BMP Peer Up Message Namespace
draft-ietf-grow-bmp-peer-up-00.txt

Abstract

RFC 7854, BMP, uses different message types for different purposes. Most of these are Type, Length, Value (TLV) structured. One message type, the Peer Up message, lacks a set of TLVs defined for its use, instead sharing a namespace with the Initiation message. Subsequent experience has shown that this namespace sharing was a mistake, as it hampers the extension of the protocol.

This document updates RFC 7854 by creating an independent namespace for the Peer Up message. The changes in this document are formal only, compliant implementations of RFC 7854 also comply with this specification.

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1. Introduction

[RFC7854] defines a number of different BMP message types. With the exception of the Route Monitoring message type, these messages are TLV-structured. Most message types have distinct namespaces and IANA registries. However, the namespace of the Peer Up message overlaps that of the Initiation message. As the BMP protocol has been extended, this oversight has become problematic. In this document, we create a distinct namespace for the Peer Up message to eliminate this overlap, and create the corresponding missing registry.

The changes in this document are formal only, compliant implementations of [RFC7854] also comply with this specification.

1.1. Requirements Language

The key words "MUST", "MUST NOT", "REQUIRED", "SHALL", "SHALL NOT", "SHOULD", "SHOULD NOT", "RECOMMENDED", "NOT RECOMMENDED", "MAY", and "OPTIONAL" in this document are to be interpreted as described in BCP 14 [RFC2119] [RFC8174] when, and only when, they appear in all capitals, as shown here.
2. String Definition

A string TLV is a free-form sequence of UTF-8 characters whose length is given by the TLV’s Length field. There is no requirement to terminate the string with a null (or any other particular) character -- the Length field gives its termination.

3. Changes to RFC 7854

We update [RFC7854] as follows:

- The "Information TLV" of section 4.4, that was shared between the Initiation and Peer Up message types, is renamed as the "Initiation Information TLV", and is only relevant to the Initiation message type.

- A "Peer Up Information TLV" is defined, and is relevant to the Peer Up message type.

- A "Peer Up TLVs" registry is created, seeded with the Peer Up Information TLV.

Other than as summarized above, and detailed below, there are no other changes.

3.1. Revision to Information TLV, Renamed as Initiation Information TLV

The Information TLV defined in section 4.4 of [RFC7854] is renamed "Initiation Information TLV". It is used only by the Initiation message, not by the Peer Up message.

The definition of Type = 0 is revised to be:

- Type = 0: String. The Information field contains a string (Section 2). The value is administratively assigned. If multiple strings are included, their ordering MUST be preserved when they are reported.

3.2. Revision to Peer Up Notification

The final paragraph of section 4.10 of [RFC7854] references the Information TLV (which is revised above (Section 3.1)). That paragraph is replaced by the following:

- Information: Information about the peer, using the Peer Up Information TLV format defined below (Section 3.3). The String type may be repeated. Inclusion of the Information field is
OPTIONAL. Its presence or absence can be inferred by inspection of the Message Length in the common header.

3.3. Definition of Peer Up Information TLV

The Peer Up Information TLV is used by the Peer Up message.

```
+------------+--------------------------+
| Range      | Registration Procedures  |
+------------+--------------------------+
| 0-32767    | Standards Action         |
| 32768-65530| First Come, First Served |
| 65531-65534| Experimental             |
| 65535      | Reserved                 |
```

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Initial values for this registry are:
5. Security Considerations

This rearrangement of deck chairs does not change the underlying security issues inherent in the existing [RFC7854].

6. Acknowledgements

TBD

7. Normative References


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