Locator/ID Separation Protocol (LISP): Shared Extension Message & IANA Registry for Packet Type Allocations
draft-ietf-lisp-rfc8113bis-00

Abstract

This document specifies a Locator/ID Separation Protocol (LISP) shared message type for defining future extensions and conducting experiments without consuming a LISP packet type codepoint for each extension.

This document obsoletes RFC 8113.

This document updates I-D.ietf-lisp-rfc6833bis.

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1. Introduction

The Locator/ID Separation Protocol (LISP) base specification, [I-D.ietf-lisp-rfc6833bis], defines a set of primitives that are identified with a packet type code. Several extensions have been proposed to add more LISP functionalities. It is expected that additional LISP extensions will be proposed in the future.

The "LISP Packet Types" IANA registry (see Section 5) is used to ease the tracking of LISP message types.

Because of the limited type space [I-D.ietf-lisp-rfc6833bis] and the need to conduct experiments to assess new LISP extensions, this document specifies a shared LISP extension message type and describes a procedure for registering LISP shared extension sub-types (see Section 3). Concretely, one single LISP message type code is dedicated to future LISP extensions; sub-types are used to uniquely identify a given LISP extension making use of the shared LISP extension message type. These identifiers are selected by the author(s) of the corresponding LISP specification that introduces a new LISP extension message type.

2. 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.

3. LISP Shared Extension Message Type

Figure 1 depicts the common format of the LISP shared extension
message. The type field MUST be set to 15 (see Section 5).

```
0                   1                   2                   3
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1
+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+
| Type=15 |        Sub-type       |   extension-specific          |
+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+
//                    extension-specific                       //
//                                                             //
+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+
```

Figure 1: LISP Shared Extension Message Type

The "Sub-type" field conveys a unique identifier that MUST be
registered with IANA (see Section 5.2).

The exact structure of the ‘extension-specific’ portion of the
message is specified in the corresponding specification document.

4. Security Considerations

This document does not introduce any additional security issues other
than those discussed in [I-D.ietf-lisp-rfc6833bis].

5. IANA Considerations

5.1. LISP Packet Types

IANA has created a protocol registry for LISP Packet Types, numbered
0-15.

The values in the ranges 5-7 and 9-14 can be assigned via Standards
Action [RFC8126]. Documents that request for a new LISP packet type
may indicate a preferred value in the corresponding IANA sections.

IANA is requested to replace the reference to RFC8113 with the RFC
number to be assigned to this document.

Also, IANA is requested to update the table as follows:
OLD:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Message</th>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LISP Shared Extension Message</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>[RFC8113]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NEW:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Message</th>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LISP Shared Extension Message</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>[ThisDocument]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5.2. Sub-Types

IANA has created the "LISP Shared Extension Message Type Sub-types" registry. IANA is requested to update that registry by replacing the reference to RFC8113 with the RFC number to be assigned to this document.

The values in the range 0-1023 are assigned via Standards Action. This range is provisioned to anticipate, in particular, the exhaustion of the LISP Packet types.

The values in the range 1024-4095 are assigned on a First Come, First Served (FCFS) basis. The registration procedure should provide IANA with the desired codepoint and a point of contact; providing a short description (together with an acronym, if relevant) of the foreseen usage of the extension message is also encouraged.

6. Acknowledgments

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Many thanks to Luigi Iannone, Dino Farinacci, and Alvaro Retana for the review.

Thanks to Geoff Huston for the RtgDir directorate review.

7. Normative References

[I-D.ietf-lisp-rfc6833bis]


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