4-Octet AS Specific BGP Extended Community

Abstract

This document defines a new type of a BGP extended community, which carries a 4-octet Autonomous System (AS) number.

Status of This Memo

This document specifies an Internet standards track protocol for the Internet community, and requests discussion and suggestions for improvements. Please refer to the current edition of the "Internet Official Protocol Standards" (STD 1) for the standardization state and status of this protocol. Distribution of this memo is unlimited.

Copyright Notice

Copyright (c) 2009 IETF Trust and the persons identified as the document authors. All rights reserved.

This document is subject to BCP 78 and the IETF Trust’s Legal Provisions Relating to IETF Documents (http://trustee.ietf.org/license-info) in effect on the date of publication of this document. Please review these documents carefully, as they describe your rights and restrictions with respect to this document. Code Components extracted from this document must include Simplified BSD License text as described in Section 4.e of the Trust Legal Provisions and are provided without warranty as described in the BSD License.

This document may contain material from IETF Documents or IETF Contributions published or made publicly available before November 10, 2008. The person(s) controlling the copyright in some of this material may not have granted the IETF Trust the right to allow modifications of such material outside the IETF Standards Process. Without obtaining an adequate license from the person(s) controlling the copyright in such materials, this document may not be modified outside the IETF Standards Process, and derivative works of it may
not be created outside the IETF Standards Process, except to format it for publication as an RFC or to translate it into languages other than English.

1. Introduction

This document defines a new type of BGP extended community [RFC4360]: a 4-octet AS specific extended community. This type of extended community is similar to the 2-octet AS specific extended community, except that it can carry a 4-octet Autonomous System number.

1.1. Specification of Requirements

The key words "MUST", "MUST NOT", "REQUIRED", "SHALL", "SHALL NOT", "SHOULD", "SHOULD NOT", "RECOMMENDED", "MAY", and "OPTIONAL" in this document are to be interpreted as described in RFC 2119 [RFC2119].

2. 4-Octet AS Specific Extended Community

This is an extended type with a Type field comprising 2 octets and a Value field comprising 6 octets.

```
 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
+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+
| 0x02 or 0x42  |   Sub-Type    |    Global Administrator       :
+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+
|: Global Administrator (cont.) |   Local Administrator |
+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+
```

The value of the high-order octet of this extended type is either 0x02 (for transitive communities) or 0x42 (for non-transitive communities). The low-order octet of this extended type is used to indicate sub-types.

The Value field consists of 2 sub-fields:

- **Global Administrator sub-field: 4 octets**
  - This sub-field contains a 4-octet Autonomous System number assigned by IANA.
Local Administrator sub-field: 2 octets

The organization identified by the Autonomous System number in the Global Administrator sub-field can encode any information in this sub-field. The format and meaning of the value encoded in this sub-field should be defined by the sub-type of the community.

3. Considerations for 2-Octet Autonomous Systems

As per [RFC4893], a 2-octet Autonomous System number can be converted into a 4-octet Autonomous System number by setting the 2 high-order octets of the 4-octet field to zero.

As a consequence, at least in principle, an Autonomous System that uses a 2-octet Autonomous System number could use either 2-octet or 4-octet AS specific extended communities. This is undesirable, as both communities would be treated as different, even if they had the same Sub-Type and Local Administrator values.

Therefore, for backward compatibility with existing deployments and to avoid inconsistencies between 2-octet and 4-octet specific extended communities, Autonomous Systems that use 2-octet Autonomous System numbers SHOULD use 2-octet AS specific extended communities rather than 4-octet AS specific extended communities.

4. IANA Considerations

This document defines a class of extended communities, called 4-octet AS specific extended communities, for which the IANA has created and will maintain a registry entitled Four-octet AS Specific Extended Community. All the communities in this class are of extended Types. Future assignments are to be made using the "First Come First Served" policy defined in [RFC5226]. The Type values for the transitive communities of the 4-octet AS specific extended community class are 0x0200-0x02ff; for the non-transitive communities of that class, they are 0x4200-0x42ff. Assignments consist of a name and the value.

This document makes the following assignments for the 4-octet AS specific extended community:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Type Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>four-octet AS specific Route Target</td>
<td>0x0202</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>four-octet AS specific Route Origin</td>
<td>0x0203</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
5. Security Considerations

This document does not add new security issues. All the security considerations for BGP extended communities apply here. At the time that this document was written, there were significant efforts underway to improve the security properties of BGP. For examples of documents that have been produced up to this time of publication, see [RFC4593] and [SIDR].

There is a potential serious issue if a malformed, optional transitive attribute is received. This issue and the steps to avoid it are discussed in [OPT_TRANS].

6. Acknowledgements

Thanks to Bruno Decraene for his contributions to this document.

7. References

7.1. Normative References


7.2. Informative References


Authors’ Addresses

Yakov Rekhter
Juniper Networks, Inc.
EMail: yakov@juniper.net

Srihari R. Sangli
Cisco Systems, Inc.
EMail: rsrihari@cisco.com

Dan Tappan
Boxborough MA
EMail: Dan.Tappan@Gmail.com