

**While deploying DHCPv6 at CERN...**

# MAC and DHCPv6 :: Overview

- **DHCPv4 had natural IPv4:MAC address mapping**
- **DHCPv6 is based on DUID (DHCP Unique ID) concept**
  - Generated once, stored => more stable
  - 4 types: link-local+time, link-local, enterprise, uuid
- **DUID solves some issues...**
  - Change NICs => new DHCPv4 client
  - Some devices don't have fixed MACs
- **DUID introduces new ones...**
  - Dual boot: Linux and Windows use different DUIDs
  - Reinstall OS: => new DUID
  - VM cloning => the same DUIDs
- **MAC is not used directly in DHCPv6**
  - Client MACs are not stored when relay agents forward the DHCP requests

# DHCPv6 service at CERN

- **Static IPv6 address assignment**

- We bind static ipv6 addresses to MAC addresses
- **It works**, but it shouldn't according to RFC3315
  - ISC extended the hardware parameter to extract the MAC from the DUID when possible



- **Dynamic IPv6 address assignment**

- We provide random IPv6 addresses to mobile users
- Only registered devices can get a lease
- All DHCP knows about these devices is their MACs
- **Host filtering doesn't work\***
  - \*deny unknown-clients is not implemented for IPv6
- **We have to make it work...**



# DHCPv6 service at CERN

- **DHCPv6, MAC addresses and host filtering**

- Contacted ISC developers
- Well known problem **solved** by RFC6939
  - ✓ Relay agents will introduce the MAC address as an option on the client requests
  - ✗ Slow adoption: dhcp implementers and router manufacturers
  - On ISC's roadmap ~ 2014 for Kea (BIND10 DHCP). No plans for DHCP4.x. Flexibility, nothing is carved in stone

... and in the meantime?

- Kea is pointed as the way to go for future developments and faster feature implementations
- ISC is studying options with the DHCP4.x code
- Last resort, dive in DHCP4.x and try an interim patch until RFC6939 is adopted.
- Without RFC6939, even if we get a patch for DHCP4.x, some cases might not work!