

Announcing IPv4 routes with an IPv6 next-hop in the Babel routing protocol

aka. draft-bastian-babel-v4ov6

Théophile Bastian, joint work with Juliusz Chroboczek

ENS Paris, IRIF, Nexedi

Traditional routing

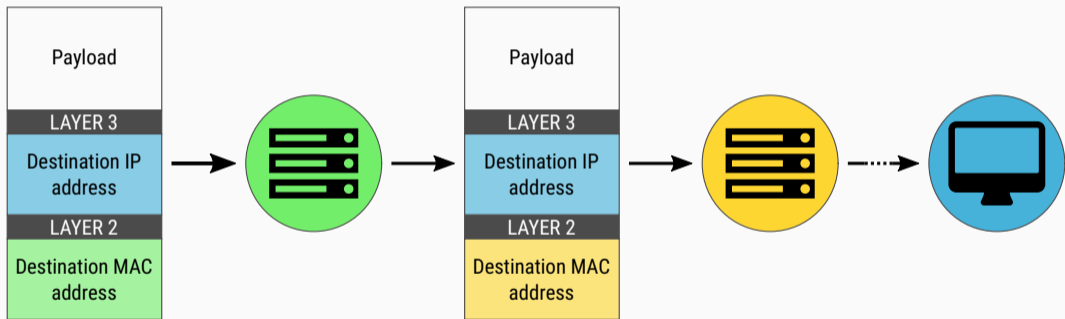
Babel: **routing protocol**. Only concern: **build the routing table**.

Routing table

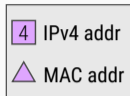
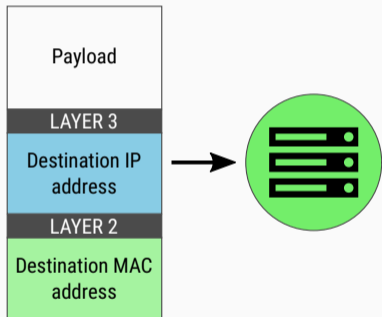
Network Prefix (IPv6)	→	Next-Hop (IPv6)
2001::/64		fd80::42

Network Prefix (IPv4)	→	Next-Hop (IPv4)
10.0.0.0/24		10.0.0.1
10.0.0.0/16		10.0.1.1
10.0.0.0/8		fe80::f0

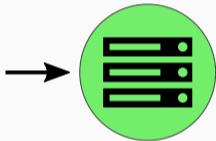
The router's job



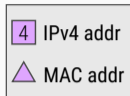
What's under the hood?



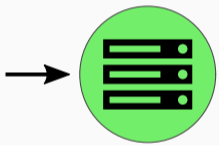
What's under the hood?



Routing table	
Dest. prefix	Next hop



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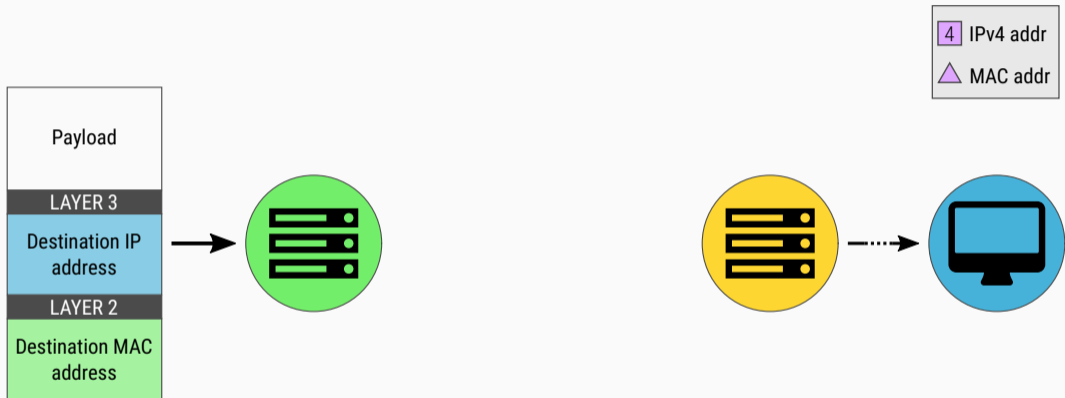


Routing table	
Dest. prefix	Next hop

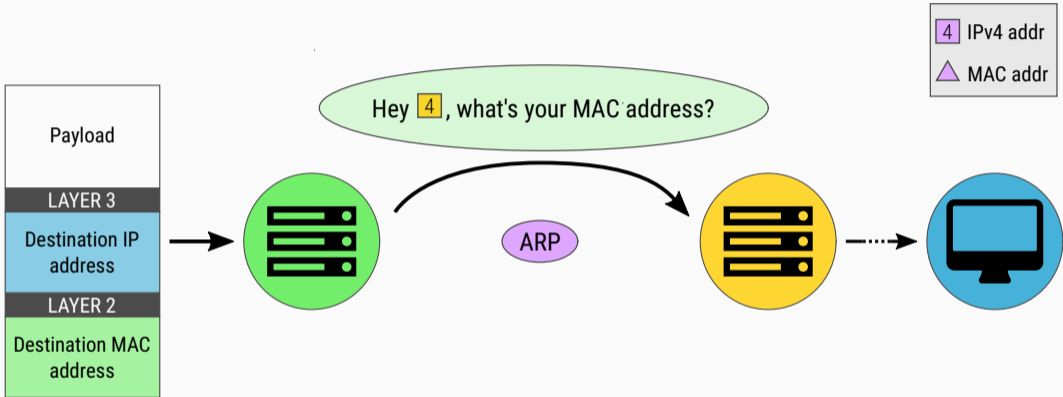
IPv4 addr
 MAC addr



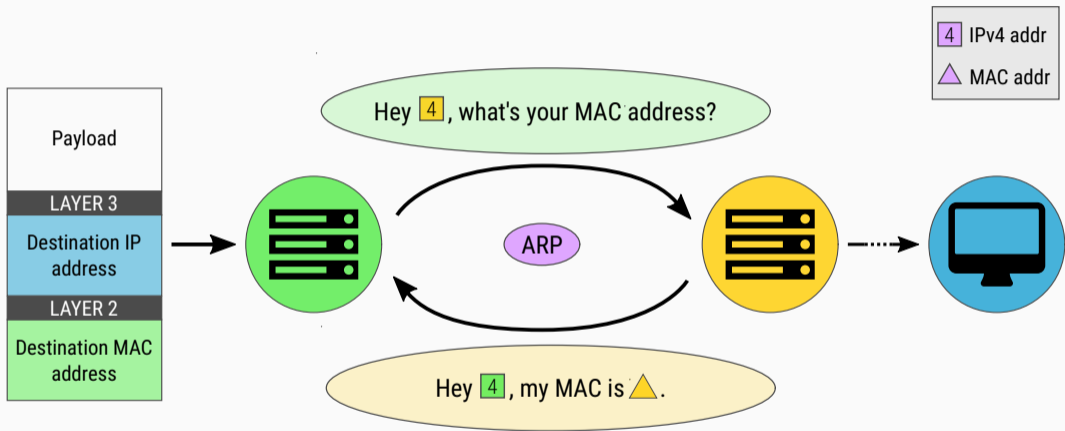
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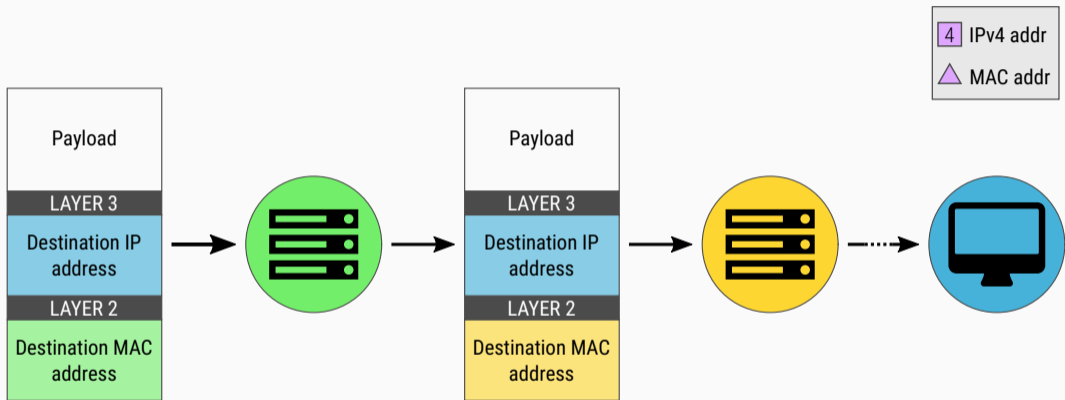
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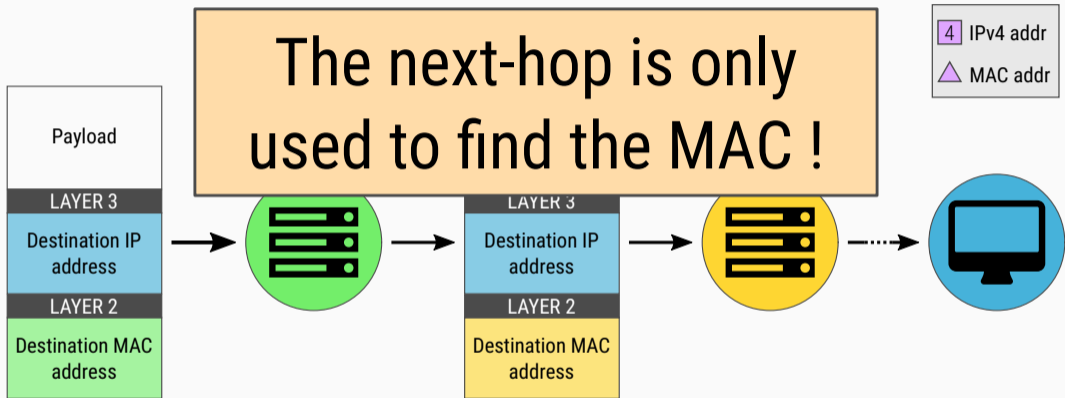
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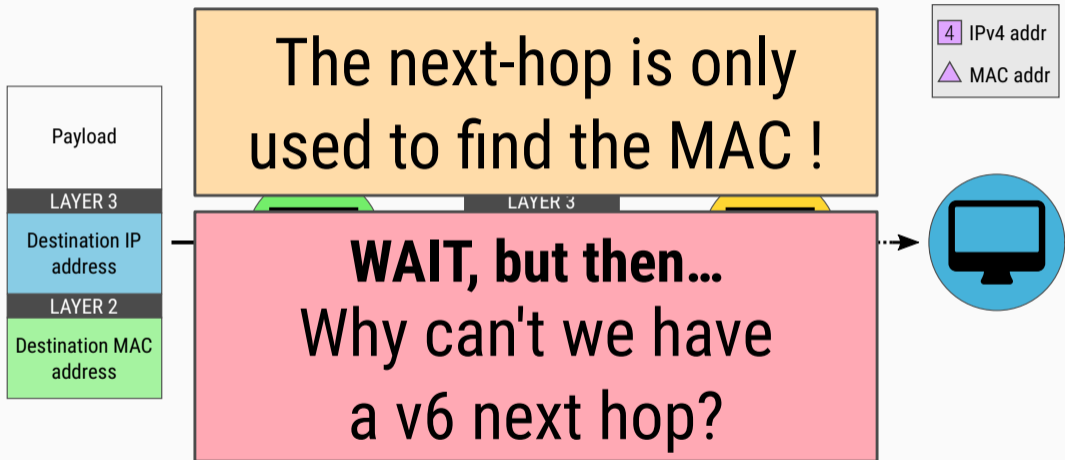
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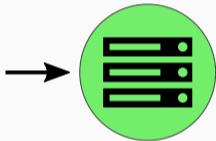
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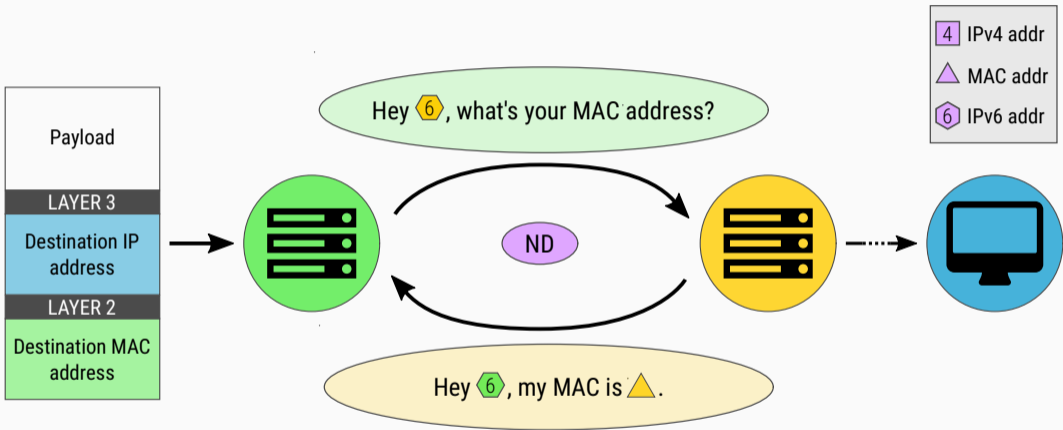


Routing table	
Dest. prefix	Next hop

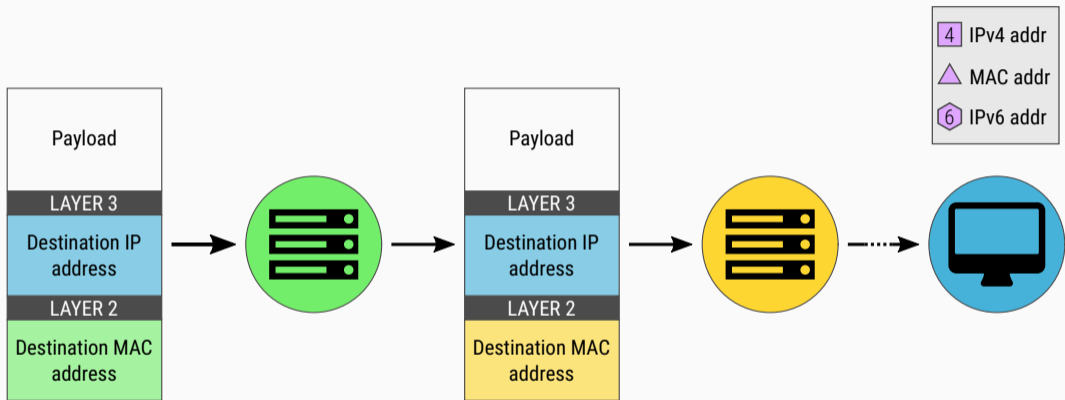
- IPv4 addr
- MAC addr
- IPv6 addr



What's under the hood?



What's under the hood?




The idea behind

New type of route! v4 prefix with v6 next-hop: **v4-over-v6 route**.

- Useful to go through a **router with no v4 address** configured
- Possible use: v6-only core, still serve v4 to clients *without tunnel*

Not an original idea! BGP had it first: draft-ietf-bess-rfc5549revision

Supported in Linux since 5.2 – July 2019!

 **d1566268 – 2019-04-05 – ipv4: Allow ipv6 gateway with ipv4 routes**
Add support for `RTA_VIA` and allow an IPv6 nexthop for v4 routes.

- Usually, add a v4 route with

```
# ip route add 10.42.0.0/16 via 10.40.0.42 dev eno1
```

- v4-over-v6 (recent kernel):

```
# ip route add 10.42.0.0/16 via inet6 fe80::a0de:baf:b39b dev eno1
```

Babel protocol extension

Advertising v4-over-v6 routes

Interface with v4 address: no changes; just as unextended babel.

Interface with only v6 addresses:

- **Receiving** a v4 route: **install it anyway**, the router's address is irrelevant.
- **Announcing** a v4 route: use **v4-over-v6**; we need a next-hop and only have v6 at hand.

Backwards compatibility

Backwards compatibility: an unextended node **must**

- Be able to ignore v4-over-v6 routes
- Route correctly pure v4 and v6

In *unextended* Babel, Address Encodings (AEs) define the type of address/prefix contained in a TLV.

- IPv4 address
- IPv6 address
- link-local IPv6 address

Encoding v4-over-v6 routes: choices

Various encodings possible, among which:

1. [*Toke*] An IPv4 route announced without previously setting a valid next-hop is considered v4-over-v6.
 - Is backwards compatible – but not obviously so
 - Not clear an extension is being used
2. [*Bastian + JCH*] New specific AE for v4-over-v6 routes, and next-hop is...
 - i ... specific to v4-over-v6 routes
 - ii ... same as for v6 routes
 - more compact, just as clear
 - Backwards compatible and clean
 - A tiny bit more verbose

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~> **2.ii. Add a new AE. No need for new TLVs.**

Conclusion

- New type of route: **v4-over-v6**, v4 destination, v6 next-hop
- Route IPv4 over an IPv6 network core. *Look, Ma! No tunnels!*
- Protocol **described and drafted**
- **Production-ready implementation** available on the babeld repository

- **Intended status: experimental**
- Opinions: should it be adopted by workgroup or carried alone?

RFC draft

`huit.re/draft-v4ov6`



These slides

`huit.re/ietf108-v4ov6`

