

Network Information Service (NIS)
Configuration Options for
Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol for IPv6 (DHCPv6)

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Abstract

This document describes four options for Network Information Service (NIS) related configuration information in Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol for IPv6 (DHCPv6): NIS Servers, NIS+ Servers, NIS Client Domain Name, NIS+ Client Domain name.

1. Introduction

This document describes four options for passing configuration information related to Network Information Service (NIS) [3] in DHCPv6 (RFC 3315 [1]).

The options defined in this document can only be used to configure information about NIS servers that can be reached using IPv6. The DHCP option to configure information about IPv4 NIS servers can be found in RFC 2132 [4]. Mechanisms for configuring IPv4/IPv6 dual-stack applications are being considered, but are not specified in this document.

2. Terminology

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 BCP 14, RFC 2119 [2].

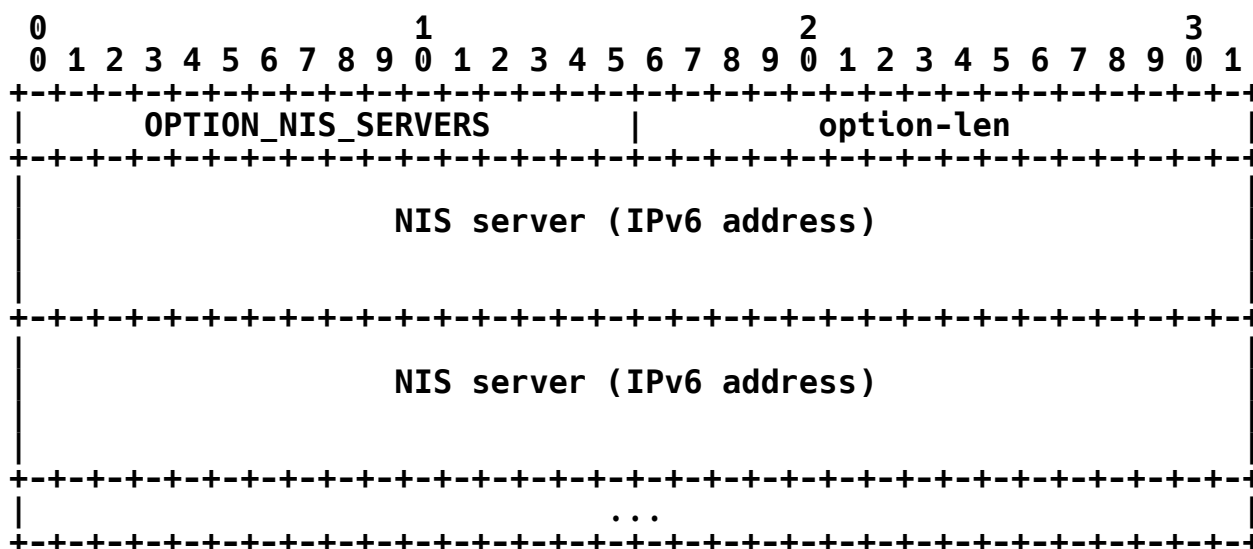
Throughout this document, unless otherwise specified, the acronym DHCP refers to DHCP as specified in RFC 3315.

This document uses terminology specific to IPv6 and DHCP as defined in section "Terminology" of RFC 3315.

3. Network Information Service (NIS) Servers Option

The Network Information Service (NIS) Servers option provides a list of one or more IPv6 addresses of NIS servers available to the client. Clients **MUST** treat the list of NIS servers as an ordered list. The server **MAY** list the NIS servers in the order of preference.

The format of the Network Information Service Servers option is as shown below:



option-code: **OPTION_NIS_SERVERS** (27)

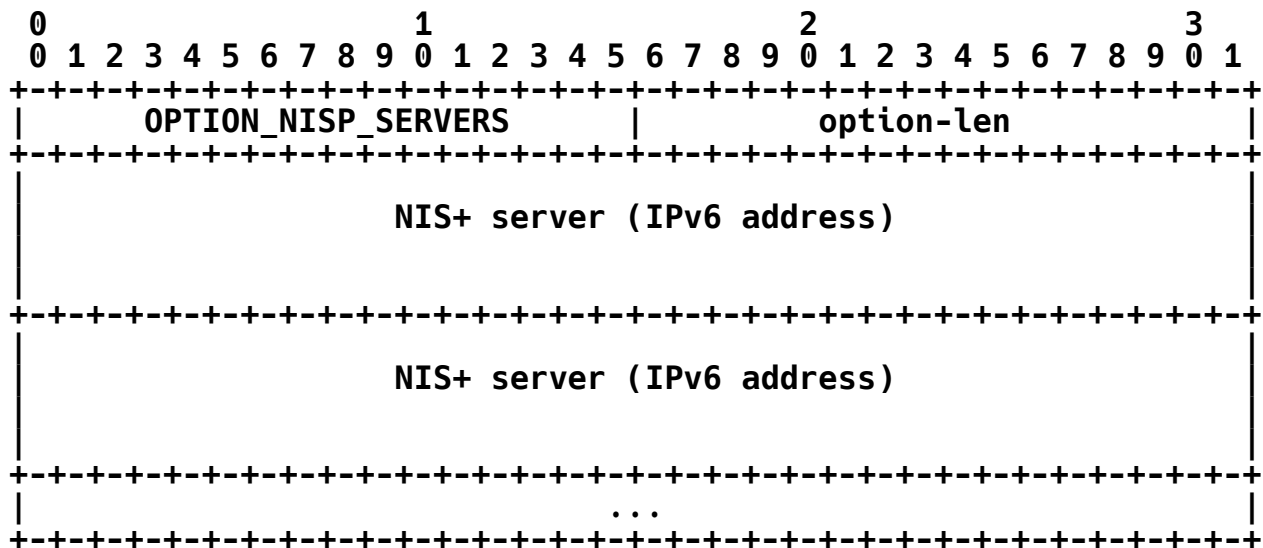
option-len: Length of the 'NIS server' fields in octets; It must be a multiple of 16

NIS server: IPv6 address of NIS server

4. Network Information Service V2 (NIS+) Servers Option

The Network Information Service V2 (NIS+) Servers option provides a list of one or more IPv6 addresses of NIS+ servers available to the client. Clients **MUST** treat the list of NIS+ servers as an ordered list. The server **MAY** list the NIS+ servers in the order of preference.

The format of the Network Information Service V2 (NIS+) Servers option is as shown below:



option-code: OPTION_NISP_SERVERS (28)

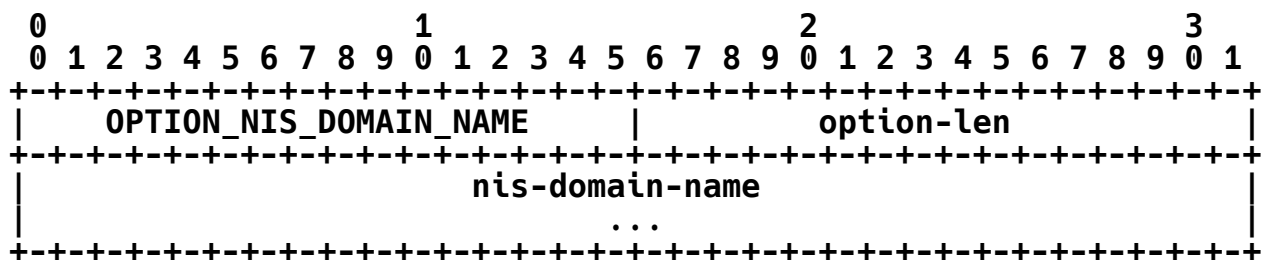
option-len: Length of the 'NIS+ server' fields in octets; It must be a multiple of 16

NIS+ server: IPv6 address of NIS+ server

5. Network Information Service (NIS) Domain Name Option

The Network Information Service (NIS) Domain Name option is used by the server to convey client's NIS Domain Name info to the client.

The format of the NIS Domain Name option is as shown below:



option-code: OPTION_NIS_DOMAIN_NAME (29)

option-len: Length of the 'nis-domain-name' field in octets

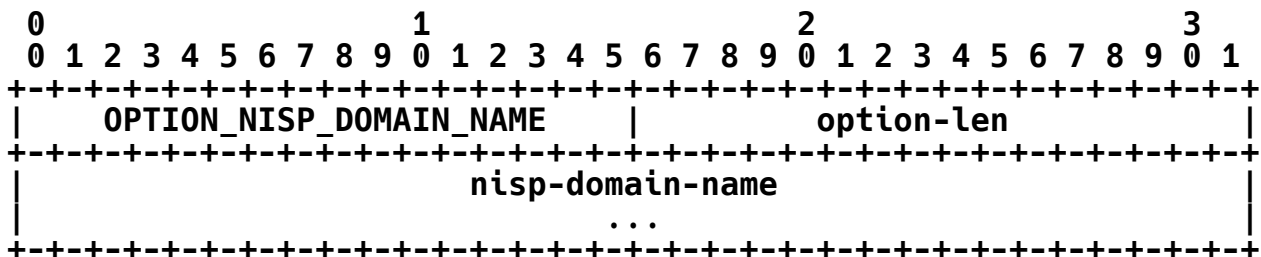
nisp-domain-name: NIS Domain name for client

The 'nisp-domain-name' MUST be encoded as specified in section "Representation and Use of domain names" of the DHCPv6 specification [1].

6. Network Information Service V2 (NIS+) Domain Name Option

The Network Information Service V2 (NIS+) Domain Name option is used by the server to convey client's NIS+ Domain Name info to the client.

The format of the NIS+ Domain Name option is as shown below:



option-code: OPTION_NISP_DOMAIN_NAME (30)

option-len: Length of the 'nisp-domain-name' field in octets

nisp-domain-name: NIS+ Domain name for client

The 'nisp-domain-name' MUST be encoded as specified in section "Representation and Use of domain names" of the DHCPv6 specification [1].

7. Appearance of these Options

The NIS servers, NIS+ servers, NIS domain name and NIS+ domain name options MUST NOT appear in other than the following messages: Solicit, Advertise, Request, Renew, Rebind, Information-Request and Reply.

The option number for these options MAY appear in the Option Request Option [1] in the following messages: Solicit, Request, Renew, Rebind, Information-Request and Reconfigure.

8. Security Considerations

The NIS servers, NIS+ servers, NIS domain name and NIS+ domain name options may be used by an intruder DHCPv6 server to assign invalid NIS parameters, resulting in clients unable to use NIS service.

The NIS servers and NIS+ servers options may be used by an intruder DHCPv6 server to cause the DHCPv6 clients to send their queries to an intruder NIS/NIS+ server. This misdirected searches may be used to spoof NIS/NIS+ names.

The NIS domain name and NIS+ domain name options may be used by an intruder DHCPv6 server to cause the DHCPv6 clients to search through invalid domains for incompletely specified domain names. The results of these misdirected searches may be used to spoof NIS/NIS+ names.

To avoid attacks through these options, the DHCPv6 client SHOULD use authenticated DHCP (see section "Authentication of DHCP messages" in the DHCPv6 specification [1]).

9. IANA Considerations

The IANA has assigned option codes to the following options from the option-code space defined in "DHCPv6 Options" section of the DHCPv6 specification [1].

Option Name	Value	Described in
OPTION_NIS_SERVERS	27	Section 3
OPTION_NISP_SERVERS	28	Section 4
OPTION_NIS_DOMAIN_NAME	29	Section 5
OPTION_NISP_DOMAIN_NAME	30	Section 6

10. References

10.1. Normative References

- [1] Droms, R., Ed., Bound, J., Volz, B., Lemon, T., Perkins, C., and M. Carney, "Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol for IPv6 (DHCPv6)", RFC 3315, July 2003.
- [2] Bradner, S., "Key words for use in RFCs to Indicate Requirement Levels", BCP 14, RFC 2119, March 1997.

10.2. Informative References

- [3] Sun Microsystems, "System and Network Administration", March 1990.
- [4] Alexander, S. and R. Droms, "DHCP Options and BOOTP Vendor Extensions", RFC 2132, March 1997.

Acknowledgements

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