

# **How to write UDP/IPv6 applications that care about path MTU**

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# Background

- Path MTU (PMTU) discovery is mandatory in IPv6.
  - Routers always discard too big packets.
  
- rfc2292bis(-02) socket options and ancillary data items
  - IPV6\_USE\_MIN\_MTU
    - ▷ requires the kernel to send packets at the minimum MTU.
    - ▷ for applications that do not want packet drop during the PMTU discovery phase.
      - ▷ e.g. DNS, IKE, DHCP(?)
  - IPV6\_RECVPATHMTU
    - ▷ requires the kernel to tell applications an appropriate MTU.
    - ▷ for applications that can divide a single transaction into multiple packets.
      - ▷ in order to avoid fragmentation.

# IPV6\_USE\_MTU(new ancillary data item)

- ❑ Originally proposed by Robert Elz in April 2000.
- ❑ Natural generalization of IPV6\_USE\_MIN\_MTU.
  - takes an integer.
  - requires the kernel to send packets at a specified MTU.
  - would obsolete IPV6\_USE\_MIN\_MTU.
    - ▷ IPV6\_USE\_MTU(1280) == IPV6\_USE\_MIN\_MTU
- ❑ **Useful when**
  - an application can't divide a single transaction,
  - it would rather perform PMTU discovery than just sending at the minimum MTU, and
  - we can't assume the kernel's behavior about PMTU discovery.
    - ▷ e.g. introduce a strict condition to reject forged TOO BIG errors
- ❑ **But**
  - At least every BSD kernel always performs PMTU discovery.
  - not necessary if we can always rely on the kernel's behavior.
- ❑ **So**
  - would like to hear opinions.