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# 6 DHCP Service Management Profile

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101	Foreword
102 103	The <i>DHCP Service Management</i> Profile (DSP1068) was prepared by the Network Services Management Working Group of the DMTF.
104 105	DMTF is a not-for-profit association of industry members dedicated to promoting enterprise and systems management and interoperability.
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123	

124	Introduction
125 126 127 128 129	The information in this specification should be sufficient for a provider or consumer of this data to identify unambiguously the classes, properties, methods, and values that shall be instantiated and manipulated to represent and manage Network Services and the associated configuration information. The target audience for this specification is implementers who are writing CIM-based providers or consumers of management interfaces that represent the component described in this document.
130	Document conventions
131	Typographical conventions
132	The following typographical conventions are used in this document:
133 134	<ul> <li>Document titles are marked in <i>italics</i>.</li> <li>ABNF rules are in monospaced font.</li> </ul>

# **DHCP Service Management Profile**

137	1 Scope
138 139 140 141 142	The DHCP Service Management Profile is a profile that specifies the CIM schema and use cases associated with the general and common aspects of DHCP. This profile includes a specification of the DHCP service configuration, DHCP server representation (protocol service, DHCP server protocol endpoint), allocated IP address (List) (each IP address represents a client), DHCP server status, and DHCP server statistics. One of the objectives is to facilitate support of IPv4 and IPv6 addressing simultaneously.
143	2 Normative references
144 145 146 147	The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated or versioned references, only the edition cited (including any corrigenda or DMTF update versions) applies. For references without a date or version, the latest published edition of the referenced document (including any corrigenda or DMTF update versions) applies.
148 149	DMTF DSP0004, CIM Infrastructure Specification 2.6, <a href="http://www.dmtf.org/standards/published_documents/DSP0004_2.6.pdf">http://www.dmtf.org/standards/published_documents/DSP0004_2.6.pdf</a>
150 151	DMTF DSP0200, CIM Operations over HTTP 1.3, http://www.dmtf.org/standards/published_documents/DSP0200_1.3.pdf
152 153	DMTF DSP0223, Generic Operations 1.0, <a href="http://www.dmtf.org/standards/published_documents/DSP0223_1.0.pdf">http://www.dmtf.org/standards/published_documents/DSP0223_1.0.pdf</a>
154 155	DMTF DSP1001, Management Profile Specification Usage Guide 1.0, <a href="http://www.dmtf.org/standards/published_documents/DSP1001_1.0.pdf">http://www.dmtf.org/standards/published_documents/DSP1001_1.0.pdf</a>
156 157	DMTF DSP1033, Profile Registration Profile 1.0, <a href="http://www.dmtf.org/standards/published_documents/DSP1033_1.0.pdf">http://www.dmtf.org/standards/published_documents/DSP1033_1.0.pdf</a>
158 159	DMTF DSP1097, Virtual Ethernet Switch Profile 1.1, <a href="http://dmtf.org/sites/default/files/standards/documents/DSP1097_1.1.0.pdf">http://dmtf.org/sites/default/files/standards/documents/DSP1097_1.1.0.pdf</a>
160 161	DMTF DSP1036 <i>IP Interface Profile 1.1.1</i> , <a href="http://www.dmtf.org/sites/default/files/standards/documents/DSP1036_1.1.1.pdf">http://www.dmtf.org/sites/default/files/standards/documents/DSP1036_1.1.1.pdf</a>
162 163	DMTF DSP1116 IP Configuration Profile 1.0.0, <a href="http://dmtf.org/sites/default/files/standards/documents/DSP1116_1.0.0.pdf">http://dmtf.org/sites/default/files/standards/documents/DSP1116_1.0.0.pdf</a>
164 165	DMTF DSP1037 DHCP Client Profile 1.0.3, <a href="http://dmtf.org/sites/default/files/standards/documents/DSP1037_1.0.3.pdf">http://dmtf.org/sites/default/files/standards/documents/DSP1037_1.0.3.pdf</a>
166 167	GIAC report on DHCP Server Security Audit, 2002, <a href="http://www.giac.org/paper/gcux/27/dhcp-server-security-audit/100392">http://www.giac.org/paper/gcux/27/dhcp-server-security-audit/100392</a>
168 169	IETF RFC1208, A Glossary of Networking Terms, March 1991, <a href="http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc1208">http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc1208</a>
170 171	IETF RFC1918, Address Allocation for Private Internets, February 1996, <a href="http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc1918">http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc1918</a>
172 173	IETF RFC2131, Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol, March 1997, <a href="http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc2131">http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc2131</a>

- 174 IETF RFC2132, DHCP Options and BOOTP Vendor Extensions, March 1997,
- http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc2132
- 176 IETF RFC3118, Authentication for DHCP Messages, June 2001,
- 177 <a href="http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc3118">http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc3118</a>
- 178 IETF RFC3315, Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol for IPv6 (DHCPv6), July 2003,
- http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc3315
- 180 IETF RFC3442, The Classless Static Route Option for DHCPv4, Dec. 2002,
- 181 <a href="http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc3442.txt">http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc3442.txt</a>
- 182 IETF RFC3633, IPv6 Prefix Options for DHCP version 6, Dec. 2003,
- http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc3633
- 184 IETF RFC4291, IP version 6 Addressing Architecture, Feb. 2006,
- 185 http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc4291
- 186 IETF RFC4361, Node-specific Client Identifiers for DHCPv4, Feb. 2006,
- 187 <a href="http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc4361">http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc4361</a>
- 188 IETF RFC6221, Lightweight DHCPv6 Relay Agent, May 2011,
- 189 http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc6221
- 190 IETF RFC 6603, Prefix Exclude Option for DHCPv6-based Prefix Delegation, May 2012,
- 191 http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc6603
- 192 IETF RFC6842, Client Identifier Option in DHCP Server Replies, January 2013,
- 193 http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc6842
- 194 ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2, Rules for the structure and drafting of International Standards,
- 195 http://isotc.iso.org/livelink/livelink.exe?func=ll&objld=4230456&objAction=browse&sort=subtype

## 196 3 Terms and definitions

- 197 In this document, some terms have a specific meaning beyond the normal English meaning. Those terms
- 198 are defined in this clause.
- The terms "shall" ("required"), "shall not", "should" ("recommended"), "should not" ("not recommended"),
- 200 "may," "need not" ("not required"), "can" and "cannot" in this document are to be interpreted as described
- 201 in ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2, Annex H. The terms in parenthesis are alternatives for the preceding term,
- for use in exceptional cases when the preceding term cannot be used for linguistic reasons. Note that
- 203 ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2, Annex H specifies additional alternatives. Occurrences of such additional
- alternatives shall be interpreted in their normal English meaning.
- The terms "clause", "subclause", "paragraph", and "annex" in this document are to be interpreted as
- 206 described in ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2, Clause 5.
- 207 The terms "normative" and "informative" in this document are to be interpreted as described in ISO/IEC
- 208 Directives, Part 2, Clause 3. In this document, clauses, subclauses, or annexes labeled "(informative)" do
- 209 not contain normative content. Notes and examples are always informative elements.
- 210 The terms defined in <u>DSP0004</u>, <u>DSP0223</u>, and <u>DSP1001</u> apply to this document. The following additional
- 211 terms are used in this document.
- 212 **3.1**
- 213 conditional
- 214 indicates requirements to be followed strictly to conform to the document when the specified conditions
- 215 are met

## **DSP1068**

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216 217 218 219	3.2 mandatory indicates requirements to be followed strictly to conform to the document and from which no deviation is permitted
220 221 222	<ul><li>3.3</li><li>optional</li><li>indicates a course of action permissible within the limits of the document</li></ul>
223 224 225 226	3.4 pending configuration indicates the configuration that will be applied to an IP network connection the next time the IP network connection accepts a configuration
227 228 229 230	3.5 referencing profile indicates a profile that owns the definition of this class and can include a reference to this profile in its "Referenced Profiles" table
231 232 233 234	3.6 unspecified indicates that this profile does not define any constraints for the referenced CIM element or operation
235	4 Symbols and abbreviated terms
236 237	The abbreviations defined in <u>DSP0004</u> , <u>DSP0223</u> , and <u>DSP1001</u> apply to this document. The following additional abbreviations are used in this document.
238 239 240	4.1 IP Internet Protocol
241 242 243	4.2 DHCP Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol
244 245 246 247	4.3 UDP User Datagram Protocol
248	5 Synopsis
249	Profile name: DHCP Service Management Profile

250 Version: 1.0.0

Organization: DMTF 251

CIM Schema version: 2.44 252

Central class: CIM\_ProtocolService 253 **Scoping class:** CIM\_ComputerSystem 254

The DHCP Service Management Profile is a profile that specifies the CIM schema and use cases associated with DHCP. This profile includes a specification of the DHCP service configuration, DHCP server representation (protocol service, DHCP server protocol end-point), allocated IP address (List) (each IP address represents a client), DHCP client (remote service access point), DHCP server status, and DHCP server statistics.

Table 1 identifies profiles on which this profile has a dependency.

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Table 1 - Referenced profiles

Profile Name	Organization	Version	Requirement	Description
Profile Registration	DMTF	1.0	Mandatory	None
IP Configuration	DMTF	1.0	Mandatory	DSP1116
IP Interface	DMTF	1.1.1	Mandatory	DSP1036
Network Management	DMTF	1.0	Optional	None

# 6 Description

The DHCP Service Management Profile is a profile that will specify the CIM schema and use cases associated with the general and common aspects of DHCP. This profile includes a specification of the DHCP service configuration, DHCP server representation (protocol service, DHCP server protocol endpoint), allocated IP address (List) (each IP address represents a client), DHCP client (remote service access point), DHCP server status, and DHCP server statistics.

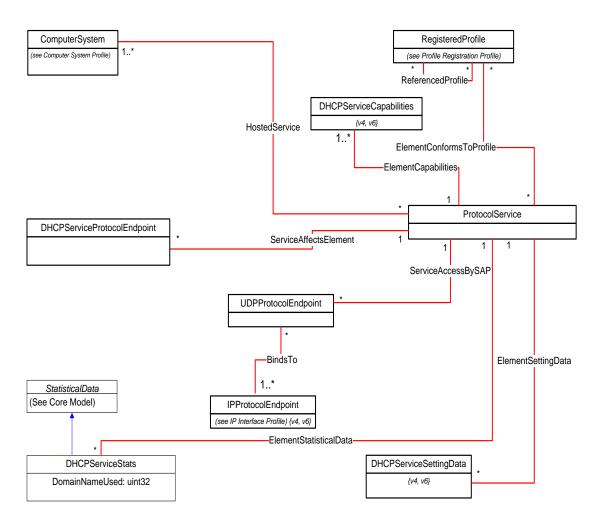
# 6.1 Class diagram

Figure 1 represents the class schema for the *DHCP Service Management Profile*. For simplicity, the CIM\_prefix has been removed from the names of the classes.

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Figure 1 - DHCP Service Management Profile: Class diagram

Figure 1 is a class diagram for the DHCP service profile.

The following classes are pertinent to represent the management aspects of DHCP service

- DHCPServiceProtocolEndpoint,
- ProtocolService.
- IPAddressAllocationService,
- DHCPServiceCapabilities, and
- DHCPServiceSettingData

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The DHCP Service is represented by an instance of CIM\_ProtocolService. The capabilities of the DHCP service are represented by an instance of CIM\_DHCPServiceCapabilites. The access to the DHCP service is represented by CIM\_DHCPServiceProtocolEndPoint. Each DHCPServiceSettingData request is resolved via an IPAddressAllocationService of the ProtocolService.,

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- DHCP service typically supports the following capabilities
- Have a range of IPv4 address (per RFC 1918) with a starting address and a list of exclusions, if
   applicable, and assign one to a client
  - Allocate a lease period in hours (default is eight days) for an IP address
  - Default gateway address with specific IPv4 address and no-notify options
  - A list of notify DNS servers (primary, secondary, and none)
  - A list of WINS servers (primary, secondary, and none)
  - A list of Domain names (assigned, specific, and none)
- DHCP service responds to a DHCP-Discover message from the DHCP Relay Agent or DHCP Client with DHCP-Offer message.
- DHCP service receives to a DHCP-Request message from the DHCP Bridge or DHCP Client and responds with DHCP-Ack message.
- Support of IPv4 to/from IPv6 and dual (both IPv4 and IPv6) stack may be desirable and increasingly becoming the norm.

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# 6.2 Security Aspects of DHCP Service Operations

Note that DHCP server operates by offering (DHCPOFFER) to lease an IP address in response to DHCP clients broadcast discovery messages (DHCPDISCOVER) containing their MAC addresses. The client shall respond (DHCPREQUEST) to the first lease offer it receives and the server shall acknowledge (DHCPACK) the request and shall mark the address as leased in the DHCP database. Because of the simplicity of operation of the DCHP server, there are many authorization and security concerns. These concerns may be addressed via the following practices:

- Use domain controller based authorization at the first at boot time to verify that the DHCP server's IP address is white-listed.
- Use pre-authorization and authentication in order to determine which DHCP server may lease IP address to which MAC address holders.
- Use authentication of DHCP messages per IETF RFC 3118 using either a token-based exchange of messages or a shared symmetric key, which involves additional initial configuration of the DHCP client.
- Use IPv6 to protect the DHCP traffic; IPv6 has been designed to offer end-to-end security.
- Routinely audit the database of the DHCP servers in order to verify that only the authorized DHCP clients are leasing addresses from the server (see for example the GIAC report on DHCP Server Security Audit, <a href="http://www.giac.org/paper/gcux/27/dhcp-server-security-audit/100392">http://www.giac.org/paper/gcux/27/dhcp-server-security-audit/100392</a>).

## 6.3 Representation of DHCP Service Usage Data (Statistics)

The DHCP service (server) usage data may include one or more of the following parameters:

- Maximum, average, and minimum number of clients served over a specific time period (e.g., twenty-four hour)
- Frequency with which the clients renew their leases
- Up-time (MTTF or mean –time-to-failure), down-time (MTTR or mean-time-to-repair), and sustained overload time of the server
- Numbers of upstream/downstream servers for which a DHCP server being used as relay and/or bridge server (beyond the scope of this version)
- Record of failure events and how in terms of response, response time, and capacity the clients' requests were handled

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The CIM DHCPServiceProtocollEndpointStats represents statistics of operation of the DHCP service.

# 335 **7 Implementation**

- 336 This clause details the requirements related to the arrangement of instances and the properties of
- instances for implementations of this profile.

## 338 7.1 Representing a DHCP service

- 339 Exactly one instance of CIM ProtcolService shall represent the DHCP service being modeled. In
- 340 CIM\_ProtcolService.Protocol, the Protocol property of the CIM\_ProtocolService instance shall have a
- 341 value of X (DHCP).

## 342 7.1.1 CIM\_DHCPServiceCapabilities

- 343 Exactly one instance of CIM DHCPServiceCapabilities shall be associated with the
- 344 CIM ProtocolService instance through an instance of CIM ElementCapabilities. This instance of
- 345 CIM\_DHCPServiceCapabilities shall represent the capabilities of the DHCPservice.

## 346 7.1.1.1 CIM\_DHCPServiceCapabilities.RequestedStatesSupported

- The RequestedStatesSupported property may contain zero or more of the following values: 2 (Enabled),
- 348 3 (Disabled), or 11 (Reset).

### 349 7.1.2 CIM\_ProtocolService.RequestedState

- 350 When the CIM\_ProtocolService.RequestStateChange() method is successfully invoked, the value of the
- 351 RequestedState property shall be the value of the RequestedState parameter. If the method is not
- 352 successfully invoked, the value of the RequestedState property is indeterminate.
- 353 The CIM\_ProtocolService.RequestedState property shall have one of the values specified in the
- 354 CIM\_DHCPServiceCapabilities.RequestedStatesSupported property or a value of 5 (No Change).

#### 355 7.1.3 CIM ProtocolService.EnabledState

- 356 When the RequestedState parameter has a value of 2 (Enabled) or 3 (Disabled) and the
- 357 CIM ProtocolService.RequestStateChange() method completes successfully, the value of the
- 358 EnabledState property shall equal the value of the CIM\_ProtocolService.RequestedState property.
- 359 If the method does not complete successfully, the value of the EnabledState property is indeterminate.
- The EnabledState property shall have the value 2 (Enabled), 3 (Disabled), or 6 (Enabled but Offline).

#### 361 7.2 DHCP Service access representation

- 362 The access to DHCP service shall be modeled using at least one instance of
- 363 CIM\_DHCPServiceProtocolEndpoint class.

#### 364 7.2.1 Relationship with Service

- 365 An instance of CIM ProvidesEndpoint shall associate the CIM ProtocolService with the
- 366 CIM DHCPServiceProtocolEndpoint.

#### 367 **7.2.2 Port for DHCP Offer**

- 368 An implementation may model the UDP port to which the DHCP resolution session is bound. When the
- implementation models the UDP port, the following requirements apply.

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- When the UDP port on which the DHCP resolution session is bound is modeled, the UDP port shall be
- 372 modeled using an instance of CIM\_ UDPProtocolEndpoint.

#### 373 7.2.2.2 Relationship to DHCP Offer

- 374 An instance of CIM\_BindsTo shall associate the CIM\_DHCPServiceProtocolEndpoint instance with the
- 375 CIM\_UDPProtocolEndpoint.

## 7.3 DHCP Service Default Configuration

- 377 The default configuration is the configuration of the DHCP service when it was first installed on the
- 378 managed system. When an implementation exposes the default configuration, the default configuration
- 379 shall be represented by an instance of CIM\_DHCPerviceSettingData associated with the
- 380 CIM\_ProtocolService through an instance of CIM\_ElementSettingData, where the IsDefault property of
- the CIM\_ElementSettingData instance has a value of 1 (Is Default).

#### 382 **7.3.1 UDP Ports**

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- 383 An implementation may model one or more UDP ports of the DHCP service. When the implementation
- models the UDP ports, the following requirements shall apply for each UDP port.

### 385 7.3.1.1 CIM\_UDPProtocolEndpoint

- 386 There shall be an instance of CIM\_UDPProtocolEndpoint in which the PortNumber property of the
- instance indicates the UDP port number on which the DHCP service is accessible.

#### 388 7.3.1.2 Relationship of UDP Port to the DHCP Service

- 389 An instance of CIM ServiceAccessBySAP shall associate the CIM ProtocolService instance with the
- 390 CIM UDPProtocolEndpoint instance.

#### 391 7.3.1.3 Managing UDP Ports

- 392 The implementation may support managing the UDP ports on which the DHCP service is accessible. The
- 393 access method () method of the CIM ProtocolService class can be used to add ports on which the
- 394 DHCP service will be accessible. The AssignUDPPort() method of the CIM\_ProtocolService class can be
- used to add UDP ports on which the DHCP service will be accessible. Using the RemoveUDPPort()
- 396 intrinsic operation to remove an instance of CIM UDPProtocolEndpoint will stop the DHCP service from
- 397 being accessible.

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#### 8 Methods

#### 8.1 Profile conventions for operations

- 400 For each profile class (including associations), the implementation requirements for operations, including
- 401 those in the following default list, are specified in class-specific sub-clauses of this clause.
- 402 The default list of operations is as follows:
- 403
   GetInstance
- 404
   EnumerateInstances
- 405 EnumerateInstanceNames
- 406 Associators
- 407 AssociatorNames

408 • References

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409 • ReferenceNames

## 410 8.2 CIM\_DHCPServiceCapabilities

- 411 All operations in the default list in 8.1 shall be implemented as defined in DSP0200.
- 412 NOTE Related profiles may define additional requirements on operations for the profile class.

## 413 8.3 CIM\_DHCPServiceProtocolEndpoint

- 414 All operations in the default list in 8.1 shall be implemented as defined in DSP0200.
- 415 NOTE Related profiles may define additional requirements on operations for the profile class.

## 416 **8.4 CIM\_DHCPServiceSettingData**

- 417 All operations in the default list in 8.1 shall be implemented as defined in DSP0200.
- 418 NOTE Related profiles may define additional requirements on operations for the profile class.

#### 419 8.5 CIM RemoteServiceAccessPoint

- 420 All operations in the default list in 8.1 shall be implemented as defined in DSP0200.
- 421 NOTE Related profiles may define additional requirements on operations for the profile class.

### 8.6 CIM\_ElementCapabilities

- 423 Table 2 lists implementation requirements for operations. If implemented, these operations shall be
- 424 implemented as defined in DSP0200. In addition, and unless otherwise stated in Table 2, all operations in
- the default list in 8.1 shall be implemented as defined in DSP0200.
- 426 NOTE Related profiles may define additional requirements on operations for the profile class.

#### Table 2 – Operations: CIM ElementCapabilities

Operation	Requirement	Messages
Associators	Unspecified	None
AssociatorNames	Unspecified	None
References	Unspecified	None
ReferenceNames	Unspecified	None

## 8.7 CIM\_ElementSettingData

- Table 3 lists implementation requirements for operations. If implemented, these operations shall be
- 430 implemented as defined in DSP0200. In addition, and unless otherwise stated in Table 3, all operations in
- 431 444 the default list in 8.1 shall be implemented as defined in DSP0200.
- 432 NOTE Related profiles may define additional requirements on operations for the profile class.

#### Table 3 – Operations: CIM\_ElementSettingData

Operation	Requirement	Messages	
Associators	Unspecified	None	
AssociatorNames	Unspecified	None	
References	Unspecified	None	
ReferenceNames	Unspecified	None	•

## 434 8.8 CIM\_SAPSAPDependency

- Table 4 lists implementation requirements for operations. If implemented, these operations shall be
- implemented as defined in DSP0200. In addition, and unless otherwise stated in Table 4, all operations in
- the default list in 8.1 shall be implemented as defined in DSP0200.
- 438 NOTE Related profiles may define additional requirements on operations for the profile class.

## 439 Table 4 – Operations: CIM\_SAPSAPDependency

Operation	Requirement	Messages
Associators	Unspecified	None
AssociatorNames	Unspecified	None
References	Unspecified	None
ReferenceNames	Unspecified	None

#### 440 8.9 CIM HostedAccessPoint

Table 5 lists implementation requirements for operations. If implemented, these operations shall be implemented as defined in DSP0200. In addition, and unless otherwise stated in Table 5, all operations in the default list in 8.1 shall be implemented as defined in DSP0200.

NOTE Related profiles may define additional requirements on operations for the profile class.

## 445 Table 5 – Operations: CIM\_HostedAccessPoint

Operation	Requirement	Messages
Associators	Unspecified	None
AssociatorNames	Unspecified	None
References	Unspecified	None
ReferenceNames	Unspecified	None

#### 8.10 CIM\_RemoteAccessAvailableToElement

Table 6 lists implementation requirements for operations. If implemented, these operations shall be implemented as defined in DSP0200. In addition, and unless otherwise stated in Table 6 all operations in the default list in 8.1 shall be implemented as defined in DSP0200.

450 NOTE Related profiles may define additional requirements on operations for the profile class.

## Table 6 - Operations: CIM\_RemoteAccessAvailableToElement

Operation	Requirement	Messages
Associators	Unspecified	None
AssociatorNames	Unspecified	None
References	Unspecified	None
ReferenceNames	Unspecified	None

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#### 9 Use cases

455 This clause contains object diagrams and use cases for the *DHCP Service Management Profile*.

## 9.1 Profile Registration

The object diagram in Figure 2 shows one possible method for advertising profile conformance. The instances of CIM\_RegisteredProfile are used to identify the version of the Network Service Management – DHCP Server Profile with which an instance of CIM\_ProtocolService is conformant. An instance of CIM\_RegisteredProfile exists for each profile that is instrumented in the computer system. One instance of CIM\_RegisteredProfile identifies the "DHCP service profile1.0.0". The other instance identifies the "Network Service Management – DHCP Server Profile". The CIM\_ProtocolService instance is scoped to an instance of CIM\_ComputerSystem.

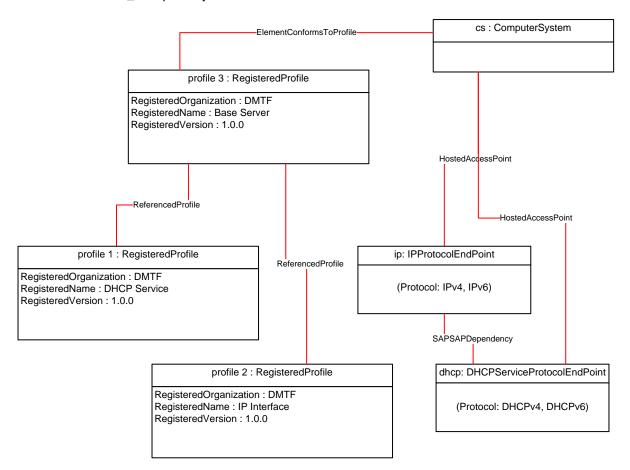


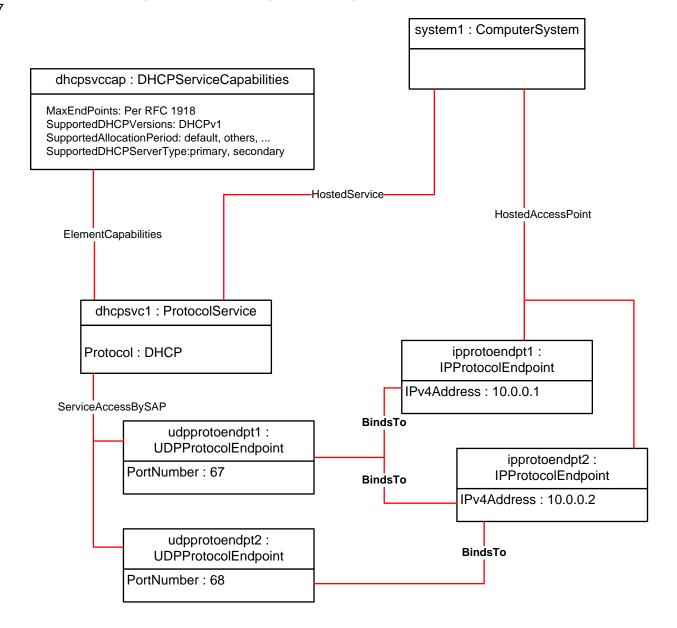
Figure 2 - Registered profile

## 9.2 Adding a UDP port for the DHCP Service

An implementation can support adding and removing bindings between the DHCP service and UDP ports. When an implementation supports adding bindings, a client can configure the service to be accessible on all interfaces or a specific interface.

To have the DHCP service accessible on a UDP port across all IP interfaces of the system, the client can invoke the AssignUDPPort method of the CIM\_ProtocolService instance, specifying the desired PortNumber.

To have the DHCP service accessible on a UDP port for a specific interface, the client can invoke the AssignUDPPort() method of the CIM\_ProtocolService instance, specifying a reference to the CIM\_IPProtocolEndpoint instance that represents the specific IP interface.



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Figure 3 - UDP port configuration to specific interface

Figure 3 reflects the configuration where the AssignUDPPort() method was invoked with the IPEndpoint parameter containing a reference to ipprotoendpt2 and a PortNumber parameter of 68. The instance udpprotoendpt2 is created and associated with ipprotoendpt2

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## 483 9.3 Obtain DHCP Service Configuration

- A client may view information about the DHCP server that granted the lease to the DHCP client as follows:
  - 1) Find all instances of CIM\_RemoteAccessAvailableToElement that associate an instance of CIM\_RemoteServiceAccessPoint with the CIM\_DHCPProtocolEndpoint instance.
    - If more than one instance exists, find the instance of CIM\_RemoteAccessAvailableToElement in which the OrderOfAccess property has the value 1. Find the referenced CIM\_RemoteServiceAccessPoint instance.
    - If exactly one instance exists, find the referenced CIM\_RemoteServiceAccessPoint instance.
    - If no instances exist, no DHCP server is currently modeled for the DHCP client.
  - 2) View the AccessInfo property of the CIM\_RemoteServiceAccessPoint instance.

## 9.4 Perform DHCP Service Configuration

#### 9.4.1 Determine Which IP address versions Are Supported

- Both version 4 and version 6 of IP address scheme should be supported simultaneously. For IP version 6
- 499 (IPv6) operations, the client (or device) may use stateless address auto-configuration alternatively. For
- 500 IPv4 operations, it is desirable to restrict addresses to local network link.
- View the DHCPType property of the CIM\_DHCPServiceCapabilities instance to determine the support for
- 502 IPv4 (IN-ADDR.ARPA) and IPv6(IP6.ARPA) addresses.
- 503 IN-ADDR.ARPA property represents a domain that is defined to look up a record given an IPv4 address.
- In addition, IP6.ARPA property represents a special domain that is defined to look up a record given an
- 505 IPv6 address.

## 506 9.5 Obtain DHCP Service Statistics

- 507 Obtaining and viewing of the DHCP service statistics are discussed in this section. This includes viewing
- the management of a set of timers for leasing, monitoring-the use-of, monitoring-idle-time, renewing, etc.
- of the IP addresses that are issued and managed by a DHCP server.

#### 510 9.5.1 View Default Address Lease Time

- 511 This can be viewed by examining the properties of the associated instance of
- 512 CIM\_DHCPServiceSettingData.

#### 513 9.5.2 View Allocation Range and Allocated IP Addresses

- A client can view the active configuration of the DHCP server as follows: (a) Find all instances of
- 515 CIM\_ElementSettingData that associate an instance of CIM\_DHCPServiceSettingData with the
- 516 CIM\_DHCPServiceProtocolEndpoint instance, and (b) For each instance of CIM\_ElementSettingData,
- see the value of the IsCurrent property.

#### 518 9.5.3 View all Clients who Request IP address

- 519 A client can find the DHCP server IP address as follows: (a) Find the instance of
- 520 CIM\_DHCPServiceProtocolEndpoint associated with the CIM\_UDPProtocolEndpoint through an instance
- of CIM BindsTo, (b) Find the instance of CIM IPProtocolEndpoint associated with the
- 522 CIM UDPProtocolEndpoint through an instance of CIM BindsTo, and (c) View the IPv4Address and
- 523 IPv6Address properties of the CIM\_IPProtocolEndpoint instance to find the IP address of the DHCP
- 524 server.

## 9.5.4 View all Clients offered with IP address

A client can find the DHCP request resolution policy of the DHCP server as follows: (a) Find the instance of CIM\_DHCPServiceSettingData associated with the CIM\_DHCPServiceProtocolEndpoint through an instance of CIM\_ElementCapabilities, and (b) View the value of DHCPResolutionPolicy property of the CIM\_DHCPServiceSettingData instance to find the DHCP request resolution policy of the DHCP server.

## 10 CIM Elements

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Table 7 shows the instances of CIM Elements for this profile. Instances of the CIM Elements shall be implemented as described in Table 7. Clauses 7 ("Implementation") and 8 ("Methods") may impose additional requirements on these elements.

Table 7 - CIM Elements: DHCP Service Management Profile

Element Name	Requirement	Description
Classes		
CIM_DHCPServiceCapabilities	Mandatory	See Sec.8.2 and Sec.10.1
CIM_ DHCPServiceProtocolEndpoint	Mandatory	See Sec.8.3 and Sec.10.2
CIM_DHCPServiceSettingData	Mandatory	See Sec.8.4 and Sec.10.3
CIM_ RemoteServiceAccessPoint	Mandatory	See Sec.10.4
CIM_ ProtocolService	Mandatory	See Sec.7.1
CIM_ IPAddressAllocationService	Mandatory	
CIM_RegisteredProfile	Optional	See clauses and Sec.10.5 (Table 12)
Indications		
None defined in this profile		

# 10.1 CIM\_DHCPServiceCapabilities

CIM\_DHCPServiceCapabilities represents the capabilities of DHCP service as supported and managed by the DHCP server in association with Address Allocation Server (AAS) and DHCP bridge and relay agent if/when applicable. Table 8 contains the requirements for elements of this class

Table 8 - Class: CIM\_DHCPServiceCapabilities

Element Name	Requirement	Description
InstanceID	Mandatory	Key
ElementName	Mandatory	Pattern ".*"
AddressOrigin	Mandatory	This property shall have a value of 4 ("DHCPv4") or 7 ("DHCPv6").
ProtocollFType	Mandatory	This property shall have a value of 4096 (IPv4) or 4097 (IPv6).

Element Name	Requirement	Description
DomainType	Mandatory	This property shall have a value of 1 (IPv4/IN-ADDR.ARPA) or 2 (IPv6/IP6.ARPA).
NameServerType	Mandatory	This property indicates role of the server and shall have a value of 1 (Primary name server), (Secondary name server), or 3 (Caching-only name server).
DHCPDiscoverSupport	Mandatory	This property allows the DHCP server to assemble (using configuration file and global options, subnet-specific options, class-specific options, and client-specific options) and respond to Discover message received from a DHCP client (per RFC2131).
DHCPRequestSupport	Mandatory	This property allows the DHCP server to (a) request for an IP address (from the address allocation server or AAS) for a client who sends an empty configuration file over Discover message, and (b) wait for a request from client accepting the configuration and IP address (per RFC2131).
DHCPOfferSupport	Mandatory	This property allows the DHCP server to construct an "offer" message and send it to the client. The message contains a valid IP address and may contain client's configuration (per RFC2131).
DHCPRenewSupport	Mandatory	This property allows the DHCP server process IP address renewal request from a client (per RFC2131).
DHCPACKNACKSupport	Mandatory	This property allows the DHCP server to receive and process ACK (success or process complete) and NACK (negative ACK means process failure) messages from client, bridge and relay agent (per RFC2131).
DHCPAASOptionSupport	Mandatory	This property allows the DHCP server to directly or indirectly (using a separate Address allocation server or AAS) allocate IP address dynamically from a subnet-specific pool(per RFC2131).
DHCPServerManagerOptions	Mandatory	Two Options are supported: <b>Global</b> and <b>Generic</b> . Global DHCP options are usually the same for all hosts, e.g., list of DNS name servers and the name of the local domain. Generic DHCP options always override the globally defined option and are defined for sets of subnet, vendor class, user class, and client options (per <u>RFC2131</u> ). The allocated IP address can be specific per client's request, a previously used one or random.
DHCPv6OptionsSupport	Optional	DHCPv6 server behavior are as discussed in Sec.17.2, Sec.18.2, and Sec.19.1 of the IETF draft, DHCP for IPv6 ( DHCPv6, RFC3315).

## 10.2 CIM\_DHCPServiceProtocolEndpoint

CIM\_DHCPServiceProtocolEndpoint represents the DHCP server protocol endpoint (essentially a DHCP client) that is associated with an IP interface. Table 9 contains the requirements for elements of this class.

### Table 9 - Class: CIM\_DHCPServiceProtocolEndpoint

Element Name	Requirement	Description
SystemCreationClassName	Mandatory	Key
CreationClassName	Mandatory	Key
SystemName	Mandatory	Key
Name	Mandatory	Key
NameFormat	Mandatory	Pattern ".*"
ProtocolIFType	Mandatory	This property shall have a value of 1 (Other).
OtherTypeDescription	Mandatory	This property shall have a value of "DHCP".
RequestedState	Mandatory	See 7.3.1 of <u>DSP1037</u>
EnabledState	Mandatory	See 7.3.2 of <u>DSP1037</u>
ClientState	Mandatory	See 7.2 of <u>DSP1037</u>
ElementName	Mandatory	Pattern ".*"

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## 10.3 CIM\_DHCPServiceSettingData

CIM\_DHCPServiceSettingData indicates that the IP configuration should be obtained through the DHCP server if possible. Table 10 contains the requirements for elements of this class.

Table 10 - Class: CIM\_DHCPServiceSettingData

Element Name	Requirement	Description
InstanceID	Mandatory	Key
AddressOrigin	Mandatory	This property shall have a value of 4 ("DHCP") or 7 ("DHCPv6").
ElementName	Mandatory	Pattern ".*"
ProtocollFType	Mandatory	This property shall have a value of 4096 (IPv4) or 4097 (IPv6).
DomainType	Mandatory	This property shall have a value of 1 (IPv4/IN-ADDR.ARPA) or 2 (IPv6/IP6.ARPA).
IPv6OptionsSupported	Optional	This property shall be set to IPv4/ IN-ADDR.ARPA (for DomainType 1) or IPv6/IP6.ARPA (for DomainType 2)
LocalAddressAllocationServer	Mandatory	This property sets the Address Allocation Server (AAS) to run on the same DHCP server

Element Name	Requirement	Description
RemoteAddressAllocationServer	Optional	If set, this property requires IP address of the remote AAS server in addition to the credential for DHCP server including requirements for authentication to the AAS server.
IPv4AddressRangePool	Mandatory	This property allows setting up of a pool consist of a range of IPv4 addresses. A range is specified by two addresses separated by only a dash (RFC1918).
InitialLeasTime	Optional	This property allows defining the initial lease reservation time in seconds. The default value is 180 seconds.
InitialLeaseReservationTime	Mandatory	This property allows defining the time in minutes for which an address is reserved while the server offers it to a client. The lease begins when the client accepts the address. This reservation period prevents an address from being offered to more than one client at the same time. The default value is 10 minutes
DefaultLeaseTime	Mandatory	This property allows defining the default lease period in days for the subnet. A value of <i>infinite</i> means that there is no limit.
MaximumLeaseTime	Mandatory	This property allows defining the maximum lease period in days for the subnet. A value of <i>infinite</i> means that there is no limit
LeaseRenewalTime	Mandatory	This property allows defining the lease renewal time in units of 0.1%. For example, a value of 500 indicates that the lease should be renewed after 50% of its lease had expired.
LeaseRebindTime	Optional	This property allows defining the rebind time in units of 0.1%. Option values for a subnet can be assigned within the scope of the subnet definition.
LeaseTimePadding	Optional	This property allows defining the lease padding. This is the amount of extra time the server allocates above the client lease time. It is defined in units of 0.1% of the client lease time. The default value of 10 adds 1% to the client lease time for the server lease time.
		The DHCP server knows the padded lease in order to preventing the server from assuming that the lease has expired before the client finds it out.
ProbeAddress	Optional	This property allows defining whether an address that is about to be allocated should be tested using <i>ping</i> . By default, this is enabled.

Element Name	Requirement	Description
OptionOverload	Mandatory	This property allows defining whether option overloading is allowed. If its value is non-zero, it is allowed. By default it is not allowed.

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## 10.4 CIM\_RemoteServiceAccessPoint

CIM\_RemoteServiceAccessPoint represents the managed system's view of the DHCP server. Table 11 contains the requirements for elements of this class.

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Table 11 - Class: CIM\_RemoteServiceAccessPoint

Element Name	Requirement	Description
InstanceID	Mandatory	Key
ElementName	Mandatory	Pattern ".*"
ElementNameEditSupported	Mandatory	See 7.1
MaxElementNameLen	Conditional	See 7.3
OptionsSupported	Mandatory	None
IPv6OptionsSupported	Optional	None

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## 10.5 CIM\_RegisteredProfile

CIM\_RegisteredProfile identifies the DHCP Server Profile in order for a server to determine whether an instance of CIM\_IPProtocolEndpoint is conformant with this profile. The CIM\_RegisteredProfile class is DHCP Service Management Profile (DSP1068) defined by the Profile Registration Profile. With the exception of the mandatory values specified for the properties in Table 12, the behavior of the CIM\_RegisteredProfile instance is in accordance with the Profile Registration Profile.

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Table 12 - Class: CIM\_RegisteredProfile

Element Name	Requirement	Description
RegisteredName	Mandatory	This property shall have a value of "DHCP Service Management Profile".
RegisteredVersion	Mandatory	This property shall have a value of "1.0.0".
RegisteredOrganization	Mandatory	This property shall have a value of "DMTF".

562

564	ANNEX A
565	(informative)
566	

567 Change log

Version	Date	Description
1.0.0a	2015-06-19	DMTF Work in Progress

# Bibliography