Inter Home Agents HAHA Protocol

Ryuji Wakikawa (Keio/WIDE)
Vijay Devarapalli (Nokia)
Pascal Thubert (Cisco)

Problem Statement

- NEMO inconsistency
 - L2 centric by MIP6 inheritance
 - L3 centric to manage MNP routes
- Redundancy
 - HA is single point of failure of NEMO basic support
 - Another HA should be able to take over

Problem Statement cont.

Load balancing

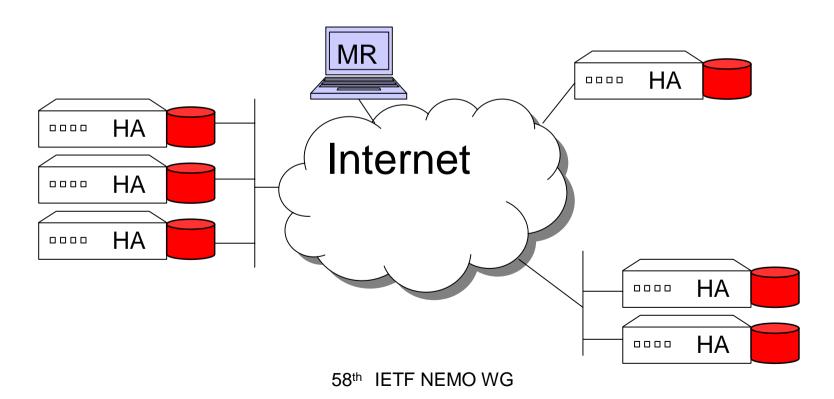
 HA becomes considerable bottleneck of communication in terms of high load caused by tunneling

HA preference

- If a mobile router moves over a wide area, it is better to use a closer home agent
 - ex. Airplane flight from Japan to USA
- Correspondent Nodes can use the nearest Home Agent

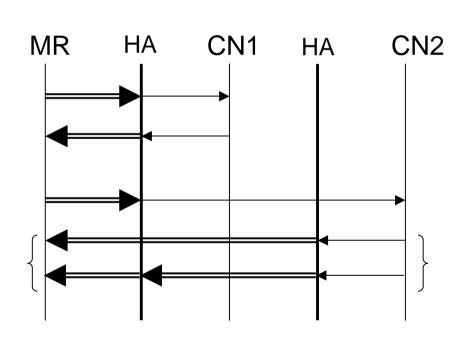
HA Distribution

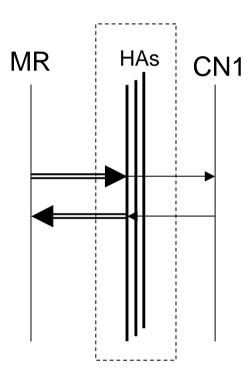
- Configure multiple home agents regardless of topological position
 - Local distribution for high availability
 - Remote distribution for some degree of multihoming and route optimization
- Each home agents advertises distributed home network prefix
- A binding and mobile network prefix for a particular mobile router is synchronized among all home agents



Multiple Home Agent Support

- activate multiple home agents simultaneously in terms of binding synchronization
- reduce hoplimit of redundant route path in terms of multiple home agents activation





HA Selection

- MR can associate with the best available home agent depending on its location, HA load, preference, etc
- Two schemes
 - MR initiated switching
 - MR detects the high round trip time or considerable delay, it can request to switch its primary HA
 - HA initiated switching
 - If HA detects its overload or trouble (need reboot), it can ask MR to change their primary home agent to new one
 - If HA detects there is better HA rather than it for MR, it can force MR to switch primary HA to the better HA

End

• Question??