Generic Notification Message for Mobile IPv4

draft-deng-mip4-generic-notification-message-00.txt

Hui Deng Hitachi (China)

Henrik Levkowetz Ericsson Research

Vijay Devarapalli Nokia

Sri Gundavelli Cisco Systems

Brian Haley Hewlett-Packard Company

Reasons

- In some situations, there is a need for Mobile IPv4 entities, such as the HA, FA and MN to send and receive asynchronous notification events during a mobility session. The base Mobile IP Specification [RFC3344] does not have a provision for this.
- In IETF-63 in Paris, the meeting participants indicated interest in defining a generic notification message.

This document

- Defines a generic message and a notification model that can be used by the Mobile IPv4 entities to send various notifications.
- Does not define any specific notification extensions or the actions that the receiving entity is required to perform on receiving the messages.
- Specific extensions and the corresponding handler actions are outside the scope of this document.

Notification Messaging Examples

 HA initiates a notification to MN (FA CoA and Co-located CoA)

FA initiates a notification to MN.

HA initiates a notification to FA.

A generic notification message

 is sent by a mobility agent to inform another mobility agent, or a mobile node of MIP-related information. These messages must use the same IP and UDP headers as any previous RRP to the same entity.

IP fields:

Source Address Sender's address.

Destination Address Receiver's address.

UDP fields:

Source Port <variable>

Destination Port Same as the last Registration

Reply/Request message.

The UDP header is followed by the Mobile IP fields

```
0
  2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1
                    |M|H|A|
              Subtype
    Type
                  Home Address
                Home Agent Address
                  Care-of Address
Identification
  Extensions...
+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-
```

Flag "A"

 This bit identifies whether the notification message MUST be acknowledged by the recipient.

Set to "1" to indicate MUST be acknowledged.

Set to "0" to indicate need not be acknowledged.

Generic notification acknowledgement message

IP fields:

Source Address Typically copied from the destination address

of the Generic Notification to which the agent

is replying.

Destination Address Copied from the source address of the

generic notification to which the agent is replying.

UDP fields:

Source Port <variable>

Destination Port Copied from the source port of the corresponding

generic notification.

The UDP header is followed by the Mobile IP fields

```
0
   2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1
                                   | M | H |
               Subtype
                          Status
    Type
                   Home Address
                   Recipient Address
                   Sender Address
Identification
   Extensions...
+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-
```

Some Issues

- Should we specify that notifications MUST be acknowledged, MAY be acknowledged, or should we use the proposed 'A' (MUST Acknowledge) bit, or some other variation on the theme?
- Support for the case of MNs with co-located CoA which are registered through an FA because of the 'R' bit in the agent advertisements would cause a lot of complications. We propose to not support this case. Acceptable?

Usage Example

- Registration revocation (RFC 3543 functionality) really should have been formulated using a Generic Notification message
- Asynchronous user notification, with the Generic String Extension carrying the message (Out of credit, coming service interruption, ...)
- Asynchronous MN or Agent notification may be necessary for High-availability scenarios in cases with long registration lifetimes