### **IPv4 Support for Proxy Mobile IPv6**

Ryuji Wakikawa & Sri Gundavelli

draft-ietf-netlmm-pmip6-ipv4-support-04.txt

## **Changes from -03 Version**

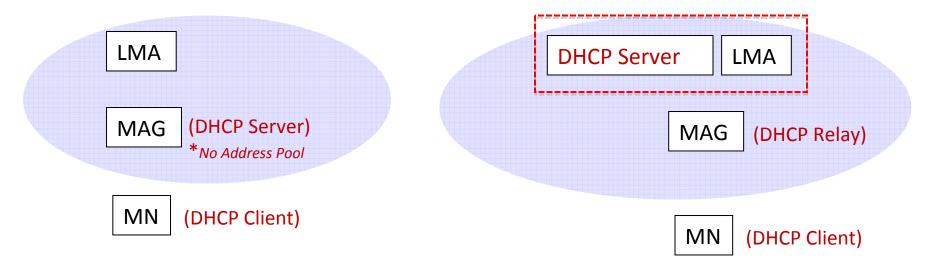
- The ability for the LMA to assign multiple IPv4 home addresses to the mobile node.
- Tightly tied to the signaling rules for the IPv4 HoA assignment with the signaling rules specified in the base document. Adopted multi-homing changes in the base draft.
- Some cleanup with respect to pointing to the base draft where ever possible and only specify the extensions.
- Fixed the signaling rules and added all the missing considerations.
- Use of virtual DHCP Server ID for handling the DHCP server collocated in MAG scenario.
- Added Protocol Configuration Flags.

## **Changes from -03 Version**

#### Protocol Configuration Flags

- AcceptIPv4UDPEncapsulationRequest
- RequestIPv4UDPEncapsulationSupport
- ForceIPv4UDPEncapsulationSupport
- FixedDHCPServerId

#### **DHCP Configurations**

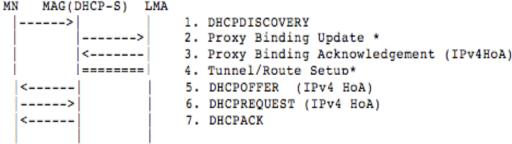


**DHCP-S** is at each MAG

DHCP-R is at MAG
DHCP-S is at either LMA or
somewhere in PMIP domain

### **DHCP-S** is at MAG

- DHCP-S obtains IPv4 HoA for MN from LMA during proxy binding registration
- DHCP-S offers the IPv4 HoA to MN by using DHCP OFFER



- \* DHCP discovery (no.1) and PBU (no.2) are operated in parallel.
- \* Tunnel/Route setup(no.4) and DHCPOFFER/REQUEST/ACK(no.5-7) are processed in parallel.

### **DHCP-S Virtual ID**

- Issue: Each MAG has different IPv4 address. When MN changes its attached MAG, DHCP-S address is changed. This is problem when address renewing is happened. All DHCP renew messages are unicasted to previous MAGs
- Solution: Sharing a single DHCP-S address among all MAGs.
   Even if MN changes attached MAG, the DHCP-S address stays same.

# Address Renewing when DHCP-S is at MAG

- If DHCP-S Virtual addres: 1. The use of Virtual DHCP server address is used, no special operations are required

  | NN OMAG(DHCP-S) NMAG(DHCP-S) | 1. DHCPREQUEST (1. DHCPACK OF DHCPACK O
- FORCERENEW message [RFC3203] can be used to update DHCP-S address
- Otherwise, new MAG (DHCP-S) discards all DHCP renewing message from MN so that MN goes into the REBINDING state and starts DHCPDISCOVERY again. As a result, MN can update the DHCP-S.
- oMAG(DHCP-S) nMAG(DHCP-S) DHCPREQUEST (IPv4 HoA) DHCPACK or DHCPNACK 2. The use of FORCERENEW [RFC3-203] oMAG(DHCP-S) nMAG(DHCP-S) DHCPREQUEST\*a (IPv4 HoA) FORCERENEW DHCPREQUEST\*b (IPv4 HoA) DHCPACK or DHCPNACK \*a DHCPREQUEST sent to oMAG \*b DHCPREQUEST sent to nMAG 3. The use of Individual DHCP server address oMAG(DHCP-S) nMAG(DHCP-S) DHCPREQUEST (IPv4 HoA) (discarding & timeout) DHCPDISCOVERY

DHCPOFFER (IPv4 HoA)

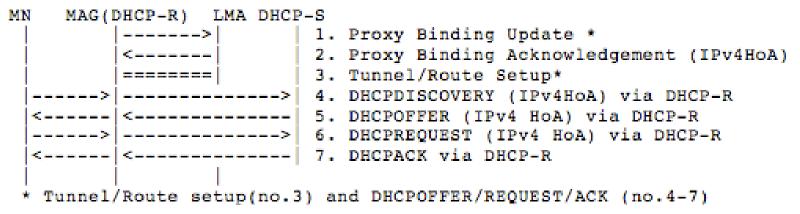
DHCPREQUEST(IPv4 HoA)

(IPv4 HoA)

DHCPACK

### **DHCP-R** is at MAG

- MAG obtains IPv4 HoA for MN during proxy binding registration.
- MAG inserts the IPv4 HoA in the subnet selection option of DHCPDISCOVERY so that DHCP-S offers that IPv4 HoA to MN.



## Address Renewing when DHCP-R is at MAG

- Issue: MN unicasts DHCP renewing message directly to DHCP-S. MAG should intercept that message to verify the release status of the IPv4 HoA.
- Solution-1: MAG intercepts all DHCP messages regardless of destination addresses (i.e. promiscus mode)
- Solution-2: MAG uses DHCP-S Identifier Override option [RFC5107]. With this option, the DHCP-S address is overridden by DHCP-R address.

## **Thank You**

