

Solution Model of Source Address Tracing for CGN

draft-zhang-v6ops-cgn-source-trace-00

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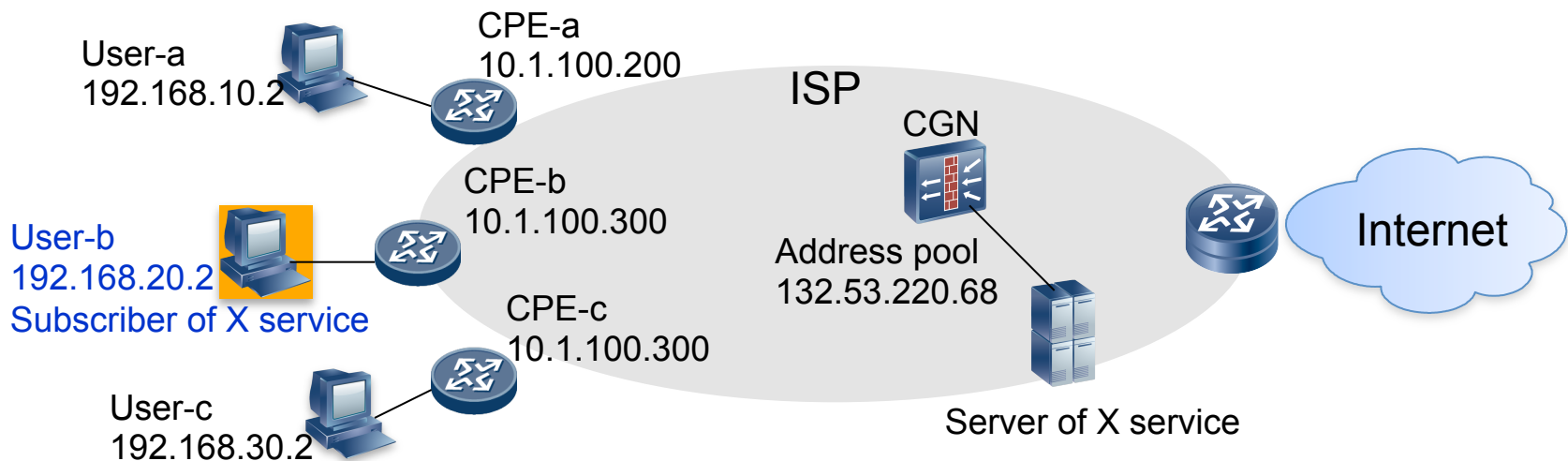
IETF 80, Prague

Derivation of the problem

- Carrier-grade NAT (CGN) is the key function or device in the transition solutions, such as NAT444, DS-Lite and NAT64.
- The NAT attribute of CGN is sharing the IPv4 public addresses between different subscribers.
- draft-ietf-intarea-shared-addressing-issues

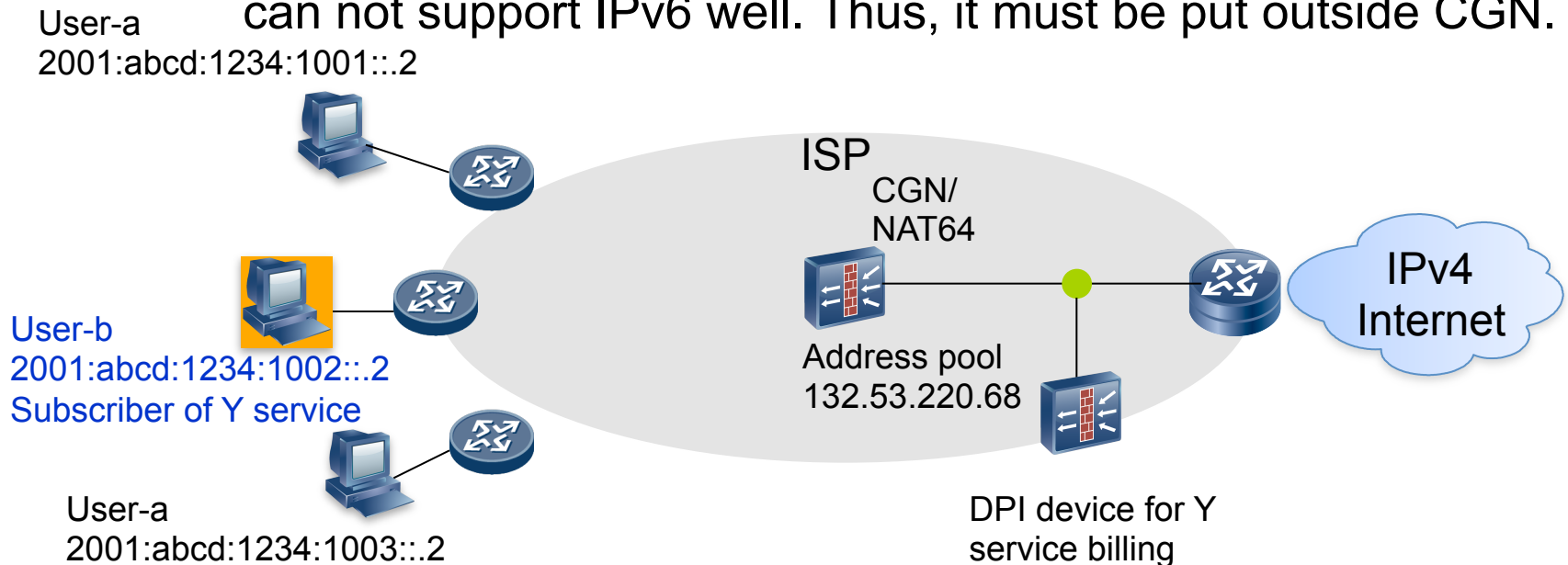
Why tracing the source address

- Requirement-a
 - Application/service requirement
 - ISP provides some special and exclusive applications/services. They only serve for the subscribers.
 - When CGN is deployed, the server should be able to authenticate who is the right subscriber. (at this time, using the source address is infeasible)



Why tracing the source address

- Requirement-b
 - Policy and management requirement
 - ISP may set the policy and management based on user. For instance, value-added services charge only the users who subscribe the services depending on DPI.
 - But most of the DPI boxes working for value-added services can not support IPv6 well. Thus, it must be put outside CGN.



Questions

- Is this issue useful and valuable to work on?
- Where should it go?
 - v6ops
 - Intarea
 - Behave

Thank you!