Multicast Extensions to DS-Lite Technique in Broadband Deployments

draft-ietf-softwire-dslite-multicast-01

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Scope & Use case

Scope

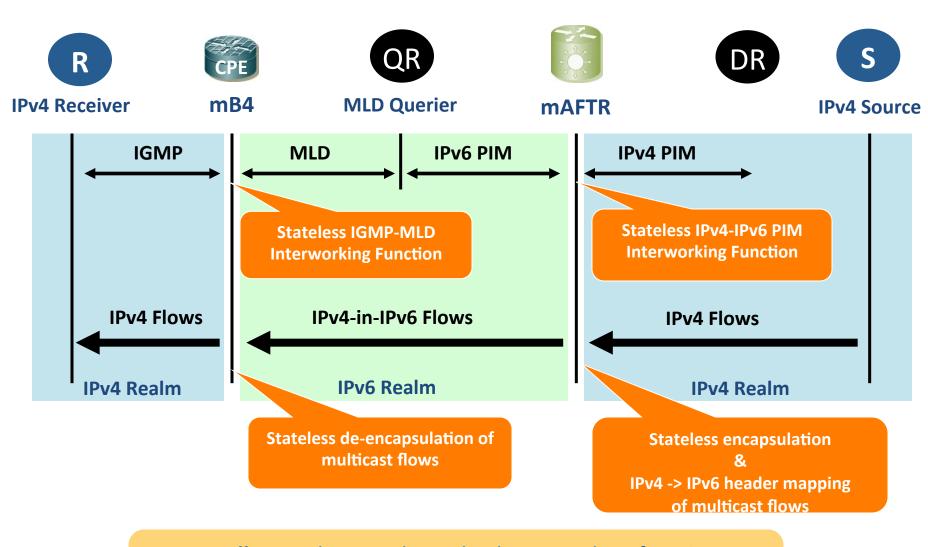
 An IPv4 receiver accesses IPv4 multicast contents over an IPv6-only multicast-enabled network.

Use Case

 Deliver multicast-based service offerings to DS-Lite serviced customers in ASM and SSM modes

Foundations

- Address Mapping
 - Use [I-D.boucadair-behave-64-multicast-address-format] to build multicast IPv4-embedded IPv6 addresses
 - Use [RFC6052] to build unicast IPv4-embedded IPv6 addresses representing IPv4 sources in the IPv6 realm
- The underneath network delivers encapsulated packets in standard multicast fashion
 - Bandwidth optimization is ensured
- All involved interworking functions are stateless
- Two fundamental elements: mB4, mAFTR

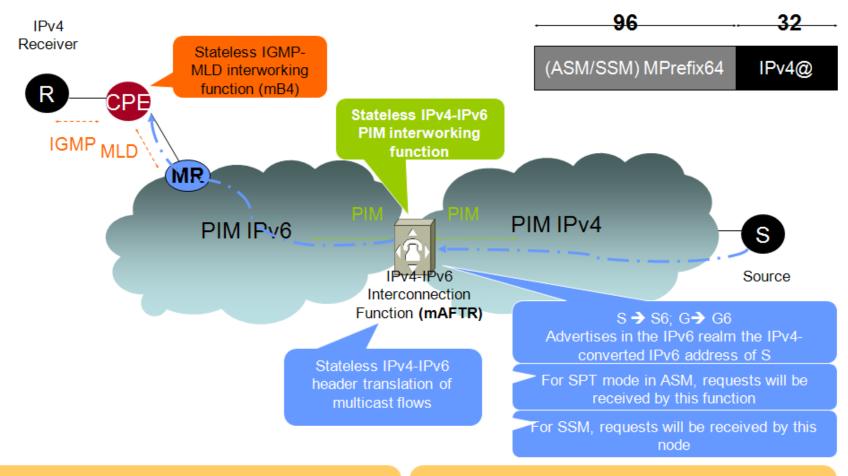


Overall procedures with involved interworking functions: **Need to provision the mB4 with mPREFIX64 and uPREFIX64**

Routing Considerations

- The mAFTR interconnects the IPv4 multicast distribution tree (MDT) with the corresponding IPv6 MDT.
- The mAFTR MUST use the uPrefix64 to build the IPv6 source addresses of the multicast group address derived from mPrefix64.
 - In other words, the mAFTR MUST be the multicast source derived from mPrefix64.
- The mAFTR MUST advertise the route of uPrefix64 to the IPv6 IGP.

Demonstration for POC



No coordination is required between IPv4-IPv6 PIM interworking function, IGMP-MLD interworking function, IPv4-IPv6 Interconnection Function and any ALG in the path

Minimal operational constraints on the multicast address management: IPv6 multicast addresses can be constructed using what has been deployed for IPv4 delivery mode

Next Step

- Please check the demo for POC
- Comments are welcome