# NAT-PT Applicability Statement Design Team

IETF #57, IETF V6OPS WG Vienna, Austria July 16, 2003

### Background

- IETF V6OPS WG meeting in San Francisco, CA (IETF #56 meeting)
  - Discussion took place about status of standards track
     RFCs NAT-PT/SIIT (2766/2765) (just sitting at PS)
  - No active editor for NAT-PT
  - Need to decide what to do by March 03 with NAT-PT/SIIT
    - Deprecate? Update? Write an Applicability Statement?
  - Decision: Write an Applicability Statement
    - Form a Design Team

# Design Team Members and Deliverables

#### Design Team Members

- Suresh Satapati (Design Team Lead)
- Rob Austein
- Peter Barany
- Karim El-Malki
- Satomi Okazaki
- Sentil Sivakumar
- Hao Wang

#### Deliverables

- NAT-PT Applicability Statement
  - No Internet draft available yet.

### Scope and Goals

- Document the applicability (or non-applicability) of NAT-PT
  - See RFC 2026 for definition of Applicability
     Statement
- Proposing modifications to NAT-PT (RFC 2766) (or extensions to make NAT-PT applicable) is not within the scope of the Design Team

# Outline of NAT-PT Applicability Statement

#### Table of Contents

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Applicability
  - 2.1 Deployment Scenarios
  - 2.2 Limitations
- 3. Security Considerations
- 4. References
- 5. Authors and Contact Information
- 6. Full Copyright Statement

### 2.1 Deployment Scenarios

- Deployment scenarios agreed upon by Design Team
  - 2.1.1 3GPP Networks
  - 2.1.2 Futuristic Scenario
    - Entire network infrastructure is IPv6 but there are some existing IPv6 hosts (or applications) that cannot be upgraded
- FFS
  - 3GPP2 Networks

### 2.2 Limitations

- Some ideas
  - Applications with IP addresses embedded in payload
  - Address selection
  - End-to-end security
    - IPsec, DNSSEC
  - Multicast
  - Mobility
  - Single point of failure

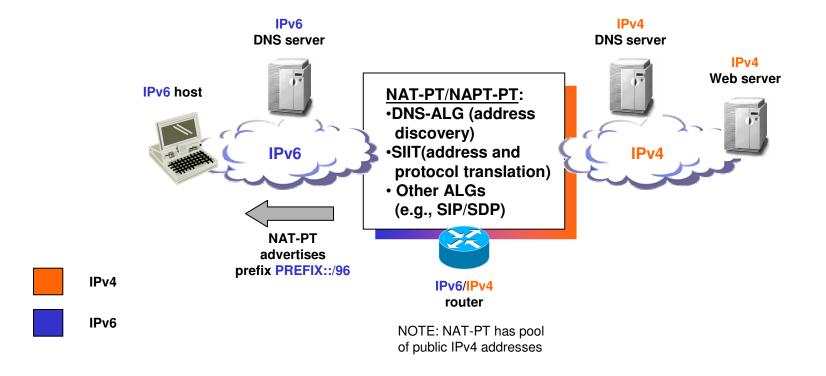
## **Proposed Sections**

#### • TBD

- Factors affecting deployment, etc.

## Backup Slides

#### NAT-PT Architecture



NOTE: A variation of NAT-PT is NA(P)T-PT which also translates transport identifiers (e.g., TCP or UDP port numbers and ICMP identifiers)

# Possible SIP/SDP and NAT-PT Architecture

