

SHIM6 - MIPv6 Interaction

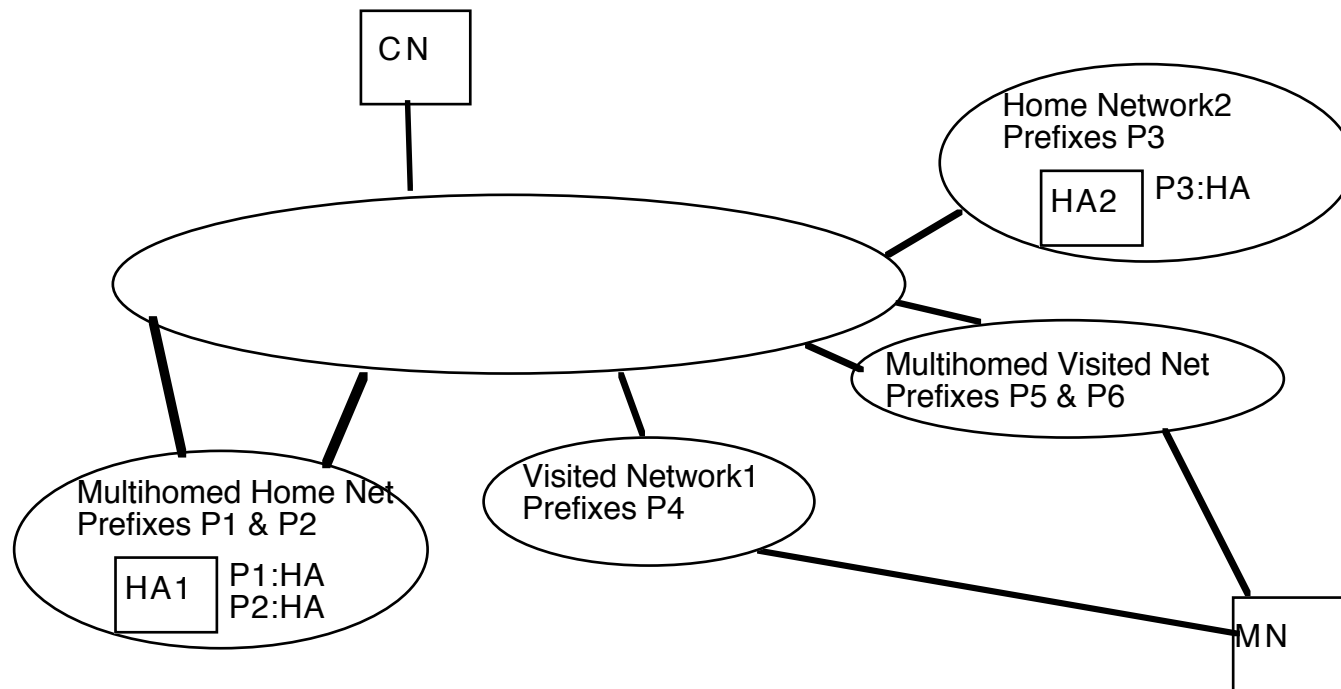
IETF 63

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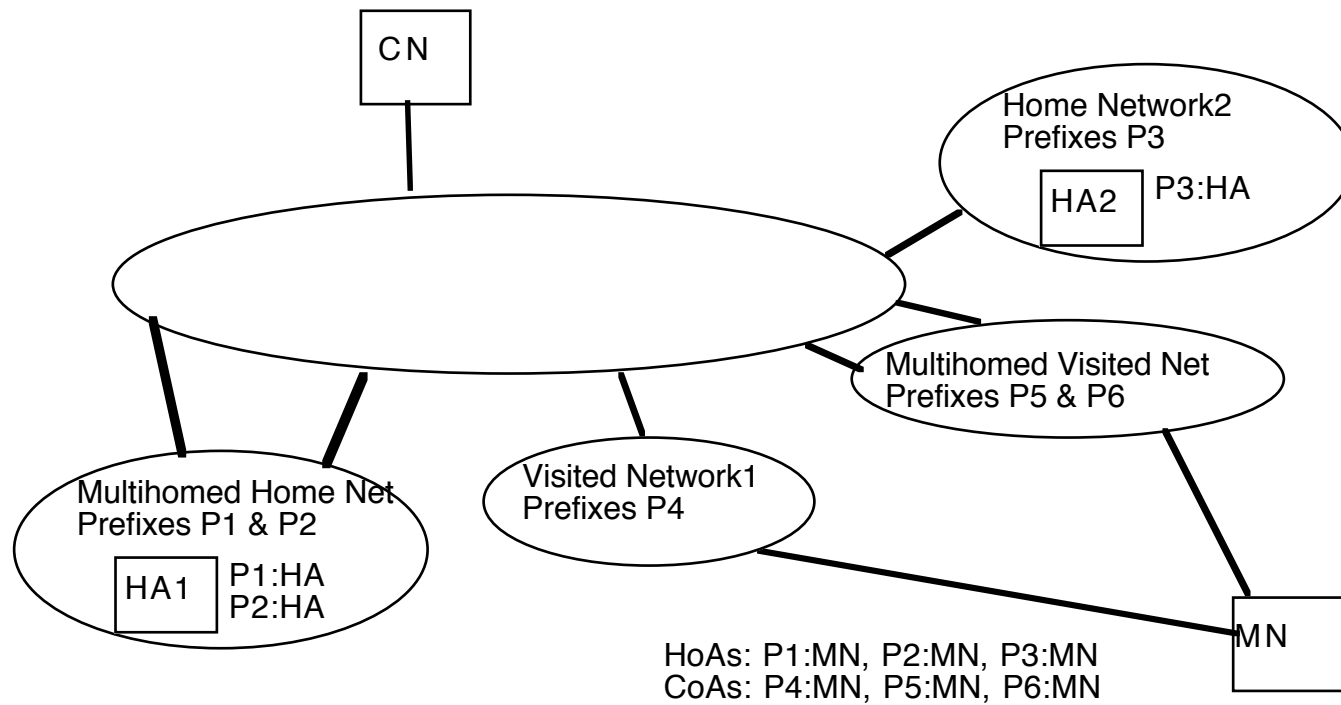
Overview

- Explore MIP6-SHIM6 interaction
 - potential benefits/ limitations
- Layering SHIM6 over MIP6
- BT and R0 mode of MIP6
- Multiple HoAs and Multiple CoAs
 - Multiple HoAs: mh home network, many home nets/agents, many interfaces
 - Multiple CoAs: mh Visited net, many interfaces

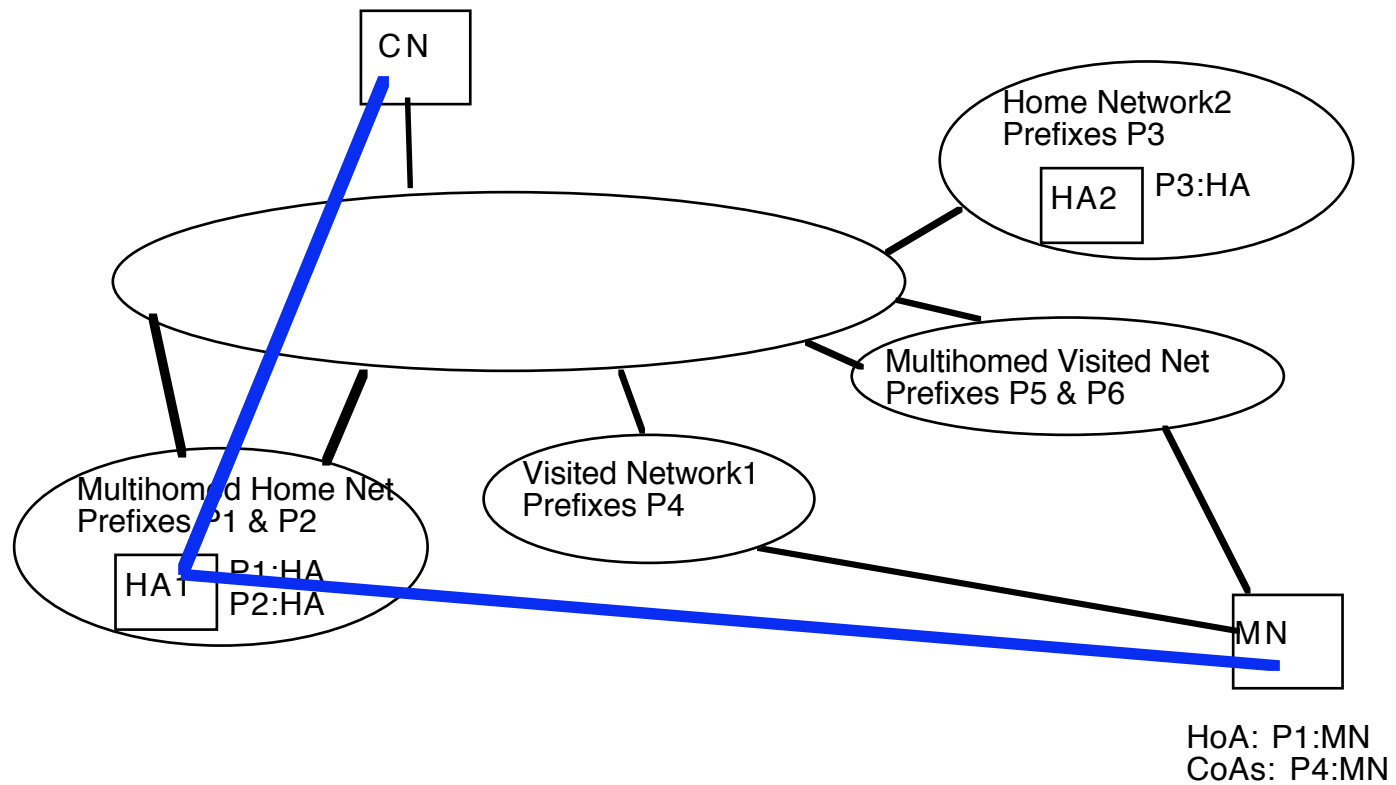
Application scenario



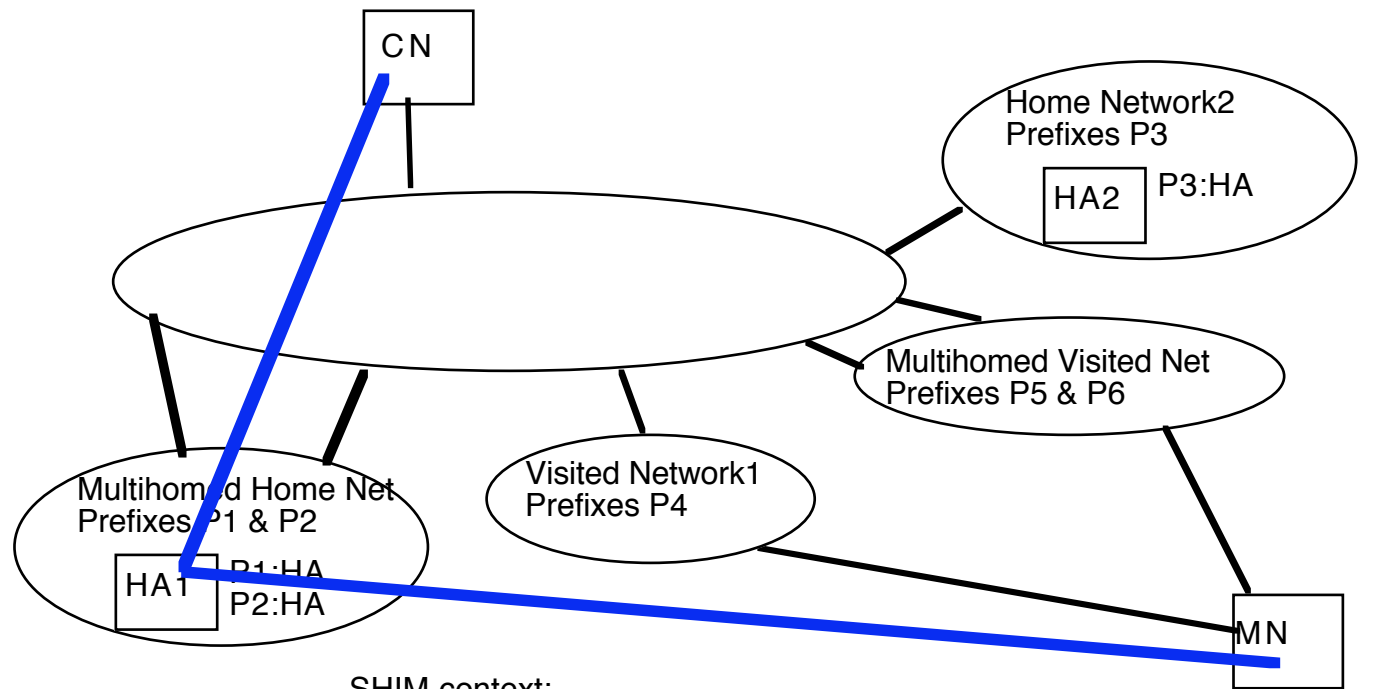
Application scenario



BT Mode



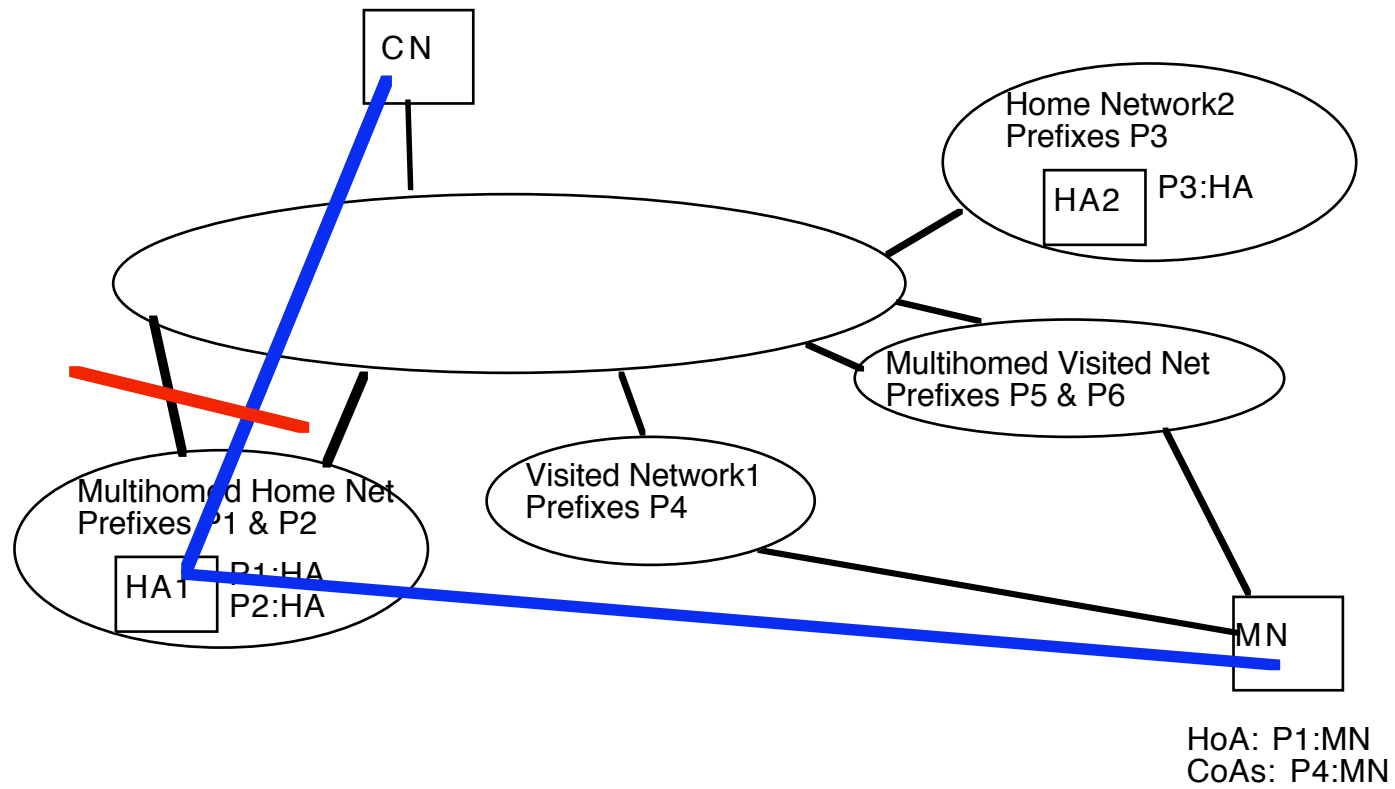
BT mode



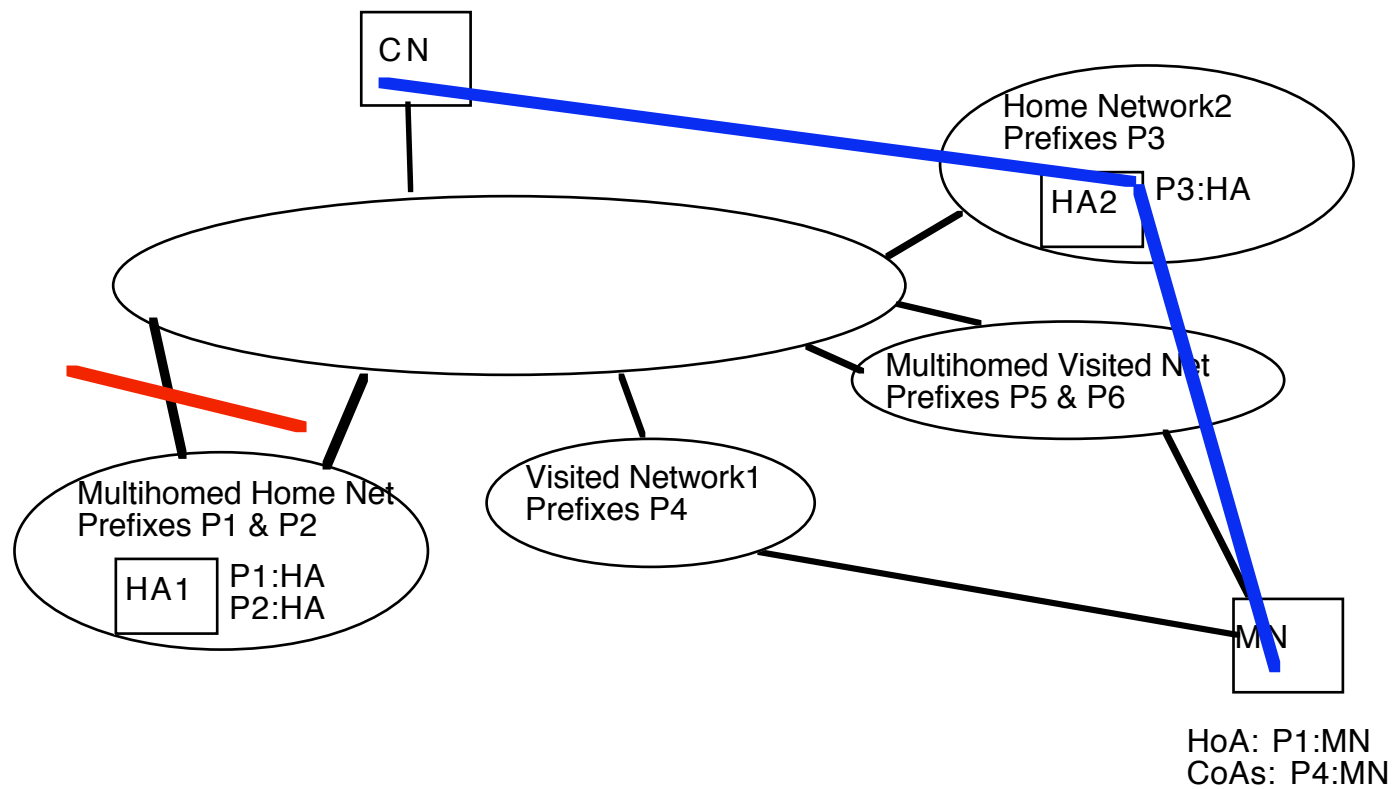
SHIM context:
ULIDs: P1:MN, IP:CN
Locator Set
P1:MN: **P1:MN**, P2:MN, P3:MN, (P4:MN,P5:MN,
P6:MN)
IPCN: **IPCN**

HoA: P1:MN
CoAs: P4:MN

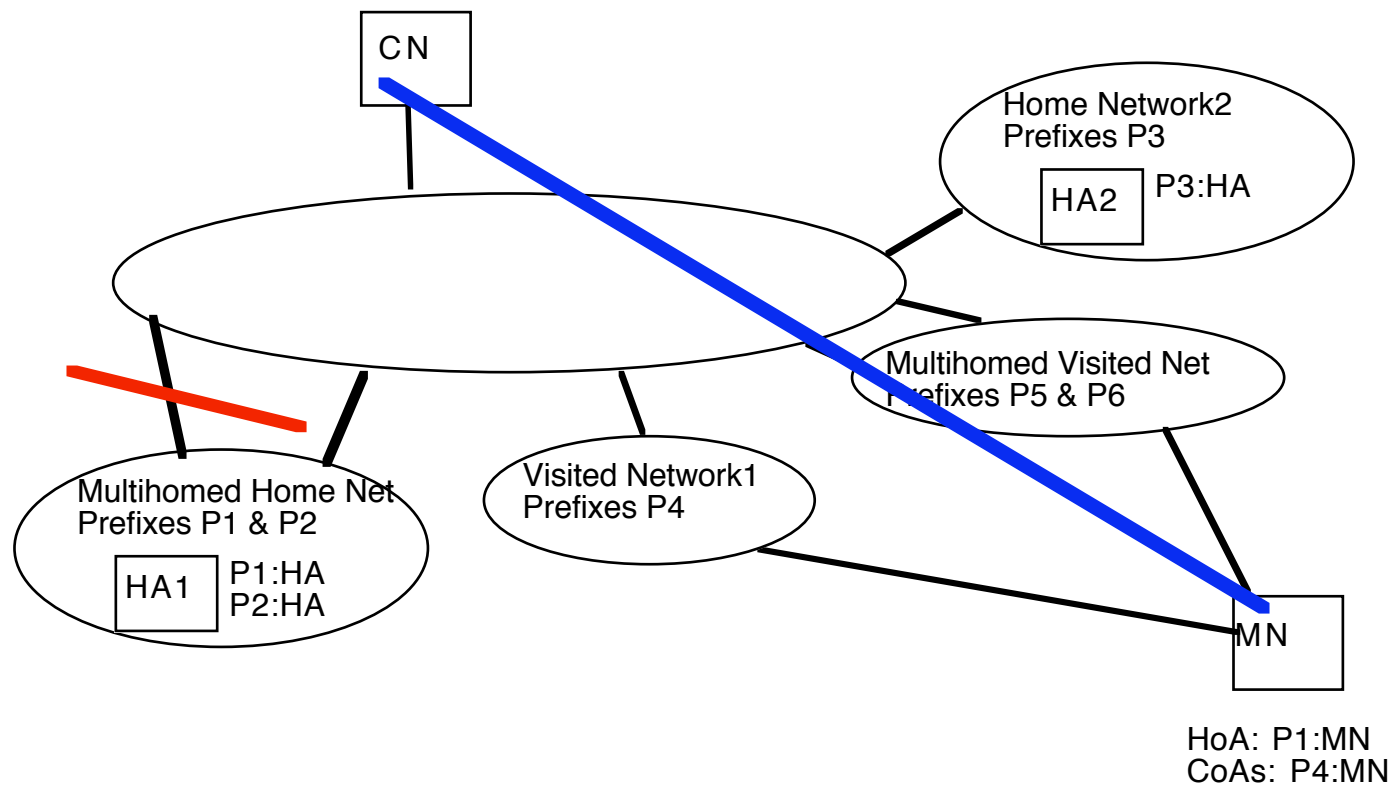
BT mode



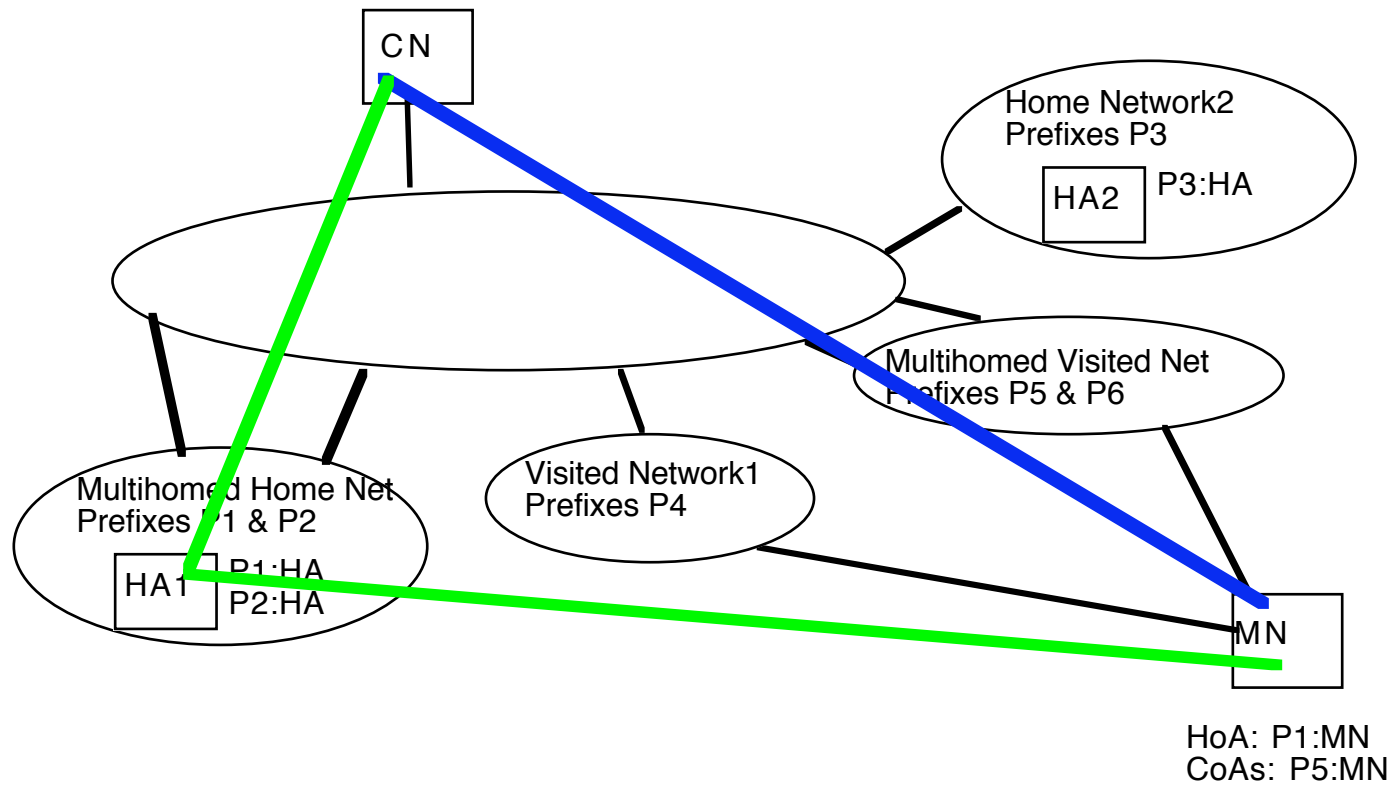
BT mode: alternative locator = HoA



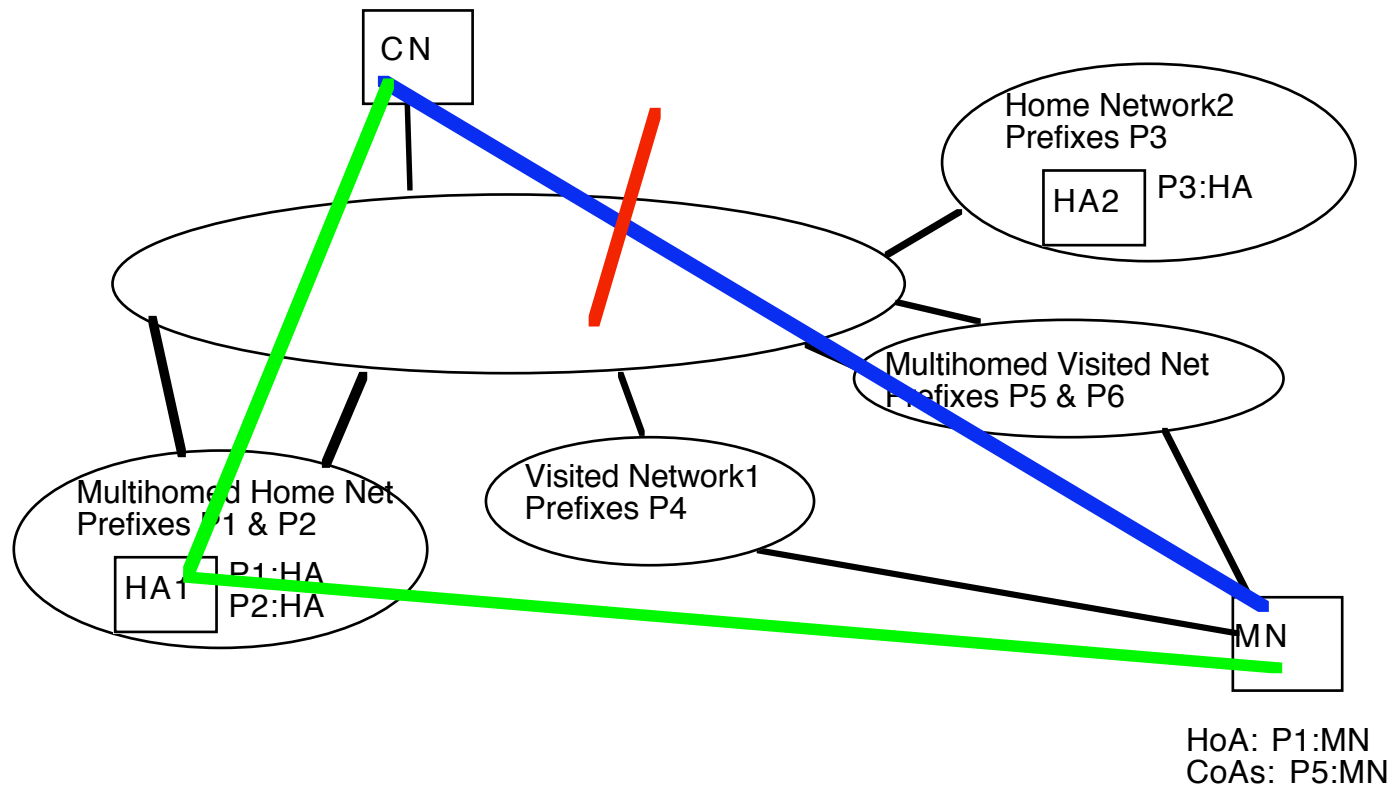
BT mode: alternative locator = CoA



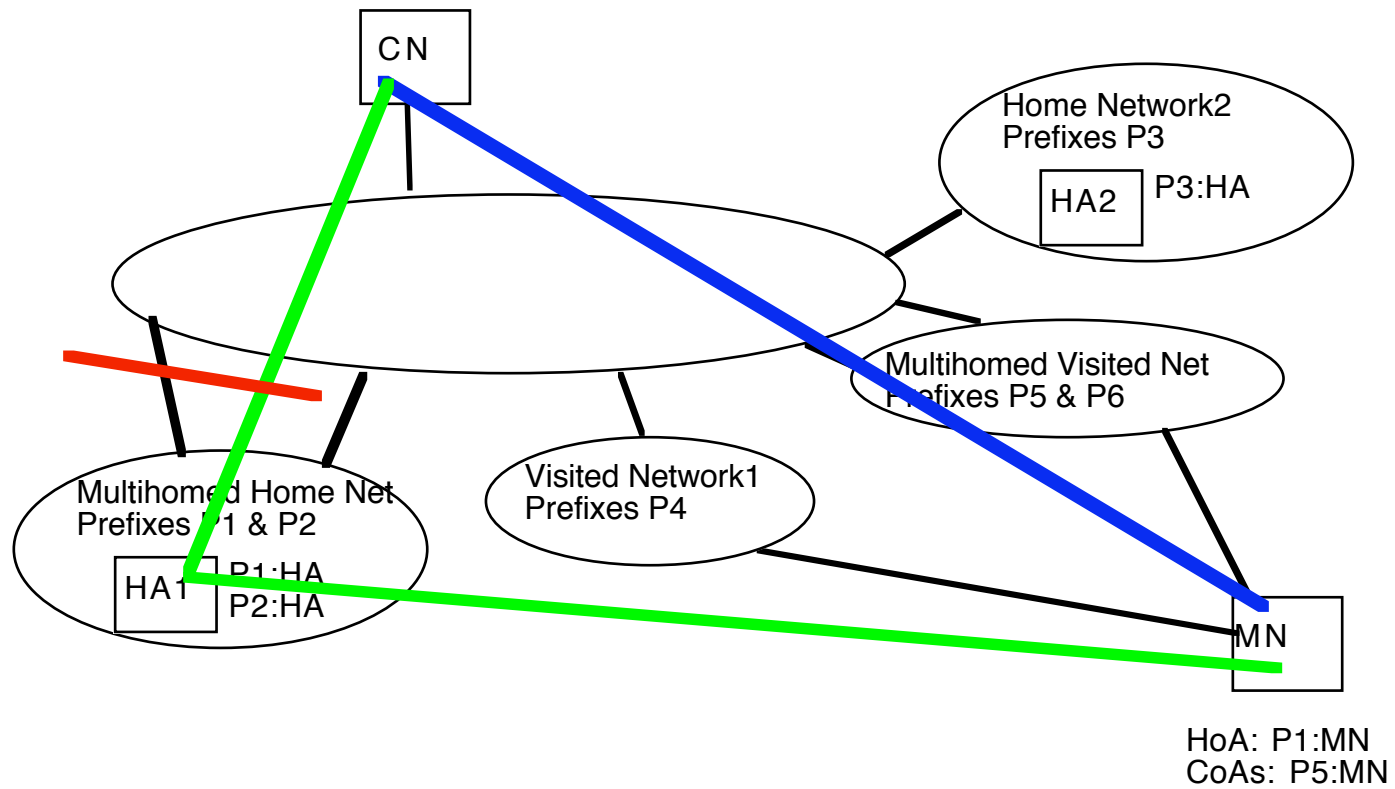
R0 mode



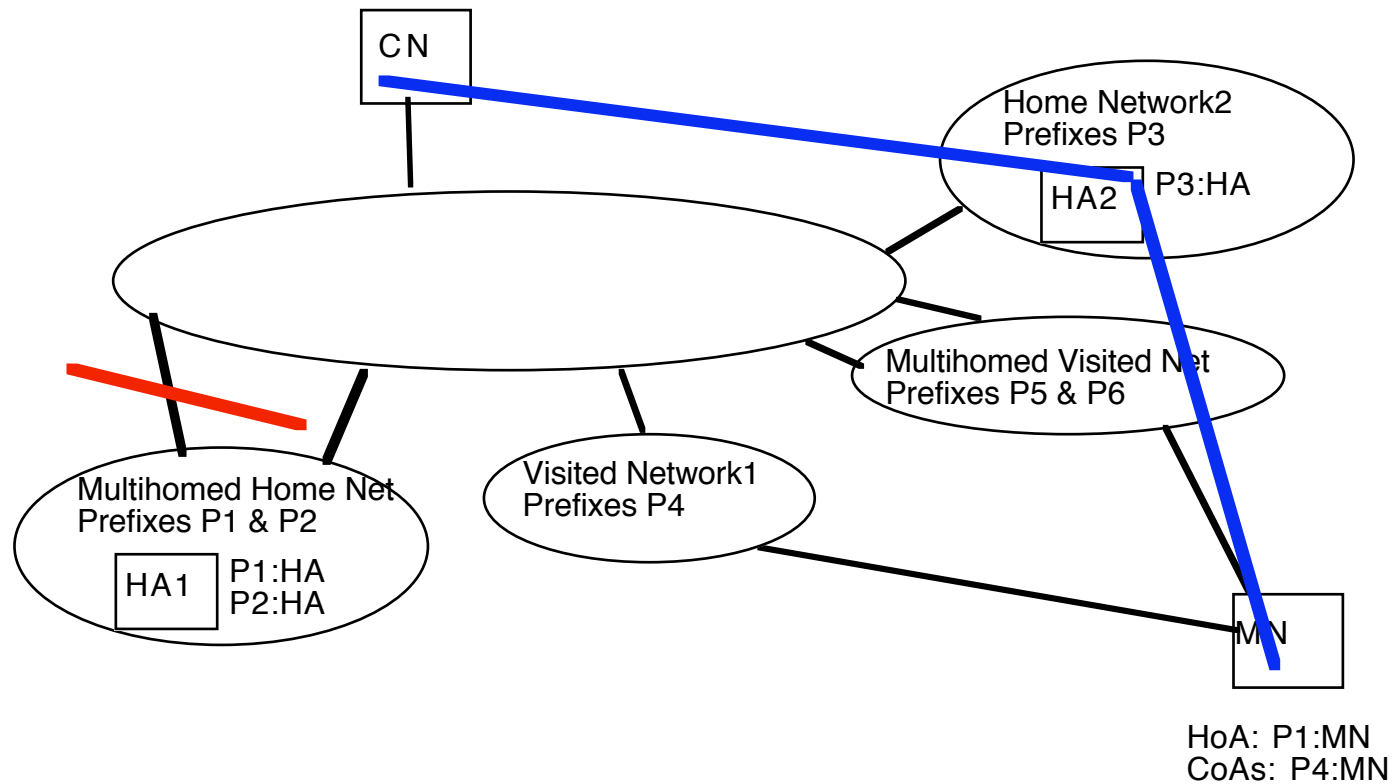
R0 mode



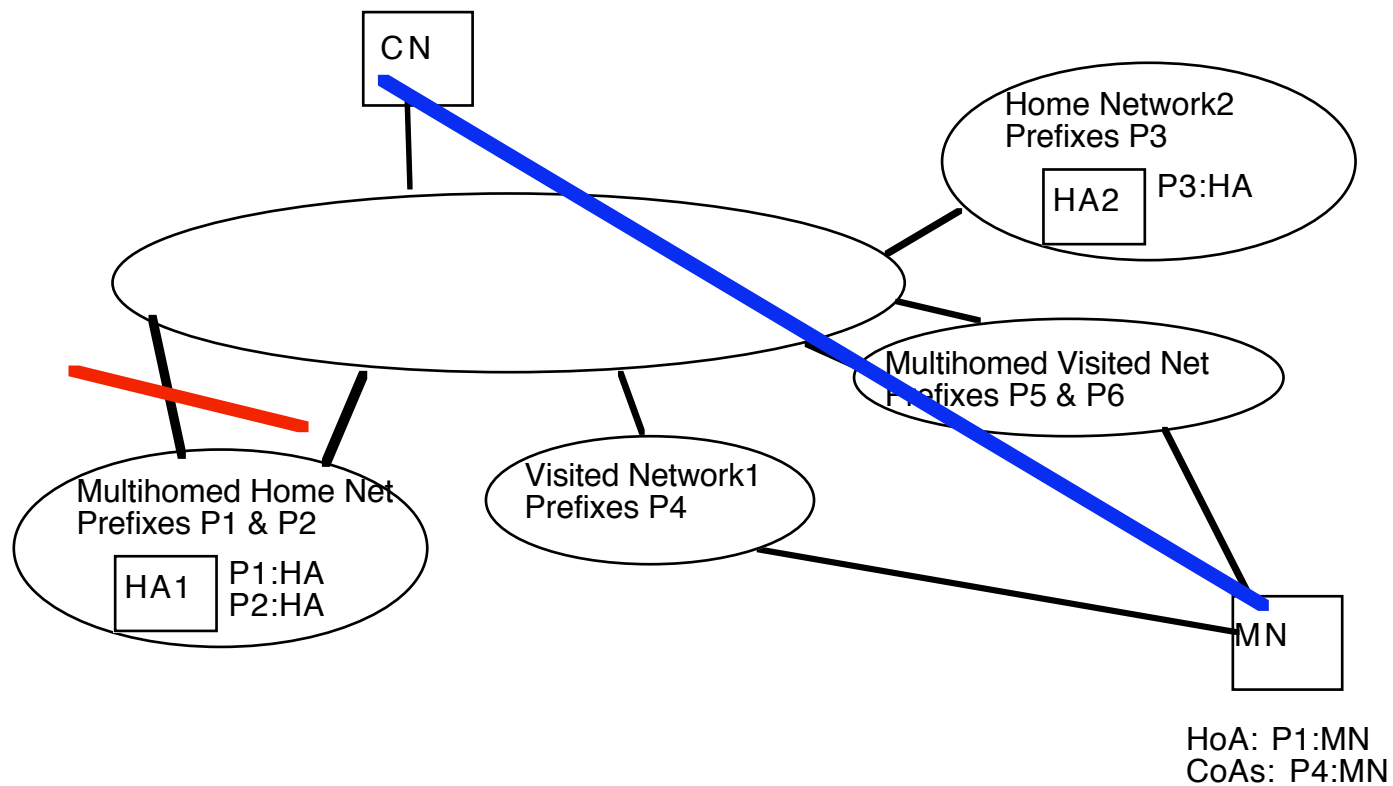
R0 mode



R0 mode: alternative locator = HoA



R0 mode: alternative locator CoA



Questions:

- Is it reasonable to expose the CoAs to the SHIM?
 - Do we need to have different type of addresses in the shim? (stable, temporary)

Stuff worth exploring

- SHIM6 between the HA and MN
 - at least the faildet and path exploration mechanisms