

BRDP based Address Autoconfiguration

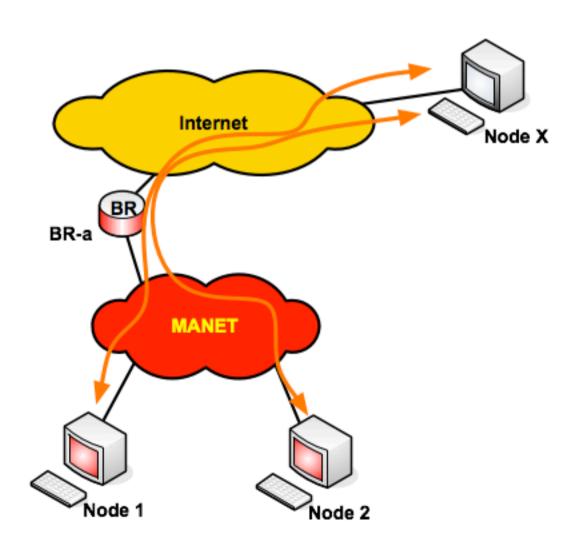
Teco Boot - IETF-77 - March 26th 2010

Ad-Hoc Network Autoconfiguration (autoconf)

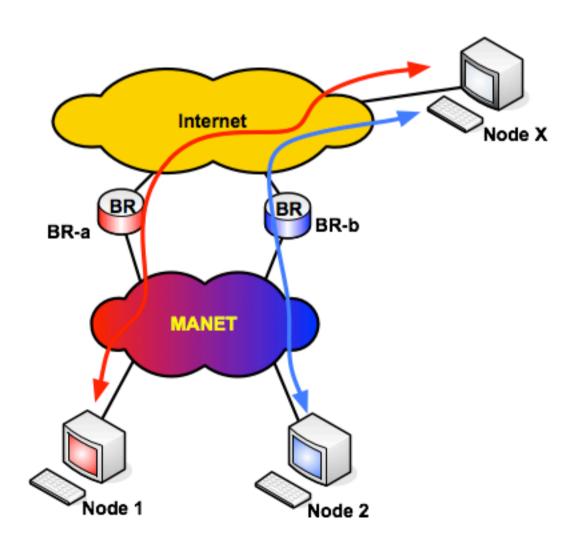
History and status

- **❖** Finding solutions for scalable MANETs by using a backbone
- **MANETs** connected to the Internet have their problems:
 - Getting global addresses
 - Multi-homing with ingress filtering
- **❖** Started with attempt to combine MANET and NEMO technology (e.g. MANEMO). Now, the NEMO part is removed.
- **❖** Based on Tree Discovery for scoped flooding
 - ➤ Now, we have this function in RPL (Roll)
 - Obvious choice to line up with RPL (not decided yet)
- Implemented in Opnet (basics)

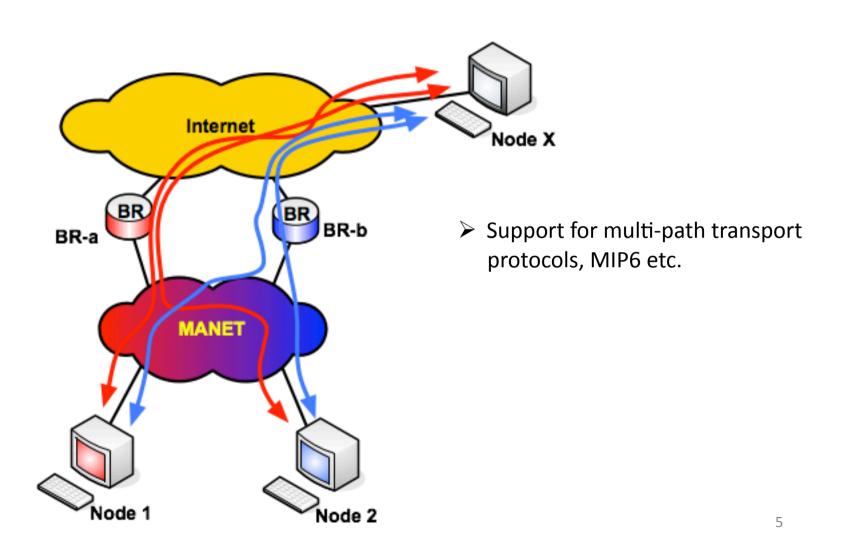
Scenario 1: Single-homed MANET



Scenario 2: Multi-homed MANET



Scenario 3: Multi-homed MANET nodes

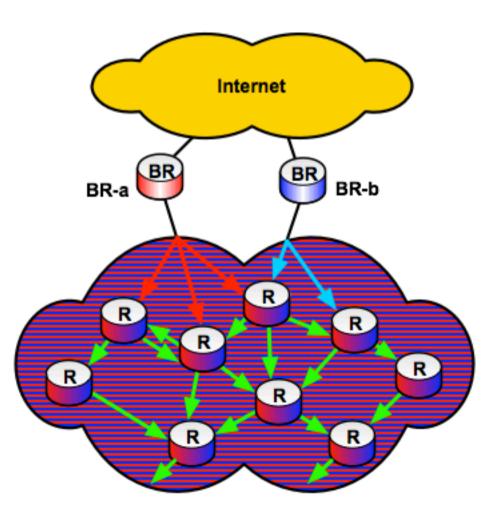


How does it work?

Border Router Discovery Protocol (BRDP):

- Distributes Border Router Information Option (BRIO) via Neighbor Discovery Router Advertisements
- BRIOs provide prefix information to interior nodes
- BRIOs are distributed in the MANET using scoped flooding
- BRIOs provide metrics for address selection
 - Assumption: Address selection == Border Router selection
 == Path selection from and to DFZ
- BRIOs provide DHCP (relay) information, for getting additional parameters, using unicast

BRDP BRIO flooding without scoping



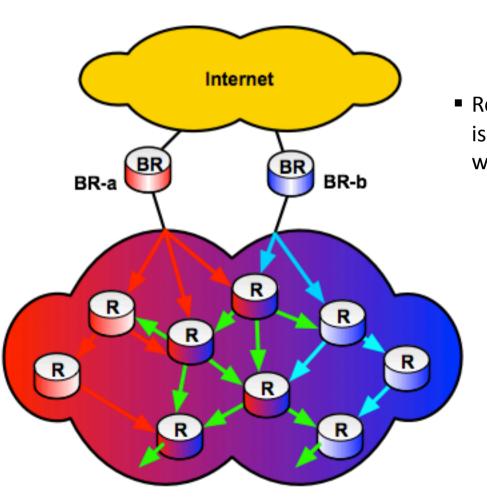
Working:

- BRs start sending BRIOs
- BRIOs piggy-backed on RA
- Routers increment metric value and re-send

Results:

- Nodes learn prefixes for BRs, with metric information
- Nodes learn DHCP addresses for relaying or for getting additional parameters (e.g. prefix delegation)

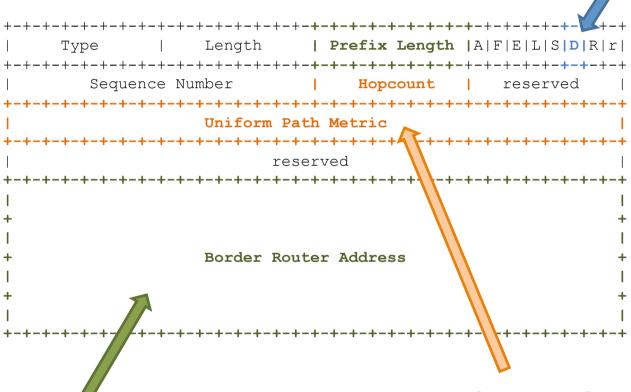
BRDP BRIO flooding with scoping (required in large MANETs)



 Reduction of propagated BRIO set is acceptable, as only the best BRIO would be used anyway

BRIO format (very similar to Prefix IO)

D=1: BR is DHCP server or relay



BR address with prefix for address generation

Metric for this prefix
Is a bidirectional metric between
DFZ and router

MANET Address generation

- Select best Border Router based on metrics
- Prepend Interface Identifier with very high probability of uniqueness to Border Router prefix:
 - Use /64 prefixes (as Ethernet, RFC2464)
 - Unique 64-bit interface IDs:
 - EUI-64 format-based Interface Identifier [RFC4291]
 - Generation of randomized Interface Identifier [RFC4941]
 - Well-distributed hash function [RFC3972]
- Duplicate Address Detection MAY/SHOULD/MUST be used
- The BRDP provided metric can be used for the RFC3484 address selection policy table
 - To be defined in other document

Address generation

