Rapid acquisition of the MN multicast subscription after handover

<draft-contreras-multimob-rams-03.txt>

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Proposal Status

- Initial draft version submitted for 78th IETF meeting in Maastricht
- Proposal included in re-chartering discussion during 78th IETF
- Draft presented in Beijing (79th) and Quebec (81st) IETF meetings
- Updated version submitted for 82nd IETF:

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  ✓ New text addresses the potential benefits of the co-existence of layer-2 triggers for fast handover able to forward traffic to the new MNs point of attachment

Draft motivation and advantages

- The draft covers the MULTIMOB charter goal of optimizing multicast traffic during a handover
- It is a generic process, nor dependent on layer-2 trigger capacities of the radio technology in use
  - Despite it could be beneficial if traffic forwarding is implemented
- It keeps simple the management, control and data plane functions at the MAG
  - Traffic forwarding through layer-2 triggers can be handle as optinial, while tha goal of optimizing the handover is kept
- It is based on the transfer of information through homogeneus high-bandwidth links among carrier-class devices
- It is based on the information provided by the pMAG which definitely ensures the correctness about the subscription information
  - When using fast HO for PMIPv6 (RFC5949) the UL path is moved to the new access network after DL does. In this condition, an MLD Report from MN sent in the meantime will be attended by pMAG, while the nMAG will ignore it, causing service disruption