

# SHIM6 - MIPv6 Interaction

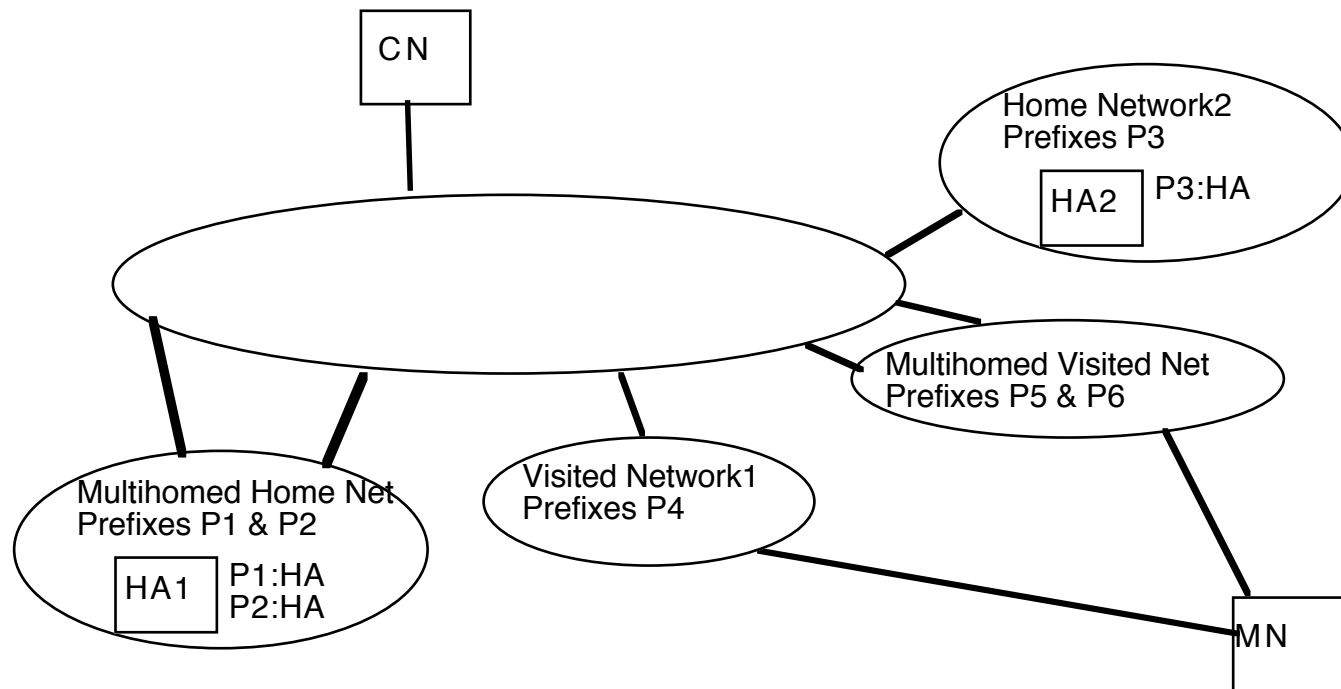
IETF 63

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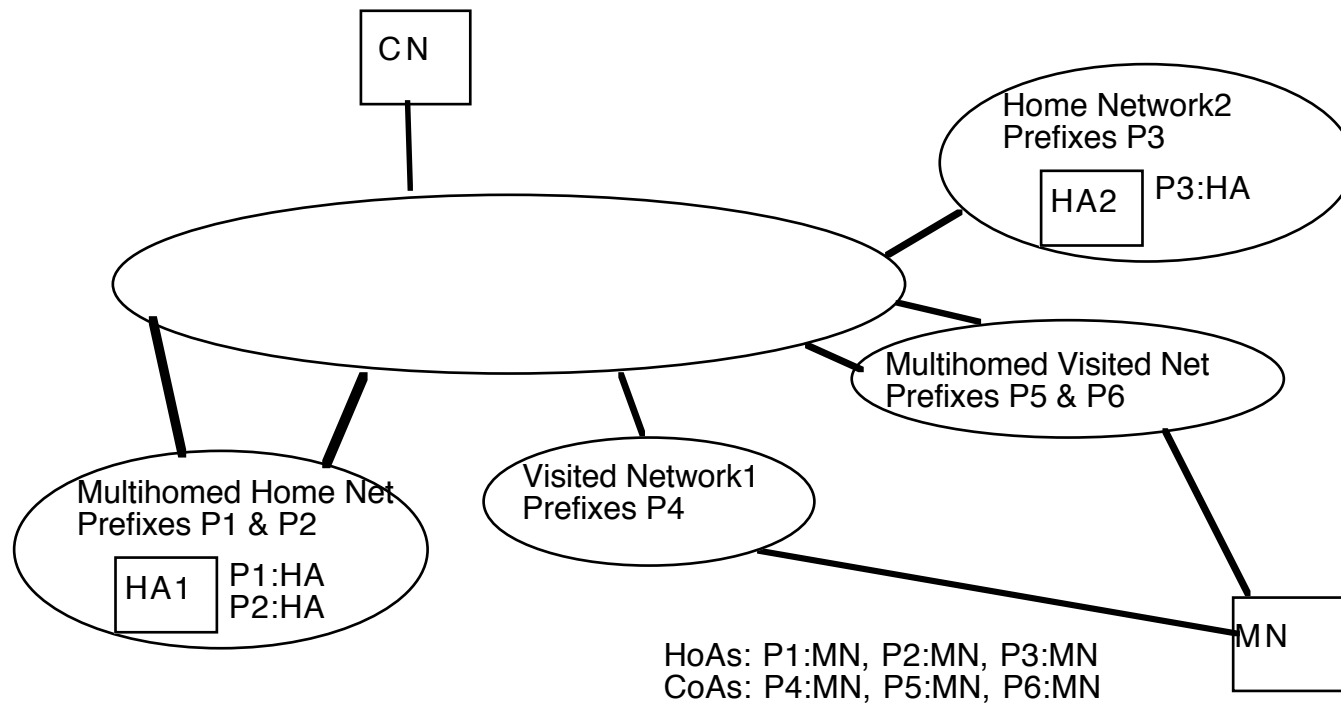
# Overview

- 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

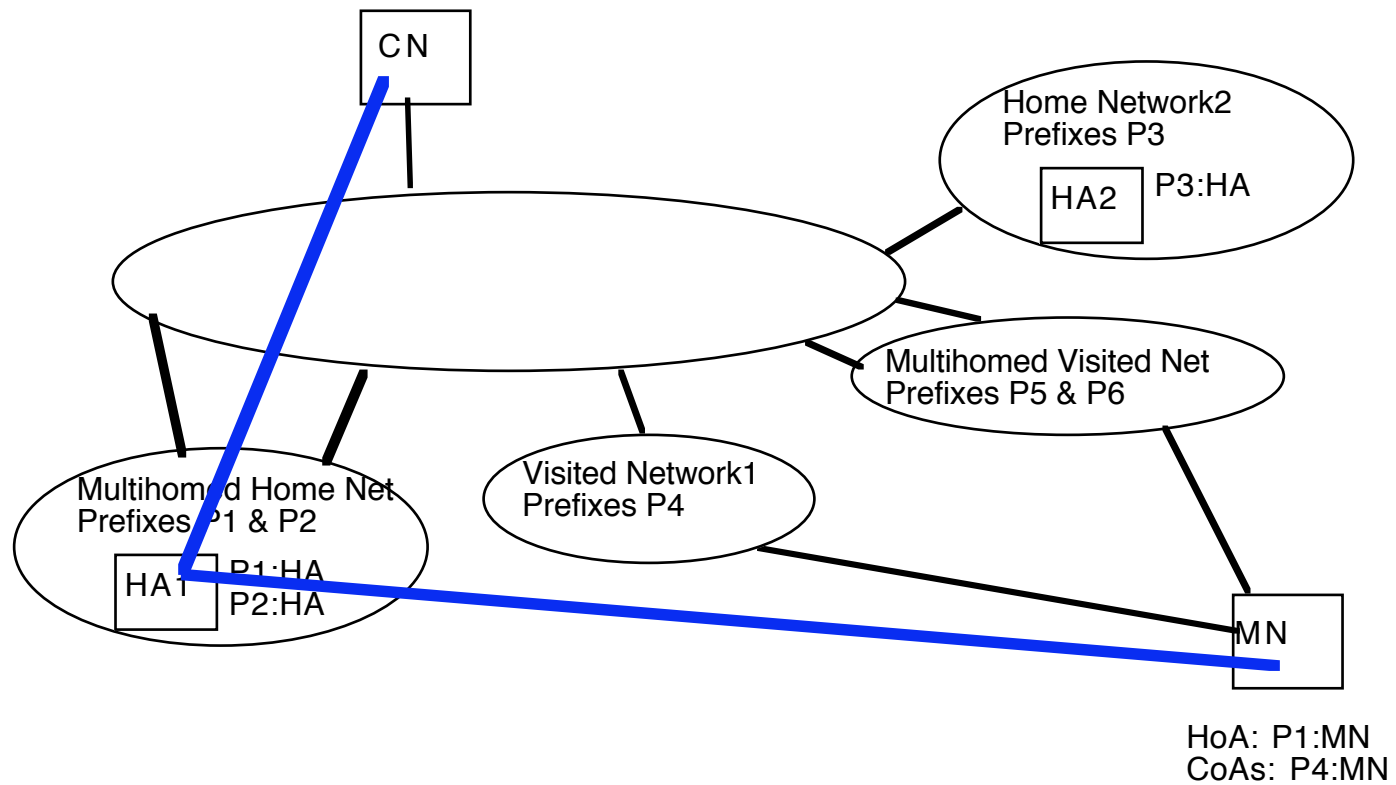
# Application scenario



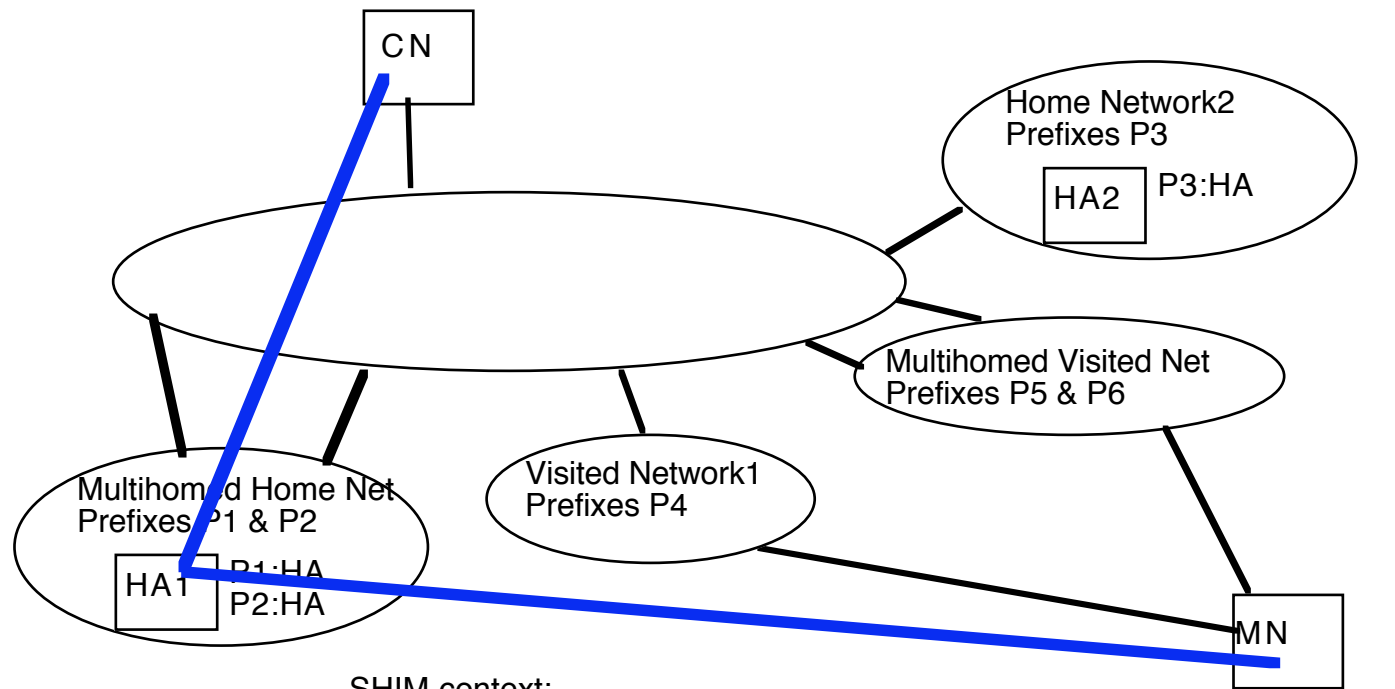
# Application scenario



# BT Mode



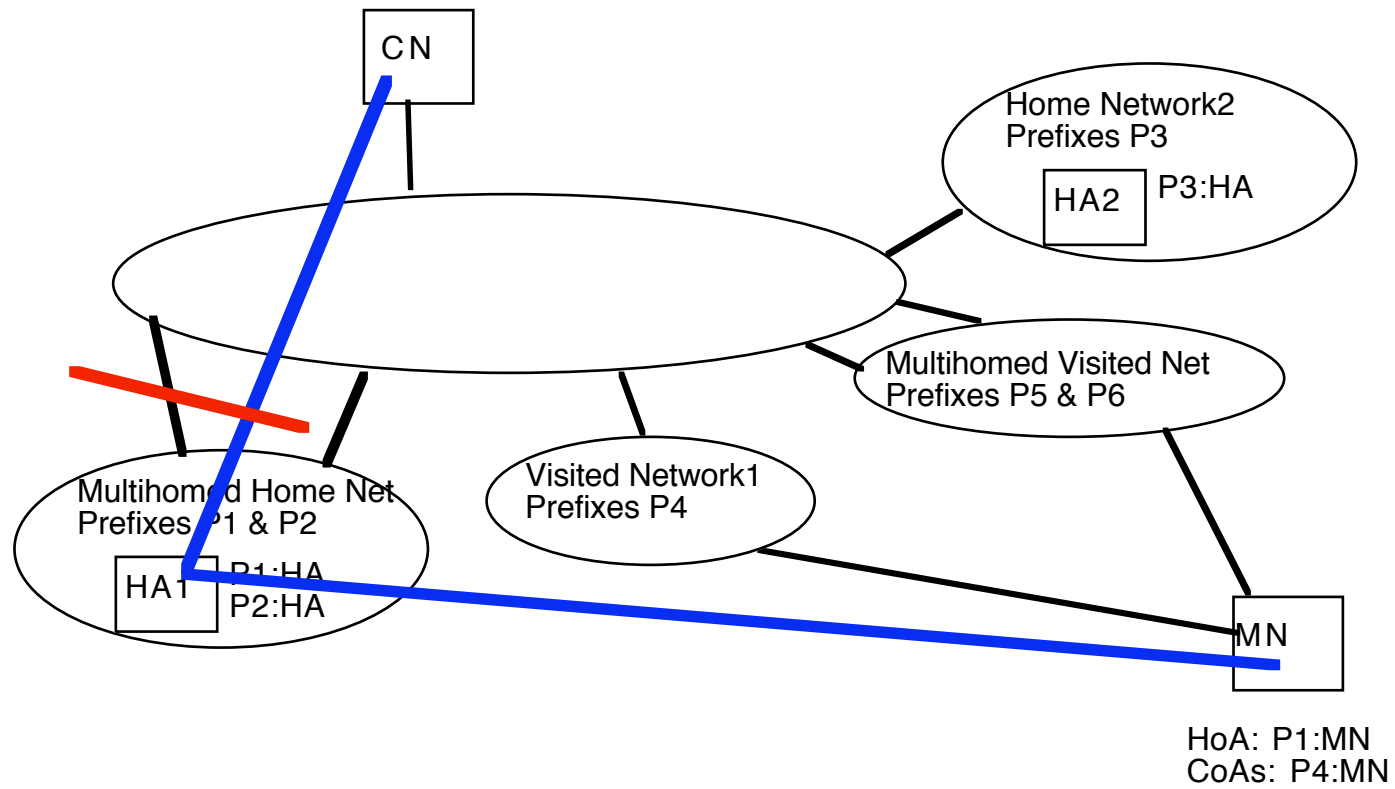
# BT mode



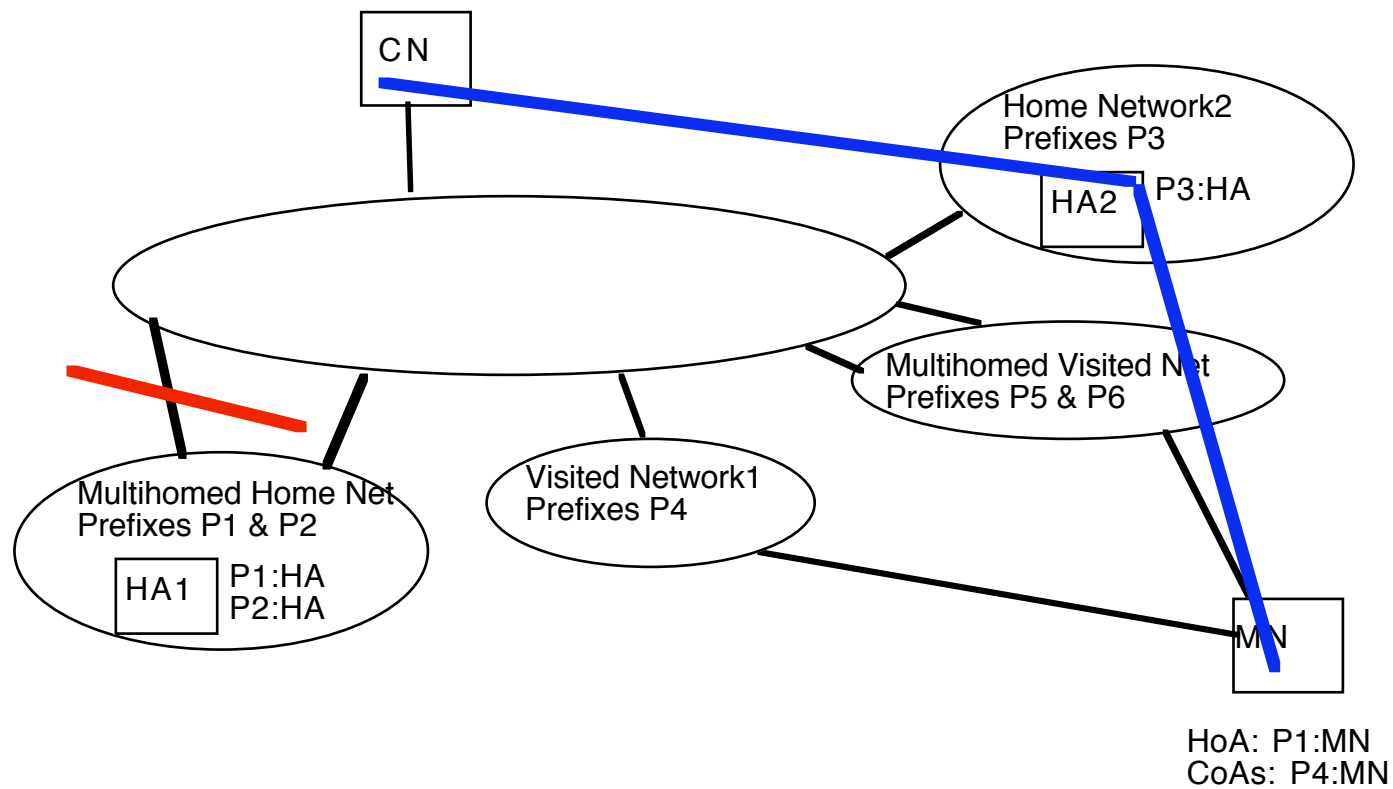
SHIM context:  
ULIDs: P1:MN, IP:CN  
Locator Set  
P1:MN: **P1:MN**, P2:MN, P3:MN, (P4:MN,P5:MN,  
P6:MN)  
IPCN: **IPCN**

HoA: P1:MN  
CoAs: P4:MN

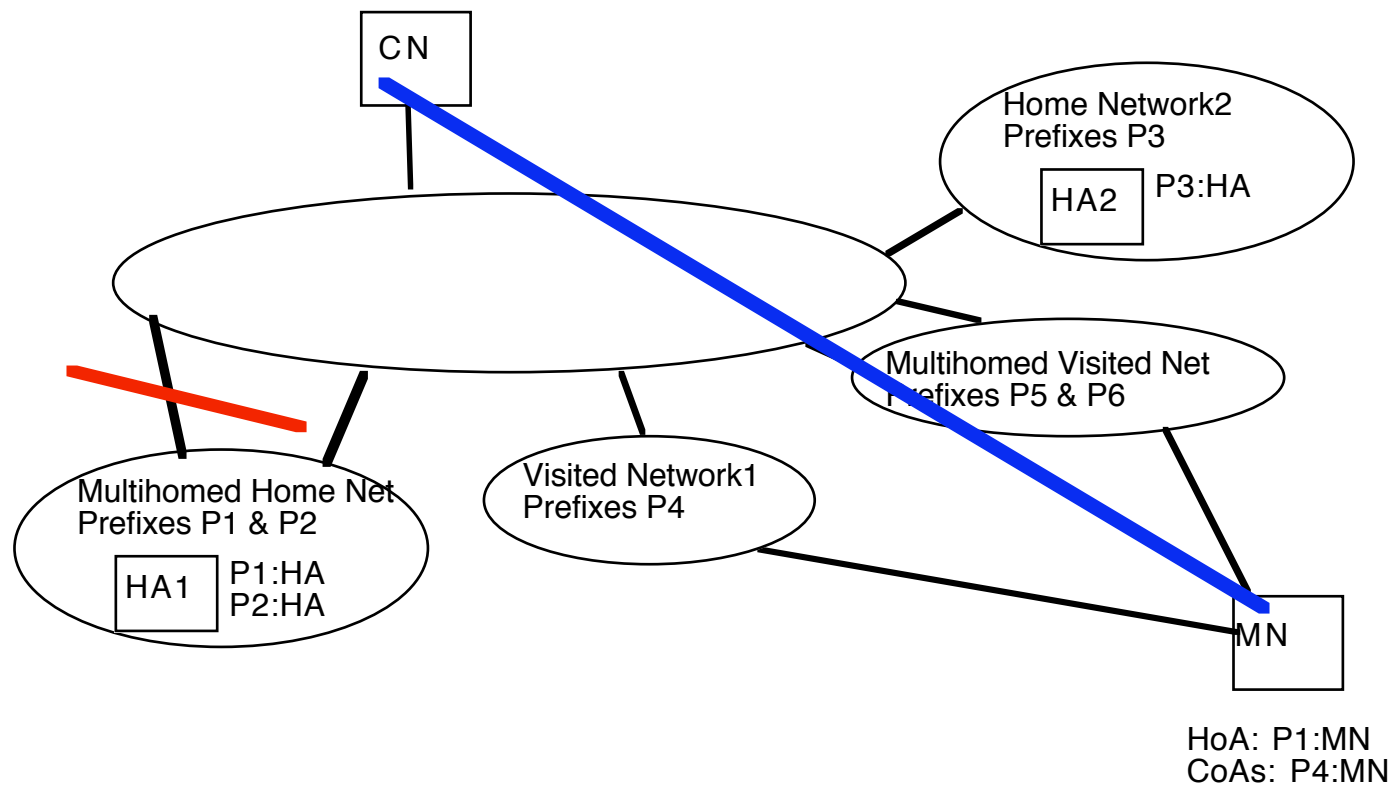
# BT mode



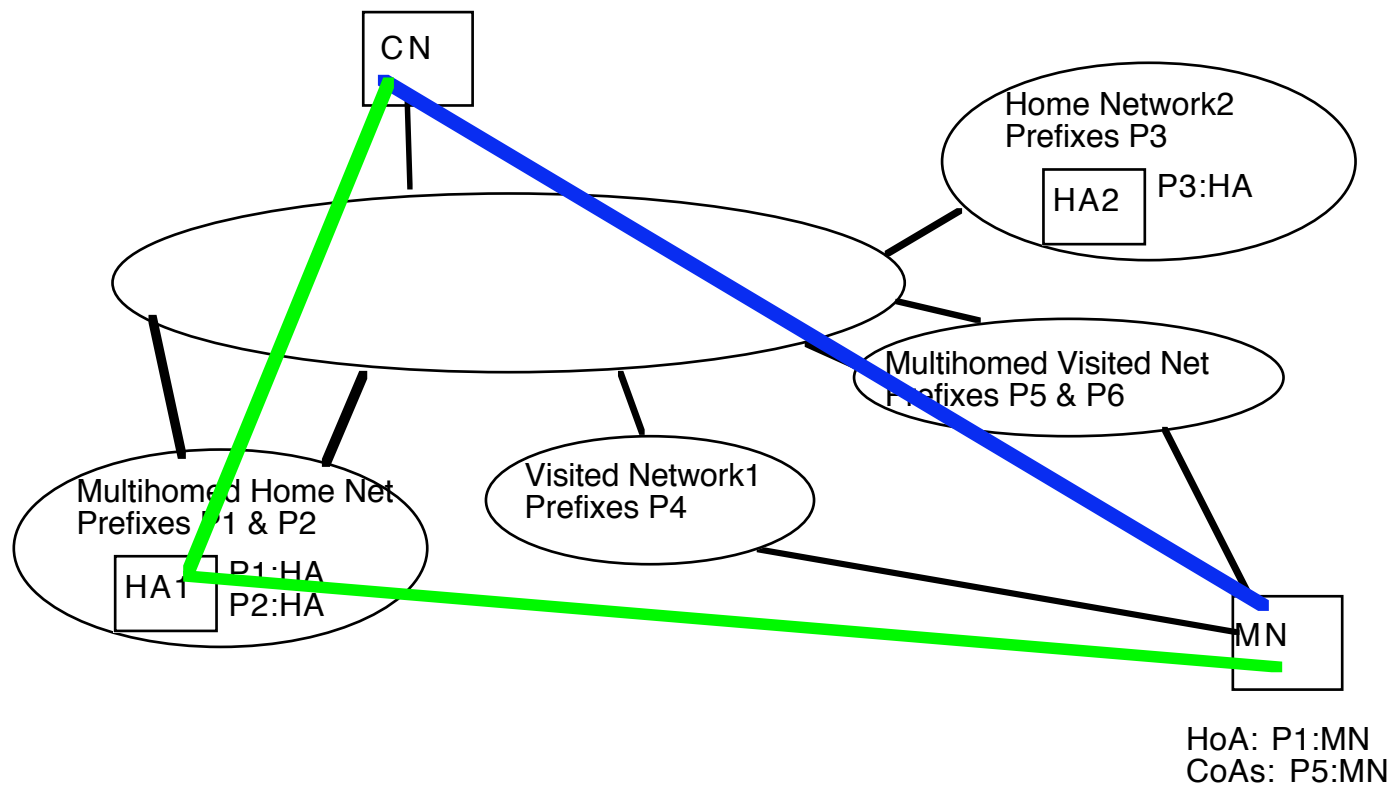
# BT mode: alternative locator = HoA



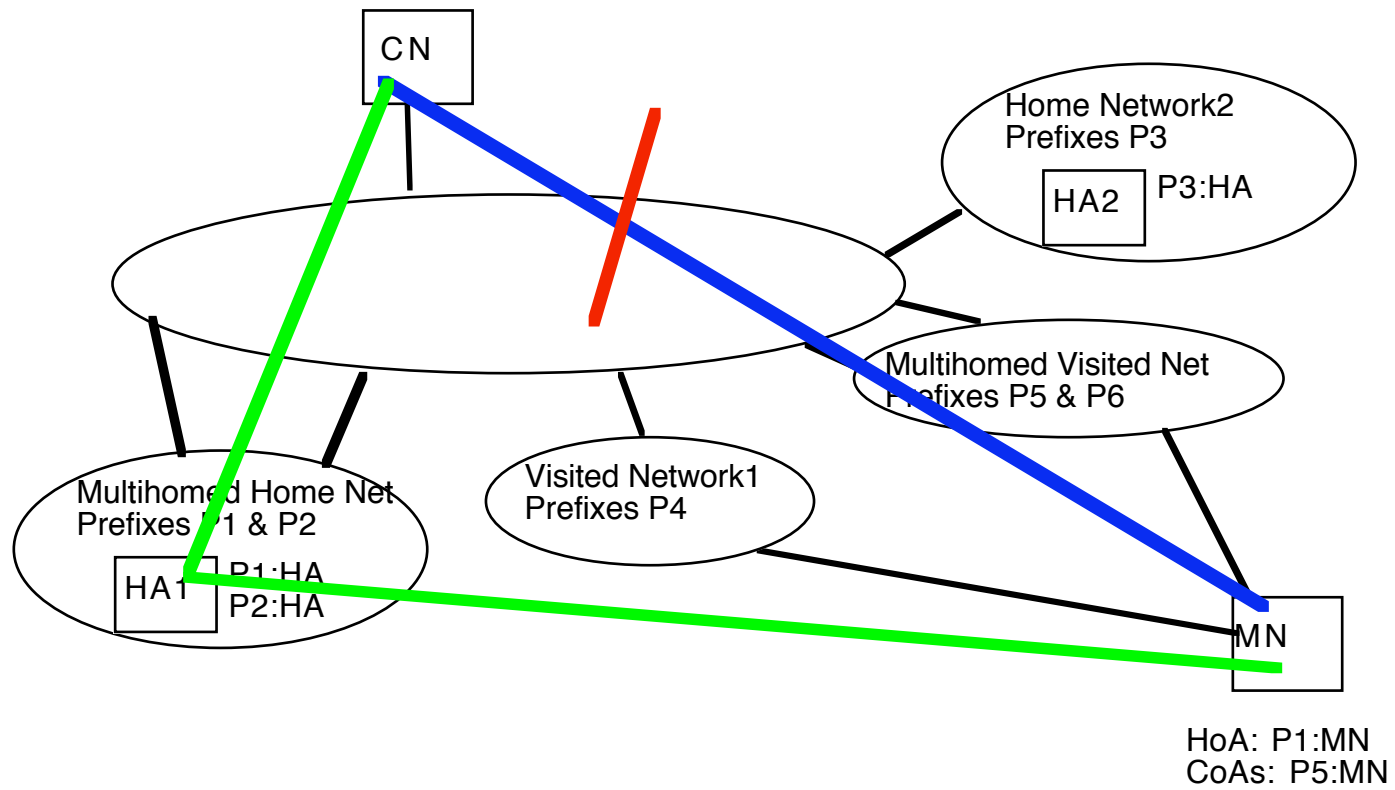
# BT mode: alternative locator = CoA



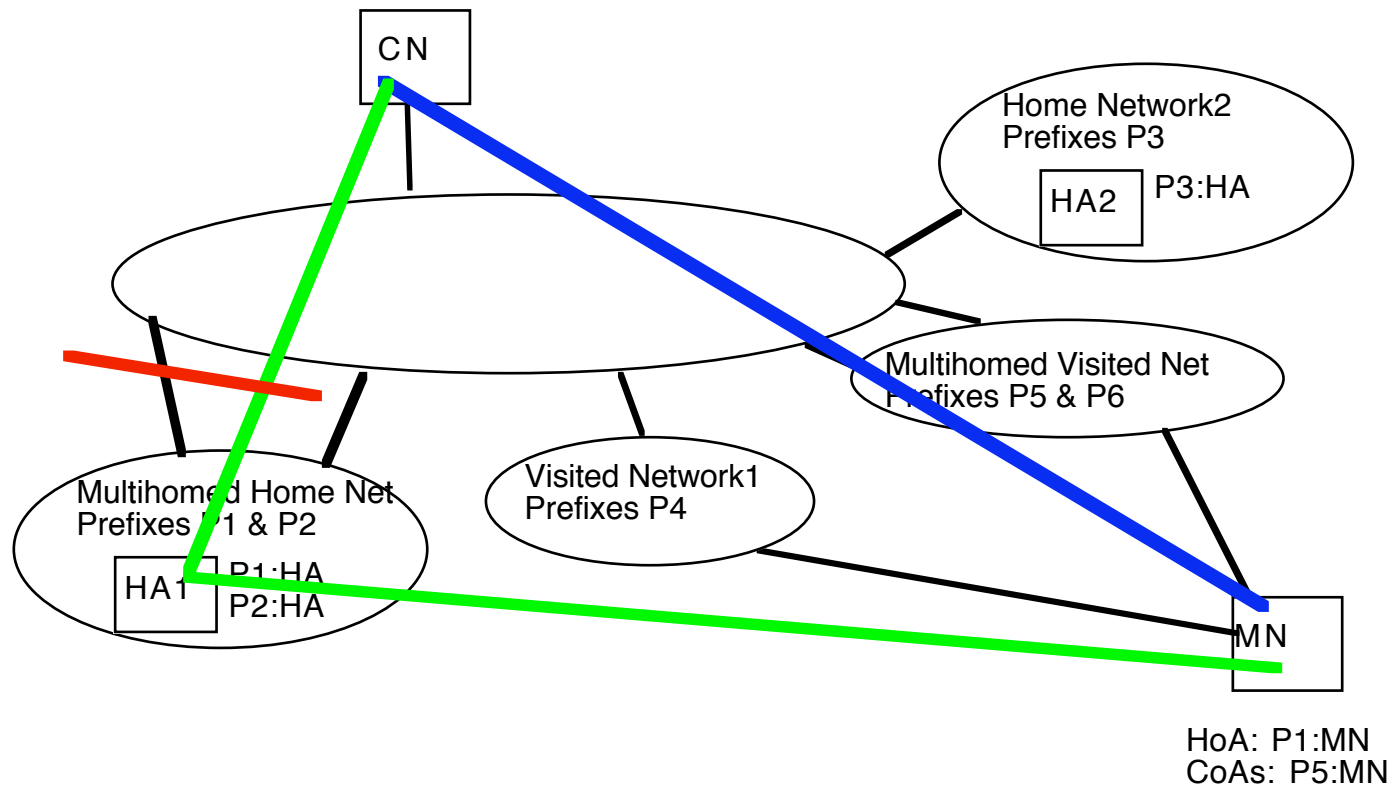
# R0 mode



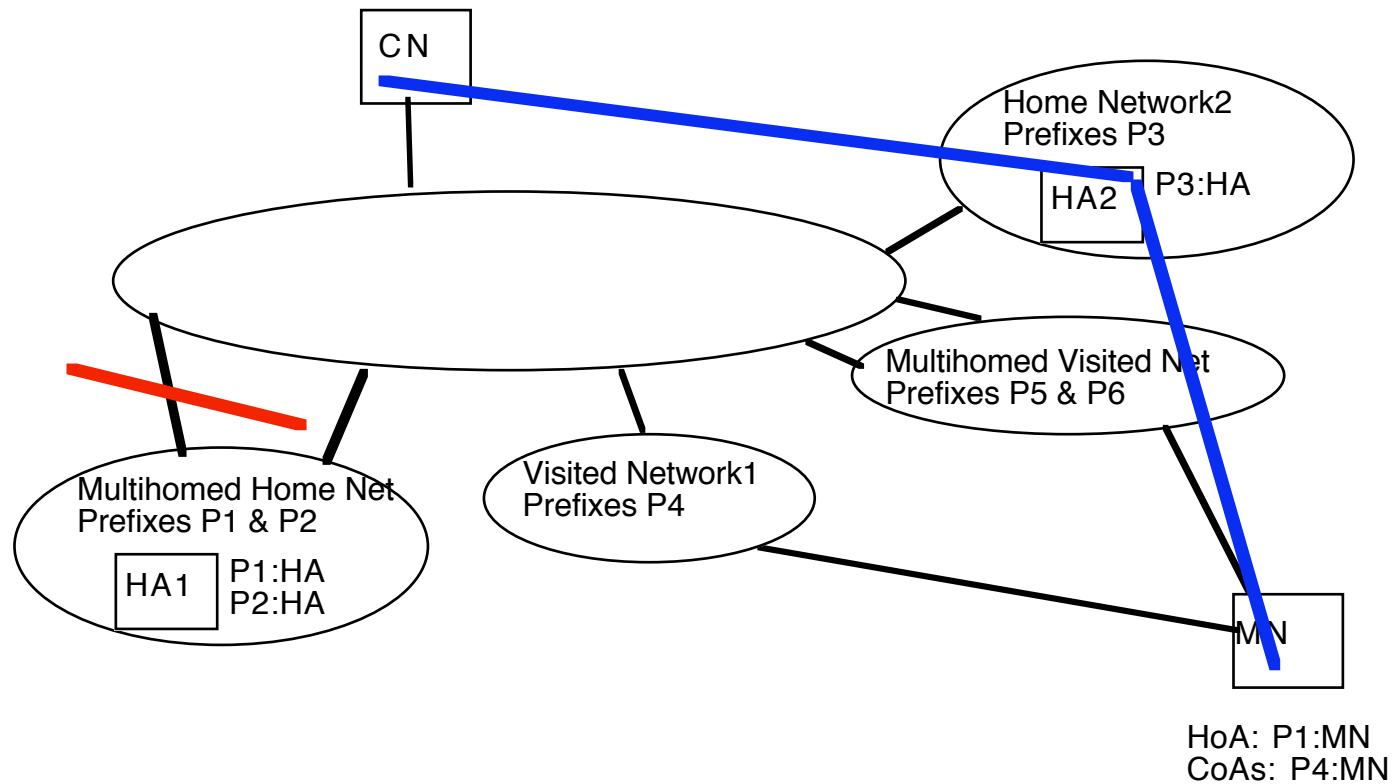
# R0 mode



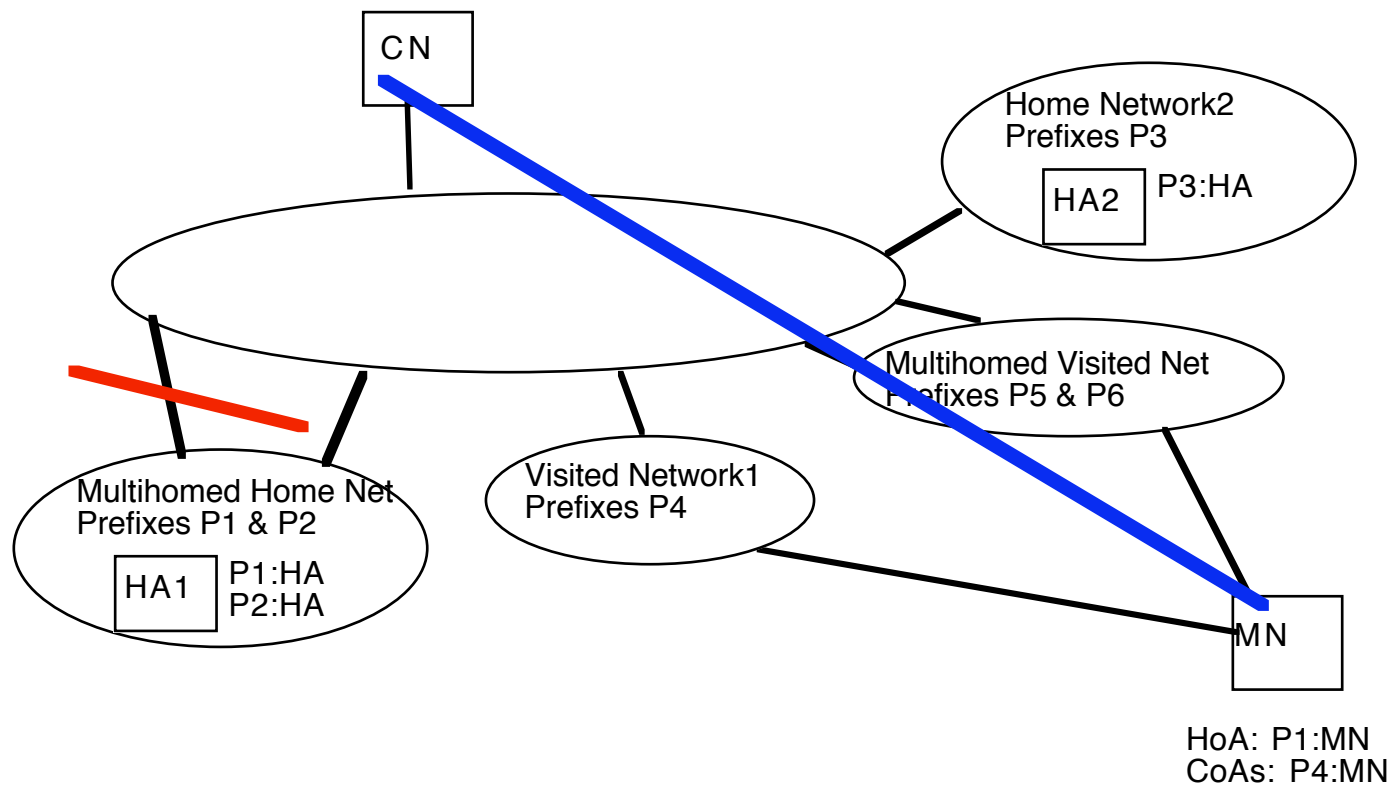
# R0 mode



# 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