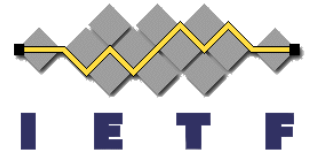
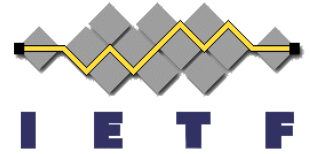


Controlling Traffic Offloading Using Neighbor Discovery Protocol

IETF#82 Mif WG, November 15th, 2011
draft-korhonen-mif-ra-offload-03

Aaron Yi Ding
Jouni Korhonen
Teemu Savolainen

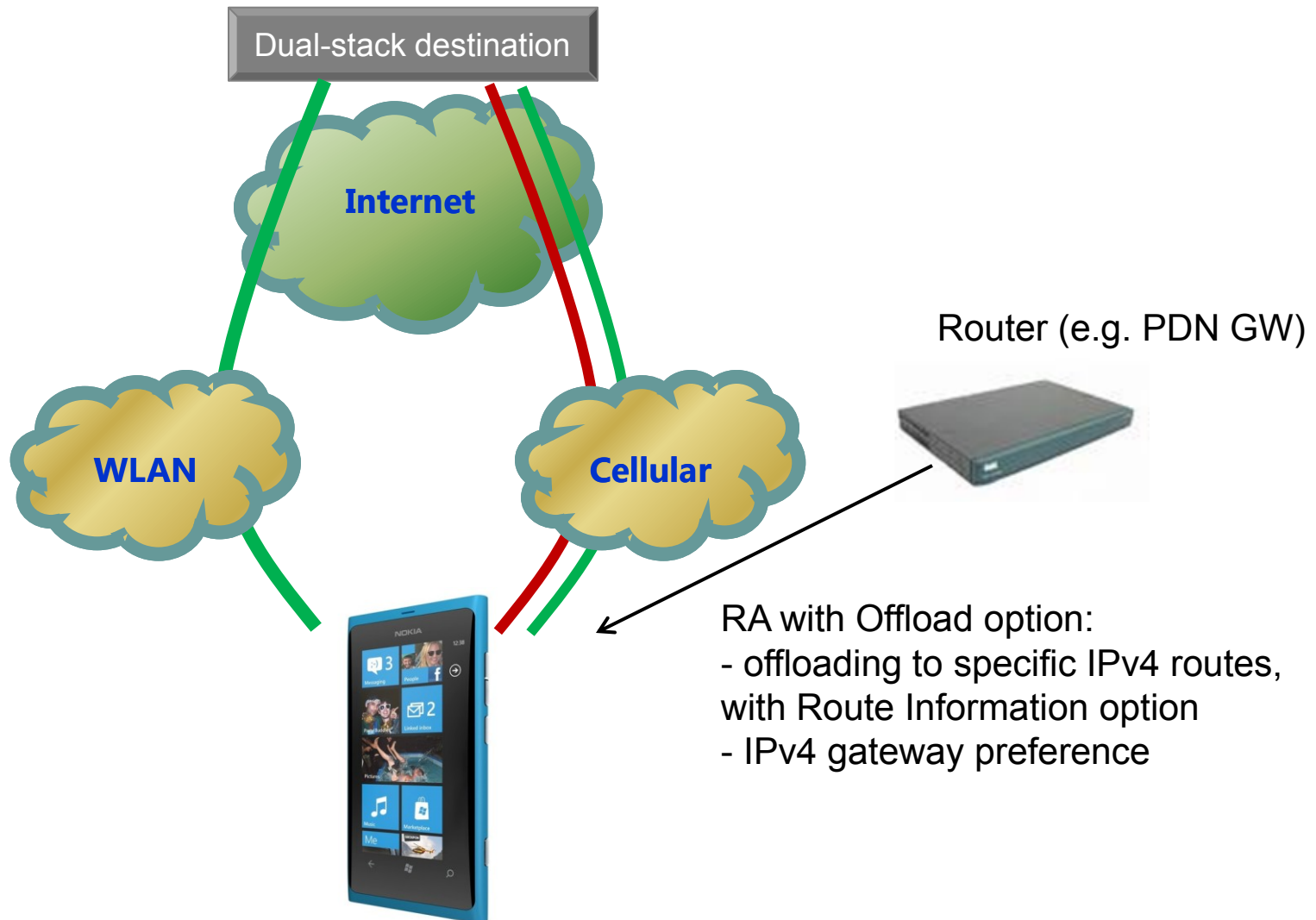




Background

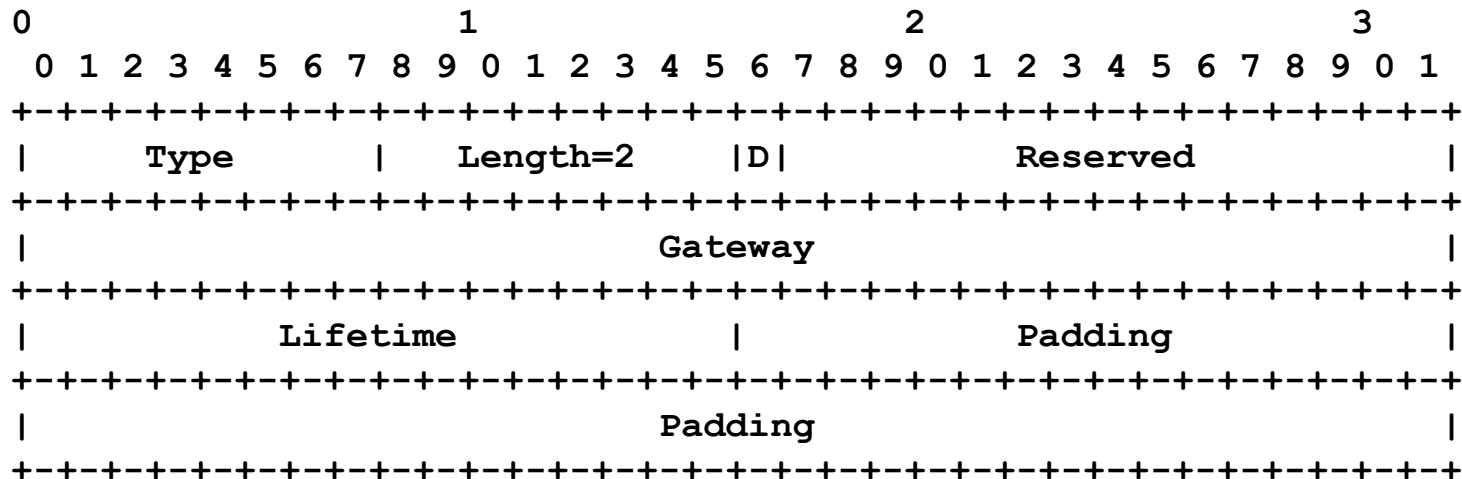
- A MIF host may have alternative access (e.g. WLAN) to cellular access available at the same time.
- There is a need for a network managed solution to “guide” MIF hosts to prefer faster access, or prefer ‘cheaper’ access over ‘expensive’ one. (ANDSF, SIPTO)
- DHCPv6 is not always preferred or available, thus utilizing Neighbor Discovery Protocol as a ‘command channel’.
- RFC4191 supports IPv6 offloading. Route Information option could potentially be used also for IPv4 offloading.

Illustration of typical setup



Proposal update

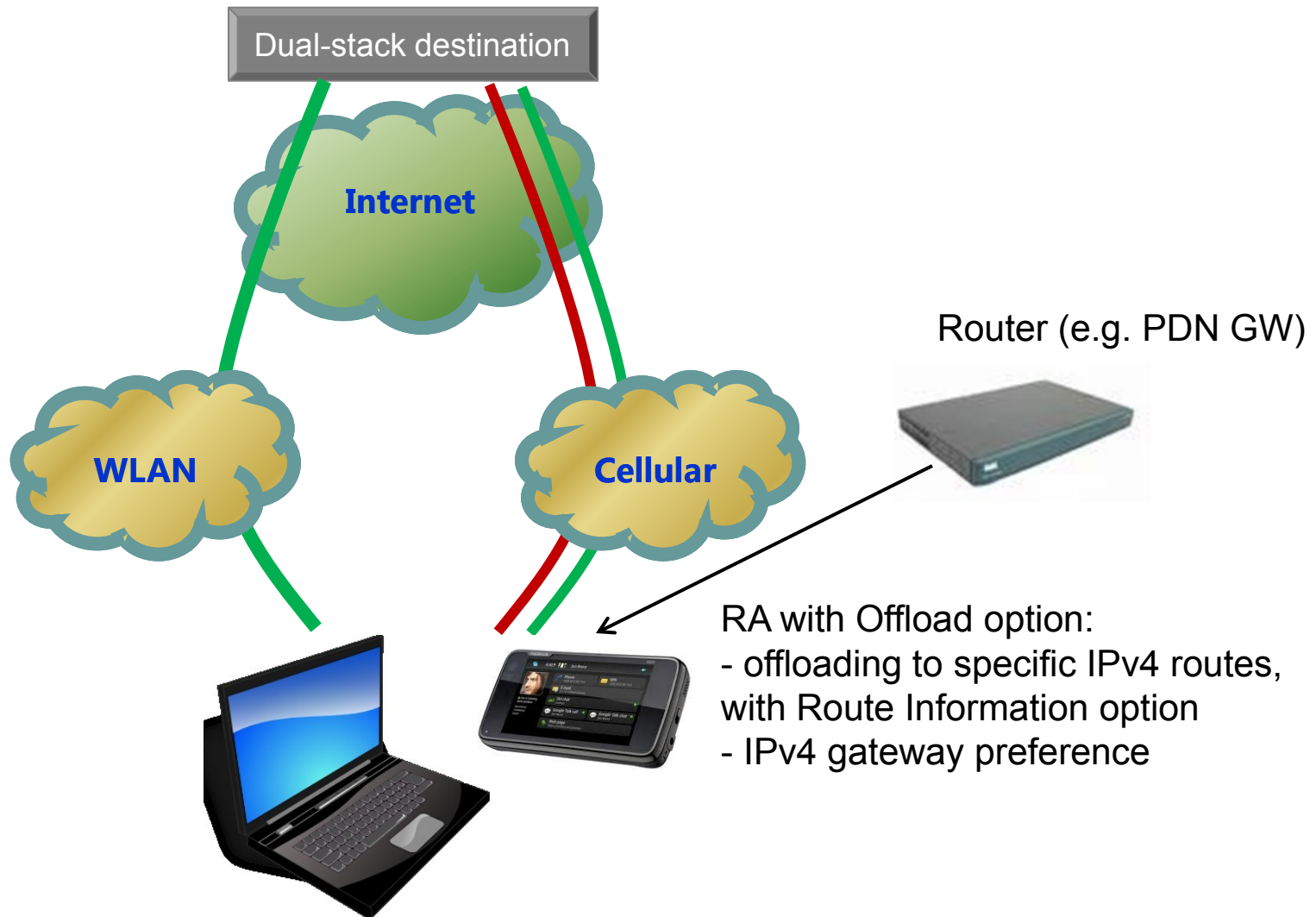
- Changes in draft:
 - 'L' bit is removed – to focus on IPv4 traffic offloading since IPv6 offloading works rather nicely already with RFC4191.
 - Lifetime for offloading.
 - Combine Route Information option in RFC4191.

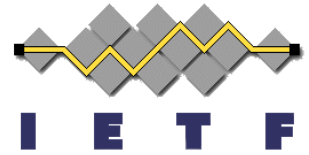


Proposal update

- Default IPv4 Gateway Preference.
 - 'D' set to 1, use other interface for IPv4 traffic, if just available.
 - 'D' set to 0, use this interface for IPv4 traffic, when possible.
- Offloading to specific routes.
 - Route Information option.
 - Preference value in RI.
 - 'D' bit and Lifetime.
- Offloading preference on default gateway.
 - 'D' bit and Lifetime.

Proposal update





Current status and summary

- Prototype implementation on Linux.
 - Test & Demo
 - on request
- Light-weight, on-demand offloading from network side.
 - 3G as commanding channel
- Offloading test and verification to do.
 - Live network

Appendix

