

# 1. Introduction: Problem Statement

- If global IPv4 address are shared between several clients, assignable port resources at each client will be limited.

~~be limited~~ Static port-assignment in CGN, A+P... , accelerate this

~~problem~~ Static port-assignment in CGN, A+P... , accelerate this

Whole address  
were available



Shared with  
some people



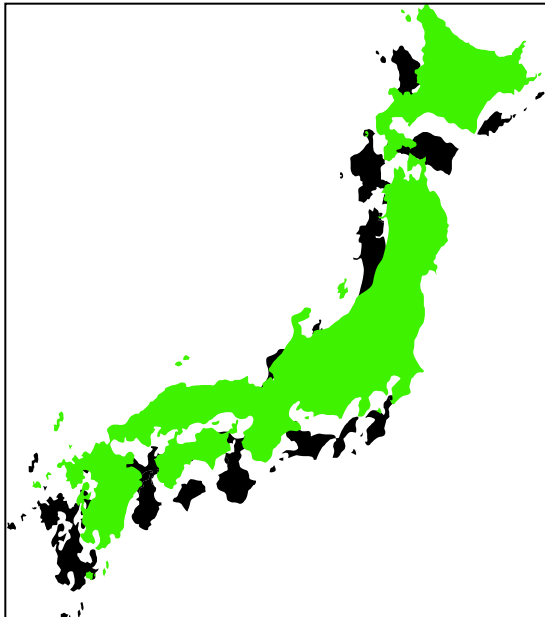
Shared with  
too many  
people



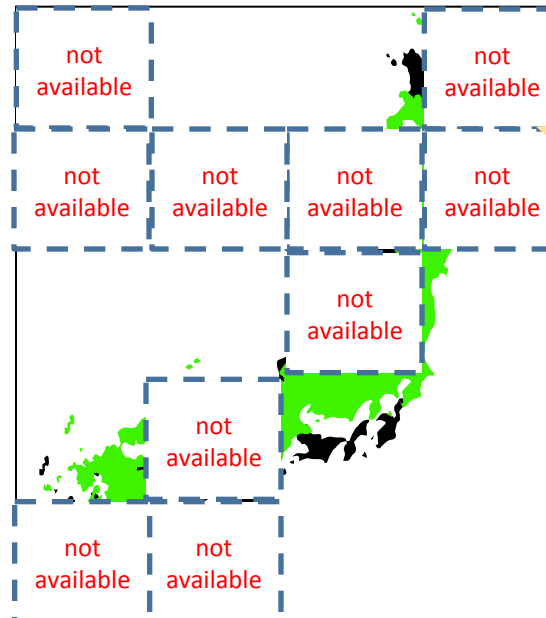
# port restricted network



non-port-restricted network



network



A part of a  
**website**  
(e.g. map site)  
cannot be  
displayed.

# What is the cause ?

- **Analyses**

- Single session occupies a NAT external port exclusively. In nature, a port can be multiplexed by plural connections.
- TIME\_WAIT state of each TCP connection is kept for long time (2MSL) at NAT, which occupies the port for long time.

# To solve this problem...

- **TIME\_WAIT to 0 sec.**
- **But, it spoils the aims of TIME\_WAIT.**
  - A-1) It prevents duplicates from earlier incarnations.**
  - A-2) It makes sure the remote TCP received the ACK of its connection terminate request.**

# Apply RFC 6191/1323 at NAT

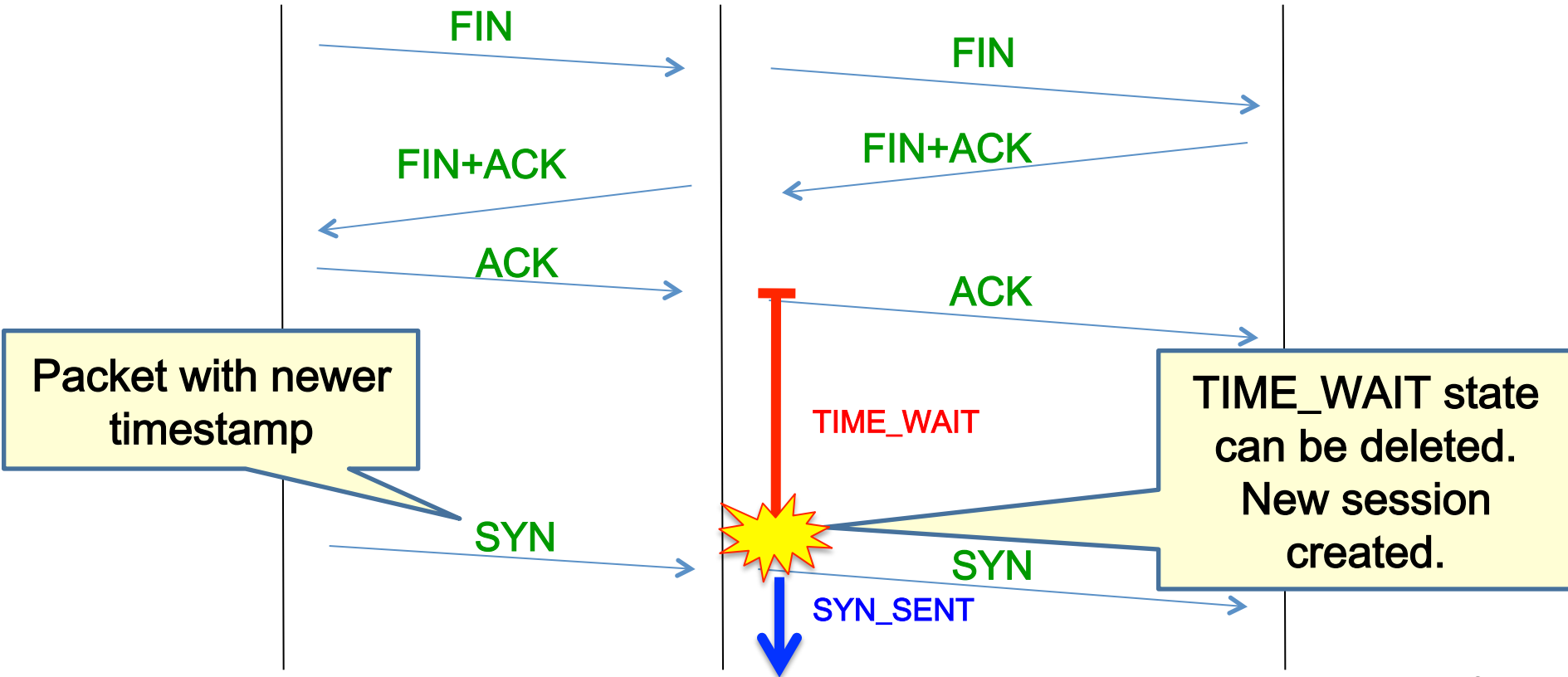
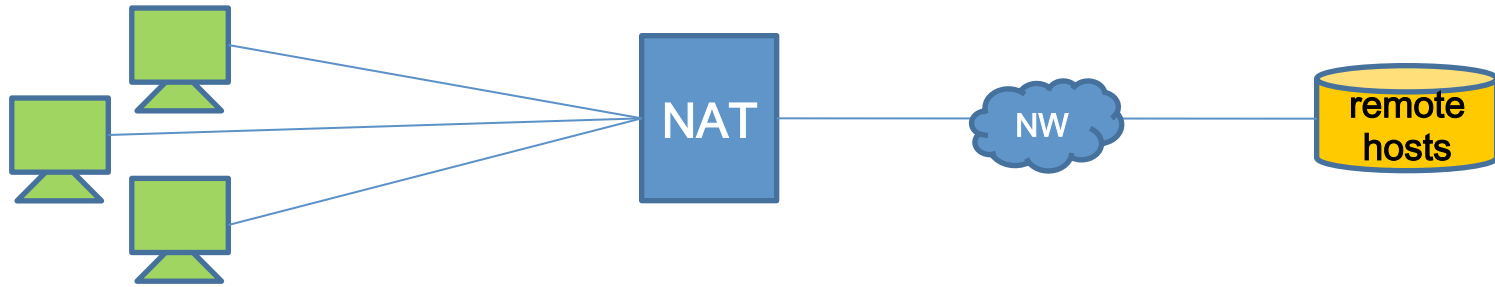
## TCP Timestamps

- A TIME\_WAIT state can be deleted, when a TCP-SYN packet carrying a larger timestamp value arrives.
- RFC1323: Protect Against Wrapped Sequence

## Numbers(PAWS) discard old duplicate packets

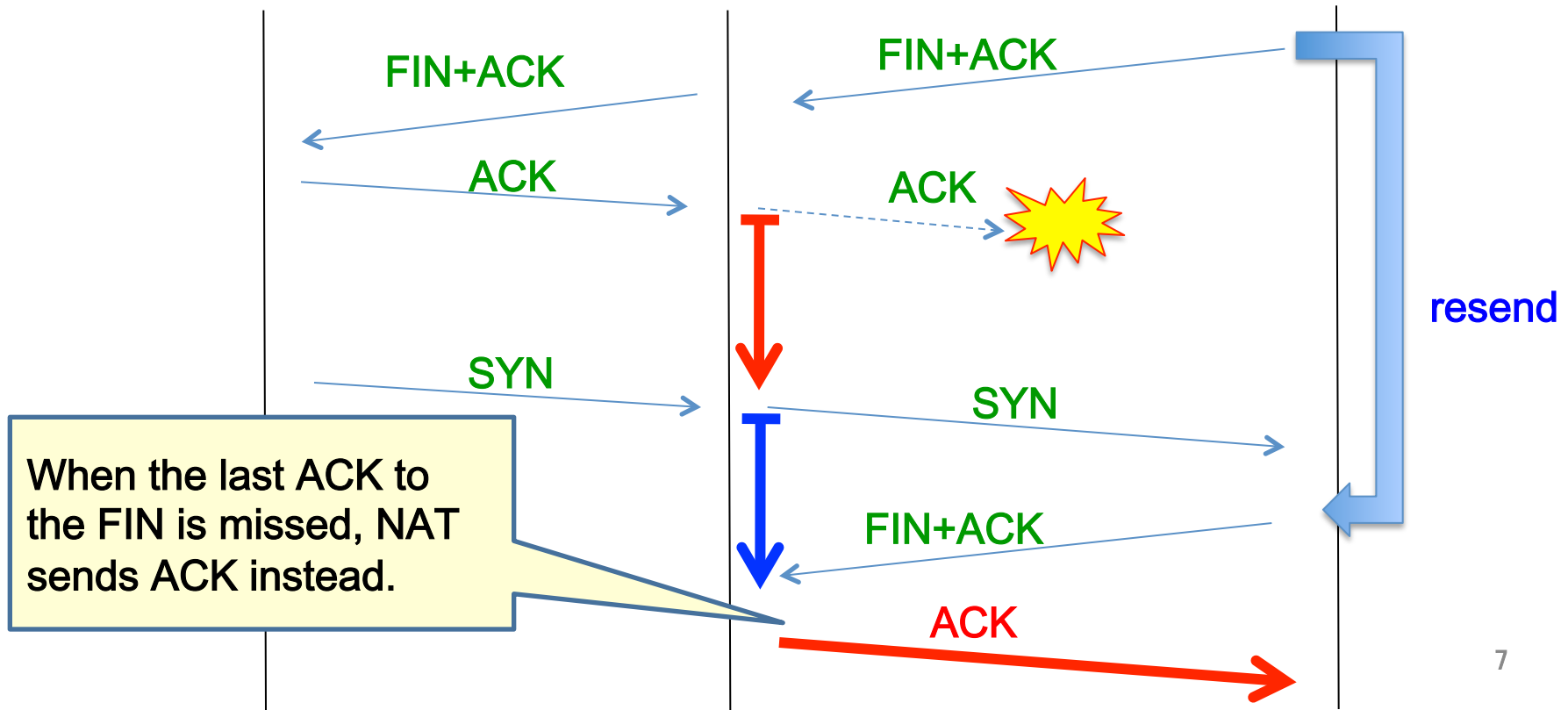
- A segment can be discarded if it has a timestamp less than the latest timestamp received.
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# Sequence



# Can this preserve the aims of TIME\_WAIT?

- A-1) Duplicates from earlier incarnations  
→ Can be discarded by the proposed mechanism.
- A-2) Reliable delivery of the last ACK to the remote TCP  
→ Needs the following mechanism.

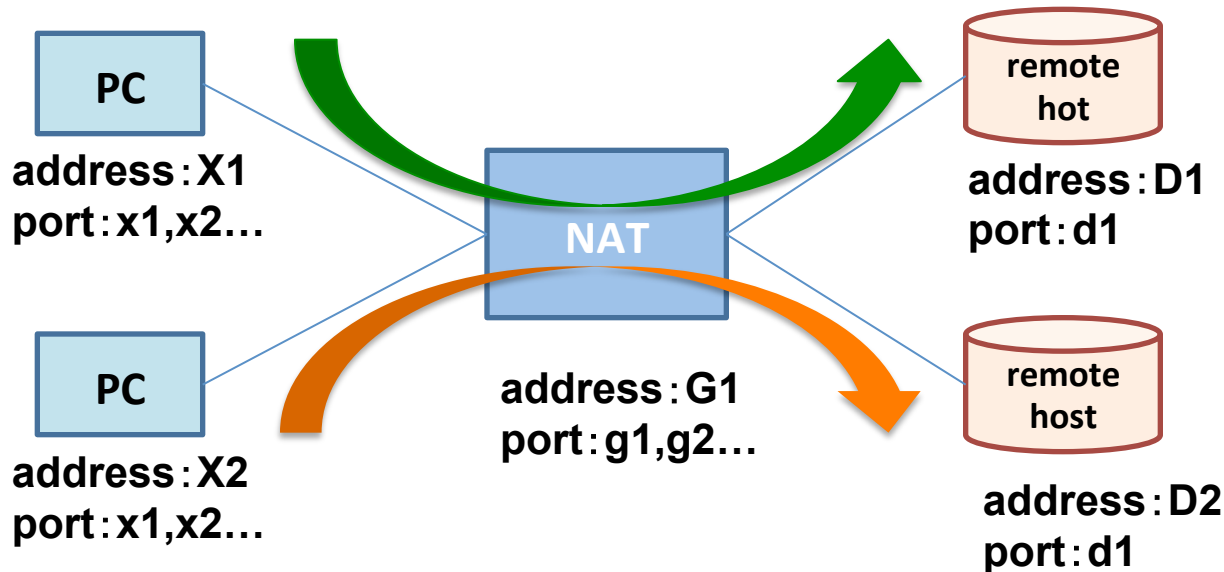


# Proposal2:

## Apply Port overlapping to NAT

### ➤ Port overlapping behavior

- If destinations are different, NAT MAY assign the same external port.



X1, x1 → (translated: G1, g1) → D1, d1  
X2, x1 → (translated: G1, g1) → D2, d1



# Questions and Comments?

- Two address saving mechanisms are proposed.
  - Proposal1: Enables safe reduction of TIME\_WAIT states.
  - Proposal2: Boosts the number of concurrent connections.
  - These proposals are independent.
- This proposal may effect TCP behavior between clients and remote hosts, so comments are needed.
  - We have already introduced this proposal at behave interim, and been advised to do so.