

Deployment of Existing Mobility Protocols in DMM Scenario

draft-liu-dmm-practice-of-deployment-00
draft-chan-dmm-framework-gap-analysis-05

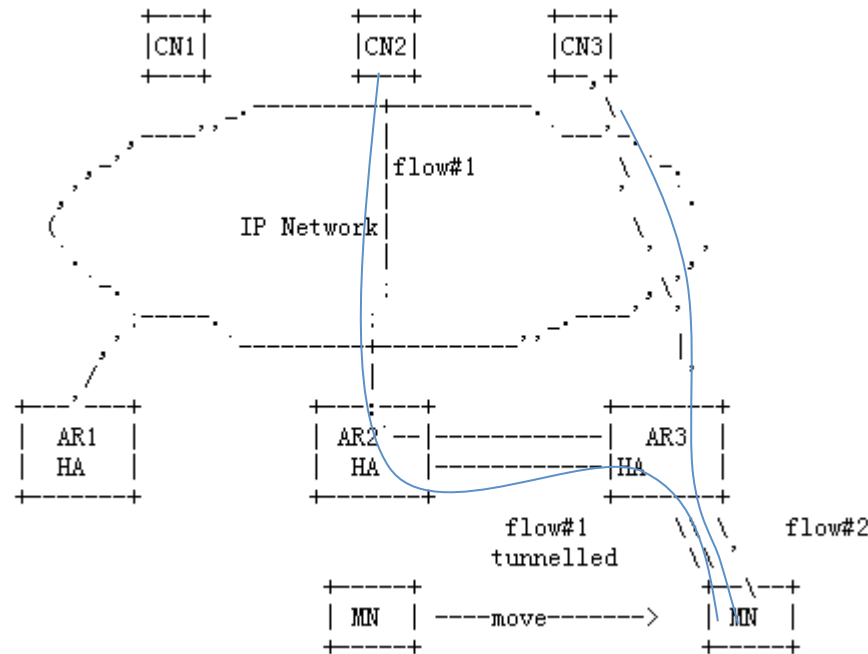
What is the “Best current practice of DMM”?

- In the charter:
 - Practices: Document practices for the deployment of existing mobility protocols in a distributed mobility management environment.
- It means:
 - How to deploy existing mobility protocol in DMM scenario to solve DMM problem?
 - What degree the DMM problem could be solved?

Motivation of this “practice draft”

- Many solutions have been proposed in DMM WG, but before defining any new DMM protocol, it is a good approach to investigate first whether it is feasible to deploy current IP mobility protocol in DMM scenario in a way that can meet the requirement of DMM.
- This document discusses the way of the deployment of current IP mobility protocol in DMM scenario and analyses the gaps between this approach and the DMM requirement.

Client-based mobility deployment in DMM scenario

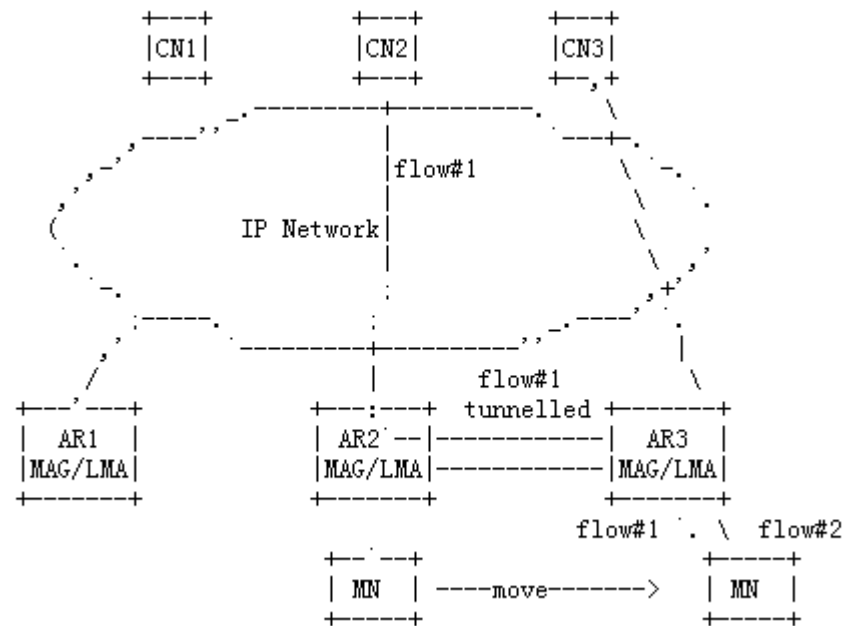


- Deploy HA in the access router level.
- MN always select the nearest HA.
- Newly initiated flow go through the new HA.
- Previous flow go through the previous HA.

Client-based mobility deployment in DMM scenario (cont.)

- Analysis
 - Partly solve the DMM problem
 - Routing is optimal for the newly initiated flow
 - Routing is still not optimal for the previous established flow
 - Other gaps
 - Prefix management of the terminal
 - Source address selection of the terminal
 - [draft-liu-dmm-dynamic-anchor-discussion-00](#)
 - [draft-liu-dmm-address-selection-00](#)
 - [draft-liu-dmm-mobility-api-00](#)

Network-based mobility deployment in DMM scenario



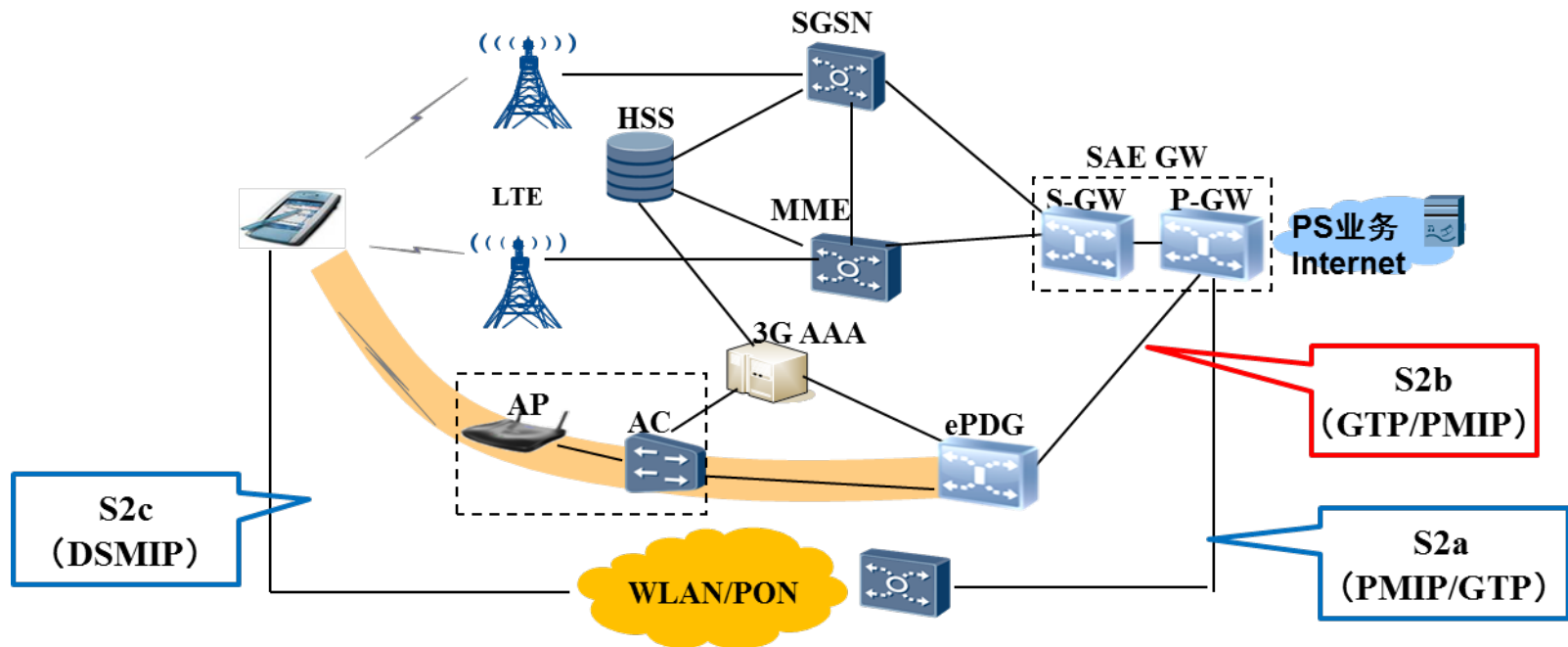
- Deploy LMA/MAG together in the access router level
- MN always select the nearest LMA.
- Newly initiated flow go through the new LMA.
- Previous flow go through the previous LMA.

Network-based mobility deployment in DMM scenario (cont.)

- Analysis
 - Partly solve the DMM problem
 - Routing is optimal for the newly initiated flow
 - Routing is still not optimal for the previous established flow
 - Other gaps
 - Prefix management of the terminal
 - Source address selection of the terminal
 - [draft-liu-dmm-dynamic-anchor-discussion-00](#)
 - [draft-liu-dmm-address-selection-00](#)
 - [draft-liu-dmm-mobility-api-00](#)

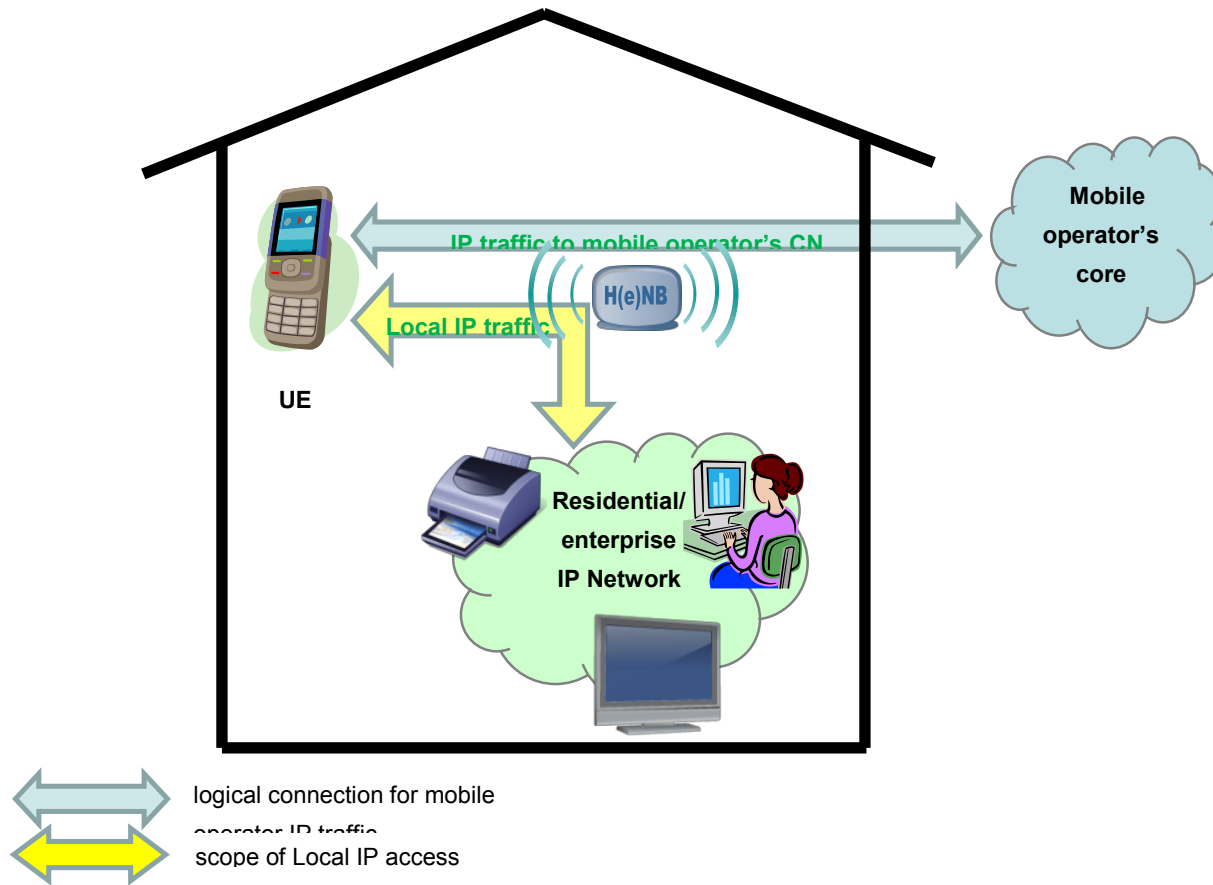
Current practice in 3GPP

- In 3GPP specification, S2a/S2b/S2c could be based on IP mobility protocol.

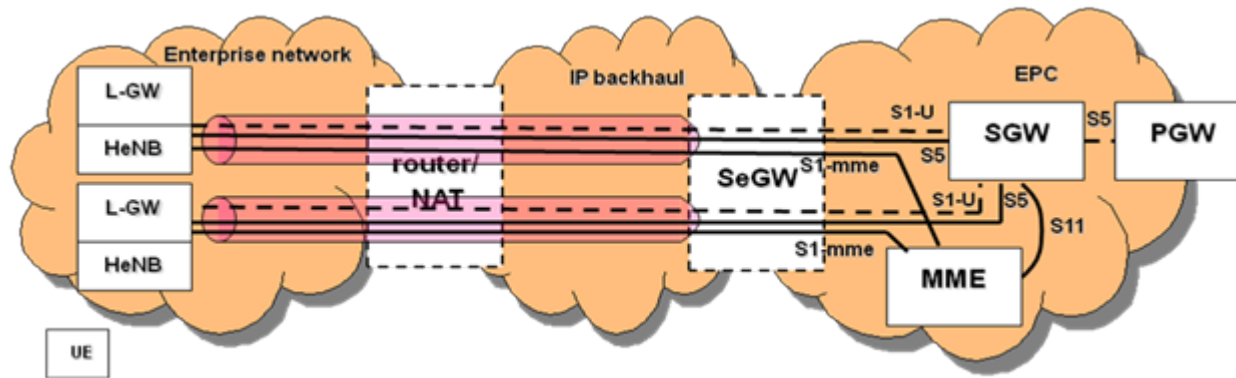


- S2a: Trust access; PMIP/GTP
- S2b: Un-trusted network based; PMIP/GTP
- S2c: Un-trusted client based.

The LIPA scenario in 3GPP



The LIPA mobility problem



- DMM kind of solution is needed to support Inter L-GW handover

- Q&A?

Unified view through

Reconfiguration of existing functions

3 Basic Internet Functions

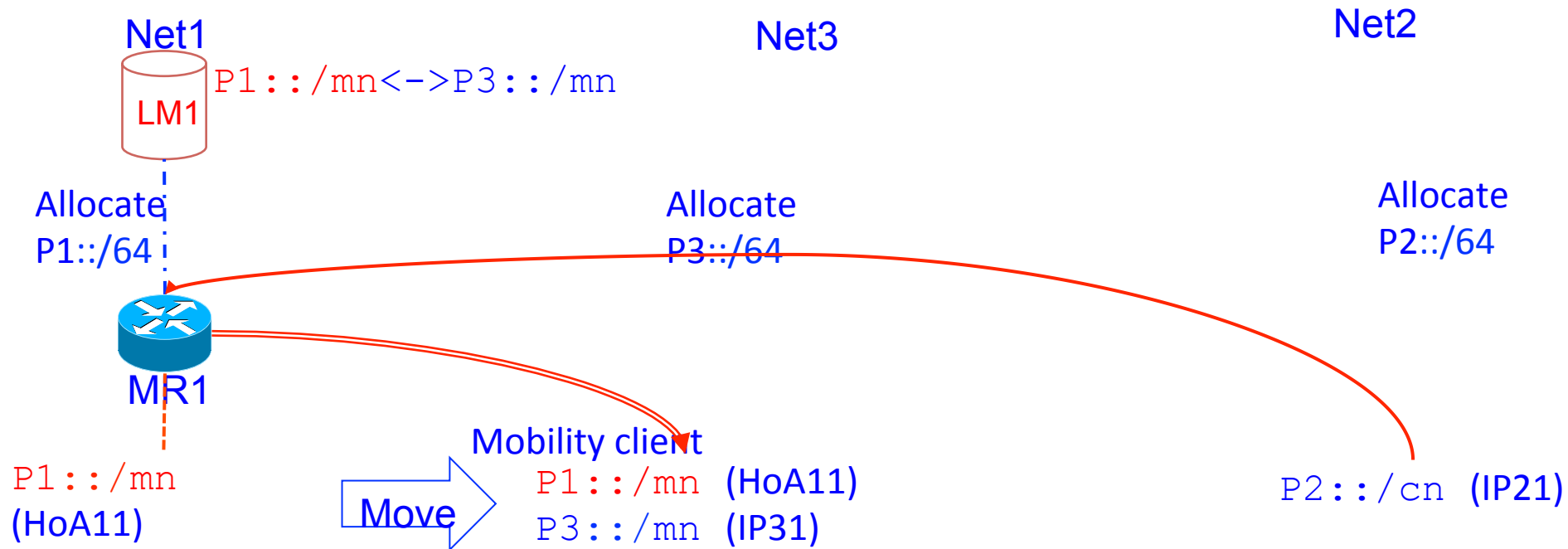
- 1. The Internet allocates IPv6 network prefixes or IPv4 addresses to a host.
- 2. The Internet manages information needed for routing by maintaining a database (DNS) and exchanging routing information between routers.
- 3. Router forwards packets using appropriate information in the routing table.

3 Basic Mobility Management Functions

- 1. Session identifier allocation (e.g., HoA)
- 2. Location management (LM) (e.g., binding HoA to CoA)
- 3. Mobility routing (MR)

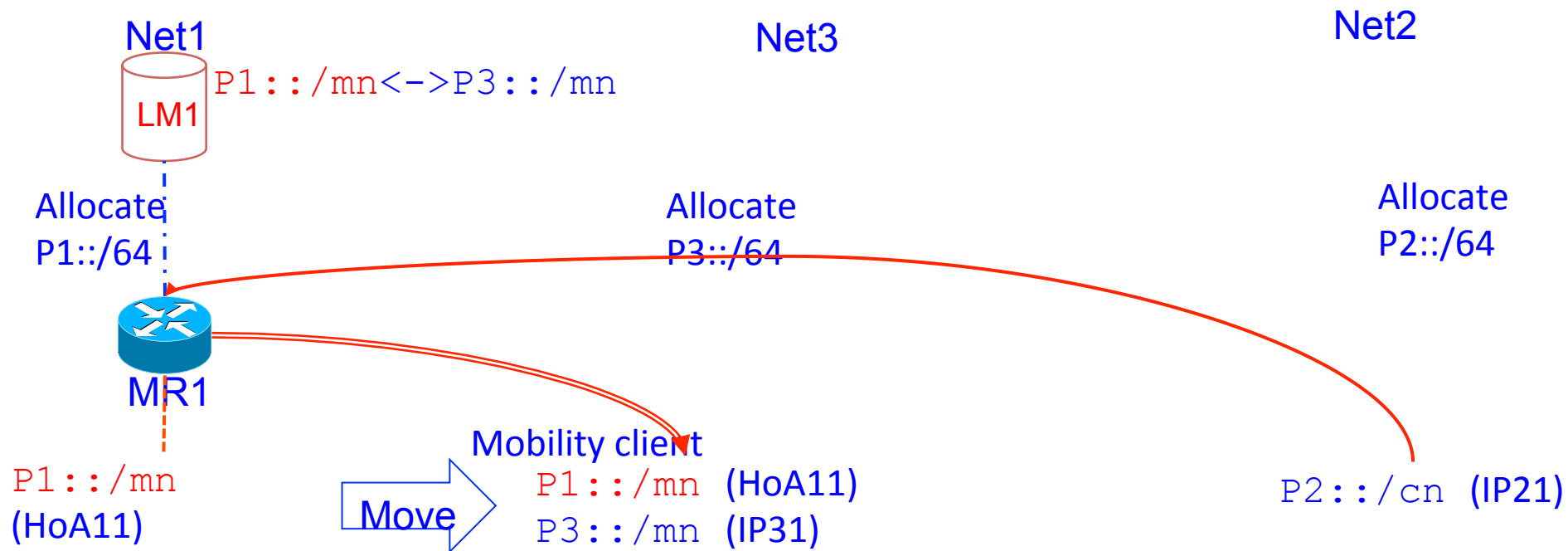
Existing MIPv6 functions

Existing protocols first	Compatibility	IPv6 deployment	Security considerations	Distributed deployment	Upper layer transparency when needed	Route optimization
Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N



Existing protocols first	Compatibility	IPv6 deployment	Security considerations	Distributed deployment	Upper layer transparency when needed	Route optimization
Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N

functions



Redistribute MIP and PMIP functions in DMM scenario

Existing protocols first	Compatibility	IPv6 deployment	Security considerations	Distributed deployment	Upper layer transparency when needed	Route optimization
Y	Y (supports above)	Y	Y (LM-MR in different networks)	Y	N	N

