# Mobile Multicast Sender Support in PMIPv6 Domains

draft-ietf-multimob-pmipv6-source-02

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#### **Objective of the Draft**

- Define Multicast Source Mobility for PMIP
- Three Basic Multicast Scenarios:
- 1. Base-line approach compliant to RFC 6224:
  - Simple, directly reflects PMIP routing
- 2. Direct Multicast Distribution
  - Based on Proxies, PIM-S(S)M or BIDIR PIM
- 3. Optimized Source Mobility
  - Extended Proxies for traffic optimization

#### **Document History**

o Version draft-ietf-multimob-pmipv6-source-01

- Presented in Vancouver
- Some WG feedback, pointers on issues by Stig

o Current version draft-ietf-multimob-pmipv6-source-02

- Added clarifications in response to WG feedback.
- Fixed issues.
- Completed specification of multiple upstream proxy.
- Clarified proxy peering operations.

## **3. Optimized Source Mobility**

- o Scenario: Proxies at MAGs
- o Objective: Optimize traffic exchange from a local MAG - including policy implementations
- o Requirements:
  - Unique coverage of receivers
  - Prevention of Routing Loops
- 1. Multiple upstream proxy for sources (MUIMP)
  - Traffic forwarded to multiple LMAs
- 2. Proxy Peering Interface (PPI)
  - Horizontal traffic exchange between proxy instances

## **3.1 Multiple Upstream Proxy**

o Single Proxy instance with multiple upstreams deployed at MAG

o Objectives:

- Distribute Multicast services according to local policies
- Unambiguously guide traffic to upstream interfaces

o Approach:

- Route according to a filter table



o Processing: Apply first matching filter

o For Sources:

- Can express PMIP policy-based routing
- o For Receivers:
  - Can sort according to Groups/Channels, but not policies

#### **3.1 Filter-based Routing for MUIMP – Typical Use Cases**

- o Express PMIP policies (for sources only)
- o Separate local and remote services:
  - 1. Have selected local channels, keep default remote, or
  - 2. Provide default services locally, provide selected channels from the remote

o Can do many more complicated things ... but the goal is to support straight-forward needs

# 3.2 Proxy Peering (update)

o Defines new interface type: Peering

- Established between any two proxy instances for shortcutting traffic
- Silent virtual link in regular proxy operations
- o Fixed MLD details:
  - IGMP2/MLD1: Install incoming filter at MAGs, only
  - IGMPv3/MLDv2: Source-specific traffic selection (ASM and SSM)
- o Source-specific signaling will avoid duplicate traffic

#### **Future Steps**

- o Some (few) editorial improvements needed
- o Improve according to WG feedback
- o Elaborate security section
- o Add source operations for fast handover solutions ? ... (in case the WG will identify a reasonable path to do fast handovers ">)

## Questions?