Multicast Routing Optimization

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Multimob Routing Optimization (1/5)

- http://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/draft-ietf-multimob-pmipv6-ropt/

- Solution provides optimal access to content located either in the local (Visited) or in the remote (Home or third party) network
  - The MAG has the logic/rules to decide whether a multicast subscription should be made in the local network or to the remote (e.g. Home) PMIPv6 domain
  - Decisions can be based on subscription model, which could be pre-configured or dynamically configured by operator (e.g. draft-gundavelli-netext-pmipv6-sipto-option)

- MTMA serves as mobility anchor for remote subscriptions
  - Typically, the MTMA will be used to get access to multicast content from Home or any third party network

Multimob Routing Optimization (2/5)

- Addressed issues
  1. Cleaned document structure
  2. Added text for IPv4 support
  3. Expanded details about dynamic decision to select multicast traffic from local or remote

Multimob Routing Optimization (3/5)

- Document structure in accordance with RFC5213
    - Intro
    - Terminology
    - Overview
    - MAG operation
    - LMA operation
    - MTMA operation
    - MN operation
    - IPv4 support

Multimob Routing Optimization (4/5)

- IPv4 Support

  - Add details in accordance with RFC5213

Multimob Routing Optimization (5/5)

- Added details about the solution to dynamically decide on local or remote access

  - PMIP signaling adding an option to carry a multicast group descriptor in the PBA message, similar to draft-gundavelli-netext-pmipv6-sipto-option

  - Using Multicast Address Record definition in RFC3810 as group descriptor, with some priority or mapping to home/visited (i.e. direct routing/MTMA)

Next Steps

- Reviewers?

- Multiple Proxy upstreams?