



# Mobility Anchor Selection

draft-aliahmad-dmm-anchor-selection

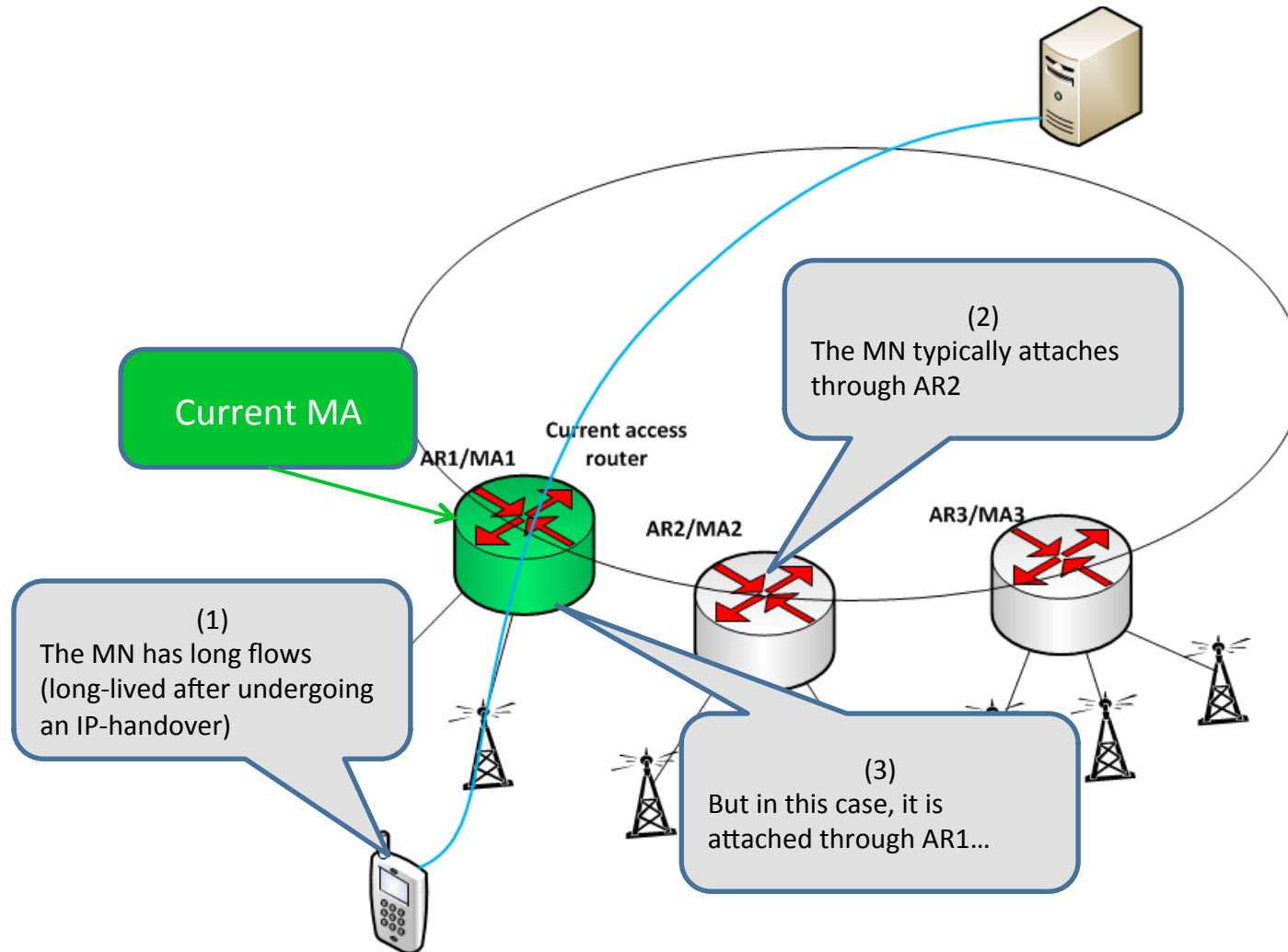
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# Motivation

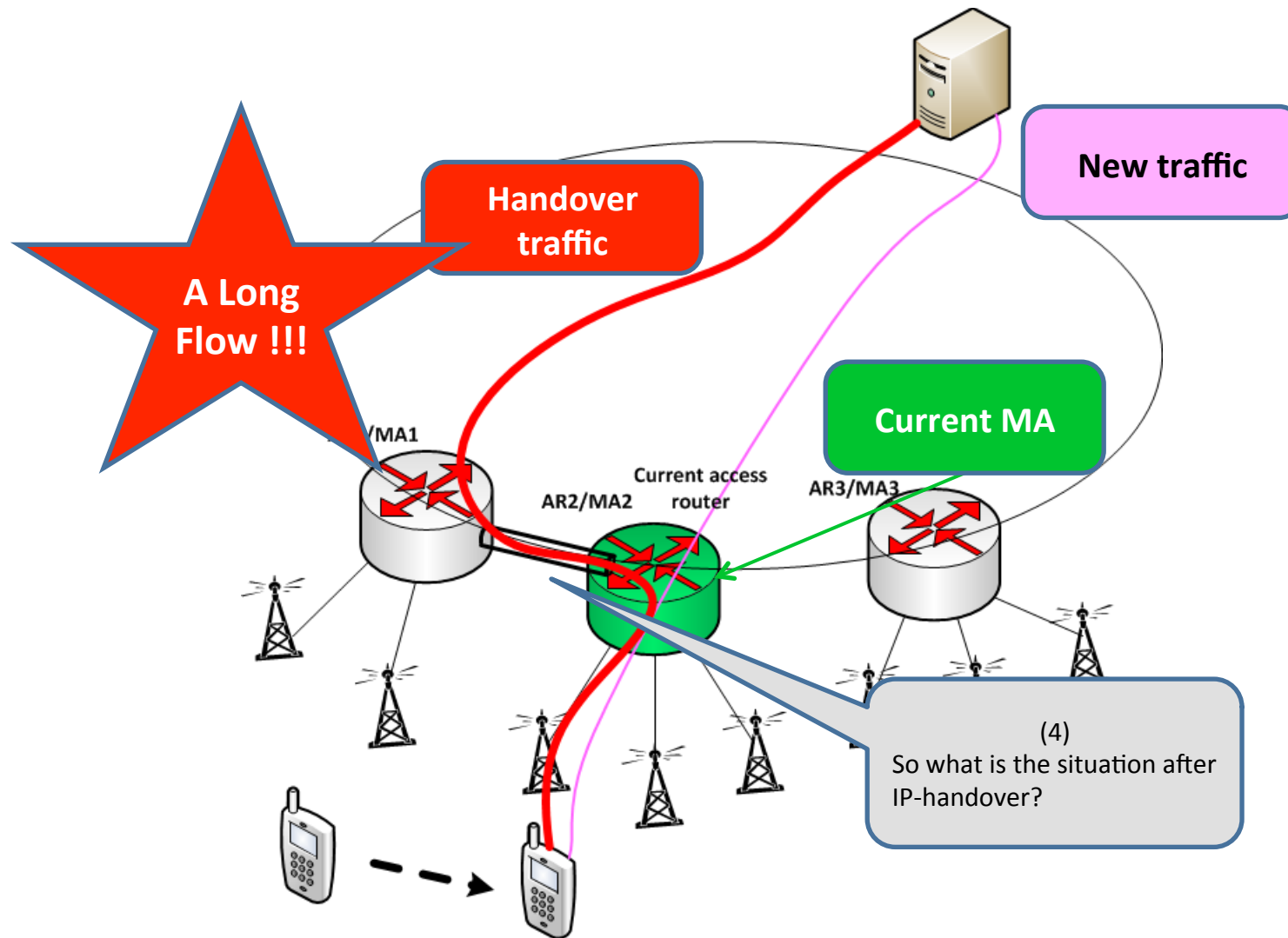
- The current dmm intuition is that whenever a mobile node connects to the network, the mobility anchor serving it should be the closest to it.
- This is driven by the following assumptions:
  - Most flows are short
  - New flows are always anchored by the MA that is co-located with the current access router
  - After IP-handover, these flows are tunneled via their MA (until they end)

**Is this always the most efficient selection?**

# Problematic Use-case



# After IP-handover



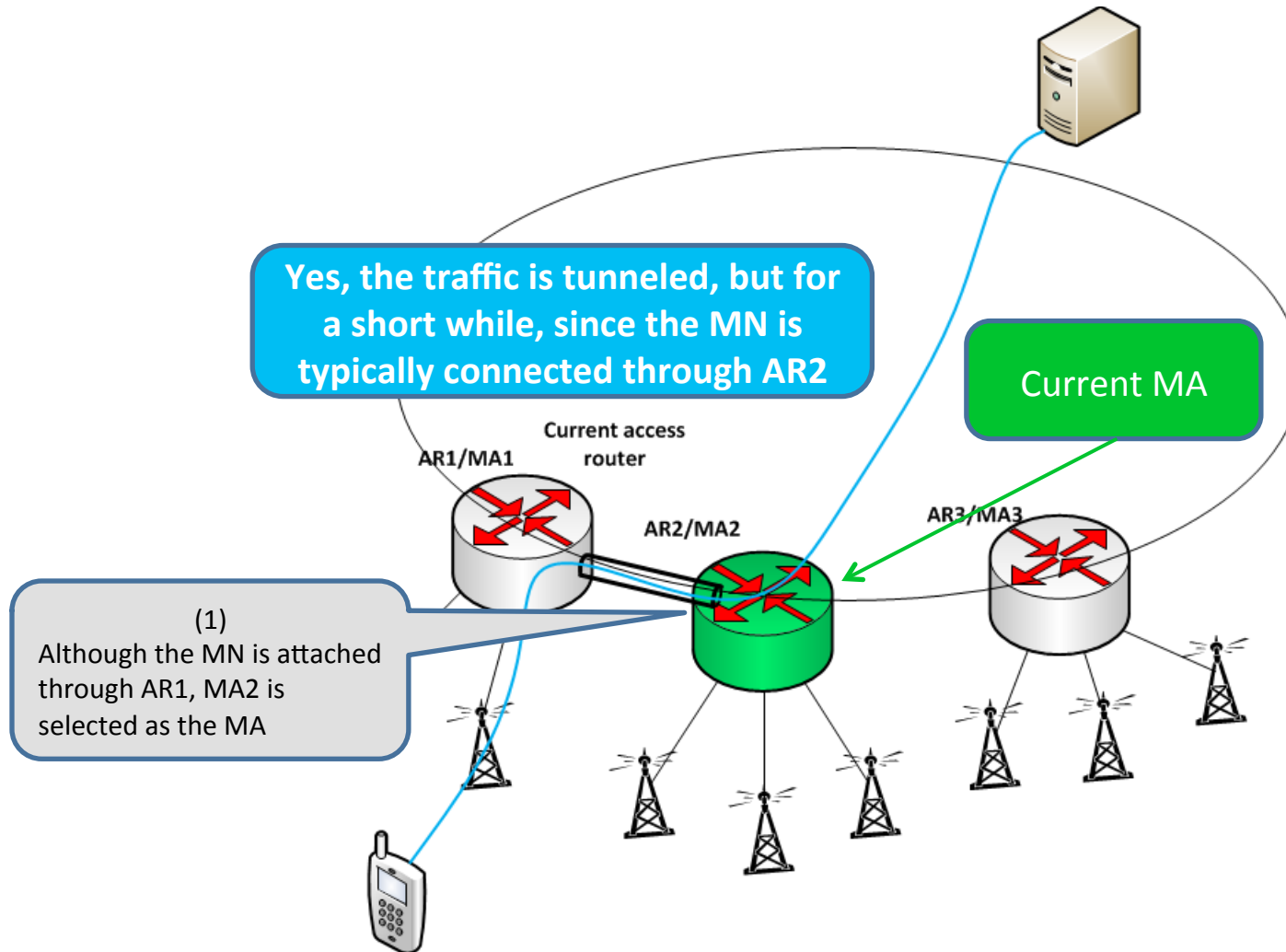
# Problematic Use-case - Solution

**Knowing that –**

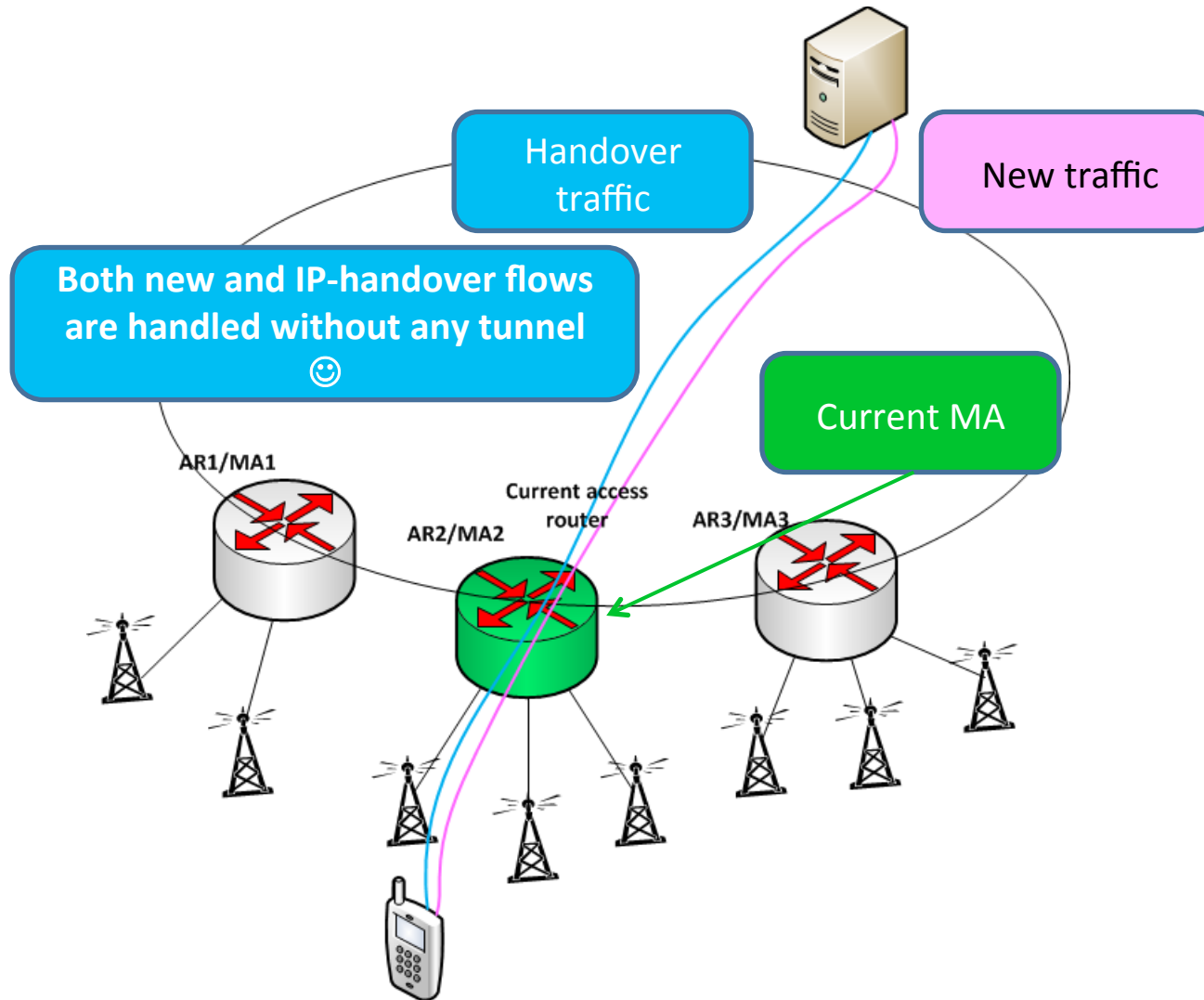
- **the MN typically attaches through AR2 and –**
- **the flows are long...**

**What if we select AR2 as the Mobility Anchor in the first place**

# Before IP-handover



# After IP-handover



# Summary

- There may be use-cases where a more intelligent selection process can reduce overhead and improve performance (reduce end-to-end delay)
- draft-aliahmad-dmm-anchor-selection proposes the following contexts for analyzing the different use-cases:
  - Mobile node context (how mobile is it? Does it connect through a typical location?)
  - Application context (what type of flows are generated by the application in the mobile node?)
  - Network context (what is the load situation on each MA?)
- It describes various use-cases that require different selection methods to achieve minimum overhead



# Next Steps

- Feedback from the WG is needed on the draft
- Are there any additional use-case that come to mind?
- What are the additional tools needed to enable a better mobility anchor selection?