

Transmission of IPv6 packets over ITU-T G.9959 Networks

draft-ietf-6lo-lowpanz-03

Draft History

- Adopted as WG document on Nov 21, 2013
 - draft-brandt-6man-lowpanz-02 renamed to draft-ietf-6lo-lowpanz-00
- -00 entered Last Call on Dec 21, 2013
 - Ending Jan 15, 2014
- -01 submitted on Jan 21, 2014
 - Additional comments received
- -02 submitted on Feb 3, 2014
 - Assigned reviewer after Last Call
- -03 submitted on Mar 4, 2014
 - Updated during IETF-89

Fixed during last call

01: Clarified: DOES work over mesh-under
– actual routing protocols are out of scope

01: Restructured: Prefix & CID management section
– split into three smaller sections

Fixed during last call

02: Changed SHOULD → MUST:

- Construct Link-local address as per RFC6282
- Use header compression as per RFC6282
- ABR MUST return up-to-date RA in response to expired CID

02: Changed SHOULD NOT → MUST NOT:

- Use addr registration as per RFC6775
- Use DAD as per RFC6775
- Reuse CID immediately

Fixed after last call

03: New option: Support DHCPv6 assignment

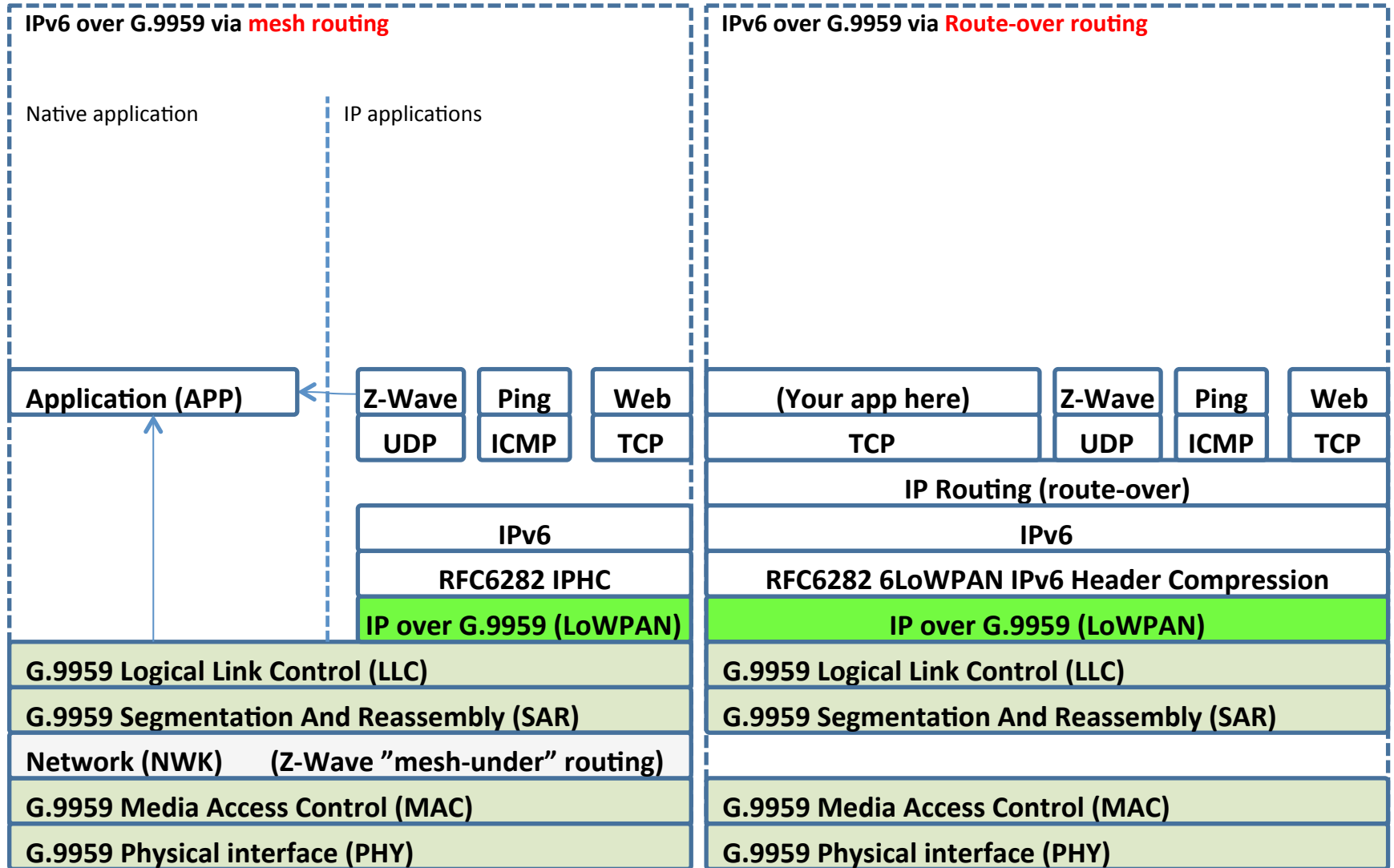
- Enabled via Router Advertisement M flag
- Allows for managed address assignment
- May provide Internet privacy with proper lease timing

BACKUP

Short overview

- Yet another IP-over-foo in the 6LoWPAN family
- IP packets may be forwarded via mesh routing or via route-over routing.
 - 6LoWPAN is agnostic to the forwarding mode
- ITU-T G.9959 is the PHY & MAC of Z-Wave™
 - SAR and LLC adaptation layers can be found in G.9959 Amendment 1 (10/13)

IPv6 over G.9959 – the stack(s)



Just another 6LoWPAN?

- Reused
 - 98%
- Not reused
 - Mesh routing
 - Fragmentation
(already provided by G.9959)
- Changed
 - 8bit NodeID instead of 16bit Short Address