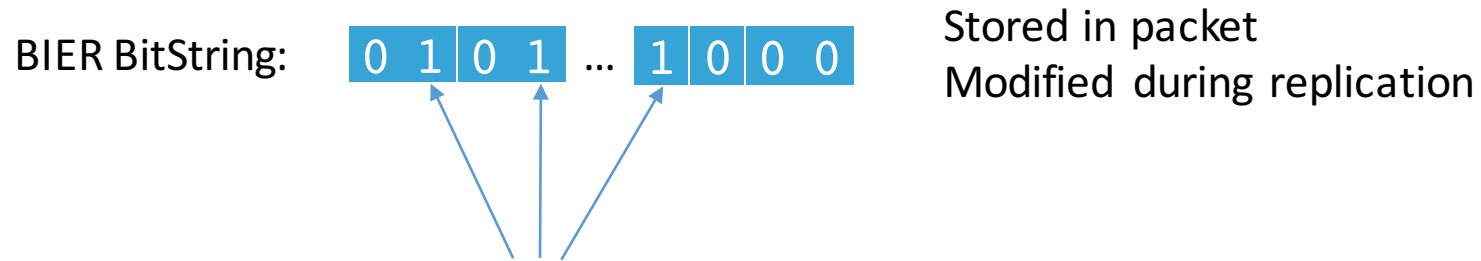


# BIER over IPv6

Special 6man

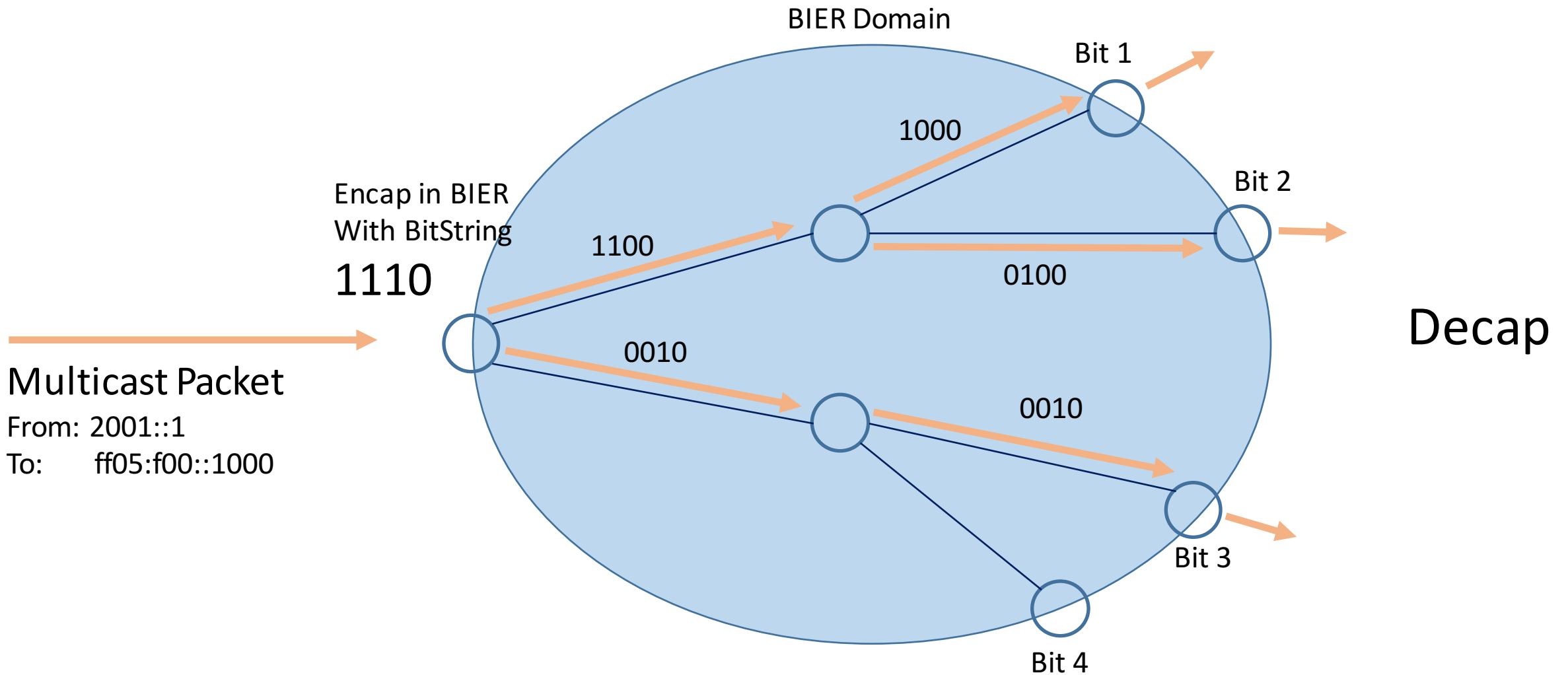
# BIER for ~~dummies~~ 6man

- New multicast transport paradigm
- **No multicast protocol** (uses unicast forwarding)
- Forwarding **state is in the packets** (not in the routers & groups)



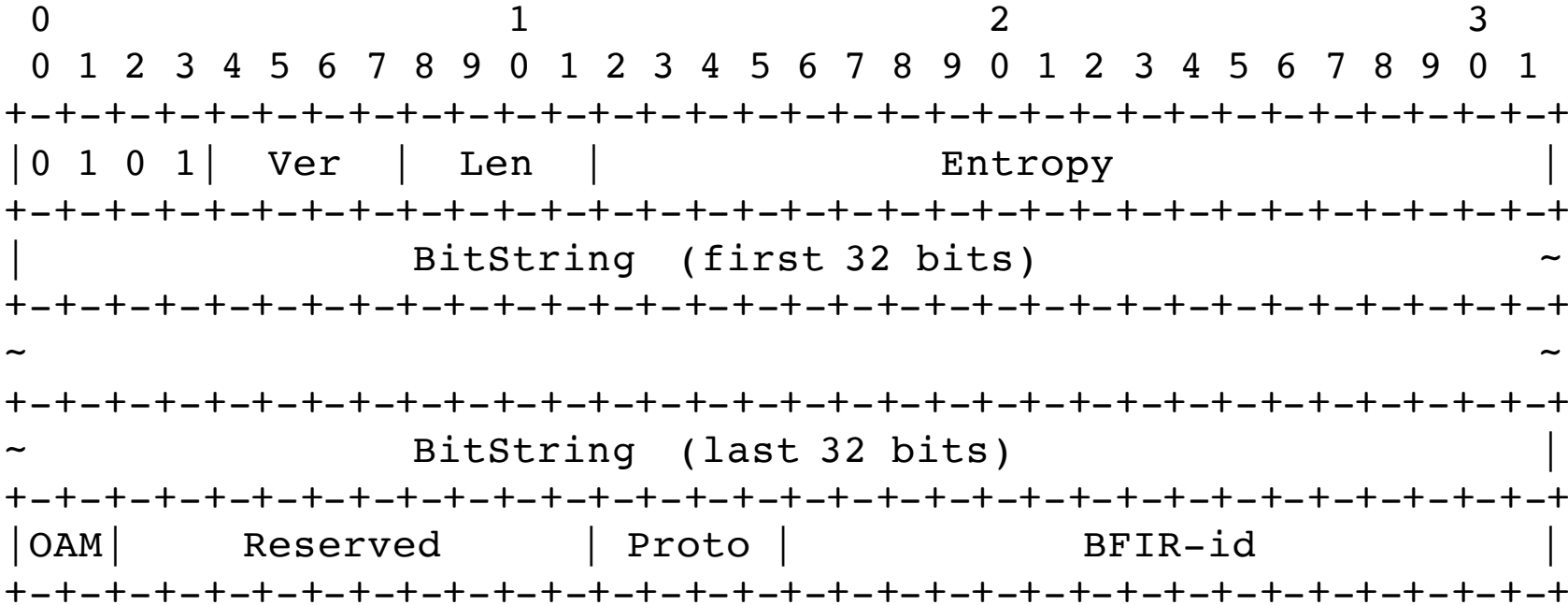
**Each bit set indicates a destination the packet should go to.**

# BIER for dummies 6man



# BIER MPLS encap

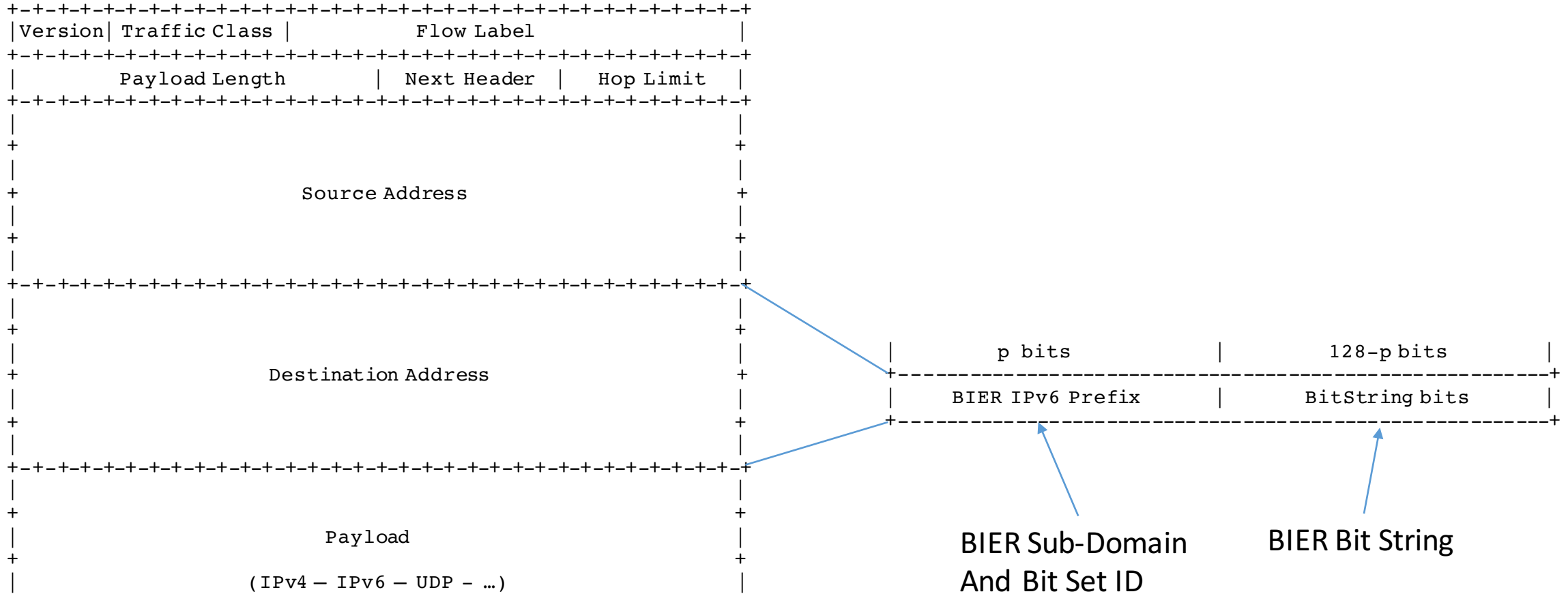
- Defined in <draft-ietf-bier-mpls-encapsulation-05>
- BitString length from 64 to 4096 bits
- Sub-Domain and BitSet ID (provide more bits) are in MPLS label



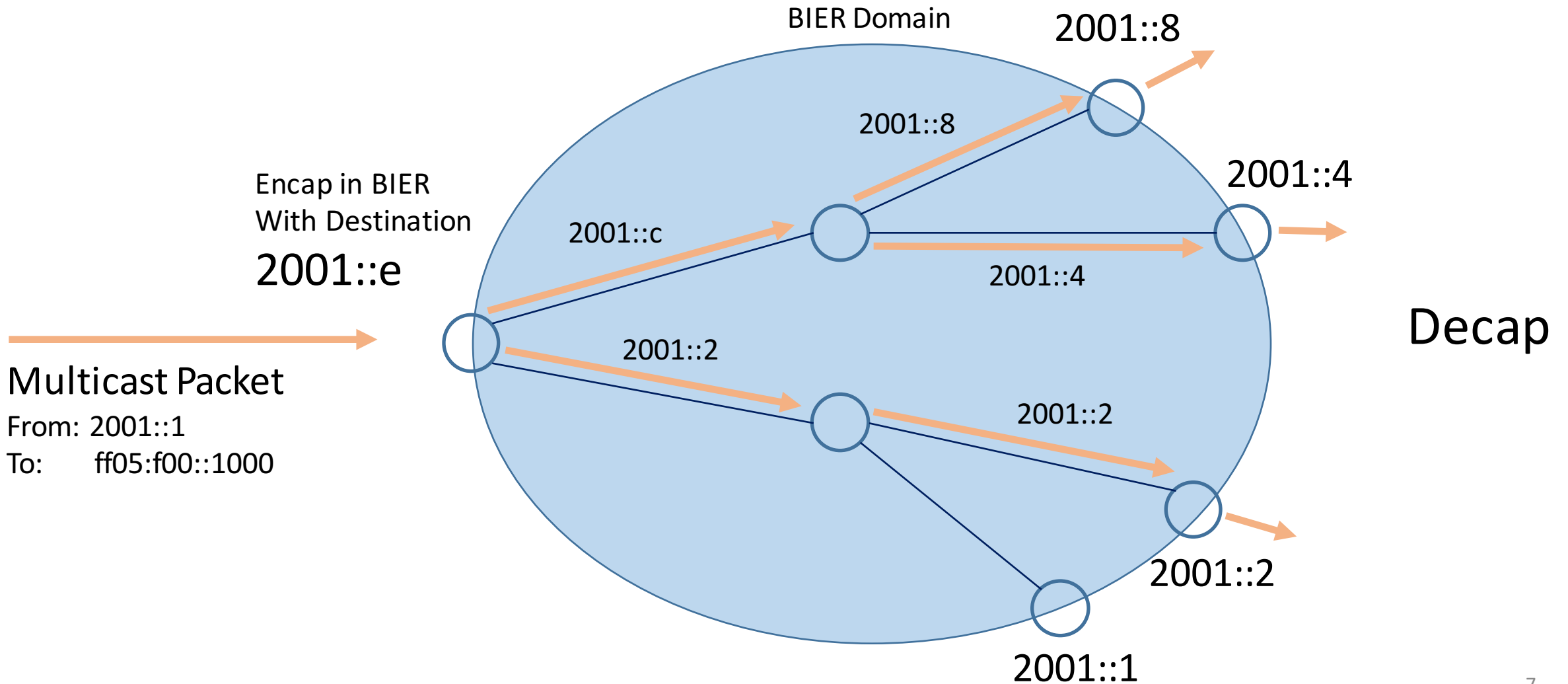
# What about IPv6 ?

- BIER is an *experimental* WG chartered to specify the MPLS encap and "*another encapsulation*".
- My opinion: This *other encap* should enable BIER in **IPv6-only networks**.
- There are two options:
  - Use an **hop-by-hop extension header** option (or something similar).
  - Use the **IPv6 header** (*This draft*).

# BIER over IPv6



# BIER over IPv6



# Pros and Cons of this approach

- Pros:
  - Works in **IPv6 only** networks
  - **No extension header.**
  - Compatible with **existing extension headers** (e.g. IPv6 SR)
  - Backward **compatibility with hosts** (for receiving and sending BIER IPv6 packets).
- Cons:
  - No more than ~80 BIER bits.



# Questions for 6man

- The BIER working group supports this work.
- Does 6man object ?
  - Does anyone think a hop-by-hop header approach would be better ?
  - Are there any other option ?
  - Should we just stick to L2/L2.5 ?

Thanks for the feedback