# Prefix Delegation in 4V6

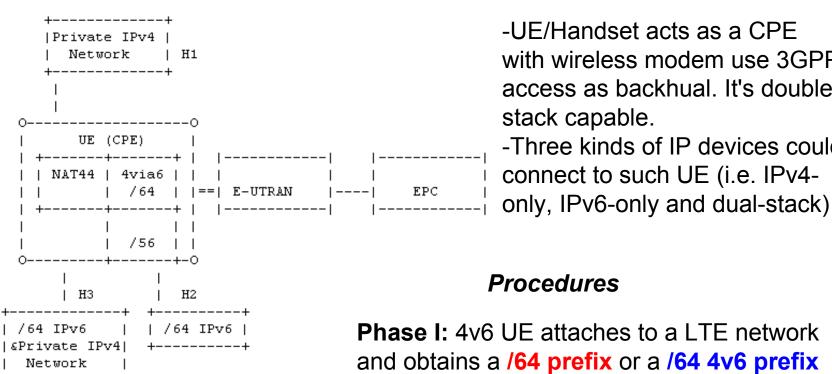
draft-chen-softwire-4v6-pd-00

- G. Chen, chengang@chinamobile.com;
- T. Sun, suntao@chinamobile.com;
- H. Deng, huideng@chinamobile.com

## The goals

- Elaborating IPv6 prefix delegation scenario in mobile network environments
- Assigning flexible sizes of port-sets to allow:
  - Single shared IPv4 address
  - Single IPv4 address
  - Multiple IPv4 addresses (a IPv4 subnet)
  - Multiple shared IPv4 addresses

### Scenario



### Description

-UE/Handset acts as a CPE with wireless modem use 3GPP access as backhual. It's double stack capable.

-Three kinds of IP devices could connect to such UE (i.e. IPv4-

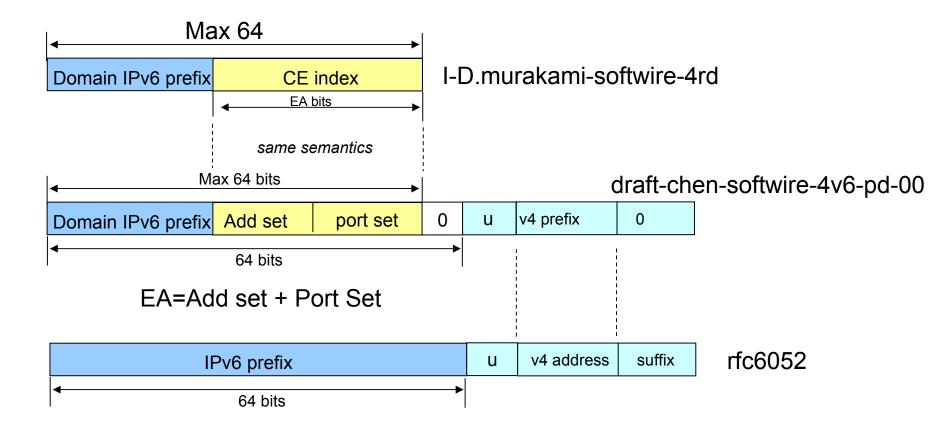
#### **Procedures**

**Phase I:** 4v6 UE attaches to a LTE network and obtains a /64 prefix or a /64 4v6 prefix

Phase II: 4v6 UE initiates prefix delegation

### Address Structure

- The draft DO NOT propose new mapping algorithm
- All the proposed is compatible with I-D.murakami-softwire-4rd and RFC6052



### Mapping Rules

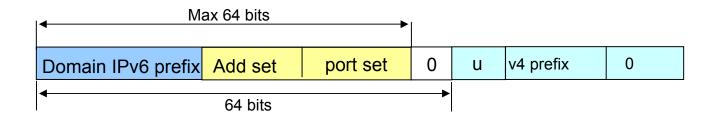
- Add-set would determine how many IPv4 address assigned to customers connecting a given CE.
- There is a delimiter bit where the boundary of prefix in Addr-set. The delimiter bit must be set to '1'
- Example, operator assign a Class C Address (e.g. 200.1.1.0/24) for 4v6 domain

Case 1: single shared IPv4 address

Case 2: Four shared IPv4 addresses

200.1.1.xxxx xxxx1: port-set

200.1.1. xxxx x100 : port-set



## Analysis

- UE/CPE behavior after PD
  - Generate IPv4 prefix and behave as 4v6 CE following
    - draft-murakami-softwire-4v6-translation-00
    - draft-murakami-softwire-4rd-00
  - Delegate IPv6 prefix with /64 to IPv6 nodes through e.g., SLAAC (excluding the /64 prefix: Domain IPv6 prefix + EA-bits + Domain IPv6 suffix +...)

### **Thanks**