

**Day and Time based IP Multicast
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Abstract

This document specifies enhancement to the Internet Group Management Protocol, IGMPv3. IGMP is the protocol used by IPv4 systems to report their IP Multicast group memberships to neighboring Multicast routers. This enhancement for IGMP adds support for "specifying day, time and duration with Multicast reports", that is, the ability for a system to report interest in receiving traffic for a particular Multicast address at a particular day, time and for a specific duration. This information may be used by intermediate routers and switches to ensure providing better Quality of Service. Also

specifying such information in a consolidated packet may help reduce signaling load on the multicast routers.

1. Introduction

The Internet Group Management Protocol (IGMP) is used by IPv4 systems (hosts and routers) to report their IP Multicast group memberships to any neighboring Multicast routers. Typical applications for the protocol include video streaming , enterprise wide broadcasts, training etc. These applications are going to require huge bandwidth and thus guarantying QoS would be a challenge. Also zapping requirements for applications like video streaming, leads to a lot of burden on the nodes for signaling. Multicast applications and business models are evolving and it becomes important to provide maximum flexibility to service providers through protocol support. One such initiative could be to provide option where in some scenarios, the IGMP hosts/proxies may be able to define some of their subscriptions in advance, helping the intermediate routers to distribute signaling load and manage QoS in a better way. This propasal allows the hosts to specify the day, time and duration for each multicast session, when the host wants to receive traffic for particular multicast group address. In such scenario, even though the IGMP hosts would have specified their choice of multicast groups for particular time and duration in advance, they are still allowed to change their pre stated subscriptions at that time and choose to receive packets for some other multicast address by giving a new join, but service providers can charge them extra for doing so. The solution being proposed is interoperable with existing IGMP versions as these fields are optional.

2. Motivation

The importance of bandwidth management is going to realized much more seriously, with the success of Multicast traffic and resulting applications. Also the load of zapping will start becoming visible when millions of people start swapping channels using applications like Multicast video streaming. The fact that many users are accustomed to watching some programmes on TV in a periodic manner and they at times, are well aware of what they are going to wish to view well in advance. Or the fact that Broadcasts and trainings are mostly scheduled for a particular time of day and duration - makes one think whether this special characteristic of multicast traffic patterns can be utilized to provide better bandwidth management and signaling response time for Multicast applications. Also there has to be realization that the resources used by a host, who changes channels too often is too high, than a user who knows what he/she wants to see well in advance. Thus the network provider has the authority to get extra revenue for this additional resource usage. We could think of a business model wherein users can be given a discount for telling their preferences in advance and these preferences could be in terms of [GA, Src, Time of Day, Duration] type of tuples.

3. Applicability

A sample scenario could be that in a network a service provider asks all possible IGMP users to submit their preferences by Saturday or Sunday, for the forthcoming week. So these new fields of time of day and duration are only accepted in IGMP messages - for these two days from hosts and this cycle repeats every week. The users already have the Guide to what all is going to be available on what all multicast channels at what time in the coming week and they make a choice and send that list across to the multicast provider through Enhanced IGMP Join message. The Multicast Service provider now has a lot of time to process these requests and decide on the most efficient routes for the traffic flow. By knowing "most likely" traffic pattern for the next week - now the Service providers are in a position for guiding customers who are still looking for scheduling their multicast sessions - about the best possible times where they can guarantee fast and reliable data transfer. Only one Enhanced IGMP Message will be accepted from a host during one collection cycle period [Saturday/ Sunday in this example]. Any changes in preference will have to be done by individual join for multicast traffic at the intended time of reception.

4. Implications on Quality of Service

Service Providers can plan to route the traffic in better once they have information in advance - for example they can have a knowledge about what the traffic pattern is going to be in next one week , based on inputs from subscribers - they can decide on thier options for providing quality service more efficiently. Network operators may configure routes manually as per traffic needs displayed by the advance information, or the Routing Protocol path computation algorithms may also undergo a change to utilize this information. Knowing the traffic patterns in advance doesnt only allow efficient usage of resources but can help the service providers offer premium services with QoS SLAs

5. Implications on signaling load

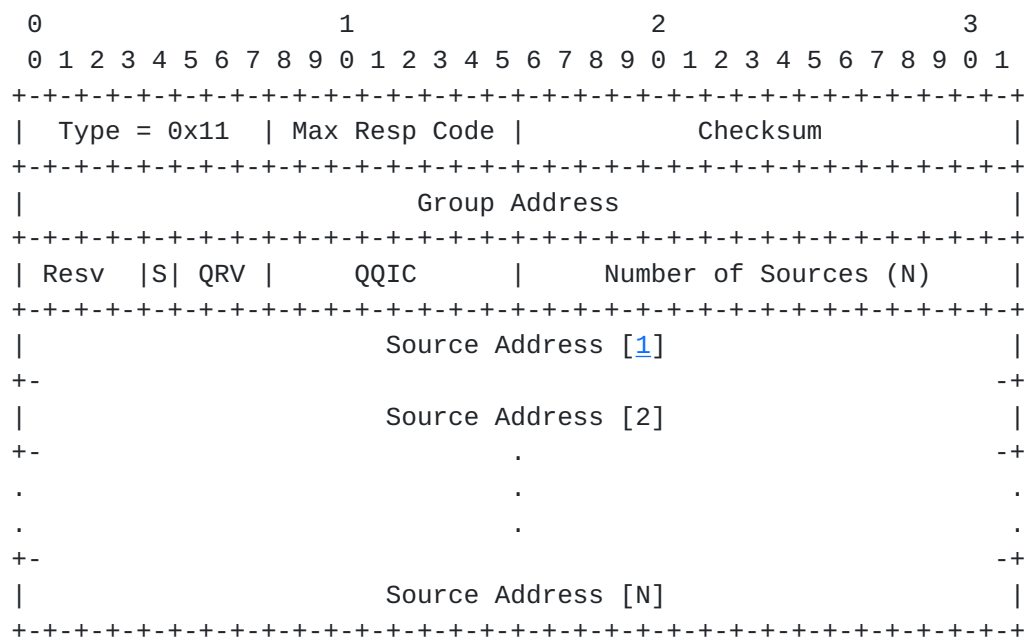
This enhancement allows service providers to have the subscription information in advance for a period , which could be decided by the network provider - it could be a day , it could be week or whatever. IGMP Host sends the list of subscriptions that for period and the network devices have a lot of time to process such information completely - thus the load of signaling is less. Also because many subscriptions are going to be consolidated in a message - the total number of packets for join will reduce. Another advantage is that the duration is already specified at the time of join - thus an explicit leave is not necessary, removing some more extra protocol traffic. Also this feature allows an extra pricing on users just browsing through various channels thus leading to extra revenue generation proportional to amount of signaling load generated by users on network devices.

6. Message Formats

The following sections highlight the message formats

6.1. Membership Query Message

Membership Queries are sent by IP Multicast routers to query the Multicast reception state of neighboring interfaces. Queries have the following format, which is same as defined by IGMPv3



6.2. Membership Report Message

3

0										1										2											
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1
Type = 0x22										Reserved										Checksum											
Reserved										Number of Group Records (M)																					
Group Record [1]																															
Group Record [2]																															
Group Record [M]																															
Reserved										Number of session Time (N)																					
Session Time 1																															
Session Time N																															

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where each Group Record has the following internal format:

```

+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+
| Record Type | Aux Data Len | Number of Sources (N) |
+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+
|                                     Multicast Address |
+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+
|                                     Source Address [1] |
+-+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
|                                     Source Address [2] |
+-+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
.                                     .
.                                     .
.                                     .
+-+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
|                                     Source Address [N] |
|
|
+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+
.
.
.
|
+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+

```

where each Session Time Information has the following internal format.

```

+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+
| Reserved | Group Record Number |
+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+
| TimeZone | Year | Month |
+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+
| Show Day | Show Hour | Show Minutes | Show Seconds |
+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+
| Duration Day | Dur Hour | Dur Minutes | Dur Seconds |
+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+

```

The fields in this enhanced Report include the following information

Number of Session Time

This indicates the number of session for which information is included in the message

TimeZone

This is used to identify the timezone when host has shown interest to receive traffic

Year, Month

Indicates year and month for receiving multicast traffic for that group

Show day, hour, minutes, seconds

This indicates the day and time of day when the host wishes to receive multicast traffic for this group. These timings have to be within Cycle period.

Duration Day, hour, minutes, seconds

This indicates the duration for which Host wishes to receive the multicast traffic for this group.

6.3. Compatibility with earlier versions

This enhancement in no way tries to rule out any of the features possible with earlier IGMP versions. Even if a user utilizes the new "Session Time" information option - IGMP host still has the flexibility to change the preference of channel at the time by giving a leave and a join - however this enhancement allows the service provider to charge them extra - for using such privilege.

6.4. Security Considerations

The data provided in enhanced multicast joins is very sensitive as it nearly highlights a person's proposed schedule to some extent - thus it is important that it is passed in a secure manner. Thus Encryption and authentication mechanisms must be employed on the Enhanced IGMP messages.

7. References

- [1] Cain B., Deering S., Kouvelas I., Fenner B., and A. Thyagarajann, "Internet Group Management Protocol, Version 3".

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