

### Background



- Current RFC8201 PMTUD isn't working well
- This hop-by-hop option came from the idea that it will be more reliable for the Destination to send Path MTU feedback to the Source
  - Better trust relationship than RFC8201 PMTUD

### Goals



- Adapt to varying Path MTU over connection life time.
- Avoid complicated probing when path has multiple successive bottlenecks.
  - Like to detect Path MTU in single round trip
- Needs to work with network devices that "read" transport headers.

#### **The Problem**





# **The Hop-by-Hop Option**



- Send an IPv6 packet with a hop-by-hop option with a minimum PMTU.
- Payload carries a transport header to associate the packet with the PL flow.



- RFC8200 allows devices to skip over HBH Option.
- Destination sends ICMP message to Source with Minimum Path MTU value.
- Source becomes aware of a potential target to probe the PLPMTU.

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# **Using the Option**



- Relation to PLPMTUD:
  - Max Packet Size can only be checked at the Packetization Layer.
  - The PLPMTU method MUST already be robust to failure, and path changes.
  - PLPMTUD method does NOT rely on this option.
  - It makes little sense to send this option with a probe > PLPMTU!!





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# Example Scenarios (2 of 3)





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# Example Scenarios (3 of 3)





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## **Other Work**



- RFC7872 published data in 2016, reporting high drop rates.
  - This care needed about which packets are marked.
  - What are the pathologies for a destination PTB message?
  - Do we have new data?
- Related drafts:
  - draft-troan-6man-pmtu-solution-space-00
  - draft-ietf-tsvwg-datagram-plpmtud
  - draft-leddy-6man-truncate
- Also being discussed in TSVWG

#### **Next Steps**



• Adopt as a 6man draft?



## **QUESTIONS / COMMENTS?**