Architecture Discussion on SRv6 Mobile User plane

draft-ietf-dmm-srv6mob-arch-02

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Agenda

- Overview
- WG draft -00 & -01 updates
- Next step

Overview

- This document discusses the solution approach and its architectural benefits of translating mobile session information into routing information, applying segment routing capabilities and operating in a routing paradigm.

- It is meant to be an informational document to describe the underlying motivations for the DMM MUP works.

  - RFC9433

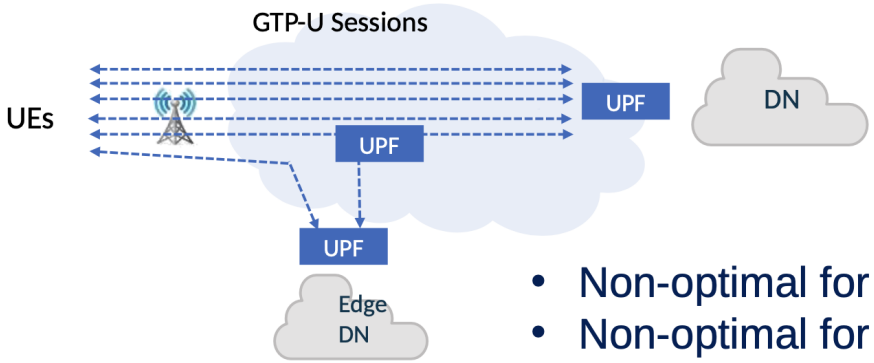
  “Segment Routing over IPv6 for the Mobile User Plane”

  - draft-mhkk-dmm-mup-architecture

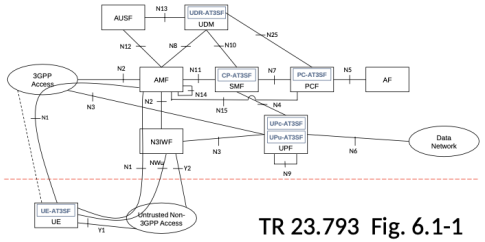
  “Mobile User Plane Architecture for Distributed Mobility Management”

Architecture Overview Recap.

Conventional Mobile Architecture



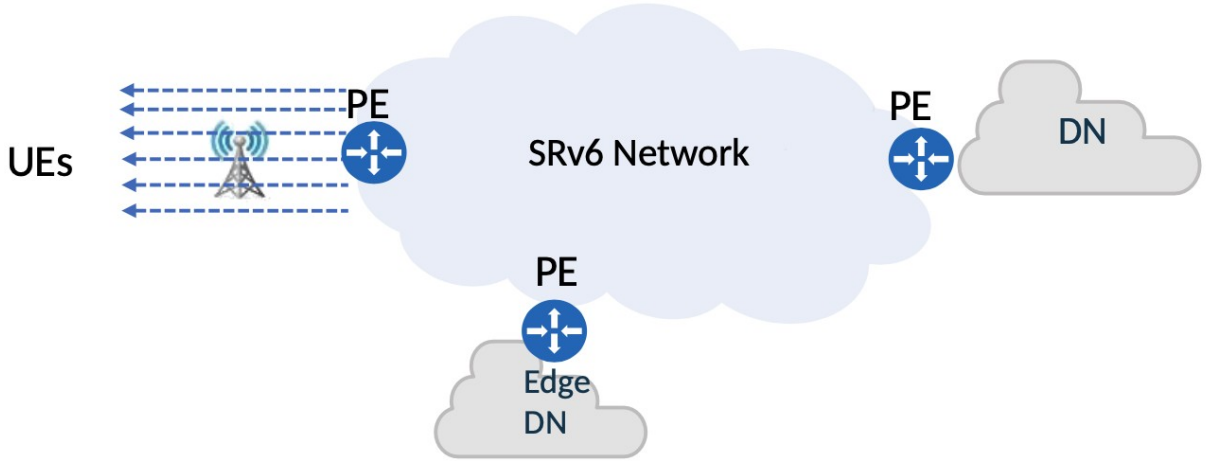
- Non-optimal for any-to-any communication
- Non-optimal for edge/distributed computing
- Non-optimal for fixed and mobile convergence (FMC)
- No control of the underlay path



TR 23.793 Fig. 6.1-1

SRv6 MUP

Converts Session information to Routing information,
Applies SR capabilities and operates in Routing paradigm



https://datatracker.ietf.org/meeting/116/materials/slides-116-dmm-architecture-discussion-on-srv6-mobile-user-

WG draft -02 updates

- Author updated
  - Jakub Horn has joined as Co-Author.
  - Francois Clad, Pablo Camarillo, Zafar Ali have become contributor.

- Changed the individual draft to an informational reference.

Previous discussion

- At IETF 122, there was a discussion about whether to mention lawful interception and billing.

- However, the overwhelming majority of comments were that there was no need to mention these during the IETF 122 meeting.
- Based on this, this draft will not address the above two points.

Next Step

- We will update on SRv6 uSID advantage for Slicing, Edge computing, URLLC use cases.
- Any other feedback? Your feedbacks are highly appreciated.

- We’d like to ask WG Last Call in next IETF. Thank you!