

NetLMM MN-AR Interface

draft-laganier-netlmm-mn-ar-if-00

Julien Laganier & Sathya Narayanan

NetLMM WG, 65th IETF, Dallas, TX, USA

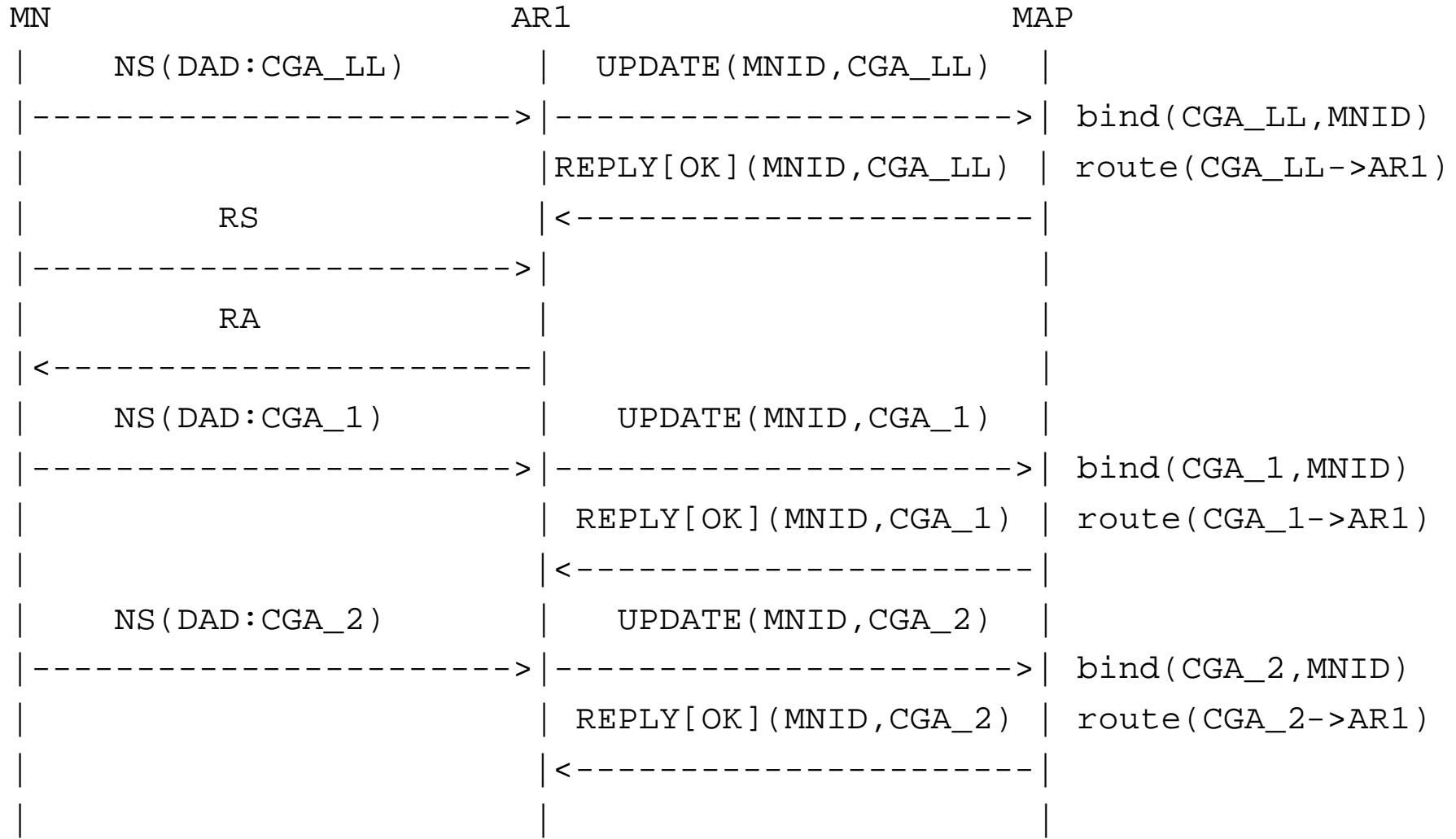
Approach (1)

- Chosen a strawman NetLMM protocol
→ draft-wood-netlmm-emp-base-00
- ARs advertise same off-link subnet prefix
 - Prefix is used for stateless autoconfiguration
 - MN sends all packets to AR
 - Send proxied NA to defend off-link MNs addresses while MN does DAD

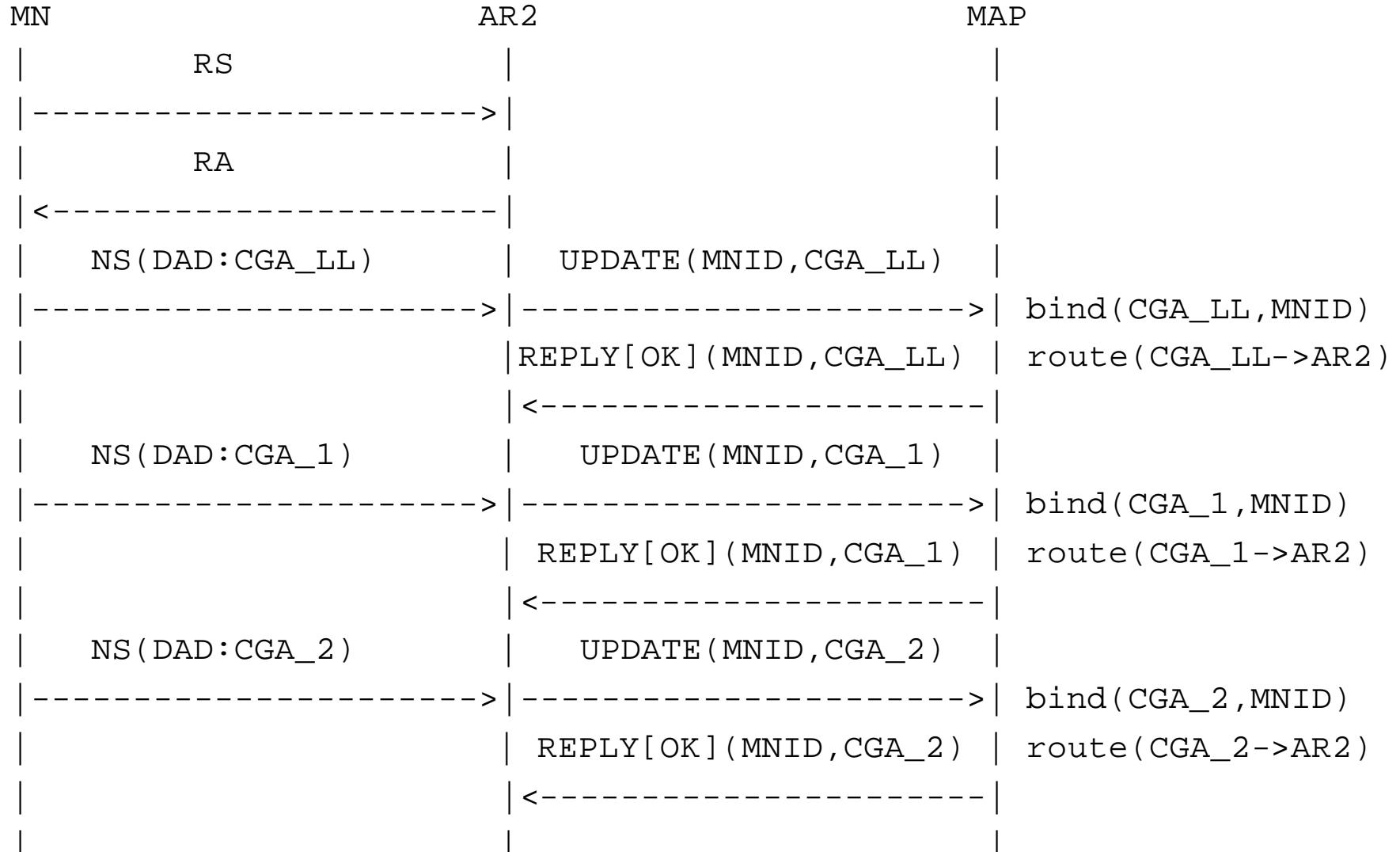
Approach (2)

- Use DNA and SEND procedures
 - Quick failover to new AR
 - Secure detection of MN handover
- Use a single public key to generate all CGAs
 - Use that public key as a MNID
 - Bind together all the nodes CGAs
 - Privacy CGAs with different modifier values
 - When AR sees new CGA
 - AR sees the associated public key
 - MAP moves all associated CGAs

MN powers on in a NetLMM domain configures one LL and two Global Unicast CGAs

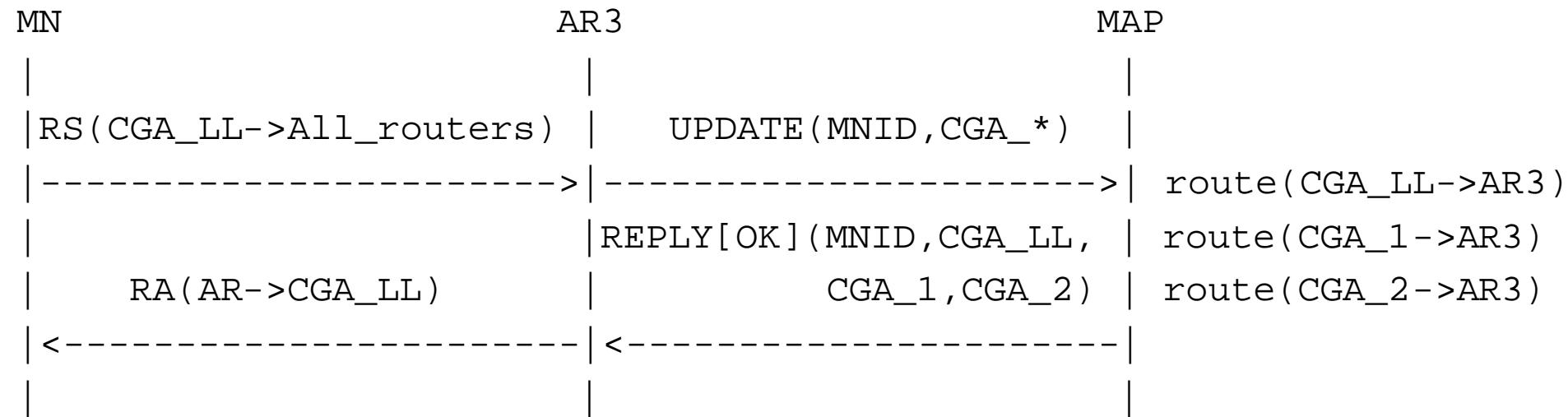


MN moves into a NetLMM domain configures one LL and two Global Unicast CGAs



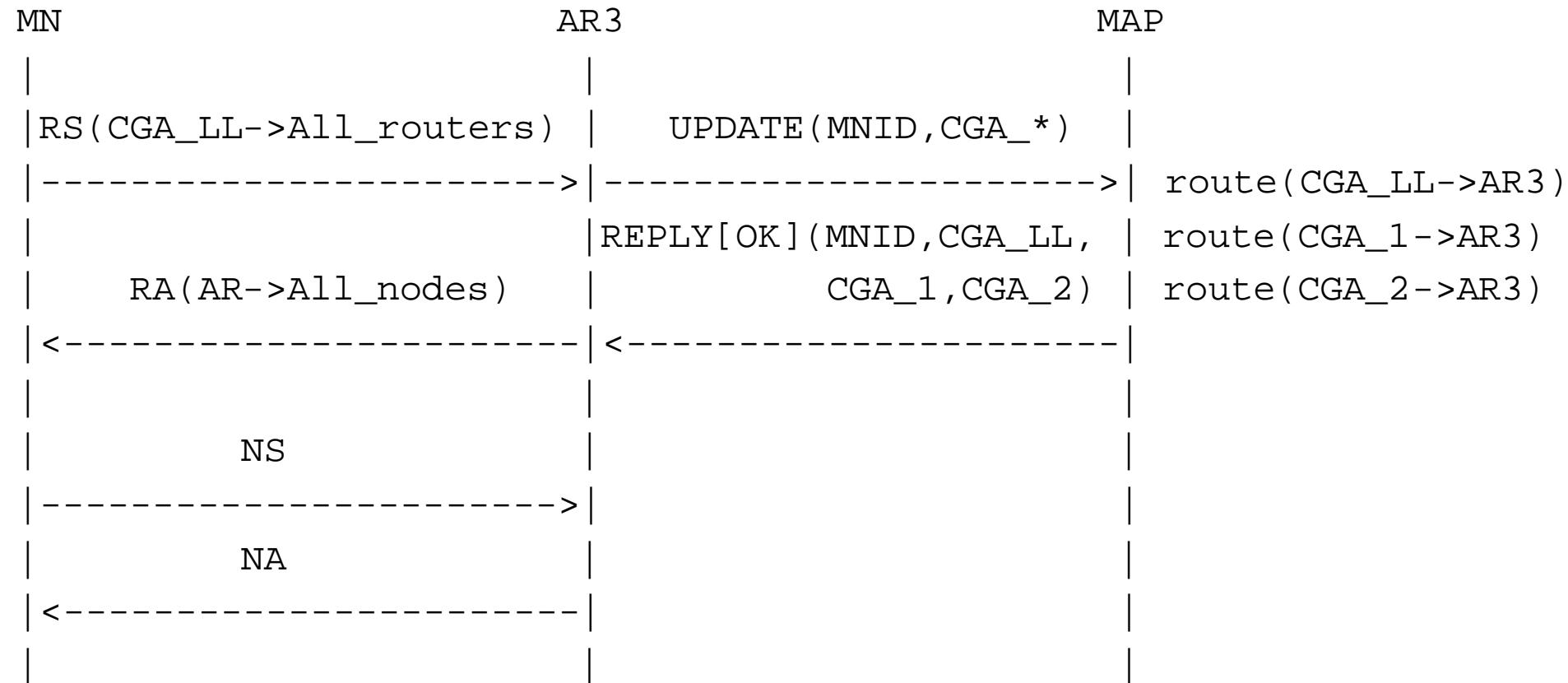
MN handovers in a NetLMM domain

MN gets hint and receive unicast RA



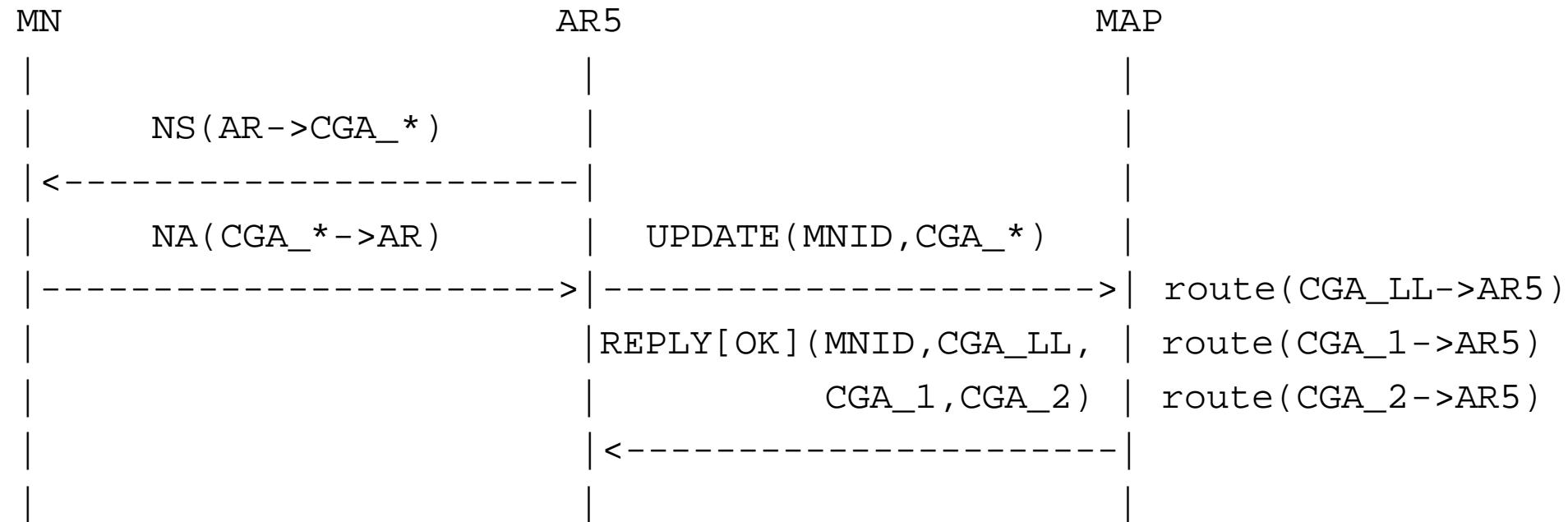
MN handovers in a NetLMM domain

MN gets hint and receive multicast RA



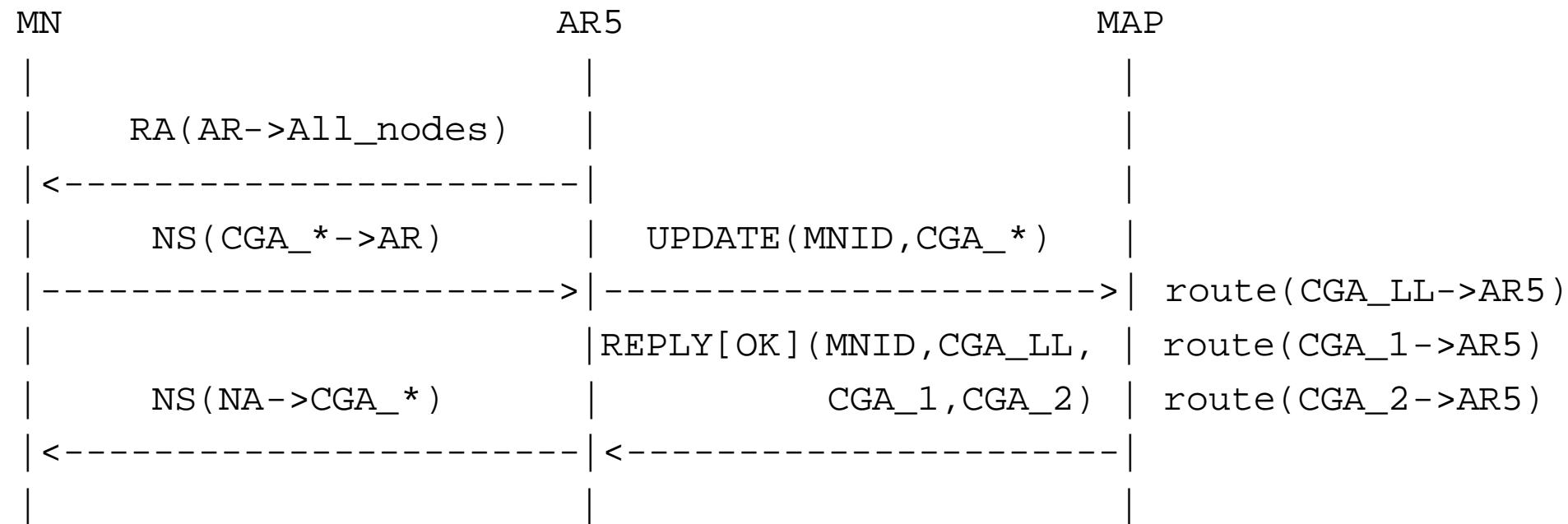
MN handovers in a NetLMM domain

AR gets hint of a MN with known CGA

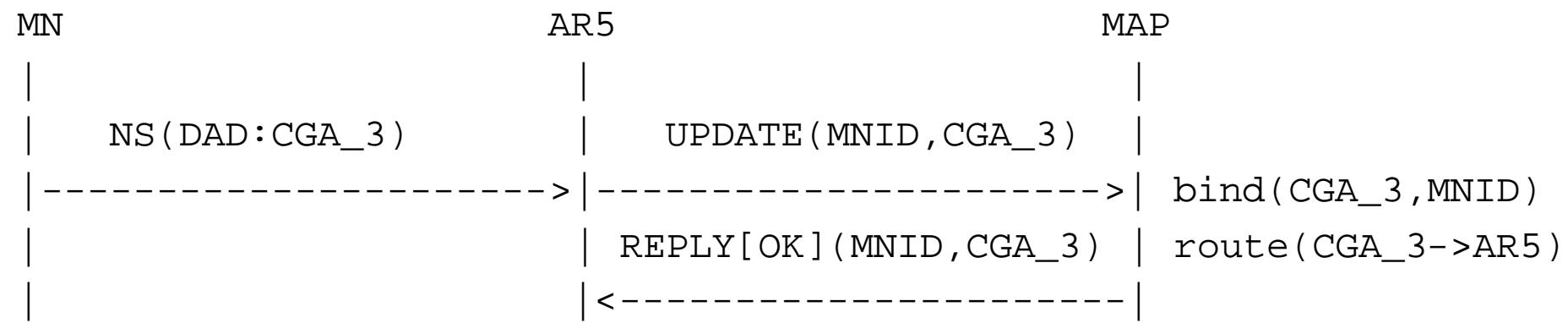


MN handovers in a NetLMM domain

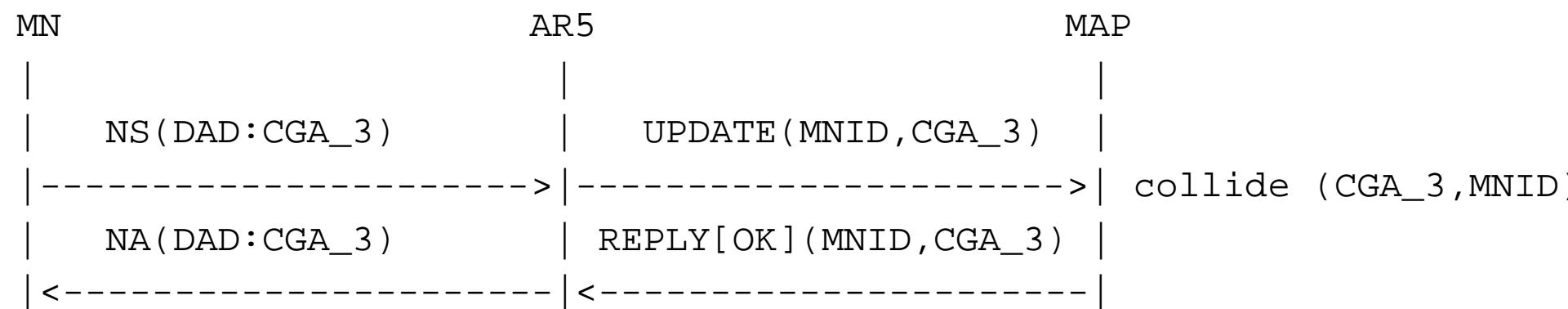
AR gets hint of a MN with CGA



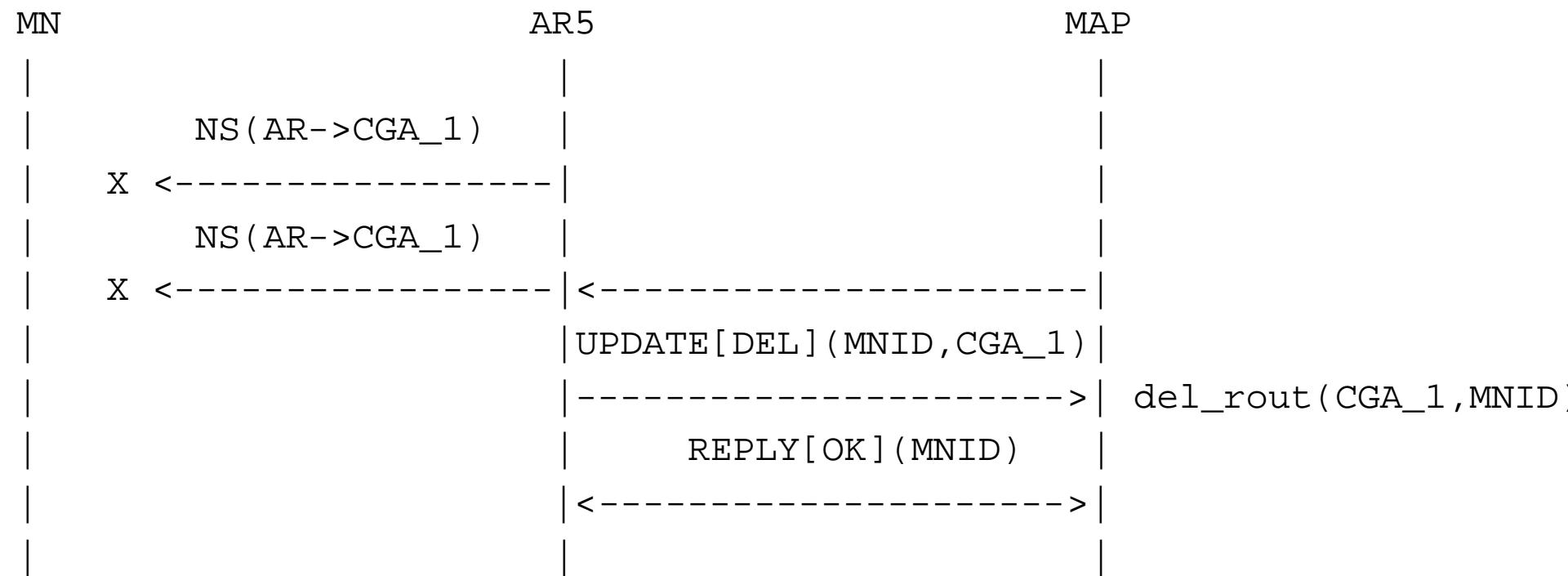
MN configuring later on additional CGAs



MN configuring later on colliding CGAs

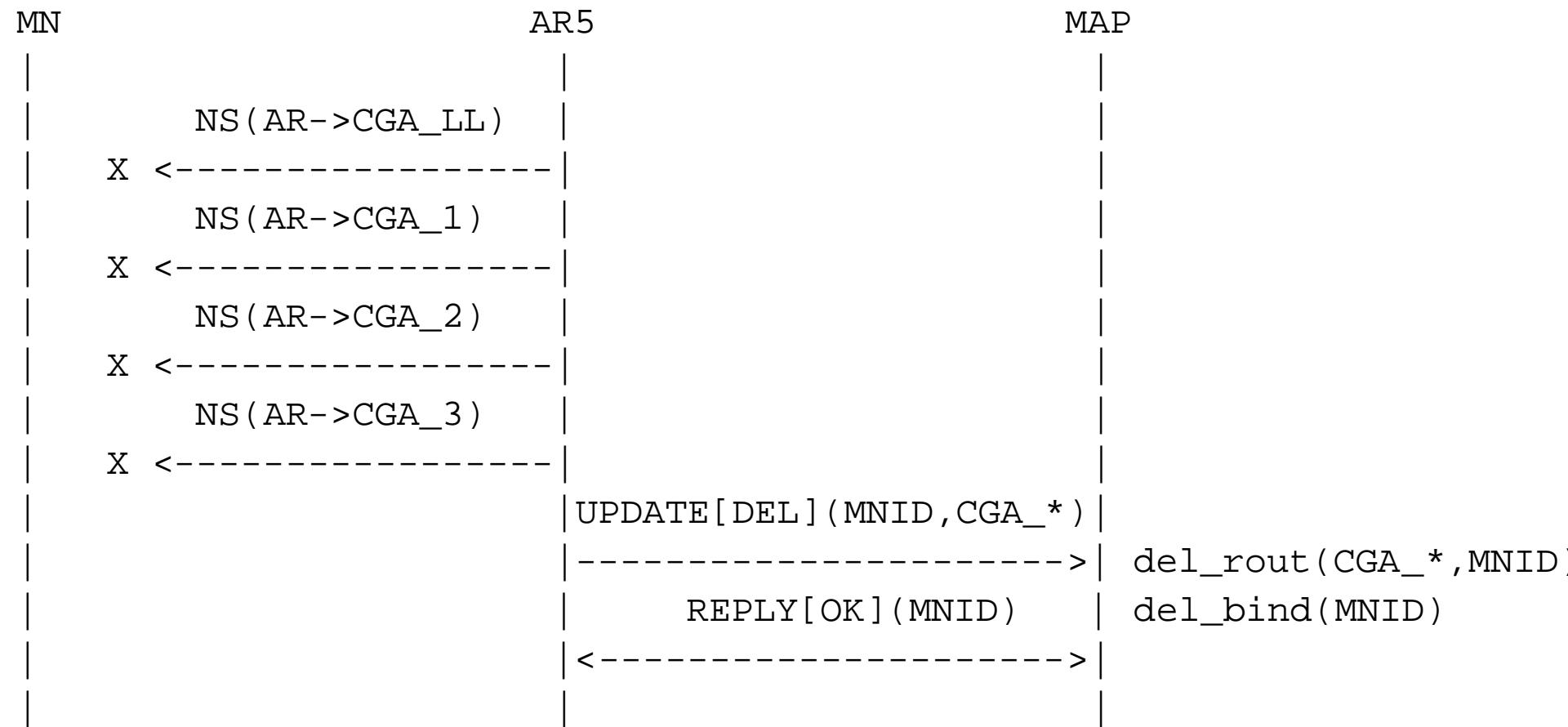


MN unconfigures a CGAs



MN disappears

MN crashes, power off, or leaves domain



Remaining issues

Some are not specific to MN-AR interface

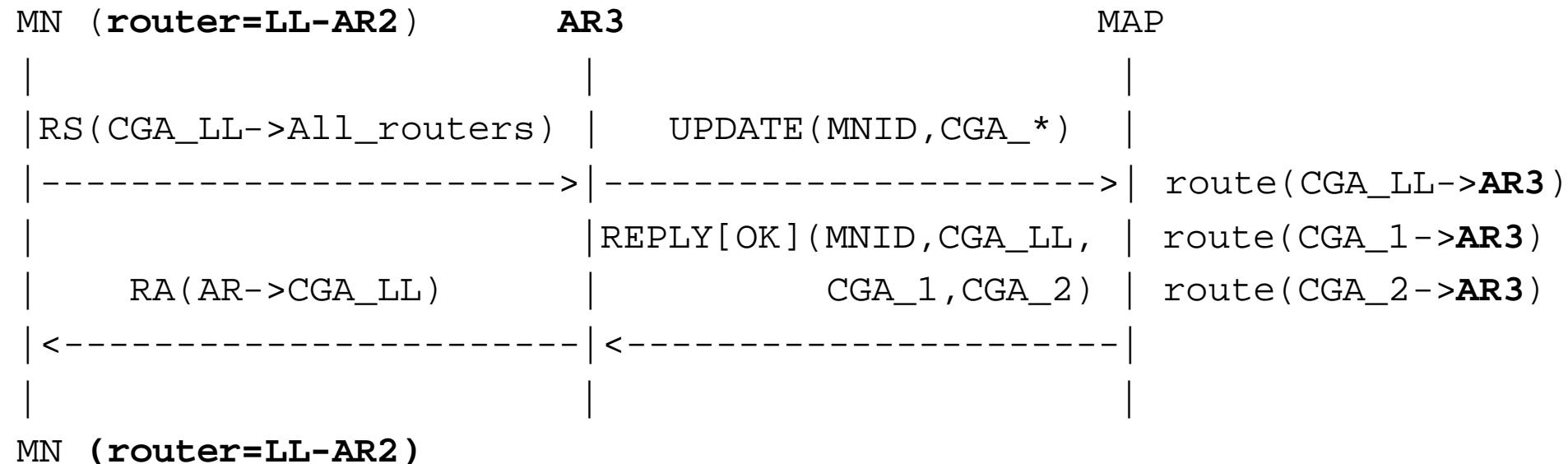
- Current solution requires SEND to use single public key per MN
 - Is it acceptable?
- Choose as default AR the one sending RA
 - Seems a DNA implementation detail
- Do we use a single AR link local address
 - On a given link?
 - On a given domain?

Default Router Issue

MN handovers in a NetLMM domain

LL-AR2: Link-local address of AR2

LL-AR3: Link-local address of AR3



MN assumes **NO link change**
and continues using **LL-AR2** as
default router

Possible solution 1

- Choose as default AR the one sending RA
 - Eager switching
 - May not be optimal for the general case when MN is not moving.
 - Seems a DNA implementation detail
 - Problem: this would require change of DNA

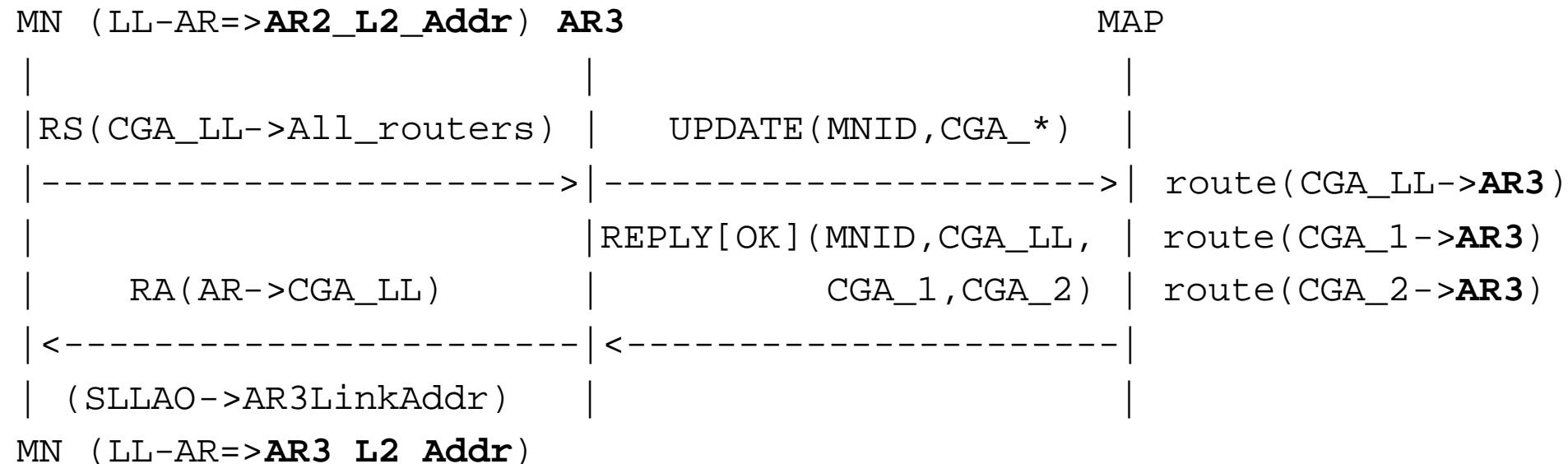
Possible solution 2

- Require ARs on different links of the same NetLMM domain to use same link-local address(es)
 - AR(s) present same (set of) interface(s) to the MN.
- Include source link-layer address option in all router advertisements
 - update NCE for the router link-local address
- Security Issue:
 - The link-local address is a CGA
 - The same public key has to be shared by all ARs

Possible solution – 2 (Contd.)

MN handovers in a NetLMM domain

AR use same link local address LL-AR



MN assumes NO link change and uses LL-AR as default router with new link-layer address in neighbor cache