Basic Approaches

Ways to achieve an inter-access handover:

1. Link-layer mechanisms that hide movement from one attachment point or technology to another
   Example: 3GPP links hide GRPS/UMTS handovers from IP

2. Host mobility protocols
   Example: MIP/HIP/... used on the host for changing from one interface to another, even if the network does proxy mobility within one interface

3. PMIP extensions to signal interface movements
   Example: RS/RA extensions to request moving the prefix from the old interface to the new interface
Conclusion from the BOF

My read of the situation:

- The big debate is between approaches #2 and #3
- We would need consensus in the IETF that the proposed new work is useful, but there is no consensus
- Because the solutions are quite similar, it is unlikely that further requirements work would actually help us make a decision
Suggested Way Forward

- Make a decision now
- Without consensus, we cannot adopt solution #3
- However, there are other things we could work on:
  - Considerations on building link-layer support to hide movements (Inf or BCP)
    - When are such solutions recommended?
    - Implications of MTU and default router changes
    - DNA considerations
    - The virtual link concept
  - PMIP extensions that support solution #1, if needed (PS)