

# **Investigation in HIP Proxies**

## **draft-irtf-hiprg-proxies-03**

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# Modifications Since the last IETF

- Correct the typos according to Tom Henderson's comments
- Integrated with draft-cao-hiprg-legacy-host
  - According to last meeting's consensus
- Add additional statements in several places

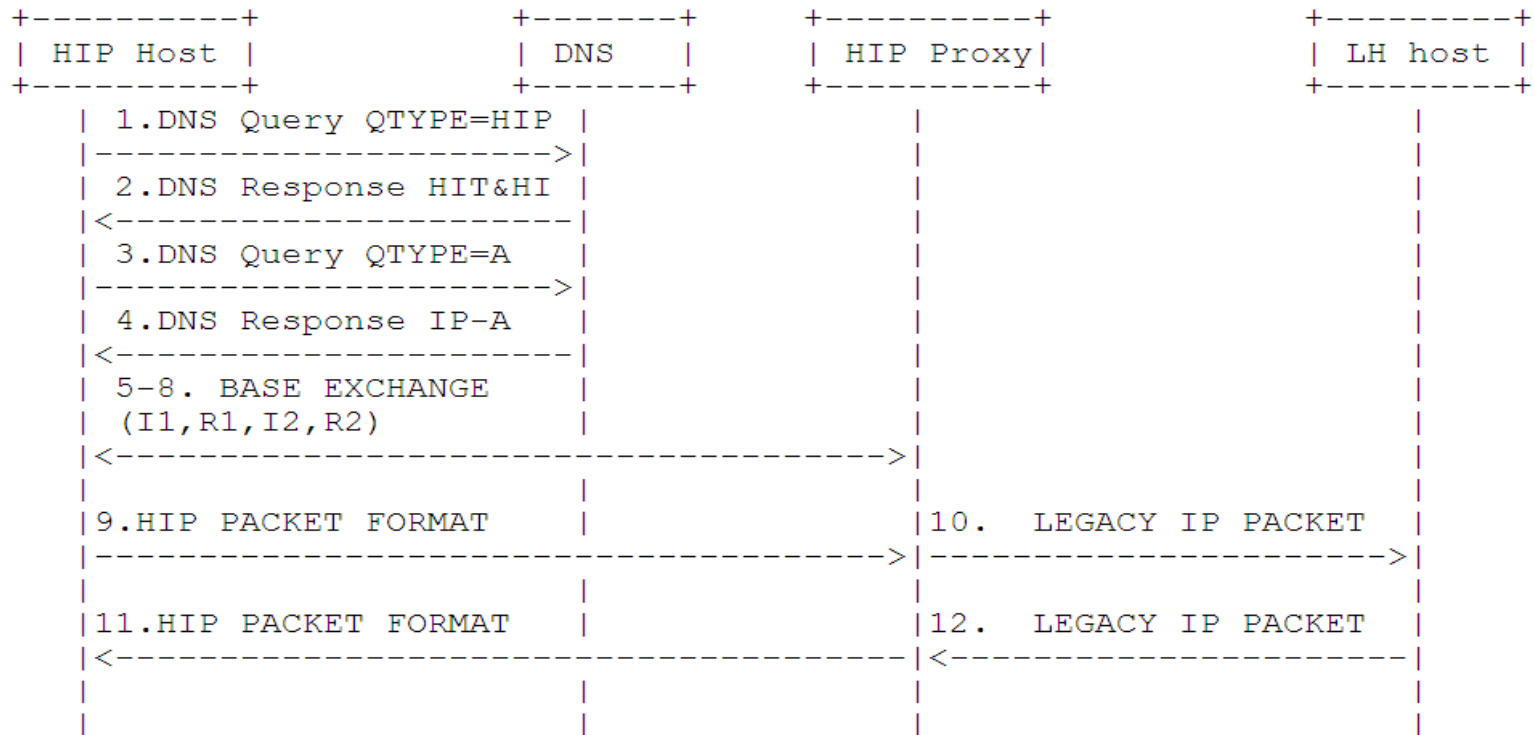


## Section 3.6 (2)

- In the cases where HIP hosts are deployed in the public network and legacy hosts are deployed in private networks. Following issues must be considered:
  - Scalability issues: it is difficult for a HIP proxy to support large amounts of legacy hosts.
  - Deployment issues: Where to deploy HIP proxies to intercept DNS queries from HIP hosts.
  - Security issues: How the HIP proxies securely transport messages with legacy hosts.

# Section 3.7 (1)

- This section introduces how N-DI proxies can support communication initialized by HIP hosts.



Egress of the  
Private Network

## Section 3.7 (2)

- A N-DI proxy should be deployed at the egress of the private network it serves
- N-DI proxies should have essential knowledge including IP addresses of the legacy hosts, their pre-assigned HITs, the corresponding HI key pairs, and etc.

# Section 4.1

- Add the statement:
  - “Logically, a LBM adopting Load balancer can be regarded as a variation of distributed HIP Proxies.”

# Next Step

- Go to Last-Call ?