

Two Issues In Dual-Stack PIM Operation

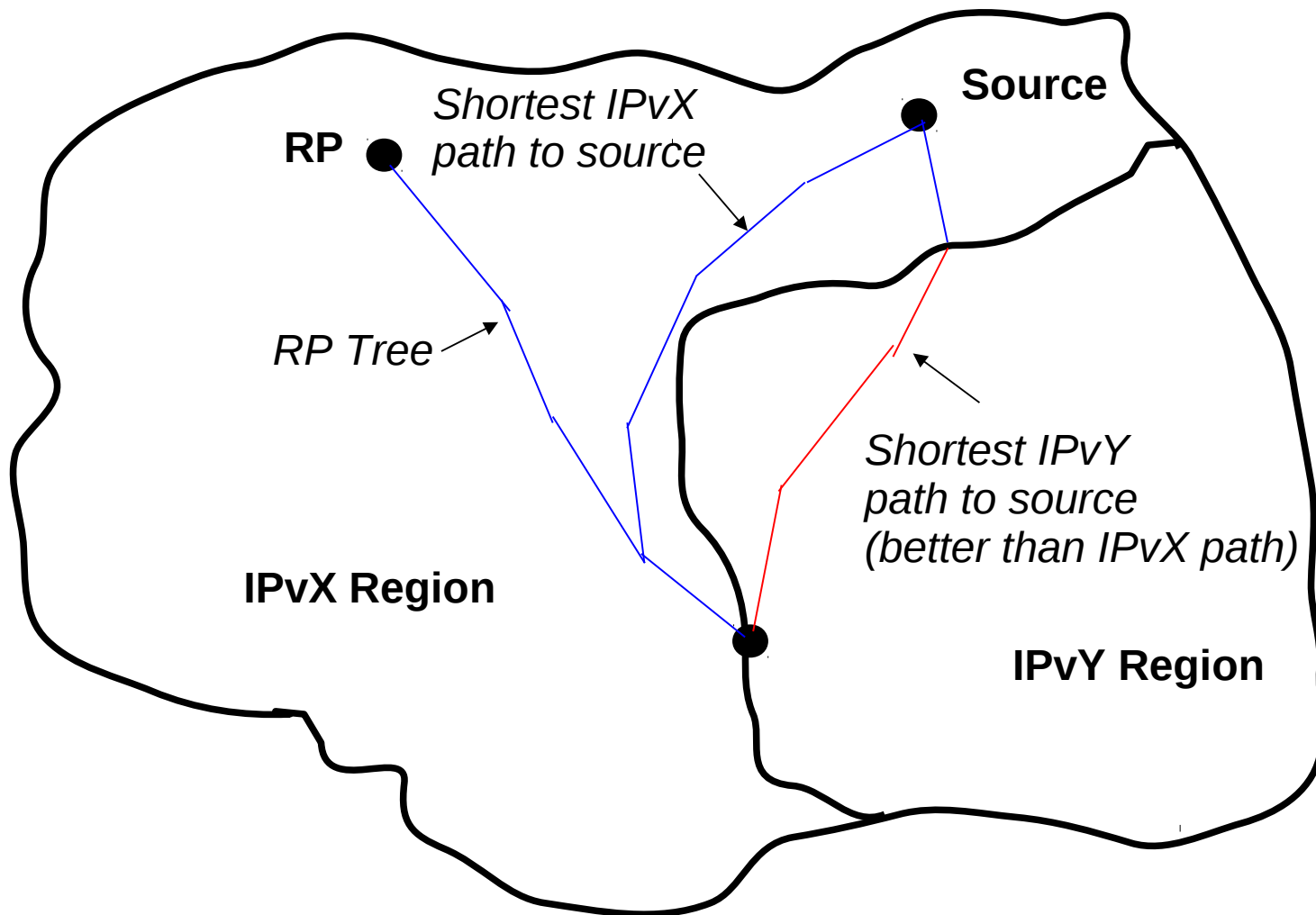
draft-taylor-pim-v4v6-translation-01.txt

Tom Taylor
Cathy Zhou
Qiong Sun

Points To Confirm

- Entering MRIB with both the IPv4 and IPv6 address of a target
- Keeping track of IP versions of RPF neighbour addresses

Scenario



Point 1 For Confirmation

- Conceptually, in scenario shown, will MRIB return the RPF neighbour which is the next hop on the preferred path (i.e., the IPvY path)?
 - Hence will return an IPvY address for that neighbour.
- Is the key that is used to access the MRIB the native IPvX address of the source, or does the mapped IPvY equivalent of that address also have to be tried?

Point 2 For Confirmation

- If RPF neighbour address for (*, G) state is IPvX and RPF neighbour address for (S, G) state is IPvY, have to keep track of that fact and send Joins, Prunes, and Asserts for RP Tree and SP Tree respectively as IPvX and IPvY messages.