

1. Introduction: Problem Statement

- If global IPv4 address are shared between several clients, assignable port resources at each client will be limited.

~~be limited port-assignment in CGN, A+P... , accelerate this~~

~~problem~~
~~Static port-assignment in CGN, A+P... , accelerate this~~

Whole address
were available



Shared with
some people



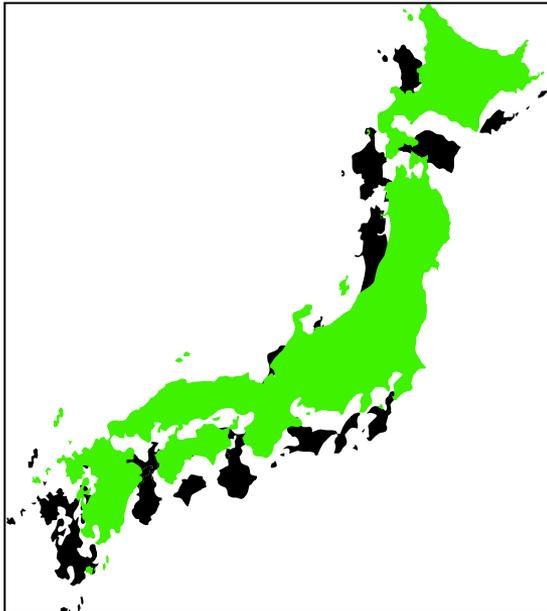
Shared with
too many
people



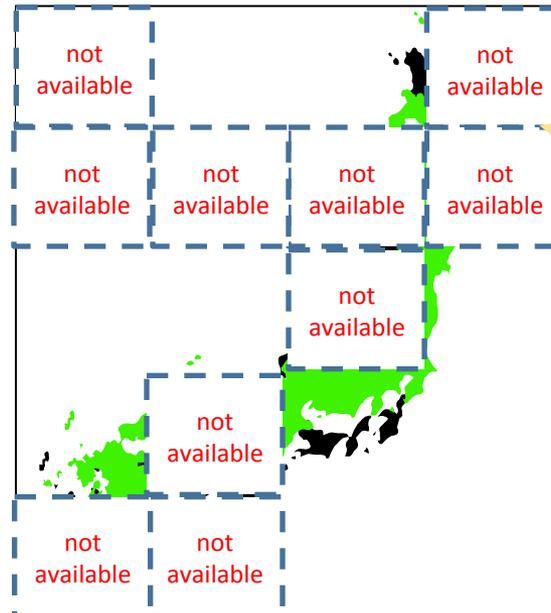
port restricted network



non-port-restricted network



network



A part of a
website
(e.g. map site)
cannot be
displayed.

What is the cause ?

- **Analyses**

- Single session occupies a NAT external port exclusively. In nature, a port can be multiplexed by plural connections.
- TIME_WAIT state of each TCP connection is kept for long time (2MSL) at NAT, which occupies the port for long time.

To solve this problem...

- **TIME_WAIT to 0 sec.**
- **But, it spoils the aims of TIME_WAIT.**
 - A-1) It prevents duplicates from earlier incarnations.**
 - A-2) It makes sure the remote TCP received the ACK of its connection terminate request.**

Apply RFC 6191/1323 at NAT

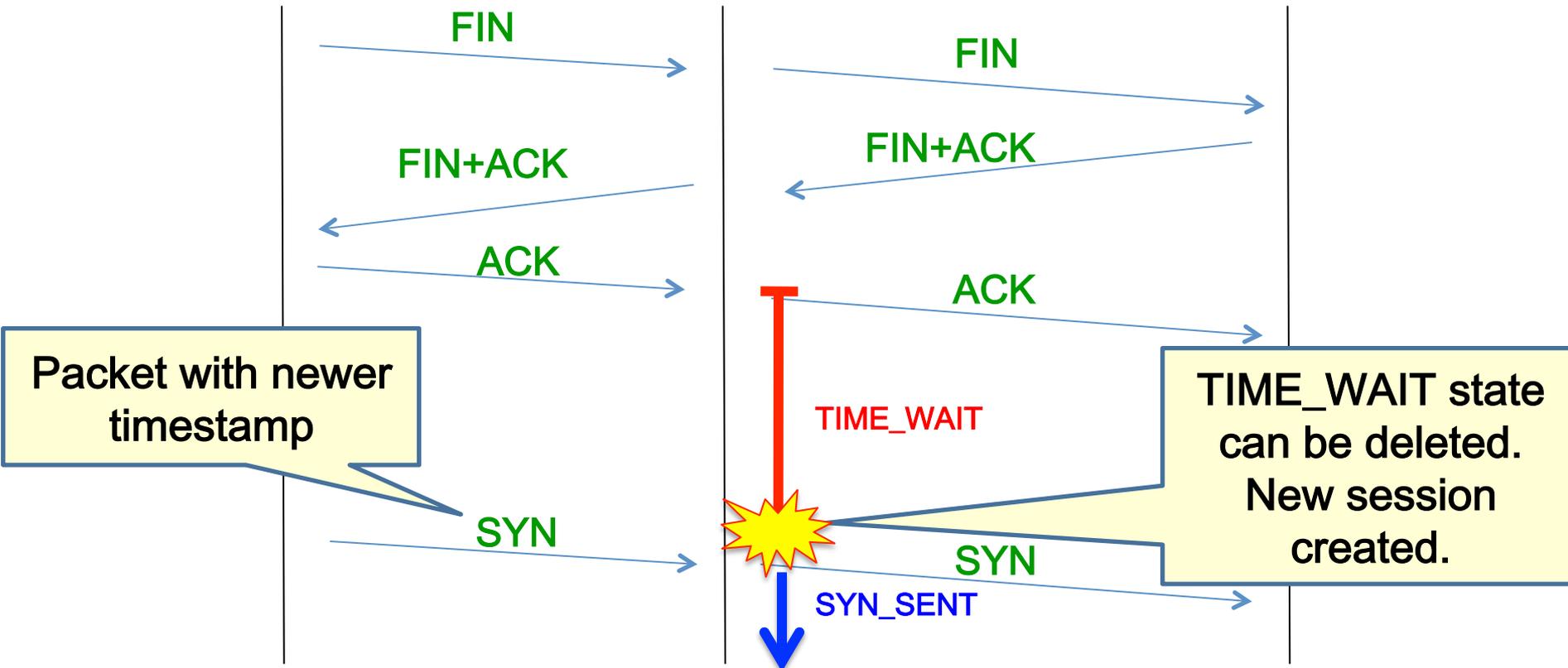
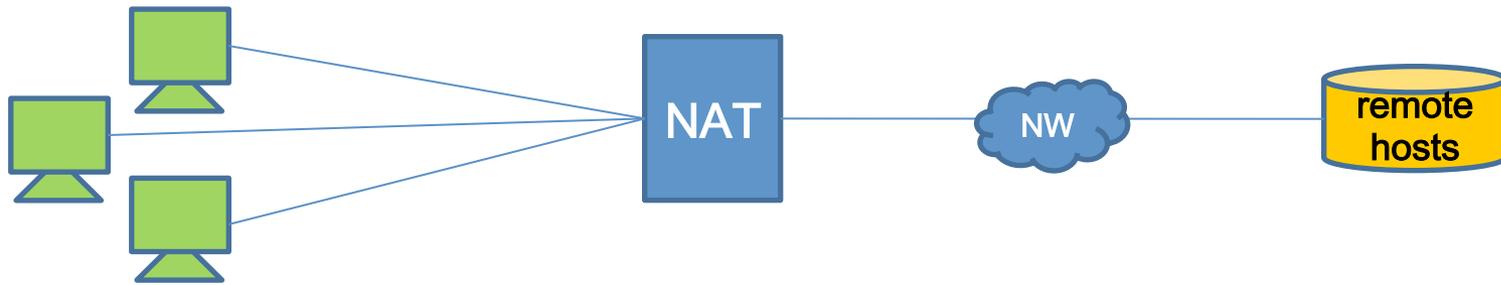
TCP Timestamps

- A TIME_WAIT state can be deleted, when a TCP-SYN packet carrying a larger timestamp value arrives.
- RFC1323: Protect Against Wrapped Sequence

Numbers(PAWS) discard old duplicate packets

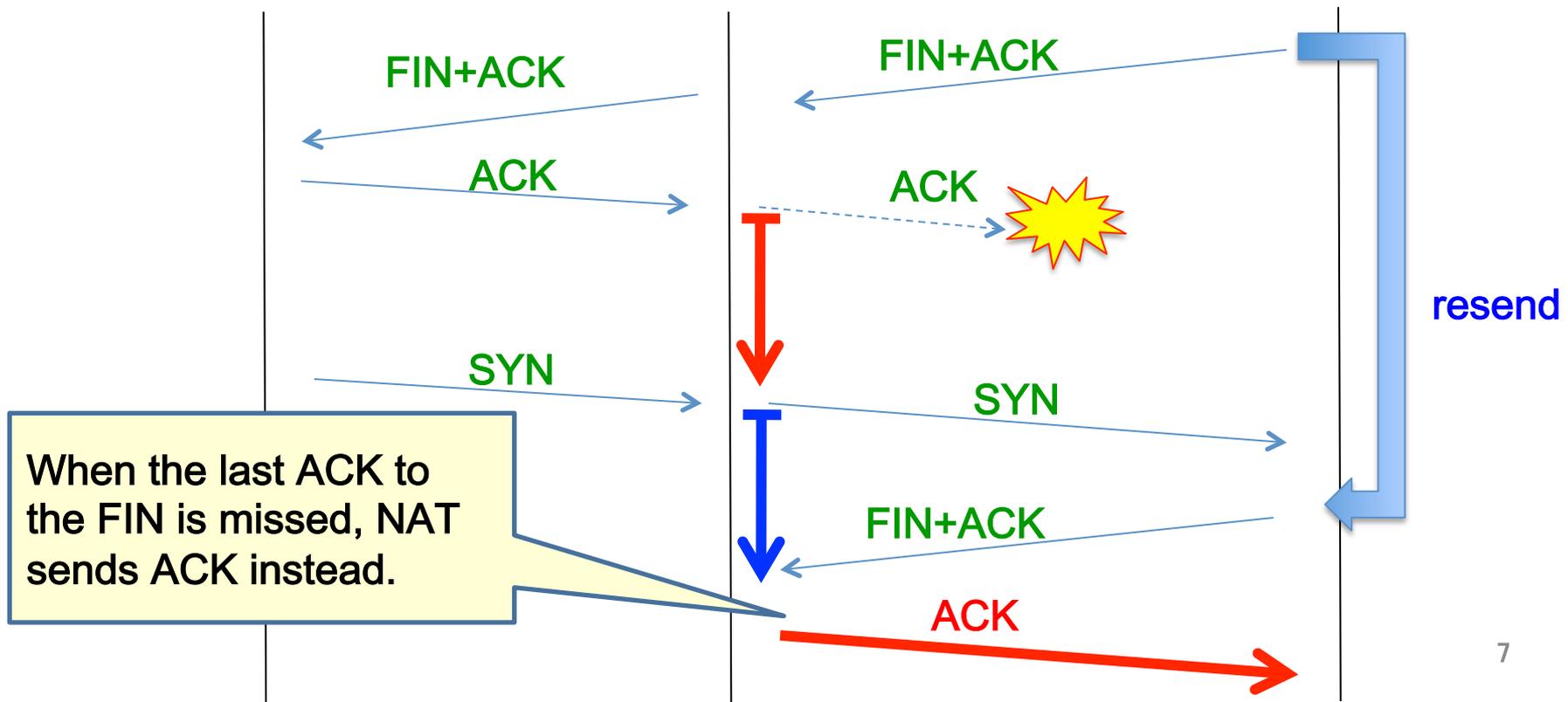
- A segment can be discarded if it has a timestamp less than the latest timestamp received.
- A segment can be discarded if it has a timestamp less than the latest timestamp received.

Sequence



Can this preserve the aims of TIME_WAIT?

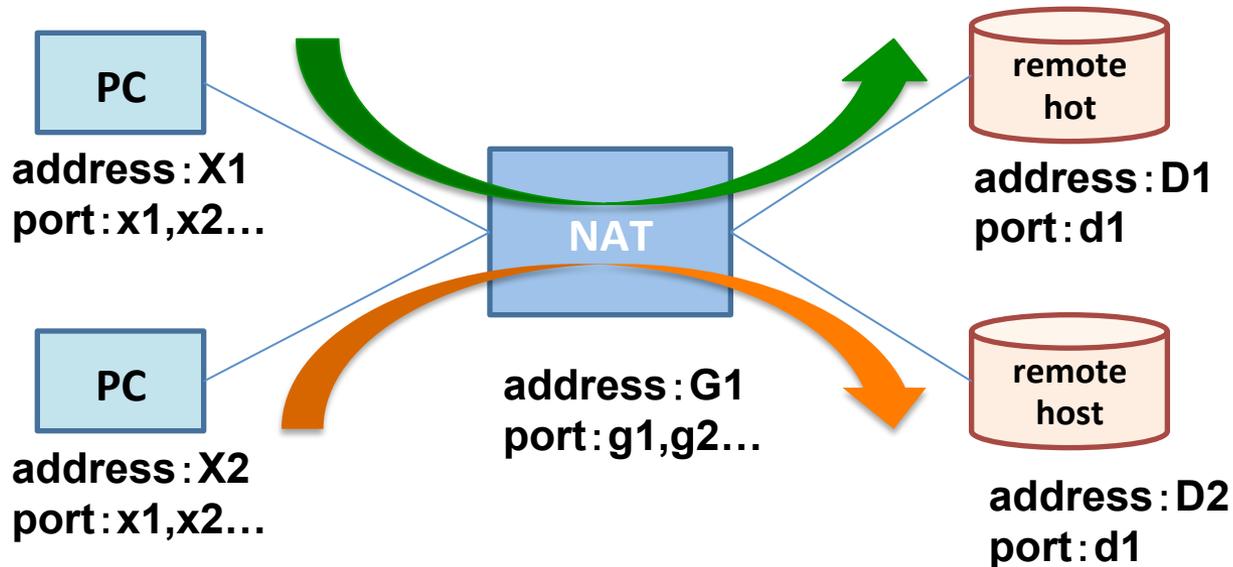
- A-1) Duplicates from earlier incarnations
→ Can be discarded by the proposed mechanism.
- A-2) Reliable delivery of the last ACK to the remote TCP
→ Needs the following mechanism.



Proposal2:

Apply Port overlapping to NAT

- Port overlapping behavior
 - If destinations are different, NAT MAY assign the same external port.



X1,x1 →(translated: G1,g1)→ D1,d1
X2,x1 →(translated: G1,g1)→ D2,d1

Questions and Comments?

- Two address saving mechanisms are proposed.
 - Proposal1: Enables safe reduction of TIME_WAIT states.
 - Proposal2: Boosts the number of concurrent connections.
 - These proposals are independent.
- This proposal may effect TCP behavior between clients and remote hosts, so comments are needed.
 - We have already introduced this proposal at behave interim, and been advised to do so.