IGMP and MLD Optimizations in Wireless and Mobile Networks

draft-liu-multimob-igmp-mld-wireless-mobile-02

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Aims

- Optimize IGMP and MLD to meet wireless/mobile multicast network requirements:
 - Adaptive to link conditions
 - Minimizing group join/leave latency
 - Robust to packet loss
 - Reducing packet exchange
 - Avoiding packet burst
- Limit the changes within the protocol framework without introducing interoperability issues
- Possibly used in wired network where efficiency and robustness are required

Option List

- Switching between unicast and multicast Queries
- General Query supplemented with unicast Query
- Retransmission of General Query
- General Query suppression with no receiver
- Tuning response delay according to link type/status
- Triggering report and query quickly during handover

Switching Between Unicast and Multicast General Queries

- Switch between unicast and multicast General Queries according to actual network conditions
 - Unicast query each receiver when number of receivers is small; multicast query all receivers when the number is large
 - A switching threshold should be predefined
 - Explicit tracking is required to know the reception status

Benefits

- Take advantages of both unicast and multicast Queries
- Unicast Query has less effect on non-members and helps to improve battery-saving

General Query Supplemented with Unicast General Query

- Send unicast Query to each non-respondent valid receivers after a round of General Query, presumably the number of non-respondent receivers is small
- Triggered at the end of the [Maximum Response Delay] after General Query, transmitted for [Last Member Query Count] times spaced by [Last Member Query Interval]
- Require explicit tracking to track reception status
- Benefits:
 - Improve robustness without influencing other receivers

Retransmission of General Query

- * If after a General Query no response can be collected from all valid receivers, for the reasons e.g.:
 - * All valid receivers leave the group silently
 - * All responses of the receivers happen to be lost
 - * The query fails to reach the other side of link to the receivers.
- Retransmit General Queries for [Last Member Query Count] times spaced by [Last Member Query Interval] before deciding to stop General Query totally
- Require explicit tracking to acquire the reception status
- Benefits
 - Improve robustness of General Query if there are valid members
 - Realize fast leave if all receivers quit.

General Query Suppression with no Receiver

- Suppress General Query if there is no valid multicast receiver on an interface:
 - When the last member reports its leave, by an explicit-tracking router checking its membership database, or by a non-explicittracking router getting no response after sending Group-(and-Source-) Specific Queries
 - When the (only) member on a PTP link leaves
 - When a router after retransmitting General Queries on startup fails to get any response
 - When a router previously has valid members but fails to get any response after several rounds of General Queries.
- Benefits
 - Eliminating unnecessary continuous General Queries has benefit for all terminal on the link for battery saving

Tuning Response Delay according to link type and status

- Tuning Maximum Response Delay according to link type and status, according to the expected number of responders, and link type/status:
 - If the expected number of reporters is large and/or the link condition is bad, select larger [Maximum Response Delay]
 - If the expected number of reporters is small and/or the link condition is good, select smaller Delay
 - If link mode is PTP, choose smaller Delay; or if link mode is PTMP or broadcast, configure larger Delay
- Benefits
 - By making balance between reducing message burst and leave latency to improve overall protocol performance

Triggering Reports and Queries during handover

- Access router triggers a multicast or unicast General Query as soon as it detects a new terminal on its link
- Terminal triggers a Report as soon as it detects its connection to a new network, if it is just in multicast reception state
- Benefits
 - Enable new access network acquire terminal's membership and deliver the content quickly, to help reducing disruption or performance deterioration

Changes to ver-01

- Complete the 'Security Considerations' section
- Delete 'leaving the network without notification (sec.3.2)
 ' and 'moving out of range (sec. 3.3)' as the reasons for additional querying
- Remove 'prolonged interval method' for not introducing big changes to protocol manner
- Others be mostly editorial changes, including improving description and updating references