

Options and Issues for compression of ROLL artifacts

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IETF 92
2015

<http://www.sandelman.ca/SSW/ietf/roll/ROLL-6lo-options-for-compression.pdf>

Summary of Virtual Interim meeting (ROLL)

- Occured online 2015-02-10.
- It was a three hour webrtc (JITSI)
- Attended by 10 people.
- Deep dive into problem and solution space.
- <https://www.ietf.org/proceedings/interim/2015/02/10/roll/proceedings.html>

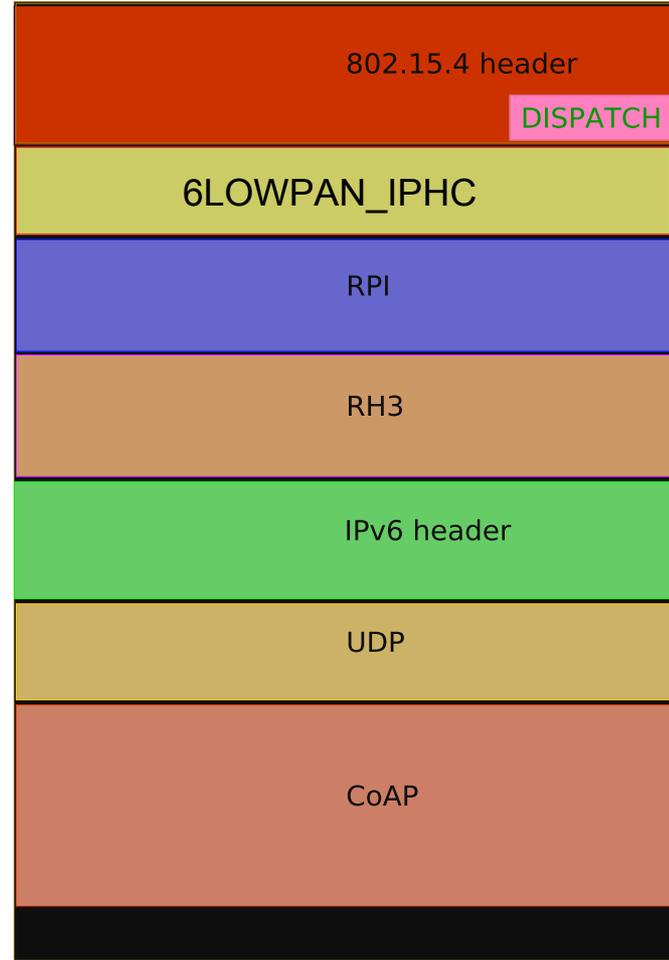
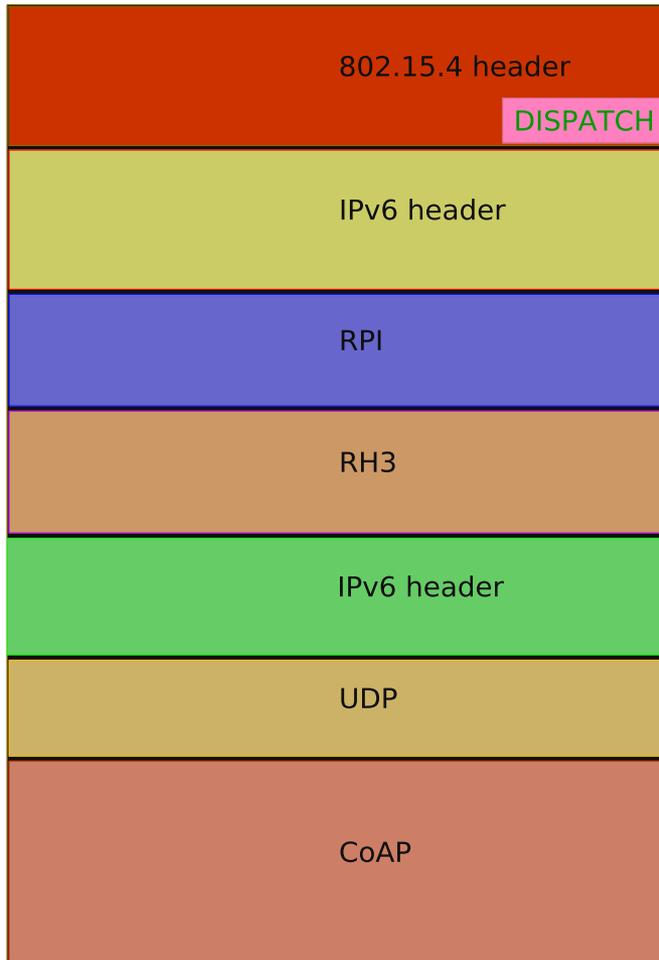
Results from this meeting:

1. IP-in-IP encapsulation is needed in more cases than many thought: pretty much **all** the time. ZigbeeIP specified this. The IETF needs to be clear. Result is [ROLL \(re-\)CHARTER](#) to do this, being considered.
2. Not having IP-in-IP and RH3 compression is fatal flaw of NHC, NHC++ could fix it.
3. but, if IP/RPI/RH3/IP/.. is common header pattern, we should compress it as a unit to get better results.

Solution details: thubert-6lo-rpl-nhc

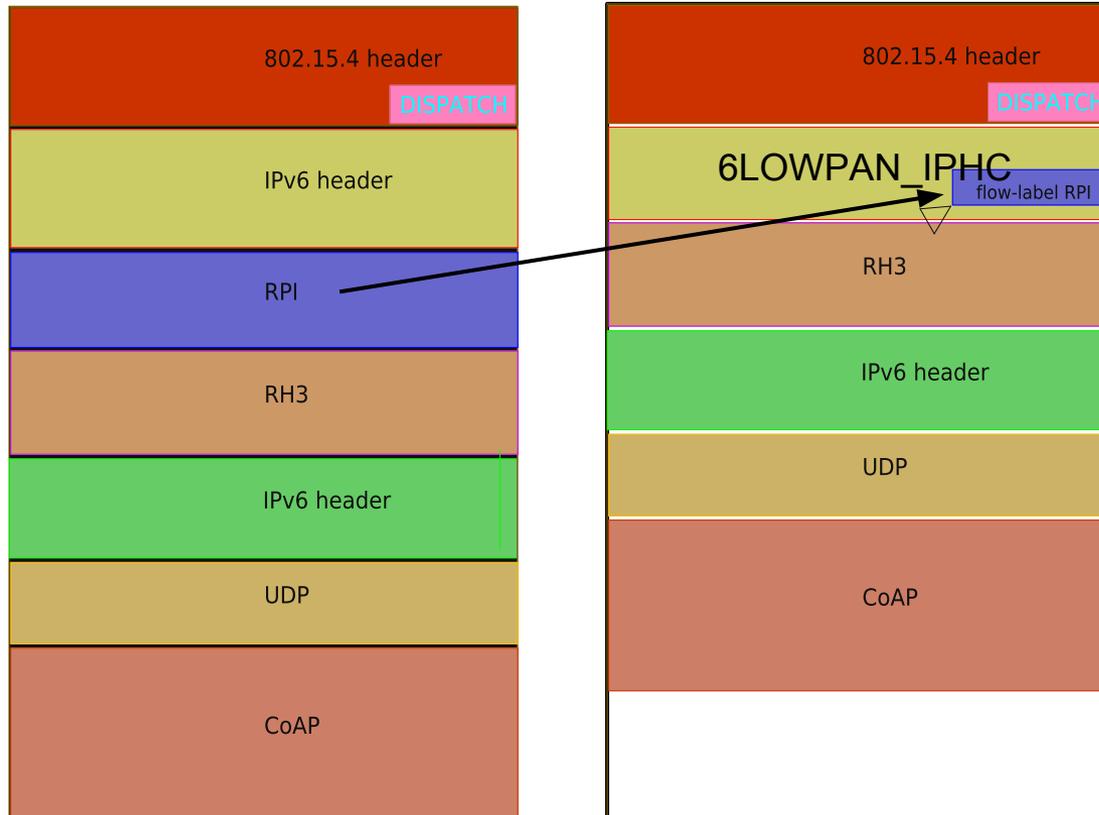
- NHC originally proposal to add a new 6282 Next Header Compression for just 6553.
- NHC++ (to be defined), would provide additional “NHC” headers to compress:
 - RH3
 - IPv6 header
- NHC++ probably can not be done with “greedy” approach, but with “conservative” approach, it can be made to easily fit.
 - NHC++ would likely only consume one EID value (only two are left)
 - (see RFC6282, section 4.2)

Current base solution

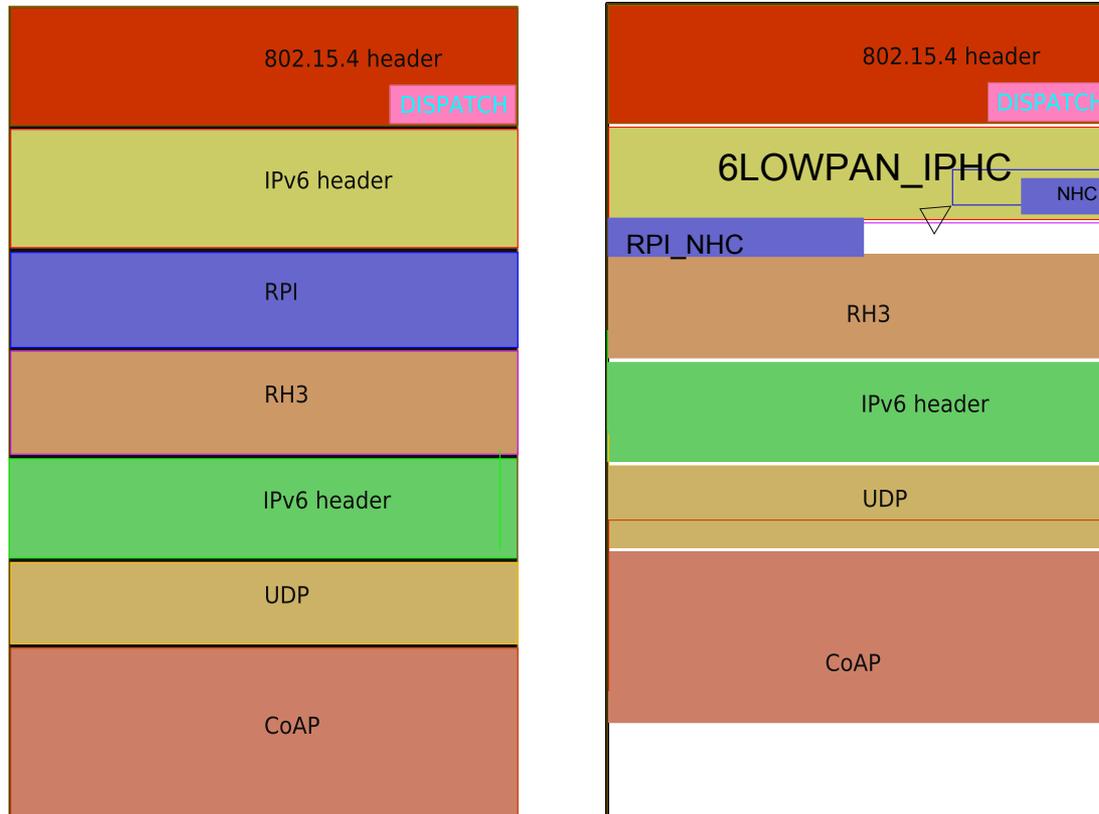


Note: IGNORES FRAGMENTATION HEADERS

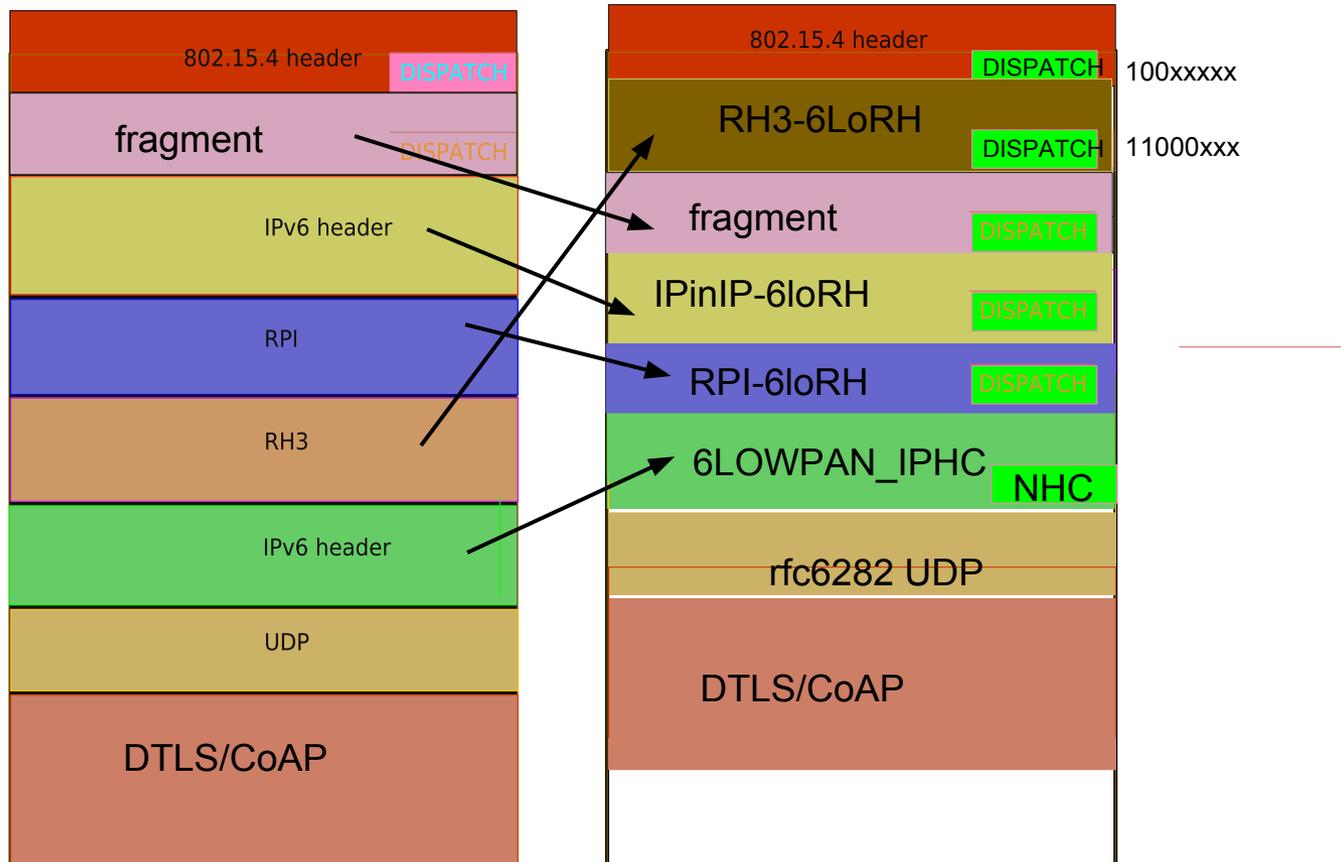
Flow Label Proposal



NHC solution: architectural view

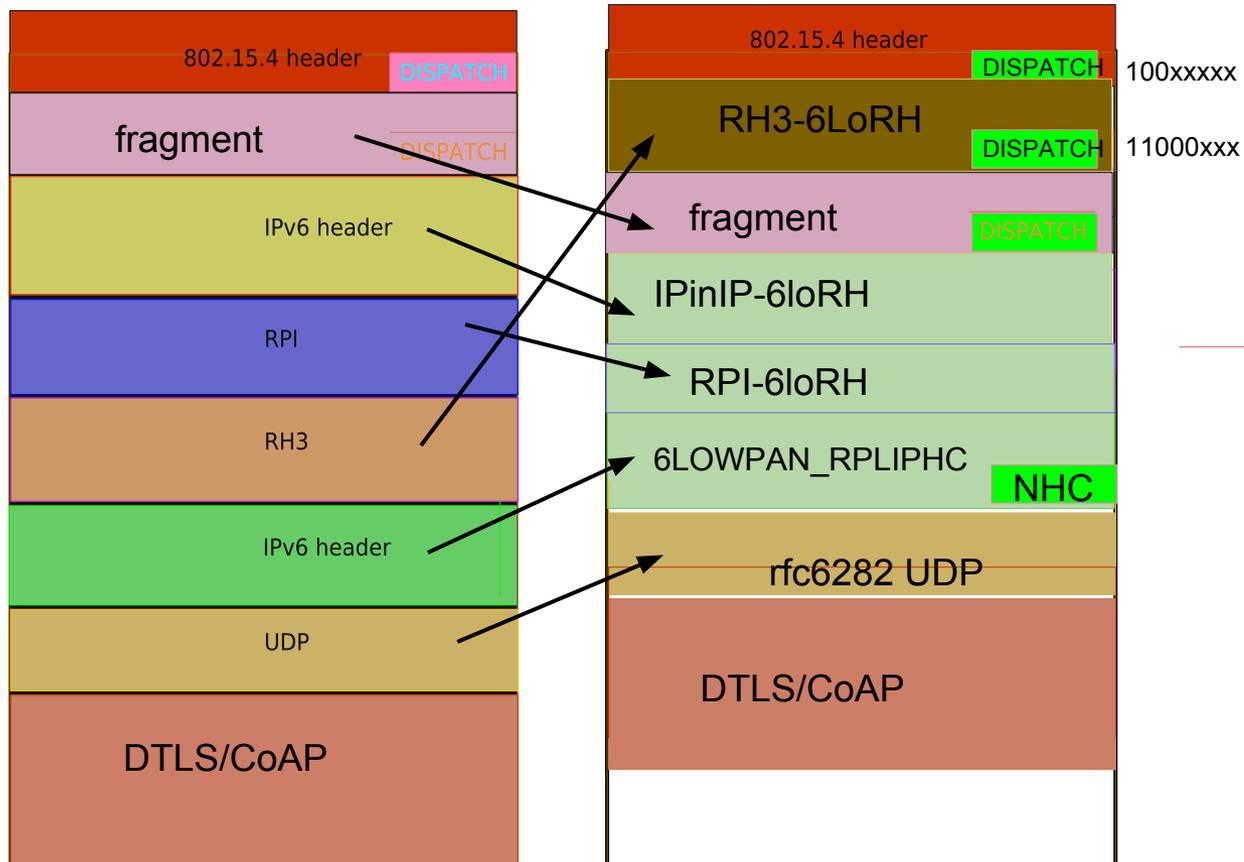


Dispatch: architectural view



BYTE SIZES ARE NOT TO SCALE

Dispatch: second possible view



BYTE SIZES ARE NOT TO SCALE

NEXT STEPS?