

draft-minaburo-lpwan-RoHCapplicability-00

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RoHC documents

- [RFC 3095](#) ROHC: Framework and four profiles: RTP, UDP, ESP, and uncompressed
- [RFC 3096](#) Requirements for robust IP/UDP/RTP header compression
- [RFC 3828](#) The Lightweight User Datagram Protocol (UDP-Lite)
- [RFC 3843](#) ROHC:A Compression Profile for IP
- [RFC 4019](#) ROHC: Profiles for User Datagram Protocol (UDP) Lite
- [RFC 4997](#) Formal Notation for RObust Header Compression (ROHC-FN)
- [RFC 6846](#) ROHC:A Profile for TCP/IP (ROHC-TCP)
- [RFC 5225](#) Robust Header Compression Version 2 (ROHCv2): Profiles RTP, UDP, IP, ESP and UDP-Lite

RoHC

- Define originally for IP/UDP/RTP streams
 - LPWAN traffic is not a stream => long convergence time
 - Bandwidth is extremely short to support IR packets (larger than a full header)
- Nodes with no resources problem
- Allows unidirectional and bidirectional links
- Low Bandwidth transmission (but not constrained)
- Learned Context Information: Send full header, followed by field deltas
 - Impossible to send full headers in LPWAN

RoHC versions

- RoHCv1: profiles: IP, IP/UDP, IP/UDP/RTP, IP/ESP
- RoHCv2: RoHC framework and Formal Notation enable the definition of new profiles

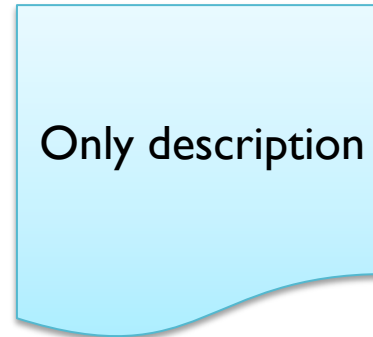
RoHC Formal Notation

- Formal Notation designed to define the RoHC compression profiles

```
+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+
|version|type | sequence_no|
+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+
```

- The same description in FN is:

```
Header {
  Uncompressed{
    Version [2];
    Type [2];
    Sequence_no [4];
  }
  Compressed header {
    Version := uncompressed_value (3,1);
    Type := irregular(2);
    Sequence_no := Wlsb(0, -3);
  }
}
```



Only description

RoHCv2

RoHCv2

RoHCv1
Framework

- C/D state machines
- Mode of Operation
- Encoding Methods

Formal
Notation

- Packet Description to produce new profiles
- Fields Compression

RoHC Applicability

- RoHC Framework (RFC 5795)
 - Use a Master SN to manage context synchronization, control compression and reduce the header size
 - Encoded with W-LSB
 - Complex (168p (RFC 3095) + 36p (RFC 5795) + 60p (RFC4997) + 122p (RFC5225)) vs to CoAP = 40p and IPv6 = 39p
 - Does not compress CoAP header, which is asymmetric
 - For multimedia flows
 - Not routable packets
 - Control information is sent in the format packet
 - ACL for small flows = 6 bytes
 - ACL for larger flows = 3 bytes

This is an average, in reality the header size goes from 52 bytes to 4 bytes (with UDP checksum) or 2 bytes (no UDP checksum)

Next Steps

- **RoHC for LPWAN**
 - Modify and adapt the RoHC framework (complex)
 - Work on CoAP profile (using FN = not for asymmetric flows)
 - Adapt Framework to LPWAN networks
 - Asymmetric CoAP behavior – response can be a data packet
 - Patents?
- **6LoWPAN for LPWAN**
 - Adapt and Modify the 6LoWPAN compression which reduces the IPv6 addresses
 - Adapt for asymmetric links,
- **Or Concentrate efforts on a specific solution for LPWANs**