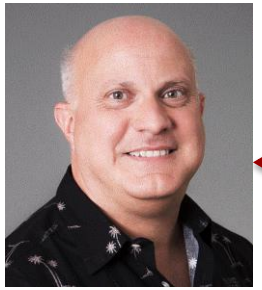
# Tunnels in the Internet Architecture

**draft-ietf-intarea-tunnels-04/05**

IETF 98 - Chicago



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# Status

- Major revision (04)
  - Complete text revision
  - Updates summarized on next page
  - (05) catches some typos (posted Monday AM)
- Impact
  - NVO3 tunnel, PMTU/1981bis, et al.
- Need to decide path forward
  - BCP (preferred by authors) vs. informational
  - If BCP, recommendations in section 5 will be completed

# 04/05 Update Summary

- Changes
  - Complete terminology scrub, using existing terms where possible (see next slide)
  - Clarifications throughout
  - Sec. 4 reorganized (grouped subsections)
  - Fleshed-out existing protocols issue list (5.2)
- Additions
  - Load balancing considerations (4.3.4)
  - Summary of recommendations (5.1)

# Terminology resolution

- Use existing terms where possible
  - **MTU** is *link payload (RFC 1122, 1812)*
  - E**MTU**_S is *link payload* sender limit (may or may not avoid src frag, RFC 1122)
  - E**MTU**_R is *link payload receiver (*reassembly) limit (RFC1122)
  - P**MTU** is max(MTU), defines largest atomic packet or fragment
  - **Link packet** (to be added to 06 - link layer message)
  - **Atomic packet ("atom")** is not (source) frag'd and not frag-able (on path) (RFC 6864)
- Add new terms in the style of old ones
  - Tunnel **MTU** = MTU of tunnel as a link
  - Tunnel **link packet** = link packet of tunnel as a link
  - Tunnel **atom** = atomic packet of a tunnel
  - **MFS** = link equivalent of MTU
  - E**MFS**_S = link equivalent of EMTU_S
  - E**MFS**_R = link equivalent of EMTU_R
  - Path **MFS** (P**MFS**) = link equivalent of PMTU
- And only a few that don't have a corresponding style
  - Tunnel **transit** packet = IP that transits a tunnel
  - **Inner/outer** fragmentation (as commonly used)

**LEGEND:**
**Blue** = link payload (MTU)
**Red** = phy layer payload (MFS)
**Green** = copy style (add "tunnel")
**Purple** = new terms