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LPWAN Static Context Header Compression (SCHC) for ICMPv6
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Abstract

This document provides the implementation of the LPWAN static context header compression (SCHC) for the Internet Control Message Protocol version 6 (ICMPv6) on networks with star topology. SCHC is a header compression technique which uses RoHC concepts and the flexibility of 6LoWPAN to avoid fields that are known by all network devices and compress the remaining header fields. The ICMPv6 messages considered in this draft are Echo Request, Echo Reply and Neighbor Discovery.

Requirements Language

The key words "MUST", "MUST NOT", "REQUIRED", "SHALL", "SHALL NOT", "SHOULD", "SHOULD NOT", "RECOMMENDED", "NOT RECOMMENDED", "MAY", and "OPTIONAL" in this document are to be interpreted as described in RFC 2119 [RFC2119].

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1. Introduction

LPWANs are networks where low power consumption, high delay and extremely small packets characterize the traffic. The nodes are typically connected in a star topology, with a central gateway that connects the network to the Internet. Most IP-based networks require ICMP services to enable network configuration and testing, such as neighbor node detection and round trip time calculation. Because ICMPv6 has redundant information in header fields, SCHC can be deployed efficiently, especially for LPWA devices that are constrained by a small available bandwidth and power limitations.

This document describes ICMPv6 message compression using SCHC compression defined on [I-D.toutain-lpwan-ipv6-static-context-hc] to reduce to the minimum the required LPWAN packet size. In order to achieve this goal, we also reuse the Rule ID field by redefining the bit usage without loss in compatibility.

2. Building SCHC rule for ICMPv6

The SCHC rule is set up with one 1 Byte where the 8 bits will be referenced by the letters A B C D E F G H.

Field	bits	Values
A	1	0: If the Next Header field is ICMPv6, 1: If Next Header field is UDP
B	1	0: If the source address is link-local, 1: If the source address is Global
C	1	reserved

If the A field is ICMPv6, DEFGH will be set with the following configuration:

Field	bits	Values
DEF:G	4	000:0: If it is Echo Request 001:0: If it is Echo Reply 010:0: If it is Router Solicitation 011:0: If it is Router Advertisement 100:B: If it is Neighbor Solicitation; B = 0 If target address is link-local, B = 1 If Target Address is Global 101:B: If it is Neighbor Advertisement; B = 0 If target address is link-local, B = 1 If Target Address is Global 110:0 If it is Redirect
H	1	0: A single packet is sent, 1: after the packet, the following packet is piggybacked to reduce transmission delay

3. SCHC compression over Echo Request - Echo Reply

Echo Request and Echo Reply are composed by the same fields:

- o Type: Message type. In case it is Echo Request the value will be 0x80. If it is Echo Reply will be 0x81.
- o Code: Always 0.
- o Checksum: This field is composed by 2 Bytes where the values are calculated as defined on RFC 4443 [RFC4443].
- o Identifier: It is the ID of the package.
- o Sequence: It is the sequence number of the transmitted packet.

For a SCHC compression it is necessary to identify which fields stay static to build the context.

The fields Code and checksum can be elided because Code is always zero and Checksum can be calculated after the decompression of the packet. In the case of Type, this field can be represented in the SCHC rule. The Identifier and Sequence fields will be sent after the SCHC rule.

Field	FP	DI	Match Opera.	Comp Decomp Action	Sent [bits]
Type	1	Bi	equal	not sent	
Code	1	Bi	equal	not sent	
Checksum	1	Bi	ignore	compute-checksum	
Identifier	1	Bi	equal	sent	[16]
Sequence	1	Bi	ignore	sent	[16]

4. Router Solicitation SCHC compression

The Router Solicitation packet header is composed by:

- o Type: Type of message. Value: 0x85.
- o Code: Always 0.
- o Checksum: This field is composed by 2 Bytes where the values are calculated as defined on RFC 4443 [RFC4443]
- o Reserved: These 4 bytes have a 0 value.
- o Option: This field corresponds to the MAC address.

The most significant field is the MAC address of the network host. As mentioned on RFC 4861 [RFC4861], Router Solicitation should have a Link-Local Source Address and a Router Multicast Address which can be integrated after the packet decompression.

Field	FP	DI	Match Opera.	Comp Decomp Action	Sent [bits]
Type	1	Bi	equal	not sent	
Code	1	Bi	equal	not sent	
Checksum	1	Bi	ignore	compute-checksum	
Reserved	1	Bi	equal	not sent	
Option - type	1	Bi	equal	not sent	
Option - length	1	Bi	ignore	compute-length	
Option - link-layer	1	Bi	ignore	sent	[36]

5. Router Advertisement SCHC compression

The Router Advertisement packet header is composed by:

- o Type: Type of message. Value: 0x86.
- o Code: Always 0.
- o Checksum: This field is composed by 2 Bytes where they values are caculated as it is explained on RFC 4443 [RFC4443].
- o Current Hop Limit: Because this is a star topology, the value MUST be set to 255.
- o Autoconfig Flags: Depending on the router configuration, it will advertise if DHCP is allowed or not.
- o Router Lifetime: This field indicates the time that the Router keeps the condition of default device.
- o Reachable Time: Indicates to the host how much time a neighbour is considered reachable.
- o Retransmission Timer: Indicates the delay that the host should have before transmission.
- o Options: This field contains the MAC Address, MTU and the IPv6 Prefix of the network.

The SCHC compression for Router Advertisement is designed to send the MAC address of the packet. Like the Echo message, the Type field can be represented in the SCHC rule.

The Current Hop Limit, Autoconfig Flags, Lifetime Router, Reachable Time, and Retransmission Timer fields can be deleted if the host knows these values. The MTU of this packet can be elided and the IPv6 prefix helps the SCHC compression of the global address, omitting the first 8 bytes of the address.

Field	FP	DI	Match Opera.	Comp Decomp Action	Sent [bits]
Type	1	Bi	equal	not sent	[36]
Code	1	Bi	equal	not sent	
Checksum	1	Bi	ignore	compute-checksum	
Current Hop Limit	1	Bi	ignore	not sent	
Autoconfig Flags	1	Bi	ignore	not sent	
Router Lifetime	1	Bi	ignore	not sent	
Reachable Time	1	Bi	ignore	not sent	
Retransmission Timer	1	Bi	ignore	not sent	
Option - type	1	Bi	equal	not sent	
Option - length	1	Bi	ignore	compute-length	
Option - link-layer	1	Bi	ignore	sent	
Option - type	1	Bi	equal	not sent	
Option - length	1	Bi	ignore	not sent	
Option -	1	Bi	equal	not sent	

reserved								
Option - MTU	1	Bi	ignore	not sent				
Option - type	1	Bi	equal	not sent				
Option - length	1	Bi	equal	not sent				
Option - Flag	1	Bi	ignore	not sent				
Option - Valid lifetime	1	Bi	ignore	not sent				
Option - Preferred lifetime	1	Bi	ignore	not sent				
Option - reserved	1	Bi	equal	not sent				
Option - prefix	1	Bi	ignore	not sent				

6. SCHC compression over Neighbor Solicitation

The Neighbor Solicitation packet header is composed by:

- o Type: Type of message. Value: 0x87.
- o Code: Always 0.
- o Checksum: This field is composed by 2 Bytes where the values are caculated as it is specified on RFC 4443 [RFC4443].
- o Target Address: It contains the address to be resolved.
- o Options: This field contains the MAC Address from the host.

For SCHC compression over Neighbor Solicitation, the MAC address and the Target Address are the minimal fields for the transmision. If the Target address has a Link-Local value, the last 8 Bytes of the address are sent, otherwise, the full 16 Bytes are sent. The type field can be represented in the SCHC rule.

Field	FP	DI	Match Opera.	Comp Decomp Action	Sent [bits]
Type	1	Bi	equal	not sent	
Code	1	Bi	equal	not sent	
Checksum	1	Bi	ignore	compute-checksum	
Target Address	1	Bi	match- mapping	sent	link-local [64] global [128]
Option - type	1	Bi	equal	not sent	
Option - length	1	Bi	ignore	compute-length	
Option - link-layer	1	Bi	ignore	sent	[36]

7. SCHC compression over Neighbor Advertisement

A Neighbor Advertisement is composed by:

- o Type: Type of message. Value: 0x88.
- o Code: Is always 0.
- o Checksum: This field is composed by 2 Bytes where the values are caculated as it is specified on RFC 4443 [RFC4443].
- o Flags: Describes first if the device sending the packet is a router or a node, second if the packet is sent because it is a neighbor search response and third, if the receiver has to rewrite the host information.
- o Target Address: If it is a reply of a Neighbor Solicitation request, it contains the same Target address, otherwise it will contain the address to be resolved.
- o Options: If the packet source is a Multicast Neighbor Solicitation reply, the MAC is sent, otherwise it is elided.

For the compression of SCHC in Neighbor Advertisement, the MAC address is sent if it is a Multicast neighborhood request response. If the Target address has a Link-Local value, the last 8 Bytes of the address will be sent, otherwise, the full 16 Bytes will be

transmitted. If the Flags field is known by the host, it can be deleted. The Type field can be represented in the SCHC rule.

Field	FP	DI	Match Opera.	Comp Decomp Action	Sent [bits]
Type	1	Bi	equal	not sent	
Code	1	Bi	equal	not sent	
Checksum	1	Bi	ignore	compute-checksum	
Flags	1	Bi	equal	not sent	
Target Address	1	Bi	match- mapping	sent	link-local [64] global [128]
Option - type	1	Bi	equal	not sent	
Option - length	1	Bi	ignore	not sent	
Option - link-layer	1	Bi	ignore	not sent	

8. Acknowledgments

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9.3. Neighbor Discovery for IP version 6 (IPv6)

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9.4. LPWAN Static Context Header Compression (SCHC) and fragmentation for IPv6 and UDP

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