

Network level mobility

Olav Kvittem, UNINETT

CHINESE-NORDIC WORKSHOP

Abstract

This talk will give an overview of application and network level mobility issues and protocols covering address, ad-hoc and network mobility. It will describe Terena and UNINETT activities in the field.

Mobility aspects

user mobility - the user changes terminal and receives the same personalized service (VPN)
(a service aspect more than a network aspect)

terminal mobility - the terminal moves between access point (roaming) (mobile phone, WLAN access)

service mobility - the service is asynchronous available from different places (email, web, SIP, messaging)



IP mobility - the IP address is kept between access points (Mobile IP)

network mobility - The IP network moves with the user (BGP multi homing, Mobile IP)

batch mobility - the user works in batches with the same network access point (laptop)

continuous mobility - The user has continuous contact with a service (mobile phone)

ad-hoc mobility - network anywhere even with poor infrastructure

Link level mobility

- Mobile phones(GSM) roam on the link layer
 - changing base stations transparently
 - limited to one operator
 - UMA is GSM/IP/WLAN
- WLAN roams between base stations in the same domain (IAAP)
 - typically a building and part of campus coverage

Mobile IP

- IP address is kept constant by using a tunnel from home location
- support near continuous IP mobility
 - slow handover - worked on in IETF
- integrated and optimal in IPv6
- few implementations available - part of CDMA-2000

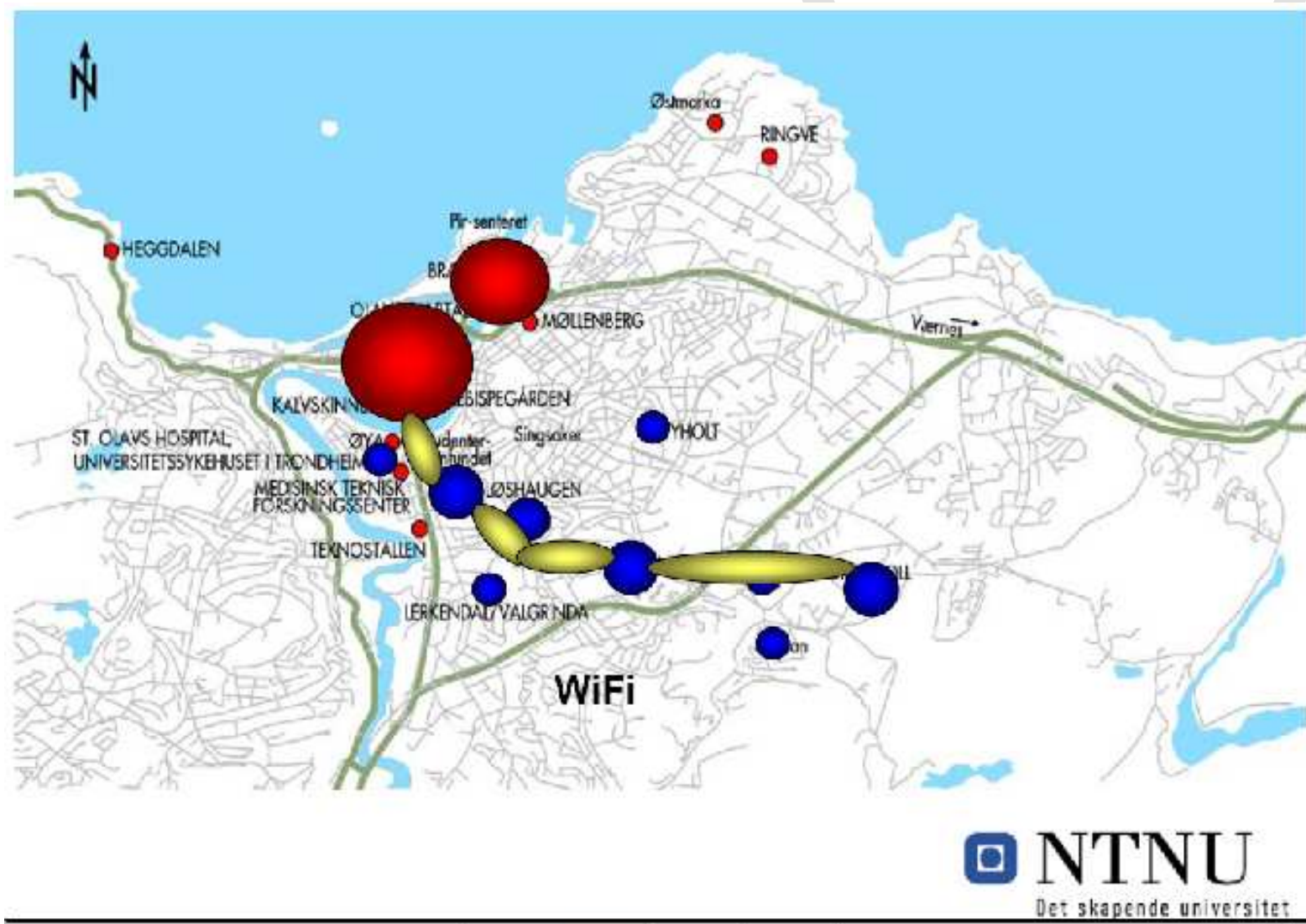
eduroam

- Terena Task Force on Mobility (2000-2006)
- Same secure way of accessing campus networks
 - ESSID 'eduroam'
 - Based on IEEE-802.1x, still details
- Use home credentials via Radius infrastructure
 - scales technically, administratively and globally
 - FEIDE for Authentication
- Gives semi-permanent i.e. batch mobility (laptop)



WLAN in UNINETT

- long term commitment - good technical web pages
- workshops for campus setup with eduroam
- Trondløst - 50Mbps to home
- Trondheim wireless - public WLAN by NTNU
 - multiple operators, eduroam and research in parallel

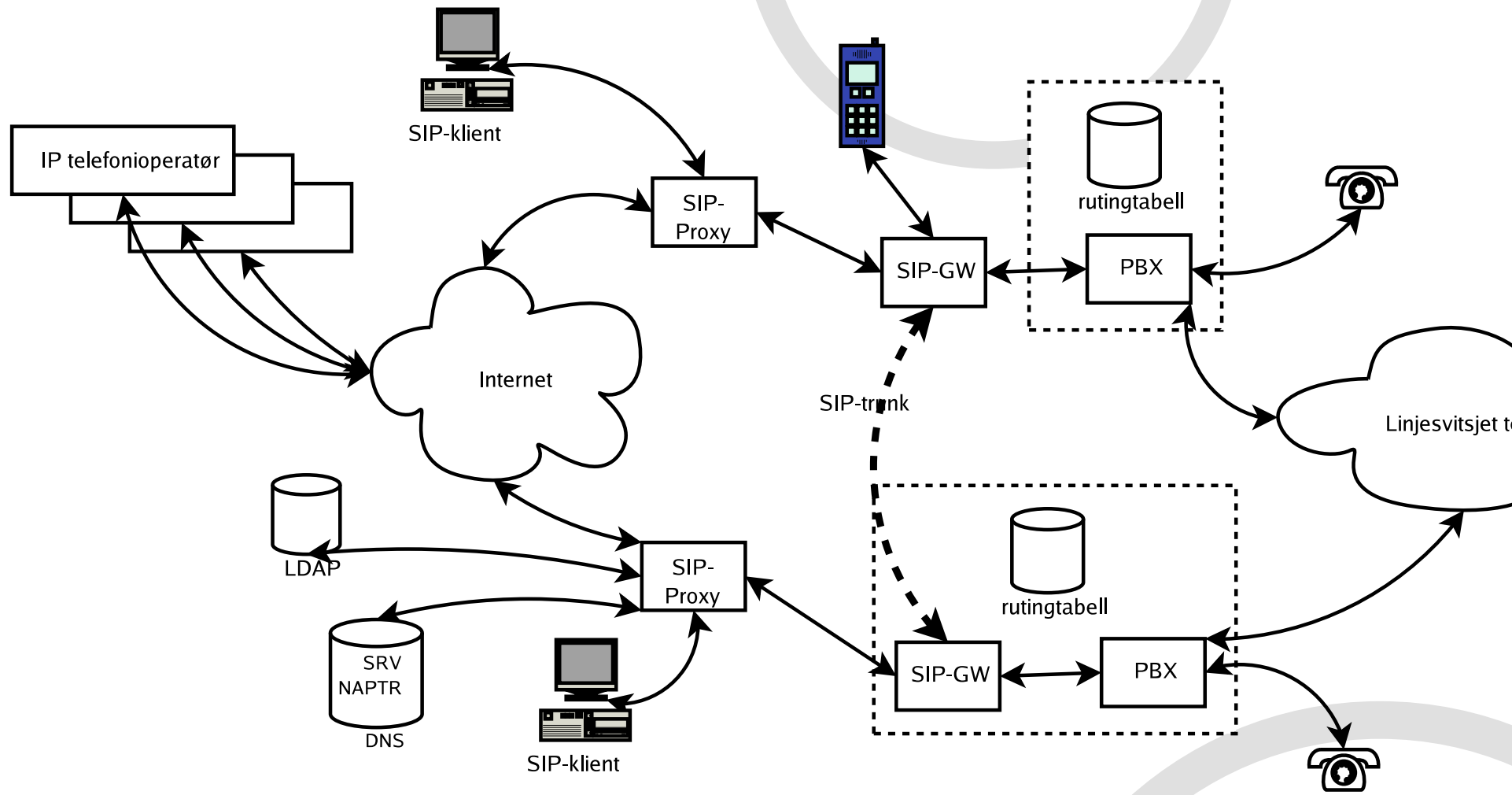


Session Initiation Protocol - SIP

- Supports service mobility by
 - user agent registering with server
 - caller contacting via server(proxy)
 - address sip:user@domain
- nice for conferencing, IP telephony, presence, IM
scales well - end2end - just initial signaling via proxy
- high activity in IETF in above areas : sip, sipping, iptel, mmusic..

IP telephony

- 73% of telephony expenses mobile related(Gigacampus)
- local traffic potential for WLAN IP-telephony
- IP-telephony not common in R&D
- SIP Infrastructure using open software is cheap
- E164 ENUM prefixes points to SIP-servers
- Infrastructure coordination from NRN's - FEIDE



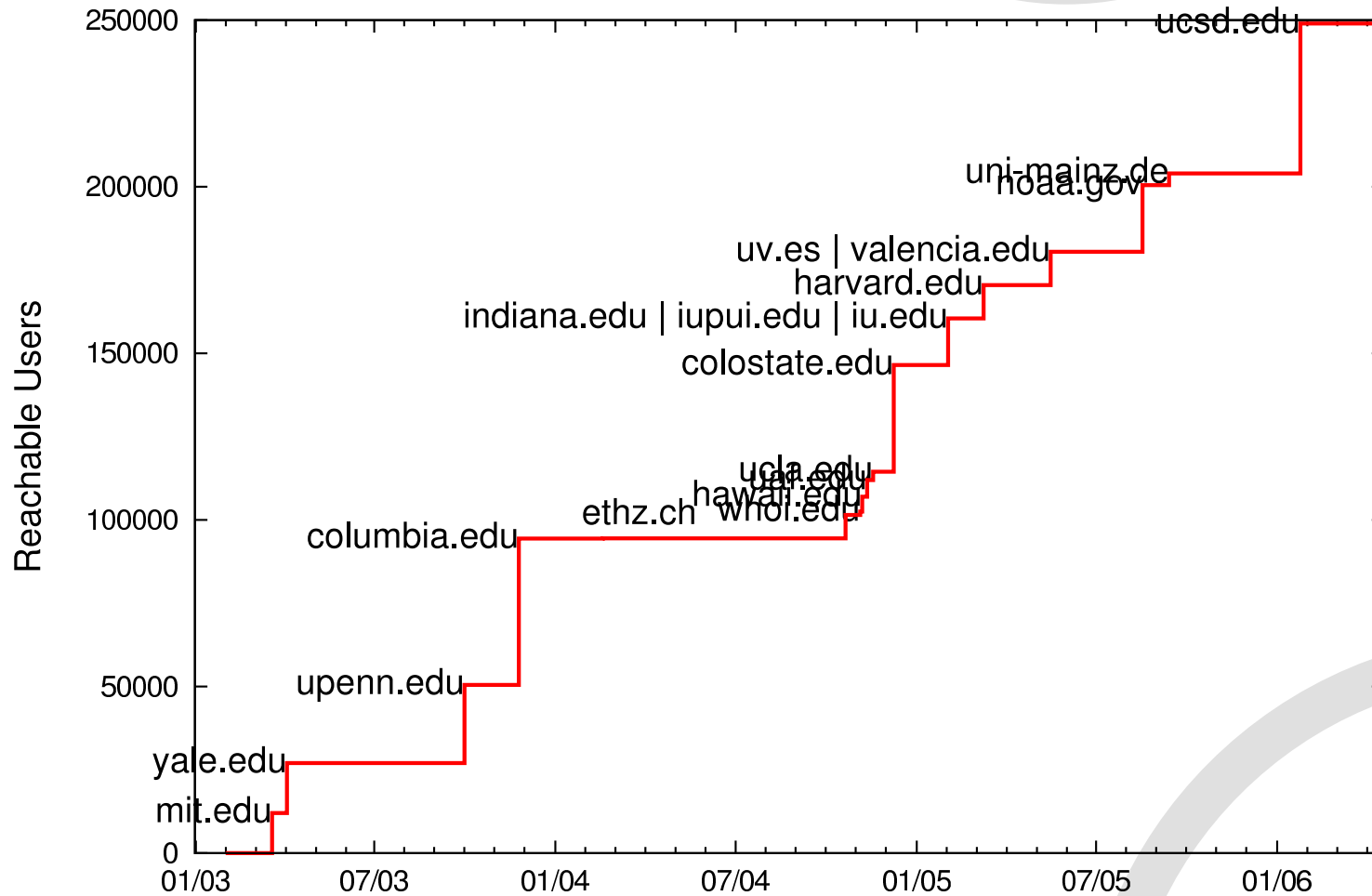
IP telephony on campus

- IP-telephony needs continuous coverage solutions :
- smart clients discover roaming and HDCP
 - mobile IP can provide continuous sessions
 - IP phones can have own VLAN across campus
 - or accept break of call through campus ?
 - SIP might ReInvite transparent to user

International open telephony

- Terena IP telephony cookbook
- Terena TF-VVC discussions
- Sunet has telephony/IP to provider
- Internet2 promote SIP.edu ENUM routing

SIP.edu Reachable Users (cumulative)



What to to

- Pushing eduroam now
- Piloting SIP infrastructure with ENUM for Open Telephony
- Experiment with WLAN SIP telephony
- Authenticate with FEIDE data
- Common open solutions - gives the academic sector power !

Thank you !

- see <http://www.ietf.org>
- <http://www.eduroam.org>
- <http://www.uninett.no>

Boeing Mobile BGP

- Boeing has onboard WLAN/LAN solution (SAS, Lufthansa, Singapore ..)
- DHCP from /24 per flight
Sattellite connection to ground stations
BGP re-announcement of prefix when changing ground station
 - + Transparent to users
 - + No HA roundtrip increase
 - Global routing table pollution - does not scale

ad-hoc networks

- Manet - Mobile ad-hoc networks - IETF working group
- Dynamic changing radio conditions
More survivable alternative to cell-based (WLAN)
Limited quality and power budget
Need more adaptable and cheaper routing
development routing protocols : OLSR, AODV, TBRPF, DSRP, DYI
...
UNINETT experimented with OLSR on PDA/WLAN

IPv6 shim layer

- Separation on host id and routing
- Transport layer bind to host-id address
- Transparent change of network address
- The side that changes address will update other end
- Could be a replacement for mobile IP

Transport protocol

- SCTP - packet oriented transport protocol with selectable reliability
- Can use multiple network addresses and change transport to new address
- Not sure if it dynamically can find new end-point-addresses
- Does probably not support mobility - just resilience

Mobile networks

- Mobile router may use mobile IP for access to prefix home network transparent to hosts
- Mobile hosts may be nested on top to another home
- IETF is working on improving solution in nemo WG
- Applicable for personal networks, to car networks ..

Campus infrastructure

Campus WLAN full coverage (1000+ base stations)

WLAN Roaming supported, but IP-subnets must change over campus

- universitites (must) have multiple IP subnets accross campus

- there are proprietatry tunneling solutions to keep address

WLAN quality varies - one client can fill capacity

Prioritization of voice traffic most probably needed