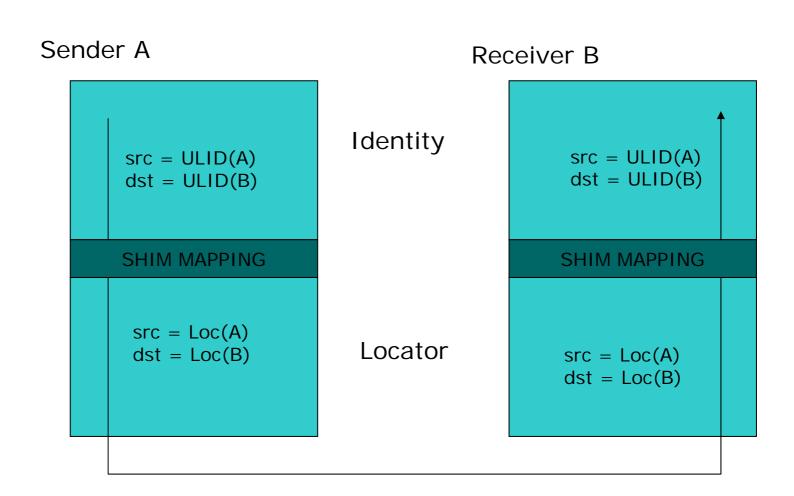
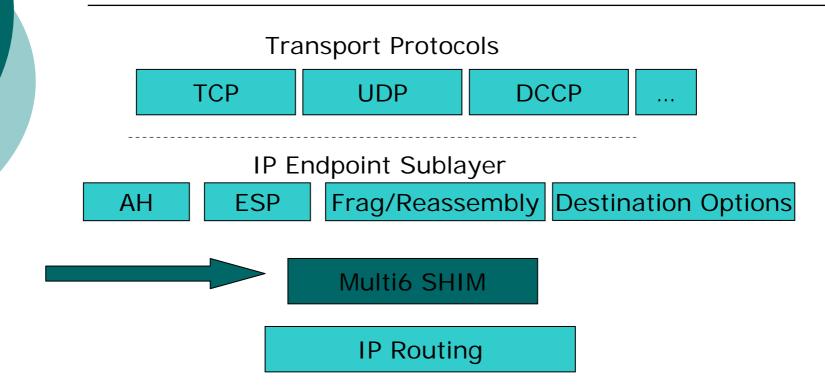
## ID / LOC Split - Basic Approach



# Where is the SHIM?



#### Whats a "ULID"?

#### Upper Layer IDentifier

- A selection from the set of locators associated with an endpoint
  - It's (probably) a viable locator
  - It's drawn from a structured space (reverse mappable)
  - Its better if it were a unique (deterministic) selection for each host
  - Its useable in a referral context within and between hosts
  - o Its semi-persistent

## Turning on SHIM6

- The initial SHIM6 state for a ULID pair is the null map function
- Subsequent capability negotiation to determine SHIM6 capability
- Exchange of Locator Sets
- SHIM mapping installed
  - ULID pair to current Locator pair

### **Maintaining State**

#### Locator failure triggers

- More work needed here.
  - Possible triggers include failure of upper level keepalive signal to the SHIM layer, explicit trigger from upper level, ICMP error, explicit SHIM level reachability failure
- Re-Homing may involve exhaustive pair exploration to establish a new viable locator pair (More work needed here)
- Signal upper level protocol of path state change (More work needed here)

#### **Removing State**

#### No explicit upper level protocol trigger

• Use state timeout to remove stale SHIM mapping information

(The entire area of vertical signalling in the host protocol stack requires further consideration)

#### Some Open Issues

- Integration of use of HBAs and CGAs with SHIM6
  - In particular dynamic vs static locator set management
- SHIM6 capability negotiation and locator set exchange
  - Protocol analysis required
- Explicit packet signals for triggering SHIM mapping on incoming packets
  - How should you tell an incoming SHIM packet vs a non-SHIM packet?
- o Interaction with site exit routers
  - Not defined as yet
- ULID selection
  - How deterministic should this be?
- DNS interaction
- Adds and Wdls from locator pool
- Per-transport locator failure triggers
  - i.e. per transport vs per ULID pair SHIM state?