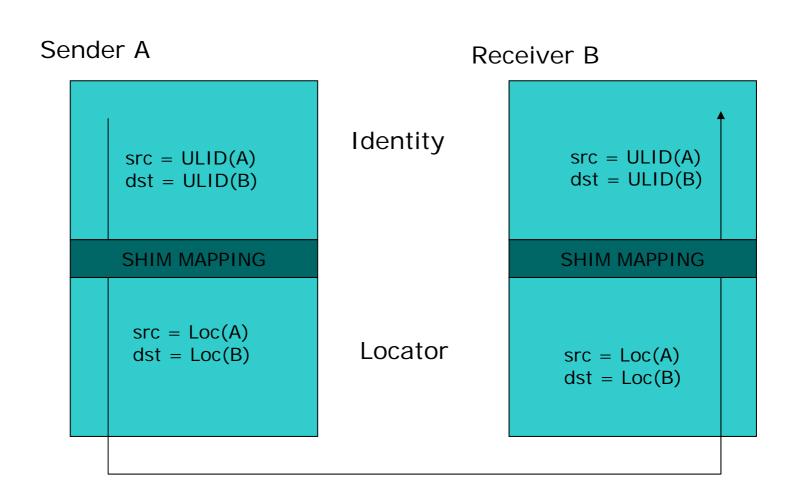
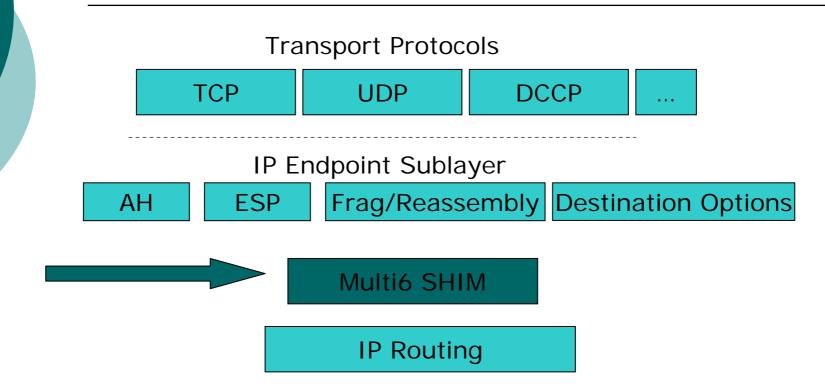
ID / LOC Split - Basic Approach



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?