

Cellular-3GPP Break-Out Session

V6ops Interim meeting

Sunnyvale, USA

Jonne Soininen

19.9.2002

General

- Scenarios were discussed
 1. GPRS Scenarios
 1. Dual Stack UE connecting to IPv4 and IPv6 nodes
 2. IPv6 UE connecting to an IPv6 node through an IPv4 network
 3. IPv4 UE connecting to an IPv4 node through an IPv6 network
 4. IPv6 UE connecting to an IPv4 node
 5. IPv4 UE connecting to an IPv6 node
 2. Transition scenarios with IMS
 1. UE connecting to a node in an IPv4 network through IMS
 2. Two IPv6 IMS islands connected via an IPv4 network
- The discussion concentrated mainly on a few scenarios
 - IPv4 UE connecting to an IPv4 node through an IPv6 network
 - IPv6 UE connecting to an IPv4 node
 - IPv4 UE connecting to an IPv6 node
 - UE connecting to a node in an IPv4 network through IMS

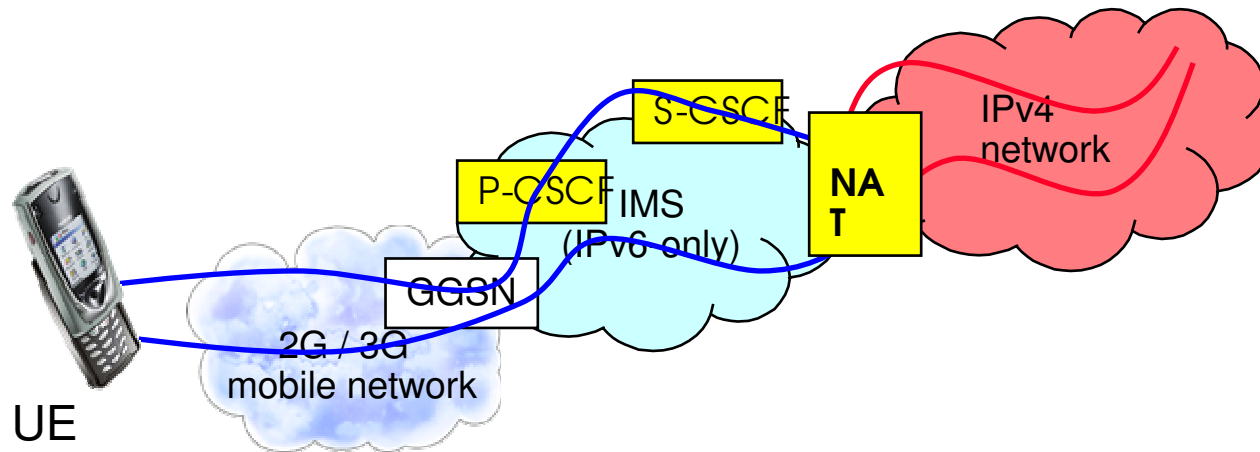
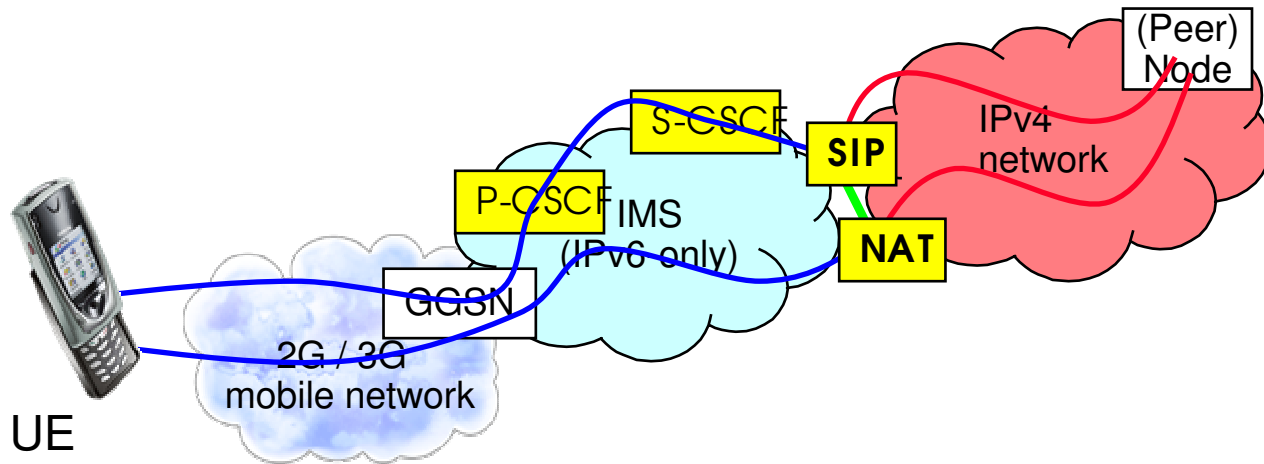
IPv4 over IPv6

- It was discussed that this might be limited case
 - Conclusion: Do not use much energy on this case

IMS UE connecting to a IPv4 SIP node

- Not as general as normal IPv6 only node scenario (GPRS scenario 4)
 - SIP-ALG vs. e.g. DNS ALG
- Two cases exist:
 - SIP ALG and 'media flow' translation in the same box
 - SIP ALG and 'media flow' translation in separate boxes
 - There needs to be a protocol between the two entities
- Next Steps
 - More text to clear up the analysis
 - Flow chart added to clarify how the messages actually go
 - Protocol between SIP ALG – 'media flow' translation
 - Gather requirements for the protocol
 - Check if there is work on-going/done, and how does it fit

Separate vs. Combined



GRPS IPv6 only case

- A long discussion of the problems of NAT-PT
 - DNS ALG
 - Breaks DNS Sec
 - Scalability issues
 - How to use multiple NATs
- NAT64 vs. NAT-PT
 - Having DNS ALG in DNS server in the network
 - Having A record support in the end-node itself
 - DNS ALG in end-node
 - Trust models
 - Trusting operator DNS server
 - Not Trusting operator infrastructure
 - Hybrid model