

Department of Engineering

Client Mobility in IPv6 Networks

Leo Patanapongpibul

Laboratory for Communication Engineering

Supervisor: Prof Andy Hopper

Industrial Supervisor: Dr Glenford Mapp

Introduction

- Tackle Mobility Management for IPv6 networks
- Explore the limitations of Mobile IPv6
 Handoff Management
- Test our solution in a real world environment
- Introduce a new concept to mobile computing in IP Networks

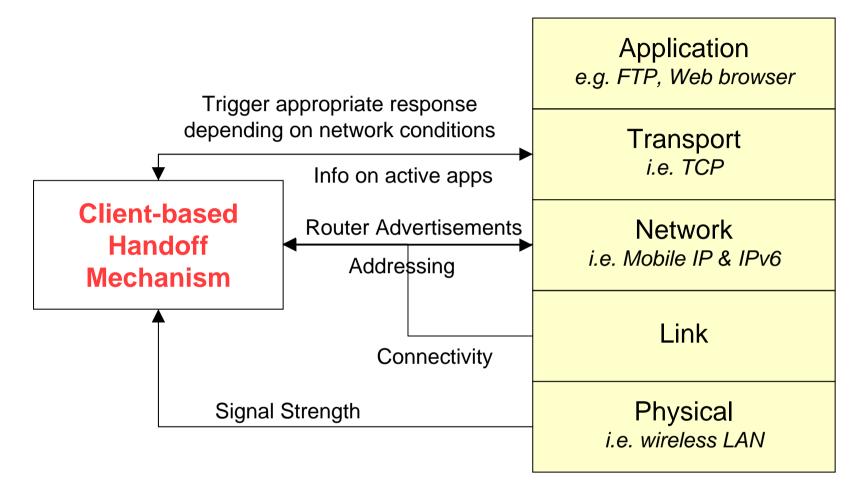
Mobility Support Issues

- Majority of mobility management solutions make changes to the core network infrastructure
- Mobile IP is an incomplete mobility management solution
- Application layer has limited knowledge of activity in the physical and link layer protocols

Novel Solution to Handoff Management

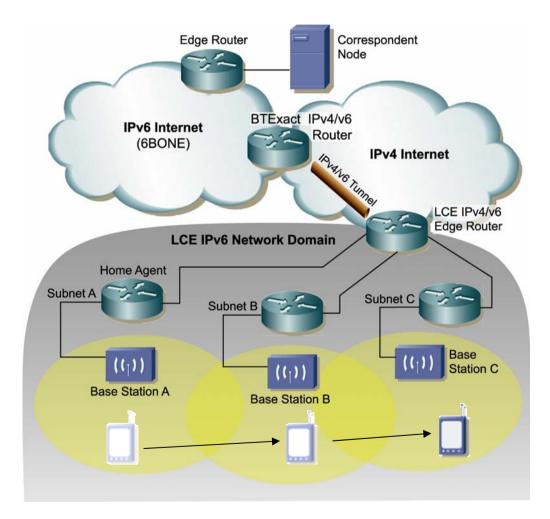
- Gives control to the mobile node
- Handoff decision based on: physical, link, network & transport layers
- Support for subnetwork outages
- Benefits
 - □ Highly scalable
 - □ Handoff decision made w/ end-to-end considerations
 - □ Support multiple network technologies

Client-based Handoff Mechanism



TCP/IP Protocol Stack

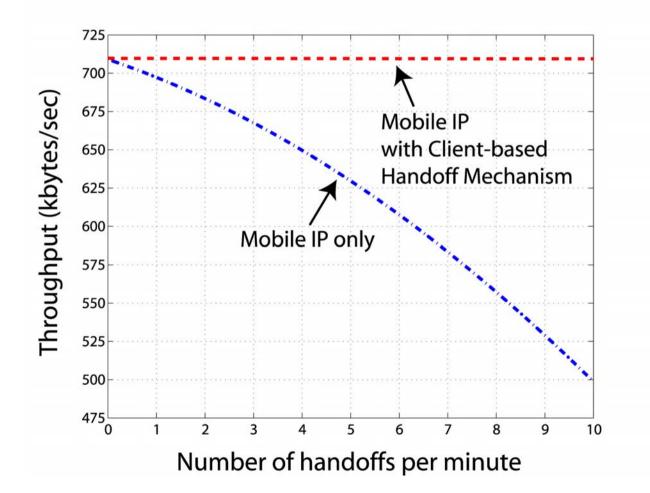
The LCE Mobile IPv6 Testbed



Summary of Experiments

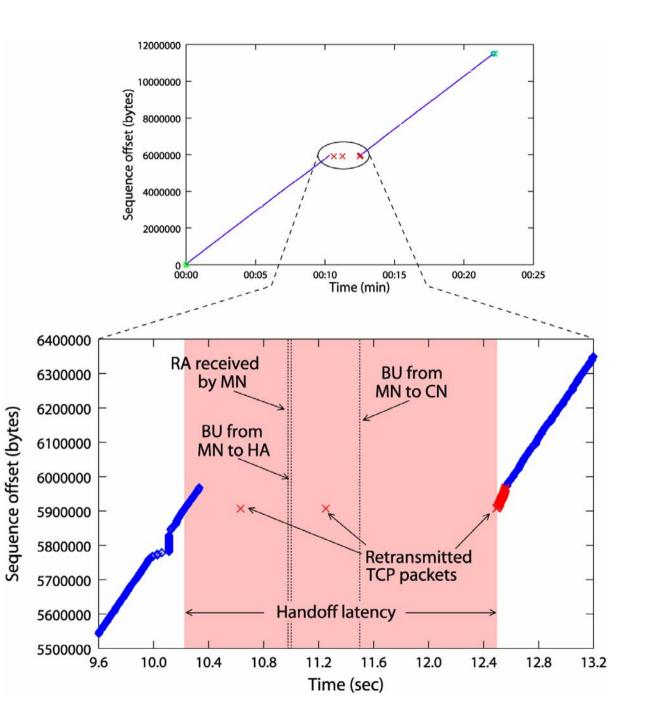
- Looked at the effects of handoffs on UDP traffic between CN and MN
- Dissection of a handoff during an active TCP data transfer for:
 - □ continuous handoffs
 - □ discontinuous handoffs

Throughput of UDP traffic



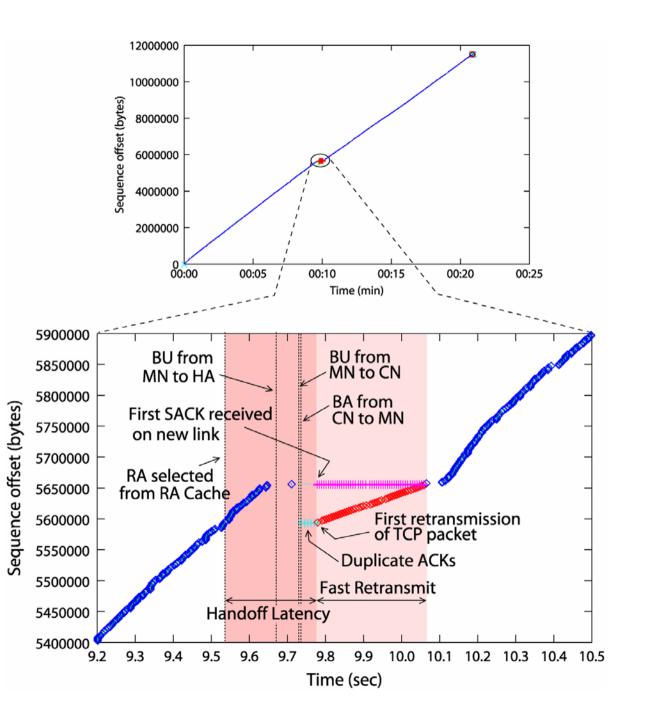
Sequence plot of a TCP download:

Client-based Handoff Mechanism **Disabled**



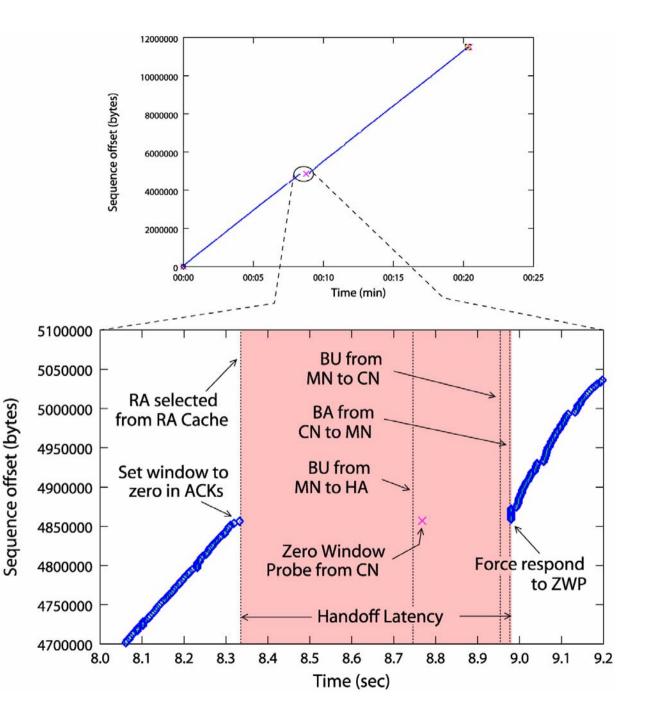
Sequence plot of a TCP download:

Continuous handoff with Client-based Handoff Mechanism



Sequence plot of a TCP download:

Discontinuous handoff **with** Client-based Handoff Mechanism



Mobile Computing Application Example

- Thin-Client Computing Approach !!!
- Reliable and higher data rates more widely available: both outdoor & indoor
 e.g. 3G, wireless LAN, UWB, etc.
- Mobile "thick-clients" are prone to
 - $\hfill\square$ damage, theft, loss of data
 - □ has a high administration overhead
- Benefits of mobile thin-clients
 - □ devices can be disposable
 - zero administration overhead

Background to Mobile Computing with Thin-Clients



The Videotile was the first mobile thin-client

- □ Wireless ATM
- □ Indoor use only
- VNC-based client
- Problem: QoS is essential
 - cannot be guaranteed in IP Networks

Global Mobility for Thin-Clients?

- World dominated by IP
- Unsupported network infrastructure for thinclient computing
- Bandwidth: unlike ATM, QoS is not guaranteed in IP networks
 - □ poor user experience

Solution: Mobile VNC Architecture

Place a VNC proxy server close to the MN
 QoS guaranteed in the core network

Mobility supported by

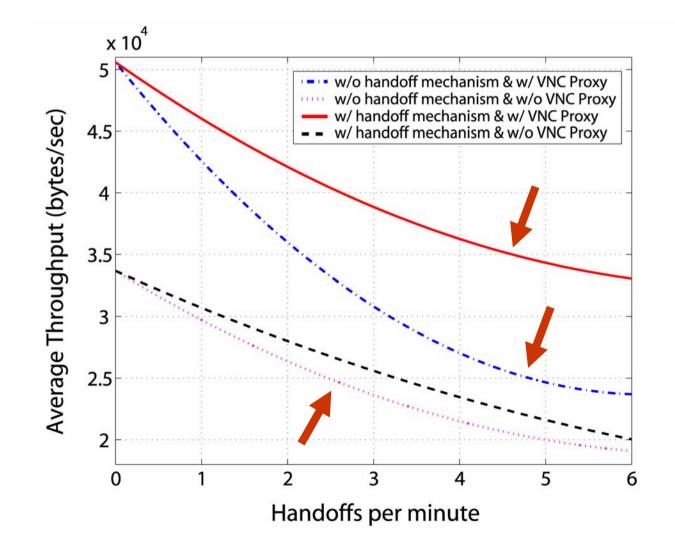
□ Mobile IP

Client-based Handoff Mechanism

Handoff between VNC Proxy Servers
 Signaling: Context Transfer Protocol variant

For more info, see Proceedings of the IST EVOLUTE International Workshop, Nov 2003

Key result: VNC session interrupted by discontinuous handoffs



Conclusion

Client-based Handoff Mechanism

- Highly scalable
- □ Reduce packet loss, avoid slow start
- Intelligent handoff algorithm
- Supports vertical handoffs
- Example Mobile Computing Application
 - Mobile VNC Architecture
 - □ Thin-client computing can work

Future

- □ Vertical handoff support (*Pablo Vidales, LCE*)
- Unbundling of network services: operators == utilities, ISPs == content providers
- □ Unified access to on-demand content and services.



Leo Patanapongpibul – lbp22@eng.cam.ac.uk http://www-lce.eng.cam.ac.uk/~lbp22/