

Dynamic Index NAT as a Mobility Solution in OMNeT++

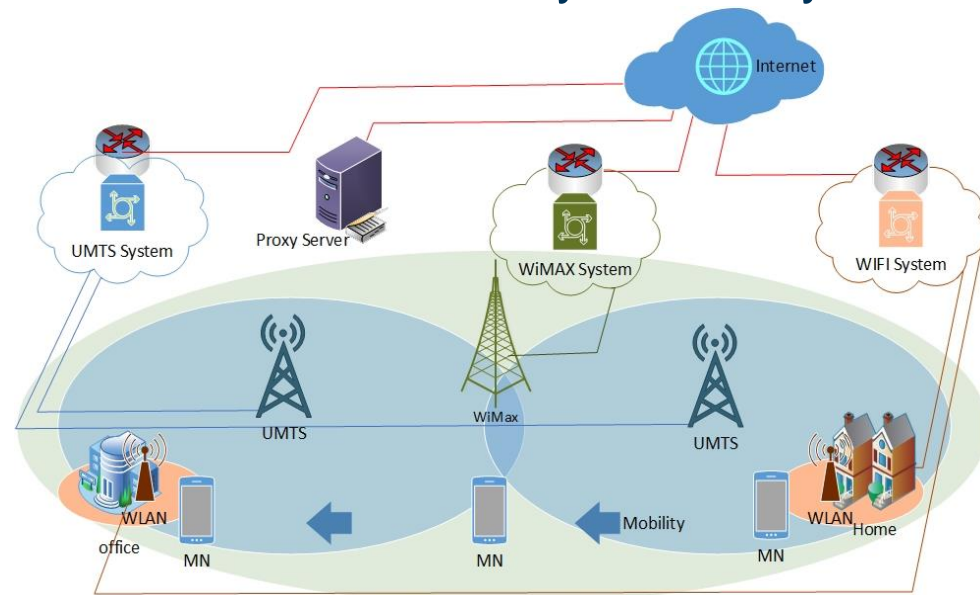
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Outline

- Motivation and Goals
- Objectives
- Modules and Scheme
- Mobility Solutions
- Address Resolution
- Simulations
- Conclusion

Motivation

- Coexistence of hetero. Networks: WLAN, WiMAX, UMTS...
- Applications and usage scenarios: Internet anywhere anytime.
- User preferences.
- Data offloading.



Goals

- Ubiquities environment: mobile and stationary nodes may want to handover.
- Seamless VHO with QoS consideration.

Objectives

In VHO, just installing multiple interfaces is not enough. Further required objectives:

1. Gathering of information:

- Locally measured, broadcasted and user input.

2. Decision making:

- Simple robust multi-criteria: AHP.

3. Management of interfaces.

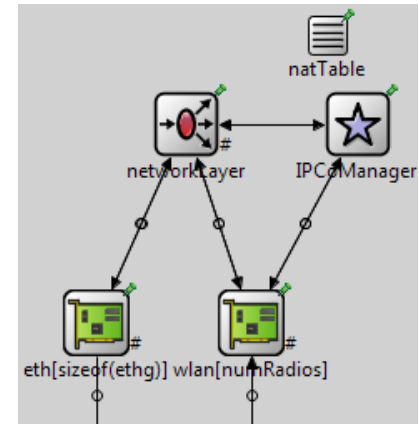
4. Address resolution:

- Heterogeneous networks; different subnets \Rightarrow handover means a new IP address.
- Session interruption because packets are still destined to the old IP address.

Modules and scheme

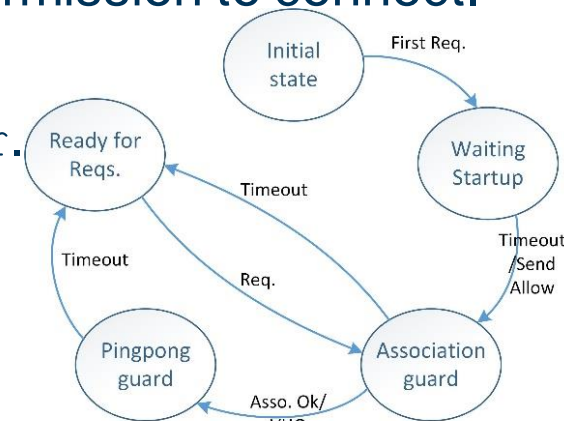
Modules implemented in INET:

- IPCoManager: a cross-layer module.
- AHP: a decision algorithm.
- VHOController: for management of intf.
- NatTable: performs NAT in gateway.



VHO Process:

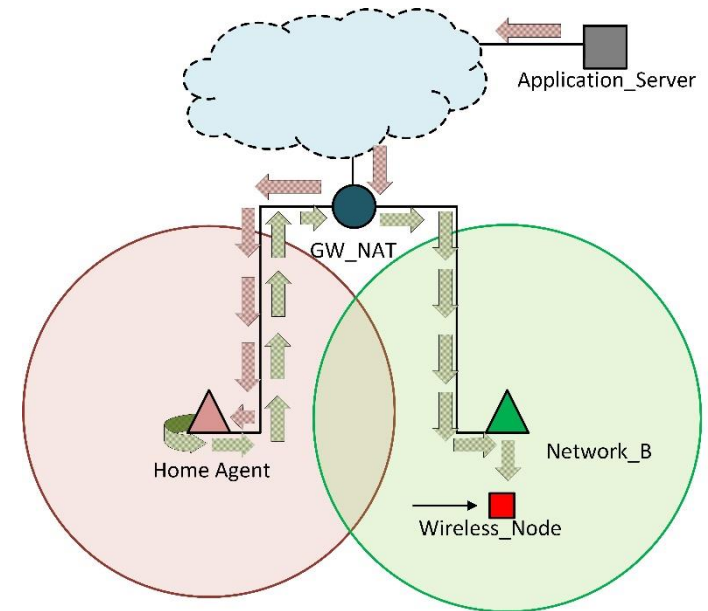
- Interfaces gather info. and send requests for permission to connect.
- Initial request, Association, Ping Pong and Dual timers are set in the VHOController.
- Permission is granted if approved by AHP.
- Switch connection to selected interface.
- **DINAT** procedure.



Mobility Solutions

Related to addressing issue:

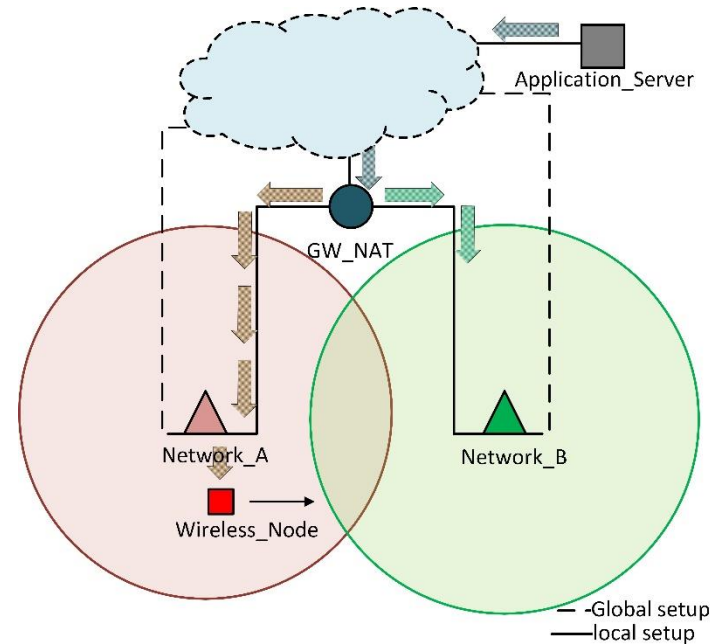
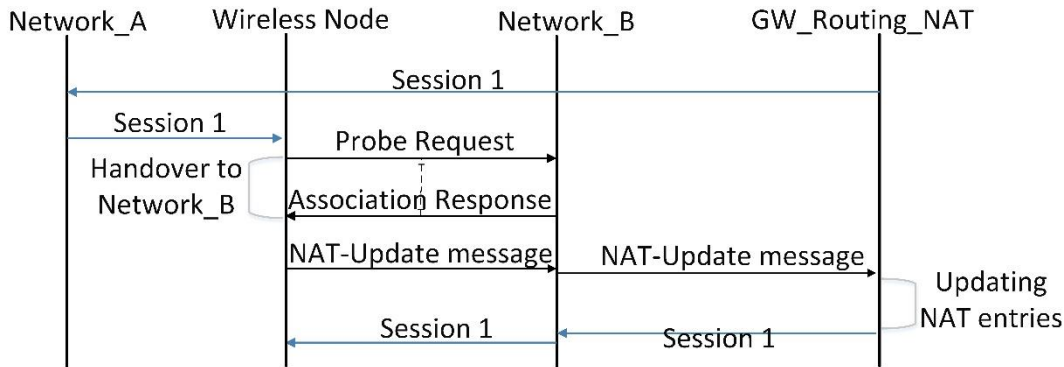
- MIPv4
- MIPv6
 - Delay during tunnel establishment.
 - Nonoptimal routing through the home agent.
- Extensions PMIPv6, HMIPv6,..
 - IPv6 addresses still not dominant.
 - Private IPv4 address is a de facto.
 - Support of mobility extension is required.
 - Does not support soft handover.



Address Resolution

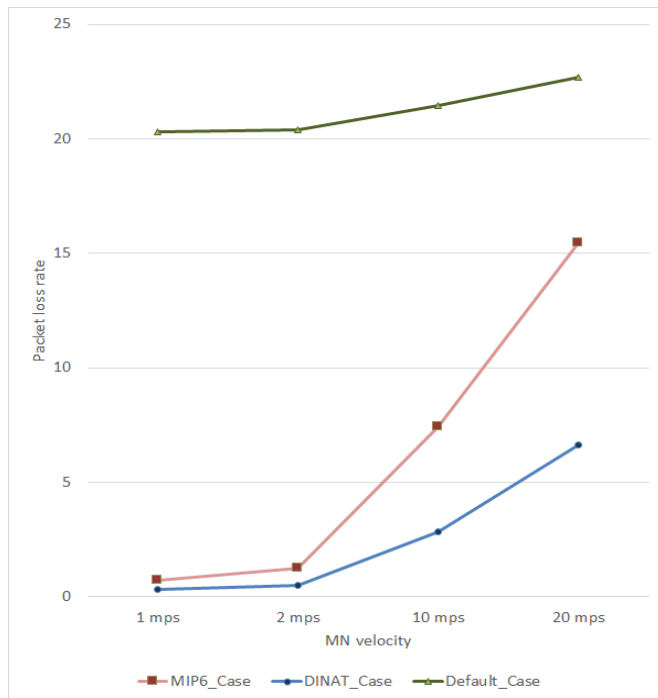
Dynamic index NAT (DINAT):

- Proxy/NAT server for address resolution.
- Loosely coupling, but restricted use case.
- NAT update (NU) msg. at handover.
- Packets are re-directed to the new point of attachment.

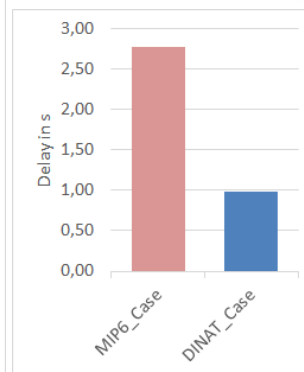


Simulations

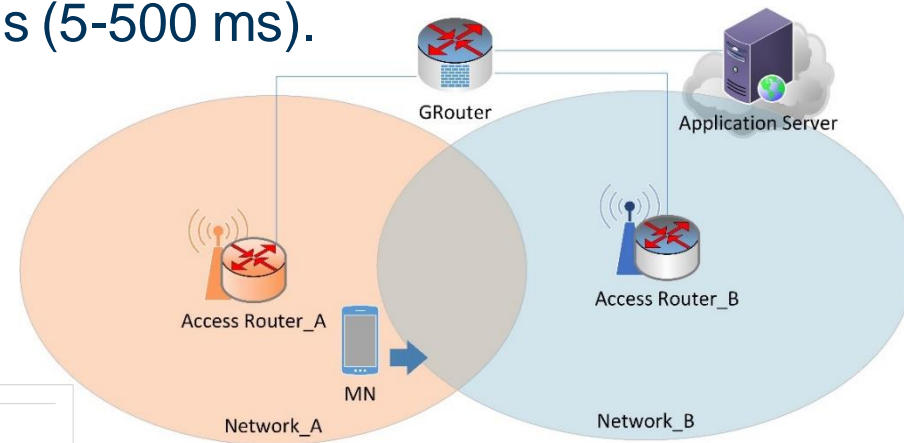
- Single wireless interface. AHP and VHOController are not included.
- Linear mobility with constant speed (1-20 mps).
- Video stream with sending intervals (5-500 ms).



Packet loss rate at the application layer



Delay due to VHO at the application layer



Conclusion

- Enhanced performance.
- A solution for private IPv4 addresses.
- No modification needed beyond the local network.
- However, uncommon coupling setup.

Future work:

- DINAT server in the global network.
- Hierarchical design.
- Feasibility and performance of `VHOController` and `AHP` in `VHO`.
- Performance with load of users and traffic.
- Realistic mobility scenarios.

Thank you

Q?