

Header Formats and Packet Size Issues

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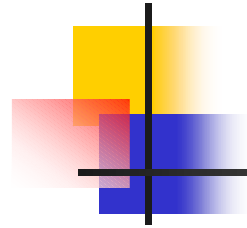
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IPv6 embodies change in:

- Expanded addressing
- ■ Simplified header format
- ■ Improved extension and option support
- Flow labelling
- Authentication and privacy
- Mobility
- Others areas (routing, multihoming, ...)



Simplified Header Format

- Description
 - IPv6: eight fields spread over 40 bytes
 - IPv4: *at least* 12 fields (from 20 until 60 bytes)
- Improves routing efficiency
 - Uniformly sized header
 - Fewer fields to examine and process



Unchanged Fields

Ver	Traffic Class	Flow Label	
Payload Length		Next Header	Hop Limit
Source IP Address			
Destination IP Address			

IPv6
Header

Ver	HLength	TOS	Datagram Length	
Datagram ID			Flags	Flag Offset
TTL		Protocol	Checksum	
Source IP Address				
Destination IP Address				
IP Options				

IPv4
Header



"Similar/Evolving" Fields

Ver	Traffic Class	Flow Label	
Payload Length		Next Header	Hop Limit
Source IP Address			
Destination IP Address			

IPv6
Header

Ver	HLength	TOS	Datagram Length	
Datagram ID			Flags	Flag Offset
TTL		Protocol	Checksum	
Source IP Address				
Destination IP Address				
IP Options				

IPv4
Header



Removed Fields

Ver	Traffic Class	Flow Label	
Payload Length		Next Header	Hop Limit
Source IP Address			
Destination IP Address			

IPv6
Header

Ver	HLength	TOS	Datagram Length	
Datagram ID			Flags	Flag Offset
TTL		Protocol	Checksum	
Source IP Address				
Destination IP Address				
IP Options				

IPv4
Header



Improved Extension and Option Support

- Options
 - IPv4: at the end of IP header
 - IPv6: **extension headers**
- Extension headers
 - Only processed as necessary (e.g. routers only process *hop-by-hop options* header)
 - Easier to define new extensions and options



Extension Headers (Ordered)

- IPv6 Extension Headers
 - Hop-by-hop Options Header
 - Destination Options Header
 - Routing Header
 - Fragment Header
 - Authentication Header (AH)
 - Encapsulating Security Payload (ESP) Header
 - (Destination Options Header)



Hop-by-hop Options Header

- Just after the IPv6 header
- Information examined by every node
- Example of option: jumbo payload option

Next Header	0	194	Opt Data Len
Jumbo Payload Length			



Destination Options Header

- Mechanism to deliver optional information
- Example: options for Mobile IPv6, padding options



Routing Header

- Replaces IPv4 Source Routing
 - Maximum of 10 routers
 - Slow process
- IPv6 ➔ generic routing extension header
 - Two one-byte fields
 - Routing type field
 - Segments-left field
 - Type-specific data



Fragment Header

- IPv6
 - Fragmentation only by source node
 - Only part of the IPv6 header
 - Use of *path MTU discovery* recommended

Next Header	Reserved	Fragment Offset	Rv	M
Identification				

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