Enhanced MIPv6(EMIPv6):延伸Mobile IPv6到目前的網際網路環境=Extensions for existent internet

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摘 要

Mobile IP 是 IETF 為了應付日漸龐大的移動需求所產生的移 動管理機制。利用Mobile IP 可以讓移動節點MN (Mobile Node) 從本網移動至外網時，仍然得以提供對其他節點的連接性。然而， 隨著新世代網際網路協定IPv6 的出現，Mobile IP勢必需要做些修 改以相容於新的協定，因此產生了Mobile IPv6 。不過現今的網路 環境仍然是以IPv4為骨幹，而 Mobile IP以及 Mobile IPv6只能夠 建置在純IPv4或IPv6的網路環境下，對於IPv4與IPv6混合的網路架 構則無法使用。餵了解決這個問題，我們提出了 Enhanced Mobile IPv6 (EMIPv6) 機制，利用Tunnel來橫跨不同協定之間的網路已達 到連線的效果，同時我門也利用IPvv6 Extension Header中的 Destination Header 來達成Route Optimization。與Extended Mobile IPv4[10]比較起來，HNGW (Home Network Gateway)的loading 將會大幅的減少，端對端的延遲也會有顯著的降低，同時又不增加 現有網路的負擔。

關鍵詞 : 移動IP，過渡機制，隧道，移動管理

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