Abstract

IPv4 private networks are behind NAT devices. So, to bypass the Binding Update and Binding Acknowledgment by NAT, we need to encapsulate it in UDP packets. So, the dual stack mobile IPv6 should support NAT traversal and Detection. Dual Stack Mobile IPv6 (DSMIPv6) is an extension of MIPv6 to support mobility of devices irrespective of IPv4 and IPv6 network.
Current IP networks are predominantly based on IPv4 technology, and hence various firewalls as well as Network Address Translators (NATs) have been originally designed for these networks. Deployment of IPv6 networks is currently work in progress. This research provides an overview of network address translation (NAT) and its detection and traversal on dual stack implementation on Mobile IPv6. In DSMIPv6 the MIP6D daemon should bypass NAT, when Mobile Node is behind NAT device in IPv4 Foreign Link.

Reference

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Index Terms

Computer Science
Networks
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