[IPv6] IETF

	(Scalability) .	
가	(mutihoming),	(traffic
engineering), PI(Provider Independent)	,	(Default
route Free Zone)	가	. IETF
		68 IETF
ROAP(ROuing and Addressing Problem) Bo	F(Birds of a Feather)	
,		,
(identifier) (locator)	(ID/Loc)	
가 (Multi-level locator design	n)	•
2007 3 68 IETF RO	AP BoF	IRTF RRG(Routing
Research Group) , 2007	7 69 IETF	RAM(Routing and
Addressing Mailing list) RRG	500	
800 가		
		,
(1)		•
	ID/Loc	
(backward - compatibility)		, IETF
,	•	
(clean slate)		
•		
- GSE(Global, site, and End system)	8+8: 10	
- SHIM6(site Multihoming by IPv6 into	ermediation):	
- HIP(Host Identity Protocol):	, ,	
- LISP(Locator / ID Separation Proto	col):	
- ivip(Internet vastly improved plumb	ing): LISP	
- Six/One(A Solution for Routing and	d Addressing in IPv6):	GSE SHIM6
Clean slate		

- Separating Routing and Forwarding(PFRI)

(2)

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- Traffic engineering,
- · Renumbering
- Locator Identifier
- First-class elements
- QoS
- 가

(3) (Taxonomy)

•

(aggregatable address)

•

- Edge transit
- Provider-edge address space GRA(Globally Routable Address space)

69 RRG

(solution direction) (Taxonomy) 가

, GRA(Globally Routable Address space)

GRA

가 LISP 01 가 . LISP UCL LISP cache lookup

LISP 가

EID locator

APT(A Practical Transit Mapping Service), LISP-CONS(A

Content distribution Overlay network Service for LISP), NERD(A Not-so-novel EID

to RLOC Database)

IRTF RRG

backward-compatibility clean-slate

IETF

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