

Review: Performance Comparison of Mobile IPv4 and Mobile IPv6 Protocols in Wireless Systems

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Abstract. *This meta-paper describes the style to be used in articles and short papers for SBC conferences. For papers in English, you should add just an abstract while for the papers in Portuguese, we also ask for an abstract in Portuguese (“resumo”). In both cases, abstracts should not have more than 10 lines and must be in the first page of the paper.*

Resumo. *Este meta-artigo descreve o estilo a ser usado na confecção de artigos e resumos de artigos para publicação nos anais das conferências organizadas pela SBC. É solicitada a escrita de resumo e abstract apenas para os artigos escritos em português. Artigos em inglês deverão apresentar apenas abstract. Nos dois casos, o autor deve tomar cuidado para que o resumo (e o abstract) não ultrapassem 10 linhas cada, sendo que ambos devem estar na primeira página do artigo.*

1. Introduction

All full papers and posters (short papers) submitted to some SBC conference, including any supporting documents, should be written in English or in Portuguese. The format paper should be A4 with single column, 3.5 cm for upper margin, 2.5 cm for bottom margin and 3.0 cm for lateral margins, without headers or footers. The main font must be Times, 12 point nominal size, with 6 points of space before each paragraph. Page numbers must be suppressed.

Full papers must respect the page limits defined by the conference. Conferences that publish just abstracts ask for **one**-page texts.

2. Protocol Overview

The first page must display the paper title, the name and address of the authors, the abstract in English and “resumo” in Portuguese (“resumos” are required only for papers written in Portuguese). The title must be centered over the whole page, in 16 point boldface font and with 12 points of space before itself. Author names must be centered in 12 point font, bold, all of them disposed in the same line, separated by commas and with 12 points of space after the title. Addresses must be centered in 12 point font, also with 12 points of space after the authors’ names. E-mail addresses should be written using font Courier New, 10 point nominal size, with 6 points of space before and 6 points of space after.

The abstract and “resumo” (if is the case) must be in 12 point Times font, indented 0.8cm on both sides. The word **Abstract** and **Resumo**, should be written in boldface and must precede the text.

The author talk about main differences between MIPv4 and MIPv6, he quote the address configuration, route optimization, routing header and ingress filter bypass. With IPv6, the address configuration in the network does not need more of NAT, because it has more address for to assign, with this the network does not has need to do the translation between a global address for a local address, thus it does not need more to has a foreign agent. Furthermore, with IPv6 each interface has a certain address received of sub network, it is important, because its facilitate the work of DHCPv6 for to set addresses for nodes, this addresses are uniques.

In MIPv4 all the packets pass through the home network, after this, the packets are forwarding to foreign network until to be transmitted for the mobile node, this process is named like triangular routing. All the times in one connection the packets will do this path in MIPv4, but with MIPv6 we have a route optimization, in its just the first packet need to pass though home network, after this first time the mobile node will send a binding update to the correspondent node with its care of address of its, thus the correspondent node can to transmit packets directly for the mobile node in the next transmission of packet. With this changes the MIPv6 solved problems with triangular routing and improvement the efficiency of transmission.

For to do transmissions in MIPv4 we need to pass packet of correspondent node to home agent, in there the packet is involved into a other packet IP with the care of address, this process is named like IP-within-IP. The MIPv6 uses other approach, the care of address is inserted in a value in header of IPv6, with this is possible to define for where the packets to be forwarding until to come to mobile node. This process adopted by MIPv6 use less bytes than process of MIPv4 (IP-Within-IP) thus reducing the overhead of packet delivery.

3. Performance Evaluation

In some conferences, the papers are published on CD-ROM while only the abstract is published in the printed Proceedings. In this case, authors are invited to prepare two final versions of the paper. One, complete, to be published on the CD and the other, containing only the first page, with abstract and “resumo” (for papers in Portuguese).

4. Conclusion

Section titles must be in boldface, 13pt, flush left. There should be an extra 12 pt of space before each title. Section numbering is optional. The first paragraph of each section should not be indented, while the first lines of subsequent paragraphs should be indented by 1.27 cm.

4.1. Subsections

The subsection titles must be in boldface, 12pt, flush left.

5. Figures and Captions

Figure and table captions should be centered if less than one line (Figure 1), otherwise justified and indented by 0.8cm on both margins, as shown in Figure 2. The caption font must be Helvetica, 10 point, boldface, with 6 points of space before and after each caption.



Figure 1. A typical figure

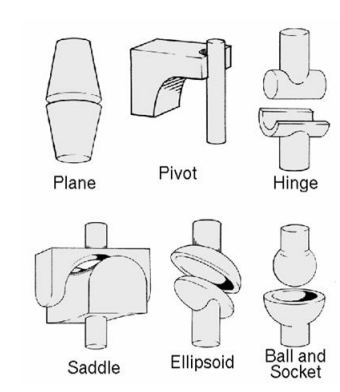


Figure 2. This figure is an example of a figure caption taking more than one line and justified considering margins mentioned in Section 5.

In tables, try to avoid the use of colored or shaded backgrounds, and avoid thick, doubled, or unnecessary framing lines. When reporting empirical data, do not use more decimal digits than warranted by their precision and reproducibility. Table caption must be placed before the table (see Table 1) and the font used must also be Helvetica, 10 point, boldface, with 6 points of space before and after each caption.

6. Images

All images and illustrations should be in black-and-white, or gray tones, excepting for the papers that will be electronically available (on CD-ROMs, internet, etc.). The image resolution on paper should be about 600 dpi for black-and-white images, and 150-300 dpi for grayscale images. Do not include images with excessive resolution, as they may take hours to print, without any visible difference in the result.

Tabela 1. Variables to be considered on the evaluation of interaction techniques

	Value 1	Value 2
Case 1	1.0 ± 0.1	$1.75 \times 10^{-5} \pm 5 \times 10^{-7}$
Case 2	0.003(1)	100.0

7. References

Bibliographic references must be unambiguous and uniform. We recommend giving the author names references in brackets, e.g. [?], [?], and [?].

The references must be listed using 12 point font size, with 6 points of space before each reference. The first line of each reference should not be indented, while the subsequent should be indented by 0.5 cm.