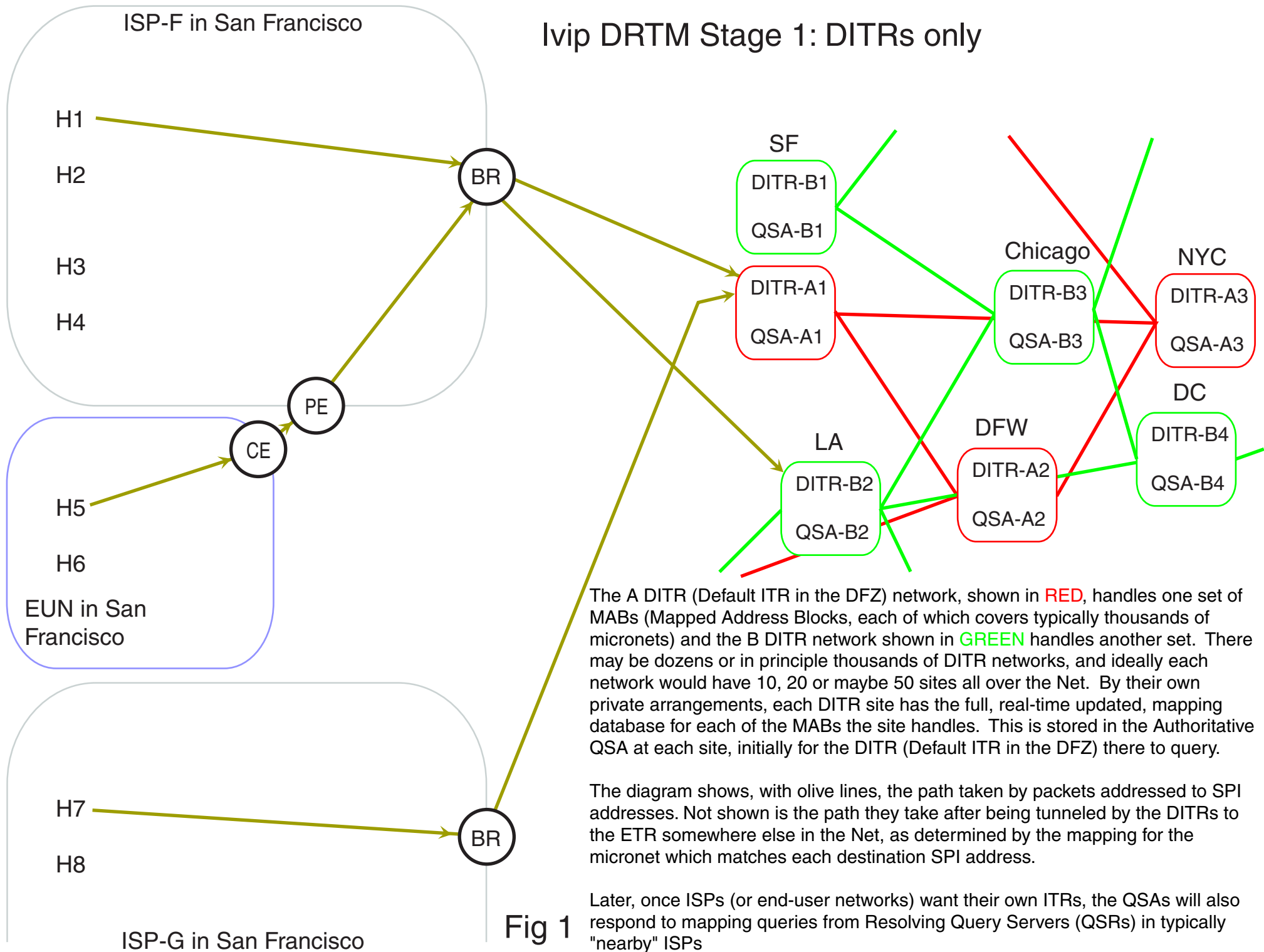


Ivip DRTM Stage 1: DITRs only



The A DITR (Default ITR in the DFZ) network, shown in **RED**, handles one set of MABs (Mapped Address Blocks, each of which covers typically thousands of micronets) and the B DITR network shown in **GREEN** handles another set. There may be dozens or in principle thousands of DITR networks, and ideally each network would have 10, 20 or maybe 50 sites all over the Net. By their own private arrangements, each DITR site has the full, real-time updated, mapping database for each of the MABs the site handles. This is stored in the Authoritative QSA at each site, initially for the DITR (Default ITR in the DFZ) there to query.

The diagram shows, with olive lines, the path taken by packets addressed to SPI addresses. Not shown is the path they take after being tunneled by the DITRs to the ETR somewhere else in the Net, as determined by the mapping for the micronet which matches each destination SPI address.

Later, once ISPs (or end-user networks) want their own ITRs, the QSAs will also respond to mapping queries from Resolving Query Servers (QSRs) in typically "nearby" ISPs

Fig 1