Extensions for QoS Support in Transparent VLAN Services over MPLS draft-lau-ppvpn-qos-tls-mpls-00.txt

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### Background and Overview

- draft-martini-l2circuit-encap-mpls-03.txt, July 2001, defines encapsulation formats for Layer 2 frames for transport over MPLS
- draft-martini-l2circuit-trans-mpls-07.txt, July 2001, defines LDP-based signaling extensions for setting up **point to point** layer2 [**best effort**] transport trunks over an MPLS network
- draft-lasserre-vkompella-ppvpn-vpls-00.txt, Nov. 2001, extends Martini to support point to multipoint Layer 2 Transparent VLAN (TVLAN) services over MPLS (still no QoS)
- This draft defines two extensions to facilitate provisioning and support of QoS in TVLAN's over MPLS
- There are more QoS-related issues that we are going to address by the next meeting

### Extension 1: Identification of Endpoints

- draft-lasserre-vkompella-ppvpn-vpls-00.txt use VCID as defined in Martini to identify VPN
  - In Martini, endpoints can be inferred, because there are only two
  - Hide multiple VPN endpoints within a PE, both during signaling and forwarding
    - Require local bridging at destination PE
- Identification of endpoints needed for "automatic" QoS provisioning in both hose and pipe model
  - QoS requirements are expressed in terms of individual endpoint (hose) or pair of endpoints (pipe)
  - Need to identify, reference, discover endpoints
- Also, with two or more endpoints residing in the same PE
  - Aggregation of resource is desirable or necessary
  - If endpoints can be identified, can use existing automatic discovering and signaling mechanism without change
- Extend the use of the VCID field to refer to the VPN endpoint rather than the VPN (use VPNid for the VPN)
  - Can coexist with the other use (still useful for best effort traffic)
  - New VC type VPN Endpoint VPLS, codepoint 0x000C

## Extension 2: One VC Label per VPN endpoint pair

- With QoS, multiple outer tunnels may be established between a pair of PE's (same for load balancing, traffic engineering, fault tolerance, etc.)
  - Martini and Lasserre-Vkompella assume the existence of one outer tunnel between two PE's
  - Lasserre-Vkompella use one VC-label per pair of PE's
- Binding needs to be created between each VC-label and its transport outer tunnel
  - To be used for VC-label provisioning and resource reservation at the destination PE
  - Otherwise, resources have to be reserved all the potential ingress ports of the destination PE
  - Also needed for automatic restoration
- One VC Label per each endpoint pair facilitates this binding

# Extension 2: One VC Label per VPN endpoint pair (cont.'d)

- With multiple outer tunnels
  - Mapping of packets into outer tunnel should be done on a per destination VPN endpoint basis (just to maintain order of the packets)
  - One VC-label per destination VPN endpoint to all sources is not feasible
- Different VC-label for each ordered pair of source and destination endpoints
  - Resource management at the destination is simplified (QoS requirements are specified in a VPN-endpoint-to-VPN endpoint basis).
    - Eliminates resource aggregation among QoS guaranteed traffic flows sharing the same VC-label
  - Need to perform local bridging at the destination is removed
- Drawback: increase in the number of VC-labels used
- The downstream unsolicited mode of VC-label distribution in Lasserre-Vkompella cannot support the distribution of one VC-label per source/destination VPN endpoint
  - No provision for the destination PE to distribute multiple VC-labels for different VPN endpoints hosted by the same source PE

### More QoS Issues

- Automatic VPN discovery with QoS
- Signaling extensions for binding inner and outer label
- Automatic QoS provisioning of both outer and inner tunnel
  - Need to advertise source and destination VPN endpoints
  - Several ways to do it
- More...
  - QoS of the VPN
  - QoS within the VPN