Composite Link Requirements

draft-so-yong-mpls-ctg-requirement-00.txt

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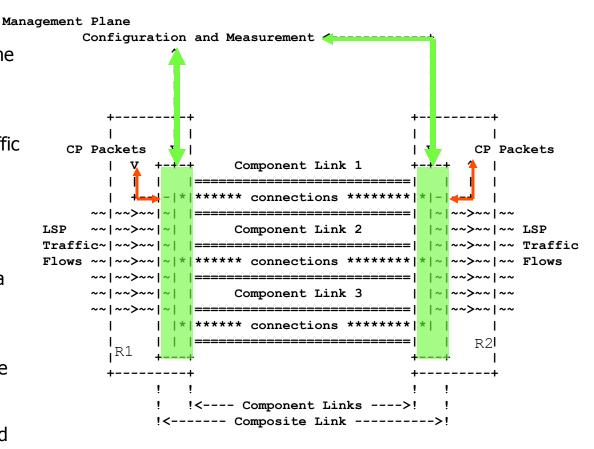
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Differences between this and prior version

- Split the framework and Requirement draft into two drafts based on the group feedback from 75th IETF
 - Requirements composite link motiviation/ problem statement, and transport and operation requirements
 - Framework architecture of composite link and transport method, and applicability

Definitions From Framework Draft (Revised)

- Composite link consists a set of component links that have the same end points.
- Component links may have different TE parameters
- Composite link can carry LSP traffic and control plane packets
- LSP traffic flows and CP packets first is mapped into a connection, then connections are mapped to a component link
- Traffic volume measurement on a per connection basis
- enable bandwidth optimization over composite link
- makes the measurement scalable and manageable
- Traffic mapping and connection mapping algorithm takes traffic and connection parameters into account



Interior Functions: Data/forwarding, determination of component link.
 Management Control of these functions important for interoperability.

Exterior Functions: Routing and Signaling

Traffic Flow Taxonomy

Definition of Traffic Flow Types in terms of Routing and Signaling Functions Exterior to the Composite Link

<u>Traffic Flows</u>	<u>IGP</u>	IGP-TE	RSVP-TE	<u>LDP</u>
With TE Info	Y	Y	Y	N
Without TE Info	Y	N	N	Y
With & Without TE Info	Y	Y	Y	Y

Revised Requirements Outline

- Management/Measurement of Interior Functions
 - Functions common to all LSP flows
 - Functions specific to LSP flows with TE information
 - Functions specific to LSP flows without TE information
 - Sets of LSP flows with and without TE information
- Exterior Functions
 - Functions common to all LSP flows
 - Functions specific to LSP flows with TE information
 - Functions specific to LSP flows without TE information
 - Sets of LSP flows with and without TE information
- Requirements from previous combine requirements-framework-02 draft mapped into this outline
 - Some new requirements added

4.1 Management of Interior Functions

- 4.1.1. Functions common to all LSP flows
 - 4.1.1.1. Traffic Flow and CTG Mapping
 - 4.1.1.2. Management of Other Operational Aspects
 - 4.1.1.2.1. Resilience
 - 4.1.1.2.2. OAM Messaging Support
 - 4.1.1.2.3. Flow/Connection Mapping Change Frequency
- 4.1.2. Functions specific to LSP flows with TE information
- 4.1.3. Functions specific to LSP flows without TE information
- 4.1.4. Sets of LSP flows with and without TE information
 - 4.1.4.1. Handling Bandwidth Shortage Events

Bandwidth Shortage Events

- "Bandwidth Shortage" can occur if sum of total bandwidth for LSPs (mapped to connections) with provisioned/ signaled TE information (RSVP-TE) and those signaled (LDP) without TE information (but with measured bandwidth) exceeds composite link bandwidth
- Policy-based preemption capability using signaled or configured preemption and holding parameters required at connection level:
 - Connection with RSVP-TE LSPs, signal LSP preemption
 - Soft preemption (i.e., notify LSP source prior to preemption) desirable
 - Use some to-be-specified method to notify LDP signaled LSPs that the connection has been pre-empted
 - Non-re-routable RSVP-TE LSPs or non-releasable LDP labels, signal that LSP is disconnected

4.2 Exterior Functions

- Routing and Signaling Functions are exterior to composition link
 - Functions common to all LSP flows
 - Functions specific to LSP flows with TE information
 - Functions specific to LSP flows without TE information
 - Sets of LSP flows with and without TE information

4.2.1 Functions Common to All LSP Flows

- 4.2.1.1 Signaling Protocol Extensions
 - Signal composite link between routers
 - Signal component link as part of composite link
 - Automatically inject composite link into IGP
- 4.2.1.2 Router Advertisement Extensions
 - Identify adjacency as composite link
- 4.2.1.3 Multi- Layer Networking Aspects
 - Use GMPLS/MPLS-TP control plane signaled component link parameters
 - Maximum acceptable latency
 - Actual (estimated or measured) latency
 - Bandwidth
 - Delay variation (desirable)
 - Loss Rate (desirable)
 - Derive advertised (composite link) interface parameters from above signaled component link parameters

4.2.2. Functions specific to LSP flows with TE information

4.2.2.1. Signaling Protocol Extensions

- Mandatory additional LSP signaling parameters
 - Maximum acceptable latency
 - Actual (estimated or measured) accumulated latency based upon the actual component link assigned by the composite link
 - Bandwidth of the highest and lowest speed component link traversed
- Desirable additional LSP signaling parameters
 - Delay Variation
 - Loss Rate

4.2.2.2. Routing Advertisement Extensions

- Represent multiple values for component links
 - Actual (estimated or measured) Latency
 - Capacity
- For example, if a range of latencies is used, CSPF can use this to prune certain composite links, but signaling provides feedback on actual accumulated latency against the signaled maximum latency
- Solution should consider use of OSPF QoS Routing [RFC 2676].

4.2.3. Functions for LSP flows without TE information

- Intent is NOT to recreate RSVP-TE functions for LDP [RFC 3468] (CREATEDP)
- Objective is functions more localized and simpler than RSVP-TE since many operators use LDP
- 4.2.3.1 Signaling Protocol Extensions
 - Signal allowed measured capacity to nodes adjacent to composite link endpoints
- 4.2.3.2. Routing Advertisement Extensions
 - Advertise capacity allocated to LDP flows on the composite link

4.2.4. Functions for LSP flows with and without TE information`

- RSVP-TE LSP flows support preemption, but LDP currently does not except by changing IGP metric
- 4.2.4.1 Signaling Protocol Extensions
 - Indication via composite link head end node to preempt specific LDP LSP
- 4.2.4.2 Routing Advertisement Extensions
 - Indication that all LDP-signaled traffic should avoid specified composite link

Next Steps

- Agreement on requirements/ framework separation, scope and overall structure.
- Adopt framework and requirement drafts as WG drafts
 - Draft-so-yong-mpls-CTG-framework-00
 - Draft-so-yong-mpls-CTG-requirement-00
- Determine how best to organize this work and assign to appropriate working group(s).

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