

MPLS-TP Shared Mesh Protection

draft-cheung-mpls-tp-mesh-protection-04

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Main Points of Solution

- Build on existing linear protection
 - Protection switching action (re-use linear protection)
 - Coordination action (defined in this draft)
- One LSP for each protection path
 - There is no shortage of labels
 - Each LSP has end-to-end OAM/PSC channel
- Parallel control of protection segments
 - Minimize coordination processing time
- Immediate traffic switch
 - Rapid failover as fast as linear protection

Principle of Operation

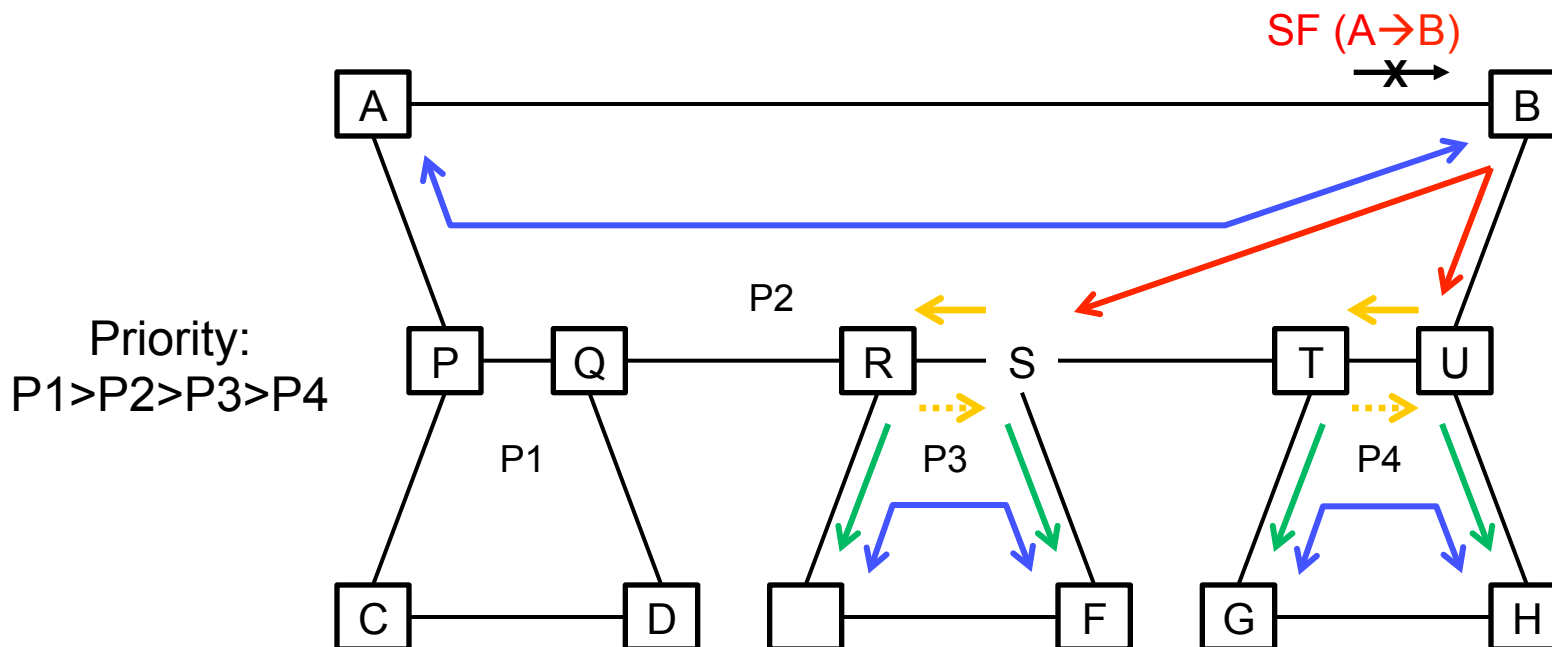
- End node detecting failure initiates protection
 - Informs **Protection Switching (PS) Event** to SEN
 - Starts linear protection
- SEN coordinates use of shared resource
 - Informs **Resource Allocation (RA) Notification** to SSN
 - Blocks low priority protection LSP and sends **Lockout (LO) Request** to the corresponding end node (For equal priority, waits for reply from SSN)
- SSN coordinates use of shared resource
 - Blocks equal or low priority protection LSP and sends **LO Request** (uses Protection ID for tie-break)
 - Replies **RA Ack** to SEN

Block operation will be added in version 05.

Protocol Messages

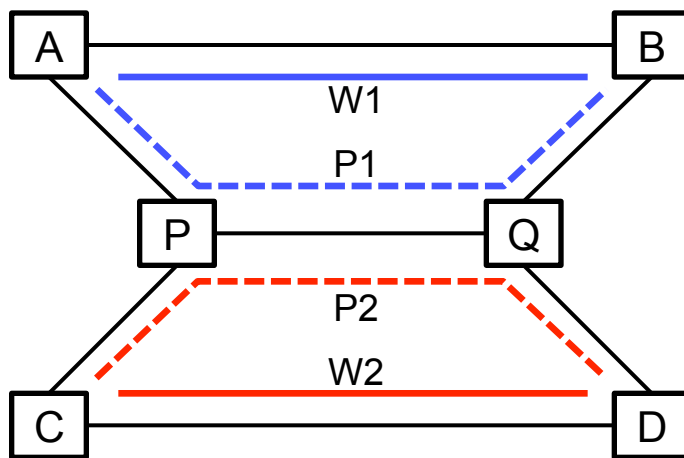
- **Blue:** Linear protection protocol messages
- **Red:** PS Event (EN \rightarrow SEN's)
- **Orange (solid):** RA Notification (SEN \rightarrow SSN)
- **Orange (dotted):** RA Ack (SSN \rightarrow SEN)
- **Green:** LO Request (SEN/SSN \rightarrow EN)

Define another message to unblock:
LO Ack (EN \rightarrow SEN/SSN)



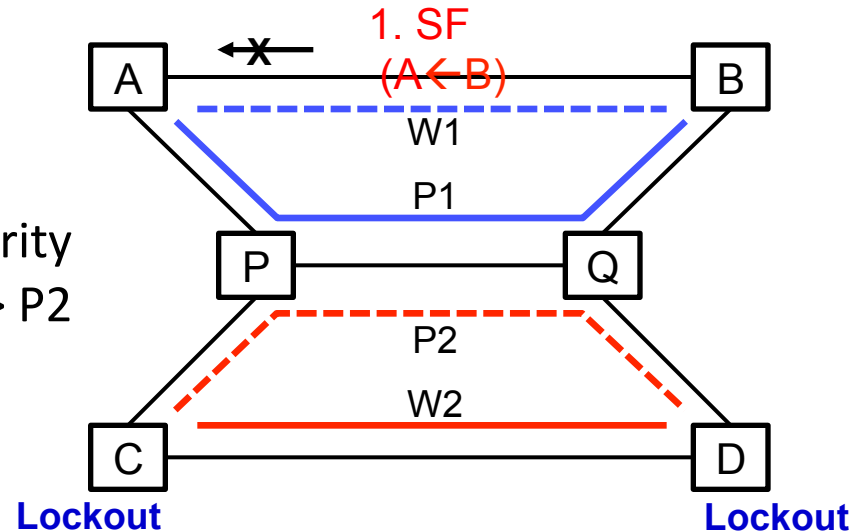
Example 1 (SF at high priority LSP)

- Procedures
 - A detects SF, sends PS Event to P and starts linear protection.
 - P blocks P2, sends LO Request to C and RA Notification to Q.
 - Q blocks P2 and sends LO Request to D (and replies RA Ack to P).
 - C and D go to Lockout state.



[Normal]

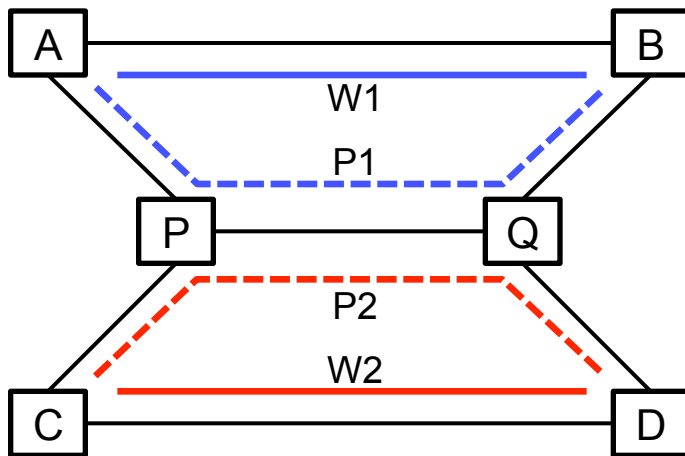
Priority
 $P1 > P2$



[Protection]

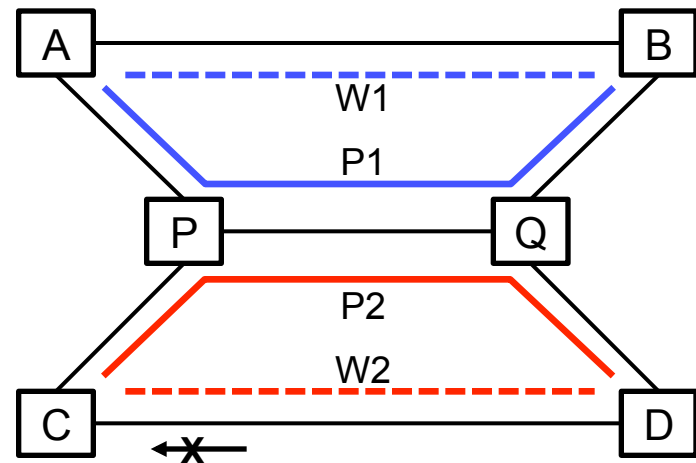
Example 2 (SF at low priority LSP)

- C detects SF, sends PS Event to P and starts linear protection.
- P does nothing.



[Normal]

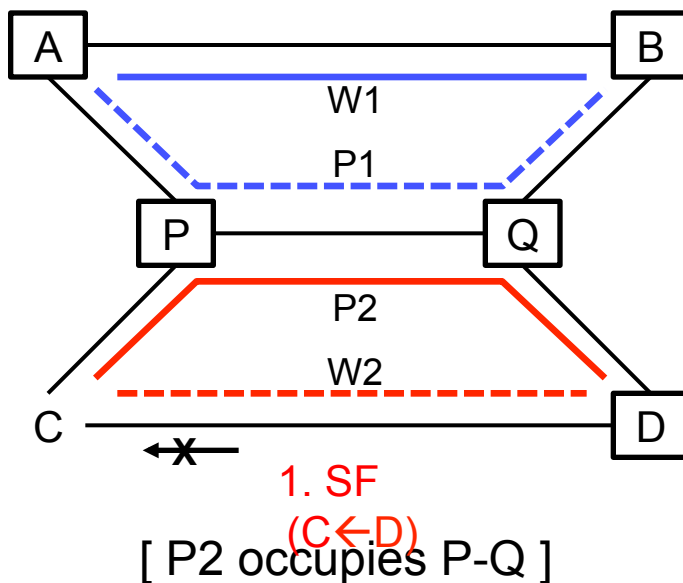
Priority
 $P1 > P2$



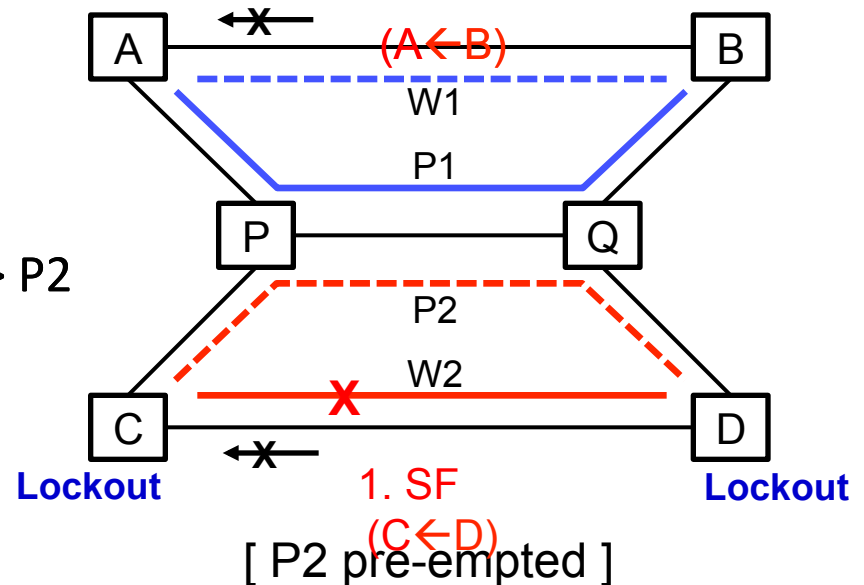
[Protection]

Example 3 (Pre-emption)

- A detects SF, sends PS Event to P and starts linear protection.
- P blocks P2, sends LO Request to C and RA Notification to Q.
- Q blocks P2, sends LO Request to D (and replies RA Ack to P).
- C and D go to Lockout state. (return to the failed W2)

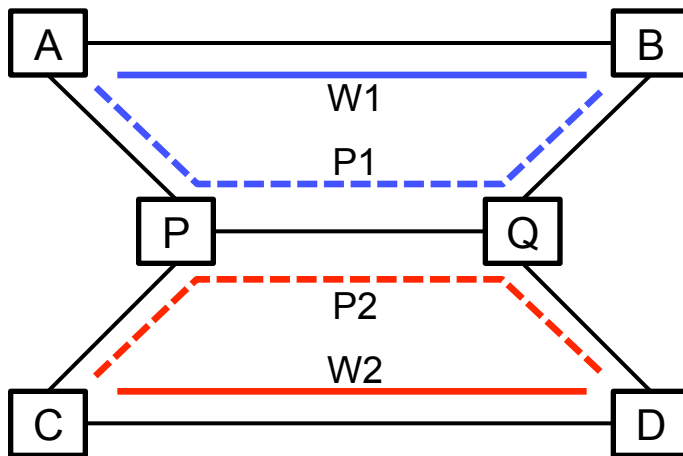


$P1 > P2$



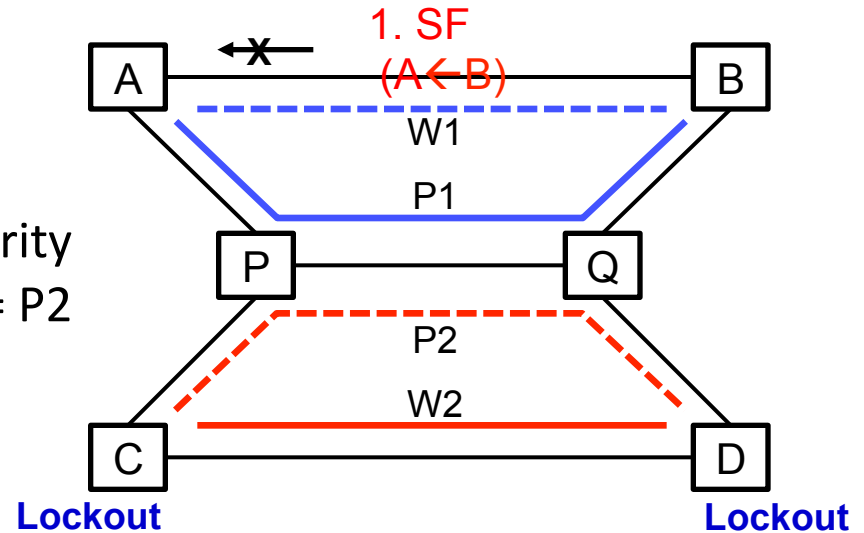
Example 4 (Equal priority)

- Procedures (First come, first served)
 - Q blocks P2, sends LO Request to D
 - P blocks P2 and sends LO Request to C and replies RA Ack to P.
 - P blocks P2 to blocks LO Request to C.
 - C and D go to Lockout state.



[Normal]

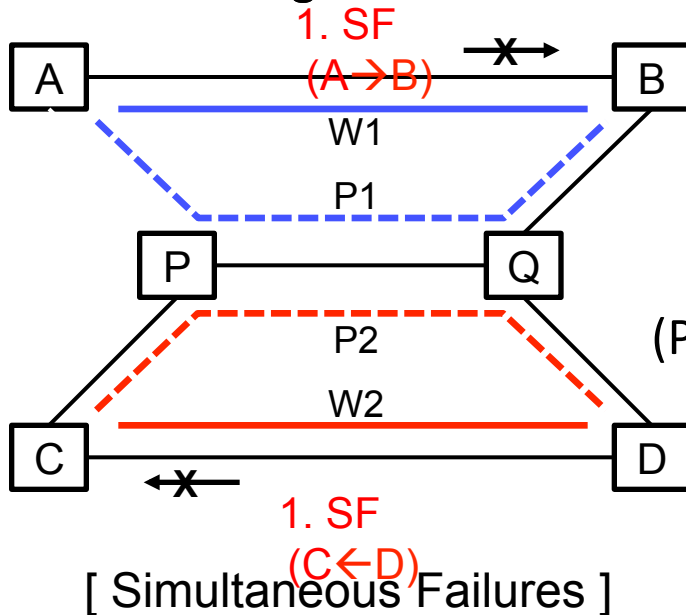
Priority
P1 = P2



[Protection]

Example 5 (Race condition)

- B detects SF, sends PS Event to Q and starts linear protection.
- C detects SF, sends PS Event to P and starts linear protection.
- Q and P sends RA Notification to each other and wait for reply.
- P blocks P2, sends LO Request to C and replies RA Ack to Q.
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- C and D go to Lockout state. (return to the failed W2)



P1 = P2
(PID1 > PID2)

