

GRA Signalling Protocol

(Generic Router Assist)

Tony Speakman and Lorenzo Vicisano

<ftp://ftp-eng.cisco.com/speakman/draft-ietf-rmt-gra-signalling-00.{ps,txt}>

(will be submitted as draft-ietf-rmt-bb-gra-signalling-00.{ps,txt} after this IETF)

Outline

- Applicability
- Headers
- Procedures
- IANA Considerations

Applicability

- GRA functions in some fraction of the routers in a source-specific multicast distribution tree
- Upstream GRA neighbours may be discovered through transport-session-specific announcements flowing down the distribution tree
- The source and receivers can direct GRA packets into the distribution tree
- GRA functions define a related group of GRA headers and associated services which together provide some feature to the session

This draft specifies only the mechanisms by which GRA headers are delivered to network-element-based GRA functions.

The specification of those functions will be in separate drafts.

Applicability

Essential to GRA is the mechanism for sending packets from a receiver back to a source in reverse through the sequence of GRA neighbours on the path from the source to the receiver.

- The direct path is defined to be the path taken by a packet from a source to a receiver as determined by IP routing.
- The reverse path is defined to be the path taken by a packet from a receiver to a source as it is forwarded through the sequence of upstream GRA neighbours between the receiver and the source.

Headers

Rationale for specific headers contents

Network-layer indication of the presence of GRA

- a new IP GRA option

Transport-layer indication of the presence of GRA

- the G bit

Transport-session identification information (on reverse packets)

- IP address fields

Direct/Reverse discriminator

- the R bit

Fixed/Variable operand discriminator

- the V bit

Headers

GRA Header Format in the Context of UDP

IP HEADER including the IP GRA OPTION

UDP HEADER

```

.....
.   Source Port   .   Destination Port   .
.....
.   Check Sum    .   TPDU Length      .
.....

```

The common portion of the GRA header:

```

          0           1           2           3
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1
+++++
|G|R|V| | | |VER| Header Length | Function ID | Instance # |
+++++

```

... followed immediately, in reverse GRA packets only,
by transport-session-identifying IP address information:

```

+++++
|   Network Layer Source (IP) Address   ... |
+++++
|   Network Layer Destination (IP Multicast Group) Address ... |
+++++

```

... followed immediately by the GRA-function-specific
operand portion of the GRA header:

```

+++++
|   Operands   ... |
+++++

```

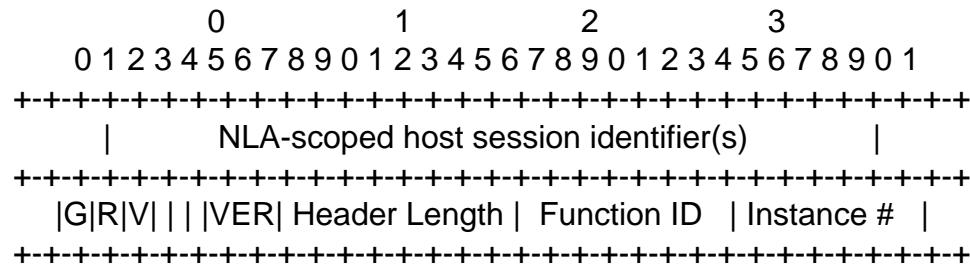
... followed immediately by the APDU.

Headers

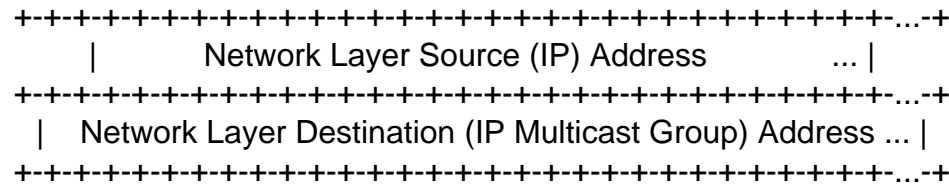
GRA Header Format in the Context of an RMT

IP HEADER including the IP GRA OPTION

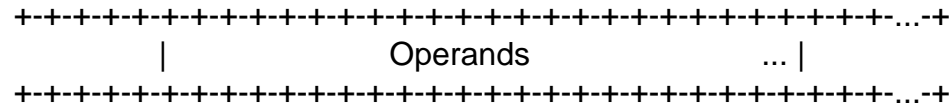
The common portion of the GRA header:



... followed immediately, in reverse GRA packets only,
by transport-session-identifying IP address information:



... followed immediately by the GRA-function-specific
operand portion of the GRA header:



... followed immediately by the TPDU.

Procedures

Network Elements

- detect the IP GRA option
- detect the G bit
- if reverse and addressed to the NE, correct for potential unicast routing asymmetries
- verify support for given version number and function id
- match source address, destination address, function id, and possibly incoming interface against access list
- lookup/create session/instance state
- hand packet and incoming interface to function

Procedures

End Systems (UDP applications or RMT stacks)

Transmission

- format GRA headers as specified here and in a function specification
- underlying network layer must be able selectively to add the IP GRA option

Receipt

- detect G bit
- verify support for given version number and function id
- lookup/create session/instance state
- hand packet to function

IANA Considerations

- request a new IP option type for the IP GRA option
- administration of the lower half of the Function ID space