RSVP-TE Signaling Extension for Explicit Control of LSP Boundary in MRN/MLN

draft-fuxh-ccamp-boundary-explicit-control-ext-03.txt

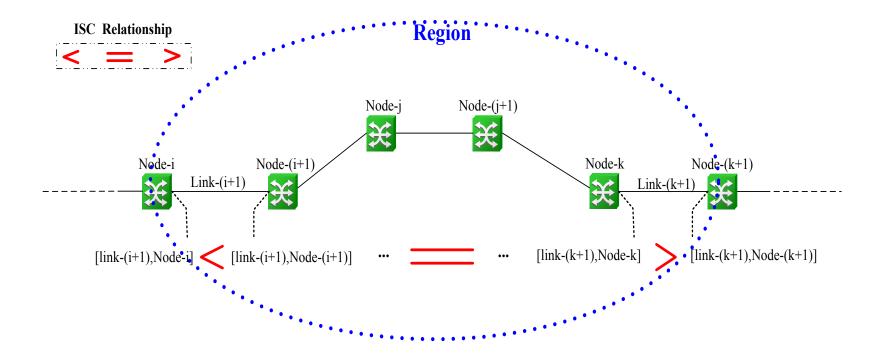
Xihua Fu Qilei Wang Yuanlin Bao **ZTE Corporation** Ruiquan Jing Xiaoli Huo **China Telecom**

Changes since last version

- Adding a boundaries determination mechanism
- Refining requirement
- Editorial changes

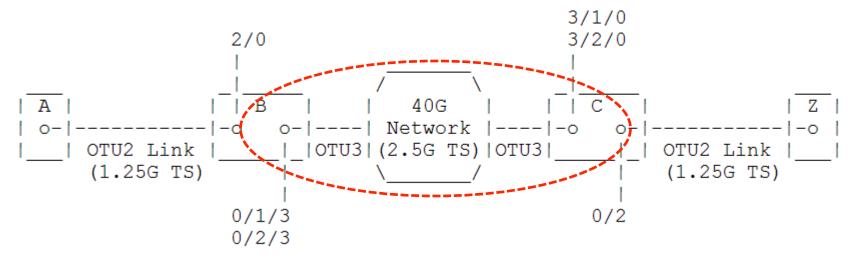
Problem Statement

- The boundary determination mechanism in [RFC4206] depends on the comparing of interface switching capabilities.
- For TDM switching capability, the comparing of interface switching capabilities relies on the max LSP bandwidth of interface.

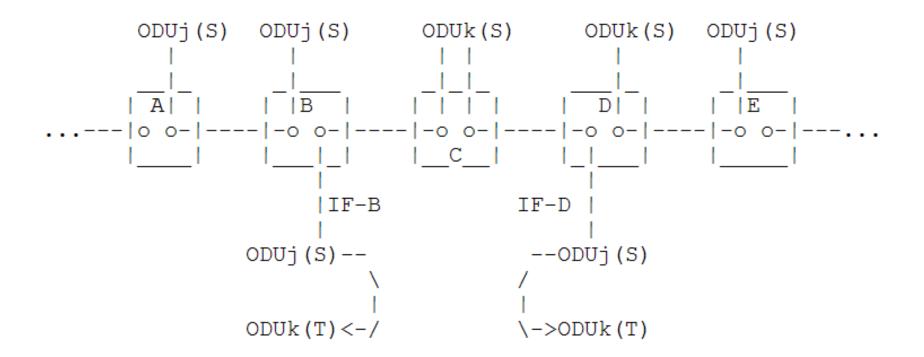


Problem Statement

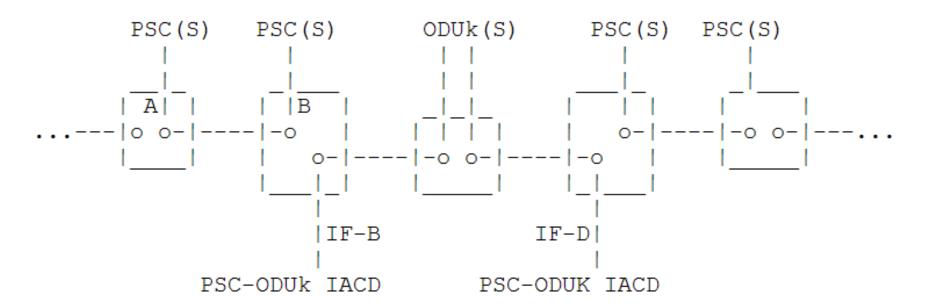
- One interface in OTN network could support several ODUk signal types.
 The max LSP bandwidth makes no any sense to path computation entity.
 So the mechanism in [RFC4206] isn't applied to OTN multi-layer network.
- For example, PCE don't know which are the boundary nodes of FA-LSP (e.g., ODU1 or ODU2) for e2e ODU0 LSP based on [RFC4206].
- This document introduces a generic mechanism for MRN/MLN to determine the boundaries of FA-LSPs by using termination and switching capability from IGP database.



Example: Node B and D support ODUj being mapped into ODUk (k>j).
 Interface IF-B and IF-D support ODUj switching capability (ODUj(S)) and ODUk termination capability (ODUk(T)). Interface within node C only supports ODUk switching capability. So Node B and D could be boundaries of ODUk FA-LSP for ODUj LSP.



 Example: Hybrid node B and D support PSC being mapping into ODUk (e.g., by GFP-F). Interface IF-B and IF-D support PSC switching capability (PSC(S)) and ODUk termination capability (ODUk(T)). Interface within node C only supports ODUk switching capability. So Node B and D could be boundaries of ODUk FA-LSP for PSC LSP.



Next steps

 Refine the document according to the feedback of meeting and mailing list.