OSPF-TE Extensions for General Network Element Constraints

CCAMP WG, IETF 82nd, Taipei, Taiwan

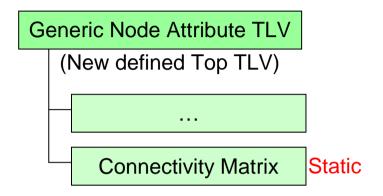
draft-ietf-ccamp-gmpls-general-constraints-ospf-te-02

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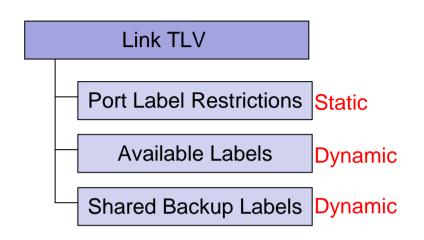
Changes from Version 00&01

- Added a new section (Section 5) to describe the consideration of Scalability and Timeliness
 - Separation of static and dynamic information
 - Decomposing a Connectivity Matrix

Consideration of Scalability and Timeliness



- If the Connectivity Matrix is so large* that it results in exceeding the IP MTU:
 - It can be decomposed into multiple sub-matrices, which MAY be carried in different Top TLVs
- * This would be an extremely rare occurrence based on modern switch designs and concerns of switch viability.

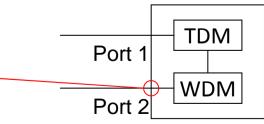


- Static sub-object and dynamic subobjects can be carried in different Link TLVs separately
- Lower the frequency of advertising the static information

Discussions on Mailing-List

- Do we need to separate the static link info from dynamic link info? (from Jonathan Harrison and Acee Lindem)
 - Only the Port Label Restriction information is static
 - The Port Label Restriction sub-TLV won't become too large
 - We can use "Inclusive Range", "Exclusive Range", "Bitmap Set" to compress the size
 - Using multiple Link TLVs for the same link is not well defined in existing RFCs
 - Consensus: No need separation. ie., to include both static and dynamic in one single Link TLV for one link.
- How to interpret different types of G-labels in case of a hybrid node which supports multiple switching capabilities? (from Cyril)
 - Add some text to address this





Next Steps

- Remove the description of separation of static and dynamic link information
- Add some text to describe the relationship between ISCDs and labels
- Refine the draft using RFC2119 conformance language