Network Working Group Internet-Draft Intended status: Standards Track Expires: April 28, 2022 Z. Li S. Peng Huawei Technologies October 25, 2021

Application-aware IPv6 Networking (APN6) Encapsulation draft-li-apn-ipv6-encap-00

Abstract

Application-aware IPv6 Networking (APN6) makes use of IPv6 encapsulation to convey the APN Attribute along with data packets and make the network aware about data flow requirements at different granularity levels. The APN attribute can be encapsulated in the APN header. This document defines the encapsulation of the APN header in the IPv6 data plane.

Requirements Language

The key words "MUST", "MUST NOT", "REQUIRED", "SHALL", "SHALL NOT", "SHOULD", "SHOULD NOT", "RECOMMENDED", "MAY", and "OPTIONAL" in this document are to be interpreted as described in <u>RFC 2119</u> [<u>RFC2119</u>].

Status of This Memo

This Internet-Draft is submitted in full conformance with the provisions of <u>BCP 78</u> and <u>BCP 79</u>.

Internet-Drafts are working documents of the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF). Note that other groups may also distribute working documents as Internet-Drafts. The list of current Internet-Drafts is at <u>https://datatracker.ietf.org/drafts/current/</u>.

Internet-Drafts are draft documents valid for a maximum of six months and may be updated, replaced, or obsoleted by other documents at any time. It is inappropriate to use Internet-Drafts as reference material or to cite them other than as "work in progress."

This Internet-Draft will expire on April 28, 2022.

Copyright Notice

Copyright (c) 2021 IETF Trust and the persons identified as the document authors. All rights reserved.

This document is subject to $\frac{\text{BCP }78}{\text{Provisions}}$ and the IETF Trust's Legal Provisions Relating to IETF Documents

(https://trustee.ietf.org/license-info) in effect on the date of publication of this document. Please review these documents carefully, as they describe your rights and restrictions with respect to this document. Code Components extracted from this document must include Simplified BSD License text as described in Section 4.e of the Trust Legal Provisions and are provided without warranty as described in the Simplified BSD License.

Table of Contents

2
<u>2</u>
<u>3</u>
<u>3</u>
<u>4</u>
<u>4</u>
<u>4</u>
<u>5</u>
<u>6</u>

<u>1</u>. Introduction

Application-aware Networking (APN) is introduced in

[I-D.li-apn-framework] and [I-D.li-apn-problem-statement-usecases]. APN conveys an attribute along with data packets into network and make the network aware about data flow requirements at different granularity levels. Such an attribute is acquired, constructed in a structured value, and then encapsulated in the packets. Such structured value is treated as an opaque object in the network, to which the network operator applies policies in various nodes/service functions along the path and provide corresponding services.

[I-D.li-apn-header] defines the application-aware networking (APN) header which can be used in different data planes to carry the APN attribute. This document defines the encapsulation of the APN header in the IPv6 data plane.

2. Terminologies

APN: Application-aware Networking

APN6: Application-aware IPv6 Networking, i.e. the data plane of APN is IPv6

APN6 Encapsulation

APN Attribute: Application-aware information. It is added at the edge devices of an APN domain along with the tunnel encapsulation.

APN ID: Application-aware Networking ID

APN Para: Application-aware Networking Parameters

3. APN Option

In order to support the Application-aware IPv6 networking, one option, the APN option, is defined.

The APN option has the following format:



where:

o Opt Type: Type value is TBD2. 8-bit unsigned integer. Identifier of the type of this APN Option.

o Opt Data Len: 8-bit unsigned integer. Length of the Option Data field of this option, that is, length of the APN header.

o Option Data: Option-Type-specific data. It carries the APN header. Variable-length field.

<u>4</u>. Locations for APN Option

The APN option can be placed in several locations in the IPv6 packet header depend upon the scenarios and implementation requirements.

4.1. Hop-by-Hop Options Header (HBH)

The APN option can be carried in the Hop-by-Hop Options Header as the new option. By using the HBH Options Header, the information carried can be read by every node along the path.

4.2. Destination Options Header (DOH)

The APN option can be carried in the Destination Options Header as the new option. By using the DOH Options Header, the information carried can be read by the destination node along the path.

5. APN TLV of SRH

[RFC8754] defines the segment routing header (SRH) and the SRH TLV. The SRH TLV provides meta-data for segment processing. The APN header can also be placed in the SRH as one type of SRH TLV following the Segment List. By using the SRH, the information carried can be read by the specified segments along the SRv6 path.

The APN TLV is OPTIONAL and has the following format:

Figure 2. APN TLV

where:

o Type: to be assigned by IANA (suggested value 5).

o Length: The length of the variable length data in bytes.

o D: 1 bit. When it is set, it indicates the Destination Address verification is disabled due to use of reduced segment list.

o RESERVED: 15 bits. MUST be 0 on transmission.

o APN Header: It carries the APN header. Variable-length field.

6. IANA Considerations

IANA maintains the registry for the Options and TLVs. The APN Option will require one new option type code and the APN TLV will require one new SRH TLV type code in this document:

```
Type | Description | Reference
TBD1 | APN Option | This ID
TBD4 | APN TLV | This ID
```

7. Security Considerations

The Security Considerations described in [<u>I-D.li-apn-problem-statement-usecases</u>] can be referred to.

8. References

8.1. Normative References

[I-D.li-apn-framework]

Li, Z., Peng, S., Voyer, D., Li, C., Liu, P., Cao, C., Mishra, G., Ebisawa, K., Previdi, S., and J. N. Guichard, "Application-aware Networking (APN) Framework", <u>draft-li-apn-framework-03</u> (work in progress), May 2021.

- [RFC2119] Bradner, S., "Key words for use in RFCs to Indicate Requirement Levels", <u>BCP 14</u>, <u>RFC 2119</u>, DOI 10.17487/RFC2119, March 1997, <<u>https://www.rfc-editor.org/info/rfc2119</u>>.
- [RFC8754] Filsfils, C., Ed., Dukes, D., Ed., Previdi, S., Leddy, J., Matsushima, S., and D. Voyer, "IPv6 Segment Routing Header (SRH)", <u>RFC 8754</u>, DOI 10.17487/RFC8754, March 2020, <<u>https://www.rfc-editor.org/info/rfc8754</u>>.

8.2. Informative References

[I-D.li-apn-header]

Li, Z. and S. Peng, "Application-aware Networking (APN) Header", <u>draft-li-apn-header-00</u> (work in progress), October 2021.

[I-D.li-apn-problem-statement-usecases]

Li, Z., Peng, S., Voyer, D., Xie, C., Liu, P., Qin, Z., Mishra, G., Ebisawa, K., Previdi, S., and J. N. Guichard, "Problem Statement and Use Cases of Application-aware Networking (APN)", <u>draft-li-apn-problem-statement-</u> <u>usecases-04</u> (work in progress), June 2021.

Authors' Addresses

Zhenbin Li Huawei Technologies Beijing 100095 China

Email: lizhenbin@huawei.com

Shuping Peng Huawei Technologies Beijing 100095 China

Email: pengshuping@huawei.com

Li & Peng Expires April 28, 2022 [Page 6]