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N. Bahadur, Ed. R. Aggarwal, Ed. D. Ward, Ed. Juniper Networks, Inc. T. Nadeau ВТ N. Sprecher Y. Weingarten Nokia Siemens Networks February 16, 2010

# LSP-Ping and BFD encapsulation over ACH draft-nitinb-mpls-tp-lsp-ping-bfd-procedures-02

#### Abstract

LSP-Ping and BFD for MPLS are existing and widely deployment OAM mechanisms for MPLS LSPs. This document describes ACH encapsulation for LSP-Ping, to enable use of LSP-Ping when IP addressing is not in use. This document also clarifies the use of BFD for MPLS LSPs using ACH encapsulation, when IP addressing may not be available and/or it may not be desirable to encapsulate BFD packets in IP.

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#### 1. Introduction

LSP-Ping [RFC4379] and [I-D.ietf-bfd-mpls] are OAM mechanisms for MPLS LSPs. This document describes ACH encapsulation for LSP-Ping, to enable use of LSP-Ping when IP addressing is not in use. When IP addressing is in use, procedures specified in [RFC4379] apply as is. This document also clarifies the use of BFD for MPLS LSPs using ACH encapsulation, when IP addressing may not be available and/or it may not be desirable to encapsulate BFD packets in IP.

#### 1.1. Conventions used in this document

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 [RFC2119].

## 1.2. LSP-Ping and BFD over ACH

In certain MPLS-TP deployment scenarios IP addressing might not be available or it may be preferred to use non-IP encapsulation for LSP-Ping and BFD packets. To enable re-use of OAM techniques provided by LSP-Ping and BFD in such networks, rest of this document defines extensions to LSP-Ping and procedures for using BFD.

Sections <u>Section 2.1</u> and <u>Section 2.2</u> describe a new ACH code-point for performing LSP-Ping over ACH. Section <u>Section 3</u> describes procedures for using BFD over ACH.

### LSP-Ping extensions

#### 2.1. LSP-Ping packet over ACH for LSPs

[RFC5586] defines an ACH mechanism for MPLS LSPs. This document defines a new ACH channel type for LSP-Ping, when IP addressing is not in use, for LSP-Ping over associated bi-directional LSPs and corouted bi-directional LSPs.

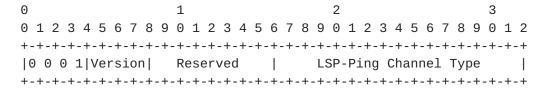


Figure 1: LSP-Ping ACH Channel Type

When ACH header is used, an LSP-Ping packet will look as follows:

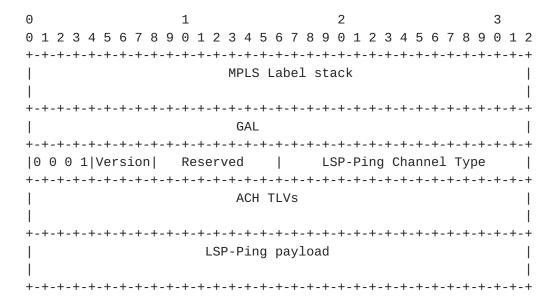


Figure 2: LSP-Ping packet with ACH

When using LSP-Ping over the ACH header, the LSP-Ping Reply mode [RFC4379] in the LSP-Ping echo request MUST be set to 4 (Reply via application level control channel).

#### 2.2. LSP-Ping packet over ACH for PWs

[RFC4385] defines an PW-ACH mechanism for pseudowires. The ACH channel type for LSP-Ping defined in <u>Section 2.1</u> will be re-used for pseudowires so that IP addressing is not needed when using LSP-Ping OAM over pseudowires.

### 2.3. Source Address TLV

When sending LSP-Ping packets using ACH, without IP encapsulation, there MAY be a need to identify the source address of the packet. This source address will be specified via the Source Address TLV, being defined in [I-D.ietf-mpls-tp-ach-tlv]. Only 1 source address TLV MUST be present in a LSP-Ping packet. The source address MUST specify the address of the originator of the packet. If more than 1 such TLV is present in a LSP-Ping request packet, then an error of "Malformed echo request received" SHOULD be returned. If more than 1 source address TLV is present, then the packet SHOULD be dropped without further processing.

## 2.4. MEP and MIP Identifier

When sending LSP-Ping packets using ACH, there MAY be a need to identify the maintenance end point (MEP) and/or the maintenance

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intermediate point (MIP) being monitored. The MEP/MIP identifiers defined in  $[\underline{I-D.swallow-mpls-tp-identifiers}]$  can be carried in the ACH TLVs  $[\underline{I-D.ietf-mpls-tp-ach-tlv}]$  for identification.

#### 3. Running BFD over MPLS-TP LSPs

[I-D.ietf-bfd-mpls] describes how BFD can be used for Continuity Check for MPLS LSPs. When IP addressing is in use, the procedures described in [I-D.ietf-bfd-mpls] apply as is. This section clarifies the usage of BFD in the context of MPLS-TP LSPs when it is not desirable to use IP encapsulation. When using BFD over MPLS-TP LSPs, the BFD descriminator MAY either be signaled via LSP-Ping or be statically configured. The BFD packets MUST be sent over ACH when IP encapsulation is not used. The ACH Channel type MUST be set to the value specified in [I-D.ietf-pwe3-vccv-bfd]. BFD packets, for both directions, MUST be sent over the MPLS-TP LSP and IP forwarding SHOULD NOT be used for the reverse path. The format of a BFD packet when using it as an OAM tool for MPLS-TP LSPs SHOULD be as follows:

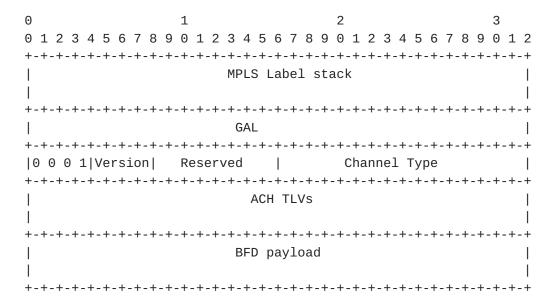


Figure 3: BFD packet over MPLS-TP LSPs

[I-D.ietf-pwe3-vccv-bfd] specifies how BFD can be used over MPLS PWs.

BFD supports continuous fault monitoring and thus meets the proactive Continuity Check and verification requirement specified in [I-D.ietf-mpls-tp-oam-requirements]. BFD SHOULD be run pro-actively. This function SHOULD be performed between End Points (MEPs) of PWs, LSPs and Sections. For point to multipoint Continuity Check, there is work in progress on using BFD for P2MP MPLS LSPs ( [<u>I-D.katz-ward-bfd-multipoint</u>]) and this can be leveraged for MPLS-TP LSPs as well. Failure of a BFD session over a LSP can be used to trigger protection switching or other fault remedial procedures.

When sending BFD packets using ACH, there MAY be a need to identify the maintenance end point (MEP) and/or the maintenance intermediate point (MIP) being monitored. The MEP/MIP identifiers defined in [I-D.swallow-mpls-tp-identifiers] can be carried in the ACH TLVs [I-D.ietf-mpls-tp-ach-tlv] for identification.

## 4. Security Considerations

The draft does not introduce any new security considerations. Those discussed in [RFC4379] are also applicable to this document.

### 5. IANA Considerations

### 5.1. New ACH Channel Type

A new Channel type is defined in <u>Section 2.1</u>. IANA is requested to assign a new value from the "PW Associated Channel Type" registry, as per IETF consensus policy.

```
Value Meaning
----
TBD Associated Channel carries LSP-Ping packet
```

#### 6. References

#### 6.1. Normative References

- [RFC2119] Bradner, S., "Key words for use in RFCs to Indicate Requirement Levels", <u>BCP 14</u>, <u>RFC 2119</u>, March 1997.
- [RFC4379] Kompella, K. and G. Swallow, "Detecting Multi-Protocol Label Switched (MPLS) Data Plane Failures", RFC 4379, February 2006.
- [RFC4385] Bryant, S., Swallow, G., Martini, L., and D. McPherson, "Pseudowire Emulation Edge-to-Edge (PWE3) Control Word for Use over an MPLS PSN", RFC 4385, February 2006.

### 6.2. Informative References

### [I-D.ietf-bfd-mpls]

Aggarwal, R., Kompella, K., Nadeau, T., and G. Swallow, "BFD For MPLS LSPs", <u>draft-ietf-bfd-mpls-07</u> (work in progress), June 2008.

### [I-D.ietf-mpls-tp-ach-tlv]

Boutros, S., Bryant, S., Sivabalan, S., Swallow, G., and D. Ward, "Definition of ACH TLV Structure", <a href="mailto:draft-ietf-mpls-tp-ach-tlv-01">draft-ietf-mpls-tp-ach-tlv-01</a> (work in progress), February 2010.

## [I-D.ietf-mpls-tp-oam-requirements]

Vigoureux, M., Ward, D., and M. Betts, "Requirements for OAM in MPLS Transport Networks", <a href="mailto:draft-ietf-mpls-tp-oam-requirements-04">draft-ietf-mpls-tp-oam-requirements-04</a> (work in progress), December 2009.

## [I-D.ietf-pwe3-vccv-bfd]

Nadeau, T. and C. Pignataro, "Bidirectional Forwarding Detection (BFD) for the Pseudowire Virtual Circuit Connectivity Verification (VCCV)", <a href="mailto:draft-ietf-pwe3-vccv-bfd-07">draft-ietf-pwe3-vccv-bfd-07</a> (work in progress), July 2009.

### [I-D.katz-ward-bfd-multipoint]

Katz, D. and D. Ward, "BFD for Multipoint Networks", <a href="mailto:draft-katz-ward-bfd-multipoint-02">draft-katz-ward-bfd-multipoint-02</a> (work in progress), February 2009.

### [I-D.swallow-mpls-tp-identifiers]

Bocci, M. and G. Swallow, "MPLS-TP Identifiers", <u>draft-swallow-mpls-tp-identifiers-02</u> (work in progress), October 2009.

[RFC5586] Bocci, M., Vigoureux, M., and S. Bryant, "MPLS Generic Associated Channel", <u>RFC 5586</u>, June 2009.

## Authors' Addresses

Nitin Bahadur (editor) Juniper Networks, Inc. 1194 N. Mathilda Avenue Sunnyvale, CA 94089 US

Phone: +1 408 745 2000 Email: nitinb@juniper.net URI: www.juniper.net

Rahul Aggarwal (editor) Juniper Networks, Inc. 1194 N. Mathilda Avenue Sunnyvale, CA 94089 US

Phone: +1 408 745 2000 Email: rahul@juniper.net URI: www.juniper.net

David Ward (editor) Juniper Networks, Inc. 1194 N. Mathilda Avenue Sunnyvale, CA 94089 US

Phone: +1 408 745 2000

Fax:

Email: dward@juniper.net URI: www.juniper.net

Thomas D. Nadeau BT BT Centre 81 Newgate Street London EC1A 7AJ United Kingdom

Email: tom.nadeau@bt.co

Nurit Sprecher Nokia Siemens Networks 3 Hanagar St. Neve Ne'eman B Hod Hasharon 45241 Israel

Phone: +972-9-775 1229

Email: nurit.sprecher@nsn.com

Yaacov Weingarten Nokia Siemens Networks 3 Hanagar St. Neve Ne'eman B Hod Hasharon 45241 Israel

Phone: +972-9-775 1827

Email: yaacov.weingarten@nsn.com