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# MPLS-TP Identifiers Following ITU-T Conventions draft-win-mpls-tp-itu-t-identifiers-01

#### Abstract

This document specifies an extension to the identifiers to be used in the Transport Profile of Multiprotocol Label Switching (MPLS-TP). Identifiers that follow IP/MPLS conventions have already been defined. This memo augments that set of identifiers for MPLS-TP management and OAM functions to include identifier information in a format typically used by the ITU-T.

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#### 1. Introduction

This document augments the initial set of identifiers to be used in the Transport Profile of Multiprotocol Label Switching (MPLS-TP) specified in [I-D.ietf-mpls-tp-identifiers].

[I-D.ietf-mpls-tp-identifiers] defines a set of MPLS-TP transport and management entity identifiers to support bidirectional (co-routed and associated) point-to-point MPLS-TP LSPs, including PWs and Sections which follow the IP/MPLS conventions.

This document specifies an alternative way to uniquely identify an operator/service provider based on ITU-T conventions and specifies how this operator/service provider identifier can be used to make the existing set of MPLS-TP transport and management entity identifiers, defined by [I-D.ietf-mpls-tp-identifiers], globally unique.

This document solely defines those identifiers. The use of them and possible extensions to protocols to carry them is outside of scope of this document.

In this document, we follow the notational convention laid out in [I-D.ietf-mpls-tp-identifiers].

# **2**. Requirements notation

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].

# 3. Uniquely Identifying an Operator - the ICC\_Operator\_ID

In [I-D.ietf-mpls-tp-identifiers] an operator is uniquely identified by the Global\_ID which is based on the AS number of the operator. The ITU-T however traditionally identifies operators/service providers based on the ITU-T Carrier Code (ICC) as specified in [M1400].

The ITU-T Telecommunication Standardization Bureau (TSB) maintains a list of assigned ICCs [ICC-list]. Note that ICCs can be assigned to both, ITU-T members as well as non-members, all of which are referenced at [ICC-list]. The national regulatory authorities act as an intermediary between the ITU/TSB and operators/service providers. Amongst the things that the national authorities are responsible for in the process of assigning an ICC is to ensure that the Carrier Codes are unique within their country.

The ICC itself is a string of one to six characters, each character being either alphabetic (i.e. A-Z) or numeric (i.e. 0-9). Alphabetic characters in the ICC SHOULD be represented with upper case letters.

Global uniqueness is assured by concatenating the ICC with a Country Code (CC). The Country Code (alpha-2) is a string of two alphabetic characters represented with upper case letters (i.e., A-Z). The Country Code format is defined in ISO 3166-1 [ISO3166-1]. Together, they form the ICC\_Operator\_ID.

## 4. Use of the ICC\_Operator\_ID

The ICC\_Operator\_ID is used as a replacement for the Global\_ID as specified in [I-D.ietf-mpls-tp-identifiers], i.e. its purpose is to provide a globally unique context for other MPLS-TP identifiers.

As an example, an Interface Identifier (IF\_ID) in [I-D.ietf-mpls-tp-identifiers] is specified as the concatenation of the Node\_ID (a unique 32-bit value assigned by the operator) and the Interface Number (IF\_Num, a 32-bit unsigned integer assigned by the operator that is unique within the scope of a Node\_ID). To make this IF\_ID globally unique the Global\_ID is prefixed. This memo specifies the ICC\_Operator\_ID as an alternative format which, just like the Global\_ID, is prefixed to the IF\_ID. Using the notation from [I-D.ietf-mpls-tp-identifiers]:

Global\_ID::Node\_ID::IF\_Num

is functionally equivalent to:

ICC\_Operator\_ID::Node\_ID::IF\_Num

The same substitution procedure applies to all identifiers specified in  $[\underline{\text{I-D.ietf-mpls-tp-identifiers}}]$  except for the other alternatives mentioned in this document.

## **5**. ICC\_Operator\_ID-based MEG Identifiers

The ITU-T format of MEG\_IDs for MPLS-TP Sections, LSPs and Pseudowires is based on the globally unique ICC\_Operator\_ID. In this case, the MEG\_ID is a string of up to thirteen characters. It consists of three subfields: the ICC (as described in Section 3), followed by a "/" (indicating the end of the ICC subfield), the Country Code (as described in Section 3) followed by a unique MEG code (UMC). The UMC MUST be unique within the organization identified by the ICC.

The ICC\_Operator\_ID-based MEG\_ID may be applied equally to a single MPLS-TP Section, LSP or Pseudowires.

## 6. ICC\_Operator\_ID-based MEP Identifiers

ICC\_Operator\_ID-based MEP\_IDs for MPLS-TP LSPs and Pseudowires are formed by appending a unique number to the MEG\_ID defined in Section 5 above. Within the context of a particular MEG, we call the identifier associated with a MEP the MEP Index (MEP\_Index). The MEP\_Index is administratively assigned. It is encoded as a 16-bit unsigned integer and MUST be unique within the MEG. An ICC\_Operator\_ID-based MEP\_ID is structured as:

MEG\_ID::MEP\_Index

An ICC\_Operator\_ID-based MEP ID is globally unique by construction given the ICC\_Operator\_ID-based MEG\_ID's global uniqueness.

# 7. Identifier Usage Considerations

TBD.

## 8. Security Considerations

This document extends an existing information model and, as such, does in itself not introduce new security concerns. But, as mentioned in the security considerations section of the document that is being augmented, protocol specifications that describe use of this information model may introduce security risks and concerns about authentication of participants. For this reason, the writers of protocol specifications for the purpose of describing implementations of this information model need to describe security and authentication concerns that may be raised by the particular mechanisms defined and how those concerns may be addressed.

## 9. IANA Considerations

There are no IANA actions resulting from this document.

#### 10. Normative References

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

Bocci, M., Swallow, G., and E. Gray, "MPLS-TP Identifiers", <u>draft-ietf-mpls-tp-identifiers-06</u> (work in progress), June 2011.

# [ICC-list]

"www.itu.int/ITU-T/inr/icc/index.html".

#### [IS03166-1]

"Codes for the representation of names of countries and their subdivisions -- Part 1: Country codes", ISO 3166-1.

- [M1400] "Designations for interconnections among operators' networks", ITU-T Recommendation M.1400, July 2006.
- [RFC2119] Bradner, S., "Key words for use in RFCs to Indicate Requirement Levels", <u>BCP 14</u>, <u>RFC 2119</u>, March 1997.

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