

# Service Function Chaining-Enabled I2NSF Architecture

**(draft-hyun-i2nsf-triggered-steering-04)**



**IETF 100, Singapore**

**November 14, 2017**

**S. Hyun (Presenter), J. Jeong,  
J. Park and S. Hares**

# Contents

**I Introduction**

**II SFC-based Packet Forwarding**

**III Discussion**

**IV Update of Version**

**V Next Step**



# Introduction

## ■ Objective

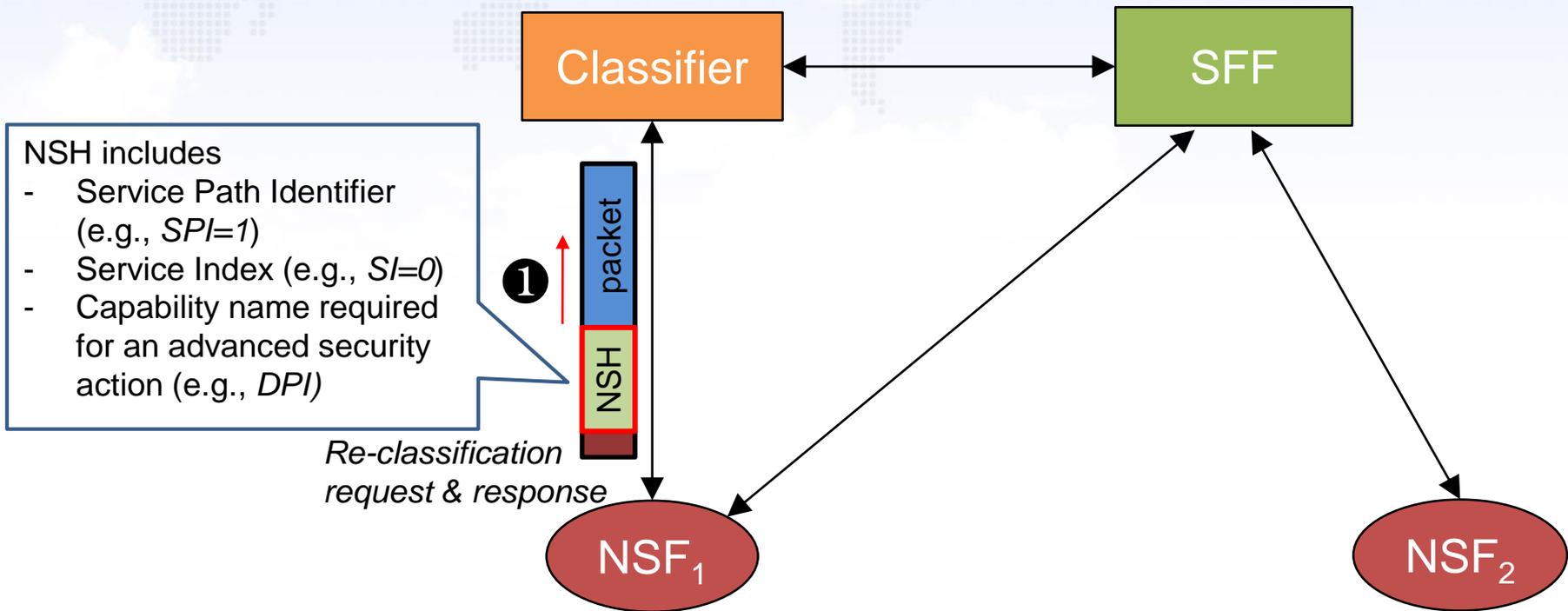
- This document describes an architecture that **integrates service function chaining (SFC) into the I2NSF framework** to support packet forwarding between NSFs.

## ■ Motivation

- To support an **advanced security action in the I2NSF framework** that allows an NSF to call another type of NSF
- To enable **composite inspection of packets** through various types of NSFs
- To enable **load balancing** over multiple NSF instances combined with dynamic NSF instantiation

# SFC-based Packet Forwarding in I2NSF

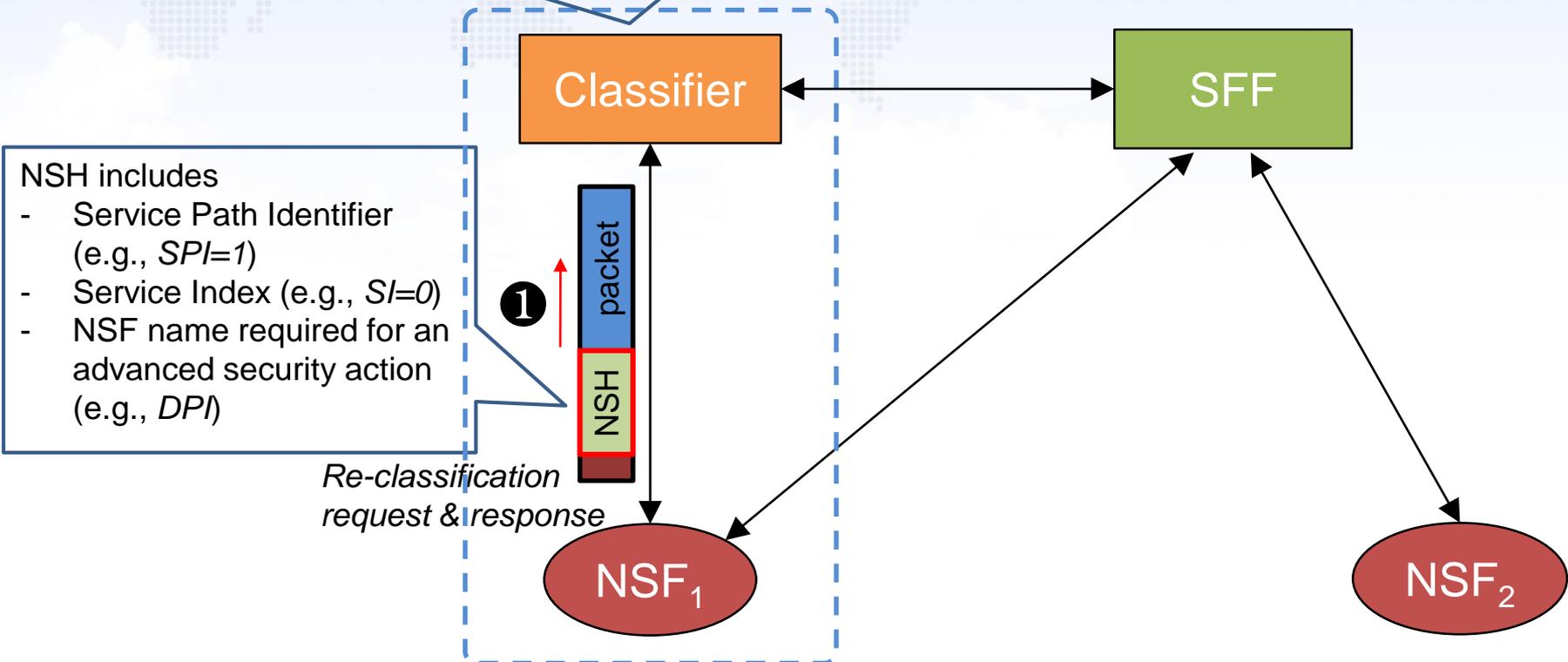
- To trigger an advanced security action,  $NSF_1$  appends the capability name required for the advanced security action in NSH.



- SPI 1:  $NSF_1$
- SPI 2:  $NSF_1 \rightarrow NSF_2$

# SFC-based Packet Forwarding in I2NSF

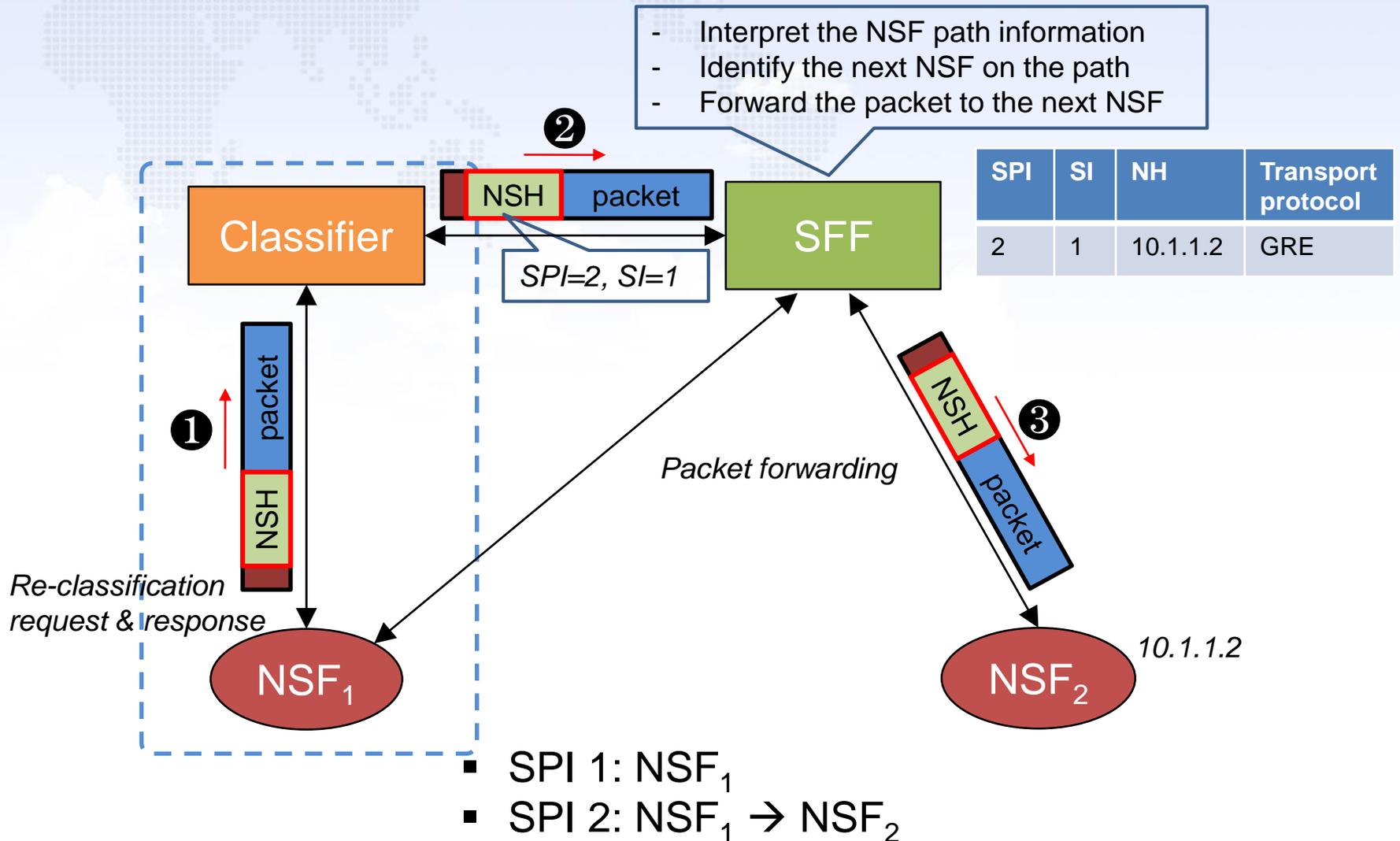
- Identify the particular NSF for DPI (NSF<sub>2</sub> is a DPI.) specified in NSH and determine the new NSF path of the packet
- Re-classification to change the existing path into the new one ( $SPI=2$ ,  $SI=1$ )



The classifier may be co-resident with the NSFs.

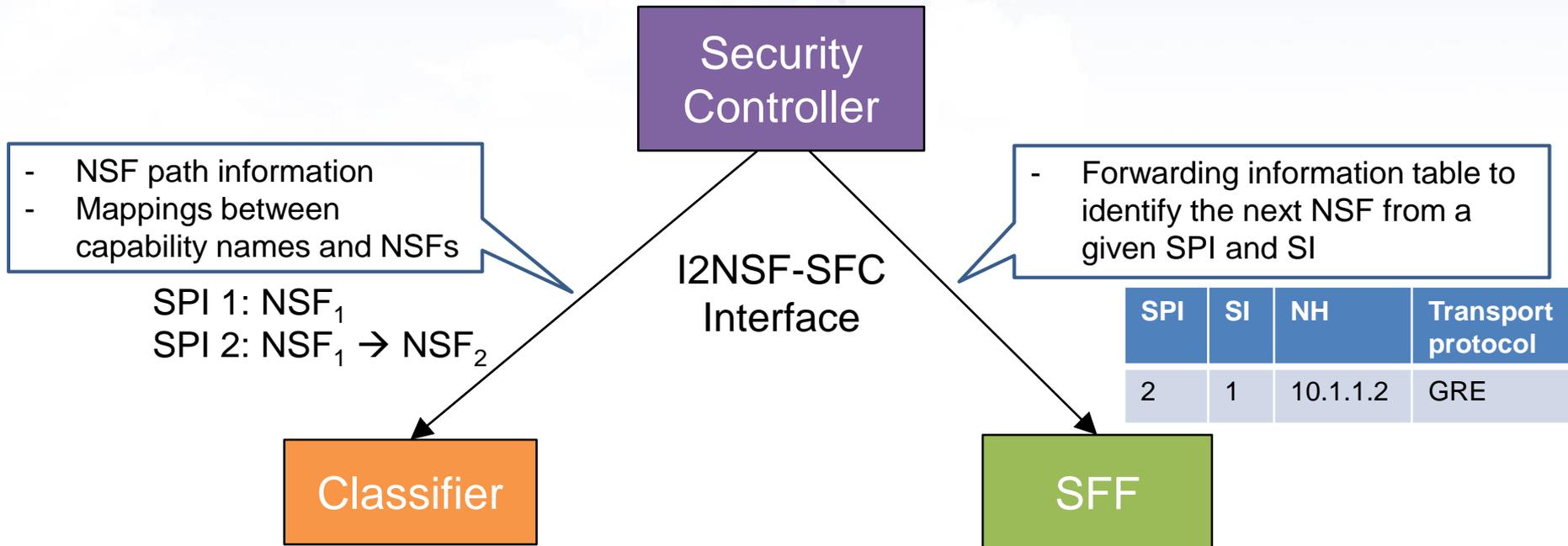
- SPI 1: NSF<sub>1</sub>
- SPI 2: NSF<sub>1</sub> → NSF<sub>2</sub>

# SFC-based Packet Forwarding in I2NSF



# Configuration for SFC

- The Security Controller configures the classifier with service function chain/path information.
- The Security Controller generates the forwarding information table of NSFs and configures the SFF with it.



# Tunneling-based Forwarding

- Tunneling protocols can be utilized to support packet forwarding between SFF and NSF.
- We implemented network tunneling based on GRE (Generic Routing Encapsulation).

## *Packet format*

L2 Header	L3 Header (outer IP) Protocol=47	GRE header PT=0x894F	NSH NP=0x1 SPI=1 SI=1	Original packet
-----------	--	-------------------------	--------------------------------	-----------------

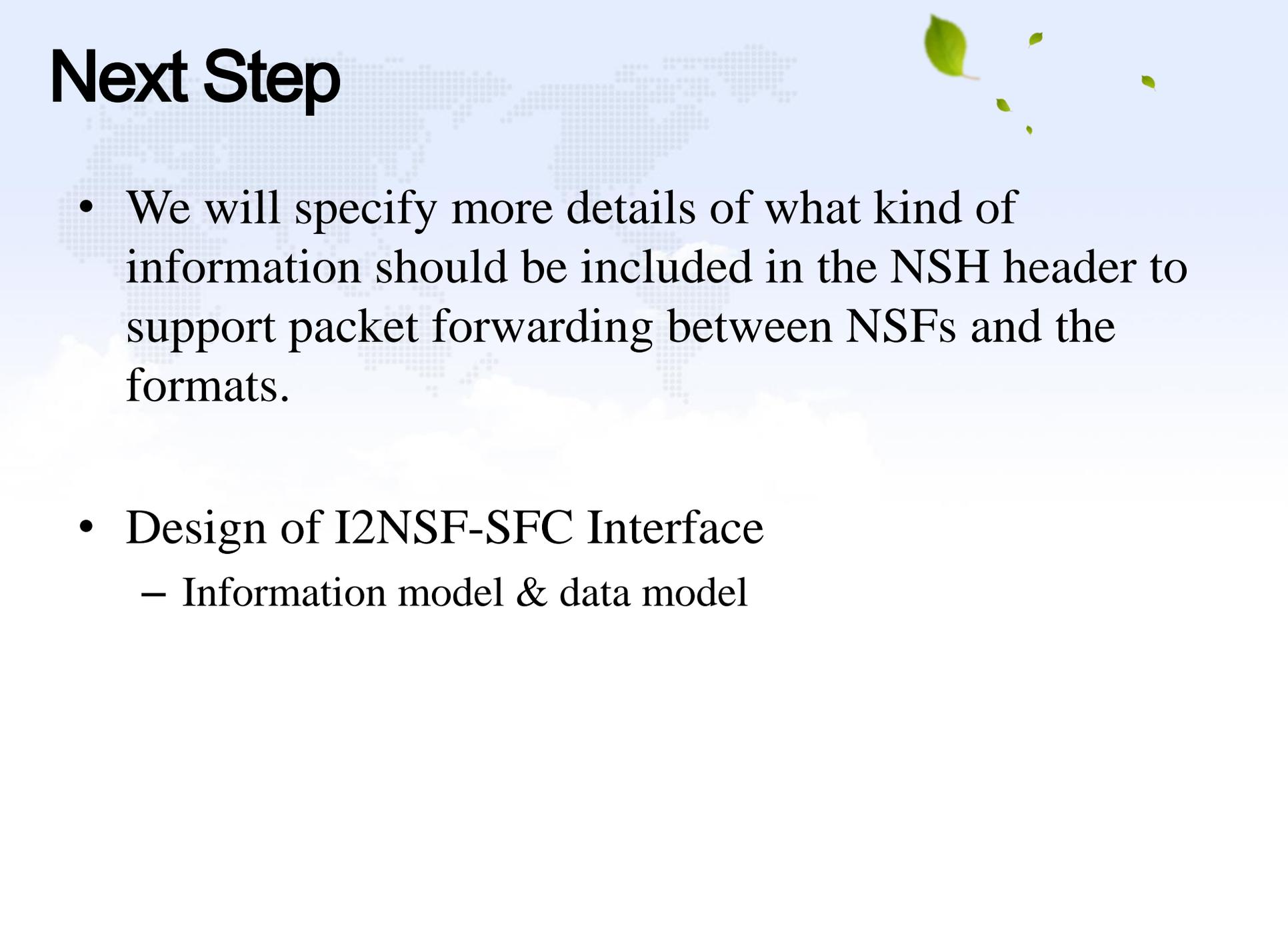
# Discussion

- SFC is suitable for enforcing the default (pre-determined) NSF path.
- Re-classification is required to support an advanced security action that the next NSF is determined in the I2NSF framework.
  - Introducing some overhead particularly when the classifier exists separately from an NSF
- Identifying a particular NSF for the given capability name (e.g., DPI) is required to fit into the I2NSF framework.
  - Interface between the Security Controller and SFC component (e.g., classifier, SFF) is required. → I2NSF-SFC Interface?

# Update from -03 Version

- The following changes have been made from draft-hyun-i2nsf-nsf-triggered-steering-03.
  - Section 7 has been added to discuss implementation considerations of the SFC-enabled I2NSF architecture.

# Next Step



- We will specify more details of what kind of information should be included in the NSH header to support packet forwarding between NSFs and the formats.
- Design of I2NSF-SFC Interface
  - Information model & data model



**Thank you!**

**Any questions or comments?**