

LISP for ILA

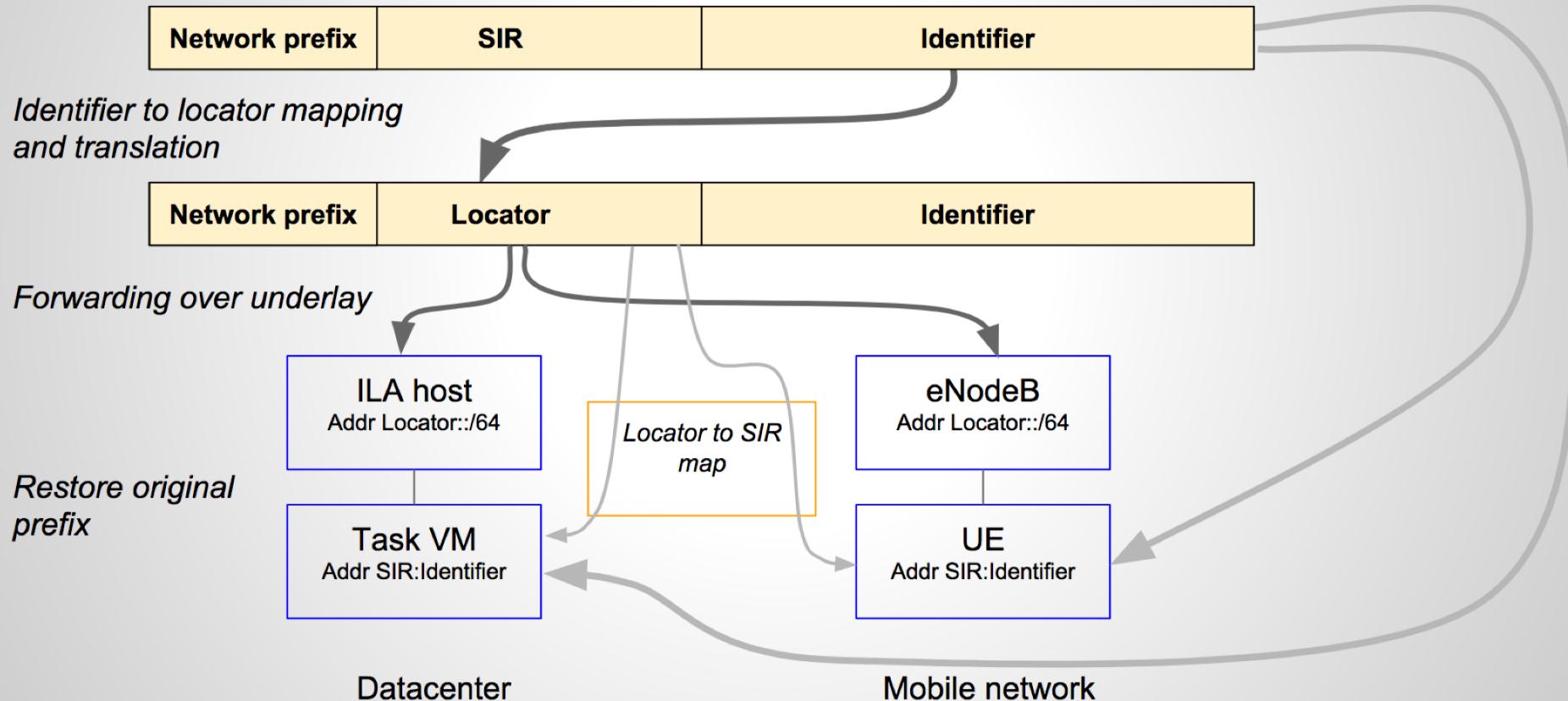
draft-rodrigueznatal-ila-lisp-00

IETF 101 - London

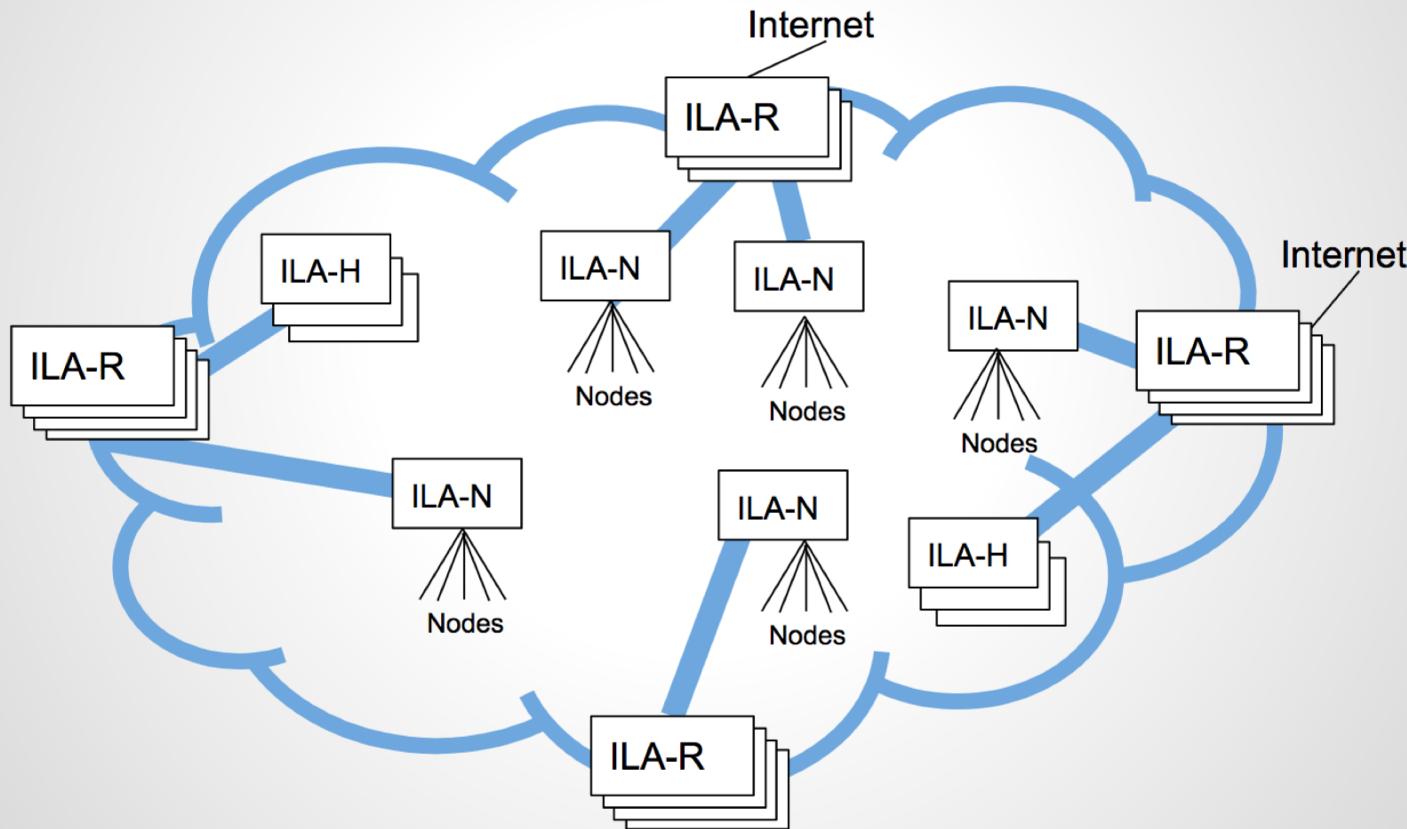
Overview

- Identifier-Locator Addressing (ILA)
 - ID-LOC split data-plane leveraging IPv6 “address transformation”
- LISP can be used as control-plane for an ILA data-plane
 - Without changes in ILA or LISP architectures
- Current ILA-LISP spec based on **draft-herbert-intarea-ila-00**

Singleton addressing in ILA



Reference topology

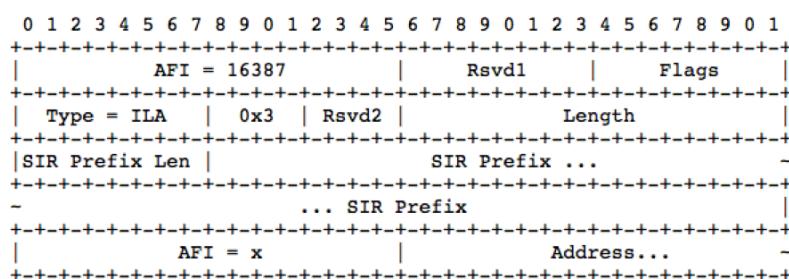
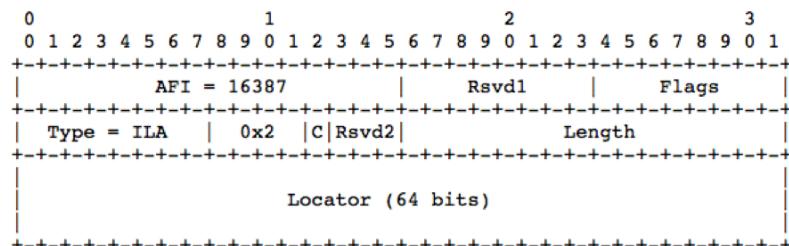
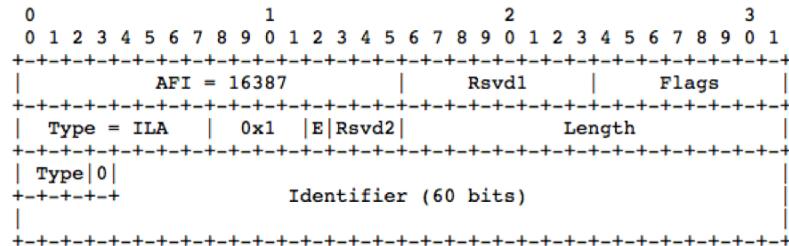


Devices and Roles

- MSMR
 - Stores all mappings in the domain (or shard)
- ILA-R
 - Complete map-cache for the mappings in the domain (or shard)
 - Subscribed to the MSMR or co-located
 - Announcing anycast SIR prefix into the underlay
 - Default path for data packets
- ILA-N
 - Incomplete map-cache (population on demand)
 - Connected to endpoints

ILA Address Encoding in LISP

- ILA LCAF types
 - Explicit length
 - Explicit ILA meaning
 - Metadata bits
 - Alternatively
 - Plain IPv6 encoding



Mapping Resolution

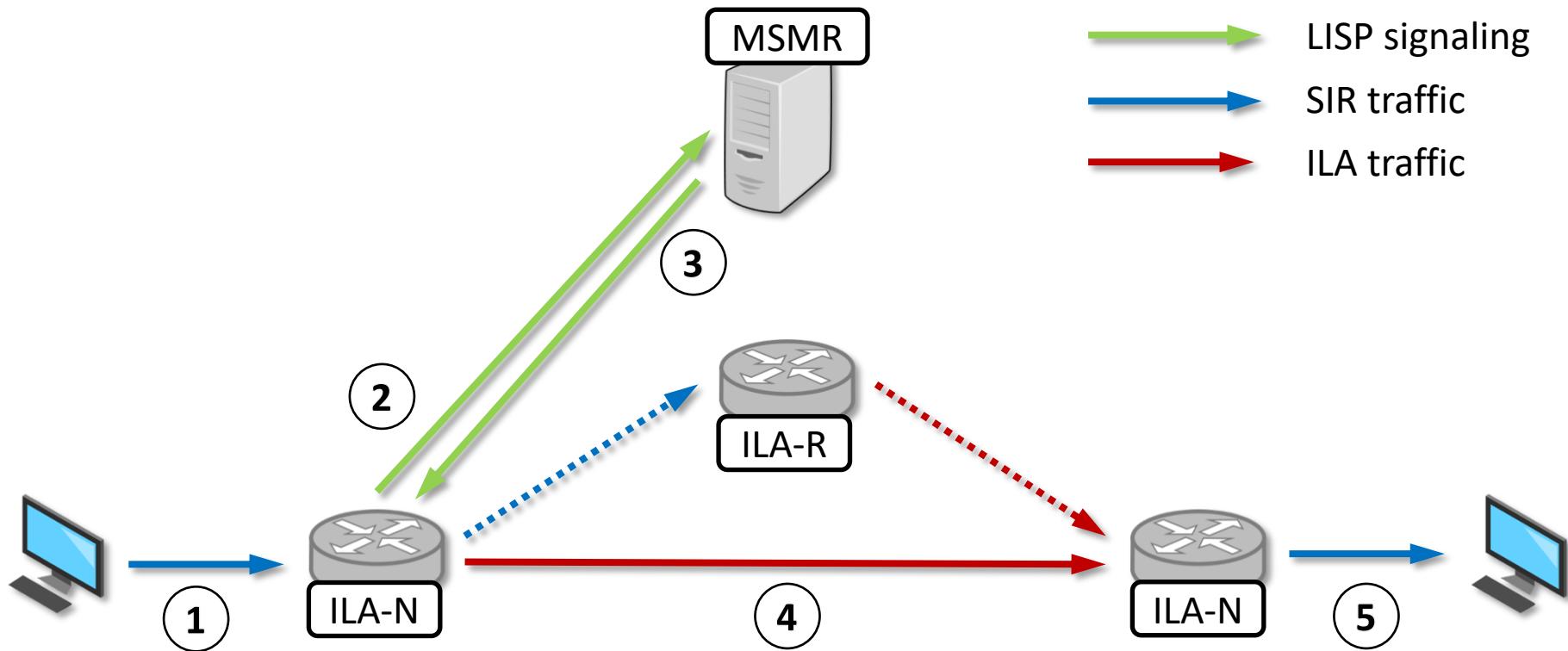
Identifier Resolution

- Retrieve Locator
- Basic Operation

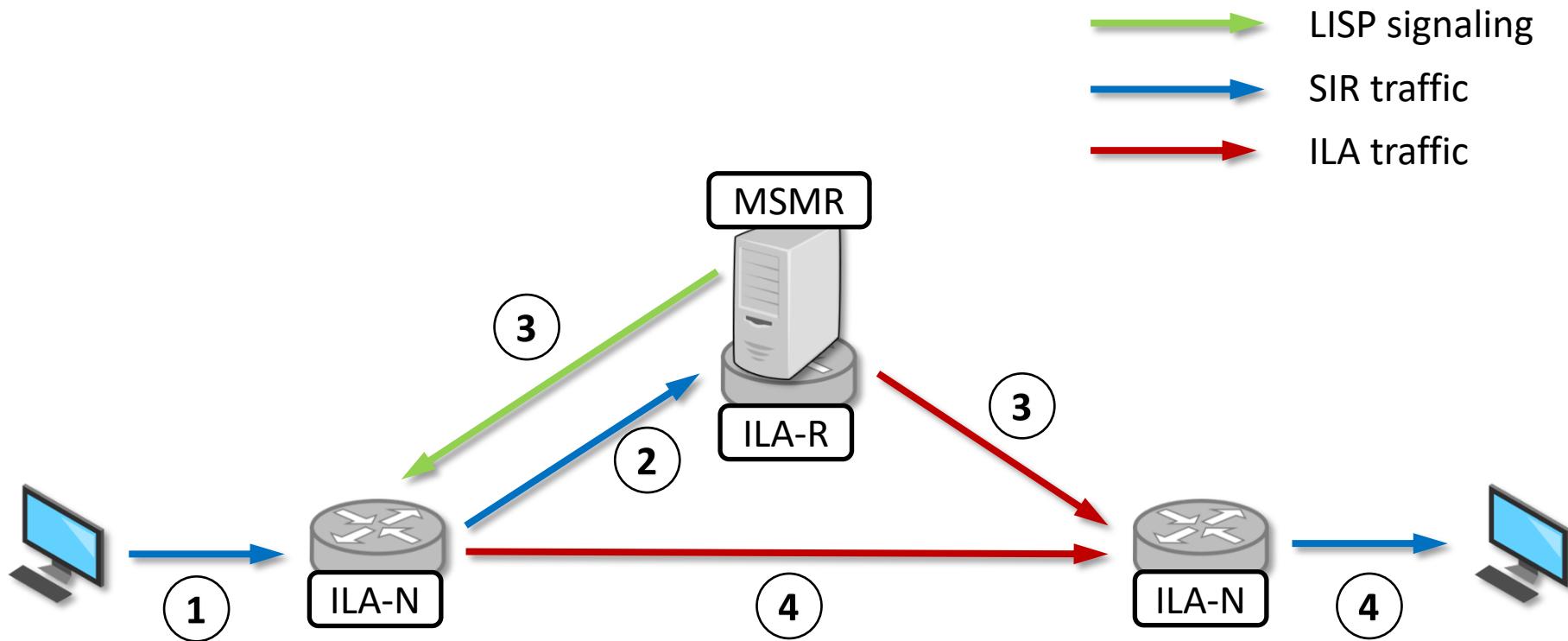
Endpoint Address Resolution

- Retrieve Identifier (and Locator)
- Virtualization
 - Tenant Prefix to VNID
- Non-Local Address
 - NLA to Identifier

Map-Request/Map-Reply



Map-Notify



Deployment Considerations

- Transport
 - UDP or TCP
- ILA-R and MSMR co-location (no need to subscribe)
- Pro-active mapping push to destination ILA-N
- Multiple ILA domains
- Checksum adjustment per locator

LISP Control-Plane for other Data-Planes

LISP-MS Site Information:

Site Name	EID-Prefix or (S,G)	Registered	Last Registerer	Last Registered	First Registered	Registration Flags
SRv6	[1545]	(ams)	--	never	never	--
	[1545]`facebook'	yes (dynamic)	[0]127.0.0.1	0:00:19	3:57:26	p-s-l-t-r-m-n
	[1545]2001:5:face:b00c::/64	yes (dynamic)	[0]127.0.0.1	0:00:19	3:57:26	p-s-l-t-r-m-n
	[1545]`google'	yes (dynamic)	[0]127.0.0.1	0:00:19	3:57:26	p-s-l-t-r-m-n
	[1545]2001:5:6006:1e00::/64	yes (dynamic)	[0]127.0.0.1	0:00:19	3:57:26	p-s-l-t-r-m-n
ila	[1540]	(ams)	--	never	never	--
	[1540]2001:5:face:b00c::1/128	yes (dynamic)	[0]127.0.0.1	0:00:19	3:57:26	p-s-l-t-r-m-n
	[1540]2001:5:face:b00c::2/128	yes (dynamic)	[0]127.0.0.1	0:00:19	3:57:26	p-s-l-t-r-m-n
	[1540]`facebook-sir-prefixes'	yes (dynamic)	[0]127.0.0.1	0:00:19	3:57:26	p-s-l-t-r-m-n

ILA SIR-Prefix

IPv6 EID

The diagram illustrates the LISP Control-Plane for other Data-Planes. It shows two web pages from lispers.net: one for the 'ila' site and one for the 'SRv6' site.

ILA Site Information:

- ILA SIR-Prefix:** [1540]2001:5:face:b00c::1/128
- IPv6 EID:** [1540]2001:5:face:b00c::1/128
- SRv6 SIDs:** [1540]2001:5:face:b00c::1/128

ILA Site Information (ila page):

Site name: ila, EID-prefix: [1540]2001:5:face:b00c::1/128, registered: yes, dynamic
Description:
Last registerer: [0]127.0.0.1, xTR-ID: 0xda6fed03124e6bea, site-ID: 0
First registered: 3:59:42, last registered: 0:00:34, auth-type: sha2, registration flags: p-s-l-t-r-m-n
Default registration timeout TTL: 180 seconds
Forcing proxy Map-Reply: yes
Forcing proxy Map-Reply for xTRs behind NATs: no
Send drop-action proxy Map-Reply to PITR: no
Proxy Map-Reply action: not configured
Allowed RLOC-set: any

SRv6 Site Information (SRv6 page):

Site name: SRv6, EID-prefix: [1545]2001:5:face:b00c::/64, registered: yes, dynamic
Description:
Last registerer: [0]127.0.0.1, xTR-ID: 0xda6fed03124e6bea, site-ID: 0
First registered: 3:59:13, last registered: 0:00:06, auth-type: sha2, registration flags: p-s-l-t-r-m-n
Default registration timeout TTL: 180 seconds
Forcing proxy Map-Reply: yes
Forcing proxy Map-Reply for xTRs behind NATs: no
Send drop-action proxy Map-Reply to PITR: no
Proxy Map-Reply action: not configured
Allowed RLOC-set: any

Registered RLOC-set (replacement-semantics):

[0]no-address, state: up-state, up/upw/mp/mw: 0/0/255/0
elip: 2001:5:3:6666:1(Rps), 2001:5:3:6666:2(Rps), 2001:5:3:6666:3(Rps)

ILA Locator:

Individual registrations: none

SRv6 SIDs:

[1545]2001:5:face:b00c::/64

Thanks!