Changes since Rev01

- **Background**
  - Need to distribute IGMP Join & Leave Synch routes only among multi-homing PEs
  - Receiving PEs need to identify corresponding EVI for these routes

- **How was it done in rev00?**
  - Used ES-Import RT for route distribution
  - Defined a new EC called EVI-RT EC for EVI identification
Changes since Rev01 – Cont. (2)

- We have different types of RTs, which one does this new EC correspond to?
  - It was intended for RT w/ 2-byte AS number – i.e., the RT that was specified in RT auto-derivation per RFC 8365
  - But what happens when RT is not auto-derived and when it is not based on 2-byte AS number?
Changes since Rev01 – Cont. (3)

Several options were considered

1. Define multiple EVI-RT ECs – one per RT type
2. Use the existing ES-Import RT to multiplexed truncated ESI and 3-byte EVI – e.g., referred to as 3+3
3. Define a new extra-large RT that can multiplex complete ESI and EVI

After extensive discussions among co-authors, option-1 was selected because of

- Backward compatibility
- Ease of implementation
Changes since Rev01 – Cont. (4)

- Now Rev02 defines four types of EVI-RT ECs:
  - Type 0 corresponds to 2-byte AS specific RT
  - Type 1 corresponds to IPv4 specific RT
  - Type 2 corresponds to 4-byte AS specific RT
  - Type 3 corresponds to IPv6 specific RT

- Added a new section describing when RT re-write is done on ASBR, the corresponding EC re-write must be done
Status

- Requested WG LC at IETF 101
- Would like to check the status of it in the queue?
THANK YOU!