Extended OAM to Convey In-situ OAM Configuration State

draft-xiao-ippm-ioam-conf-state-01

Xiao Min xiao.min2@zte.com.cn
Greg Mirsky gregimirsky@gmail.com

IETF-103  Nov 2018, Bangkok
Intention of this draft

• Provide a method for the IOAM encapsulating node to determine IOAM header

  – Static configuration is a potential method, but it's uneasy and inflexible, especially when the IOAM encapsulating node is a host

  – Dynamic acquisition is proposed in this draft, traditional OAM mechanisms such as ICMP Ping or MPLS LSP Ping can be used to convey IOAM configuration state
the principle of this draft is straightforward

- IOAM configuration data is conveyed from the IOAM transit/decapsulating nodes to the IOAM encapsulating node, by specific OAM probe packets
Two changes (1) – MTU

- MTU is a key issue for In-situ OAM
- In section 4.2 of [draft-ietf-ippm-ioam-data-04] it says “The maximum number of hops and the minimum path MTU of the IOAM domain is assumed to be known”
- This change provides a mechanism to know the minimum path MTU of the IOAM domain
Two changes (2) – Time Stamp

In the 02 version of [draft-ietf-ippm-ioam-data] it introduced support for new formats of time stamp, whose formats currently include PTP, NTP and POSIX.

This change enables the IOAM encapsulating node to know the format and length of time stamp configured at the decapsulating node.
Next steps

• Ask for more reviews and comments
• Revise this draft to resolve comments
• Ask for WG adoption