GMPLS Signaling Extensions for Shared Mesh Protection

(draft-he-teas-gmpls-signaling-smp-00)

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IETF 103 @ Bangkok

November 2018

History

- Initial version of the draft (<u>draft-he-ccamp-gmpls-signaling-smp-00</u>) w as submitted to CCAMP WG and reviewed during the IETF 102th mee ting.
- Comment received from the IETF 102 meeting:
 - The draft is simply extending RFC 4872 to add a new protection type for SMP. This can be generalized and TEAS WG might be more appropriate.
- A new draft (<u>draft-he-teas-gmpls-signaling-smp-00</u>) was submitted to TEAS WG.

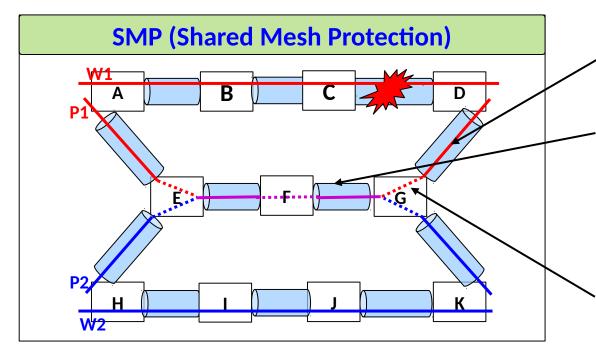
Changes

- Add text to generalize the SMP description
 - Add reference to G.808.3 (generic SMP)
 - Add reference to IETF RFC 7412 (SMP requirements for MPLS-TP)
- No changes to the signaling extension proposal
- Some editorials

Overview

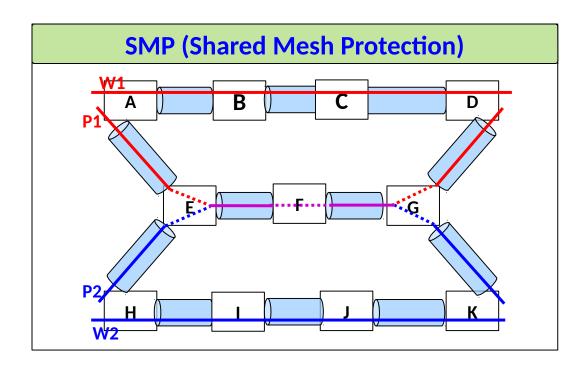
- ITU G.808.3 defines the generic aspects of a SMP (Shared Mesh Prote ction) mechanism.
 - G.873.3 defines the protection switching operation and associated APS protoc ol for SMP at the ODU (optical data unit) layer.
 - IETF RFC 7412 provides requirements for any mechanism that would be used to implement SMP in an MPLS-TP network.
- This draft updates RFC 4872 to provide the extensions to the GMPLS si gnaling to support the control of SMP.

SMP Introduction



- **Resources** are **reserved** for the protection LSP at the provisioning stage, but
- Cross-connects of the protection LSP are NOT preestablished before protection switching.
- Common link and node resources can be shared by multiple protecting LSPs associated to physically disjoint working LSPs.
- When the working LSP fails, APS messages will be sent along the protection path to establish crossconnects, i.e. activate the protection LSP, and execute protection switching.
- **Differences between SMP and SMR** (Share Meshed Restoration, referring to RFC4872): after failure happens:
 - SMP: using data plane APS for protection switching
 - SMR: using control plane GMPLS / RSVP-TE signaling for protection switching
- Therefore, it is necessary to distinguish SMP from SMR during provisioning, so that each node involved behaves appropriately in the recovery phase

Signaling Primary LSPs



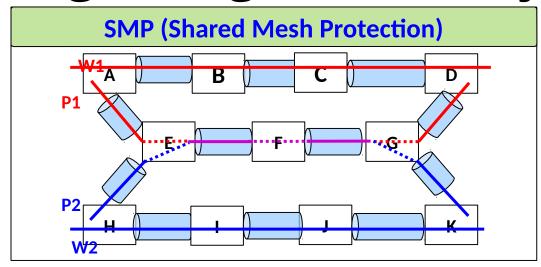
Provisioning Stage

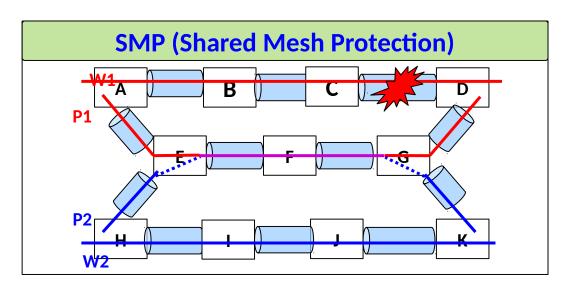
- LSP Protection Type = "Shared Mesh Protection".
- S bit = 0, P bit = 0, N bit =1
- Association ID = associated secondary protecti ng LSP ID.

Protection Switching Stage

• A bit (in in the ADMIN_STATUS object) set

Signaling Secondary LSPs





Provisioning Stage

- LSP Protection Type = "Shared Mesh Protection".
- S bit = 1, P bit = 1, N bit =1
- Association ID = associated primary working L SP_ID
- Include PRIMARY_PATH_ROUTE for recovery r esource sharing at intermediate nodes

Protection Switching Stage

- Activation of a secondary LSP and protection switching to the activated protecting LSP is done using APS protocol in the data plane.
- S bit = 0, O bit = 1 (becomes the primary LSP)

Updates to Protection Object

Protection Object:

0						1									2										3						
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1
	Length														(Class-Num (37)									C-Type (2)						
S	Р	N	0	Reserved LSP Flags										Reserved										Link Flags							
	Reserved																														

- **Secondary (S): no updates**
- Protecting (P): no updates
- ➤ Notification (N): Add SMP case
- Operational (O): Add SMP case
- > LSP Flags (recovery type)
 - 0x00 Unprotected
 - 0x01 (Full) Rerouting
 - 0x02 Rerouting without Extra-Traffic
 - 0x04 1:N Protection with Extra-Traffic
 - 0x08 1+1 Unidirectional Protection
 - 0x10 1+1 Bidirectional Protection
 - 0x11 Shared Mesh Protection (SMP)

Next Steps

- Get feedbacks from the WG level and move forward.
- Since the extension is straight forward and simple, can we ask for consideration of WG adoption? **