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LSR Working Group

draft-ketant-lsr-ospf-reverse-metric-01

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Recap

- First presented in IETF 101 London as draft-ketant-ospf-reverse-metric
- RFC 8500 ISIS Reverse Metric covers similar functionality
- RFC 8042 OSPF Two Part Metric covers partial functionality for broadcast/LAN links

- This draft covers OSPF reverse metric functionality for other than broadcast/LAN links

Reminder : What does this draft propose?

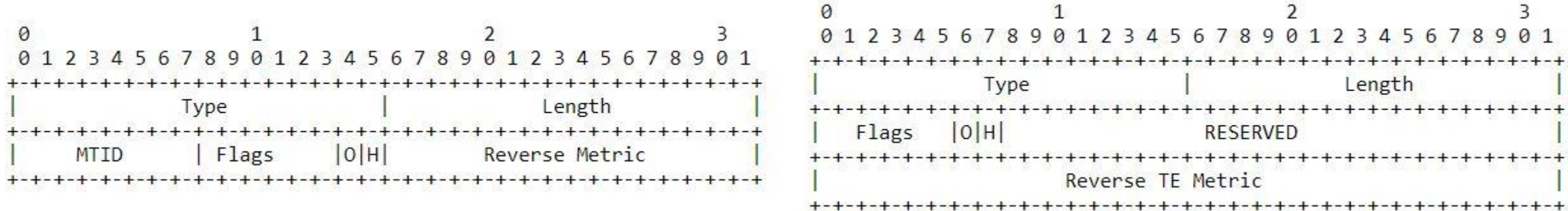
- Enables an OSPFv2/v3 router to signal its neighbour the “reverse-metric” that the neighbour should use on the link toward itself



- R1 does reverse-metric signalling towards its neighbour R2 via link-local mechanism
- The neighbour R2 modifies the metric in its Router-LSA for its link to R1
- Only R1 and R2 need to support this draft; other routers are not involved and will start using the updated metric on the link from R2 → R1

How is this done?

- New Reverse Metric and Reverse TE Metric TLVs are introduced for Link-Local-Signalling



- O-bit : reverse metric value is an offset to be added to existing original metric by receiver
- H-bit : the absolute value of reverse metric is to be used only when larger than the existing original metric by receiver
- TLV is included in the LLS block of the Hello message while the reverse-metric value is to be signalled

Updates since IETF 101 London

- Introduced MTID support
- Introduced ability to also signal reverse TE metric via a similar TLV
- Fixed minor editorial and content issues reported from reviews

Next Steps ...

- Asking for WG adoption