EPE OAM
IETF 105

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Agenda

- Background
- Problem statement
- Updates from previous version
- Next Steps
BGP-LS EPE advertises PeerNodeSID, PeerSetSID and PeerAdjSID to the controller which are used to produce SR paths.

The mpls ping/traceroute provide ability to validate the synchronization between BGP-LS advertisement, the forwarding state programmed on the router and actual forwarding behavior.

Controller/head-end

- Sends the FEC
- ASBR1 validates the control plane state from BGP based on FEC
- Prepares “Downstream detailed mapping TLV” with forwarding information to be verified on next router ASBR2/ASBR3
Updates from last revision

- FEC definition for PeerNodeSID to include multiple sets of local/remote interfaces
- Optimization for PeerSetSID definition
- Security Considerations
Target FEC stack definitions for PeerNodeSID

Figure 2: PeerNodeSID Sub-TLV
Target FEC stack definitions for PeerSetSID

Figure 3: PeerSetSID Sub-TLV
Summary & Next steps

- Request review and comments
- WG adoption
Thank you