EPE OAM
IETF 105

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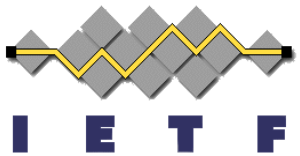
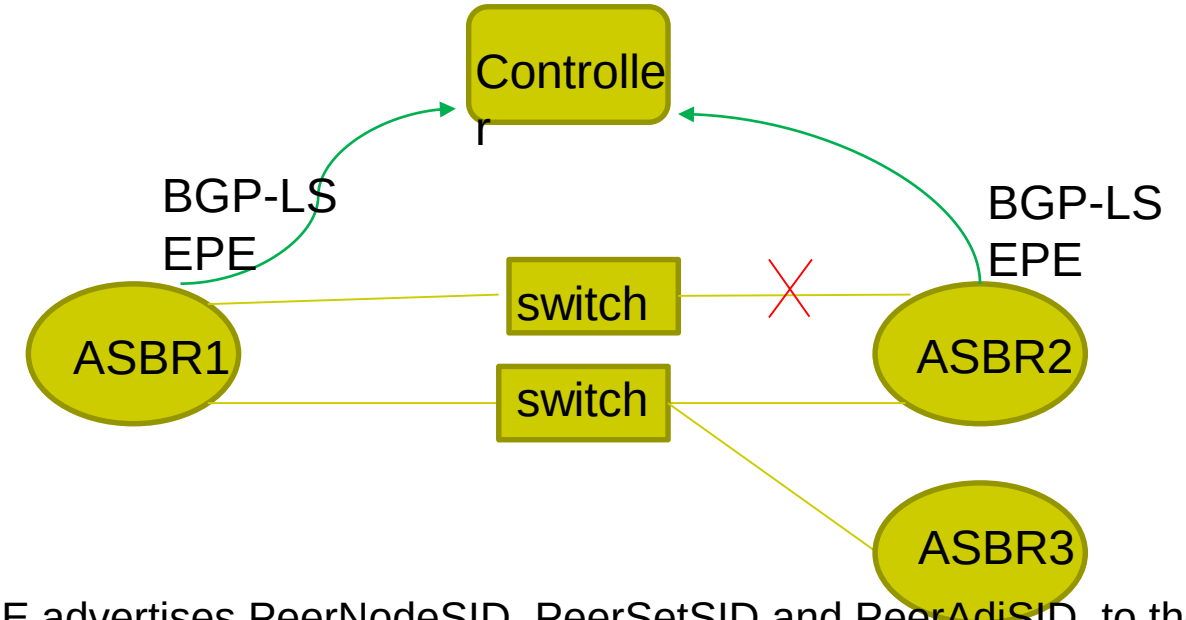


Agenda

- Background
- Problem statement
- Updates from previous version
- Next Steps

Background



- 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 nex 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

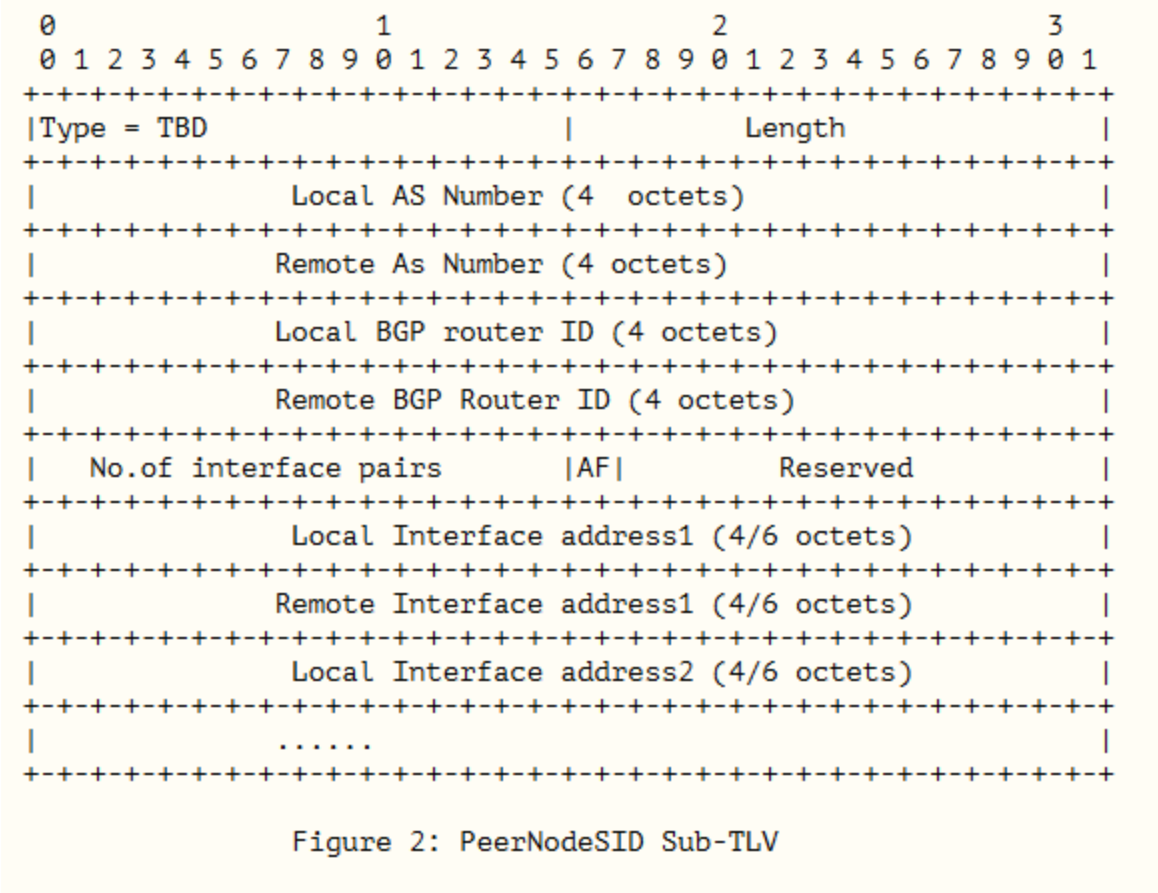


Figure 2: PeerNodeSID Sub-TLV

Target FEC stack definitions for PeerSetSID

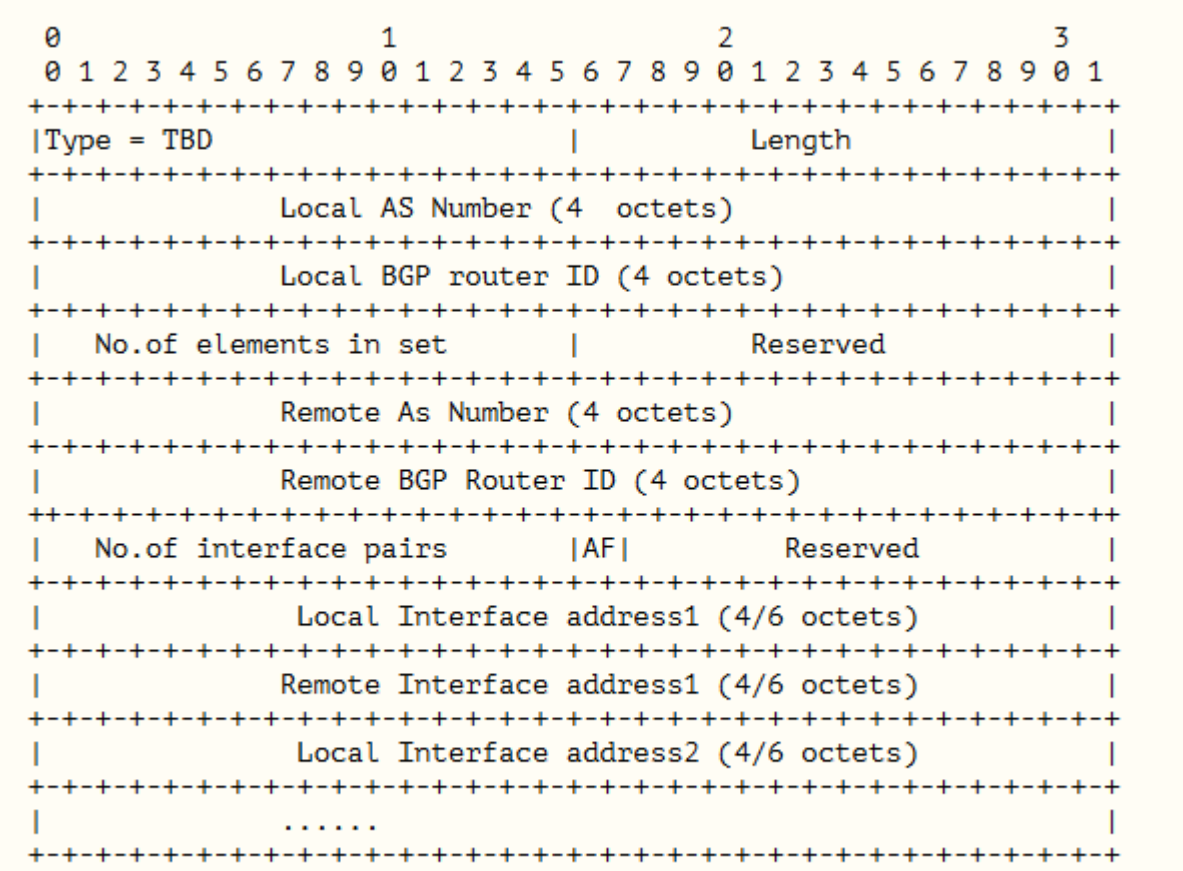
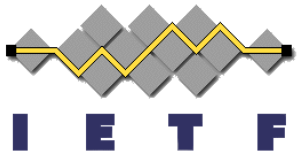


Figure 3: PeerSetSID Sub-TLV

Summary & Next steps

- Request review and comments
- WG adoption



Thank you