

L3DL

Layer 3 Discovery & Liveness

draft-ietf-lsvr-l3dl-03

LSVR WG

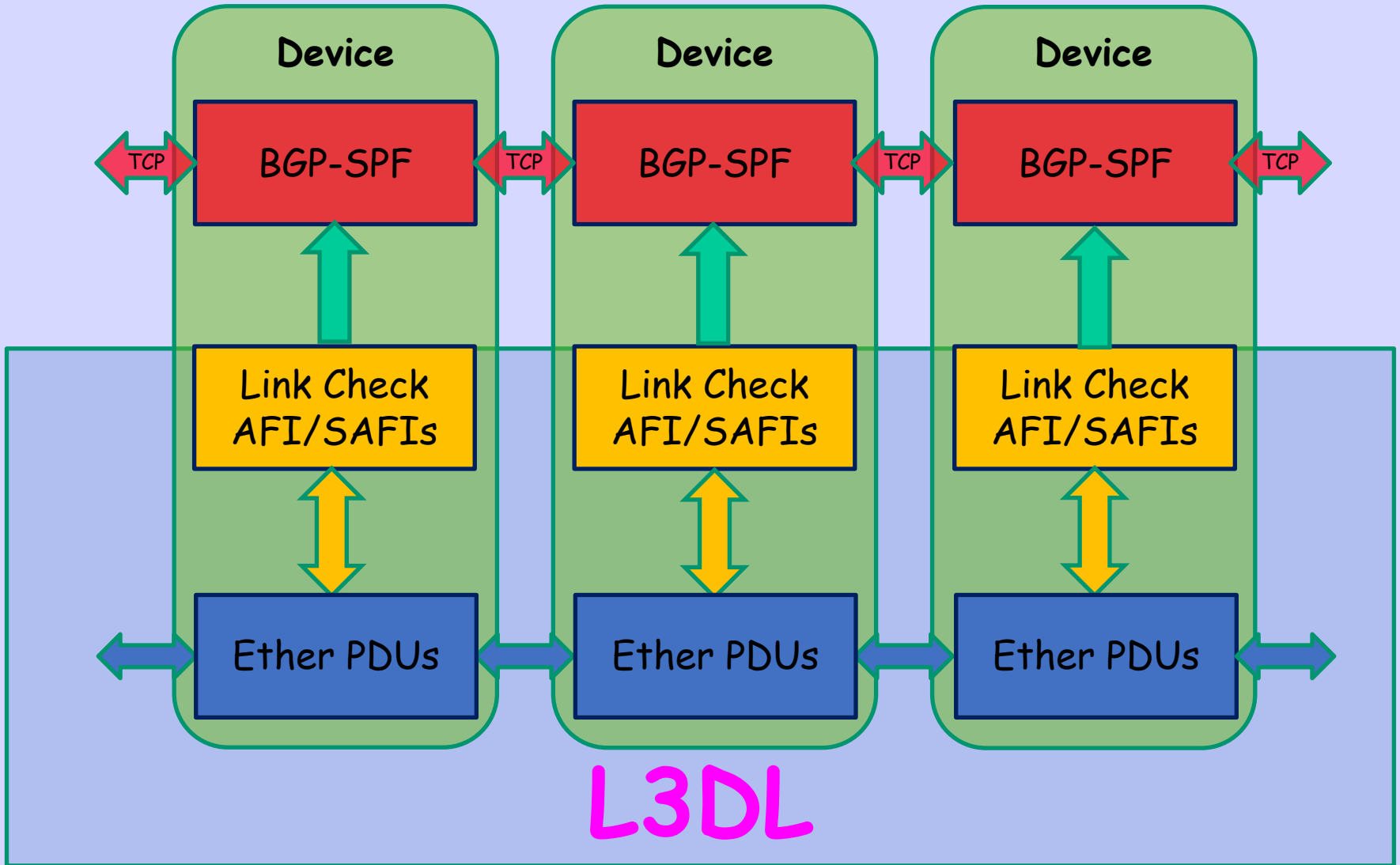
2019.11.19

randy@psg.com, sra@hactrn.net, keyur@arrcus.com

Primary Goal

Layer 3 Topology
Discovery and Liveless
for LSVR / BGP-SPF

Just a Reminder



This is NOT a
Routing Protocol

Discovers the
Layer 3 Addresses
on a PointToPoint Link

You Read the Draft

So What's New?

Devil is in the Details

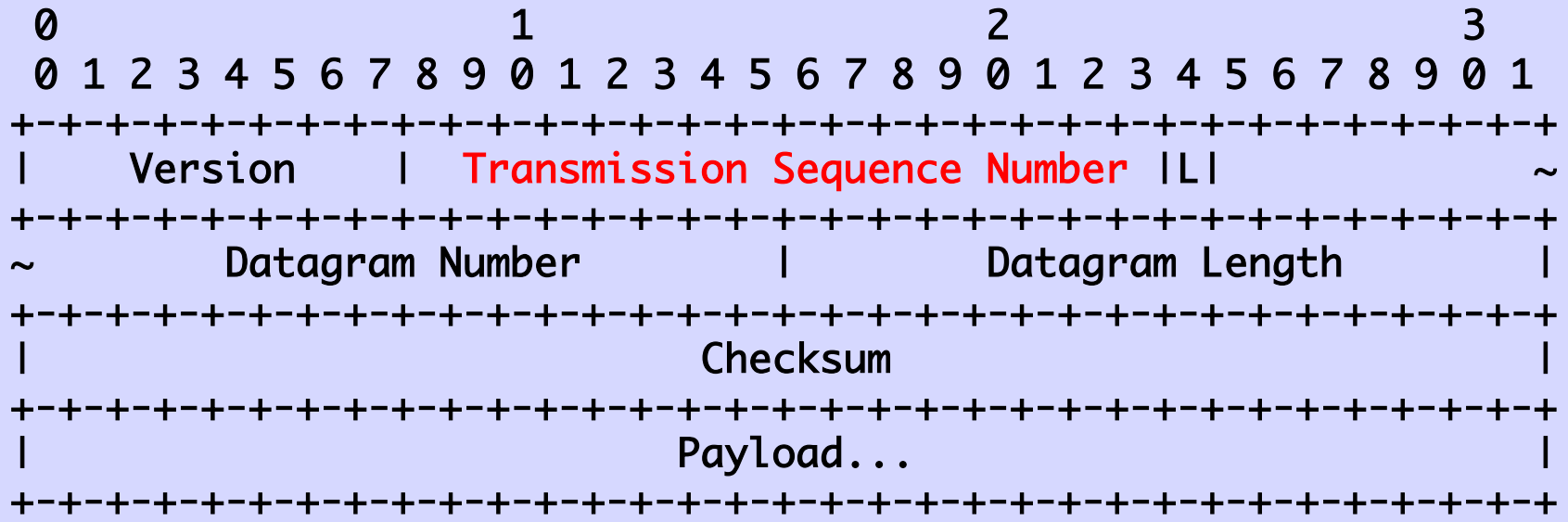


PDU Retransmission

Should a PDU need to be retransmitted, it **MUST BE** sent as the identical Datagram set as the original transmission.

The Transmission Sequence Number informs the receiver that it is the same PDU.

Transmission Seq No



Clarification

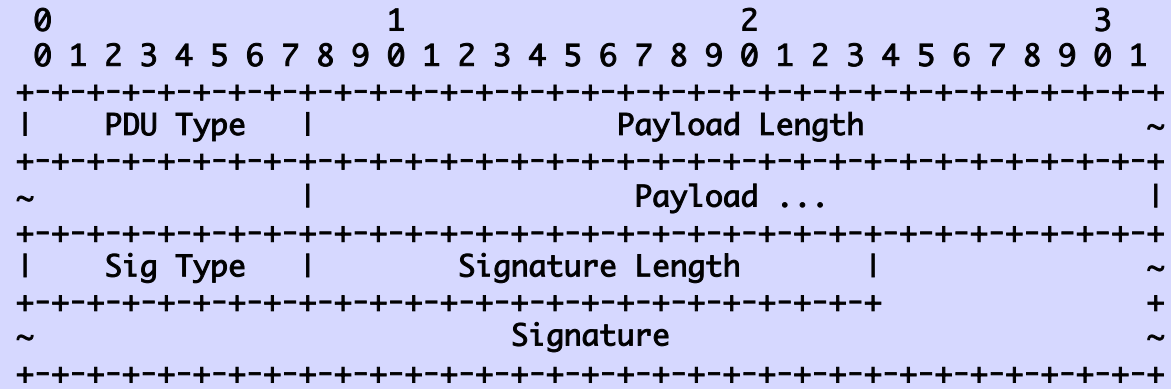
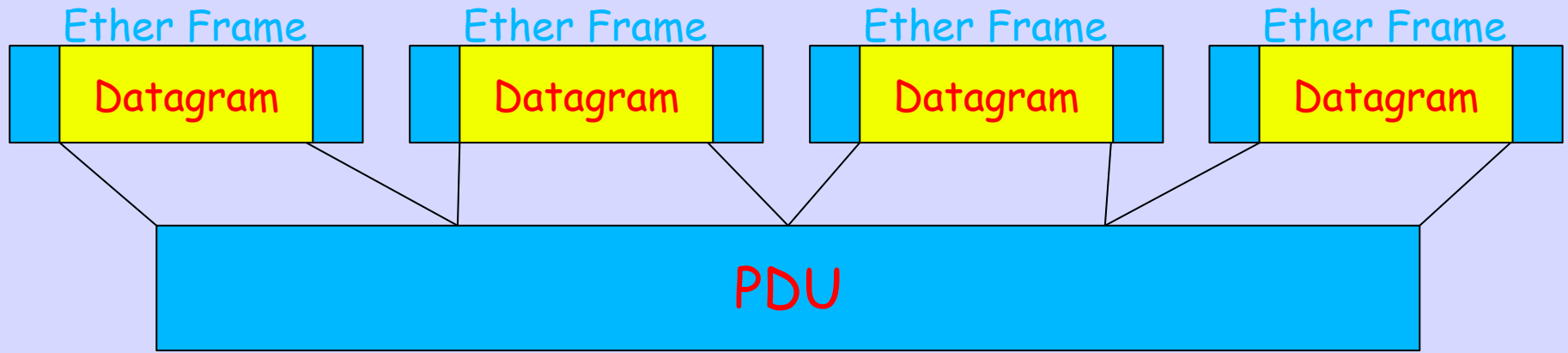
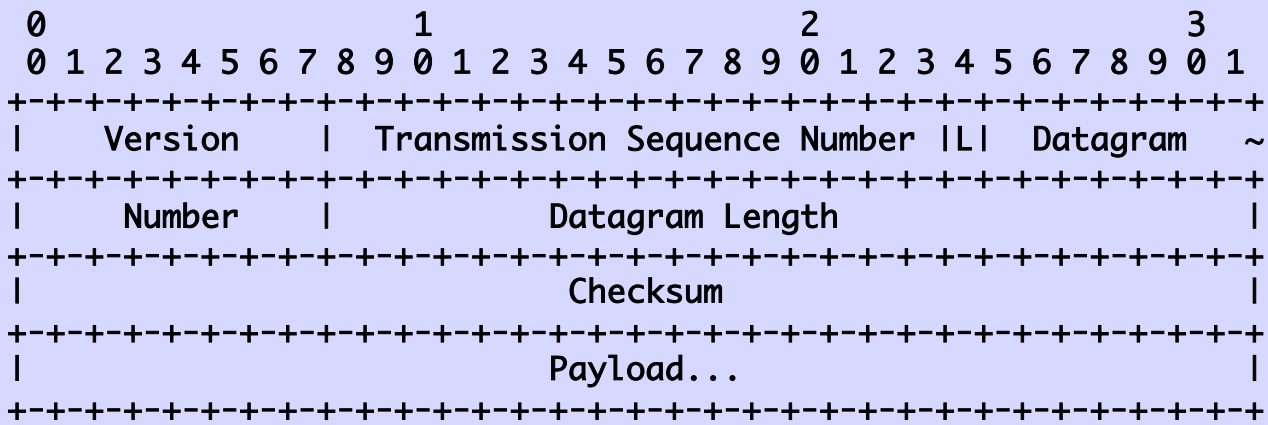
If a Datagram fails checksum verification, the datagram is invalid and should be silently discarded. The sender will retransmit the PDU, and the receiver can assemble it.

Oracle Removed

**Authorization Failure elsewhere
no longer differentiated from
Authorization Failure in OPEN**

Transport Layer can
handle 2^{32} octet PDUs,
and is now Clearly
Delineated

2^{24} Datagrams (in Ethernet Frames)
 2^{16} Octets/Datagram (except it is a Frame)



Why not TCP?

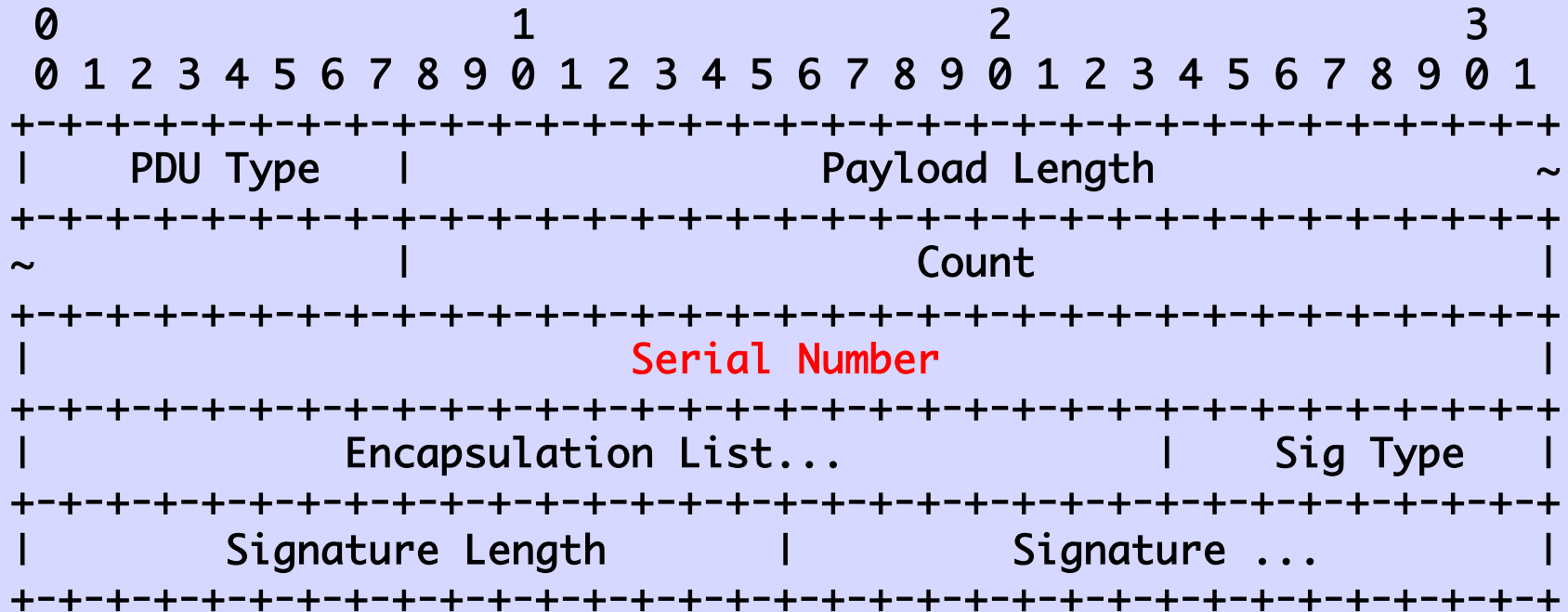
- When this runs, there are no IP Addresses
- This protocol is to Learn IP Addresses
- So it is a cheap TCP-like protocol
- Reassembly of out of order Datagrams
- Retransmission with Back-off
- PDUs are ACKnowledged
- Long Lived Sessions
- ...

Fully Stateful Session Per Peer

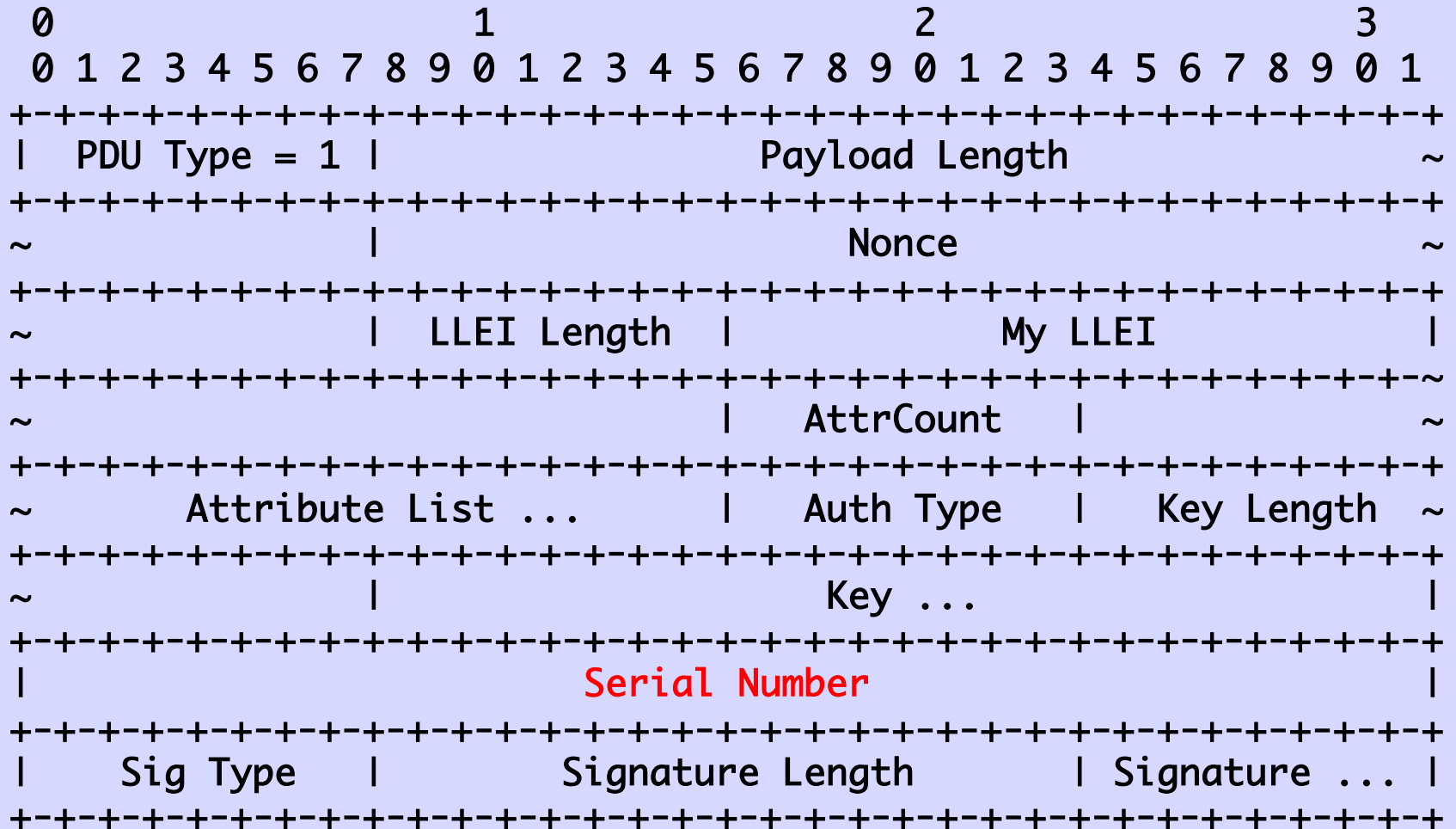
Graceful Restart

State May Be Resumed
à la BGP

Encaps etc PDUs



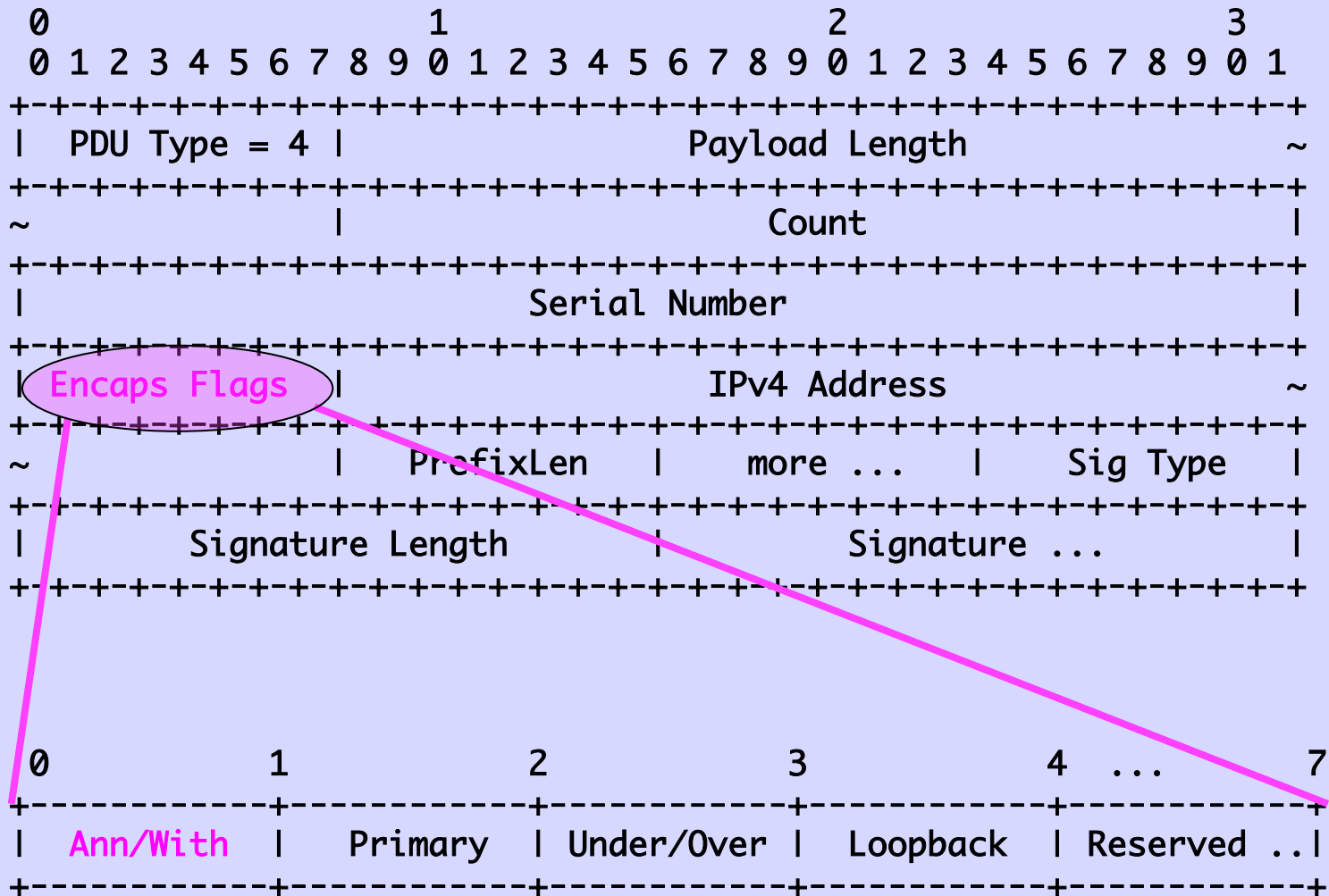
OPEN PDU



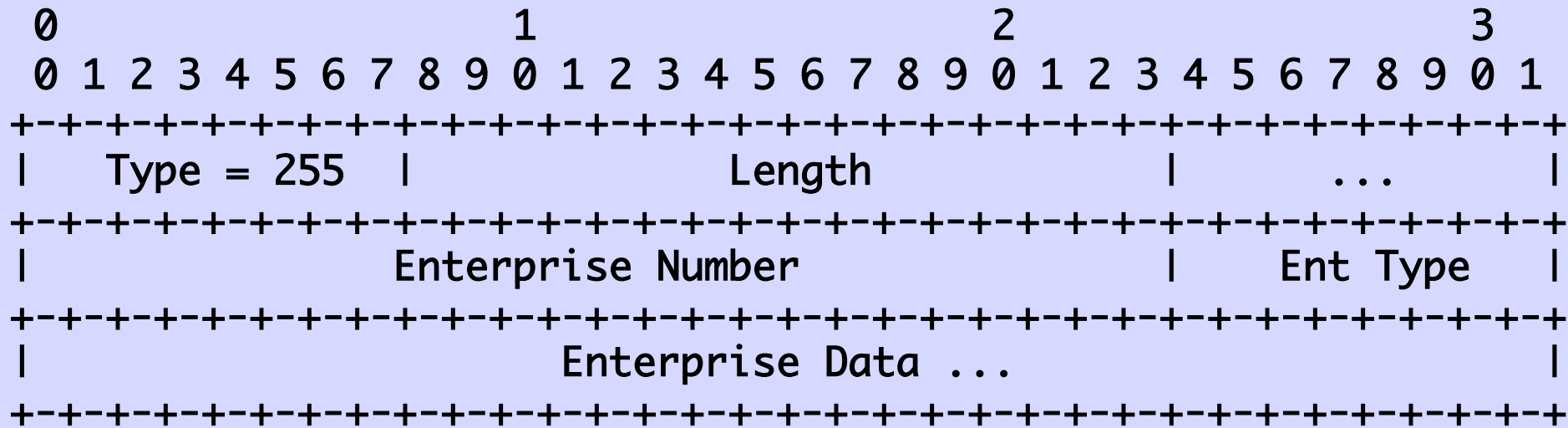
Duplicate Datagram and PDU Detection

Retransmission
on Time-Out for ACK

Announce/Withdraw



Vendor Extension



We now have Two
Implementations
One Python3 (LSOE)
One in Golang

Going into ArcOS &
Maybe a FOSS, with
Interop in Vancouver

Time to WGLC?

Neeraj has Extended it



Always a Good Sign

draft-malhotra-bess-evpn-pe-ce-00

L3DL-Signing

Layer 3 Discovery and Liveness Signing

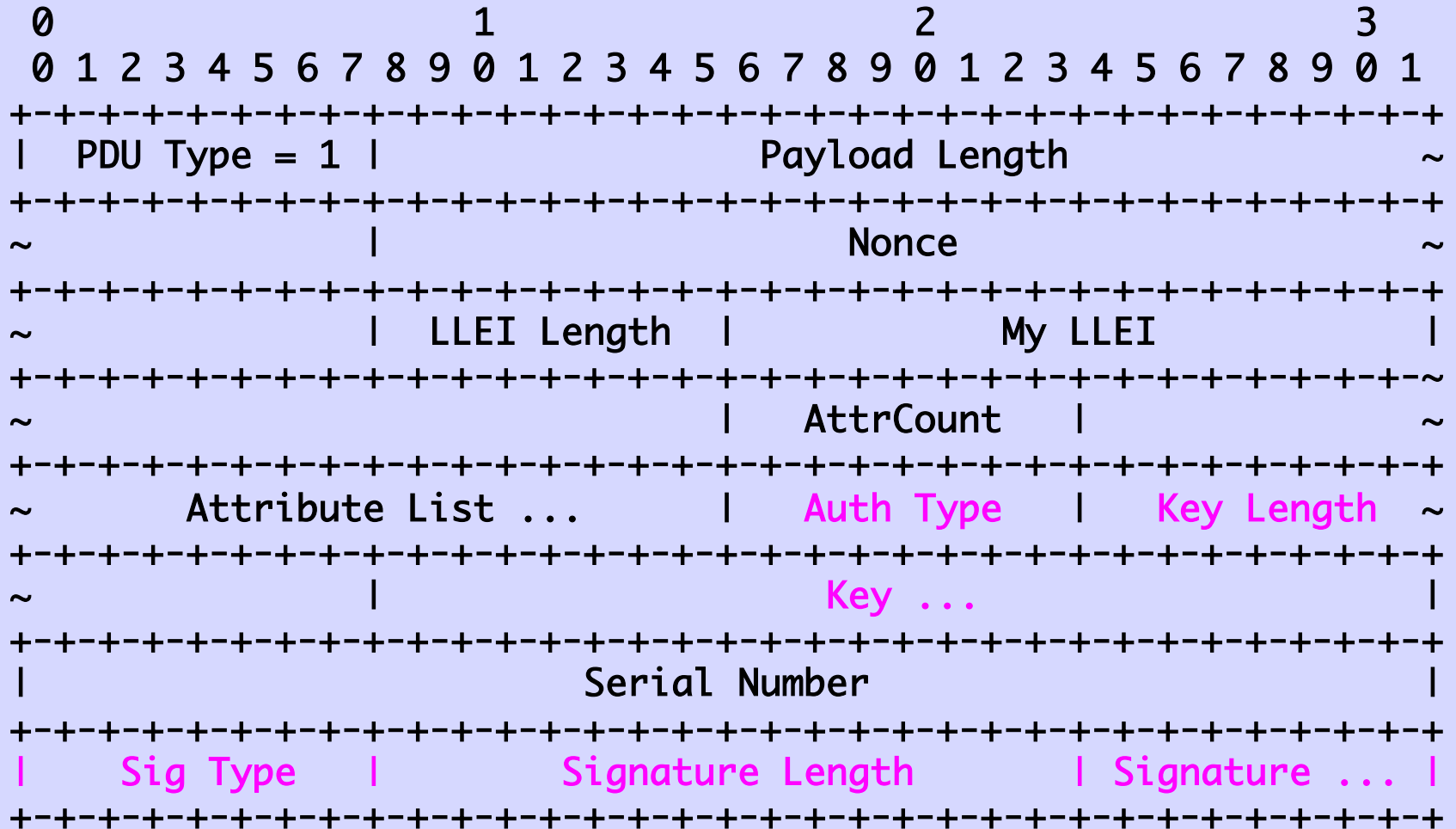
draft-ymbk-lsvr-l3dl-signing

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2019.11.19

randy@psg.com, sra@hactrn.net, keyur@arrcus.com

OPEN PDU



PDU Sender Signing

- The Key in the OPEN PDU SHOULD be the public key of an asymmetric key pair.
- The sender signs with the private key, of course.
- The device sending the OPEN may use one key for all links, a different key for each link, or some aggregation(s) thereof

Trust on First Use (TOFU)

- The OPEN key is generated on the sending device
- It is believed without question by the receiver
- Used to verify all subsequent PDUs from the same sender with the same Key Type.

PKI-Based Keying

- An enrollment step is performed.
- The public key is put into a certificate, which is signed by the the operational environment's trust anchor.
- The relying party can be confident that the public key is under control of the identified L3DL protocol entity.

Do Not Be Afraid



This is NOT X.509

- These need not be X.509 certificates
- X.509 is much more complicated than we need
- They are just signatures of one key (the session key supplied in the Key field of the OPEN PDU) by another key (the trust anchor)
- Every device must have TA burned in

Verify is the Same

- The two methods are indistinguishable
- The key provided in the OPEN PDU is used to verify the signatures of subsequent PDUs.
- The difference that PKI-based keys may be verified against the trust anchor when the OPEN PDU is received.

The Choice of Which Keying is Left to the Operator

Request WG Adoption

L3DL-ULPC

Upper Layer Protocol Configuration

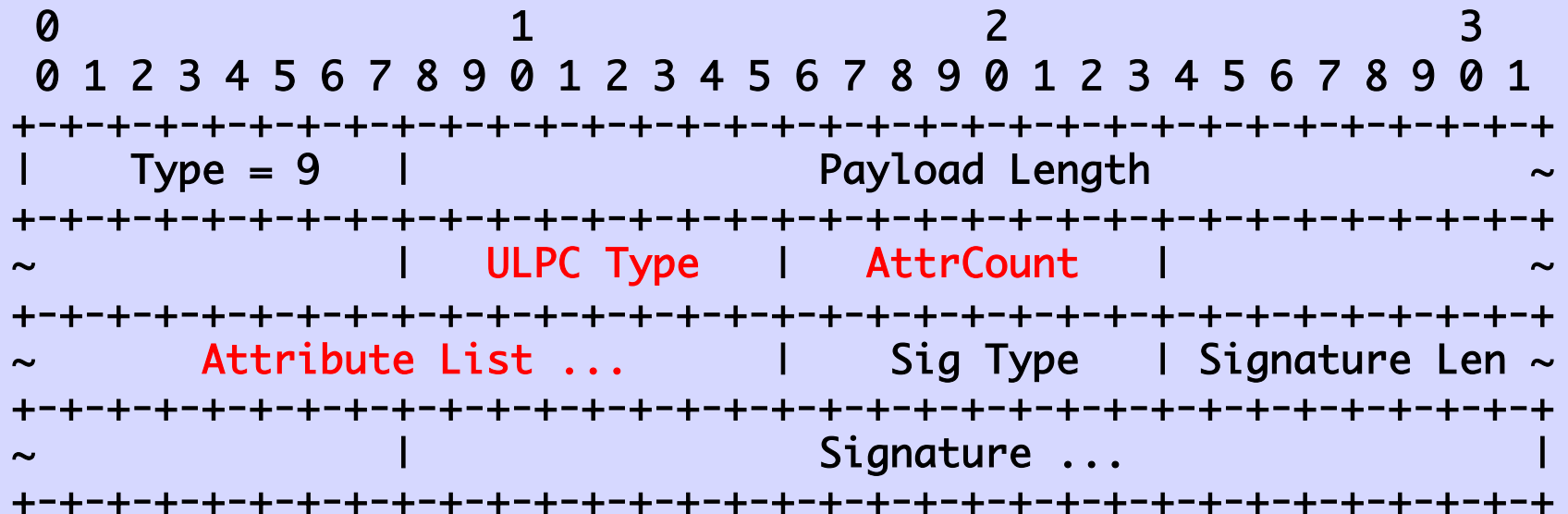
draft-ymbk-lsvr-l3dl-ulpc-02

LSVR WG

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L3DL PDU for ULPC



Provide the minimal set
of configuration
parameters for BGP
OPEN to succeed

Not to replace or
conflict with data
exchanged by
BGP OPEN

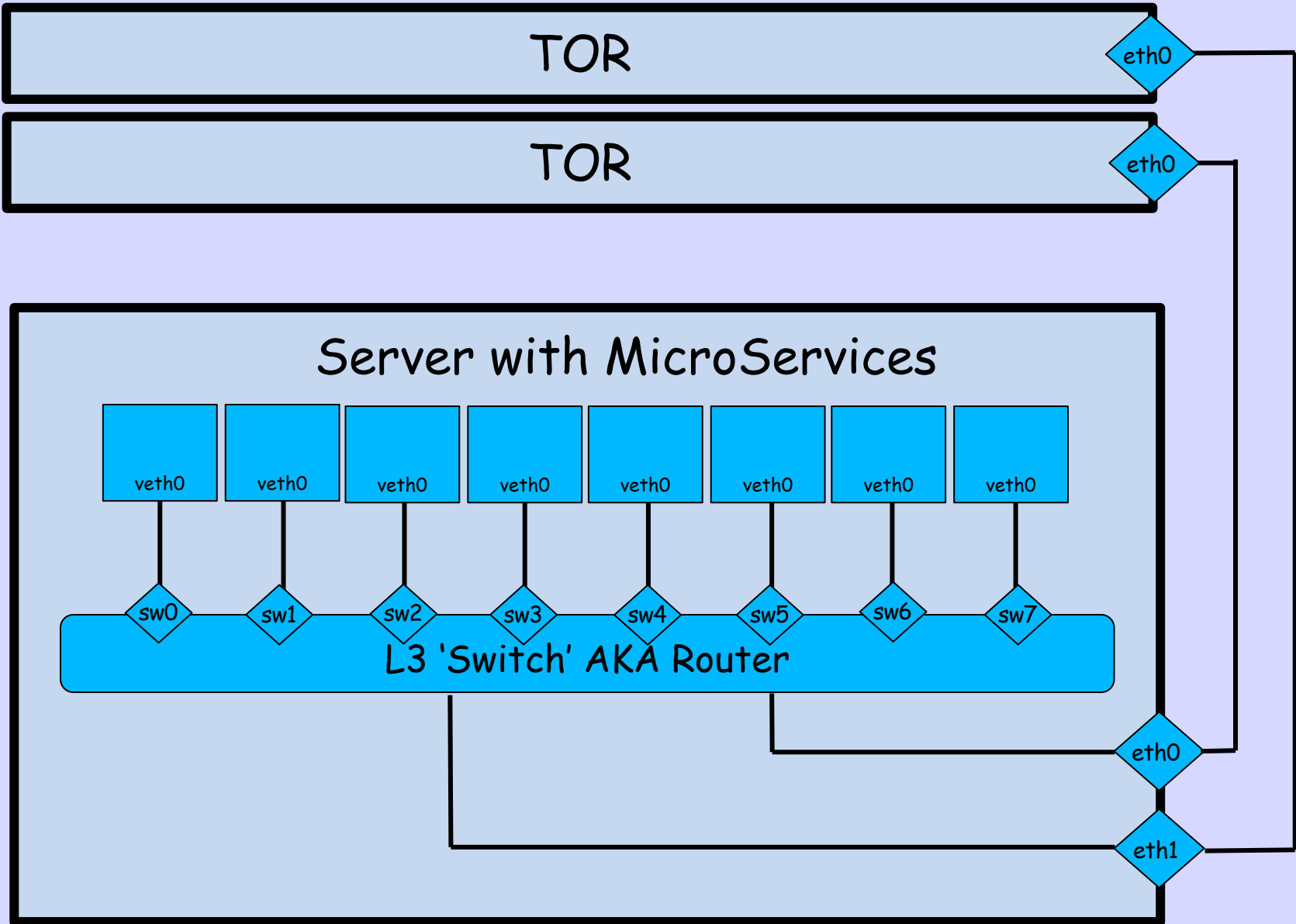
Multiple sources of
truth are a recipe for
complexity and pain

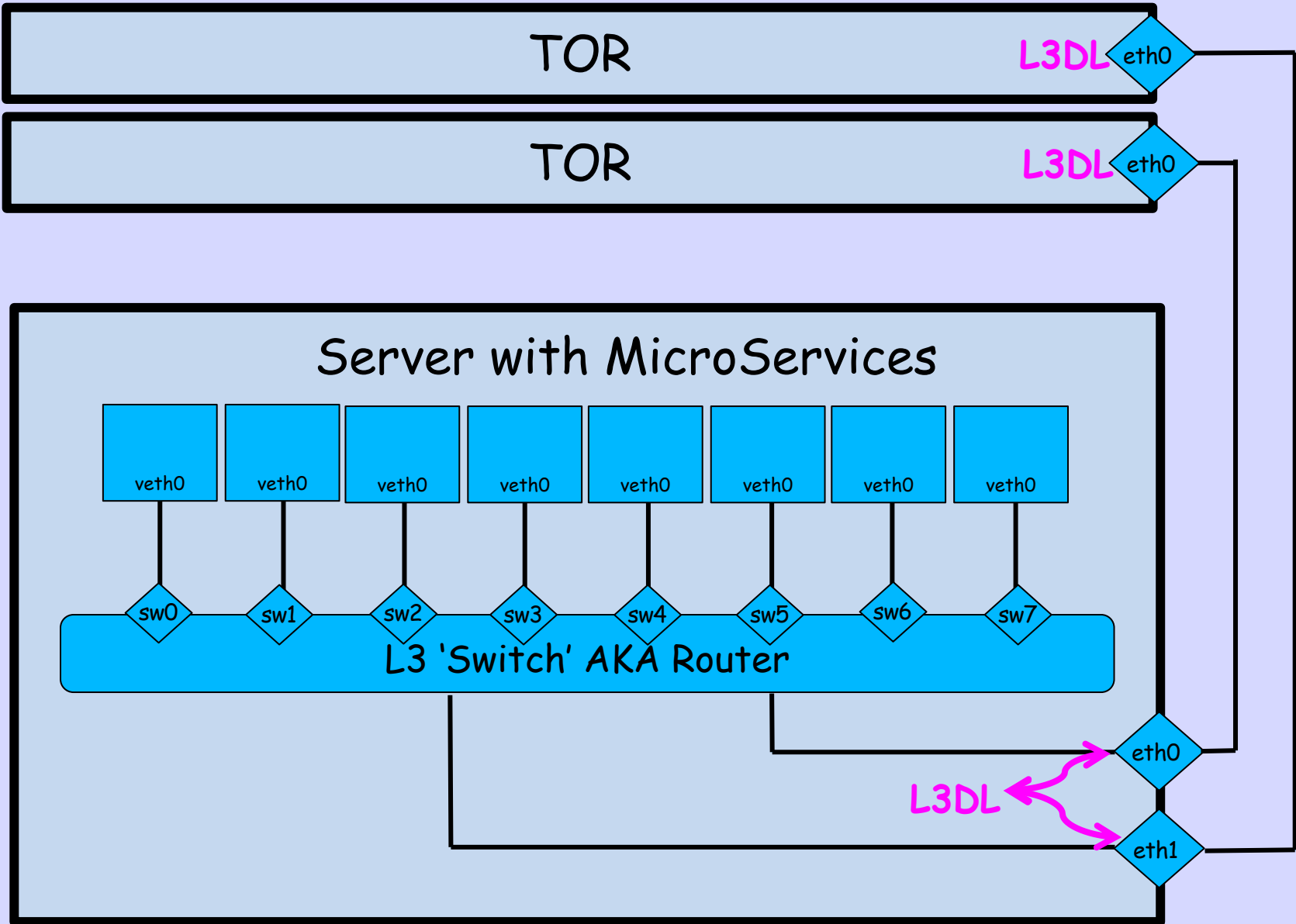
Yes, there is one
for IPv6 😊

Request WG Adoption

And For Dessert

An Ops Hack
(not a draft)
At Layer 3
With L3DL





L3DL Config:
 Interface eth0
 Interface eth1

Active and Passive

```
protocols {  
  isis {  
    interface lo0.0 passive;  
    interface ge-0/0/0.0 level 2 metric 2;  
    interface ge-0/0/1.0 passive;  
    interface ge-0/0/2.0 level 2 metric 42;  
    interface gr-0/2/0.0 passive;  
  }  
}
```

Active and Passive

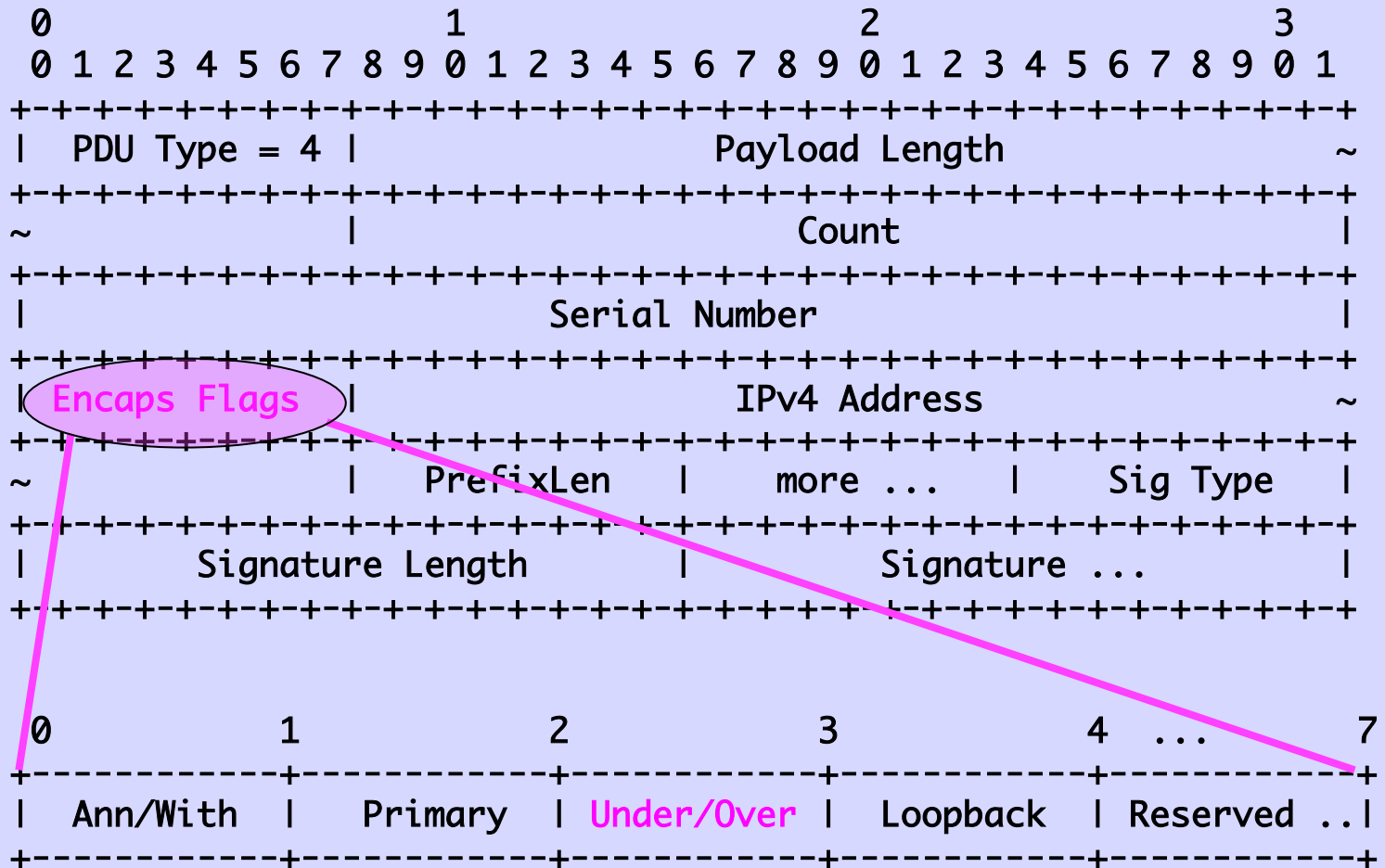
`interface ge-0/0/0.0 level 2 metric 2;`

- It sends and receives protocol
- It injects its L3 into protocol

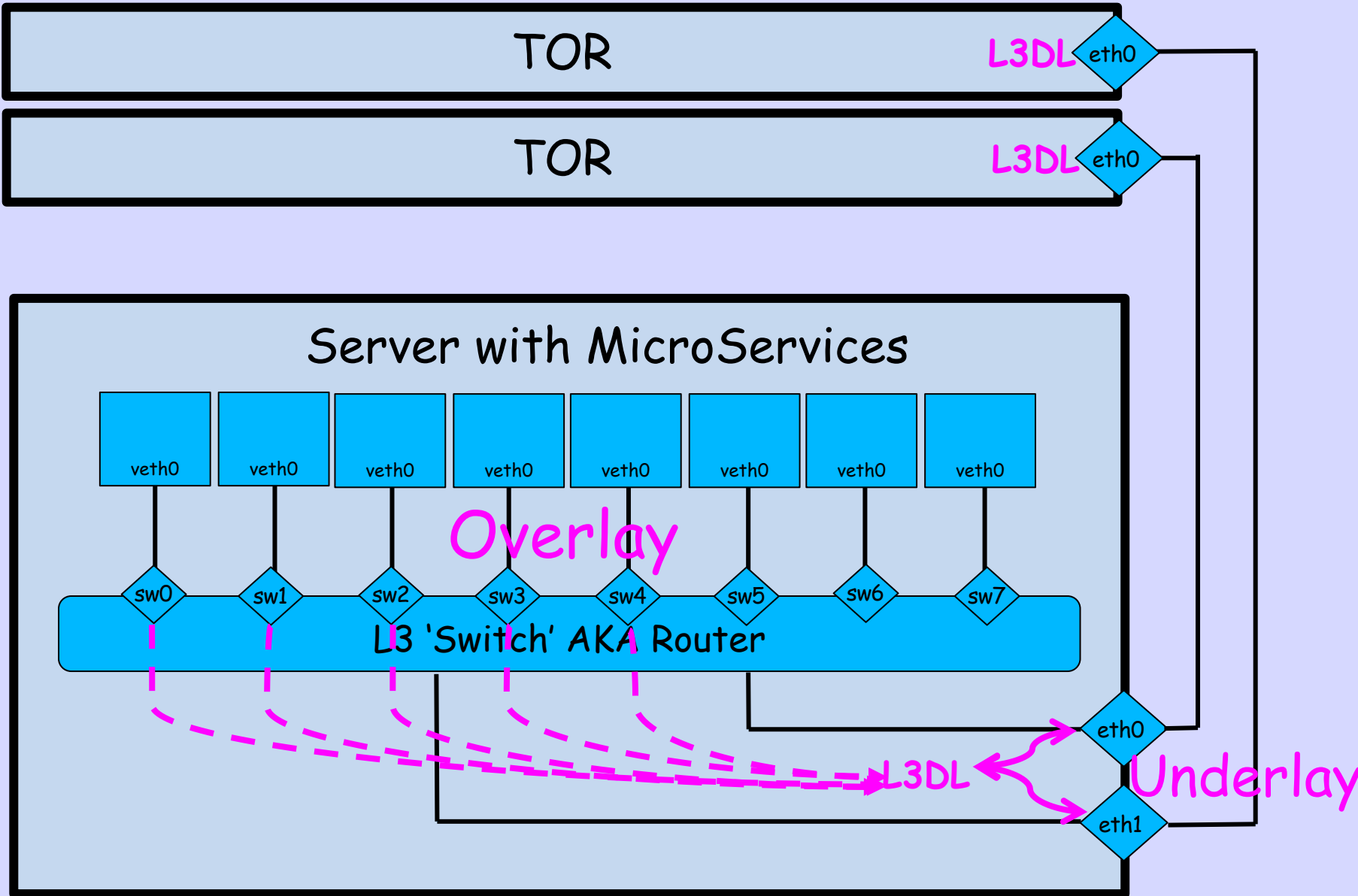
`interface ge-0/0/1.0 passive;`

- It DOES NOT send or receive protocol
- It injects its L3 into protocol

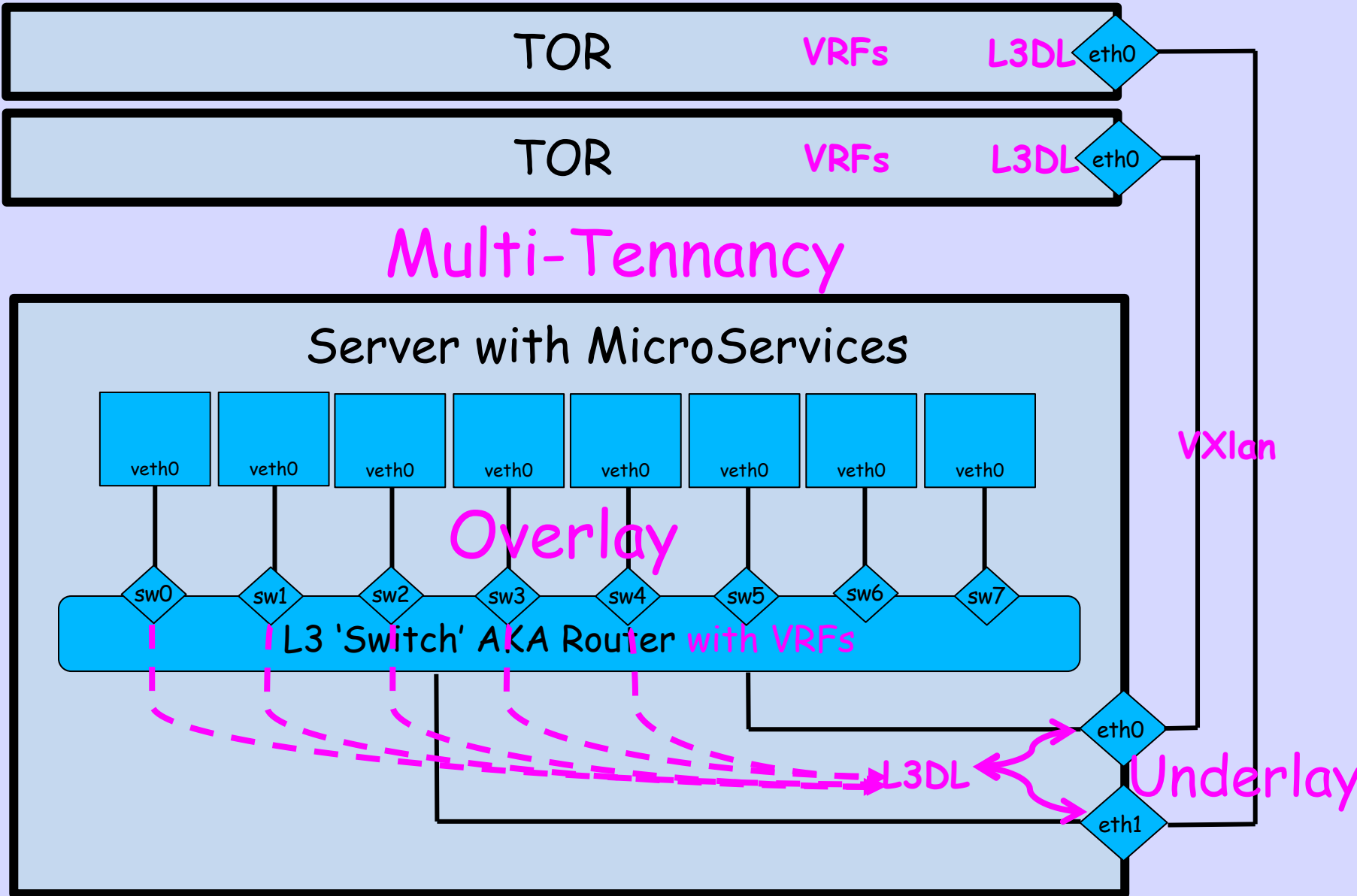
Announce/Withdraw



Underlay == Passive
Overlay == Active



L3DL Config:
 Interface eth0
 Redistribute sw[0-7] as overlay



L3DL Config:
 Interface eth0
 Redistribute sw[0-7} as overlay

Ops Considerations

- Hundreds of μ Services on a server
- 30-40 servers per rack
- Can cross racks, pods, ...
- Service mobility
 - Creation and Deletion
 - μ service failure
 - Server failure
- It's Quiet: Only changes are propagated