Service Programming with Segment Routing

draft-ietf-spring-sr-service-programming-02

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Summary of changes

• Updated SRv6 endpoint behaviors pseudocodes to align with RFC8754 and draft-ietf-spring-srv6-network-programming
• Updated SR-MPLS pseudocodes to follow a similar model
• Added missing pseudocode for the caching flavor of the masquerading proxy
• Added missing behavior identifiers in IANA section
• Integrated feedback received on the mailing list (thanks!)
SRv6 behavior update

- More formal pseudocode (aligned with RFC8754 and draft-ietf-spring-srv6-network-programming)
- High-level behavior unchanged
- Example: SRv6 Static proxy for Inner type IPv4 (sec. 6.1.2.2)

When processing an IPv6 packet matching a FIB entry locally instantiated as an SRv6 static proxy SID for IPv4 traffic, the following pseudocode is executed.

S01. When an SRH is processed {
S02. If (Segments Left == 0) {
S03. Proceed to process the next header in the packet.
S04. }
S05. If (IPv6 Hop Limit <= 1) {
S06. Send an ICMP Time Exceeded message to the Source Address, Code 0 (hop limit exceeded in transit),
Interrupt packet processing and discard the packet.
S07. }
S08. max_last_entry = (Hdrl Ext Len / 2) - 1
S09. If (Last Entry > max_last_entry) or
(Segments Left > (Last Entry + 1))) {
S10. Send an ICMP Parameter Problem message to the Source Address, Code 0 (Erroneous header field encountered),
Interrupt packet processing and discard the packet.
S11. }
S15. If (Upper-layer header type != 4 (IPv4)) {
S16. Resubmit the packet to the IPv6 module for transmission to the new destination.
S17. }
S18. Perform IPv6 decapsulation.
S19. Submit the packet to the IPv4 module for transmission on interface IFACE-OUT via NH-ADDR.
S20. }

When processing the Upper-layer header of a packet matching a FIB entry locally instantiated as an SRv6 static proxy SID for IPv4 traffic, the following pseudocode is executed.

S01. If (Upper-layer header type != 4 (IPv4)) {
S02. Process as per [I-D.left-spring-srv6-network-programming] Section 4.1.1
S03. }
S04. Perform IPv6 decapsulation.
S05. Submit the packet to the IPv4 module for transmission on interface IFACE-OUT via NH-ADDR.

Upper-layer header processing

SRH processing

Return traffic processing
SR-MPLS behavior update

- More formal pseudocode
- High-level behavior unchanged
- Example: SR-MPLS Static proxy for Inner type IPv4 (sec. 6.1.1.2)

**SID processing**

When processing an MPLS packet whose top label matches a locally instantiated MPLS static proxy SID for IPv4 traffic, the following pseudocode is executed.

S01. POP all labels in the MPLS label stack.
S02. Submit the packet to the IPv4 module for transmission on interface IFACE-OUT via NH-ADDR.

**Return traffic processing**

When processing an IPv4 packet received on the interface IFACE-IN and with a destination address that does not match any address of IFACE-IN, the following pseudocode is executed.

S01. Retrieve the CACHE entry associated with IFACE-IN.
S02. If the CACHE entry is not empty {
S03. Decrement the TTL and adjust the checksum accordingly.
S04. PUSH all labels from the retrieved CACHE entry.
S05. Submit the packet to the MPLS module for transmission as per the top label in the MPLS label stack.
S06. }

Service Programming with Segment Routing
SRv6 masquerading with caching

- Caching flavor allows the proxy to support NF-generated packets
- Caching mechanism is similar to dynamic proxy (sec. 6.2)
- Processing of returning packets that already contain an SRH is unchanged

The caching flavor of the SRv6 masquerading proxy is enabled by:

- Adding the following instruction between lines S14 and S15 of the masquerading pseudocode in Figure 23.

(... S14. Copy Segment List[0] from the SRH to the Destination Address of the IPv6 header.
S14.1. Copy the IPv6 encapsulation in a CACHE entry associated with the interface IFACE-IN.
(S15. Submit the packet to the IPv6 module for transmission on interface IFACE-OUT via NH-ADDR.)

- Updating the demasquerading pseudocode such that, in addition to the SRH processing in Figure 24, the following pseudocode is executed when processing an IPv6 packet (received on the interface IFACE-IN and with a destination address that does not match any address of IFACE-IN) that does not contain an SRH.

S01. Retrieve the CACHE entry associated with IFACE-IN.
S02. If the CACHE entry is not empty {
S03. If (IPv6 Hop Limit <= 1) {
S04. Send an ICMP Time Exceeded message to the Source Address,
    Code 0 (hop limit exceeded in transit),
    Interrupt packet processing and discard the packet.
S05. }
S06. Decrement Hop Limit by 1.
S07. Update the IPv6 encapsulation according to the retrieved CACHE entry.
S08. Submit the packet to the IPv6 module for transmission to the next destination.
S09. }
SRv6 behavior identifiers update

- IANA SRv6 Endpoint Behaviors table (sec. 10.1) updated with separate entries for masquerading proxy flavors
  - Aligned base registry in draft-ietf-spring-srv6-network-programming

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<tr>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Reference</th>
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</thead>
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<tr>
<td>TBA1-1</td>
<td>End.AN - SR-aware function (native)</td>
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<tr>
<td>TBA1-2</td>
<td>End.AS - Static proxy</td>
<td>[This.ID]</td>
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<tr>
<td>TBA1-3</td>
<td>End.AD - Dynamic proxy</td>
<td>[This.ID]</td>
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<td>TBA1-4</td>
<td>End.AM - Masquerading proxy</td>
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</tr>
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<td>TBA1-5</td>
<td>End.AM - Masquerading proxy with NAT</td>
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<tr>
<td>TBA1-6</td>
<td>End.AM - Masquerading proxy with Caching</td>
<td>[This.ID]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TBA1-7</td>
<td>End.AM - Masquerading proxy with NAT &amp; Caching</td>
<td>[This.ID]</td>
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Next steps

• Seek WG input and feedback