draft-boutros-bess-elan-services-over-sr-01 IETF 109 Online

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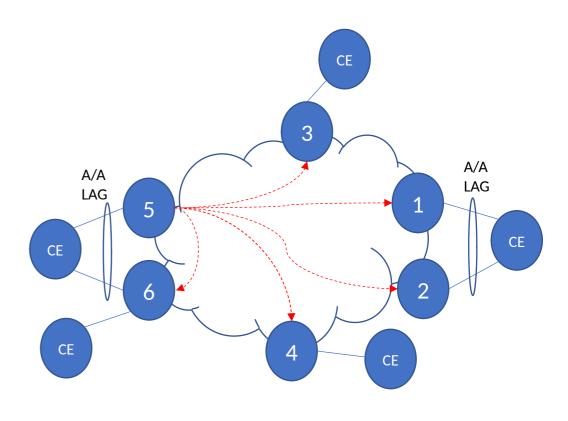
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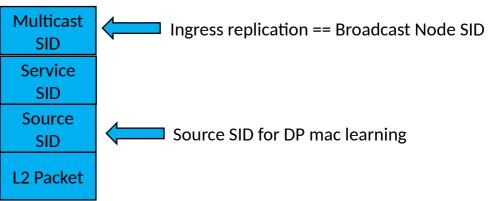
PW History

- Historically, a Pseudo-Wire (PW) is a P2P service between 2 endpoints.
 - A PW context in both control and data-plane (i.e. the MPLS label) represents both the service and the service endpoint.
 - This led to **scale issues** specially with ELAN service, where a 10,000 service distributed over 100 endpoints would need 100K+ PW labels (service IDs) per endpoint.
 - PW(s) follow L2 semantics had no Active/Active redundancy.
- SR-Optimized ELAN with data-plane MAC learning:
 - **Improves** the **scale** issue (e.g., 10,000 services will be presented by only 10,000 Service SIDs regardless of how many endpoints participate in the service).
 - **Maintains** the PW **P2P semantics** between 2 endpoints by presenting the endpoint by another SID under the service SID in the SID list.
 - Solves the Active/Active Redundancy and multipathing using Segment Routing anycast SIDs.

SR-Optimized **ELAN Service discovery**

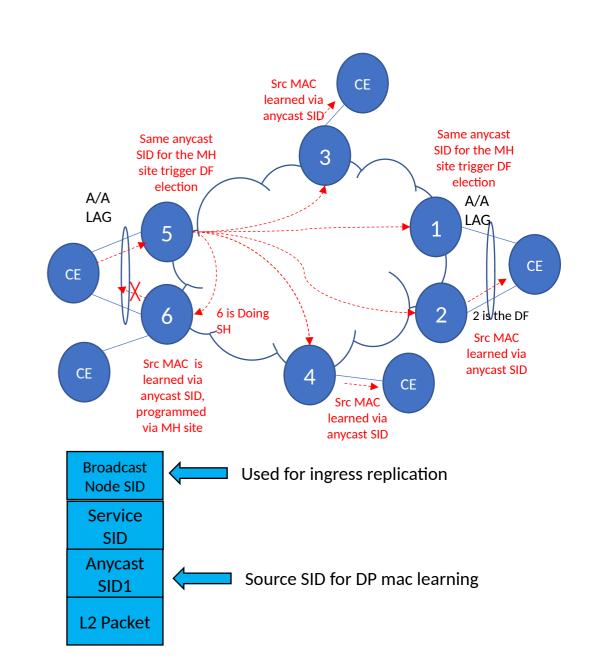
- ELAN Service SID advertised by BGP for service auto discovery:
 - Such that a single route contains a bitmap of all service SIDs as well as the Broadcast Node SID (for BUM traffic) associated with the advertising node.
- Upon receiving BGP update, a node can discover the service(s) hosted on the advertising node and hence can build P2MP flooding trees for L2 BUM traffic.
- P2MP flooding trees can be built for a given service or a group of services (aggregate inclusive)
- Ingress replication per service can be performed using broadcast SID.





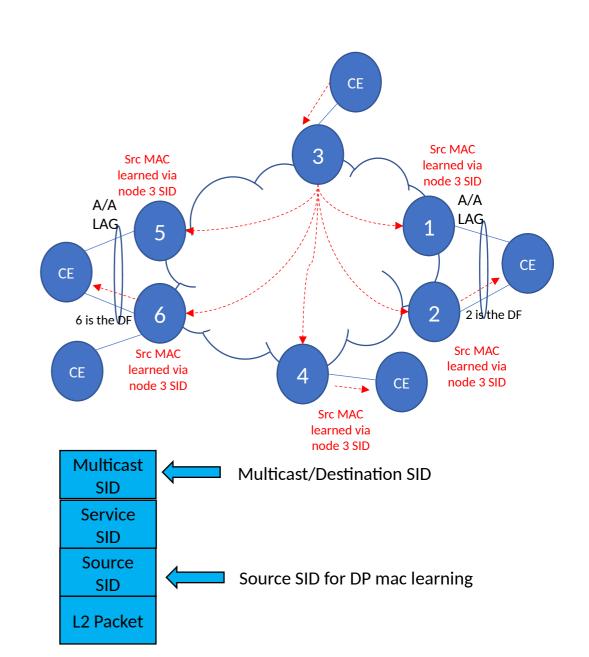
SR-Optimized ELAN service A/A Redundancy

- Anycast SID per Ether Segment (ES) is configured on all nodes attached to the MH site and advertised by the nodes connected to a Multi-Home site.
- Each node attached to the MH site advertises the same anycast SID to allow other nodes to discover the group membership and perform DF election.
- Aliasing/Multi-pathing achieved using the same mechanisms used for anycast SID.
- For example, **node 5 learns** a **MAC** address **from** the **CE** in dataplane and **floods** the BUM **data packet** to all other nodes including node 6. Thus, a receiver can learn the **MAC as reachable via the anycast SID configured on** node 5 and node 6 in "data-plane"
- Node 6 applies Split Horizon and hence does not send the received data packet back to the MH CE but programs the MAC as reachable via the MH CE.



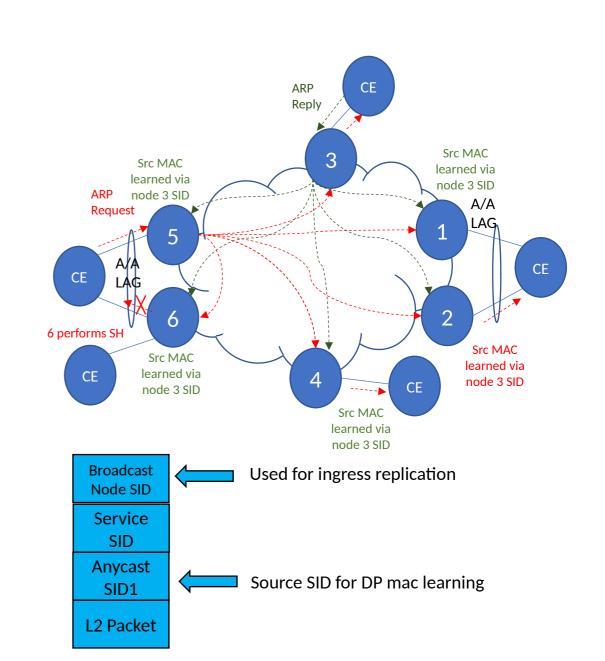
SR-Optimized ELAN service Data-Plane MAC learning

- MAC learned in data-plane against the source node SID, encapsulated under the service SID in the L2 forwarded packets.
- Node 3 learns the CE MAC address and floods the BUM packet to all nodes configured with the same service SID.
- Node 1, 2, 4, 5 and 6 **learn** the **MAC** as **reachable** via the source **node SID** hosted on **node 3.**



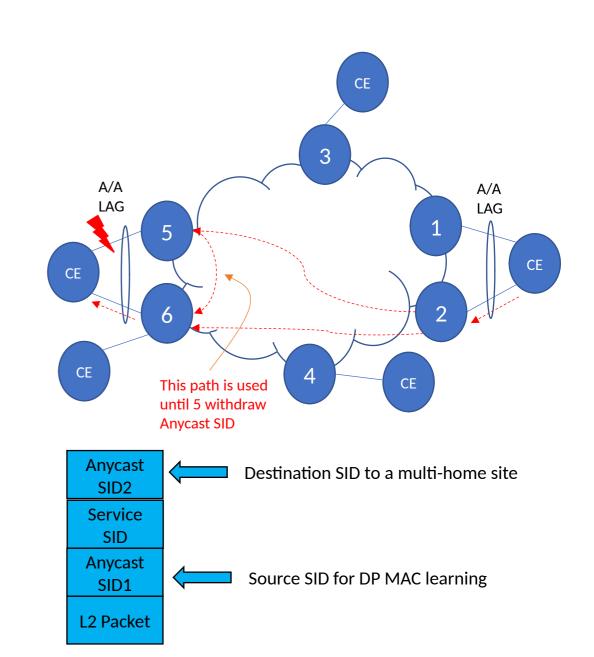
SR-Optimized ELAN service ARP suppression

- **Gleaning** ARP packet **requests** and **replies** can be used to learn IP/MAC binding for ARP suppression.
- ARP replies are unicast however flooding ARP replies can allow all nodes to learn the MAC/IP bindings for the destinations too.



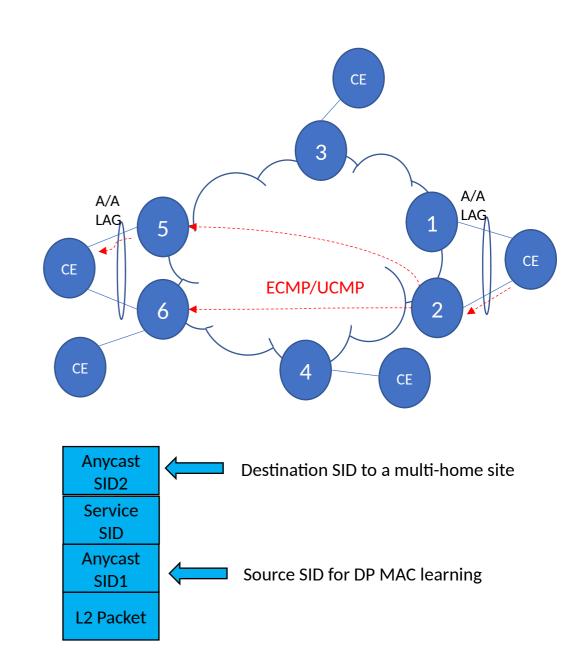
SR-Optimized ELAN service Mass withdrawal

- Node failure is learned via BGP/IGP, and there is no need for additional MAC withdrawal mechanism.
- On link failure the node can withdraw in IGP/BGP the anycast SID associated with the site so as not to receive any packets destined to the MH site.
- On **link failure** between node 5 and CE, **node 5** can **forward** the received L2 **packet from** the **core** to **node 6** (using anycast SID shared by both 5 and 6) **for fast convergence until** it **withdraws** the **anycast SID** associated with the MH site.



SR-Optimized ELAN service ECMP Multi-pathing

Packets destined to the MH CE connected to node 5 and node 6 can be load-balanced (ECMP/UCMP) across the core given that the MAC addressed were learned via anycast SID hosted node 5 and 6.



Benefits of SR-Optimized ELAN

- Maintain data-plane MAC learning benefits such as fast convergence, fast MAC move, and scale through conversational learning.
- Bring the benefits of A/A multihoming, multipathing, and ARP suppression.
- **Simpler** and much better **control plane** scale over legacy PWs, by splitting the endpoint ID from the service ID and representing them by 2 SIDs in the SID segment list.
- Leverage the benefits of Segment Routing anycast SID for redundancy and fast convergence, and to discover nodes sharing the same anycast SID to perform DF election.
- Eliminate the need for any overlay fast convergence mechanism.

Thank You