# BFD over MC-LAG interfaces
draft-mtm-rtgwg-bfd-mc-lag-00

Greg Mirsky (ZTE)

Jeff Tantsura (Apstra)

Gyan Mishra (Verizon)

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Where is the problem

- RFC 7130 defines BFD on LAG interfaces as set of independent BFD sessions that, as implied, have the same Source and Destination IP addresses
- In case of MC-LAG that is problematic, as nodes B and C has to use the same IP address on LAG.

LAG

B

MC-LAG
Redundancy
Group

A

C
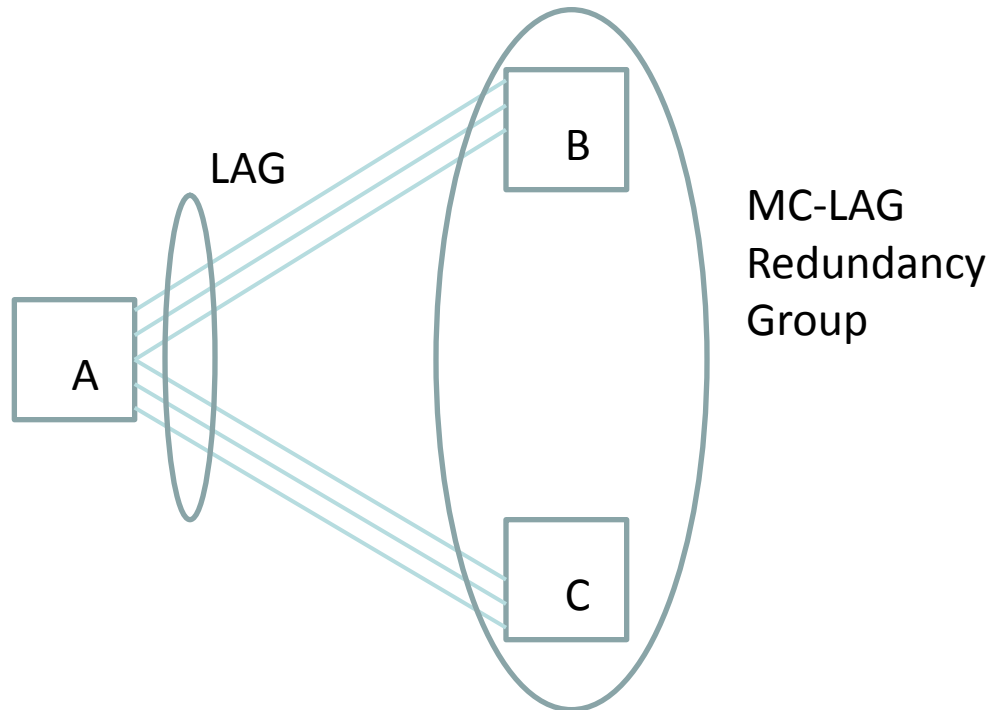
What we can do in IP network

- if IPv4 address family being used for micro-BFD session, then the link-local multicast address 224.0.0.0/24 SHOULD be used as the destination IP address. Subnet broadcast address MAY be used as the destination IP address as well;
- if the address family used is IPv6, then the IPv6 link-local multicast address FF02:0:0:0:0:0:0:2 MUST be used as the destination IP address.

IP header	
	Destination IP address – network broadcast
	Source IP address
	UDP header
	Micro-BFD Control Packet

3
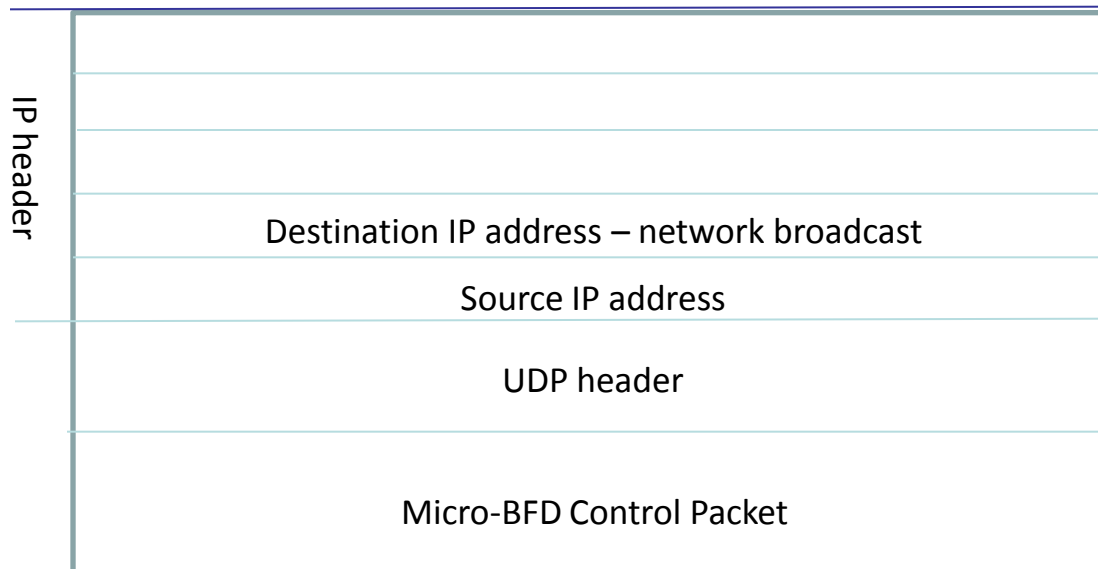
What we can do in IP/MPLS network

- IP/UDP encapsulation of BFD
  - Destination IP address
    - 127.0.0.1/32 for IPv4 address family
    - ::1/128 for IPv6 address family (RFC 4291)

IP header	
	DIP = 127.0.0.1
	Source IP address
	UDP header
	Micro-BFD Control Packet
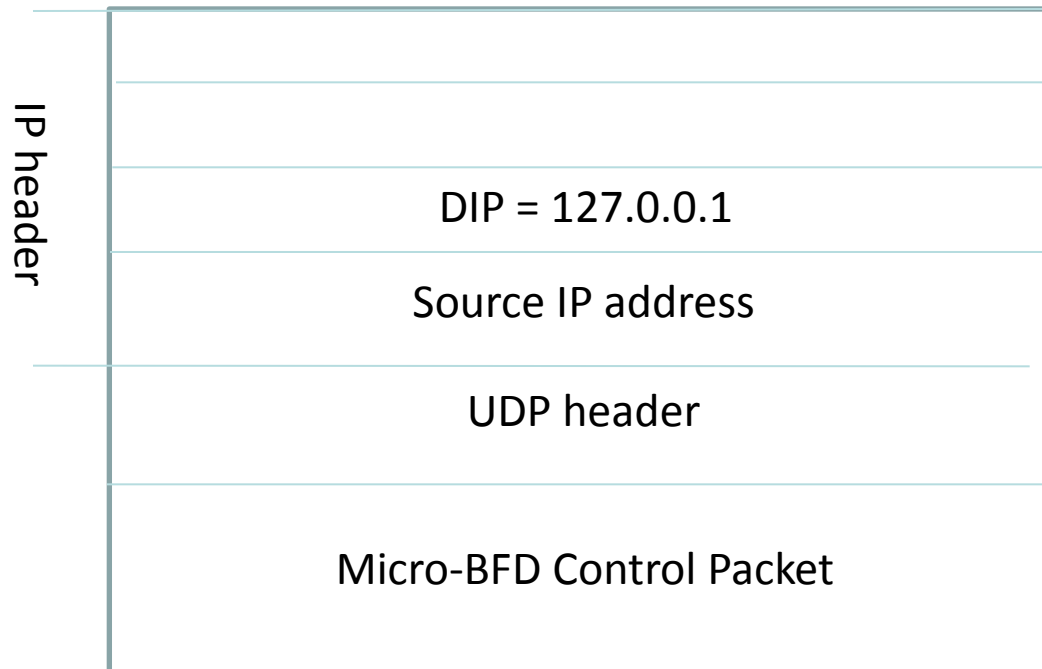
Next steps

- Comments are always welcome
- Asking WG to adopt this work