Segment Routing for Redundancy Protection

draft-geng-spring-sr-redundancy-protection-00

Xuesong Geng (gengxuesong@huawei.com)

Mach Chen (mach.chen@huawei.com)

Fan Yang (shirley.yangfan@huawei.com)

History

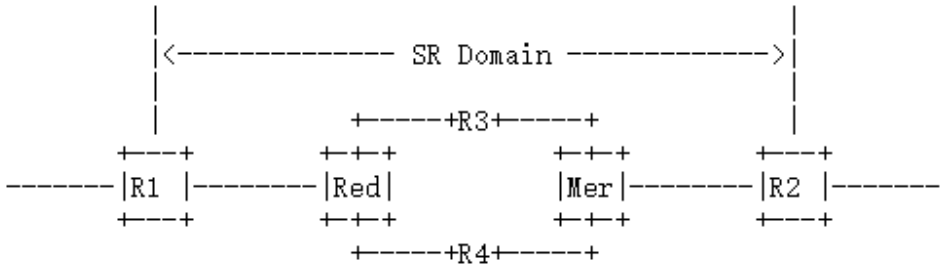
- IETF 104, DetNet WG, DetNet SRv6 Data Plane Encapsulation, *draft-geng-dp-sol-srv6-00*
- IETF 105, DetNet & 6man WG, DetNet SRv6 Data Plane Encapsulation, *draft-geng-dp-sol-srv6-01*
- IETF 106, DetNet WG, SRv6 for Deterministic Networking (DetNet) *draft-geng-spring-srv6-for-detnet-00* , DetNet SRv6 Data Plane Encapsulation, *draft-geng-dp-sol-srv6-01*

What is Redundancy Protection?

- Origin1: Service Protection from Deterministic Networking (DetNet)
- Origin2: New Requirement for Network
  - Strict SLA Guarantee: E2E Reliability
- Definition
  - is one of the mechanisms to achieve service protection
  - follows the principle of PREOF (Packet Replication/ Elimination/Ordering Function)
  - this document extends the capabilities in SR paradigm to support redundancy protection

Example Scenario of Redundancy Protection in SR

The process of redundancy protection when a flow is sent into SR domain:



1) R1 receives the flow and encapsulates with segments to steer the flow to destination R2;
2) When the packet flow arrives in Redundancy Node, one flow is replicated to two copies with the flow identifier and sequence number;
3) Two replicated flows go through different paths till Merging Node; The first received packet of the flow is transmitted from Merging Node to R2, and the redundant packets are eliminated;
4) No packet loss when one of the path fails;
5) If packet arrives out of order, Merging Node may perform the reordering function (optional);

Segment to support Redundancy Protection

- **Redundancy Segment:**
  - to perform the packet replication function on Redundancy Node
  - associated with a Redundancy policy (a variant of SR Policy) to steer the flow
  - in case of SRv6, new behavior End.R is defined
  - encapsulates the necessary meta data
- **Merging Segment:**
  - to perform the packet elimination and ordering (optional) function on Merging Node
  - in case of SRv6, new behavior End.M is defined
  - remove the meta data
- Meta Data:
  - Flow Identification: to identify a unique flow
  - Sequence Number: to identify the packet sequence within one flow
- Redundancy Policy:
  - includes more than one ordered lists of segments between Redundancy Node and Merging Node
  - the last segment of the ordered list is always Merge Segment

Redundancy Segment

- End. R behavior:

  S01. IF NH=SRH & SL>0 THEN

  S02. Create two new outer IPv6+SRH headers: IPv6+SRH-1 and IPv6+SRH-2;
  insert the policy-instructed segment lists in SRH-1 and SRH-2;
  add Flow Identification and Sequence Number into SRH-1 and SRH-2

  S03. Remove the incoming outer IPv6+SRH header

  S04. Create a duplication of the incoming packet

  S05. Encapsulate the original packet into IPv6+SRH-1 header

  S06. Encapsulate the duplicate packet into IPv6+SRH-2 header

  S07. Set IPv6 SA as the local address of this node

  S08. Set IPv6 DA of IPv6+SRH-1 to the first segment of SRv6 Policy in of SRH-1 segment list

  S09. Set IPv6 DA of IPv6+SRH-2 to the first segment of SRv6 Policy in of SRH-2 segment list

  S10. ELSE

  S11. Drop the packet

Merging Segment

- End. M behavior:

  S01. IF NH=SRH & SL>0 & "the packet is not a redundant packet" , THEN

  S02. Do not decrement SL nor update the IPv6 DA with SRH[SL]

  S03. Create a new outer IPv6+SRH-3 header

  S04. Insert the policy-instructed segment list in the newly created SRH-3

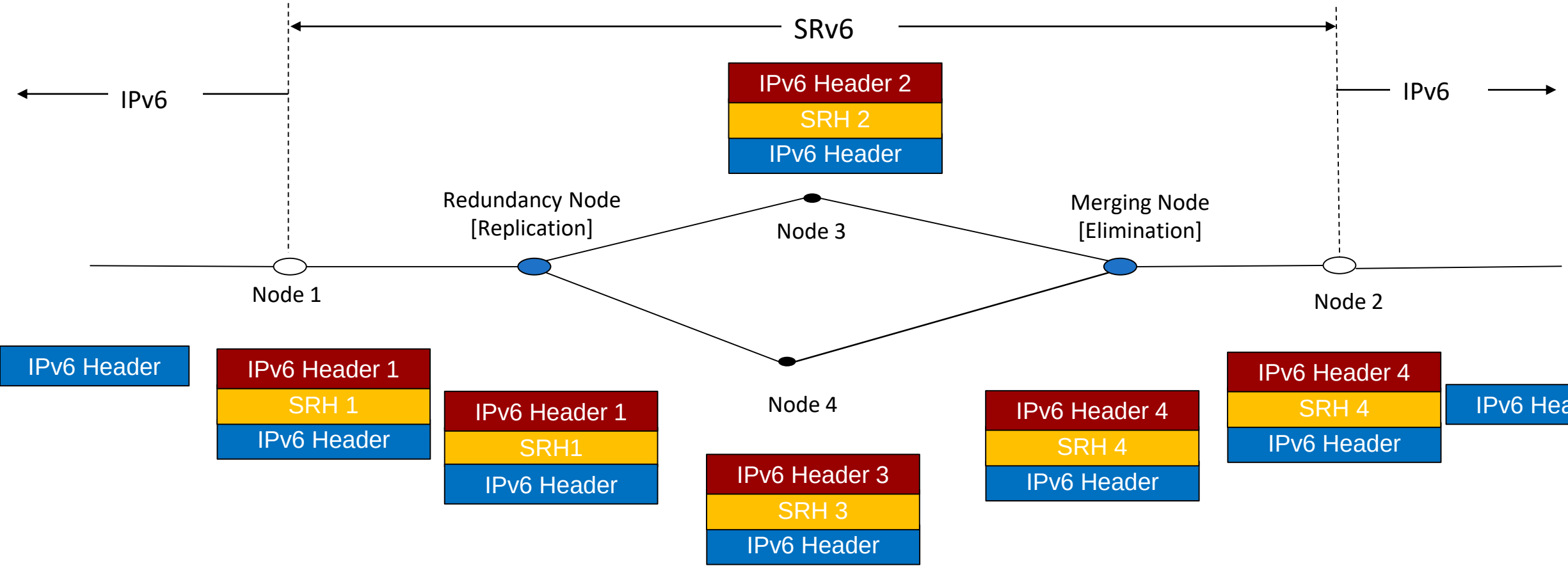
  S05. Remove the incoming outer IPv6+SRH header

  S06. Set IPv6 DA of IPv6+SRH-3 to the first segment of SRv6 Policy in SRH-3 segment list

  S07. ELSE

  S08. Drop the packet

SRv6 Based PREOF



Next Step

- Collect Feedback from SPRING
- Comments and discussions in the mailing list
- Seek for collaboration

Thanks