

EVPN Interoperability Modes

draft-krattiger-evpn-modes-interop-03

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Online

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Intro

- Ethernet VPN (EVPN) provides different functional modes in the area of
 - Service Interfaces
 - RFC7432 section 6
 - Integrated Route and Bridge in EVPN
 - draft-ietf-bess-evpn-inter-subnet-forwarding section 5 and 6
 - IRB Core Connectivity model
 - draft-ietf-bess-evpn-prefix-advertisement section 4.4
- The different modes are defined with different use-cases in mind and were generally mutual exclusive.
- Even with the specific use-cases and the resulting mode definition, the aim of interoperability is critical.

Focus and Key Items of this Draft

- We aim to document the different EVPN functional modes and how they can interoperate with each other.
- We don't aim to redefine the existing functional modes
- We consider the most pertinent interop modes as oppose to all permutations.
 - Service Interfaces
 - VLAN-Aware Bundle <> VLAN-Based
 - Integrated Route and Bridge in EVPN
 - Asymmetric IRB <> Symmetric IRB
 - IRB Core Connectivity model
 - Interface-less <> Interface-ful Unnumbered IRB
- In the future if other modes are identified, it will be addressed in future revisions.

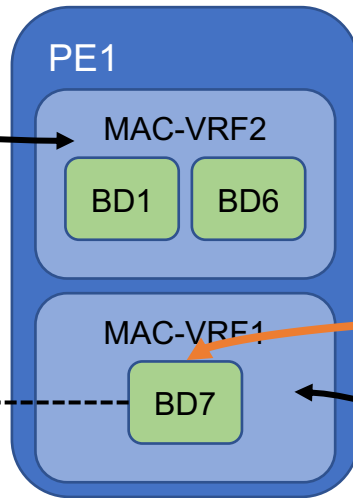
Interoperability for different Service Interface

Section 3.2

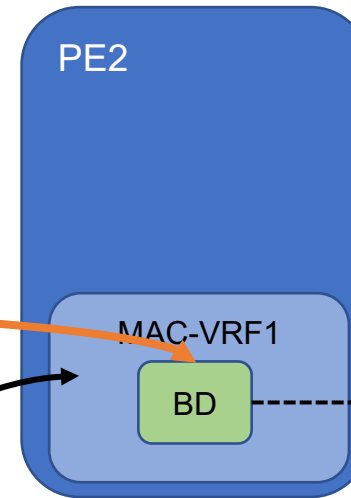
For BD/PE with No Need for Interop with VLAN-Based

- Remain in VLAN-Aware mode
- Multiple BD per EVI
- Send EthTag per BD in EVPN Type2
- Use Route-Target for MAC-VRF2 (2:2)

VLAN-Aware Bundle Service Interface



VLAN-Based Service Interface

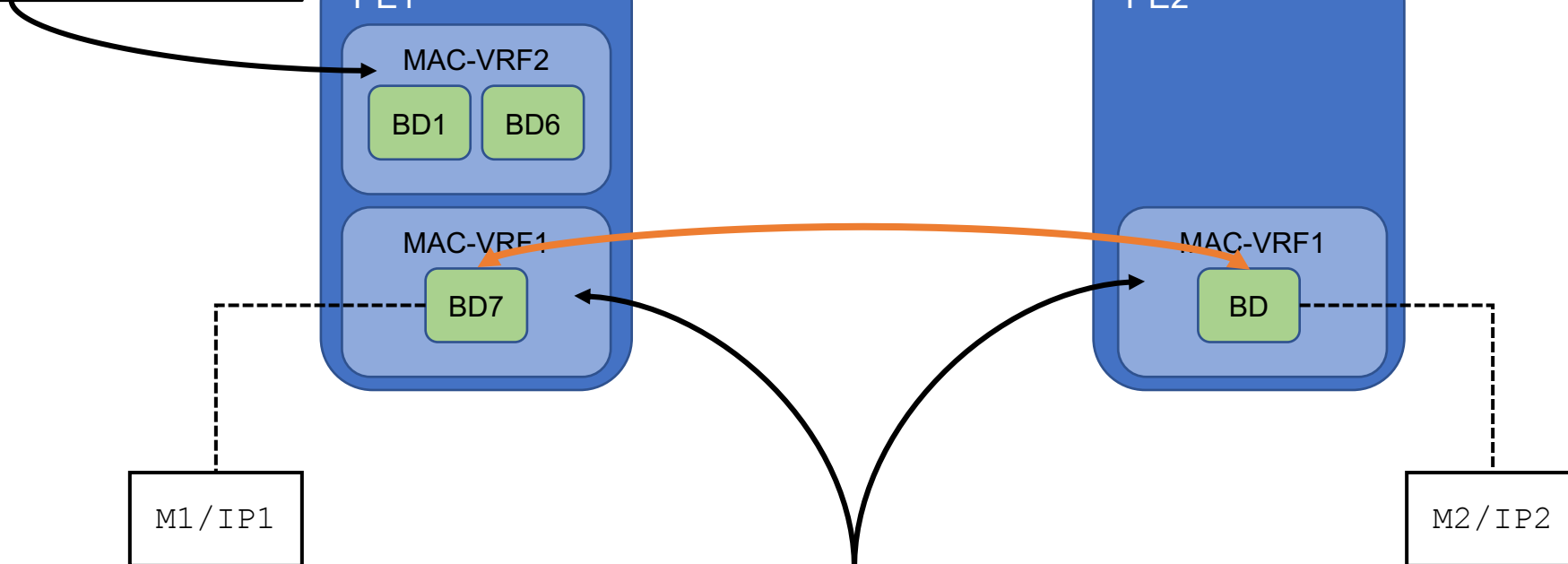


M1/IP1

M2/IP2

Need to Interop with VLAN-Based

- Single BD per EVI
- Send EthTag0 in EVPN Type2
- Use Route-Target for MAC-VRF1 (1:1)



Interoperability for different IRB Types

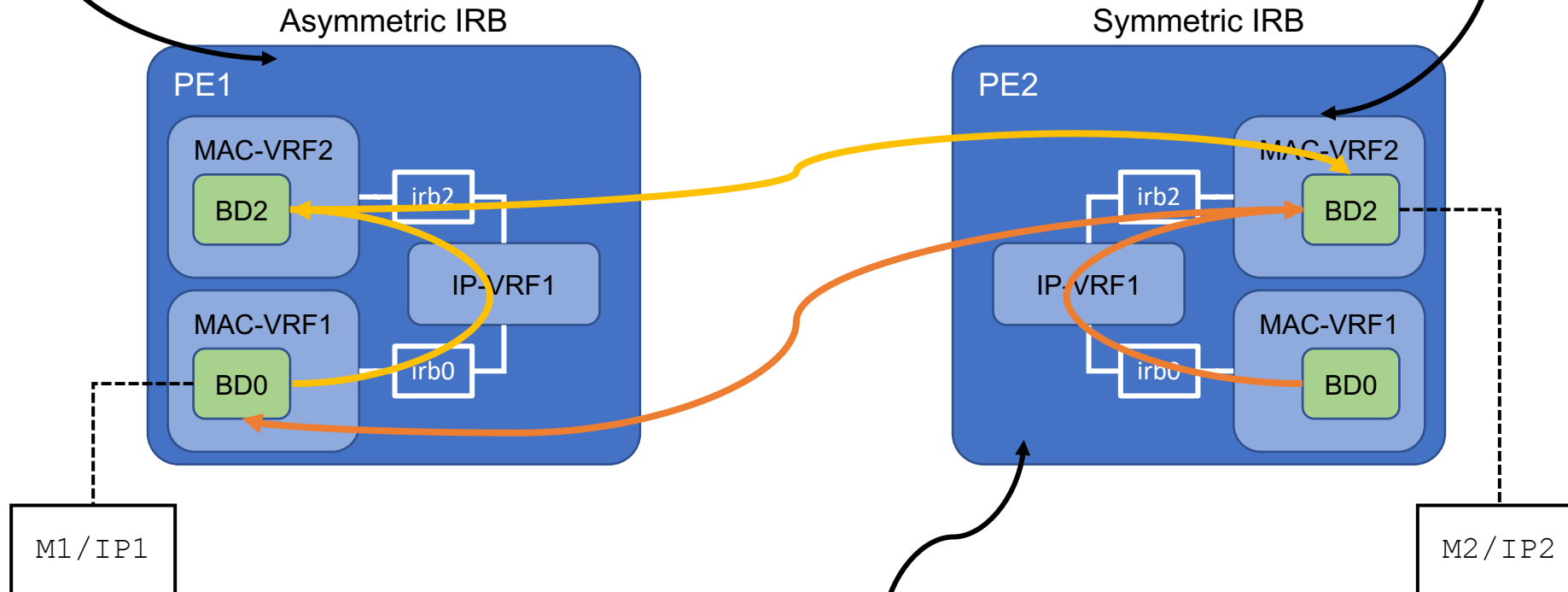
Section 4.2

- Advertise MAC/IP route with MPLS Label1 only

- Ignore MPLS Label2 in received MAC/IP routes

- Install MAC/IP binding towards PE1; use MPLS Label1

- Advertise MAC/IP route with both MPLS Label



For PE with No Need for Interop with Asymmetric IRB

- Install MAC/IP bindings towards PE2
- Use MPLS Label1 for MAC
- Use MPLS Label2 for IP

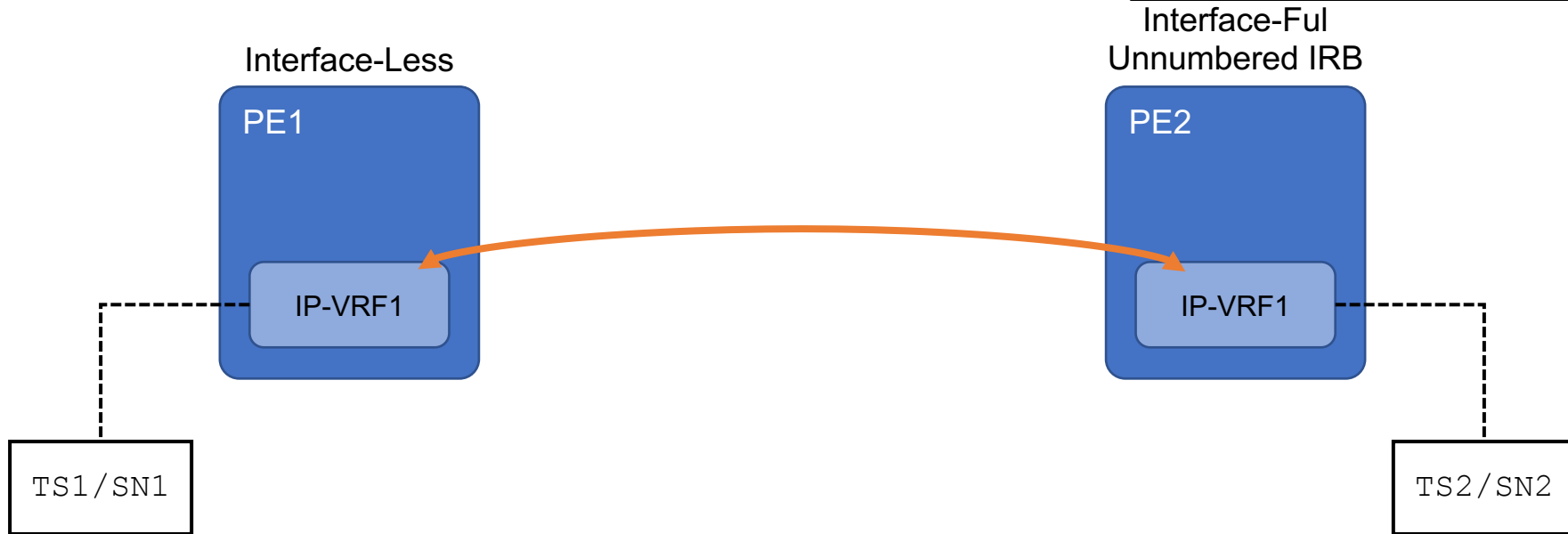
Interoperability for different IRB Core Connectivity Modes

Section 5.1

- Advertise IP prefix route (EVPN Type5)
 - Gateway IP is 0.0.0.0
 - Use IP-VRF label and Route-Target
 - Include Router-MAC Ext. Community
 - Advertise additional MAC/IP route with PE1's Router MAC
 - Use IP-VRF Label and Route-Target
 - Include Router-MAC Ext. Community
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- Install IP prefix route (EVPN Type5)
 - Ignore additional MAC/IP route with PE2's Router-MAC



- Install IP prefix route into IP-VRF
 - Validate additional MAC/IP route from PE1's Router-MAC
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- Advertise IP prefix route (EVPN Type5)
 - Gateway IP is 0.0.0.0
 - Use IP-VRF label and Route-Target
 - Include Router-MAC Ext. Community
 - Advertise additional MAC/IP route with PE2's Router MAC



rMAC = Router MAC

Status

- First Draft submitted July 21, 2019
 - Currently in version 03
 - Version 04 with minor updates in the works
- Implementation at various stage at various vendors
 - Cisco, Juniper, Nokia
- Interoperability testing performed during Multi-Vendor Interop Testing @ EANTC
 - EANTC - European Advanced Networking Test Center (eantc.de)

Status

- Various interoperability cases tested between the co-authoring vendors.
 - Service Interface Interoperability
 - Cisco (VLAN-Based) <> Juniper (VLAN-Aware Bundle)
 - Integrated Routed and Bridge (IRB)
 - Cisco (Symmetric IRB) <> Juniper (Asymmetric IRB)
 - IRB Core Connectivity
 - Cisco (Interface-Less) <> Nokia (Interface-Ful Unnumbered)
- Other vendors reached out for interest and discussion.

Conclusions and Next Steps

- The authors ask for WG adoption