P2MP Policy

Draft-hb-idr-sr-p2mp-policy

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Update/Relevant Drafts

Multiple Vendors are in the mist of implementing this draft.

draft-spring-sr-replication-segment (adopted)

draft-ietf-pim-sr-p2mp-policy (adopted)

draft-hb-spring-sr-p2mp-policy-yang-01

draft-ietf-bess-mvpn-evpn-sr-p2mp-02 (adopted)

draft-hsd-pce-sr-p2mp-policy-03 (Has asked for Adaptation, WG discussions)

draft-hb-idr-sr-p2mp-policy-02 (Will ask for adaptation ietf 111)

draft-hb-pim-p2mp-policy-ping-00 (New)

SR P2MP Policy

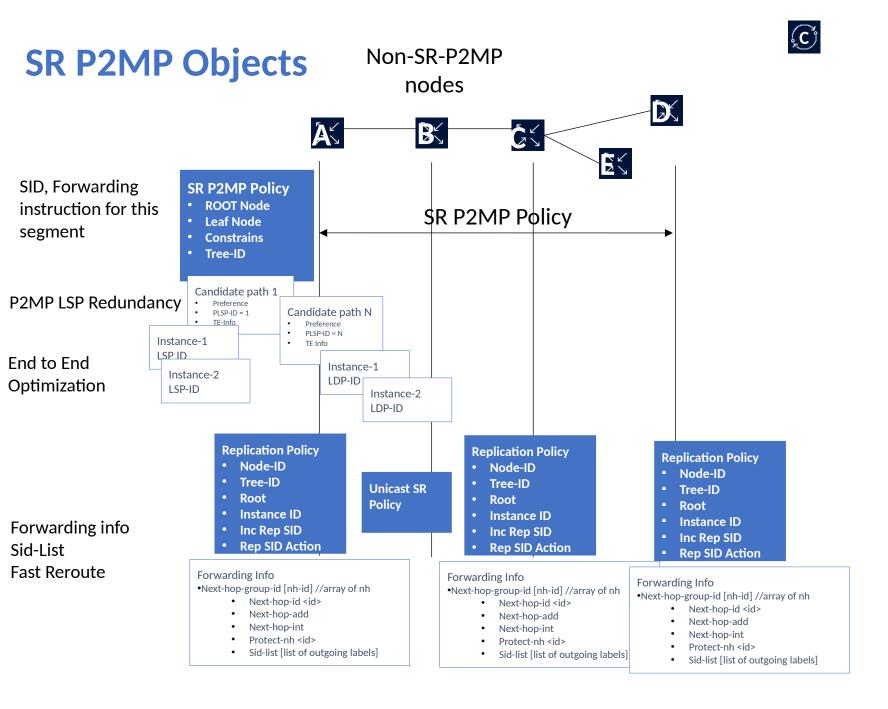
- A Point-to-Multipoint (P2MP) Policy connects a Root node to a set of Leaf nodes.
- A P2MP segment contains Replication Segments, each providing forwarding instructions at Root, Transit Nodes and Leaf Nodes.
- It is identified via <ROOT, Tree-ID>
- PCC Initiated: Root and Leaves can be discovered via multicast procedures like NG-MVPN (RFC 6514, 6513) or PIM (Protocol Independent Multicast) on PCC and the relevant information send to the PCE
- PCE Initiated: Root and Leaves can be configure explicitly on the PCE or controller and programmed on the PCC

SR P2MP Policy Details

- A P2MP Policy Contains:
 - One or More Candidate Paths (CP)
 - Only one CP can be active at a time
 - Each CP can setup based a certain TE parameters
- Each CP contain multiple Path Instances
 - Path Instances can be used for global optimization
 - Instances under a tree can be identified via an Instance-ID

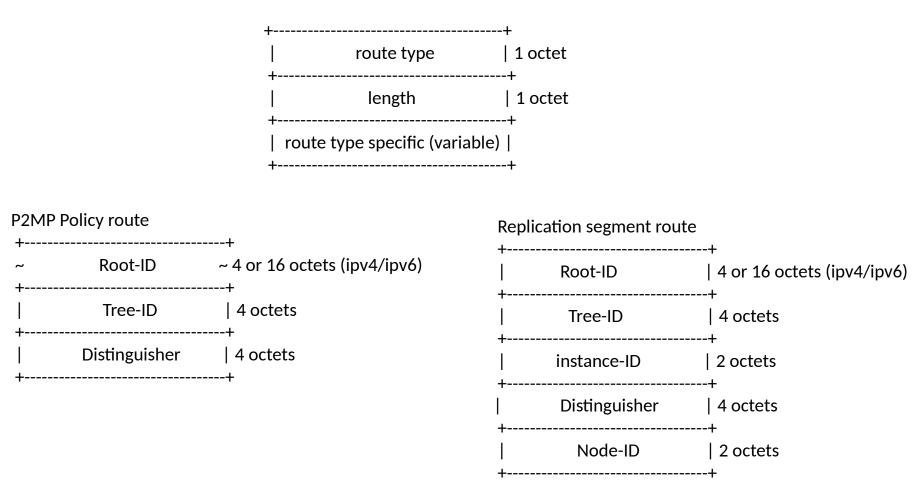
Replication Segment

- Is the forwarding instructions for the P2MP LSP
 - Label instructions
 - Next-Hop information
 - Fast Reroute instructions
- A Replication segment is defined via following
 - Root: The root of the P2MP segment that the replication segment is for;
 - Tree-ID: Tree that the replication segment is part of;
 - Node-ID: The node this Replication Segment belongs too.
 - Instance-ID: Unique path-instance ID per <Root, Tree-ID>, it identifies a P2MP LSP.
 - Replication-SID: Segment ID for this Replication Segment.
 - Replicaiton-SIDs can't be stacked as each replication segment can be a egress or transit.
 - There could be exceptions like using a shared replication segment for FRR
- Two Replication Segments can be connected directly via adjacent nodes or they can be non-adjacent and connected via a SID List (Unicast)



New BGP NLRI and Route Types

- New BGP NLRI, called the P2MP-POLICY NLRI
- A new SAFI is defined: the SR P2MP Policy SAFI, (Codepoint tbd assigned by IANA)
- Route Types
 - P2MP Policy route
 - Replication segment route



BGP SR P2MP Policy

SR P2MP Policy SAFI NLRI: <route-type p2mp-policy> Attributes: **Tunnel Encaps Attribute (23)** Tunnel Type: (TBD, P2MP-Policy) Preference **Policy Name** Policy Candidate Path Name leaf-list (optional) remote-end point remote-end point • • • path-instance active-instance-id instance-id instance-id • • •

BGP SR P2MP Policy

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replication segment SAFI NLRI: <route-type non-sahred/shared
                 tree replication-segment>
  Attributes:
    Tunnel Encaps Attribute (23)
      Tunnel Type: (TBD Replication-Segment)
                                                                          ٠
        replication-sid (equivalent to binding Sid)
        SRv6 replication-sid (equivalent to SRv6 Binding SID)
        downstream-nodes (can be protection enabled via a flag)
          segment-list (can be one or many i.e. ECMP, FRR)
            weight (optional)
             protection <protected 1, segment id 1, protection segment id 3>
             segment
             segment
             ...
          segment-list (used for ECMP)
            weight (optional)
             protection <protected 0, segment id 2, protection segment id 0>
             segment
             segment
             ...
          segment-list (protection segment list)
             protection <protected 0, segment id 3, protection segment id 0>
             segment
             segment
             ...
```

- Downstream-node: is a MC OIF
- Segment-lists: used for ECMP or FRR to each downstream-node
- Weight: optional used for ECMP, weighted ECMP
- Protection: optional, needs to be present if downstream-node is a protected downstream-node. A protection segment-list can not be part of ECMP group.

SR P2MP YANG Model

+--rw p2mp-traffic-engiineering! +--rw p2mp-policy* [root-address tree-id] +--rw root-address inet:ip-address +--rw tree-id uint32 +--rw p2mp-policy-name? string +--rw admin-state? enumeration +--ro oper-state? enumeration +--rw leaf-list* [leaf-address] +--rw leaf-address inet:ip-address +--rw admin-state? enumeration +--rw candidate-path* [protocol-id originator discriminator] +--rw protocol-id enumeration +--rw originator inet:ip-address +--rw discriminator uint32 +--rw candidate-path-name? string +--rw admin-state? enumeration +--ro oper-state? enumeration +--rw preference? uint32 +--rw constraints* [index] +--rw index uint32 +--rw attributes? uint32 +--rw explicit-routing* [index] +--rw index uint32 +--rw attributes? uint32 +--rw path-instances* [index] +--rw index uint32 +--rw instance-id? -> ../../../replication-segment/replication-id +--ro oper-state? enumeration +--rw replication-segment* [node-address replication-id]

+--rw replication-segment* [node-address replication-id] +--rw node-address inet:ipv4-address +--rw replication-id uint32 +--rw admin-state? enumeration +--ro oper-state? enumeration +--rw root-address? inet:ipv4-address +--rw tree-id? uint32 +--rw instance-id? uint32 +--rw replication-sid? uint32 +--rw downstream-nodes* [downstream-index] +--rw downstream-index uint32 +--rw next-hop-address? inet:ip-address +--rw next-hop-interface-name? if:interface-ref boolean +--rw protecting-next-hop? +--rw protect-nexthop-id? uint32 +--rw (label)? +--:(sid-list) +--rw sid-list* [index] +--rw index uint32 +--rw sid-segment-type? uint32 +--:(sr-policy) +--rw sr-policy* [replication-sid] +--rw replication-sid uint32 +--rw sr-policy? string +--:(rsvp-te) +--rw rsvp-te* [replication-sid] +--rw replication-sid uint32 +--rw rsvp-te-tunnel-id? uint32

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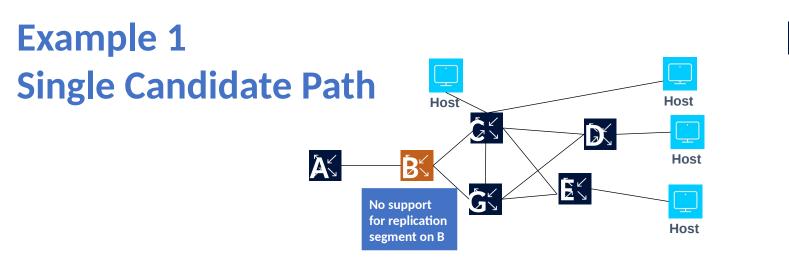
Next Steps

• Asking for Comments and WG adaptation

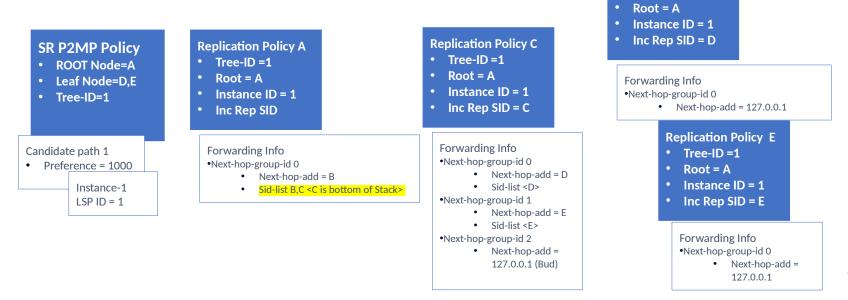
Thank You!

Shared Replication Segment

- Shared Replication segment is defined via following
 - Two or more P2MP trees May share a replication segment.
 - A tree has its own replication segment at its root.
 - Replication segment may be identified with Zero ROOT-ID, a unique Replication-ID (for the Tree-ID) and the Node-ID
 - As an example it can be used for Facility FRR when the by-pass tunnel is made of only Replication Segments to protect a nexthop. i.e. LFA or TI-LFA is not sued.



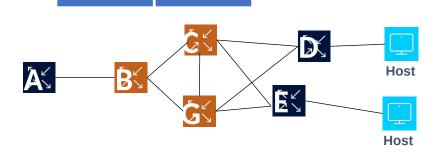
- 1. The primary path (candidate path 1) is A to C to LEAF D and LEAF E with C being a BUD node
- 2. B does not support Replication Segment



Replication Policy D
• Tree-ID =1

Example 2





No support

for replication

segment on **B**

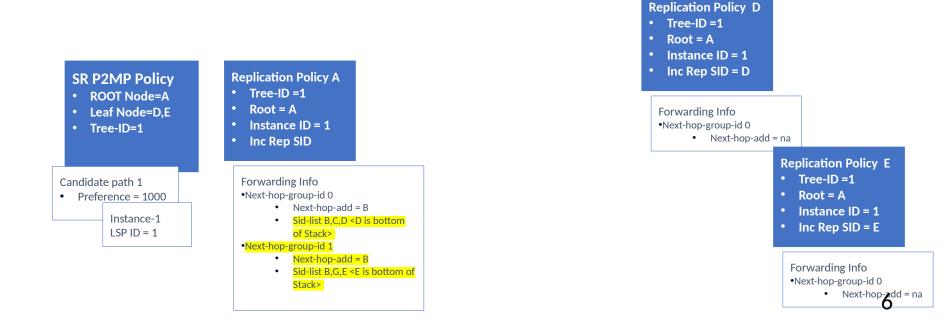
- 1. Ingress Replication from A to D and A to E
- 2. Root and Leaves need to support Replication Policy.
- 3. B, C, G don't support P2MP Policy and are part of the unicast SR.

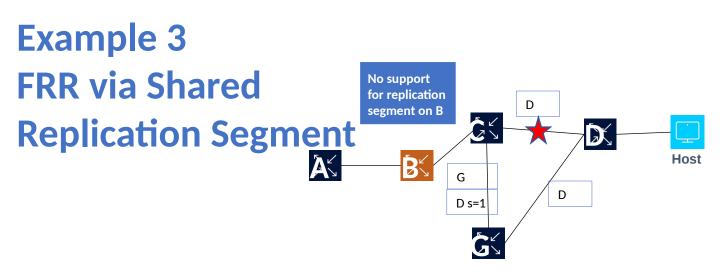
No support

for replication

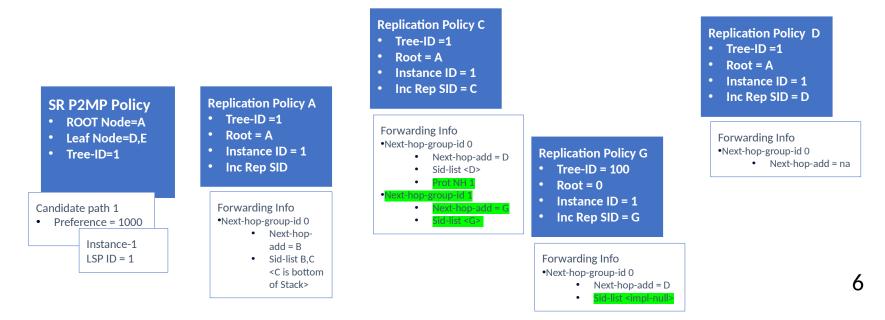
segment on **B**

4. All SR resiliency functionality can be used in unicast SR domain.





- 1. The primary path is A to C to LEAF D
- 2. Link between C and D is cut, FRR Nexthop Protection via G
- 3. G can use a Shared RS to act as a facility bypass for multiple trees.
- 4. G Pops bypass label (Implicit Null and forwards D).



Next Steps

• Asking for Comments and WG adaptation

Thank You!