IPv6 Hop-by-Hop Options for DetNet

Author(s): Pascal Thubert

DetNet dataplane requirements for IPv6

Redundancy Information for service sublayer

- P Think sequence information but that's too limitative
- P No POF: Anything unique within the upper bound on out-of-order packet delivery
- Pof: Anything strictly ordered for the duration of the path, e.g., time stamp
- P Network Coding: multiple fragments that can be delivered in any order

Path Information for both forwarding and service sublayer

- Path Information provides a scope for redundancy information
- P DetNet places flows on paths (water and pipe analogy), and forwards along paths

DetNet - IETF 111 - Virtual Same DetNet treatment and fate share for all flows and OAM draft-pthubert-detnet-ipv6-hbh

P A PREOF path is not a linear sequence of nodes (terminology issues in sight)

A native IPv6 signaling for DetNet dataplane

The draft places the DetNet info in the IPv6 Hop-By-Hop Extension Header

DetNet information available early in the packet and easy to grab P No need to dig down to transport header to find port info

Signals the path and PHB independently of the transported flows • Enables tunneling, OAM, and flow aggregation with common treatment

Fits IPv6 architecture to coexist with other IPv6 extensions e.g., SRv6

Fits <u>DetNet architecture</u> whereby edge nodes assign DetNet flows "to specific paths through a network" [RFC 8655]

Can we use the IPv6 HbH Extension Header?

Using EH's has gained traction recently

- P See success of SRH with SRv6
- PRFC 8200 allows routers to ignore HbH options (removed a MUST)
- P "IPv6 Hop-by-Hop Options Processing Procedures" to make it even simpler

Less Complexity in Dataplane

- ▶ 6-tuple is a complex key to read and use, and may be lost in tunneling / crypto
- Þ EH comes naturally with tunneling at PE if end-systems not service-aware
- P The HbH EH is always first after the IPv6 Header: simpler P4 / ASIC



Current version is 04

First personal submissions in quick sequence

Early comments on applicability and option details

- DetNet Redundancy Information Option
 - P Sequence but but not only (e.g., time, include Net coding)
 - P Could be placed in DO if/when SRH signals service sublayer PL Packet Information
- DetNet Strict Path Option
 - ▶ DetNet forwarding layer is strict
- DetNet Loose Path Option
 - P Relaxed to traverse non-service-aware
 - P Could/Should be fully replaced by SRH

Table of Contents

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Terminology
- 3. Applicability
- 4. The DetNet Options
 - 4.1. DetNet Redundancy Information Option
 - 4.2. DetNet Path Options
 - 4.2.1. DetNet Strict Path Option
 - 4.2.2. DetNet Loose Path Option
- 5. Security Considerations
- 6. IANA Considerations
 - 6.1. New Subregistry for the Redundancy Type
 - 6.2. New Hop-by-Hop Options
- 7. Acknowledgments
- 8. References
 - 8.1. Normative References
 - 8.2. Informative References

Author's Address