

Updates for PCEP Extension for Native IP Network

[draft-ietf-pce-pcep-extension-native-ip-14](#)

A. Wang (China Telecom)

B. Khasanov (Yandex)

Sheng Fang (Huawei Technologies)

Ren Tan (Huawei Technologies)

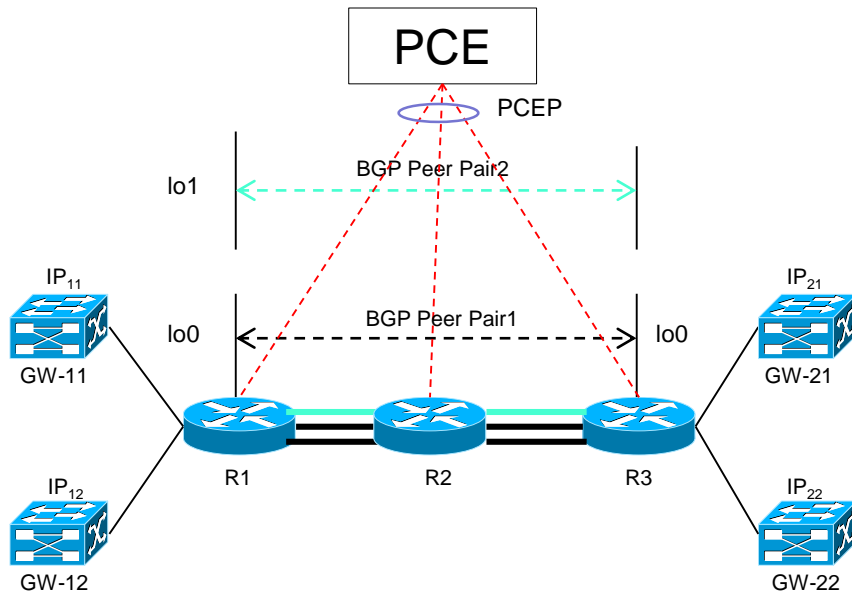
Chun Zhun (ZTE Corporation)

IETF-111, July 2021

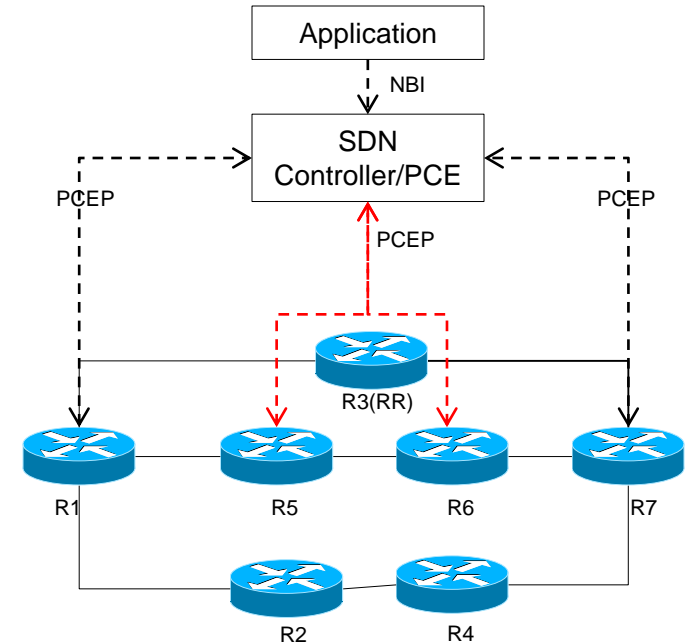
Motivation

- Introduce the updates for “PCEP extension for Native IP Network”
- Seek feedbacks for the overall updated solution
- Ready for WG Last Call

Overview of the Solution



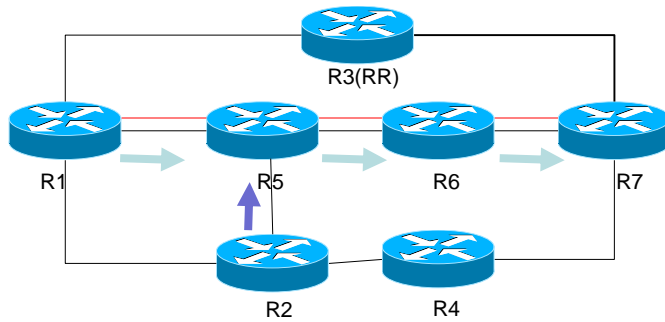
Dual/Multi-BGP Solution



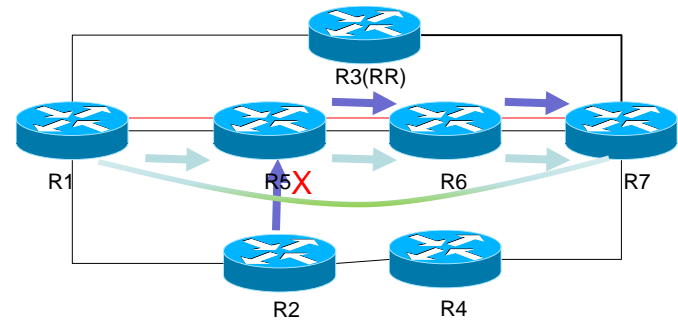
Simplified CCDR* Architecture in a Large Network

- Building Dual/Multi BGP sessions between edge routers upon request via PCEP
- Advertises different prefixes via different BGP sessions, w/PCEP-based setup
- Steer traffic towards particular routes via BGP next-hop w/PCEP-based setup
- Detail explanation can be referred at [/meeting/110/materials/slides-110-pce-31-native-ip-01](#)

Updates Considerations



Native Traffic Forwarding



Tunneled Traffic Forwarding

- ✓ Destination of user traffic based
- ✓ Traffic from different sources to the same destination may share the priority path
- ✓ Moderate traffic path control

- ✓ Destination of tunnel based
- ✓ Traffic for different (source, address) tuple are put into different tunnel
- ✓ Strict traffic path control

Updates Contents

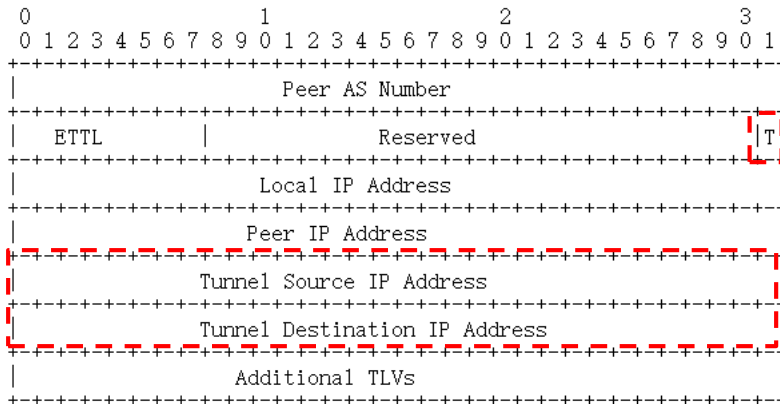


Figure 6: BGP Peer Info Object Body Format for IPv4

- ✓ Flag “T” bit indicates whether the field “Tunnel Address” are presence or not.
 - T=1, “Tunnel Address” field is presence
 - T=0, “Tunnel Address” field is not presence

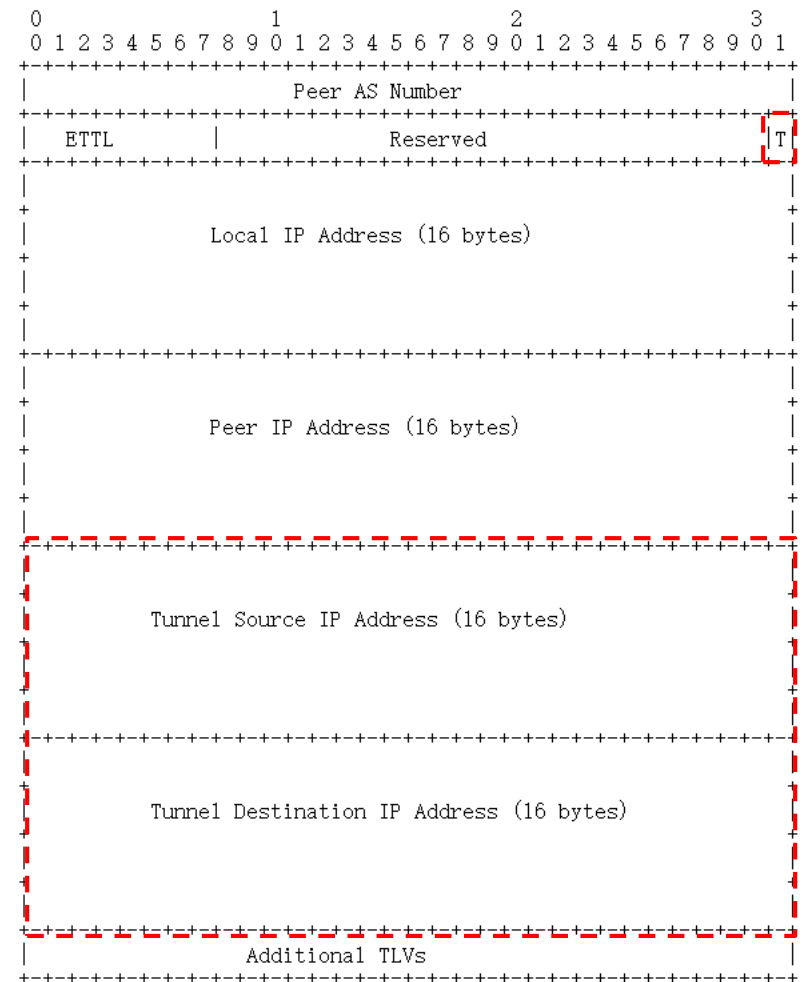


Figure 7: BGP Peer Info Object Body Format for IPv6

Updates Contents

- ✓ Flag “T” bit in BPI(BGP Peer Info Object) indicates whether the field “Next Hop Address” in EPR(Explicit Peer Route Object) Object are for “Peer Address” or “Tunnel Destination Address”:
 - T=1, “Next Hop Address” field is for Tunnel Destination Address
 - T=0, “Next Hop Address” field is for Peer Address
- ✓ From the POV of PCC, there is no difference between these two addresses. The actions based on this Object are same.

The format of Explicit Peer Route object body for IPv4(Object-Type=1) is as follows:

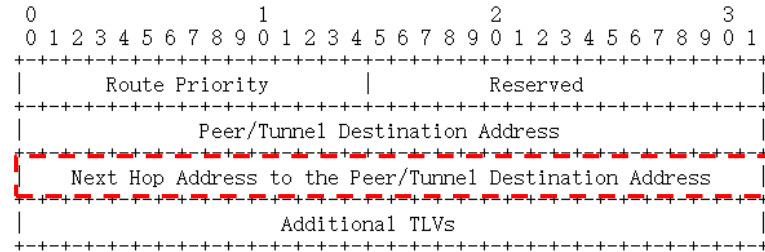


Figure 8: Explicit Peer Route Object Body Format for IPv4

The format of Explicit Peer Route object body for IPv6(Object-Type=2) is as follows:

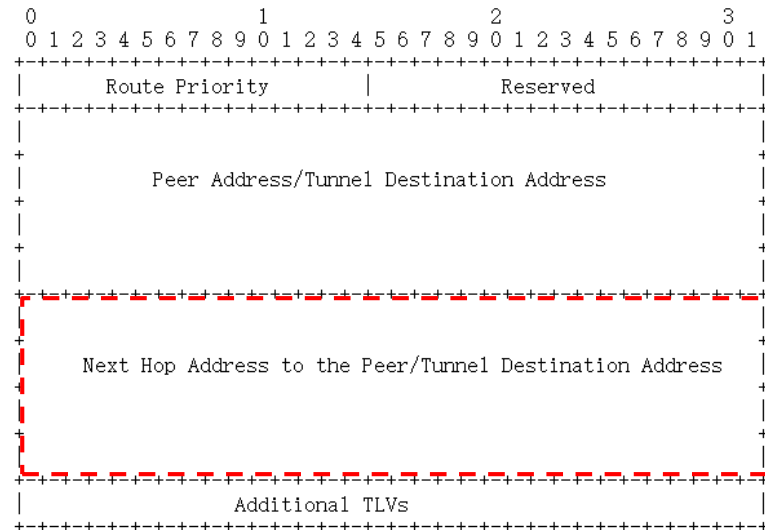


Figure 9: Explicit Peer Route Object Body Format for IPv6

Next Step

1. Comments/Q&A
2. WG Last Call?

[Aijun Wang@ChinaTelecom](#)

[Khasanov.Boris@Yandex](#)

[Sheng Fang@Huawei](#)

[Ren Tan@Huawei](#)

[C.Zhu@ZTE](#)

IETF111@Online