#### draft-boutros-spring-elan-services-over-sr-00 IETF 112 Online

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## **Applying Segment Routing concepts to Services**

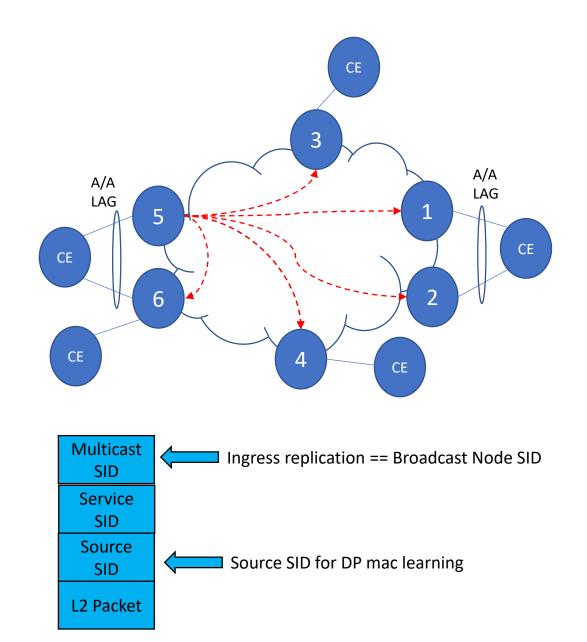
- Services Segment Routing Global Block Service SRGB
  - Range of labels reserved for Services Global Segments.
  - A service-SID is advertised as a domain-wide unique index.
  - The Service-SID index points to a unique label within the SRGB.
  - E.g., Elan Service 65 will have a Service-SID index 65 on all routers configured with that Service.

### **PW History**

- Historically, a Pseudo-Wire (PW) is a P2P service between 2 endpoints.
  - A PW context in both control and data-plane (i.e., the MPLS label) represents **both** the **service** and the **service endpoint**.
  - This led to **scale issues** specially with ELAN service, where a 10,000 service distributed over 100 endpoints would need 1Million PW labels (service IDs) per endpoint.
  - PW(s) follow L2 semantics had **no Active/Active** redundancy.
- SR-Optimized ELAN with data-plane MAC learning:
  - Improves the scale issue (e.g., 10,000 services will be presented by only 10,000 Service SIDs regardless of how many endpoints participate in the service).
  - Maintains the PW P2P semantics between 2 endpoints by presenting the endpoint by a node SID under the service SID in the SID list.
  - Solves the Active/Active Redundancy and multipathing using Segment Routing anycast SIDs.

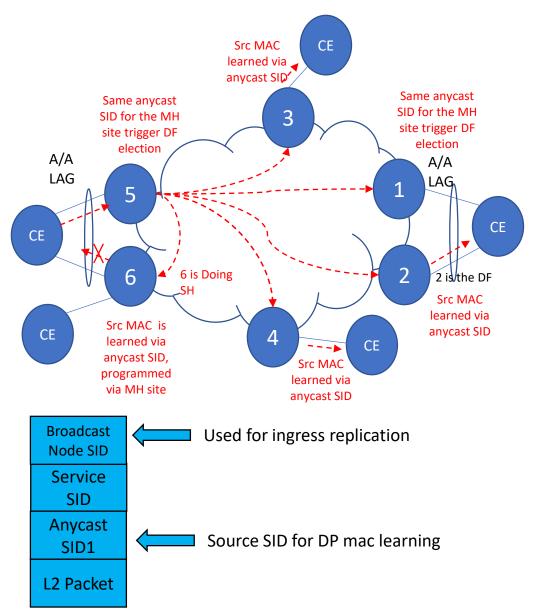
#### SR-Optimized ELAN Service discovery

- ELAN Service SID advertised by BGP for service auto discovery:
  - Such that a single route contains a bitmap of all service
    SIDs as well as the Broadcast Node SID (for BUM traffic) associated with the advertising node.
- Upon receiving BGP update, a node can **discover** the service(s) hosted on the advertising node and hence can build P2MP flooding trees for L2 BUM traffic.
- P2MP flooding trees can be built for a given service or a group of services (aggregate inclusive)
- Ingress replication per service can be performed using broadcast SID.



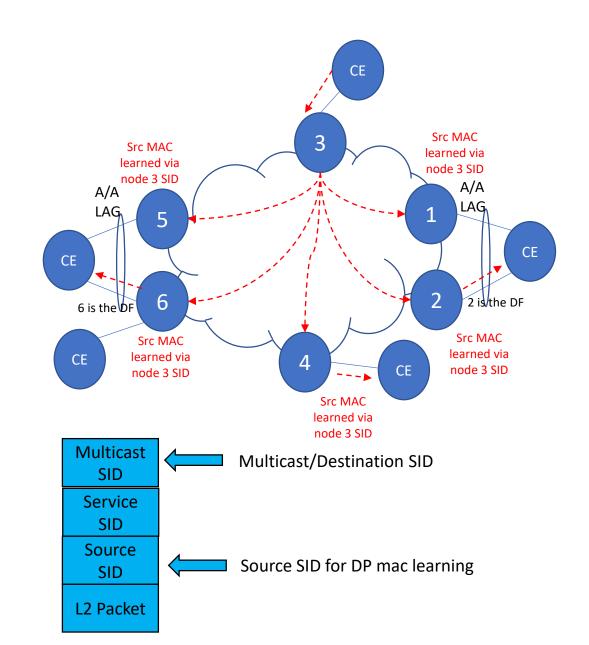
#### SR-Optimized Elan service A/A Redundancy Anycast SID per Ethernet segment

- Anycast SID per Ether Segment (ES) is configured on all nodes attached to the MH site and advertised by the nodes connected to a Multi-Home site.
- Each node attached to the MH site advertises the same anycast SID to allow other nodes to discover the group membership and perform DF election.
- Aliasing/Multi-pathing achieved using the same mechanisms used for anycast SID.
- For example, node 5 learns a MAC address from the CE in dataplane and floods the BUM data packet to all other nodes including node 6. Thus, a node receiver can learn in dataplane the MAC as reachable via the anycast SID configured on node 5 and node 6.
  - Node 6 applies Split Horizon and hence does not send the received data packet back to the MH CE but programs the MAC as reachable via the MH CE.



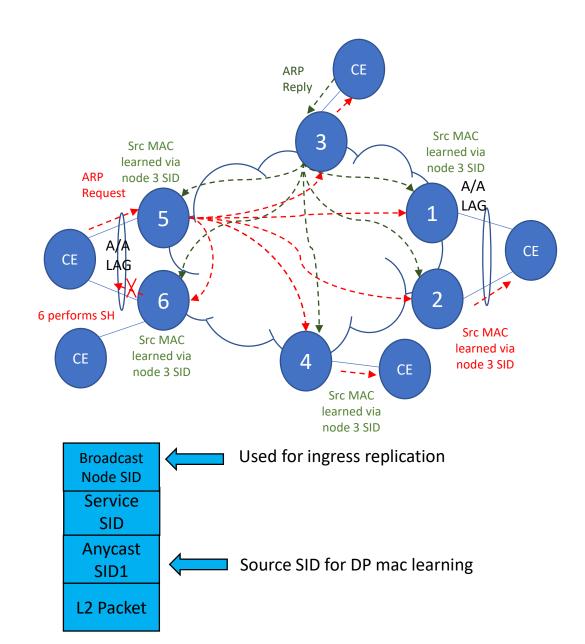
#### SR-Optimized ELAN service Data-Plane MAC learning

- MAC learned in data-plane against the source node SID, encapsulated under the service SID in the L2 forwarded packets.
- Node 3 learns the CE MAC address and floods the BUM packet to all nodes configured with the same service SID.
- Node 1, 2, 4, 5 and 6 learn the MAC as reachable via the source node SID hosted on node 3.



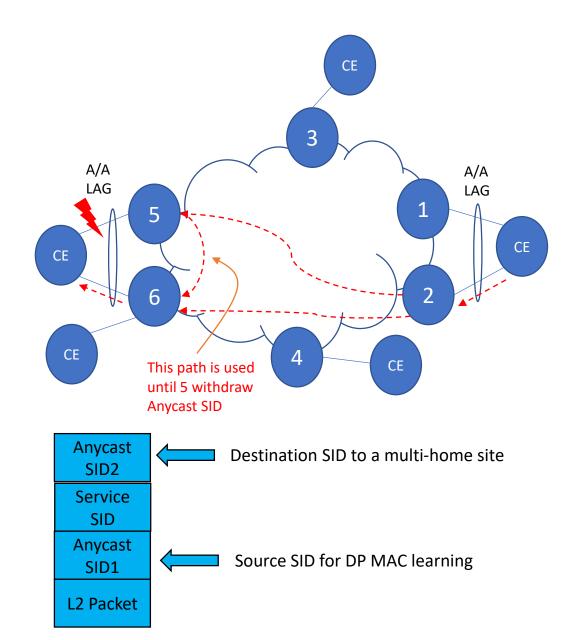
#### SR-Optimized ELAN service ARP suppression

- **Gleaning** ARP packet **requests** and **replies** can be used to learn IP/MAC binding for ARP suppression.
- ARP **replies** are **unicast** however **flooding** ARP **replies** can allow all nodes to learn the MAC/IP bindings for the destinations too.



#### SR-Optimized ELAN service Mass withdrawal

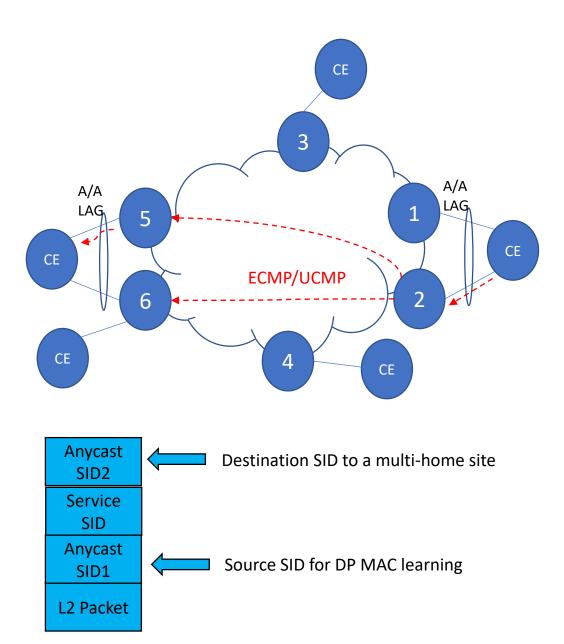
- Node failure is learned via BGP/IGP, and there is no need for additional MAC withdrawal mechanism.
- On link failure the node can withdraw in IGP/BGP the anycast SID associated with the site so as not to receive any packets destined to the MH site.
- On link failure between node 5 and CE, node 5 can forward the received L2 packet from the core to node 6 (using anycast SID shared by both 5 and 6) for fast convergence until it withdraws the anycast SID associated with the MH site.



#### SR-Optimized ELAN service ECMP Multi-pathing

Packets destined to the MH CE connected to node 5 and node 6 can be **load-balanced (ECMP/UCMP)** across the core given that the MAC addressed were **learned** via **anycast** SID hosted node 5 and 6.

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#### Key take away SR-Optimized ELAN

#### • Each L2 service presented by a Global SID in each admin domain.

• 2+ order of magnitude reduction in control plane messages and in data plane state in the MPLS label table.

- No need for any Services convergence in multihoming scenarios.
  - With the use of anycast SID for multihomed Ethernet Segments, when the underlay converges the service converges too.

#### Benefits of SR-Optimized ELAN

- Maintain data-plane MAC learning benefits such as fast convergence, fast MAC move, and scale through conversational learning.
- Bring the benefits of A/A multihoming, multipathing, and ARP suppression.
- Simpler and much better control plane scale over legacy PWs, by splitting the endpoint ID from the service ID and representing them by 2 SIDs in the SID segment list.
- Leverage the benefits of Segment Routing anycast SID for redundancy and fast convergence, and to discover nodes sharing the same anycast SID to perform DF election.
- Eliminate the need for any overlay fast convergence!

# Thank You