

**IETF 113 – Hybrid Meeting
March 2022**



MPLS Open DT Report

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Open DT Activities

- Joint activity between three working groups
DETNET, MPLS and PALS
 - The chairs from the three working groups (in)-
frequently co-ordinate agendas and decisions.
- Meeting every Thursday
 - very early in California, very late in Asia
- Participation
 - Approximately 20 participants per week
- Close to 20 different documents

MIAD Project

- MIAD = MPLS Indicators and Ancillary Data
- The project defines an architecture that allows sending Indicators between LERs and LSRs, and thus requesting actions that is not otherwise encoded in the Label stack
- We talk about [Forwarding, Network, MIAD, zero] Indicators. We would to prefer to pick one before progressing documents. To be documented in the Framework.
- We talk about “Ancillary Data”, i.e. data that will be helpful/useful when performing the requested action

Type of Documents

- Guiding document
 - Requirements, Framework and Use Cases
- Specifying Documents
 - Solutions

Next Steps

- We will start progressing documents, first by adopting them as working documents.
- We prefer to lead with the guiding document, but the solution(s) will follow very soon after
- This procedure is traditional IETF/MPLS
- The process is still under discussion
- Initially we will call for consensus on some of the central normative definitions, e.g.
 - E2E, Indicator name, use or re-use of Special Purpose Label.

Why Is MIAD Different

- The MIAD Indicators are sent in the data plane, while MPLS “traditional” uses a control plane (centralized or distributed) to tell LSRs what to do.
- This brings a strong dependency on HW. The DT has discussed HW optimized encoding quite a bit. There is no strong consensus yet.