Segment Routing based Solution for Hierarchical IETF Network Slices

draft-gong-teas-hierarchical-slice-solution-00

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IETF-114

Background

√ Network slicing

partition a physical network into multiple isolated logical networks of varying sizes

✓ IETF Network Slice

defined by [I-D.ietf-teas-ietf-network-slices] with general principles of network slicing

√ Network Resource Partition (NRP):

collection of resources in the underlay network. A NRP support one or a group of IETF network slice services

hierarchical IETF network slices

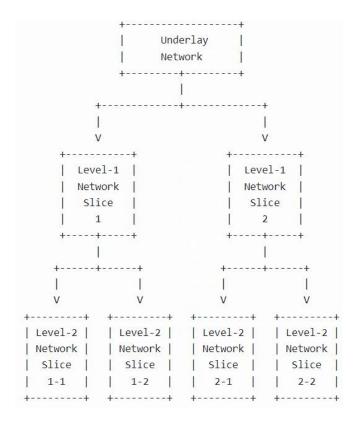
a network slice can be further sliced into other network slices. [I-D.dong-teas-hierarchical-ietf-network-slice] describes the possible scenarios :

level-1 can be industry slices; level-2 can be customer slices

This draft proposes a **two-level hierarchical IETF network slices solution** based on **Segment routing**.

Level-1 network slice: realized by associating Flex-Algo with dedicated sub-interfaces **Level-2 network slice**: realized by using SR Policy with additional NRP-ID on data plane

Two-level Hierarchical IETF Network Slices Architecture



2 Level hierarchical Slice based on Segment routing

✓ Level-1 network slice

Topology for Level-1 network slice: associated with a **Flex-Algo**

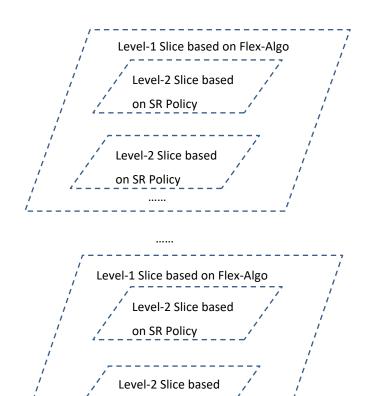
(All the nodes belong to the level-1 NRP participate in the associated Flex-Algo)

Traffic Forwarding: Traffics of the level-1 network slices are steered into the Flex-Algo paths by using Prefix-SIDs or SRv6 locators

✓ Level-2 network slice

Topology for Level-2 network slice: Specify the path on the level-1 NRP through SR policy.

Traffic Forwarding: Traffics of the level-2 network slice are steered into the SR Policies



on SR Policy

network resources for the two-level network slices

bandwidth resource of a physical interface is partitioned in a hierarchical manner

✓ Bandwidth for Level-1 network Slice

is guaranteed by layer-3 sub-interfaces with dedicated bandwidth.

layer-3 sub-interface is

- included by the Flex-Algo which is associated with the level-1 NRP
- excluded by irrelevant Flex-Algos

Data plane Identifier: Prefix-SIDs or SRv6 locators associated with Flex-Algo

✓ Bandwidth for Level-2 network Slice

is guaranteed by HQoS queues with dedicated bandwidth under the layer-3 sub-interface of level-1 NRP

Data plane Identifier: NRP-ID associated with HQos Queue

```
Layer-3 Sub-interface 1-1: NRP-1, 1Gbps
>>>>> Queue 1-1-1: NRP-1-1, 100Mbps >>>>>
>>>>> Queue 1-1-2: NRP-1-2, 200Mbps >>>>>
>>>>>
 Layer-3 Sub-interface 1-2: NRP-2, 2Gbps
_____
>>>>> Queue 1-2-1: NRP-2-1, 100Mbps >>>>>
>>>>> Queue 1-2-2: NRP-2-2, 200Mbps >>>>>
>>>>>
                               >>>>>
```

NRP vs Network Slice

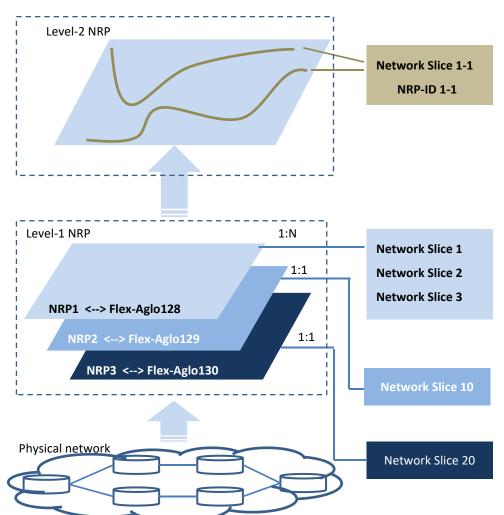
Each NRP can be used to support one or a group of network slice

✓ Level-1 NRP

- 1:N. multiple level-1 network slices share one level-1 NRP means these level-1 network slices associate one Flex-Algo
- 1:1. One Level-1 NRP supports one Level-1 network slice

✓ Level-2 NRP

1:1. One Level-2 NRP supports one Level-2 network slice



Example --- Slice service planning and requirements

Slice Service Planning

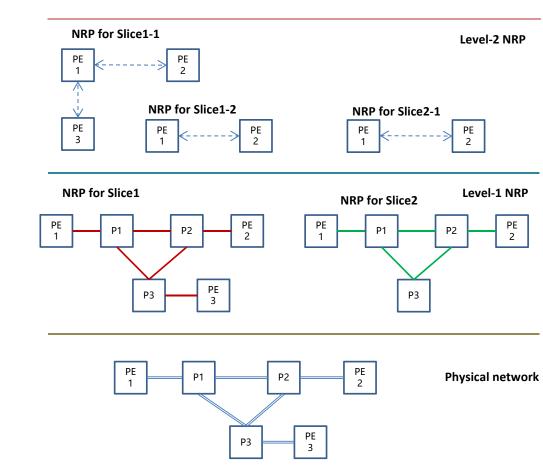
- ✓ 2 Level-1 slice
 - Slice1 for education -- FlexAlgo 128
 - Slice2 for healthcare. -- FlexAlgo 129

network slice and NRP are 1:1

Requirements

- ✓ Slice1
 - 2 customer require Level-2 slice
 - University 1. interconnection between PE1 and PE2 and interconnection between PE1 and PE3
 - University 2. interconnection between PE1 and PE2
- ✓ Slice2

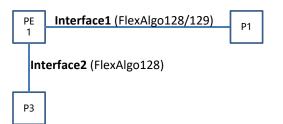
1 customer requires Level-2 slice



Example --- NRP of link bandwidth

Taking PE1 as an example

- ✓ Interface1 connect to P1
 - Sub-interface 1-1 for NRP-1
 - Queue 1-1-1, for NRP-1-1
 - Queue 1-1-2, for NRP-1-2
 - Sub-interface 1-2. -- NRP-2
 - Queue 1-2-1, for NRP-2-1
- ✓ Interface2 connect to P3
 - Sub-interface 2-1 for NRP-1
 - Queue 2-1-1, for NRP-1-1



```
Physical Interface 1
    Layer-3 Sub-interface 1-1: NRP-1, 1Gbps
  >>>>> Queue 1-1-1: NRP-1-1, 100Mbps >>>>>
  >>>>> Queue 1-1-2: NRP-1-2, 200Mbps >>>>>>
   ______
    Layer-3 Sub-interface 1-2: NRP-2, 2Gbps
  PE1|>>>>> Queue 1-2-1: NRP-2-1, 100Mbps >>>>>>
          Physical Interface 2
    Layer-3 Sub-interface 2-1: NRP-1, 1Gbps
   >>>>> Oueue 2-1-1: NRP-1-1, 100Mbps >>>>>
   _____
```

Example --- Traffic forwarding

Taking PE1 as an example

√ Forwarding on Level-1 Slice

From University 1 (PE1) to University 2 (PE2) on Slice1

- Encapsulation:

Destination is END SID of PE2 associated with FlexAlgo128

– Path:

PE1->P1->PE2. through layer-3 sub-interface

✓ Forwarding on Level-2 Slice

Form campus of university 1 at PE1 to campus at PE2 on Slice1-1

Encapsulation

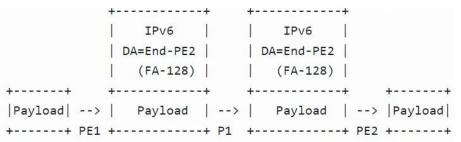
IPv6 Header

SHR: all segments are associated with Flex-Algo 128

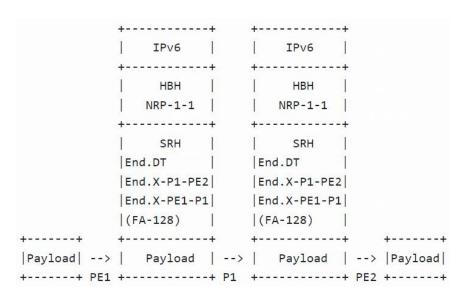
HBH: carries the level-2 NRP-ID of Slice1-1

Path

PE1->P1->PE2. through the HQoS queue



Forwarding on Level-1 Slice



Forwarding on Level-2 Slice

Next Steps

- Any questions or comments are Welcome
- Seeking for feedback

Thank You