

Segment Encoding and Procedures for Multicast VPN Service in Native IPv6 Network

[\[draft-wang-spring-multicast-vpn-segment\]](#)

Wei Wang (China Telecom)

Aijun Wang (China Telecom)

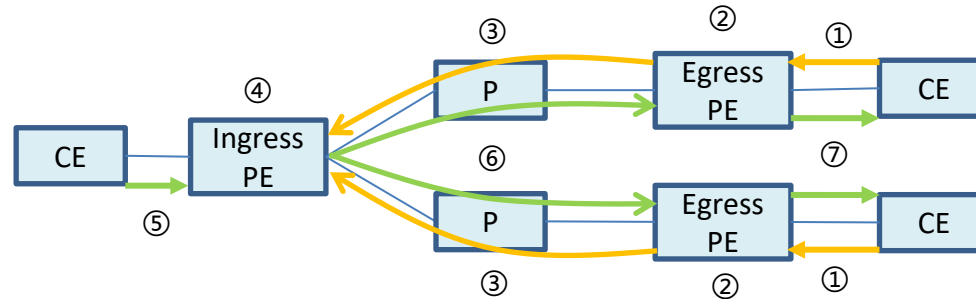
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- Purpose of this draft
- Proposed Solutions
- Further Action

Purpose of this draft

- Propose a segment (End.MVPN) to contain the VPN customer information, which can be used to distinguish traffic from different customers.
- Align with the unicast IP VPN address allocation.
- Implementation is similar to Rosen MVPN (will not complicate the solution).
- Advantages:
- Make the deployment and management of the multicast service more easier
- Compatible with Rosen MVPN, BIER and other technologies

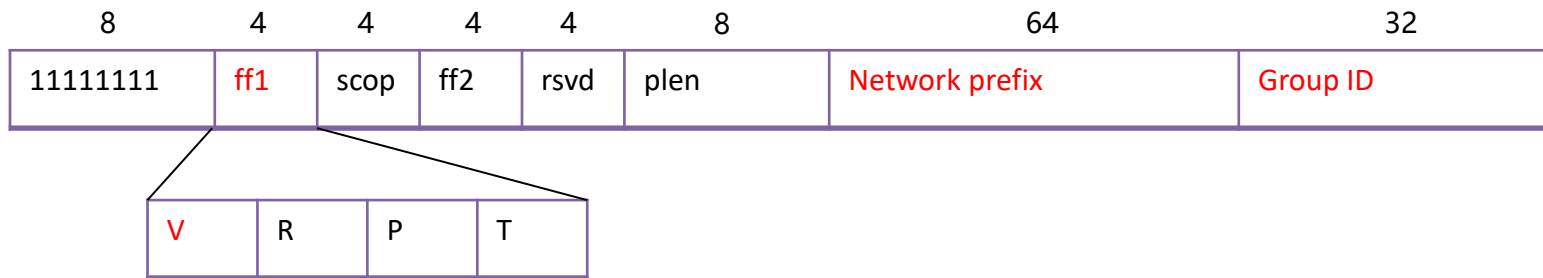
Proposed Solution



The operation process of End.MVPN

- ① Customer joins the multicast group.
- ② Egress PE generate an End.MVPN according to the VPN customer information.
- ③ Egress PE sends End.MVPN to ingress PE.
- ④ Ingress PE maintain a mapping table of End.MVPN and VPN customer information. The generated End.MVPN will be inserted into the table.
- ⑤ CE send a multicast packet to ingress PE.
- ⑥ Ingress PE encapsulates the packet with a header according to the End.MVPN mapping table. The destination address will be set to End.MVPN. Then, the packet will be sent to egress PEs. The behavior on P depends on the generation method of multicast tree.
- ⑦ Egress PEs decapsulate the packet and transmit it to the corresponding CEs.

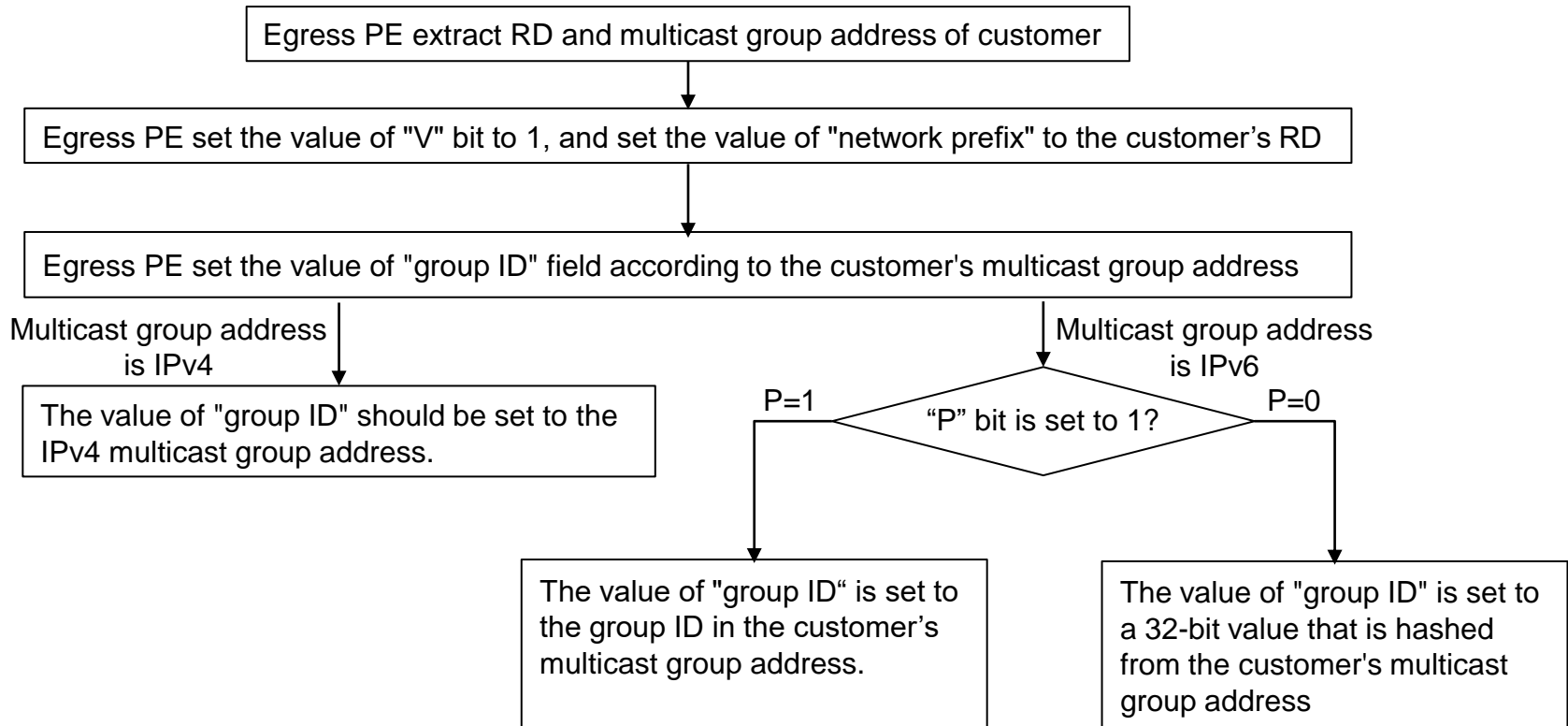
Proposed Solution



Encoding of End.MVPN

- **V** (1 bit): When it is set, it means the multicast group address is an End.MVPN SID. Otherwise, it is a common multicast address.
- **Network prefix** (64 bits): When "V" is set, this field carries the customer's RD. Otherwise, the information carried in this field should be determined by the other bits in ff1.
- **Group ID** (32 bits): This field carries the information of customer group.

Proposed Solution



The generation of End.MVPN

Proposed Solution

When an IPv6 packet with **IPv6 destination address being D** is received on an egress PE, and D is associated with an End.MVPN SID on the egress PE, the egress PE does the following behavior:

- S01. If (V bit in End.MVPN = 1) {
- S02. Look up the End.MVPN mapping table according to End.MVPN, find out the associated RD and the related MFIB(VRF) table T.
- S03. Remove the outer IPv6 header with all its extension headers.
- S04. Set the packet's associated MFIB table to T.
- S05. Submit the packet to the egress MFIB lookup for transmission to the new multicast downstream.
- S06. } Else {
- S07. Set the packet's associated MFIB table to global MFIB.
- S08. Submit the packet to the egress MFIB lookup for transmission to the new multicast downstream.
- S09. }

Further Action

- Comments?

wangw36@chinatelecom.cn

wangaj3@chinatelecom.cn

IETF115@London