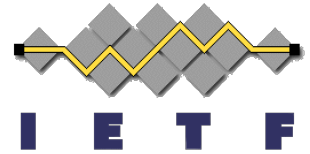


# Generic Metric extensions for AIGP attribute draft-ssangli-idr-bgp-generic-metric- aigp-04 IETF 116

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# Agenda

- Recap
  - Problem statement
  - Solution summary
- Updates to the draft
  - Deployment use cases
- Next steps

# Problem Statement

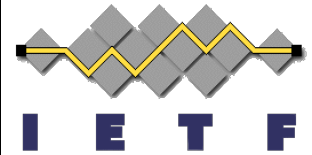
- Different types of traffic may need to be routed satisfying specific constraints
- Link metric has evolved beyond traditional IGP cost
  - Delay, bandwidth as defined in IGP metric-type registry
  - Administratively assigned metric-types proposed by (draft-ietf-lsr-flex-algo-bw-con)

# Problem Statement

- Operator may want to provision end-to-end paths across multiple AS domains
  - intent-based inter-domain routing
- AIGP attribute defined in RFC7311 can carry IGP default cost
  - 1 TLV defined - AIGP TLV carries the IGP cost

Alignment between IGP metric types and AIGP metric would simplify network operations

# Summary of Proposal: Generic-metric TLV



- Extensions to ALGP attribute to carry Generic-metric TLV
- New metric-type field maps to IGP metric-type registry

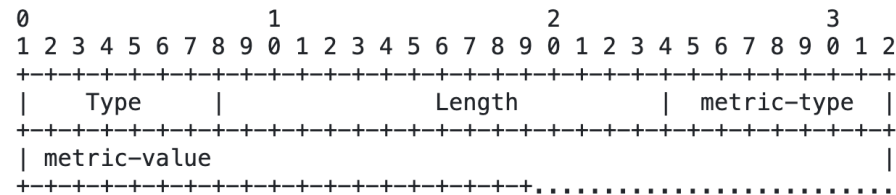


Figure 2: Generic-Metric TLV

Generic-Metric TLV Type (1 octet): Code point to be assigned by IANA

Generic-Metric TLV Length (2 octets): 12

Generic-Metric TLV Value (9 octets): 2 sub-fields as shown below:

1. metric-type (1 octet): Value from IGP metric-type registry.
2. metric-value (8 octets): Value range (0 – 0xffffffffffffffff)

# Summary of Proposal: Usage of Generic-Metric TLV



- Originator - same as RFC7311
  - encode the metric in Generic-Metric TLV
- Receiver - mostly similar to RFC7311
  - metric-type of domain matches metric-type in route
    - use the received value
  - metric-type of domain differs from metric-type in route
    - normalize the local cost to route's metric-type
    - non-zero value to be added

# Summary of Proposal:

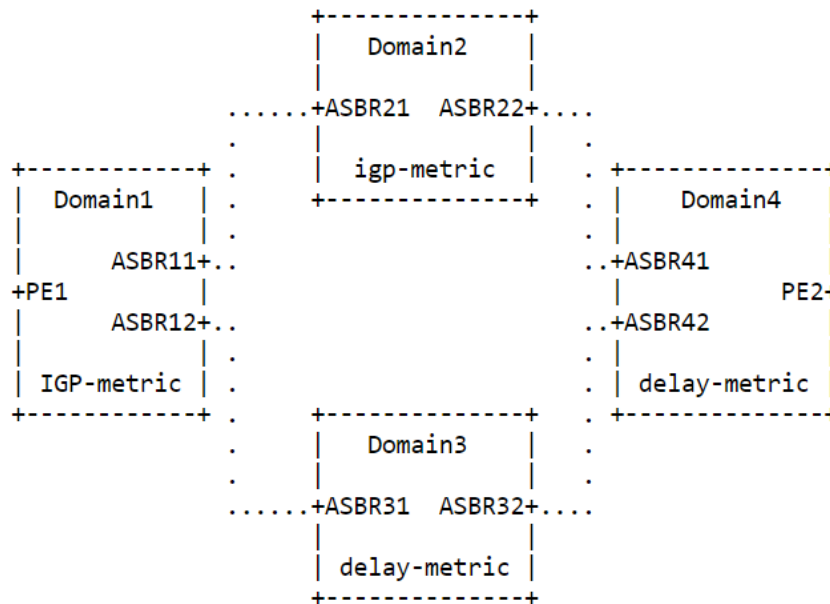
## Best path computation



- Updates to RFC7311 Decision Process
  - generic\_metric TLV preferred over AIGP TLV
  - Route R has generic-metric value = T
    - metric-type matches local domain metric-type
      - Compute  $C = T + n$  (metric to reach NH)
    - metric-type does not match local domain metric-type
      - Compute  $C = T + m$  (normalize metric to reach NH)
    - Consider routes tied with lowest value of C
  - among routes with generic\_metric TLV, prefer routes with lowest metric-type

# Deployment use case1

## Delay-based end-to-end path from PE1-PE2

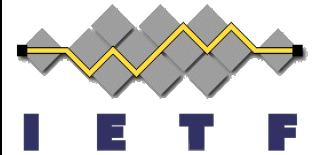


- domain1, domain2 use igp-metric
- domain3, domain4 use delay-metric

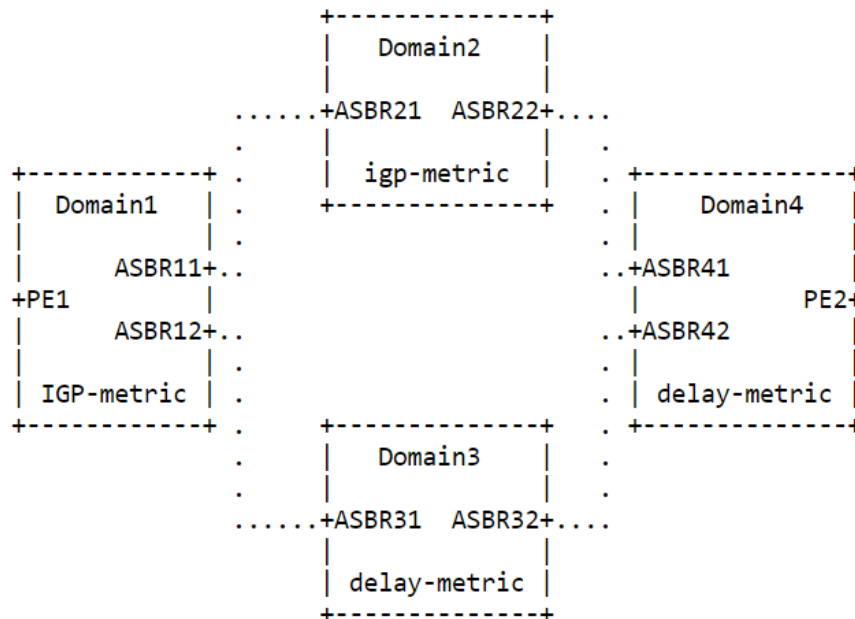
- ASBR41, ASBR42 originate route with generic-Metric TLV, metric-type is delay-metric (1).
- domain1 and domain2 normalize IGP cost before updating generic-metric TLV



# Deployment use case2



End-to-end path based on IGP-cost but use delay-metric within a local domain

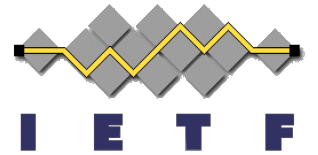


- domain1, domain2 use igp-metric
- domain3, domain4 use delay-metric

- All routers update generic-metric TLV with IGP-cost
- Intra-domain path to reach ASBR will be based on local metric-type.
- For e.g., ASBR31 choses path with lowest delay to reach ASBR32

# Next Steps

- Request review and comments
- Ready for WG adoption



# Thank you