

draft-levyabegnoli-bess-evpn-savi-01

SAVI in an EVPN network

IETF-118

E. Levy-Abegnoli (Cisco)

P. Thubert (Cisco)

Ratko Kovacina (Cisco)

Goal of the draft

- The goal of the draft is to describe interactions & integration between SAVI and EVPN
- SAVI (Source-Address-Validation a.k.a Source-Guard) is a mature technology described and standardized years ago: 6 RFCs covering framework, threat analysis and protocols, v4 and v6, DHCP, SLAAC and static addresses
- SAVI scales by distributing the host database among access switches
- SAVI has two strategies for validating:
 1. Rely on DHCP assignment “authority” to allow Source address on interface
 2. First Come First Serve (FCFS)
- SAVI provides very generic security solution, applicable equally to IPv6 & IPv4, covering DHCP, SLAAC & Static addresses, Link-Locals & Globals

Why a draft?

- Any extended layer-2 network, like EVPN, which requires Source Address validation is a use-case for SAVI, worth explaining
- SAVI can come without integration, however, there is a price:
 1. FCFS Validation rely on Link-Layer multicast over the core
 2. FCFS come with a (default) 500ms delay to authorize move
 3. DHCP validation requires DHCP snooping and LQ
- The integration (described in the draft) addresses point 1 & 2
- draft-sajassi-bess-evpn-first-hop-security addresses point 3

Next steps

- READ THE DRAFT
- QUESTIONS, COMMENTS ON ML

THANK YOU!