Segment Routing BGP Egress Peer Engineering over Layer 2 Bundle

draft-lin-idr-sr-epe-over-l2bundle-03

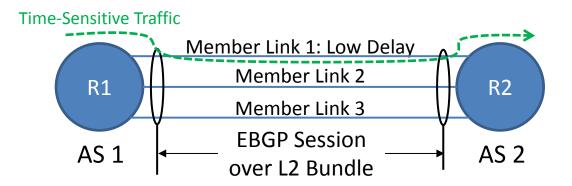
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IETF-118, November 2023

Background

There are deployments where the Layer 3 interface on which a BGP peer session is established is a Layer 2 interface bundle (L2 Bundle).

The operator of AS1 wishes to apply a BGP-EPE policy to steer the timesensitive traffic from AS1 to AS2 via member link 1 of the Layer 2 bundle.



BGP Peering SIDs need to be allocated to individual bundle member links, and advertisement of such BGP Peering SIDs in BGP-LS is also required.

Why need L2 Bundle Member PeerAdj SID TLV ?

RFC9085

There is only the definition of IGP Adjacency SID TLV and LAN Adjacency SID TLV under the L2 Bundle Member Attributes TLV in RFC 9085, but the definition of **BGP L2 Bundle Adj SID is missing**.

RFC9086

RFC 9086 only defines the following three types:

- Peer Node Segment (PeerNode SID): an instruction to route to a specific peer node.
- Peer Adjacency Segment (PeerAdj SID): an instruction to route over a specific local interface to a specific peer node.
- Peer Set Segment (PeerSet SID): an instruction to load-balance to a set of specific peer nodes.

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TLV Code Point +====================================	·
	PeerNode SID
1102	PeerAdj SID
1103	PeerSet SID
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Therefore, it is necessary to add the behavior definition for Peer Adjacency Segment for L2 Bundle Member Link, along with the corresponding TLV definition.

Peer Adjacency Segment for L2 Bundle Member Link

Semantics

- SR operation: NEXT.
- Next-Hop: forwarding across the bundle member link, which the segment is associated with, to the peer connected through the parent L3 interface.

BGP peering segments are generally advertised in BGP-LS from

order to enable computation of BGP-EPE policies and strategies.

a BGP node along with its peering topology information, in

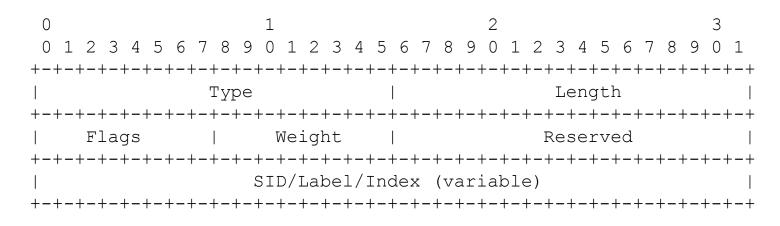
Advertising in BGP-LS

- BGP-LS Link NLRI (parent L3 link)
- Attributes:
 - ① MPLS-SR data plane:
 - PeerAdj SID TLV (Label for parent L3 link)
 RFC 9086
 - L2 Bundle Member Attribute TLV (member link 1) RFC 9085
 - L2 Bundle Member PeerAdj SID TLV (Label for member link 1) this draft
 - L2 Bundle Member Attribute TLV (member link 2)
 - L2 Bundle Member PeerAdj SID TLV (Label for member link 2)
 - ...
 - ② SRv6 data plane:
 - SRv6 End.X SID TLV (SID for parent L3 link)
 - L2 Bundle Member Attribute TLV (member link 1) RFC 9085
 - SRv6 End.X SID TLV (SRv6 SID for member link 1) draft-ietf-idr-bgpls-srv6-ext
 - L2 Bundle Member Attribute TLV (member link 2)
 - SRv6 End.X SID TLV (SRv6 SID for member link 2)

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L2 Bundle Member PeerAdj SID TLV



- Type: TBD.
- Length: variable.
- Flags: one octet of flags. Same as the Flags field of BGP Peering SIDs TLV, as described in Section 5 of [RFC9086].
- Weight: 1 octet. The value represents the weight of the SID for the purpose of load balancing.
- SID/Index/Label. It contains either:
 - A 3-octet local label where the 20 rightmost bits are used for encoding the label value. In this case, the V- and L-Flags MUST be SET.
 - A 4-octet index defining the offset in the Segment Routing Global Block (SRGB) [RFC8402] advertised by this router. In this case, the SRGB MUST be advertised using the extensions defined in [RFC9085].

Next Steps

• Any questions or comments are Welcomed.

Thanks