

Encapsulation of BFD for SRv6 Policy

draft-liu-bfd-srv6-policy-encap-02

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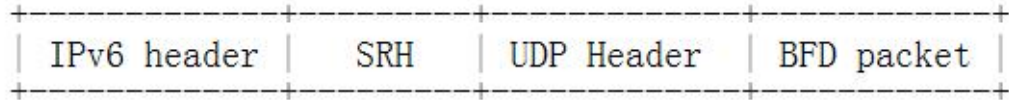
Introduction

- BFD mechanisms can be used for failure detection of SR Policy
- BFD detecting the hierarchical relationship of SR policy:
 - BFD session down ---> **Segment List** fail
 - All Segment List fail ---> **Candidate Path** fail
 - All Candidate Path fail ---> **SR Policy** fail
- On IPv6 data plane (SRv6 Policy), BFD packet needs to carry a Segment Routing Header(SRH), which contains a list of SRv6 SID associated with the BFD session.
- This draft describes the encapsulation method of BFD for SRv6 Policy. It can be applied for seamless BFD and echo BFD.

Encapsulation of BFD packet for SRv6 Policy

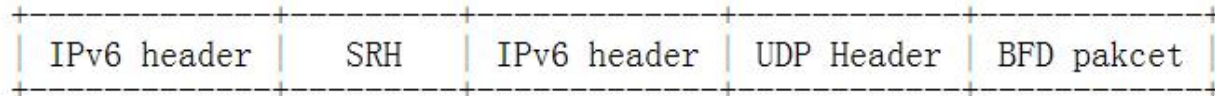
❑ Transport Mode

- an SRH is inserted after the IPv6 header of a BFD packet
- Reduce header overhead and reduce detection packet bandwidth when the detection interval is very short (e.g.<10ms)



❑ Encap Mode

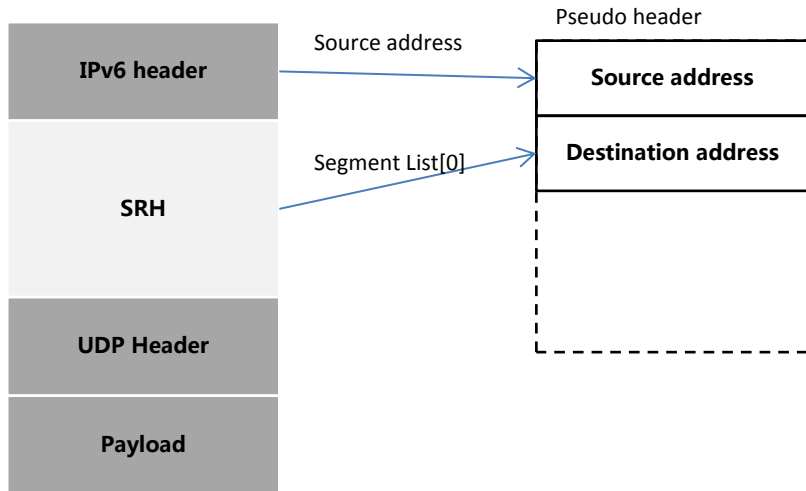
- an outer IPv6 header with an SRH is encapsulated
- preserve the original complete BFD packet, only modified outer IPv6 header



Special handling of UDP checksum

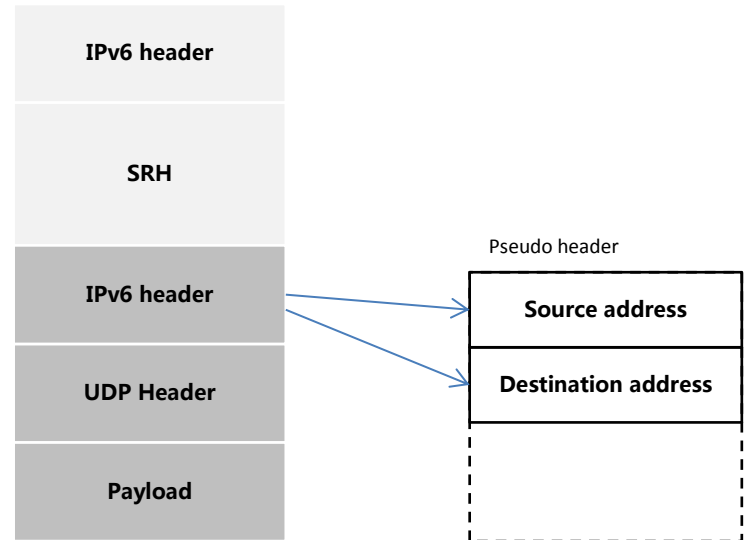
✓ Transport mode

Calculate UDP checksum using the source address of IPv6 Header **and segment list[0]** of SRH as destination addresses



✓ Encap mode

Calculate UDP checksum using the source and destination addresses of the **inner IPv6 header**



Running Code

Lab Interop-test Status

Hardware devices and software implementations which have passed BFD for SRv6 Policy interoperability tests of both encapsulations hosted by China Mobile in 2022:

Huawei NE40E and NE5000E

H3C CR16010H-FA and CR19000-8

ZTE M6000-8S Plus and M6000-3S

Ruijie RG-N8010-R

Next Steps

- Any questions or comments are Welcomed
- Seeking for feedback from WG

Thank You