EVPN Fast Reroute

draft-burdet-bess-evpn-fast-reroute

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• EVPN convergence is control plane driven
  • Route-scale and topology dependant (route-reflector delays, network delays etc.)

• Using peer’s service label (straightforward solution) :
  • May lead to loops in the network or extra dataplane work
  • Does not work for all EVPN load-balancing modes (A/A, S/A, P/A, SF/A)

• EVPN convergence cannot reasonably be expected to meet more stringent requirements (sub-second)

• Support for SRV6 underlay transport recently added:
  • new End.DT2U.Reroute and End.DX2.Reroute

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No further reroute: Terminal disposition

- Downstream-allocated Service-Label, Reroute-Label
- Standard Service-Label disposition:
  AC state-based forwarding chain
  - AC-Up: send to CE
  - AC-Down: re-encap with peer’s Reroute-Label

Failure
- Disposition of Reroute-Label is terminal (final)
  - Local knowledge. Applies regardless of AC state
  - Once-rerouted packets are not rerouted again
- No dataplane modifications required
  - No extra label on the stack to prevent further reroutes
  - Reroute-Label replaces Service-Label
Bypassing Designated-Forwarder Election

- PE1’s AC down: drop until Control plane DF-Elects PE2, and PE3->PE2 forwarding created.
- Applying a Reroute at PE1 results in redirection to PE2 which is still **NDF and drops**.

- DF-Election Bypass on Reroute-Label
  - Traffic is rerouted much faster than EVPN DF-Election may unblock ports (control plane)
  - DF-Election results do not apply to Reroute-Label traffic (unidirectional bypass)
  - Especially applicable to **Single-Active load-balancing**
SRv6 Support

New *End.DT2U.Reroute* and *End.DX2.Reroute* signaled alongside base behaviour

BGP Prefix SID Attr:

SRv6 L2 Service TLV:

- SRv6 SID Information sub-TLV:
  - SID: 2001:db8:b:1:fbd1::
  - Behavior: **End.DT2U**
- SRv6 SID Structure sub-sub-TLV:
  - LBL: 48, LNL: 16, FL: 16, AL: 0, TPOS-L: 0, TPOS-O: 0

SRv6 SID Information sub-TLV:

- SID: 2001:db8:b:1:fbd1:aaaa::
- Behavior: **End.DT2U.Reroute**
- SRv6 SID Structure sub-sub-TLV:
  - LBL: 48, LNL: 16, FL: 16, AL: 16, TPOS-L: 0, TPOS-O: 0
SRv6 Support

• Backwards-compatibility is specifically addressed
  • Priority between 2 SIDs, Applicability at Node role, Unrecognized SIDs
• Supports per-Attachment Circuit granularity redirection with Arg
• Reachability (IGP) via single advertisement of the base End.DT2U or End.DX2 SIDs
  • Base End.DT2U / End.DX2 can be extracted when Arg=0 is forced

• Important draft representing easy way to achieve fast convergence for EVPN Services

Seeking Spring WG feedback on SRV6 procedures