

# Layered Encapsulation of Congestion Notification

[draft-briscoe-tsvwg-ecn-tunnel-01.txt](#)

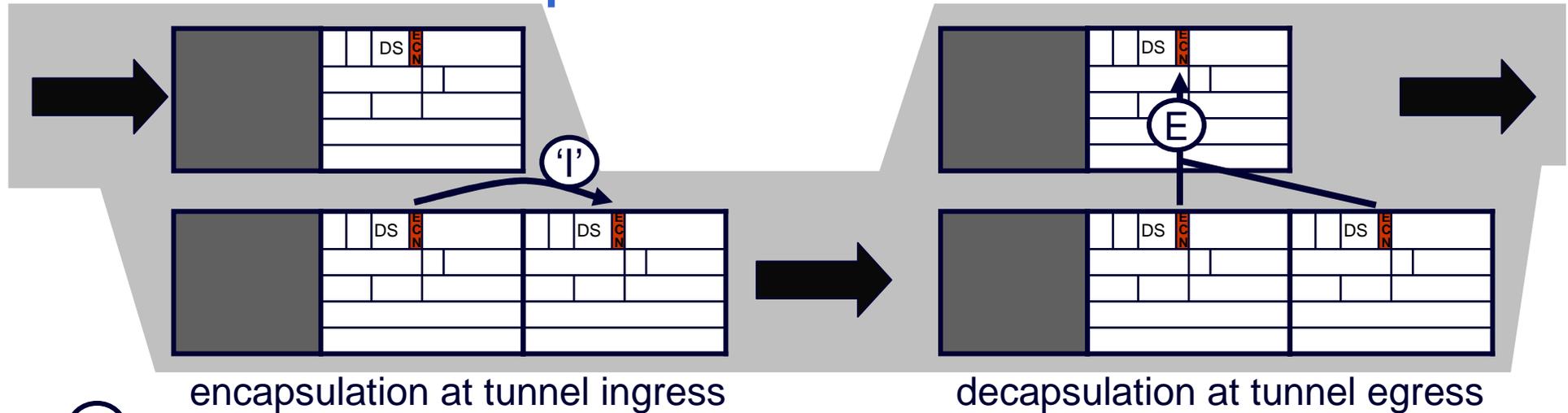
**Bob Briscoe, BT**  
IETF-72 tsvwg Jul 2008



# updated draft

- Layered Encapsulation of Congestion Notification
  - **updated draft:** [draft-briscoe-tsvwg-ecn-tunnel-01.txt](https://www.ietf.org/drafts/ietf-tsvwg-ecn-tunnel-01.txt)
  - **intended status:** standards track
  - **immediate intent:** move to WG item  
discuss widening scope
- exec summary
  - bring ECN IP in IP tunnel ingress [RFC3168] into line with IPsec [RFC4301]
    - all tunnels can behave the same, revealing full congestion info
    - only wire protocol processing, not marking or response algorithms
  - thorough analysis of implications: security, control, & management
    - guidance on specifying ECN behaviour for new links, alternate PHBs
  - ideally fix egress too (currently only 'for discussion')

# one main update to RFC3168 ECN



incoming header (also = outgoing inner)	outgoing outer		
	RFC3168 ECN limited functionality	<del>RFC3168 ECN full functionality</del>	RFC4301 IPsec
Not-ECT	Not-ECT	<del>Not-ECT</del>	Not-ECT
ECT(0)	Not-ECT	<del>ECT(0)</del>	ECT(0)
ECT(1)	Not-ECT	<del>ECT(1)</del>	ECT(1)
CE	Not-ECT	<del>ECT(0)</del>	<b>CE</b>

**proposal**

unchanged **compatibility state** for legacy

**'reset' CE no longer used**

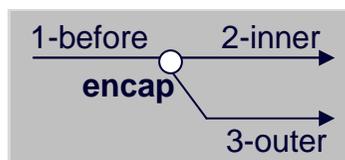
'copy' CE becomes **normal state** for all IP in IP

# why update ECN RFC3168 now?

- sequence of standards actions led to perverse position
  - despite everyone's best intentions
  - 2001: RFC3168 tunnel ingress specified cautiously due to security concerns
  - 2005: RFC4301 IPsec decided caution wasn't necessary
    - IETF Security Area decided 2-bit ECN covert channel can be managed
- vestige of security no longer used by IPsec now limits usefulness of non-IPsec tunnels
  - already PCN "excess rate marking" says "doesn't work with 3168 tunnels"
  - anyway, copying of whole ECN field is simpler

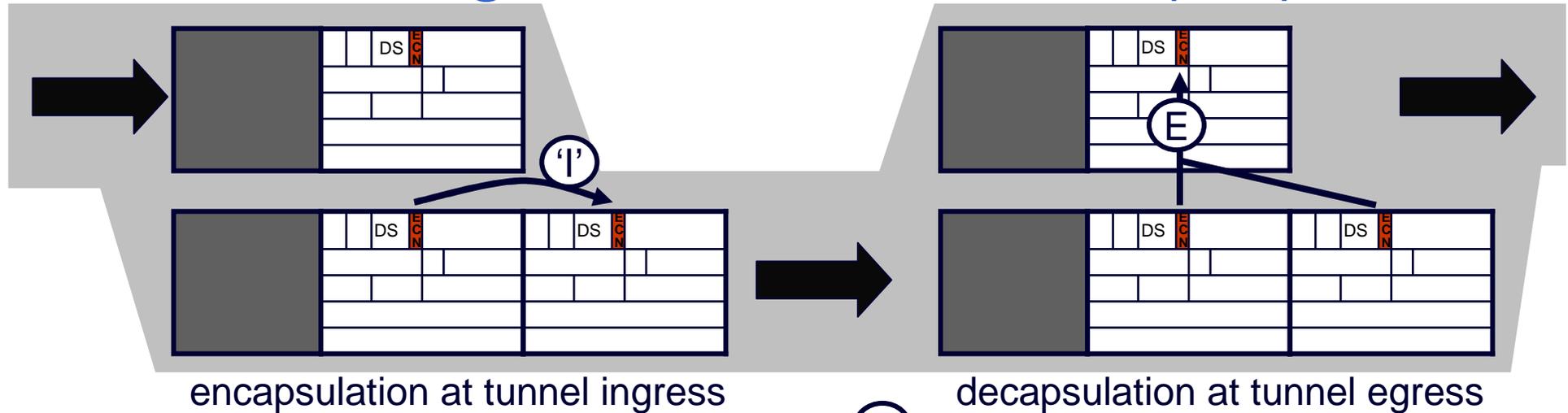
## activity from initial -00 to -01 draft

- general agreement on list with 'copy on encap'
- concern on list (a year ago) over a couple of details



- exception for in-path load regulators (resolved by removing it)
  - conceptual model from RFC2983 avoids need for exception
  - Appx D: *Non*-dependence of tunnelling on in-path load regulation
- reconstructing precise cross-tunnel congestion metric (resolved)
  - Appx B: suggested precise cross-tunnel measurement technique
  - since replaced with *really* simple technique [for -02 after IETF-72]
- that was 1 year ago
  - agreed to go dormant until PCN wire protocol clearer...

# current egress behaviour OK(ish)



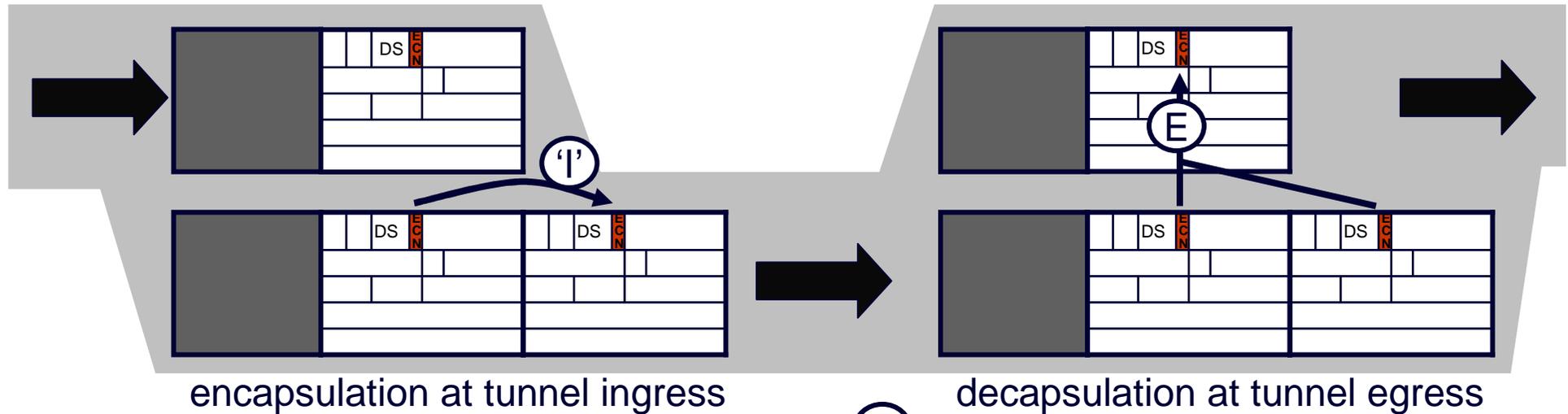
- works for current ECN
- **propose only one state at egress**
  - same behaviour for both ingress states
- but any changes to ECT lost
  - effectively wastes ½ bit in IP header
- PCN tried to use ECT codepoints
  - having to waste DSCPs instead

incoming inner	incoming outer			
	Not-ECT	ECT(0)	ECT(1)	CE
Not-ECT	Not-ECT	drop (!!!)	drop (!!!)	drop (!!!)
ECT(0)	ECT(0)	ECT(0)	<b>ECT(0)</b>	CE
ECT(1)	ECT(1)	<b>ECT(1)</b>	ECT(1)	CE
CE	CE	CE	CE (!!!)	CE

Outgoing header (RFC3168 full & RFC4301)  
**(bold red = proposed for all IP in IP)**

(!!!) = illegal transition, E MAY raise an alarm

# ideally fix egress too (only 'for discussion')



- change egress at same time?
- backwards compatible
  - just previous tunnels wouldn't propagate changes to ECT
- this is not currently part of proposal
  - but documented in an appendix

incoming inner	incoming outer			
	Not-ECT	ECT(0)	ECT(1)	CE
Not-ECT	Not-ECT	drop (!!!)	drop (!!!)	drop (!!!)
ECT(0)	ECT(0)	ECT(0)	<b>ECT(1)</b>	CE
ECT(1)	ECT(1)	<b>ECT(0)</b>	ECT(1)	CE
CE	CE	CE	CE (!!!)	CE

Outgoing header (RFC3168 full & RFC4301)  
**(bold red = proposed for all IP in IP)**

(!!!) = illegal transition, E MAY raise an alarm

## next steps

- would like to request as WG item
  - PCN w-g needs to know if proposal is likely to happen
  - also implications for PWE3 (if using ECN)
  - will need IPsec to be happy that they aren't affected
- also to discuss (here or on list):
  - should we change the egress at the same time?

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## Q&A



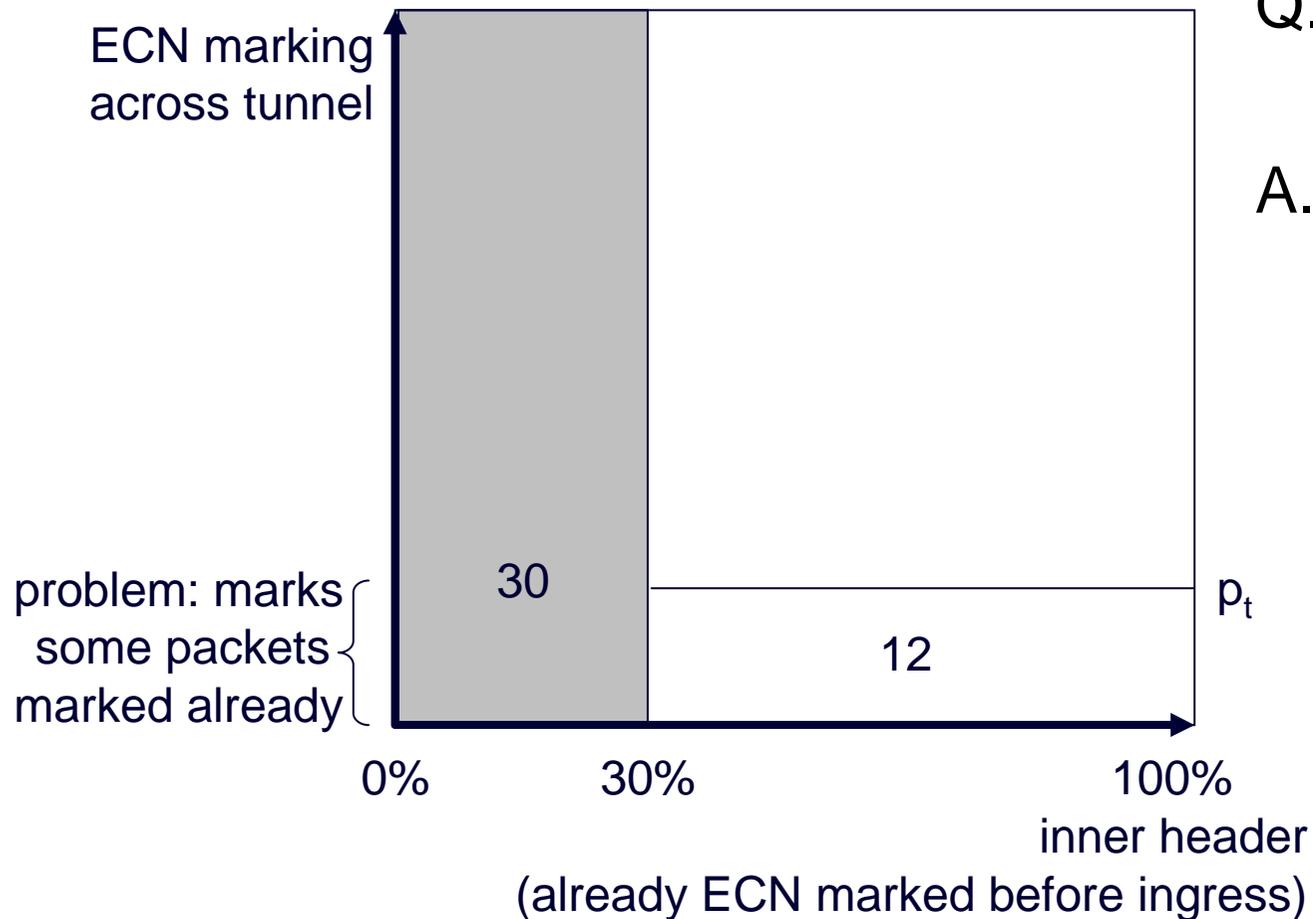
# backward & forward compatibility

ingress		egress		pro- posed	RFC 4301	RFC 3168		RFC 2481		RFC2401 RFC2003
		mode		*	4301	full	lim	2481	lim?	-
		action		calc B	calc B	calc B	inner	calc A	inner	inner
I-D.ecn-tunnel	proposed	normal	'copy'	B	B	B	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
		compat	'zero'	inner	n/a	n/a	inner	inner	inner	inner
'3g IPsec'	RFC4301	4301	'copy'	B	B	B	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
ECN	RFC3168	full	'reset CE'	B	n/a	B	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
		limited	'zero'	inner	n/a	n/a	inner	inner	inner	inner
ECN expt	RFC2481	2481	'copy'?	B	n/a	B	n/a	A	n/a	n/a
		limited?	'zero'	inner	n/a	n/a	inner	n/a	inner	inner
'2g IPsec' IP in IP	RFC2401 RFC2003	-	'copy'	B	n/a	n/a	inner	A	inner	broken: loses CE

B: calculation B (preserves CE from outer)  
 A: calculation A (for when ECN field was 2 separate bits)  
 inner: forwards inner header, discarding outer  
 n/a: not allowed by configuration

# tunnel contribution to congestion, $p_t$

The large square represents 100 packets



Q. how to measure  $p_t$  at egress?

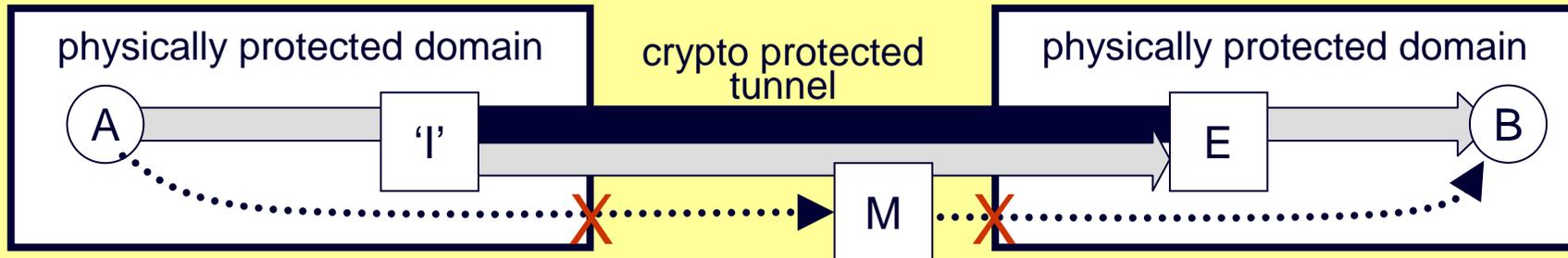
A.  $p_t = 12/70$   
 $\approx 17\%$

- just monitor the 70 packets without the inner header marked

conflicting design constraints

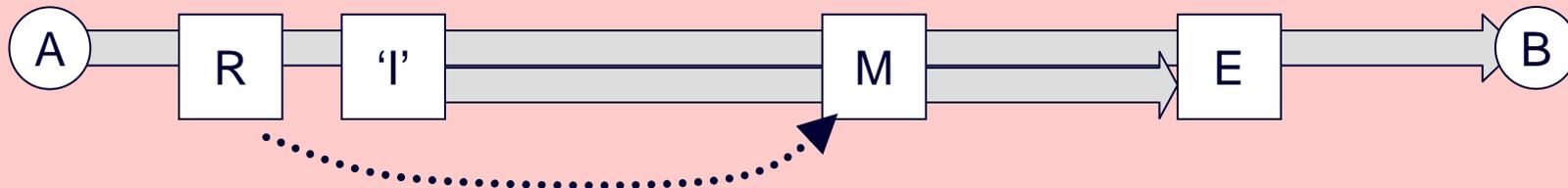
## security vs. management & control

- information security constraint (lesser known IPsec reqm't)



- I can prevent covert channel A→M with encryption
- E can prevent covert channel M→B with integrity checking

- tunnel ingress control / management constraints



- marking algorithm at M may depend on prior markings (since A)
  - e.g. a number of PCN marking proposals work this way
- M may need to monitor congestion since A
  - e.g. if M is monitoring an SLA at a border

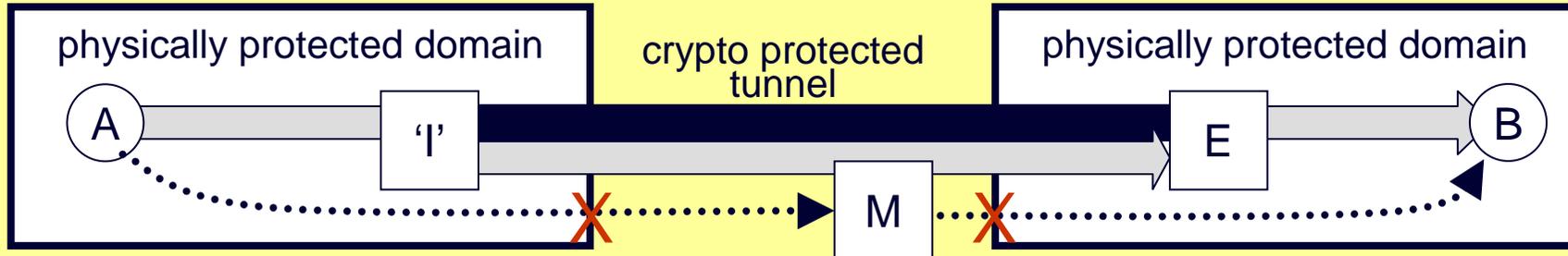
- IPsec crypto cannot cover mutable fields (ECN, DS & TTL)

- if 'I' copies ECN CE, it opens up 2-bit covert channel A→M or R→M

# conflicting design constraints

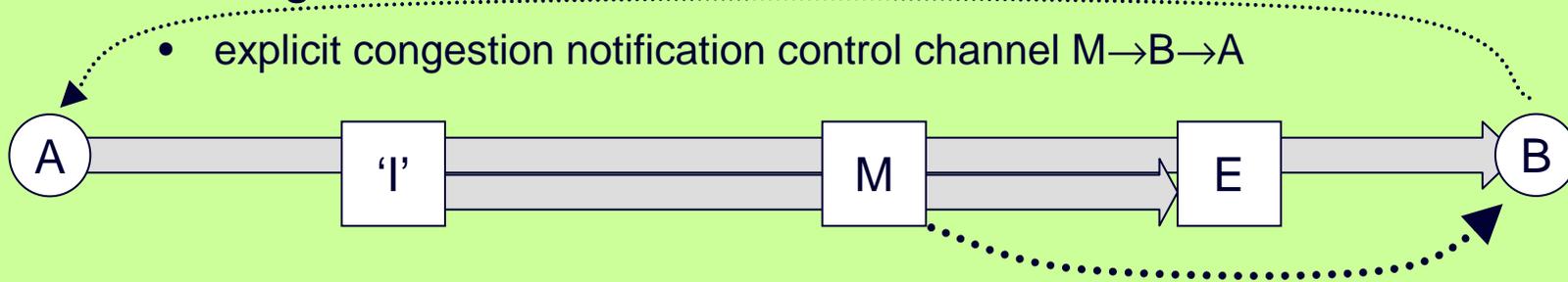
## security vs. congestion control

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- tunnel egress control constraint



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  - if E copies ECN CE, it opens up 2-bit covert channel M→B