

Routing Extension for Fast-Reroute Using Maximally Redundant Trees draft-li-rtgwg-igp-ext-mrt-frr-00

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Background Introduction

- [I-D.ietf-rtgwg-mrt-frr-architecture] describes the architecture based on Maximally Redundant Trees (MRT) to provide 100% coverage for FRR. Protocol extensions and considerations has been proposed.
- The draft defines the detailed IGP extensions and procedures to support MRT FRR.

IS-IS MRT-FRR Sub-TLV (1)

- IS-IS MRT-FRR sub-TLV: It is an optional sub-TLV which can be advertised in the router capability TLV([RFC4971]) . The information has only level-wide scope.

| | No. of Octets |
|--|---------------|
| +-----+ R R R R Primary MT ID | 2 |
| +-----+ R R R R Blue MRT MT ID | 2 |
| +-----+ R R R R Red MRT MT ID | 2 |
| +-----+ MRT Capabilities Available | 2 |
| +-----+-----+ MRT Algorithm ID | 1 |
| +-----+ MRT Fd Mechanism | 1 |
| +-----+-----+ GADAG Root Election Priority | 2 |
| +-----+ | |

- Primary MT ID: Introduced to support multi-instance for MRT FRR.

IS-IS MRT-FRR Sub-TLV (2)

- MRT Capabilities Available: A bitmap to specify the set of MRT capabilities that the router can support.

```
      +--+--+--+--+--+--+--+--+--+--+--+--+--+--+--+--+
      |0|1|2|3|4|5|6|*|  Reserved      |
      +--+--+--+--+--+--+--+--+--+--+--+--+--+--+--+--+
```

Bit0 - MRT-BIT

Bit1 - IP-BIT

Bit2 - LDP-BIT

Bit3 - PIM-BIT

Bit4 - PIMG-BIT

Bit5 - mLDP-BIT

Bit6 - mLDPG-BIT

IS-IS MRT-FRR Sub-TLV (3)

- MRT Algorithm ID: Specify the particular MRT algorithm used by the router.

```
+--+--+--+--+--+--+--+
|0|1|*|*|*|*|*|*|
+--+--+--+--+--+--+--+
```

Bit0 - LP-BIT

Bit1 - SPF-BIT

IS-IS MRT-FRR Sub-TLV (4)

both destination and MRT.

- Option B - LDP Topology Label: Use a Topology-Identifier label on top of the IP packet.

+--+--+--+--+--+--+--+

Bit0: LDP Destination-Topology Label

Bit2: IP-in-IPv4

Bit3: IP-in-IPv6

Bit4: Encode MT-ID in Labels

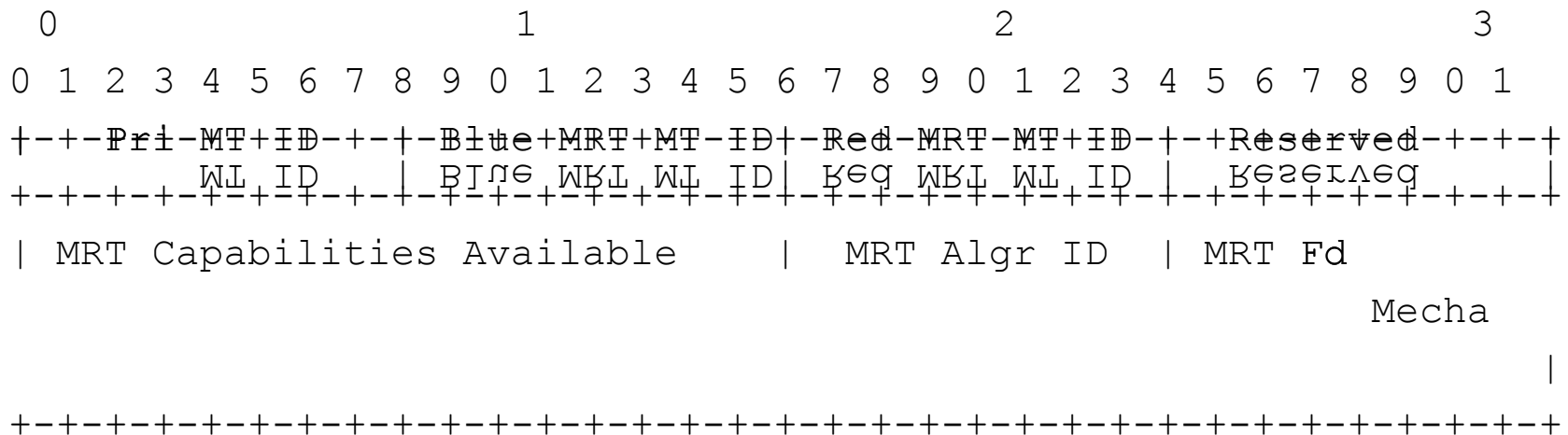
Bit3: IP-in-IPv6

Bit4: Encode MT-ID in Labels

- Red MRT Loopback Address and Blue MRT Loopback Address: If IP-in-IPv4 or IP-in-IPv6 are used as forwarding mechanisms for IP, they should be advertised by the Multi-Topology Reachable IPv4/IPv6 Prefixes TLV ([RFC5120]).

OSPF MRT-FRR TLV

- OSPF MRT-FRR TLV: It is an optional TLV which can be advertised in the OSPF router information LSA([RFC4970]). The information has only area-wide scope.
- OSPF MRT-FRR TLV: It is an optional TLV which can be advertised in the



Next Steps

list)

- Split the draft into two drafts (ISIS and OSPF) ?