

A Framework for L3VPN Performance Monitoring

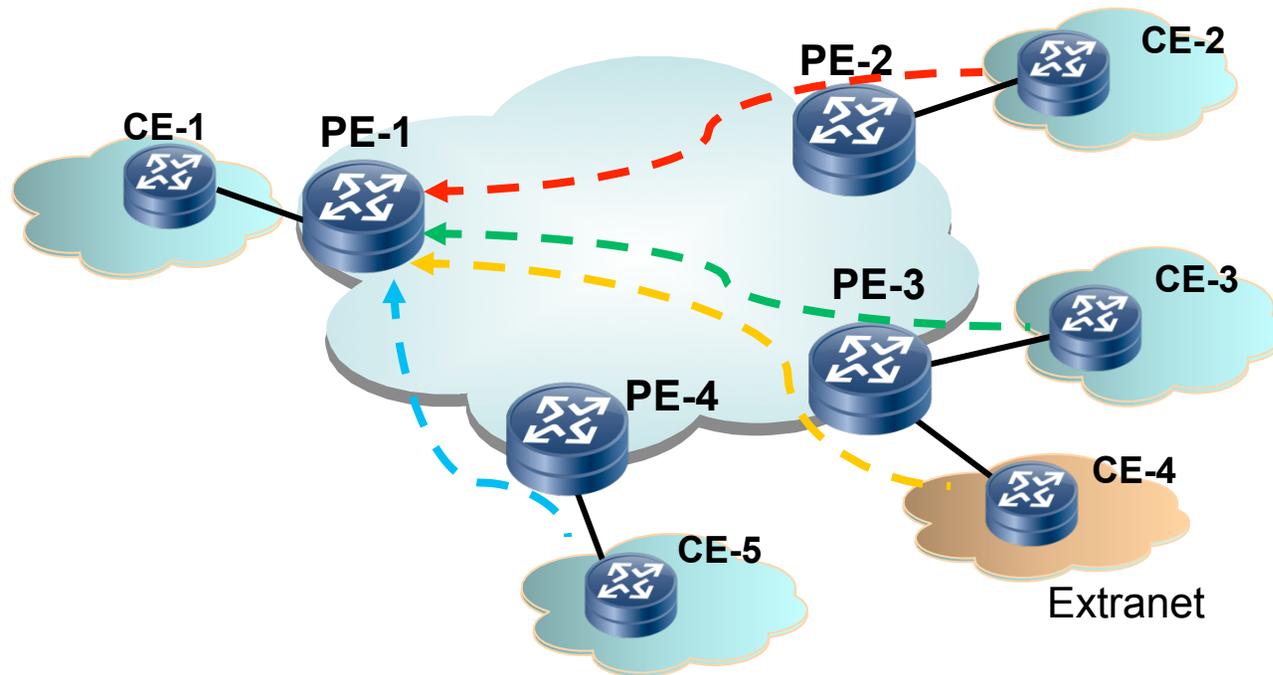
draft-dong-l3vpn-pm-framework-01

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IETF87 July 2013 Berlin

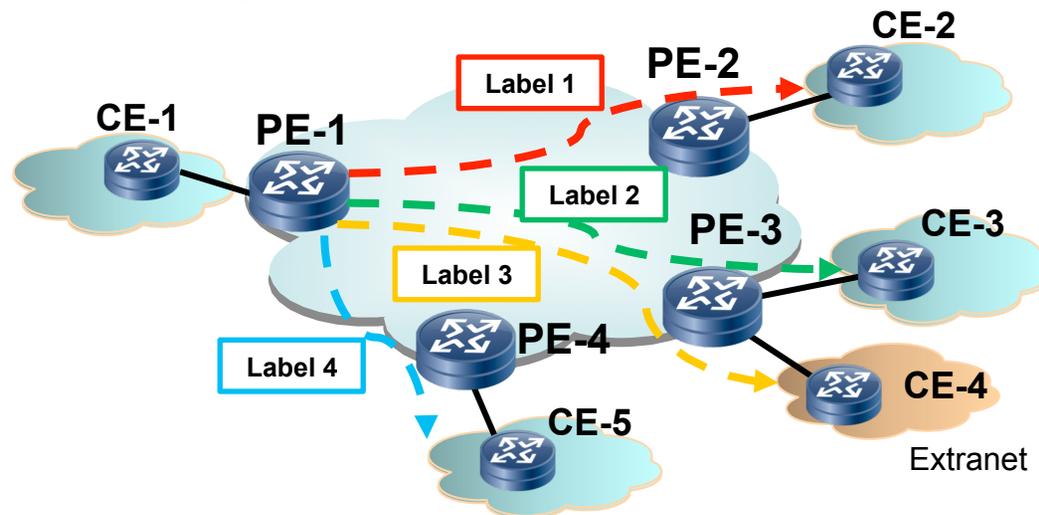
L3VPN PM Framework: Point-to-Point Connection

- VRF-to-VRF Tunnel (VT)
 - point-to-point connection between two VRFs in a VPN
 - VT is used by the egress PE to identify the ingress VRF



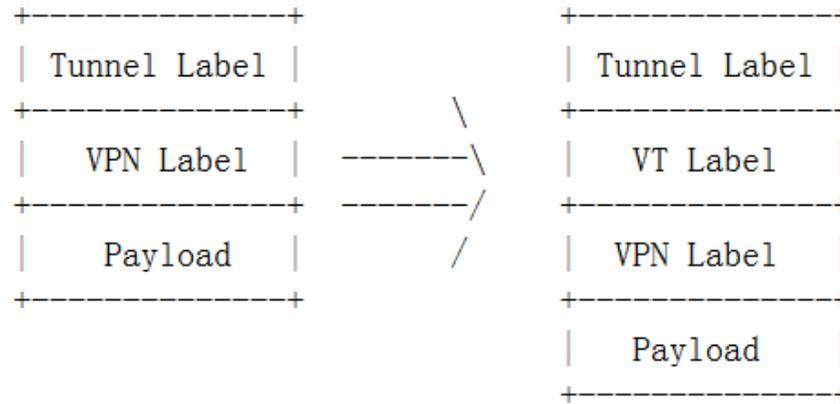
Control Plane Mechanisms

- Step1: VPN membership auto-discovery
 - Mechanism similar to BGP AD in RFC 6074
 - PEs obtain VPN membership information of the remote PEs/VRFs
- Step2: VRF-to-VRF Label Allocation
 - PE-1 allocates different MPLS labels to remote VRFs to identify each VRF-to-VRF tunnel

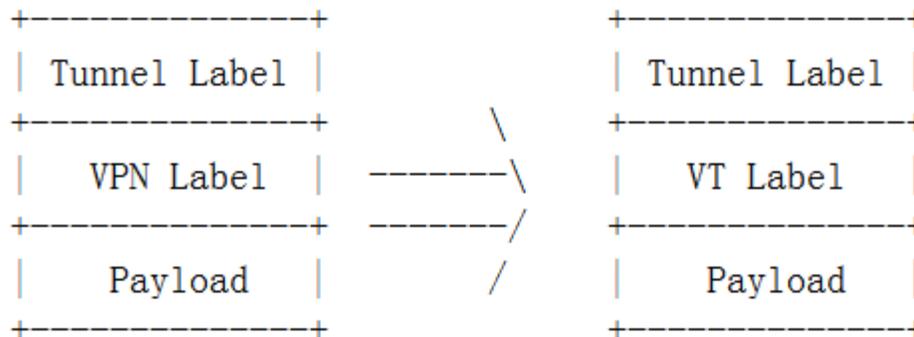


Data Plane Mechanisms

- Encapsulation with VT label
 - Approach1: additional VT label for Ingress VRF identification



- Approach2: replace the VPN label with VT label



- VPN route lookup is required in the destination VRF

Performance Monitoring in L3VPN

- PM mechanisms in RFC 6374 can be used for L3VPN
 - Measurement of Loss, delay
 - Format of source and destination addresses in the Addressing Object are defined for L3VPN
 - source address: (RD + PE address) of source VRF
 - destination address: (RD + PE address) of destination VRF

Updates

- Add one co-author: Bhavani Parise
- Modify based on the careful review comments from Bhavani Parise to make explanations more precise
- TTL and COS fields process for the VT label encapsulation in the data plane are added.

Next Steps

- Solicit more comments & feedbacks
- Request to adopt as the WG draft