

# **Mega Label - Expansion of MPLS Label Range**

**draft-li-mpls-mega-label-00**

**Robin Li  
Vero Zheng**

**(lizhenbin@huawei.com)  
(vero.zheng@huawei.com)**

**MPLS WG, IETF 87, Berlin, 2 Aug 2013**

# Requirement Scenarios

- **Scenario 1: LDP Multi-Topology for MRT FRR**
  - The number of internet route is around 500,000,
  - When MPLS labels are allocated in the default topology, blue and red multi-topology simultaneously, the required labels will reach at least 1.5million.
- **Scenario 2: Label Allocation in VPN**
  - In some L3VPN deployment, the number of private route already reaches the several ten thousands.
  - When label allocation per prefix method used, it leads to the required label amount exceeding the existing MPLS label range.
  - In E-VPN, the MAC route could not be aggregated like IP route, which result in an even worse bottleneck
- **Scenario 3: Virtual Network Instance**
  - VXLAN in NVO3, extends the number of virtual network instances to 24bits,
  - The  $2^{20}$  label range of MPLS is not enough to support the possible virtual network instances.

# Framework of Mega Label

- **Label Stack for Expansion of Label Range**

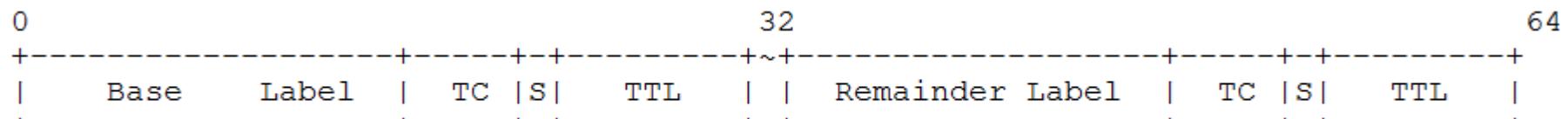


Figure 1: Encapsulation of Mega Label

- Base Label:
    - The outer layer label for the Mega Label, could be multiple
    - Unit is M ( $2^{20}$ ).
  - Remainder Label:
    - The inner layer label for the Mega Label, only one
    - A ordinary MPLS label, value is between 16-1M
  - If there are N Base Labels and the value of Remainder Label is K, then the value of the Mega Label is  $N \cdot 1M + K$

# Framework of Mega Label (cont.)

- **Data Plane**
  - When carrying a Base Label, lower layer of label(s) need to be de-capsulated and until the Remainder Label is reached.
  - Calculate the value of the Mega label indicated by Base Label(s) and the value of Remainder Label, and then lookup its forwarding table and forward the packet accordingly.
  - The value of EXP/TTL/S field in the Base Label should be consistent with the lower layer Remainder Label.
- **Control Plane**
  - MPLS label distribution protocols, including LDP, RSVP-TE and MP-BGP, need to be extended to enabling Mega label allocation for one FEC

# Inconsistency of Existing MPLS Label Distribution (1)

- LDP (RFC 5036): Generic Label TLV

0	1	2	3
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0	1
+++++	+++++	+++++	+++++
0 0  Generic Label (0x0200)	Length		
+++++	+++++	+++++	+++++
Label			
+++++	+++++	+++++	+++++

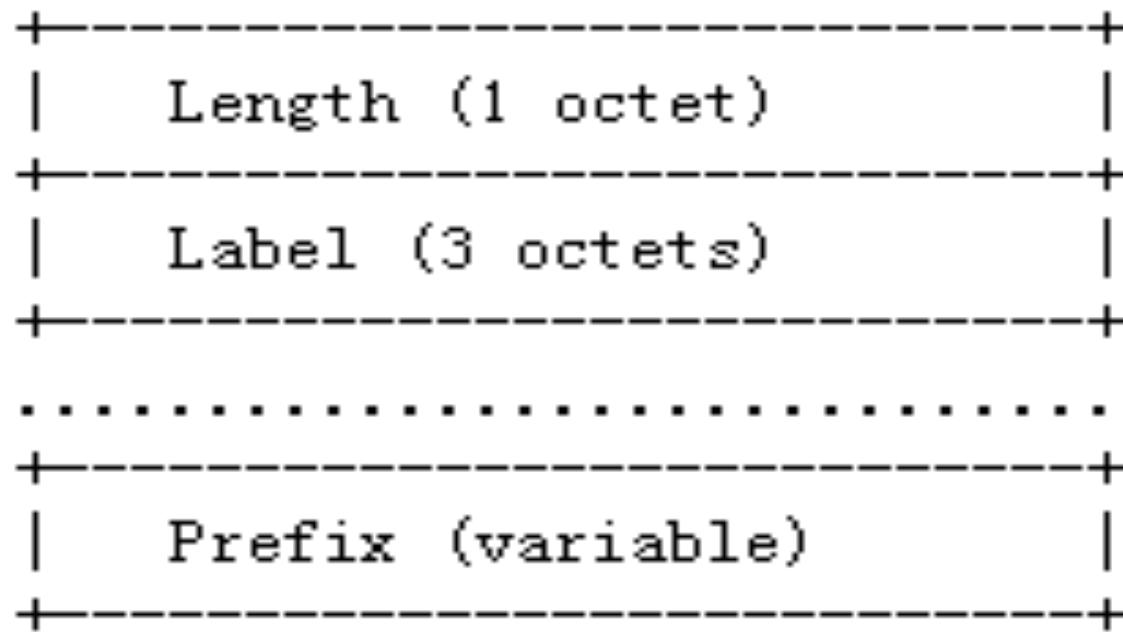
- RSVP-TE(RFC 3209): Label Object

LABEL class = 16, C\_Type = 1

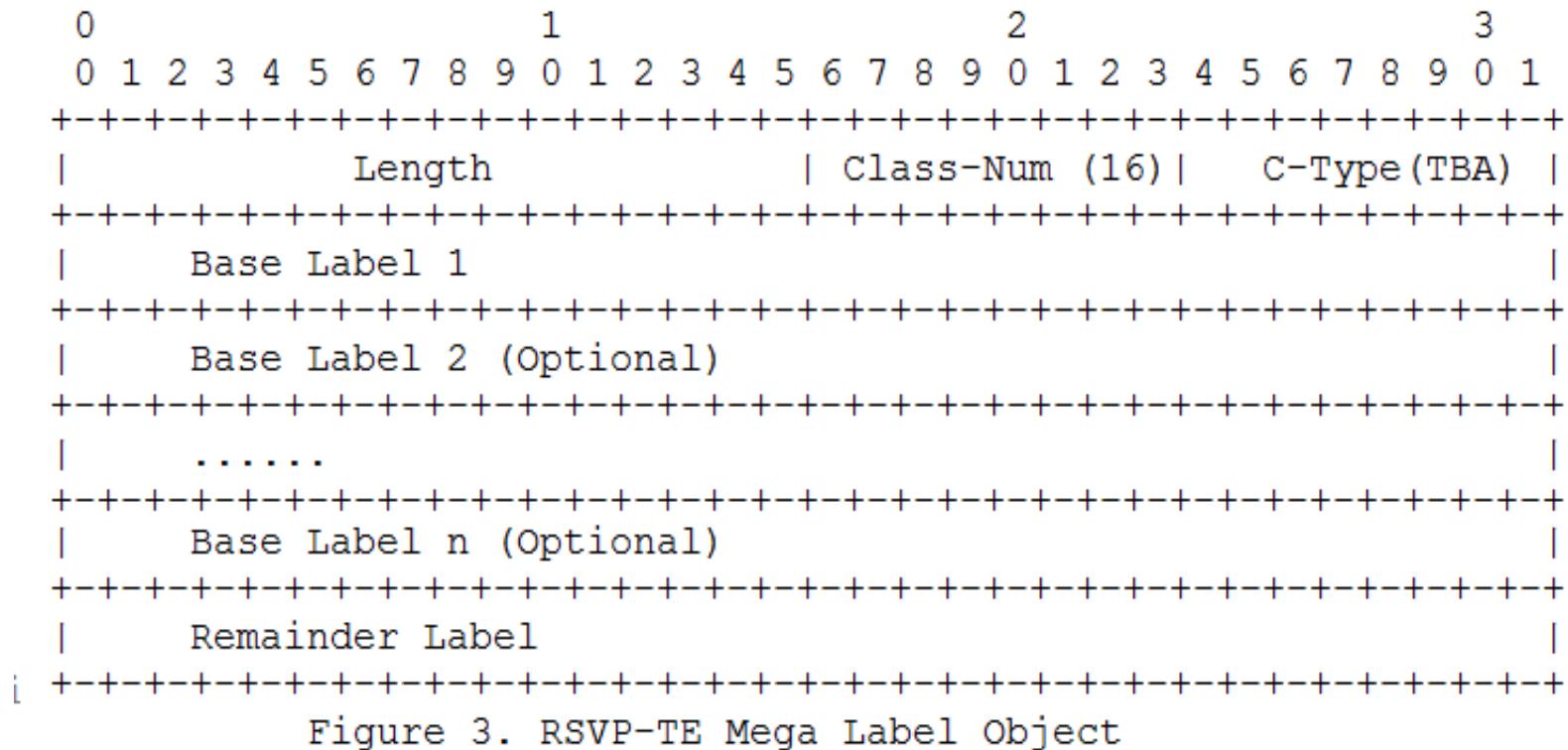
0	1	2	3
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0	1
+++++	+++++	+++++	+++++
	(top label)		
+++++	+++++	+++++	+++++

## Inconsistency of Existing MPLS Label Distribution (2)

- MB-BGP(RFC 3107): Label Stacks
  - Over thought?
  - Scalability?



# RSVP-TE Mega Label Object (Example)



- **Label Stacks SHOULD also be distributed by LDP and RSVP-TE.**
- **Scalability: What usage for the label stack can be hided.**

# Next Steps

- **Merge requirements with Big Label**
- **Discuss the better option for Big Label**
- **Solicit comments & feedbacks**

# Thank you