Network Assigned Upstream Label

draft-beeram-ccamp-network-assigned-upstream-label-00

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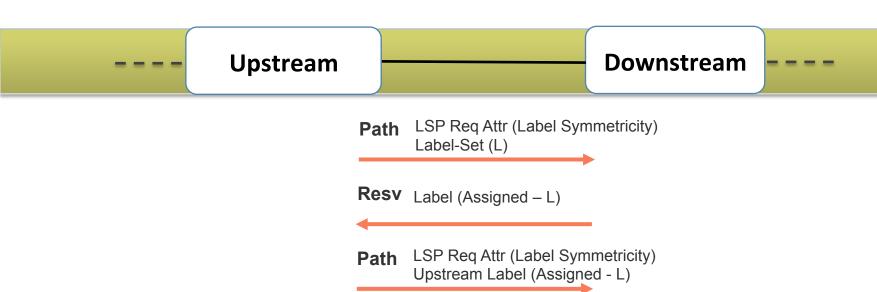
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Motivation

- Requirement: Need a mechanism to let the network assign an upstream-label for a given LSP.
 - A given node may not have sufficient information to assign the correct upstream-label on its own.
 - Picking an incorrect upstream-label may be highly undesirable (use-case discussed later) in certain cases.
- If labels are assumed to be symmetric (as is the case with most practical scenarios), the above requirement gets addressed easily using existing extensions.
 - But "Label Symmetricity" cannot be assumed by default;
 Need a mechanism to explicitly request "Label Symmetricity".

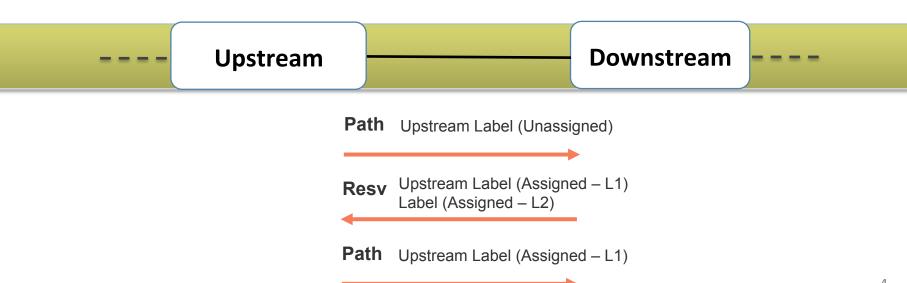
Label Symmetricity

- Applicable in a label-symmetric Scenario
 - New Flag [Label-Symmetricity-Required] defined in the Attributes Flags TLV (Position TBA).
 - Ingress sets the above flag in the Attributes Flags TLV of the LSP_REQUIRED_ATTRIBUTES object.
 - Label returned in the LABEL object of the RESV is deemed symmetric and is used for both directions.



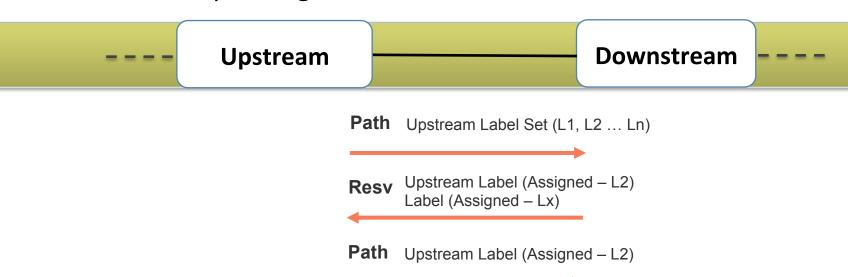
Unassigned Upstream Label

- Applicable in a non label-symmetric scenario
 - Special Label Value "0xFFFFFFFF" defined to indicate an **Unassigned Label**
 - Used by a given node when it has no input on what upstream-label needs to get picked; the special value is filled in the UPSTREAM LABEL object of the PATH that is sent downstream
 - Network responds by filling in a valid label in the UPSTREAM LABEL object of the corresponding RESV.



Upstream Label Set

- Applicable in a non label-symmetric scenario
 - UPSTREAM_LABEL_SET is the upstream equivalent of the LABEL_SET
 - Used by a given node when there is a desire to give the network some choices.
 - Network responds by picking a valid label from the given list and signals it back in the UPSTREAM_LABEL object of the corresponding RESV.

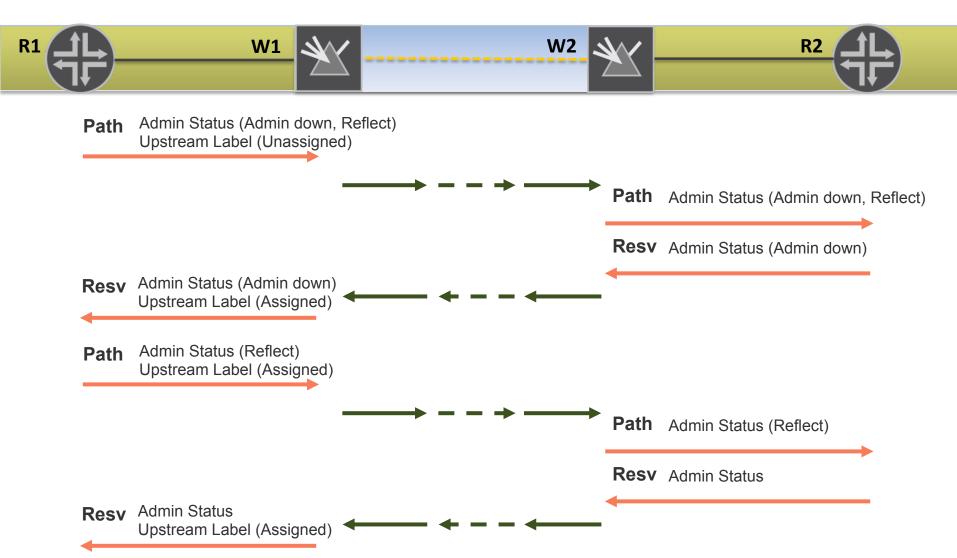


Use-Case: Alien Wavelength Setup



- Optical signal originating on Router R1 tuned to a particular wavelength; It gets multiplexed on WDM-Node W1 with optical signals at other wavelengths via an optical filter.
- It may not be acceptable to have the router send signal into the optical network unless it is at the correct wavelength.
 - Having the router send signal with wrong wavelength may adversely impact existing optical trails.
 - If the clients do not have full visibility into the optical network, they are not in a position to pick the correct wavelength up-front.

Alien Wavelength Setup – Signaling Sequence



Next Steps

- Initiate discussion.
- Get consensus on solutions for both "label symmetric" and "label non-symmetric" scenarios.