# Use Case of I2RS in Mobile Backhaul Network

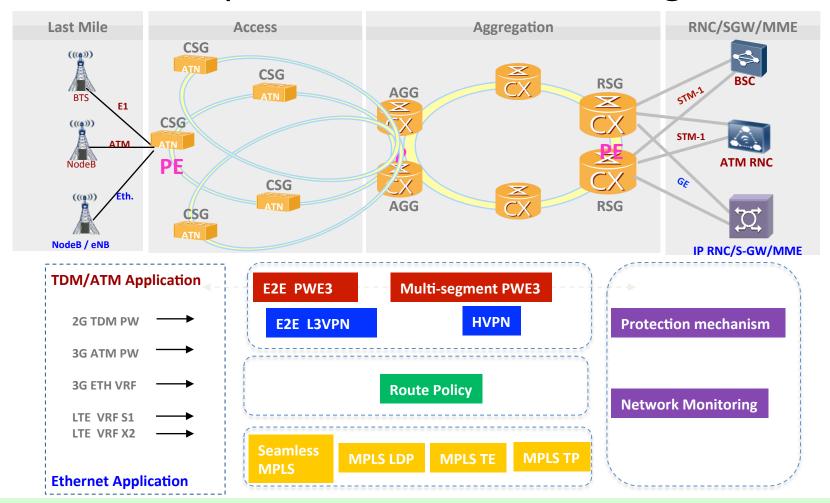
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Li Zhang, Zhenbin Li (*Huawei Technologies*)

Dapeng Liu (*China Mobile*)

IETF 88, Vancouver, BC, Canada

## Service Requirements for MBB Configuration



- Multiple Applications across 2G to LTE, various network architectures, different service carriers make MBB configuration more arduous
- Traditional configuration and diagnoses mechanisms base on device-level management tools and manual processing are ill-suited to meet the requirements of today's scalable, flexible, and complex mobile backhaul network.

## Usecase1: Application configuration

## Challenges

- various radio access modes: TDM/ATM-based and IP-based across 2G to 5G
- > various radio applications: OM, voice, data, video with different SLAs
- various network architectures: multiple IGP areas and AS

## ■ Flexible Configuration

where the T-LDP should be configured, where the BGP peer should be established, where the VPN instance should be deployed, and where the BGP LSP should be set up

- ➤ Store a global mobile backhaul network solution provisioning information in a central location
- > Distribute MBB configuration from the central location automatically

## Usecase2: Route Policy Enforcement

## ■ Route policy focus on:

- Avoiding route advertisement across entire network
- supporting best route selection for VPN FRR or ECMP
- allowing On-demand route advertisement

## Dynamic enforcement

Different network devices has individual route policy details in a networkwide route policy

- Use common APIs to collect network information dynamically
- Push route policy centralized and automatically

## Usecase3: Service Tunnel Implementation

## ■ Service tunnel types:

- MPLS LDP LSP: DU, DoD, Longest length match, policy for LSP control
- MPLS-TE LSP: multiple path control attributes and multiple protection modes.
- MPLS-TP LSP: multiple LSP types, static LSP is need in MBB

#### Hierarchical deployment

- > service tunnel implementation is not constant and unique across access/ aggregate/core network in MBB
- kinds of LSPs could be used separately or simultaneously in the whole MBB

- > Acquire the ability of network devices automatically
- ➤ Get the requirements of services on control plane to calculate and set up the LSP centrally.

## Usecase4: Protection Mechanism

#### Hierarchical Protection Mechanism :

- > tunnel protection: LDP FRR (LFA, Remote-LFA, MRT, e.g.), MPLS-TE LSP HSB and TE FRR, MPLS-TP LSP Line or ring protection
- service protection : dual-homing attachment is suitable with PW Redundancy and VPN FRR or VPN ECMP

## Flexible design

Selection of service and tunnel, as well as the protection mode

- Get the whole information about tunnel and service
- Control and manage protection design centrally

## **Usecase5: Network Monitoring**

## **■** Multiple monitoring tools:

- ➤ Tools: Different monitoring tools for different monitoring objects, such as NQA, MPLS-TP OAM, IPFPM
- Traffic path: get exact traffic path is useful for point-to-point detection

## Accurate deployment

Deploy appropriate monitoring tools and accurate detection

- > Get and store the entire topology and routing information centralized
- Calculate and store the traffic path naturally
- Deploy accurate network monitoring tools automatically

# **Next Steps**

- Solicit comments and feedback
- Revise the draft