

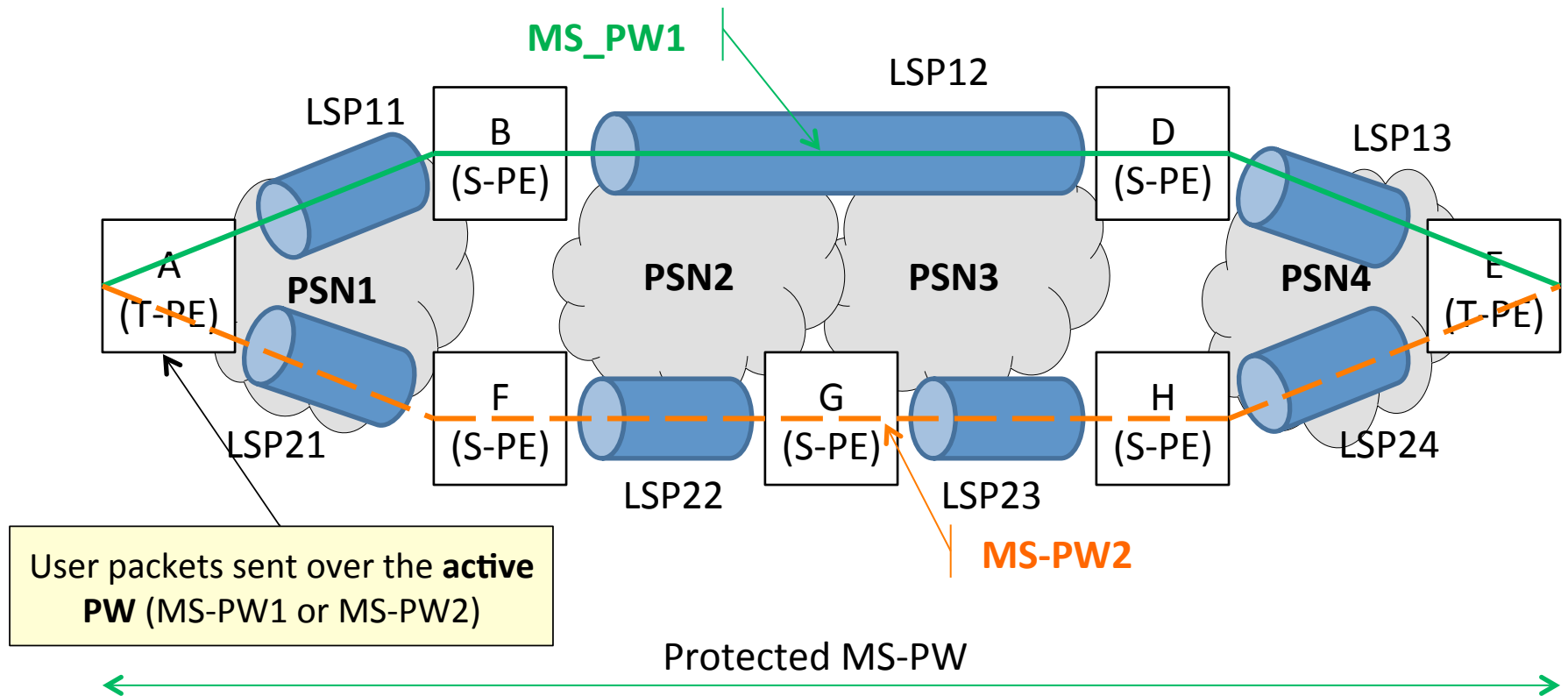
draft-shawam-pwe3-ms-pw-
protection-02.txt

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History

- Purpose is to protect statically provisioned MS-PWs from S-PE outages
 - MPLS(-TP) tunnels between S-PEs can be protected against failure, but on a statically provisioned MS-PW, an S-PE failure could result in failure of MS-PWs that switch at that S-PE
- Draft revision -00 presented in Toronto
 - Proposed solution based on end-to-end MPLS-TP Linear Protection (RFCs 6378 and 7271)
- Received feedback led to revising the draft to instead propose a solution based on RFCs 6478 (status signaling for static PWs) and 6870 (PW preferential forwarding status bit for PW redundancy)

MS-PW End-to-End Protection– Reference Network



Solution Overview

- PW redundancy (RFC 6870) currently uses LDP-based PW status signaling to signal primary MS-PW state
- Statically provisioned PWs don't use LDP status signaling
 - But do use static PW status signaling (RFC 6478)
- Both status signaling methods use the same PW Status TLV
- Extend RFC 6870 to also allow the use of static PW status signaling to signal the primary MS-PW state
 - Allows T-PEs to detect the primary MS-PW failure and switch to the backup MS-PW

Going Forward

- Draft has been updated twice to reflect comments received in Toronto and on the list
- Draft solves a real problem that is being encountered in operational networks
- Authors feel that the draft is now ready for WG adoption