

# **draft-boutros-bess-evpn-vpws-service-edge-gateway-00**

Sami Boutros  
Ali Sajassi  
Patrice Brissette  
**[Cisco Systems]**

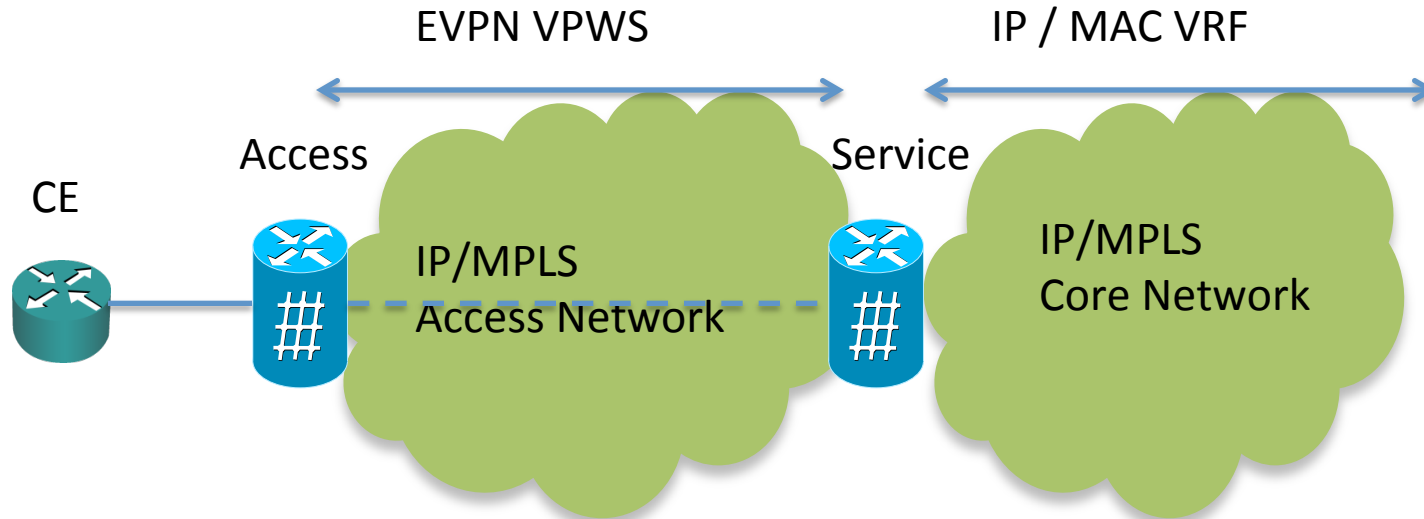
Daniel Voyer  
**[Bell Canada]**

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# What is this about?

Describes how a **service node** can **dynamically** terminate EVPN virtual private wire transport service (VPWS) from access nodes and offer **Layer 2, Layer 3 and Ethernet VPN overlay services** to Customer edge devices connected to the access nodes.

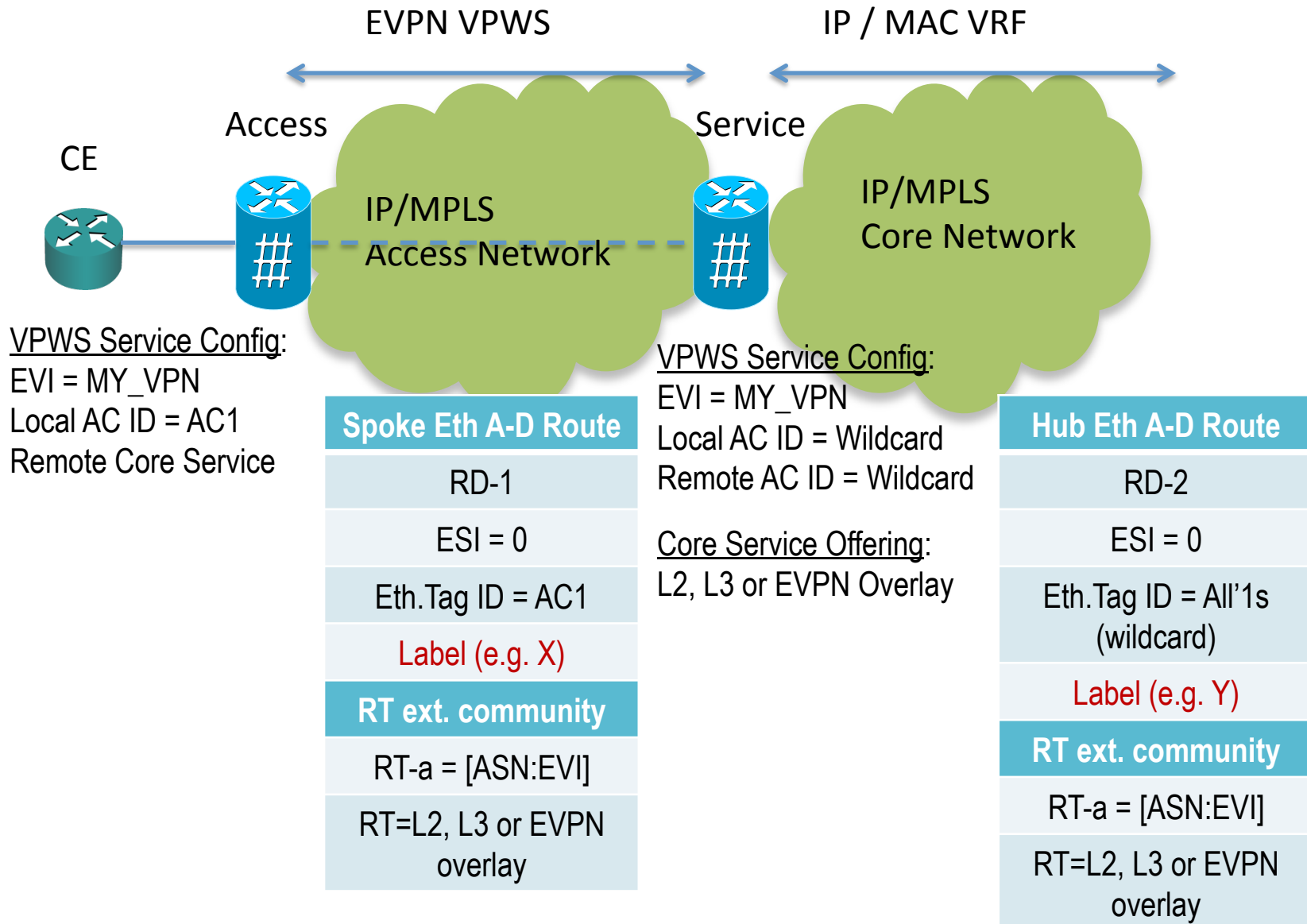
# EVPN-VPWS Service Edge Gateway



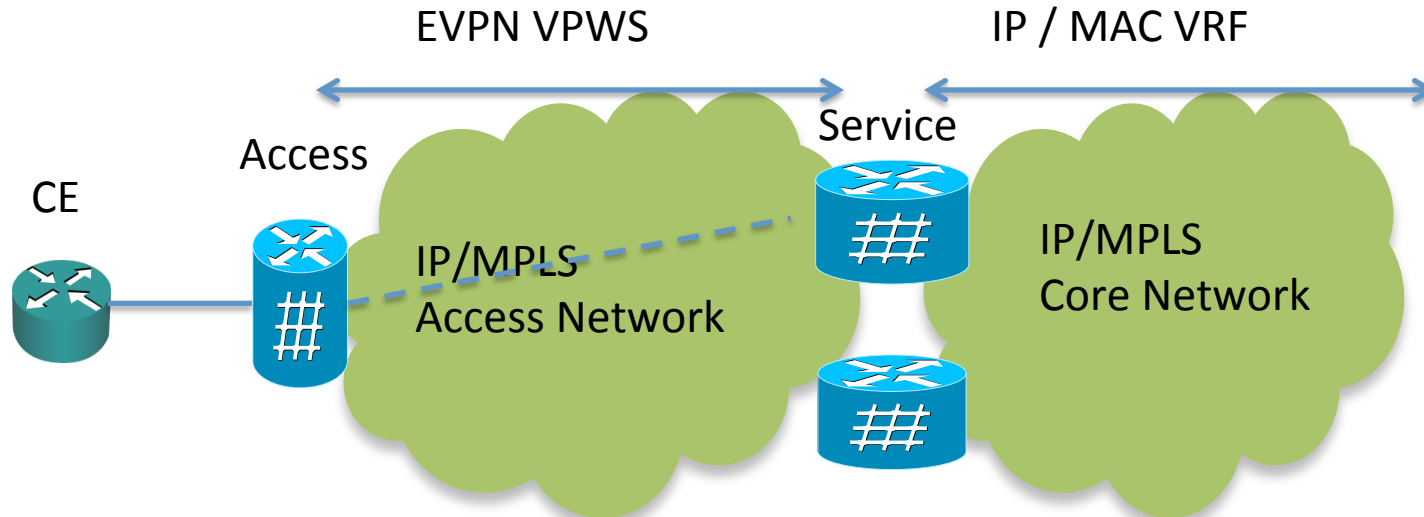
On an **access node**, an **operator** specifies the **L2, L3** or **Ethernet VPN overlay service** needed by the customer edge device connected to the access node that will be transported over the EVPN- VPWS service.

**Service nodes** using EVPN advertise to access nodes the **L2, L3** and **Ethernet VPN overlay services** it can offer for the terminated EVPN VPWS transport service.

# EVPN-VPWS SEG Basic Operation



# EVPN-VPWS SEG DH Operation



**All nodes** on that EVI are performing DF election to determine the service node terminating the EVPN VPWS service and offer L2, L3 or EVPN overlay service

HWR Algorithm as described in [[draft-mohanty-l2vpn-evpn-df-election](#)]:

Function of weight  
[Service Node IP address, AC-ID]

Based on list of  
Service Node IP addresses

# Benefits

- An easy and **scalable mechanism** for **tunneling** (head-end) customer traffic **into** a common **IP/MPLS network** infrastructure
- **Reduces CAPEX** in the access or aggregation network and service PE by **removing configuration operation** on **service nodes**.
- **Auto-discovery** of access nodes by service nodes
- **Auto-provision** of head-end functionality and features such as QoS access lists (ACL), tunnel preference, bandwidth, L3VPN on a per head-end interface basis

# Comments?

## Next steps

- First draft and seeking for more comments.

## Thank you