

ISIS Extensions in Support of Inter-Autonomous System (AS) MPLS and GMPLS Traffic Engineering

draft-chen-teas-rfc5316bis-00.txt

Mach Chen (mach.chen@huawei.com)
Les Ginsberg (ginsberg@cisco.com)
Stefano Previdi (sprevidi@cisco.com)

Problem statement

- Inter-AS reachability TLV (141)

4 octets of Router ID

3 octets of default metric

1 octet of control information, consisting of:

- 1 bit of flooding-scope information (S bit)

- 1 bit of up/down information (D bit)

- 6 bits reserved

1 octet of length of sub-TLVs

0-246 octets of sub-TLVs, where each sub-TLV consists of a sequence of:

- 1 octet of sub-type

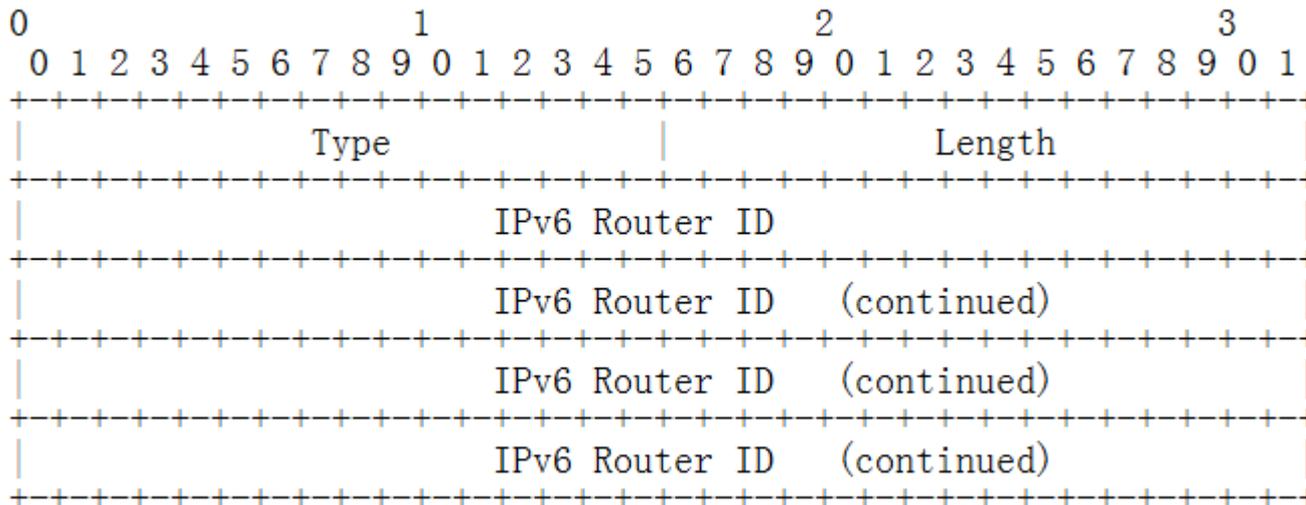
- 1 octet of length of the value field of the sub-TLV

- 0-244 octets of value

- The 4-octets Router ID is designed to indicate the source of the TLV
- RFC5316 does not specify how to fill this field when:
 - No 4-octets Router ID is assigned, or
 - The node who generates the TLV does not support IPv4
- RFC5316 is not clear on the relationship between this Router ID and the TE Router ID [RFC5305]

IPv6 Router ID sub-TLV

- Add a new IPv6 Router ID sub-TLV to Inter-AS reachability TLV
 - Similar mechanism to TLV242



New Text for Router ID of TLV141

“The Router ID field of the inter-AS reachability TLV is 4 octets in length, which contains the IPv4 Router ID of the router who generates the inter-AS reachability TLV. *The Router ID SHOULD be identical to the value advertised in the Traffic Engineering Router ID TLV [RFC5305].* If no Traffic Engineering Router ID is assigned, the Router ID SHOULD be identical to an IP Interface Address [RFC1195] advertised by the originating IS. *If the originating node does not support IPv4, then the reserved value 0.0.0.0 MUST be used in the Router ID field and the IPv6 Router ID sub-TLV MUST be present in the inter-AS reachability TLV.*”

Next step

- WG adoption?