

IGP Extensions for Segment Routing based VPN+ / VTN

draft-dong-lsr-sr-enhanced-vpn-03

draft-xie-lsr-sr-vtn-mt-00

draft-zhu-lsr-sr-vtn-flexalgo-00

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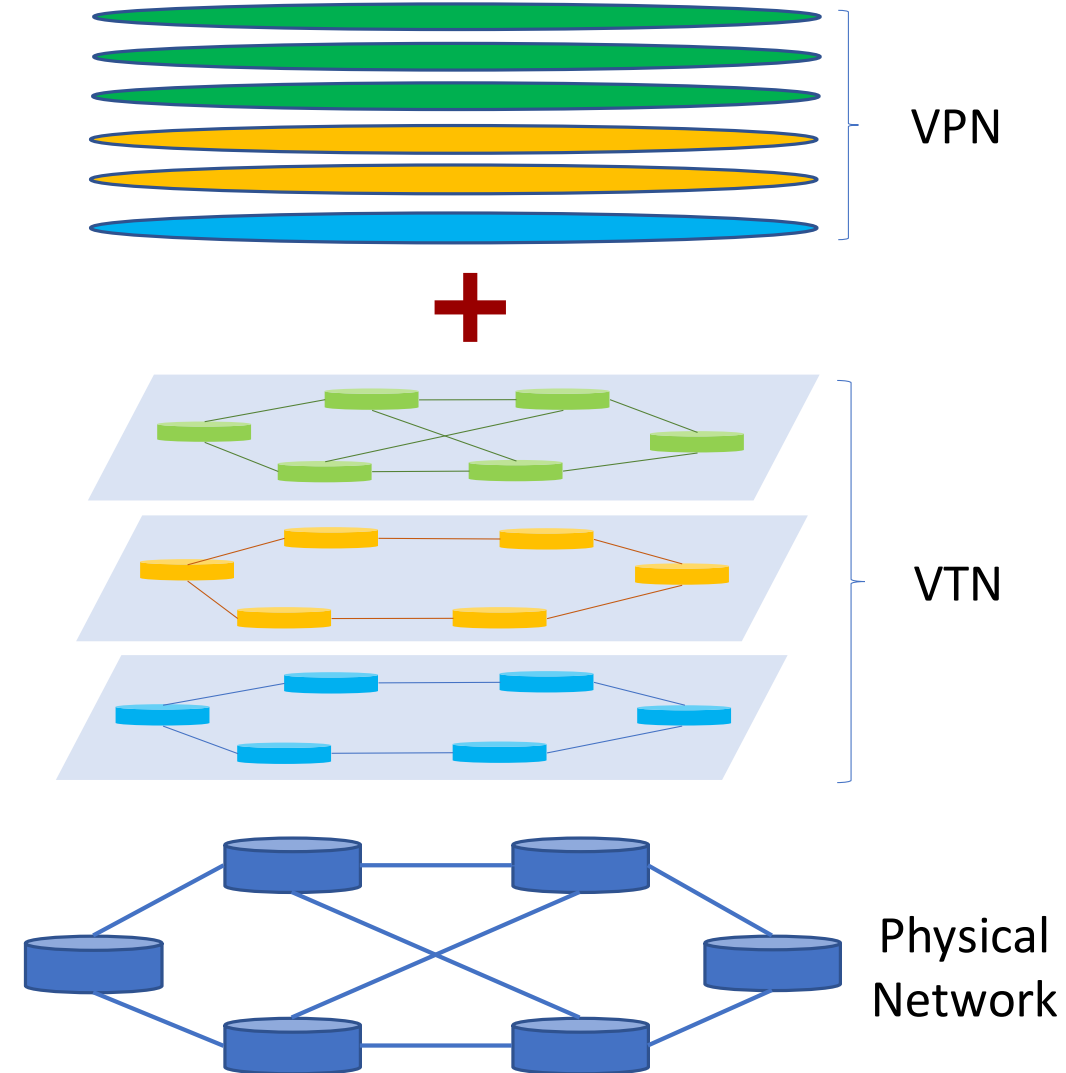
LSR WG IETF 107 Virtual Meeting April 2020

Background

- VPN+ framework is described in *draft-ietf-teas-enhanced-vpn*
 - A layered architecture and candidate technologies to enable enhanced VPN services
 - VTN is introduced as the virtual underlay network in VPN+ architecture
- SR based VPN+ is defined in *draft-dong-spring-sr-for-enhanced-vpn*
 - Associate SR SIDs with different set of network resource for packet processing
 - Resource-aware SIDs can be used to build resource guaranteed virtual networks
 - Describe the mechanisms for SR based virtual network creation and forwarding
- These documents define the IGP mechanisms and extensions for SR VPN+
 - Distribution of the required information to network nodes and controller
 - Reuse existing protocol extensions to build a basic/simplified solution
 - Provide a flexible and scalable solution with additional extensions

Terminology

- VPN+
 - An enhanced VPN service (VPN+) is a VPN service with additional commitments such as enhanced isolation and performance guarantee.
- VTN
 - A VTN is a virtual underlay network that connects customer edge points with the capability of providing the isolation and performance characteristics required by the customer. **A VTN has a customized topology and a set of dedicated or shared network resources.**
- A VTN provides the required underlay network characteristics for one or a group of VPN+ services



Mechanism in draft-lsr-sr-vtn-mt

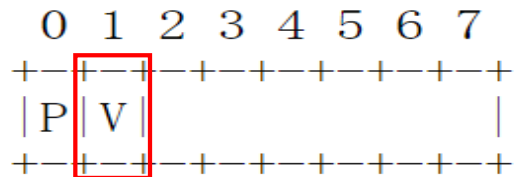
- Describes how to use Multi-Topology and existing IS-IS TLVs/sub-TLVs to advertise VTN attributes
 - MT-ID is reused as the control plane identifier of VTN
 - Use MT IS-IS for VTN topology advertisement
 - Use IS-IS SR to advertise per-topology SR-MPLS SIDs or SRv6 Locators/SIDs
 - **Advertise per-topology TE attributes for each VTN**
 - E.g. Maximum Link Bandwidth sub-TLV can be reused to advertise the subset of bandwidth allocated to each VTN
 - Note one link can participate in multiple topologies (VTNs)
 - Thus physical link bandwidth should not be advertised per-topology
 - Advertise the association of MT-ID with L2 bundle member link
 - L2 bundle could be generalized for physical/virtual member links

Comments & Discussion on LSR List

- Should this document be standard track or informational?
- Can existing TE attributes be carried at per-topology level?
 - IANA registry shows “yes”, while RFC 5120 is vague about this:
 - “**If** traffic engineering or some other applications are being applied per topology level **later...**”
 - If these are allowed, another question comes:
 - Is there need to further specify how to advertise the topology-specific TE attributes, especially when one link participates in multiple topologies?
- Can MT-ID be associated with L2 bundle member links?
 - Current feedback is “No, MT-ID is a L3 construct”
 - While the L3 parent link can participate in multiple MTs
 - One approach is to generalize IGP L2 bundle for per-topology/VTN TE attributes advertisement and association (see next slide)

Mechanism in draft-lsr-sr-vtn-flexalgo

- Describes how to use Flex-Algo and L2 bundle extensions to advertise VTN attributes
 - Flex-Algo ID is reused as the control plane identifier of VTN
 - Use Flex-Algo to describe the topology constraints of VTN
 - Use IS-IS SR to advertise algorithm-specific prefix SIDs/SRv6 Locators
 - Extend IS-IS L2 bundle to advertise the TE attributes associated with each Flex-Algo/VTN
 - L2 bundle is extended for both virtual and physical member links



V flag: indicates the member links are virtual

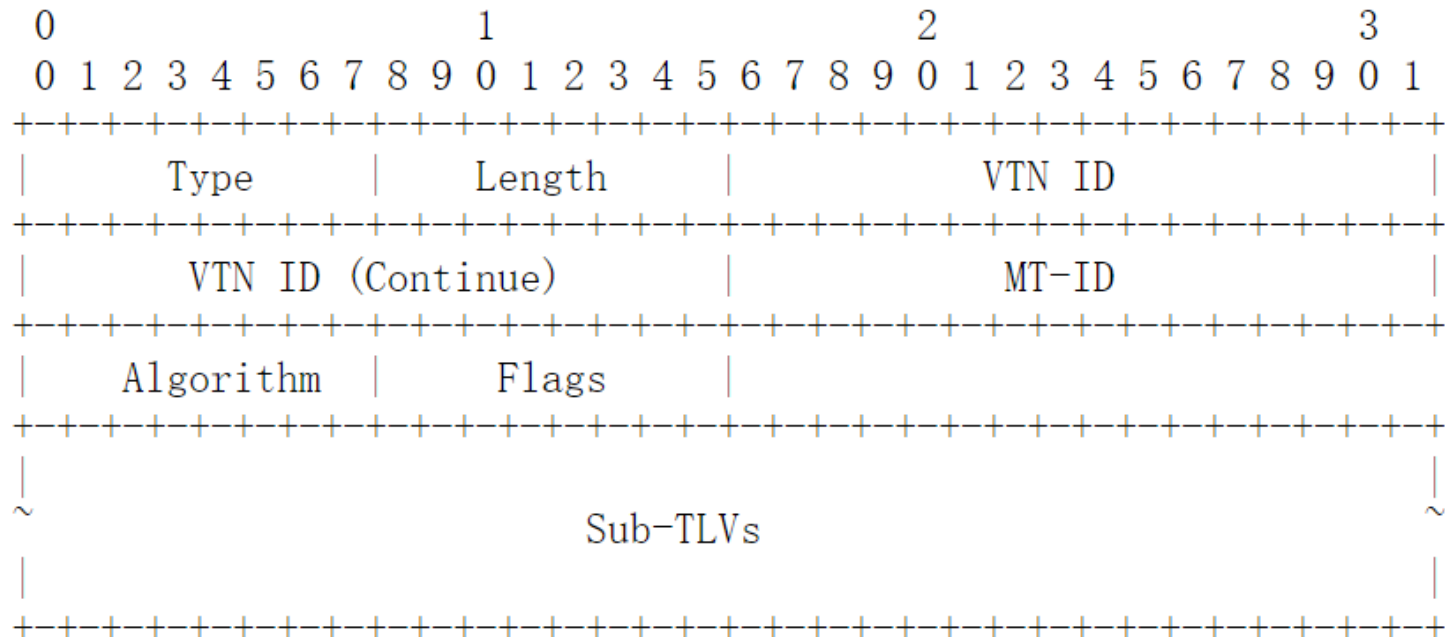
- Each Flex-Algo is associated with a virtual or physical member link
 - Admin-group/extended admin group (color) is used for association

Mechanism in draft-lsr-sr-enhanced-vpn

- Provides a more flexible and scalable solution to build SR based VTNs
 - It is important to meet the customized service requirements
 - Scalability needs to be considered to meet future service scenarios
- Multi-dimension VTN definition
 - A VTN is defined as a combination of several attributes
 - Topology: one topology can be shared by multiple VTNs
 - Resource: a set of network resource can be shared by multiple VTNs
 - ...
 - Decouple the advertisement and processing of different attributes
 - Reuse existing protocol components when possible
 - Reduce overhead in advertisement and computation

Advertisement of VTN Definition

- Virtual Transport Network Definition (VTND)
 - A new sub-TLV of IS-IS Router-Capability TLV 242



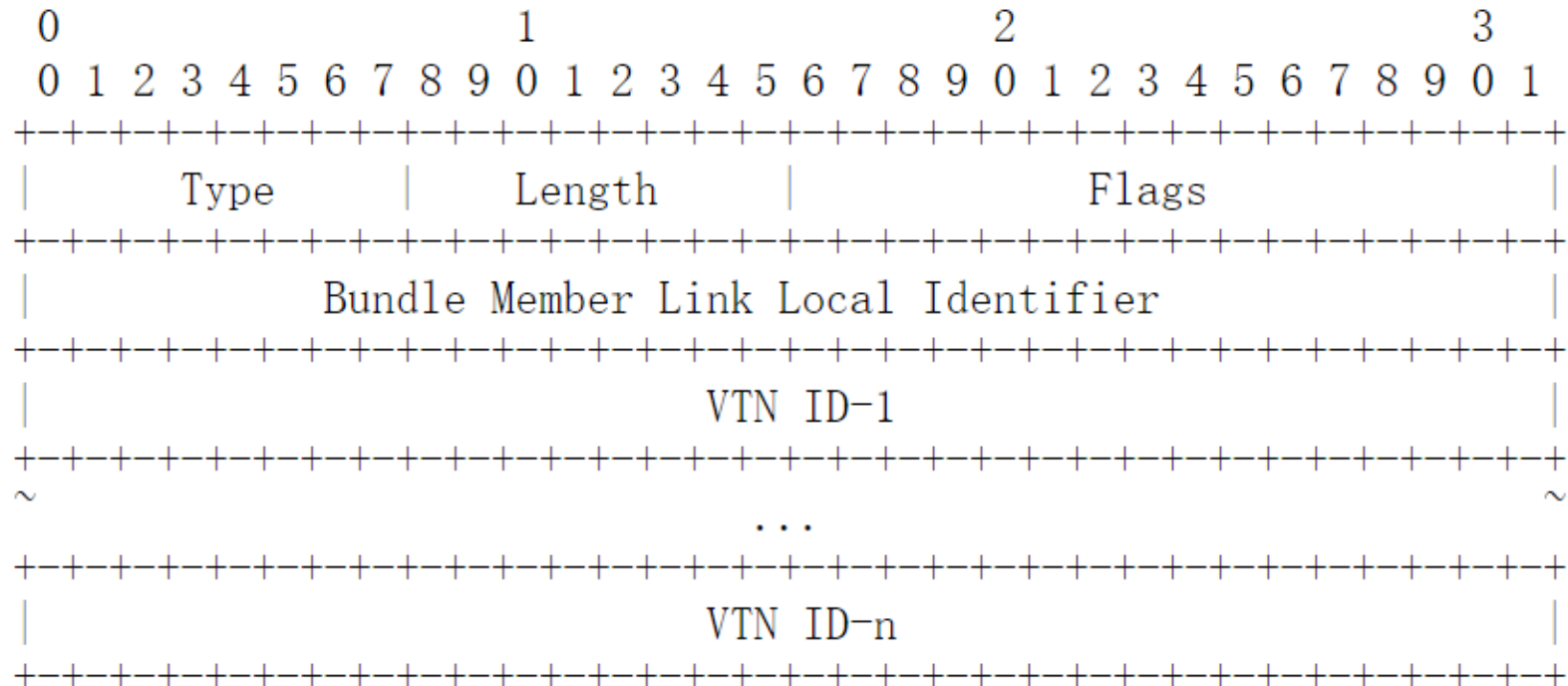
- VTN-ID: 32-bit global significant identifier of VTN
- MT-ID: 16-bit topology identifier
- Algorithm: 8-bit algorithm ID. Can be normal algorithm or Flex-Algo
- Sub-TLVs: Optional sub-TLVs for additional attributes

Advertisement of VTN Topology Attributes

- Multi-topology based topology advertisement
 - MTR can be used with SR to define network topologies
 - Applicable to both SR-MPLS and SRv6
 - Topology-specific SIDs and SRv6 Locators
 - Topology-specific attributes
- Flex-Algo based topology advertisement
 - Flex-Algo can be used to define the topological constraints
 - Applicable to both SR-MPLS and SRv6
 - Algorithm-specific SIDs and SRv6 Locators
- Both are considered as options for topology advertisement
 - Combination of MT and algorithm is also possible
- Note one MT or Flex-Algo could be referenced by multiple VTNs

Advertisement of VTN Resource Attributes

- Extend IGP L2bundle mechanism (ISIS TLV 25)
 - A subset of resource of an L3 link can be described as physical or virtual member link
 - A new Flag “Virtual (V)” is used to indicate whether the member links are virtual
 - A new VTN-ID sub-TLV in the L2 Bundle Member Attributes
 - Describe the mapping relationship between the VTNs and the member link



Advertisement of VTN-specific Data Plane IDs

- SR-MPLS
 - VTN-specific prefix-SIDs
 - VTN-specific adj-SIDs
- SRv6
 - VTN-specific SRv6 Locators
- Dedicated VTN-ID in data plane
 - The data plane VTN-ID can be the same as the VTN-ID in control plane
 - One possible encapsulation is defined in draft-dong-6man-enhanced-vpn-vtn-id

Summary

- VTN provides the required virtual underlay network to support VPN+ services
- MT/Flex-Algo based VTN mechanisms are based on combination of existing TLVs as much as possible
 - Some additional specification or small extensions may be needed
- A more flexible & scalable solution can be provided by introducing VTN-ID and related TLVs into IGP
 - May further to the data plane

Next Steps

- Solicit feedbacks and comments
- Refine the documents accordingly

Thank You