# IETF Hackathon Application-aware G-SRv6 networking

IETF 110 March 1-5, 2021 Online



## Hackathon Plan

- Develop functions of Generalized SRv6 (G-SRv6), based on Linux Kernel.
- Combine G-SRv6 with APN6, to achieve Application-aware G-SRv6 networking.
  - G-SRv6 IETF drafts:

<u>draft-lc-6man-generalized-srh</u> <u>draft-cl-spring-generalized-srv6-np</u> draft-cl-spring-generalized-srv6-for-c

Data plane extension for Generalized Segment Routing Header

Generalized SRv6 Network Programming

<u>draft-cl-spring-generalized-srv6-for-cmpr</u> Generalized SRv6 Network Programming for SRv6 Compression

APN6 IETF drafts:

<u>draft-li-6man-app-aware-ipv6-network</u>

<u>draft-li-apn-framework</u>

<u>draft-peng-apn-scope-gap-analysis</u>

Data plane extension for Application-aware IPv6 Networking (APN6)

Application-aware Networking (APN) Framework

APN Scope and Gap Analysis

Open Communities:

https://github.com/G-SRv6

https://github.com/APN-Community

https://www.ipv6plus.net

G-SRv6 Community

**APN6 Community** 

**IPv6+ Community** 

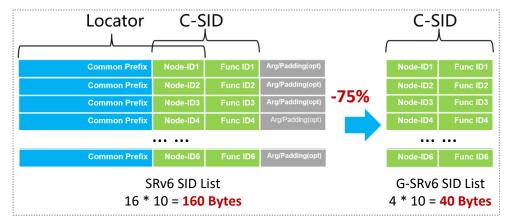
## G-SRv6 Introduction

## **Problem Statement**

Transmission overhead of SRv6 is too high.

#### G-SRv6

- Reduce 75% size of SID List (transmission overhead).
- No new IPv6 address consumption, no new route creation.
- Fully compatible with SRv6, incremental deployment, deploy on demand.

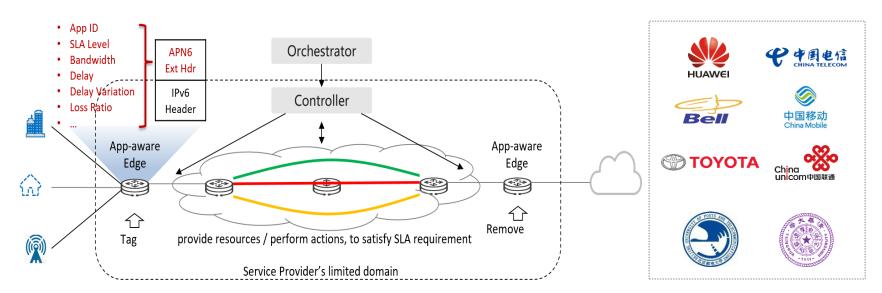




## **APN6** Introduction

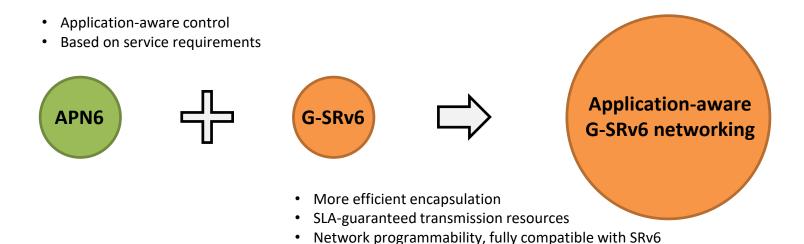
## APN6 makes use of IPv6 Extension Headers

- Convey the application related information, including its SLA requirements, along with the packet to the network.
- Allows the network to quickly adapt and perform the necessary actions for SLA guarantees.



# Application-aware G-SRv6 networking

• Enable application-aware fine-grained strict TE, with lower transmission overhead.



IETF Hackathon: G-SRv6 & APN6

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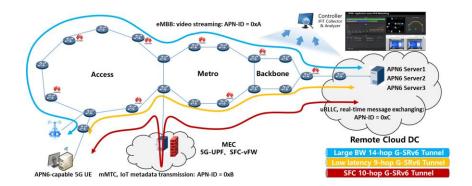
## Implemented Functions

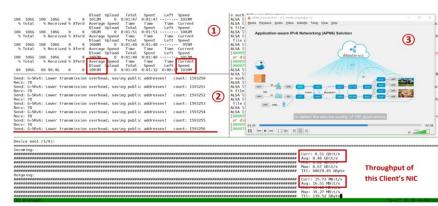
- We've implemented the demo based on *Linux Kernel & Huawei Router*.
- Functions in our demo:
  - G-SRv6:
    - 1. Identify APN6 info, and select the most suitable G-SRv6 TE tunnel for the specific App / flow.
    - 2. Encapsulate G-SRv6 Routing Header (Generalized SRH).
    - 3. Implement COC Flavor for End, End.X behavior.
    - 4. Implement End, End.X, End.DT6 as defined by SRv6 (G-SRv6 is compatible with SRv6).
    - 5. Implement G-SRv6 Local SID Table.
  - APN6:
    - 1. Encapsulate APN6 Options in IPv6 Hop-by-Hop Options Header, with application-specific info.

## Demo & Result

- Topology with three layers
  - Three TE paths with 10+ hops (10+ SIDs in the SID List), for Apps with different SLA requirements.
- Apps:
  - 1 File Downloading (Security checking in a SFC)
  - 2 Interactive Control (Live & Short message)
  - (3) HD Video on demand
- G-SRv6's Forwarding Rate is **55%+** higher than SRv6's.
- For 128 bytes payload, Overhead is reduced by 50%+

| Scheme                  | Application<br>Throughput<br>* | Network<br>Throughput<br>* | FCT<br>* | RTT<br>**     | Forwarding<br>Rate<br>** | Bandwidth<br>Utilization<br>* |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|----------|---------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Best Effort<br>(no APN) | 0.94Gbps                       | 0.94Gbps                   | 923s     | 300.114<br>ms | /                        | 10.28%                        |
| APN<br>SRv6             | 7.48Gbps                       | 9.01Gbps                   | 114s     | 0.259<br>ms   | 400Mpps                  | 83.07%                        |
| APN<br>G-SRv6           | 8.36Gbps                       | 9.01Gbps                   | 102s     | 0.259<br>ms   | 620Mpps                  | 92.78%                        |





## What we learned

#### Feedback to WG:

- G-SRv6 can improve utilization and value of bandwidth significantly.
- G-SRv6 is fully compatible with SRv6, and can apply to more scenarios.
  - e.g. Real-time control, Video on demand, HD Live streams, SFC, etc.
- Combining with APN6, flows of many kinds of Apps can be distinguished fine-grained, the SLA requirements of specific Apps can be guaranteed better.

#### In the future:

- We can make more proof of concept tests in wider area networks, such as <u>CENI</u>.
- We may share our codes of this demo openly in our <u>Github community</u>.
- Processing delay in our Linux prototype is higher than SRv6 now (~1ms),
   welcome to join us to improve it together!



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# Thank you:)

### Team members:

- Jianwei Mao, Huawei (<u>maojianwei@huawei.com</u>)
- Jiang Liu, BUPT (<u>liujiang@bupt.edu.cn</u>)
- Weihong Wu, BUPT (<u>wwh\_bupt@foxmail.com</u>)
- Lin He, Tsinghua (<u>he-l14@mails.tsinghua.edu.cn</u>)
- Cheng Li, Huawei (<u>c.l@huawei.com</u>)
- Shuping Peng, Huawei (<u>pengshuping@huawei.com</u>)

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