MSR6 WG – Why and How?

IETF114 Philadelphia v1.1 - 07/25/2022

Toerless Eckert (Futurewei USA), tte@cs.fau.de

How do we specify MSR6 solutions in the IETF

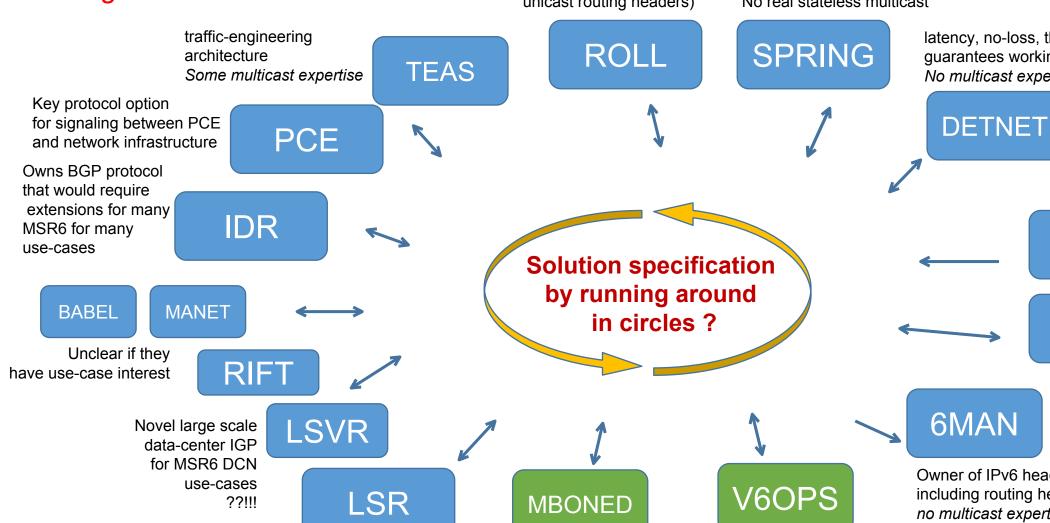
- Assume there is enough support to work on MSR solutions
 - because native IPv6 could use better multicast
 - Or whichever use-case spurs your interest to collaborate/contribute!
- There would surely be already a single IETF WG that we could just bring the work to, right?
 - There are already so many working groups, just pick the right one!

Well... almost...

routing work in IETF is ... distributed!

Protocol / Solution group for LLN with RPL routing protocol (and stateless IPv6 unicast routing headers)

Solution group for MPLS and IPv6 Segment Routing with stateless (unicast) IPv6 routing header No real stateless multicast



Any multicast network

Some protocols (AMT).

operations group

Owns ISIS/OSPF IGP protocols

that would require extensions

for MSR6 for many use-cases

latency, no-loss, throughput, jitter guarantees working group No multicast expertise

> Stateless L2/L2.5 multicast solutions group

BIER

PIM

(Stateful) multicast routing/host protocol specs including MLD

IPv6 (unicast) network operations group. No multicast expertise

Owner of IPv6 headers including routing headers no multicast expertise acts often on use-case demand for other WGs RFC8754(SRH) for SPRING RFC6554 for ROLL

How to do it!

protocol (and stateless IPv6 unicast routing headers) traffic-engineering ROLL architecture **TEAS** Some multicast expertise Key protocol option for signaling between PCE Align/extend TE PCE and network infrastructure architecture for MSR TE. Inherit use-cases, extend/support Owns BGP protocol extend PCEP architecture for multicast with MSR that would require extensions for many **IDR** MSR6 for many MSR6 use-cases use-case, requirement, architecture, YANG, protocols with no better group dependent coordination and inception/review **BABEL** MANET groups of dependent draft for other groups to extend their protocols, inherit Unclear if they use-case **RIFT** have use-case interest (network types) **LSVR** Novel large scale reality check data-center IGP for MSR6 DCN use-cases LSR **MBONED** ??!!! Owns ISIS/OSPF IGP protocols Any multicast network

that would require extensions

for MSR6 for many use-cases

Solution group for MPLS and IPv6 Segment Routing with stateless (unicast) IPv6 routing header No real stateless multicast

SPRING

Protocol / Solution group

for LLN with RPL routing

operations group

Some protocols (AMT).

latency, no-loss, throughput, jitter guarantees working group No multicast expertise

DETNET

Stateless L2/L2.5 multicast solutions group

inherit/reuse applicable architecture

integrate on edge

BIER

PIM

dependent to specify MSR6 headers

6MAN

(Stateful) multicast routing/host protocol specs including MLD

Owner of IPv6 headers including routing headers no multicast expertise acts often on use-case demand for other WGs RFC8754(SRH) for SPRING RFC6554 for ROLL

V6OPS

IPv6 (unicast) network operations group. No multicast expertise

So you want to boil the ocean planet IETF?

Important! No, we do not. This is how

- 1. Determine list of candidate deployable solution
- 2. Select Top "Minimum Viable Solution(s)" (MVS)
 - Best use-case solution that can be first specified / deployed:
 - Low complexity, big deployment gain
 - Determine functional specifications required to implement/deploy MVS (not only MSR6 drafts, but also dependencies, e.g: 6MAN, LSR)
 - Prioritize contributor cycles accordingly
- 3. Constrain MSR6 arch/solution documents scope based on MVS, so they can be ready together with functional spec
 - There are always "-bis" RFCs. arch/solution aspects beyond MVS can go into -bis, so we focus work on solution documents REQUIRED for MVS.
- NOT rocket science.
 - Just good WG / charter / milestone stewardship.
 - Learned / exercised from, e.g. : ROLL, SPRING, BIER for example!.
 - Also, what not to try (e.g.: break RFC8200).

Example – If MVS was MSR6 BE for native IPv6 ISPs because (arguable) BIER MVS was stateless multicast (MVPN) for MPLS SP networks

- Well limited / plannable spec work
- IDR/LSR/(PIM): Ideally share/reuse, else adjust/improve work from BIER/MPLS solution
- Select best initial MRH (Multicast Routing Header) for BE (simulations, PoC implementation), spec in 6MAN
- MSR6: spec minimum use-cases, architecture, YANG spec, ? Pass over to responsible W when minimum quality met ?!
- Support / align with SPRING (terminology, architecture)
- But ensure native IPv6, non-SRv6 SP networks are also equally well supported (see next slide) Additional reality check with V6OPS **BIER** MSR6 **SPRING** use-case, requirement, Architecture, YANG, protocols with no better group PIM coordination and inception/review of dependent draft for other groups **IDR** 6MAN Owner of IPv6 headers V6OPS including routing headers LSR **MBONED** no multicast expertise acts often on use-case demand for other WGs

RFC8754(SRH) for SPRING

RFC6554 for ROLL

SP -> DCN: Build once, sell twice ?!!

- MSR6 MVS for SP should be easily adoptable to DCN
- Many (especially newer) DCN built for native IPv6 (not L2 or MPLS)
 - SRv6/SRH less necessary for TE (FlowLabel because of ECMP etc..).
 - SRv6 may just rely on Destination Address SID semantics without SRH.
- E.g.: Stateless multicast can scale/simplify in-DCN multicast/broadcast for (thousands of) virtual LANs between VMs
- Additional work for MSR6 in DCN ?
 - Analyze use-case specifics:
 - Extend MSR6 MVR to additional IGP (RIFT, LSVR)
 - Biggest step (to scale): MSR6 into the Host (e.g.: KVM, ESXI).
 - May not require MSR6 architecture/spec changes when you have routing in the host!
 - But good new spec work if DCN hosts are not routers.
 - And need to revisit MRH option for DCN scalability (O(larger) number of Hosts than SP/PE).