INF5050 - Protocols and routing in internet

Multiprotocol Label Switching (MPLS) / Generalized Multiprotocol Label Switching (GMPLS)

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Outline

- Background
- MPLS Fundamentals and Terminology
- GMPLS
- GMPLS Recovery techniques
- Summary
- Resources

Background

- What is MPLS?
 - Mechanism that directs data from one network node to the next based on on path labels rather than network addresses.
 - with such mechanism, we avoid lookups in a routing table
 - MPLS switches packets (IP packets) instead of routing packets to transport the data
- Why MPLS?
 - Provide a highly scalable mechanism that was topology driven rather than flow driven
 - Load balance traffic to utilize network bandwidth efficiently
 - Allow core routers/networking devices to switch packets based on a simplified header
 - Remove the complexity and overhead of network managements (Assemble and reassemble IP packets)



MPLS was conceived, why?

- ▶ The shortest path routing protocols like IS-IS and OSPF
 - Did not take capacity characteristics into account while making the routing decisions
 - ► The outcome is, segmentation over the network which leads to congestion, while others remain under-utilized.
- MPLS reduces the complexity and redundancies by adding new network functionalities.

MPLS Fundamentals and Terminology

- Main idea:
 - attach a short fixed-length label to packets at the ingress to an MPLS domain
 - the labels are used to make the forwarding decisions.

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Control Plane and Forwarding Plane

Terminology

- ► FEC (Forwarding Equivalence Class)
 - ► Group of IP packets which are forwarded in the same manner (e.g. over the same path, with the same priority and the same label)
- Label
 - Short fixed length identifier which is used to identify a FEC
- Label Swapping
 - Looking up the oncoming label to determine the outgoing label, encapsulation and port
- Label switched path (LSP)
 - Path through one or more LSR for a particular FEC
- Label switching router (LSR)
 - an MPLS capable router



GMPLS

What is GMPLS?

▶ a protocol suite extending MPLS to manage further classes of interfaces and switching technologies other than packet interfaces and switching, such as time division multiplex, layer-2 switch, wavelength switch and fiber-switch.

GMPLS

- GMPLS is an extended form of MPLS and some of these improvements are:
 - RSVP-TE
 - OSPF and IS-IS
 - New link-management protocol
 - Bi-directional LSP setup
 - Reduce latency
 - Less control overhead
 - Route selection is simpler
 - Cleaner interface
 - MPLS emphasizes the seperation of control plane and network plane
 - GMPLS extends this seperation and allows the control plane to be physically diverse from the associated data plane

GMPLS: Hierarchial LSP

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Summary

- ► MPLS
- ► GMPLS

Resources

- ► Generalized Multiprotocol Label Switching: An Overview of Signaling Enhancements and Recovery Techniques IEEE Communication Magazine, July 2001. A. Banerjee et. al.
- ▶ Internet Traffic Engineering Using Multi-Protocol Label Switching (MPLS). Computer Networks 40, Elsevier, 2002 D.O. Awduche and B. Jabbari.