



Unified MPLS

Unified MPLS Overview

- » Defined in [draft-leymann-mpls-seamless-mpls](#)
 - “Seamless MPLS Architecture”
- » Unified MPLS is a scaling technique that combines three already defined components
 - IGP (OSPF/IS-IS)
 - LDP
 - BGP + Label

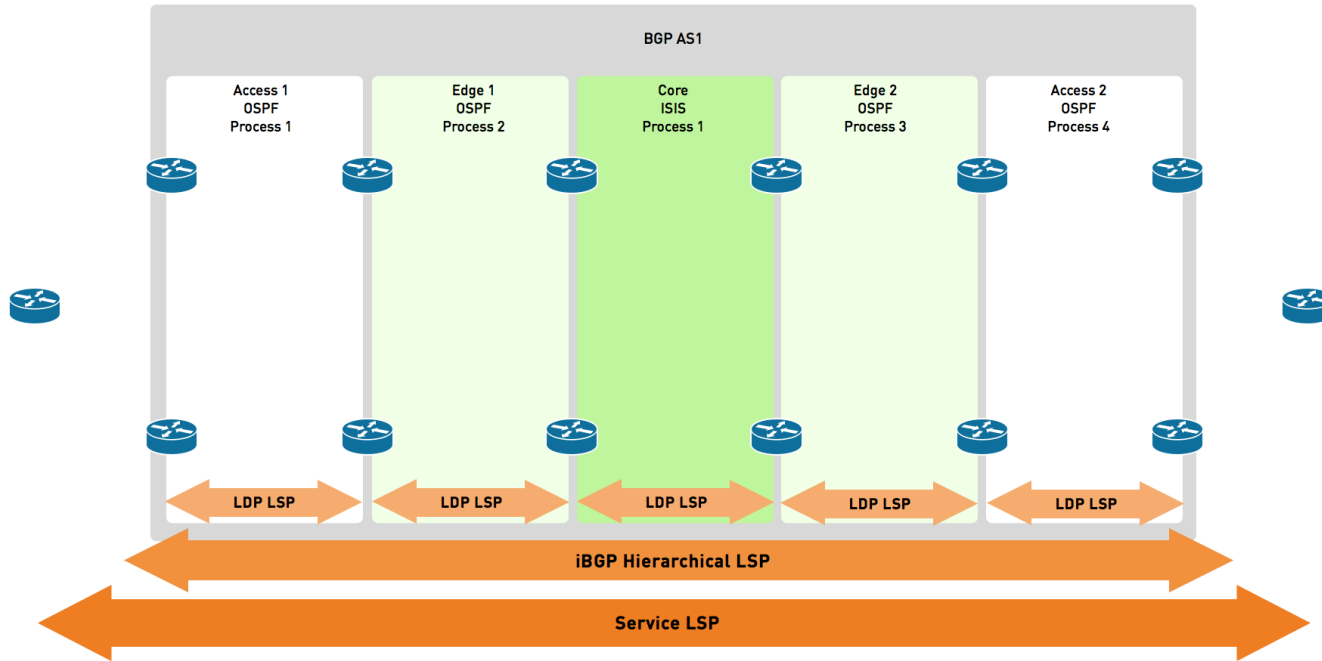
Scaling MPLS – Problem Statement

- » **L2VPN & L3VPN requires end-to-end LSPs between PEs to establish end-to-end transport**
 - Implies that PEs are in the same IGP domain
 - Implies that summarization cannot be performed
 - i.e. /32 routes to loopbacks are required
- » **IGP scaling techniques can only go so far**
 - Areas, prefix suppression, iSPF, etc.

Scaling through Unified MPLS

- » **Unified MPLS scales the network by breaking it into smaller isolated islands of IGP**
 - Not separate areas, completely separate processes
- » **BGP is used to connect the IGP islands**
 - Only necessary PE loopbacks are leaked into BGP
 - Arbitrary BGP policy can now be enforced
- » **End result is end-to-end LSPs through...**
 - IGP + LDP within an IGP domain
 - BGP + Label between the IGP domains

Unified MPLS High Level Workflow



Implementing Unified MPLS

» Unified MPLS doesn't require any new tools

- IGP + LDP within an IGP domain
- BGP + Label between IGP domains

» Key step is that ASBRs must be in the BGP forwarding path

- Implies next-hop-self for iBGP to iBGP
- Two new commands to allow for this
 - IOS XR `ibgp policy out enforce-modifications`
 - IOS `next-hop-self all`

Q&A