



# CCIE Service Provider v4 Advanced Technologies Class MPLS Traffic Engineering (TE)

# Why MPLS Traffic Engineering?

## » RFC 2702 - Requirements for Traffic Engineering Over MPLS

- *“A major goal of Internet Traffic Engineering is to facilitate efficient and reliable network operations while simultaneously optimizing network resource utilization and traffic performance”*
- *“The control capabilities offered by existing Internet interior gateway protocols are not adequate for Traffic Engineering.”*
- *“These protocols are topology driven, so bandwidth availability and traffic characteristics are not factors considered in routing decisions. Consequently, congestion frequently occurs...”*

# What is MPLS TE?

» **MPLS TE makes forwarding decisions based on additional metrics such as...**

- Bandwidth Availability
- Shared Risk Link Groups (SRLG)
- Affinity (Link Coloring)
- Manual Path Selection
- Service Type (QoS based forwarding)

# What is MPLS TE? (cont.)

## » MPLS TE also offers fast reconvergence around failures

- Fast Reroute (FRR) link and node protection
- I.e. make before break

# How Does MPLS TE Work?

- » **MPLS TE creates unidirectional P2P LSPs**
  - Unlike LDP & BGP MP2P tunnels
- » **Tunnels are calculated based on constraints**
  - Bandwidth, affinity, QoS, explicit path, etc.
- » **LSPs are signaled with RSVP**
  - [RFC 3209 - RSVP-TE: Extensions to RSVP for LSP Tunnels](#)

# MPLS TE and IGP

## » MPLS TE does not build its own topology information

- Instead it relies on underlying IGP (OSPF/IS-IS)
- Analogous to PIM for multicast

## » IGPs were extended to encode TE attributes

- OSPF Opaque LSA
- IS-IS TLVs

## » IGP calculation is now Constrained Shortest Path First (CSPF)

- Constraints are bandwidth, affinity, QoS, explicit path, etc.

# MPLS TE Configuration Workflow

## » Globally enable MPLS TE

- `mpls traffic-eng tunnels`

## » Enable IGP support for TE

- `OSPF mpls traffic-eng area <area-id>`
- `IS-IS mpls traffic-eng [level-1 | level-2]`
  - *Requires wide metrics*



# MPLS TE Configuration Workflow (cont.)

- **Enable TE per link**
  - mpls traffic-eng tunnels
- » **Enable RSVP per link**
  - ip rsvp bandwidth [max-reserved-bw]
- » **Configure TE tunnel**
  - interface tunnel X
  - tunnel mode mpls traffic-eng
  - tunnel mpls traffic-eng path-option...
  - tunnel mpls traffic-eng autoroute...



# Routing over MPLS TE

## » Tunnel signaling does not imply routing

- Signaling just brings the interface up
- Works like any other interface that requires routing configuration

## » Routing over TE can be through...

- Static routing
- Autoroute announce
- Autoroute destination
- Forwarding adjacency
- Policy Routing (DiffServ TE)

# MPLS TE Path Options

- » **CSPF path calculation can be one of two ways**
  - Dynamic calculation
  - Explicit calculation
- » **Dynamic uses constraints**
  - Bandwidth, affinity, QoS, etc.
- » **Explicit is manually defined**
  - List of included or excluded next-hops
  - Exclude used for TE FRR link & node protection
- » **Tunnels can use more than one path option**
  - E.g. prefer an explicit path but fall back to a dynamic path if not available

# MPLS TE Tunnel Priorities

## » Tunnels include two priority values

- Setup priority
- Hold priority

## » Setup priority

- Can I preempt other tunnels during initial calculation?

## » Hold priority

- Can other tunnels preempt me once I'm already up?

# Troubleshooting MPLS TE Establishment

## » Two main steps in troubleshooting TE

- Did the tunnel properly calculate its path?
  - debug mpls traffic-eng path lookup
- Did the tunnel properly signal a label?
  - debug mpls traffic-eng tunnels signaling

## » Verifying the TE database

- show mpls traffic-eng topology | include TE Id|Intf Address

## » Was the tunnel able to signal with no options?

- Fallback dynamic path option

# Q&A