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MPLS Transport Profile User-to-Network and Network-to-Network Interfaces

Abstract

The framework for MPLS in transport networks ([RFC 5921](#)) provides reference models for the MPLS Transport Profile (MPLS-TP) Transport Service Interfaces, which are a User-to-Network Interface (UNI), and a Network-to-Network Interface (NNI). This document updates those reference models to show detailed reference points for these interfaces, along with further clarification of the functional architecture of MPLS-TP at a UNI and NNI.

This document is a product of a joint Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF) / International Telecommunication Union Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU-T) effort to include an MPLS Transport Profile within the IETF MPLS and Pseudowire Emulation Edge-to-Edge (PWE3) architectures to support the capabilities and functionalities of a packet transport network as defined by the ITU-T.

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1. Introduction

The framework for MPLS in transport networks [[RFC5921](#)] provides reference models for the MPLS Transport Profile (MPLS-TP) Transport Service Interfaces, which are a User-to-Network Interface (UNI) and a Network-to-Network Interface (NNI). This document updates those reference models to show detailed reference points for these interfaces, along with further clarification of the functional architecture of MPLS-TP at a UNI and NNI.

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1.1. Updates to the MPLS-TP UNI and NNI

The Transport Service Interfaces for MPLS-TP are defined in [Section 3.4.3 of \[RFC5921\]](#). These definitions are illustrated by showing MPLS-TP Provider Edges (PEs) containing a UNI and an NNI. The figures illustrate the UNI and the NNI as a span. However, it is convention to illustrate these interfaces as reference points. Furthermore, in the case of a UNI, it is useful to illustrate the distribution of UNI functions between the Customer Edge (CE) side and the PE side of the UNI, i.e., the UNI-C (User-to-User Interface, Client side) and UNI-N (User-to-Network Interface, Network side), in order to show their relationship to one another.

This document provides updated illustrations of the MPLS-TP UNI and MPLS-TP NNI to show these additional details. These illustrations obsolete the corresponding ones in [RFC5921]. This document also defines additional terminology referenced in the illustrations. No other updates are made by this document.

Awareness of the Transport Service layer need exist only at PE nodes, and so only these nodes are illustrated in the figures. MPLS-TP Provider (P) nodes need have no awareness of this layer. Both PE and P nodes participate in the Transport Path layer. A PE terminates (i.e., is a Label Edge Router (LER) with respect to) the transport paths it supports, and is responsible for multiplexing and demultiplexing of Transport Service Instance traffic over such transport paths.

1.2. Terminology and Abbreviations

The terminology and abbreviations of [RFC5921] apply.

The following additional terminology is used in this document.

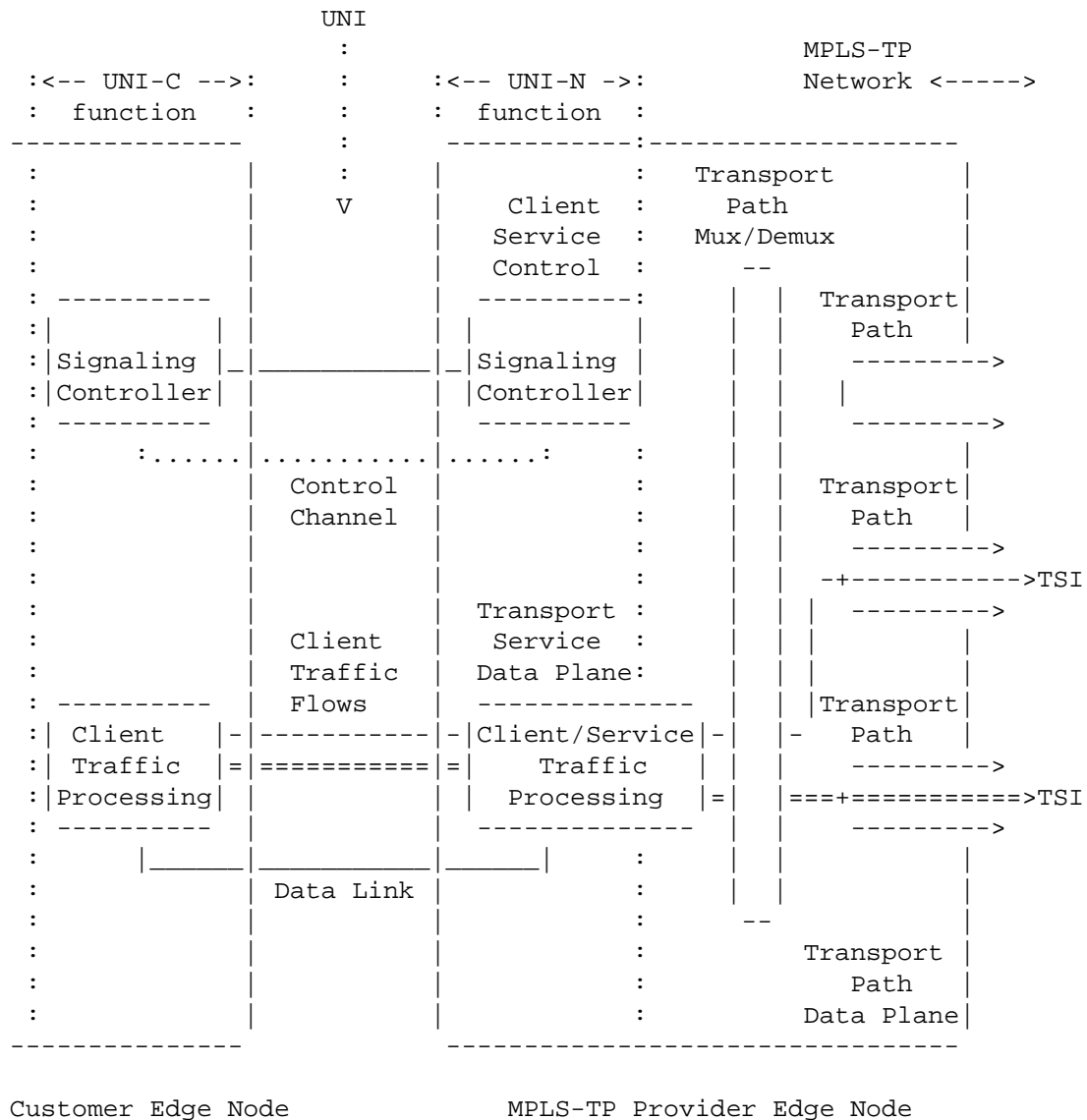
Term	Definition
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CP	Control Plane
NNI	Network-to-Network Interface
TSI	Transport Service Instance
UNI	User-to-Network Interface
UNI-C	User-to-Network Interface, Client side
UNI-N	User-to-Network Interface, Network side

Transport Service Instance: A single logical point-to-point connection at the Transport Service layer between the ingress PE providing a packet transport service to a CE, and the corresponding egress PE to which the peer CE is attached.

2. MPLS-TP User-to-Network Interface

The MPLS-TP User-to-Network Interface (UNI) is illustrated in Figure 1. This figure obsoletes Figure 3 of [RFC5921]. Note that the term "MPLS-TP UNI" is to be interpreted as a UNI to an MPLS-TP network and does not refer to the protocol transiting the UNI. The UNI for a particular client flow may involve signaling between the CE and PE. If signaling is used, it may traverse the same attachment circuit that supports the client flow.



Customer Edge Node

MPLS-TP Provider Edge Node

Note: The client service control plane may be a control protocol belonging to the native service, or GMPLS.

Figure 1: UNI between CE Node and MPLS-TP PE Node

3. MPLS-TP Network-to-Network Interface

The MPLS-TP Network-to-Network Interface (NNI) is illustrated in Figure 2. This figure obsoletes Figure 5 of [RFC5921]. The NNI for a particular Transport Service Instance may involve signaling between the two PEs. If signaling is used, it may traverse the same data-link that supports the service instance.

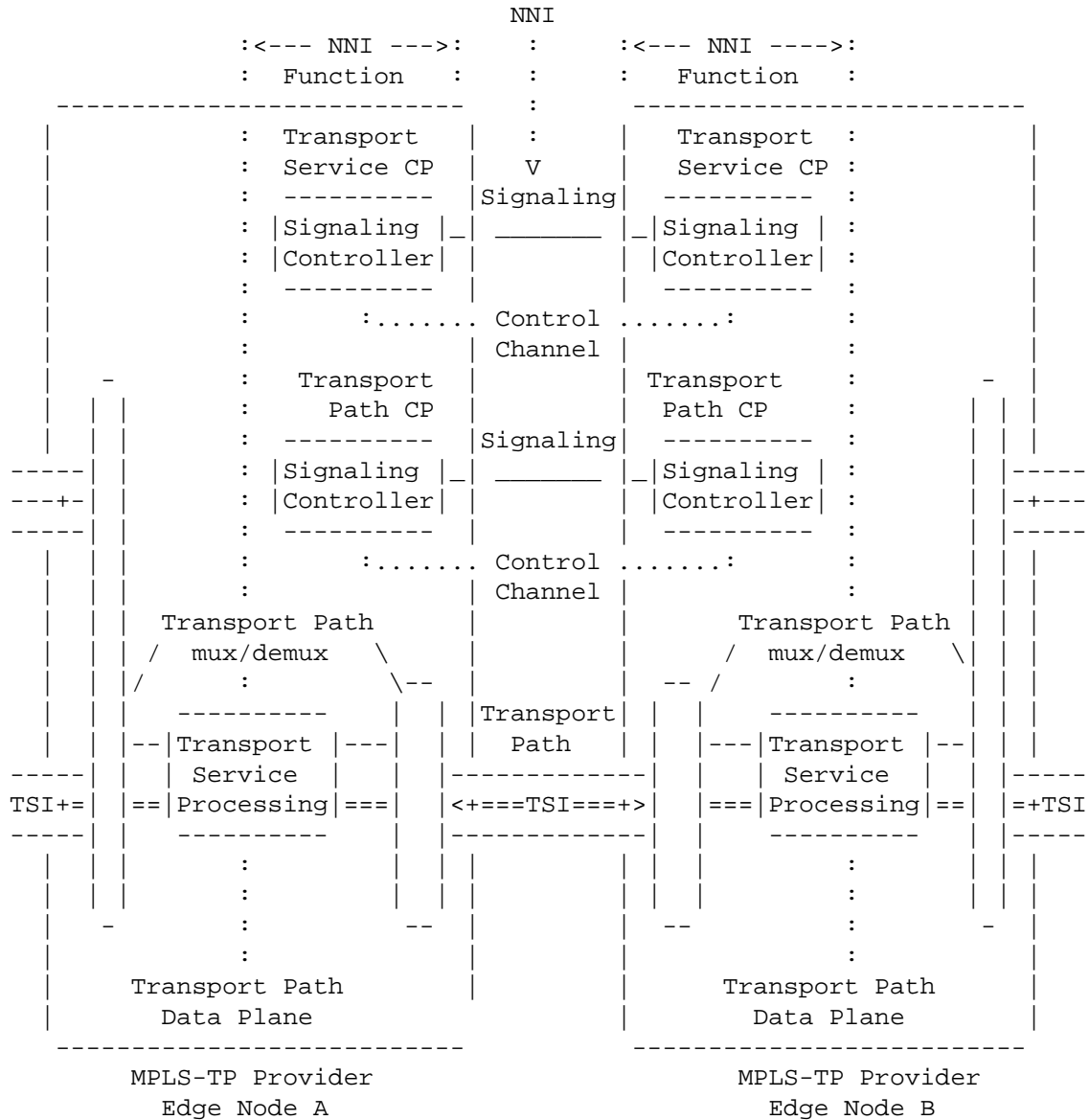


Figure 2: NNI between MPLS-TP PE Nodes

4. Security Considerations

The security considerations of [RFC5921] apply. The updated reference models provided by this document introduce no new security considerations.

5. Acknowledgements

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6. Normative References

[RFC5921] Bocci, M., Bryant, S., Frost, D., Levrau, L., and L. Berger, "A Framework for MPLS in Transport Networks", RFC 5921, July 2010.

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