Performance Measurement for Segment Routing Networks with MPLS Data Plane

draft-gandhi-mpls-rfc6374-sr-02

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Agenda

- Requirements and Scope
- History of the Draft
- Updates Since IETF-106
- Summary
- Next Steps

Requirements and Scope

Requirements:

- Delay and Loss Performance Measurement (PM)
 - SR Links and end-to-end P2P/ P2MP SR Paths
- Delay and Loss extended TE link metrics advertisement in the network
- One-way, two-way and loopback measurement modes

Scope:

- Segment Routing (SR) with MPLS data plane
- RFC 6374 for probe query and response messages
- RFC 7876 (UDP return path) for probe response messages

History of the Draft

- Feb 14, 2018
 - Draft was published draft-gandhi-spring-sr-mpls-pm-00
- July 2018
 - Draft draft-gandhi-spring-sr-mpls-pm-02 was introduced at IETF 102 Montreal in SPRING WG
- Nov 2018
 - Presented draft-gandhi-spring-sr-mpls-pm-03 at IETF 103 Bangkok in SPRING and IPPM WGs
- Feb 14, 2019
 - Draft was renamed to draft-gandhi-spring-rfc6374-srpm-mpls-00
- Mar 2019
 - Presented draft-gandhi-spring-rfc6374-srpm-mpls-00 at IETF 104 Prague in SPRING WG
- Oct 2019
 - Chairs agreed to progress the work in MPLS WG
 - Draft renamed to draft-gandhi-mpls-rfc6374-sr-00
- Nov 2019
 - Presented draft-gandhi-mpls-rfc6374-sr-00 at IETF 106 Singapore in MPLS WG

Updates Since IETF-106 (Version 00)

Updates:

- ✓ Updated procedure for Two-way measurement mode
- ✓ Identify the Return Path TLV and Block Number TLV as mandatory TLVs
- ✓ Added Destination Address TLV handling
- ✓ Addressed various review comments
- ✓ Various editorial changes

Open Items:

None

Measurement Modes for SR Policy

- One-way Measurement Mode
 - Reply sent out of band IP/UDP path using RFC 7876 mechanisms
- Two-way Measurement Mode
 - Reply sent in-band using the RFC 6374 mechanisms (using Control code)
 - Return Path TLV can be used from the probe query message for SR Paths
- Loopback Measurement Mode
 - Probe message carries the return path label stack in the header of the message

Return Path TLV for Two-way Measurement

Sub-TLV Types:

- 1. Type (value 1): SR-MPLS Segment List (Label Stack) of the Reverse SR Path
- Type (value 2): SR-MPLS Binding SID [draft-ietf-pce-binding-label-sid] of the Reverse SR Policy

 TLV is mandatory when used and if responder does not support, it MUST return Error 0x17: Unsupported Mandatory TLV Object

Block Number TLV for Loss Measurement

- Carry the Block Number (8-bit) of the traffic counters in the probe query and response messages for loss measurement
- **Correlate** PM data (e.g. counters) from both endpoints
- Aggregate PM data collected in data plane
- TLV is mandatory when used and if responder does not support, it MUST return
 - Error 0x17: Unsupported Mandatory TLV Object

Destination Address TLV (Type 129) Handling

- To ensure that the probe query message is processed by the intended responder node, Destination Address TLV [RFC6374] can be sent in the probe query message.
- The responder node only replies with Success in Control Code if it is the intended destination for the probe query.
- Otherwise, it MUST return 0x15: Error Invalid Destination Node Identifier.

Next Steps

- Welcome your comments and suggestions
- Implementation exists
- Requested adoption in MPLS WG

Thank you

PM Probes for SR Links

 For SR links, the PM probe query messages for link delay and packet loss measurements are sent using MPLS GAL/GAch header as defined in [RFC6374].

SR Link Extended TE Metrics Advertisement

- Measure delay and loss performance of SR Links.
- Compute SR Link Delay metrics (minimum-delay, maximum-delay, average-delay, delay-variance) and SR Link Packet Loss metric.
- SR link extended TE metrics advertised in the network using the TLVs defined in the following RFCs/Drafts:
 - OSPF [RFC7471]
 - ISIS [RFC7810] [RFC8570]
 - BGP-LS [RFC8571]

PM Probes for SR Policy

```
Label(1) TC |S|
Label(n)
GAL (value 13) | TC | 1 |
0 0 0 1 Version Reserved GAL Channel Type
Figure: Probe Message Header for an End-to-end SR-MPLS Policy
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 For end-to-end measurement of SR Policy, the PM probe query messages for delay and loss measurements are sent on the congruent path with data traffic using MPLS GAL/GAch header as defined in [RFC6374] and SR-MPLS label stack of the SR Policy.

PM Probes for P2MP SR Policy

- The sender root node sends probe query messages using the Replication Segment for the P2MP SR Policy
- Each responder leaf node adds the "Source Address" TLV (Type 130) [RFC6374] with its IP address in the probe response messages
 - This TLV allows the sender root node to identify the responder leaf nodes of the P2MP SR Policy

WG Co-ordination Plan

- IANA code-points to be allocated by MPLS WG
- Draft to progress in MPLS WG
- From Bruno:
 - Please keep SPRING in the loop for the SPRING specific content

Thank you