# Performance Measurement Using RFC 6374 for Segment Routing Networks with MPLS Data Plane

#### draft-gandhi-mpls-rfc6374-sr-03

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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 carried in a probe query message 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 carried in a probe query message 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: Example Probe Message Header for an End-to-end SR-MPLS Policy
```

• 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 Probe Query for P2MP SR Policy

- Applicable to one-way mode for delay and loss measurement for P2MP SR Policy.
- The querier 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 querier 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