Simple TWAMP (STAMP) Extensions for Segment Routing Networks

draft-gandhi-ippm-stamp-srpm-00

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Rakesh Gandhi - Cisco Systems (<u>rgandhi@cisco.com</u>) - Presenter Clarence Filsfils - Cisco Systems (<u>cfilsfil@cisco.com</u>)

Daniel Voyer - Bell Canada (<u>daniel.voyer@bell.ca</u>)

Mach(Guoyi) Chen - Huawei (<u>mach.chen@huawei.com</u>)

Bart Janssens - Colt (<u>Bart.Janssens@colt.net</u>)
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Agenda

- Requirements and Scope
- History of the Draft
- Summary of Extensions
- Next Steps

Requirements and Scope

Requirements:

- Delay and synthetic Loss Measurement
- Support stand-alone direct-mode Loss Measurement

Scope:

- STAMP [RFC 8762]
- STAMP TLVs [draft-ietf-ippm-stamp-option-tlv]

STAMP - Summary of PM Drafts

draft-gandhi-spring-stamp-srpm

- Defines procedures for delay, synthetic loss and direct-mode loss measurements
 - For Links and end-to-end SR Paths for SR-MPLS and SRv6 data planes

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- Defines extensions for STAMP for Segment Routing
 - Defines Session-Sender Control Code field for in-band response request
 - Defines stand-alone direct-mode loss measurement query and response messages
 - Defines TLVs to carry Destination Node Address and Return Path

History of the Draft

- Feb 2019
 - Draft was published draft-gandhi-spring-twamp-srpm-00
- Mar 2019
 - Presented draft-gandhi-spring-twamp-srpm-00 at IETF 104 Prague in SPRING WG
- May 2019
 - Added STAMP TLV for Return Path
- July 2019
 - Presented draft-gandhi-spring-twamp-srpm-01 at IETF 105 Montreal in IPPM WG
 - Slide 9 Titled Applicability of STAMP
- Nov 2019
 - SPRING Chairs announced in the meeting the agreement with IPPM chairs to progress the draft in SPRING WG
 - Presented draft-gandhi-spring-twamp-srpm-04 at IETF 106 Singapore in SPRING WG
- Mar 2020
 - Moved STAMP support to draft-gandhi-spring-stamp-srpm-00
 - Keep TWAMP Light support as informational in draft-gandhi-spring-twamp-srpm-08
- Jul 2020
 - Presented draft-gandhi-spring-stamp-srpm-01 at IETF 108 in SPRING and IPPM WG
- October 2020
 - Split draft into draft-gandhi-spring-stamp-srpm-03 and draft-gandhi-ippm-stamp-srpm-00

STAMP - Session-Sender Control Code Field

In a Query: Session-Sender Control Code

0x0: Out-of-band Response Requested. This is the existing behavior.

Ox1: In-band Response Requested.
Indicates that this query has been sent over a bidirectional path and the probe response is required over the same path in reverse direction.

0x2: No Response Requested.

Sequence Number Timestamp Error Estimate Se Control Code (24 octets) MBZ Figure: Session-Sender Control Code in STAMP DM Message

 With this, the Session-Reflector node does not require any additional state for PM

STAMP - Stand-alone Directmode LM Message Format

- Stand-alone Direct-mode Loss Measurement (LM) query and response messages defined
 - Hardware efficient counter-stamping
 - Well-known locations for transmit and receive traffic counters
 - Stand-alone LM message, not tied to DM
- Direct-mode LM message format is also defined for authenticated mode
- User-configured destination UDP Port2 is used for identifying direct-mode LM probe packets
- Does not modify existing STAMP (which is for DM) procedure as different destination UDP port is used for direct-mode LM

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IP Header
 Source IP Address = Session-Sender IPv4 or IPv6 Address
  Destination IP Address = Session-Reflector IPv4 or IPv6 Addr
  Protocol = UDP
 UDP Header
 Source Port = As chosen by Session-Sender
 Destination Port = User-configured Port2 for Loss Measurement
Sequence Number
     Transmit Counter
            Block Number
                 Receive Counter
                 Session-Sender Sequence Number
                 Session-Sender Counter
|X|B| Reserved | Sender Block Nu| MBZ
      Sender TTT.
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STAMP - Destination Node Address TLV

Destination Node Address TLV (value TBA1):

- Indicates the address of the intended recipient node of the query message.
- The Session-Reflector node MUST NOT send response if it is not the intended destination node of the query.
- Useful when query is sent with 127/8 destination address.

STAMP - Return Path TLV

Return Path TLV (value TBA2):

Sub-TLVs Types:

- Type (value 1): Return Address. Target node address of the response; different than the Source Address in the query
- Type (value 2): SR-MPLS Label Stack of the Reverse SR Path
- Type (value 3): SR-MPLS Binding SID [draft-ietf-pce-binding-label-sid] of the Reverse SR Policy
- Type (value 4): SRv6 Segment List of the Reverse SR Path
- Type (value 5): SRv6 Binding SID [draft-ietf-pce-binding-label-sid] of the Reverse SR Policy

draft-gandhi-ippm-stamp-srpm - Review Comments

- 1. Draft status:
 - a) Draft defines extensions for STAMP (is not a new protocol)
 - b) Update RFC 8762 due to new field (control code) in the message
- 2. Extensions are not specific to SR, document should be renamed
- 3. Does not introduce any new security issue with this draft
- 4. Editorial
 - a) Define Abbreviations (BSID, SRH, HMAC-SHA)
 - b) Use Session-Sender, Session-Reflector terms
 - c) Show entire test packet with session-sender control code field
 - d) Indicate packet loss is direct-mode loss
 - e) Move Receive Counter and other Response message fields to Section 4.1 from 3.2
 - Explain how the counters and sequence numbers are used to do loss measurement
- 5. Extend ICMP for direct-mode loss measurement out of scope

draft-gandhi-spring-stamp-srpm - Review Comments

- 1. Destination UDP port used has zero UDP checksum with IPv6 header
 - Add Reference for RFC 6936 in Security Section
- 2. Add references for well-known terms "Link", "SR Path", and "Congruent paths"
- 3. Add reference for Yang data model draft in provisioning model section
- 4. Liveness is to compute "connection loss" performance metric
 - Similar to the widely deployed synthetic packet loss metric
- Editorial
 - Indicate packet loss is direct-mode loss
 - Use test packet term for query message
 - H/W timestamps required -> H/W timestamps recommended
 - IPv6 address ::1/128 or ::FFFF:127/104
 - Clarify Section 4.1.4.2 and 4.2.2.2 depict the packet format with word "as needed" for inner IP Header
 - Different UDP destination port when running authenticated and unauthenticated sessions simultaneously

Next Steps

- Welcome your comments and suggestions
- Request IPPM WG adoption

Thank you