Performance Measurement Using UDP Path for Segment Routing Networks

draft-gandhi-spring-rfc6374-srpm-udp-03

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Agenda

- Requirements and Scope
- History of the Draft
- Updates Since IETF-104
- Summary
- Next Steps

Requirements and Scope

Requirements:

- Delay and Loss Performance Measurement (PM)
 - ✓ Links and End-to-end P2P/ P2MP SR Paths
 - ✓ Applicable to SR-MPLS/SRv6 data planes
- No need to negotiate UDP port to bootstrap PM session spirit of SR
 - ✓ Stateless on egress node spirit of SR
- Handle ECMP for SR Paths

Scope:

- Use RFC 6374 defined probe message formats
- Use RFC 7876 (IP/UDP OOB return path) defined probe response messages
- User defined IP/UDP path for PM probe messages

History of the Draft

- Mar 2018
 - Draft was published draft-gandhi-spring-udp-pm-00
- July 2018
 - Presented draft-gandhi-spring-udp-pm-01 at IETF 102 Montreal in SPRING WG
- Nov 2018
 - Presented draft-gandhi-spring-udp-pm-02 at IETF 103 Bangkok in SPRING and IPPM WGs
- Feb 14, 2019
 - Draft was renamed to draft-gandhi-spring-rfc6374-srpm-udp-00
- Mar 2019
 - Presented draft-gandhi-spring-rfc6374-srpm-udp-00 at IETF 104 Prague in SPRING WG

Updates Since IETF-104 (Revision-00)

Updates:

- ✓ Add loopback measurement mode
- ✓ Elaborate on message processing rules (e.g. TTL value, UDP Checksum and Router Alert)
- ✓ Add example provisioning model
- ✓ Add details for P2MP SR Policy
- ✓ Move SR-MPLS Return Path TLV and Block Number TLV to SR-MPLS draft
 - ✓ They are not related to UDP path extensions
- √ Various editorial changes to address review comments

Open Items:

None

Next Steps

- Welcome your comments and suggestions
- Like to request for WG adoption

Thank you

Backup

Probe Query Messages

- IP/UDP path is defined for PM probe query messages for delay and loss measurements for SR links and end-to-end P2P and P2MP SR Paths.
- For **end-to-end** performance measurement, the probe query messages are sent with MPLS label stack SR-MPLS Policies and SRH with SID list for SRv6 Policies.

- Payload contains [RFC6374] defined message for DM or LM.
- User-configured UDP port TBA1 is used for identifying DM probe packets.
- User-configured UDP port IANA-TBD2 is used for identifying LM probe packets.

```
| IP Header | Source IP Address = Sender IPv4 or IPv6 Address | Destination IP Address = Responder IPv4 or IPv6 Address | Protocol = UDP | UDP Header | UDP Header | Source Port = As chosen by Sender | Destination Port = User-configured Port | Payload = Message as specified in RFC 6374 for DM and LM.
```

Probe Response Messages

- Probe response messages can be sent in-band (two-way measurement) or out-ofband (one-way measurement) for SR links and SR Policies.
- Use the information from the UDP Return Object (URO) TLV [RFC7876] from the received Probe query message payload, otherwise use the IP/UDP information (Source IP Address and Source UDP port) from the received Probe query message header.

```
TP Header
                                                                    I TP Header
   Source IP Address = Responder IPv4 or IPv6 Address
                                                                    . Source IP Address = Responder IPv4 or IPv6 Address
   Destination IP Address = URO.Address
                                                                        Destination IP Address = Source IP Address from Ouery
   Protocol = IIDP
                                                                        Protocol = IIDP
   Router Alert Option Not Set
                                                                       Router Alert Option Not Set
 UDP Header
                                                                    UDP Header
   Source Port = As chosen by Responder
                                                                    . Source Port = As chosen by Responder
   Destination Port = URO.UDP-Destination-Port
                                                                        Destination Port = Source Port from Query
| Message as specified in RFC 6374 Section 3.2 for DM, or
                                                                    Message as specified in RFC 6374 Section 3.2 for DM, or
. Message as specified in RFC 6374 Section 3.1 for LM
                                                                    . Message as specified in RFC 6374 Section 3.1 for LM
```

Authenticated Mode

- Define Sequence Number TLV for Probe Query and Response messages.
- Useful when some probe query messages are lost, or they arrive out of order.
- Used for authentication of probe messages.

```
Type TBA3
        Length
 Sequence Number
  Figure 10: Sequence Number TLV - Unauthenticated Mode
 Type TBA4
        Length
Sequence Number
HMAC (16 octets)
```

Figure 11: Sequence Number TLV - Authenticated Mode

ECMP Support for SR Path

- SR Path can have ECMP between the ingress and transit nodes, between transit nodes and between transit and egress nodes.
- Sending PM probe queries that can take advantage of the hashing function in forwarding plane.
- Existing forwarding mechanisms are applicable to PM probe messages:
 - For IPv4
 - Destination addresses in IPv4 header (e.g. 127/8)
 - For IPv6
 - Destination addresses in IPv6 header (e.g. FFFF:7F00/104)
 - Flow label in IPv6 header

Thank you