# Performance Measurement Using TWAMP Light for Segment Routing Networks

draft-gandhi-spring-twamp-srpm-09

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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)
  - ✓ 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
- Support stand-alone direct-mode loss measurement

#### Scope:

- RFC 5357 (TWAMP Light) defined probe messages
- User-configured IP/UDP path for probe messages

### 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
- 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

### Updates Since IETF-106 (Version-04)

#### **Updates:**

- 1. Defined Control Code for "In-band Response Requested" for TWAMP Light
  - ✓ Updated Two-way mode procedure using the Control Code
- 2. Moved STAMP support to a new draft draft-gandhi-spring-stamp-srpm-00
- Informational draft as TWAMP Light is informational, see Appendix I in RFC 5357 and Appendix A RFC 8545
- 4. Various editorial changes

#### Open Items:

None

#### TWAMP Light Control Code Field

#### In a Query: Sender Control Code

0x0: Out-of-band Response Requested. This is also the default 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 the reverse direction.

0x2: No Response Requested.

Also applicable to non-SR paths.

```
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1
Sequence Number
Timestamp
    Error Estimate
MBZ
                    Se Control Code
Padding
    Figure: Control Code in TWAMP Light Query Message
```

#### Performance Measurement Modes

- One-way Measurement Mode
  - Reply sent "out of band" on IP/UDP path default
- Two-way Measurement Mode
  - Reply sent "in-band" on reverse SR path
    - Based on Control Code from the probe query message

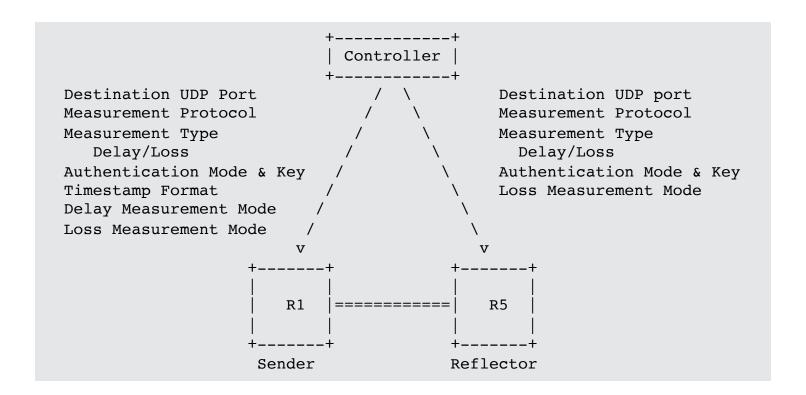
#### Next Steps

- Welcome your comments and suggestions
- Implementation exists
- In WG adoption (SPRING WG) queue
- Keep IPPM WG in the loop about the milestones

# Thank you

# Backup

#### Example Provisioning Model



### Probe Query for Links

 User-configured destination UDP port1 is used for DM probe messages and port2 is used for LM probe messages, both in unauthenticated mode.

```
| IP Header
  Source IP Address = Sender IPv4 or IPv6 Address
  Destination IP Address = Reflector IPv4 or IPv6 Address
. Protocol = UDP
UDP Header
. Source Port = As chosen by Sender
. Destination Port = User-configured Port
| Payload = DM Message as specified in Section 4.2.1 of RFC 5357|
. Payload = DM Message as specified in Section 4.1.2 of RFC 5357.
. Payload = LM Message as specified in this document
                  Figure: Probe Ouery Message
```

### Probe Query for SR-MPLS and SRv6 Policy

For **end-to-end** performance delay/loss measurement of SR Policy, the probe query message is sent on the SR Policy with:

- 1. MPLS label stack of SR-MPLS Policy
- 2. SRv6 SRH [RFC 8754] with Segment List of SRv6 Policy

```
9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1
 IP Header
  Source IP Address = Sender IPv6 Address
  Destination IP Address = Destination IPv6 Address
 SRH as specified in RFC 8754
  <Segment List>
 IP Header (Optional)
  Source IP Address = Sender IPv6 Address
  Destination IP Address = Reflector IPv6 Address
 UDP Header
  Source Port = As chosen by Sender
  Destination Port = User-configured Port
Payload = DM or LM Query Message
```

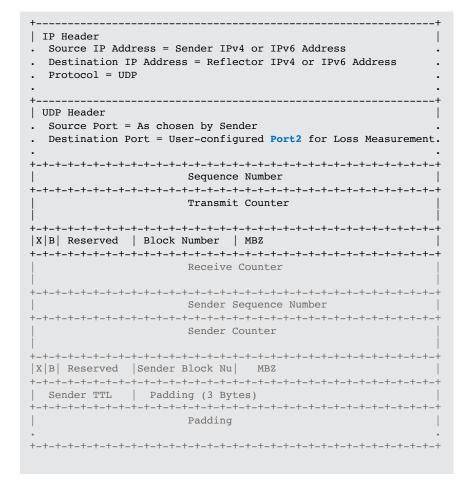
### Probe Response Message

 The probe response message is sent using the IP/UDP information from the probe query message.

```
IP Header
 Source IP Address = Reflector IPv4 or IPv6 Address
 Destination IP Address = Source IP Address from Ouery
 Protocol = UDP
UDP Header
 Source Port = As chosen by Reflector
. Destination Port = Source Port from Ouery
| Payload = DM Message specified in Section 4.2.1 of RFC 5357 | |
. Payload = LM Message specified in this document
                 Figure: Probe Response Message
```

# Stand-alone LM Message Format for TWAMP Light

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



### 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. Examples are:
  - For IPv4
    - Sweeping destination address in IPv4 header (e.g. 127/8)
  - For IPv6
    - Sweeping flow label in IPv6 header

# Thank you