

Enhanced Performance and Liveness Monitoring in Segment Routing Networks

draft-gandhi-spring-sr-enhanced-plm-04

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Agenda

- Requirements and Scope
- History and Summary of Updates
- Review of the Procedure
- Next Steps

Requirements and Scope

Requirements:

- Performance & Liveness Monitoring in SR networks
 - ✓ End-to-end SR paths
 - ✓ Applicable to SR-MPLS/SRv6 data planes
- Running single protocol in SR networks
 - ✓ Simplify implementations and reduce development cost
 - ✓ Simplify deployment and reduce operational complexity
- No Session-Reflector dependency
 - ✓ Session-Reflector unaware of the monitoring protocol
 - ✓ State is in the test packet - spirit of SR
 - ✓ Higher scale and faster detection interval

Scope:

- Leverage RFC 8762 (Simple TWAMP (STAMP)) Implementation in Hardware

History of the Draft

- March 2020
 - Draft was published
- April 2020
 - Presented version 00 in IETF 107 Virtual MPLS WG Meeting
- July 2020
 - Presented version 02 in IETF 108 Online SPRING WG meeting
- September 2020
 - Presented version 02 in MPLS WG Interim meeting

Updates Since IETF-108 (Version-02)

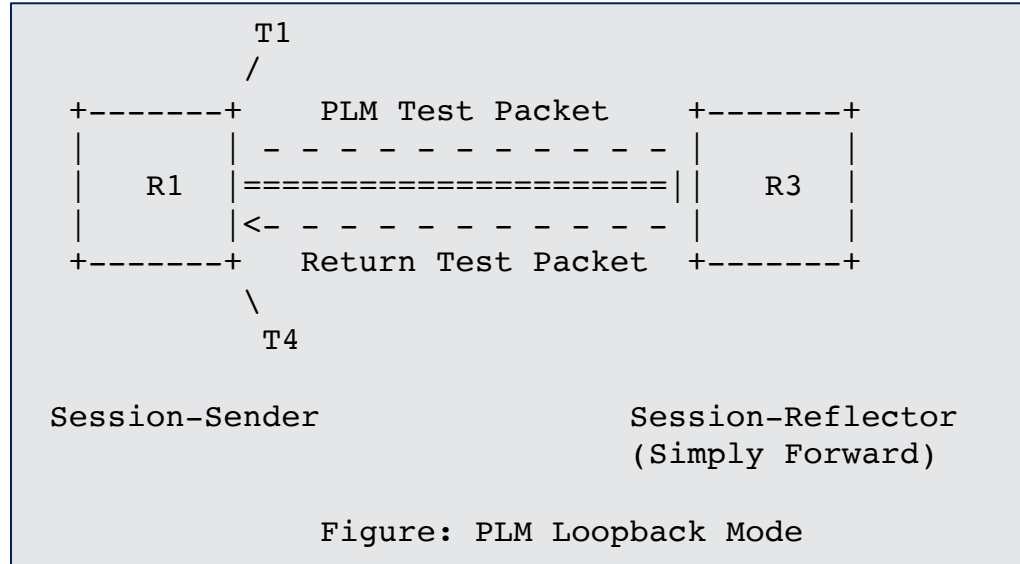
Updates:

- ✓ Updated terminology – test packets, consistent terms for MPLS Timestamp Label and SRv6 Timestamp Endpoint
- ✓ Added authentication mode
- ✓ Added section on SRv6 Timestamp Endpoint function assignment and Node Capability
- ✓ Added synthetic packet loss
- ✓ Updated IANA section
- ✓ Various editorial changes

Open Items:

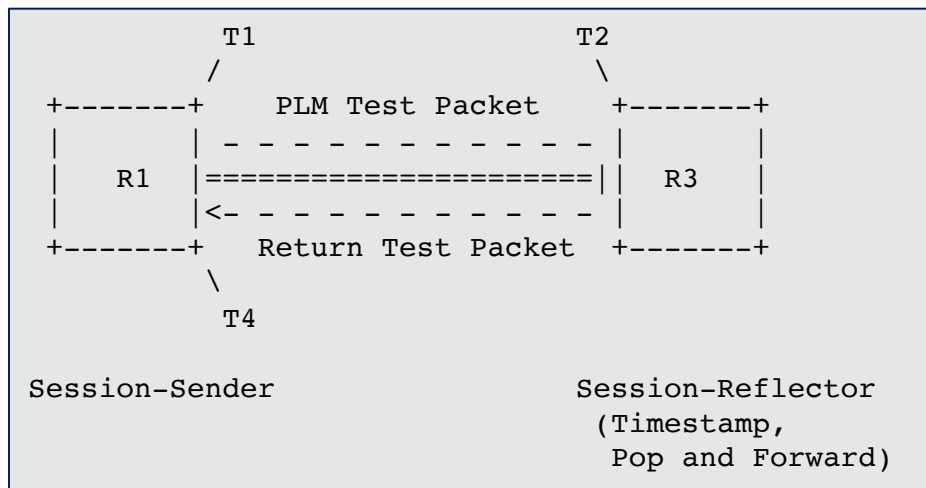
- None

Loopback Mode for SR Policy



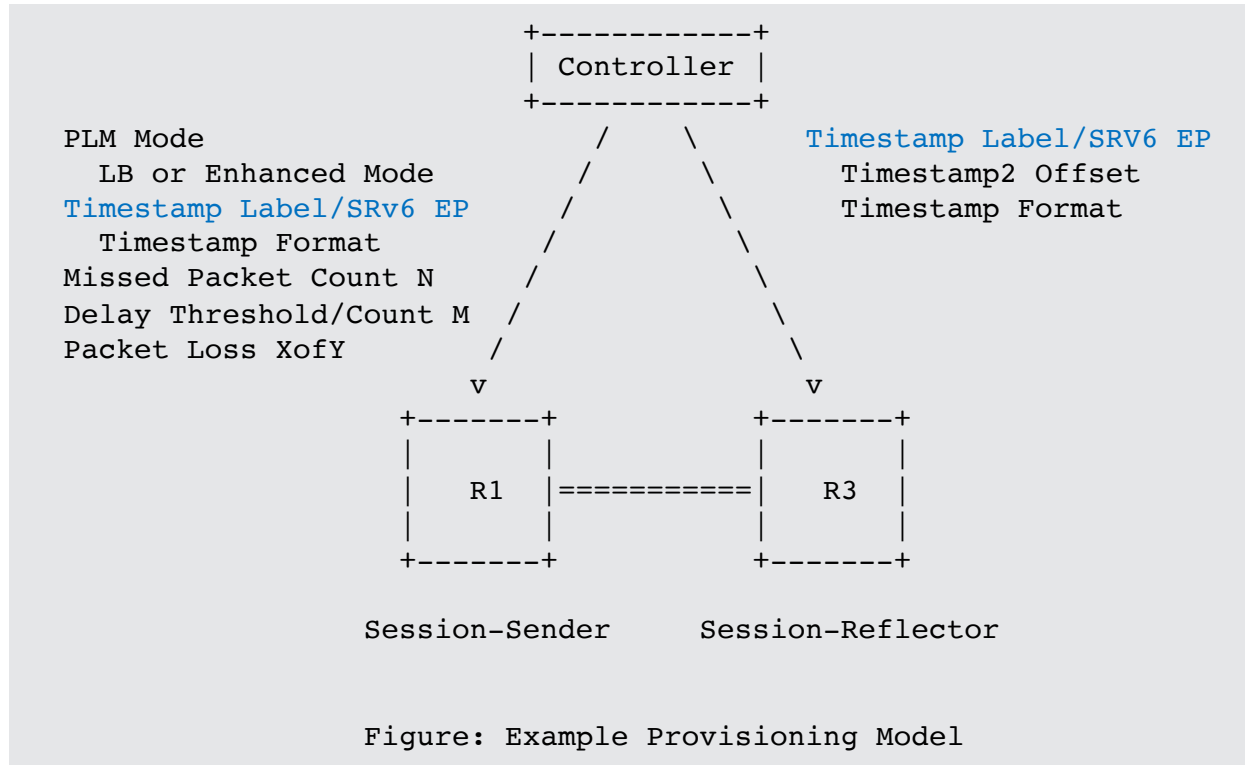
- PLM test packets in Loopback Mode
- PLM test packets are sent using Segment List(s) of the SR Policy Candidate Path(s)
- PLM test packets are not punted on the Session-Reflector node out of fast-path in forwarding
- Session-Reflector is agnostic to the performance monitoring protocol
- Round-trip delay = (T4 - T1)

Loopback Mode Enabled with Network Programming Function



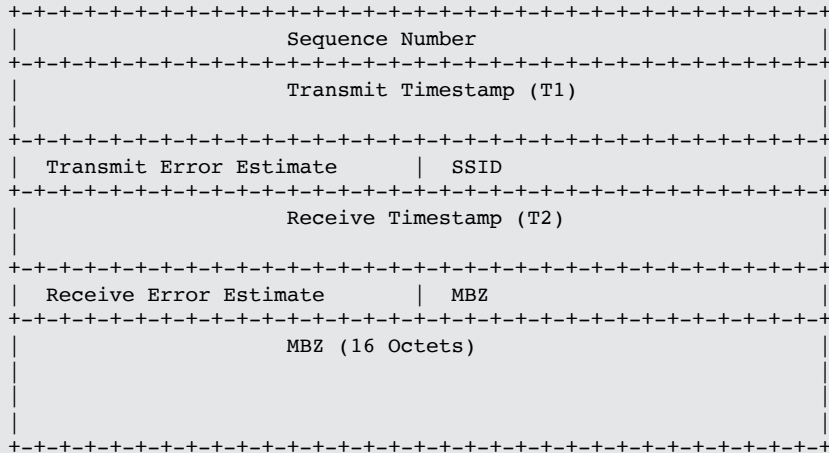
- PLM test packets sent in loopback mode enabled with network programming function
 - The network programming function optimizes the "operations of punt and inject the test packet" on the Session-Reflector
 - As PLM test packets are forwarded in fast-path, higher session scale with faster failure detection interval is possible
- Session-Reflector adds receive timestamp at a specific location in the payload of the received test packet in fast-path
 - Only adds the receive timestamp if the source address or destination address in the test packet matches the local node address
 - Ensure loopback PLM test packets return from the intended Session-Reflector node
- One-way delay = $(T2 - T1)$

Example Provisioning Model

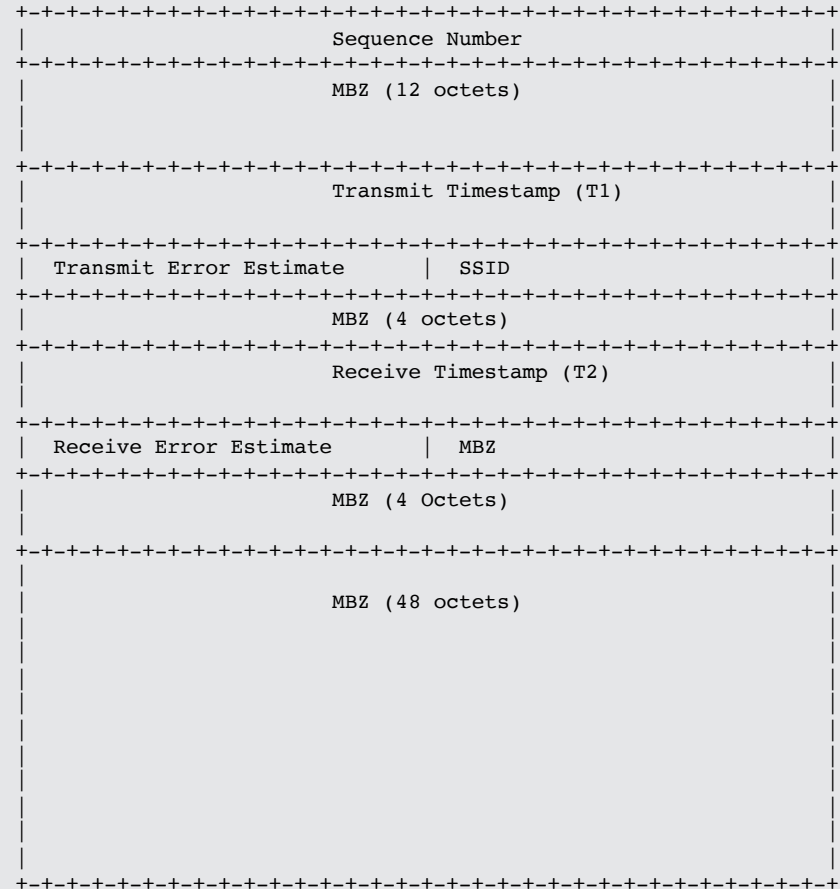


PLM Test Packet Formats

- Leverage existing STAMP implementations in hardware
- Session-Sender adds Transmit Timestamp (T1)
- Session-Reflector adds Receive Timestamp (T2) at offset-byte location in payload
 - offset-byte 16 from the start of the payload in unauthenticated mode, or
 - locally provisioned location (consistently in the network)



PLM Test Packet Format in Unauthentication Mode



PLM Test Packet Format in Authentication Mode

For

SR-MPLS with Timestamp Label

```
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
+--+--+--+--+--+--+--+--+--+--+--+--+--+--+--+--+--+--+--+--+--+
|          Label(1)          | TC | S |          TTL          |
+--+--+--+--+--+--+--+--+--+--+--+--+--+--+--+--+--+--+--+--+--+
.
.
.
+--+--+--+--+--+--+--+--+--+--+--+--+--+--+--+--+--+--+--+--+--+
|          Label(n)          | TC | S |          TTL          |
+--+--+--+--+--+--+--+--+--+--+--+--+--+--+--+--+--+--+--+--+--+
|          Extension Label (15)          | TC | S |          TTL          |
+--+--+--+--+--+--+--+--+--+--+--+--+--+--+--+--+--+--+--+--+--+
|          Timestamp Label (TBA1)          | TC | S |          TTL          |
+--+--+--+--+--+--+--+--+--+--+--+--+--+--+--+--+--+--+--+--+--+
| IP Header |
. Source IP Address = Session-Reflector IPv4 or IPv6 Address .
. Destination IP Address = Session-Sender IPv4 or IPv6 Address .
.
+-----+
| UDP Header |
. Source Port = As chosen by Session-Sender .
. Destination Port = As chosen by Session-Sender .
.
+-----+
| Payload |
.
+-----+
```

Example PLM Test Packet with Timestamp Label for SR-MPLS

- Timestamp label (TBA1) is defined for Timestamp, Pop and Forward function
- Reverse Path can be IP or SR-MPLS
- Source and Destination Addresses are swapped that represent the Reverse direction path

SRv6 with Timestamp Endpoint Function

```
+-----+
| IP Header                                     |
. Source IP Address = Session-Sender IPv6 Address .
. Destination IP Address = Destination IPv6 Address .
. . . . .
+-----+
| SRH as specified in RFC 8754                 |
. <Segment List>                               .
. End.TSF (TBA3) with Session-Reflector SID .
. . . . .
+-----+
| IP Header                                     |
. Source IP Address = Session-Reflector IPv6 Address .
. Destination IP Address = Session-Sender IPv6 Address .
. . . . .
+-----+
| UDP Header                                   |
. Source Port = As chosen by Session-Sender .
. Destination Port = As chosen by Session-Sender .
. . . . .
+-----+
| Payload                                     |
. . . . .
+-----+
```

Example PLM Test Packet with Timestamp Endpoint Function for SRv6

- Timestamp Endpoint Function End.TSF (TBA3) is defined for Timestamp and Forward and is carried with the Session-Reflector node SID
- Reverse path can be IP
 - Session-Reflector node removes SRH
- Reverse path can be SR
 - Reverse direction SR path Segment-list carried in SRH
 - Session-Reflector node does not remove the SRH
- Source and Destination Addresses are swapped that represent the Reverse direction path in the inner IPv6 header

Performance Metric Notifications

- Delay metrics are notified as an example, when consecutive M number of PLM test packets have delay values exceed the configured thresholds (absolute/percentage)
- Liveness failure (connectivity loss - loss of heart beats) is notified when consecutive N number of PLM return test packets are not received at the Session-Sender node
- Liveness success (connectivity Up - success of heart beats) initially is notified as soon as one or more PLM return test packets are received at the Session-Sender node
- Synthetic packet loss is notified when X number of PLM return test packets not received at the Session-Sender node out of last Y PLM test packets sent

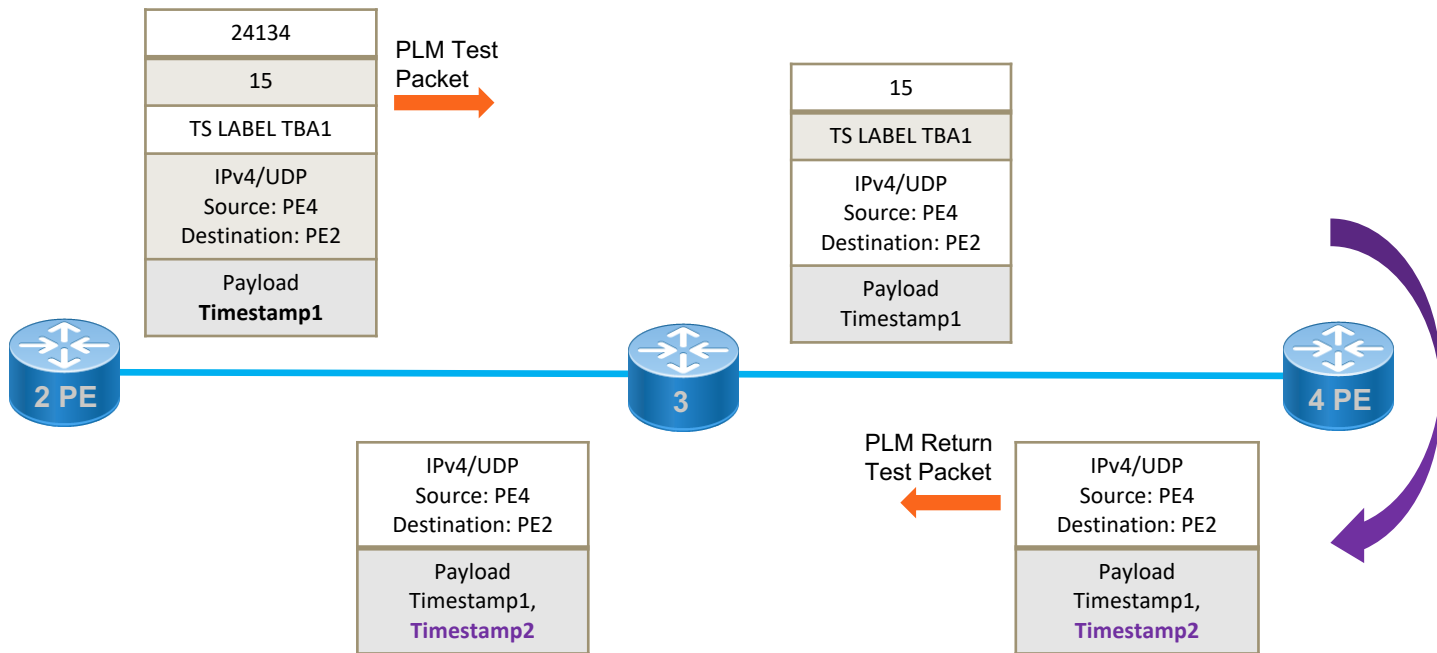
Next Steps

- Welcome your comments and suggestions
- Requesting SPRING WG adoption

Thank you

Backup

Loopback Mode with Timestamp and Forward for SR-MPLS Policy



Thank you