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 and Liveness Monitoring (PLM) 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 test session scale and faster failure detection interval

Scope:

- Leverage RFC 8762 (Simple TWAMP (STAMP)) hardware implementation
 - Same location for timestamp fields in the new test packet formats

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 SRv6 Timestamp Endpoint function assignment and Node Capability section.
- ✓ Added synthetic packet loss section
- ✓ Updated IANA section
- ✓ Various editorial changes

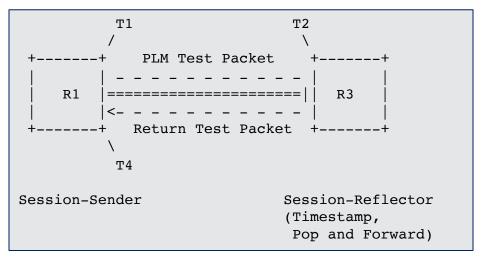
Open Items:

None

Loopback Mode for SR Policy

- PLM test packets in Loopback Mode
- PLM test packets are transmitted for each Segment List(s) of the SR Policy Candidate Path(s)
- PLM test packets are forwarded in fast-path just like data traffic on Session Reflector not punted to slow-path
- Session-Reflector is agnostic to the PLM protocol
- Round-trip delay = (T4 T1)

Loopback Mode Enabled with Network Programming Function



- PLM test packets transmitted in loopback mode enabled with network programming function
 - The network programming function optimizes the "operations of punt and generate the test packet" on Session-Reflector
 - As PLM test packets are forwarded in fast-path, higher session scale with faster failure detection interval is achieved
- 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 received test packet matches the local node address
 - Ensure loopback PLM test packets return from the intended Session-Reflector
- One-way delay = (T2 T1)

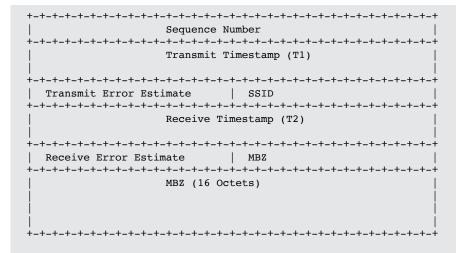
Example Provisioning Model

```
Controller
PLM Mode
                                              Timestamp Label/SRV6 EB
Loopback or Enhanced Mode
                                                Timestamp Offse
Timestamp Label/SRv6 EB
                                                Timestamp Format
  Timestamp Format
Missed Packet Count (N)
Delay Threshold/Count (T/M)
Packet Loss Threshold (XofY) /
                           R1
                                             R3
                                Session-Sender
                                        Session-Reflector
                     Figure: Example Provisioning Model
```

^{*} Provisioned, Flooded/Signaled or IANA Allocated

PLM Test Packet Formats

- Leverage existing STAMP implementations in hardware for timestamp field locations
- Session-Sender adds Transmit Timestamp (T1)
- Session-Reflector adds Receive Timestamp (T2) at offset-byte location in payload, for example,
 - offset-byte 16 from the start of the payload in unauthenticated mode, or
 - offset-byte 32 from the start of the payload in authenticated mode, or
 - locally provisioned location (consistently in the network)



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++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
Receive Timestamp (T2)
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Receive Error Estimate MBZ
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MBZ (4 Octets)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
MBZ (48 octets)

SR-MPLS with Timestamp Label

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Label(1)
        Label(n)
Extension Label (15)
Timestamp Label (TBA1 or TBA2)
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
 PLM Test Packet
 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 TP Address = Session-Sender TPv6 Address
  Destination IP Address = Destination IPv6 Address
  SRH as specified in RFC 8754
  <Segment List>
  End.TSF (TBA3 or TBA4) with Session-Reflector SID
  IP Header
  Source TP Address = Session-Reflector TPv6 Address
  Destination IP Address = Session-Sender IPv6 Address
  UDP Header
  Source Port = As chosen by Session-Sender
  Destination Port = As chosen by Session-Sender
 PLM Test Packet
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 removes SRH
- Reverse path can be SR
 - Reverse direction SR path Segmentlist carried in SRH
 - Session-Reflector 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

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

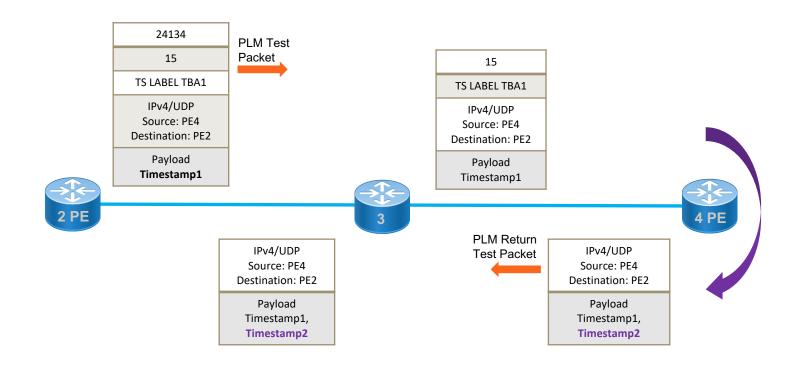
Next Steps

- Welcome your comments and suggestions
- Requesting SPRING WG adoption

Thank you

Backup

Loopback Mode with Timestamp and Forward for SR-MPLS Policy



Thank you