MPLS Data Plane Encapsulation for In-situ OAM Data

draft-gandhi-mpls-ioam-sr-02

Rakesh Gandhi - Cisco Systems (rgandhi@cisco.com) - Presenter

Zafar Ali - Cisco Systems (zali@cisco.com)

Clarence Filsfils - Cisco Systems (cfilsfil@cisco.com)

Frank Brockners - Cisco Systems (fbrockne@cisco.com)

Bin Wen - Comcast (Bin Wen@cable.comcast.com)

Voitek Kozak - Comcast (Voitek Kozak@comcast.com)

Agenda

- Requirements and Scope
- History of the Draft
- Updates Since IETF-106
- Summary
- Next Steps

Requirements and Scope

Requirements:

- Transport In-situ OAM (IOAM) data fields with MPLS Encapsulation
 - OAM information (e.g. timestamps) carried by data traffic

Scope:

- Using data fields defined in:
 - draft-ietf-ippm-ioam-data
 - draft-ietf-ippm-ioam-direct-export
 - draft-ietf-ippm-ioam-flags
- Edge-to-edge (E2E) IOAM
- Hop-by-hop (HbH) IOAM

History of the Draft

- Oct 2018
 - Draft was published draft-gandhi-spring-ioam-sr-mpls-00
- Nov 2018 and March 2019
 - Draft was discussed in IPPM WG meetings as part of the IOAM updates
- July 2019
 - Presented draft-gandhi-spring-ioam-sr-mpls-01 at IETF 105 Montreal in SPRING and MPLS WGs
- Oct 2019
 - Chairs agreed to progress the work in MPLS WG
 - Draft renamed to draft-gandhi-mpls-ioam-sr-00
- Nov 2019
 - Presented draft-gandhi-mpls-ioam-sr-00 at IETF 106 Singapore in MPLS WG
- Apr 2020
 - Briefly presented draft-gandhi-mpls-ioam-sr-02 at IETF 107 in MPLS WG Interim

Updates Since IETF-106 (Version-00)

Updates:

- ✓ Generic MPLS data plane encapsulation including SR
- ✓ Added procedure for hop-by-hop IOAM
- ✓ Addressed review comments
- ✓ Various editorial changes

Open Items:

None

IOAM Data Field Encapsulation in MPLS Header

```
IOAM Indicator Label
IOAM-Type
               IOAM HDR LEN
               IOAM Option and Data Space
               Payload + Padding
          Figure: IOAM Encapsulation in MPLS Header
```

IOAM Indicator Label

- "IOAM Indicator Label" is used to indicate the presence of the IOAM data fields in the MPLS header.
- Separate Label values are used for edge-to-edge and hop-by-hop IOAM:
 - Edge-to-edge TBA1
 - Hop-by-hop TBA3

IOAM Data Field Encapsulation with Flow Label in MPLS Header

```
IOAM and Flow Indicator Label
0 0 0 0
          Flow label
                                   Block Number
IOAM HDR LEN
            IOAM Option and Data Space
            Payload + Padding
  Figure: IOAM Encapsulation with Flow Label in MPLS Header
```

IOAM and Flow Indicator Label

- "IOAM and Flow Indicator Label" is used to indicate the presence of the IOAM data fields with Flow Label
 in the MPLS header.
- Separate Label values are used for edge-to-edge and hop-by-hop IOAM:
 - Edge-to-edge TBA2
 - Hop-by-hop TBA4
- Protocol value 0000b allows to avoid incorrect IP header based hashing over ECMP paths
 - Using RFC 4928 defined procedure. This is similar to RFC 4385 for Generic PW MPLS Control Word.
- **Flow Label** identifies the traffic flow that can be used for IOAM purpose.
- Block Number can be used to
 - Aggregate IOAM data collected in data plane, e.g. compute measurement metrics for each block of a flow
 - Correlate IOAM data from different nodes

Edge-to-edge IOAM Procedure

- The encapsulating node inserts an edge-to-edge Indicator Label and one or more IOAM data field(s) in the MPLS header.
- 2. The decapsulating node for edge-to-edge IOAM "forwards and punts the timestamped copy" of the data packet including IOAM data field(s).
 - The decapsulating node for edge-to-edge IOAM also pops the IOAM Indicator Label and the IOAM data field(s) from the MPLS header.

E2E Indicator Label Allocation Methods

- 1. Label assigned by IANA with values TBA1 and TBA2
 - From Extended Special Purpose Labels (eSPL) range
- 2. Global Label allocated by a controller
 - The controller provisions the label on encapsulating and decapsulating nodes
- 3. The label allocated by the decapsulating node
 - Signaling mechanism used to convey the label to all encapsulating nodes

Hob-by-hop IOAM Procedure

- 1. The encapsulating node inserts a hop-by-hop Indicator Label and one or more IOAM data field(s) in the MPLS header.
- 2. The transit node for hop-by-hop IOAM "forwards and punts the timestamped copy" of the data packet including IOAM data field(s).
- 3. The decapsulating node for hop-by-hop IOAM "forwards and punts the timestamped copy" of the data packet including IOAM data field(s).
 - The decapsulating node for hop-by-hop IOAM also pops the IOAM Indicator Label and the IOAM data field(s) from the MPLS header.

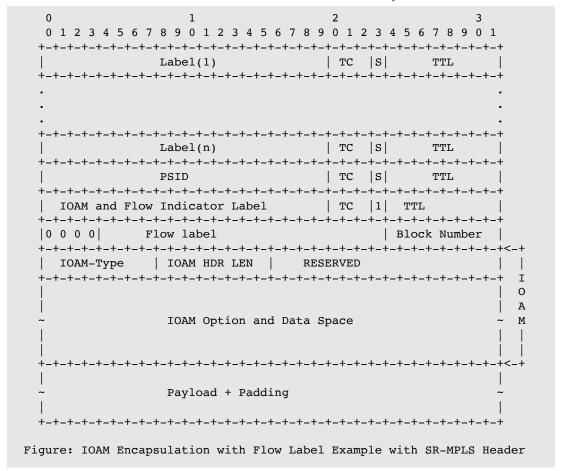
HbH Indicator Label Allocation Methods

- 1. Label assigned by IANA with values TBA3 and TBA4
 - From Extended Special Purpose Labels (eSPL) range
- 2. Global Label allocated by a controller
 - The controller provisions the label on encapsulating, transit and decapsulating nodes

IOAM Encapsulation Example with SR-MPLS Header

```
Label(1)
             |s|
Label(n)
                TTL
PSTD
                TTT
IOAM Indicator Label
IOAM HDR LEN
IOAM-Type
          RESERVED
Α
     IOAM Option and Data Space
Payload + Padding
Figure: IOAM Encapsulation Example with SR-MPLS Header
```

IOAM Encapsulation with Flow Label Example with SR-MPLS Header



Next Steps

- Welcome your comments and suggestions
- Requesting WG adoption

Thank you

WG Co-ordination Plan

- Draft to progress in MPLS WG
 - IANA code-points allocated by MPLS WG
- Keep SPRING WG in the loop for SR aspects
- Inform IPPM WG about the milestones
 - IOAM base work is done in IPPM WG

Thank you