# Deterministic Networking (DetNet) Data Plane MPLS TC Tagging for Cyclic Queuing and Forwarding (MPLS-TC TCQF)

draft-eckert-detnet-mpls-tc-tcqf-00

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## Why?

- Bounded latency solution for DetNet ...
- Derived from IEEE TSN "Cyclic Queuing and Forwarding" (CQF 802.1Qch-2017)
  - CQF Problem: assigns pakets to cyclic buffer by receive timestamp
    - Limits range to few Km hops, then hop latency exceeds cycle time.
    - Requires sub cycle-time accurate cock synchronization
- Tagged CQF (TCQF)
  - Solves CQF issues by carrying cycle identifier in packet header field
  - Allows for more than 2 cycles
- Benefits
  - Simple/cos-effective queuing for high-speedlow-cost hardware, 100Gbps validated
  - No per-hop, per-flow queuing state no per-hop, per-queue controller plane interaction needed
    - Scale, operational simplicity
    - Can optionally support DiffServ model for DetNet (not required)
  - No limitation for link propagation latency -> enables wide-area network DetNet services
  - Simple controller plane calculus for admitting flows and calculating latency
    - E.g.: Latency calculated in number of cycle times for each hop, admission based on bytes per cycle for a flow
  - Tightly bounded jitter (cycle-time eg 100usec, 20usec,...)
    - Can support all TSN traffic classes up to isochronous
    - Bounded latency

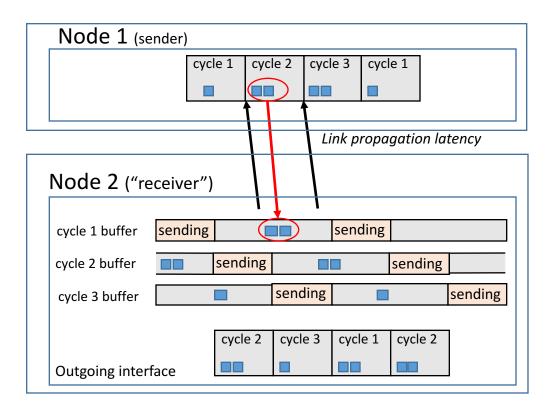
### Tagged CQF with Multiple Buffers

Cycle Identifier (1..N, N = 2,3,..) in packet header

Receiving router preconfigured with cycle mapping table input to output cycle.

Packet put into output cycle buffer – and sent when its cycle is up.

More cycles allow for more variation in forwarding: MTIE and link propagation variation



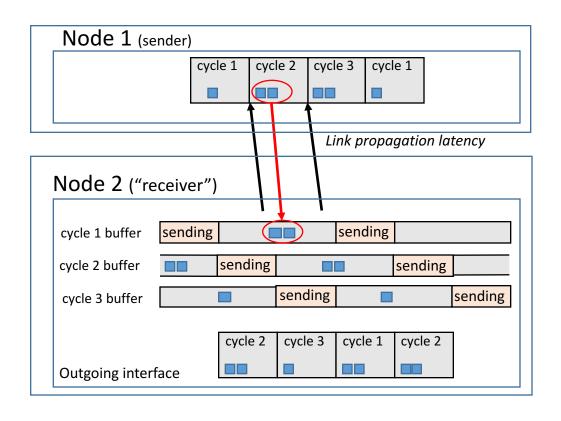
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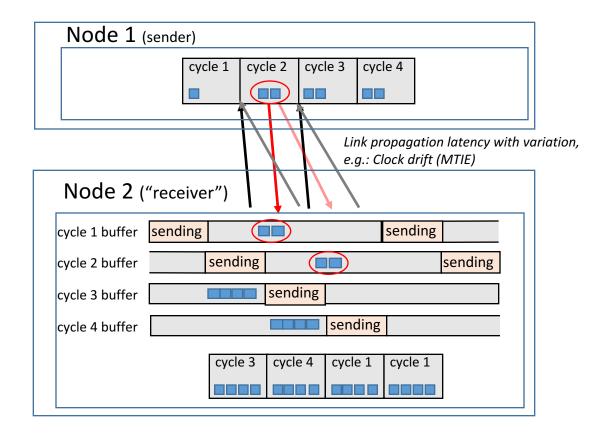
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#### How

- Multiple Buffer, Tagged CQF decription of operations, benefits:
  - draft-qiang-detnet-large-scale-detnet (expired), draft-dang-queuing-with-multiple-cyclic-buffers
  - Informational do not specify actual forwarding plane specific encap/forwarding behavior.

- This draft
  - Proposed standards track TCQF spec for DetNet MPLS Data Plane
    - Using Traffic Class (TC) of Top of Stack (ToS) MPLS Label Stack Entry (LSE)
  - Complies with MPLS DiffServ [RFC3270] TC-inferred PSC LSP (E-LSP) behavior
    - Occupies one TC value by cycle (e.g.: 4 TC for prior slide 4 cycle setup)

## Section 2/4: Using TCQF with DetNet MPLS

```
Relay
                       Transit
                                   Relay
DetNet MPLS
                                            DetNet MPLS
End System
             Node
                       Node
                                   Node
                                            End System
  T-PE1
             S-PE1
                       LSR-P
                                   S-PE2
                                            T-PE2
  Appl. | <----> End-to-End Service ----> | Appl.
 Service | <-- | Service | -- DetNet flow -- | Service | --> | Service
|Forwarding| |Fwd| |Fwd| |Forwarding| |Fwd| |Fwd| |Forwarding|
+----+ +-.-+ +-.-+ +----+ +-.-+
      : Link : / ,----. \ : Link : / ,----. \
      +.....+ +-[Sub-]-+ +....+ +-[Sub-]-+
                  [Network]
                                     [Network]
      |<- LSP -->| |<----- LSP -----| |<--- LSP -->|
      <---->
```

- Can run T-PE1 to T-PE2 or on any subset (S-PE1 S-PE2)
- TBD: ingres function: shape DetNet flows into cyclic queuing (some known TSN gate functions or similar).
- TCQF state not tied to DetNet flow state in forwarding plane on midpoints (but in controller plane for admission control)
  - ToS LSE that holds TC with TCQF semantic can be Servic Label (S-Label) or Forwarding Label (F-Label) up to controller plane
- Draft discusses when DetNet service layer operation require to re-do ingres function
  - Only Packet Reordering Function (PRF) causes change in burstyness of flow packets.

#### Section 3: Data model (and textual forwarding description)

```
module ietf-detnet-tcqf
  augment TBD
    +--rw tcqf-config
       +--rw cycles uint16
       +--rw cycle-time uint16
       +--rw cycle-clock-offset uint32
       +--rw tcqf-if-config* [oif-name]
         +--rw oif-name if:interface-ref
         +--rw cycle-clock-offset int32
         +--rw tcqf-iif-cycle-map* [iif-name]
            +--rw iif-name if:interface-ref
            +--rw iif-cycle-map* [iif-cycle]
               +--rw iif-cycle uint8
               +--rw oif-cycle uint8
    +--rw tcqf-mpls-tc-tag* [name]
                         if:interface-ref
       +--rw name
       +--rw cycle* [cycle]
         +--rw cycle uint8
         +--rw tc uint8
```

- YANG data model to configure TCQF: domain-wide cycle-time, cycles, clock-offsets
- Per TCQF Interface config: per-input-interface cycle-map table
- Encapsulation dependent: per-interface cycle-ID to packet-tag mapping (here only MPLS-TC encap specified)

# Section 5: Data plane pseudocode (1) Receive ... TCQF enqueue packet

```
tcqf = ietf-detnet-tcqf
void receive(pak) {
 // Receive side TCQF - remember cycle in
 // packet internal header
 iif = pak.context.iif
 if(tcqf.tcqf-if-config[iif]) { // TCQF enabled
   if(tcqf.tcqf-mpls-tc-taq[iif]) { // TC-TCQF
     pak.context.tcqf cycle =
       map tc2cycle(pak.mpls header.lse[tos].tc,
            tcqf.tcqf-mpls-tc-taq[iif])
    } else // future encap/tagging options for TCQF
 // Forwarding including any label stack operations
 oif = pak.context.oif = forward process(pak)
 // ... optional DetNet PREOF functions here
  // ... if router is DetNet service node
```

```
// Output interface TCQF engueuing
if(pak.context.tcqf cycle && // non TCQF packets value is 0
  tcqf.tcqf-if-config[oif]) { // TCQF enabled
  // Map tcqf cycle for iif to oif mapping table
  cycle = pak.context.tcqf cycle = map cycle(cycle,
       tcqf.tcqf-if-confiq[oif].tcqf-iif-cycle-map[[iif])
  // Map cycle to TC value of ToS LSE
  if(tcqf.tcqf-mpls-tc-tag[iif]) { // TC-TCQF
    pak.mpls header.lse[tos].tc =
       map cycle2tc(cycle, tcqf.tcqf-mpls-tc-tag[oif])
  } else // future encap/tagging options for TCQF
  // Enqueue into cycle buffer
  tcqf enqueue(pak, oif.cycleq[cycle])
```

# Section 5: Data plane pseudocode (2) TCQF packet sending

```
// Started when TCQF is enabled on an interface
  void send tcqf(oif) {
     // Calculate correct time to start sending cycle 1
     cycle = 1
     cc = tcqf.tcqf-config.cycle-time *
          tcqf.tcqf-confiq.cycle-time
     o = tcqf.tcqf-config.cycle-clock-offset
     nextcyclestart = floor(tnow / cc) * cc + cc + o
     // Send cycles forever
     while(1) {
      while(tnow < nextcyclestart) { } // Wait until next cycle starts</pre>
      while(pak = dequeue(oif.cycleq(cycle)) {
         send(pak)
       cycle = (cycle + 1) mod tcqf.tcqf-config.cycles + 1
      nextcyclestart += tcqf.tcqf-confiq.cycle-time
```

#### More

- Details in doc, not explained in slides:
  - Example controller plane math to calculate cycle mapping
- Missing / TBD ?!
  - Ingres function, shapping into cycles
    - Do we need this in TCQF specific ? TSN Gates would work.
    - We would likely want/need those for other DetNet QoS options too?
    - E.g.: TBD what to do
  - Complete YANG model specification
    - Just writing exercise
  - What else ?

Q & A