

# Multiprotocol Label Switching

MPLS

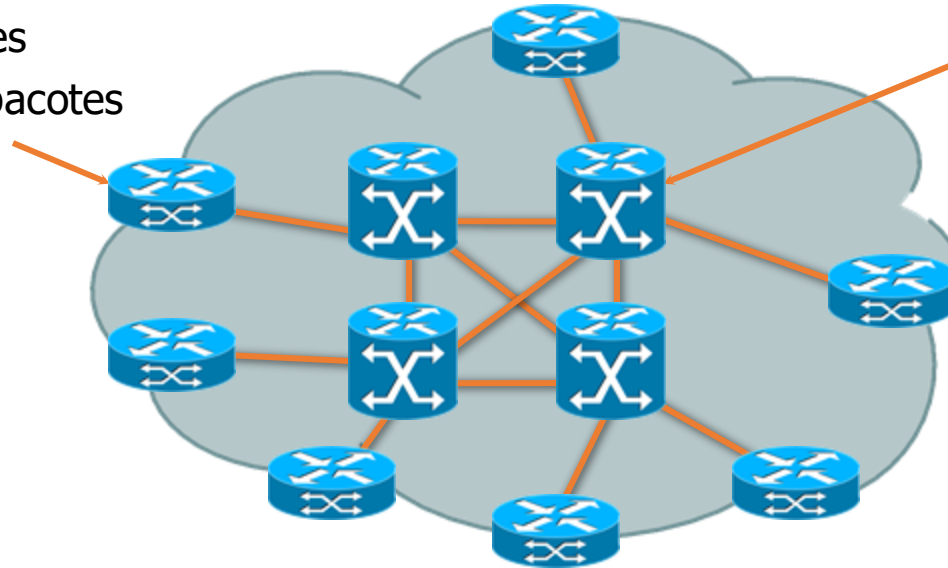
# MPLS Conceitos

- **Na fronteira:**

Classificar os pacotes

Inserir a label nos pacotes

**Edge Router**



- **No Core:**

Reencaminhamento dos pacotes com base nas labels (não se usa o endereço IP)

A label indica o caminho destino

**Label Distribution Protocol (LDP)**

Usado para efetuar a troca de labels

# MPLS conceitos

- MPLS: Multi Protocol Label Switching
- O encaminhamento de pacotes é feito com base em labels.
- As labels são atribuídas quando o pacote entra na rede.
- Os nós MPLS encaminham pacotes com base no valor da label (não nas informações do IP).

# MPLS Funcionamento

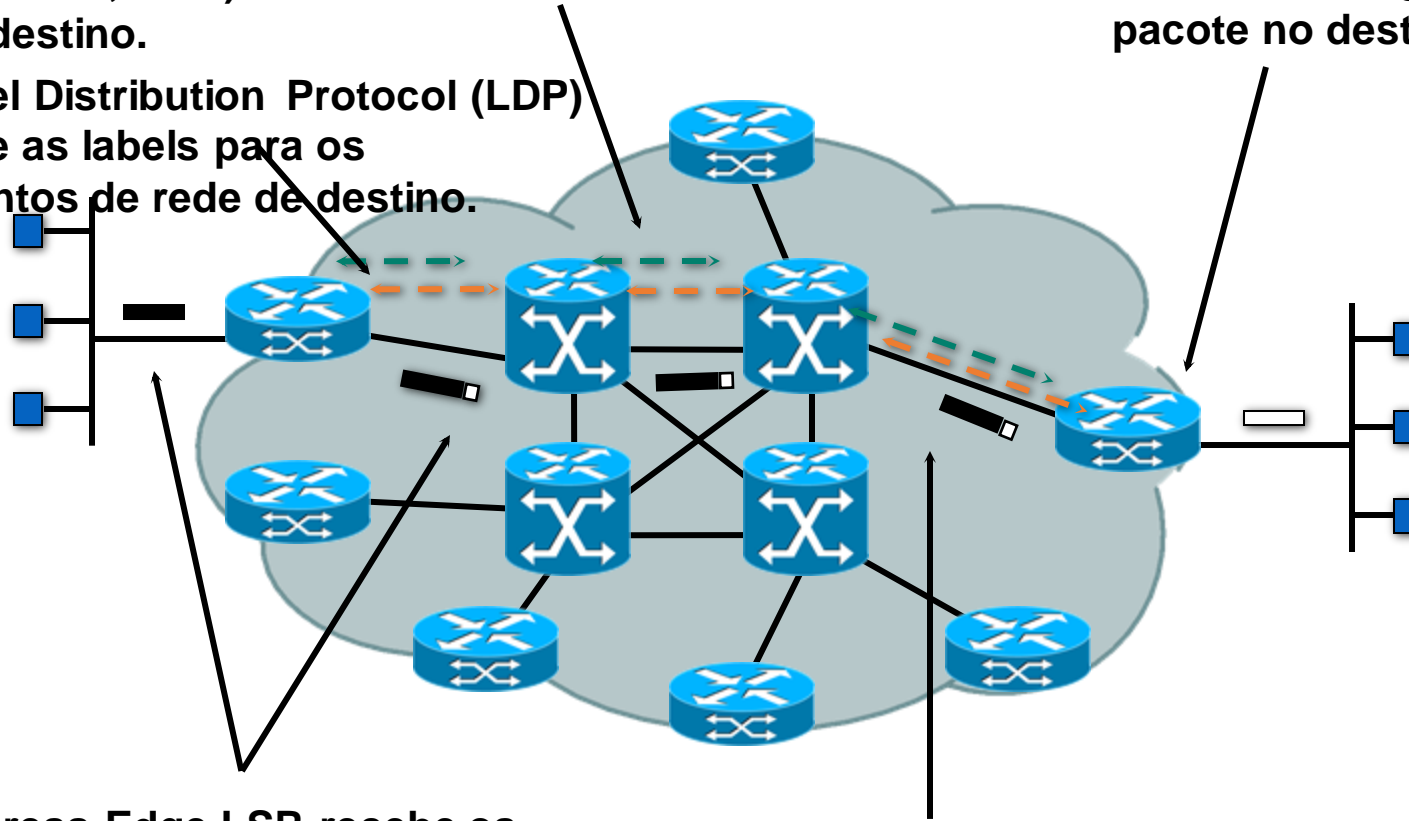
1a. Os protocolos de encaminhamento existentes (por exemplo, OSPF, IS-IS) estabelecem a acessibilidade às redes de destino.

1b. O Label Distribution Protocol (LDP) estabelece as labels para os mapeamentos de rede de destino.

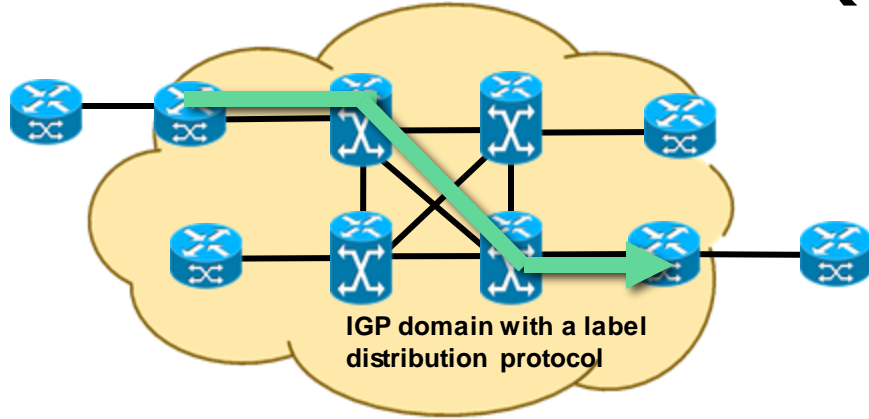
4. O Edge LSR remove o label e entrega o pacote no destino.

2. O Ingress Edge LSR recebe os pacotes e insere o label (PUSH) no pacote.

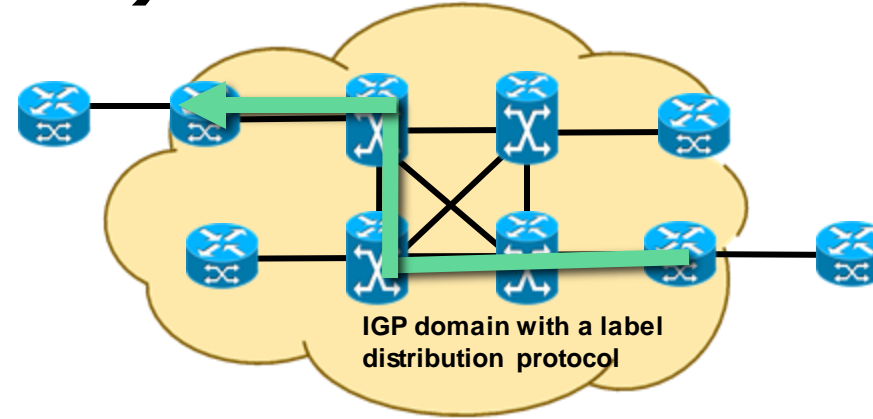
3. Os LSR substituem as labels e enviam o pacote para o router seguinte.



# Label Switch Path (LSP)

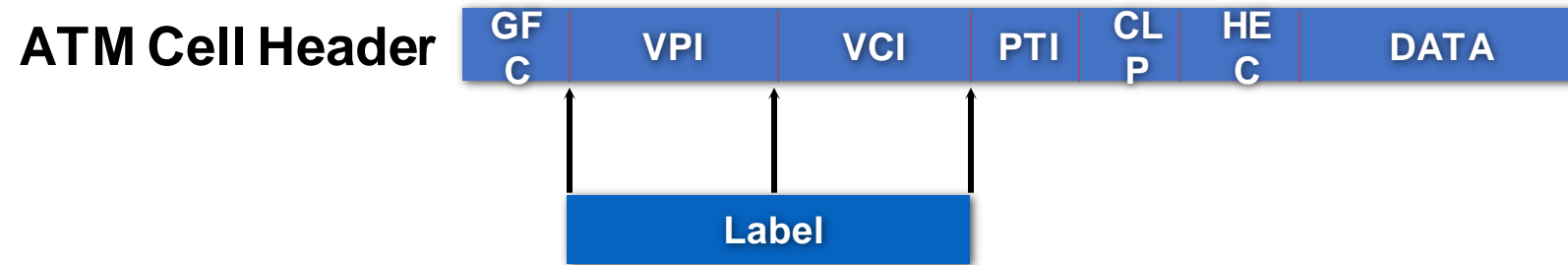


**LSP follows IGP shortest path**



**LSPs are unidirectional, Return traffic takes another LSP**

# Encapsulamento



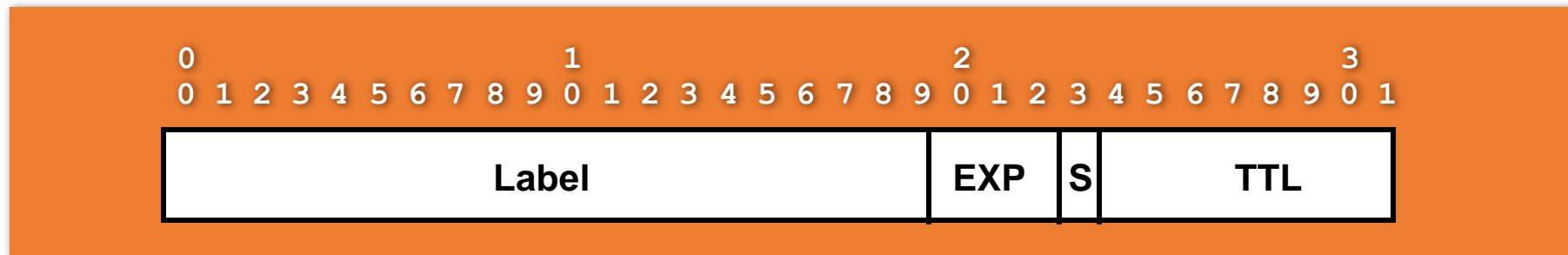
**PPP Header  
(Packet over SONET/SDH)**



**LAN MAC Label Header**



# Label Header



**Label = 20 bits**

**EXP = Class of Service, 3 bits**

**S = Bottom of Stack, 1 bit**

**TTL = Time to Live, 8 bits**

- Header= 4 bytes, Label = 20 bits.
- Pode ser usado em redes Ethernet, 802.3, ou links PPP

# Label Distribution Protocol

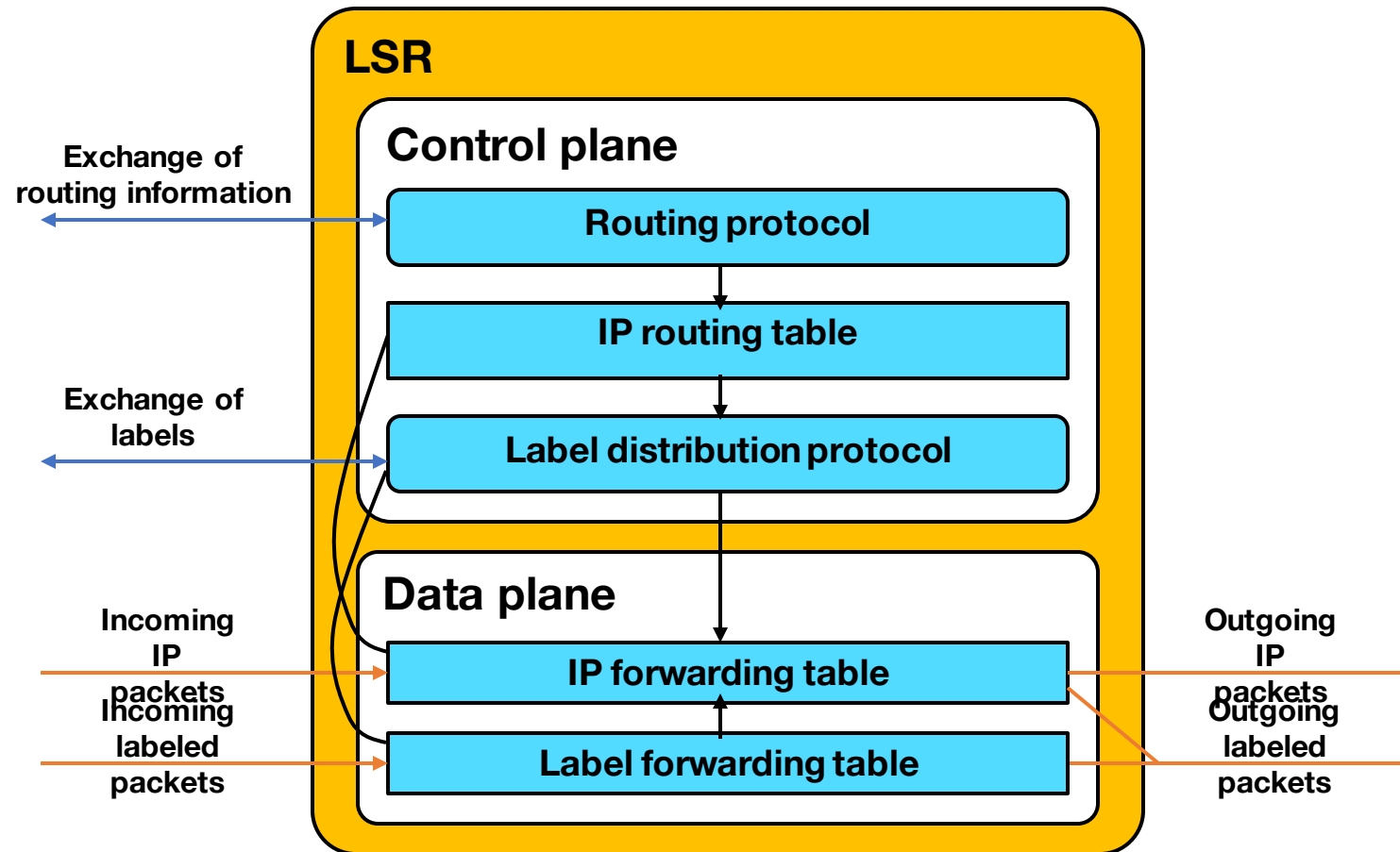
LDP



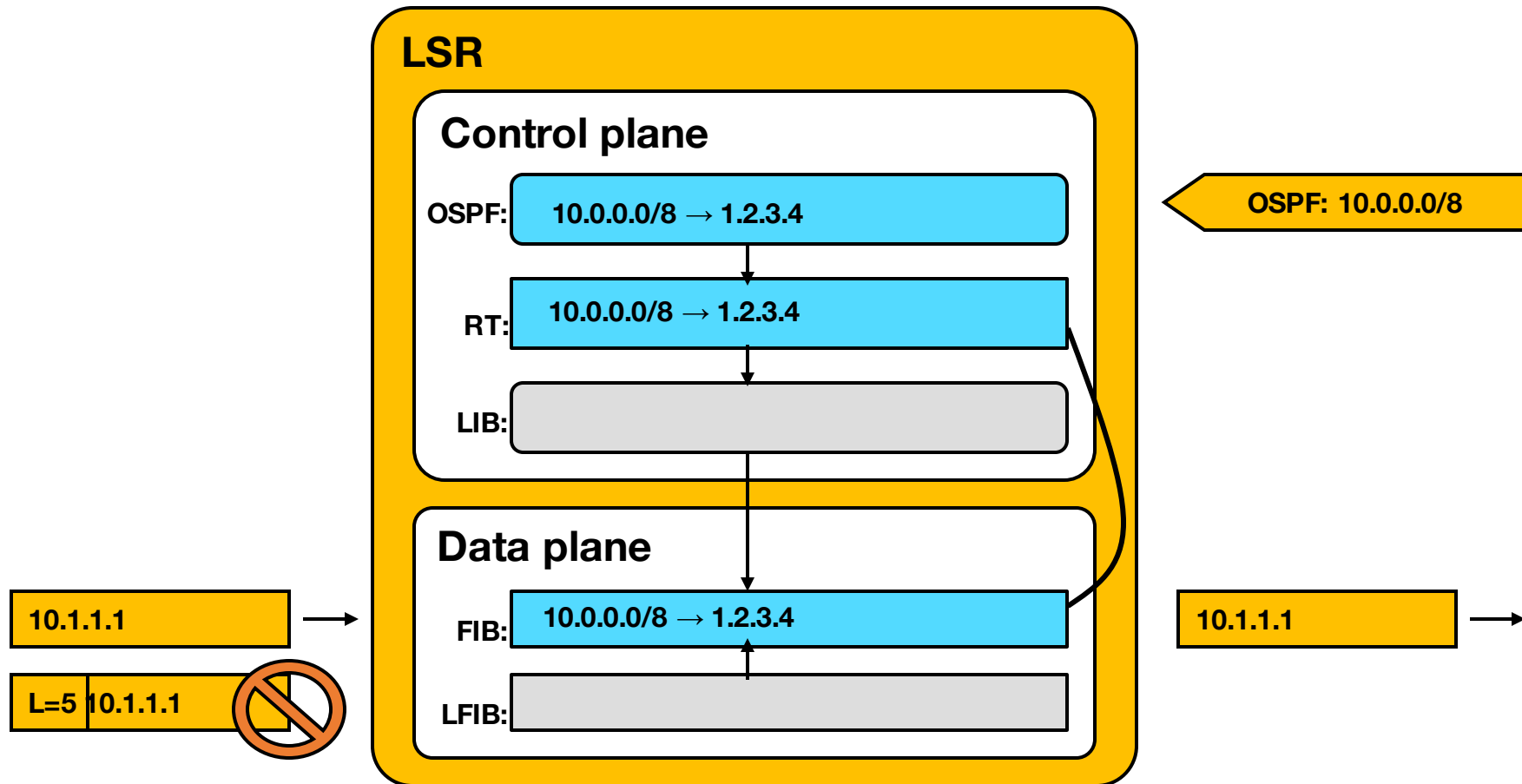
# Label Distribution Protocol

- Definido nas RFC 3036 e 3037
- Usado para distribuir labels em redes MPLS
- Como os pacotes são mapeados para LSPs (Label Switched Paths)
- Anuncie etiquetas por FEC
- Alcance o destino a.b.c.d com o rótulo x
- Descoberta vizinha
- Descoberta básica e estendida

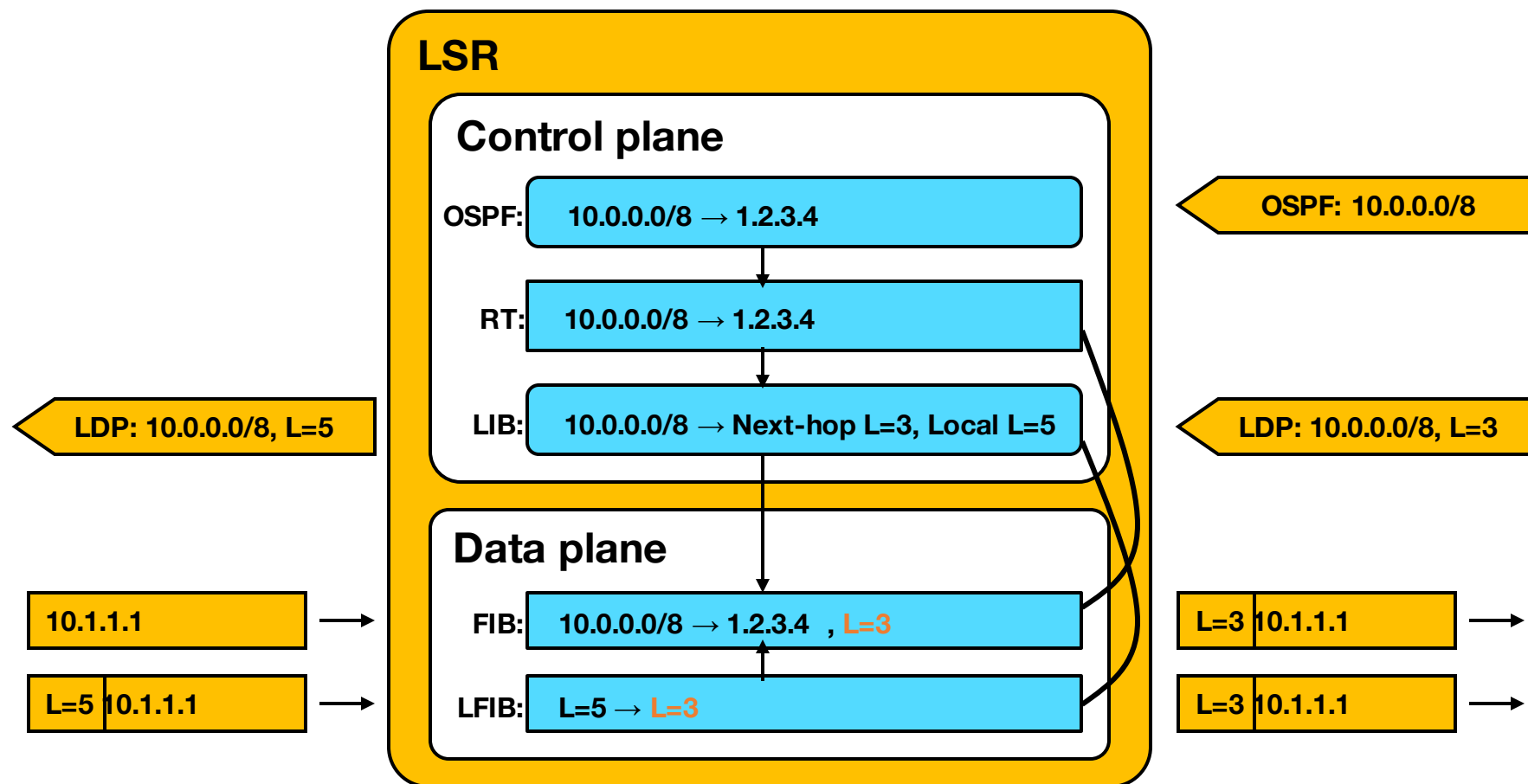
# MPLS Unicast IP Routing Architecture



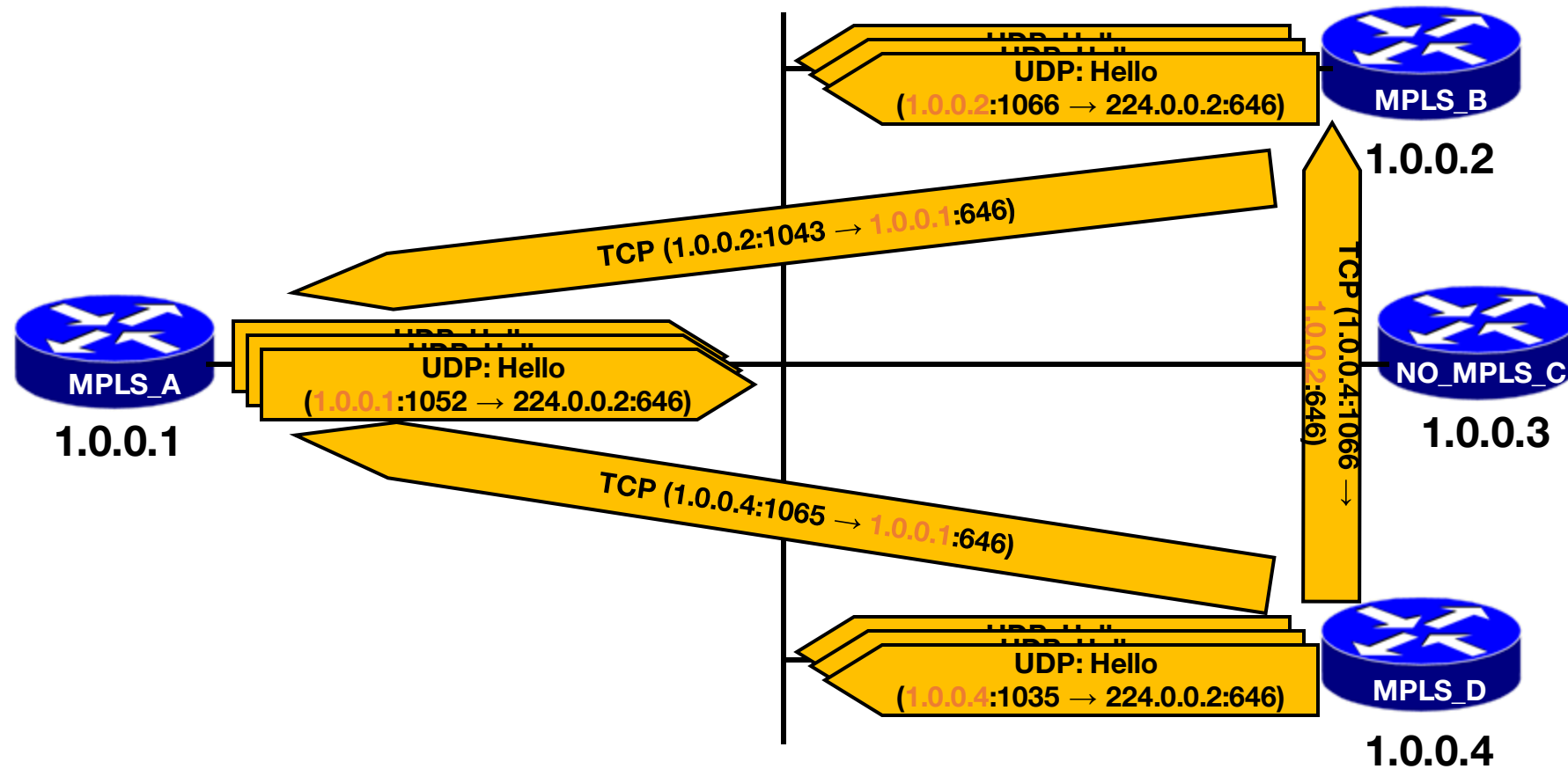
# MPLS Unicast IP Routing: Example



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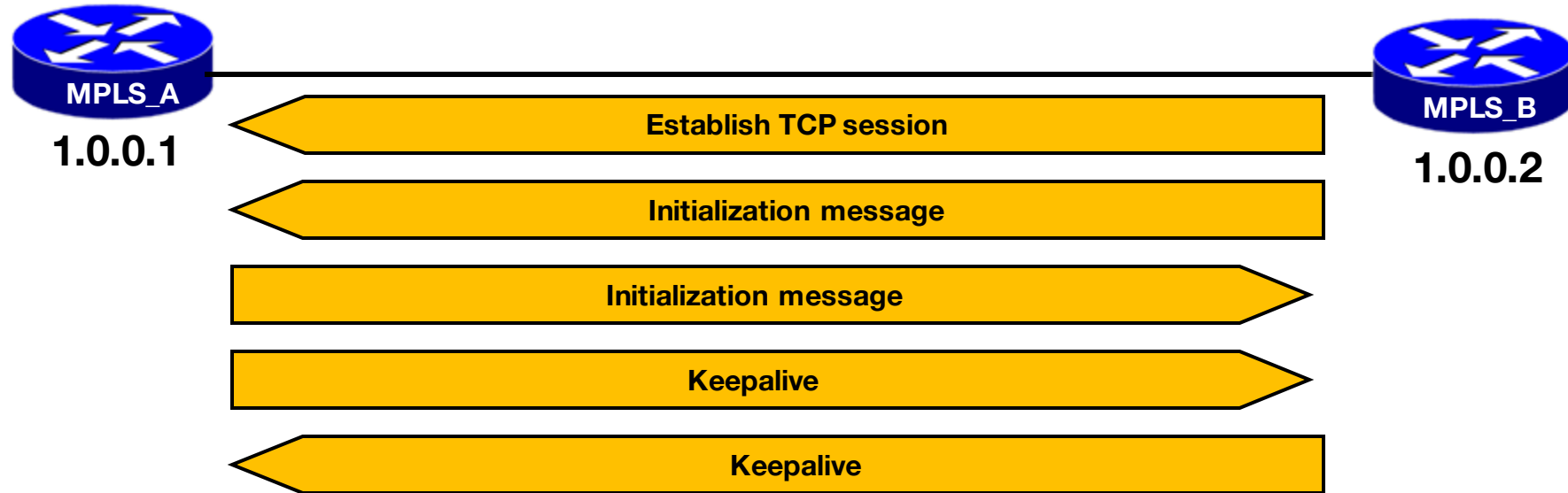


# LDP Neighbor Discovery



- LDP Session is established from the router with higher IP address.

# LDP Session Negotiation



- Peers first exchange initialization messages.
- The session is ready to exchange label mappings after receiving the first keepalive.