RSVP-TE Summary FRR Extensions draft-mtaillon-rsvpte-summary-frr-00

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Outline

- Requirements and Scope
- Summary
- Next Steps

Requirements and Scope

Requirements:

- 1. Fast reroute [RFC4090] is widely deployed in packet RSVP-TE networks today
- 2. In scaled deployments, Point of Local Repair (PLR) and Merge Point (MP) nodes may host ten-of-thousands of LSPs
- 3. In event of failure, the PLR and MP 's control planes becomes overwhelmed with control plane FRR processing (done per LSP)
- 4. Motivation to allow FRR control plane procedures between PLR and MP to be signaled and processed on groups of LSP

Scope:

- 1. Signaled using RSVP-TE [RFC3209]
- 2. Using RSVP-TE FRR procedures [RFC4090]

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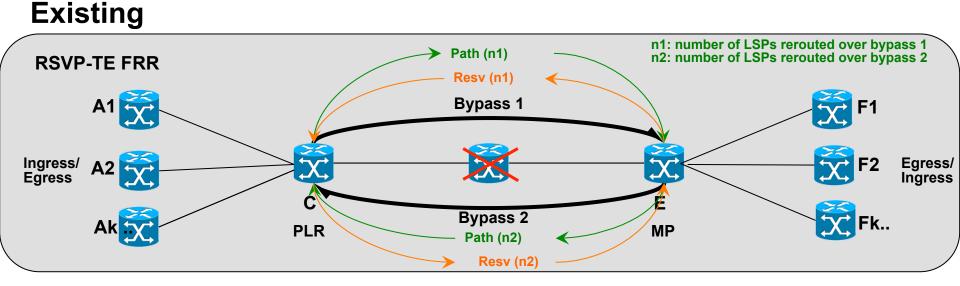
Summary of RSVP-TE Summary FRR (1)

- 1. PLR creates and manages RSVP-TE Summary FRR LSP groups and shares them with MP via signaling (PATH RRO)
 - New Bypass Assignment Object (added to PATH/RESV RRO)
 - Bypass Group Identifiers
- 2. MP learns Bypass Group Identifiers, acknowledges via signaling (RESV RRO)
- 3. PLR receives acknowledgement from MP, handshake complete

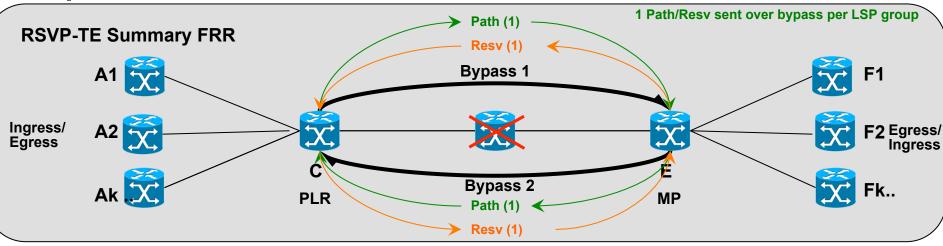
Summary of RSVP-TE Summary FRR (2)

- 1. After FRR activation, PLR notifies MP with list of affected Bypass Group Identifiers via single PATH message
 - New Bypass Active Object
 - List of affected Bypass Group Identifiers
- 2. MP processes normal FRR handling for each LSP identified in Bypass Active Object
- 3. MP copies PATH Bypass Active Object and sends signal RESV message

Summary for Summary FRR (3)



Proposed



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Next Steps

- Welcome comments from WG
- Request to make this draft a WG document

Thank You.

Backup diagram

1. Topology before failure

