

# Multi-Vendor Interoperability Testing Results Update to RTGWG

---

IETF 101, London, March 22, 2018

Carsten Rossenhövel, EANTC



# Multi-Vendor Interoperability Test Areas

Data Center  
Interconnection

Software Defined  
Networking  
(SDN)

Core Network  
Simplification

Clock  
Synchronization

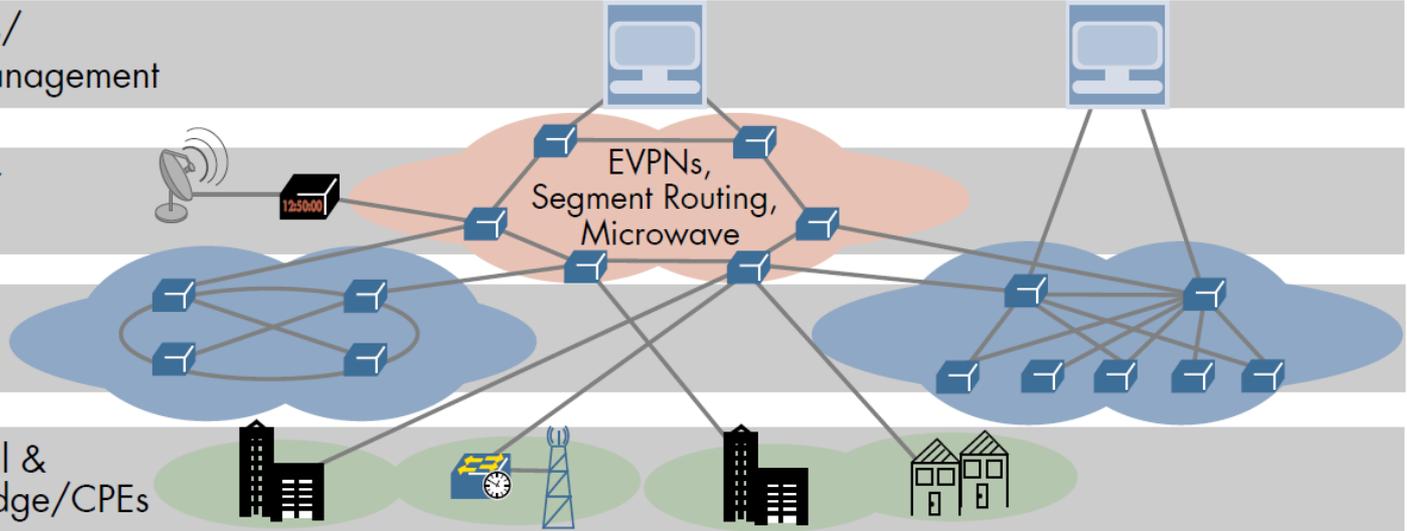
Microwave

SDN Controllers/  
Multi-vendor Management

Service Provider  
Core

NFV-Enabled  
Data Center

Mobile Backhaul &  
Business VPN Edge/CPEs



# Hot Staging



March 5-16: Hot Staging  
at EANTC, Berlin  
with 21 vendors,  
75 engineers



March 2018

April 2018



MPLS+SDN  
+NFVWORLD  
@PARIS2018

# Segment Routing – Fast Reroute & TI-LFA

## Introduction

IETF drafts:

- [draft-bashandy-rtgwg-segment-routing-ti-lfa](#)
- [draft-bashandy-rtgwg-segment-routing-uloop](#)
- We evaluated vendor readiness in a Segment Routing enabled network, in both options SR-MPLS and SRv6 data-plane
- We tested 12 vendor combinations and used IS-IS with SR extensions in all test runs

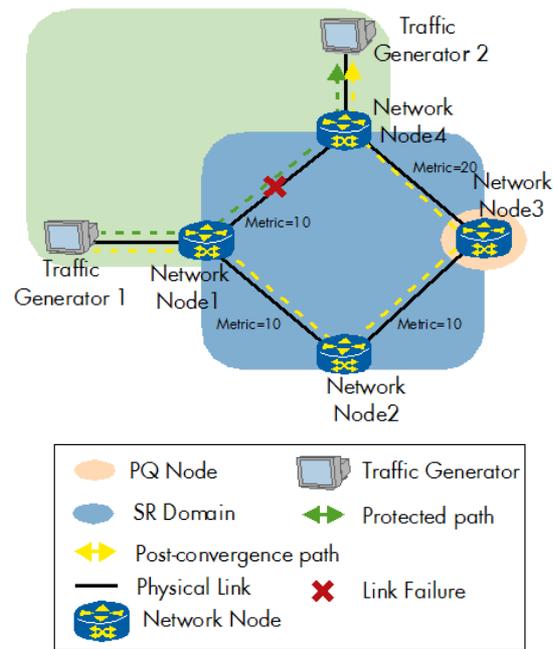
# Segment Routing – Fast Reroute & TI-LFA

## Setups 1 & 2

We set up a ring topology and sent bidirectional traffic between Traffic Generators (TG) 1 and 2

Upon an emulated link failure (LoS) we tested:

- FRR/LFA: Unicast traffic from TG2 to TG1 was rerouted through Node 3. Only Node 1 SID was required to guarantee a LFA
- TI-LFA: Unicast traffic from TG 1 to TG2 was rerouted through Node 3, requiring Node 3 & Node 4 SIDs insertion into the packets



# Segment Routing – Fast Reroute & TI-LFA

## Setup 3

We added a cross link between Nodes 1 and 3 to the existing topology and we configured a Shared Risk Link Group (SRLG) as depicted in the diagram

Upon an emulated link failure (LoS) we tested:

- TI-LFA + SRLG: Unicast traffic from TG 1 to TG2 was rerouted through Node 3 requiring Node 3 & Node 4 SIDs insertion into the packets. Link 2 was not considered for the alternate path calculation

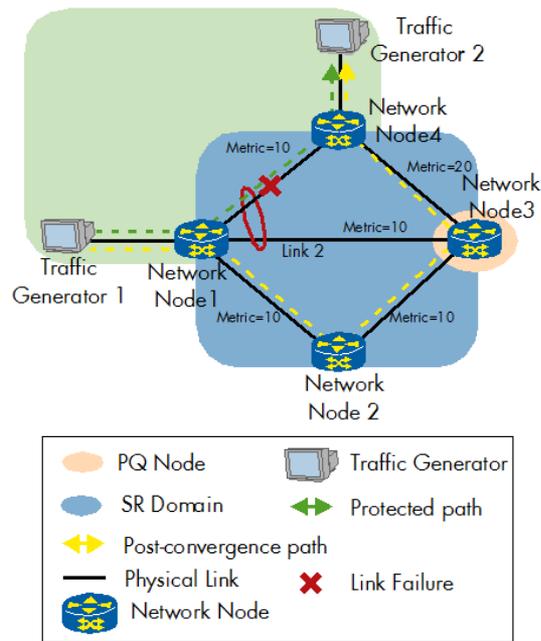


Figure 6: SR Fast Re-Route and TI-LFA

# Segment Routing – Fast Reroute & TI-LFA

## Findings

- All tested vendors supported FRR/LFA
- About half of them supported TI-LFA, where pushing an additional SID for Node 2 was required
- Only one vendor supported TI-LFA with SRv6 data-plane
- Only one vendor was able to test TI-LFA with SRLG constraints for calculations
- Test equipment supported all combinations but they could not be used as transit nodes

# MPLS+SDN+NFV World Congress 2018

Detailed white paper with all results will be published on April 10<sup>th</sup>  
[www.eantc.de/en/showcases/mpls\\_sdn\\_2018](http://www.eantc.de/en/showcases/mpls_sdn_2018)

In addition to rtgwg, drafts of other IETF WGs were covered:

- 6man (for SRv6)
- mpls (for LSP ping / traceroute)
- spring (for PCE)