



IETF 103 – Bangkok
Nov. 2018
SPRING Working Group

draft-ali-spring-bfd-sr-policy-02

Z. Ali (Speaker), K. Talaulikar, C. Filsfils, N. Nainar and C. Pignataro (Cisco Systems)

Monitoring Mechanism Requirements

- SR Policies do not require any signaling.
 - Monitoring mechanism cannot rely on boot strapping during signalling phase.
- SR Policies result in the state being instantiated only at the head-end node and no other node in the network.
 - Monitoring mechanism should not create states at any other node, except the headend of the SR policy.
- In many deployments, SR Policies are instantiated dynamically and on-demand.
 - Need to validate the path before using it.
 - Faster session activation for the monitoring mechanism is desired.
- SR Policies can be instantiated for MPLS and IPv6 data-planes
 - Monitoring mechanism should work for both MPLS and IPv6 data-planes.

Applicability of Seamless BFD to SR Polices

- BFD state and Client Context at head-end only
 - Tail-end only validates BFD packet and respond, no need for BFD session at the tail-end
- Faster session activation
 - No tail-end BFD session bootstrapping delay

History of the Draft

- draft-ali-spring-bfd-sr-policy-00 was published in March 2018.
 - It was presented at IETF101 in London.
- draft-ali-spring-bfd-sr-policy-01 was Sept. 2018.
 - Refresh with minor editorial changes.
- draft-ali-spring-bfd-sr-policy-02 was published in Oct. 2018.
 - Addressed comments received on the list.
 - Added “Controlled Return Path” section to address comments received on the list.

Next Steps ...

- Authors have address all outstanding comments on the draft.
- The authors like to request the WG for adoption.