
Scaling the Address Resolution Protocol for Large Data Centers (SARP)

draft-nachum-sarp

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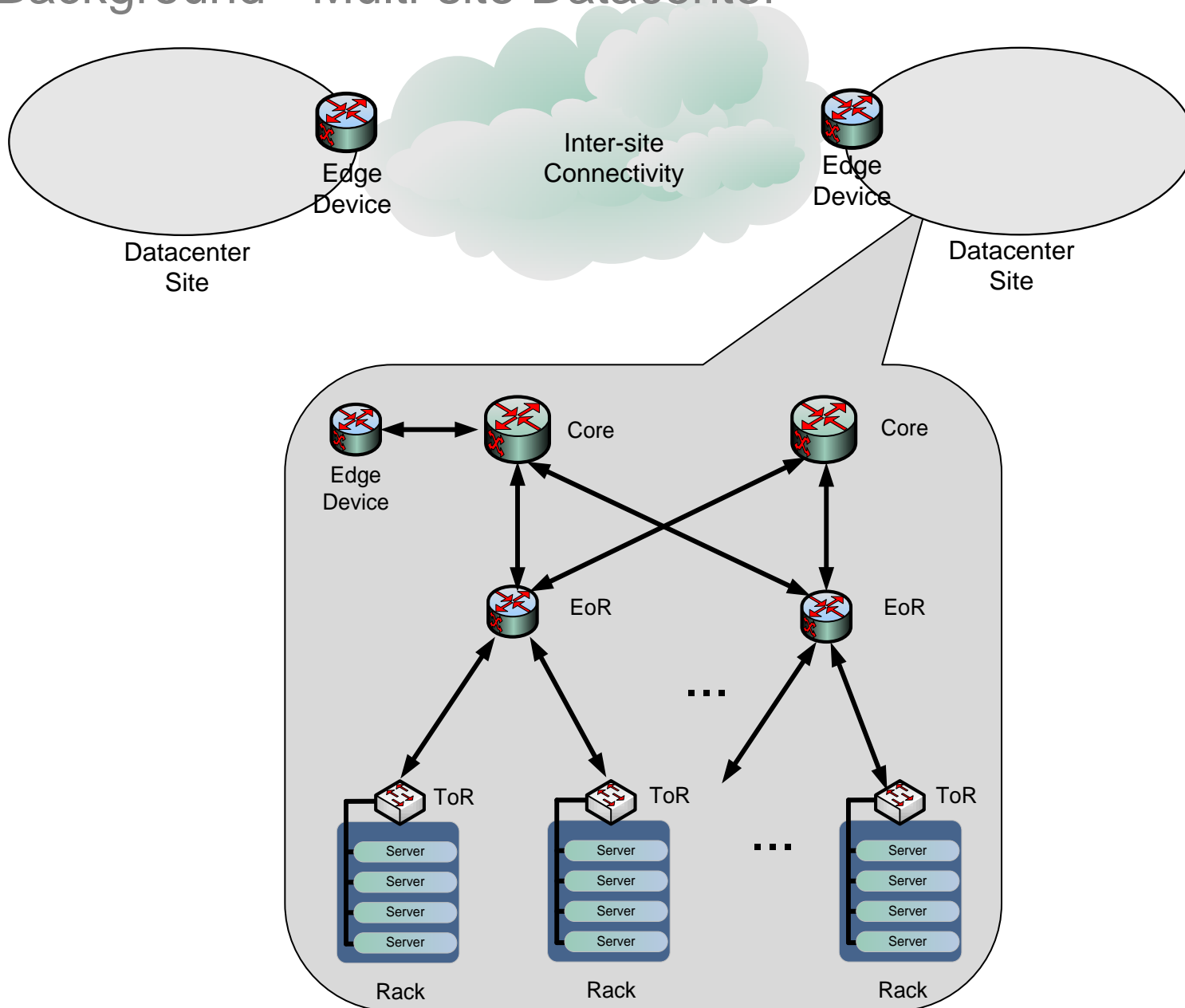
Marvell

IETF Meeting 85, November 2012

History of this Draft

- ▶ **March 2012 – draft 00.**
- ▶ **Discussion in ARMD mailing list.**
- ▶ **July 2012 – IETF 84 – presented in INTAREA WG.**
 - Main feedback: need to equally address IPv4 and IPv6.
- ▶ **October 2012 – draft 03.**
 - More details about SARP with IPv6.

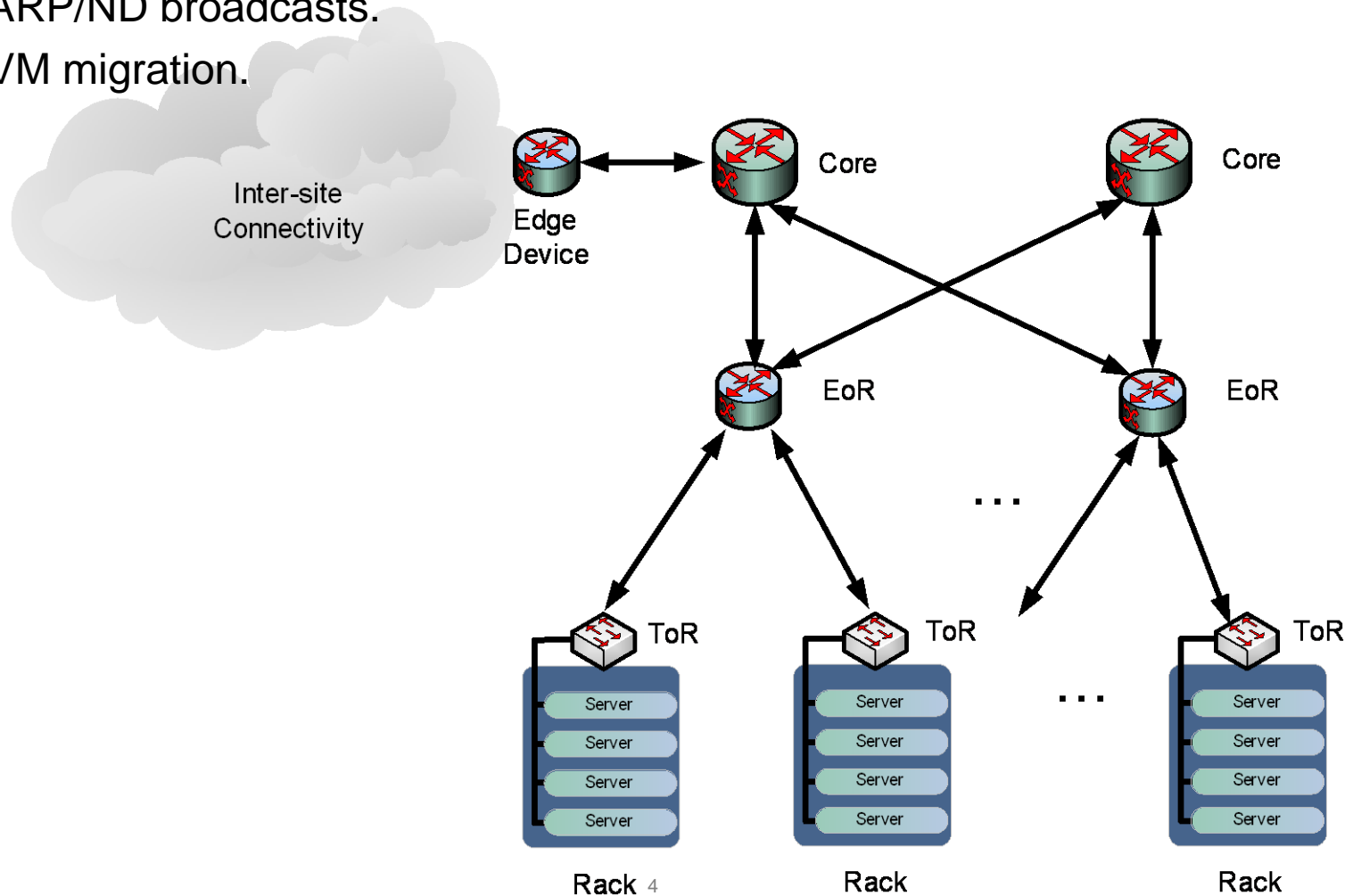
Background - Multi-site Datacenter



Background

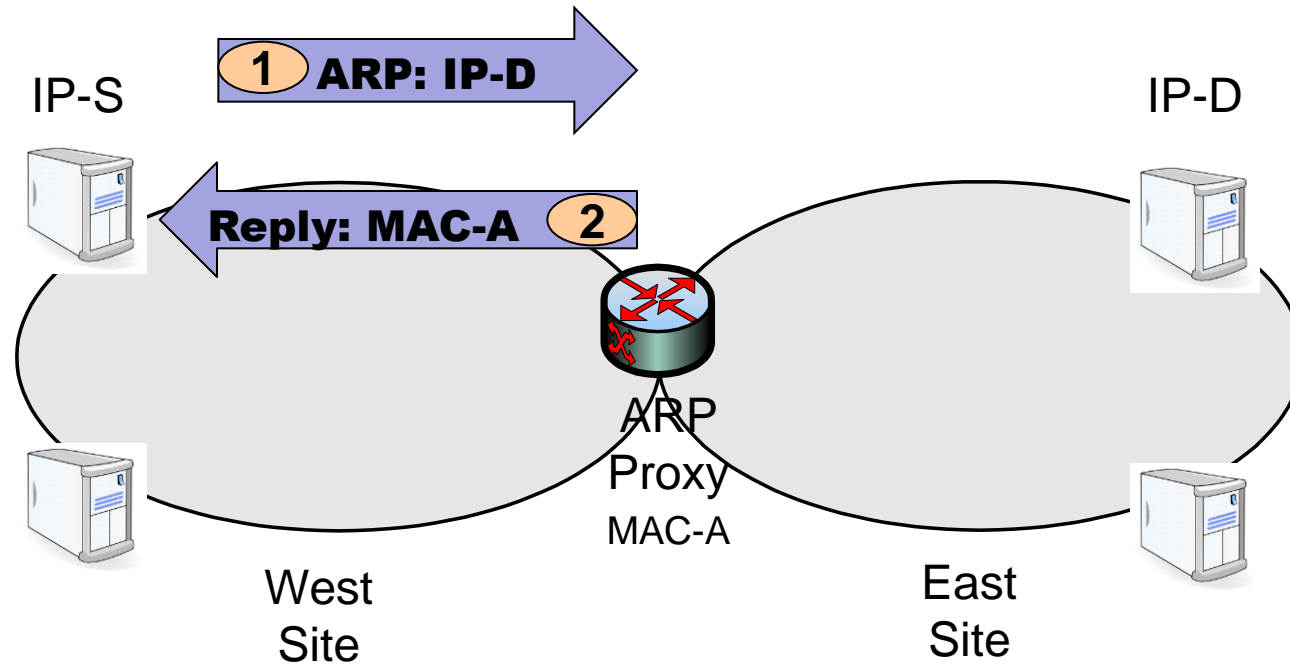
► Challenges in datacenter network scaling:

- Large MAC address tables.
- ARP/ND broadcasts.
- VM migration.



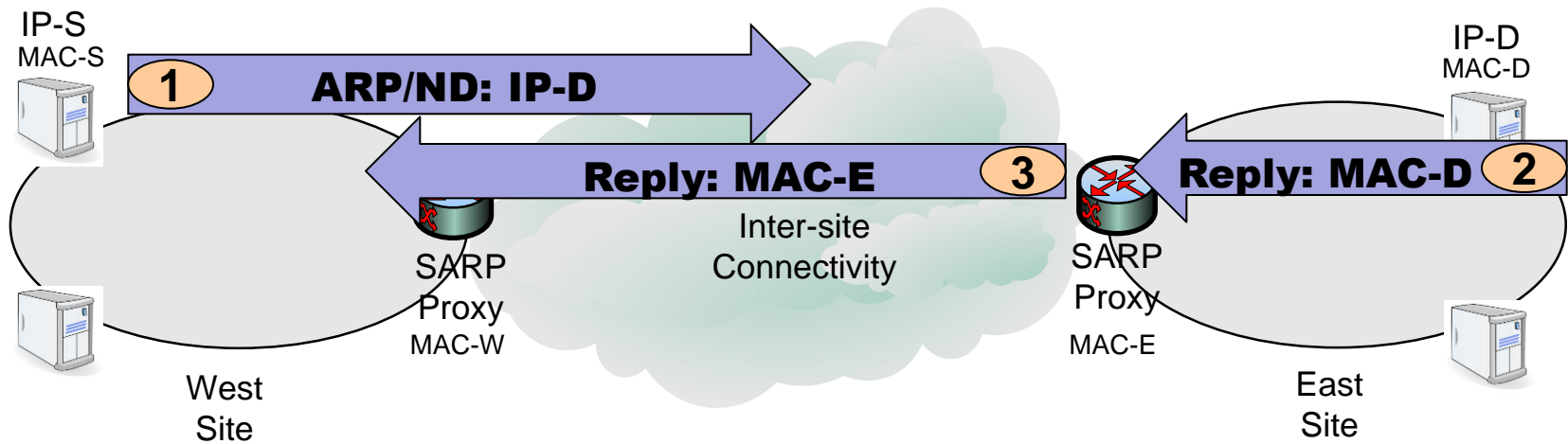
Background – Proxy ARP

- ▶ **Proxy ARP (RFC 1027, RFC 1009, RFC 925).**
- ▶ **Proxy ARP responds based on IP subnet.**
 - Assumption: IP subnet implies location.

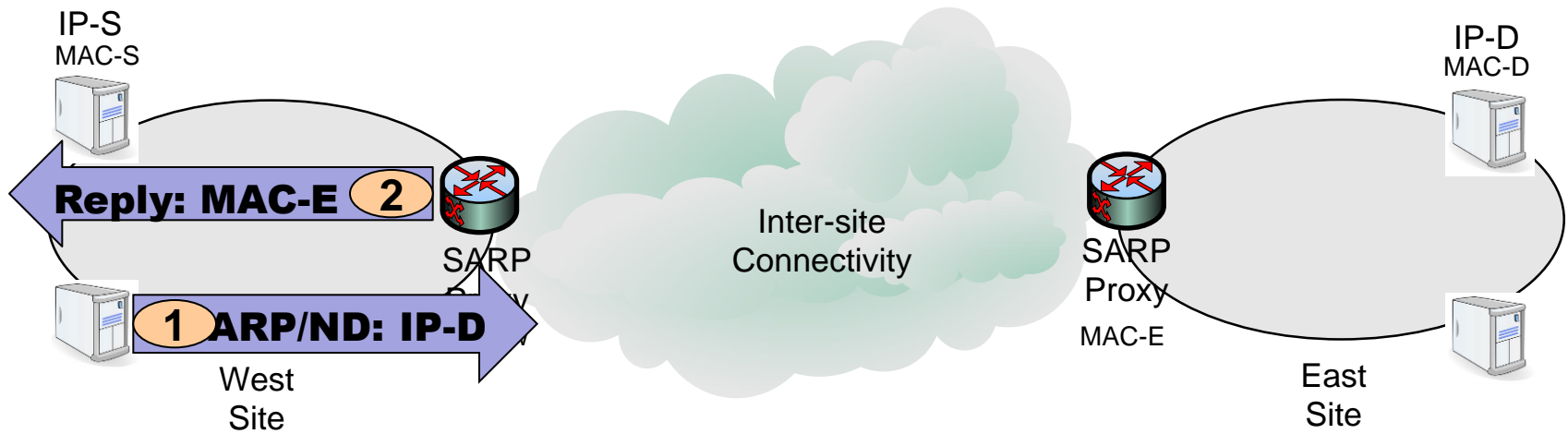


SARP

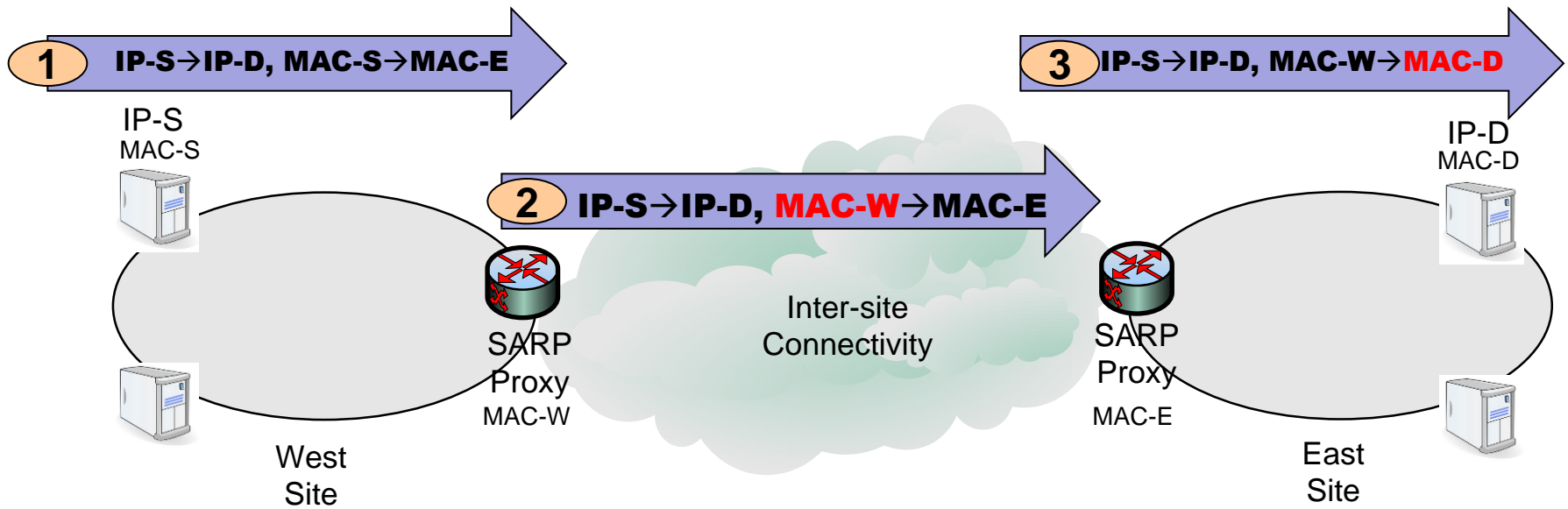
- ▶ Edge devices: proxy SARP.
- ▶ IP subnet does not imply location.
- ▶ MAC-W / MAC-E imply location.



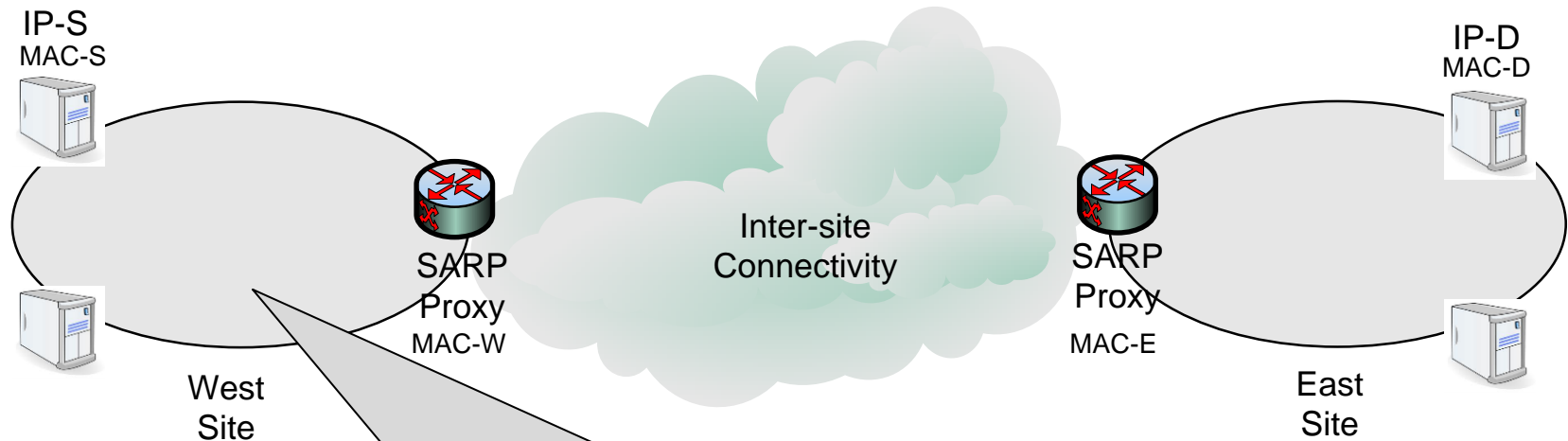
SARP Cache



SARP – Data Plane



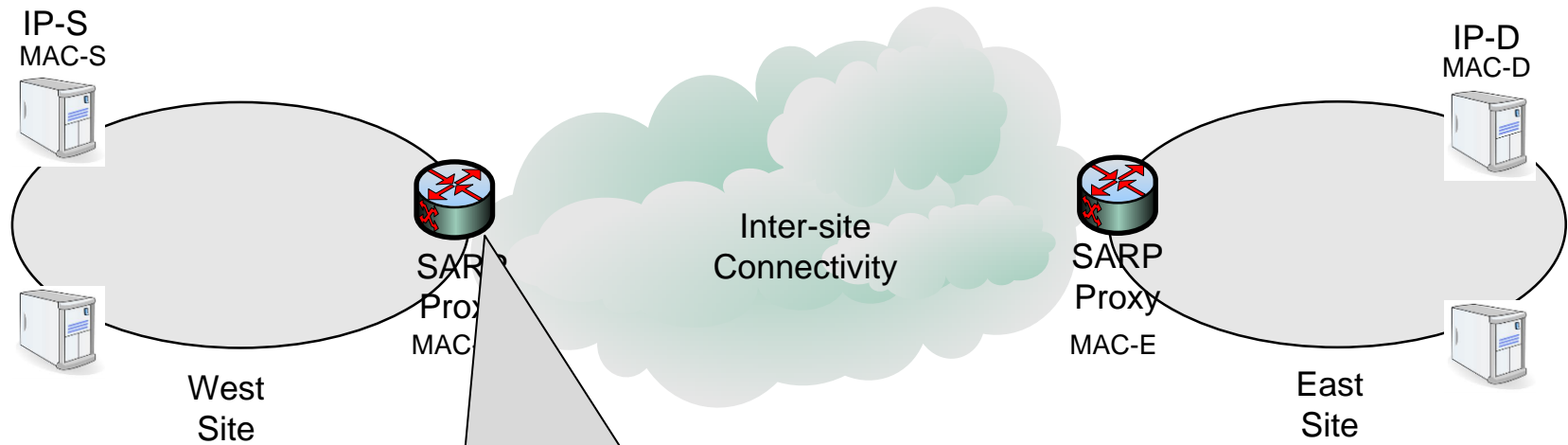
SARP – MAC Address Tables



MAC address table of bridges in the west site:

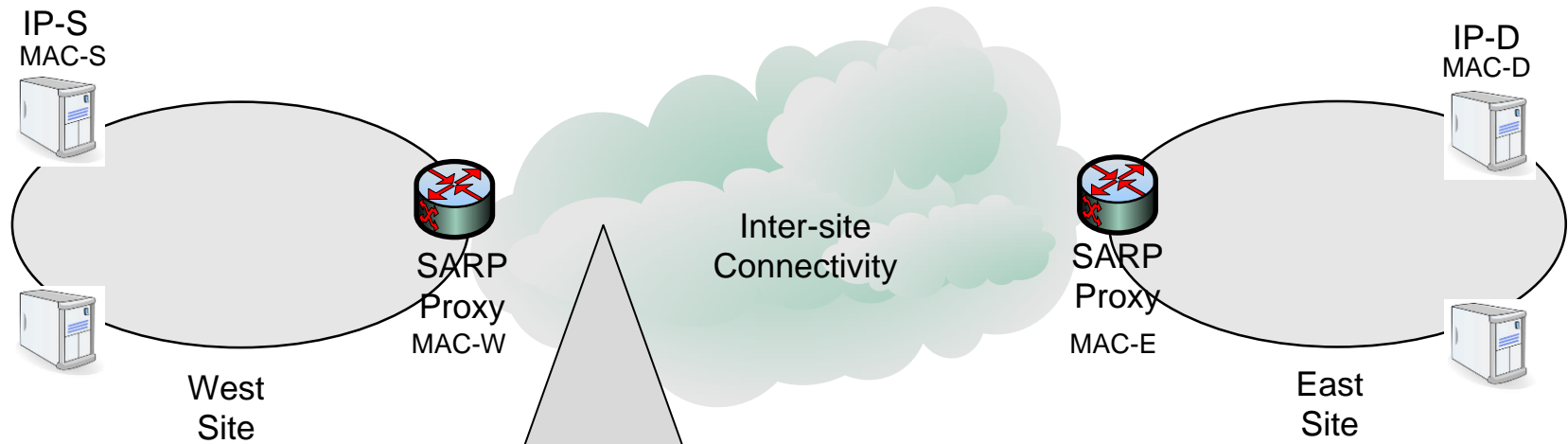
- **Local site addresses, e.g., MAC-S.**
- **Edge devices, e.g., MAC-E.**
- **No need for addresses of remote sites.**

SARP – ARP Broadcast Domains



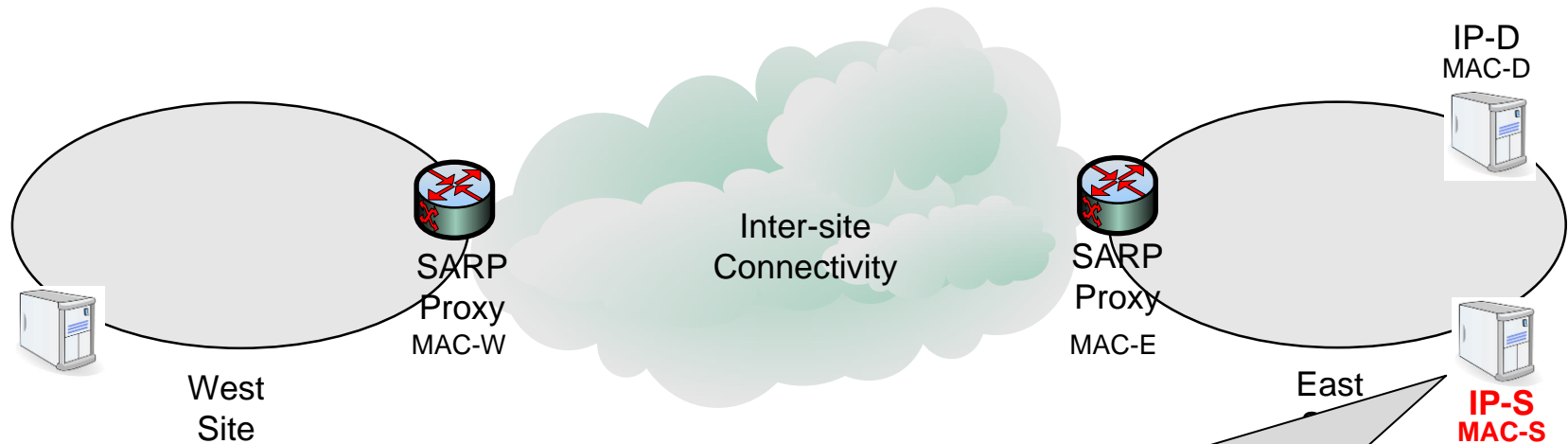
Local SARP cache limits broadcast domain for known IP addresses.

SARP over Overlay Network



**SARP is agnostic to the transport technology,
e.g. L2VPN.**

SARP with VM Migration



- **IPv4: Gratuitous ARP is used to notify network about migration.**
- **IPv6: unsolicited neighbor advertisement is used.**
- **No need for additional control protocols.**
- **Transparent to inter-site network and protocols.**

Next Steps

- ▶ **Receive feedbacks from WG.**
- ▶ **WG adoption.**

Thanks
