

draft-boutros-l2vpn-evpn-vpws-02.txt

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How it works?

- The EVPN ability to forward customer traffic to/from a given customer Attachment Circuit (aka Ethernet AD route) is ideal in providing P2P services (aka VPWS services).
- EVPL can be considered as a VPWS with only two ACs. Traffic forwarding capability of E-VPN between a pair of Ethernet AD routes is used.
- MPLS label associated with the destination Ether AD route can be used in forwarding user traffic to the destination AC.

Changes from 01→ 02

- ESI Bandwidth
 - Will leverage Link Bandwidth Extended community defined in [draft-ietf-idr-link-bandwidth] and associated with the Ethernet AD route used to realize the EVPL services.
- ESI value derivation
 - The 10 bytes ESI value will contain:-
 - 6-byte System-ID that is globally unique.
 - 4-byte Local-AC-ID that is unique within each PE.
 - The combination of System-ID and Local-AC-ID makes the associated AC-ID globally unique. A pair of such globally unique AC-ID identifies a point-to-point service (EVPL or EPL) uniquely in the provider network.

To be addressed in next Rev.

- ESI-Ids not to clash between the auto-sensed ESI (in case of LACP) and the one assigned by the administrator?
- Crank back work?
- Asymmetric BW reservation, is it required?
- Section 7 VPWs with multiple sites.

Next steps

- Comments are appreciated.

Thank you