Segment-based EVPN (S-EVPN)

draft-li-l2vpn-segment-evpn-01

Zhenbin Li (Presenter)
Lucy Yong
Junlin Zhang

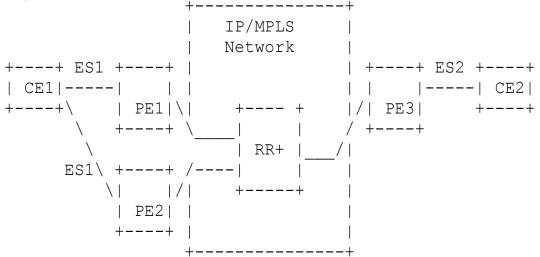
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About This Draft

- Describe pain points in PBB-EVPN/EVPN implementation and operation
- Propose an enhanced EVPN solution in Central Control Environment: S-EVPN
 - It satisfies the PBB-EVPN requirements w/o PBB implementation on PE
 - It uses EVPN protocol and IP/MPLS only

S-EVPN Solution

- Comparing with PBB-EVPN:
 - PBB-EVPN: Use B-MAC to represent the source of C-MAC
 - S-EVPN: Use global label for Ethernet Segment to represent the source of C-MAC
- New solution based on central control environment: RR is used to assign the ES global labels for Ethernet Segment.
- Change from EVPN: Use Ethernet Segment to every CE including single-homed CE
- Enhancement for EVPN: ES global label can be used as the substitute for ES-label to implement split horizon functionality.



S-EVPN Solution Highlight

- Remove the requirement of automating B-MAC address assignment to simplify provision of PBB-EVPN.
- Improve the payload efficiency comparing with PBB-EVPN.

+	+	 +		 	+
•		•		Payload	
+	+	 1	in S-EVPN	 +	+

compared to PBB-EVPN:

++		++	++-	+		-+
Tunel MAC		Ether	Ether			1
Label Label	B-DA B-SA	Type B-	-VID Type	I-Tag	Payload	
		8A88x0	0x88E7		_	
++		++	++-	+		-+

Packet Format in PBB-EVPN

- Seamless MPLS thoughts to solve the issue dealt with by PBB-EVPN instead of combination of two distinct technologies.
- Unify EVPN split horizon function for Ingress replication, P2MP and MP2MP.
- Be able to unify unicast traffic forwarding of E-VPN to implement seamless switch between C-MACs learning through control plane and C-MACs learning through data plane.

Updates

- Add reference to [I-D.li-mpls-global-label-framework].
 - Global Label can be useful for many use cases: in EVPN overlay for VXLAN, global VN ID can be seen as the variant of global label.
 - Central Control is a natural architecture for global label allocation.
 - RR plays a key role in EVPN: it can greatly reduce the operation cost comparing with possible full mesh peer configuration in VPLS.
 - RR can co-exist with PCE to play more important roles in EVPN for better service provisioning: RR for Ethernet service optimization and PCE for transport tunnel optimization.
 - S-EVPN is just to utilize the new technology development trend to solve the traditional issues better.
- Add reference to the multicast optimization requirements to use MP2MP LSPs in EVPN ([I-D.ietf-l2vpn-evpn-req]).
- Correct text errors.

Regarding Comments

- Possible issue for Global Label in inter-domain scenarios:
 - Lack of Inter-AS process description in existing EVPN solution.
 - Possible ways for Global Label in inter-domain scenarios are in research.
 - Global label allocation spanning multiple domains.
 - Swap global label at the edge of the domain (Domain-wide label).

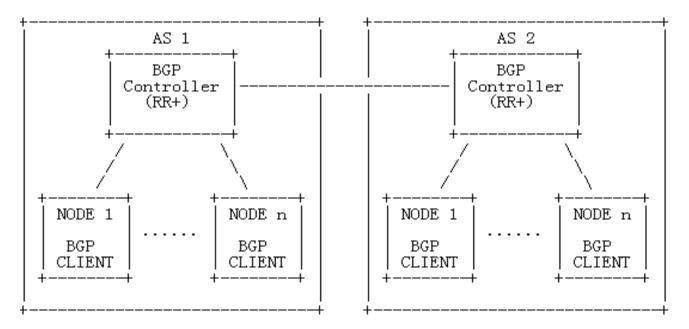


Figure 1: An Architecture of Central Controlled BGP

Regarding Changes on EVPN

- Unique Ethernet Segment Identifier including single-homed ES
 - It is possibly future-proof with thin granularity. Using 0 for single-homed
 ES identifier may not distinguish service well.
 - The cost is not high to distinguish single-home and multi-home when Unique ESI is used.
- ES Global Label for split horizon in EVPN
 - [I-D.ietf-l2vpn-evpn-req] specifies the multicast optimization requirements to use MP2MP LSPs in EVPN.
 - It is a practical requirement to use MP2MP tunnel to bear multicast service. In some scenarios, it can reduce the number of P2MP trees to gain scalability advantage over P2MP.
 - S-EVPN is a possible way to implement split horizon for MP2MP.

Next Step

- Seek comments and feedbacks
- Request to be adopted by WG