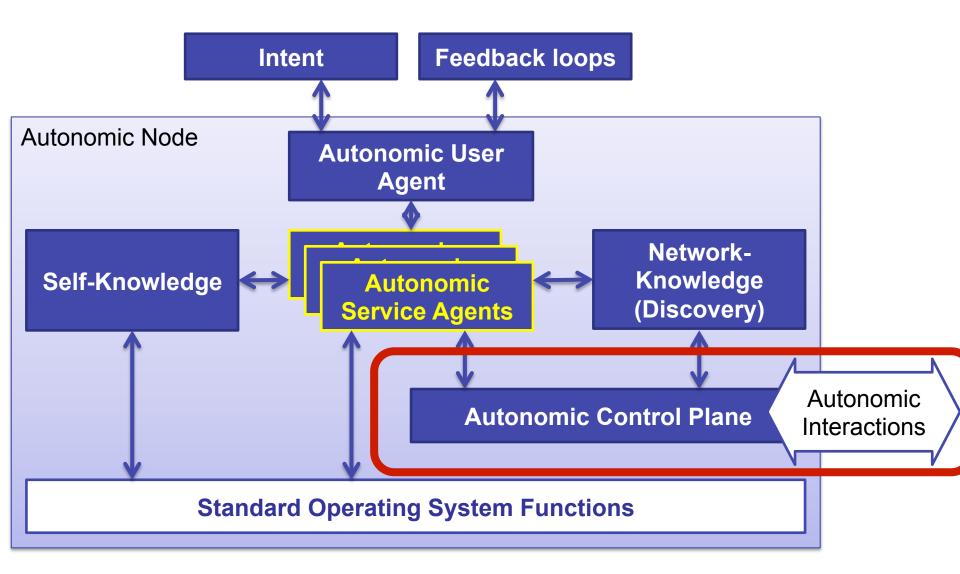
An Autonomic Control Plane

draft-behringer-anima-autonomic-control-plane-00.txt

91th IETF, 10 Nov 2014
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Reference Model of an Autonomic Node



The Autonomic Control Plane

- Definition: The conjunction of protocols and interactions between autonomic service agents on nodes and registrars.
 - Includes: Discovery, negotiation, messaging, etc.
- Four options (from draft-irtf-nmrg-autonomic-network-definitions):
 - Inband: Like today's control plane protocols
 - Out of band: On a separate DCN
 - In a configured overlay network (VPN)
 - In a self-managing overlay network (VPN) ← Main focus today

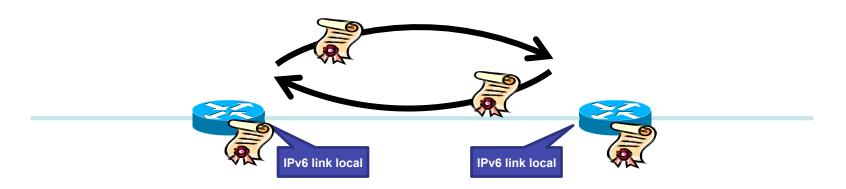
Self-Creation of the Autonomic Control Plane 1) Preconditions





- Each node must have a domain certificate
 - Or other way to authenticate other nodes

Self-Creation of the Autonomic Control Plane 2) Adjacency Discovery



- Nodes discover each other
- Exchange their identities
- Use IPv6 link local
 - → No dependency on configuration or routing!

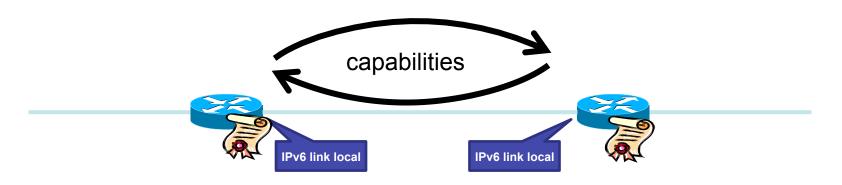


Self-Creation of the Autonomic Control Plane 3) Authentication



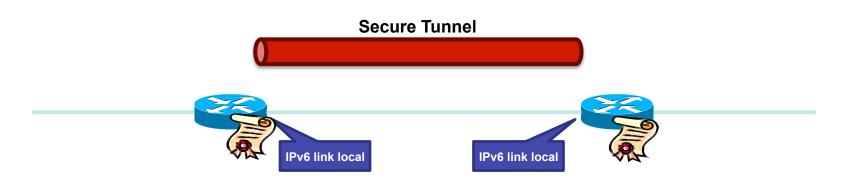
Nodes validates certificate of adjacent node

Self-Creation of the Autonomic Control Plane 4) Capability Negotiation



- Negotiation of:
 - Tunnel type supported; ex: GRE/IPsec
 - Other parameters

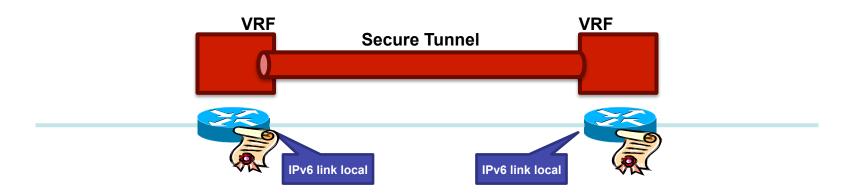
Self-Creation of the Autonomic Control Plane 5) Channel Establishment



- Establish secure channel
- Based on IPv6 link local
 - → No dependency on configuration or routing!

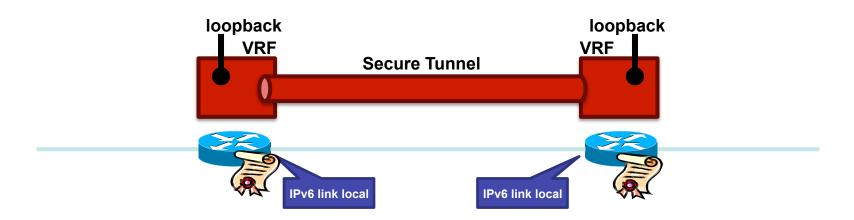


Self-Creation of the Autonomic Control Plane 5) Context Separation



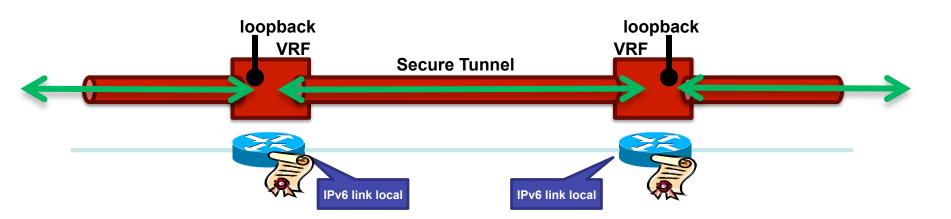
- Auto-create VRF
- Insert tunnel into VRF

Self-Creation of the Autonomic Control Plane 6) Addressing



- Auto-create IPv6 loopback address
- Suggestion: Use IPv6 ULA
 - Global ID: Hash of domain name
 - Subnet and interface ID: Device specific, unique in network
 - Derive from device name, or
 - Assign at time of first registration of device

Self-Creation of the Autonomic Control Plane 7) Routing



- Routing inside the ACP to distribute loopbacks
- Automatic
- Routing protocol must be scalable and light-weight
 - Should not cause undue load on devices
 - We suggest RPL

Properties of the Autonomic Control Plane (self-managing overlay)

- Self-Creating
- Self-Managing
- Self-Healing
- Self-Optimising
- Self-Protecting

The Autonomic Control Plane is autonomic itself!

Use Cases:

- Bootstrapping an un-configured network
- Virtual Out Of Band Channel
 - ACP not dependent on configuration, addressing, routing



Relationship with other IETF activities

- The self-managing ACP could be used in other contexts, but not mandatory.
 - Ex: Homenet

Next Steps

- Clarify the four ACP options
 - (inband, out of band, configured overlay, autonomic overlay)
- Include feedback from Rene Struik
- Include feedback from Brian Carpenter:
 - Partitioning and Merging
 - Merging previously unrelated networks
- Is this useful?