# **Application-aware Targeted LDP**

draft-esale-mpls-app-aware-tldp-01

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### What is this draft about

 Initiating and responding LSR are made aware of targeted LDP application that needs a tLDP session

#### Benefits:

- Establishment of automatic tLDP session based on negotiated targeted LDP applications
- Establishment of limited number of tLDP sessions for certain automatic applications
- Targeted application is mapped to LDP FEC elements to advertise only necessary FEC label bindings over the session

## **Protocol changes**

- Advertise and negotiate targeted applications capability (TAC) during tLDP session initialization
- The TAC TLVs capability data consists of one or more targeted application element (TAE) each pertaining to unique targeted application
- On the receipt of a valid TAC TLV, an LSR must generate its own TAC TLV with TAEs
- If there is at least one TAE common between the TAC TLV it has received and its own, the tLDP session proceed to establishment as per RFC 5036. If not, a LSR sends a 'Session Rejected/Targeted Application Capability Mis-Match' message to the peer and close the session

#### **New in version 01**

- Additional co-authors
- New use case mLDP node protection
- Added examples of application capability negotiations
- Terminology changed : Sender/Receiver LSR → Initiating/Responding LSR

## **Use cases**

- 1. Remote LFA
- 2. FEC 129
- 3. LDP over RSVP tunneling
- 4. mLDP node protection

## **Next steps**

- Summary
  - 01 version addresses all the received comments
  - Draft addresses real deployment use-cases
- The authors would like to request a working group adoption