

NVA Mapping Distribution Mechanism

draft-dunbar-nvo3-nva-mapping-distribution-02

Nov 2015

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Status

- Reviewed by two NVO3 Interim meetings
- Received a lot of comments with regard to how NVE expressing interested VNs.
- A new subTLV (Enabled-VN TLV) under the IS-IS Router Capability TLV [RFC4971] is specified here for NVE to indicate all its interested VNs in the IS-IS LSP message
- Comparing with OVSDDB (Open vSwitch DB Management) mechanism
- **removing the IS-IS portion out of the NVA-NVE mapping control plane,**
- **make the draft specifically focus on the actual data (TLV based data models) and handshakes to be exchanged between NVA and NVE**

NVA-NVE Mapping distribution: Push Model

- **Requesting Push Service:**
 - Push NVAs use VN scoped messages to announce their availability to push mapping information.
 - NVEs use VN scoped reliable messages to announce all the Virtual Networks in which they are participating
 - Whenever, there are changes in the mapping entries, NVA only send the changed portion of the entries.
- **Policies:** When ingress edge can't find entries for the incoming data frame:
 - simply drop the data frame,
 - flood it to all other edges that are in the same VN, or
 - start the “pull” process to get information from Pull NVA

bitMap to express interested VNs subTLV

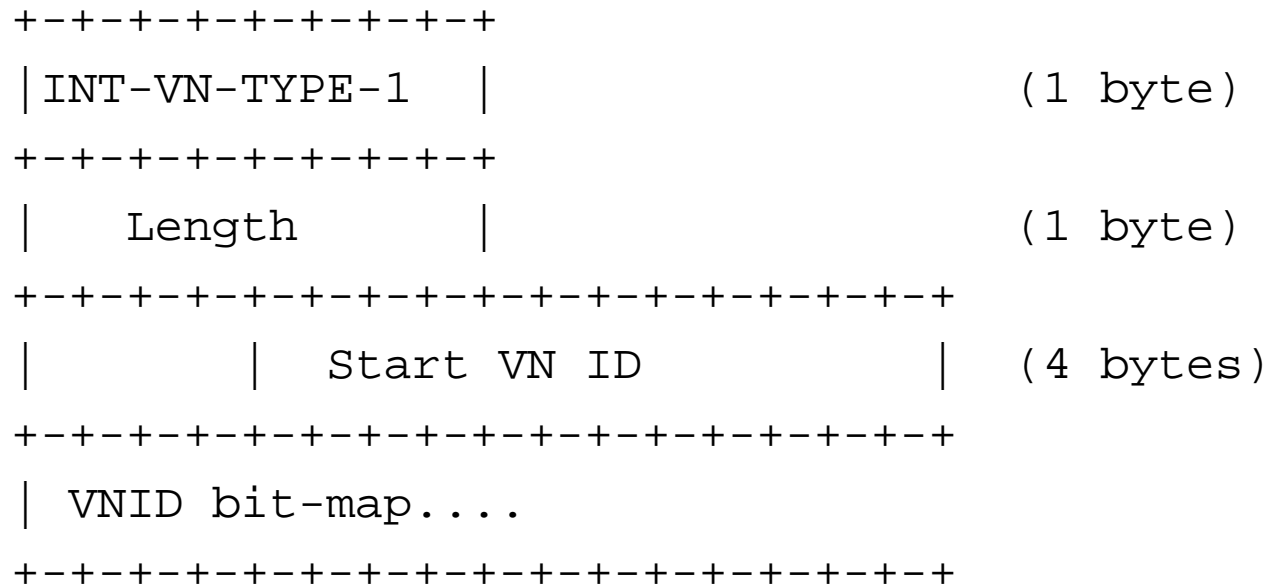


Figure 2. Enabled-VN TLV using bit map

Range to express interested VNs

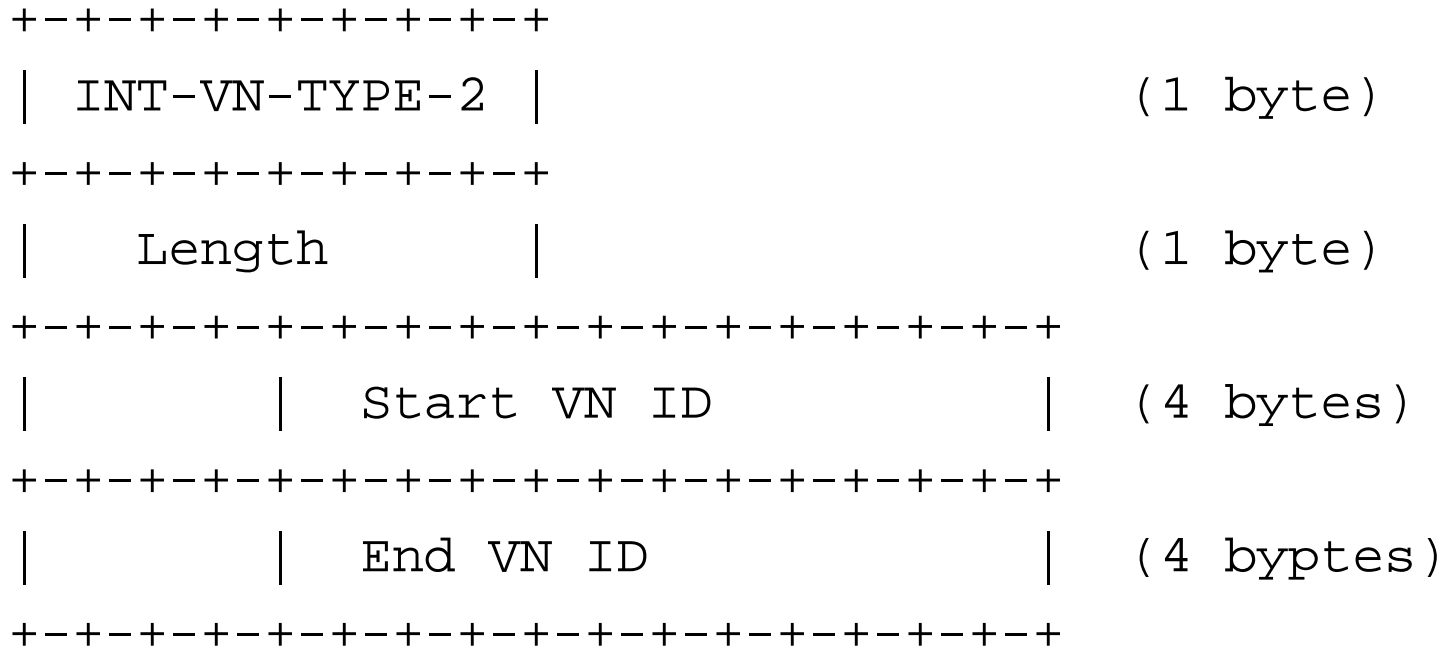


Figure 3. Enabled-VN TLV using Range

List to express interested VNs

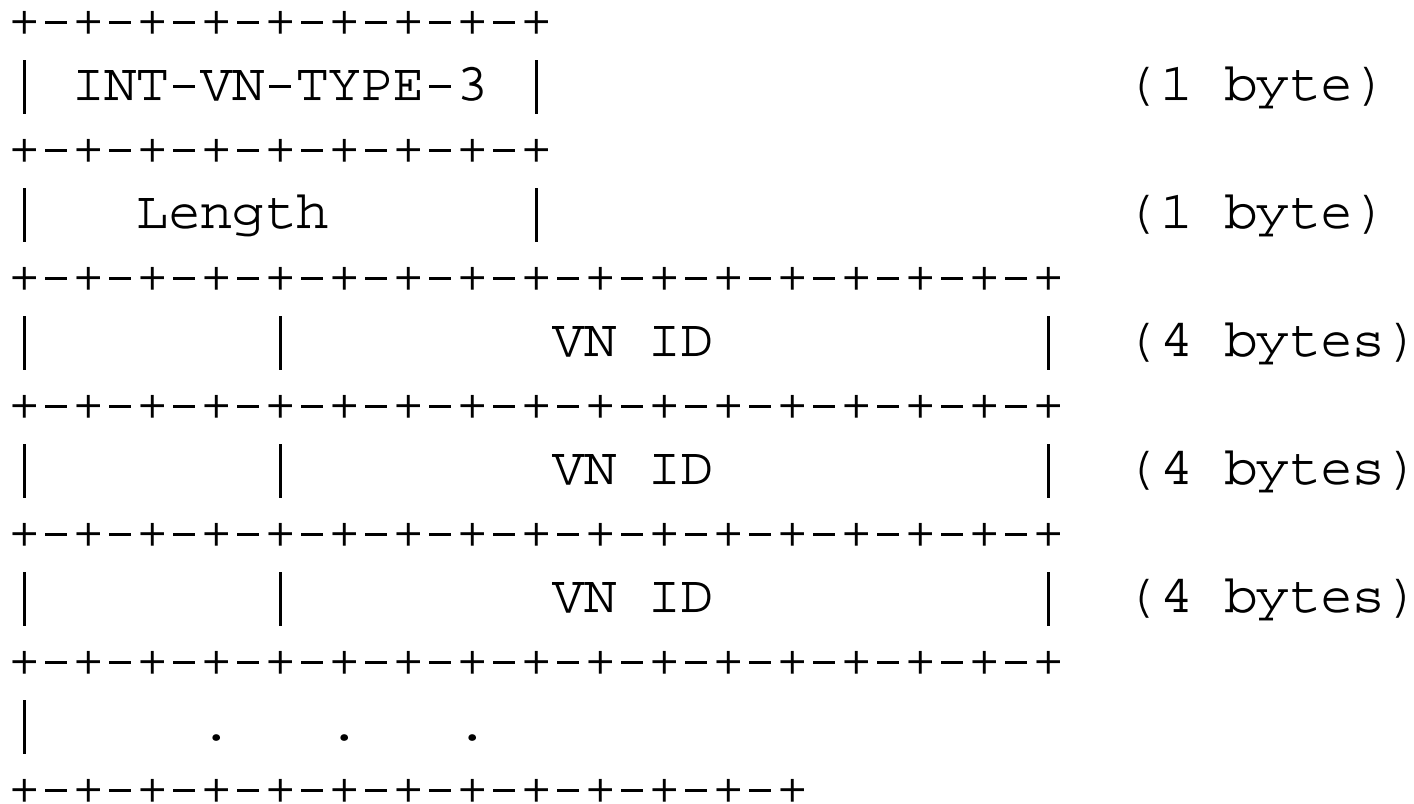


Figure 4. Enabled-VN TLV using list

Incremental Push service

- A new TLV is needed for to carry NAMD timeout value and a flag for NVA to indicate it has completed all updates.

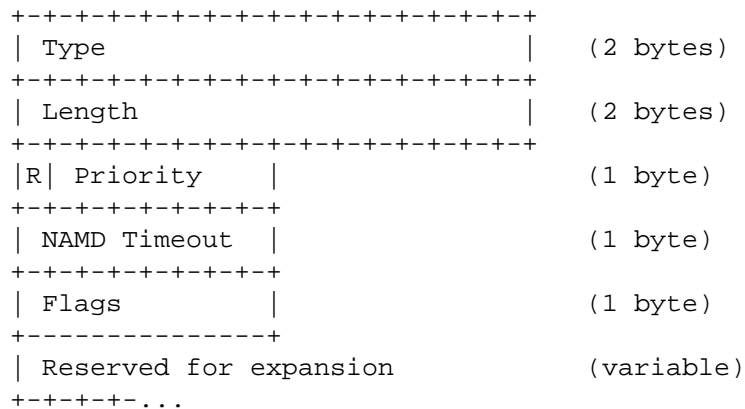
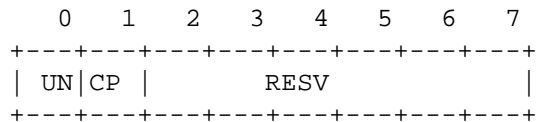


Figure 3. NAMD Complete TLV

Flags: A byte of flags defined as follows:



Reachable Interface Addresses (IA) TLV

- To advertise a set of addresses within a VN being attached to (or reachable by) a specific NVE
- These addresses can be in different address families. For example, it can be used to declare that a particular interface with specified IPv4, IPv6, and 48-bit MAC addresses in some particular VN is reachable from a particular NVE.

```
+-----+
| Type = TBD                               | (2 bytes)
+-----+
| Length                                   | (2 bytes)
+-----+
| Addr Sets End                           | (2 bytes)
+-----+
| NVE Address subTLV ...                   | (variable)
+-----+
| Flags |                                  | (1 byte)
+-----+
| Confidence |                             | (1 byte)
+-----+
| Template ...                             | (variable)
+-----+
| Address Set 1 (size determined by Template) |
+-----+
| Address Set 2 (size determined by Template) |
+-----+
| ...
+-----+
| Address Set N (size determined by Template) |
+-----+
| optional sub-sub-TLVs ...
+-----+
```


Pull Query Format

- PULL NVA announce its supported VNs
- Pull Requests for the interested VNs or TSs are sent to one specific NVA instance that has the needed information
 - Triggered by:
 - An NVE receives an ingress data frame with a destination whose egress NVE is unknown, or
 - An NVE receives an ingress ARP/ND request for a target whose link address (MAC) or egress edge NVE is unknown.
- Pull Response with instruction on how long entries can be kept by NVE, actions to take if no match is found

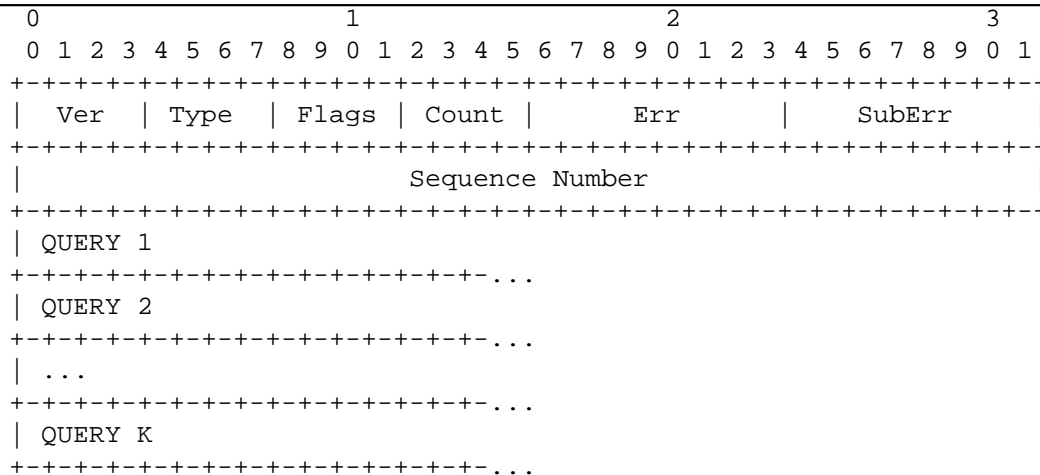
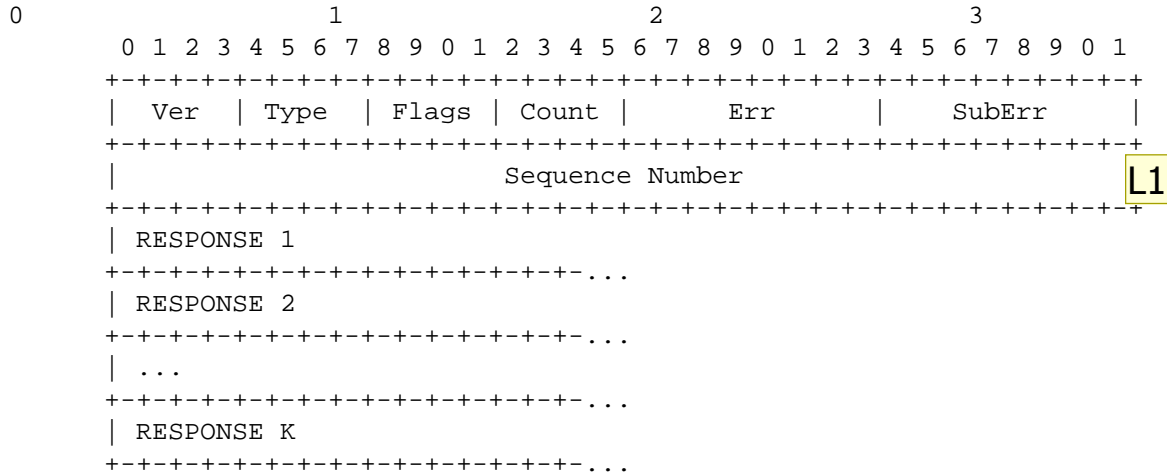


Figure 4. Pull Query TLV

PULL Responses

- **When the mapping entry is available in the NVA**
 - Valid Response
- **When the mapping is not available:**
 - “drop” or “native-forward” (i.e. flooding)
- **cache timer**



Slide 10

L1

What if removing the sequence number?

L73504, 1/28/2015

Pull Response

RESPONSE: Each RESPONSE record within a Pull NVA Response message is formatted as follows:

```
  0  1  2  3  4  5  6  7  8  9 10 11 12 13 14 15
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
|          SIZE          |OV| RESV |   Index   |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
|                   Lifetime                   |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
|                   Response Data ...          |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+...
```

Push-Pull Hybrid Model

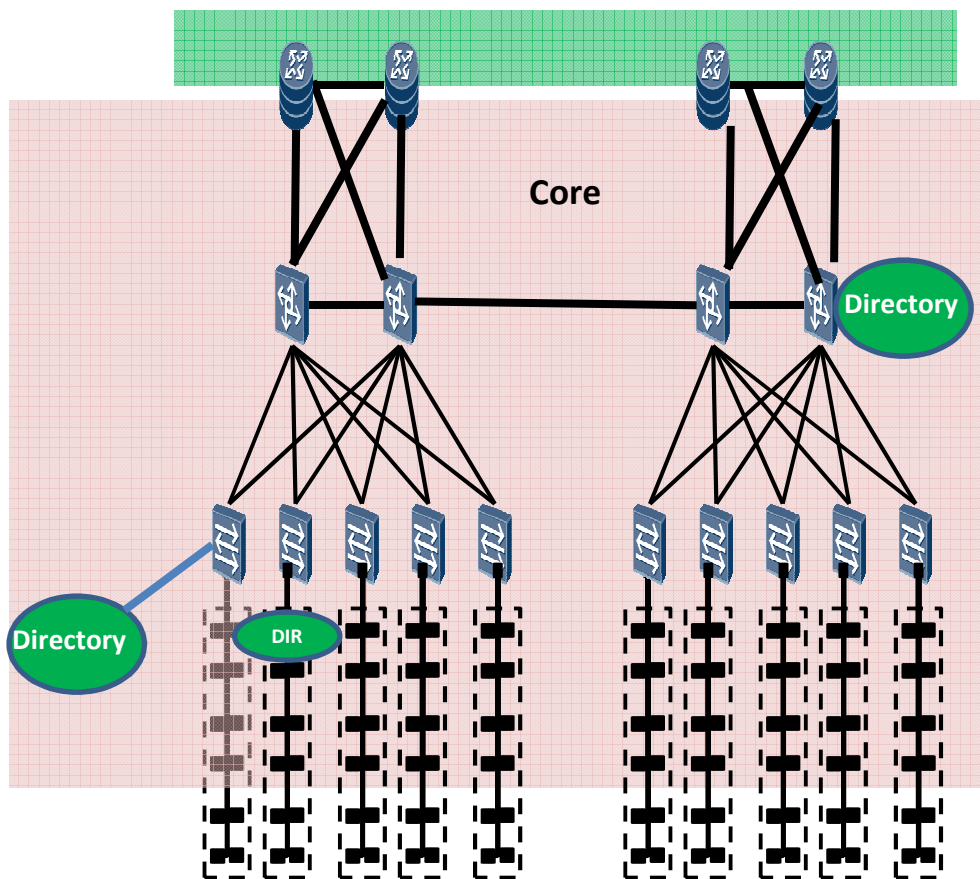
- Push model are used for some VNs, and pull model are used for other VNs.
 - It can be operator's decision (i.e. by configuration) on which VNs' mapping entries are pushed down from NVA (e.g. frequently used) and which VNs' mapping entries are pulled (e.g. rarely used).
 - Useful for Gateway nodes where great number of VNs are enabled.
- Or, a portion of hosts in a VN is pushed, other portion has to be pulled.

Next Step

- NVO3 needs at least one NVA-NVE Control Plane solution:
 - *NVO3 charter: Oct 2015 NVE - NVA Control Plane Solution submitted for IESG review*
 - NVO3 shouldn't wait
- Suggest adopt the current draft to NVO3 WG

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Various ways of NVAs connected to NVEs



Locations:

- Embedded in routers/switches in the core, or as standalone servers attached to them.
- Standalone servers or VMs connected to Edges via the client side port

Contents:

- Centralized NVA
- Distributed NVA:
 - Each NVA has mapping for a subset of VNs
 - multiple NVAs have mapping entries for a VN