Distributed Mobility Management (DMM) WG

DMM Work Item: Forwarding Path & Signaling Management (FPSM)

draft-ietf-dmm-fpc-cpdp-03.txt

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Outline

- ☐ Main update in revision 3
- ☐ Supported operational models
- Model I semantic and operation
- ☐ Model II semantic and operation
- ☐ Next steps

Main Update in version 03

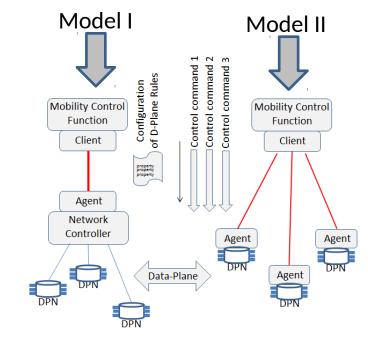
☐ Support of two operational models (Model I and Model II) Document re-structured Many clarifications ☐ Specification of Data Model and Protocol Operation Advanced set of supported features ☐ traffic treatment, QoS, administrative control, query, notifications YANG models and tree for operational Model I (Base and QoS) ■ Needs update ☐ To be added for operational Model II

Supported operational models

- Adopted two operational models
 - Model I: Client interacts with Agent to build unambigous rules for Data-Plane treatment
 - Model II: Client interacts with Agent to control the setup of tunnel, host routes, QoS
- Support for both operational models enables tailored implementation and deployment
- Semantics of both models extensible

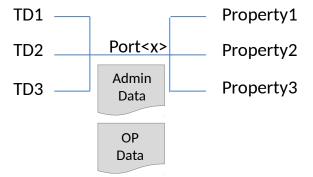
Discussion from IETF94

Discussion Point	Discussion	
Deployment Model	FPC Agent is in Centralized controller	FPC Agent is in Distributed DPN
Principle	Be Declarative	Be Imperative



Model I - Data Model

- Model to maintain rules on Client/Agent level
 - A **Rule** is made of one or multiple traffic descriptors (TD), one or multiple traffic treatment actions (Properties) and a rule identifier/key (Port-ID)
 - ☐ All traffic matching a traffic descriptor is treated per the treatment actions of the associated Port
 - In addition to treatment action properties, a port has **Administrative properties** associated (session state, bi-directionality of a rule, group management)
 - ☐ Each port has **Operational data** associated, which reflect the status of an enforced rule in the Data-Plane (e.g. enabled, disabled, virtual)



Model I – protocol operation

- Data-Plane Rules management
- Monitor registration
 - ☐ Register/De-register a monitor
- ☐ Probe (Client ☐ Agent) and Notification (Agent ☐ Client)
 - ☐ Request / Report status of a monitor
- ☐ Query (Agent ☐ Client)
 - ☐ Request the update of an outdated rule
- ☐ Status response
 - ☐ Indicate the status of processing a message to the sender

Model I – protocol attributes

raffic treatment properties
Encapsulation, IP address/Port re-writing, insert/strip Network Service Header, next hop, QoS
Protocol-specific properties IP-IP encapsulation, GTP-U encapsulation, GRE encapsulation
Monitors and Events Notification ☐ Registration of Monitoring Attribute ☐ Registration of reporting kind (Probed, Periodic, Scheduled, Threshold)
Administrative properties Administrative state: enabled, disabled, virtual Clone reference: use a copy of the referred rule to create a new rule Port bi-directionality (boolean) Session state (Complete, Incomplete, Outdated) Result Code (Success, Failure)
- Result Code (Success, Failule)

Model II - protocol operation

- ☐ Tunnel Interface Management
 - Create/Modify/Delete forwarding tunnel
- Policy Route Management
 - ☐ Create/Modify/Delete policy route
 - ☐ Add/Delete Traffic Selector
- ☐ IP Route Management
 - ☐ Create/Delete IP Route
- IP QoS Management
 - ☐ Allocate/Deallocate QoS Resources
 - ☐ Insert/strip Network Service Header

Model II – protocol attributes

- ☐ Tunnel Attributes
 - ☐ Tunnel interface MTU, Encapsulation type, Payload type
- Route Management Attributes
 - ☐ Input/Output interface, Next Hop, Traffic Selector, Dest IP subnet/mask
- QoS Attributes
 - ☐ AMBR, GBR, Traffic Class, Service Path ID, Service Index

Current activity

- Investigate possible extension of Model I Data Model
 - ☐ More flexibility in defining Data-Plane rules
- Complete and harmonize features for Model I/II
- ☐ Update YANG model

Next Steps

- ☐ Feedback is appreciated at any time
- ☐ Complete current activity (previous slide)
- ☐ Post update soon after IETF95
- ☐ WG last call?