

# **Encapsulating IP in UDP**

**draft-xu-intarea-ip-in-udp-03**

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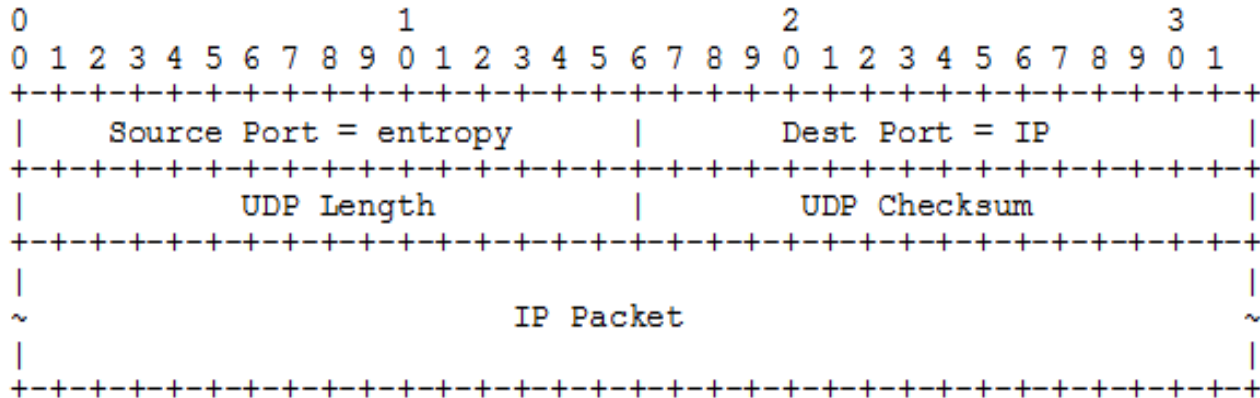
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# Introduction

- [\[RFC5640\]](#) describes a method for improving the load balancing efficiency in a network carrying Softwire service [\[RFC5565\]](#) over L2TPv3 [\[RFC3931\]](#) and GRE [\[RFC2784\]](#) encapsulations.
  - It requires core routers to perform hash calculation on the "load- balancing" field contained in tunnel encapsulation headers (i.e., the Session ID field in L2TPv3 headers or the Key field in GRE headers), which is not widely supported by existing core routers.
- Since most existing core routers already support balancing IP traffic flows based on the hash of five-tuple of UDP packets, why not carry Softwire service over UDP tunnels?

# IP-in-UDP Encapsulation



- Source Port: This field contains a 16-bit entropy value that is generated by the encapsulator to uniquely identify a flow.
- Destination Port: This field is set to a value (TBD1) allocated by IANA to indicate that the UDP tunnel payload is an IP packet.
- Checksum: Follow [[RFC0768](#)] and [[RFC2460](#)] unless one of the exceptions that allows use of UDP zero-checksum mode (as specified in [[RFC6935](#)]) applies.

# Congestion Control Consideration

- As specified in [[RFC5405](#)]: "IP-based traffic is generally assumed to be congestion-controlled, i.e., it is assumed that the transport protocols generating IP-based traffic at the sender already employ mechanisms that are sufficient to address congestion on the path. Consequently, a tunnel carrying IP-based traffic should already interact appropriately with other traffic sharing the path, and specific congestion control mechanisms for the tunnel are not necessary".
- Since IP-in-UDP is only used to carry IP traffic which is generally assumed to be congestion controlled by the transport layer, it generally does not need additional congestion control mechanisms.

# Next-steps

- The use of UDP tunnels with source port being used as an entropy field has been widely accepted in the IETF community.
  - LISP [RFC6830]
  - VXLAN [RFC7348]
  - MPLS-in-UDP [RFC7510]
  - TRILL-in-UDP [draft-ietf-trill-over-ip-05]
  - NSH-in-UDP [draft-kumar-sfc-nsh-udp-transport]
  - VXLAN-GPE [[draft-ietf-nvo3-vxlan-gpe](#) ]
  - GENEVE [[draft-ietf-nvo3-geneve](#) ]
  - GUE [[draft-ietf-nvo3-gue](#) ]
  - ...
- Solicit WG adoption of this doc (i.e., IP-in-UDP).