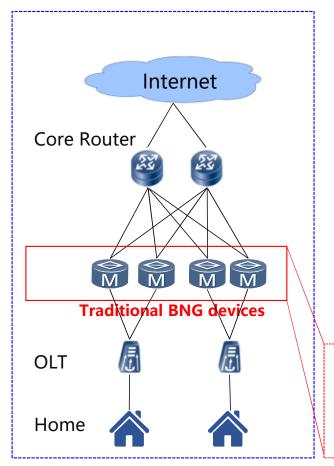
Information Model of Control-Plane and User-Plane separation BNG

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Background



BNG (Broadband Network Gateway) device is defined as an Ethernet-centric IP edge router, and the aggregation point for the user traffic. It performs **Ethernet** aggregation, access protocols termination, supports user management, QoS and policy management, packets forwarding via IP/MPLS and etc.

Some Concerns:

- (1) Services are **not well balanced** in different parts resulting to different utilization of resources such as sessions and IP addresses for example.
- (2) BNG is evaluated by indicators some related with forwarding resources and some related with controlling resources. Both can be the limitation of a BNG device .
- (3) BNGs are configured on each device. It's not convenient on management.

Controlling plane

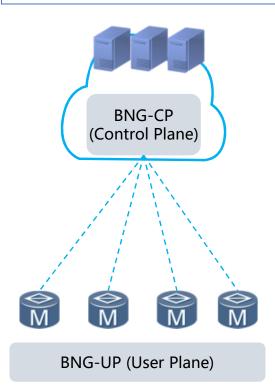
Forwarding plane

Forwarding plane

Forwarding Forwarding Virtualized/Physical

Background

New architecture brings big changes and brilliant advantages



Point1: Resources can be central controlled and balanced

Centralized control plane takes the responsibility of control and management. Thus it has the overall view of resources and can distribute the resources as required.

Point2: Device can be more efficient in extension

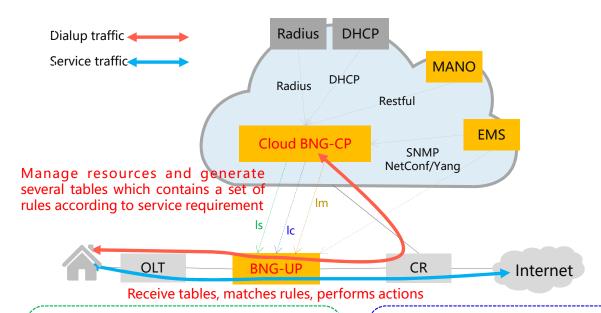
Control plane and user plane can be extended separately according to different situations such as the session overload and extremely high throughput.

Point3: Management can be easier as the BNG-CP is the only one facing to the outside system such as EMS, DHCP server, Radius and so on.

Point4: BNG-CP can be virtualized as a VNF with its management of MANO

Point5: BNG-UP can be a virtual machine or physical device as demand

Use case



Different from traditional process:

1. Dialup:

UP sends user dialup packets of PPPoE or IPoE to CP.

2. Process dialup packet

CP connects with outside service systems to do the dialup process

3. Connection between CP and UP

CP tells UP to do the corresponding forwarding actions with related policies.

4. CP manages UP

VXLAN: Service interface

Interface is used to establish VXLAN tunnels between CP and UP with PPPoE and IPoE packets transmitting over the VXLAN tunnels

Control interface

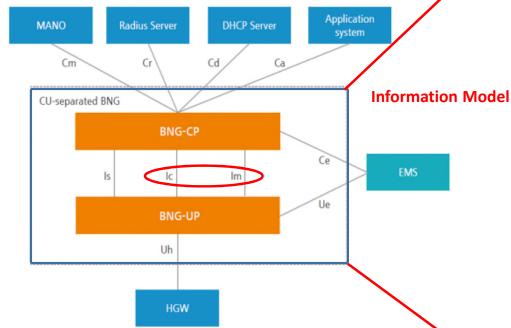
CP uses this interface to deliver service entries with IP, QoS, etc, and UP uses this interface to report service events to the CP including traffic statistics.

Management interface

CP uses this interface to deliver configurations to the UP with YANG models to be contributed.

draft-huang-nvo3-vxlan-extension-for-vbras-00





We need an information model for the dynamic

management of users and UPs on BNG-CP.

Ic: Control interface

CP uses this interface to deliver service entries with IP, QoS, etc, and UP uses this interface to report service events to the CP including traffic statistics.

Im:Management interface

CP uses this interface to deliver configurations to the UP with YANG models to be contributed.

```
+---CP: (generate Tables, which including several rules)
      +---PORT information: rule 1, 2, 3 ...
     +---User Infor: rule 1. 2. 3 ...
                                                All are rules
      +--- IPv4 Infor: rule 1, 2, 3 ...
      +--- IPv6 Infor: rule 1, 2, 3 ...
      +---QoS: rule 1, 2, 3 ...
      +---Address field distribute: rule 1, 2, 3 ...
       -- Case 1: (report resources and statistical information)
        +---PORT RESOURCES of UP
        +---Traffic statistics
     +---Case 2:(match rules then perform corresponding actions)
        +---PORT information: match rules than action
         +---User Infor: match rules than action
         +--- IPv4 Infor: match rules than action
                                                      Statistics
         +--- IPv6 Infor: match rules than action
        +---QoS: match rules than action
         ----Address field distribute: match rules than action
```

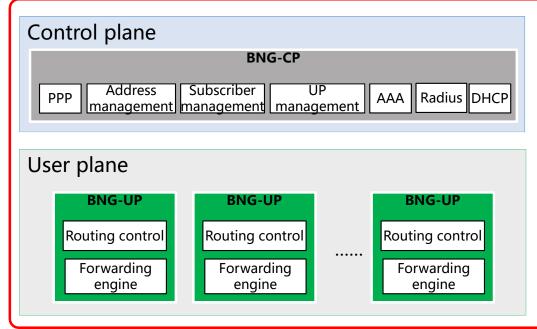
Comments

- Is it a good direction to go?
- Work group chosen to do this work?
- Would you like to fulfil this work together?
- Any other comments are welcomed.

Thank you

Architecture

Neighboring policy and resource management systems Radius Server DHCP Server EMS MANO



Stated in draft-gu-nfvrg-cloud-bng-architecture-00

Neighboring policy and resource management systems deploys different service systems such as RADIUS server, DHCP server and EMS. Besides, MANO is included.

CP is a user control and management component

- PPP focuses on user dialup packets of PPPoE / IPoE process
- Address, subscriber and up management are responsible for address pool, user entry and user policy, and UPs respectively.
- AAA, Radius and DHCP are used to connect with the neighboring systems

UP is a network edge and user policy implementation component

- Routing control focuses on the routing thing such as IGP/BGP/MPLS
- Forwarding engine focuses on traffic forwarding and user policy implementation such as QoS
- Other functions such as traffic statistics collection

New Architecture of BNG Devices