DRAFT Encapsulation Considerations DRAFT

Design team report Selected topics for NVO3

Design team members

Albert Tian Erik Nordmark Jesse Gross Jon Hudson Larry Kreeger Pankaj Garg Pat Thaler Tom Herbert



Charter http://www.ietf.org/mail-archive/web/rtgwg/current/msg04715.html

Motivation for design team



- IETF doing new encaps NVO3, SFC, BIER
 - And multiple might be used in the same packet
- Each encap has its own information, but also needs to handle common issues
 - Explore more common ways to handle those issues
 - Each proponent/WG doesn't need to reinvent
- Focus is on encaps packet format not on control plane

What this IS



- A look across the three new encapsulations
 - While taking lots of previous work into account
- Focus on encaps that run over IP/UDP
 - Many encaps desire to run at least over IP
 - Avoided diving into control-plane interaction
- Turns out some "transport" independence fell out as a result
 - E.g., MPLS entropy label fits in

What this is NOT



- A design of a new encaps to rule them all
- A design of a new NVO3 encaps
- A selection from existing encapsulations
- An evaluation of existing and proposed encapsulations
- A floor wax and/or dessert topping

Set of common issues

A twelve-step program

- 1. How to provide entropy for ECMP
- 2. Next header indication
- 3. Packet size and fragmentation/reassembly
- 4. OAM what support needed in an encapsulation format?
- 5. Security and privacy
- 6. QoS
- 7. Congestion Considerations
- 8. Header and data protection UDP or header checksums
- 9. Extensibility for OAM, security, and/or congestion control
- 10. Layering of multiple encapsulations
- 11. Service model
- 12. Friendly to hardware and software implementations

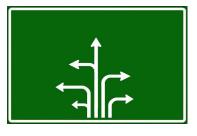


Different encaps - different information



- NVO3 needs to carry at least a VNI-ID
 - Carried edge-to-edge unmodified
 - Perhaps optional OAM info modified along path?
- SFC carries service path info
 - Some field modified for each service hop for loop prevention?
- BIER carries a bitmap of egress ports
 - Bitmap modified as packet is forwarded

Next header indication



- Each encap want to carry different payload
 - Use Ethernet types? IP protocol number? Create new numbering space?
- When layering multiple encaps headers?
 - Opening a common approach?
 - Define a common numbering space?
- But also needs to fit with existing schemes
 - UDP uses port numbers; GRE Ethernet types; etc.
 - Used to indicate the (first) encaps header

Security and privacy



- At least three considerations for security
 - Anti-spoofing prevent packet injection
 - Interaction with and use of IPsec
 - Privacy
- Different possible anti-spoofing mechanism
 - Cookie in encaps header against off-path attacks
 - Secure hash of header fields (excluding fields modified in transit)

Header protection



- RFC 6936 Applicability Statement for the Use of IPv6 UDP Datagrams with Zero Checksums
- Need checksum for the encaps header?
 - Misdelivery if e.g. VNI ID, BIER bitmap is corrupted
 - Using pseudo-header for important IP fields?
- Ties in with higher assurance for security
 - No need for checksum if secure hash is used

Extensibility

- Needed semantics
 - New incompatible version
 - Stuff which can be ignored by the egress
 - Error/drop if egress doesn't support
 - Handle on-path parsing (BIER routers, middleboxes)
- Different encodings
 - Use reserved bits/fields
 - TLVs; extension header chains
 - Flag-fields as in GRE
- Use it or loose it?



Middlebox Considerations



- As encapsulations get widely deployed middleboxes might do more
 - Not just drop based on UDP port number
 - Gateways stitching could have similar effect
- Example would be to filter VNI IDs for NVO3
 - Better defense in depth
- Should the IETF document what not to do?
 - Avoid accidentally blocking OAM but not payload
 - Avoid interfering with ECMP?

Open Issues

- Common OAM error reporting protocol?
 - Output Output
- [DT] Next protocol indication common across different encapsulation headers?
- [DT] Sequenced-delivery service layer on top vs. sequence numbers and timestamps for OAM and CC?



Next Steps

- Finish our document and issue as I-D
- Present in RTGWG in Dallas
- Gather feedback from different groups in the IETF