

Link Aggregation Control Protocol

Presentation to the Link Aggregation
Task Force, July 1998

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Overview

- Uses the best bits of the Finn/Wakerley/Fine & Jeffree presentations from the Interim meeting
- Much work done on the protocol description & operation
- Subdivision into more, simpler state machines for clarity & functional independence

Basic assumptions/objectives

- If aggregation is possible, it will happen automatically
- If not possible, links operate normally
- Determinism
- Rapid convergence
- Low risk of misconfiguration
- Low risk of duplication or misordering

Specific Objectives - 1

- Ability to configure “speak if spoken to” Ports (= Automatic mode) and “speak anyway” Ports (= Desirable mode)
- Ability to detect “crowds” - multiple partners on shared medium links
- BUT should not be necessary to switch the protocol off to get today’s performance on shared media links with h/w that cannot distinguish point-to-point vs shared

Specific Objectives - 2

- Ability to configure “Relaxed” operation for Ports that can hardware detect link failure, or “Nervous” operation for Ports that cannot
- Fast detection of presence/absence of partners on initialisation
- Accommodation of hardware that can control transmit/receive independently, and of hardware that cannot

Specific Objectives - 3

- Fast detection of cases where aggregation cannot occur => activate as individual link
- Ability to determine which physical Ports can/cannot aggregate with which Aggregate Ports
- Very low probability of misdelivery
- Low probability of loss
- Low probability of reporting good link with only partial connectivity

Identifying link characteristics

- Many characteristics that contribute
 - Standardised in .3: Link speed, duplex/non-duplex...etc
 - Other characteristics...e.g., administrative, non-standardised
- A Link is allocated a single *Capability Identifier*
- *Capability Group*: All Links in a system that share the same Capability ID
- Links that are not capable are in a Capability Group with one member
- Links can only aggregate with Aggregators that have the same Capability ID

Identifying Link Aggregation Groups

- System ID plus Capability provides a global identifier for a Capability Group
- The set of links in an aggregation are identified by concatenating the Capability Group identifiers at each end of the link
- Hence, for Systems S and T, who use C and D as the Capability ID for a set of aggregated links, the LAG ID would be {SC, TD}...(which is the same identifier as {TD, SC})

Detecting Aggregation possibility

- Aggregation possibility can be detected simply by exchanging global Capability Group Ids across a link; each system can then see whether any other Links exist with the same {SC,TD} value.
- If other links in a system exist with the same {SC, TD} then they can all be added to the same Link Aggregation Group
- Simplifying assumption: no limit on aggregation size - allocate more capabilities if it is necessary to impose such a limit.

Prevention of Duplication/Reordering

- Collect once you are in the right aggregation
- Don't Distribute until you know that the other end is Collecting
- Stop Distribution/Collection on a Link prior to moving it to a new aggregation
- BUT also need to accommodate equipment which cannot switch collector/distributor independently
- Need to “flush” other links if Conversations are re-allocated as a result of adding/removing links

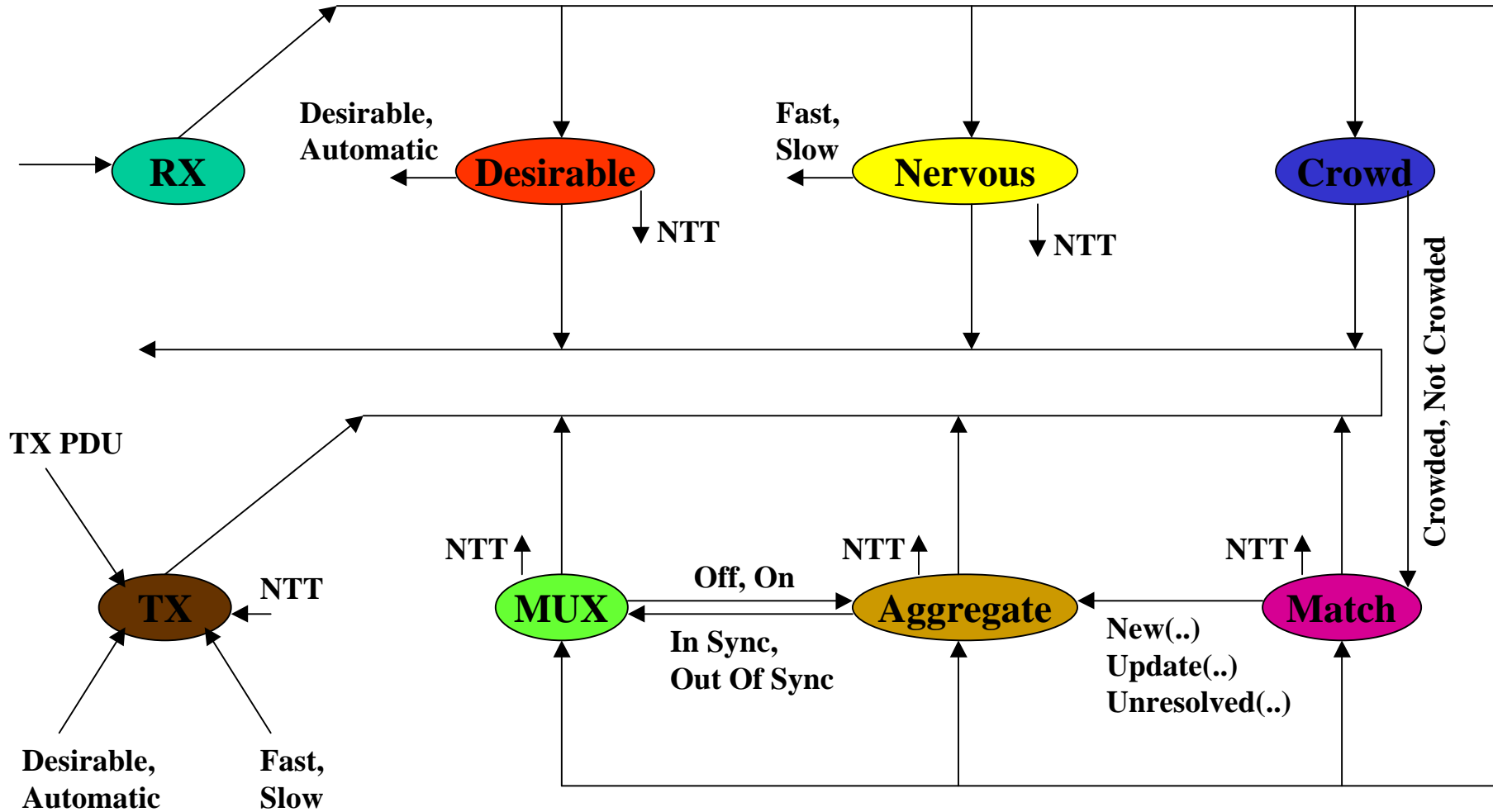
Protocol basics

- If the other guy doesn't get it, say it again
- Assumption that packet loss is very low
- Communicate *state*, not *commands*
- *Need to Tell* if local state has changed, if information is old, or if the other guy does not get it
- Tell the other party what you know. When you are both agreed - aggregate

Flush protocol operation something like...

- Flush ID sent (along with normal message content). Sender chooses ID value.
- Recipient's NTT is asserted by receipt of Flush ID; Flush ID saved by recipient & sent in subsequent messages till message received with no Flush ID.
- Note: Does not fix the case of a link failing.

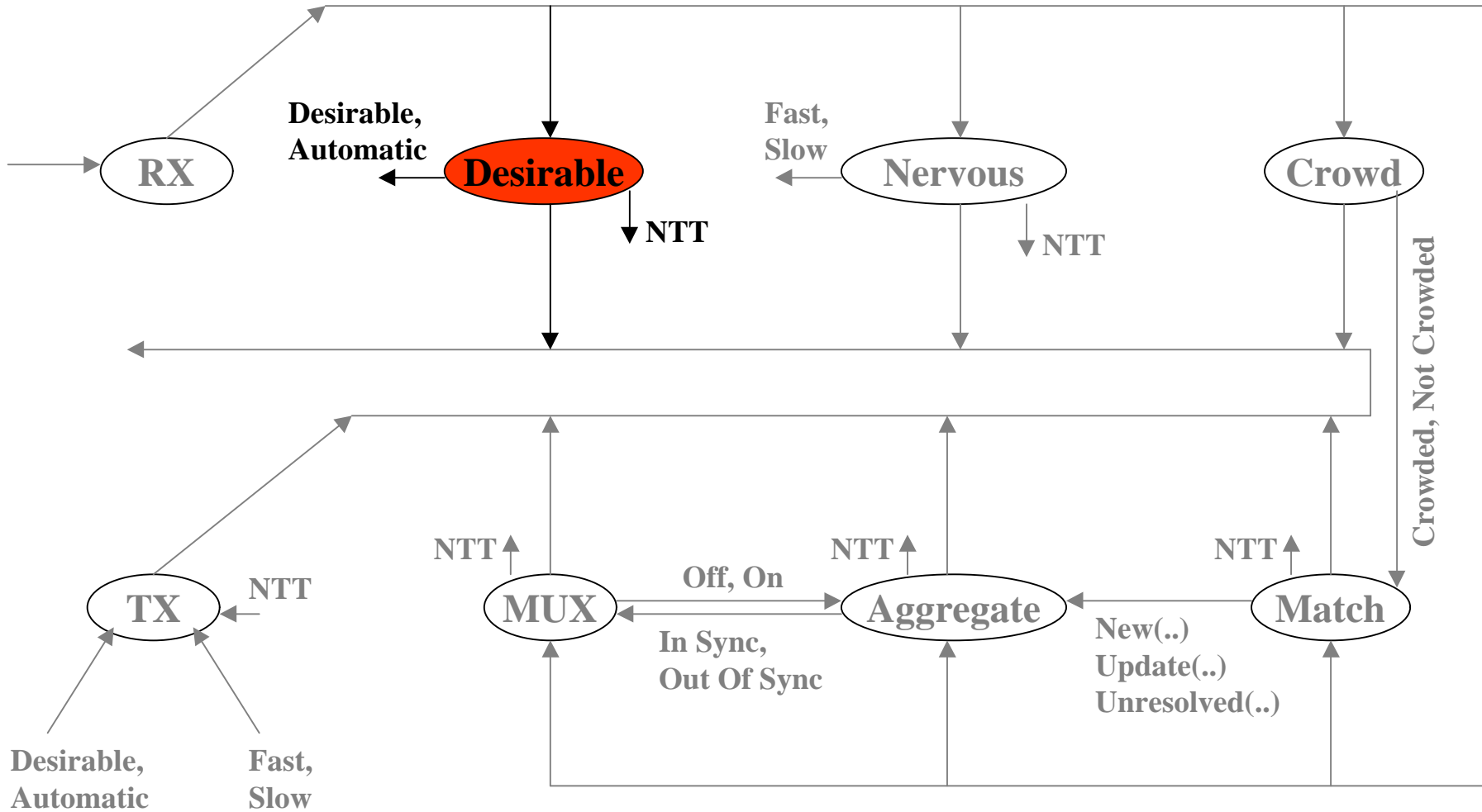
The Big Picture



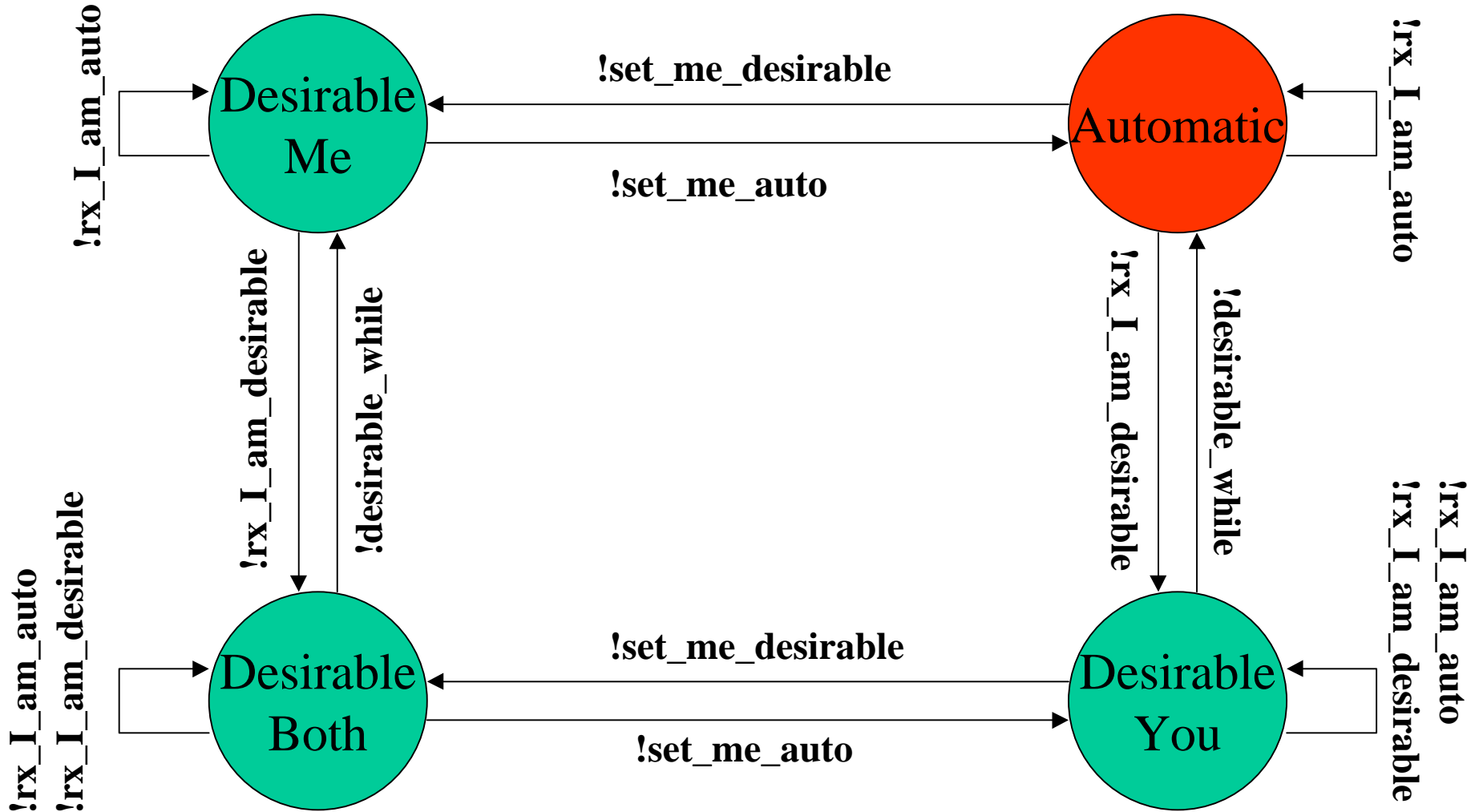
Information communicated

- My Port
- I Am Desirable
- Partner Desirable
- I Am Nervous
- Partner Nervous
- I Am Crowded
- Partner Crowded
- I Am Individual
- Partner Individual
- Sync
- I Am Collecting
- I Am Distributing
- Partner Collecting
- Partner Distributing
- My System
- My Capability
- Partner System
- Partner Capability

Desirable



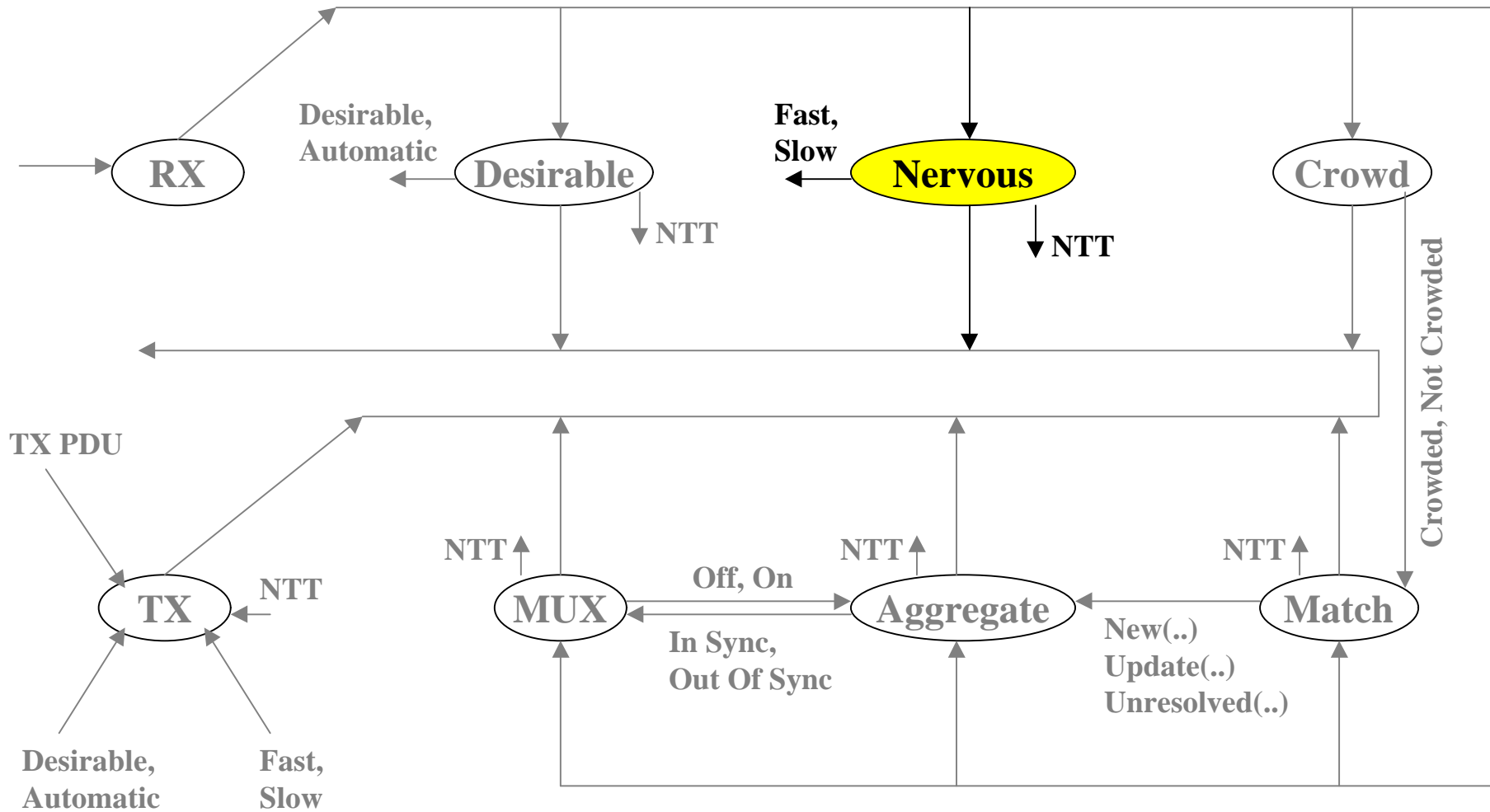
Desirable - State Machine



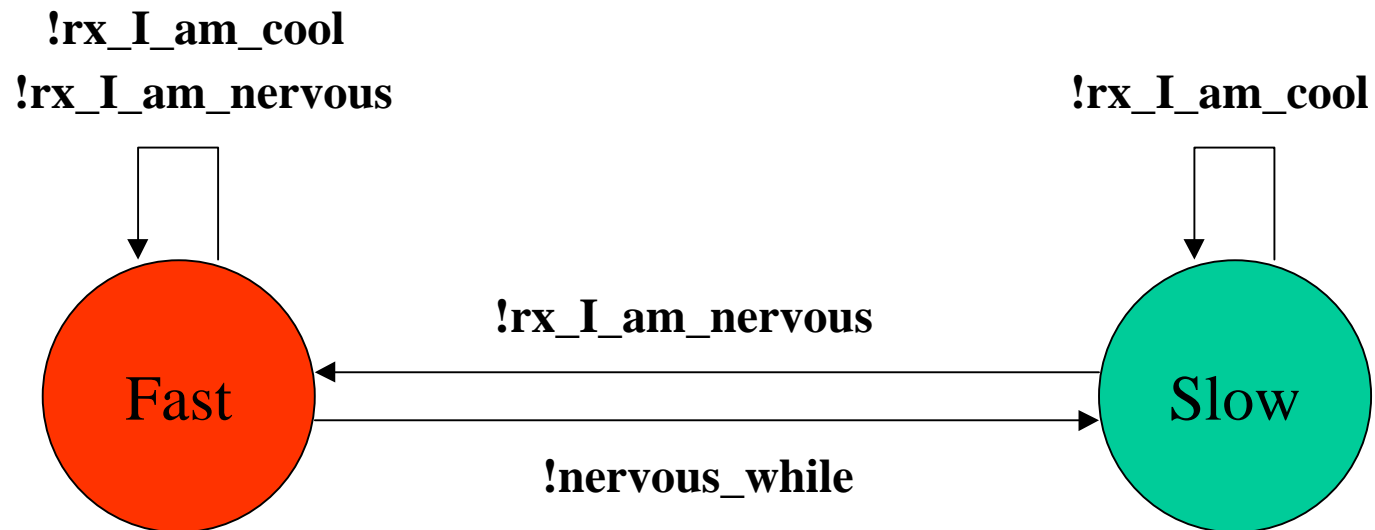
Desirable - Functionality Recap

- Determines whether or not this Port will generate routine LACPDU's
- *Desirable* if the actor or any of its partners are (or are believed to be) desirable
- *Automatic* if the actor and all of its partners are (or are believed to be) automatic
- If *automatic* this must be an individual link
- NTT if he doesn't know my state
- Initial state: Partner is desirable

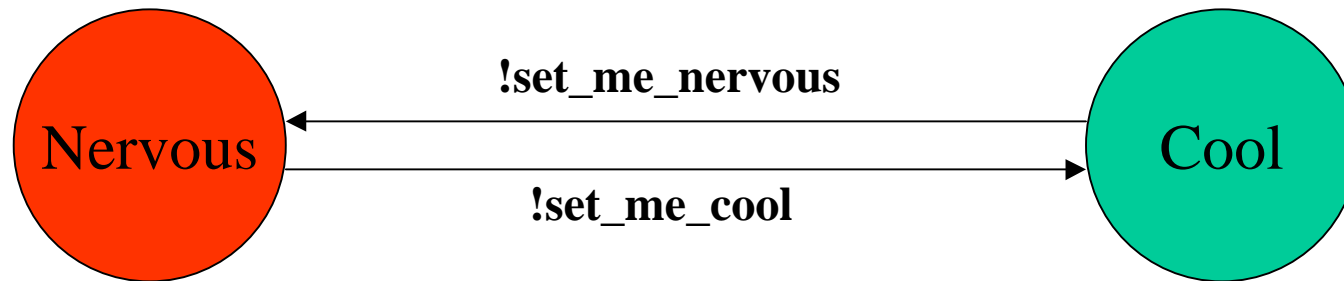
Nervous



Nervous - His Anxiety State Machine



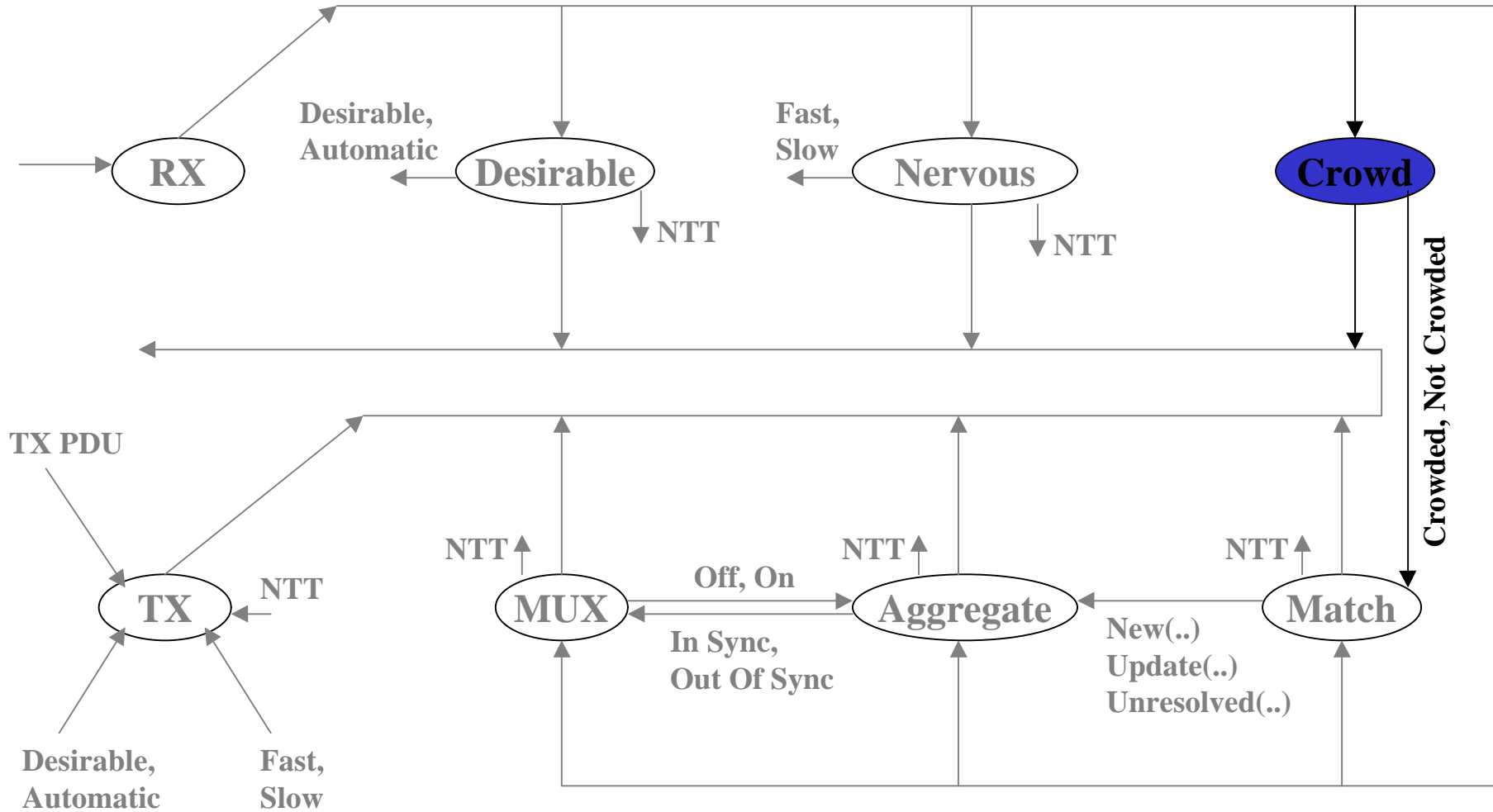
Nervous - My Anxiety State Machine



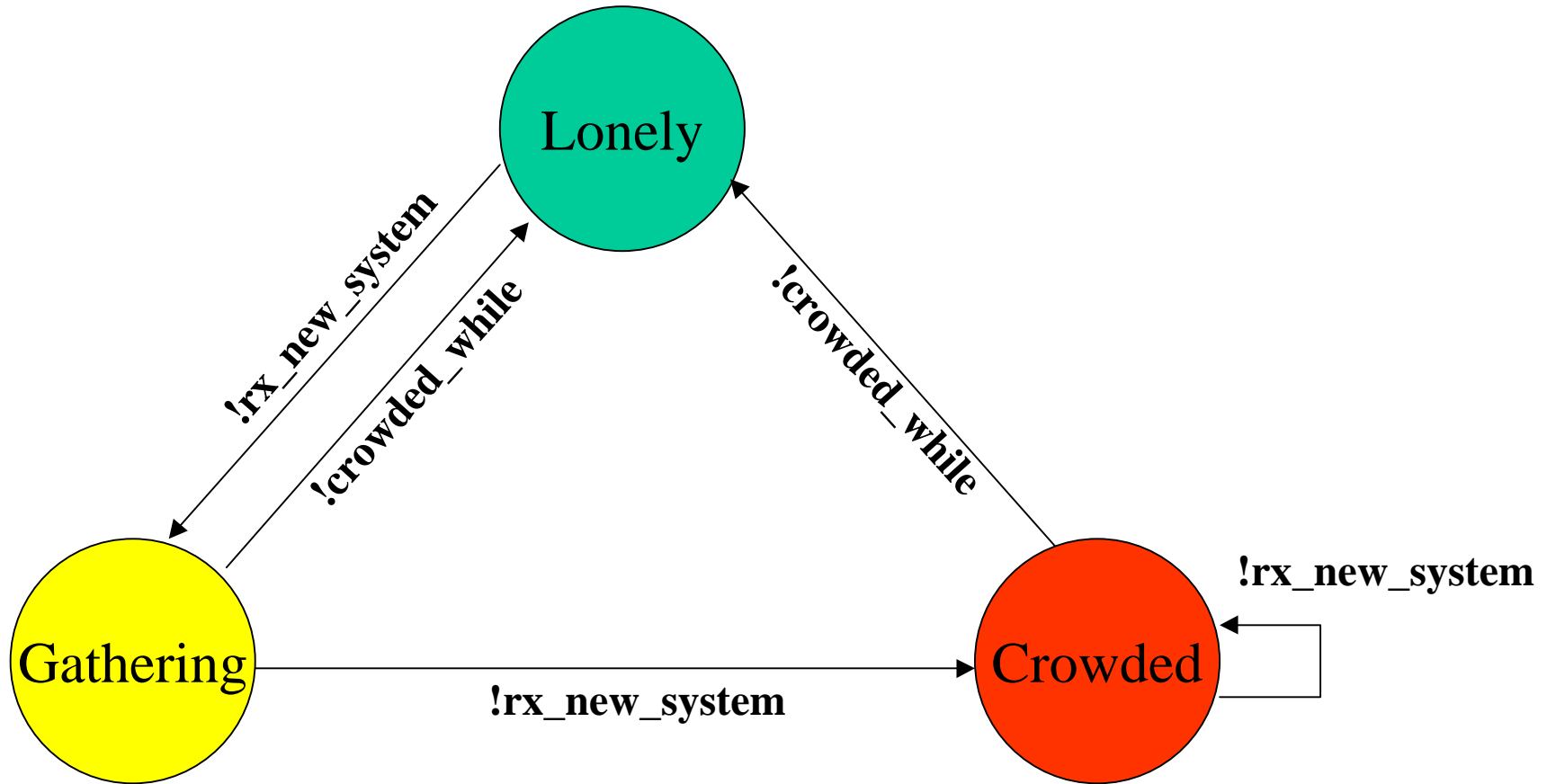
Nervous - Functionality Recap

- Controls whether routine LACPDU transmission is fast or slow
- Speed depends upon the nervous condition of the partner(s), not the actor
- Initial state: Partner is nervous

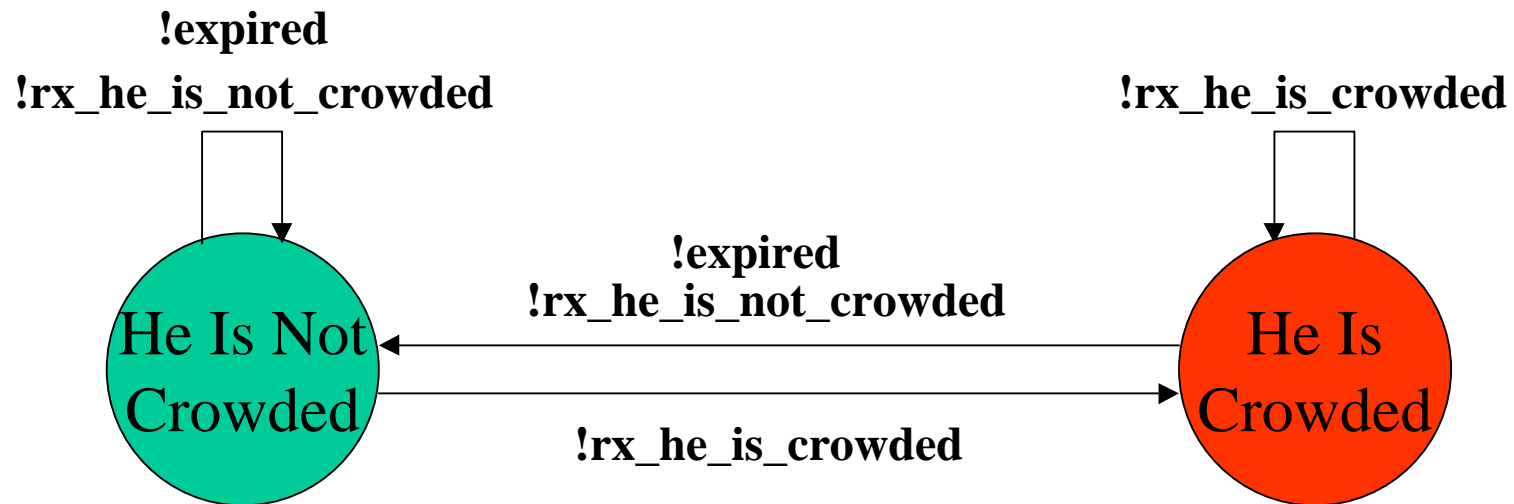
Crowd



Crowd - Crowd Control State Machine



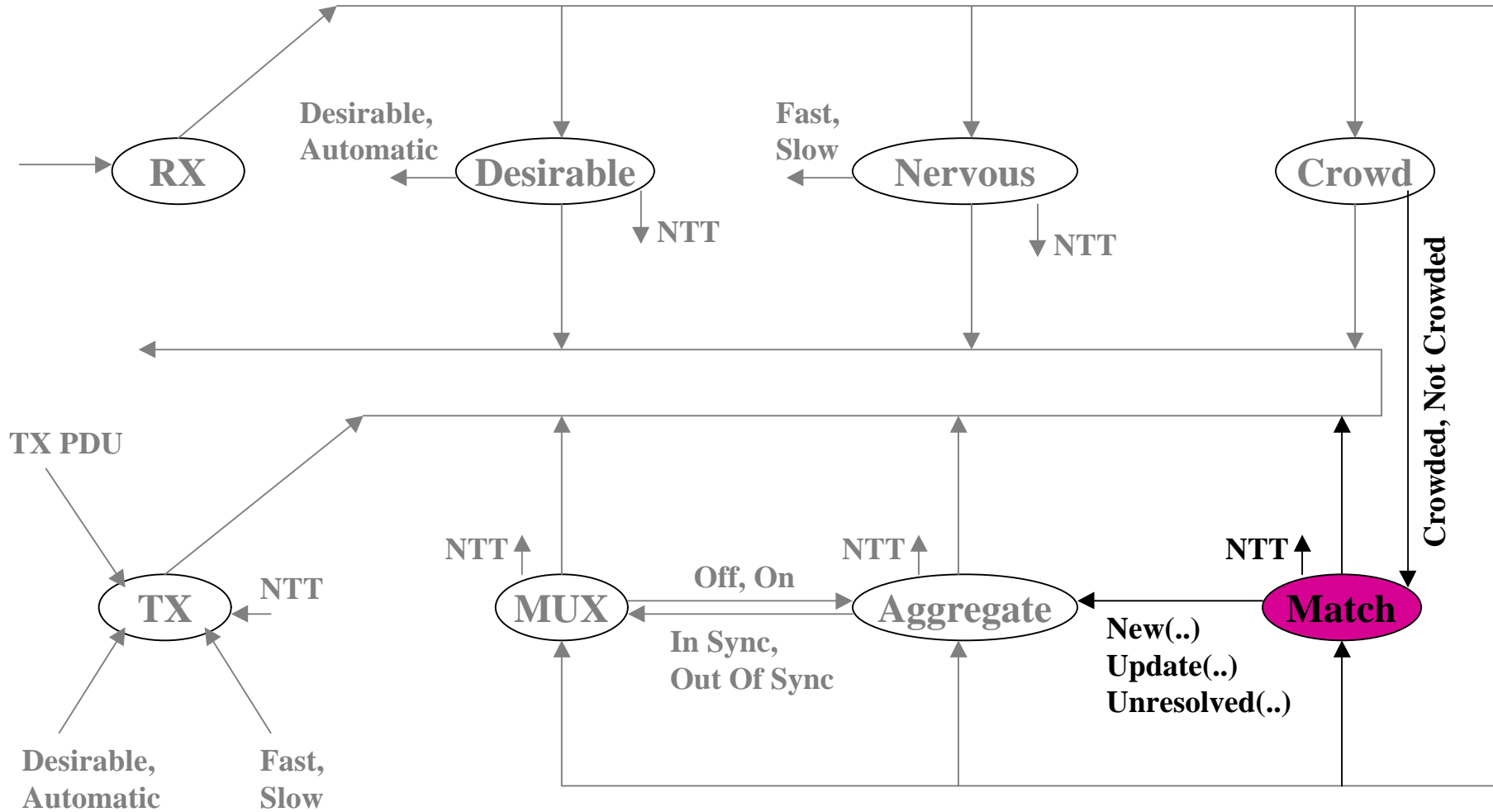
Crowd - Crowd Records State Machine



Crowd - Functionality Recap

- Detects the presence of a *crowd* on the link
 - N 's company, $N+1$'s a crowd
 - $N = 2$ but model can be generalised
- I think there is a crowd if my N is exceeded
- There is a crowd if any partner's N is exceeded
- Crowded links can only be individual links
- Gathering state avoids gratuitous disruption
- Initial state: Lonely

Match



Match - State Machine (1)

- Have we agreed capabilities? We have if:
 - He is not crowded, we are not crowded, and he does not know of anyone who is crowded, and he has correctly identified our system and capabilities; or
 - He is crowded (that's his decision, we have to agree); or
 - We are crowded, and he has agreed.

Match - State Machine (2)

- Have we agreed that this physical Port cannot be aggregated with any other? We have an “agreed individual” if:
 - His system/capability is particular to this Port (that’s his decision, we have to agree); or
 - Our system/capability is particular to this Port , and he has agreed; or
 - He is crowded, so this is an individual link; or
 - We are crowded, and he has agreed; or
 - We are both Automatic

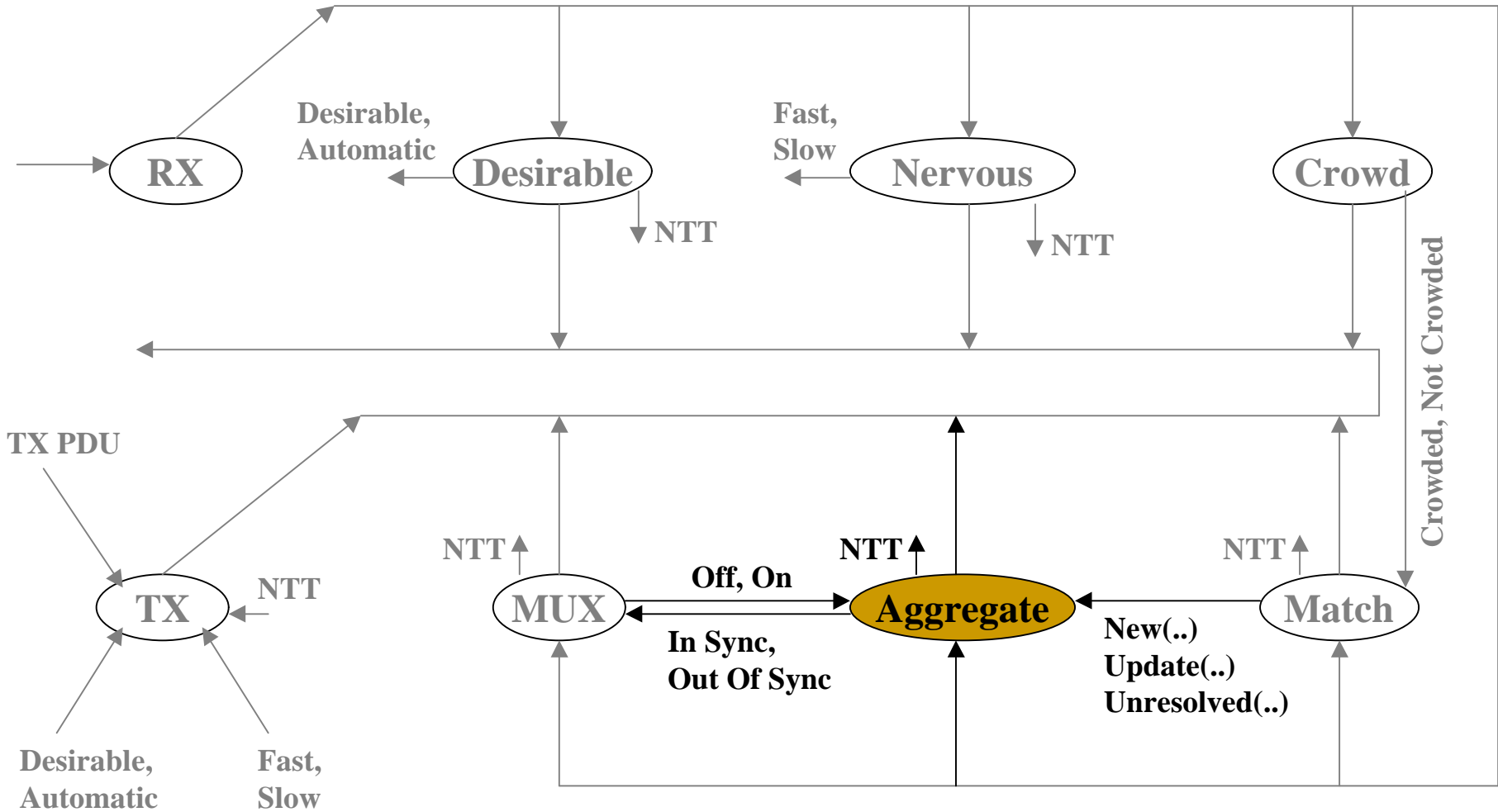
Match - State Machine (3)

- If we have not detected any partner on the link, then we are agreed (by definition, as we only have ourselves to agree with), and this link must be an individual link.
- If we have not reached agreement, NTT.

Match - Functionality Recap

- Determines whether or not the actor and its partner(s) agree on how the link should be aggregated
- Monitors and maintains the state of agreement
- NTT if no agreement reached
- Signals *new* aggregations, *updates* to aggregations, *unresolved* aggregations
- Initial state: No match

Aggregate



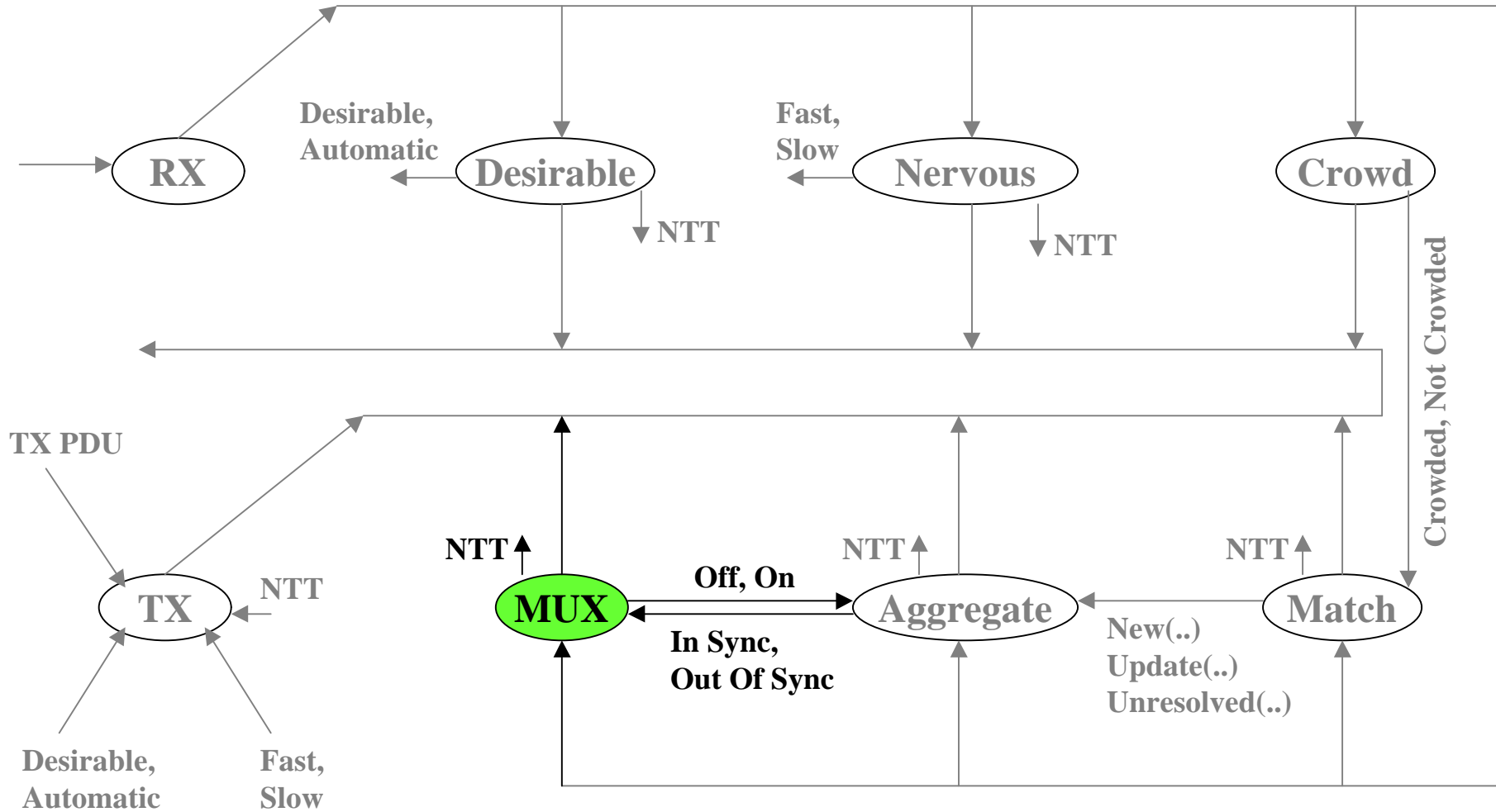
Aggregate - State Machine

- Once we have a Match, aggregates this physical Port with other compatible, matching Ports and a compatible Aggregate Port
- Deals with temporary resource shortages & delays

Aggregate - Functionality Recap

- Determines whether the link is in the right aggregate or not
- If not in the right one, removes it
- If not in an aggregate, finds the right one for it to be in and adds it
- Signals *in synch* when aggregated, *out of synch* when not
- Initial state: out of synch

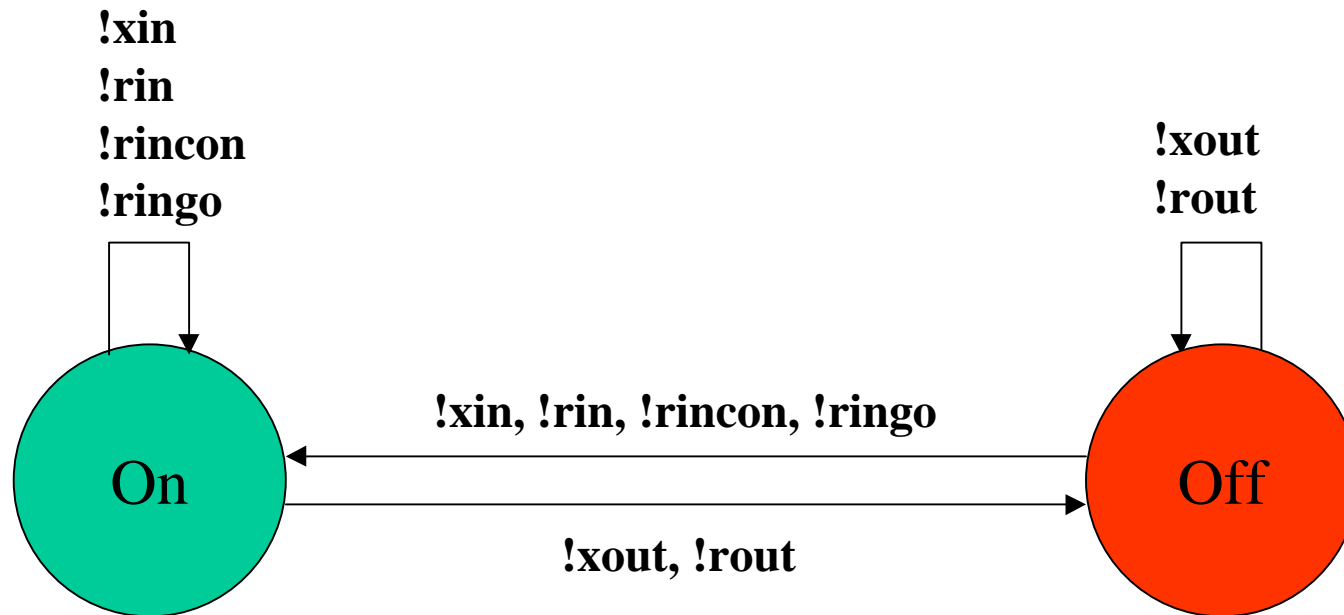
Mux



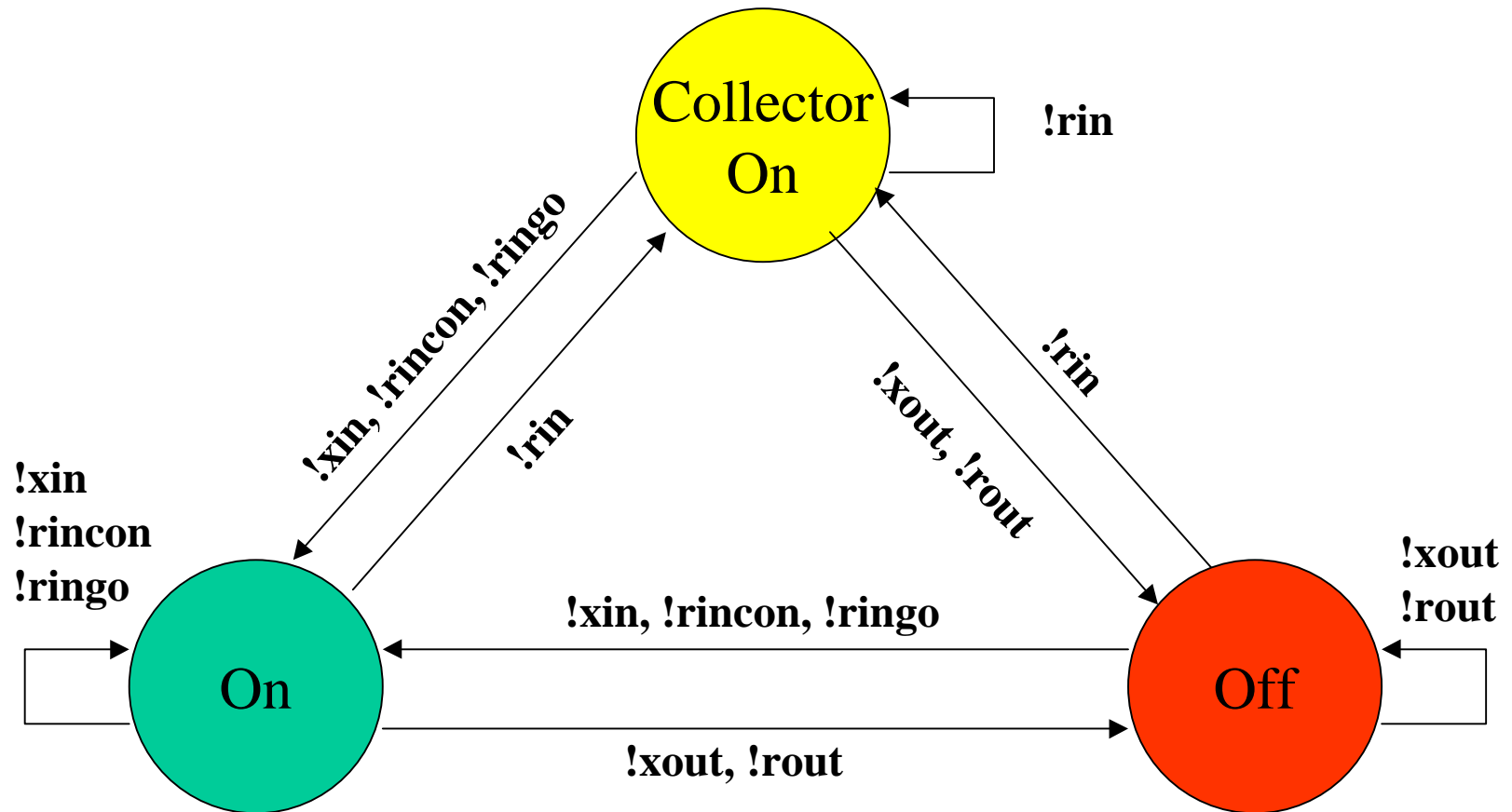
Mux - State Machine Events

- !xout - info expired, out of sync
- !xin - info expired, in sync
- !rout - received pdu, actor or partner out of sync
- !rin - received pdu, a & p in sync
- !rincon - received pdu, a & p in sync, p's collector enabled
- !ringo - received pdu - both collector & distributor enabled
- !cop - from hardware, collector operational
- !dop - from hardware, distributor operational
- !cno - from hardware, collector not operational
- !dno - from hardware, distributor not operational
- !hop - from hardware, collector & distributor operational
- !hno - from hardware, collector & distributor not operational

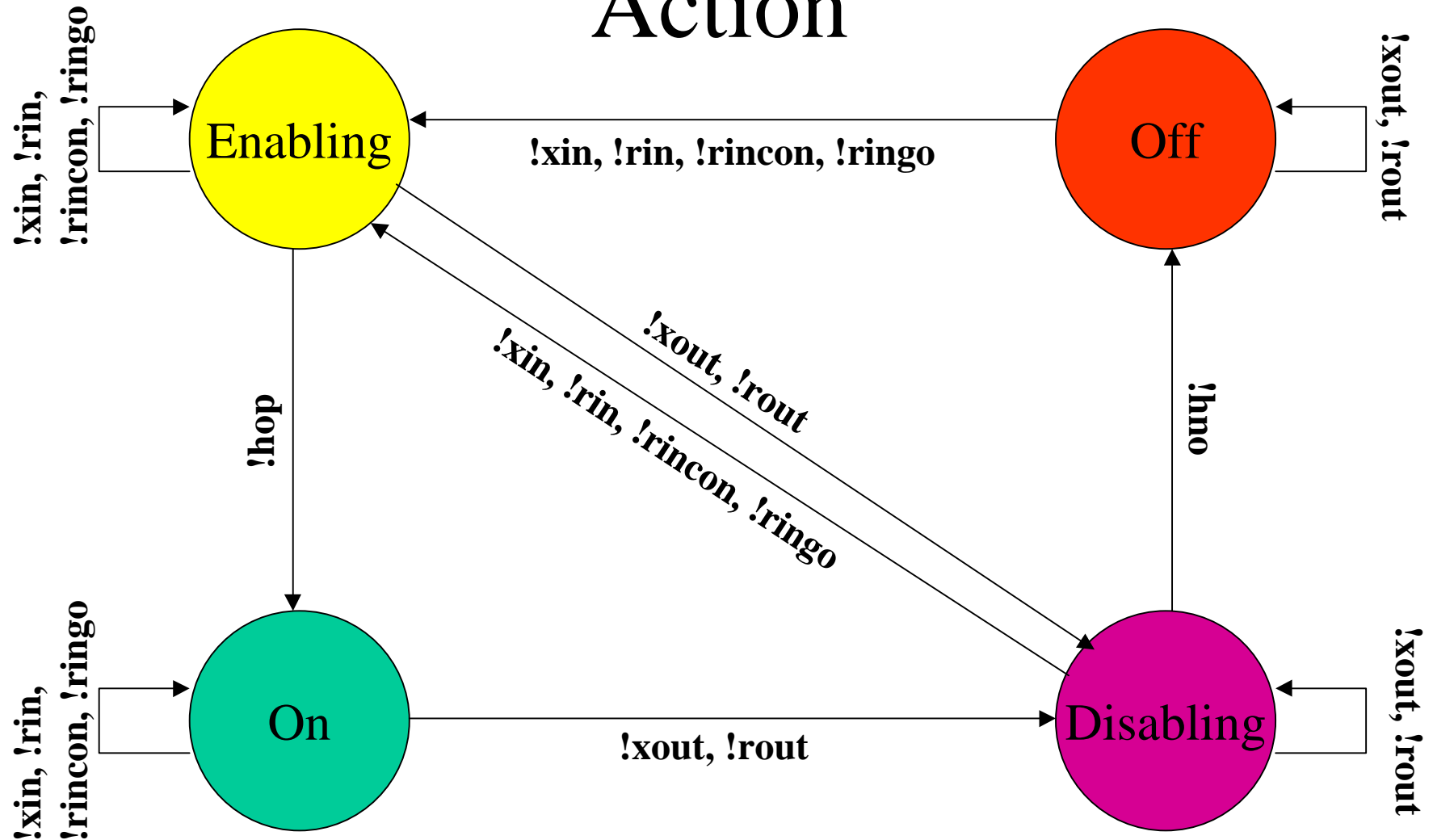
Mux - Coupled H/W, Immediate Action



Mux - Independent H/W, Immediate Action



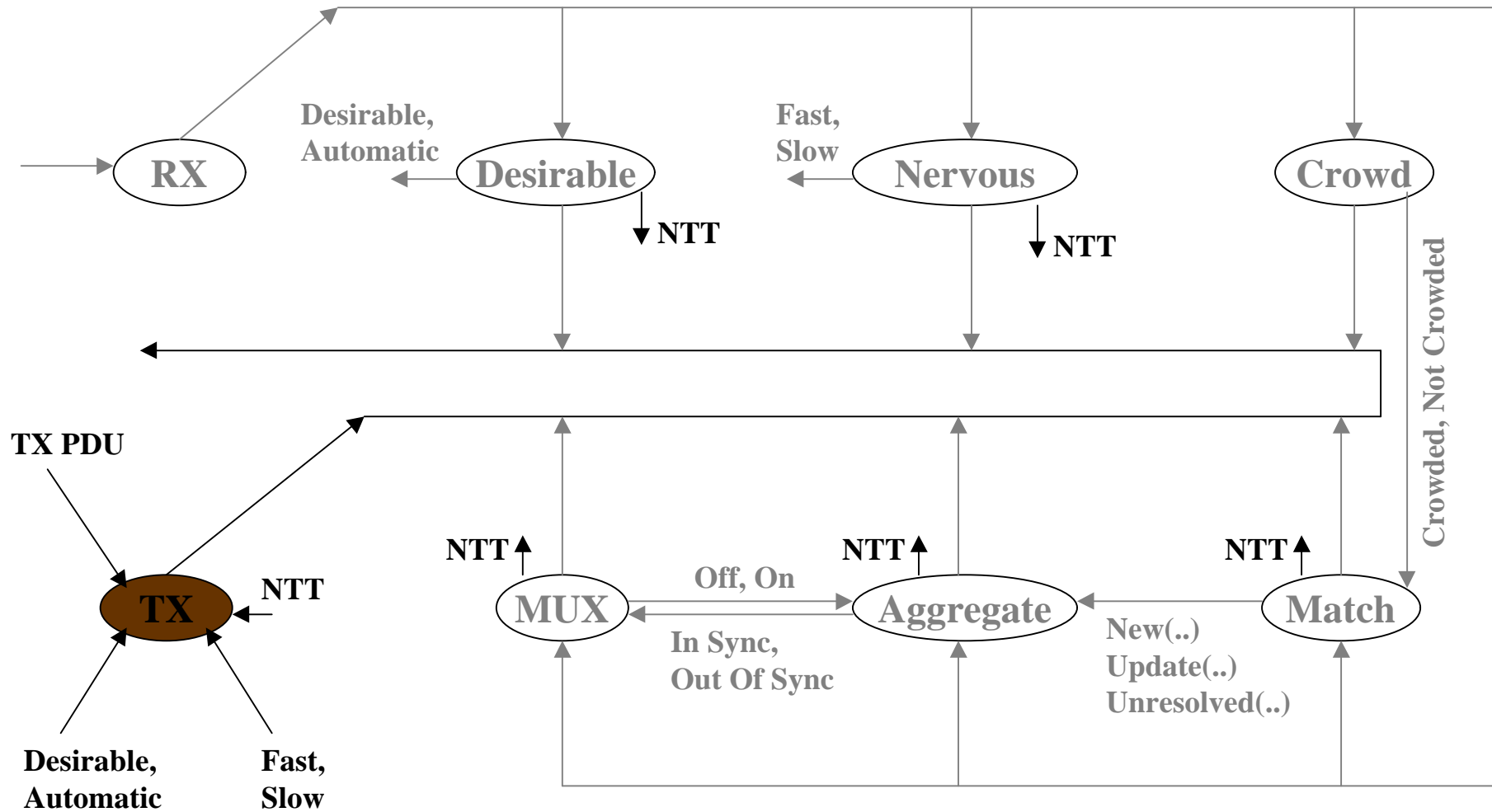
Mux - Coupled H/W, Delayed Action



Mux - Functionality Recap

- When *in synch*, takes the necessary steps to turn on collector and distributor
- When *out of synch*, takes the necessary steps to turn off collector and distributor
- Signals *on, off* when its done
- Initial state: off

TX



TX - State Machine

	---	--t	-s-	-st	d--	d-t	ds-	dst
<i>!ntt</i>	--t	--t	-st	-st	d-t	d-t	dst	dst
<i>!desirable</i>	d--	d-t	ds-	dst	d--	d-t	ds-	dst
<i>!auto</i>	---	--t	-s-	-st	---	--t	-s-	-st
<i>!fast</i>	---	--t	---	--t	d--	d-t	d--	d-t
<i>!slow</i>	-s-	-st	-s-	-st	ds-	dst	ds-	dst
<i>!tx_when</i>	---	--t	-s-	-st	d-t	d-t	dst	dst
	<i>tx_when=F</i>	<i>tx_when=F</i>	<i>tx_when=S</i>	<i>tx_when=S</i>	<i>tx_when=F</i>	<i>tx_when=F</i>	<i>tx_when=S</i>	<i>tx_when=S</i>
<i>!tx pdu</i>	---	---	-s-	-s-	d--	d--	ds-	ds-
		transmit		transmit		transmit		transmit

- State variables:

t = TX Pending/TX Not Pending

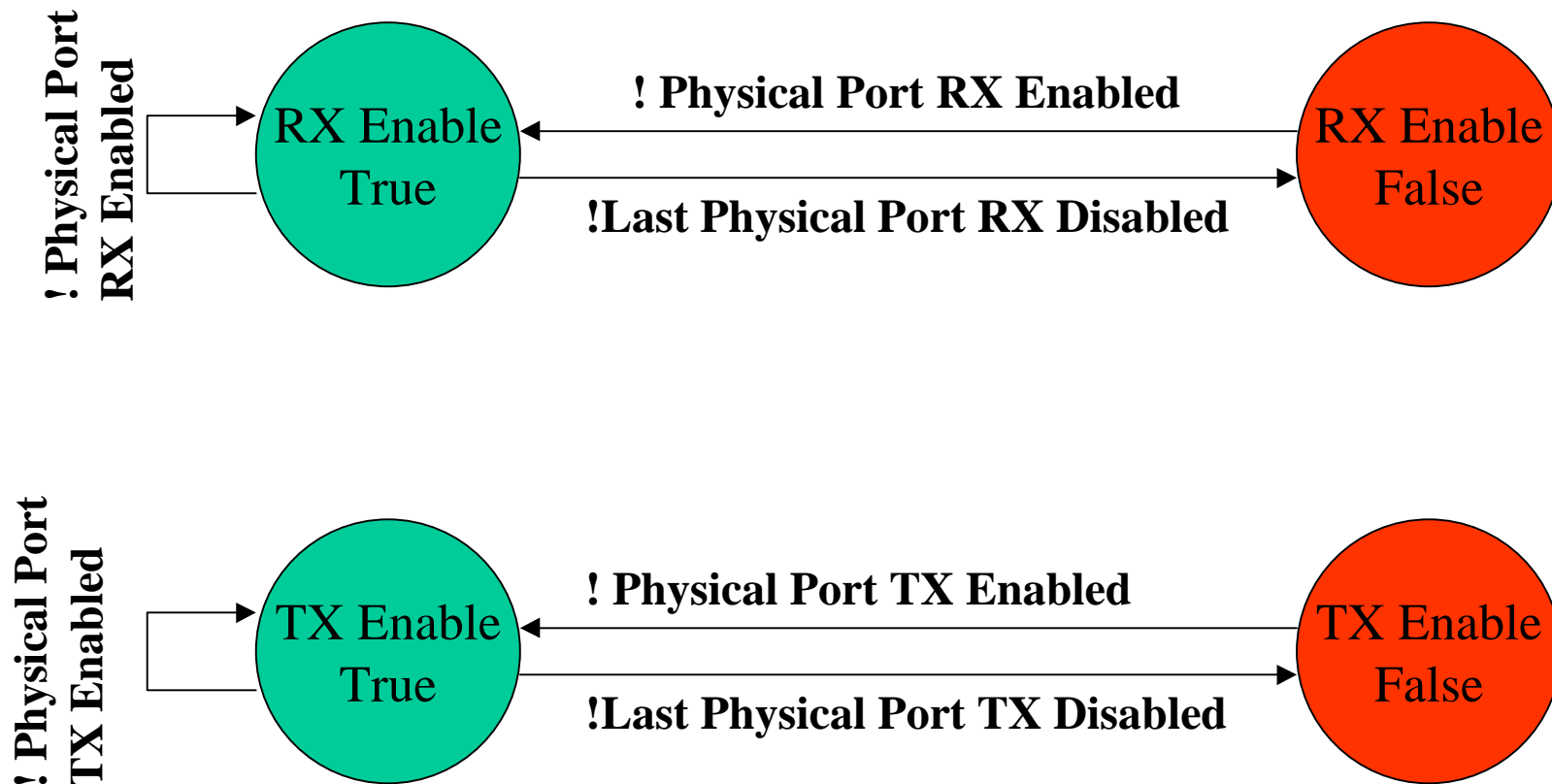
s = Slow/Fast

d = Desirable/Automatic

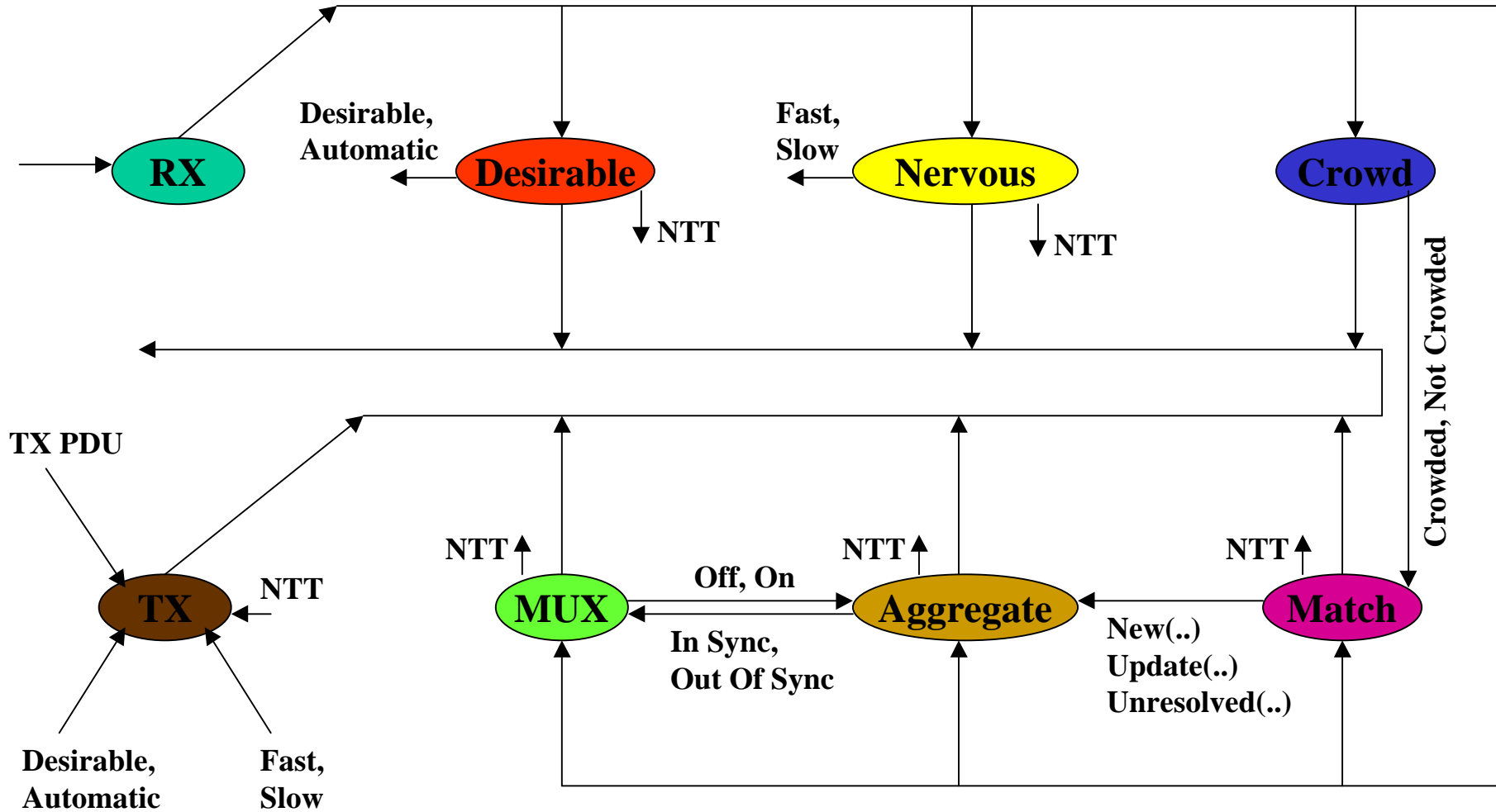
TX - Functionality Recap

- Causes LACPDU to be generated if:
- NTT
- Desirable
 - Frequency depends on *fast* or *slow* signal from Nervous state machine

Aggregate Port - State Machines



The Big Picture



Summary

- Covers (majority of) functionality described by Finn/Wakerly/Fine & Jeffree
- Fully describes the process of reaching agreement & the actions taken to join & leave aggregations
- Separate state machines improve clarity
- Flush protocol yet to be included

Example Protocol Scenarios

Link Configurations

<i>X:/Y:</i>	<i>APn</i>	<i>A0n</i>	<i>0Pn</i>	<i>00n</i>	<i>L</i>
<i>APn</i>	A1	A2	I1	I2	F1
<i>A0n</i>		(A3)	I3	(I4)	F2
<i>0Pn</i>			I5	I6	F3
<i>00n</i>				I7	F4

- A/0: Aggregatable/individual
- P/0: Preferred (Desirable)/automatic
- n: Nervous
- L: Legacy (non-participating device)
- Ai: Aggregate configurations
- Ii: Individual configurations
- Fi: Fall-back configurations, remote is a legacy non-participant

Notation for Examples

<i>1st System</i>		<i>2nd System</i>
X	System ID	Y
I	Capability ID	J
A	Aggregatable/Individual	B
P	Preferred {Desirable}/Auto mode	Q
N	Nervous/Relaxed	O
U	Uncrowded/Crowded	V
S	Sync/Out of Sync	T
C	Collecting	E
D	Distributing	F

Individual Link

	XI			YJ	(Individual)	
	XI:APn 00:BQO	U0:00 00:00		YJ:0Qo 00:APN	V0:00 00:00	
			* >>	YJ:0Qo XI:APn	V0:E0 U0:00	Assign1 (J) C-on*
Assign1 (I) C-on*, D-on Go	XI:APn YJ:0Qo	US:CD V0:E0	<< *			
			* >>	YJ:BQo XI:APn	VT:EF US:CD	D-on* Go
	XI:APn YJ:0Qo	US:CD VT:EF	<< *			
			* >>	same		
	same		<< *			

Aggregated Link

	XI					YJ				
	XI:APn	U0:00	00:BQO	00:00		YJ:BQo	V0:00	00:APN	00:00	
					* >>	YJ:BQo	V0:00	XI:APn	U0:00	Assign (J) C-on>
						YJ:BQo	V0:E0	XI:APn	U0:00	<C!
Assign (I) <C-on, D-on	XI:APn	U0:00	YJ:BQo	V0:E0	<< *					
	XI:APn	U0:CD	YJ:BQo	V0:E0						
					* >>	YJ:BQo	V0:EF	XI:APn	U0:CD	D-on!
	XI:APn	U0:CD	YJ:BQo	V0:EF	<< *					
					* >>	same				
	same				<< *					
Go	XI:APn	US:CD	YJ:BQo	V0:EF						
					* >>	YJ:BQo	V0:EF	XI:APn	US:CD	
						YJ:BQo	VT:EF	XI:APn	US:CD	Go
	XI:APn	US:CD	YJ:BQo	VT:EF	<< *					