

PBB-TE Segment Protection

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v01



Present the need for a PBB-TE segment protection project
Identify some issues for consideration

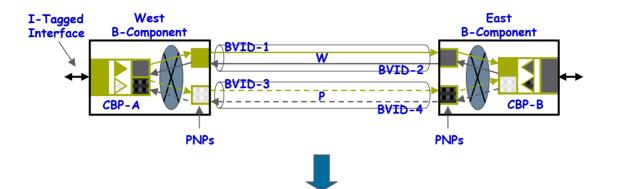
Contents

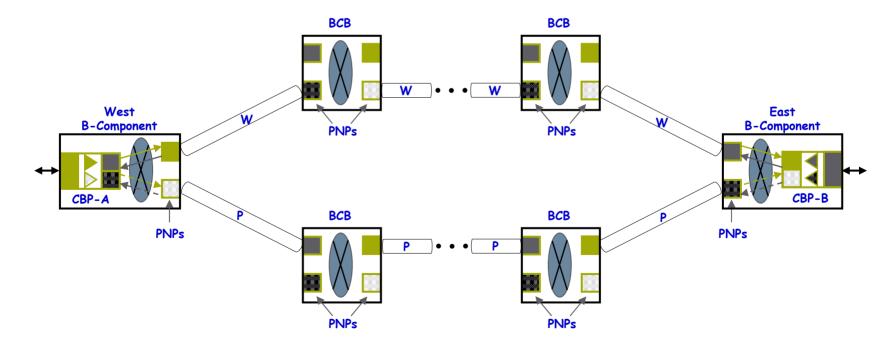
- > Problem Statement
- General Segment Approach
- Some Issues
- Conclusions

Problem Statement

For any connection oriented end-to-end path protection scheme (aka trail protection), as the total media length and the amount of intermediate equipment increases so does the probability of simultaneous failures (i.e., within a 4hr MTTR window) along both the working and protection paths, eventually impacting the corresponding availability target (e.g., 99.999% or 5min/yr downtime)

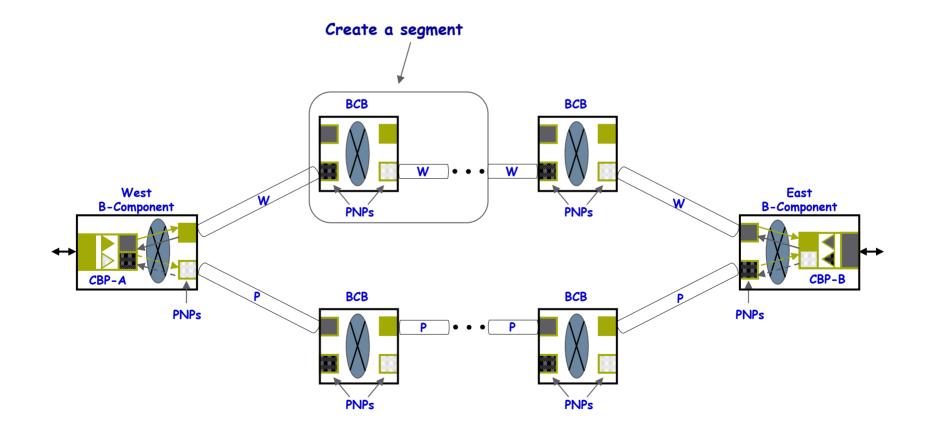
Expanded View



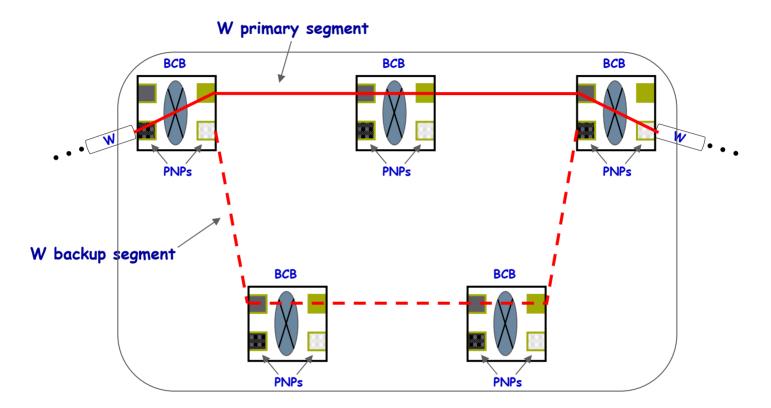


General Segment Approach

The general solution is to split up the end-to-end paths and provide some type of segment protection (aka sub-network connection protection)

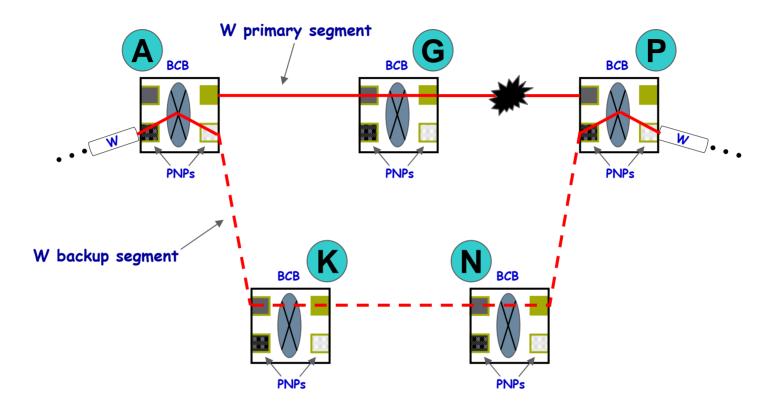


Segment Creation



- Pre-provisioned backup segment (via FDB entries): the only requirement is that the primary segment and backup segment never cross
- Addition of associated PNP MAs and MEPs, running CCMs to detect a segment fault and leveraging RDI to coordinate bi-directional switching

Segment Switch



Re-direction of affected TESI frames via FDB entry swap at Nodes A & P
Note: PBB-TE TESI protection would still operate as currently defined, making use of the Hold-off timer (26.10.3.2.2) to allow segment protection to run first

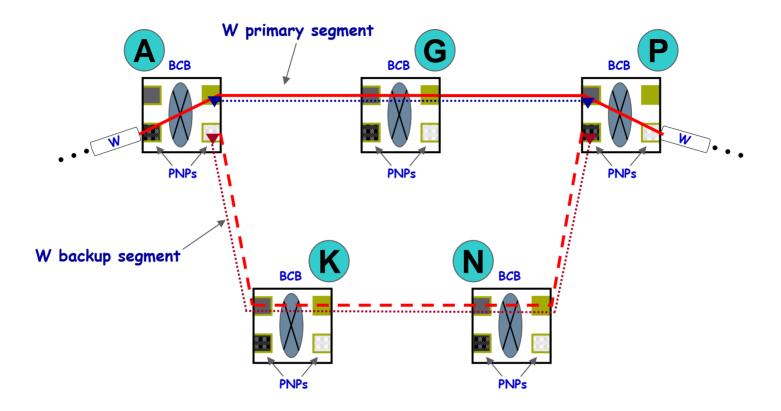
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Some Issues

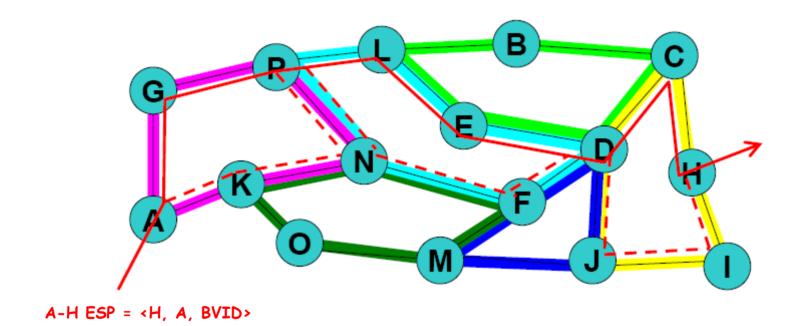
Conclusions

Issue 1: Segment CFM Addressing



- Need CCM integrity check of primary and backup segments, in order to trigger a segment protection switch
- ➢ Segment CCMs would use PNP MACs → different 3-tuple than end-to-end CCMs therefore different datapath (integrity check compromised?)

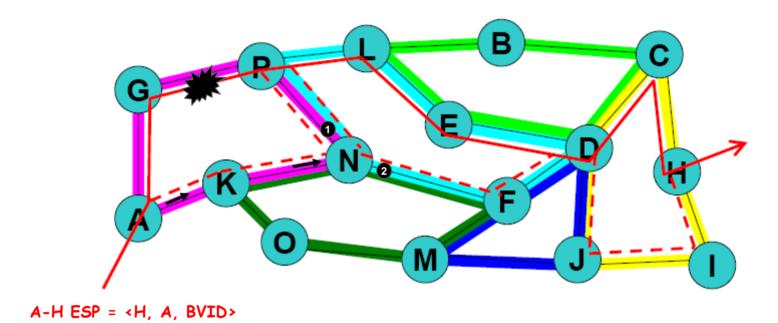
Issue 2: Forwarding Ambiguity



Forwarding ambiguity at Node N when forwarding a frame over a backup segment...

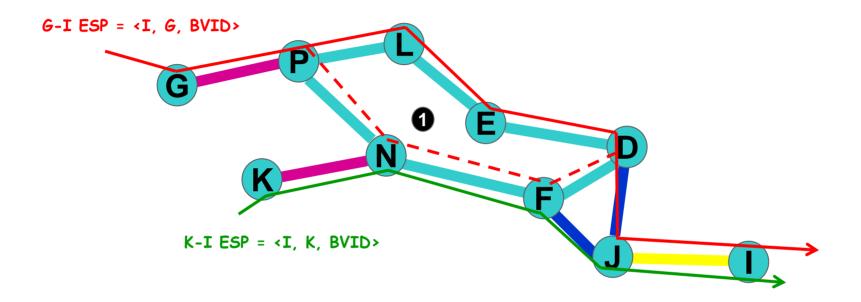
Sketch borrowed from p.20 of "new-sultan-fast-reroute-te-0708-v02.pdf"

Issue 2: Forwarding Ambiguity (cont'd)



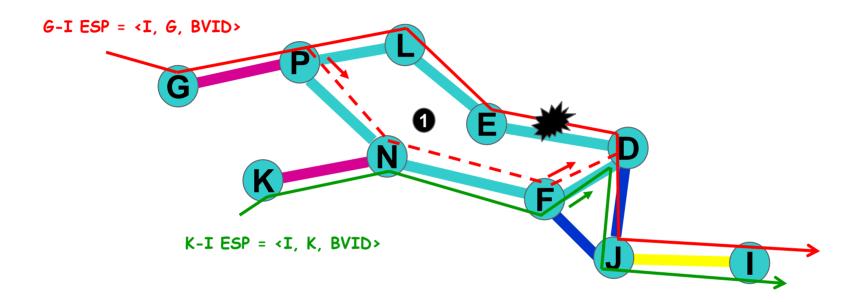
- > Which egress port does Node N forward the frame to?
- ➢ Node N can only have one active FDB entry for: <H, BVID> ⇒ Port
- Could use a source port based FDB approach (generally supported?)

Issue 3: Traffic Loading Change



Links D-J and F-J can undergo (non-obvious) loading changes following a segment 1 protection switch...

Issue 3: Traffic Loading Change (cont'd)



- Node F forwards frames from the backup segment towards Node D based on: <I, BVID> => Port.D
- Node F will also start forwarding green frames towards Node D (note a source port based FDB approach won't help)
- Link D-J loading will increase while link F-J loading will decrease

Conclusions

- A new project is needed to define PBB-TE segment protection to address the expected high availability needs for "long" traffic engineered paths
- > Careful consideration is required in determining the supported topologies