VSI Discovery Protocol Options

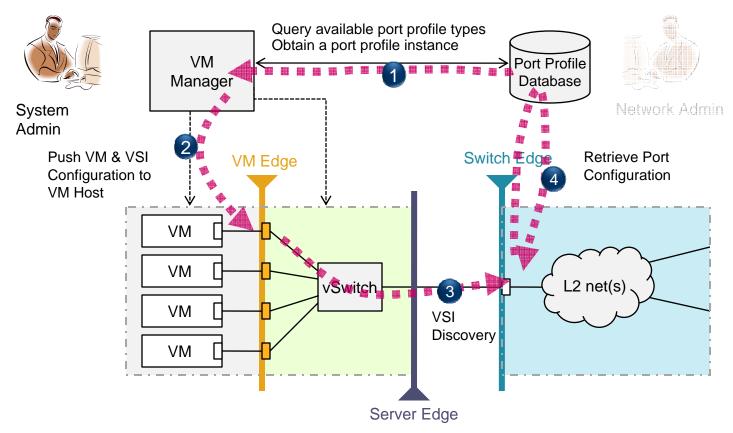
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Changes from v03

 Updated diagram on slide #3 by adding the Stable State TLV as part of the LLDPDU. Note that this slide deck merely contains observations and more information, but is NOT a departure from content of bg-elzur-vPort-Discovery-LLDP-1109-v03.pdf

Steps for Configuring Edge Connections (vPorts)

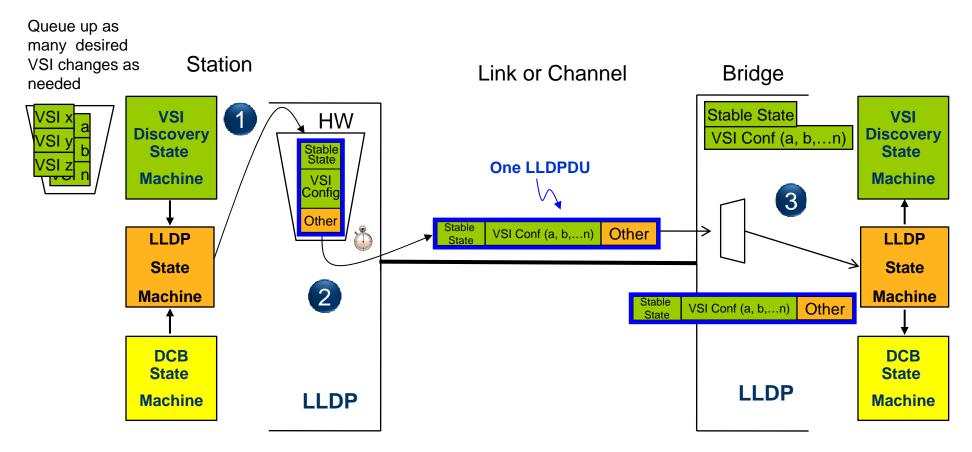


Legend: vPort (or VSI) ■

12/10/2009 | IEEE DCB / EVB 2

LLDP (single direction shown)

Notes: Reliability relies on LLDP re-transmitted



- LLDP state machine creates a PDU with Required TLVs and a single VSI Config TLV containing all change requests from the VSI Discovery State Machine, that fit into the LLDPDU. LLDP State machines queues up LLDPDU for transmission
- LLDP supports an "immediate PUSH" in case of MIB change. LLDP Timer is used. Only ONE outstanding LLDPDU, Device storage limited to 1500B.
- Bridge consumes LLDP Required TLV and the VSI Config TLV and responds when it chooses. Bridge storage is limited to 1500B per port!

3

Consensus and New requirements

Consensus?

- To have ALL EXPLICIT VSI state in one message, MAY require more than 1500B
- No more than one 1500B message outstanding between link partners at any time
- No ACK or Sequencing required
- Stay as close to LLDP as possible
- Must run LLDP anyhow for DCBx
- Limits to <u>how many</u> VSI state changes/Second can be realistic to supported by HV/Server/switch/Network/Storage/Management subsystems
- LLDP can pass config information to a link partner e.g. DCBx
- LLDP can pass information to another state machine e.g. DCBx

New Requirements

- Desire to send State Changes only + Digest of all VSI state
- Faster reaction time
- Solution space: Require new protocol or minor adjustments to / interpretation of LLDP?

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Why LLDP may be of interest

- No backwards compatibility issue with new proposed LLDP interpretation
 - Any "change" affects only products targeting Virtualization in Data Center
 - No impact to devices not supporting virtualization TLVs
- Changes in last 802.1AB-REV
 - Allow immediate PUSH (transmit) in case of MIB changes
 - Allow Fast Re-Transmit
 - Added tags for channels (S-Components) to accommodate needs of Provider Bridging
 - Above makes one optimistic that LLDP may allow some additional flexibility
- With VDP/T3P Two (2) protocols need to be run simultaneously !!!
 - Can't eliminate DCBx that requires LLDP
 - 2 protocols mean higher product complexity and wire activity
- Time line may take longer to get IEEE to approve a new protocol
 - Should be faster to get a read on IEEE802.1 willingness to update LLDP again
 - NO CHANGE to LLDP is needed, maybe change the Organizationally Defined TLV restrictions
 - Will take longer time to finalize new protocol
 - Will require IEEE802.1 complete review/approval of the new protocol
 - Not clear how DCBx/LLDP and new protocol interact/interfere with existing products

12/10/2009 | IEEE DCB / EVB 5

Other LLDP Misnomers

- How many events per Second can the whole system handle?
- Scalability
 - Similar to T3P, assuming 1500B outstanding between the 2 link partners
 - Can handle more than 64 Full State changes at one time but will not communicate more than 64 Full State changes at one time, till switch responds (note: a Simple state change to De-Associate is not limited)
 - With assumptions presented, LDDP with 64 VSI consume vPort Config TLV has head room for more information per VSI
 - LLDP based vPort TLV for 1024 vPorts with 64 changing : 11 + SC-Max * 17B + 128B = 11 + 64 *17 + 128 = 11 + 1068 + 128 = 1207B
- Does not require multiple instances of same TLV in an LLPDU One TLV contains a list of entries (sub-TLV) each for a different VSI
- LLDP doesn't REQUIRE multi channel, it simply allows higher scalability if Multi Channel is already used
- LLDP does not preclude any separation of DCB and VSI to separate agents, nor does it require it

12/10/2009 IEEE DCB / EVB 6

Implications of multiple outstanding PDUs

Protocol

- Requires a more complete Transport Protocol
- Negotiation of how many outstanding LLPDUs (or 1500B frames) are supported
- Complexity of ACK and sequencing
- Complexity of dealing with partial processing State Change with each PDU

Switch Memory requirements (64 port switch)

- LLDP, one outstanding LLDPDU: 64 port * 1500B = 96KB
- T3P, VSI change for 1000VMs: 64 port * 1000 VM * 20B = 1.28MB
- T3P, VSI change for 1000VMs, AMPP TLV: 64 port switch * 1000 VM * 50B = 3.2 MB!

12/10/2009 IEEE DCB / EVB 7