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Segment Routing Path MTU in BGP draft-li-idr-sr-policy-path-mtu-03

Abstract

Segment Routing is a source routing paradigm that explicitly indicates the forwarding path for packets at the ingress node. An SR policy is a set of candidate SR paths consisting of one or more segment lists with necessary path attributes. However, the path maximum transmission unit (MTU) information for SR path is not available in the SR policy since the SR does not require signaling. This document defines extensions to BGP to distribute path MTU information within SR policies.

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Table of Contents

<u>1</u> .	Int	roduct	ion														<u>2</u>
<u>2</u> .	Ter	minolo	gy .														<u>3</u>
2.	<u>. 1</u> .	Requi	remer	nts	Lan	gua	ige										<u>3</u>
<u>3</u> .	SR	Policy	for	Pat	h M	ITU											<u>3</u>
<u>3</u> .	<u>. 1</u> .	SR Pa	ith M7	ΓU S	ub-	TLV	٠.										4
<u>4</u> .	0pe	ration	ıs .														<u>5</u>
<u>5</u> .	IAN	A Cons	idera	atio	ns												<u>6</u>
<u>6</u> .	Sec	urity	Consi	ider	ati	ons											6
<u>7</u> .	Con	tribut	ors														<u>6</u>
<u>8</u> .	Ack	nowled	lgemer	nts													6
<u>9</u> .	Ref	erence	es .														6
<u>9</u> .	<u>. 1</u> .	Norma	itive	Ref	ere	nce	S										6
<u>9</u> .	<u>. 2</u> .	Infor	mativ	/e R	efe	ren	ce	S									7
Auth	hors	' Addr	esses	S .													8

1. Introduction

Segment routing (SR) [RFC8402] is a source routing paradigm that explicitly indicates the forwarding path for packets at the ingress node. The ingress node steers packets into a specific path according to the Segment Routing Policy (SR Policy) as defined in [I-D.ietf-spring-segment-routing-policy]. In order to distribute SR policies to the headend, [I-D.ietf-idr-segment-routing-te-policy] specifies a mechanism by using BGP.

The maximum transmission unit (MTU) is the largest size packet or frame, in bytes, that can be sent in a network. An MTU that is too large might cause retransmissions. Too small an MTU might cause the router to send and handle relatively more header overhead and acknowledgments.

When an LSP is created across a set of links with different MTU sizes, the ingress router needs to know what the smallest MTU is on the LSP path. If this MTU is larger than the MTU of one of the intermediate links, traffic might be dropped, because MPLS packets cannot be fragmented. Also, the ingress router may not be aware of

this type of traffic loss, because the control plane for the LSP would still function normally. [RFC3209] specify the mechanism of MTU signaling in RSVP. Likewise, SRv6 pakcets will be dropped if the packet size is larger than path MTU, since IPv6 packet can not be fragmented on transmission [RFC8200] .

The host may discover the PMTU by Path MTU Discovery (PMTUD) [RFC8201] or other mechanisms. But the ingress still needs to examine the packet size for dropping too large packets to avoid malicious traffic or error traffic. Also, the packet size may exceeds the PMTU because of the new encapsulation of SR-MPLS or SRv6 packet at the ingress.

In order to check whether the Packet size exceeds the PMTU or not, the ingress node needs to know the Path MTU associated to the forwarding path. However, the path maximum transmission unit (MTU) information for SR path is not available since the SR does not require signaling.

This document defines extensions to BGP to distribute path MTU information within SR policies. The Link MTU information can be obtained via BGP-LS [I-D.zhu-idr-bqp-ls-path-mtu] or some other means. With the Link MTU, the controller can compute the PMTU and convey the information via the BGP SR policy.

2. Terminology

This memo makes use of the terms defined in [RFC8402] and [RFC3209].

2.1. Requirements Language

The key words "MUST", "MUST NOT", "REQUIRED", "SHALL", "SHALL NOT", "SHOULD", "SHOULD NOT", "RECOMMENDED", "NOT RECOMMENDED", "MAY", and "OPTIONAL" in this document are to be interpreted as described in BCP 14 [RFC2119] [RFC8174] when, and only when, they appear in all capitals, as shown here.

3. SR Policy for Path MTU

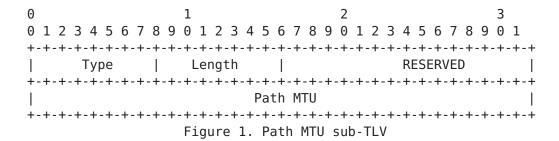
As defined in [I-D.ietf-idr-segment-routing-te-policy] , the SR policy encoding structure is as follows:

SR Policy SAFI NLRI: <Distinguisher, Policy-Color, Endpoint>

```
Attributes:
      Tunnel Encaps Attribute (23)
         Tunnel Type: SR Policy
             Binding SID
             Preference
             Priority
             Policy Name
             Explicit NULL Label Policy (ENLP)
             Segment List
                 Weight
                 Segment
                 Segment
                 . . .
As introduced in Section 1, each SR path has it's path MTU.
policy with SR path MTU information is expressed as below:
   SR Policy SAFI NLRI: <Distinguisher, Policy-Color, Endpoint>
  Attributes:
      Tunnel Encaps Attribute (23)
         Tunnel Type: SR Policy
             Binding SID
             Preference
             Priority
             Policy Name
             Explicit NULL Label Policy (ENLP)
             Segment List
                 Weight
                 Path MTU
                 Segment
                 Segment
                 . . .
             . . .
```

3.1. SR Path MTU Sub-TLV

An SR Path MTU sub-TLV is an Optional sub-TLV. When it appears, it must appear only once at most within a Segment List sub-TLV. If multiple Path MTU sub-TLVs appear within a Segment List sub-TLV, the first one will be processed, and the rest will be ignored. An SR Path MTU sub-TLV is associated with an SR path specified by a segment list sub-TLV or path segment as defined in [I-D.ietf-spring-mpls-path-segment] and [I-D.li-spring-srv6-path-segment]. It has the following format:



Where:

Type: to be assigned by IANA.

Length: the total length of the value field not including Type and Length fields.

Reserved: 16 bits reserved and MUST be set to 0 on transmission and MUST be ignored on receipt.

Path MTU: 4 bytes value of path MTU in octets. The value can be calculated by a central controller or other devices based on the information that learned via IGP of BGP-LS or other means.

Whenever the path MTU of a physical or logical interface is changed, a new SR policy with new path MTU information should be updated accordingly by BGP.

4. Operations

The document does not bring new operation beyong the description of operations defined in $[\underline{\text{I-D.ietf-idr-segment-routing-te-policy}}]$. The existing operations defined in $[\underline{\text{I-D.ietf-idr-segment-routing-te-policy}}]$ can apply to this document directly.

Typically but not limit to, the SR policies carrying path MTU infomation are configured by a controller.

After configuration, the SR policies carrying path MTU infomation will be advertised by BGP update messages. The operation of advertisement is the same as defined in [I-D.ietf-idr-segment-routing-te-policy], as well as the receiption.

The consumer of the SR policies is not the BGP process. The operation of sending information to consumers is out of scope of this document.

5. IANA Considerations

This document defines a new Sub-TLV in registries "SR Policy List Sub- TLVs" [I-D.ietf-idr-segment-routing-te-policy]:

Value	Description	Reference
TBA	Path MTU sub-TLV	This document

6. Security Considerations

TBA

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8. Acknowledgements

TBA

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