

# A PCE-based approach for providing inter-AS MPLS-based QoS tunnels



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- **Objectives and requirements**
- Path Computation Service discovery
- **Path Computation Procedure**
- Inter PCE Communication Protocol





# Objectives and requirements



- Provide hard guarantees for mission critical applications
  - Traffic Isolation
  - Bandwidth reservation
  - Network Availability
  - Resiliency
- For emerging applications
  - Inter-provider VoIP services
    - Enterprise VoIP
    - PSTN migration to VoIP
  - Inter-provider IP VPNs

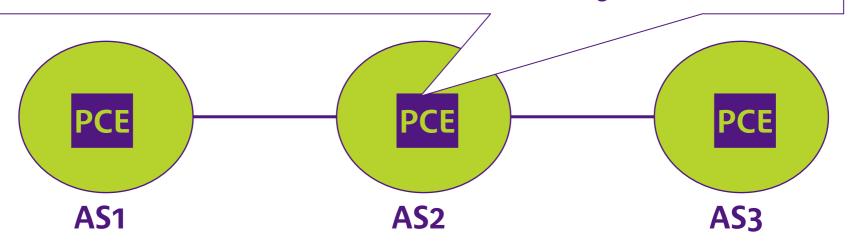




### Solution overview (1)



- -A PCE (Path Computation Element) is a network entity responsible for:
  - -Computing inter-domain constrained paths
- A Path Computation System (PCS)
  - -Implements a PCE
  - Negotiates inter-domain "sub-contracts" along AS-path for the computed TE LSP paths
  - -Establishes inter-domain TE LSP when end-to-end agreement is reached



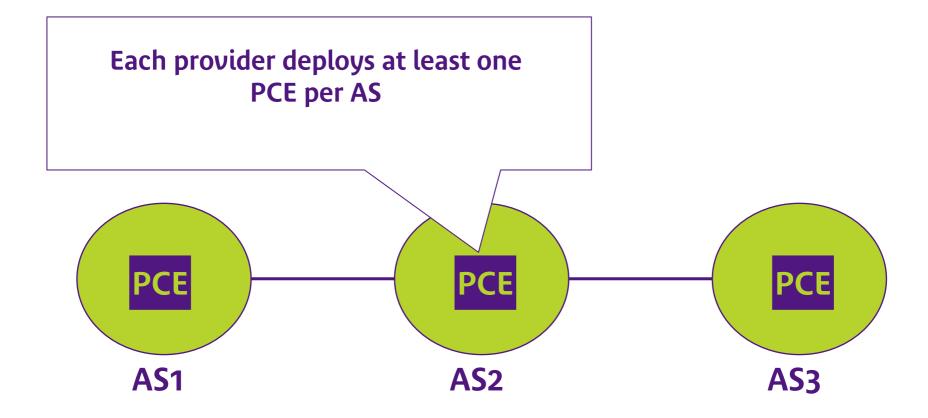
In the rest of this presentation PCE will be used to denote a PCS





# Solution overview (2)







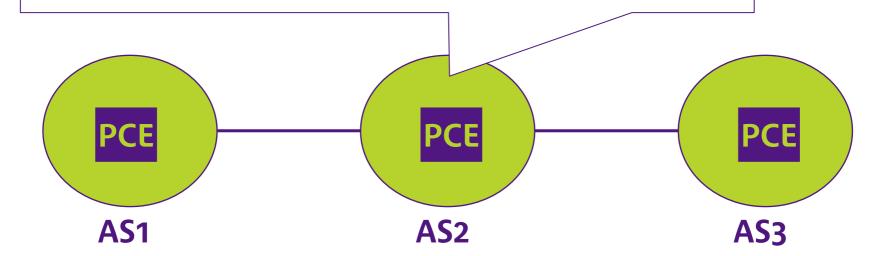


# Solution overview (3)



Each AS owns an identifier called Path Computation Service Identifier (PCSID).

PCSID can be represented by a routable IP address which can be different from the real IP address of the PCE



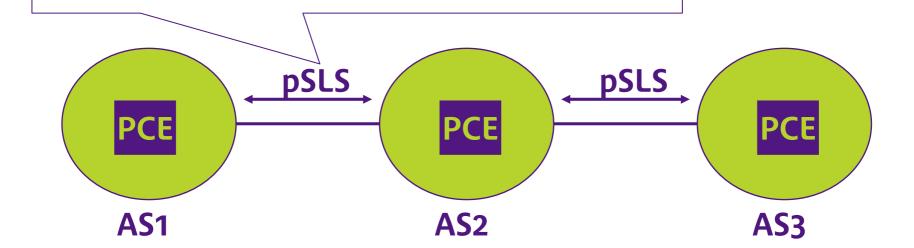




# Solution overview (4)



Neighboring SPs establish a pSLS: this pSLS is considered as a right to request inter-domain LSPs



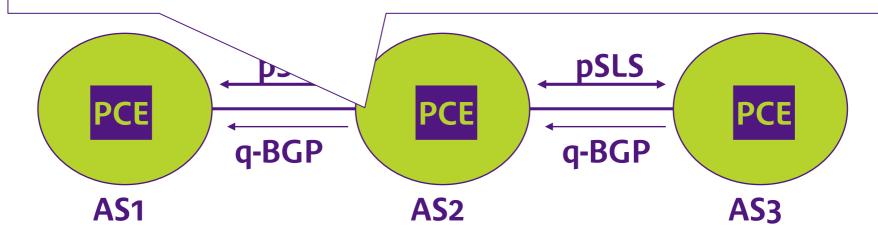




### Solution overview (5)



- > Each AS announces its PCSID in q-BGP:
  - This announcement is identified by a well-known community value
  - ...and is announced on a per DSCP plane basis together with its aggregated QoS values.
- LSP end points addresses are not advertised in q-BGP





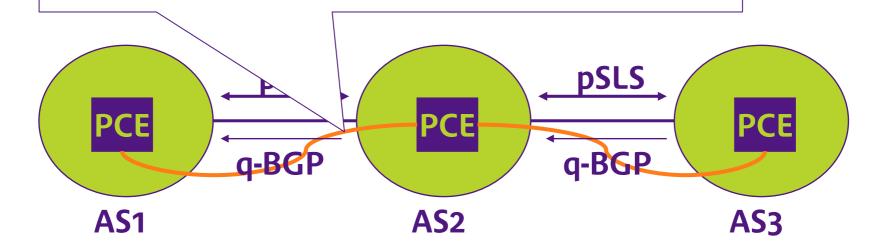


# Solution overview (6)



ASes exchange PCE related information including PCSID and IP @ of PCE.

Adjacent PCEs open and maintain PCP sessions







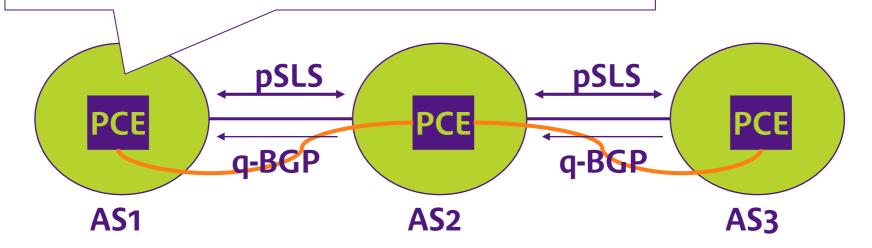
# Path Computation Procedure (1)



In order to compute an LSP path identified by:

- » a head end located in AS1, and tail end located in AS3
- » with QoS constraints
- » In a QC plan

AS1, must know the PCSID value of AS3







Path Computation Procedure (2)



- The PCE queries q-RIB of AS1 ASBRs and retrieves routes that serves the PCSID of AS3 in the requested QC plane
  - > These routes must satisfy requested QoS constraints
- The PCE extracts from the AS\_PATH attribute associated with the returned route the AS number of the next hop ASBR
- Then, this PCE queries its SLS Management system and extracts IP address of the next PCE to be contacted
  - Finally, the local PCE forms a path computation equest and forwards it to the next PCE



AS<sub>3</sub>





Path Computation Procedure (3)





- > These routes must satisfy requested QoS constraints
- ➤ The PCE extracts from the AS\_PATH attribute associated with the returned route, the AS number of the next hop ASBR
- Then, this PCE queries its SLS Management system and extracts IP address of the next PCE to be contacted
- Finally, the local PCE forms a path computation request and forwards it to the next PCE







Path Computation Procedure (4)



The PCE queries q-RIB of AS1 ASBRs and retrieves routes that serves the PCSID of AS3 in the requested QC plane

- > These routes must satisfy requested QoS constraints
- The PCE extracts from the AS\_PATH attribute associated with the returned route the AS number of the next hop ASBR

➤ Then, this PCE queries its SLS Management system and extracts IP address of the next PCE to be contacted



Finally, the local PCE forms a path computation equest and forwards it to the next PCE

AS<sub>2</sub>

AS1

q-box

AS<sub>3</sub>





Path Computation Procedure (5)





- > These routes must satisfy requested QoS constraints
- The PCE extracts from the AS\_PATH attribute associated with the returned route the AS number of the next hop ASBR
- Then, this PCE queries its SLS Management system and extracts IP address of the next PCE to be contacted



AS<sub>1</sub>

> Finally, the local PCE forms a path computation request and forwards it to the next PCE

фъср AS2



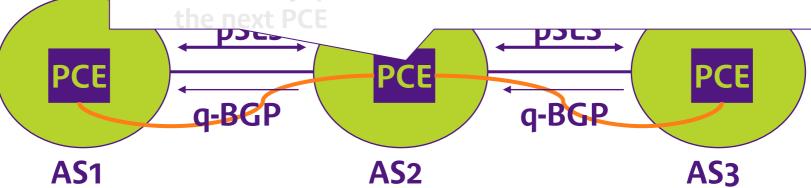
AS<sub>3</sub>



# Path Computation Procedure (6) When receiving the request, the PCE verifies:



- > If the requested BW don't exceed the resources
- > If the PCE is not the tail-end PCE
- > Then:
  - > it tries to find paths satisfying the constraints enclosed
  - > And it selects one of these orders, verifies resource



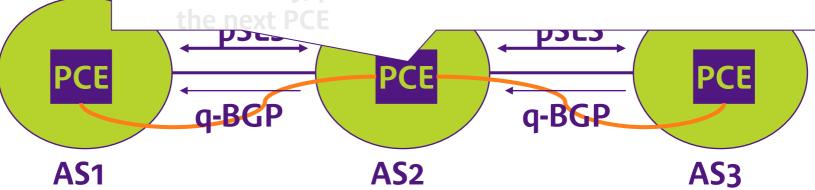




# Path Computation Procedure (7) When receiving the request, the PCE verifies:



- > If the requested BW don't exceed the resources negotiated in the pSLS
- > If the PCE is not the tail-end PCE
- > Then:
  - > it tries to find paths satisfying the constraints enclosed
  - > And it selects one of these orders, verifies resource



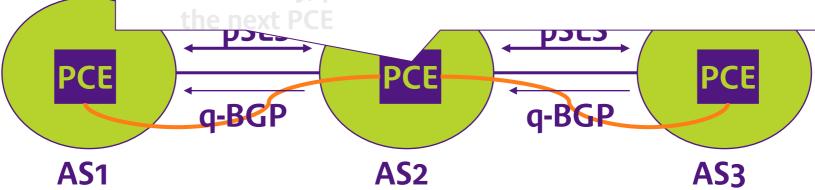




# Path Computation Procedure (8) When receiving the request, the PCE verifies:



- > If the requested BW don't exceed the resources
- > If the PCE is not the tail-end PCE
- > Then:
  - it tries to find paths satisfying the constraints enclosed in the request and creates "child" orders.
  - > And it selects one of these orders, verifies resource



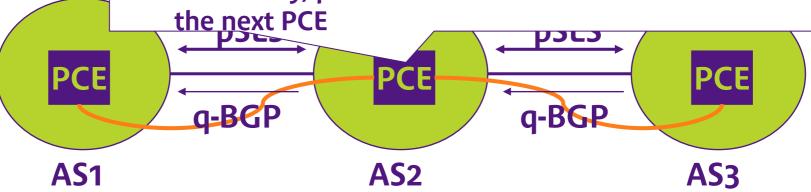




# Path Computation Procedure (9) When receiving the request, the PCE verifies:



- > If the requested BW don't exceed the resources
- > If the PCE is not the tail-end PCE
- > Then:
  - > it tries to find paths satisfying the constraints enclosed
  - > And it selects one of these orders, verifies resource availability, pre-reserves resources and forwards it to



This process is iteratively repeated until the request reaches the PCE of the target AS identified by PCSID (AS3)



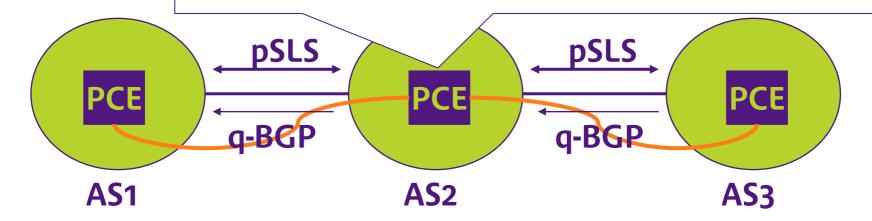


# Path Computation Procedure (10)



### When receiving a response from AS3:

- > Resources are reserved and a validity date is set
- The PCE prepends its own intra-domain sub-path to the received path and sends two responses:
- → One to AS3 to acknowledge the reservation
- →One to AS1 as an answer to the parent request



This process is iteratively repeated until the response reaches the PCE that initiates the parent request

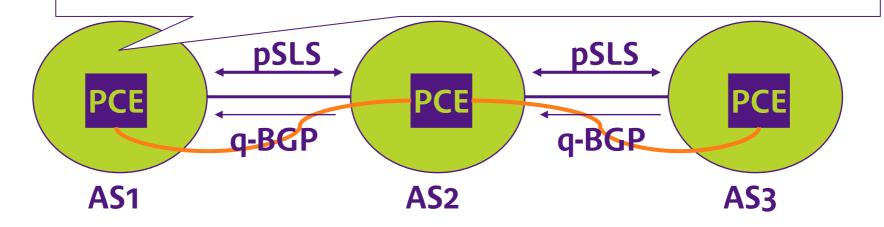


### Path Computation Procedure (11)



When receiving response from one of its adjacent PCEs with a computed path:

- > The PCE acknowledges the response
- > ...cancels all others requests which have been sent in order to satisfy this order
- ... and finally passes the returned path to the RSPV-TE/MPLS TE machinery to establish the inter-AS LSP







# Inter PCE Communication Protocol



- Client/server protocol
- Uses TCP as transport protocol
- Supported messages are: open, close, request, response, path-error, ack, cancel
- Able to detect AS loops
- Able to detect request redundancy, requests that belongs to the same parent order, etc.
- Support only QoS constraints





# For more information



- Mescal website (<u>www.mescal.org</u>)
- **IETF** server:
  - "Inter PCE Communication protocol", draft-boucadair-pcecomm-proto-00.txt
  - "A Solution for providing inter-AS MPLS-based QoS tunnels", draft-boucadair-pce-interas-01.txt
  - > "Path Computation Service discovery via Border Gateway Protocol", draft-boucadair-pce-discovery-01.txt

