

Linux IEEE 802.1ag Utils

Ronald van der Pol

rvdp@sara.nl SARA



Outline

- What are the Linux 802.1ag Utils?
- Very short intro about IEEE 802.1ag
- How can the 802.1ag utilities be used?



What are Linux 802.1ag Utils?

- Implementation of IEEE 802.1ag on Linux
 - L2 ping (LBM) client
 - L2 traceroute (LTM) client
 - Daemon sending CC and answering LBM and LTM probes
- Open Source (BSD License)
- User space implementation (raw Ethernet sockets)
- Work In Progress

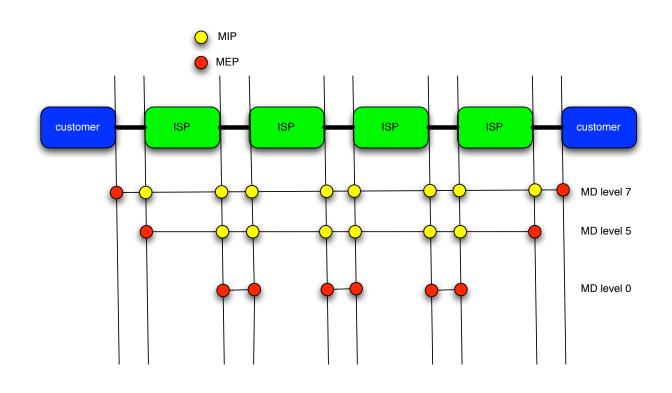


Ethernet OAM / IEEE 802.1ag

- Terminology
 - Operations, Administration and Maintenance (OAM)
 - Connectivity Fault management (CFM)
 - Maintenance Domain & Maintenance Level (0-7)
 - Maintenance End Point (MEP)
 - Maintenance Intermediate Point (MIP)
- OAM types
 - CC: Continuity Check ("hello")
 - LBM/LBR: Loopback Message/Reply ("L2 ping")
 - LTM/LTR Link Trace Message/Reply ("L2 traceroute")
- Normal Ethernet frames, ethertype 0x8902
- Bridges that do not support 802.1ag should forward them like other frames
- Usually configured per VLAN



802.1ag MEPs and MIPs



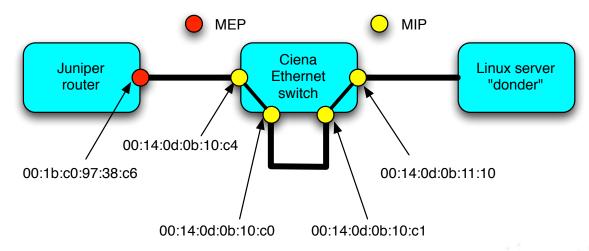


OAM Types

- Continuity Check (CC)
 - Periodic hello messages
 - Detect loss of connectivity
 - Sent by MEP, processed by MEPs
- L2 Ping (LBM/LBR)
 - Sent manually from CLI
 - Unicast request, unicast reply
 - Source MEP, destination MEP/MIP
- L2 Traceroute (LTM/LTR)
 - Sent manually from CLI
 - Multicast request, unicast replies
 - All MIPs in the path reply, until reply from destination MEP



L2 ping demo

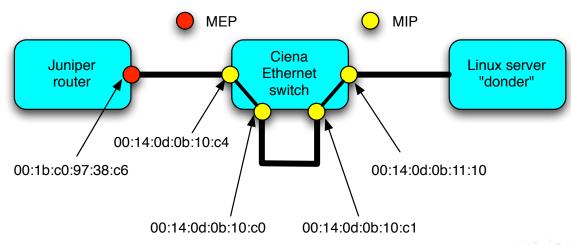


root@donder:~# l2ping -i eth5 -v 123 -l 7 -c 10 00:1b:c0:97:38:c6 CFM LBM to 00:1b:c0:97:38:c6

60 bytes from 00:1b:c0:97:38:c6, sequence 477635892, 0.839 ms 60 bytes from 00:1b:c0:97:38:c6, sequence 477635893, 0.872 ms 60 bytes from 00:1b:c0:97:38:c6, sequence 477635894, 0.817 ms 60 bytes from 00:1b:c0:97:38:c6, sequence 477635895, 0.829 ms 60 bytes from 00:1b:c0:97:38:c6, sequence 477635896, 0.851 ms 60 bytes from 00:1b:c0:97:38:c6, sequence 477635897, 0.718 ms 60 bytes from 00:1b:c0:97:38:c6, sequence 477635898, 0.713 ms 60 bytes from 00:1b:c0:97:38:c6, sequence 477635899, 0.917 ms 60 bytes from 00:1b:c0:97:38:c6, sequence 477635900, 0.731 ms 60 bytes from 00:1b:c0:97:38:c6, sequence 477635901, 0.713 ms root@donder:~#



L2 trace demo



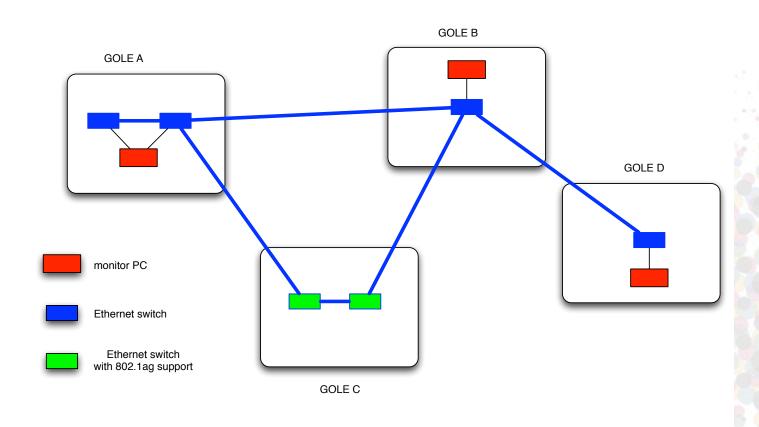
I do not understand this Ciena behaviour yet

root@donder:~# l2trace -i eth5 -v 123 -l 7 00:1b:c0:97:38:c6
Sending CFM LTM probe to 00:1b:c0:97:38:c6
ttl 1: LTM with id 1784875395
 reply from 00:14:0d:0b:10:c1, id=1784875395, ttl=0, RlyFDB
ttl 2: LTM with id 1784875396
 reply from 00:14:0d:0b:10:c4, id=1784875396, ttl=0, RlyFDB
 reply from 00:14:0d:0b:10:c1, id=1784875396, ttl=1, RlyFDB
ttl 3: LTM with id 1784875397
 reply from 00:14:0d:0b:10:c4, id=1784875397, ttl=1, RlyFDB
 reply from 00:14:0d:0b:10:c1, id=1784875397, ttl=2, RlyFDB
 reply from 00:1b:c0:97:38:c6, id=1784875397, ttl=0, RlyHit

root@donder:~#



Possible Usage





Implementation status

LBM (L2 ping)	alpha
LTM (L2 trace)	alpha
Daemon (CC, LBR, LTR)	Not yet started

- Beta release planned in May 2011
- > First release planned in Summer 2011
- Also looking at porting to BSD
- Looking for testers
 - ➤ Testing with 802.1ag capable switches
 - > Testing with PC connected to non 802.1ag switch
- Please contact me: rvdp@sara.nl



Comments?

Ronald van der Pol SARA rvdp@sara.nl