



**Question(s):** 9/15

Geneva, 8-19 October 2018

**LS**

**Source:** ITU-T Study Group 15

**Title:** Request for clarification concerning MPLS-TP shared ring protection

**LIAISON STATEMENT**

**For action to:** IETF MPLS WG

**For comment to:** -

**For information to:** -

**Approval:** SG15 (Geneva, 19 October 2018)

**Deadline:** 18 June 2019

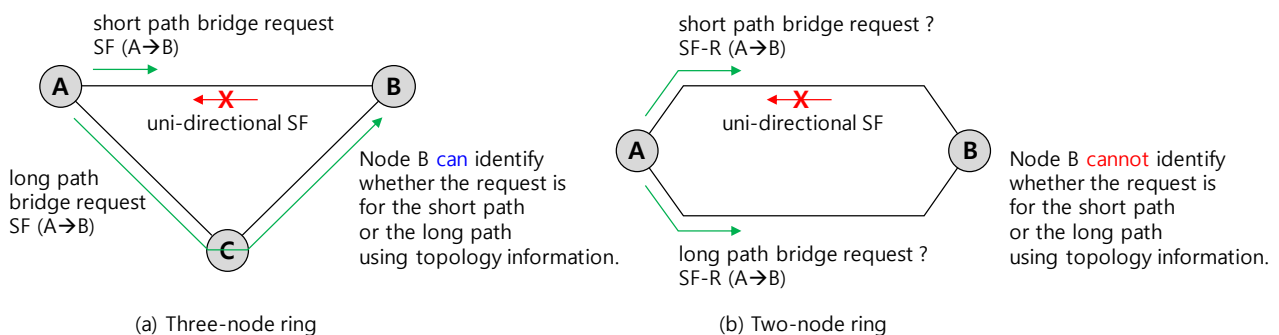
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In the course of our work related to MPLS-TP shared ring protection, we are unclear on the minimum number of nodes in a ring. RFC 5654 defines MPLS-TP Ring Topology as follows:

**MPLS-TP Ring Topology:** In an MPLS-TP ring topology, each LSR is connected to exactly two other LSRs, each via a single point-to-point bidirectional MPLS-TP capable link. A ring may also be constructed from only two LSRs where there are exactly two links.

This text clearly indicates that a two-node ring should be possible. However, the protocol specified in RFC 8227 specifies behaviour in the event of a unidirectional failure that requires a destination node to be able to distinguish the long path from the short path when responding to RPS signalling. In a two-node ring, it appears to be not possible for the destination node to make this distinction. The figure below illustrates the scenario in question.



We would appreciate clarification of the expected behaviour in the configuration (b) above.