Network Working Group

Internet-Draft

Updates: RFC <u>4724</u> (if approved)
Intended status: Standards Track

Expires: January 7, 2013

H. Zhang
HangZhou H3C Co. Limited
A. Retana
Hewlett-Packard Co.
July 6, 2012

# Transitive BGP Graceful Restart draft-zhang-idr-transitive-gr-00

#### Abstract

This document defines an extension to BGP Graceful Restart that reduces the negative impact of multiple inter-connected routers restarting. The proposed mechanism does not require any changes to the BGP protocol.

#### Status of this Memo

This Internet-Draft is submitted in full conformance with the provisions of  $\underline{\mathsf{BCP}}$  78 and  $\underline{\mathsf{BCP}}$  79.

Internet-Drafts are working documents of the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF). Note that other groups may also distribute working documents as Internet-Drafts. The list of current Internet-Drafts is at <a href="http://datatracker.ietf.org/drafts/current/">http://datatracker.ietf.org/drafts/current/</a>.

Internet-Drafts are draft documents valid for a maximum of six months and may be updated, replaced, or obsoleted by other documents at any time. It is inappropriate to use Internet-Drafts as reference material or to cite them other than as "work in progress."

This Internet-Draft will expire on January 7, 2013.

# Copyright Notice

Copyright (c) 2012 IETF Trust and the persons identified as the document authors. All rights reserved.

This document is subject to <u>BCP 78</u> and the IETF Trust's Legal Provisions Relating to IETF Documents

(<a href="http://trustee.ietf.org/license-info">http://trustee.ietf.org/license-info</a>) in effect on the date of publication of this document. Please review these documents carefully, as they describe your rights and restrictions with respect to this document. Code Components extracted from this document must include Simplified BSD License text as described in Section 4.e of the Trust Legal Provisions and are provided without warranty as described in the Simplified BSD License.

Internet-Draft	Transitive BGP GR	July 2012

T	ah	1 🗖	٥f	Con	1+6	ant.	c
10	นม	TC	υı	CUI	ועכ	511 L	3

<u>1</u> .	Introduction
<u>2</u> .	Requirements Language
<u>3</u> .	Proposed Solution $\underline{4}$
<u>4</u> .	Security Considerations $\underline{4}$
<u>5</u> .	IANA Considerations $\underline{4}$
<u>6</u> .	Acknowledgements
<u>7</u> .	References
<u>7.</u>	<u>.1</u> . Normative References
<u>7.</u>	<u>.2</u> . Informative References
Auth	nors' Addresses

#### 1. Introduction

The BGP Graceful Restart [RFC4724] process defines a mechanism that a restarting router can use with its non-restarting peers. The existence of other restarting routers results in the use of the base route exchange mechanism [RFC4271] with them, even if the forwarding state has indeed been preserved for (and by) those peers during the restart. As a result, traffic forwarding between restarting routers is disrupted.

This document defines an extension to BGP Graceful Restart that reduces the negative impact of multiple inter-connected restarting routers. The proposed mechanism does not require any changes to the BGP protocol.

The current process [RFC4724] states that routes from restarting peers are to be removed from the local forwarding state when the non-restarting peers converge (the End-of-RIB marker is received from all of them). Assuming a simple topology:

NR1 - R2 - R3 - NR4

where NRx are non-restarting routers, Rx are restarting routers and the lines between them represent BGP sessions.

There are two types of routes affected (from R2's point of view) by the current process:

- Routes that are only reachable through R3. These routes will be removed from the forwarding table when the non-restarting routers converge, and installed back in when the convergence with R3 is done.
- Routes that are reachable through both R3 and NR1. These routes will first change to NR1 when the non-restarting routers converge, and later back to R3 (assuming that is in fact still the preferred path).

Both types can clearly cause disruption in traffic forwarding, microloops, traffic loss, etc.

#### 2. Requirements Language

The key words "MUST", "MUST NOT", "REQUIRED", "SHALL", "SHALL NOT", "SHOULD", "SHOULD NOT", "RECOMMENDED", "MAY", and "OPTIONAL" in this document are to be interpreted as described in [RFC2119].

### 3. Proposed Solution

The extension proposed to BGP Graceful Restart to accommodate for multiple restarting routers, when the forwarding state has been preserved between them, is simply to delay sending the End-of-RIB marker to non-restarting routers.

Specifically, to allow a restarting router the ability to reduce the impact due to other restarting routers, the following paragraph is added as the fifth one in <u>section 4.1</u> (Procedures for the Restarting Speaker) [RFC4724]:

Before updating the corresponding forwarding states, the BGP speaker MAY advertise the Adj-RIB-Out to the remaining peers (ones with the "Restart State" bit set in the received capability and ones that do not advertise the graceful restart capability), including the End-of-RIB marker, and MAY wait for the corresponding End-of-RIB marker from the restarting ones.

During the recovery period of multiple restarting routers, a BGP speaker may advertise routing information that is not being used at the time. Because the forwarding state of the speakers remains unchanged (from that at the restart), it is clear that this transitive property of sharing routing information between restarting routers doesn't cause any issues in the actual forwarding of traffic. Furthermore, it has the advantage if avoiding further disruptions in the forwarding of traffic through the restarting routers.

# 4. Security Considerations

This document proposes an extension to an existing mechanism. The same security considerations explained there apply to this extension.

The propagation of routing information that is not in use may cause forwarding looks and an inconsistent state in a network. However, the risk in this document is mitigated by the fact that the information is validated by all peers once the convergence process completes.

# 5. IANA Considerations

This document has no IANA actions.

# 6. Acknowledgements

The authors would like to thank Enke Chen for his feedback.

#### 7. References

#### **7.1**. Normative References

[RFC2119] Bradner, S., "Key words for use in RFCs to Indicate Requirement Levels", <u>BCP 14</u>, <u>RFC 2119</u>, March 1997.

[RFC4724] Sangli, S., Chen, E., Fernando, R., Scudder, J., and Y. Rekhter, "Graceful Restart Mechanism for BGP", RFC 4724, January 2007.

# 7.2. Informative References

[RFC4271] Rekhter, Y., Li, T., and S. Hares, "A Border Gateway Protocol 4 (BGP-4)", RFC 4271, January 2006.

# Authors' Addresses

Haifeng Zhang HangZhou H3C Co. Limited 310 Liuhe Road, Zhijiang Science Park Hangzhou P.R. China

Email: zhanghf@h3c.com

Alvaro Retana Hewlett-Packard Co. 2610 Wycliff Road Raleigh, NC 27607 USA

Email: alvaro.retana@hp.com