

Network Working Group
INTERNET-DRAFT
Expires in: December 2003

Scott Poretsky
Avici Systems

Shankar Rao
Qwest Communications

Ray Piatt
Cable and Wireless

June 2003

**Terminology for Benchmarking
Core Router Software Accelerated Life Testing**

[<draft-ietf-bmwg-acc-bench-term-00.txt>](#)

Status of this Memo

This document is an Internet-Draft and is in full conformance with all provisions of [Section 10 of RFC2026](#).

Internet-Drafts are working documents of the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF), its areas, and its working groups. Note that other groups may also distribute working documents as Internet-Drafts.

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."

The list of current Internet-Drafts can be accessed at <http://www.ietf.org/ietf/1id-abstracts.txt>

The list of Internet-Draft Shadow Directories can be accessed at <http://www.ietf.org/shadow.html>.

ABSTRACT

This terminology document provides the terms to be used for benchmarking router software under accelerated stress conditions. A framework is defined to configure routing protocols, security policies, traffic forwarding, and management. Conditions to produce instability and accelerate operational conditions are also defined. Benchmarks for evaluating a router subjected to the accelerated life test are introduced. The DUT configuration and accelerated stress conditions emulate those of Internet Core routers.

Table of Contents

[1.](#) Introduction [2](#)

2. Existing definitions	3
3. Term definitions.....	3
3.1 Configuration Modules.....	3
3.1.1 Control Plane Configuration Module.....	4
3.1.2 Data Plane Configuration Module.....	5
3.1.3 Management Configuration Module.....	6
3.1.4 Security Configuration Module.....	7
3.2 Configuration Sets.....	7
3.2.1 Control Plane Configuration Sets.....	7
3.2.1.1 Routing Protocol Configuration Set.....	7
3.2.1.2 Multicast Protocol Configuration Set.....	8
3.2.1.3 MPLS Protocol Configuration Set.....	9
3.2.2 Data Plane Configuration Set.....	9
3.2.3 Management Configuration Sets.....	10
3.2.3.1 User Access Configuration Set.....	10
3.2.3.2 SNMP Configuration Set.....	10
3.2.3.3 Logging/Debug Configuration Set.....	11
3.2.3.4 Packet Statistics Collector Configuration.....	11
3.2.4 Security Configuration Set.....	11
3.2.4.1 ACL Configuration Set.....	12
3.3 Instability Conditions.....	12
3.3.1 Interface Shutdown Cycling Rate.....	12
3.3.2 BGP Route Flap Rate.....	13
3.3.3 IGP Route Flap Rate.....	13
3.3.4 Route Convergence Due to Better Next-Hop.....	14
3.3.5 LSP Reroute Rate.....	14
3.3.6 Intended Test Duration.....	15
3.4 Evaluation Benchmarks.....	15
3.4.1 Run-Time without Error.....	15
3.4.2 Run-Time without Control Plane Error.....	16
3.4.3 Run-Time without Data Plane Error.....	16
3.4.4 Run-Time without Management Plane Error.....	17
3.4.5 Run-Time without Security Plane Error.....	17
4. Security Considerations.....	18
5. References.....	18
6. Author's Address.....	18
7. Full Copyright Statement.....	19
Appendix 1 - White Box Benchmarks.....	19

1. Introduction

Router testing benchmarks have consistently been made in a monolithic fashion in which a single protocol or behavior is measured in an isolated environment. It is important to know the limits for a router/switch's (hereby referred to as Router) behavior for each protocol, however this does not produce a reliable benchmark of the router's behavior in a deployed network. Routers in an operational network are simultaneously configured with multiple protocols and security policies while forwarding traffic and being

managed. To accurately benchmark a router for deployment it is necessary to test that router in operational conditions by simultaneously configuring the network protocols and security policies, sourcing traffic, and managing the router. It is helpful

to accelerate these network operational conditions so that the router under test can be benchmarked with faster test duration. Testing a router in accelerated network conditions is known as Accelerated Life Testing. White Box benchmarks are defined in Appendix 1.

Accelerated Life Testing of Routers provides the following benefits:

1. Evaluation of multiple protocols enabled simultaneously as configured in deployed networks
2. Evaluation of System and Software Stability
3. Evaluation of Manageability under stressful conditions
4. Identification of Software Coding bugs such as:
 - a. Memory Leaks
 - b. Suboptimal CPU Utilization
 - c. Coding Logic

These evaluations are externally observable to the DUT as control plane or data plane errors.

Configuration and operational conditions vary for Core, Peering, Aggregate, and Edge Routers. This document focuses on defining the terminology for Accelerated Life Testing of Core Routers. Terminology for configuring network conditions, accelerating operational parameters, accelerating network instability, and evaluating results are provided.

2. Existing definitions

[RFC 1242](#) "Benchmarking Terminology for Network Interconnect Devices" and [RFC 2285](#) "Benchmarking Terminology for LAN Switching Devices" should be consulted before attempting to make use of this document.

For the sake of clarity and continuity this RFC adopts the template for definitions set out in [Section 2 of RFC 1242](#). Definitions are indexed and grouped together in sections for ease of reference.

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 [RFC 2119](#).

3. Term definitions

3.1 Configuration Modules

Definition:

The features and protocols enabled for the Accelerated Life Test and conditions created during the test.

Discussion:

Features and Protocols are divided into four configuration modules as shown in Figure 1. These are the Control Plane, Data Plane, Management Plane, and Security Plane.

Definitions for each of these modules are provided in the following sections.

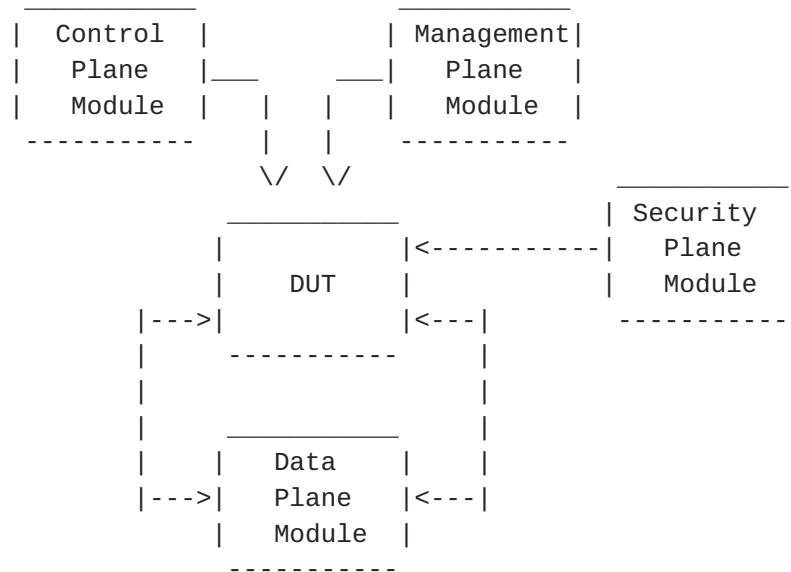


Figure 1. Configuration Modules

Measurement units: N/A

Issues: None

See Also:

Control Plane Configuration Module
 Data Plane Configuration Module
 Management Configuration Module
 Security Configuration Module

3.1.1 Control Plane Configuration Module

Definition:

The control protocols enabled for the Accelerated Life Test.

Discussion:

Control Plane Configuration Module is divided into three Configuration Sets as shown in Figure 2. These are Routing Protocol, Multicast, and MPLS. These can be enabled or disabled for a benchmark test. For example, a network operator that operates a network with BGP and an IGP without Multicast and MPLS protocols can execute a benchmark test with the Routing Protocol Configuration Set enabled and the Multicast and MPLS Configuration Sets disabled. Configuration Sets are further explained in the next section.

Measurement units: Enabled/Disabled

Issues:None

Poretsky, Rao, Piatt

[Page 4]

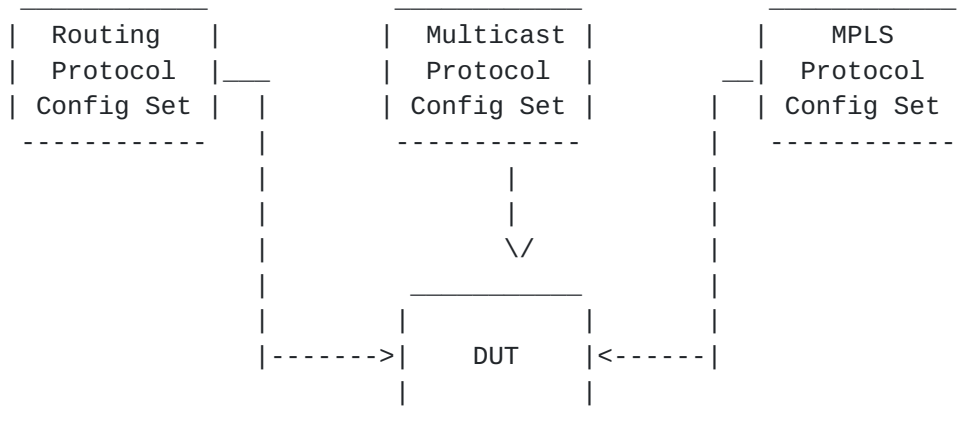


Figure 2. Control Plane Configuration Module

See Also:

Routing Protocol Configuration Set
Multicast Protocol Configuration Set
MPLS Protocol Configuration Set

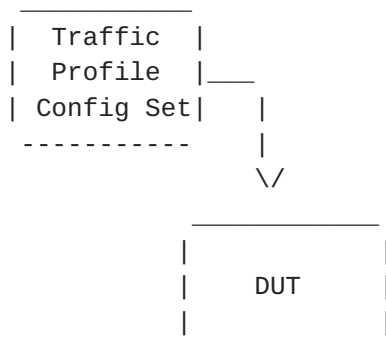
3.1.2 Data Plane Configuration Module

Definition:

The data traffic and interfaces enabled for the Accelerated Life Test.

Discussion:

Accelerated Life Testing includes protocols, as defined by the Control Plane Configuration Module, and data forwarding, as defined by the Data Plane Configuration Module. As shown in Figure 3, the Data Plane Configuration Module has a corresponding Traffic Profile Configuration Set.



Measurement Units:

Enabled/Disabled

See Also:

Traffic Profile Configuration Set
System Configuration Set

Poretsky, Rao, Piatt

[Page 5]

3.1.3 Management Configuration Module

Definition:

The router management features enabled for the Accelerated Life Test.

Discussion:

A key component of the Accelerated Life Test is the Management Configuration Module to assess manageability of the router under stress. The Management Configuration Module can be divided into User Access Configuration Set, SNMP Configuration Set, Logging/Debug Configuration Set, and Packet Statistics Collector Configuration Set as shown in Figure 4.

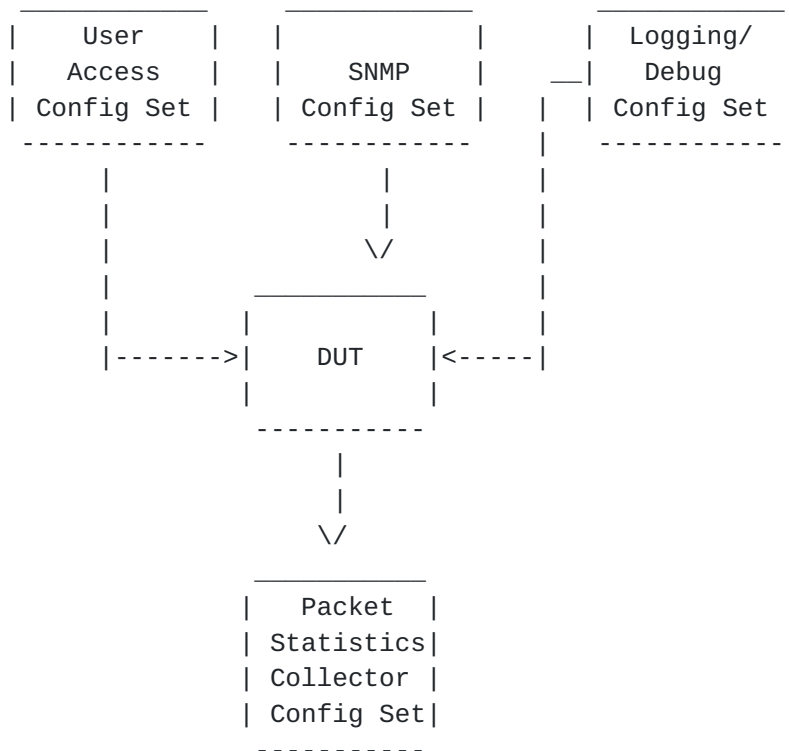


Figure 4. Management Configuration Module

Measurement units:

Enabled/Disabled

Issues:

None

See Also:

User Access Configuration Set

SNMP Configuration Set
Logging/Debug Configuration Set
Packet Statistics Collector Configuration Set

3.1.4 Security Configuration Module

Definition:

Security features enabled for the Accelerated Life Test.

Discussion:

Accelerated Life Testing of Core Router can include configuration of Security features. The Security Configuration Module includes the ACL Configuration Set, Secure Protocol Configuration Set, and User Login Configuration Set as shown in Figure 5.

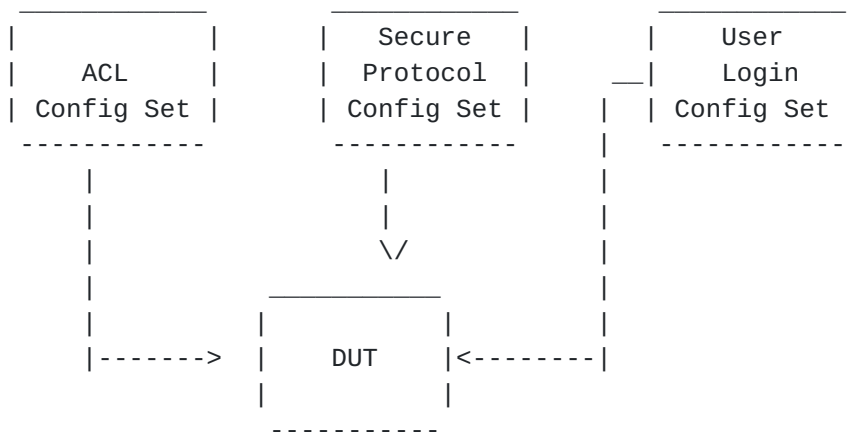


Figure 5. Security Configuration Module

Measurement units:

Enabled/Disabled

Issues:

None

See Also:

ACL Configuration Set
Secure Protocol Configuration Set
Password Login Configuration Set

3.2 Configuration Sets

3.2.1 Control Plane Configuration Sets

3.2.1.1 Routing Protocol Configuration Set

Definition:

Table of Routing Protocols configuration for Accelerated Life Test.

Discussion:

The Routing Protocol Configuration Set is one of the

Control Plane Configuration Sets BGP, MBGP, ISIS, OSPF are the routing protocols that can be enabled or disabled in any combination. The specific protocol parameters used to

establish the test conditions are also provided in the table.

Measurement units:

PARAMETER	UNITS
BGP	Enabled/Disabled
Number of EBGP Peers	Peers
Number of IBGP Peers	Peers
Number of BGP Route Instances	Routes
Number of BGP Installed Routes	Routes
MBGP	Enabled/Disabled
Number of MBGP Route Instances	Routes
Number of MBGP Installed Routes	Routes
ISIS	Enabled/Disabled
ISIS-TE	Enabled/Disabled
Number of ISIS Adjacencies	Adjacencies
Number of ISIS Routes	Routes
Number of Nodes per Area	Nodes
OSPF	Enabled/Disabled
OSPF-TE	Enabled/Disabled
Number of OSPF Adjacencies	Adjacencies
Number of OSPF Routes	Routes
Number of Nodes per Area	Nodes

Issues:

None

See Also:

Control Plane Configuration Module
Multicast Protocol Configuration Set
MPLS Protocol Configuration Set

3.2.1.2 Multicast Protocol Configuration Set

Definition:

Table of Multicast Protocols configuration for Accelerated Life Test.

Discussion:

The Multicast Protocol Configuration Set is one of the Control Plane Configuration Sets PIM-SM and MSDP are the routing protocols that can be enabled or disabled in any combination. The specific protocol parameters used to establish the test conditions are also provided in the table.

Measurement units:

PARAMETER	UNITS
-----------	-------

PIM-SM
RP
Number of Multicast Groups

Enabled/Disabled
Enabled/Disabled
Groups

MSDP

Enabled/Disabled

Issues:

None

See Also:

Control Plane Configuration Module
Routing Protocol Configuration Set
MPLS Protocol Configuration Set

3.2.1.3 MPLS Protocol Configuration Set

Definition:

Table of MPLS Protocols configuration for Accelerated Life Test.

Discussion:

The MPLS Protocol Configuration Set is one of the Control Plane Configuration Sets MPLS-TE (RSVP-TE, ISIS-TE, OSPF-TE) and LDP are the routing protocols that can be enabled or disabled in any combination. The specific protocol parameters used to establish the test conditions are also provided in the table.

Measurement units:

PARAMETER	UNITS
MPLS-TE	
Number of Ingress Tunnels	Tunnels
Number of Mid-Point Tunnels	Tunnels
Number of Egress Tunnels	Tunnels
LDP	
Number of Sessions	Sessions
Number of FECs	FECs

Issues:

None

See Also:

Control Plane Configuration Module
Routing Protocol Configuration Set
Multicast Protocol Configuration Set

3.2.2 Data Plane Configuration Sets

3.2.2.1 Data Plane Configuration Set

Definition:

Table of Forwarded Traffic configuration for Accelerated Life Test.

Discussion:

Measurement units:

Poretsky, Rao, Piatt

[Page 9]

INTERNET-DRAFT Terminology for Benchmarking Software Core June 2003
Router Software Accelerated Life Testing

PARAMETER	UNITS
Traffic Forwarding	Enabled/Disabled
Packet Size	Byte Size Distribution
Number of Flows	Flows
Offered Load	bps (or pps) Aggregate
Number of Interfaces	Interfaces

Issues:

None

See Also:

Data Plane Configuration Module

3.2.3 Management Configuration Sets

3.2.3.1 User Access Configuration Set

Definition:

Table of User Access methods during Accelerated Life Test.

Discussion:

Measurement units:

PARAMETER	UNITS
Telnet Rate	Sessions/Hour
FTP Rate	Sessions/Hour
Concurrent Telnet Sessions	Sessions
Concurrent FTP Session	Sessions
SSH	Enabled/Disabled
RADIUS	Enabled/Disabled
TACACS	Enabled/Disabled

Issues:

None

See Also:

Management Configuration Module

SNMP Configuration Set

Logging/Debug Configuration Set

Packet Statistics Collector Configuration Set

3.2.3.2 SNMP Configuration Set

Definition:

Table of SNMP Configuration for the Accelerated Life Test.

Discussion:

Measurement units:

SNMP GET Rate	SNMP Gets/minute
---------------	------------------

Issues:

None

Poretsky, Rao, Piatt

[Page 10]

See Also:

Management Configuration Module
User Access Configuration Set
Logging/Debug Configuration Set
Packet Statistics Collector Configuration Set

3.2.3.3 Logging/Debug Configuration Set

Definition:

Table of Logging and Debug configuration for the Accelerated Life Test.

Discussion:

Measurement units:

Logging	Enabled/Disabled
Protocol Debug	Enabled/Disabled

Issues:

None

See Also:

Management Configuration Module
User Access Configuration Set
SNMP Configuration Set
Packet Statistics Collector Configuration Set

3.2.3.4 Packet Statistics Collector Configuration Set

Definition:

Table of Packet Statistics Collection for the Accelerated Life Test.

Discussion:

Measurement units:

Packet Statistics Collector	Enabled/Disabled
Sampling Rate	X:1 packets

Issues:

None

See Also:

Management Configuration Module
User Access Configuration Set
SNMP Configuration Set
Logging/Debug Configuration Set

3.2.4 Security Configuration Sets

Poretsky, Rao, Piatt

[Page 11]

3.2.4.1 ACL Configuration Set

Definition:

Table of ACL configuration for the Accelerated Life Test

Discussion:

Measurement units:

Access-Control Lists	Enabled/Disabled
Number of ACLs	ACLs
ACL Depth	ACEs

Issues:

None

See Also:

Security Configuration Module

3.3 Instability Conditions

Definition:

Test conditions that occur during the Accelerated Life Test that are typical of instability in an operational network. These conditions occur at a much greater rate during the test.

Discussion:

Configuration Modules and Configuration Sets establish the configuration of the DUT for the Accelerated Life Test. Instability Conditions are events that occur during the Accelerated Life Test to stress the router.

Measurement units:

N/A

Issues:

None

See Also:

Interface Shutdown Cycling Rate
BGP Route Flap Rate
IGP Route Flap Rate
Route Convergence Due to Better Next-Hop
LSP Reroute Rate
Target Run Time

3.3.1 Interface Shutdown Rate

Definition:

The rate at which physical interfaces are shutdown on the DUT.

Discussion:

Poretsky, Rao, Piatt

[Page 12]

Router Software Accelerated Life Testing

This instability condition is an administrative shutdown or remote loss of carrier for every interface of the DUT. This produces great instability on the DUT due to continuous protocol session loss and convergence.

Measurement units:

number of interface shutdowns per minute

Issues:

None

See Also:

Instability Conditions

Route Flap Rate

Target Run Time

3.3.2 BGP Route Flap Rate

Definition:

The rate at which BGP routes installed in the route table are flapped.

Discussion:

This instability condition defines the rate of repeated installation, withdrawal, and installation of routes installed in the route table. This produces great instability on the DUT due to continuous changes to the forwarding table.

Measurement units:

routes flapped per second

Issues:

None

See Also:

Instability Conditions

Interface Shutdown Cycling Rate

Target Run Time

3.3.3 IGP Route Flap Rate

Definition:

The rate at which IGP routes installed in the route table are flapped.

Discussion:

This instability condition defines the rate of repeated

installation, withdrawal, and installation of routes installed in the route table. This produces great instability on the DUT due to continuous changes to the forwarding table.

Router Software Accelerated Life Testing

Measurement units:

routes flapped per second

Issues:

None

See Also:

Instability Conditions

Interface Shutdown Cycling Rate

Target Run Time

3.3.4 Route Convergence Due to Better Next-Hop

Definition:

The rate at which routes in the FIB are replaced by a route instance in the RIB with a different next-hop becoming more preferred.

Discussion:

The route changes are due to attribute and TLV changes. RIB contains routes matching those in the FIB. Convergence due to better path can occur for BGP and IGP routes.

Measurement units:

more preferred routes per second

Issues:

None

See Also:

Instability Conditions

Interface Shutdown Cycling Rate

Target Run Time

3.3.5 LSP Reroute Rate

Definition:

The rate at which established LSPs experience a failure condition and are forced to reroute.

Discussion:

This instability condition defines the rate of repeated LSP reroutes. This produces great instability on the DUT due to continuous tunnel path calculations and changes to the forwarding table. Rerouting can be performed with Headend Reroute, Standby LSP, or Fast Reroute.

Measurement units:

routes flapped per second

Issues:
None

Poretsky, Rao, Piatt

[Page 14]

See Also:

- Instability Conditions
- Interface Shutdown Cycling Rate
- Target Run Time

3.3.6 Intended Test Duration

Definition:

The maximum targetted run time for Accelerated Life Test.

Discussion:

This is an instability condition because the protocol sessions and scaling values must be maintained for this specified time with interfaceshutdowns and route flapping. The test may be halted upon reaching the Intended Test Duration.

Measurement units:

Hours

Issues:

None

See Also:

- Instability Conditions
- Interface Shutdown Cycling Rate
- Route Flap Rate

3.4 Evaluation Benchmarks

3.4.1 Run-Time without Error

Definition:

The run-time for the Accelerated Life Test without the DUT exhibiting an error in the control plane, data plane, management plane, or security plane.

Discussion:

For a successful test, the Run-Time Without Error will equal the Intended Test Duration. In the event of any failure, the Run-Time Without Error is less than the Intended Test Duration and will equal the maximum of the Run-Time without Control Plane Error, Run-Time without Data Plane Error, Run-Time without Management Plane Error, and Run-Time without Security Plane Error.

Measurement units:

Hours and Minutes

Issues:

None

See Also:

Poretsky, Rao, Piatt

[Page 15]

- Intended Test Duration
- Run-Time without Control Plane Error
- Run-Time without Data Plane Error
- Run-Time without Management Plane Error
- Run-Time without Security Plane Error

3.4.2 Run-Time without Control Plane Error

Definition:

The run-time for the Accelerated Life Test without the DUT exhibiting an error in the control plane to Routing, Multicast, and MPLS Protocol.

Discussion:

For a successful test, the Run-Time Without Control Plane Error will equal the Run-Time without Error. In the event of a Control Plane failure, the Run-Time Without Control Plane Error is less than the Run-Time without Error.

Measurement units:

Hours and Minutes

Issues:

None

See Also:

- Intended Test Duration
- Run-Time without Error
- Run-Time without Data Plane Error
- Run-Time without Management Plane Error
- Run-Time without Security Plane Error

3.4.3 Run-Time without Data Plane Error

Definition:

The run-time for the Accelerated Life Test without the DUT exhibiting an error in the Data Plane for traffic forwarding or DUT interfaces.

Discussion:

For a successful test, the Run-Time Without Data Plane Error will equal the Run-Time without Error. In the event of a Data Plane failure, the Run-Time Without Data Plane Error is less than the Run-Time without Error.

Measurement units:

Hours and Minutes

Issues:

None

See Also:

Poretsky, Rao, Piatt

[Page 16]

- Intended Test Duration
- Run-Time without Error
- Run-Time without Control Plane Error
- Run-Time without Management Plane Error
- Run-Time without Security Plane Error

3.4.4 Run-Time without Management Plane Error

Definition:

The run-time for the Accelerated Life Test without the DUT exhibiting an error in the Management Plane to User Access, SNMP, or Logging/Debug.

Discussion:

For a successful test, the Run-Time Without Management Plane Error will equal the Run-Time without Error. In the event of a Management Plane failure, the Run-Time Without Management Plane Error is less than the Run-Time without Error.

Measurement units:

Hours and Minutes

Issues:

None

See Also:

- Intended Test Duration
- Run-Time without Error
- Run-Time without Control Plane Error
- Run-Time without Data Plane Error
- Run-Time without Security Plane Error

3.4.5 Run-Time without Security Plane Error

Definition:

The run-time for the Accelerated Life Test without the DUT exhibiting an error in the Security Plane to ACLs.

Discussion:

For a successful test, the Run-Time Without Security Plane Error will equal the Run-Time without Error. In the event of a Security Plane failure, the Run-Time Without Control Plane Error is less than the Run-Time without Error.

Measurement units:

Hours and Minutes

Issues:

None

See Also:
Intended Test Duration

Poretsky, Rao, Piatt

[Page 17]

INTERNET-DRAFT Terminology for Benchmarking Software Core June 2003
Router Software Accelerated Life Testing

Run-Time without Error
Run-Time without Control Plane Error
Run-Time without Data Plane Error
Run-Time without Management Plane Error

4. Security Considerations

Documents of this type do not directly effect the security of the Internet or of corporate networks as long as benchmarking is not performed on devices or systems connected to operating networks.

5. References

- [1] Bradner, S., Editor, "Benchmarking Terminology for Network Interconnection Devices", [RFC 1242](#), July 1991.
- [2] Mandeville, R., "Benchmarking Terminology for LAN Switching Devices", [RFC 2285](#), June 1998.
- [3] Bradner, S. and McQuaid, J., "Benchmarking Methodology for Network Interconnect Devices", [RFC 2544](#), March 1999.
- [4] "Core Router Evaluation for Higher Availability", Scott Poretsky, NANOG 25, June 8, 2002, Toronto, CA.
- [5] "Router Stress Testing to Validate Readiness for Network Deployment", Scott Poretsky, IEEE CQR 2003.

6. Author's Address

Scott Poretsky
Avici Systems
101 Billerica Avenue
N. Billerica, MA 01862
USA

Phone: + 1 978 964 2287
EMail: sporetsky@avici.com

Shankar Rao
Qwest Communications
Denver, CO
USA

Phone: + 1 303 437 6643
Email: srao@qwest.net

Ray Piatt
Cable and Wireless

11700 Plaza America Drive
Reston, VA 20190
USA

Poretsky, Rao, Piatt

[Page 18]

Phone: + 1 703 292 2113

Email: rpiatt@cw.net

7. Full Copyright Statement

Copyright (C) The Internet Society (1998). All Rights Reserved.

This document and translations of it may be copied and furnished to others, and derivative works that comment on or otherwise explain it or assist in its implementation may be prepared, copied, published and distributed, in whole or in part, without restriction of any kind, provided that the above copyright notice and this paragraph are included on all such copies and derivative works. However, this document itself may not be modified in any way, such as by removing the copyright notice or references to the Internet Society or other Internet organizations, except as needed for the purpose of developing Internet standards in which case the procedures for copyrights defined in the Internet Standards process must be followed, or as required to translate it into languages other than English.

The limited permissions granted above are perpetual and will not be revoked by the Internet Society or its successors or assigns. This document and the information contained herein is provided on an "AS IS" basis and THE INTERNET SOCIETY AND THE INTERNET ENGINEERING TASK FORCE DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO ANY WARRANTY THAT THE USE OF THE INFORMATION HEREIN WILL NOT INFRINGE ANY RIGHTS OR ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

Appendix 1. White Box Benchmarking Terminology

Appendix 1.1 Minimum Available Memory

Definition:

Minimum DUT Available Memory during the duration of the Accelerated Life Test.

Discussion:

It is necessary to monitor DUT memory to measure this benchmark.

Measurement units:

bytes

Issues:

None

See Also:

Maximum CPU Utilization

Poretsky, Rao, Piatt

[Page 19]

Appendix 1.2 Maximum CPU Utilization

Definition:

Maximum DUT CPU utilization during the duration of the Accelerated Life Test.

Discussion:

It is necessary to monitor DUT CPU Utilization to measure this benchmark.

Measurement units:

%

Issues:

None

See Also:

Minimum Available Memory

