

OSPF Flooding Reduction

draft-cc-ospf-flooding-reduction-02

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Updates

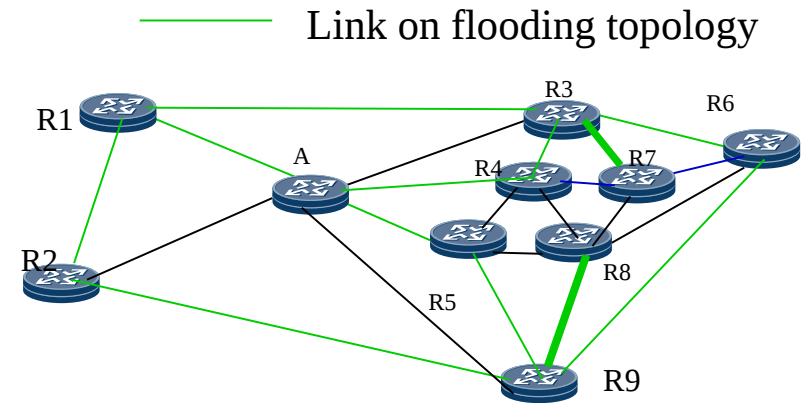
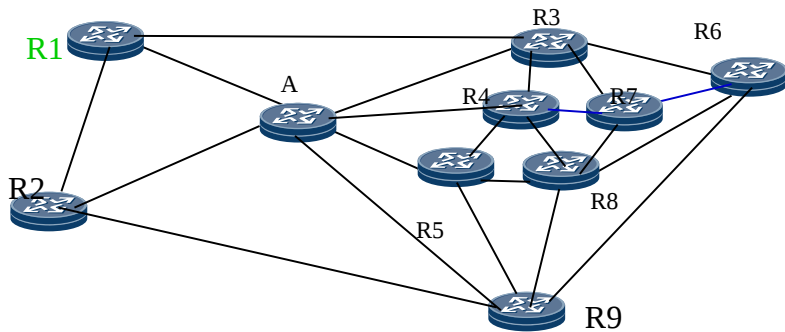
- Link and node failures
 - Issues raised by experts:
 - ◆ Break/split flooding topology
 - ◆ How to guarantee reliable LS flooding?
 - ✓ Solutions

- Select and switch a mode for flooding topology
 - .00 version:
 - Distributed mode
 - Central mode
 - Static configuration mode
 - ✓ This version:
 - ✓ Select/change a mode
 - ✓ Smoothly switch to a new mode

Solutions for Reliable LS Flooding

➤ Critical Interface/Link

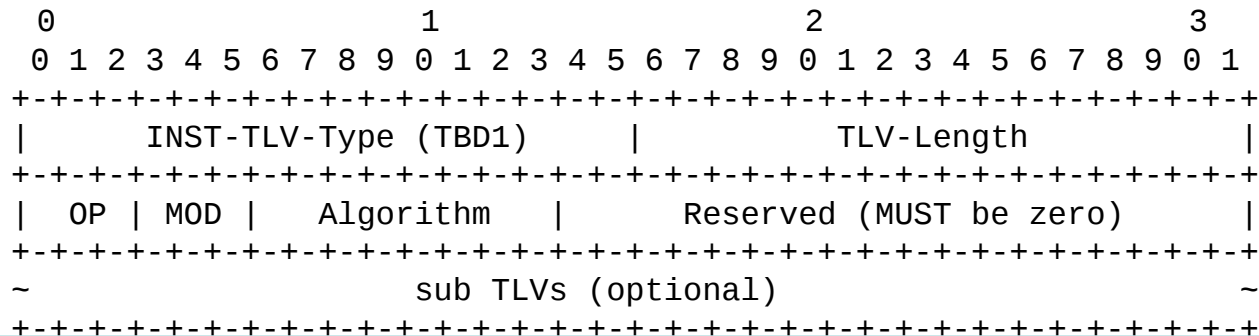
- interface on the flooding topology and
- without it, flooding topology is broken/split



- Critical interface can be determined during/after computing flooding topology
- When critical interface or node down, simply use traditional flooding before new flooding topology is constructed

Select and Switch a Mode

➤ Flooding Reduction Instruction TLV in RI LSA



OP :

- ✓ 0x001 (R): Perform flooding Reduction
- ✓ 0x010 (N): Roll back to Normal flooding

MOD :

- ◆ 0x001 (C): Central Mode
 1. Select leader, backup leader
 2. Leader computes flooding topology, flooded to all
 3. Every node receives and uses flooding topology
- ◆ 0x010 (D): Distributed Mode

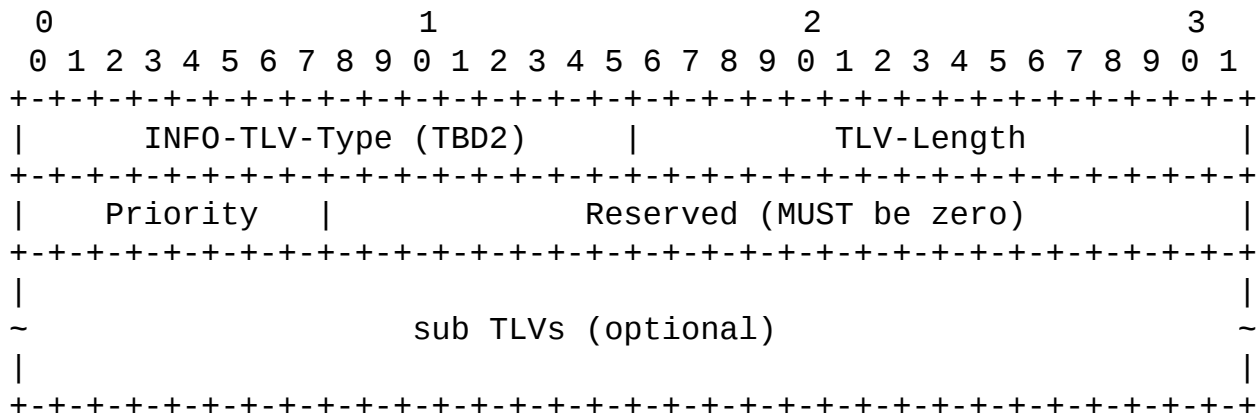
Every node computes and uses its flooding topology
- ◆ 0x010 (S): Static Mode. Every node uses flooding topology configured

Algorithm :

Indicating an algorithm for computing a flooding topology

Extensions For Central Mode

➤ Flooding Reduction Information TLV in RI LSA



Priority :

- ✓ indicate priority of node originating TLV to become leader in central mode

Leader sub TLV

Backup Leader sub TLV

Method/Algorithm to select Leader and Backup Leader

Summary

- Addressed Issues on Link and node failures
- Support selecting and switching a mode for flooding topology

Next Step

Welcome comments