# **BGP Extended Community for Identifying the Target Nodes**

draft-dong-idr-node-target-ext-comm-03

Jie Dong, Shunwan Zhuang @Huawei

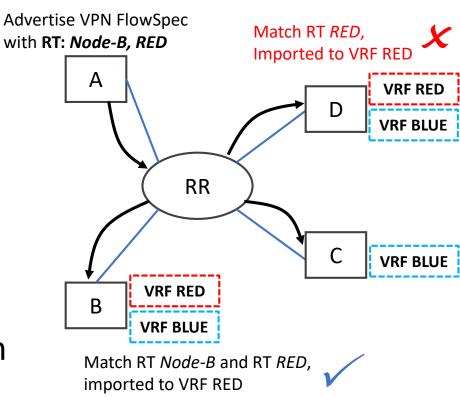
Gunter Van de Velde @ Nokia

# Recap of Motivation

- The target of some BGP routing or policy information may be one or a small group of BGP speakers in the network
  - BGP Flow Spec, SR policy, etc.
- For BGP SR Policy, Route Target is used to determine the target node
- For other address families, RT may still need to be used for VRF matching
  - In some cases, using RTs for both target node identification and VRF matching could be problematic

### An example to show the problem

- Node A advertises a VPN FlowSpec route targeted at VRF RED on node B
- If RT is used to designate the target node B
  - Both RT Node-B and RT RED are carried in BGP Update
  - But both node B and node D would import the VPN FlowSpec route to VRF RED
- This document proposes a generic mechanism to designate the target nodes for information advertised using BGP
  - Independent from the use of RT



## **Proposed Solution**

- A new BGP extended community to carry the target node information
  - Node Target extended community (NT)

- Target BGP Identifier: 4-octet unsigned, non-zero integer to identify a BGP node
- One or more Node Target extended communities may be carried in BGP Update

#### **Procedures**

- The sending BGP speaker adds one or more NTs to BGP update
- If one of the NTs match with the local BGP ID, information in the update is eligible to be kept and installed on the receiving BGP node
  - For RR, the route is eligible to be reflected if there is other NTs in the Update
    - RR MAY reflect the route only to BGP peers whose BGP IDs match with one of the NTs
  - For ASBR, the route is eligible to be advertised to EBGP peers whose BGP IDs match with one of the NTs in the Update
- If none of the NTs match with the local BGP ID, information in the update is not eligible to be installed on the receiving BGP node
  - For RR, the route is eligible to be reflected
    - RR may reflect the route only to BGP peers whose BGP IDs match with one of the NTs

## Updates in -03 version

- Describe a problem case with RT based mechanism in Introduction section
- Use BGP Identifier instead of IPv4/IPv6 addresses in the Node Target extended community
- Re-organize the procedures section, include the procedures of RR and ASBR for intra-domain scenarios
- A Compatibility Considerations section is added

## Next Steps

Comments and feedbacks are welcomed

Revise the draft accordingly

# Thank You