The routing considerations for TVR
draft-zhang-tvr-routing-considerations-00

TVR WG
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Motivation

• The motivation of this draft is to bring discussion for TVR routing implementation.

• Three implementation modes are introduced.
  – Centralized mode
  – Distributed mode
    » The variable node supports route advertisement
    » The variable node does not support route advertisement
Centralized mode

- The scheduled YANG model is distributed to all the nodes by controller.

- No scheduled advertisement, whether the VN supports routing protocol or not.

- The existed routing computation process need to be changed, because the scheduled information including link and cost in the YANG model needs to be used when computing the routing table.

- The delay before the scheduled time is each node own computation delay.
Distributed mode 1

• The scheduled YANG model is configured or distributed to the VN node. The variable node is able to advertise the routing information by routing protocol, for example OSPF or IS-IS, etc.

• The variable node advertises the information including link and cost changing in advance of the scheduled time.

• The computation process on each node needs not to be modified.

• The delay before the scheduled time is network flooding delay plus each node own computation delay.
Distributed mode 2

• The variable node is not able to advertise the routing information by routing protocol. The scheduled model is configured or distributed to the adjacent (helper) node.

• The helper node advertises the information including link and cost changing in advance of the scheduled time.

• The computation process on each node needs not to be modified.

• The delay before the scheduled time is network flooding delay plus each node own computation delay.
• We think that explicit scenarios will help the YANG model design and provide guidance for implementation.

• Any comments welcomed ☺

Thanks!