

# The routing considerations for TVR

draft-zhang-tvr-routing-considerations-00

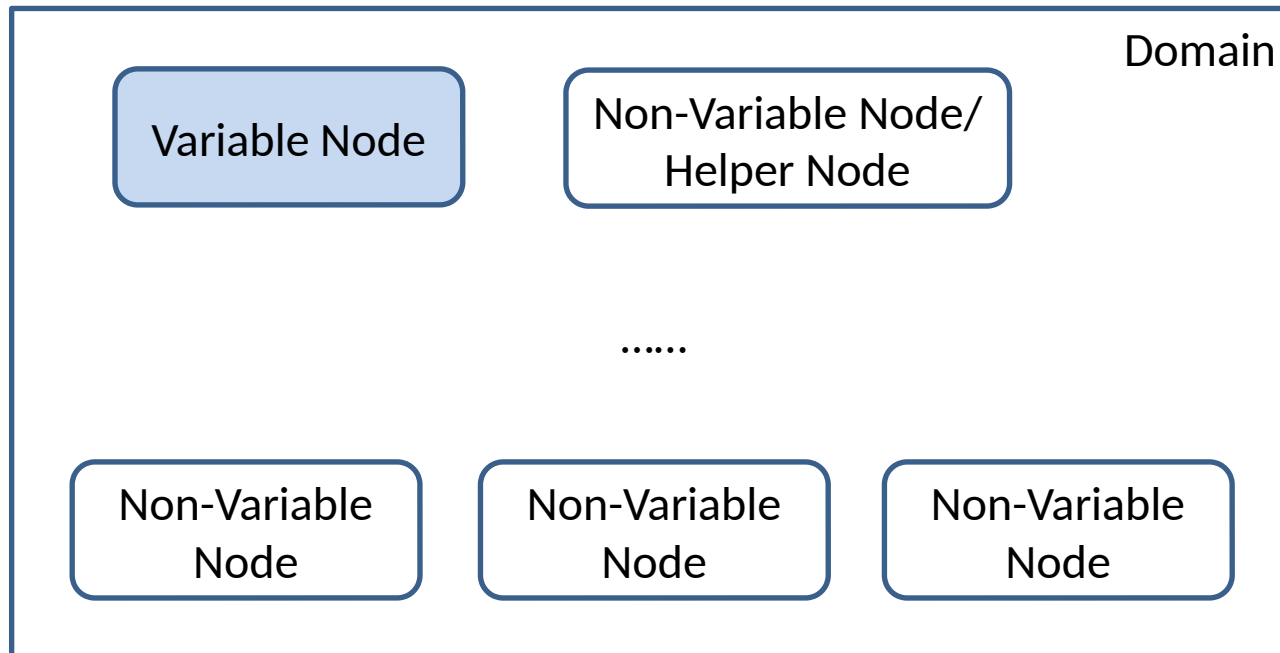
TVR WG  
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Sandy Zhang (Presenter)  
Yuehua Wei

# 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

Controller



# 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!