

Brief Update on The IAB Routing and Addressing Workshop

How can research help?

Elwyn Davies (IAB)
Routing Research Group
IETF67
San Diego, CA

Acknowledgements

- David Meyer for workshop slides
 - See IETF 67 Technical Plenary Slides
- Geoff Huston for thoughts on Identifiers and BGP statistics
 - <http://www.potaroo.net/>
 - IETF 67 Internet Area Proceedings
- Pekka Nikander for architectural thoughts
 - Arcitecture discussion mailing list

Agenda - Part I

IAB Hat On

- Why Hold This Workshop?
- Logistics
- Workshop Objectives
- Info Nuggets
- Key Findings
- Workshop Recommendations

Why Hold This Workshop?

- The Internet's routing system is facing a set of serious scaling problems, and...
- *We are the IAB, after all, and...*
 - *“A is for Architecture” -- Leslie Daigle*
- And importantly...
 - There is a shared opinion among *many backbone operators* that none of the existing IETF efforts provides a complete set of solutions

Logistics

- The workshop was held in Amsterdam, Netherlands on October 18-19, 2006
- 38 attendees
 - Focused on backbone operators
 - Also a few h/w designers, enterprise types
 - 18 (of the 38) were IESG, IAB, or IRTF
 - One scribe
- Many thanks to ISOC/RIPE NCC/NLnet Labs/Cisco
- And everyone who made the trip to help us think about these issues

Workshop Objectives

- To develop a shared understanding of the problems that operators are facing with today's routing and addressing system, and
- To use that information to inform the IETF process
- ***and stimulate the IRTF***

Info Nuggets

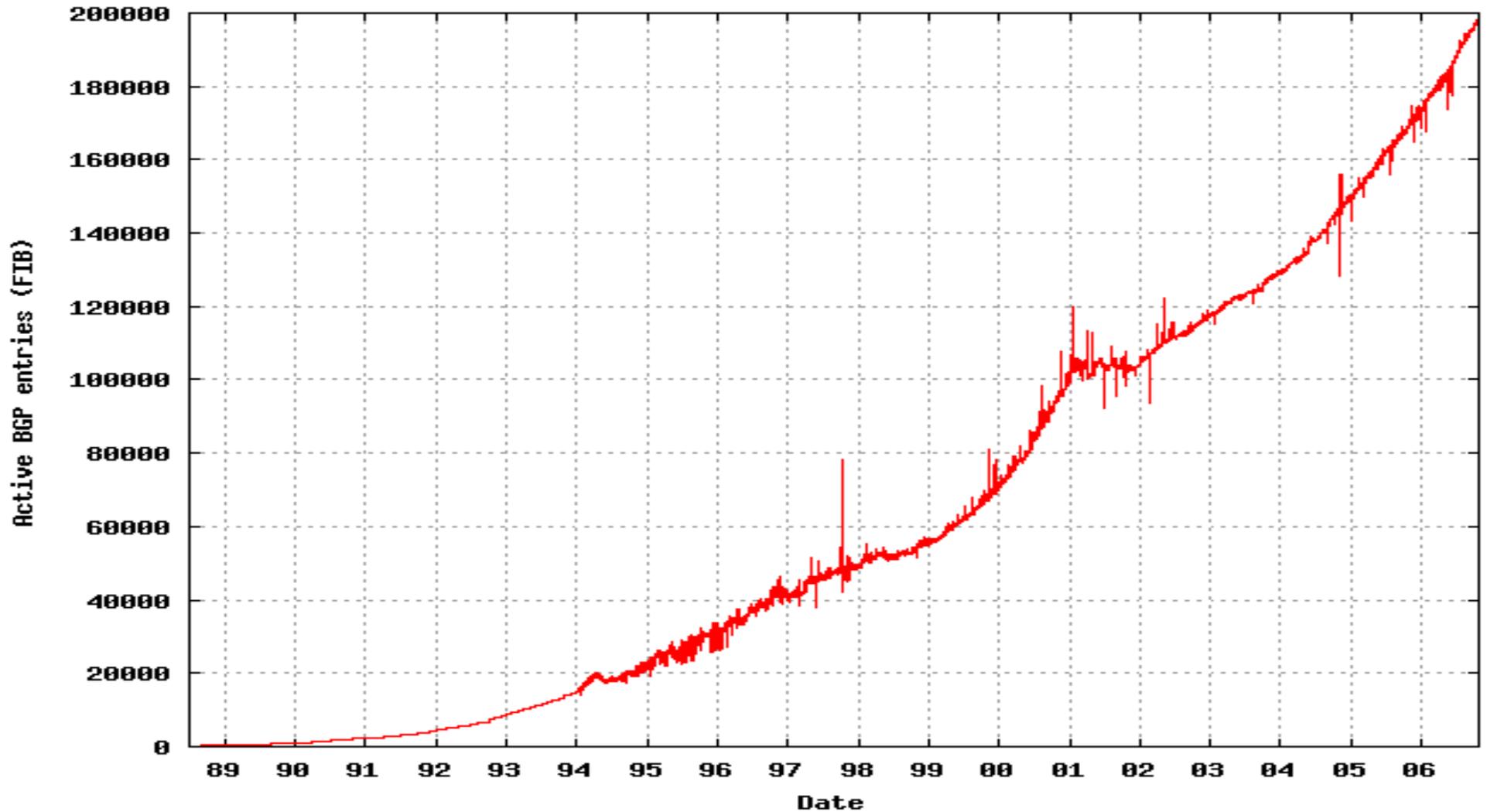
- Sources of Routing Table Growth
- Current and Future Routing Table Sizes
- The Impact of Traffic Engineering
- Instability and Convergence Time
- Renumbering is a Capital Offence
- Economics of Routers
- Power Hunger and Heat Death

Sources of Routing Table Growth

- **Currently...**
 - Organic Growth (more hosts, sites)
 - Deaggregation due to...
 - Multihoming
 - Traffic Engineering for
 - load spreading
 - policy routing (economics & politics)
 - Incompetence
- **Future...**
 - Use of IPv6
 - Organic growth
 - Parallel (dual-stack) deployment

Routing Table Growth

BGP DFZ Route Count



Routing Table Size

Now and Tomorrow

- Some Tier I providers already have routing table sizes from 0.5M to 1M routes
 - Made up from
 - 200K External routes
 - 50K-150K Internal deaggregates
 - Remainder customer VPN routes
- Estimates by Jason Schiller indicate that adding IPv6 (worst case) will grow the routing table to 1M routes without customer VPN routes in 5 years

Impact of Traffic Engineering

- Need to steer traffic to meet business aims
 - Satisfy external policy (political constraints)
 - Meet premium customer expectations
 - Keep pipes full without traffic loss
- Partly driven by use of multiple parallel paths
 - Traffic volume growing faster than pipe sizes
 - 'Sweet spot' for price-performance is lower than maximum size
- Basic BGP routes are often inappropriate
 - Need TE deaggregation to provide precision needed
 - Needs to be fairly 'fine grained' to achieve 1% resolution

Instability and Convergence Time

- There is a good deal of instability and churn in the BGP tables
 - Lots of updates - repeated cycles
- A small number of AS's generate a large proportion of the instability
- Combined with slower convergence as tables grow and traffic engineering changes, this keeps core routers continually busy processing updates to RIBs and loading new FIB tables

Renumbering is a Capital Offence

- Currently asking an enterprise to renumber (all) their nodes is likely to result in blood on the floor
- IP addresses are embedded in far too many things
- See <http://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-chown-v6ops-r>

Router Economics

- Mainly about "big iron" in the core
 - especially at the edge of the core
 - edge routers don't just route - lots of other resource hungry functions - ACLs, classification, schedulers
 - and these functions scale with table size also
- Too much "bleeding edge", low volume silicon
 - Heavy duty ASICs
 - commodity processors are not fit for purpose
 - Memory - SRAM, TCAM, multiple DRAMs
- Improvements in performance overall in these categories may not be enough to offset routing table growth
- Routing table growth combined with bleeding edge technology usage may make routers more expensive per prefix/route over time

Power Hunger and Heat Death

- "Big Iron" Routers are very power hungry
- Mainly due to the heavy duty ASICs in the forwarding engines
- Already at or beyond limits of power supply in typical co-lo facilities (-48v DC)
- Getting rid of waste heat is a major problem
 - Exceeding heat removal capabilities
 - Needing extreme heat sinks locally and for whole facilities (build by bodies of water!)
- Problem is getting worse

Key Workshop Findings

- **The scalability of the routing system is an urgent problem**
- Super-linear RIB growth is a great concern
 - Increased BGP convergence times and associated costs
 - RIB (UPDATE) dynamics also an issue (cf deaggregation)
- Questions about the applicability of Moore's Law to high-end routers (in particular, FIB memories)
- And of course, along with all of the various constraints e.g., no provider lock (PA/CIDR), TE, multihoming, ...
- Shared problem between IPv{4,6}
 - Larger IPv6 address space exacerbates these problems

Key Workshop Findings

- **The use of IP addresses for both ID and Locator is a problem**
 - Workshop participants felt that a solution to this overloading may solve the mobility and multihoming problems
 - Examined the tradeoffs inherent in SHIM6 and GSE
 - Long term solutions need to consider the anticipated “orders of magnitude” growth in new mobile end devices

Key Workshop Findings

- **Costs and Benefits in current practices are not aligned**
 - Canonical example: multihoming
- **Cost/Benefit curves vary by stakeholder**
 - An enterprise may have a very different view of the cost/benefit tradeoffs of a given solution set than say, content provider might

Workshop Recommendations

- **These problems are urgent**

- Need to start working on solutions now

- **Need to reach out to all stakeholders**

- In addition to backbone providers, we need to reach out to the content providers, enterprises, applications folks, vendors,...

Workshop

Recommendations

- **We must develop solutions in an open & transparent way, engaging the broad community**
- ***Engaging research community as well***
- **Look into whether interim solutions are necessary to buy us a little time**

Workshop Recommendations

- **Need to develop a clear and coordinated approach to solutions development**
- Roadmap
- Near, intermediate, and long term steps from current state to solutions

Invitation...

- The IETF needs the help of the research community to understand the problem and produce good, deployable solutions
- ***Please ask us (I*, any other participants) about the problems, think about these problems and tell us your thoughts (and solutions)!***

Agenda - Part 2

IAB Hat Off

- What can the research community do to help?
- Thoughts on topics
 - NOT a complete set!

Architectural Thought

- Too much symptomatic fixing
- Need to find ways to a sustainable future rather than point fixes
- This is VERY Difficult
 - Ossification has set in
 - Least Common Denominator thinking
 - see DARPA NewArch report

Just what is the Scaling Problem?

- Whilst the workshop agreed that there was a scaling problem with routing, we need to be absolutely sure what we mean by this problem!
- The power issue is serious
- Interaction with packet classification and ACLs is important - not just a pure routing problem

Routing for a Meshy Net

- The network is no longer the same shape
- BGP tools are not as effective as they were
 - Path stuffing etc no longer works
- Dima Krioukov's presentation later

Support for TE

- Traffic Engineering is currently horribly ad hoc
 - Tweaking of BGP
 - Deaggregation of routes
 - Inspecting packets to spread loads
- Controllable and Manageable mechanisms needed
- Integrated in the routing system

Meaning of Identity

- **What if we do try to untangle identities and locators?**
 - **Need to ensure that the solution...**
 - **solves the right problem**
 - **doesn't actually make other things worse**
- See Geoff Huston's presentation to Internet Area session
 - <http://www3.ietf.org/proceedings/06nov/slides/intarea-1.pdf>
- Pekka Nikander says...
 - There are at least three alternative ways to answer to a problem requiring naming changes:
 - Overload the current name spaces with new semantics
 - Change (completely) the semantics of an existing name space
 - Add a new name space
 - Mostly we do #1 at present because others cost money

Aside:

Lookup mechanisms

- If you separate id and locator...
 - You need an extra lookup/map
- How do you do this?
 - Overloading DNS ***again?***
- Is there a good way to do the lookup in a cheap, fast, *non-hierarchical*, scaleable, distributed way?
 - Gospel is that we have exhausted the possibilities... ***Is this a failure of imagination?***
 - A hard research problem still!

Short Term Fixes

- Improving iBGP
 - It has major problems!
 - e.g., Balakrishnan's paper
<http://nms.lcs.mit.edu/papers/index.php?detail=141>
- Tools to help an AS apply policy from a central point
 - Maybe will reduce the instability
 - Reduce shortage of skilled BGP hackers

More Information and Discussion Venue

- Output from workshop (work in progress)
 - <http://www.iab.org/about/workshops/routingandaddre>
- Discussion currently on arch-discuss mailing list
architecture-discuss@ietf.org
<https://www1.ietf.org/mailman/listinfo/architecture-discuss>

Questions/Comments?

Thanks!

***Looking Forward
to your Input!***