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## One-time Address-Prefix Based Outbound Route Filter for BGP-4

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### Abstract

This document defines a new Outbound Router Filter (ORF) type for BGP, termed "One-time Address Prefix Outbound Route Filter", which would allow a BGP speaker to send to its BGP peer a route refresh request with a set of address-prefix-based filters to make the peer re-advertise only the specific routes matching the filters to the speaker. This ORF-type enables a BGP speaker to replay or recover some specific "problematic" routes without requiring its peer to re-advertise the whole Adj-RIB-Out of a specific address family, which makes the trouble shooting operation (such as packets tracking) more efficient and reduces the impact on network stability. This filter does not change the outbound route filters on BGP peers and should only be used for one-time filtering.

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The key words "MUST", "MUST NOT", "REQUIRED", "SHALL", "SHALL NOT", "SHOULD", "SHOULD NOT", "RECOMMENDED", "MAY", and "OPTIONAL" in this document are to be interpreted as described in RFC-2119 [RFC2119].

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#### 1. Introduction

The Outbound Route Filtering Capability defined in [RFC5291] provides a mechanism for a BGP speaker to send to its BGP peer a set

of Outbound Route Filters (ORFs) that can be used by its peer to filter its outbound routing updates to the speaker.

During some network maintenance, BGP speaker only needs to retrieve some specific "problematic" routes from its peer if the routes are possibly lost or contain some problematic attributes for some reason, but send ROUTE-REFRESH will lead to the peer re-advertising its whole Adj-RIB-Out. Such large numbers of updates include a lot of unnecessary routes which would make trouble shooting operation (such as packets tracking) more difficult, and is a waste of processing resources and bandwidth. With the increase of IPV6 deployment, this problem could be more significant. Even configured with ORF mechanism as defined in [RFC5291], on receipt of a ROUTE-REFRESH message, the peer will re-advertise all the routes matching current outbound route filters, i.e., the whole Adj-Rib-Out for this BGP speaker. Since in this case the BGP speaker does not want to change the outbound route filters on its peer, this problem cannot be solved by current ORF mechanism.

This document defines a new Outbound Router Filter (ORF) type for BGP, termed "One-time Address Prefix Outbound Route Filter", which would allow a BGP speaker to send to its BGP peer a route refresh request with a set of address-prefix-based filters to make the peer re-advertise only the specific routes matching the filters to the speaker. This ORF-type enables a BGP speaker to replay or recover some specific "problematic" routes without requiring its peer to re-advertise the whole Adj-RIB-Out of specific address family, which makes the trouble shooting operation (such as packets tracking) more efficient and reduces the impact on network stability. This filter does not change the outbound route filters on BGP peers and should only be used for one-time filtering.

Consider the following scenario: In an Inter-AS environment, if ASBR-A received a malformed UPDATE from ASBR-B and treated it as withdraw. For Operator-A, the log on the ASBR-A was not enough to judge whether the UPDATE was incorrectly sent by ASBR-B or incorrectly processed by ASBR-A. A good method is to replay and debug the packets. One-time Prefix ORF is a low impact way to refresh the UPDATE.

## 2. One-time Address Prefix ORF-Type

This document defines a new ORF type: One-time Address Prefix ORF.

In the following description, the sending speaker sends a one-time

ORF request and the receiving speaker receives it and sends back the routes to satisfy the request.

As specified in the [RFC5291], an ORF entry is a tuple of the form <AFI/SAFI, ORF-Type, Action, Match, ORF-value> an ORF consists of one or more ORF entries that have a common AFI/SAFI and ORF-Type. An ORF is identified by <AFI/SAFI, ORF-Type>.

The format of One-time Address Prefix ORF-Type entry is the same as the encoding of Address Prefix ORF in [RFC5292], the specific fields are defined as follows:

Since the semantics of this new ORF-Type is always "one-time filtering" and has no impact on existing ORFs, the Action field MUST be ignored.

The matching rules of the One-time Address Prefix ORF are the same as defined in Address-Prefix-Based ORF [RFC-5292].

The ORF entries of this type are used as one-time filters that MUST not change any previously installed ORF entry on the receiving speaker.

### 3. Operation

The capability negotiation of <AFI/SAFI, One-time Address Prefix ORF> MUST NOT delay the advertisement of routes with this AFI/SAFI.

The received One-time Address Prefix ORF entries SHOULD only be used for one-time route filtering and MUST NOT be saved locally. The received One-time Address Prefix ORF entries MUST NOT modify the outbound route filters on the receiving speaker (either locally configured or received from the sending speaker through ORF).

On receipt of ROUTE-REFRESH message with One-time Address Prefix ORF entries, the receiving speaker SHOULD re-advertise to the sending speaker the routes from the Adj-RIB-Out associated with the sending speaker which pass the entries carried in the One-time Address Prefix ORF as well as the locally saved ORFs (if any) received from the sending speaker.

Since different processing orders may lead to different results, the One-time ORFs and the regular ORFs SHOULD not be encoded in one route-refresh message.

During the period when the receiving speaker is sending updates to satisfy the One-time ORF request, it may experience other routing

activity that will require it to send updates unrelated to the One-time ORF request. It is permitted to send these updates before it has completed sending the One-time ORF related updates.

Similarly, if a route that passes the One-time ORF has already been sent and the receiving speaker experiences routing activity that changes this route and the receiving speaker has not yet sent all routes to satisfy the One-time ORF request, it is permitted to send the changed route immediately.

Details about how to interoperate when both One-time ORF Capability and the Enhanced Route Refresh Capability as described in [Enhanced-Refresh] are enabled will be discussed in the next version.

#### 4. Security Considerations

This extension to BGP does not change the underlying security issues in [RFC4271].

#### 5. IANA Considerations

This document specifies a new Outbound Route Filtering (ORF) type, One-time Address-Prefix ORF. The value of the ORF-type needs to be assigned by the IANA.

#### 6. Acknowledgments

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