

Remote-LFA Node Protection and Manageability

draft-psarkar-rtgwg-rlfa-node-protection-03

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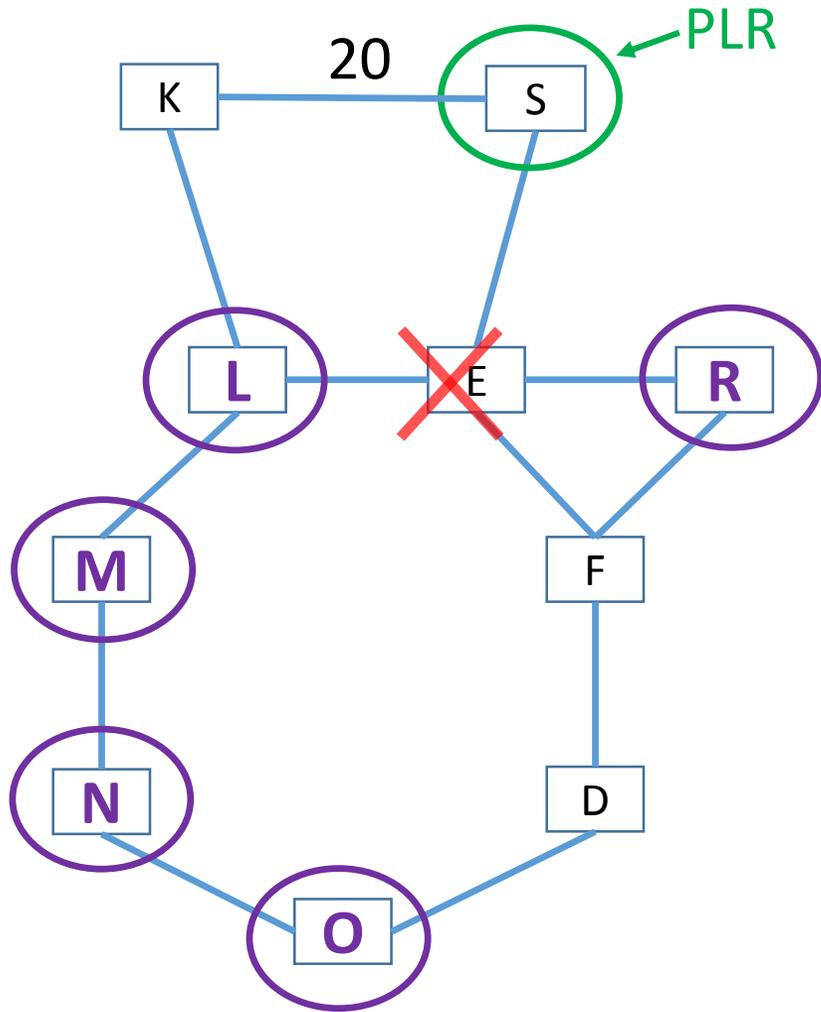
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Example topology illustrating node protection



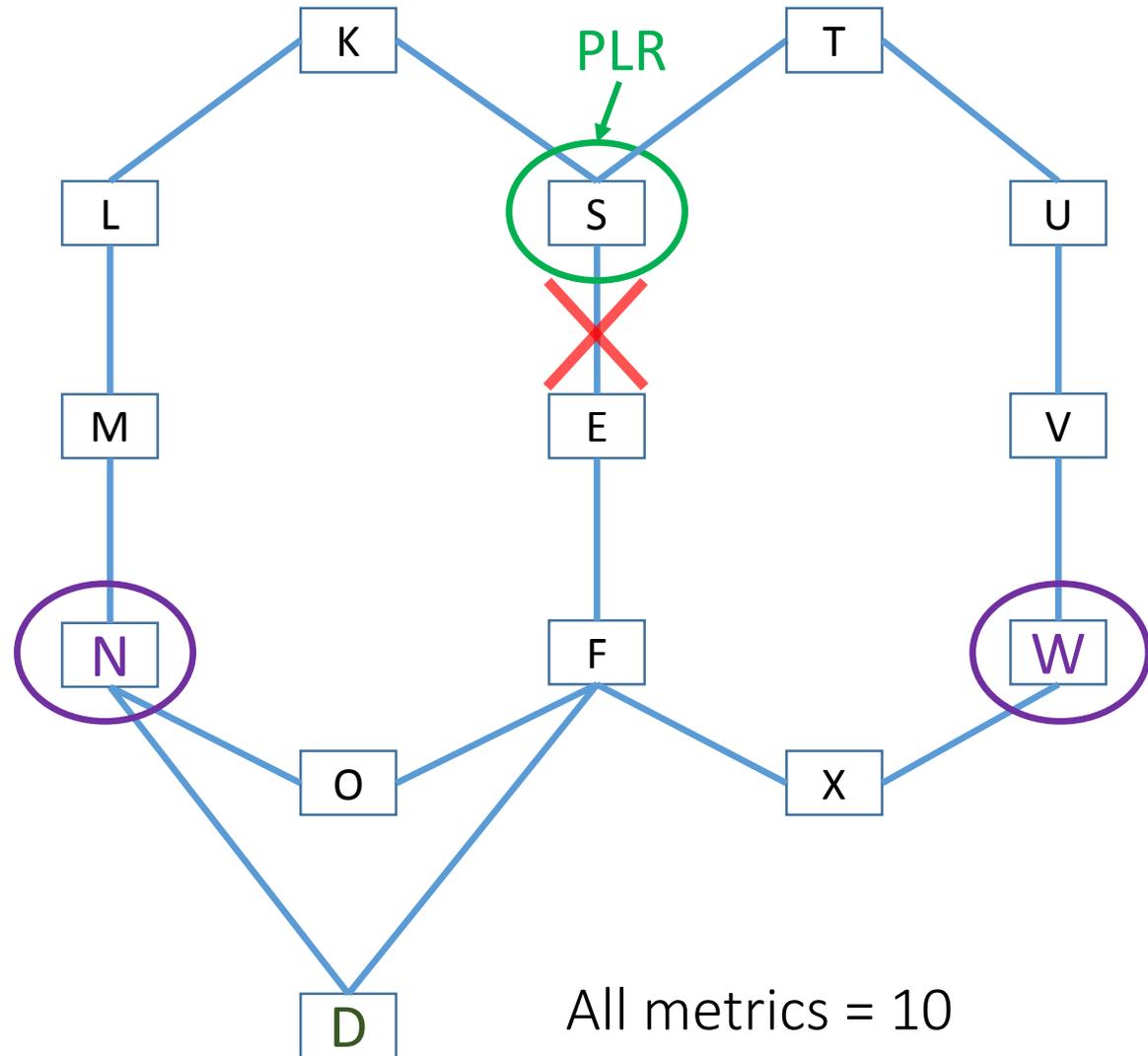
metric = 10
except where given

PQ node	Node protecting wrt failure of E	
	S to PQ	PQ to D
R	No	Yes
L	Yes	No
M ★	Yes	Yes
N ★	Yes	Yes
O ★	Yes	Yes



evaluated with forward
SPF rooted at PQ node

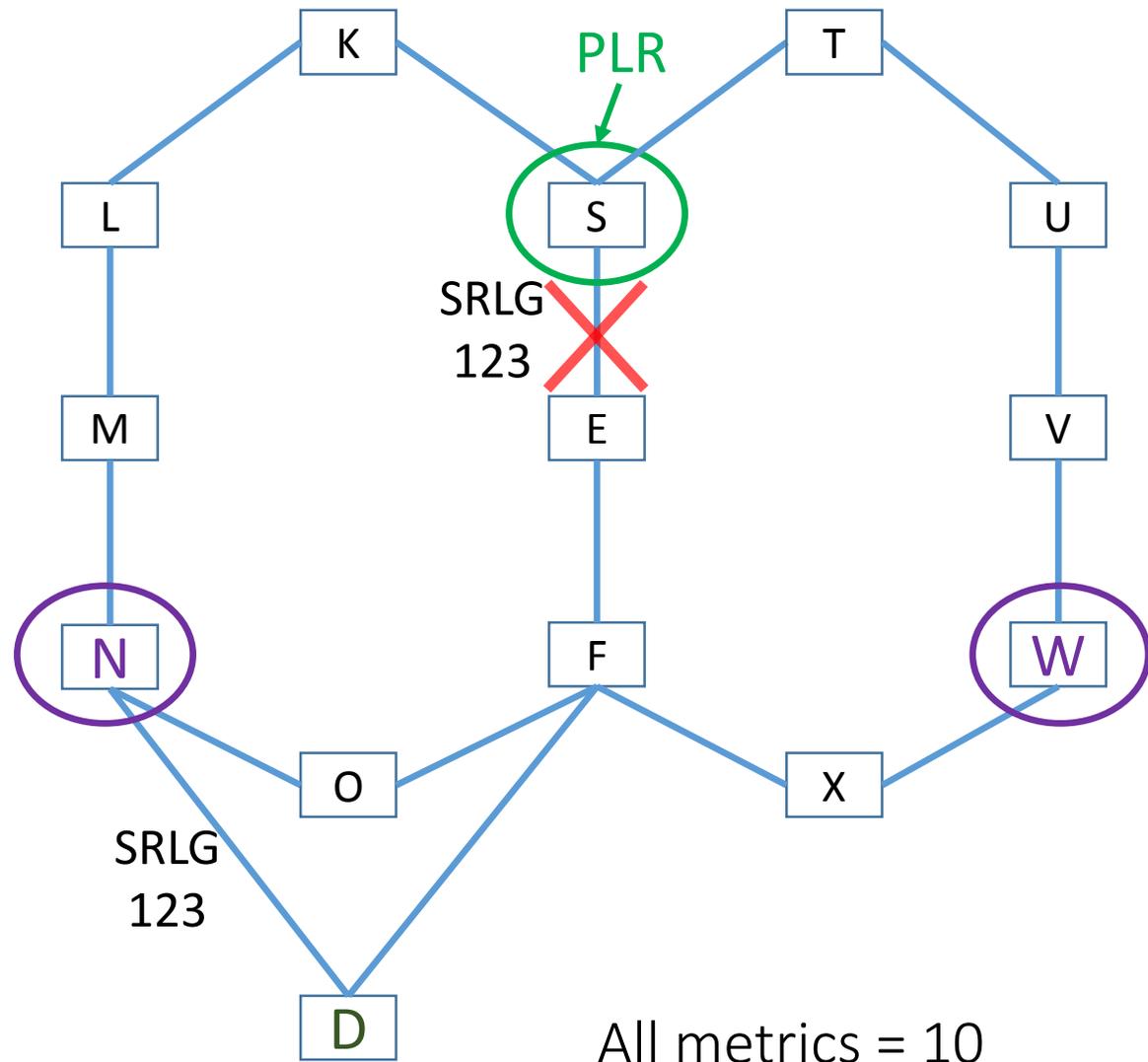
Example topology illustrating general usefulness of forward SPFs rooted at PQ-nodes (1)



PQ node	Path Property	
	$D_{\text{opt}}(S, \text{PQ})$	$D_{\text{opt}}(\text{PQ}, D)$
N	40	50 ★
W	40	70

↑
evaluated with
forward SPF
rooted at PQ node

Example topology illustrating general usefulness of forward SPFs rooted at PQ-nodes (2)



PQ node	Path Property		
	$D_{opt}(S, PQ)$	$D_{opt}(PQ, D)$	Common SRLG
N	40	50	Yes
W	40	70	No ★

↑
 evaluated with forward SPF rooted at PQ node

Draft history

- draft-litkowski-rtgwg-node-protect-remote-lfa-00
 - Proposed reverse SPF calculation rooted at next-next-hops to determine next-next-hop Q-space.
 - Choosing repair tunnel endpoint from intersection of next-next-hop Q-space and extended-P-space guarantees tunnel endpoint to destination path will not hit primary next-hop.
 - Proposed metric based test to guarantee that path from PLR to repair tunnel endpoint does not hit primary next-hop.
- draft-psarkar-rtgwg-rlfa-node-protection-00
 - Proposed forward SPF calculation rooted at subset of PQ nodes to test if tunnel endpoint to destination path hits primary next-hop.
 - Forward SPF from PQ node provides additional information on complete repair path.
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- draft-psarkar-rtgwg-rlfa-node-protection-03
 - Merge of draft-litkowski-rtgwg-node-protect-remote-lfa-00 and draft-psarkar-rtgwg-rlfa-node-protection-00.
 - Uses forward SPF rooted at subset of PQ nodes to determine tunnel endpoint to destination node protection property.
 - Uses metric test to determine PLR to tunnel endpoint node-protection property.

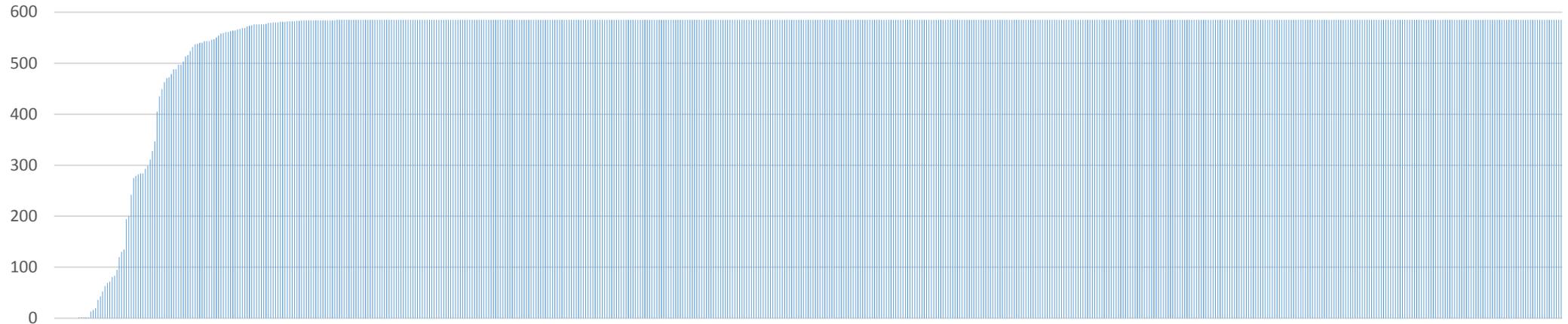
Next steps

- Questions?
- Working group adoption?

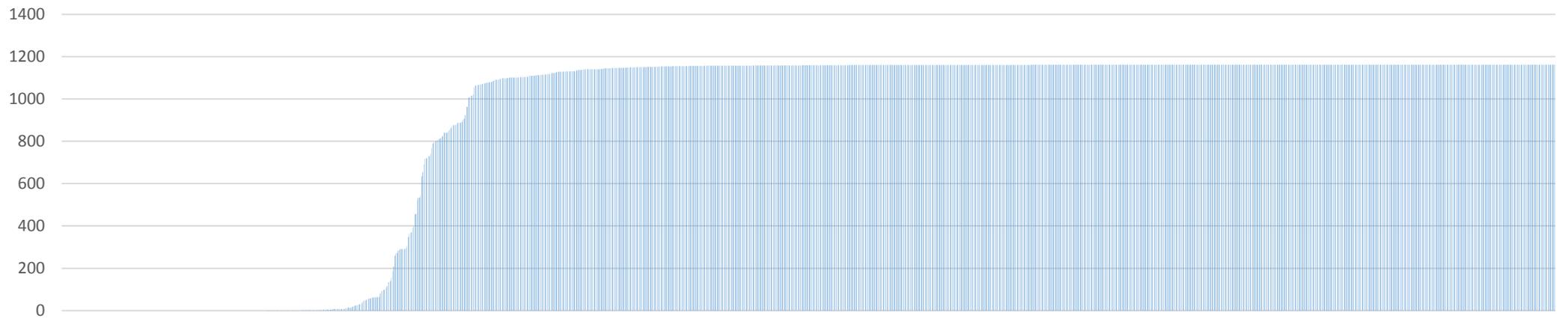
Overview of analysis of PQ selection heuristics for remote LFA on service provider network topologies

Why select a subset of PQ nodes from which to perform forward SPF?

Topology A - PQ nodes per PLR



Topology B - PQ nodes per PLR

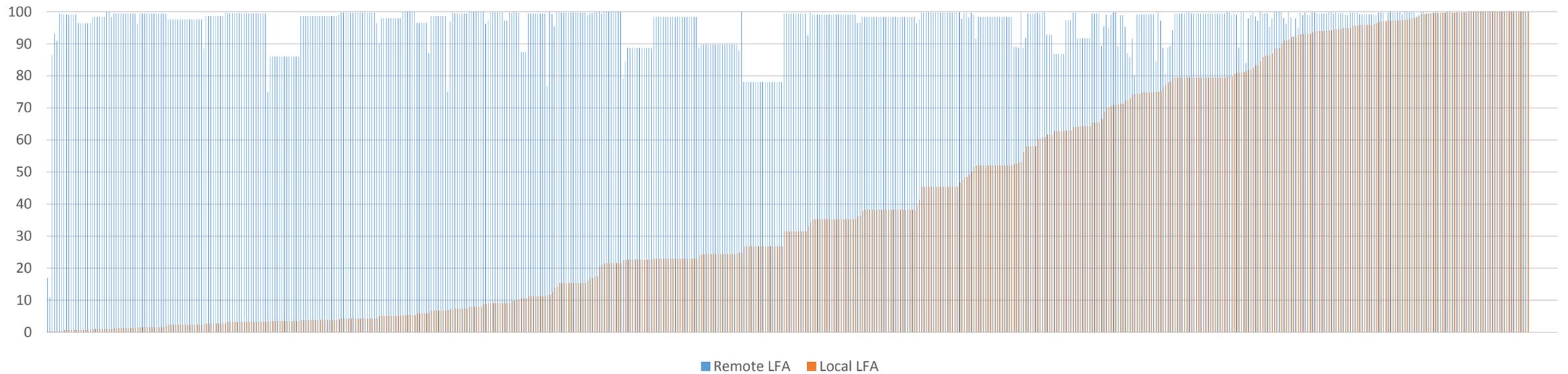


- For most PLRs, most nodes are PQ nodes wrt some primary next-hop.

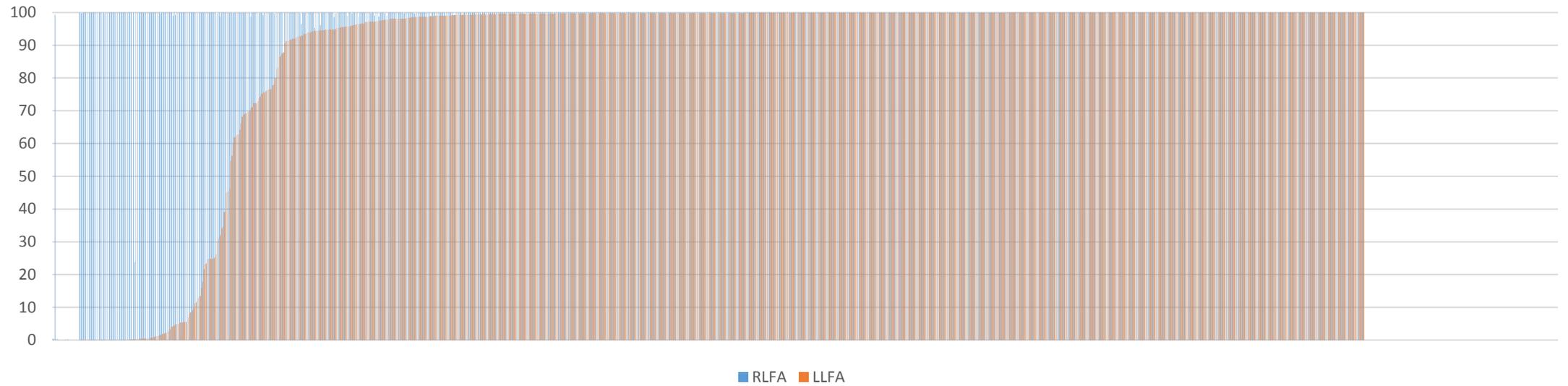
Topology A – Link protection coverage for remote LFA with 16PQ nodes vs. local LFA only



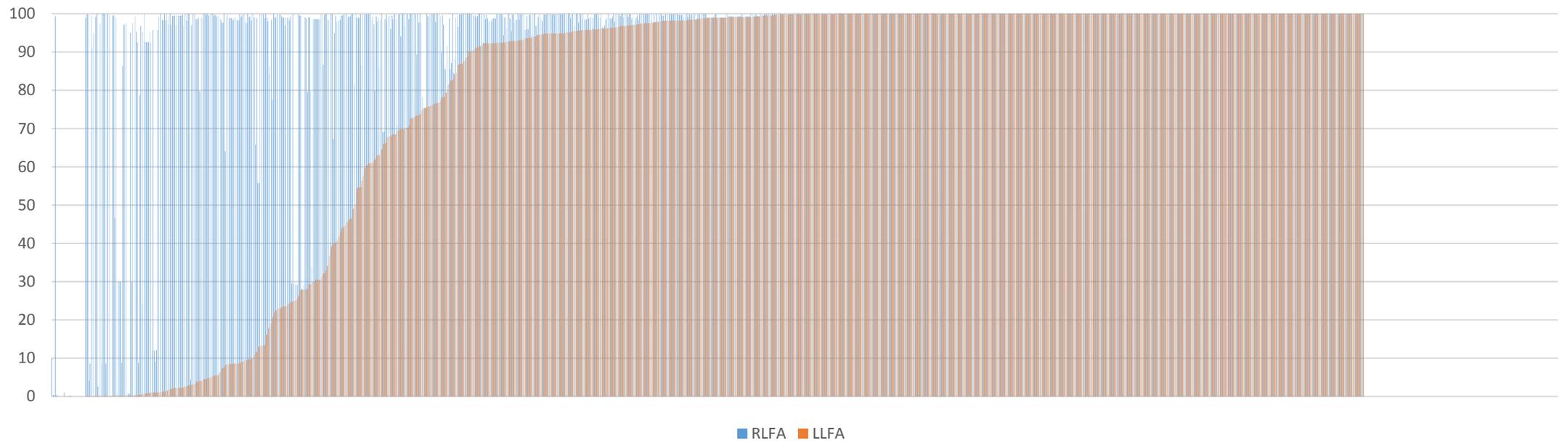
Topology A – Node protection for remote LFA with 16PQ nodes vs. local LFA only



Topology B – Link protecting coverage for remote LFA with 16PQ nodes vs. local LFA only



Topology B – Node protecting coverage for remote LFA with 16PQ nodes vs. local LFA only



PQ selection heuristics assessed

AVOID_THEN_DIST = sort PQ nodes on decreasing avoid_count then sort on increasing distance of PQ node from source.

DIST_THEN_AVOID = sort PQ nodes on increasing distance of PQ node from source then on decreasing avoid_count.

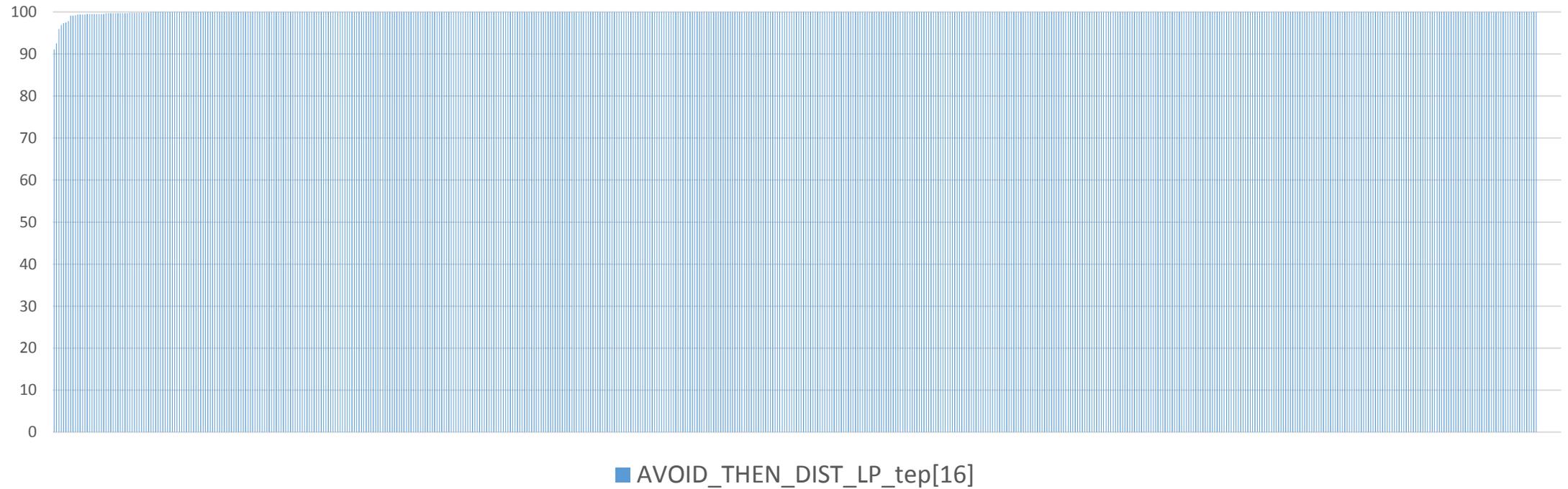
RR_AVOID_THEN_DIST = initially sort PQ nodes using AVOID_THEN_DIST. Final PQ node order is obtained by applying a round-robin dequeuing strategy to the initially sorted list.

DIST_THEN_AVOID = initially sort PQ nodes using DIST_THEN_AVOID . Final PQ node order is obtained by applying a round-robin dequeuing strategy to the initially sorted list.

*Avoid node is another term for primary next-hop node (used in the context of assuming a link from the PLR to that the avoid node has failed.)

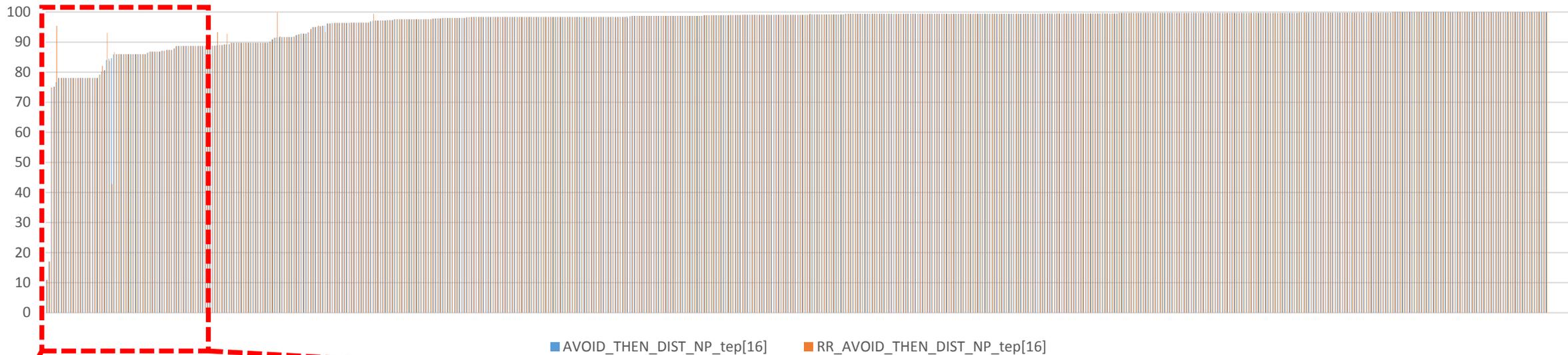
**Avoid_count is the number of avoid nodes for which a given PQ node satisfies the PQ conditions.

Topology A - Link protecting coverage with remote LFA

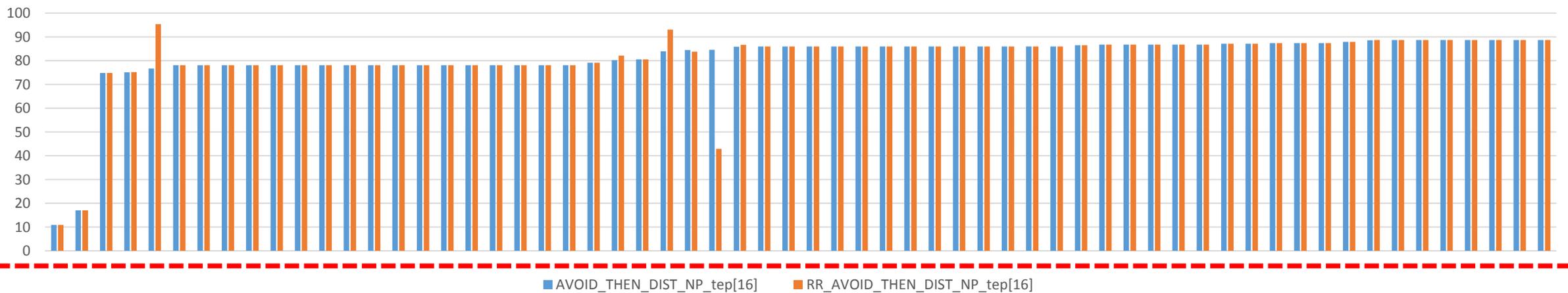


Link protecting coverage using the AVOID_THEN_DIST_LP_tep[16] heuristic for topology A is 100% for all but a few of the routers, and those few are above 90%.

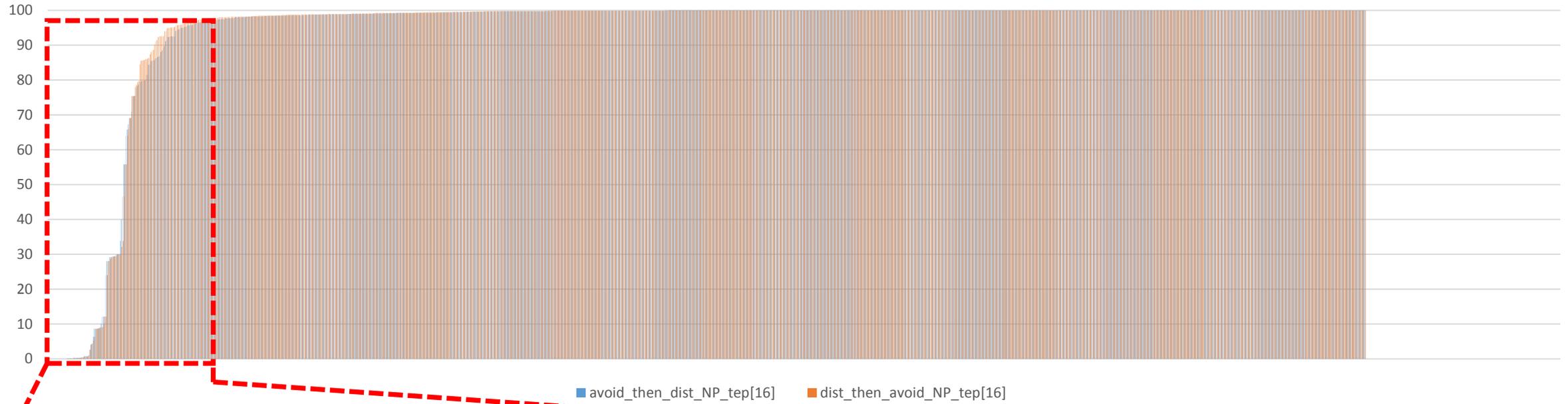
Topology A - Node protecting coverage with remote LFA



Topology A - Node protecting coverage with remote LFA (62 least covered nodes)



Topology B – Node protecting coverage for avoid_then_dist_vs_dist_then_avoid (all nodes)



Topology B – Node protecting coverage for avoid_then_dist_vs_dist_then_avoid (150 least covered nodes)

