# draft-litkowski-rtgwg-spf-uloop-pb-statement IETF 90 - Toronto

S. Litkowski, Orange

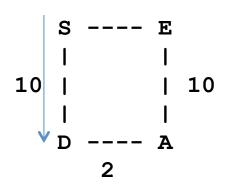
#### Introduction

 The draft analyses how different implementations of IGP link state protocols may favor microloops

 The draft does not propose any solution but <u>calls for standardizing some new components</u> of IGP (apart of the protocol itself)

## Microloops (reminder ... ©)

- Traffic goes from S to D
- When SD fails, if D converges before E, the traffic will loop until E has converged



- Why taking care about microloops?
  - See our other draft :
    - draft-ietf-rtgwg-uloop-delay

#### IGP convergence influence on microloops

- IGP convergence time difference between nodes is critical in the microloop phenomenon
- Components of IGP LinkState convergence :
  - Detection (direct or indirect through protocol notification)

May be hundreds of msec (theorically)

SPF delay
 Hundreds of msec or seconds

- SPF computation time
   Negligeable with current CPUs (x msec)
- RIB/FIB insertion

May favor

microloops

HW and implementations are more and more powerful in this area

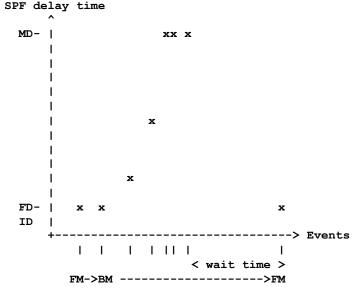
#### SPF trigger strategies

- Multiple implementation exists:
  - Always compute full SPF
  - Run Full SPF only when required
    - If a link fails, two LSPs are sent, if a SPF has already been computed for LSP1, there is no need to run full SPF for LSP2 (topology has not change)
  - If topology does not change, only recomputes reachability

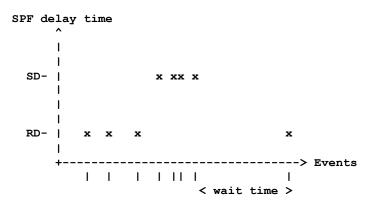
#### SPF delay strategies

 Most (all) implementations are introducing variable delays before running SPF in order to manage churns

- Major implementations :
  - Exponential backoff



Two steps (rapid/slow mode)



#### Mixing strategies in a network

- Consider:
  - S strategy :
    - Full SPF triggered only when necessary
    - Two step SPF delay (Rapid=150ms,Rapidruns=3,Slow=1s)
- Separate timer is used for SPF delay and PRC delay but same values
- E strategy :
  - Always compute full SPF (no PRC)
  - Exponential backoff SPF delay (FD=150ms,ID=150ms,max=1s)

#### Mixing strategies in a network

S timescale	timescale Ev	ent timescale
     Schedule PRC (150ms   	   	<- t0 Event prefix down   S E
   PRC starts   PRC ends   RIB/FIB starts	   SPF starts     SPF ends   RIB/FIB starts	10   10   10   D A 2
RIB/FIB ends 	RIB/FIB starts     RIB/FIB ends	   t0+180ms
   Schedule PRC (150ms 	       Schedule SPF (150ms)   	< - t0+200ms Event prefix up   
PRC starts   PRC ends   RIB/FIB starts     RIB/FIB ends	   SPF starts     SPF ends   RIB/FIB starts     RIB/FIB ends	           t0+380ms
   Schedule PRC (300ms       	RIB/FIB ends   	< - t0+400ms Event prefix down

           	PRC ends RIB/FIB starts	SPF starts     SPF ends   RIB/FIB starts     RIB/FIB ends	S E
       	Schedule SPF (150ms)	   Schedule SPF (600ms)	 
	SPF starts		Misalignement of SPF delays
 	SPF ends RIB/FIB starts		 
         	RIB/FIB ends		<pre> </pre>
		SPF starts	
		SPF ends   RIB/FIB starts	
		   RIB/FIB ends	

### Proposed work items

Standardize SPF trigger strategy

- Standardize SPF timer scope :
  - Single timer for all computations, or multiple ...

Standardize progressive SPF delay algorithm

## Non goal

Other parameters may be standardized like flooding strategies

 Flooding strategies are critical piece of codes in implementation that may be not so easy to touch ...

#### What's next?

WG feedback?

- Do WG consider that this is an item to work on?
  - We DO!
  - Simple to agree and implement ... and will help to minimize microloops duration or occurrences.