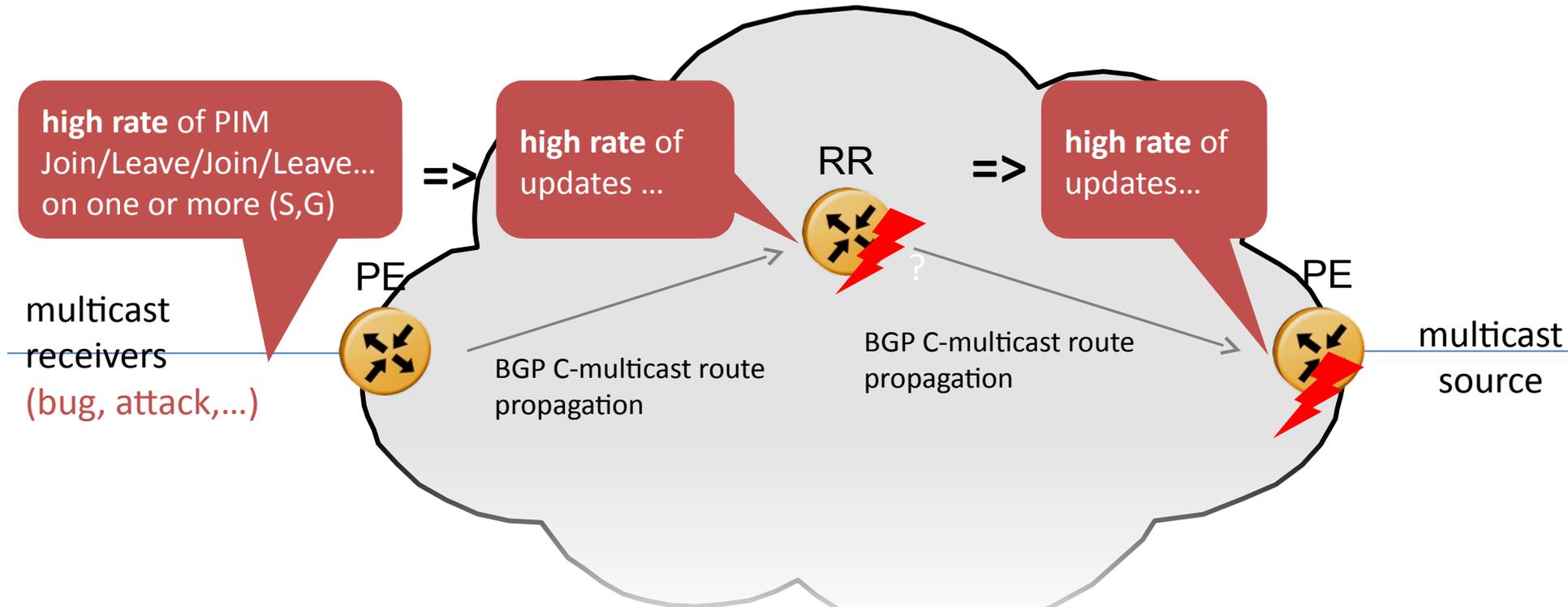


# Multicast state damping

[draft-morin-multicast-damping-00](#)

Thomas Morin, Stéphane Litkowski, Keyur Patel,  
Jeffrey Zhang, Robert Kebler, Jeff Haas

# Problem statement



- **High dynamicity in mVPN state updates from CEs can result in high control plane load in the infrastructure (PEs, RRs)**
- Applying BGP route damping ?
  - as is, it has too much impact on the service delivered
  - (remember that dynamicity is expected and legitimate for multicast states)
- **Proposition : damp mVPN state 'up' instead of down**
  - i.e. ignore/delay Prunes for too active states

# Proposed procedures summary

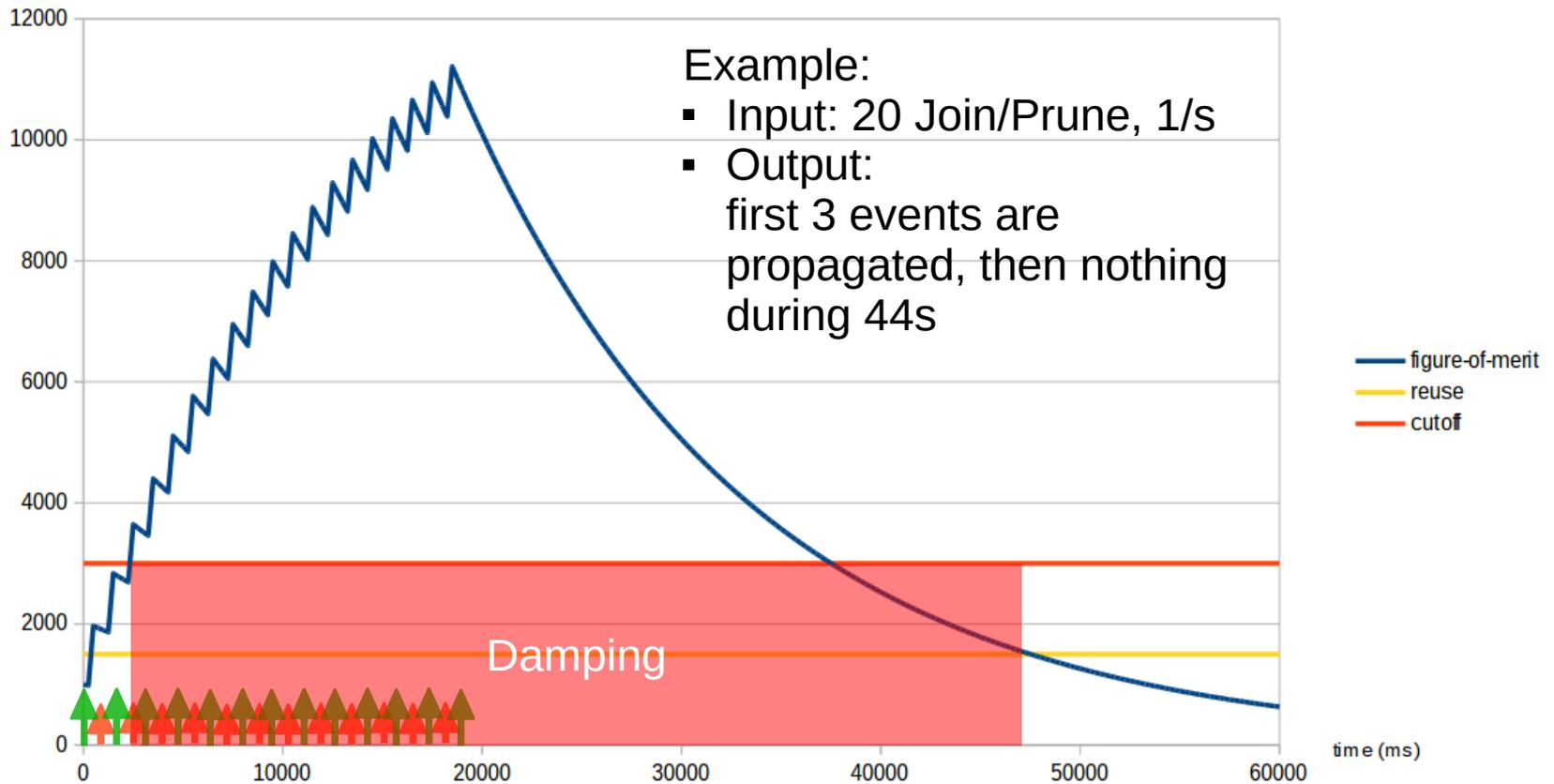
- Two implementation options for C-multicast state damping:
  - PIM state machine procedures
  - BGP damping procedures [recommended]
    - similar as existing (unicast) BGP damping, but keep state up instead of down
- Damping of selective tunnels state
  - Both for IP VPN multicast and VPLS multicast

# Changed in last revision

- PIM procedures: corrections/precisions
- Generalization to ASM multicast
- Indication that damping should **not** be applied to a withdraw of a C-multicast routes due to a change of upstream PE, **if** the PE are unable to drop traffic coming from the wrong PE

# Proposed default values

- increment-factor: 1000
- cutoff-threshold: 3000
- decay-half-life: 10s
- reuse-threshold: 1500



# Conclusions, next steps

- We consider the draft ready for adoption