

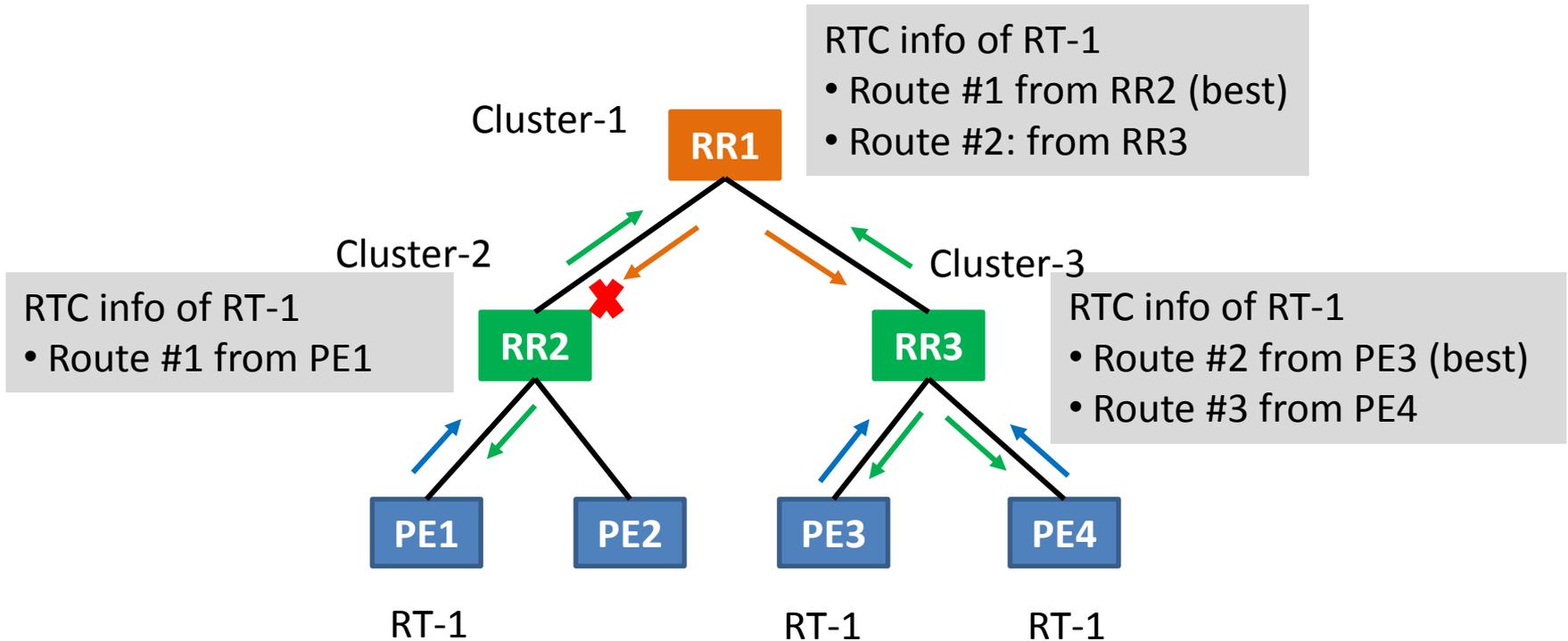
Extensions to RT-Constrain for Hierarchical RR Scenario

Jie Dong, Mach Chen, Robert Raszuk

Problem Review

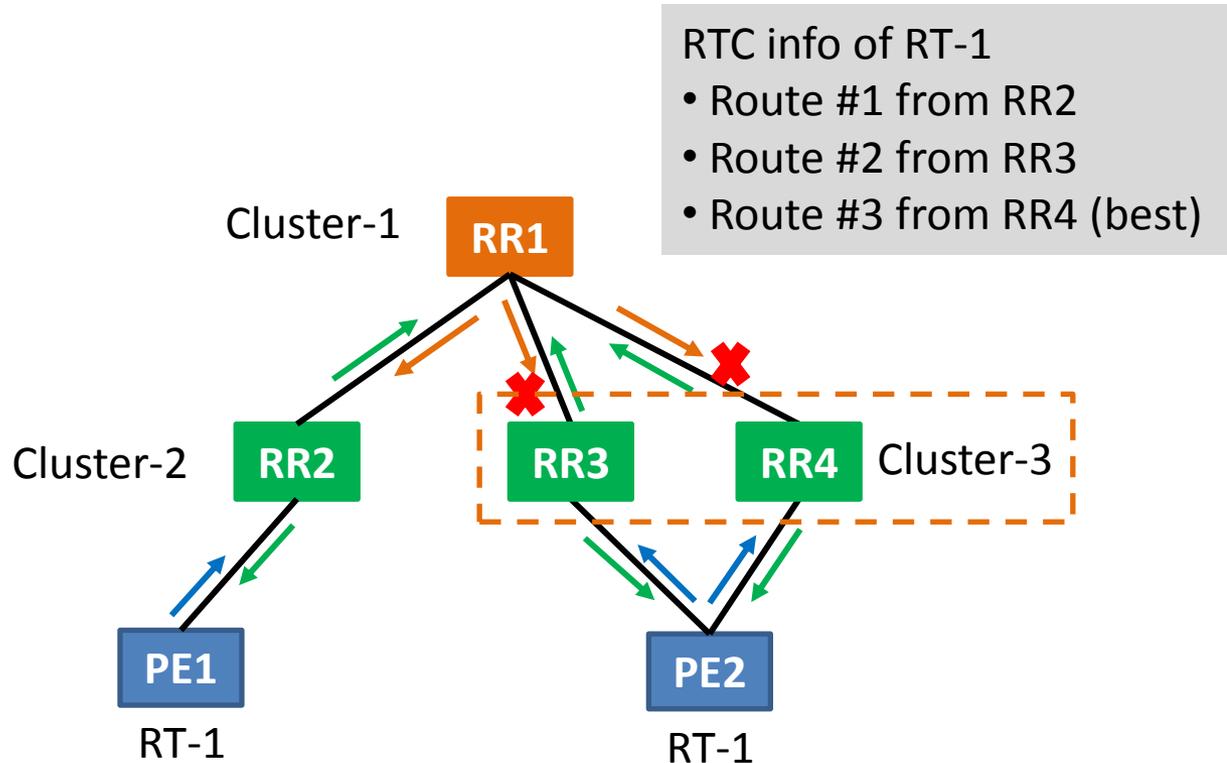
- RFC 4684 specifies rules for RT membership info advertisement
 - To build a VPN route distribution graph
- In hierarchical RR scenario, with current rules, the route distribution graph can not be built correctly

Typical Scenario



- RR1 selects the best RTC route (route #1 from RR2) and advertise to RR2 and RR3
- RR2 detects its own CLUSTER_ID in the RTC route, **discard it**
- RR2 will not advertise VPN routes with RT-1 to RR1

Another Scenario



- RR1 selects the best RTC route (route #3 from RR4) and advertises it to RR2, RR3 and RR4
- RR3 and RR4 detect their own CLUSTER_ID in the route, **discard it**
- Even if RR1 advertises the alternate route #2 (from RR3), RR3 and RR4 would still discard it

Candidate Solution #1

- Revise the advertisement rules for RTC routes
 - When advertising an RT membership NLRI to an RR peer (**either client or non-client**), if the best path is received from this peer, and there are alternative paths received from other peers, the **most disjoint alternative path** SHOULD be advertised to this peer
 - Most disjoint alternate path:
 - The CLUSTER_LIST and ORIGINATOR_ID attributes are diverse from those of the best path

Candidate Solution #2

- Use add-path for RTC routes between hierarchical RRs
 - Identify RR clients which are lower layer RRs
 - Enable add-path for RTC AFI/SAFI, ensure that sufficient RTC routes are advertised to pass the BGP loop detection on the receiving RR.
 - Normal BGP path advertisement rules SHOULD be applied. (No change of ORIGINATOR_ID)
 - For RR clients which are NOT lower layer RRs
 - follow the advertisement rules defined in 3.2 of RFC 4684

Next Steps

- Need WG's opinion:
 - Accept this as WG document?
 - Choose one solution, or go with the two candidates (for now)?