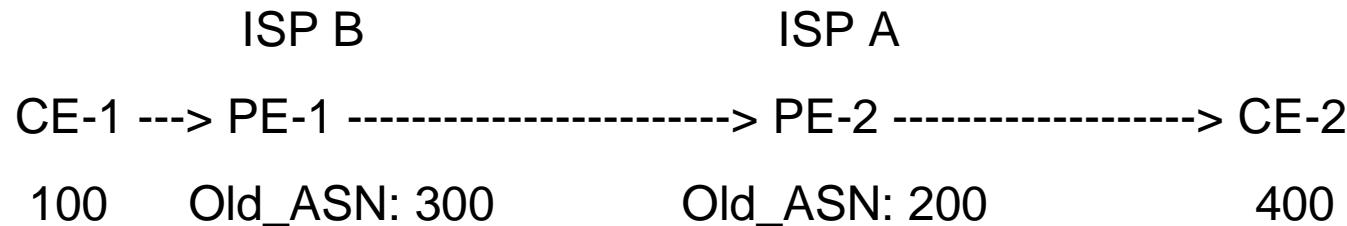


# Migratory ASs

(my own interpretation of  
draft-ga-idr-as-migration &  
draft-george-sidr-as-migration)

Sandra Murphy  
[sandra.murphy@sparta.com](mailto:sandra.murphy@sparta.com)

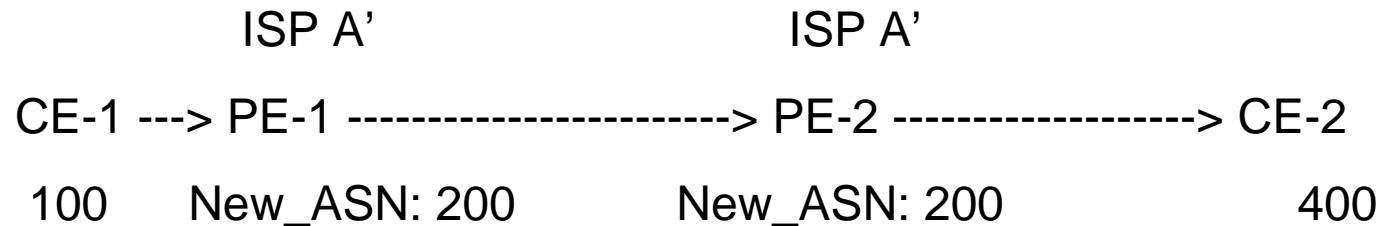
# Before Merger



## AS\_PATHs in UPDATES

100 → 300,100 → 200,300,100 →

# Reconfig Before Migration

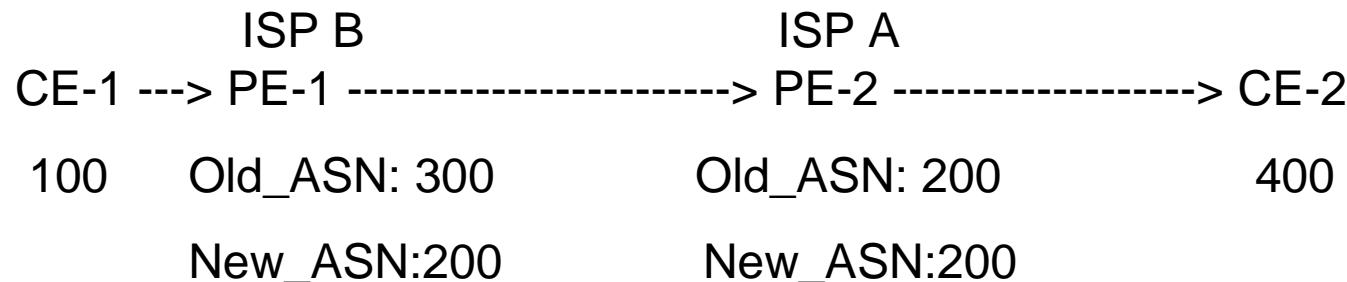


AS\_PATHs in UPDATES

100 → 100 → 200,100 →

But this requires reconfiguration of CE-1 with the new ASN for PE-1

# Migration

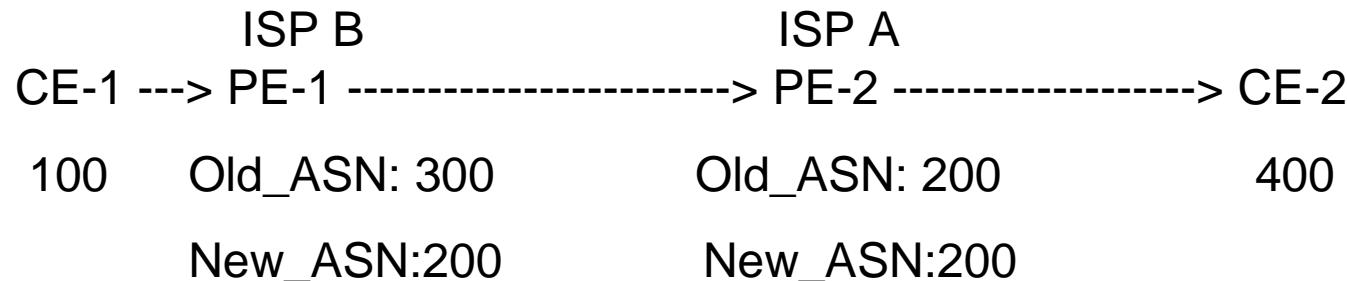


## AS\_PATHs in UPDATES

100 → 300,100 → 200,300,100 →

Use Local\_AS configuration option  
CE-1 does not need to be upgraded  
But 300 gets inserted into AS\_PATH

# Migration

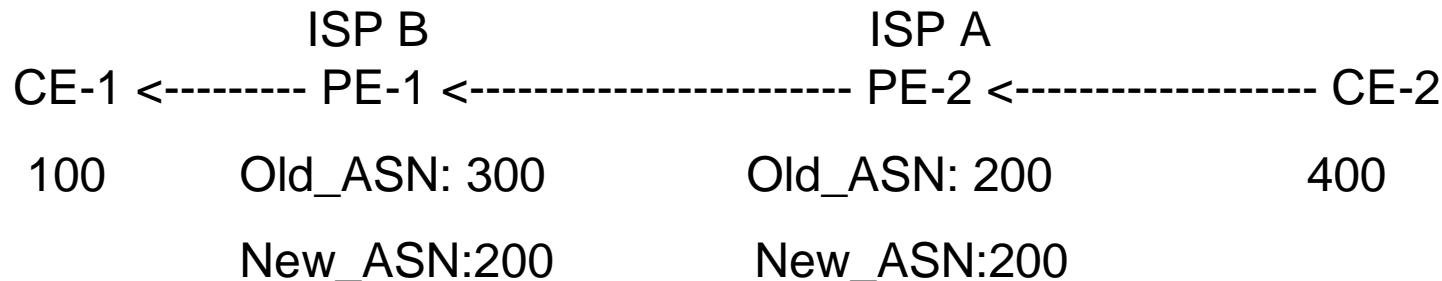


## AS\_PATHs in UPDATES

100 → 100 → 200,100 →

Use Local\_AS and no-prepend configuration options  
CE-1 does not need to be upgraded  
300 does not get inserted into AS\_PATH

# Migration

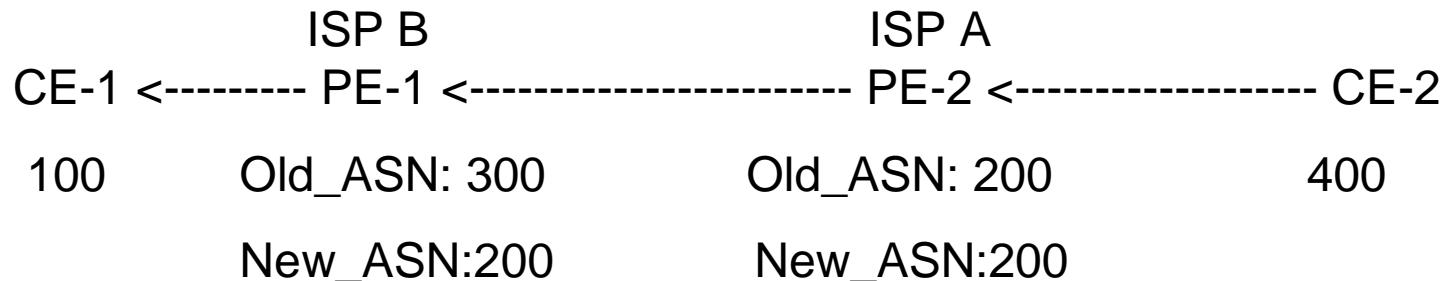


## AS\_PATHs in UPDATES

← 300,200,400      ← 400      ← 400

Use Local\_AS and no-prepend configuration options  
CE-1 does not need to be upgraded  
300 gets inserted into AS\_PATH toward CE-1

# Migration



## AS\_PATHs in UPDATES

← 200,400      ← 400      ← 400

Use Local\_AS and no-prepend and replace-AS configuration options  
CE-1 does not need to be upgraded  
300 does not get inserted into AS\_PATH toward CE-1

# How to Do That in BGPSEC

# Notation

In the following, the notation means:

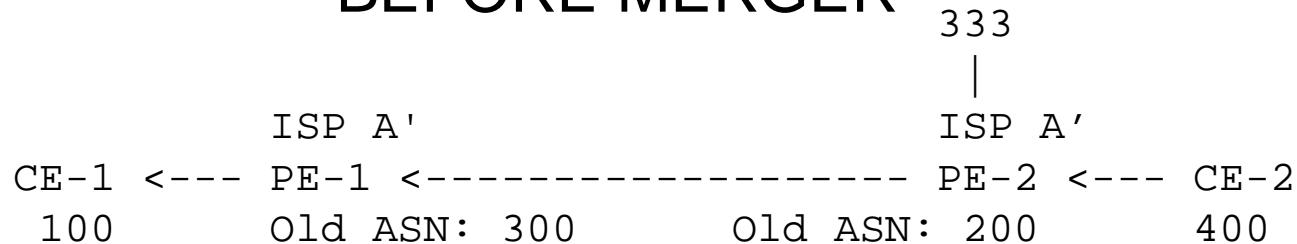
for the origin BGPSEC signature attribute:

`sig(originprefix, <target>, AS of signer, pcount) key`

for intermediate BGPSEC signature attributes:

`sig(<target>, AS of signer, pcount) key`

## BEFORE MERGER



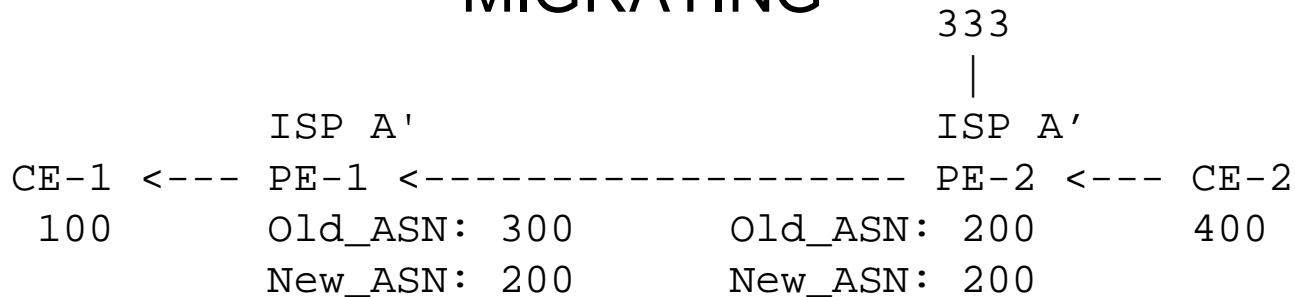
CE-2 to PE-2: sig(origin(N),<200>,400,pcount=1)K\_400-CE2 [sig1]  
AS\_PATH=(400)  
length=sum(pcount)=1

PE-2 to 333: sig(<333>,200,sig1,pcount=1)K\_200-PE2 [sig2]  
sig(origin(N),<200>,400,pcount=1)K\_400-CE2 [sig1]  
AS\_PATH=(200,400)  
length=sum(pcount)=2

PE-2 to PE-1: sig(<300>, (200), sig1, pcount=1)K\_200-PE2 [sig3]  
sig(origin(N), <200>, (400), pcount=1)K\_400-CE2[sig1]  
AS\_PATH=(200, 400)  
length=sum(pcount)=2

```
PE-1 to CE-1: sig(<100>,300,sig3,pcount=1)K_300-PE1 [sig4]
               sig(<300>,200,sig1,pcount=1)K_200-PE2 [sig3]
               sig(origin(N),<200>,400,pcount=1)K_400-CE2 [sig1]
AS_PATH = 300,200,400
length=sum(pcount)=3
```

# MIGRATING



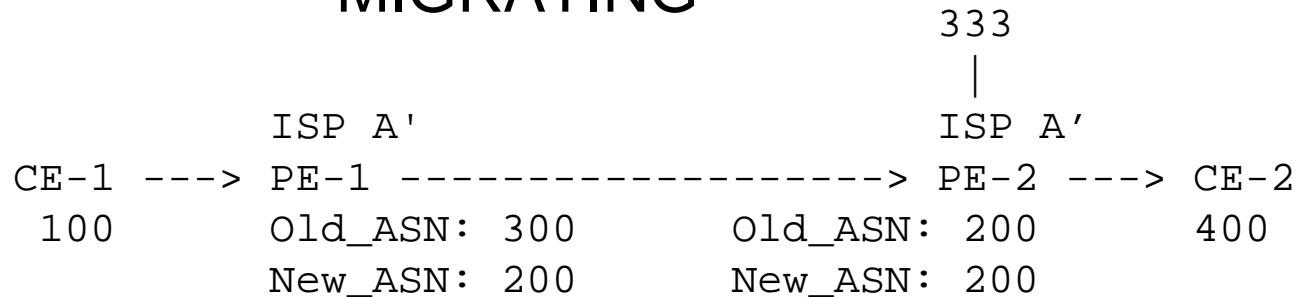
```
CE-2 to PE-2: sig(origin(N),<200>,400,pcount=1)K_400-CE2 [sig11]
AS_PATH=(400)
length=sum(pcount)=1
```

```
PE-2 to 333: sig(<333>,200,sig11,pcount=1,sig11)K_200-PE2 [sig12]
sig(origin(N),<200>,400,pcount=1)K_400-CE2 [sig11]
AS_PATH=(200,400)
length=sum(pcount)=2
```

```
PE-2 to PE-1: sig11
```

```
PE-1 to CE-1: sig(<100>,300,pcount=1,sig12)K_300-PE1 [sig13]
sig(<300>,200,pcount=0,sig11)K_200-PE2 [sig12]
sig(origin(N),<200>,400,pcount=1)K_400-CE2 [sig11]
AS_PATH=(300,400)
length=sum(pcount)=2 (length is NOT 3)
```

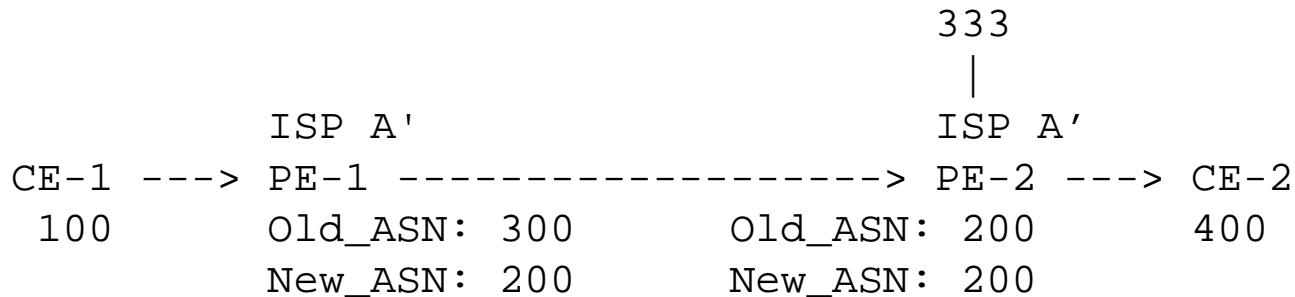
# MIGRATING



```
PE-1 to CE-1: sig(<100>,300,pcount=1,sig12)K_300-PE1 [sig13]
               sig(<300>,200,pcount=0,sig11)K_200-PE2 [sig12]
               sig(origin(N),<200>,400,pcount=1)K_400-CE2 [sig11]
               AS_PATH=(300,400)
               length=sum(pcount)=2 (length is NOT 3)
```

Note that PE-1 is adding two signatures to the list.  
It is as if PE-1 had an AS hop internally. NOTE: "AS IF"  
PE-1 adds sig12 and sig13.  
sig12 is added as if PE-1 is AS200 and adds the pcount=0.  
sig13 is added as if PE-1 is AS300. So "AS300" authorizes  
"AS200" to add the pcount=0.  
Note that the neighbor of the AS that adds pcount=0 is the one  
authorizing - further ASs can not check the authorization.  
(For original route server motivation, neighbor is authority.)

## MIGRATING in Other Direction – Alternative 1

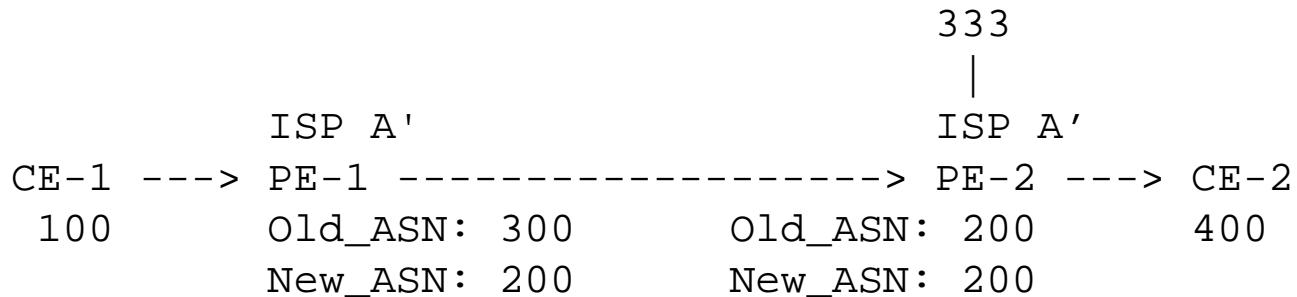


CE-1 to PE-1: sig(origin(N2),<300>,100,pcount=1)K\_100-CE1 [sig21]  
AS\_PATH=(100)  
length=sum(pcount)=1

PE-1 to PE-2: sig(<200>,300,pcount=0,sig21)K\_300-PE1 [sig22]  
sig(origin(N2),<300>,100,pcount=1)K\_100-CE1 [sig21]  
AS\_PATH=(300,100)  
length=sum(pcount)=1

PE-2 to CE-2: sig(<400>,200,pcount=1,sig22)K\_200-PE2 [sig23]  
sig(<200>,300,pcount=0,sig21)K\_300-PE1 [sig22]  
sig(origin(N2),<300>,100,pcount=1)K\_100-CE1 [sig21]  
AS\_PATH=(200,300,100)  
length=sum(pcount)=2

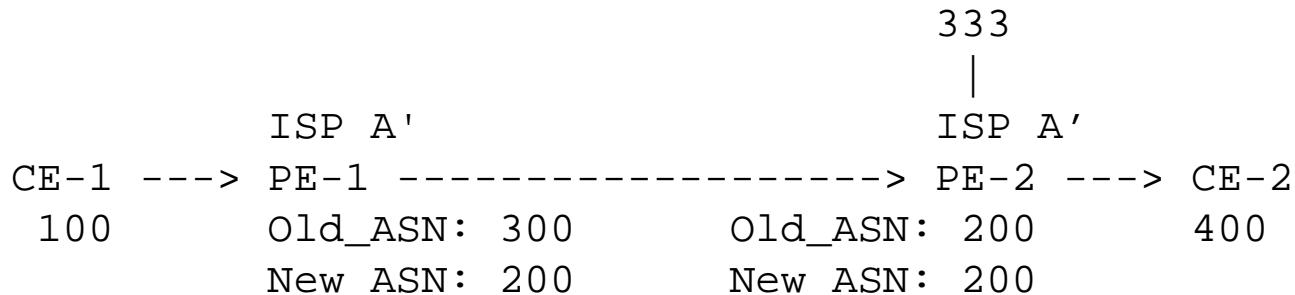
## MIGRATING in Other Direction – Alternative 1



```
PE-1 to PE-2: sig(<200>,300,pcount=0,sig21)K_300-PE1 [sig22]
               sig(origin(N2),<300>,100,pcount=1)K_100-CE1 [sig21]
               AS_PATH=(300,100)
               length=sum(pcount)=1
```

PE-1 is the one doing the migration, so it makes sense that it is the one that has to take special action.  
but this is an ibgp session and not normal to be adding bgpsec attrb on ibgp session.  
Again, this is working as if there was a ebgp hop internal to PE1, at least as far as the bgpsec attributes

## MIGRATING in Other Direction – Alternative 2

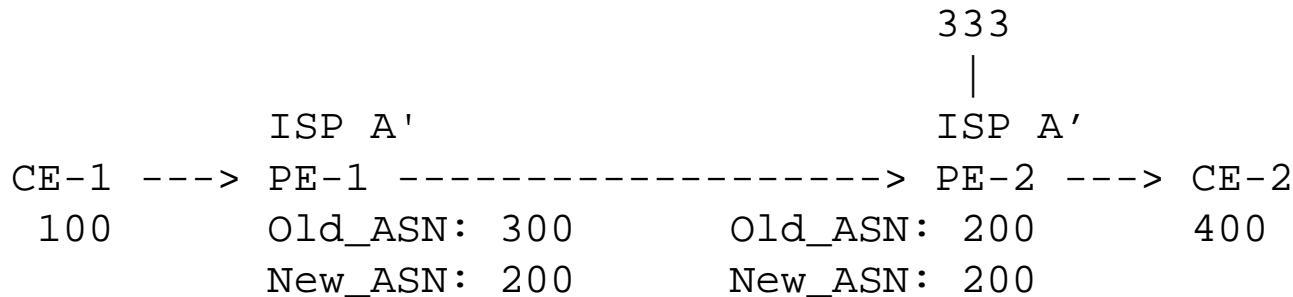


```
CE-1 to PE-1: sig(origin(N2),<300>,100,pcount=1)K_100-CE1 [sig21]
AS_PATH=(100)
length=sum(pcount)=1
```

```
PE-1 to PE-2: sig21
```

```
PE-2 to CE-2: sig(<400>,200,pcount=1,sig22)K_200-PE2 [sig23]
sig(<200>,300,pcount=0,sig21)K_300-PE1 [sig22]
sig(origin(N2),<300>,100,pcount=1)K_100-CE1 [sig21]
AS_PATH=(200,300,100)
length=sum(pcount)=2
```

## MIGRATING in Other Direction – Alternative 2



```
CE-1 to PE-1: sig(origin(N2),<300>,100,pcount=1)K_100-CE1 [sig21]
AS_PATH=(100)
length=sum(pcount)=1
```

```
PE-1 to PE-2: sig21
```

```
PE-2 to CE-2: sig(<400>,200,pcount=1,sig22)K_200-PE2 [sig23]
sig(<200>,300,pcount=0,sig21)K_300-PE1 [sig22]
sig(origin(N2),<300>,100,pcount=1)K_100-CE1 [sig21]
AS_PATH=(200,300,100)
length=sum(pcount)=2
```

Defined behavior is that bgpsec attribute is added on ebgp sessions only.

But this means that PE-2 has to know what other PE's are migrating. (Non-starter)