

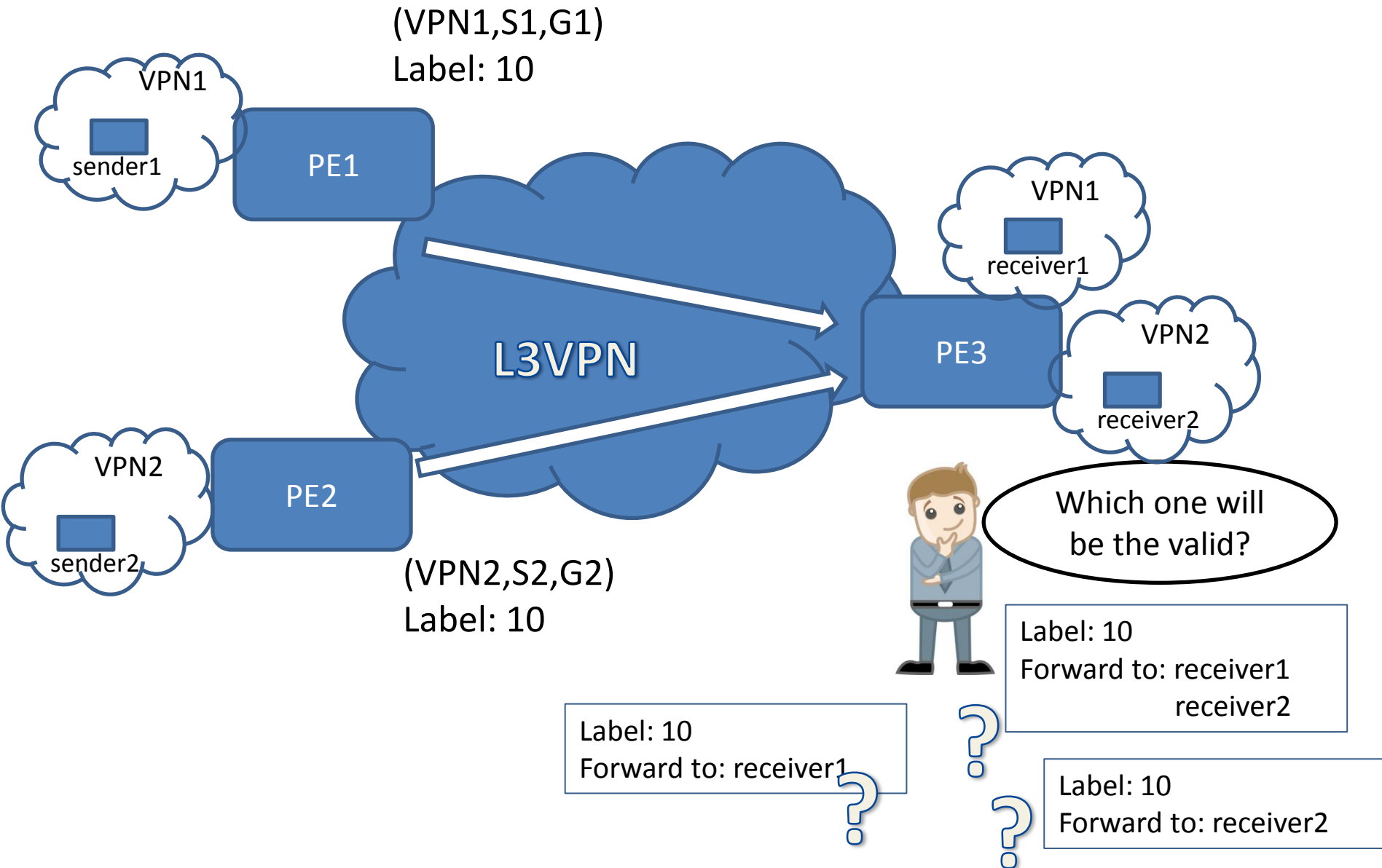
Upstream Assigned Label Collision Solution

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Problem Statement



Problem Statement

Why do the collision happen?

- In present network, the network administrator must allocate the label space on every PE in advance.
- There are tens of PEs in one domain.
- The network is developing. The MVPN and DC will consume a great number of upstream-assigned labels.
 - The numbers of MVPN S-PMSIs will become larger.
 - The BUM of DC may consume more upstream-assigned labels.
- If the label space that is reserved on every PE is large, then many labels may be waste.
- If the label space that is reserved on every PE is small, then some PEs will use up all its labels.
- The network administrator adjust the label space on every upstream PEs. The adjustment is not foreseeable and consume large manpower.

Solution

The algorithm:

- Each upstream PE advertise routes with the timestamp attribute.
- When downstream PEs finds that there are two upstream PEs advertise routes with a same upstream-assigned label:
 - The downstream PEs choose the route with the earlier timestamp to be valid.
- All the PEs include upstream and downstream PEs will receive the routes.
 - The upstream PEs that advertise route with later timestamp will adjust the label.
- Tie-Break
 - If two upstream PEs advertise route with same timestamp, we make the tie-break on the IP-address of upstream PEs.

Advantage of solution

- Why we use timestamp to describe the route?
-----Someone may think that we may use the local-preference/MED/cost and so on.
- The timestamp will mark the origination time of the routes.
- The routes which have been originated early should have more priority.
- The method will improve the network stability.

- Comments welcome

Thanks!