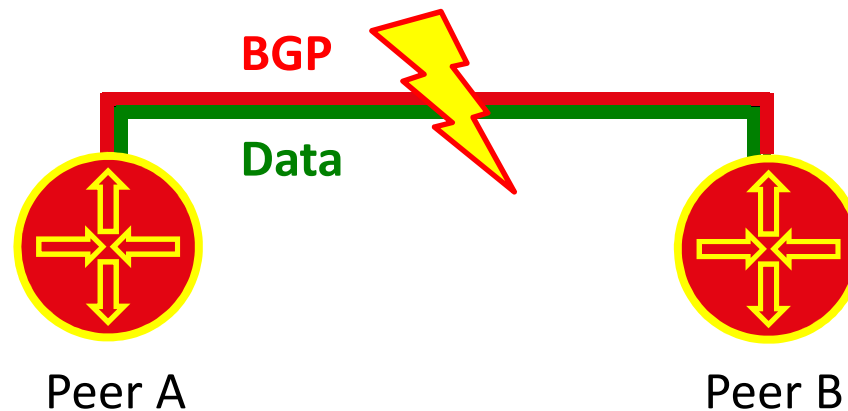


# Making Route Servers Aware of Data Link Failure at IXPs

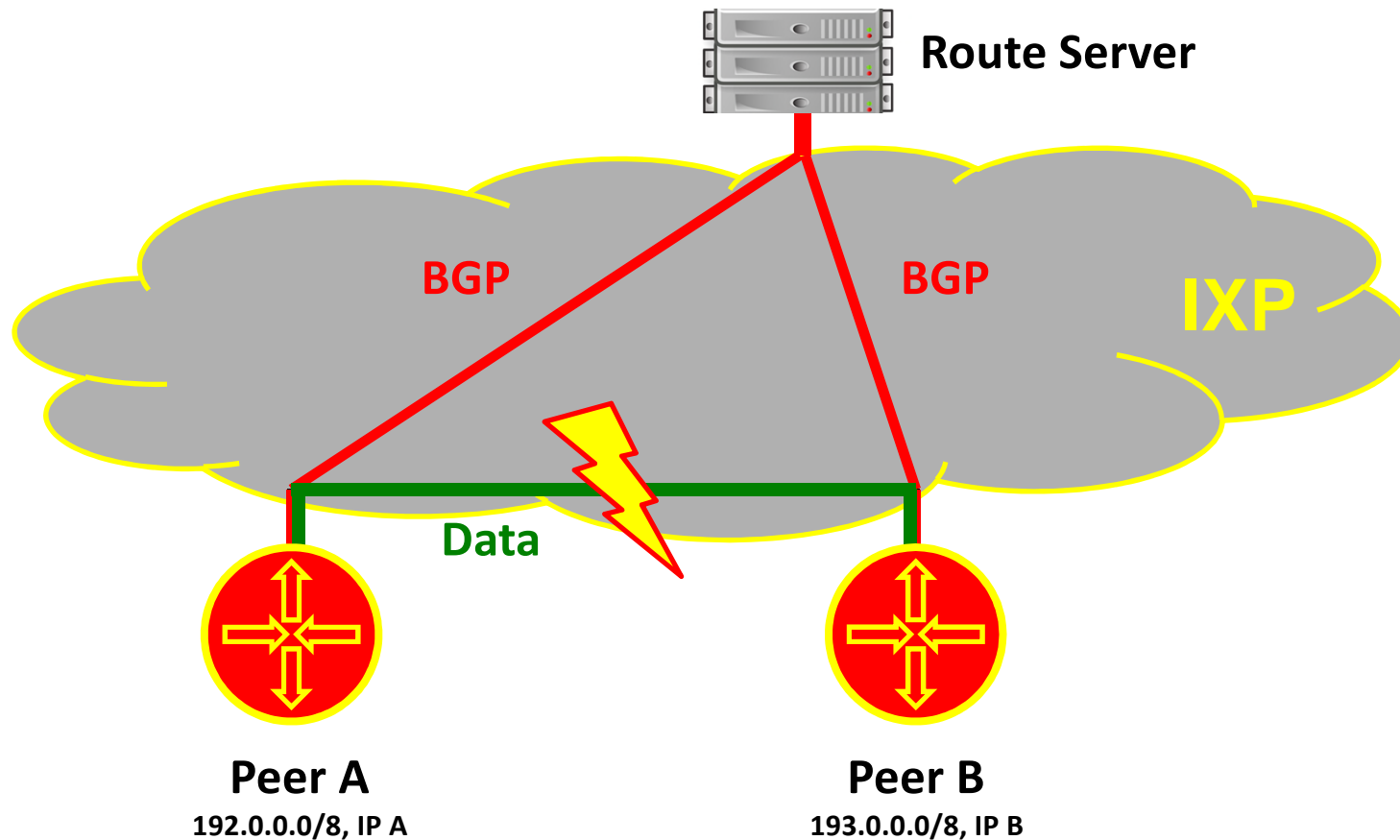
Arnold Nipper, Randy Bush, Jeffrey  
Hass, John Scudder, Thomas King

# Typical Scenario: BGP Session



If the **data plane** breaks, the **control plane** is able to detect this.

# Challenge: Route Server at IXPs



**Problem:** If the **data plane** breaks, the **control plane** is not able to detect this. Data traffic is lost!

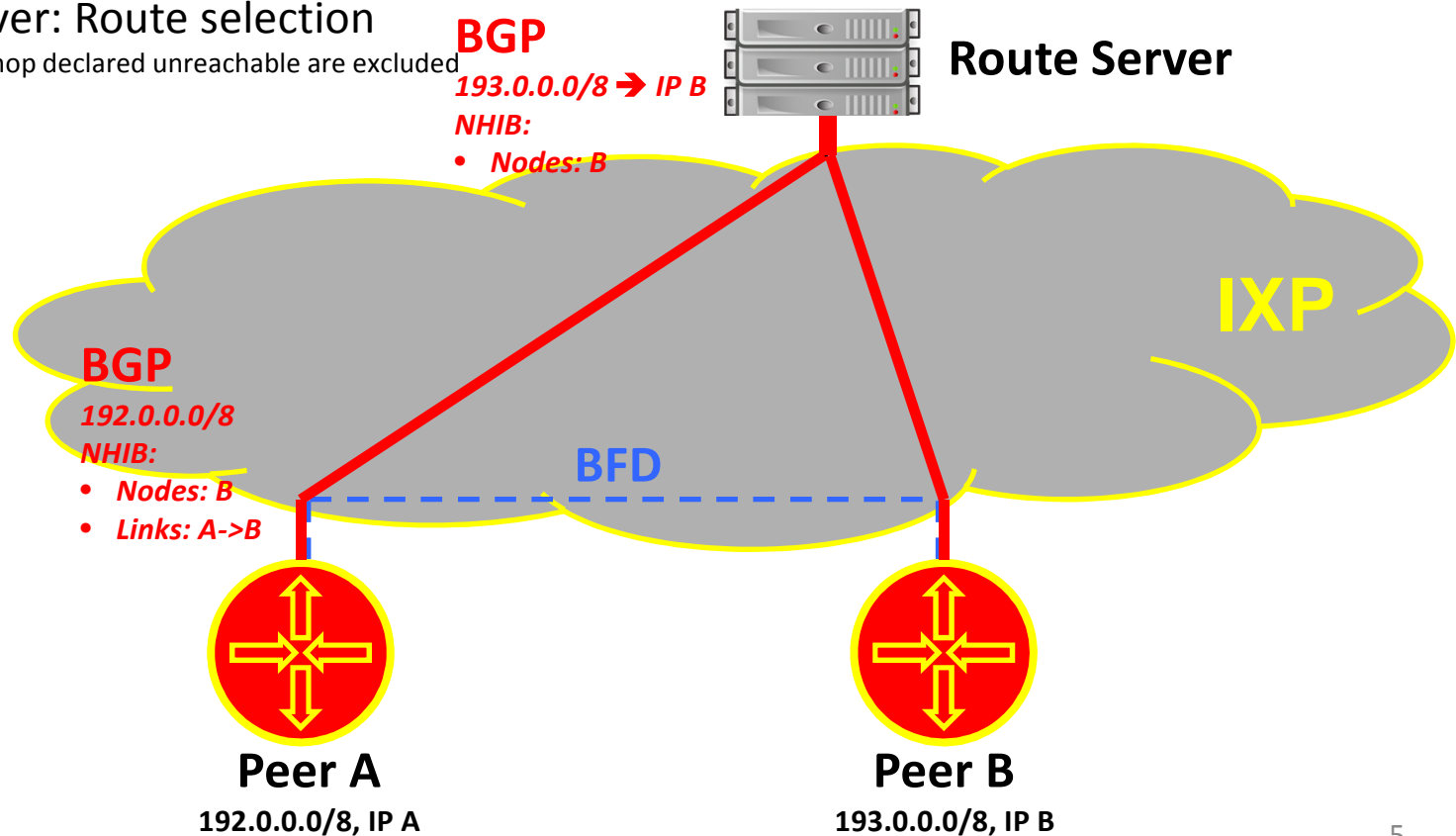
# Solution

1. Client routers must have a means of verifying connectivity amongst themselves
    - ➔ **Bidirectional Forwarding Detection, RFC 5880**
  2. Client routers must have a means of communicating the knowledge so gained back to the route server
    - ➔ **North-Bound Distribution of Link-State and TE Information using BGP, Draft**
- Bidirectional Forwarding Detection (BFD):
    - Hello packets are exchanged between two client routers (comparable to BGP Hello)
    - Asynchronous mode (default)
    - Rate: 1 packet / second, detection after 3 missing packets
  - North-Bound Distribution of Link-State and TE Information using BGP (BGP-LS):
    - Model IXP network as nodes (client routers and route server) and links (data plane reachability)
    - Per peer: Next-Hop Information Base (NHIB) stores reachability for all next-hops

# Solution

1. Route Server: NHIB updated
2. Client Router: Verify connectivity  
BFD connections are setup automatically
3. Client Router: NHIB updated
4. Route Server: Route selection

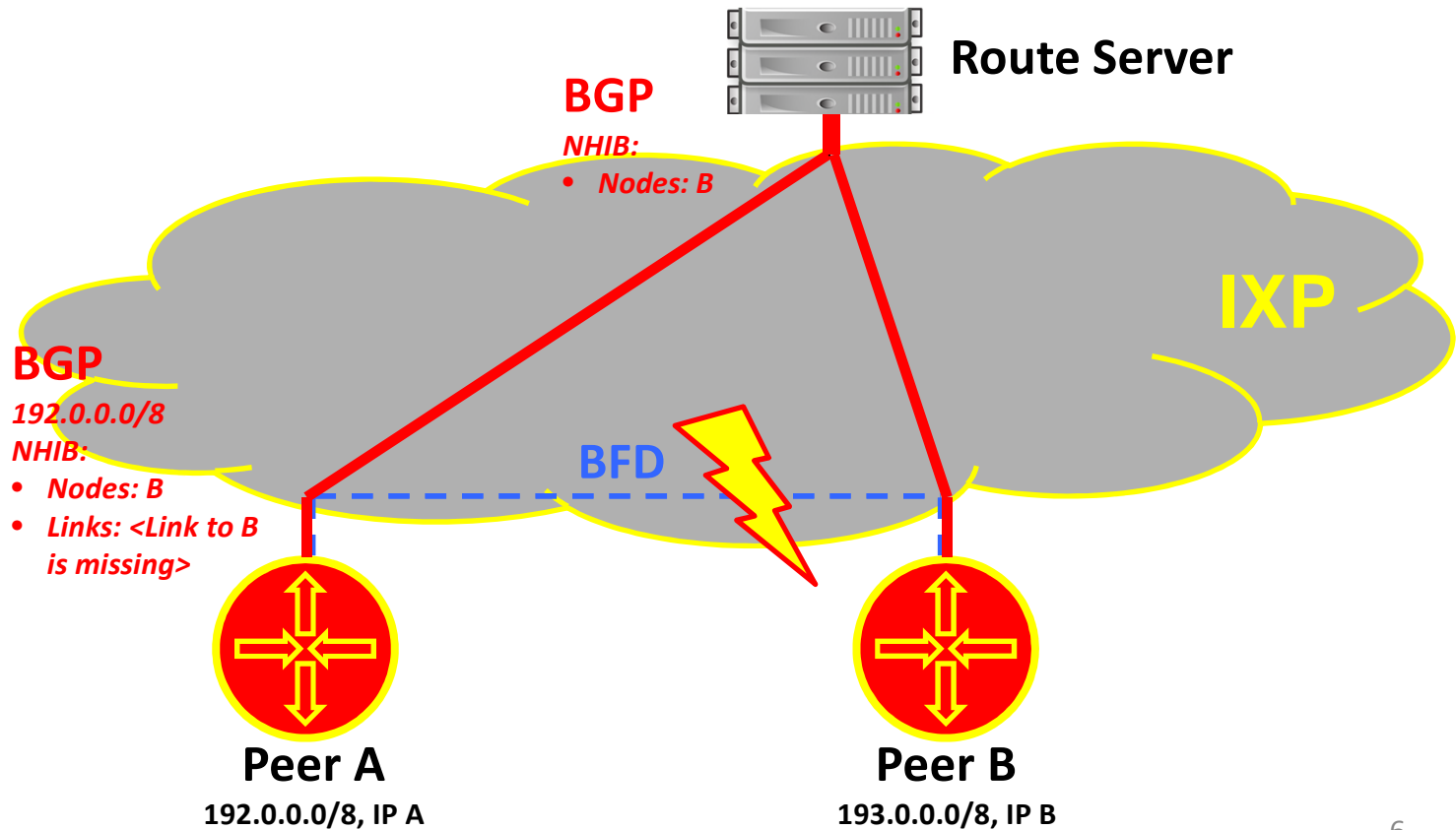
All routes with next hop declared unreachable are excluded



# Data Link Breakage

1. Client Router: Data link break detected
2. Client Router: NHIB updated
3. Route Server: Route selection

All routes with next hop declared unreachable are excluded



# Status of Internet Draft

- IDR WG adoption achieved
- Version 00 -> 01: Switch from NH-Cost to BGP-LS
  - NH-Cost Internet Draft is inactive and not supported by router vendors
  - BGP-LS provides similar mechanisms and is / will be implemented by router vendors