Proposed changes to the Babel routing protocol

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Working group tradition

This is a new working group. It will exist for some time. (3 months? 3 years?)

We are establishing a tradition which will set the tone of things to come.

Consistent with both Babel and IETF traditions:

- work happens on the mailing list, not at face-to-face meetings;
- working code:
 if it's not implemented, it didn't happen;
- think of the users:
 if it's being deployed, it did happen;
- Babel is not a clone of an existing routing protocol.

Work happens on the mailing list

Face-to-face meetings are fun and useful to get to know people.

But real work happens on the mailing list:

- chance to read up before replying;
- people who cannot travel;
- non-native speakers of English;
- bad public speakers;
- yields a better record of our work.

Working code

If it's not implemented, in doesn't get into the spec.

Equivalently, if you want it in the spec, you must get it implemented:

- do it yourself (best thing);
- bribe Toke (bird);
- beg Markus (pybabel);
- bully Juliusz and his crowd (babeld);
- pay a third party (discouraged).

Deployment experience

Babel has a user community.

Design and implementation are (to a great extent) guided by the users:

- if users rely on it, it's either a good idea or works around a missing feature;
- if users ignore it, it's probably not needed.

Babel is a new protocol

Babel is a new protocol:

- Babel is not OSPF;
- Babel is not IS-IS;
- Babel is not EIGRP.

Just because a feature has been found useful in another routing protocol doesn't mean it's necessary in Babel.

Does your feature solve a problem in Babel? If it doesn't, it doesn't go in.

Compatibility decision

The first part of our charter (my wording):

- write a standards track protocol definition based on
 - RFC 6126 (The Babel Routing Protocol); and
 - RFC 7557.

RFC 6126 has a major version field:

- set to 2:
- packets with a different value are silently ignored.

We need to make a choice:

- small: fix bugs, tighten the spec, remain strictly compatible with RFCs 6126 and 7557;
- medium: retain version 2, remain interoperable with deployed implementations, but not strictly compatible;
- large: major version 3, no interoperability.

Compatibility decision (2)

Juliusz is in favour of option medium:

- retain major version 2;
- ensure that it is possible to remain interoperable with deployed implementations;
- do make changes that are technically incompatible:
 - e.g. forbid a given value;
 - e.g. add a new TLV;
 - e.g. obsolete a given TLV.

This decision can be changed if we're stuck:

- becoming incompatible is easy;
- recovering compatibility is difficult.

Compatibility decision (3)

By not bumping the major version number, we give up on some possibilities:

- cannot add a mandatory bit to sub-TLVs
 - can be worked around by using a new TLV or AE;
- expanding the primary metric beyond 16 bits
 - can be worked around by using a secondary metric;
- cleaning up the packet format
 - avoids endless bikeshedding?

Non-issues:

- TLV length is limited to 255 octets
 - this is a UDP-based unreliable protocol, it is not designed to carry massive amounts of data;
- TLV type is unlimited
 - use type 255 for signalling 16-bit types.

Proposed incompatible changes

Remaining interoperable doesn't prevent us from making technically incompatible changes:

Certain:

- forbid router-ids 0 and all-ones;
- tighten compression requirements.

More tentative (needs implementation experience):

- define interval=0 in Hello?
- define unicast Hello?
- remove AE=0?
- remove non-seque requests?

Possible improvements

In addition to changes, some compatible improvements have been suggested:

- mechanism for detecting router-id collisions;
- specify error handling.

Extensions

What about extensions?

- source-specific routing (SADR):
 - in-charter;
 - planned incompatible redesign, already discussed on mailing-list, implementation planned for babeld-1.9;
- RTT-based routing:
 - out-of-charter;
 - mature, stable, deployed extension, no changes planned.
- radio-interference aware routing:
 - out-of-charter:
 - not ready for standardisation yet.

Security

What security mechanism should be standardised?

- RFC 7298 (HMAC-based authentication)?
- Stenberg-style security (use unicast and TLS)?
- statically keyed IPsec with replay protection?
- something else?

We need an independent opinion on RFC 7298.

Conclusion

We're ready to start work:

- WG adoption of RFC 6126 bis;
- integrate RFC 7557;
- fix obvious bugs;
- implement the proposed changes, discuss on the mailing list, integrate in the document (in that order);
- decide what to do about security.