About some Babel drafts

28 March 2017



Drafts

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I am currently editor of:
2 base drafts in scope:
  - rfc6126bis (urgent);

    applicability statement (urgent).

3 extension drafts (out of scope):
  source-specific routing (urgent, not ready);
  rtt-based routing (not urgent, ready);

    diversity-based routing (not urgent, not ready).
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rfc6126bis

Rfc6126bis is the merger of RFCs 6126 and 7557, plus:

- bug fixes;
- clarifications;
- weakly compatible changes (break the letter of the spec, but not existing implementations).

rfc6126bis: about RFC 6126

RFC 6126 was published in 2011. Since then:

- four important extensions;
- 3 independent reimplementations of Babel;
- a few bugs and minor omissions in the spec (but good enough for independent implementation).

rfc6126bis: about RFC 7557

RFC 7557 (extension mechanism) was published in 2015, after a number of extensions had been designed and deployed.

- RFC 6126 reserves space for extensions, but doesn't define their format;
- RFC 7557 written after extensions were designed, implemented and deployed:
 - defines the format of sub-TLVs;
 - does not define the format of the packet trailer (never used).

Two distinct RFCs for purely historical reasons. Rfc6126bis intends to merge RFC 6126 and RFC 7557.

Status of rfc6126bis

Status of rfc6126bis:

- bug fixes: done;
- clarifications needed:
 - neighbour acquisition;
 - sending of requests;
- merger of RFC 7557: in progress;
- weakly-compatible changes:
 - unicast Hellos:
 - redefine updates.

Neigbour acquisition in rfc6126bis

Very technical discussion on the list. 2 opinions:

- majority opinion: leave it vague
 MUST eventually acquire any neighbour it wishes to exchange routes with;
 provide implementation suggestions;
- minority opinion: specify precisely using a finite-state automaton; solves a problem with HMAC-based security (RFC 7298).

Leave it vague. (Allow extensions to tighten the rules?)

Consensus?

rfc6126bis: sending requests

Sending requests is the most tricky bit of Babel.

The description in RFC 6126 is a mess (badly written), but it turns out to be good enough for independent reimplementation.

Rewrite.

Make it slightly more permissive.

See my mail to the list dated 6 December 2016.

Unicast Hellos

All Babel TLVs can be sent over unicast or multicast, and have the same meaning.

With the exception of Hellos.

Just sending Hellos over unicast doesn't work: per-interface sequo counter.

At least two active implementers are clamouring for unicast Hellos, but there is no complete design.

Wasted opportunity?

Integration of the extension mechanism

For historical reasons, RFCs 6126 and 7557 are separate documents. Rfc6126bis aims to integrate the two.

Tricky to do right, 3 attempts so far:

- by Toke Højland, not true integration, included as a separate section;
- 2. by me, didn't work out, thrown out;
- 3. by me, seems to work, not public yet.

Stylistically, a lot of drama for nothing: "here's where you put sub-TLVs, oh, by the way, we don't define any in this document".

Digression: source-specific routing

Source-specific routing is:

- a very exciting extension;
- required by Homenet.

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- 3 new kinds of TLV;
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Solutions:

- add a mandatory bit to sub-TLVs breaks compatibility
- use the AE mechanism!

Changes to the AE mechanism

Updates and requests have an AE field (1 octet).

Address Encoding, determines the interpretation of the payload of an update (IPv4, IPv6, etc.).

Idea: use the normal update and request TLVs for source-specific updates, but with a new AE value.

Changes to the AE mechanism (2)

Use the update TLV for source-specific updates, but with a new AE value.

Needs changes to the base spec:

- making the format of updates less rigid;
- defining how compression works with unknown extensions.

Two competing approaches and a half:

- make the payload of updates opaque (current favourite);
- make updates as tightly specified as possible;
- forget it, use a mandatory bit on sub-TLVs.

We need more examples:

- Gwendoline Chouasne: ToS routing in Babel;
- BIER?

Applicability statement

The Babel Applicability Statement has a long history.

- "It's a routing protocol, it routes" (too short);
- draft-chroboczek-babel-doesnt-care-00 (too funny);
- draft-ietf-babel-applicability-statement-01 (too sober).

Applicability statement — first try

"It's a routing protocol, it routes".

While technically correct, this was considered too short and not informative enough.

Applicability statement — second try

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draft-chroboczek-babel-doesnt-care-00
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"The best IETF draft ever." — DT

"Reminds me of the Honey Badger" — TL

"It's not an applicability statement, it's a (screamingly funny) piece of bragging" — Anonymous

Applicability statement — third try

draft-ietf-babel-applicability-statement-01

Very sober document: no bragging (I swear!), only describes existing deployments.

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Reviewed by Alexander Vainshtein (thanks!):

- 1. needs introduction;
- needs more precise data about existing deployments;
- 3. needs description of used extensions.

I strongly agree with (1) and (3).

I don't disagree with (2).

Conclusion

We aim for:

- complete draft of rfc6126bis in Prague main stumbling blocks:
 - unicast Hello;
 - redefinition of updates (AE);
- complete draft of applicability statement in Prague main stumbling block: it's boring.
- new draft (out of scope) for source-specific routing;
- first draft of ToS routing?