

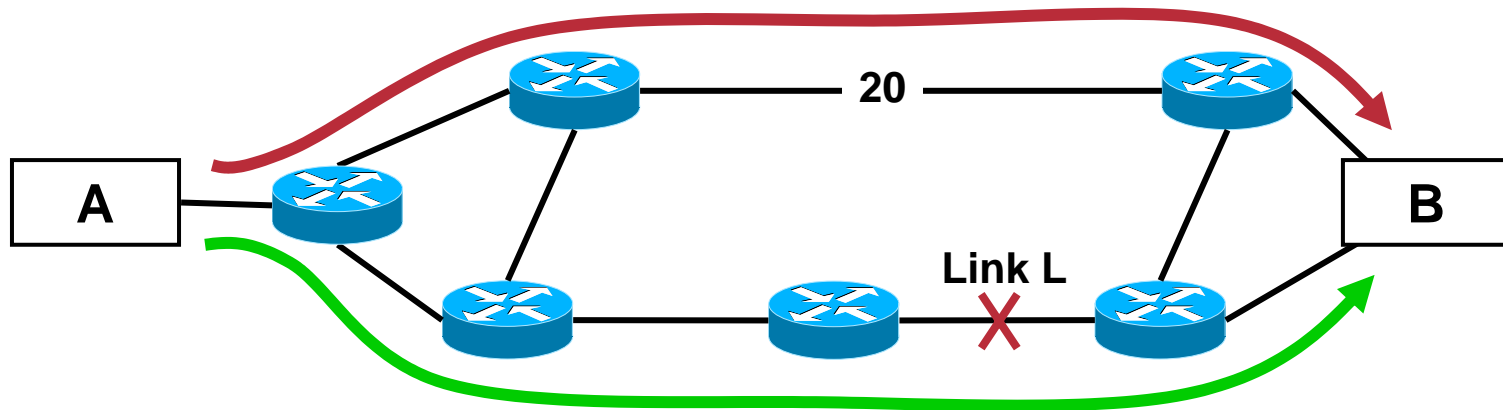


Fast IGP Convergence

John Evans – joevans@cisco.com

Definition of convergence

Default metric = 1



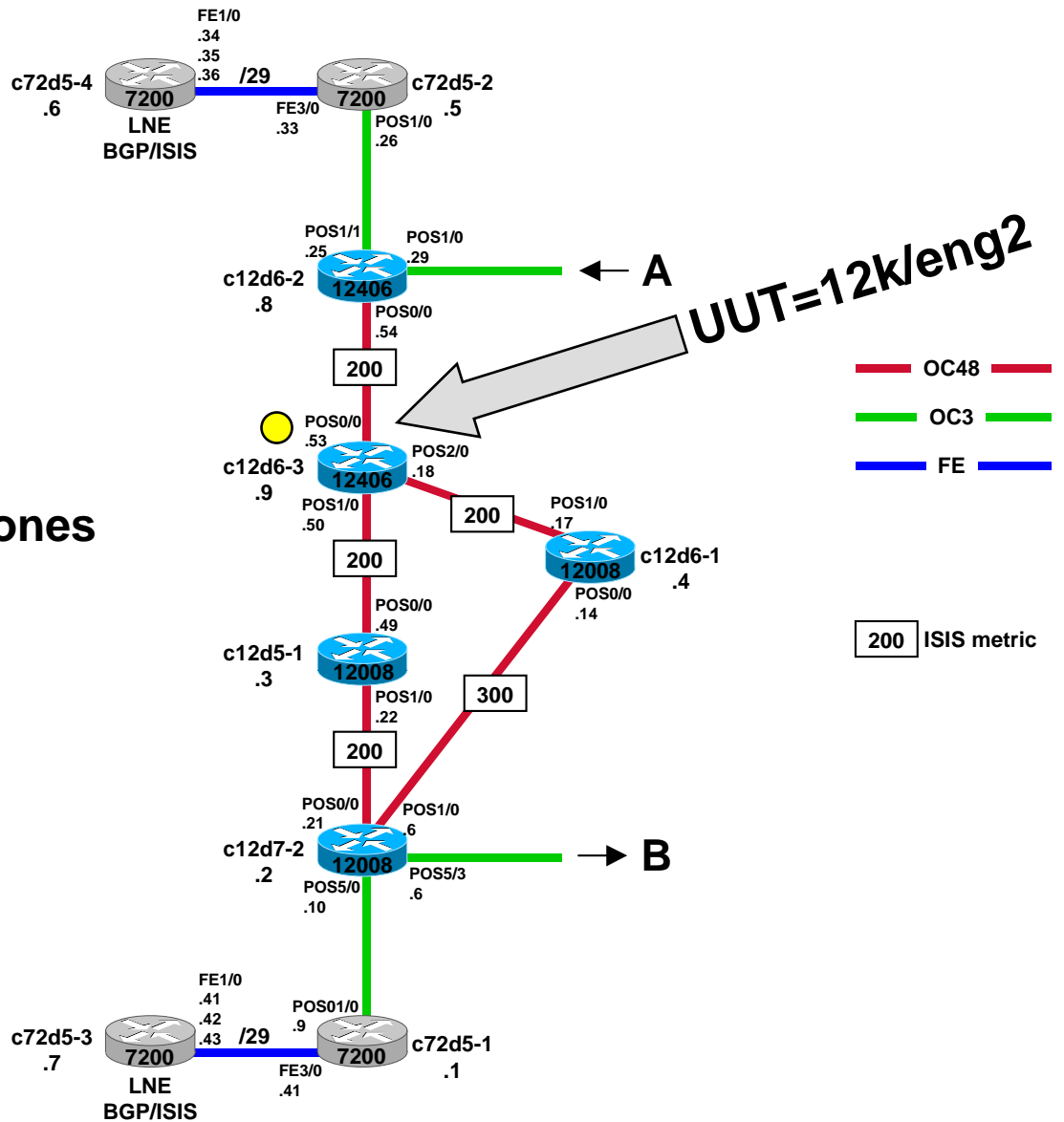
- Assume a flow from A → B
- T1: when link L fails, the best path is impacted and loss of traffic starts
- T2: when the network converges, a next best path is computed and traffic reaches the destination again
- Loss of Connectivity = T2 – T1; a.k.a “convergence time”
- Analyzed for streams going to IGP and BGP learned prefixes

Objective

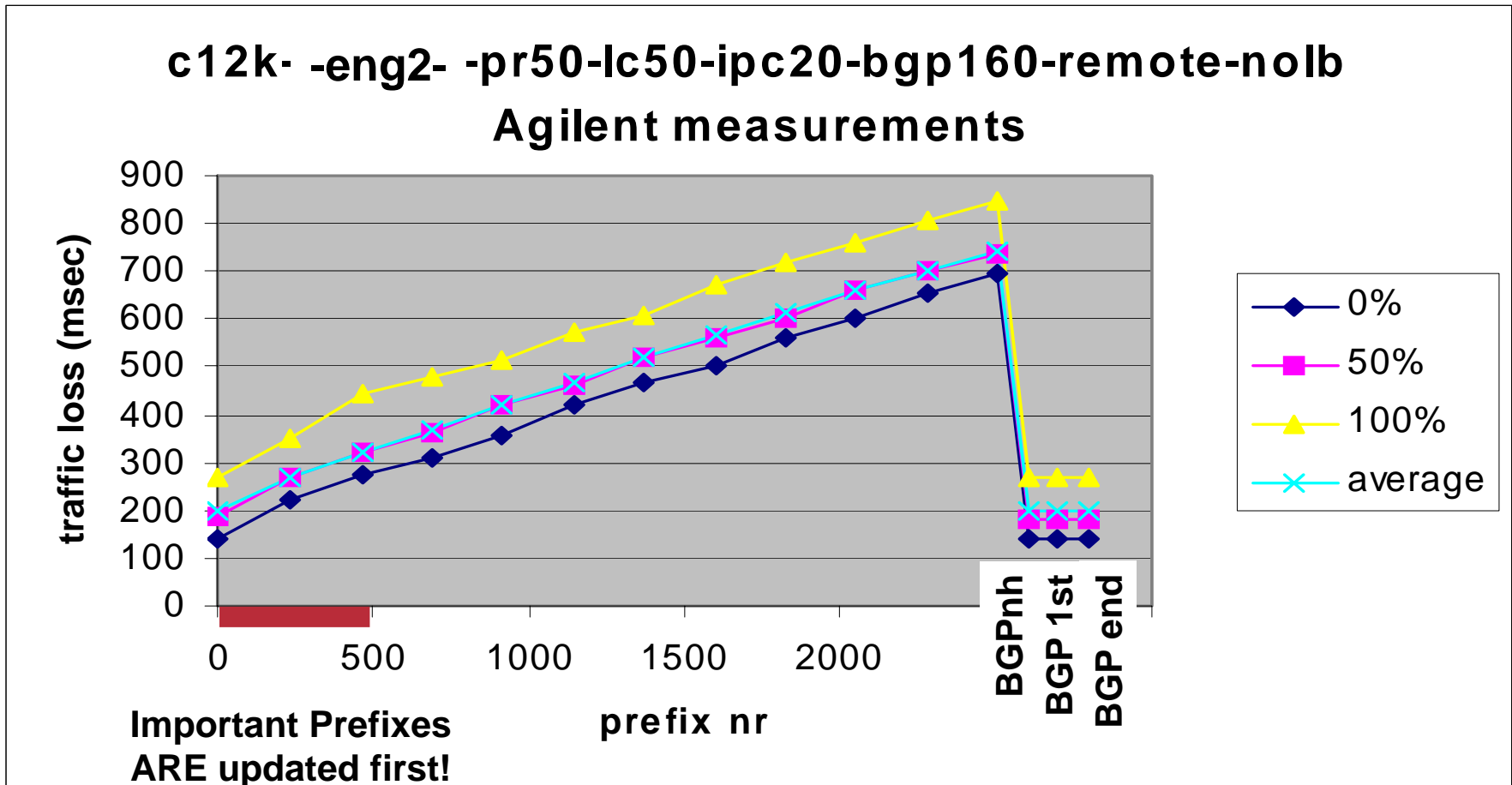
- **Sub-second for**
the first 500 IGP Prefixes
all BGP prefixes whose next-hop is within the first 500 IGP prefixes assuming the BGP routes are stable
- **IGP: ISIS**
also applicable to OSPF

Lab Setup

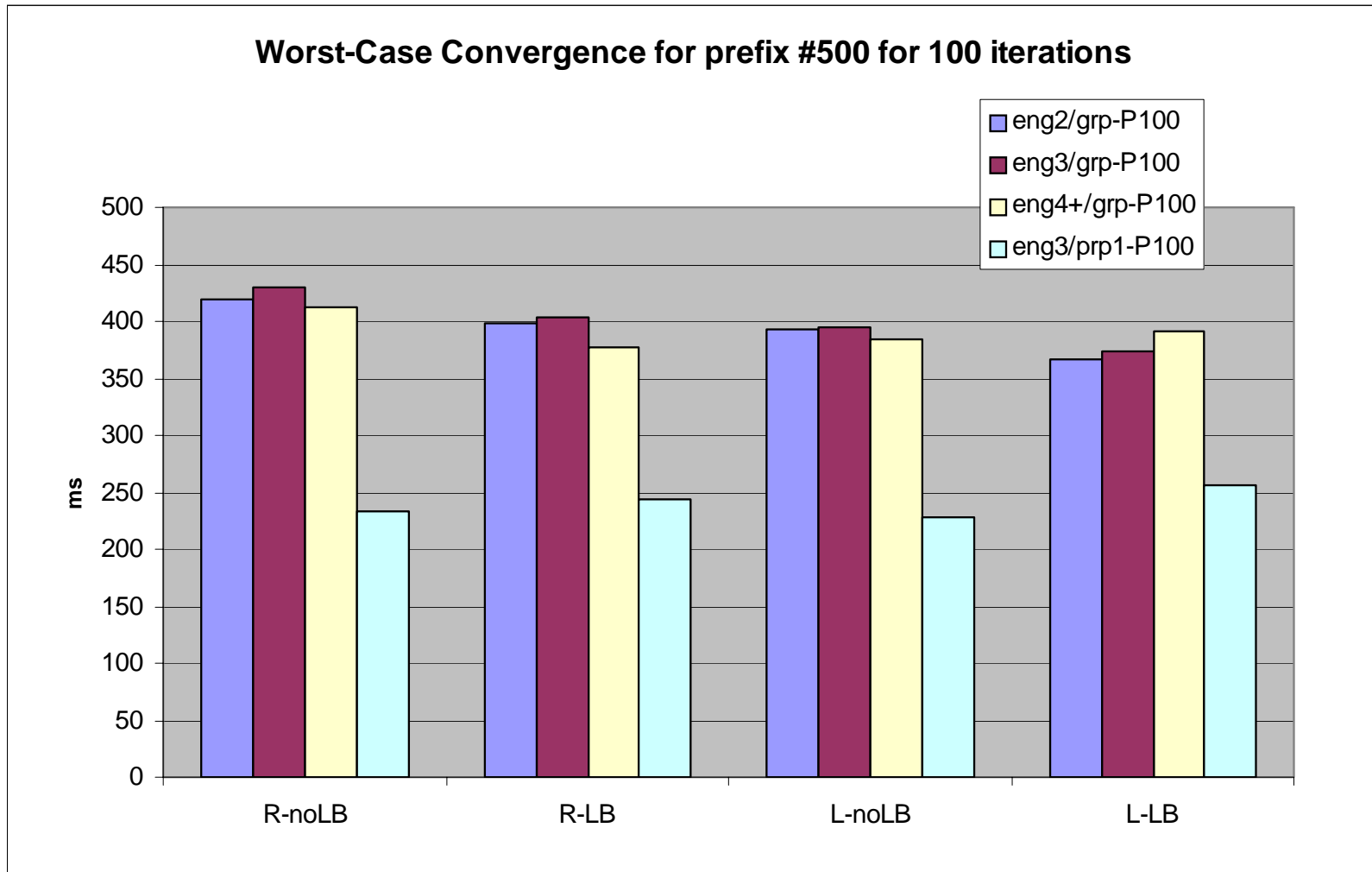
- Pre 12.0(27)S
- 1000 ISIS nodes
- 2500 ISIS prefixes
 - 500 important ones
 - 2000 non-important ones
- 160k BGP routes
- No flap
- POS



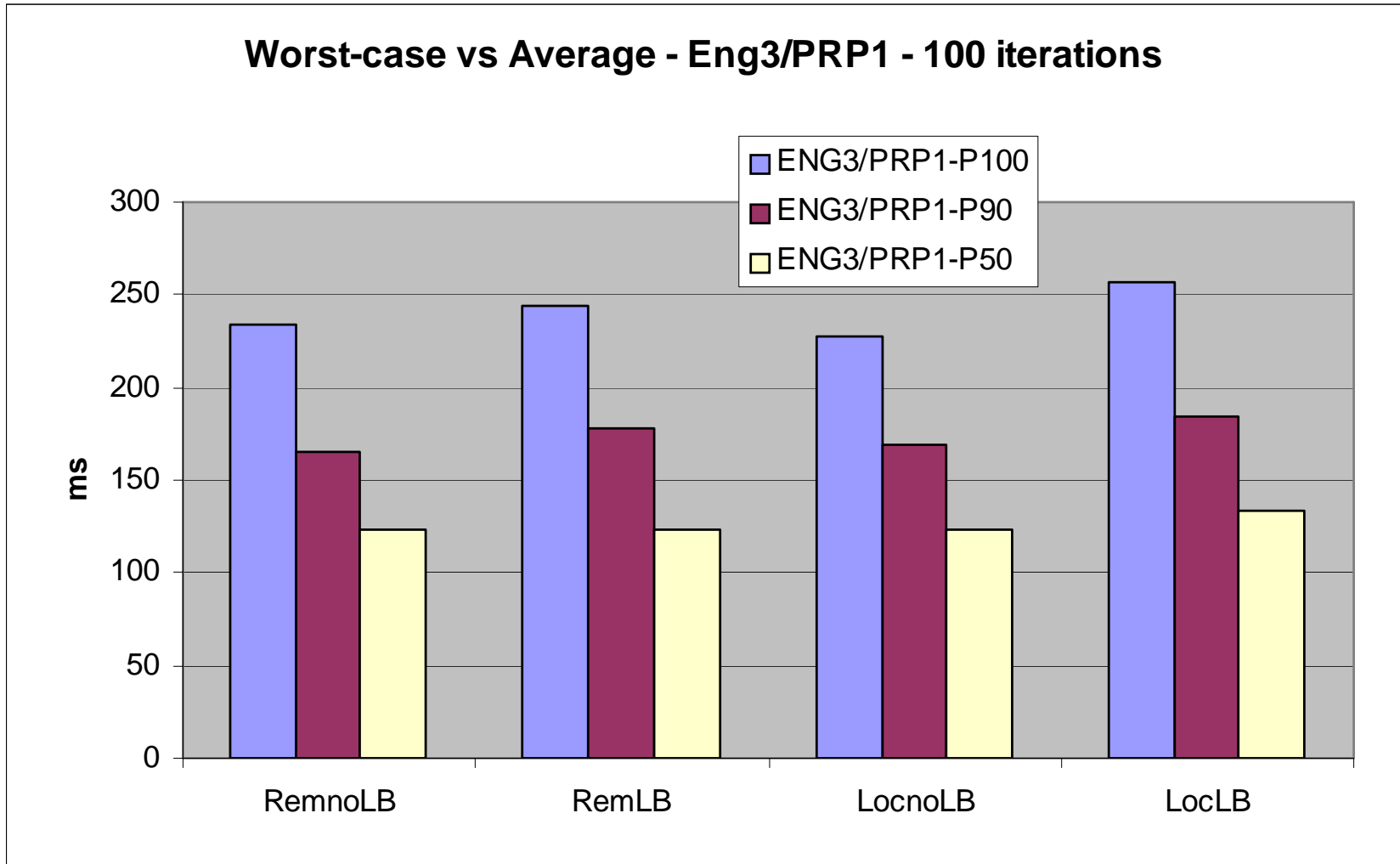
Remote noLB – ISIS



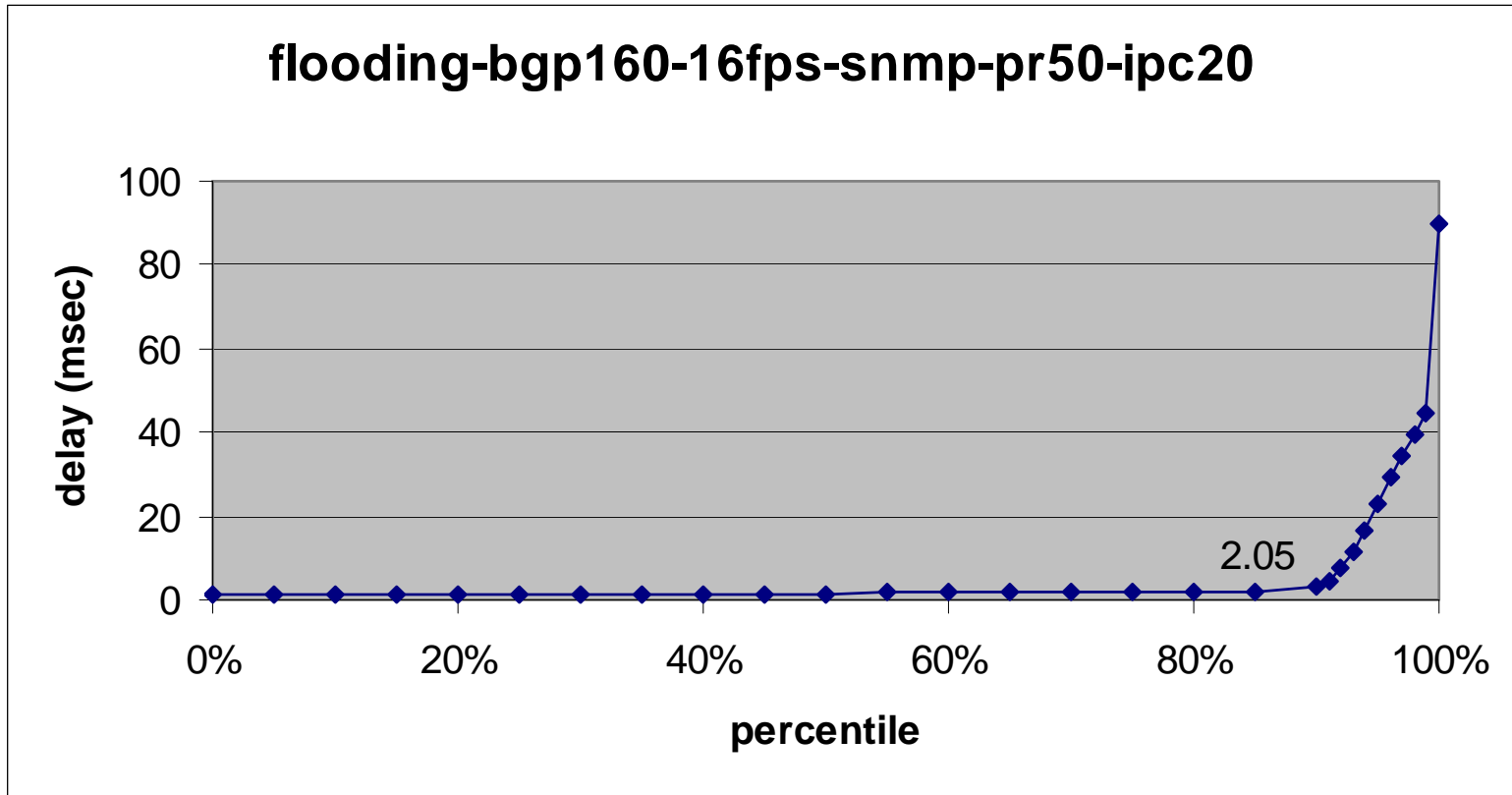
Black-Box measurements: Max(Pref #500)



Max vs average for 500 first prefixes

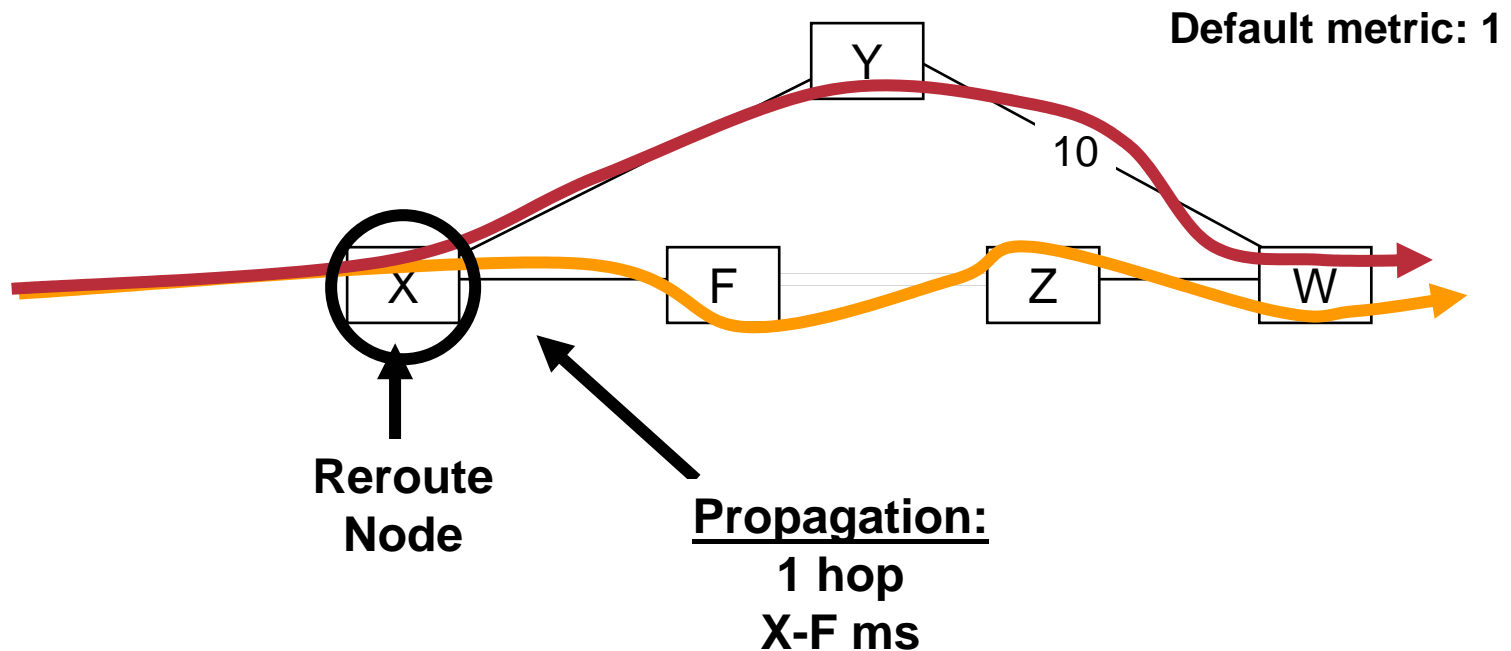


Flooding impact



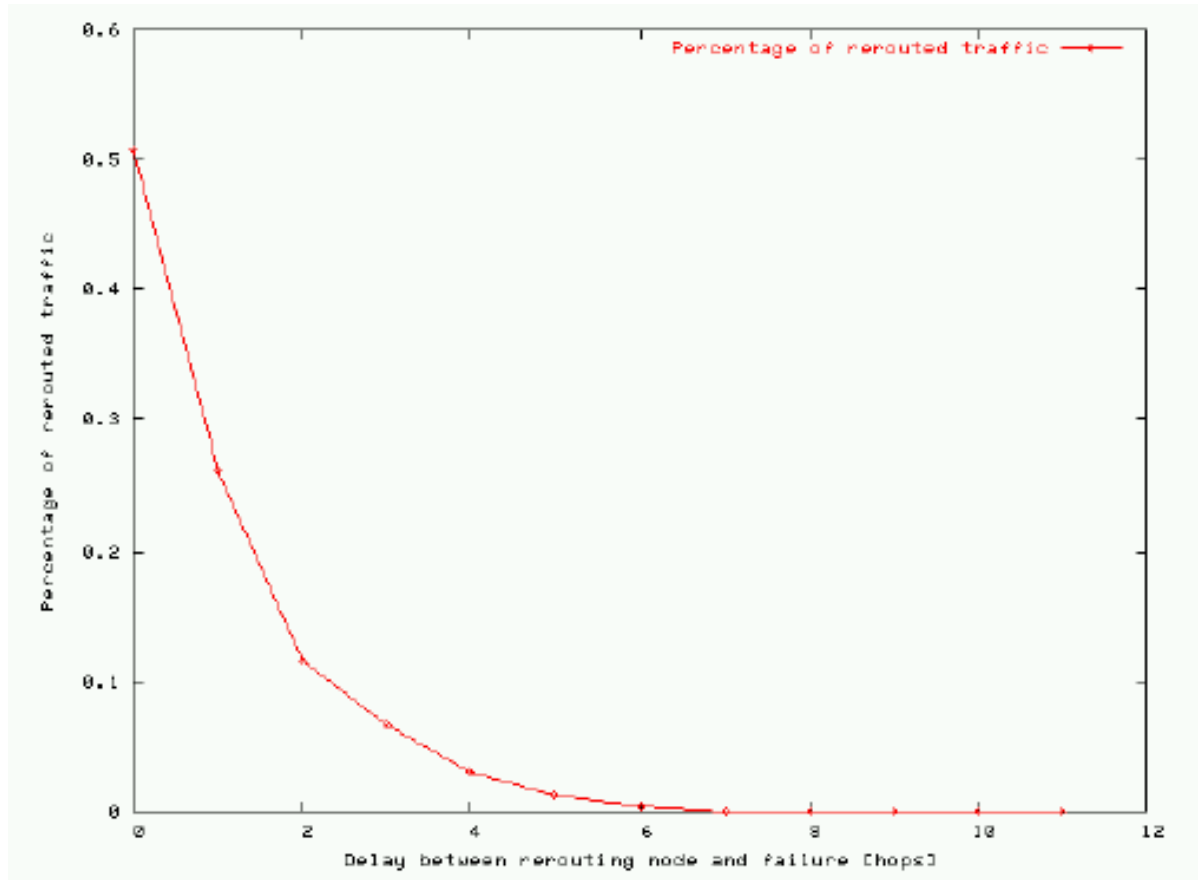
- Flooding occurs before SPF

Propagation distance - analysis



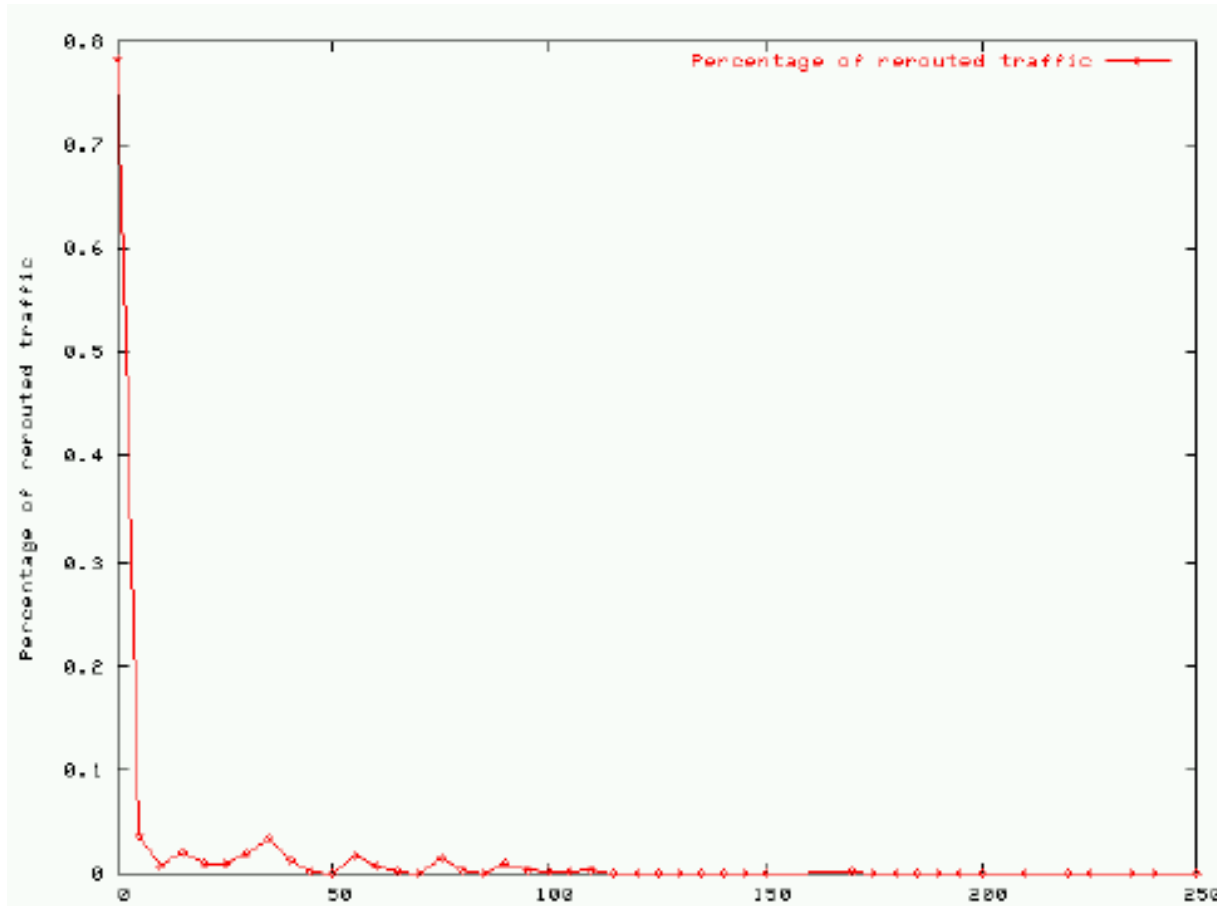
- **R: point where the old and new paths diverge**
this is a worst-case estimation of P!

P: Propagation in number of hops



- **Worldwide ISP with traffic matrix – summary for the failures of the 340 most loaded links. Pessimistic definition of R**

P: Propagation in ms (light speed)



- **Worldwide ISP with traffic matrix – summary for the failures of the 340 most loaded links. Pessimistic definition of R**

Conclusion

- **Sub-Second objective is realistic**
Conservative
- **Technology has significantly improved**



Why is it possible?

Components contributing to loss of connectivity

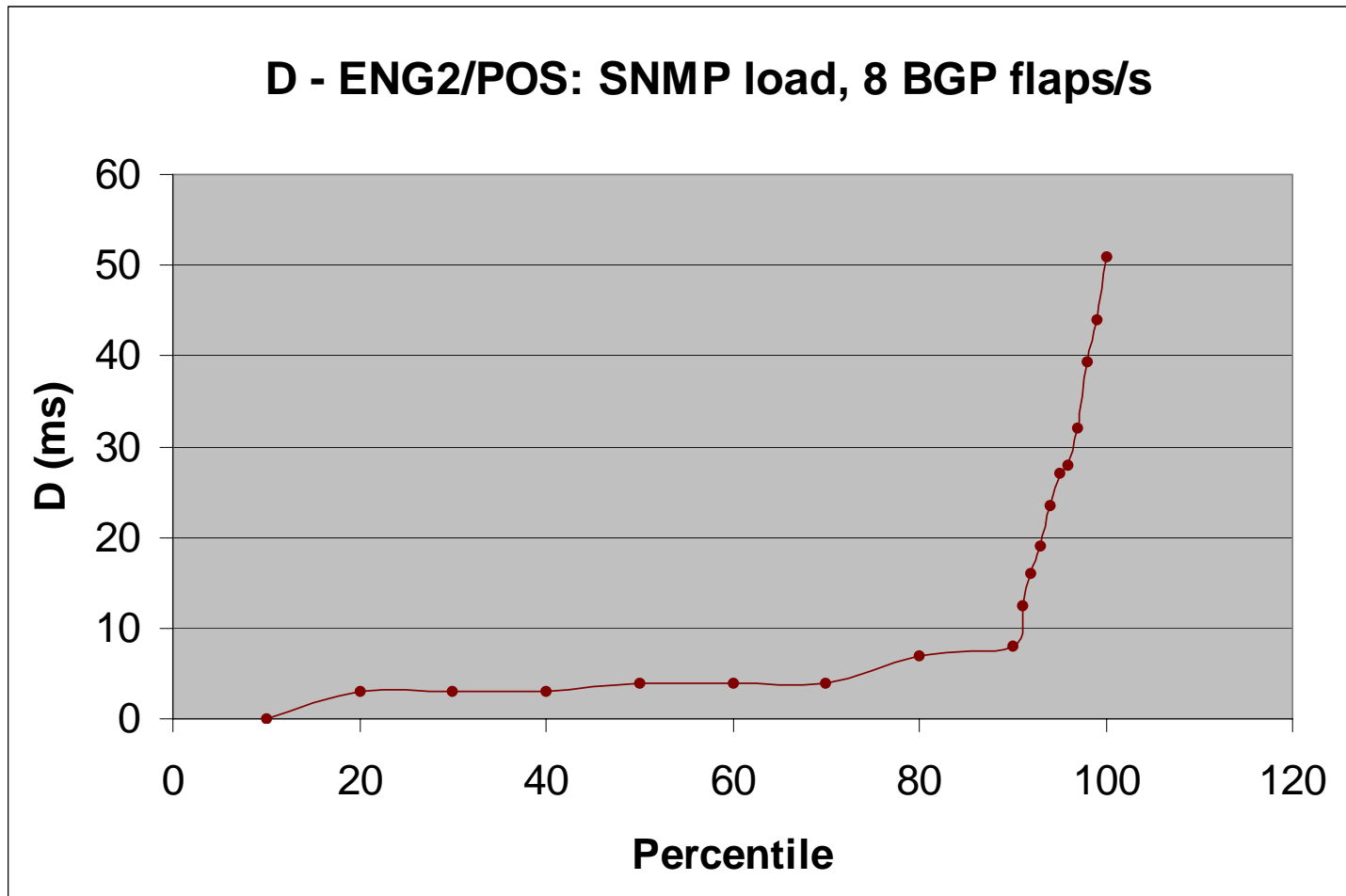
- **D: Failure is detected**
- **O: New LSP is originated**
- **QSP: cumulative queueing, serialization, propagation**
- **h*F: LSP is flooded up to rerouting node**
- **SPT: SPT is updated**
- **RIB: RIB/FIB is updated**
- **DD: LCs are updated**
- **BGP recursion is fixed**

$$\text{LoC} = \text{D} + \text{O} + \text{QSP} + (\text{h} * \text{F}) + \text{SPF}(\text{n}) + \text{Rib}(\text{p}) + \text{DD} + \text{CRR}$$

D: POS – excellent for Convergence

- **Very fast Link Failure detection**
no need for fast IGP hello's
- **Various timers to order protection techniques**
SONET/SDH optical protection
- **Native anti-flap property**
Down info is signalled very fast
Up info is confirmed for 10s before relaying to interface

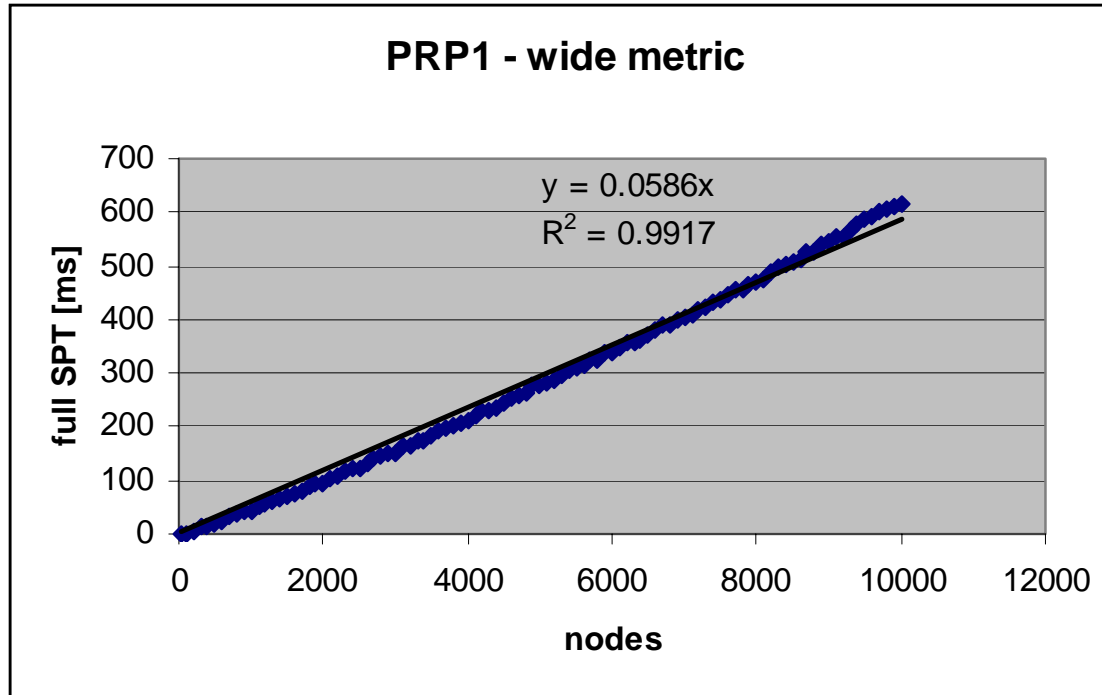
D



Probability of the worst-case

- **D: there are two detection points**
Worst-case must occur at the same time at both points
- **F: there are many flooding paths**
Worst-case must occur at each hop for the same LSP along all possible paths
- **Probability of worst case is unlikely**

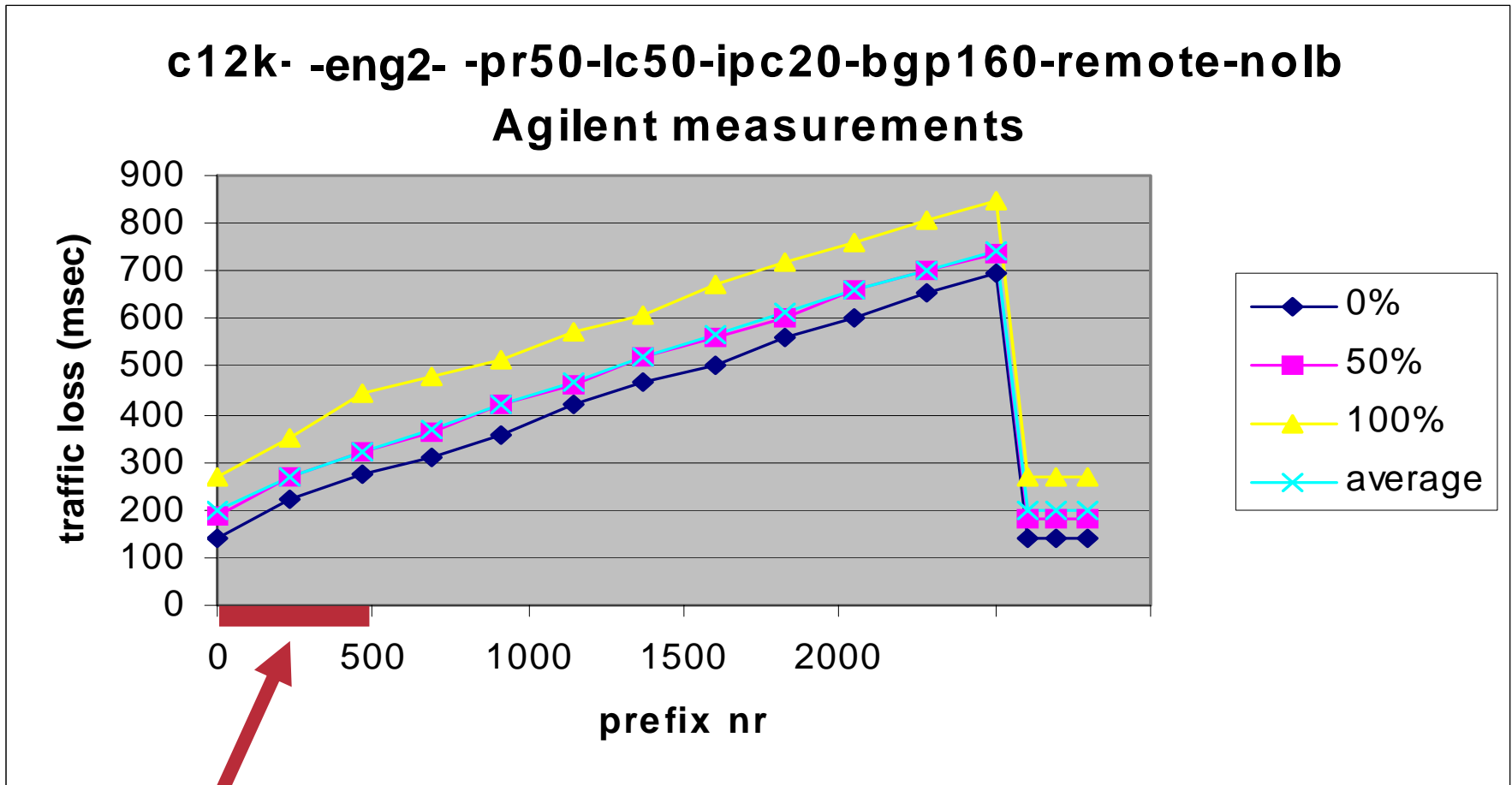
SPT computation



- Full SPT (wide metric): 600 nodes => 35 ms
- Incremental-SPF benefits come on top of this

roughly: only the nodes impacted by the failure do matter as opposed to all the nodes of the topology for a 'normal' SPF

RIB update – prioritized update



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