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Route Convergence Monitoring & Diagnostics

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Agenda

- Routing Convergence
- RCMD Overview
- Routing Convergence Measurements
- Application
- Reporting For ISIS
- A Case Study
- Insights into Routing Convergence

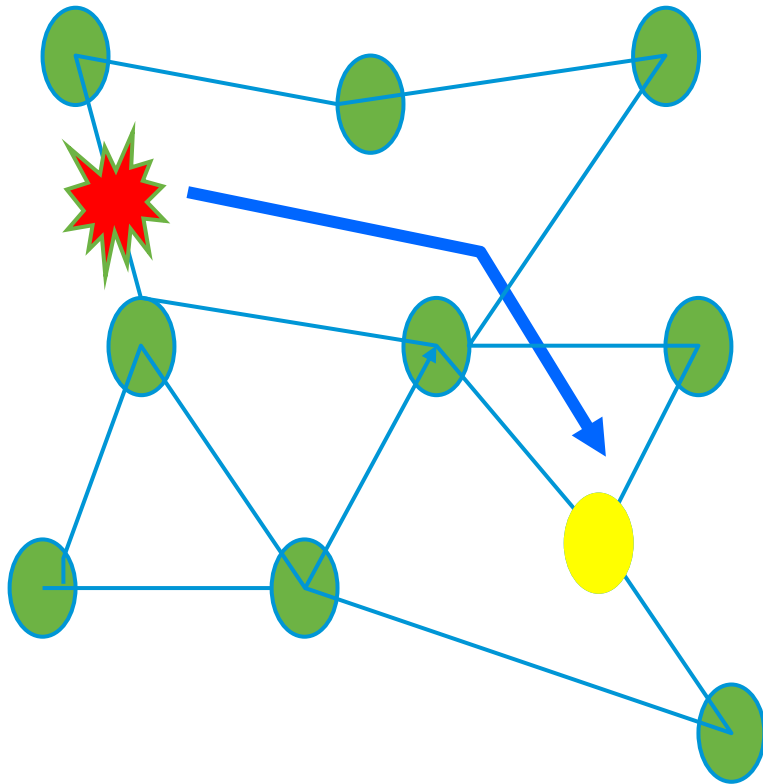
Routing Convergence



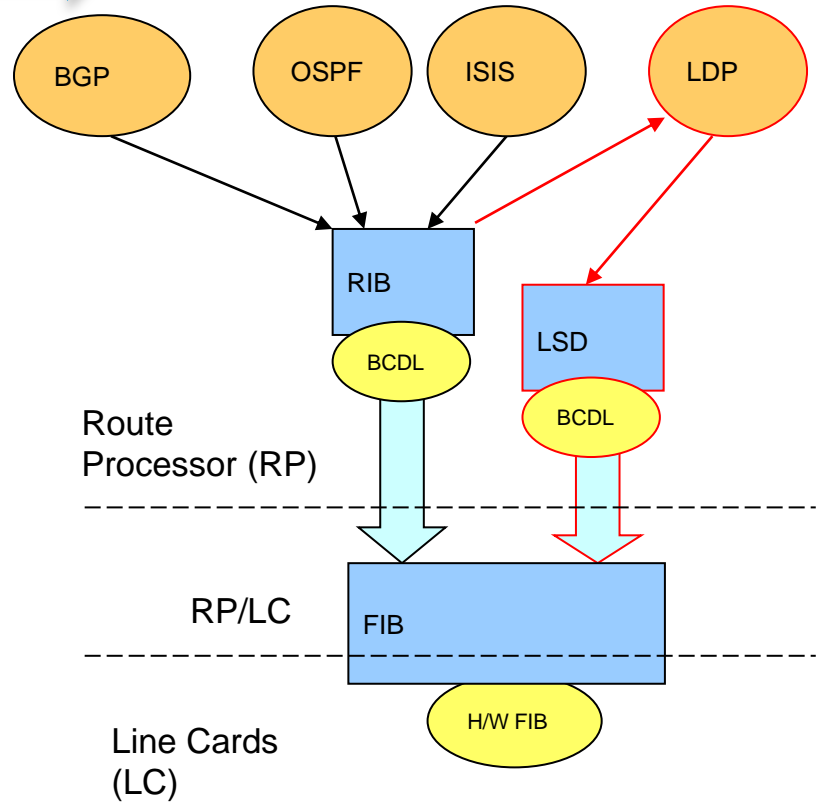
Detection



Flooding



Update



Routing Convergence – Questions ...

Was end-to-end connectivity restored within a second?

What is the network availability for the last N days?

How do network design changes affect convergence?

What is the route change flooding propagation delays seen in the network?

Are timers and other tuning parameters working optimally?

How are different routers or segments of network handling failures?

How can we get these answers in **production** networks?

Routing → Monitoring →
Measurement →
Analysis → Diagnostics

RCMD Overview

- A tool that collects and reports data related to Routing Convergence
 - Provides “in-router” view of convergence events – data exported via XML can be correlated & leveraged by an “offline” tool
 - Lightweight and always-on – non convergence impacting
 - Persistent – archived for use after hours/days
 - Covers SP core IGP/LDP network in first phase
- Runs in two modes
 - Monitoring – detecting events & measuring convergence
 - Diagnostics – additional (debug) info collection for “abnormal” events
- Debugging router/network-wide convergence for an event is complex
 - Affects ISPs ability to commit to SLA

Flooding Measurement

- Flooding propagation delays across routers
 - Timestamps of Type 1-2 LSA (or LSP) change detection
 - Approximate Process/Rx time of LSA/LSP in OSPF/ISIS
- For each LSA/LSP that was flooded
 - determine the origination time at failure point
 - for each remote router, determine the flooding time
 - flooding = Time until the remote router got the LSA/LSP
 - case flooding ≥ 100 msec: orange flag
 - case flooding ≥ 200 msec: red flag
 - compute average and percentiles...

Update Measurement

- Correlation data for tracking cause of SPF events across routers
 - Determine Type 1-2 LSA (or LSP) regenerated by router(s) connected to failure
 - Determine SPF events in which these LSA/LSP were processed on each router
- For each router, for each SPF event
 - Check duration until all Critical prefixes were updated across all line-cards
 - Check number of Critical prefixes that were affected (say “C”)
 - case $C > 1k$: “scale is larger than expected”
 - case $C \leq 1k$ & update $\geq 250\text{msec}$: orange flag
 - case $C \leq 1k$ & update $\geq 500\text{msec}$: red flag
 - Compute average and percentiles...

Application: Sub-second Convergence?

- If
 - detection is known to be < 10 msec
 - flooding for any IGP event was verified by RCMD to be < 200 msec
 - update for any IGP event was verified by RCMD to be < 500 msec
- Then
 - for any IGP event, for any router, loss of connectivity $< \text{sec}$
- This does not require any complex offline processing

Application: Fine-grained Analysis

- 3rd Party Network Monitoring Tools could retrieve RCMD data to compute exactly when each router finished processing each event and hence determine
 - when exactly the connectivity was restored (likely much less than the sub-second bound)
 - whether there were loops during the IGP convergence
 - further analysis ...
- This is possible – “offline”

ISIS* Convergence Measurement

- Monitoring intra/inter-level & external routes on a per SPF basis
 - tracking on prefix priority basis
 - maximum of 4 sets of routes tracked per SPF– one for each priority
- Covers all types of SPF
 - Full
 - Incremental
 - Partial Route Calculation
 - Nexthop Change Calculation
- Reporting done on per SPF event basis
 - aggregate convergence time also reported on prefix priority basis
 - convergence time for a priority is when last route (intra/inter/ext) that is provisioned
- Provides timers values applied for the SPF along with activity statistics and trigger reasons & times

* Also support OSPF

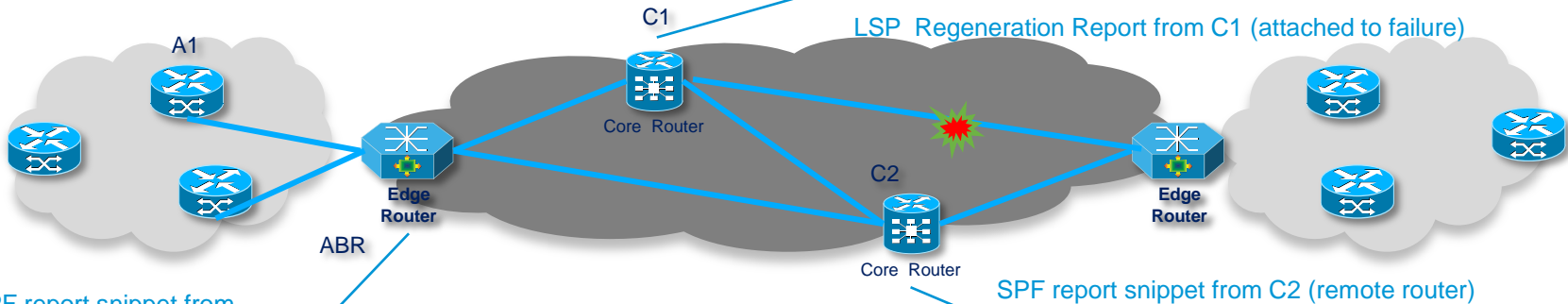
RCMD Report for ISIS* SPF Event

- ISIS convergence events (i.e. SPF runs) and time taken to provision route+label changes across all LCs
- SPF computations statistics, trigger reasons, wait times
- LSPs that were processed and the timestamps of when their change was detected
- Route prioritization aware – reporting done on aggregate route priority set and not per prefix
- Leaf network deletes detected during the SPF (throttled)
- Statistics – route counts, LSP change counts

* Also support OSPF

A Case Study – Flooding

Event Num	LSP ID	Seq Num	SPF Run	Lvl	Time	Trigger
13	0020.0203.2002.00-00	50	0	L2	Feb 16 14:39:55.802	aj if

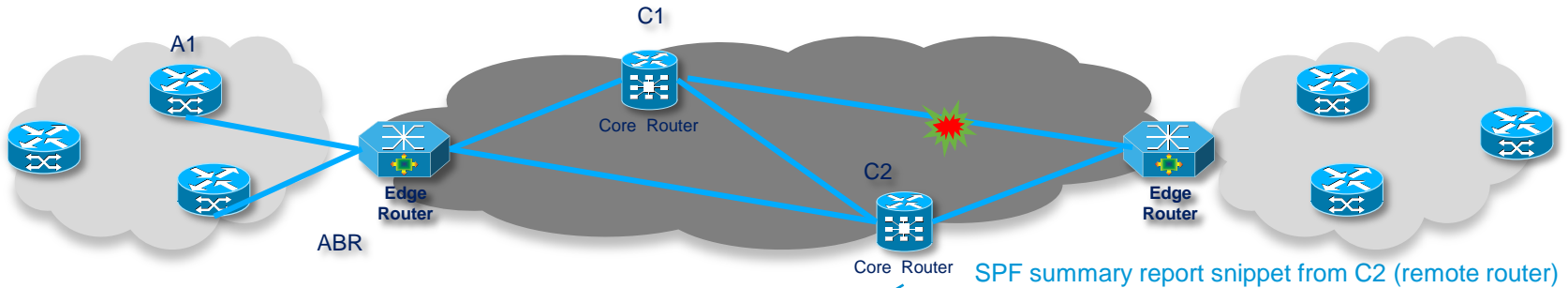


SPF report snippet from ABR – showing L2 SPF and trigger for its L1 LSP regen. into the attached L1 area

```
Run: 80      Topology: 0      Level: L2      Type: Full
Trigger: Feb 16 14:39:55.173  Trigger: 11 lp
Wait: 100   Start: 102      Duration: 1
Trigger LSP: 0020.0203.2002.00-00 Seq: 50 Change-type: Modify Time: Feb 16 14:39:55.173
<snip>
LSP Processed:
  Id: 0020.0203.2002.00-00 Seq: 50 Change-type: Modify Recv-Time: Feb 16 14:39:55.173
  Id: 0000.0000.0030.00-00 Seq: 2337 Change-type: Modify Recv-Time: Feb 16 14:39:55.239
```

```
Run: 111     Topology: 0      Level: L2      Type: Full
Trigger: Feb 16 14:40:06.500  Trigger: 11 lp
Wait: 100   Start: 102      Duration: 1
Trigger LSP: 0020.0203.2002.00-00 Seq: 50 Change-type: Modify Time: Feb 16 14:40:06.500
<snip>
LSP Processed:
  Id: 0020.0203.2002.00-00 Seq: 50 Change-type: Modify Recv-Time: Feb 16 14:40:06.500
  Id: 0000.0000.0030.00-00 Seq: 2337 Change-type: Modify Recv-Time: Feb 16 14:40:06.570
LSP Regenerated:
  Id: 0001.0001.0001.00-00 Seq: 48 SPF: 111 Lvl: L1 Trigger: ia Regen-Time: Feb 16 14:40:06.657
```

A Case Study – SPF Event Summary



Legend:

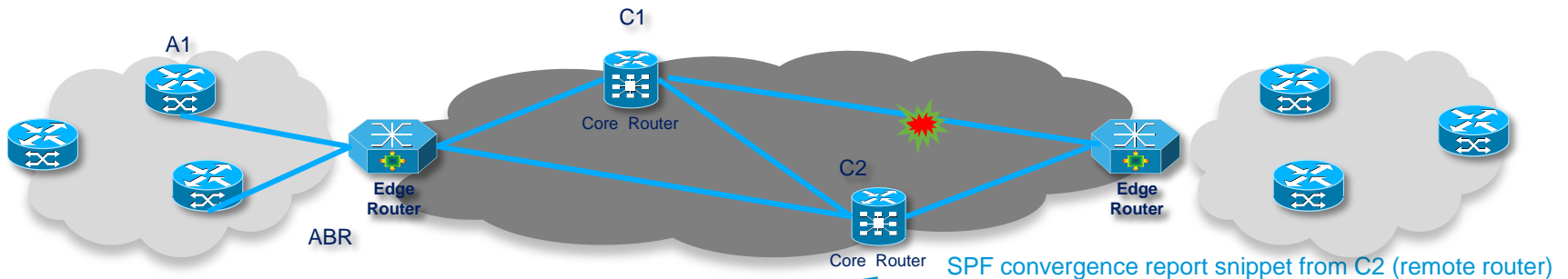
- SPF - ISIS process level SPF counter.
- Trigger Time - Absolute time when the SPF was triggered (in mmm dd hh:mm:ss.msec).
- Dur - Duration of the ISIS SPF computation (msecs).
- Type - Type of SPF run.
- Critical/High/Medium/Low - Priority based on the configure prefix prioritization policy.
- For each priority - Total prefixes affected and time taken for their programming (msecs) for IP and MPLS.
- ^ no route change # threshold exceeded ~ incomplete data * collection pending

Reporting SPF Events for ISIS Instance : 1

SPF	Trigger Time	Dur	Type	LSPs	Critical	High	Medium	Low
71	Feb 16 14:04:14.864	9	PRCL	0	0 / - / -	3 / 116 / 125	3 / 117 / 126	64 / 122 / 127
73	Feb 16 14:05:43.768	1	FULL	2	3 / 107 / 116	3 / 107 / 118	3 / 107 / 119	6 / 108 / 121
74	Feb 16 14:24:30.108	0	PRCL	1	0 / - / -	0 / - / -	0 / - / -	1 / 107 / 112
75	Feb 16 14:24:34.978	1	FULL	2	3 / 107 / 118	3 / 107 / 120	3 / 108 / 122	5 / 108 / 125
76	Feb 16 14:28:50.800	1	FULL	2	3 / 107 / 116	3 / 107 / 118	3 / 107 / 119	6 / 108 / 121
77	Feb 16 14:37:36.491	0	PRCL	1	0 / - / -	0 / - / -	0 / - / -	1 / 106 / 112
^78	Feb 16 14:37:44.627	0	FULL	1	0 / - / -	0 / - / -	0 / - / -	0 / - / -
79	Feb 16 14:37:45.075	1	FULL	1	3 / 107 / 117	3 / 108 / 119	3 / 108 / 121	5 / 108 / 125
80	Feb 16 14:39:55.173	1	FULL	2	3 / 107 / 117	3 / 107 / 118	3 / 108 / 119	6 / 108 / 121

- Provides high level snapshot of SPF events – their impact on routes and convergence times
- Also identifies events where “threshold” has exceeded.

A Case Study – SPF Convergence Report



```

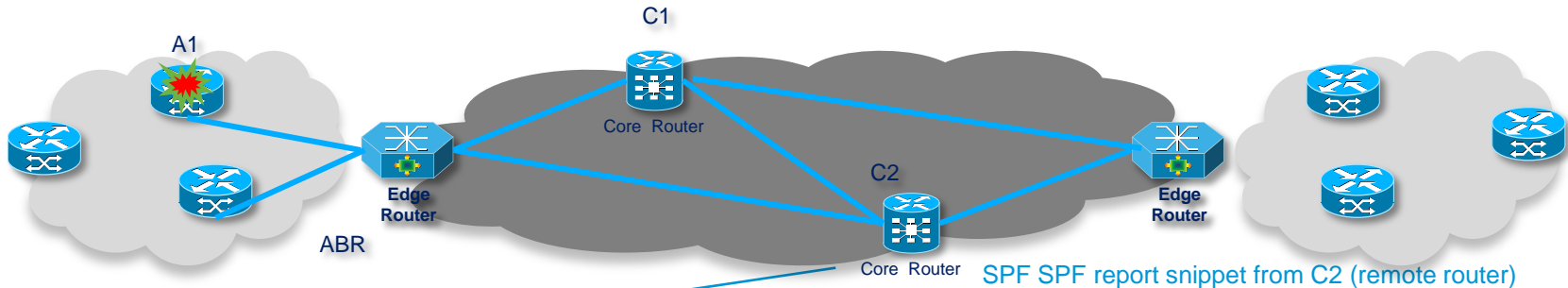
Run: 80           Topology: 0           Level: L2           Type: Full
Trigger: Feb 16 14:39:55.173           Trigger: 11 lp
                                           Wait: 100           Start: 102           Duration: 1
Trigger LSP: 0020.0203.2002.00-00     Seq: 50 Change-type: Modify           Time: Feb 16 14:39:55.173
Node Stats:   Added: 0                 Deleted: 0                 Modified: 2
                                           Reachable: 40             Unreachable: 0           Touched: 40

Timeline Summary:
Priority: Critical
Route Count:           Added: 0                 Deleted: 0                 Modified: 3
IP Route Program Time: Min: 107 (0/0/CPU0)       Max: 107 (0/0/CPU0)
MPLS Label Program Time: Min: 117 (0/0/CPU0)       Max: 117 (0/0/CPU0)
Priority: High
Route Count:           Added: 0                 Deleted: 0                 Modified: 3
IP Route Program Time: Min: 107 (0/0/CPU0)       Max: 107 (0/0/CPU0)
MPLS Label Program Time: Min: 118 (0/0/CPU0)       Max: 118 (0/0/CPU0)
Priority: Medium
Route Count:           Added: 0                 Deleted: 0                 Modified: 3
IP Route Program Time: Min: 108 (0/0/CPU0)       Max: 108 (0/0/CPU0)
MPLS Label Program Time: Min: 119 (0/0/CPU0)       Max: 119 (0/0/CPU0)
Priority: Low
Route Count:           Added: 0                 Deleted: 1                 Modified: 5
IP Route Program Time: Min: 108 (0/0/CPU0)       Max: 108 (0/0/CPU0)
MPLS Label Program Time: Min: 121 (0/0/CPU0)       Max: 121 (0/0/CPU0)

<snip>
    
```

- Provides details on router-wide route update time, trigger details, statistics, fastest/slowest LCs, etc.

A Case Study – Leaf Network Events



```

<snip>
Priority: Critical
Route Count:           Added: 0           Deleted: 10          Modified: 0
IP Route Program Time: Min: 107(0/2/CPU0)   Max: 108(0/0/CPU0)
MPLS Label Program Time: Min: 116(0/1/CPU0)  Max: 117(0/0/CPU0)
Details:
  Start           End           Duration
  ISIS:
  RIBv4-Enter     102          102          0
  RIBv4-Exit      106          106          0
  RIBv4-Redist    106          107          1
  LDP Enter       107          107          0
  LDP Exit        108          108          0
  LSD Enter       108          108          0
  LSD Exit        112          112          0
  LC Details(IP Path):
  S 0/0/CPU0      108          108          0
  0/1/CPU0        108          108          0
  F 0/2/CPU0      107          107          0
  0/3/CPU0        108          108          0
  LC Details(MPLS Path):
  S 0/0/CPU0      114          117          3
  F 0/1/CPU0      114          116          2
  0/2/CPU0        113          116          3
  0/3/CPU0        114          117          3

Leaf Networks Added:
-

Leaf Networks Deleted:
6.0.0.0/24       6.0.1.0/24       6.0.2.0/24
6.0.3.0/24       6.0.4.0/24       6.0.5.0/24
6.0.6.0/24       6.0.7.0/24       6.0.8.0/24
6.0.9.0/24
  
```

- Provides (throttled) logging of delete/add of leaf networks
- Also internal convergence timeline for the router

Insights into Routing Convergence

- Characterization of convergence times for critical/high priority prefixes
 - How many %age converged in sub-second periods?
 - Impact on customer SLA
- Type 1-2 LSA (or LSP) flooding/propagation delays see in the network
- Data to monitor & analyze impact of network changes on convergence
 - How different routers reacted during a period of churn?
- Diagnostics mode automatically triggered and additional debug data collected when update times exceed specified threshold
- Detailed convergence data collected and archived for post-mortem analysis of critical and high impact failures
- Analysis on effectiveness of SPF & LSA/LSP timers
- Integration with intelligent offline tool that is topology aware to gather data for end-to-end network convergence



RCMD features available on
IOS-XR Release 4.2.0 onwards
on Cisco CRS1/3, ASR9000
and XR 12000 platforms

Conclusion - RCMD Overview

- Challenges exist TODAY in Monitoring and Analyzing Routing Convergence in production networks
- RCMD is a tool that reports data related to Routing Convergence
 - Provides “in-router” view of convergence events
 - Lightweight and always-on – non convergence impacting
 - Persistent – archived for use after hours/days
- Runs in Monitoring & Diagnostics modes
- RCMD reports provide detailed data points related to router convergence
- Leverage RCMD reports for network-wide convergence analysis
 - Impact to service SLAs
 - Impact of network design changes & growth

Thank you.

