

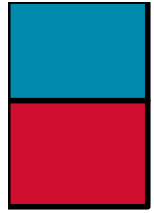


Revisions to RIPE210: Coordinated Route Flap Damping Parameters

Philip Smith

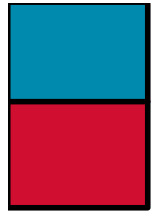
pfs@cisco.com

RIPE39, Bologna, May 2001



Route Flap Damping

- What is it?
- **Why revise RIPE-210?**
- **Changes**
- **Summary**



Route Flap Damping

- **Route flap**

 - Going up and down of path or change in attribute**

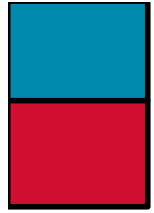
 - BGP UPDATE followed by WITHDRAW = 1 flap**

 - eBGP neighbour going down/up is NOT a flap**

 - Ripples through the entire Internet**

 - Wastes CPU**

- **Damping aims to reduce scope of route flap propagation**



Route Flap Damping

- **Requirements**

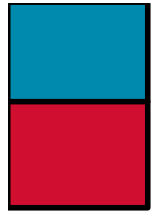
 - Fast convergence for normal route changes**

 - History predicts future behaviour**

 - Suppress oscillating routes**

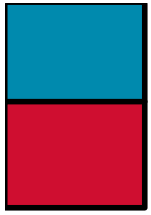
 - Advertise stable routes**

- **Described in RFC2439**

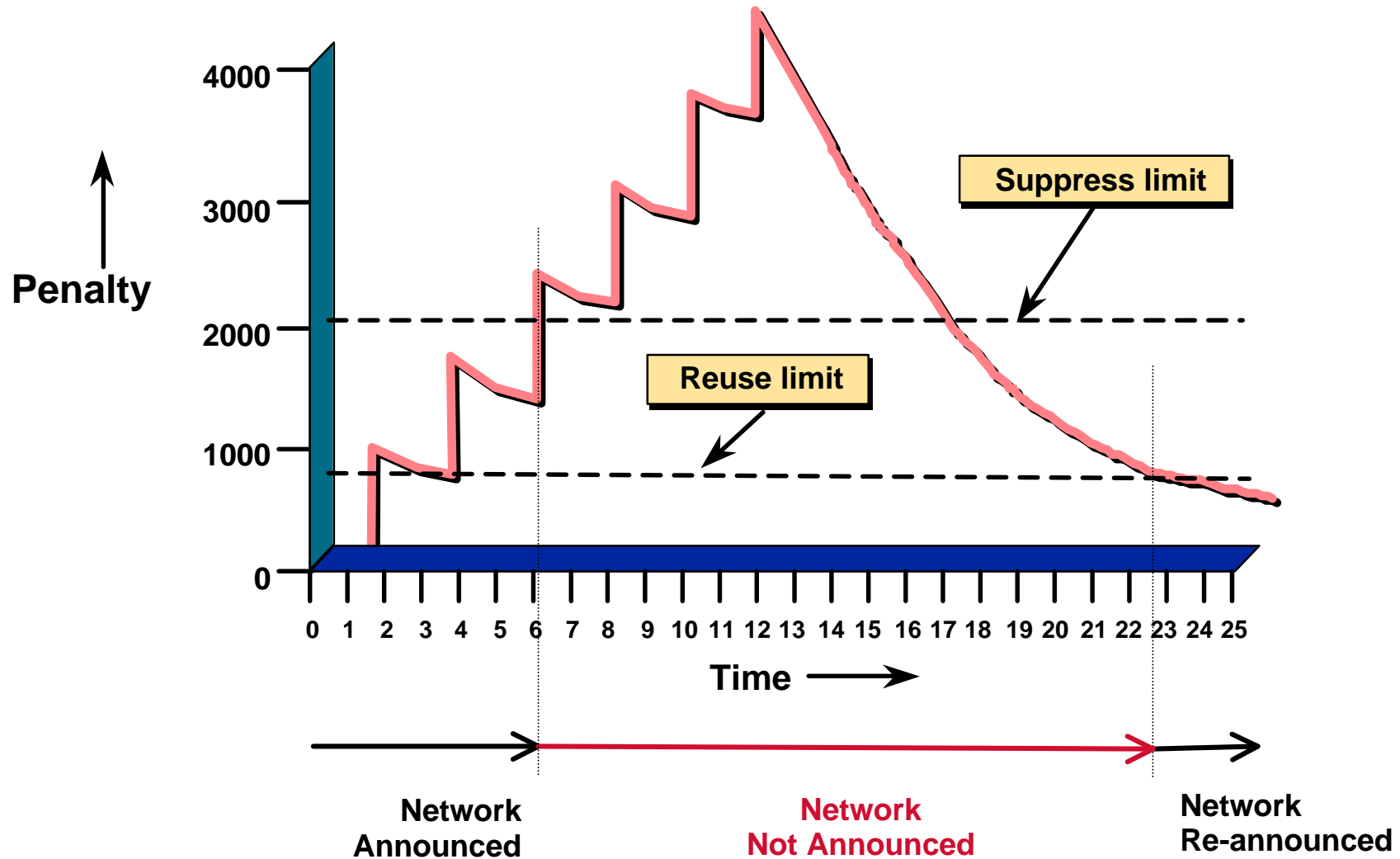


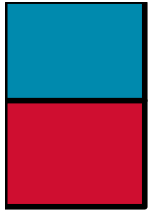
Operation

- **Add penalty for each flap**
- **Exponentially decay penalty**
half life determines decay rate
- **Penalty above suppress-limit**
do not advertise route to BGP peers
- **Penalty decayed below reuse-limit**
re-advertise route to BGP peers



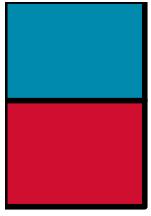
Operation





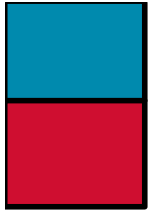
Operation

- **Only applied to inbound announcements from eBGP peers**
- **Alternate paths still usable**
- **In Cisco IOS controlled by:**
 - Penalty of 1000 per flap**
(penalty of 500 for attribute change)
 - Half-life (default 15 minutes)**
 - reuse-limit (default 750)**
 - suppress-limit (default 2000)**
 - maximum suppress time (default 60 minutes)**



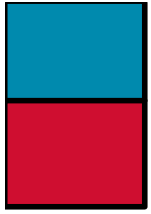
Operation

- **BGP WITHDRAW message received**
penalty on prefix increased by 1000
prefix is marked as having flap history
- **BGP UPDATE message received**
if penalty ³ suppress-limit, prefix is not announced to any BGP peers and is marked as suppressed
- **If prefix carries on flapping after being suppressed, penalty is incremented and decayed as normal**



Operation

- **Once prefix is stable, it will be suppressed according to the decay rate given by the half life time**
- **Penalty value is decayed**
 - Decay rate is same whether prefix is or is not in the BGP table**
- **Once penalty reaches reuse-limit, prefix is re-advertised**
- **Once penalty is less than half reuse-limit, penalty is reset to zero (Cisco IOS)**



Operation

- **Example – Cisco IOS default**

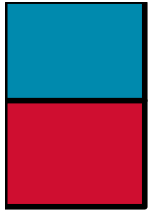
`bgp dampening 15 750 2000 60`

half-life of 15 minutes

**reuse-limit of 750 and suppress time of 60 minutes
means maximum possible penalty of 12000**

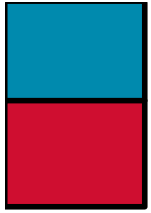
**once prefix stops flapping, penalty is decayed to 750
- this will take maximum of 60 minutes**

**once penalty reaches 375, it is reset to zero and all
damping history is removed**



Operation

- **Care required when setting parameters**
- **Penalty must be less than reuse-limit at the maximum suppress time**
- **Maximum suppress time and half life must allow penalty to be larger than suppress limit**
- **Decay rate pre-calculated when flap damping is configured**
 - numbers must be feasible, IOS does not check (yet)**

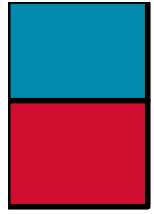


Maths!

- **Maximum value of penalty is**

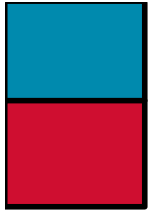
$$\text{max-penalty} = \text{reuse-limit} \times 2 \left(\frac{\text{max-suppress-time}}{\text{half-life}} \right)$$

- **Always make sure that suppress-limit is **LESS** than max-penalty otherwise there will be no route flap damping**



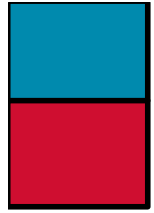
Route Flap Damping

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- **Why revise RIPE-210?**
- **Changes**
- **Summary**



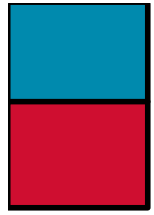
Why revise RIPE 210?

- **Parameters for /24 damping are virtually unfeasible**
- **“Golden Networks” are changing**
- **Remaining open issues are long solved**
- **Restructuring and updating**



Route Flap Damping

- **What is it?**
- **Why revise RIPE-210?**
- **Revisions**
- **Summary**



/24 parameters

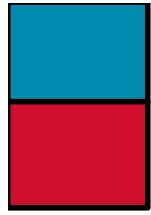
- **Original**

bgp dampening 30 750 3000 60

reuse-limit of 750 means maximum possible penalty is 3000

⇒ no prefixes suppressed as penalty cannot exceed suppress-limit

⇒ But damping is seen in real life – because if an update is received within 5 seconds of a withdraw it is possible to have the prefix suppressed. Rare!



/24 parameters

- **Revision**

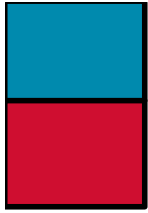
bgp dampening 30 820 3000 60

reuse-limit of 820 means maximum possible penalty is 3280

⇒ **Suppress limit is well below maximum possible penalty**

⇒ **Prefixes are suppressed**

⇒ **Original design intentions achieved**



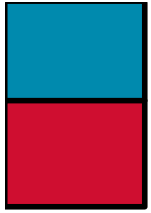
“Golden Networks”

- **Networks which should not be damped when they flap**

RIPE-178 listed the root nameservers

RIPE-210 claimed to list the revised root nameservers

RIPE-210 in fact listed a few root servers and a few gTLD servers – and the latter networks are frequently changing

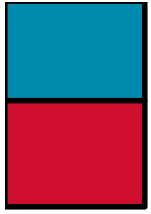


“Golden Networks”

- **Revision redefines “Golden Networks” to be those which an operator does not want to be damped**
- **Revision lists possible networks as “Golden Networks” in an Appendix**

The examples include the current list of root and gTLD servers

Operators are encouraged to construct their own list as appropriate



Open Issues in RIPE-210

- **Updates from a router arrive at a peer at different times through different paths**

Line flap or circuit upgrade looks like multiple flaps

Considered a bug!

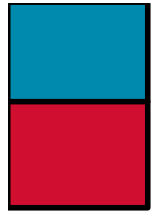
- **Solution**

Not a bug

Use IOS command “ip route permanent”

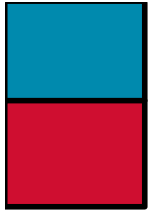
Static route always exists in routing table, even if interface is down

Therefore prefix/path is always in BGP ⇒ no flap



Restructuring

- **“Golden Networks” moved to Appendix**
- **Configuration examples moved to Appendix**
- **Other stability features brought up to date**
 - Route refresh is RFC2918 – proposed standard**
 - Cisco IOS “soft reconfiguration” relegated to “recommended only if RFC2918 not supported by peer”**
- **Non-recommended flap damping parameter configuration discussed**

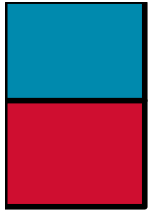


Updates

- **Appendix containing study of flap damping operation**

Shows typical flaps for /24s, /22s & /23s, and /21s

Intended to be helpful to port configurations to other vendor implementations



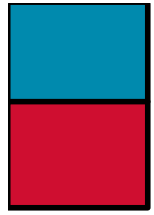
Updates

- **Appendix dedicated to configuration examples:**

Received sample for Juniper's JunOS

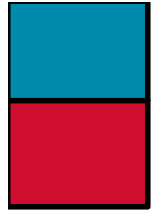
Request to operators & vendors for other configuration examples:

GateD, Foundry, Redback,...?



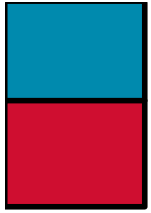
Updates

- **First draft posted to routing-wg, NANOG, APOPS and AfNOG**
- **Several comments received**
Second draft will be posted soon



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Summary

- **Errors fixed**
- **Restructured**
- **New document hopefully resembles best current practices**
- **Questions/Comments?**