Multi-Threaded Routing Toolkit (MRT) Routing Information Export Format with BGP Additional Paths Extensions
draft-petrie-grow-mrt-add-paths-00

Abstract

This document updates the Multi-threaded Routing Toolkit (MRT) export format for Border Gateway Protocol (BGP) routing information by extending it to support the Advertisement of Multiple Paths in BGP extensions.

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1. Introduction

Researchers and engineers often wish to analyze network behavior by studying routing protocol transactions and routing information base snapshots. To this end, the MRT record format [RFC6396] was developed to encapsulate, export, and archive this information in a standardized data representation.

The Advertisement of Multiple Paths in BGP [I-D.ietf-idr-add-paths] defines a BGP extension to allow the advertisement of multiple paths for the same address prefix without the new paths implicitly replacing any previous ones. The essence of the extension is that each path is identified by a path identifier in addition to the address prefix.

This memo documents an optional extension to the MRT format RFC6396 [RFC6396] and introduces additional definitions of MRT Subtype fields to permit representation of Multiple Path advertisements.

2. Requirements Language

The key words "MUST", "MUST NOT", "REQUIRED", "SHALL", "SHALL NOT", "SHOULD", "SHOULD NOT", "RECOMMENDED", "MAY", and "OPTIONAL" in this document are to be interpreted as described in RFC 2119 [RFC2119].

3. Rationale

When a BGP message requires information about the capabilities negotiated during the setup of the BGP session for a parser to interpret the message, this information is carried by the MRT subtypes.
The MRT specification defines the following BGP4MP subtypes:

- BGP4MP_MESSAGE
- BGP4MP_MESSAGE_AS4
- BGP4MP_MESSAGE_LOCAL
- BGP4MP_MESSAGE_AS4_LOCAL

These indicate to a parser whether the AS_PATH and AGGREGATOR attributes should be interpreted according to the rules in RFC6793.

Additional Paths in BGP [I-D.ietf-idr-add-paths] alters the encoding of the BGP NLRI format for withdraws and announcements. Therefore new BGP4MP subtypes are required to signal to a parser how to parse the NLRI.

The MRT specification defines the following TABLE_DUMP_V2 subtypes:

- RIB_IPV4_UNICAST
- RIB_IPV4_MULTICAST
- RIB_IPV6_UNICAST
- RIB_IPV6_MULTICAST
- RIB_GENERIC

The existing TABLE_DUMP_V2 AFI/SAFI-Specific RIB Subtypes specify that the Prefix Length and Prefix fields are encoded in the same manner as the BGP NLRI encoding. These also require new subtypes to retain the path identifier information in Additional Paths.

The TABLE_DUMP_V2 RIB_GENERIC subtype contains a single raw NLRI entry, the encoding of which is defined by the AFI and SAFI. Additional Paths alter the NLRI encoding. Therefore a new subtype is required to indicate the change in NLRI format.

4. MRT Subtypes for Type BGP4MP

This document defines the following new Subtypes:

- BGP4MP_MESSAGE_AP
- BGP4MP_MESSAGE_AS4_AP
o BGP4MP_MESSAGE_LOCAL_AP

o BGP4MP_MESSAGE_AS4_LOCAL_AP

The fields of these message types are identical to the equivalent non-additional-path versions specified in RFC 6396 [RFC6396], and continues to encapsulate the entire BGP message in the BGP Message field.

5. MRT Subtypes for Type TABLE_DUMP_V2

This document defines the following new Subtypes:

o RIB_IPV4_UNICAST_AP

o RIB_IPV4_MULTICAST_AP

o RIB_IPV6_UNICAST_AP

o RIB_IPV6_MULTICAST_AP

o RIB_GENERIC_AP

The fields of these message types are identical to the equivalent non-additional-path versions specified in RFC 6396 [RFC6396]. However, for the specific case of the 4 AFI/SAFI specific RIB Subtypes, the existing RIB Entries field is re-defined as detailed in the sections below.

5.1. AFI/SAFI specific RIB Subtypes

In order to preserve the record compaction achieved by using the most common subtypes, and allowing multiple RIB entries to be stored in a single TABLE_DUMP_V2 record, the existing RIB Entries field is redefined for use within the new AFI/SAFI specific RIB Subtypes defined by this document as follows:
5.2. RIB_GENERIC_AP Subtype

The fields of this message type are identical to the equivalent non-
additional-path versions specified in RFC 6396 [RFC6396], and
continues to encapsulate the raw AFI/SAFI/NLRI in the record, and the
raw attributes in the RIB Entries.

The RIB entries are unchanged, and should be interpreted according to
RFC 6396 [RFC6396]

6. IANA Considerations

This document requests that IANA add the appropriate Type Codes and
Subtype Codes (to be assigned). This is currently a placeholder.

7. Security Considerations

It is not believed that this document adds any additional security
considerations

However, the security considerations of RFC6396 [RFC6396] are equally
applicable to this document, and this document permits the export of
more detailed routing data.

An organisation which uses the MRT format to store their BGP routing
information should be aware that supporting these extensions permits
more detailed network path information to be stored, and should consider the implications of this within their environment.

An network that peers with public BGP collectors, and enable the additional-paths capability on a the peering session, should be aware that they are exporting not only their best paths, but potentially other paths within their network. The BGP peer should consider any implications of exposing this additional data.

8. References

8.1. Normative References

[I-D.ietf-idr-add-paths]
Walton, D., Retana, A., Chen, E., and J. Scudder,


8.2. Informative References

[I-D.narten-iana-considerations-rfc2434bis]


Author’s Address

Colin Petrie
RIPE NCC
Amsterdam
NL

Email: cpetrie@ripe.net