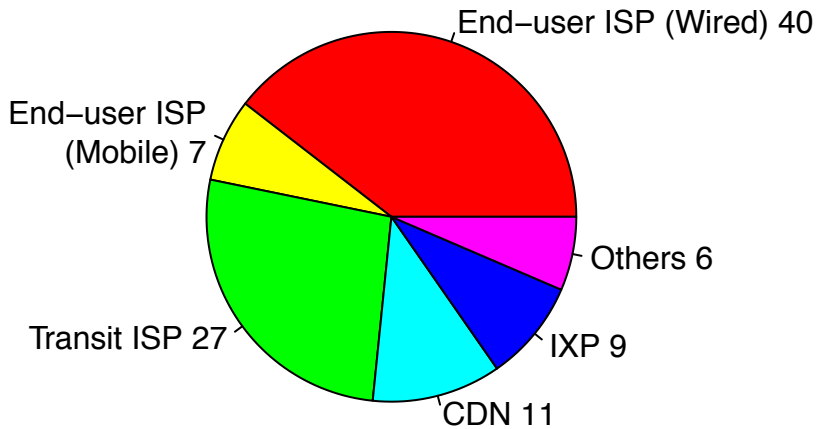
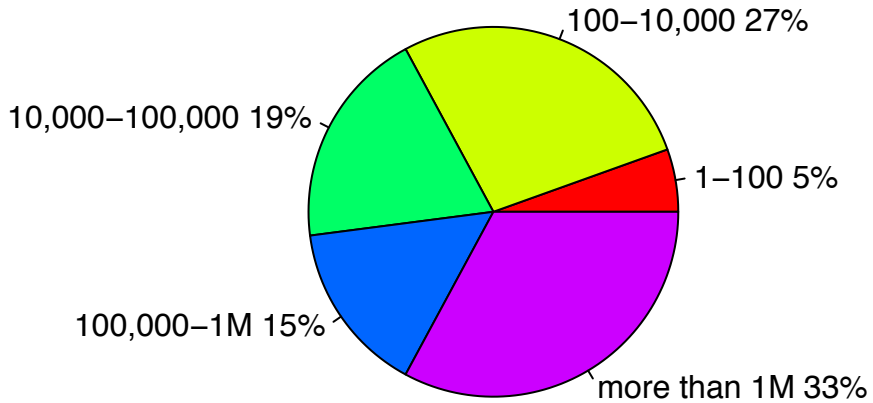


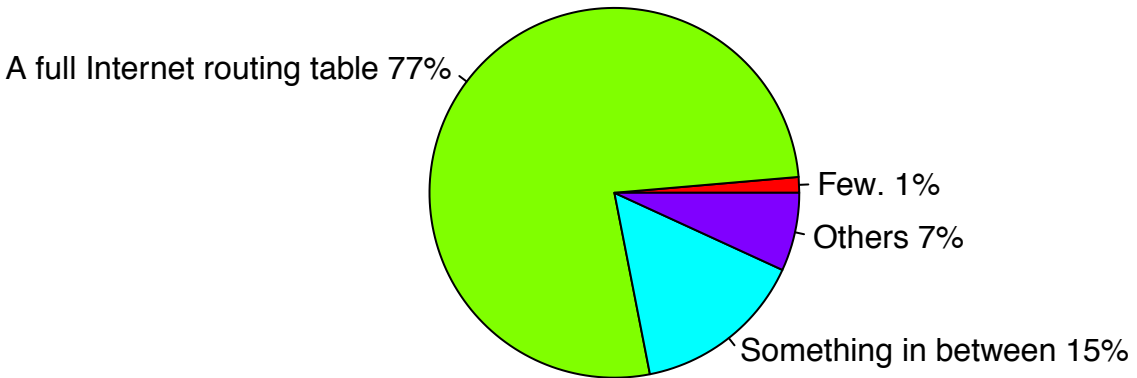
What type of network do you operate?



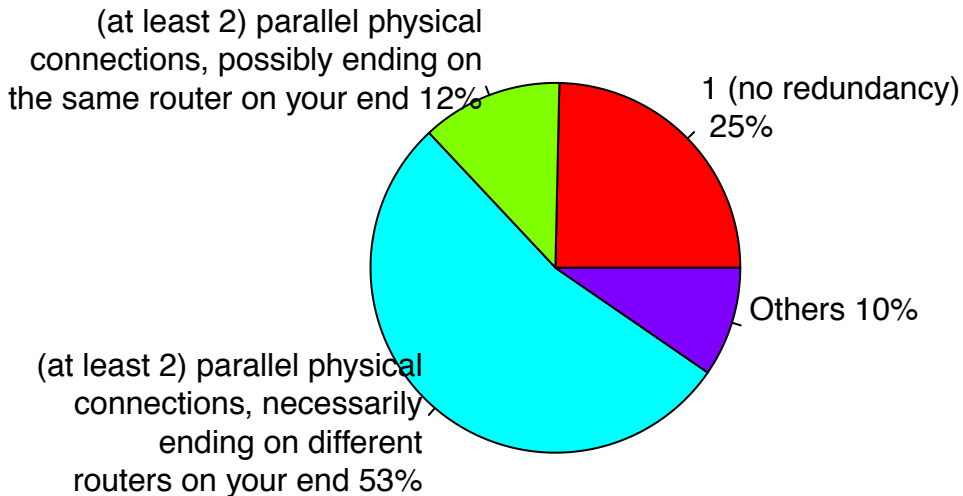
How many individual Internet users do you reach or connect?



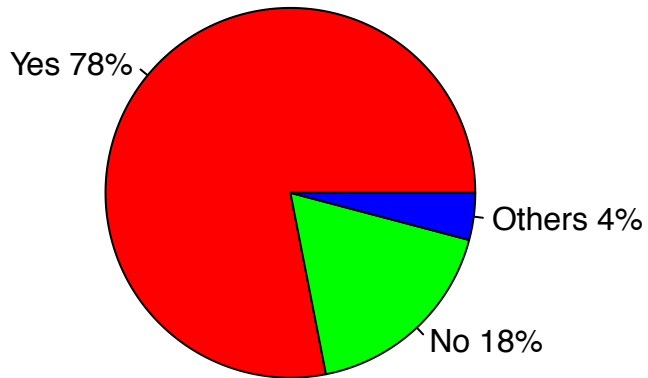
How many BGP routes do your routers maintain in their forwarding table?



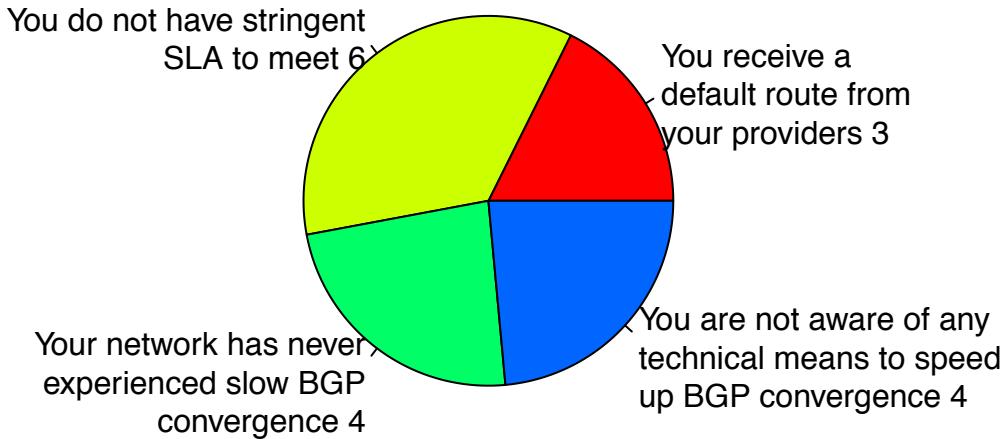
How many redundant connections do you usually establish with your eBGP peers?



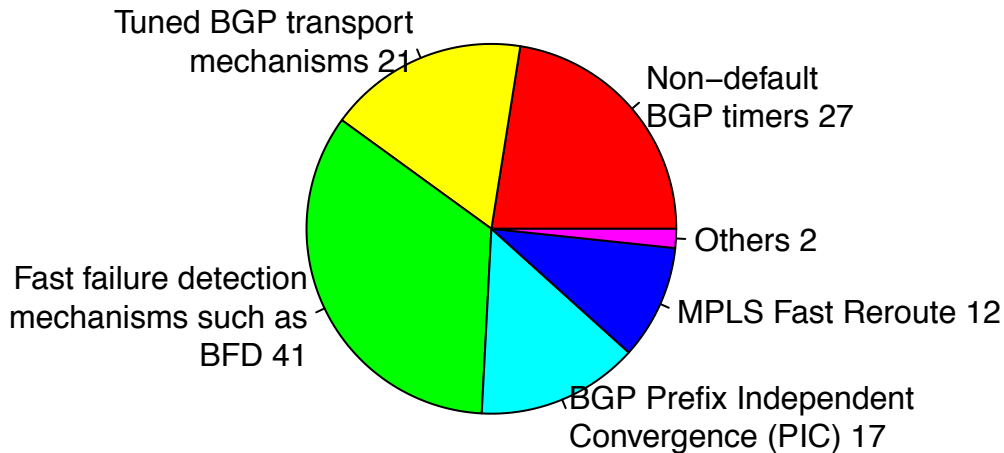
Do you care about slow BGP convergence at all?



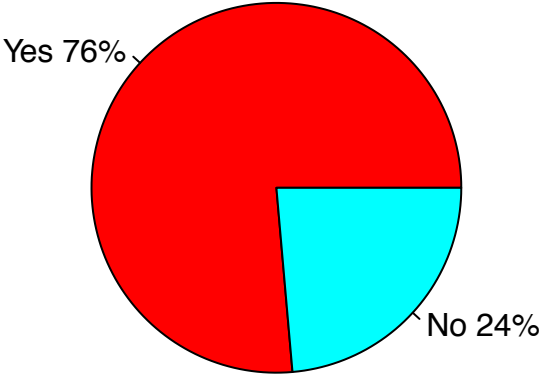
If you answered "no" to the previous question, why so?



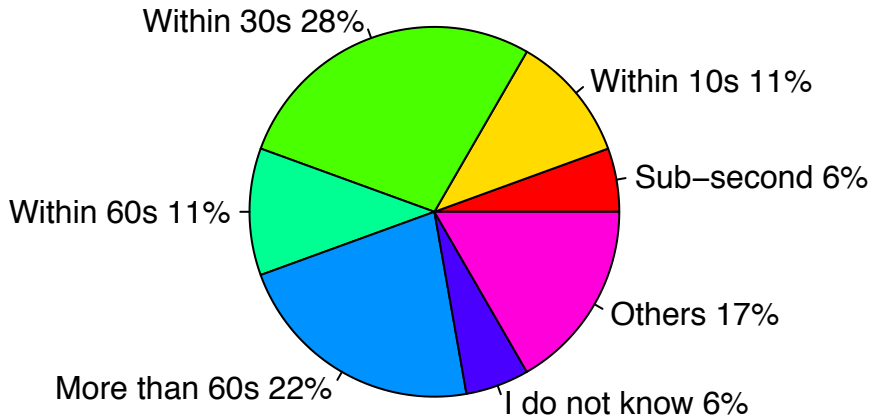
Do you use any of the following fast re-routing mechanisms in your network?



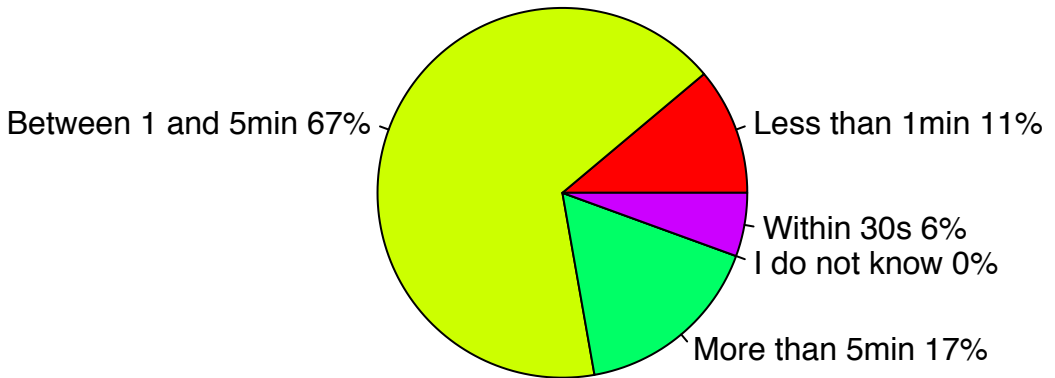
Do you collect statistics about BGP convergence and induced downtime?



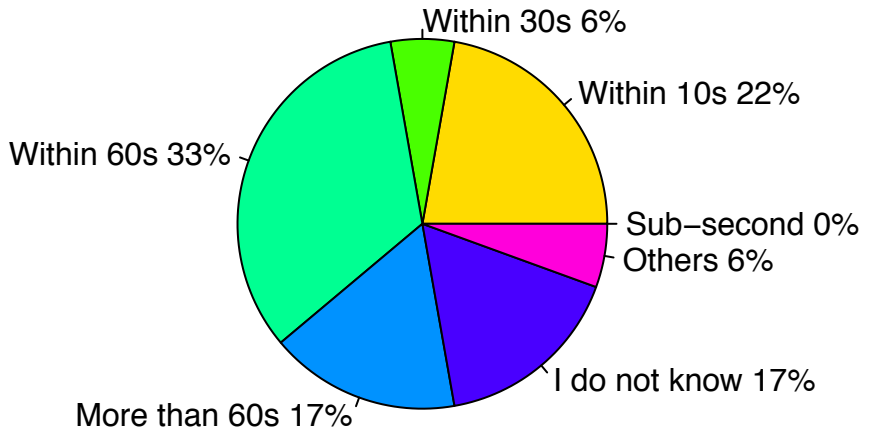
What's the average BGP convergence time you observe upon an internal or peering outage?



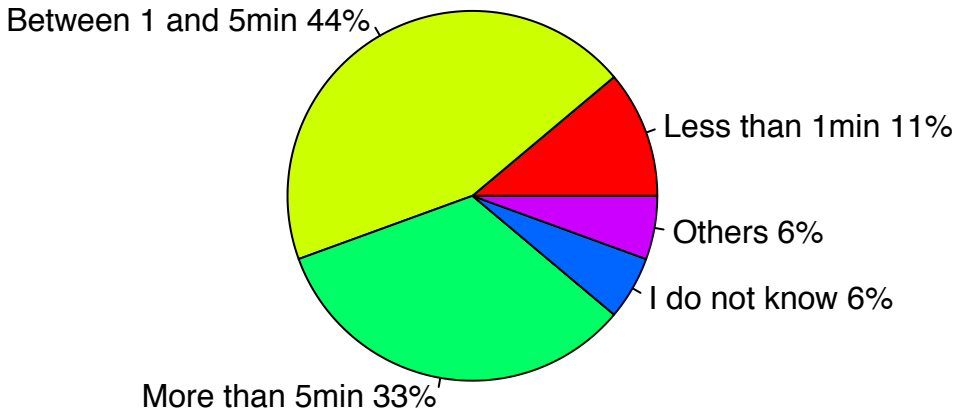
What's the longest BGP convergence time you observed in practice upon an internal or peering outage?



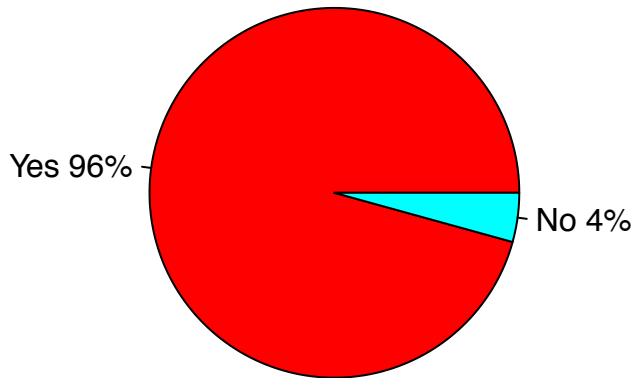
What's the average BGP convergence time you observe upon an internal or peering outage?



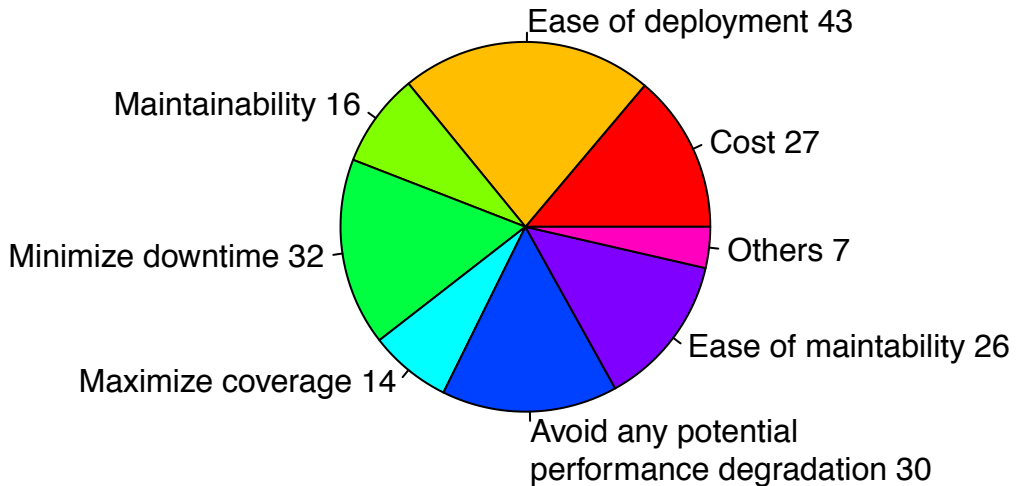
What's the longest BGP convergence time you observed in practice upon a remote outage?



If there was a convergence speed-up solution to deal with remote outages, would you consider adopting it?



What are the most relevant characteristics that such solution should have?



Would you mind if such a solution would *temporarily* re-route, on a (configurable) backup link, traffic to prefixes which are not impacted by the outage?

