Boosting the BGP Convergence in SDXes in SWIFT

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1. Motivation

◆ BGP converges slowly [1], for 2 reasons:

- Learning about a failure is slow, especially for remote failures
- Updating thousands of forwarding entries takes time
- Existing fast reroute solutions only partially solve the problem
 - using hardware-based signals
 - using a hierarchical forwarding table

But they only work upon local outages

-2. SWIFT in a nutshell

- SWIFT uses inference techniques to quickly **locate a failure**
 - using a subset of the control-plane messages
- SWIFT matches on preprovisionned dataplane tags to quickly reroute traffic
 - Using a 2-stage forwarding table

Mapping table

Η	li	era	arc	hical	Forw	arding
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 SWIFT [2] is a new fast reroute framework that works upon local and remote outages

We show that deploying SWIFT at SDXes can boost the convergence time of hundreds of networks

• SDX and SWIFT architectures are compatible with each other

-3. Integrating SWIFT into SDXes

Source of the SDX rely on a 2-stage forwarding table

- The first stage groups packets using a tag
- The second stage forwards packets according to their tags' values
- Yet, SWIFT and the SDX group packets differently
 - SWIFT groups packets based on the resources they are sharing (AS path)
 - SDX groups packets based on their forwarding equivalence class

We show that SWIFT and the SDX can share the same data-plane tag





We reserve 16 bits for the SDX, 24 bits for SWIFT, 8 bits are used for the primary next-hop (used by both)

4. Demonstration

We modified the current implementation of iSDX to support SWIFT

- Source code available at https://github.com/nsg-ethz/iSDX
- We built the network depicted on the right with Mininet [4]
 - We configured AS4 to advertise 5k, 10k, 50k, 100k, 250 and 500k prefixes
 - and made sure AS1 prefers AS2 to reach AS4

• We simulate a **remote failure** on the link between AS2 and AS4





Without SWIFT, BGP takes 90 seconds to converge with 500k prefixes

With SWIFT, BGP always converges within 1.4 seconds

• Irrespective of the number of prefixes affected by the failure

-5. Conclusion

- 1. SWIFT is a fast reroute framework that works upon remote outages
- 2. SDX platforms converge slowly upon remote outages
- 3. SWIFT can be deployed at SDX with a simple software update
- 4. We deployed SWIFT in an SDX and showed that the convergence time is always within 1.4s

6. References

[1] Craig Labovitz et al. "Delayed Internet routing convergence" ACM SIGCOMM CCR, 2000
[2] Thomas Holterbach et al. "SWIFT: Predictive Fast Reroute" ACM SIGCOMM, 2017
[3] Arpit Gutpa et al. "An industrial-scale software defined internet exchange point" USENIX NSDI 2016
[4] Bob Lantz et al. "A Network in a Laptop: Rapid Prototyping for Software-defined Networks. SIGCOMM Hotnets, 2010