

Rethinking Internet Routing Architecture: Motivation and Response

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The Status Quo

For the most part, Internet routing works well

- Availability we are surprised when things go wrong
- Convergence fast enough to satisfy most applications
- Scalability millions and millions of sites connected
- Stability Route churn is acceptably low

Operators are averse to architectural change

- Cost
- Risk

Stress motivates change

- If it ain't broke, don't fix it!!
- If it's bleeding, call the doctor!



Sources of Stress: Real And Imagined

- IPv4 Address Pool Exhaustion
- Routing Table Growth
- Locator/Identifier Semantics
- Aging Routing Protocols



IPv4 Address Pool Exhaustion

Geoff Huston projects

- IANA pool of unallocated address space will be exhausted on May 22, 2011
- RIR pools of unallocated address space will be exhausted on September 7, 2012
- Source: <u>http://www.potaroo.net/tools/ipv4/index.html</u>
- This is a significant source of stress!
- It will motivate change
- Economic factors determine how exactly how the Internet will change



Possible Responses to IPv4 Address Space Exhaustion

- Cataclysmic implosion of the Internet
 - Mentioned for shock-value only
- Rapid, universal deployment of IPv6
- Continued use of the current, IPv4 infrastructure
 - Adapt business and operational procedures to compensate for shortage of IPv4 address space

Gradual transition from IPv4 to IPv6

Some migrate, some don't



Rapid Transition to IPv6

- Problematic but possible
- High operational investment required
 - By ISPs
 - By end-users

Translation mechanisms not widely deployed

- Required for IPv4-only devices to communicate with IPv6 only devices
- Especially important during transition period

Need to settle on a single tunneling mechanism

Address islands of connectivity



Continued Use of IPv4 infrastructure

Possible

Address space trading

- Address space for sale
- Holders of large, sparsely populated address blocks will be motivated to renumber and sell unused space
- May change the economics of the Internet

More IPv4-to-IPv4 NAT

- Breaks some things
- But these things are well-known as NAT is widely deployed
- More L3VPNs with NAT gateways to the Internet



Gradual transition from IPv4 to IPv6

In the short term, continue use of the current, IPv4 infrastructure

- Adapt business and operational procedures to compensate for shortage of IPv4 address space
- In the long term, transition to IPv6



Routing Table Growth

- Given that Internet routing tables continue to grow at their current rates, this problem is less immediate than that of IPv4 address space exhaustion
 - Most vendors produce hardware that will support significant table growth and plan next-generation hardware that will support additional growth
- Each solution to the problem of IPv4 address space exhaustion suggests a different solution to the problem of routing table growth



Locator/Identifier Semantics

- In and of itself, not a problem
- Only a problem inasmuch as it contributes to routing table growth



Aging Routing Protocol

- In and of itself, not a problem
- Only a problem inasmuch as old protocols cannot be extended to support new requirements
 - Significant instances of non-extensibility yet to be found
- When 99.999% availability is required, old is good!



Conclusion

- Solve the most pressing problem first
- Gain operational experience in the new environment that emerges
- Solve less pressing problems with the benefit of that operational experience
- Ignore non-problems

