

# Router Scaling Trends

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# Agenda

- **Problem Statement**
- **Router Implementation Approaches**
- **Architectural Approaches**

# Problem Statement

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- **Fundamental: concern in Internet community about growth of Internet routing table.**
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- **Details: ongoing dialogue.**
  - Multihoming
  - Traffic engineering
  - Poor deployment practice
  - Complicated problem space => architectural approach.

# Notable Scaling Attributes

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- **Related to Internet routing table size**
  - FIB size
  - RIB size
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- **Orthogonal to Internet routing table size**
  - Intradomain convergence
  - Forwarding speed
  - Port density
  - Power/heat



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### ■ RIB (Routing Information Base)

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- Stores all routes/paths – large storage demands
- Control plane only – just on control processor
- Modest performance demands (compared to FIB)
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### ■ FIB (Forwarding Information Base)

- Stores only routes selected as “best” from RIB – more modest storage demands
- Forwarding plane – all forwarding hardware must store
- High performance demands – performance of FIB limits packet forwarding rate

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- **Different ways to be fast**
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  - Parallelism (go less fast, but in parallel)
  - Computing industry is choosing parallelism
- **Just one way to be big: lots of memory**
  - SRAM, TCAM is exotic, expensive, and low-density
  - DRAM (many flavors) is commodity, denser, tends to follow Moore's Law

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## ■ Speed limitations absorbed using parallelism, cunning search algorithms

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- **Packet rate, features primary power/heat drivers**
  - Some cause for optimism from recent Intel, IBM process announcements

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- **Actual number of routes depends on**
  - size of routes (e.g., IPv6 is bigger than IPv4)
  - other demands on memory (e.g., filtering rules, uRPF, policers, etc)

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- **Reasonable to expect (IPv4) FIBs ~10M within a few years if demand exists**
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- **SRAM, TCAMs still useful**
  - But will be increasingly relegated to uses with less scary scaling properties (e.g., caches)

# Other Tricks Available



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### ■ FIB compression

- Don't bother installing redundant more-specifics in FIB
- Behavior identical to non-compressed FIB
- Aligns with arbitrary de-aggregation (as long as aggregate is also advertised)
- Some vendors shipping

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### ■ Forwarding Plane

- Packet rate
- Features (packet inspection, etc)
- Port density
- Orthogonal to FIB size
- Some of these features do use TCAMs, SRAM

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## Routing/Addressing Approaches

**“Any problem in computer science can be solved with another layer of indirection.”**

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**“But that usually will create another problem.”**

**—rest of the quote**

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  - State in Internet routing table is (mostly) there for a reason =>
  - State will need to exist in some form in any system that provides as much functionality as present system!
  - ...unless we are willing to throw away some functionality
  - If something is too good to be true... it probably isn't.

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  - If something is too good to be true... it probably isn't.
- **Absolutely worth investigating... but don't bet the farm**
  - Routing/addressing research could bear fruit for something other than raw scaling, e.g. better operational characteristics
  - Long-term effort, so good thing we have a hardware solution medium-term.

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  - Some proposals use control processor for small fraction of traffic
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- **BGP-free core**
  - Protects core routers from FIB growth
  - Limits need for big-FIB deployment to edge
  - No additional load on forwarding or control
  - Works today

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# Juniper your Net™

