Global Routing Operations P. Lucente Internet-Draft NTT Updates: 7854 (if approved) Y. Gu Huawei

Intended status: Standards Track

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BMP v4: TLV support Support for BGP Monitoring Protocol (BMP) BMP Route Monitoring and Peer Down Messages draft-ietf-grow-bmp-tlv-15

Abstract

Most of the message types defined by the BGP Monitoring Protocol (BMP) message types make provision for data in Type, Length, Value (TLV) format. However, Route

Monitoring messages (which provide a snapshot of the monitored $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) +\left(1\right) +\left($ Routing Information Base) and Peer Down messages (which indicate that a peering session was terminated) do not. Supporting (optional) data in TLV format across all BMP message types allows for a homogeneous provides consistent

and extensible structures among that would be useful for the most different

use-cases that that the various cases where need to conveying additional data to a monitoring BMP station is required.

While it is not intended for this document to cover any specific utilization scenario, it This document defines updates RFC 7854 a consistent and simple way toto

support TLV data in all message types.

Status of This Memo

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Commenté [MB1]: Any mechanism to report failure due to

Commenté [MB21: Where BMP version negotiation is defined? How to ensure compatibility between peers? Some discussion is needed on these matters.

a mis en forme : Surlignage

17 January 2025

a mis en forme: Surlignage

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1. Introduction

The BGP Monitoring Protocol (BMP) version 3 is defined in RFC 7854 [RFC7854].

Per Section 4.6 of [RFC7854], t\(\pi\)he BMP Route Monitoring message
consists of:

- * Common Headerheader (Section 4.1 of [RFC7854])
- * Per-Peer Headerheader
- * BGP Update PDU

Per Section 4.9 of [RFC7854], take Peer Down Notification message
consists of:

- * Common Headerheader
- * Per-Peer <u>Header</u>header
- * Reason

Commenté [MB3]: De we really need to state this?

- * Data (only if Reason code is 1, 2, or 3)
- * TLV (only if Reason code is 6)

 $\underline{ \text{This means that b}}\underline{ \text{B}} \text{oth Route Monitoring and Peer Down } \underline{\underline{ \text{BMP}}}\underline{ \text{messages have}}$

non-extensible format (except for the specific case of Peer Down Reason Code 6 as <u>specified in</u> Section 5.3 of [RFC9069]). In the Route Monitoring

case, this prevents the transmission of characteristics of transported NLRIs (e.g., to help with stateless parsing), status of a path after being processed by the BGP process or of vendor-specific data. In the Peer Down case, this prevents matching with TLVs previously sent with the Peer Up message. The proposal of tThis document is to:

- * Bumps the BMP version for all message types defined in $\frac{RFC}{7854}$ [RFC7854] for backward compatibility.
- * Changes the structure of Route Monitoring message type so that the BGP Update PDU is enclosed in a TLV. The BGP Message PDU TLV is Mandatory to be included.
- * Allows all defined BMP message types to make provision for optional TLV data.
- 2. Terminology

The key words "MUST", "MUST NOT", "REQUIRED", "SHALL", "SHALL NOT", "SHOULD", "SHOULD NOT", "RECOMMENDED", "NOT RECOMMENDED", "MAY", and "OPTIONAL" in this document are to be interpreted as described in BCP 14 RFC 2119 [RFC2119] RFC 8174 [RFC8174] when, and only when, they appear in all capitals, as shown here.

XX

XX

3. Message Vversion

For an exporter to flag a receiver that it does comply with this documentspecification, the Version field of the MMP Common Headerheader, documented in

Section $\overline{4}.4$ of [RFC7854], MUST be set to 4. This applies to every BMP message type.

4. TLV encodingEncoding

The TLV data type (Information TLV) is already defined in Section 4.4 of [RFC7854] for

the Initiation and Peer Up message types. A ${\tt TLV}$ object consists of:

- * 2 octets of TLV Type,
- * 2 octets of TLV Length, and
- * 0 or more octets of TLV Value.

Commenté [MB4]: I think this can be deleted but references to the exact 7854 sections reminded in the next para.

Commenté [MB5]: Can be elaborated further.

Commenté [MB6]: transmission of status of ...?

Commenté [MB7]: Add a sentence about BMP terms used in the doc

Commenté [BMI8]: Add a section to list the main updates to 7854

Commenté [BMI9]: How the monitoring/monitored entities agrees on the version(s) to use?

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	
+-	+-	+-	-+-	-+-	-+-	-+-	-+-	-+-	-+-	-+-	-+-	-+-	-+-	-+-	-+-	-+-	-+-	-+-	-+-	-+-	-+-	-+-	-+-	-+-	-+-	-+-	-+-	-+-	-+-	-+-	-+-+	-
		Type (2 octets)															Le	Length (2					octets)									
+-															-+-+	-																
~	Value (variable)																			~	,											
+-	+-	+-	-+-	-+-	-+-	-+-	-+-	-+-	-+-	-+-	-+-	-+-	-+-	-+-	-+-	-+-	- + -	- + -	-+-	-+-	-+-	-+-	- + -	+-	- + -	-+-	- + -	-+-	- + -	-+-	-+-+	_

Figure 1: TLV Format

TLVs SHOULD be sorted by the sender by their code point type. Multiple TLVs of the same type can be repeated as part of the same message, and; it is left to the specific use-cases whether all, any, the first or the last TLV should be considered as well as whether ordering matters and repeating is allowed.

Route Monitoring messages may require per-NLRI TLVs., t_That is, there may be a need to map TLVs to NLRIs contained in the a BGP Update message, for example, to express additional characteristics of a specific NLRI. For this purposepurpose, specifically, TLVs enclosed in a Route

Monitoring messages MUST be indexed, with the index starting at one (1) to refer to the first NLRI. Index zero (0) specifies that a TLV does apply to all NLRIs contained in the BGP Update message. The Index field is 2—2-bytes long of which the top-most bit, G-bit, is reserved used to flag a Group Index (more in Section 5.2.1).

In general

TLVs of the same type and with the same index can be repeated as part of the same message, unless specified otherwise by the definition of the specific TLV. Indexed TLVs are encoded as in the following figure:shown in Figure 2.

Figure 2: Indexing TLVs

Indexed TLVs SHOULD be sorted by the sender by their code pointtype
and

index value. Also in indexed TLVs, the The reported length in indexed TLVs refers to the

total encoded TLV value <u>(ie. it does</u> <u>with</u> <u>exclude</u> the length of the index

field and G-flag). excluded.

A decoder can properly match indexed TLVs to the corresponding NLRI only if - or as long as - NLRIs are decoded successfully. In case of any parsing or error condition that prevents full decoding of the a

Commenté [MB10]: What is the benefit? Shouldn't mandatory (if any) TLVs be listed first? What if this is not followed by a sender?

Commenté [BMI11]: To be consistent with the figure

Commenté [MB12]: That is? Do you meant the definition of a TLV? Or something else?

Commenté [BMI13]: With G-flag unset?

Commenté [BMI14]: How an impl knows it has to deal with a normal TLV or an indexed one?

Commenté [MB15]: Same comment as for TLVs.

Commenté [BMI16]: Any specific reason for this choice compared to enclosing the full length?

Commenté [MB17]: No used in RFC7854. Please a term that is already used there.

PDU, the decoder MUST stop matching indexed TLVs to NLRIs.

Of the BMP message types defined so far, indexed TLVs apply only to Route Monitoring messages. and, fFor example, they do not apply to Route Mirroring messages because the a sender may not be aware of the payload of the transported BGP Update message.

5. BMP Message Format

5.1. Common Header

Section 4.1 of [RFC7854] defines the Common Header. While the Structure of the Common header remains unaltered, the following two definitions are Changed compared to Section 4.1 of [RFC7854]:

message types defined in RFC 7854 [RFC7854].

* Version: Indicates the BMP version. This is set to '4' for all

- * Message Length: Total length of the message in bytes (including headers, encapsulated BGP Message PDU TLV and optional TLV data).
- 5.2. TLV Ddata in Route Monitoring

The Route Monitoring message type is defined in Section 4.6 of [RFC7854]. For consistency with The consistency model selected by this document to extend

encoding of such message type with TLVs is with the Route Mirroring
type defined in(-Section 4.7 of [RFC7854]), this document extends
the encoding of Route Monitoring message type with TLVs -where the
Per-peer header is

being followed by mandatory and optional TLVs.

The BGP Update PDU $\underline{\mbox{(Section 4.3 of [RFC4271])}}$ is encoded itself as part

of a BGP Message TLV with code point TBD1 and index set to zero. A Route Monitoring message MUST contain one BGP Message TLV which may be $\frac{1}{2}$ preceded $\frac{1}{2}$ representation of the preceded of the preceded $\frac{1}{2}$ representation of

Corollary, in BMPv4 the BGP Update PDU is not just encoded as part of the message as it was the case for BMPv3 [RFC7454] but it is rather enclosed in a TLV.

5.2.1. Group TLV

Ν

In a Route Monitoring message where $\frac{\text{the a}}{\text{DSP}}$ BGP Update PDU carries N NLRIs, indexed TLVs do allow to handle the cases of 1:1 and N:1 relationship among TLVs and NLRIs (i_e._ one TLV applies to one NLRI,

TLVs apply to one same NLRI). The cases of 1:N and M:N relationships (i_e., one TLV applies to N NLRIs_and- M TLVs apply to N NLRIs) can benefit

by a form of grouping. For that purpose, This is the context to $\frac{1}{2}$ define a Group TLV is defined to

achieve this with the aim to limit both verbosity and repetitions.

Commenté [MB18]: Must ignore such received message?

Commenté [MB19]: Should that be tagged in registries such as https://www.iana.org/assignments/bmp-parameters.xhtml#message-types (as a new column)?

Commenté [MB20]: Already stated above

Commenté [MB21]: Isn't this already covered by the base spec:

«o Message Length (4 bytes): Length of the message in bytes (including headers, data, and encapsulated messages, if any).

The TLV value MUST contain:

* A 2-2-bytes Group Index where the top-most bit, (G-bit) or Group

MUST be set to one (1). The full $\frac{2-2-}{}$ bytes value, that is including

the G-bit, MUST be unique to the message.

* Two or more 2—bytes NLRI indexes whose values MUST be less or equal to the amount of NLRIs packed in the BGP Update PDU.

An NLRI index can be listed as part of multiple Group TLVs within the same message. NLRI indexes within a Group TLV SHOULD be sorted by the sender. A Group Index can not reference an NLRI index 0. A Group TLV MUST NOT include its own or another Group Index. Multiple non-Group TLVs can MAY point to the same Group Index, i.e., a group can be

reused within the same Route Monitoring message.

The Group TLV code pointtype is TBD2. It is recommended that this TLV

encoded first in order to ease parsing of the Route Monitoring message at the ${\tt BMP}$ station side.

5.2.2. VRF/Table Name TLV

The Information field contains a UTF-8 string whose value MUST be equal to the value of the VRF or table name (i.e., RD instance name) being conveyed. The string size MUST be within the range of 1 to 255 bytes.

The VRF/Table Name TLV code pointtype is TBD3

5.2.3. Stateless parsing Parsing TLV

Stateless parsing helps scaling the amount of Route Monitoring messages that can be processed at collection time, avoiding to have to correlate them to BGP capabilities received as part of the Peer Up message, for example.

Some BGP capabilities are not per AFI/SAFI, like 4-bytes byte ASN RFC 6793

[RFC6793], and hence these can be part of the ${\tt BMP}$ Peer flags ${\tt section}$ of a Route Monitoring message. Those that are, instead, per AFI/SAFI require finer granularity and hence the need to use an indexed TLV.

The Stateless Parsing TLV <u>code pointtype</u> is TBD4 and is organized as a 5-<u>bytes byte</u> registry, one byte for the type, followed by AFI (2 bytes)

and SAFI (1 byte) and finally one byte for the value. The type field encodes a code pointvalue from the Stateless Parsing registry. The following code points values are defined for this registry:

- * Type = TBD5: the BGP Update PDU is encoded with the ADD-PATH capability $\frac{RFC}{7911}$ [RFC7911], the value field MUST be 0 for false and 1 for true.
- * Type = TBD6: the BGP Update PDU is encoded with the Multiple Labels capability RFC 8277 [RFC8277], the value field MUST match

Commenté [MB22]: Group TLV?

a mis en forme : Surlignage

Commenté [MB23]: How?

Commenté [MB24]: MUST NOT?

Commenté [MB25]: Check of normative language is needed here

Commenté [MB26]: Cite a reference

Commenté [BMI27]: May be add a pointer to RFC9069#section 5.2.1?

Commenté [BMI28]: Add a reference

the Count for the relevant AFI/SAFI as it was encoded in the BGP Open PDU.

Only a single Stateless Parsing TLV is allowed in a message, this TLV cannot be repeated. Also, the index of the TLV MUST be set to zero.

If the Stateless Parsing TLV is not present in a Route Monitoring message, the receiver MUST fall back to use capabilities present in the BGP Open PDU contained in the relevant BMP Peer Up message in order to properly parse BGP Update PDUs.

It is recommended | that the Stateless Parsing TLV is encoded | preceding preceding | the BGP Message TLV in order to ease parsing of the Route

Monitoring message at the BMP station side.

5.2.4. Wire-format example Example

The diagram in Figure 3 shows an example of a Route Monitoring message carrying a BGP UPDATE containing 10 NLRIs. The TLVs are comprised of:

- 1. a Group TLV with index 0x000b, pointing to NLRI 1, 2, 3 and 10
- 2. a Group TLV with index 0x000c, pointing to NLRI 4, 5 and 6
 - a Stateless Parsing TLV with Index 0x800b (Group TLV bit set to 1, Index 0x000b)
- 4. a TLV pertaining to NLRI 7
 - 5. a TLV pertaining to the NLRIs listed in the Group TLV defined in $\ensuremath{^{1}}$
 - 6. a TLV pertaining to the NLRIs listed in the Group TLV defined in $\ensuremath{2}$

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 Common Header + Per-Peer Header (6 + 48 bytes) type=TBD2 length=0x0008 |1| index=0x000b value={0x0001, 0x0002, 0x00003, 0x0000a} type=TBD2 length=0x0006 |1| index=0x000c +-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-value={0x0004, 0x0005, 0x0006} |

Commenté [BMI29]: RECOMMENDED?

```
type=TBD4 | length=0x0002
                 |1|0|
  111
        index=0x000b
        +-+-+-+-+-+-+-+
                 +-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+
        type=TBD1
        +-+-+-+
                   +-+-+-+-+-+-
        index=0
                    value=$BGP UPDATE PDU{
             NLRI_1 .. NLRI_10
  type=SomeTlvX
                 ---SomeTLVX
length=0x0004
       101
        index=0x000b
              value={4 bytes}
        ---SomeTLVY
        type=SomeTlvY
length=0x0008
  01
        index=0x000c
       value={8 bytes}
```

Figure 3: An Example of XXX

5.3. TLV $\frac{\text{data}}{\text{Data}}$ in Peer Down

The Peer Down Notification message type (is defined in Section 4.9 of [RFC7854]) is extended following a consistent approach with . The consistency model selected by this document to extend — encoding of such message type is with the Peer Up type (defined in Section 4.10 of [RFC7854]). That is, where the message is extended so that optional TLVs are placed at the end of the message.

This means for Reason codes 1 or 3, a BGP Notification PDU follows; the PDU MAY be further followed by optional TLV data. For Reason code 2, a 2-byte field follows to provide additional FSM info; this field MAY be followed by optional TLV data. For all other Reason codes, optional TLV data MAY follow the Reason field.

5.4. TLV data Data in Oother BMP messages Messages

All other message types defined in $\overline{\text{RFC7854}}\mbox{-}[\text{RFC7854}]$ do already provision for TLV data.

- It is RECOMMENDED that all future defined BMP message types will also provide for optional TLV data following a consistency model for encoding with existing message types.
- 6. Error handlingHandling

Commenté [BMI30]: Move to an appendix

Commenté [BMI31]: Redundant with «MAY»

Commenté [BMI32]: Please expand

Commenté [BMI33]: Redundant with MAY

Commenté [BMI34]: The version handling is not discussed

It is worth nothing that RFC8654 [RFC8654] permits BGP Update and other messages to grow to a length of 65535 octets. This may cause a BMP PDU that attempts to encapsulate such long messages to overflow.

7. Security Considerations

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

8. Operational Considerations

In Route Monitoring messages, the number of TLVs can be bound to the amount of NLRIs carried in the BGP Update message. This may degrade the packing of information in such messages and have specific impacts on the memory and CPU used in a BMP implementation. As a result of that it should always be possible to disable such features to mitigate their impact.

9. IANA Considerations

This document requests $\underline{\text{IANA to}}$ the renaming rename of the "Peer Up TLVs" registry

defined by BMP Peer Up Message Namespace [I-D.ietf-grow-bmp-peer-up]

into "Peer Up and Peer Down TLVs" and the definition of one new

registry "BMP Route Monitoring TLVs". As part of the "BMP Route
Monitoring TLVs" registry, the following new TLV types are defined
(Section 5.2):

- * Type = TBD1: Support for BGP Message TLV. The value field is defined in Section $5.2\,$
- * Type = TBD2: Support for grouping of TLVs. The value field is defined in Section 5.2.1. The recommended value for this TLV is 0.
- * Type = TBD3: Support for VRF/Table Name TLV. The value field is defined in Section 5.2.2
- * Type = TBD4: Support for Stateless Parsing TLV. The value field is defined in Section 5.2.3. The recommended value for this TLV is 1.

This document also requests the definition of a "Stateless Parsing TLV" registry seeded as follows:

- * Type = TBD5: ADD-PATH capability flag. Set to 1 if the BGP Update PDU enclosed in the Route Monitoring message was encoded according to the capability. The flag is defined in Section 5.2.3. The recommended value for this flag is 0.
- * Type = TBD6: Multiple Labels capability flag. The Set to 1 if the BGP Update PDU enclosed in the Route Monitoring message was encoded according to the capability. The flag is defined in Section 5.2.3. The recommended value for this flag is 1.

Commenté [MB35]: At least, a pointer to BMP is needed.

An obvious risk to cite is having a large number of TLVs/Indexed or not that will consume the resources when decoding, etc.

May consider if there is a need to have gurads to limit the max number of TLVs present in a message, etc.

Commenté [BMI36]: Also consider adding some manageability considerations: version activation, for example.

a mis en forme: Surlignage

Commenté [BMI37]: This doc is in AUTH48, may be better to handle this now before that one is published as RFC.

Commenté [BMI38]: What is the policy for this new registry?

10. Normative References

- [RFC2119] Bradner, S., "Key words for use in RFCs to Indicate Requirement Levels", BCP 14, RFC 2119, DOI 10.17487/RFC2119, March 1997, https://www.rfc-editor.org/info/rfc2119.
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Commenté [BMI39]: This one is informative

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