

BGP Attributes

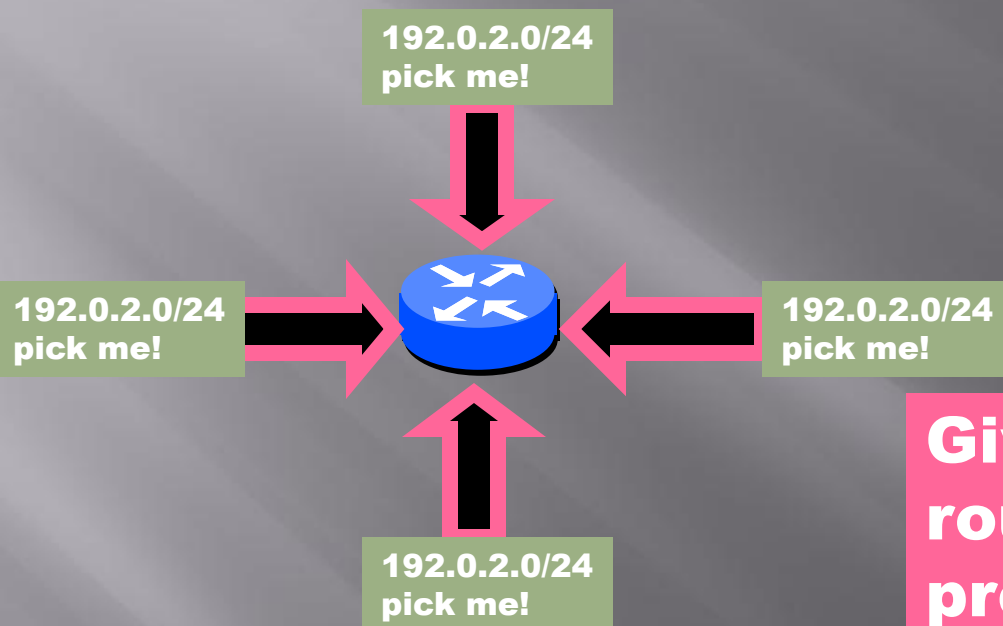
Value	Code	Reference
1	ORIGIN	[RFC1771]
2	AS_PATH	[RFC1771]
3	NEXT_HOP	[RFC1771]
4	MULTI_EXIT_DISC	[RFC1771]
5	LOCAL_PREF	[RFC1771]
6	ATOMIC_AGGREGATE	[RFC1771]
7	AGGREGATOR	[RFC1771]
8	COMMUNITY	[RFC1997]
9	ORIGINATOR_ID	[RFC2796]
10	CLUSTER_LIST	[RFC2796]
11	DPA	[Chen]
12	ADVERTISER	[RFC1863]
13	RCID_PATH / CLUSTER_ID	[RFC1863]
14	MP_REACH_NLRI	[RFC2283]
15	MP_UNREACH_NLRI	[RFC2283]
16	EXTENDED COMMUNITIES	[Rosen]
...		
255	reserved for development	

**Most
important
attributes**

From IANA: <http://www.iana.org/assignments/bgp-parameters>

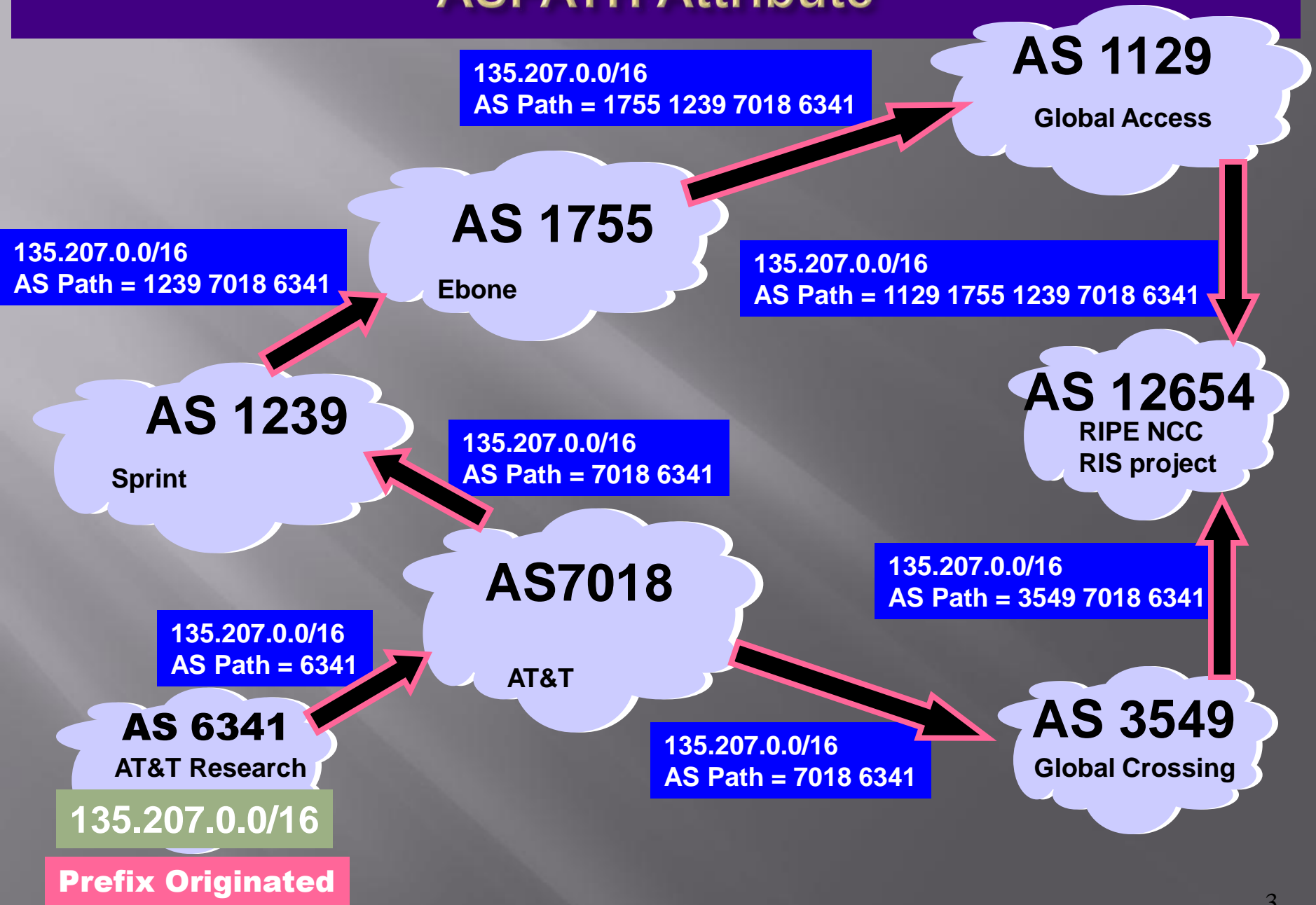
**Not all attributes
need to be present in
every announcement**

Attributes are Used to Select Best Routes



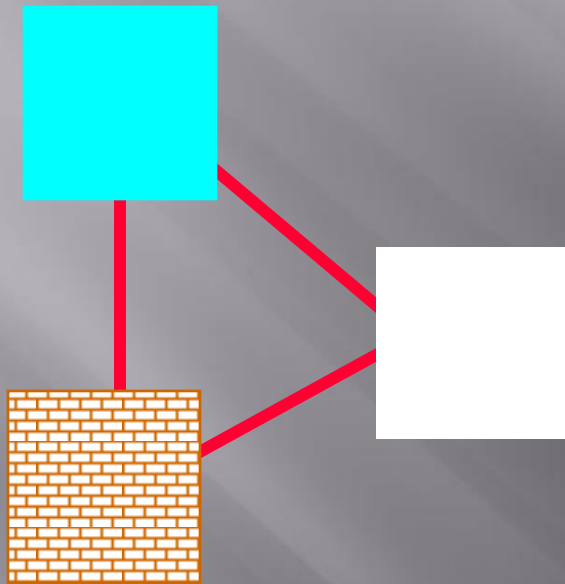
Given multiple routes to the same prefix, a BGP speaker must pick at most one best route (Note: it could reject them all!)

ASPATH Attribute

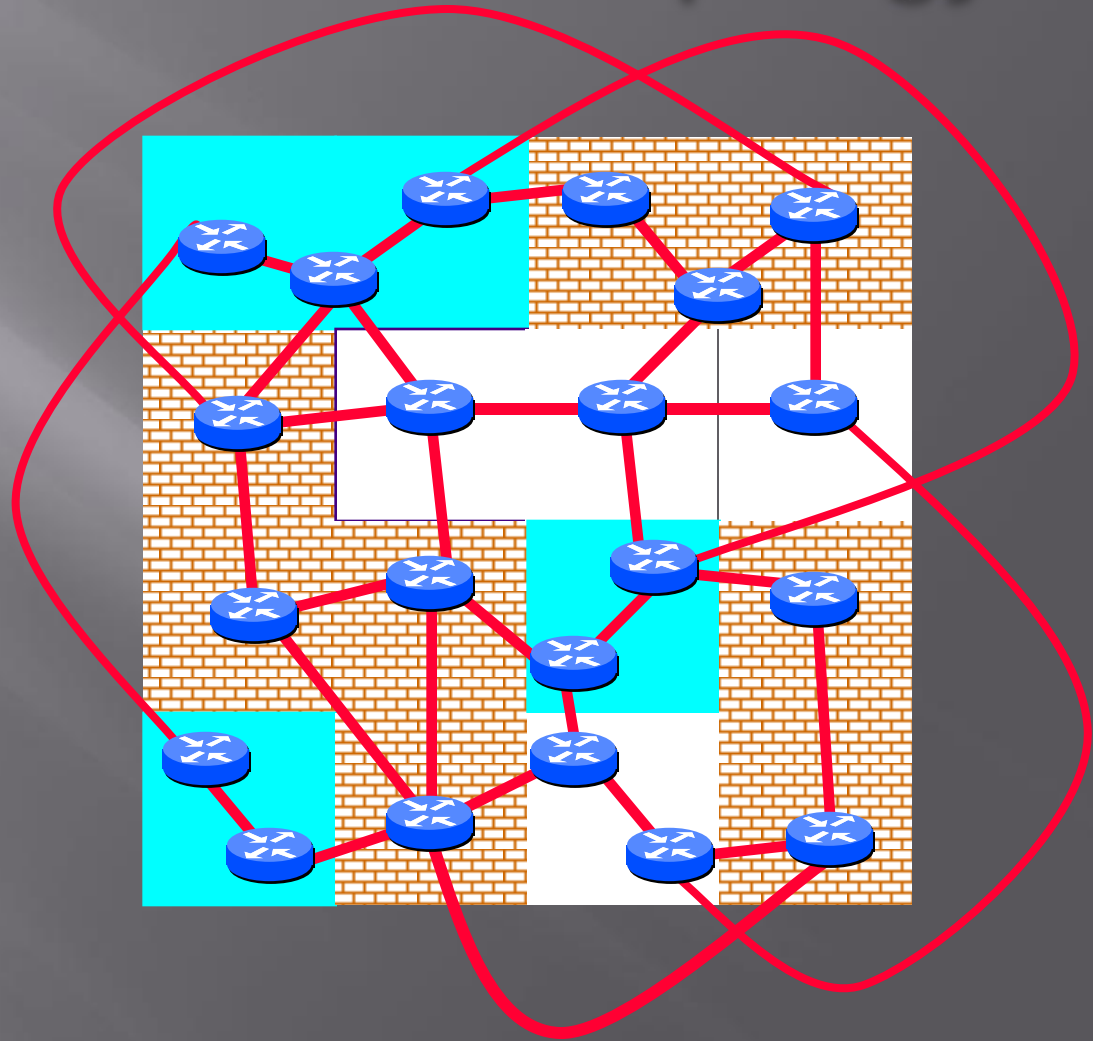


AS Graphs Do Not Show Topology!

BGP was designed to throw away information!

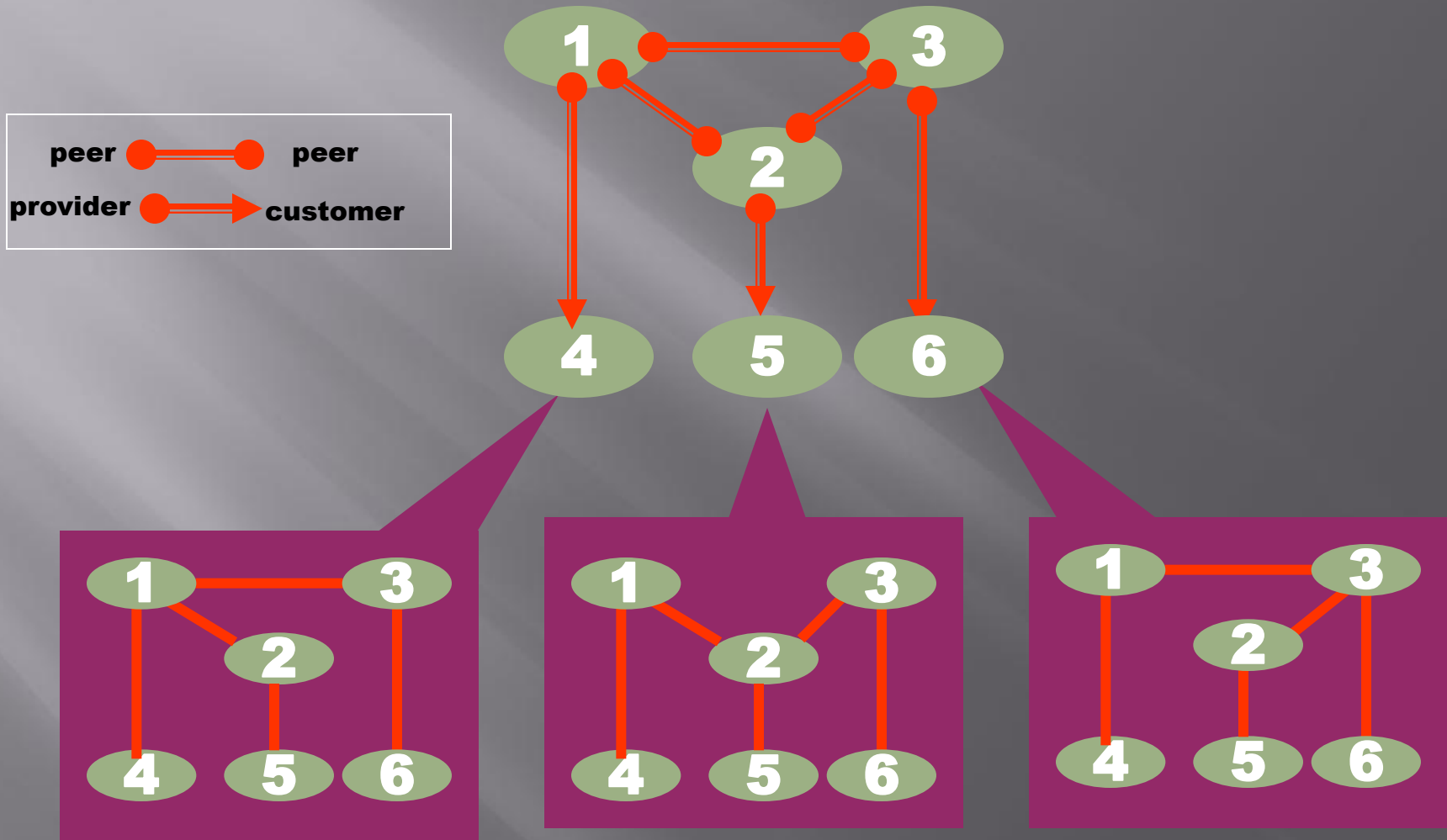


**The AS graph
may look like this.**



Reality may be closer to this...

AS Graphs Depend on Point of View



This explains why there is no UUNET (701) Sprint (1239) link on previous slide!

Shorter Doesn't Always Mean Shorter

Mr. BGP says that
path 4 1 is better
than path 3 2 1

Duh!

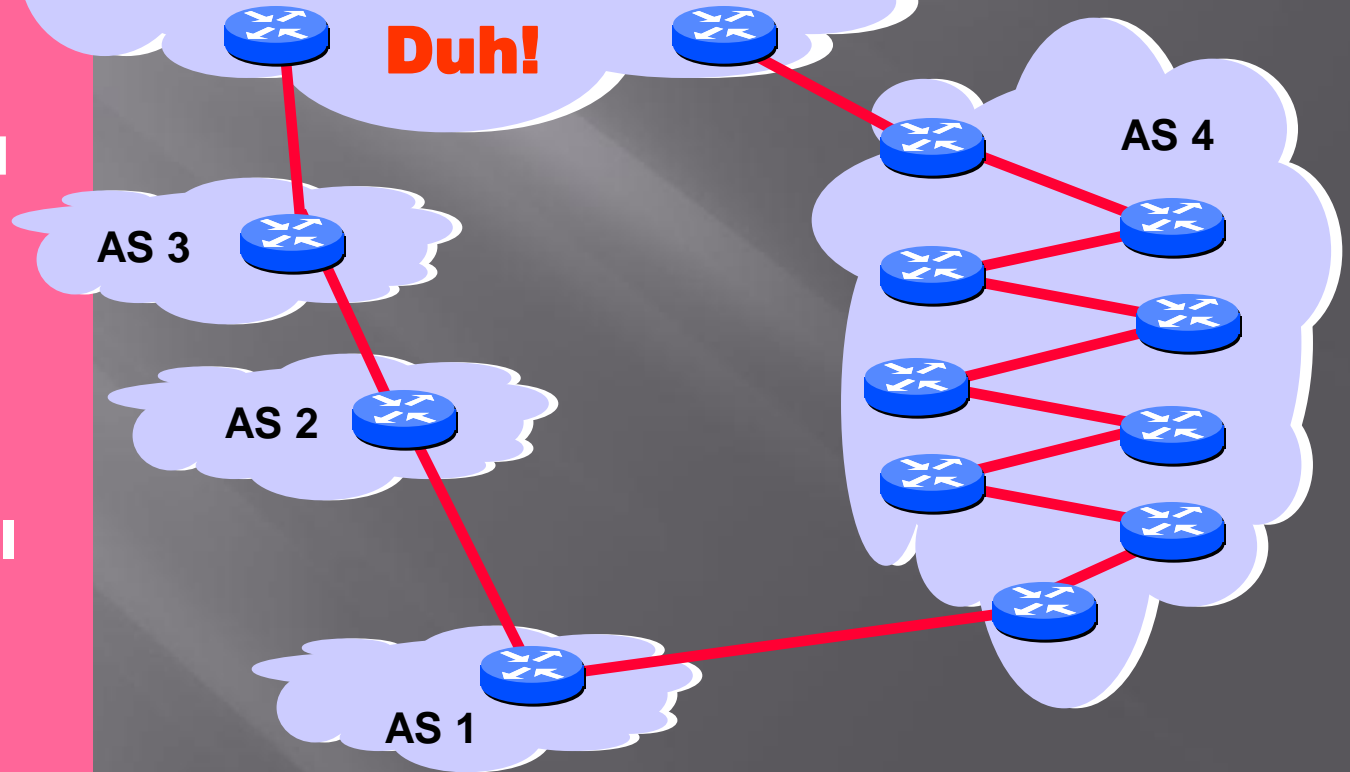
AS 3

AS 2

AS 1

AS 4

In fairness:
could you do
this "right" and
still scale?
Exporting
internal
state would
dramatically
increase global
instability and
amount of
routing
state



Route Selection Summary



Highest Local Preference

Enforce relationships

Shortest ASPATH

Lowest MED

i-BGP < e-BGP

**Lowest IGP cost
to BGP egress**

traffic engineering

Lowest router ID

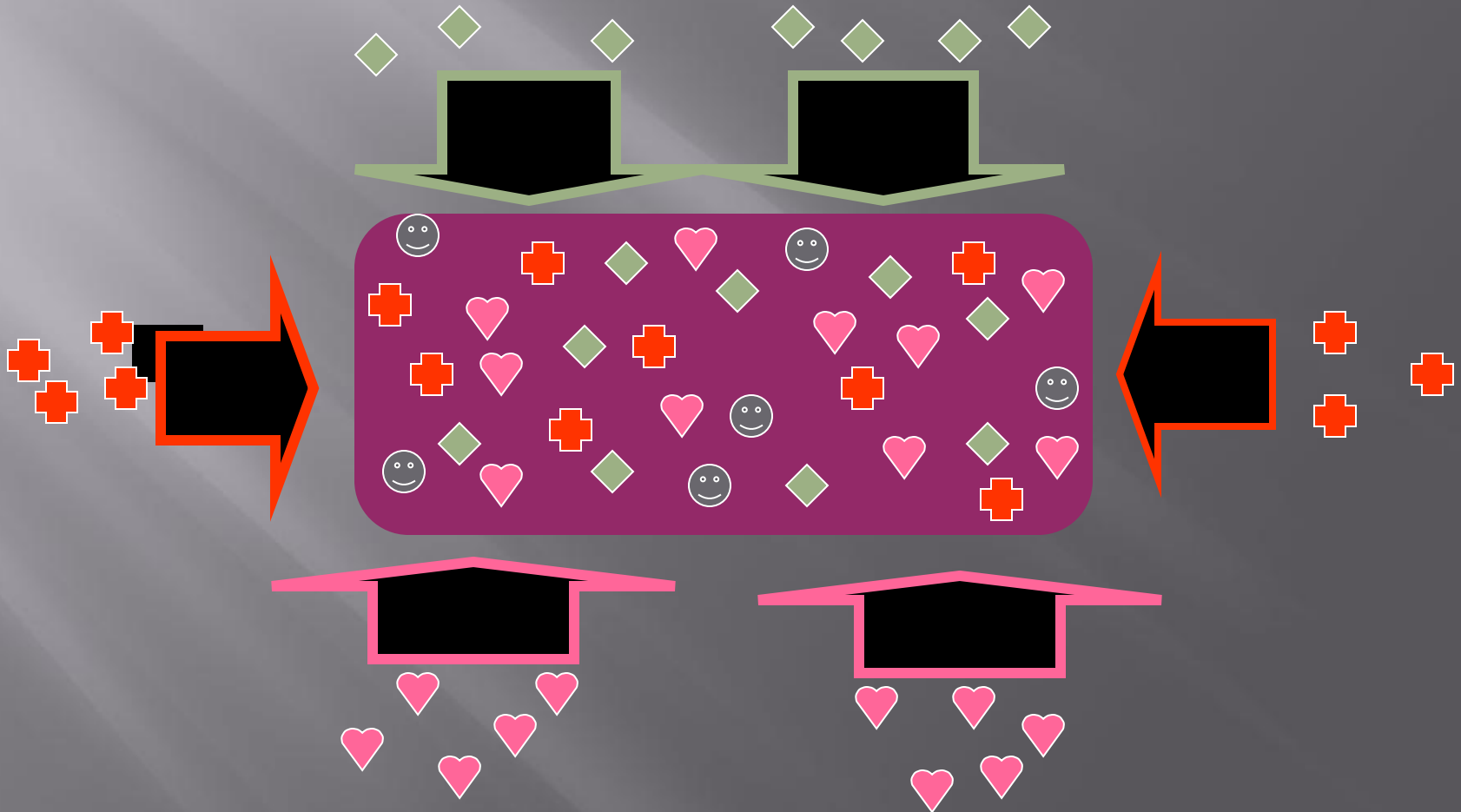
**Throw up hands and
break ties**

Implementing Customer/Provider and Peer/Peer relationships

Two parts:

- ▣ Enforce transit relationships
 - Outbound route filtering
- ▣ Enforce order of route preference
 - provider < peer < customer

Import Routes



Export Routes

