

# XORP: An extensible Open Router Platform



Atanu Ghosh      Mark Handley      Orion Hodson  
**Eddie Kohler**      Pavlin Radoslavov

International Computer Science Institute

Adam Greenhalgh  
University College London

Luigi Rizzo  
University of Pisa

# Networking research: divorced from reality?

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Gap between research and practice in routing and forwarding

Most of the important Internet protocols originated in research, often at universities.

It used to be that researchers designed systems, *built implementations, tried them out*, and standardized the ones that *survived and proved useful*.

What happened?

# Networking research: why the divorce? %

The commercial Internet

Network stability is critical, so experimentation is difficult  
Major infrastructure vendors not motivated to support experimentation

Network simulators

High-quality simulators make a lingua franca for research

# Simulation is not a substitute for experimentation

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Many questions require real-world traffic and/or routing information

Most grad students:

Give up, implement their protocol in *ns*

Set *ns* parameters based on guesses, existing scripts

Write a paper that may or may not bear any relationship to reality

We need to be able to run experiments when required!

## The state of the art %

Open APIs facilitate end-system protocol development  
WWW, RTP, SIP, RTSP, ...

Open-source OSes do the same for kernel changes  
TCP SACK, IGMPv3, ...

Also a history of experimentation in commercial OSes  
(affiliated labs)

Overlay networks may help with end-system/network  
interactions

Field in its infancy

# What about protocols that affect the routers? %

## Option 1:

Persuade Cisco to implement your protocol;

Persuade ISPs that your protocol won't destabilize their networks;

Conduct experiment.

## Option 2:

Implement routing protocol part in MRTd, Gated, or Zebra;

Implement forwarding part in FreeBSD, Linux, Click, Scout, ...;

Persuade network operators to replace their Ciscos with  
your PC;

Conduct experiment.



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Likelihood of success?



## Possible solutions %

### Solution 1:

A router vendor opens their development environment and APIs.

Thus, new router applications can be written and deployed by third parties.

Basic router functionality cannot be changed.

### Solution 2:

Someone (*hint, hint*) builds a complete open-source router software stack explicit designed for extensibility and robustness.

Adventurous network operators deploy this router on their networks; it develops a reputation for stability and configurability.

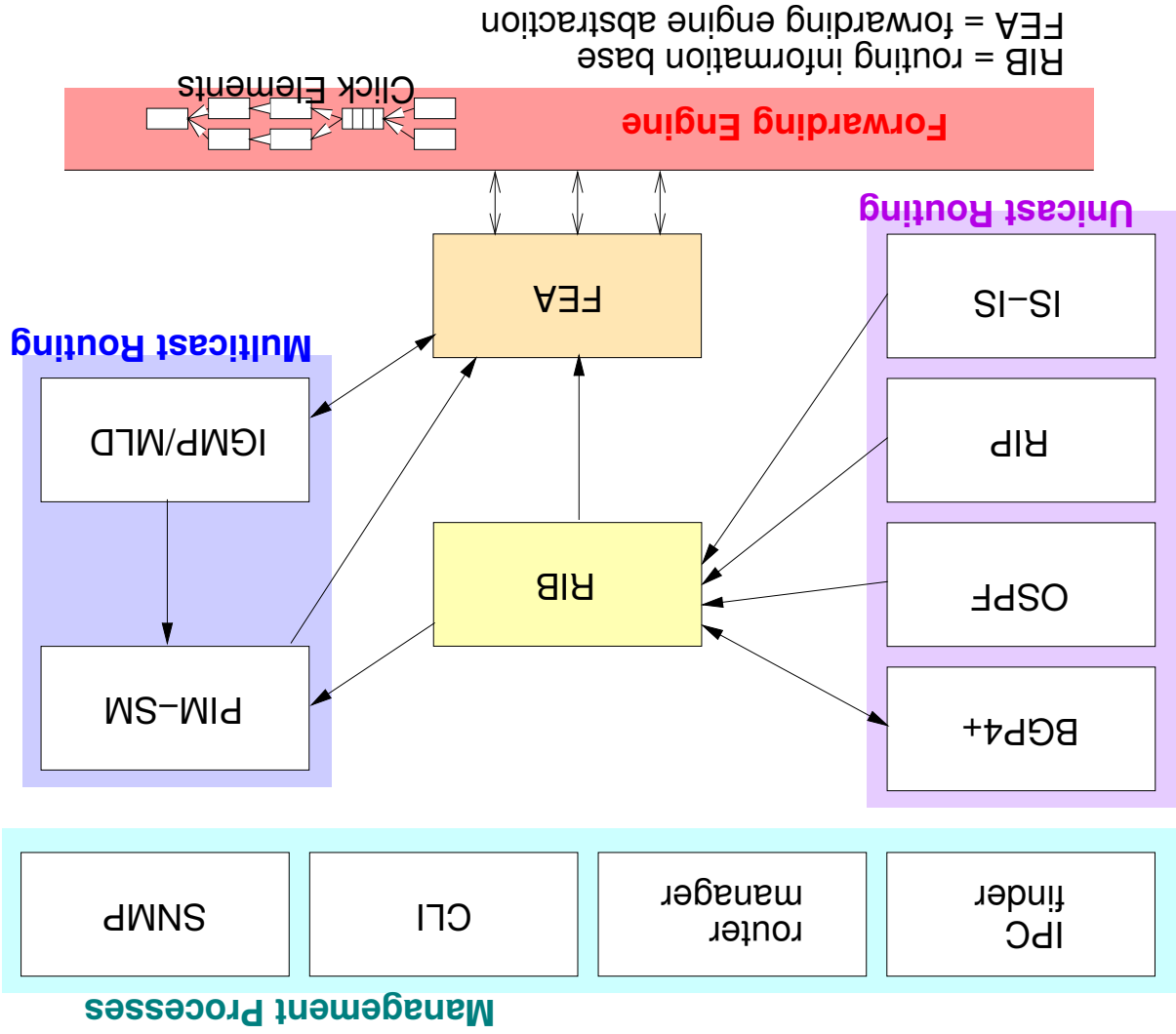
Result: a fully extensible platform suitable for research *and* deployment.



eXtensible Open Router Platform

Complete software stack for an IP router, including routing protocols, management interfaces, and forwarding path

# Architecture



## Four challenges %

### Features

Real-world routers must support a long feature list

### Extensibility

Every aspect of the router should be extensible  
Multiple extensions should be able to coexist

### Performance

Not core routers, but edge routing is hard enough  
Raw forwarding performance, scalability in routing table size

### Robustness

Must not crash or misroute packets

# Features %

IPv4 and IPv6

Unicast routing protocols

BGP4+, OSPF, RIPv2/RIPng, Integrated IS-IS

Multicast

PIM-SM/SSM, IGMPv3/MLD

DHCP, PPP

Management

SNMP, command line, WWW

Forwarding elements

Route lookup, filter/firewall, ARP, AQM, encapsulation

## Extensibility: Intra-router APIs %

Separate abstract request (API) from concrete request (which process? which arguments? which version?)

In particular, the caller:

Should not care about IPC mechanism

Should not know in advance which process is relevant

... unless required

## Extensibility: XORP Resource Locators %

XORP IPC mechanism  
Like URLs for IPC

finder://fea/fea/1.0/add\_address4?vif:txt=fxp0&addr:ipv4=10.0.0.1



## Extensibility: XORP Resource Locators

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XORP IPC mechanism  
Like URLs for IPC

**finder**://fea/fea/1.0/add\_address4?vif:txt=fxp0&addr:ipv4=10.0.0.1  
IPC mechanism: finder, xudp, smp, . . .

## Extensibility: XORP Resource Locators %

XORP IPC mechanism  
Like URLs for IPC

finder://fea/fea/1.0/add\_address4?vi:f:txt=fxp0&addr:ipv4=10.0.0.1  
Module/process name: fea, rib, bgp, . . .

## Extensibility: XORP Resource Locators

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XORP IPC mechanism  
Like URLs for IPC

```
findex://fea/fea/1.0/add_address4?vif:txt=txp0&addr:ipv4=10.0.0.1  
Interface name: fea, routing-process, . . .
```

## Extensibility: XORP Resource Locators

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XORP IPC mechanism  
Like URLs for IPC

finder://fea/fea/**1.0**/add\_address?vi:f:txt=fxp0&addr:ipv4=10.0.0.1  
Version number

## Extensibility: XORP Resource Locators

%

XORP IPC mechanism  
Like URLs for IPC

```
finder://fea/fea/1.0/add_address4?vif:txt=fxp0&addr:ipv4=10.0.0.1  
Method name: delete_address4, get_mtu, . . .
```

## Extensibility: XORP Resource Locators %

XORP IPC mechanism  
Like URLs for IPC

finder://fea/fea/1.0/add\_address4?vif:txt=fxp0&addr:ipv4=10.0.0.1  
Arguments

## Extensibility: XORP Resource Locators %

XORP IPC mechanism  
Like URLs for IPC

`finder://fea/fea/1.0/add_address4?vif:txt=fxp0&addr:ipv4=10.0.0.1`  
Library marshals arguments, implements transport, handles  
responses

Redirection into a single XRL or an XRL sequence  
Programmer explicitly handles failure

## Using XRLs %

Interface files map (Juniper-style) configuration syntax . . .

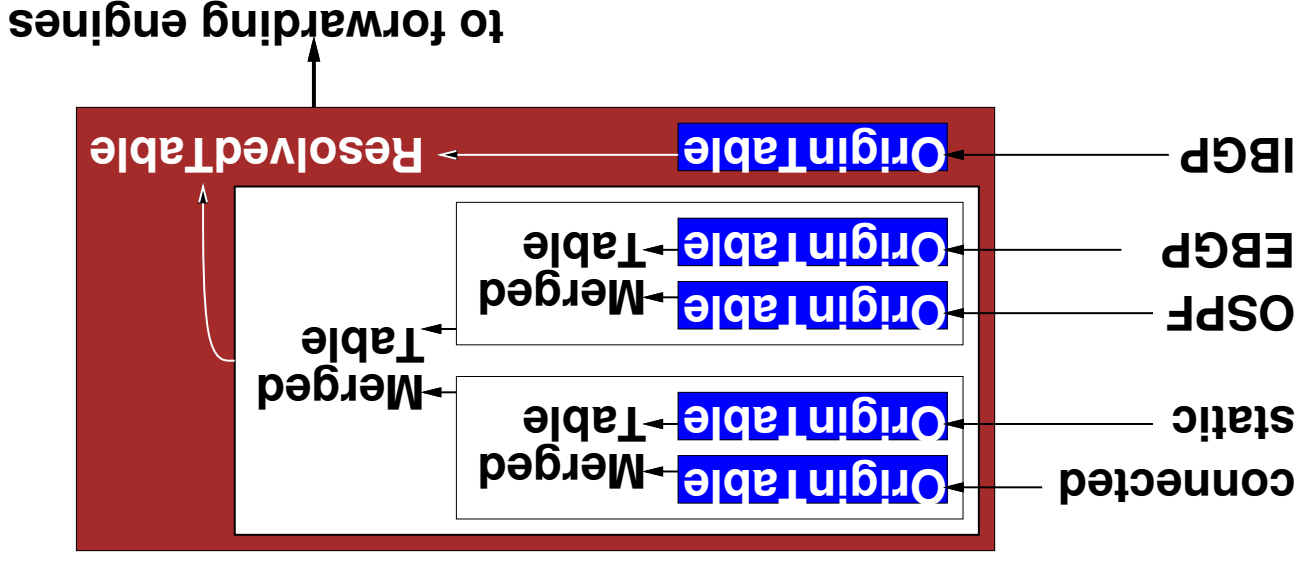
```
protocols ospf {  
  router-id: 128.16.64.1  
  area 128.16.0.1 {  
    interface x10 {  
      hello-interval: 30  
    }  
  }  
}
```

... to XRLs

```
protocols ospf {  
  area ADDR {  
    interface IFNAME {  
      hello-interval {  
        %set: xrl "ospfd/set-interface_param ? area_id:ipv4=ADDR  
          & interface:txt=IFNAME  
          & ospf-if-hello-interval:i32=VALUE";  
      }  
    }  
  }  
}
```



## Extensibility: RIB %



Object-oriented routing table design

Add new merged tables implementing new merging policies, . . .

## Extensibility/performance: Click forwarding path %

Fast kernel forwarding

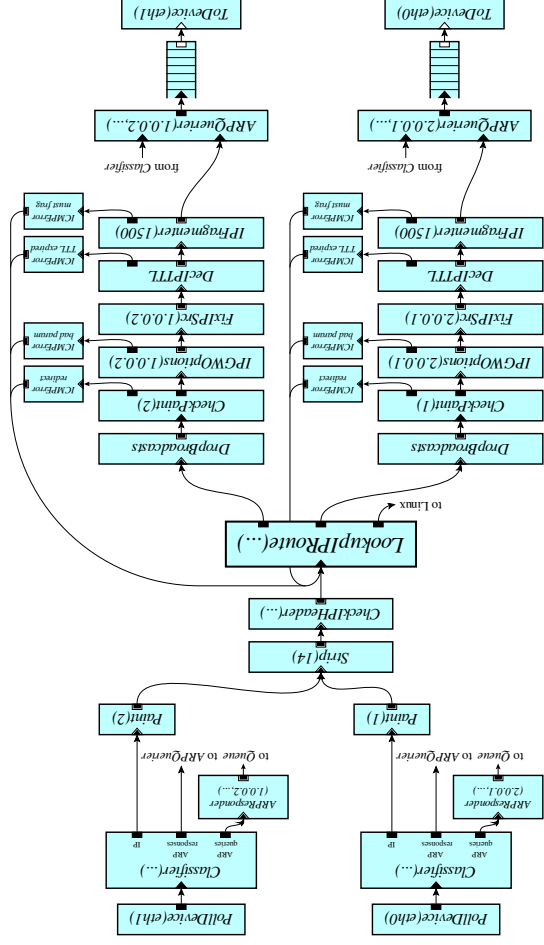
Easy to write extensions

XORP also supports native FreeBSD forwarding

XORP also supports native FreeBSD

native FreeBSD forwarding

forwarding



# Robustness %

Policy decision: Strong robustness for user-level processes  
Difficult to get performance, robustness, and extensibility  
simultaneously

Kernel robustness through inspection of extensions

Facilitated by multi-process design

Automatically restart processes that crash

Defensive programming for shared XORP processes like  
RIB

XRL sandboxes

All interaction with router through XRLs, packets  
Redirect XRLs to run new protocols in a sandbox

## Status %

Core design, IPC, RIB, Click complete  
Routing tables, multicast, IPv6, Click integration in progress

All-new BGP, PIM-SM, IGMP in progress  
Adapted OSPF, RIP in progress

First preliminary release within a month  
Check it out! Please help!

[www.xorp.org](http://www.xorp.org)