

Split Brain Handling

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Background



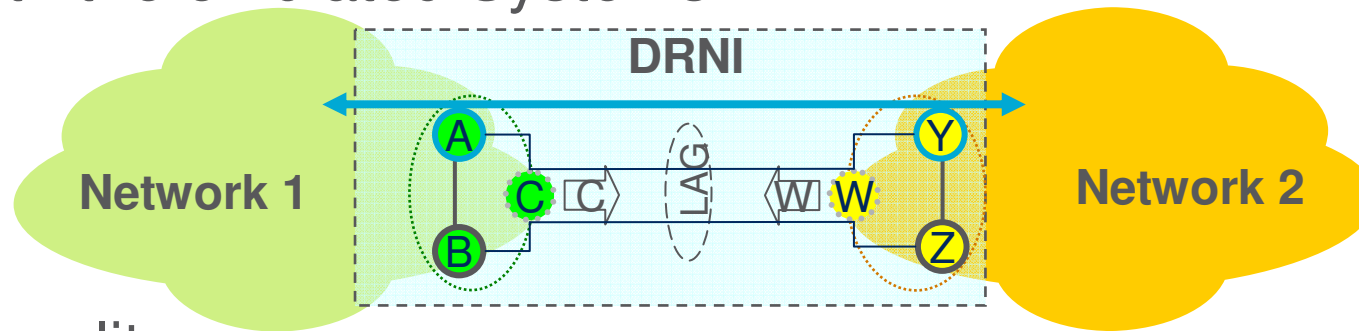
- › Split Brain related issues have been already discussed, e.g. in
 - <http://www.ieee802.org/1/files/public/docs2010/new-nfinn-light-nni-0710-v04.pdf> (<http://www.ieee802.org/1/files/public/docs2011/axbq-nfinn-graceful-name-change-0511-v1.pdf>)
 - <http://www.ieee802.org/1/files/public/docs2010/new-haddock-RNNI-split-brain-avoidance-1210-v1.pdf>
 - <http://www.ieee802.org/1/files/public/docs2011/new-farkas-DRNI-control-0311.pdf>
 - <http://www.ieee802.org/1/files/public/docs2012/axbq-bragg-split-brain-detection-0912-v00.ppt>

- › This presentation aims to provide an additional spin from a little bit different angle

Normal operation



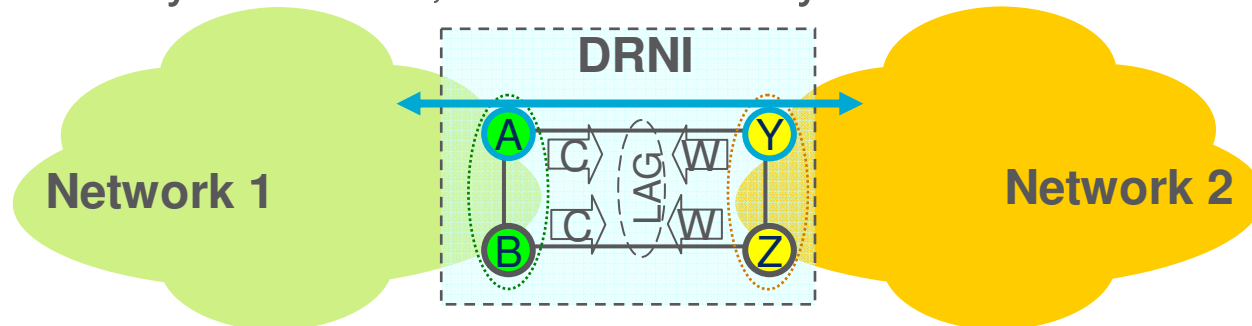
- › A and Y are the active gateway for the blue service
- › With the emulated Systems



- Active gateway
- Passive

- › In reality

– A and B use System ID C, Y and Z use System ID W in LACPDU

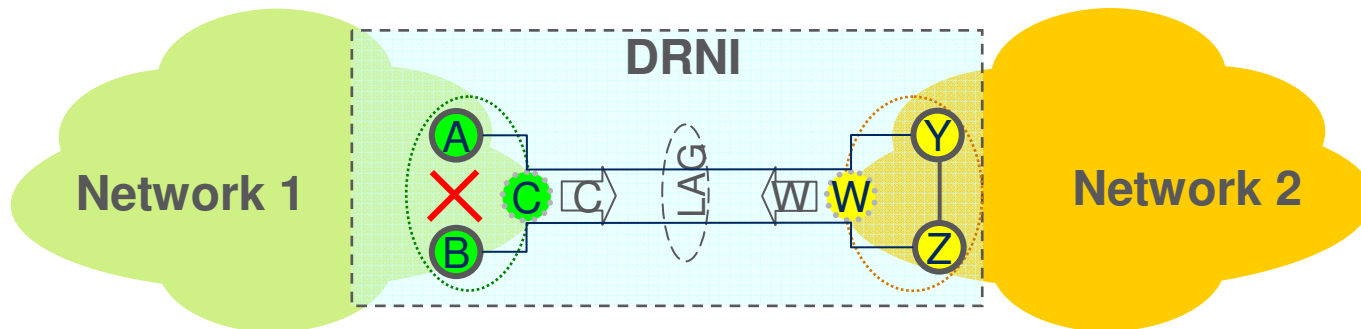


– Note that System ID never changes in case of 'perfect' emulation

Split brain



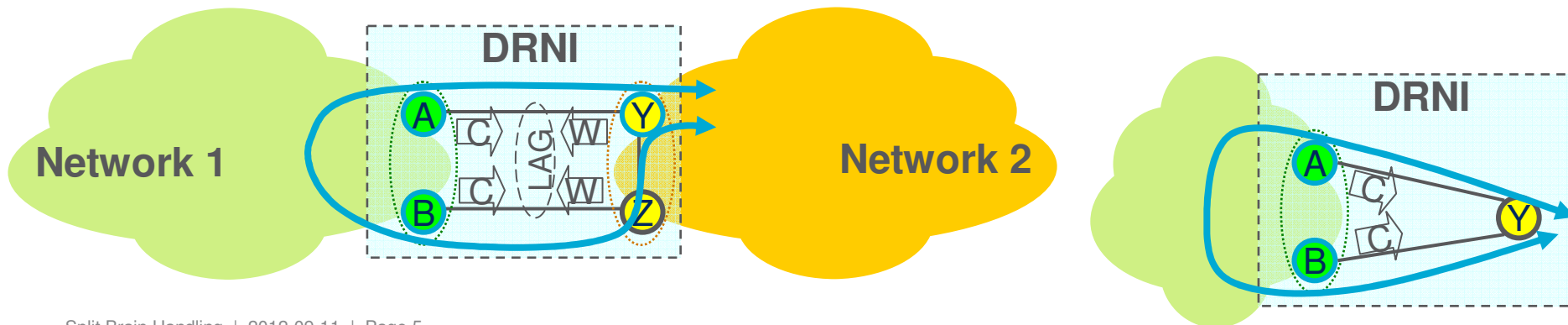
- › The fellow/mate Systems performing the emulation get disconnected without being aware of the fact that the fellow/mate System is still up and running



Looping in case of single split brain



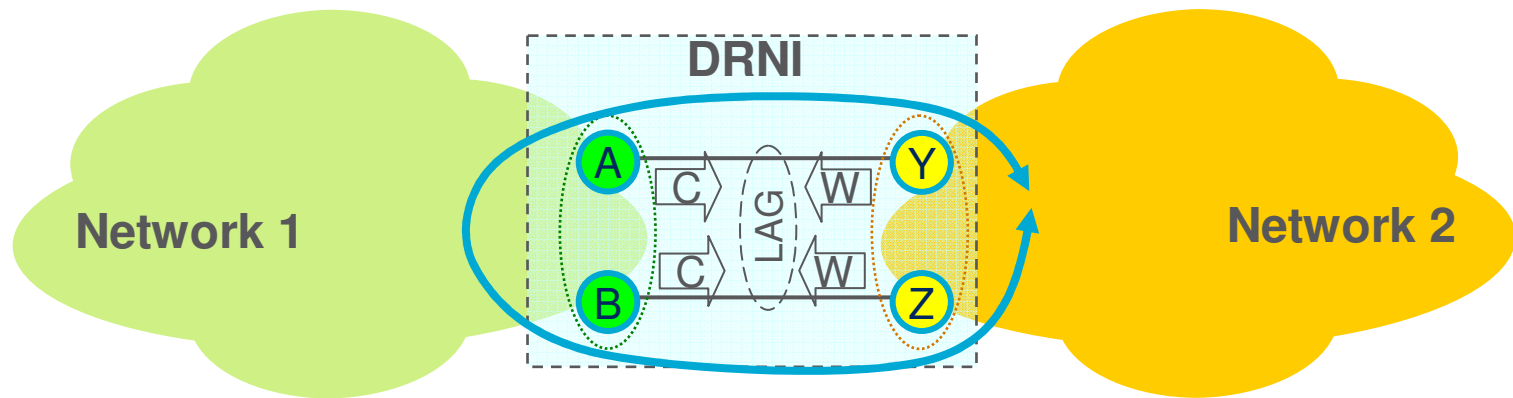
- › Frames may be looped back due to split brain
- › If a System assumes that the fellow/mate System within the same portal is down, then it may become the active gateway for some or for all the services
- › Having more than one active gateways may cause looping back of frames if congruency is not enforced



Looping in case of double split brain



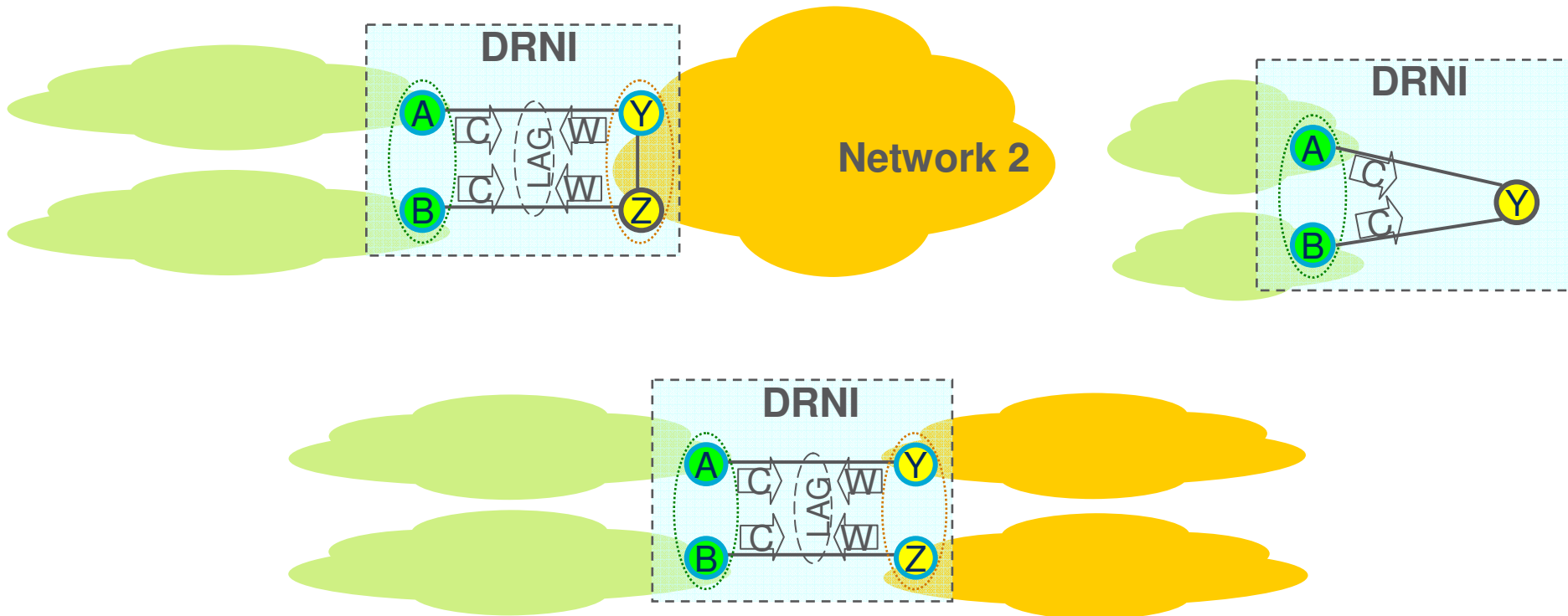
- › Frames may be looped if both sides of the DRNI are in split brain
- › More than one active gateways and more than one active links case frame loop even if congruency is enforced



No looping if split brain = split network



- › If it is ensured that split brain only occurs when the network is split then no loop can occur
 - Learning and blackholing issues may appear



What to do with Split Brain?



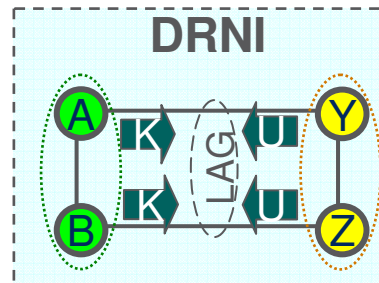
- › There were proposals to minimize the probability or even avoid that a split brain situation could occur, e.g.
 - Protected intra portal link
 - Fellow System is reachable as long as network is not split
 - › Overlay tunnel can be restored as long as network is not split
 - › Monitoring within the own network outside the Portal too
 - Monitoring through the peering party too
- › There were also proposals based on changing the System ID if split brain occurs
 - Easy split brain avoidance
 - Hard split brain avoidance
 - Graceful name change
- › We might want to handle split brain aiming for ‘perfect’ emulation, i.e. without changing the System ID
- › We might also want to do something about the double split brain

Handling of a single split brain



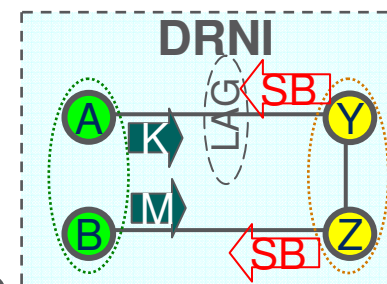
- › We need to rely on some other information carried in LACPDUs if we want to preserve the System ID for ‘perfect’ emulation, e.g. the Actor Key

- › Normal operation



- › Failure scenario

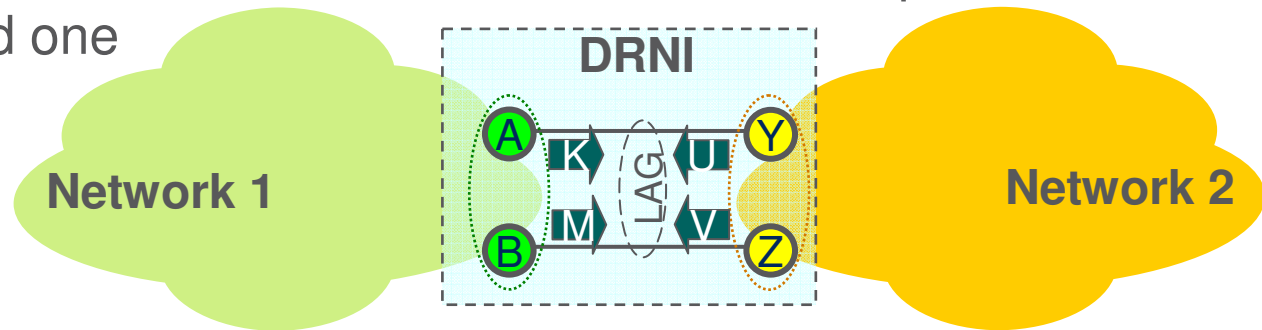
- The highest priority System keeps the common Actor Key (K), all the other Systems change to another Actor Key
- If the highest priority system went down, then the transition can be graceful (new&old Keys in LACPDUs)
- The peer receiving multiple Keys declares split brain and only keeps the link belonging to the old Key in LAG



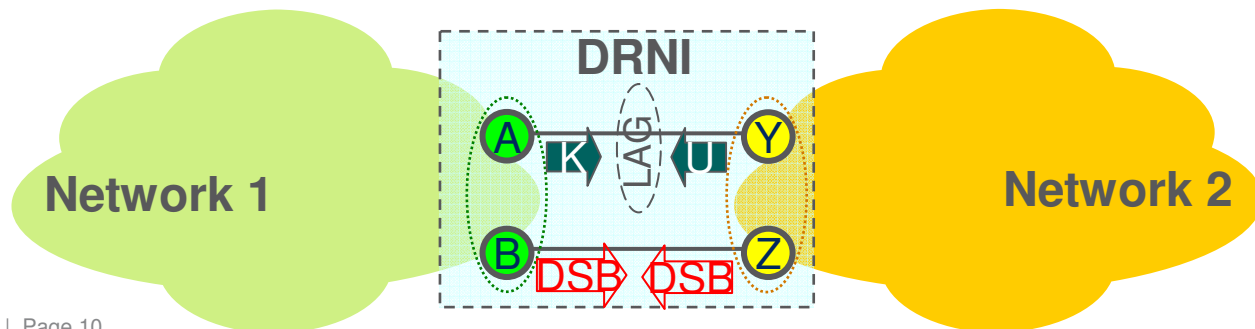
Handling of double split brain



- › Double split brain (DSB) scenario can be detected:
 - Fellow System is not reachable within the same portal
 - The information received in the LACPDU from the peer differs from the expected one



- › If DSB declared, then the link is excluded from LAG



Summary



- › Avoid the occurrence of split brain situation as much as possible
- › Handle split brain if occurs
 - Might slightly increase the configuration burden, depending on how safe are we want to be



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