

GROW  
Internet-Draft  
Intended status: Standards Track  
Expires: 7 May 2026

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3 November 2025

Generic Event Notification (GEN) for BGP Monitoring Protocol (BMP)  
draft-sp-grow-bmp-gen-01

## Abstract

This document defines a new BMP message type: the Generic Event Notification (GEN). The BMP GEN message provides a flexible mechanism for reporting a wide variety of events related to BGP at different levels of hierarchy, such as routing instance, AFI/SAFI, or peer level. The BMP GEN message enables operators and automated systems to receive detailed context for operational events, such as policy triggers, administrative interventions, and state management notifications (e.g., RIB view unmonitor events).

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## 1. Introduction

The BGP Monitoring Protocol (BMP) [RFC7854] provides network operators with visibility into BGP message exchanges. Recent extensions, such as [I-D.ietf-grow-bmp-rel], increase the range of observable BGP-related events. However, there is a need for a more generic, extensible message type capable of reporting diverse operational events, including policy triggers, automated network

adjustments, administrative interventions, and notifications for collector state management, such as route table purges.

This document introduces the BMP Generic Event Notification (GEN) message, designed to flexibly report on such events with enough context to allow the collector to take the appropriate action.

The BMP GEN message can be used to deliver a variety of notifications, including a RIB View notification, which allows a BMP sender to request that the BMP collector purge the state associated with specific peers and RIB views.

## 2. Terminology

- \* GEN: Generic Event Notification
- \* BMP: BGP Monitoring Protocol
- \* BGP: Border Gateway Protocol
- \* TLV: Type-Length-Value
- \* RIB: Routing Information Base

## 3. Motivation

The current BMP message types focus primarily on peer session events and per-route updates. Network operators and automated systems often require notification of a broader class of events, such as:

- \* RIB state management, such as notifying the collector when a RIB view is no longer being monitored.
- \* Administrative resets, disables, or maintenance windows
- \* Notifications about the status of various internal FSM router states (e.g., Import Completed, Export Completed, etc.)
- \* Detection of anomalous behavior or threshold crossings

The BMP GEN message provides structured reporting of such events, including a clear indication of the event type and related context.

## 4. The BMP GEN Message Format

The BMP GEN message is a new BMP message type.

#### 4.1. The BMP Message Common Header

The BMP GEN message uses the BMP message common header as defined in [RFC7854]:

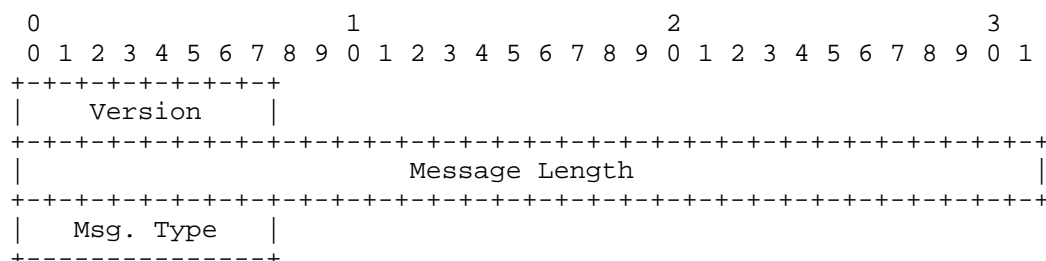


Figure 1: The BMP message common header

where a new Message Type = TBD1 is assigned to the BMP GEN message type.

#### 4.2. The BMP GEN Message Body

The BMP GEN message body is formatted as follows:

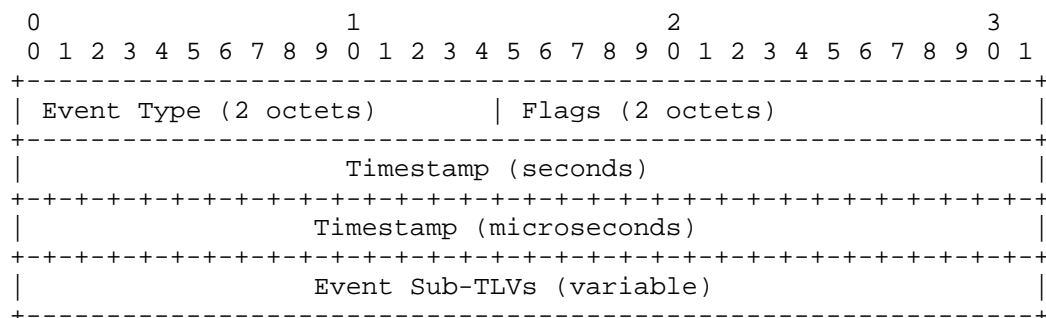


Figure 2: The BMP GEN message contents

The BMP GEN message is extensible for future event types. It is meant to supplement, but not replace, existing BMP message types.

##### Event Type:

Identifies the event class (see Section 4.3.1 for example Event Types).

##### Flags:

Reserved for future use.

**Timestamp:**

The time when the event occurred, expressed as seconds and microseconds since midnight (00:00), January 1, 1970 (UTC). If both are zero, the time is unavailable. Precision of the timestamp is implementation-dependent.

**Event Sub-TLVs:**

Optional Sub-TLVs for additional context for the event that occurred (see Section 4.3.2 for example Sub-TLVs).

**4.3. The BMP GEN Message Fields**

The following fields are defined for BMP GEN messages.

**4.3.1. Example Event Types**

The following Event Types are defined:

- \* Type=0 : RIB View Unmonitor Event sent when a particular RIB-view is no longer monitored on the Router (Eg: Globally at router level or for a given AFI/SAFI or for a set of BGP peers).
- \* Type=1 : Route Import Complete Event sent when import of Routes is completed (Eg: Globally at router level or for a given Table).
- \* Type=2 : Peer Configured is Down Event sent when configured monitored BGP peer on the router has never come up.

**4.3.2. Event Sub-TLVs**

The Event Sub-TLVs are encoded as a list of optional Sub-TLVs. They add context to the associated event, either by providing the reason or act as a set of filters.

All Event Sub-TLVs use a 2-octet Type field and a 2-octet Length field. The Event Sub-TLV is defined as follows:

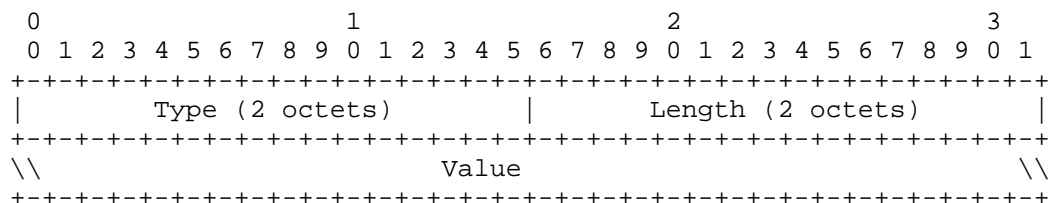


Figure 3: BMP GEN message optional Event Sub-TLVs

The following are BMP GEN message Event Sub-TLV Types that are defined in this document:

Type	Length (octets)	Description	Value Format
0	Variable	Reason String	UTF-8 string
1	1	Reason Code	see Section 4.3.5
2	2	RIB View (Filter)	see Section 4.3.3
3	8	Route Distinguisher (Filter)	see Section 4.3.6
4	4 or 16	Peer Address (Filter)	see Section 4.3.7

Table 1: Event Sub-TLVs Types defined in this document

4.3.3. RIB View Event Sub-TLV

The RIB View Event Sub-TLV identifies one or more RIB views that are relevant to the event. The encoding of the RIB View Event Sub-TLV is shown in Figure 4.

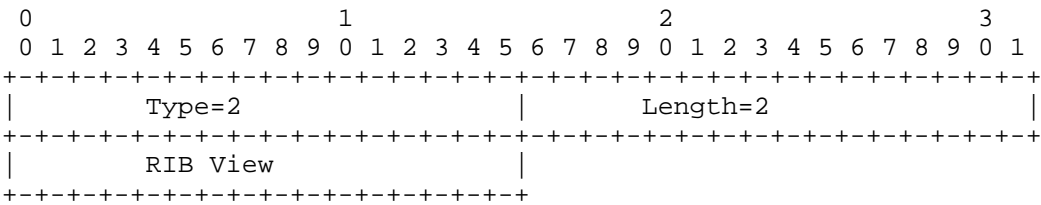


Figure 4: The RIB View Event Sub-TLV encoding

- Type=2:  
Identifies the RIB View Event Sub-TLV Type.
- Length=2:  
2-bytes.
- RIB View:  
The RIB View value. This value encoded as shown in Figure 5.

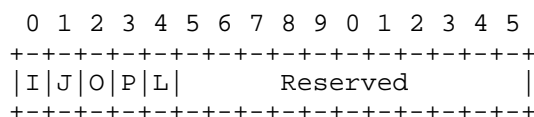


Figure 5: RIB View value encoding

- \* When I flag is set, it indicates that the Event reflects the Pre-Policy Adj-RIB-In view
- \* When J flag is set, it indicates that the Event reflects the Post-Policy Adj-RIB-In view
- \* When O flag is set, it indicates that the Event reflects the Pre-Policy Adj-RIB-Out view
- \* When P flag is set, it indicates that the Event reflects the Post-Policy Adj-RIB-Out view
- \* When L flag is set, it indicates that the Event reflects the Local-RIB view

The remaining bits are reserved for future use. They MUST be transmitted as 0 and their values MUST be ignored on receipt.

NOTE: Above is an extension to RIB-view value encoding defined in [I-D.patki-grow-bmp-common-updates]

#### 4.3.4. Reason String Event Sub-TLV

The Reason String Event Sub-TLV provides a UTF-8 encoded string describing the event in human-readable form. This Sub-TLV is intended to assist operators or automated systems in interpreting the context or rationale for the event, such as "Adj-RIB-Out export stopped by operator" or "Peer remains in down state".

The encoding of the Reason String Event Sub-TLV is shown in Figure 6.

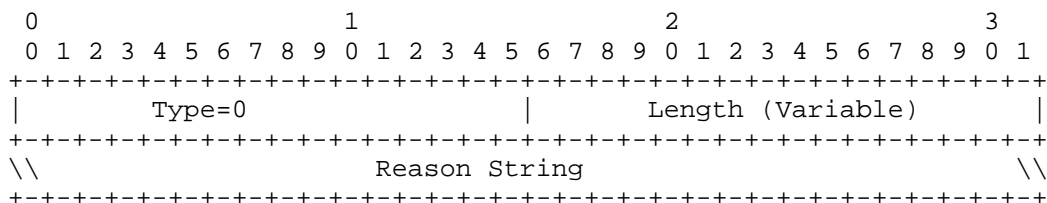


Figure 6: The Reason String Event Sub-TLV encoding

Type=0:

Identifies the Reason String Event Sub-TLV Type.

Length (Variable):

The length of the string in bytes.

Reason String:

The UTF-8 string not null-terminated.

#### 4.3.5. Reason Code Event Sub-TLV

The Reason Code Event Sub-TLV provides a 1-octet code indicating the reason for the event. The encoding of the Reason Code Event Sub-TLV is shown in Figure 7:

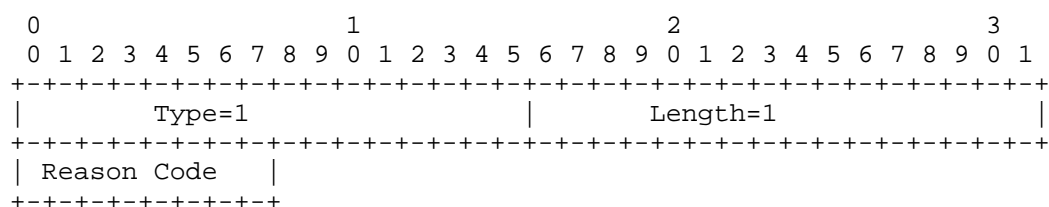


Figure 7: The Reason Code Event Sub-TLV encoding

Type=1:

Identifies the Reason Code Event Sub-TLV Type.

Length=1:

1-byte.

Reason Code:

The Reason Code Value. The following Reason Code values are defined in this document:

- Value=0: Administrative (e.g., operator action or configuration change)
- Value=1: Periodic (e.g., scheduled or timer-based)
- Value=2: Error (e.g., protocol error, failure detected)

Additional values may be defined in future documents.



#### 4.3.6. Route Distinguisher Sub-TLV

The Route Distinguisher Event Sub-TLV allows identification of a particular VPN routing context. When present in the BMP GEN list of Event Sub-TLVs, the IP address that directly follows the Route Distinguisher Event Sub-TLV MUST be interpreted within the context of the routing instance associated with the Route Distinguisher.

The encoding of the Route Distinguisher Event Sub-TLV is shown in Figure 8:

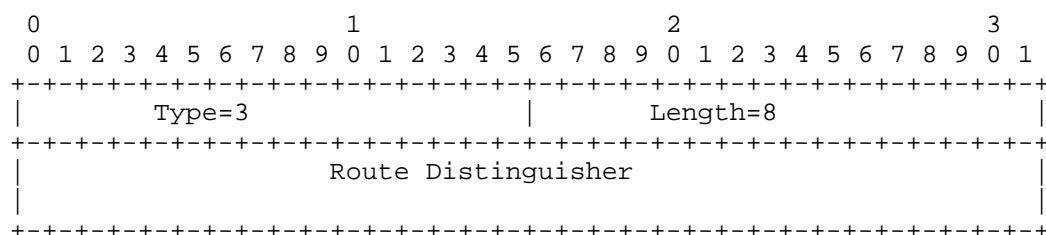


Figure 8: The Route Distinguisher Event Sub-TLV encoding

Type=3:

Identifies the Route Distinguisher Event Sub-TLV Type.

Length=8:

The length in bytes of the Route Distinguisher field (always 8 bytes).

Route Distinguisher:

The Route Distinguisher value as per [RFC4364].

#### 4.3.7. Peer Address Event Sub-TLV

The Peer Address Event Sub-TLV identifies a BGP peer that is relevant to the event. If more than one peer is relevant to the event, multiple Peer Address Sub-TLVs MAY be included.

The encoding of the Peer Address Event Sub-TLV is shown in Figure 9:

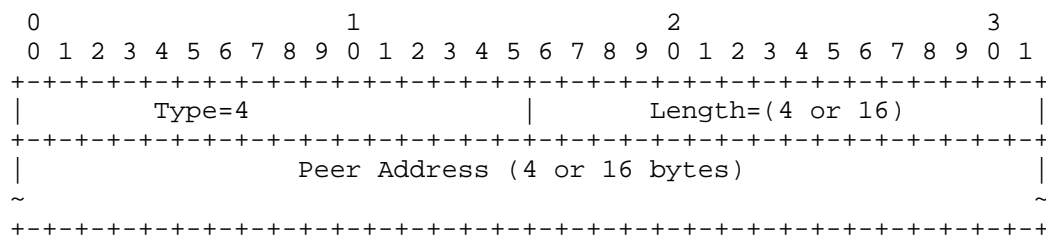


Figure 9: The Peer Address Event Sub-TLV encoding

Type=4:

Identifies the Peer Address Event Sub-TLV Type.

Length=(4 or 16):

The length in bytes of the Peer Address. This is 4 bytes for IPv4 address and 16-bytes for IPv6 address.

Peer Address:

The BGP Peer IPv4 or IPv6 address.

#### 4.4. Use Cases

##### 4.4.1. Example Scenario: RIB View Unmonitor

Description:

A BMP sender can stop exporting a RIB view to a BMP collector at any time after its initial export. Without a notification from the BMP sender, the collector may maintain stale state.

A RIB View Unmonitor event notifies the BMP collector that the specific RIB view is no longer being monitored on the BMP sender and updates for that RIB view will no longer be sent. The BMP collector, in this case, SHOULD purge any data associated with that RIB view that was previously received.

Scenario:

Adj-RIB-Out Export Stopped Due to Configuration Change

Background:

A network operator decides to stop exporting the Adj-RIB-Out view for a particular peer (e.g., to reduce monitoring overhead or due to a policy change).

Event:

The halt of Adj-RIB-Out export for all peers to the BMP collector.

Example BMP GEN Message:

The router sends a BMP GEN message to the BMP collector to notify that the Adj-RIB-Out view export is stopped for all peers and that any associated state should be purged.

```
{
  "eventType": 0,                      // RIB View Unmonitor
  "eventTimestampSeconds": 1712959200, // Seconds
  "eventTimestampMicroseconds": 123,   // Microseconds
  "eventSubTLVs": [
    { "type": 0, "value": "Operator triggered for maintenance" },
    { "type": 2, "value": [0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0] }
  ]
}
```

#### 4.4.2. Example Scenario: Route Import Complete

##### Description:

Router has completed the route import activity. The trigger could be the configuration of VPN AFI/SAFI or the relevant neighbors coming up, among other events.

This event can be for:

- all routing instances (VRFs),
- a given routing instance, or
- a given AFI/SAFI.

##### Scenario:

A router has completed route import from VPN AFI/SAFI to all local routing instances (VRFs).

##### Event:

The completion of a full walk of VPN AFI/SAFI and route import activity.

##### Example BMP GEN Message:

The router sends a BMP GEN message to the BMP collector to notify that import activity has completed.

```
{
  "eventType": 1,                      // Route Import Complete
  "eventTimestampSeconds": 1712959200, // Seconds
  "eventTimestampMicroseconds": 123   // Microseconds
}
```

#### 4.4.3. Example Scenario: Peer Configured is Down

##### Description:

The router has peers configured that are not administratively shut down but are not operationally up. The duration for which they are down SHOULD be a configurable value on the router.

This event can be for:

- a given peer, or
- a set of peers.

##### Scenario:

The operator configures a BGP peer (198.51.100.2) under the routing instance identified by Type=1 RD (198.51.100.1:10). The BGP peer remains in DOWN state after the configured 10-minute interval.

##### Event:

The BGP peer (RD=198.51.100.1:10, 198.51.100.2) does not come up after 10 minutes elapse from when it is configured.

##### Example BMP GEN Message:

The router sends a BMP GEN message to the BMP collector to notify that the BGP peer (RD=198.51.100.1:10, 198.51.100.2) is in DOWN state.

Note: The Route Distinguisher is encoded as an 8-octet value per [RFC4364]. The value shown is a hexadecimal representation for illustration.

```
{
  "eventType": 2,                                // Peer in Down
  "eventTimestampSeconds": 1712959200,           // Seconds
  "eventTimestampMicroseconds": 123,             // Microseconds
  "eventSubTLVs": [
    { "type": 0, "value": "Peer remains in down state" },
    { "type": 3, "value": [0, 1, 198, 51, 100, 1, 0, 10] }, // Reason String
    // Route Distinguisher (8-octet value per RFC4364,
    // example: 198.51.100.1:10)
    { "type": 4, "value": "198.51.100.2" }       // Peer Address
  ]
}
```

## 5. Security Considerations

The BMP GEN messages may carry sensitive operational context. Implementations SHOULD ensure integrity and authenticity, for example by using transport security as recommended in [RFC7854]. Purge notifications can affect collector state and SHOULD only be accepted from authorized BMP senders.

## 6. IANA Considerations

IANA is requested to assign the following from the "BGP Monitoring Protocol (BMP) Parameters" registry (<https://www.iana.org/assignments/bmp-parameters/>).

### 6.1. BMP Message Type

A new BMP Message Type value (TBD1) is to be assigned for the BMP GEN message.

### 6.2. BMP GEN Event Types

IANA is requested to create a new registry for BMP GEN Event Types. The following Event Types that are defined in this document (see Section 4.3.1):

- Type=0 : RIB View Unmonitor
- Type=1 : Route Import Complete
- Type=2 : Peer Configured is Down

### 6.3. BMP GEN Event Sub-TLV Types

IANA is requested to create a new registry for BMP GEN Event Sub-TLV Types. The Event Sub-TLV Types described in Table 1 are defined in this document.

## 7. Acknowledgements

The authors would like to thank Dhananjay Patki for his detailed review and feedback. Additional thanks are extended to Jeff Haas, Luuk Hendriks, and Ben Maddison for their valuable comments and suggestions. Their insights greatly improved the quality and clarity of this document.

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- [RFC7854] Scudder, J., Ed., Fernando, R., and S. Stuart, "BGP Monitoring Protocol (BMP)", RFC 7854, DOI 10.17487/RFC7854, June 2016, <<https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc7854>>.

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