

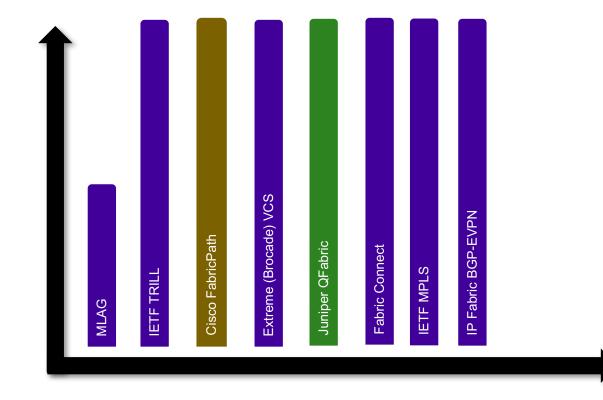
Mikael Holmberg **Distinguished Systems Engineer**

Extreme Networks

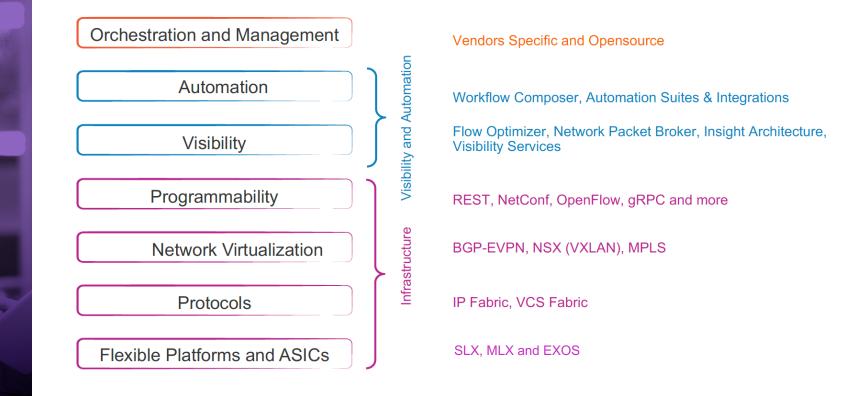




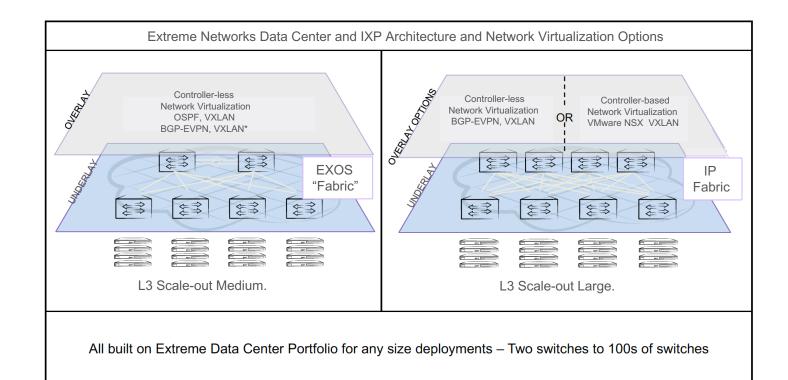
Fabrics







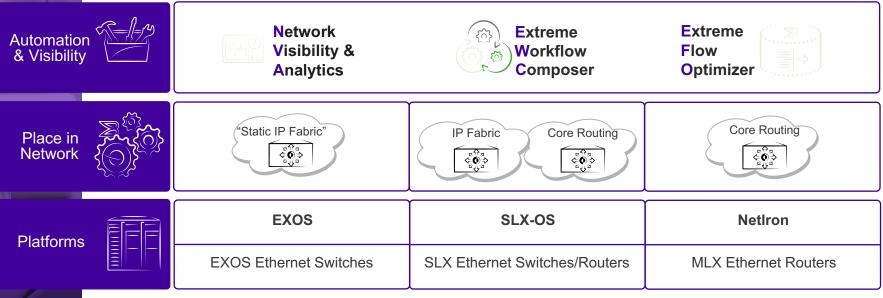
IXP Architecture Flexibility



* EXOS 22.5

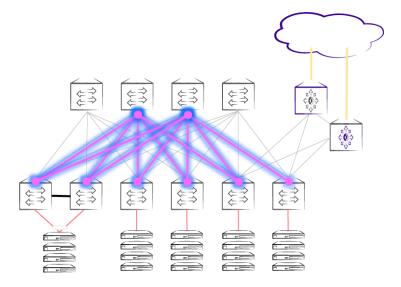


IXP Portfolio





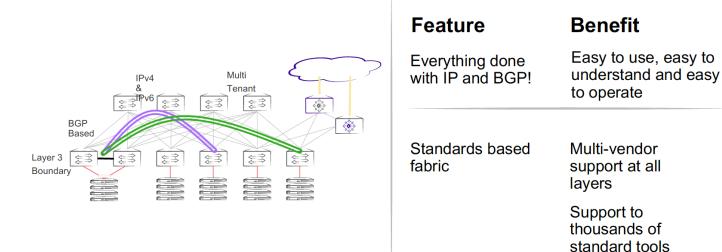
IP Fabric in IXPs



- Based on the community driven architectures and technologies of the digital era
- Simplified protocol stack; Internet proven IP and BGP
- Consumable by customers regardless of their size – from small to hyper-scale.
- Adapts to the resource constraints; skills, cost and time to value
- Available on VDX and SLX family platforms (EXOS possibly)



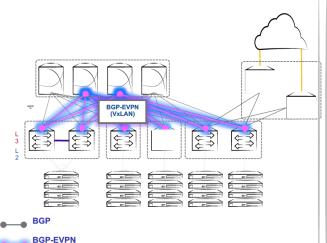
Simplified Protocol Stack with Internet Reliability



Data Center Architecture for Digital Age



Virtualization BGP-EVPN (VXLAN)

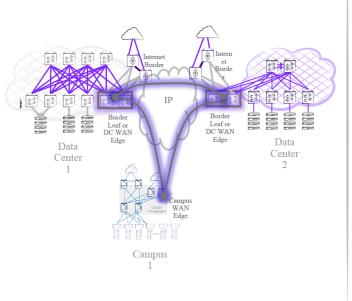


Feature **Benefit Overlapping VLANs** Ease of onboarding and IP Subnets tenants Layer 2 & 3 VNI From microsegmentation to shared support services; a simple efficient solution Standards based Massively scalable **BGP-EVPN** Distributed multi-tenant environments within and across data center Distributed Eliminates controller architecture costs and performance bottlenecks

Why an other VPN Technology?

- MPLS/VPLS and PBB are both proven technologies for Ethernet services, but
 - The control plane approach hasn't changed.
 - Still relies on flooding and learning to build the L2 forwarding database (FDB)
- EVPN introduces a new model for delivery of Ethernet services
 - Inherits a decade of VPLS operational experience in production networks
 - Incorporates flexibility for service delivery over L3 networks
 - Abstracts and separates the control and data planes
- Allows operators to meet emerging needs in their networks for Ethernet L2VPNs
 - Data Center Interconnect (DCI)
 - Cloud and virtualization services, and connectivity management
 - Multi-homing with all-active forwarding
 - Integrated L2 and L3 VPN services
 - Optimizing the delivery of Multi-destination frames (BUM)
 - Easier provisioning of services
 - L3VPN-like operation for scalability and control
 - Delivering L2 and L3 services over the same interface
 - Overlay technology that simplify topologies, and remove protocols from the network
 - VPLS and L3VPNs are proven technology but cannot meet all of these requirements
 - EVPN supports integrated routing and bridging VPN solutions with MAC/IP mobility over the same VLAN
 - Multiple data plane encapsulation choices

IXP Design BGP EVPN-VXLAN



Feature

Benefit

Standards based BGP-EVPN Interoperable across multiple vendor

Seamless scale for multiple sites

Ideal solution for distributed data centers and IXPs

Overlapping VLANs and IP Subnets

Ease of onboarding tenants and ISPs

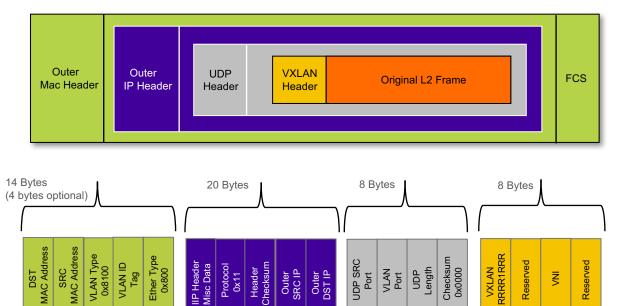
Layer 2 & 3 VNI support

Single service for L2 & L3 reachability lowering deployment cost



VXLAN Overview

Although the network overlay concept is not new, network overlays have gained interest as they ٠ address some of the scaling challenges. They have also gained interest with the introduction of new encapsulation frame formats purpose-built for the Data Center, like Virtual Extensible LAN (VXLAN).



UDP SRC Port

16

VLAN Port

16

Checksum 0x0000

UDP Length

16 16 Reserved

24

8

N

24

Reserved

8

48

48

16

VLAN ID

16

16

Tag

IIP Header Misc Data

72

Protocol 0x11

8

Header Checksum

16

Outer SRC IP

32

Outer DST IP

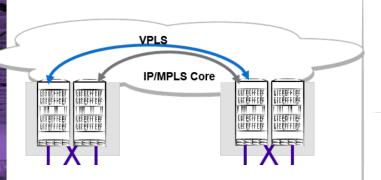
32



MPLS / VPLS

- Switch traffic based on a MPLS label
 - Originally for "faster lookup" for IP switching
 - Now mostly for creating a tunnel through an IP network
- Labels distributed via new/extended protocols
 - Label Distribution Protocol (LDP), BGP
 - Traffic Engineering extensions for RSVP (RSVP-TE
- With Layer 2 VPN's, VPLS allows carriers to provide Ethernet (Transparent LAN Service TLS) services
 - Using a very robust, scalable, Layer 3 infrastructure
 - No need for Service Providers to participate in customer IP addressing plans
 - Overcomes scaling issues, such as learning customer MACs on P nodes, scales beyond 4095 VLAN tags
- Either "Full Mesh" or "Hub-and-Spoke" topologies can also be supported
- Backup RSVP-TE LSP's can be used in conjunction with L2 VPN's to ensure fast failover

IXP Design MPLS / VPLS



Feature

Benefit

Redundant VPLS Enables seamless psuedowires with Fast disaster recovery Re-Route (FRR)

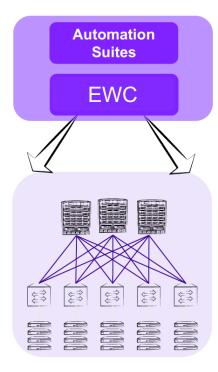
MPLS TE

Optimizes traffic flow between PEs

Advanced L2 resiliency and load balancing Highly available and performance DCI for mission critical applications

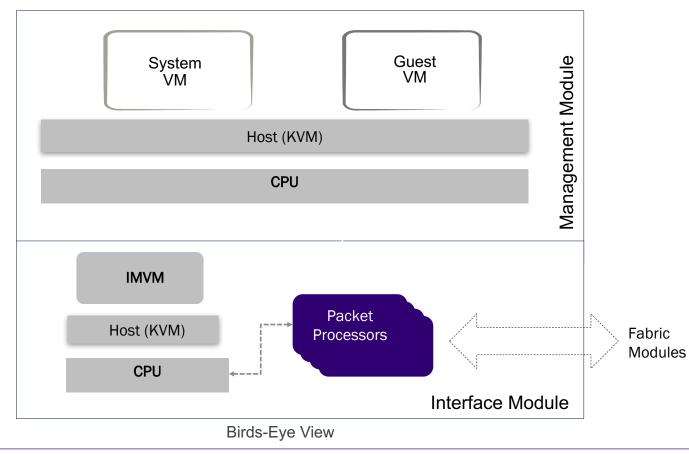


Programmability

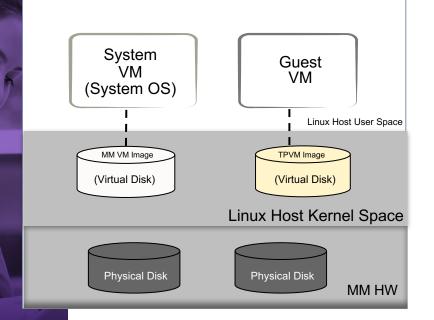


Feature Benefit APIs (netconf, rest, Model based configuration restconf) Ease of integration into Streaming and pub/sub third party tools and message buses applications Flexibility of DevOps Workflow Integration automation, ease of with dedicated embedded automation automation suite Guest VM on switch* Run readily available tools and containers directly on the switch

SLX-OS Architecture

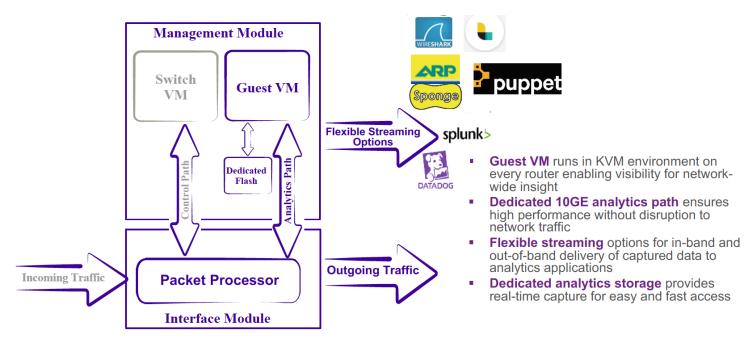


SLX-OS on MM



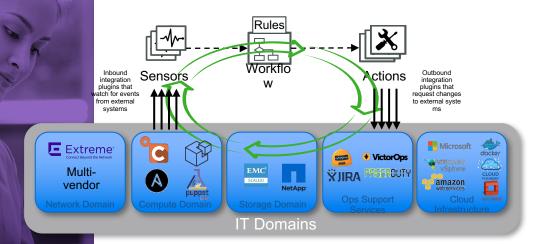
- Two VMs are deployed on MM System VM to run SLX-OS 'System OS' software and Guest VM for third-party application hosting.
- The two VMs sit on the user space of the MM
- "MMVM Image" and "TPVM Image" are the virtual disks for the MM and Guest VMs.
- Virtual disks are files in the host Linux file system.
- Virtual disks appear as real hard disk to the VMs.

Extreme Insight Architecture Enhancing Operational Efficiency



Extreme Workflow Composer

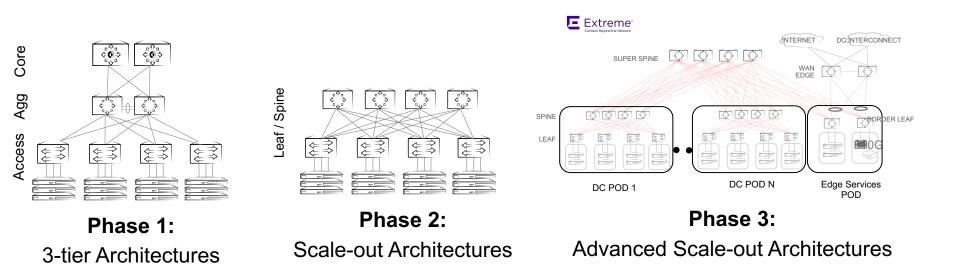
Powered By StackStorm



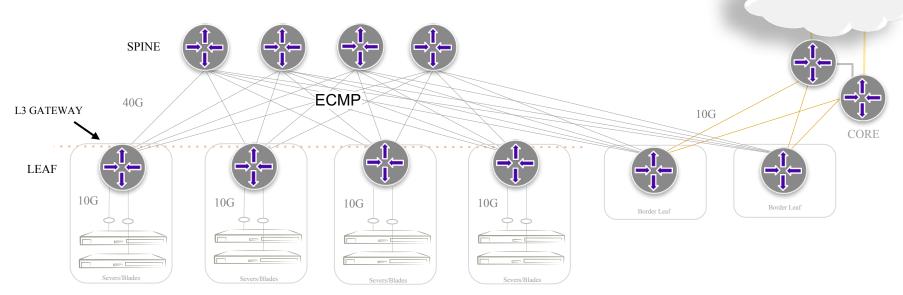
Extreme Workflow Composer (Simple View)

- Workflow-centric
- Integrations into cross domain tool chains enabled through Actions and Sensors
- Open at all Layers
- Extensible through micro-services architecture for rapid innovation and development
- Enables **event-driven**, closed-loop automation
- Use of community preferred technologies

Evolution of Network Architectures



IP Fabric: Optimized 3 Stage Folded Clos Leaf-Spine-Leaf



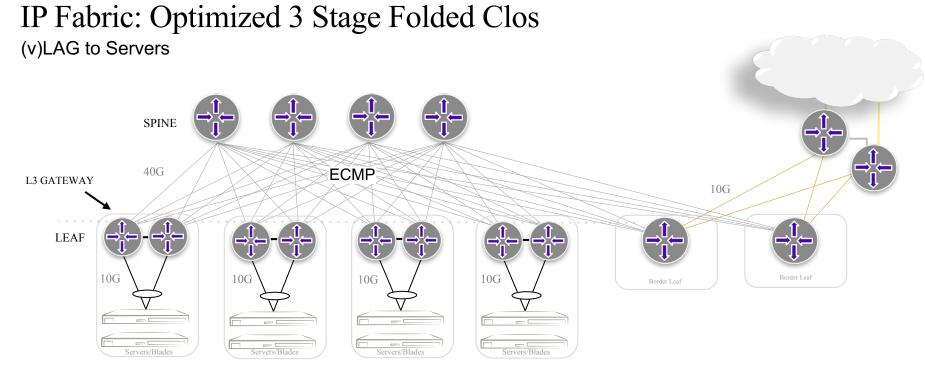
Rack 1 TOR per Rack 40 Servers/TOR 10G TOR to Server LAG:N x 10G TOR 4 x 40G Leaf to Spine # of Spine α 40G density Oversubscription 3:1

<u>SPINE</u>

Scale α 40G port density Non Blocking Scale 36 \rightarrow 216 Racks Not interconnections between Spine Sw.

Edge

Border Leaf to Core Oversubscription based on WAN Bandwidth



Rack 2 TOR per Rack 10G TOR to Server Dual Homed vLAG to TOR (VCS Config)

TOR 8 x 40G per Rack Oversubscription 3:1

<u>SPINE</u>

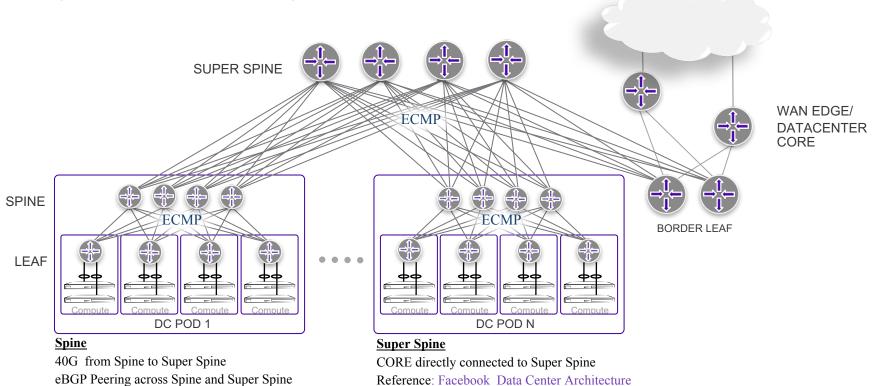
Scale α 40G port density Scale 18 \rightarrow 108 Racks Non Blocking Not interconnected

Edge

Border Leaf to Core Oversubscription based on WAN Bandwidth

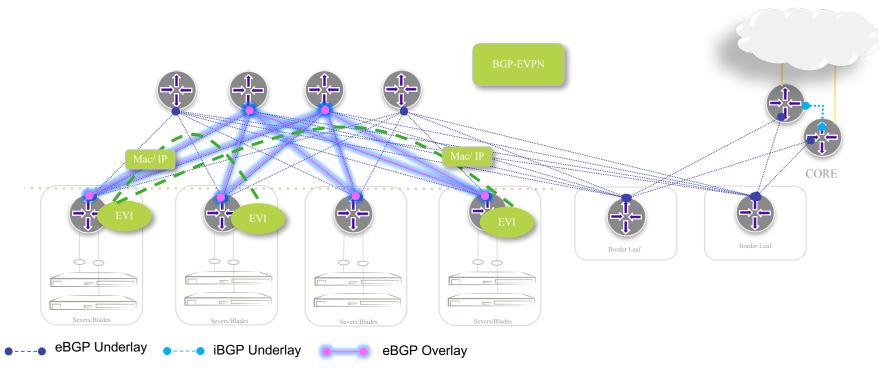
IP Fabric: Optimized 5 Stage Folded Clos

Leverages Internet-proven BGP Design



Standards Based Network Virtualization

- Controller-less Overlay
- BGP-EVPN control plane and VXLAN data plane.





Thank You

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