

The Fabrics Journey – How to build and deploy scalable, versatile, secure Fabrics



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Edge Complexity is Increasing



Automation at the Network Edge has never been more important

What is Fabric?

The basic nature of the Fabric is how all of the servers and hosts are connected to one another, communicate through networking HW/SW regardless of network complexity and fulfil the following infrastructure requirements:

Agility

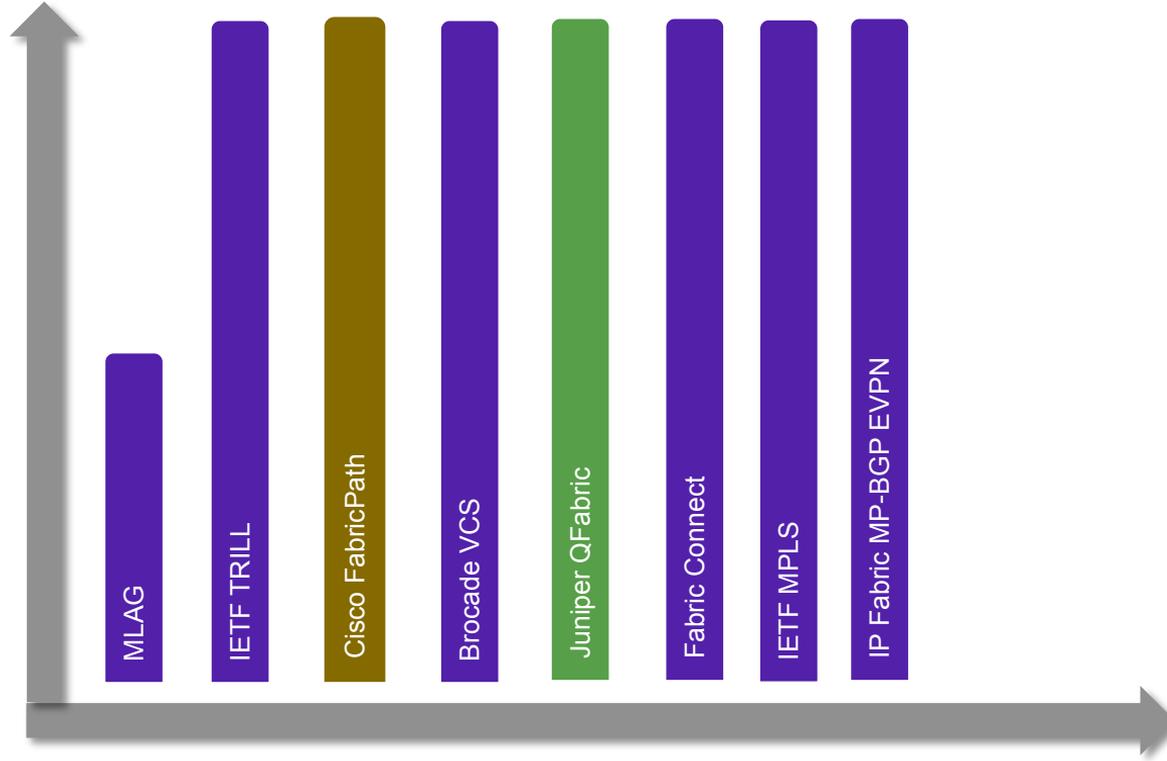
Availability

Security

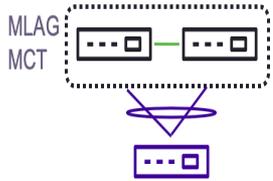
Scalability



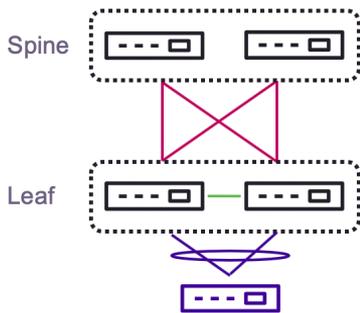
Fabric Technologies



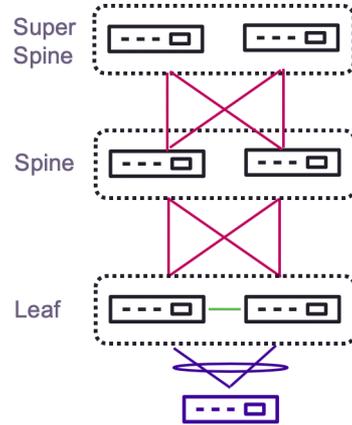
Which Fabric?



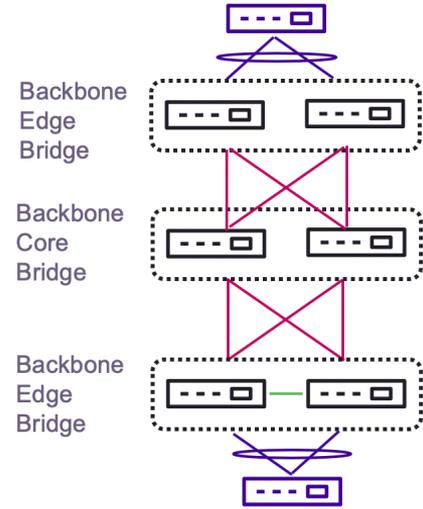
L2 Fabric



IP Fabric
(EVPN-VXLAN)



IP Fabric
(EVPN-VXLAN)



Fabric Connect



Where to Start

- Logical design
 - Major traffic flows as driven by the key applications
 - Server virtualization: Degree and type (NSX or EVPN)
- Physical design
 - Number of hosts and connectivity
 - Oversubscription
 - External connectivity to Internet and/or other Data Center(s)
- Automation / integration in business processes
- Management of infrastructure
- Visibility & Analytics
- Security

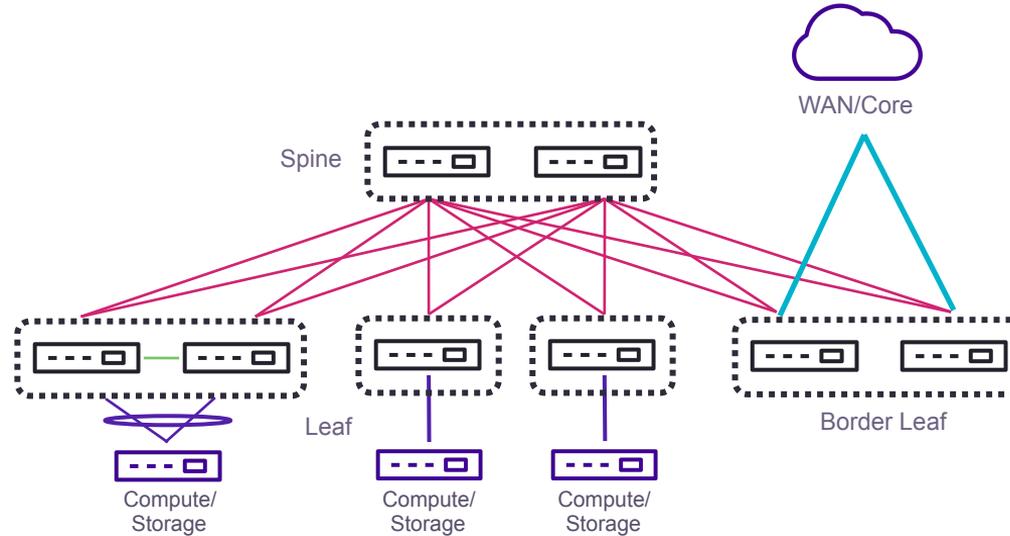


Data Center Fabric Architecture

Standard 3 Stage Clos Topology

Common Design Scenario

- Spine
- Leaf
- Border Leaf

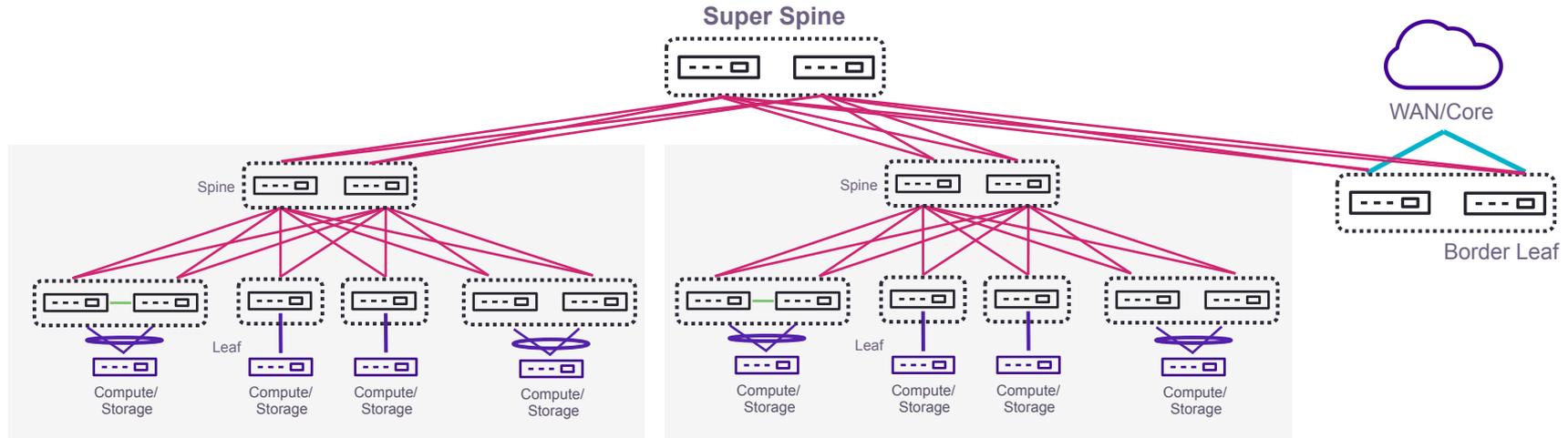


Data Center Fabric Architecture

Standard 5 Stage Clos Topology

Moving to Larger Scale

- Add a Super Spine to interconnect 3 Stage Clos PoDs
- Border Leaf can be shared by all PoDs
- Design consideration for oversubscription and traffic flow between PoDs



Adaptable Infrastructure

Underlay and Overlay Networking

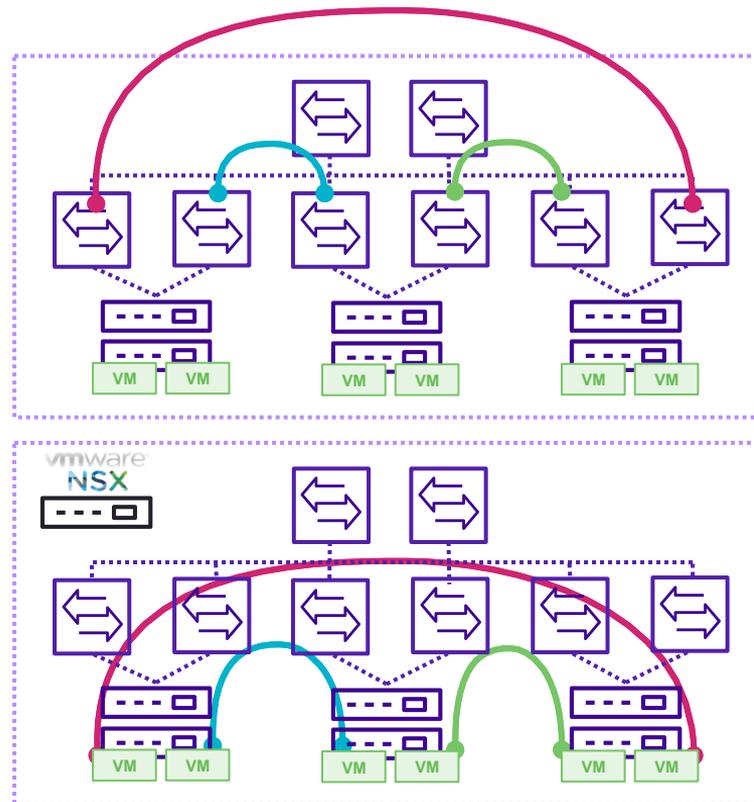
Underlay Network

- Single instance of eBGP (iBGP also supported)

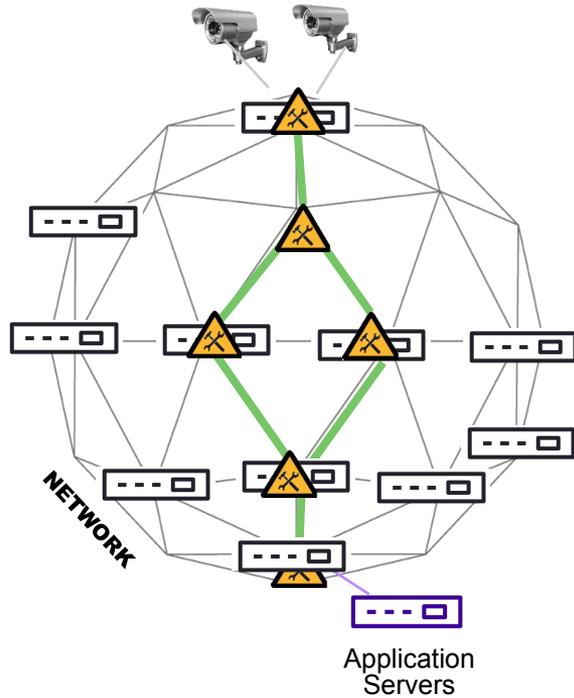
Overlay Network

- Controller-less virtual network
 - BGP-EVPN control plane
 - VXLAN Data Plane
 - Extension of layer 2 and layer 3 services
- Controller-based virtual network
 - VMware NSX
 - VXLAN Data Plane
 - Extend Layer 2 VLANs between hosts

Note: VMware VXLAN and BGP-EVPN VXLAN are not interoperable

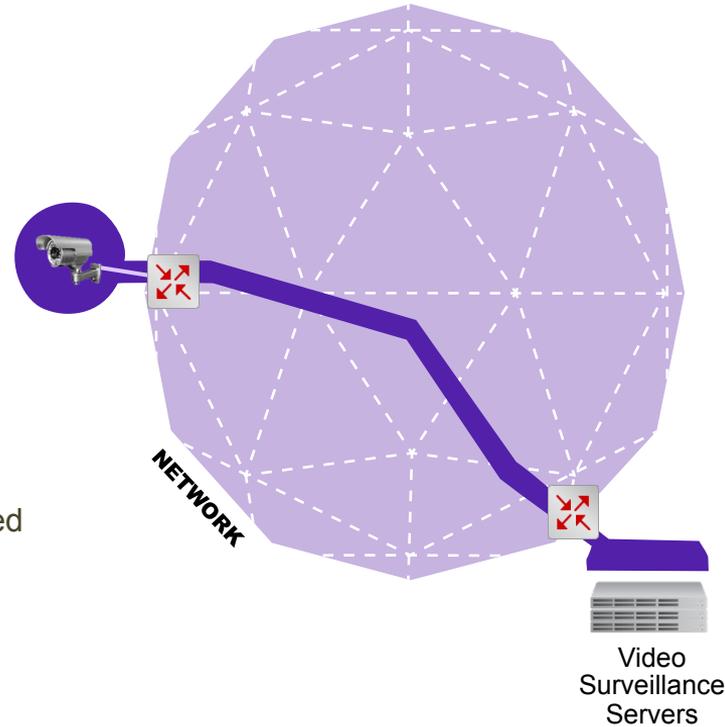


Faster time to Service with Simple Edge Provisioning



Status Quo

- Hop by hop provisioning
- Moves, adds and changes require core reconfiguration
- Vulnerable to human error during change
- Services coupled to physical topology



With Extreme

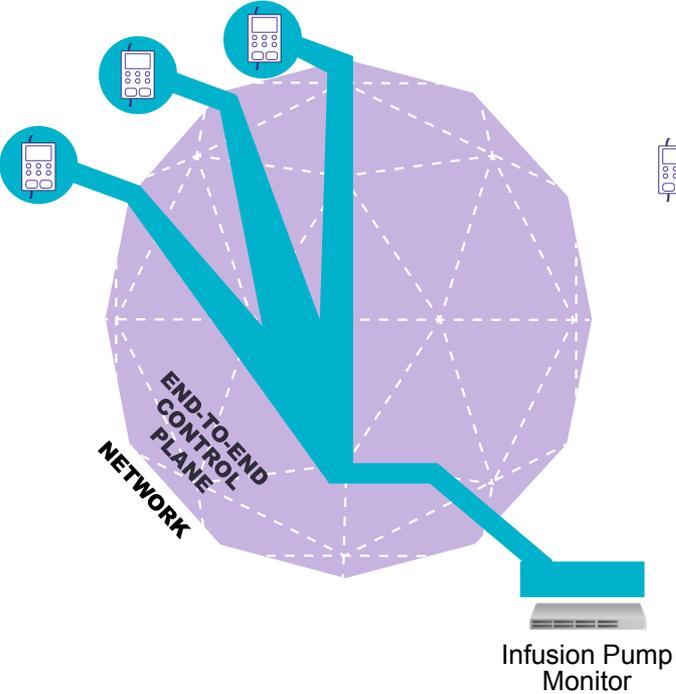
- Edge Provisioning only
- Core is hands-off
- Moves, adds, and changes on the fly (no more maintenance windows)
- Services abstracted from topology



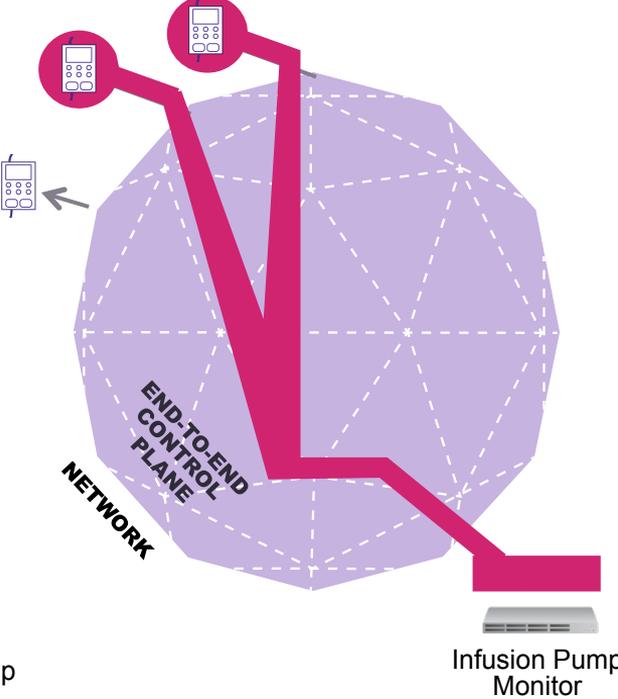
Enhanced Security with Elasticity

Eliminates Back Door Entry Points

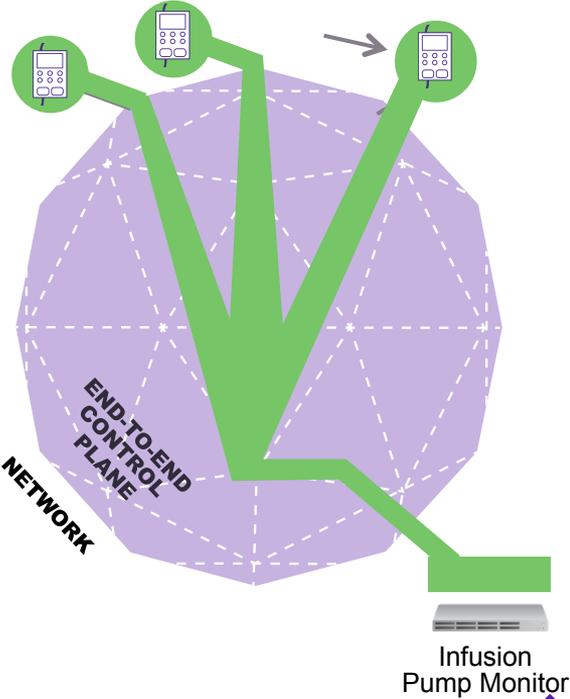
IoTs in Infusion Pump Zone



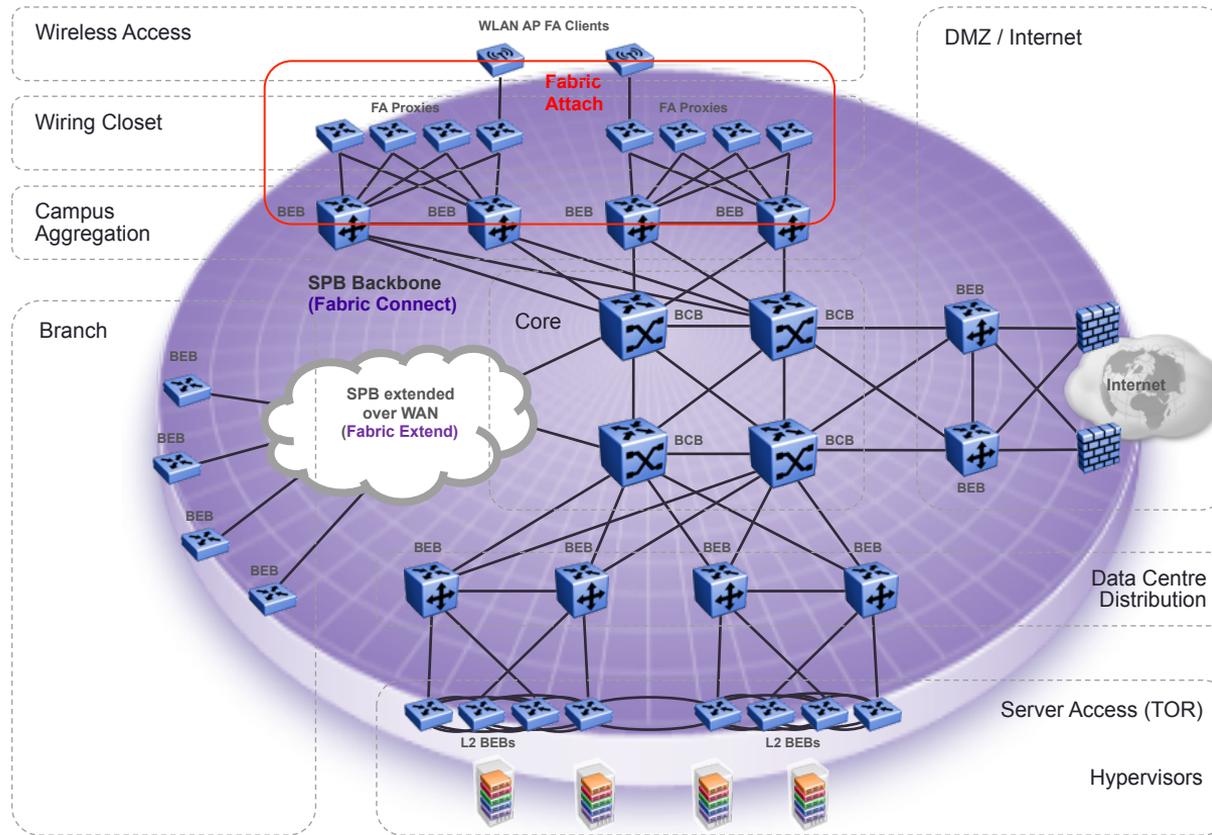
IoT is removed -- zone is automatically contracted



IoT moved -- zone automatically expands appropriately



Fabric Attach



Automation

What Problem Are We Solving?

Network provisioning is slow, complex, time intensive and subject to errors

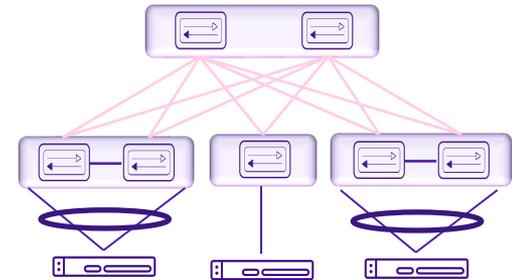
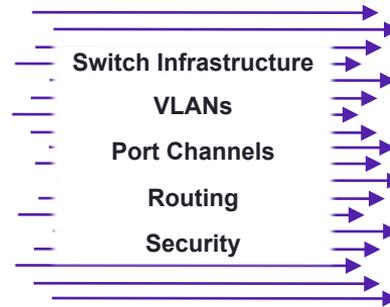
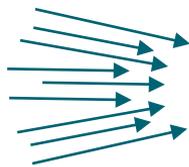
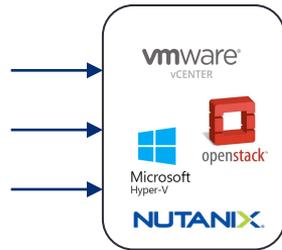
Virtualization / HCI requires network provisioning



Manual CLI configuration of Fabric and Services



Time consuming and higher probability of human error



What Problem Are We Solving?

Network provisioning is slow, complex, time intensive and subject to errors

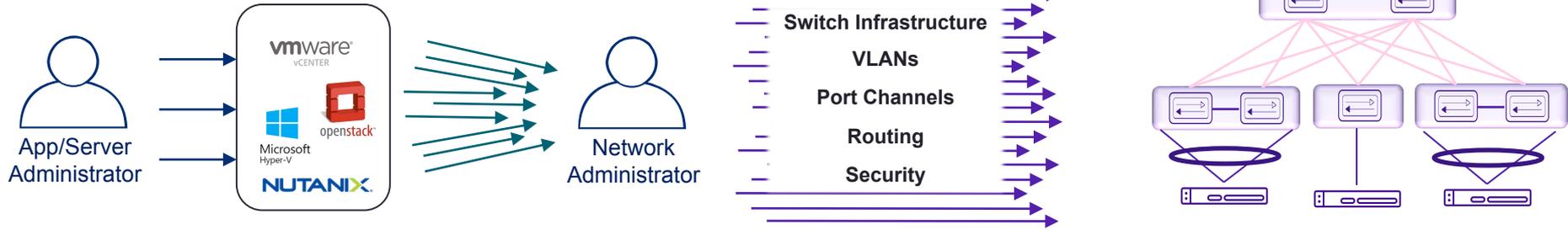
Virtualization / HCI requires network provisioning



Manual CLI configuration of Fabric and Services



Time consuming and higher probability of human error



Days/Weeks of manual provisioning



How Are We Solving The Problem?

Extreme Fabric Automation simplifies provisioning at Cloud Speed

Virtualization / HCI requires network provisioning



Automated configuration of Fabric and Services



Reliable provisioning at Cloud Speed



Network Administrator



App/Server Administrator



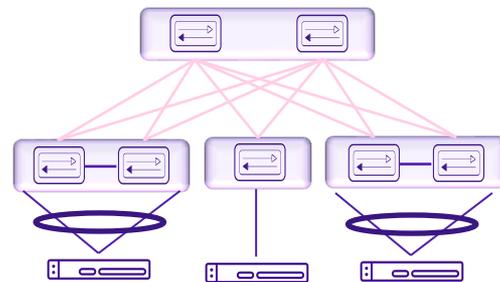
Switch Infrastructure

VLANs

Port Channels

Routing

Security



Seconds of automated provisioning



Extreme Fabric Automation

■ Fabric-aware Unified Automation

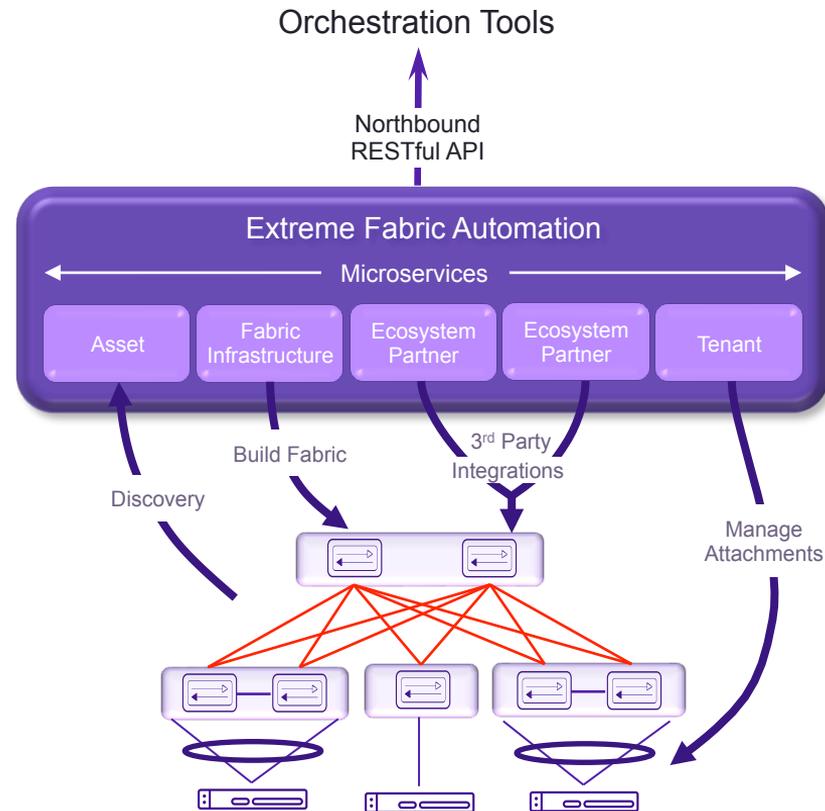
- Single Entry Point for Provisioning
- Multiple Topology Profiles
- Day 0 Infrastructure Provisioning
- Day 1 Tenant/Services Provisioning

■ Deployment Flexibility

- On-box SLX Guest VM
- Off-box VM host for large scale networks
- HA & Federated Services via Kubernetes Cluster *

■ Expand Capabilities for Fabric Functions *

- Ecosystem partners integration
- Validation
- Security/Policy
- Lifecycle Management
- Intent-based Provisioning

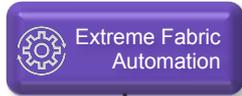


* Future software releases



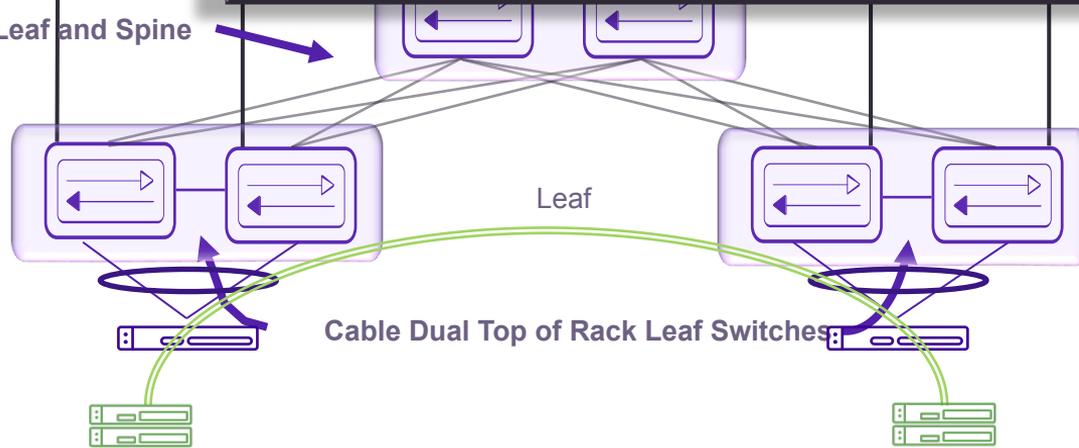
Plug-n-Play In Action

Run Extreme Fabric Automation to provision Fabric and end devices

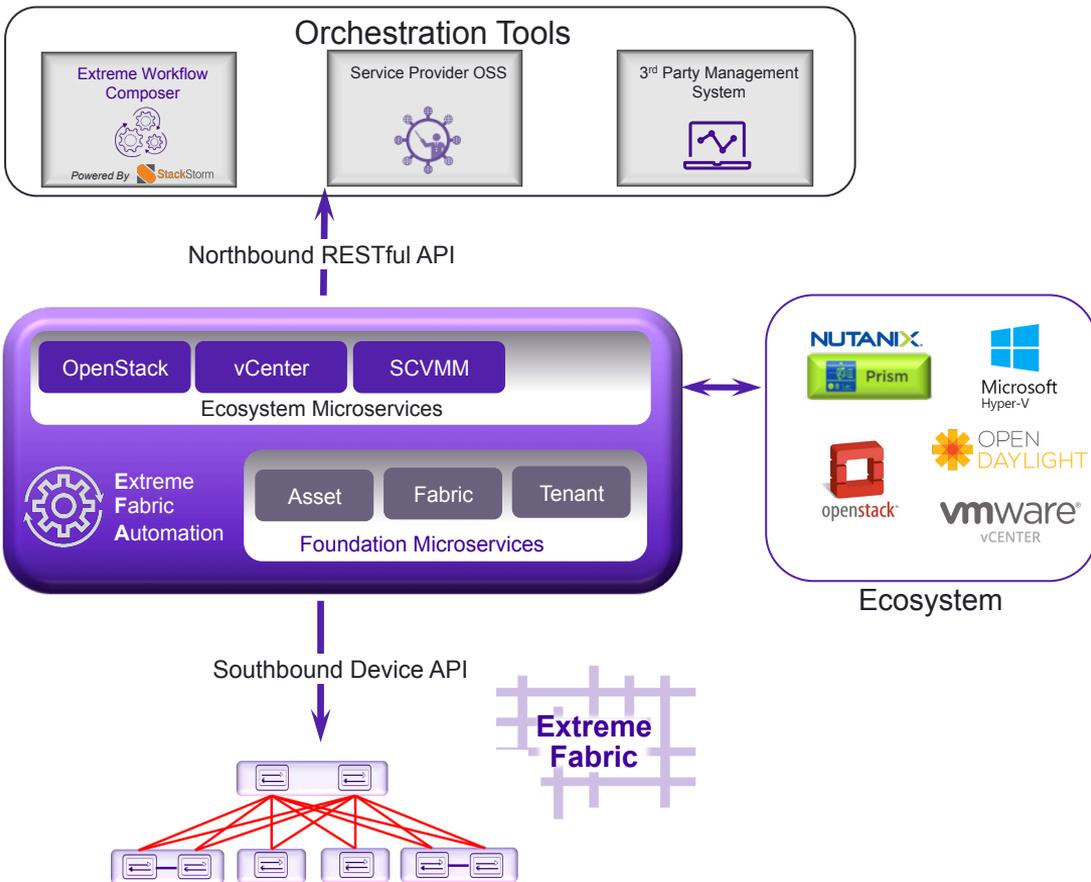


```
root# efa tenant po create --name Po10 --port 10.26.8.10[0/3],  
10.26.8.11[0/3] --speed 10Gbps --negotiation active  
  
root# efa tenant epg create --name tenant1 --po Po10 --ctag  
100  
  
root# efa tenant network create --name Host1 --epg tenant1
```

Cable Uplinks between Leaf and Spine

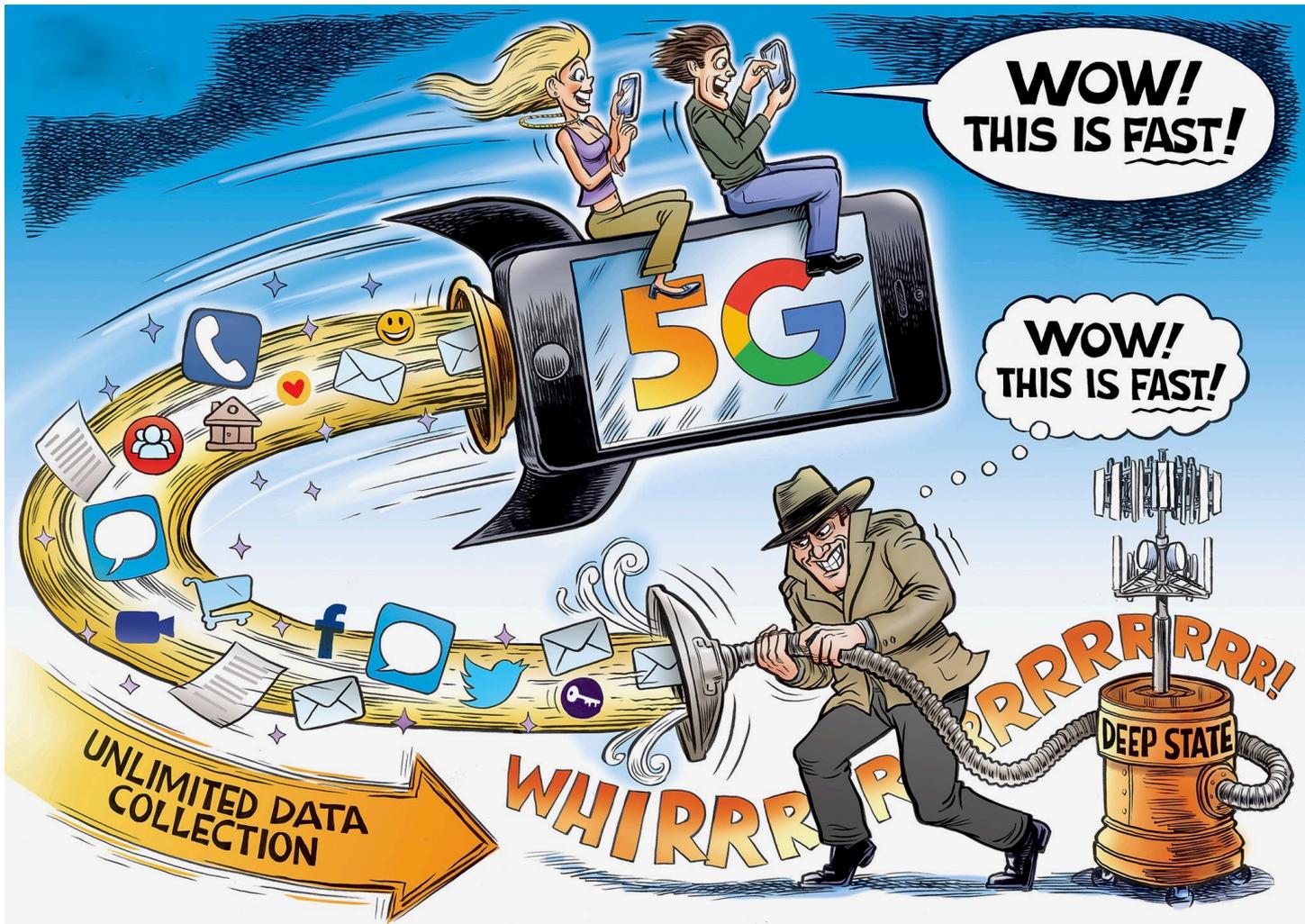


Ecosystem Integration



- Provides Docker Containerized Services
- Rich set of CLIs and Open API based REST API
- Extreme Fabric Automation provides integration with orchestration mechanisms including:
 - OpenStack
 - VMware vCenter
 - OpenDaylight
 - Nutanix Prism/Cluster
 - Microsoft SCVMM
- Each integration is a separate Microservice
- Integrations leverage the Fabric awareness inherently available in Extreme Fabric Automation
- Microservices
 - Asset Service
 - Discovers and maintains inventory of assets
 - Physical – Interface, Device Model, Firmware etc.
 - Logical – VLAN, BD, VRF, VE, BGP, etc.
 - Fabric Services
 - Automates 3 or 5 stage CLOS/Non-CLOS IP Fabric from assets managed by Asset Service
 - Supports Top-Down and Bottom-Up building for IP Fabrics
 - Tenant Aware Services
 - Create and Manage Attachment Points for Hosts to interwork on IP Fabric





**WOW!
THIS IS FAST!**

**WOW!
THIS IS FAST!**

**UNLIMITED DATA
COLLECTION**

DEEP STATE

WHIRRRRRRRRR!



Summary

The only Network Fabric
solution with built-in
Automation

Plug-n-Play Turns Days
Into Seconds

Reliable Provisioning
Provides Peace of Mind

Gartner

After decades of focusing on network performance and features, future network innovation will target operational simplicity, automation, reliability and flexible business models.

Key Findings

- Approximately 70% of data center networking tasks are performed manually, which increases time, cost and likelihood of errors, and reduces flexibility.

Recommendations

- Reduce cost, improve agility and minimize faults by implementing automation, orchestration and intent-based networking (IBN) solutions.

https://www.gartner.com/doc/reprints?id=1-1OKRRA05&ct=191002&st=sb&_hstc=62805235_137399cf40fb81497588e6766370cf62d_1571255416636_1571255416636_1&_hssc=62805235_1_1571255416637&_hsfo=3933089016&hsCtaTracking=23bf1122d-e6ec-4d5d-9575-66090d21c574%7C259a6a64-8586-44bf-ac85-cc71d66a53b2



Thank You!

Q&A?