

What You Make Possible



Software Defined Networking and Use Cases

BRKARC-2663

Abstract

- Today, with the emergence of uber-trends like cloud, mobility/BYOD, virtualisation, video and the resulting data deluge, the role of the network is all the more strategic in customer environments. Organisations want the network to evolve into business and application enablers - contributing to business agility, simplifying operations and providing accelerated monetisation/revenue generation opportunities. Enter Open Network Environment (ONE). This session articulates Cisco's approach to these trends via Cisco ONE. While there is a lot of buzz in the market place around emerging concepts like Software-defined Networking (SDN), Cisco's approach will help put these things in perspective, articulate a use case driven framework for SDN & Programmability, and detail out how customers can harness the intelligence and value that we embed into our network infrastructure. With better tie-in to analytics, policy engines and with the concept of multi-layer programmability, Cisco allows customers to choose an evolutionary and pragmatic approach to addressing the uber-trends of today.

Related Sessions

Session ID	Title	Presenter
BRKSPG-2662	Software Defined Networking (SDN) Architectures and Implications	Dave Ward, VP SP Chief Architect & CTO, Cisco
PNLRST-4601	Delivering Real Software Defined Networking (SDN) Solutions without the Hype	Panel Session
BRKARC-2662	Software Defined Networking and Use Cases	Ken Hook, Sr. Product Manager, ONE/SDN Marketing, Cisco

Agenda

- SDN Landscape Summary
- Categories of Programmability
- Cisco ONE Strategy
- Use Case Overview

SDN Landscape Summary





“...In the SDN architecture, the control and data planes are decoupled, network intelligence and state are logically centralized, and the underlying network infrastructure is abstracted from the applications...”

<https://www.opennetworking.org/images/stories/downloads/white-papers/wp-sdn-newnorm.pdf>



“...open standard that enables researchers to run experimental protocols in campus networks. Provides standard hook for researchers to run experiments, without exposing internal working of vendor devices.....”

<http://www.openflow.org/wp/learnmore/>

“A way to optimise link utilisation in my network enhanced, application driven routing”

“An open solution for customised flow forwarding control in and between Data Centres”

“A platform for developing new control planes”

“An open solution for VM mobility in the Data-Centre”

“A solution to automated network configuration and control”

“Develop solutions at software speeds: I don’t want to work with my network vendor or go through lengthy standardisation.”

“A way to reduce the CAPEX of my network and leverage commodity switches”

“A means to get assured quality of experience for my cloud service offerings”

“A solution to build a very large scale layer-2 network”

“A means to do traffic engineering without MPLS”

“A solution to build virtual topologies with optimum multicast forwarding behaviour”

Diverse Drivers **Common Concepts** **Different Execution Paths**

“A way to scale my firewalls and load balancers”

“A means to scale my fixed/mobile gateways and optimise their placement”

“A way to optimise broadcast TV delivery by optimising cache placement and cache selection”

“A way to build my own security/encryption solution”

“A way to distribute policy/intent, e.g. for DDoS prevention, in the network”






“A way to configure my entire network as a whole rather than individual devices”

“A solution to get a global view of the network – topology and state”

Simplified Operations – Enhanced Agility – New Business Opportunities

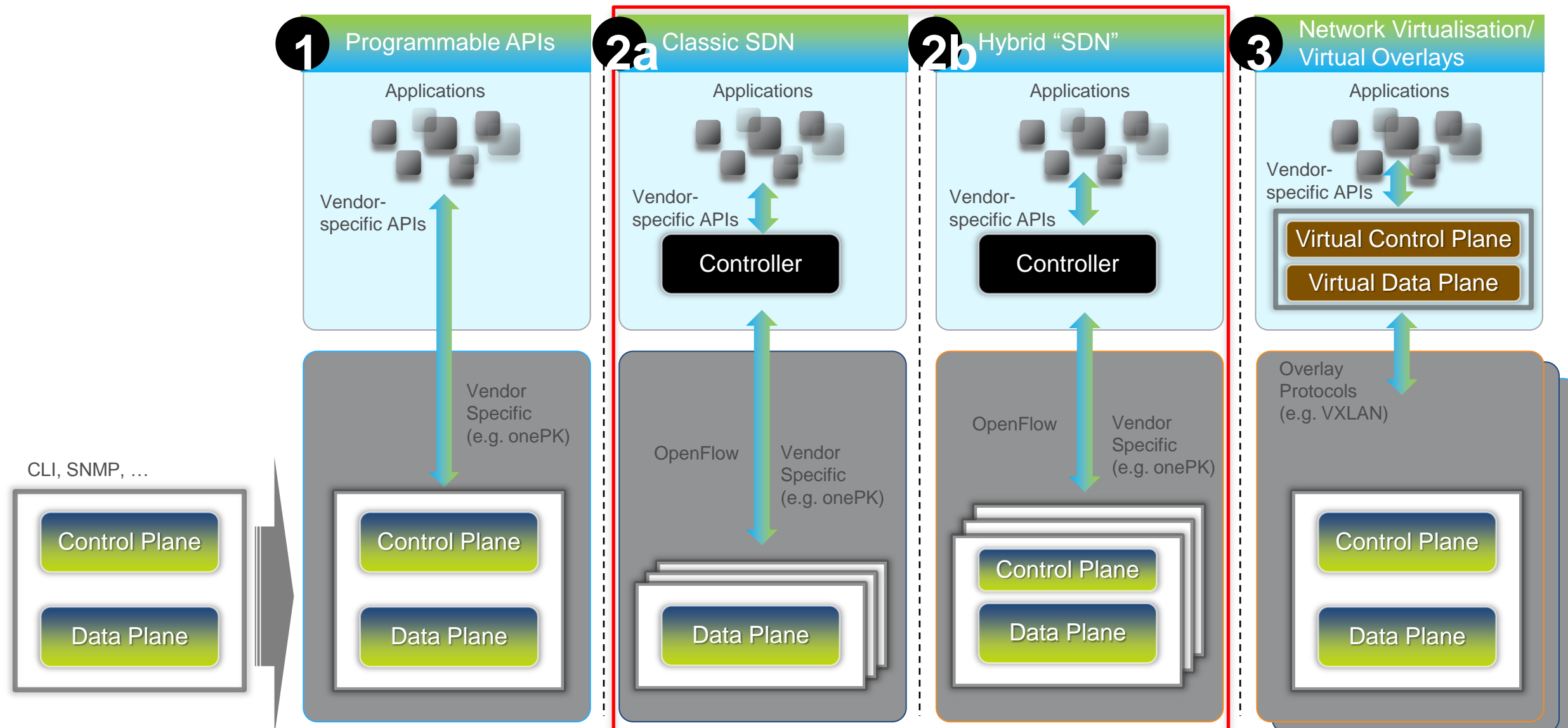
Divergent Customer Ask via SDN

“Common Theme Programmability/Automation”

Research/ Academia	Massively Scalable Data Centre	Cloud	Service Providers	Enterprise
 <ul style="list-style-type: none">Experimental OpenFlow/SDN components for production networks	 <ul style="list-style-type: none">Customise with Programmatic APIs to provide deep insight into network traffic	 <ul style="list-style-type: none">Automated provisioning and programmable overlay, OpenStack	 <ul style="list-style-type: none">Policy-based control and analytics to optimise and monetise service delivery	 <ul style="list-style-type: none">Virtual workloads, VDI, Orchestration of security profiles
Network “Slicing”	Network Flow Management	Scalable Multi-Tenancy	Agile Service Delivery	Private Cloud Automation
Diverse Programmability Requirements Across Segments Most Requirements are for Automation & Programmability				

Network Programmability Models

Implementation Perspective: Evolve the Control-Plane Architecture

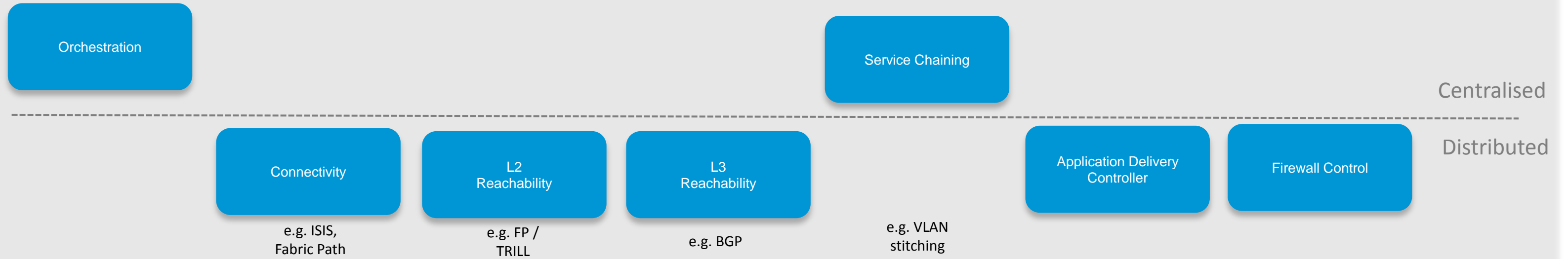


Openstack and Network Overlays Apply to All Models (Physical/Virtual)
Custom Features Can Be Built

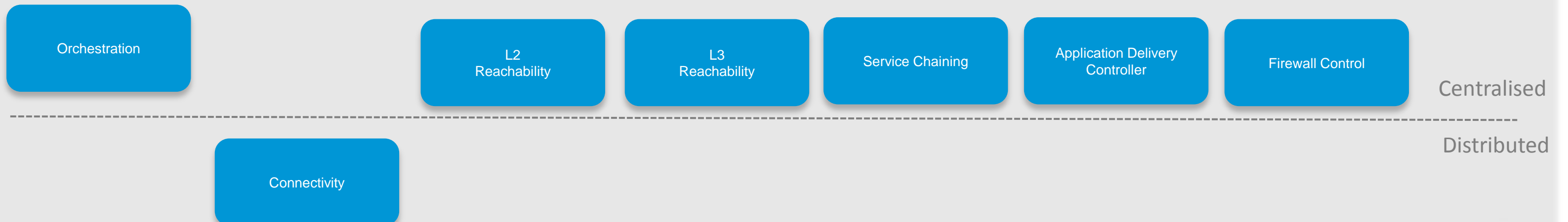
Today's Networking

Versus Classical SDN Concept

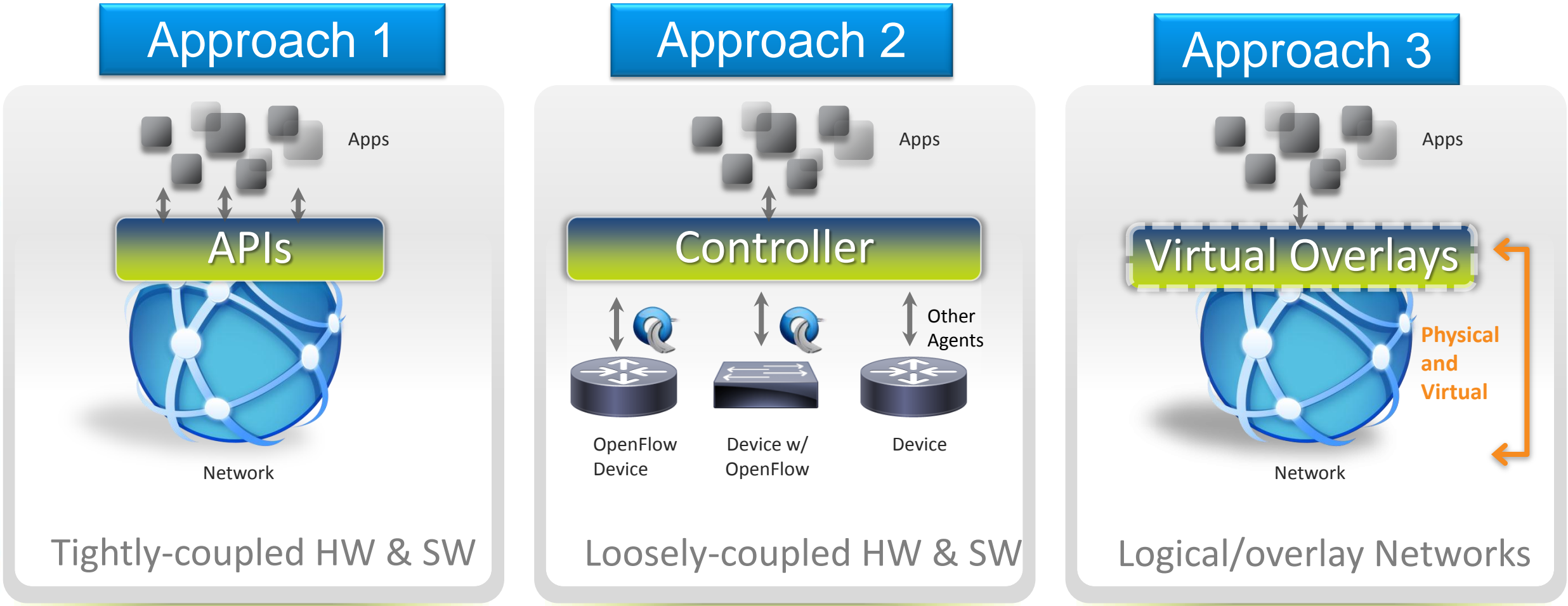
VMDC Architecture



SDN / OF: Conceptual Only



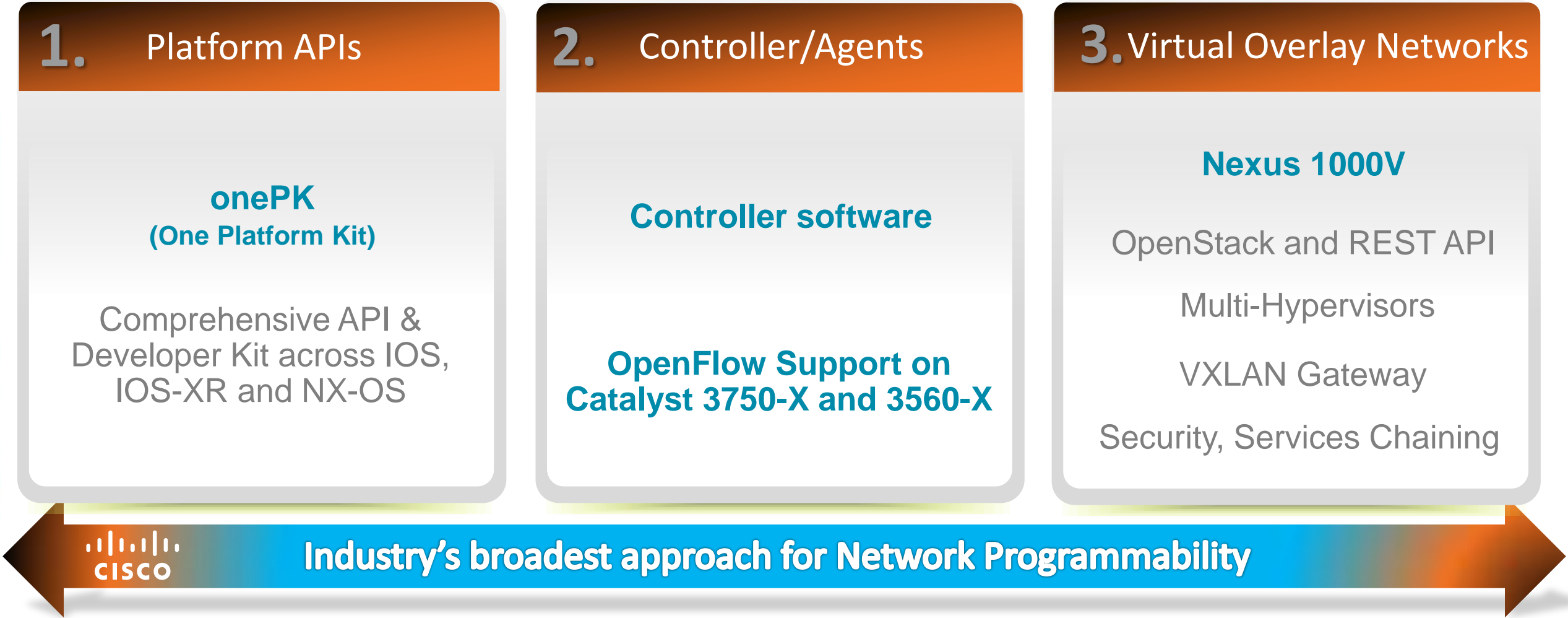
Implementing Customer Use Cases



 Cisco Approach: Flexibility to Choose—The Power of “AND”

Cisco Open Networking Environment

Phased availability and customer trials from Q4 CY 2012



Compartmentalising Use Cases

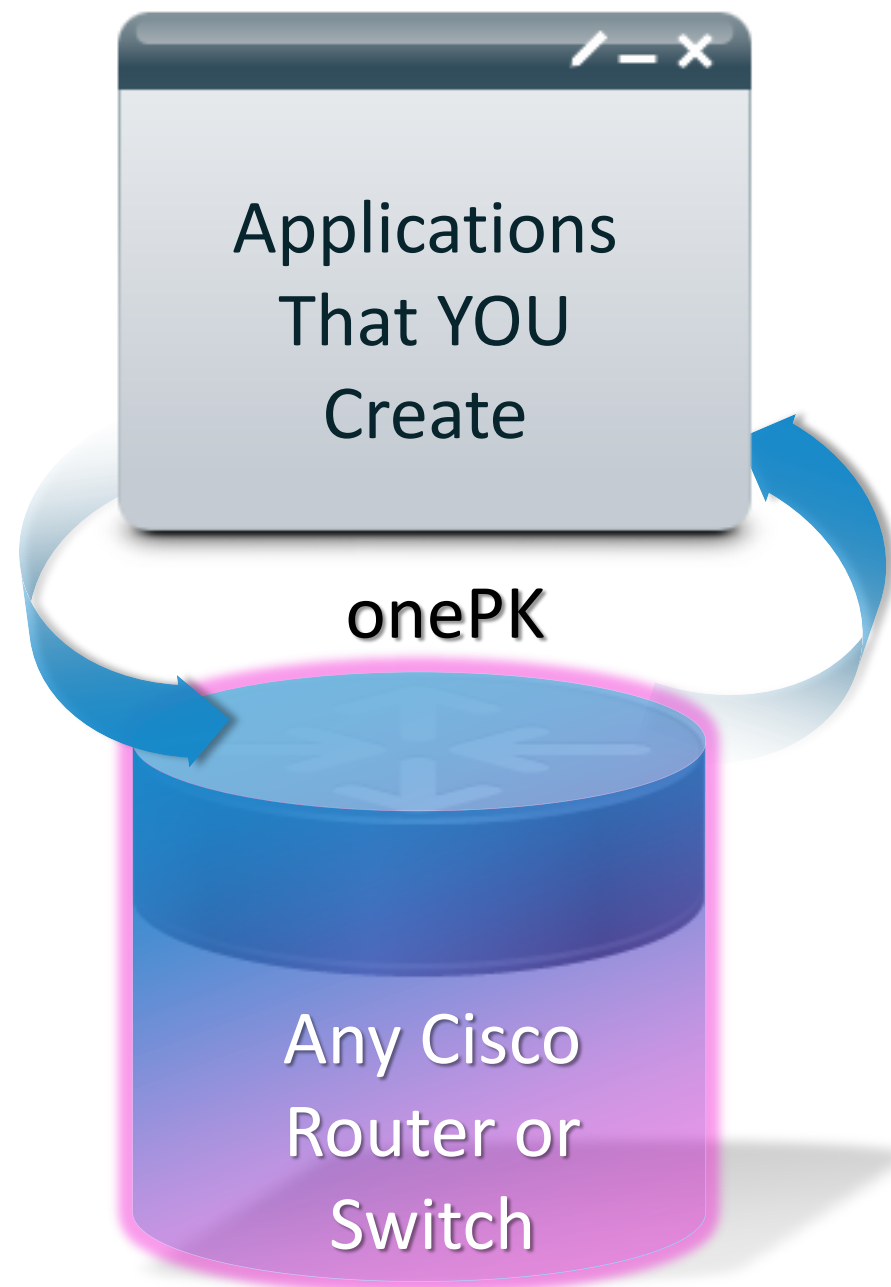
- Network Programmability via APIs
- Leveraging Controller & Agents
- Automated Provisioning of network/virtual overlays

Programmatic APIs Use Case Examples



APIs make Abstractions available to Programmers

Example: Cisco's onePK (one Programming Kit) – Get your build on!



Flexible development environment to:

- Innovate
- Extend
- Automate
- Customise
- Enhance
- Modify



onePK Architecture

C, JAVA Program

onePK API Presentation



onePK API Infrastructure

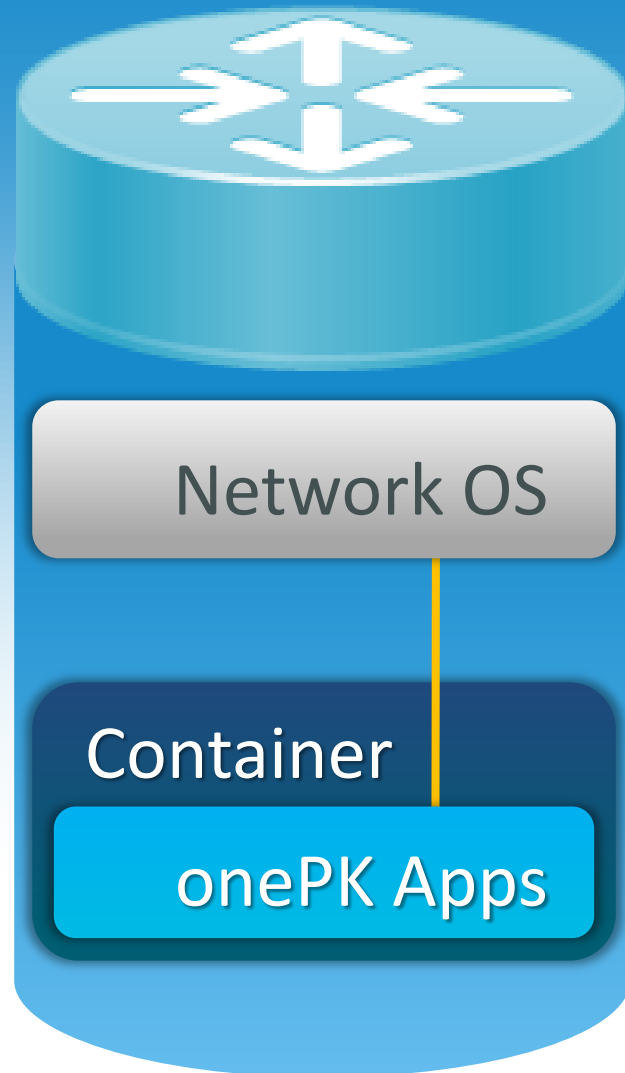
IOS / XE
(Catalyst, ISR, ASR1K)

NXOS
(Nexus Platforms)

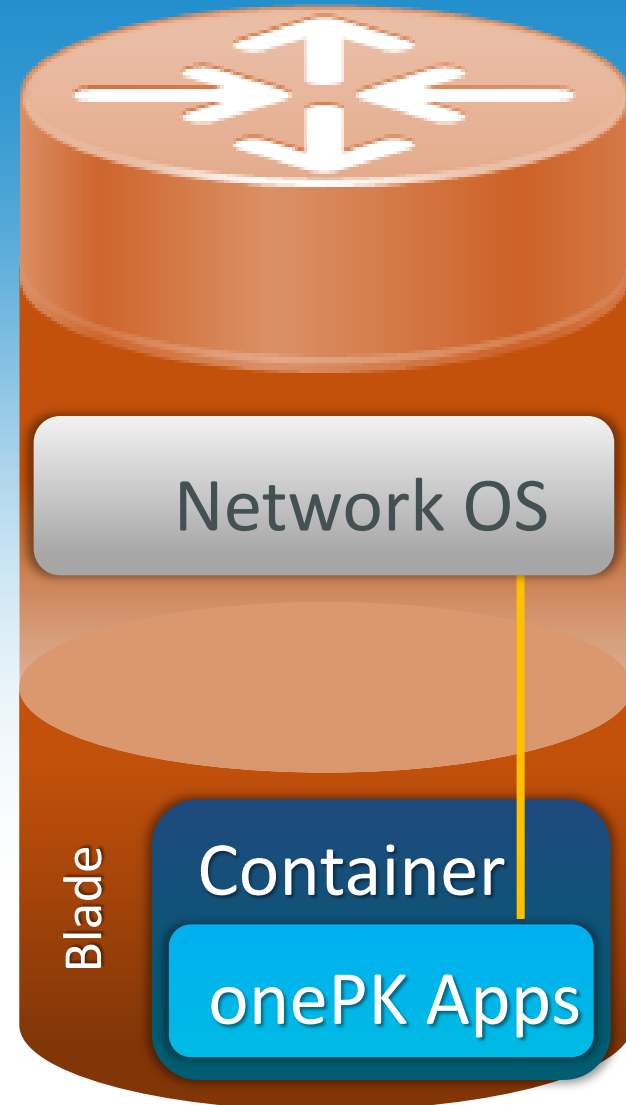
IOS XR
(ASR 9K, CRS)

onePK Application Hosting Options

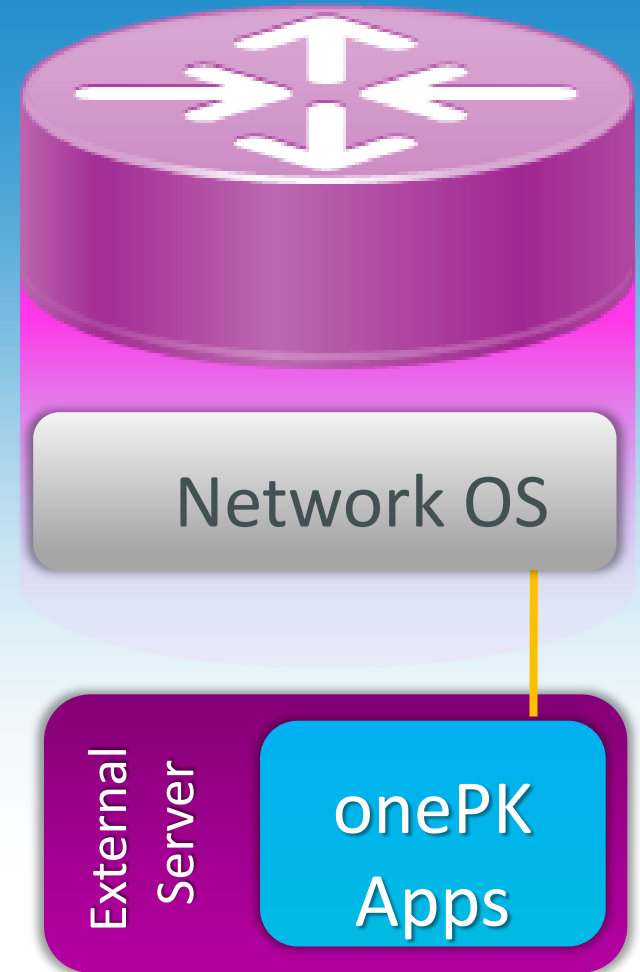
Process Hosting



Blade Hosting

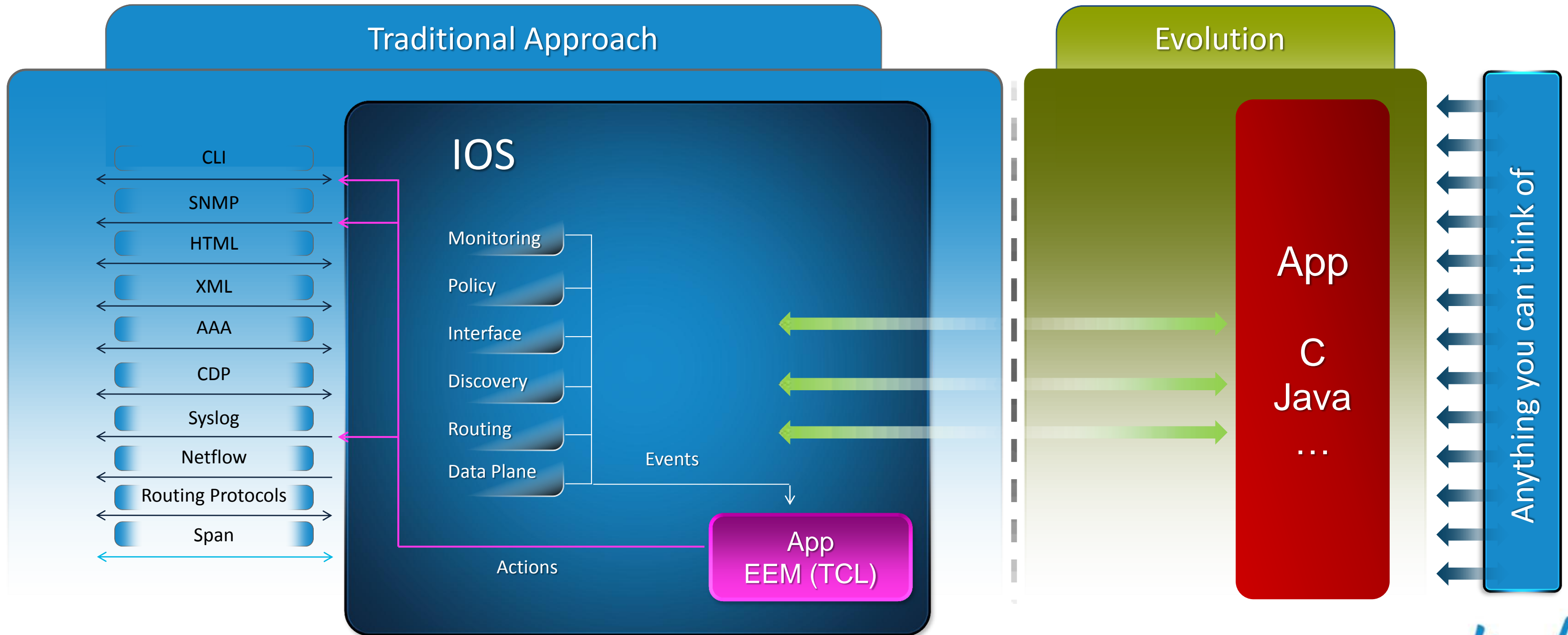


End-Point Hosting



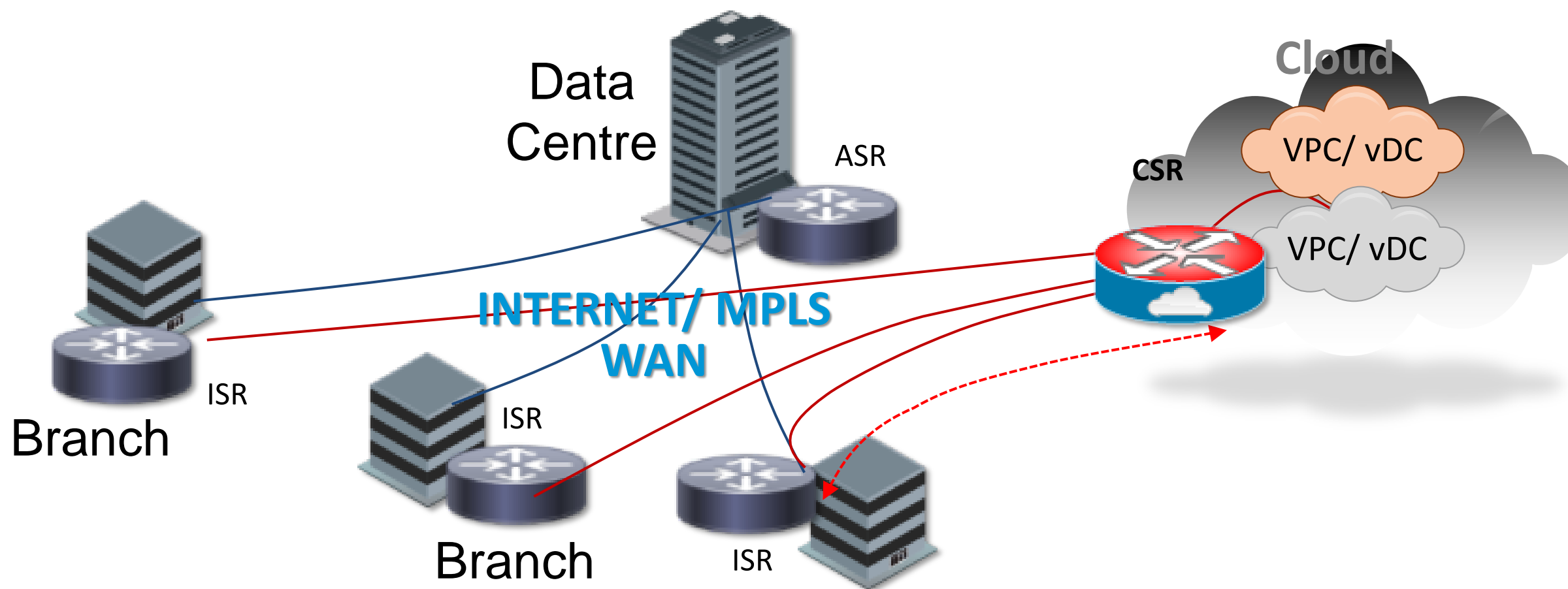
Write Once, Run Anywhere

Evolving How We Interact With The Network Operating System



Cisco Cloud Services Router (CSR)

Extending Enterprise WAN to Cloud



Key FCS Dates

- Controlled Availability
Dec 2012 - March 2013
- General Availability
March 2013

Secure Connectivity

- Globally Uniform VPN Policies
- Scalable and Reliable VPNs
- Automatic Topology Updates

Tenant Scalability

- Reduced VLAN Dependence
- End-to-end MPLS WAN
- Single-tenant Networking

Network Consistency

- Data Centre to Cloud IP Mobility
- Full range of Network Services
- Familiar Management Tools

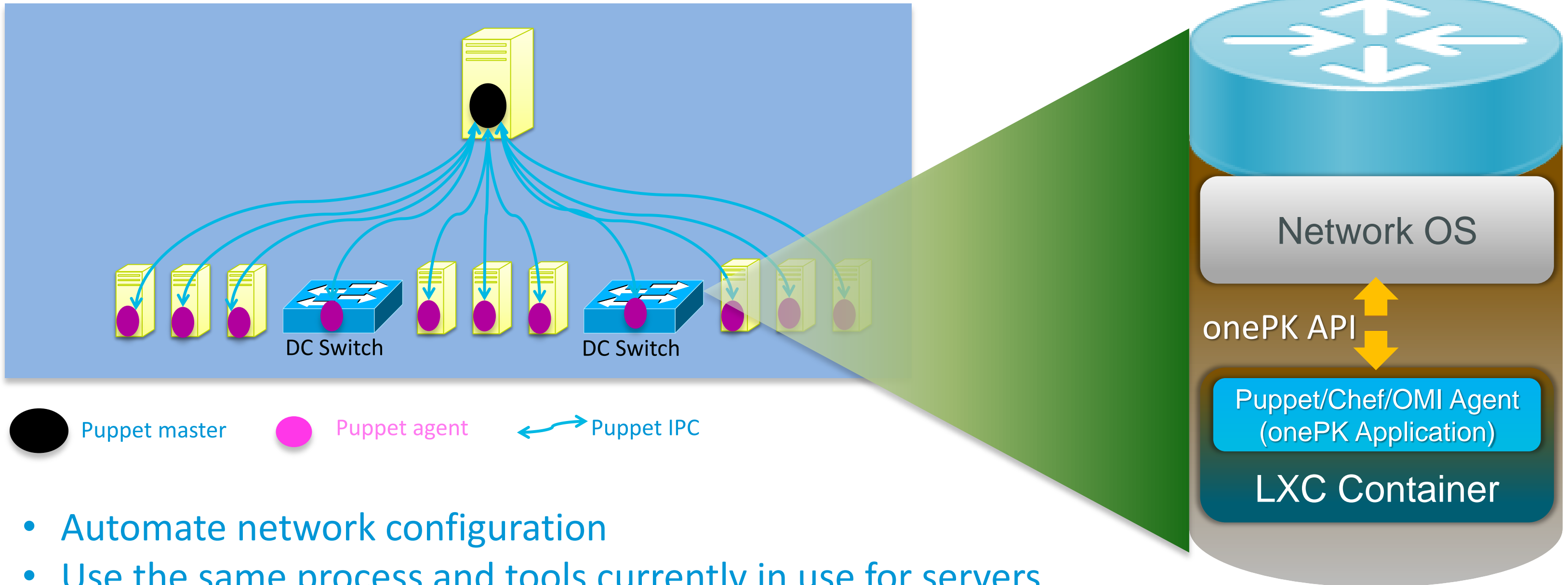
Traffic Control

- Shortest Path from any Location
- Redirection and Prioritisation
- End-to-End Managed SLAs

Cisco *live!*

onePK use case: Provisioning & Automation

Puppet, Chef, OMI...



● Puppet master ● Puppet agent ↔ Puppet IPC

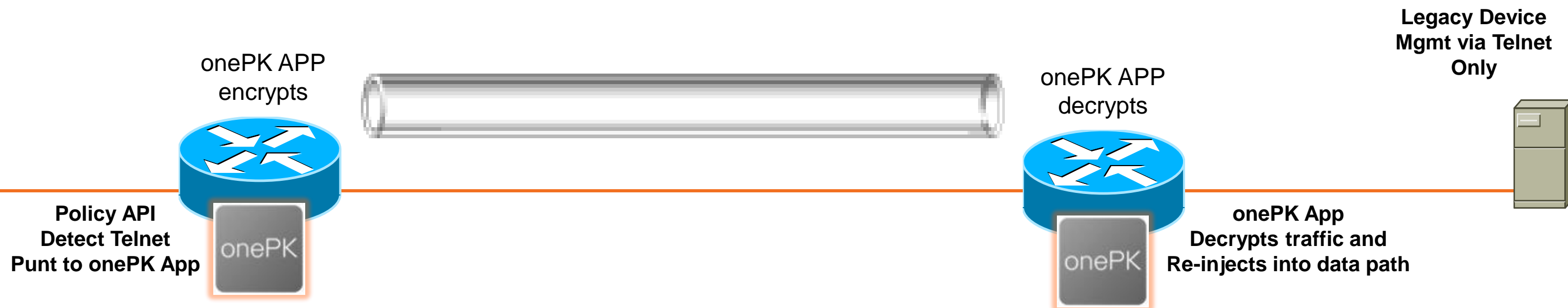
- Automate network configuration
- Use the same process and tools currently in use for servers
Cross pollination of server concepts into network

onePK: Data Path Manipulation

Custom Encryption Example

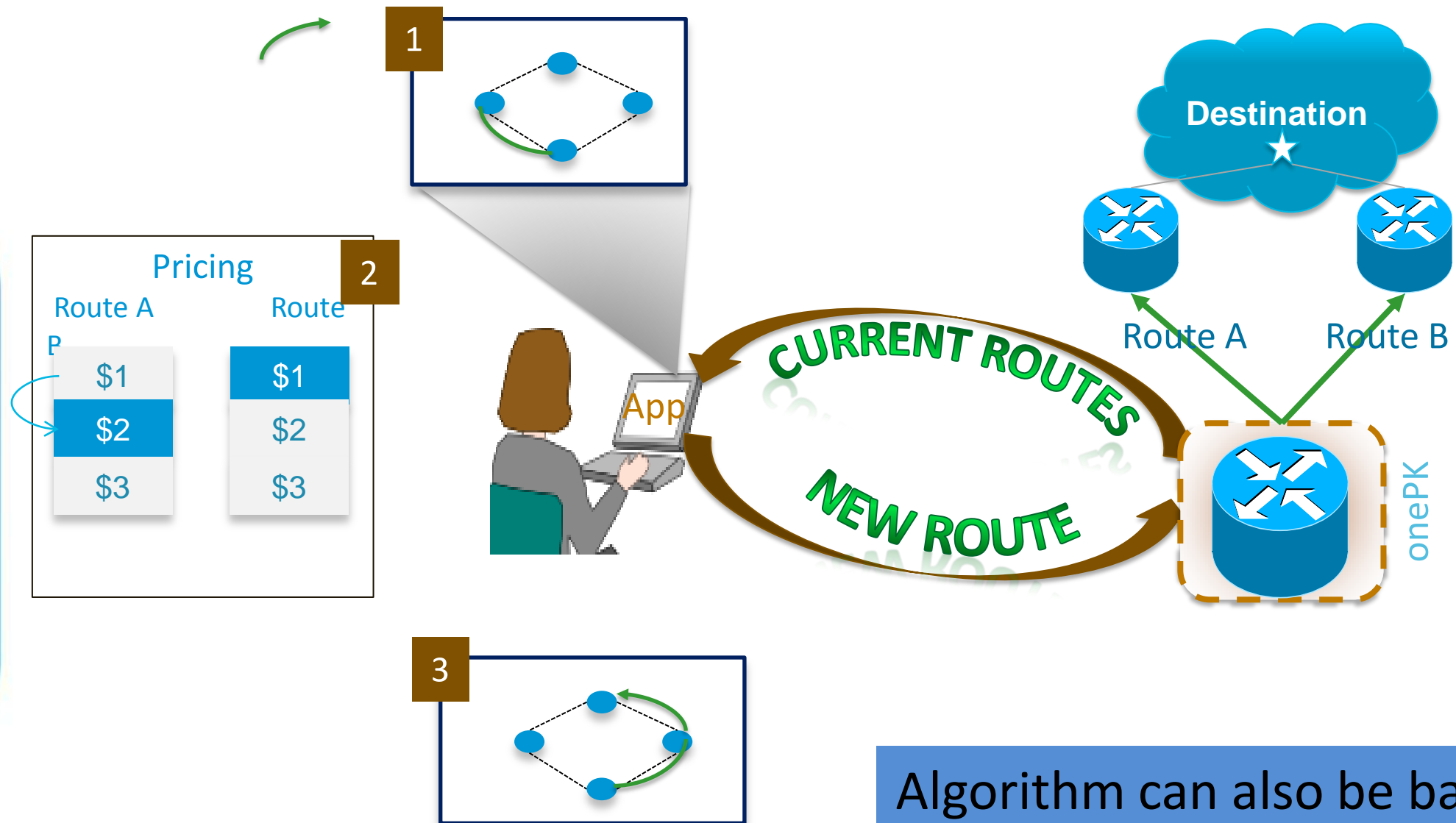
Problem: Customers want custom encryption on specific traffic types
Value proposition: Punt traffic of interest, encrypt, and re-inject.

What can you do with



onePK Use Case: Custom Routing

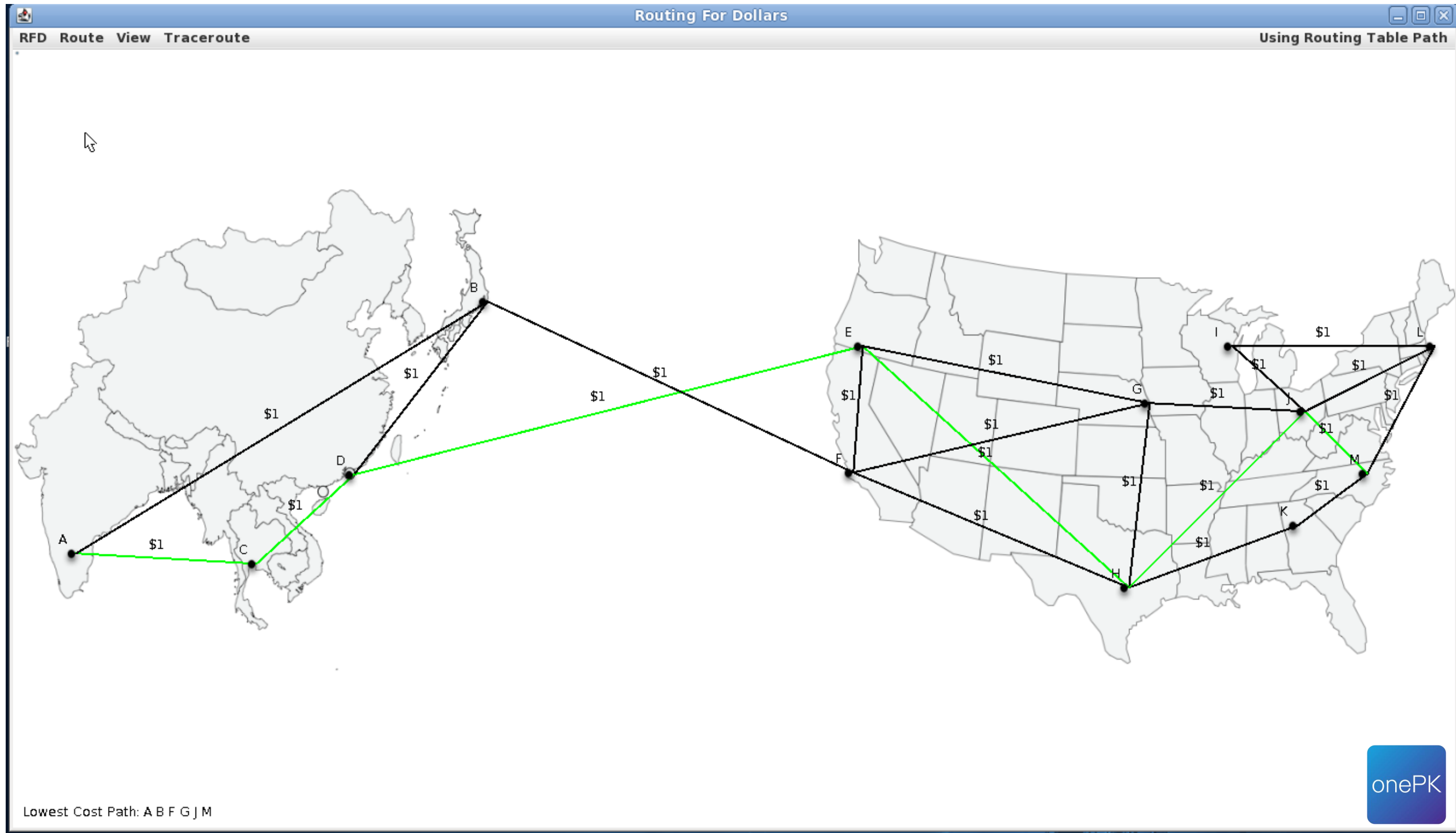
Traffic Forwarding Based on a Custom Algorithm



Algorithm can also be based on network conditions like latency or bandwidth utilisation or congestion

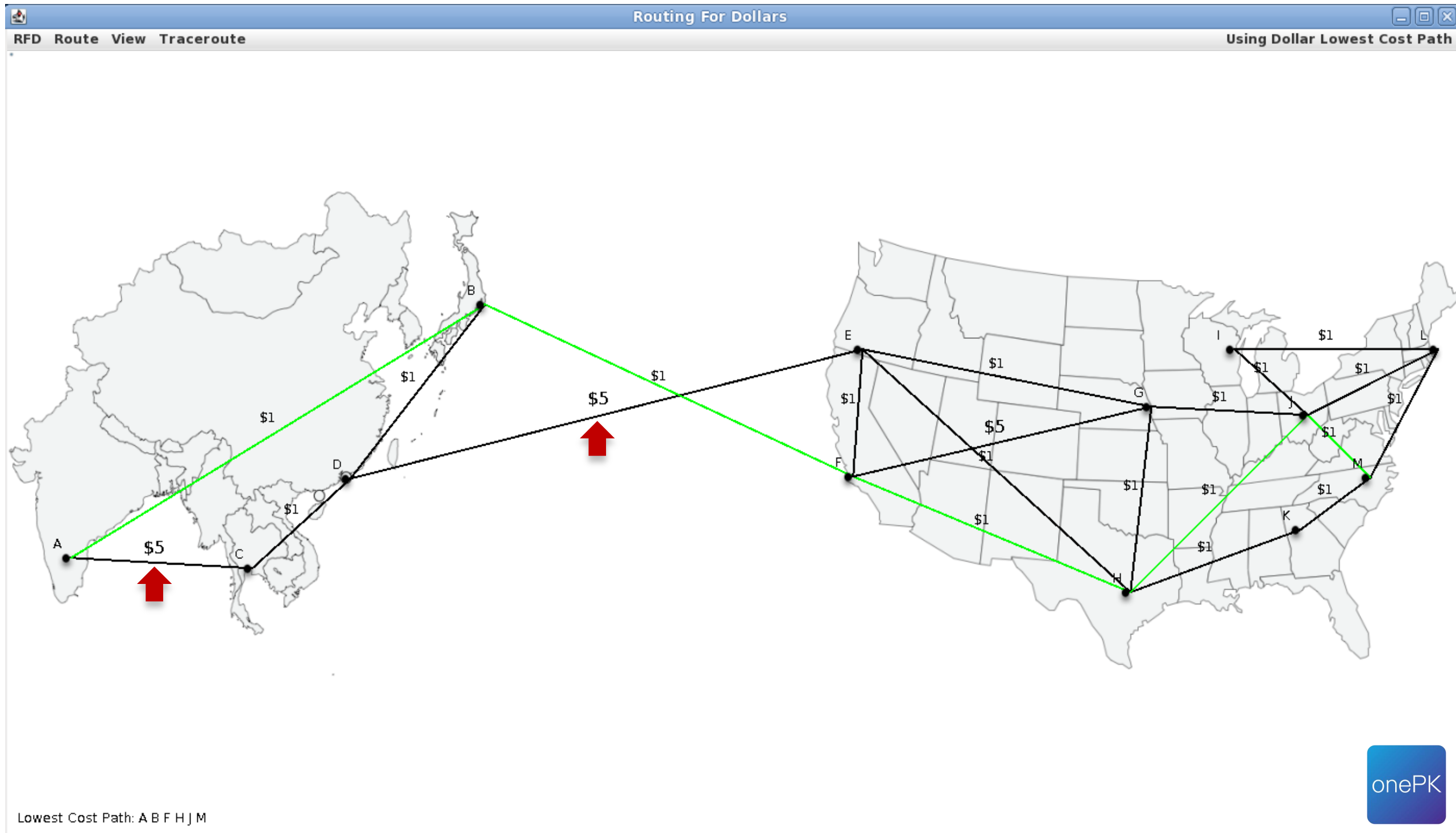
Custom Routing – Use Case Example

Initial Setup: Default routing using EIGRP



Custom Routing – Use Case Example

Routing for Dollars: Application driven routes installed in network



Custom Routing – Use Case Example

Tracing the application installed route – using the developer and element services

Routing For Dollars

RFD Route View Traceroute

Lowest Cost Path: A B F H J M

```
bangalore#show ip route
Codes: L - local, C - connected, S - static, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP
D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2
i - IS-IS, su - IS-IS summary, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2
ia - IS-IS inter area, * - candidate default, U - per-user static route
o - ODR, P - periodic downloaded static route, H - NHRP, l - LISP
A - application route
+ - replicated route, % - next hop override

Gateway of last resort is not set

10.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 6 subnets, 2 masks
C    10.1.1.0/24 is directly connected, Ethernet0/0
L    10.1.1.4/32 is directly connected, Ethernet0/0
D    10.40.1.0/24 [90/2681856] via 40.10.1.2, 2w1d, Serial2/0
D    10.50.1.0/24 [90/3193856] via 40.10.1.2, 2w1d, Serial2/0
D    10.60.1.0/24 [90/3705856] via 40.10.1.2, 2w1d, Serial2/0
D    10.70.1.0/24 [90/3193856] via 40.10.1.2, 2w1d, Serial2/0
20.0.0.0/24 is subnetted, 10 subnets
D    20.10.1.0 [90/3705856] via 40.10.1.2, 2w1d, Serial2/0
D    20.20.1.0 [90/4729856] via 40.10.1.2, 2w1d, Serial2/0
D    20.30.1.0 [90/3705856] via 40.10.1.2, 2w1d, Serial2/0
D    20.40.1.0 [90/4217856] via 40.10.1.2, 2w1d, Serial2/0
D    20.50.1.0 [90/4217856] via 40.10.1.2, 2w1d, Serial2/0
D    20.60.1.0 [90/4217856] via 40.10.1.2, 2w1d, Serial2/0
D    20.70.1.0 [90/4729856] via 40.10.1.2, 2w1d, Serial2/0
D    20.80.1.0 [90/4217856] via 40.10.1.2, 2w1d, Serial2/0
D    20.90.1.0 [90/6265856] via 40.10.1.2, 2w1d, Serial2/0
D    20.100.1.0 [90/4729856] via 40.10.1.2, 2w1d, Serial2/0
30.0.0.0/24 is subnetted, 5 subnets
D    30.10.1.0 [90/5241856] via 40.10.1.2, 2w1d, Serial2/0
D    30.20.1.0 [90/4729856] via 40.10.1.2, 2w1d, Serial2/0
D    30.30.1.0 [90/4729856] via 40.10.1.2, 2w1d, Serial2/0
D    30.40.1.0 [90/5241856] via 40.10.1.2, 2w1d, Serial2/0
D    30.50.1.0 [90/5241856] via 40.10.1.2, 2w1d, Serial2/0
40.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 4 subnets, 2 masks
C    40.10.1.0/24 is directly connected, Serial2/0
L    40.10.1.1/32 is directly connected, Serial2/0
C    40.20.1.0/24 is directly connected, Serial2/3
L    40.20.1.1/32 is directly connected, Serial2/3
100.0.0.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
A    100.1.1.0 is directly connected, 00:01:56, Serial2/3
bangalore#
```

Type escape sequence to abort.
Tracing the route to 100.1.1.1
VRF info: (vrf)

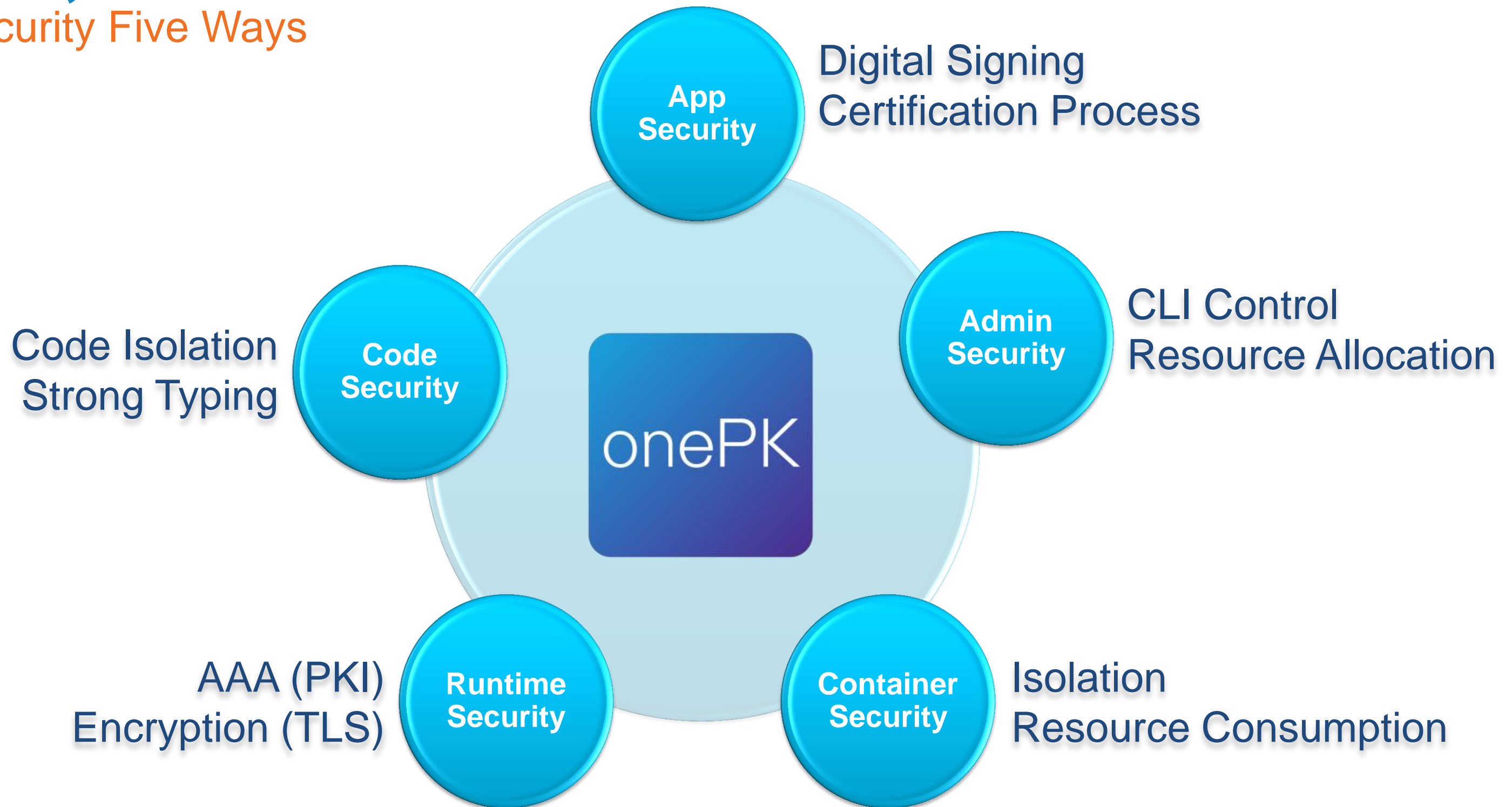
Type escape sequence to abort.
Tracing the route to 100.1.1.1
VRF info: (vrf in name/id, vrf out name/id)

1	40.20.1.2	28 msec	8 msec	9 msec
2	10.60.1.2	17 msec	16 msec	17 msec
3	20.50.1.2	22 msec	26 msec	22 msec
4	20.80.1.2	35 msec	35 msec	34 msec
5	30.30.1.2	139 msec	*	45 msec

bangalore#

Yes, it is secure

Security Five Ways



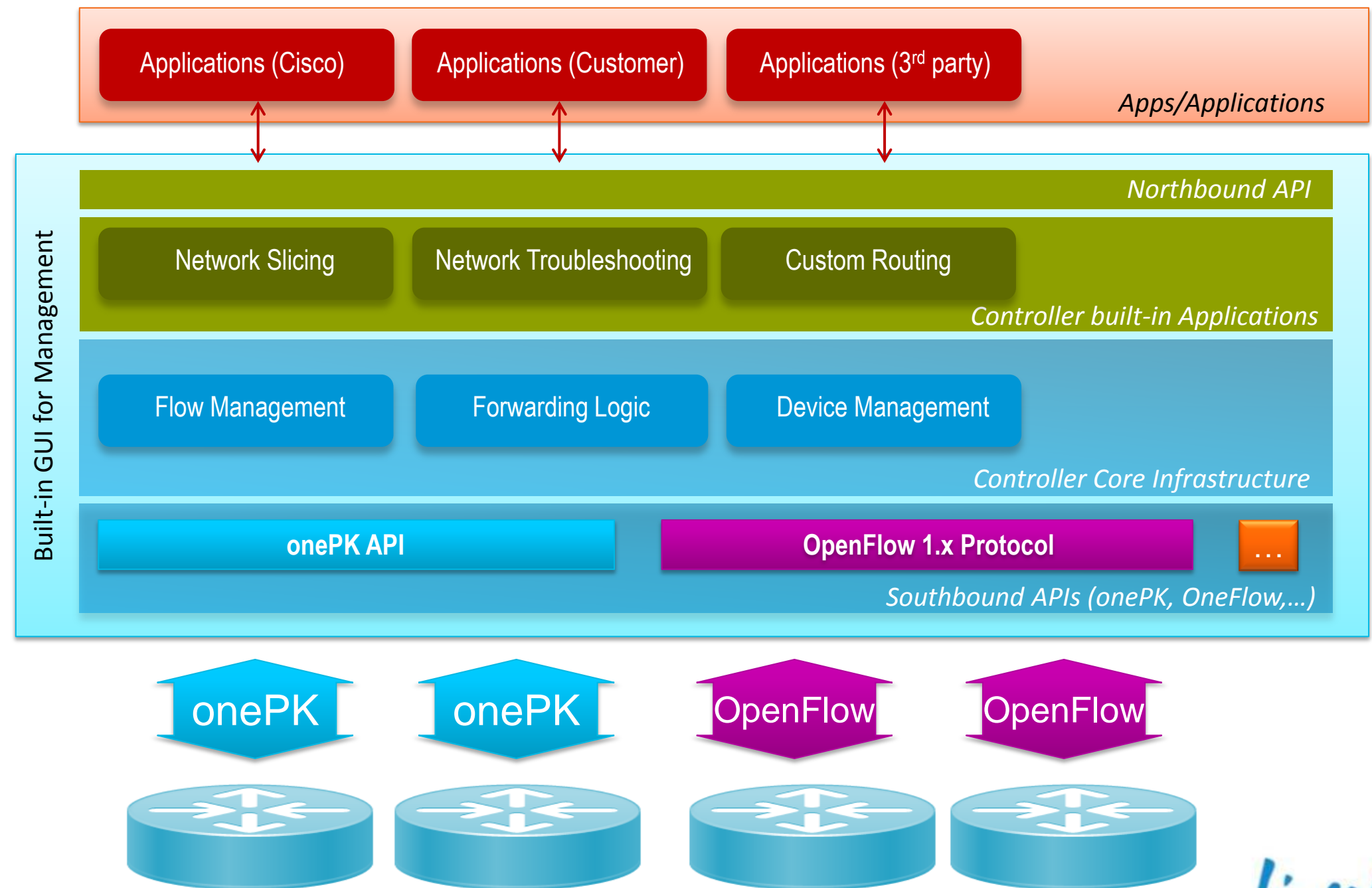
Controller & Agent Use Case Examples



Orchestration & Control

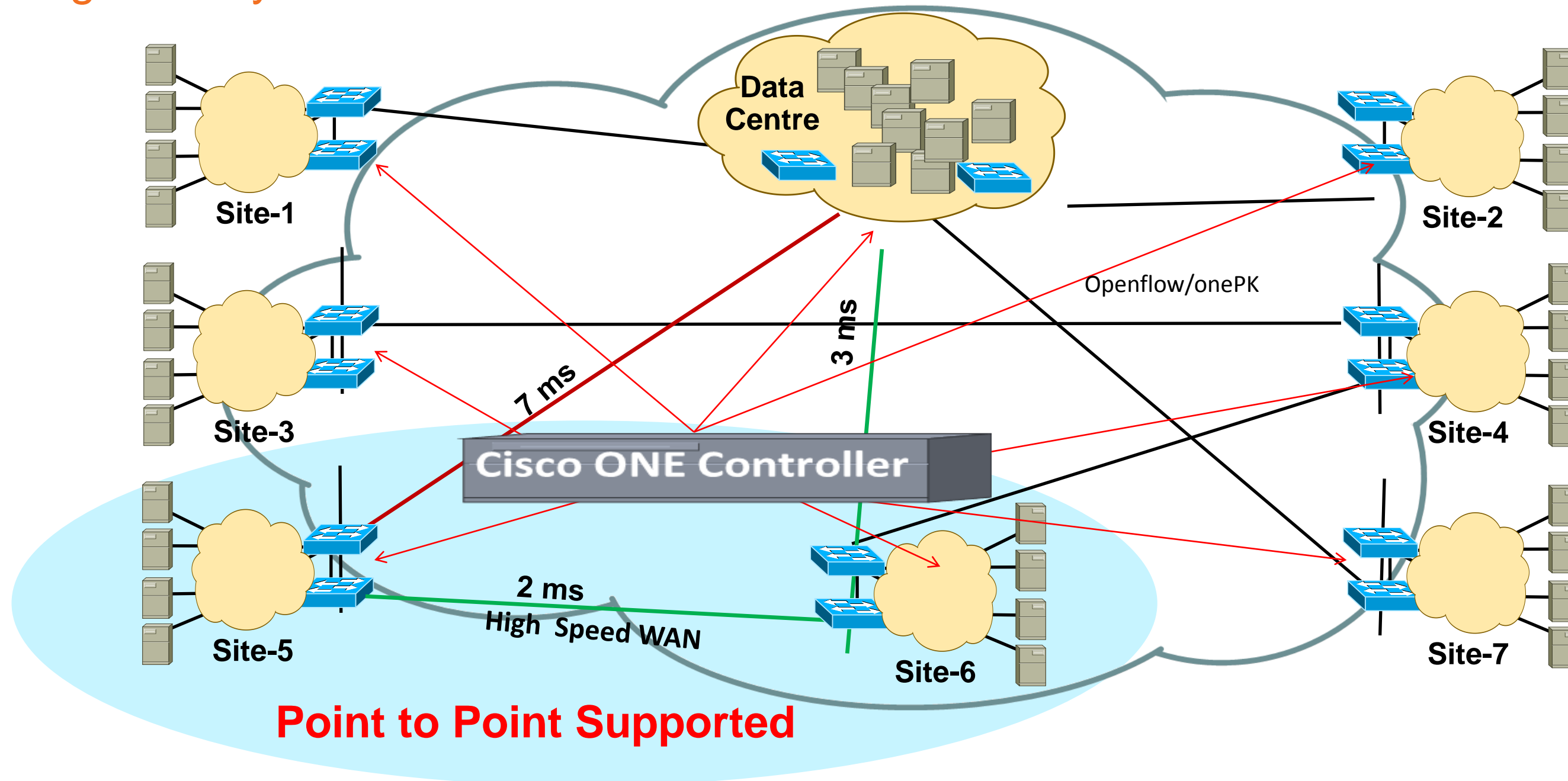
Cisco “ONE Controller”

- Platform for generic control functions – state consolidation across multiple entities
- Current Showcase Examples
 - Flexible Network Partitioning and Provisioning (“Slicing”)
 - Network Troubleshooting
 - Custom Routing
- Java-based



Transit Selection (PoC on N3K)

Using Latency as a Parameter

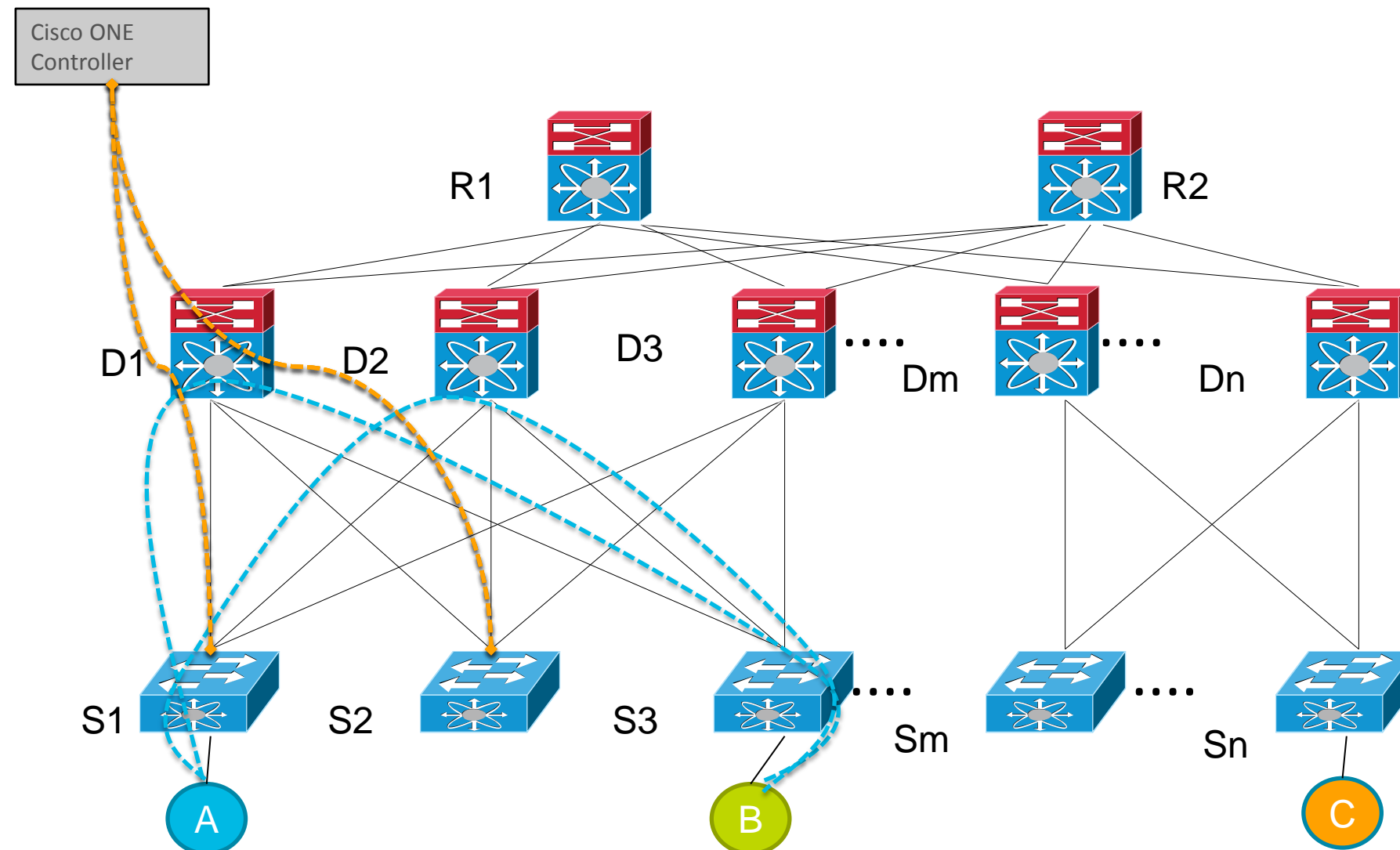


Supports Mesh or Point to Point Architectures

Custom Forwarding – Leveraging Latency

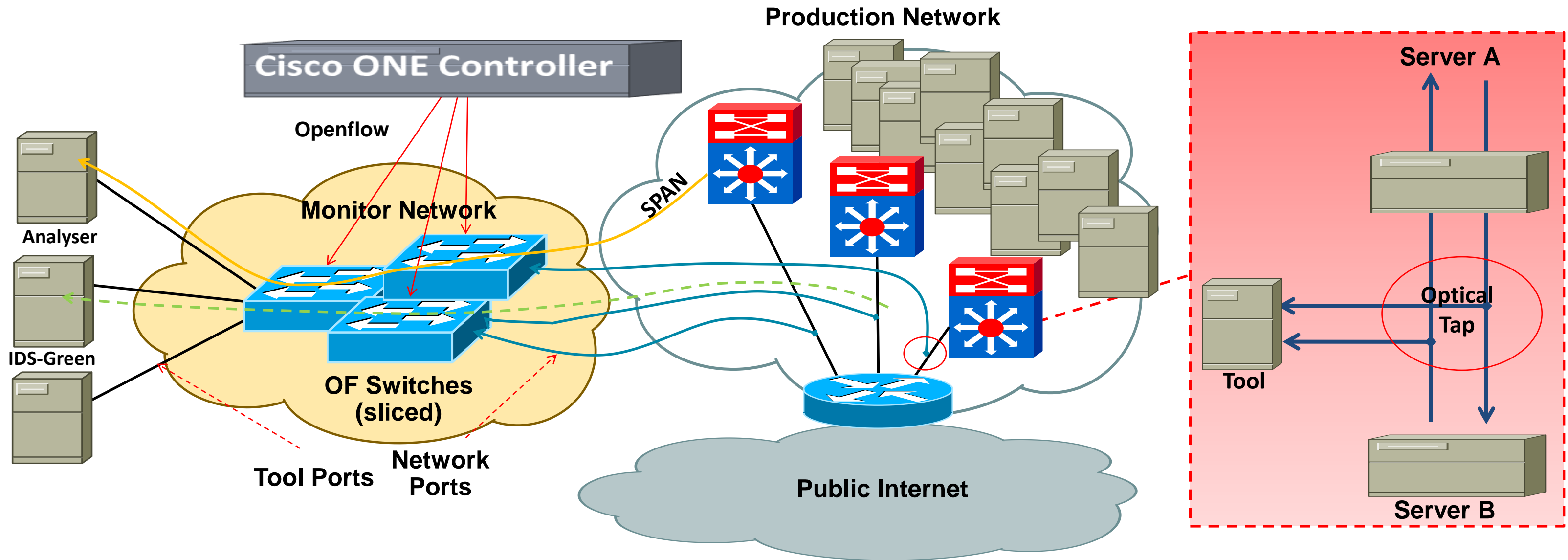
Controller Communications

- Controller determines lowest latency links
- Then programs flow tables
- Dynamically monitors link state and latency
- Adapts based on programmed thresholds



Network Tapping (PoC on N3K)

Enterprise class OpenFlow use case



Replaces Classical Matrix Switch (i.e. Gigamon) with Nexus 3000 switches and Tapping Application

Cisco ONE Controller

View of the GUI

The image displays several overlapping screenshots of the Cisco ONE Controller GUI. The top right screenshot shows the 'Topology View' for a slice named 'khook', displaying a network diagram with switches C3K1, C3K4, and a server 104.1.1.1. The middle left screenshot shows a 'Switch Throughput' gauge with a 50% reading. The bottom left screenshot shows an 'Overview' page with a table of slice configurations. The bottom right screenshot shows the 'TIF Policies' section with an 'Add New Path' dialog box open, where a path named 'Sample FTP Rule -> 10GbE' is being configured with source IP 104.1.1.1, destination IP 104.1.1.1, and protocol TCP.

Slice	Switch	Ports
khook		
khook	C3K1	258,259,304,3
khook	C3K2	258,259,304,30
khook	C3K3	257,259,304,30
khook	C3K4	257,258,259,30
khook	Matrix	1,2,3,4,5,6

Slice	Name	Source IP	Destination IP	Protocol	Transport Source Port
khook	khook_12131			TCP	

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Virtual Overlay Use Case Examples



Physical | Virtual | Cloud Journey

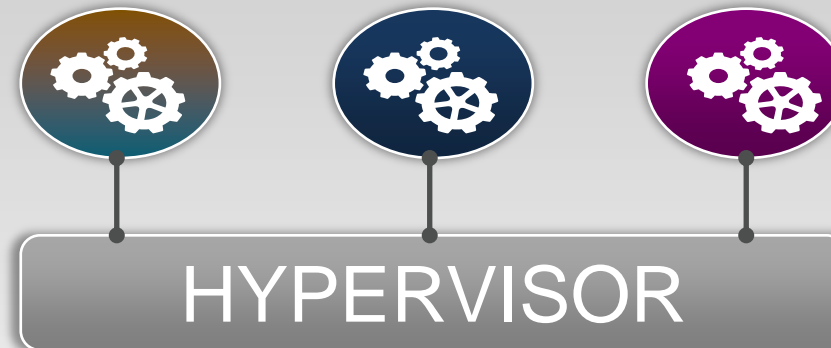
PHYSICAL WORKLOAD

- One app per Server
- Static
- Manual provisioning



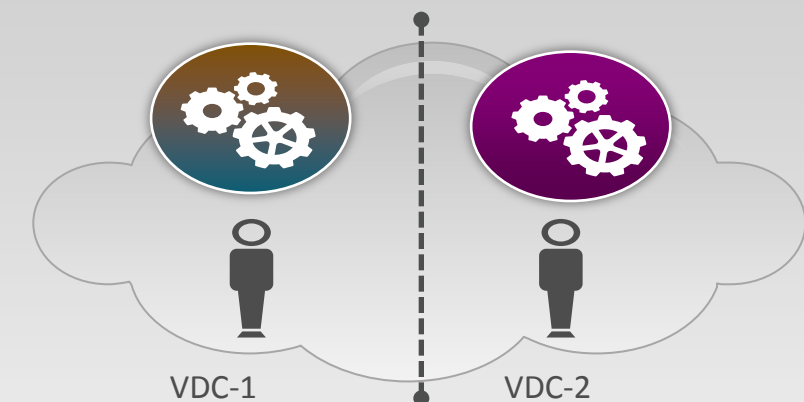
VIRTUAL WORKLOAD

- Many apps per Server
- Mobile
- Dynamic provisioning



CLOUD WORKLOAD

- Multi-tenant per Server
- Elastic
- Automated Scaling



CONSISTENCY: Policy, Features, Security, Management, Separation of Duties

Switching

Nexus 7K/5K/3K/2K

Nexus 1000V, VM-FEX

Routing

ASR, ISR

Cloud Services Router (CSR 1000V)

Services

WAAS, ASA, NAM

vWAAS, VSG, ASA 1000V, vNAM**

Compute

UCS for Bare Metal

UCS for Virtualised Workloads

Virtual Overlay

Primary Use Case Classifications

Multi-Hypervisor

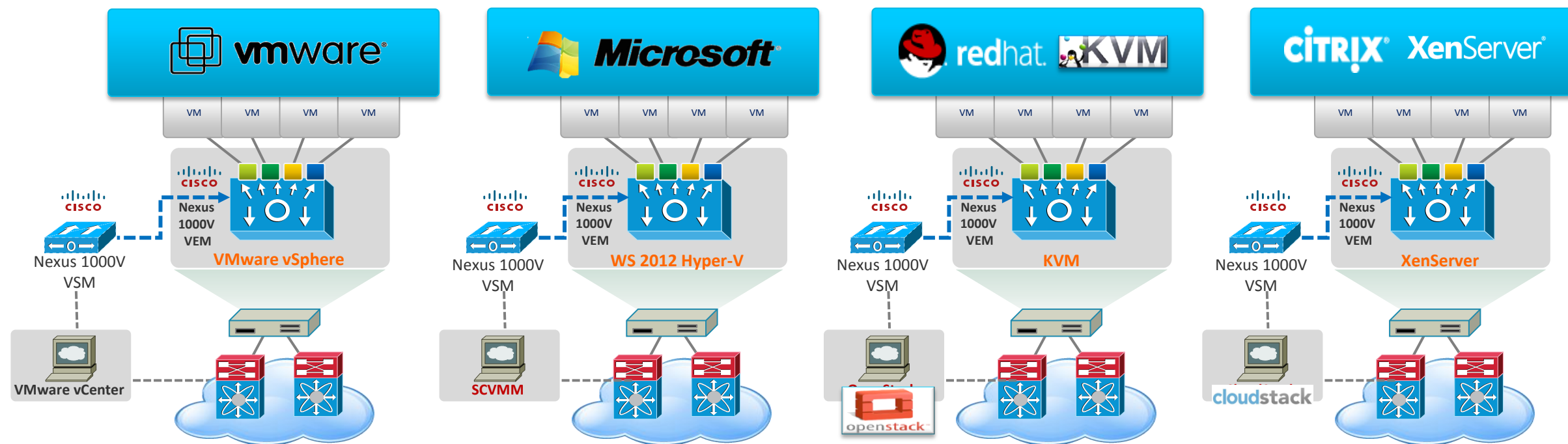
Multi-Services

Multi-Cloud

Nexus 1000V

Cisco Nexus 1000V

Network Consistency (Physical to Virtual) - Multi-Hypervisor and Multi-Orchestration



Consistent architecture, feature-set & network services ensures operational transparency across multiple hypervisors.

Virtual Overlay Networks

Use Case: Virtual Overlay Networks and Services with Nexus 1000V

- **Scalable Multi-tenancy**

- Tens of thousands of virtual ports, L2 networks
- Hundreds of Servers
- Scalable segmentation: VXLAN

- **Common APIs**

- Incl. OpenStack Quantum API's for cloud automation/orchestration

- **Virtual Services**

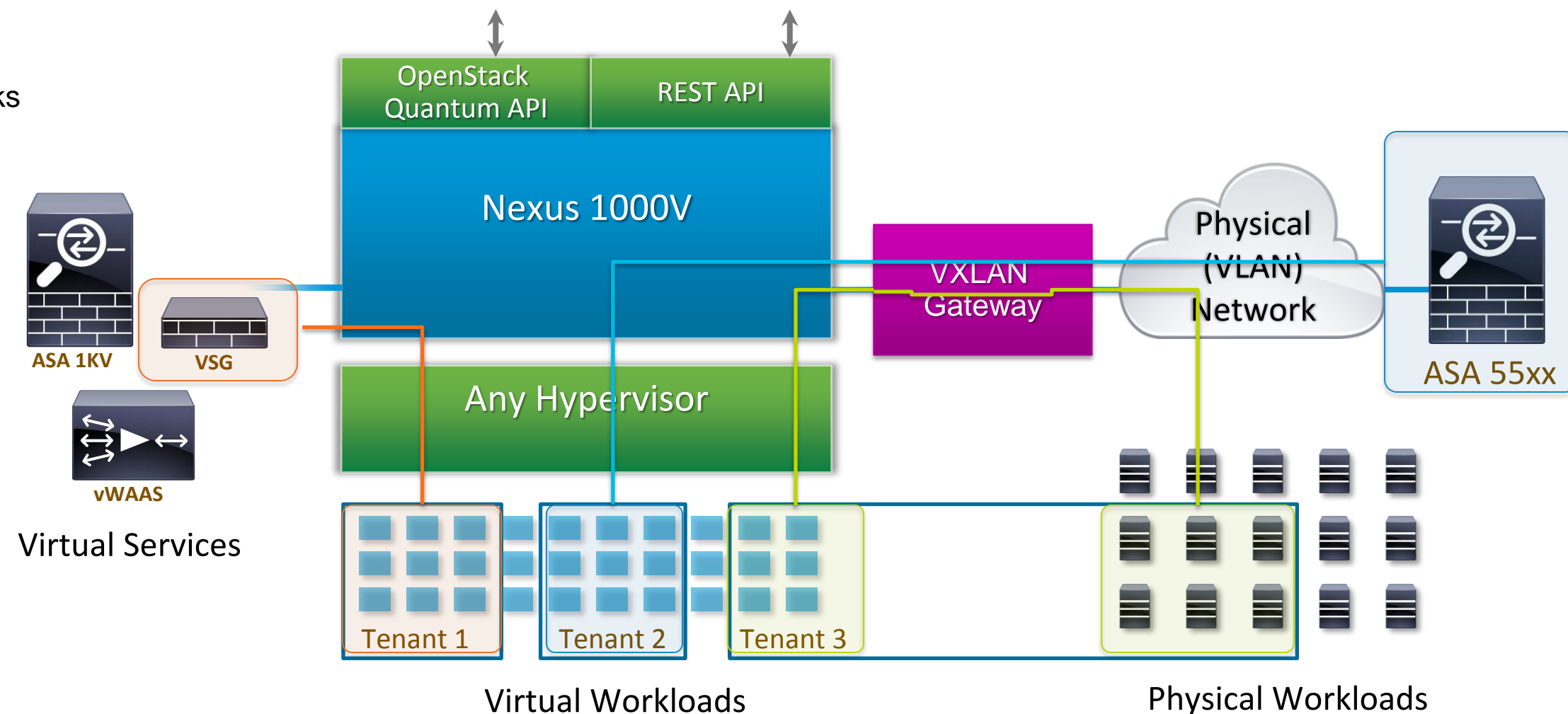
- vPath for traffic steering / service chaining
- VSG, ASA 1000V (cloud-ready security), vWAAS (application acceleration)
- CSR 1000V (cloud router)

- **Multi-hypervisor**

- ESX, Hyper-V, OpenSource Hypervisors (KVM/Xen)

- **Hybrid Use Cases (Physical and Virtual)**

- VXLAN to VLAN GW



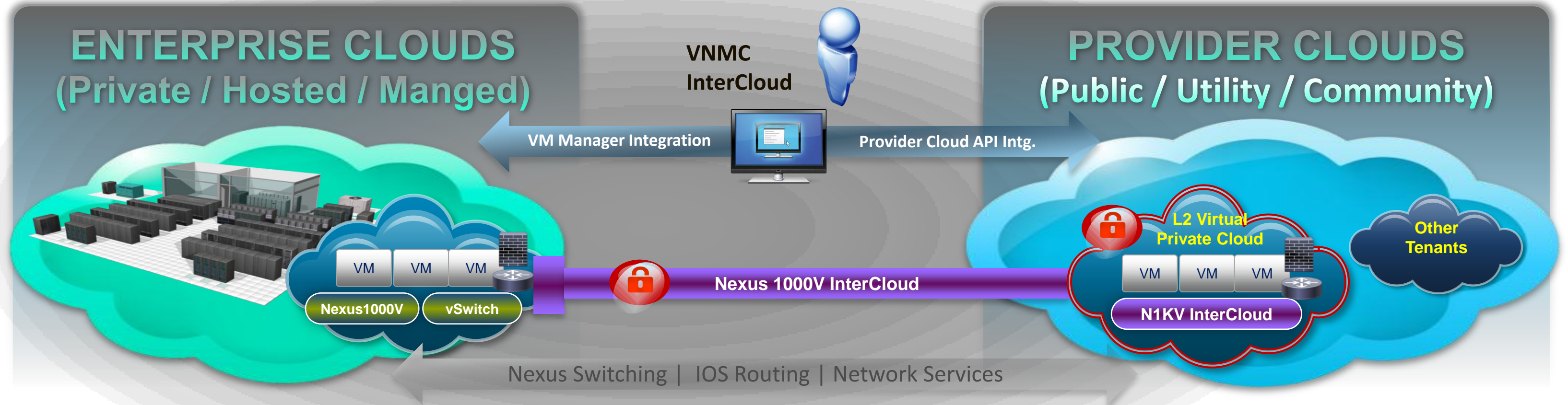
Tenant 1: virtual workloads protected by virtual firewall

Tenant 2: virtual workloads protected by physical firewall (via VXLAN GW)

Tenant 3: virtual & physical workloads in same L2 domain (via VXLAN GW)

Nexus1000V InterCloud (Project Kumo)

Securely Extend Enterprise Environment into Provider Cloud



Secure

Enterprise-Grade Crypto and Firewalling within & across clouds

Simple

Transparent Application Migration; Centralised Management

Flexible

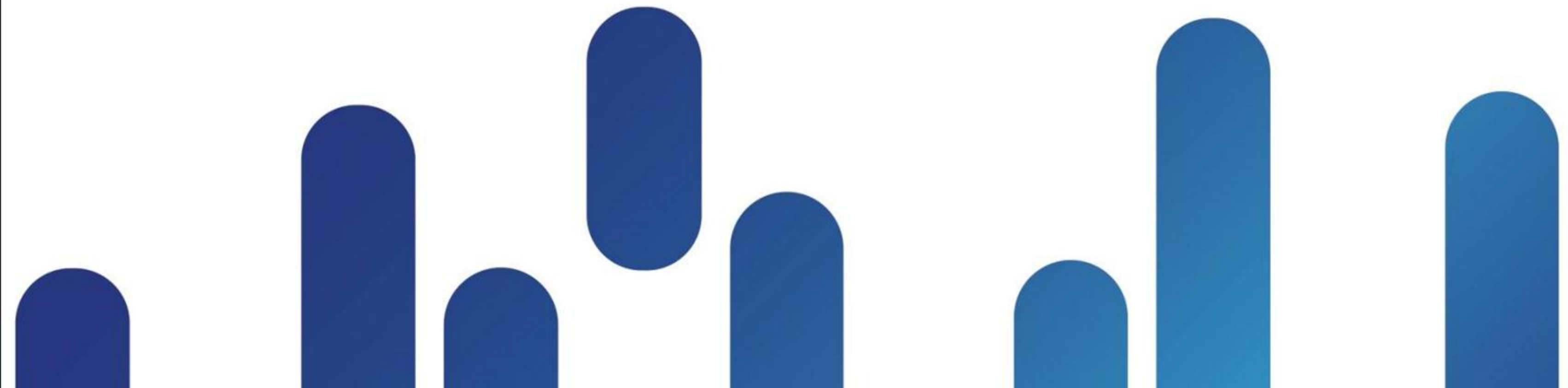
Choice of Provider Clouds and Hypervisors

Network Virtual Overlay Use Case

Examples

- Server Virtualisation w/ Logical Virtual Overlay Networks
- Cloud L2 & Virtual Services in a multi-hypervisor environment
- Bridging Virtual to Physical with VXLAN GW

Summary



Summary: Open Network Environment

Cisco Innovations Summary announced at Cisco Live San Diego 2012



onePK Developer Kit

- Complete developer's kit for multiple Cisco Platforms, Servers, Blades
- Rapidly develop test and deploy Applications.
- Phased availability across IOS, IOS-XR and NX-OS platforms

Programmatic
APIs



Controllers + Agent Support

- Engage with universities & research for campus slicing use case
- OpenFlow 1.x support on select Cisco platforms
- Controller SW

Controllers
and
Agents



Overlay Network Solutions

- Multi-hypervisor support on Nexus 1000V (incl. OpenSource hypervisor)
- OpenStack and REST APIs on N1KV for rapid tenant provisioning
- VXLAN-VLAN gateway (for bridging traditional environments)
- Virtual or Physical Network Services

Virtual
Overlays

Cisco ONE – Next Phase

Expanded Platform Support**

Platform APIs

onePK Platforms

- ISR G2 
- ASR 1000 
- ASR 9000*
- Nexus 3000 
- Nexus 7000*

Controller/Agents

ONE Controller



OpenFlow Agents

- Catalyst 3000*
- Catalyst 6500*
- Nexus 3000 
- Nexus 7000*
- ASR 9000*

Overlay Networks

CSR 1000V

Nexus 1000V Updates

- N1KV Hyper-V 
- N1KV KVM*
- VXLAN Gateway 
- Service Chaining (w/ vPath) *(w/ Shipping (3Q12))*

Cisco Edition of OpenStack *(Shipping (4Q12))*

N1KV InterCloud

Virtual NAM (vNAM)*

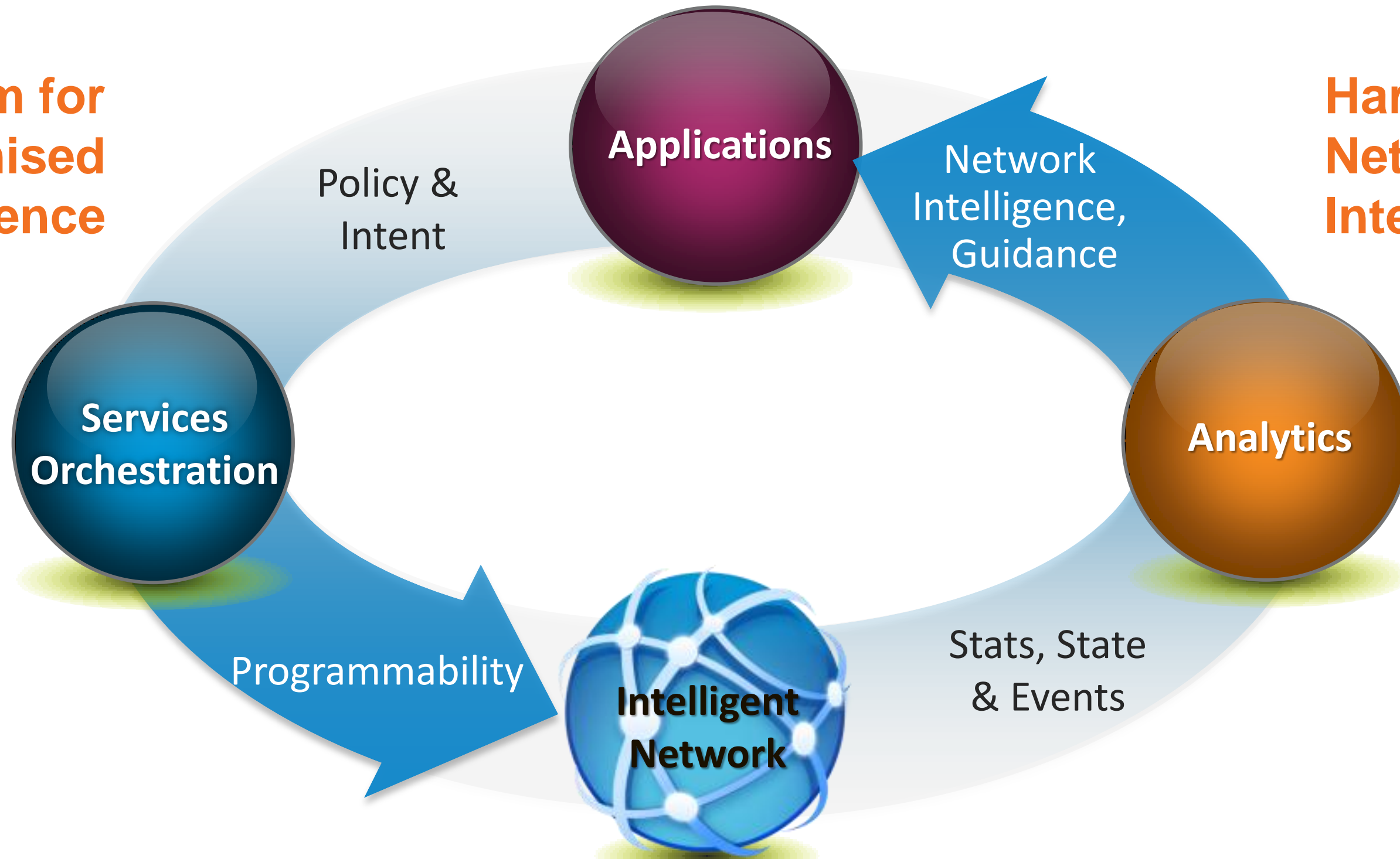
*Customer PoC: on-going or in 1H13

**Timelines are subject to change

Open Network Environment

Leverage Network Value

Program for
Optimised
Experience

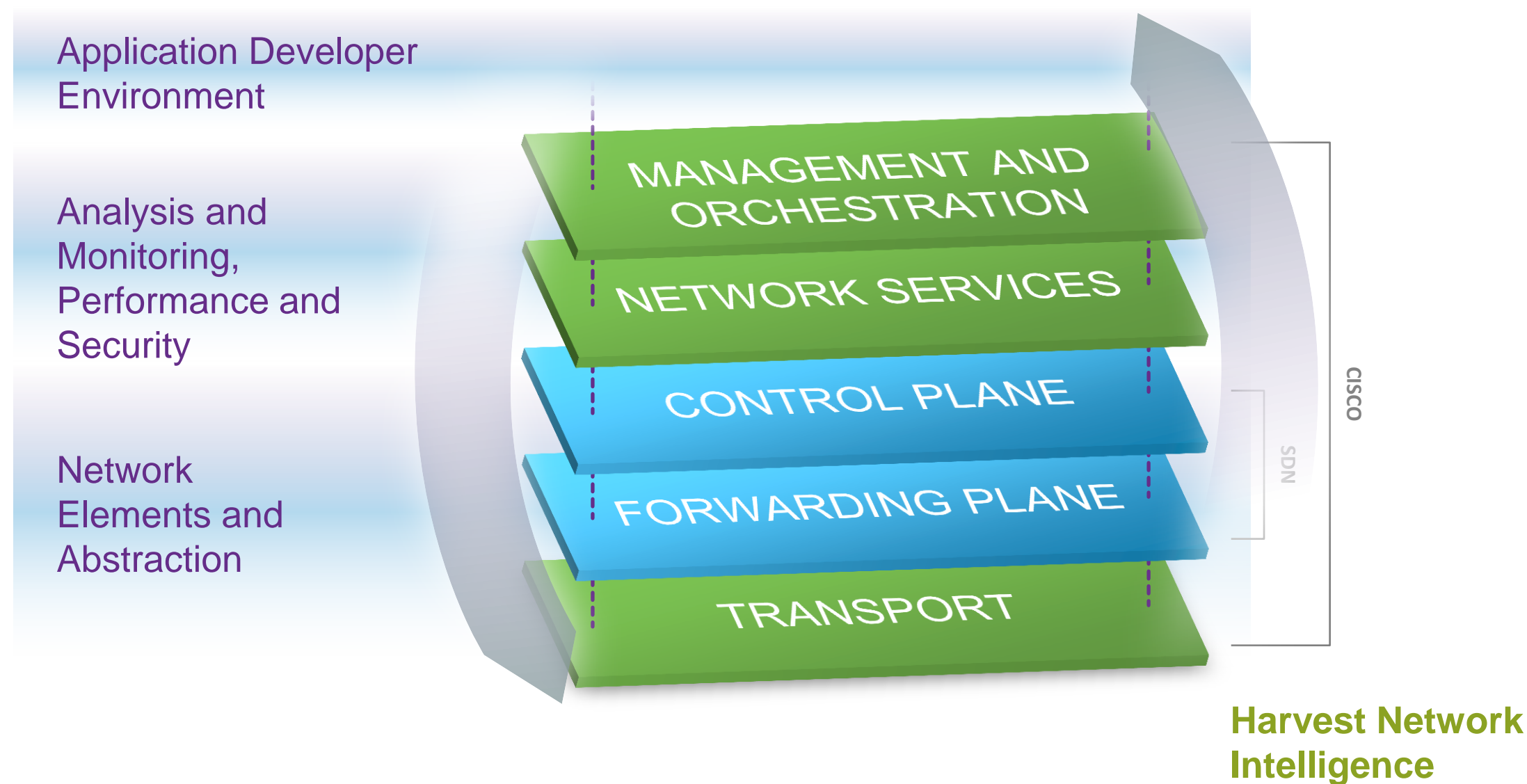


Harvest
Network
Intelligence

Cisco Vision: Exposing The Entire Network Value

Programmatic Control across Multiple Network Planes

Program Policies for Optimised Experience



Any Object

- Switch/Router
- ASIC
- Network Fabric
- Compute

Any Service

- Cloud
- Collaboration
- Video
- Security
- Mobility

Any Layer

- L1-7
- Control/Data Plane
- Hardware/Software
- ASICs/OS

Open Network Environment – Summary

The Industry's Broadest Approach to Programmatic Access to the Network

- Evolutionary step for networking:
 - Complement/evolve the Network Control Plane where needed
- Centred around delivering open, programmable environment for real-world use cases
 - No one-size-fits-all
 - Cisco will support Network Virtualisation, APIs and Agents/Controllers
 - Joint evolution with industry and academia
- Technology-agnostic
 - Not predicated on a particular technology or standard
 - Draw from Cisco technologies and industry standards
- Delivered as incremental functionality
 - Many customers will use hybrid implementations
 - Build upon existing infrastructure with investment protection

Open Network Environment

www.cisco.com/go/one

onePK

www.cisco.com/go/onepk

www.cisco.com/go/getyourbuildon

Q & A



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