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Unified Network Fabrics with Segment Routing

Architecting Network-as-a-Service

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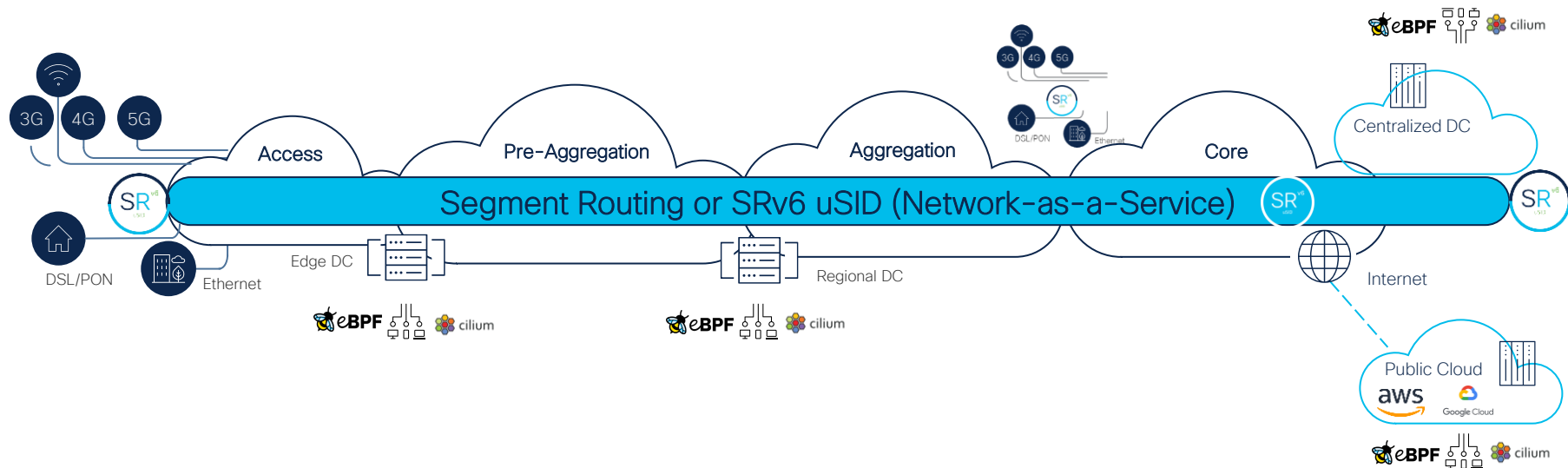
Agenda

- Overall Landscape: SRv6 Unified Network Fabrics
- Multi-Domain Networking Addressing Scheme
- Next-Gen Cloud Native DC powered by SRv6
- SRv6 Multi-Network – Core/Transport/Peering/Data Center

Overall Landscapes

Unified Network Fabrics with Segment Routing:

- “Network-as-a-Service”



Any Service over SR
programmable network

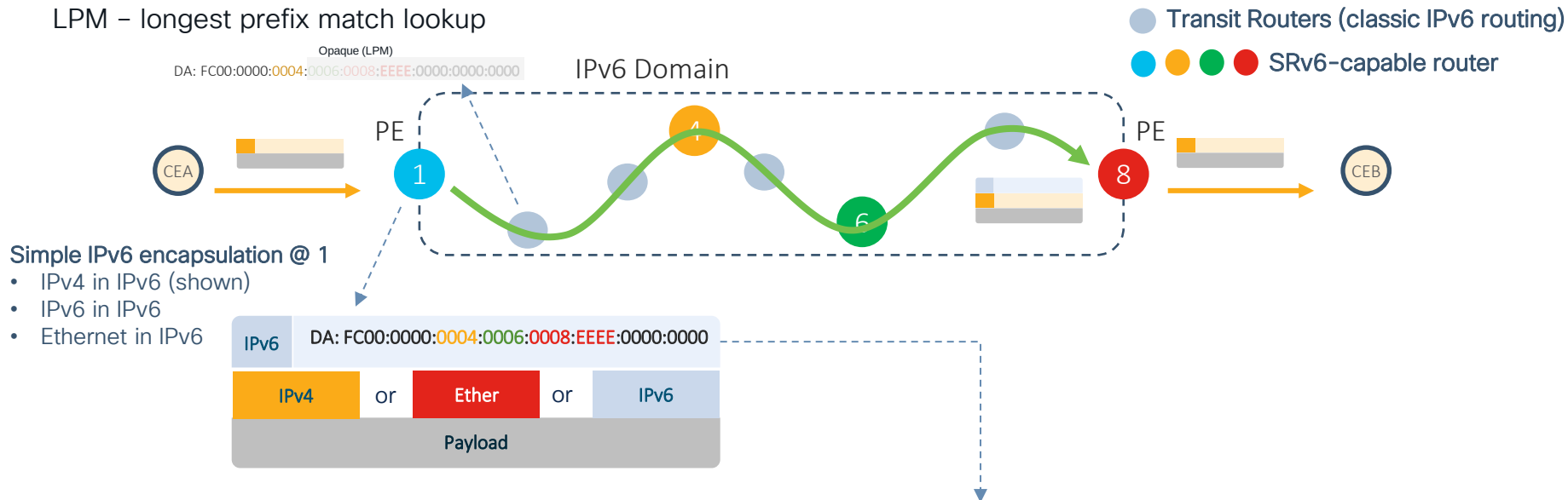
Unified Solution with
Better Reliability

Seamless Brownfield
Deployment

Native Host and Cloud

SRv6 uSID – The un-expected Innovation

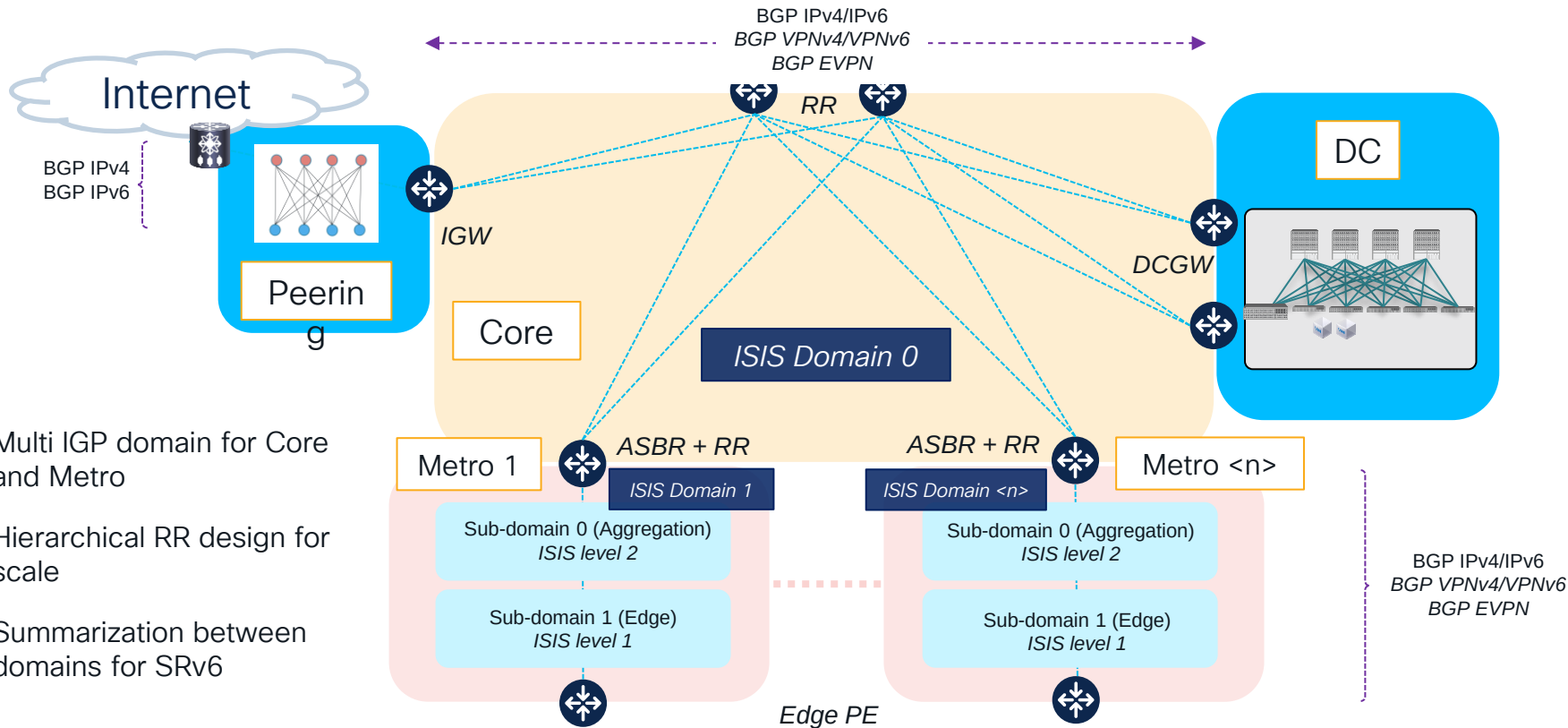
LPM – longest prefix match lookup



A source-routed path encoded in a single IPv6 address!

- follow IGP shortest-path to node 4,
- then shortest-path to node 6,
- then shortest-path to node 8,
- then decapsulate and lookup in VPN table

Recap: SRv6 Core/Transport Network

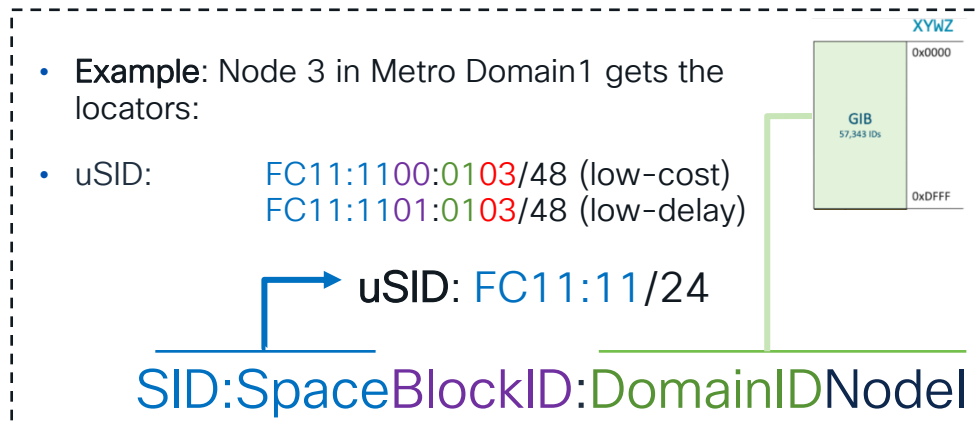


- Multi IGP domain for Core and Metro
- Hierarchical RR design for scale
- Summarization between domains for SRv6

Network Addressing Scheme

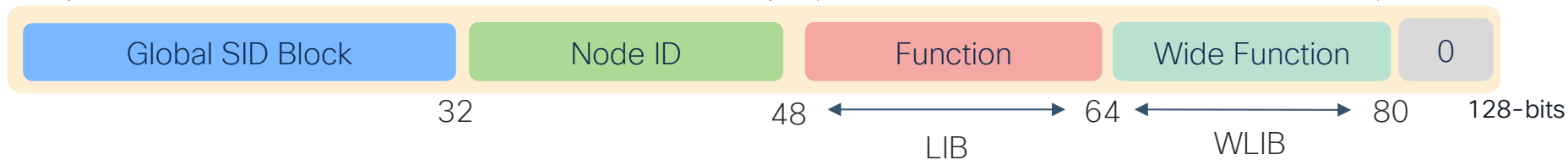
SRv6 Unified Fabrics

SRv6 uSID Addressing Scheme



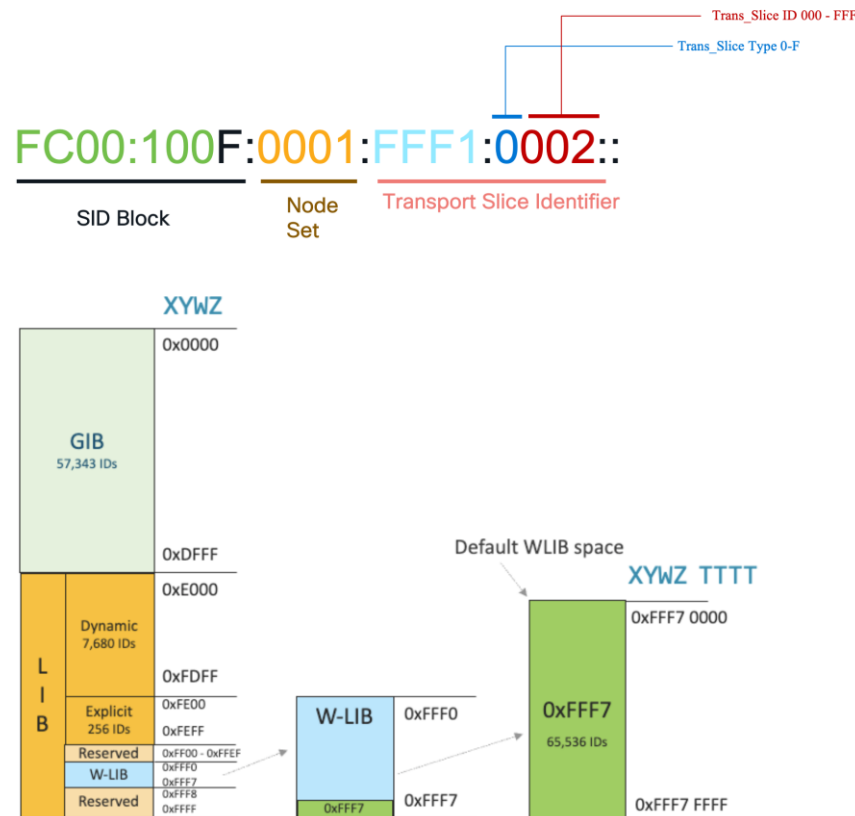
Locator

Service Function



SRv6 WLIB Overview

- The ability to allocate and advertise service SID with wide function
- WLIB provides an extended set of IDs available for service function allocation that can be used when a PE with large-scale VRF or Pseudowire termination requires more local uSIDs than provided from the LIB



SID Allocation (With WLIB)

Service context with Application Awareness

```
segment-routing
  srv6
    formats
      format usid-f3216
        usid wide-local-id-block explicit start 0xffff1
```

```
segment-routing
  srv6
    locators
      locator MAIN
        micro-segment behavior unode psp-usd
        prefix fd00:1000:2011::/48
```

```
segment-routing
  srv6
    static
      endpoint
        sid fd00:1000:2011:fff1:c1:: behavior end-udt46 <<< new Wlib support, new context type
        allocation-context vrf test <<< new context parameter
        forwarding <<< new sub-mode
```

!!!BGP Configuration: Explicit uDT SID for VRF!!!

```
router bgp 1
vrf test
address-family ipv6 unicast
segment-routing srv6
  locator MAIN
  alloc mode per-vrf-46
```

SRv6 Explicit WLIB Range

```
#show segment-routing srv6 manager
```

```
Wed Nov 16 07:12:40.860 UTC
```

```
Parameters:
```

```
SRv6 Enabled: Yes
```

```
SRv6 Operational Mode:
```

```
Micro-segment:
```

```
SID Base Block: fc00:1000::/24
```

```
Encapsulation:
```

```
Source Address:
```

```
Hop-Limit: Default
```

```
Traffic-class: Default
```

```
SID Formats:
```

```
f3216 <32B/16NFA> (2)
```

```
uSID LIB Range:
```

```
LIB Start : 0xe000
```

```
ELIB Start : 0xe100 (configured)
```

```
uSID WLIB Range:
```

```
EWLIB Start : 0xffff1 (configured)
```

Platform Capabilities:

Endpoint behaviors:

End.DX6

End.DX4

End.DT6

End.DT4

End.DT46

End.DX2

End.DT2U

End.DT2M

End (PSP/USD)

End.X (PSP/USD)

uN (shift)

uN (PSP/USD)

uA (shift)

uA (PSP/USD)

uDX6

uDX4

uDT6

uDT4

uDT46

uDX2

uDT2U

uDT2M

uB6 (Insert.Red)

Configurable parameters (under srv6):

Ranges:

LIB : Yes

WLIB : Yes

SRv6 SID Allocation from Explicit WLIB

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:Leaf1#show segment-routing srv6 locator
```

```
Sat Dec  2 13:53:54.299 UTC
```

Name	ID	Algo	Prefix	Status	Flags
MAIN	1	0	fd00:1000:2011::/48	Up	U

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:Leaf1#show segment-routing srv6 sid
```

```
Sat Dec  2 13:52:51.192 UTC
```

```
*** Locator: 'MAIN' ***
```

fd00:1000:2011::	uN (PSP/USD)	'default':8345	sidmgr	InUse	Y
fd00:1000:2011:fff1:c1::	uDT46	'MAIN'	sidmgr,sidmgr,bgp-300	InUse	Y

One Loopback for all

SRv6 Locator: FC11:1100:0103::/48

SRv6 Loopback: FC11:1100:0103::1/128

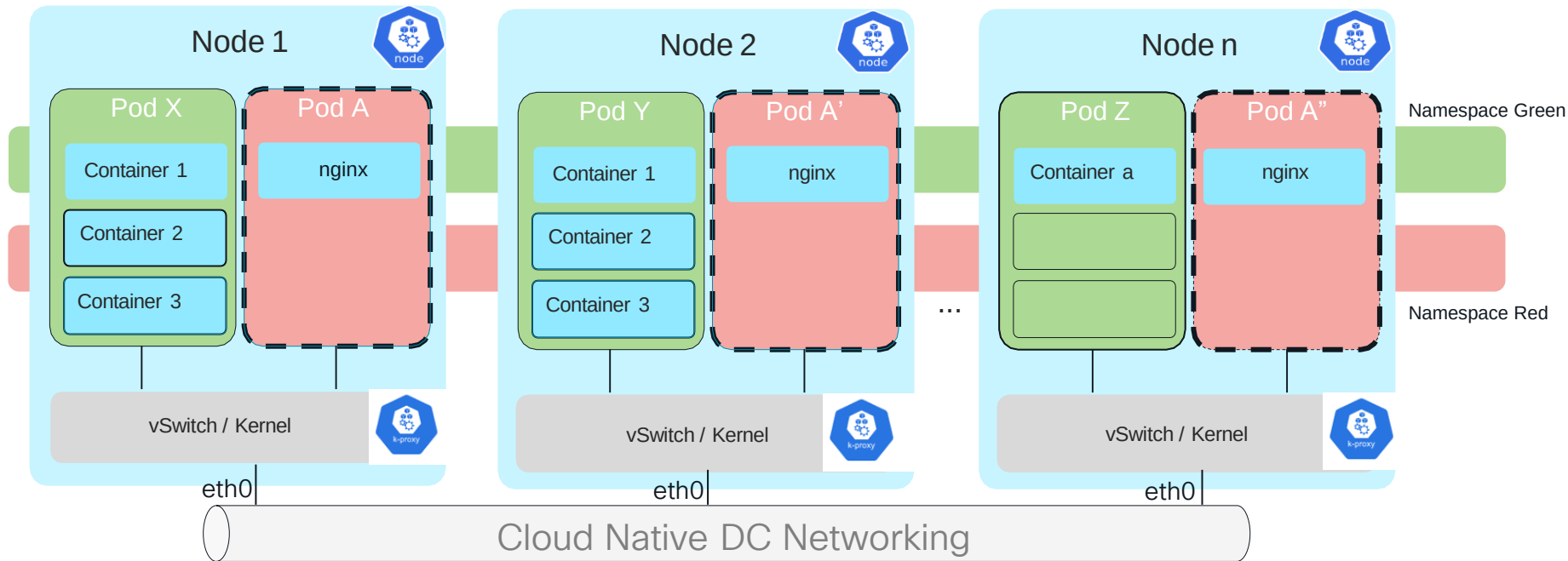
- Use one loopback for SRv6 encapsulation source and BGP overlay
- Single redistribution entity is needed for locator block, improved scale
- Fate sharing between locator reachability and BGP NH
- SA and DA from same SRv6 space in the service packet (simplified service traffic security treatment)

Next-Gen Cloud Native DC

Powered by SRv6



Networking in Kubernetes



Node:

- A server (bare-metal or VM)

Cluster:

- Collection of nodes

Pod:

- Collection of Containers

Deployment:

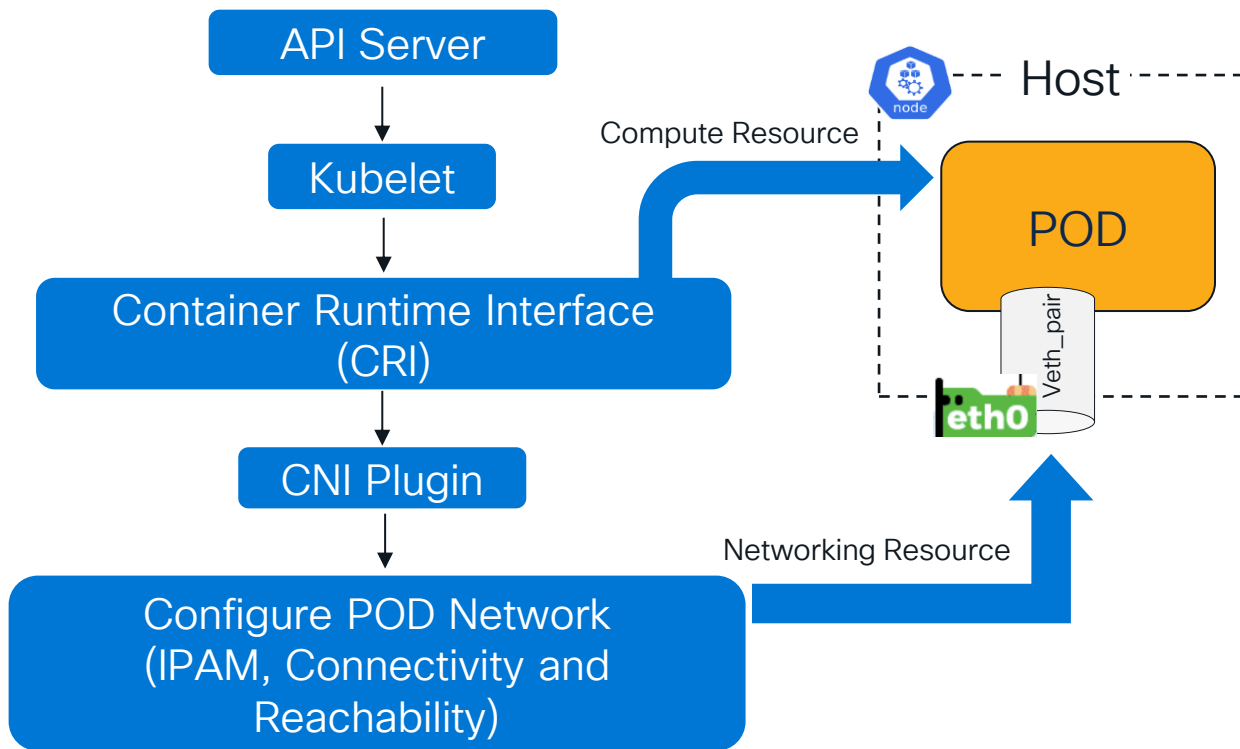
- Collection of Pods

Container Network Interface:

- CNI plugin provides the Network functionality



Container Network Interface (CNI)

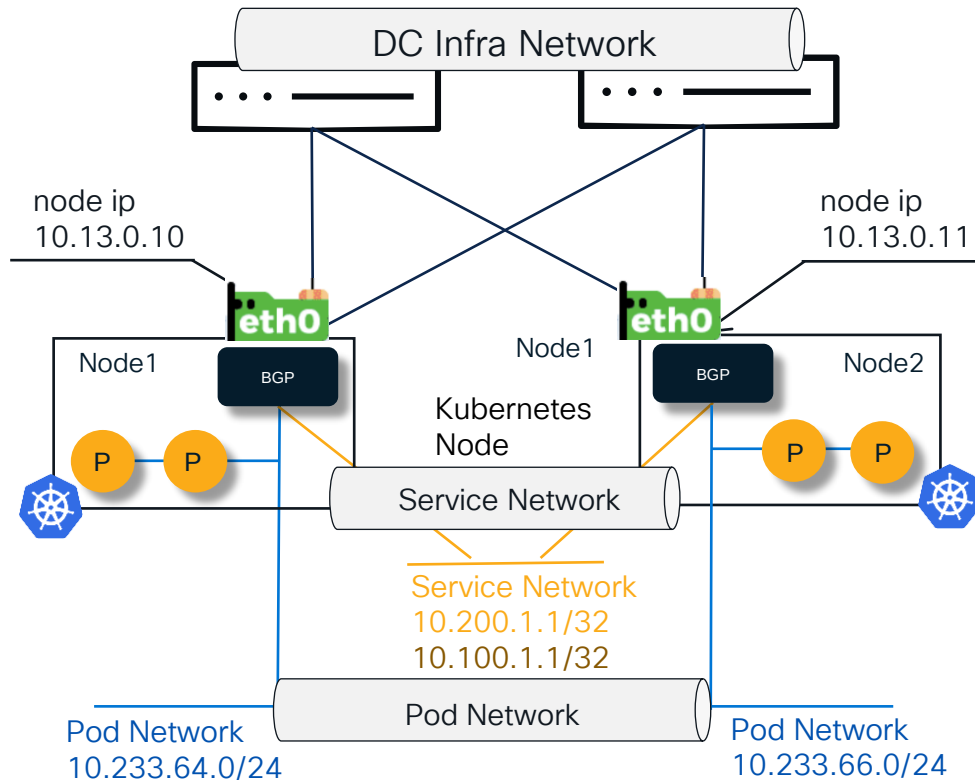


- A framework for dynamically configuring networking resources.
- Uses a group of libraries and specifications written in Go.
- The plugin specification defines an interface for configuring the network, provisioning IP addresses, and maintaining connectivity with multiple hosts.
- Cilium , Calico , Flannel, etc

<https://github.com/containernetworking/cni>

How many Networks in Cloud Native Environment

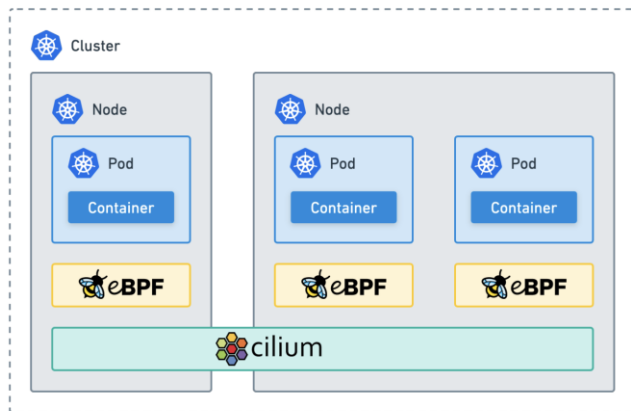
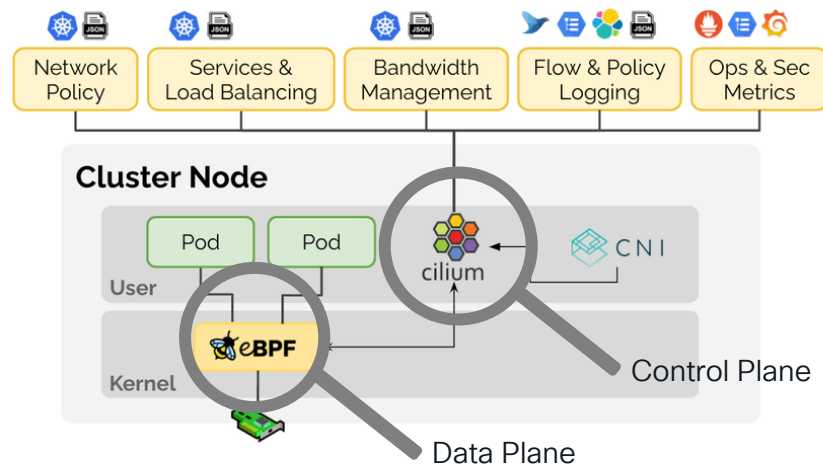
Simplified



- Each Kubernetes node has one node IP
- One or more ranges of IP addresses (CIDRs) for pod networks
- One or more service networks shared by the cluster
- Provide the network for Pod-to-Pod connectivity without NAT
- Provide Service connectivity as well as PoD-to-Service connectivity
- Service and PoD network can be overlay Network

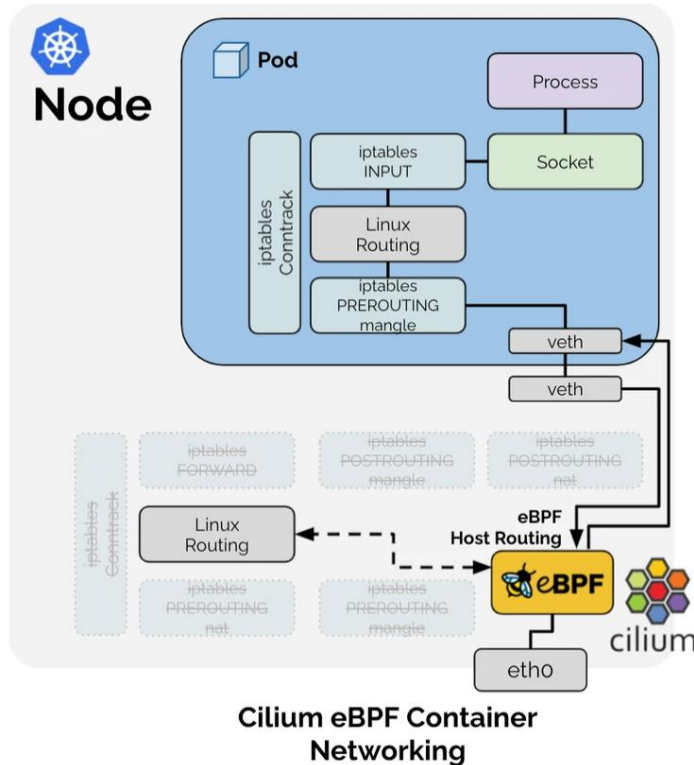
What is Cilium?

CNI plugin for Kubernetes



- An Agent on each node
- Decoupling of Control Plane (Cilium as CNI) and Forwarding Plane (eBPF)
- Programmatic interfaces to define workload dataplane and policy execution
 - Routing, segmentation/overlays, access control, FW, LB, NAT, etc.

eBPF in Dataplane



Forwarding Plane @ eBPF:

- Host namespace iptables and connection tracking fully bypassed
- Uses pre-defined hooks into the kernel
- Much more efficient packet filtering
- Allows for tracing, performance analysis, debugging, security, and more
- Iptables are no longer required to perform service-to-pod translation
- Kube-proxy is no longer needed

SRv6 on Cilium/eBPF

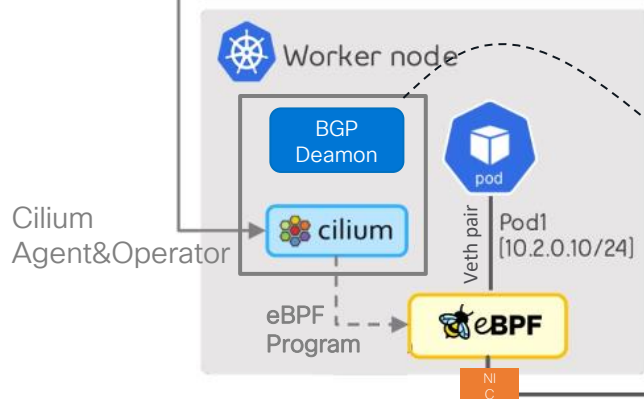


Master

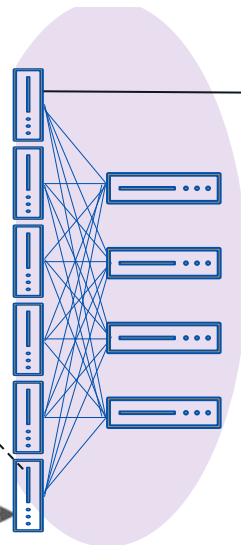
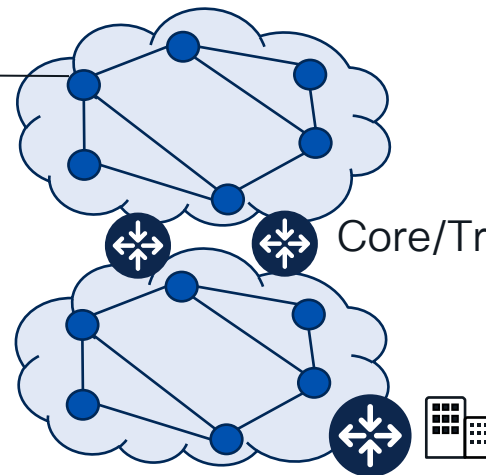


Cilium SRv6 CRDs

Cloud Native DC



BGP Peering



Core/Transport

Edge PE

Cloud Native Host

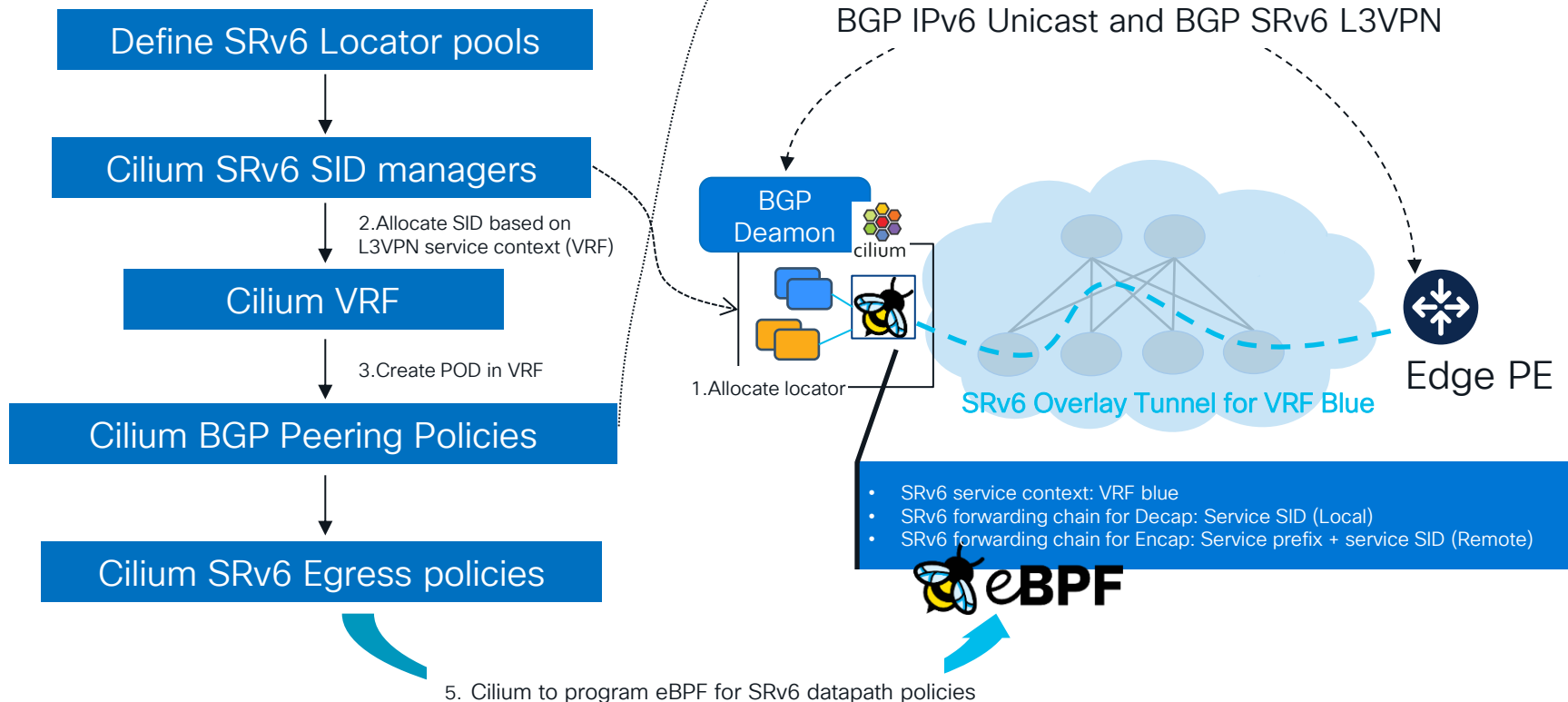
SRv6 Transport Cisco Network



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Configuration Workflow

4. Build BGP underlay and overlay BGP peering
 - Advertise and learn Locators as Underlay reachability.
 - For the overlay service connectivity, advertise POD CIDR along with the SRv6 service SID. Learn remote POD CIDRs with the service SID.



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Define SRv6 Locator and L3VPN service context(VRF)

```
apiVersion: cilium.io/v2alpha1
kind: CiliumSRv6LocatorPool
metadata:
  name: pool0
  labels:
    export: "true"
spec:
  behaviorType: uSID
  prefix: fd00:1000:1::/48
  locatorLenBits: 64
  structure:
    locatorBlockLenBits: 32
    locatorNodeLenBits: 16
    functionLenBits: 32
    argumentLenBits: 0
```

```
apiVersion: cilium.io/v2alpha1
kind: CiliumSRv6VRF
metadata:
  name: blue
spec:
  vrfID: 1000012
  importRouteTarget: "12:12"
  exportRouteTarget: "12:12"
  locatorPoolRef: pool0
  rules:
    - selectors:
      - endpointSelector:
          matchLabels:
            vrf: blue
        destinationCIDRs:
          - 0.0.0.0/0
```

```
# kubectl apply -f Pod.yaml
pod/bluepod created
### Pod.yaml
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
  labels:
    vrf: blue
  name: bluepod
spec:
  containers:
    - image: busybox:latest
      imagePullPolicy: IfNotPresent
      name: bluepod0
```

```
# kubectl get pod -l vrf -A --show-labels -o wide
```

NAMESPACE	NAME	READY	STATUS	RESTARTS	AGE	IP	NODE
NOMINATED	NODE	READINESS	GATES	LABELS			
default	bluepod	1/1	Running	0	73m	10.245.0.88	ubuntu-k8s-server-01
<none>		<none>		vrf=blue			

Validating the SRv6 SID Allocation

```
- apiVersion: cilium.io/v2alpha1
kind: CiliumSRv6SIDManager
metadata:
  creationTimestamp: "2024-08-08T14:03:13Z"
  generation: 25
  name: ubuntu-k8s-server-01
  resourceVersion: "8406816"
  uid: e169f734-f08a-4da6-96c6-0ecd6c18b46f
spec:
  locatorAllocations:
    - locators:
        - behaviorType: uSID
          prefix: fd00:1000:1:1cf9::/64
  ...
```

```
poolRef: pool0
status:
  sidAllocations:
    - poolRef: pool0
      sids:
        - behavior: uDT4
          behaviorType: uSID
          metadata: blue
          owner: srv6-manager
          sid:
            addr: 'fd00:1000:1:1cf9:6bb6::'
            structure:
              ... omitted ...
      ...
```

BGP Configuration

```
# kubectl apply -f bgp.yaml  
ciliumbgppeeringpolicy.cilium.io/srv6-control-plane-pod-vpn4-unicast created
```

```
# bgp.yaml
```

```
apiVersion: cilium.io/v2alpha1
```

```
kind: CiliumBGPPeeringPolicy
```

```
metadata:
```

```
  name: srv6-control-plane-pod-vpn4-unicast
```

```
spec:
```

```
  nodeSelector:
```

```
    matchLabels:
```

```
      kubernetes.io/hostname: "ubuntu-k8s-server-01"
```

NodeSelector: Config on which
node



```
virtualRouters:
```

```
  - localASN: 111
```

```
    mapSRv6VRFs: true
```

```
    exportPodCIDR: true
```

```
    srv6LocatorPoolSelector:
```

```
      matchLabels:
```

```
        export: "true"
```

```
  neighbors:
```

```
    - peerASN: 701
```

```
      peerAddress: "2009:2009::10:1:1:1/112"
```

```
      families:
```

```
        - {afi: "ipv6", safi: "unicast"}
```

```
        - {afi: "ipv4", safi: "mpls_vpn"}
```

Advertising Locator Prefixes with BGP
(IPv6 Unicast)



Advertising the SID for VRF with BGP
(IPv4 L3VPN)



1. Validating BGP peers:

```
# cilium bgp peers
```

Node	Local AS	Peer AS	Peer Address	Session State	Uptime	Family	Received	Advertised
ubuntu-k8s-server-01	111	701	2009:2009::10:1:1:1	established	46s	ipv6/unicast	21	2
						ipv4/mpls_vpn	9	1

2. Validating the BGP IPv6 Unicast Routes :

```
# cilium bgp routes available ipv6 unicast
```

Node	VRouter	Prefix	NextHop	Age
ubuntu-k8s-server-01	111	fd00:1000:1041::/48	2009:2009::10:1:1:1	9m6s
Attrs [{Origin: i} {AS Path: 701 300 100} {MPReach(ipv6-unicast): {Nexthop: 2009:2009::10:1:1:1, NLRIs: [fd00:1000:1051::/48 fd00:1000:1042::/48 fd00:1000:1041::/48]}]}] ...				

3. Validating the BGP VPNv4 Routes:

```
# cilium bgp routes available ipv4 mpls_vpn
```

Node	VRouter	Prefix	NextHop	Age
ubuntu-k8s-server-01	111	1.0.0.41:0:10.21.0.0/24	fd00:1000:1041::1	21h32m21s
Attrs [{Origin: ?} {AS Path: 701 300 100 555} {Extcomms: [12:12]} {Prefix SID attributes: {SRv6 Service TLV: {SRv6 Information Sub TLV: SID: fd00:1000:1041:: Flag: 0 Endpoint Behavior: 63 {SRv6 Structure Sub Sub TLV: [Locator Block Length: 32, Locator Node Length: 16, Function Length: 16, Argument Length: 0, Transposition Length: 16, Transposition Offset: 48] } } } } {MPReach(l3vpn-ipv4-unicast): {Nexthop: fd00:1000:1041::1, NLRIs: [1.0.0.41:0:192.168.1.0/24 1.0.0.41:0:10.21.0.0/24]}]}] ...				

Cilium SRv6 Egress Policies

```
apiVersion: v1
items:
- apiVersion: cilium.io/v2alpha1
  kind: CiliumSRv6EgressPolicy
  metadata:
    creationTimestamp: "2024-11-04T03:05:51Z"
    generation: 1
    name: bgp-control-plane-
      ff125587921b5824fd1c9d228e2eb671887d602c50faddf44e962e3c716a0177
    resourceVersion: "8410908"
    uid: 9e838109-7b47-4539-b3b9-32987b7992c9
  spec:
    destination CIDRs:
      - 192.168.1.0/24
      - 10.21.0.0/24
    destination SID: 'fd00:1000:1041:e000::'
    VRF ID: 1000012
  kind: List
  metadata:
    resourceVersion: ""
```

* Service Prefixes are programmed via eBPF

SRv6 Cloud Native DC

Network Designs



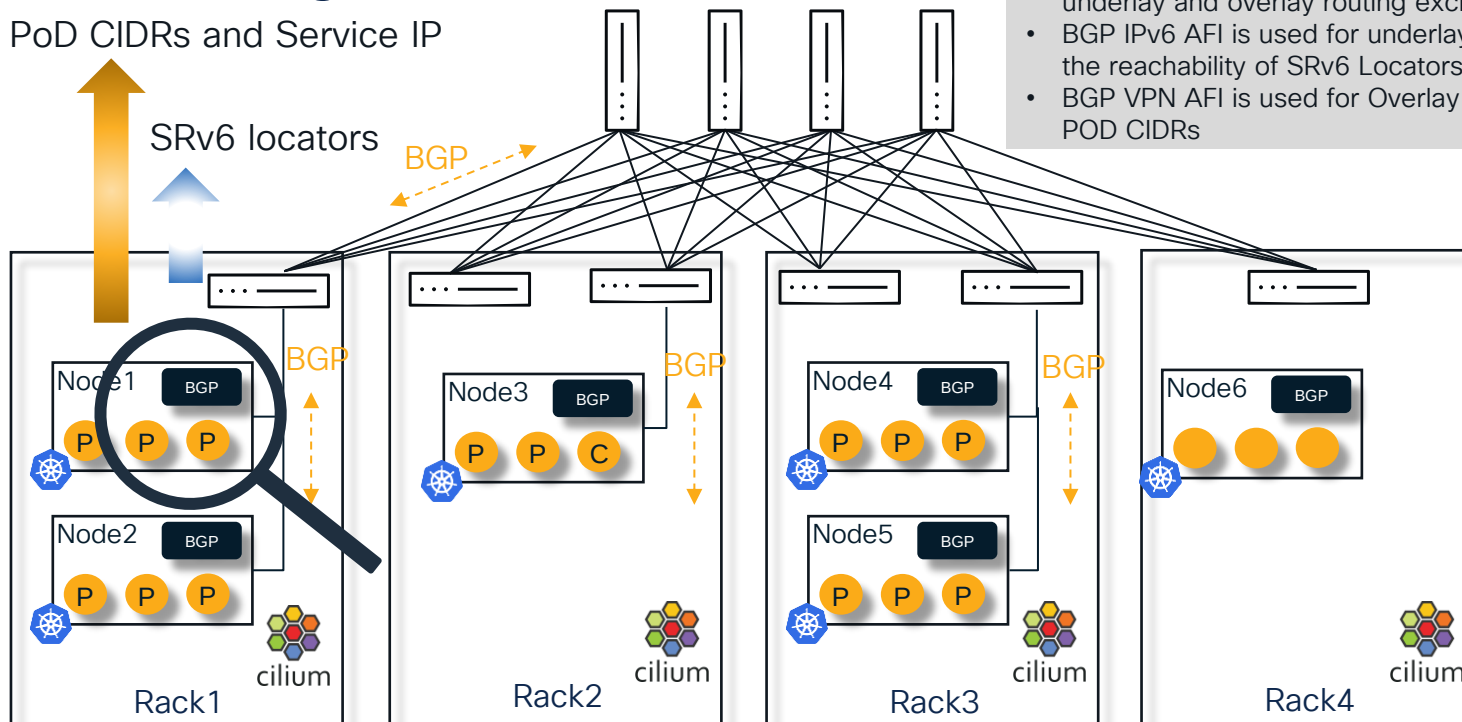


Cloud Native DC Networking Design

- Cloud Native DC for Kubernetes (K8s) Infrastructure
 - DC Networking as the transport for SRv6 Overlay Service
 - Service connectivity = Cloud Native Applications
 - Kubernetes network over IP Fabric
 - A Routed Fabric is required with use of BGP-only design (because CNI is embedded with BGP speaker)
 - RFC 7938

The Paradigm

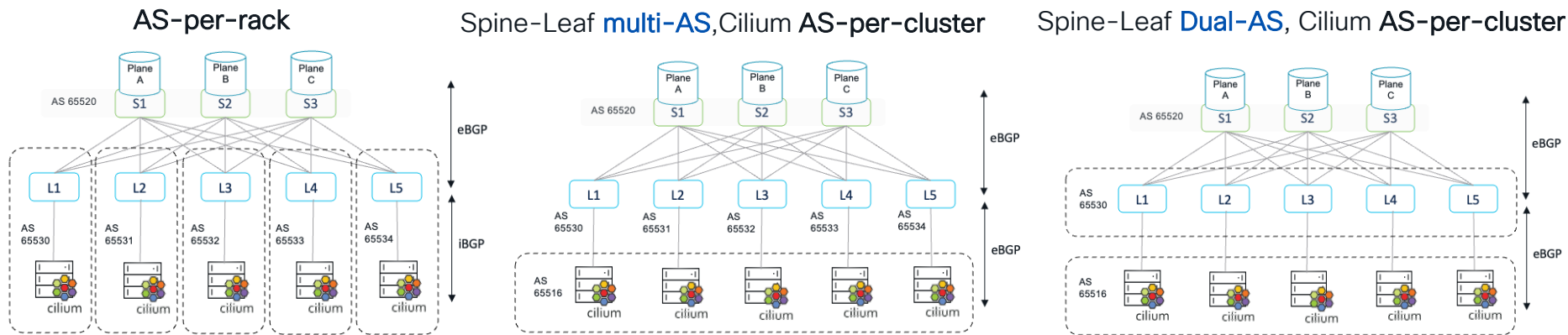
K8s PoD CIDRs and Service IP



- BGP Peering over P2P link, unified (congruent) or decoupled (incongruent) peering topology for underlay and overlay routing exchange
- BGP IPv6 AFI is used for underlay CP and advertises the reachability of SRv6 Locators
- BGP VPN AFI is used for Overlay CP and advertises POD CIDRs

i.e. Application #1 – Service IP 16.16.16.16/32
on Node1, Node2, Node3, Node4, Node5

BGP-Only Cloud-Native DC Design Options



BGP-only Routing in DC Fabric:

- Knobs required to break eBGP loop-prevention
 - ‘Disable-peer-as-check + as-override’ or ‘Disable-peer-as-check + allow-as-in’
- BGP Overlay NH unchange
- VPNv4/VPNv6 retain-rt-all
- eBGP Multi-hop peering (if required)
- Use ‘as-path multipath-relax’ for eBGP multi-path selection

BGP Configuration Simplicity

- Neighbor Configuration complexity can be addressed by **dynamic neighbor**
 - Dynamic neighbor range: Neighbor subnet range /xyz prefix
 - Real neighbors that dynamically establish peering with the router if the peering addresses fall within one of the configured subnets (i.e. dynamic neighbor range)
- IPv6 fabric with flexible range of P2P infrastructure IP (can use IPv6 LLA **RFC 7404**)
- BGP **Auto-Fabric** provides the ultimate simplicity: Self-Organized BGP Fabric

BGP Routing Stability

- Using the common ASN in Spine & Super spine will maintain the best BGP stability in the DC Fabric
- Using BGP max-AS-length
- Route Aggregation

Impact of Path Hunting

- Large control-plane overhead by the protocol chattiness
 - Depending on the network size and number of prefixes involved, it can be 2x-3x the number of messages
 - Processing overhead on nodes
 - Potential routing impact
 - Unnecessary transient consumption of BW by the valley routing
- Network instability lasts a longer time



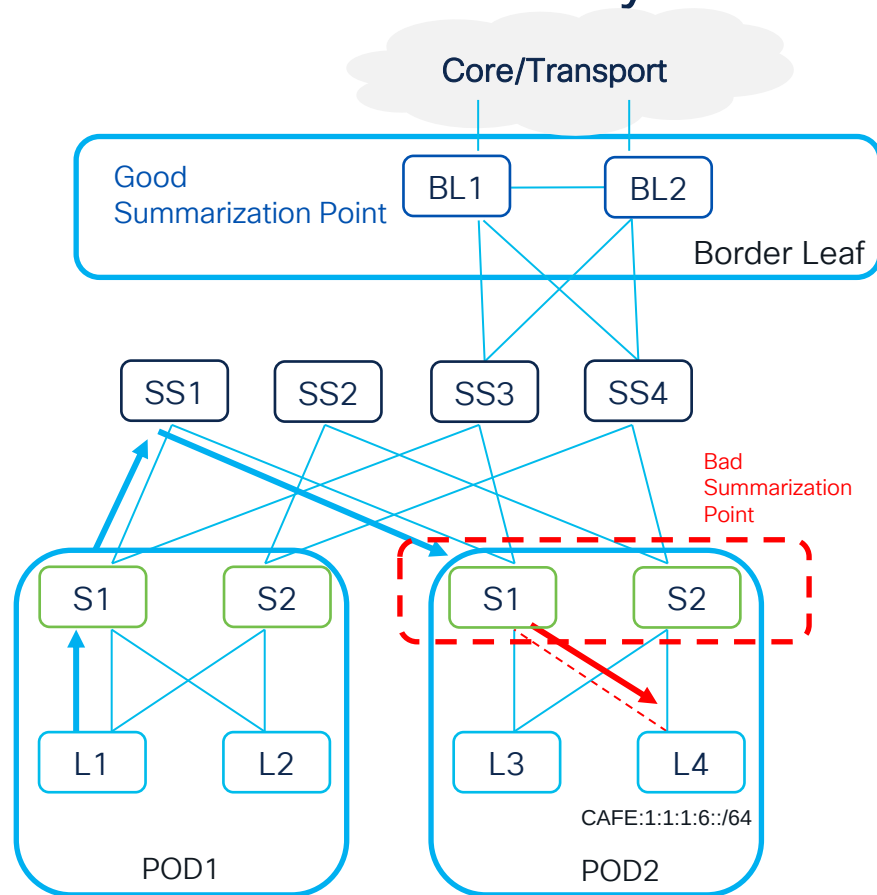
Define the Adequate Summarization Boundary

Problem statement:

- Pod 2 spine summarize CAFE:1:1::/48, Pod 1 spine will learn this route from superspine.
- If link between spine and leaf in pod 2 goes down (red dotted line)
- When pod 1 host want to visit CAFE:1:1:1:6::/64 subnet, it may be hashed to the pod 2 left spine, and the packet get dropped

Conclusion:

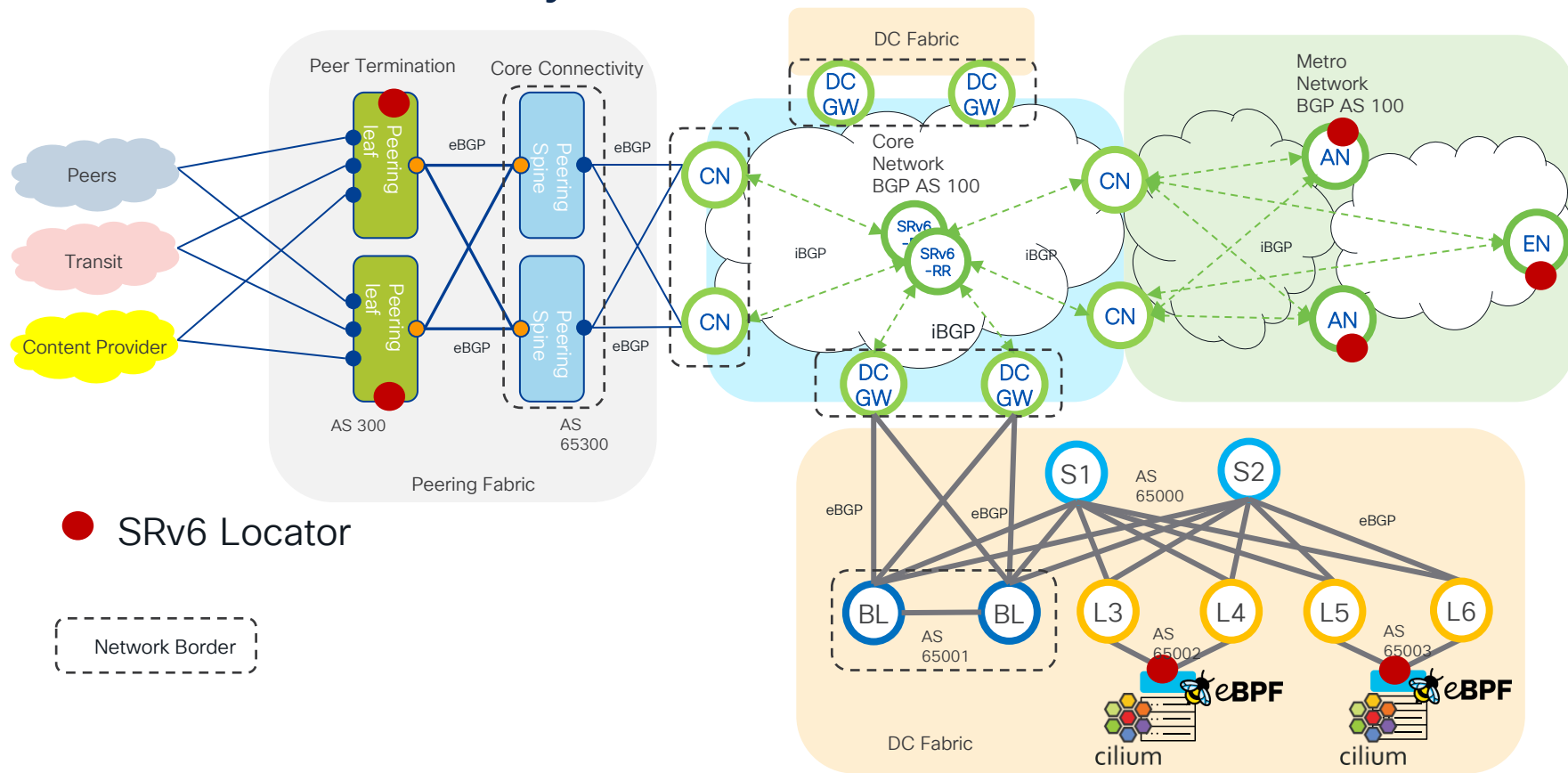
- No route summarization within POD
- Best summarization point is on border Leaves with back-to-back connections



SRv6 Multi-Network

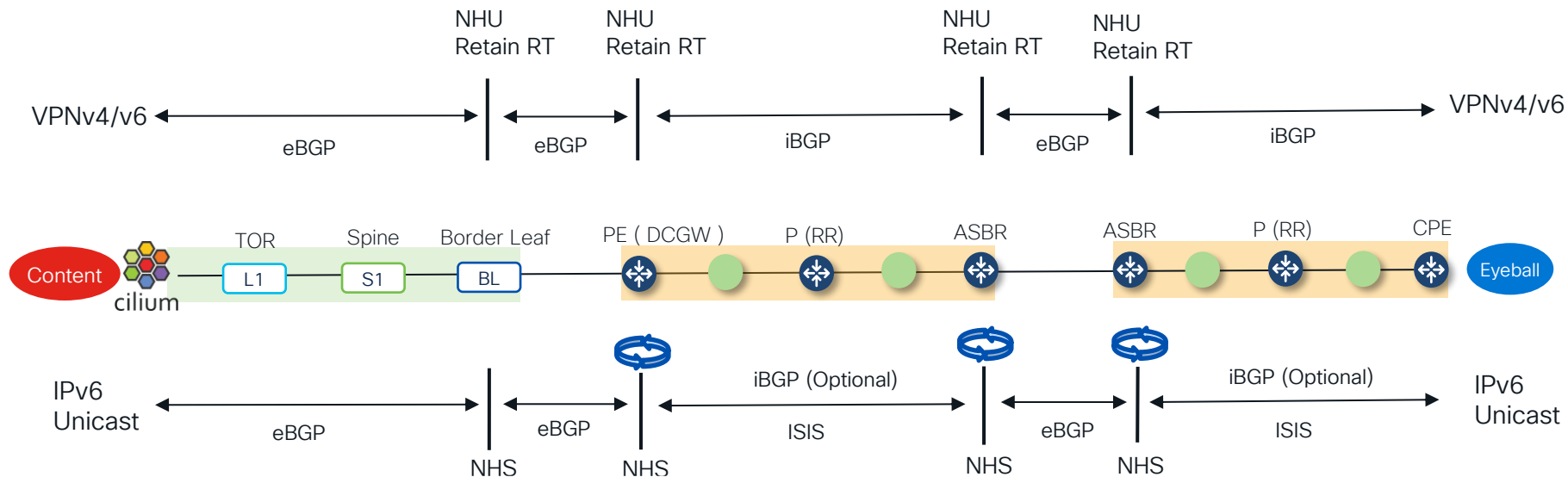
Transport/Peering and DC

SRv6 Universality: BGP Inter-Network Overview



BGP Inter-AS: Underlay vs Overlay

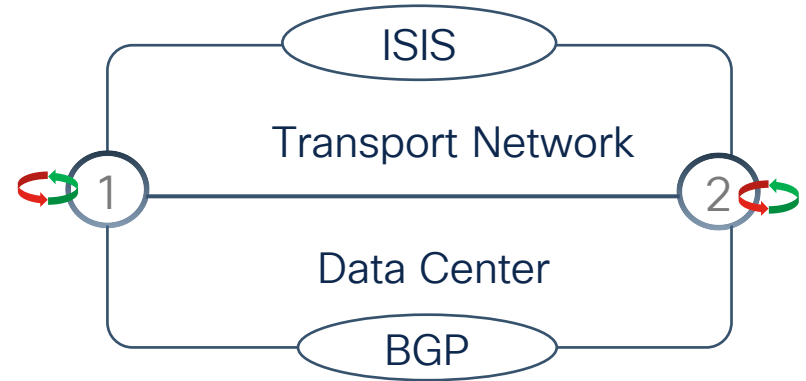
Inter-Network Overlay



Inter-Network Underlay

Redistribution & Loop prevention

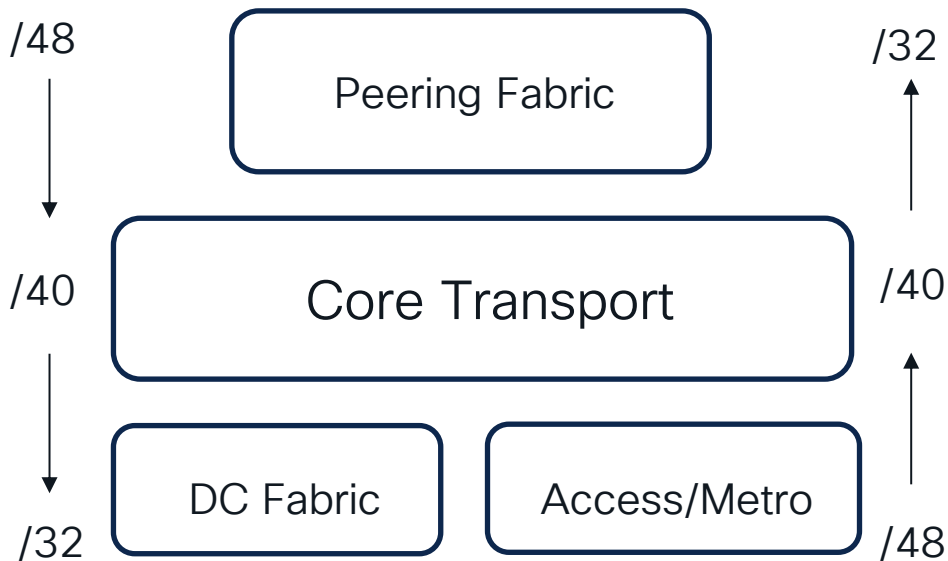
- A tagging solution is required, tag the prefix along with redistribution.
- Prefixes that have a 'Domain' tag set will be advertised Up or Down the hierarchy and will not be allowed to redistribute back to the originating Domain.
- Distribute-lists provides a strong mechanism to prevent the loops at interdomain routing boundaries.



Inter Network Underlay Summarization

Simplified Inter-AS Underlay Routing

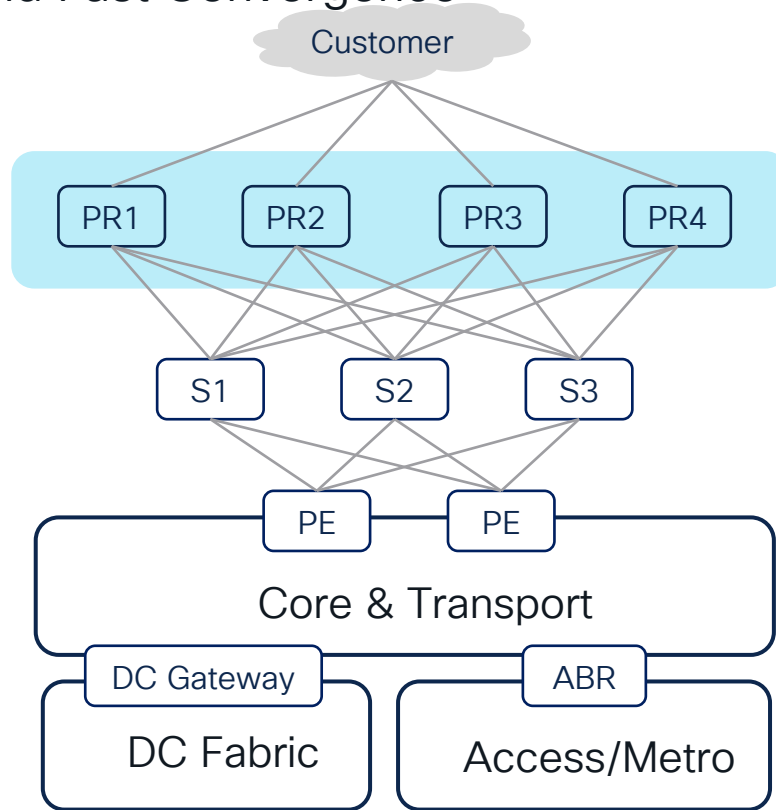
- Basic BGP prefix Aggregation
- Every service edge advertises /48 locator in BGP IPv6 underlay AFI
- Domain border aggregates the /48 of local domain to /40
- Only /40 is allowed to propagate out to the Core
- ISIS summarization is done at ISIS domain border
- Can do ISIS<->BGP redistribute for underlay handoff amongst DC and Core/Transport



Abstract Service Anchor and Termination

Inter-domain Load-Balancing, Resiliency and Fast Convergence

- Abstract Service Termination allows to offer the service connectivity via a cluster of Edges
- Static anycast SID can be used in realization of abstract peering in data-plane
- Greatly reduces the control-plane overhead without a compromise of traffic sharing amongst peer routers
- In the event of BGP peering failure, inter-network control-plane re-convergence be agnostic to data-plane forwarding.



BGP Static SID / Anycast SID

```
segment-routing
  srv6
!
  locator internet_anycast
  micro-segment behavior ucode psp-usd
  prefix fd00:201:b::/48
  anycast
!
```

```
!!!BGP Configuration: Explicit uDT46 for VRF!!!
router bgp 1
vrf interent
address-family ipv6 unicast
segment-routing srv6
  locator internet_anycast
  alloc mode per-vrf-46
!
```

```
segment-routing
  srv6
  static
  endpoint
    sid fd00:201:b:fff7:c1:: behavior end-udt46
    allocation-context vrf internet
  forwarding
```

```
<<< new Wlib support, new context type
<<< new context parameter
<<< new sub-mode
```

BGP Inter-AS Summary

- BGP Inter-AS Option C with unified transport solution in SRv6
- No VxLAN/MPLS Interworking
- Hyper Scale; Locator reachability can be simplified by:
 - ❖ BGP **aggregation** deployed at Multi-Network boundary
 - ❖ ISIS **summarization** deployed at IGP domain boundary
 - ❖ Hierarchical summarization is also possible
- Wide LIB and Anycast static SID provides agility and resiliency in network programmability
- Seamless Deployment in Brownfield
- End-to-End Transport Slicing
- More Secure and Reliability with more effective OPEX

Keynote Deep Dives

Wednesday
10:30am – 11:30am



Experiences Amplified:
How AI Can Fuel
Better Employee
and Customer
Experiences

Level 1
Room 106



Smart, Secure,
Seamless:
Transforming
Experiences with
Next-Generation
Networking

Level 2
Room 204



Harness a Bold
New Era:
Transform Data
Centre and
Service Provider
Connectivity

Level 2
Room 203



Securing User to
Application and
Everything in
Between

Level 2
Melbourne Room 2



Unlocking
Digital Resilience
through Unified
Observability

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