



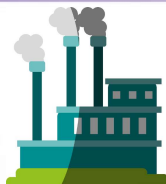
# Workshop Agile Data Center

Москва, 11 апреля 2019 г.

# Что Вас ждет?

## И снова о фабрике... о-о-х

- Откуда, зачем и как
- Как проектируем?
- Какие протоколы используем?



## Настройка

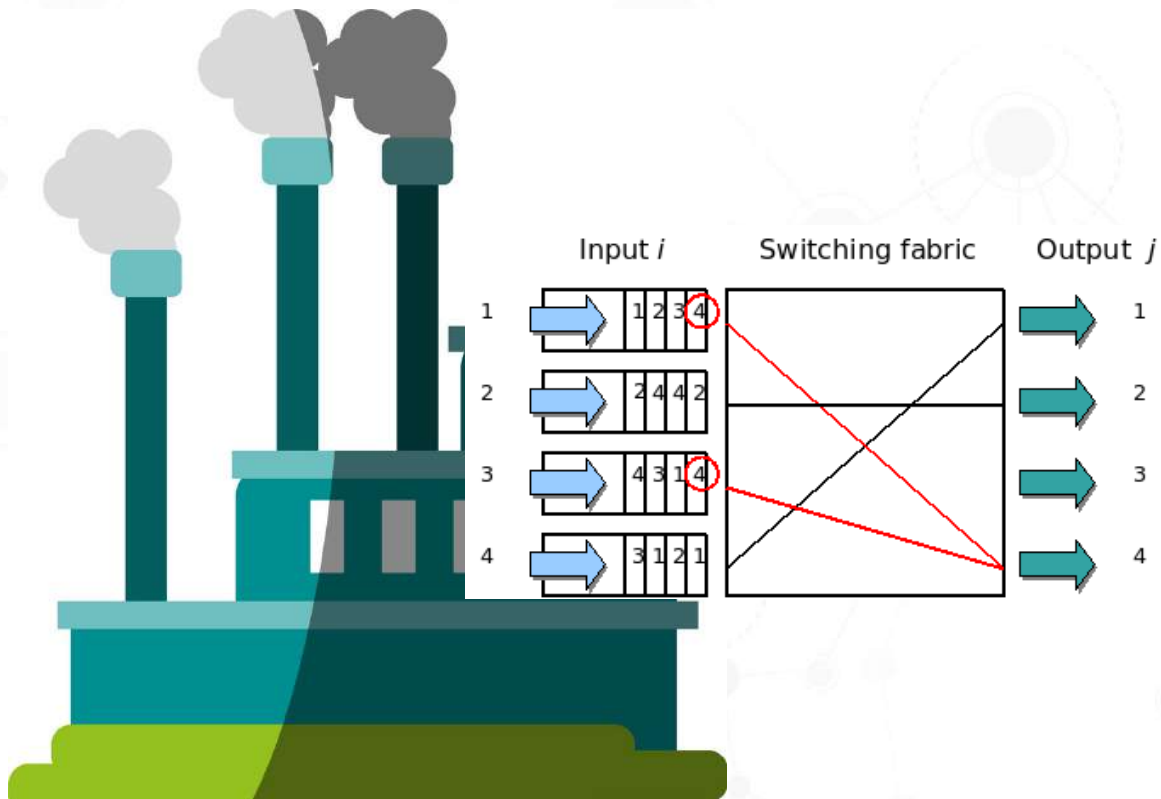
- Пример конфигурации фабрики

## Автоматизация

- Embedded fabric automation

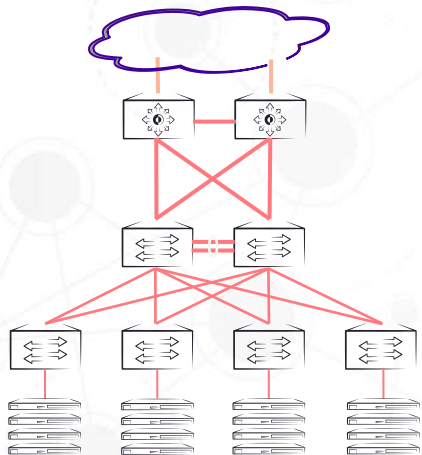
## agile ['ædʒaɪl] прил

1. проворный, поворотливый, ловкий, маневренный, верткий, юркий  
(nimble, maneuverable, dexterous)
2. подвижный, подвижной, гибкий  
(flexible, mobile)
3. быстрый, расторопный, прыткий  
(quick)
4. живой  
(alive)
5. динамичный  
(dynamic)
6. шустрый  
(nimble)
7. сообразительный  
(smart)



# Эволюция сетевых архитектур

## Традиционная

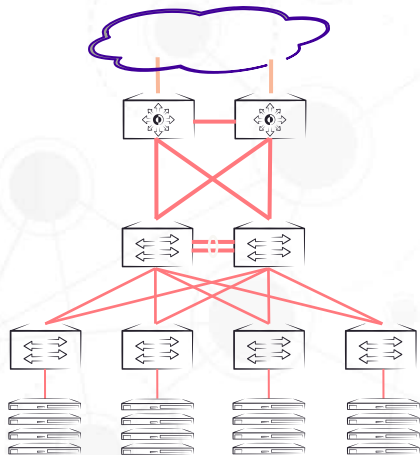


## 3-уровневая Fat Tree

- Layer 2: только 1 путь
  - STP disables other paths
- 40~50% линков не используется
- MSTP повысит использование (STP per VLAN)
  - Увеличенная сложность
  - Создается множество single-path сетей
  - Ограниченная зона мобильности
- Отказ линка
  - Сходимость STP – сеть не работает
  - Broadcast шторма – сеть может не работать
- Layer 3 как альтернатива
  - Сложнее?
  - Выше стоимость?
  - Ограниченная мобильность VM (в пределах стойки)

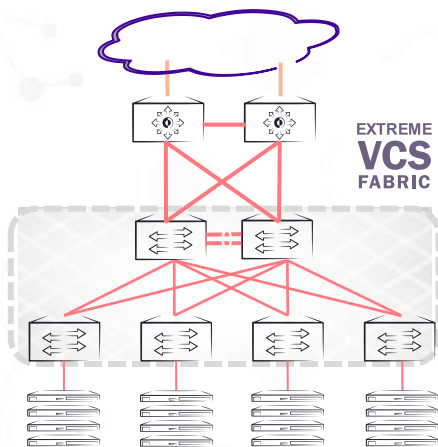
# Эволюция сетевых архитектур

## Традиционная



3-уровневая  
Fat Tree

## Влияние виртуализации



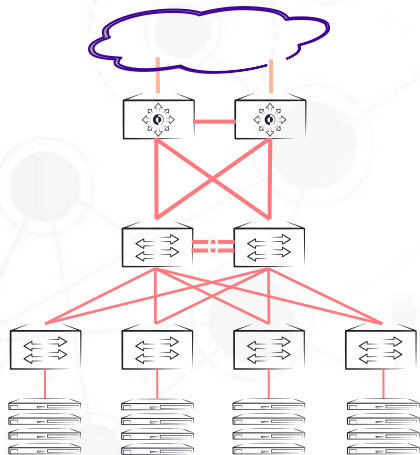
L2 Scale-out  
TRILL, SPB[v,m], FP, VCS

У сложных систем – сложные сбои

- IETF → TRILL
- IEEE → SPB
- Маршрутизация (условно)
- Поддержка IP storage (iSCSI, NFS)
- Миграция VM (AMPP)
- Любые топологии
- Особенности реализации у каждого вендора
- Все еще единый L2 домен
- Масштабируемость ограничена

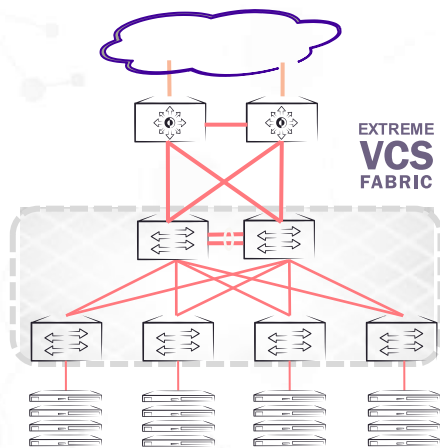
# Эволюция сетевых архитектур

## Традиционная



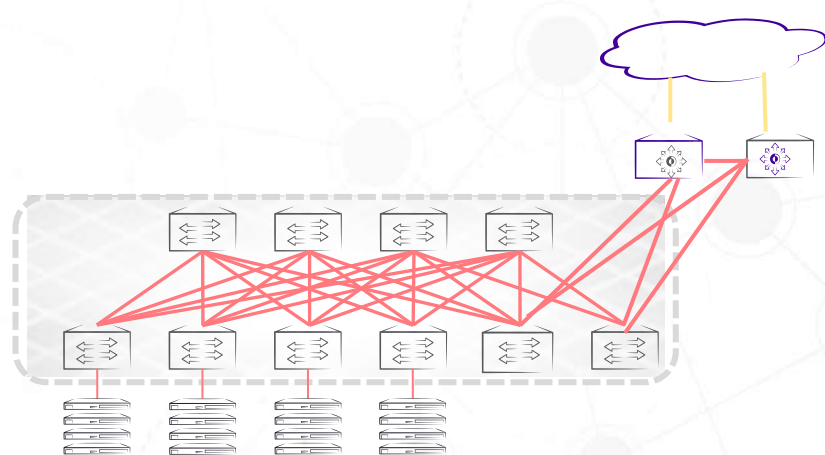
3-уровневая  
Fat Tree

## Влияние виртуализации



L2 Scale-out  
TRILL, SPB[v,m], FP, VCS

## Влияние облачных сервисов



L3 Scale-out  
VxLAN, BGP EVPN, Vmware NSX, OpenStack

У сложных систем – сложные сбои

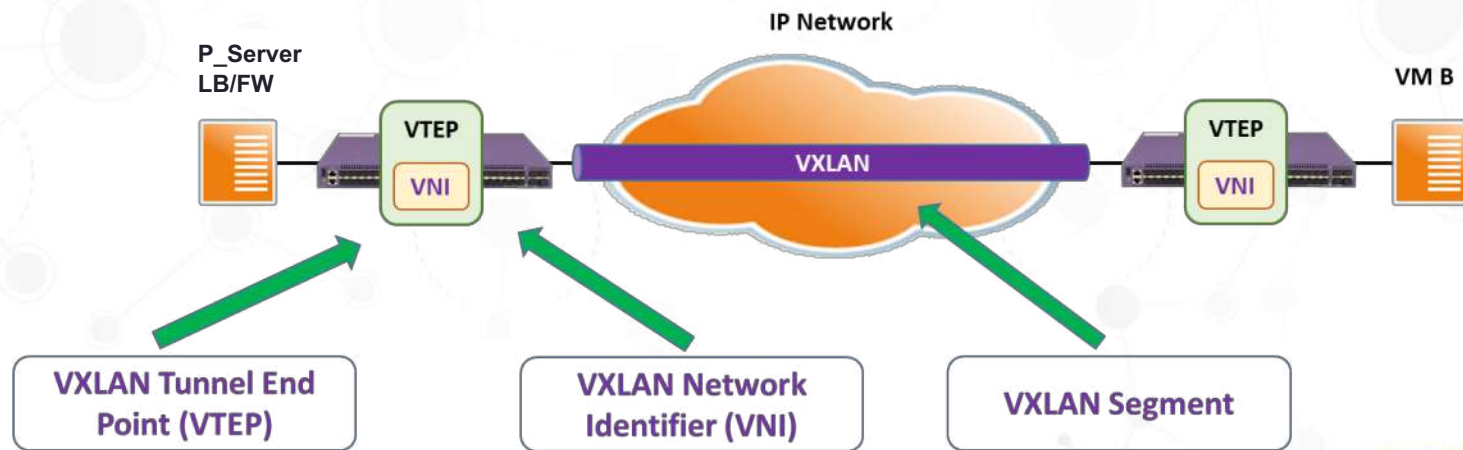
# HW VTEP vs vSW VTEP





# VXLAN: терминология

- Работа VXLAN encaps/decap происходит на VTEP (Virtual Tunnel Endpoint)
  - Local VTEP, Remote VTEP
  - IP/UDP инкапсуляция
  - S\_port UDP обеспечивают отличную энтропию для балансировки
- VNI (VXLAN Network Identifier) - это тэг сегмента VXLAN
  - Длина 24bit → ~16,7М уникальных сегментов



# VXLAN: control plane

- VXLAN – просто инкапсуляция, не протокол!
- **Multicast**
  - Рекомендован RFC 7348
  - Требуется PIM-BiDir
  - Можно но все-таки сложно (dDP и sCP)

# VXLAN: control plane

- VXLAN – просто инкапсуляция, не протокол!
- **Multicast – кто хочет этим заниматься?**
  - Рекомендован RFC 7348
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- **Controller with OVSDB**
  - VMware NSX и другие
  - Дополнительные компоненты, цена, сложность?

# VXLAN: control plane

- VXLAN – просто инкапсуляция, не протокол!
- **Multicast – кто хочет этим заниматься?**
  - Рекомендован RFC 7348
  - Требуется PIM-BiDir
  - Можно но все-таки сложно (dDP и sCP)
- **Controller with OVSDDB – есть необходимость?**
  - VMware NSX и другие
  - Дополнительные компоненты, цена, сложность?
- IGP
  - OSPF – расширения LSA
- **EVPN с MP-BGP**
  - CP для overlay (чаще VXLAN)
  - MAC learning между VTEP
  - Аналог MPLS L3VPN
  - Multitenancy (RD и RT)

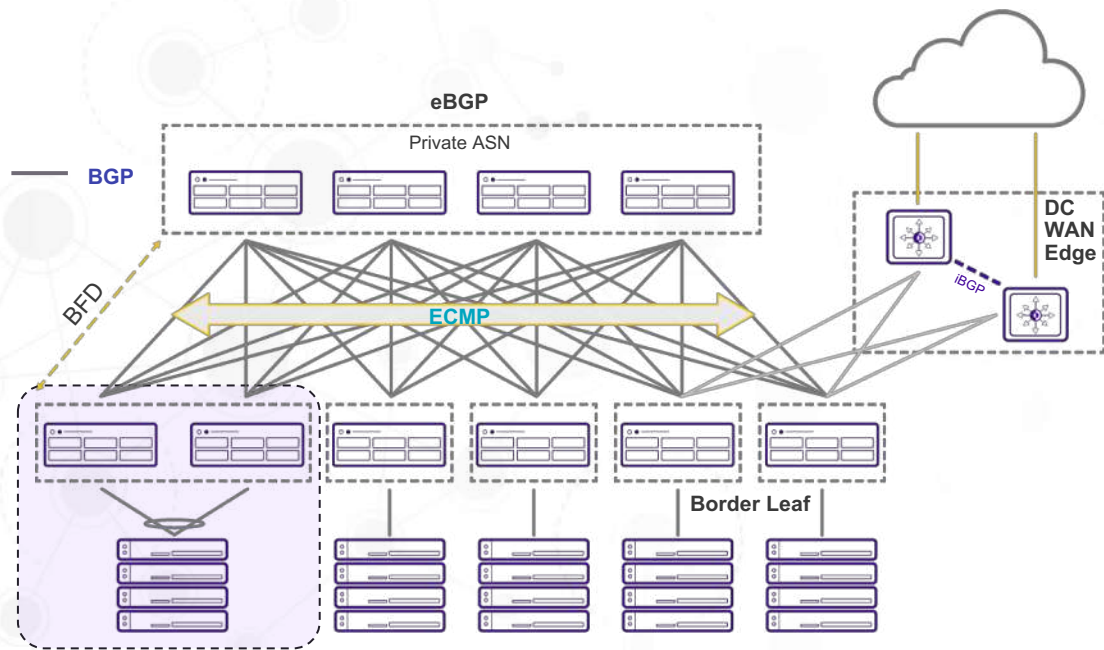
# VXLAN: важно иметь ввиду

- Maximum transmission unit (MTU)
  - IP оверхед
  - Внутренние заголовки коммутаторов
  - Включаем Jumbo Frames! или уменьшаем на серверах.
- Для underlay можем использовать любой IGP и iBGP
  - Смотрим на возможности оборудования, но все умеют eBGP 😊
- IP адресация
  - Point-2-Point (/30 или .31) или IP unnumbered

```
!---Globally
device# configure terminal
device(config)# mtu 2000
!
!---per interface
device# configure terminal
device(config)# interface ethernet 0/1
device(conf-if-eth-0/1)# mtu 2000
```

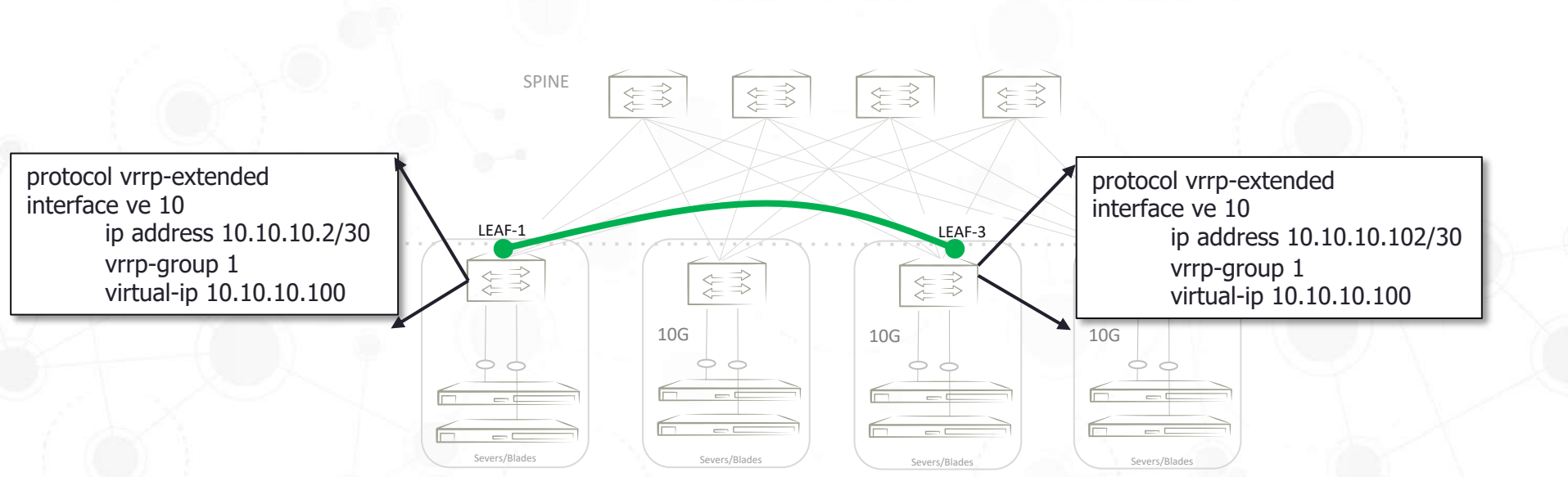
```
!---per port-channel
device# configure terminal
device(config)# interface po 10
device(conf-if-eth-0/1)# mtu 2000
!
device#sh run inter po 10
interface Port-channel 10
mtu 2000
switchport
switchport mode trunk
switchport trunk allowed vlan all
```

# Extreme IP Fabric - Multihoming



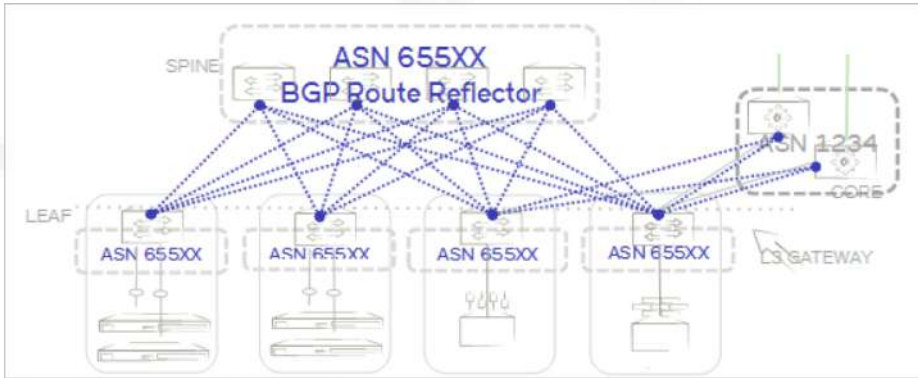
- Стандарт и проприетарные
  - EVPN
  - mLAG
- mLAG
  - vIP для VTEP
  - Только 2 узла
  - Поддержка LACP на клиенте
  - Требуется соединение двух Leaf
  - Отказоустойчивость (2S и L3 линк)
- EVPN
  - Стандарт
  - Более 2 узлов
  - A/S, 1A, mA
  - Не требуется линк между Leaf

# L3 gateway – VRRP-E



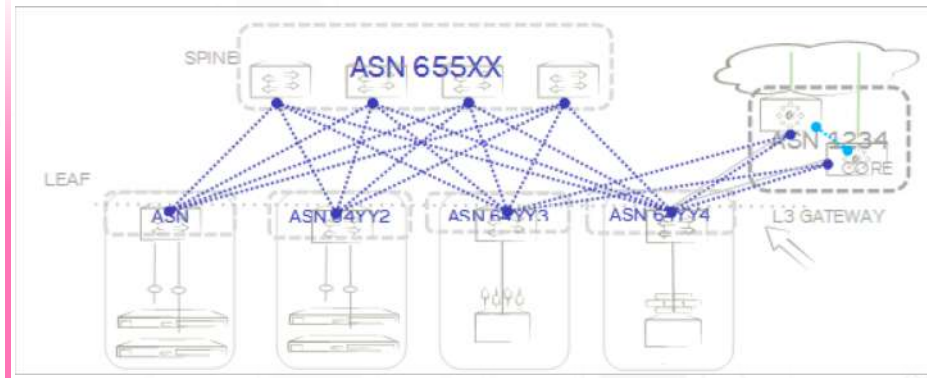
- Одна подсеть для всех Leaf
- Один VIP и MAC на всех Leaf для одного VXLAN туннеля
- VRRP-E = Short Path forwarding at Leaf.

# Underlay routing



- iBGP

- Spine как RR
- Невозможно управлять (фильтровать) маршрутную информацию



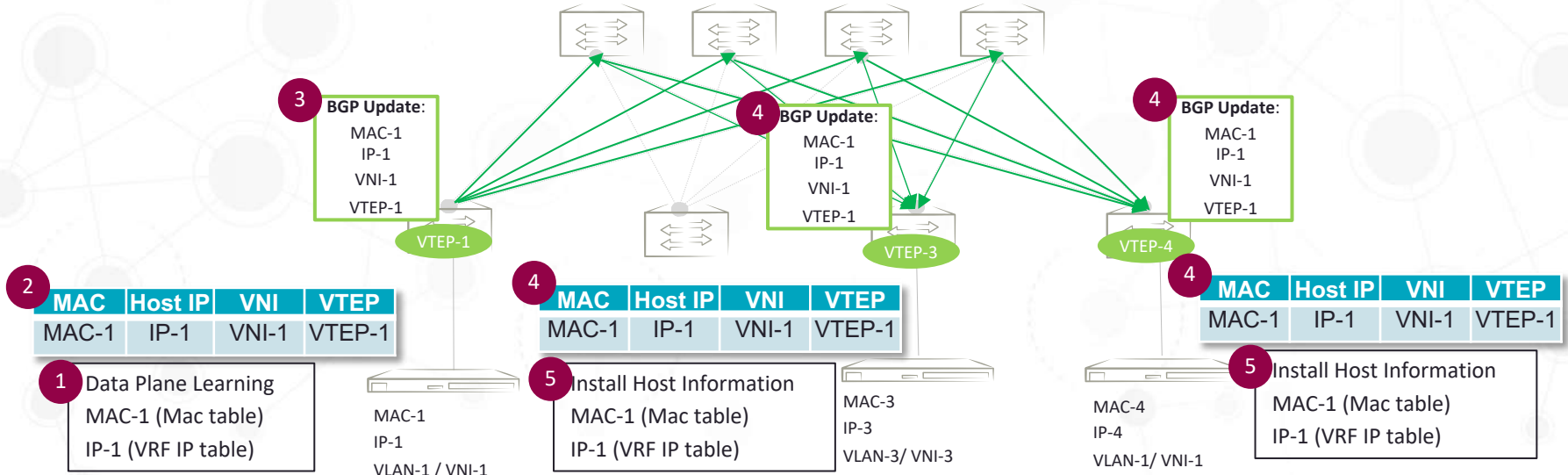
- eBGP

- Spine и Leaf в разных AS
- Гибкое управление маршрутной информацией



# EVPN: Host NLRI Learning and Distribution

## Control Plane Signaling.



# Use Case: Intra-Subnet Bridging

## L2 Bridging

### VxLAN Encap Packet Egress

SrcMac VTEP-1  
DstMac S1-4  
SrcIP VTEP-1  
DstIP VTEP-4  
VNI VNI-1

SrcMac: MAC-1  
DstMac: MAC-4  
SrcIP: IP-1  
DstIP: IP-4

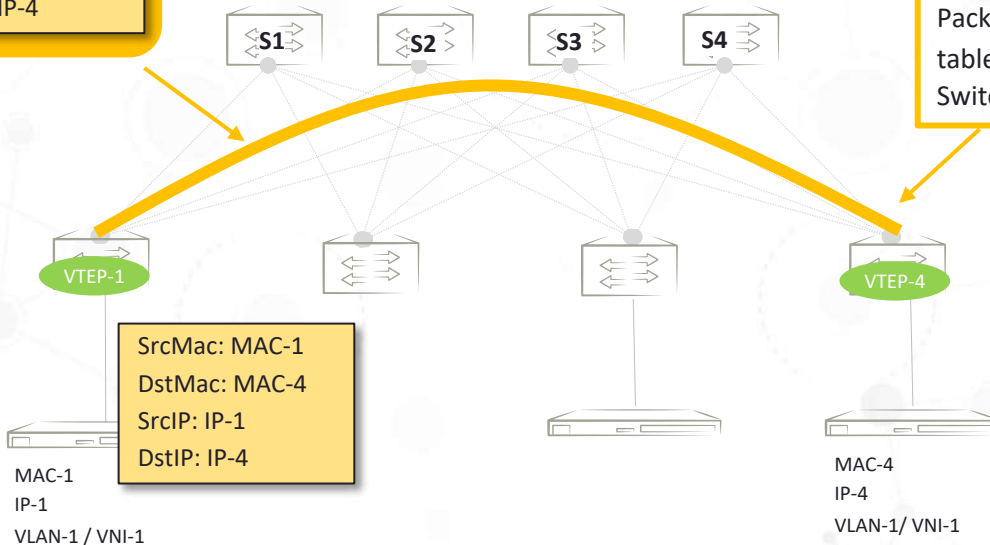
Ingress VTEP  
De-encapsulates the VxLAN Packet, Checks the MAC table for DstMac: **MAC-4** and Switches

**Mac Table::**  
MAC-1 VLAN-1 Port 1/0  
MAC-4 VNI-1 VTEP 4

**Route Table;**  
VTEP-4 S1, S2, S3, S4

**Mac Table:**  
MAC-1 VNI-1 VTEP 1  
MAC-4 VLAN-1 Port 1/0

**Route Table:**  
VTEP-1 S1, S2, S3, S4



MAC-1  
IP-1  
VLAN-1 / VNI-1

SrcMac: MAC-1  
DstMac: MAC-4  
SrcIP: IP-1  
DstIP: IP-4

MAC-4  
IP-4  
VLAN-1/ VNI-1

# Use Case: L2 Bridging & Mult-Tenancy

## VxLAN Encap Packet Egress

SrcMac VTEP-1  
 DstMac S1-4  
 SrcIP VTEP-1  
 DstIP VTEP-4  
 VNI VNI-1

SrcMac: MAC-1  
 DstMac: MAC-4  
 SrcIP: IP-1  
 DstIP: IP-4

SrcMac VTEP-1  
 DstMac S1-4  
 SrcIP VTEP-1  
 DstIP VTEP-4  
 VNI VNI-5

SrcMac: MAC-5  
 DstMac: MAC-6  
 SrcIP: IP-5  
 DstIP: IP-6

G-VLAN ID's Internally

### Mac Table:

MAC-1 **VLAN-1** Port 1/0  
 MAC-4 **VNI-1** VTEP 4  
 MAC-5 **VLAN-1** Port 9/0  
 MAC-6 **VNI-5** VTEP4

### Route Table;

VTEP-4 S1, S2, S3, S4

### Mac Table:

MAC-1 **VNI-1** VTEP 1  
 MAC-4 **VLAN-1** Port 1/0  
 MAC-6 **VLAN-1** Port 6/0  
 MAC-5 **VNI-5** VTEP-1

### Route Table:

VTEP-1 S1, S2, S3, S4

MAC-1  
 IP-1  
 VLAN-1 / VNI-1

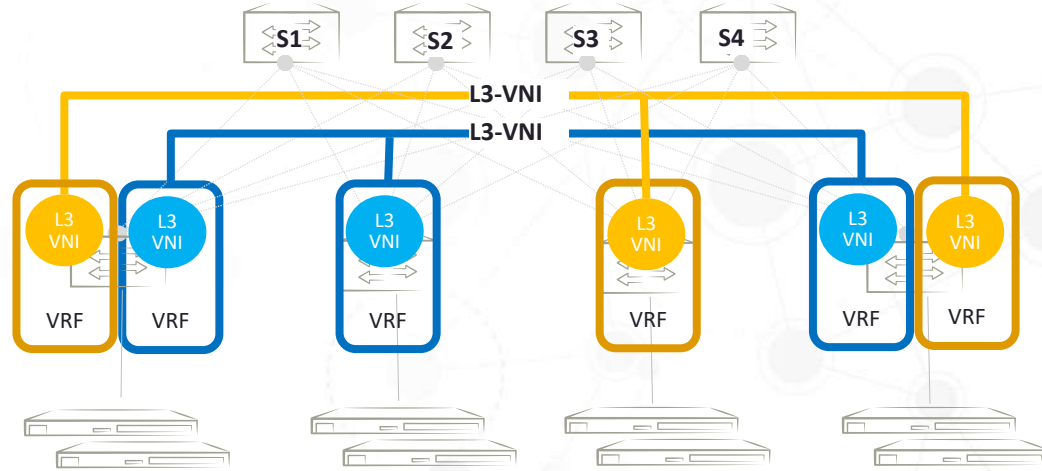
MAC-5  
 IP-5  
**VLAN-1 / VNI-5**

MAC-4  
 IP-4  
 VLAN-1/ VNI-1

MAC-6  
 IP-6  
**VLAN-1 / VNI-5**

# L3 Multi-Tenancy w/ VxLAN

- VxLAN Based L3 Multi-Tenancy
- VRF + L3 VNI
- Standards based Interop
- Single Protocol Instance for multiple VRF.
- No MPLS complexity
- RT/RD Import Export Policies supported
- Scale TBD Tenants/TOR



# Use Case: Inter-Subnet Routing

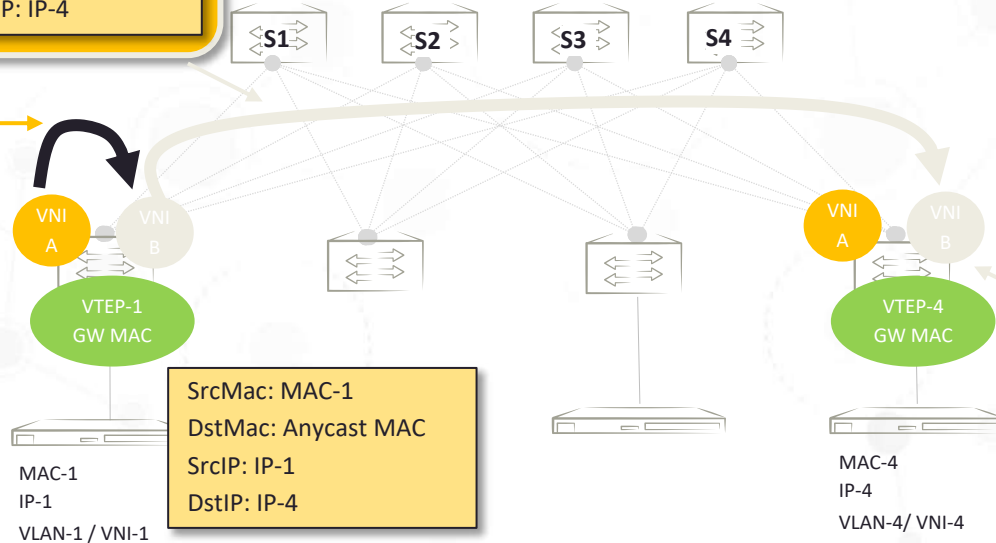
## Asymmetric Integrated Routing and Bridging

### VxLAN Encap Packet Egress

SrcMac GW-MAC  
DstMac S1-4  
SrcIP VTEP-1  
DstIP VTEP-4  
VNI VNI-B

SrcMac: GW-MAC  
DstMac: MAC-4  
SrcIP: IP-1  
DstIP: IP-4

Ingress VTEP routes packet to VNI-B based on DstIP IP-4, VNI-B Bridges over VxLAN to VTEP-4 for MAC-4



SrcMac: GW-MAC  
DstMac: MAC-4  
SrcIP: IP-1  
DstIP: IP-4

Egress VTEP bridges in destination VNI for DstMac

SrcMac: MAC-1  
DstMac: Anycast MAC  
SrcIP: IP-1  
DstIP: IP-4

MAC-4  
IP-4  
VLAN-4/ VNI-4

# Use Case: Inter-Subnet Routing

## Symmetric Integrated Routing and Bridging

### VxLAN Encap Packet Egress

SrcMac GW-MAC  
DstMac S1-4  
SrcIP VTEP-1  
DstIP VTEP-4  
VNI L3 VNI

SrcMac: GW-MAC  
DstMac: RTR-MAC4  
SrcIP: IP-1  
DstIP: IP-4

Egress VTEP routes packet over L3 VNI and into VNI-B at egress since DstMac is RTR-MAC4 in the inner packet. Destination VNI-B then bridges packet based on DstMAC/IP

Ingress VTEP routes packet from source VNI to L3 VNI (Unique to Tenant). DstMac in the inner header is the egress VTEP router Mac address

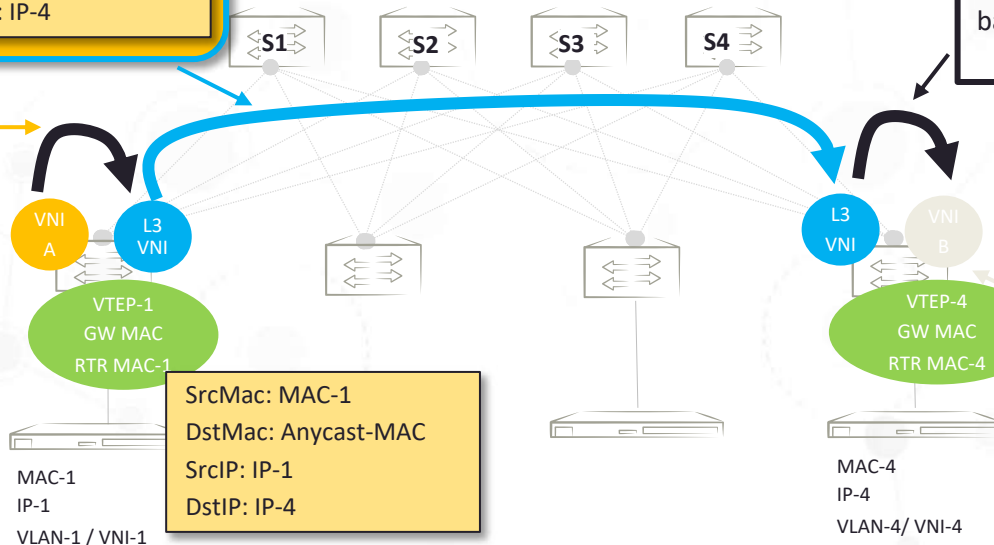
SrcMac: GW-MAC  
DstMac: MAC-4  
SrcIP: IP-1  
DstIP: IP-4

Egress VTEP bridges in destination VNI for DstMac

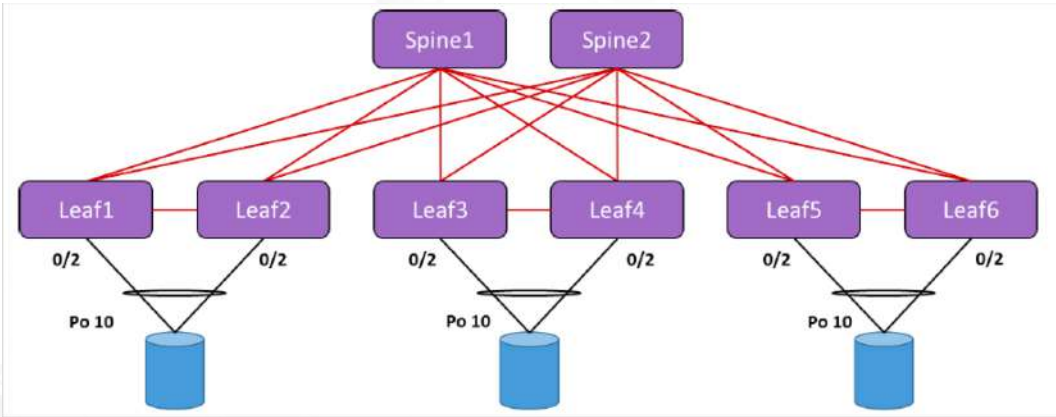
SrcMac: MAC-1  
DstMac: Anycast-MAC  
SrcIP: IP-1  
DstIP: IP-4

MAC-1  
IP-1  
VLAN-1 / VNI-1

MAC-4  
IP-4  
VLAN-4/ VNI-4



# Настройка IP фабрики



Switch	ASN	Loopback1 (router-id)	Loopback2 (VTEP IP)
Leaf1	64100	10.1.1.1	10.10.10.1
Leaf2	64100	10.1.1.2	10.10.10.1
Leaf3	64101	10.1.1.3	10.10.10.2
Leaf4	64101	10.1.1.5	10.10.10.2
Leaf5	64102	10.1.1.6	10.10.10.3
Leaf6	64102	10.1.1.7	10.10.10.3
Spine1	65000	10.1.1.8	N/A
Spine2	65000	10.1.1.9	N/A

## VRF 5

VLAN/VE 50 GW 192.168.5.254  
VLAN/VE 100 GW 192.168.10.254  
VLAN/VE 200 GW 192.168.20.254

L3VNI: VLAN/VE 5

## VRF 5

VLAN/VE 50 GW 192.168.5.254  
VLAN/VE 100 GW 192.168.10.254  
VLAN/VE 300 GW 192.168.30.254

L3VNI: VLAN/VE 5

## VRF 5

VLAN/VE 50 GW 192.168.5.254  
VLAN/VE 100 GW 192.168.10.254  
VLAN/VE 400 GW 192.168.40.254

L3VNI: VLAN/VE 5

# Настройка IP фабрики - ручная

- Настраиваем MTU
- *Опционально* - если есть MCT, то начинаем с него
- Настраиваем eBGP между Spine и Leaf
- Настраиваем VXLAN



# Настройка IP фабрики - ручная

- Настраиваем MTU
- *Опционально* - если есть МСТ, то начинаем с него
- Настраиваем eBGP между Spine и Leaf
- Настраиваем VXLAN
  
- Всё! Кто сказал, что сложно!?

# Настройка IP фабрики – Настраиваем MTU

```
!-- Globally  
Leaf3(config)# mtu 9216  
Leaf3(config)# ip mtu 9168
```

# Настройка IP фабрики – Настраиваем MCT

```
!-- Globally  
Leaf3(config)# mtu 9216  
Leaf3(config)# ip mtu 9168
```

SLX-OS Layer 2 MCT is based on RFC 7432 (BGP Ethernet VPN).



# Настройка IP фабрики – Настраиваем MCT

```
Leaf3(config)# router ospf
Leaf3(config-router-ospf-vrf-default-vrf)# area 0
Leaf3(config-router-ospf-vrf-default-vrf)# exit
Leaf3(config)# vlan 4090
Leaf3(config-vlan-4090)# router-interface ve 4090
Leaf3(config-vlan-4090)# exit
Leaf3(config)# interface ve 4090
Leaf3(config-if-Ve-4090)# ip ospf area 0
Leaf3(config-if-Ve-4090)# ip address 10.10.1.5/30
Leaf3(config-if-Ve-4090)# no shut
Leaf3(config-if-Ve-4090)# exit
Leaf3(config)# interface Loopback 1
Leaf3(config-Loopback-1)# ip ospf area 0
Leaf3(config-Loopback-1)# ip address 10.1.1.3/32
Leaf3(config-Loopback-1)# no shut
Leaf3(config-Loopback-1)# exit
Leaf3(config)# interface Ethernet 0/1
Leaf3(conf-if-eth-0/1)# description MCT
Leaf3(conf-if-eth-0/1)# switchport
Leaf3(conf-if-eth-0/1)# switchport mode trunk
Leaf3(conf-if-eth-0/1)# switchport trunk allowed vlan add 4090
Leaf3(conf-if-eth-0/1)# no shut
Leaf3(conf-if-eth-0/1)# router bgp
Leaf3(config-bgp-router)# local-as 64102
Leaf3(config-bgp-router)# neighbor 10.1.1.4 remote-as 64102
Leaf3(config-bgp-router)# neighbor 10.1.1.4 update-source loopback 1
Leaf3(config-bgp-router)# address-family l2vpn evpn
Leaf3(config-bgp-evpn)# neighbor 10.1.1.4 encapsulation [mpls | nsh |
vxlan]
Leaf3(config-bgp-evpn)# neighbor 10.1.1.4 activate
```

- Настраиваем OSPF – IGP для iBGP
- Настраиваем VLAN 4090
  - Контрольный VLAN
  - Рекомендуемый номер для MCT
  - Создаем VRI
- Создаем Lo для iBGP
- Добавляем интерфейс в MCT VLAN 4090
- Запускаем iBGP, используя MPLS инкапсуляцию
- Всё?

# Настройка IP фабрики – Настраиваем MCT

```
Leaf3(config)# router ospf
Leaf3(config-router-ospf-vrf-default-vrf)# area 0
Leaf3(config-router-ospf-vrf-default-vrf)# exit
Leaf3(config)# vlan 4090
Leaf3(config-vlan-4090)# router-interface ve 4090
Leaf3(config-vlan-4090)# exit
Leaf3(config)# interface ve 4090
Leaf3(config-if-Ve-4090)# ip ospf area 0
Leaf3(config-if-Ve-4090)# ip address 10.10.1.5/30
Leaf3(config-if-Ve-4090)# no shut
Leaf3(config-if-Ve-4090)# exit
Leaf3(config)# interface Loopback 1
Leaf3(config-Loopback-1)# ip ospf area 0
Leaf3(config-Loopback-1)# ip address 10.1.1.3/32
Leaf3(config-Loopback-1)# no shut
Leaf3(config-Loopback-1)# exit
Leaf3(config)# interface Ethernet 0/1
Leaf3(conf-if-eth-0/1)# description MCT
Leaf3(conf-if-eth-0/1)# switchport
Leaf3(conf-if-eth-0/1)# switchport mode trunk
Leaf3(conf-if-eth-0/1)# switchport trunk allowed vlan add 4090
Leaf3(conf-if-eth-0/1)# no shut
Leaf3(conf-if-eth-0/1)# router bgp
Leaf3(config-bgp-router)# local-as 64102
Leaf3(config-bgp-router)# neighbor 10.1.1.4 remote-as 64102
Leaf3(config-bgp-router)# neighbor 10.1.1.4 update-source loopback 1
Leaf3(config-bgp-router)# address-family l2vpn evpn
Leaf3(config-bgp-evpn)# neighbor 10.1.1.4 encapsulation [mpls | nsh |
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Leaf3(config-bgp-evpn)# neighbor 10.1.1.4 activate
```

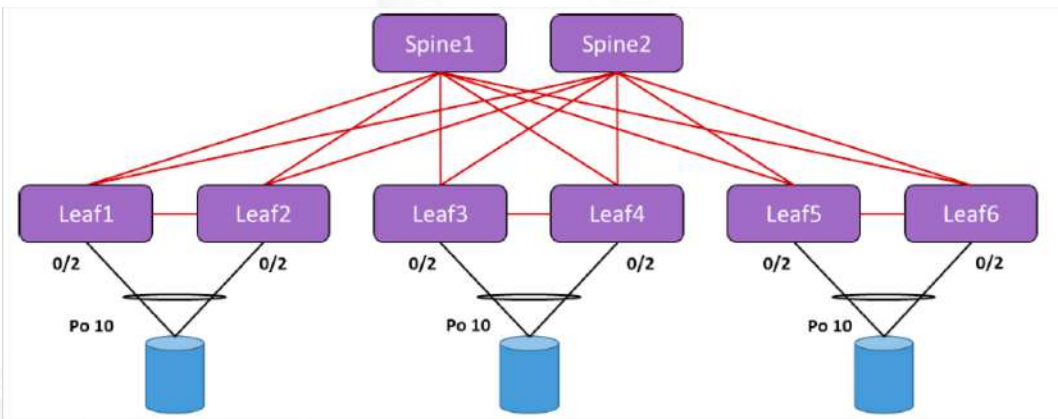
- Настраиваем OSPF – IGP для iBGP
- Настраиваем VLAN 4090
  - Контрольный VLAN
  - Рекомендуемый номер для MCT
  - Создаем VRI
- Создаем Lo для iBGP
- Добавляем интерфейс в MCT VLAN 4090
- Запускаем iBGP, используя MPLS инкапсуляцию
  
- НЕТ!

# Настройка IP фабрики – Настраиваем MST

```
Leaf3# cluster management node-id 1
!
Leaf3(config)# cluster MCT1 1
Leaf3(config-cluster-1)# peer-interface ve 4090
Leaf3(config-cluster-1)# peer 10.1.1.4
Leaf3(config-cluster-1)# deploy
!
Leaf3(config)# interface Ethernet 0/2
Leaf3(conf-if-eth-0/2)# channel-group 10 mode active type standard
Leaf3(conf-if-eth-0/2)# no shut
Leaf3(conf-if-eth-0/2)# exit
Leaf3(config)#
Leaf3(config)# interface Port-channel 10
Leaf3(config-Port-channel-10)# switchport
Leaf3(config-Port-channel-10)# switchport mode trunk
Leaf3(config-Port-channel-10)# switchport trunk allowed vlan add
100,300
Leaf3(config-Port-channel-10)# no shutdown
Leaf3(config-Port-channel-10)# exit
Leaf3(config)#
Leaf3(config)# cluster MCT1 1
Leaf3(config-cluster-1)# client mlag1 1
Leaf3(config-cluster-client-1)# client-interface port-channel 10
Leaf3(config-cluster-client-1)# esi auto lacp
Leaf3(config-cluster-client-1)# deploy
```

- НЕТ! Теперь настраиваем кластер ))
- Настраиваем одинаковый cluster ID
- Добавляем клиентские порты в MST
- Создаем Po10
- И привязываем его к кластеру
- Вот теперь всё!

# Настройка IP фабрики – Настраиваем BGP



Switch	ASN	Loopback1 (router-id)	Loopback2 (VTEP IP)
Leaf1	64100	10.1.1.1	10.10.10.1
Leaf2	64100	10.1.1.2	10.10.10.1
Leaf3	64101	10.1.1.3	10.10.10.2
Leaf4	64101	10.1.1.5	10.10.10.2
Leaf5	64102	10.1.1.6	10.10.10.3
Leaf6	64102	10.1.1.7	10.10.10.3
Spine1	65000	10.1.1.8	N/A
Spine2	65000	10.1.1.9	N/A

VRF 5  
VLAN/VE 50 GW 192.168.5.254  
VLAN/VE 100 GW 192.168.10.254  
VLAN/VE 200 GW 192.168.20.254  
L3VNI: VLAN/VE 5

VRF 5  
VLAN/VE 50 GW 192.168.5.254  
VLAN/VE 100 GW 192.168.10.254  
VLAN/VE 300 GW 192.168.30.254  
L3VNI: VLAN/VE 5

VRF 5  
VLAN/VE 50 GW 192.168.5.254  
VLAN/VE 100 GW 192.168.10.254  
VLAN/VE 400 GW 192.168.40.254  
L3VNI: VLAN/VE 5

# Настройка IP фабрики – Настраиваем BGP

- Настраиваем базовую связность

```
Leaf1(config)# interface Ethernet 0/3
Leaf1(config-if-eth-0/3)# ip address 10.20.10.0/31
Leaf1(config-if-eth-0/3)# description To-Spine1
Leaf1(config-if-eth-0/3)# no shut
Leaf1(config-if-eth-0/3)# exit
Leaf1(config)#
Leaf1(config)# interface Ethernet 0/4
Leaf1(config-if-eth-0/4)# ip address 10.30.10.0/31
Leaf1(config-if-eth-0/4)# description To-Spine2
Leaf1(config-if-eth-0/4)# no shut
Leaf1(config-if-eth-0/4)# exit
```

- Настраиваем underlay BGP
- Leaf to Spine1: 10.20.x0.0/31 with x the leaf number.
- Leaf to Spine2: 10.30.x0.0/31 with x the leaf number.
- The Spine is always .1.
- Настраиваем только **один** раз в Day0

```
Leaf1(config)# router bgp
Leaf1(config-bgp-router)# local-as 64100
Leaf1(config-bgp-router)# fast-external-fallover
Leaf1(config-bgp-router)# bfd interval 300 min-rx 300 multiplier 3
Leaf1(config-bgp-router)# neighbor 10.20.10.1 remote-as 65000
Leaf1(config-bgp-router)# neighbor 10.20.10.1 bfd
Leaf1(config-bgp-router)# neighbor 10.30.10.1 remote-as 65000
Leaf1(config-bgp-router)# neighbor 10.30.10.1 bfd
Leaf1(config-bgp-router)# address-family ipv4 unicast
Leaf1(config-bgp-ipv4u)# maximum-paths 8
Leaf1(config-bgp-ipv4u)# exit
Leaf1(config-bgp-router)# exit
```



# Настройка IP фабрики – Настраиваем BGP

- Настраиваем базовую связность

```
Leaf1(config)# interface Ethernet 0/3
Leaf1(config-if-eth-0/3)# ip address 10.20.10.0/31
Leaf1(config-if-eth-0/3)# description To-Spine1
Leaf1(config-if-eth-0/3)# no shut
Leaf1(config-if-eth-0/3)# exit
Leaf1(config)#
Leaf1(config)# interface Ethernet 0/4
Leaf1(config-if-eth-0/4)# ip address 10.30.10.0/31
Leaf1(config-if-eth-0/4)# description To-Spine2
Leaf1(config-if-eth-0/4)# no shut
Leaf1(config-if-eth-0/4)# exit
```

- Настраиваем underlay BGP
- Leaf to Spine1: 10.20.x0.0/31 with x the leaf number.
- Leaf to Spine2: 10.30.x0.0/31 with x the leaf number.
- The Spine is always .1.
- Настраиваем только **один** раз в Day0

```
Leaf1(config)# router bgp
Leaf1(config-bgp-router)# local-as 64100
Leaf1(config-bgp-router)# fast-external-fallover
Leaf1(config-bgp-router)# bfd interval 300 min-rx 300 multiplier 3
Leaf1(config-bgp-router)# neighbor 10.20.10.1 remote-as 65000
Leaf1(config-bgp-router)# neighbor 10.20.10.1 bfd
Leaf1(config-bgp-router)# neighbor 10.30.10.1 remote-as 65000
Leaf1(config-bgp-router)# neighbor 10.30.10.1 bfd
Leaf1(config-bgp-router)# address-family ipv4 unicast
Leaf1(config-bgp-ipv4u)# maximum-paths 8
Leaf1(config-bgp-ipv4u)# exit
Leaf1(config-bgp-router)# exit
```

# Настройка IP фабрики – Настраиваем BGP

- Настраиваем Spine

```
Spine2(config)# interface Loopback 1
Spine2(config-Loopback-1)# ip address 10.1.1.9/32
Spine2(config-Loopback-1)# no shut
Spine2(config-Loopback-1)# exit
Spine2(config)#
Spine2(config)# ip router-id 10.1.1.9
Spine2(config)#
Spine2(config)# router bgp
Spine2(config-bgp-router)# local-as 65000
Spine2(config-bgp-router)# fast-external-fallover
Spine2(config-bgp-router)# bfd interval 300 min-rx 300 multiplier 3
Spine2(config-bgp-router)# neighbor leaf-group peer-group
Spine2(config-bgp-router)# neighbor leaf-group bfd
Spine2(config-bgp-router)# neighbor 10.30.10.0 remote-as 64100
Spine2(config-bgp-router)# neighbor 10.30.10.0 peer-group leaf-group
Spine2(config-bgp-router)# neighbor 10.30.20.0 remote-as 64100
Spine2(config-bgp-router)# neighbor 10.30.20.0 peer-group leaf-group
Spine2(config-bgp-router)# neighbor 10.30.30.0 remote-as 64101
Spine2(config-bgp-router)# neighbor 10.30.30.0 peer-group leaf-group
Spine2(config-bgp-router)# neighbor 10.30.40.0 remote-as 64101
Spine2(config-bgp-router)# neighbor 10.30.40.0 peer-group leaf-group
Spine2(config-bgp-router)# neighbor 10.30.50.0 remote-as 64102
Spine2(config-bgp-router)# neighbor 10.30.50.0 peer-group leaf-group
Spine2(config-bgp-router)# neighbor 10.30.60.0 remote-as 64102
Spine2(config-bgp-router)# neighbor 10.30.60.0 peer-group leaf-group
Spine2(config-bgp-router)# exit
```

# Настройка IP фабрики – Настраиваем BGP

- Проверяем

```
Leaf1# show ip bgp summary
BGP4 Summary
Router ID: 10.1.1.1   Local AS Number: 64100
Confederation Identifier: not configured
Confederation Peers:
Maximum Number of IP ECMP Paths Supported for Load Sharing: 8
Number of Neighbors Configured: 3, UP: 3
Number of Routes Installed: 0
Number of Routes Advertising to All Neighbors: 0 (0 entries)
Number of Attribute Entries Installed: 0
'+': Data in InQueue '>': Data in OutQueue '-': Clearing
**': Update Policy 'c': Group change 'p': Group change Pending
'r': Restarting 's': Stale '^': Up before Restart '<': EOR waiting
Neighbor Address  AS#           State      Time      Rt:Accepted  Filtered  Sent      ToSend
10.1.1.2          64100         ESTAB     13h41m38s  0            0          0          0
10.20.10.1       65000         ESTAB     13h57m32s  0            0          0          0
10.30.10.1       65000         ESTAB     0h9m39s   0            0          0          0
```

# Настройка IP фабрики – Настраиваем BGP

- Проверяем

```
Leaf1# show ip bgp summary
BGP4 Summary
Router ID: 10.1.1.1   Local AS Number: 64100
Confederation Identifier: not configured
Confederation Peers:
Maximum Number of IP ECMP Paths Supported for Load Sharing: 8
Number of Neighbors Configured: 3, UP: 3
Number of Routes Installed: 0
Number of Routes Advertising to All Neighbors: 0 (0 entries)
Number of Attribute Entries Installed: 0
'+': Data in InQueue '>': Data in OutQueue '-': Clearing
**': Update Policy 'c': Group change 'p': Group change Pending
'r': Restarting 's': Stale '^': Up before Restart '<': EOR waiting
```

Neighbor Address	AS#	State	Time	Rt:Accepted	Filtered	Sent	ToSend
10.1.1.2	64100	ESTAB	13h41m38s	0	0	0	0
10.20.10.1	65000	ESTAB	13h57m32s	0	0	0	0
10.30.10.1	65000	ESTAB	0h9m39s	0	0	0	0

- В фабрике пока нет связности между серверами, т.к. еще не настроили overlay

# Настройка IP фабрики – Настраиваем overlay BGP

- Нужно настроить CP и VXLAN

```
Leaf1(config)# interface Loopback 2
Leaf1(config-Loopback-2)# ip address 10.10.10.1/32
Leaf1(config-Loopback-2)# no shut
Leaf1(config-Loopback-2)# exit
Leaf1(config)#
Leaf1(config)# router bgp
Leaf1(config-bgp-router)# address-family l2vpn evpn
Leaf1(config-bgp-evpn)# neighbor 10.20.10.1 encapsulation vxlan
Leaf1(config-bgp-evpn)# neighbor 10.20.10.1 allowas-in 1
Leaf1(config-bgp-evpn)# neighbor 10.20.10.1 enable-peer-as-check
Leaf1(config-bgp-evpn)# neighbor 10.20.10.1 activate
Leaf1(config-bgp-evpn)# neighbor 10.30.10.1 encapsulation vxlan
Leaf1(config-bgp-evpn)# neighbor 10.30.10.1 allowas-in 1
Leaf1(config-bgp-evpn)# neighbor 10.30.10.1 enable-peer-as-check
Leaf1(config-bgp-evpn)# neighbor 10.30.10.1 activate
Leaf1(config-bgp-evpn)# exit
Leaf1(config-bgp-router)# address-family ipv4 unicast
Leaf1(config-bgp-ipv4u)# network 10.10.10.1/32
Leaf1(config-bgp-ipv4u)# exit
Leaf1(config-bgp-router)# exit
```



# Настройка IP фабрики – Настраиваем overlay BGP

- Нужно настроить CP и VXLAN

```
Spinel(config)# router bgp
Spinel(config-bgp-router)# address-family l2vpn evpn
Spinel(config-bgp-evpn)# retain route-target all
Spinel(config-bgp-evpn)# neighbor leaf-group encapsulation vxlan
Spinel(config-bgp-evpn)# neighbor leaf-group next-hop-unchanged
Spinel(config-bgp-evpn)# neighbor leaf-group activate
Spinel(config-bgp-evpn)# exit
```

# Настройка IP фабрики – Настраиваем VXLAN

- Нужно настроить CP и VXLAN

```
Leaf1 (config)# overlay-gateway PoD1
Leaf1 (config-overlay-gw-PoD1)# type layer2-extension
Leaf1 (config-overlay-gw-PoD1)# ip interface Loopback 2
Leaf1 (config-overlay-gw-PoD1)# map vni auto
Leaf1 (config-overlay-gw-PoD1)# activate
Leaf1 (config-overlay-gw-PoD1)# exit
```

# Настройка IP фабрики – Настраиваем VXLAN

- Нужно настроить CP и VXLAN

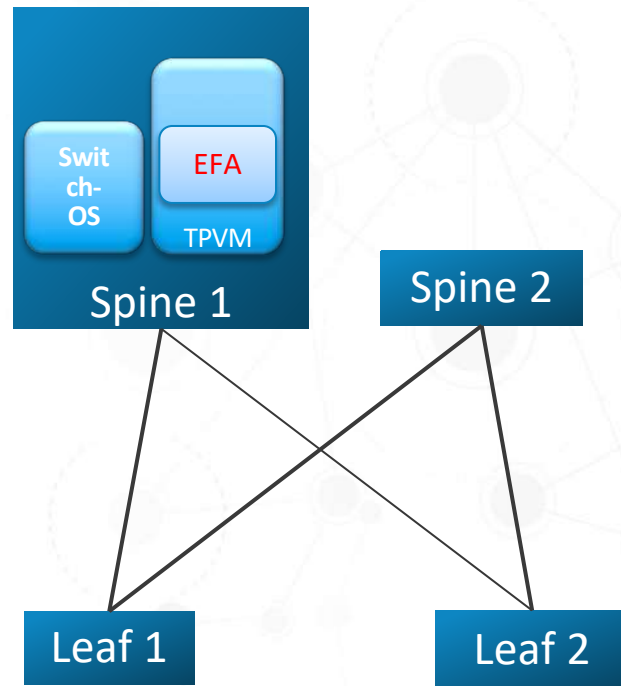
```
Leaf1 (config)# overlay-gateway PoD1
Leaf1 (config-overlay-gw-PoD1)# type layer2-extension
Leaf1 (config-overlay-gw-PoD1)# ip interface Loopback 2
Leaf1 (config-overlay-gw-PoD1)# map vni auto
Leaf1 (config-overlay-gw-PoD1)# activate
Leaf1 (config-overlay-gw-PoD1)# exit
```

- Настройка завершена! Фабрика в рабочем состоянии, но сервисы не подняты, т.к. нет хостов, подключенных к Leaf.
- Дальше начинается операционная деятельность:
  - Настройка “MLAG”, VLAN, VRF, добавление vlan в EVPN.
  - Настройка маршрутизации между VXLAN



# Embedded Fabric Automation

- Приложение для авто настройки фабрики
- Встроено в ПО коммутатора (bin pack)  
Не требуется сторонний софт
- Устанавливается в TPVM
- Одна команда для инсталляции



# Процесс запуска EFA и настройки фабрики

**Step 1:** Run the command:

*“efa deploy”* on a Spine switch

**Step 2:** run the command :

*“show tpvm ip-address”*,

**Step 3:** SSH to the 3<sup>rd</sup> party virtual machine (tpvm) (to the ip in Step 2 above)

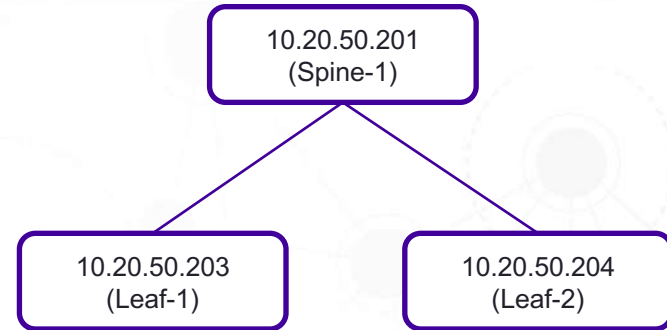
**Step 4:** Run the command

*“efa fabric deploy --spine x.x.x.x --leaf x.x.x.x”*

(x.x.x.x – ip address of Spine and Leaf switches respectively)

# # Configure IP Fabric

- Configure IP Fabric having one Spine(10.20.50.201) and two leaves (10.20.50.203,10.20.50.204)
- Configurations pushed to the switches
  - Interfaces between Leaf and Spine switches
  - Router BGP Configurations
  - MCT (in case of two node leaves)
  - Overlay Configurations



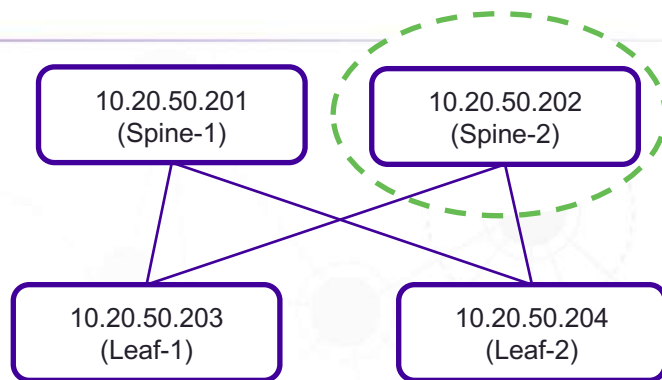
```
root@TPVM:~# efa fabric configure --spine 10.20.50.201 --leaf 10.20.50.203,10.20.50.204
Add Device(s) [Success]
  Addition of Spine device with ip-address = 10.20.50.201 [Succeeded]
  Addition of Leaf device with ip-address = 10.20.50.204 [Succeeded]
  Addition of Leaf device with ip-address = 10.20.50.203 [Succeeded]

Validate Fabric [Success]

Configure Fabric [Success]
--- Time Elapsed: 41.599848748s ---
```

# # Adding more Switches to the fabric

- Adding one Spine (10.20.50.202)
  - This will add the Spine (10.20.50.202) to the existing IP Fabric.
- Similarly one or more Spine or Leaf devices can be added to the IP Fabric



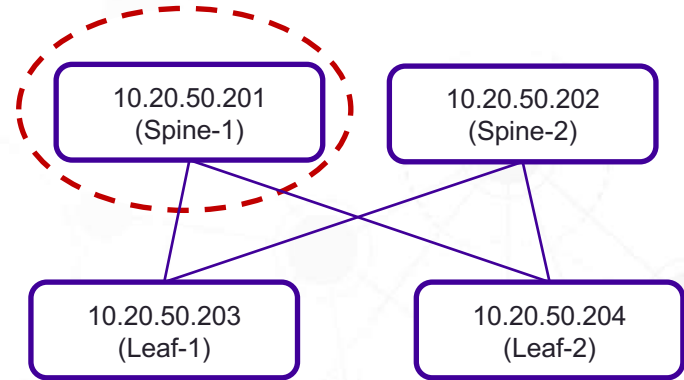
```
root@TPVM:~# efa fabric configure --spine 10.20.50.202
Add Device(s) [Success]
  Addition of Spine device with ip-address = 10.20.50.201 [Succeeded]
  Addition of Leaf device with ip-address = 10.20.50.203 [Succeeded]
  Addition of Spine device with ip-address = 10.20.50.202 [Succeeded]
  Addition of Leaf device with ip-address = 10.20.50.204 [Succeeded]

Validate Fabric [Success]

Configure Fabric [Success]
--- Time Elapsed: 9.98110426s ---
```

# # Deconfigure – Remove Switches from the IP Fabric

- Removing Spine Device (10.20.50.201) from the IP Fabric
  - This would remove the device and delete the configurations from the switch.
- Similarly one or more Spine or Leaf devices can be deleted from the IP Fabric



```
root@TPVM:~# efa fabric deconfigure --device 10.20.50.201
Delete Device(s) [Success]
    Deletion of device with ip-address = 10.20.50.201 [Succeeded]
--- Time Elapsed: 3.536408776s ---
```

# # Fabric Setting Show

```
root@TPVM:~# efa fabric setting show
```

NAME	VALUE
Fabric Name	default
Link IP Range	10.10.10.0/23
Loopback IP Range	172.32.254.0/24
Loopback Port Number	1
VTEP Loopback Port Number	2
Spine ASN Block	64512
Leaf ASN Block	65000-65534
P2P IP Type	numbered

- IP Fabric gets created using the default settings
- Fabric Settings can be displayed using “efa fabric setting show”
  - “—advanced” flag can be used to display all the setting attributes

```
root@TPVM:~# efa fabric setting show --advanced
```

NAME	VALUE
Fabric Name	default
Link IP Range	10.10.10.0/23
Loopback IP Range	172.32.254.0/24
Loopback Port Number	1
VTEP Loopback Port Number	2
Spine ASN Block	64512
Leaf ASN Block	65000-65534
P2P IP Type	numbered
Any cast MAC	0201.0101.0101
IPV6 Any cast MAC	0201.0101.0102
ARP Aging Timeout	300
MAC Aging Timeout	1800
MAC Aging Conversational Timeout	300
MAC Move Limit	20
Duplicate MAC Timer	5
Duplicate MAC Timer MAX Count	3
Configure Overlay Gateway	Yes
BFD Tx	300
BFD Rx	300
BFD Multiplier	3
BGP MultiHop	2
MaxPaths	8
AllowAsIn	1
MTU	9216
IPMTU	9100
Leaf PeerGroup	spine-group
Spine PeerGroup	leaf-group
MCT Link IP Range	20.20.20.0/24
MCT PortChannel	1024
Control Vlan	4090
Control VE	4090
VNI Auto Map	Yes

-- Time Elapsed: 53.744005ms --

# # Fabric Setting Update

```
root@TPVM:~# efa fabric setting update --help
Update fabric settings.

Usage:
  efa fabric setting update [flags]

Flags:
  --p2p-link-range string      Range Of IP Address.
  --loopback-ip-range string   Range Of IP Address
  --loopback-port-number string Loopback Port Number <NUMBER: 1-255>
  --vtep-loopback-port-number string VTEP Loopback Port Number <NUMBER: 1-255>
  --spine-asn-block string     Spine ASN Range Separated -;Or Single AS
  --leaf-asn-block string      Leaf ASN Range Separated -
  --p2p-ip-type string         IP Type numbered/unnumbered
  --anycast-mac-address string IPv4 ANY CAST MAC address.mac address HHHH.HHHH.HHHH
  --ipv6-anycast-mac-address string IPv6 ANY CAST MAC address.mac address HHHH.HHHH.HHHH
  --arp-aging-timeout string   Determines how long an ARP entry stays in cache <NUMBER: 60-100000>
  --mac-aging-timeout string   MAC Aging Timeout <NUMBER: 0|60-100000>
  --mac-aging-conversation-timeout string MAC Conversational Aging time in seconds<NUMBER: 0|60-100000>
  --mac-move-limit string      MAC move detect limit <NUMBER: 5-500>
  --duplicate-mac-timer string  Duplicate Mac Timer
  --duplicate-mac-timer-max-count string Duplicate Mac Timer Max Count
  --configure-overlay-gateway string ConfigureOverlayGateway Enabled Yes/No
  --bfd-tx string              BFD desired min transmit interval in milliseconds <NUMBER: 50-3000>
  --bfd-rx string              BFD desired min receive interval in milliseconds <NUMBER: 50-30000>
  --bfd-multiplier string      BFD detection time multiplier <NUMBER: 3-50>
  --bgp-multi-hop string       Allow EBGP neighbors not on directly connected networks <Number:1-10>
  --max-paths string           Forward packets over multiple paths<Number:1-64>
  --allow-as-in string         Disables the AS_PATH check of the routes learned from the AS<Number:1-10>
  --mtu string                 The MTU size in bytes <Number:1548-9216>
  --ip-mtu string              For SLX IPV4/IPV6 MTU size in bytes <Number:1300-9194>
  --leaf-peer-group string     Leaf Peer Group Name <WORD: 1-63>
  --spine-peer-group string    Spine Peer Group Name <WORD: 1-63>
  --mctlink-ip-range string    Range Of IP Address
  --mct-port-channel string    Portchannel interface number <NUMBER: 1-1024>
  --control-vlan string        vlan number <NUMBER: 1-4090>
  --control-ve string          vlan number <NUMBER: 1-4090>
  --vni-auto-map string        VNI Auto Map <STRING Yes/No>
  -h, --help                  help for update
```

Fabric settings can be updated using “efa fabric setting update” command

# # Fabric Setting Update Example

```
root@TPVM:~# efa fabric setting update --p2p-link-range 30.30.30.0/24 --loopback-port-number 100
default Fabric update successful
FabricId: 1
--- Time Elapsed: 139.949425ms ---
root@TPVM:~# efa fabric setting show
+-----+-----+
|          NAME          |          VALUE          |
+-----+-----+
| Fabric Name            | default                 |
| Link IP Range          | 30.30.30.0/24          |
| Loopback IP Range      | 172.32.254.0/24        |
| Loopback Port Number   | 100                     |
| VTEP Loopback Port Number | 2                       |
| Spine ASN Block        | 64512                   |
| Leaf ASN Block         | 65000-65534             |
| P2P IP Type            | numbered                |
+-----+-----+
--- Time Elapsed: 52.249752ms ---
```

Updating multiple fabric setting using a single command



# Почему Extreme?

## Scale And Performance

- Ethernet и IP фабрика
- BGP-EVPN Network Virtualization
- VxLAN Single Pass RIOT (!)
- BGP-EVPN L2 and L3 Multi-tenancy (VNI)
- VMware NSX L2 and L3 Fabric Integration
- VMware vCenter Port Profiles

## ZTP and Programmability

YANG model based REST & RESTCONF, NETCONF APIs

On box scripting – Python scripts

vSLX

Insight Architecture

Extreme Validated Designs



# Полный спектр решений для инфраструктуры ЦОД

## Коммутаторы и маршрутизаторы

Фиксированные платформы



SLX 9030



SLX 9140



SLX 9240



SLX 9540



SLX 9640



VDX 6740



VDX 6740-T



VDX 6940



VDX 6940-144S

Модульные платформы



SLX 9850



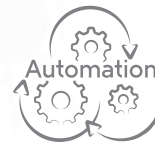
VDX 8770



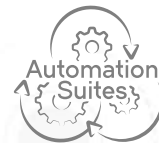
MLXe Routers

## Программное обеспечение

Автоматизация



Workflow Composer  
Powered by StackStorm



Workflow Composer  
Automation Suites

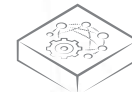
- Network Essentials
- Data Center Fabrics
- IXP



Аналитика



Virtual Packet  
Broker



Session Director



Flow Optimizer



Virtual TAP

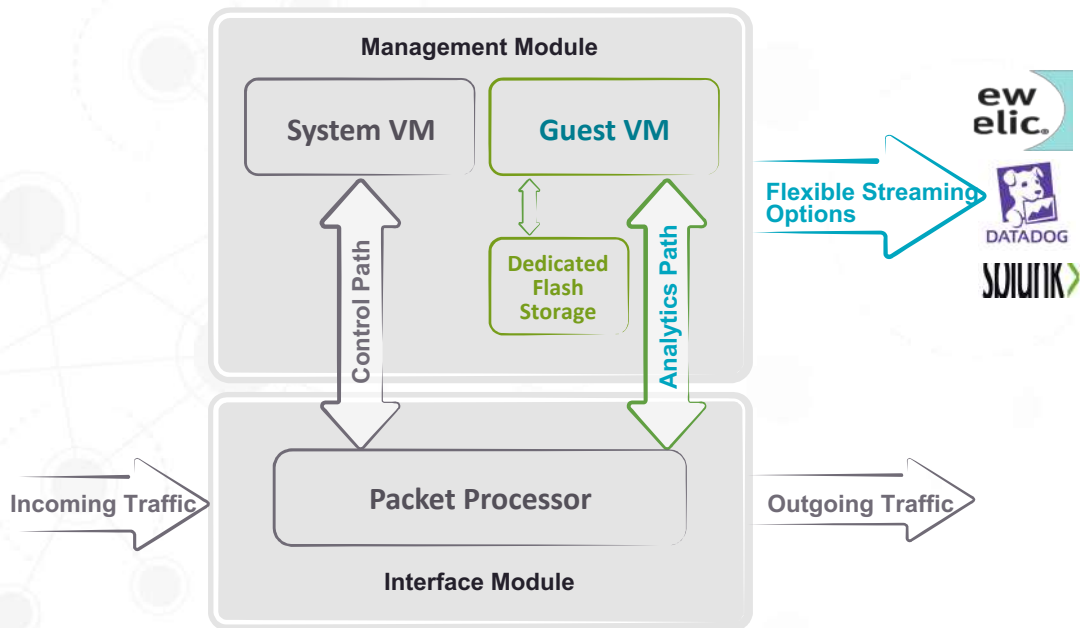


Visibility Manager



# Extreme SLX Insight Architecture

Упрощаем операционную деятельность



- Основное назначение monitoring and troubleshooting приложения и клиенты для автоматизации RESTful
- TPVM HE предназначена для NFV, LB, VR, FW и т.д.
- Поддерживаемые приложения:
  - TCPdump, Tshark, Wireshark
  - cURL – command line RESTful access
  - Chrome browser – GUI RESTful access
  - PerfSonar
  - Puppet
- Поддержка Docker и LXC 1.0
- Выделенный CPU/Cores
- Выделенный DIMM
- Выделенный SSD

Доступно на всей линейке SLX  
(кроме SLX 9030)

# Extreme SLX Insight Architecture

## Простота развертывания

### Guest-VM

1. tpvm install
2. tpvm start

*# Enable Analytic port*  
insight enable      *-- Inside Port-Channel)*

- # Опционально*
3. tpvm disk add
  4. tpvm auto-boot
  5. tpvm show ipadd

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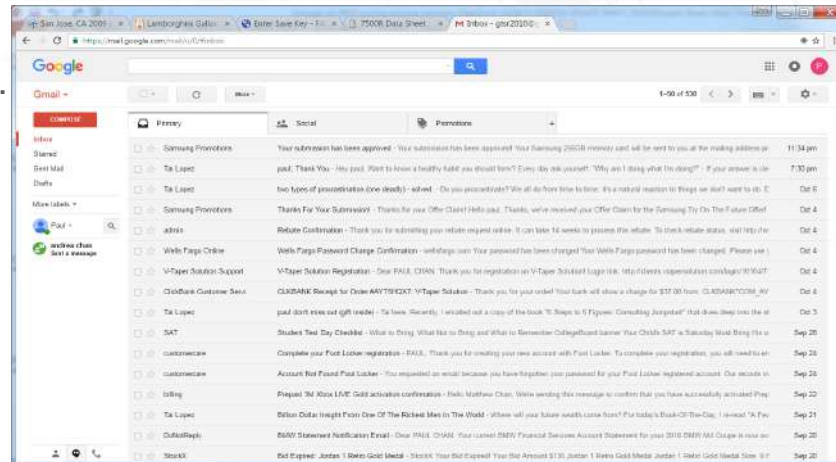
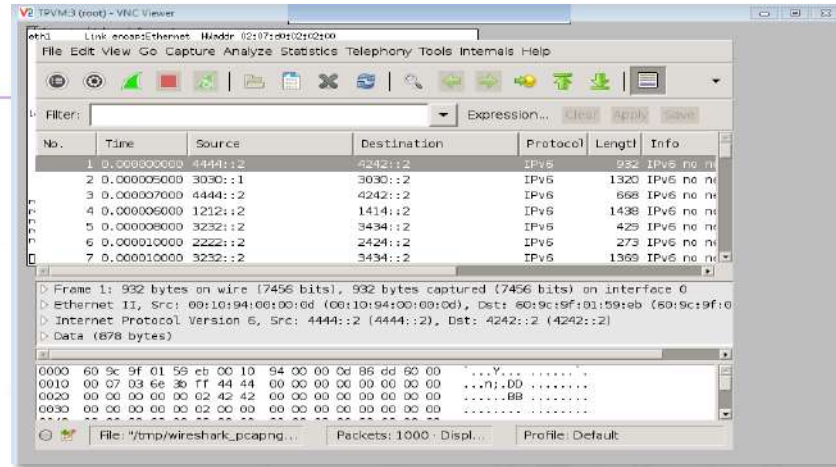
### Wireshark on Guest-VM

1. sudo apt-get install wireshark
2. apt-get install vnc4server
3. wireshark (-ni eth1 -c 1000 ñw /mnt/disk2/PCAP4)

# Example: On-Box Troubleshooting

1. I'm having a network issue!
2. Let's SPAN traffic to the Wireshark App running on the Guest VM giving us direct visibility.
3. Wireshark allows NetOps to analyze captured data directly on the box.
4. Captured PCAP files are stored on the Guest VM.
5. PCAP files can easily be emailed out of the Guest VM using the Chrome Browser via any email client of choice.

Eliminates costly network probes/sniffers & shortens time to resolution



# Application Possibilities for Guest VM

## Networking tools on every router to inform IT decisions

### Monitor

- Packet sniffers, analyzers
- Health of the device, CPU, memory
- SLA monitoring for network parameters

TCPDUMP



### Analyze Data

- Traffic patterns on links for load balancing and capacity planning
- Analysis of data flows in real time and forensics
- Faster DDoS attack detection, debugging

splunk >



### Network Validation

- Test latency from different points in the network
- Packet generation and playback captured packets
- Measure end to end performance

perSONAR



### Troubleshoot

- TAC can use customer tools, and apps for troubleshooting
- Report congestion, latency, and performance issues
- Faster time-to-recovery



### Extend on-box Capabilities

- Wrapper functions using native API for simplified integration
- Scripting agents for provisioning, monitoring and reporting
- LXC support for application hosting agility and flexibility



# Обновление серии SLX

Leaf

Spine

Super Spine

Border Router

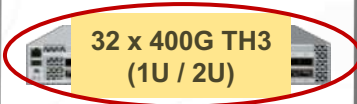
Border Leaf



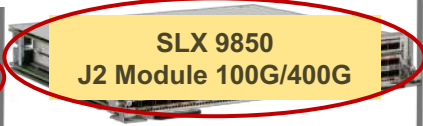
Extreme SLX 9850  
4 Slot



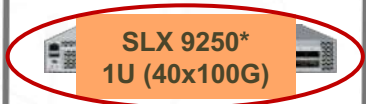
Extreme SLX 9850  
8 Slot



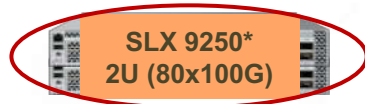
32 x 400G TH3  
(1U / 2U)



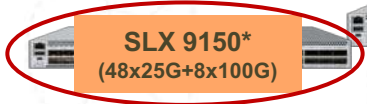
SLX 9850  
J2 Module 100G/400G



SLX 9250\*  
1U (40x100G)



SLX 9250\*  
2U (80x100G)



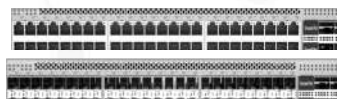
SLX 9150\*  
(48x25G+8x100G)



Extreme SLX 9240



Extreme SLX 9140



Extreme SLX 9030



Extreme SLX 9640

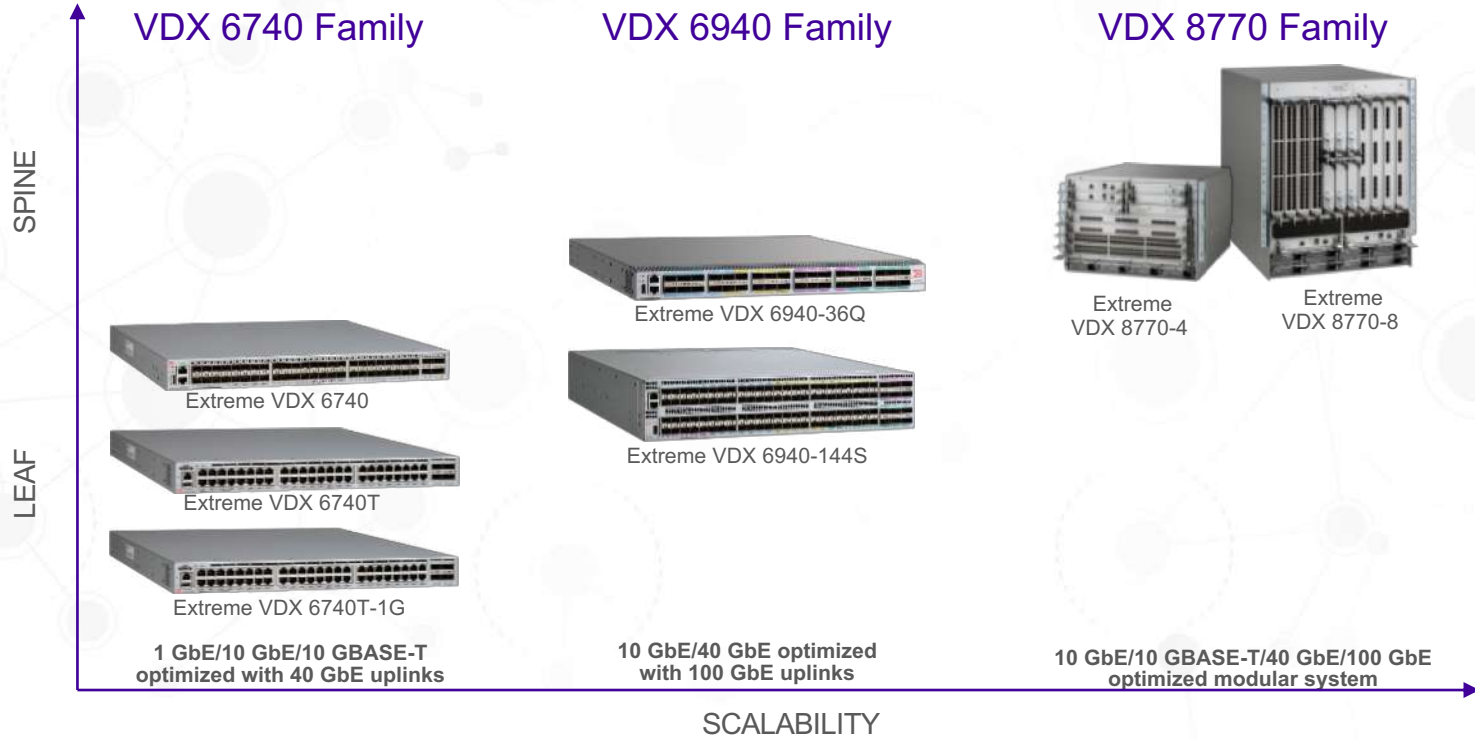


Extreme SLX 9540





# VDX Switch Portfolio





СПАСИБО!

# SLX PoD / CoD & Software Licensing



**Extreme SLX 9540**

Base SKU	Optional PoD/CoD
24 ports 1/10G enabled 24 ports 1G enabled 6 ports 100/40G not enabled	24 ports 10G upgrade
48 ports 1/10G enabled 6 ports 100/40G enabled	2 ports 100/40G
	None

- Advanced SW license
- BGP EVPN
  - Guest VM
  - gRPC Streaming
  - Precision Time Protocol (1588 BC)
  - Packet Timestamping
  - OpenFlow
  - MPLS
  - OptiScale Routing



**Extreme SLX 9850**

-M Module Base SKUs	Optional PoD
72 port 1/10G	None
36 port 100G / 60 port 40G	None
12 port 100G / 60 port 40G	6 ports 40/100G

- Advanced SW license
- No SW licenses required



**Extreme SLX 9640**

Base SKU	Optional PoD
24 ports 1/10G enabled 4 ports 100/40G enabled 8 ports 100/40G not enabled	4 ports 100/40G
24 ports 1/10G enabled 12 ports 100/40G enabled	None

- Advanced SW license
- BGP EVPN
  - Guest VM
  - gRPC Streaming
  - Precision Time Protocol (1588 BC)
  - Packet Timestamping
  - OpenFlow
  - MPLS
  - OptiScale Routing (future)

# SLX PoD / CoD & Software Licensing



Extreme SLX 9240

## Base SKU

32 ports 100/40G enabled

## Optional PoD/CoD

None

## Advanced SW license

- BGP EVPN
- Guest VM
- gRPC Streaming
- Precision Time Protocol (1588 BC)
- Packet Timestamping



Extreme SLX 9140

## Base SKU

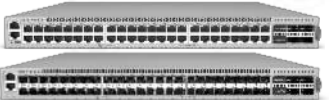
48 ports 1/10/25G enabled  
6 ports 40/100G enabled

## Optional PoD/CoD

None

## Advanced SW license

- BGP EVPN
- Guest VM
- gRPC Streaming
- Precision Time Protocol (1588 BC)
- Packet Timestamping



Extreme SLX 9030

## Base SKU

48 ports 1/10G TX enabled  
4 ports 40/100G enabled

## Optional PoD/CoD

None

48 ports 1/10G enabled  
4 ports 40/100G enabled

None

## Advanced SW license

- BGP EVPN
- gRPC Streaming