



BGP EVPN Solution in Enterprise Campus

Catalyst 9000









Agenda

- Introduction and Overview
- Product Matrix and Scale
- Underlay Network
- Overlay Network
- Fabric Interworking
- Multicast over VXLAN
- Wireless Integration and Services
- Conclusion

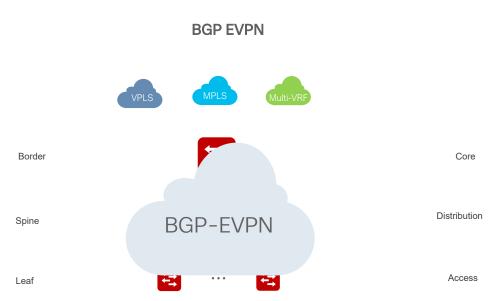


Enterprise fabric architectures

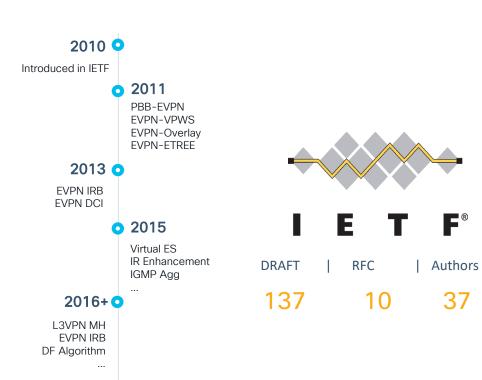
Collaboration Intent Mobility networking Infrastructure

SD-Access

- Leading architecture for enterprise providing seamless mobility and enhanced security
- Integrated Automation, Assurance Analytics capabilities driven from Cisco DNA-Center
- Integrated Wireless capabilities driving consistent policies across wired and wireless networks



- Industry based solution providing interoperability with 3rd party devices
- Solution for Brownfield environments MPLS, VPLS, Multi-VRF, GRE.
- Single Overlay Solution from campus to datacenter, all the way to cloud
- DIY based provisioning and automation for fabric deployment



Patent

Filed | Issued 400+ 150+



BGP EVPN Drivers in Enterprise

Network Extension









- Bridge connection between across Core network
- User devices are virtually in common L2 segment
- Logical topologies with deterministic overlay Layer 2 network infrastructure.

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Network Segmentation



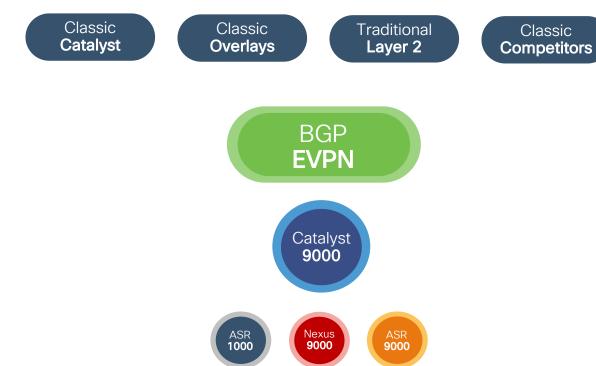






- Routed connection at first-hop gateway
- User devices are segmented across Core network
- Logical overlay IP routed network providing flexible topology support

BGP EVPN Solution For Enterprise





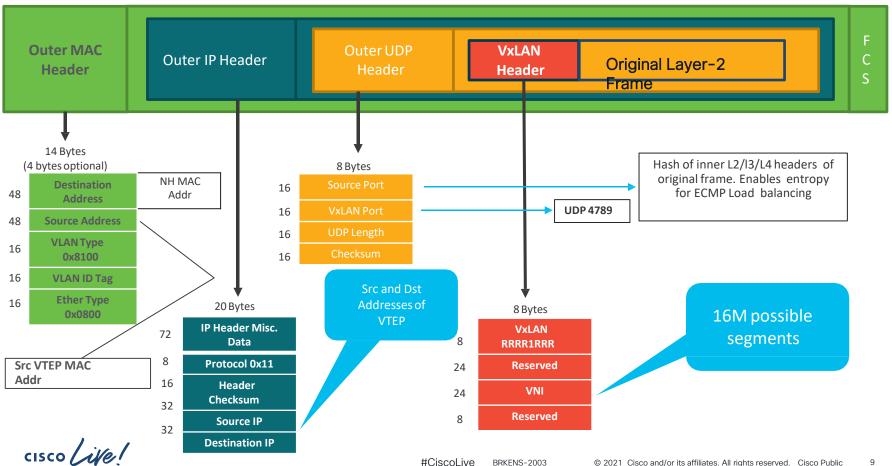
VxLAN Overview

VXLAN Concepts

- VXLAN Overlay
 - A VXLAN Overlay or VXLAN segment is a Layer-2 broadcast domain identified by the VNID that extends or tunnels traffic from one VTEP to another.
- VXLAN Tunnel End Point (VTEP)
 - A VTEP is a device that provides both encapsulation and de-capsulation of classical Ethernet and VXLAN packets to and from a VXLAN segment
 - Each VTEP may have the following types of interfaces:
 - Switchport interfaces on the local LAN segment to support localendpoints
 - Layer-3 interfaces to the transport IP network
 - SVI interfaces
- VXLAN Gateway
 - A VTEP that bridges traffic between VXLAN segments



VxLAN Packet Structure



EVPN Primer --- MP-BGP Review

Virtual Routing and Forwarding (VRF)

Layer-3 segmentation for tenants' routing space

Route Distinguisher (RD):

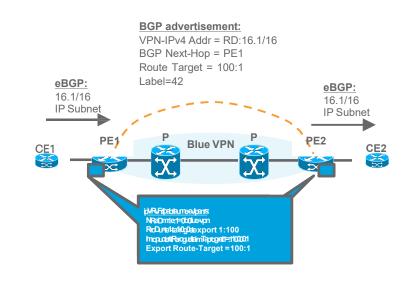
8-byte field, VRF parameters; unique value to make

VPN IP routes unique: RD + VPN IP prefix Selective distribute VPN routes:

Route Target (RT): 8-byte field, VRF parameter, unique value to define the import/export rules for VPNv4 routes

VPN Address-Family:

Distribute the MP-BGP VPN routes



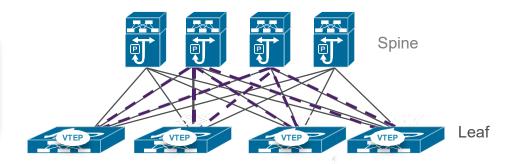


EVPN Control Plane

EVPN Control Plane -- Host and Subnet Route Distribution

BGP Update

- Host-MAC
- Host-IP
- Internal IP Subnet
- External Prefixes



- Use MP-BGP with EVPN Address Family on leaf nodes to distribute internal host MAC/IP addresses, subnet routes and external reachability information
- MP-BGP enhancements to carry up to 100s of thousands of routes with reduced convergence time



BGP EVPN System Role

BORDER:

A gateway point of between EVPN fabric and external network domain.

INTERMEDIATE:

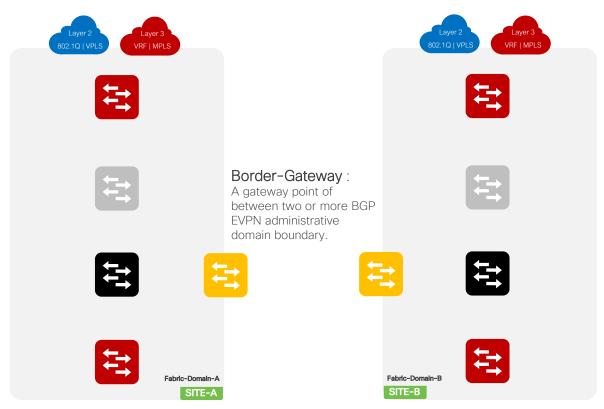
A Layer 2 or Layer 3 (IP/MPLS) Underlay network system providing basic transport and forwarding plane.

SPINE:

An BGP EVPN reflects the L2/L3 VPN prefixes providing hierarchical neighbor peering, learning and distribution point.

VTEP:

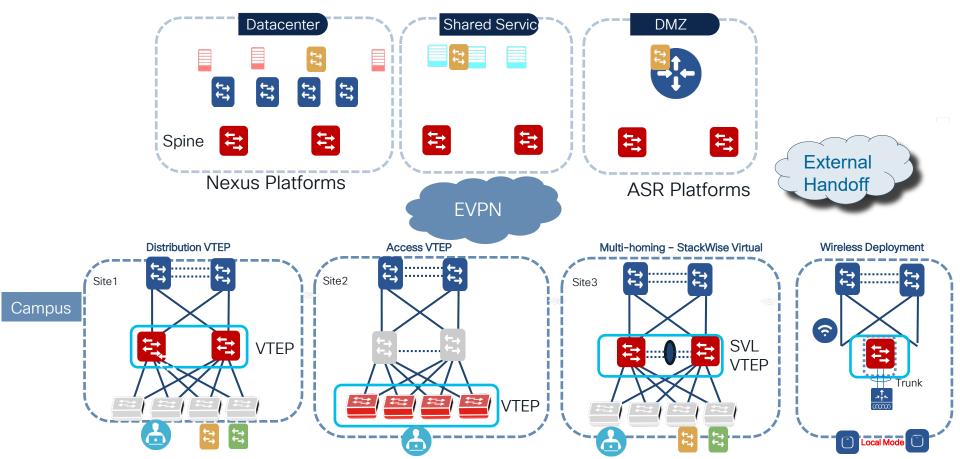
An origination and termination point of VXLAN enabled overlay network.





C9K VXLAN BGP EVPN Solution

End-to-End Design and Interoperability



Cisco BGP EVPN Strategy and Solution

Goals: Single Unified Solution



- Common cross-OS goals to have single unified BGP EVPN solution
- Consistent end-to-end solution architecture with feature parities across any network tier
- Any system in any role providing complete interoperability inside and outside EVPN fabric domain



BGP EVPN Inter-Domain Routing

Extended

Data-Center 世世世 **↔** Segmented

Single Site - Inter-domain EVPN fabric Hierarchical control-plane for better scale Spine and Leaf BGP peering in separate domain Spine-to-Spine BGP Peering EVPN prefix exchange Next-Hop-Unchanged

BGP FVPN Peers

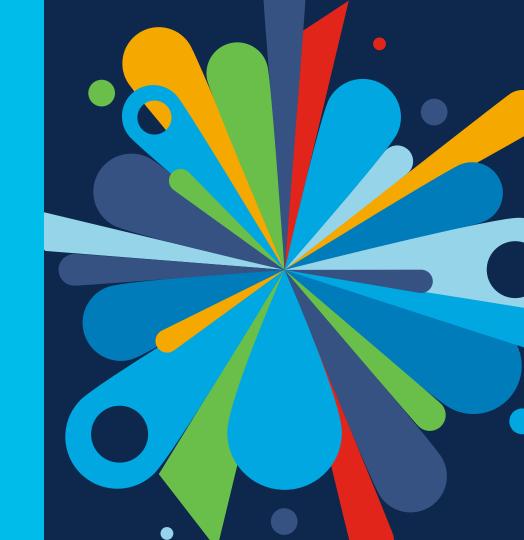
Leaf

Spine

Spine

Leaf

Product Matrix and Scale



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Catalyst 9000 - Product Support and Role

Catalyst 9000	Role		
Catalyst 9200	Unsupported		
Catalyst 9300	Leaf Spine		
Catalyst 9400	Leaf Spine		
Catalyst 9500	Leaf Spine		
Catalyst 9500H	Leaf Spine Border		
Catalyst 9600	Leaf Spine Border		



Catalyst 9000 - BGP EVPN Scale Matrix

	C9300	C9400 - Sup1XL	C9500	С9500-Н	C9600
EVPN Bridge-Domain (VLAN)	225	225	225	225	225
Core VLAN	225	225	225	225	225
VNI	225	225	225	225	225
VTEP Peers	200	200	200	200	200
MAC (Local + Remote)	32000	64000	64000	80000	80000
VRF	255	255	255	1000	1000
Routes (v4 / v6)	8000 / 4000	144000 / 56000	64000 / 32000	200000 / 100000	200000 / 100000
Host Routes (v4 / v6)	24000 / 12000	48000 / 24000	48000 / 24000	80000 / 40000	80000 / 40000

Refer to Product Datasheet for other feature scale

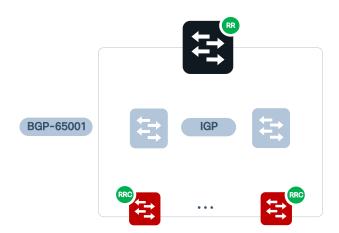


Underlay Network



Unicast Routing

Internal BGP



Any choice of IGP to build Underlay unicast routing Spine and Leaf may be direct/in-direct attachment Route-Reflector on Spine and Leaf's as Clients

External BGP



Single Routing Protocol for Underlay and Overlay IPv4 AF to build Underlay and advertise routes. L2VPN AF to build EVPN peering



Spine

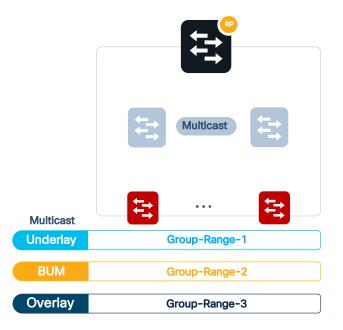
Leaf

Multicast Routing

Underlay Multicast

Spine

Leaf

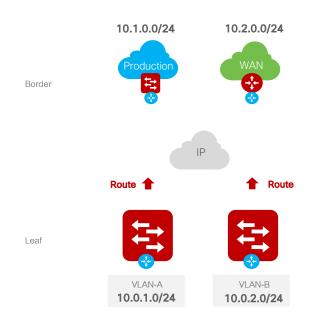


Multicast RP integrated on Spine or separate system
Non-overlapping Multicast Group for different purpose
Recommended to large scale EVPN deployments
Default MDT Group Range for Overlay TRM Multicast

Overlay Network Topologies



L3VNI - Network Segmentation and Routing

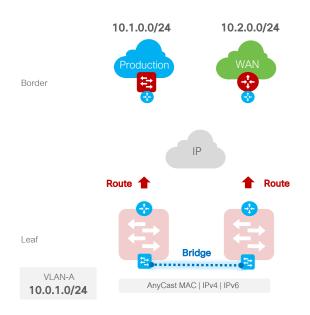


Routing

- First-Hop Distributed Gateway at Access
- Access Network policy enforcement point
- Network address routing across fabric
- Data plane segmentation thru VXLAN
- IPv4 / v6 support



IRB - Distributed AnyCast Gateway

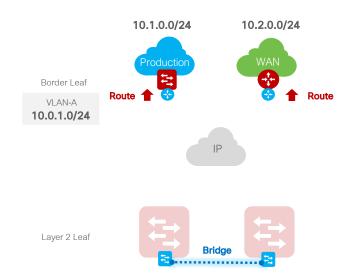


Routing + Bridging

- First-Hop Distributed Anycast Gateway at Access
- Bridge in same VLAN across Leaf's in fabric
- Route locally based on local routing policy
- Access Network policy enforcement point
- Host + Network address routing across fabric
- Data plane segmentation thru VXLAN
- IPv4 / v6 support



IRB - Centralized Gateway

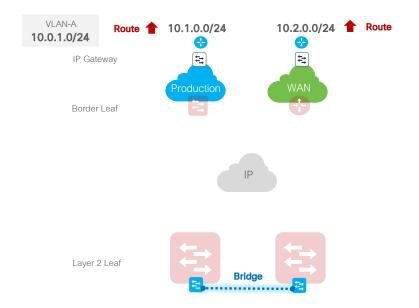


Remote Routing + Bridging

- Multi-Hop Centralized Gateway
- Bridge in same VLAN across Leaf's in fabric
- Route remotely based on remote routing policy
- · Access Network policy enforcement point
- Host address routing across fabric
- Data plane segmentation thru VXLAN
- IPv4 / v6 support



L2 – Layer 2 Network Extensions

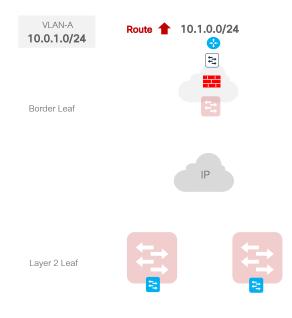


Bridging

- IP Gateway beyond EVPN fabric
- Bridge in same VLAN across Leaf's in fabric
- Route outside fabric based on remote routing policy
- · Access Network policy enforcement point
- Host address routing across fabric
- Data plane segmentation thru VXLAN
- IPv4 / v6 support



L2 - Hub-n-Spoke Network Extension



Bridging

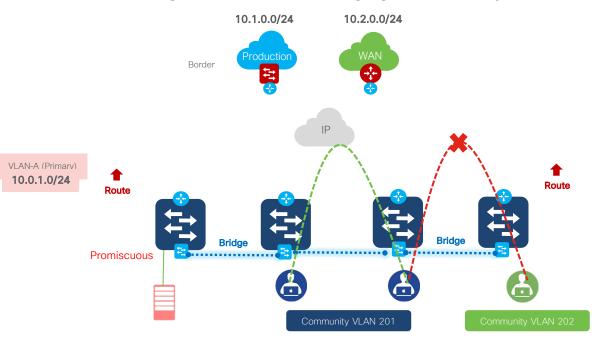
- IP Gateway beyond EVPN fabric
- Border L2 Leaf Hub. Layer 2 Leaf Spokes.
- Point-to-Point L2VNIs to Hub
- Route outside fabric based on remote routing policy
- Access Network policy enforcement point
- Host address routing across fabric
- Data plane segmentation thru VXLAN
- IPv4 / v6 support



Private VLAN Integration with EVPN



Routing + Private VLAN Bridging (Community VLAN)

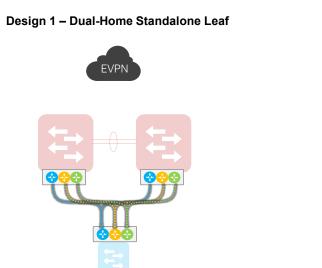




EVPN Fabric InterWorking



Catalyst 9000 - L3 Leaf Design Alternatives



Design 2 - Dual-Home StackWise Virtual Leaf





- Layer 3 Multipath requirement varies based on Leaf design Standalone vs StackWise Virtual
- The Standalone mode support traditional L2 with challenges, FHRP, variable scale/performance and redundancy
- The StackWise Virtual mode enables hardware accelerated multi-homing Active/Active load sharing with protocolindependent and deterministic network resiliency without operational complexities.

Distributed I eaf

Access

Catalyst 9000 - L2 Leaf Design Support

Dual-Home StackWise Virtual Leaf



Distributed Leaf

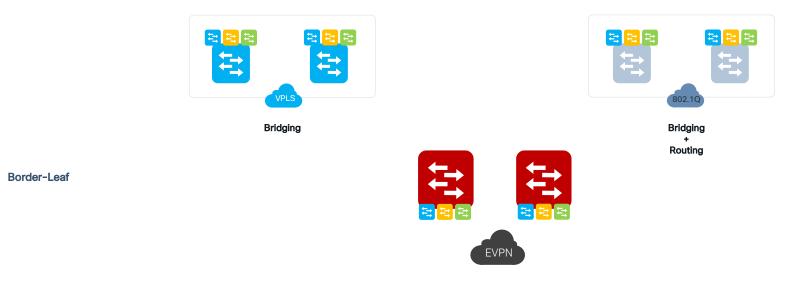
Access



- Layer 2 Multipath in Standalone Mode is not supported.
- Cisco StackWise Virtual technologies supports Active/Active Layer 2 Multi-homing without any additional protocol dependencies and operational complexities
- Cisco StackWise Virtual member switch supports distributed VXLAN forwarding with BGP control-plane protocol redundancy using standard SSO/NSF

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Catalyst 9000 - Layer 2 Border-Leaf Support



- Layer 2 Network Extension to classic STP or "stitched" across VPLS enabled overlay network
- Single system solution supporting interworking function between EVPN and MPLS LDP overlay infrastructure
- Full IRB support for 802.1Q handoff and Bridging-only support for VPLS handoff



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Catalyst 9000 - Layer 3 Border-Leaf Support

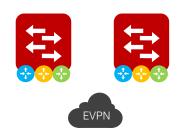
MPLS PE





Multi-VRF

MPLS PE Border-Leaf

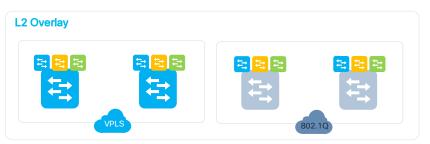


- Layer 3 Network Segmentation to per-hop Multi-VRF with 802.1Q based segmentation.
- Single system solution supporting interworking function between EVPN and MPLS LDP overlay infrastructure
- Full EVPN to MPLS VPN route and label propagation support for IPv4 and IPv6 prefixes between two overlay networks.

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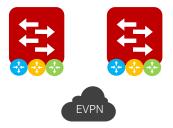


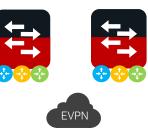
Catalyst 9000 - Multi-Function Role Support





Border-Leaf





Border-Leaf Spine

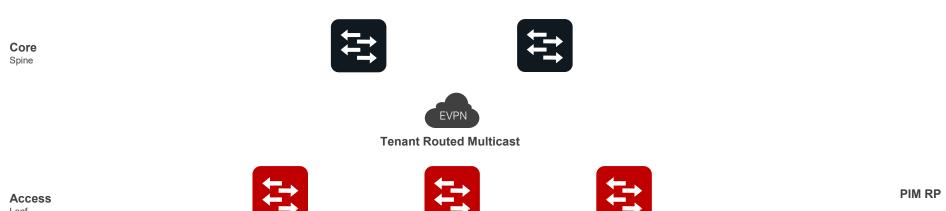
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Multicast over VXLAN



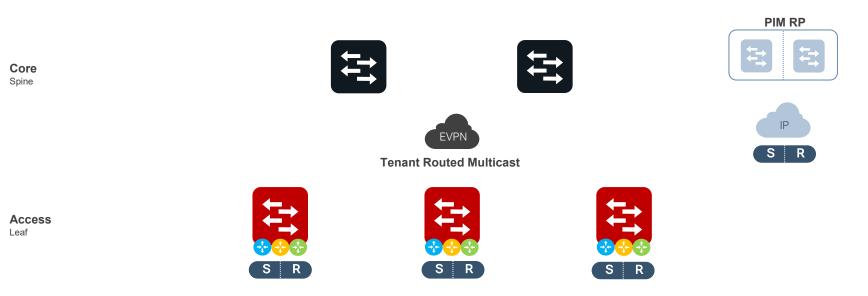
Tenant Routed Multicast Architecture



- TRM enables Multicast over VXLAN enabled network for Layer 3 network segments. NXOS Compatible
- Integrated PIM RP and PIM-SM in Underlay support enables fabric-enabled source and receivers Multicast forwarding topologies.
- VTEP provides integrated PIM RP function

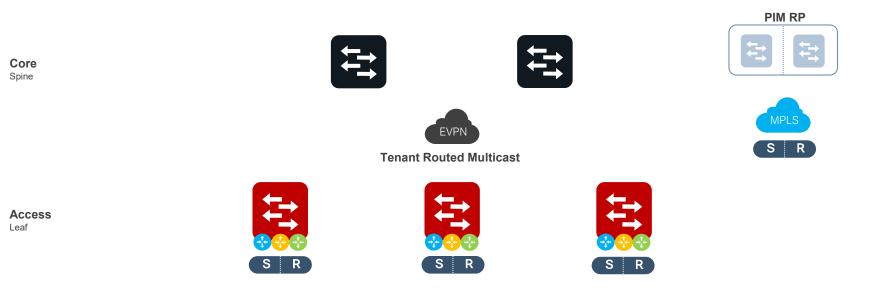


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- Integrated PIM RP and PIM-SM in Underlay support enables fabric-enabled source and receivers Multicast forwarding topologies.
- Layer 2 TRM support planned for future release. By default Multicast applications follows flood-n-learn mechanics.

TRM / MPLS mVPN Interworking

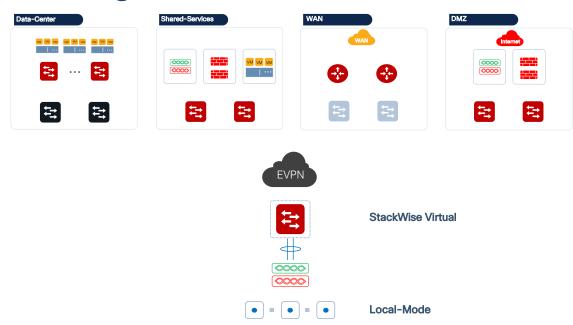


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EVPN Overlay Network Services



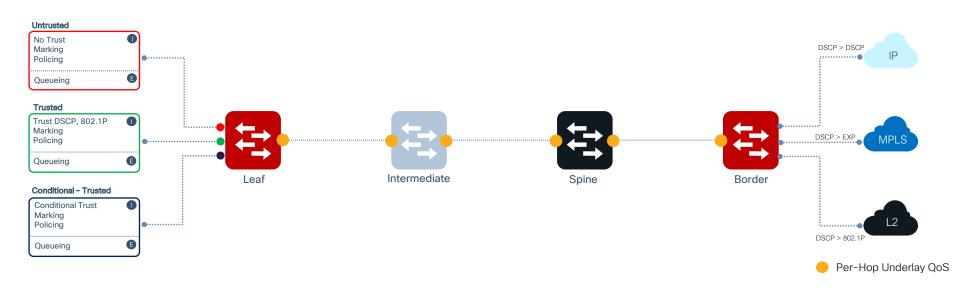
Wireless Integration in EVPN Networks



- Transparent Wireless network integration into BGP EVPN fabric network
- Underlay CAPWAP communication between AP and WLC. User Policy enforcement maintains at WLC.
- VTEP in Wireless aggregation can overlay network traffic based on routing policy.



VXLAN QoS Management

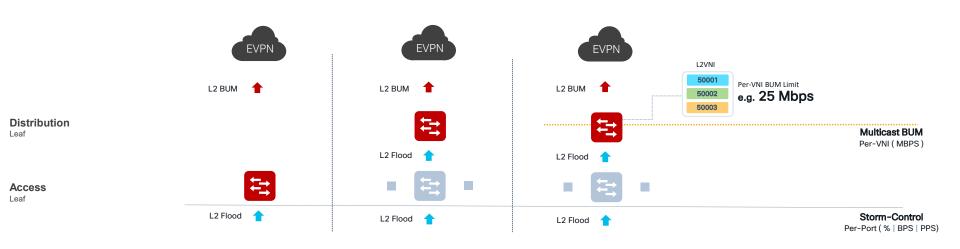


- Trust-Boundary and policy enforcement at network edge.
- Per-hop Underlay QoS policy provides differentiated service treatment for combined underlay and overlay traffic class
- QoS policy and marking at Border supports default or user-defined policy with interworking external network domain



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Per-VNI BUM Rate-Limiter

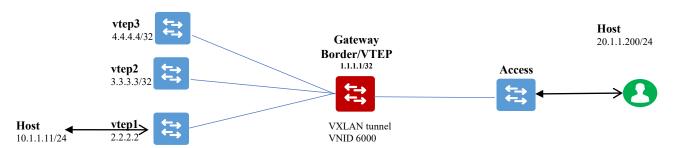


- Protect BUM traffic at network edge ports limiting flood across Layer 2 and EVPN fabric network domain
- Deterministic per VNI Multicast BUM traffic flood protecting Enterprise backbone network performance
- MQC QoS based policer associated to L2VNI performing Multicast-based replication mode



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VXLAN Aware Flexible NetFlow

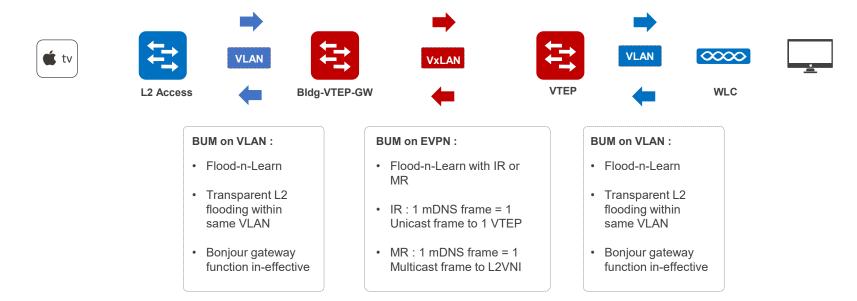


- Maximum 128K VxLAN enabled flows per Catalyst 9600/9500-H
- Supports v4 and v6 protocols
- Bi-directional flow detection over the NVE interface
- Rapid Overlay network data flow learning rate support (every 500ms)

Flow record fields	Packet data
Source Address	10.1.1.11
Destination Address	20.1.1.200
Source Port	47321
Destination Port	80
IP Protocol	6
TCP Flags	0x1A
Source SGT	0
Interface	nve10
Flow direction	input
VNID	6000
VXLAN Flags	1
VXLAN SRC VTEP	1.1.1.1
VXLAN DST VTEP	2.1.1.1



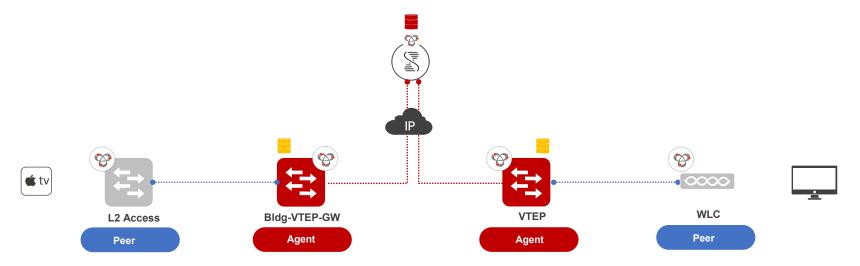
Bonjour Overlay Network Challenges



- Extended mDNS flood-domain across network infrastructure
- Ingress-Replication model to handle BUM traffic on EVPN may impact backbone network performance
- Multicast-Replication model is better but still not scalable when expecting 20000-25000 pps mDNS per VTEP in the network



Distributed Bonjour Overlay Network Architecture



- Eliminate mDNS with end-to-end service-routing architecture
- Extended mDNS suppression and flood-control management at L2 boundary Wired/Wireless or VPLS
- Policy based distributed Bonjour cache management at first-hop BGP EVPN VTEP and Wired/Wireless gateway
- Scalable control-plane architecture for Wired/Wireless and BGP EVPN without impacting end-to-end performance

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Catalyst 9000 EVPN Reference



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Configuration Guide

BGP EVPN VXLAN Overview

Configuring EVPN VXLAN Layer 2 Overlay Network

Configuring EVPN VXLAN Layer 3 Overlay Network

Configuring EVPN VXLAN Integrated Routing and Bridging

Configuring Tenant Routed Multicast

Troubleshooting BGP EVPN VXLAN

Feature History and Information for BGP EVPN VXLAN



 $https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/lan/catalyst9600/software/release/17-2/configuration_guide/vxlan/b_172_bgp_evpn_vxlan_9600_cg.html$





Thank you





