

Network Services Interface

Use of NML SwitchingService

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Agenda



- Discuss the NML SwitchingService and changes made to the published NML schema.
- Label Swapping and how it is modeled.
- Associating ServiceDefinitions with a SwitchingService.
- Mapping to the NSI ServiceDomain.
- Next steps.

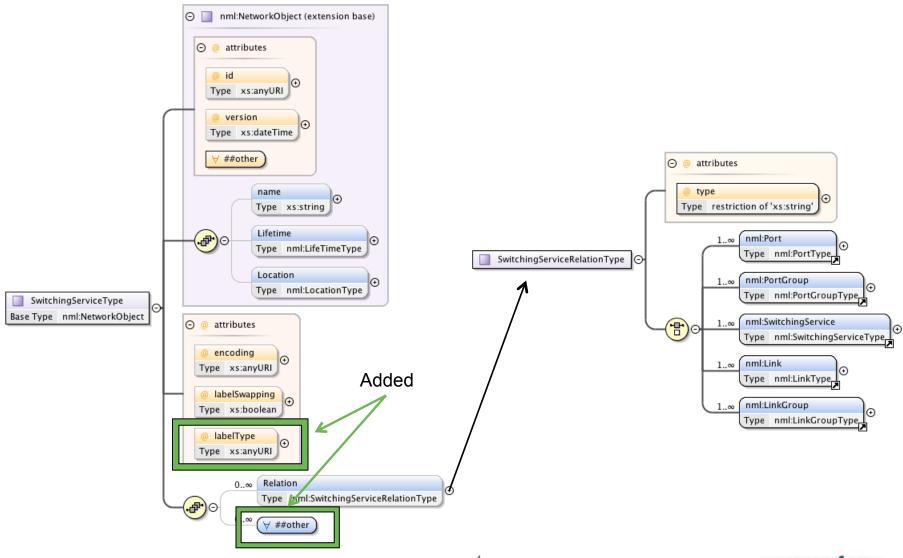
Switching Service



- A SwitchingService describes the ability to create new Links from any
 of its inbound Ports to any of its outbound Ports.
- A SwitchingService may have the following attributes:
 - id is assign a persistent globally unique URI.
 - encoding is assign a data encoding identifier associated with the SwitchingService.
 - labelSwapping. A value of false adds a restriction to the SwitchingService: it is only
 able to create cross connects from an inbound Port to an outbound Port if the Label of
 the connected Ports has the same value. The default value is false.
 - labelType is assign the label type identifier associated with a Port that is switched by the SwitchingService.
 - other and anyAttributes allowing for the inclusion of attributes from other namespaces.
- A SwitchingService may have the following element members:
 - name to assign a human readable string.
 - **Relation** describe how the *SwitchingService* relates to other defined NML objects.
 - other an ANY definition allowing for the inclusion of element from other namespaces.
- Other attributes and elements inherited from NetworkObject and Service are available for use.



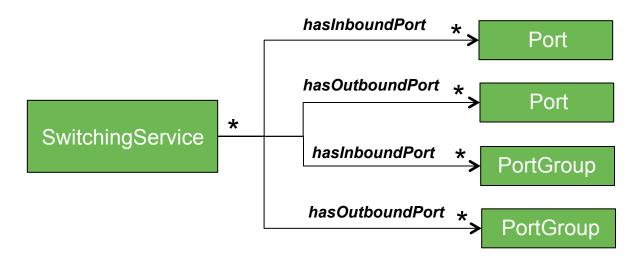




Relations



- A SwitchingService may have the following relations:
 - existsDuring to one or more Lifetimes
 - hasInboundPort to one or more Ports or PortGroups
 - hasOutboundPort to one or more Ports or PortGroups
 - isAlias to one or more Switching Services
 - **providesLink** to one or more Links or LinkGroups. The providesLink relation points to Links which describe the currently configured cross connects in a SwitchingService.



Label Swapping



- The SwitchingService supports the concept of label swapping.
- If the *labelSwapping* attribute is set to true then any port within the *SwitchingService* can be connected to any other port independent of label value.
- If set to false, then only ports with equivalent labels can be interconnected.
- The labelType attribute identifies the type of label the SwitchingService will switch.
- A Port or PortGroup may have at most one labelType.

Example



labelSwapping set to "true"

The SwitchingService supports the concept of label swapping. If the labelSwapping attribute is set to true then any port within the SwitchingService can be connected to any other port independent of label. If set to false, then only ports with equivalent labels can be interconnected.

```
indicates that ports can be
<SwitchingService id="urn:ogf:network:netherlight.net:2013:ServiceDomain:A-GOLE-EVTS"</p>
                                                                                                 connected with different label
       encoding="http://schemas.ogf.org/nml/2012/10/ethernet"
       labelSwapping = "true" <
                                                                                                 values.
       labelType="http://schemas.ogf.org/nml/2012/10/ethernet#vlan":
                                                                                                 labelType indicates the label
   <!-- Port relations have to be specified separately from PortGroups as defined
                                                                                                 that could be switched.
        in the NML schema. -->
   <Relation type="http://schemas.ogf.org/nml/2013/05/base#hasInboundPort">
       <Port id="urn:ogf:network:netherlight.net:2013:port:a-gole:testbed:232:in"/>
   </Relation>
                                                                                               Port elements can be members
                                                                                               of SwitchingService.
   <nml:Relation type="http://schemas.ogf.org/nml/2013/05/base#hasOutboundPort">
       <Port id="urn:ogf:network:netherlight.net:2013:port:a-gole:testbed:232:out"/>
    </nml:Relation>
    <Relation type="http://schemas.ogf.org/nml/2013/05/base#hasInboundPort">
       <PortGroup id="urn:oqf:network:netherlight.net:2013:port:a-qole:testbed:241:in"/>
                                                                                                     PortGroup elements can also
       <PortGroup id="urn:ogf:network:netherlight.net:2013:port:a-gole:testbed:manlan:1:in"/>
                                                                                                     be members of
    </Relation>
                                                                                                     SwitchingService.
    <nml:Relation type="http://schemas.ogf.org/nml/2013/05/base#hasOutboundPort">
       <PortGroup id="urn:oqf:network:netherlight.net:2013:port:a-qole:testbed:241:out"/>
       <PortGroup id="urn:ogf:network:netherlight.net:2013:port:a-gole:testbed:manlan:1:out"/>
                                                                                                      ServiceDefinition associated
    </nml:Relation>
                                                                                                      with this SwitchingService.
   <!-- Services supported by this SwitchingService (NSI Service Domain). -->
    <sd:ServiceDefinition id="urn:ogf:network:netherlight.net:2013:ServiceDefinition:EVTS.A-GOLE"/>
</SwitchingService>
```

Ethernet



 We are using the following Ethernet namespace for our NML documents:

http://schemas.ogf.org/nml/2012/10/ethernet

 The encoding attribute on both the SwitchingService and Port/ PortGroup elements will use the following URL if they support Ethernet:

http://schemas.ogf.org/nml/2012/10/ethernet

 The labeltype attribute in the SwitchingService and Label/ LabelGroup elements will use the following URL if they support IEEE 802.1Q Ethernet:

http://schemas.ogf.org/nml/2012/10/ethernet#vlan

Ethernet (continued)



- A Label element associated with an Ethernet port will contain a single VLAN value and have the "labeltype" set to http://schemas.ogf.org/nml/2012/10/ethernet.
- A LabelGroup element associated with an Ethernet port will contain one or more VLAN values and have the "labeltype" set to http://schemas.ogf.org/nml/2012/10/ethernet.
- A LabelGroup supports comma and hyphen separated ranges such as "1-1770,1780-2000,2002,2006".

Default behavior no SwitchingService -----

- If no SwitchingService is specified within the NML Topology element then this implies a single SwitchingService for each supported labelType/encoding pair, containing all unidirectional ports of that labelType and encoding specified using the "has*Port" relations, all defined ServiceDefinitions supporting the encoding, and the labelSwapping attribute set to false.
- Ports defined with no labels are matched on encoding type only and placed in a SwitchingService defined with no labelType or labelSwapping attributes.
- Ports defined with no encoding are matched on labelType only (if available) and placed in a SwitchingService defined with no encoding attribute, however, labelType and labelSwapping attributes can be present if used as a matching criteria.

Specifying a wildcard SwitchingService open G



- When a specific default behavior is required, a SwitchingService can be specified in the NML Topology element with wildcard behaviors.
- All ports matching the wildcard specification of the defined SwitchingService are included in that SwitchingService.
- When a wildcard SwitchingService is defined the default SwitchingService behavior is no longer used.
- A wildcard SwitchingService is specified within the NML Topology element similar to a normal SwitchingService specification except no Relation elements are included.
- The lack of Relation elements implies the SwitchingService includes any Port/PortGroups that match the specified labelType and encoding of that SwitchingService.

Continued...



For example, the following wildcard SwitchingService is defined that includes all ports using a "vlan" lableType and an "ethernet" encoding. This SwitchingService is defined with labelSwapping set to "true" and with the "EVTS.A-GOLE" ServiceDefinition:

 If there are ports defined within the NML Topology element that do not match a defined SwitchingService then these ports are not connectable.

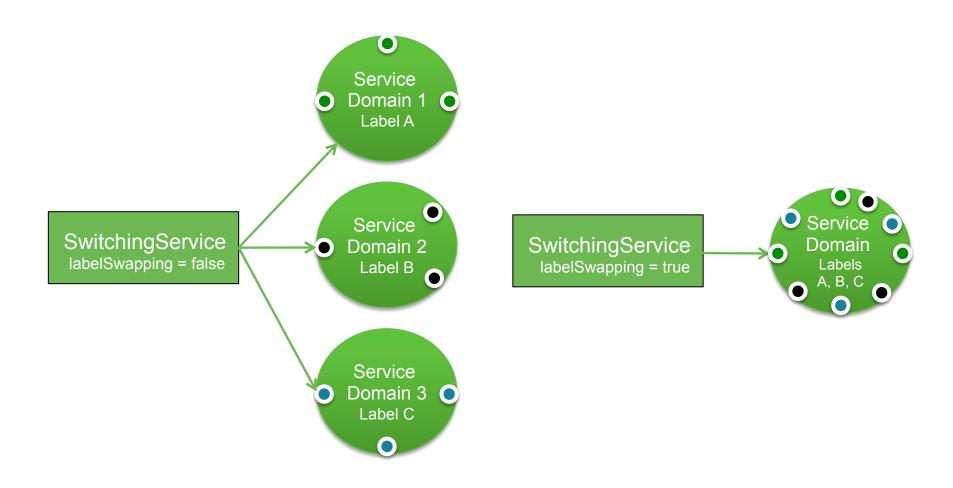
NSI Service Domain



- In a Service Domain any STP can be connected to any other STP with the following constraints:
 - Unidirectional inbound STP can only be connected to unidirectional outbound STP.
 - Bidirectional ports can only be interconnected to other bidirectional ports.
- A Service Domain has an associated Service Definition (SD) describing the service being offered.
- Service Domains are grouped into Network topologies that can be advertised by at most one NSA.
- An NSA can advertise multiple Network topologies.
- The SwitchingService element is used to model NSI Service Domains.
- A single SwitchingService declaration can expand into many NSI Service Domains depending if label swapping is supported or not (a domain per label value).

Service Domain Mappings





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Next Steps



- Need to get an official designation for modified NML (errata, new version, etc.)
- NSA implementations need to incorporate new NML schema (in current form it is backwards compatible).
- Network deployments need to advertise their SwitchingService elements in NML topology documents.
- Path finders start utilizing the information to better model ServiceDomains within a network.