Lavelle Networks

Mission

Rapid service deployment in datacenters by converged ToR switching & L3-L7 network functions

ToR switching = Top of Rack Switching

L3-L7 Network Functions = Load Balancing, Security, Application Delivery Controller (ADC), Routing

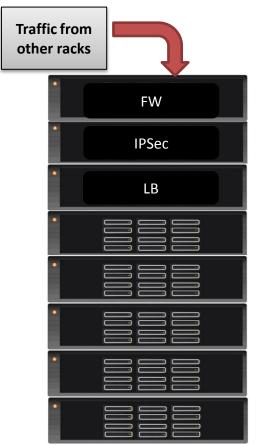
Current Problems

- Legacy network infrastructure high on Capex, slow on service performance & hard to manage
- New bare metal/SDN switching solutions silo'ed, do not integrate with L4-L7 application services
 - Load balancing, Security, Routing deployed in isolation
- Challenges impacting time to market for webscale, Telco/laaS & Enterprise customers
 - Reduce service time2market to below 12mo (current best 18mo)

Bare-metal/SDN/NFV Challenges

- No contextual steering of traffic from switches to service VMs
- No performance management for compute intensive applications like SSL
- Limited orchestration capabilities for routing,
 ADC & security VMs with bare metal switching
- Complexity in setup, configuration & troubleshooting

Technology Evolution with Lavelle



Now: Network functions as hardware appliances



NFV: Network functions as VMs

services; capacity is aggregated across racks.

IPSec LB FW

Each rack has it's own

Lavelle: Network functions as distributed services at the ToR

Unified management

Each vendor has it's own management solution

Lavelle Technology

- ToR switch OS service delivery platform:
 - Contextual steering of traffic to L4-L7 service VMs
 - Real-time offload of compute intensive services to servers in the rack
 - OpenStack based service chaining of network functions across 3rd party & native applications
- No custom hardware
- Transparent insertion of existing virtual network functions

Technology Inflections Leveraged

- Dense cores/ports in commodity servers making bare-metal HW 1/3 of traditional switches
- 40GbE making poll-mode user space network drivers (Intel DPDK) viable over older interruptmode kernel drivers (Intel DDIO), opening a new control point to steer traffic
- Mature compute orchestration now available with OpenStack

Product Platform: SmartToR

User-space L4-L7 Services Load Balancer

Firewall

IDS/IPS

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Storage Proxy 3rd Party VM 3rd Party
VM

L2-L4 Contextual Orchestration

Commodity ToR Hardware

Linux

Cluster Client Service Chaining Hub

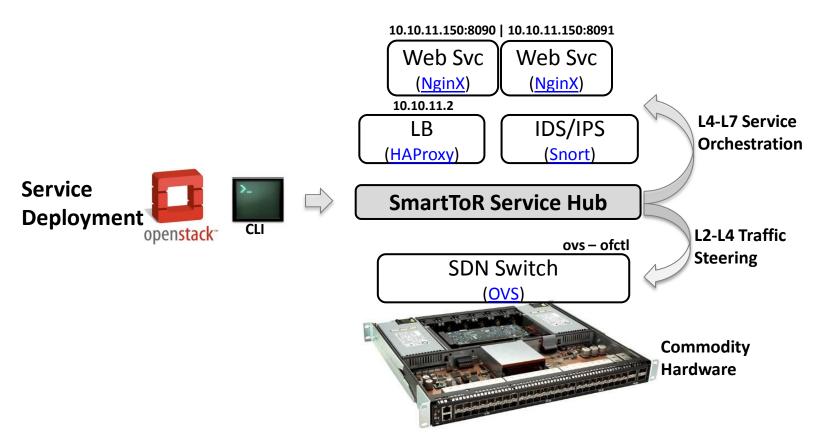
Orchestration Plugin

Service SDK



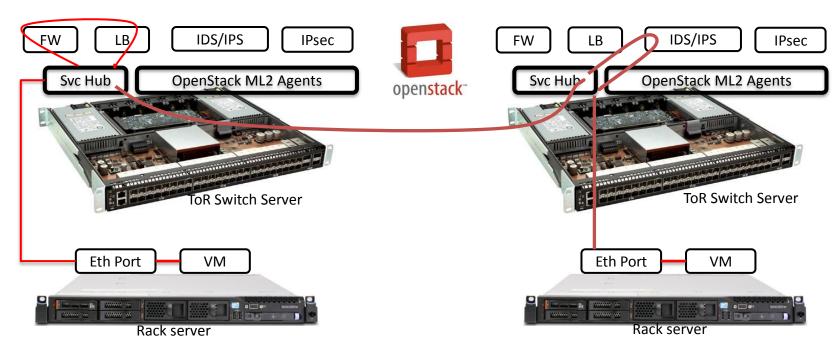


Demonstration Topology



Video: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gzDnDZ4ENEg

OpenStack based Orchestration



- Service Hub orchestration on SmartToR engages with OpenStack Neutron service chaining to service the steered traffic flows
- Host network orchestration uses Open vSwitch to offload service VMs to rack servers or other ToR switch server

Addressable Market Size

- Market analysis based on <u>JP Morgan 2014 Networking Outlook</u>
- Addressable market includes only infra impacted by bare-metal deployment
- SmartToR's addressable segments limited to ToR switching, Security, ADC & Routing, other user-defined/3rd party apps excluded in this model
- Bare metal impact projected at 10% in 2014, growing to 30% by 2017
- Continued growth in switch ports & deterioration of port ASP assumed

Segment	CY14 (\$M)	CY17 (\$M)	CAGR	New CY15
ToR HW	\$407	\$1,463	53%	\$216.44
ToR SW	\$194	\$698	53%	\$103.34
Security	\$435	\$1,625	55%	\$239.92
ADC	\$128	\$477	55%	\$70.48
Routing	\$65	\$235	53%	\$34.77
Total	\$1,229	\$4,498	54%	\$664.95

Competition

Switch OS / Platform	L4-L7 Applications	Converged Platform
Cumulus	F5	VMware NSX
Pica8	Palo Alto Networks	Juniper OpenContrail
Pluribus	A10	
Quagga	Embrane	
Big Switch	Pertino	
BIRD	Vyatta (Brocade)	
Zebra	Vello	
XORP		

Product Development Plan

Phase	Timeline	Engineering Milestone	Customer Milestone
Sprint-1	Q1-Q2	Switching OS L3/L4 FW L4 LB NAT	Professional services engagement, 1- 2 web-scale customer(s) with bare- metal switch deployment
Sprint-2	Q3-Q4	L7 LB (Scripting) IPSec (Encryption/SSL)	Kick-start pilot project, Showcase one L7 service on ToR
Sprint-3	Q5	3 rd Party VM (Chaining) Orchestration	Completion of customer pilot, Identify service chains of strategic customer interest
Beta Release	Q6-Q8	Performance engineering Switching OS Optimization QA	Kick-start production engagement with customer, Begin subscription revenues from customer

Development Resource Planning

Development Function	Headcount [Q1-Q4]	Headcount [Q5-Q6]
Switching	2	2
L3/L4 Services	2	2
L7 LB	4	4
IPsec Encryption	4	4
3 rd Party VM (Chaining)	2	4
Orchestration	4	8
System testing	1	6
Total	19	30

Operating Plan

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8
Milestone	Design	Switch OS L3-L4 Svcs	L4-L7 Develop.	L7 LB IPsec	3 rd Party VM	Perf testing	Beta release	Customer Engagement
Cash burn	\$750k	\$900k	\$1,650k	\$1,700k	\$1,900k	\$2,100k	\$2,500k	\$3,500k
Cumm. Cash Burn	\$750k	\$1,650k	\$3,300k	\$5,000k	\$6,900k	\$9,000k	\$11,500k	\$15,000k
НС	11	15	18	22	26	29	34	41
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Engineering	10	14	17	19	22	25	27	30
IT	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	2
Sales	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	5
Mktg/Allian ce	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	4
PoC Equipment	\$500k	\$500k	\$500k	\$500k	\$500k	\$500k	\$500k	\$500k

Notes:

- Cost/HC = \$100k/year (assumes India operations)
- PoC equipment involves 1 PoC rack/qtr including ToR server, rack servers & rack opex at a colo

GTM

Web-scale [E.g.: Groupon, Google]	 Leverage rapid penetration of SDN/Bare-metal switching Insertion strategy based on a bolt-on with existing bare-metal switch OS [like Cumulus] Upsell performance with Lavelle Switching OS
SPs/laaS [E.g.: Verizon, AT&T]	 Leverage compute cross-sell with ToR for service VMs Insertion strategy based on a partnership with server vendor [like Dell] & server VAR for X-selling compute Ship high performance Lavelle Switch OS with network service stack
Enterprises [E.g.: JP Morgan, Thomson Reuters]	 Leverage increased spend on security Insertion strategy based on fast deployment of IPSec / encryption (SSL) solution with elastic compute orchestration Leverage server vendor partnerships from SP GTM

Revenue Projection

Year	Targeted Segment	Revenue Projection	Estd. Customer TCO Benefit
2015	 Web-scale Projected 1% share of new deployments No competition take-out 	\$7M	\$17M
2016	 Web-scale, SPs/Telco Projected 2% share of new deployments Bare-metal OS competition 	\$15M	\$37M
2017	 Web-scale, SPs/Telco, Enterprises Projected 10% share of new deployments Bare-metal OS, NSX competition 	\$70M	\$170M

Note:

Conservative estimation of customer TCO benefit includes benefits from software ToR switching (45%), virtualizing L7 network services (15%) and estd. efficiencies in convergence of ToR switching with L4-L7 services (40%)

Lavelle Team

- Team bring unique combination of skills relevant to the problem: Software Defined Networking, Intel DPDK platform, Distributed Systems design, High-performance networking, and Virtualization
 - Worked in companies like Juniper, Microsoft, ARM,
 NetApp and have previous startup experience
 - in networking, storage & orchestration
 - Experience across development, engineering management, strategy & business development
- Actively engaged with key developers and related open source projects

Why should Lavelle win?

	We can, They can't	They can, we can't
Existing TOR Vendors (Cisco, Arista, Juniper)	 Cannibalize existing ASIC based Hardware solutions Direct top Line hit for the incumbents if they take this approach 	 Drop prices and negate the impact of COTS based TOR solution Sweeten TOR deals with freebies for services
L4-L7 Network Services Vendors (e.g. Palo Alto Networks, F5)	 ToR not the primary business, will be entering a new market Hardware Appliance Top line with take a direct hit 	 Increase market share in specific NFV services segment given that they are incumbents Invest in research required for specific services like security
NFV Vendors (Startups in NFV space)	 NFV Vendors focus is limited to virtualizing network functions 	Nothing stops NFV vendors to take this approach

THANK YOU