



TRAFFIC ENGINEERING SR/SPRING NETWORKS USING OPEN SOURCE TOOLS

SR/SPRING SAGA PART II – RETURN OF THE LABELS



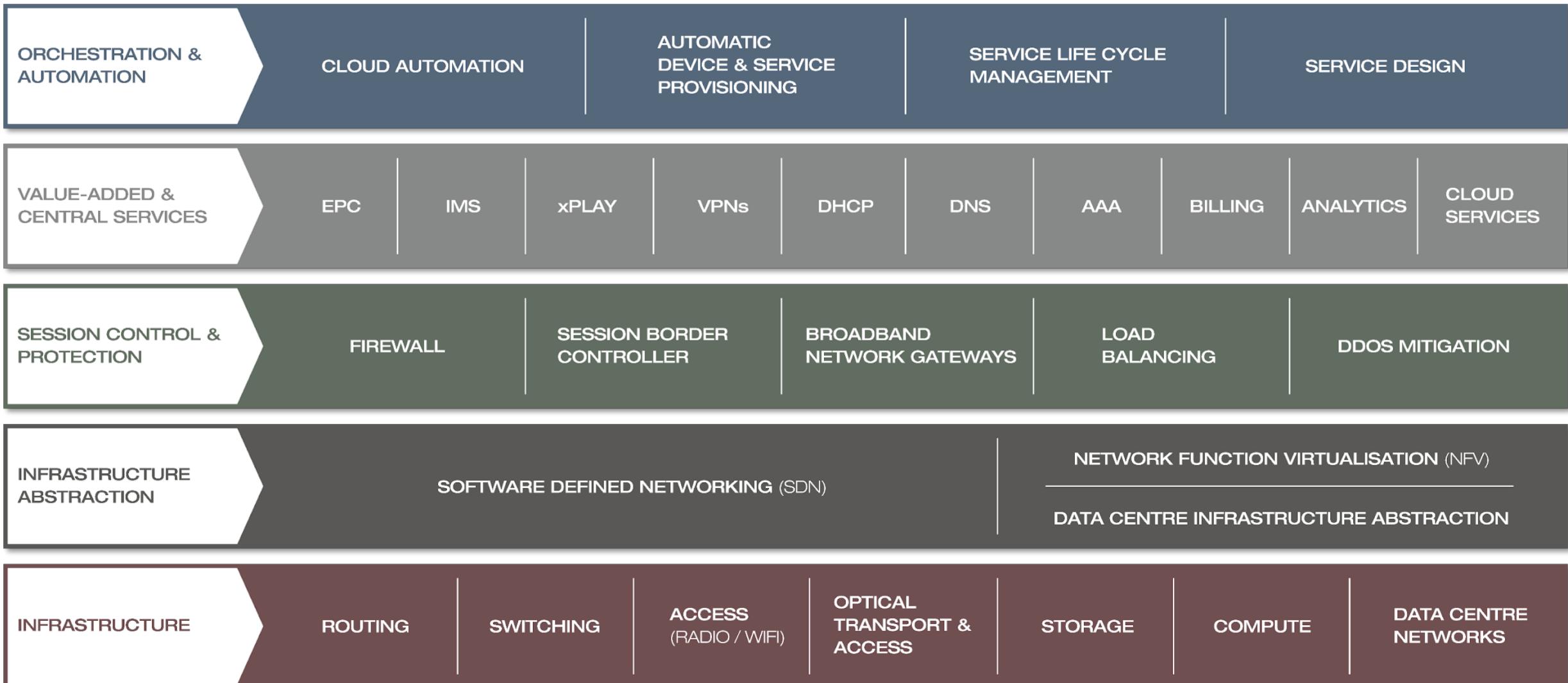
Who Am I?

- Tobias Heister
- Solutions Architect
 - Technical Pre-Sales
 - Vendor MGMT for Focus Vendors
 - Solutions Engineering and Partner Evaluation
 - XT3LAB
- 3y Deutsche Telekom – Carrier and DC
- 8y Host Europe - Hosting Provider, Network centric Roles (Engineering, Managed Services)
- 4y Xantaro – Professional Services for 1y then SOLAR



We are here today

The Obligatory Marketing Slide – Covering All Network Layers



Agenda

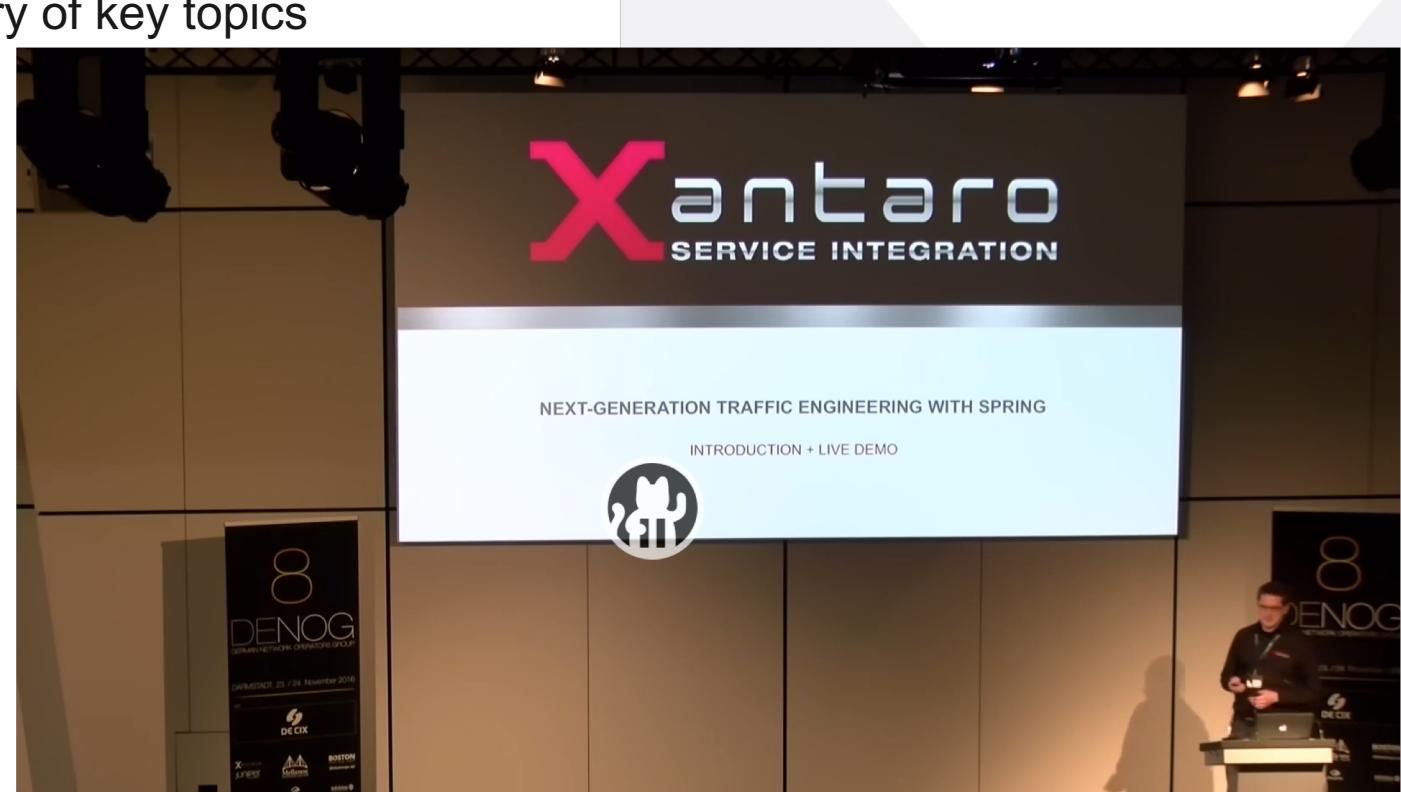
- Short Recap on SR/Spring
- SR Controller
 - Overview
 - Architecture Details
- High Level Walkthrough
- Building Blocks
- „Roadmap“



A NOT SO LONG TIME AGO IN AN AUDITORIUM NOT SO FAR AWAY

NEXT-GENERATION TRAFFIC ENGINEERING WITH SPRING – DENOG 8

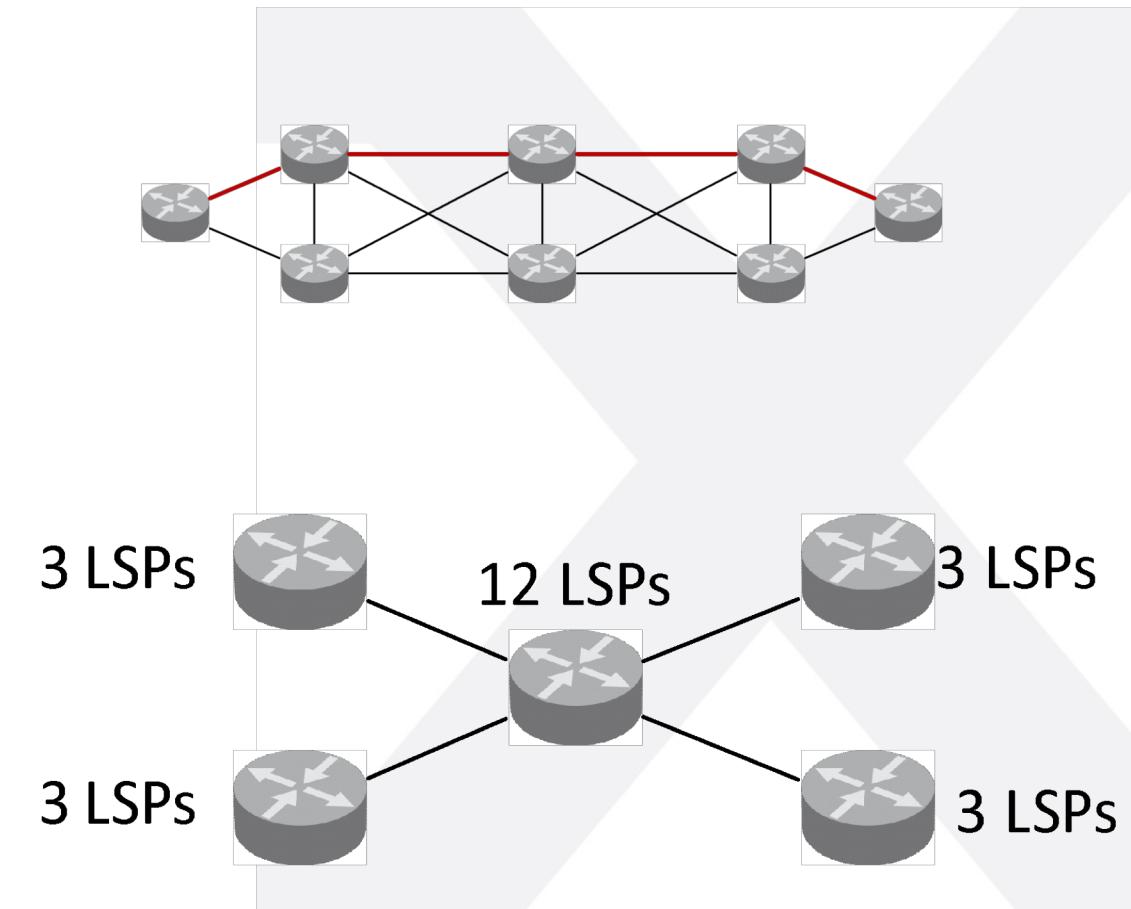
- This Talk builds on top of Sebastians talk from DENOOG 8
- The next slides are a very brief summary of key topics
- Watch the recording for more details



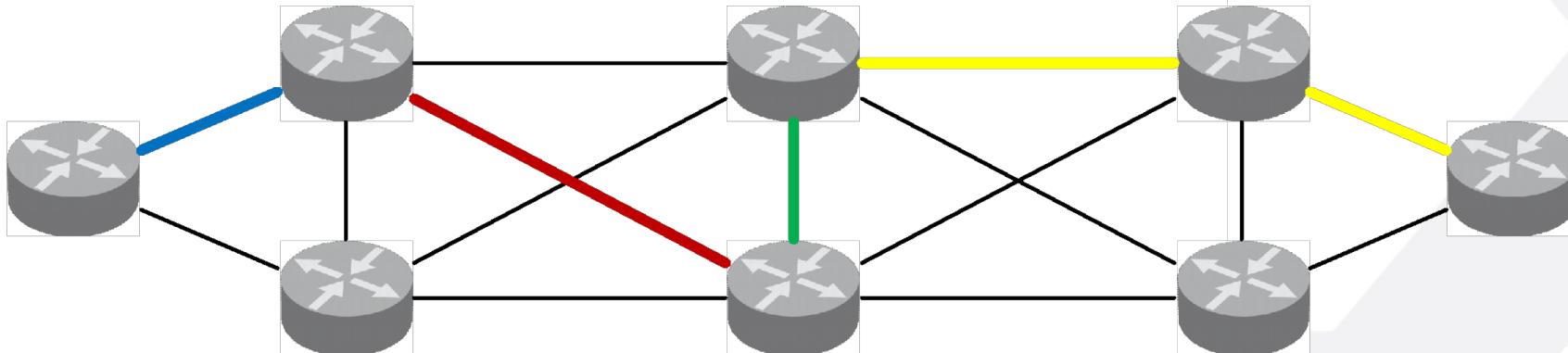
https://media.ccc.de/v/denog16-4008-next_generation_traffic_engineering_with_spring

Label Distribution – The Old World

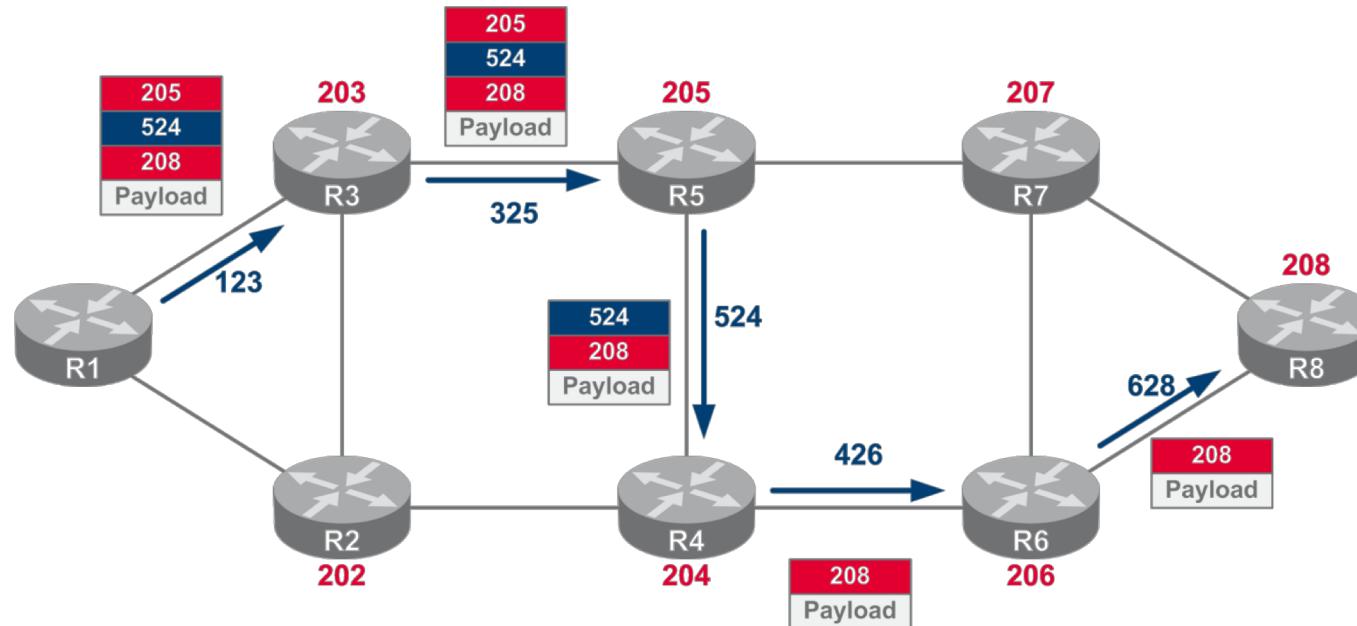
- Basically two choices within an autonomous system
- LDP
 - provides any-to-any connectivity
 - less control plane overhead
 - no traffic engineering capabilities, shortest path only
 - Can provide fast failover via IP-LFA
- RSVP
 - explicit signalization of LSPs
 - can provide any-to-any connectivity if configured
 - provides traffic engineering capabilities
 - creates states in the network for each LSP
 - ▶ especially problematic on P Routers
 - FRR^{was} big selling point -> 50ms claim



- New approach standardized in the IETF
 - **Source Packet Routing in NetworkinG**
- Formerly known as Segment Routing (SR)
- SPRING envisions the network as a collection of topological sub-paths – also called segments.
- Create any kind of desired path by stitching one or more individual segments
- All of that by making use of existing IGP IS-IS or OSPF (BGP Draft exist as well)



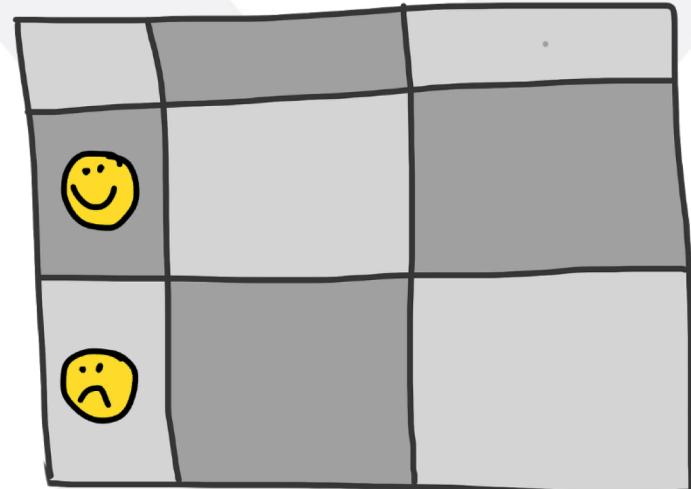
- Any path can be expressed using a combination of IGP prefix (node) segments and adjacency segments at the ingress Router



- Somebody has to know which labels to use where and which labels to push in ingress

There is no free lunch

- Advantages
 - Policy state is in the packet header, not on the transit routers
 - There is no midpoint state (n^2 scale in RSVP-TE)
 - There is no extra protocol (RSVP-TE, LDP) – integrated in IS-IS, OSPF or BGP
 - Can be drop in replacement for LDP
 - Only few announced segments are required to achieve TE
 - Segment-routing traffic engineering supports distributed or centralized computation
- Disadvantages
 - Next to no policy support on current NOS
 - ▶ Some stuff in very recent JunOS and IOS-XR
 - TE needs Policy
 - ▶ Distributed approach is a challenge
 - ▶ Central/Control Based approaches are usually proprietary and costly





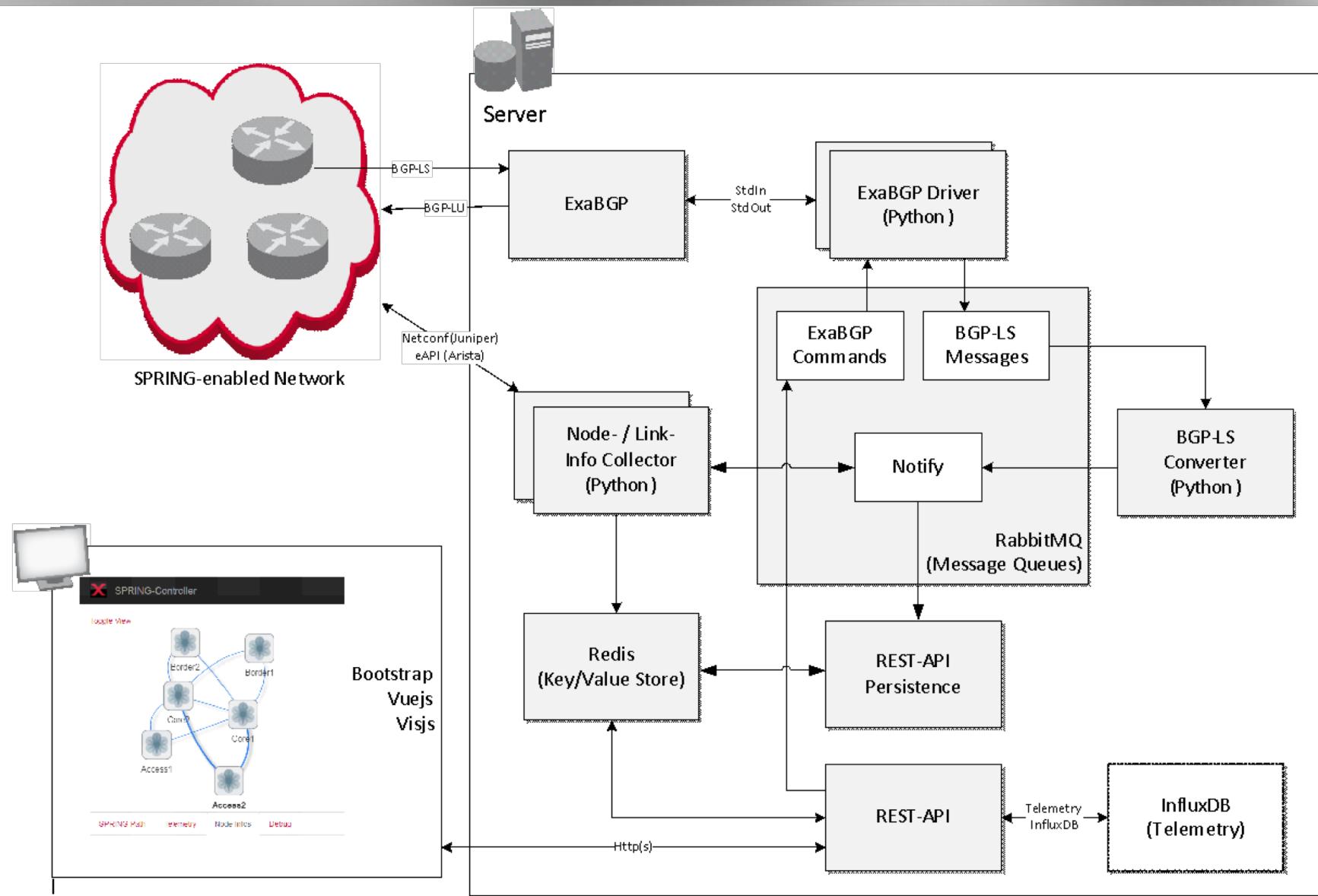
OPEN SOURCE TO THE RESCUE!

LETS SEE HOW FAR DUCT TAPE CAN TAKE US – DIY SR/SPRING CONTROLLER

Shoutout to the Creator

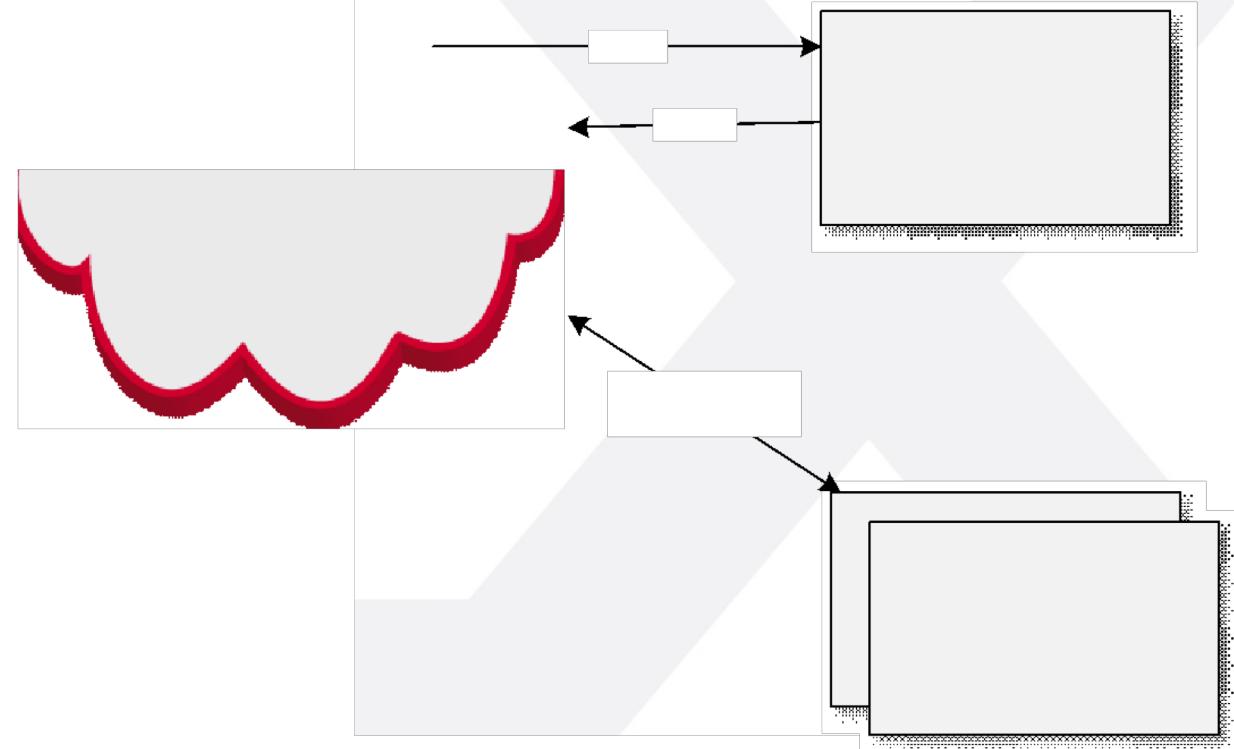
- All of the implementation done by Xantaro Consultant - Markus Vahlenkamp
- Got inspired by our Spring/SR Talk two years ago
- Was surprised by the lack of existing Open Source Solutions for the problem
- Does DC and IP/MPLS Projects as well as Automation stuff during his normal working hours
- Wrote most of the stuff in his free time

The Scary All in One Architecture Picture



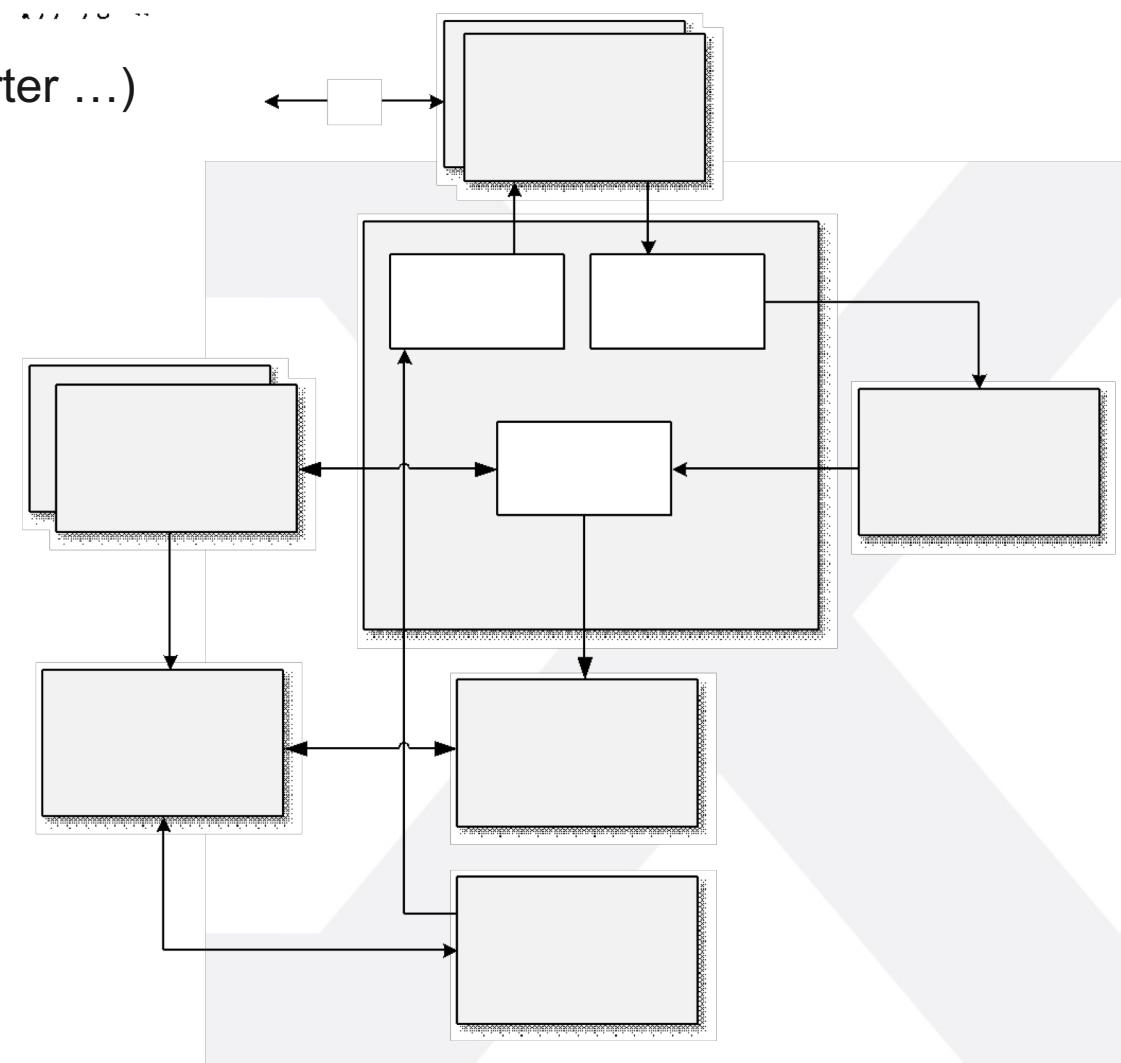
- BGP-LS with one Network Element to extract
 - Link State DB
 - Label Information
 - Topology
- Netconf or vendor API (e.g. eAPI) for
 - Additional Data
 - Adding some flavour to visualization
- BGP-LU to program prefixes with Label stack

SPRING Network



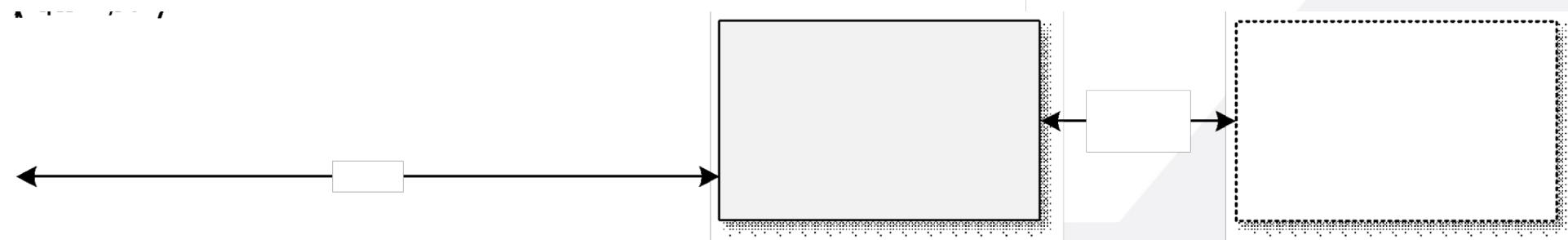
Lets zoom in – Core Infras

- Various python modules (Exa-BGP Driver, BGP-LS Converter ...)
 - Do their job
 - Publish to Message Q(s)
 - Subscribe to Message Q(s)
- Driver converts
 - clear text to JSON
 - ingest commands from API -> BGP-LU
- BGP-LS Converter parses JSON Messages
- Node/Link Collector gathers additional info
- Storage in Redis Instance
- Exposed via REST-API



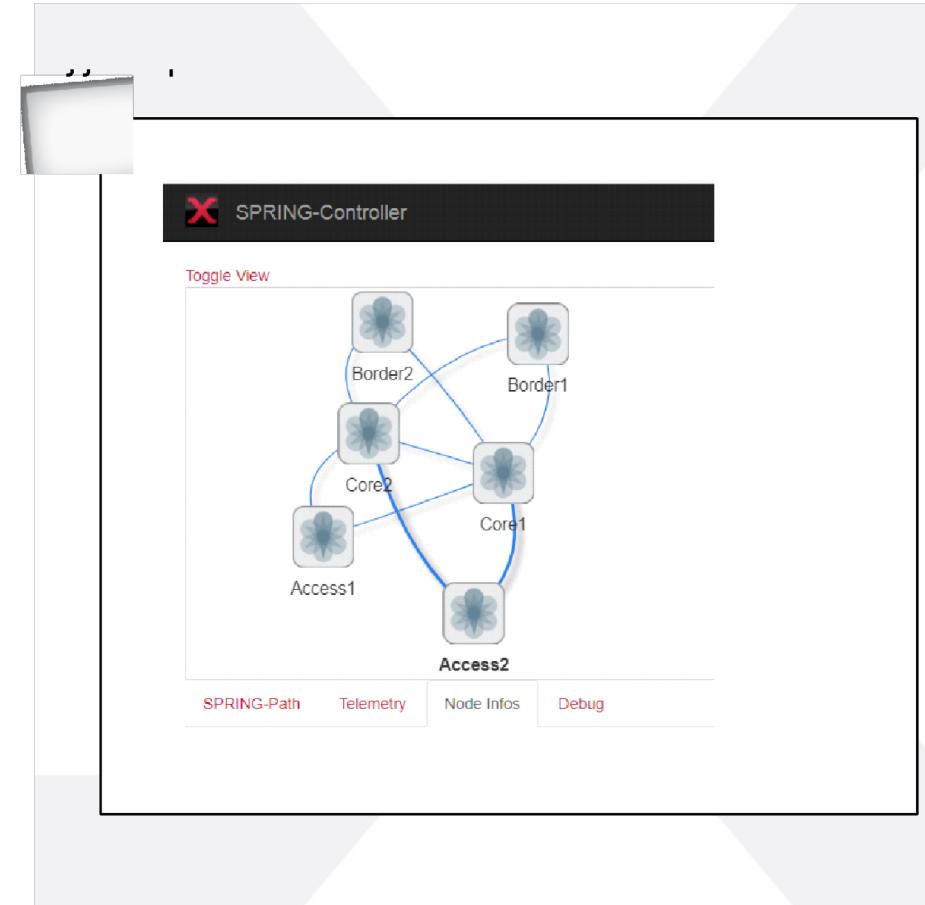
Lets zoom in – external Interaction

- All Interaction is done via a REST API
- We integrated a TSDB for Telemetry storage and visualization
 - The REST API is used to query the TSDB and integrate the data in to the Web UI
 - Telemetry is not part of this talk

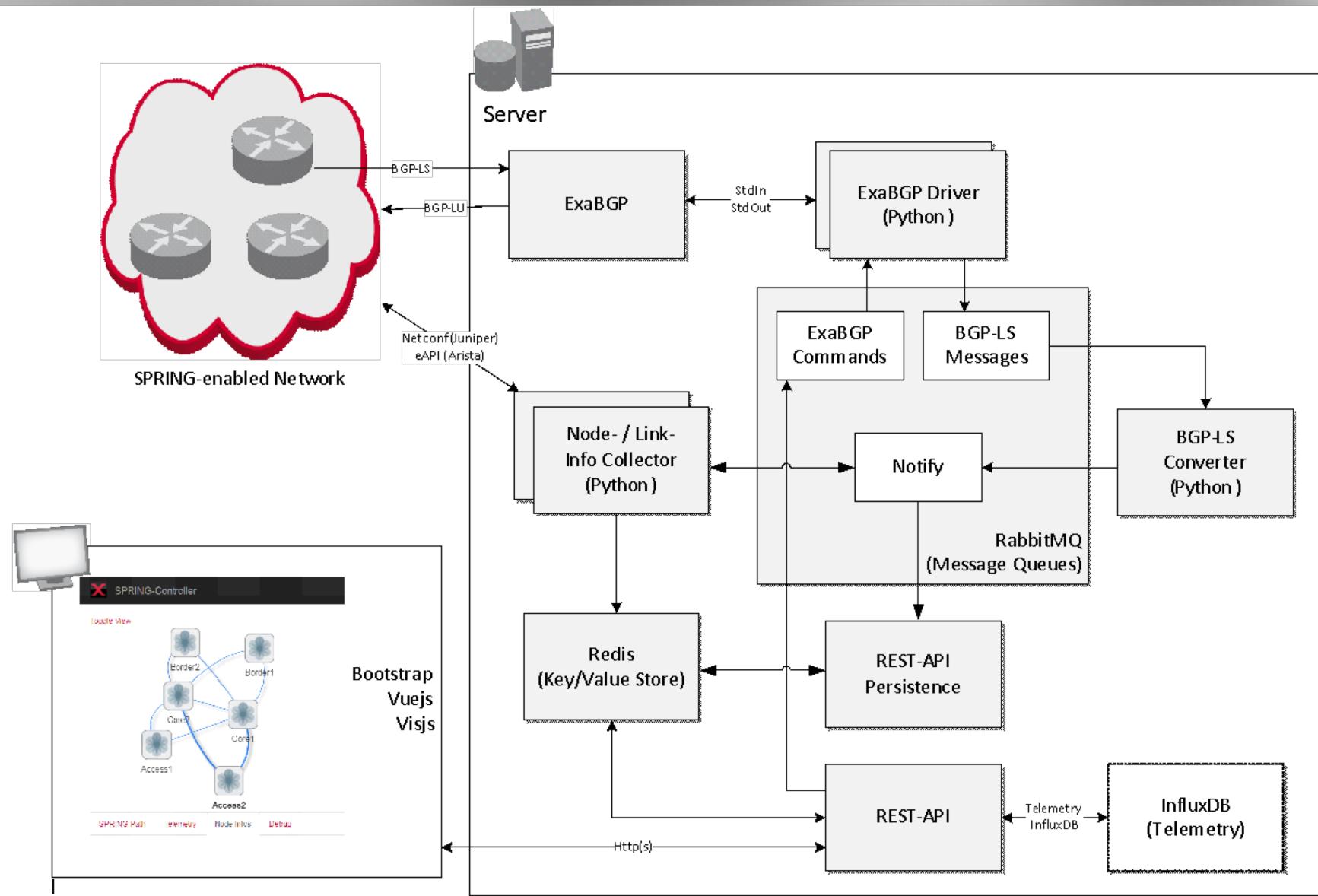


Lets zoom in – Web UI

- Simple Streamlined Web-UI
- Visualization of the Network based on Topology Info
- Visualization of network utilization based on Telemetry Data
- Interface to program a TE network path
- For the display part of the Telemetry data we rely on Grafana



The Scary Architecture Picture - Revisited

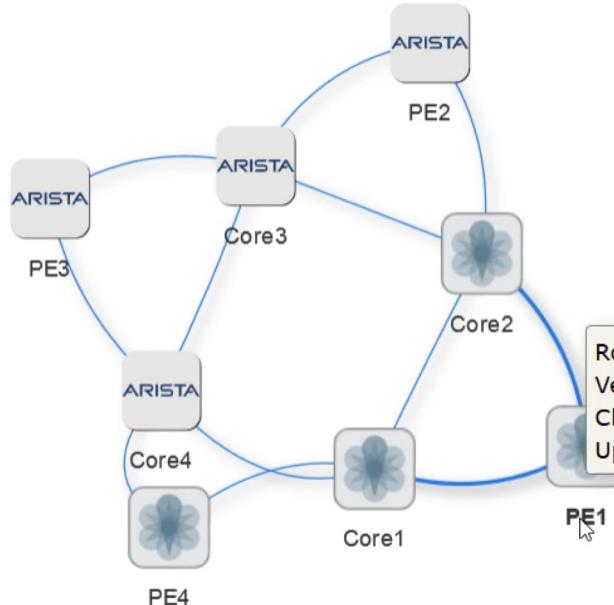


HIGH LEVEL - WALKTHROUGH

Topology Overview

SPRING-Controller

Toggle View



The diagram illustrates a network topology with the following components and connections:

- ARISTA Switches:** Four ARISTA switches labeled PE3, PE2, Core3, and Core4.
- Core Routers:** Four Core routers labeled Core1, Core2, Core3, and Core4.
- PE Routers:** Two PE routers labeled PE1 and PE2.
- Connections:** PE3 connects to Core3 and Core4. PE2 connects to Core3 and Core1. Core3 connects to Core4 and Core2. Core4 connects to Core1 and Core2. Core1 connects to PE1. Core2 connects to PE1.

A tooltip for the Core1 router displays the following information:

- Router-ID: 10.9.9.5
- Version: 18.2R1.9
- Chassis: VMX
- Uptime: 6 days, 20:44

Navigation and Control Buttons:

- SPRING-Path
- Telemetry
- Node Infos
- Debug
- Record Path
- Prefix:
- Deploy Prefix

List view and filtering

SPRING-Controller

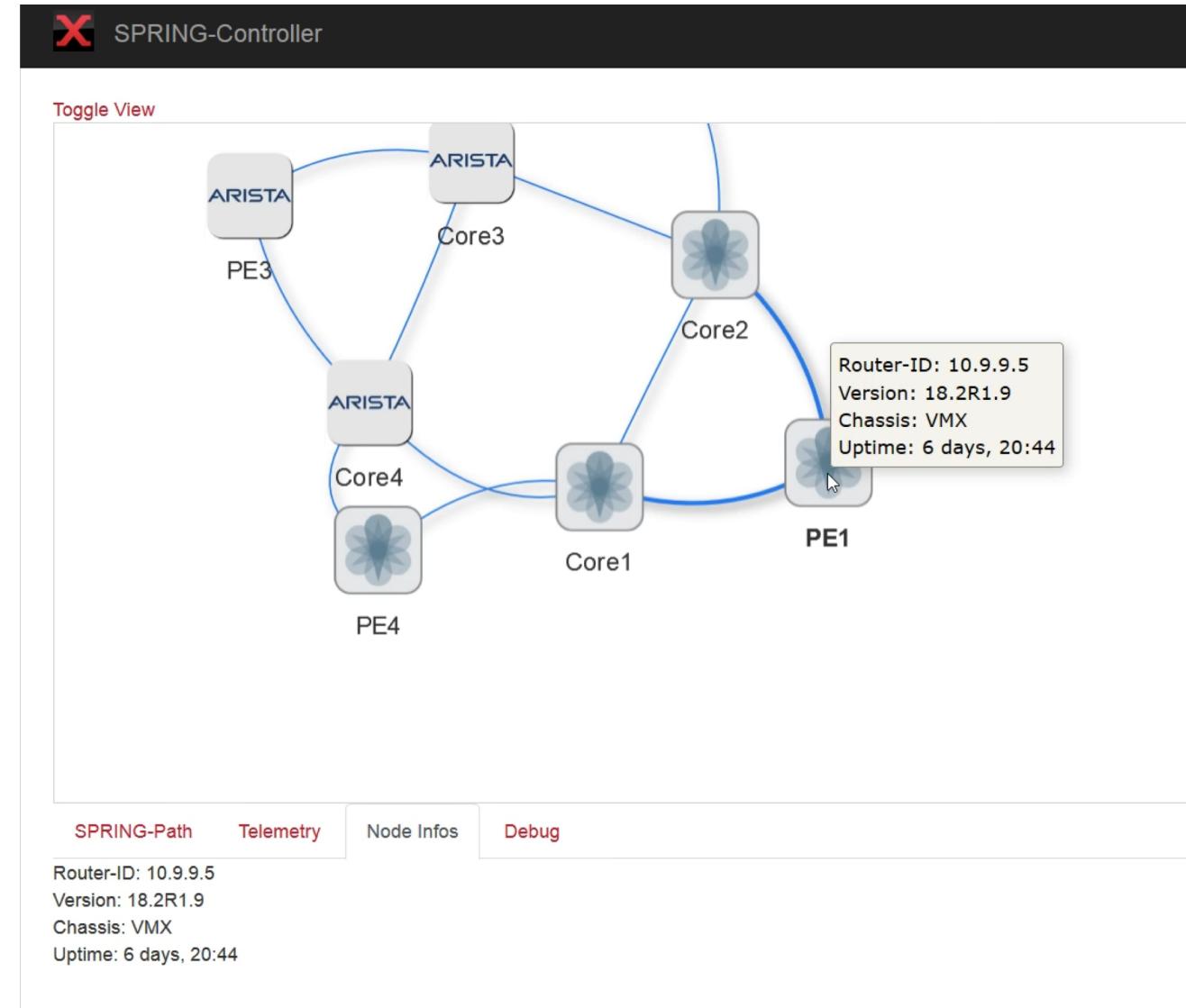
Toggle View

Nodelist

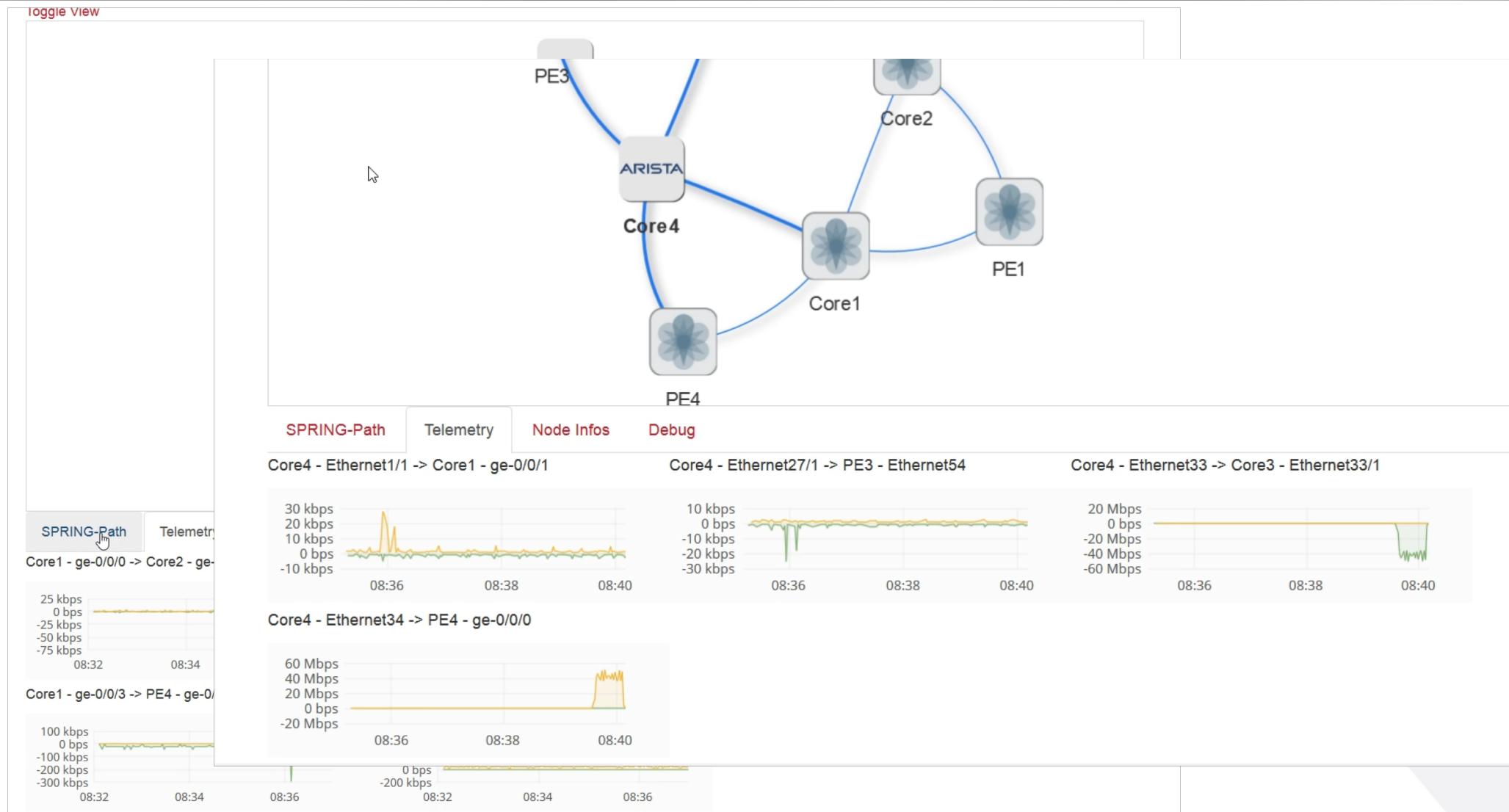
- pe
- PE1
- PE2
- PE3
- PE4

SPRING-Path Telemetry Node Infos Debug

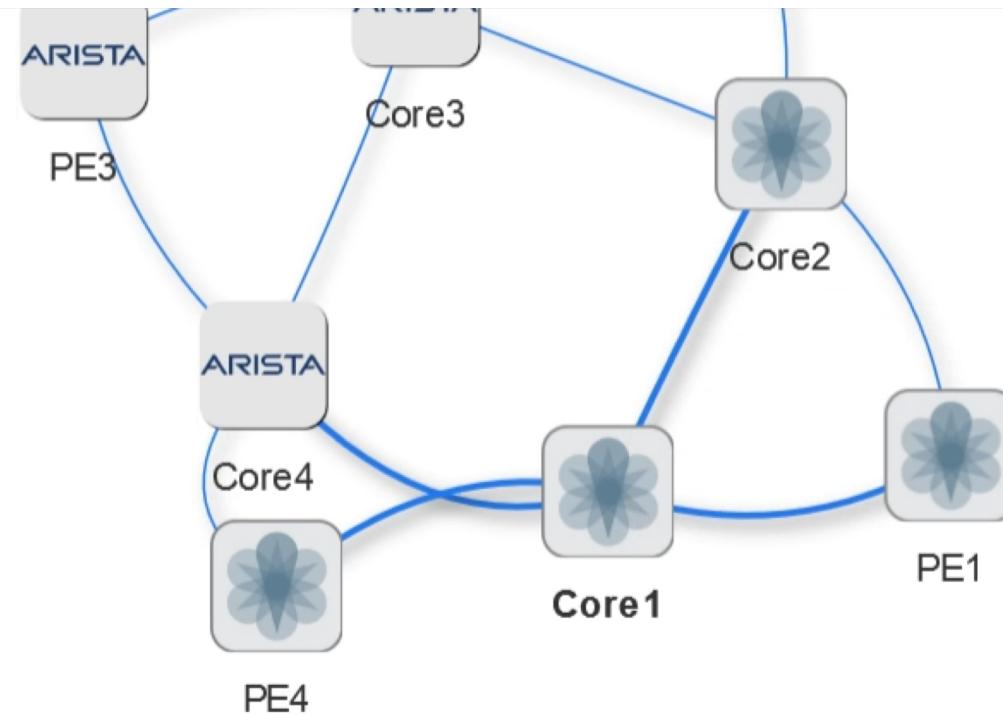
Record Path Prefix: Deploy Prefix



Telemetry Integration



Deploy TE path



SPRING-Path	Telemetry	Node Infos	Debug
Record Path	Prefix: 44.44.44.1/32	Deploy Prefix	

PE1 - Core2 - 100000000002-100000000001 - PE4 - Core1

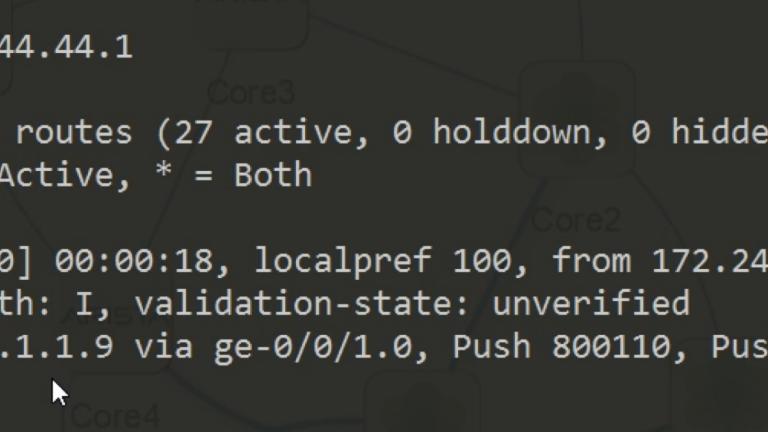
TE Path - Live View

```
xantaro@PE1> show route 44.44.44.1

inet.0: 27 destinations, 28 routes (27 active, 0 holddown, 0 hidden)
+ = Active Route, - = Last Active, * = Both

44.44.44.1/32      *[BGP/170] 00:00:18, localpref 100, from 172.24.100.80
                      AS path: I, validation-state: unverified
                      > to 10.1.1.9 via ge-0/0/1.0, Push 800110, Push 800180, Push 299856(top)

xantaro@PE1>
```



The network diagram illustrates a mesh of four nodes: Core1, Core2, Core3, and Core4. Core1 is positioned at the bottom, with connections to PE1 and PE4. Core2 is located above Core1, connected to both Core3 and Core4. Core3 is positioned above Core2. PE1 is connected to Core1, and PE4 is also connected to Core1.

SPRING-Path	Telemetry	Node Infos	Debug
Record Path	Prefix: 44.44.44.1/32	Deploy Prefix	
Route: neighbor 10.9.9.5 announce route 44.44.44.1/32 next-hop 10.9.9.2 label [299856 800180 800110];			
Status: success			

BUILDING BLOCKS

SOME ASSEMBLY REQUIRED



Components

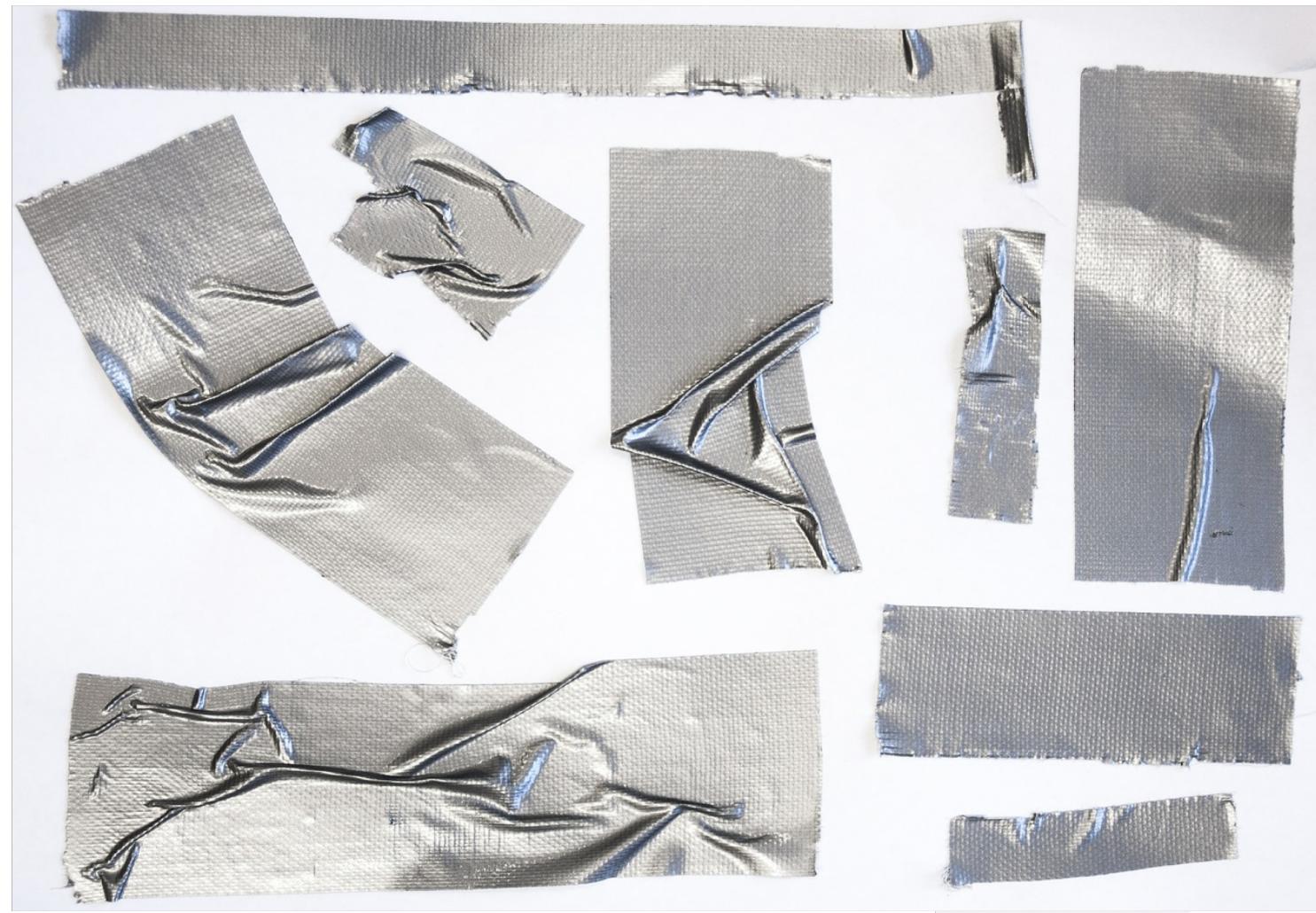
- Docker
 - Containerization of components
- ExaBGP
 - BGP daemon – BGP-LS, BGP-LU
- RabbitMQ
 - Message Queuing, RPC and notifications
- Redis
 - Shared Data Storage
- Python Flask
 - Webserver UI / REST-API
- Junos-pyez
 - Python Netconf for Juniper JunOS devices
- eAPI
 - REST API for Arista EOS devices



- OpenConfig / Juniper Telemetry Interface
 - Telemetry interfaces
- InfluxDB
 - Telemetry database
- Grafana
 - Telemetry visualization
- Javascript Frameworks
 - Vuejs
 - ▶ Javascript UI framework
 - Visjs
 - ▶ Graph framework
 - JQuery
 - ▶ Transition effects and AJAX calls



And of course lots of Duct Tape



Features

▪ Implemented

- BGP-LS – Link, Node and Prefix LSAs
 - ▶ announcements and withdrawals
- SPRING Path Deployment
 - ▶ multi-peer BGP-LU
- Telemetry integration
 - ▶ Junos Telemetry Interface (JTI)
 - ▶ OpenConfig Telemetry for Arista
- Multi-vendor link and node information retrieval
 - ▶ Interface descriptions, Chassis type
 - ▶ Juniper + Arista supported, more to come



▪ “Roadmap”

- Persistent SPRING Paths
 - ▶ Paths will be redeployed after a restart
- Server-Side Events
 - ▶ Streaming of topology events towards UI
- Redundant ExaBGP instances
- Per link telemetry visualization



But Why?

- Because We Can! Also nobody else did it so far (at least when we started the internal project)
- There is no real customer project or customer interest Yet!
- SR/Spring will happen at one point – stay ahead of the curve



Questions?

