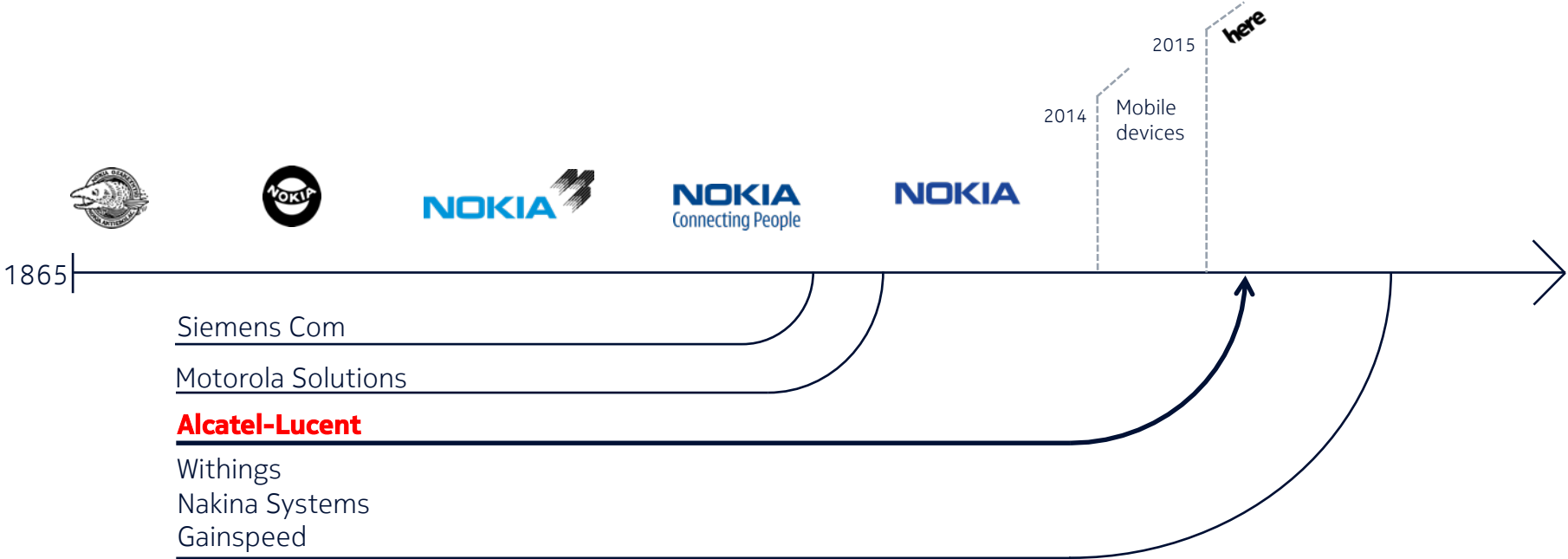


# Network Automation through WAN SDN control

ES.NOG 2016

- Luis Miguel Díaz Vizcaíno
- 20/10/16

# A long history of successful change



# IP / Optical Networks

## Optimizing network infrastructure for the Cloud

### IP Routing & Packet Core

IP networking solutions for advanced residential, business and mobile services spanning the IP core, IP edge, Mobile Packet Core and IP/Ethernet metro and access.

### Optical Transport

Scalable, versatile, dynamic packet-optical transport to maximize bandwidth, distance and resiliency.

### Carrier SDN & NMS

Providing and optimizing network services and resources e2e over a programmable IP & optical fabric.

### Nuage Networks

Making datacenter and branch network resources as readily consumable and efficient as cloud computing and storage.

### IP Video

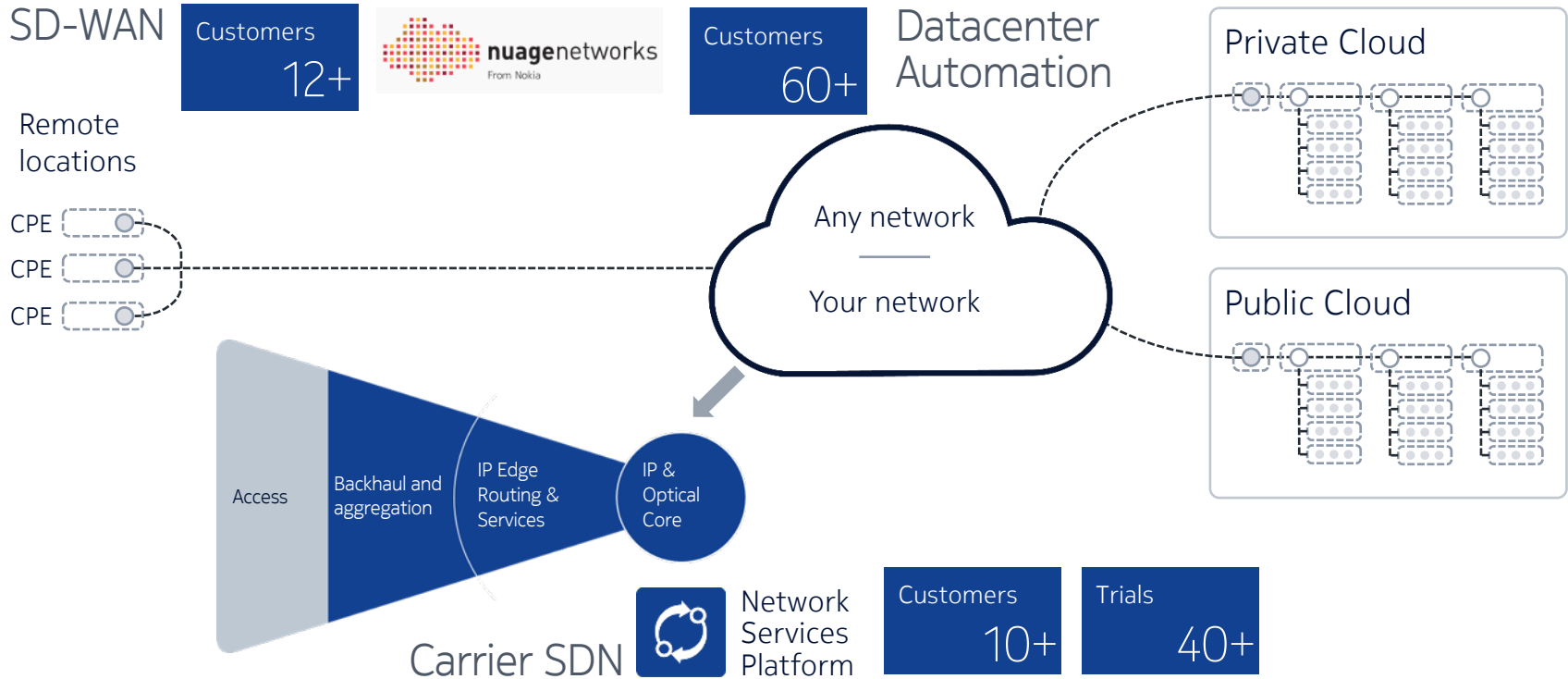
Leveraging the latest in cloud and streaming technologies to efficiently deliver an exceptional video experience.

### Professional Services

Accelerating the benefits of new technologies including Software Defined Networks, Network Function Virtualization and programmable all-IP networks.

# Software Defined Networks

## Complete end-to-end SDN solution



# Problem Statement

# Network challenges in the cloud/IT era



How do I innovate and turn-up new services at 'cloud speed'?



How do I optimize the network in the face of rapidly changing traffic demand?



How do I integrate operations across multiple domains to boost efficiency?

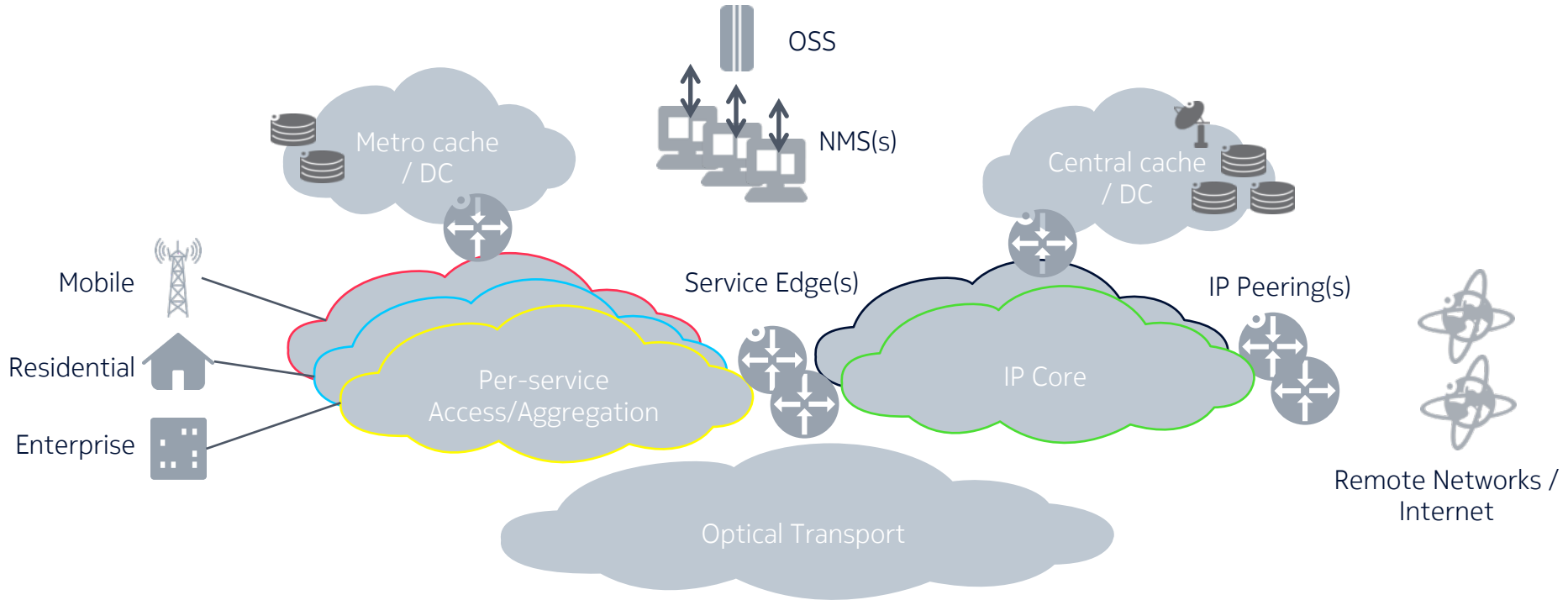


How do I assure my new, dynamic SDN services?

**Challenge: deliver on-demand network services, cost effectively & at scale**

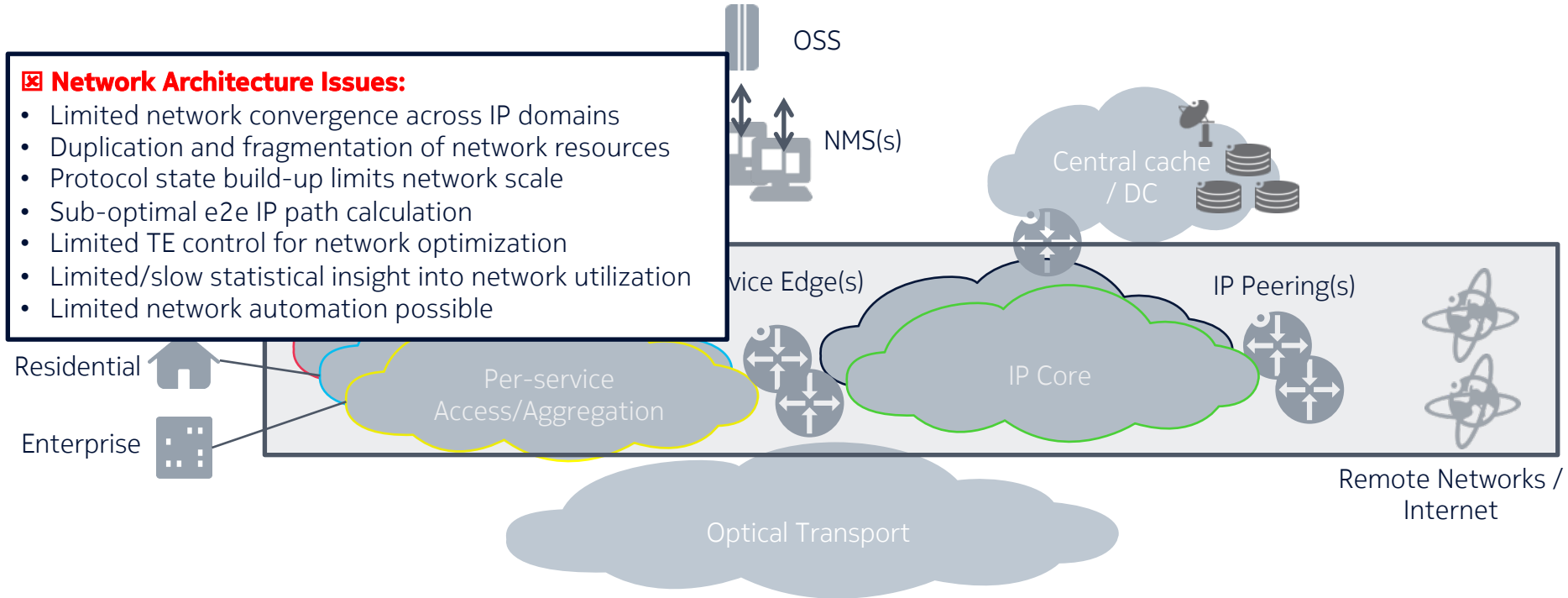
# Carrier SDN: Network Architecture Evolution

PMO: Historical network bottlenecks preventing future network growth (1/4)



# Carrier SDN: Network Architecture Evolution

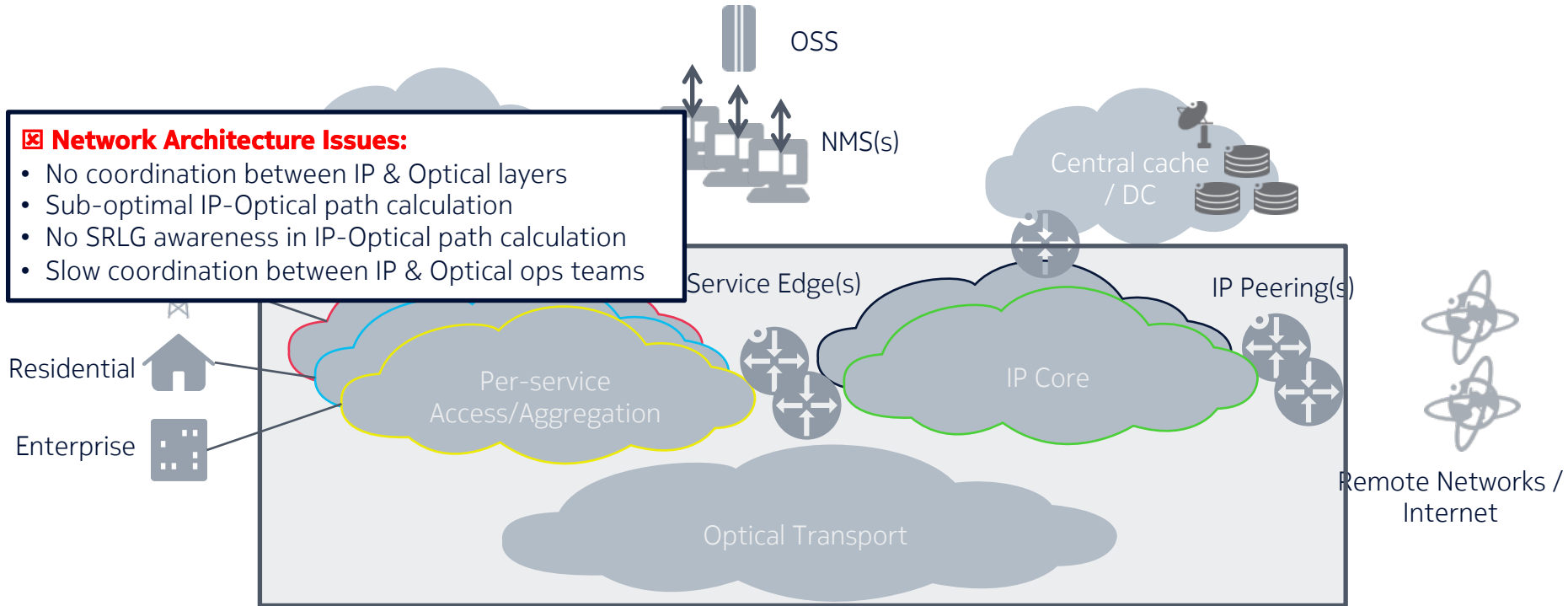
PMO: Historical network bottlenecks preventing future network growth (2/4)





# Carrier SDN: Network Architecture Evolution

PMO: Historical network bottlenecks preventing future network growth (3/4)

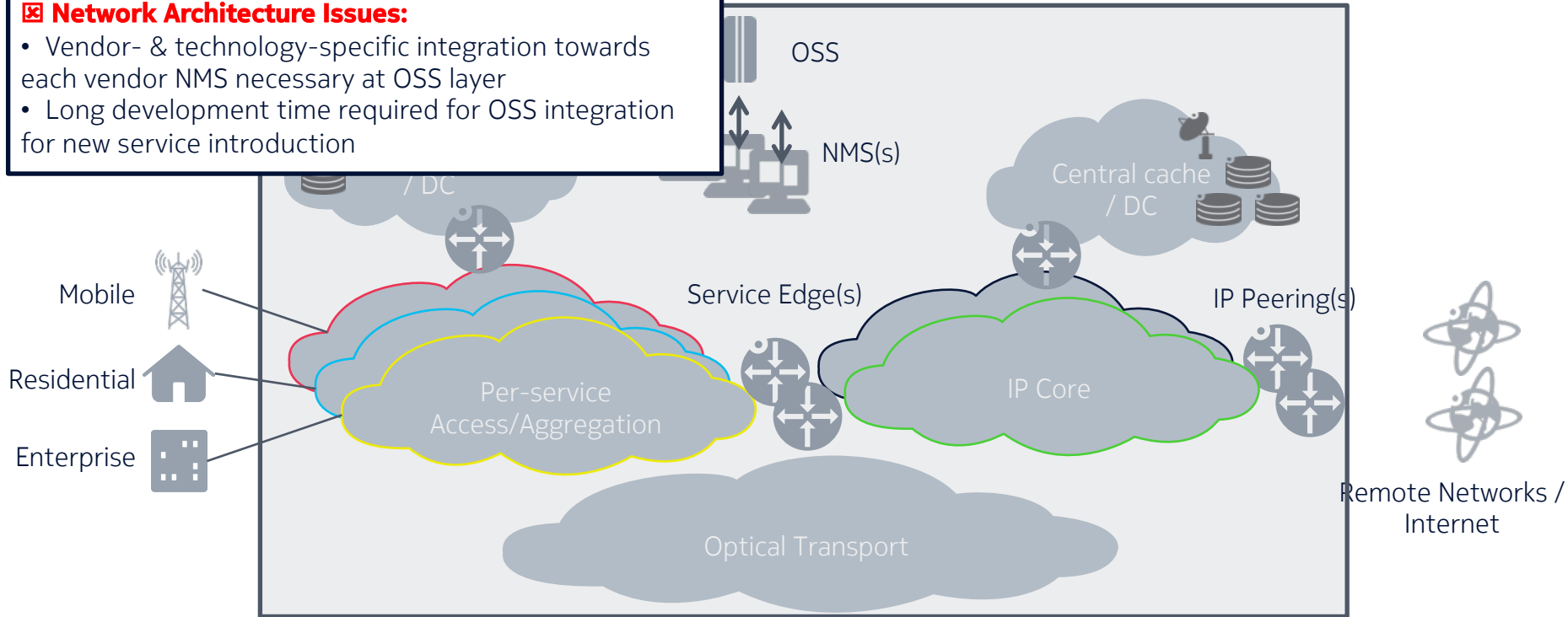


# Carrier SDN: Network Architecture Evolution

PMO: Historical network bottlenecks preventing future network growth (4/4)

## ❌ Network Architecture Issues:

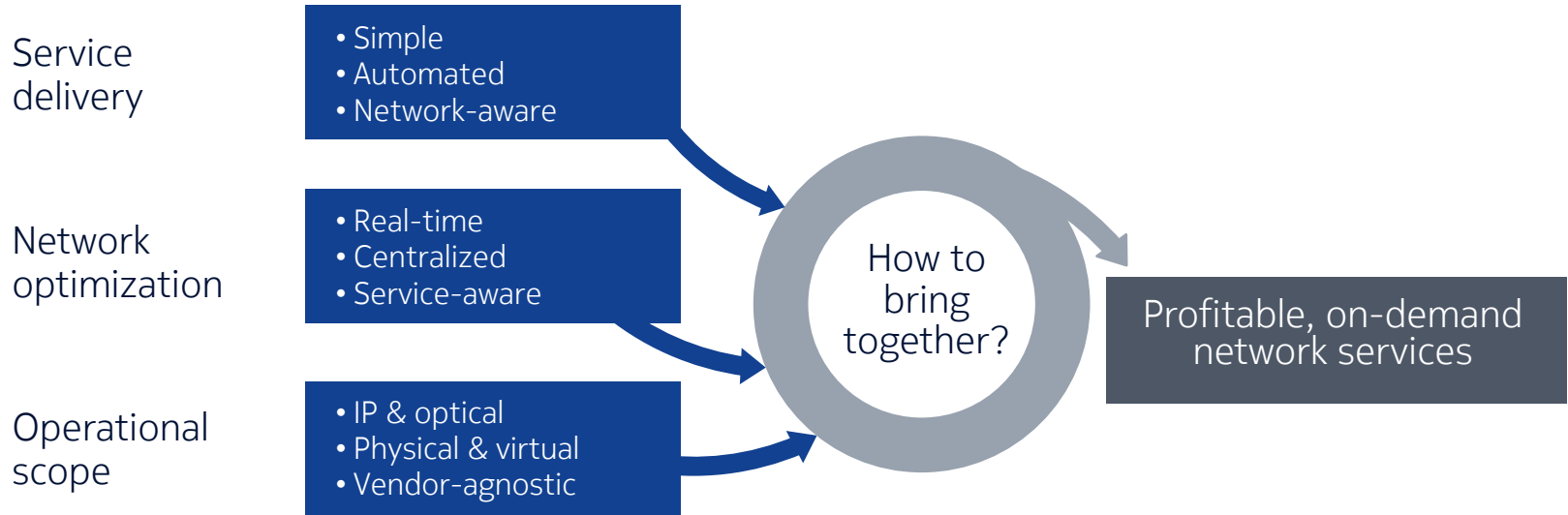
- Vendor- & technology-specific integration towards each vendor NMS necessary at OSS layer
- Long development time required for OSS integration for new service introduction



# The Promise

# Nokia Carrier SDN

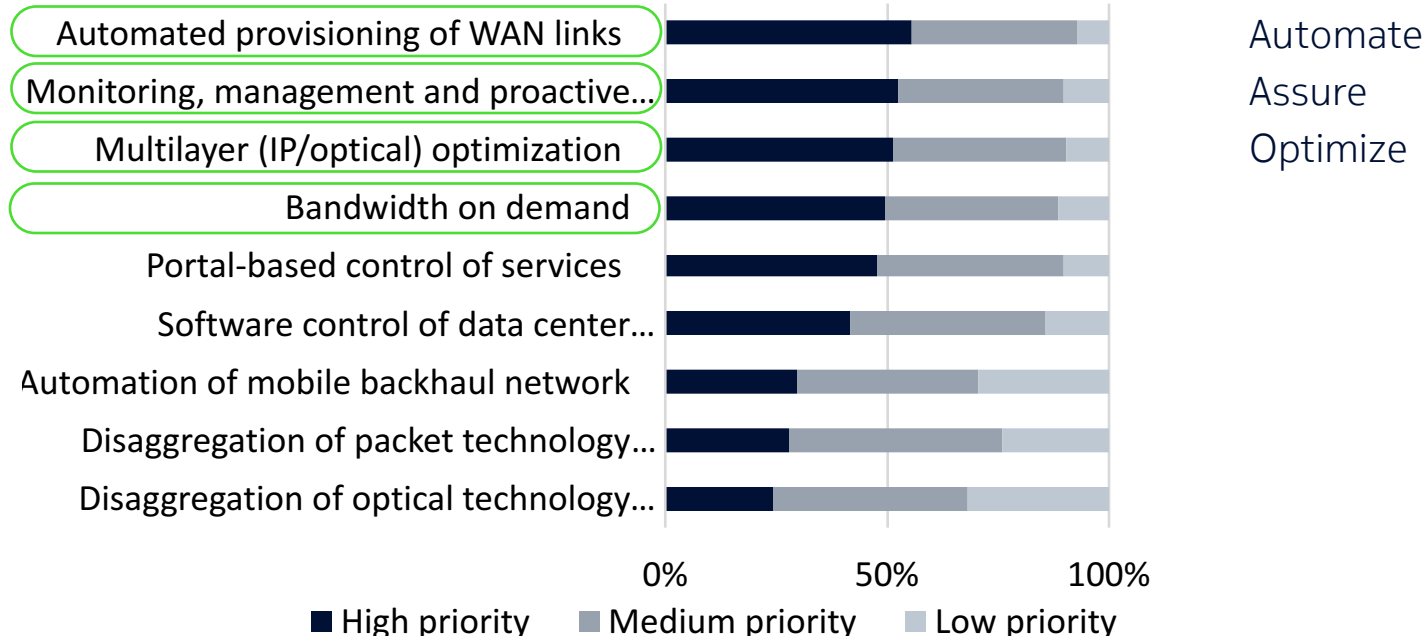
## Network requirements for delivering profitable on-demand services



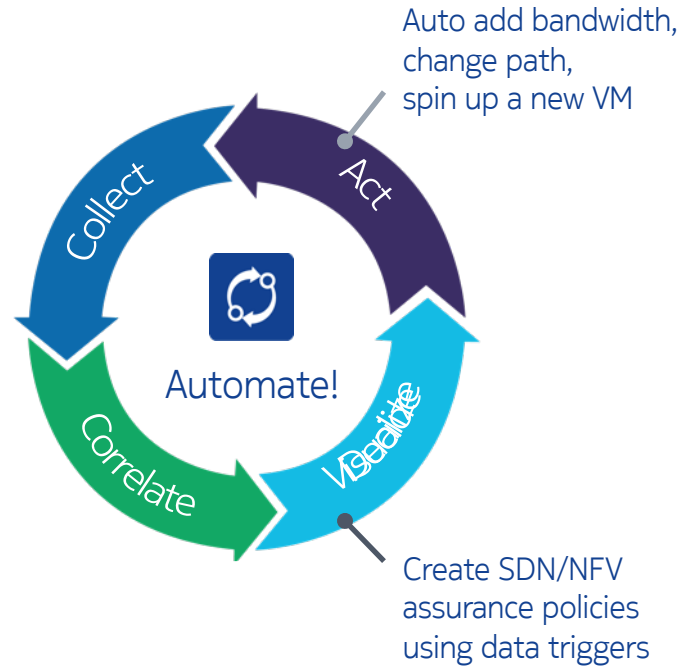
A new, more integrated approach required

# Biggest Expected Benefits of carrier SDN over Next 3 Years

Heavy Reading, June 2016



# Taking network/service assurance into the carrier SDN era



NOKIA 5620 SAM Network Supervision (UX Concept v0.1)

South East

MMEs VMMs

SIM 65 21.10.101.1 75%

SIM 44 21.10.101.1 50%

Juniper 165 21.10.101.1 123k(+) 10% (-) 123k(+)

Cisco 143 21.10.101.1 123k(+) 10% (-) 123k(+)

SIM 122 21.10.101.1 123k(+)

SIM 133 21.10.101.1 123k(+) 10% (-) 123k(+)

SIM 149 21.10.101.1 123k(+) 10% (-) 123k(+)

SIM 161 21.10.101.1 123k(+) 10% (-) 123k(+)

SIM 129 21.10.101.1 123k(+) 10% (-) 123k(+)

SIM 101 21.10.101.1 123k(+)

Give the operator visibility and control of the process

The screenshot shows a dashboard for network supervision. At the top, it says 'NOKIA 5620 SAM Network Supervision (UX Concept v0.1)'. Below that, there's a navigation bar with 'South East' and some icons. The main area is a grid of network elements. Each element has a header with its name and IP address, a progress bar or status indicator, and some data points. For example, 'SIM 65' has a 75% progress bar, 'SIM 44' has a 50% progress bar, and 'Juniper 165' has a status of '123k(+) 10% (-) 123k(+)'.

# The Tools

# Flow & Prefix Steering using BGP Segment Routing TE Policy

## Overview

- Direct traffic towards a destination along a source routed path defined by one or more BGP next-hops
- Applicability in the DC, WAN
  - DC use case is motivated by Web-scale designs that replace IGP routing with BGP hop-by-hop paradigm
- Segment routing path can be intra-AS, intra-AS + egress peer link, or complete inter-AS path
  - Information about egress peer links and remote AS topology (if applicable) is learned by the local AS from BGP-LS
- Policy to steer traffic into the segment routing tunnel can be provided to the ingress node using PCEP or BGP (SR TE policy SAFI 73)
  - In the BGP case the BGP SR TE policy route can be originated by a controller (NSP) or an egress ASBR (the case of Egress peer engineering (EPE))
- Services/routing binding to the tunnel follows BGP-LU model

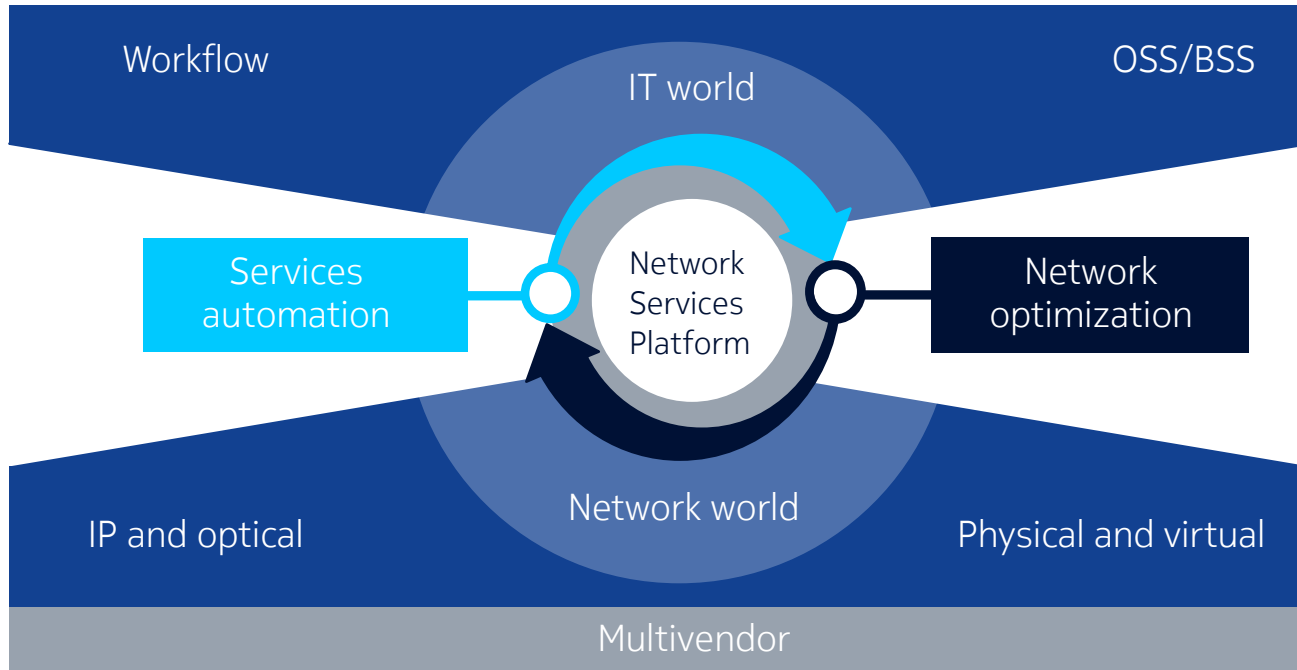


# What is BGP SR TE Policy?

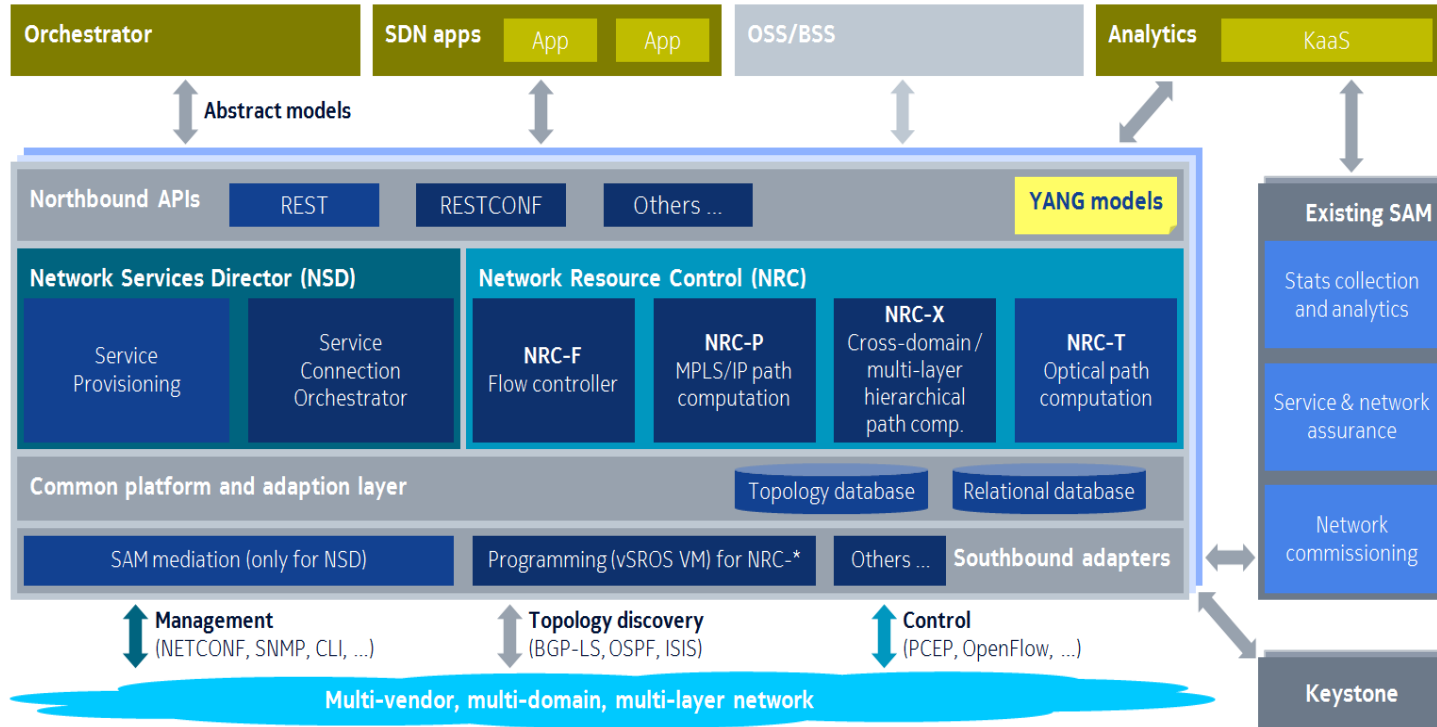
- SR TE Policy is a set of explicit paths represented by one or more segment lists.
- SR TE Policy can be distributed using a controller or any BGP speaker
- SR TE Policy represents a set of weighted equal cost multi path segment lists – representing explicit paths.
- Approach:
  - Typically a controller defines the set of SR TE Policies and advertise them to BGP routers.
  - The BGP router receiving the SR TE Policy will instantiate the policy in its routing and forwarding tables
  - And use this information to steer traffic per “prefix” to alternate path.
- A prefix or a flow requiring an SR TE policy to be applied will be colored according to the TE Policy.

# Nokia Carrier SDN

Bridging IT and the multi-layer, multivendor network



# NSP - Overall Architecture



# Carrier SDN

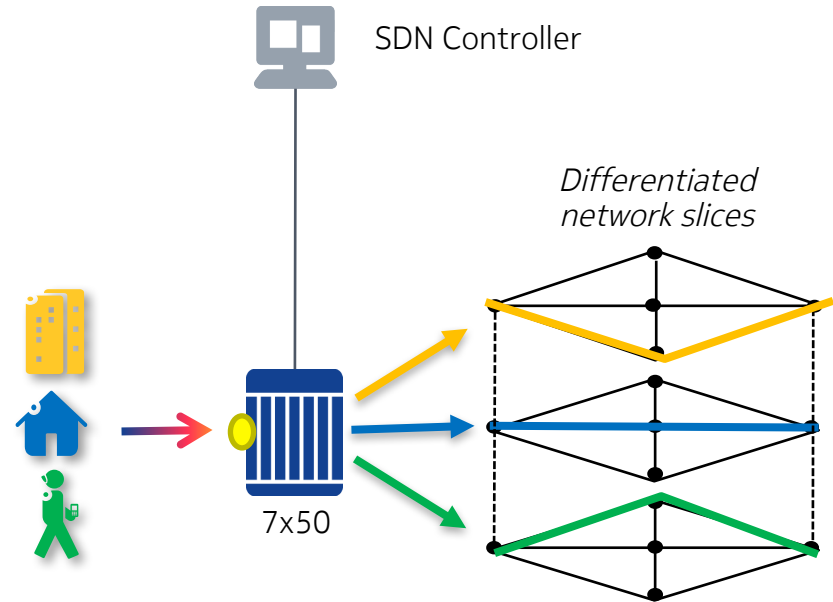
## Use Cases



# SDN Traffic Steering

## Problem Statement

- Operators want greater control over the traffic on their network to improve their ROI
  - Granular treatment of key customers/applications/large flows
  - Virtualization/slicing of network assets
  - Online optimization for congestion situations
  - Traffic steering/routing based on Business criteria
- Standardized programmable interfaces required to achieve these goals
- Target solutions must be simple for operations
  - Centralized network-wide control
  - Control decisions performed manually by Ops teams or automated based upon policy



# Traffic Optimization: Congestion

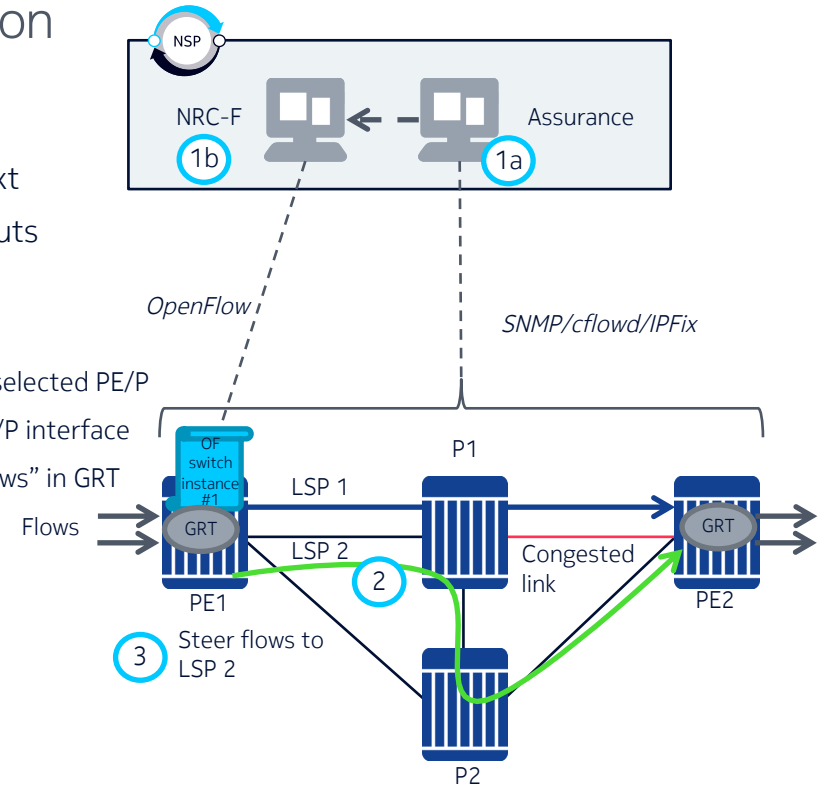
## Optimize on “Top N Flows” during Congestion

SROS & NSP  
Demo 2Q'16

NSP  
3.0c

SROS  
14.0R1

- Use-case explanation:
  - Targeted for “hot” PE-PE / PE-IGW paths within GRT context
  - Start state: GRT on PE's configured with IGP or BGP shortcuts
    - i.e. MPLS tunnels used to reach IGP prefixes or iBGP NH's
- 1a Assurance collects performance stats across network
  - Aggregate link utilization monitored via egress interface stats on selected PE/P
- 1b TCA by Assurance alerts the NRC-F to imminent congestion on PE/P interface
  - Flow stats then collected from selected PE/P to identify “top N flows” in GRT
- 2 LSP 2 is created with P1-PE2 link excluded (i.e. all busy links are excluded) – policy driven or using NRC-P/PCEP
- 3 NRC-F redirects selected GRT traffic to LSP 2 at PE1
  - “top N flows” identified earlier are installed in OF table at PE1
- After link utilization drops below threshold, revert back to standard traffic flow (i.e. LSP1) – policy driven



# Per AS-based Traffic Optimization

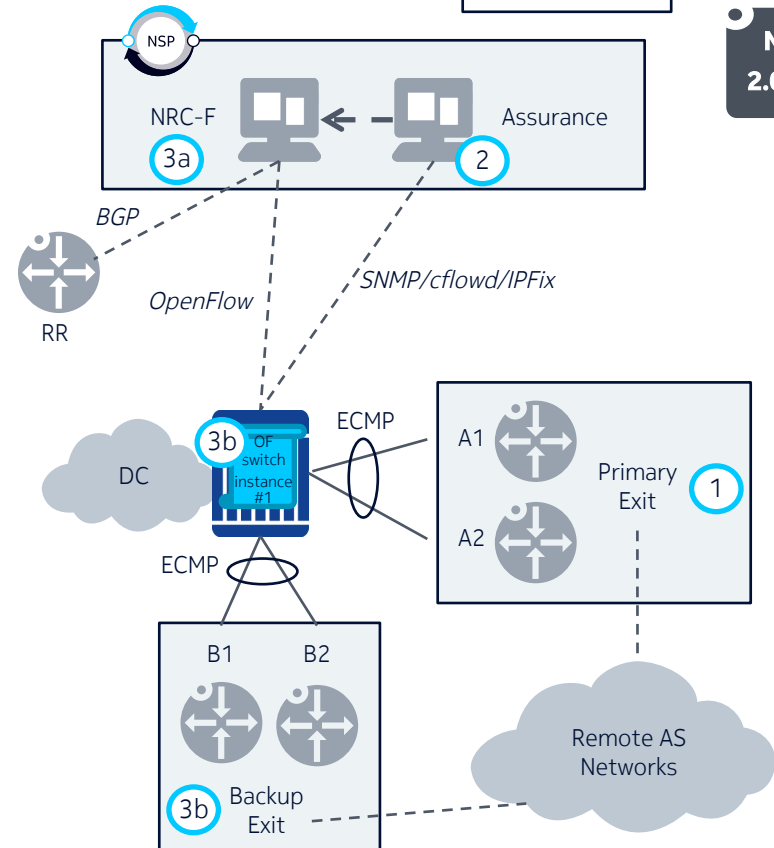
## Optimize on Destination AS

SROS & NSP  
Demo 1Q'17

SROS  
14.0R1

NSP  
2.0R3c

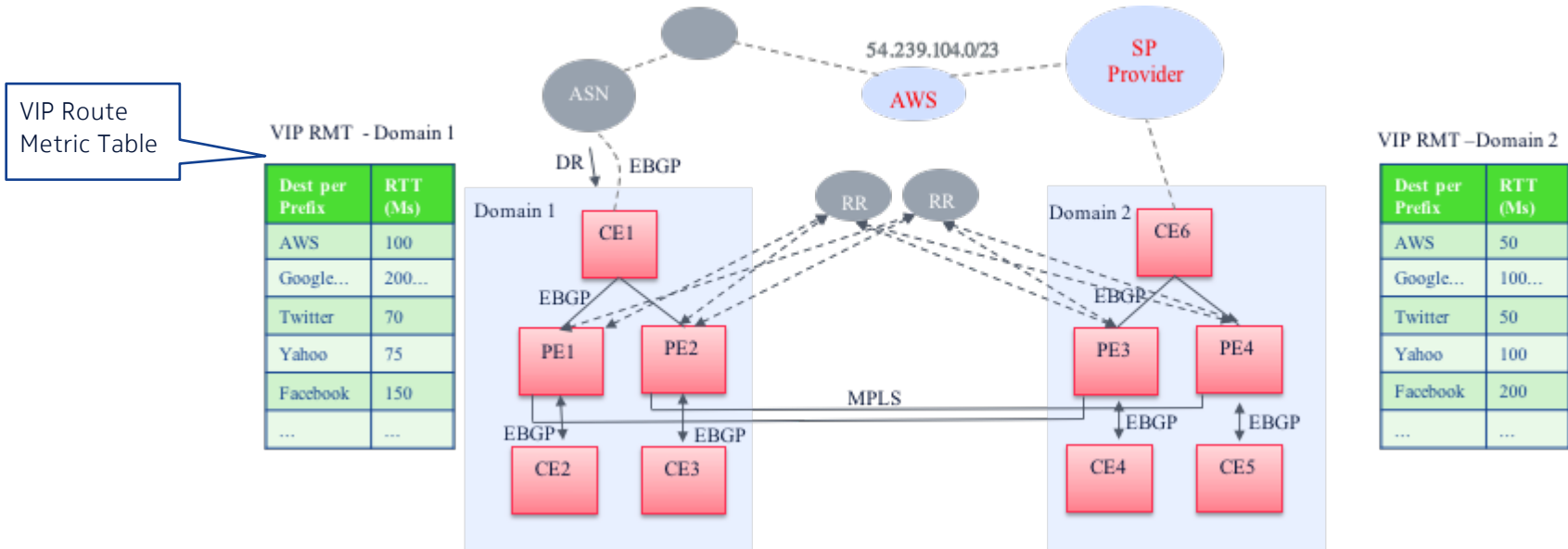
- Use-case explanation:
  - 1 By default, egress DC-GW traffic transits via primary exit (A1/A2)
    - Native IP forwarding w/ ECMP
  - 2 Assurance collects link utilization stats for A1/A2 and analyze the flows based on destination AS
  - 3a When link usage to A1/A2 exceeds a preset threshold, operator is alerted and can select a group of flows/subnets (belonging to same AS); and
  - 3b Redirect selected traffic to B1/B2 via OpenFlow upon operator action
- NSP/NRC-F details:
  - Calculates subnets corresponding to destination AS
    - Correlation between BGP RIB (subnet + dest AS) and flow stats collected via cflowd/IPFix
  - Populates OpenFlow match together with redirect to indirect next-hop action





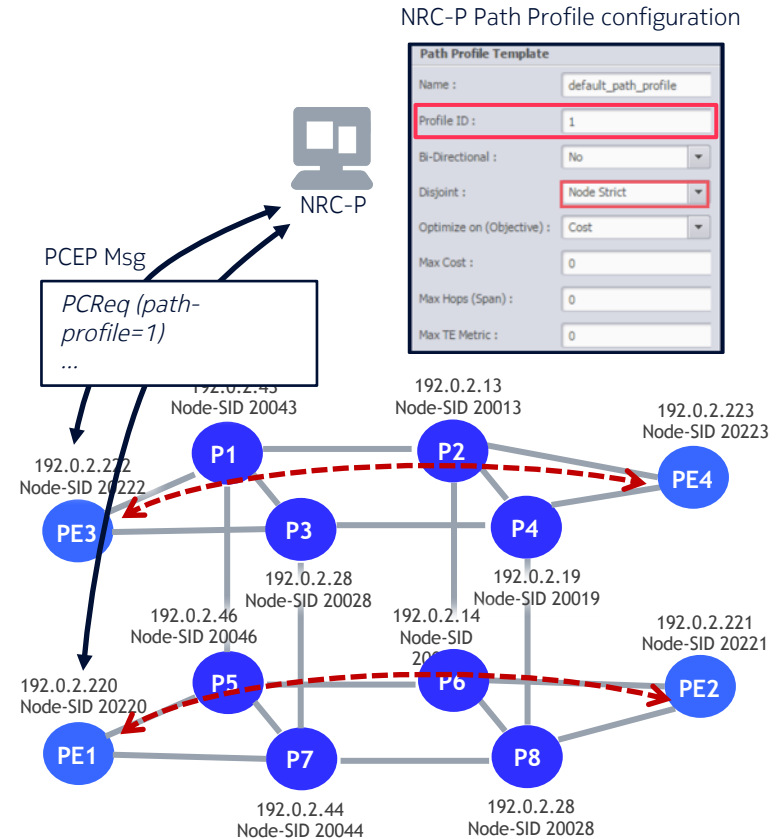
# Latency-based Flow Optimization

Ability to steer traffic for specific destination VIP prefixes to alternate Domain according to the output of the comparison between measured round trip delay from <Default Domain, Destination Prefix> and <Alternate Domain, Destination Prefix>



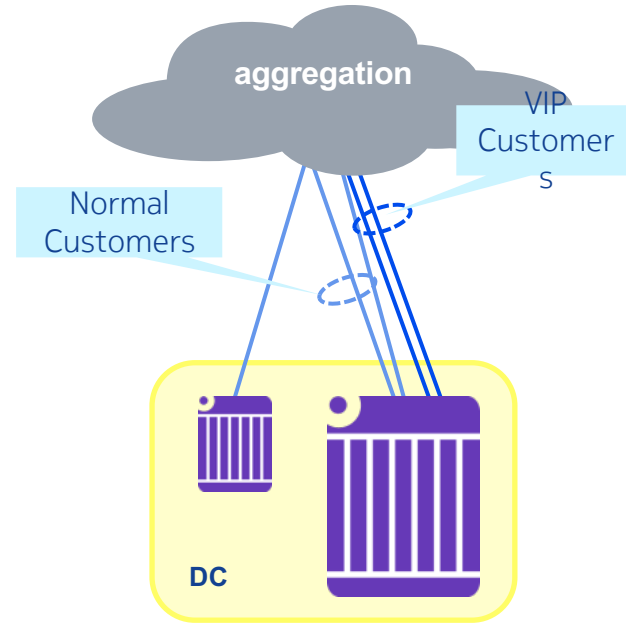
# Disjoint Paths Traffic Engineering

- Use-case: two services/LSPs need to be disjoint
  - Example: PE1-PE2 and PE3-PE4 (shown)
- NSP / 7x50 behavior
  - PCEP is extended to include a 'path-profile' object
    - A path-profile represents a policy (i.e. a list of path parameters) that a PCEP speaker (7x50) may present to NRC-P to influence path computation
    - A Profile/template is configured in NSP corresponding to a supported path-profile indicating how NRC-P should perform the path calculation



# VIP-Source Subnet based Steering with VIP Link Management

- Public link group and dedicated link group
- Dedicated link group reserved for VIP customers
- Public link group is default exit
- Identify VIP traffic and redirect to dedicated links
- Bandwidth on Demand
  - Add or remove links to dedicated link group for VIP customers



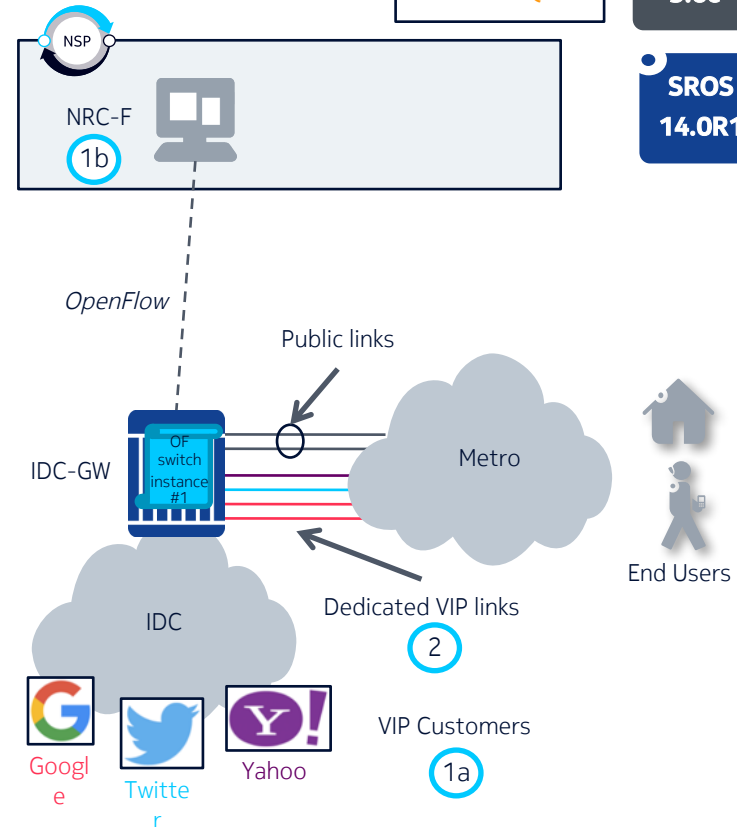
# VIP-Source Subnet based Steering with VIP Link Management

SROS & NSP  
Demo 4Q'16

NSP  
3.0c

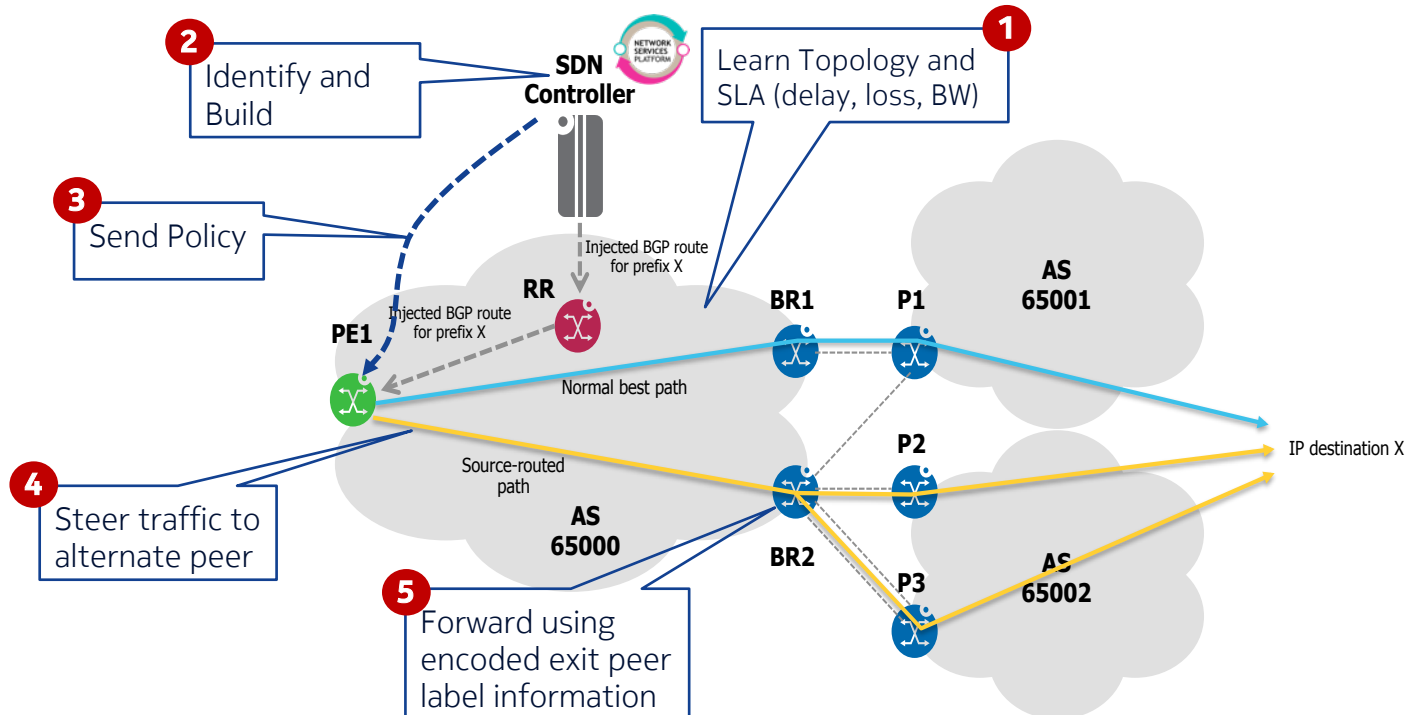
SROS  
14.0R1

- Use-case explanation:
  - Two sets of link groups exist: public and dedicated
    - Public link group is default exit
    - Dedicated link group is reserved for VIP customers only
  - 1a) VIP customers sign-up for preferred treatment at IDC
    - Subnets used within DC are registered and fed into NRC-F
  - 1b) NRC-F populates OpenFlow matches (source IP subnets of VIP customers) together with redirect to indirect next-hop action
  - 2) Traffic originated from VIP customers is redirected onto dedicated links via OpenFlow (rather than public links)
    - Bandwidth on Demand
      - Add or remove links to dedicated link group for VIP customers
      - Monitor per VIP-based source subnet



# Egress Peer Engineering (EPE)

- Egress Peer Engineering (EPE) is a network use case where an ingress router (e.g., PE) or a source content is instructed to use a specific egress Peer router and a specific external interface to reach a particular destination.



# VPN Flow Steering

## Per-Flow TE Handing in IP-VPN

SROS & NSP  
Demo 1Q'17

NSP  
3.0c

SROS  
15.0R1

- Use-case explanation:

- Targeted for PE-PE paths within VPRN context.
  - VPRN services which run “hot” or require added customer traffic control
  - DCI services w/ elephant flows
- Start state: VPRN between two PE NH’s resolves to a single LSP tunnel

1a Assurance collects performance stats across network

- Aggregate link utilization monitored via egress interface stats on selected PE/P

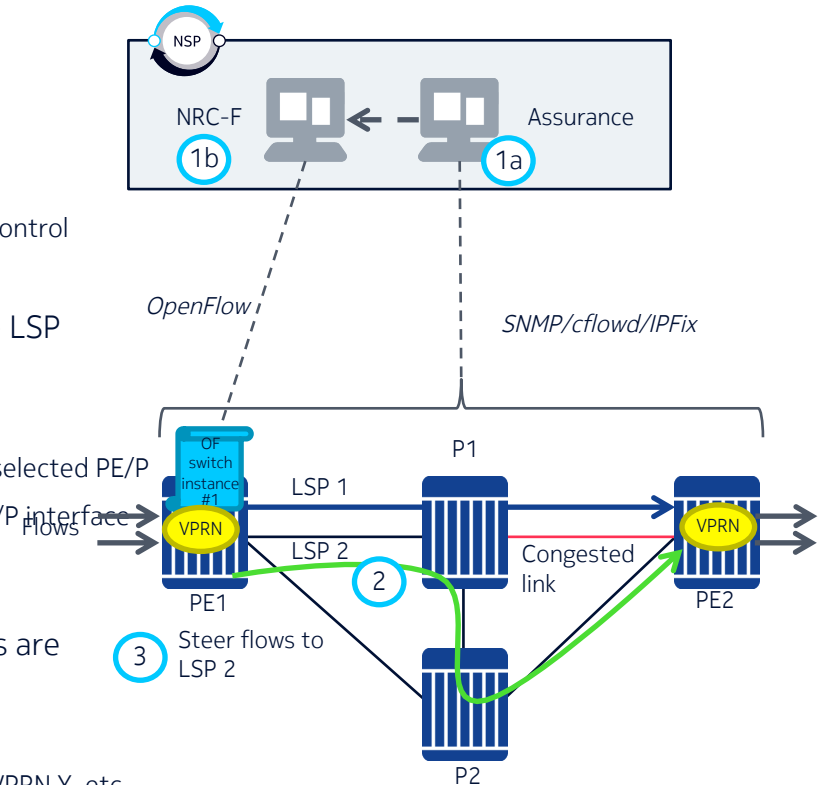
1b TCA by Assurance alerts the NRC-F to imminent congestion on PE/P interface

- Flow stats then collected from selected PE and P to identify “top N flows” for selected VPRN’s – policy driven

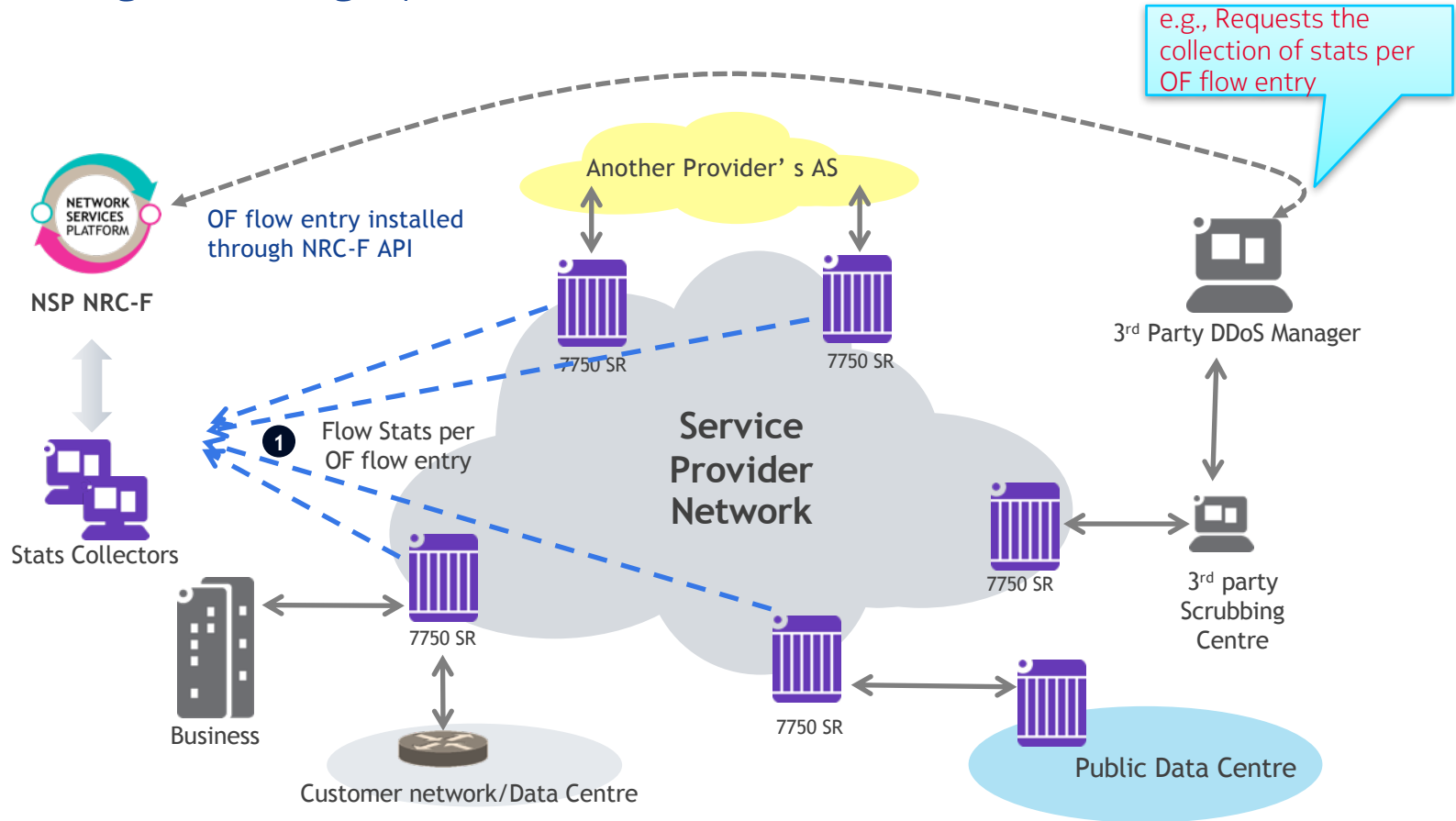
2 LSP 2 is created with P1-PE2 link excluded (i.e. all busy links are excluded) – policy driven

3 NRC-F redirects selected VPRN traffic to LSP 2 at PE1

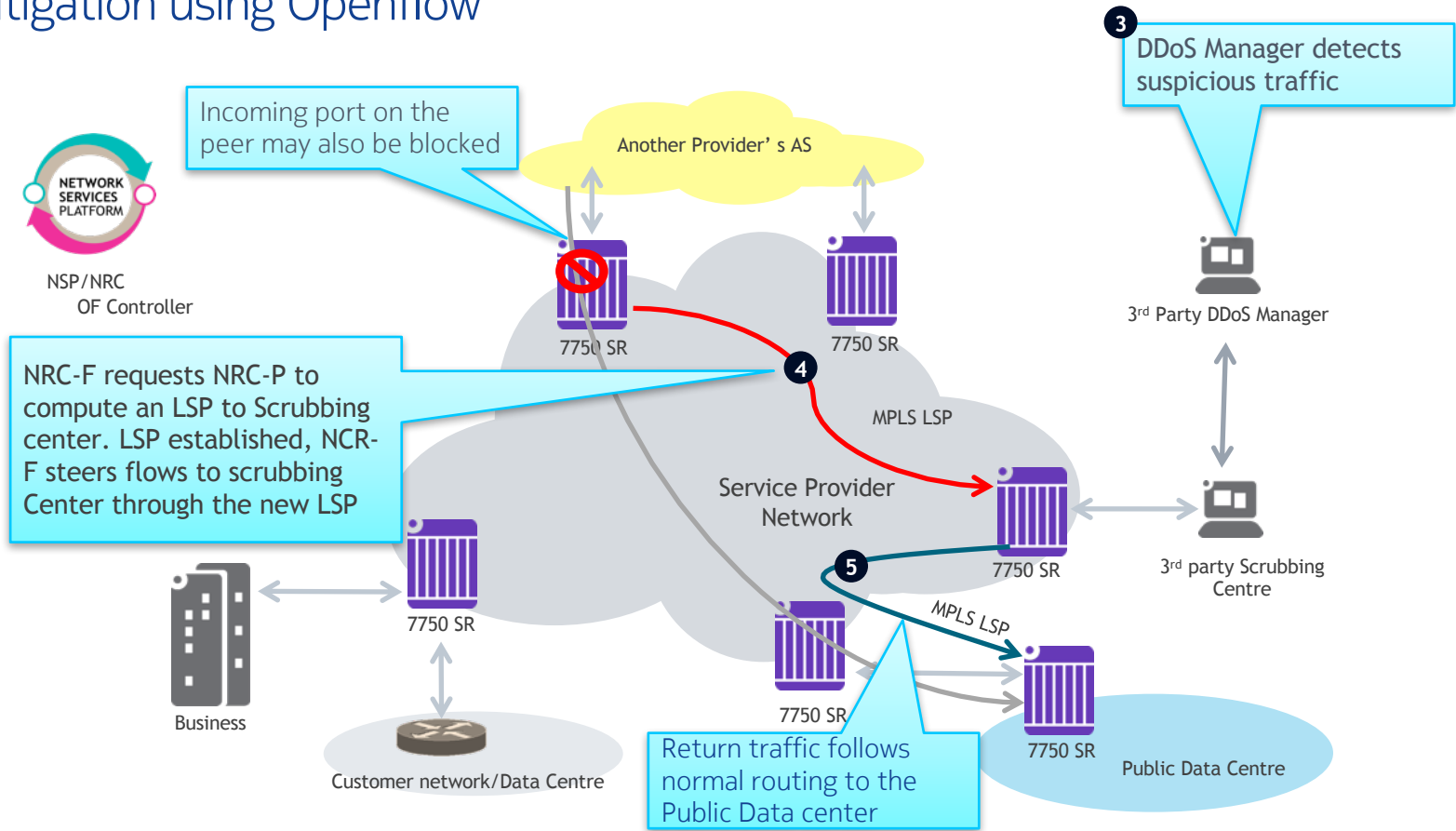
- Various steering policy options: manual, “top-N flows” in VPRN X, VPRN Y, etc.
- After link utilization drops below threshold, revert back to standard traffic flow (i.e. LSP1) – policy driven



# DDoS Mitigation using Openflow



# DDoS Mitigation using Openflow

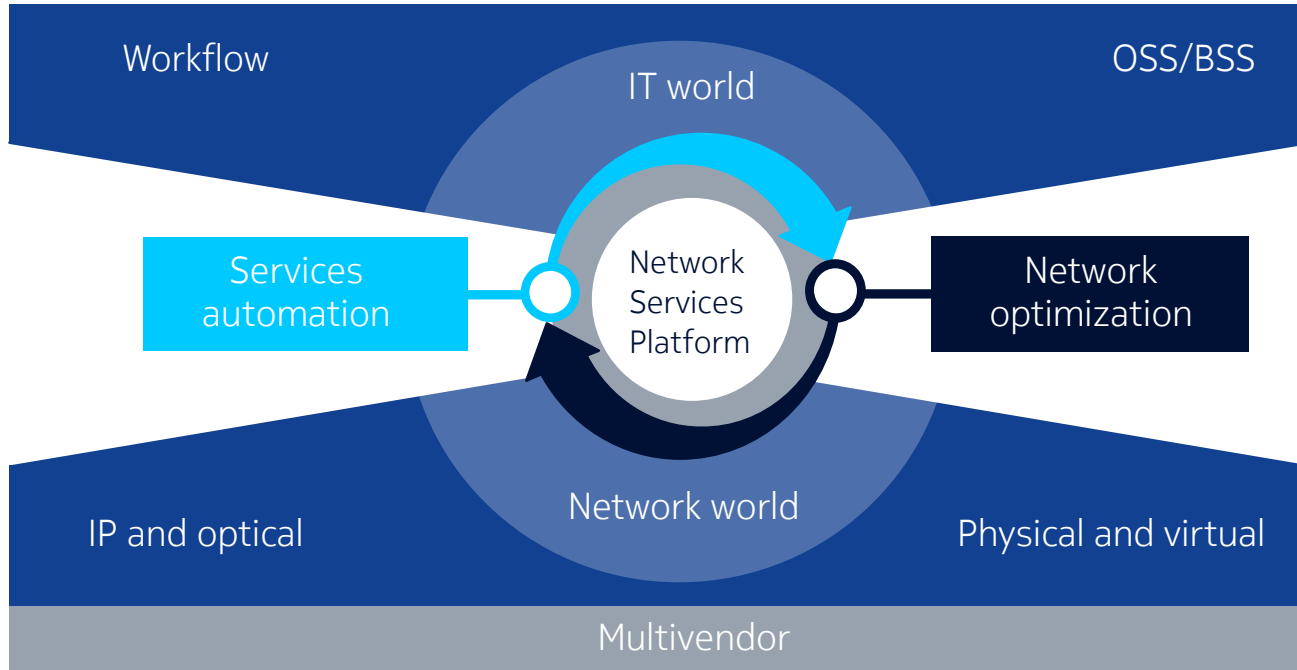




# Nokia Carrier SDN Network Services Platform

# Nokia Carrier SDN

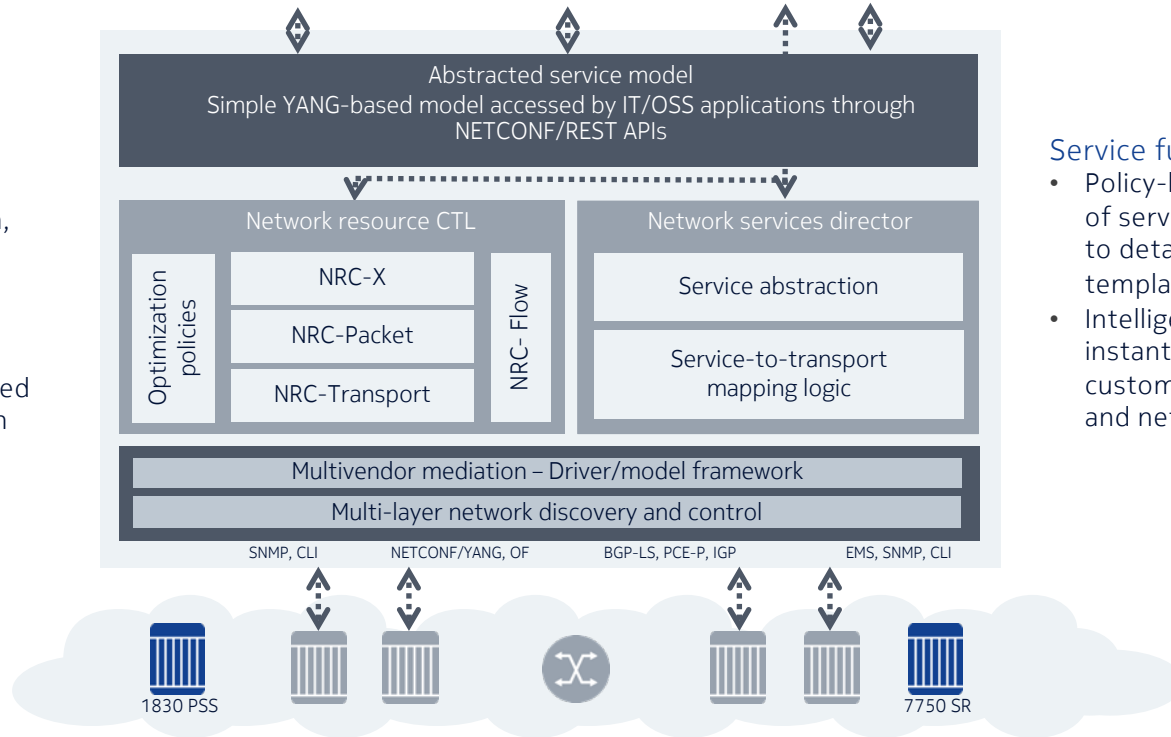
Bridging IT and the multi-layer, multivendor network



# The NSP functional blocks - WAN automation and resource optimization

## Path placement and optimization

- In-line, multi-domain, inter-layer path computation and creation
- Real-time topology and analytics-triggered network optimization
- Flow placement and control



## Service fulfillment

- Policy-based mapping of service abstractions to detailed provisioning templates
- Intelligent service instantiation optimizes customer experience and network utilization

# Global success: An award-winning, market-leading carrier SDN platform



“Most innovative SDN product strategy”<sup>1</sup>



“Global market share leader...”<sup>2</sup>



PT Expo (China)  
“Best of show”



“Strong” competitor tied for #1<sup>3</sup>

1. Nokia NSP wins "2016 Leading Lights award for Most Innovative SDN Product Strategy"
2. Nokia NSP reported as "Global Market Share Leader in the following categories: Core Multi-layer SDN (IP + LH Optical), Multi-service Edge (MSER) SDN, Metro Optical SDN Control Software" - ACG Research; "Market Release: SP Multilayer Software Defined Network (SDN)", 4Q15
3. Nokia NSP ranked 'Strong' in WAN controller assessment  
Current Analysis; Krozier, David; "An Assessment of Commercial WAN SDN Controllers Against Customer Buying Criteria", July 14, 2016

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