



CARRIER LANDSCAPE FOR SDN NEXT LEVEL OF TELCO INDUSTRIALIZATION?

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ERLEBEN, WAS VERBINDET.

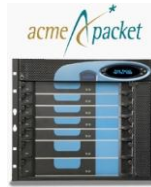
COMPLEXITY BY DOZENS OF SPECIALIZED BOXES AND THOUSANDS OF PROTOCOLS .



Message Router



CDN



Session Border Controller



WAN Acceleration



Video processing



DPI



Firewall



Carrier Grade NAT



Tester/QoE monitor



Load Balancer



SGSN/GGSN



PE Router



BRAS



Radio Network Controller

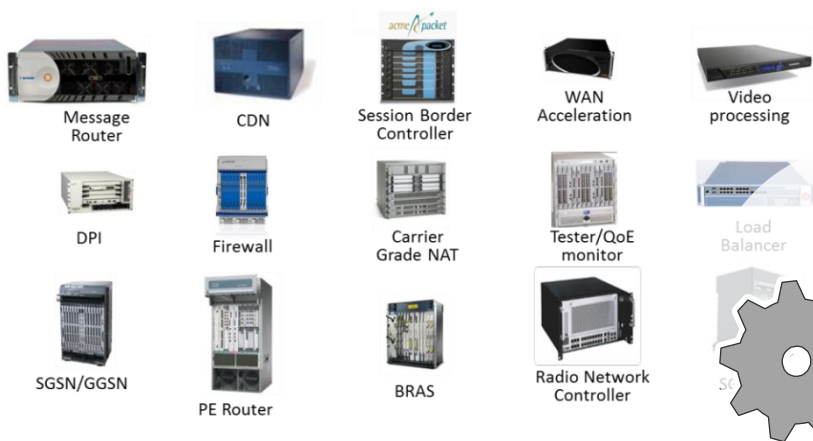


SGW, PGW

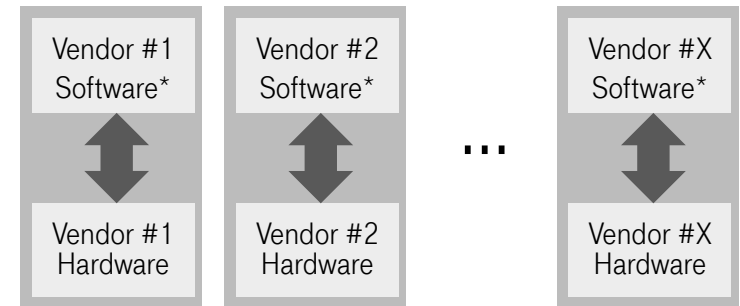
How can we get rid of the specific boxes, especially gateways & middle-boxes?
SDN promised a drastic simplification.

BESIDE COMPLEXITY, ALSO VENDOR LOCK-IN MAKES LIVE OF OPERATORS DIFFICULT.

High platform complexity



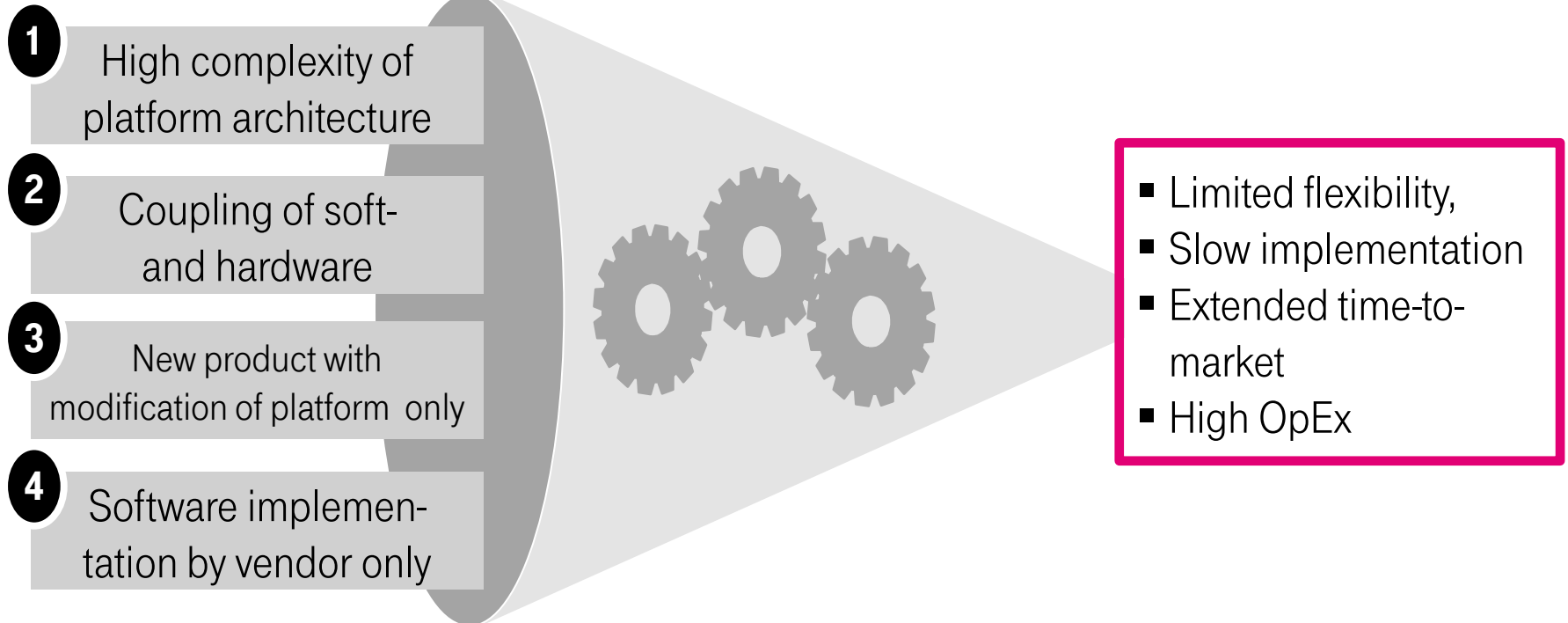
Vendor lock-in style of eco-systems



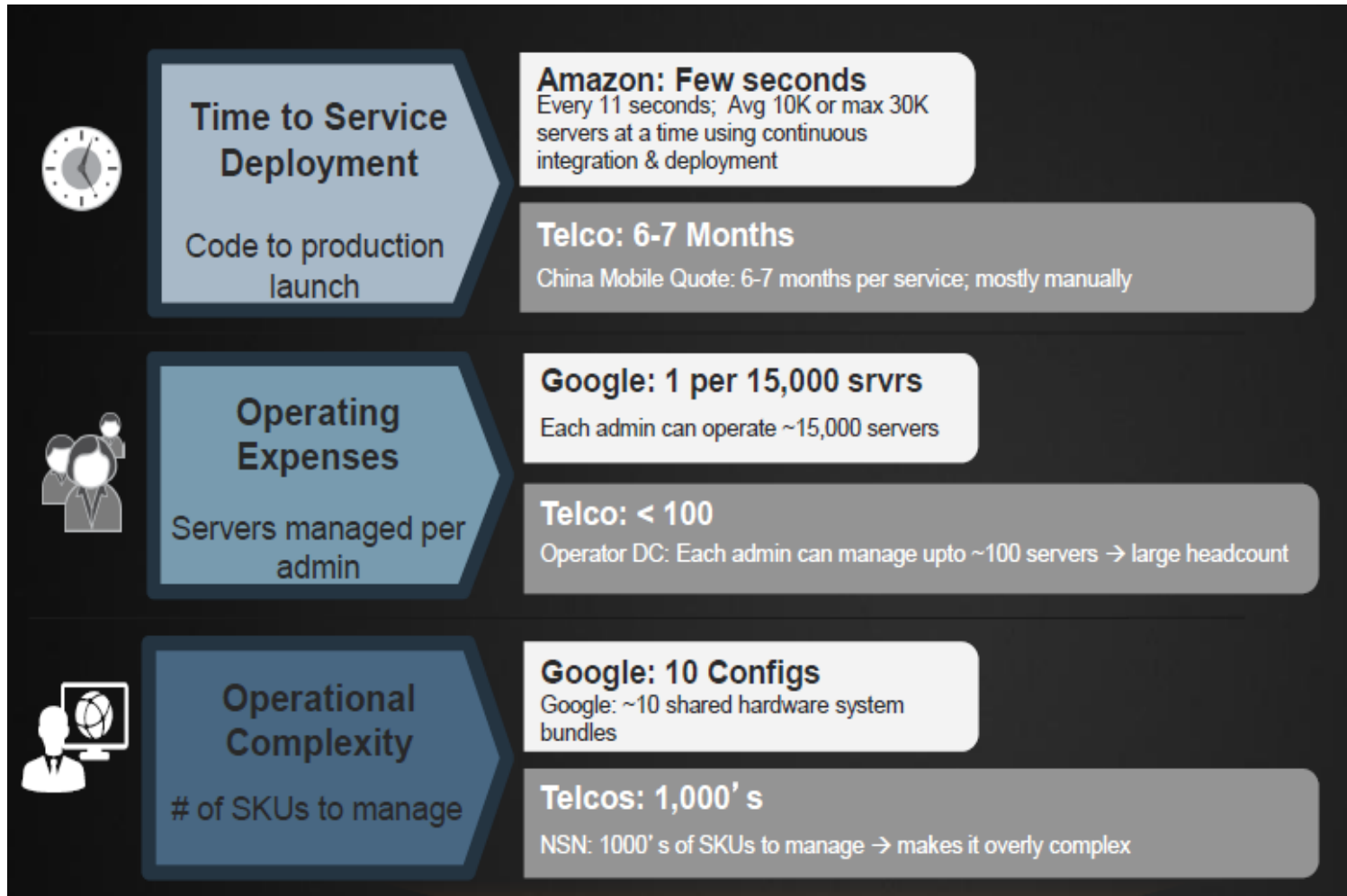
- New products with modifications of platform only
- Software implementation by vendor only

➤ Limited flexibility, slow implementation, Extended time-to-market

DIFFICULT TO EFFICIENTLY REALIZE NETWORK SERVICE INNOVATIONS.



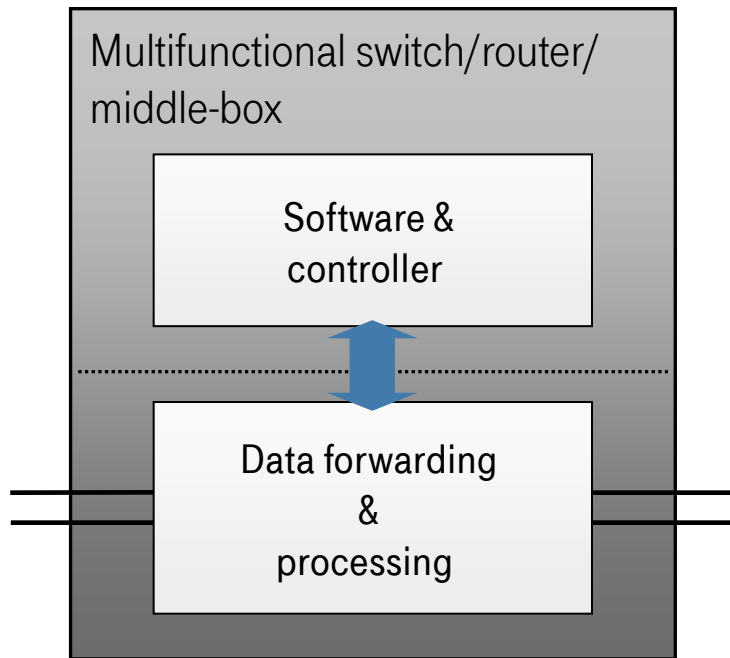
TRENDS IN IT: ORDER OF MAGNITUDE CHANGES ARE UN-STOPPABLE (JUNIPER'S VIEW).



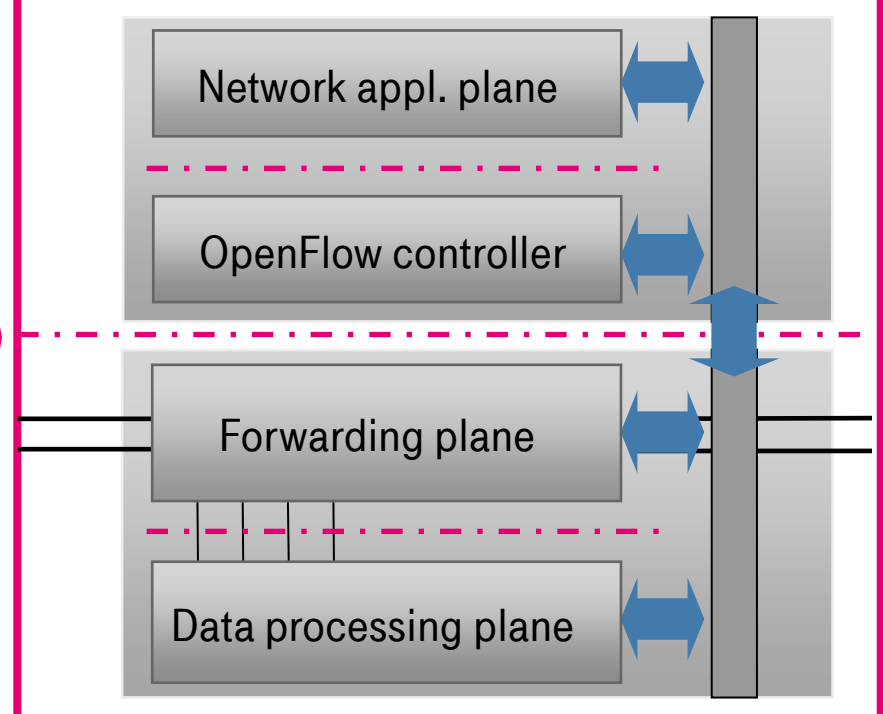
MODULARIZATION & STANDARDIZED INTERFACES.

MASSIVE LOWERING OF MARKET AND INNOVATION BARRIER.

Today: Monolithic box



Split Architecture



Split of software centric and hardware centric part;
Split of application and control (software); Split of forwarding and processing (hardware).

SDN.

THE TECHNICAL SOURCES OF THE TREND.

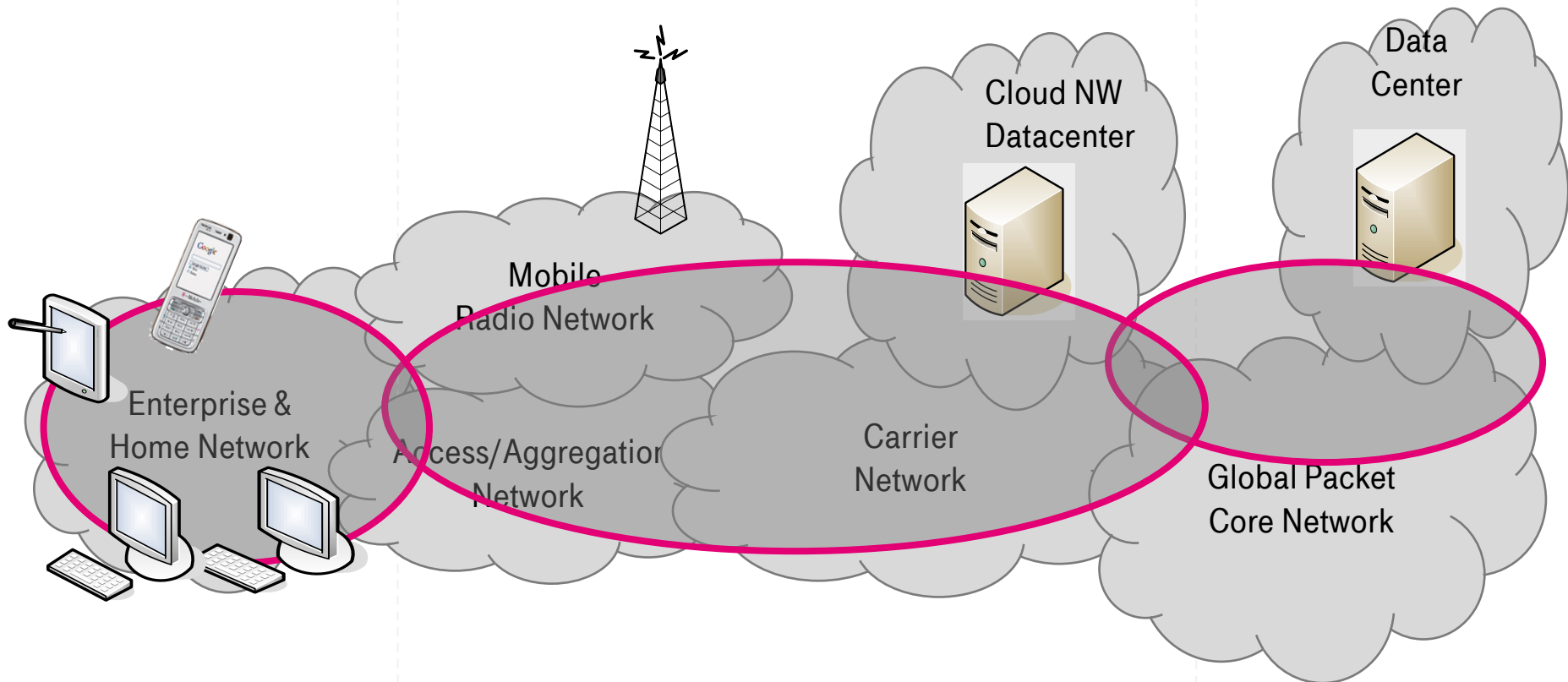
How to program forwarding decisions?	Seamless DC virtualization/orchestr.	Can we simplify the middle boxes ?
<p>Academic driven development to control flexibility of forwarding.</p> <p>Example: OpenFlow 1.3</p> <p>Missing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Abstraction of process. actions▪ Higher level abstraction/ aggregation of functions	<p>Fast setup of virtual topologies integrated in virtualization /orchestration. framework</p> <p>Example: Open vSwitch OpenStack</p> <p>Missing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ L4-L7 integration▪ Higher level of abstraction	<p>Virtual Firewall, virtual Load-balancer, virtual ePC on top of x86.</p> <p>Example: ETSI Group on NFV</p> <p>Missing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Activities just started
<p>Campus networks Enterprise Networks</p>	<p>Inner DC SDN DC interconnect</p>	<p>Virtualisation of network functions like ePC</p>

MANY USE CASE AREAS IN THE TELCO REALM.

Customer Premise

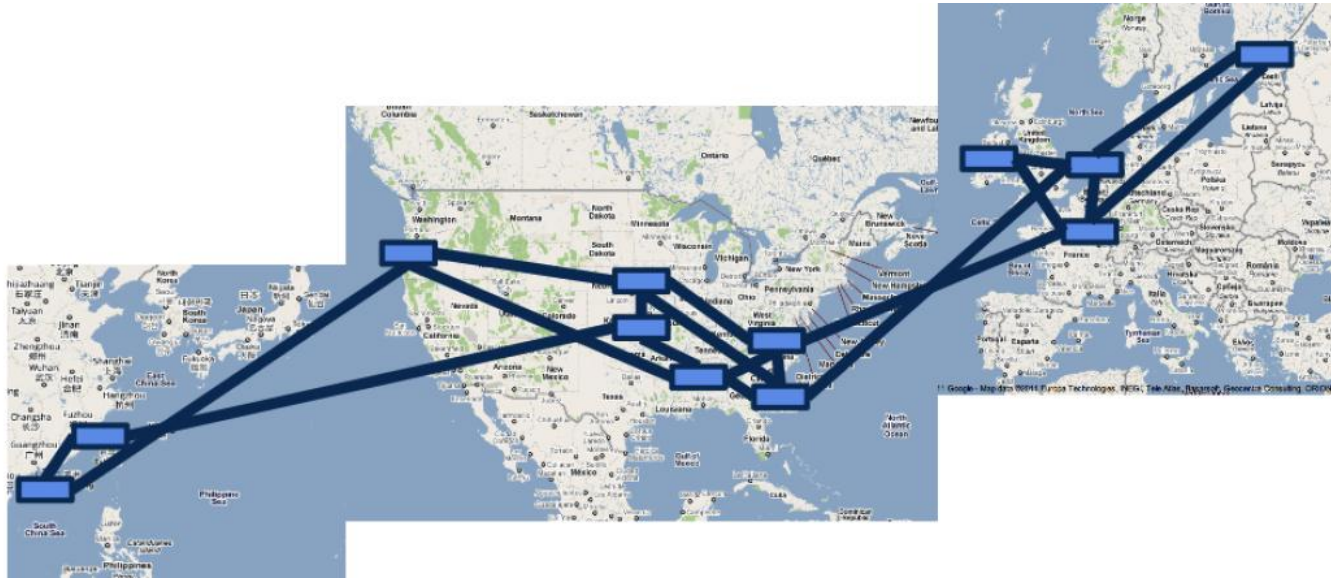
Telco Infrastructure

3rd Party Infrastructure



■ = owned and operated by DT ■ = owned and operated by other (e.g. content provider)

GOOGLE DATA-CENTER – INTERCONNECTION



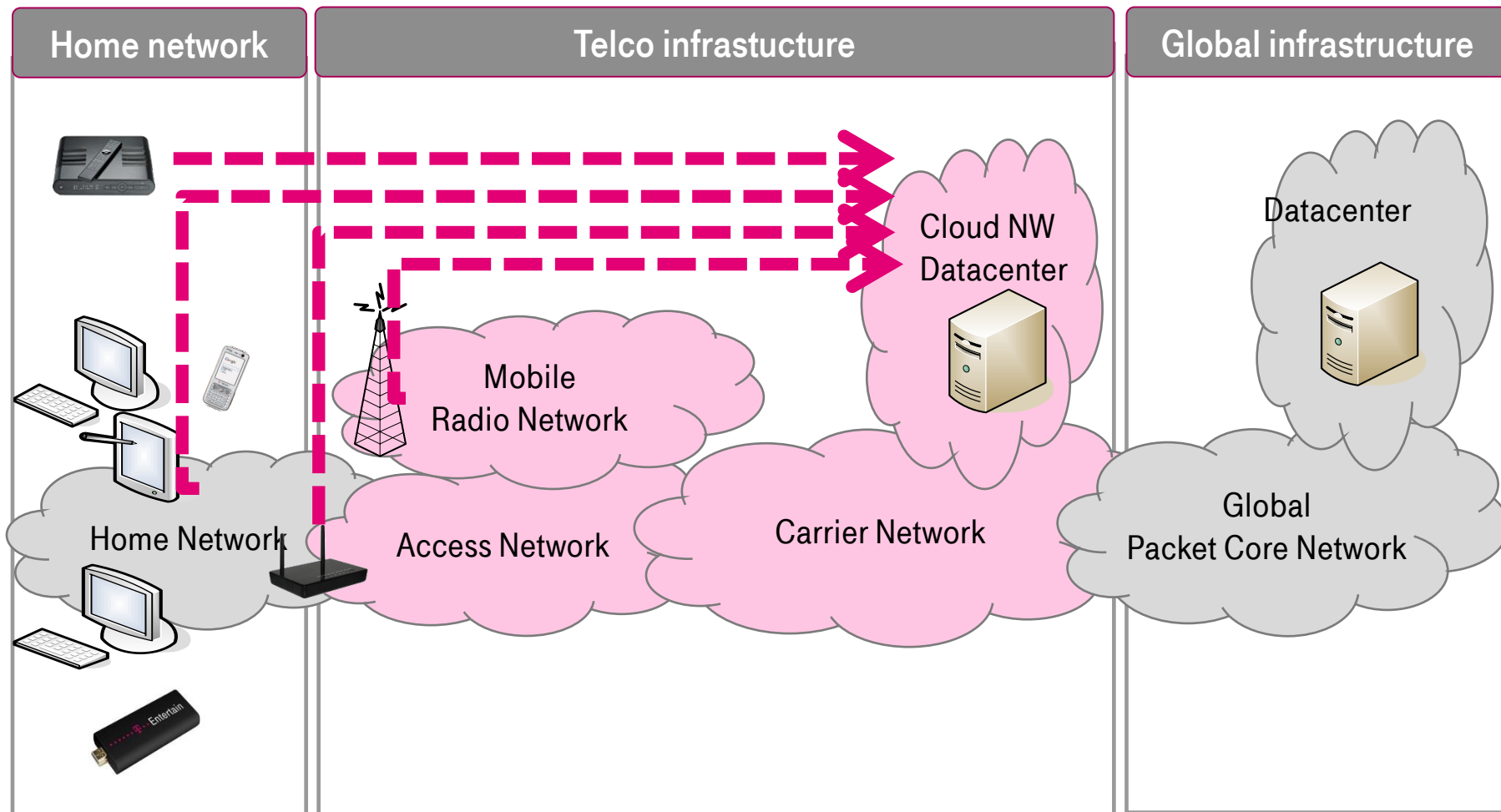
Design Principles

- B4 routers built from merchant switch silicon
- Drive links to 100% utilization
- Centralized traffic engineering
- Separate hardware from software

Challenges

- Sacrifice hardware fault tolerance, deep buffering, and support for large routing tables.
- Packet loss becomes inevitable with substantial capacity loss during link/switch failure.
- No existing protocols for functionality. Requires knowledge about site to site demand and importance.
- Previously untested development model. Breaks fate sharing between hardware and software.

MANY USE CASE AREAS IN THE TELCO REALM. EXAMPLE: CLOUD NETWORK CENTRIC SERVICES.



THERE ARE TOO MANY NETWORKS.

HARMONIZE ARCHITECTURE OF FIXED, MOBILE AND WIRELESS.

Motivation for harmonization

- Customers using several mobile devices in addition to fixed Internet access @home, @work.
 - Count the # of attachment points you use per day!
 - Customers are missing consistent user experience
- Different network interfaces use entirely different network architectures.
- Paths from user to the same content converge only deep in the network, if at all.
- We know the disadvantages in terms of operations, complexity, cost.



LINUX FOUNDATION PROJECTS RELEVANT FOR TELCOS



Carrier Grade LINUX (self telling name: defining requirements)

CGL has two main functions. First, interface with network equipment providers & carriers to gather requirements & produce specifications that Linux distribution vendors can implement. Second, to take unimplemented requirements & foster development projects that will meet these requirements & assist in their upstream integration.

Yocto (Build System and Production)

Yocto provides open source, high-quality infrastructure and tools to help developers create their own custom Linux distributions for any hardware architecture and across multiple market segments. Yocto is intended to provide a helpful starting point for developers.

Open Daylight (SDN Applications)

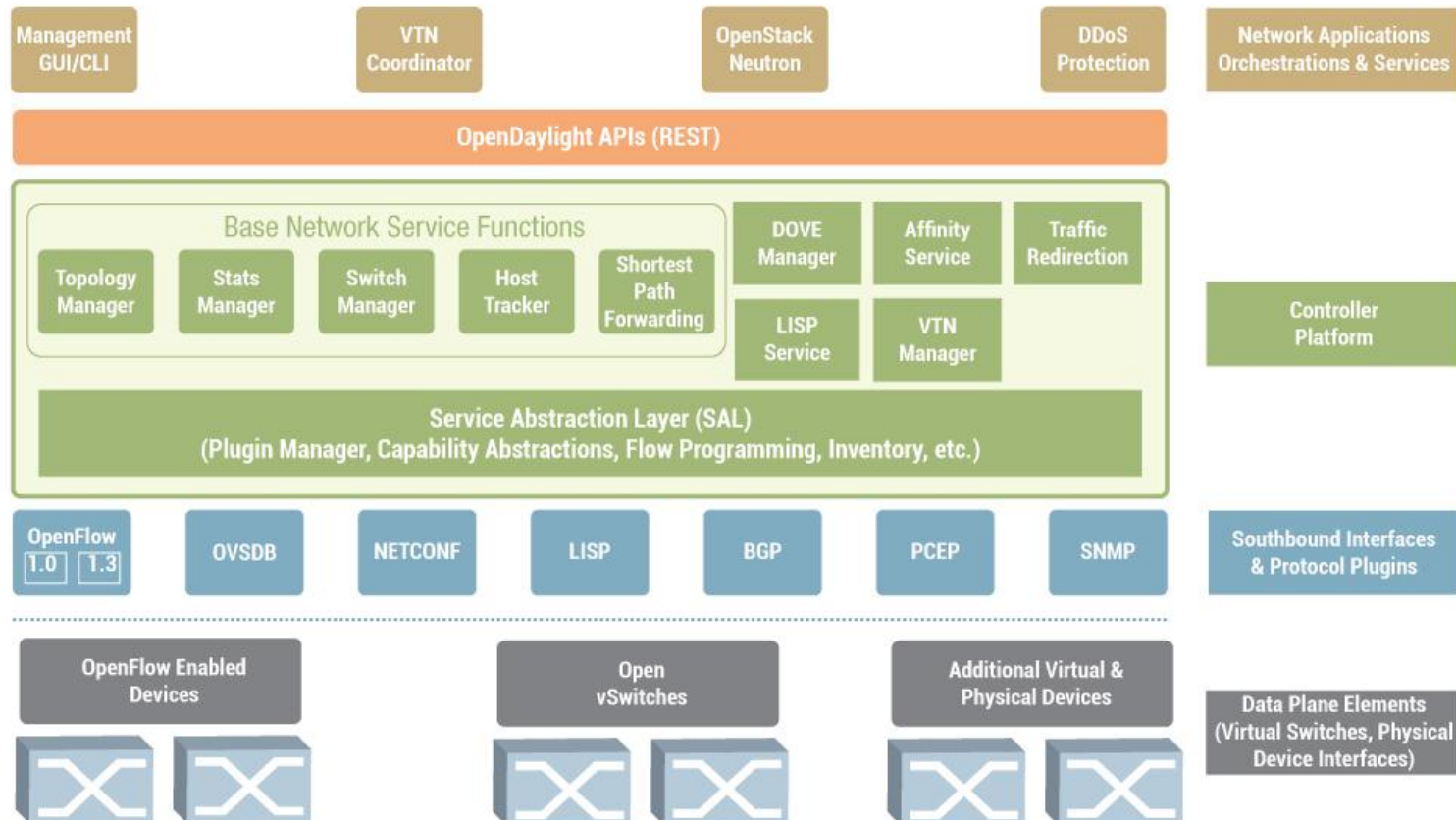
With Open Daylight, a community has come together...through the combination of open community developers & open source code & project governance that guarantees an open, community decision making process on business & technical issues. Establishing an open source project in this way is designed to help accelerate the development of technology available to users & enable widespread adoption of Software-Defined Networking.

SDN STANDARDIZATION. CAN WE ACHIEVE A LINUX LIKE OPEN SOURCE MODEL ?



First Code Release
"Hydrogen"

VTN: Virtual Tenant Network
DOVE: Distributed Overlay Virtual Ethernet
DDoS: Distributed Denial Of Service
LISP: Locator/Identifier Separation Protocol
OVSDB: Open vSwitch DataBase protocol
BGP: Border Gateway Protocol
PCEP: Path Computation Element Communication Protocol
SNMP: Simple Network Management Protocol



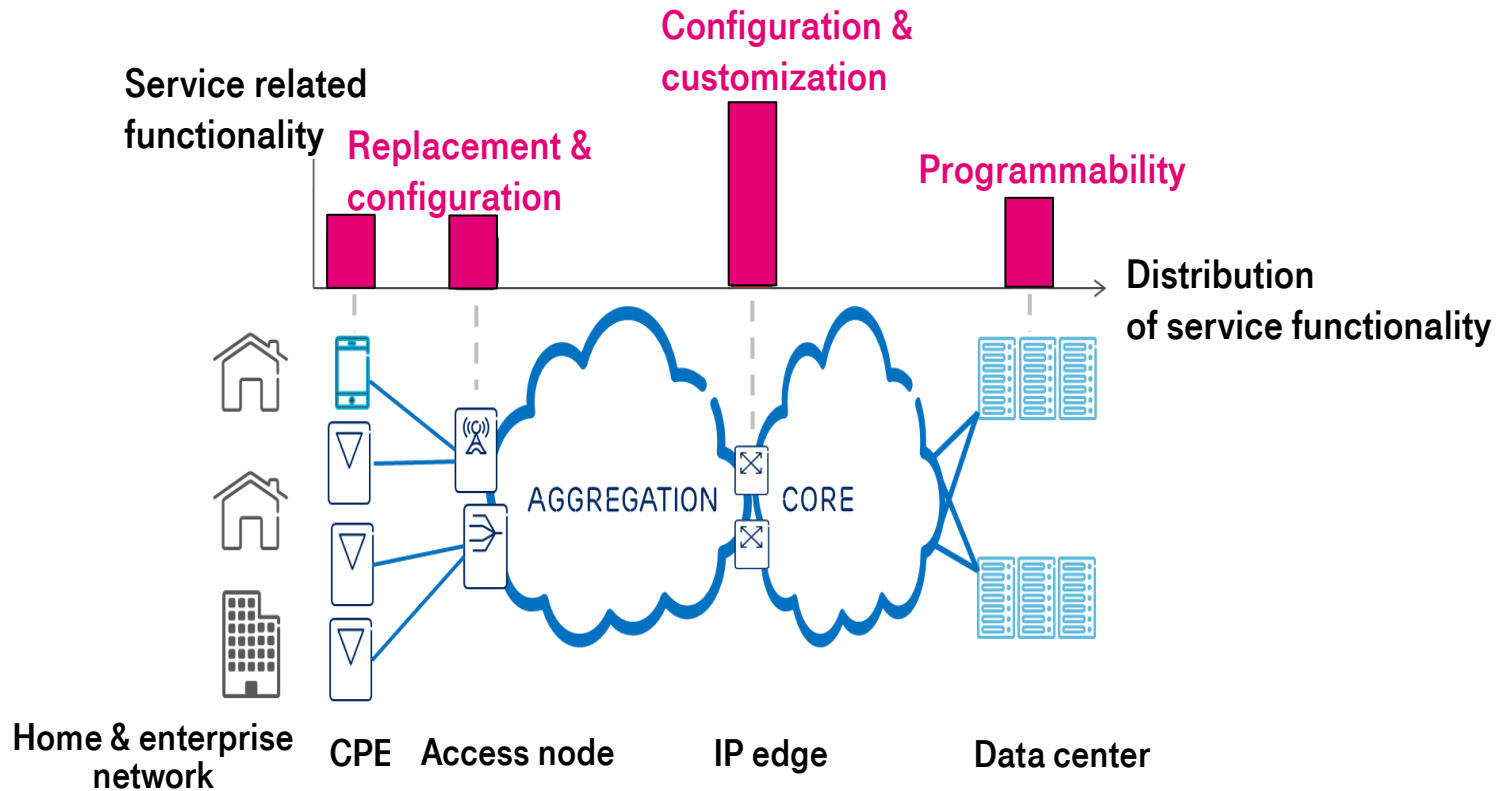
RELEVANCE OF OPEN SOURCE SOFTWARE IS INCREASING.



- MPLS components at : http://www.openflow.org/wk/index.php/OpenFlowMPLS_NOX
- Multitechnology Soft L3/L2 Switch (like OpenVswitch for x86) : <https://www.codebasin.net/>
- SDN library for building recursive controller and data-path elements: <https://www.codebasin.net/redmine/project/rofl-core>
- Experimental Network Virtualization „Vertigo“ <http://fp7-ofelia.github.io/vertigo/>
- Experimental Network Virtualisation Toolkit <http://fp7-ofelia.github.io/ocf/>

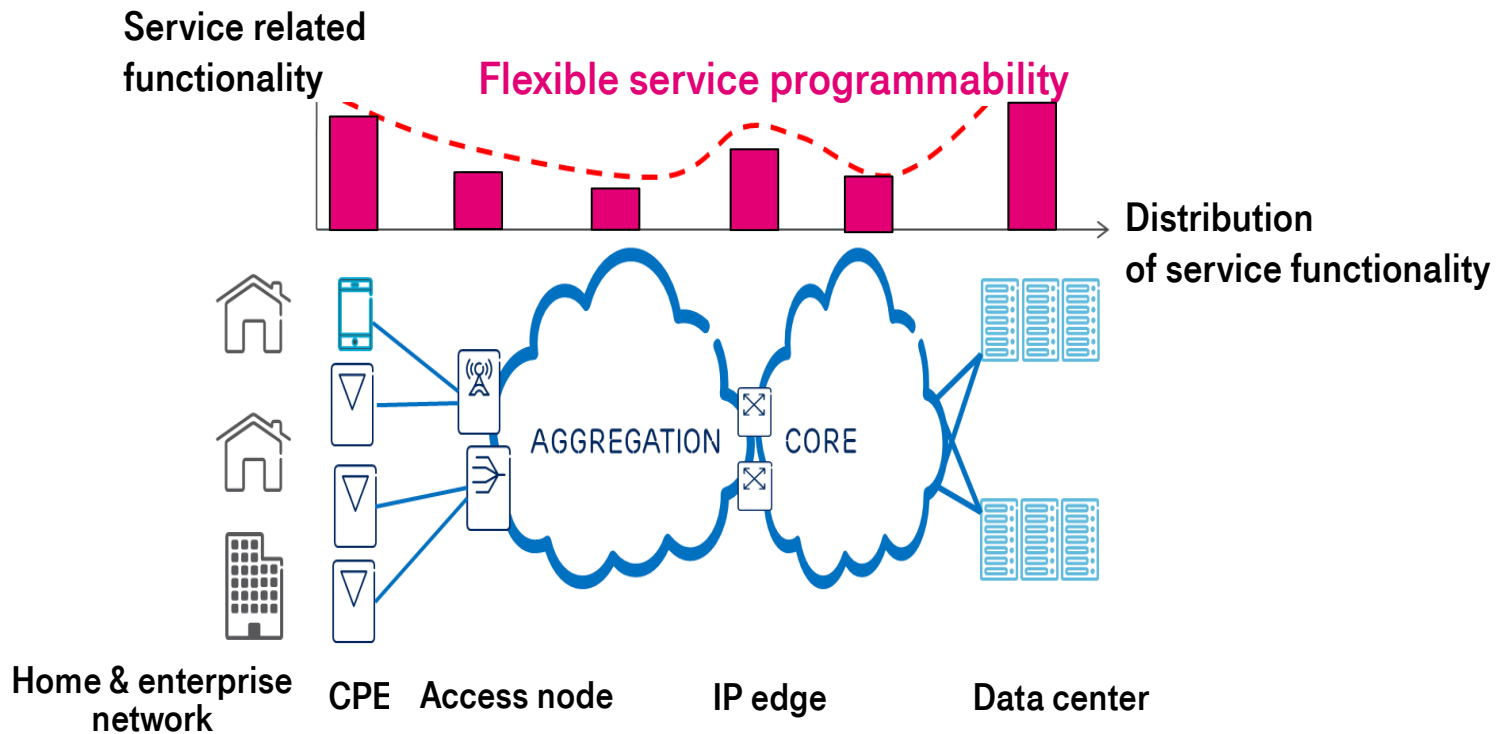
TODAY'S ARCHITECTURE.

Limited option to optimize placement over time. Programmability in data center only.



VISION, ASSUMING SDN PROGRAMMING OF TRANSPORT & SERVICES: SERVICE CHAINING.

Flexible service programmability will allow optimised and dynamic placement of resources.



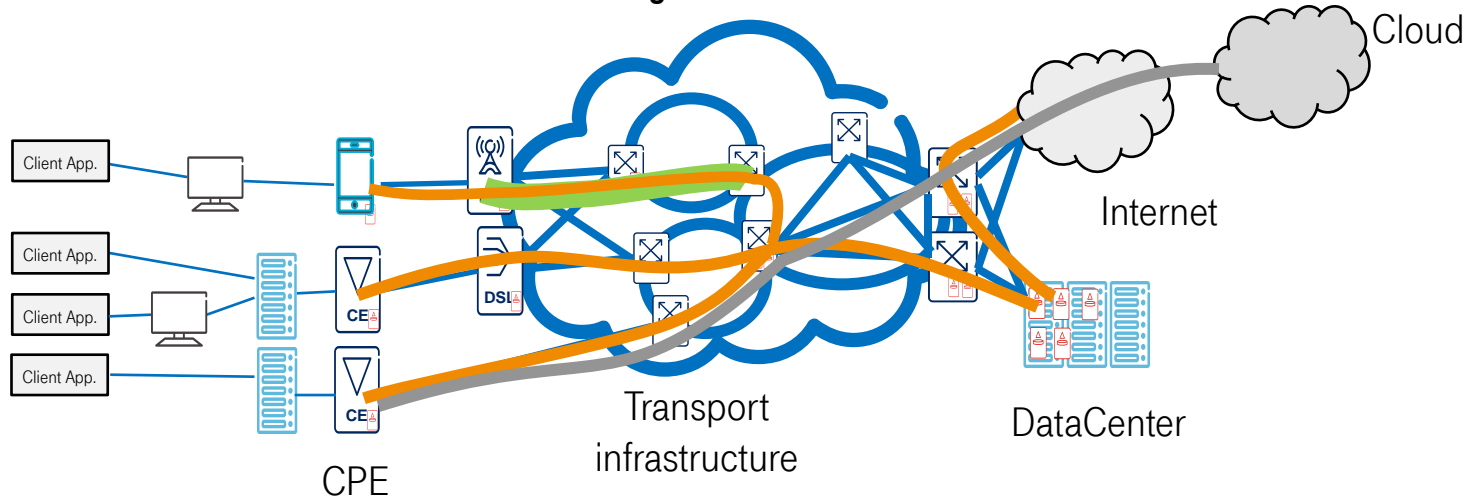
EXAMPLE OF SERVICE CHAINING: ADVANCED VPN

L2 or L3 VPN TIED WITH VALUE ADDED SERVICES

- DMZ handling
- Mobile access from APN
- HTTP header enrichment
- Perimeter protection between corp/guest access
- Path optimisation
- NAT
- Firewall

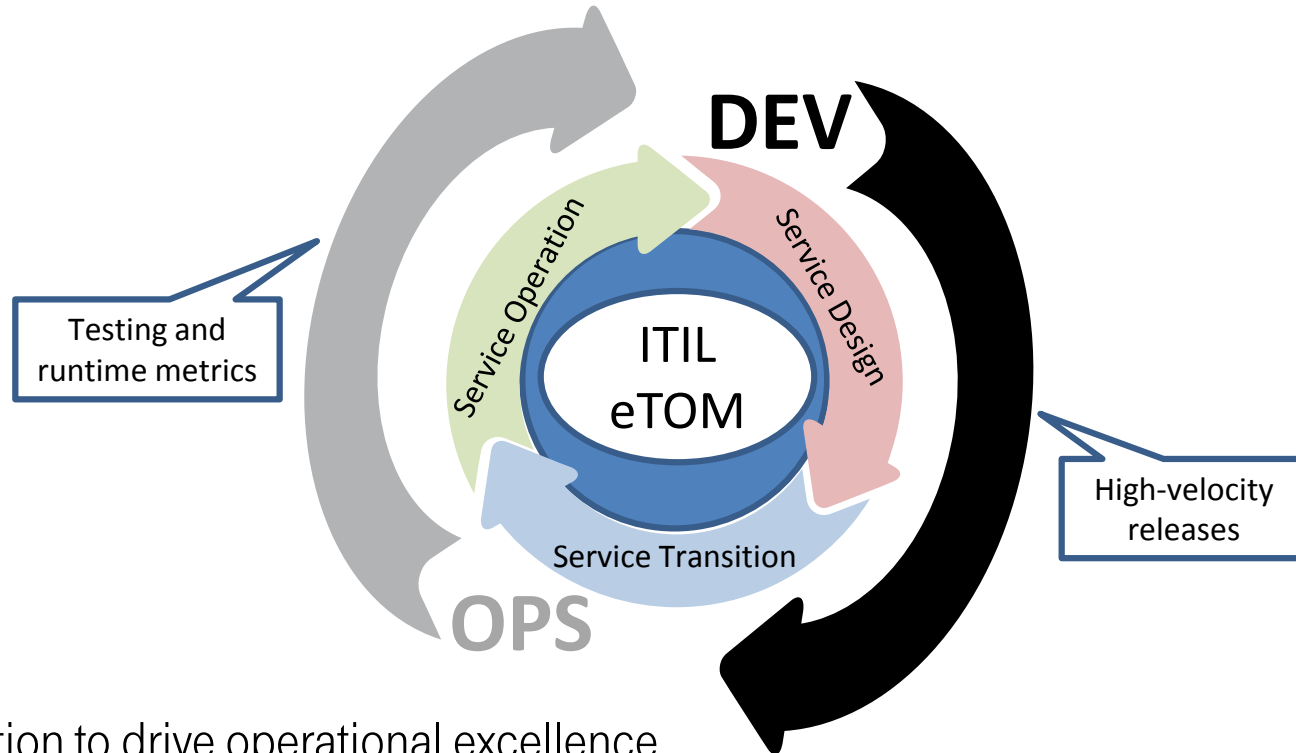
- AV scanner
- Cache
- Spam filter
- DPI
- IPS, IDS
- Content filtering
- Internet access gateway
- Load balancing

- Traffic shaping
- Storage
- Customer's cloud scale-out
- AAA for each leg
- DHCP
- Expandability to VPSs



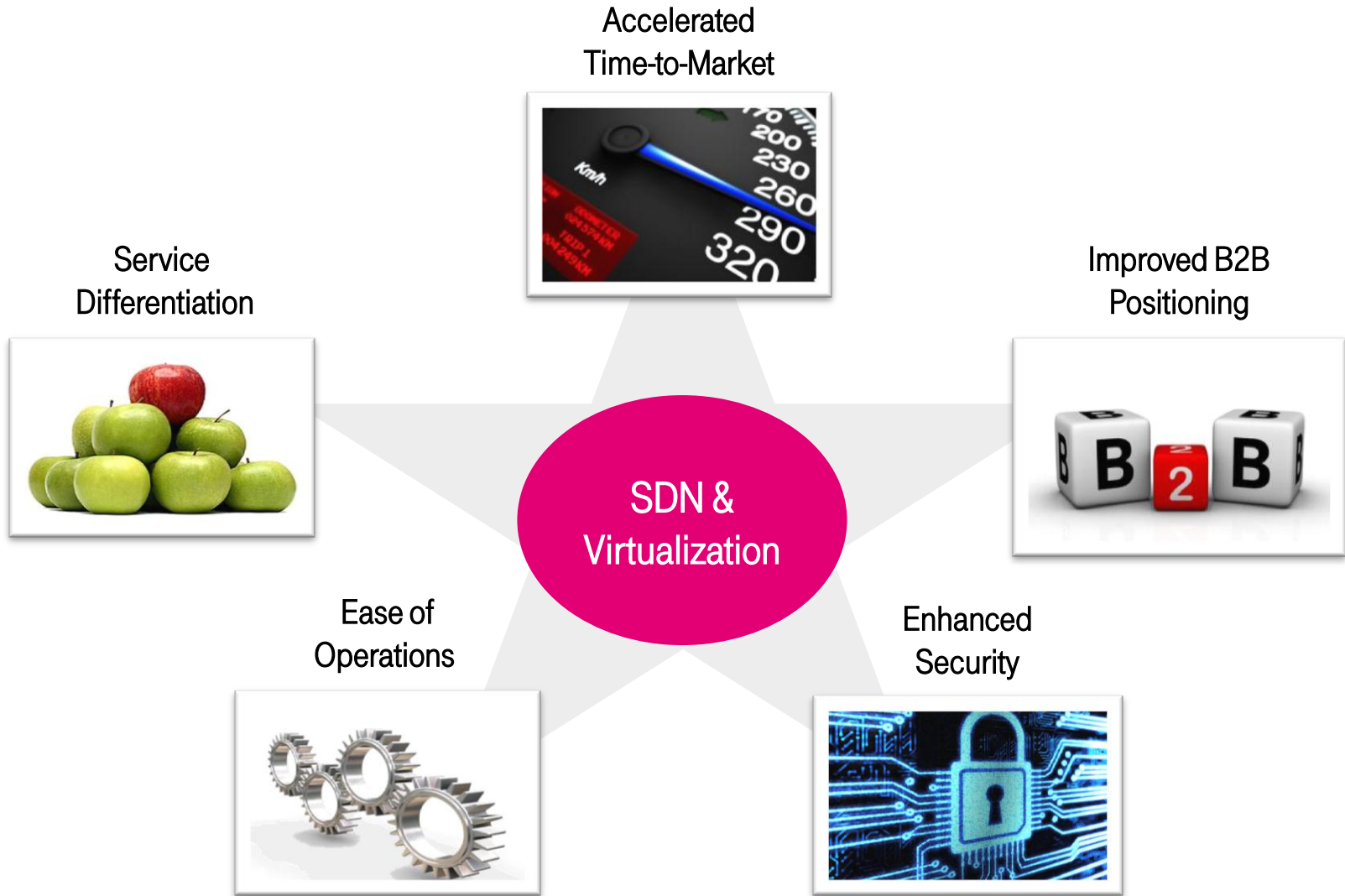
KEY ISSUES FOR OPERATION OF FUTURE NETWORKS: COMBINATION OF DEVELOPER AND OPERATOR

- Support service velocity by being close to developers



- Automation to drive operational excellence
 - Verification, Observability, Activation

THE PROMISE OF SDN & VIRTUALIZATION FOR AN OPERATOR.





SDN – NEXT STEP IN INDUSTRIALIZATION

THANK YOU.

