

Seamless Virtual Network

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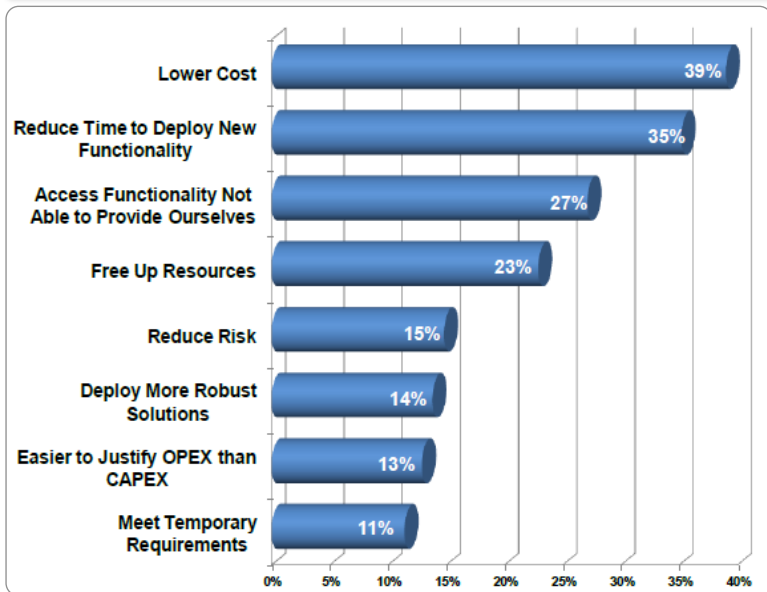
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Agenda

- Motivation
- Virtual Cloud Network Challenges
- Seamless Virtual Network
- Summary

Cloud Networking

Why Cloud Computing



Data from Webtorials "The 2011 Cloud Networking Report"

Cloud Computing demand Flexible Networks

- High speed access from a large number of servers
- Changes in the traffic model

➔ **Scalable**

- Large scale VM migration
- Efficient resource utilization

➔ **Virtualized**

- IP and SAN convergence

➔ **Converged**

Changing Traffic Models

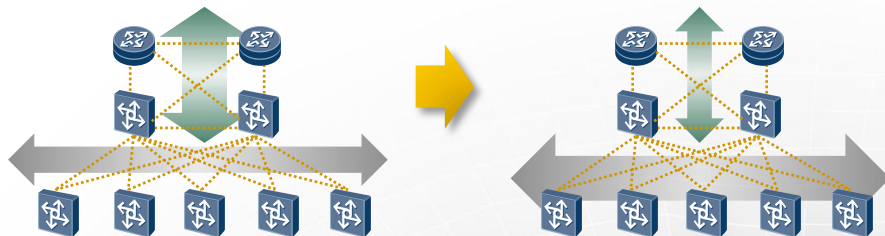
Communication between servers requires a non-blocking network

- Parallel computing, 3D rendering, and search services require collaboration between server clusters, resulting in a large amount of east-to-west traffic.
- VMs need to synchronize a large amount of data in real time to support flexible deployment and dynamic migration.

Incast model requires a dynamically deployable large buffer

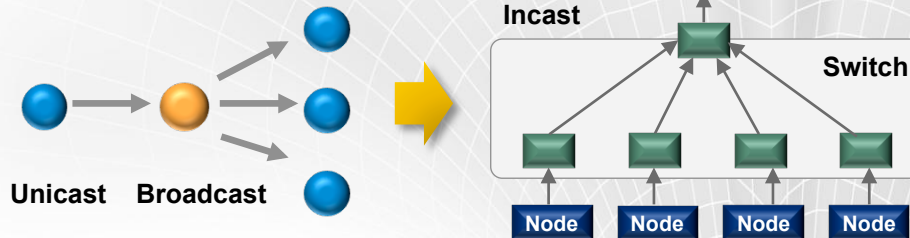
- In collaborative computing, multiple nodes in a cluster send TCP data to the master node simultaneously.
- This multipoint-to-point communication causes traffic bursts and congests the network.

East-to-West Traffic

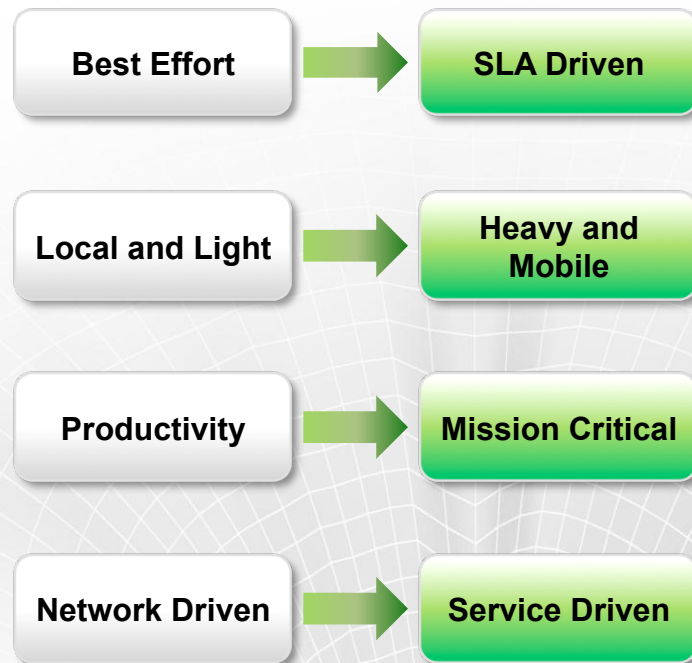
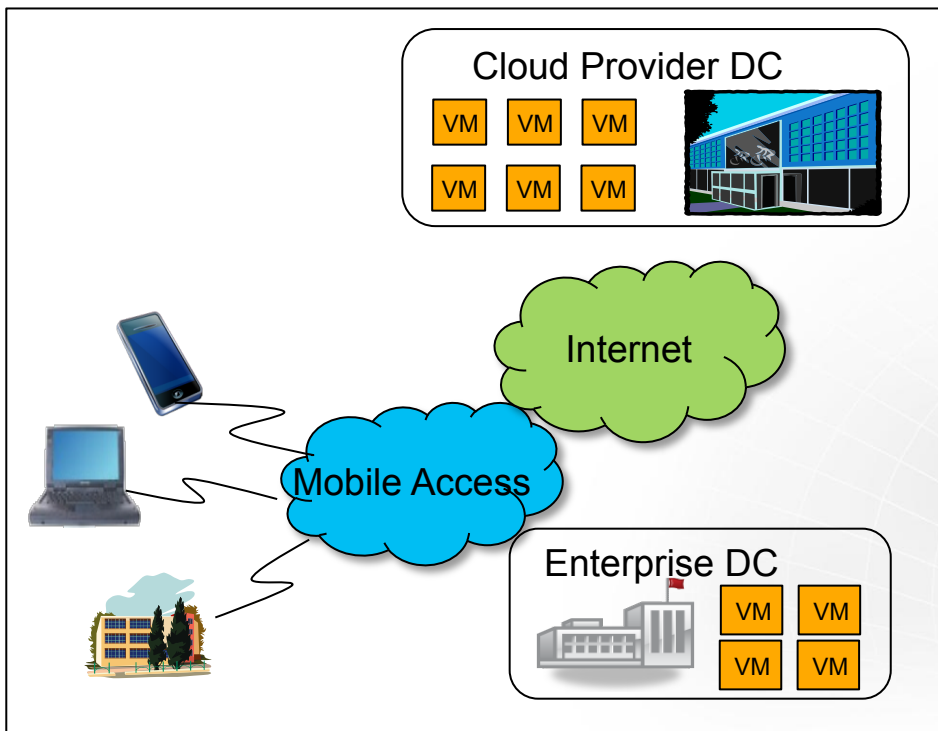


Gartner predicted that east to west traffic will account for 80% of the total traffic in a data center by 2014

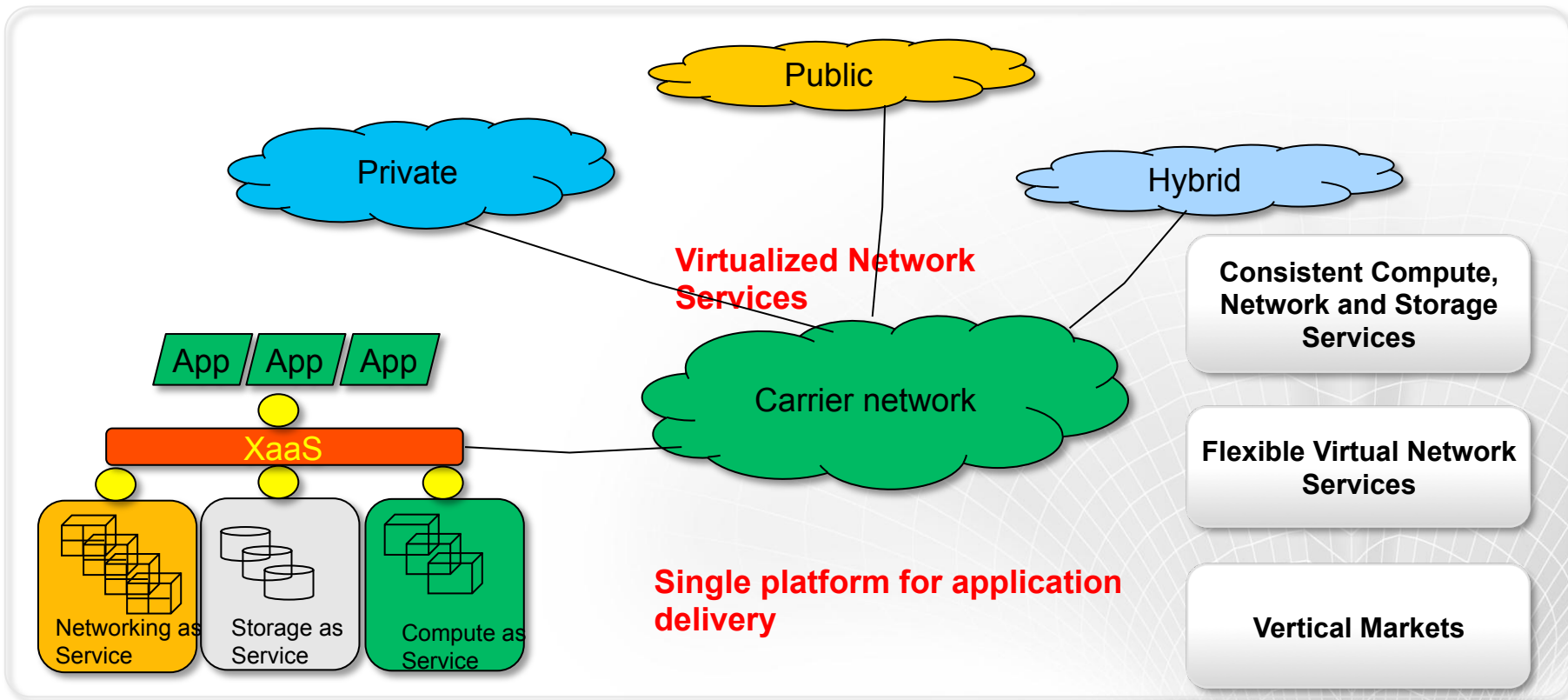
Incast Model



Service delivery: Changing Requirements



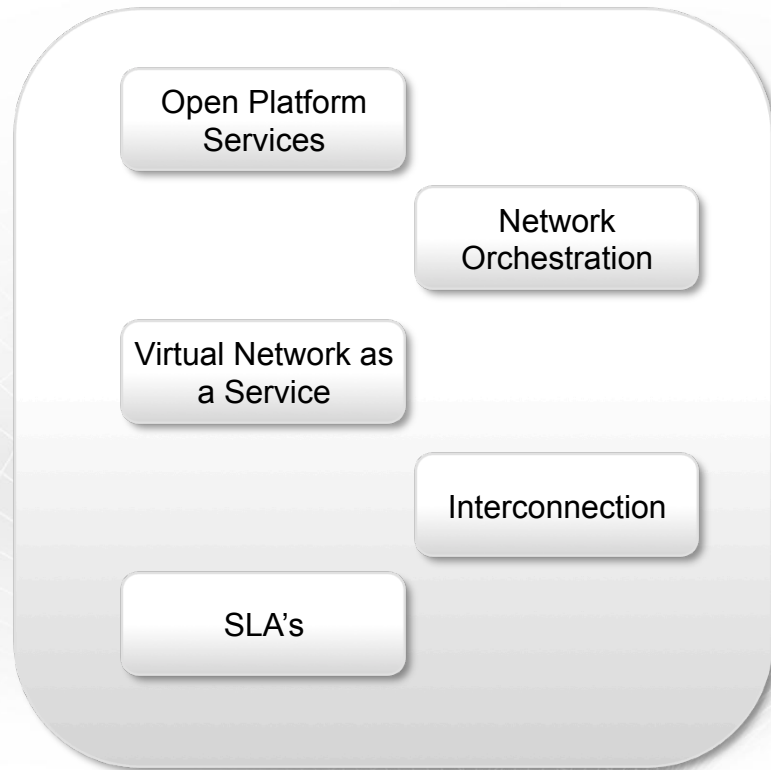
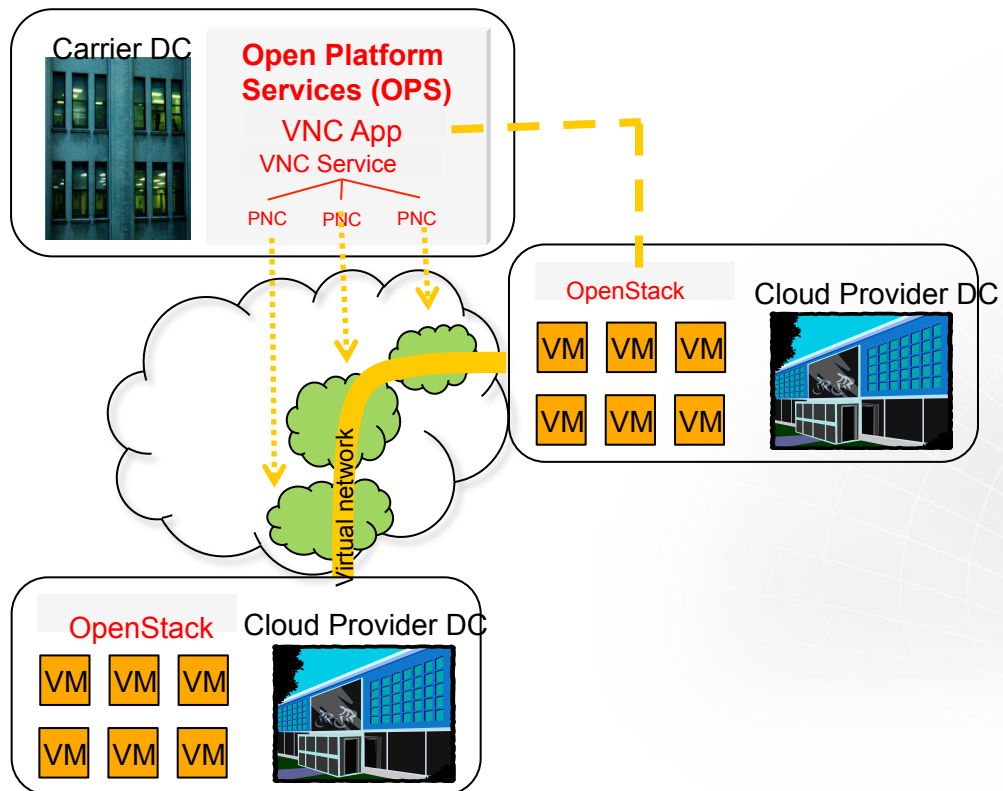
New Carrier Business Opportunities



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Interconnect Challenges



Efficient Bandwidth Utilization

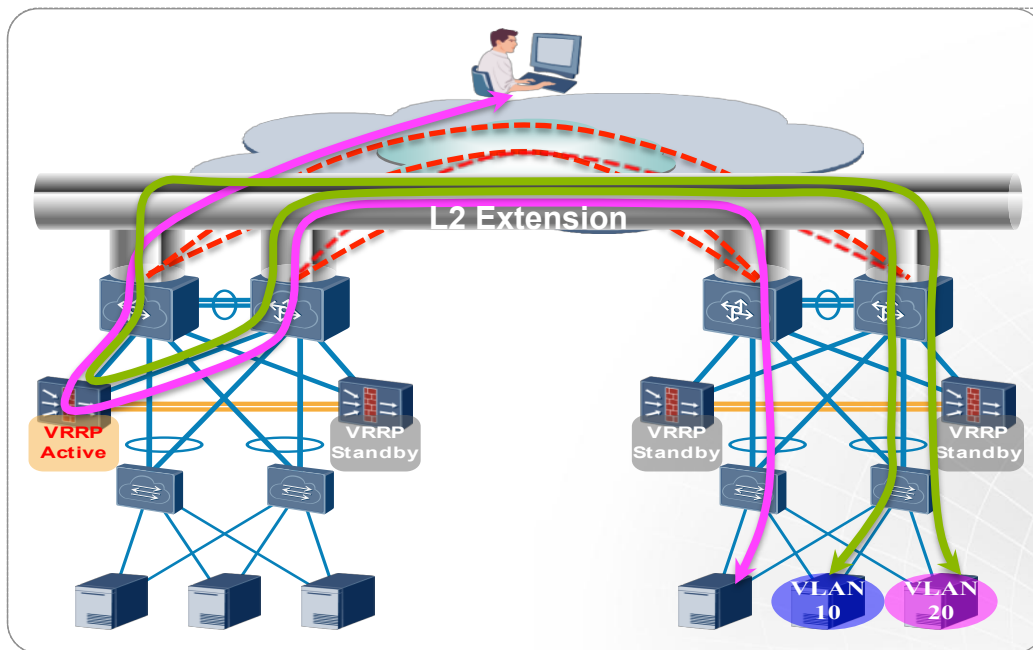
Key Challenges

Utilization and optimization of bandwidth

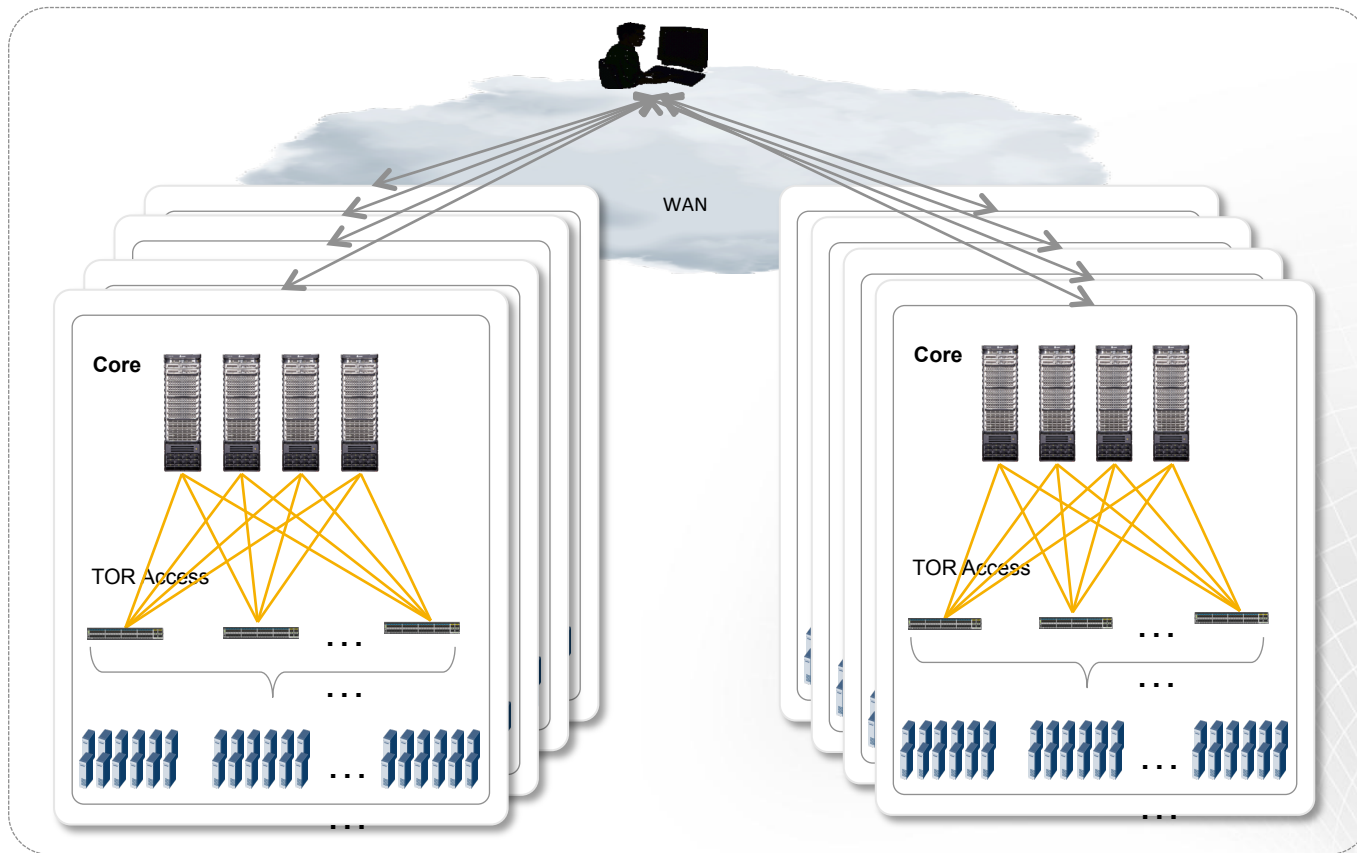
Usage of all available paths

Optimal resource usage

Efficient host to host forwarding



Unified OAM and Orchestration



Key Challenges

Orchestration and management of large scale resources

Optimization of resource usage

Detection and Diagnosing the problem

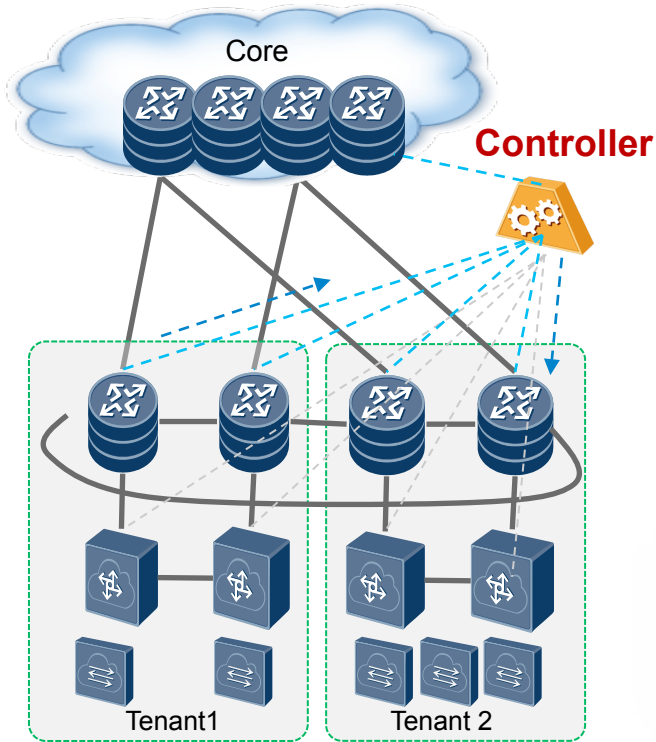
Ability to roll out new services

Seamless integration

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What is Seamless Virtual Network



Open Cloud Fabric

Traffic Steering

Resource Utilization & Management

Virtualization

Service Oriented Networks

Quality of Service

Network Orchestration and OAM

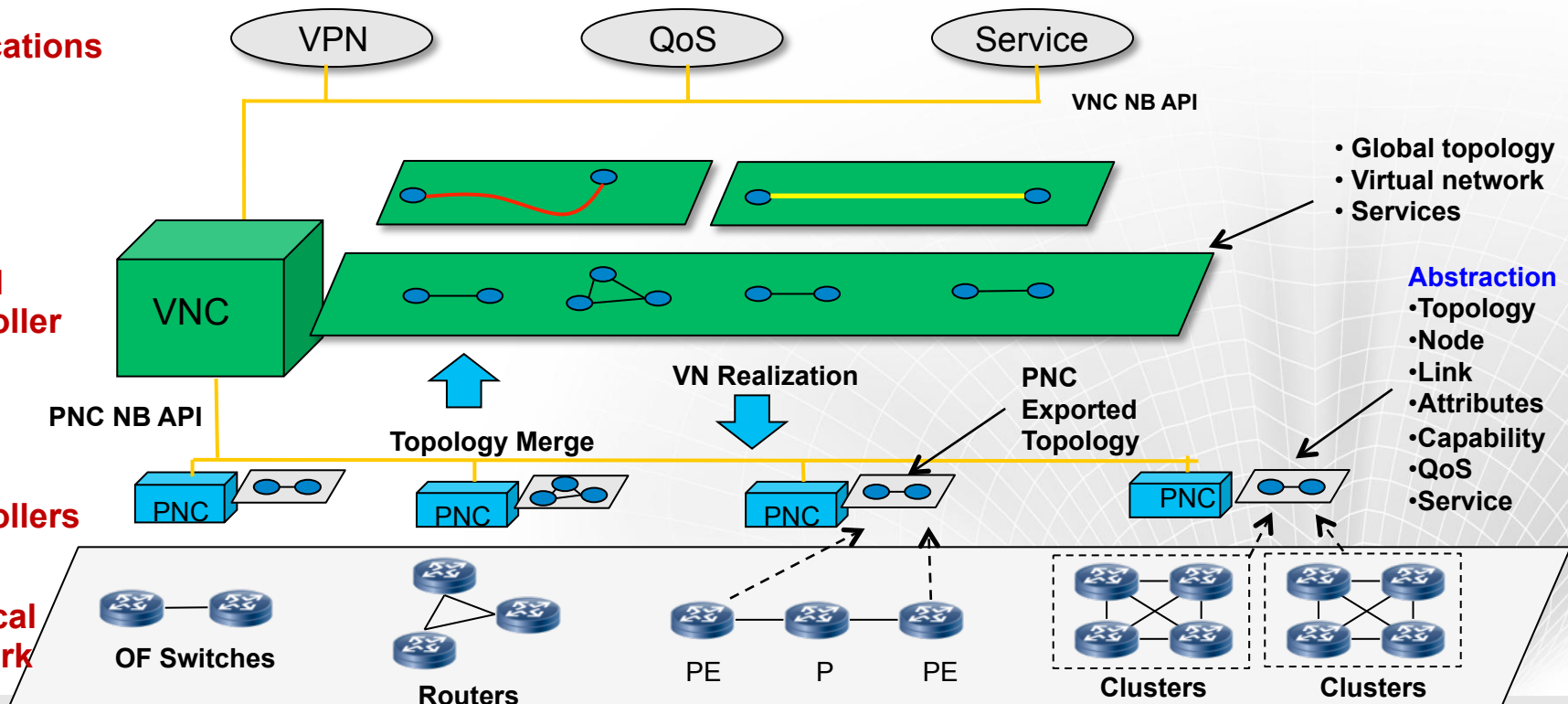
Seamless Architecture

Applications

Virtual Controller

Controllers

Physical Network



Traffic Steering with SVN

Traffic Matrix

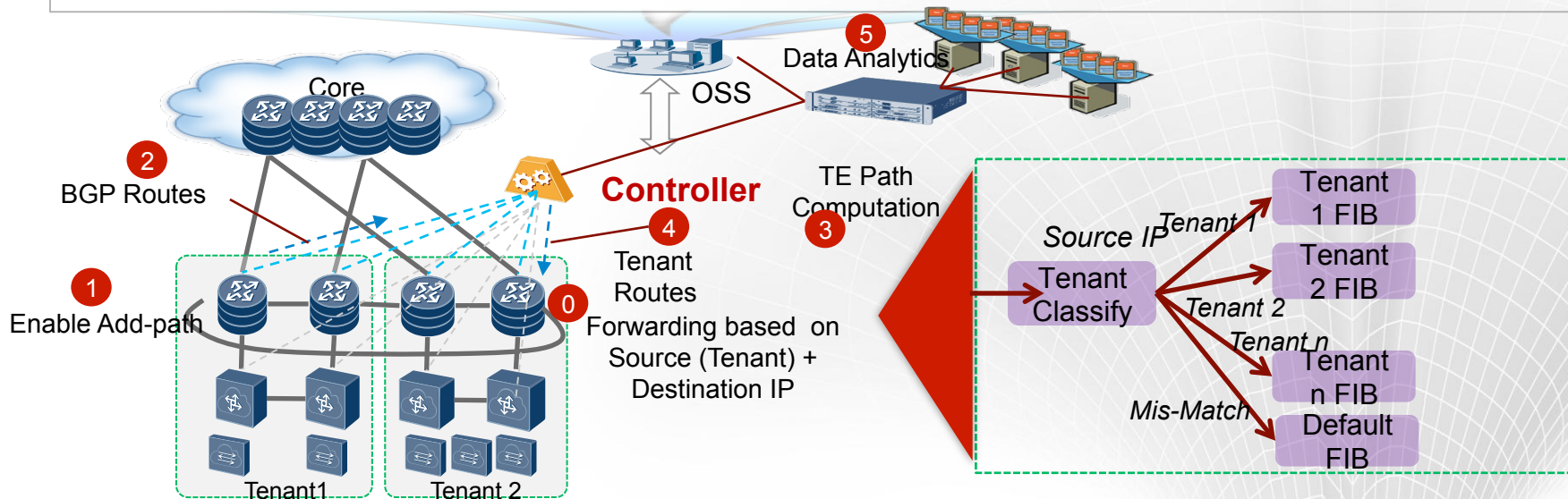
T11	1G	10G	1G	2G
T21	1G	10G		
T31	2G	20G	1G	

Path Constraints

Tenant	Constraint	BW	Link Utilization
T1	N1Outlet	10G	<60%
T2	163	N1Outlet	-
	CN2	N2Outlet	<60%

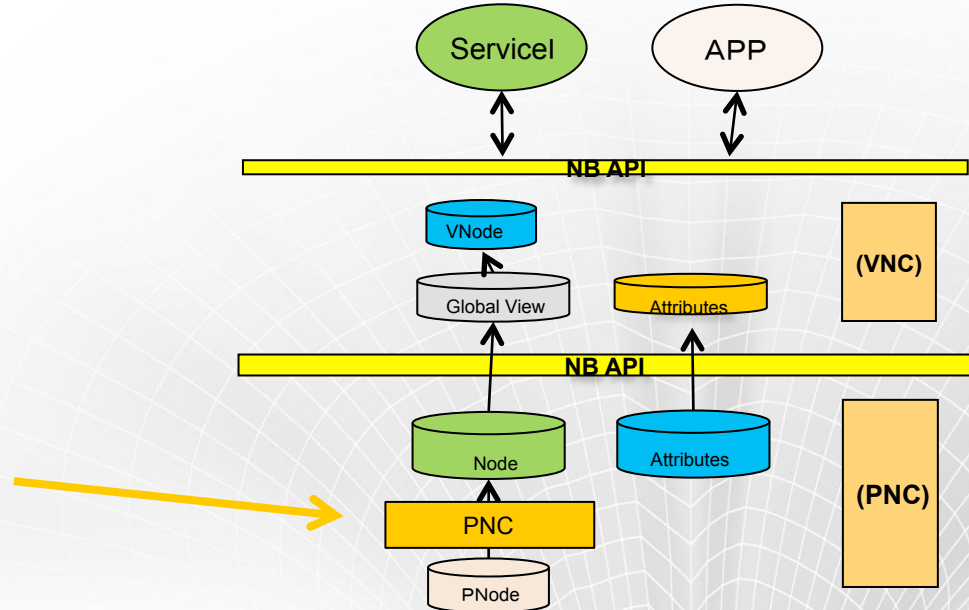
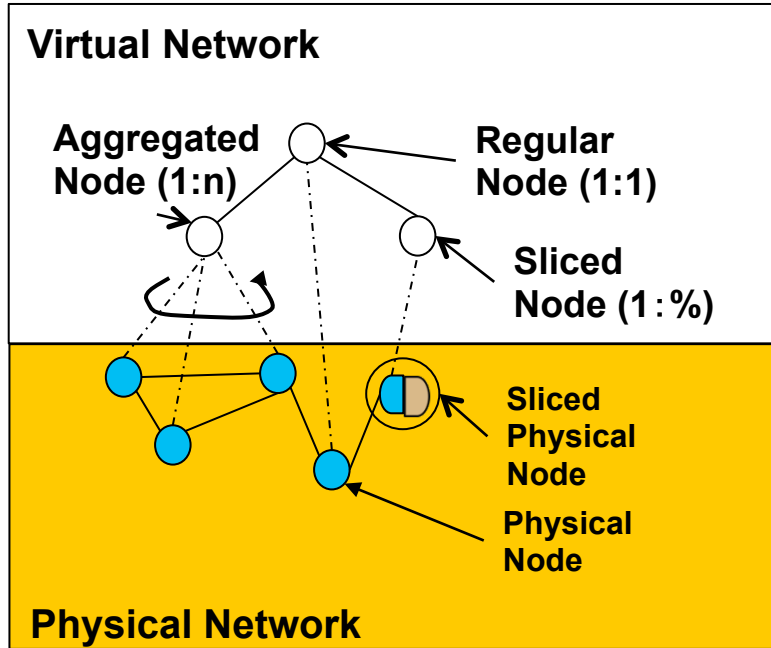
Tenants Table

Tenant	Level	IP
T1	N	210.10.1.1
T2	VIP	210.11.1.1

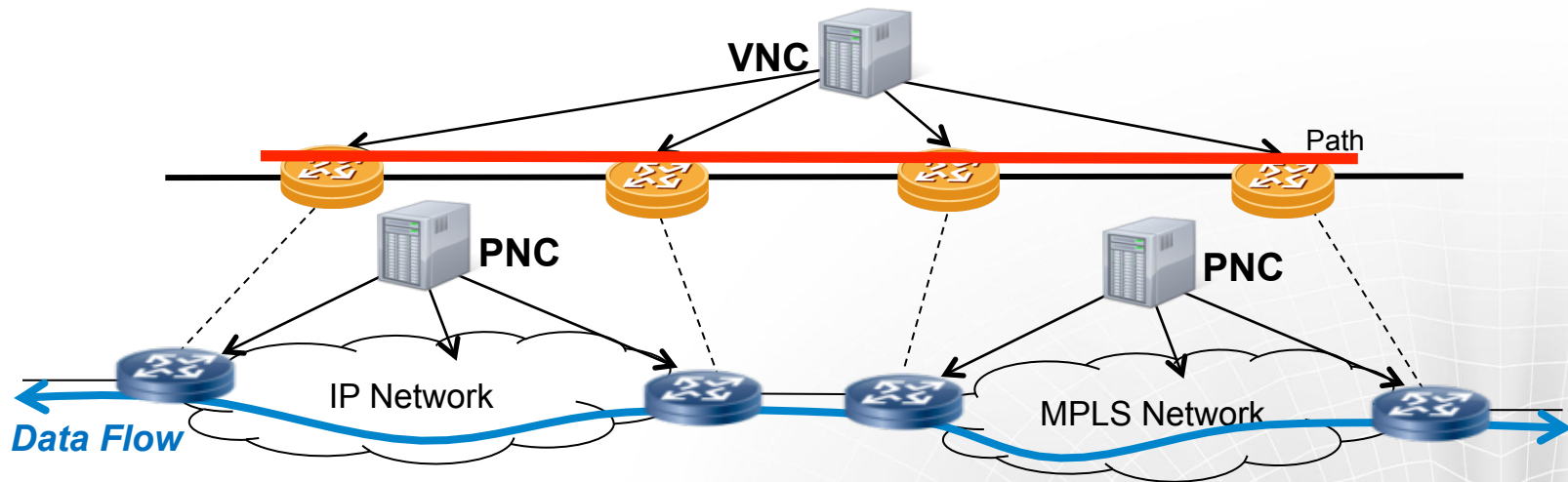


Virtualization of Physical Resources within SVN

VN Node

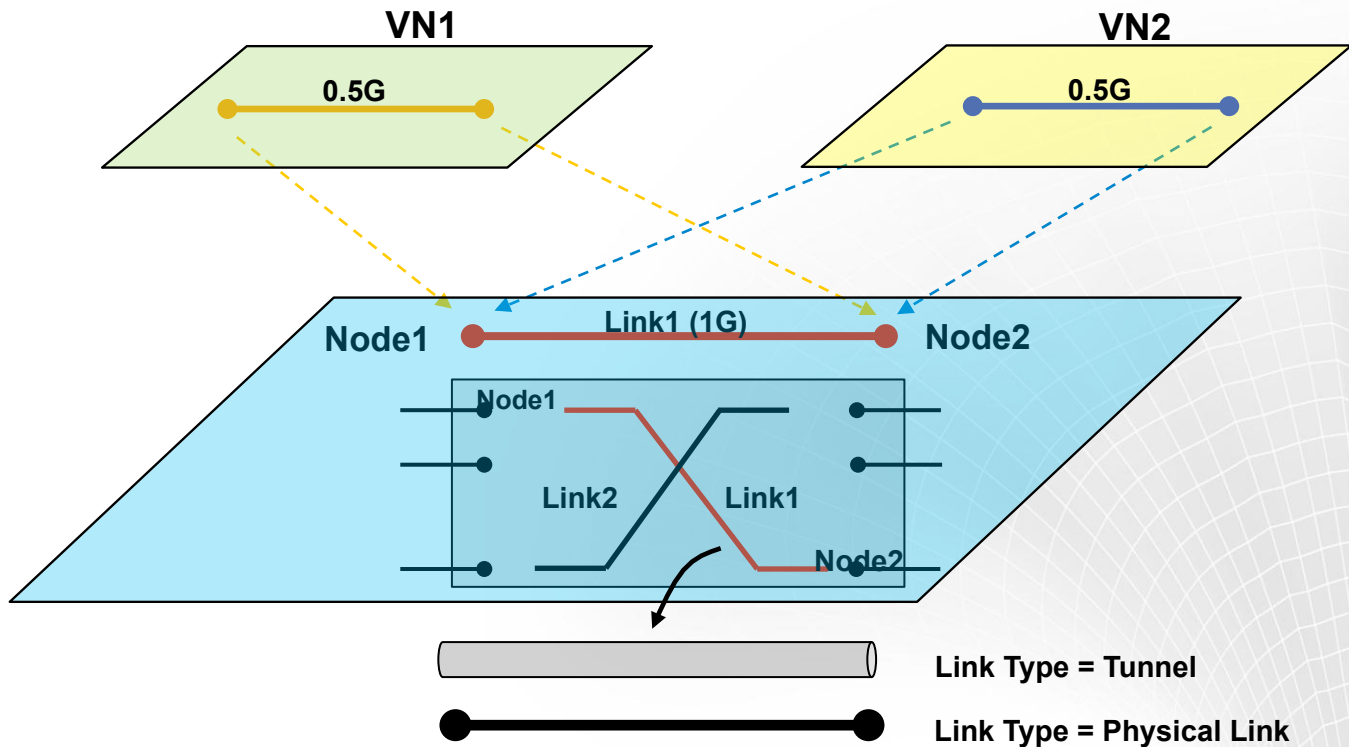


SVN Data Forwarding

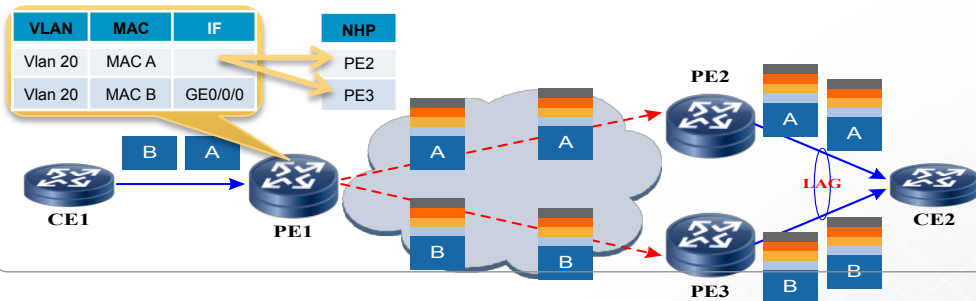


- **Transparent underlying physical network topology**
- **Virtual Network Topology aware path configuration**
- **Orchestration of Physical and Virtual network resources**

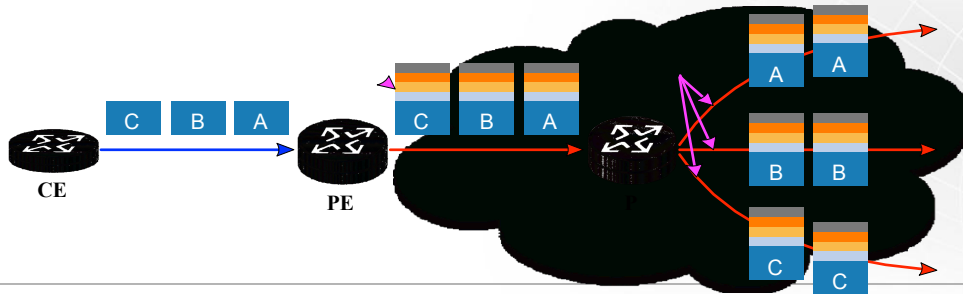
Quality of Service within SVN



Bandwidth Utilization

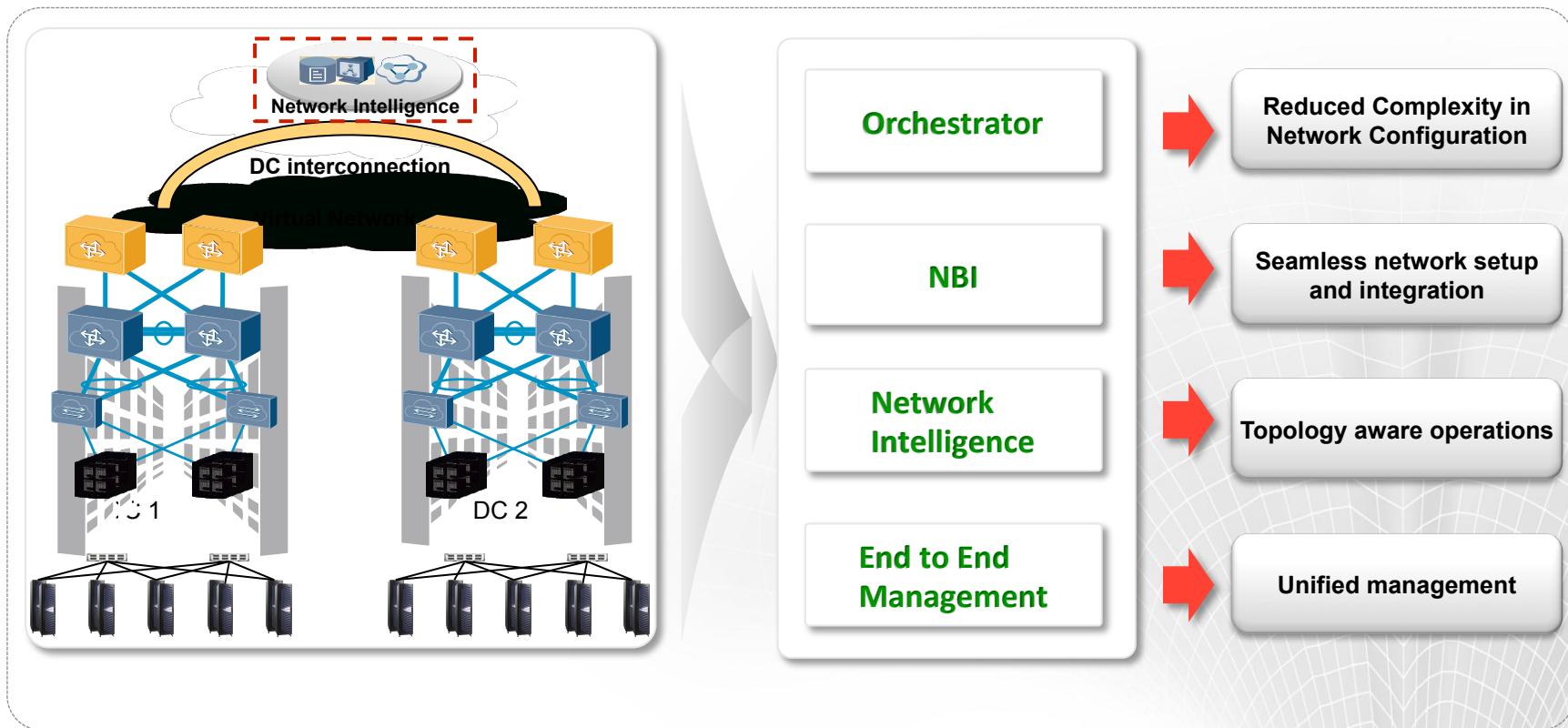


- Flow Analytics
- Load-balanced paths.
- Improved link utilization



- Packet forwarding based on “MAC in UDP” Encoding
- Support equal-route load-balance, improved link utilization

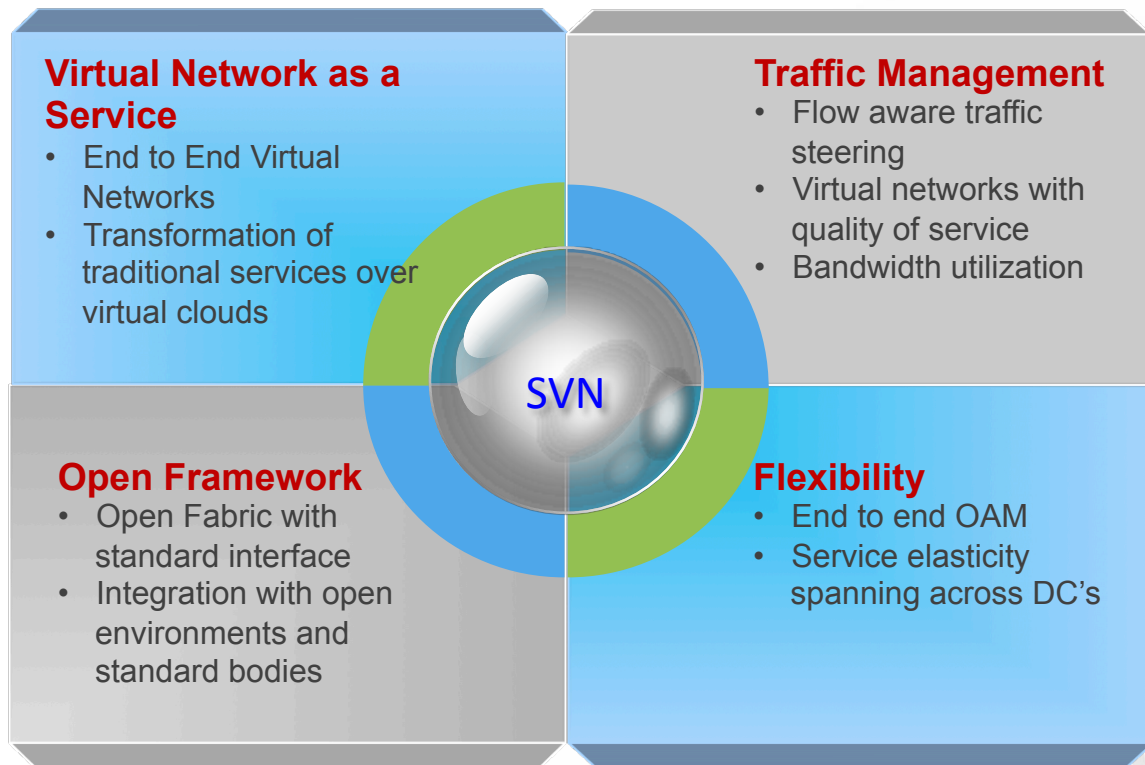
Simplified O&M within SVN



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SVN Benefits Summary



Thank you!

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