

An Operations Tool For Large Router Deployments

Router Partitions

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Chiaro Confidential Material

Core Networking Trends

• Major Trends – driven by economic benefits

- Network consolidation mergers
- Service consolidation single core backbone
- Simplifying the PoP collapse layers, reduce interconnection
- Multi-service networking
 - SLAs, high availability, protection/restoration, linerate encapsulation and tunneling technologies
- Internet traffic is still growing
 - And these trends only add to the traffic growth
- Large scale core routers driven by bandwidth and connectivity requirements



Routing Partitions Preserve Operational Boundaries

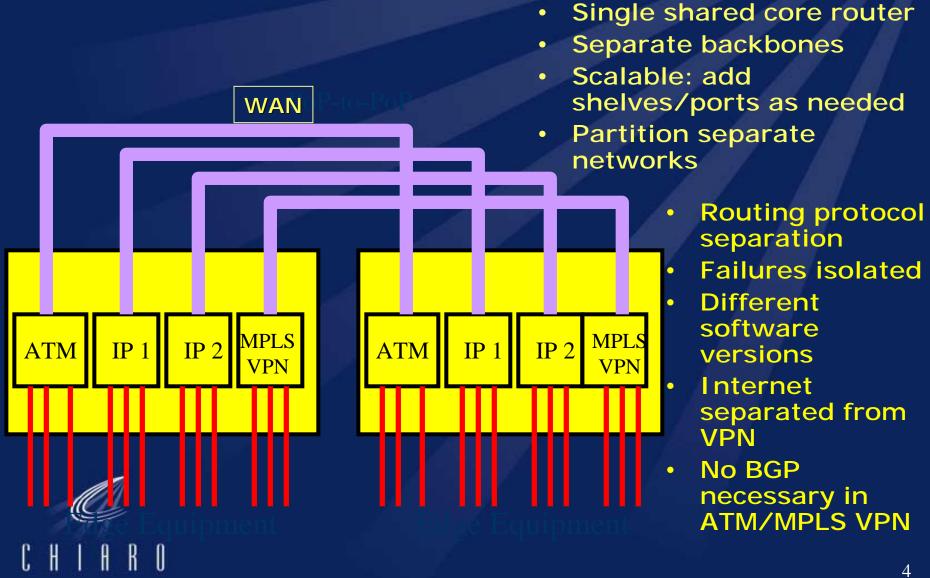
- Logical separate routers on the same physical system
 - Key applications in Core are network migrations and Network/SP consolidations
 - Small number of partitions
 - Dedicated memory, separate processes, multiple versions, multiple protocols.

Cut-through routing

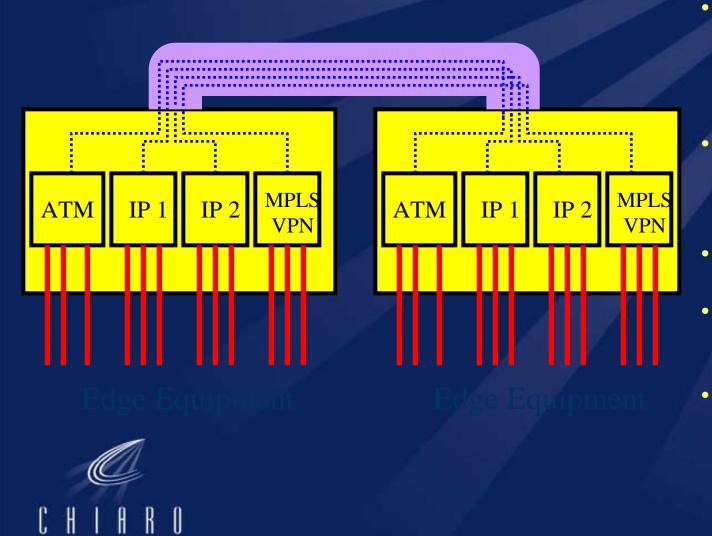
- Routing exchanges between partitions
- Resolutions for single lookup, avoids looping interfaces, single lookup
- Single or multi-partition interfaces for integrating backbone links



Network/Service Partitioning



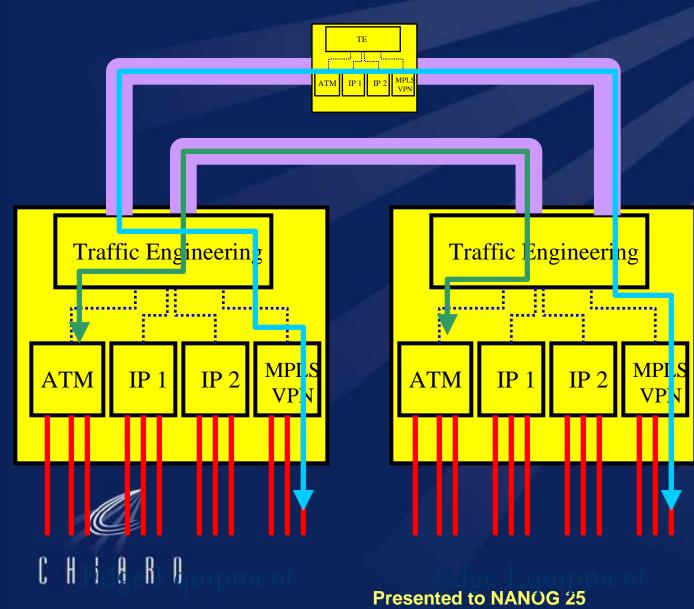
Network/Service Partitioning



Separate services but integrates over common facilities

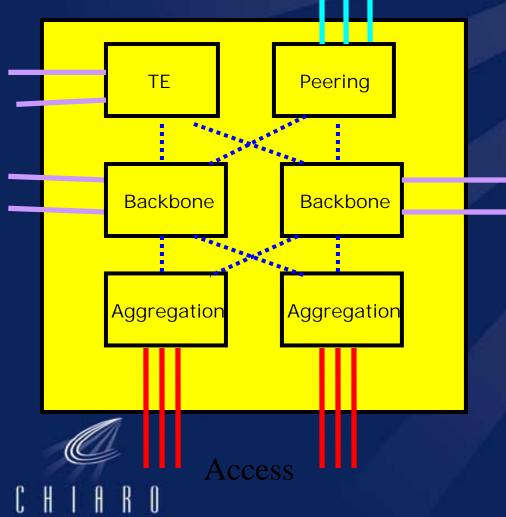
- Mux and demux based on encapsulation/ tunnels
- Software sandbox
- Graceful introduction of new features
- Useful tool for migrations

Network/Service Partitioning



- Coordinated TE
- Single IGP Adj across WAN
- No BGP in ATM/TE parts

Functionality Partitioning



- Reduction of number of managed equipment
- Reduce wasted interconnection
- Routing protocol redundancy
- Maintain operational boundaries
- Separates network functions
 - Peering
 - Core
 - TE
 - Aggregation

New Level of High Availability Required

- Larger router, more traffic, multi-service, collapsed layers
 - Need highly availability design
- Equipment protection
 - Hitless failover for port cards, switch fabric cards, interconnection, etc. (1+1, 1:N)
 - No single point of failure
- In service upgrades
 - Standby activation should not generate route flaps and minimize non-stop forwarding time (<30sec)
 - Interoperable
 - Identify actual failures resulting in forwarding Loss
- Simple switch architectures

Summary

- Larger core routers needed but connectivity alone is not sufficient
 - Partitions are a tool to migrate from current architecture
- Router partitions maintain operational and service boundaries
 - Integrated services
 - PoP NE consolidation
 - Graceful network migrations
 - New service introduction
- High availability requirement increases as router systems scale
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- Localized fault containment is goal
- True stateful solution simplifies operator environment