

CLOUD NETWORKING

THE NEXT CHAPTER

FLORIN BALUS

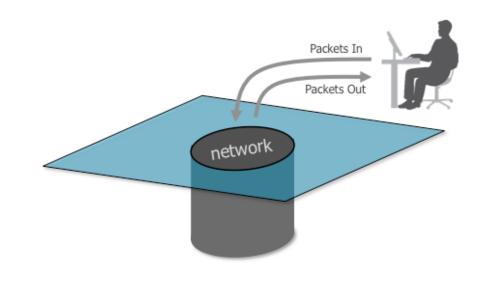


COMMON APPLICATION VIEW OF THE NETWORK

Fallacies of Distributed Computing

- 1. The network is reliable.
- 2. Latency is zero.
- 3. Bandwidth is infinite.
- 4. The network is secure.
- 5. Topology doesn't change.
- 6. There is one administrator.
- 7. Transport cost is zero.
- 8. The network is homogeneous.

Peter Deutsch - Sun Fellow, 1994



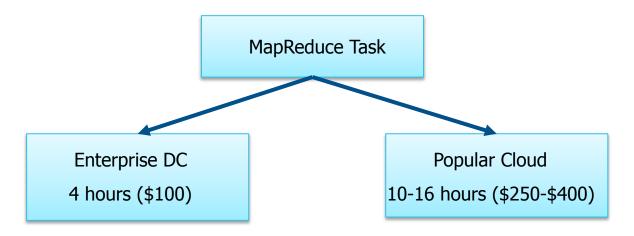
net'wûrk': Unspeakably huge, complex, mysterious, stuffy network thing that nobody understands*

* = Gluecon Keynote "Smarting the Dumb Pipes" by Ross Turk. www.youtube.com/watch?v=tjtnmwZXM0c

CLOUD NETWORK PERFORMANCE

H. Ballani, P. Costa, T. Karagiannis, A. Rawstron, "Towards Predictable

Datacenter Networks, Microsoft Research", ACM SIGCOMM 2011, MS Research



Network performance can be a key obstacle to cloud adoption

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DATA CENTER NETWORK VIRTUALIZATION

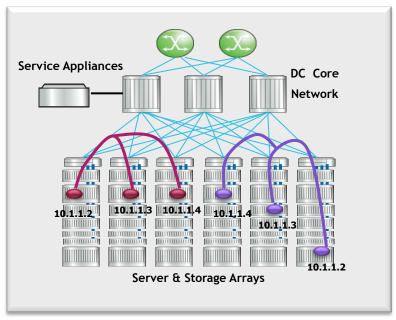


Promise of Nirvana

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1st GENERATION – L2 SERVICE (VLANs)

SERVER & STORAGE INFRASTRUCTURE



ISSUES & LIMITATIONS

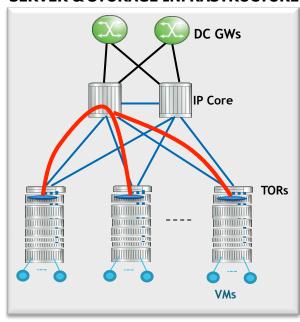
- VLAN scalability
- L2 core scaling issues
- Management complexity
- Network stability

L2 NETWORK VIRTUALIZATION APPROACH

(L2 over IP tunnels: VXLAN/NVGRE)

Service Request L2-Segment Storage

SERVER & STORAGE INFRASTRUCTURE

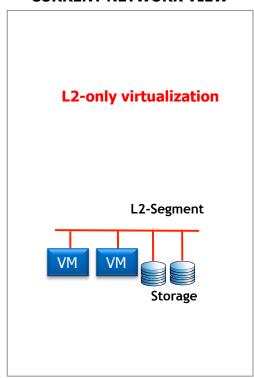


ISSUES & LIMITATIONS

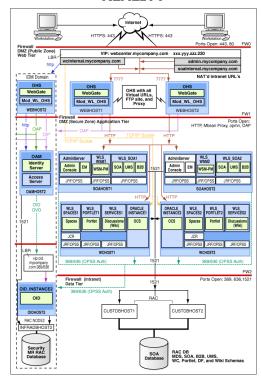
- Does not address enterprise use cases
- Bandwidth and routing inefficiencies
- Core network complexity
- Operational complexity

ENTERPRISE APPLICATIONS

CURRENT NETWORK VIEW

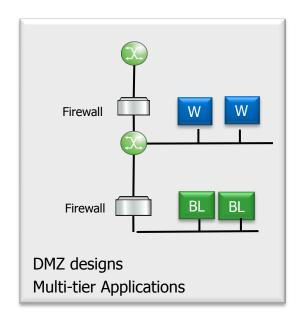


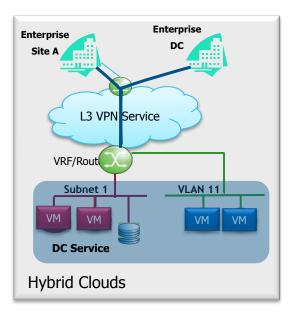
REALITY

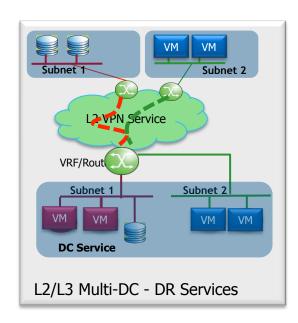


Source: http://docs.oracle.com/cd/E12839_01/core.1111/e12037/overview.htm

1. REAL ENTERPRISE USE CASES

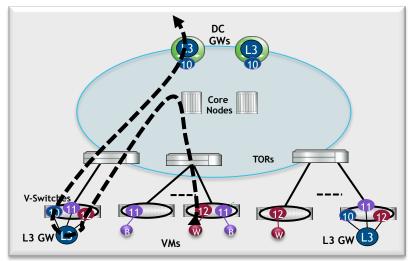


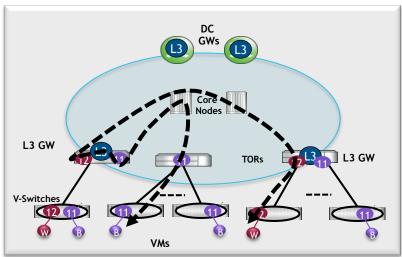




2. BANDWIDTH AND LATENCY ISSUES

L3-L4 services only in certain locations (VMs or ToRs)

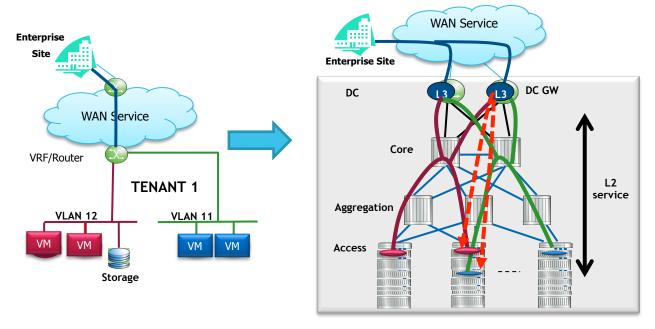




Centralized gateways result in sub-optimal bandwidth utilization, performance issues, and choke-points

2. BANDWIDTH AND LATENCY ISSUES

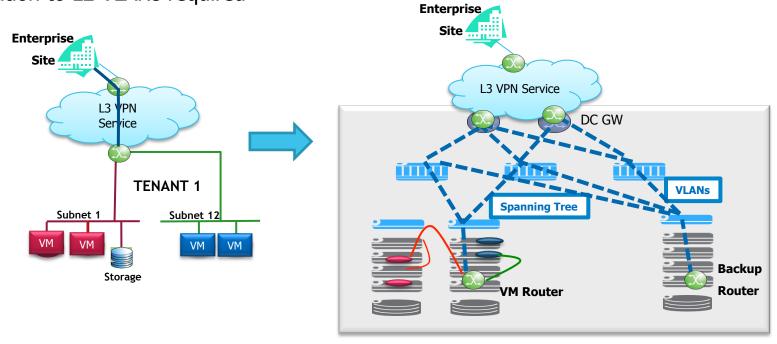
Using hardware-based routers



DC Gateways fail to solve the L3 service problem

3. NETWORK COMPLEXITY

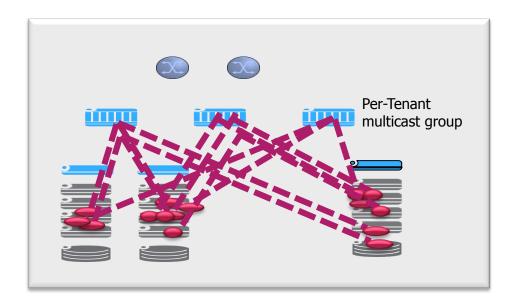
Translation to L2 VLANs required



External connectivity requires VLAN toolset and configuration

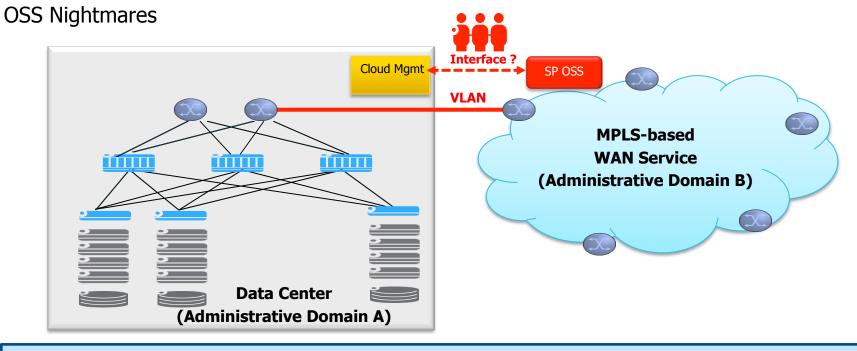
3. CORE NETWORK COMPLEXITY

VXLAN Implementations require Multicast (PIM and IGMP) at the Core



VXLAN requires per-tenant state in the core network

4. INTERFACING TO EXISTING SERVICES



Significant costs and complexity in interfacing between different operational models and administrative domains

NETWORK SERVICE REQUIREMENTS

L3 Scalability

• No per-tenant state

L2 Multi-tenancy

• Full tenant traffic isolation

L2 & L3 Services

• Support for real application topologies

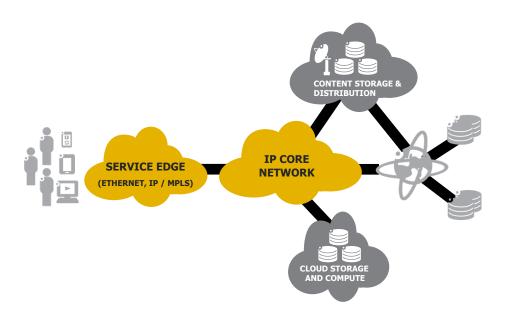
VPN Service Extension

• Hybrid and extended clouds

SDN Programmability

• Rapid service deployment

DIDN'T WE SOLVE THIS PROBLEM BEFORE?



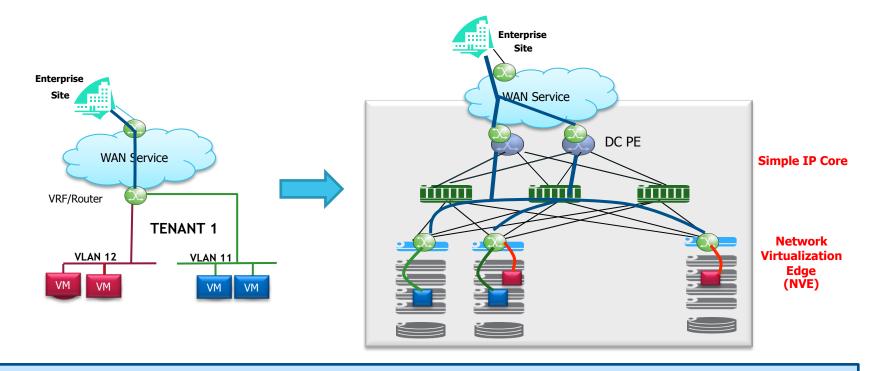
Issues and Limitations

- Not optimized for data center designs
- Unfamiliar protocols for IT organizations

But,

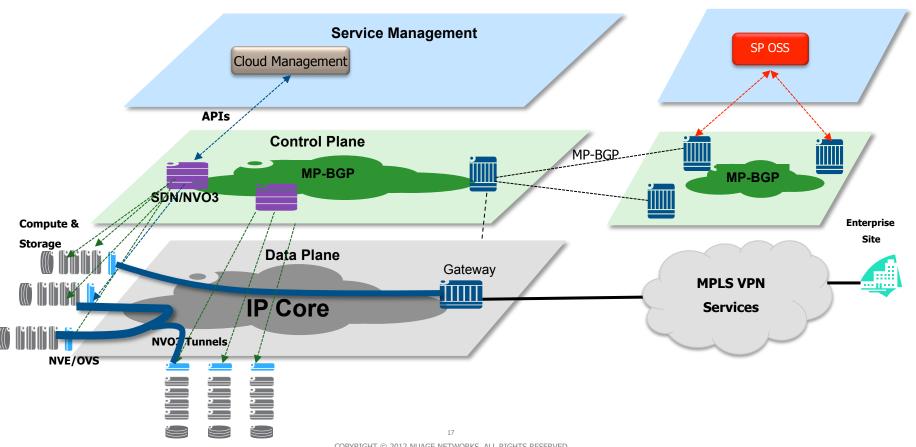
Rich toolkit of technologies and lessons learned

SOLUTION: DISTRIBUTED L2-L4 SERVICES

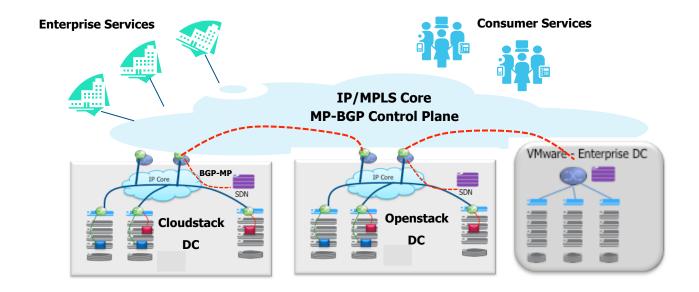


L2-L4 Services Distributed on all Edge Forwarding Elements of the DC

CONTROL AND DATA PLANE INTERACTIONS



MULTI-DC AND MULTI-VENDOR SERVICES



BGP interoperability enables federation of multi-vendor cloud services

DRIVING TOWARD INTEROPERABILITY



CLOUD NETWORK SERVICES RAPIDLY EVOLVING TO MEET ENTERPRISE NEEDS

