



Network Integration scale, stability and automation

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Level 3 Communication – Who are we?

- Headquartered in Broomfield Colorado
- Fiber based Facilities Telecommunication
- Tier I ISP AS#3356
- Global Transport and Wave Services
- Global Layer 2 and Layer 3 VPN Services
- Voice
- Video and Vyvx
- Content Distribution Network (CDN)

Company Overview



Level 3 Global Network



Company Overview



Network Scale

Intercity Route Miles	110,000
Metro Route Miles	64,000
Subsea Route Miles	33,000
Subsea Cables	26
On-Net Buildings	40,000 +
Markets with Metro	350
Data centers	350
Core/Edge Routers	1800 +
Transport Equipment	65000 +
Metro Ethernet Devices	26,000 & growing
Ethernet NIDs	28,000 & growing
Managed CPE	40,000 & growing

Strategy - Two Backbones one Access

One Global Internet Backbone- AS#3356 Scalable for Internet's exponential growth Globalize CDN, DDOS, Security services, etc

One Global MPLS Services Backbone AS#3549 Support IPVPN, Ethernet Services, Private Cloud, Managed Services, Voice, Video High availability, Class-of-Service, Flexibility

Carrier Ethernet (Metro 2.0) as the global Access Architecture High availability, Class-of-Service, Standardized

One Network: IP/MPLS/Ethernet



Hybrid WAN & Cloud

- Growing Enterprise dependence on public Internet
- Increased access options
- Public cloud resources (Azure, AWS, Google, Salesforce)
- Multi-faceted flexibility
- Today's Internet networks and technology is deficient in meeting private Enterprise needs
- Network and Application security <u>must</u> be improved
- Overlays must be tunnel agnostic and automated
- Performance and quality must be Enterprise grade

Level(3) Strategy

- Develop managed edge services that help our customers migrate to hybrid networks
- Improve connectivity options to cloud providers
- Establish industry leading, Enterprise-grade Network and Application Security
- Integrate tightly SDN/NFV and Hybrid WAN
- Set a new standard in Internet performance; drive the industry







Enterprise VPNs & Ethernet Everywhere

Solid foundational architecture

- Designs have scaled to meet today's needs but limits in protocol and signaling technology have generated <u>industry</u> <u>complexity</u>
- MPLS creates more complexity and fragility end-to-end; we are committed to MPLS but we need alternatives for access.

Adopted strong Ethernet Architecture (Metro 2.0)

- Improves Layer-2 redundancy and Services scale
- Platform supports EPL-Packet and Circuit Em
- Significant automation in control systems
 Level(3) Strategy
- Drive to 100% Ethernet packet environment
- Innovate and develop technology in the access network (Segment Routing and Generic Service Label) to scale end-points to millions.
- Leverage protocol development to improve pseudowire protection mechanisms without complex overhead.
- Expand Metro 2.0 footprint globally
- Leverage automated control systems supporting Metro 2.0 and VPN
- Improve PE resiliency architecture



Level 3's Network Integration



AS4323 → AS3549 BGP Merge

<u>What</u>

• Creating a unified network architecture



<u>Why</u> One network with common set of capabilities



- Single backbone for all VPN Services (via IGP Merge)
- Creates a single Service network, single VPN/BGP routing domain
- Global reachability for Ethernet Services
- Global IPVPN services

- Logical Migration of VPN / Internet PE's from AS4323 to AS3549
- Taking two independent BGP networks and combine them under one AS domain allowing for a common set of configurations, routing standards & policies and rules to adhere to.

100G MPLS Services Backbone

- Simplified operations for troubleshooting customer issues
- Reduce (MPLS Service) network complexity (nx10GE topology)
- Reduces load balancing designs and traffic engineering complexity; deterministic failure/re-route design
- Simplified capacity planning

Link Aggregation Groups vs Larger Links



Large flows don't put other traffic at risk



Protocol	AS#3549	AS#4323	End State
IGP	ISIS level #2	Single Area OSPF	ISIS level#2
BGP	AS#1 AS#3549	AS#4323	AS#3549
L2VPN L3VPN	LDP with BGP Auto Discovery	RSVP with BGP Signaled VPLS	LDP with BGP Auto Discovery
	LDP PE – P Mesh P – P Mesh	PE-PE RSVP Mesh	LDP PE – P Mesh P – P Mesh
KOVP	SRLG Auto-bandwidth + FRR Tunnels ~15K	SRLG Auto-bandwidth + FRR Tunnels ~ 85K	SRLG Auto-bandwidth + FRR Tunnels ~ 103K
Node Count	94 – P Routers 520 – PE Routers	150 – P Routers 290 – PE Routers	240 – P Routers 810 – PE Routers

Network and Infrastructure Preparation 1Q-2Q 2015

- Key Steps / Activities
- 1. AS3549: Core and Edge Engineering testing scale and feature interop.
- AS4323: We will begin converting the network to AS3549 standards including LDP and P to P RSVP. For now these elements will be overlaid and not used for production traffic.
- **3**. 100G buildout required for traffic growth
- **4**. Transport: physical connectivity between [6|8] core markets is to be built in preparation for the merge.



Network Ready Test – Phase 1 (Seattle) – June 2015

- Key Steps / Activities
- 1. The first contact for the two AS's will be enabling ISIS between the Seattle CR's and SCR's as well as down to the AS4323 PE's (AR).
- 2. LDP, P to PE LSP's, and P to P LSP's should already be in place.
- 3. As we enable each city build a full P P LSP mesh.
- 4. No traffic between AS4323 PE's will use the new protocols as OSPF and PE to PE RSVP will be preferred.
- 5. Limited testing will be available such as verifying LDP/RSVP path from AS4323



Network Ready Test – Phase 2 (Oakland) – July 2015

- Key Steps / Activities
- 1. After an extended soak following first contact, allows a redundant path between AS's, again limiting scope as much as possible.
- 2. Enable ISIS on the Oakland CR/SCRs as well as down to the AS4323 PE's (AR) and the city CR to CR interconnects.
- 3. Let the network soak with this limited exposure for some time.
- 4. To test inter-as connectivity, build a test EPL customer between cities using a static LSP that traverses the AS boundary.



Full Network Rollout – Sept 2015

- Key Steps / Activities
- 1. ISIS can propagate to all routers in the network in a controlled, responsible fashion
- 2. Each city completed will have a full CR to SCR/SDR LSP mesh created as we go
- 3. Once ISIS has propagated to all routers in AS4323, we will have reachability between AS4323 PE's and a seeded PE in AS3549.
- 4. Initial customers in the seeded markets help us to pre-stress the go-forward architecture on a limited set of customers while leaving intra-AS4323 customers on the legacy, stable architecture.
- 5. Change protocol preference for ISIS
- 6. Tear down PE PE RSVP Mesh
- 7. Remove OSPF







BEFORE:

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- Three distinct Backbones & Edges
- AS1 <-> AS3549 -Layer 3 and Layer 2 NNI's used for cross network connectivity
- AS4323 <-> AS3549 -Layer 2 NNI's ONLY used for cross network connectivity

AFTER:

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- One Core Backbone for VPN Services
- Two logical Edges still exist, 4323 and 3549
- No NNI's required for connectivity between red/blue devices (single routing and RD/RT domain)
- Layer 2 NNI's ONLY used for Metro connectivity to 3549



High Level BGP Merge Steps

- Route Target Migration to 3549 RT's 1.
- Inter AS Route Reflector Sessions 2.
- 3. iBGP Sessions to the 3549 RR's
- 4. PE Merge
 - 1. Apply local-as 4323 to all customer sessions
 - 2. Change AS to 3549
 - 3. Policy Updates
 - Remove old RR sessions 4
- 5. Systems Updates





- Existing BGP sessions to the 4323 RRs for Internet (family inet and inet6) routes will be preserved from the ARs.
- This will enable a migrated PE to still prefer paths to other 4323 PEs that have not been migrated yet.
- Without this in place, 4323 routes would be learned via 3356, but would be an extra AS-hop away.

High Level BGP Merge Steps Internet



High Level BGP Merge Steps Internet (cont'd)



MPLS Backbone Challenges

- Backbones are Multi-vendor
- Standard based protocols and inter-operability are a MUST
- Scaling the P routers is easier!
- Scaling the Service Edge and the service plane is the primary challenge
 - 64 Bit OS IPv4 route table 590K +
 - Real world Multi-Service scaling
 - RSVP has it scale limits and we continue to push this boundary
 - SNMP statistics gathering are a bottle neck need a push Model
- Proactive Device Health
- Network Health and Predictive Management
- Netconf / Yang for device interaction
- "Hand off the Network" Automation
 - Large portions of outages/Trouble Tickets are Human Error related