State of the Open Source & Disaggregated Ecosystem

Russ White

Device/Control Plane Models

	SDN	White Box	Disaggregation
Lower cost hardware	Potentially	X	Potentially
Centralizing *control* and *management*	X	Potentially	Potentially
Application integration	X	Orthogonal	X
Business alignment	Potentially	Orthogonal	X
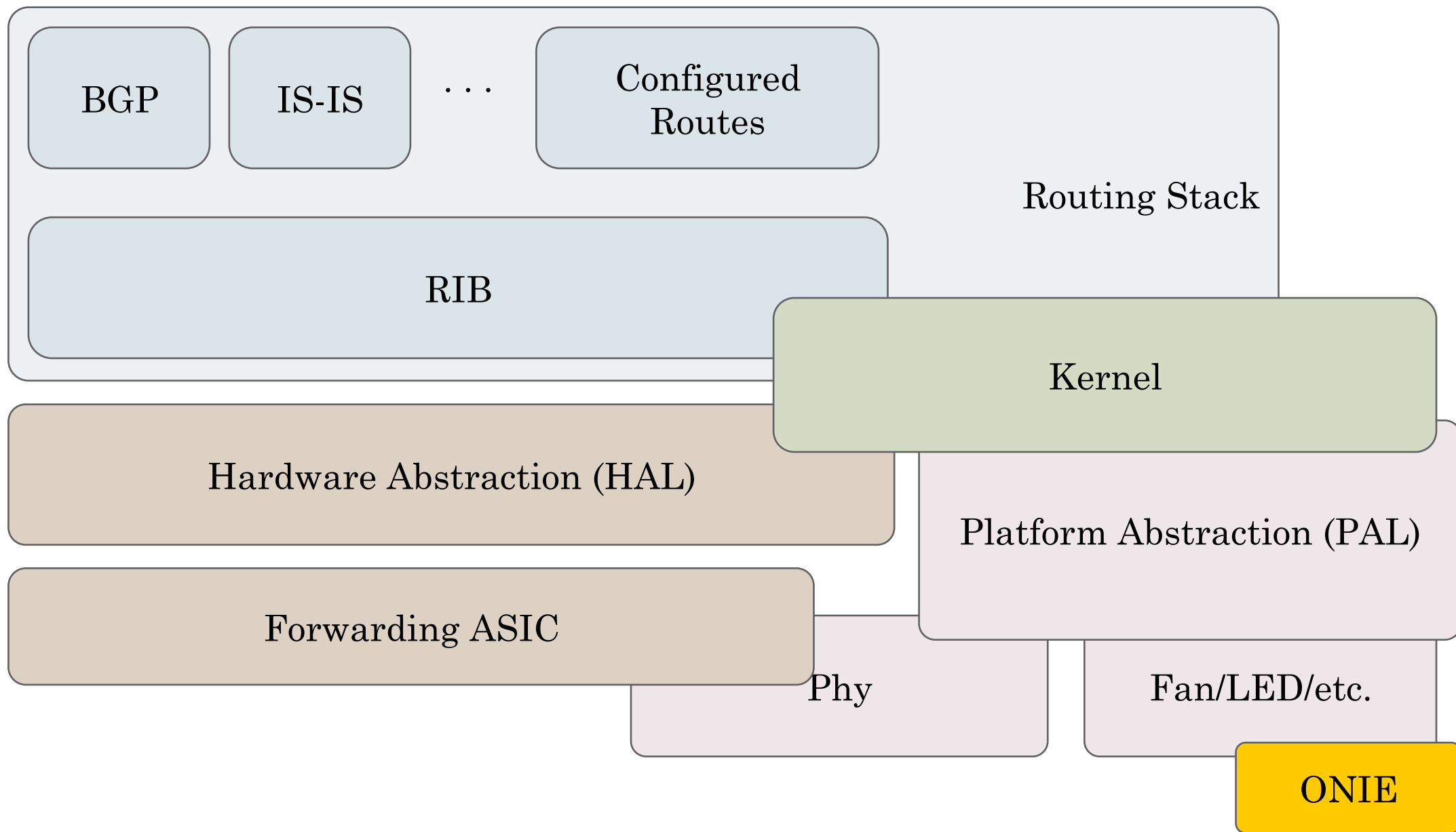
Appliance Vendor Software	Open Source	Vendor Software	Open Source Software
Appliance Vendor Hardware	Appliance Vendor Hardware	White/Bright Box Hardware	White/Bright Box Hardware

BROADCOM

BAREFOOT

CAVIUM

MELLANOX

DELTA

ALPHA NETWORKS

QCT

ACCTON

CELESTICA

CISCO

DELL

JUNIPER

6WIND   CISCO

CUMULUS NETWORKS   RTBRICK

IP INFUSION   DELL

JUNIPER   SNAPROUTE

LABN   BIGSWITCH

Platform Abstraction Layer

- Often one of the hardest components to source

- Must connect your hardware platform with your chosen stack and O/S

- Provided by
  - Hardware vendor
  - Software vendor
  - Consulting companies will also write these

ASIC Hardware Abstraction

SAI	• Supports (pretty much) all chip vendors • Pluggable architecture
OpenNSL	• Broadcom only
P4	• Barefoot Networks • Programming language rather than an API
asicd	• Snaproute's interface to a wide variety of asics
swtichd	• Cumulus's interface to a wide variety of asics
fd.io	• Based on DPDK • Largely focused on accelerated NICs, rather than network switching hardware

FR ROUTING

CUMULUS

BIGSWITCH

VOLTA NETWORKS

6WIND

ARCHITECTURE TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION

ORANGE

INTERNET SYSTEMS CONSORTIUM

OPEN SOURCE ROUTING

LABN CONSULTING

128 TECHNOLOGY

NETDEF

FR ROUTING

STABLE 2.0

BGP
Performance & Scale fixes
AddPath Support
Remote-AS internal/external Support
BGP Hostname support
Update Groups
RFC 5549 (unnumbered) Support
Nexthop tracking
32-bit route-tags

RIB (Zebra)
MPLS Support IPv4/v6 for static LSPs
32-bit route-tags
Nexthop Tracking
RFC 5549 (unnumbered) Support

OSPF (v2/v3)
OpenBSD Support restored
32-but route-tags
RFC 5549 (unnumbered) Support

LDP
RFC 5036 (LDP Specification)
RFC 4447 (Pseudowire Setup and Maintenance using LDP)
RFC 4762 – (Virtual Private LAN Service (VPLS) using LDP)
RFC 6720 - The Generalized TTL Security Mechanism (GTSM) for LDP
RFC 7552 - Updates to LDP for IPv6

Others
JSON Support
VRF Lite
Snapcraft Packaging

FR ROUTING

NEXT VERSION 3.0

BGP
BGP Shutdown Message
Large Communities *(RFC8092)*
eVPN (partial) *(RFC 7432)*
IDR Tunnel *(draft-ietf-idr-tunnel-encaps-03#section-3.2.1)*
IPv6 VPN *(misc fixes)*
IPv4/IPv6 VPN Graceful Restart

PIM
Unnumbered interfaces
MSDP *(RFC4611)*
Sparse Mode *(RFC4601)*

NHRP
NHRP *(RFC2332)*
(Linux only, for NBMA-GRE tunnels; no ATM; not supported on BSD)

Label Manager

LDP
Unnumbered interfaces
Capabilities *(RFC5561)*
Typed wildcard FEC *(RFC5918, RFC6667)*
Advertisement completion *(RFC5919)*
Controlling State Advertisements *(RFC7473)*

IS-IS
SPF Backoff

OSPFv3
Authentication/Confidentiality (RFC4552)

CLI
Parser rewritten in Bison
Lexer rewritten in Flex
Definition grammar overhauled

FR Routing - What's different?

- Methodical vetting of submissions
- Extensive automated testing of contributions
- Git Pull Requests
- Github centered development
- Elected Maintainers & Steering Committee
- Common Assets held in trust by Linux Foundation

# FR Routing – How to get it

- Binary package
  - Snap package available now
    - Snap is a new universal package format – see snapcraft.io
    - FRR 2.0 in stable channel and FRR 3.0 in beta channel
  - Debian / Ubuntu / RedHat packages coming soon
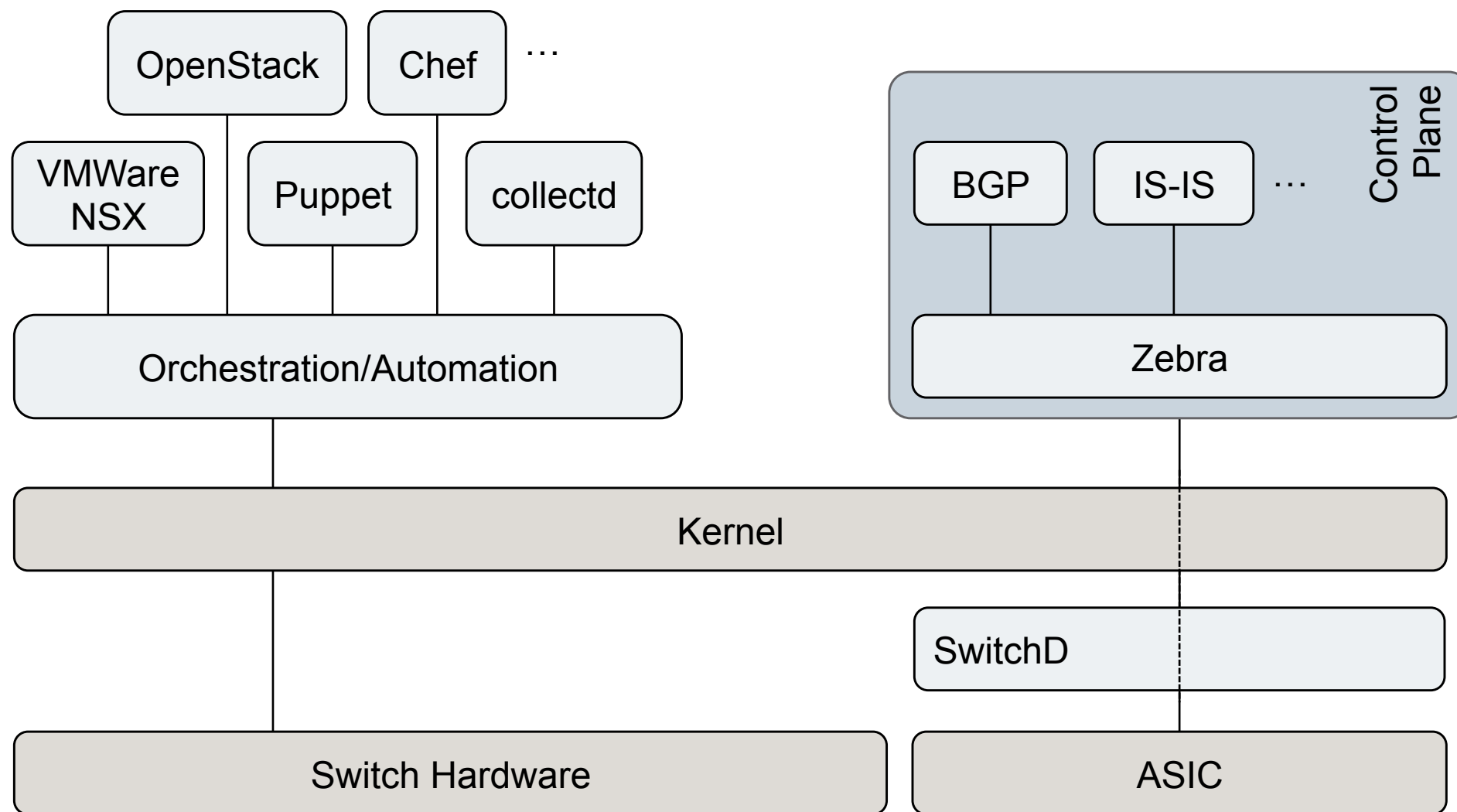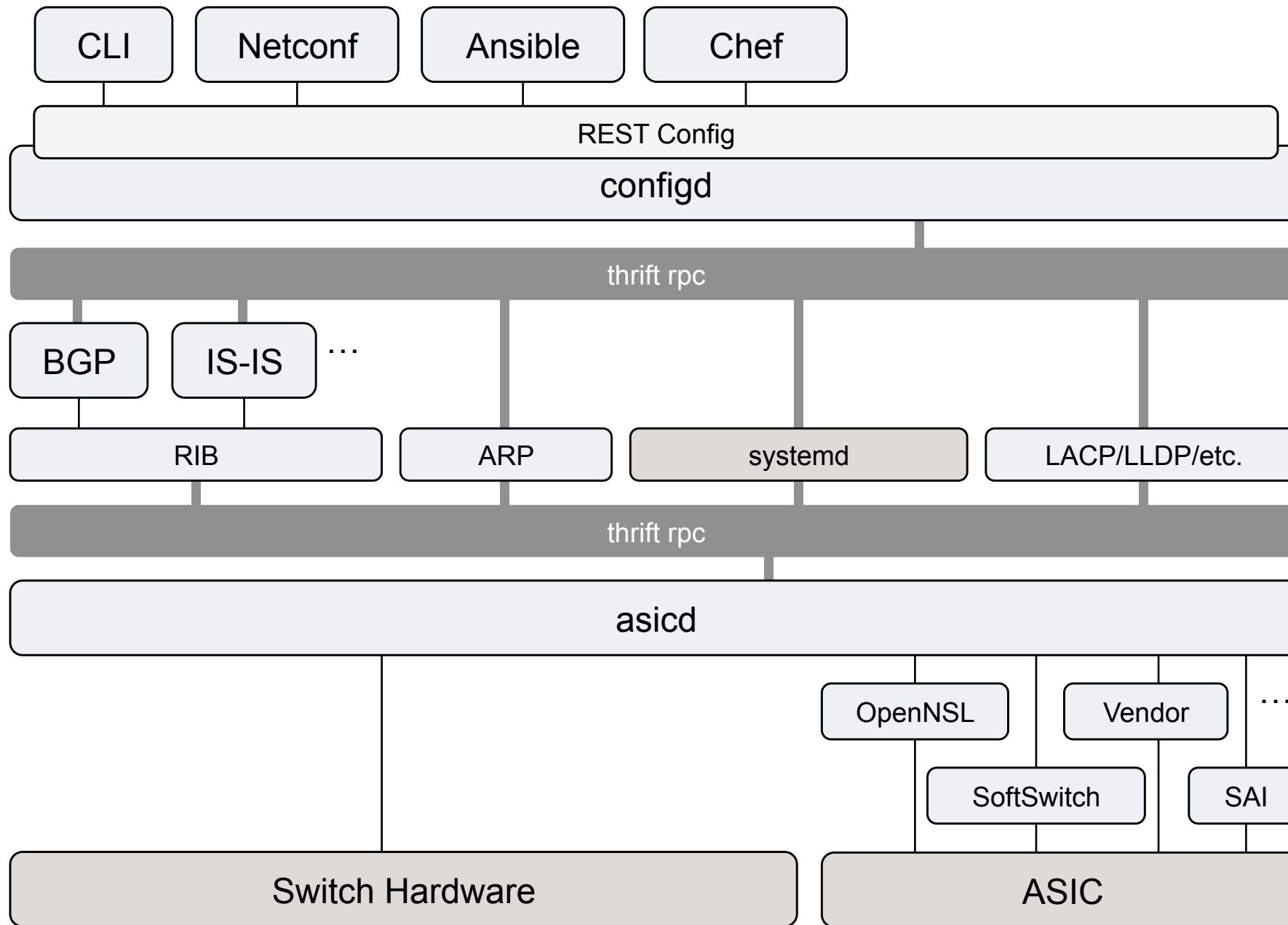 - Other packages will follow
- Source
  - Github (https://github.com/FRRouting/frr)
    - Branch stable/2.0 → Released Version 2.0
    - Branch stable/3.0 → Version 3.0 (upcoming release)
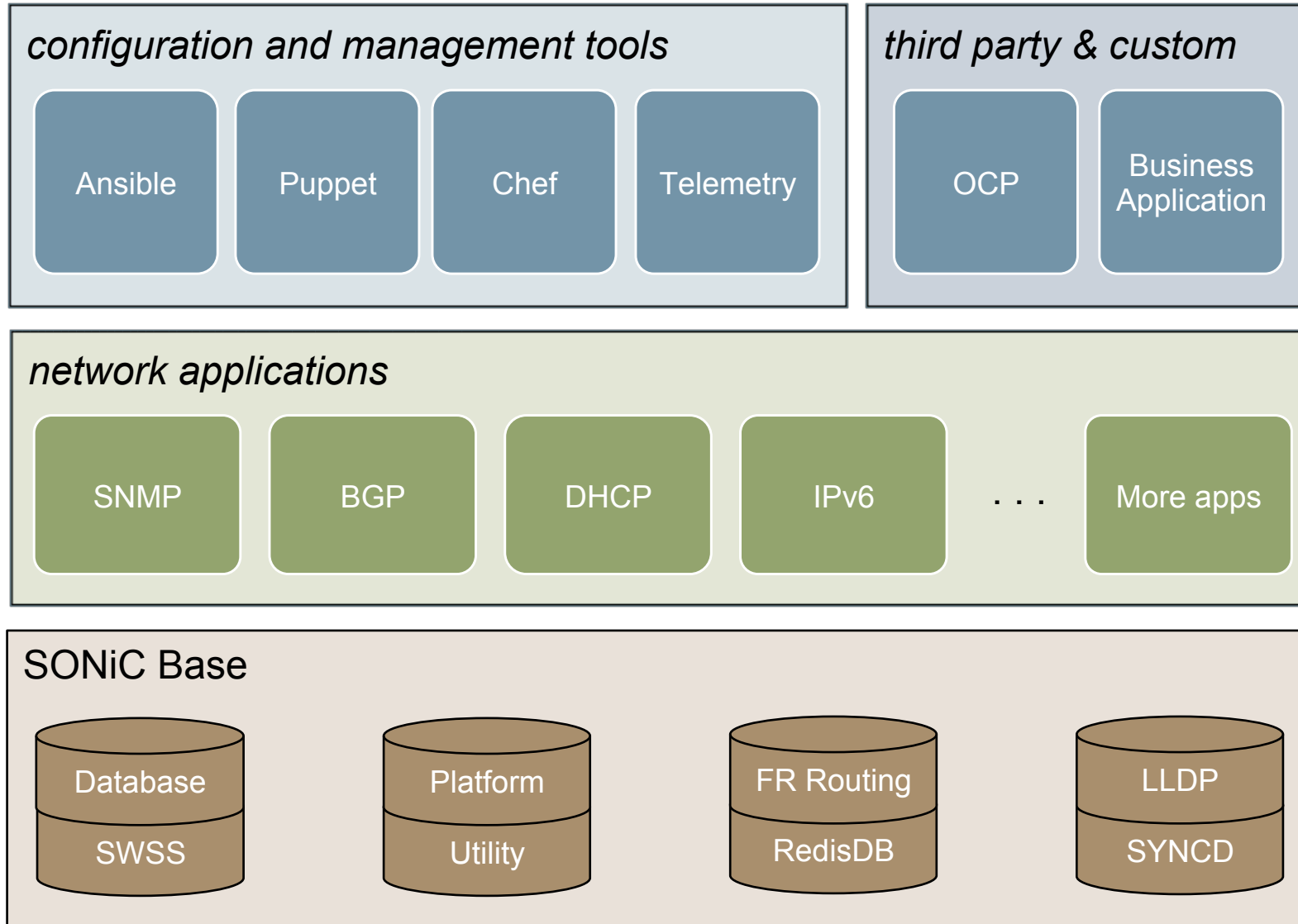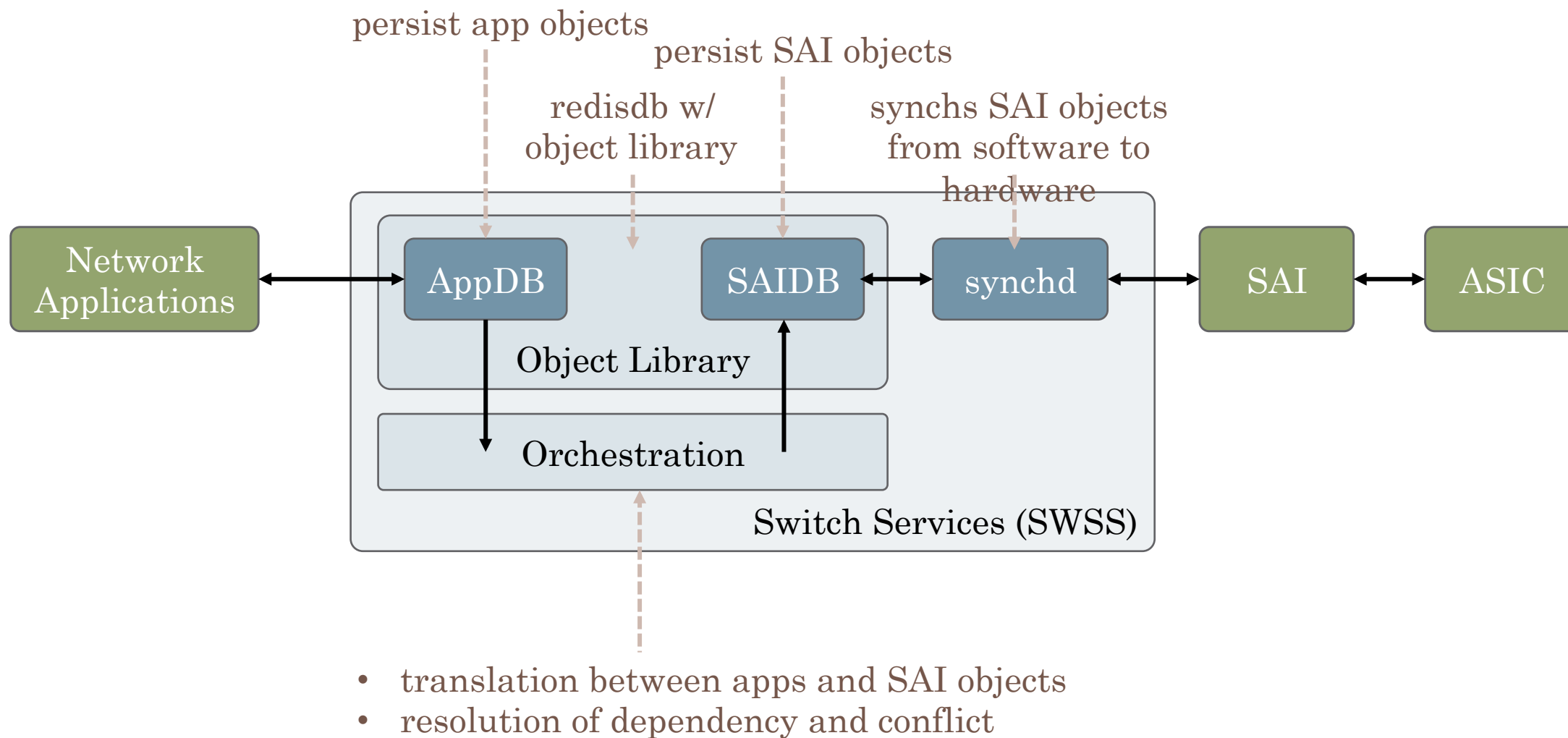   - Branch master → Latest development ("unstable")

Some Architectures

butter

caster sugar

flour
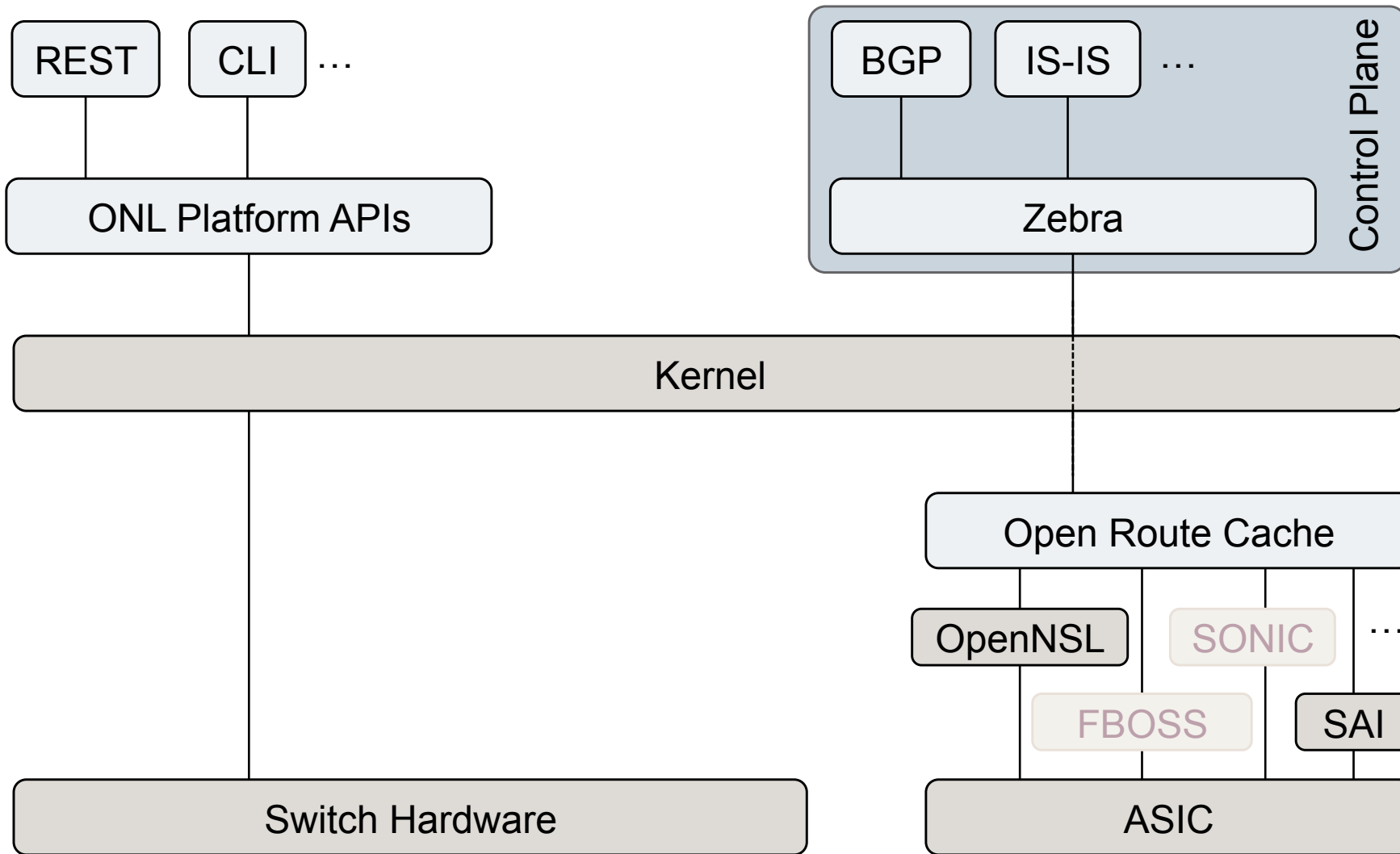
Challenges

"One Neck to Choke"

- Also known as…
  - A "single point of failure"
  - "my vendor makes all of my architectural decisions"

- Do you really have this today?
  - Be honest! ☺

Market Challenges

- This is an immature market
  - Vendors and projects are in flux
  - Projects are often based on small communities

- Skill set often == unicorns
  - There are no certifications, paths, etc.
  - You have to be an engineer/architect
    - Rather than "just" a CLI/vendor jockey
  - You have to be "full stack"
    - Integrate business architecture with network architecture
    - Understand applications, how they use the network, etc.
    - Know the bits and pieces of a router, what they all mean, etc.
    - Keep up with ten different sources, rather than one

Hardware Challenges

- Silicon support
  - Route count
  - Queue depth/buffering
  - Label imposition depth
  - Many others—this is an area where you must be careful

- Project/Vendor overlap
  - Most ASICs are supported by most every option covered here
  - System/support chipsets are a different story
    - Fans, LEDs, CPUs, other components
  - Be very careful to ask about this when building a system

Other Challenges

- We *ain't got no* features
  - But part of the point is to stop throwing features and nerd knobs at every imaginable problem

- No tech support *unless you buy it*

- You must be an educated consumer
  - Participate in open standards
  - Pay attention to provider venues, papers, etc.
  - Much is under NDA

- If you're using open source, you should be a part of the community