OpenKilda Stream Processing Meets OpenFlow

Jeff Young Product Architecture, Global Platforms



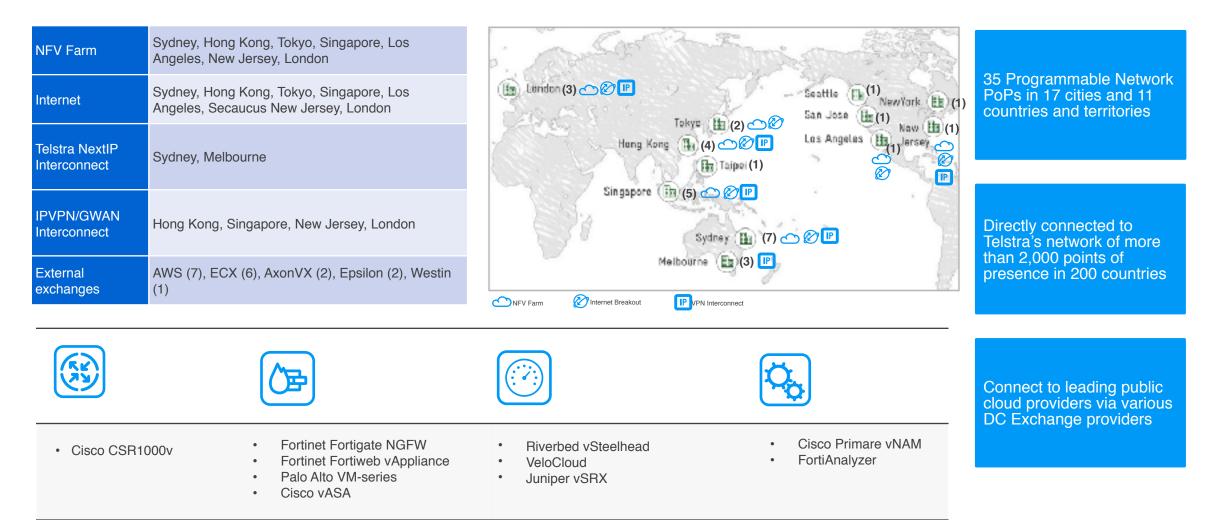
Agenda

- What is the Telstra Programmable Network?
- Why Build on Openflow?
- Why Create (yet another) Openflow Controller?

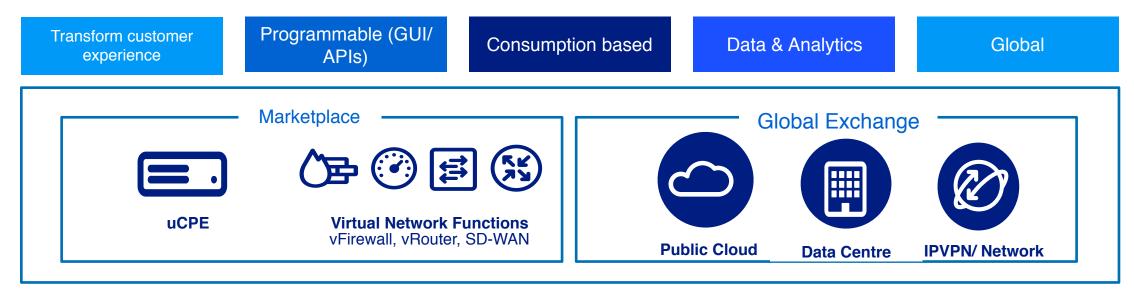
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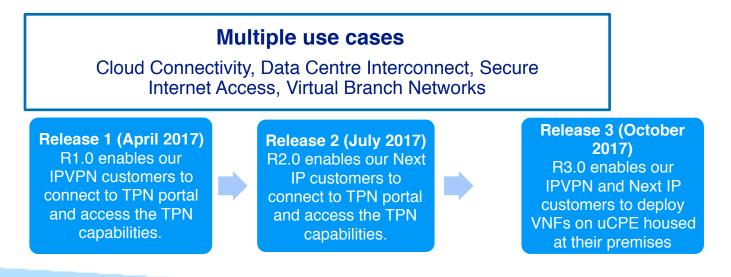
- Our Solution
- Current State of the Project
- What's Next?
- Get Involved!

TPN – Telstra Programmable Network

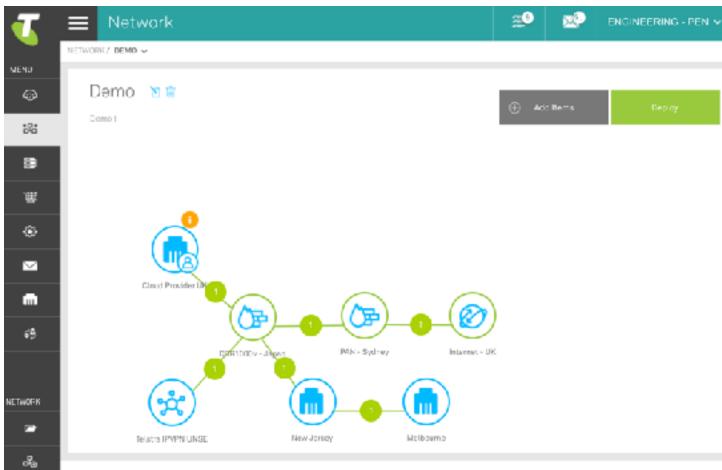


TPN Platform





TPN Build Blocks



Customer Driven (created)

- Multiple canvases
- Multi-tenant
- Create flows (L2) between building blocks

"Lego" Building Blocks:

- IPVPN's
- Exchanges
- VNF's (in server farms)
- Internet
- Switch Ports
- Bandwidth (on demand)

Open Marketplace

- Bring your own 'service' One-Click "Deploy"
 - Guaranteed deploy time
 - Changes as-needed (self-provision)



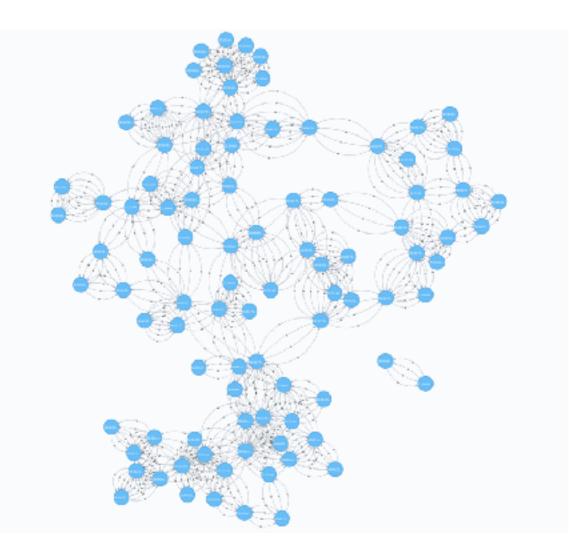
Why Build Yet Another OpenFlow Controller?

A few of the existing controllers available today:





Our Challenge Was A Bit Unique At least we thought it was



- Global network with POPs in Europe, US, Asia, Australia and Middle East
- Control Plane with >300ms of latency
- Controllers located in Hong Kong
- Combination of Dark Fiber and Lit Circuits that don't all support Link Loss Forwarding
- Guaranteed service, uncontended network



What We Found

- Constant topology changes
- Network changes increased
 with network complexity
- Correlation of multiple events

- 100K's messages into/out of the controller
- Managing >1M Flows

- LAN based controllers
- High latency in Control Plane

Convergence

Events





Features We Wanted

Operations:

Sub-Second Failover

•Auto-re-route based on real-time latency/packet loss/jitter measurements

Self Healing/Optimizing Network

•Zero Touch Controller Deployment/Upgrade

Architecture:

Horizontal scale

•Number of switches

Number of flows

Negative Affinity In Path Selection

•Path Selection Based on Latency

Multiple data points for comprehensive end-to-end network state
Product:

•Complex match/actions using experimenters

•Stats collections at 1 second intervals

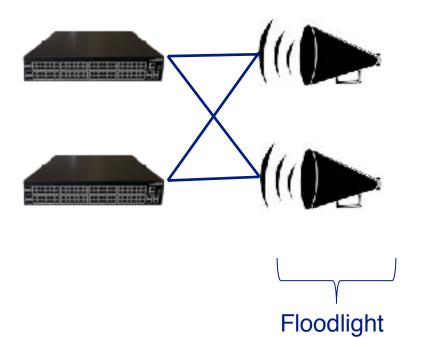
Active Latency Measurement on ISL

End-to-End Latency Measurements on every flow





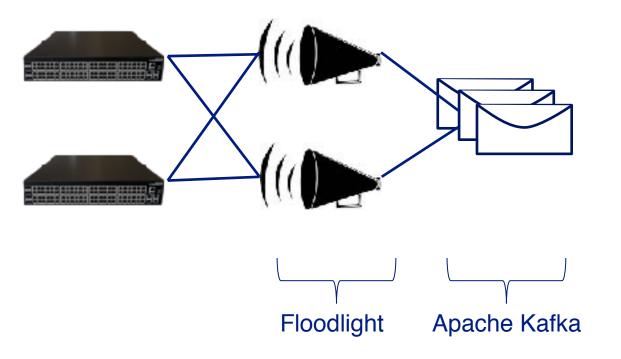
Regionalized OpenFlow Speakers







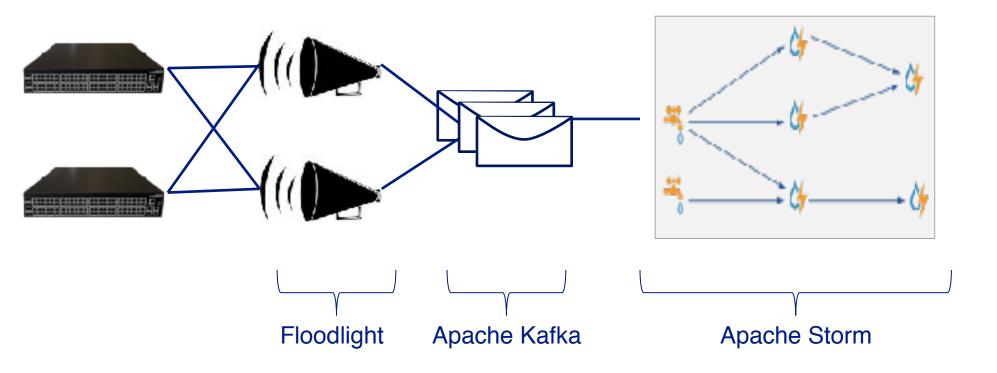
Message Queue as ESP Bus







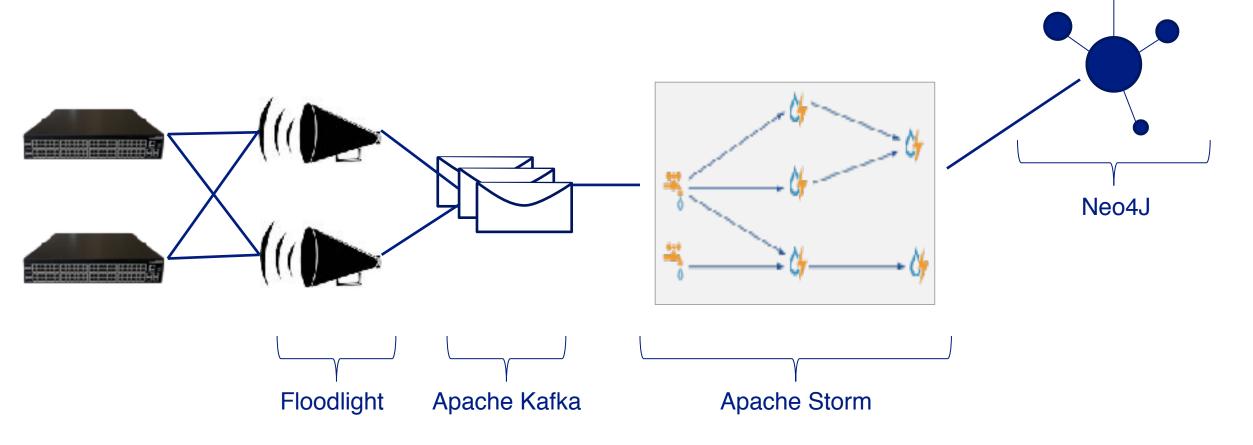
Real-time Stream Processing via Apache Storm







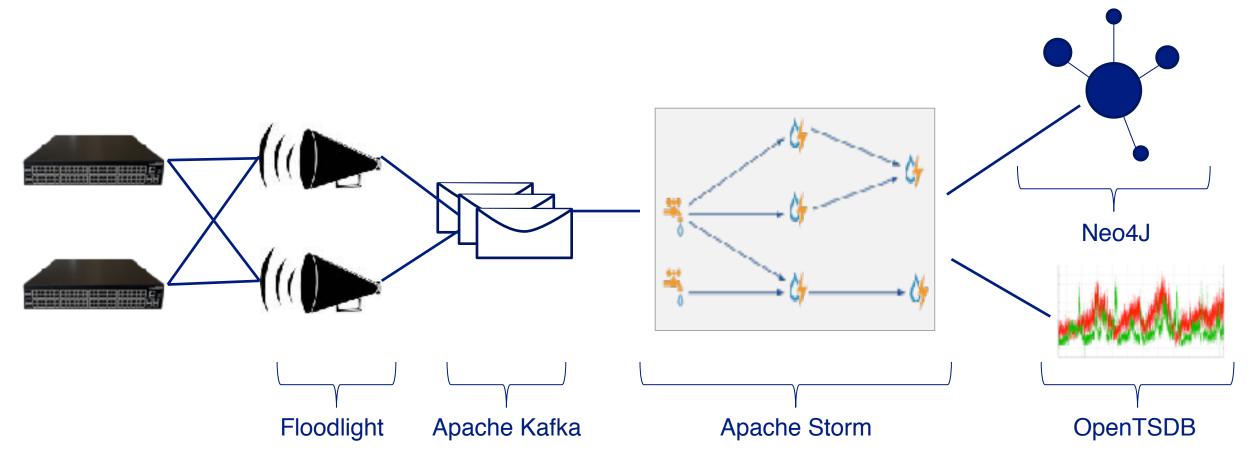
GraphDB - based on Neo4j







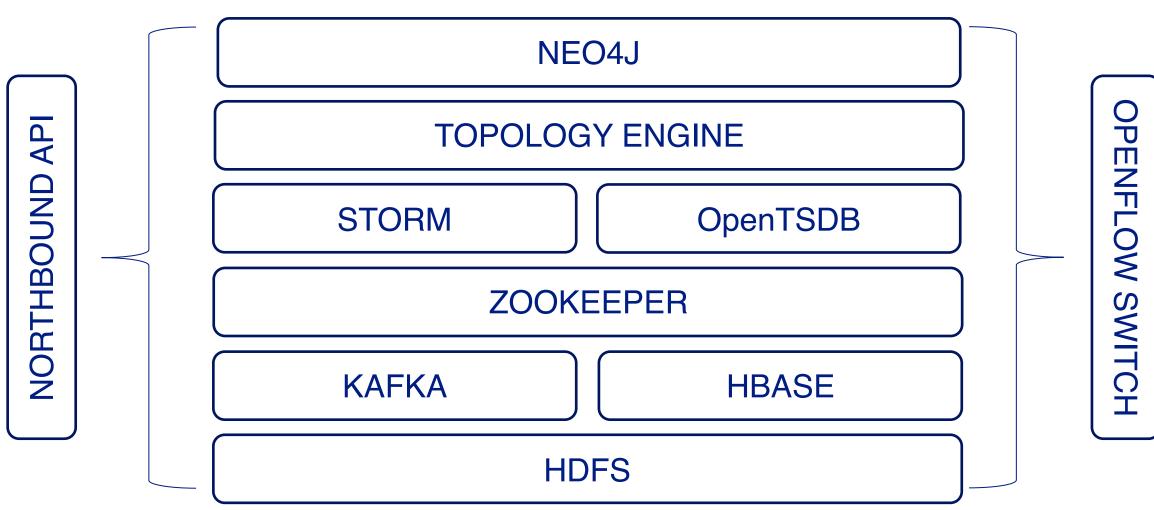
Reporting via OpenTSDB and HBase



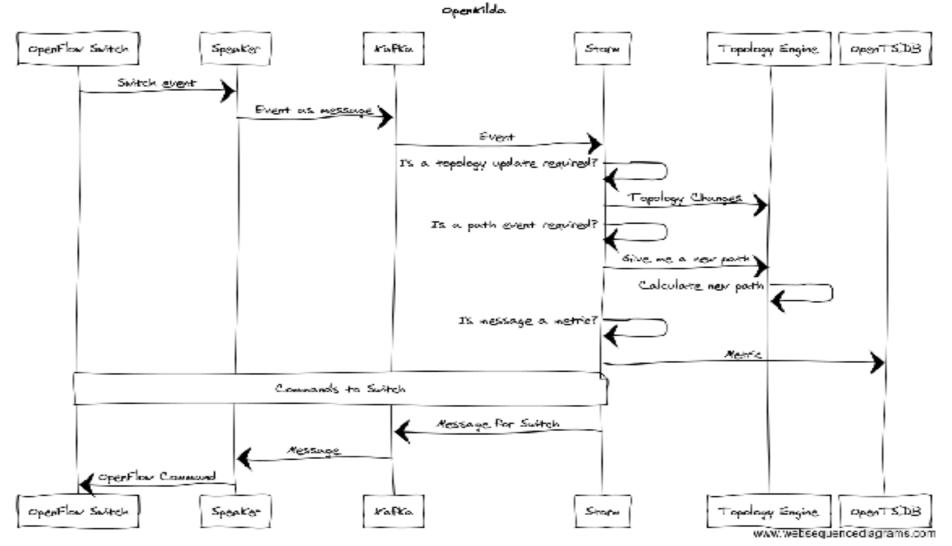


Our Solution

Architecture



Sequence Diagram





Current State

Northbound Interface

- Restful
- Create/Modify/Delete Flow
- Push/Pop/Modify VLANs
- List Flows/Switches





- Port stats
- Switch status



Operational

- Auto-discover network
- Active monitor of ISL with Latency
- Re-Flow when topology change occurs





How'd We Do? Based On The Original Objectives

Sub-Second Failover - NOT YET

Negative Affinity In Path Selection

Active Latency Measurement on ISL

End-to-End Latency Measurement on Flow

Path Selection Based on Latency

Auto-re-route based on real-time latency/packet loss/jitter measurements

Multiple data points for comprehensive end-to-end network state – HALF DONE

Horizontal scale (achieved in testing)

Number of switches - 10K Switches

Number of flows - 16M Flows

Complex match/actions using experimenters – **NOT YET**

Stats collections at 1 second intervals

Self Healing/Optimizing Network

Zero Touch Controller Deployment/Upgrade



Whats Next for Kilda?

Features

- GUI
- Consolidated Northbound API
- Lightweight Speaker
- Documentation

Functionality

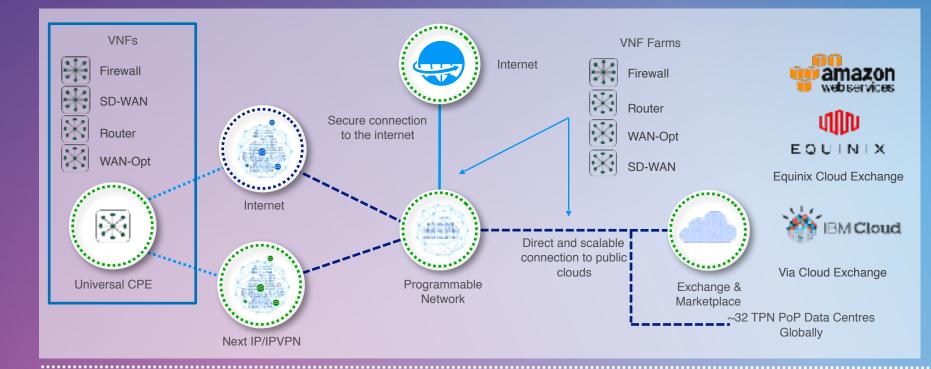
- Extend topology
 event logic
- Complex Match/ Action
- BFD for ISL status
- Fast re-route
- Pre-emptive reroute

Build

- Shorten build time
- Extend build pipeline
- Test in sandbox



What's next for TPN?



Release 1 (April 2017)

R1.0 enables our IPVPN customers to connect to TPN portal and access the TPN capabilities.

Release 2 (July 2017)

R2.0 enables our Next IP customers to connect to TPN portal and access the TPN capabilities.

Release 3 (October 2017)

R3.0 enables our IPVPN and Next IP customers to deploy VNFs on uCPE housed at their premises

New Capability

uCPE hardware device

 Customer can deploy VNFs from marketplace on a uCPE in their branch (Juniper NFX 250)

New virtual network functions

- Juniper vSRX
- VeloCloud SD-WAN
- Riverbed vSteeklhead

Portal enhancements

- Online on-boarding for existing
 Telstra customers
- Automated retrieval of customer's Telstra VPN and Internet service for information display

Get Involved!

Homepage - https://github.com/telstra/open-kilda

(git clone https://github.com/telstra/open-kilda.git)

Native Development Environment

- # clone your GitHub fork
- > make build-latest
- > docker-compose up

Linux Based Environment

> vagrant up > vagrant ssh > ssh-keygen -t rsa _C your_email@example.com # update your GitHub fork with ssh key # clone your GitHub fork > make build-latest > docker-compose up

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21

Thank you

