

### Brocade Ethernet Fabrics

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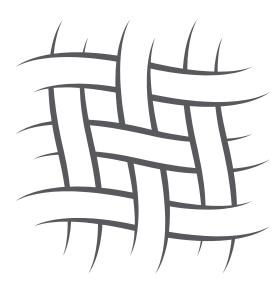






### What Is an Ethernet Fabric?

- Optimized for server and network virtualization
- More efficient, higher throughput, lower latency
- Scale-out vs. scale-up to increase flexibility and protect investment
- Automated deployment and ongoing administration

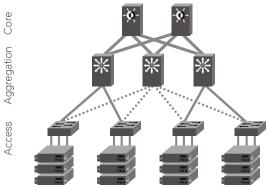




### Ethernet Fabrics vs. Legacy Networks

### CLASSIC HIERARCHICAL ARCHITECTURE

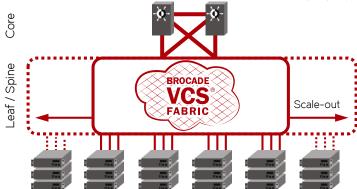




- Rigid architecture, north-south optimized
- Inefficient link utilization
- Individually managed switches
- VM-ignorant
- No network virtualization







- Flat topology, east-west optimized
- All links active, L1/2/3 multipathing
- Fabric managed as one logical switch
- VM-aware
- Native and overlay network virtualization



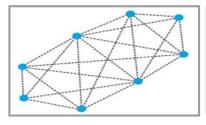
# TRILL – Transparent Interconnect of Lots of Links Terminology



Devices are Routing Bridges (RBridges or Rbridges)



Data Plane is TRILL protocol



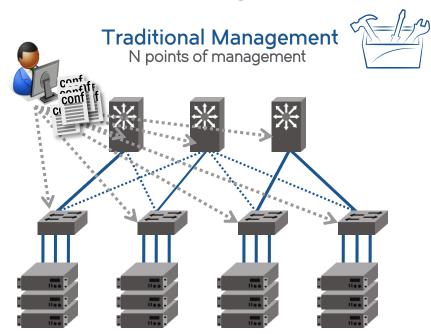
Control Plane is a L2 link state routing protocol (FSPF+OSFP-like)



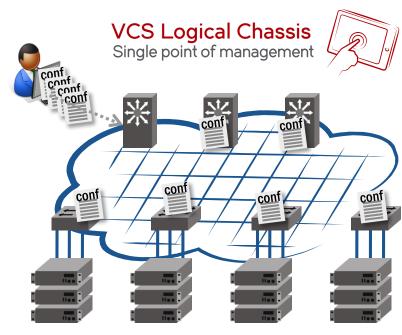
## ...and the challenges are



Solution: Logical Chassis Management



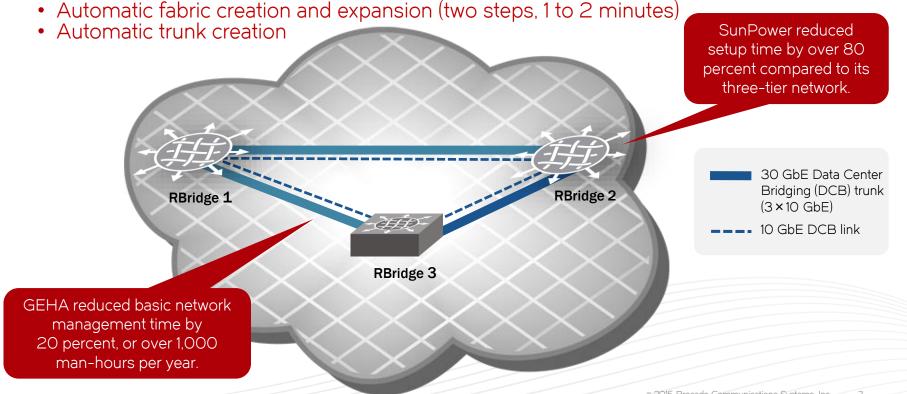
ADMINISTRATIVE COST & COMPLEXITY INCREASES WITH DATA CENTER SCALE



ADMINISTRATIVE COST REMAINS RELATIVELY FLAT WITH DATA CENTER SCALE



Solution: Automation



#### VCS DIFFERENTIATOR:

Configuring LAG (for 2 members)

#### Automa

#### Automa

#### Configuring ISL Trunking (for up to 8 members)

Execute the following commands on one switch:

- configure terminal
- interface port-channel 1
- switchport
- switchport mode trunk
- switchport trunk allowed vlan all
- qos flowcontrol tx on rx on
- mtu 9208
- no shutdown
- interface tengigabitethernet 1/0/5
- channel-group 1 mode active type standard
- no shutdown
- interface tengigabitethernet 1/0/6
- channel-group 1 mode active type standard
- no shutdown
- exit

Repeat same commands on other end switch.

Total commands: 30

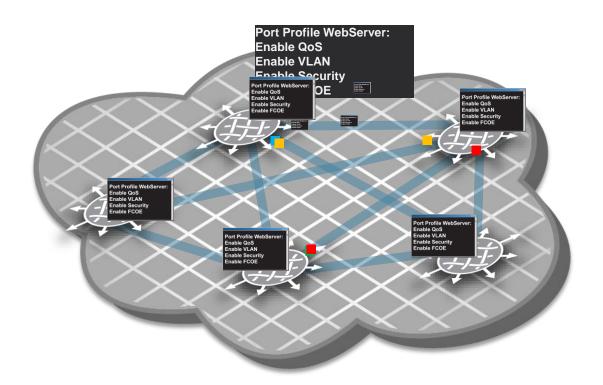
Absolutely no configuration required.

Total commands: 0

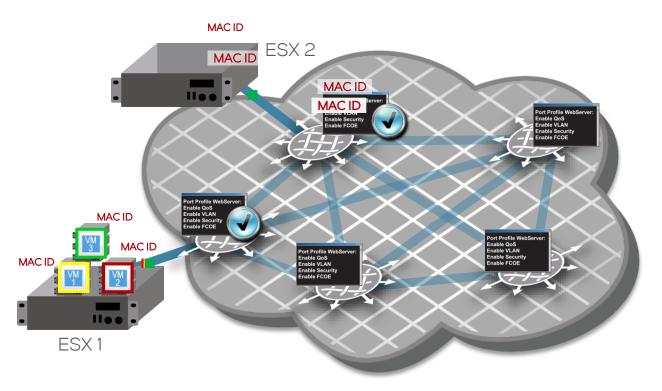
(10GbE)

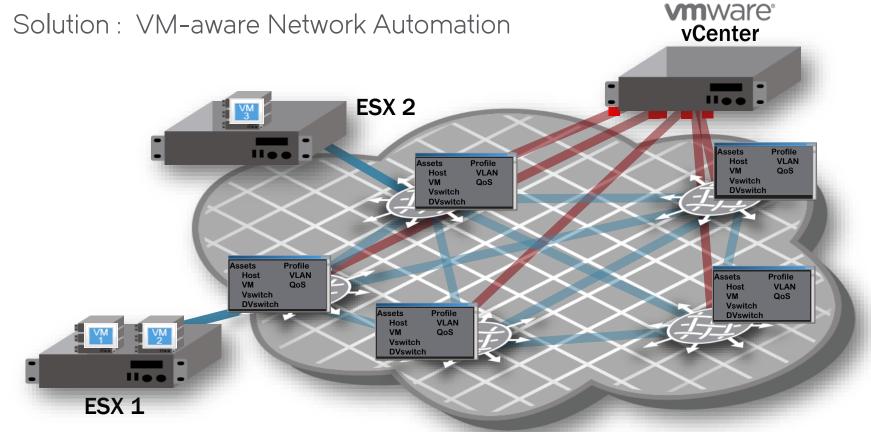
10GbE DCB Link

Solution: Sharing Port Profiles

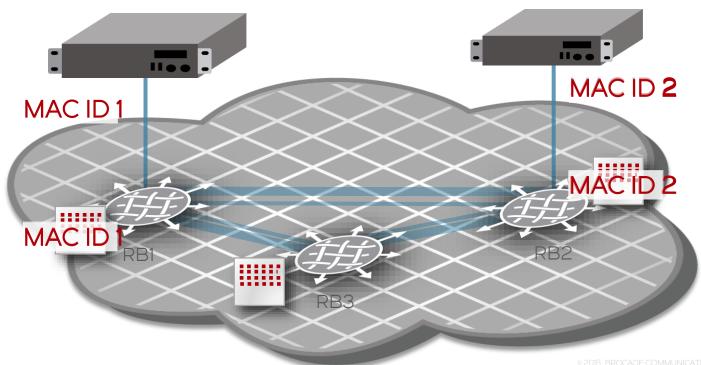


Solution: Automatic Migration of Port Profiles



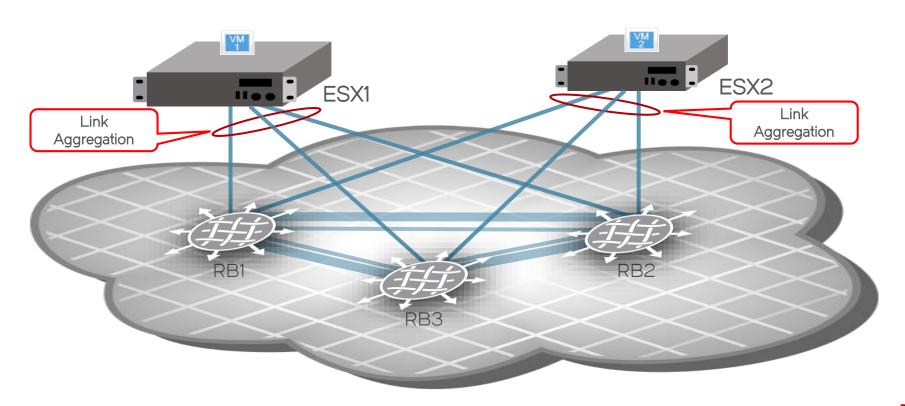


Solution: Distributed Information to enable VM Mobility



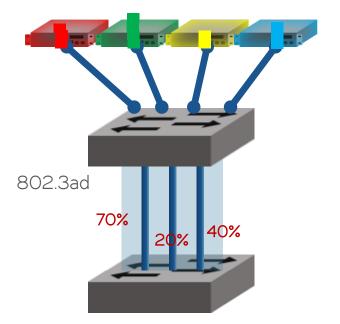
### Challenge 2 : Efficiency

Solution: vLAG (LAG to different physical VDX Switches)



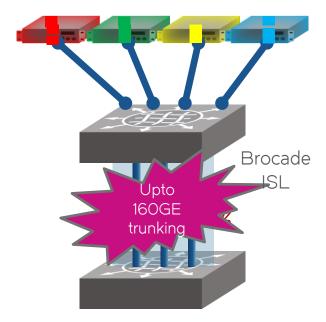
### Challenge 2 : Efficiency

Solution: Increase efficiency with Brocade Trunking



Traditional algorithms cause imbalances

- High link utilization and ease-of-use
  - All 10GE ports are not alike
- Frame-level, hardwarebased trunking at Layer 1
  - Near 100% link utilization versus 802.3ad LAG groups ~50-60% link utilization
  - Single flows can be split across all links
  - Frames are distributed across links in the trunk
  - Built into Brocade fabric switching ASIC

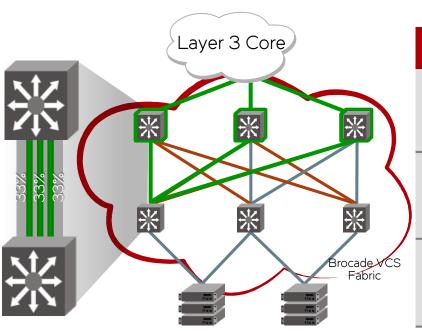


Brocade Trunking increase link efficiency



### Challenge 2 : Efficiency

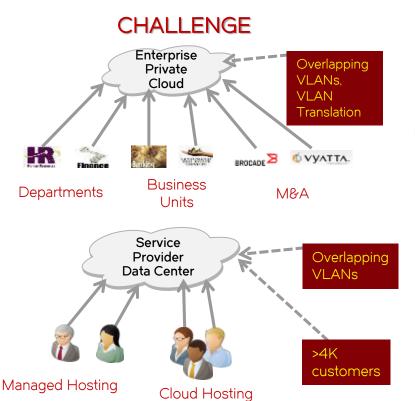
Solution: Brocade VCS Multi-pathing at Multiple Layers

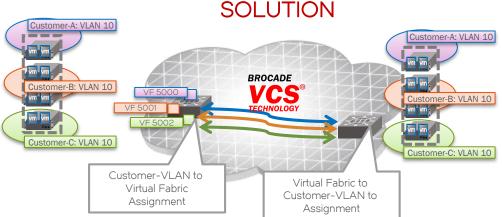


	FEATURE	BENEFIT
	L1: Trunking with frame striping	Near-perfect load balancing across all links in a trunk group
)	L2: Equal Cost Multi-Pathing (ECMP)	All links utilized with flow-based load balancing
•	L3: Fabric load balancing across multiple L3 gateways	Improved scalability and resiliency

### Challenge 3 : Multi-tenancy

Solution: Virtual Fabric





- Virtual Fabric is a native Ethernet Fabric based Multi-Tenancy solution
- It is based on standards based TRILL Fine-grained Labels. RFC # 6325
- Virtual Fabric provides support for overlapping vlans, vlan scale and transparent vlan services.

### Challenge 4: Resiliency

Solution: Multi-layer Fabric HA & ISSU

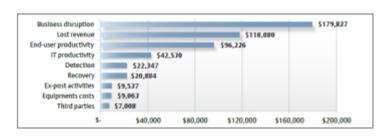
#### **CHALLENGE**



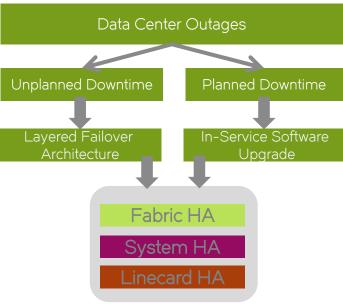
With an Incident length of 90 minutes, the average cost of a single downtime event was approx. \$505,500



The Average cost of Data Center downtime is approximately \$5,600 per minute\*



#### SOLUTION

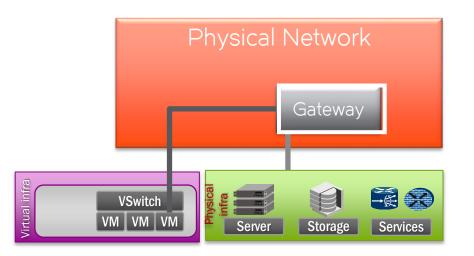


BENEFIT - Minimize risk of Network Downtime by implementing a self healing/intelligent network infrastructure.

### Challenge 5: Complexity of Network Virtualization

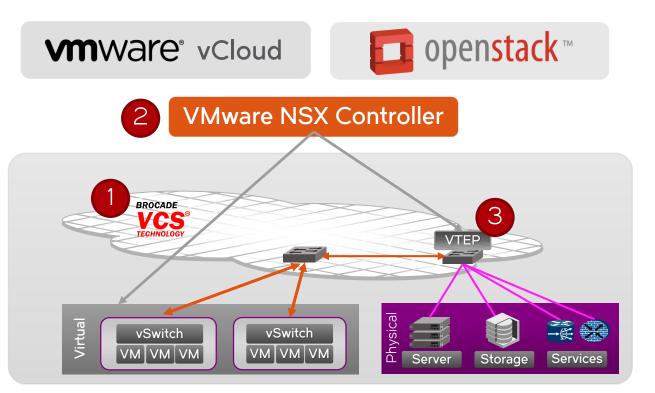
Not every DC asset understands VXLAN

- Some applications running on physical servers like Oracle DB etc.
- Storage is still physical and non-VxLAN aware
- Existing appliances like firewalls and server load-balancers.
- Access to existing L3 networks via existing routers.



A VXLAN Gateway bridges virtual and physical assets

# Network Virtualization with Brocade VCS & VMware NSX

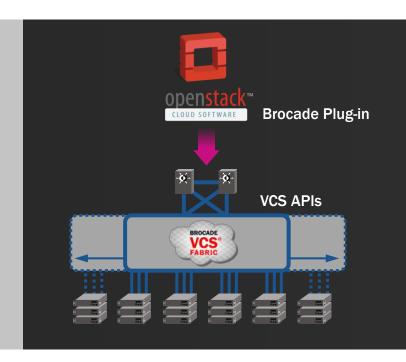


- Brocade VCS Fabric: Automated, resilient physical foundation
- VMware NSX:
  Network virtualization
  overlay and controller
- Brocade VCS
  Gateway for VMware
  NSX: Bridges virtual
  and physical
  infrastructure

### VDX and Openstack

Self service, on demand fabric provisioning

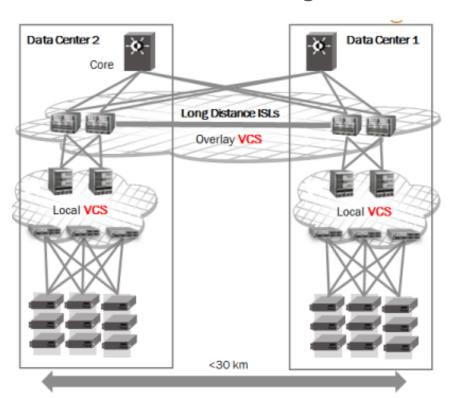
- Brocade VCS fabric automation and OpenStack orchestration dramatically decrease time-todeploy network capacity
- Brocade VCS plug-in contributed to OpenStack "Grizzly" release
- Brocade leading industry efforts to champion
   OpenStack support of Fibre Channel SANs
- Partnering with Rad Hat and Piston Cloud for commercial versions of OpenStack that include Brocade VCS and FC fabrics





### Challenge 6 : Metro VCS

Solution: Stretching VCS fabric over metro distance



#### Brocade Multi-Fabric VCS Design

POD Design for Increased Scale - Multi-Fabric VCS deployment with vLAG connectivity between fabrics. Each Data Center can scale independently

Active – Active L3 Gateways - Support up to 4 VRRP-E Gateways in the Overlay VCS cloud.

Distribution of L2 Applications - Shared VLANs over the Overlay VCS

Localized VLANs - Certain VLANs remain native to the respective Datacenter with the Local VCS Fabric

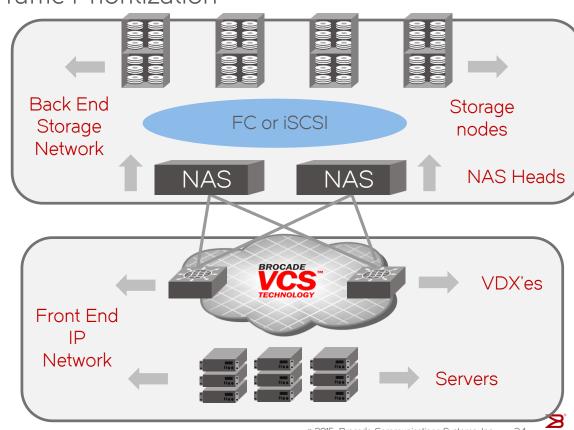
Seamless Transition of Services - Overlay VCS to accommodate Services (IDS, SLB & Firewalls)

Optimize Network Utilization - Contain L2 BUM traffic within Local VCS Clusters

### Challenge 7 : IP Storage Connectivity

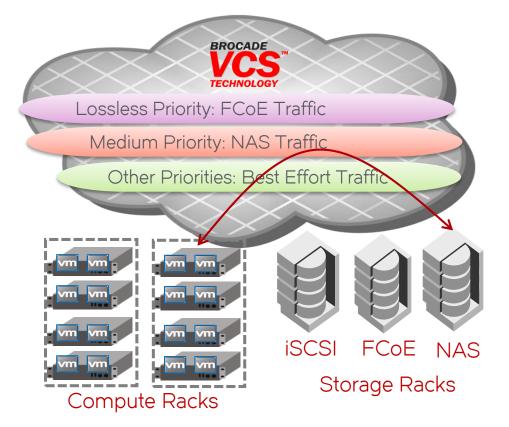
Solution: Auto NAS Traffic Prioritization

- Dual NAS Head Architecture File access to the NAS head, optional block access to the storage nodes.
- Scale-Up or Out Scale up the storage by adding storage nodes behind the NAS heads, typically limited to a pair of NAS heads. Or deploy a scale-out architecture such as EMC Isilon.
- Network Requirements Ideally highly automated, efficient and simple to deploy. In converged front-end network environments, important to have protection of NAS traffic. Predictable, reliable network transport, no hot spots.



### What is Auto NAS

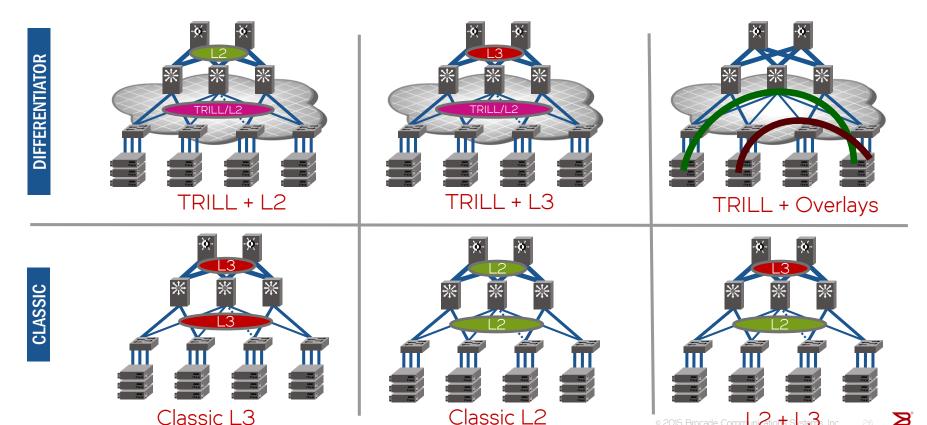
NAS Traffic Prioritization



- Fabric is designed for versatile storage technology: NAS, iSCSI, Object, FCoE
- Multipathing, Low Latency, Lossless, Highly Resilient Architecture enables Scale Out Storage
- All the nodes in the fabric will auto prioritize NAS Storage traffic over other traffic types (NFS, SMB/CIFS)
- Ability to monitor IP Storage traffic through ACL Counters

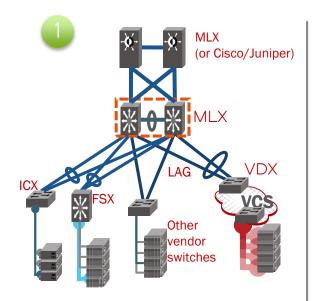
### Challenge 8 : Flexibility in deployment

Solution: Supports L2 and L3 Fabrics, SDN and classic models also

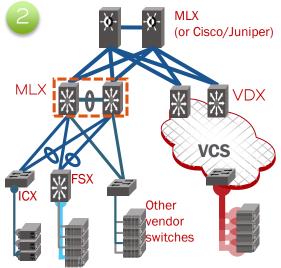


### Challenge 8 : Flexibility in deployment

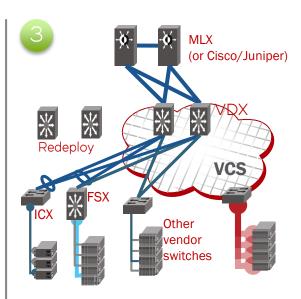
Solution: Classic to Fabric Transition



- Intro VCS in a POD
- Flat layer 2
- Co-exist with legacy access switches



- Scale Out VCS
- Co-exist with legacy access/aggregation



- Fully deployed fabric
- Core-Edge Solution
- Legacy network support

### Brocade VDX Fixed Switch Family

#### VCS fabric-enabled switches



- 1RU form factor & Single ASIC design/ISSU
- 48 × 1000BASE-T ports
- Low latency— 3µs (All packet sizes)
- Industry's 1st 1GbE to 10GbE S/W upgradable switch
- SDN Ready (Open Flow) 1.3 support)
- VXLAN & VTEP support
- VCS Virtual Fabric Support
- Ports on Demand (POD)



#### **Switches**

- 1RU form factor & Single ASIC design/ISSU
- 48 × 1/10GbE SFP+ OR 48 × 1/10GBASE-T and 4 × 40GbE QSFP ports
- 32 Flexports (FC/Ethernet)
- SDN-ready (Open Flow) 1.3 support)
- VXLAN & VTEP support
- VCS Virtual Fabric Support
- Low latency—Fiber (850ns) / Copper (3us)
- Ports on Demand (POD)



Brocade VDX 6940-36Q/ /6940-144S Switch

- 1/2RU form factor & Single ASIC design/ISSU
- 36 × 40GbE QSFP ports
- 96 x 10GbF SEPP + 12 x 40GbE QSFP/4 x 100GbE QSFP28
- 32 Flexports (FC/Ethernet)
- SDN-ready (Open Flow 1.3 support)
- VXLAN & VTEP support
- VCS Virtual Fabric Support
- Low latency—650ns
- Ports on Demand (POD)



Brocade VDX 8770 Modular Switch

- 4 and 8RU form factors with ISSU
- Ultra-high availability
- 384 × 1/10GbE SFP+ ports
- 384 × 10GBASE-T ports
- 216 × 40GbE QSFP ports (576 × 10GbE w/ breakout)
- 48 x 100GbE CFP2 ports with Ports on Demand (POD)
- SDN-ready (Open Flow) 1.3 support)
- VCS Virtual Fabric Support
- Low latency—3.5us



### Summary of VCS Fabric Value Propositions

#### AUTOMATED



- Zero touch provisioning
- Zero-touch VM discovery, configuration, and mobility
- Self-forming trunks
- Manage many switches as single logical device

50% lower opex

#### **EFFICIEN**



- All links fully active, none on standby
- Multi-pathing at all layers of the network: L1/L2/L3
- Most efficient platform for IP storage

2x greater network utilization

#### **AGILE**



- Network virtualization with VCS Virtual Fabrics or VMware NSX
- Scale-out non-disruptively
- Orchestration thru OpenStack

Quicker to deploy





## Thank you!

