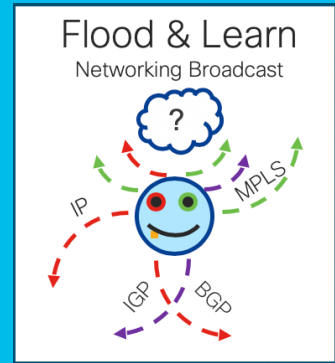




BGP Based Services Introduction

Jiri Chaloupka – Cisco Technical Marketing Engineer

03/2020



<https://e-vpn.io/fal>

Objective

- Short Technical session (Flood & Learn)
 - No Fee
 - No Registration (Let's see if we will not overload meeting;))
- Networking topics with focus on Service Provider(SP) and SP Data Center technologies
- Next Topic and When?
 - We will see based on your interest 😊

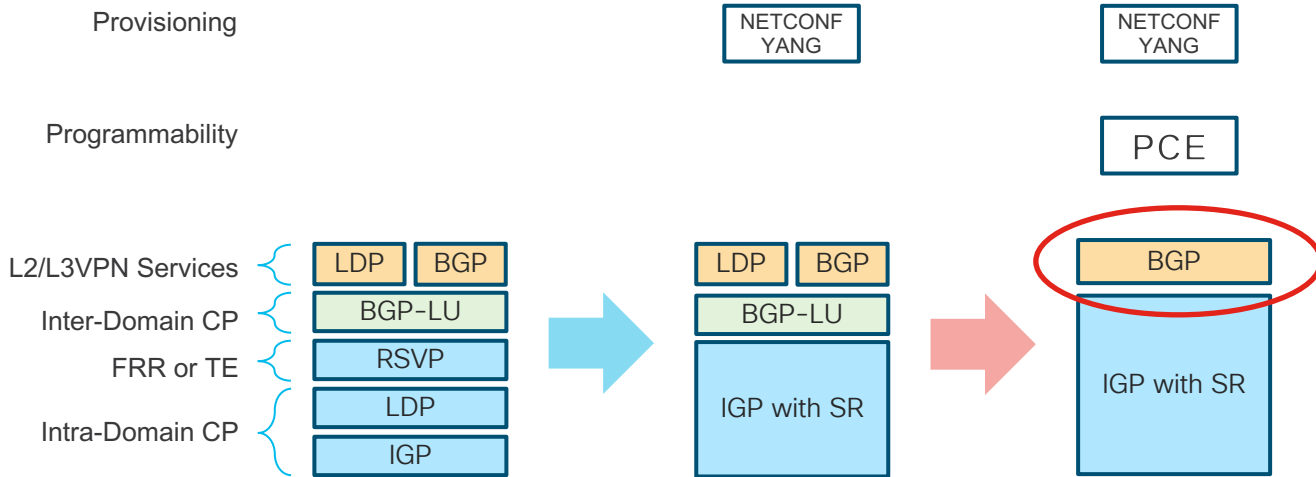


<https://e-vpn.io/fal>

BGP Based Services

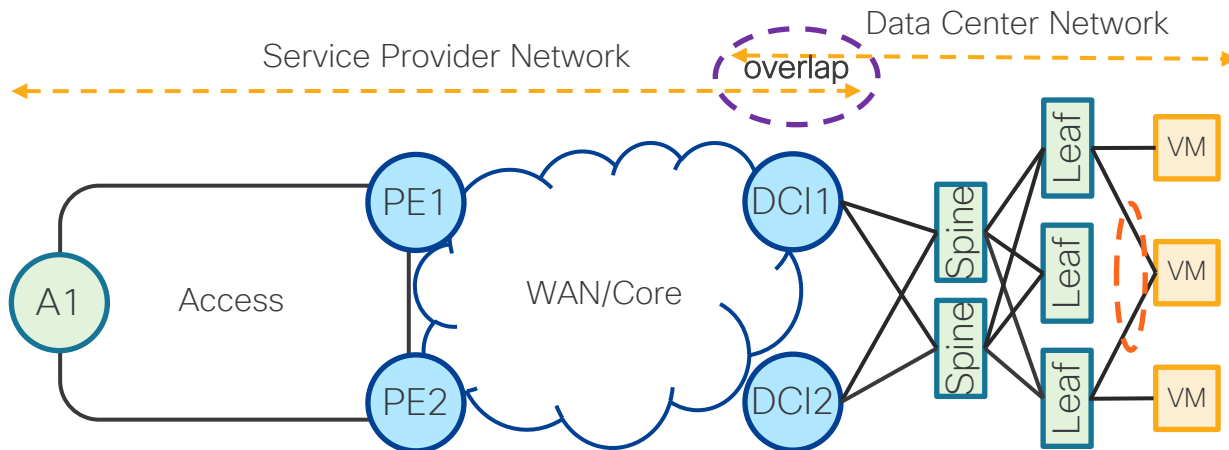
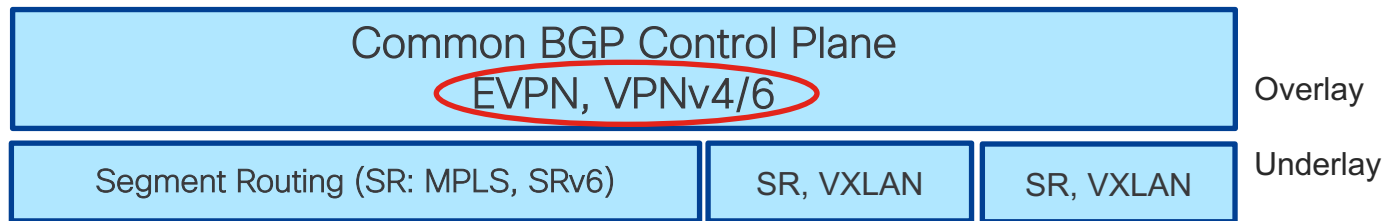
Introduction

Service Provider Network - Simplification Journey



From Mac Bridging to Mac Routing

Evolution:



Existing Solution:



EVPN Advantages:

Integrated Services

- Integrated Layer 2 and Layer 3 VPN services
- L3VPN-like principles and operational experience for scalability and control

Network Efficiency

- All-active Multi-homing & PE load-balancing (ECMP)
- Fast convergence (link, node, MAC moves)
- Control-Place (BGP) learning. PWs are no longer used.
- Optimized Broadcast, Unknown-unicast, Multicast traffic delivery

Service Flexibility

- Choice of MPLS, VxLAN or SRv6 data plane encapsulation
- Support existing and new services types (E-LAN, E-Line, E-TREE)
- Peer PE auto-discovery. Redundancy group auto-sensing

Investment Protection

- Fully support IPv4 and IPv6 in the data plane and control plane
- Open-Standard and Multi-vendor support

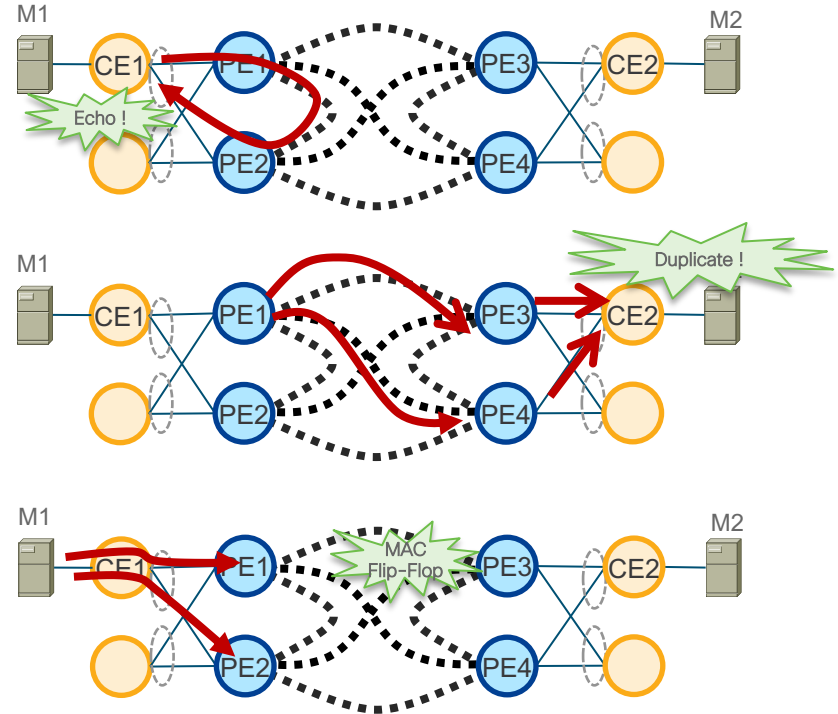


EVPN - Why?

Next-Generation Solutions for L2VPN

Solving VPLS challenges for per-flow Redundancy

- Existing VPLS solutions do not offer an All-Active per-flow redundancy
- Looping of Traffic Flooded from PE
- Duplicate Frames from Floods from the Core
- MAC Flip-Flopping over Pseudowire
 - E.g. Port-Channel Load-Balancing does not produce a consistent hash-value for a frame with the same source MAC (e.g. non MAC based Hash-Schemes)



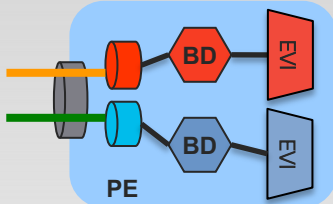
EVPN Flavors

- Multi-Homed All-Active Ethernet Access
 - Replacement of: mLACP, STP, T-LDP, BGP-AD, etc.
- Standards-based Multi-chassis / Cluster Control Plane
 - Replacement of: vPC, VSS, nVCluster, etc.
 - Replacement of: HSRP, VRRP, etc.



Concepts

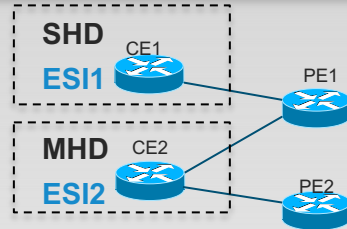
EVPN Instance (EVI)



- EVI identifies a VPN in the network
- Encompass one or more bridge-domains, depending on service interface type

Port-based
VLAN-based (shown above)
VLAN-bundling

Ethernet Segment



- Represents a 'site' connected to one or more PEs
- Uniquely identified by a 10-byte global Ethernet Segment Identifier (ESI)
- **Could be a single device or an entire network**
 - Single-Homed Device (SHD)
 - Multi-Homed Device (MHD)
 - Single-Homed Network (SHN)
 - Multi-Homed Network (MHN)

BGP Routes

Route Types

- | |
|--|
| [1] Ethernet Auto-Discovery (AD) Route |
| [2] MAC/IP Advertisement Route |
| [3] Inclusive Multicast Route |
| [4] Ethernet Segment Route |
| [5] IP Prefix Advertisement Route |

- **New SAFI [70]**
- **Routes serve control plane purposes, including:**
 - MAC address reachability
 - MAC mass withdrawal
 - Split-Horizon label adv.
 - Aliasing
 - Multicast endpoint discovery
 - Redundancy group discovery
 - Designated forwarder election
 - IP address reachability
 - L2/L3 Integration

BGP Route Attributes

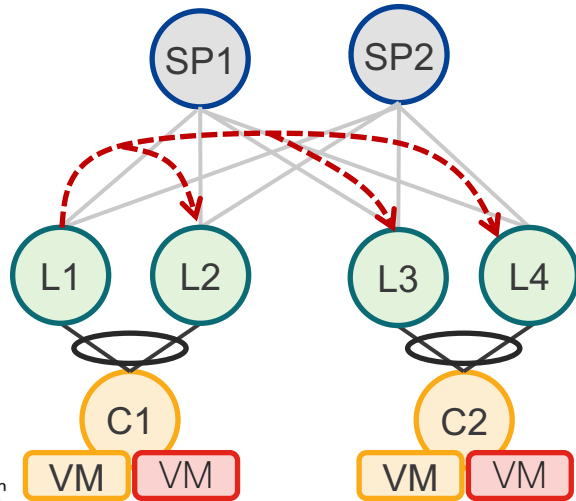
Extended Communities

- | |
|-----------------|
| ESI MPLS Label |
| ES-Import |
| MAC Mobility |
| Default Gateway |
| Encapsulation |
- **New BGP extended communities defined**
 - **Expand information carried in BGP routes, including:**
 - MAC address moves
 - Redundancy mode
 - MAC / IP bindings of a GW
 - Split-horizon label encoding
 - Data plane Encapsulation

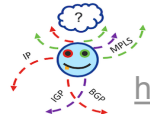
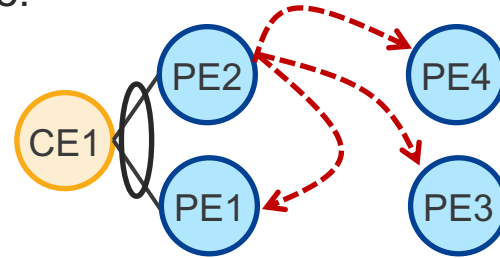


EVPN - Ethernet VPN

- Concepts are same!!! Pick your side!

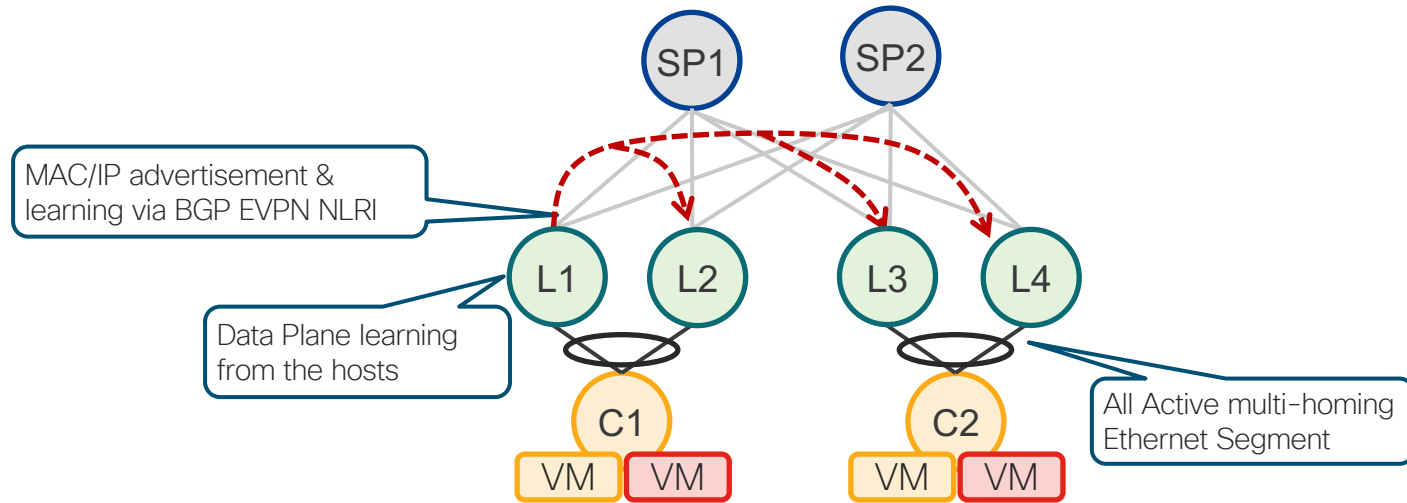


Pick your side!



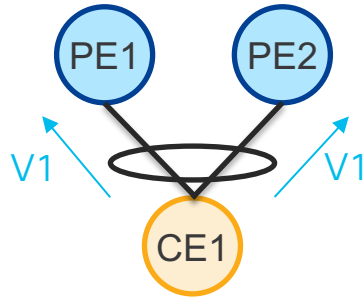
EVPN - Ethernet VPN

- Leafs run Multi-Protocol BGP to advertise & learn MAC/IP addresses over the Network Fabric
- MAC/IP addresses are advertised to rest of Leafs



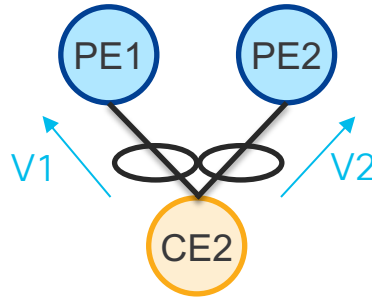
EVPN - load-balancing modes

All-Active
(per flow)



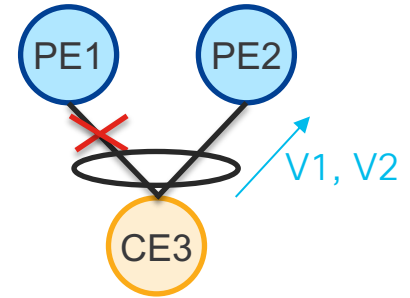
Single LAG at the CE
VLAN goes to both PE
Traffic hashed per flow
Benefits: Bandwidth, Convergence

Single-Active
(per VLAN)

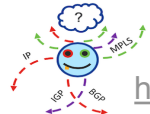


Multiple LAGs at the CE
VLAN active on single PE
Traffic hashed per VLAN
Benefits: Billing, Policing

Port-Active
(per port)



Single LAGs at the CE
Port active on single PE
Traffic hashed per port
Benefits: Protocol Simplification



EVPN – Distributed Anycast Gateway

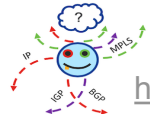
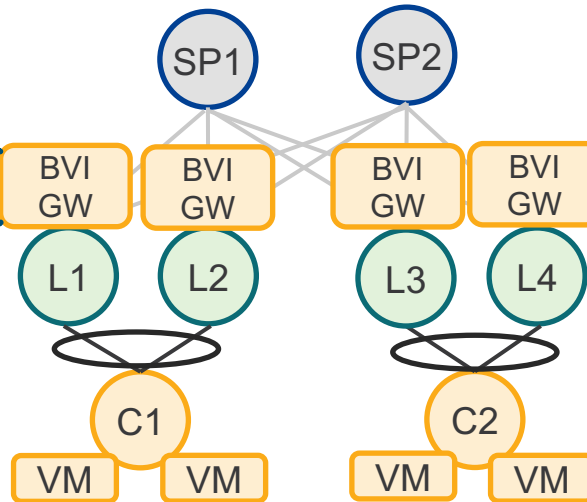
Purpose:

Optimal intra and inter-subnet connectivity with seamless workload mobility

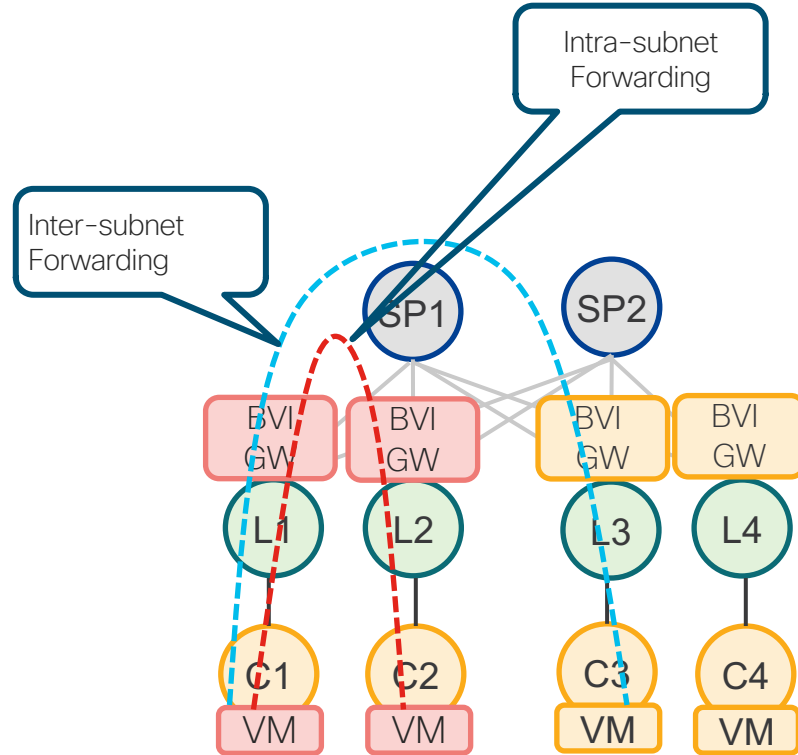
Distributed Anycast Gateway serves as the gateway for connected hosts

All the BVIs perform active forwarding in contrast to active/standby like First-hop routing protocol

Identical Anycast Gateway Virtual IP and MAC address are configured on all the Leafs

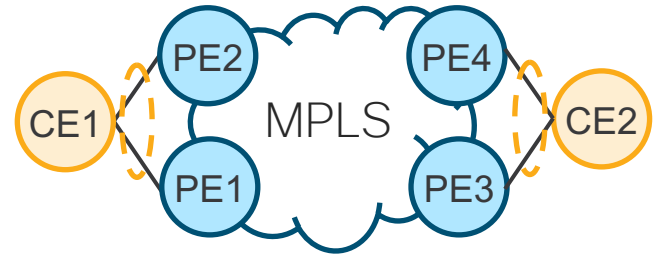


EVPN – IRB in Network Fabric



EVPN-VPWS

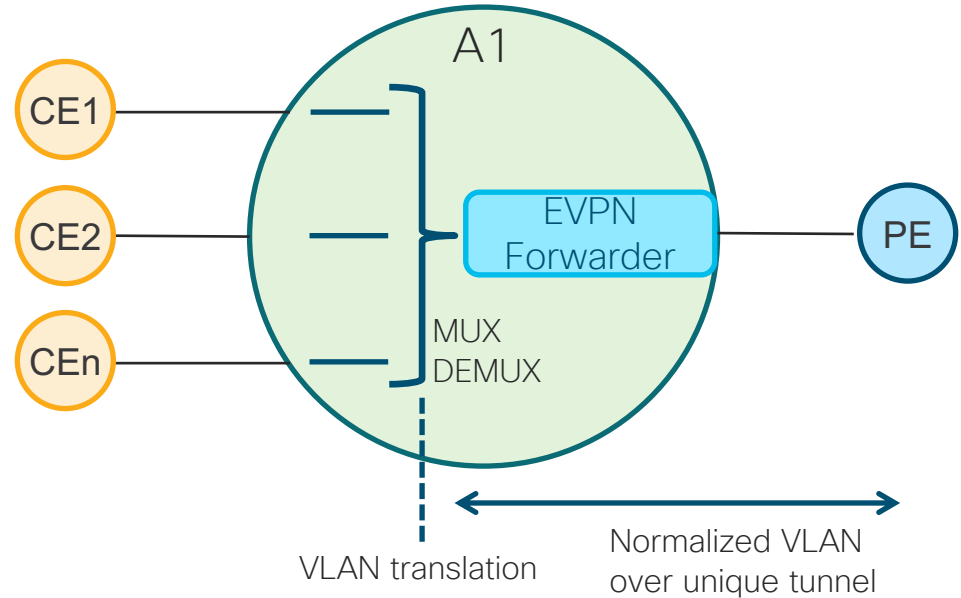
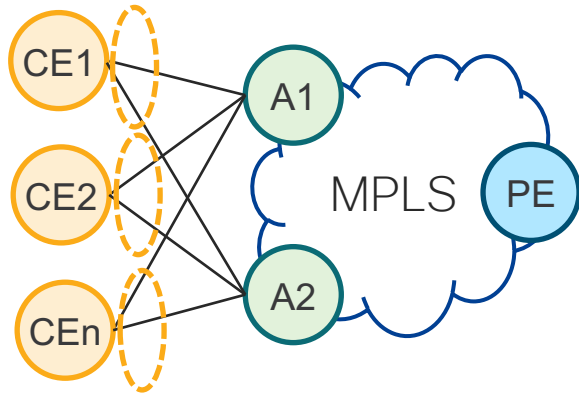
- Benefits of EVPN applied to point-to-point services
 - No signaling of PWs. Instead signals MP2P LSPs instead (ala L3VPN)
 - All-active CE multi-homing (per-flow LB)
 - Single-active CE multi-homing (per-service LB)
- Relies on a sub-set of EVPN routes to advertise Ethernet Segment and AC reachability
 - PE discovery & signaling via a single protocol – BGP
 - **Per-EVI Ethernet Auto-Discovery route**



EVPN – Flexible Cross-Connect Service

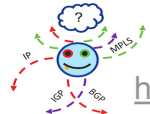
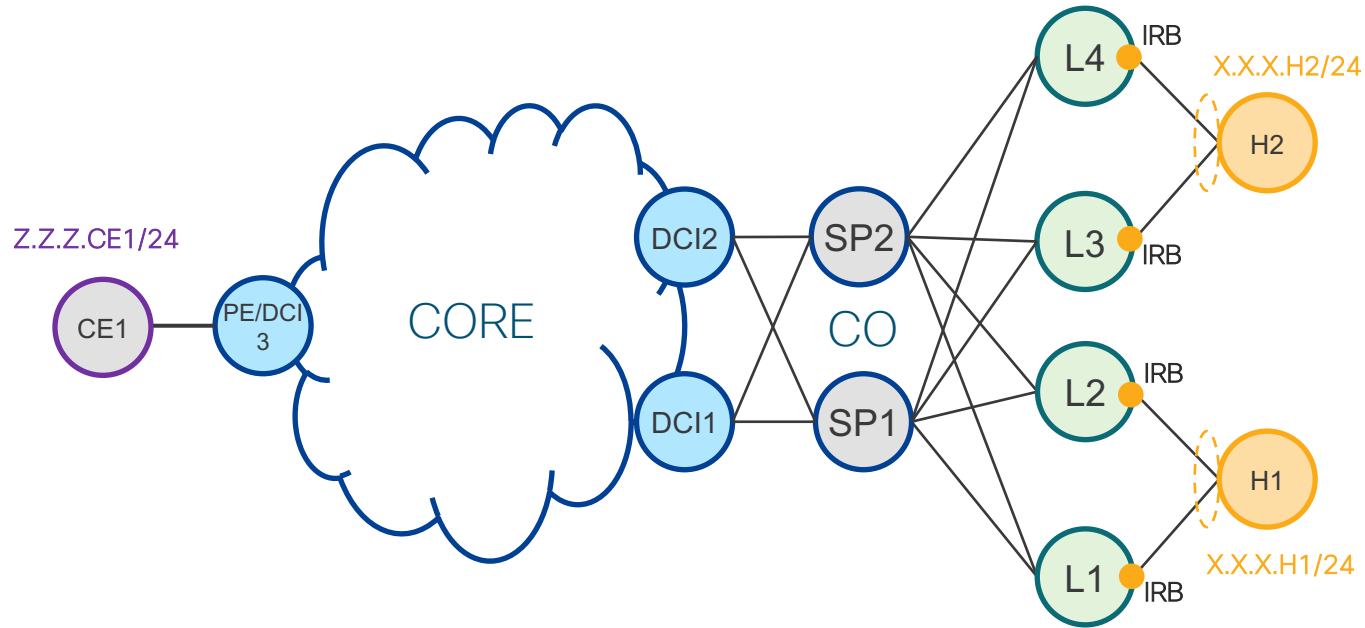
Challenge:

How to bring multiple access services from different sources using a single EVPN E-LINE tunnel?



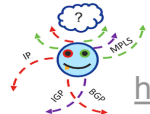
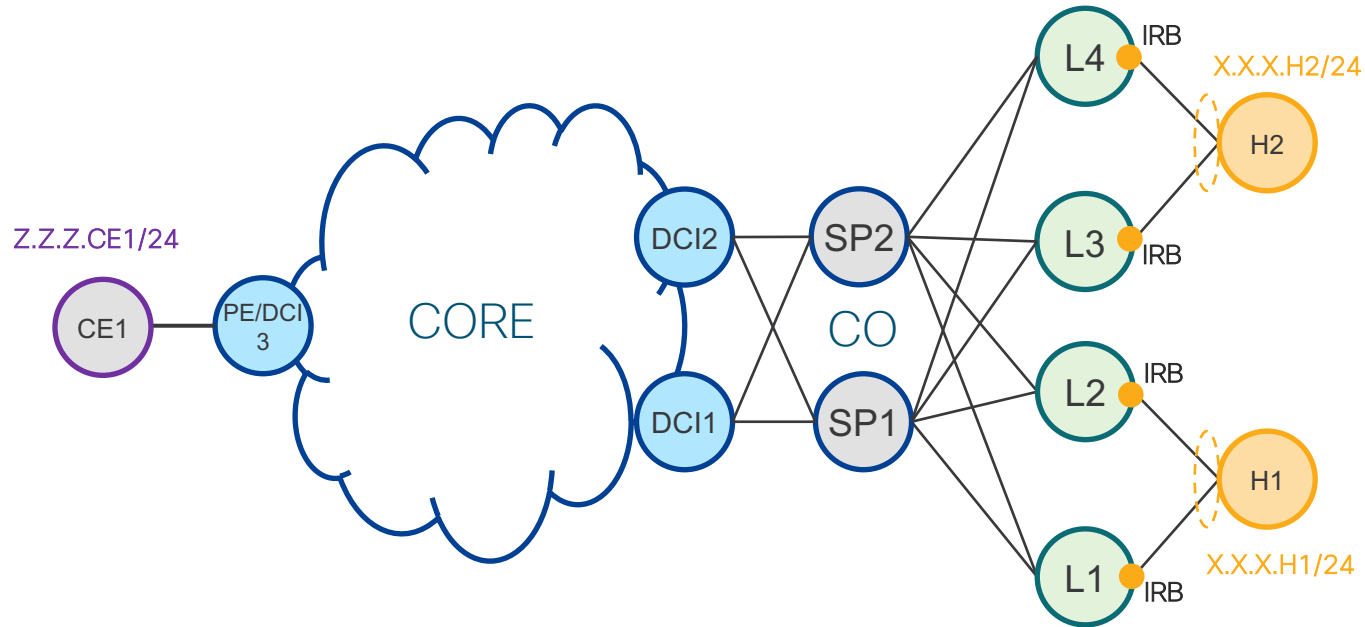
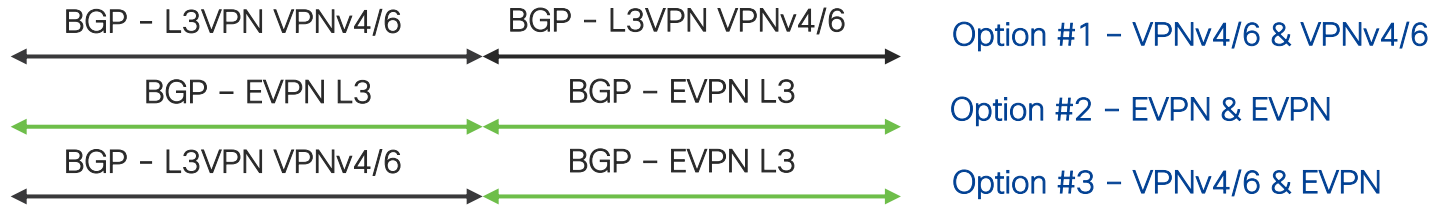
BGP Layer3 Interconnect Principles

- DCI/BL provides Layer3 Interconnect
- DCI/BL participates in L3 Routing, but **not in L2 Bridging**
- DCI/BL summarization is required/recommended

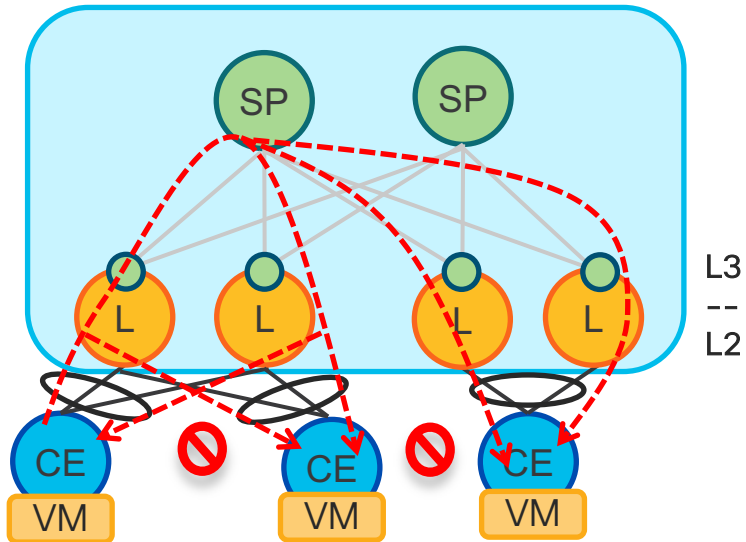


BGP Layer3 Interconnect

Control Plane



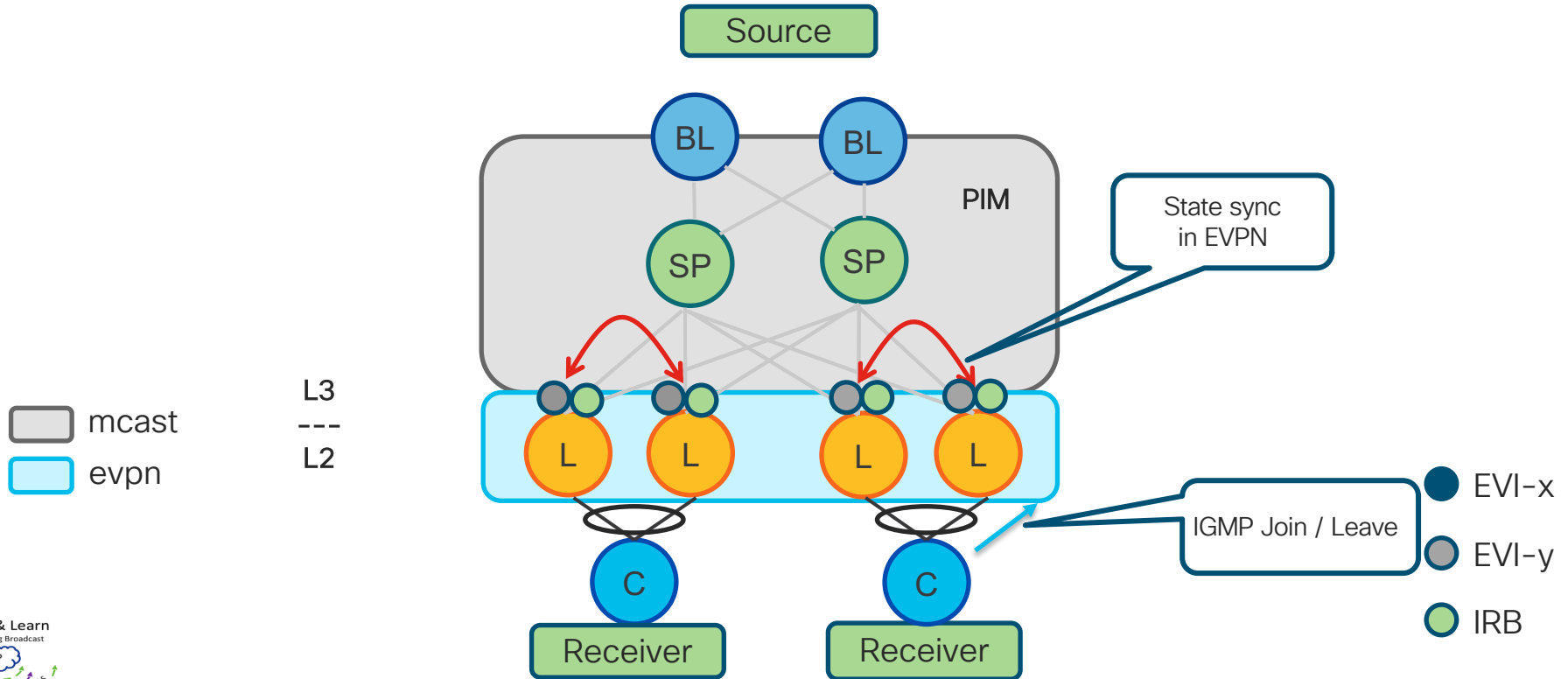
EVPN E-TREE



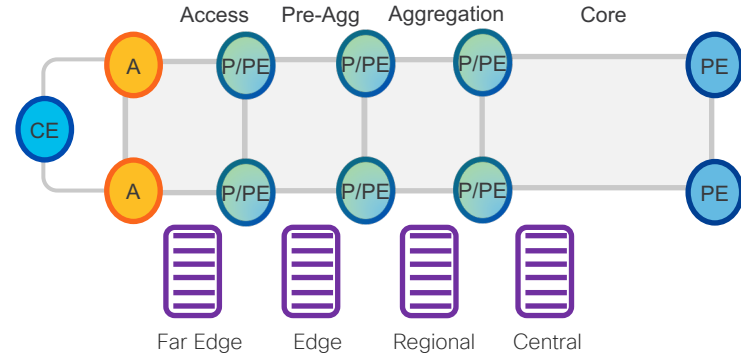
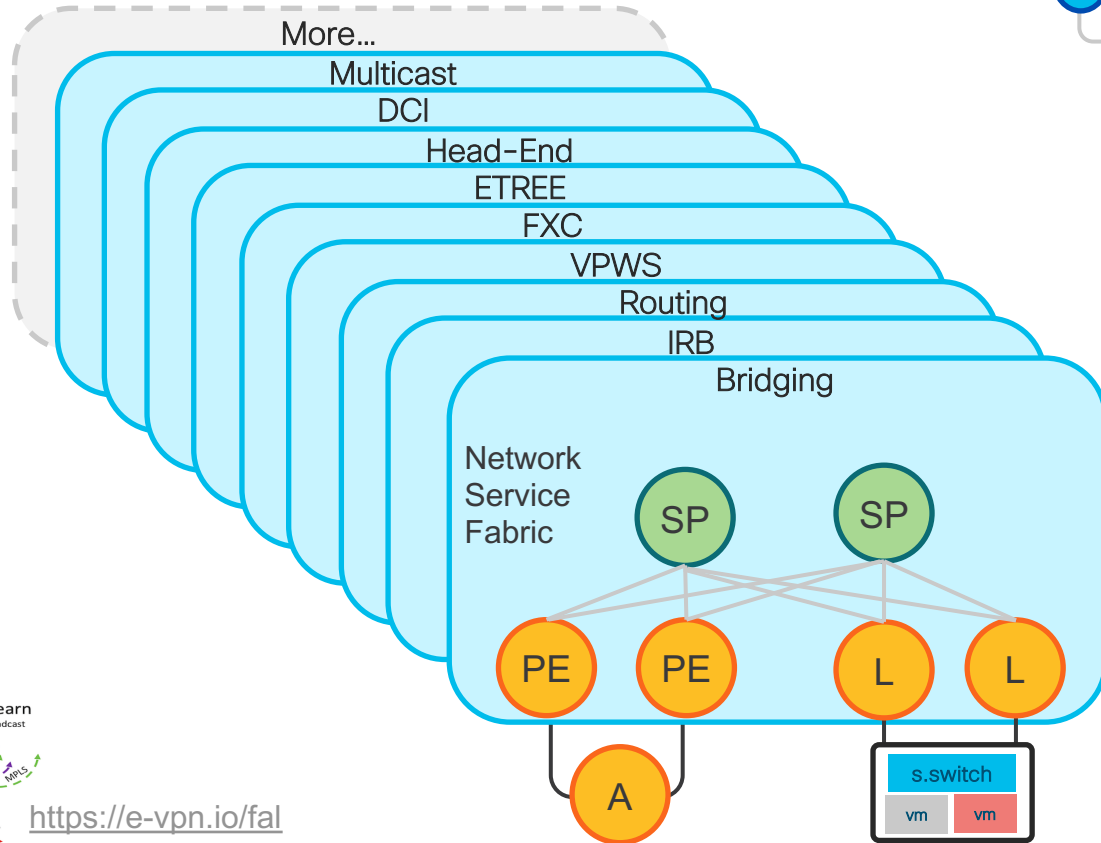
- Based on EVPN-ETREE (RFC8317)
- Extended to support IRB
- Leaf / Root assignment per EVI



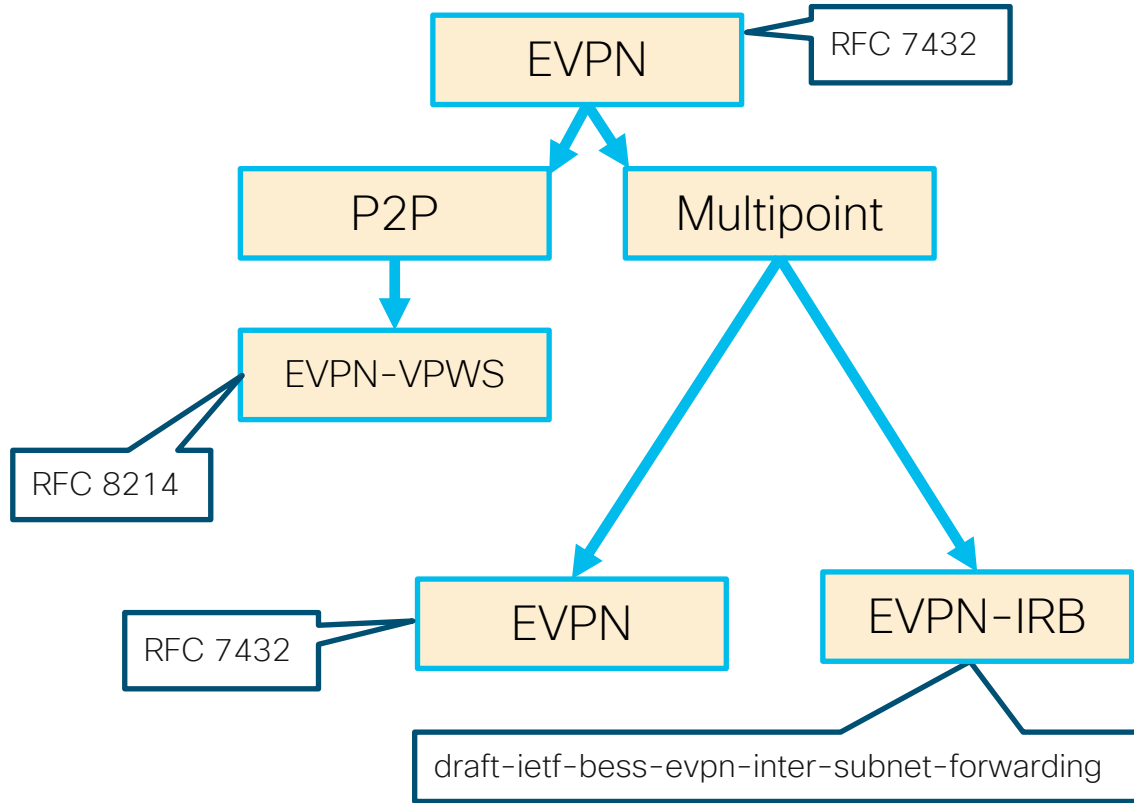
EVPN – Native Multicast in the Network Fabric



EVPN – Service Unification



EVPN – RFCs/Drafts



EVPN Interop Highlights

- ✓ • EVPN VPWS over SR-MPLS (Single-Active / All-Active MH)
- ✓ • EVPN Integrated Routing and Switching IRB – Symmetric
- ✓ • EVPN IP Subnet Routing
- ✓ • EVPN over SR-MPLS (All-active MH with and w/o IRB)
- ✓ • EVPN-VxLAN to EVPN-MPLS interworking
- ✓ • EVPN MAC Mobility over SR-MPLS
- ✓ • EVPN Flexible Cross-Connect (FXC) over SR-MPLS
- EVPN interworking with IPVPN

- ✓ First time Cisco IOS XR test @ EANTC
- ✓ First time ever test @ EANTC



EVPN - Stay Up-To-Date



- <https://e-vpn.io/>
- Upcoming “Flood & Learn” Networking Broadcast: <https://e-vpn.io/fal/>



<https://e-vpn.io/fal>