



Real-time Collaboration in a Virtualized World

Leveraging Next-Generation Data Centers and Networking Fabric

Ed Koehler-AVAYA

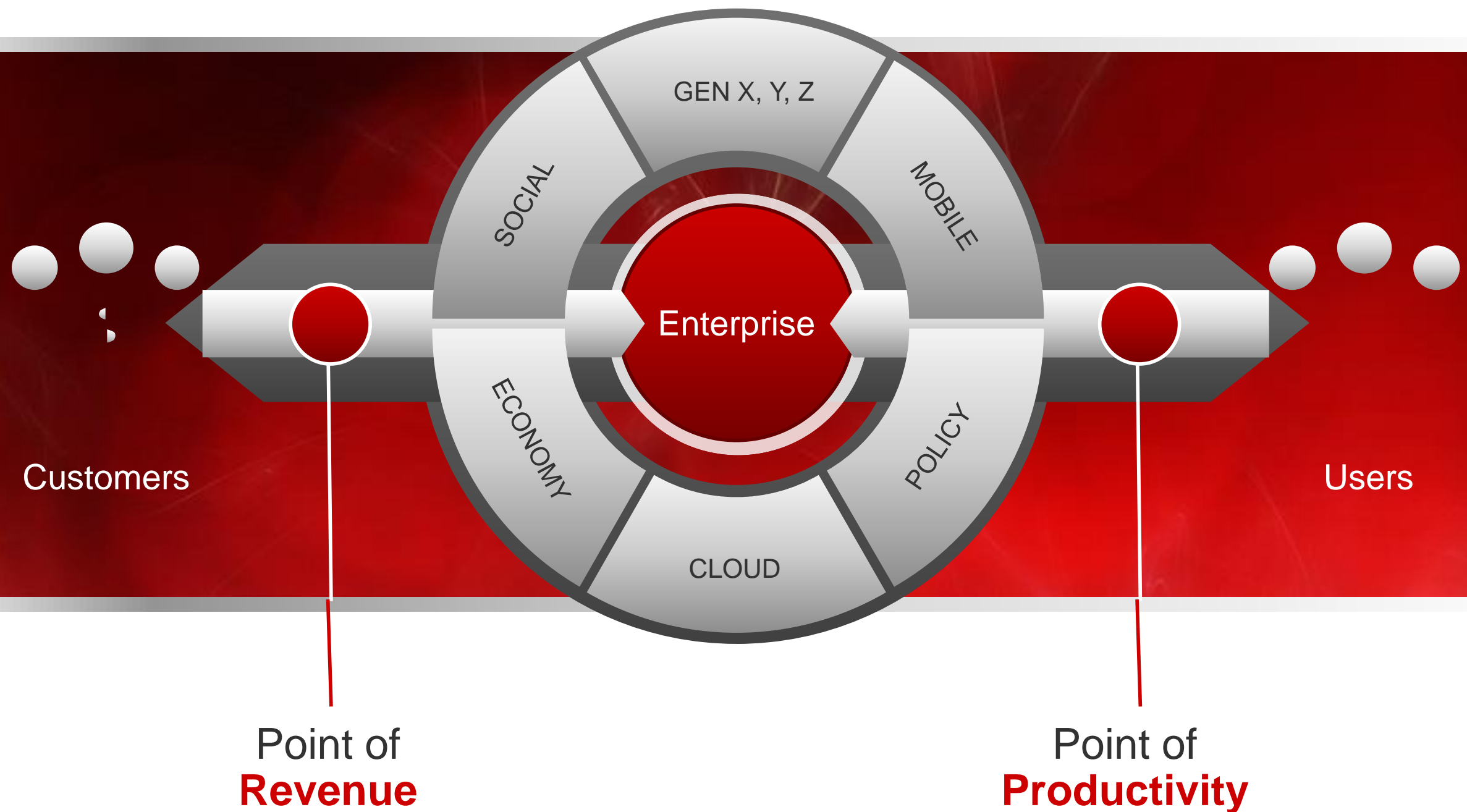
koehlere@avaya.com

Mark Stamper - Alliance Technology 410-977-4169

October 2012

Accelerating the Speed of Business

Accelerating **People**, **Processes**, and **Customer response**



Legacy View of the Enterprise

NETWORK



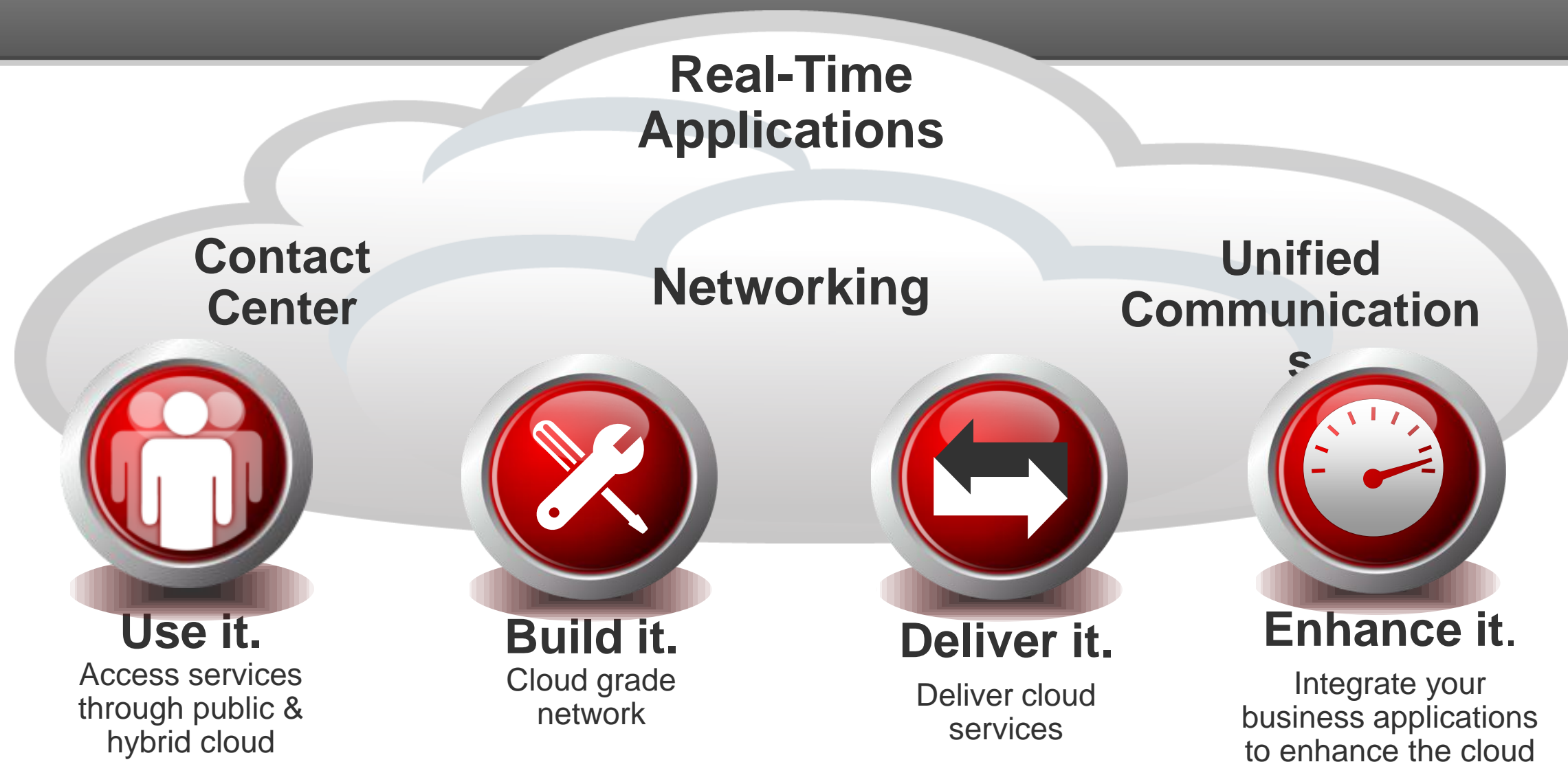
APPLICATIONS



Enabling Business Agility

Avaya Collaborative Cloud™ approach

Delivering new innovative applications and services



Transforming the way people work together.

Enabling Enterprise-wide Collaboration Solutions

Faster collaboration, smarter decisions, better business



Use it.
Access the
public &
hybrid cloud



Customers
Partners
Suppliers

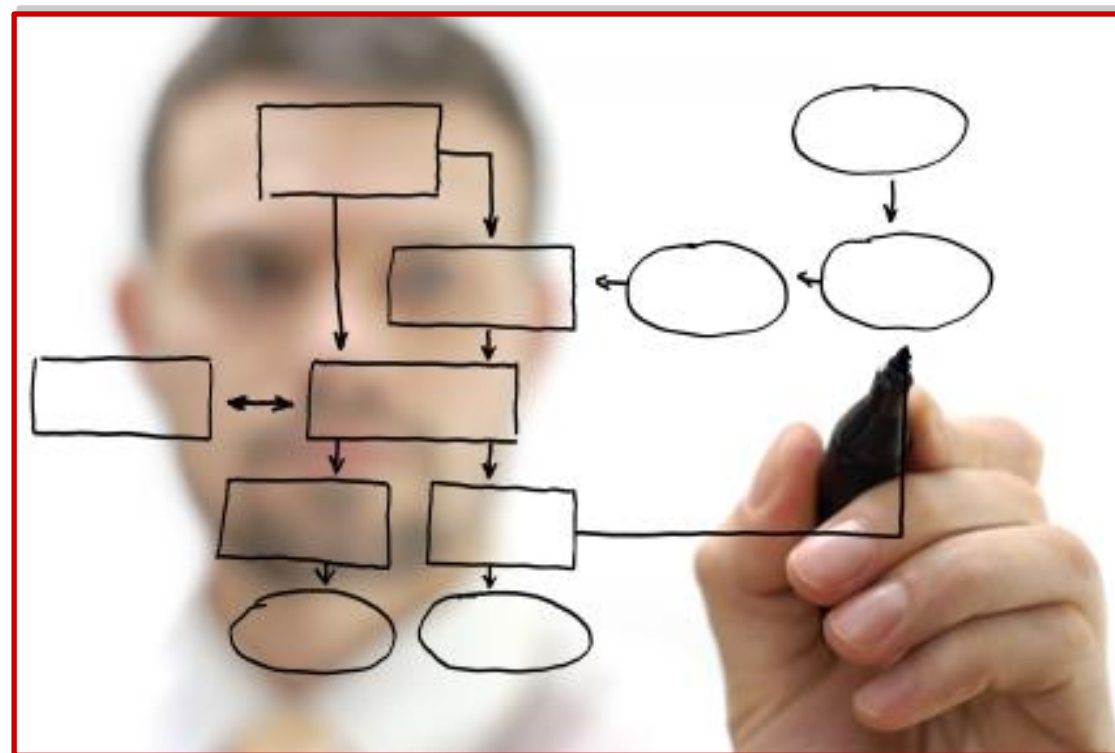
Today's Challenges in Application Deployment

Months to deploy applications

41% of companies take over one month to action a network change*

Coordination across silo'ed groups

Server, storage and networking teams have to work together to deploy applications



Inability to adopt new technologies

Due to lack of expertise and resources

*Avaya survey of IT professionals 2012

Goals of Fabric Technologies

- ✦ **Plug & play services** enabled by end-point provisioning
- ✦ **Operational simplicity (remember this)**
- ✦ Increased **network uptime**
- ✦ **Predictable** network behavior
- ✦ Optimal **bandwidth & resource utilization**
- ✦ Maximum network **design flexibility**
- ✦ Immune to **human-induced-errors**
- ✦ Must be optimized for **Ethernet, IP, & Multicast**

NOT ALL FABRICS ARE CREATED EQUAL...



Technologies to Understand

- Resiliency and Availability Protocols
 - STP – Spanning Tree Protocol
 - SMLT – Split Multi Link Trunking
 - RSMLT – Routed Split Multi Link Trunking
 - Horizontal Stacking

Resiliency & Availability

Active/Active Model - Defacto

- Avaya introduced the RIGHT resiliency model
 - Delivering SIMPLICITY
 - Reducing number of layers/devices
 - Delivering a LOWER TCO
 - Faster recovery during:
 - Network failures (link, module, power interruption..)
 - Uninterrupted services during maintenance

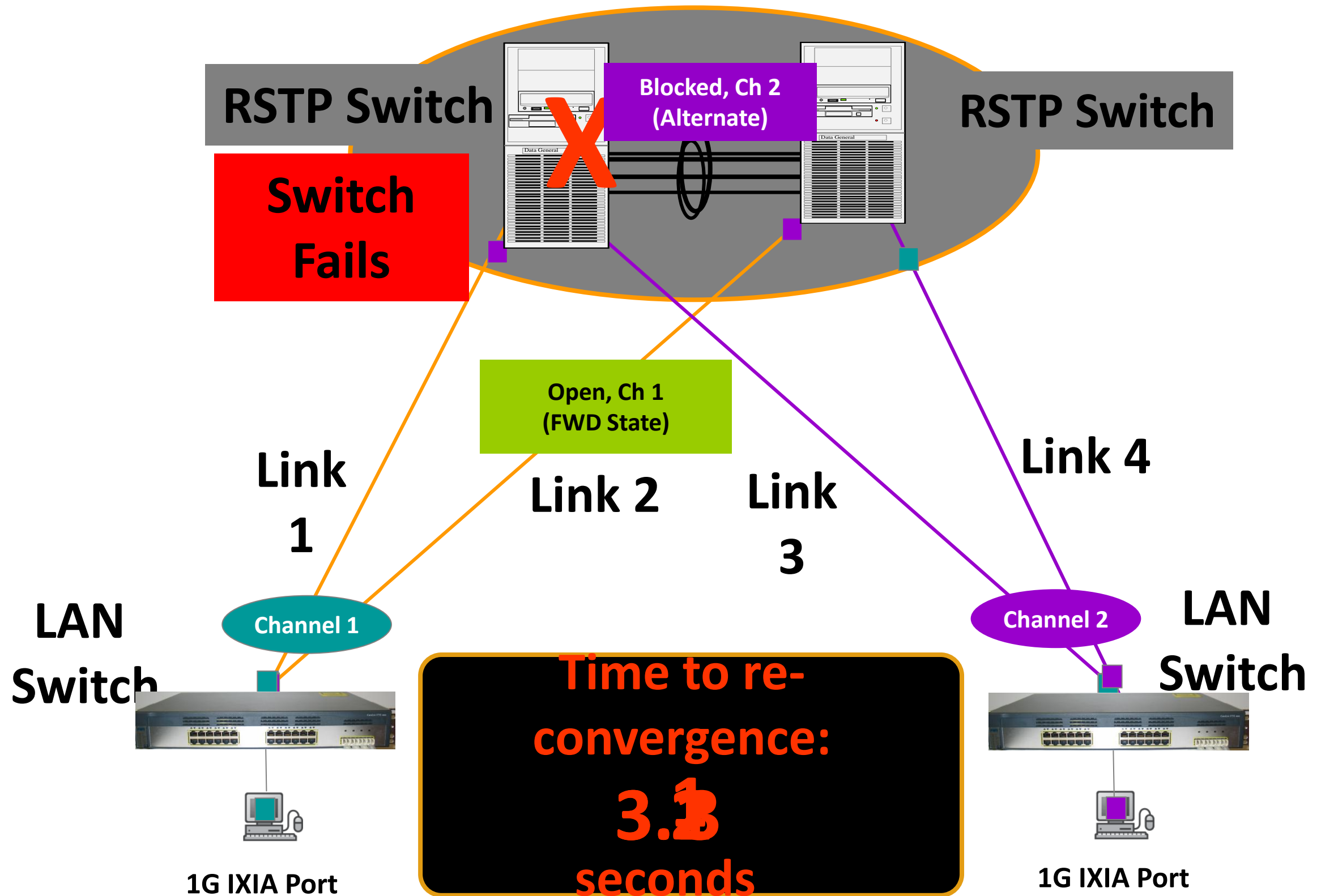
RESILIENCY:

“Active/Active”

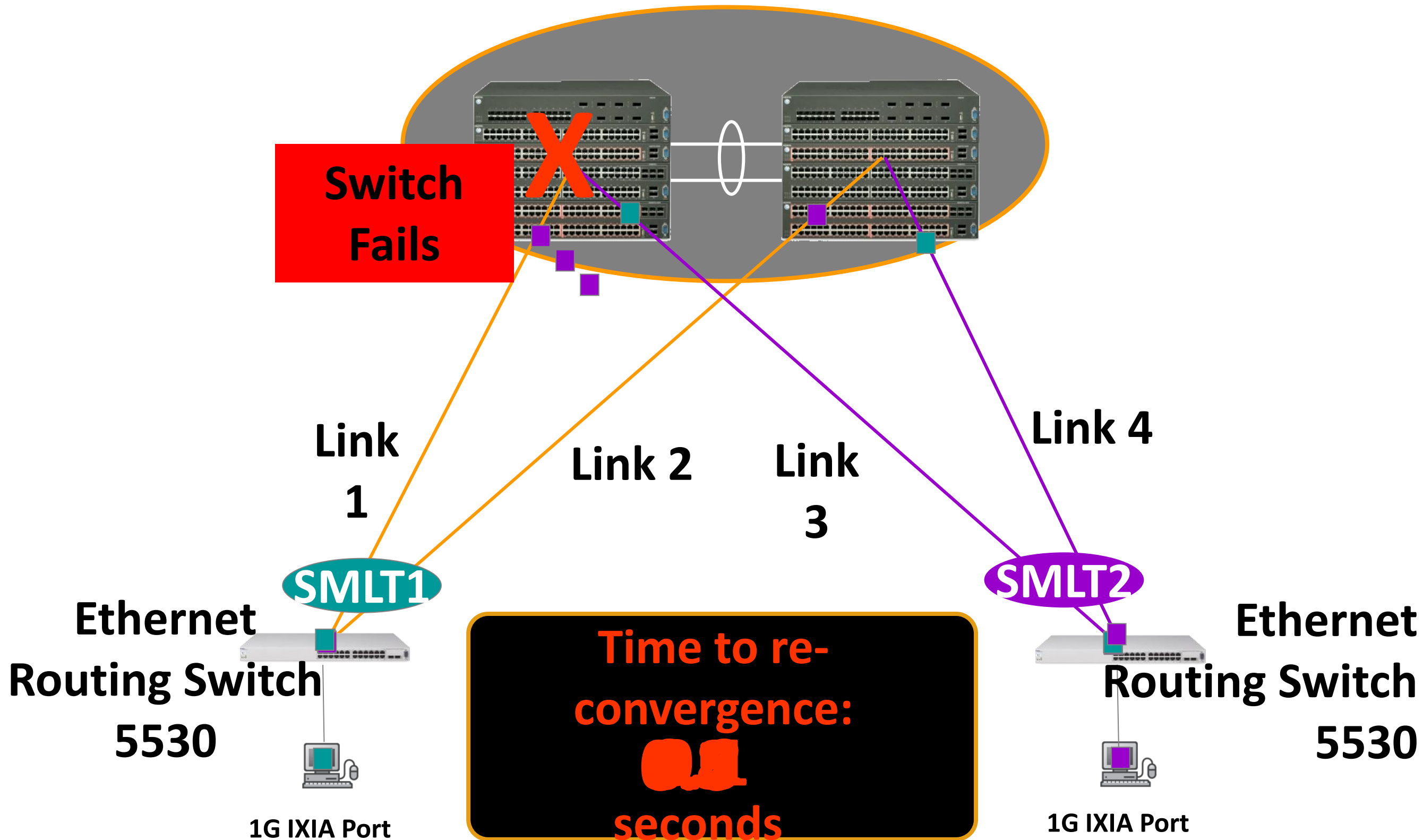


Standard Grade Resiliency in the Core

Rapid Spanning Tree: RSTP Restoration Time

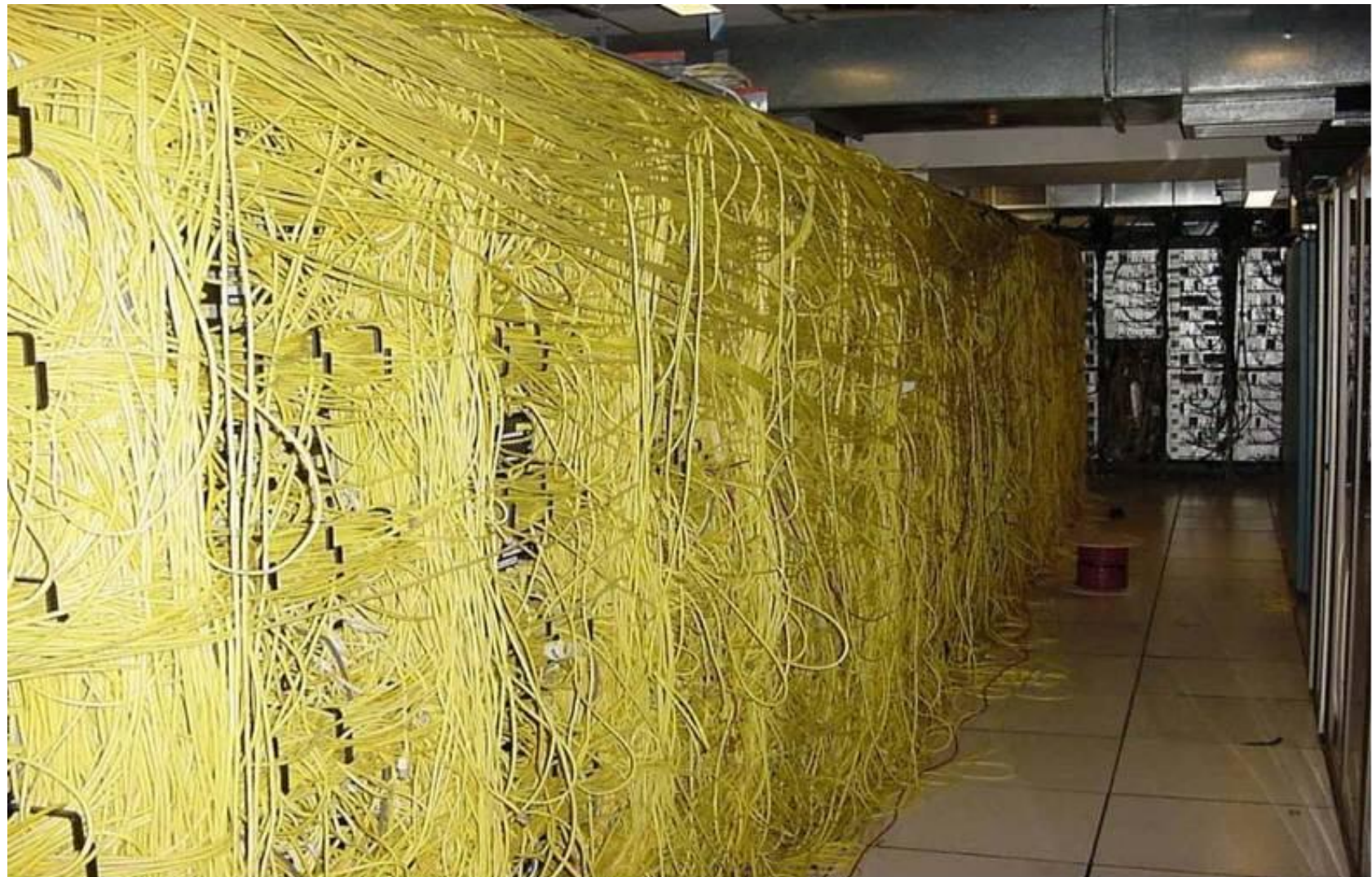


Avaya SMLT Restoration Time



Horizontal Stacking

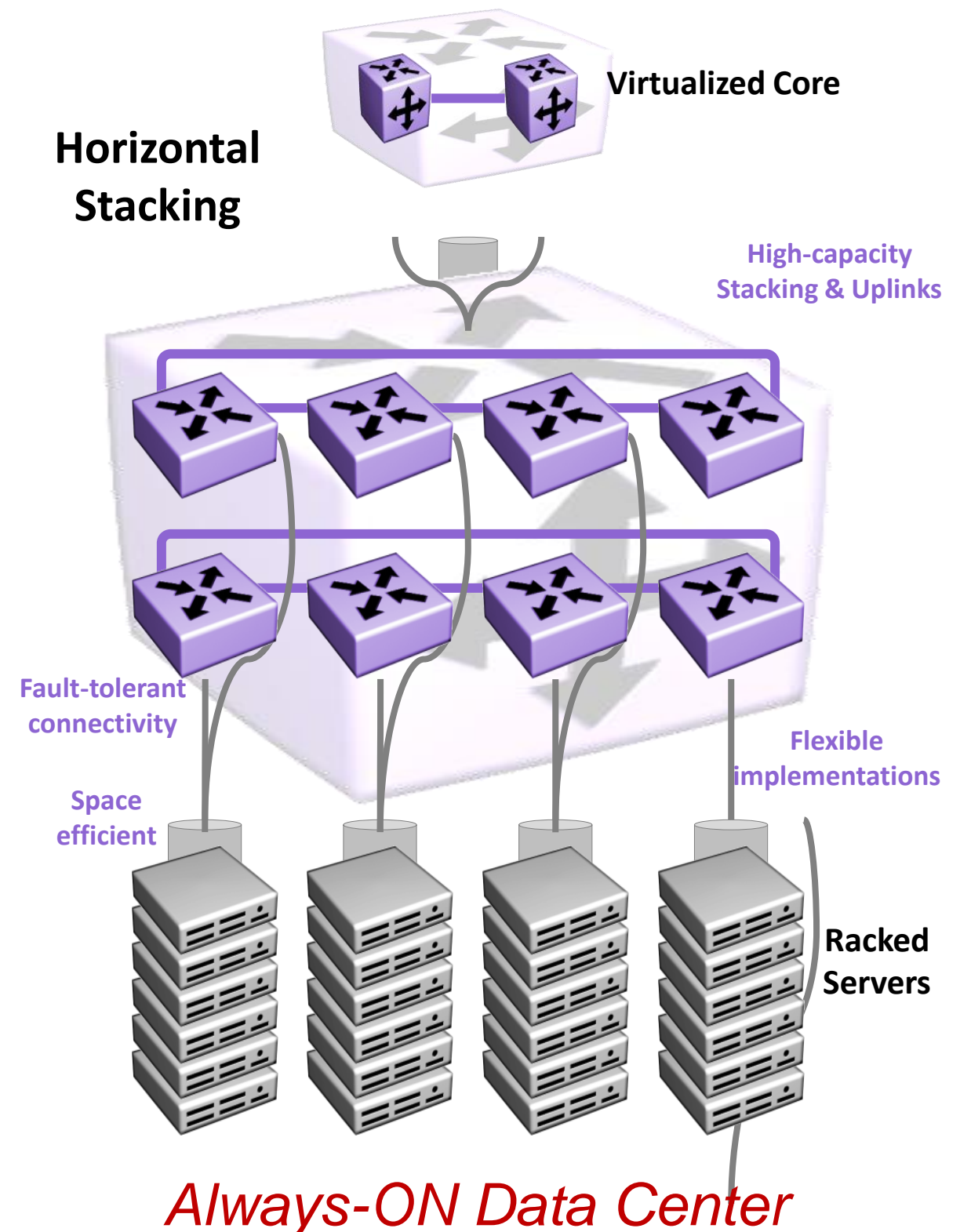
- Most cost-effective solution to provide server connectivity—adaptable to ToR or EoR
- Leverage best in class Active/Active switch clustering for in-service maintenance
- Ability to eliminate ALL single point of failures when required by business
- Green IT data center, lowest power and heat dissipation
- Offload the core from server-to-server communications leveraging resilient Terabit Stacking architecture
- Distributed forwarding to maximize performance
- Interoperable with all storage solutions and virtualized computing (VMware, Microsoft Hyper-V, and Xen Hypervisor)



Resilient and Cost-Effective Data Center

Horizontal Stacking Delivers Dependability

- High bandwidth and low latency
 - Optimizes server-to-server communication
- Reduces the number of ports required on the core
 - Reduces costs and complexity
- Simplifies cabling between server and switch
 - Reduces complexity and maintains rack cooling integrity
- Easily scale capacity (switches and uplinks)
 - Zero network downtime for maintenance or failure

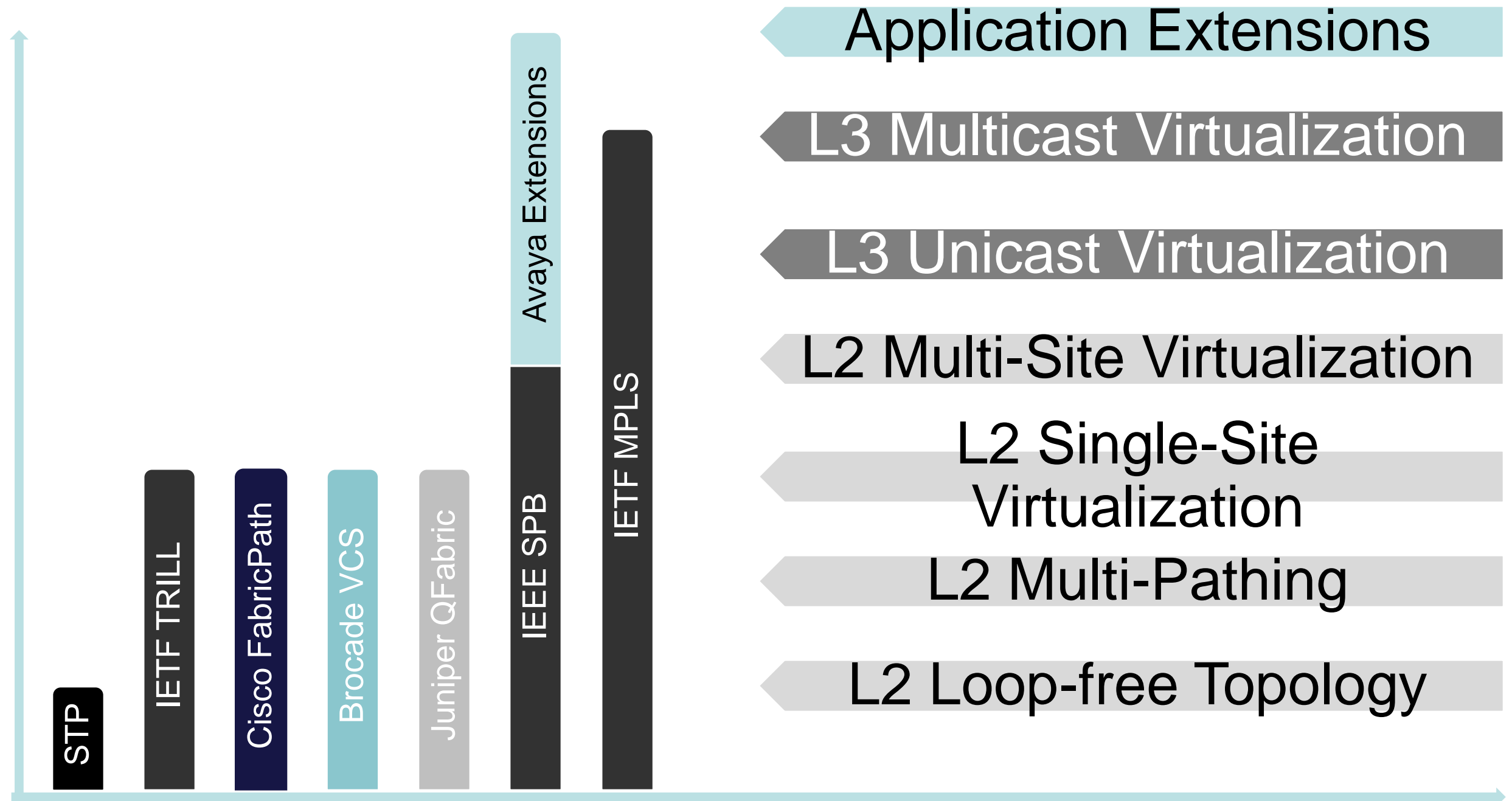


Technologies to Understand

- Network Virtualization Protocols
 - MPLS – Multi Protocol Label Switching
 - ***SPBm – Shortest Path Bridging*** (mac-in-mac)

Which Fabric Technology is the Answer..?

That all depends on how you qualify the question...



Avaya VENA reduces complexity, increases Time to Service *competition still struggles with reducing complexity*

Avaya VENA simplification (SPB)

- At Avaya, creating a Layer 2 service in the network is easy:

To create an L2 VSN with SPB VENA...


- *Config vlan 7 i-sid 700*

Good Luck!

Competitive complexity (MPLS)

- At our competition, creating a Layer 2 service in the network can be a challenge:

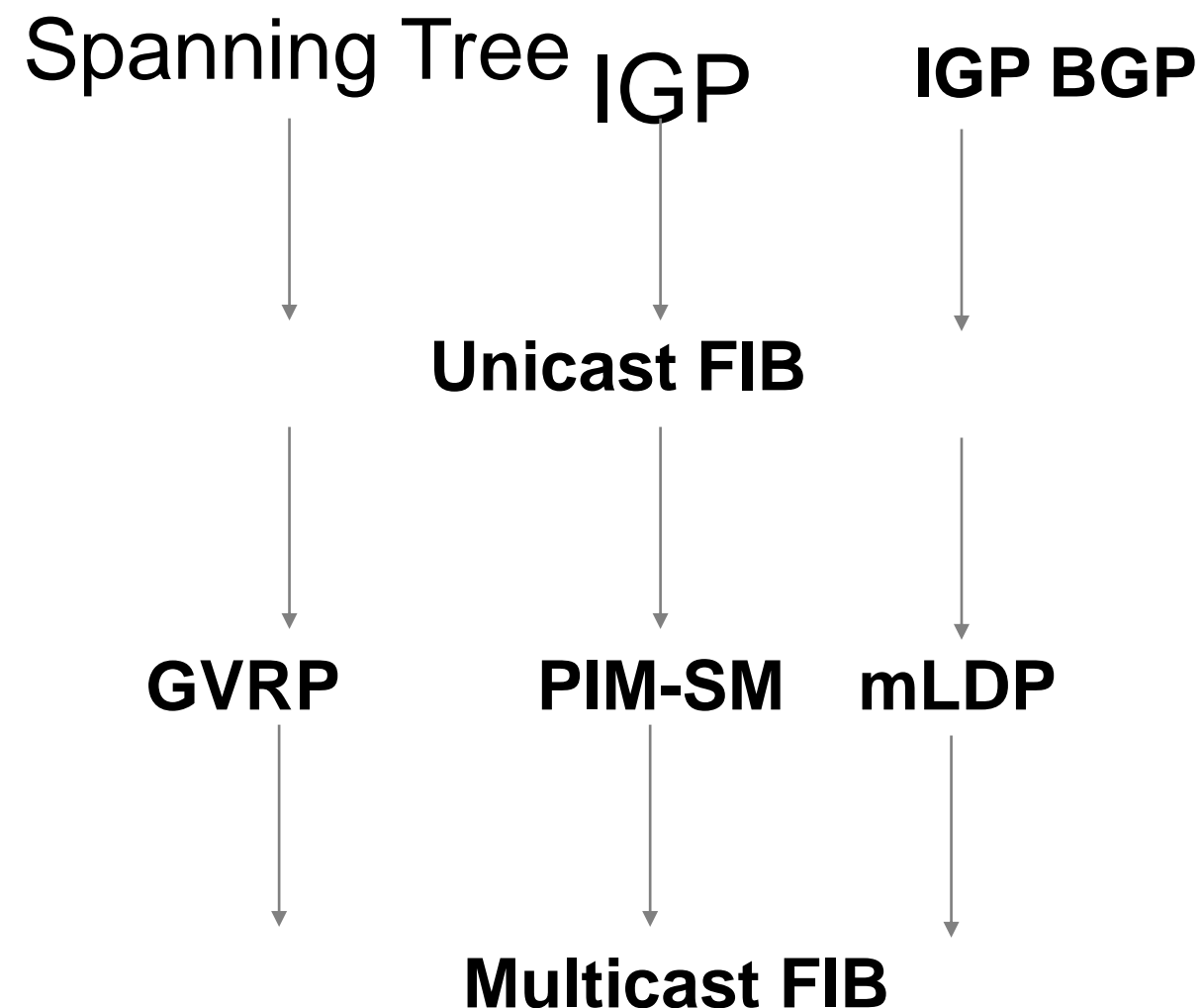
VPLS with MPLS the commands are:

```
 set routing-instances RI-IPN-L2L01 instance-type l2vpn
set routing-instances RI-IPN-L2L01 interface ge-0/0/8.700
set routing-instances RI-IPN-L2L01 interface xe-0/2/0.700
set routing-instances RI-IPN-L2L01 route-distinguisher
13.13.13.1:1013
set routing-instances RI-IPN-L2L01 vrf-target target:64999:1013
set routing-instances RI-IPN-L2L01 protocols l2vpn
encapsulation-type ethernet-vlan
set routing-instances RI-IPN-L2L01 protocols l2vpn site H15-H15-
IPN-L2L01 site-identifier 1
set routing-instances RI-IPN-L2L01 protocols l2vpn site H15-H15-
IPN-L2L01 interface xe-0/2/0.700 remote-site-id 11
set routing-instances RI-IPN-L2L01 protocols l2vpn site RH15-
H15-IPN-L2L01 site-identifier 11
set routing-instances RI-IPN-L2L01 protocols l2vpn site RH15-
H15-IPN-L2L01 interface ge-0/0/8.700 remote-site-id 1
--
set interfaces ge-0/0/8 unit 700 description L2-IPN-L2L01
set interfaces ge-0/0/8 unit 700 encapsulation vlan-ccc
set interfaces ge-0/0/8 unit 700 vlan-id 613
```

Which would you rather do?
*Less state machines mean better performance and
lower processing requirements!*

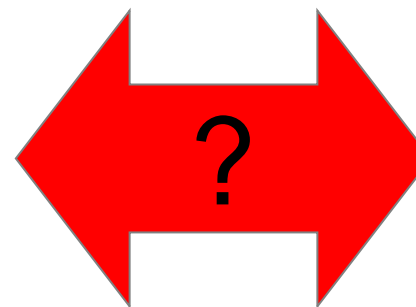
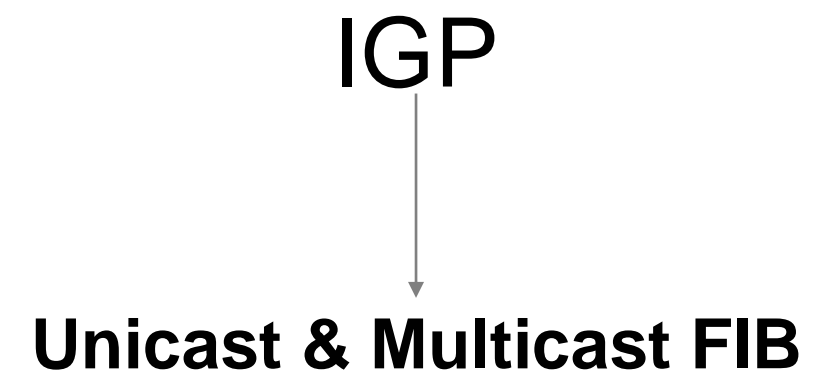
Tradition

Signal after convergence



Disruption

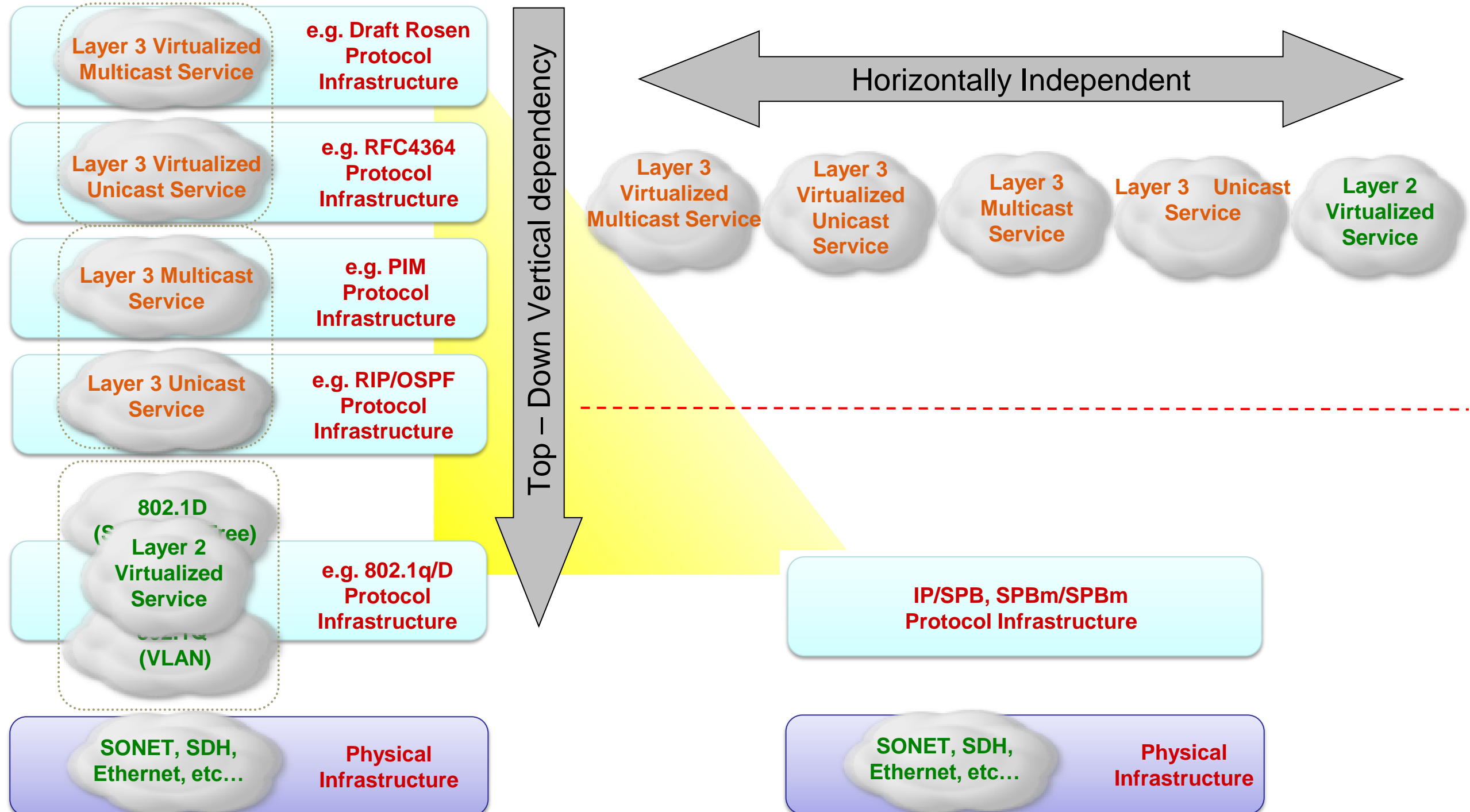
Compute



Virtualization Technology Comparison

MPLS versus VENA

Connectivity Services independent from Infrastructure



Flexible Network Services

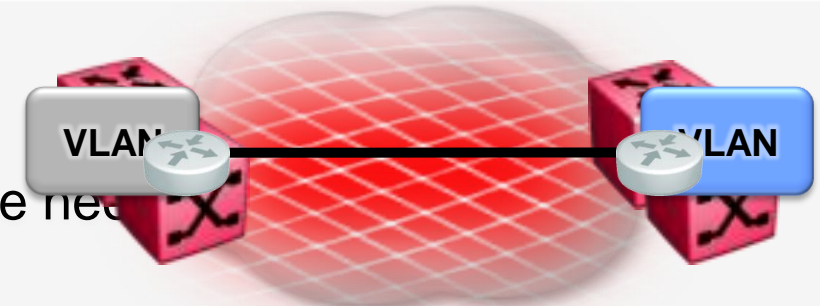
Layer 2 Virtual Service Network

Mapping of a Layer 2 VLAN into a Virtual Service Network delivering seamless Layer 2 extensions



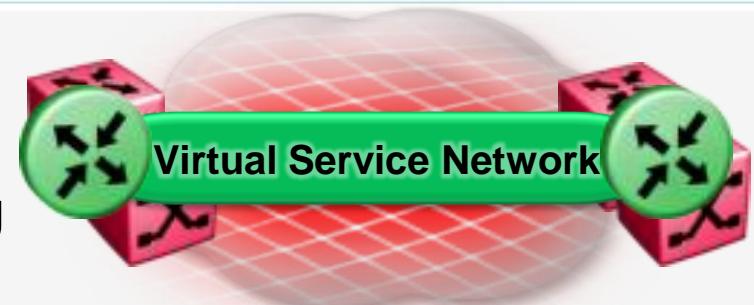
IP Shortcuts

Native IP routing across the Virtual Service Fabric without the need for Virtual Service Networks or any additional IGP



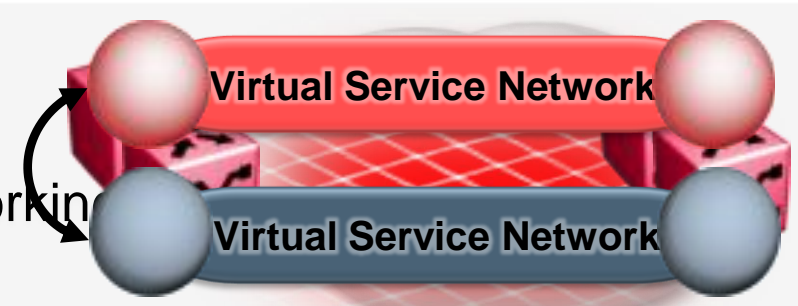
Layer 3 Virtual Service Network

Mapping of a Layer 3 VRF into a Virtual Service Network delivering seamless Layer 3 extensions



Inter-VSN Routing

Enhancing 802.1aq by offering a policy-based Layer 3 internetworking capability of multiple Virtual Service Networks



Use Cases and Opportunities for VENA

- Strategic Topics
 - Multi-tenancy and/or Virtualization
 - ***Multicast***
 - IPv6 Implementations
 - Cloud Strategies – Private/Public/Hybrid
 - Company Expansion/Construction
- Tactical Topics
 - Top of Rack – Fabric Interconnect or Mesh
 - NAC

SPB Deployment Scenarios

Solution 1

- Multitenant**
- Airports
 - Government
 - Healthcare
 - Uni/Edu
 - Tier2/Tier3 SP
- **Functionality**
- L2 VSNs
 - L3 VSNs
 - Internet
 - (Multicast)

Solution 2

- Cloud Services**
- Service Provider hosted Services
- **Functionality**
- L2 VSNs
 - L3 VSNs

Solution 3

- Ethernet/E-service based Wan/Metro-Edge (CE)**
- Stock Exchange
- **Functionality**
- (L2 VSNs)
 - L3 VSNs
 - Internet
 - (Multicast)

Solution 4

- IP-TV/
Surveillance**
- Hotels/Casinos
 - Transportation
- **Functionality**
- Internet
 - (L3 VSNs)
 - Multicast

Solution 5

- Virtualized Campus**
- Any Enterprise
- **Functionality**
- L2 VSNs
 - L3 VSNs
 - Internet
 - Multicast

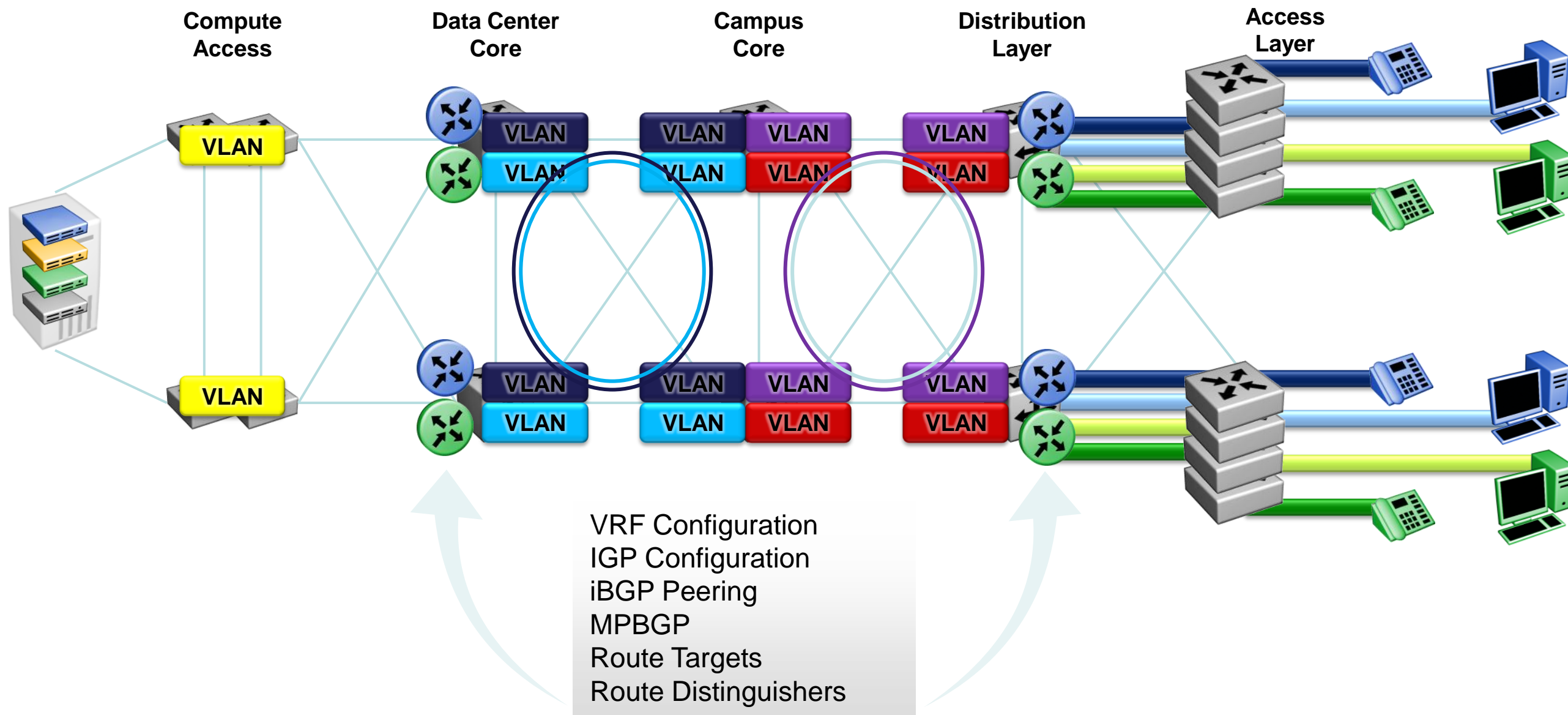
Example: Multi-tenant Networks

The complexities we have to deal with today...

Application VLAN with IGP configured for routing capabilities

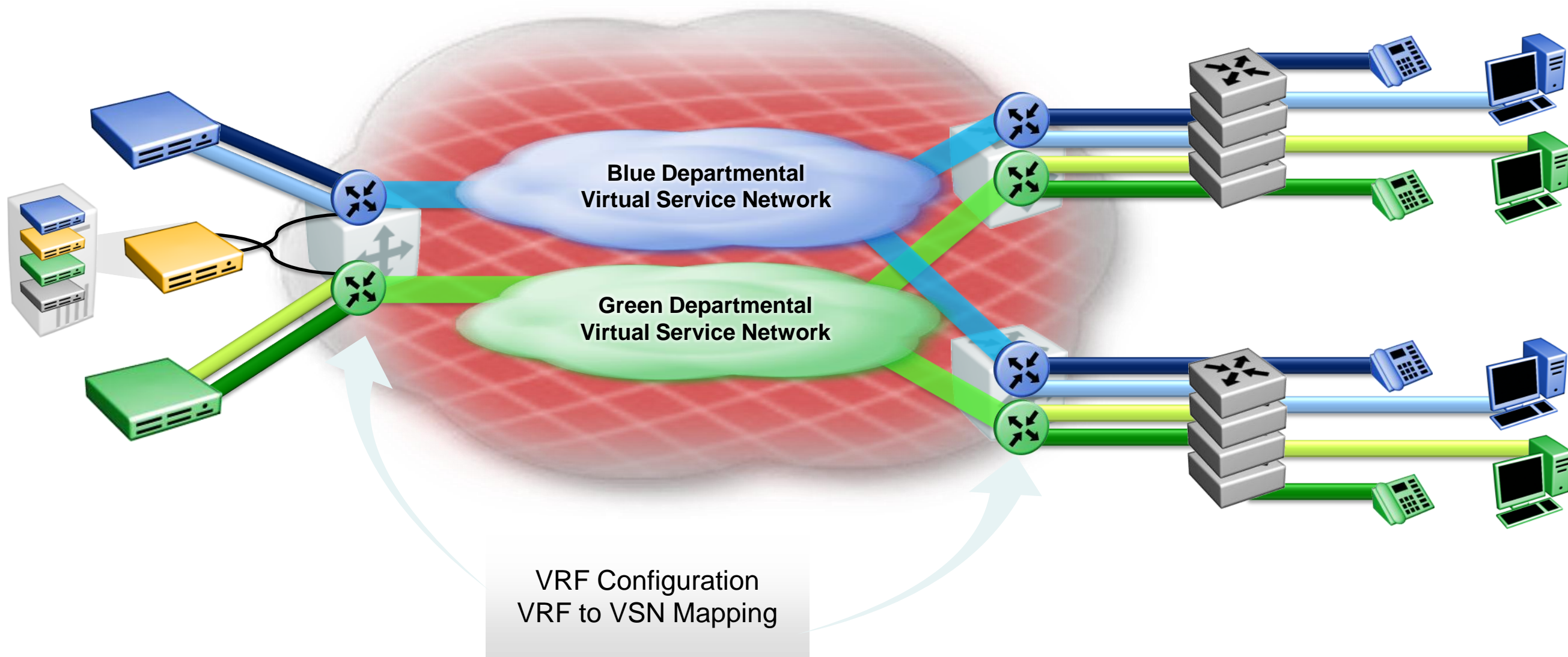
Dual Core IGP VLANs and RSMLT for best resiliency and fast failover/recovery

User VLANs with IGP configured for routing capabilities

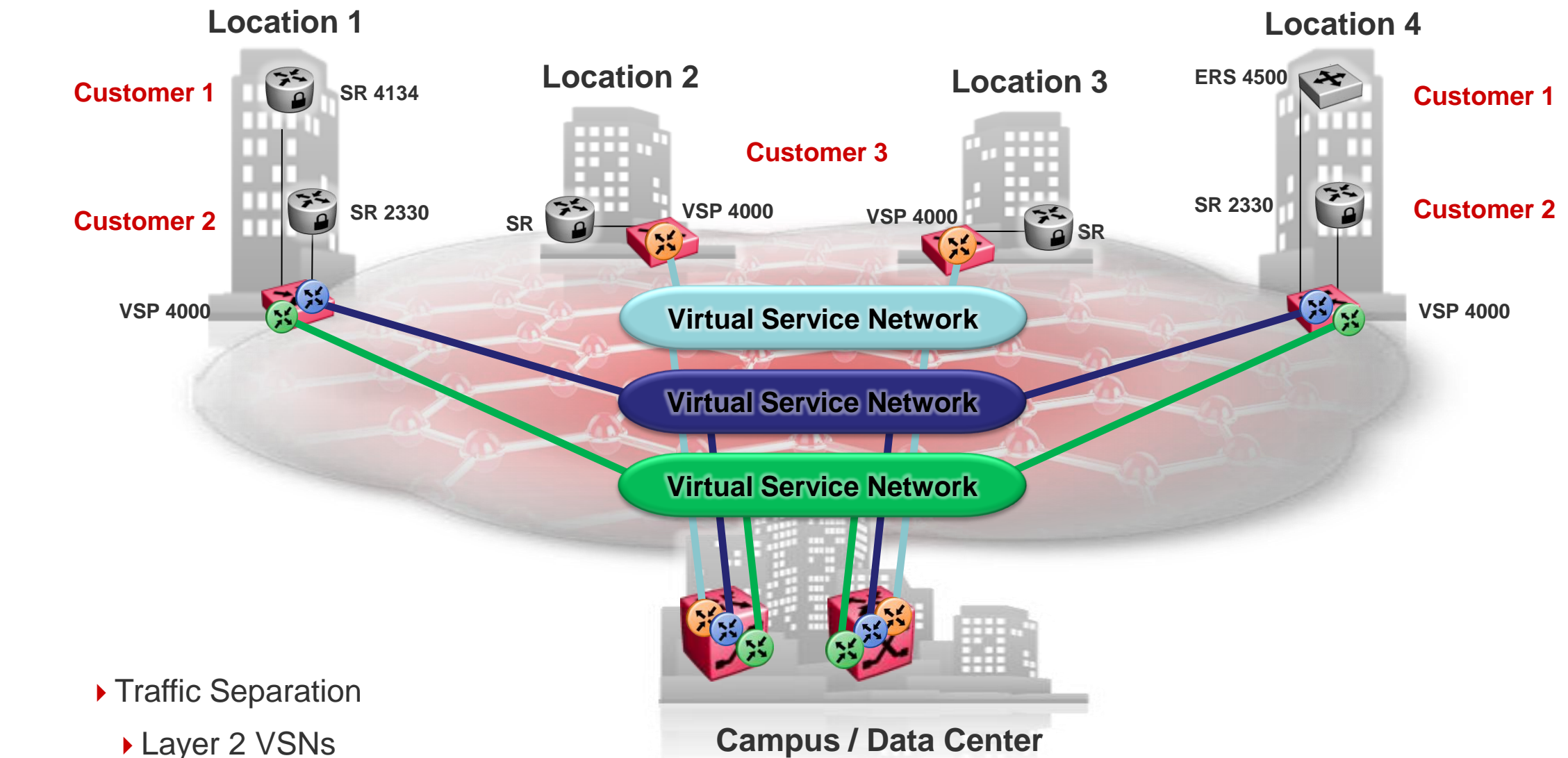


Example: Multi-tenant Networks

- ▶ VRFs create traffic separation which is maintained through VSN
- ▶ Layer 3 VRF extension across the Virtual Services Fabric
- ▶ Use of shared services becomes simple and efficient



Multi-Tenant Network Architecture



- ▶ Traffic Separation
 - ▶ Layer 2 VSNs
 - ▶ Layer 3 VRF Extensions
 - ▶ IP Shortcuts
- ▶ SR provides integrated Voice services and SIP survivability

- ▶ Government
- ▶ Education
- ▶ Airports
- ▶ Hospitality

Definition of a successful network..?



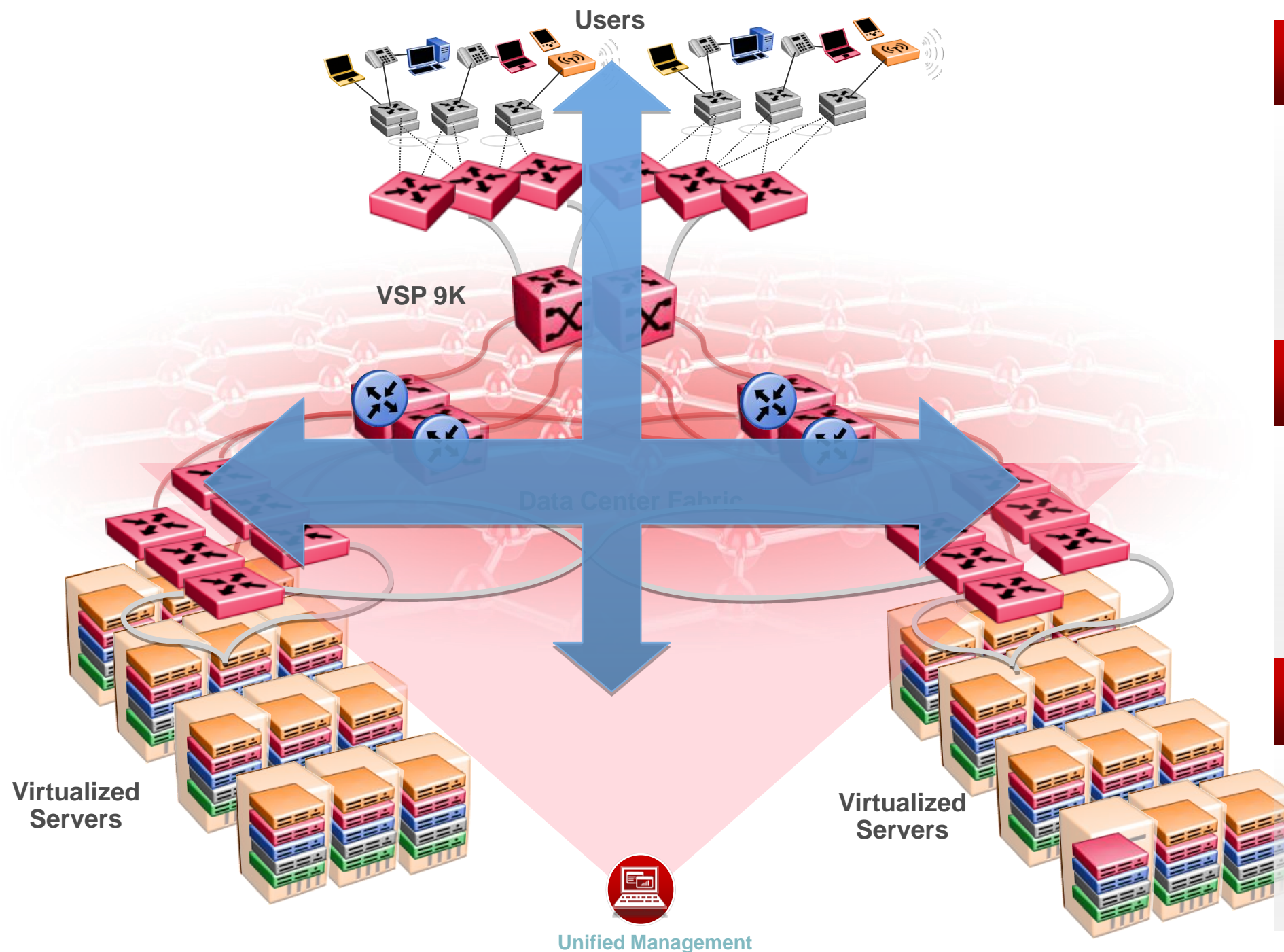
It's the one you don't have to think about...





Build it.
Cloud grade
network

Evolution to Fabric Connect



Efficiency

- ✂ Using All Paths and Bandwidth
- ✂ Requirement to optimize East/West traffic with ToR solutions
- ✂ Average web page accesses 12

Flexibility

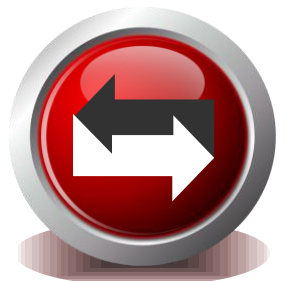
- ✂ Physical Topology Independent
- ✂ Service Virtualization L2/L3
- ✂ Any service Anywhere, Anytime
- ✂ Network Virtualization with Scale

VM Mobility

- ✂ Transparent Network Services
- ✂ Removing Boundaries
- ✂ Simplified Powerful Infrastructure

Solving the Data Center VM Mobility needs

Delivering Services



Deliver it.

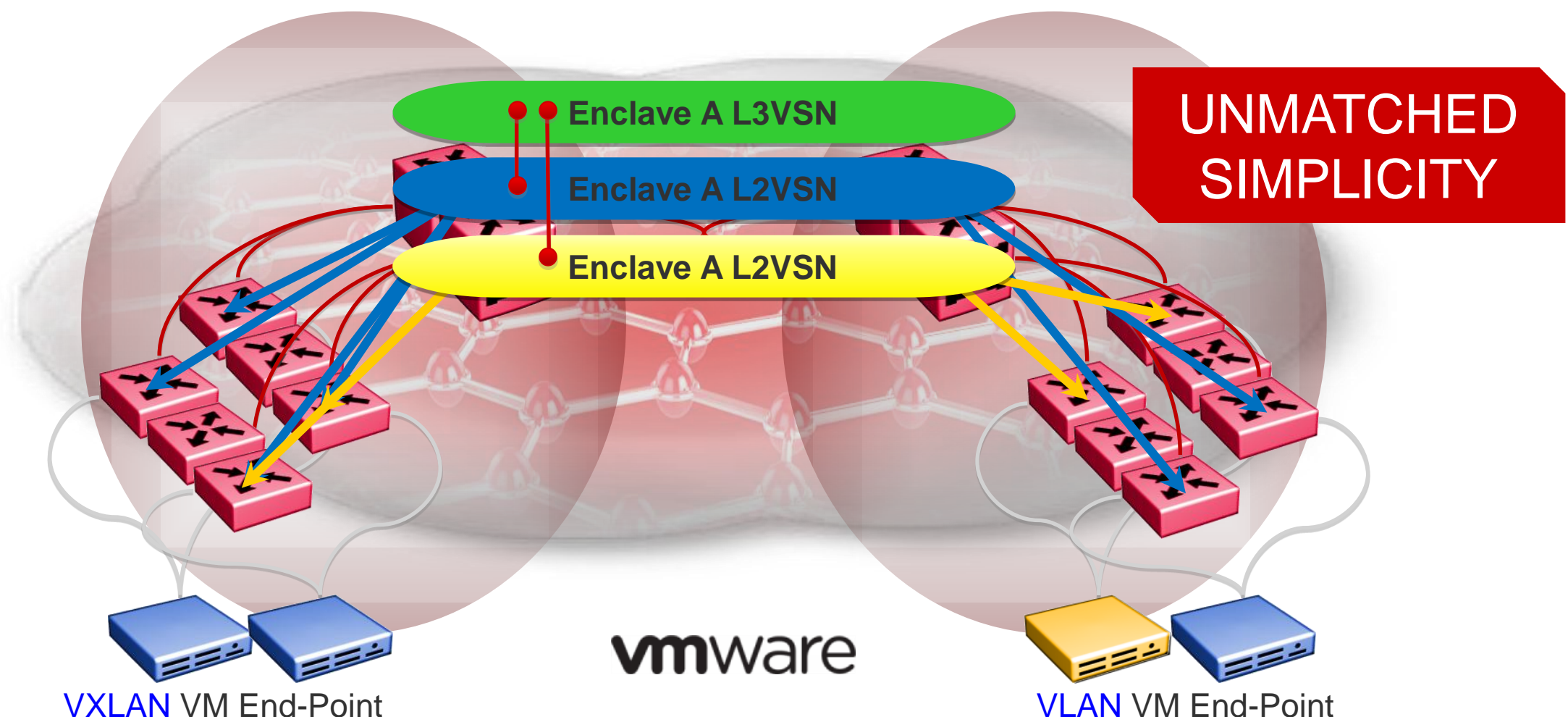
Deliver cloud services

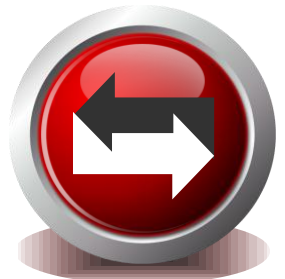
Mapping Applications & Services to Virtual Networks

- Provides granular traffic separation & enhanced control

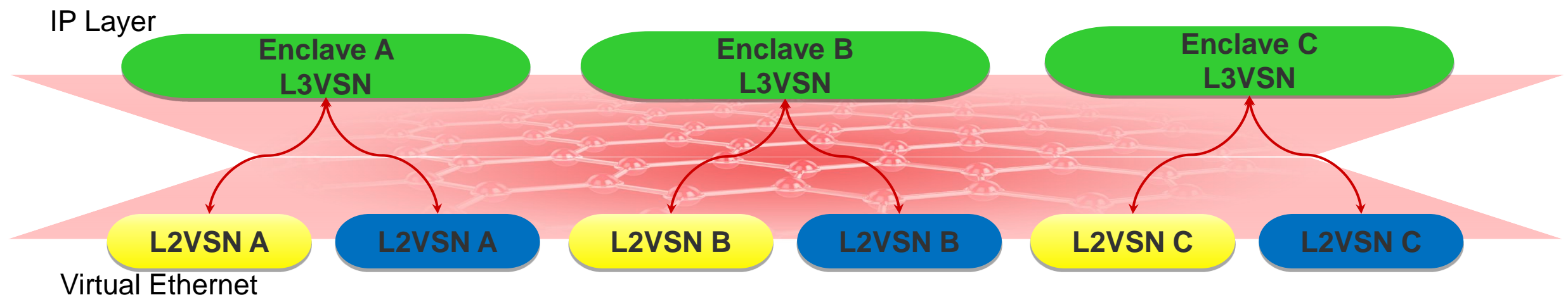
VLAN and VXLAN extension across Fabric Connect

- Provides any-to-any connectivity
- One-touch provisioning at the Fabric edge – no need to touch the Core
- Create a virtual network in seconds – substantially improving time-to-service



**Deliver it.**Deliver cloud
services

Empowering Virtual Service Networks



- 📌 One Fabric supporting any service, anywhere, for any tenant
 - Provides granular separation of L2 and L3 services between tenants
 - Tenants can be applications, services, or actual end hosted customers

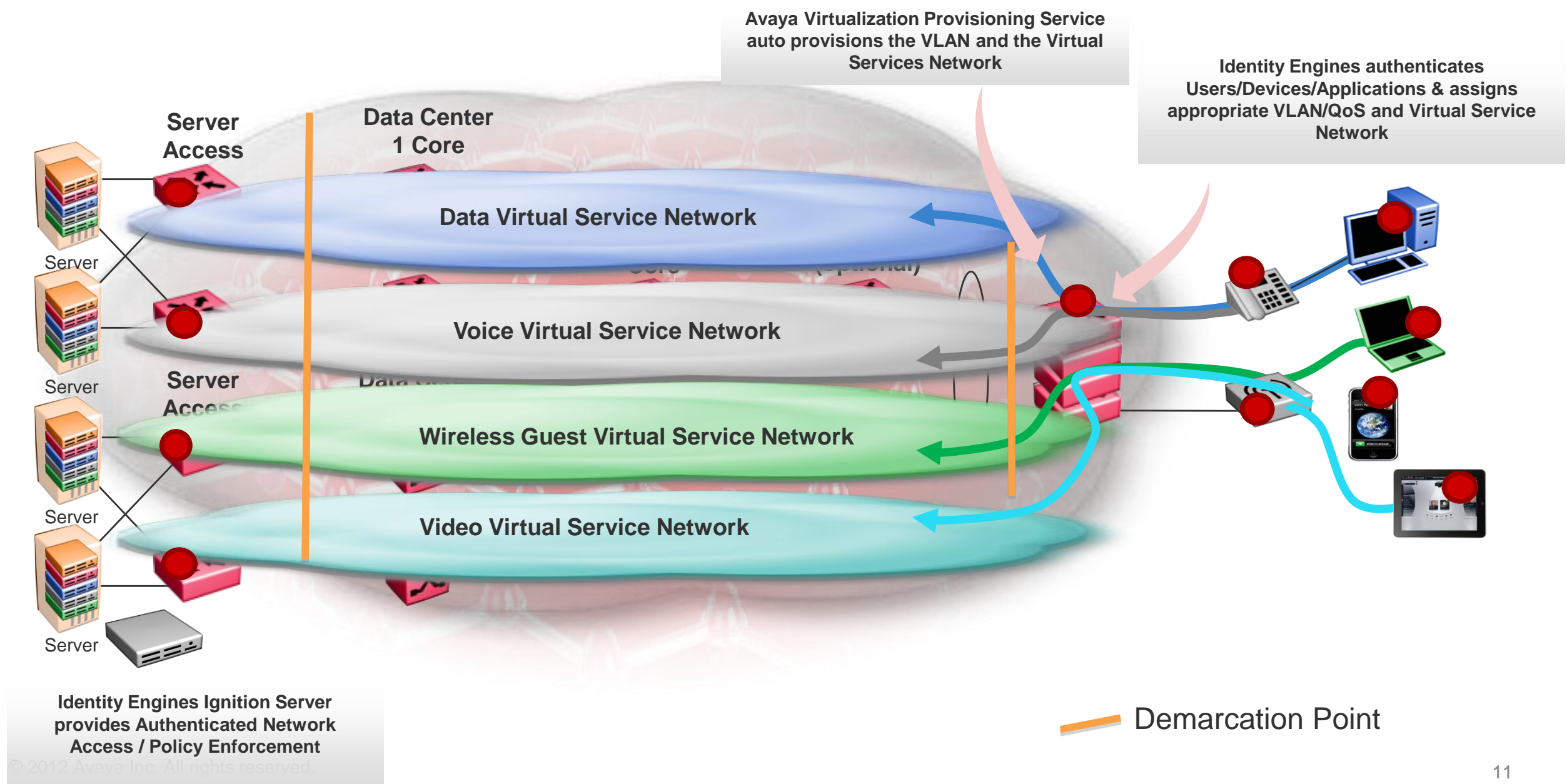
Application-Driven Networking

- Policy-based; dynamic assignment of VSNs upon user authentication
- Ensure application performance
 - Isn't VDI just a real-time App with a new personality..?



Enhance it.

Integrate your business applications to enhance the cloud



Introducing Avaya Collaboration Pods

From silos to integrated



Enhance it.

Integrate your
business
applications
to enhance the
cloud



- Industry leading storage vendor
- Delivering storage arrays for Avaya VAR



- Industry leading virtualization vendor
- Delivering virtualization and VDI software



- Industry leading communications vendor
- Delivering networking, applications, management & integration



See live at VMworld booth #1823
www.avaya.com/vmworld2012

What you would build yourself with enough time and budget

AVAYA

The Power of We™