Automation, Programmability, Containerization & Integration The future of networking

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Agenda

- >Introduction
- Automation
- >Programmability
- Containerization
- >Integration
- **>**Summary



Who am I?



20+ years in the Networking Industry

35+ Standards

40+ granted Patents

Area director at the IETF



Automation

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"I love configuring my datacenter networking"

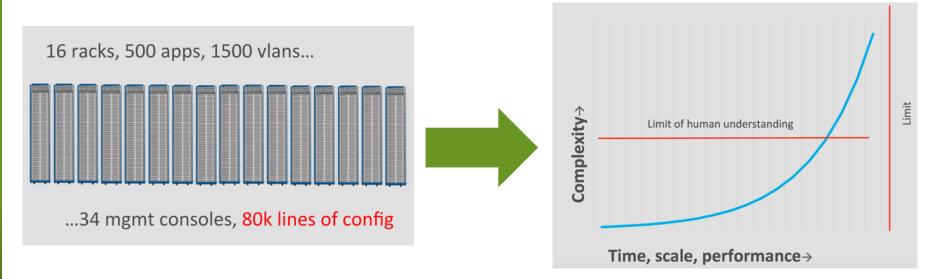
- said no one ever







Complexity and human understanding



Credit: Vinod Khosla Keynote @ ONS 2014



Ideally ...

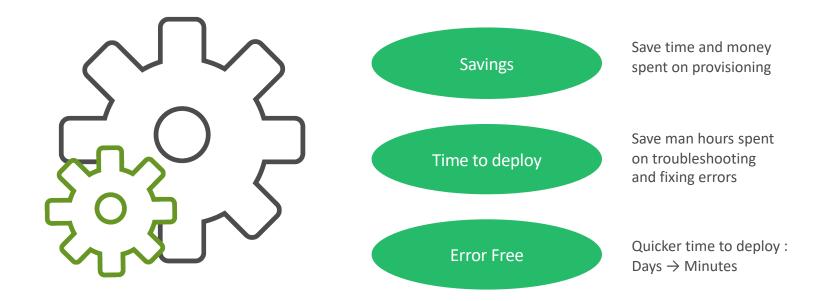








What does automation give you?





Programmability





"Why does it take so long for networking equipment to add a new feature?"

Nick McKeown Keynote Panel @ ONS 2018



Programmability matters

> Promotes feature velocity

 There is a huge time lag between widespread acceptance of a protocol and its appearance in networking silicon

Reduces/eliminates vendor lock-in

- No need to wait for a given vendor to provide a new chip or a new appliance

React quickly to protocol changes and fixes

- Over The Air updates just like compute



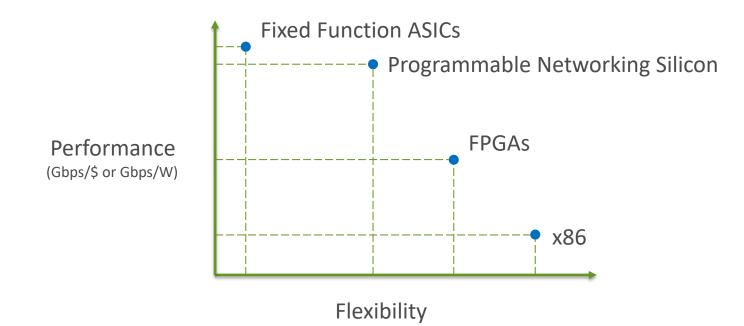


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There is an obvious Run everything on solution!! x86



... but there is no such thing as free lunch





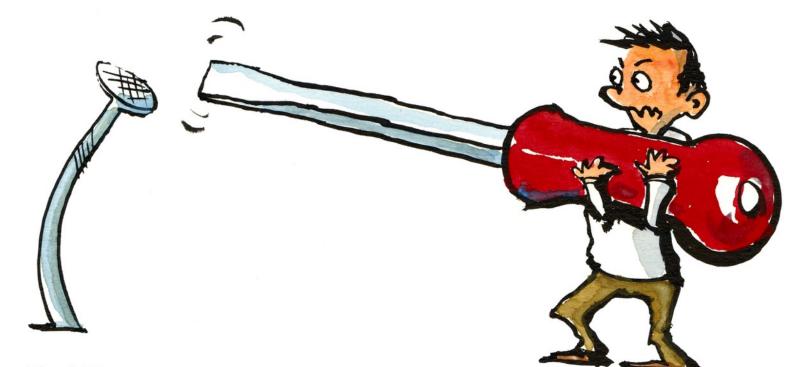
Cost and Power Usage comparisons

	Cost (\$)	Throughput (Gbps)	\$/Gbps	
Xeon Gold 6148 Server	~20000	400	50	32X
Barefoot Tofino 6.4 Tbps Switch	~10000	6400	1.5625	

	Power (W)	Throughput (Gbps)	W/Gbps	
Xeon Gold 6148 Server	~1000	400	2.5	16X
Barefoot Tofino 6.4 Tbps Switch	~1000	6400	0.156	



The right tool for the right job



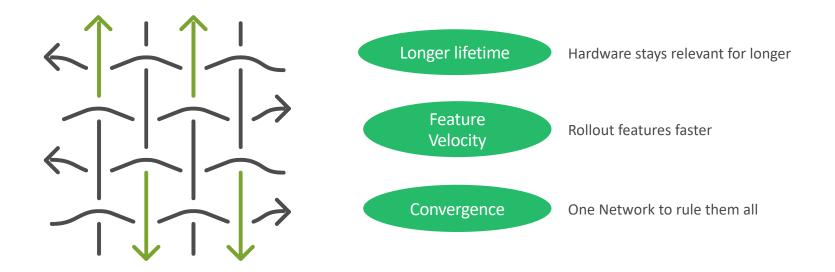
HikingArtist.com



"Everything should be made as programmable as needed, but no more"



What does programmability give you?





Containerization





Containers are taking over



Resource Efficient Deterministic >Quick provisioning Modularity **Scalable**



Resource Efficient

> Containers are simply more resource efficient than VMs

- > They take up much less space on disk (MBs vs GBs)
- > They consume way less memory while running (easily 100s of MBs per container)

VS

Арр А	Арр В	Арр С	
Bins/Libs	Bins/Libs	Bins/Libs	
Guest OS	Guest OS	Guest OS	
Hypervisor			
Host OS			
Hardware			

Арр А	Арр В	Арр С
Bins/Libs	Bins/Libs	Bins/Libs
Container Runtime		
Host OS		
Hardware		



Deterministic

> Containers can provide deterministic environments to deploy applications

- Include all required dependencies
- Isolated from other applications
- > The consistency of containers allows deployment on varied environments
 - Deploy same application on premise and on multiple public clouds without worrying about the environment



Quick provisioning

> Containers can be spun up and down in a matter of seconds

- > Commonly used container orchestration systems support declarative management
 - E.g. Deploying something with 4 replicas would be as simple as stating

replicas : 4

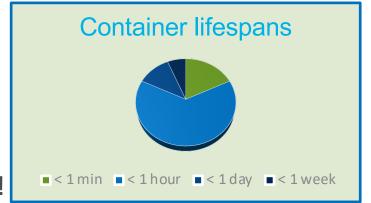
in a configuration file.

- The orchestration system then automatically takes care of ensuring this.



Scalable

- > Containers allow **independent** scaling of workloads
- A study by InfoWorld showed the following distribution of container lifespans
 - 17 percent less than a minute
 - 78 percent less than an hour
 - 89 percent less than a day
 - 95 percent less than a week
- Doing this using VMs would be impractical!





How does networking help?

- Containers work best with a microservice based architecture where pieces of the application are modularized and decoupled
- > The microservices can be independently scaled and deployed across the datacenters
- > They communicate using the datacenter fabric
- A datacenter fabric optimized for container networking can support container communication natively and efficiently
 - Provide support for container networking using an interface such as CNI (Container Network Interface)
 - Provide acceleration of container networking functions
 - Offload the servers from performing intensive networking functions



Integration

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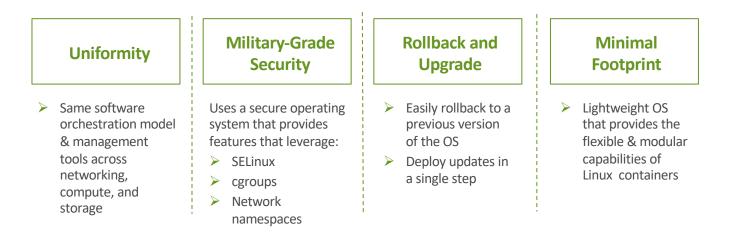


Why Integrate?	
Reduce	Reduce complexity
Harmonize	Harmonize operations
Optimize	Optimize resources for performance and efficiency





> Use the same kind of environment for networking as for compute and storage. i.e. use a standard operating system







> Integrate network functions into the fabric as much as possible

- This simplifies operations and improves efficiency
- Share the same infrastructure for multiple purposes. E.g. for testing and for production
 - Slice the datacenter to provide the required isolation
- > Offload inefficient networking tasks away from the servers

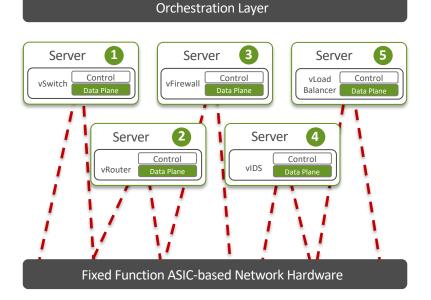


Provide the means to off-load L2-L7 networking functions from application and storage servers

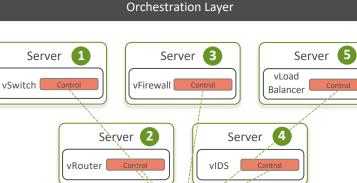
- Allows hosting of L2-L7 stateful and stateless networking services within the fabric itself
- Reduces power consumption by more than 20% by integrating firewalling, load balancing, and other network functions
- Reduces power and latency by avoiding tromboning between application servers

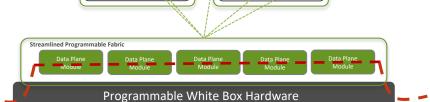


Optimize Optimize resources for performance and efficiency



Without an optimized fabric

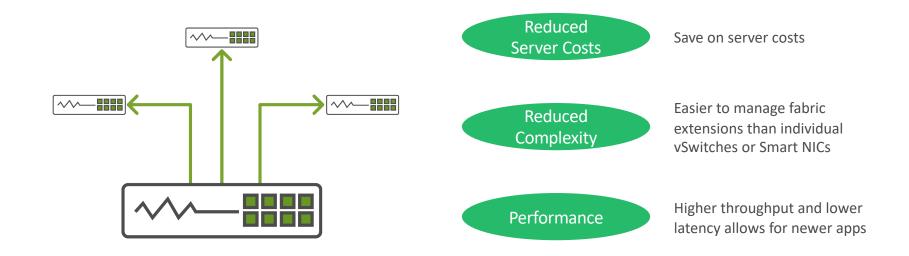




With an optimized fabric



What does integration give you?





Summary

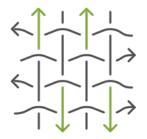
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Summary



Automation



Programmability



Containerization



Integration





Questions?

