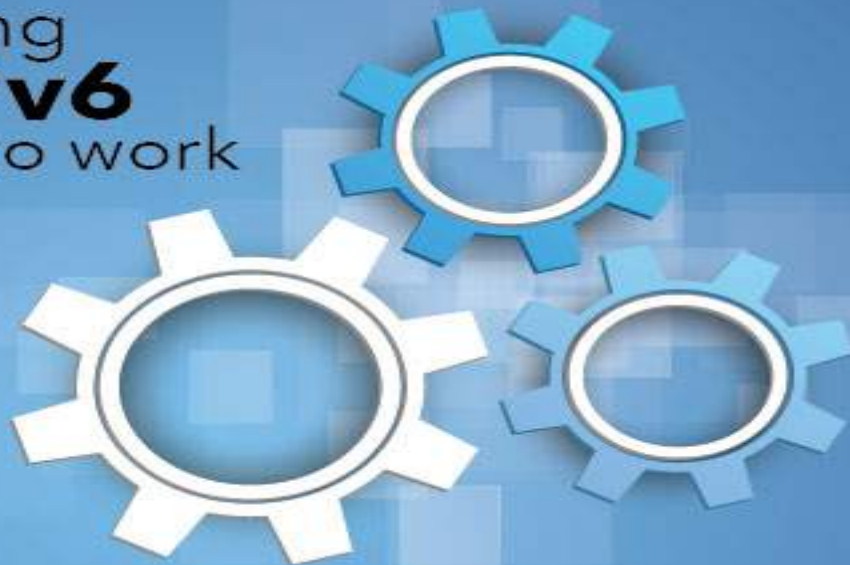


Putting
IPv6
to work



North American IPv6 Summit

Grand Hyatt, Denver, Colorado

September 23-25, 2014

Rocky Mountain IPv6 Task Force



SDN and IPv6 innovation

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Agenda

- Why is SDN so interesting
- What is it really
- How does a new platform look like
- When is SDN IPv6 capable, potential use cases
- Some uses case and solutions today
- What is next?



Agenda

- Why is SDN so interesting



Networks must support a changing IT Landscape

Legacy

Distributed
Static
Physical
Inefficient
Manual Processes
Inflexible
Time consuming
Silos of Technology

Enablers

Centralized
Dynamic
Virtual
Efficient
Automated
Agile
Rapid response
Pools of resources

Modern

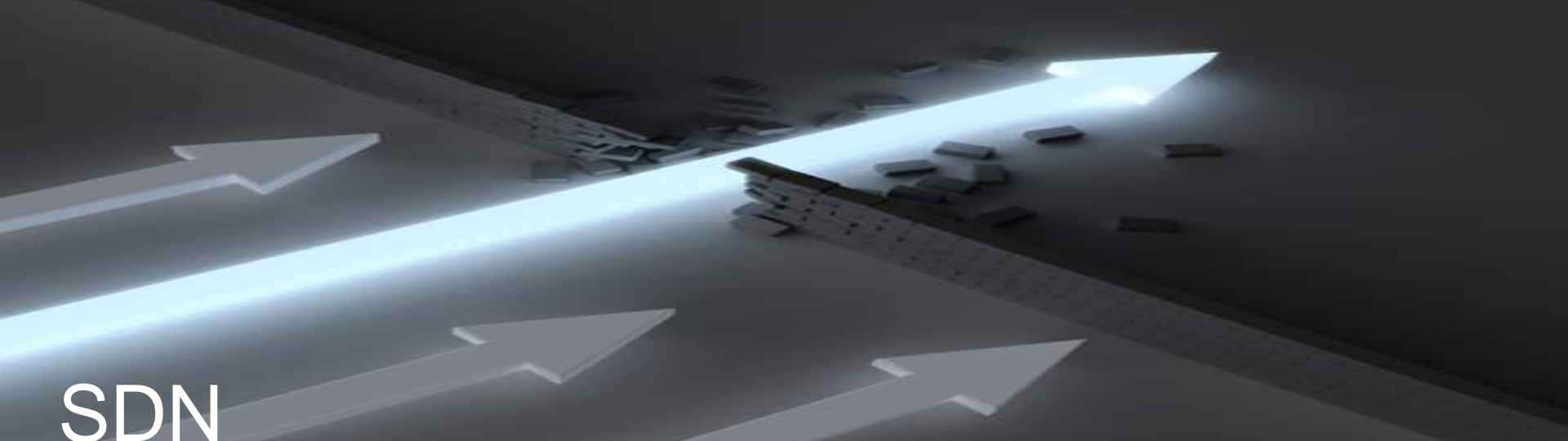
New technologies are required





Imagine a world where

- Networks adapt automatically to any new user need and application
- New network applications, services and innovation became available daily
- Mix and match different vendors seamlessly to achieve best of breed
- Network services are consumed like cloud services today



SDN

A Disruptive Technology

- Crossing the chasm: by 2017 10% of all networks will use SDN in production, a \$3B + market
- New players and platforms will emerge
- The large incumbent(s) have the most to lose
- The power of a multi vendor led community

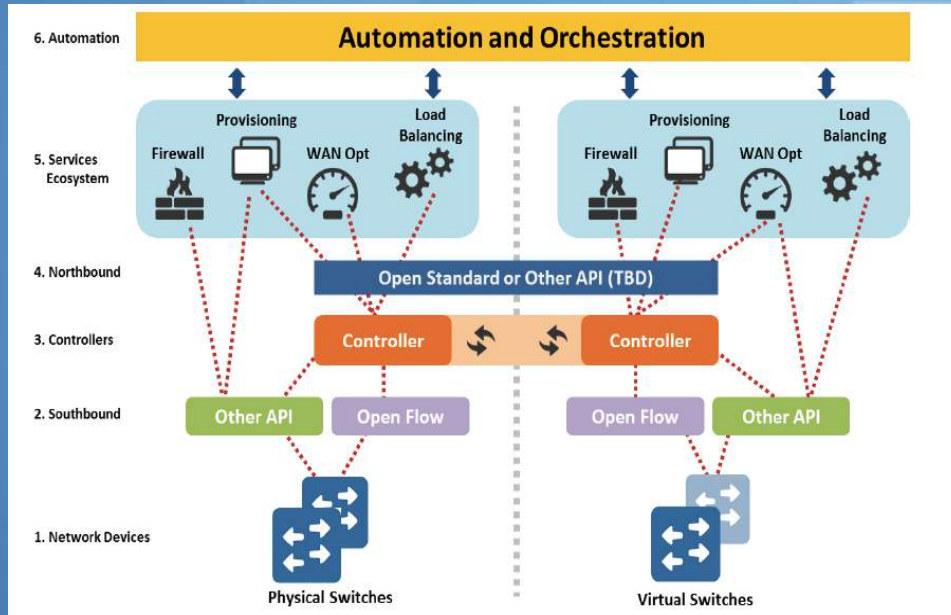
Agenda

- What is it really



What is SDN

An architectural approach that delivers **network-wide objectives and capabilities**



Key features of SDN

- Network Abstraction - Separation of Control and Data Planes
- Programmable Data plane
- Virtualization of the network
- Automation and Orchestration
- Innovation of new services

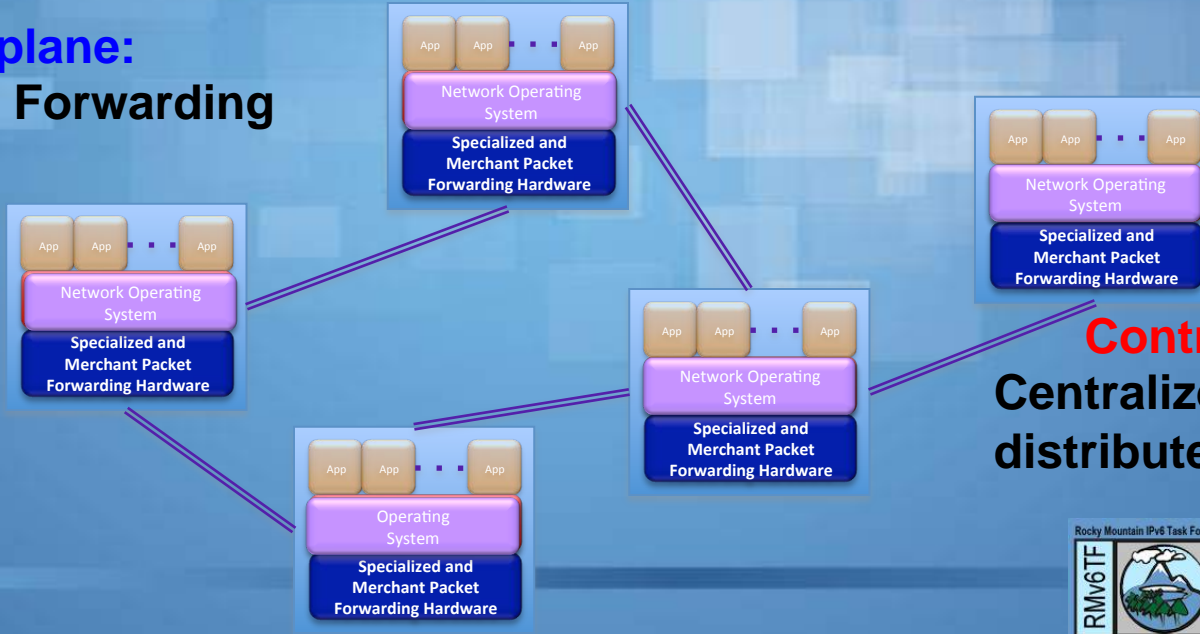


SDN Network Architecture

App App App



Data plane:
Flow based Forwarding



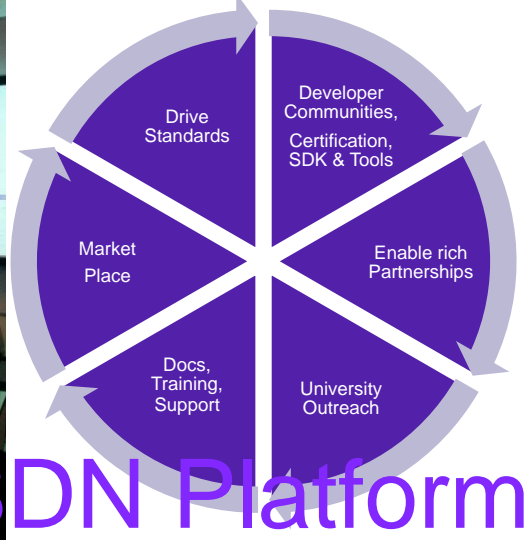
Control plane:
Centralized with some distributed algorithms



Agenda

- How does a new platform look like





Evolutionary SDN Platform

Fueling Innovation

- Open, evolutionary approach fuels innovation and differentiation
- The platforms that succeed will be those that capture mindshare and developers
- The standards-based, open and comprehensive SDN platform
- Validated for brownfield & greenfield multi-vendor networks

US Ignite Innovation Challenge – started 9/10

<http://www.extremenetworks.com/solutions/sdn/sdn-innovation-challenge/>



- Participants will sign-up for the Challenge by submitting an abstract and a 1-minute video pitch of the idea they propose to develop. This initial Submission deadline is **October 10, 2014**.
- **Awards:** Based on scoring by an expert panel of judges, Extreme Networks will award the prize money to the top three winners
- Extreme is making available, in limited release, the Extreme Networks' SDN Platform targeting technology partners, developers, business partners and customers. The release includes
 - OneFabric Connect, NAC and Netsight
 - IdentiFi Wireless
 - EXOS with Python Script and JSON support
 - OpenDaylight Helium Release with the following validated solutions
 - VTN
 - Openstack (with VTN)
 - Hyperglance
 - Affinity

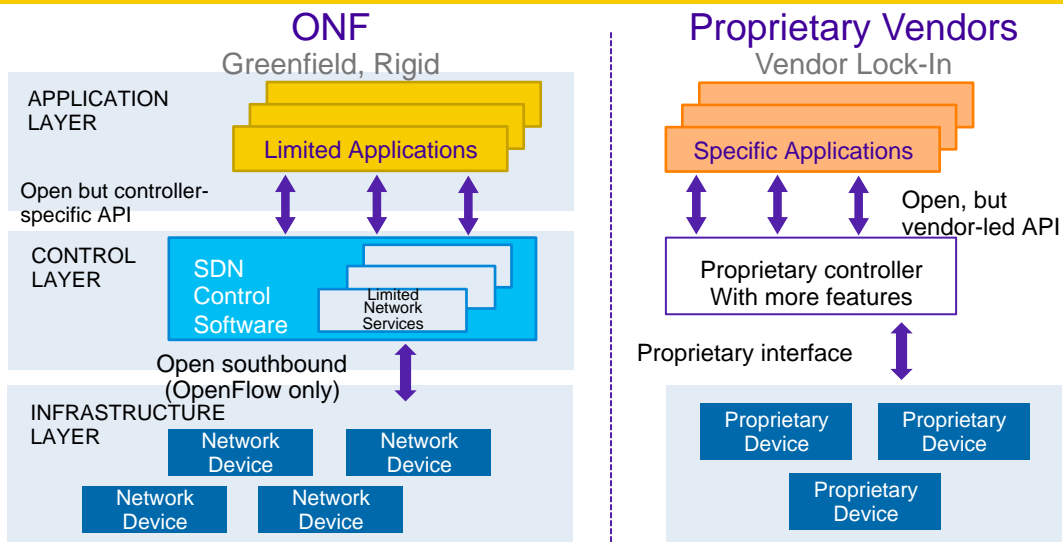
▪ **Looking for IPv6 solution proposals NOW!**



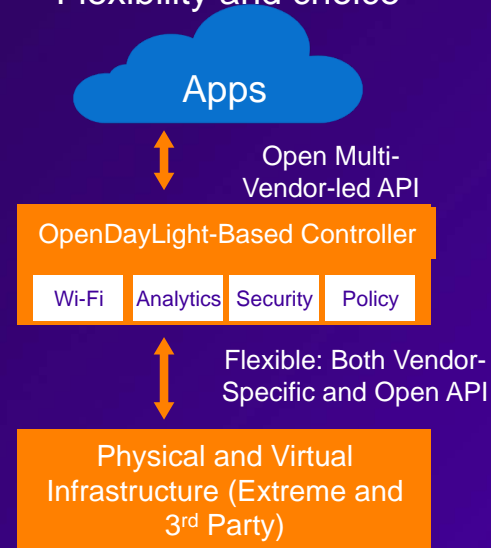
The evolution of SDN architectures

SDN 2.0

SDN 1.0



Flexibility and choice



Agenda

- **When is SDN IPv6 capable, potential use cases**



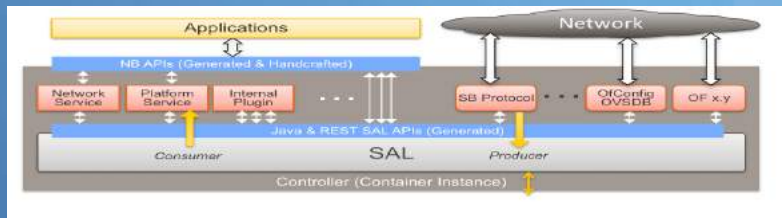
SDN and IPv6 - The ingredients are there today

- OpenDaylight Helium and OpenFlow 1.3
 - But commodity hardware is lacking a little behind
 - Scale and capability concerns
- OpenFlow 1.3 supports IPv6
 - OpenFlow 1.2 already allowed to match on IP protocol number (Ethernet type 0x86dd = IPv6), IPv6 source/destination address, traffic class, flow label, and ICMPv6 types/codes
 - **1.3 added the ability to rewrite packet headers via flexible match support – OXM**
 - Added three new OpenFlow Extensible Match (oxm) fields: MPLS BoS, PBB I-SID, TunnelID, and IPv6ExtHdr. IPv6ExtHdr indicates whether certain IPv6 header extensions are present: No Next Header, Encrypted ESP, Authentication header, 1 or 2 dest headers, fragment, router, hop-by-hop, unexpected repeats, and unexpected sequencing.
 - 1.3 allows to match on IPv6 header fields such as source/destination address, protocol number (next header, extension header), hop-limit, traffic class, flow label, and ICMPv6 type/code (e.g. Neighbor Discovery Protocol (NDP))
 - 1.3 adoption increases daily



SDN and IPv6 – cont'd

- OpenDaylight (Helium) supports OpenFlow 1.3 and IPv6 flow matching
- OpenDaylight supports MD-SAL (Model Driven Service Abstraction Layer) enables also non-flow based southbound protocols with additional IPv6 support



Editing OpenDaylight OpenFlow Plugin:End to End Flows:Example Flows

Contents [hide]

- 1 Overview
- 2 Match Examples
 - 2.1 IPv4 Dest Address
 - 2.2 Ethernet Src Address
 - 2.3 Ethernet Src & Dest Addresses, Ethernet Type
 - 2.4 Ethernet Src & Dest Addresses, IPv4 Src & Dest Addresses, Input Port
 - 2.5 Ethernet Src & Dest Addresses, IPv4 Src & Dest Addresses, IP Protocol #, IP DSCP, IP ECN, Input Port
 - 2.6 Ethernet Src & Dest Addresses, IPv4 Src & Dest Addresses, TCP Src & Dest Ports, IP DSCP, IP ECN, Input Port
 - 2.7 Ethernet Src & Dest Addresses, IPv4 Src & Dest Addresses, UDP Src & Dest Ports, IP DSCP, IP ECN, Input Port
 - 2.8 Ethernet Src & Dest Addresses, IPv4 Src & Dest Addresses, ICMPv4 Type & Code, IP DSCP, IP ECN, Input Port
 - 2.9 Ethernet Src & Dest Addresses, ARP Operation, ARP Src & Target Transport Addresses, ARP Src & Target Hw Addresses
 - 2.10 Ethernet Src & Dest Addresses, Ethernet Type, VLAN ID, VLAN PCP
 - 2.11 Ethernet Src & Dest Addresses, MPLS Label, MPLS TC, MPLS BoS
 - 2.12 IPv6 Src & Dest Addresses
 - 2.13 Metadata
 - 2.14 Metadata, Metadata Mask
 - 2.15 IPv6 Src & Dest Addresses, Metadata, IP DSCP, IP ECN, UDP Src & Dest Ports
 - 2.16 IPv6 Src & Dest Addresses, Metadata, IP DSCP, IP ECN, TCP Src & Dest Ports
 - 2.17 IPv6 Src & Dest Addresses, Metadata, IP DSCP, IP ECN, TCP Src & Dest Ports, IPv6 Label
 - 2.18 Tunnel ID
 - 2.19 IPv6 Src & Dest Addresses, Metadata, IP DSCP, IP ECN, ICMPv6 Type & Code, IPv6 Label
 - 2.20 IPv6 Src & Dest Addresses, Metadata, IP DSCP, IP ECN, TCP Src & Dest Ports, IPv6 Label, IPv6 Ext Header
 - 2.21 Push MPLS
 - 2.22 Swap MPLS
 - 2.23 Pop MPLS
- 3 Actions
 - 3.1 Apply Actions
 - 3.1.1 Output to TABLE
 - 3.1.2 Output to INPORT
 - 3.1.3 Output to Physical Port #
 - 3.1.4 Output to LOCAL
 - 3.1.5 Output to NORMAL
 - 3.1.6 Output to FLOOD
 - 3.1.7 Output to ALL
 - 3.1.8 Output to CONTROLLER
 - 3.1.9 Output to ANY



IPv6 specific use case

- First Hop Security for IPv6

- see also

- <http://blog.ipSPACE.net/2012/10/ipv6-first-hop-security-ideal-openflow.html>

- And

- <http://www.apan.net/meetings/ChiangMai2012/Session/FIT/APAN33-junbi.pdf>

- IPv6 over v4 tunneling for migration

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4vl-tBjJj6w>



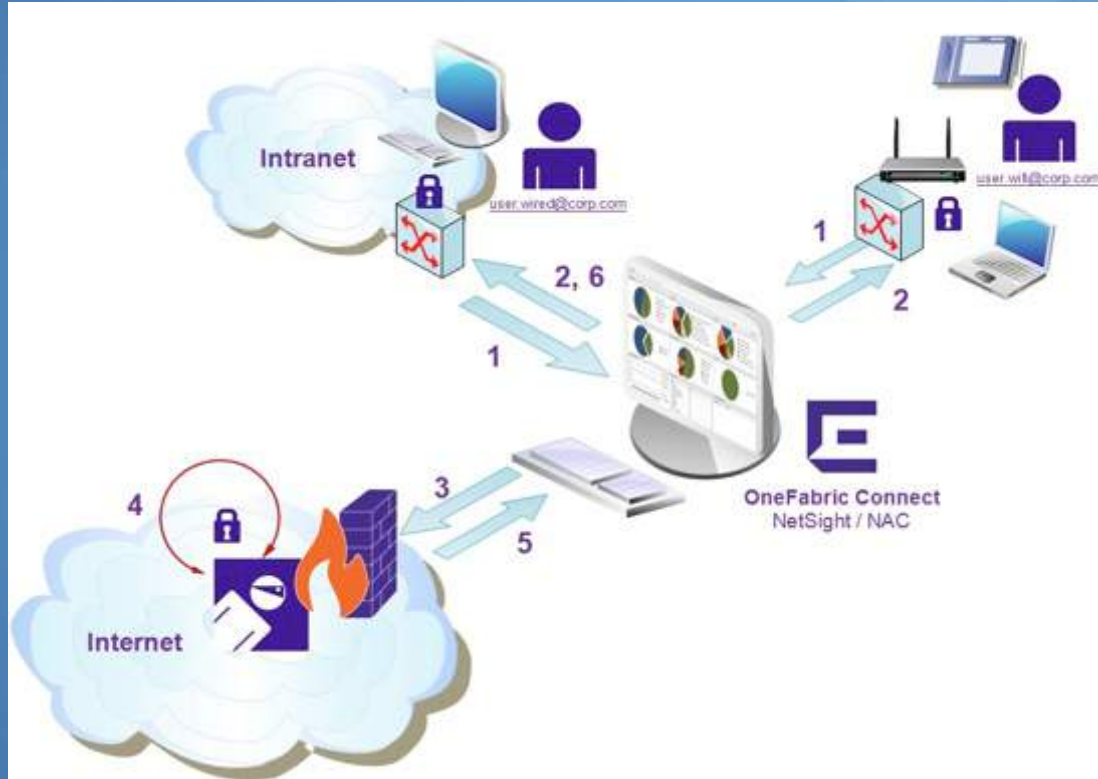
Agenda

- **Some uses case and solutions today**



Solution with Palo Alto Networks

Identity Mapping NG-Firewall and NAC, Distributed Threat Response system

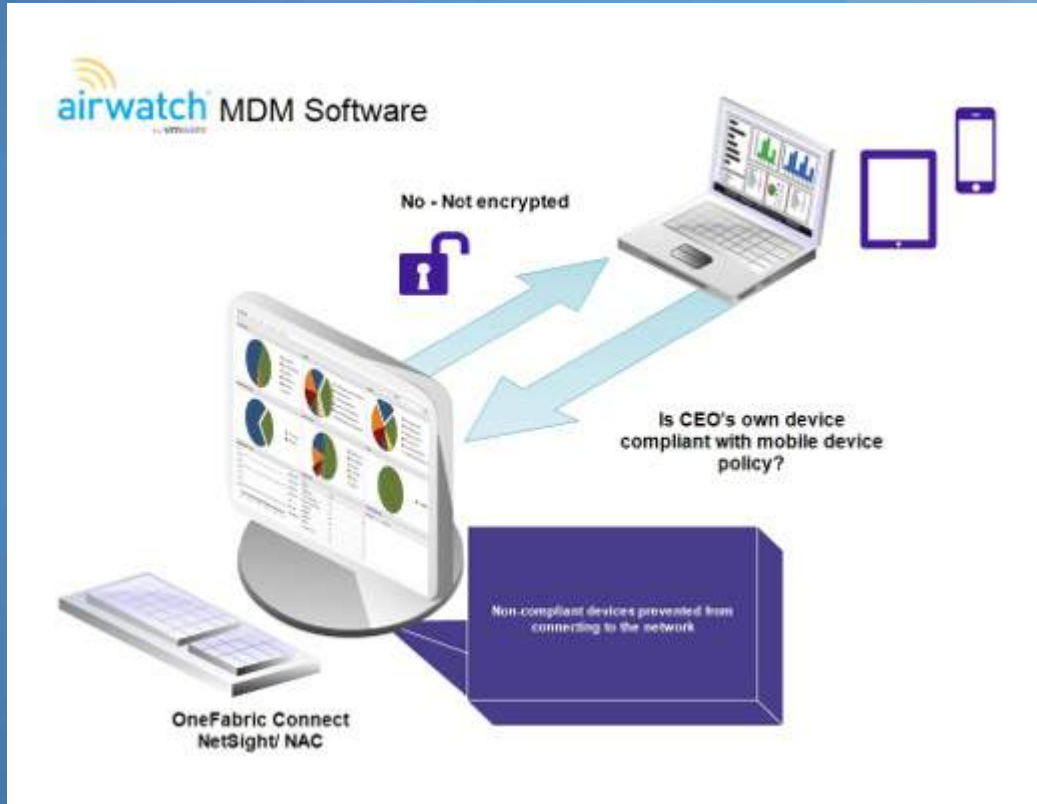


- Accurate User ID to IP mapping to eliminates potential attacks and provides reliable, out of the box User Information to Palo Alto
- Improved security that blocks/limits user access at the point of entry without impacting other users.
- More accurate network mapping for dynamic policy enforcement and reporting



Solution with AirWatch from VMware

MDM Integration for BYOD, Automated Onboarding, Policy Enforcement

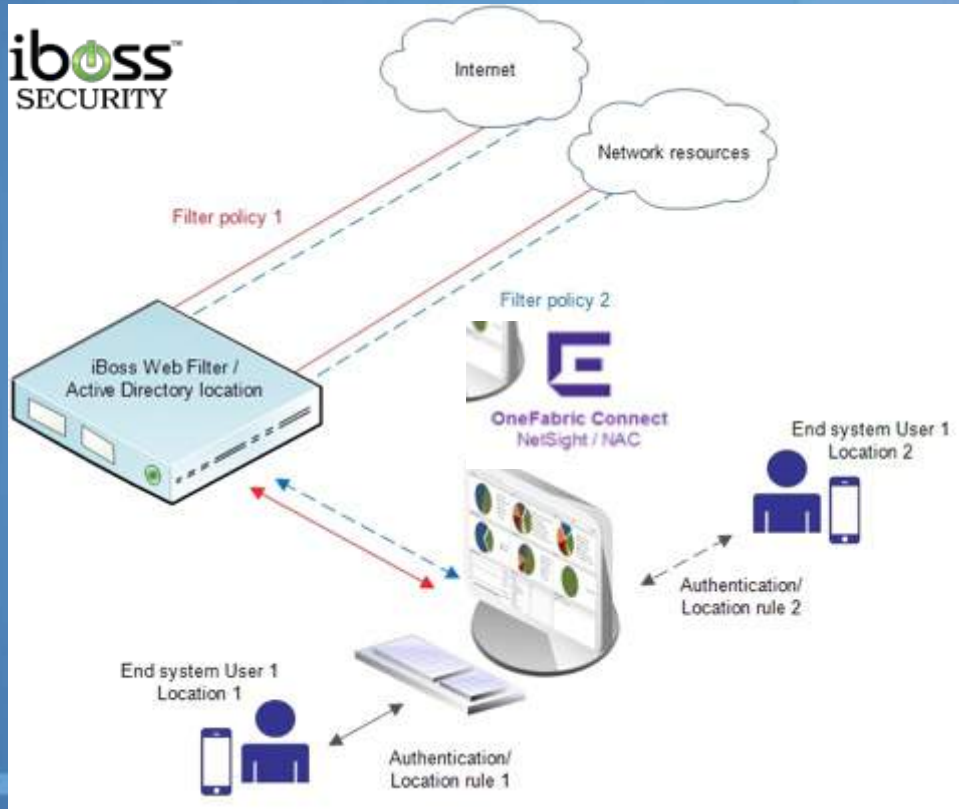


- Forced onboarding and MDM enrollment, user must register the device with MDM or with NAC before providing access to data
- Malicious Device Restriction, a jail-broken device can be detected and network access is restricted
- Enriched Asset monitoring for NAC through MDM (IMSI, IMEI etc)
- Provides the option also the option to manage access for all non-enrolled and managed BYOD devices



Solution Integration with iBoss

Mobile Identity Access Management and Web Filtering

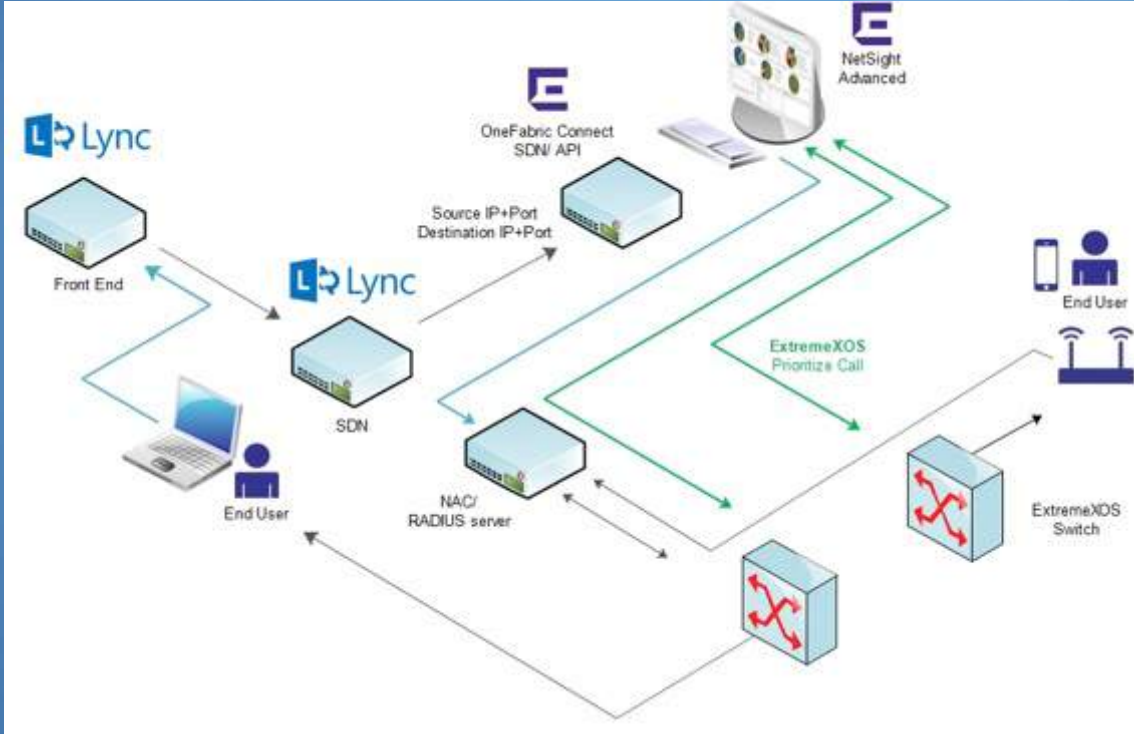


- Seamless authentication and User ID mapping between
- Dynamic Assignment of iBoss group and user policies, location and time based
- Real-time, campus-based network-based intelligence of user, device type, connection type and location
- Comprehensive OneView reporting with detailed activity information including user, device, location, web and bandwidth activities



Solution with Microsoft

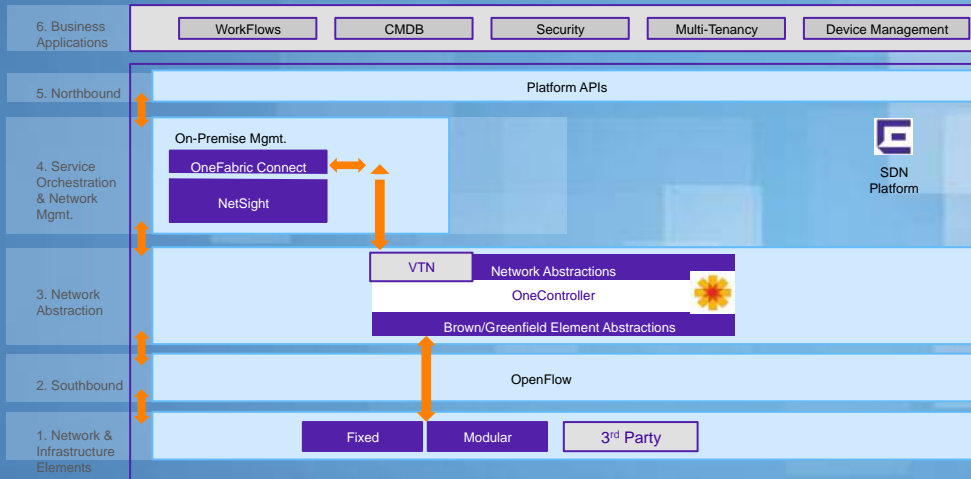
SDN Integration for a better MS Lync Experience



- Improved Quality of User Experience
- Automated QoS provisioning
- Validated QoS capabilities and performance – wired and wireless
- In-depth, contextual visibility into performance, call quality
 - Simplified monitoring and troubleshooting of elements impacting user experiences and network performance.



Solution Integration Multi Tenant Networks - NAC



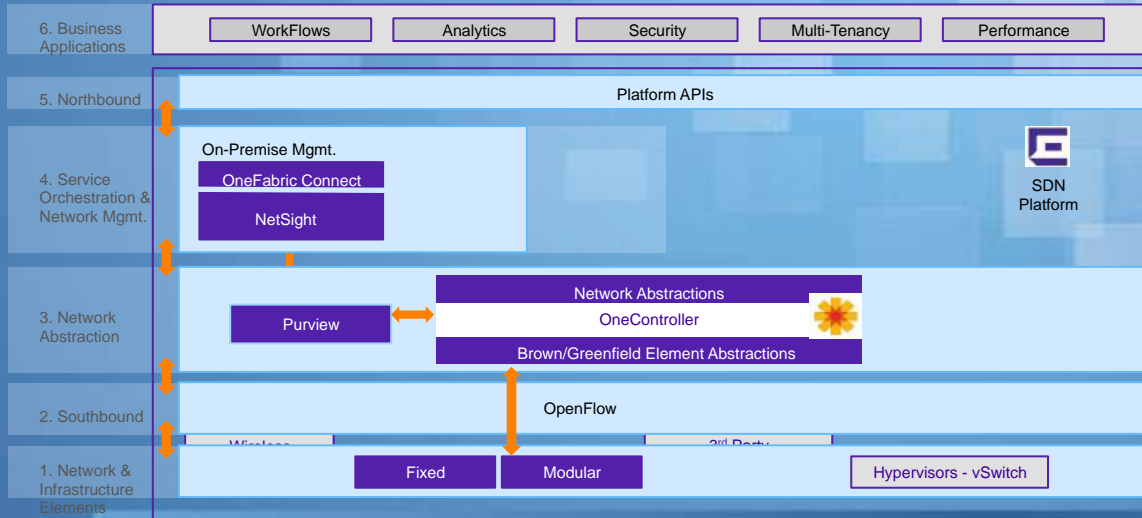
- Single physical infrastructure that supports multiple tenants
 - Lower capex
- Network Access Control per tenant
 - Additional security
 - Automated NAC, lower operational cost
- Agility, Flexibility
 - Users can create tenants on the fly
 - Ad hoc workgroups, projects
 - Users can self provision devices that belong to the tenant
 - Self provisioning portal



Purview Analytics



- More visibility
 - Provide application detection and DPI in an OpenFlow environment
 - Streamlined troubleshooting
 - Business Analytics – what applications are being used
 - Application Performance



Agenda

- What is next?





SDN evolves into the Mobile World

- Going beyond Data Center and Core
- Network centric platforms will emerge in the next years that also address mobility
- Extreme will become a center of gravity
- It is about the entire solution, not a single protocol
- Mobility adds new challenges and opportunities to SDN