

Service Providers Tap Into Layer 3 To Improve MPLS-VPN Services

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Discover, Resolve and Prevent the Hardest Problems in IP Networks



Packet Design, Inc.

"Harnessing the Intelligence of IP"

- Three years old, founded by Judy Estrin and Van Jacobson
- Pioneer and leader in Route Analytics for IP networks
- OEM supplier to hp/OpenView
- Cisco Technology Developer Partner
- Team of 40 with strong IP heritage based in Palo Alto, CA
- More than 100 production deployments worldwide



HP's Strategic Partnership with Packet Design Signals a Landmark in Network Troubleshooting



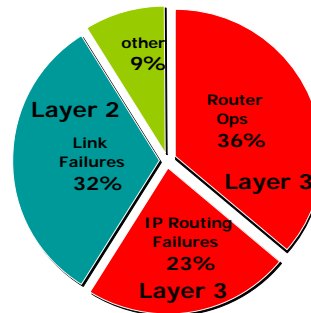
The State of MPLS VPN Management

- Most management solutions focused on device and interface configuration and troubleshooting
- SNMP polling is still a primary mechanism
- Device failures are relatively infrequent
- MPLS-enabled networks typically have very robust redundancy
- The virtualized, routing-based nature of Layer 3 MPLS VPN services creates a high degree of service assurance complexity and problems

MPLS VPNs: Challenges Due to Complex, Virtualized Routing

- Design and human error can cause problems during:
 - New service provisioning
 - Changes to customer's service
 - Changes to other services
 - Competing configurations with other services (Internet access)
 - Routine router maintenance or upgrades
 - Due to vendor "soft" failures or bugs

Causes of Downtime in IP Networks



Sources: University of Michigan, Sprint

Provider's Concerns

- Customers can leak extra routes and consume precious resources
 - Full Internet routes could be leaked
 - can take down some provider routers
 - Prefix limits on sessions are difficult to apply globally
 - large per customer variation: 5 - 50,000 routes
 - plus need room for growth
- A routing instability in a customer site can spread to provider's BGP
- Provider needs to monitor the customer's routes and routing activity

Customer's Concerns

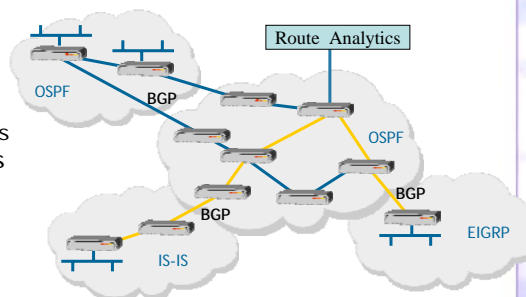
- Provider can misconfigure
 - Route Distinguishers: used to distinguish customer routes
 - Route Targets: used to determine intra-VPN routing policy
 - Distributing one customer's routes to another
 - VPN becomes no longer "private".
- Provider needs to monitor PEs, RDs and RTs associated with each customer and flag any deviation

New Layer 3 MPLS VPN Management Metrics Needed

- Per-Customer VPN Reachability
 - “Are all the customer VPN, BGP, IGP (OSPF, IS-IS, EIGRP) routes functioning properly?”
- Per-Customer VPN Privacy
 - Fundamental selling point of MPLS VPNs
 - “Are all customer VPN Route Distinguishers properly configured?”
- Per-Customer VPN Policy
 - “Is the customer’s desired routing architecture (Full-mesh, hub and spoke, partial mesh, etc.) working?”

Route Analytics Technology

- Listens passively to routing updates
- Creates a real-time network map
 - As up to date as routers
- Analysis of current paths
 - Paths are computed using the same procedures as routers
- A historical view with breakdown of instability
 - Full routing event history/forensic audit trail
 - Flapping links, prefixes
 - Ability to look at state of routing at any point in recorded history



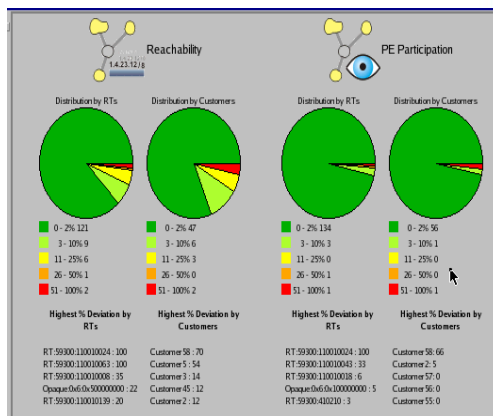
• Works across protocols (OSPF, IS-IS, BGP, EIGRP, RFC 2547bis)

BGP/MPLS IP VPN Analytics

- *Per customer view of*
 - routes
 - BGP messages
 - PEs involved
 - RTs and RDs
- Simple tracking is not sufficient, we need to recognize deviations from a baseline behavior

Baselining Customer VPNs

- For each route, determine how long the route was available over the last week
- If the route was available 80% of the time or longer, then include the route in the baseline
- Similarly for PEs, RDs, RTs
 - i.e. if a PE is announcing at least one route for a customer for 80% of the week, then include that PE in the baseline for that customer

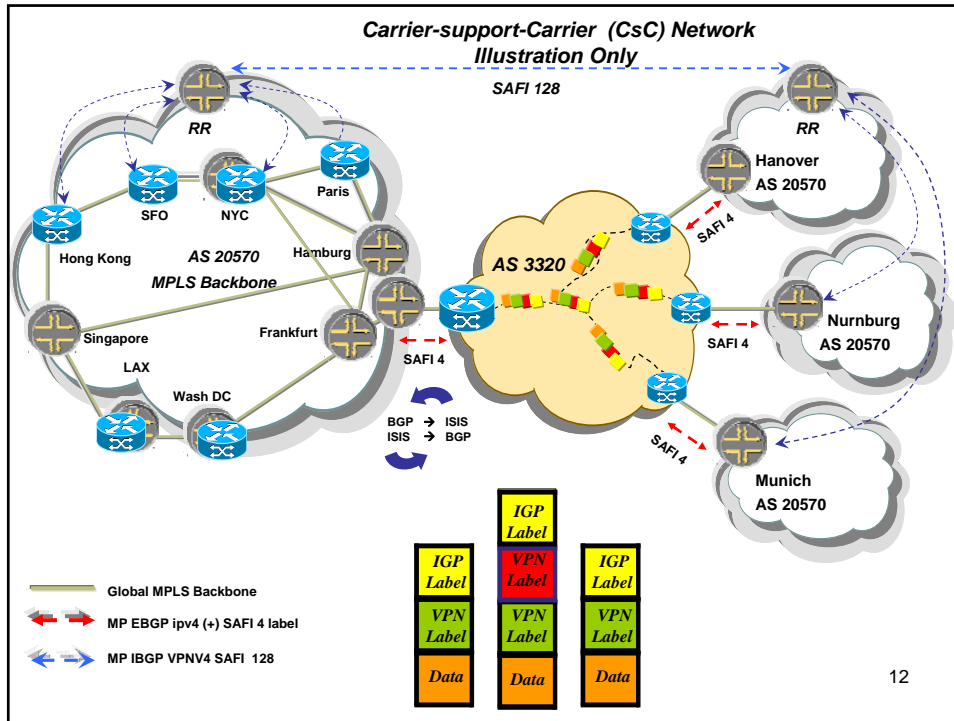


T-Systems

- Deutsch telecom: about 60 billion Euro yearly revenue and quarter millions employees world-wide
- Business divisions:
 - T-COM and T-Online: infrastructure, fixed/broadband network
 - T-Mobile: mobile business
 - T-Systems: communication and IT solutions for business customers
- IPLS backbone is T-Systems business network service platform
 - Offer L3 and L2 VPN services to business customers
 - Offer Internet access to business
 - Offer Value-added services to customers (firewall, VoIP, hosting services etc)
- IPLS is one of largest VPN service providers in Europe
 - POPs in Germany, Europe, North America, Asia, South America and Africa
 - Customers like DHL, Siemens, Daimler-Chrysler, Bosch etc

IPLS backbone

- International backbone with redundant connections
- 100% MPLS end to end connectivity
 - All traffic encapsulated in MPLS once entered into IPLS backbone
- End to end QoS policy with SLA guarantee
- L2/L3 VPN solution with dedicated Route Reflectors for control plane scalability
- Deploy large Carrier-support-Carrier (CsC) network



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Route Analytics in T-Systems

- Evaluated and Deployed at T-Systems in Summer 2005
- Immediately became effective tool for engineering and operations
- Deployment scenarios
 - ISIS monitoring for backbone topology
 - BGP monitoring for CsC gateway activities
 - iBGP peering with Route Reflectors
 - BGP VPN explorer for L3-VPN and CsC monitoring and troubleshooting
- Worked closely with Packet Design team to make route analytics technology effective for MPLS L3-VPN management

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Typical Usages of Route Analytics

- Backbone monitoring, routing and topology design
- Network key statistics and baseline reporting
- CsC network instability monitoring
- Customer VPN routing monitoring and analysis
- Customer VPN outage troubleshooting
- Primary/backup VPN routing redundancy monitoring

Backbone monitoring, routing and topology design

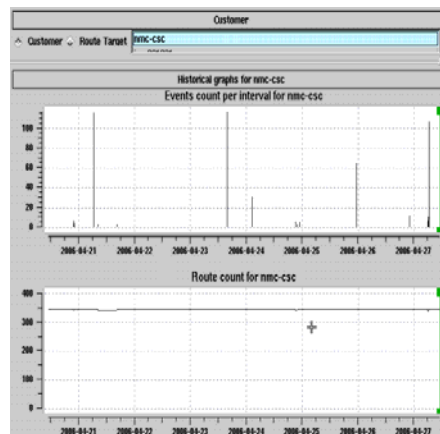
- Real-time visual display of backbone topology
- Visual display of network faults – link and router failure, maintenance activities
 - Before and after RIB comparison
- Zoom-in and pin-point exact event sequence for backbone outage
- What-if scenarios simulations for link-failure impact
- Routing design simulations for ISIS metric tuning

Network statistics and baseline reporting

- Full picture of whole network control plane
 - Network size, availability and instability, trending
- Offers XML API to interface with route analytics data
- Collect network statistics programmatically
 - Network size as router count, link count
 - VPN size as route-target count, total VPN route count
 - Per VPN customer route and routing stability
 - Whole network stability and availability analysis based on monthly backbone ISIS events
 - Least stable links, maintenance impact, overall network availability statistics
- Generate list of top PEs with most VPN routes
- Used as a key component of network statistics reporting

CsC Network Monitoring

- CsC is a challenge for network monitoring
 - No direct IGP adjacency
 - SAFI4 peering with upstream provider (T-COM)
- Employ VPN monitoring to visually display CsC network instability
 - Redistribute all CsC router loopback into special monitoring VPN
- Continue to work with Packet Design for a full solution, including full-mesh connectivity monitoring



Case Study 1 – Customer VPN troubleshooting

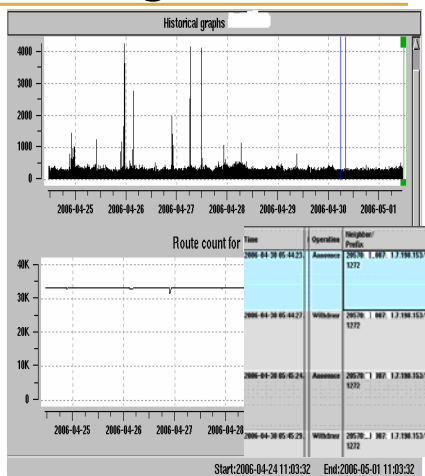
- Route-analytics offers real-time customer VPN route monitoring
 - Identify VPN route events and baseline deviation
- In one case, a customer reports outage of VPN sites
- Route analytics shows a injection of new default route into VPN around the outage time
- Default route from VPN suppress the default route origination from CPE router inside customer site
- The root cause of this outage is quickly identified and resolved
- Allows full playbacks of events to pin-point root-cause

Case Study 2: Customer VPN instability monitoring

- Route analytics provide VPN route monitoring as well as pre-defined customer monitoring
- Use pre-defined customer list for important customers
- Defined alert and trigger for key customers instability events
 - PE participation deviation and route deviation threshold
- VPN routing loop will result in periodic BGP route announce/withdraw for extended time
- Dense background events always indicate route instability or routing loop
- Detailed analysis shows the exact source of instability
- Potential to use this as additional services for VPN customer or competitive edge

Case Study 2: Customer VPN instability monitoring

- Sustained background routing events indicate network flapping or routing loops
- Event graph should be clean with occasional event spikes
- A lot of background noise events always indicate customer VPN network instability
- The graph shows specific customer network with one /32 announcement and withdraw every minute



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Case Study 3: Redundant VPN site analysis

- Some VPN customers subscribe to dual-connection design for full-redundancy solution
 - BGP community-based local-pref setting
 - Apply SoS ext-community for loop-prevention
- Audit control plane redundancy besides link redundancy to guarantee failure protection
 - Common mistakes include incorrect SoS, inconsistent BGP route announcement due to CPE mis-configurations
- But Route-reflector blocks back-up routes due to lower local-pref setting of backup routes
- We employs a unique RD per PE solution
 - Decrease route convergence time under failure
 - Provide 100% visibility of backup routes
 - Monitor and guarantee 100% redundancy on control-plane
- Daily report for BGP route redundancy for all redundant service customers

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Conclusion

- VPN services are critical to business communications
- ISPs need tool and visibility into VPN to increase competitive edge, to improve customer satisfaction and to expedite troubleshooting
- ISPs need real-time view, historic playback as well as programmatic access to VPN baseline data
- Route-analytics provides a useful tool for ISP L3 VPN monitoring and analysis