



Cisco ACI - OpenStack Benefits

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Cisco Nexus Portfolio - Momentum

17,100+

36+% Growth of N9K &
N3K Global Customers

9,500+

ACI Ready Customers

2,700+

ACI Customers

65

Ecosystem Partners

Tetration

Analytics Launch
Strong Interest & Uptake

CloudCenter

Strong Bookings Since April
Acquisition

Sample List of Public ACI Production Customers



Market Traction Across All Geographies and Market Segments

Cisco architectural approach to SDN with Automation and Programmability

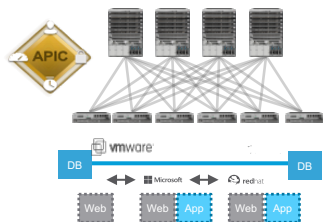
Choice in Automation and Programmability

Application Centric

Turnkey integrated solution with security, centralized management, compliance and scale

Automated application centric-policy model with embedded security

Broad and deep ecosystem



Programmable Fabric

BGP EVPN standard-based

3rd party controller support

Nexus Fabric Manager / DCNM 10 for automation and management across N2K-N9K



Programmable Network

Application Optimized Networks w/Segment Routing

Modern NX-OS with NX-API REST/YANG/OpenConfig

DevOps toolset used for Network Mgmt (Puppet, Chef, Ansible etc.)

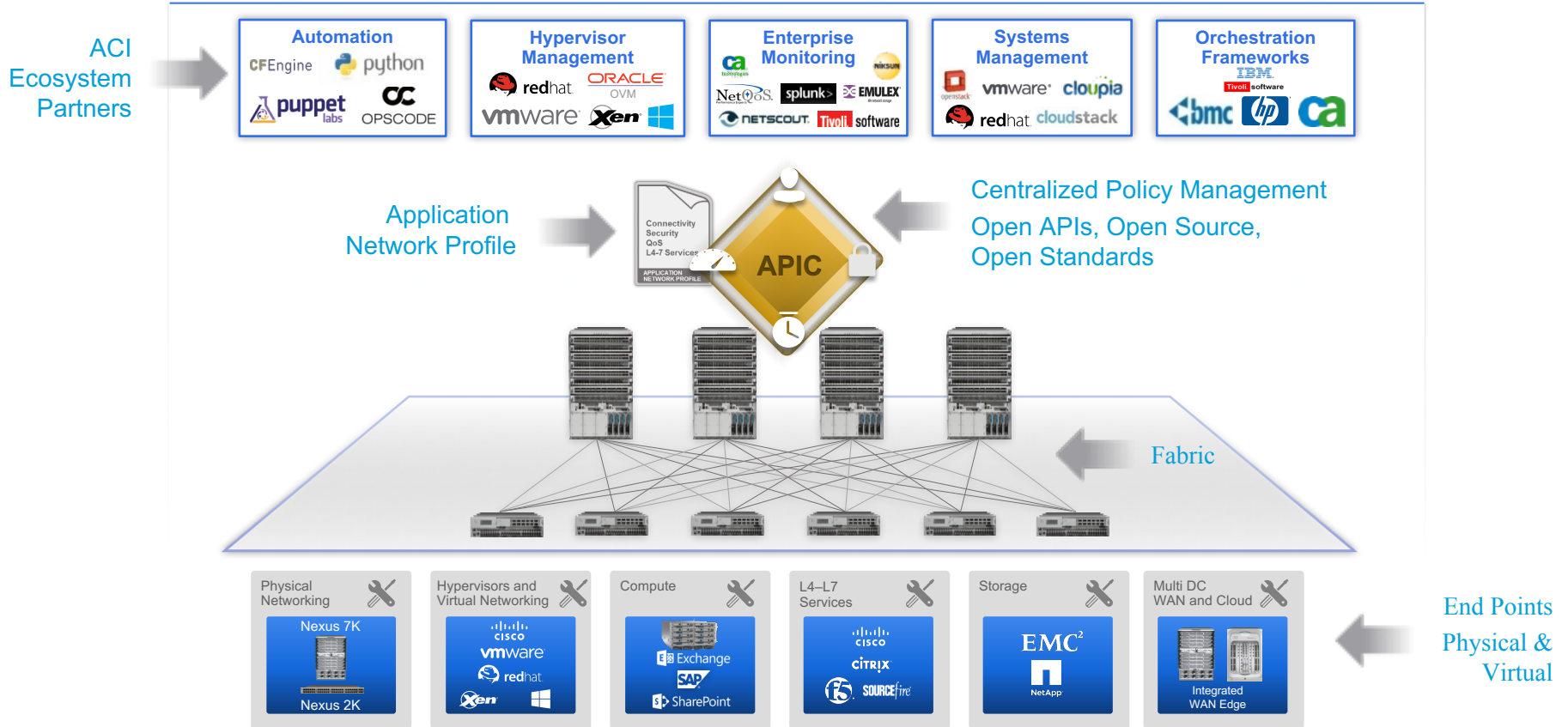


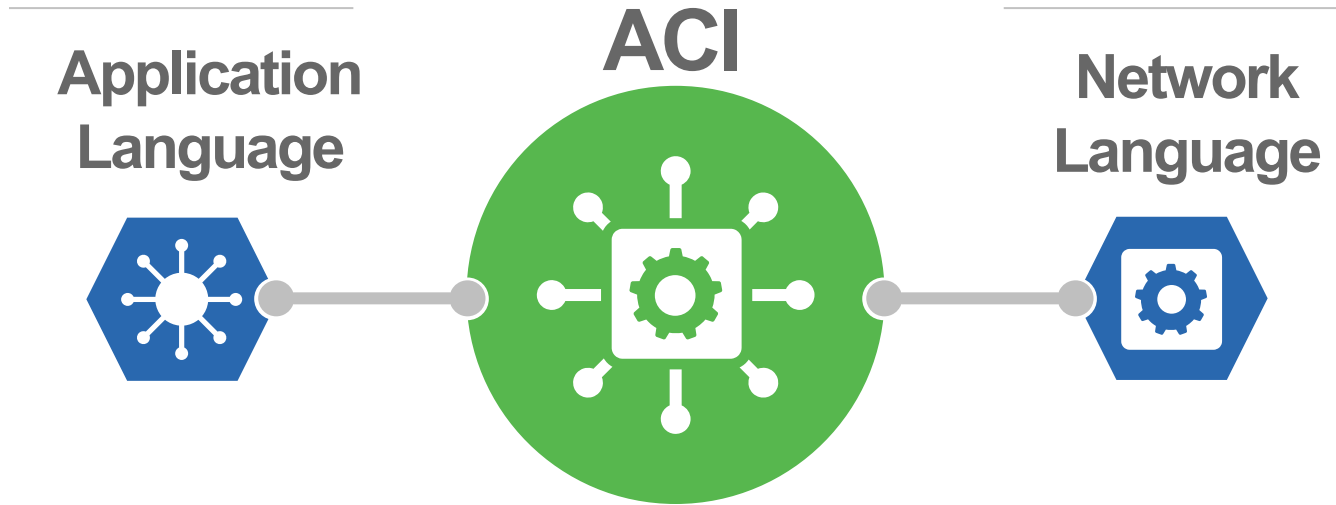
Automation, API's, Controllers and Tool-chains

What is ACI?

At a high level, ACI is network virtualization via policies that are defined around the requirements of an application.

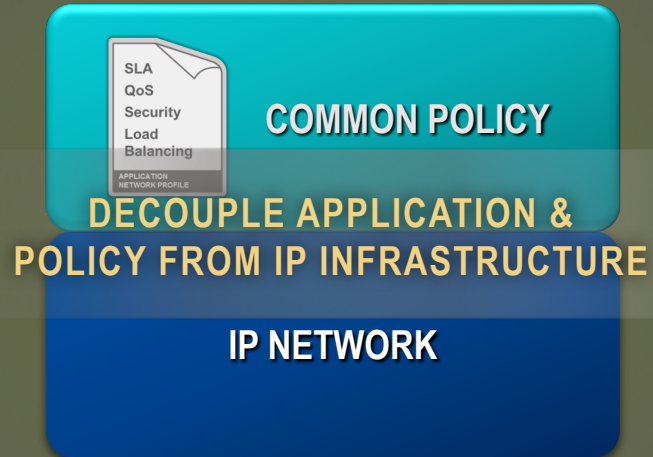
Application Centric Infrastructure Components



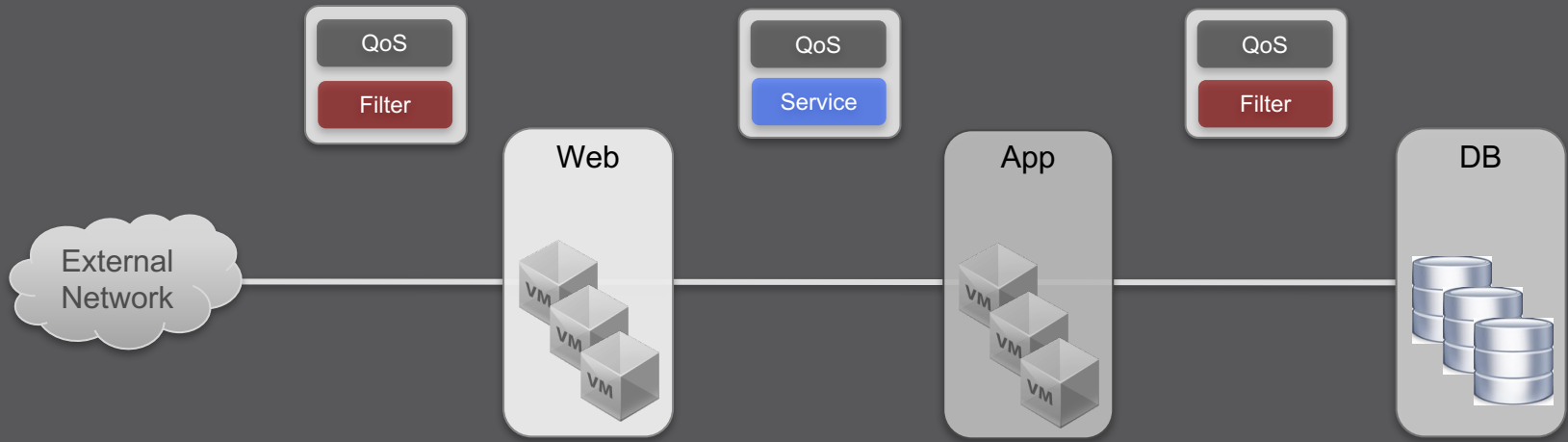


Push configurations automatically to the entire network

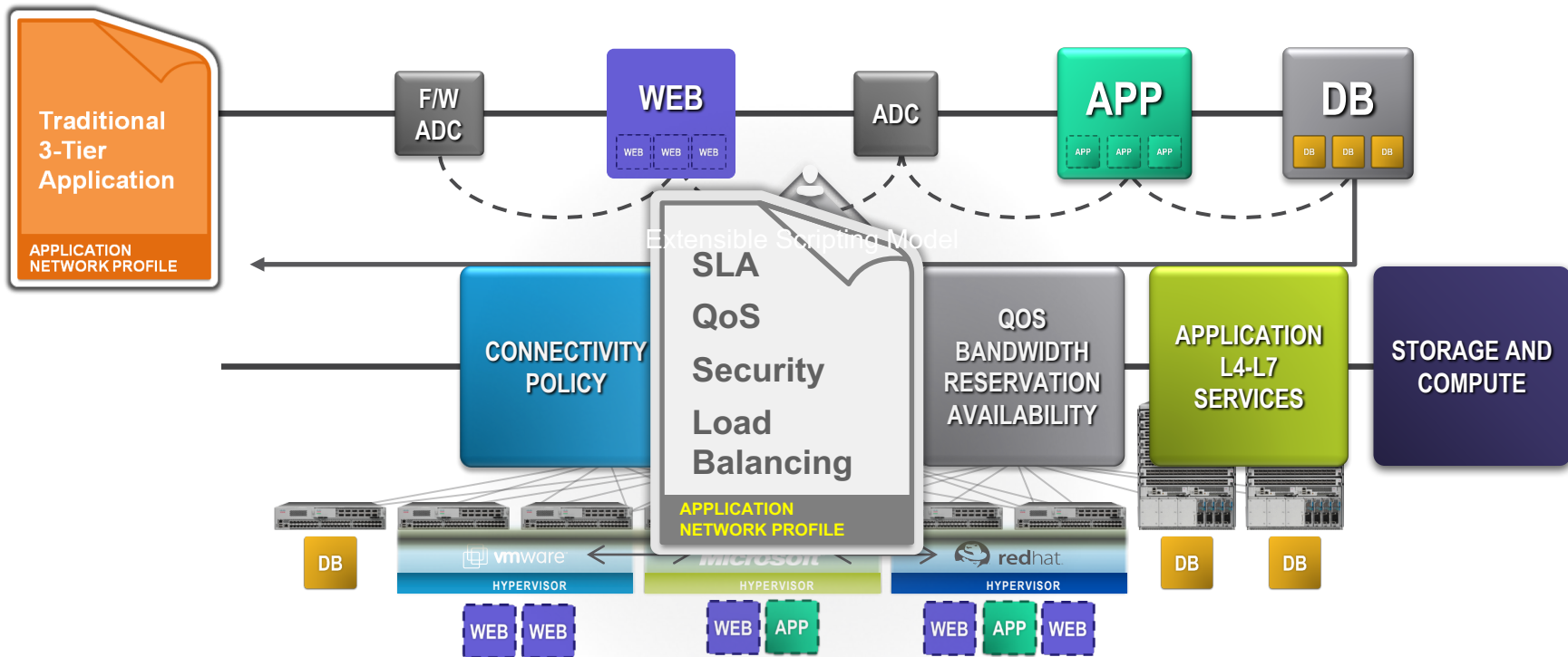
SIMPLIFICATION



ACI uses a **policy based approach** that focuses on **the application**.



AGILITY: ANY APPLICATION, ANYWHERE—PHYSICAL AND VIRTUAL COMMON APPLICATION NETWORK PROFILE



Tenant Meir

- Quick Start
- Tenant Meir
- Application Profiles
 - ASAvFailover
 - MyApp1
 - Application EPGs
 - EPG App
 - Domains (VMs and Bare-M...
 - Static Bindings (Paths)
 - Static Bindings (Leaves)
 - Contracts
 - Static EndPoint
 - Subnets
 - L4-L7 Virtual IPs
 - L4-L7 IP Address Pool
 - L4-L7 Service Parameters
 - EPG DB
 - EPG web
 - uSeg EPGs
 - L4-L7 Service Parameters
 - Networking
 - L4-L7 Service Parameters
 - Security Policies
 - Contracts
 - RMI
 - SQL

Application Profile - MyApp1

Topology

Policy

Stats

Health

Faults

History



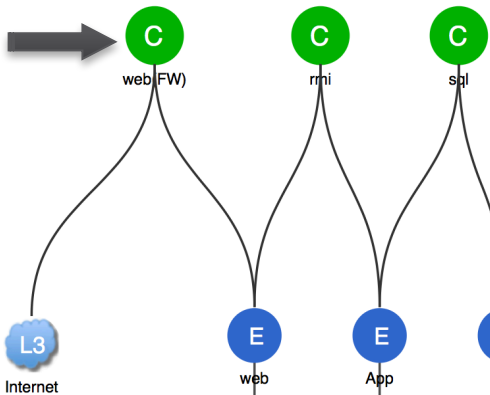
100

Drag and drop to configure:

Contract (C) EPG (E) μEPG (μE) Any (Any) Baremetal (B) VM Ware (V) Microsoft (M) Openstack (O) L2 (L2) L3 (L3)



Policies



Groups

Flexible association

SUBMIT CANCEL

- Quick Start
- Tenant Meir
 - Application Profiles
 - ASAvFailover
 - MyApp1**
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STEP 2 > Graph

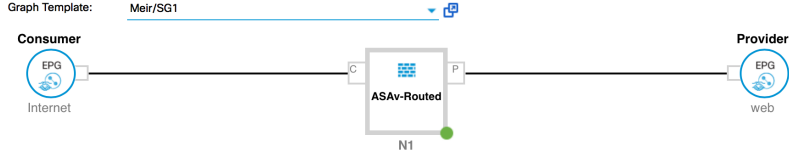
- 1. Contract
- 2. Graph**
- 3. ASAv-Routed Parameters

- Stats
- Health
- Faults
- History

Config A Service Graph

Device Clusters

- Meir (ASAv-Routed (Managed Firewall))



ASAv-Routed Information

Firewall: routed
Profile: FunctionProfile1

Consumer Connector

Type: General Route Peering

BD: Meir/BD-out

Cluster Interface: External

Provider Connector

Type: General Route Peering

BD: Meir/BD1

Cluster Interface: Internal

- PREVIOUS
- NEXT
- CANCEL

Flexible association

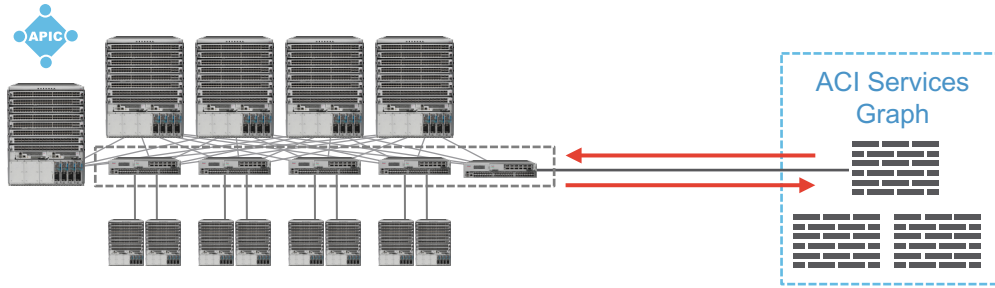


Groups

- SUBMIT
- CANCEL

ACI Security

Automated Security With Built In Multi-Tenancy



Distributed Stateless Firewall

Line Rate Security Enforcement

Open: Integrate Any Security Device

PCI, FIPS, CC, UC-APL, USG-v6



Embedded Security

- White-list Firewall Policy Model
- RBAC rules
- Hardened CentOS 7.2
- Authenticated Northbound API (X.509)
- Encrypted Intra-VLAN (TLS 1.2)
- Secure Key-store for Image Verification

Micro-Segmentation

- Hypervisor Agnostic (ESX, Hyper-V, KVM*)
- Physical, Virtual Machine, Container
- Attribute Based Isolation/Quarantine
- Point and Click Micro-segmentation
- TrustSec-ACI Integration

Security Automation

- Dynamic Service Insertion and Chaining
- Closed Loop Feedback for Remediation
- Centralized Security Provisioning & Visibility
- Security Policy Follows Workloads

Encryption

- Link MACSEC
- INS-SEC Overlay Encryption
- MKA, SAP
- GCM-AES-256/128-XPN
- GCM-AES-256/128

Why Cisco ACI and OpenStack?



Distributed, Scalable Virtual Networking

- Fully distributed Layer 2, anycast gateway, DHCP, and metadata
- Distributed NAT and floating IP address
- Choice of group policy or Neutron API



Hardware-Accelerated Performance

- Automatic VXLAN tunnels at top of rack (ToR)
- No wasted CPU cycles for tunneling



Operations and Telemetry

- Troubleshooting across physical and virtual environments
- Health scores, atomic counters, and capacity planning per tenant network



Integrated Overlay and Underlay

- Fully managed underlay network through Cisco® APIC
- Capability to connect physical servers and multiple hypervisors to overlay networks



Service Chaining

- Support for Layer 3 or Layer 2 service insertion and chaining
- Device package ecosystem for third-party devices or group-based policy (GBP) service chaining

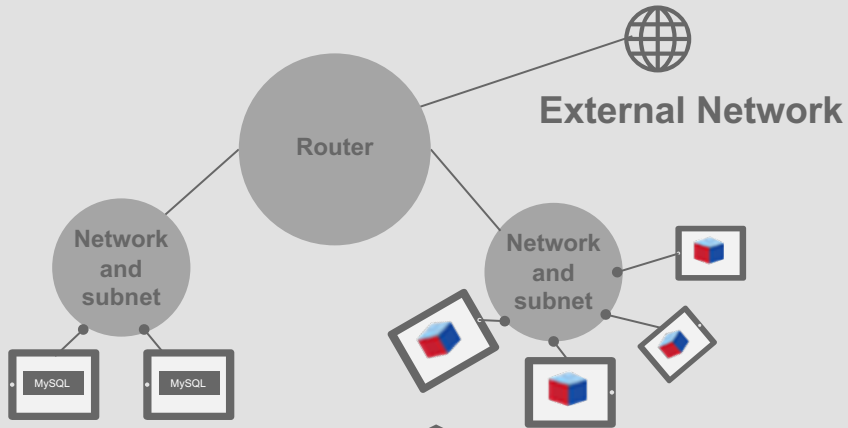


Secure Multitenancy

- Virtual network isolation maintained even when a hypervisor is compromised

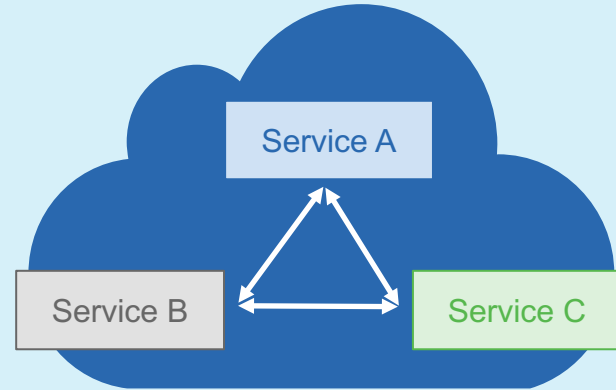
What's Wrong with OpenStack Networking Today?

Neutron Model



- Layer 2 and broadcast is the base API
- Network, routers, and subnets
- Based on existing networking models
- No concept of dependency mapping or intent

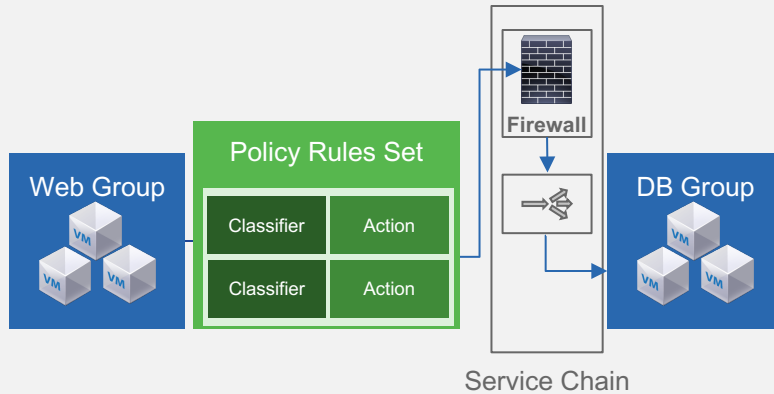
Cloud Application Model



- No broadcast or multicast
- Resilient and fault tolerant
- Scalable tiers
- Built around loosely coupled services
- Does not care about IP addresses

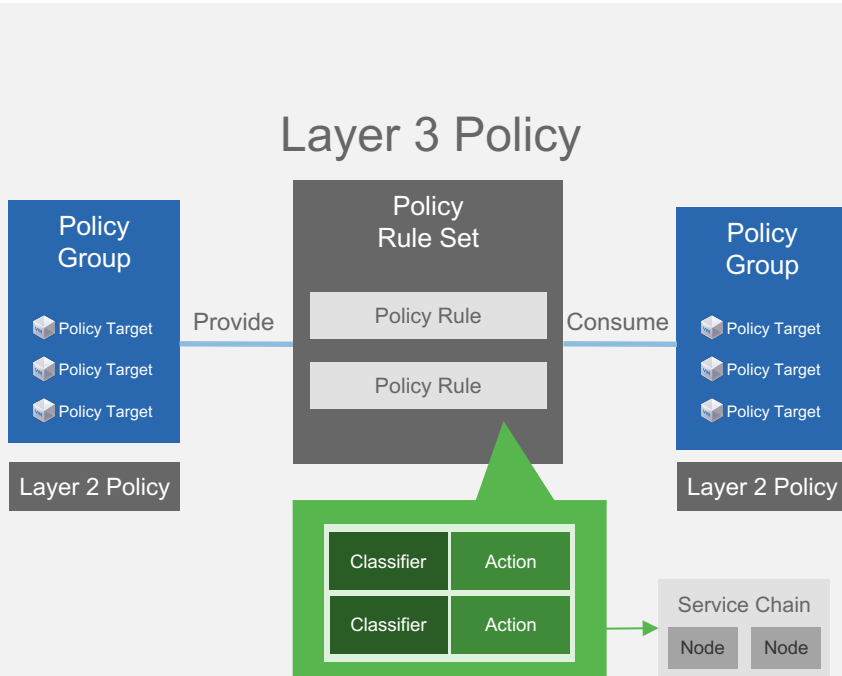
Group-Based Policy for OpenStack

Group-Based Policy Model



- 100% open source and Apache licensed
- Interface for capturing application intent, including network service requirements
- Model inspired by Cisco® APIC but available for any hardware or software platform
- Networking today, with plans to cover computing and storage
- Growing number of contributors and ecosystem partners

Group-Based Policy Model



Policy group: Set of endpoints with the same properties; often a tier of an application

Policy rule set: Set of classifiers and actions describing how policy groups communicate

Policy classifier: Traffic filter including protocol, port, and direction

Policy action: Behavior to take as a result of a match; supported actions include **allow** and **redirect**

Service chains: Set of ordered network services between groups

Layer 2 policy: Specification of the boundaries of a switching domain; **broadcast** is an optional parameter

Layer 3 policy: An isolated address space containing Layer 2 policies and subnets

OpenStack GBP Overview

CLI

Horizon

Heat

Group Policy

Neutron Driver ¹

Native Driver ²

Neutron

Any Existing Plugins
and ML2 Drivers

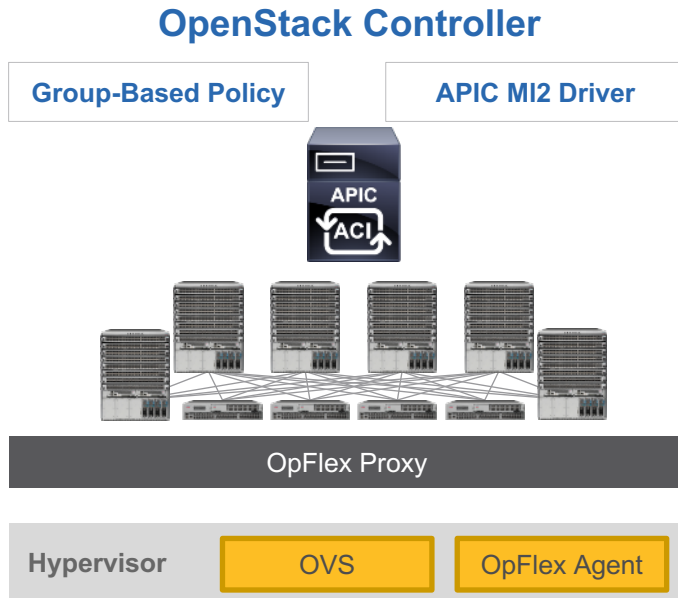


¹ Neutron Driver maps GBP to existing Neutron API and offers compatibility with any existing Neutron Plugin

² Native Drivers exist for OpenDaylight as well as multiple vendors (Cisco, Nuage Networks, and One Convergence)

Open model that is compatible with ANY physical or virtual networking backends

OpFlex Extends Cisco ACI to the Hypervisor



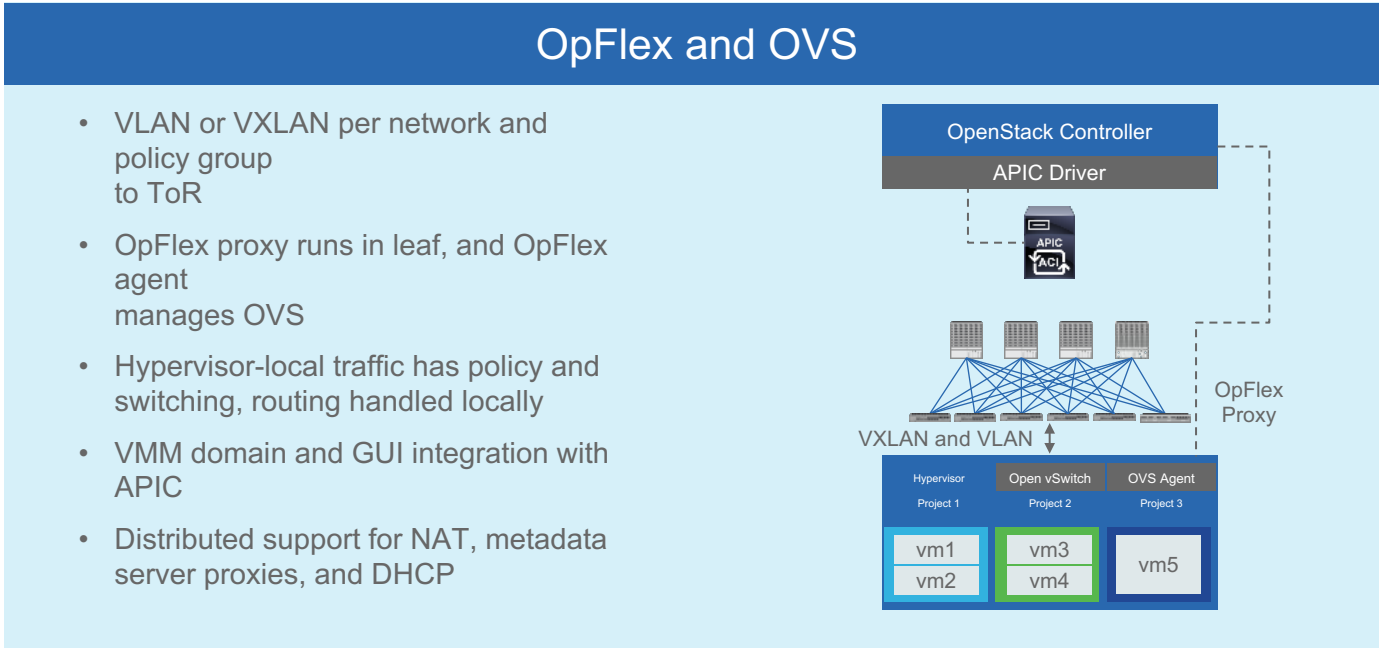
OpFlex for OVS

- Open Source OpFlex agent extends Cisco ACI™ to Linux hypervisor
- OpFlex proxy exposes new open API in Cisco ACI fabric

OpenStack Feature Highlights

- Fully distributed Neutron network functions, including Network Address Translation (NAT)
- Integrated, centrally managed overlay and underlay fabric
- Operational visibility integrating OpenStack, Linux, and Cisco® APIC
- Choice of virtual network or group-based policy networking

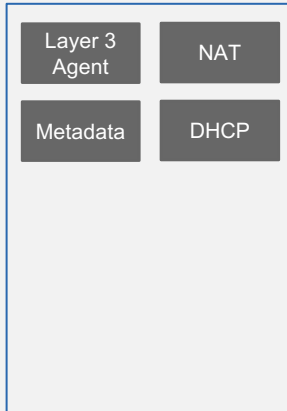
OpFlex Extends Cisco ACI to the Hypervisor



OpFlex agent directly manages OVS and integrates with APIC

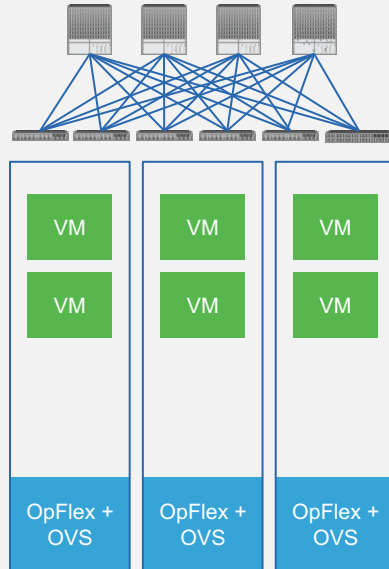
Neutron Node High Availability

OpenStack Neutron Without Cisco ACI™



Neutron Node

With Cisco ACI and OpFlex



Computing Node

- Neutron services can be moved from the Neutron node to local computing nodes in a fully distributed manner.
- Critical functions including Layer 3, NAT, metadata proxy, and DHCP can be set up this way (or supported through the network node for traditional support).

APIC VMM Integration

The screenshot displays the Cisco APIC VM Networking interface. The top navigation bar includes tabs for System, Tenants, Fabric, VM Networking, L4-L7 Services, Admin, and Operations. The main content area is titled 'Inventory' and shows a tree view of the OpenStack VMM Domain. A callout bubble points to the 'OpenStack VMM Domain' label. Another callout bubble points to the 'Per EP stats, Health scores, faults' section, which displays a health score of 100. A third callout bubble points to the 'Per Hypervisor / Per Group View' section, which shows a table of VMs. A fourth callout bubble points to the 'KVM Hypervisor Operational Data' section, which shows a table of VM interfaces.

OpenStack VMM Domain

Per EP stats, Health scores, faults

Per Hypervisor / Per Group View

KVM Hypervisor Operational Data

VM Name	Interface Name	IP	MAC	Encap	PortGroup
VM1	tap2d9c347e-5e	5.5.5.2	FA:16:3E:A3:4F:07	vxlan-7530641	Inoirolab/adminInoirolab/...
VM10	tap1d438800-2f	30.30.30.2	FA:16:3E:83:46:05	vxlan-7471106	Inoirolab/adminInoirolab/...
VM11	tapf756fe7e-b1	40.40.40.3	FA:16:3E:CD:F3:99	vxlan-7897088	Inoirolab/adminInoirolab/...
VM2	tap5ec871a8-5e	5.5.5.4	FA:16:3E:F1:FB:01	vxlan-7536641	Inoirolab/adminInoirolab/...
VM3	tap6123eb0-b3	5.5.5.3	FA:16:3E:90:74:3D	vxlan-7536641	Inoirolab/adminInoirolab/...
VM4	tap61ea8349-25	6.6.6.2	FA:16:3E:B2:06:93	vxlan-7602176	Inoirolab/adminInoirolab/...
VM5	tapfe631d7c-81	6.6.6.4	FA:16:3E:CE:79:13	vxlan-7503872	Inoirolab/adminInoirolab/...
VM7	tap3b841391-cf	7.7.7.4	FA:16:3E:FO:E5:6A	vxlan-8355841	Inoirolab/adminInoirolab/...
VM6	tap004029d0-62	7.7.7.3	FA:16:3E:5C:29:0D	vxlan-8060929	Inoirolab/adminInoirolab/...
dhcpl_noirolab_ad...	tap99f44dae-a3	40.40.40.4	FA:16:3E:B1:4F:8B	vxlan-8159232	Inoirolab/adminInoirolab/...
dhcpl_noirolab_ad...	tap2fa28398-6d	7.7.7.5	FA:16:3E:30:DC:8E	vxlan-8290305	Inoirolab/adminInoirolab/...
dhcpl_noirolab_ad...	tap8dadf5f8-aa	6.6.6.3	FA:16:3E:62:3F:50	vxlan-8060928	Inoirolab/adminInoirolab/...
dhcpl_noirolab_ad...	tap314f2d29-8b	5.5.5.5	FA:16:3E:2C:3F:14	vxlan-7536640	Inoirolab/adminInoirolab/...

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