# Adaptive VLAN Assignment for Data Center RBridges

draft-zhang-trill-vlan-assign-00

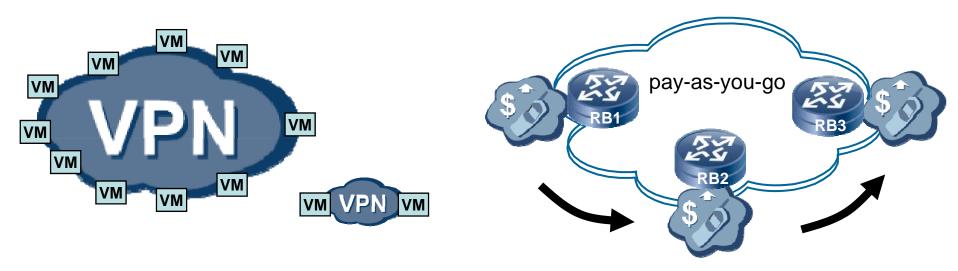
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#### DCNs Support Virtualization

TRILL VLANs are naturally used for VPN segregation

- Virtualization causes resource multiplex
  - Bandwidth
  - CPU
  - MAC-table memory

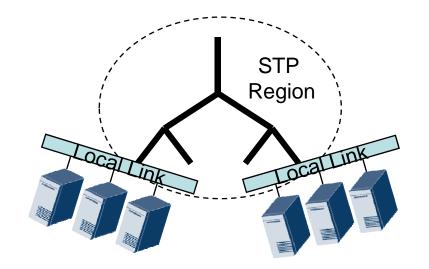
#### **VPN's Volatility**



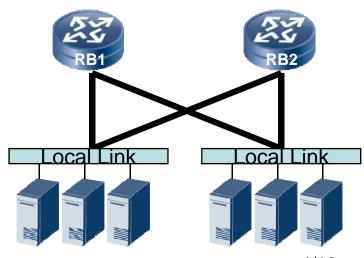
- VMs spawned/destroyed/active/inactive/migrate
  - Brings volatility to the size of VPNs ( or VLANs)
  - Causes surge of network resource consuming
    - Some RBridge nodes get crowded
      - MAC table are used up
    - Some links are congested

#### Multiple Points Attachment

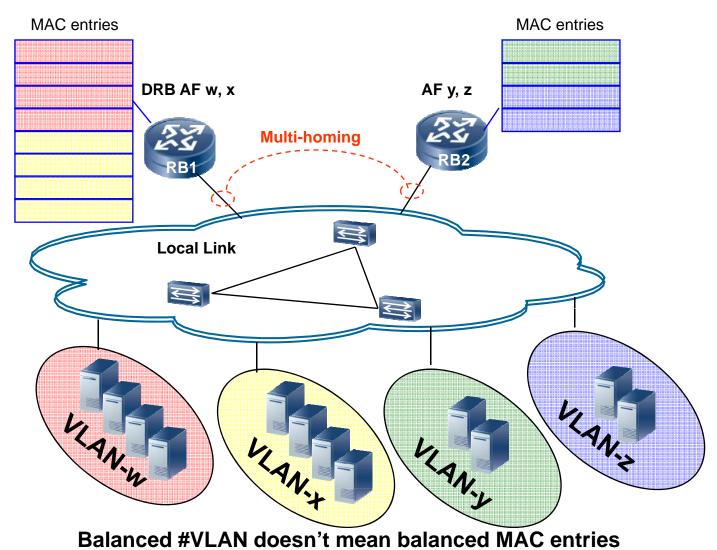
 Unlike STP, TRILL allows multi-access to Local Link



- MPA is common in DCN
  - High east-west capacity
  - Reliability
  - Flexibility

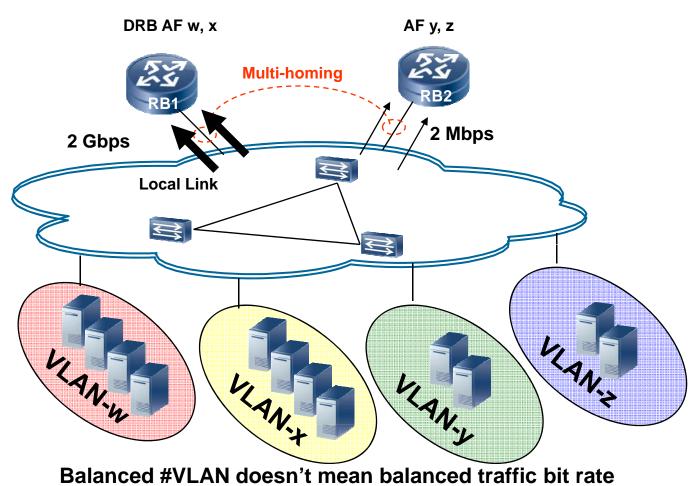


## Ugly Casual Appointment



5/10

### Ugly Casual Appointment



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#### DRB Need Feedback

- The size of VLANs
  - How many active MAC addresses

- The throughput of VLANs
  - How much Traffic Demand

#### MAC Entries Report sub-TLV

- Type, Length
- Values
  - DRB Nickname
  - Maximum #MAC
  - Available #MAC
  - #MAC of each VLAN
- # MAC Entries
  - IEEE float format

```
|Type=MACEtrRep |
                                           (1 byte)
                                           (1 byte)
  DRB Nickname
                                           (2 bytes)
  - Maximum MAC Entries
                                           (2 bytes)
+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+
  Available MAC Entries
                                           (2 bytes)
         MAC Entries of VLAN (1)
                                         | (4 bytes)
                                          | (4 bytes)
                                         | (4 bytes)
         MAC Entries of VLAN (N)
where each MAC Entries of VLAN is of the form:
                                           (2 bytes)
                                           (2 bytes)
| The Number of MAC Entries
+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+
```

#### Traffic Bit Rate Report sub-TLV

- Type, Length
- Value
  - DRB Nickname
  - Max Link Bandwidth
  - Available Link Bandwidth
  - Traffic Bit Rate of each VLAN
- Bandwidth & Traffic Bit Rate
  - IEEE Float Format
  - Unit is bytes/s, not bits/s
- Work with ISIS-TE (RFC 5305)
  - Bandwidth usage of links
  - Bandwidth usage of nodes

| +-+-+-+-+-+-+                               |    |        |
|---|----|--------|
| Type=TrafficRep                             | (1 | byte)  |
| +-+-+-+-+-+-+                               |    |        |
| Length                                      | (1 | byte)  |
| +-    |    |        |
| DRB Nickname                                | (2 | bytes) |
| +-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+               |    |        |
| Maximum Link Bandwidth                      | (2 | bytes) |
| +-+-+-+-+                                   |    |        |
| Available Link Bandwidth                    | (2 | bytes) |
| +-    |    |        |
| Traffic Bit Rate of VLAN (1)                | (4 | bytes) |
| +-    |    | _      |
| l I   | (4 | bytes) |
| ·<br>+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+- |    | _      |
| Traffic Bit Rate of VLAN (n)                | (4 | bytes) |
| +-    |    |        |
|   |    |        |
| where each Load of VLAN is of the form:     |    |        |
|   |    |        |
| +-+-+-+                                     |    |        |
| RESV   ULAN ID                              | (2 | bytes) |
| ·<br>+-+-+-+                                | -  |        |
| Traffic Bit Rate                            | (2 | bytes) |
|   | •  | , ,    |

#### Future Work

To refine the fields of sub-TLVs

To define the reassignment mechanism

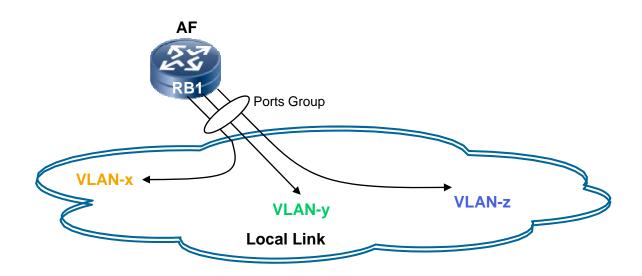
To design TRILL-TE

# Thanks!

# Backup Slides

#### Load Splitting among Ports Group

- Appoint forwarder will choose one port per VLAN as the forwarding port.
- Load splitting among its ports for appointed VLANs is a local matter!



## Similar Existing Practice

#### SNMP to get CAM entries



http://www.cisco.com/en/US/tech/tk648/tk362/technologies\_tech\_note09186a0080094a9b.shtml

```
[user@server ~]#snmpwalk -v 2c -c abc123 10.10.10.1 ipNetToMediaPhysAddress IP-MIB::ipNetToMediaPhysAddress.8.10.10.10.1 = STRING: 0:1b:2b:cd:60:3a IP-MIB::ipNetToMediaPhysAddress.8.10.10.10.100 = STRING: 0:1d:9:30:49:1a IP-MIB::ipNetToMediaPhysAddress.8.10.10.10.150 = STRING: 8:0:27:4:34:cd IP-MIB::ipNetToMediaPhysAddress.10.10.10.20.1 = STRING: 0:1b:54:48:91:10 IP-MIB::ipNetToMediaPhysAddress.10.10.10.20.100 = STRING: 0:21:e9:df:e8:73 [user@server ~]#
```