



# State of the Open Source & Disaggregated Ecosystem

Russ White





Software  
Defined

White  
Box

Open  
Source

Hyper  
Scale

We Live in “Interesting Times”

Software Defined  
White Box  
Open Source  
Hyper Scale



JUNIPER NETWORKS  
CISCO

cumulus networks

FRR

BROADCOM

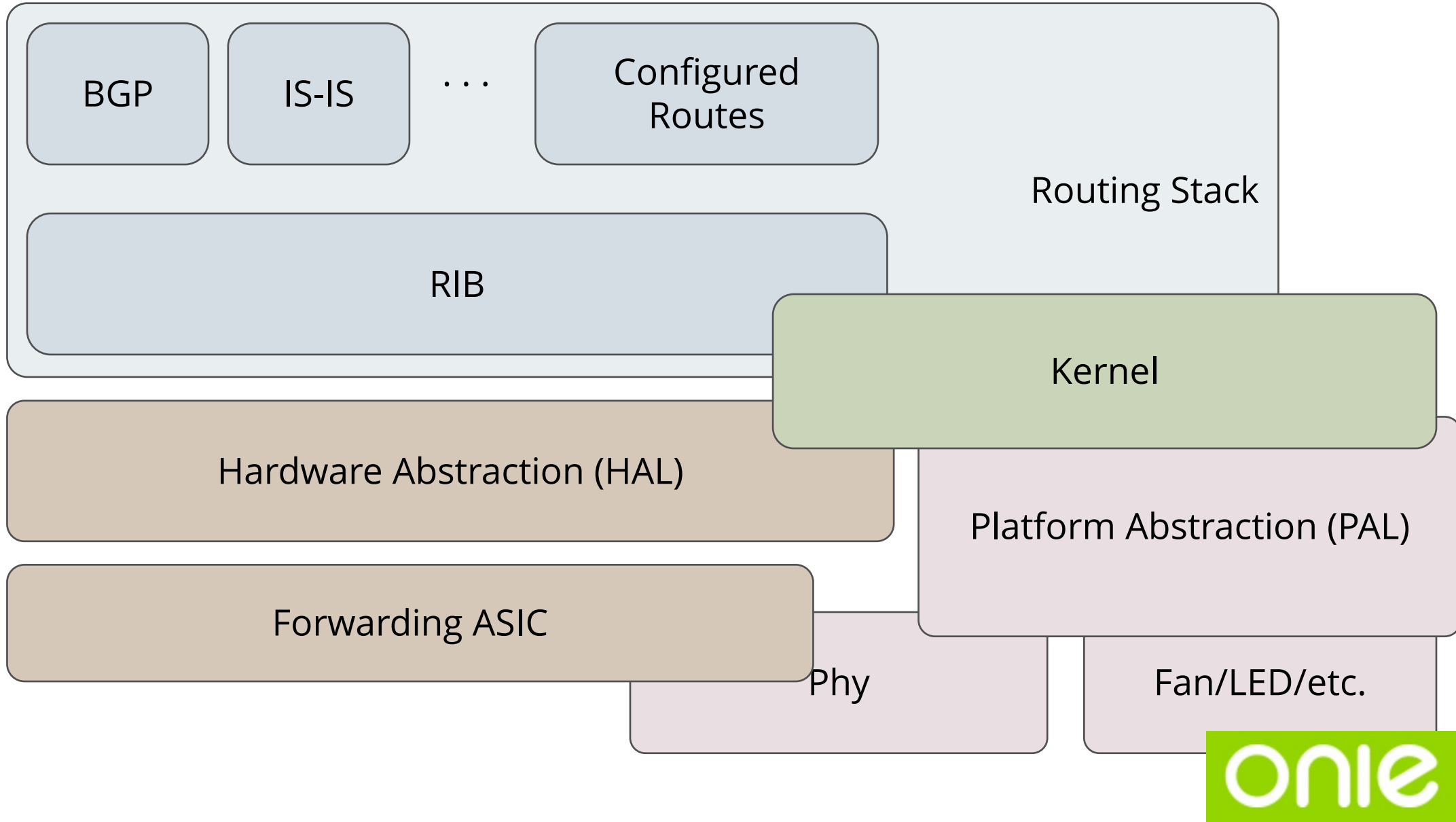
BAREFOOT NETWORKS

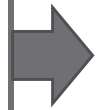
JUNIPER NETWORKS

big switch networks

CISCO

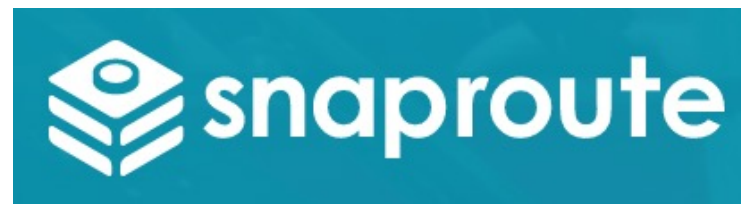
FIBER MOUNTAIN  
The Glass Core™ Company





6WIND

#SPEEDMATTERS For Networks



# Platform Abstraction Layer

- Often one of the hardest components to source
- Must connect your hardware platform with your chosen stack and O/S
- Provided by
  - Hardware vendor
  - Software vendor
  - Consulting companies will also write these

# ASIC Hardware Abstraction

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- SAI • Supports (pretty much) all chip vendors
- Pluggable architecture

OpenNSL • Broadcom only

- P4 • Barefoot Networks
- Programming language rather than an API

asicd • Snaproute's interface to a wide variety of asics

swtichd • Cumulus's interface to a wide variety of asics

- fd.io • Based on DPDK
  - Largely focused on accelerated NICs, rather than network switching hardware
-





internet routing daemon

GOBGP

*open source*

*commercial/open source*



**ip**infusion™



**CISCO**

**JUNIPER**  
NETWORKS®

*commercial*



**FRROUTING**





# FRROUTING

STABLE 2.0

## **BGP**

- Performance & Scale fixes
- AddPath Support
- Remote-AS internal/external Support
- BGP Hostname support
- Update Groups
- RFC 5549 (unnumbered) Support
- Nexthop tracking
- 32-bit route-tags

## **RIB (Zebra)**

- MPLS Support IPv4/v6 for static LSPs
- 32-bit route-tags
- Nexthop Tracking
- RFC 5549 (unnumbered) Support

## **OSPF (v2/v3)**

- OpenBSD Support restored
- 32-bit route-tags
- RFC 5549 (unnumbered) Support

## **LDP**

- RFC 5036 (LDP Specification)
- RFC 4447 (Pseudowire Setup and Maintenance using LDP)
- RFC 4762 - (Virtual Private LAN Service (VPLS) using LDP)
- RFC 6720 - The Generalized TTL Security Mechanism (GTSM) for LDP
- RFC 7552 - Updates to LDP for IPv6

## **Others**

- JSON Support
- VRF Lite
- Snapcraft Packaging



# FRROUTING

NEXT VERSION 3.0

## **BGP**

BGP Shutdown Message  
Large Communities (*RFC8092*)  
eVPN (partial) (*RFC 7432*)  
IDR Tunnel (*draft-ietf-idr-tunnel-encaps-03#section-3.2.1*)  
IPv6 VPN (*misc fixes*)  
IPv4/IPv6 VPN Graceful Restart

## **PIM**

Unnumbered interfaces  
MSDP (*RFC4611*)  
Sparse Mode (*RFC4601*)

## **NHRP**

NHRP (*RFC2332*)  
(*Linux only, for NBMA-GRE tunnels; no ATM; not supported on BSD*)

## **Label Manager**

## **LDP**

Unnumbered interfaces  
Capabilities (*RFC5561*)  
Typed wildcard FEC (*RFC5918, RFC6667*)  
Advertisement completion (*RFC5919*)  
Controlling State Advertisements  
(*RFC7473*)

## **IS-IS**

SPF Backoff

## **OSPFv3**

Authentication/Confidentiality  
(*RFC4552*)

## **CLI**

Parser rewritten in Bison  
Lexer rewritten in Flex  
Definition grammar overhauled



## FRR - What's different?

- Methodical vetting of submissions
- Extensive automated testing of contributions
- Git Pull Requests
- Github centered development
- Elected Maintainers & Steering Committee
- Common Assets held in trust by Linux Foundation



# FRR – How to get it

- Binary package

- Snap package available now

- Snap is a new universal package format – see [snapcraft.io](https://snapcraft.io)

- FRR 2.0 in stable channel and FRR 3.0 in beta channel

- Debian / Ubuntu / RedHat packages coming soon

- Other packages will follow

- Source

- Github ( <https://github.com/FRRouting/frr> )

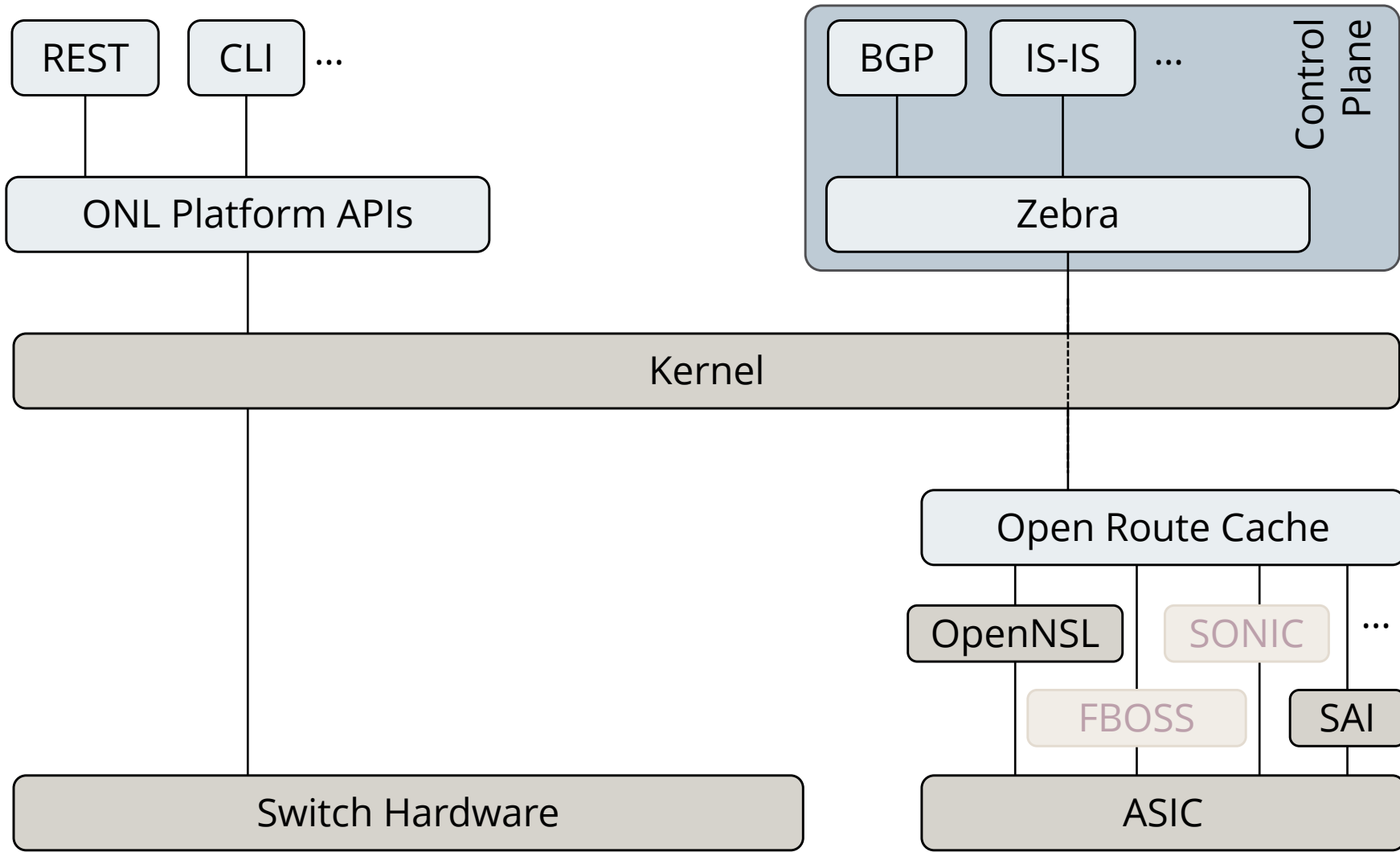
- Branch stable/2.0 → Released Version 2.0

- Branch stable/3.0 → Version 3.0 (upcoming release)

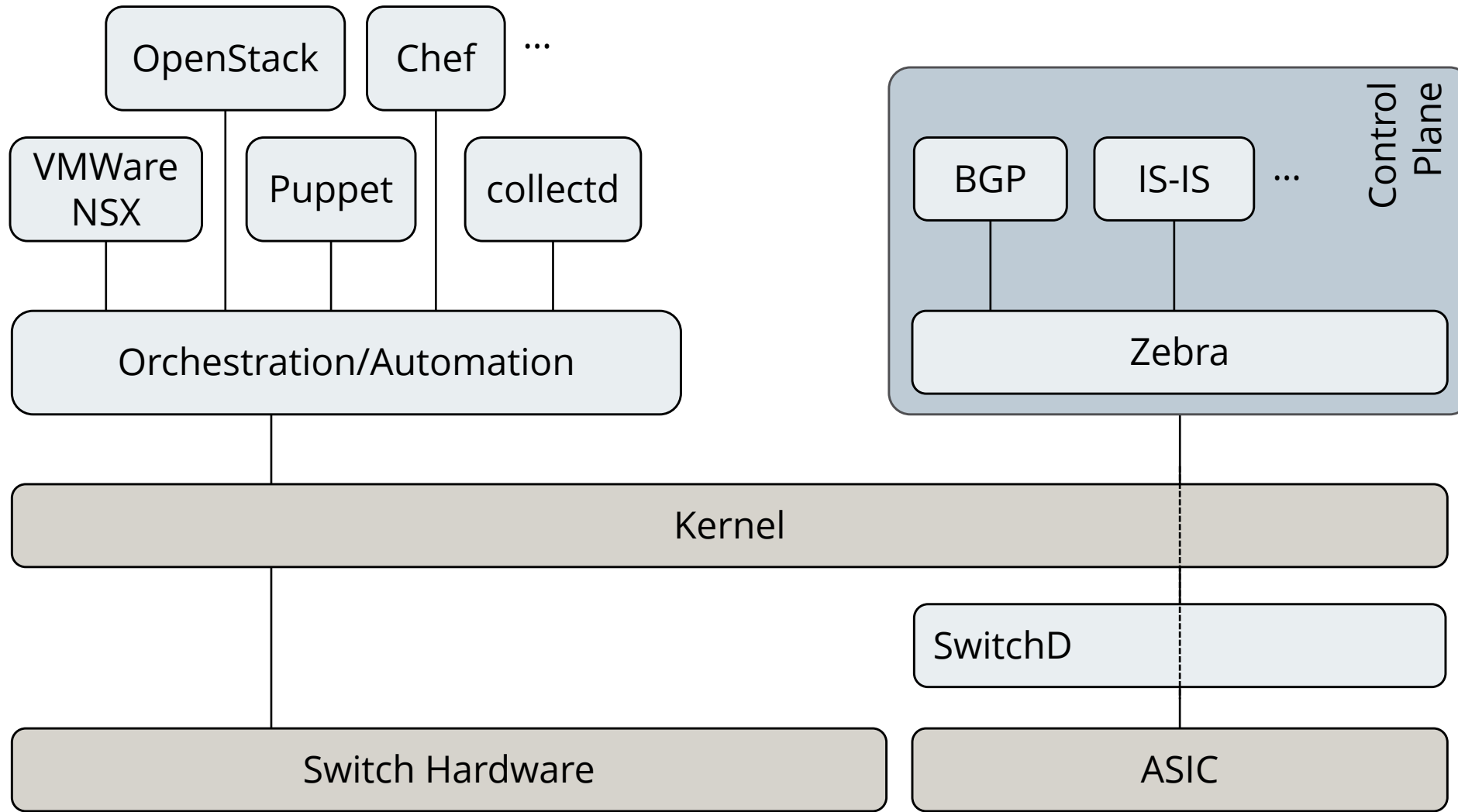
- Branch master → Latest development (“unstable”)

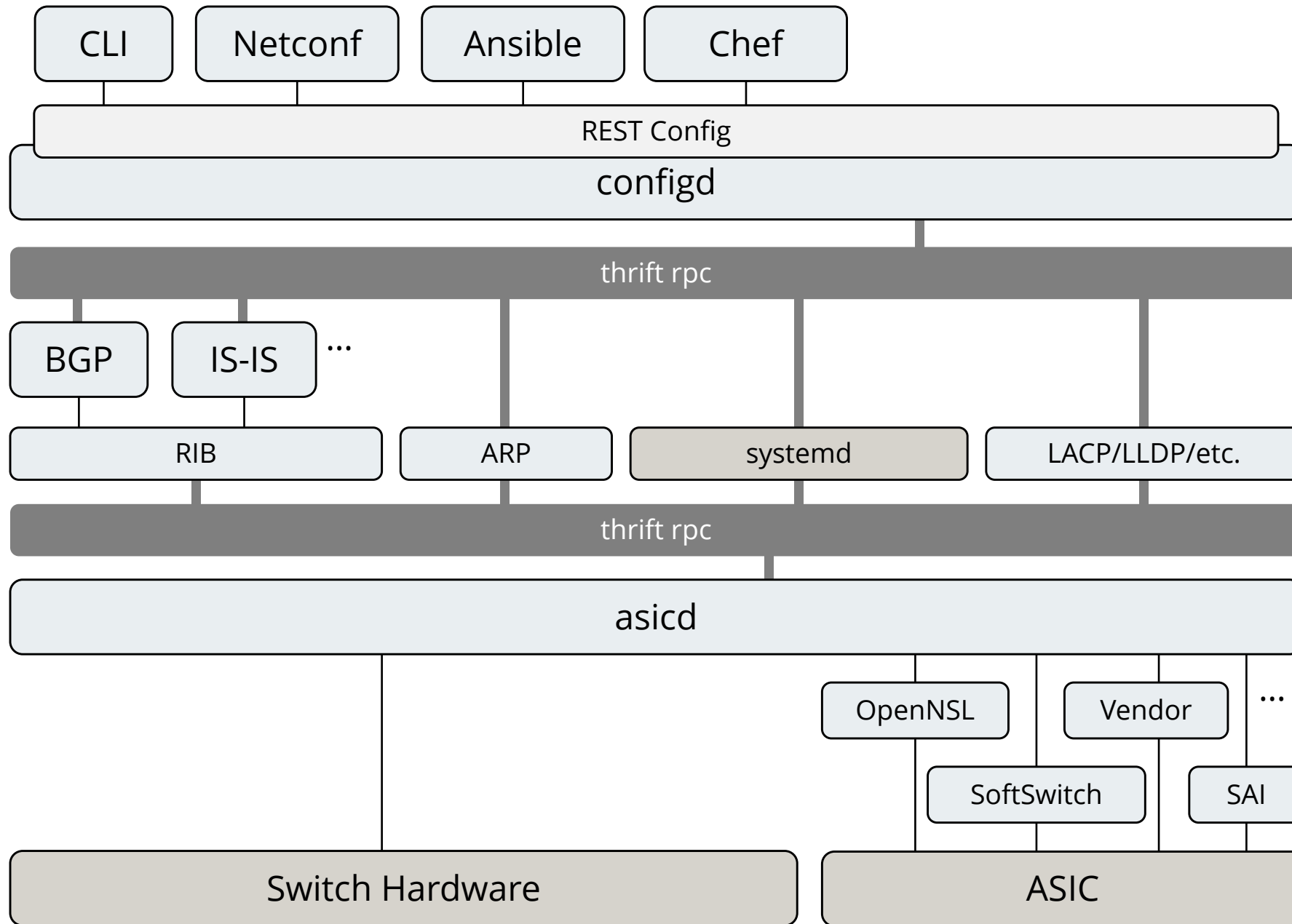


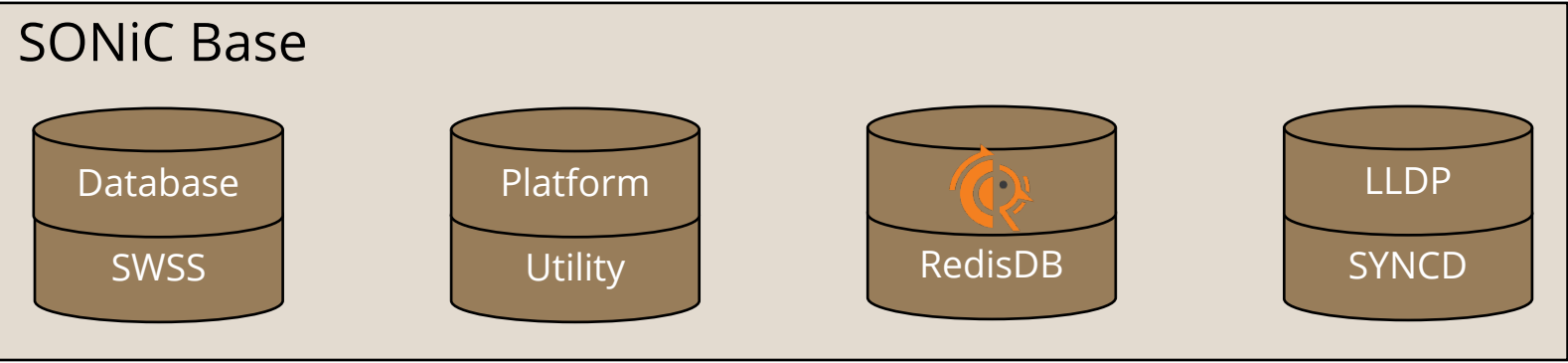
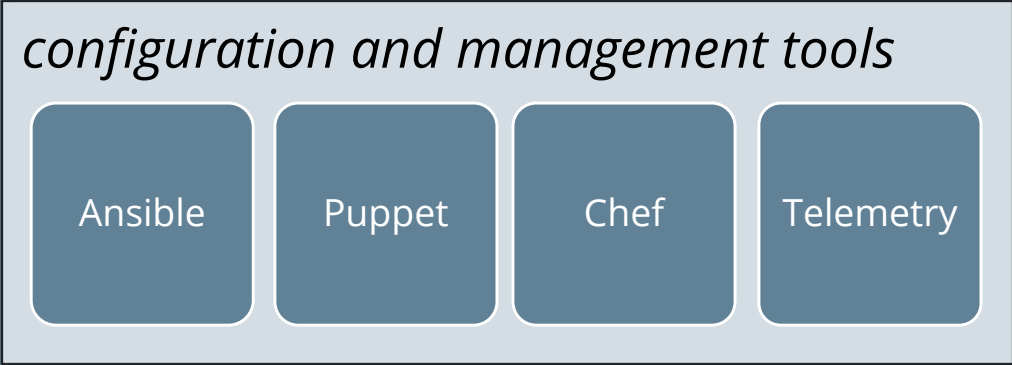
Some Architectures

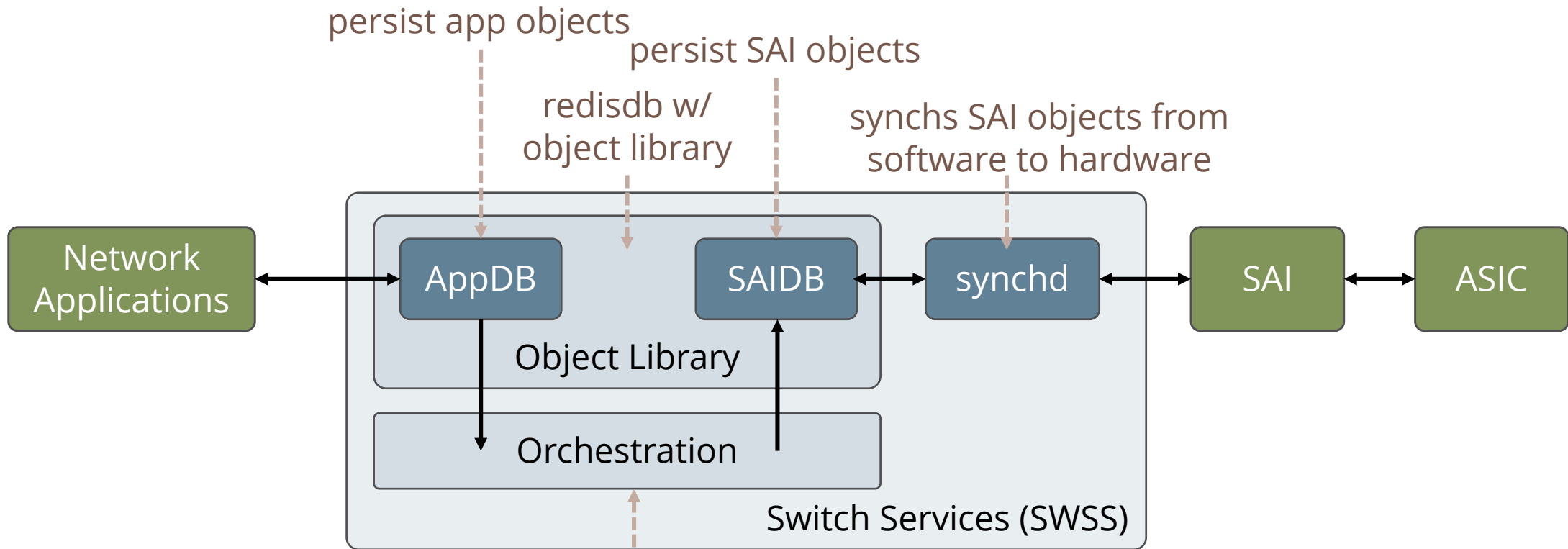












- translation between apps and SAI objects
- resolution of dependency and conflict



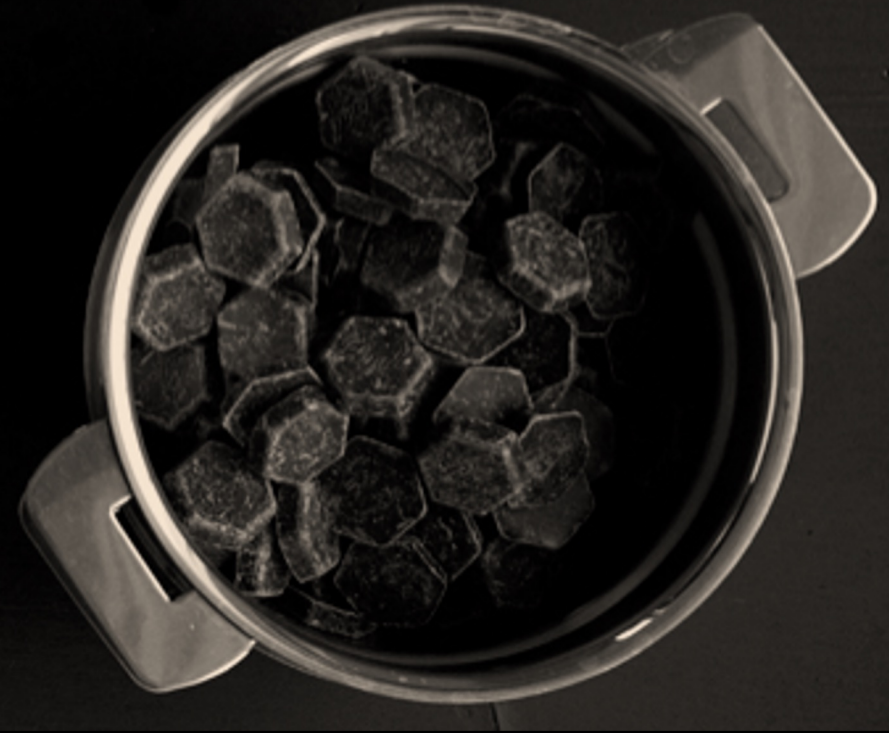
*butter*



*flour*



*caster sugar*



Challenges

# “One Neck to Choke”

- Also known as...
  - A “single point of failure”
  - “my vendor makes all of my architectural decisions”
- Do you really have this today?
  - Be honest! 😊

# Market Challenges

- This is an immature market
  - Vendors and projects are in flux
  - Projects are often based on small communities
- Skill set often == unicorns
  - There are no certifications, paths, etc.
  - You have to be an engineer/architect
    - Rather than “just” a CLI/vendor jockey
  - You have to be “full stack”
    - Integrate business architecture with network architecture
    - Understand applications, how they use the network, etc.
    - Know the bits and pieces of a router, what they all mean, etc.
    - Keep up with ten different sources, rather than one

# Hardware Challenges

- Silicon support
  - Route count
  - Queue depth/buffering
  - Label imposition depth
  - Many others—this is an area where you must be careful
- Project/Vendor overlap
  - Most ASICs are supported by most every option covered here
  - System/support chipsets are a different story
    - Fans, LEDs, CPUs, other components
  - Be very careful to ask about this when building a system



# Other Challenges

- *We ain't got no* features
  - But part of the point is to stop throwing features and nerd knobs at every imaginable problem
- No tech support *unless you buy it*
- You must be an educated consumer
  - Participate in open standards
  - Pay attention to provider venues, papers, etc.
  - Much is under NDA
- If you're using open source, you should be a part of the community