



Cisco Expo
2012

Cisco ASR 9000 Architecture

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Приз за знания

Принимайте активное участие в Cisco Expo и получите в подарок Linksys E900.

Как получить подарок:

- внимательно слушать лекции по технологиям Cisco
- посещать демонстрации, включенные в основную программу
- пройти тесты на проверку знаний

Тесты будут открыты:

с 15:00 25 октября по 16:30 26 октября

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Session Goal

- To provide you with a thorough understanding of the Cisco ASR 9000 Router architecture, RSP, fabric, and line card design, packet flows, and ASR 9000 nV architecture
- This session will **not** examine baseline IOS-XR, for example, IOS-XR control plane and management plane protection, modular OS design, software package, SMU installation, IOS-XR routing configuration, etc
- This session will **not** examine the baseline configuration of ASR 9000, such as L3, L2 forwarding and feature configurations.

Agenda

- **HW Overview**
 - Chassis, RSP, line card, service modules
- **System Architecture**
 - Fabric architecture
 - Line card architecture
 - ASR 9001 architecture
 - Packet flow, control plane and data plane
 - Internal multicast replication
 - System scale
- **nV (network virtualization) Architecture**
 - nV edge
 - nV satellite

Cisco ASR 9000 Overview

Next Generation Service Provider Edge/Aggregation Large Data Center Inter-Connect and Cloud Gateway

- Designed for Longevity & TCO: Scalable up to 440Gbps/1.2Tbps of Bandwidth per Slot
- Based on IOS-XR & Cisco PRIME for Nonstop Availability & Manageability
- Full L2 and L3 feature set, enables Network Convergence of Business & Residential Services for both Fixed & Mobile Networks
- Advanced Video & Mobility DNA
- Universal data center inter-connect and cloud gateway Router
- Next Generation Broadband Aggregation.
- nV (network virtualization) for operational saving.
- Full HW portfolio: 1RU chassis to full rack 48Tbps system, T1/E1 to nx100G port and LC



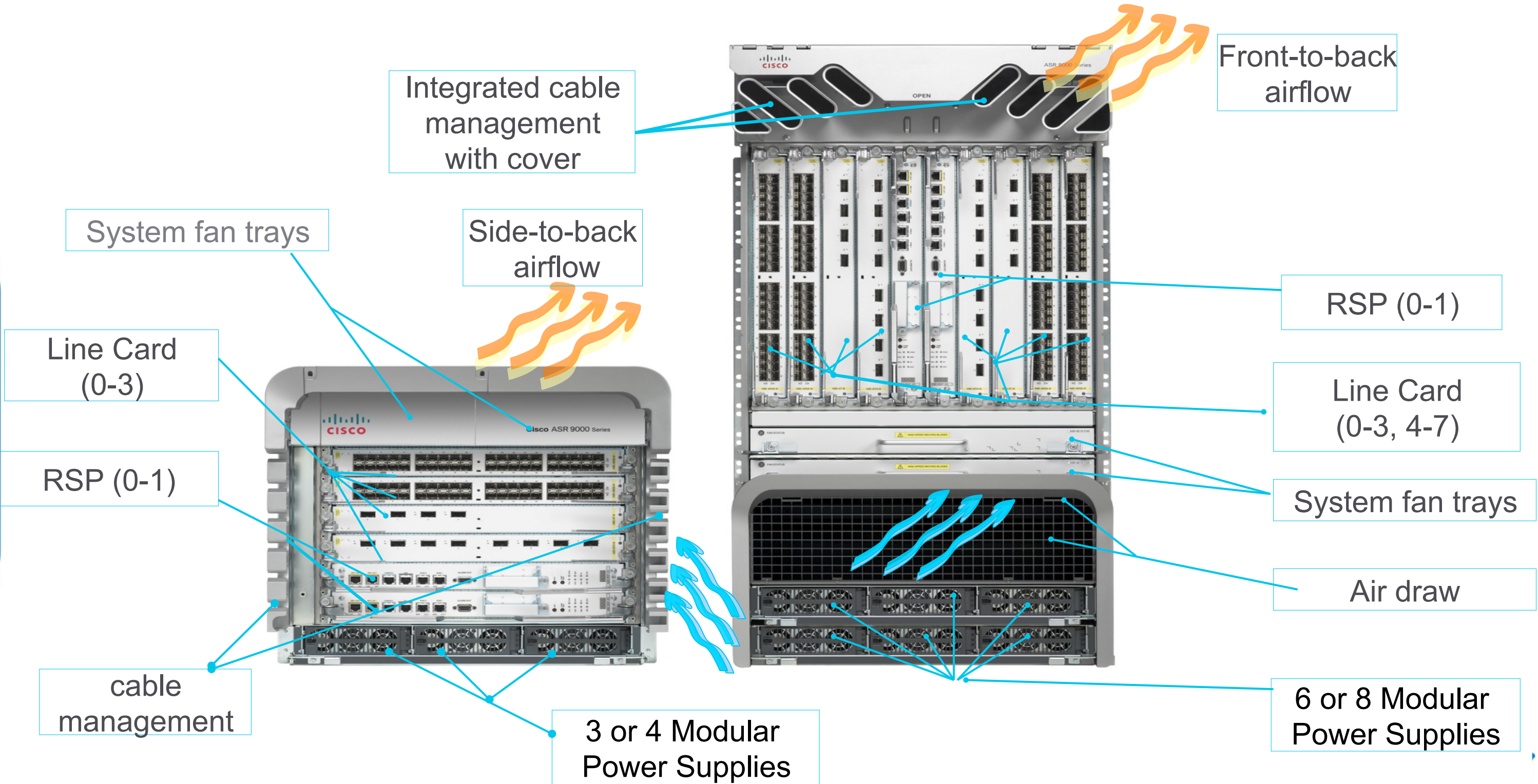
ASR 9000 Chassis Overview

Same HW&SW architecture, identical features across different chassis type → one ASR 9000 family



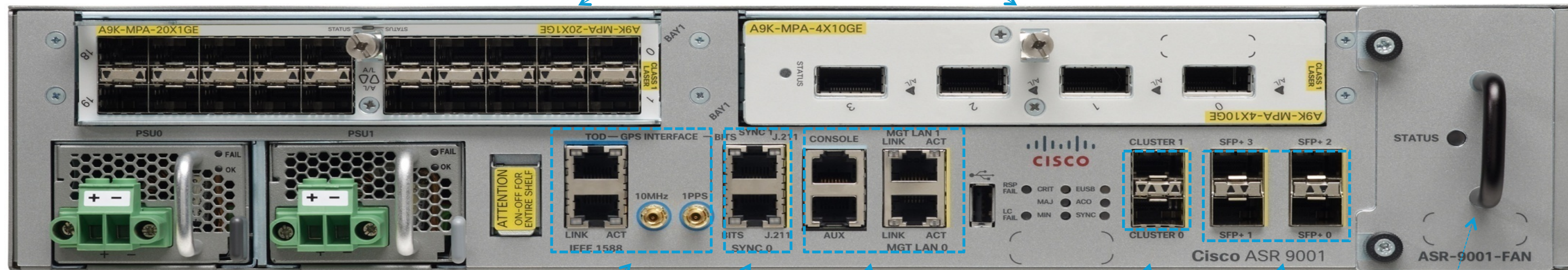
	ASR 9001 (Ironman)	ASR 9006	ASR 9010	ASR 9922 (Megatron)
Max Capacity (bi-directional)	120Gbps	440G/slot 4 I/O slots	440G/slot 8 I/O slots	1.2T/slot 20 I/O slot
Size	2RU	10RU	21RU	44RU
Air Flow	Side to side	Side to back	Front to back	Front to back
FCS	shipping	Shipping	Shipping	Shipping

ASR 9010 and ASR 9006 Chassis



ASR 9001 “Iron Man” Chassis

Two Modular bays
Supported MPA: 20xGE, 2/4x10GE, 1x40GE (2HCY12)



Redundant
(AC or DC)
Power Supplies
Field Replaceable

GPS, 1588

BITS

Console, Aux,
Management

EOBC ports for nV
Cluster (2xSFP)

Fixed 4x10G SFP+
ports

Fan Tray
Field Replaceable

ASR 9922 “Megatron” Chassis

Slots

- 20 Line Card Slots
- 2 dedicated RP slots*
- multi-plane, multi-stage fabric
- 4+1 Switch Fabric Redundancy

Dimensions

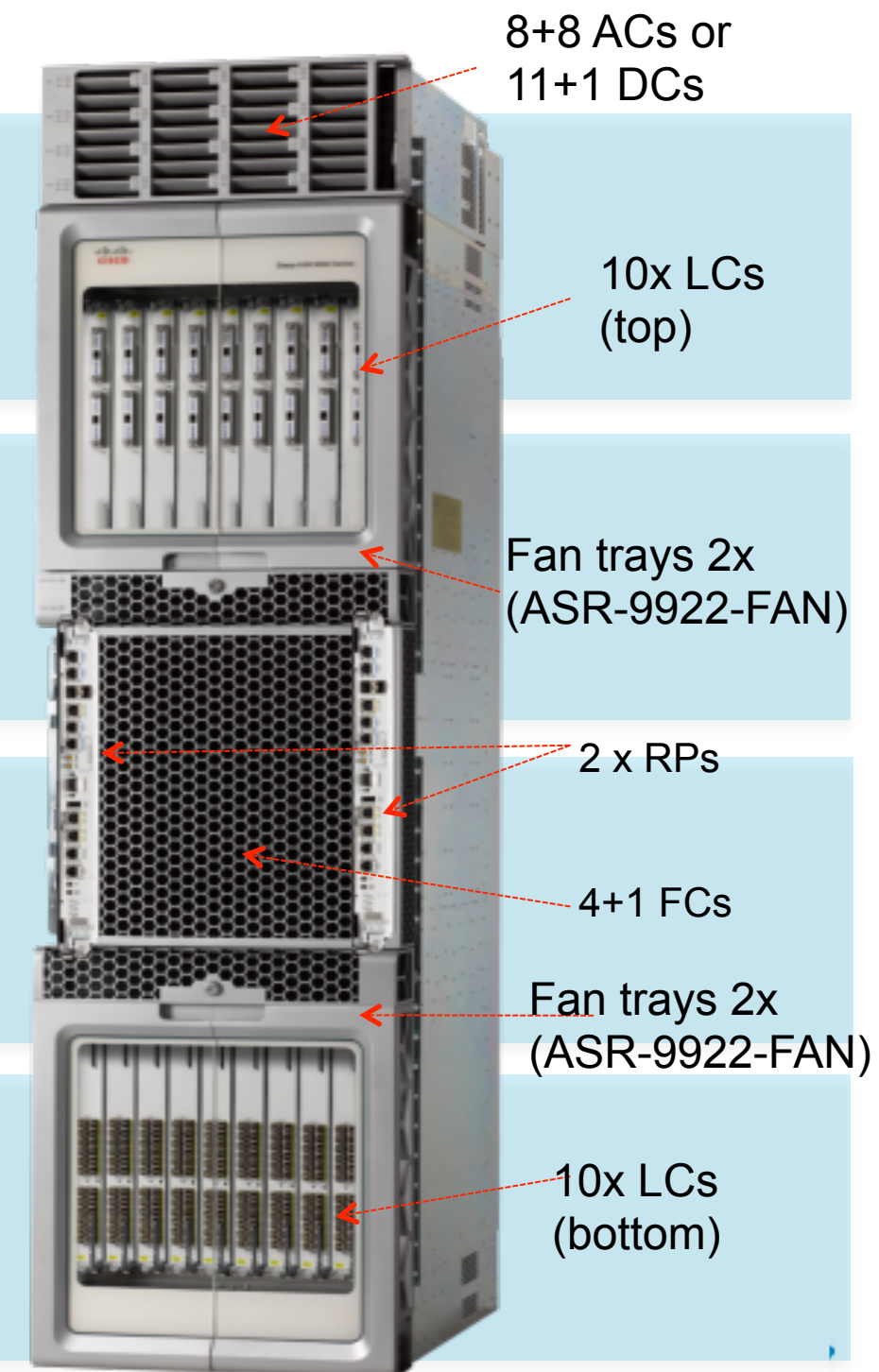
- Height : 44 RU (AC & DC)
- Depth : 28.65” (800mm)
- Width : 17.75” (fits 19” rack)

Power

- AC & DC power supplies
- Pay As You Grow Modular Power
- 24KW max power, ~30W per 10GE

Bandwidth

- efficient, scalable fabric silicon
- 550G w/ 4+1 fabric
- higher BW fabrics in development



* ASR 9922 RP and switch fabric ASIC are separated on different physical card. The RP portion is the same as RSP440

Power and Cooling



ASR-9010-FAN



ASR-9006-FAN

- Fans unique to chassis
- Variable speed for ambient temperature variation
- Redundant fan-tray
- Low noise, NEBS and OSHA compliant



Power Supply

DC Supplies

A/B — **2.1/1.5 kW**

A/B — **2.1 kW**

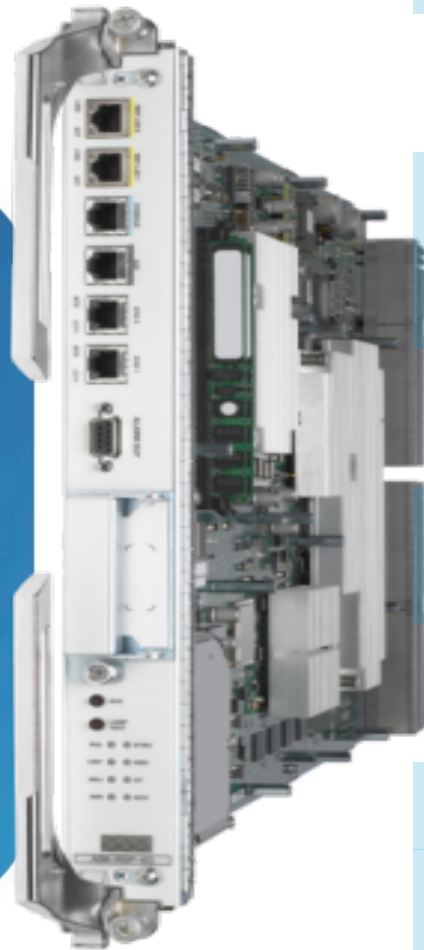
AC Supplies

A — **3 kW**

B — **3 kW**

- Single power zone
- All power supplies run in active mode
- Power draw shared evenly
- 50 Amp DC Input or 16 Amp AC for Easy CO Install

ASR 9006/9010 RSP (Route/Switch Processors)



RSP2



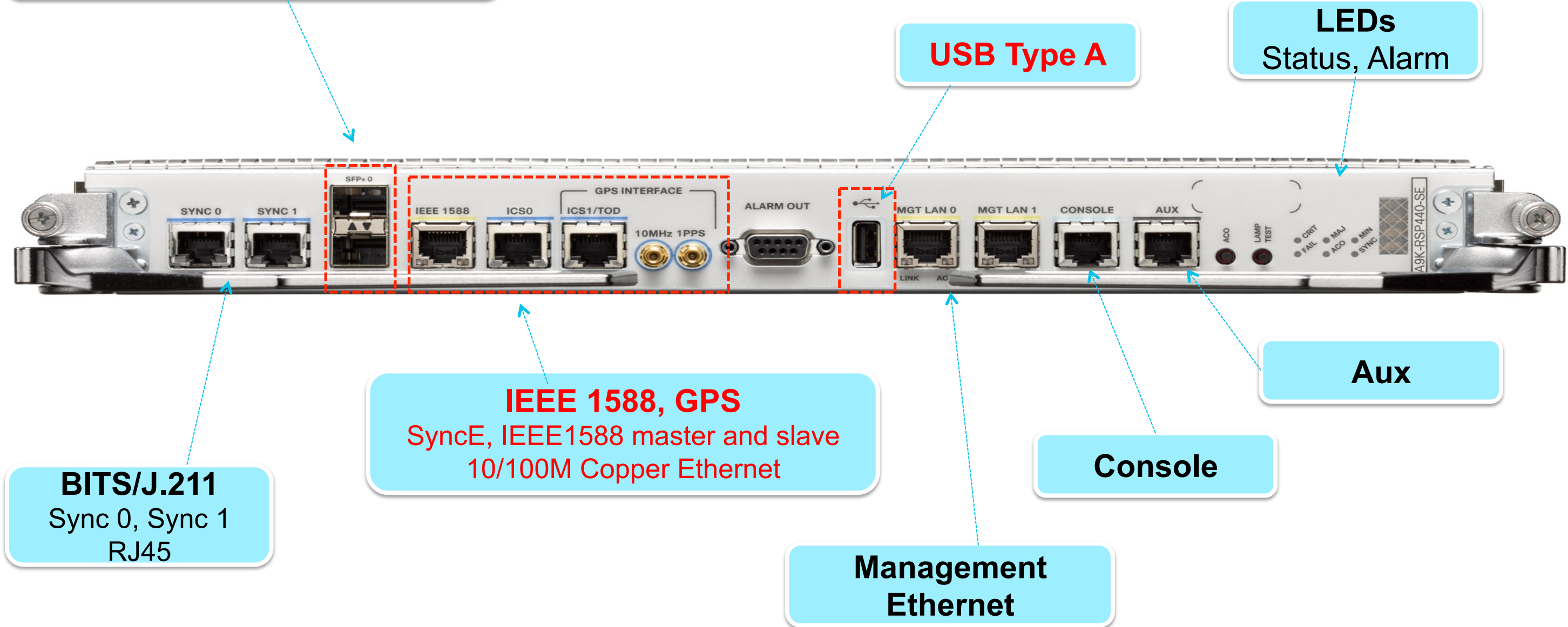
RSP440

	RSP2	RSP440
Processors	2 x 1.5GHz Freescale 8641D CPU	Intel x86 Jasper Forest 4 Core 2.27 GHz
RAM (user expandable)	4GB @133MHz SDR 8GB	6GB (RSP440-TR) and 12GB (RSP440-SE) version @1066MHz DDR3
Cache	L1: 32KB L2: 1MB	L1: 32KB per Core L2: 8MB shared
Primary persistent storage	4GB	16GB - SDD
Secondary persistent storage (HD/SSD)	30GB - HDD	16GB - SDD
USB 2.0 port	No	Yes
HW assisted CPU queues	No	Yes
nV Cluster – EOBC ports	No	Yes, 2 x 1G/10G SFP+
Switch fabric bandwidth	184G/slot (with dual RSP)	440G/slot (with dual RSP)

RSP440 – Front Ports

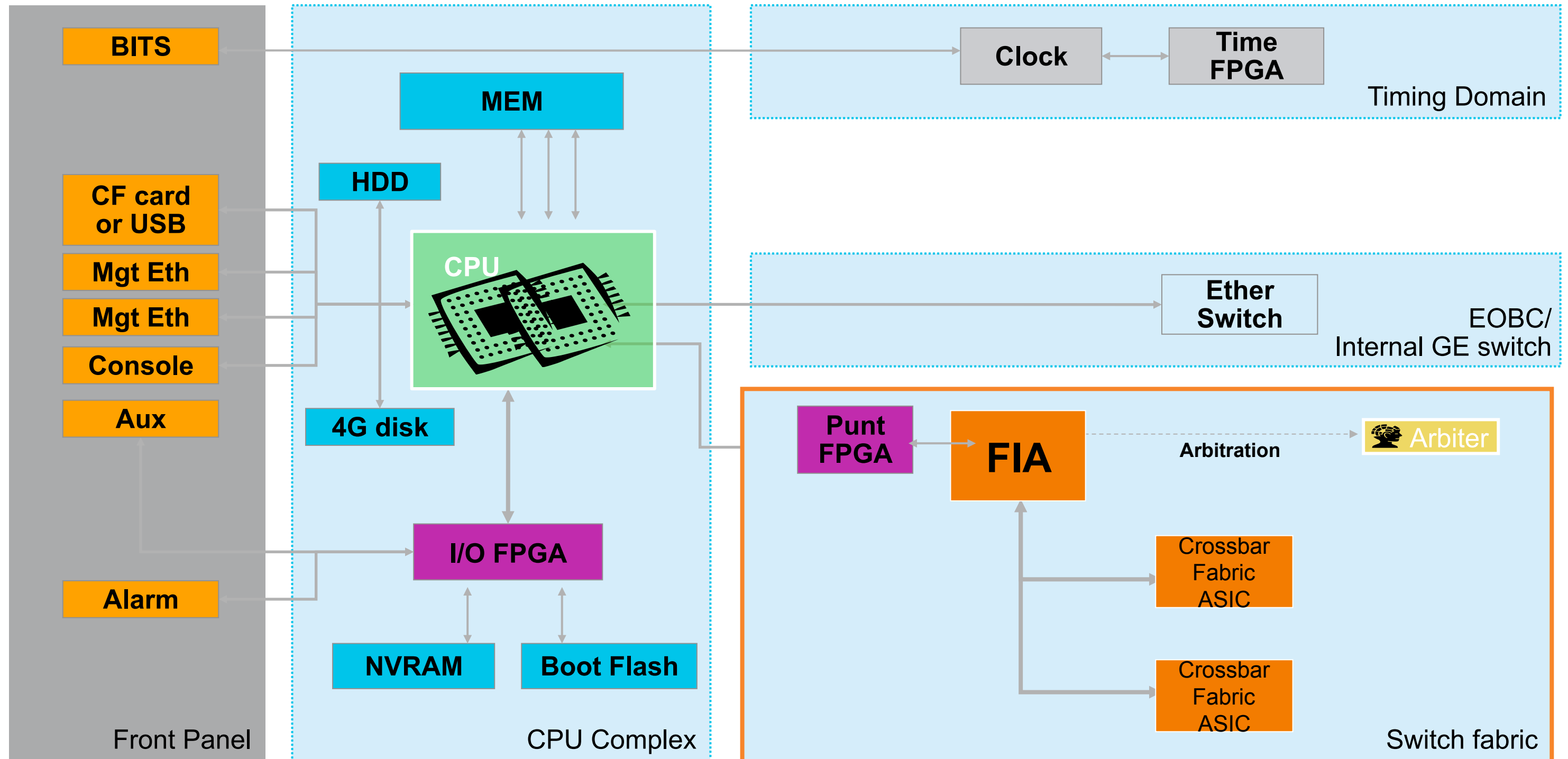
1G/10G SFP+ *
EOBC ports for nV Cluster

Note, red color is the new functional ports, which is supported on RSP440 only, not RSP2



* nV EOBC port only support 1G with SFP optics in the current shipping release. 10G (SFP+ optics) support plan for the future release

RSP Engine Architecture



ASR 9000 Ethernet Line Card Overview

First-generation LC
(Trident NP)

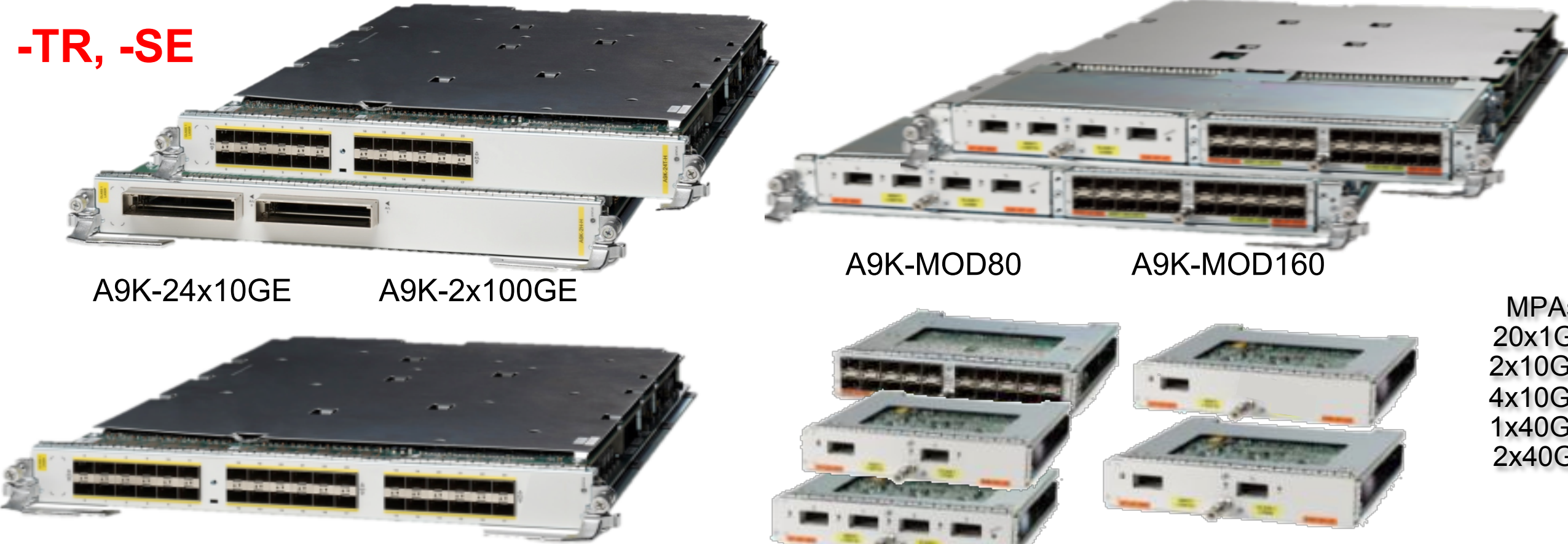
-L, -B, -E



A9K-40G A9K-4T A9K-8T/4 A9K-2T20G A9K-8T A9K-16T/8

Second-generation LC
(Typhoon NP)

-TR, -SE



A9K-24x10GE A9K-2x100GE

A9K-MOD80 A9K-MOD160

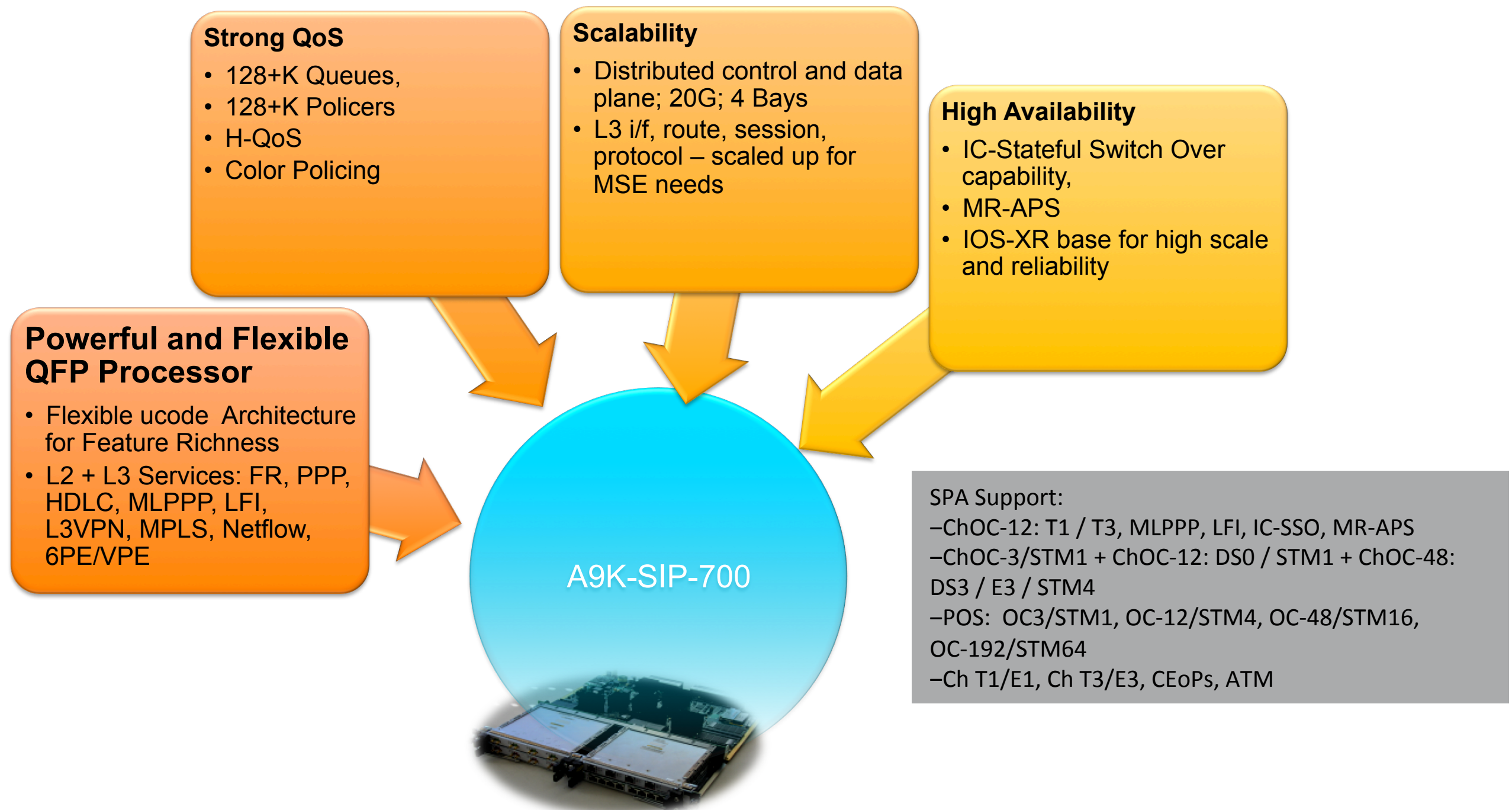
A9K-36x10GE

- MPAs
- 20x1GE
- 2x10GE
- 4x10GE
- 1x40GE
- 2x40GE

ASR 9000 SIP-700 and SPA

SPA support list:

http://www.cisco.com/en/US/partner/prod/collateral/routers/ps9853/data_sheet_c78-573452.html



ASR 9000 ISM (Integrated Service Module)

Converged

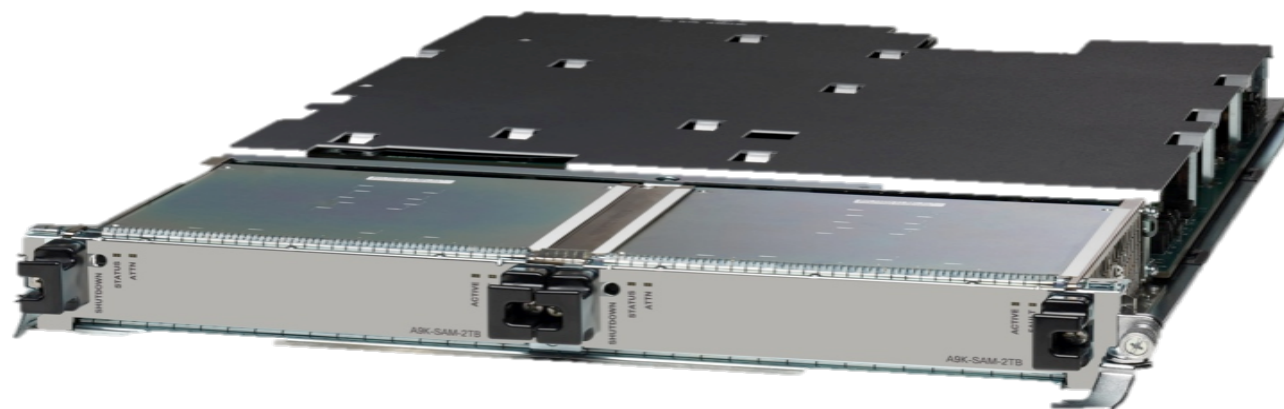
- Integrated application intelligence into the ASR 9000 System
- Reduced footprint, power and cooling

Flexible

- Use with existing CDS deployments
- CGN Integration: NAT44, DS-lite AFTR

Scalable

- Pay as you grow modular investment
- Carrier class resiliency



Cisco ASR 9000 ISM

Feature	ASR 9000 ISM Capabilities
Applications	Ultra-Dense VoD, TV, Internet Streaming, Error Repair, CGv6
Bandwidth	30-40 Gbps streaming capacity ~3 Gbps cache fill rate
Compatibility	Works with all CDS appliances
Concurrent Streams	Up to 8,000 SD equivalent
Content Cache	3.2 TBytes at FCS - Modular Design
Video Formats	MPEG2 & AVC/H.264
Transport	MPEG over UDP / RTP
Session Protocols	RTSP / SDP
Environmental	NEBS / ETSI compliant

CDS: Manage 8,000 streams up to 40G per second

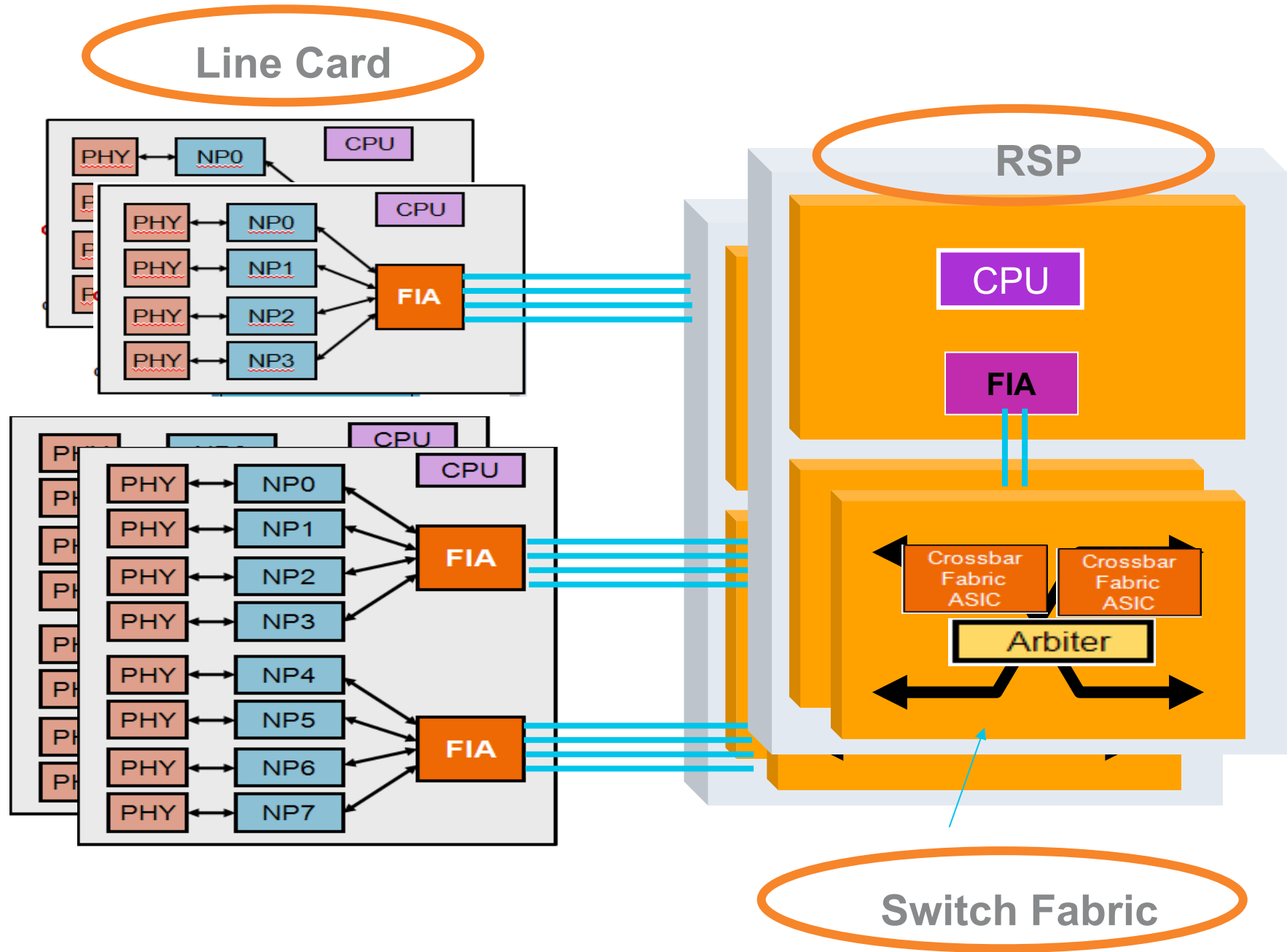
CGv6: 20M translations, 1M translations/sec., ~15Gbps throughput / ISM

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 - System scale
- **nV Architecture**

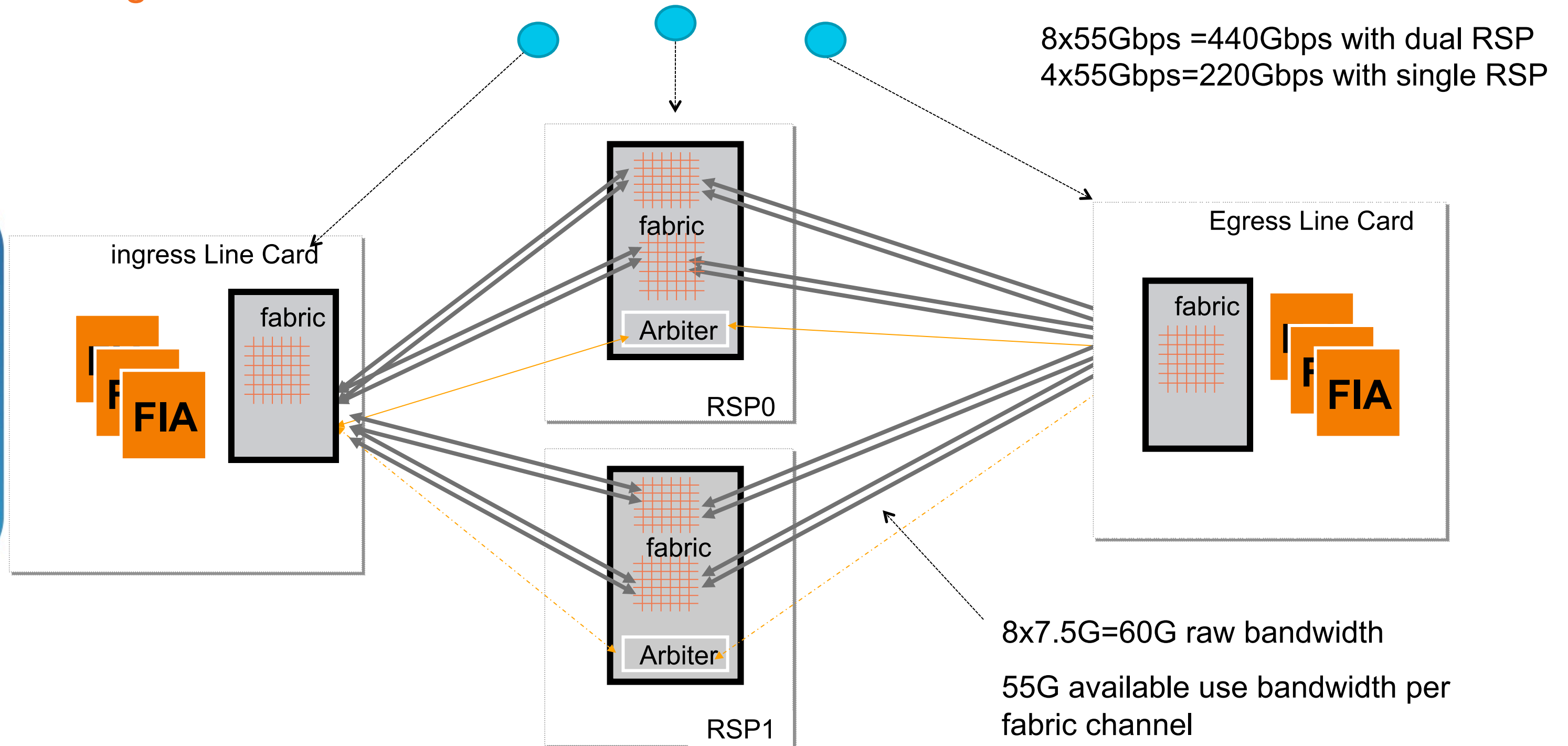
ASR 9000 System Architecture

“At-a-Glance”

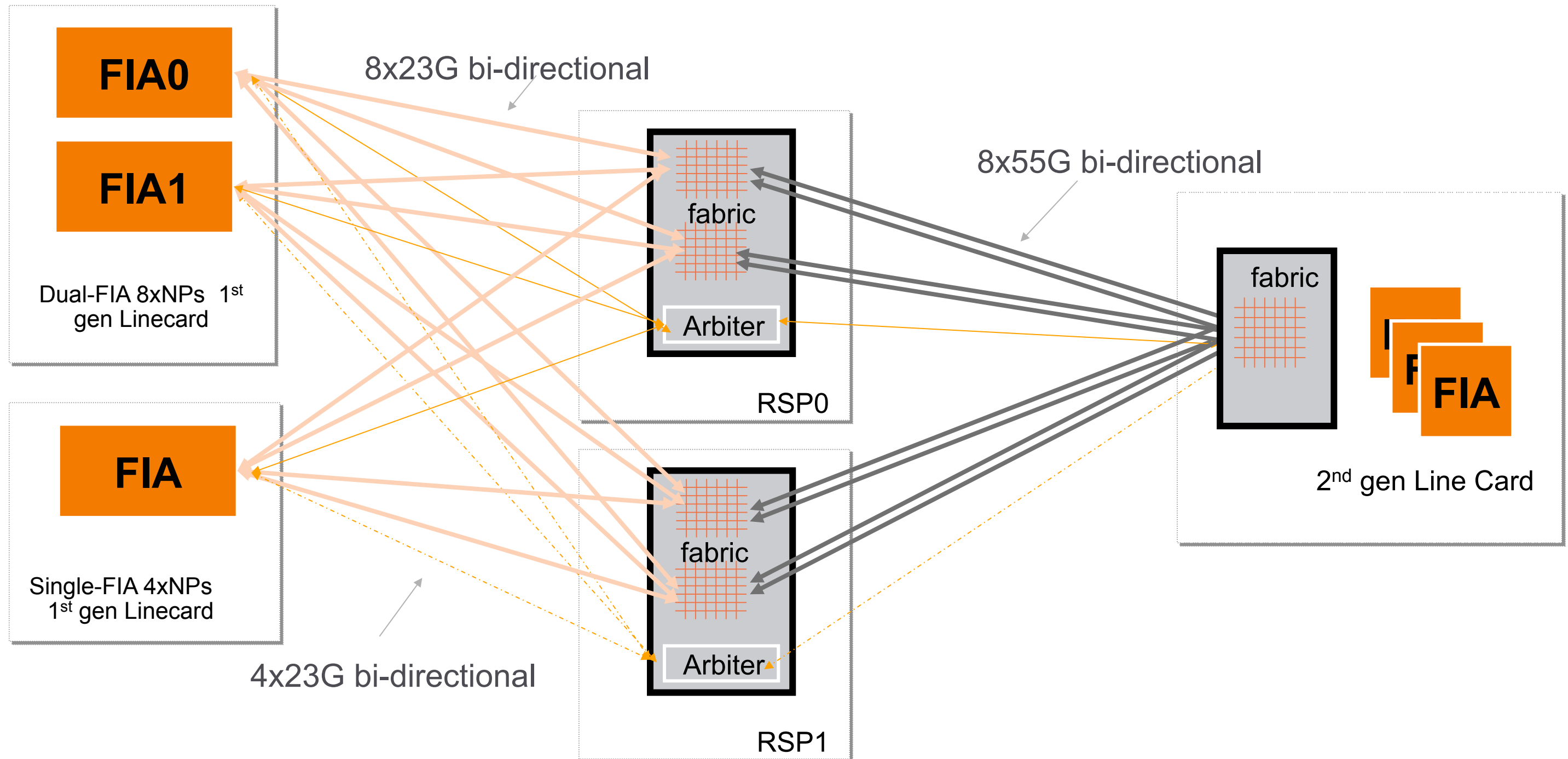


ASR 9000 Switch Fabric Overview

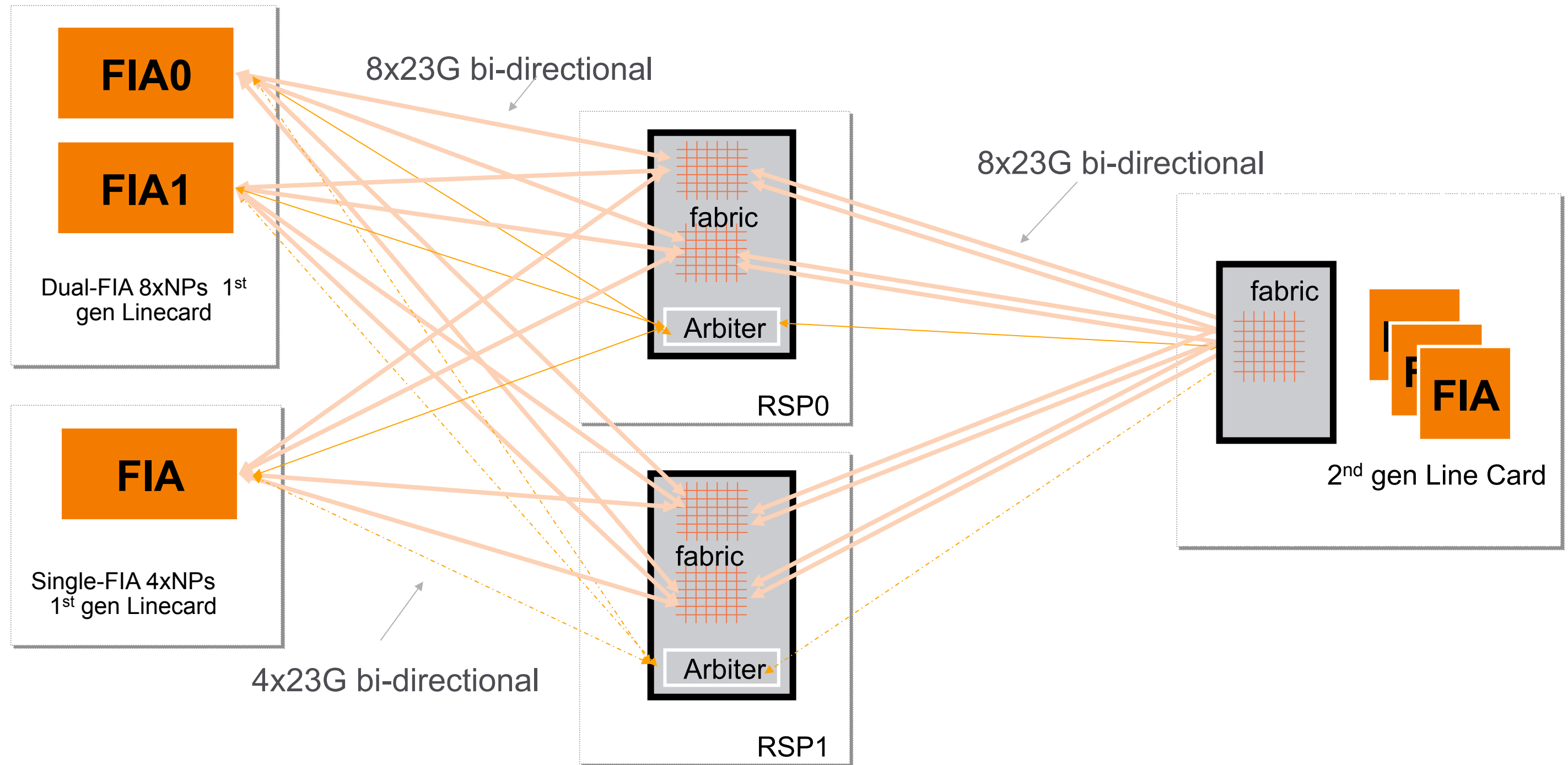
3-Stage Fabric



Fabric Back-compatible: Mix New and Existing LC

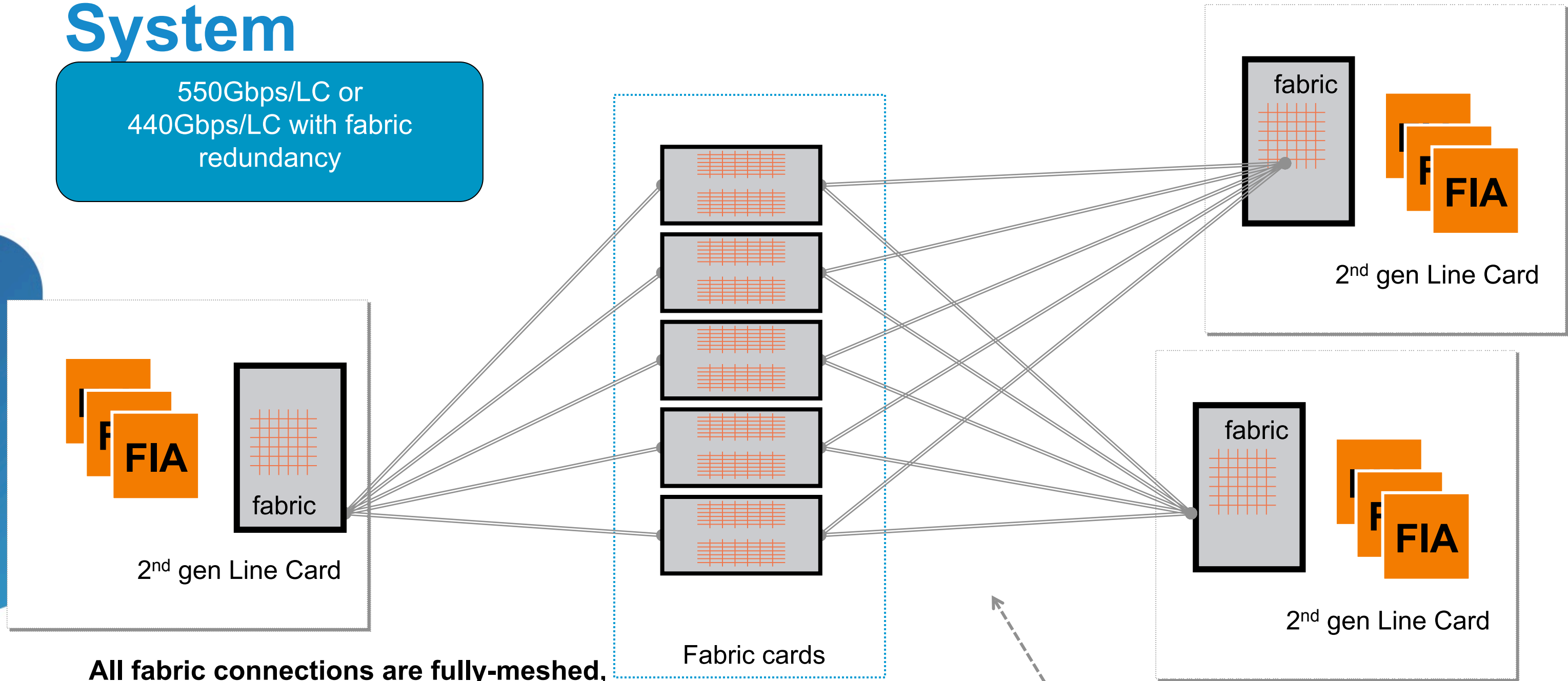


Fabric Forward-compatible: Mix New LC and Existing Switch Fabric



ASR 9922 Fabric Architecture : 5-plane System

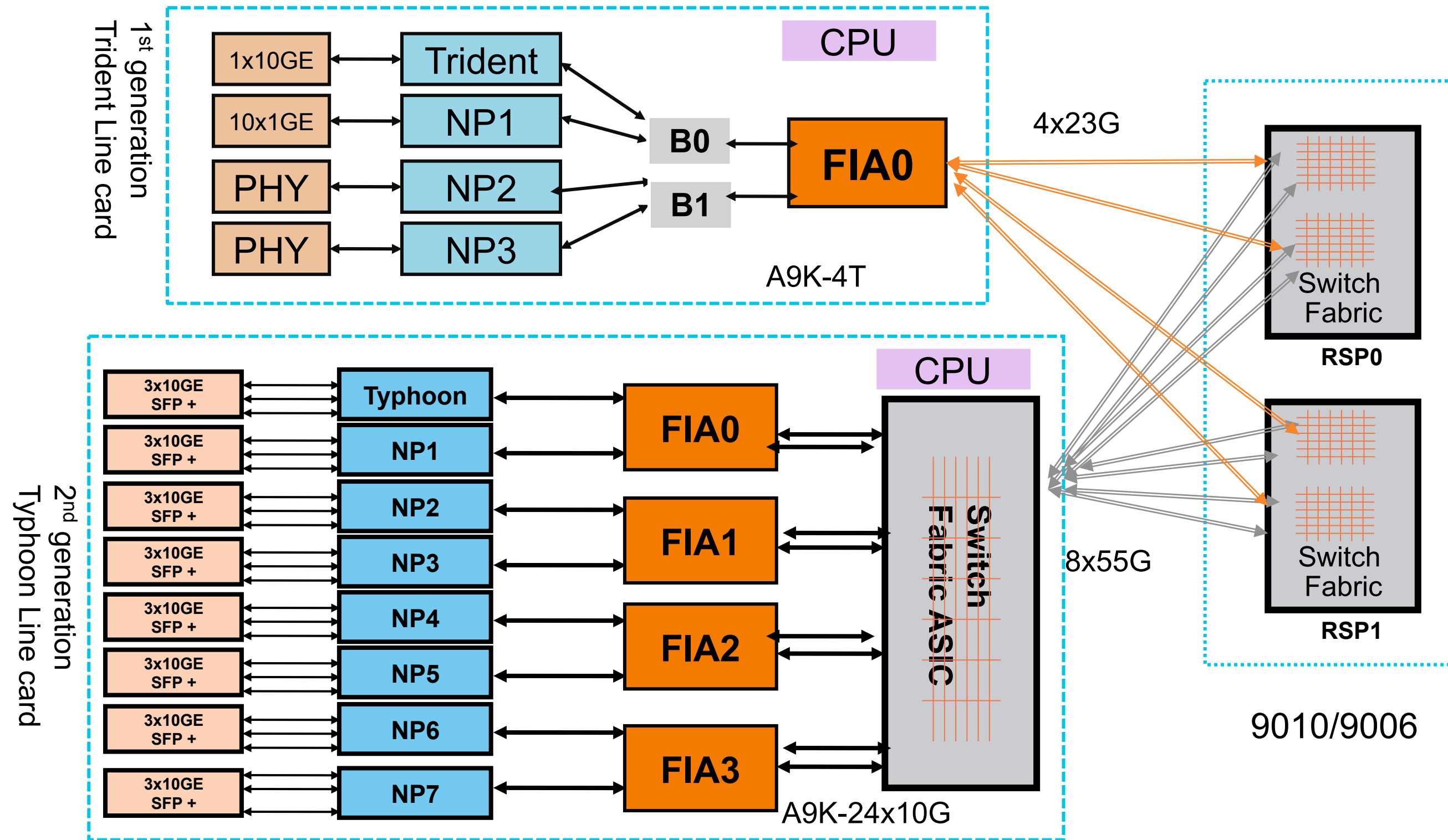
550Gbps/LC or
440Gbps/LC with fabric
redundancy



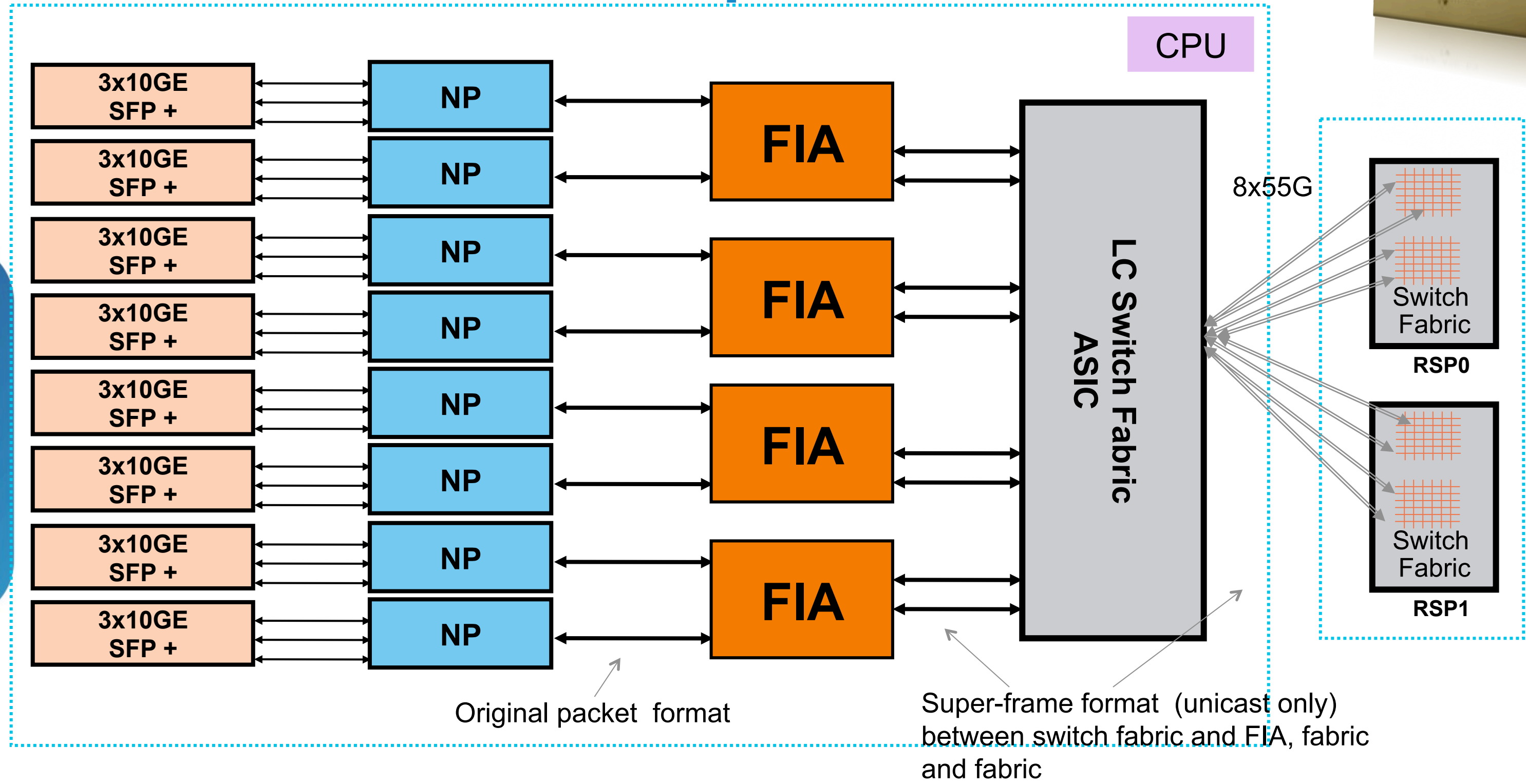
All fabric connections are fully-meshed,
non-blocking

2x55G links
110G per fabric plane

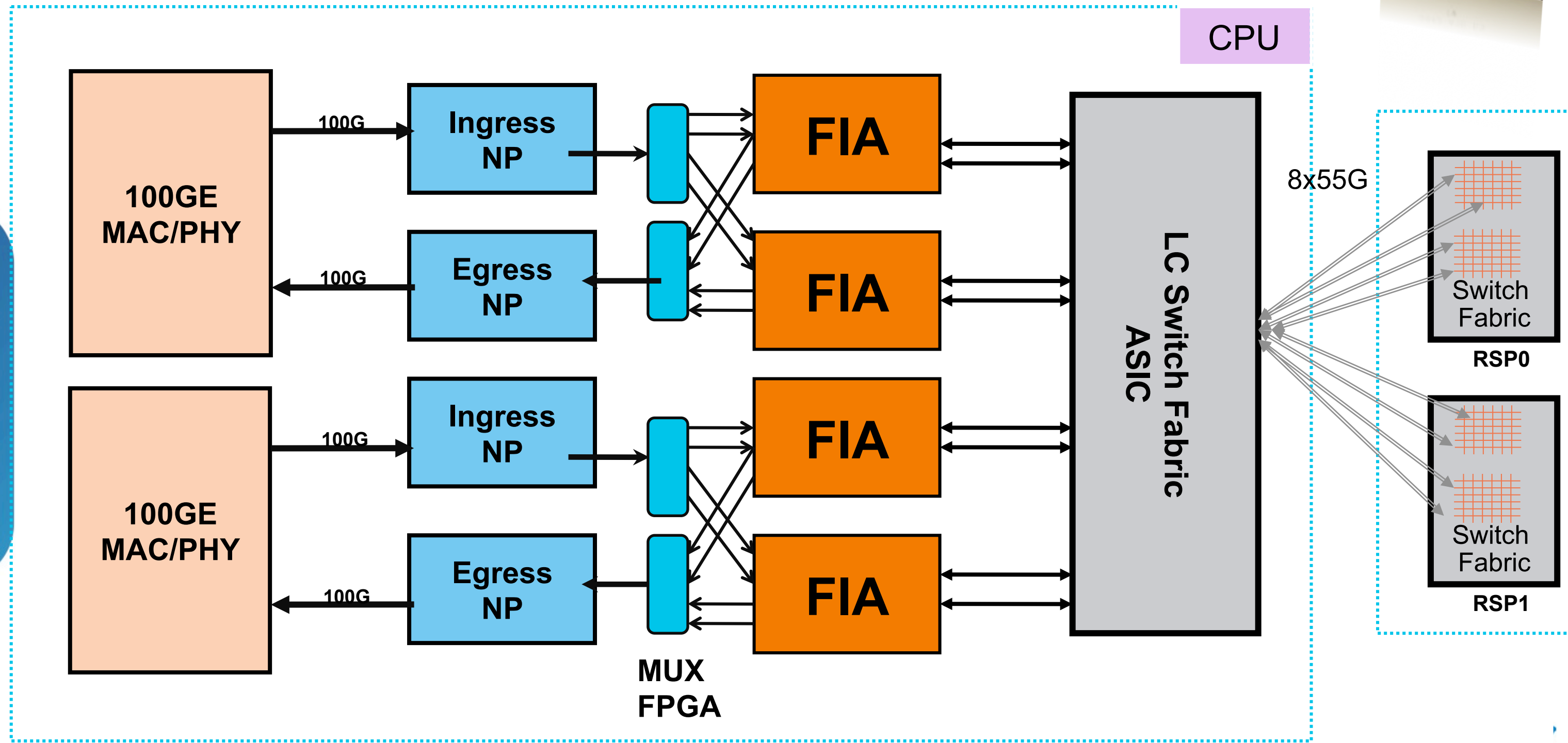
ASR 9000 Line Card Architecture Overview



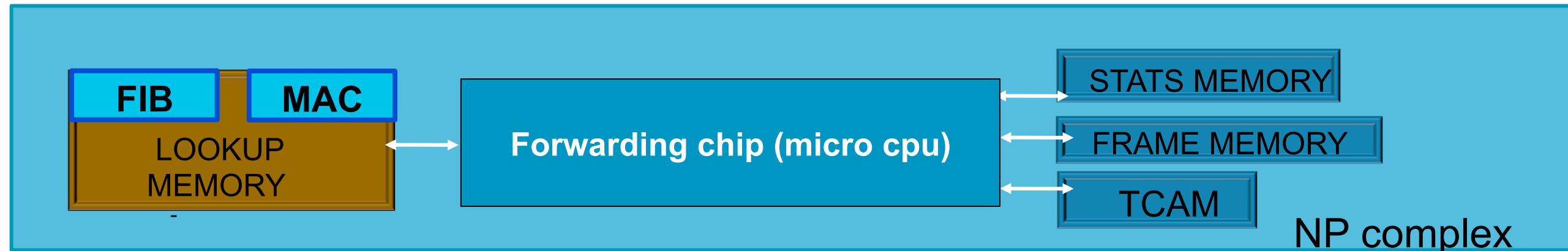
LC Architecture Example – 24x10G



LC Architecture Example – 2x100G

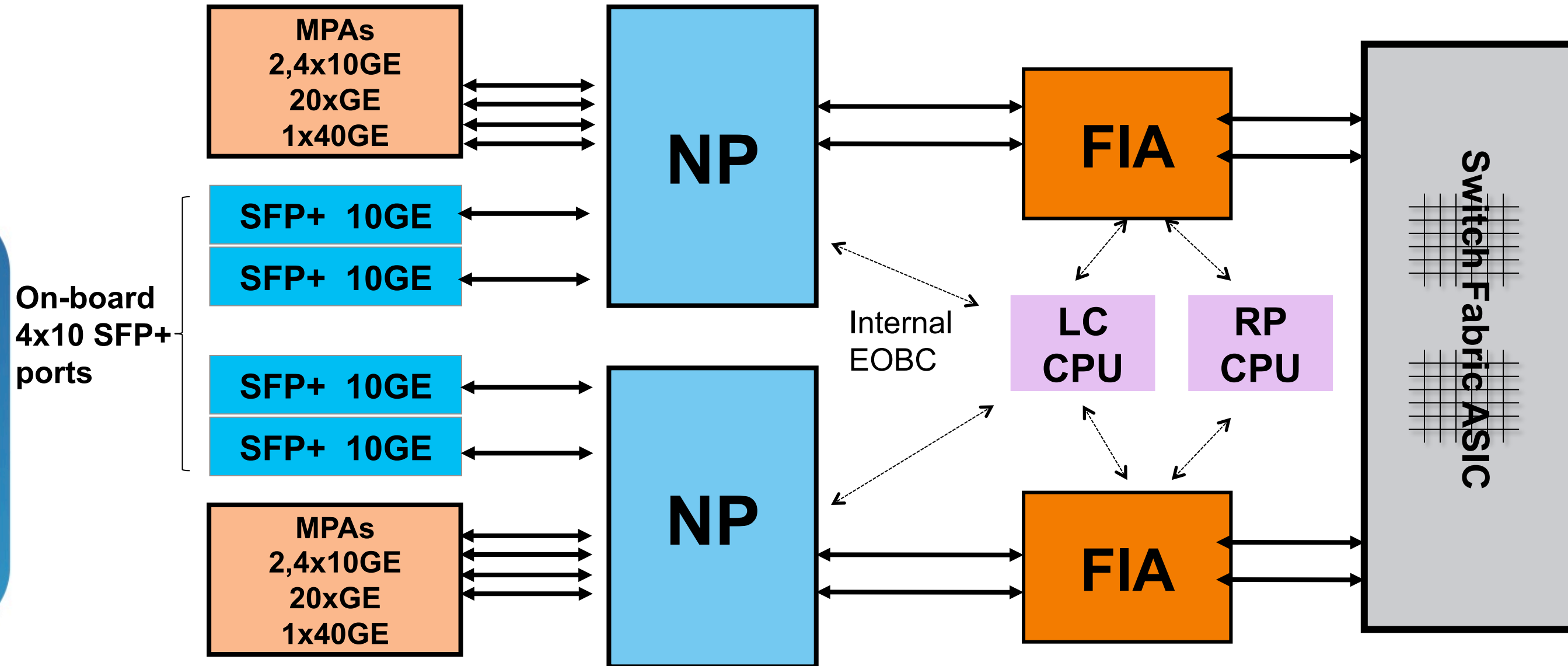


NP Architecture Details



- Each NPU has Four Main Associated memories TCAM , Search/Lookup memory , Frame/buffer memory and statistics memory
 - TCAM is used for VLAN tag, QoS and ACL classification
 - Lookup Memory is used for storing FIB tables, Mac address table and Adjacencies
 - Stats memory is used for all interface statistics, forwarding statistics etc
 - Frame memory is buffer memory for Queues
- E/B/L or –SE/-TR line card have different TCAM , Stats and Frame Memory size, which give different scale number such as ACL, QoS queues, L2/L3 sub-interfaces, etc per line card
- However, lookup Memory is the same across line cards → why?
 - To support mix of the line cards without impacting the system wide scale including FIB table, MAC address table, MPLS label space

ASR 9001 Architecture Overview

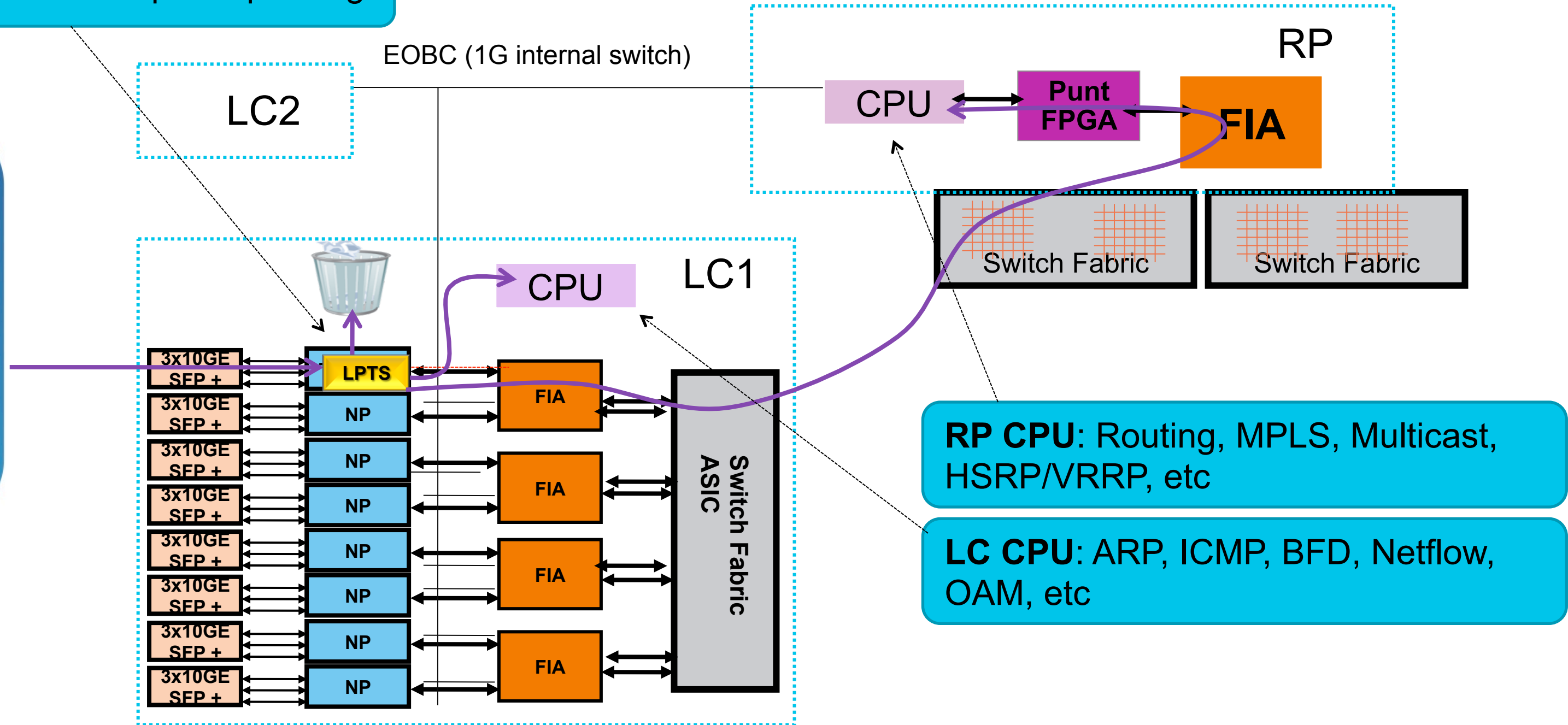


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- **nV Architecture**

ASR 9000 Fully Distributed Control Plane

LPTS: control plane policing



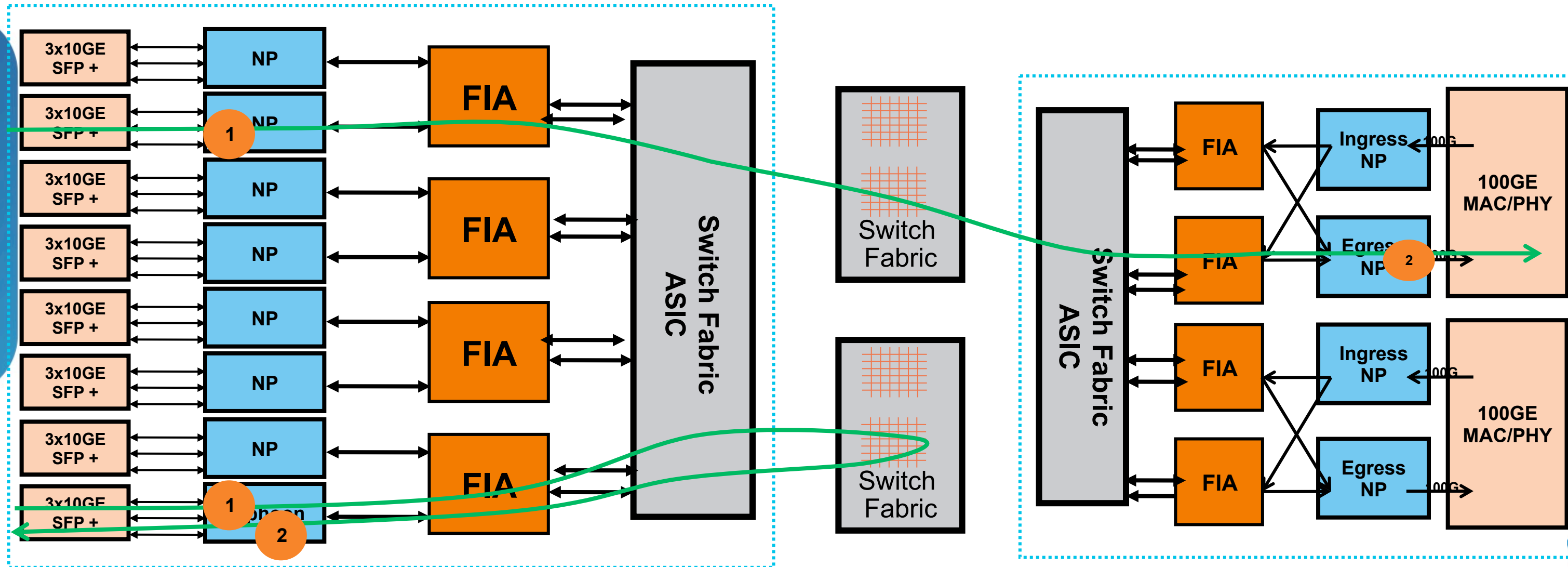
RP CPU: Routing, MPLS, Multicast, HSRP/VRRP, etc

LC CPU: ARP, ICMP, BFD, Netflow, OAM, etc

Packet Flow Overview – 2-stage Forwarding

1 **Ingress NP look up** →
 Get egress NP information
 (added into the NP/fabric header), apply ingress features

2 **Egress NP look up** →
 Get egress logical port, VLAN,
 MAC, ADJ information, etc for
 packet rewrite, apply egress
 features

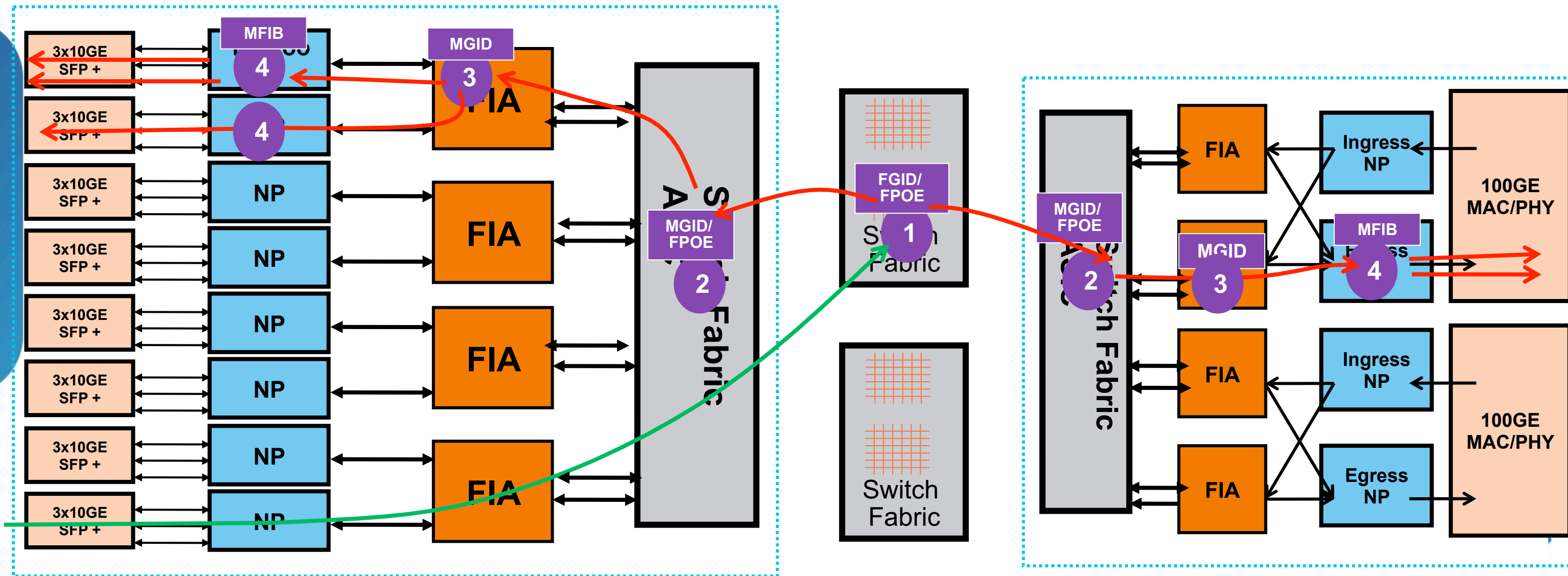


Internal Multicast Replication Overview

- 1 Fabric to LC Replication
- 2 LC fabric to FIA Replication
- 3 FIA to NP Replication
- 4 NP to egress port Replication

FGID – Fabric Group ID
 MGID – Multicast Group ID
 MFIB – Multicast Forwarding Information Base

Efficiency: replicate if required
Line rate: for fully loaded chassis
Simple and clean architecture
Predictable performance



ASR 9000 System Scale Overview

Feature	RSP2 and Trident line card	RSP440 and Typhoon line card	Comments
FIB (V4+V6)	1.3M	4M	V4 and V6 share the same table V6 uses two FIB entries Support per-VRF FIB table download per LC
Multicast FIB	32K	128K	
MAC	512K	2M	
L3 VRF	4K	8K	
BD/VFI	8K	64K	
PW	64K	128K	
L3 interface	20K	20K	-SE card: 20K/LC, -TR card: 8K/LC, -E: 20K/LC, -L/-B: 4K/LC
L2 interface	64K	128K	

Agenda

- **HW Overview**
- **System Architecture**
 - Fabric architecture
 - LC architecture
 - ASR 9001 architecture
 - Packet flow, control plane and data plane

▪ **nV Architecture**

ASR 9000 nV Technology Overview

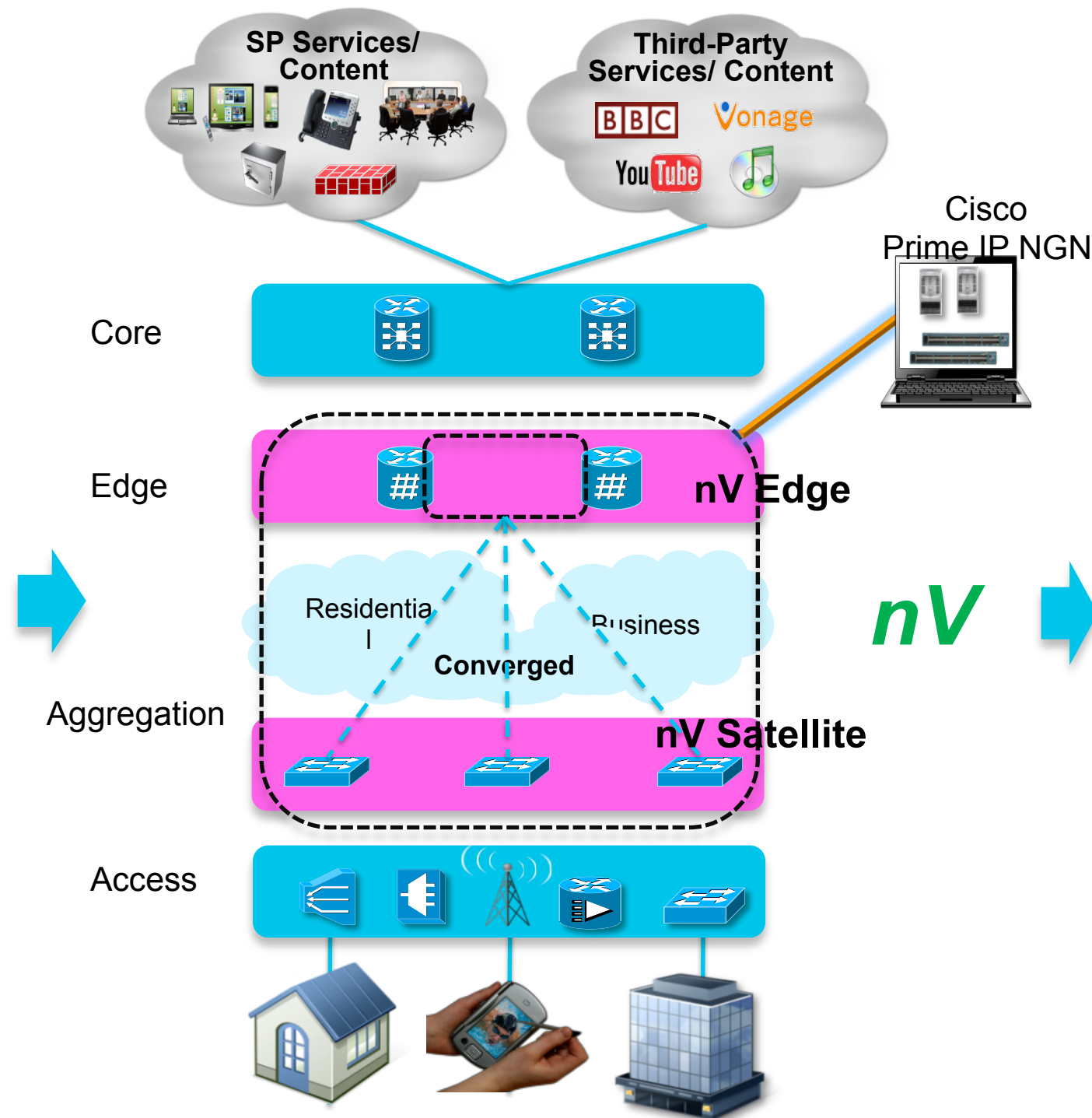
Before: *nV* Technology

Each device managed separately: different CLI experience, different image upgrade, different release cycle

Manual and complex protocols configuration between edge and aggregation

Inconsistent features and potential inter-operability issue between edge and aggregation

Port scale limited to physical chassis



After: *nV* Technology

Edge and aggregation managed as one virtual system through Cisco Prime IP NGN

Plug-N-Play for the satellite: Reduced protocol complexity between edge and aggregation

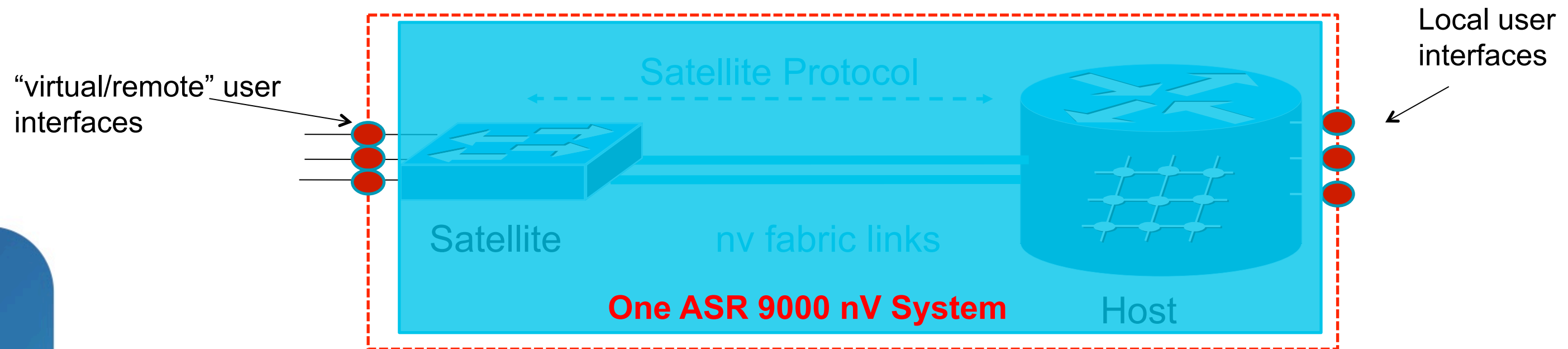
Simplified image upgrade

Single release vehicle offering feature consistency.

Scale the GE port by adding more satellite

ASR 9000 nV Satellite Overview

Self-managed Access



- Install special satellite image on the selected access device to make it ASR9K nv satellite
 - Satellite and ASR 9000 Host run satellite protocol for auto-discovery, provisioning and management
 - Satellite and Host could co-locate or in different location. There is no distance limit between satellite and Host
 - The connection between satellite and host is called “nv fabric link”, which could be L1 or over L2 virtual circuit (future)
- From end user point of view, satellite looks/feels/works like a ASR9K “remote or virtual” line card. The interfaces on the satellite looks/feels/works the same as the interfaces on the local ASR9K line cards
- From end user point of view, ASR9K Host and associated satellites is one virtual Router system. Satellite is plug-n-play, zero touch configuration/management

Satellite is plug-n-play, zero configuration

ASR 9000v Hardware Overview

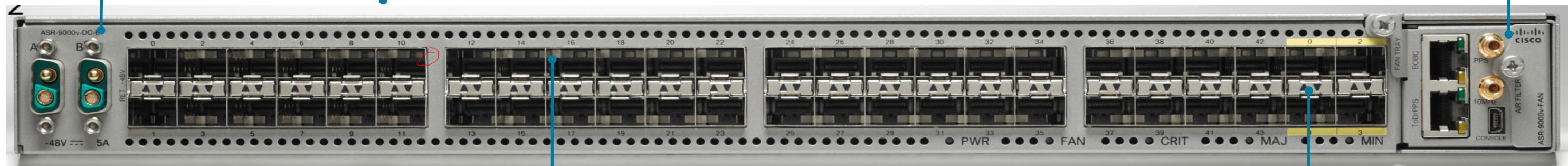
Power Feeds

- Redundant -48vDC Power Feeds
- Single AC power feed

1 RU ANSI & ETSI Compliant

Field Replaceable Fan Tray

- Redundant Fans
- ToD/PSS Output
- Bits Out



44x10/100/1000 Mbps Pluggables

- Full Line Rate Packet Processing and Traffic Management
- **Copper and fiber SFP optics**

Max Power 210 Watts
Nominal Power 159 Watts

4x10G SFP+

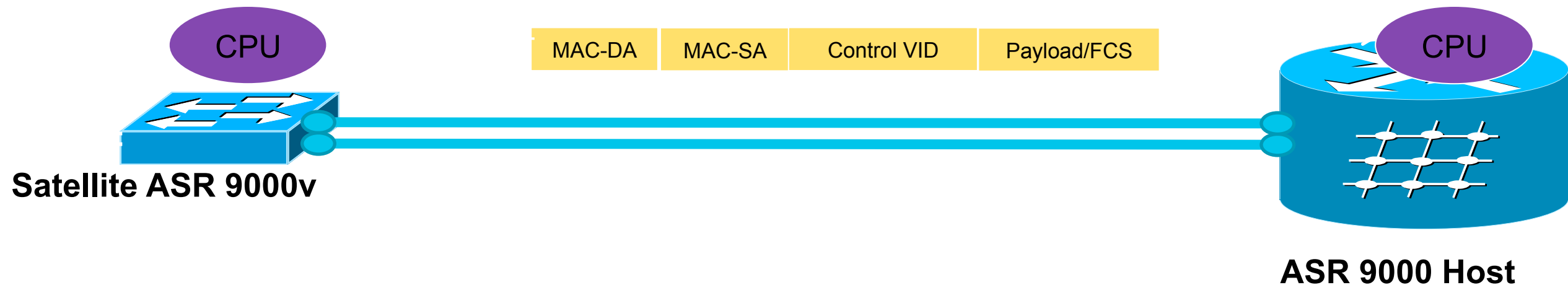
- Initially used as Fabric Ports ONLY (could be used as access port in the future)
- **Copper and fiber SFP+ optics**

Industrial Temp Rated

- -40C to +65C Operational Temperature
- -40C to +70C Storage Temperature

Satellite – Host Control Plane

Satellite discovery and control protocol



Discovery Phase

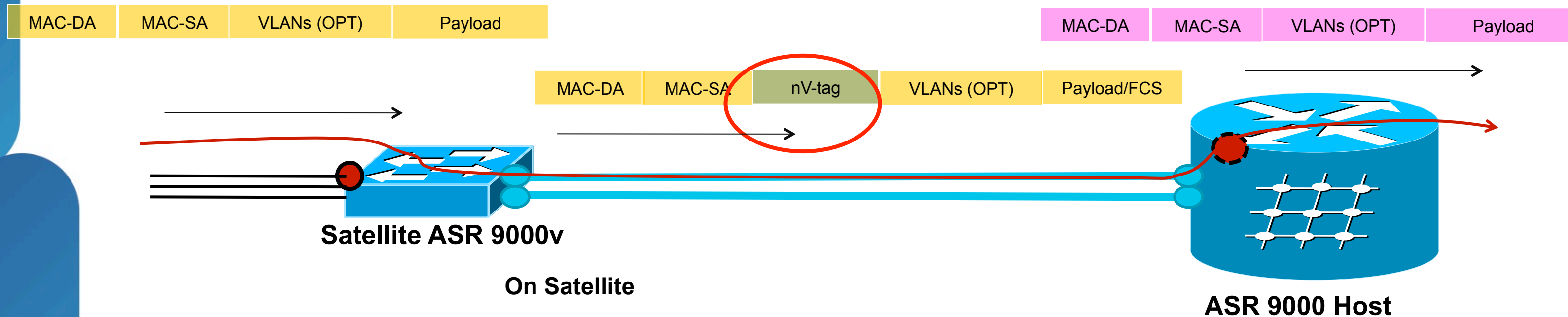
- A CDP-like link-level protocol that discovers satellites and maintains a periodic heartbeat
- Heartbeat sent once every second, used to detect satellite or fabric link failures. BFD based fast failure detection plan for future release

Control Phase

- Used for Inter-Process Communication between Host and Satellite
- Cisco proprietary protocol over TCP socket for the time being. It could move to standard in the future
- Get/ Set style messages to provision the satellites and also to retrieve notifications from the satellite

Standardization is considered for future

Satellite – Host Data Plane Encapsulation



- Satellite receive Ethernet frame on its access port
- Satellite add special nV-tag, then local xconnect packet to its fabric port
- Put packet into fabric port egress queue, transmit packet out

On Host

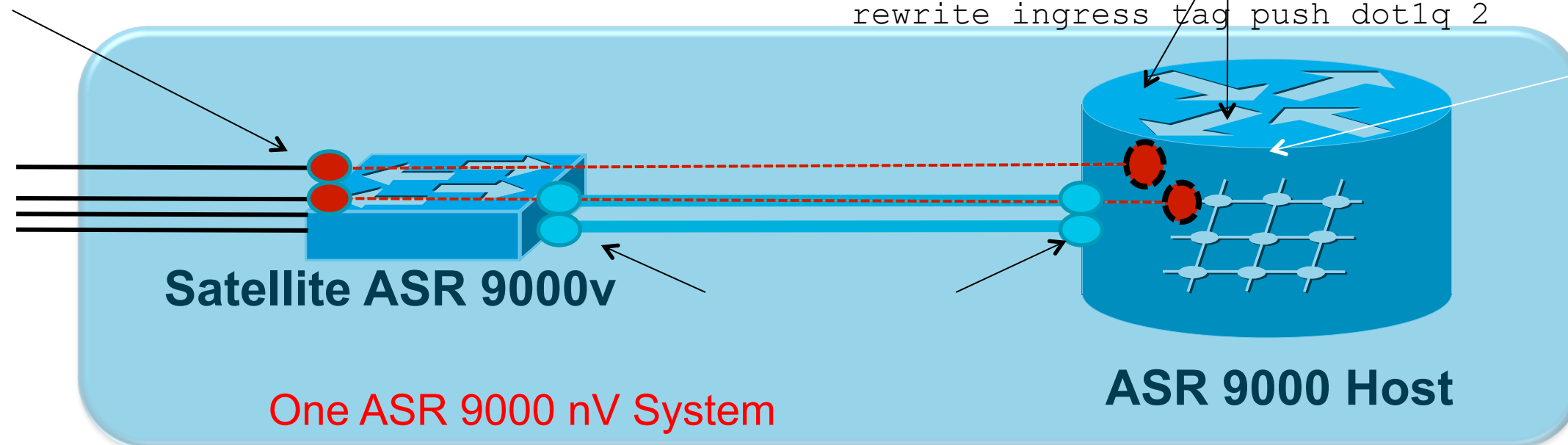
- Host receive the packet on its satellite fabric port
- Check the nV tag, then map the frame to the corresponding satellite virtual access port
- From there, process packet just as local port, apply potential L2/L3 features, qos, ACL, etc
- Packet is forwarded out of local port, or satellite fabric port to same or different satellite

Satellite Operation (1) – End User View

“nv” Ethernet interface sample CLIs

```
interface GigabitEthernet 100/0/0/1
  ipv4 address 1.1.1.1 255.255.255.0
interface GigabitEthernet 100/0/0/2.100 l2transport
  encapsulation dot1q 100
  rewrite ingress tag push dot1q 2
```

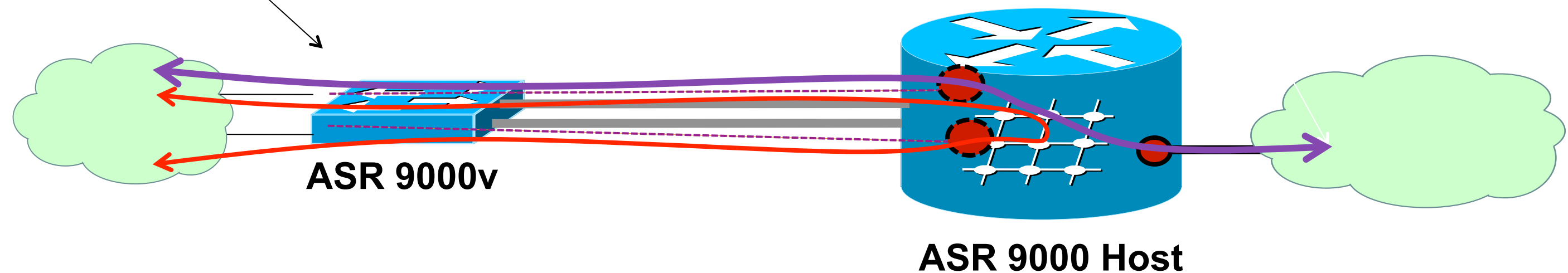
Satellite
access port



- Satellite uplink port is treated as internal “fabric” port
- Satellite access port is represented by virtual “nv” interface on the Host. User configure this virtual interface just as regular local L2/L3 interface or sub-interface on the Host
- All satellite configuration is done on the Host
- If real access port goes down, then the “nv” interface will go down as well. If shut down the “nv” interface, then the real satellite access port will shut down as well

Satellite Operation (2) – Packet Flow

Satellite ONLY does local connect between access and fabric port, no local switching

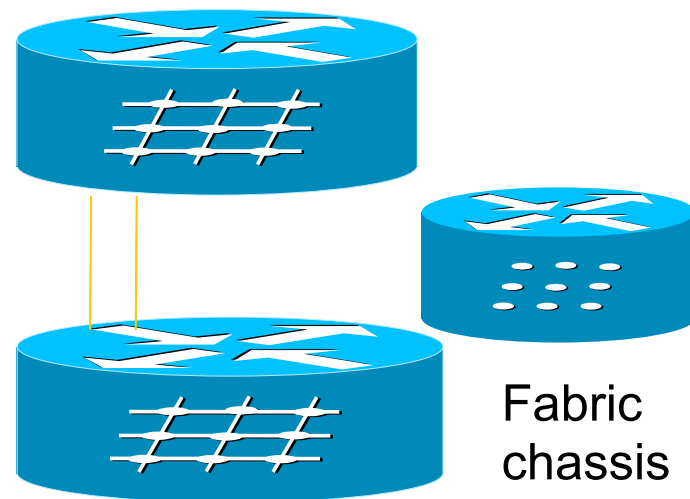


- No local switching/routing on satellite, all forwarding is via Host
- Satellite ONLY does local connect between access port and fabric, NOT between access ports. No MAC learning involved
- Advanced features are processed on the Host chassis satellite virtual port
- Very few features could be offloaded to satellite directly, including basic QoS, multicast replication, OAM performance measurement, SyncE, 1588*. However, the configuration is still done on the Host

* Only QoS is offloaded to satellite in the initial release

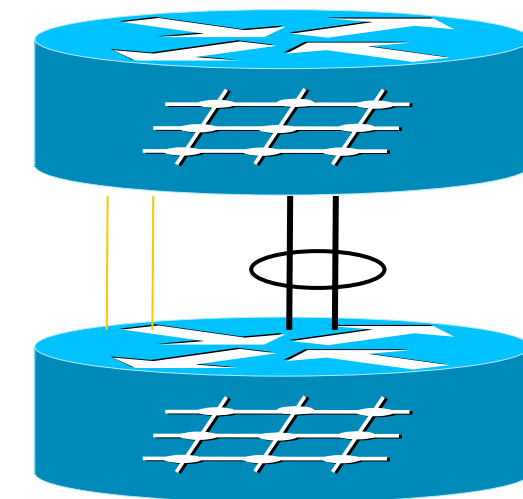
ASR 9000 nV Edge Overview

Simple Resiliency and More Capacity



CRS Multi-Chassis

Leverage existing IOS-XR
CRS multi-chassis SW
infrastructure
Simplified/Enhanced for ASR
9000 nV Edge

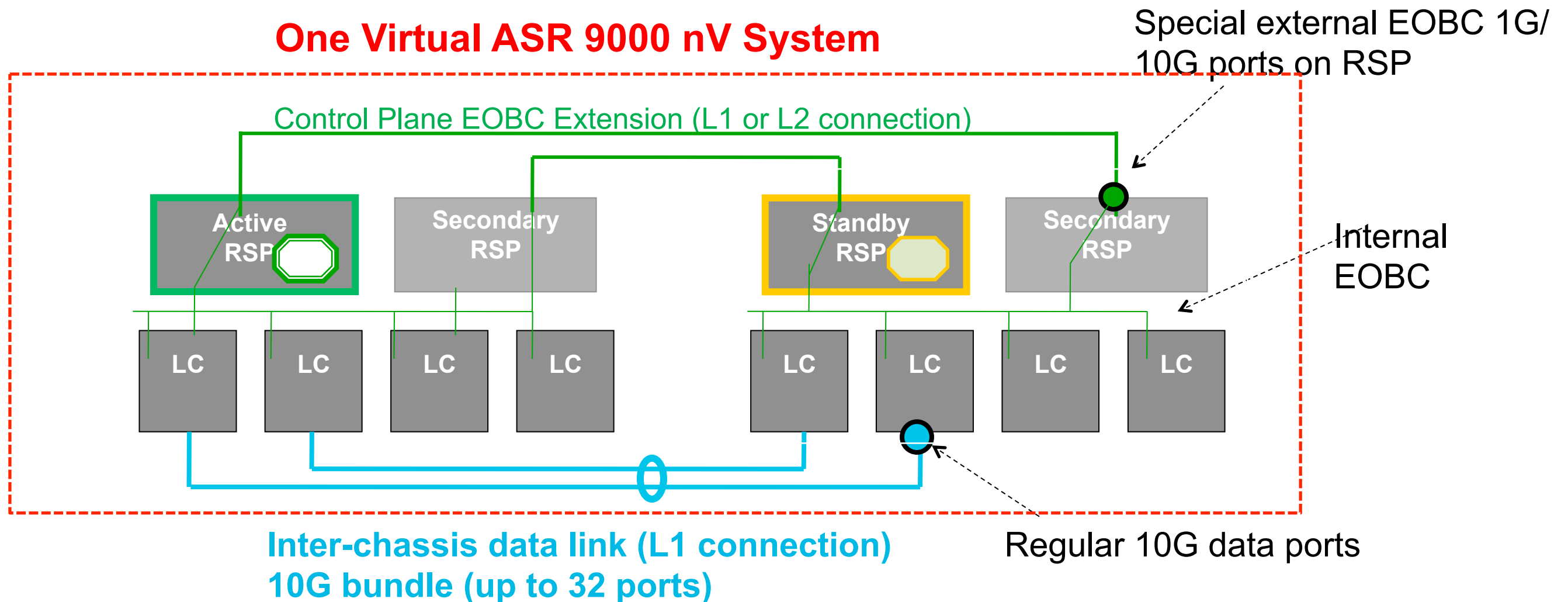


ASR 9000 nV Edge

Single control plane, single management plane, fully distributed data plane across two physical chassis → one virtual nV system

Super, Simple network resiliency, and scalable node capacity

nV Edge Architecture Overview



- **Control plane extension:** Active RSP and standby RSP are on the different chassis, they sync up via external EOBC links “AS IF” they are in the same physical chassis
- **Data plane extension:** bundle regular data links into special “nV fabric link” to simulate switch fabric function between two physical chassis for data packet across
- Doesn't require dedicated fabric chassis → flexible co-located or different location deployment

nV Edge Configuration

1 Configure nv Edge globally

```
nv
```

```
edge-system
```

```
serial FOX1437GC1R rack 1 ← static mapping of chassis serial# and rack#
```

```
serial FOX1439G63M rack 0
```

2 Configure the inter-chassis fabric(data plane) links

```
interface TenGigE1/2/0/0
```

```
nv edge interface
```

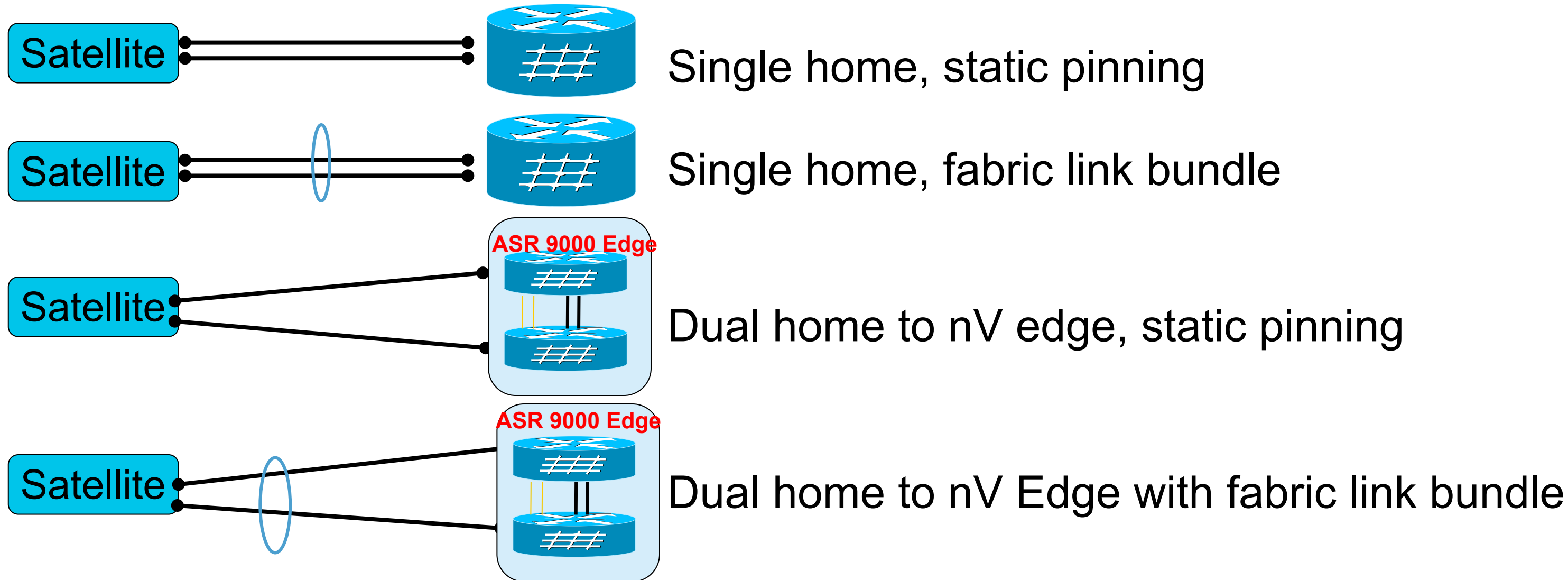
```
interface TenGigE0/2/0/0
```

```
nv edge interface
```

NO need to configure the inter-chassis control plane EOBC ports. It's plug-and-play 😊

After this configuration, rack 1 will reload and then join cluster after it boot up
Now you successfully convert two standalone ASR 9000 into one ASR 9000 nV Edge
As simple as this !!!

Supported Topologies in initial release



Satellite must have direct Ethernet over Fiber/copper or Ethernet over Optical transport system (such as Ethernet over a SONET/ SDH/ CWDM/ DWDM network: ring, mesh topology, etc)

Satellite Configuration Examples

nv

```
satellite 101 ← define satellite ID range <100-65534>  
  type asr9000v  
  ipv4 address 10.0.0.101 ← internal communication IP address between  
    host and satellite. This configuration will be optional in the future  
    release with the "auto-IP" feature
```

```
satellite 102 ← define satellite  
  ipv4 address 10.0.0.102  
  type asr9000v
```

Management IP could be put into VRF

```
interface TenGigE 0/2/0/2  
  ipv4 point-to-point  
  ipv4 unnumbered Loopback0  
  nv  
    satellite-fabric-link satellite 101  
    remote-ports  
      GigabitEthernet 0/0/0-9
```

Static pinning

```
interface bundle-ethernet 1  
  ipv4 point-to-point  
  ipv4 unnumbered Loopback0  
  nv  
    satellite-fabric-link satellite 102  
    remote-ports  
      GigabitEthernet 0/0/0-43
```

Fabric link
bundle

BUILT FOR
THE HUMAN
NETWORK

