

SAI: Releasing the Potential of Switch ASIC

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OPEN HARDWARE. OPEN SOFTWARE. OPEN FUTURE.

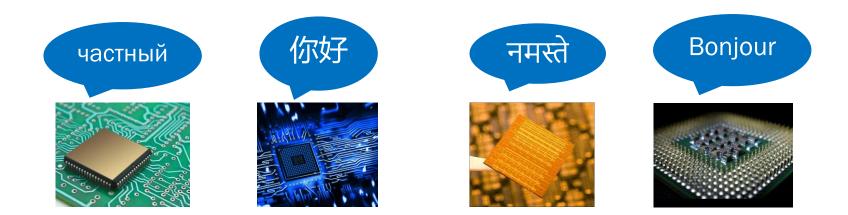


Switch Abstraction Interface (SAI)

Network Applications



Switch Abstraction Interface



SAI Mission

Breaks HW-SW coupling; helps cherry picking

A big step towards open networking software Helps consume the underlying complex, heterogeneous hardware easily and faster

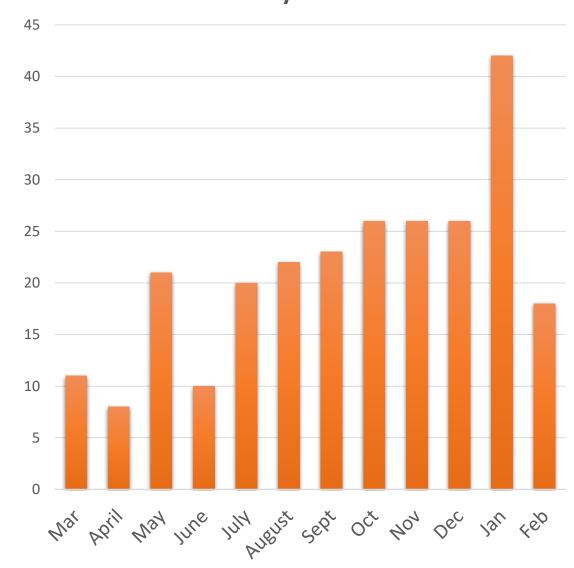
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Shifts focus to build consistent and stable SDN applications

CNOS FlexSwitch Metaswitch OS10 OPX SONiC



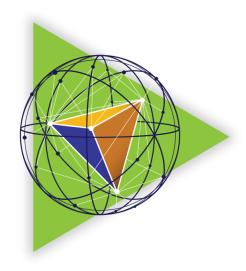
77	48
members	Contributors
472 Commits	>60 meetings 2016
6	37
Releases	Proposals



Monthly Commits

SAI Releases





What Was Added to SAI 1.0

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Enhanced ACL Model Proposal



Speaker: Zubin Shah

Use Case and Motivation

• Use case

 Universally deployed for N-tuple match and Security applications in Cloud, Enterprise, or WAN deployments

Motivations

- Operator centric, allows disaggregation of software from hardware
- Simple configuration model through easy expression of filters, tables and rules as opposed to TCAMs
- Better scaling and reusability of ACL table and hence achieving cloud-scale
- ASIC agnostic, adopted by major silicon vendors

Proposal Details

- Introduced bind points
- Introduced ACL Groups and concluded a common abstract behavior
- Introduced behavioral model specs
 - Location of ACL tables and ACL groups in the model VLAN and Mirror cases : contributed and pending reviews and merged
 - Parallel versus Sequential lookups
 - Clarification of various fields, metadata, context available for ACL lookups
- Unit Test Cases
 - ACL case : 11+ UT cases , some merged and several available in PRs
 - VLAN and Mirror cases : contributed and pending reviews and merged

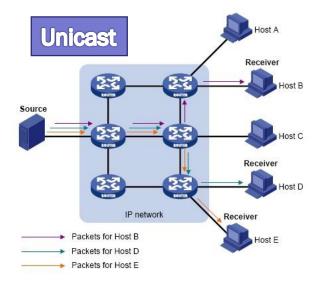
L2/L3 Multicast Proposal

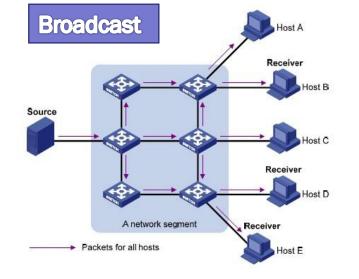


Speaker: Min Yao

Use Case and Motivation

- Use case: multimedia distribution network, e.g. 2016 Rio Olympics
- Same copy of data, need to distribute to multiple nodes
- Multicast technology could save a lot of bandwidth, reduce the network traffic load





Source Feceiver Host B Host C Host C Receiver Host D Host D Host D Host E

Host A

Multicast

- Information transmitted is proportional to the receiver number
- The security of information can not be guaranteed, and bandwidth is wasted

• The packet will be forwarded to those hosts needed the information only.

Bridge Model for Multitenancy Proposal

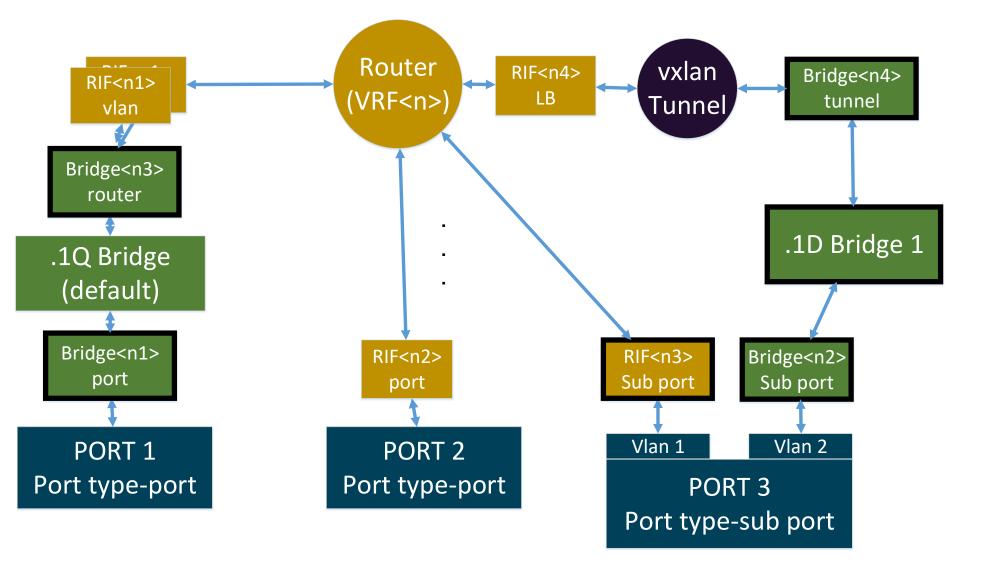


Speaker: Matty Kadosh

Use Case and Motivation

- Use case
 - To support multi-tenancy in the network
- Benefits
 - Enable user to create overlay networks
 - Increase the number of tenants and number of networks per tenant
 - by increasing SAI 4k Vlan broadcast domain
 - by adding ability to create interface base on {port, Vlan}

Proposal Details



Added a set of objects as Bridge Ports to build discrete pipeline

Flexible Host Interface for Network Management Proposal



Speaker: Matty Kadosh

Use Case and Motivation

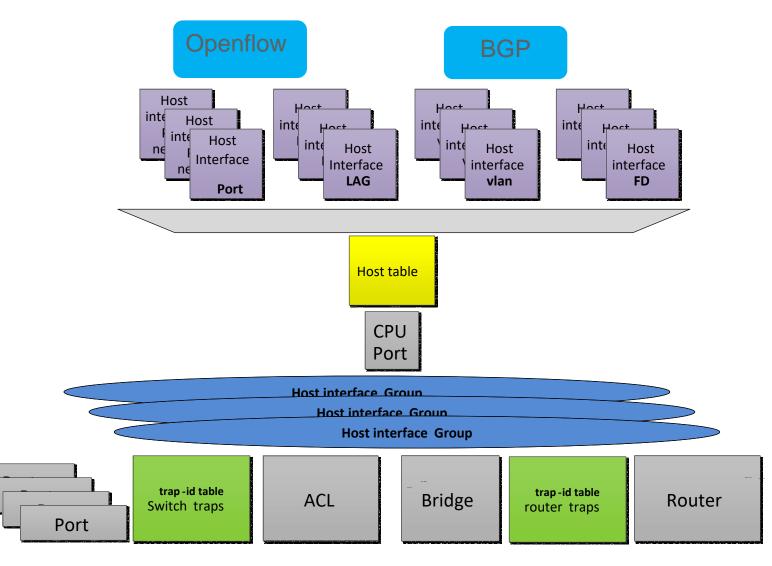
• Use case

 For a network with multiple management mechanisms, e.g. overlay managed by Openflow, underlay managed by BGP, this greatly simplifies the flow

• Benefits

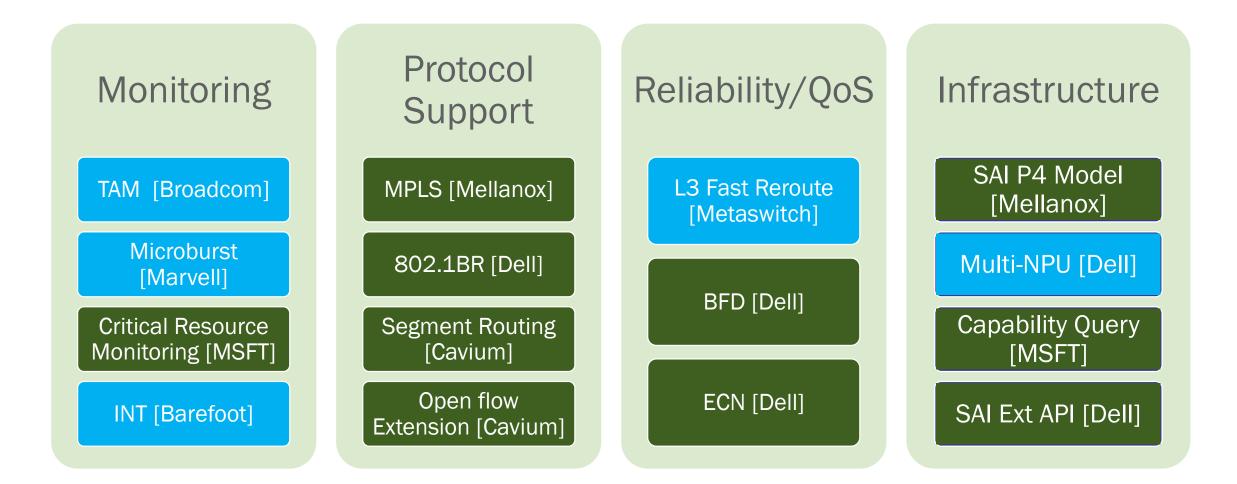
- Enable engineers to be able to port SAI quickly
- Better interface usability

Proposal Details



- Enhanced SAI application packet send /receive interface
 - Different type of Linux net devices
 - Port, LAG, Vlan, Brideg
- Add flexibility select the packet send / receive interface according to
 - {packet type, port}
 - {packet type, Vlan}

SAI Roadmap 2017



Telemetry and Monitoring (TAM) Proposal

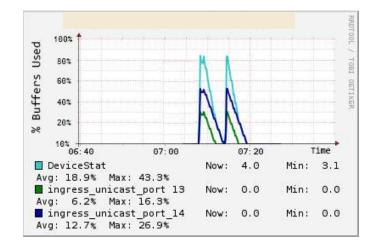


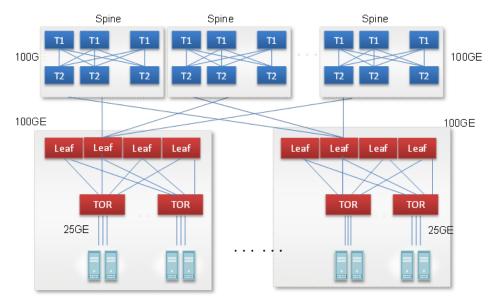
Speaker: Bhaskar Chinni

Scalable Monitoring of Data Center Networks

"How to monitor buffer occupancies in a large scale data center networks in a scalable way?"

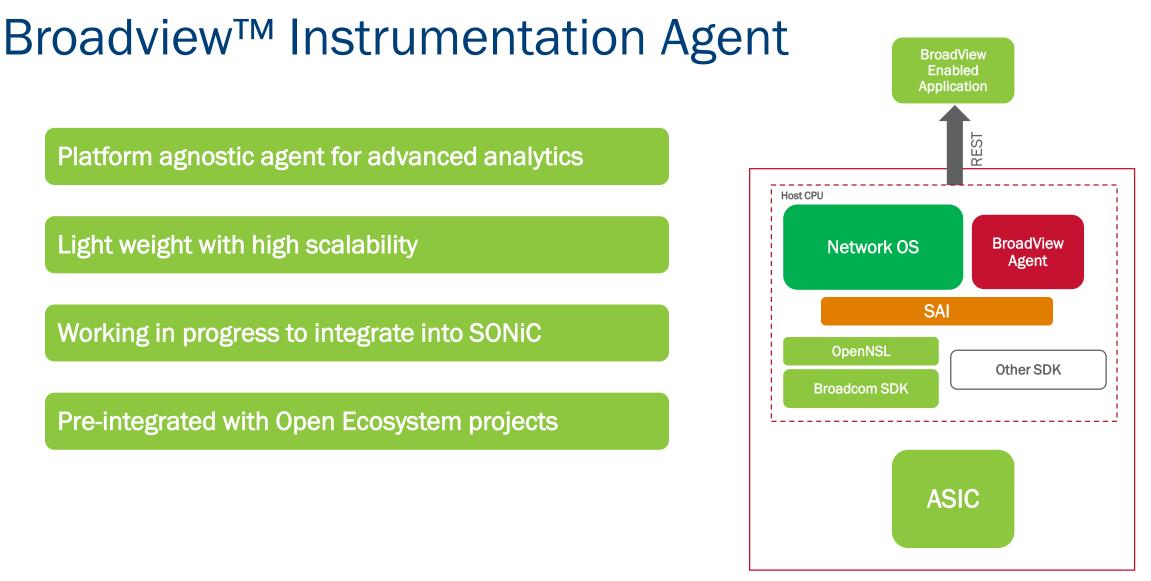
Use case : Typically internet traffic flows from Spine to leaf and then to host. When multiple streams destined to servers connected through the same leaf/spine switch, they could create a congestion scenario.





Proposal Details

- TAM is an API for monitoring and controlling buffer occupancies.
- TAM facilitates real-time microburst detection through watermark breach alerts
- TAM enables tracker objects to track multiple statistics
- TAM supports multiple snapshot objects for simultaneous capturing of different sets of statistics
- TAM uses transporter objects for delivering snapshots at a desired location
- TAM can be easily customized for underlying hardware



Switch System

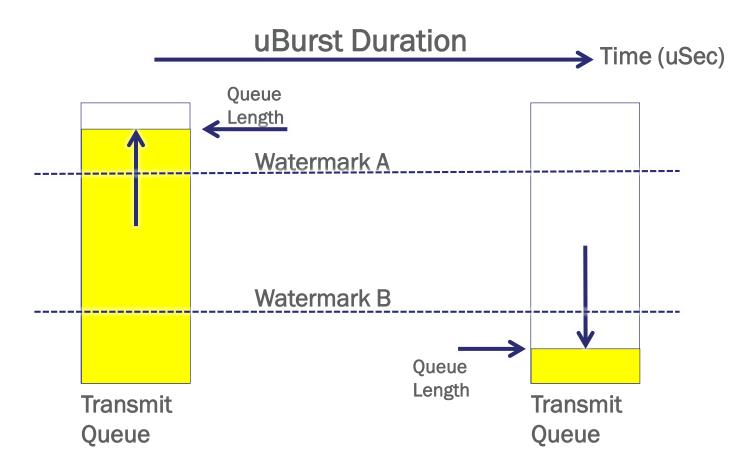
TAM Enhancements for Monitoring Microbursts



Speaker: Vitaly Vovnoboy

Microburst Definition

 Microburst (uBurst) is an event in which a buffer-count (e.g., a queue length) crosses watermark A (from low to high) until it crosses watermark B (from high to low).



Benefits to Network Operators

- Better characterize congestion events according to the different duration statistics.
- Correlate network congestion events with servers activities.
- Monitoring network health and identifying the severity of traffic events.
- Offload application CPU/controller from collecting huge number of events.

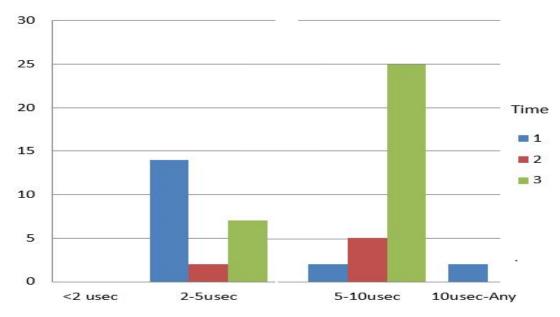
uBurst Duration Objects

- <u>uBurst Duration Statistics</u>:
 - Last uBurst duration
 - Longest duration (peak)
 - Shortest duration (min)
 - Average duration
 - Number of uBursts
 - Durations histogram

uBurst Durations Histogram

- <u>Number of uBursts</u> according to their durations in user-defined intervals
 - uBurst-duration-bin-a (from 0 to 'a' us)
 - uBurst-duration-bin-b ('a' to 'b')
 - uBurst-duration-bin-c ('b' to 'c')

- uBurst-duration-bin-d ('c' to any)

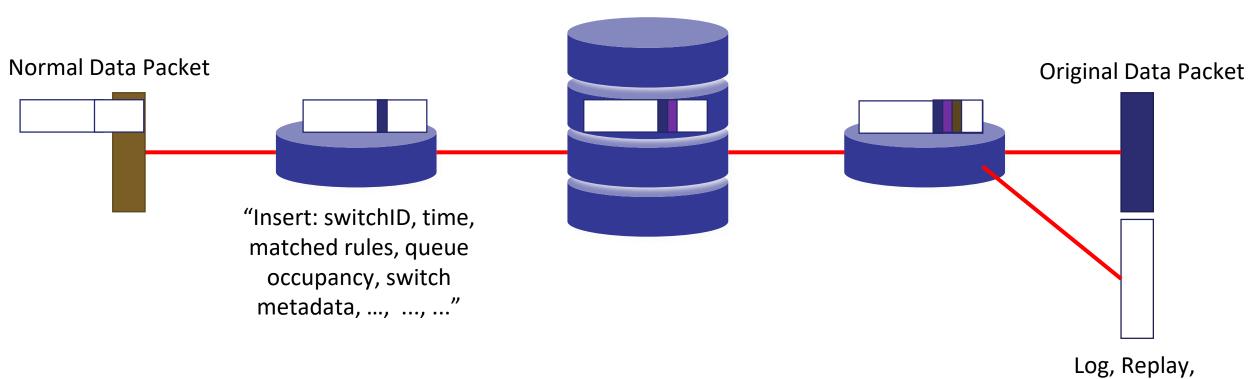


In-band Network Telemetry (INT) Proposal



Speaker: Prem Jonnalagadda Experimental Trak

In-band Network Telemetry (INT)



Analyze, Control

INT Proposal Details

Description

- APIs to enable INT Source/Transit/Sink functionality
- Switches embed metadata in live packets
- E.g., switch-id, port-id, hop-latency, queue-occupancy, tx-utilization, ...
- Applications

. . .

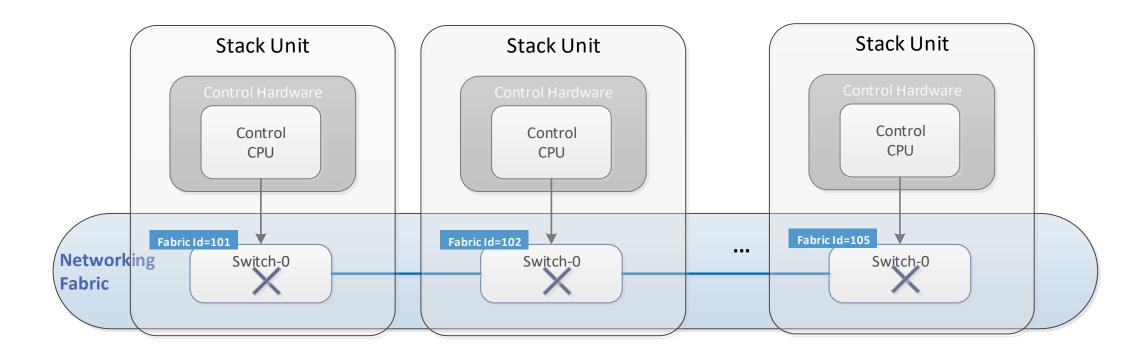
- Path Tracking
- Latency Tracking
- Congestion Tracking

Stacking using Multi-NPU/Networking Fabric



Speaker: Mihai Lazar

Use Case: stacking using Multi-NPU/Networking Fabric



- **Challenge:** provide a consistent API model for aggregating individual NPUs in a networking fabric
- **Benefit:** able to add new ports as needed to an existing network

Proposal Details

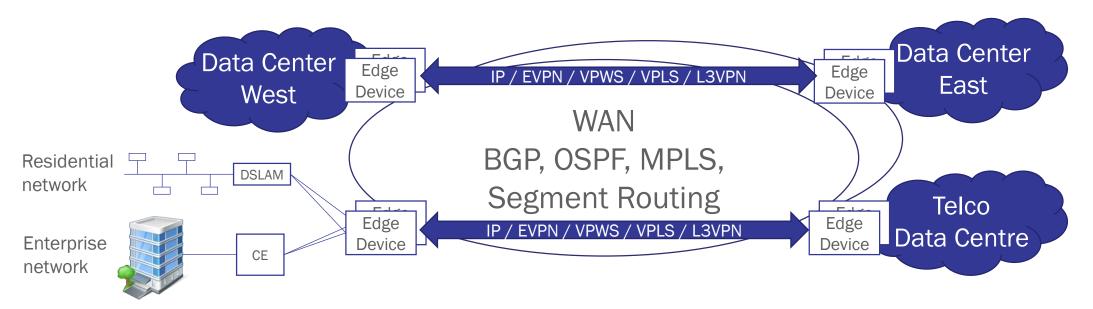
- Multi-NPU
 - Provides a means to aggregate multiple NPU's into a Networking/Switching Fabric
 - The Switching Fabric behaves as a single NPU
- 802.1br
- BFD
- ECN at Port and Global level queue level only in SAI 1.0
- SAI Vendor Extensions API

Reliable IP/MPLS Transport in the WAN with SAI Proposal

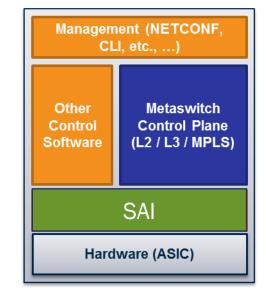
metaswitch

Speaker: Jonathan Hardwick

Use case: Disaggregation of WAN Edge Devices



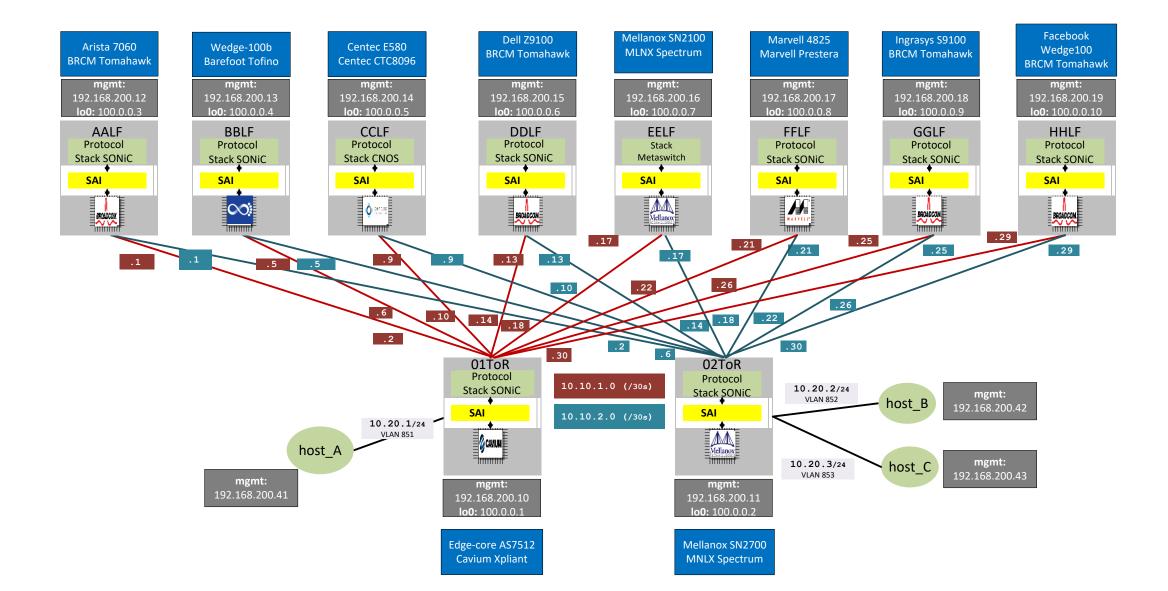
- Who: Telcos and Hyperscale data centre operators
- What: WAN edge devices
- How: SAI to play a key role in disaggregating these complex, proprietary edge devices
 - Enabling cost reduction, innovation, SD-WAN



Proposal Details

- New SAI features requested
 - IP and MPLS Fast Re-route:
 - SAI user's responsibility to precompute the backup path and communicate it to the data plane
 - Enhance SAI with protection group semantics to enable rapid switchover
 - SAI Deep Integration with hardware-based BFD for fast fault detection
- Further SAI enhancements will also be required in future for VPN transport
 - (L2VPN) PWs, binding PWs to ACs, binding PWs to bridge domains, split horizon groups
 - (L3VPN) Labelled VRF routes
 - (EVPN) Labelled FDB entries

Demo Setup



Open Invitation

- Inviting contributions in all areas:
 - Bring up new proposals
 - Test and contribute test cases
 - Use it and report bugs

- Github
 <u>https://github.com/opencomputeproject/SAI</u>
- Mailing list <u>opencompute-sai@lists.opencompute.org</u>
- Meeting <u>http://fuze.me/34034610</u>
- F2F Meeting 3/10 at Cavium Campus



OPEN Compute Project