



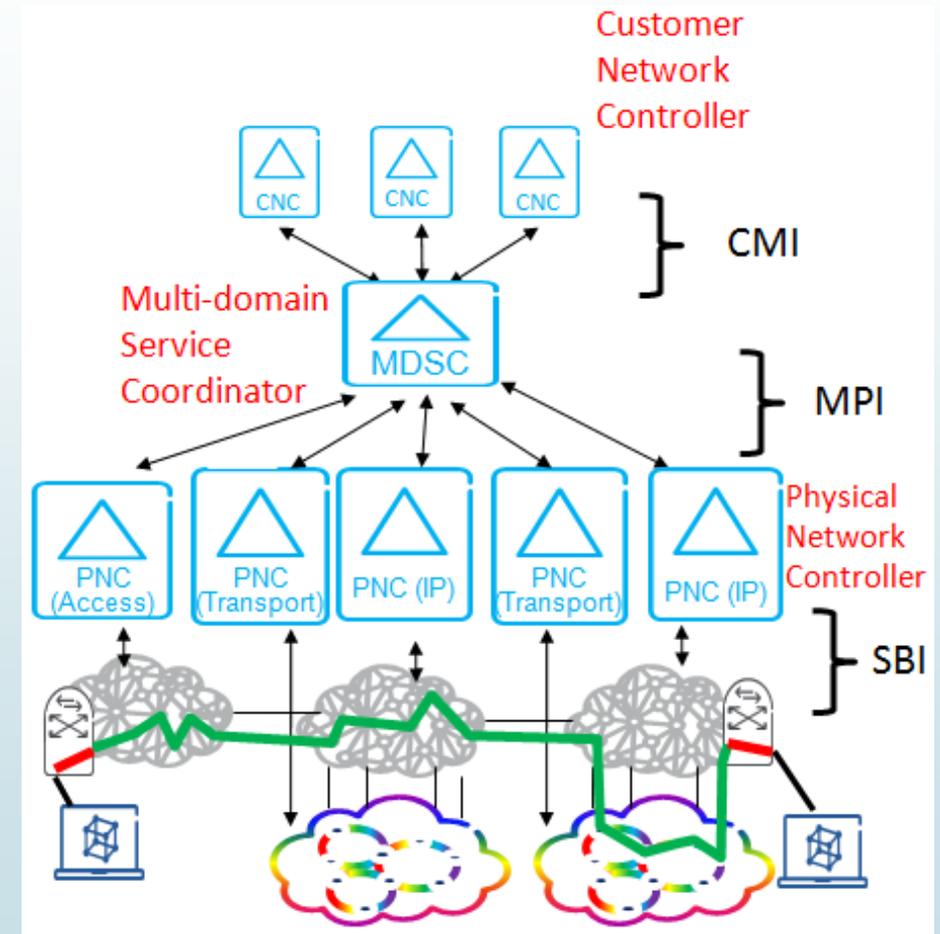
ACTN – Abstraction and Control of TE networks

IETF 96 Hackathon Results

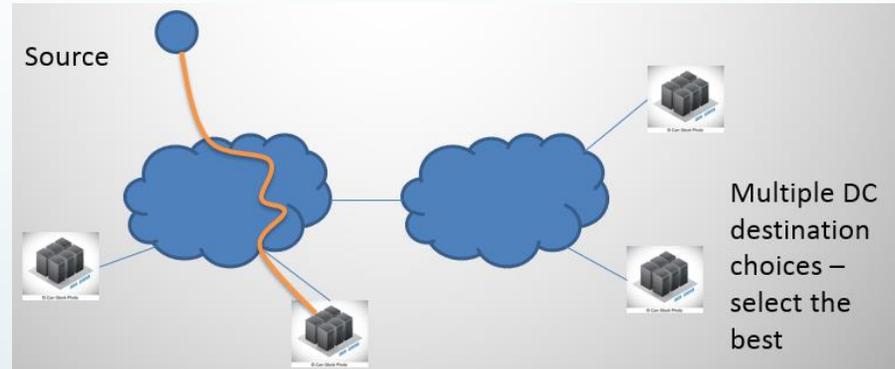
ACTN

- A set of virtual network operations to orchestrate, manage and control of multi-domain heterogeneous TE networks.
- Architecture:
 - [draft-ietf-teas-actn-framework](#)
- Protocols:
 - PCEP, BGP-LS, RestConf/Yang
- Four functions in ACTN
 - Multi domain coordination
 - Virtualization/Abstraction
 - Customer mapping
 - Virtual service coordination
- Participation – Jongyoon Shin, Satish, Young Lee, Haomian Zheng, Xin Liu, Wei Wang, Boyuan Yan, Toru Asahina,
- Remote - Avantika

Link: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=U6e21-nCA4Y>



(1) Multi-Destination API



Among a set of endpoints that can meet the customer requirement select the best based on network conditions.

Usecase –

- Select the best DC incase of geographically dispersed DC.
- In case of gaming, pick the best game server.

(1) Multi-Destination API

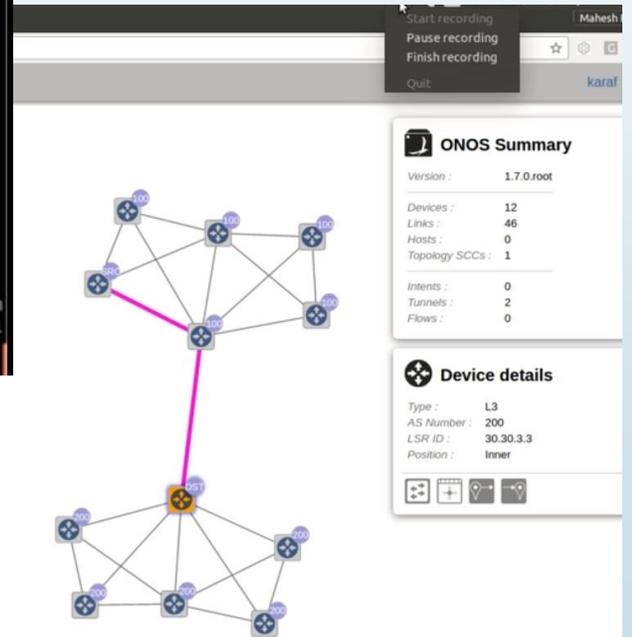
```
onos> vn-compute-optimalpath --help
DESCRIPTION
  onos:vn-compute-optimalpath
  Supports compute optimal path.

SYNTAX
  onos:vn-compute-optimalpath [options] vnName srcPoint dstPoints

ARGUMENTS
  vnName      virtual network name.
  srcPoint    Source Point (e.g., L1:device5).
  dstPoints   Destination Points (e.g., L3:device1 L3:device2 L3:device3 L3:device4).

OPTIONS
  -j, --json      Output JSON
  --help         Display this help message
  -ct, --costType The cost attribute IGP cost (1) or TE cost (2).
                 (defaults to 2)
  -b, --bandwidth The bandwidth attribute of path. Data rate unit is in BPS.

onos> vn-compute-optimalpath -b 1000 -ct 2 vn1 [3::routinguniverse=0:asn=100:domainid=-1408234997:isoid=1115.0000.0000 l3::routinguniverse=0:asn=200:domainid=-1408237045:isoid=1113.0000.0000 l3::routinguniverse=0:asn=200:domainid=-1408237045:isoid=1111.0000.0000 l3::routinguniverse=0:asn=200:domainid=-1408237045:isoid=1114.0000.0000
```



Link: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jY666ksebwk>

(2) Survivability Analysis

left-teas-
yang-te-topo

zhang-
ccamp-
transport-
ctrlnorth-yang

Getting
Topology

Getting
LSPs

Summary Resource
Usage

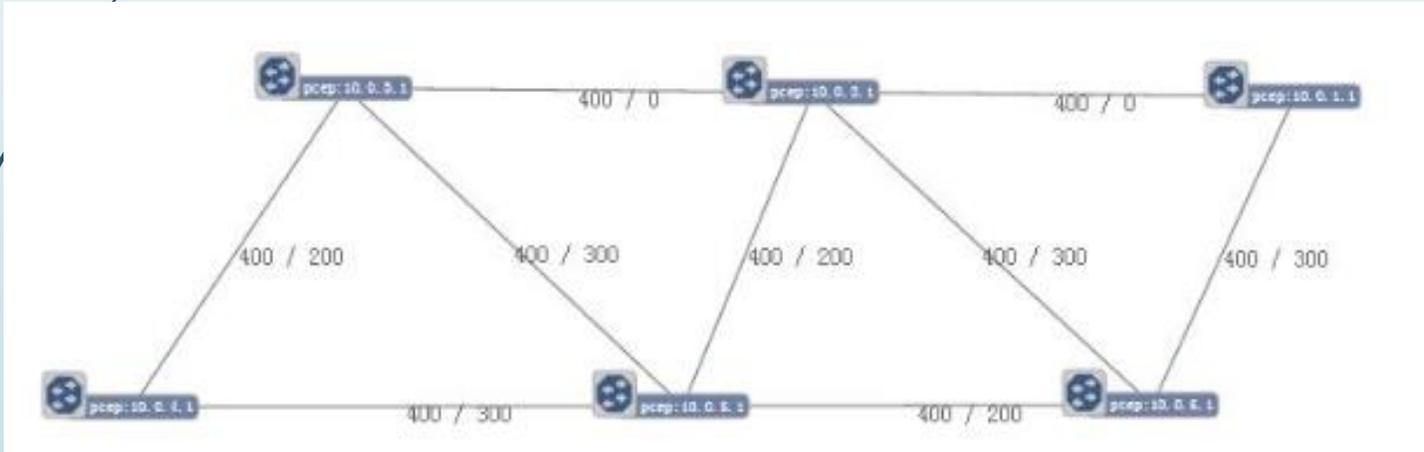
Simulate
Failure

Recovery

Result Output

Analysis

Path Computed
by algorithm in
ONOS Controller



Valuable Discovery: During recovery procedure, release the unaffected resources on the LSP is VERY HELPFUL!

(2) Survivability Analysis

	Broken Link	Broken Service ID	Broken Service ID	S/D Info	Re-Routing Path	Re-Route Result	
	A	B	C	D	E	H	
	Broken Link	Rerouting Result	Broken Service ID	Source Node	Destination Node	Rerouted Path	Service Rerouting Result
1	10.0.6.1 to 10.0.2.1	TRUE	3	10.0.3.1	10.0.6.1	[10.0.3.1 to 10.0.5.1, 10.0.5.1 to 10.0.6.1]	TRUE
2	10.0.3.1 to 10.0.5.1	TRUE	7	10.0.6.1	10.0.3.1	10.0.6.1 to 10.0.5.1, 10.0.5.1 to 10.0.4.1, 10.0.4.1 to 10.0.3.1	TRUE
3	10.0.5.1 to 10.0.2.1	TRUE	5	10.0.5.1	10.0.1.1	[10.0.5.1 to 10.0.6.1, 10.0.6.1 to 10.0.1.1]	TRUE
4			8	10.0.1.1	10.0.5.1	[10.0.1.1 to 10.0.6.1, 10.0.6.1 to 10.0.5.1]	TRUE
5			2	10.0.4.1	10.0.2.1	[10.0.4.1 to 10.0.5.1, 10.0.5.1 to 10.0.2.1]	TRUE
6	10.0.2.1 to 10.0.3.1	TRUE	3	10.0.3.1	10.0.6.1	[10.0.3.1 to 10.0.5.1, 10.0.5.1 to 10.0.6.1]	TRUE
7			4	10.0.1.1	10.0.3.1	10.0.1.1 to 10.0.6.1, 10.0.6.1 to 10.0.5.1, 10.0.5.1 to 10.0.3.1	TRUE
8			6	10.0.1.1	10.0.4.1	10.0.1.1 to 10.0.2.1, 10.0.2.1 to 10.0.5.1, 10.0.5.1 to 10.0.4.1	TRUE
9	10.0.4.1 to 10.0.3.1	TRUE	2	10.0.4.1	10.0.2.1	[10.0.4.1 to 10.0.5.1, 10.0.5.1 to 10.0.2.1]	TRUE
10			6	10.0.1.1	10.0.4.1	10.0.1.1 to 10.0.6.1, 10.0.6.1 to 10.0.5.1, 10.0.5.1 to 10.0.4.1	TRUE
11	10.0.5.1 to 10.0.4.1	TRUE	1	10.0.4.1	10.0.1.1	10.0.4.1 to 10.0.3.1, 10.0.3.1 to 10.0.5.1, 10.0.5.1 to 10.0.6.1, 10.0.6.1 to 10.0.1.1	TRUE
12			4	10.0.1.1	10.0.3.1	10.0.1.1 to 10.0.6.1, 10.0.6.1 to 10.0.5.1, 10.0.5.1 to 10.0.3.1	TRUE
13	10.0.2.1 to 10.0.1.1	FALSE	5	10.0.5.1	10.0.1.1	[10.0.5.1 to 10.0.6.1, 10.0.6.1 to 10.0.1.1]	TRUE
14			6	10.0.1.1	10.0.4.1	10.0.1.1 to 10.0.6.1, 10.0.6.1 to 10.0.2.1, 10.0.2.1 to 10.0.5.1, 10.0.5.1 to 10.0.4.1	TRUE
15			8	10.0.1.1	10.0.5.1	[]	FALSE
16	10.0.6.1 to 10.0.1.1	FALSE	1	10.0.4.1	10.0.1.1	[]	FALSE
17	10.0.6.1 to 10.0.5.1	TRUE	1	10.0.4.1	10.0.1.1	10.0.5.1, 10.0.5.1 to 10.0.2.1, 10.0.2.1 to 10.0.6.1, 10.0.6.1 to 10.0.1.1	TRUE
18			7	10.0.6.1	10.0.3.1	10.0.6.1 to 10.0.2.1, 10.0.2.1 to 10.0.5.1, 10.0.5.1 to 10.0.3.1	TRUE
19							
20							



Further Discussions

Inter-Layer

Packet – Optical integrations

- Implementation to support inter-layer
- How to handle inter-layer links
- Various modes

Abstraction

Multi domain multi layer abstracted topology

- Algorithm Considerations
- Representation and encodings



Ask us for a demo during the IETF week....

Thanks!