Midonet Cross-site Router Peering

[MN OSS Community Document]

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Revision History

Date	Author	Notes	
21 Oct. 2015	Alon irena	Initial proposal	
25 Oct. 2015	Alon	Added Workflow	
2 Nov. 2015	Alon irena	 Added Terms table Changed GW to be a router with peering-enable Added clarifications to existing workflow 	
17 Nov. 2015	Alon irena	PEERING_VTEP_NETWORK removed Workflow reworked	

26 Nov. 2015	Alon irena	Added the option of the VTEP=Router act as an edge router Added 'VTEP device management API'
17 Dec. 2015	Alon Pino	Added ARP entries setting API Updated - no support for BC by VTEP router for 1st phase

References

1	Demo slides - VPC Router Peering
2	Router Peering Operational Guide

Assumptions

- User interacts with orchestration layer only
- There is an admin owned VTEP-router per AZ
- There is a peering tenant router per AZ which is implicitly created by orchestration layer (to connect to the VTEP-router)
- VTEP-router does not support broadcast
- As long as peering tenant router does not support Dynamic Routing there is a need to update local peering tenant router with routes to tenant subnets in other AZs
- VTEP's [mac →VTEP IP] table is populated by orchestration

Terms

Term	Description
VTEP_ROUTER	Admin Router that is used as a GW device for peering Tenants across sites
TENANT_ROUTER	Tenant router that is used for peering
TENANT_INTER_AZ_NET	The logical L2 network on which all specific

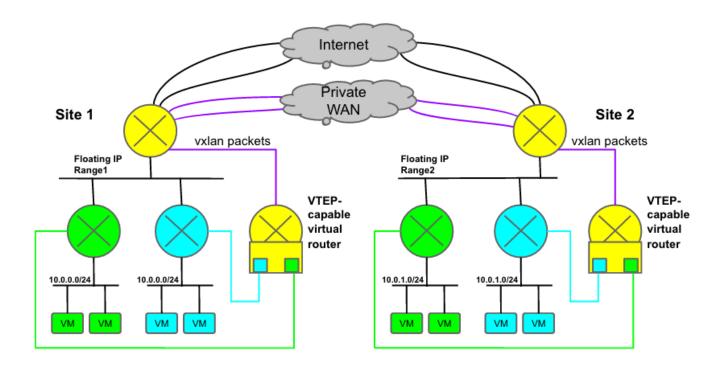
	tenant's peering-routers are connected
TENANT_INTER_AZ_IP_ADDRESS	The ip-address of the local peering-router on the subnet used for TENANT_INTER_AZ_NET
WAN_IP_ADDRESS	The address of the VTEP-router or the edge router on the WAN
PROVIDER_VTEP_NETWORK	Network between Provider router and VTEP router

Router Peering User Stories

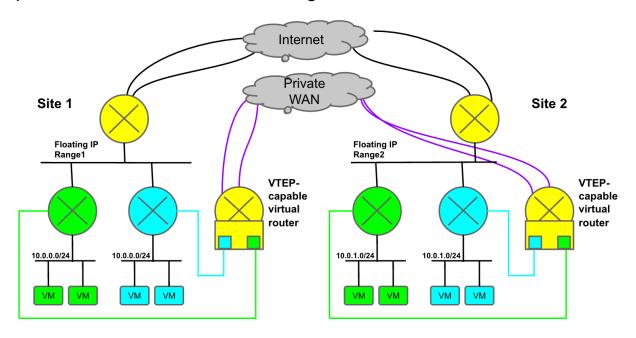
- 1. As a cloud admin, I want to create a VTEP router in one site so it can be set as the gw-device accessible from outside of the cloud platform
- 2. As a tenant admin I want to create a border-gw associated with the VTEP router so that I have connectivity between peering-routers in different sites
- 3. As a tenant admin I want to connect subnets to my peering-router so that I can route between private subnets on different sites
- 4. As a cloud admin I want to be able to allow overlapping tenants subnets to coexist so that each can route between its own private subnets on different sites
- 5. As a tenant admin I want to be able to add/delete subnets to/from my peering-router
- 6. As a tenant admin I want to be able to delete my border-gw associated with the VTEP router
- 7. As a cloud admin I want to be able to connect a new site so that existing sites can communicate with it
- 8. As a cloud admin ,I want to create a **edge** VTEP router so it can be connected directly to the WAN

Router-Peering Using VTEP-Router

Option 1 - Provider router for Internet and WAN traffic

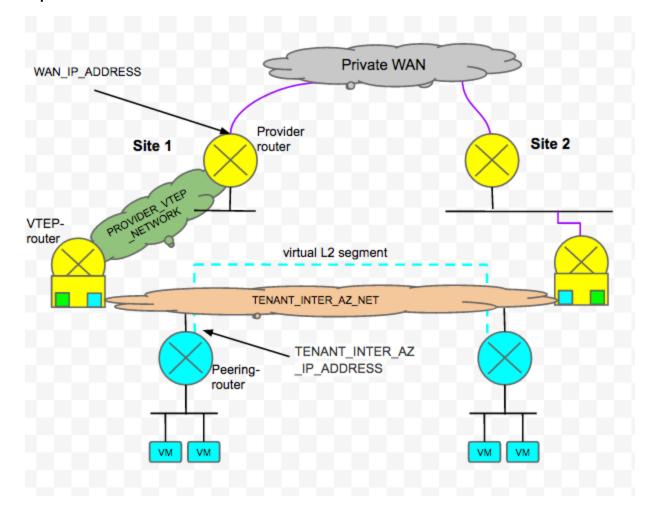


Option 2 - VTEP-Router is an edge-router to the WAN

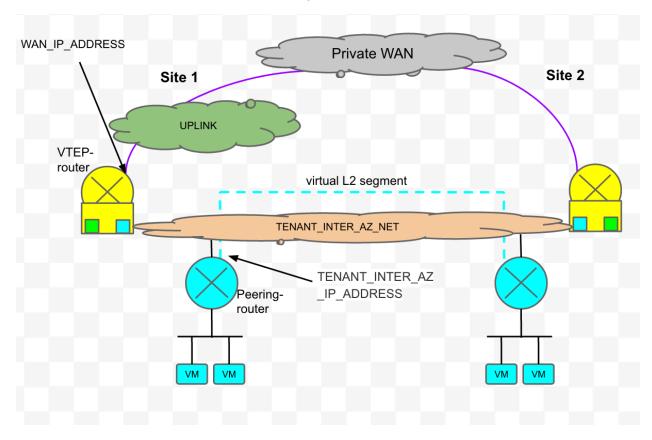


Networks Diagrams

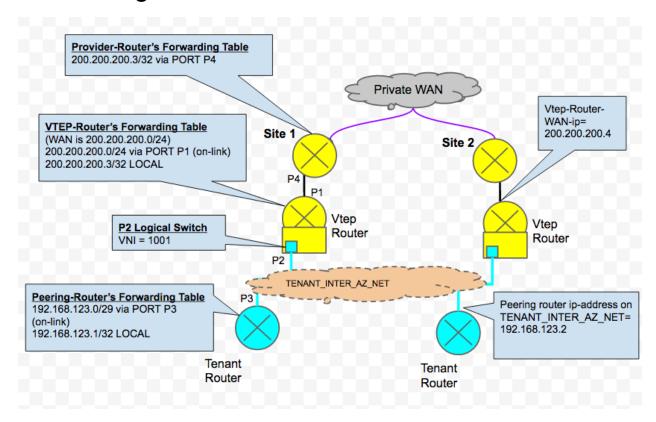
Option 1 - Provider router for Internet and WAN traffic



Option 2 - VTEP-Router is an edge-router to the WAN



Forwarding Tables



Operations to Neutron API mapping Table

#	Operation	API	Comments	Authority
1	Create VTEP-Router	neutron router-create VTEP_ROUTER_NAME		Admin
2	Define gateway device	neutron gateway-device-createresource-id = VTEP_ROUTER_UUID	New API to manage VTEP-router device.	Admin
3	Create Logical GW	neutron 'I2'-gateway-createdevice=GW_DEVICE_UUID or GW_DEVICE_NAMEsegmentation_id = VNI GATEWAY-NAME	Create Logical GW to connect Tenant via VTEP-Router to other AZs	Admin
4	Create network/subnet for cross AZ Tenant Router connectivity	neutron network-create TENANT_INTER_AZ_NET neutron subnet-create CIDR TENANT_INTER_AZ_NET	CIDR to use cross AZ Provided by tenant (must be consistent across all AZs)	Tenant
5	Create tenant's peering-router	neutron router-create TENANT_ROUTER		Tenant
6	create port on TENANT_INTER_AZ _NET	neutron port-createip_address=IPname=INTER_AZ_NET_PORT TENANT_INTER_AZ_NET	Create port on Inter-AZ Tenant Network with specific IP (orchestration layer managed)	Tenant
7	Connect Tenant's peering- Router to TENANT_INTER_AZ _NET	neutron router-interface-add TENANT_ROUTER INTER_AZ_NET_PORT	Connect Tenant peering-Router with specific IP. Tenant peering-Router MAC address is MAC of port from (6).	Tenant

8	Update MAC-to-VTEP_IP Table of VTEP-Router	neutron vtep-device-update-remote-mac -table DEV_UUID st-of-entries>	Update local MAC-to-VTEP_IP Table' in the 'VTEP- Router' with 'Remote Tenant Router' MAC address to 'Remote VTEP Capable Router' IP	Admin
9	Update IP-to-MAC Table	neutron I2-gateway-conn-arp -table GW_UUID list-of-entries>	Update IP-to-MAC (ARP) Table' in the Bridge connected to the VTEP. This is: remote-peering router ip-address To mac-adderss Also, update the MAC-to-Port table in that bridge.	Admin
10	Create Logical GW Connection	neutron 'I2'-gateway-connection-create GW_UUID TENANT_INTER_AZ_NET	Connect the inter-AZ tenant peering router via the gateway	Tenant
11	Assign tunnel-ip to VTEP-Router	neutron vtep-device-update-tunnel-ip DEV-UUID tunnel_IP	To be used as the VTEP ip-address	Admin

Workflow

** Operation: Cloud owner adds a new AZ (to orchestration layer)

Option 1 - Provider router for Internet and WAN traffic

- 1. Create VTEP-router
- 2. Allocate WAN_IP_ADDRESS (floating-ip) to be used as the VTEP ip-address
- 3. Configure the WAN_IP_ADDRESS on the VTEP-router using vtep-device-management API
- 4. Create network between Provider router and VTEP-router (PROVIDER_VTEP_NETWORK)

- 5. Create private subnet for the network between Provider router and VTEP-router (PROVIDER_VTEP_SUBNET)
- 6. Connect Provider router to PROVIDER_VTEP_NETWORK network by adding an interface on the network
- 7. Set PROVIDER_VTEP_SUBNET default-gw to be the provider router
- 8. Create a port to connect VTEP-router to PROVIDER VTEP NETWORK network
- 9. Configure routes to WAN_IP on Provider and VTEP routers

Option 2 - VTEP-Router is an edge-router to the WAN

- 1. Create VTEP-router
- 2. Create a network type 'Uplink'
- 3. Allocate WAN IP ADDRESS to be used as the VTEP ip-address
- 4. Connect VTEP-router to the 'Uplink' network with WAN IP ADDRESS
- 5. Configure the WAN_IP_ADDRESS on the VTEP-router using vtep-device-management API
- → At that point we have a VTEP-router defined as a gateway assigned with a WAN ip-address, connected to the provider-router
- ** Operation: Tenant enables cross-site peering
 - 1. Allocate VNI for the tenant
- → At that point we have a VNI allocated for the tenant
- ** Operation: Tenant connects AZ to cross-site peering
 - 1. Create tenant peering-router
 - 2. Create logical gateway; associate the allocated VNI with the tenant
 - 3. Seed the ARP entry in the bridge connected to the VTEP. This entry is how to get to remote peering-router's mac-address:
 - remote peering-router's ip-address → remote peering-router's mac-address
 - 4. Create TENANT_INTER_AZ_NET (and subnet)
 - 5. Connect peering-router to TENANT_INTER_AZ_NET with TENANT INTER AZ IP ADDRESS
 - 6. Connect TENANT INTER AZ NET to the logical-gateway
 - 7. Synchronize MAC-VTEP-ip table across sites
- → At that point we have:
 - A tenant peering-router connected to the VTEP-router (logical-gateway). I.e., there is a stretched L2 segment that connects tenant peering-routers across-sites
 - VTEP-router's MAC-VTEP-ip tables are synchronized across all sites
- ** Operation: Tenant connects a subnet to the peering-router
 - 1. Add routes to added subnet in all remote

2. Add routes to all subnets connected to tenant peering-routers in other AZs

Note: Will not be required when routing protocols are supported on tenant routers

ightarrow At that point router peering is complete and connected subnets can communicate across-sites

VTEP device management API

- 1. Administrator should be able to define GW Device via API. For Router Peering use case, administrator should be able to define GW Device on Virtual Router.
- 2. Administrator should be able to configure Tunnel endpoint IPs for VTEP Device.
- 3. Administrator/Orchestration service should be able to configure Remote MAC entries of the VTEP device (i.e. remote_mac_table in HW_VTEP ovsdb schema)

Above capabilities are proposed to be managed via VTEP device management API neutron extension.

Resource = Gateway Device

Attribute = name; human readable name

Attribute = id; auto-generated unique id of the gateway device

Attribute = device type; can be either Virtual Router or HW VTEP (i.e. supporting L3 or L2)

Attribute = resource_id; virtual router uuid (for HW VTEP, administrator will have to provide management IP and Port)

Attribute = Tunnel IPs (normally there is one), CRU, must contain at least one IP address.

Attribute = Remote MAC Table (list of entries), CRU, can be an empty list.