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Automation: Key to Modernised Operations by Crosswork Network Controller

Simplify Operations with Crosswork in Action !!!

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BRKSPG-2551

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Agenda

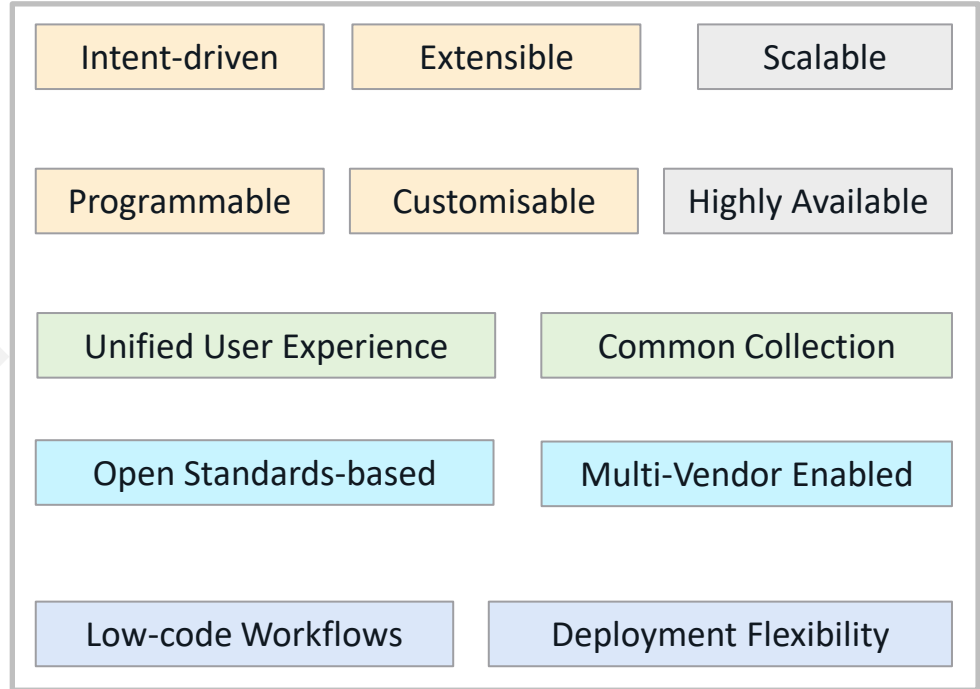
- Overview
 - Crosswork Overview
 - Crosswork Network Controller Components (CNC)
 - Element Management Function (EMF)
 - Topology Visualisation
 - Traffic Engineering
 - Service Provisioning
 - Service Health
 - Demos
- Conclusion

Crosswork Automation Portfolio

Demands of Next-Generation Automation Solution

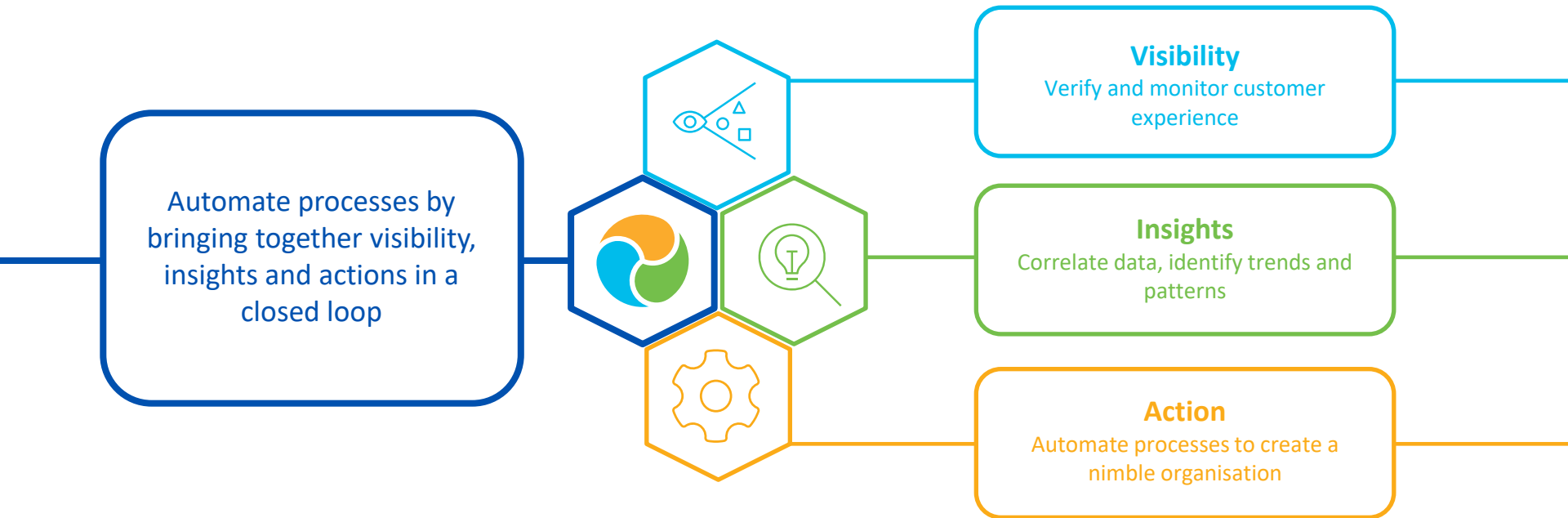
Challenges

- Increasing Infrastructure Complexity and Scale
- Proliferation of services and traffic types
- Multiple tools, fragmented observability
- Lack of Cohesive Automation framework and tools
- Limited in-house software expertise



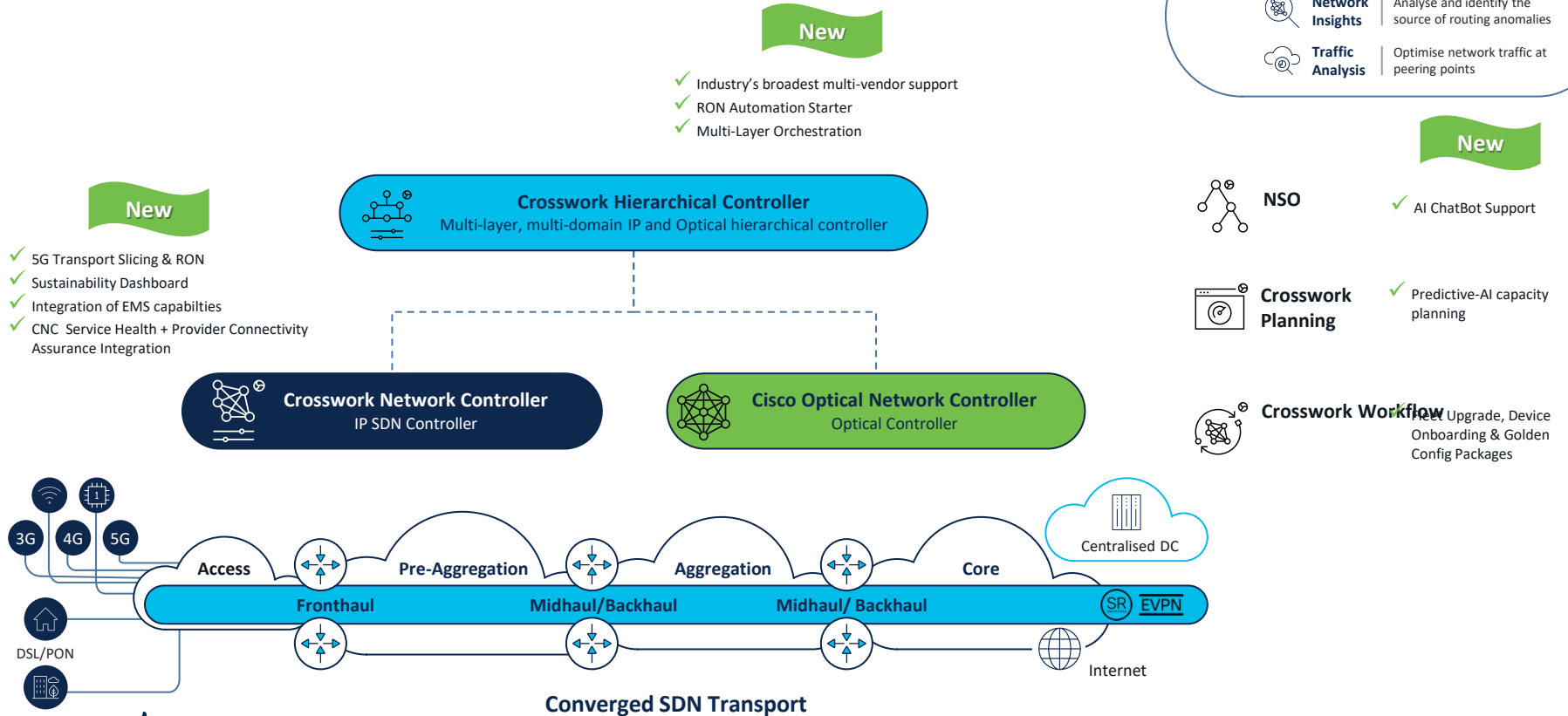
Focus on Outcome-driven Automation

Crosswork Network Automation Pillars



Crosswork Portfolio - New Capabilities

Portfolio Overview



- ✓ 5G Transport Slicing & RON
- ✓ Sustainability Dashboard
- ✓ Integration of EMS capabilities
- ✓ CNC Service Health + Provider Connectivity Assurance Integration

- ✓ Industry's broadest multi-vendor support
- ✓ RON Automation Starter
- ✓ Multi-Layer Orchestration

Cisco Crosswork Cloud

- Trust Insights** | Track integrity of infrastructure
- Network Insights** | Analyse and identify the source of routing anomalies
- Traffic Analysis** | Optimise network traffic at peering points

NSO ✓ AI ChatBot Support

Crosswork Planning ✓ Predictive-AI capacity planning

Crosswork Workflow Rollout Upgrade, Device Onboarding & Golden Config Packages

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Crosswork Network Controller (CNC)

Crosswork Network Controller

Integrated service and device management for IP Transport networks



Accelerate migration to next-generation solution



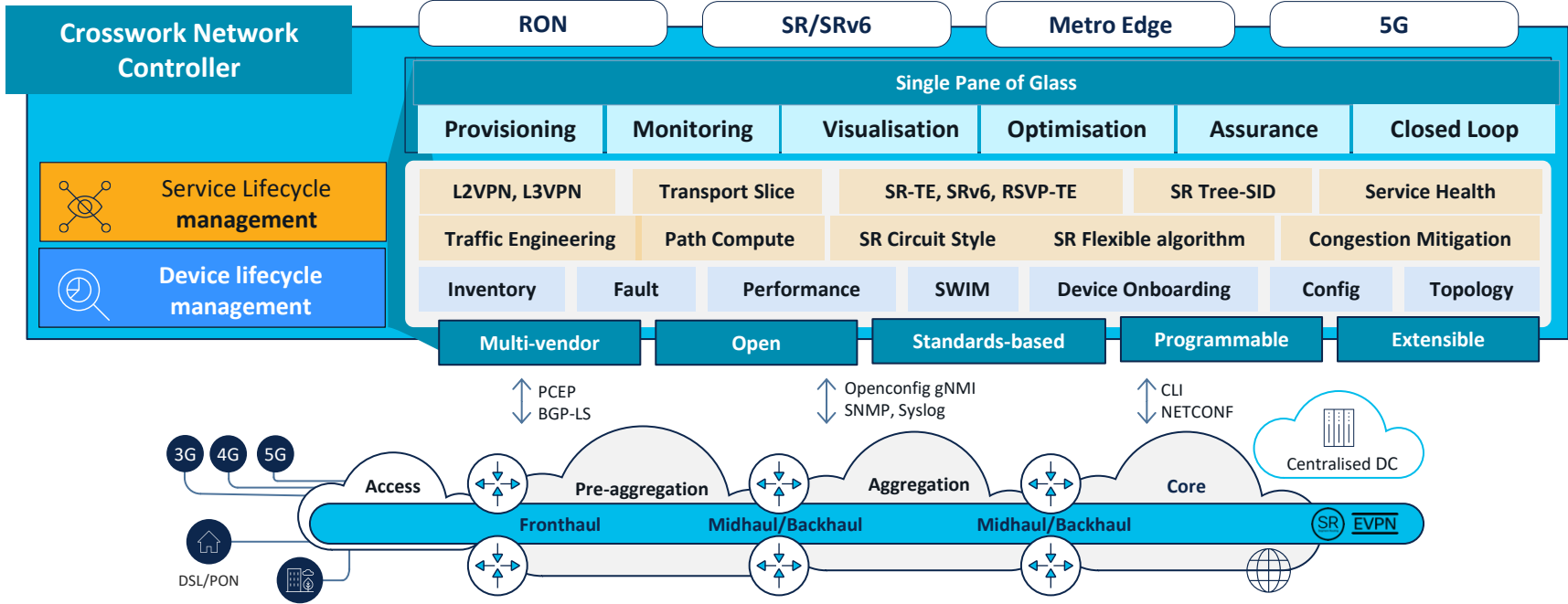
Rapid service delivery with stringent SLA



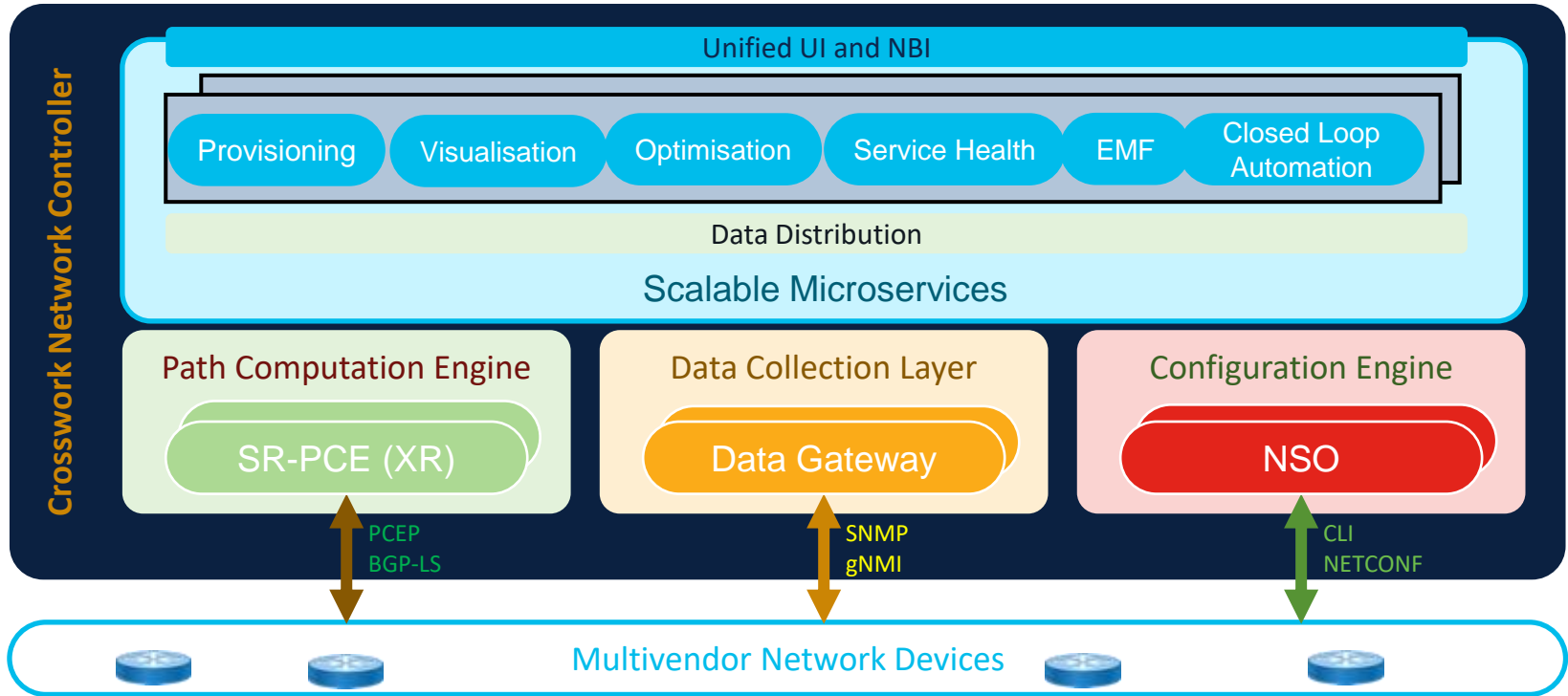
Enhanced end-user service experience



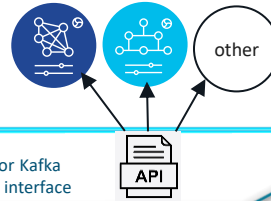
Boost operational agility



High-level Architecture of Cisco IP Controller Crosswork Network Controller (CNC)



Crosswork Workflow Manager & Router Automation Kit



Crosswork Workflow Manager 1.2

Swagger APIs and/or Kafka consumer/producer interface

Operations UI

Job name	Run ID	Status	Completed activities	Start date	End date	Duration	Actions
Job-1	123	Running	2	7/7/2022 9:35:35 AM	In progress	-	Cancel
Job-2	13	Terminated	3	7/7/2022 9:35:35 AM	7/7/2022 9:35:35 AM	Sh 13m 5s	Cancel
Job-3	456789	Failed	24	7/7/2022 9:35:35 AM	7/7/2022 9:35:35 AM	Sh 13m 5s	Cancel
Job-4	789099	Threw out	3	7/7/2022 9:35:35 AM	7/7/2022 9:35:35 AM	Sh 13m 5s	Cancel
Job-5	1234	Completed	88	7/7/2022 9:35:35 AM	7/7/2022 9:35:35 AM	Sh 13m 5s	Cancel
Job-6	98777	Completed	10	7/7/2022 9:35:35 AM	7/7/2022 9:35:35 AM	Sh 13m 5s	Cancel
Job-7	99999999999999999999	Completed	9	7/7/2022 9:35:35 AM	7/7/2022 9:35:35 AM	Sh 13m 5s	Cancel
Job-8	5555556	Cancelled	2	7/7/2022 9:35:35 AM	7/7/2022 9:35:35 AM	Sh 13m 5s	Cancel
Job-9	32222	Running	3	7/7/2022 9:35:35 AM	In progress	-	Cancel
Job-10	1	Completed	1234	7/7/2022 9:35:35 AM	7/7/2022 9:35:35 AM	Sh 13m 5s	Cancel

Adapter Catalog



NSO Adapter



REST Adapter
(demo for Netbox, Webex, & CNC onboarding)



SMTP Adapter
(allowing workflows to send email notifications)



PostgreSQL
MySQL



CLI Adapter



AWS adapter
(Used only for demo)

Workflow Catalog

Router Automation Kit*



Device Onboarding



Fleet Upgrades



Golden Config

Custom Workflows

Programming environment

Activity monitoring

Library functions

Form Designer



SDK for building custom adapters



XDK for auto-generating adapter activities

Execution Engine & Platform



Single VM, multi-POD infrastructure

Event Handling Framework for interface with external brokers

- Kafka
- AMQP

* Router Automation Kit is a set of three pre-built use cases available as a package on CWM providing out-of-the-box fundamentals for key router life cycle operations.

Demo Agenda

1. Topology Visualisation :

- a) Device Inventory
- b) Alarms + Events
- c) Topology View

2. Traffic Engineering

- a) SR-MPLS
- b) Flex-Algo
- c) SRv6
- d) Tree SID
- e) RSVP-TE

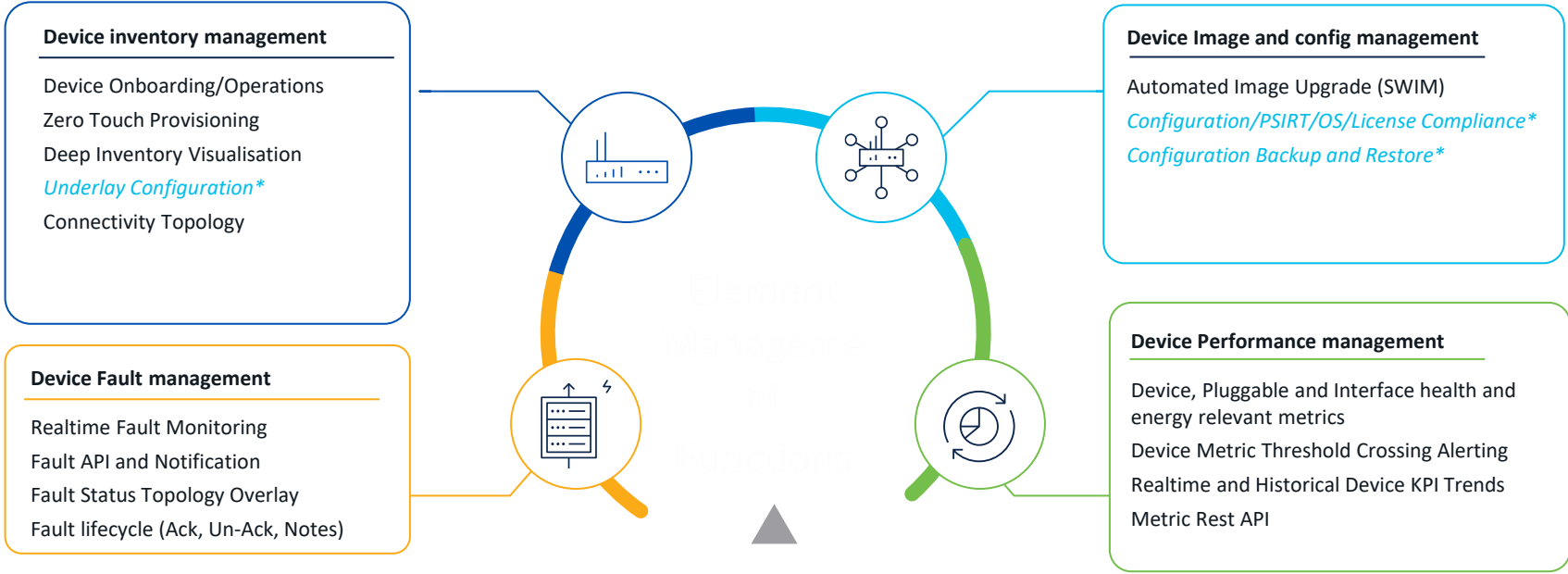
3. Service Provisioning:

- a) L3VPN over SR MPLS ODN – SR PM
- b) L3VPN over SRv6 locator
- c) L2VPN over Circuit Style -SR - Failover Paths

4. Service Health

- a) Monitoring Key metrics
- b) External Probes (PCA aka Accedian)
- c) Historical Trending

Element Management use-cases in CNC



Element management functions

Device Lifecycle Management Functions

Inventory Management

The image displays three screenshots of the Cisco Crosswork Network Automation interface:

- Top Screenshot:** A network topology view for ASR907-120.22. ASR907-120.22 is connected to Chassis ASR907, which contains module R1 (ASR907-120.22.ASR907-120.22). Other components include subslot 011, subslot 012, and Power Supply Bay 3.
- Middle Screenshot:** A 'Network Devices' summary view showing reachability status. It includes a 'Reachability Status Summary' with 1 Unreachable, 0 Unknown, 0 Degraded, and 20 Reachable devices. Below this is a table of IP addresses and their reachability states.
- Bottom Screenshot:** A 'Network Inventory' view showing a table of devices with various status indicators (Critical, Major, Minor, Warning).

Challenges:

- Poor visibility into the network infrastructure
- Inaccurate data and Inventory
- Establishing required inventory v/s Current

Solution:

- Network wide Inventory view
- Detailed Device Inventory Visualisation
- Active Inventory Change notifications
- Localised status monitoring

Outcome:

- Near real-time Inventory visibility
- Improved Inventor manageability and operator productivity

*All Third party device support is certified by CX

Device Lifecycle Management Functions

Fault Management

The screenshot displays the Cisco Network Automation interface, divided into three main sections:

- Network Inventory:** A table listing various network devices with columns for Product ID, Product name, Product type, Operational state, Vendor, Device name, Serial number, and Manufacture date. The table is filtered to show 'Active' devices.
- Alarms and Events:** A section showing a list of active alarms. Each alarm entry includes an Alarm ID, Severity (e.g., Major, Minor, Critical), Source, Status, Description, and Location. A detailed view of an alarm is shown on the right, including fields for Alarm ID, Category, Severity, Process Severity, Source, Managed Object, Action Status, Found At, Last Updated At, Is from Device Manager, Detected Through, Created Through, and Description.
- Settings:** A configuration page for 'Alarms and Events' with various settings for cleanup and notification. The 'Cleanup Op' section includes:
 - Delete cleared security alarms after: 30 (Valid Range: 7-365 days)
 - Delete cleared non-security alarms after: 7 (Valid Range: 7-365 days)
 - Delete all events after: 60 (Valid Range: 7-365 days)
 - Delete all (active & cleared) alarms after: 30

Challenges:

- Inadequate insights on infrastructure status
- Increased downtime due to sub-optimal attempt to resolve infrastructure issues

Solution:

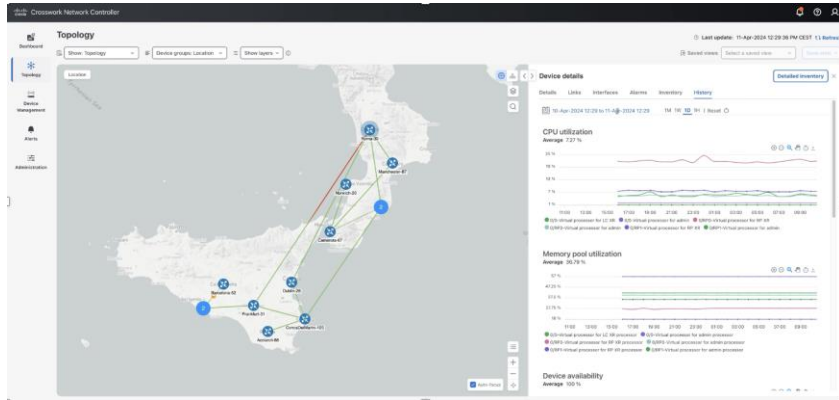
- Standards based active device fault monitoring
- Network wide device alarms/events Visualisation
- Fault based inventory status updates
- Physical topology Fault reporting

Outcome:

- Reduction in Time to Detect inventory issues and remediation
- Enhanced user experience and operator efficiency

Device Lifecycle Management Functions

Performance Management

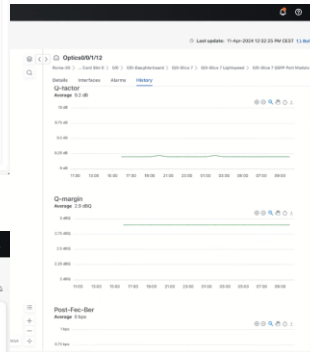


Challenges:

- Longer Outage due to poor insights into Network Infrastructure health
- Customer need for pre-emptive maintenance and not reactive

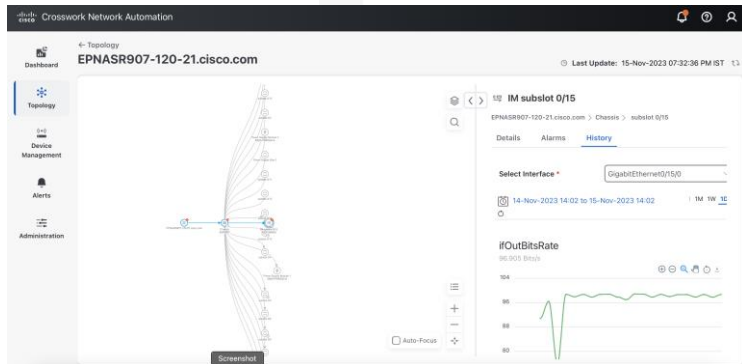
Solution:

- Proactive network health monitoring
- Metrics trend Visualisation and threshold alerting
- Network wide Metrics Visualisation and reporting



Outcome:

- Increased network infrastructure availability - metric based alerts prevents the issues from occurring
- Improved user experience and operator productivity



Device Lifecycle Management Functions

Software Image Management

The image displays three overlapping screenshots of the Cisco Crosswork Network Automation interface, illustrating the software image management process:

- Top Screenshot:** Shows the 'Select Image' step. A table lists software images with columns for Image ID, Software, and Software Version. One image is selected.
- Middle Screenshot:** Shows the 'Select Devices' step. A table lists devices with columns for Device Name, Software Version, and Device Family. A dropdown menu is open, showing a search for 'Routers' and a list of device names and their software versions.
- Bottom Screenshot:** Shows the 'Deployment' step. It includes sections for 'Distribution Settings', 'Activation Settings', and 'Advanced Settings', each with various toggle switches and dropdown menus.

Challenges:

- Manual procedures, prone to error
- Longer lead time required for upgrade

Solution:

- Automated Image Dependency check and upgrade
- On demand and Scheduled Image Update including SMU
- Seamless UI for Image Upgrade across XR/XE device types

Outcome:

- Reduced Time to HW issue resolution
- Increased Device Uptime and Improved operator productivity

*Please refer documentation for supported devices. Not all devices are supported with ISSU/FPD

Demo:Topology Visualisation

- a. Device Inventory
- b. Alarms + Events
- c. Topology View



Segment Routing Enablement with CNC SR-MPLS/ Tree-SID/SRv6

SR/SRv6 Unlocked with Crosswork Automation

SR/SRv6 Innovations

Service Creation at Hyper Scale



SR/SRv6 Network Visualisation

Real-time Low Latency path

Advanced Traffic Engineering (TE)



Disjoint Paths

Tree SID

Centralised Path Compute (PCE)



Intent-based Automated Steering

IGP Flexible Algorithms

Enhanced OAM & Telemetry



Intent-based Network Slicing

Service Awareness + Infrastructure Visibility

Automation Value Proposition

Automated Service & Transport Provisioning

TE with Simplicity and Scale

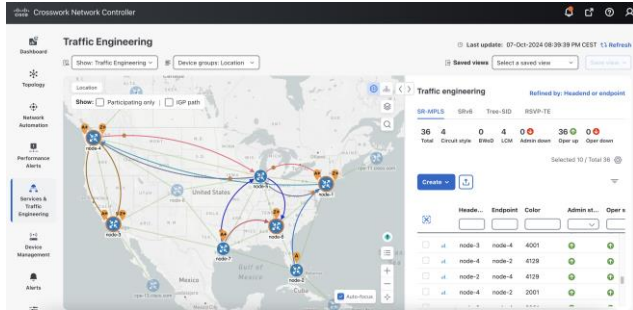
Granular TE control and SLAs

Operational Simplification

Improved service health and End-user Experience

Real-Time Network Visualisation

Visibility, Insights and Control



SRV6 Policies

SRv6 policy details

Current History

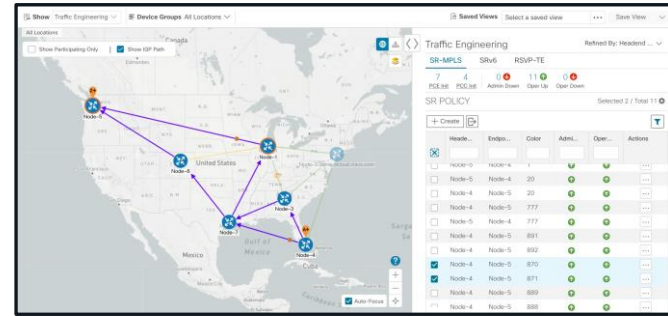
Headend A node-7 | Source IP: 2010::7
TE RID: 198.19.1.7 | IPv6 RID: 2010::7
PCC IP: 198.19.1.7

Endpoint Z node-4 | Dest IP: 2010::4
TE RID: 198.19.1.4 | IPv6 RID: 2010::4

color 8001

Policy Details

Summary	
Admin state	↑ Up
Oper state	↑ Up
Binding SID	fcbb:0:7:e006::/64, Behavior - uB6 (Insert.Red)
Policy type	Regular



ECMP Paths Visualisation

Candidate path

[Collapse all](#)

Path name	Preference	Path type	State
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> bgp_c_8001_ep_2010::...	100	Unknown	↑ A

Segm...	Segm...	SID	Behavior	Algo	Address	Node
0	uN	fcbb:0:4::/48	uN (PSP/U...	0	2010::4	node-

Path name bgp_c_8001_ep_2010::4_discr_100
 Oper state ↑ Up | A Active
 Metric type IGP

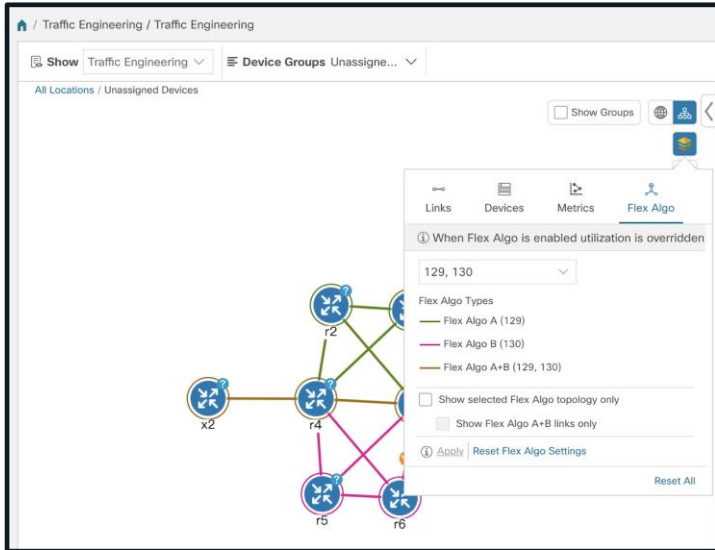
Candidate Path details



Enhanced Traffic Engineering with FlexAlgo

End-to-end fine grained policy control

Dynamic Traffic Engineering



Flexible Path Control

Challenges:

- Inability to scale with end-to-end, fine-grained control over the myriad 5G services with distinct policy requirements

Solution:

- Flexibility to define and assign new SR segments (prefix SIDs) with specific Optimisation objective and constraints:
 - Minimise **igp-metric** or **delay** or **te-metric**
 - Avoid **SRLG** or **affinity**
- CNC to offer provisioning, Visualisation and Optimisation

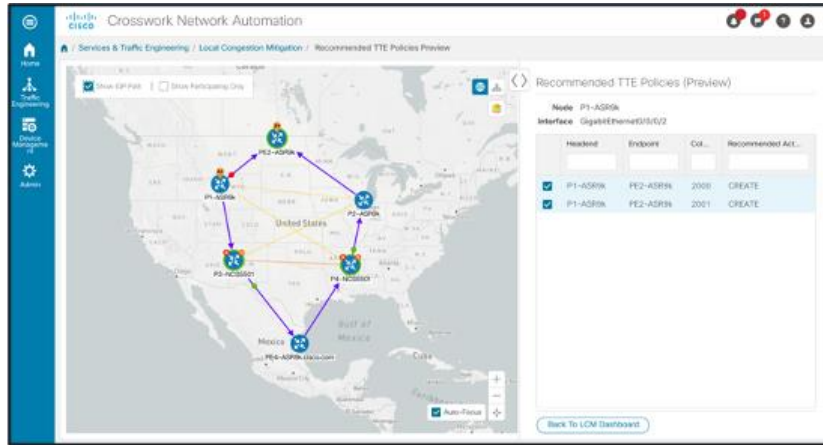
Outcome:

- Enhanced TE control with SID list customisation
- Operational Flexibility and control to meet SLA intent
- Custom fit 5G network slices to specific applications

Local Congestion Mitigation (LCM)

Quickly mitigate network congestion

Dynamic Traffic Engineering



Challenges:

- Dynamic network state with risk of congestion leading to degraded service levels and user-experience

Solution:

- Congestion handling in a Localised manner using tactical SR-TE policies
- Automated path recommendation to divert best effort traffic
- User approval for path acceptance and automated provisioning
- Traffic steered on shortest path around congestion points

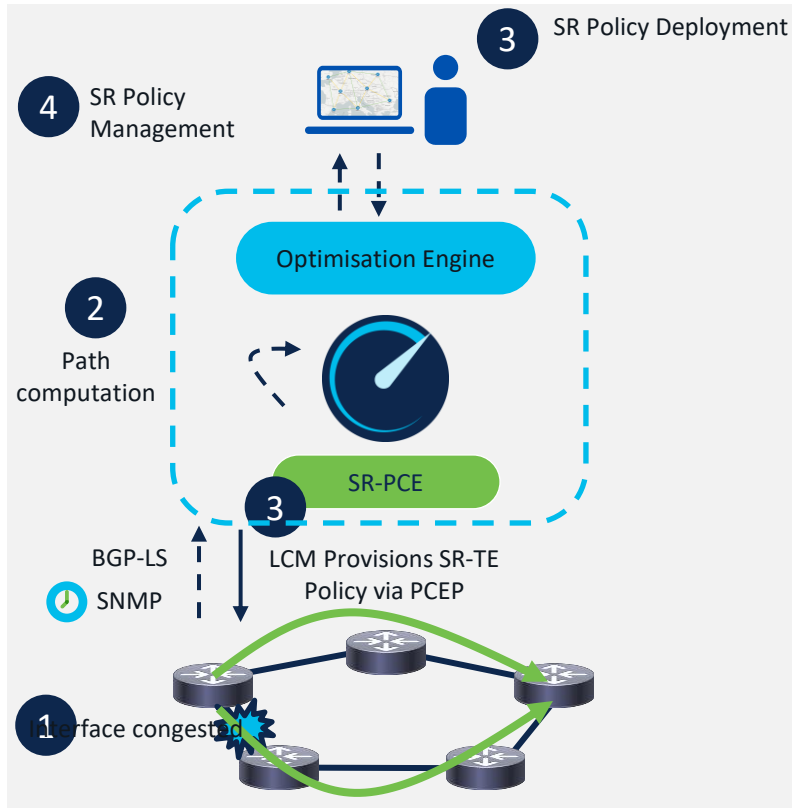
Outcome:

- Rapid handling of congestion with user control
- Minimised impact to service levels
- Optimal utilisation of network capacity

 **Preserved Service Intent**

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Local Congestion Mitigation – Workflow



1

Congestion Detection

LCM detects congestion by comparing interface utilisation against interface thresholds

2

Path Computation

LCM determines minimum amount of traffic to divert from congested interface and computes paths of local and detour SR policies.

3

Tactical SR Policy Deployment

Recommendations presented to user, user provides confirmation. SR policies deployed via SR-PCE

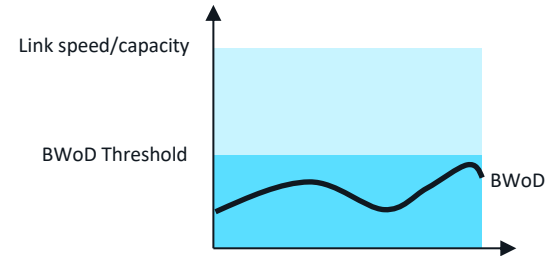
4

SR Policy Management

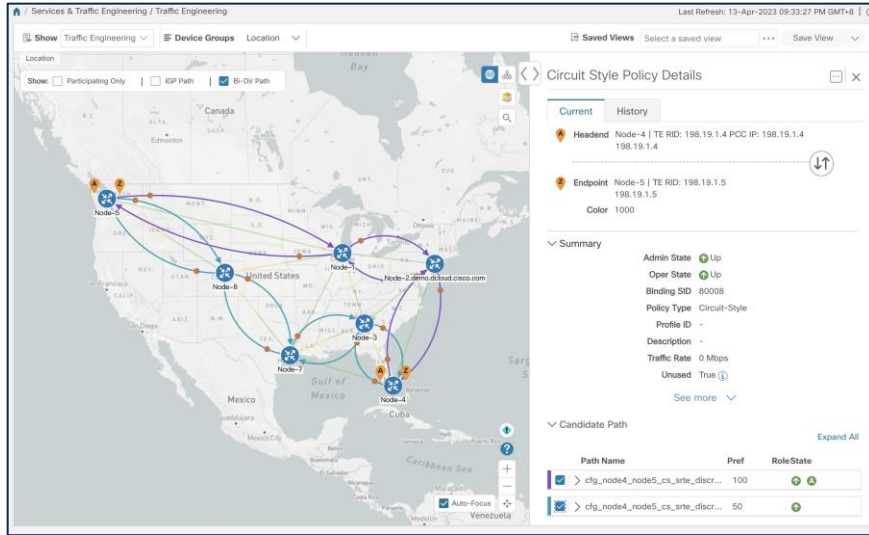
Based on changing network traffic and topology, LCM recommends further actions for user confirmation.

Bandwidth on Demand (BWoD)

- Provides **bandwidth constrained path computation** for SR-TE policies.
- Compute paths considering
 - **Requested and/or Measured Bandwidth** along path
 - **Available Bandwidth** for BWoD SR-TE policies on links
 - **BWoD utilisation < BWoD threshold**
- Continues to monitor and manage path of BWoD SR policies, analysing link utilisation as topology changes.
 - When current paths results in links with total BWoD utilisation above threshold,
 - Attempt to reOptimise paths to reduce BWoD utilisation below threshold.
- Positioned for soft bandwidth guarantee type services



SR-TE Circuit Style Provisioning and Visualisation



Challenges:

- Deliver bandwidth-guarantee services with path protection over Segment Routing
- Leverage the Segment Routing infrastructure to carry any kind of services including OTN, TDM, CEM

Solution:

- Pre-book some bandwidth in the network to be used by these Circuit-Style policies
- Use the SDN Controller for bandwidth bookkeeping and path computation
- Use the SDN Controller to compute bi-directional, co-routed paths with path protection (under 50ms)

Outcome:

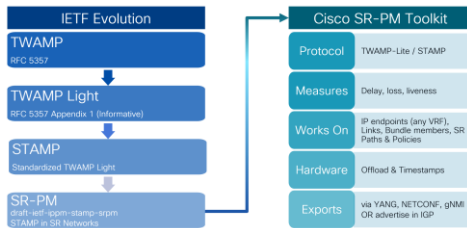
- One unified Segment Routing infrastructure can be used to carry any kind of services, including the most demanding one

SR-TE Policy Monitoring

SR Policy verification with SR Performance Monitoring (SR- PM)

SR-PM: A TWAMP based tool

Through SP-PM we can gain visibility into policy, link and IP end point health. SR-PM is standard based and as such it can interact with any responder.

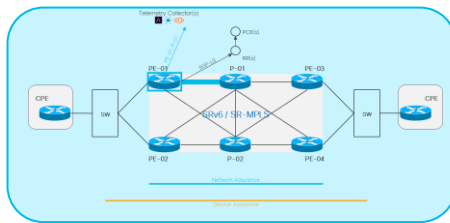


Link Health Monitoring via SR-PM

Measure the distance between PE-01 and P-01 (optical distance via HW timestamping)

Behaviors:

1. Provide min, max, avg, variance, loss via telemetry
2. **Update IGP** with min for routing decisions (SRTE, Flex-Algo)



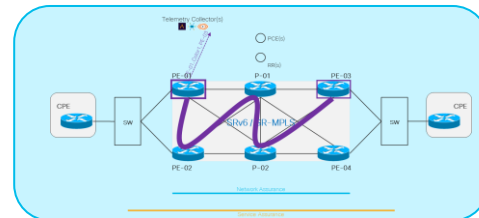
API for metric integration external OSS system

Policy Monitoring via SR-PM

Measure delay for specific SR-TE policy

Behaviors:

1. Provide min, max, avg, variance, loss via telemetry
2. Endpoints any TWAMP reflector**



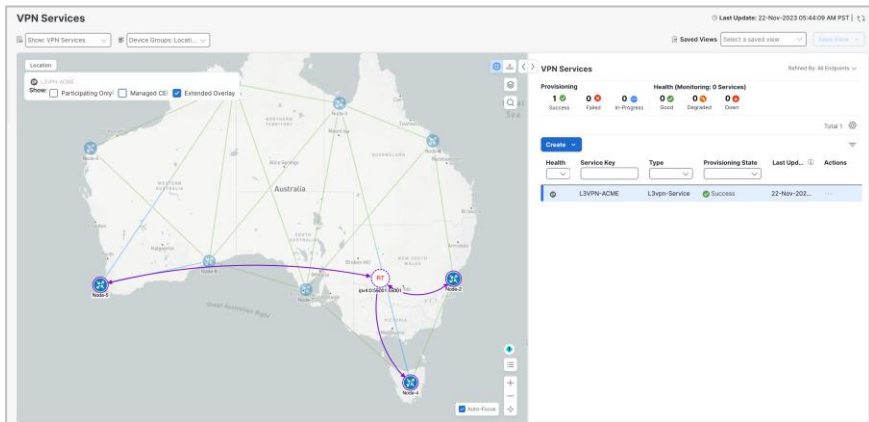
Demo: Traffic Engineering

- a. SR-MPLS
- b. Flex-Algo
- c. SRv6
- d. TREE-SID
- e. RSVP-TE



Service & Transport Provisioning

Intent-based Automation



Challenges:

- Cumbersome and time-consuming service provisioning
- Missing transport and service context linkage and visibility, satisfy service specific performance objectives, such as low latency

Solution:

- Intent-based automated provisioning
- Customisable service intent with explicit SLA definitions
- Service Topology Visualisation with actionable operational context (Health, Path changes, etc)

Outcome:

- Rapid Time to Value with provisioning reduced from weeks to minutes

SR Policy SLA Objectives and Constraints

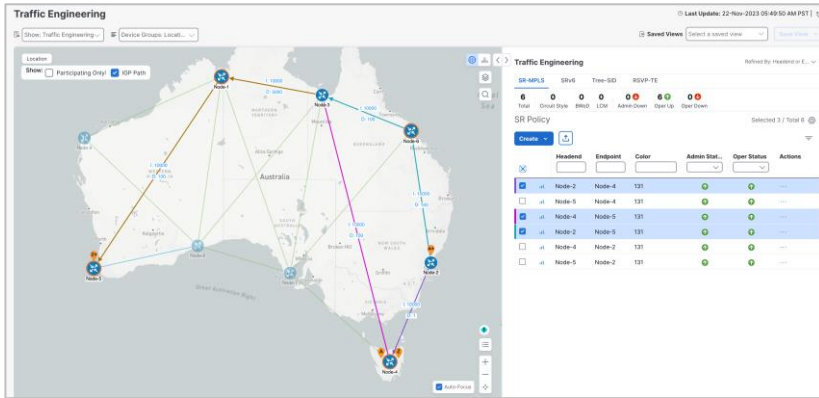
Objective	Latency/IGP/TE Metric Minimisation
Constraints	Affinities, Disjoint Paths, Bandwidth



Rapid Time-To-Value

Real-time Network Optimisation

Closed loop Automation



SR Policy SLA Objectives and Constraints

Objective	Latency/IGP/TE Metric Minimisation
Constraints	Affinities, Disjoint Paths, Bandwidth



Preserved Service Intent

Challenges:

- Manual re-Optimisation based on network changes is not scalable and poses risk to target SLAs

Solution:

- Define policy intent once
- Automatically detect topology changes
- Real-time re-computation of paths in violation of 'Optimisation metric' aka intent
- Optimised path is automatically provisioned

Outcome:

- Preserved service policy Intent and associated SLAs
- Enhanced operational agility with real time action
- Optimal utilisation of network capacity

What is a large VPN?

(for CNC 7.0)

- VPN with a large number of endpoints
- Service intent data:
 - > 2MB (can grow up to 20MB)
- Max VPN nodes (PEs) per VPN:
 - 50 to 5000
- Max UNIs (PE-CE interfaces) per VPN:
 - 50 to 20000
- Max UNIs per VPN node:
 - 1 to 100

Large VPN Visualisation

No default layout, Endpoint selection is required

The screenshot displays the Cisco VPN Services management interface. At the top, there are navigation elements including 'VPN Services', 'Device groups: Unassign...', and a 'Select endpoints' button. A green arrow points from the text 'No default layout, Endpoint selection is required' to the 'Select endpoints' button. Below the navigation, a red warning banner states: 'The selected service is too large to display in full. A maximum of 50 endpoints can be displayed at one time. Click Select endpoints to choose the endpoints you want to see.' The main area is split into two views: a network diagram on the left showing a complex web of nodes and connections, and a large, dense grid of small endpoint icons on the right. On the far right, a summary panel shows 'VPN services' with 'Refined by: All endpoints'. It includes a 'Provisioning' summary (1203 Success, 0 Failed, 0 In-Progress) and a 'Health (Monitoring: 177 Services)' summary (0 Good, 0 Degraded, 0 Down). Below this is a 'Create' button and a table of services. The table has columns for Health, Service key, Type, Provisioning, Last u..., and Actions. One row is highlighted with an orange border, showing a service with 'Health' 'Good', 'Service key' '8000', 'Type' 'L3vpn-Ser...', 'Provisioning' 'Success', and 'Last u...' '27-Jun-2...'. A 'Filters' button is also visible above the table.

Demo: Service Provisioning

- a. L3VPN over SR MPLS ODN + SR PM
- b. L3VPN over SRv6 locator
- c. L2VPN over Circuit Style -SR - Failover Paths



CNC SRv6 support* (6.0/7.0)

	Visualisation	Provisioning	SH Monitoring
SRv6 Network discovery	✓	NA	NA
FlexAlgo Visualisation	✓	NA	NA
SRv6-TE ODN (IETF L2VPN EVPN VPWS)	✓	✓	Roadmap
SRv6-TE Policy (IETF L2VPN EVPN VPWS)	✓	✓	Roadmap
SRv6-TE ODN (IETF L3VPN)	✓	✓	✓
SRv6-TE Policy (IETF L3VPN)	✓	✓	Roadmap
SRv6 Locator (IETF L2VPN EVPN VPWS)	Locator Visualisation Roadmap	✓	Roadmap
SRv6 Locator (IETF L3VPN)	Locator Visualisation Roadmap	✓	Roadmap
Bandwidth Optimisation	Roadmap	Roadmap	Roadmap
Circuit-Style over SRV6	Roadmap	Roadmap	Roadmap

*XR only. Please contact Crosswork team for XE support

SR/SRv6 and Automation: A Winning Combination

Simplicity unlocks Speed, Speed creates Advantage

Business outcomes



Faster
Time to service



Improved
Capital efficiency



Better
OpEx utilisation

Source: ACG

Accelerate Time To Market



- Rapid Service, transport and slice provisioning
- Reinforced differentiation with granular TE control and SLAs
- Faster introduction of new services with model-based approach

Improve Service Delivery and End-user Experience



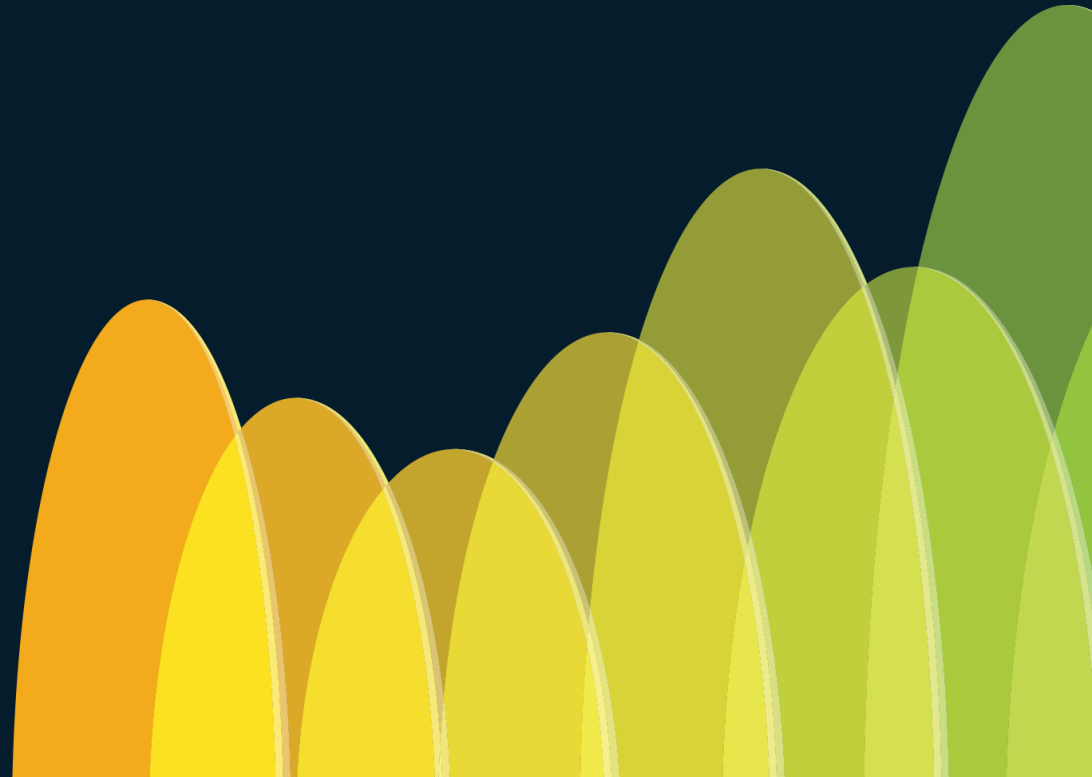
- Preserved service policy intent and SLAs
- Effective mitigation of network congestion
- Optimal utilisation of network resource with real-time Optimisation

Boost Operational Agility

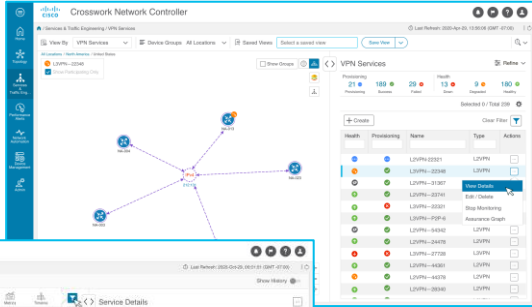


- Automated changes Minimising configuration errors
- Abstraction of complexity in a heterogenous environment
- Enhanced productivity with unified UI and workflows

Service Health



Service Health Monitoring

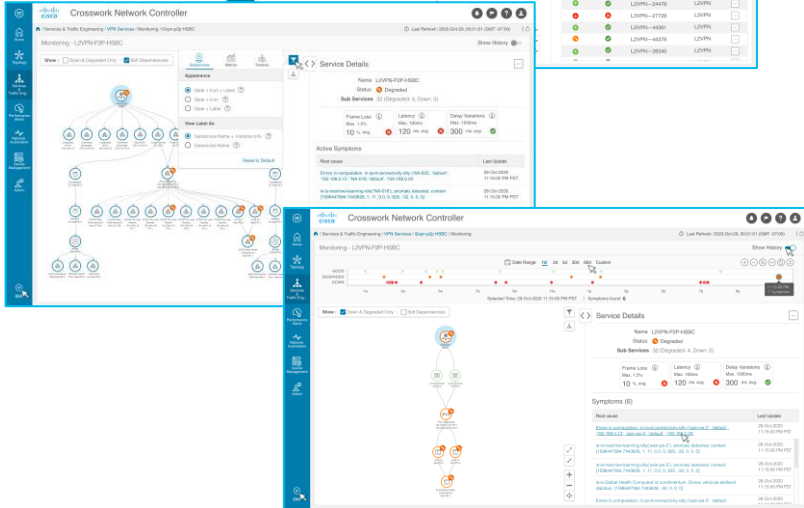


Challenges:

- Decoupled Service Provisioning and monitoring
- Disconnect between customer service experience and network health

Solution:

- End-to-end service health monitoring
- Proactive causality models
- Linkage between service and underlying components



Outcome:

- Reduction in Time to Detect service issues and remediation
- Improved user experience and operator productivity

Crosswork Network Controller- Service Health

Assure Each IP Network & Service Construct- based on IETF RFC 9417

Slice health




Slice

Slice Health based on subtending transport service health

Service health



VPN Service

IETF: Service Assurance for Intent Based Networking Architecture
Data Plane Verification through probing 

Transport policy health



Transport

Policy verification with SR-PM: a TWAMP based tool

Infrastructure health

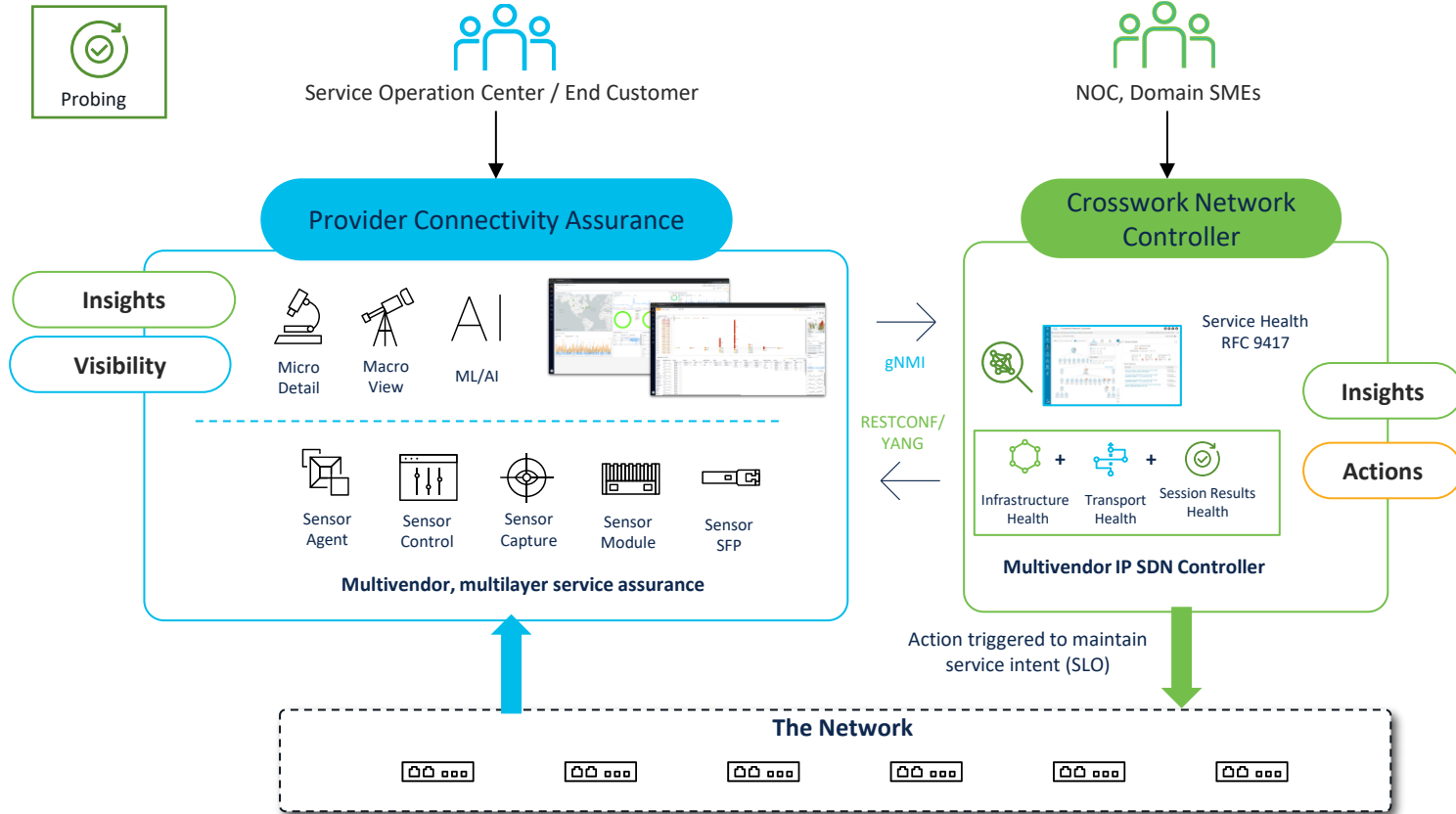


Infrastructure

Visibility & Monitoring: Device Inventory, Fault, Performance Metrics
Model Driven Telemetry

Deliver Your Service with Confidence

Limited Availability



Demo: Service Health

- a. Monitoring Key metrics
- b. External Probes (PCA)
- c. Historical Trending

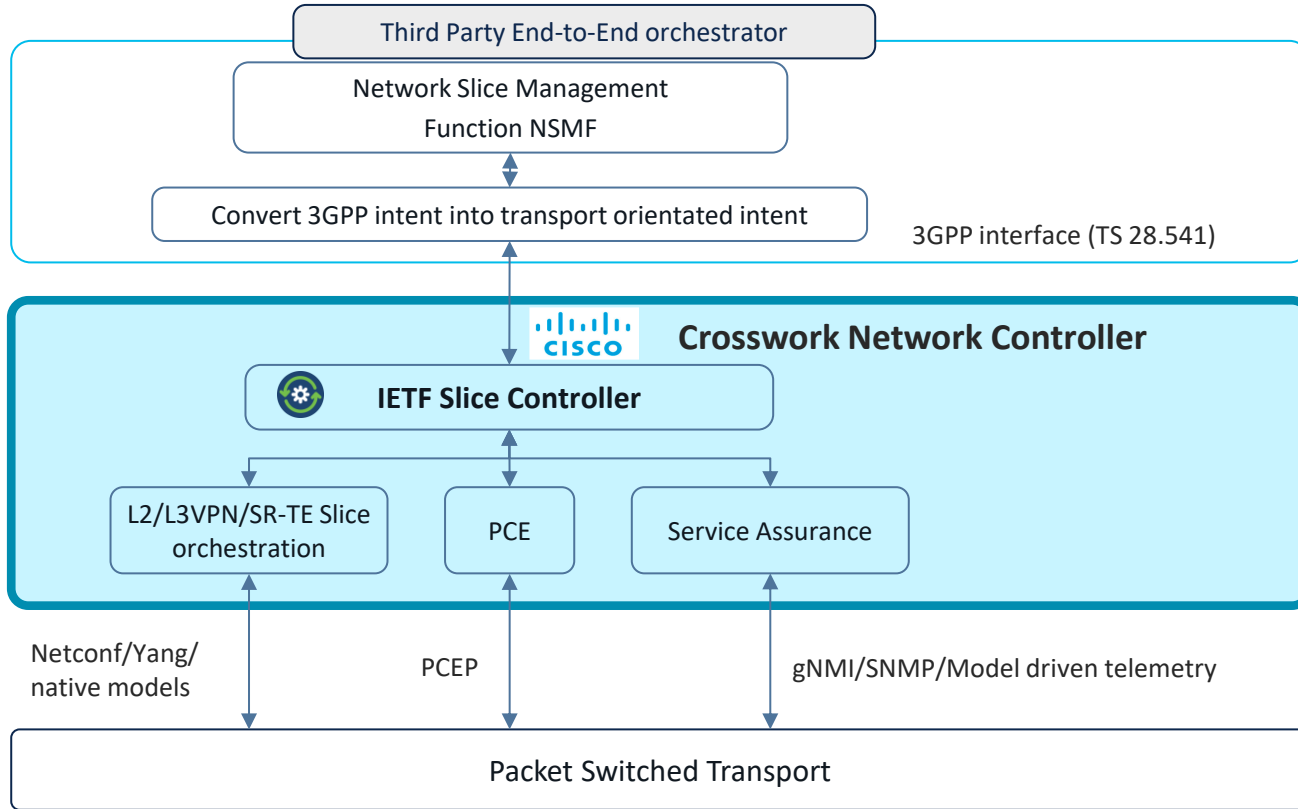


Transport Slicing

Services with SLA



CNC as IETF NBI Slice Controller



Transport Slicing Automation Made Easy



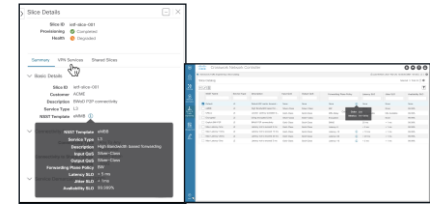
Transport slice SLA assurance

- Proactive SLA monitoring per Slice
- SLA breach notification/reporting
- Service Centric approach to monitoring
- Slice intent to infra telemetry tie
- Active probing with infrastructure monitoring correlation



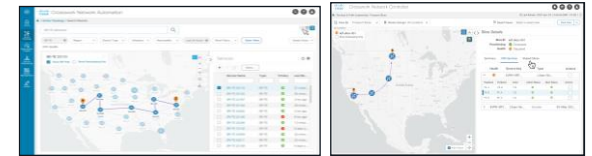
Transport slice Optimisation

- Optimise slice based on service intent
- Path computation per slice based on SLA



Transport slice orchestration

- Intent-based slice definition
- Abstracted Slice model based on IETF model



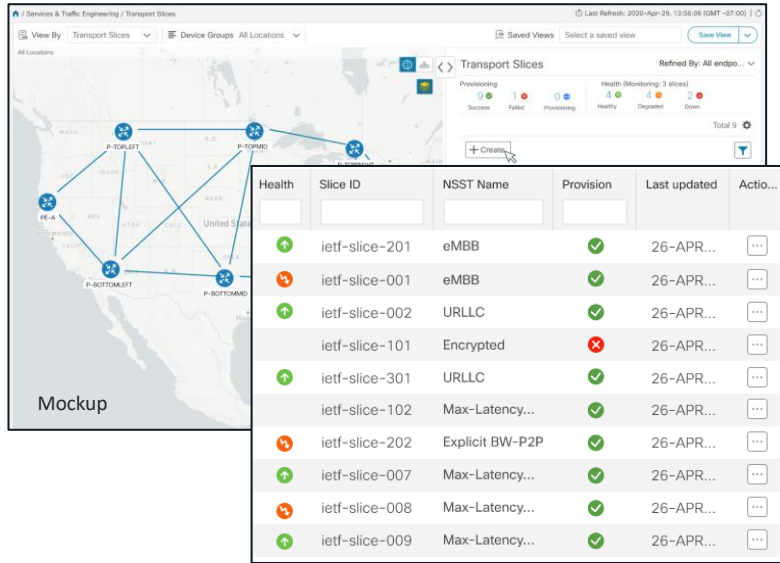
Transport slice Visualisation

- Overlay maps
- Slice details: Type, Template, VPNs, Transport



Transport Slicing Automation

Simplify Slice Lifecycle Management



Challenges

- Automation of slice lifecycle functions
- Ensure delivery of distinct SLA/SLO requirements

Solution

- Service catalog with templates for common slice types
- Utilise existing CNC capabilities: Provisioning, Monitoring, Traffic engineering and closed loop Optimisation
L2VPN/L3VPN, SR TE, SRv6, FlexAlgo
- Leverage Circuit-Style Capabilities for bandwidth reservations
- SLA monitoring with QoS* and End-to-End network measurements
- Open, standards-based NBI (IETF slide YANG model)

Outcome

- Simplified deployment of 5G services with designated SLA
- New revenue stream can be enabled via Differentiated service offering

CNC Transport SDN Interop

CISCO *Live!*



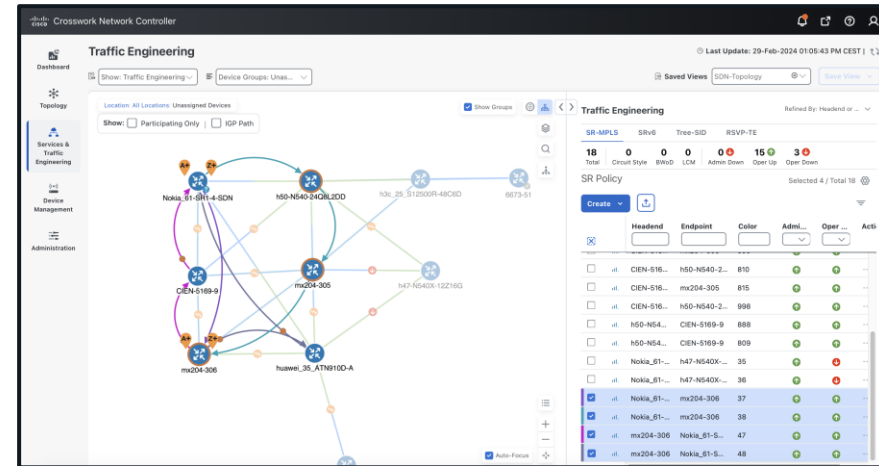
EANTC 2024 Interop - SDN

Cisco's strongest participation and top successful results with Crosswork Network Controller

- Only Vendor Controller to participate across the board
 - ✓ PCEP / SRTE / BGP-LS
 - ✓ Netconf/YANG VPN Provisioning - IETF L2NM/L3NM/Route-Policy
 - ✓ Streaming Telemetry/gNMI with OpenConfig
 - ✓ Service Health Visualisation - IETF 9417
 - ✓ Transport Slicing- following IETF Network Slice Service Yang model
 - ✓ CNC participated with multivendor SR-MPLS and SRv6 network.
 - ✓ CNC onboarded and managed Multivendor Network nodes.

For details, please refer to:

[EANTC 2024 Multivendor SDN Interoperability Report](#)



Cisco Live!

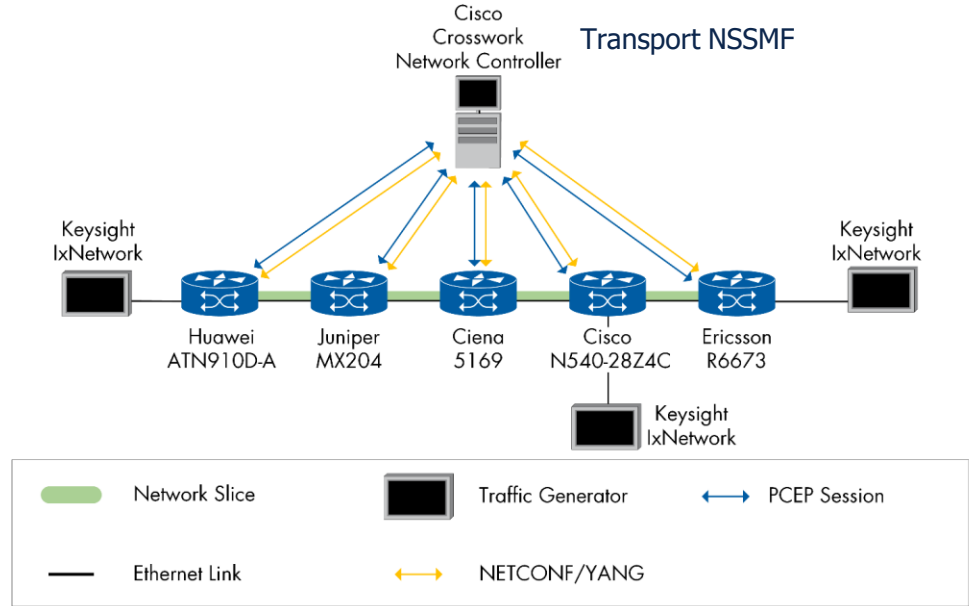
SDN – Cisco Highlights – Transport Slicing

• CNC

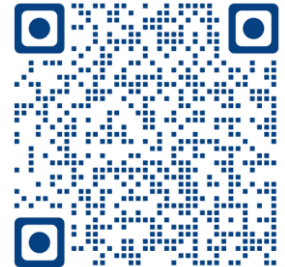
- First Time verification of CNC Transport slicing service across Multivendor Nodes.
- Test Case covers orchestration and Visualisation of Multi vendor Transport Slice using IETF Network Slice NBI Yang Model* for :
 - Preparation of Transport Slice Service
 - Commissioning of Transport Slice Intent
 - Visualisation of Transport Slice Service

For more details refer to below Report and Recording:

[EANTC 2024 Multivendor SDN Interoperability Report](#)



[SDN Transport Slicing - EANTC Multi-Vendor Interop Showcase at MPLS SDN 2024](#)



SDN – CNC6.0 Transport Slice Service

The screenshot displays the SDN Transport Slices management interface. The main area shows a network topology with various nodes and connections. A central node labeled 'RT' with IP '10.0.57.57' is highlighted with a red dashed circle. Other nodes include 'Nokia_61-SR1-4-SDN', 'h50-N540-24Q8L2DD', 'h3c_25_S12500R-48C6D', 'CIEI-5169-9', 'mx204-305', 'h47-N540X-12Z16G', 'mx204-306', and 'huawei_35_ATN910D-A'. A purple path is shown connecting several nodes.

On the right, the 'Slice Details' panel is open, showing the following information:

- Name: E
- Provisioning: Success
- Summary tab selected
- Shared Slices: number target value
- Single Sided Control: true
- Slice Route Distinguisher Value
- Slice Route Distinguisher Type: auto
- Service Demarcation Point(SDP) section with an 'Expand All' button

Node ID	SDP ID	AC ID
h50-N540-24Q8L2DD	SDP-1	AC-1
huawei_35_ATN910D-A	SDP-2	AC-2
6673-51	SDP-3	AC-3
CIEI-5169-9	SDP-4	AC-4

- Test sequence: provisioning, Visualisation and end to end traffic validation for Slice Service.

SDN – CNC6.0 Transport Slice Service – SR Interop

The screenshot shows the 'Transport Slices' interface in the Crosswork Network Controller. On the left, a network topology diagram displays various nodes including Nokia, H3C, and Huawei devices. On the right, the 'Slice Details' panel is open, showing a table of configured slices.

VPN	Headend	Tailend	Color	Actions
L3vpn-Se...	H50-N540-24QRL8880-51	575	...	
L3vpn-Se...	H50-N540-24QRL8880-306	575	...	
L3vpn-Se...	H50-N540-24QRL8880-3	575	...	
L3vpn-Se...	mx204-306	6673-51	575	...
L3vpn-Se...	mx204-306	Huawei-3	575	...
L3vpn-Se...	Huawei-3	H50-N540-24QRL8880	...	
L3vpn-Se...	Huawei-3	Huawei-3	...	

The screenshot shows the 'Traffic Engineering' interface in the Crosswork Network Controller. On the left, a network topology diagram displays various nodes including Nokia, H3C, and Huawei devices. On the right, the 'Traffic Engineering' panel is open, showing a table of configured SR policies.

SR-MPLS	SR-IP	Tree-SD	RSPV-TE	Admin Down	Oper Up	Oper Down	Ac
0	0	0	0	0	21	2	...
Headend	Endpoint	Color	Admin Sta...	Oper Status	Ac		
CEN-5169-9	mx204-306	575	...	...	...
H50-N540-24QRL8880	H50-N5...	575	...	...	...
H50-N540-24QRL8880	Huawei...	575	...	...	...
H50-N540-24QRL8880	6673-51	575	...	...	...
Huawei_35_ATN910	CEN-51...	575	...	...	...
Huawei_35_ATN910	mx204...	575	...	...	...
Huawei_35_ATN910	H50-N5...	575	...	...	...
H50-N540-24QRL8880	mx204...	575	...	...	...
H50-N540-24QRL8880	Huawei...	575	...	...	...
H50-N540-24QRL8880	CEN-51...	575	...	...	...
mx204-306	CEN-51...	575	...	...	...
mx204-306	6673-51	575	...	...	...
mx204-306	Huawei...	575	...	...	...

Segment Routing Interop with Multivendor nodes

Enabling Future Use Cases

CISCO *Live!*



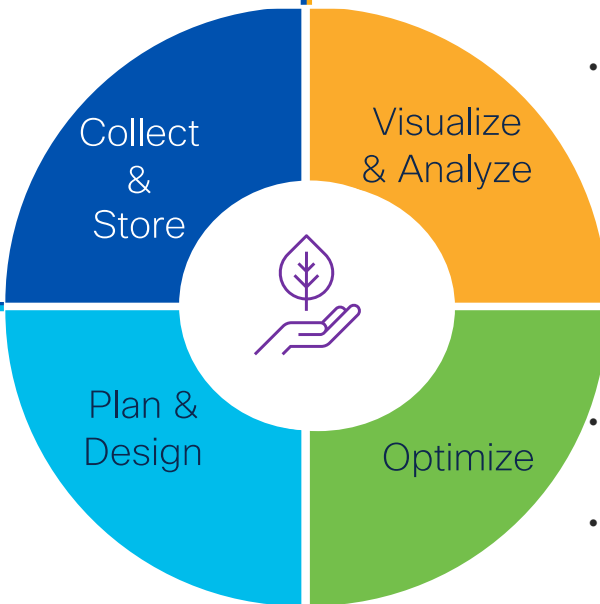
Sustainability

Use case

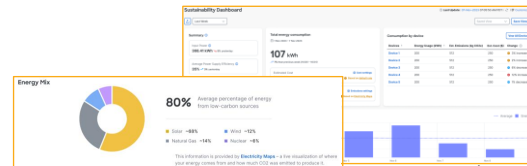


PoC

- Collect network energy attributes:
 - ✓ Per Node
 - ✓ Per PSU
 - ✓ Per Port
- Store Attributes for trending analysis



- Visualise energy consumption from a network level view
- Drill down deeper to Visualise energy consumption for each layer/component



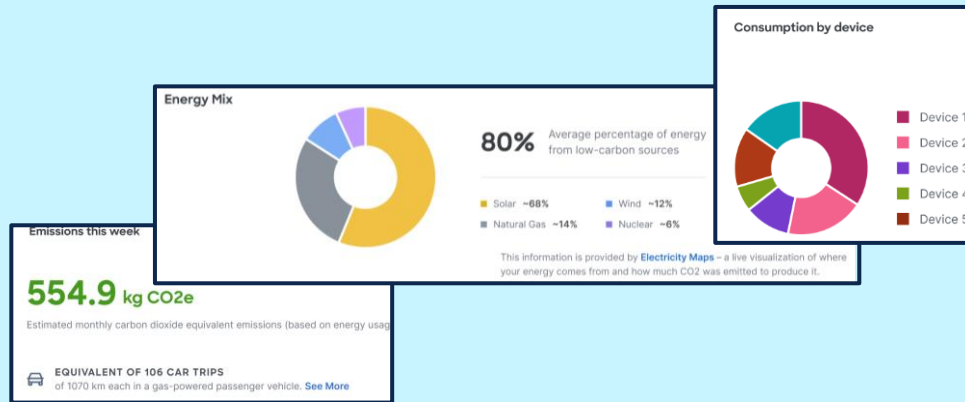
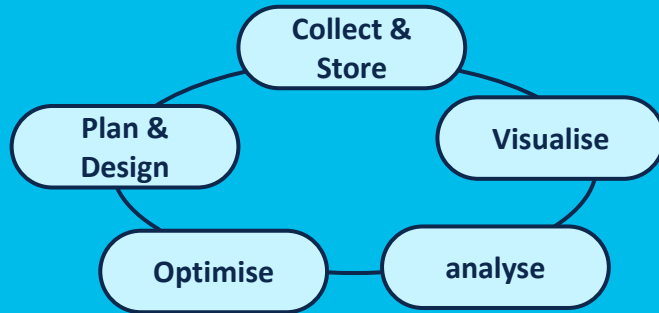
UX mock-ups

- Given forecasted traffic and resilience requirements, recommend energy-Optimised topology design and dimensioning

- Based on current network state, provide recommendations to increase efficiency
- Automatically implement remediation measures configuring the network

Energy Efficiency: Automation Functional Blocks

Energy Efficiency Management



UX mock-ups

Collect & Store

Device environmental data such as power, PSU efficiency, and temperature
Topology, SR Policy, VPN, and traffic info

Visualise

Power consumption, carbon emissions, efficiency, and cost over time
Carbon emissions are dependent on the power source (such as coal, hydraulic). Devices can be explicitly mapped to power sources or mapped automatically based on location.

analyse

Gain advanced sustainability insights at different levels such as carbon footprint per VPN/ SR policy/ device
Get notifications (alarms and warnings)

Optimise

Minimise power consumption and increase efficiency by automating actions - such as path Optimisation based on energy/carbon metrics, component shut-down recommendation

Plan & Design

Energy/carbon efficient network designs considering resilience requirements and forecasted traffic growth

Crosswork Network Controller (CNC)

Crosswork Planning

Sustainability Automation Journey:

Where are we now?

Crosswork Network Controller (CNC)

CNC PoCs:

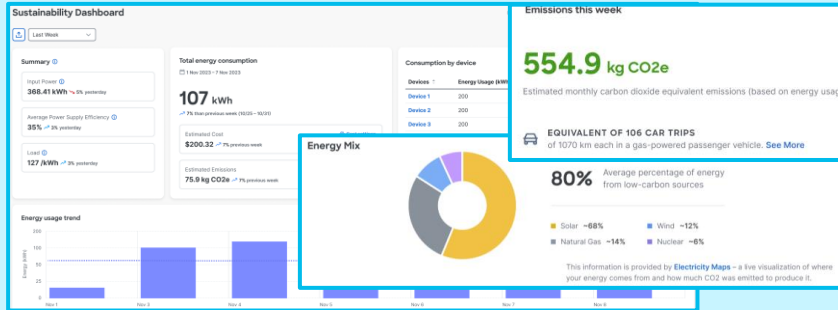
- Collect and store sustainability data over time
- Device input/output power, PSU load, temperature
- Gain insights on sustainability data over time
- Augment topology Visualisation

WAE / Crosswork Planning

WAE PoCs:

- Recommendation of energy-Optimised “low-demand” topology
- De-activation of over-provisioned capacity during “low-demand” period - preserving resiliency and node adjacencies

Baseline Functions:



UX mock-ups

- XR alignment (collection KPIs, Optimisation knobs)
- Augmentation of network models with sustainability metrics
- Inclusion of power calculator functionality on the network simulation level
- UX studies

Sites/Facilities Power Usage Effectiveness

- Power usage effectiveness (PUE) is a metric used to determine the energy efficiency of an operational site/facility (PoP, Street Cabinet,..).
- PUE is determined by dividing the total amount of power entering a data site/facility by the power used to run the IT/Networking equipment within it.
- Most of SP operational facilities are power with -48VDC. And one of the root cause of low PUE.

CNC – Energy Savings Dashboard

1. True Input Power per PSU (unit: W) – Measured value
2. True Output Power per PSU (unit: W) – Measured value
3. Load per PSU (unit: %) – Derived value as the ratio of true output power to PSU capacity

Load per PSU Calculation - Unit %

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:R10#show environment power
Mon Jan 29 11:15:41.597 PST
```

```
=====
CHASSIS LEVEL POWER INFO: 0
=====
```

```
Total output power capacity (Group 0 + Group 1) : 2000W + 2000W
Total output power required : 1007W
Total power input : 290W
Total power output : 174W
```

```
Power Group 0:
```

```
=====
Power      Supply      -----Input----- -----Output--- Status
Module     Type                Volts    Amps      Volts    Amps
=====
0/PM0      PSU2KW-ACPI         207.0    0.6      12.1    5.5      OK

Total of Group 0:                124W/0.6A                66W/5.5A
```

```
Power Group 1:
```

```
=====
Power      Supply      -----Input----- -----Output--- Status
Module     Type                Volts    Amps      Volts    Amps
=====
0/PM1      PSU2KW-ACPI         207.5    0.8      12.0    9.0      OK

Total of Group 1:                166W/0.8A                108W/9.0A
```

Total Output Power Capacity – 2000W + 2000W = **4000W**

Total Power Output (Volts * Amps)

Group 0 = 12.1 * 5.5 = **66.55 W**

Group 1 = 12.0 * 9.0 = **108.0 W**

Load (Unit %) = Total Power Output / Total Output Power Capacity

(66.55 + 108) x 100 = 4.3635%
4000

Optical TX/RX Power

Generated from SNMP entSensor Table

RP/0/RP0/CPU0:R10#show controllers HundredGigE0/0/0/24
 Sun Feb 4 00:07:24.763 PST
 Operational data for interface HundredGigE0/0/0/24:

State:
 Administrative state: enabled
 Operational state: Up
 LED state: Green On

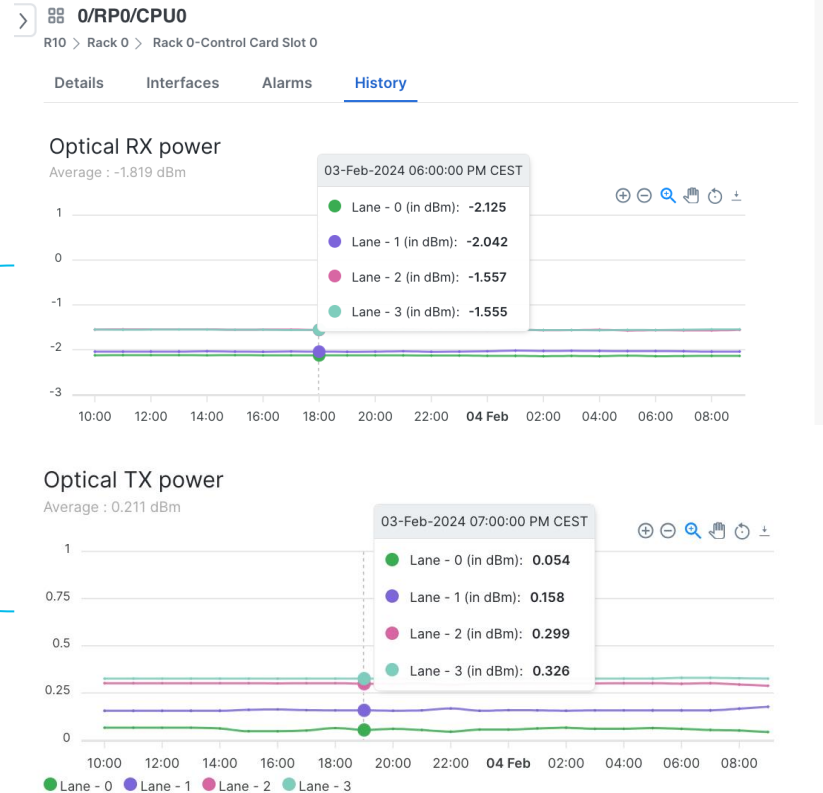
Phy:
 Media type: fiber over 4 lane optics (short reach)

Optics:
 Vendor: CISCO-AVAGO
 Part number: AFBR-89CDDZ-CS1
 Serial number: AVF2124G2C8
 Wavelength: 850 nm

Digital Optical Monitoring:
 Transceiver Temp: 33.289 C
 Transceiver Voltage: 3.325 V

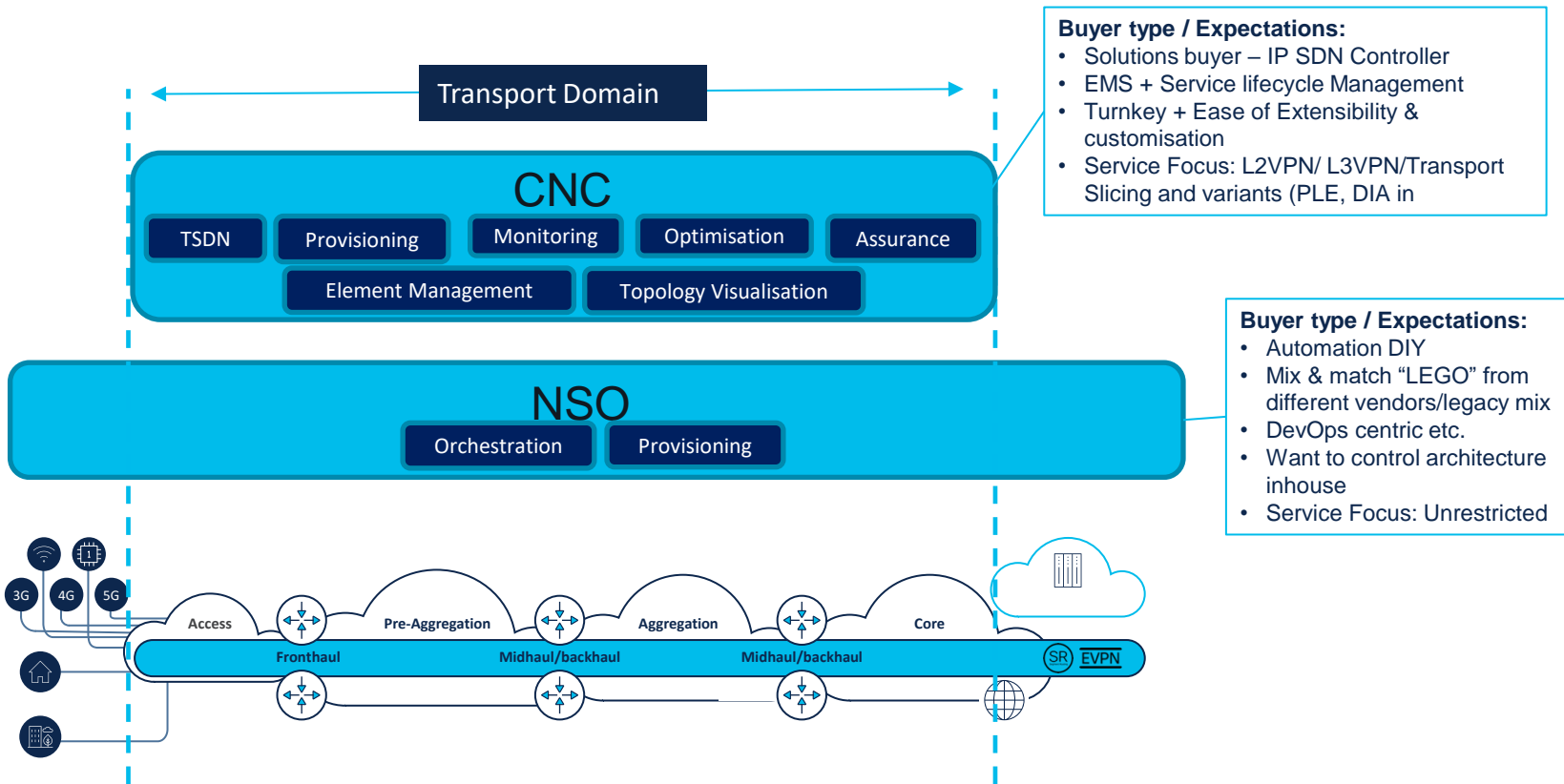
Alarms key: (H) Alarm high, (h) Warning high
 (L) Alarm low, (l) Warning low

	Wavelength	Tx Power	Rx Power	Laser Bias		
Lane (nm)	(dBm)	(mW)	(dBm)	(mW)		
0	n/a	0.1	1.0151	-2.1	0.6102	7.494
1	n/a	0.2	1.0363	-2.0	0.6276	7.494
2	n/a	0.3	1.0720	-1.6	0.6965	7.494
3	n/a	0.3	1.0834	-1.6	0.6974	7.494



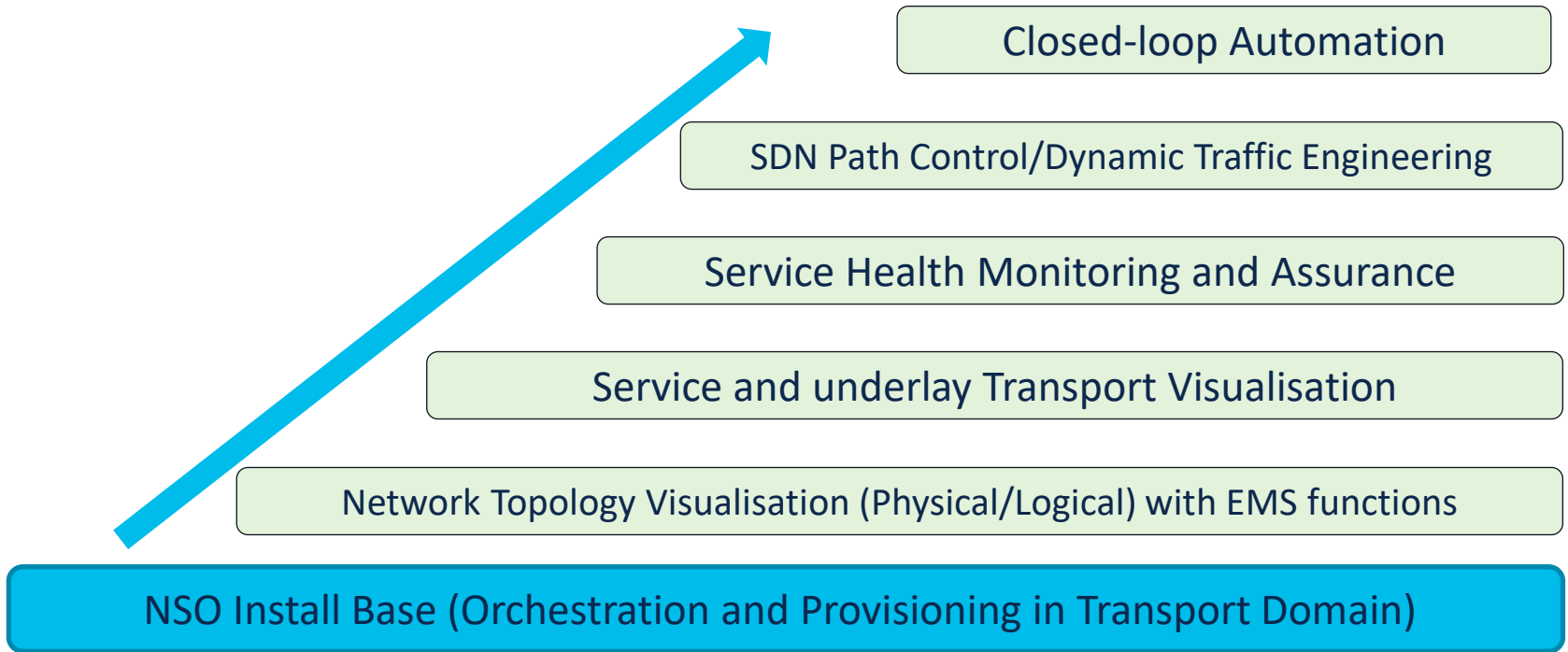
CNC and NSO
Better Together

NSO and CNC Better Together



Incremental CNC Value for NSO Install Base

Advancing End-to-End Network Automation and Assurance



Automation Outcomes and Benefits

Agility is Essential in Operationalising Mass-infrastructure Networks

Accelerate Time To Market



- Rapid Service, transport and service provisioning
- Reinforced differentiation with granular TE control and SLAs
- Faster introduction of new services with model-based approach

Improve Service Delivery



- Preserved service policy intent and SLAs
- Effective mitigation of network congestion
- Optimal utilisation of network resource with real-time Optimisation

Boost Operational Agility



- Automated changes Minimising configuration errors
- Abstraction of complexity in a heterogenous environment
- Enhanced productivity with unified UI and workflows

Conclusion: Automation Outcomes and Benefits

Agility is Essential in Operationalising Mass-infrastructure Networks

Automation is Key to drive Operational Agility

Call to Action !!!



- Improve Service Delivery and End-User Experience
- Engage in POC/Demos to validate CNC Use cases
- Participate in upcoming Early Field Trial for CNC 7.1 to validate Use cases

Winning Together !!!

Keynote Deep Dives

Wednesday

10:30am - 11:30am



Experiences Amplified:
How AI Can Fuel Better Employee and Customer Experiences

Level 1
Room 106



Smart, Secure, Seamless:
Transforming Experiences with Next-Generation Networking

Level 2
Room 204



Harness a Bold New Era:
Transform Data Centre and Service Provider Connectivity

Level 2
Room 203



Securing User to Application and Everything in Between

Level 2
Melbourne Room 2



Unlocking Digital Resilience through Unified Observability

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Thank you

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