

# AARNet5

Packet Network Update Overview

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12 November 2024

An abstract background image on the left side of the slide, showing a series of concentric, glowing blue and purple lines that curve and swirl, creating a sense of motion and depth. Interspersed among these lines are several small, brightly colored dots in red, yellow, and magenta.

## Agenda

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- Customer Engagement
- Reference Architecture
- Technical Requirements
- The Tender Process
- What We Selected

# Customer Engagement

- Completed 25 AARNET5 Customer Consultations
- Direct input to:
  1. AARNET5 Design
  2. Future product roadmap

## *How can AARNET5 help with your strategic objectives?*

- What network requirements do you see coming in the next 3 to 5 years?
- Do you see emerging security requirements for network services?
- What network-related problems would you like to solve?

# Customer responses: four broad themes

1. Keep doing what you're doing
2. Help me move big research data flows
3. Help me better secure my network
4. Provide greater visibility of my services

# What AARNet5 brings



## Scale

*Service bandwidths:  
100Gbps -> 400Gbps*



## Resilience

*Regional failover  
New paths*



## Security

*MacSec pass-through*



## Visibility

*Service status & metrics*



## Capacity

*Cloud connectivity  
nx100Gbps -> 400Gbps*



## Quality

*Service delivery  
Process improvements*



## Trust

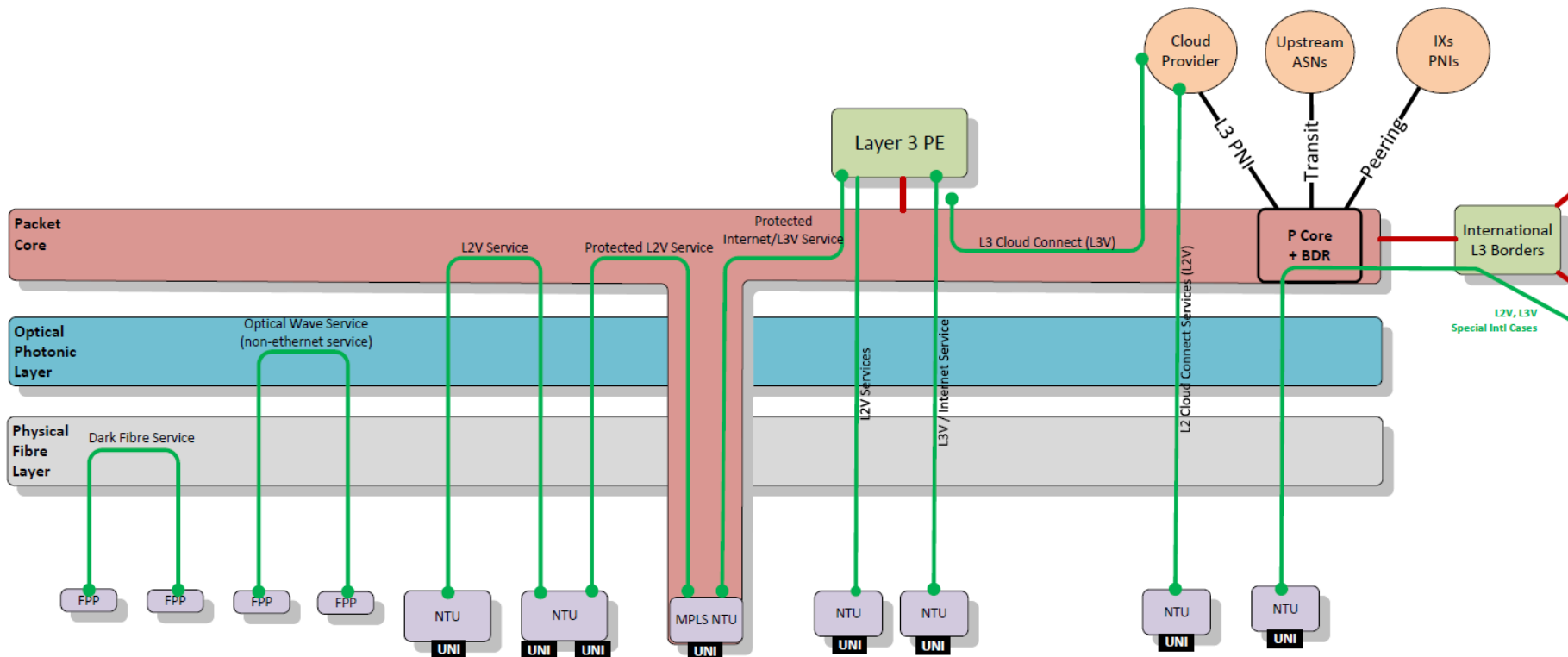
*BGP security enforced  
Control plane security*



## Quality

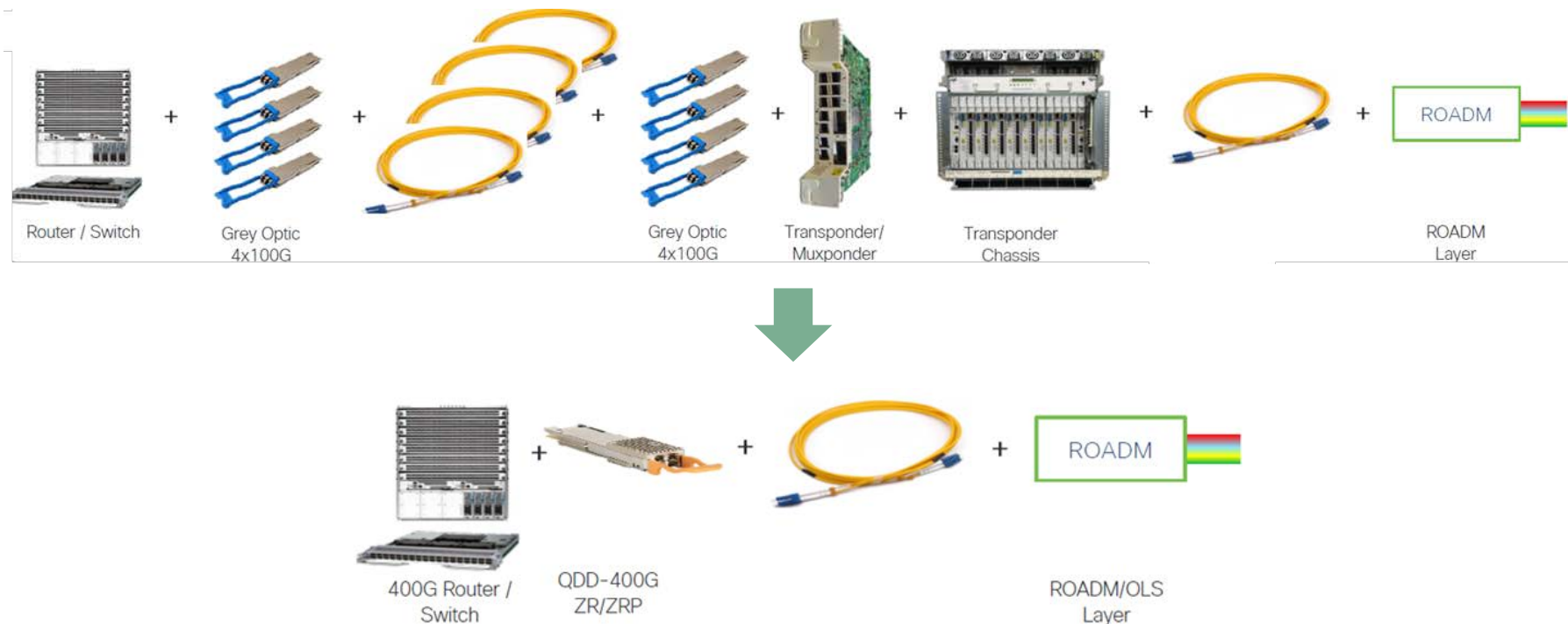
*In-service performance  
monitoring*

# Reference Architecture





# Optical & Packet Network Convergence



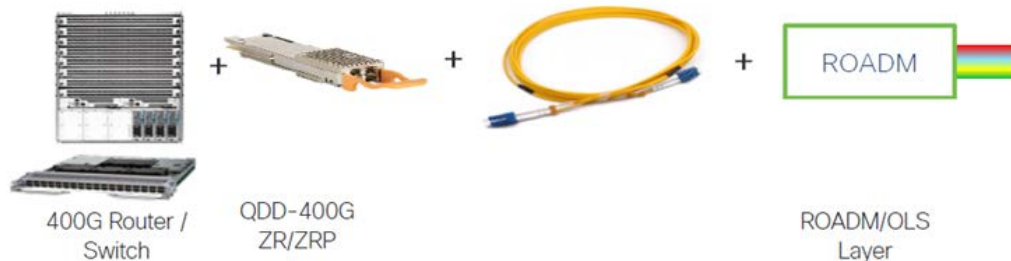
# Optical & Packet Network Convergence



Save power, cost & space



Packet network closer to customers





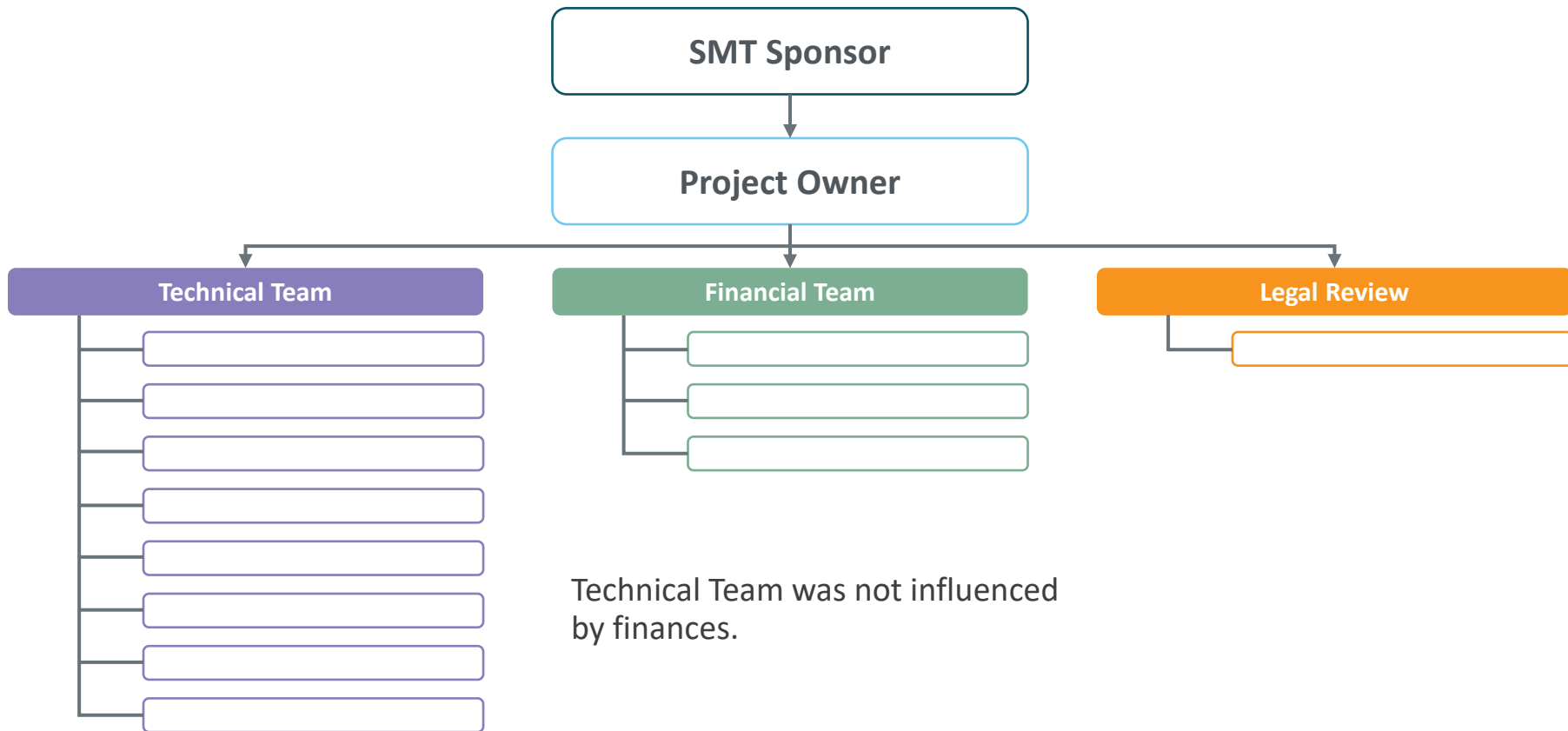
# AARNet5 – So what happened in the Tender?

- Writing of the tender
  - Requirements
  - Legal framework
- Expression of Interest – who wants to bid?
- Request for Quotation
- Vendor response x 4
- Technical review and scoring
- Lab testing of two preferred responses
- Financial review
- Legal review
- Presentations to SteerCo and Board
- Best and Final Offer negotiations with selected vendors
- Legal contract negotiations
- Presentations to SteerCo and Board
- Signatures on agreements
- Purchase of initial equipment

Coffee meter



# Evaluation – split into teams

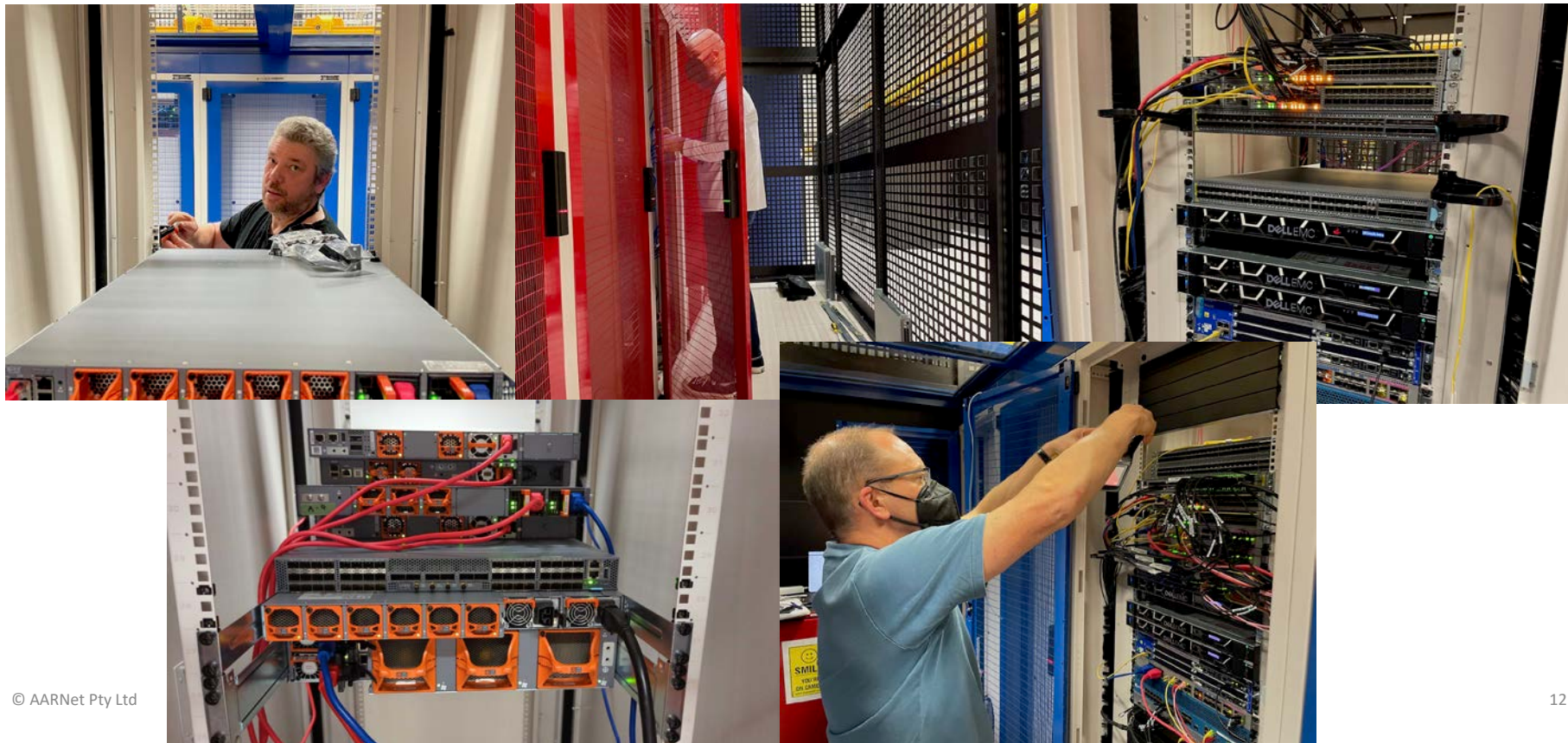


# Detailed Requirements & Scoring

NTU L2			L/M/H (or INFO)	Requirement Weighting (1 to 10)	Section Weighting (1 to 10)	% of overall score	Score (0 to 5) 0 = unacceptable, 3 = meets requirements, 5 = well exceeds requirements or NA	Red Flag? (Y)	Comment (Highlight any concerns, questions, our outstanding benefits)	Score x Weight	Section Score (calculated)	Weighted Section Score
		Selectable "Overhead Compensation" per frame configuration (in bytes), for correct calculation of L2 shapers using MEF frame definitions	L	2								
14	L2 Transparency	Ingestion of customer frames and Layer-2 control packets without interaction The device shall not attempt to interact with customer's L2CP frames or Ether-types unless explicitly enabled	H	8	5	6.3%					score	
		Protocols such as STP, LLDP, VTP, LACP, CDP, ILMI, MACSEC, etc.. are required to be ingested at a UNI without interaction or inspection	H	8								
		LLDP, LACP, or MACSEC may be enabled on the UNI or NNI in order to "peer" with our customer should they require it	H	8								
		Transport of customer frames and Layer-2 control packets without modification										
		For MPLS based L2 services, the device shall accept and encapsulate all frames into the MPLS pseudowire by default	L	2								
		For L2 NTU based L2 services (using NTU switching/tagging/bridge domains), the device shall accept and tag (802.1q via 0x8100) all frames and pass them upstream by default	H	8								
		AARNet wishes to abide by MEF 3.0 CTB-2 L2CP handing, such that there shall be no DMAC translation of L2CP frames through the device	INFO									
		Translation of MEF 2.0 L2CP "tunnelled" frames as required	H	8								
		MEF 2.0 DMAC translation shall be supported on a per-UNI or per-service basis, translating to/from the original L2CP DMAC 01:80:00:xx to DMAC 01:cc:cc:dd:dd:d0	H	8								
		This will be specifically enabled on a per-UNI basis to comply with inter-op situations where the other end of the customer's EVC/OVC is employing MEF2.0 L2CP methodology	INFO									
15	Ethernet OAM	Injection of ethernet OAM packets into Layer-2 Services y.1564/y.1731/CFM into a customer's datastream for availability and end-to-end measurement of throughput, latency, jitter, and any loss.	H	8	5	6.3%					score	
		Hardware time stamping of OAM frames for accurate measurement	H	8								
		Must be removed at far end UNI/ENNI as not to propagate past point of demarcation into customer's network	H	8								
		Must support unattended/periodic injection of monitoring frames on all services simultaneously	H	8								
		Unattended injection of periodic monitoring frames shall be configurable	H	8								
		On-demand testing of end-to-end throughput using	H	8								
		unidirectional methodology (active sender, active receiver)	H	8								
		bidirectional using remote loopback (sender only)	H	8								
		bidirectional using 2 x active UNIs (both actively sending/receiving)	H	8								
		Collection and exposure of results via below defined OAM Mechanisms (see below)	H	8								
		Scale to 500-1000 active OAM services per device, per service	H	8								
		Must support EPL(UNI), EVPL(multi-service UNI), and ENNI (High-Density Multi-Service) handoffs, on a per-service basis	H	8								

# Proof of Concept Lab

Cisco and Juniper shipped us evaluation equipment to Melbourne.



# Lab

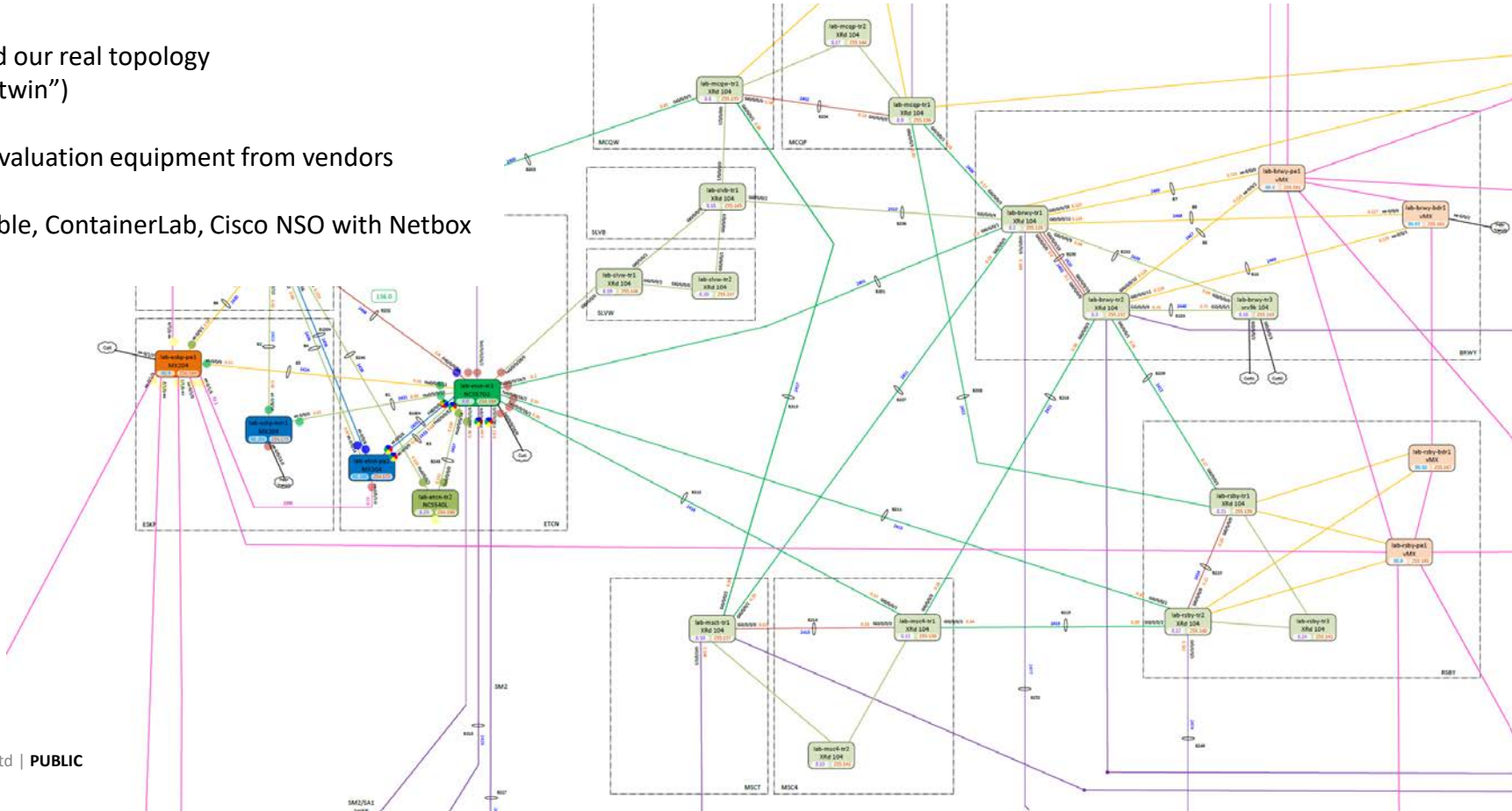


Physical and Virtual routers

Re-created our real topology  
("digital twin")

Inserted evaluation equipment from vendors

Used Ansible, ContainerLab, Cisco NSO with Netbox



# AARNet5 – Who we selected



- Bulk of AARNet5 devices
- The Transmission Routed Layer
- Core Routers
- Aggregation Routers
- Network Termination Units



- The Routed Edge Layer
- Border Routers
- Provider Edge Routers



# AARNet5 Equipment



## Role

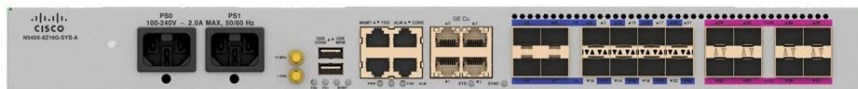
Cisco NCS57-D2-18DD  
Core Transmission Router  
400Gbps and 100Gbps ports



Cisco NCS57-C3  
In CEVs - Regional “Triversity” nodes  
Route up to 5 x 400Gbps optical paths



Cisco NCS540 Large  
In CEVs – Optical / Packet convergence  
Aggregation of 10Gbps for Core  
Customer site NTU for up to 400Gbps



Cisco NCS540  
Customer site NTU for nx10Gbps

# AARNet5 Equipment



## Role

Juniper MX304  
PE Router for Layer-3 VPN and Internet  
400 and 100Gbps ports

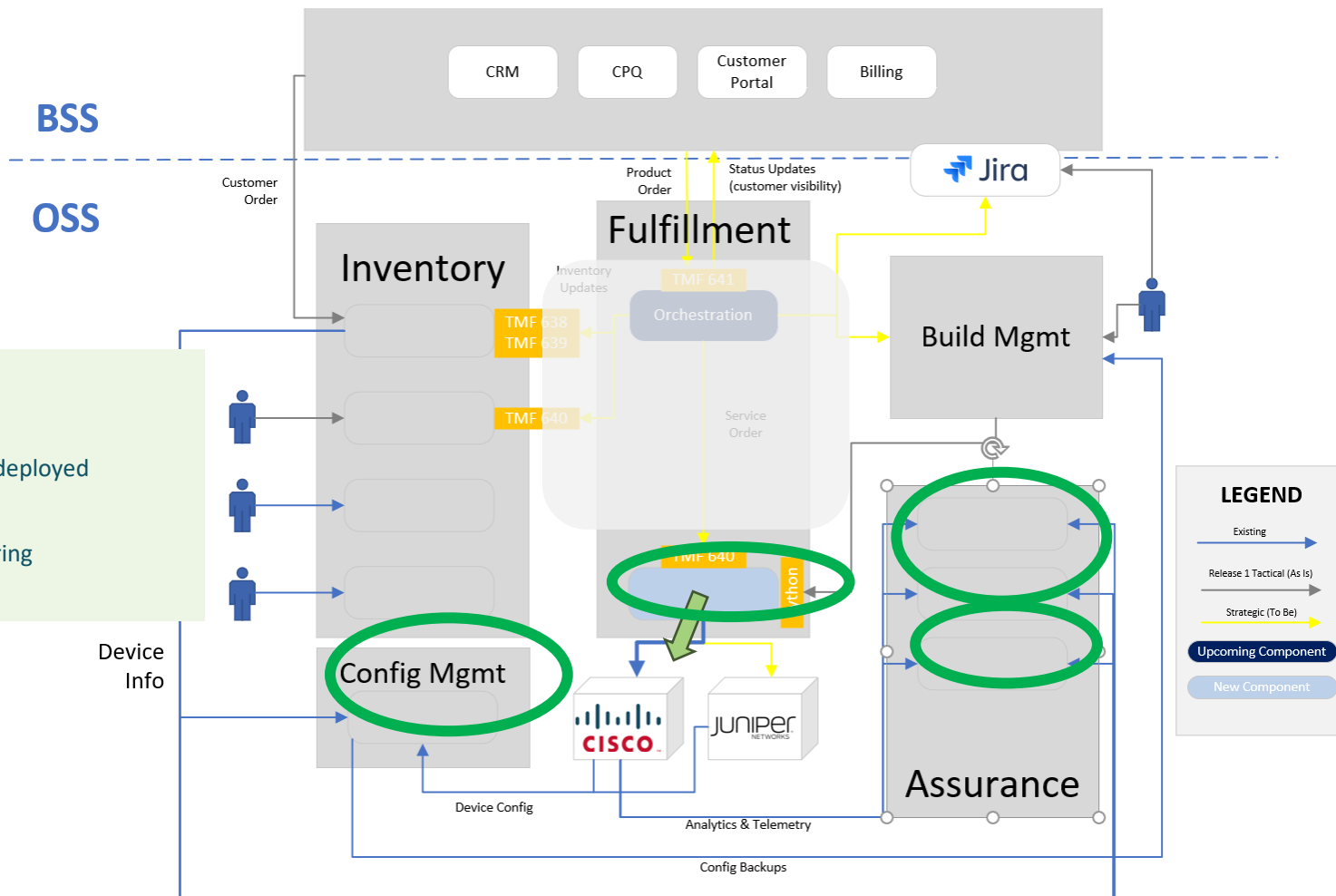
Juniper MX204  
Regional PE router (and small Border)  
for Layer-3 VPN and Internet

# Automation from Day-1

Manual Design and Data entry

*Then automation...*

1. Cisco router config built
2. Customer Services built and deployed
3. Device config backup
4. Device and Interface Monitoring
5. Analytics Data collection





Thank you. Any questions?