

# IPv6 Hardware Router Design

The logo for the GR2000 router is rendered in a vibrant blue, stylized font. The 'G' is large and curved, followed by the 'R' which has a sharp, angular design. The '2000' is written in a bold, rounded font.

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**Hitachi, Ltd.**

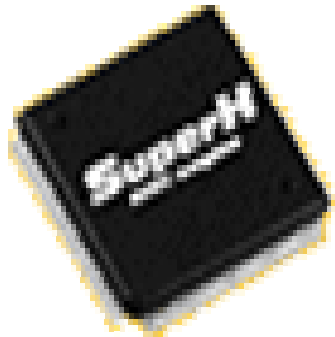
# Contents

- Introduction of Hitachi
- Hitachi's IPv6 deployment
- Hitachi's IPv6 router
- IPv6 Gigabit Router Implementation
- “Real World” IPv6
- R&D for Future
- Conclusion

# Introduction of Hitachi

- ☎ Headquarters in Tokyo, Japan
- ☎ More than 1000 Subsidiary Companies
  - ☎ - More than 350 outside Japan
- ☎ Hitachi made many kind of products.
  - ☎ LSI, Generator, Computer, etc.

## Enterprise Server Super Computer



**Micro processor**



**IC card**



**Flat panel display**



**PC**

# Hitachi's IPv6 Deployment (1)

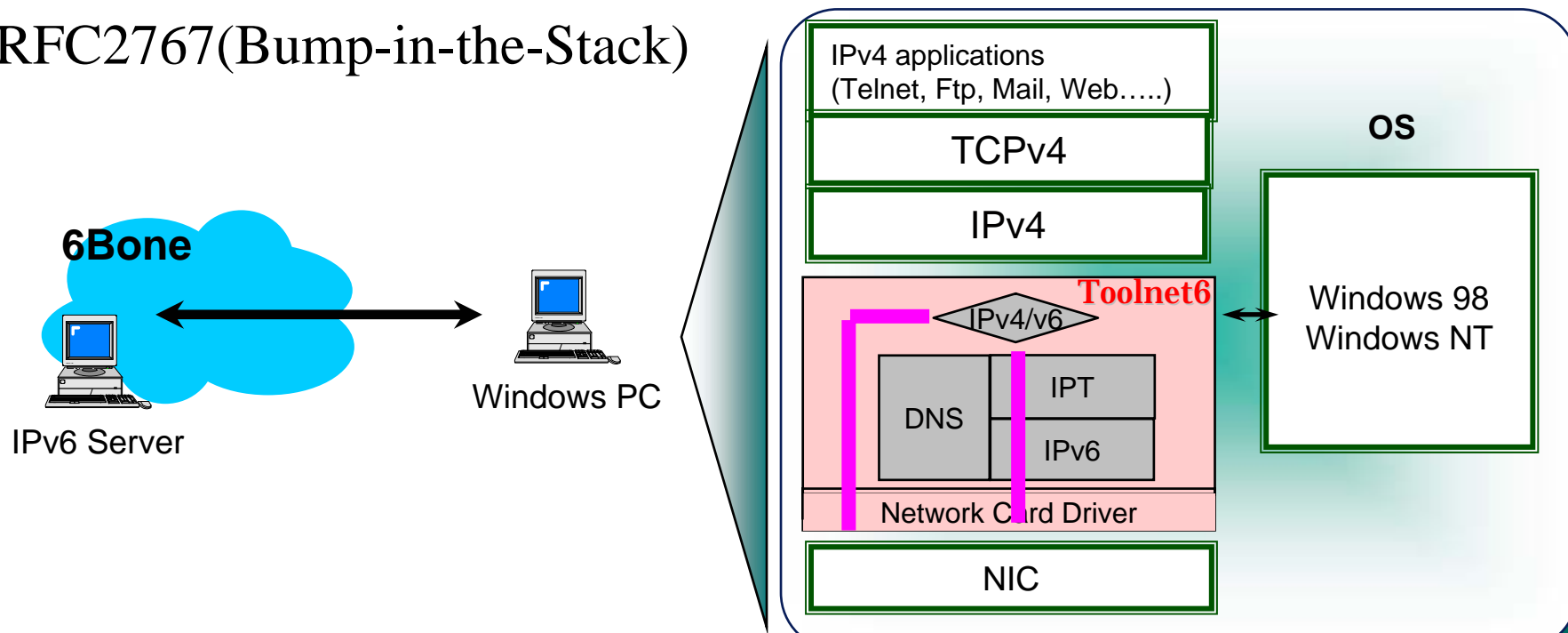
- A Founding Member of IPv6 forum
- 7 Years Development of IPv6 routers.
  - With WIDE project IPv6 wg since 1995.
- World's First IPv6 Protocol Translation Router  
“NR60” in 1997.
- IETF contributions.
  - Especially RFC2767 (BIS).

# Hitachi's IPv6 Deployment (2)

- Early stage (1996-97) Interoperability Testing in UNH IOL. University of New Hampshire, Interoperability Laboratory
- A Member of KAME Project and USAGI project.
  - Hitachi's kame core member M. Sumikawa S. Suzuki
  - <http://www.kame.net>
  - <http://www.linux-ipv6.org/>
- Some WIDE project members joined Hitachi's network product division.
- Interoperability Testing in TAHI Project.
  - <http://www.tahi.org>
- **“Toolnet6”** - Free Hitachi Software.
  - Driver Software For IPv6 Support - Windows 95/98/NT.

# Hitachi's IPv6 Deployment(3) IPv6 Software for Windows "Toolnet6"

- Software Tool For Existing Windows(R) Applications Over IPv6.
- Enhancement For Network Interface Card Driver Software
- Free distribution from Hitachi home page
  - ◆ <http://www.hitachi.co.jp/Prod/comp/network/pexv6-e.htm>
- RFC2767(Bump-in-the-Stack)



- Many Japanese and worldwide Service Providers, Enterprises are already using GR2000 IPv6.
  - IPv6 iDC service with GR2000.
  - ISID(Information Services International Dentsu, Ltd.) is running to deploy their IPv6 network with GR2000.
  - CRL(Communications Research Laboratory) has already used wide area and high speed IPv6 network with GR2000.
  - JGN is using GR2000 for IPv6 network.

# ■ Hitachi's IPv6 Router



# Background of Router Development

We need hardware based high speed routers!!

## Network Environment

### Increase Internet Traffic

- Promotion of ADSL, FTTH
- Large size contents

### Increase Internet Routing Table

- More than 100,000 routing table

### Wide Band Width Grantee Services

- Enterprises use broadband services.  
cannot guarantee traditional best effort service
- IP telephony and Video services for home

### VPN Services

- Enterprises use broadband services.  
Unrest security of traditional network
- Career/ISP services by VPN services

### Expectation of Ubiquitous environment

- mobile computing, home appliances, network games

## Needs

### Gigabit Speed

- Network construction by GbE

### Routing Processing Ability

- We need from 500,000 to 2000,000 for future.

### QoS

- Important of Distinction Service Level by QoS  
(Diffserv and guarantee of minimum band width)

### IP-VPN

- Important of IP-VPN by MPLS and multiple L2

### IP v 6

- Construction of infrastructure for PtoP service

# Hitachi's IPv6 Router Gigabit Router GR2000 Lineup

Same Architecture 7 models      9 models lineup

Network World Magazine  
Blue ribbon award

R&D Magazine  
2000 R&D 100 Award



N+I 2002  
Category of Enterprise  
Infra Network



N+I 2000  
Category of  
Career/Infra  
network

**new !!**

GR2000-2B+      GR2000-BH

**For Enterprise**

GR2000-1B    GR2000-2B    GR2000-2S    GR2000-4S    GR2000-6H    GR2000-10H    GR2000-20H

**For Career/ISP**

## High Speed Routing by Hardware (ASIC) Processing

### QoS Control (Diffserv), Filtering by Hardware

- Minimum band width guarantee width by each user and weighted band width guarantee, etc.
- Priority/Bandwidth guarantee for Enterprise important data

### IPv6 full support by Hardware

High speed IPv6 routing by Hardware (ASIC) processing \*

(\* ) Only model 2 S software processing

### Design of High Reliability

- Use high reliability parts, same high quality assurance and production of main frame/super computer
- High Reliability by hot standby and redundancy

# Hitachi's IPv6 Router GR2000 Key Features

- IPv4 and IPv6 symmetry design
  - Other routers are IPv4 only design plus IPv6 function.
- Layer-3 non-blocking switching performance
  - ◆ Up to 40Mpps Forwarding Rates
  - ◆ Up to OC48c (2.4Gbps)
- Distributed processing architecture
- Scalable WAN/LAN services
- Carrier class hardware and software assure system reliability (Designed to meet NEBS Level 3)
- Full suite of routing protocols ensures interoperability
  - ◆ OSPF, RIP, BGP4, IS-IS, IP, IPX, DVMRP, PIM(DM/SM/SSM), MPLS
- Hardware based QoS (priority & bandwidth control)
- Hardware based filtering
- IPv6 transition mechanism
  - tunnel
  - 6to4
  - NAT-PT (B model only)

# IPv6 Gigabit Router Implementation

- GR2000 IPv6 implementation
- GR2000 Architecture
- IPv6 Hardware for High Performance
- GR2000 approach for High Reliability
- GR2000 Hardware Based Filtering
- GR2000 Hardware Based QoS control
- GR2000 IPv6 Multicast
- GR2000 Multiple Network Interface

# GR2000 IPv6 implementation(1)

- Completely hardware based design
- IPv4 and IPv6 symmetry design
- GR2000 IPv6 software is based on KAME stack.
- GR2000 is a reference implementation of IPv6 routers.
- Standards Driven
  - RFC2460:Internet Protocol, Version 6(IPv6)
  - RFC2473:Packet Tunneling
  - RFC2080:RIPng
  - RFC2858,2545: Extensions for BGP-4
  - RFC2462:Address autoconfiguration
  - RFC1972, 2472 2492 :IPv6 packets over Ethernet,PPP,ATM
  - RFC2465,2466,2452,2454:MIB
  - etc.

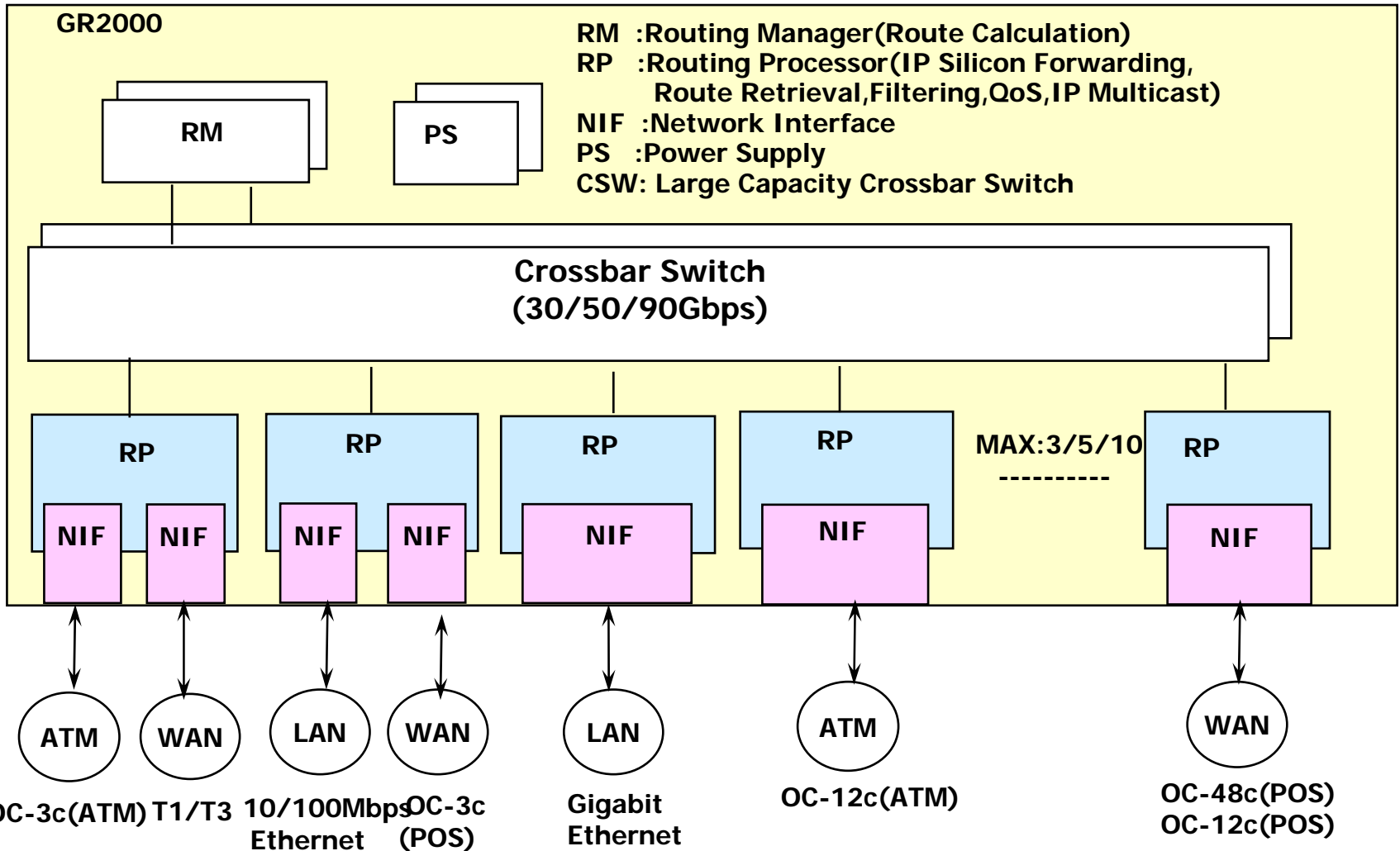
# GR2000 IPv6 implementation(2)

## ■ Major IPv6 Features

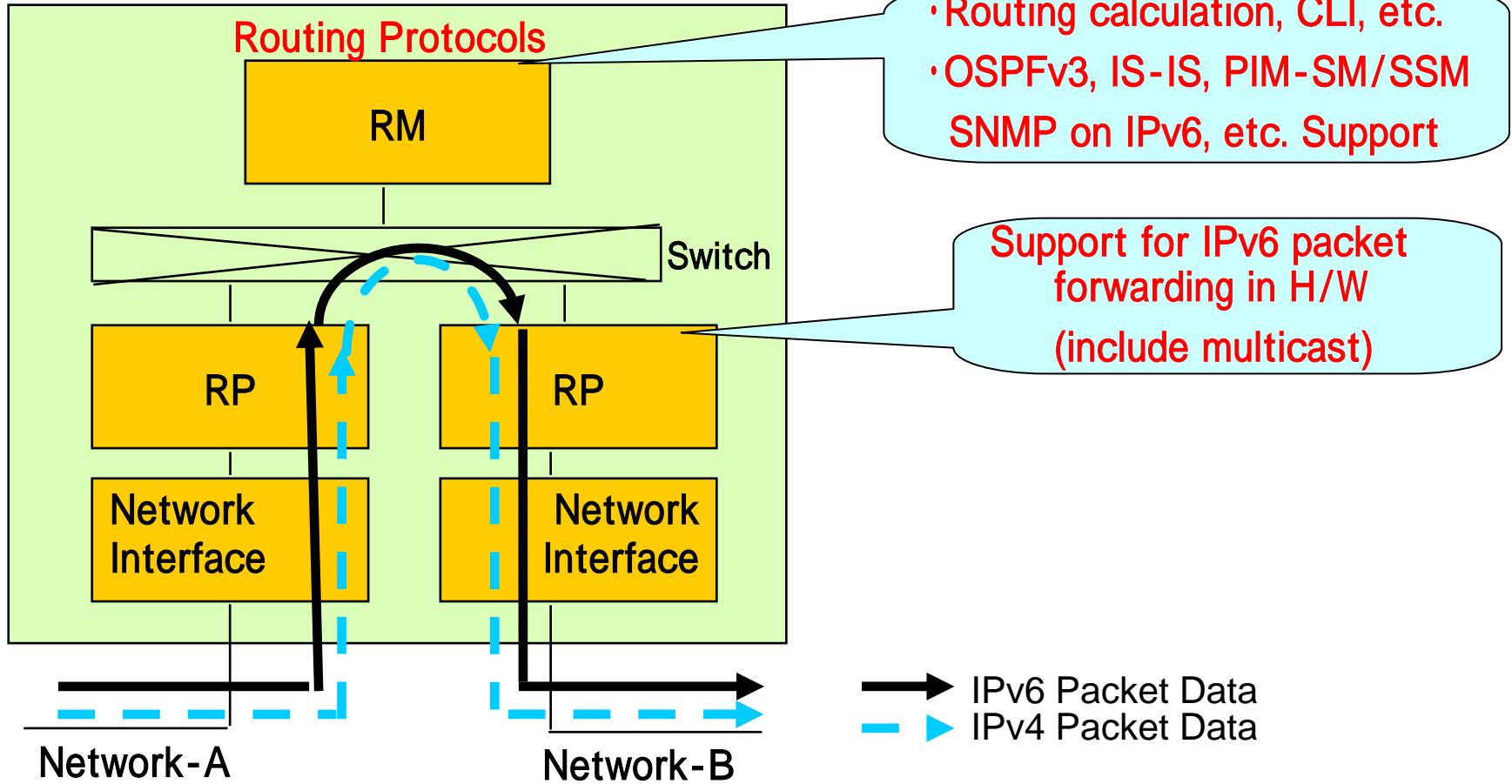
- QoS/Diff-Serv in hardware
- IPv6 MIB (RFC2465, 2466, 2452, 2454)
- Functions to support the shift from IPv4 to IPv6
  - ▶ IPv4/IPv6 dual-stack
  - ▶ IP tunneling in hardware: For IPv4 in IPv6, IPv6 in IPv4 and 6to4
- Routing protocol
  - ▶ RIPng , OSPFv3, BGP4+, IS-ISv6
- Filtering in hardware
- Auto-configuration (automatic configuration setting)
- Prefix Delegation

## ■ Operation management

- Management by SNMP (IPv4 and IPv6)
  - ▶ IPv6 MIB (RFC2465, 2466, 2452, 2454), link layer, etc.
- IPv6-supported applications: telnet , SSH, FTP, ping6 , traceroute6, etc



## GR2000 Architecture



RM: Routing Manager, RP: Routing Processor, NIF: Network Interface



# GR2000 Architecture

Applied of High-end Server Hardware Technology

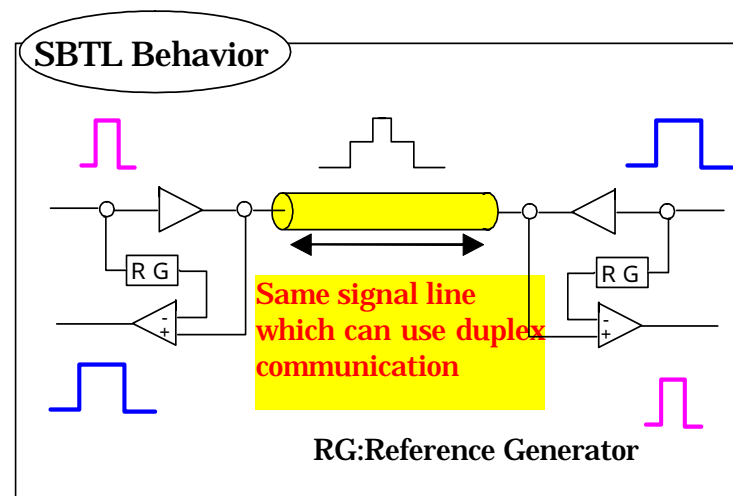
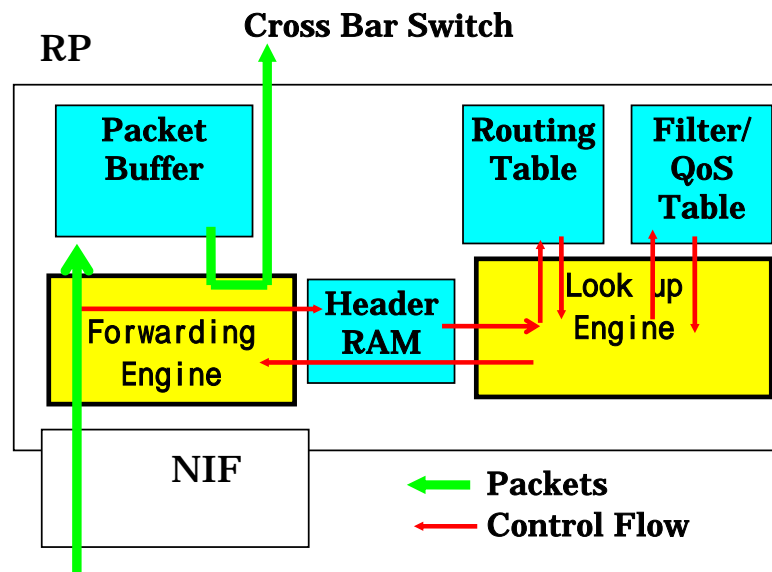
**HITACHI**  
Inspire the Next

## Hardware routing

- Newest custom LSI
  - ◆ We can use 0.13  $\mu$  m rule process and 6Mgate LSI.
  - ◆ Routing lookup engine does lookup and filter/QoS table lookup.
  - ◆ 1Mpps forwarding ability per LSI

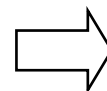
## Cross bar switch use SBTL technology.

- We use SBTL (Simultaneous Bi-directional Transceiver Logic).
- Least of number pin, LSI, PK's layer.
- Compact implementation.
  - ◆ We can make small size high performance models (B/BH).
  - ◆ Low cost design

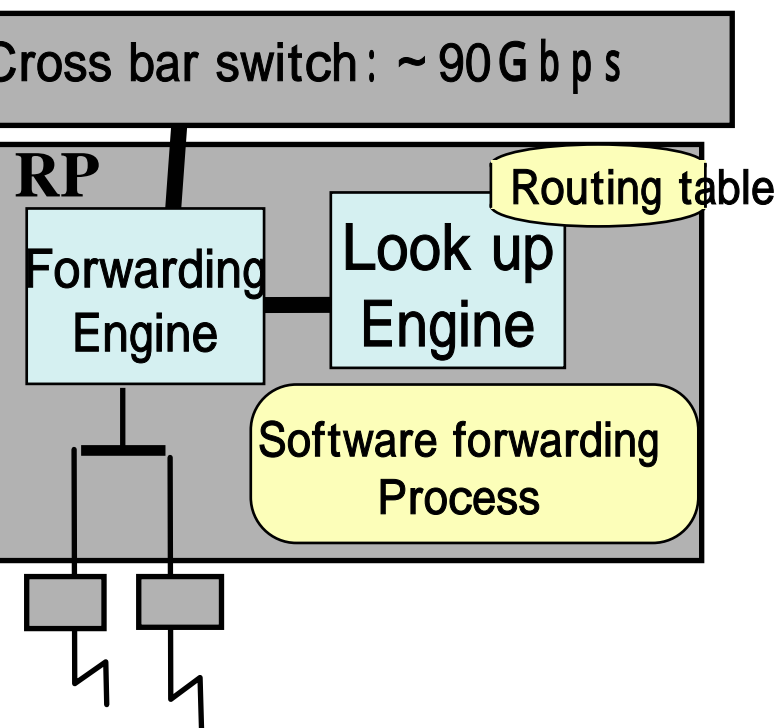


Packet relay for Giga bit class interfaces

Other Router : Software  
about 100  $\mu$  sec/packet



GR2000:Hardware  
less than 1  $\mu$  sec/packet



### Relay Processes (e.g.)

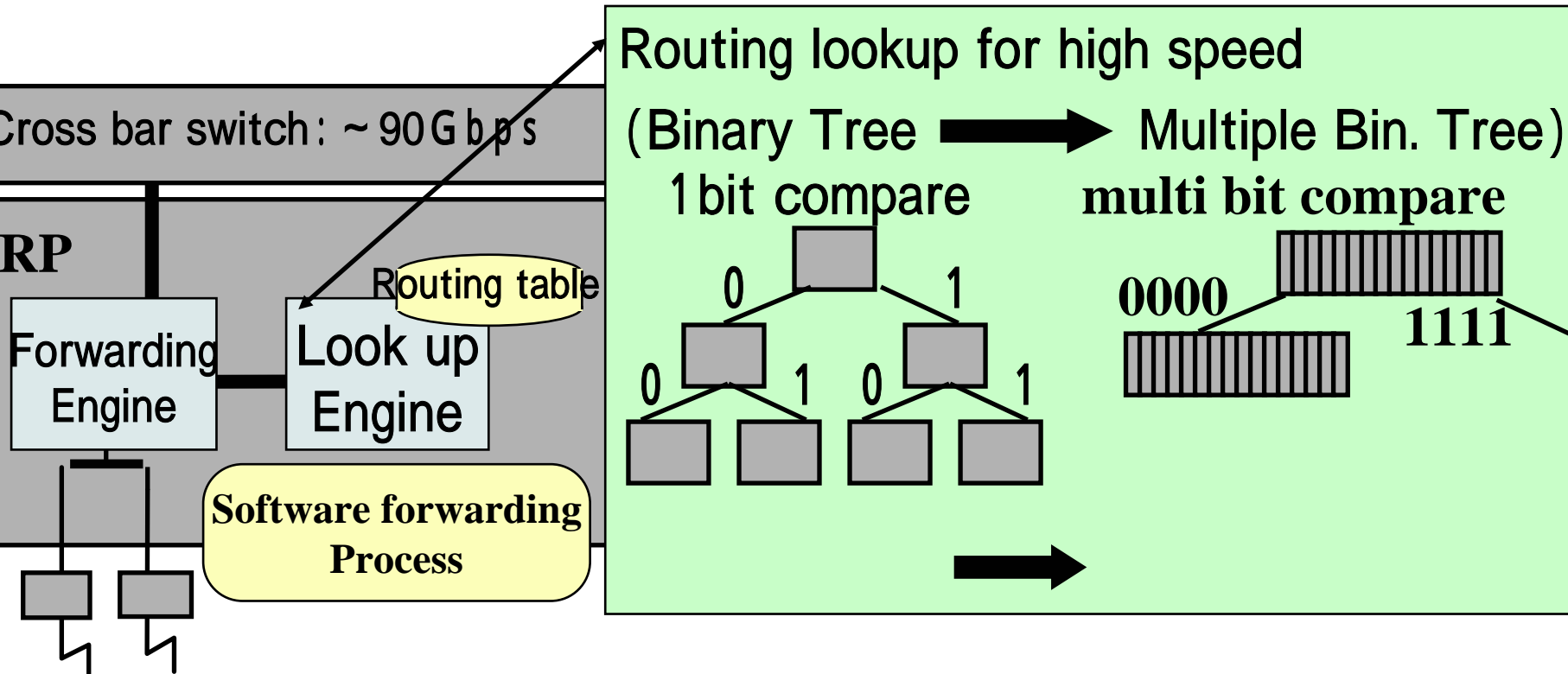
- Receive buffer
- Input filter
- Routing table look up
- Output filter
- Search Output interface

### Routing engine

- Pipeline processing
- Parallel processing

# GR2000 Architecture

Hi Speed Forwarding Engine

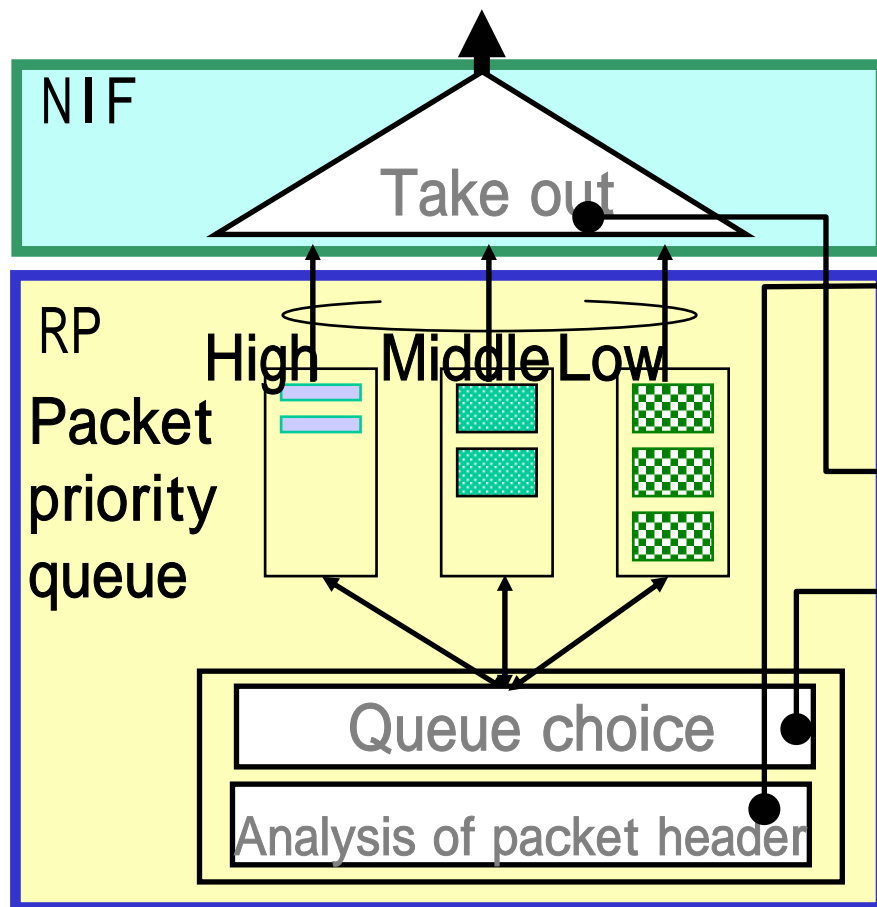


# GR2000 Routing Table Lookup

- Routing table lookup is “Radish” based algorithm.
- Suggestion of Radish is by Akira Kato and Kazu Yamamoto.
- Hitachi added many ideas for hardware implementation.

# GR2000 Architecture

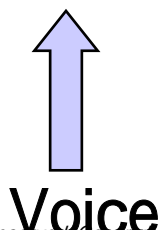
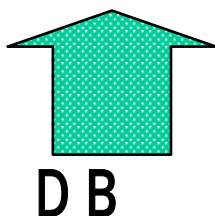
## QoS Control by Hardware



### QoS control engine function

- Packet/flow detect  
(choose application, host, etc.)
- Choose packet priority queue
- Take out from packet priority queue (weighted round robin)
- Assignment packet priority queue, queue length
- Packet reject priority control

Packet flow

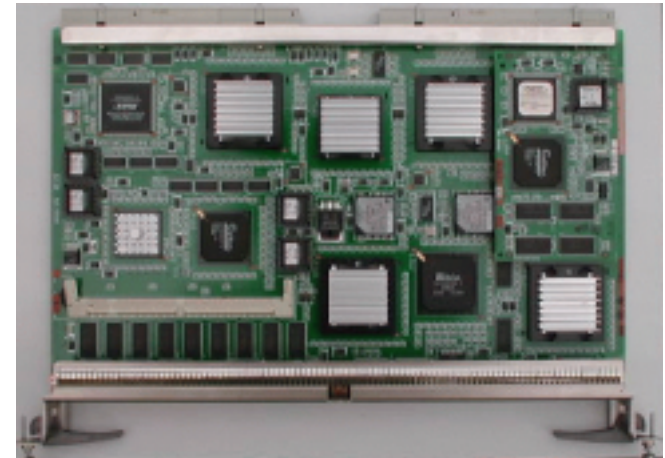


## ■ IPv6 routing in hardware\*1

- Relay processing (wire-speed with OC-48c [2.4 Gbps])
- QoS control (supports IPv6 Diff-Serv)
- Policy routing (in development)
- Filtering
- IP tunneling

## ■ Increased speed of routing protocol process

- Faster engine for path accounting
- Expanded capacity for routes  
(1 million route entries)



Routing Processor

\*1 The GR2000-2S is dedicated to software routing only.

## ■ **Carrier/ISP Class**

- Hardware
  - ▶ Redundancy (power and other shared components) is available.
- Software
  - ▶ Highly-stable BSD-based operating software.
  - ▶ Enables high mutual connectivity by adopting KAME, de-facto standard recognized in the network industry.

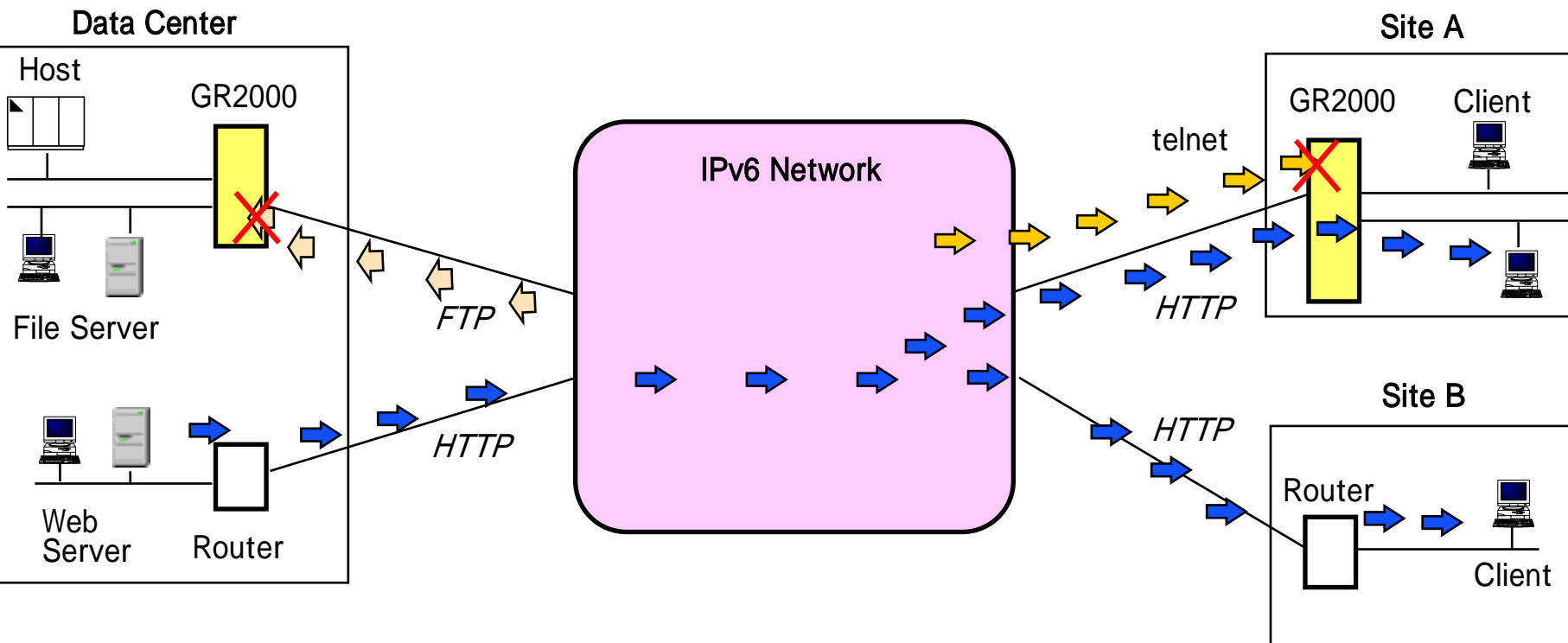
## ■ **High quality of the products themselves**

- Same manufacturing QA standards as for mainframes and backbone servers.
- Installation of more than 300 IPv6-supported routers in use worldwide, all of which are providing stable and reliable operation.

# GR2000 - Hardware-Based Filtering -

Detects various IPv4/IPv6 flows in hardware, and retains security at various levels by relaying or discarding specific IP packets. Examples:

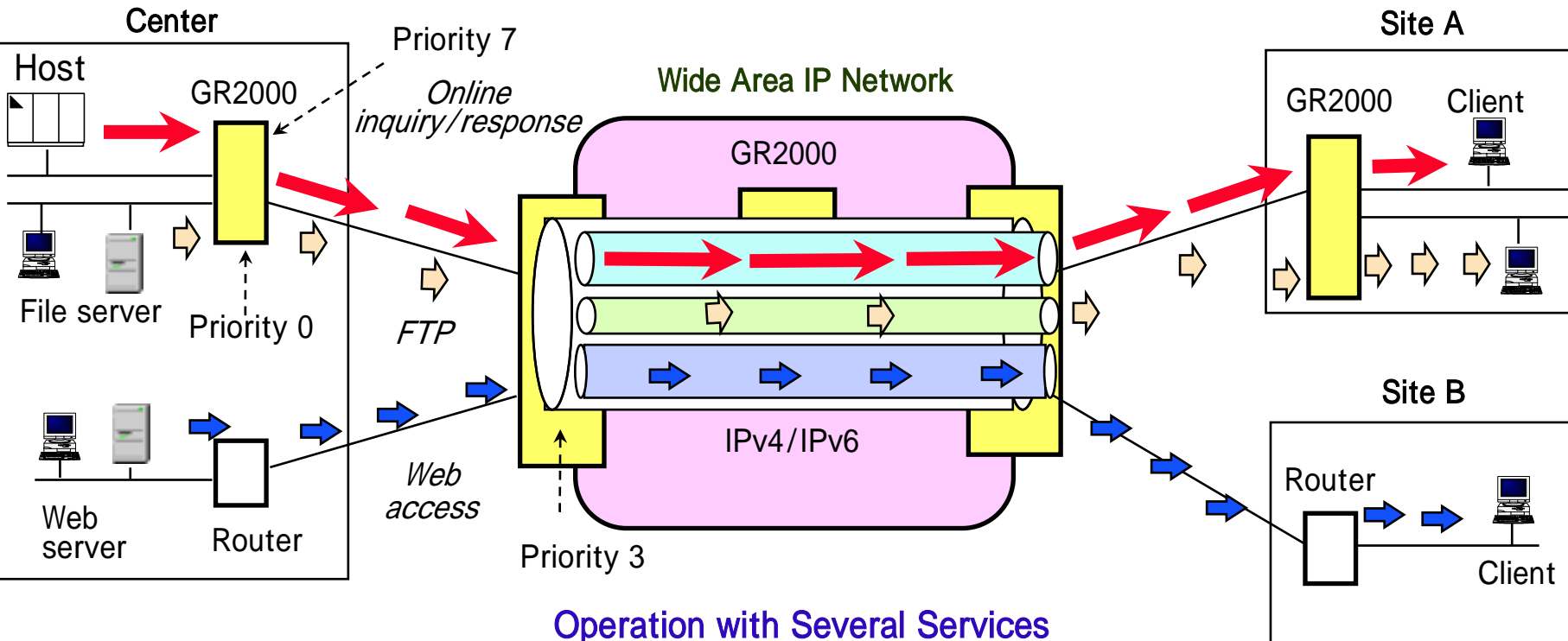
- WWW packets should be relayed.
- Packets other than WWW, such as those of telnet or FTP, should be discarded.





Several communication services can be offered by the Diff-serv feature in hardware even when IPv4 and IPv6 coexist (dual-stack). Examples:

- Keeping the traffic of backbone tasks highly prioritized and preventing it from being discarded.
- Effective use of the bandwidth of access/backbone lines.

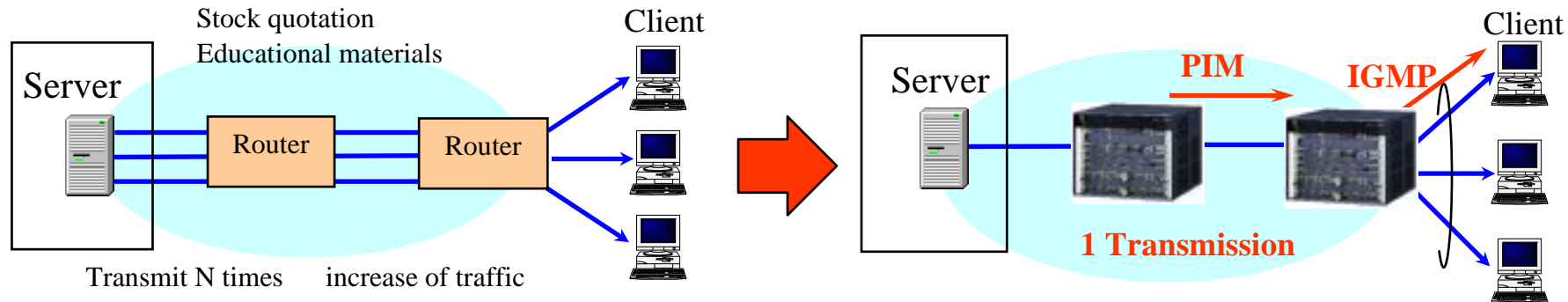


# GR2000 IPv6 Multi-cast

In communicating with multiple clients at same time,  
we used to communicate N times (unicast) = increase traffic load  
decreasing traffic load of Network/Server by using multicast protocol

## GR2000 Advantages

- Data flow is handled by Hardware and it's bandwidth is guaranteed.



**Router-Router Protocol: PIM-SM/SSM**

**Router-Host Protocol: IGMPv2/MLDv1**

**Relayed PIM-SSM (GR2000 original feature)**

PIM : Protocol Independent  
Multicast  
IGMP : Internet Group Management  
Protocol

## ■ High Speed WAN interfaces

- T3/E3, OC-3(ATM), OC-12(ATM), OC-3(POS), OC-12(POS), OC-48(POS)

## ■ Low Speed WAN interfaces

- Synchronous Serial (V.24/V.35/X.21) (max. 6 Mbps)
- T1/E1

## ■ High Speed LAN interfaces

- Gigabit Ethernet (1000Base-LX/1000Base-SX)
- Fast Ethernet (10Base-T/100Base-TX)

- IPv6 - Already Started at Commercial Stages.
- As a Vendor, Hitachi Has Released IPv6 Products.
- GR2000 Hardware Based IPv4/IPv6 Dual Stack Gigabit Router
  - T1/E1 to OC48c I/F
  - OSPFv3, IS-ISv6, BGP4+
  - Manageable by IPv4/IPv6 NMS
  - Transition mechanism (Tunnel, 6to4, NAT-PT) by hardware accelerated
- GR2000 architecture is original distributed architecture.
  - Based Ideas & LSI technology
  - New function support (QoS, etc.)
- Next Step: Terabit Class IPv4/IPv6 Dual Stack Router
- **HITACHI continues to be the world leader in offering IPv6-supported network products and solutions.**

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Inspire the Next