Hands-On VPLS: Virtual Private LAN Service



Course Description

Carriers have offered connectivity services based on traditional TDM, Frame Relay and ATM for many years. However, the cost of operating separate networks to provide each of these services, as well as the need to sell higher bandwidth services than can be offered with these traditional networks, is forcing them to move to newer, more cost effective technologies, namely Ethernet, IP and MPLS.

Ethernet and IP have allowed networks to deliver high bandwidth and new services with greater flexibility, while MPLS has allowed these new services to become more "carrier-class", offering the connection-oriented behavior, quality of service, and reliability normally associated with traditional technologies. Recently, there has been increased interest in Layer 2 MPLS based services, which support LAN and legacy traffic, and are lower cost and simpler to manage.

Virtual Private LAN Service (VPLS) is a fast growing Layer 2 MPLS based service that offers multi-point connectivity making enterprise LANs in multiple sites appear as if they are on the same LAN.

This course provides an in-depth overview of VPLS, how it works, how it can be deployed within a carrier network and what benefits to carrier and user that it provides.

Students Will Learn

- Describe How VPLS Functions And Its Major Benefits
- Identify How It Can Be Deployed Using Ethernet And MPLS
- Appreciate How VPLS Leverages Label Distribution Protocol To Signal VPLS Services
- Analyse The Different PWE3 Functions Used To Construct VPLS Services
- Compare Its Operation To Alternatives
- Examine Example Deployments For Delivery Of Next Generation Services
- And Much More

Prerequisites

Students should have a good understanding of IP and WAN principles. They should also understand the basics of Next Generation Networks.

Course Outline

Module I: Next Generation Carrier Network Requirements

What services carriers need from their infrastructure Services to be delivered Quality and Protection Demands Access and Core divisions User interface requirements Private networking needs: at layer 2 and/or Layer 3 Security and isolation Service models Management Automatic capability discovery

Module II: Customer Private Service Needs

Virtual Private Network Services Topology needs Point to point services using Pseudo Wires Emulated LAN using multipoint services VPLS Model for carrier services Control Plane vs Data plane Requirements for requested QoS and Protection

Module III: MPLS Primer

Label switching concepts Normal hop-by-hop routing Creation of Labels Distribution of Labels Function of Label switching Forward Equivalence Class (FEC) Label Edge Switches Label Distribution Protocol Explicit routed Label Switched Paths Constraint routed Label Switched Paths Traffic Engineering Fast Rerouting

Module IV: Gigabit Ethernet Primer

Ethernet Speed Evolution to 10Gbit/s Ethernet switching Bridging functions Learning Bridges Problems with MAC address Tables Mac-in-Mac solutions Multicasting over Ethernet GARP and GMRP IEEE802.1Q VLANs GVRP Overcoming the VLAN limit Q-in-Q solutions IEEE802.1P QoS Aggregation and Protection **VPLS** Solutions Service Signalling concepts Virtual Private Wire Services MAC address Learning

| Hierarchical VPLS |
|----------------------------------|
| Deployment over LDP |
| Generalized PWid FEC |
| Learning Actions |
| MAC address withdrawal |
| Scalability |
| Deployment over BGP |
| Control Plane and Auto Discovery |
| Multi-AS VPNs |
| Multicasting over VPLS |
| IGMP |
| IGMP snooping |
| VPLS in Triple-Play Solutions |

Module V: Deploying VPLS in existing Networks

Case Studies Scaling Issues Service Level Agreements MTU issues Future of VPLS Operations, Administration and Management

Ethernet Service Definitions

Delivery Method

Instructor led with numerous Hands-On labs and exercises.

Equipment Requirements

(This apply's to our hands-on courses only)

BTS always provides equipment to have a very successful Hands-On course. BTS also encourages all attendees to bring their own equipment to the course. This will provide attendees the opportunity to incorporate their own gear into the labs and gain valuable training using their specific equipment.

Course Length

2 Days