

# REN Design Issues

## Internal Structure of a REN

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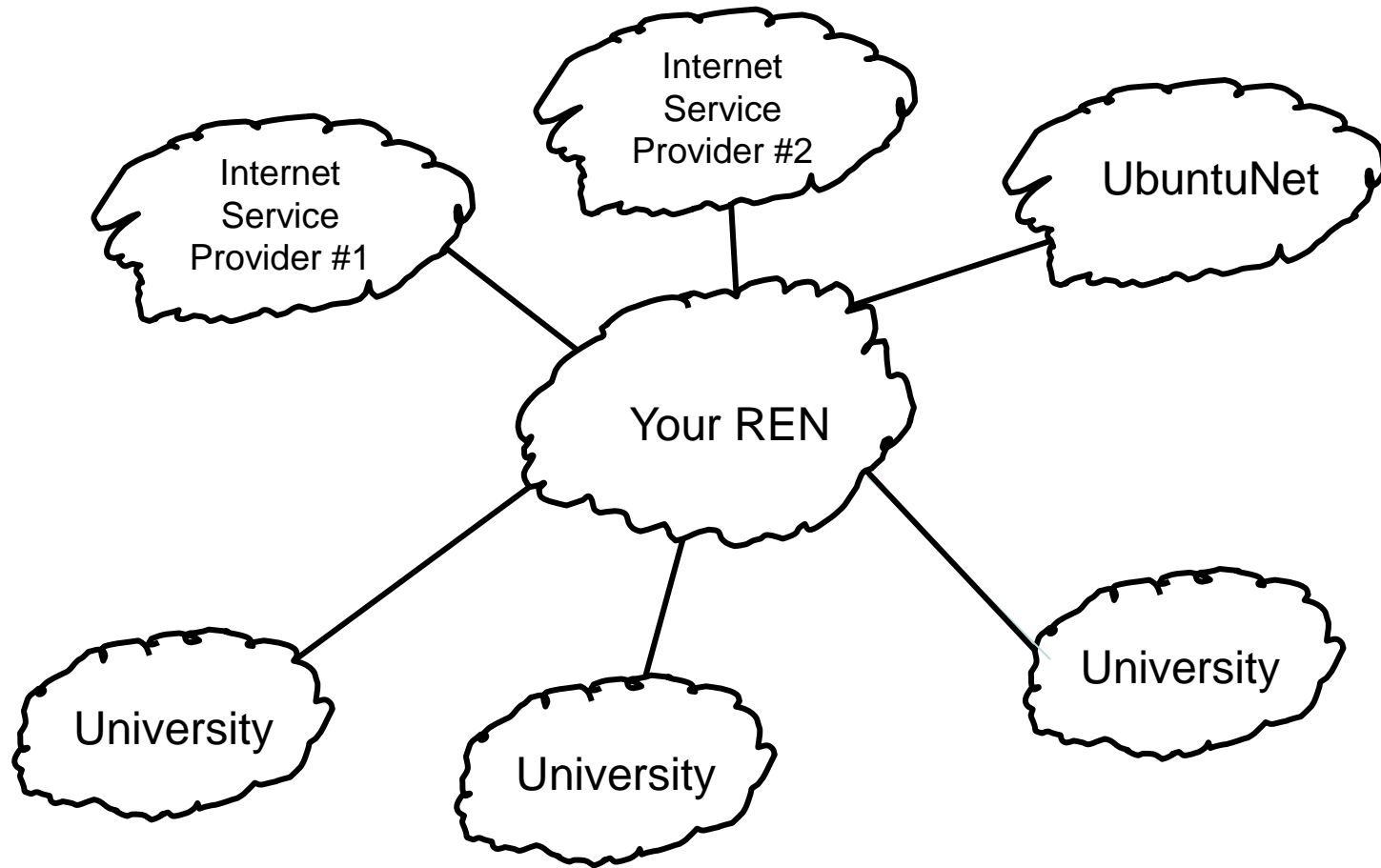
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# A typical NREN



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# But what is inside of the NREN?



- What components do you have inside of Your REN?



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# But what is inside of the NREN?



- What components do you have inside of Your REN?
  - Routers
  - Connections between routers
  - Switches
  - Servers



# NREN Components

- Routers
  - Traditional routers, but maybe more powerful with more memory so you can run BGP
- Connections (many types)
  - Traditional SONET point-to-point (E1, STM1)
  - Dark fiber
  - Wireless point-to-point
  - Hybrid networks

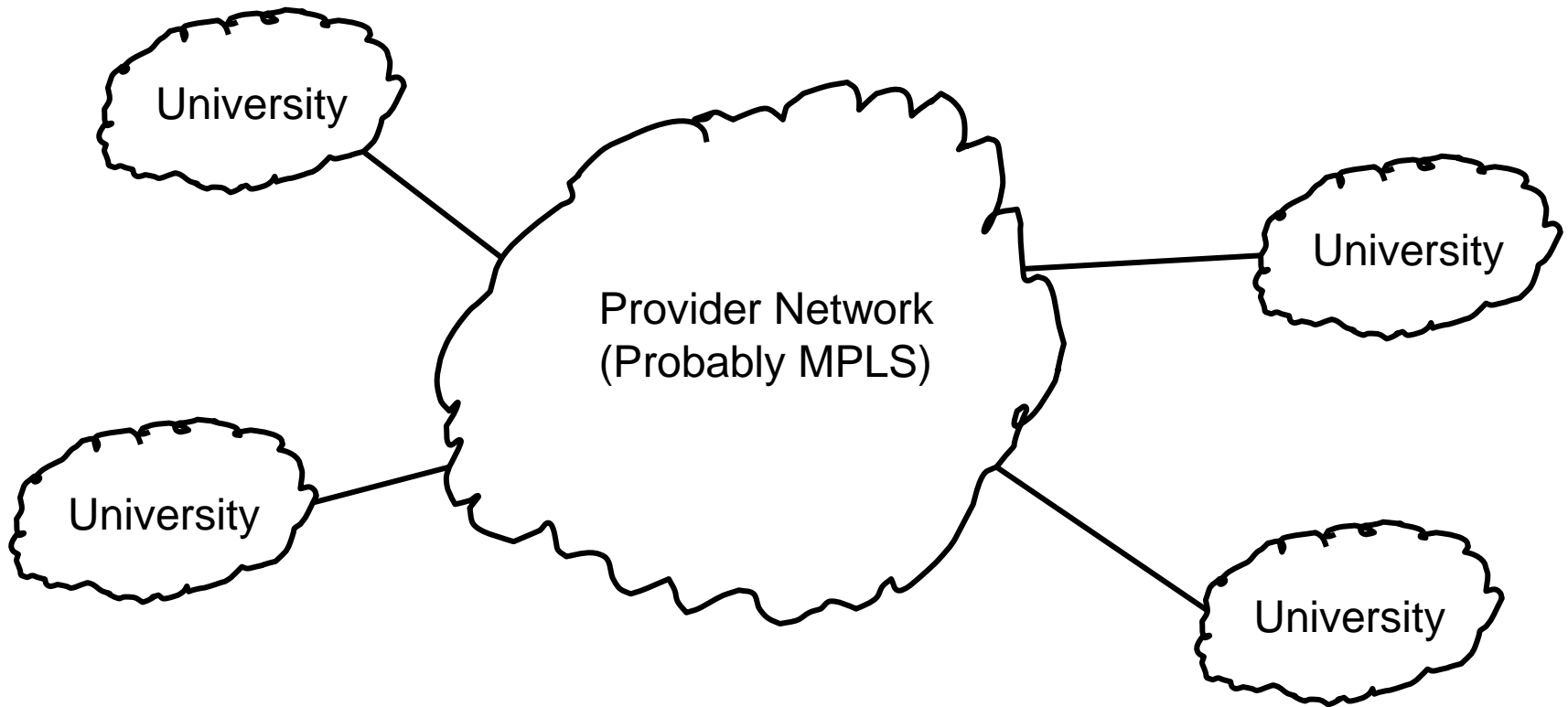


# Hybrid Networks

- Provider uses basic components to simulate some type of private network
  - You as the customer sees the connection typically as an Ethernet connection
  - Carriers can use MPLS and/or VLANs and switches to simulate an Ethernet Local Area Network



# Hybrid Networks



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# Assembling the Components

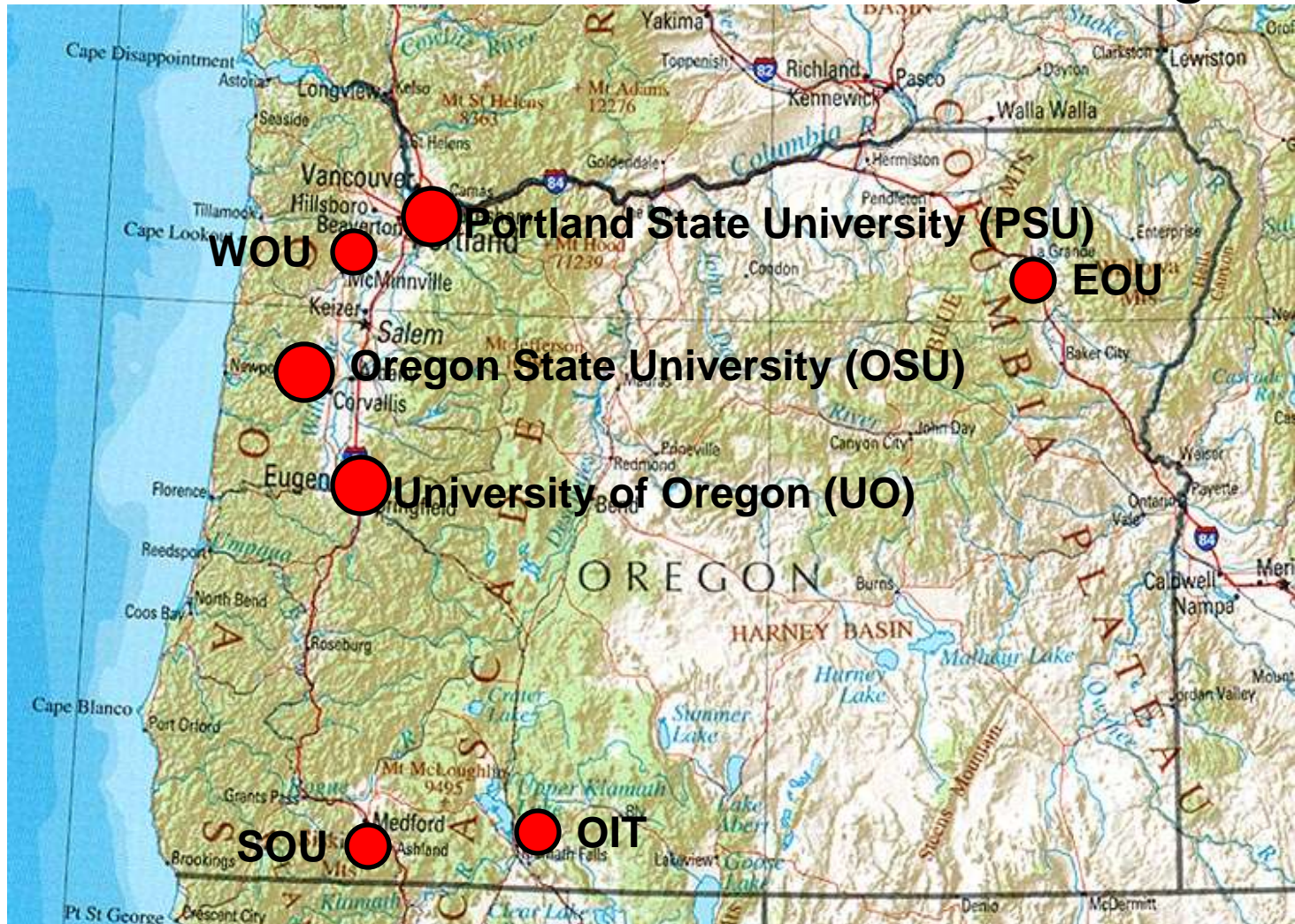
- We have a region to build a network



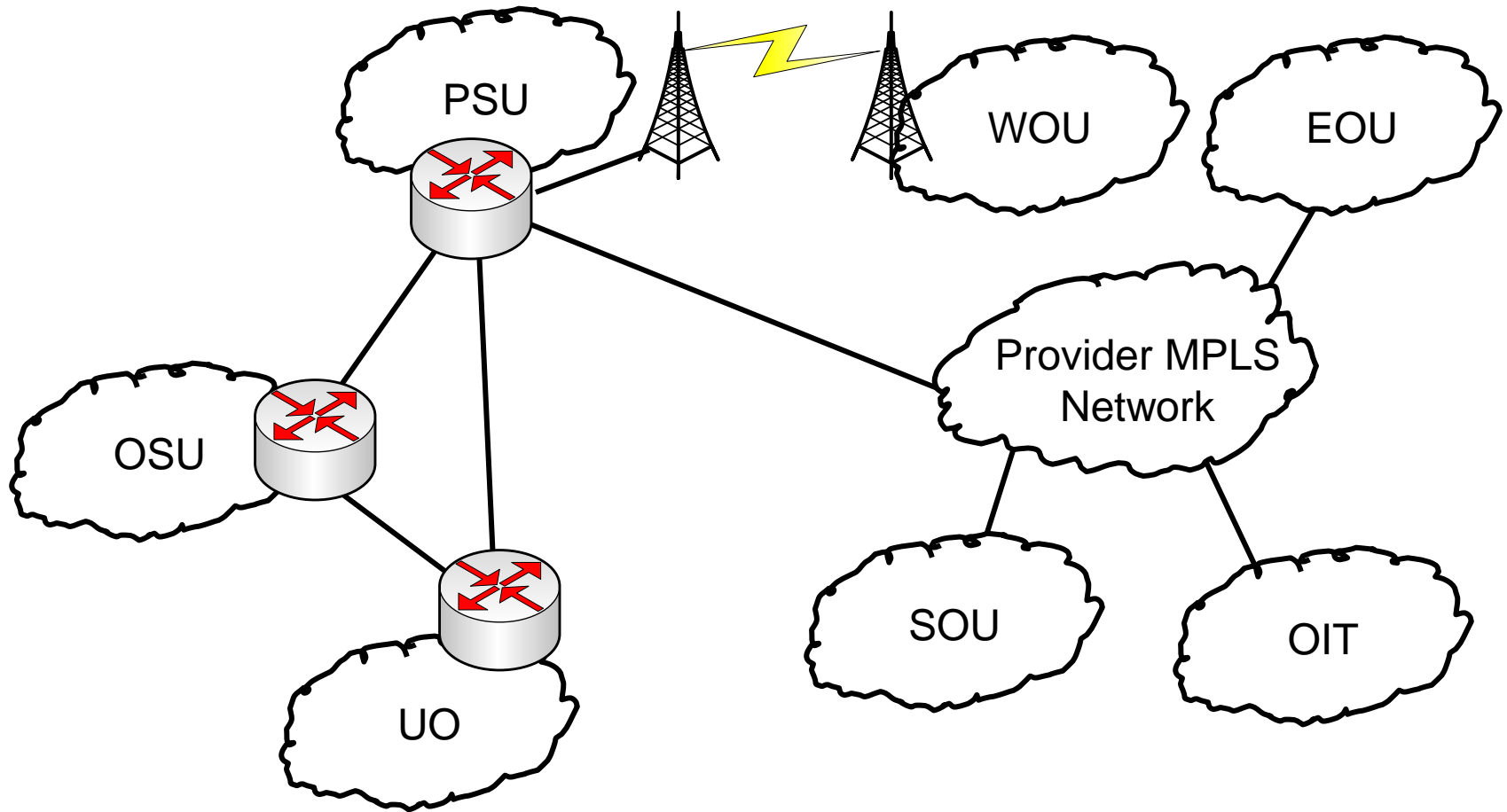


# Assembling the Components

- We have some Customers in this region



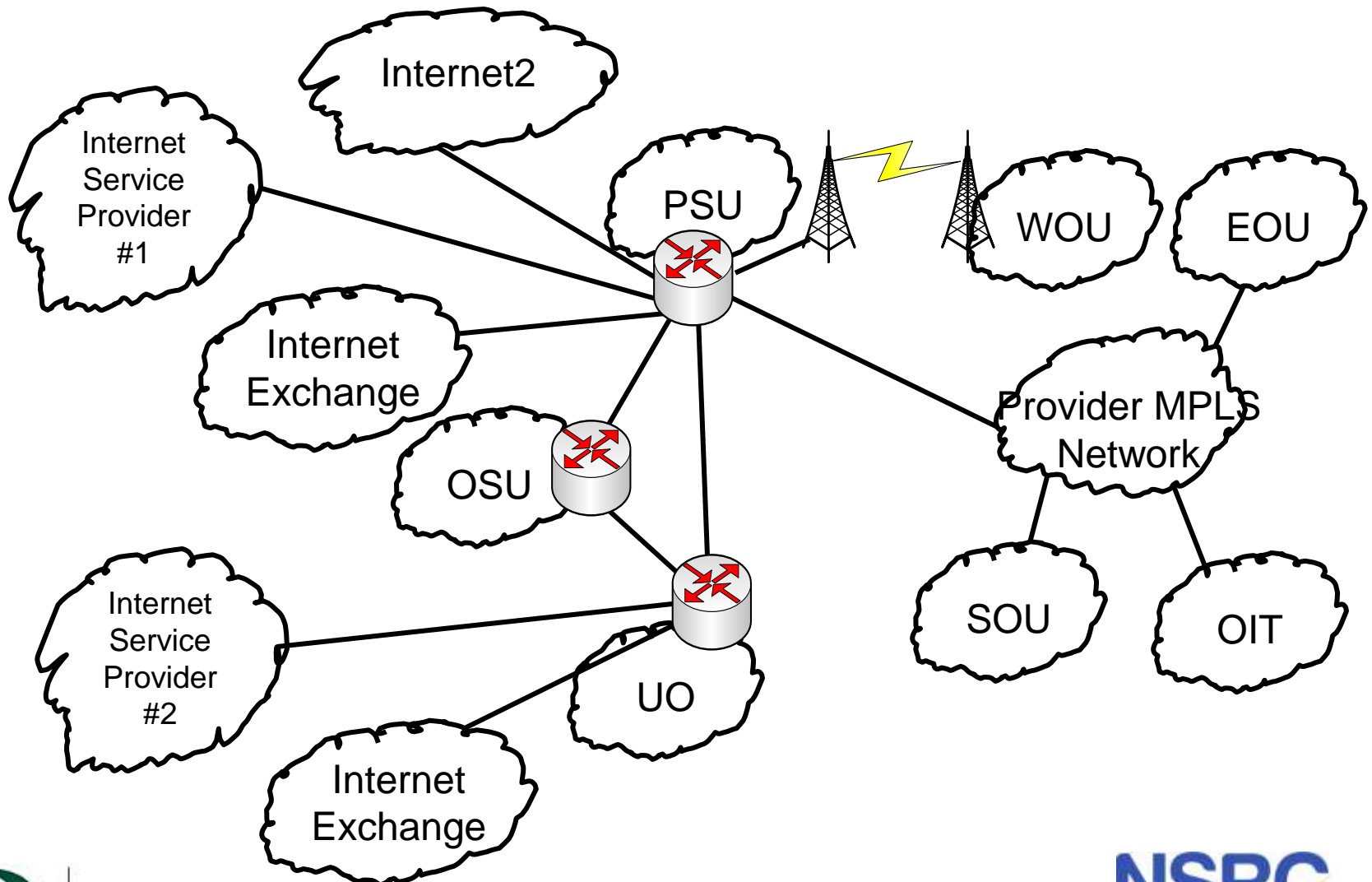
# A Straw Man Network



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# Connections to the Outside



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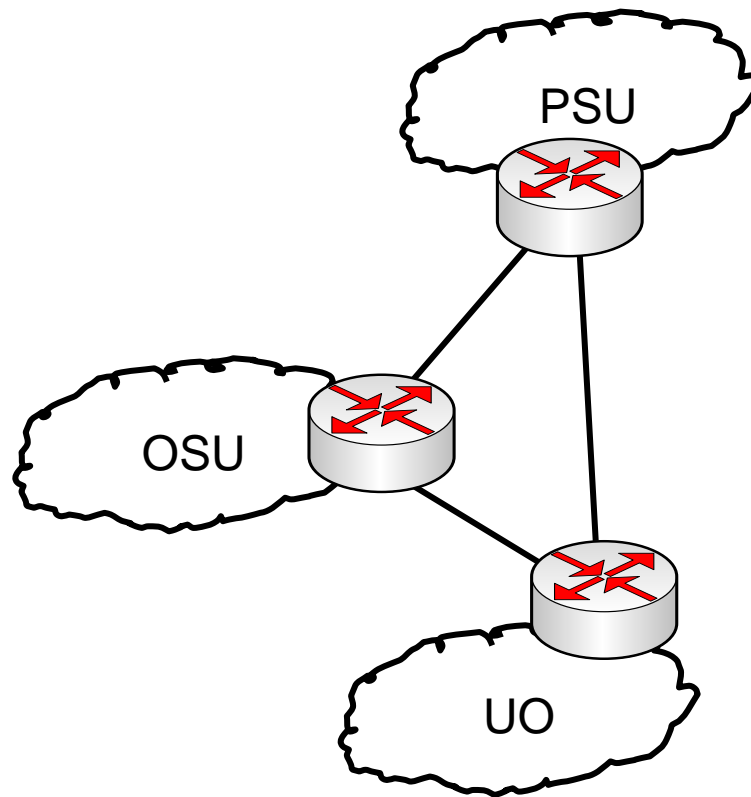
# What is a POP?

- POP = Point of Presence
- Location where the REN has equipment that it operates to serve multiple customers
- Often, a POP will be at a customer site
- A POP can have a lot of equipment, including DNS servers, Video Conferencing Multi Conference Units, mail servers, etc.
- A POP must have a router



# POP design

- The most simple POP is single router



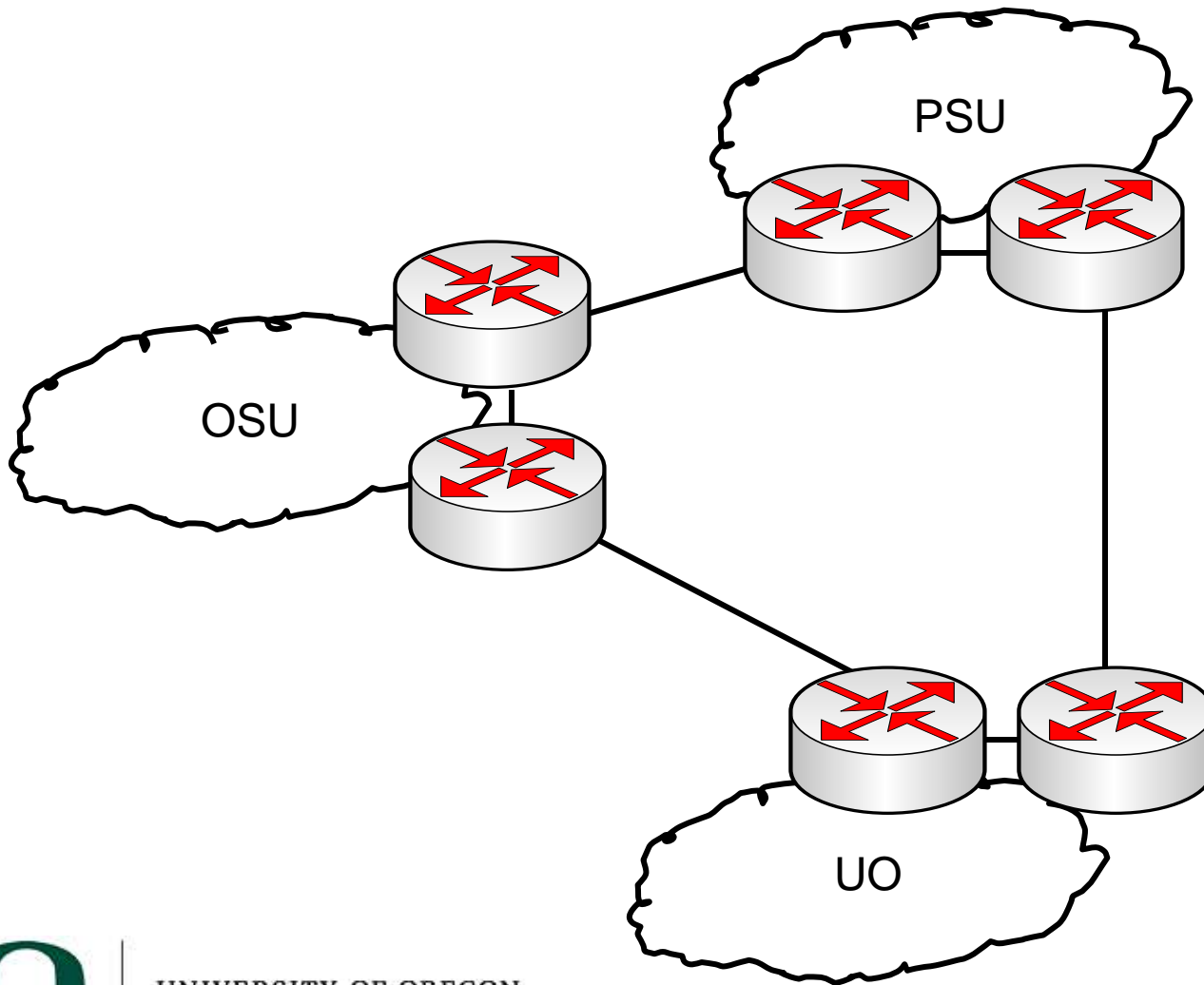


# Single Router POP Issues

- Single router is a single point of failure
  - Solution: use multiple routers
- It also means that customers are connected to the same router as you are using to operate your backbone
  - Solution: use different routers for customer access and backbone operations



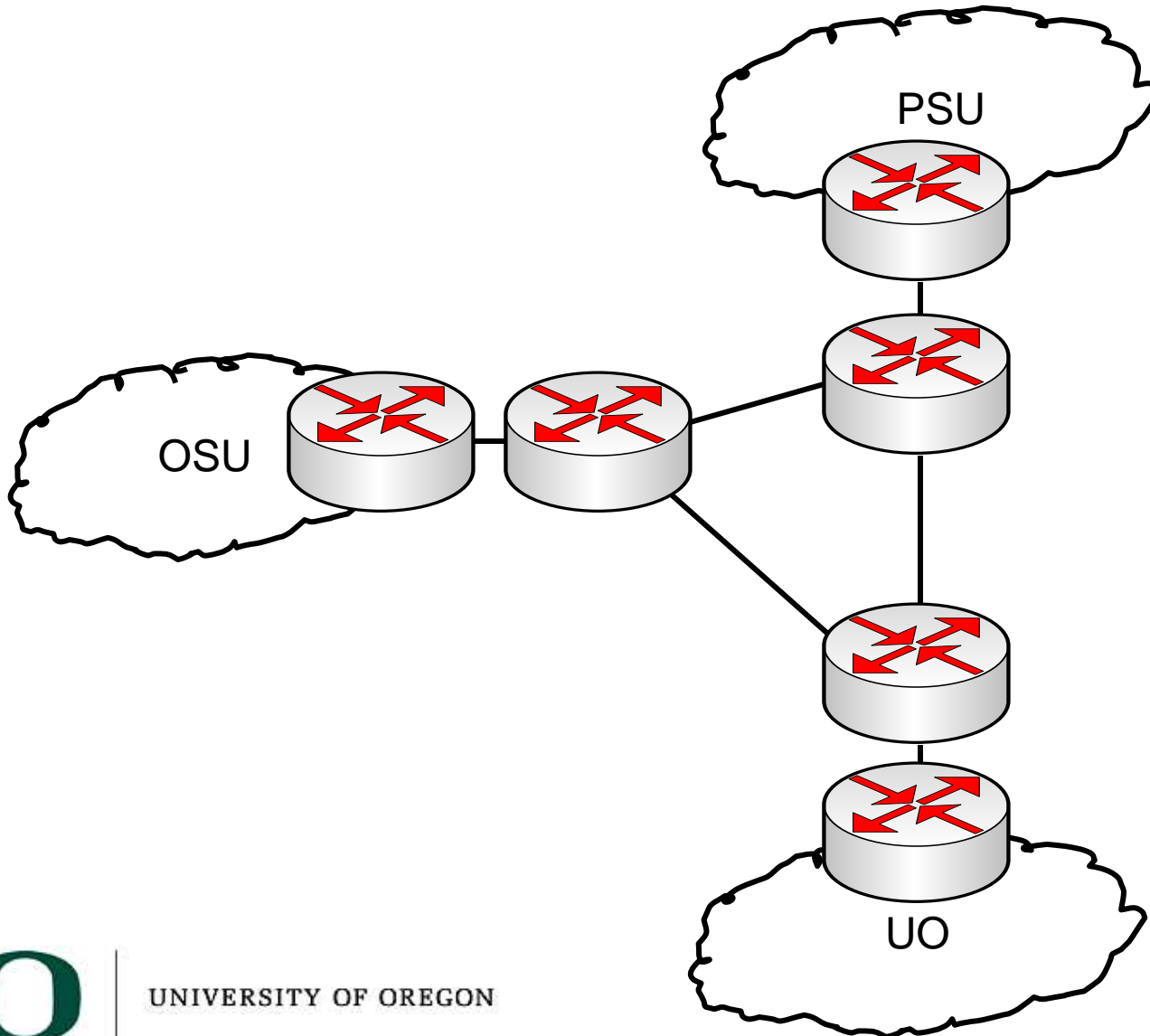
# Eliminate Single Point of Failure



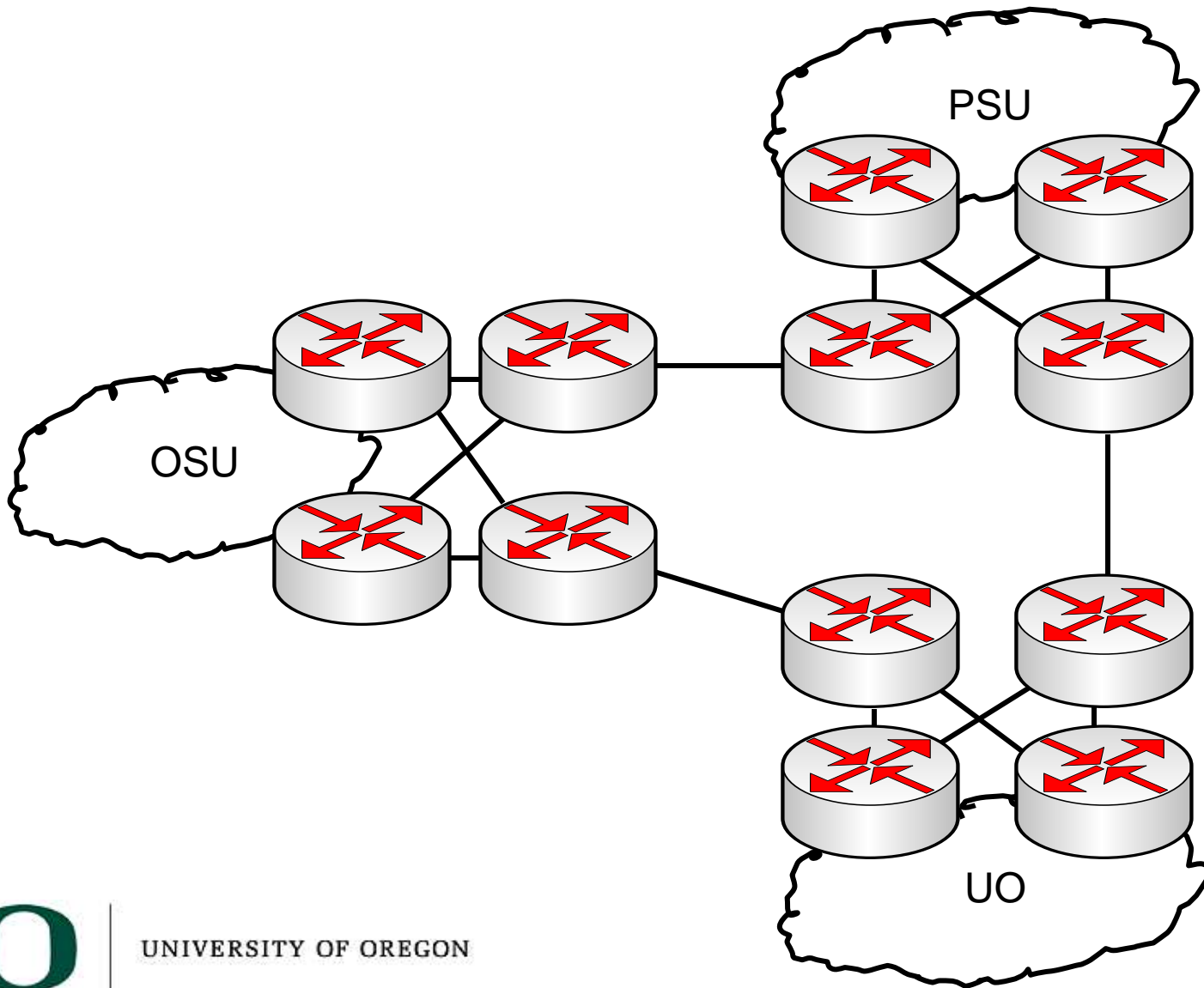
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# Separate Customer from Backbone

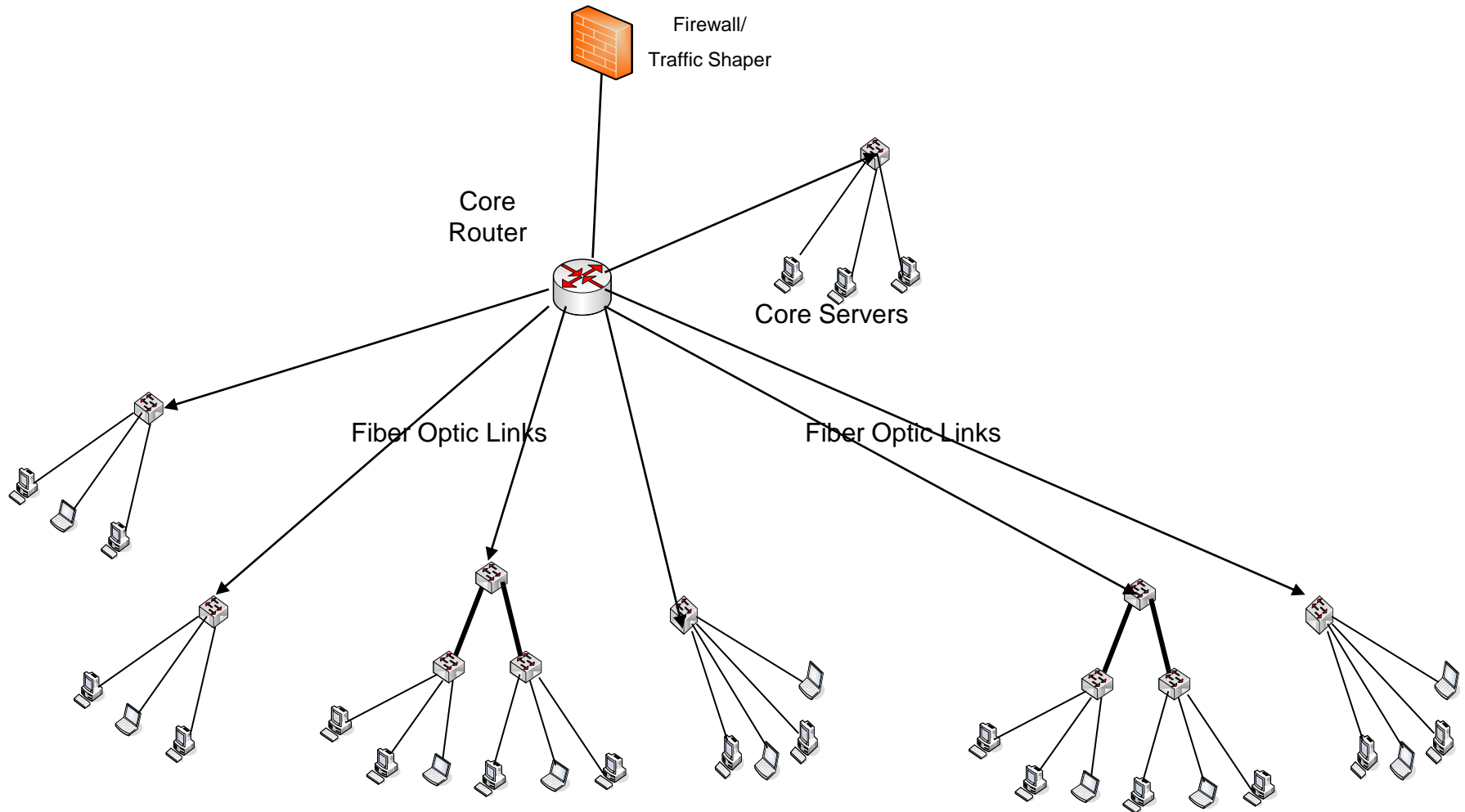


# Combine Concepts



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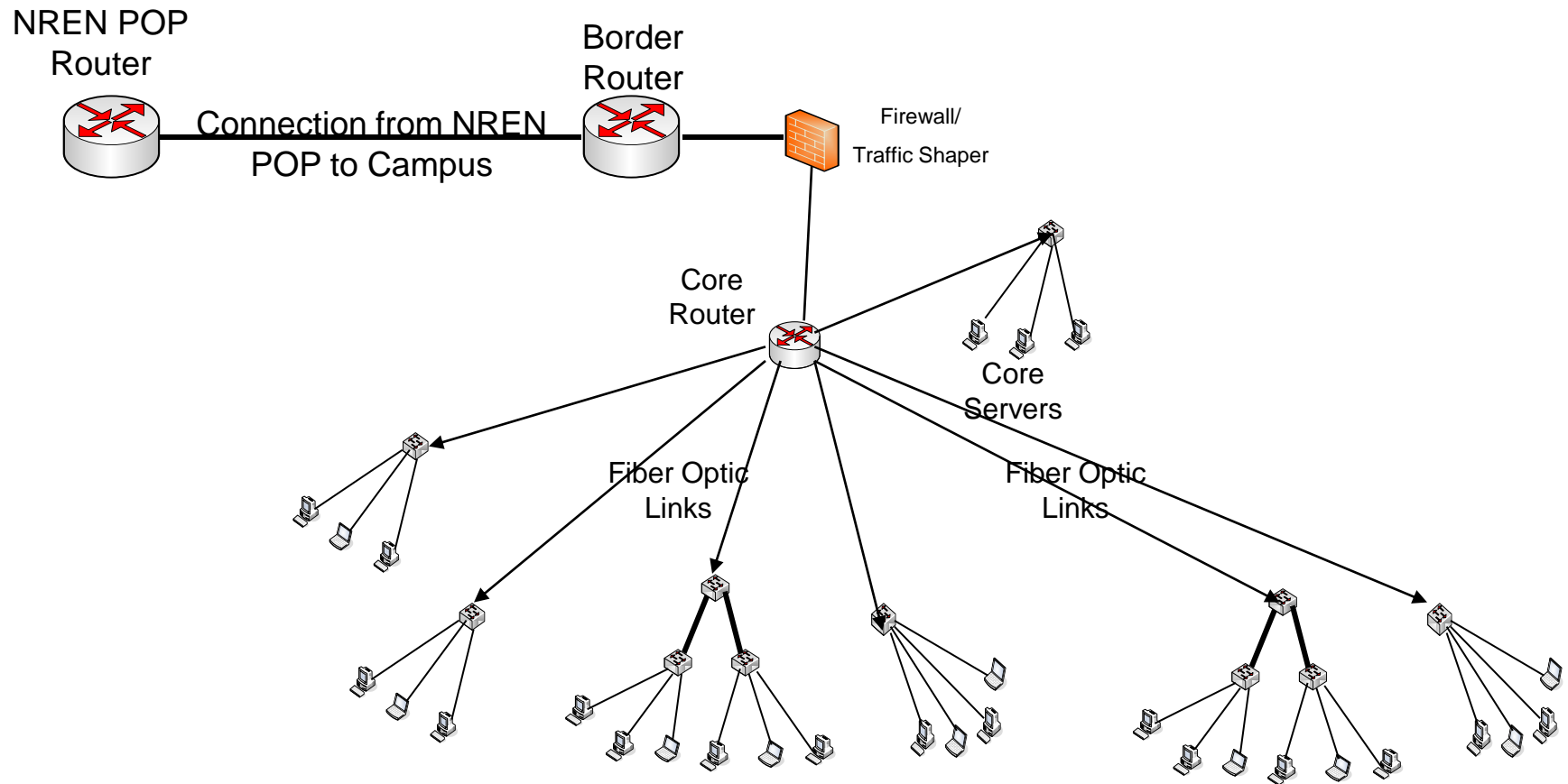
# Relationship with Campus Net



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# Relationship with Campus Net



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# Who Owns the Router on Campus

- Is the router on the campus managed by the NREN or by the campus?
- What are advantages of each?
- NREN managed
  - Easier for NREN to guarantee services
  - Easier to monitor network
- Campus managed
  - Campus may have additional connections



# Summary

- Don't get hung up on designing the perfect NREN – it will continue to change
- Get started with a single router
- An NREN is basically an ISP
  - You can benefit from the experiences of the ISP community
  - Attend AfNOG – it is a great community



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# Questions?

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