

23 March 2007
HNG-X Networks



THE POSSIBILITIES ARE INFINITE

HNG-X **Network Architecture**

Mark Jarosz
Principal Network Architect

Agenda

- Current Horizon Network
 - Major Milestones / Performance / Overview
- HNG-X Network
 - Branch Access
 - Data centre {LAN, SAN, Inter Campus}
 - Wide Area Network
 - External interfaces
 - Migration
- Questions

Current Horizon Network

- Major Milestones

- 1998 to 2000 – rolled out over 17,000 branches with ISDN dial on demand (and satellite for those sites that couldn't get ISDN)
Secured with VPN based on IPSEC technology
- 2002 moved to “always on” ISDN service to support banking
- 2004 Rollout of ADSL – 9,500 branches
- 2005 Network Backup facility for branches provided
 - ISDN automatic backup for largest 2,000 branches
 - “On demand” backup using mobile technology (engineer turns up if fault lasts for more than 2 days)
- 2006 / 2007 Moving to Fujitsu Services ADSL

Current Horizon Network

- **Measures**

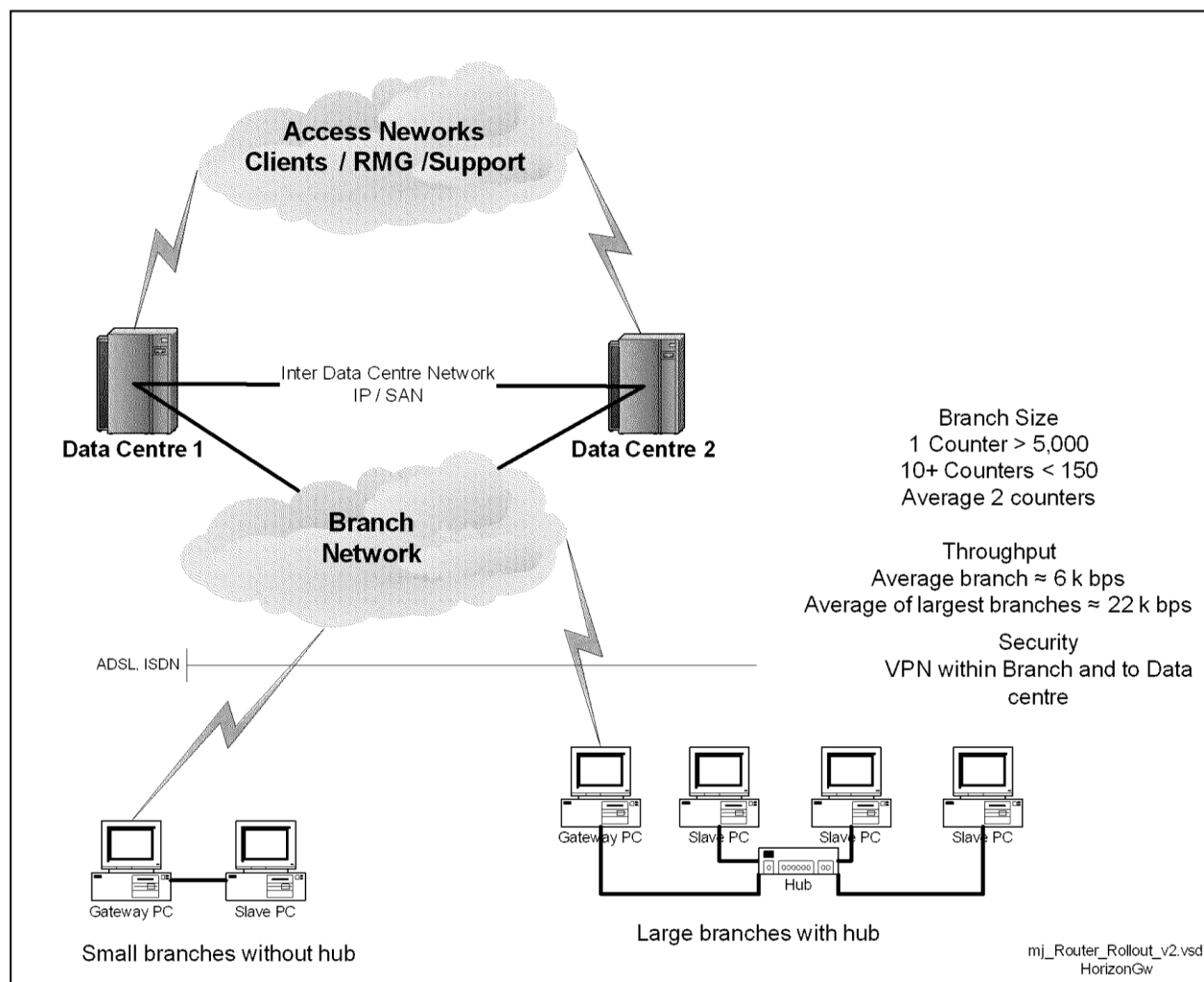
- **All online Transactions**

- per month - 35.5 million
 - Peak online TPS – 186
 - % Failure Rate – (Approximately) 0.33

- **DVLA Transactions**

- per month - 3.7 million
 - Peak online TPS – 33
 - % Failure Rate – 0.45 (but also includes any non Horizon DVLA failures)
 - DVLA services use Web services technology
 - Feedback to Post Master when network not available

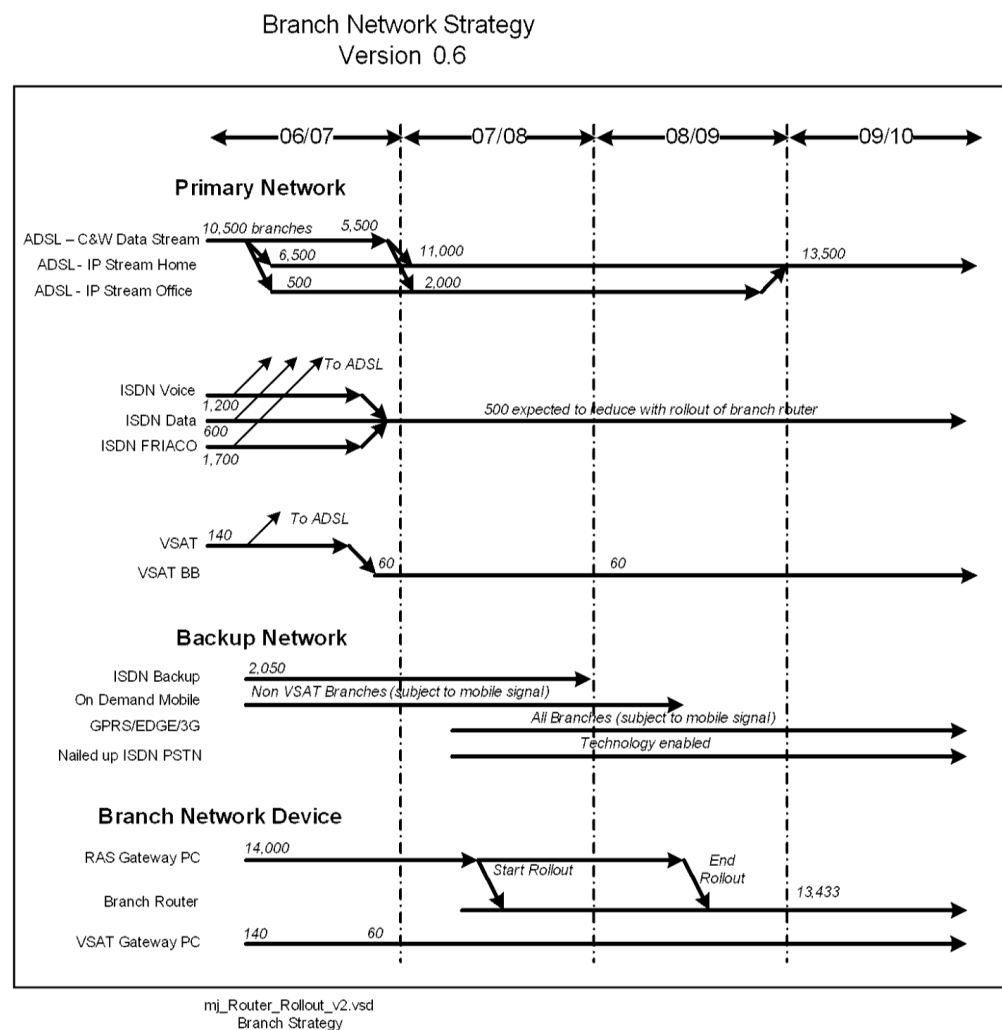
Current Horizon Network



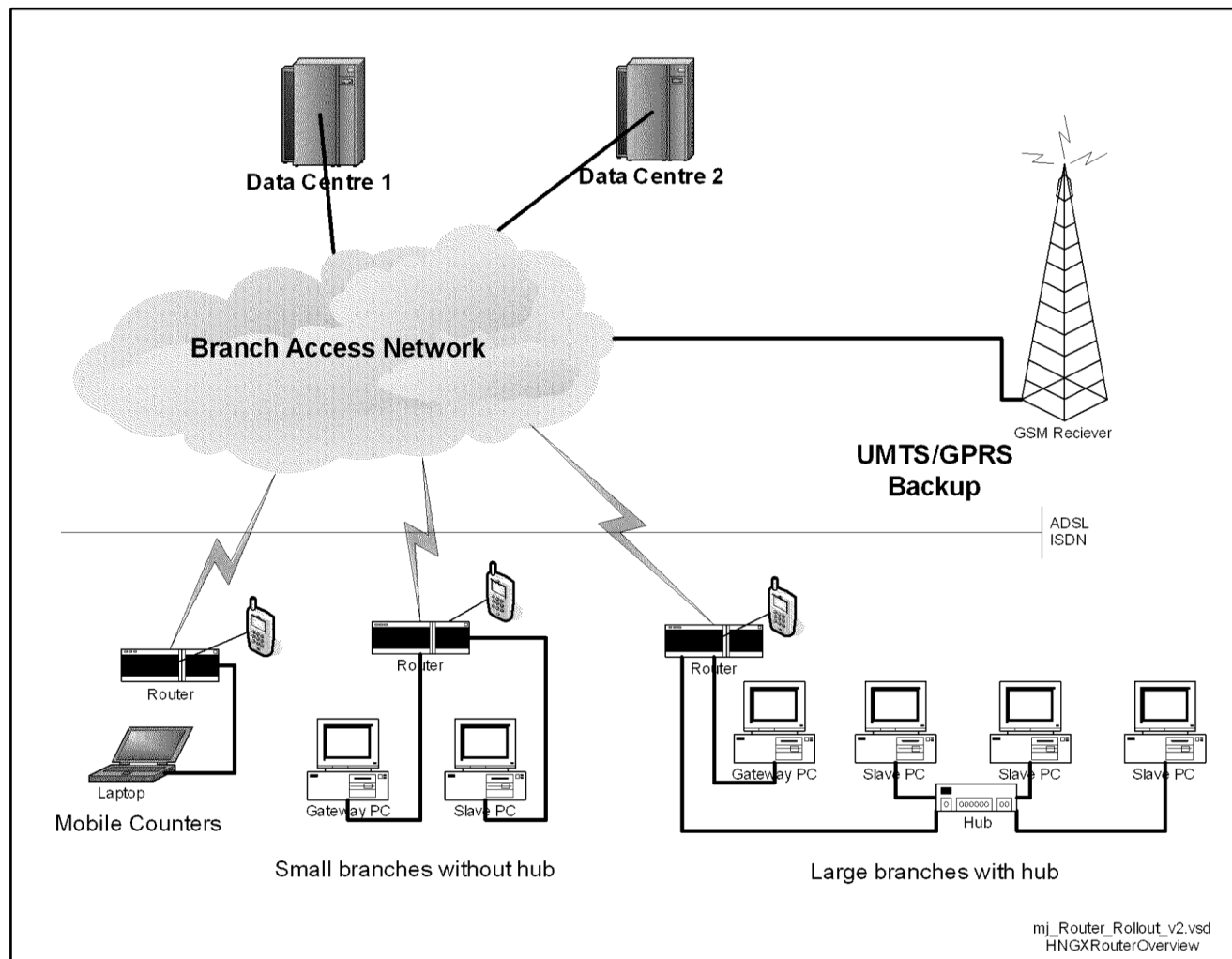
HNG-X Network Branch Access 1

- Main changes
 - Branch Router replaces software Router on Gateway PC
 - GPRS / 3G backup everywhere & Wireless WAN service provider interconnect
 - Auto provisioning over ADSL
 - Simplification / consolidation as a result of reducing ISDN dial capacity
 - Application Support
 - Moving from UDP messaging to Web Services
 - Security
 - Removal of IPSEC VPN
 - Location – data centre delivery
- Reuse
 - Common ADSL infrastructure & Data centre handoff model

HNG-X Network Branch Access 2



HNG-X Network Branch Access 3



HNG-X Data Centre 1

- **Main changes**
 - **Application Support**
 - Moving from UDP messaging to Web services model
 - Provision of SSL Termination
 - **Security**
 - Intrusion Detection System and Intrusion Prevention System
 - **Network Services**
 - DNS / Naming support
 - Logging - EnVision Network logging platform
 - Move to Fujitsu Services Data Centres with Active / DR model
 - **Network Workload**
 - More connection setup / clear down but less data
 - 50 TCP connections / second to 800 TCP connections / second

HNGX Network Data Centre 2

- Reuse
 - Cisco Catalyst switch for within data centre connections to servers
 - Fibre channel for extending SAN between Data centres
 - Web services – Global Load balancing approach
 - Internal Firewall module
 - Network Management solution / technology

HNGX Network Data Centre 3

- Inter Campus Services
 - SAN extension (2 G Fibre channel)
 - IP Traffic (1 G Ethernet)
 - Interfaces from managed shared service
 - Resilient services based on two separate Dark Fibres between Data Centres each terminating on separate Component (DWDM)
 - Latency bounded as point to point services with max specified distance
- SAN
 - The SAN connectivity for HNG-x will be implemented using Cisco MDS9509 Director Class fibre channel switches in order to take advantage of the added availability and stability associated with this class of hardware.
 - There will be a two SAN Directors deployed at each HNG-X data centre. Both power and FC cabling will be fully resilient

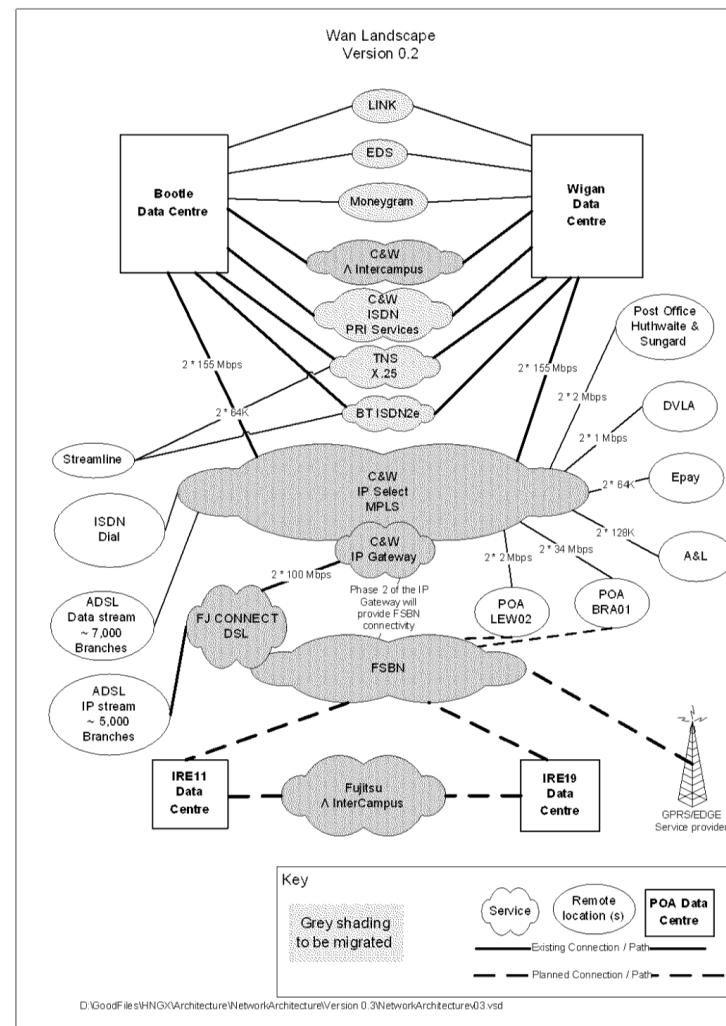
HNGX Network Data Centre 4

- LAN Design model
 - Logical
 - Network Layers - Core / Distribution / Access Layer
 - Security
 - Tiers (inner / outer / DMZ)
 - Traffic separation
 - Components
 - Load Balancer
 - SSL Termination
 - Inside Firewall
 - Outside Firewall
 - IDS / IPS

HNGX Network Data Centre 5

- LAN Design model
 - Physical
 - Pair of Cisco Switches (6500) in Core / Distribution layer with Intercampus connectivity and for Firewall / Load balancing
 - Pair of Cisco Switches (6500) in Access layer with Intercampus connectivity and for SSL Termination
 - 3 Physical DMZ's each with dedicated outer firewall pair

HNGX Network Data Centre WAN 1



HNGX Network Data Centre WAN 2

- Reuse
 - Same approach to Wide area network services, specifically use of MPLS clouds
 - Use of existing circuits and interconnects where appropriate

HNGX Network External Interfaces 1

- Interface between HNG-X and third party
 - Not just connection but formal interface e.g. EPAY, DVLA
- Two classes
 - Interface is remote from data centre
 - Examples DVLA, RMG, EPAY
 - Interface is local to HNGX data centre
 - Examples Streamline, Link and EDS
- General approach
 - Remote interfaces;- no change to Physicals, IP routing and IP addressing
 - Local interfaces;- Agree Interface changes to support new data centres
 - All interfaces;- Agree operational acceptance method & criteria

HNGX Network Migration 1

- **Data Centre Phasing**

- New Data centres join network
- 4 Data centre working phase (single network)
- Old Data Centres leave network
- Examples of Techniques being used
 - Traffic steering via IP Routing for Branches
 - Subnet migration resulting from constraint on keeping IP addresses the same to simplify data centre move

HNGX Network Migration 2

- **Application Phasing**

- All Branches on Horizon
- Some Branches on Horizon and some on HNGX (application perspective)
- Network changes during application switch
 - Removal of Horizon VPN between data centre and branch and removal of within branch Horizon VPN
 - New Branch LAN IP address

- **Branch Network**

- Introduction of New network services to branches; Mobile (GPRS/EDGE/3G)
- Removal of Satellite service to branches
- Migration of ISDN sites to ADSL
- Branch Router replaces Gateway PC Software Router

-
- Questions?

Load Balancer

- Cisco Content switching module
- Performance
 - 1 million concurrent TCP connections (Design target is 34,954)
 - 165,000 connection setups per second at Layer 4 (Design target is 828)
 - Total combined throughput of 4 Gbps (client to server and server to client) (Design target is < 32 Mbps)
 - 1.25 million packets per second (Design target is <17,000)
 - 16,384 Real servers (Design Target < 40)
- Currently used today in Horizon (DVLA, PAF and LINK banking)

SSL Offload

- Cisco SSL Module
- Performance
 - 3000 new connections per second (Design Target is 583)
 - 60,000 simultaneous connections (Design Target is 34,954)
 - The SSL Module can support up to 300 Mbytes /sec of bulk encryption (design target is 4 Mbytes /sec)

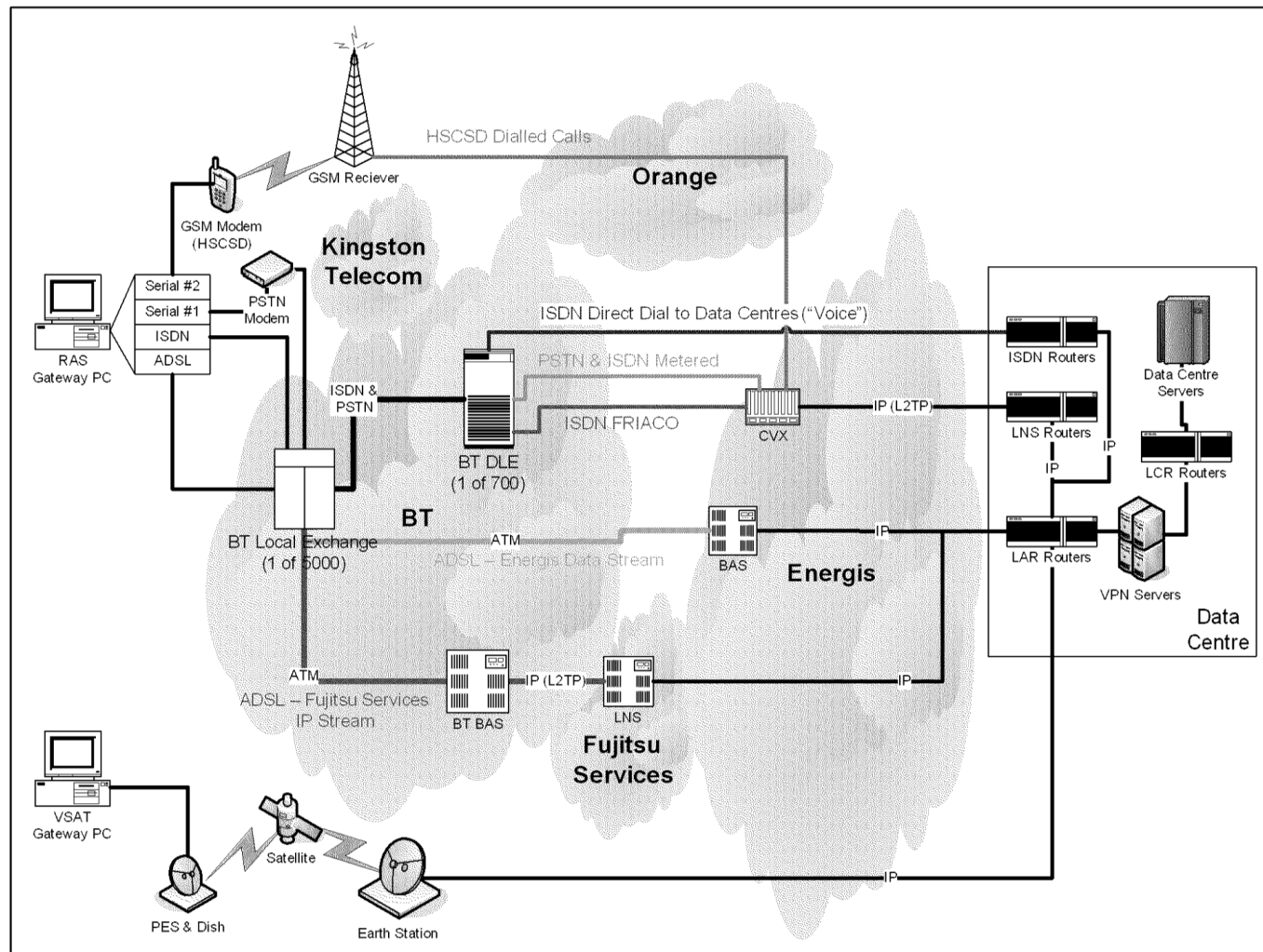
Firewall

- The Cisco FWSM provides;
- * 100,000 connections per second (design target is 828)
- * 5 G bps throughput (design target is 35 M bps)
- * 1million concurrent connections (design target is 34,954)

Network Layout

- Same approach to Wide area network services and reuse of circuits
- Data centre core components same as in Horizon
 - Cisco Catalyst switch for within data centre connections to servers
 - Cisco Fibre channel switch for extending SAN between Data centres

Horizon Branch - Gateway PC (Software Router)



HNG-X Data Centre

