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# Nexus 9000 Architecture

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BRKARC-3222





### Session Abstract

This session presents an in-depth study of the architecture of the latest generation of Nexus 9000 modular and top-of-rack data center switches. Topics include forwarding hardware, switching fabrics, and other physical design elements, as well as a discussion of key hardware-enabled features and capabilities that combine to provide high-performance data center network services.



### What This Session Covers

- Latest generation of Nexus 9000 switches with Cloud Scale ASICs
- Nexus 9500 modular switches with Cloud Scale linecards
- Nexus 9300 Cloud Scale top-of-rack (TOR) switches
- System and hardware architecture, key forwarding functions, packet walks

#### Not covered:

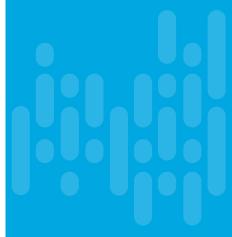
- First generation Nexus 9000 ASIC/platform architectures
- Nexus 9500 merchant-silicon based architectures.
- Other Nexus platforms
- Catalyst 9000 platform



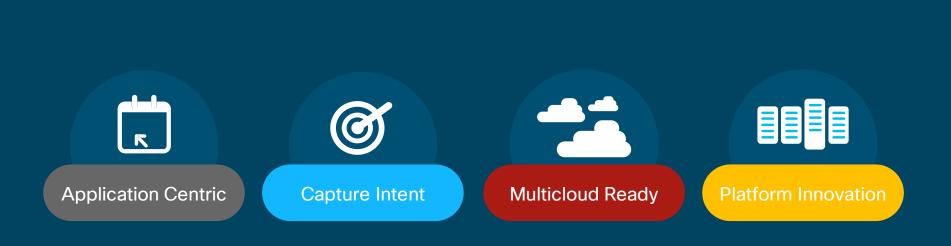


## Agenda

- Data Center and Silicon Strategy
- Cloud Scale ASIC Architecture
- Cloud Scale Switching Platforms
- Packet Walks
- Key Takeaways



### Cisco Data Center Strategy





### Nexus 9000 Cloud Scale Switching Portfolio

Key Elements of the Data Center Strategy

#### Nexus 9300-EX and 9300-FX/FX2

Premier TOR platforms



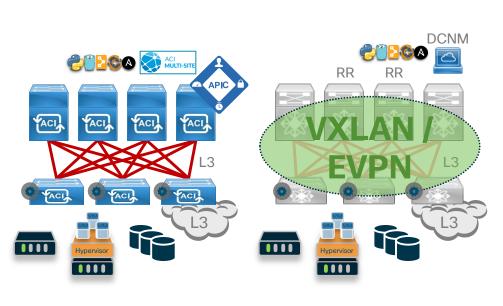
### Nexus 9500 with X9700-EX and X9700-FX Modules

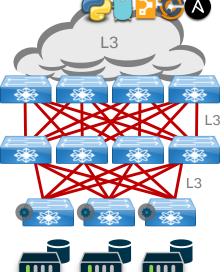
Flagship switching modules for Nexus 9500 modular chassis

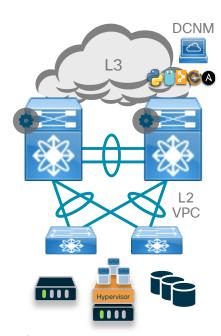




### Building Data Center Fabrics with Nexus 9000







ACI - Turnkey Fabric

Standalone –
Programmable Fabric
with VXLAN+EVPN

Standalone – Programmable IP Network

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Standalone - Traditional Data Center Network



## Why Custom Silicon?



- Cisco competitive advantage vehicle for differentiating innovations
  - ACl policy model + congestion-aware flowlet switching
  - Flexible forwarding tiles
  - Single-pass tunnel encapsulations

- In-built encryption technologies
- Intelligent buffers
- Streaming hardware telemetry

- Tight integration between hardware / software / marketing / sales / support
- Closely aligns hardware designs with software innovations, strategic product direction, competitive differentiators, serviceability



## Agenda

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- Cloud Scale ASIC Architecture
- Cloud Scale Switching Platforms
- Packet Walks
- Key Takeaways

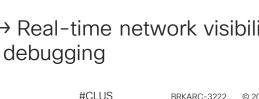


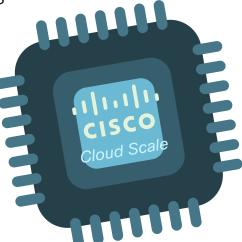
## Cisco Cloud Scale ASIC Family

 Ultra-high port densities → Reduces equipment footprint, enables device consolidation, denser fabric designs

 Multi-speed 100M/1/10/25/40/50/100G → Flexibility and future proofing

- Rich forwarding feature-set → ACI, Segment Routing, single-pass L2/L3 VXLAN routing
- Flexible forwarding scale → Single platform, multiple scaling alternatives
- Intelligent buffering → Shared egress buffer with dynamic, advanced traffic optimization
- In-built analytics and telemetry → Real-time network visibility for capacity planning, security, and debugging





## Cloud Scale Family Members

#### LSE

- 1.8T chip 2 slices of 9 x 100G each
- X9700-EX modular linecards; 9300-EX TORs

#### LS1800FX

- 1.8T chip 1 slice of 18 x 100G with MACSEC
- X9700-FX modular linecards; 9300-FX TORs

#### S6400

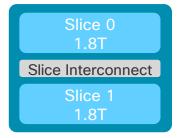
- 6.4T chip 4 slices of 16 x 100G each
- 9364C/9332C TORs; E2 fabric modules

#### LS3600FX2

- 3.6T chip 2 slices of 18 x 100G with MACSEC + CloudSec
- 9300-FX2 TORs



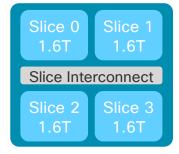
**LS1800FX** - 18 x 100G



**LS3600FX2** - 36 x



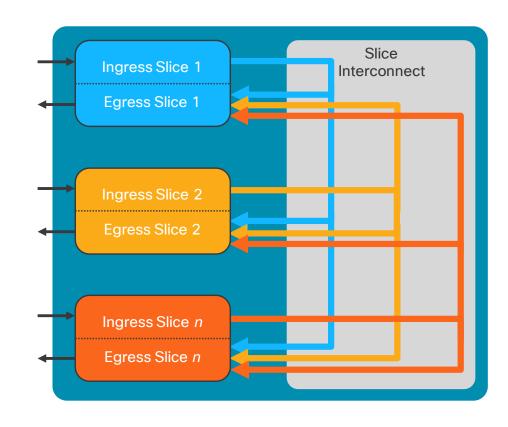
**LSE** - 18 x 100G



**S6400** - 64 x 100G

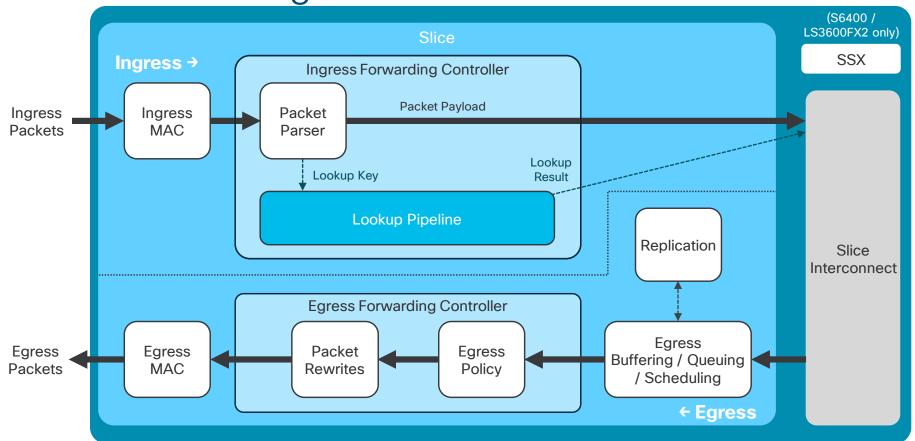
### What Is a "Slice"?

- Self-contained forwarding complex controlling subset of ports on single ASIC
- Separated into Ingress and Egress functions
- Ingress of each slice connected to egress of all slices
- Slice interconnect provides nonblocking any-to-any interconnection between slices

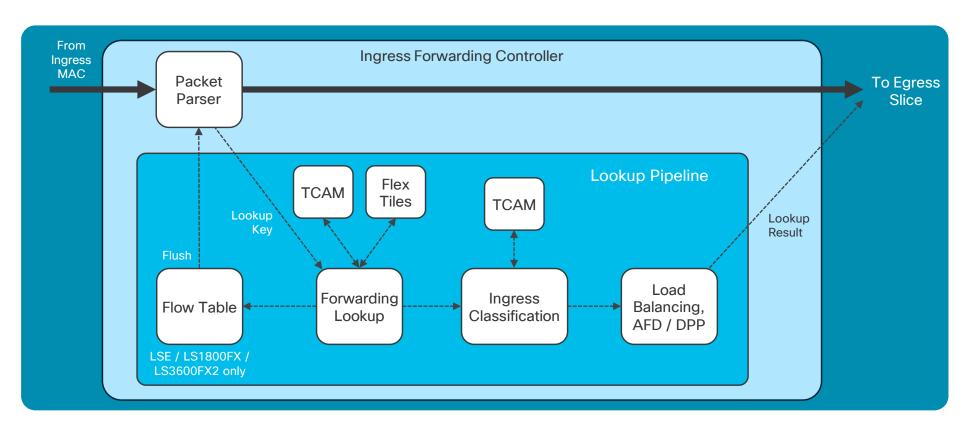




Slice Forwarding Path



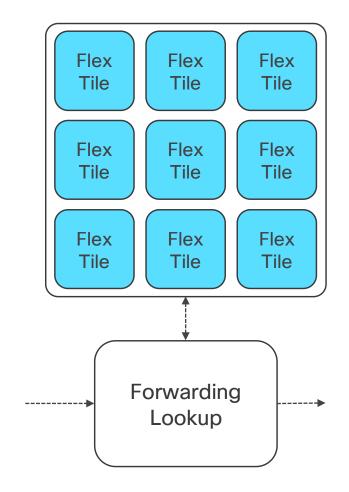
## Ingress Lookup Pipeline





## Flexible Forwarding Tiles

- Provide fungible pool of table entries for lookups
- Number of tiles and number of entries in each tile varies between ASICs
- Variety of functions, including:
  - IPv4/IPv6 unicast longest-prefix match (LPM)
  - IPv4/IPv6 unicast host-route table (HRT)
  - IPv4/IPv6 multicast (\*,G) and (S,G)
  - MAC address/adjacency tables
  - ECMP tables
  - ACI policy





## Flex Tile Routing Templates

- Configurable forwarding templates determine flex tile functions
  - "system routing template" syntax
- Templates as of NX-OS 9.2(2):
  - Default
  - Dual-stack host scale\*†
  - Internet peering\*
  - LPM heavy
  - MPLS heavy\*
  - Multicast heavy
  - Multicast extra-heavy
  - Service provider
- Defined at system initialization reboot required to change profile

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Default LPM Heavy Multicast Heavy

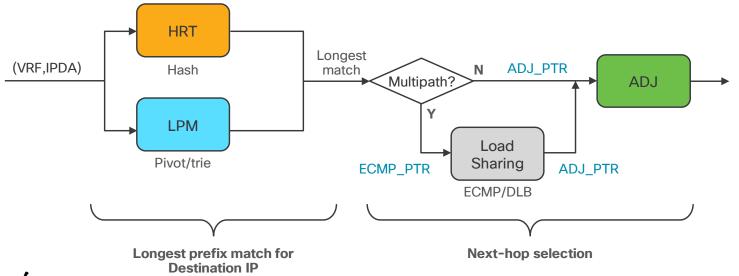
<sup>\*</sup> Template does not support IP multicast

<sup>†</sup> Template not supported on modular Nexus 9500

<sup>\*\*</sup> Template not supported on TORs

### **IP Unicast Forwarding**

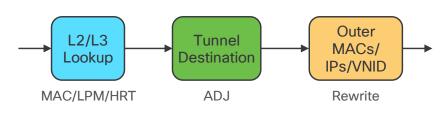
- Hardware lookup in flex tiles based on (VRF, IPDA)
- Longest-match from hash-based exact match (HRT) + pivot/trie match (LPM)
- Lookup result returns adjacency directly or via load-sharing decision (ECMP/DLB)



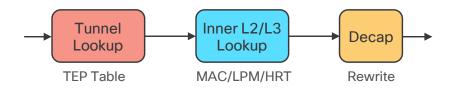
### **VXLAN** Forwarding

- VXLAN and other tunnel encapsulation/ decapsulation performed in single pass
- Encapsulation
  - L2/L3 lookup drives tunnel destination
  - Rewrite block drives outer header fields (tunnel MACs/IPs/VNID, etc.)
- Decapsulation
  - Outer lookup determines if tunnel is transit or terminated on local TEP
  - Inner lookup determines final output port and rewrites

### **Encapsulation**



#### **Decapsulation**





### Load Sharing

### Equal-Cost Multipath (ECMP)

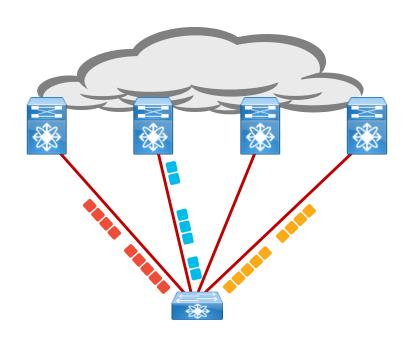
- Static flow-based load-sharing
- Picks ECMP next-hop based on hash of packet fields and universal ID
  - Source / destination IPv4 / IPv6 address (L3)
  - Source / destination TCP / UDP ports (L4)
  - L3 + L4 (default)
  - GRE key field

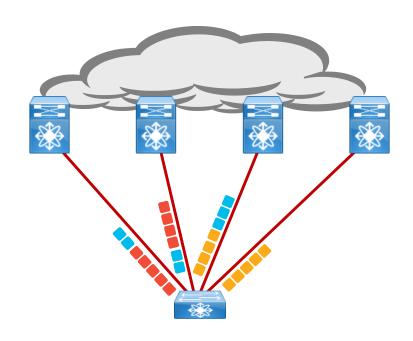
### Dynamic Load-Balancing (DLB)

- Supported on leaf switches in ACI fabric
- Congestion aware, flow-based or flowlet-based – rebalances flows/flowlets based on path congestion



## ECMP versus DLB Load-Sharing





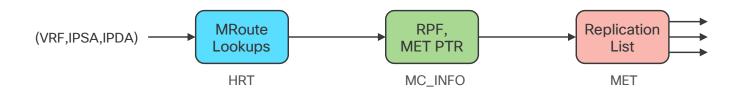






### Multicast Forwarding

- Hardware performs multicast lookups in HRT
- Additional, secondary table for multicast also provisioned ("MC\_INFO") from flex tiles – RPF check and MET pointer
- MET in egress slice holds local output interface list (OIL)
- Replication is single copy, multiple reads



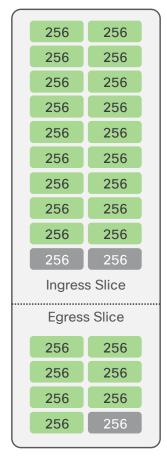


### Classification TCAM

- Dedicated TCAM for packet classification
- Capacity varies depending on platform
- Leveraged by variety of features:
  - RACL / VACL / PACL
  - L2/L3 QOS
  - SPAN / SPAN ACL
  - NAT
  - COPP
  - Flow table filter (LS1800FX / LS3600FX2)



LSE / S6400 4K ingress ACEs / 2K egress ACEs per slice



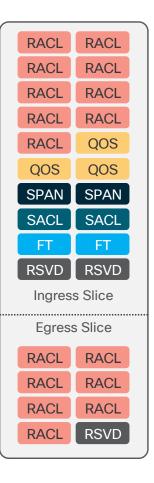
#### LS1800FX / LS3600FX2

5K ingress ACEs / 2K egress ACEs per slice



## TCAM Region Resizing

- Default carving allocates 100% of TCAM and enables:
  - Ingress / Egress RACL
  - Ingress QOS
  - SPAN
  - SPAN ACLs
  - Flow table filter (LS1800FX / LS3600FX2 only)
  - Reserved regions
- Based on features required, user can resize TCAM regions to adjust scale
  - · To increase size of a region, some other region must be sized smaller
- Region sizes defined at initialization changing allocation requires system reboot
  - Configure all regions to desired size ("hardware access-list tcam region"), save configuration, and reload



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## Cloud Scale Hardware Telemetry

#### Flow Table (FT)

 Captures full data-plane packet flow information, plus metadata

#### **Flow Table Events (FTE)**

 Triggers notifications based on thresholds / criteria met by dataplane packet flows

# **Streaming Statistics Export (SSX)**

 Streams ASIC statistics based on user configuration

**Data-Plane Flow Data** 

**ASIC State** 



### Flow Table

- Collects full flow information plus metadata
  - 5-tuple flow info
  - Interface/queue info
  - Flow start/stop time
  - Flow latency
- 32K flow table entries per slice
- Direct hardware export
- Leveraged by Network Insights, Netflow, Tetration
- LSE / LS1800FX / LS3600FX2 platforms support hardware flow table

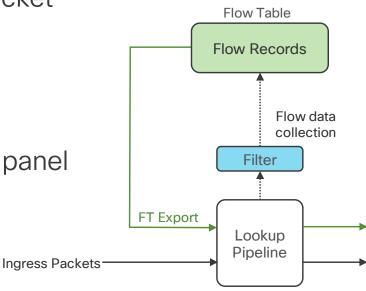




## Flow Table Operation - Network Insights

 Determine if collection enabled for packet (filter TCAM)

- If so, install FT record
- Flush records, encapsulate in IP/UDP
- Perform lookup and forward on front-panel port



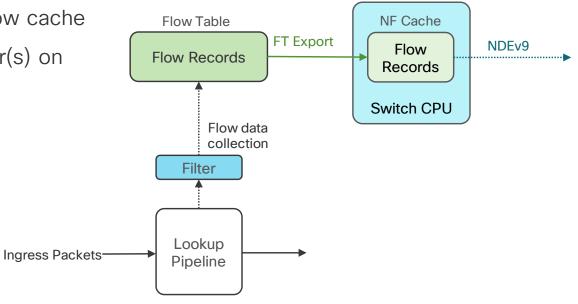


### Flow Table Operation - Netflow

- Install FT records as usual
- Flush records to switch CPU
- CPU builds traditional Netflow cache
- NDEv9 exported to collector(s) on front-panel port or mgmt0

#### Netflow v9 support:

- 9300-FX TORs: 7.0(3)I7(1)
- 9300-EX TORs: 7.0(3)I7(2)
- 9300-FX2 TORs: 7.0(3)I7(3)
- 9500-EX Modular: 9.2(2)





### Flow Table Events

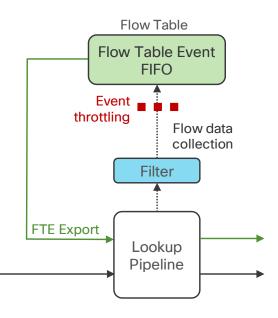
- Triggers notifications based on criteria / thresholds met by data-plane packet flows
- Collects full flow information plus metadata
  - 5-tuple flow info with timestamp
  - Interface/queue info
  - · Buffer drop indication
  - Forwarding drop, ACL drop, policer drop indication
  - Latency/burst threshold exceeded indication
- Direct hardware export, with flow-level and global throttling
- LS1800FX / LS3600FX2 platforms support triggered flow table events





### Flow Table Events Operation

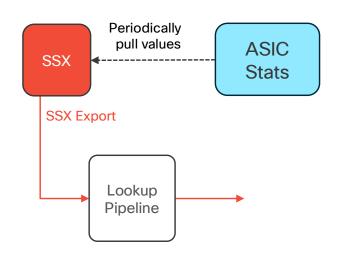
- Determine if event(s) enabled for packet (filter TCAM)
- If so, collect flow data in FTE FIFO; Throttle excess events
- Flush and encapsulate record in IP/UDP
- Perform lookup and forward on front-panel port



Ingress Packets

## Streaming Statistics Export (SSX)

- Streams ASIC statistics at rapid cadence based on user config
  - Interface counters (RMON counters)
  - Ingress/egress queue depth and queue drops
  - Egress total buffer depth
  - Egress queue microbursts
- User defines streaming parameters which statistics, how often, and to which collector
- Direct export from ASIC to front-panel port no switch CPU involvement
- Hardware support in S6400 / LS3600FX2





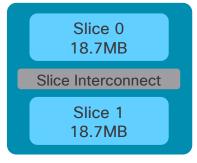
## Hardware Telemetry Platform Support

| Platform | ASIC      | FT       | FTE      | SSX      |
|----------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|
| 9300-EX  | LSE       | <b>✓</b> | X        | X        |
| 9300-FX  | LS1800FX  | <b>✓</b> | <b>✓</b> | X        |
| 9364C    | S6400     | X        | X        | <b>✓</b> |
| 9300-FX2 | LS3600FX2 | ✓        | <b>✓</b> | <b>✓</b> |



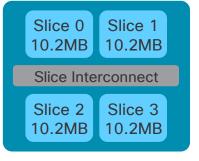
### Buffering

- Cloud Scale platforms implement shared-memory egress buffered architecture
- Each ASIC slice has dedicated buffer only ports on that slice can use that buffer
- Dynamic Buffer Protection adjusts max thresholds based on class and buffer occupancy
- Intelligent buffer options maximize buffer efficiency



LSE 18.7MB/slice (37.4MB total) Slice 0 40.8MB

LS1800FX 40.8MB/slice (40.8MB total)



\$6400 10.2MB/slice (40.8MB total)



LS3600FX2 20MB/slice (40MB total) Shared option (10MB/slice + 20MB shared)



### Intelligent Buffering

Innovative Buffer Management for Cloud Scale switches

- Dynamic Buffer Protection (DBP) Controls buffer allocation for congested queues in shared-memory architecture
- Approximate Fair Drop (AFD) Maintains buffer headroom per queue to maximize burst absorption

 Dynamic Packet Prioritization (DPP) – Prioritizes short-lived flows to expedite flow setup and completion





## Dynamic Buffer Protection (DBP)

- Prevents any output queue from consuming more than its fair share of buffer in shared-memory architecture
- Defines dynamic max threshold for each queue
  - · If queue length exceeds threshold, packet is discarded
  - Otherwise packet is admitted to queue and scheduled for transmission
- Threshold calculated by multiplying free memory by configurable, perqueue Alpha (a) value (weight)
  - Alpha controls how aggressively DBP maintains free buffer pages during congestion events

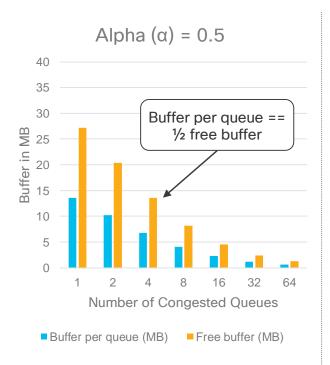


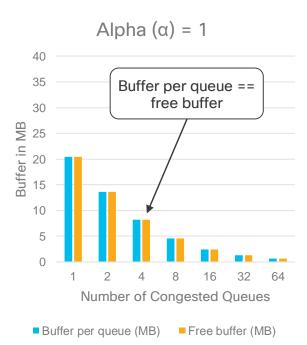


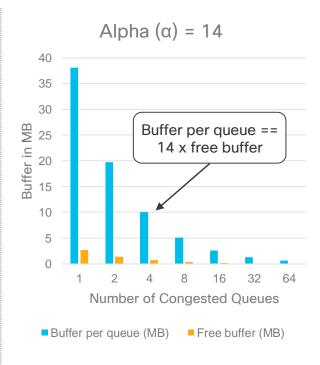
## Alpha Parameter Examples

# Default Alpha on Cloud Scale switches







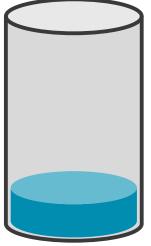


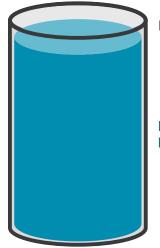


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# Buffering - Ideal versus Reality

### Ideal buffer state Actual buffer state





Buffer available for burst absorption

Buffer consumed by sustainedbandwidth TCP flows

Sustained-bandwidth TCP flows back off before all buffer consumed

Buffer consumed by sustained-

bandwidth TCP flows

Buffer available for burst absorption



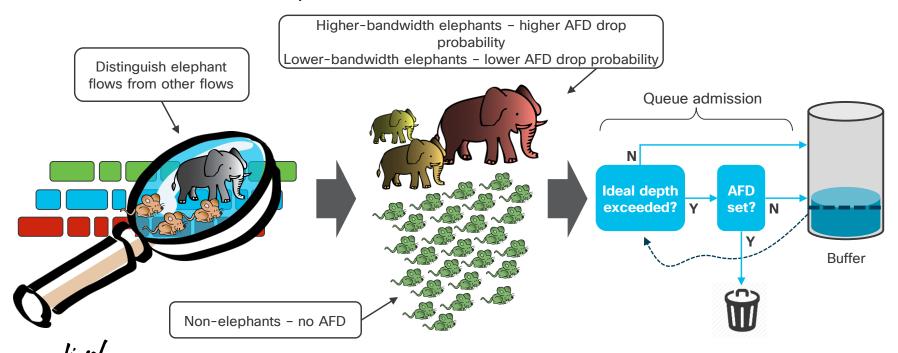


Sustained-bandwidth TCP flows consume all available buffer before backing off



# Approximate Fair Drop (AFD)

Maintain throughput while minimizing buffer consumption by elephant flows - keep buffer state as close to the ideal as possible

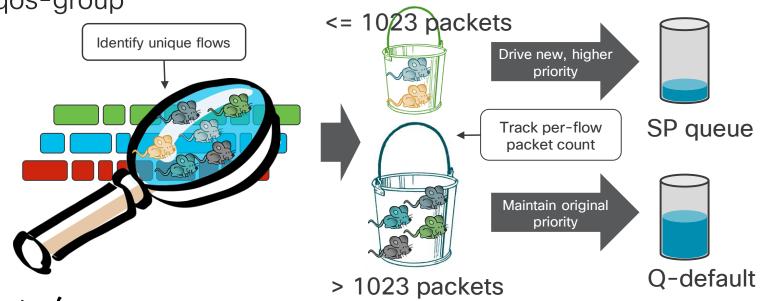


# Dynamic Packet Prioritization (DPP)

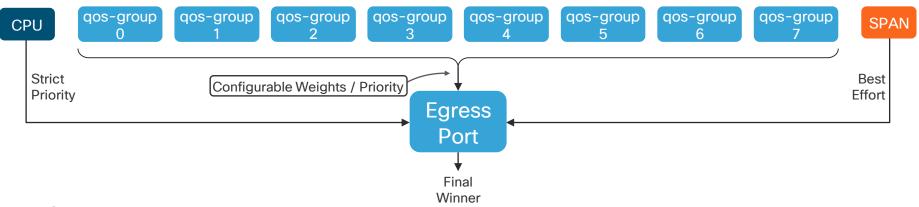
Prioritize initial packets of new / short-lived flows

Up to first 1023 packets of each flow assigned to higher-priority

gos-group



# Queuing and Scheduling



- 8 qos-groups per output port
- Egress queuing policy defines priority and weights
- Dedicated classes for CPU traffic and SPAN traffic



# Agenda

- Data Center and Silicon Strategy
- Cloud Scale ASIC Architecture
- Cloud Scale Switching Platforms
- Packet Walks
- Key Takeaways



### Cloud Scale Platforms



### Nexus 9300-EX and 9300-FX/FX2

- Premier TOR platforms
- · Full Cloud Scale functionality
- ACI leaf / standalone leaf or spine
- FX option with MACSEC using LS1800FX silicon
- FX2 option with key enhancements using LS3600FX2 silicon

# Nexus 9500 with X9700-EX and X9700-FX Modules

- Switching modules for Nexus
   9500 modular chassis
- Full Cloud Scale functionality
- ACI spine / standalone aggregation or spine
- FX option with MACSEC using LS1800FX silicon



### Nexus 9300-EX Cloud Scale TOR Switches



# 48-port 10/25G SFP28 + 6-port 100G QSFP28

N9K-C93180YC-EX - LSE-based

ACI: 1.3(1)

NX-OS: 7.0(3)I4(2)



# 48-port 1/10GBASE-T + 6-port 100G QSFP28

N9K-C93108TC-EX - LSE-based ACI: 2.0(1)

NX-OS: 7.0(3)I4(2)



### 32-port 40G/100G QSFP28

N9K-C93180LC-EX - LSE-based ACI: 2.2(1)

NX-OS: 7.0(3)I6(1)

### **Key Features**

Dual capability - ACI and NX-OS mode

Flexible port configurations – 1/10/25/40/50/100G

Native 25G server access ports

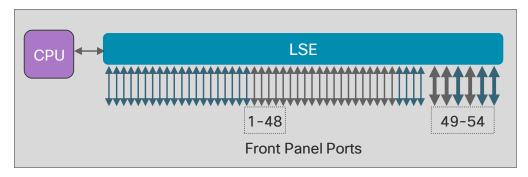
Flow Table for Tetration Analytics, Netflow

Smart buffer capability (AFD / DPP)

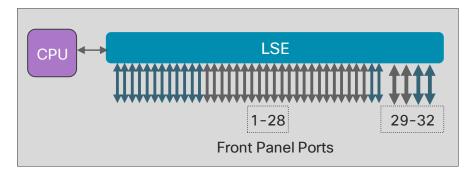


### Nexus 9300-EX Switch Architectures





C93180YC-EX (10/25G + 100G) / C93108TC-EX (10G + 100G)







C93180LC-EX (40G + 100G)

# Nexus 9300-FX Cloud Scale TOR Switches - Pervasive MACSEC



### 48-port 10/25G SFP28 + 6-port 100G QSFP28

N9K-C93180YC-FX -LS1800FX-based ACI: 2.2(2e) NX-OS: 7.0(3)I7(1)



### 48-port 1/10GBASE-T + 6-port 100G QSFP28

N9K-C93108TC-FX -LS1800FX-based ACI: 2.2(2e) NX-OS: 7.0(3)I7(1)



### 48-port 100M/1GBASE-T + 4-port 10G/25G + 2-port 100G QSFP28

N9K-C9348GC-FXP -LS1800FX-based ACI: 3.0(1) NX-OS: 7.0(3)I7(1)

### **Key Features**

Dual capability - ACI and NX-OS mode

Flexible port configurations – 100M/1/10/25/40/50/100G

Line-rate 256-bit encryption on all ports 32G FC support on all SFP ports 25G distances beyond 3m (RS-FEC)

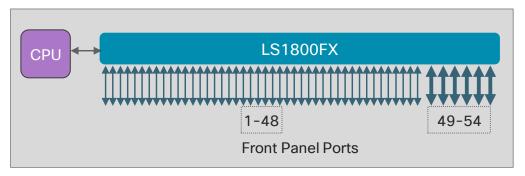
Flow Table for Tetration Analytics, **Network Insights**, Netflow

Smart buffer capability (AFD / DPP)

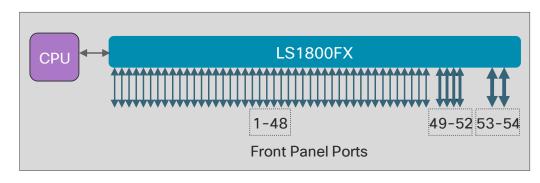


# Nexus 9300-FX Switch Architectures





C93180YC-FX (10/25G + 100G) / C93108TC-FX (10G + 100G)









### Nexus 9364C / 9332C 100G Cloud Scale Switches



### 64-port 100G QSFP28 + 2-port 10G SFP+

N9K-C9364C - S6400-based ACI: 3.0(1)

NX-OS: 7.0(3)17(2)



### 32-port 100G QSFP28 + 2-port 10G SFP+

ACI: 4.0(1) NX-OS: 9.2(3)

### N9K-C9332C - S6400-based

### **Key Features**

Dual capability - ACI and NX-OS mode Compact, high-performance fixed ACI spine 100G/50G/40G/10G (single port mode - no breakout)

2 x 100M/1G/10G SFP+ ports

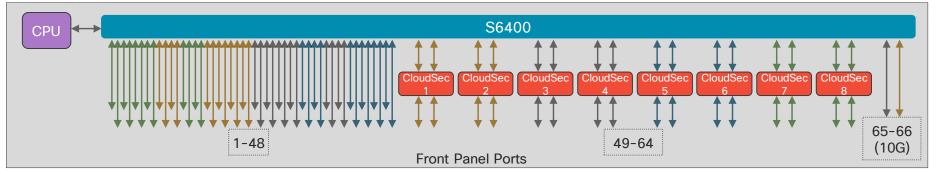
MACSEC/CloudSec on 16 / 8 ports **Streaming Statistics Export (SSX)** 

Smart buffer capability (AFD / DPP)

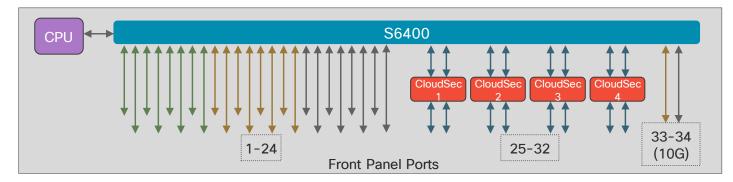








C9364C (100G + 10G)







C9332C (100G + 10G)

### Nexus 9300-FX2 Cloud Scale TOR Switches





### 36-port 100G QSFP28

N9K-C9336C-FX2 - LS3600FX2-based

ACI: 3.1(2)

NX-OS: 7.0(3)I7(3)



# 48-port 10/25G SFP28 + 12-port 100G QSFP28

N9K-C93240YC-FX2 - LS3600FX2-based

ACI: 4.0(1)

NX-OS: 7.0(3)I7(3)

### **Key Features**

Dual capability - ACI and NX-OS mode

Versatile standalone 100G switch

High-performance 100G ACI leaf switch (9336C)

100G/50G/40G/10G with breakout capability

**Flow Table** for Tetration Analytics, Network Insights, Netflow

**Streaming Statistics Export (SSX)** 

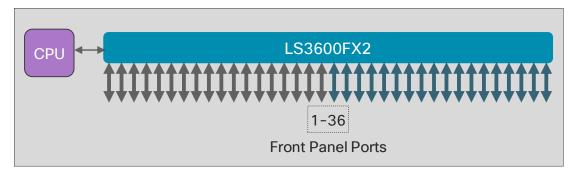
MACSEC/CloudSec on all ports

Smart buffer capability (AFD / DPP)

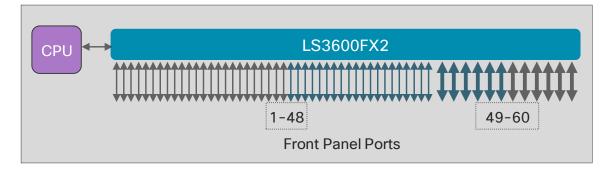


### Nexus 9300-FX2 Switch Architecture





C9336C-FX2 (100G)



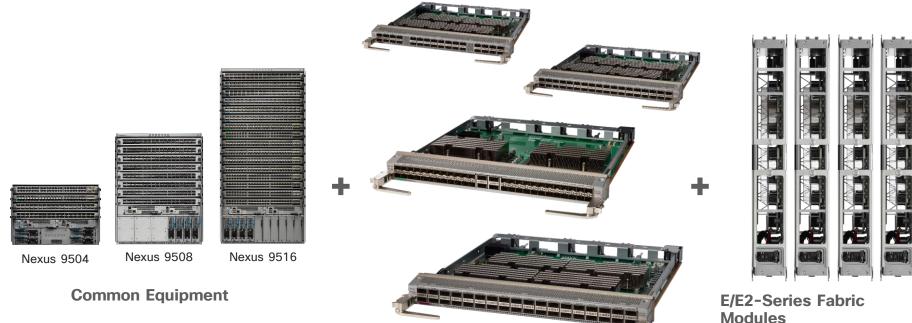


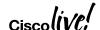


C93240YC-FX2 (10/25G + 100G)

### Nexus 9500 Modular Cloud Scale Switches







**EX / FX Series Line Cards** 

### X9700-EX 100G Cloud Scale Modules

N9K-X9732C-EX / N9K-X9736C-EX



X9732C-EX - LSE-based

ACI: 1.3(1)

36-port 100G OSFP28

X9736C-EX - LSE-based ACI: Not supported NX-OS: 7.0(3)I6(1)

### **Key Features**

9732C-EX - Dual capability ACI and NX-OS

9736C-EX - NX-OS only

Line-rate performance up to 3.2Tbps capacity

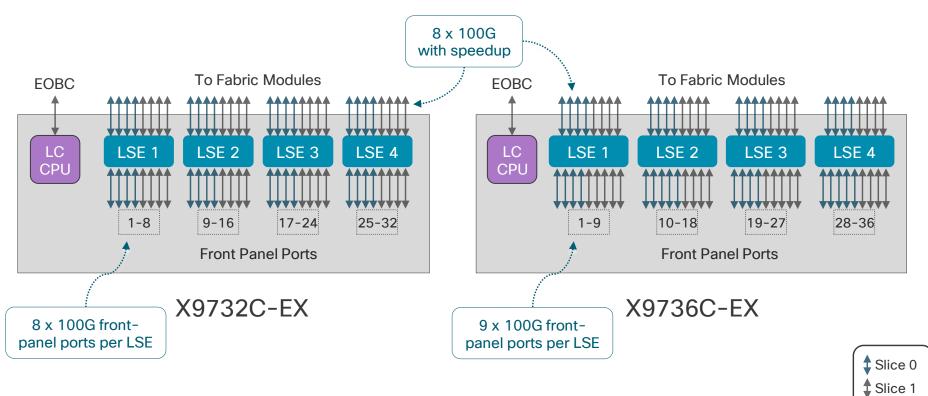
Flexible port configurations – 10/25/40/50/100G with breakout

Flow Table for Netflow, Tetration
Smart buffer capability (AFD / DPP)



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### N9K-X9732C-EX / N9K-X9736C-EX Architecture





### X9700-FX 100G Cloud Scale Modules

N9K-X9732C-FX / N9K-X9736C-FX



### 32-port 100G QSFP28

X9732C-FX - LS1800FX-based

ACI: Not supported



X9736-FX - LS1800FX-based

ACI: 13.0(1)

NX-OS: NX-OS: 7.0(3)I7(3)

### **Key Features**

9732C-FX - NX-OS only

9736C-FX - Dual capability ACI and NX-OS

3.2Tbps capacity line-rate performance at 170-byte frames

N+1 fabric redundancy on 9732C-FX

3.6Tbps capacity with optional 5<sup>th</sup> fabric module on 9736C-FX

Flexible port configurations - 10/25/40/50/100G with breakout

Line-rate MACSEC on all ports

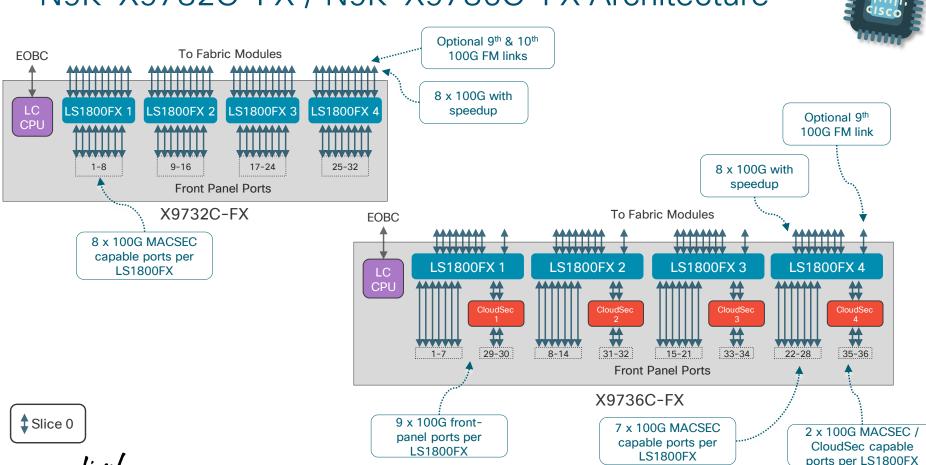
CloudSec encryption (8 ports) on 9736C-FX

Flow Table for Network Insights, NetFlow (roadmap), Tetration

Smart buffer capability (AFD / DPP)

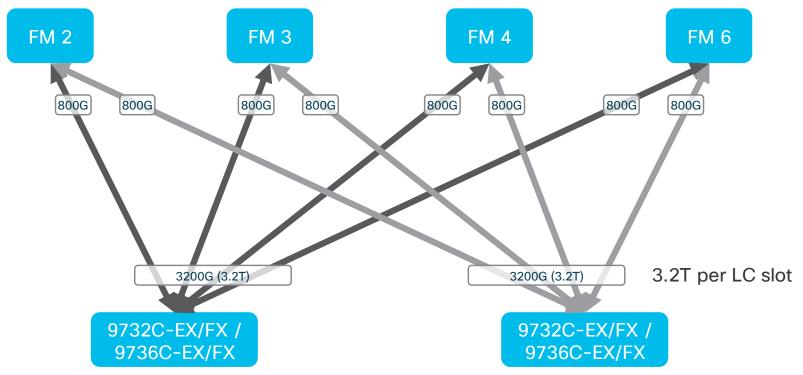


### N9K-X9732C-FX / N9K-X9736C-FX Architecture



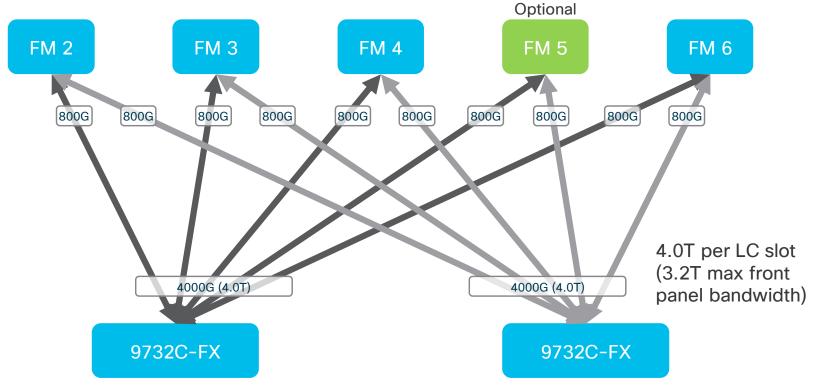


# 9732C-EX / 9736C-EX / 9732C-FX / 9736C-FX Fabric Connectivity





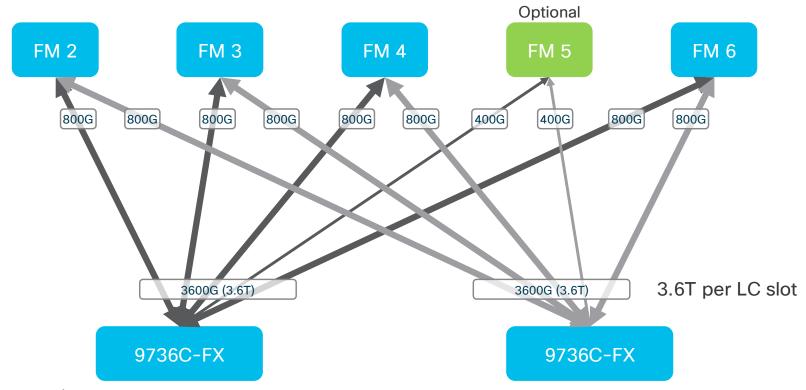
# 9732C-FX Fabric Connectivity – 5 FMs





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# 9736C-FX Fabric Connectivity - 5 FMs





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# Fabric Redundancy - 5 FMs

### **Limitations and Notes**

- All modules installed in chassis must be either 9732C-FX or 9736C-FX to use 5 FMs
  - If other module type installed, 5<sup>th</sup> FM powered off automatically
- 9732C-FX:
  - 5 FMs required for N+1 fabric module redundancy
- 9736C-FX:
  - 5 FMs required for full bandwidth
  - Bandwidth reduction on FM failure varies depending on which FM failed

Note:  $5 \times FMs$  supported on all chassis types in standalone from 7.0(3)I7(2).  $5 \times FMs$  with 9736C-FX supported from in ACI 13.2(2).



### X9700-EX/FX EOR/MOR Cloud Scale Modules

N9K-X97160YC-EX / N9K-X9788TC-FX



48p 10/25G SFP+ and 4p 100G QSFP28

X97160YC-EX - LSE-based ACI: Not supported NX-OS: 7.0(3)I5(2)



48p 1/10GBASE-T and 4p 100G QSFP28

X9788TC-FX - LS1800FX-based

ACI: Not supported NX-OS: 7.0(3)I7(3)

### **Key Features**

### **NX-OS** mode only

Flow Table for Tetration Analytics, NetFlow Smart buffer capability (AFD / DPP)
97160-FX:

1.6Tbps capacity with line-rate performance
Flexible port configurations -1/10/25G SFP28
ports, 1/10/25/40/50/100G QSFP28 ports

### 9788-FX:

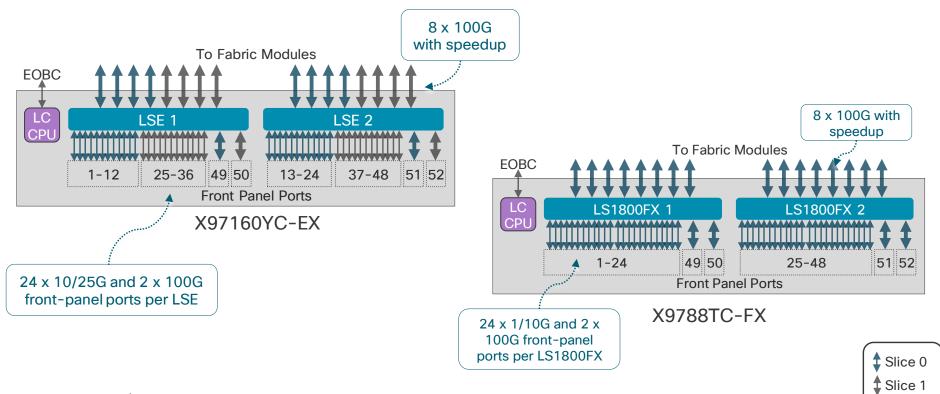
880Gbps capacity with line-rate performance Flexible port configurations -1/10GBASE-T ports, 1/10/25/40/50/100G QSFP28 ports

**Line-rate MACSEC on all ports** 



# N9K-X97160YC-EX / N9K-X9788TC-FX Architecture



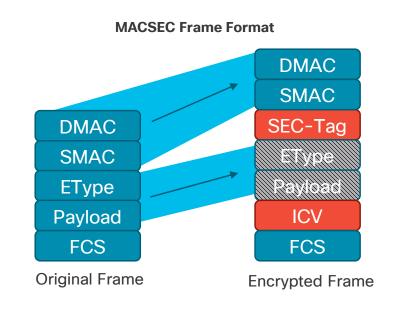




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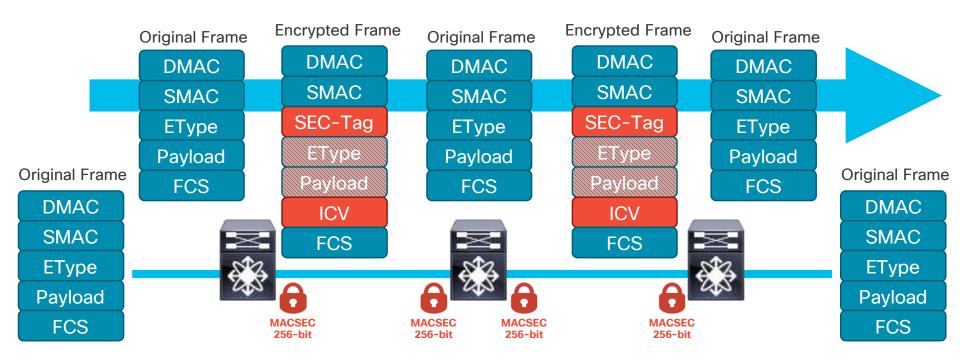
# **MACSEC Hardware Encryption**

- Provides link-level hop-by-hop encryption
- IEEE 802.1AE 128-bit and 256-bit AES encryption with MKA Key Exchange
- Native hardware support available on:
  - All ports on X9736C-FX linecard
  - All ports on Nexus 93180YC-FX / 93108TC-FX switches
  - 16 x 100G ports on Nexus 9364C switch
  - All ports on Nexus 9336C-FX2 / N9K-C93240YC-FX2 switches





### MACSEC

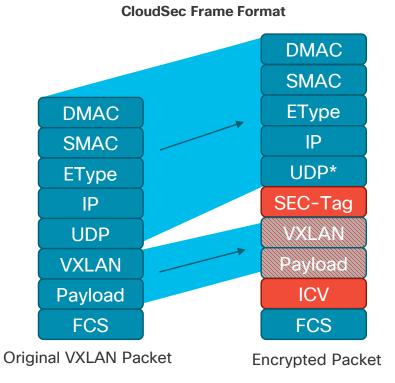




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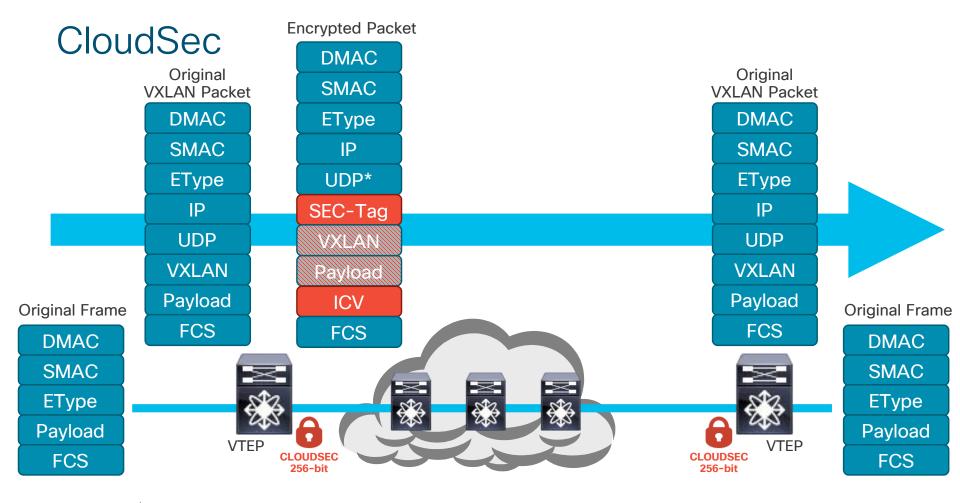
# CloudSec Hardware Encryption

- Provides VTEP-to-VTEP encryption
- Encrypts VXLAN header and payload for transport over arbitrary IP network
- Hardware support available on:
  - 8 x 100G ports on X9736C-FX linecard
  - 16 x 100G ports on Nexus 9364C
  - All ports on 9300-FX2 TORs
- No support on other TOR switches







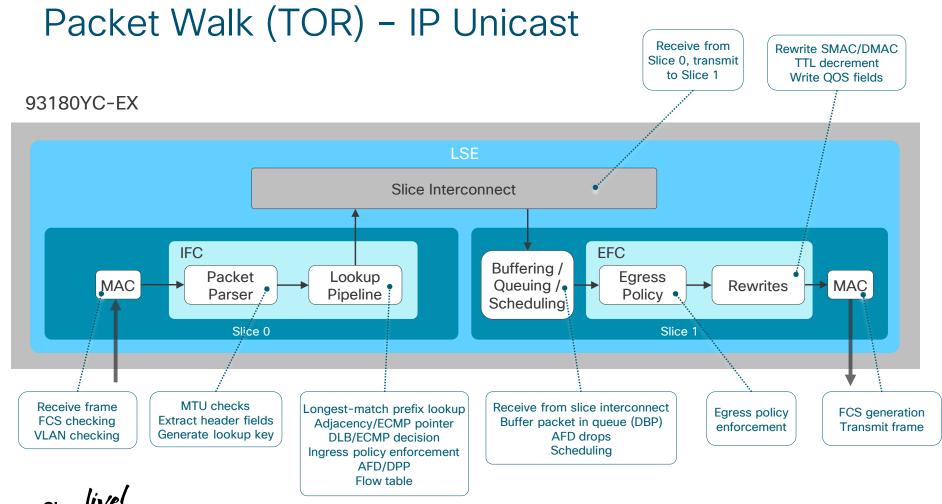


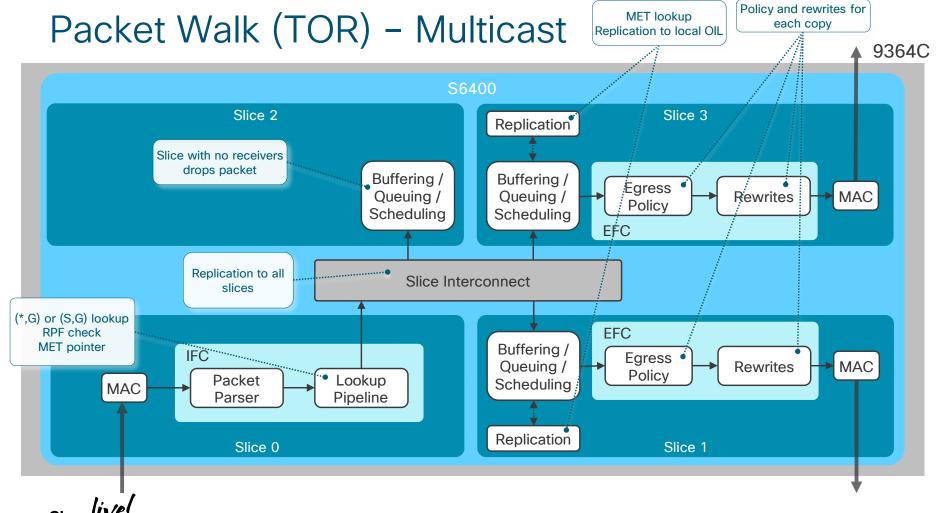


# Agenda

- Data Center and Silicon Strategy
- Cloud Scale ASIC Architecture
- Cloud Scale Switching Platforms
- Packet Walks
- Key Takeaways

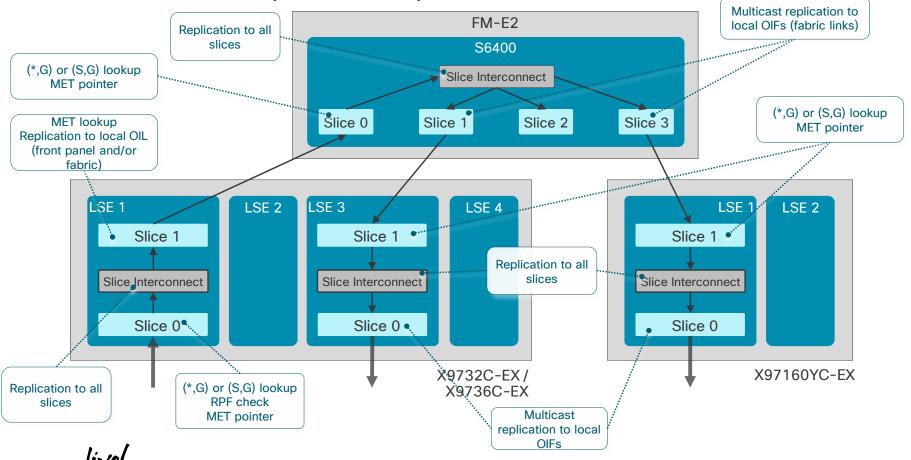






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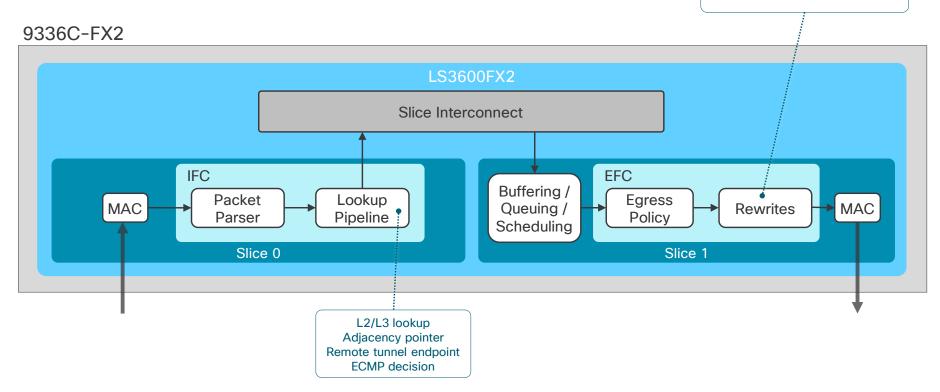
# Packet Walk (Modular) - Multicast



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# Packet Walk - VXLAN Encapsulation

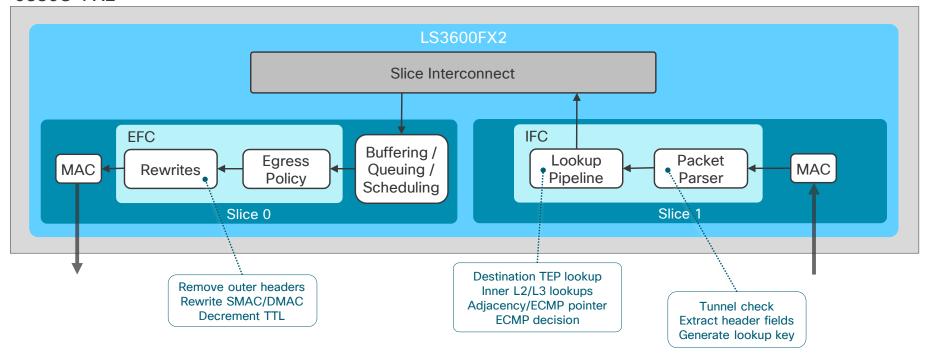
Add L2 / IP / UDP / VXLAN header





# Packet Walk - VXLAN Decapsulation

### 9336C-FX2



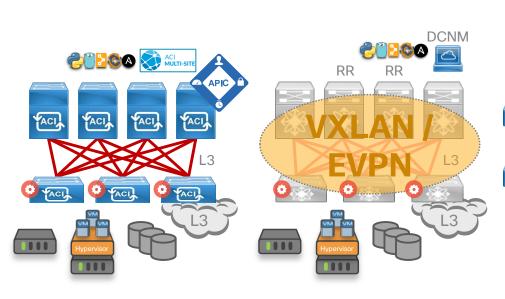


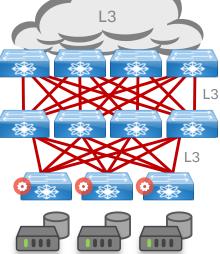
# Agenda

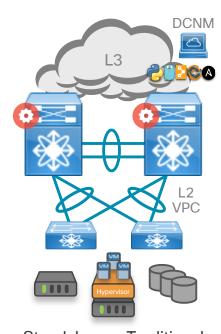
- Data Center and Silicon Strategy
- Cloud Scale ASIC Architecture
- Cloud Scale Switching Platforms
- Packet Walks
- Key Takeaways



## Building Data Center Fabrics with Nexus 9000







ACI - Turnkey Fabric

Standalone –
Programmable Fabric
with VXLAN+EVPN

Standalone – Programmable IP Network

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Standalone - Traditional Data Center Network



# Key Takeaways

- You should now have a thorough understanding of the Nexus 9000 Cloud Scale switching platform architecture
- Feature-rich, innovative switching platform addresses virtually every deployment scenario
- Nexus 9000 Cloud Scale platform forms foundation of Cisco Data Center strategy





# Complete your online session evaluation



- Please complete your session survey after each session. Your feedback is very important.
- Complete a minimum of 4 session surveys and the Overall Conference survey (starting on Thursday) to receive your Cisco Live water bottle.
- All surveys can be taken in the Cisco Live Mobile App or by logging in to the Session Catalog on <u>ciscolive.cisco.com/us</u>.

Cisco Live sessions will be available for viewing on demand after the event at ciscolive.cisco.com.



### Cisco Webex Teams

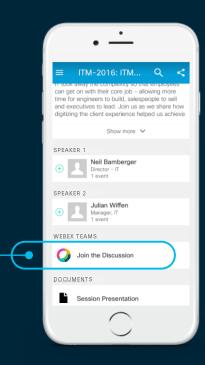
### Questions?

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- 2 Click "Join the Discussion"
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- 4 Enter messages/questions in the team space

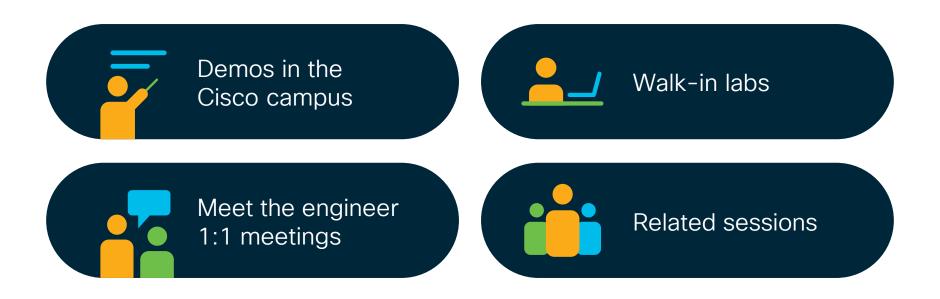
Webex Teams will be moderated by the speaker until June 16, 2019.



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