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CSC4501: Computer Networks

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## Question 4

### Controller Architecture:

#### 1. Data Plane Interface:

- a. `self.flow_tables = defaultdict(dict)` : maintains flow tables for OpenFlow-like switches

#### 2. Network Graph Core:

- a. `self.topology = nx.Graph()` : stores topology with link attributes.

#### 3. Control Logic: (shows path using src node destination node and priority)

- a. `def compute_paths(self, src, dst, priority=0):`

`# Hybrid routing algorithm`

`available_edges = [(u,v) for u,v,d in self.topology.edges(data=True) if  
d['available']]`

`subgraph = self.topology.edge_subgraph(available_edges) ...`

#### 4. Visualization:

- a. Uses matplotlib to show the topology state.

#### 5. Routing Algorithms

- a. Shortest path with Constraints:

- i. `paths = list(nx.all_shortest_paths(subgraph, src, dst))` : uses unweighted shortest path by default.

b. Load balancing:

i. return paths[:2] : distributes flows across multiple equal cost paths

c. Priority Routing: (Selects least utilized path for high-priority flow)

i. return [min(paths, key=lambda p: sum(  
self.topology[u][v]['utilization']  
for u,v in zip(p,p[1:]))  
] if priority else paths[:2]

Challenges:

1. Needed to account for bandwidth when multiple flows share the link: (Added capacity validation)

```
def compute_paths(self, src, dst, priority=0):  
    """  
    Compute paths considering link availability and traffic priority  
    Implements load balancing and priority routing  
    """  
    # ===== PHASE 1: Naive Implementation (Problem) =====  
    # Initial approach had no capacity checks:  
    # path = self.compute_paths(src, dst)[0]  
    # for u,v in zip(path, path[1:]):  
    #     self.topology[u][v]['utilization'] += bw # Danger! Could overflow capacity  
  
    # ===== PHASE 2: Basic Validation =====  
    # Added simple capacity check:  
    # path = self.compute_paths(src, dst)[0]  
    # for u,v in zip(path, path[1:]):  
    #     if self.topology[u][v]['utilization'] + bw > self.topology[u][v]['bandwidth']:  
    #         print("Link over capacity!") # No recovery mechanism  
    #     else:  
    #         self.topology[u][v]['utilization'] += bw
```

```
# Get all available links  
available_edges = [(u, v) for u, v, d in self.topology.edges(data=True)  
                   if d['available']]  
subgraph = self.topology.edge_subgraph(available_edges)  
  
try:  
    # Find all possible paths  
    all_paths = list(nx.all_shortest_paths(subgraph, src, dst))  
  
    # Priority routing - select least utilized path for high priority  
    if priority > 0:  
        return [min(all_paths, key=lambda p: self._path_utilization(p))]  
  
    # Load balancing - distribute across multiple paths  
    return all_paths[:2] # Return up to 2 paths for balancing  
except nx.NetworkXNoPath:  
    return []
```

Design for hash:

1. Concern for integrity check influenced the design for adding the hash function. Clearly showing the hash once the file was run shows a strong watermark.

(SHA-256:298951c47751f04a4c8352d1e3f139eae171c9d298fa12ff9dc60454c72bb5a8)