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Hao Pan

Chapter 4.4 Generalized Forward and SDN

4.4.1 Overview

• Each router contains a *flow table* that is computed and distributed by a *logically centralized* routing controller.

4.4.2 OpenFlow

4.4.2.1 Data Plane Abstraction

- Flow is defined by header fields.
- Generalized forwarding is a set of simple packet-handling rules:
 - Pattern: Match values in a packet's header fields.
 - Actions: Drop, forward, and modify *matched packets* or send them to the controller.
 - **Priority**: Disambiguate overlapping patterns.
 - Counters: #bytes and #packets.

4.4.2.2 Flow Table Entries

- OpenFlow has three sections for entries (more details on slide 4-62):
 - Rule: A set of rules for the link layer, network layer, and transport layer (such as IP source, IP destination, etc...)
 - Action: What to do with attached packet that matches provided rules.
 - Stats: The packet itself and a byte counter.
- Examples can be seen on slides 4-63 and 4-64.

4.4.2.3 OpenFlow Abstraction

- match+action unifies different kinds of devices.
- Router:
 - Match: Longest destination IP prefix.
 - Action: Forward out a link.
- Switch:
 - Match: Destination MAC address.
 - Action: Forward or flood.
- Firewall:
 - Match: IP addresses and TCP/UDP port numbers.
 - Action: Permit or deny.

• NAT

- *Match*: IP address and port.
- Action: Rewrite address and port.