
Five Nines of Southbound Reliability in Software-Defined Networks

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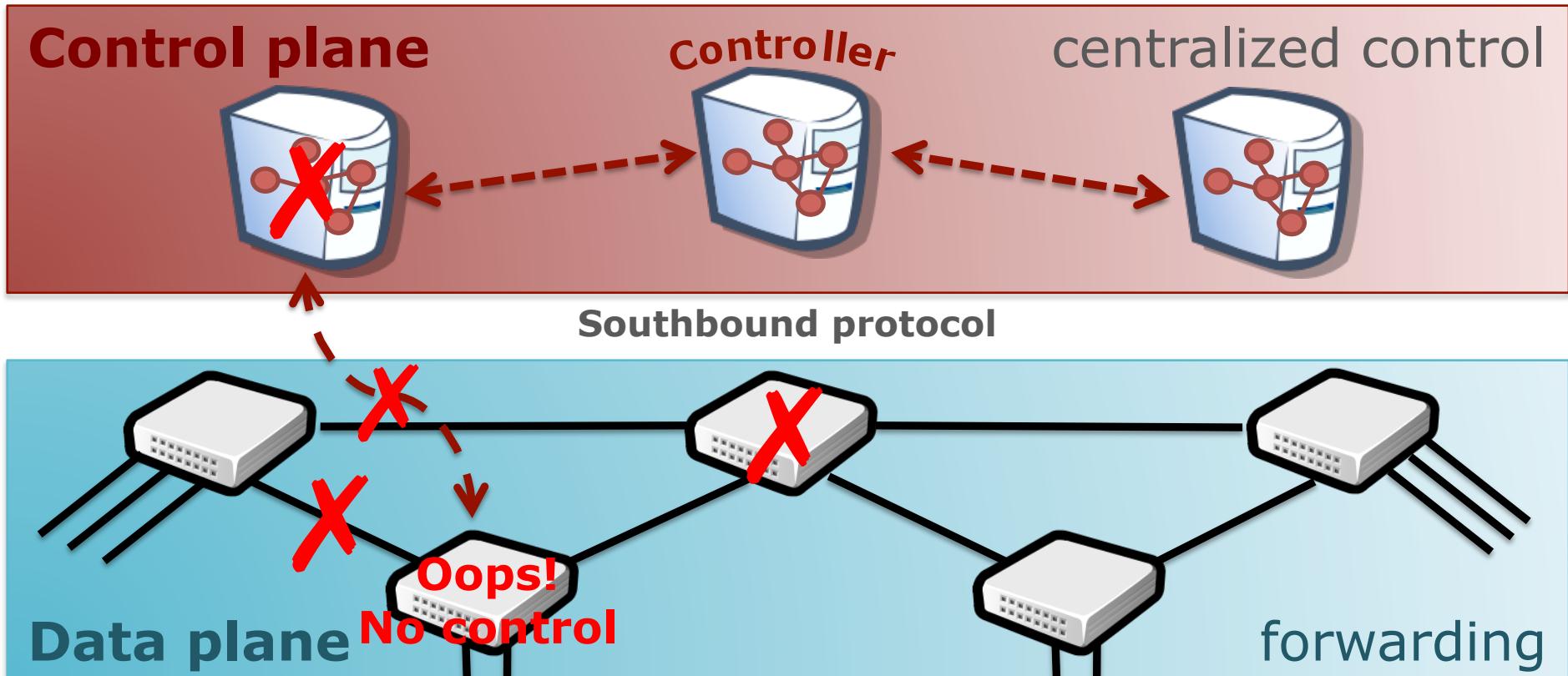
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The Problem

- + Enables programmability
- + Facilitates innovation



- Resiliency?
Challenge for network operators

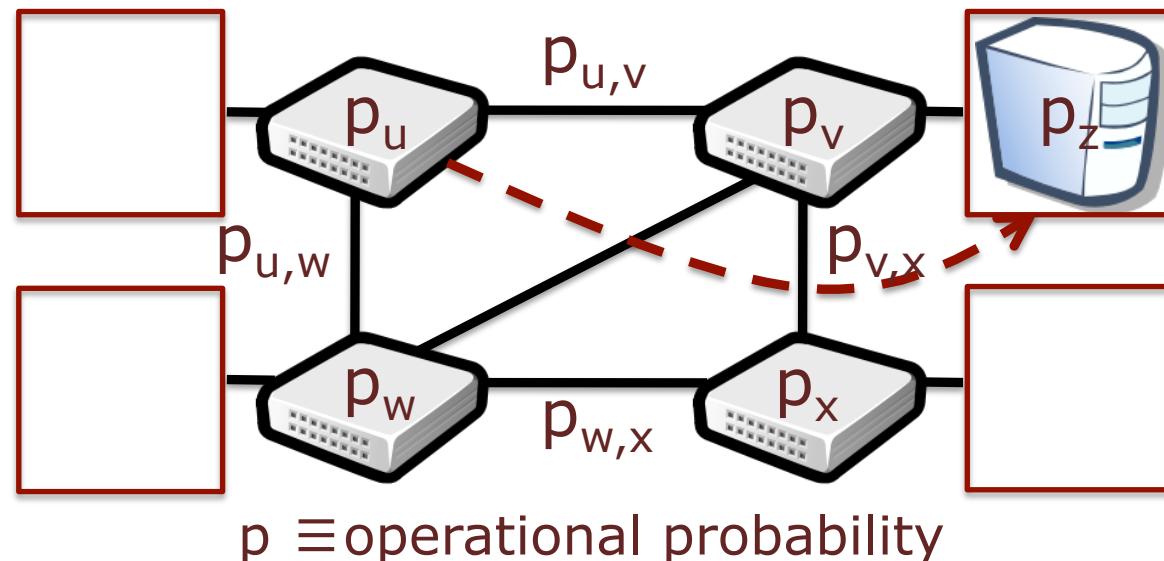


Our Objective

- Communication between any node and (at least) one controller guaranteed with high probability
- At least **five 9's** reliability in the Southbound interface
 - How many controllers?
 - Where?
 - What controllers per node?



How guarantee that
 u, v, w, x can connect
to z with $P > 0.99999$?



Fault Tolerant Controller Placement

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \min \quad \sum_{i \in F} \psi_i y_i + \sum_{j \in N} \sum_{i \in F} \omega_{ij} x_{ij} \\
 \text{cost of} & \quad \text{cost of} \\
 \text{deploying} & \quad \text{connecting} \\
 \text{controllers} & \quad \text{nodes to} \\
 & \quad \text{controllers} \\
 \text{s.t.} \quad & \sum_{\forall i \in F} x_{ij} > 0, \quad \forall j \in N \\
 & x_{ij} \leq y_i, \quad \forall j \in N, \forall i \in F \\
 & R(G, j, I_j) \geq \beta, \quad \forall j \in N \\
 & x_{ij}, y_i \in \{0, 1\}
 \end{aligned}$$

Formulation high complexity

The Internet
Topology Zoo
124 WANs

Evaluation
randomized

Algorithm heuristic

Algorithm 1: Heuristic algorithm for FTCP.

Input: Graph G , nodes N , facilities F , reliability threshold $\beta < 1$, incentive parameter $\tau > 1$

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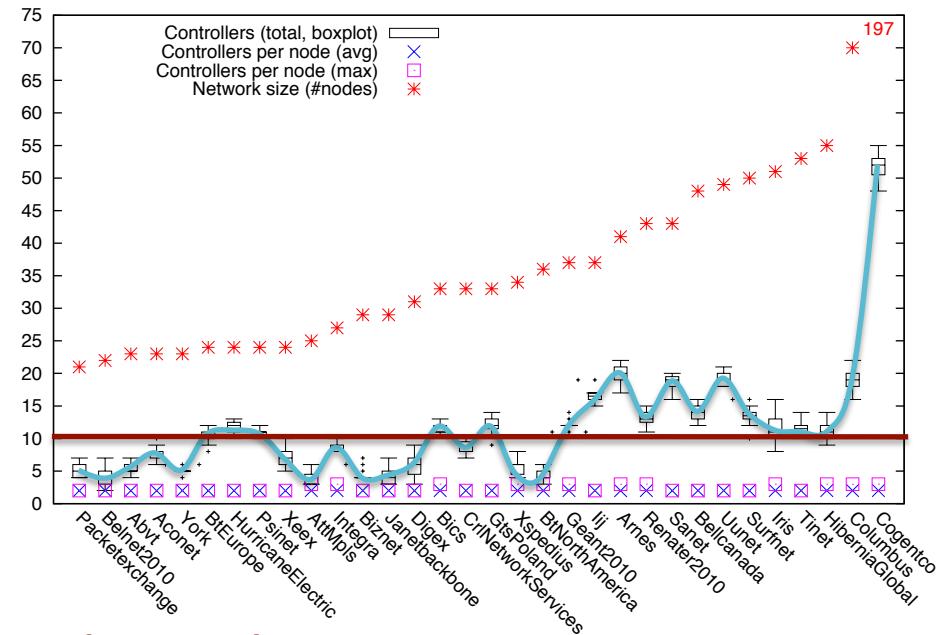
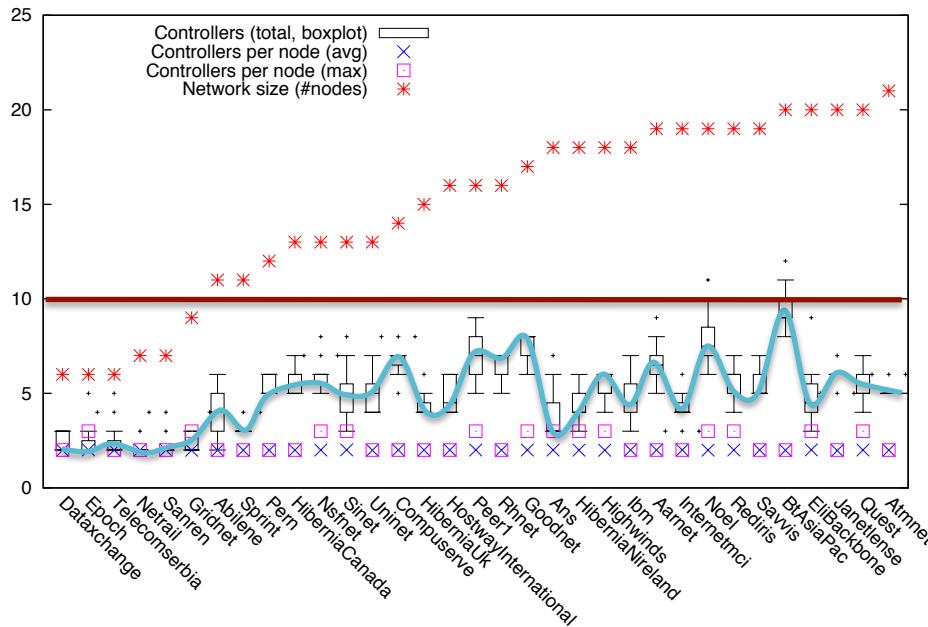
1  $S_i \leftarrow \sum_{j \in n(i)} D_j, \forall i \in F;$ 
2 foreach  $j \in N$  do
3    $I_j \leftarrow \emptyset; \hat{R}_{prev} \leftarrow 0;$ 
4    $rank \leftarrow [i \in F]$  in reverse order of  $S_i$ ;
5   foreach  $i \in rank$  do
6      $I_j \leftarrow I_j \cup \{i\};$ 
7     Build  $G'$  from  $G$  and  $I_j$ ;
8      $f \leftarrow max\_flow(G', j_0, t);$ 
9      $remove\_edge(G', u, v), \forall (u, v) : f(u, v) = 0;$ 
10     $\Pi_{j_0, t} \leftarrow \lambda$  disjoint paths in  $G'$ ;
11     $\hat{R} \leftarrow 1 - \prod_{\forall \pi \in \Pi_{j_0, t}} \left(1 - \prod_{\forall (u, v) \in \pi} p_{u, v}\right);$ 
12    if  $\hat{R} > \hat{R}_{prev}$  then
13      if  $\hat{R} \geq \beta$  then
14         $I_j \leftarrow \{k \in I : (\exists \pi \in \Pi_{j_0, t} : k \in \pi)\};$ 
15        break;
16     $\hat{R}_{prev} \leftarrow \hat{R}$ 
17   $S_i \leftarrow \tau S_i, \forall i \in I_j;$ 

```

Results

- ## • How many controllers?

Mode	Median	75-pctl	Mean	Std Dev
5	6	10	8.2	7

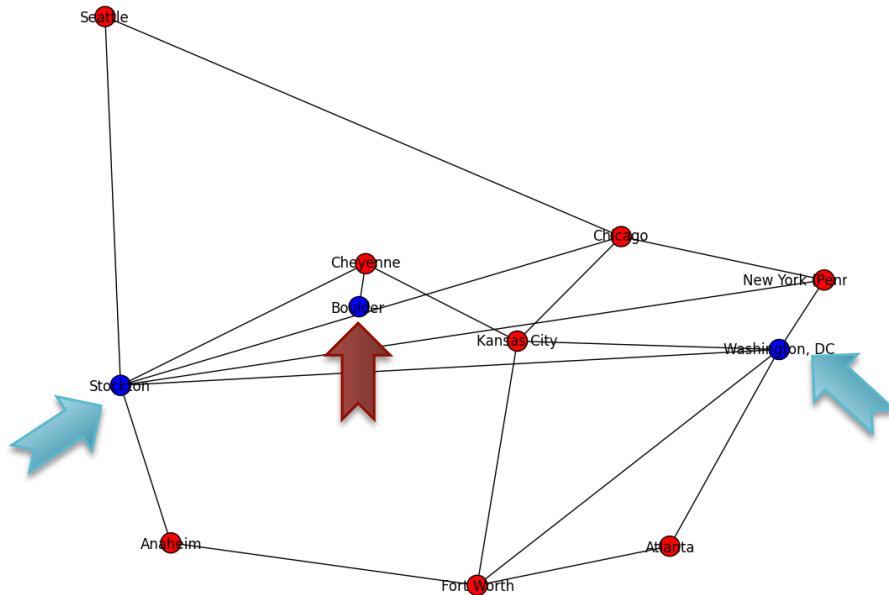


 It depends, more on topology than size

 In 75% of networks with certain degree of redundancy, **≤10 controllers** provide five 9's

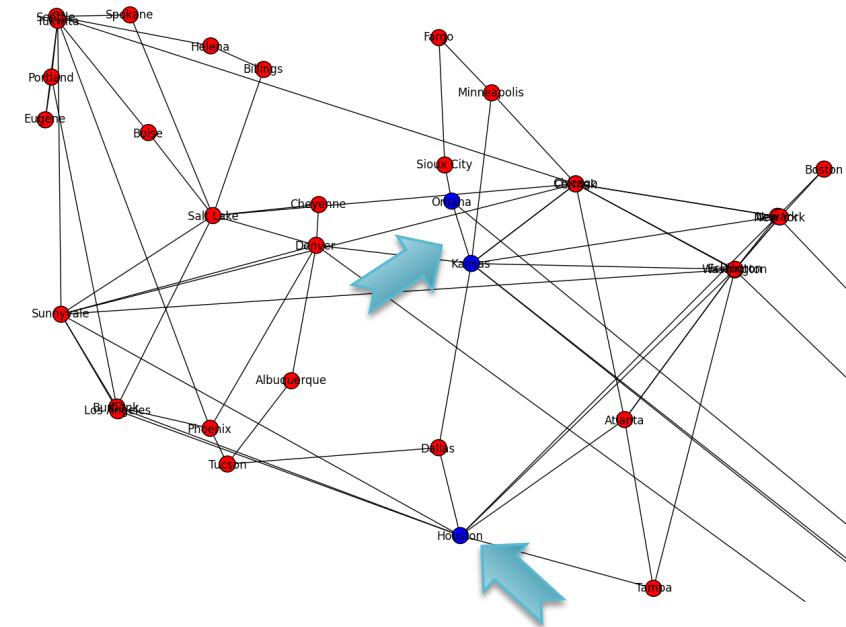
Results

- # • Where?



Sprint

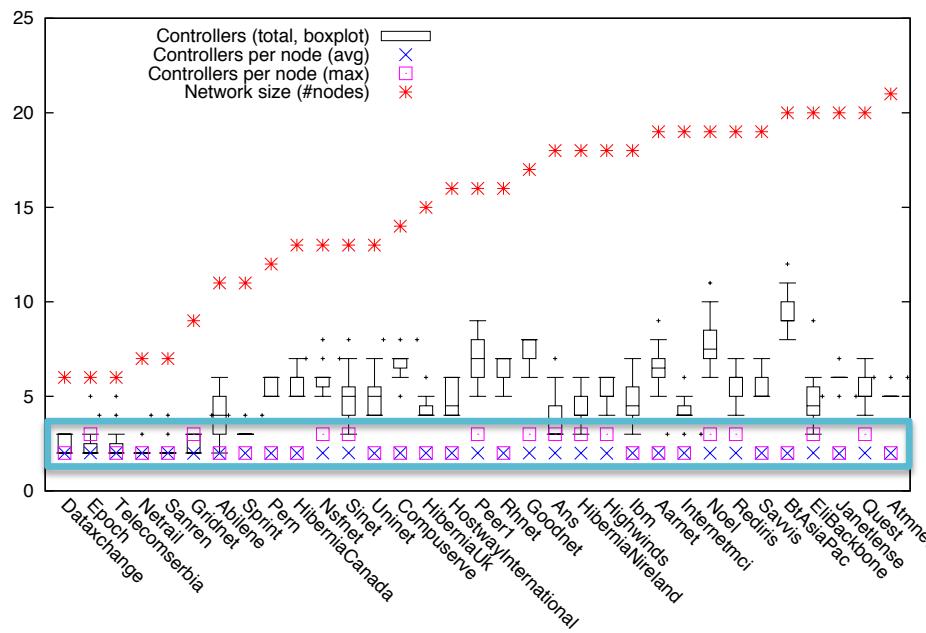
- Usually in central facilities with high connectivity
- In facilities with poor connectivity if necessary



BtNorthAmerica

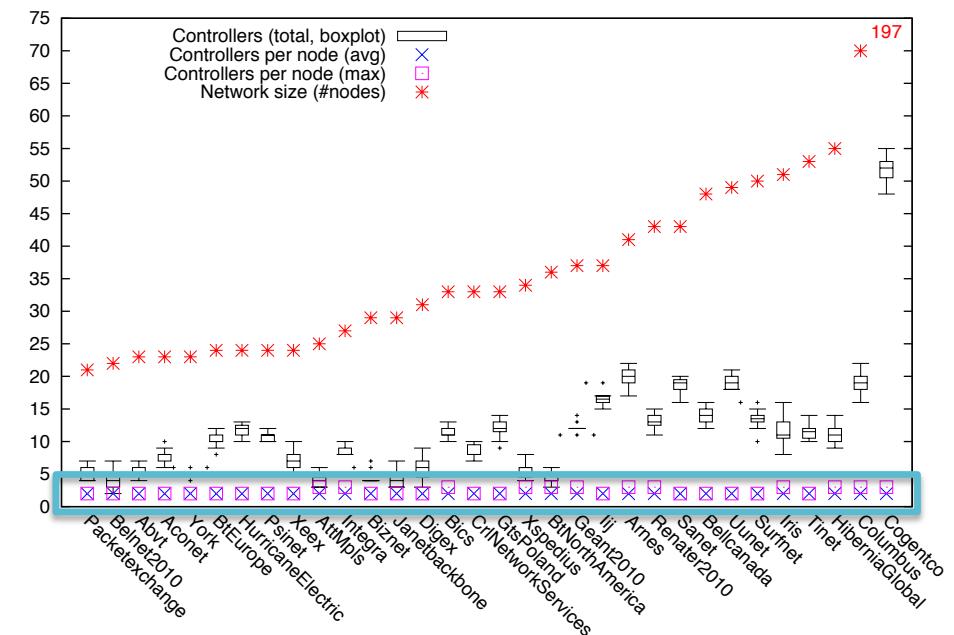
Results

- Controllers per node?



→ Avg ≈ 2, Max = 3

→ R > five 9's for
most nodes



Ř	5 9's	6 9's	7 9's	≥ 8 9's
Nodes	2.26%	44.38%	47.15%	6.21%

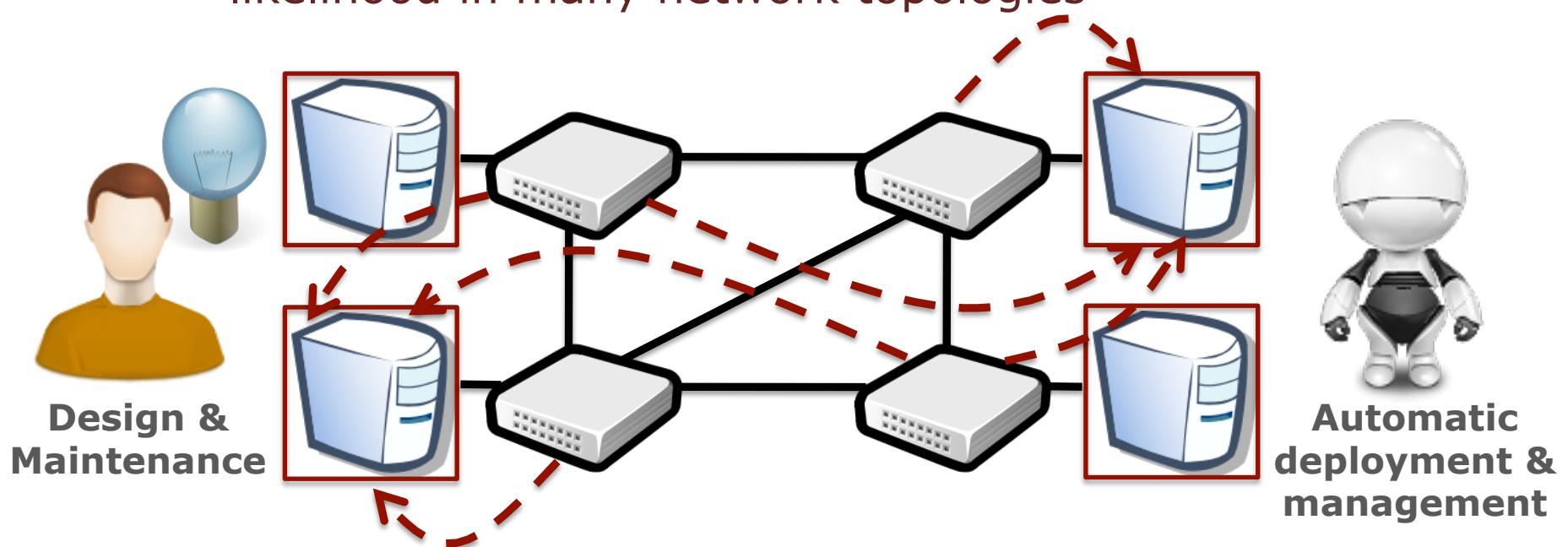
Conclusion and Ongoing Work

If

- deploy the appropriate number of controllers
- place them wisely
- nodes connect to the right subset of controllers

Then

data and control planes attached with high likelihood in many network topologies



Thank you

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