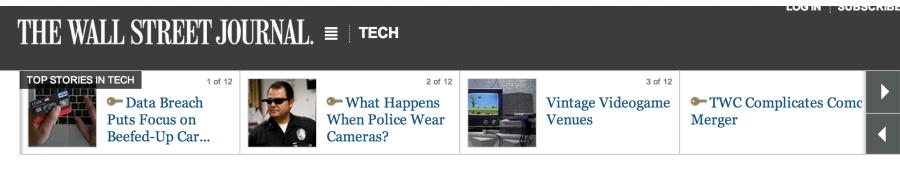
# Infinite CacheFlow in Software-Defined Networking

#### Naga Katta

Omid Alipourfard, Jennifer Rexford, David Walker

Princeton University

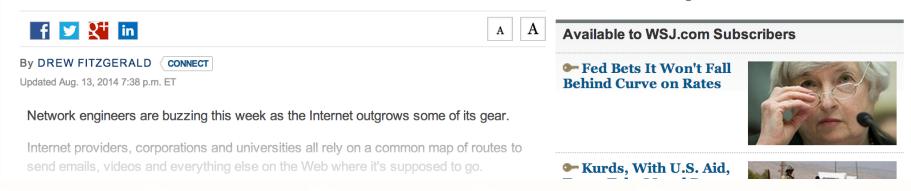
#### **Recent News**

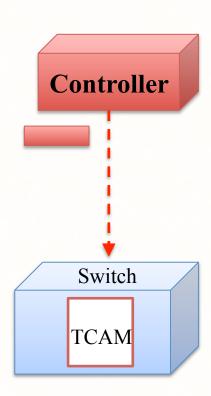


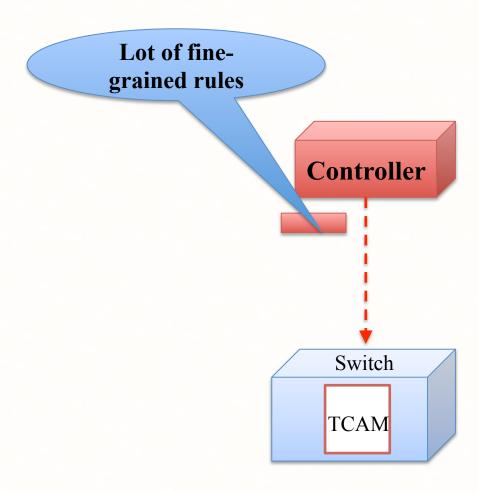
**TECHNOLOGY** 

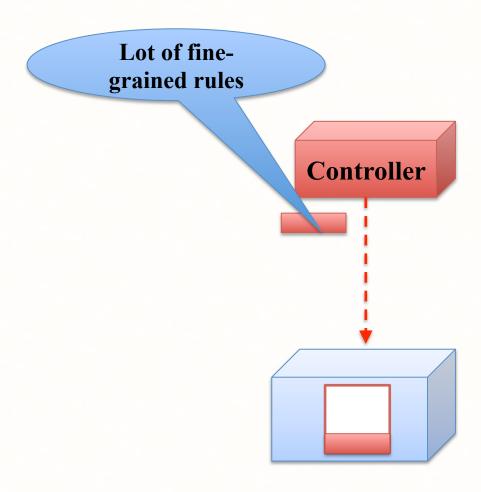
#### Echoes of Y2K: Engineers Buzz That Internet Is Outgrowing Its Gear

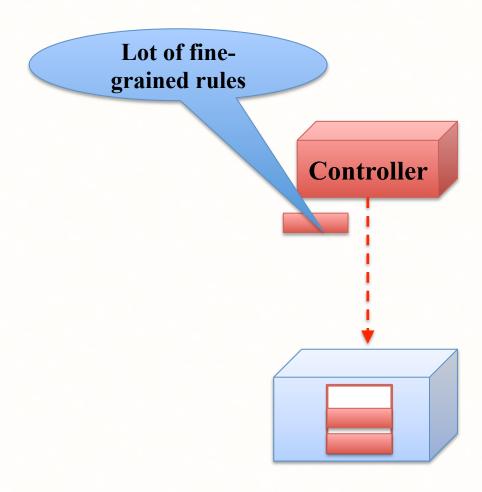
Routers That Send Data Online Could Become Overloaded as Number of Internet Routes Hits '512K'

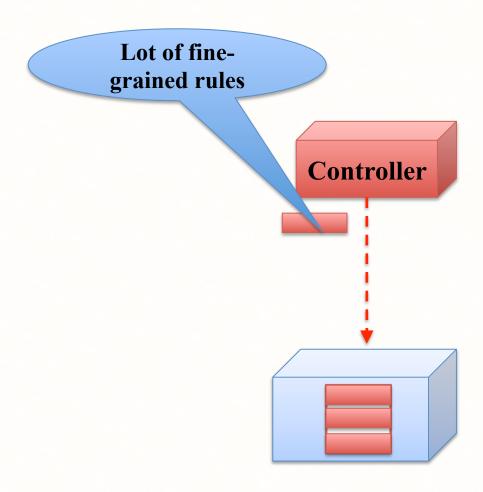


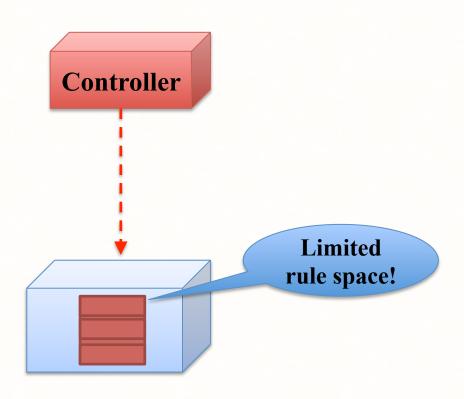


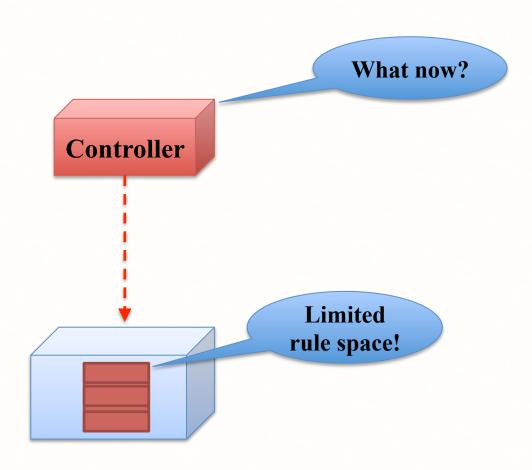






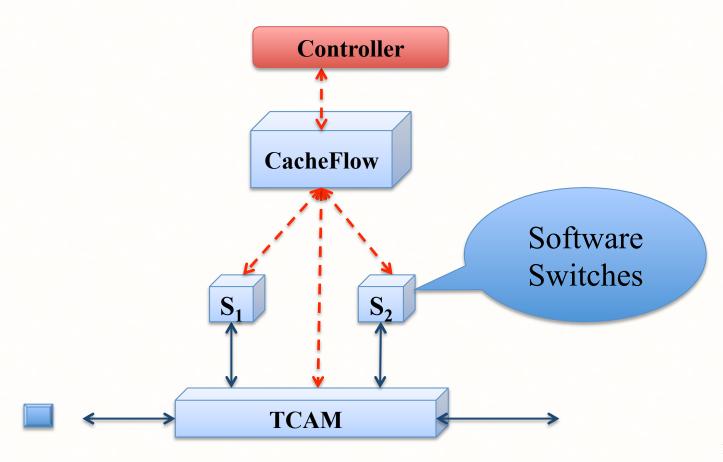


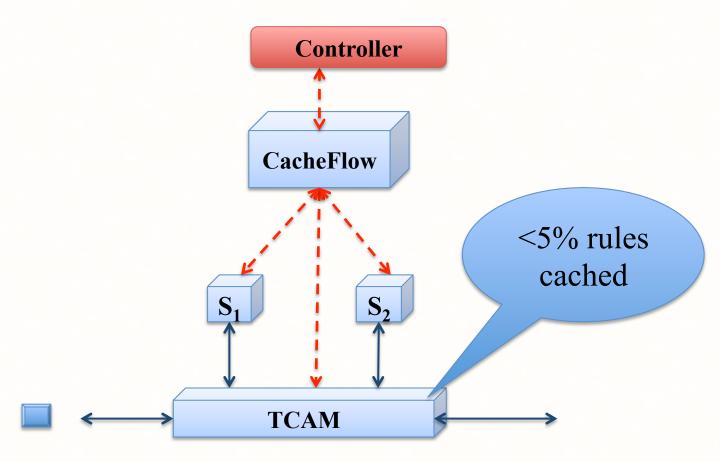


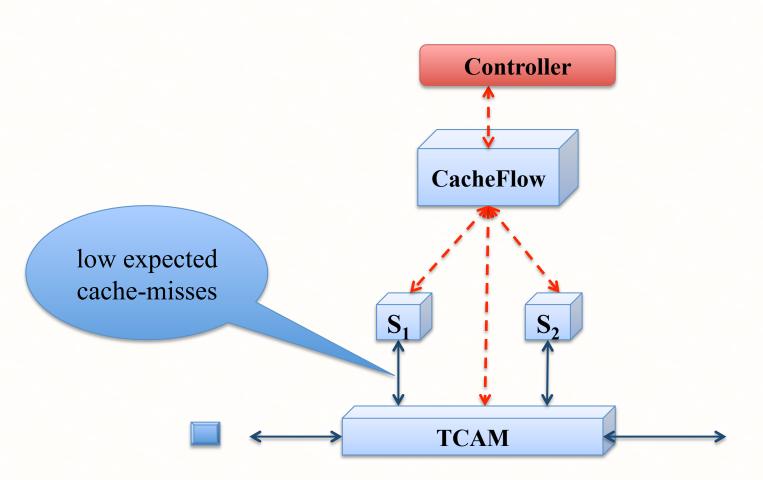


### State of the Art

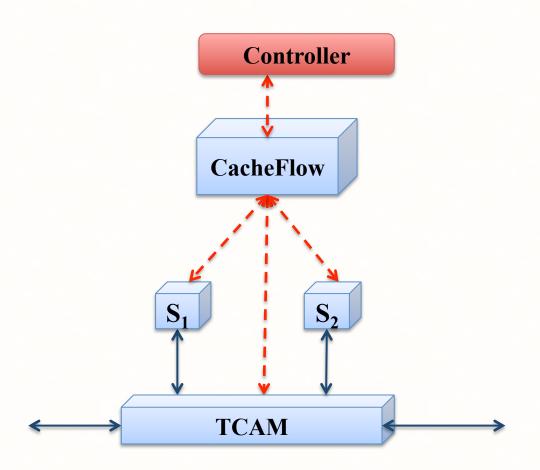
	Hardware Switch	Software Switch
Rule Capacity	Low (~2K-4K)	High
Lookup Throughput	High (>400Gbps)	Low (~40Gbps)
Port Density	High	Low
Cost	Expensive	Relatively cheap



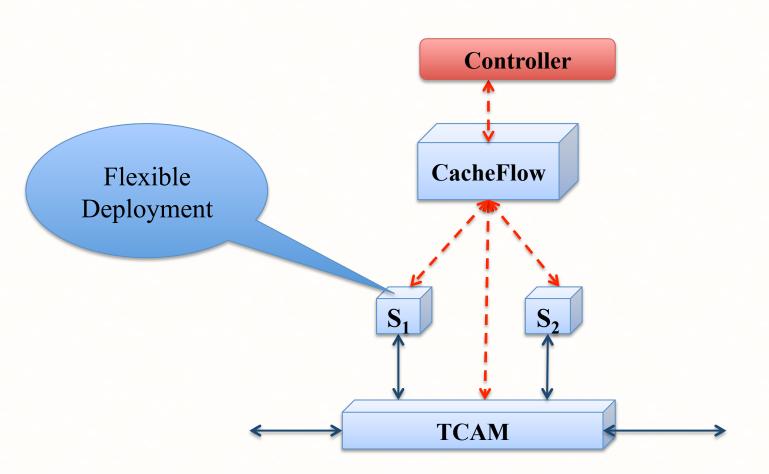




• High throughput + high rule space



• High throughput + high rule space

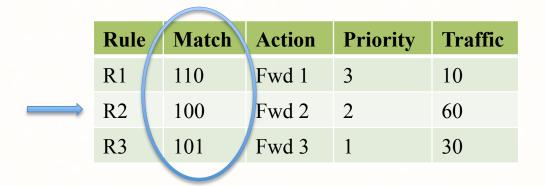


# A Correct, Efficient and Transparent Caching System

- Abstraction of an "infinite" switch
  - > Correct: realizes the policy
  - Efficient: high throughput & large tables
  - > Transparent: unmodified applications/switches

# 1. Correct Caching

## Caching under constraints



Easy: Cache rules greedily

## **Caching Ternary Rules**



• Greedy strategy breaks rule-table semantics

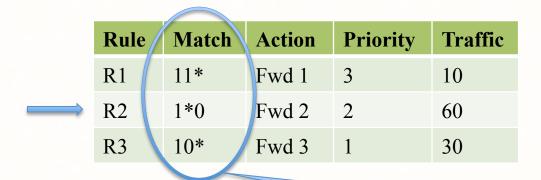
## **Caching Ternary Rules**



Rules Overlap!

• Greedy strategy breaks rule-table semantics

## **Caching Ternary Rules**

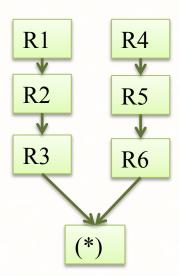


Rules Overlap!

- Greedy strategy breaks rule-table semantics
- Beware of switches that claim large rule tables

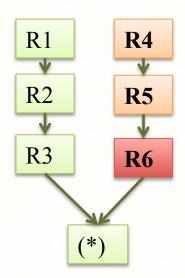
# Dependency Graph

Rule	Match	Action	Priority	Traffic
R1	0000	Fwd 1	6	10
R2	000*	Fwd 2	5	20
R3	00**	Fwd 3	4	90
R4	111*	Fwd 4	3	5
R5	11**	Fwd 5	2	10
R6	1***	Fwd 6	1	120



## Dependent-Set Caching

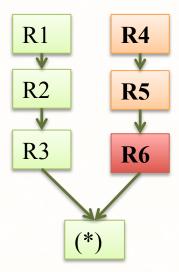
- All descendants in DAG are dependents
- Cache dependent rules for correctness



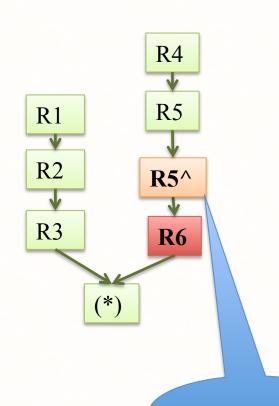
# 2. Efficient Caching

## Dependent-Set Overhead

Too Costly?



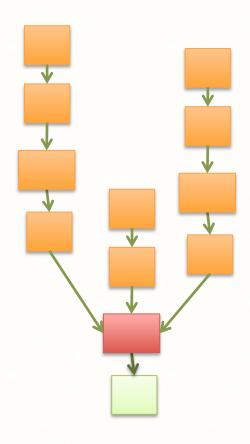
## Cover-Set



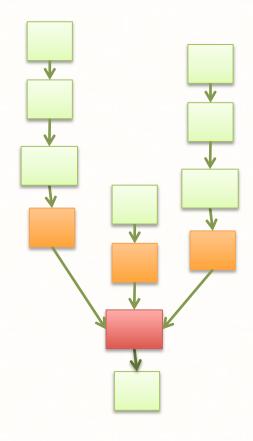
Rule	Match	Action
R1	000	Fwd 1
R2	00*	Fwd 2
R3	0**	Fwd 3
R4	11*	Fwd 4
R5	1*0	Fwd 5
<b>R5</b> ^	1*0	To_SW
R6	10*	Fwd 6
(*)	***	To_SW

Cover rule

#### Dependency **Splicing** reduces rule cost!



Dependent-Set



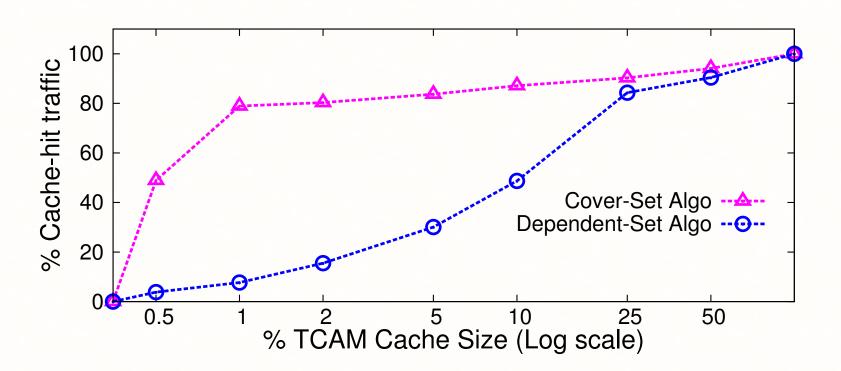
Cover-Set



Rule Space Cost

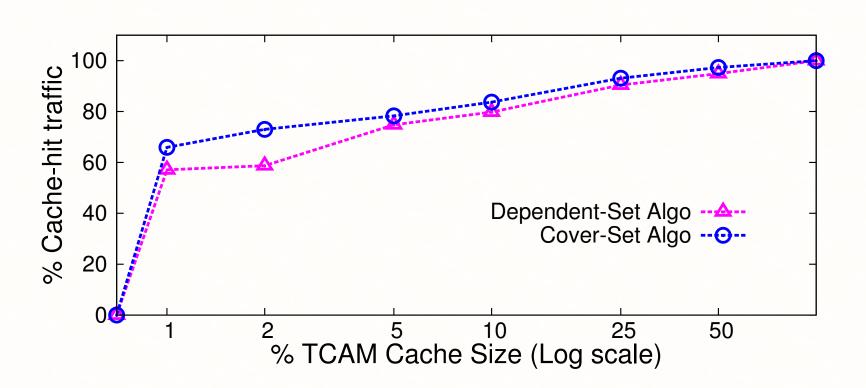
#### Deep Dependency Chains - Clear Gain

ClassBench Generated ACL



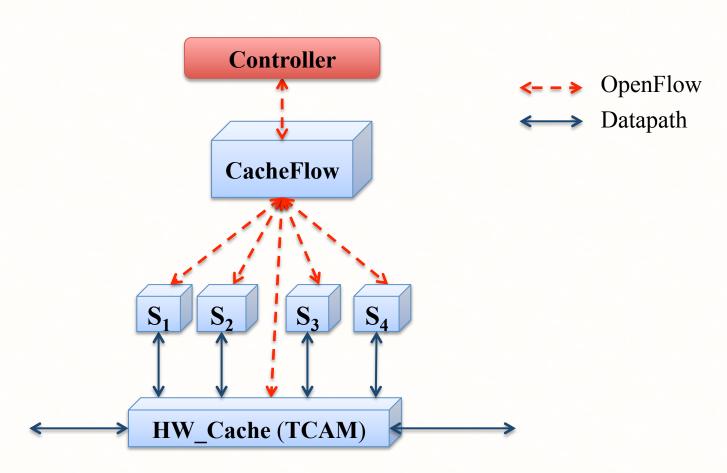
#### Shallow Dependency Chains - Marginal Gain

Stanford Backbone Routing table

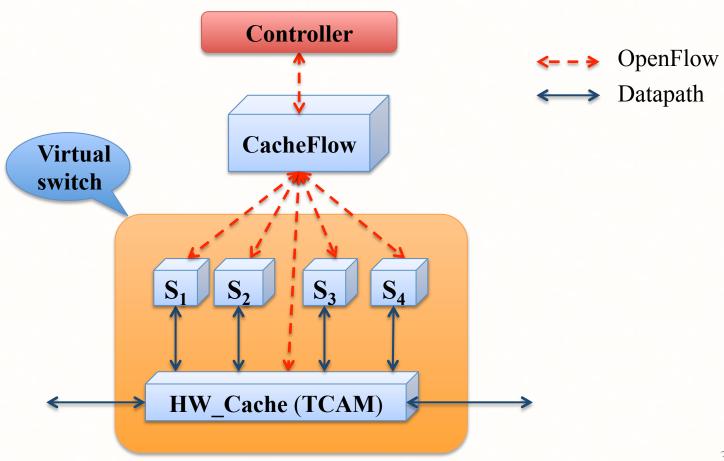


# 3. Transparent Caching

## 3. Transparent Design

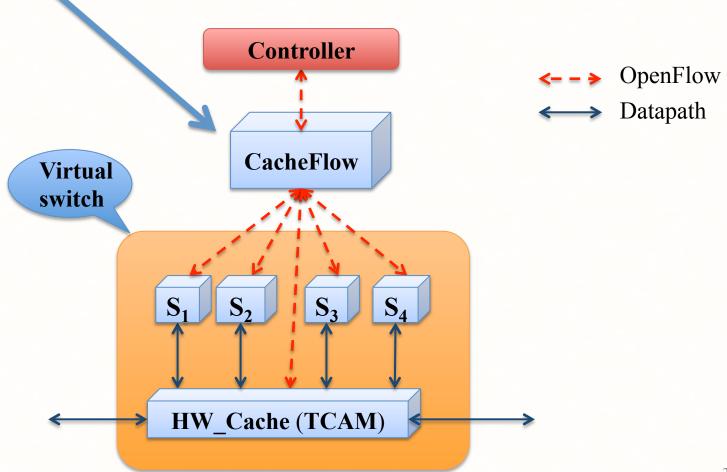


## 3. Transparent Design



## 3. Transparent Design

Emulates counters, barriers, timeouts etc.



#### Conclusion

- Rule caching for OpenFlow rules
  - > Dependency analysis for *correctness*
  - > Splicing dependency chains for *efficiency*
  - > *Transparent* design

## Infinite Ca\$heFlow in SDN

Questions?

