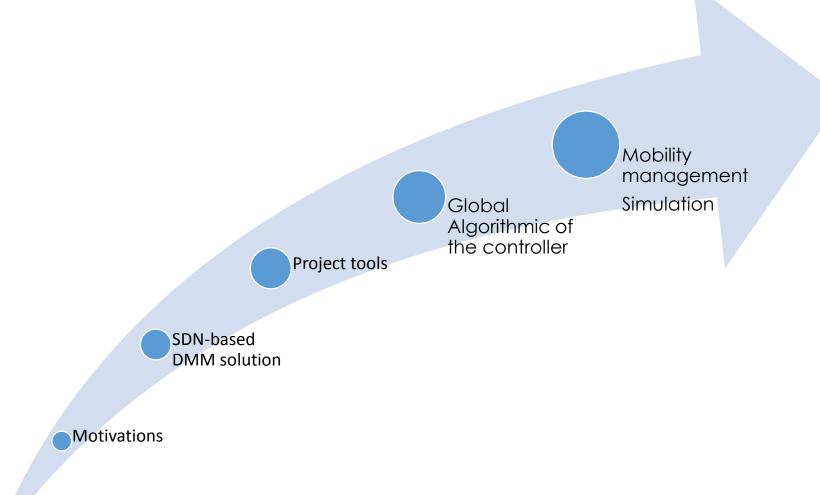
# Semester project presentation: Software defined Network assisted Distributed Mobility Management

Directed By: Monia Chouaibi and Lucas Croixmarie

**Supervisor**: Professor BONNET Christian

Tien-Thinh Nguyen

### Time Line



# Motivation(1)

Network challenges

the growing number of Internet-connected users, devices and applications.

Mobility of the user.



The increase of user demand.



# Motivation(2)

Mobile IPv6	Proxy Mobile IPv6
<ul> <li>The user get new IPv6 address when he changes his point of attachment.</li> <li>Tunnel between mobile node and the home agent.</li> <li>A lot of signaling messages.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The IPv6 address is unique per user wherever he goes .</li> <li>Tunnel between LMA and MAG .</li> <li>Saves bandwidth .</li> </ul>

#### Limitations of those solutions:

- Centralized mobility management .
- Hierarchical architecture of mobile networks.
- ❖ Packet loss, and delay problem.
- Handover latency problem.

### SDN-based DMM solution

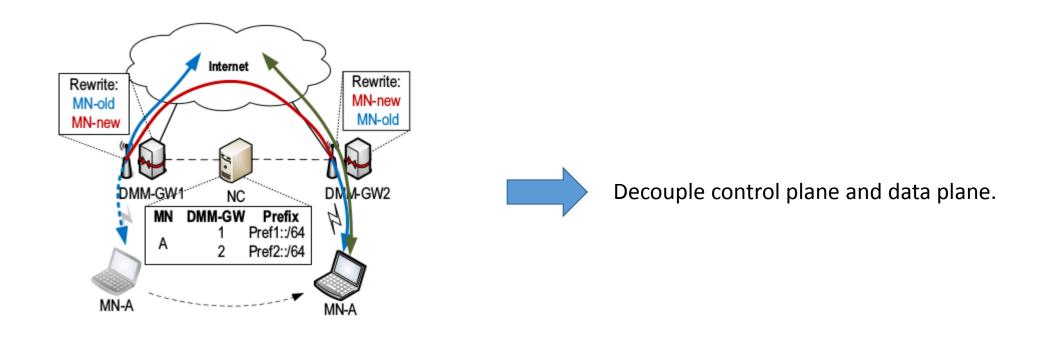


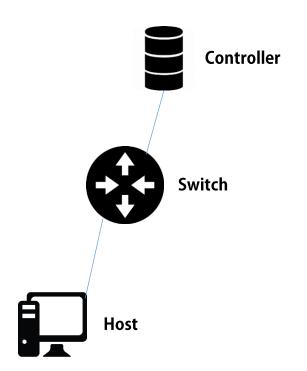
Figure SDN-based DMM solution architecture

### SDN-based DMM solution

### Advantages of this approach:

- Enhanced access to IP services.
- Quick provisioning and configuration of network connections.
- High system performances.
- Optimal outing policies.
- Perfect exploitation of multiple anchors points.
- Simplified mobile node functions.

## Project Tools(1)



#### **Mininet**

### Advantages

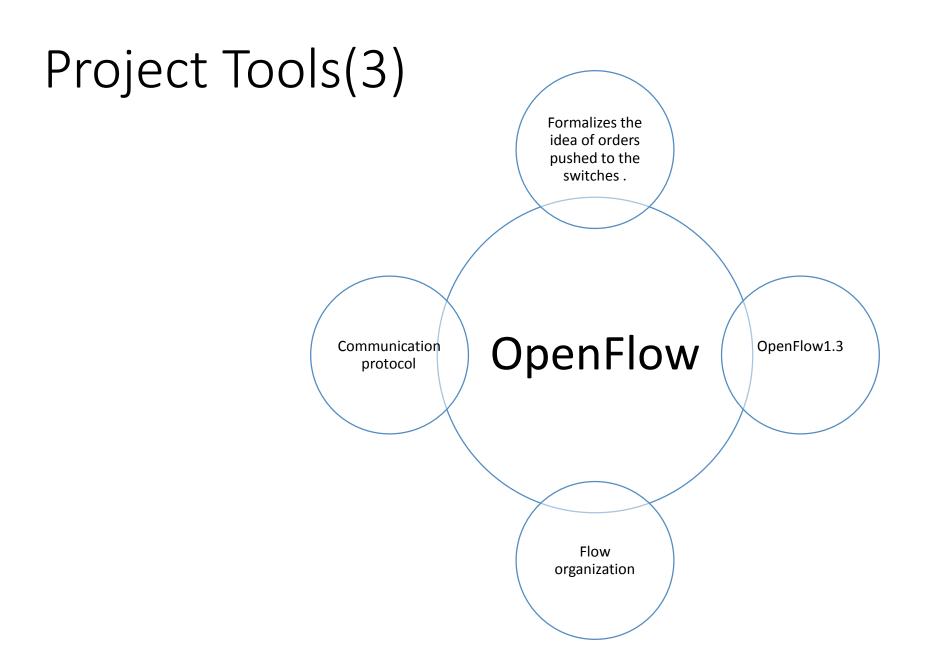
Use of python to create network.

Suits well SDN oriented network.

### Limitations

complex to make the topology change at runtime through the command line interface.

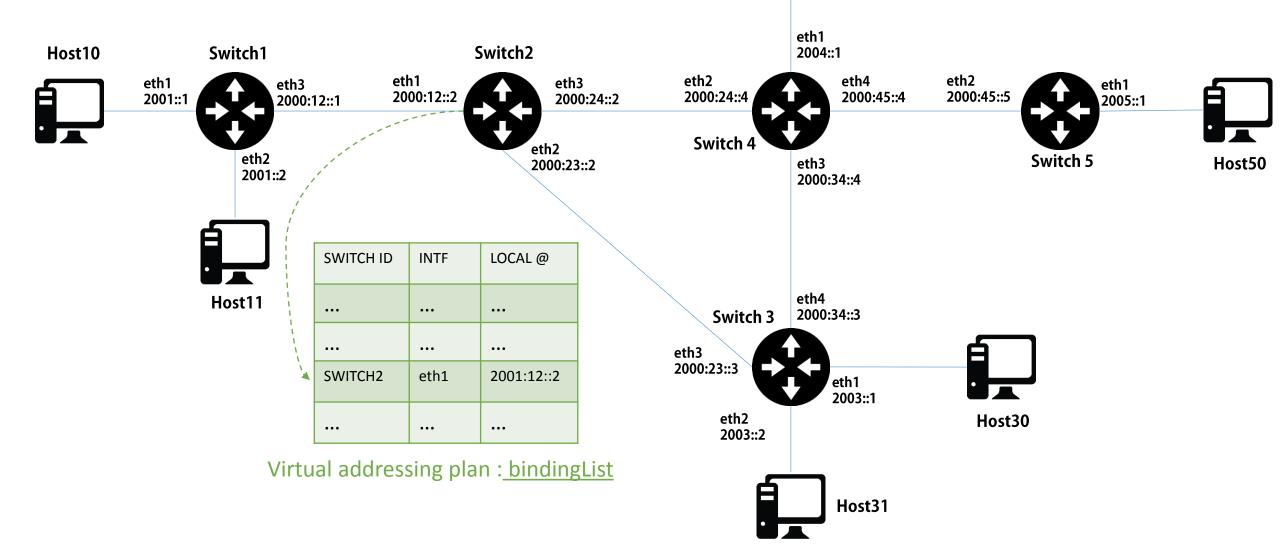
Project Tools(2) Trema poorly documented. Ryu Opendaylight, POX Python based. Don't handle IPv6. Very flexible. embeds quite a lot of options. SDN controller is relatively easy.



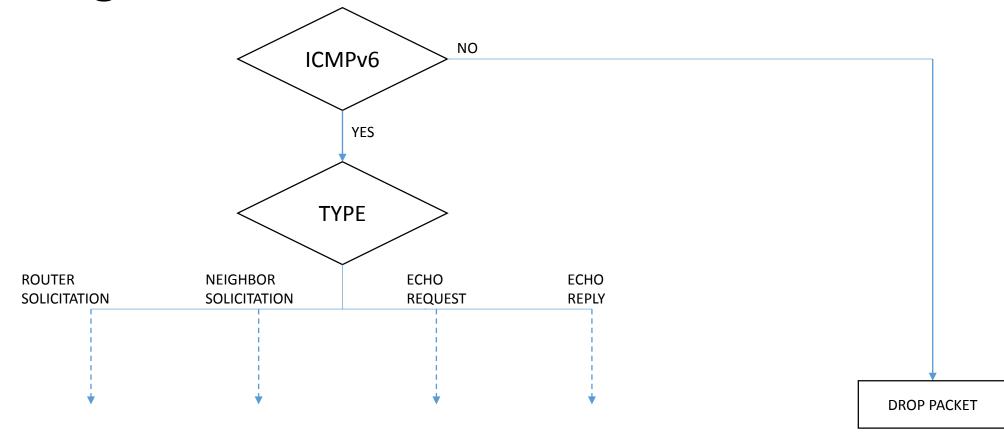
### CONTROLLER IMPLEMENTATION

# Underlying network

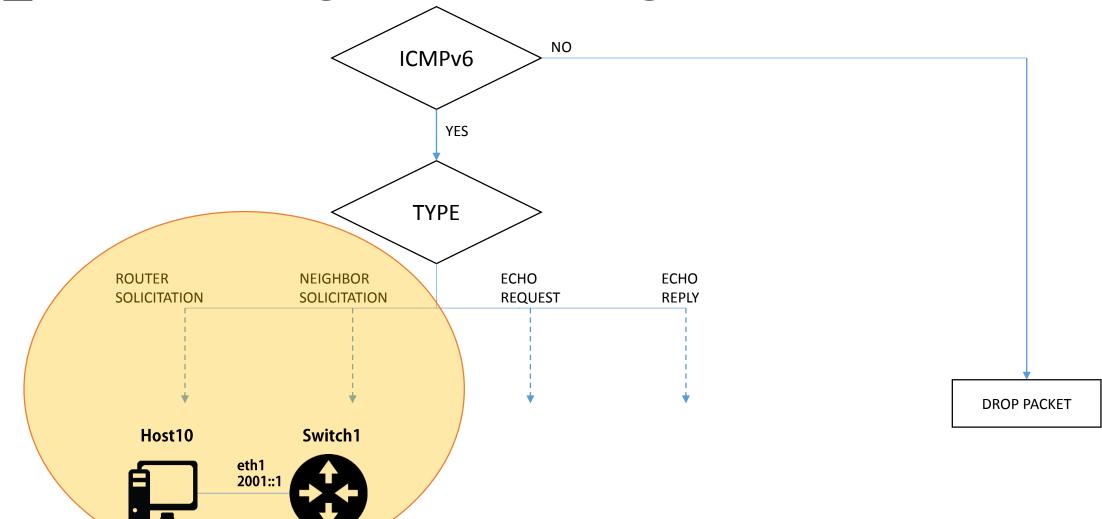


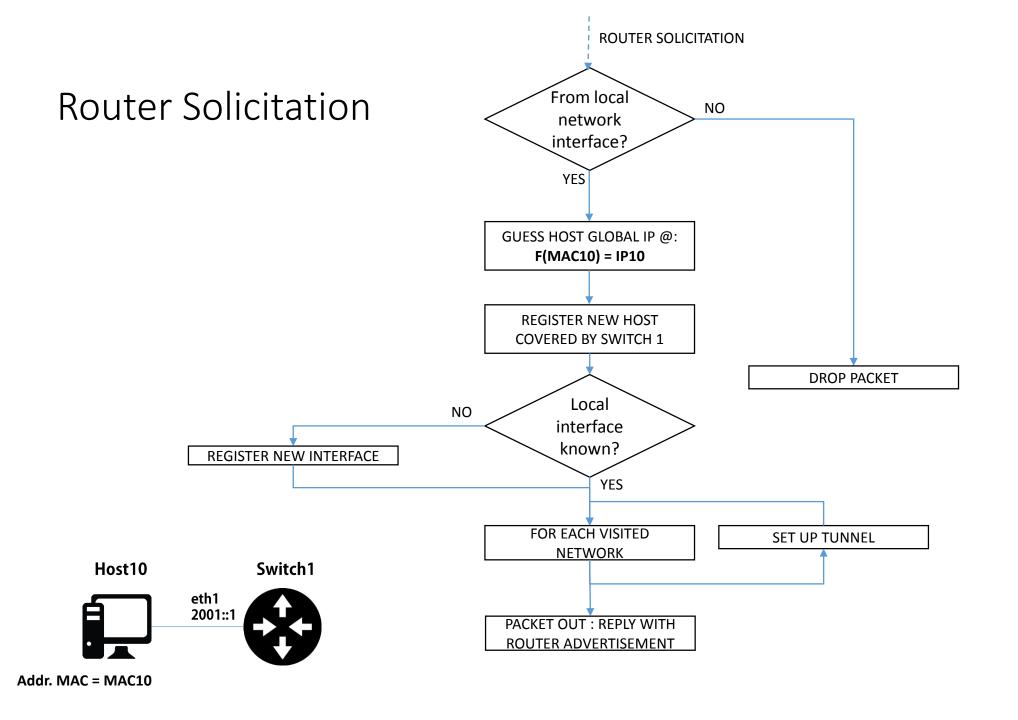


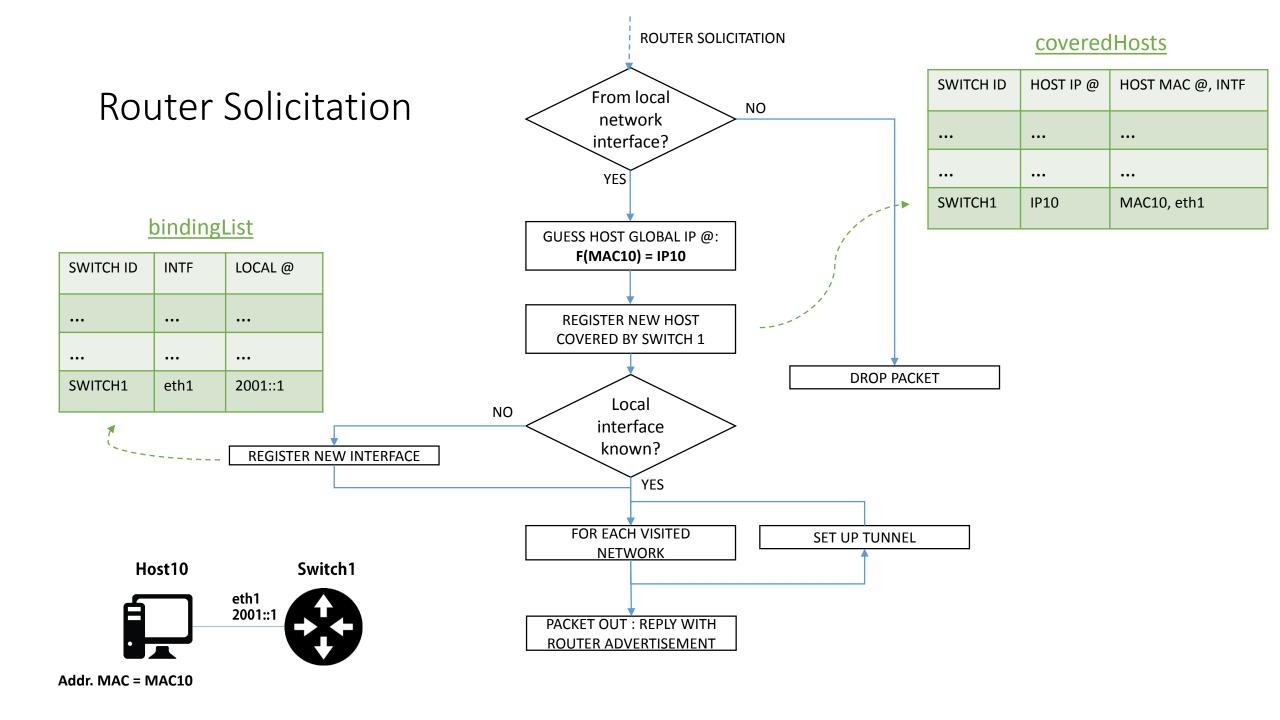
# Global Algorithmic of the controller



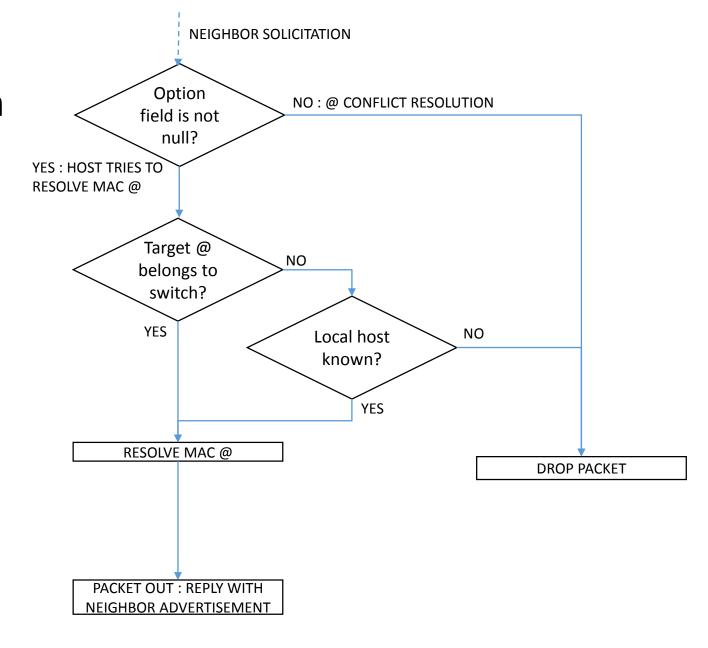
### 1\_ Hosts Configuration & Registration:

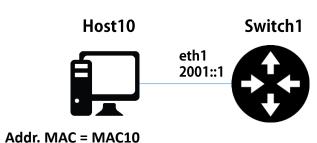


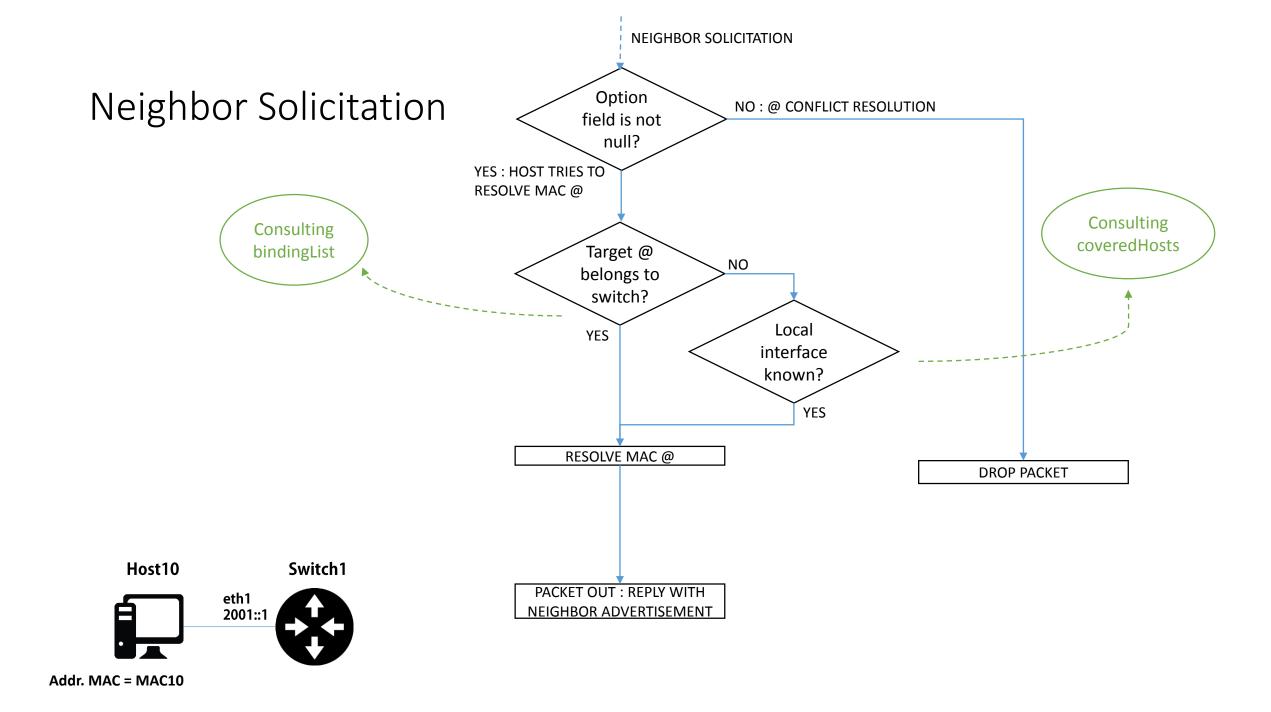




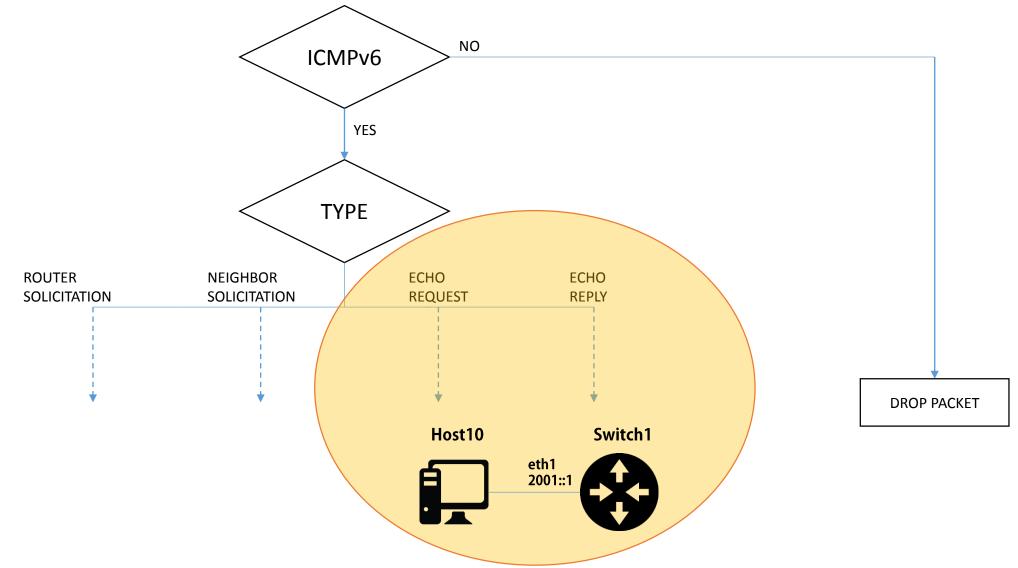
### Neighbor Solicitation

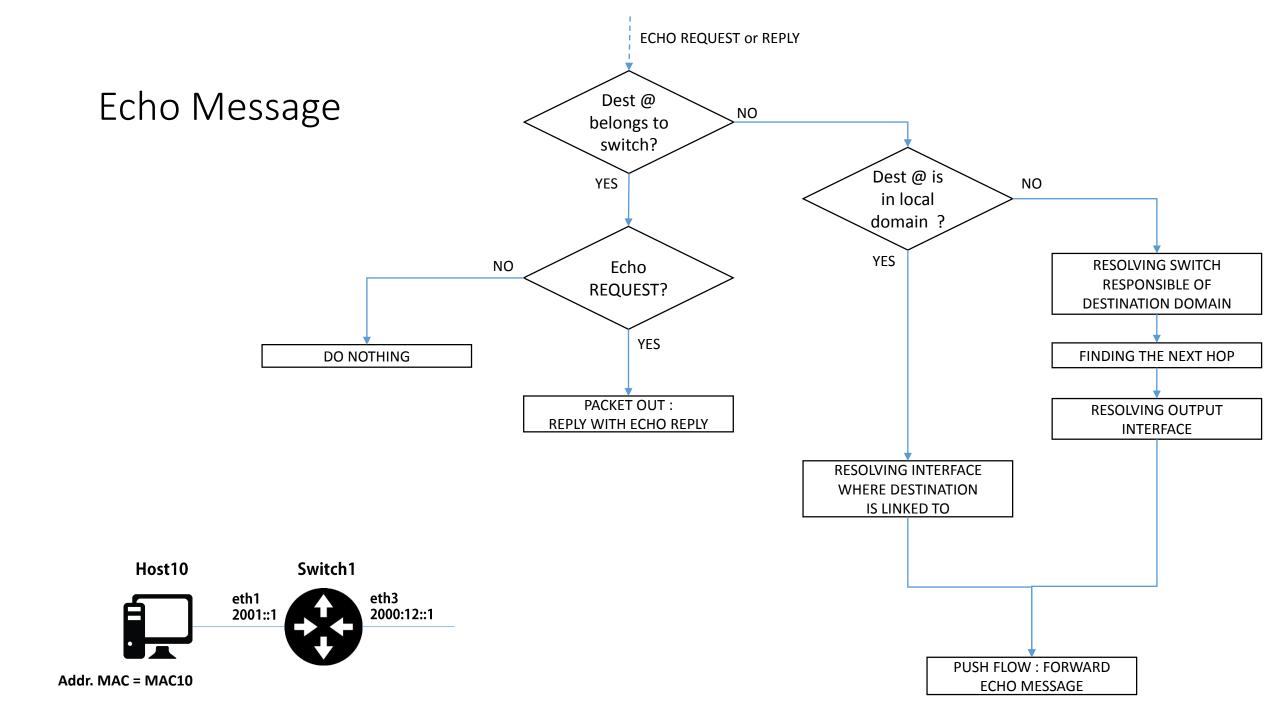


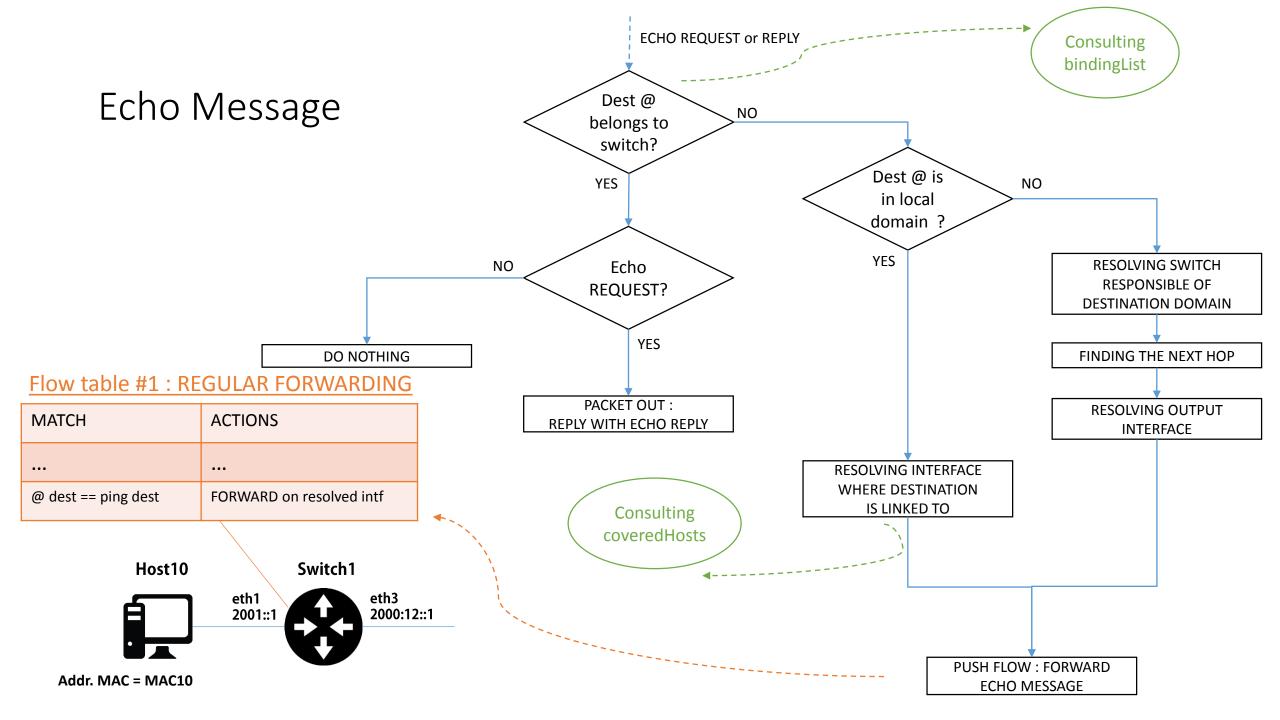




2\_ Answering & Forwarding Echo messages:

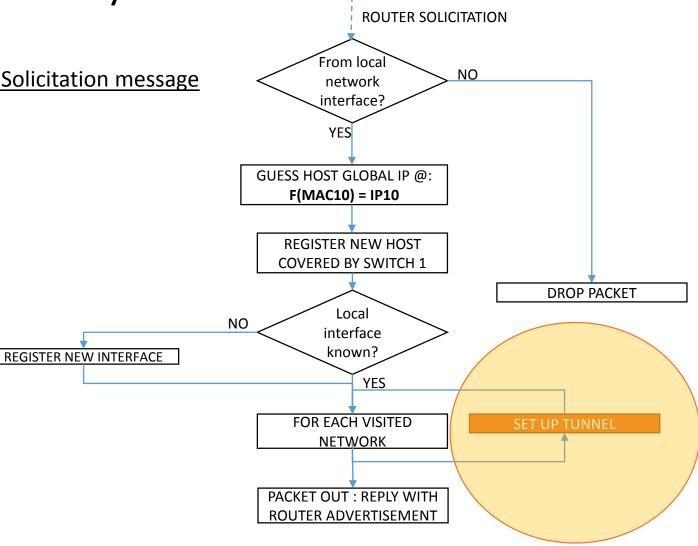




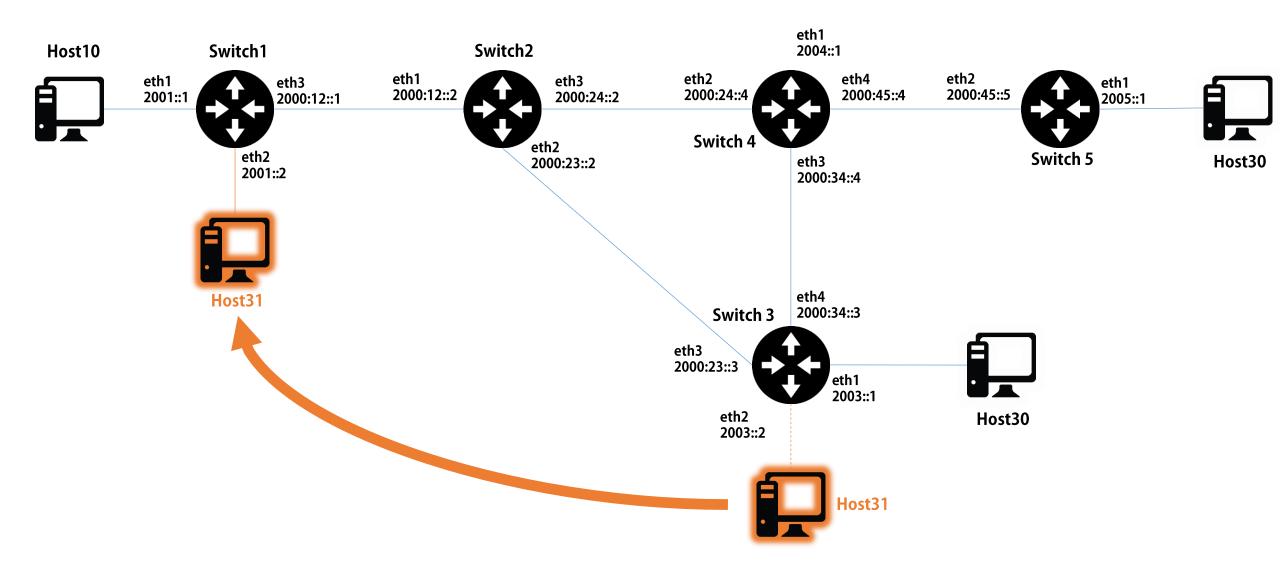


# 3\_ Handling Mobility

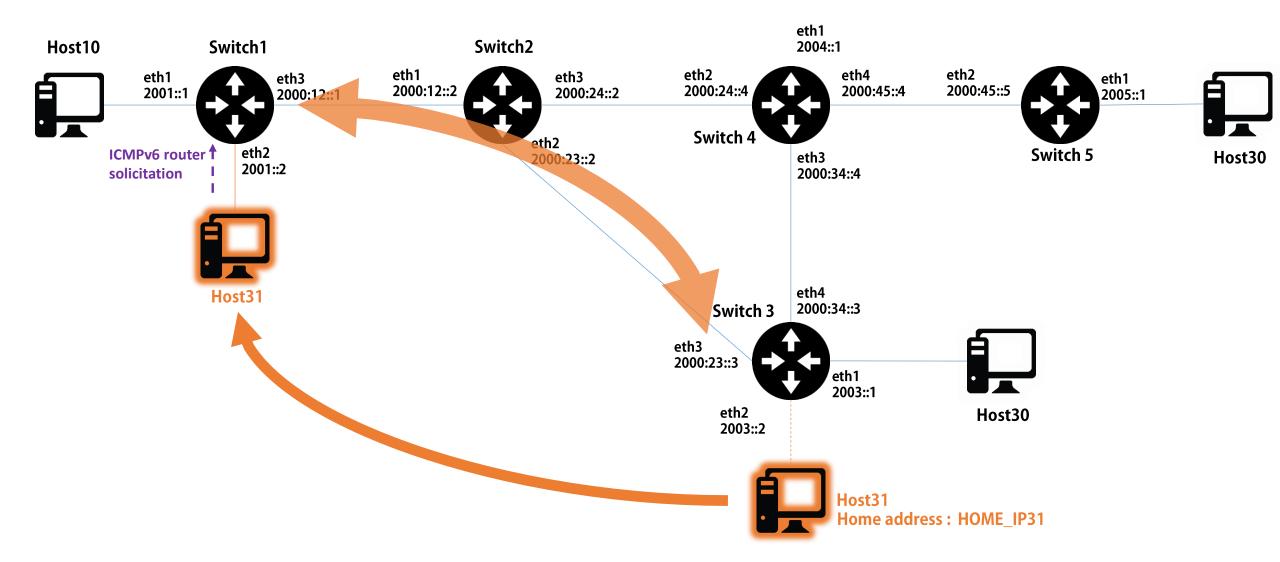
Reminder: reception of a Router Solicitation message



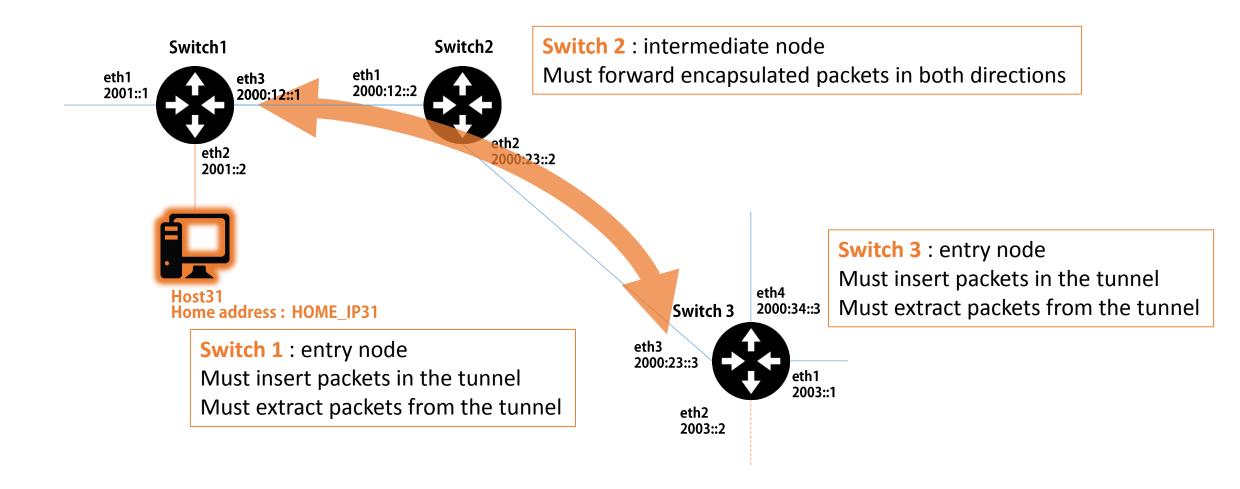
# 3\_ Handling Mobility



### Set up tunnel

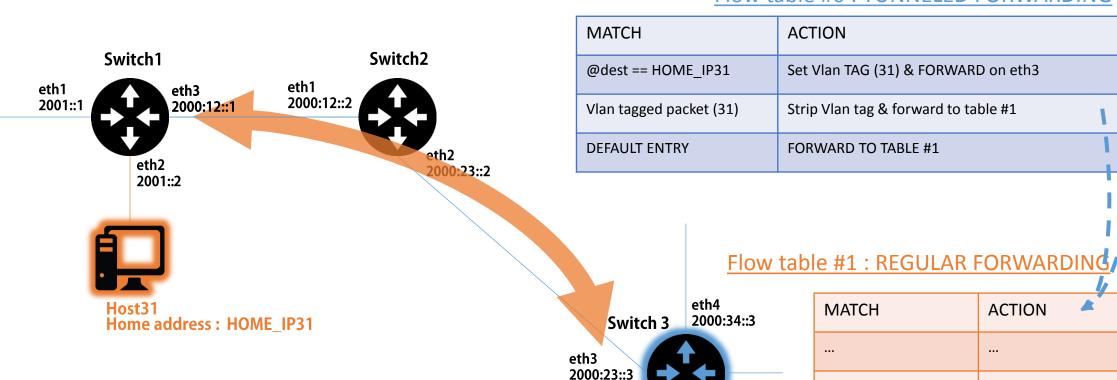


### Entry & Intermediate nodes of a tunnel



### Corresponding Flows: Switch3

#### Flow table #0: TUNNELED FORWARDING



witch 3	eth4 2000:34::3	MATCH	ACTION A
K			
3::3	eth1 2003::1	@dest == 2005::1	Forward on eth1
eth2 2003::2		@dest == HOME_IP31	Forward on eth2
		DEFAULT ENTRY	ASK CONTROLLER

### Corresponding Flows: Switch2

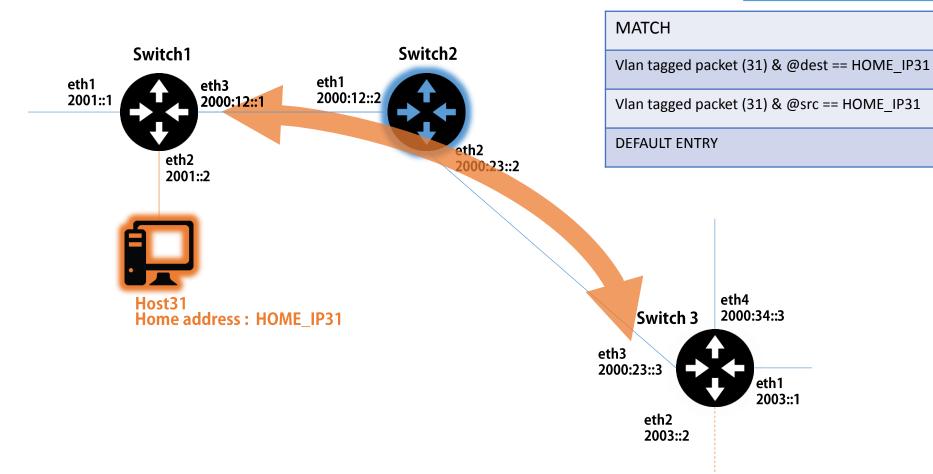
#### Flow table #0: TUNNELED FORWARDING

**ACTION** 

Forward on eth1

Forward on eth3

FORWARD TO TABLE #1

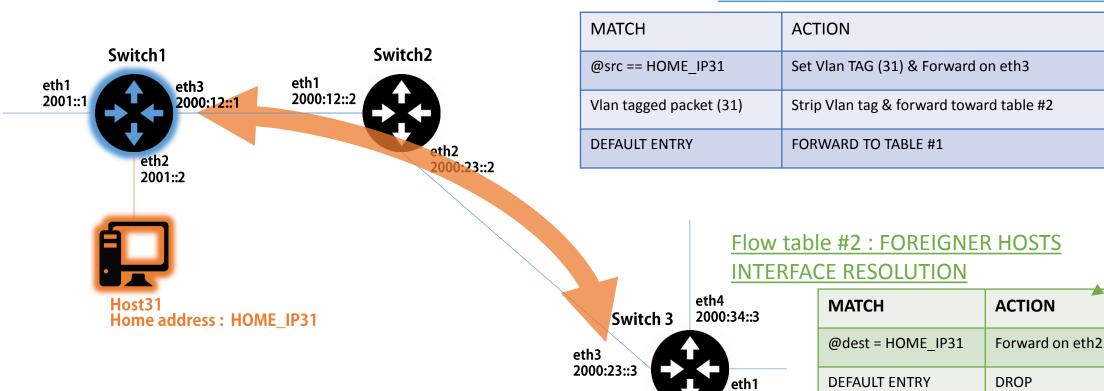


### Corresponding Flows: Switch1

#### Flow table #0 : TUNNELED FORWARDING

2003::1

eth2 2003::2



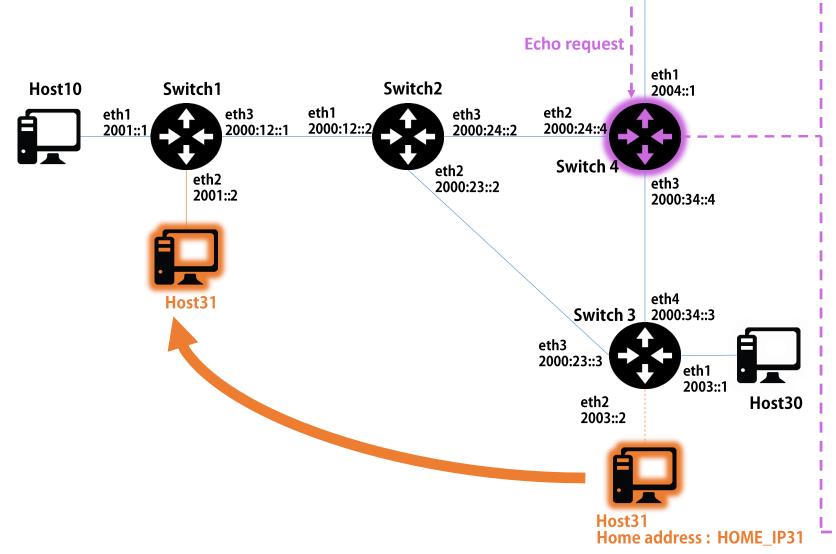
#### HOME\_IP40 Ping with Mobile Node **Echo request** eth1 Host10 Switch2 Switch1 2004::1 eth2 eth1 eth3 eth3 2000:24::4 2000:12::2 2000:24::2 2001::1 2000:12::1 Switch 4 eth2 eth2 eth3 2000:23::2 2001::2 2000:34::4 eth4 Host31 Switch 3 2000:34::3 eth3 2000:23::3 eth1 2003::1 eth2 Host30 2003::2 Host31 Home address: HOME\_IP31

Host40

Host40 pings Host31's home address (HOME\_IP31) when Host31 has moved to Switch 1 subnetwork

Host40 HOME\_IP40





### Flow table #0

MATCH	ACTION
DEFAULT ENTRY	FORWARD TO TABLE #1

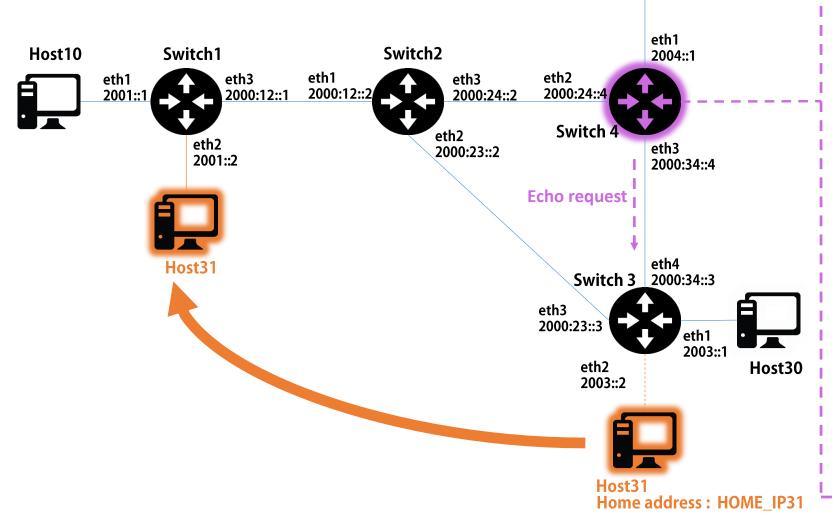
### Flow table #1

MATCH	ACTION
@dest == HOME_IP31	Forward on eth3
DEFAULT ENTRY	ASK CONTROLLER

MATCH	ACTION
DEFAULT ENTRY	DROP

Host40 HOME\_IP40





### Flow table #0

МАТСН	ACTION	
DEFAULT ENTRY	FORWARD TO TABLE #1	K

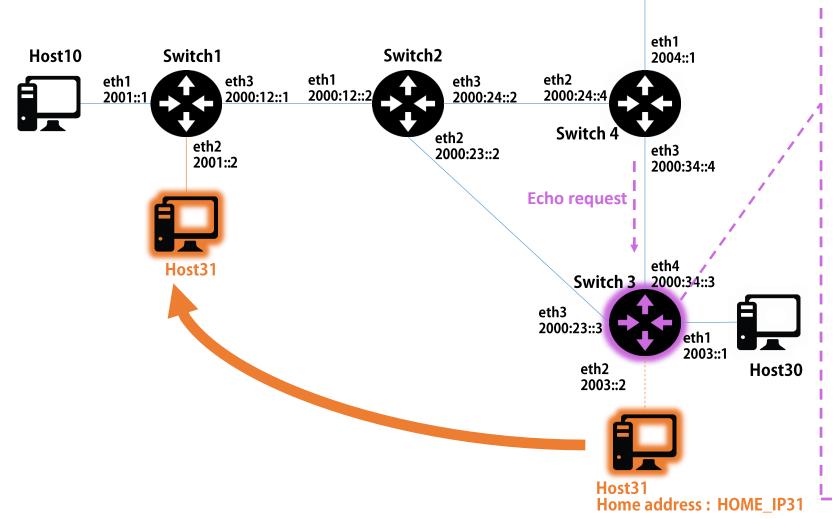
#### Flow table #1

МАТСН	ACTION
@dest == HOME_IP31	Forward on eth3
DEFAULT ENTRY	ASK CONTROLLER

MATCH	ACTION
DEFAULT ENTRY	DROP







### Flow table #0

MATCH	ACTION
@dest == HOME_IP31	Set Vlan TAG (31) & FORWARD on eth3
Vlan tagged packet (31)	Strip Vlan tag & forward to table #1
DEFAULT ENTRY	FORWARD TO TABLE #1

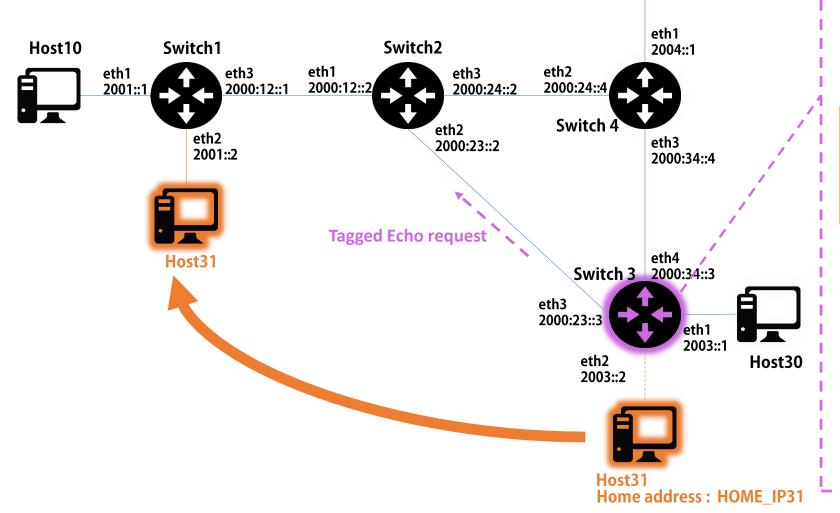
### Flow table #1

МАТСН	ACTION
DEFAULT ENTRY	ASK CONTROLLER

МАТСН	ACTION
DEFAULT ENTRY	DROP







### Flow table #0

MATCH	ACTION
@dest == HOME_IP31	Set Vlan TAG (31) & FORWARD on eth3
Vlan tagged packet (31)	Strip Vlan tag & forward to table #1
DEFAULT ENTRY	FORWARD TO TABLE #1

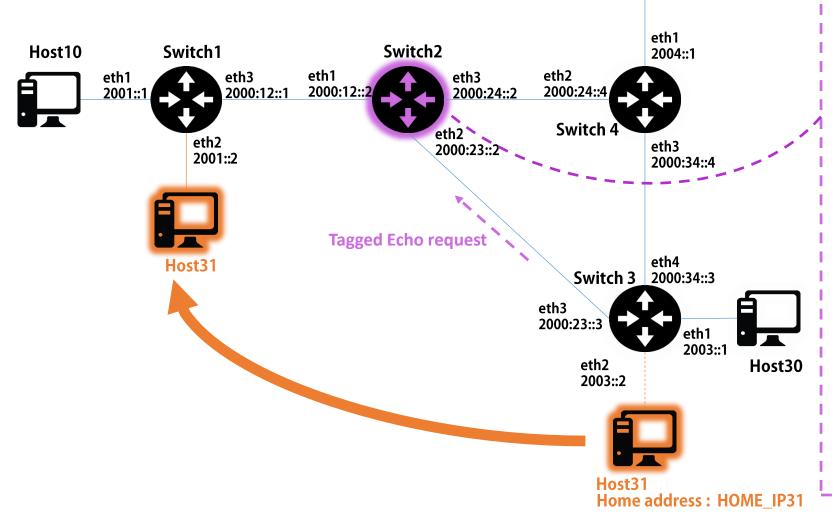
### Flow table #1

МАТСН	ACTION
DEFAULT ENTRY	ASK CONTROLLER

МАТСН	ACTION
DEFAULT ENTRY	DROP







### Flow table #0

MATCH	ACTION
Vlan tagged packet (31) & @dest == HOME_IP31	Forward on eth1
Vlan tagged packet (31) & @src == HOME_IP31	Forward on eth3
DEFAULT ENTRY	FORWARD TO TABLE #1

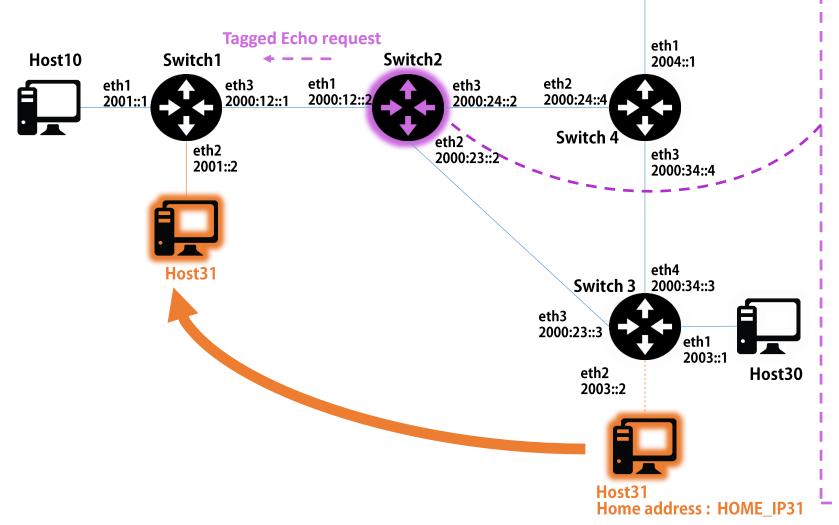
### Flow table #1

МАТСН	ACTION
DEFAULT ENTRY	ASK CONTROLLER

MATCH	ACTION
DEFAULT ENTRY	DROP







### Flow table #0

MATCH	ACTION
Vlan tagged packet (31) & @dest == HOME_IP31	Forward on eth1
Vlan tagged packet (31) & @src == HOME_IP31	Forward on eth3
DEFAULT ENTRY	FORWARD TO TABLE #1

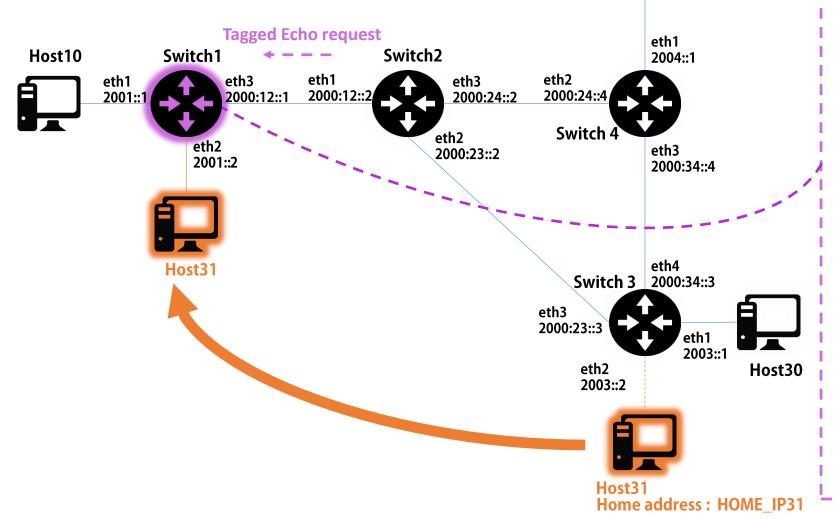
### Flow table #1

МАТСН	ACTION
DEFAULT ENTRY	ASK CONTROLLER

MATCH	ACTION
DEFAULT ENTRY	DROP







### Flow table #0

MATCH	ACTION
@src == HOME_IP31	Set Vlan TAG (31) & Forward on eth3
Vlan tagged packet (31)	Strip Vlan tag & forward toward table #2
DEFAULT ENTRY	FORWARD TO TABLE #1

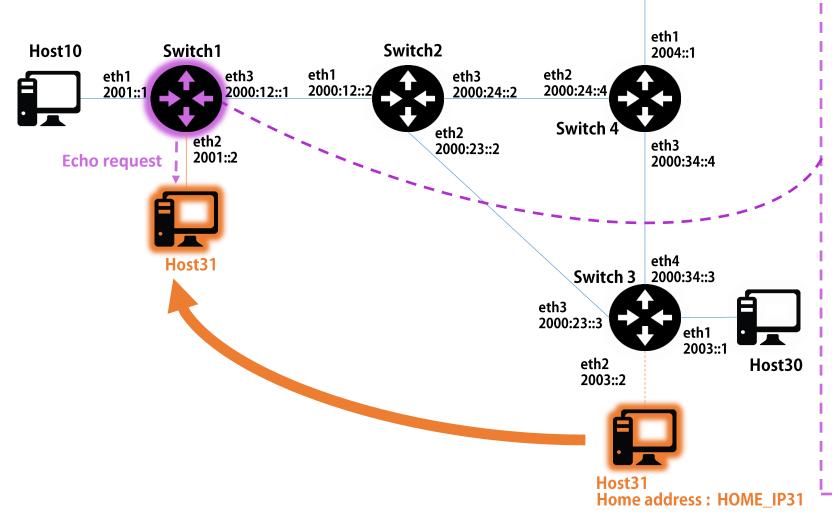
### Flow table #1

МАТСН	ACTION
DEFAULT ENTRY	ASK CONTROLLER

MATCH	ACTION
@dest = HOME_IP31	Forward on eth2
DEFAULT ENTRY	DROP







### Flow table #0

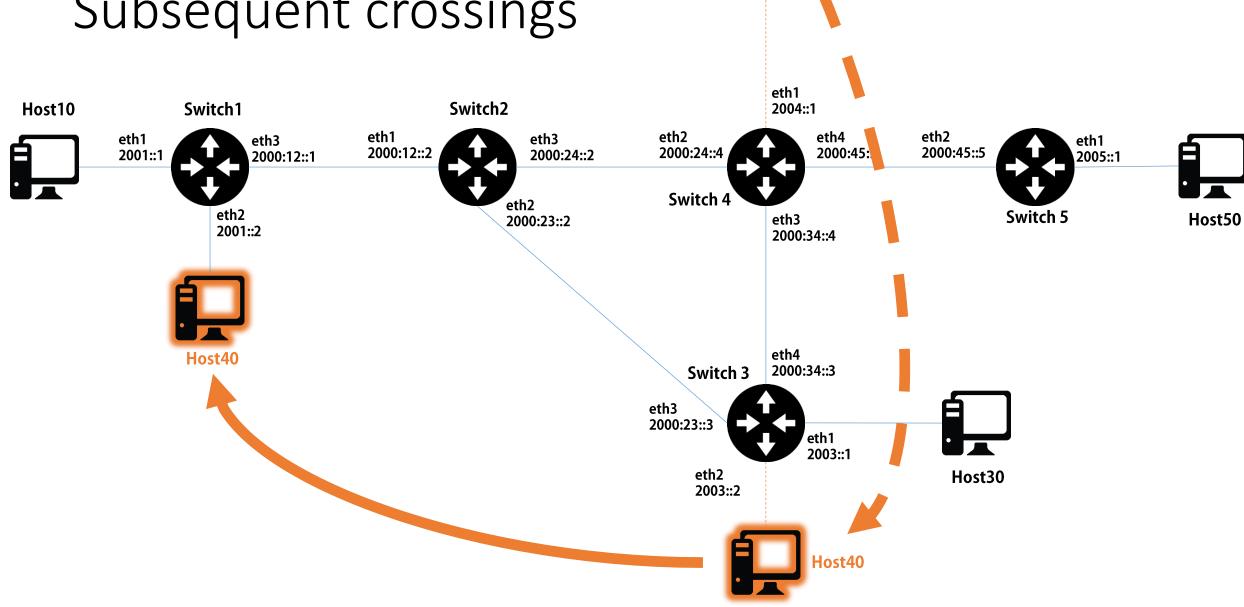
MATCH	ACTION
@src == HOME_IP31	Set Vlan TAG (31) & Forward on eth3
Vlan tagged packet (31)	Strip Vlan tag & forward toward table #2
DEFAULT ENTRY	FORWARD TO TABLE #1

### Flow table #1

МАТСН	ACTION
DEFAULT ENTRY	ASK CONTROLLER

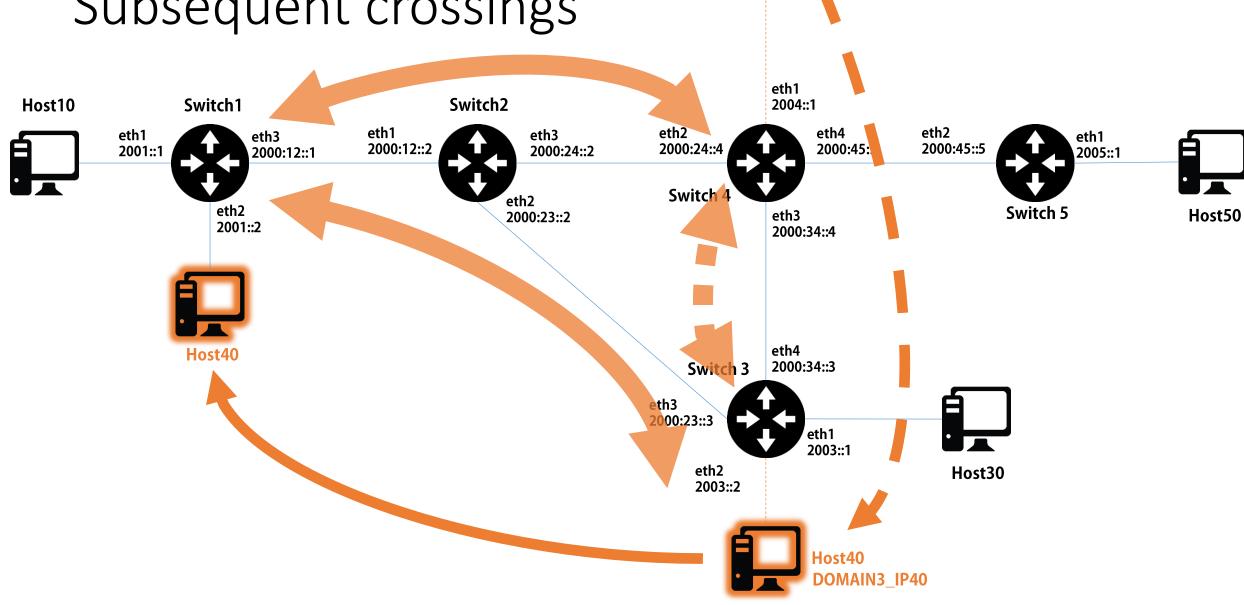
MATCH	ACTION
@dest = HOME_IP31	Forward on eth2
DEFAULT ENTRY	DROP

# Subsequent crossings



Host40

# Subsequent crossings

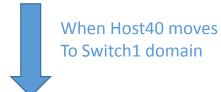


Host40

#### Subsequent crossings Host40 **TUNNEL 41** eth1 Switch2 Host10 Switch1 2004::1 eth2 2000:24::4 eth1 2000:12::2 eth3 2000:12::1 eth3 eth1 2001::1 2000:24::2 Switch 4 eth2 eth2 eth3 2000:23::2 2001::2 2000:34::4 **TUNNEL 43 TUNNEL 31** eth4 Host40 Switch 3 2000:34::3 eth3 2000:23::3 eth2 2003::2 Host40 DOMAIN3\_IP40

#### Flow table #0

MATCH	ACTION
@dest == HOME_IP40	Set Vlan TAG (43) & FORWARD on eth3
Vlan tagged packet (43)	Strip Vlan tag & forward to table #1
DEFAULT ENTRY	FORWARD TO TABLE #1



To Switch1 domain

### New flow table #0

МАТСН	ACTION
Vlan tagged packet (41)	Strip Vlan tag & forward to table #1
@dest == HOME_IP40	Set Vlan TAG (41) & FORWARD on eth2
Vlan tagged packet (43)	Strip Vlan tag & forward to table #1
DEFAULT ENTRY	FORWARD TO TABLE #1

#### Subsequent crossings Host40 **TUNNEL 41** eth1 Switch2 Host10 Switch1 2004::1 eth2 2000:24::4 eth1 2000:12::2 eth3 2000:12::1 eth3 eth1 2001::1 2000:24::2 Switch 4 eth2 eth2 eth3 2000:23::2 2001::2 2000:34::4 **TUNNEL 43 TUNNEL 31** eth4 Host40 Switch 3 2000:34::3 eth3 2000:23::3 eth2 2003::2 Host40

#### Flow table #0

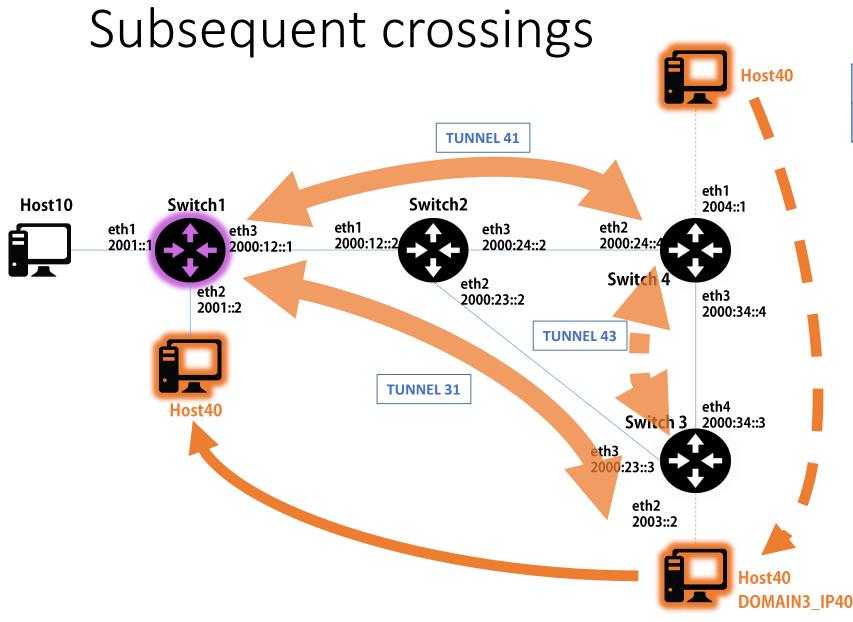
MATCH	ACTION
@src == HOME_IP40	Set Vlan TAG (43) & Forward on eth4
Vlan tagged packet (43)	Strip Vlan tag & forward toward table #2
DEFAULT ENTRY	FORWARD TO TABLE #1



When Host40 moves
To Switch1 domain

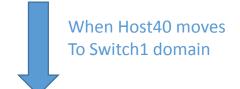
### New flow table #0

.5		
	MATCH	ACTION
	@dest == DOMAIN3_IP40	Set Vlan TAG (31) & FORWARD on eth3
:34::3	Vlan tagged packet (31)	Strip Vlan tag & forward to table #1
'	@src == HOME_IP40	Set Vlan TAG (43) & Forward on eth4
	Vlan tagged packet (43)	Strip Vlan tag & forward toward table #2
Host40	DEFAULT ENTRY	FORWARD TO TABLE #1
DOMAIN3_IP40		



#### Flow table #0

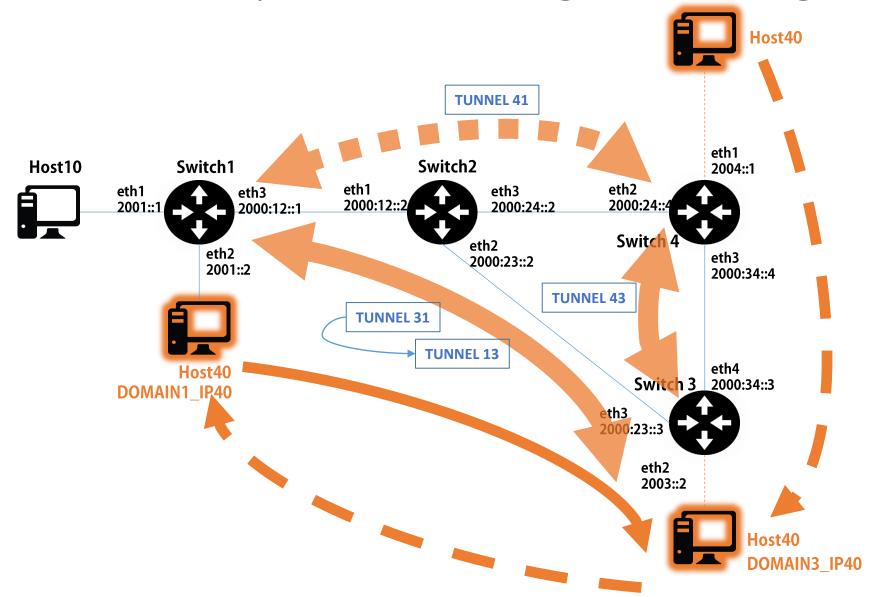
МАТСН	ACTION
DEFAULT ENTRY	FORWARD TO TABLE #1



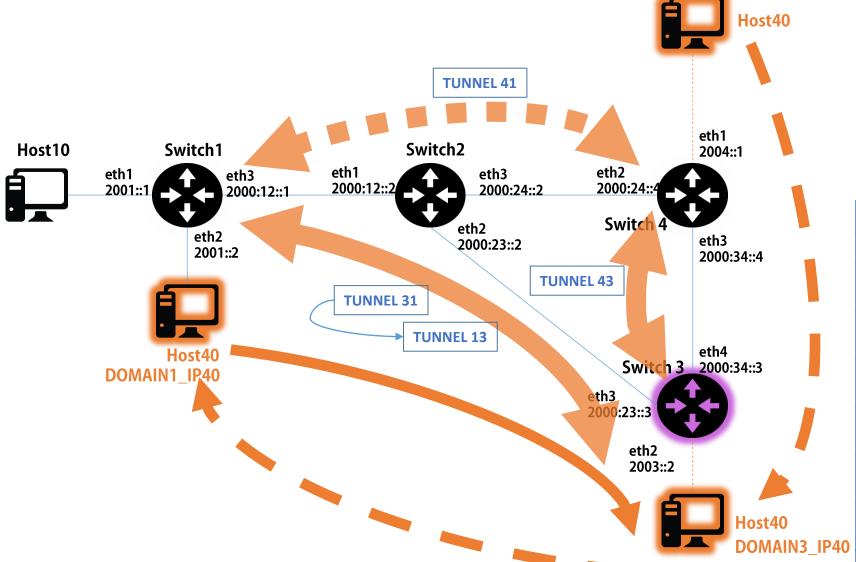
#### New flow table #0

MATCH	ACTION
@src == HOME_IP40	Set Vlan TAG (41) & Forward on eth3
Vlan tagged packet (41)	Strip Vlan tag & forward toward table #2
@src == DOMAIN3_IP40	Set Vlan TAG (31) & Forward on eth3
Vlan tagged packet (31)	Strip Vlan tag & forward toward table #2
DEFAULT ENTRY	FORWARD TO TABLE #1

### Subsequent crossings: moving back



### Subsequent crossings: moving back

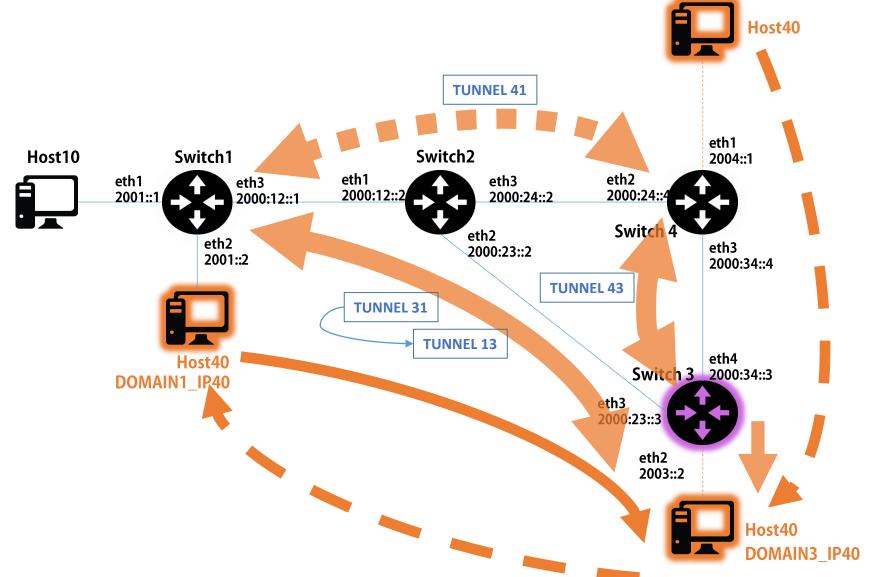


MATCH	ACTION
@dest == DOMAIN3_IP40	Set Vlan TAG (31) & FORWARD on eth3
Vlan tagged packet (31)	Strip Vlan tag & forward to table #1
@src == HOME_IP40	Set Vlan TAG (43) & Forward on eth4
Vlan tagged packet (43)	Strip Vlan tag & forward toward table #2
DEFAULT ENTRY	FORWARD TO TABLE #1

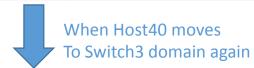


MATCH	ACTION
@src == DOMAIN1_IP40	Set Vlan TAG (13) & Forward on eth3
Vlan tagged packet (13)	Strip Vlan tag & forward to table #2
@dest == DOMAIN3_IP40	Set Vlan TAG (31) & FORWARD on eth3
Vlan tagged packet (31)	Strip Vlan tag & forward to table #1
@src == HOME_IP40	Set Vlan TAG (43) & Forward on eth4
Vlan tagged packet (43)	Strip Vlan tag & forward toward table #2
DEFAULT ENTRY	FORWARD TO TABLE #1

### Subsequent crossings: moving back



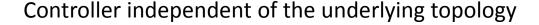
MATCH	ACTION
@dest == DOMAIN3_IP40	Set Vlan TAG (31) & FORWARD on eth3
Vlan tagged packet (31)	Strip Vlan tag & forward to table #1
@src == HOME_IP40	Set Vlan TAG (43) & Forward on eth4
Vlan tagged packet (43)	Strip Vlan tag & forward toward table #2
DEFAULT ENTRY	FORWARD TO TABLE #1



MATCH	ACTION
@dest == DOMAIN3_IP40	Forward to table #1
@src == DOMAIN1_IP40	Set Vlan TAG (13) & Forward on eth3
Vlan tagged packet (13)	Strip Vlan tag & forward to table #2
@dest == DOMAIN3_IP40	Set Vlan TAG (31) & FORWARD on eth3
Vlan tagged packet (31)	Strip Vlan tag & forward to table #1
@src == HOME_IP40	Set Vlan TAG (43) & Forward on eth4
Vlan tagged packet (43)	Strip Vlan tag & forward toward table #2
DEFAULT ENTRY	FORWARD TO TABLE #1

### Conclusion: evaluation of the controller





Proper way of handling tunnel (spatial complexity)

Vlan oriented tunnels

Organization of packet forwarding (Table)



Packet replay on the same interface impossible

Packet loss during flow establishment

Only handling ICMPv6 packets

Host address conflicts not considered