



Software Defined Networking

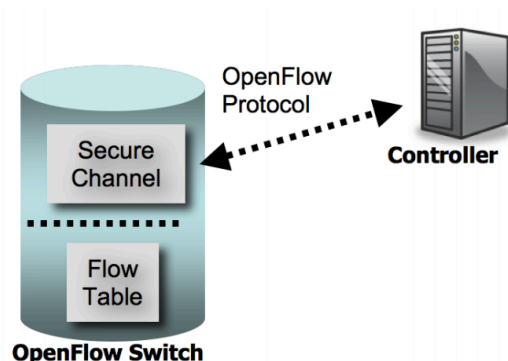
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In this course, you will learn about software defined networking and how it is changing the way communications networks are managed, maintained, and secured.

This Module: The Control Plane

- ⦿ Three Lessons
 - Control Plane Basics (OpenFlow 1.0 and Beyond)
 - SDN Controllers
 - Using SDN Controllers to Customize Control
- ⦿ Programming Assignment (and Quiz)
- ⦿ Quiz

OpenFlow Protocol Specification

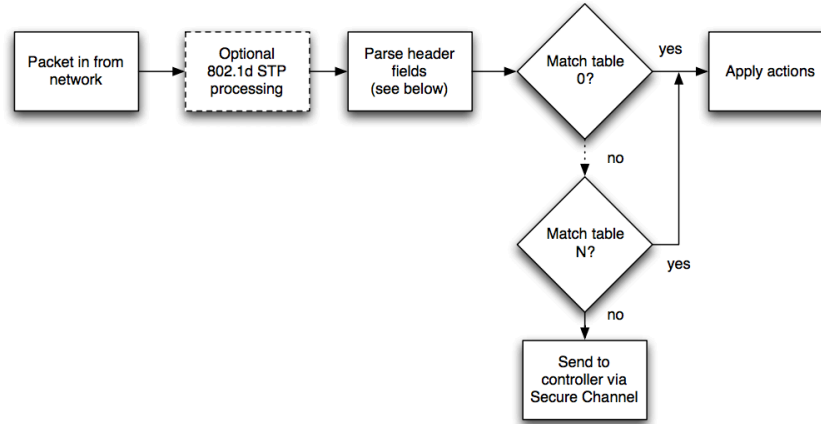


- OpenFlow controller communicates with switch over a secure channel
 - OpenFlow protocol defines message format
 - Purpose of control channel: update flow table
 - Logic is executed at **controller**

Switch Components

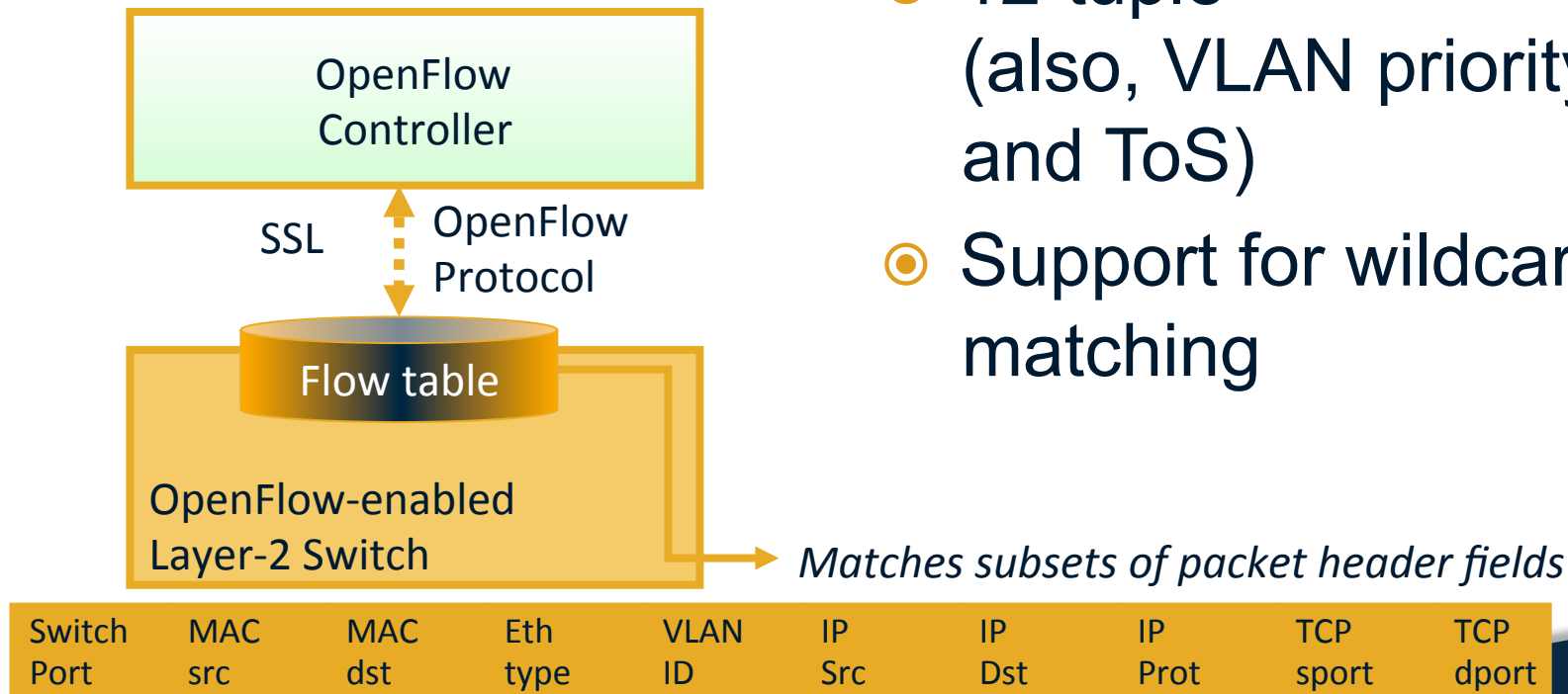
- ◎ **Flow table:** Performs packet lookup
 - All packets compared to flow table for **match**
 - **Actions** depend on match being found
 - If no match, traffic is sent to controller
- ◎ **Secure channel:** Communication to external controller

Matching (OpenFlow v. 1.0)



- ⦿ Packet header fields matched against one of N tables
- ⦿ If no match, packet is sent to controller
- ⦿ Otherwise, switch performs action

Match: Fields in Lookup (v. 1.0)



- 12-tuple
(also, VLAN priority and ToS)
- Support for wildcard matching

Actions: Forward/Drop

◎ Forward

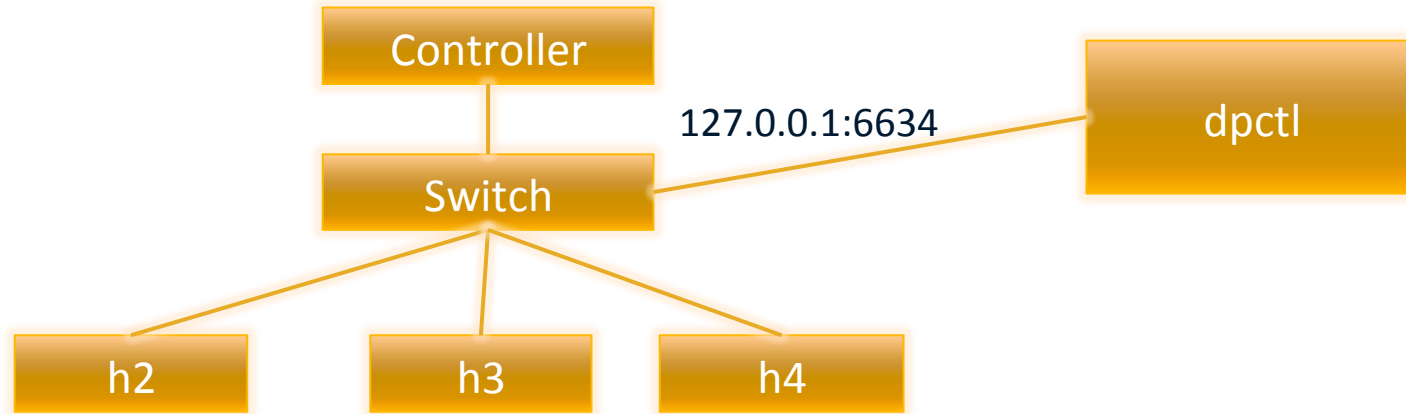
- **ALL:** Send out all interfaces, not including the incoming interface.
- **CONTROLLER:** Encapsulate and send to the controller.
- **LOCAL:** Send to the switch's local networking stack.
- **TABLE:** Perform actions in flow table. Only for packet-out messages.
- **IN PORT:** Send the packet out the input port
- **Optional:** Normal forwarding, spanning tree

◎ Drop: A flow-entry with no specified action indicates that all matching packets should be dropped.

Optional Actions: Modify/Enqueue

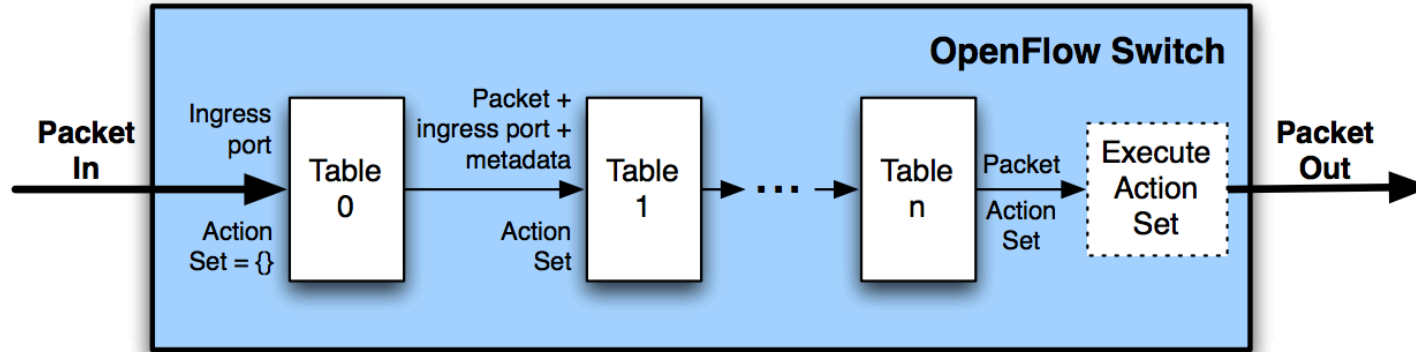
- ◎ **Modify:** Option to modify packet header values in the packet (e.g., VLAN ID)
 - Set VLAN ID, priority, etc.
 - Set destination IP address
- ◎ **Enqueue:** Send the packet through a queue attached to a port

Example: dpctl Control Channel



- ⦿ `$ sudo mn --topo single,3 --mac --switch ovsk --controller remote`
- ⦿ **dpctl to communicate with switches**
 - Switches listen on port 6634
 - Can inspect flow table entries, modify flows, etc.

OpenFlow (v. 1.3) Enhancements



- ⦿ **Action set:** Set of actions to be performed on each packet.
- ⦿ **Group:** A list of action sets
- ⦿ Each table updates fields, modifies action set

Action Group Options

- ⦿ Execute all action sets in a group
 - Useful for implementing multicast: One packet is cloned for each action set in the group
- ⦿ Indirect groups
 - Execute the one defined bucket in the group. Useful for pointing multiple flow entries to a common action (similar to RCP optimizations)

Example Actions

- ◎ **TTL:** Decrement, copy inwards/outwards
- ◎ **MPLS:** apply MPLS push action to packet
- ◎ **QoS:** apply QoS actions (e.g., set_queue) to the packet

OpenFlow: Other Details

- ⦿ Metering and traffic monitoring
- ⦿ Control channel details
 - Encryption
 - Handling control messages from multiple controllers
- ⦿ More details on the ONF page:
<https://www.opennetworking.org/sdn-resources/onf-specifications/openflow>

Other SDN Control Architectures

- ⦿ Juniper's Contrail Controller (Linux)
 - XMPP as control plane
 - L2 and L3 virtual networks
 - Contributions to OpenDaylight
- ⦿ Cisco's Open Network Environment
 - Centralized software controller
 - Programmable data plane
 - Ability to provide virtual overlays

Summary: Control Plane Basics

- ⦿ OpenFlow Switch Components
 - Secure channel
 - Flow tables (match and action)
 - (New) Group tables
- ⦿ OpenFlow Protocol is evolving
- ⦿ `dpctl` connects directly to a switch to poll, manipulate, etc.
- ⦿ Next lesson: SDN Controllers

This Module: Introduction

- ◎ Needs and Expectations
 - Determine if this course applies to you
 - Identify whether you have the necessary prerequisites
 - Learn how much time commitment each module will require
- ◎ Course Overview