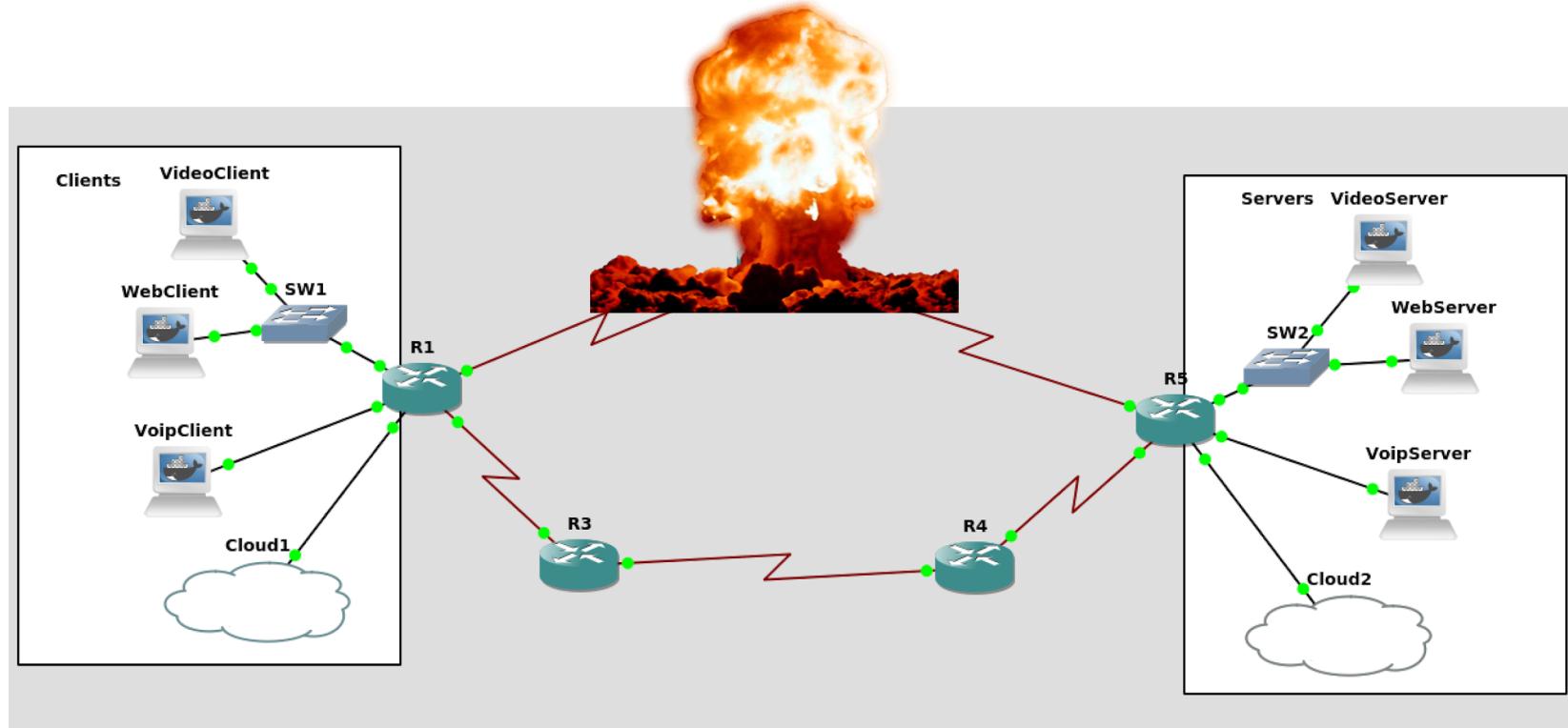


Software Defined Networking

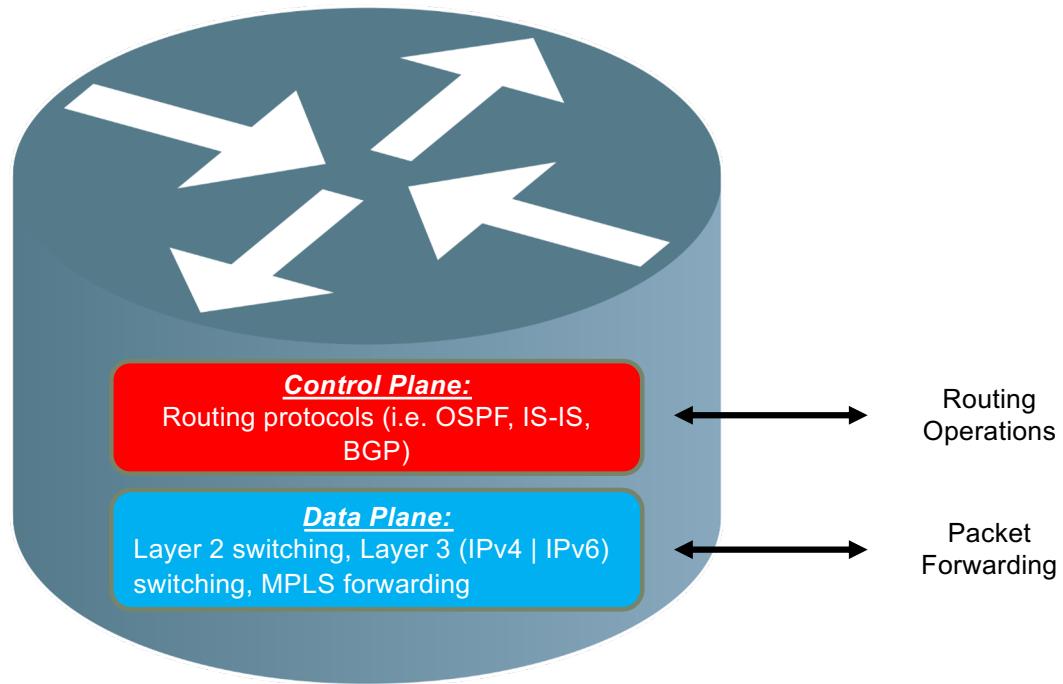
Refs: Software Defined Networks: A Comprehensive Approach

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Traditional Networks

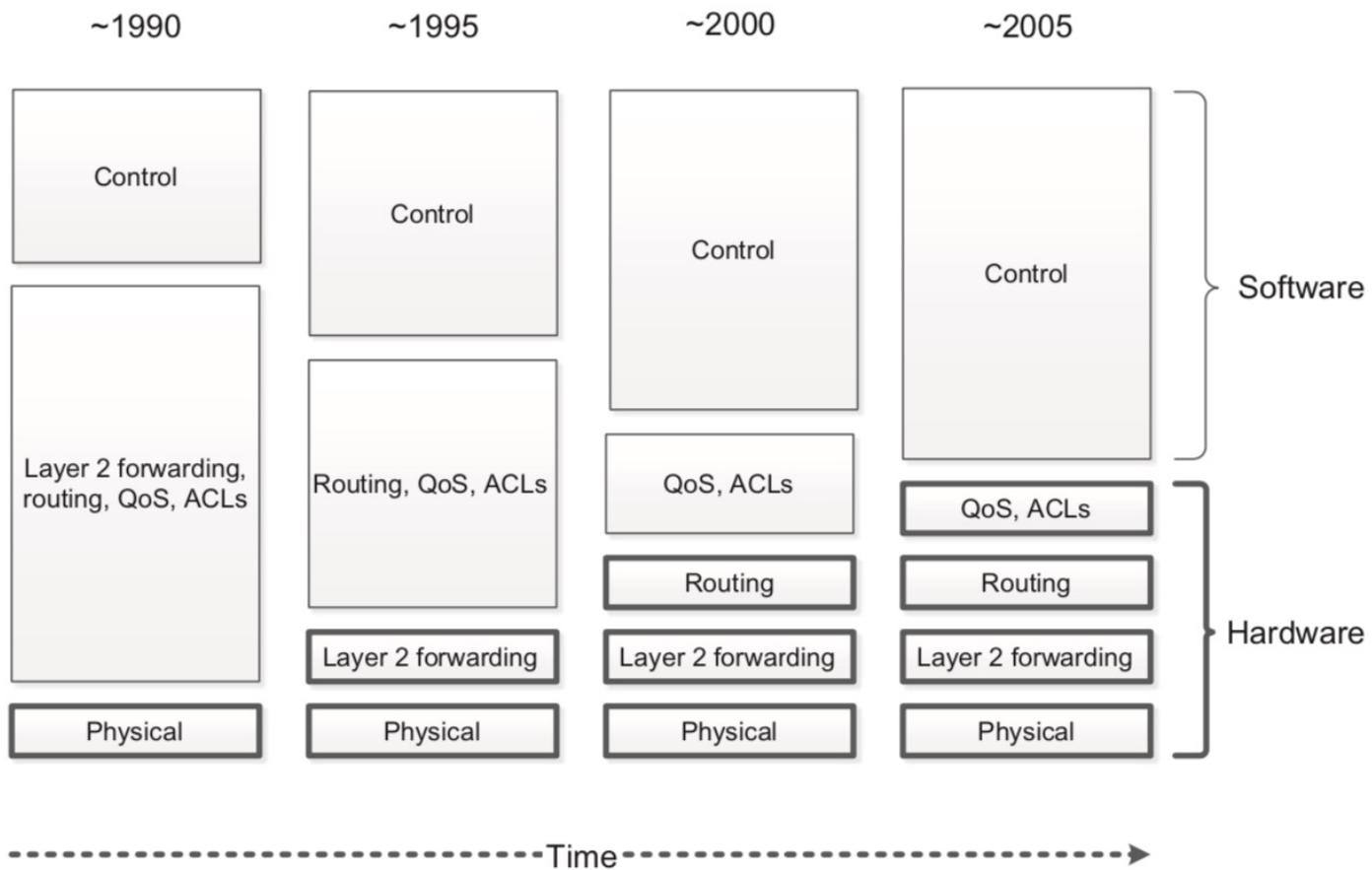


Traditional Networks

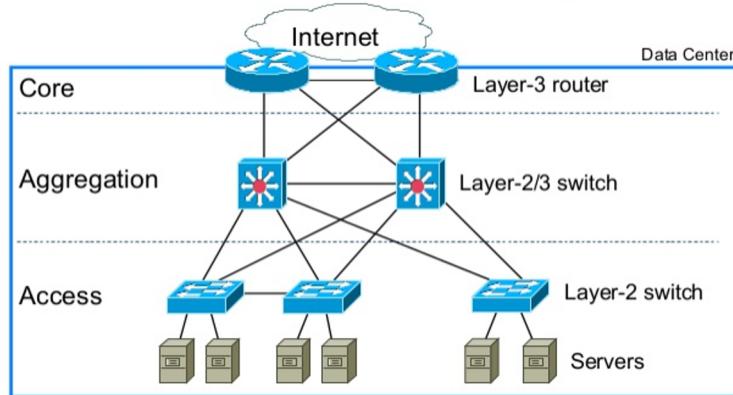


All Operations are implemented on the same device

From Software to Hardware

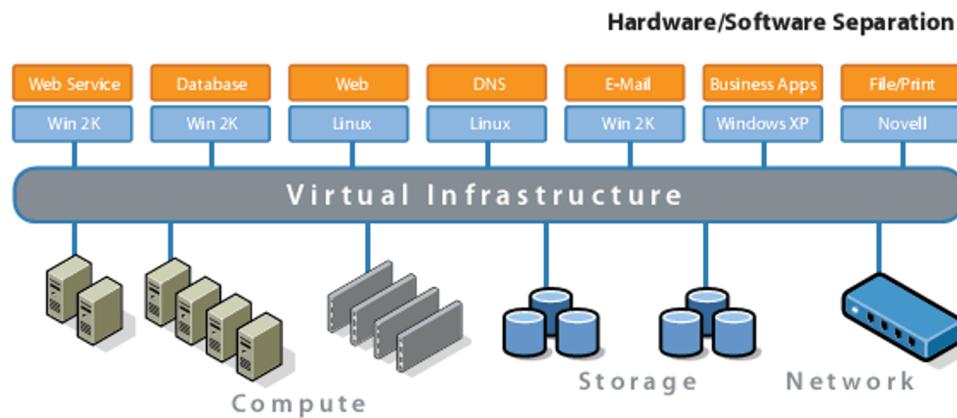


Use Case: Datacenters

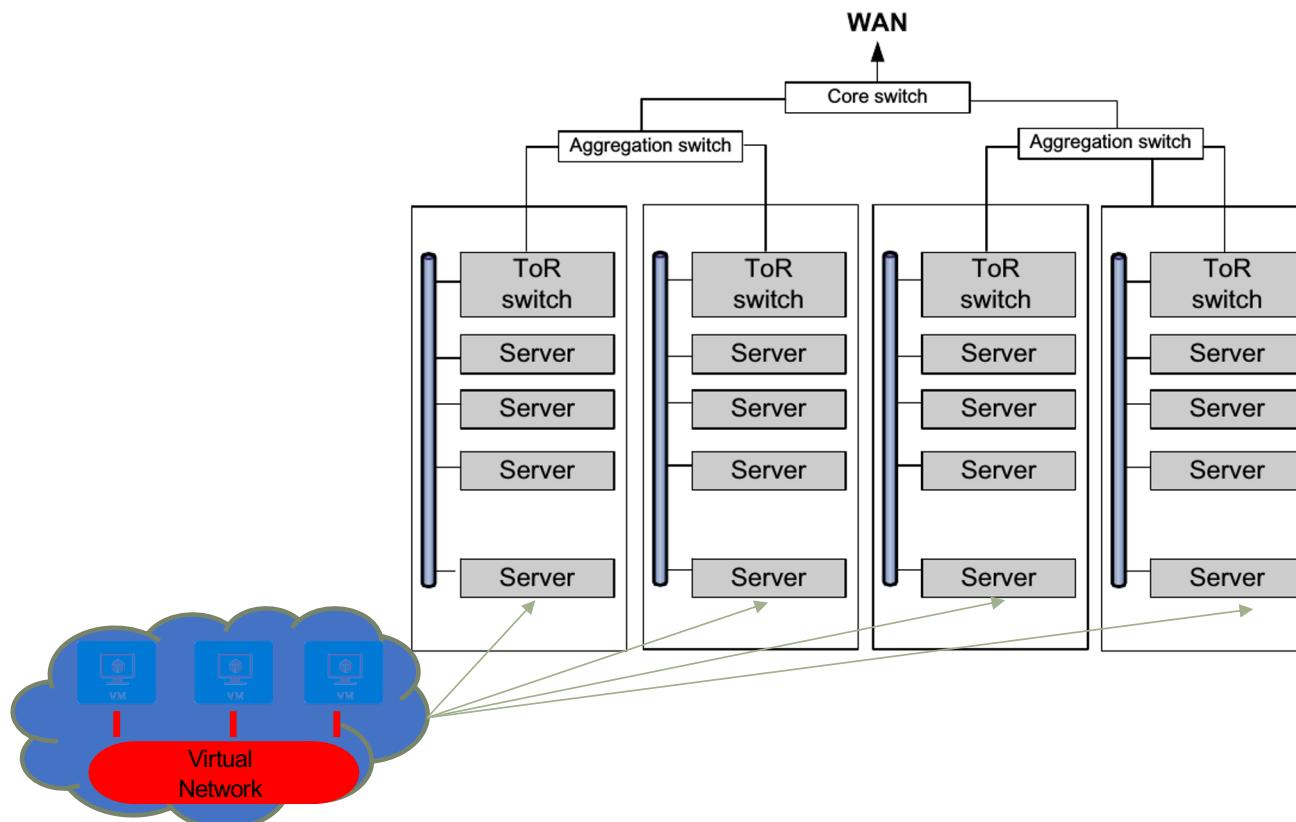


Traditional Datacenter architecture

Datacenter using Virtualization



Datacenter Networking



Data-center needs

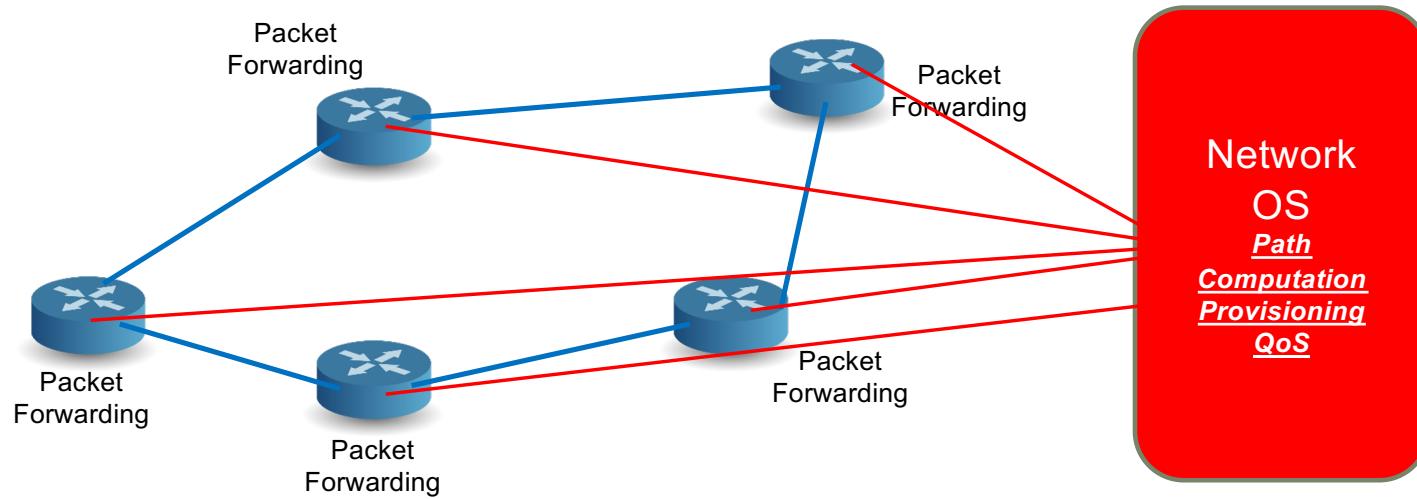
- Automation
- Scalability
- Multipathing
- Multitenancy

Why SDN (in short)

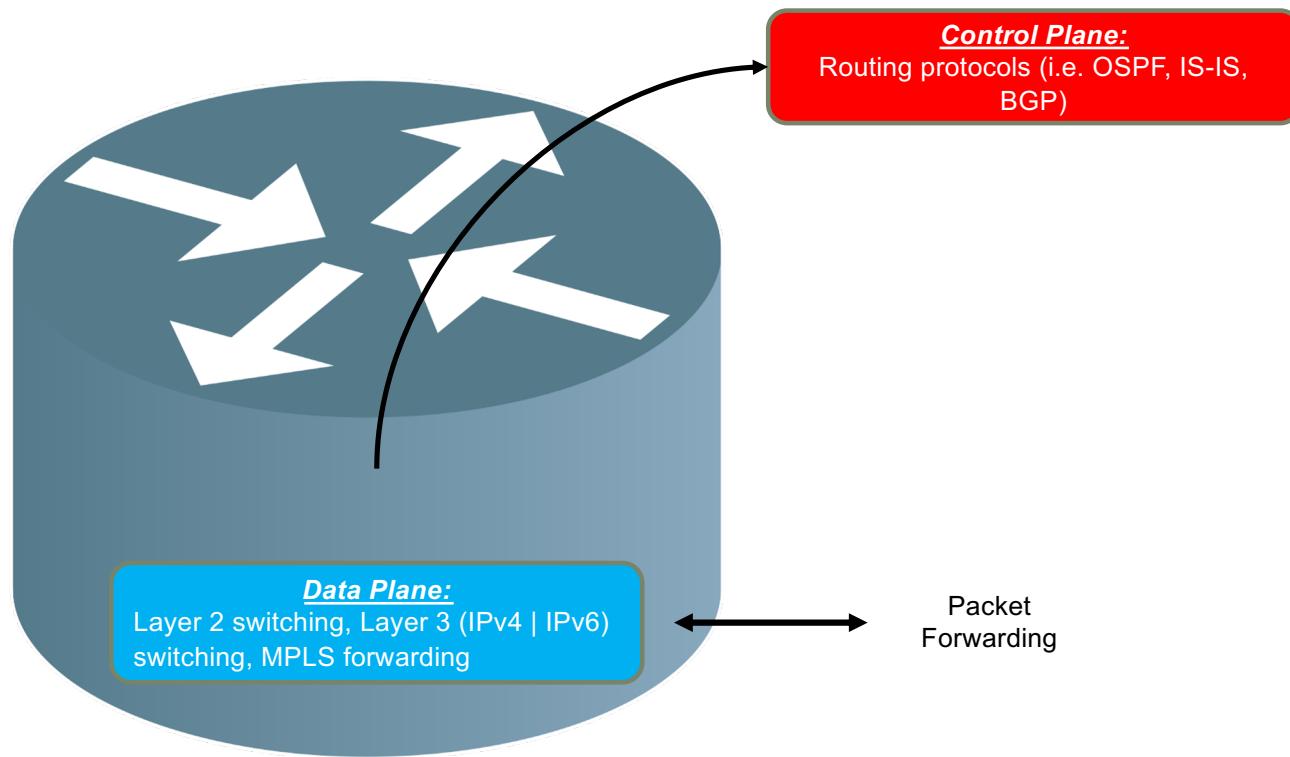
- Too **many** control plane targeting **many** networking problems in distributed fashion
 - Closed system, having few to none open projects
 - Manufacturers do not (need to) innovate quickly
- Slower evolution of networking technologies

Concept

- **Software defined networking**: Physical separation of the network **control** plane from the **forwarding** plane, where control plane controls several devices
- Centralization of control



SDN Networks



Not all the operations are implemented on the same device

Moving Control off the device

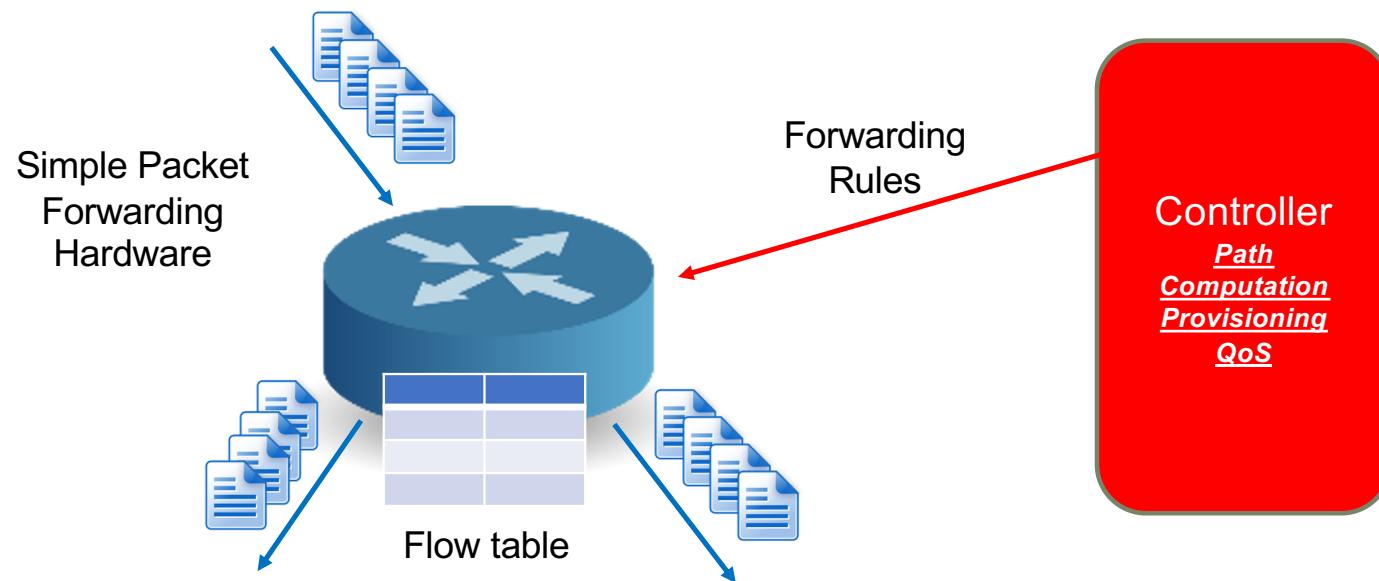
- Applications
- Control
- forwarding
filtering
prioritization

SDN traits

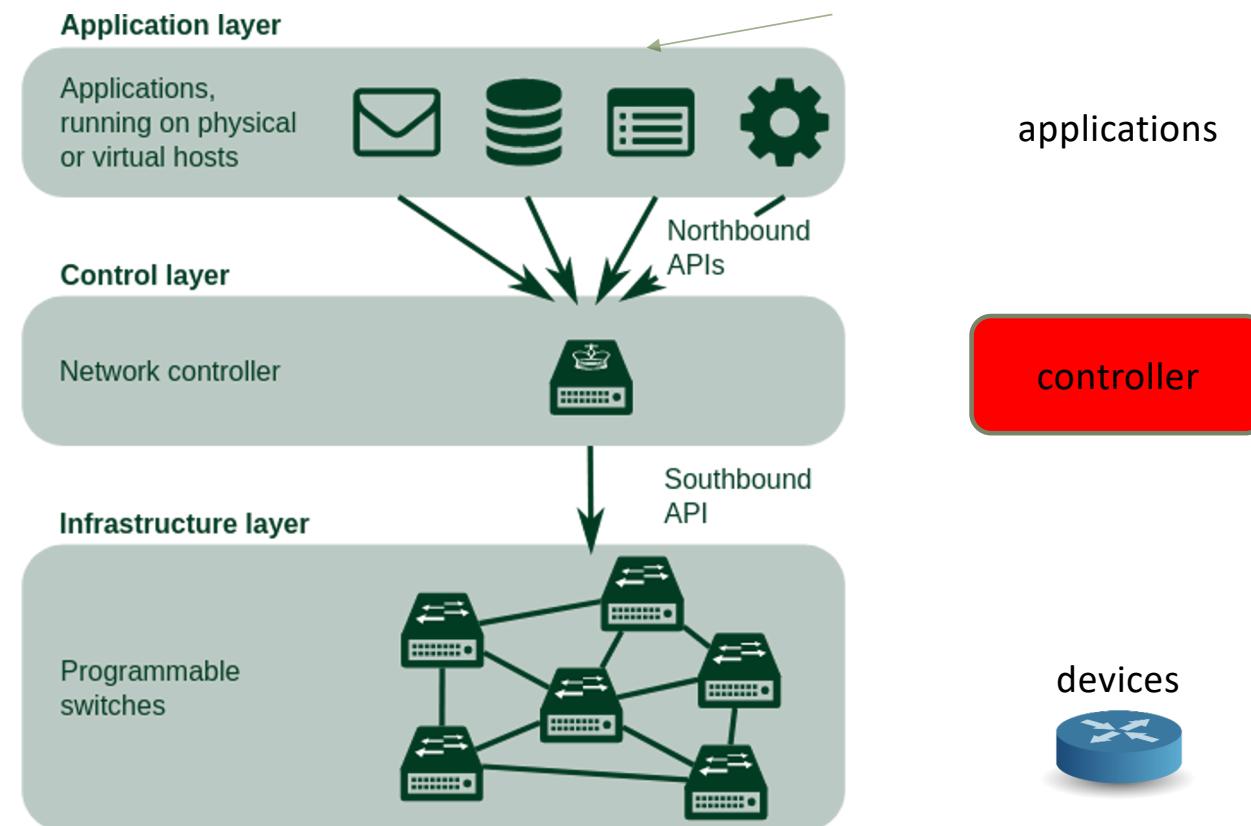
- Plane separation
- Simple device
- Decentralized control
- Net automation and virtualization
- Openness

SDN components

- Routers become simple hardware for packet forwarding (switch)
- A centralized controller is responsible for defining forwarding rules (controller)



SDN Architecture

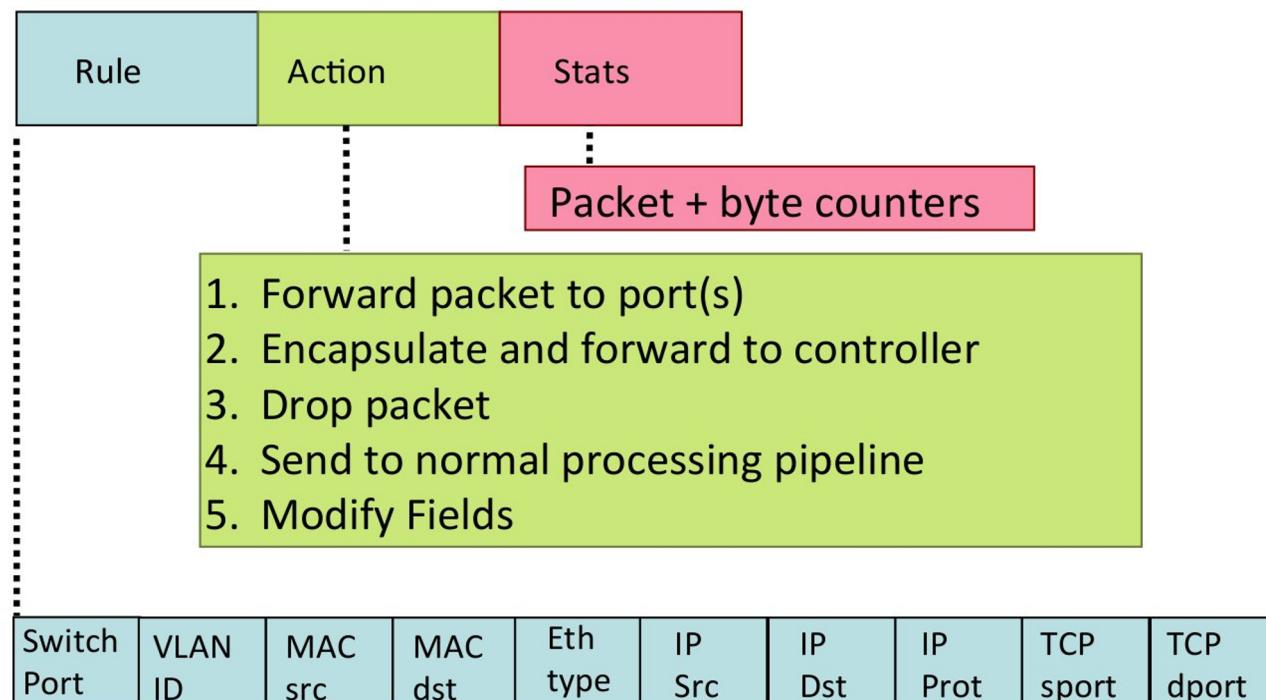


SDN Devices

- Packet processing function
- Abstraction layer (flow table)
- API for communication with the controller

Flow Table

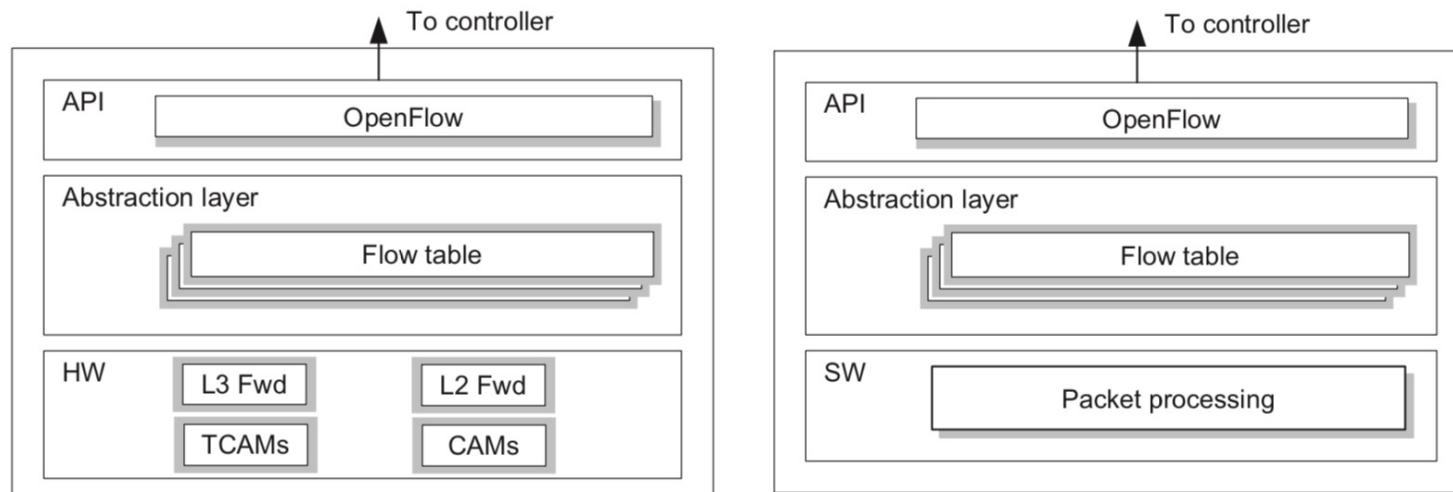
- Set of rules that determines the action to be performed for each packet



HW

vs

SW



Flowtables scaling

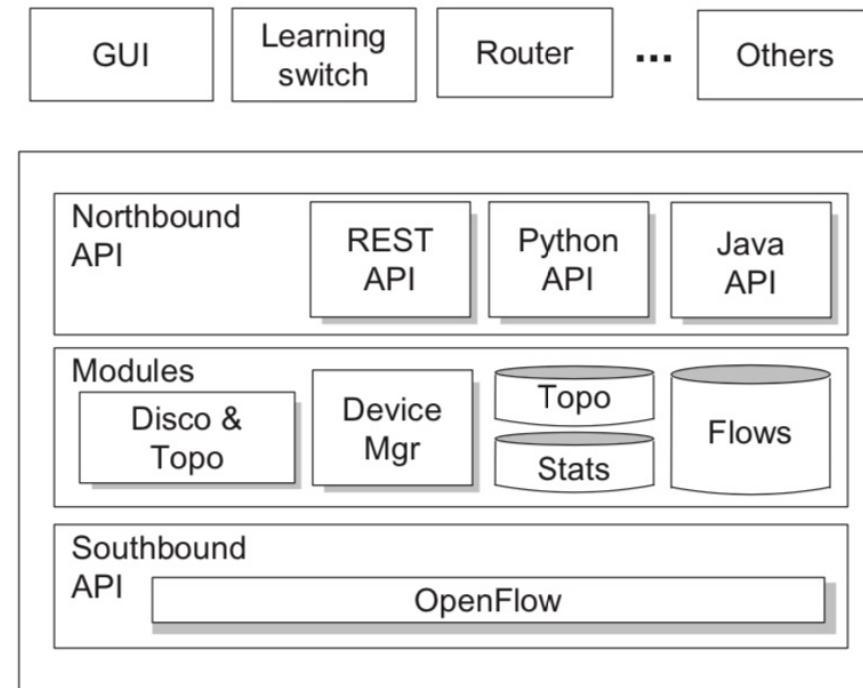
Examples of SDN devices

- Commercial examples: OVS (nicira), Indigo (Big Switch)
- OpenFlow support added to legacy switches
- Whiteboxes

SDN Controller

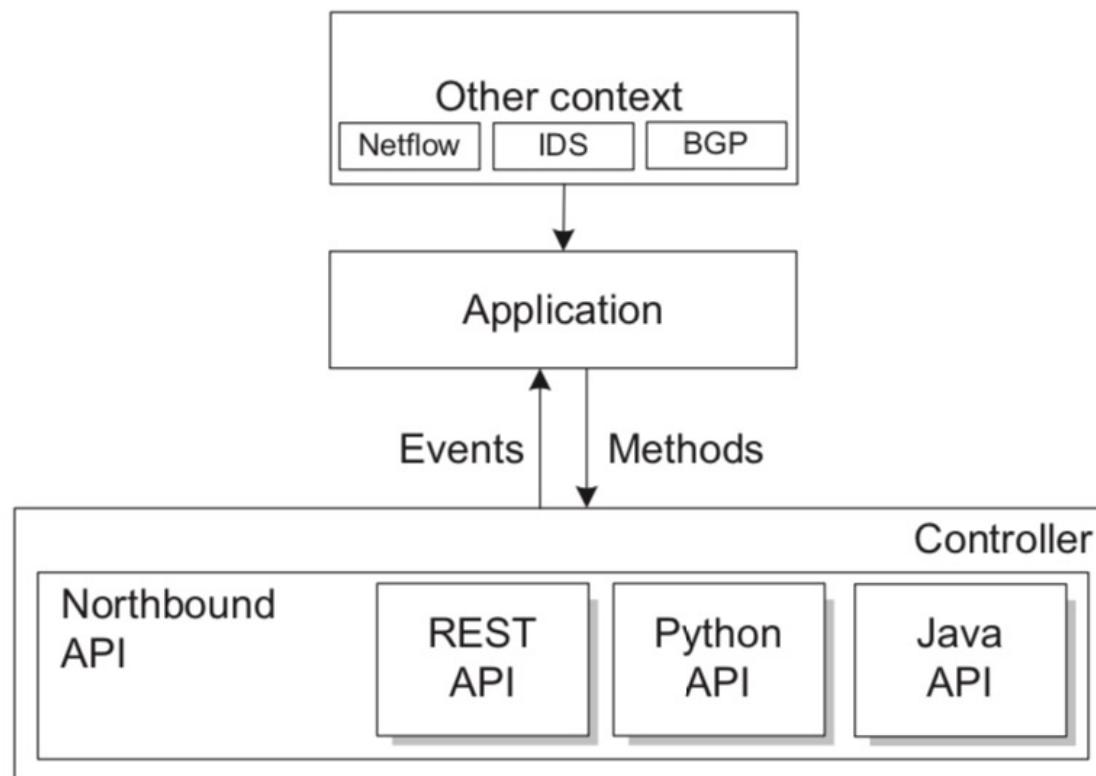
- View of the network
- Policy decision
- Control of SDN devices
- Northbound API

Main Functions of the controller



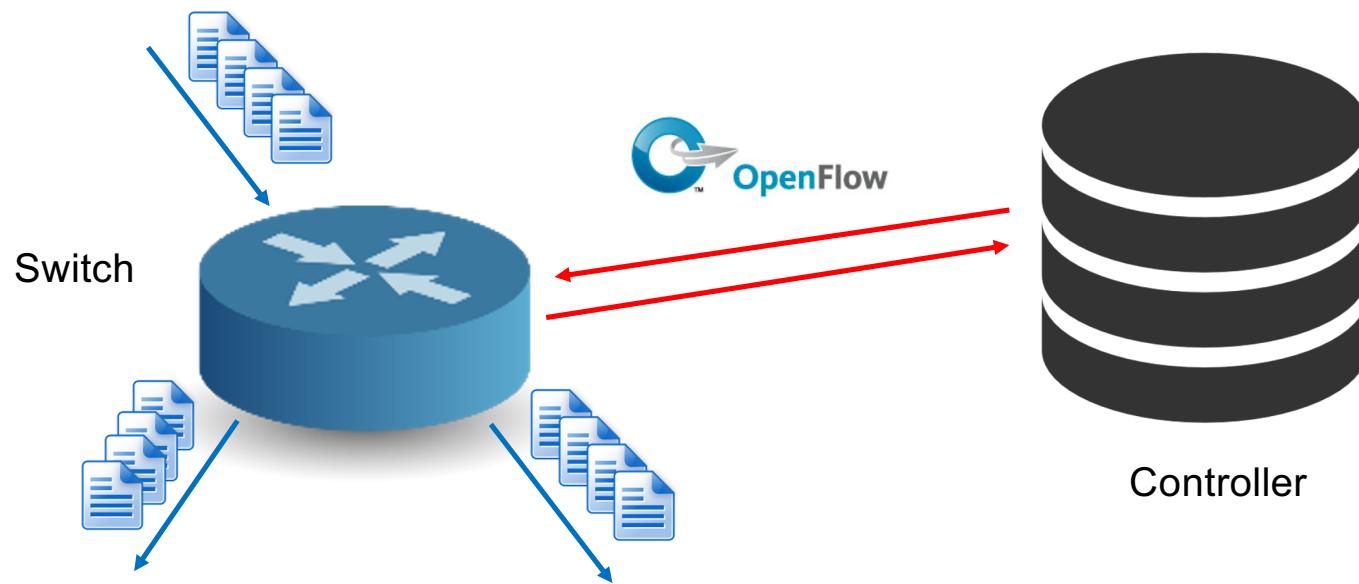
North/south Interfaces

Northbound



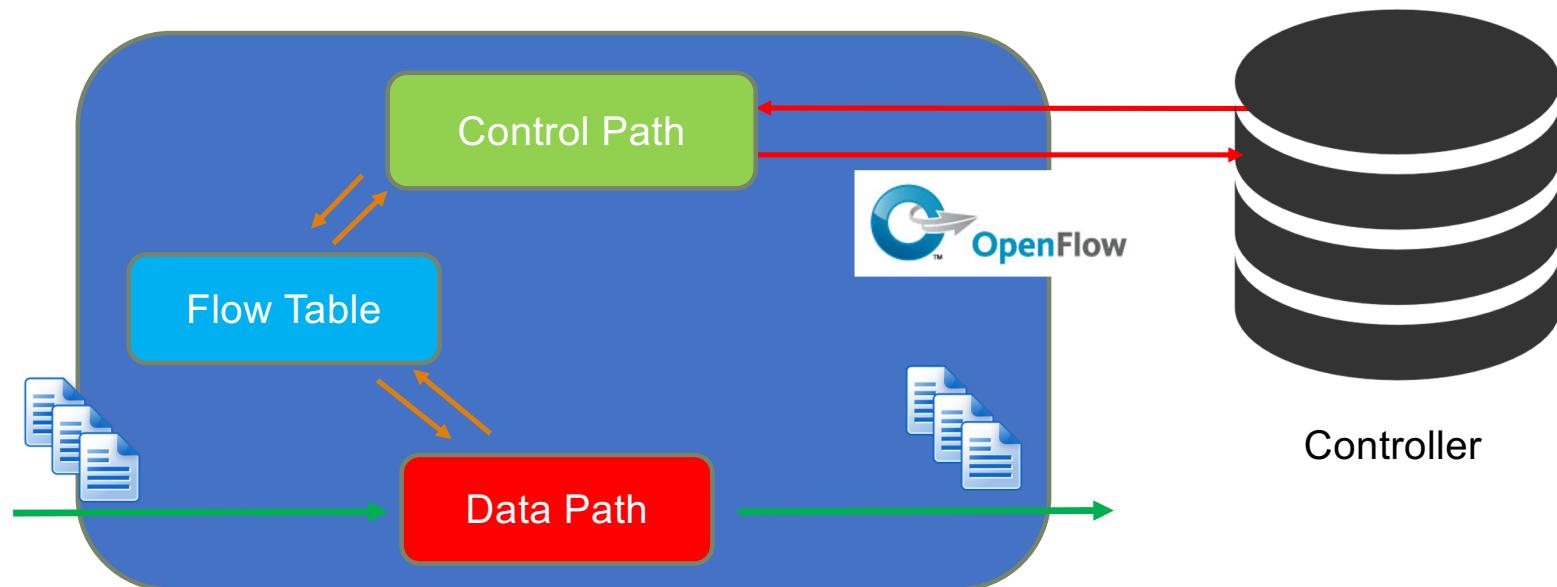
Southbound

Open Flow



Open Flow Switch

- Packets are forwarded according to a simple *flow table*
- Controller uses the Open Flow protocol to populate the Flow Table



Applications

- Run on top of the controller
- Main possibilities given to apps:
 - Configure routing of flows
 - Balance traffic among available paths
 - React to topology changes
 - Redirect traffic for specific functions

Reactive vs Proactive

Multiple “SDN views”

SDN Architecture

