

# Preliminary Design Review

## Containerized, Intelligent Network Functions on Hosts

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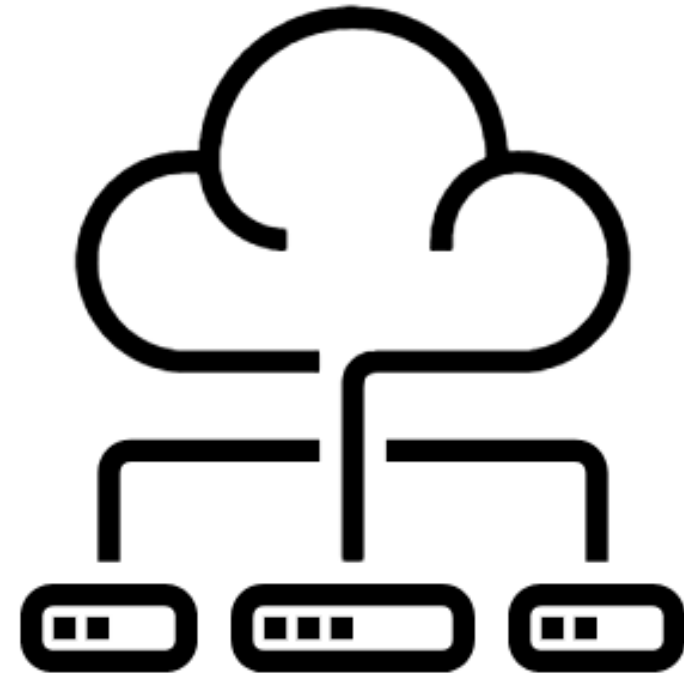
# Agenda

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# Introduction

## SDN Overview

- Software Defined Networking
- Automation, orchestration and abstraction
- Efficient network management
- Flexible solutions [1]
- Scalability
- Faster service delivery
- Easier implementation of DevOps practices
- Redundant and robust architecture
- Global view
- Policy-based network supervision [2]
- Enhanced Quality of Service (QoS)



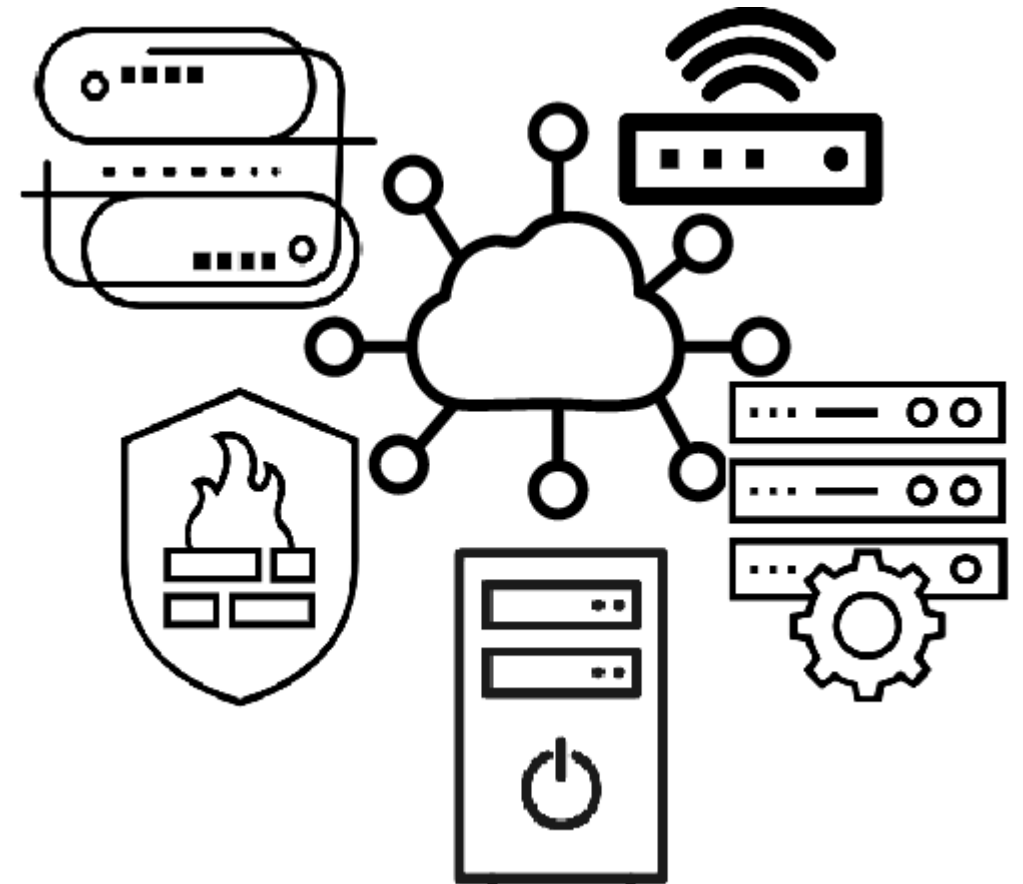
[1] [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Software-defined\\_networking](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Software-defined_networking)

[2] <https://www.fidelus.com/software-defined-networking-advantages/>

# Introduction (continued)

## NFV Overview

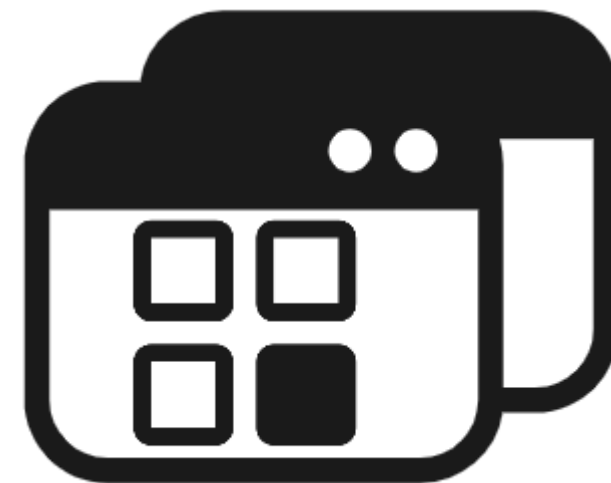
- Network Function Virtualization
- Virtualizing network services [3]
- Virtual Network Function (VNFs) form individual network components
- Routers, firewalls packaged as software
- Hosted on Containers/Virtual Machines
- Bare metal hardware (x86 server) implementation
- CAPEX and OPEX savings
- Enhanced network resource utilization
- Easier implementation of DevOps practices
- Agility
- Facilitates the logical centralization



# Introduction (continued)

## Containers Overview

- Standalone, executable software packages [4]
- Contains code, libraries, user information
- Lightweight
- Seamless functionality
- CAPEX and OPEX savings
- Quick deployment
- Reduced management overhead
- Streamlines network functionalities and operations
- Consistent functionality from development to operational environments



# Why using SDN-NFV in Containers is beneficial?

## Advantages of SDN-NFV

- Quick deployment
- Reduced kernel overhead
- Enhanced system performance
- Granular QoS based deployment
- Cost saving
- Reduces network complexities
- Proactive detection of network failures
- Resiliency
- Redundancy
- Reduces risk of packet losses
- Scalability
- Enhanced flexibility



# Problem Statement

## Objective

- Create a low-cost solution for the deployment of SDN based network services such as routers, firewalls, VoIP, etc. on the host devices through NFV:
  - NFV based services will be deployed through container based VNFs
  - Enhances performance by bringing SDN based intelligence closer to the end hosts
  - Rapid deployment of network services

## Stretch Goal

- Detection of network failovers and implementation of redundant solutions:
  - Reduces the risk of packet losses
  - Seamless end user experience



# Project Elements

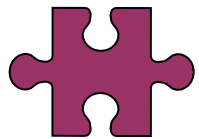


## Network Service Deployment using Containers

Deploying multiple VNFs corresponding to OVS, VoIP and other network services using containers with push of a button

## Deployment of SDN Infrastructure

Deploy and configure SDN controller to install flows in the VNFs and manage the entire network

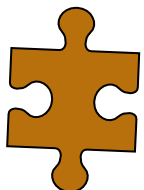


## Creating Service Chain

Create multiple service chains with VNFs to simulate and test different scenarios

## Creating Test Environment

Emulate a test environment in test VM to perform operational, performance, and functional tests

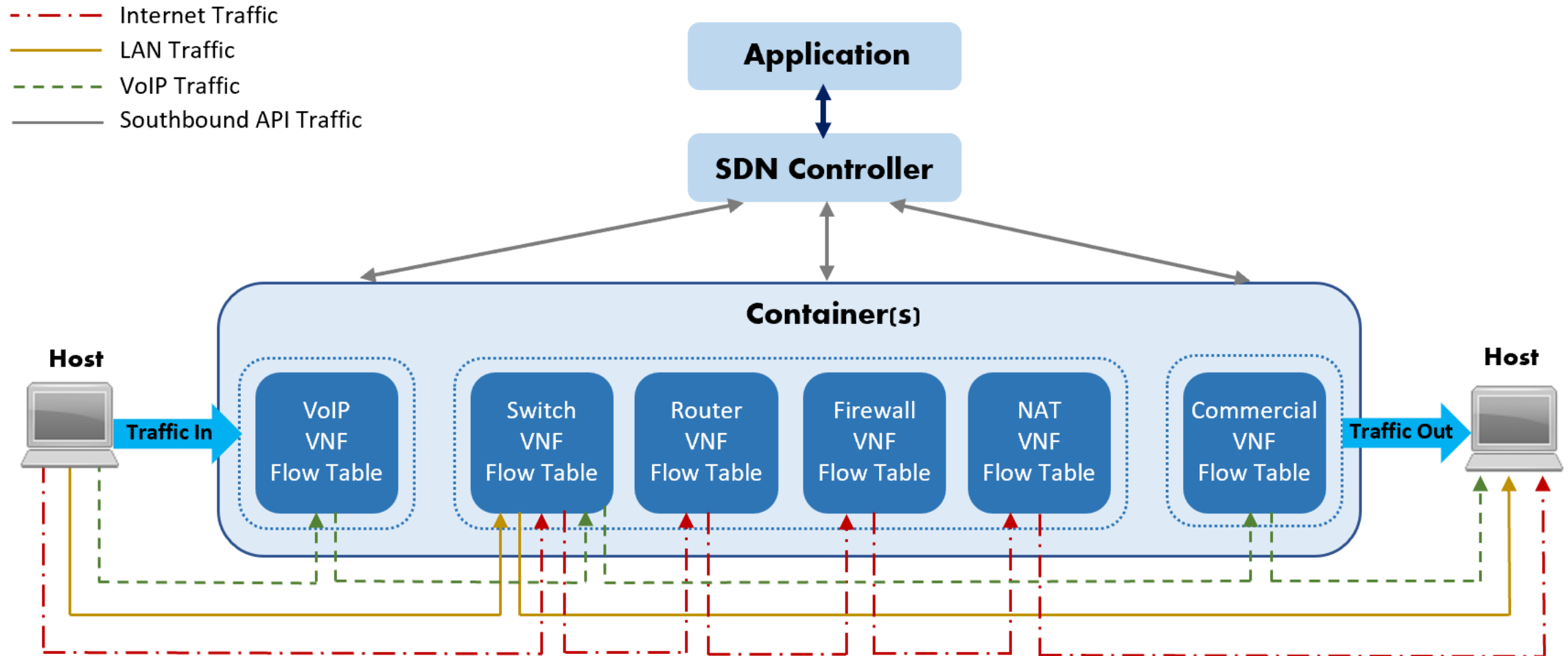


## Storage and Display of Test Results

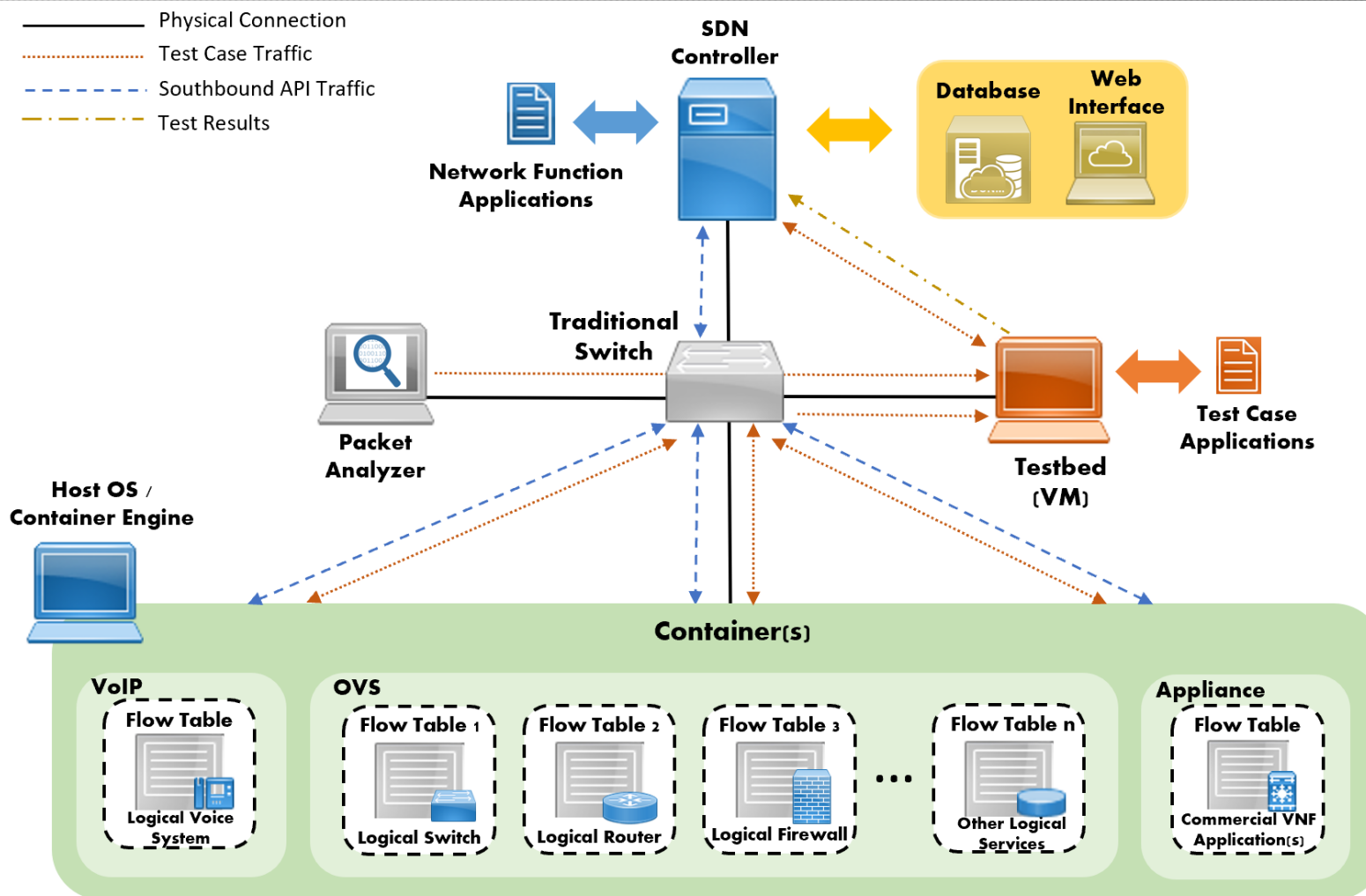
Create a database to store the test results, perform data analysis using data visualization tool and display the results on a web interface



# Functional Block Diagram (FBD)



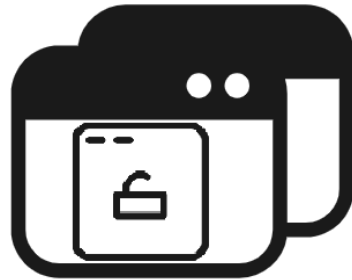
# Concept of Operations (CONOPS)



# Evaluation Parameters



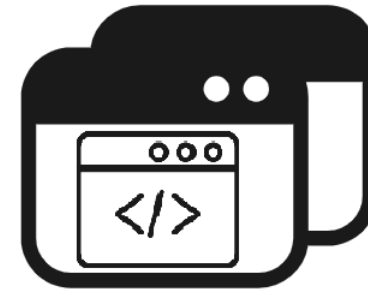
Cost



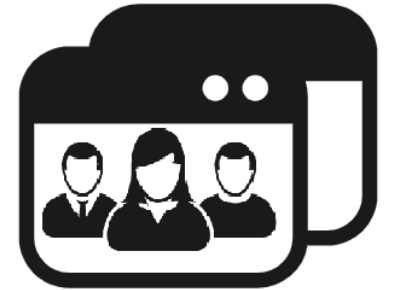
Open-source



Features



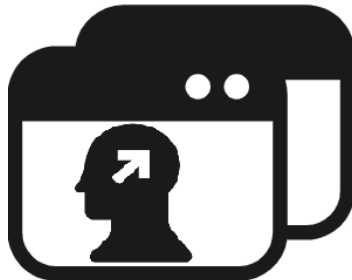
Programmability



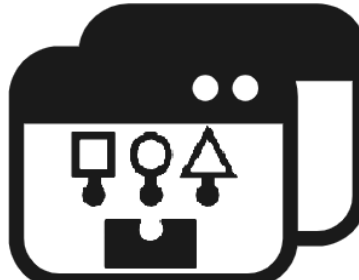
Community Support



Documentation



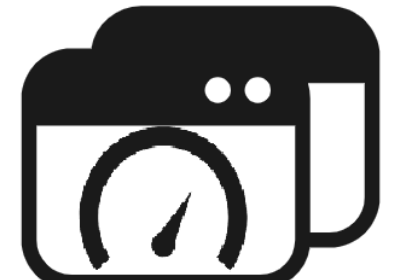
Learning Curve



Modularity



Ease of Deployment

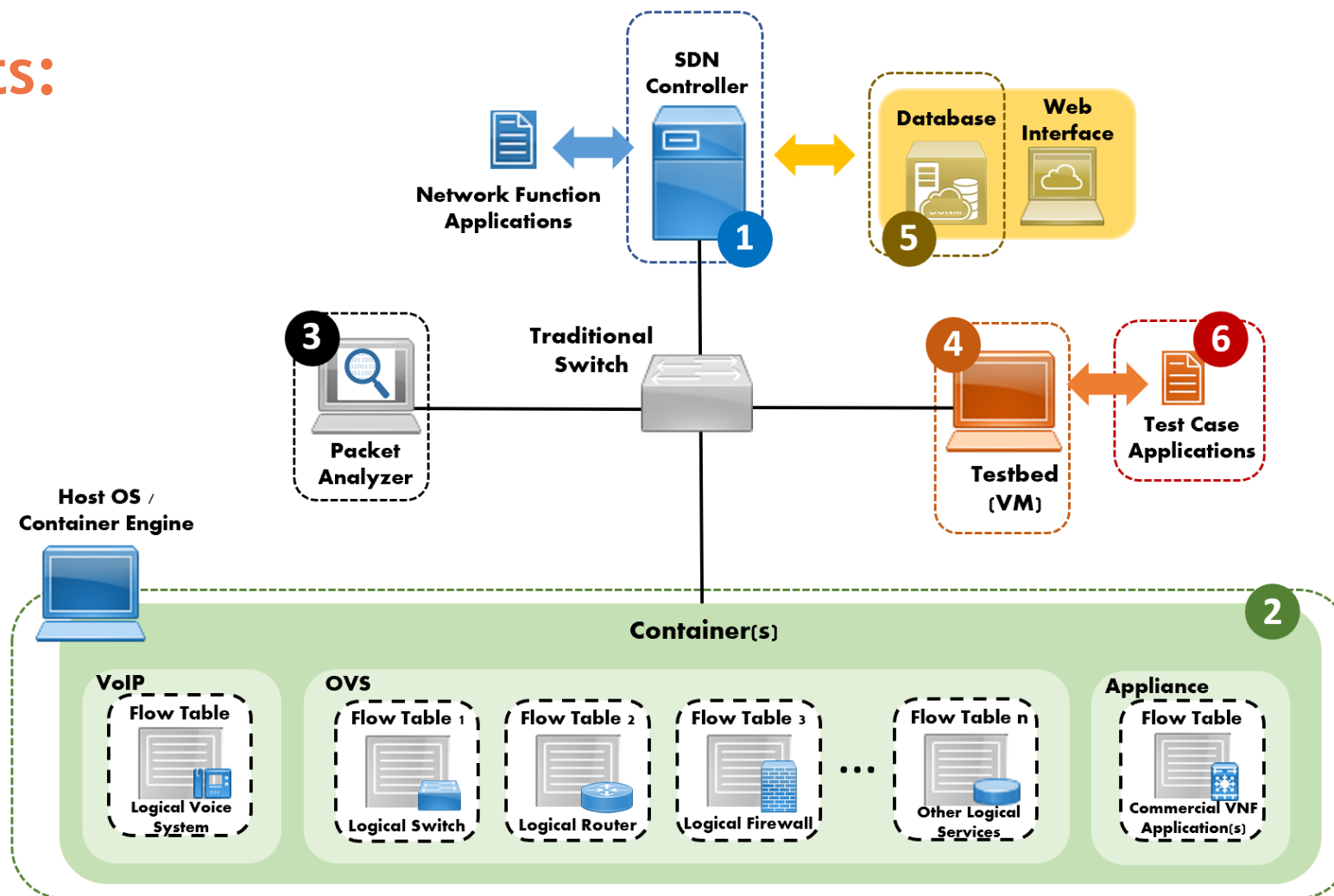


Bare Metal Speed

# Baseline Design from CDD

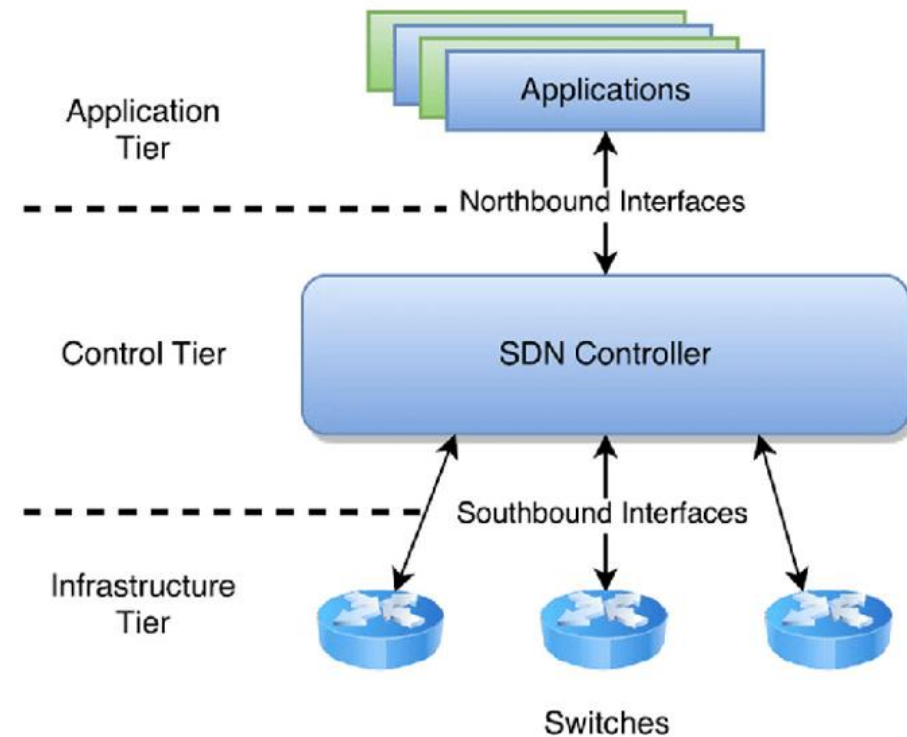
## Key Design Elements:

- 1 SDN Controller
- 2 Containers
- 3 Packet Analyzer
- 4 Hypervisor
- 5 Database manager
- 6 Traffic generator



# SDN Controller

- Application layer in SDN: Responsible for provisioning, orchestration and abstraction of flows in the network devices
- Brain of the network
- Global view
- Open-source vs Commercial



# Baseline Design from CDD - SDN Controller

## Comparison of SDN Controllers

Parameters	Weights	ONOS	ODL	Ryu	Floodlight	Cisco APIC
Cost	0.20	5	5	5	5	1
Open-source	0.15	4	3	4	4	1
Feature Support	0.10	4	2	3	4	2
Programmability	0.15	5	3	4	2	3
Community Support & Documentation	0.15	4	2	3	3	3
Learning Curve	0.10	4	2	3	3	3
Modularity	0.15	4	4	3	3	2
Total	1.00	4.35	3.20	3.70	3.50	2.05

5 - Best choice for the Project  
1 - Worst choice for the Project

## Pros & Cons of ONOS SDN Controller

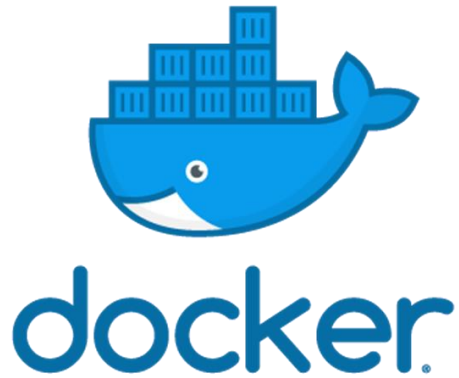
Well documented  
High scalability  
Interactive GUI framework which can be easily customized as per the requirement  
Enhanced security features

Provides northbound abstraction using REST, gRPC or native interface  
Regular updates available  
Supports multiple southbound protocols such as OpenFlow, P4, Network Configuration Protocol (NETCONF)

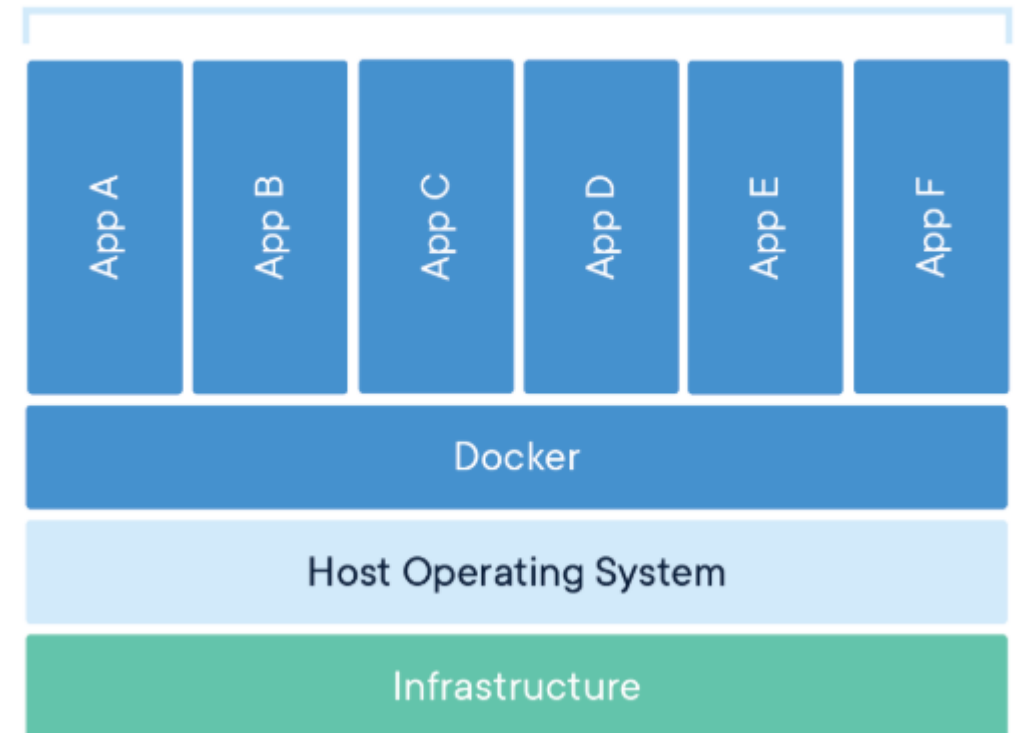
Not suitable for cloud computing and data center architecture  
Not compatible with legacy network  
Provides sub-optimal performance when installed on Windows OS

# Containers

- Standalone, executable software packages: Encases code, user libraries and other dependencies needed to run an application
- Easy to deploy
- Operates on Hosts Operating System

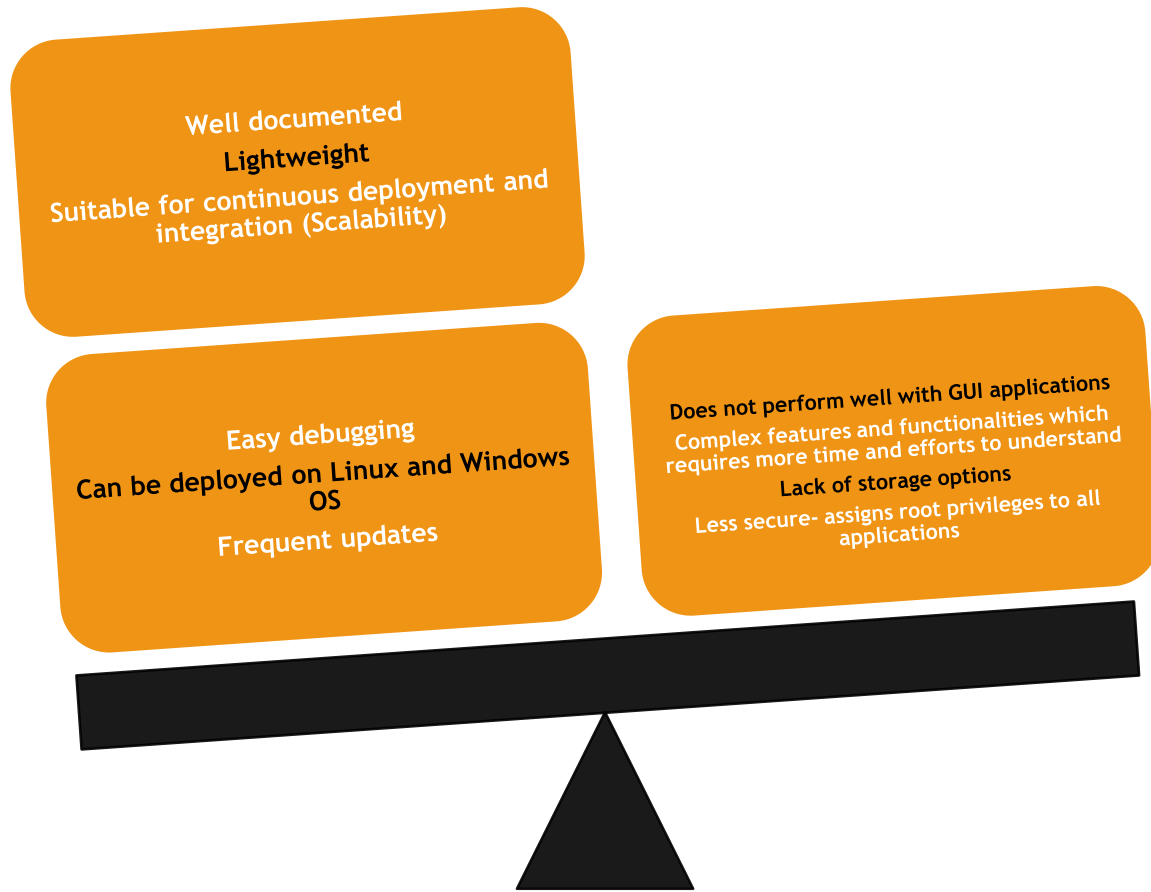


Containerized Applications



# Baseline Design from CDD - Containers

## Pros & Cons of Docker Containers



## Comparison of Containers

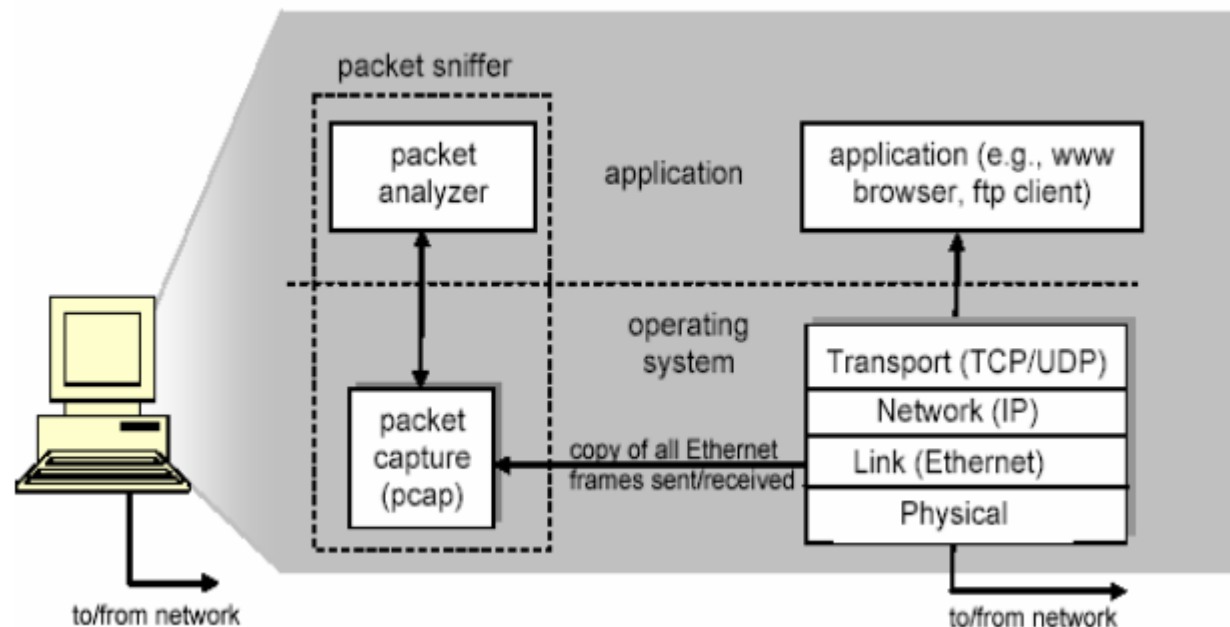
Parameters	Weights	Docker	Rocket	Solaris Containers
Cost	0.20	5	5	1
Open-source	0.15	4	3	1
Compatibility with different OS	0.20	4	2	1
Community Support & Documentation	0.15	4	4	3
Learning Curve	0.10	3	4	4
Ease of Deployment	0.20	4	3	2
Total	1.00	4.10	3.45	1.80

5 - Best choice for the Project  
1 - Worst choice for the Project



# Packet Analyzer

- Software that is used to capture and perform packet analysis of the network traffic
- Visualization of network bandwidth and resource utilization [5]



# Baseline Design from CDD - Packet Analyzer

## Comparison of Packet Analyzers

Parameters	Weights	Wireshark	Tshark	Tcpdump
Cost	0.20	5	5	5
Open-source	0.15	5	5	5
Feature Support	0.10	4	4	3
Programmability	0.15	5	5	4
Community Support & Documentation	0.15	5	4	4
Learning Curve	0.10	4	4	3
Modularity	0.15	5	5	4
Total	1.00	4.80	4.65	4.15

5 - Best choice for the Project  
1 - Worst choice for the Project

## Pros & Cons of Wireshark Packet Analyzer

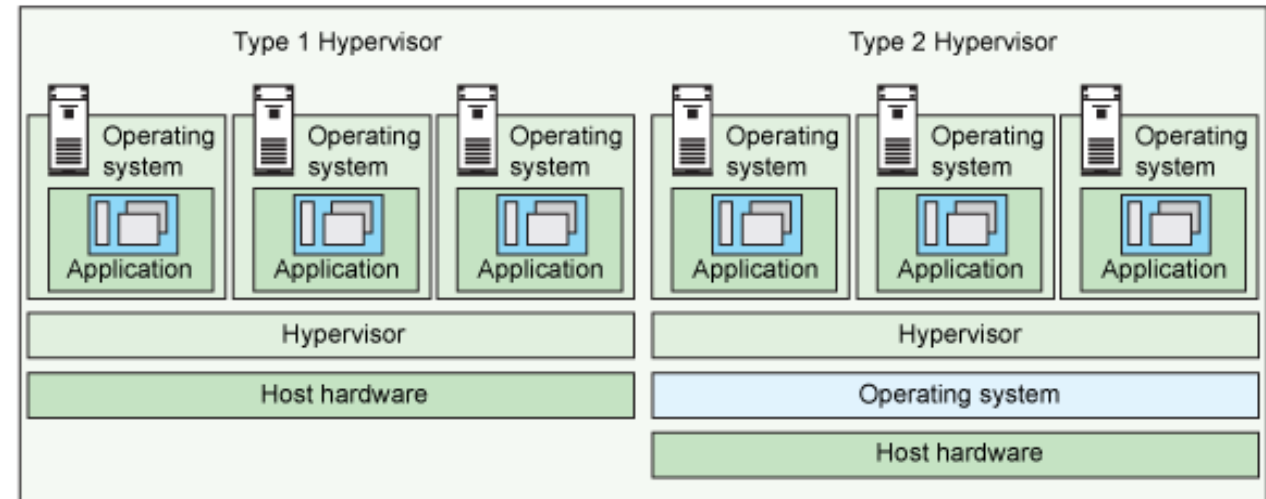
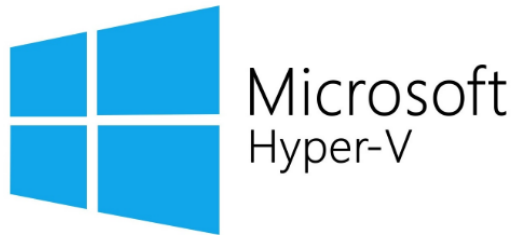
Lightweight and user-friendly GUI  
Available for all flavors of OS

Supports many protocols  
Allows the capture on multiple interfaces at once

Capture files becomes extremely large, making arduous to identify required packets

# Hypervisors

- Software that enables multiple Operating Systems to share the same hardware resources
- Controls the allocation of physical host hardware and kernel resources such as memory, disk space on each virtualized OS



# Baseline Design from CDD - Hypervisors

## Pros & Cons of KVM Hypervisor

Better support for  
network virtualization  
Free and open-source

Enhanced VM security  
and isolation  
Cheaper to  
implement

Poor support for  
large scale storage  
virtualization

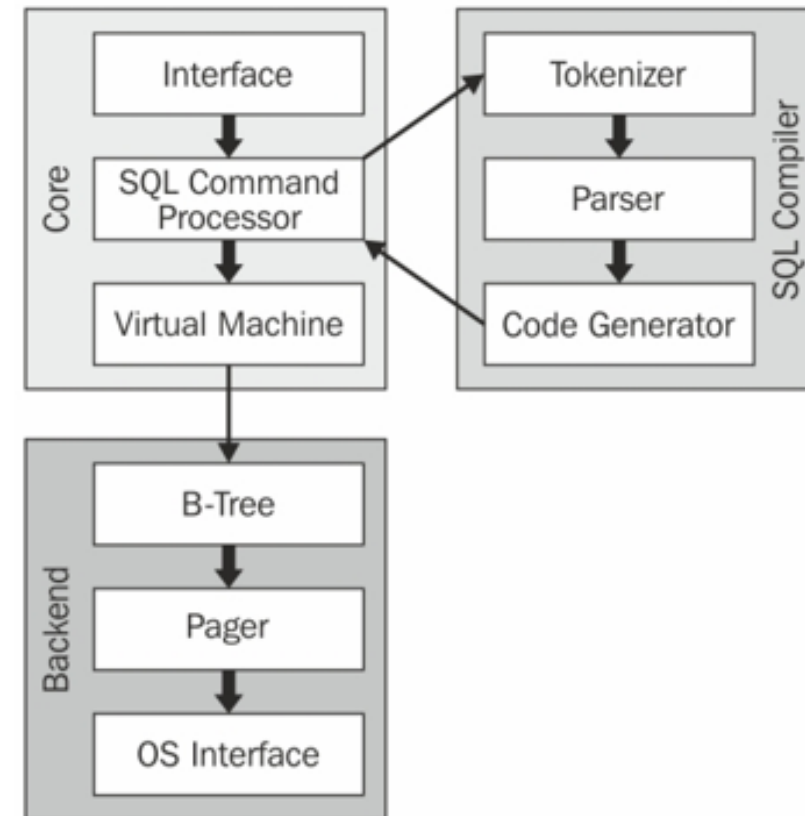
## Comparison of Hypervisors

Parameters	Weights	ESXi	KVM	Hyper V	VMware Workstation	VirtualBox	QEMU
Cost	0.20	2	5	2	3	5	5
Open-source	0.15	4	4	2	4	4	4
Feature Support	0.10	3	4	3	4	4	3
Community Support & Documentation	0.15	3	4	3	4	3	3
Learning Curve	0.10	3	4	3	4	4	3
Modularity	0.15	2	4	2	4	4	3
Bare Metal Speed	0.15	4	4	4	2	2	2
Total	1.00	2.95	4.20	2.65	3.50	3.75	3.40

5 - Best choice for the Project  
1 - Worst choice for the Project

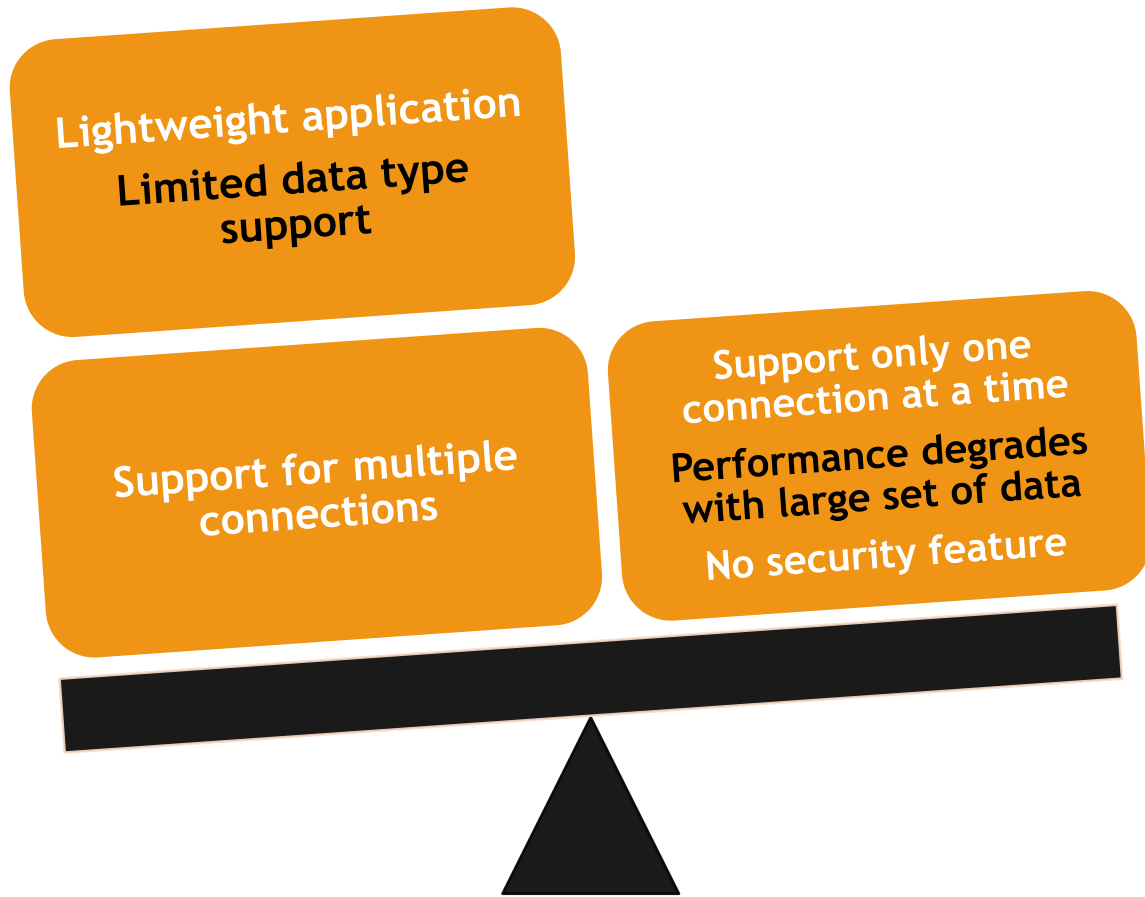
# Database Storage

- Logical Structures: Used to store and index data
- Collection of data can be accessed, updated and analyzed using tools



# Baseline Design from CDD - Database Storage

## Pros & Cons of SQLite Database Storage



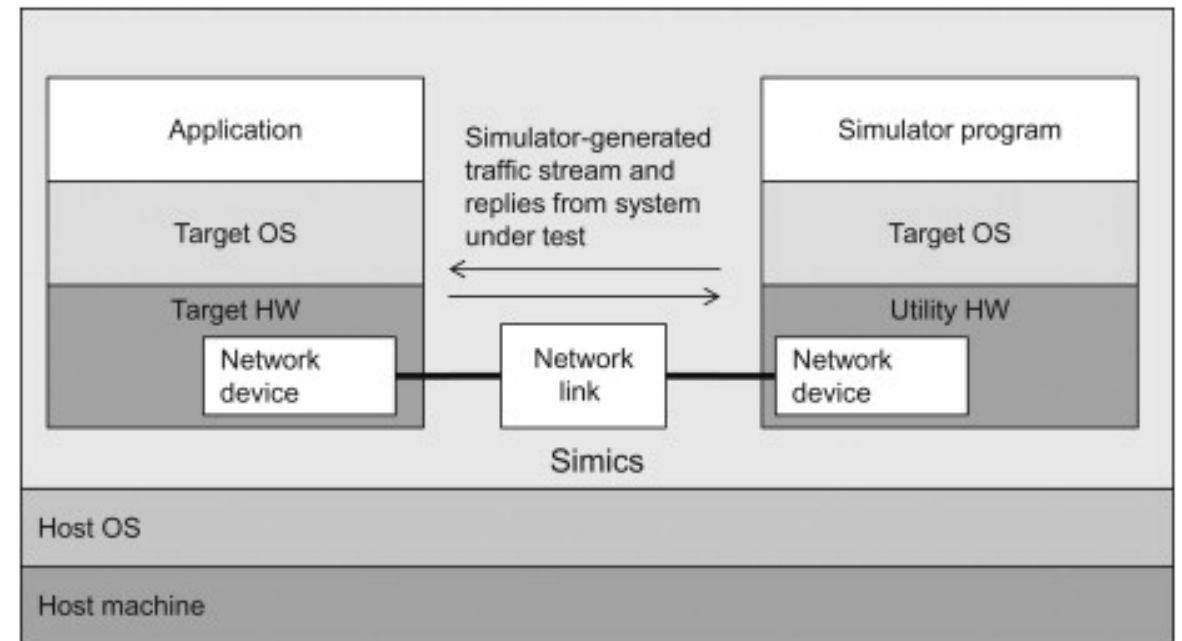
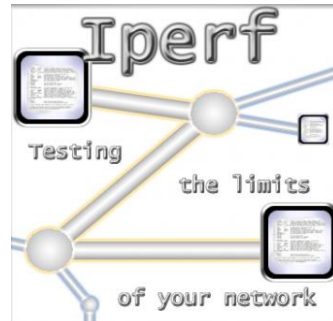
## Comparison of Database Storages

Parameters	Weights	Oracle	MySQL	SQLite
Cost	0.20	1	5	5
Open-source	0.15	1	5	5
Feature Support	0.10	2	4	3
Programmability	0.15	3	4	4
Community Support & Documentation	0.15	3	4	4
Learning Curve	0.10	2	3	4
Modularity	0.15	2	4	4
Total	1.00	1.95	4.25	4.25

5 - Best choice for the Project  
1 - Worst choice for the Project

# Traffic Generator

- Tool used to generate customized traffic and monitor network performance parameters
- Test the robustness of network under different network scenarios



# Baseline Design from CDD - Traffic Generator

## Comparison of Traffic Generators

Parameters	Weights	Ostinato	Iperf	Ixia	WAN Killer
Cost	0.20	5	5	2	2
Open-source	0.15	4	4	2	2
Feature Support	0.10	2	4	3	2
Programmability	0.15	4	4	3	2
Community Support & Documentation	0.15	2	4	3	4
Learning Curve	0.10	2	4	2	2
Modularity	0.15	3	4	2	2
Total	1.00	3.35	4.20	2.40	2.30

5 - Best choice for the Project  
1 - Worst choice for the Project

## Pros & Cons of Iperf Traffic Generator

Easy to install and implement across multi-vendor platforms  
Free of cost  
Supports both IPv4 and IPv6 traffic  
Huge number of deployments in the industry leading to better support

Good documentation  
The results are saved in easily readable log files  
Supports multithreading

Cannot monitor CPU usage and memory utilization of intermediate nodes  
GUI support is not great  
With multiple streams, dedicated scripts are necessary to connect client to server  
Does not support L7 signature-based traffic generation



# Baseline Design Summary

Project Elements	Selected Element	Rationale
SDN Controller	ONOS	Provides northbound abstraction using REST Supports multiple southbound protocols Well documented Interactive GUI
Container	Docker	Lightweight Can be deployed on Linux and Windows OS Suitable for continuous deployment and integration
Hypervisor	KVM	Enhanced VM security and isolation Bare metal speed Better network virtualization support

# Baseline Design Summary (continued)

Project Elements	Selected Element	Rationale
Packet Analyzer	Wireshark	Lightweight and user-friendly GUI Available for all flavors of OS Supports many protocols Allows the capture on multiple interfaces at once
Database Manager	SQLite	Support for multiple connections Lightweight
Traffic Generator	Iperf	Easy to install and implement across multi-vendor platforms Supports both IPv4 and IPv6 traffic The results are saved in easily readable log files Supports multithreading

# Baseline Design Summary (continued)

Project Elements	Selected Element	Rationale
Southbound Protocol	OpenFlow	Standard SDN Protocol Supported by most existing hardware Supports TCP & TLS connection
Northbound Protocol	REST API	Supported by most devices Easy to implement using curl & requests.post method Popular in industry

# Technical Feasibility for SDN Controller

## Licensing

- ONOS is an open-source carrier grade SDN controller that is licensed under Apache 2.0
- The ONOS image can be downloaded from the internet without cost

## Feature set availability

- ONOS supports OpenFlow version 1.0 and 1.3
- Supports configuration of legacy (brown field) and SDN (green field) network
- Provides view of network elements, connectivity and network errors through GUI
- Supports southbound interface abstraction [6]
- Can run as a distributed system across multiple servers

## Software development requirement

- No modification to the source code
- Modular Java applications that spawn containers on hosts and install flows function-specific flows on hosts

## Skills required

- Basic traditional networking knowledge
- Ability to write and interpret code in REST API

# Technical Feasibility for SDN Controller (continued)

## 1. Starting the ONOS controller on a Hypervisor

```
sdn@sdn-controllers:~$ sudo /opt/onos/bin/onos-service start
[sudo] password for sdn:
Welcome to Open Network Operating System (ONOS)!

  ONOS

Documentation: wiki.onosproject.org
Tutorials:    tutorials.onosproject.org
Mailing lists: lists.onosproject.org
```

## 3. Intents can be defined from the GUI

### Intents (25 total)

Application ID	Key	Type	Priority
29 : org.onosproject.cli-random	0x57	HostToHostIntent	100
Resources: 00:00:00:00:04/-1, 00:00:00:00:17/-1			
Details: Host 1: 00:00:00:00:04/-1, Host 2: 00:00:00:00:17/-1			

## 2. Activate in-built and customized apps

```
Hit '<tab>' for a list of available commands
and '[cmd] --help' for help on a specific command.
Hit '<ctrl-d>' or type 'system:shutdown' or 'logout' to shutdown ONOS.

onos> app activate org.onosproject.fwd
```

## 4. Intuitive REST calls for Network Management

### ONOS Fault Management Application REST API

APIs for interacting with the Fault Management application.

#### alarms : Alarms on devices or ONOS

Show/Hide List Operations Expand Operations

PUT	/alarms/{alarm_id}	Update book-keeping fields on the alarm
GET	/alarms	Get all alarms
GET	/alarms/{id}	Get specified alarm

# Technical Feasibility for Container

## Licensing

- Docker is an open-source container software, licensed under the Apache 2.0 license
- Open vSwitch (OVS) is licensed under Apache 2.0 license

## Software availability / Feature set availability

- Flows will be used to define multiple network services that are handled by OVS

## Network automation

- Multiple VNF's will be used to create service chain, and flow entry addition would be automated

## Skills required

- Ability to write and manipulate python code
- Installing docker's components and libraries

# Technical Feasibility for Container (continued)

## 1. Command to check images listed under Dockers

```
root@shivababa-Lenovo-Y70-70-Touch:~# docker images
```

REPOSITORY	TAG	IMAGE ID	CREATED	SIZE
gcr.io/vaulted-zodiac-236605/worker	<none>	a05557ef73f1	5 days ago	882MB
rabbit	latest	5e099b52d0a9	5 days ago	150MB
gcr.io/vaulted-zodiac-236605/rabbitmq	latest	5e099b52d0a9	5 days ago	150MB
worker	latest	75f819eeaea3	6 days ago	515MB
gcr.io/vaulted-zodiac-236605/rest_server	latest	75f819eeaea3	6 days ago	515MB
gcr.io/vaulted-zodiac-236605/worker	latest	9d3fdbf4fc2c	6 days ago	882MB
gcr.io/vaulted-zodiac-236605/rabbitmq	<none>	b9ec6120de8e	6 days ago	1.31GB
<none>	<none>	1498723f5658	6 days ago	1.31GB
<none>	<none>	caec3abefd6	6 days ago	252MB
<none>	<none>	52ec194d3513	6 days ago	252MB
<none>	<none>	1f0c3ed29546	6 days ago	252MB
<none>	<none>	749e93c96d73	6 days ago	141MB
<none>	<none>	378ecefef8f10	6 days ago	141MB
gcr.io/vaulted-zodiac-236605/rabbitmq	<none>	57002ea5f9d0	6 days ago	150MB
gcr.io/vaulted-zodiac-236605/rest_server	<none>	a0ceef69b0ca	6 days ago	515MB
gcr.io/vaulted-zodiac-236605/worker	<none>	3d881aacf2e8	6 days ago	882MB
rabbitmq	latest	843e6712e712	8 days ago	150MB
gcr.io/vaulted-zodiac-236605/rabbitmq	<none>	843e6712e712	8 days ago	150MB
ubuntu	19.04	51b0783967fc	12 days ago	70MB
redis	latest	de25a81a5a0b	3 weeks ago	98.2MB
gcr.io/vaulted-zodiac-236605/redis	latest	de25a81a5a0b	3 weeks ago	98.2MB

```
root@shivababa-Lenovo-Y70-70-Touch:~#
```

## 2. Command to run an image in Dockers

```
root@shivababa-Lenovo-Y70-70-Touch:~# docker run -td de25a81a5a0b
07e91ee7b3a4fe73d655dfa5e293895ccd5e9a600db16795a3a905ecb9e64746
root@shivababa-Lenovo-Y70-70-Touch:~# docker ps
```

CONTAINER ID	IMAGE	COMMAND	CREATED	STATUS	PORTS
07e91ee7b3a4	de25a81a5a0b	"docker-entrypoint.s..."	6 seconds ago	Up 2 seconds	6379/tcp

## 3. Command to check functionality of the image

```
root@shivababa-Lenovo-Y70-70-Touch:~# docker exec -it 07e91ee7b3a4 /bin/sh
# ls
# redis-cli
127.0.0.1:6379> PING
PONG
127.0.0.1:6379>
```

# Technical Feasibility for Packet Analyzer

## Licensing

- Wireshark is a free software and licensed under GNU General Public License
- Runs on cross-platforms

## Software availability / Feature set availability

- Wireshark supports all standard networking protocols and all OpenFlow versions
- Provides excellent graphical front-end with multiple filter options
- Wireshark captures application specific traffic too, e.g. VoIP, which will be used for VNF's performance analysis [7]
- Traffic capture can be done across various interfaces like Ethernet, loopback, and sub-interface

## Software development requirement

- No software development will be required for packet analysis
- Raw/dumpcap packet capturing can be done with only superuser privileges, hence more secure

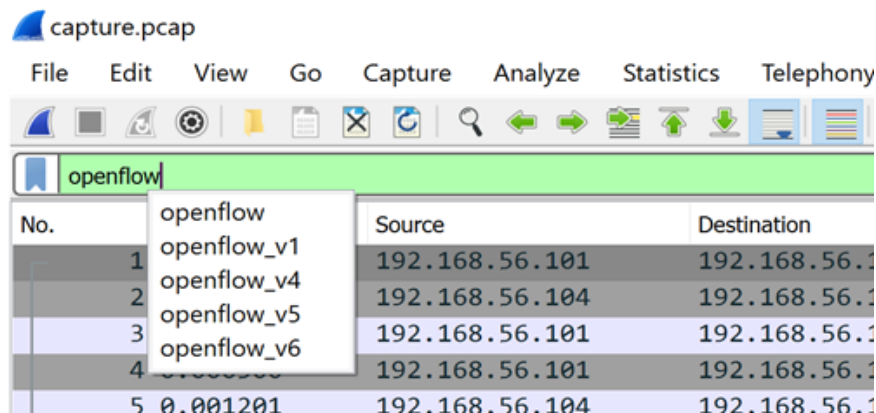
## Skills required

- Ability to run and capture traffic files, essential for network automation in python
- Understanding of basic networking protocols
- Familiarizing with various filters

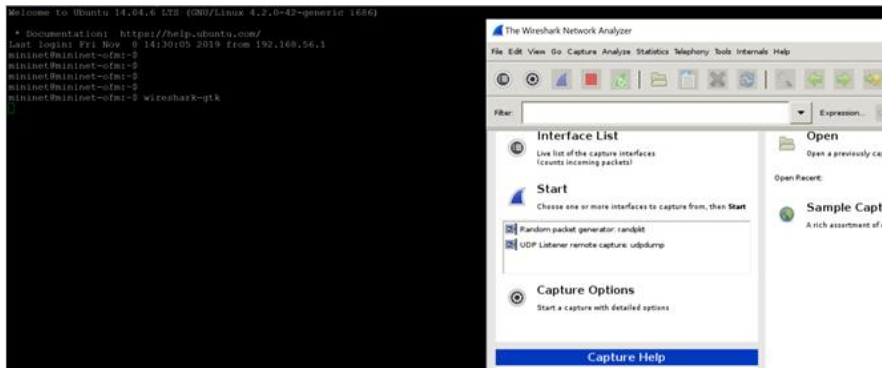


# Technical Feasibility for Packet Analyzer (continued)

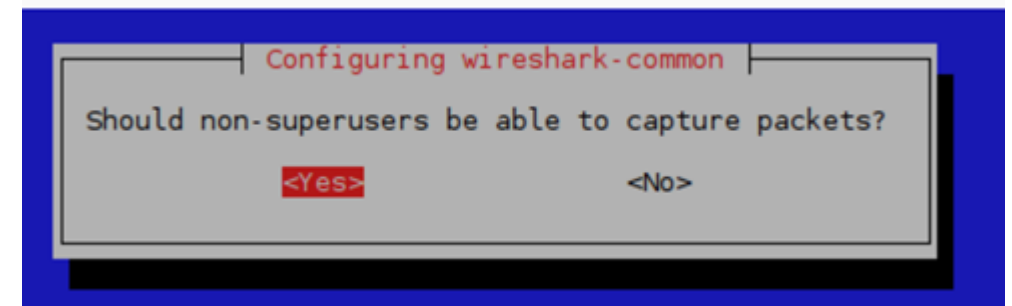
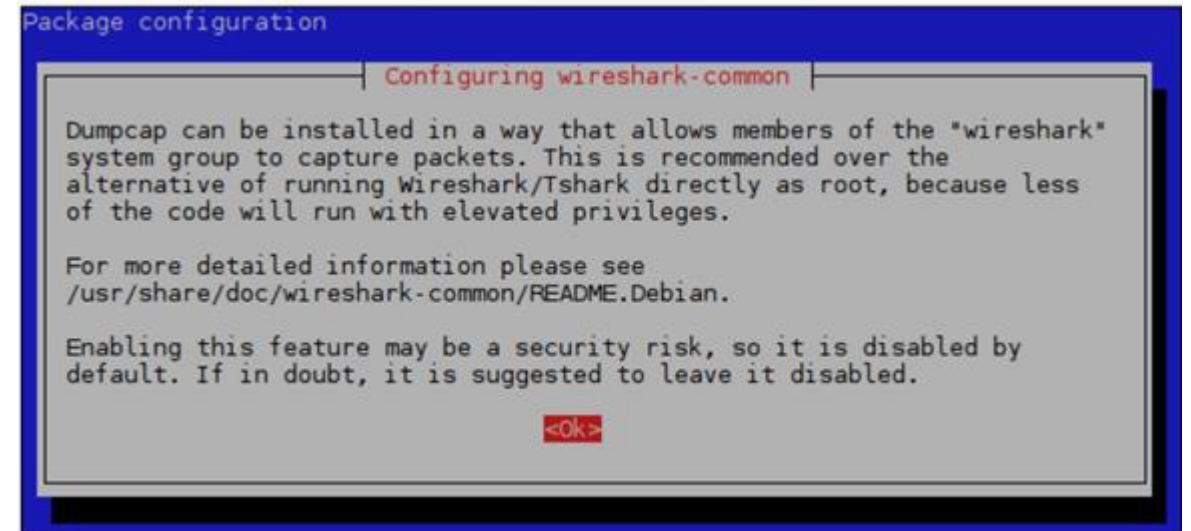
Supports various OpenFlow versions



Ease to run application from the terminal, great for automation



Superuser privilege to capture raw packets, hence more secure



# Technical Feasibility for Database

## Licensing

- SQLite is licensed under GNU GPLv2 for open source projects
- Runs on cross platforms

## Software availability / Feature set availability

- Single database file for easy accessibility
- Lightweight application
- Supports multiple application access to same database for read/write operations
- No intermediary server process: Access to read/write the database can be done directly on host machine disk

## Software development requirement

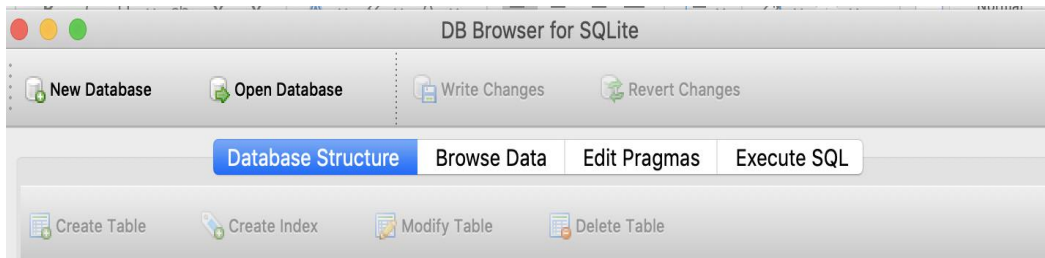
- No software development will be required

## Skills required

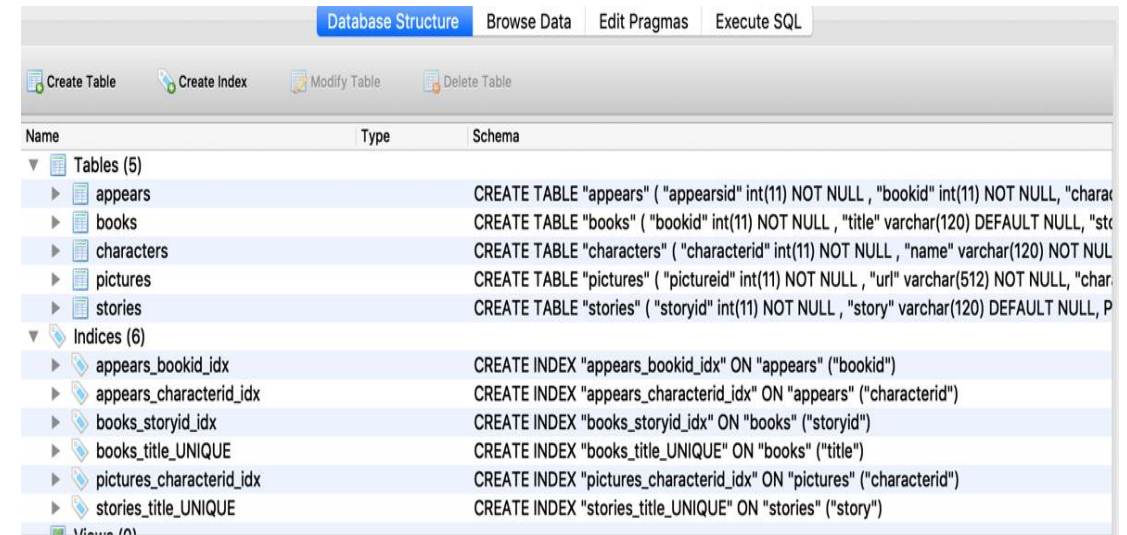
- Ability to write queries and integrate with python code
- Ability to define the right schema for monitoring metrics

# Technical Feasibility for Database (continued)

User friendly GUI for easy management



Easy application setup and schema definitions



# Resource Feasibility

## SDN Controller

- Utilizing the controller supporting hardware available in the Telecommunications Lab
- The SDN controller selected would be hosted on this hardware

## Testbed

- Physical server available in the Telecommunications lab will be utilized to emulate Linux based testbed using KVM as the hypervisor

## Containers

- OVS switches would be used to host multiple network services on host OS
- Containers will be used to encase OVS switches
- Laptops that support Windows/Linux/macOS would be used as host devices

## Intermediate Hardware Devices

- Devices such as traditional L2 switch would be utilized to interconnect SDN Controller and testbed to the end hosts

# Cost Feasibility



VNFs will be hosted and tested on Windows, Linux, and macOS, hence procurement of laptops that supports Windows/Linux and macOS are required



Besides laptops, Telecommunication lab resources, and open-source software's, no additional resource requirements are necessary



Laptops are used to build, test, and simulate containers, code, and network service chaining

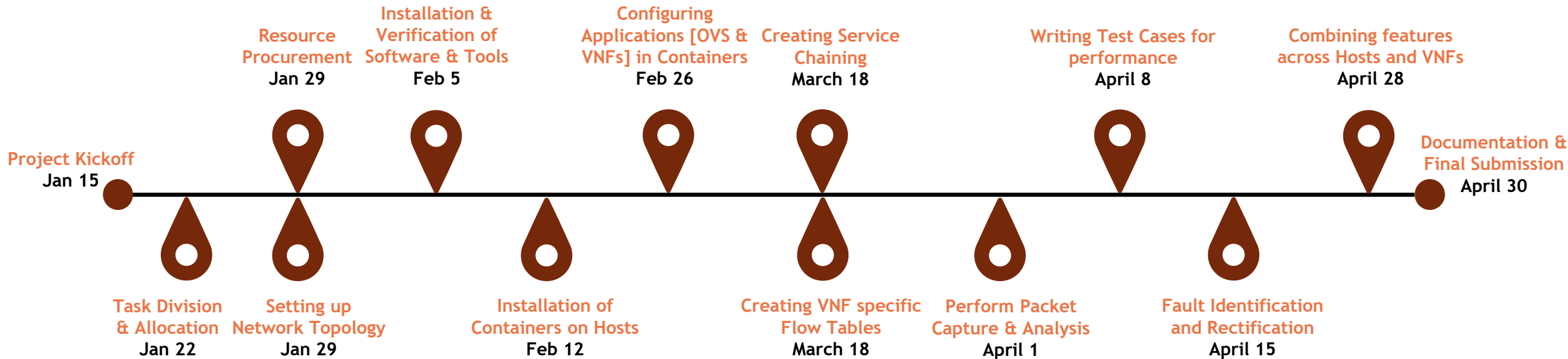
# Risk Factors and their Impact

Very High					Miscellaneous
High			Controller Failure Host Container Failure		
Medium		Traffic Congestion on Controller Link	Intermediate device failure		
Low				Network initiated control calls	
Very Low	Hypervisor Failure				
	Very Low	Low	Medium	High	Very High

# Risks and Mitigation

	Risk	Mitigation Action
1.	Controller Failure	Introduce a secondary controller
2.	Host Container Failure	Spin up a backup container on test VM
3.	Intermediate device failure	Use a wireless router for redundant connection between devices
4.	Traffic Congestion on Controller Link	Backup secondary link for test traffic
5.	Hypervisor Failure	Spin up a backup test bed on SDN Controller hardware
6.	Network Control Calls	Implement proactive flows.

# Project Targets and Key Deadlines





# Q&A

Thank You