USING THE ONLINE AHP TOOL FOR A FEATURE-BASED SELECTION OF SDN CONTROLLERS

By:

BELKADI Omayma

THE ONLINE TOOL: WWW.123AHP.COM

REGISTRATION



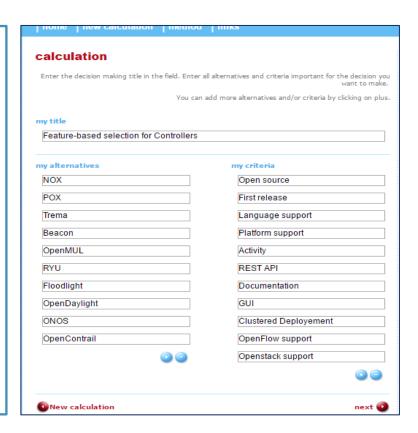
The website provides a free online registration. It is recommended to register to gain unlimited use of the tool, especially when having a large number of criteria and/or alternatives to calculate. Without registration, the number of alternatives is limited to 5.

After finishing the registration and login process, you can start your AHP analysis by clicking on 'new calculation ash shown in this figure:



METHODOLOGY

In this page you will have to fill the alternatives your aiming study and their corresponding criteria. In our case, alternatives are the set of open source controllers, as shown in the figure bellow. Therefore, the criteria are the set of most important features SDN controller should have.



To chose a given controller, we should conduct a matching process between the user requirements and the controller's provided features. Thus, different criteria are considered, AHP allows a comparison based on all these criteria using a relative prioritization.

We adapt AHP on our controller choosing as following:

- 1) Assigning pairwise priority of one criterion (feature) over another
- 2) Assigning pairwise priority of one controller over another for each one of the features



In this step we compare each feature to another feature using a scale from one to nine:

- 1: Equally important
- 3: Moderately important
- 5: Strongly important
- 7: Very strongly important
- 9: Extremely important
- 2, 4, 6, 8: intermediate value

The main properties we are looking for in a SDN controller is to be somehow standard, replying to what SDN came for, which is allowing the open-source concept and programmability in networking.

In the following, we assign a level (from 1 to 9) to each feature compared to the other, based on our requirements detailed in page 5. Then in pages 6-12 of this report, we show screen-captures of how we filled the levels in this tool.

These assignments may vary depending on the use case.

The requirement matrix will be generated at the end by the tool with the results (presented in page 13).

Open source

- (9) extremely important than First release
- (7) very strongly important than Platform support and language support
- (5) strongly important than REST API, Documentation, GUI, and Clustered deployment
- (3) moderately important than Activity
- (1) equally important to OpenFlow support, and Openstack support

Language support

- (3) moderately important than First release
- (1) equally important to Platform support

<u>Platform</u> support

- (3) moderately important than First release
- (1) equally important to Language support

Activity

- (9) extremely important than First release
- (7) very strongly important than Platform support and language support
- (5) strongly important than REST API, Documentation, GUI, and Clustered deployment

REST API

- (7) very strongly important than First release
- (5) strongly important than Platform support and language support
- (1) equally important to Clustered deployment

Documentation

- (7) very strongly important than First release
- (5) strongly important than Platform support and language support
- (2) Quietly equally important than REST API, and Clustered deployment
- (1) equally important to GUI

GUI

- (7) very strongly important than First release
- (5) strongly important than Platform support and language support
- (2) Quietly equally important than REST API, and Clustered deployment
- (1) equally important to Documentation

Clustered Deployement

- (7) very strongly important than First release
- (5) strongly important than Platform support and language support
- (1) equally important to REST API

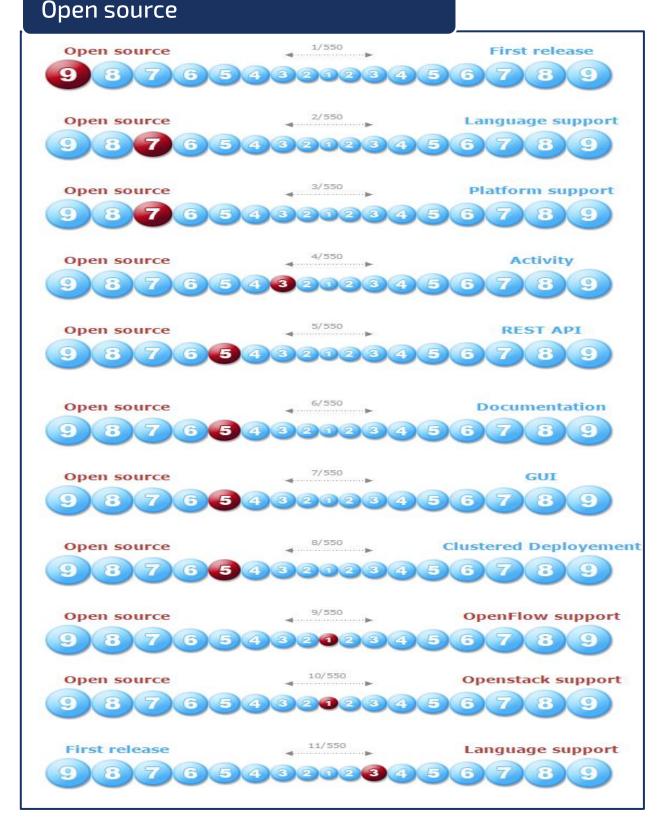
OpenFlow support

- (9) extremely important than First release
- (7) very strongly important than Platform support and language support
- (5) strongly important than REST API, Documentation, GUI, and Clustered deployment
- (3) moderately important than Activity
- (1) equally important to OpenFlow support, and Openstack support

Openstack support

- (9) extremely important than First release
- (7) very strongly important than Platform support and language support
- (5) strongly important than REST API, Documentation, GUI, and Clustered deployment
- (3) moderately important than Activity
- (1) equally important to Open source, and OpenFlow support

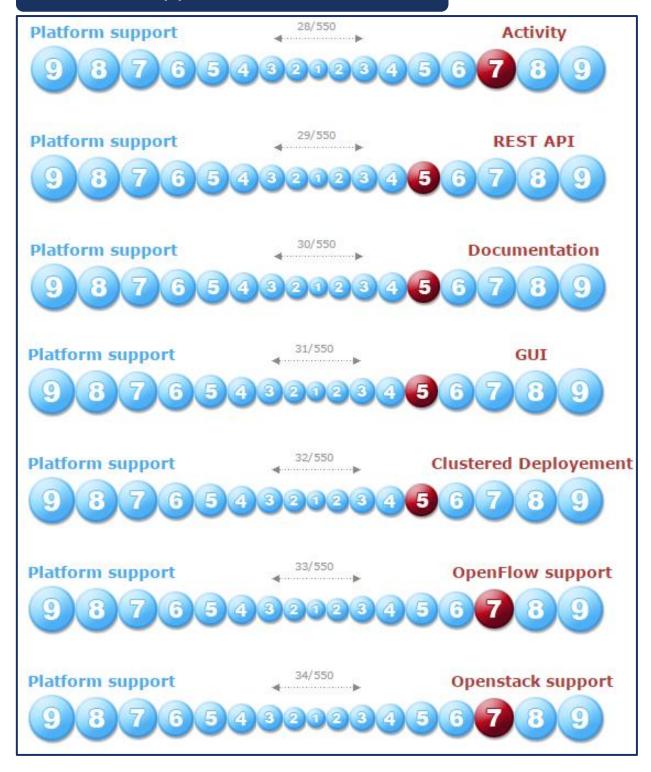
Open cource

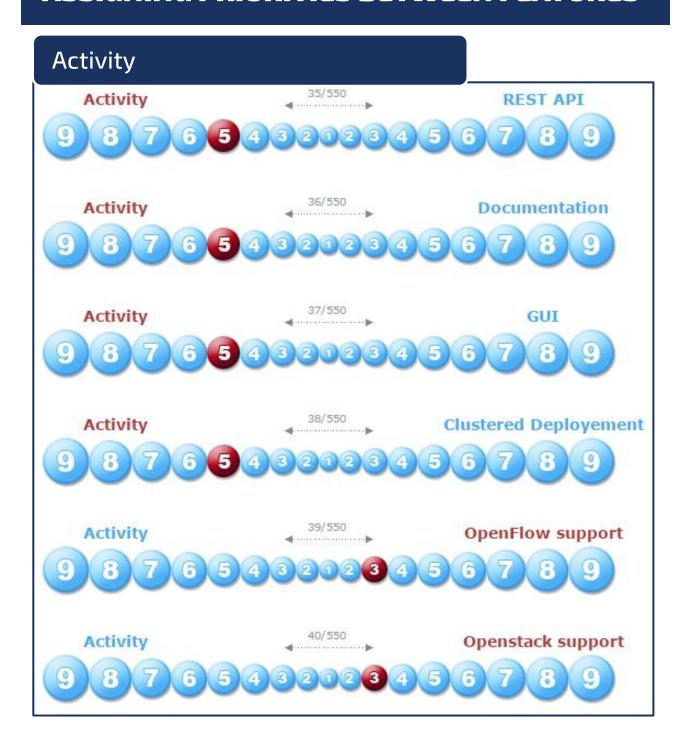


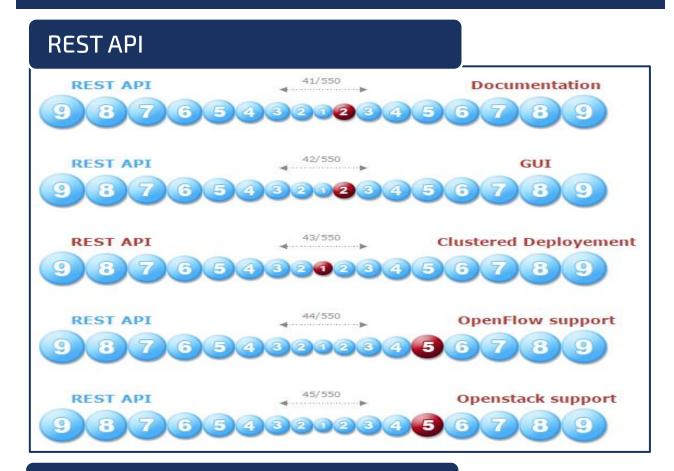
First Release 11/550 First release Language support 2023 12/550 First release Platform support 13/550 First release Activity 2123456 14/550 First release REST API 5432123456 7 8 9 15/550 First release Documentation 5432123456 16/550 First release GUI 5432123456 17/550 First release Clustered Deployement 3212345 18/550 First release OpenFlow support 43212345 19/550 First release Openstack support 543212345

Language support 20/550 Language support Platform support 21234 21/550 Language support Activity 22/550 Language support REST API 23/550 Documentation Language support 24/550 GUI Language support 25/550 **Clustered Deployement** Language support 26/550 OpenFlow support Language support 27/550 Openstack support Language support

Platform support







Documentation









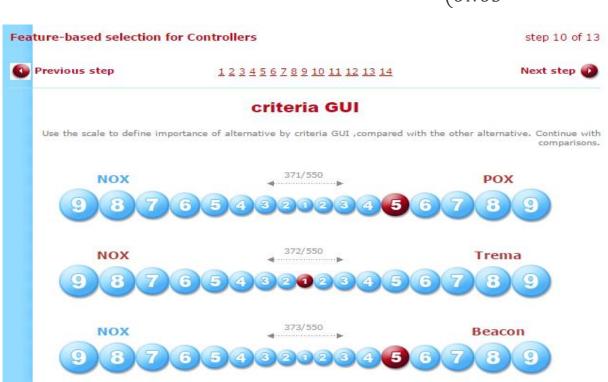
Bellow, the AHP's requirement matrix generated by the tool:

criteria preferences	Open source	First release	Language support	Platform support	Activity	REST API	Documentation	GUI	Clustered Deployement	OpenFlow support	Openstack support
Open source	1									1	1
First release	1/9	1	1/3	1/3	1/9	1/7	1/7	1/7	1/7	1/9	1/9
Language support	1/7	3	1	1	1/7	1/5	1/5	1/5	1/5	1/7	1/7
Platform support	1/7		1	1	1/7	1/5	1/5	1/5	1/5	1/7	1/7
Activity	1/3				1					1/3	1/3
REST API	1/5				1/5	1	1/2	1/2	1	1/5	1/5
Documentation	1/5				1/5		1	1	2	1/5	1/5
GUI	1/5				1/5		1	1		1/5	1/5
Clustered Deployement	1/5				1/5	1	1/2	1/2	1	1/5	1/5
OpenFlow support	1									1	1
Openstack support	1									1	1

After the pairwise prioritization of features, we start the pairwise prioritization between controllers for each feature separately.

For example, we compare between controllers for the 'GUI' feature, if the controller has a GUI (yes) then it gets the higher level.





NOX doesn't have a GUI, while both of **POX** and **Beacon** do, for that we give them level (5). And since **Trema** also does not have a GUI, then the two controllers are equal: level (1).

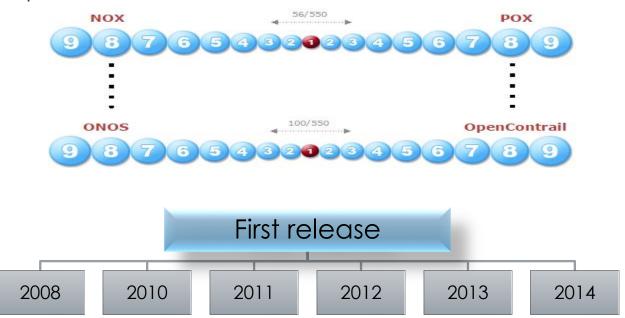
The rest of comparison will follow this logic, using the information we collected in the table in page 15. The assigned levels in each feature comparison will be explained in the following.

After the pairwise prioritization of features we start the comparison of controllers, for each feature separately. This part will be based on the information we collected in the table bellow

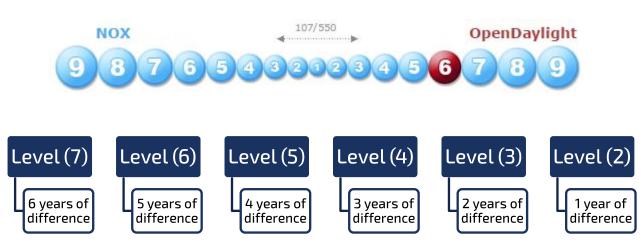
	Open source	First release	Language support	Platform support	Activity	Rest API	Document ation	GUI	Clustered Deployme nt	Open Flow supported version	OpenStac k networkin g
NOX	Yes	2008	C/C++	Linux	Low	No	Low	No	Yes	1.0	No
POX	Yes	2012	Python	Linux, Mac, Win	Low	No	Low	Yes	No	1.0	No
Trema	Yes	2011	C/C++, Ruby	Linux	Medium	No	Medium	No	Yes	1.0	Yes
Beacon	Yes	2010	Java	Linux, Mac, Win	Low	No	Medium	Yes	Yes	1.0	No
OpenMUL	Yes	2012	C/C++	Linux	Low	No	High	Yes	Yes	1.0, 1.3, 1.4	Yes
RYU	Yes	2012	Python	Linux	Medium	No	Medium	Yes	Yes	1.0, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5	Yes
Floodlight	Yes	2012	Java	Linux, Mac, Win	Medium	Yes	High	Yes	Yes	1.0	Yes
OpenDaylight	Yes	2013	Java	Linux, Mac, Win	High	Yes	High	Yes	Yes	1.0, 1.2, 1.3	Yes
ONOS	Yes	2014	Java	Linux, Mac	High	Yes	Medium	Yes	Yes	1.0, 1.2, 1.3	Yes
OpenContrail	Yes	2013	C/C++, Java, Python	Linux	High	Yes	High	Yes	Yes	Not support ed	Yes

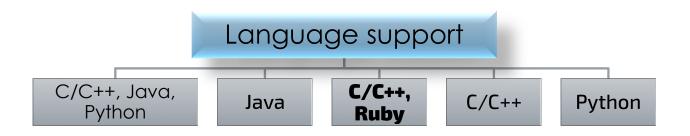
Open source

Since all the controllers are open source, the first feature will be equally important to all of them:



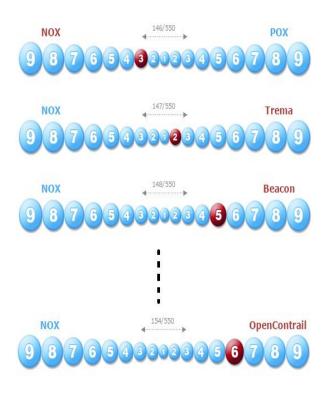
As for this feature, we count the difference between the controllers' first release. The higher the difference, the higher is the level for the recent controller. For example, NOX was released in 2008, and OpendayLight was released in 2013, the difference is 5 years, so Opendaylight gets level (6) compared to NOX:

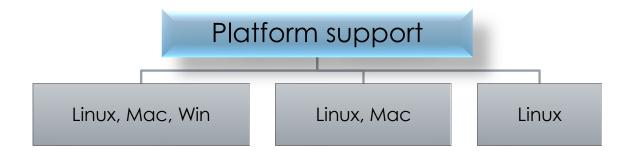




We made the prioritization based on the ranking of these programming languages, for that:

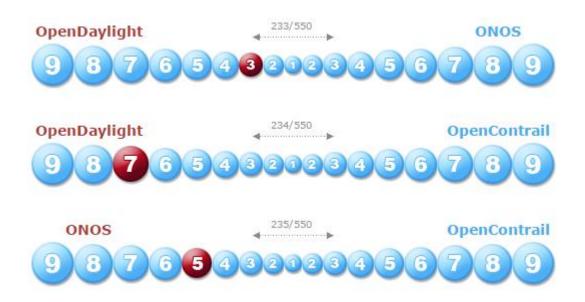
- [C/C++, Java, Python] is:
 - Level (8) compared to [Python]
 - Level (6) compared to [C/C++]
 - Level (5) compared to [C/C++, Ruby]
 - Level (4) compared to [Java]
- o [Java] is:
 - Level (7) compared to [Python]
 - Level (6) compared to [C/C++, Ruby]
 - Level (5) Level (6) compared to [C/C++]
- (C/C++, Ruby) is:
 - Level (4) compared to [Python]
 - Level (2) compared to [C/C++]
- (C/C++) is:
 - Level (3) compared to [Python]





For this feature, it is obvious that a controller supporting all of the platforms will be having the highest level, as follow:

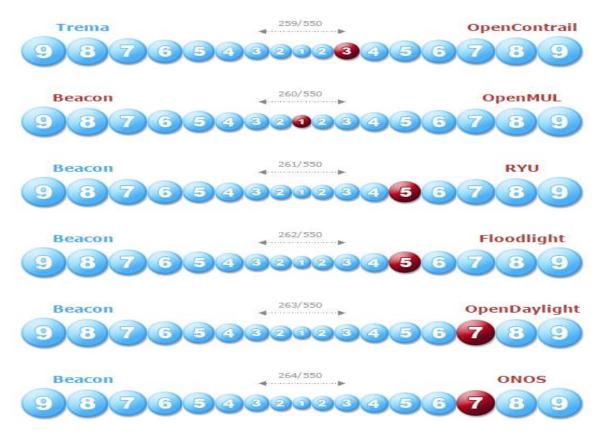
- Supporting [Linux, Mac, Win] is:
 - Level (7) compared to supporting only [Linux]
 - Level (5) compared to supporting [Linux, Mac]
- Supporting [Linux, Mac] is:
 - Level (3) compared to supporting only [Linux]

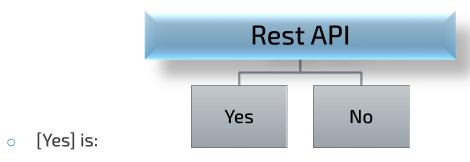




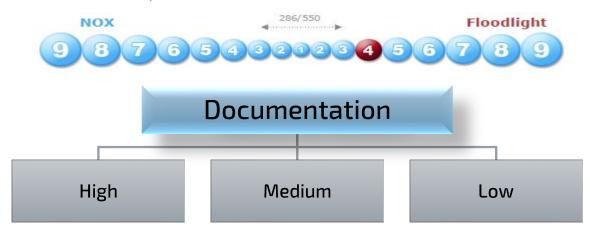
For this feature, it is obvious that a controller having a high activity will be having the highest level, as follow:

- o [High] is:
 - Level (7) compared to [Low]
 - Level (5) compared to [Medium]
- o [Medium] is:
 - Level (3) compared to [Low]



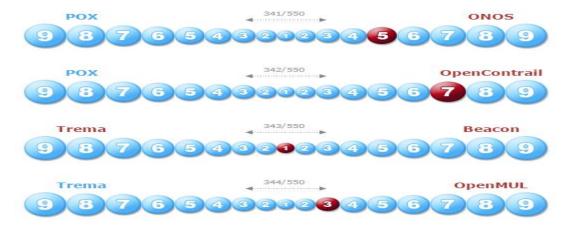


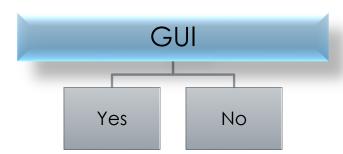
Level (4) compared to [No]



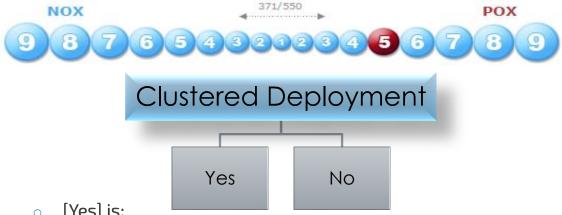
A controller having a richer documentation will be having the highest level, as follow:

- [High] is:
 - Level (7) compared to [Low]
 - Level (5) compared to [Medium]
- o [Medium] is:
 - Level (3) compared to [Low]

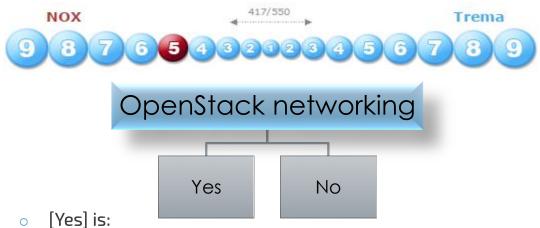




- [Yes] is:
 - Level (5) compared to [No]

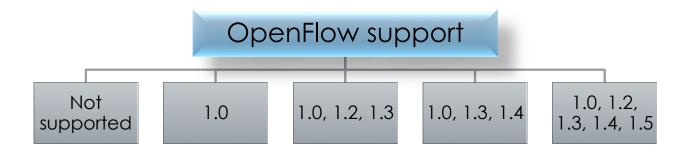


- [Yes] is:
 - Level (5) compared to [No]



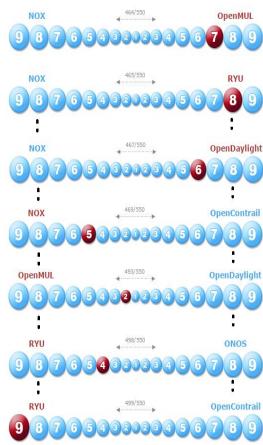
- - Level (7) compared to [No]





A controller supporting most of OpenFlow versions gets the higher level,

- o [1.0, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5] is:
 - Level (4) compared to [1.0, 1.2, 1.3]
 - Level (5) compared to [1.0, 1.3, 1.4]
 - Level (8) compared to [1.0]
 - Level (9) compared to [Not Supported]
- o [1.0, 1.3, 1.4] is:
 - Level (2) compared to [1.0, 1.2, 1.3]
 - Level (7) compared to [1.0]
 - Level (8) compared to [Not Supported]
- o [1.0, 1.2, 1.3] is:
 - Level (6) compared to [1.0]
 - Level (7) compared to [Not Supported]
- o [1.0] is:
 - Level (5) compared to [Not Supported]



The Generated matrixes:

Open source	NOX	POX	Trema	Beacon	OpenMUL	RYU	Floodlight	OpenDaylight	ONOS	OpenContrail
NOX	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
POX	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Trema	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Beacon	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
OpenMUL	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
RYU	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Floodlight	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
OpenDaylight	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
ONOS	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
OpenContrail	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

First release	NOX	POX	Trema	Beacon	OpenMUL	RYU	Floodlight	OpenDaylight	ONOS	OpenContrail
NOX	1	1/5	1/4	1/3	1/5	1/5	1/5	1/6	1/7	1/6
POX		1			1	1	1	1/2	1/3	1/2
Trema		1/2	1		1/2	1/2	1/2	1/3	1/4	1/3
Beacon		1/3	1/2	1	1/3	1/3	1/3	1/4	1/5	1/4
OpenMUL		1			1	1	1	1/2	1/3	1/2
RYU		1			1	1	1	1/2	1/3	1/2
Floodlight		1			1	1	1	1/2	1/3	1/2
OpenDaylight								1	1/2	1
ONOS									1	
OpenContrail								1	1/2	1

Language support	NOX	POX	Trema	Beacon	OpenMUL	RYU	Floodlight	OpenDaylight	ONOS	OpenContrail
NOX	1		1/2	1/5	1		1/5	1/5	1/5	1/6
POX	1/3	1	1/4	1/7	1/3	1	1/7	1/7	1/7	1/8
Trema			1	1/6			1/6	1/6	1/6	1/5
Beacon				1			1	1	1	1/4
OpenMUL	1		1/2	1/5	1		1/5	1/5	1/5	1/6
RYU	1/3	1	1/4	1/7	1/3	1	1/7	1/7	1/7	1/8
Floodlight				1			1	1	1	1/4
OpenDaylight				1			1	1	1	1/4
ONOS				1			1	1	1	1/4
OpenContrail										1

Platform support	NOX	POX	Trema	Beacon	OpenMUL	RYU	Floodlight	OpenDaylight	ONOS	OpenContrail
NOX	1	1/7	1	1/7	1	1	1/7	1/7	1/5	1
POX		1		1			1	1		
Trema	1	1/7	1	1/7	1	1	1/7	1/7	1/5	1
Beacon		1		1			1	1		
OpenMUL	1	1/7	1	1/7	1	1	1/7	1/7	1/5	1
RYU	1	1/7	1	1/7	1	1	1/7	1/7	1/5	1
Floodlight		1		1			1	1		
OpenDaylight		1		1			1	1		
ONOS		1/3		1/3			1/3	1/3	1	
OpenContrail	1	1/7	1	1/7	1	1	1/7	1/7	1/5	1

Activity	NOX	POX	Trema	Beacon	OpenMUL	RYU	Floodlight	OpenDaylight	ONOS	OpenContrail
NOX	1	1	1/5	1	1	1/5	1/5	1/7	1/7	1/7
POX	1	1	1/5	1	1	1/5	1/5	1/7	1/7	1/7
Trema			1			1	1	1/3	1/3	1/3
Beacon	1	1	1/5	1	1	1/5	1/5	1/7	1/7	1/7
OpenMUL	1	1	1/5	1	1	1/5	1/5	1/7	1/7	1/7
RYU			1			1	1	1/3	1/3	1/3
Floodlight			1			1	1	1/3	1/3	1/3
OpenDaylight								1	1	1
ONOS								1	1	1
OpenContrail								1	1	1

REST API	NOX	POX	Trema	Beacon	OpenMUL	RYU	Floodlight	OpenDaylight	ONOS	OpenContrail
NOX	1	1	1	1	1	1	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4
POX	1	1	1	1	1	1	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4
Trema	1	1	1	1	1	1	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4
Beacon	1	1	1	1	1/4	1	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4
OpenMUL	1	1	1		1	1	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4
RYU	1	1	1	1	1	1	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4
Floodlight							1	1	1	1
OpenDaylight							1	1	1	1
ONOS							1	1	1	1
OpenContrail	4						1	1	1	1

The Generated matrixes:

Documentation	NOX	POX	Trema	Beacon	OpenMUL	RYU	Floodlight	OpenDaylight	ONOS	OpenContrail
NOX	1	1	1/5	1/5	1/7	1/5	1/7	1/7	1/5	1/7
POX	1	1	1/5	1/5	1/7	1/5	1/7	1/7	1/5	1/7
Trema			1	1	1/3	1	1/3	1/3	1	1/3
Beacon			1	1	1/3	1	1/3	1/3	1	1/3
OpenMUL					1	1		1		1
RYU			1	1	1	1	1/3	1	1/3	1
Floodlight					1/3		1	1		1
OpenDaylight					1	1	1	1		1
ONOS			1	1	1/3		1/3	1/3	1	1/3
OpenContrail					1	1	1	1		1

GUI	NOX	POX	Trema	Beacon	OpenMUL	RYU	Floodlight	OpenDaylight	ONOS	OpenContrail
NOX	1	1/5	1	1/5	1/5	1/5	1/5	1/5	1/5	1/5
POX	5	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Trema	1	1/5	1	1/5	1/5	1/5	1/5	1/5	1/5	1/5
Beacon		1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1
OpenMUL		1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1
RYU		1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Floodlight	5	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1
OpenDaylight	5	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1
ONOS	5	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1
OpenContrail	5	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Clustered Deployement	NOX	POX	Trema	Beacon	OpenMUL	RYU	Floodlight	OpenDaylight	ONOS	OpenContrail
NOX	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1
POX	1	1	1/5	1/5	1/5	1/5	1/5	1/5	1/5	1/5
Trema	1/5		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Beacon	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
OpenMUL	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
RYU	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Floodlight	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
OpenDaylight	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
ONOS	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
OpenContrail	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

OpenFlow support	NOX	POX	Trema	Beacon	OpenMUL	RYU	Floodlight	OpenDaylight	ONOS	OpenContrail
NOX	1	1	1	1	1/7	1/8	1	1/6	1/6	
POX	1	1	1	1	1/7	1/8	1	1/6	1/6	
Trema	1	1	1	1	1/7	1/8	1	1/6	1/6	
Beacon	1	1	1	1	1/7	1/8	1	1/6	1/6	
OpenMUL					1	1/5				
RYU						1				
Floodlight	1	1	1	1	1/7	1/8	1	1/6	1/6	
OpenDaylight					1/2	1/4		1	1	
ONOS					1/2	1/4		1	1	
OpenContrail	1/5	1/5	1/5	1/5	1/8	1/9	1/5	1/7	1/7	1

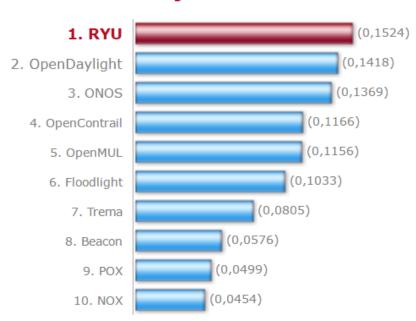
Openstack support	NOX	POX	Trema	Beacon	OpenMUL	RYU	Floodlight	OpenDaylight	ONOS	OpenContrail
NOX	1	1	1/7	1	1/7	1/7	1/7	1/7	1/7	1/7
POX	1	1	1/7	1	1/7	1/7	1/7	1/7	1/7	1/7
Trema			1		1	1	1	1	1	1
Beacon	1	1	1/7	1	1/7	1/7	1/7	1/7	1/7	1/7
OpenMUL			1		1	1	1	1	1	1
RYU			1		1	1	1	1	1	1
Floodlight			1		1	1	1	1	1	1
OpenDaylight			1		1	1	1	1	1	1
ONOS			1		1	1	1	1	1	1
OpenContrail			1		1	1	1	1	1	1

RESULTS

At the end, the tool generates the results of our and ranks them as following:

It shows that our top three controllers are RYU, OpenDaylight, and ONOS



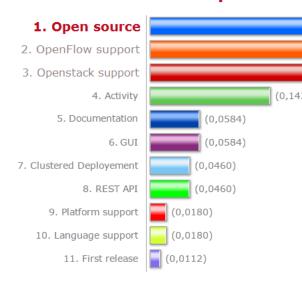


(0,2002)

(0,2002)

(0,2002)

criteria importance



Also gives the structure of these features in each controller:

The tool also gives the ranking of the features and their ranking

Alternatives rankings with structure

