

Computer Networks

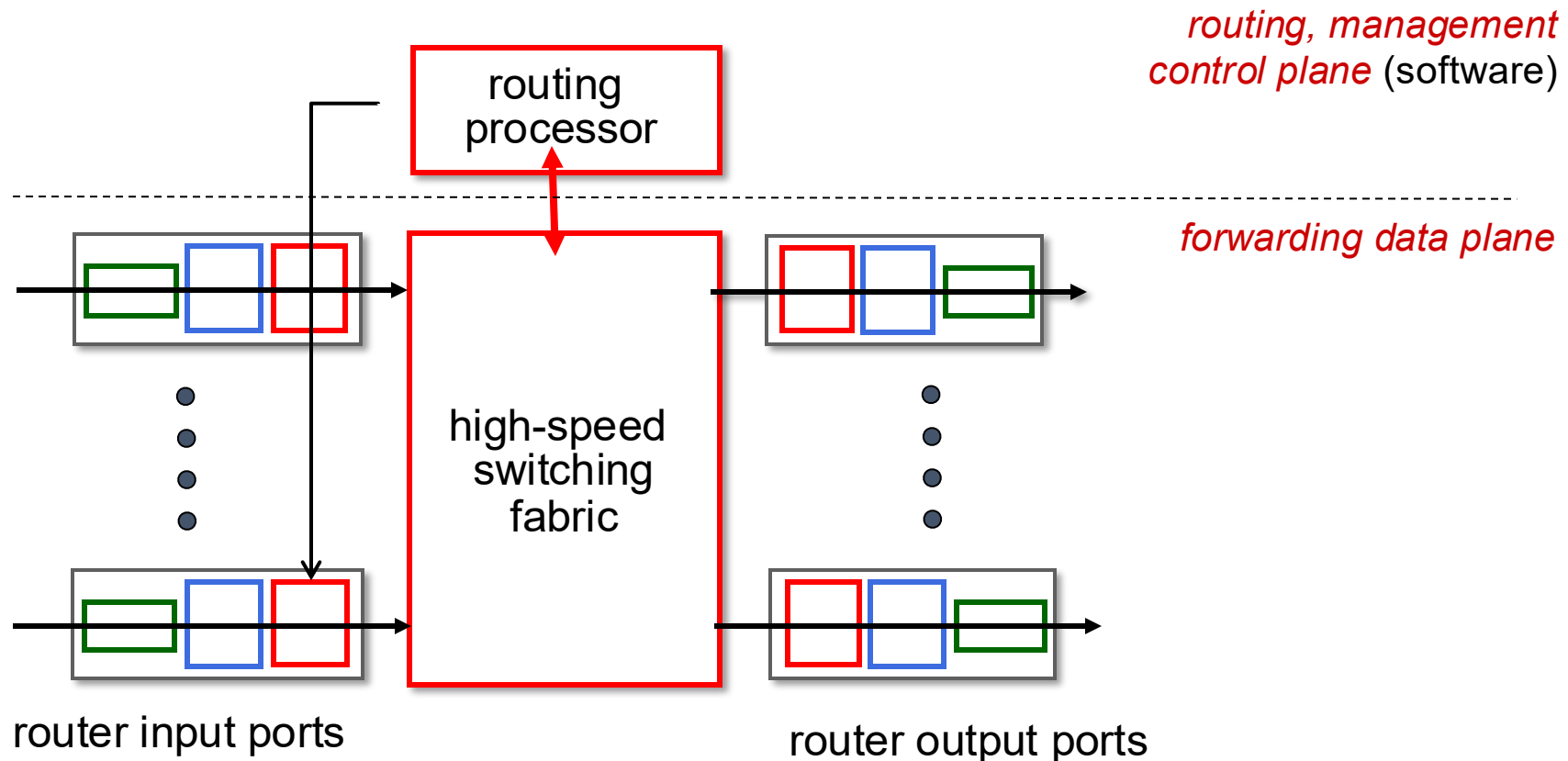
COL 334/672

Software Defined Networking

Sem 1, 2025-26

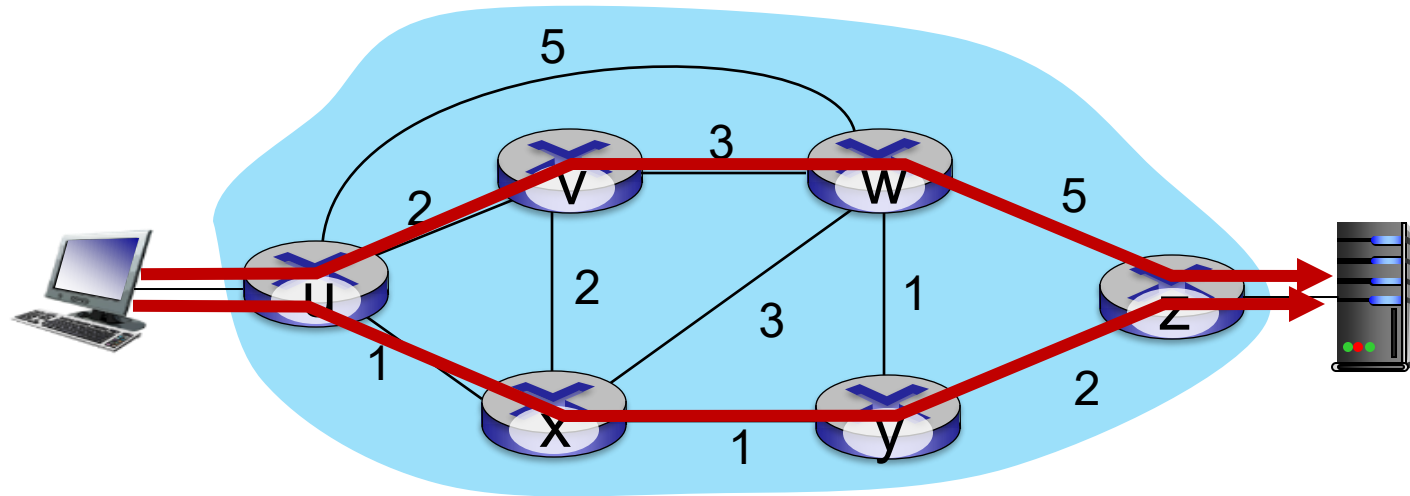
Traditional Routers

Per-router distributed control plane



Limitation: Traffic management is challenging with a distributed control plane

Traffic engineering: difficult with traditional routing

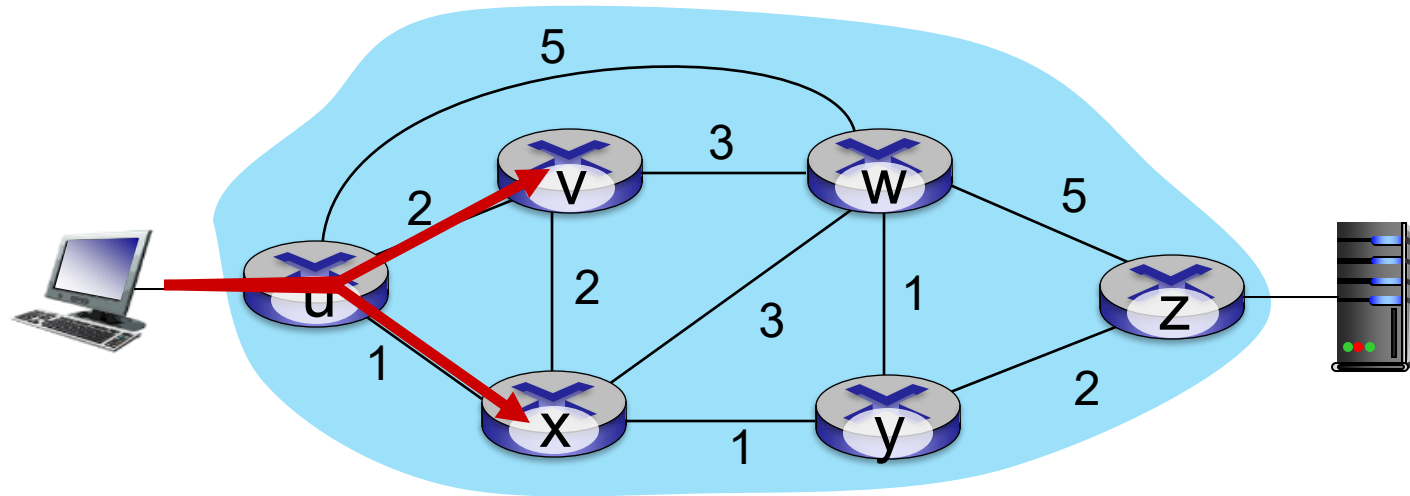


Q: what if network operator wants u-to-z traffic to flow along *uvwz*, rather than *uxyz*?

A: need to re-define link weights so traffic routing algorithm computes routes accordingly (or need a new routing algorithm)!

Indirect control: Changing weights instead of paths

Traffic engineering: difficult with traditional routing



Q: what if network operator wants to split u-to-z traffic along uvwz *and* uxyz (load balancing)?

A: can't do it (or need a new routing algorithm)

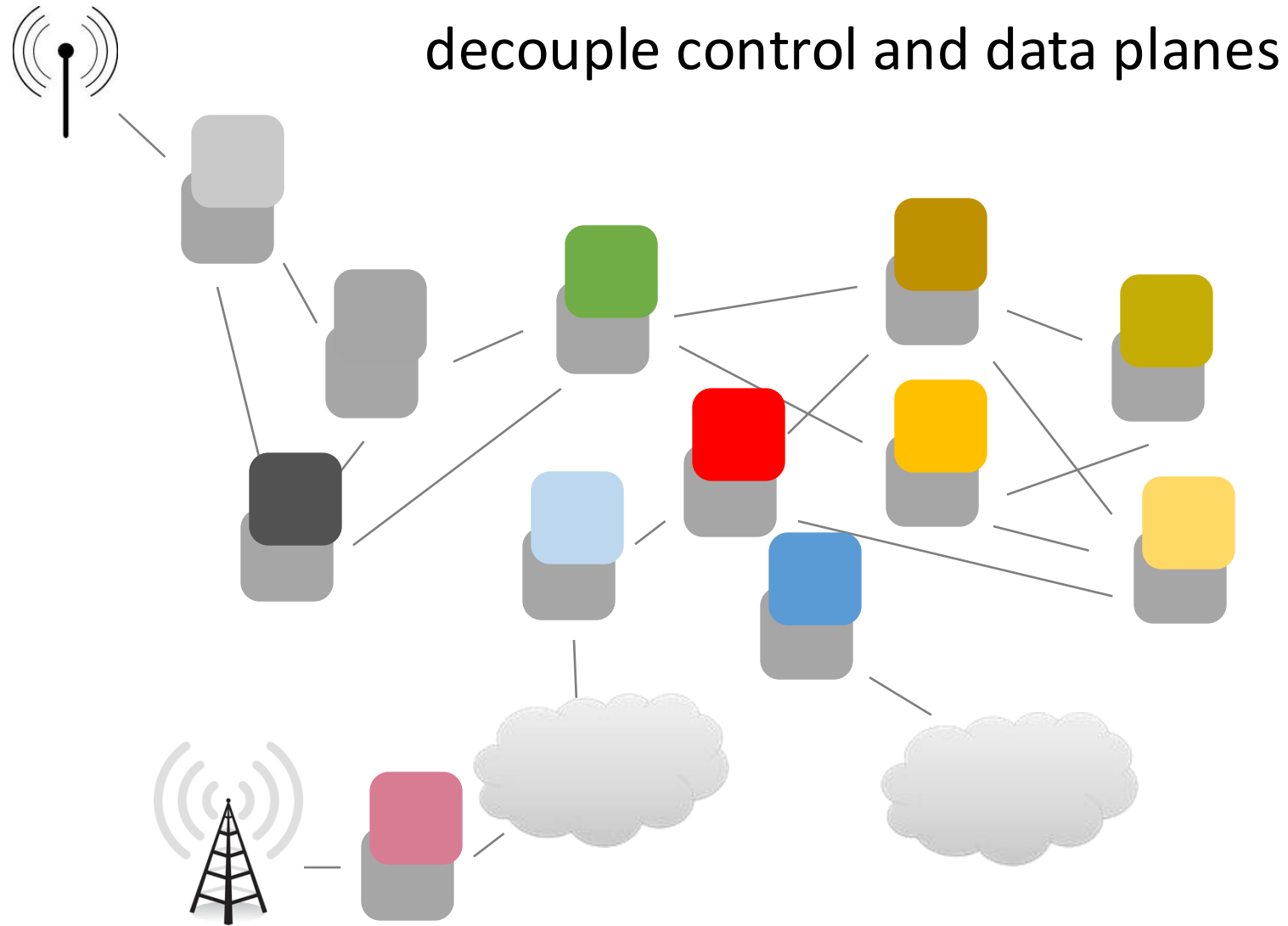
Lack of flexibility!

Timescales

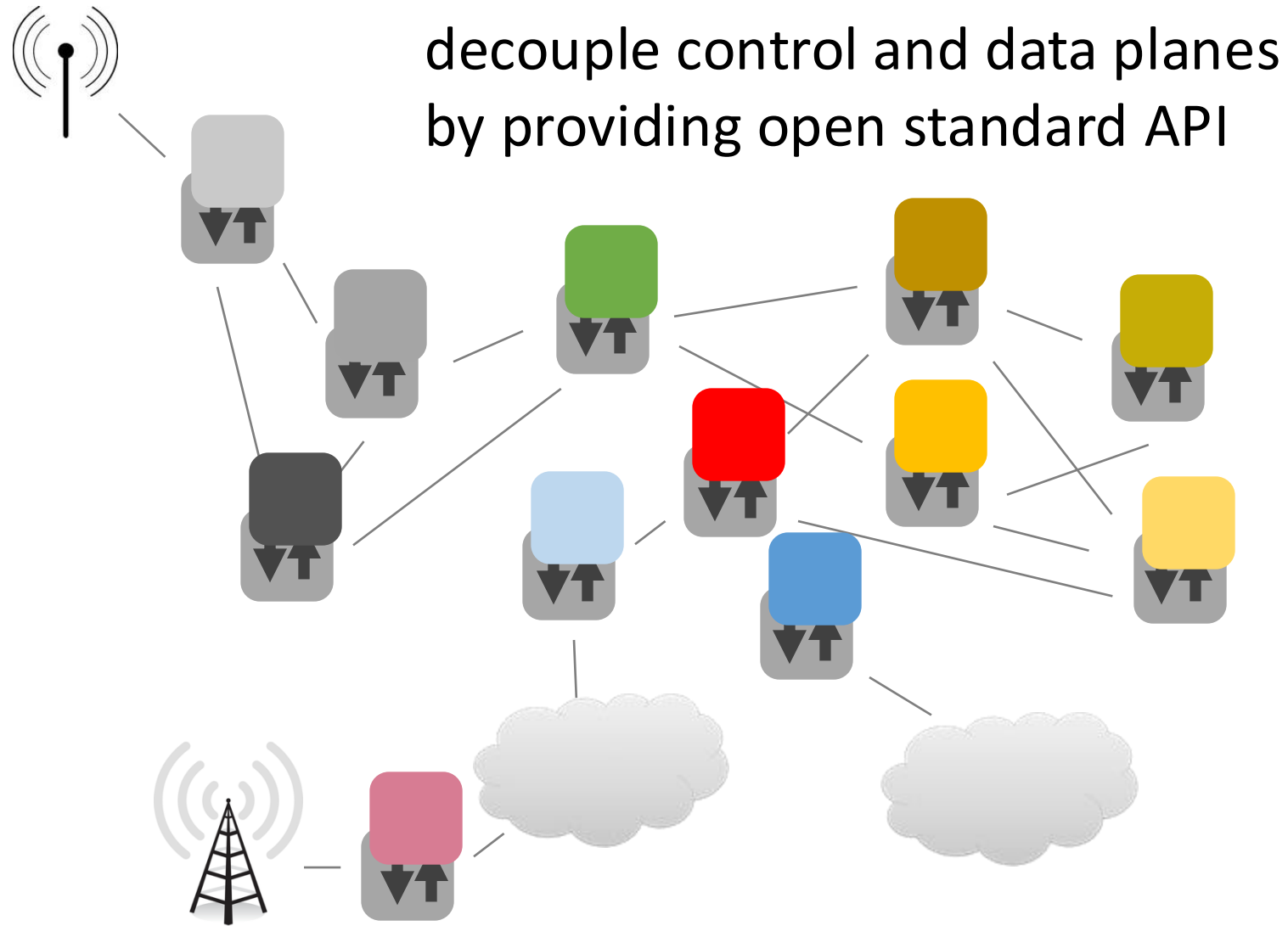
	Data	Control
Time-scale	Packet (nsec)	Event (10 msec to sec)
Tasks	Forwarding, buffering, filtering, scheduling	Routing, circuit set-up
Location	Line-card hardware	Router software

Fundamentally different timescales!

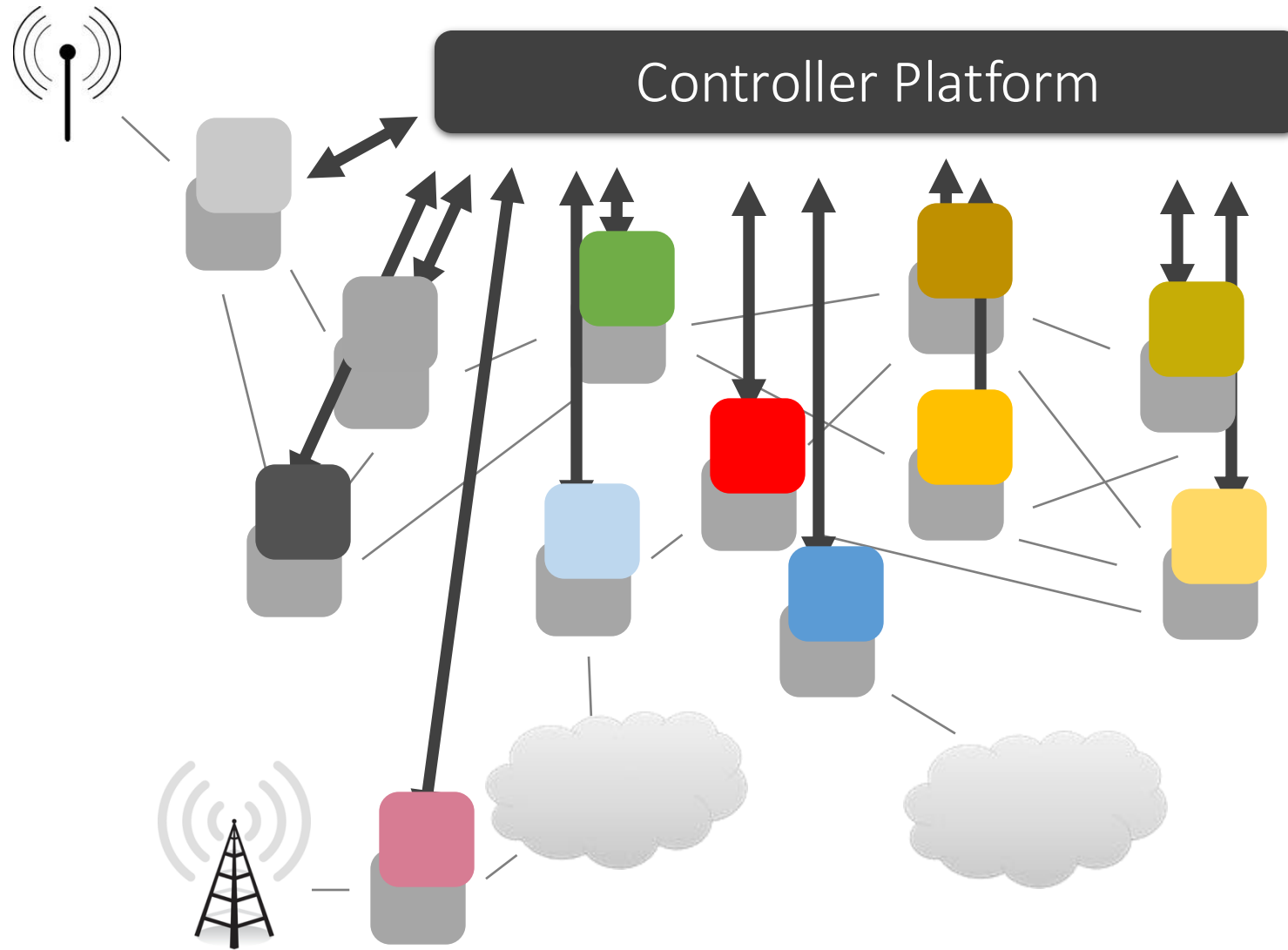
Software Defined Networks



Software Defined Networks

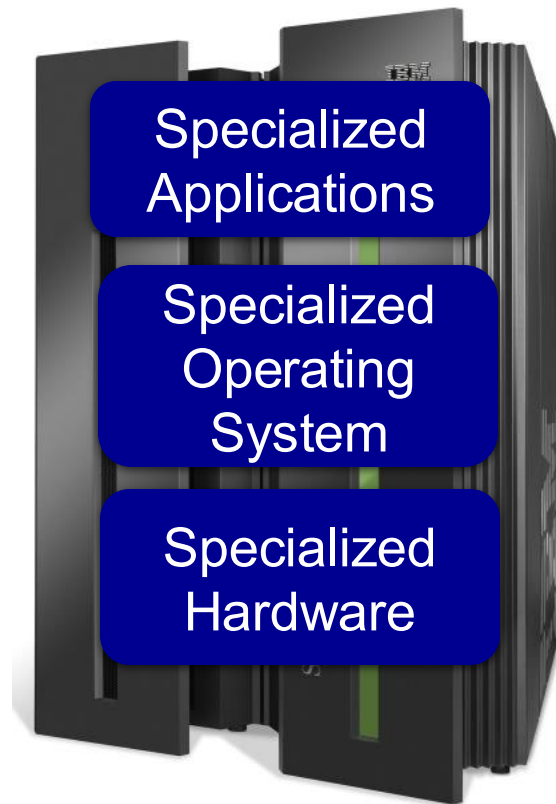


(Logically) Centralized Controller

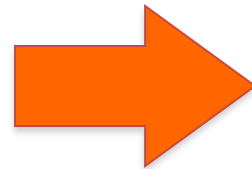
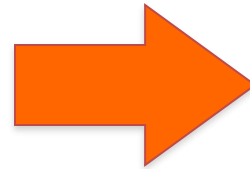


A Helpful Analogy: Computer Systems

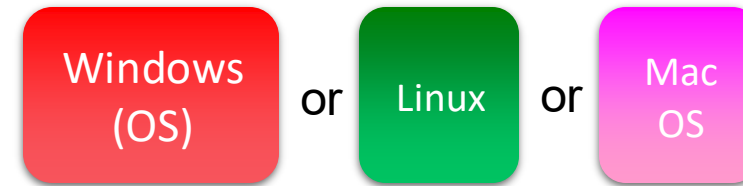
(From Nick McKeown's talk "Making SDN Work" at the Open Networking Summit, April 2012)



Vertically integrated
Closed, proprietary
Slow innovation
Small industry



— Open Interface —



— Open Interface —

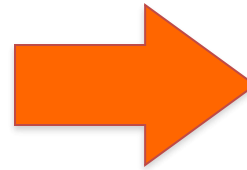


Horizontal
Open interfaces
Rapid innovation
Huge industry

Network Elements



Vertically integrated
Closed, proprietary
Slow innovation



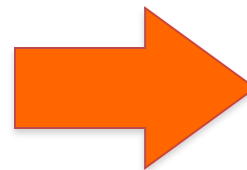
— Open Interface —



— Open Interface —



Horizontal
Open interfaces
Rapid innovation



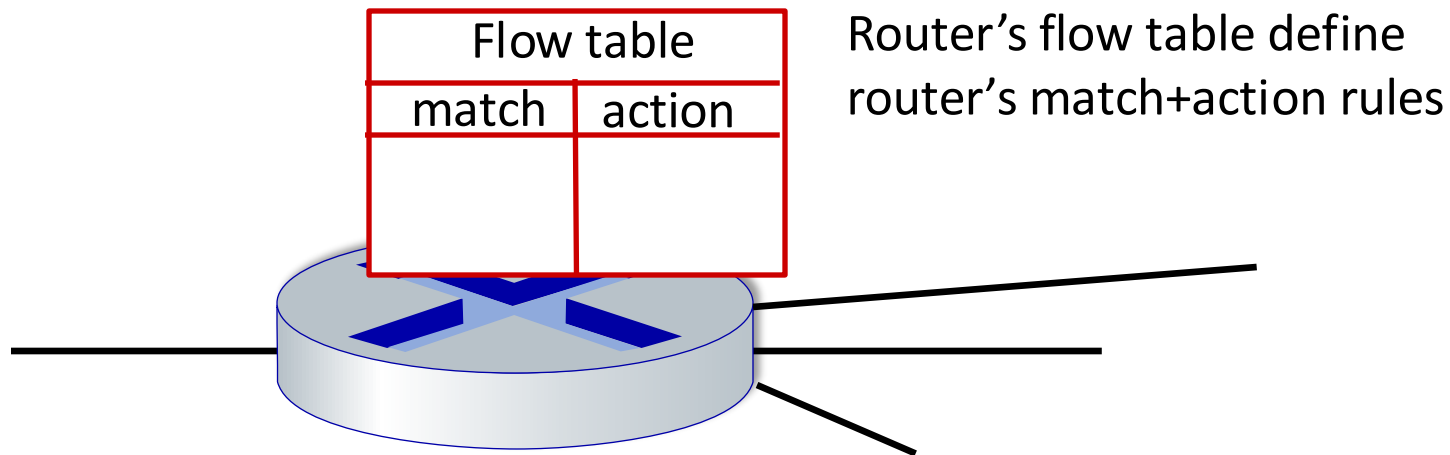
How does such a software-defined network look?

Software-defined Network Architecture

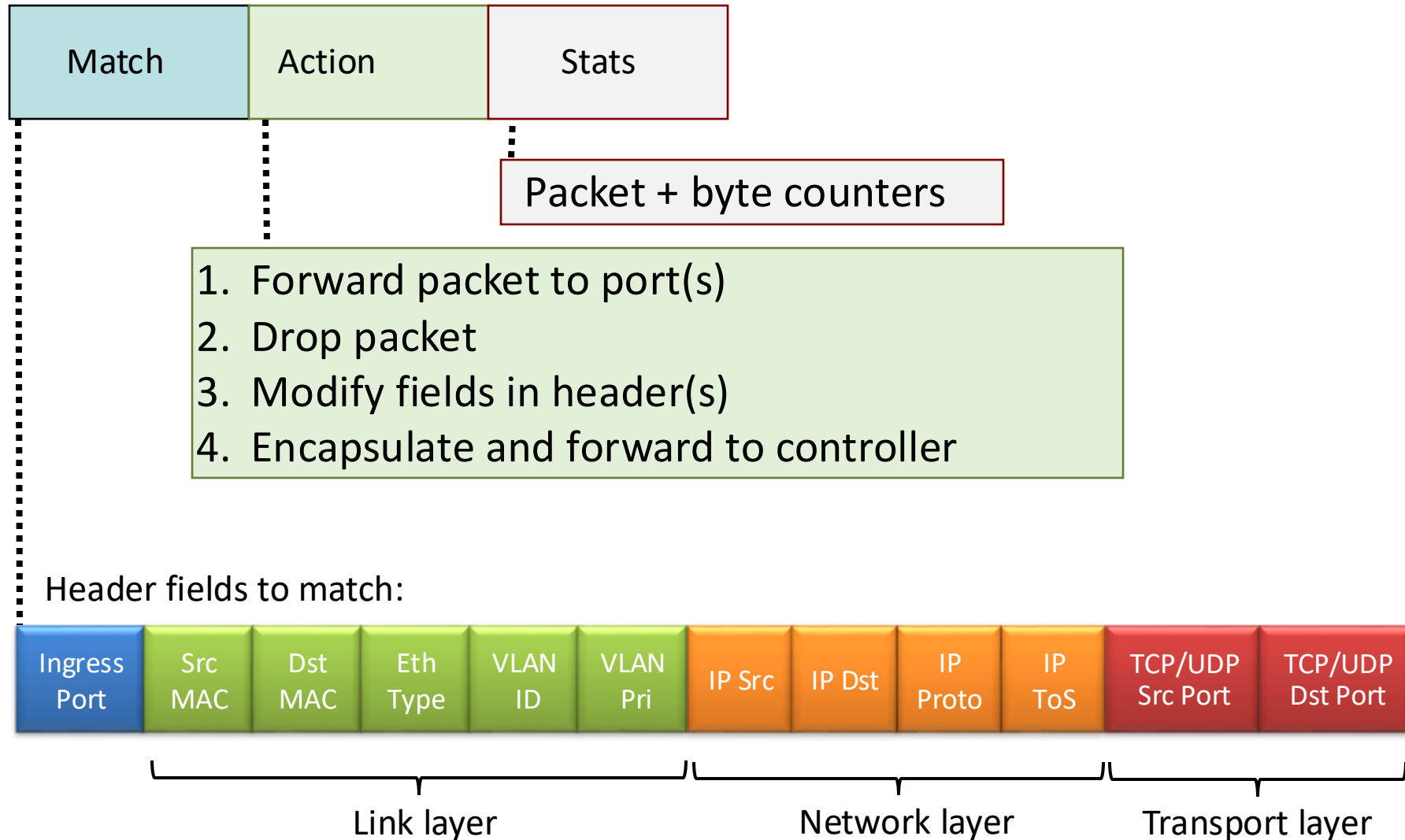
OpenFlow: Most Popular Southbound API

Flow table abstraction

- **flow**: defined by header field values (in link-, network-, transport-layer fields)
- **generalized forwarding**: simple packet-handling rules
 - **match**: pattern values in packet header fields
 - **actions**: for matched packet: drop, forward, modify, matched packet or send matched packet to controller
 - **priority**: disambiguate overlapping patterns
 - **counters**: #bytes and #packets



OpenFlow: flow table entries



OpenFlow: examples

Destination-based forwarding:

Switch Port	MAC src	MAC dst	Eth type	VLAN ID	VLAN Pri	IP Src	IP Dst	IP Prot	IP ToS	TCP s-port	TCP d-port	Action
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	51.6.0.8	*	*	*	*	port6

IP datagrams destined to IP address 51.6.0.8 should be forwarded to router output port 6

Firewall:

Switch Port	MAC src	MAC dst	Eth type	VLAN ID	VLAN Pri	IP Src	IP Dst	IP Prot	IP ToS	TCP s-port	TCP d-port	Action
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	22	drop

Block (do not forward) all datagrams destined to TCP port 22 (ssh port #)

Switch Port	MAC src	MAC dst	Eth type	VLAN ID	VLAN Pri	IP Src	IP Dst	IP Prot	IP ToS	TCP s-port	TCP d-port	Action
*	*	*	*	*	*	128.119.1.1	*	*	*	*	*	drop

Block (do not forward) all datagrams sent by host 128.119.1.1

OpenFlow: examples

Layer 2 destination-based forwarding:

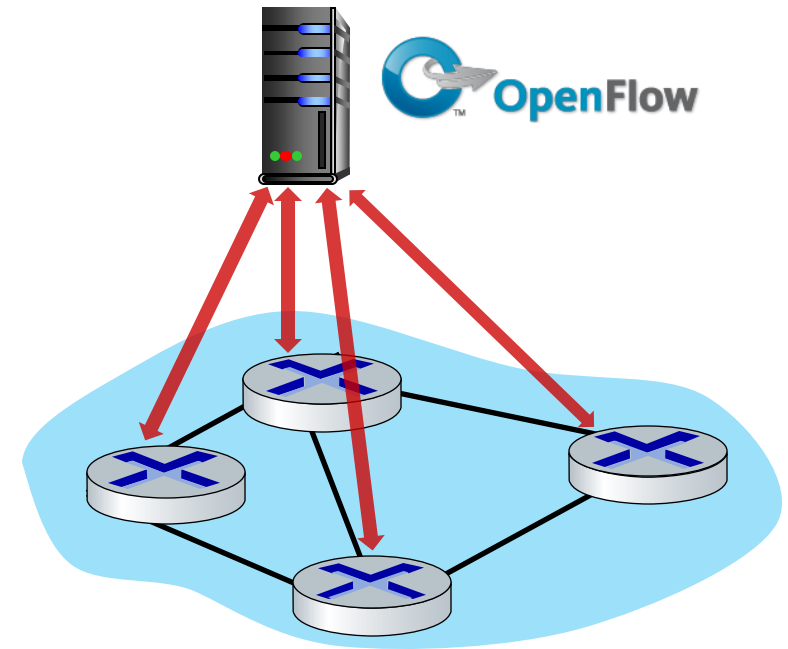
Switch Port	MAC src	MAC dst	Eth type	VLAN ID	VLAN Pri	IP Src	IP Dst	IP Prot	IP ToS	TCP s-port	TCP d-port	Action
*	*	22:A7:23:11:E1:02	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	port3

layer 2 frames with destination MAC address 22:A7:23:11:E1:02 should be forwarded to output port 3

OpenFlow Messages

- TCP used to exchange messages
 - optional encryption
- Three classes of OpenFlow messages:
 - controller-to-switch
 - asynchronous (switch to controller)
 - symmetric (misc.)
- distinct from OpenFlow API
 - API used to specify generalized forwarding actions

OpenFlow Controller

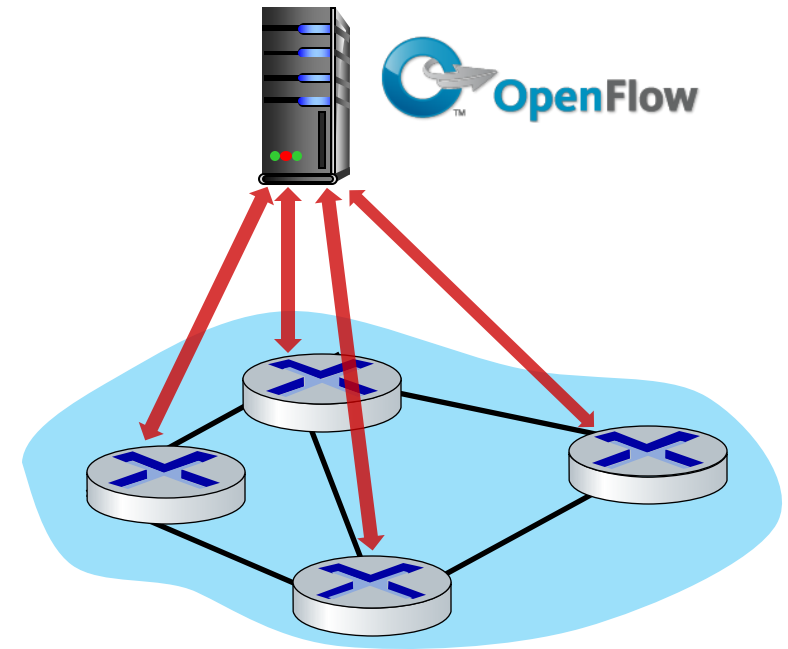


OpenFlow: controller-to-switch messages

Key controller-to-switch messages

- *features*: controller queries switch features, switch replies
- *configure*: controller queries/sets switch configuration parameters
- *modify-state*: add, delete, modify flow entries in the OpenFlow tables
- *packet-out*: controller can send this packet out of specific switch port

OpenFlow Controller



OpenFlow: switch-to-controller messages

Key switch-to-controller messages

- *packet-in*: transfer packet (and its control) to controller. See packet-out message from controller
- *flow-removed*: flow table entry deleted at switch
- *port status*: inform controller of a change on a port.

OpenFlow Controller

