



Vidyavardhini's College of Engineering and Technology

Department of Artificial Intelligence & Data Science

AY: 2024-25

Class:	TE	Semester:	V
Course Code:	CSC501	Course Name:	Computer Network

Name of Student:	Sainath khot
Roll No. :	20
Assignment No.:	6
Title of Assignment:	Software Defined Network
Date of Submission:	
Date of Correction:	

Evaluation

Performance Indicator	Max. Marks	Marks Obtained
Completeness	5	04
Demonstrated Knowledge	3	02
Legibility	2	02
Total	10	08

Performance Indicator	Exceed Expectations (EE)	Meet Expectations (ME)	Below Expectations (BE)
Completeness	5	3-4	1-2
Demonstrated Knowledge	3	2	1
Legibility	2	1	0

Checked by

Name of Faculty : Miss Sneha Yadav

Signature :

Date :


18/12/24

Assignment 6 (CN)

Q1 Find how fundamental building blocks of Software Defined Networking (SDN) contributing in separating the control & data planes in network architecture.

⇒ This question encourages a broad understanding of SDN architecture & its key components, such as

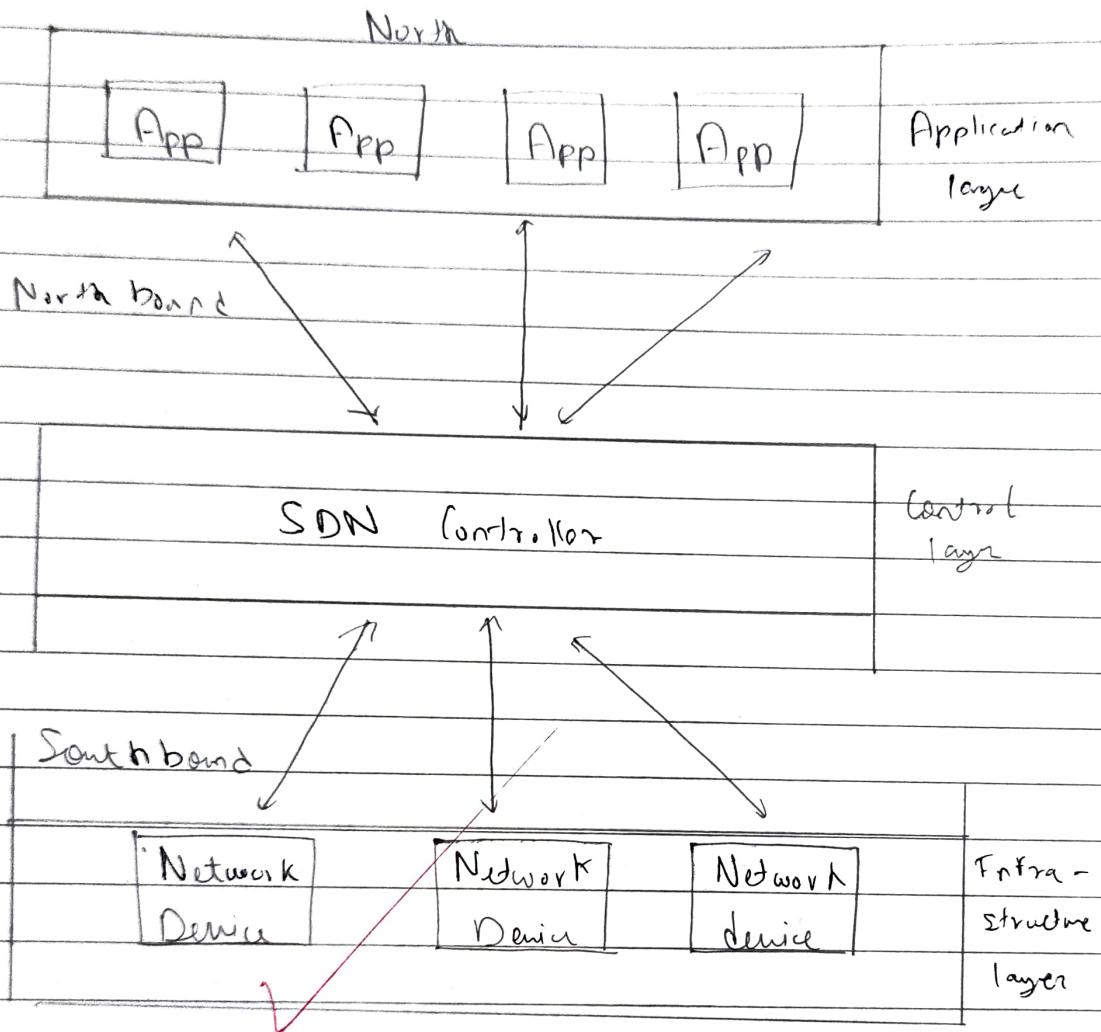
- Controllers: Centralized controller that manages the entire network

- Network Devices (Data plane): Switches & routers that forward the data based on the instructions given by the controller.

- Northbound API's: Interface between the SDN controller & application, allowing policy & service.

- South bound API's: Interface between the SDN controller & application network device, enabling the controller to communicate & control the hardware. It allows the respondent to explain the functions & relationships between these components & how they transform traditional networking & decoupling decision making from packet forwarding.

SDN Building Block Diagram



Q2. Create a network scenario where you need to implement a software Defined Network SDN with real time traffic monitoring & custom routing policies, identify how would you choose between POX & Nox controllers. Discuss specific use cases, Advantages & Limitations.

=> Nox controller

Nox is one of the earliest open flow controllers & is implemented in C++. It is known for its performance & stability making it suitable for services where low latency & high throughput is required.

Advantages:

- 1) Performance: Since Nox is written in C++, it offers high performance, making it well suited for high throughput with minimal latency requirements.
- 2) Stability: Nox has been around for a long time & is considered stable for enterprise grade implementation.
- 3) Suitable for large scale networks: Nox can handle large scale SDN environments due to its low level access & efficiency.

2. Less flexibility: While NOX is performant, it lacks the flexibility & ease of customization.

Use case -

- 1) Large scale Enterprise Network: NOX is a good device if performance & stability are main concerns.
- 2) Low latency applications: NOX is particularly well suited for applications that need low latency routing.

2) POX controller

POX is a python based openflow controller which makes it easier to develop & customize compared to NOX.

Advantages

- 1) Ease of Development :- Since POX is written in Python it allows for quicker & simpler development making it easier to implement.
- 2) Flexibility: POX's modularity & flexibility make it ideal for quick prototyping.
- 3) Active community has libraries: Consists of available modules for traffic engineering monitoring.

Limitations:

- 1) Performance :- Since POX is written in py, it is generally slower.
- 2) Not suitable for large scale environment: Performance limitations make it less suitable for large scale.