

## V-6 (SDN)

### \* Juniper SDN Framework -

- uses high level data model that self generates & offers a REST API to SDN appl<sup>n</sup>.
- data centre orchestration appl<sup>n</sup> → setup virtual routers on hosts in order to connect overlay instances across network overlay.
- API → coordinate entire system.  
→ portion of it overlaps OpenStack Quantum API.
- controller → multinode system → several different subsystems.  
goal → promote high availability, scalability & extensibility.  
sys → scale out server modules for analytics configuration & control by supporting theoretically separable modules.

\* Analytics → supports query interface & storage interface for statistics / counter reporting.

\* Configuration → facilitates compiler that uses high level data model to exchange API requests for network actions into low-level data model for implementation via control code distribution.

\* Control → BGP speakers → horizontal-scale b/w controller & implementer of low level data model.

- BGP → defined protocol enabling horizontal scalability & possibility for multi-vendor interoperability, used by control node to distribute network state.



## \* IETF SDN Framework -

- Internet Engineering Task Force.
- works on specific, tightly focussed problems with an emphasis on protocol specification.
- foremost standards body for Internet.
- SDN → centralized view of topology of network.
- Appl<sup>n</sup> layer traffic optimization (ALTO) can implemented at controller side in this context.

## \* Open Daylight (ODL) controller -

- JVM software.
- used with any hardware & OS that supports JAVA.
- tools utilized by controller.

- \* Maven → • easy build automation.
  - uses pom.xml (Project Object Model) to script dependencies among bundles & describe what bundles to load & start.

- \* OSGi → • framework is backend of OpenDaylight.
  - permits dynamically loading bundles & packages JAR files & binding jointly for exchanging information.

- \* JAVA interface → • used for event listening, specification & forming patterns.
  - main way in specific bundles implement call back functions for events & also to indicate awareness of specific state.

- \* REST APIs → northbound APIs → topology manager, host tracker, flow programmer, static routing, etc.

- Northbound APIs → controller exposes
- Southbound APIs → bidirectional REST & OSGi framework



## \* Open Daylight Architecture -

- modular open platform for customizing & automating networks of any size & scale.
- arose out of SDN movement, with clear focus on network programmability.
- designed from outset as foundation for commercial solutions.

ODL architecture has three layers -

- 1) Southbound Plugins - communicate with network devices.
- 2) Core services - used by Service Abstraction Layer (SAL) which is based on OSGi to help components going in & out of controller while controller is running.
- 3) Northbound interfaces - allows operators to relate high-level policies to network devices or integration of ODL with other platforms.

1) Modularity & extensibility (join code modules)

2) Scalability → Cluster scalability  
→ scalability of architecture

3) Interfaces → Southbound  
→ Northbound

4) Telemetry

5) Resilience & fault tolerance.

6) Programming language (JAVA)

7) Community.



## \* Floodlight Controller -

Q5-

- open & programmable network by SDN.
- an OpenFlow controller.
- implements various capabilities to address various user demands across network.
- a set of common functionalities to control & query an OpenFlow network.
- made up of appl<sup>n</sup> modules that implement set of various problems & controller modules → essential network functions.

\* Features → • Developers benefit → Java → quickly adjust s/w & REST APIs → simpler to interact with product programmatically construct apps.

• coding samples to help developers to create product.

- tested with physical & virtual OpenFlow compatible switches.
- handle standard networks, non-open flow switch connects a collection of open flow compatible switches.

• Openstack s/w toolset → cloud computing platform → public / private clouds.

• network backend for openstack using Newton plugin exposes a networking as a service model with REST API that Floodlight offers.

## \* Floodlight Platform -

- 1) Apache Licensed
- 2) OpenFlow protocol
- 3) Java based
- 4) Enterprise class controller.

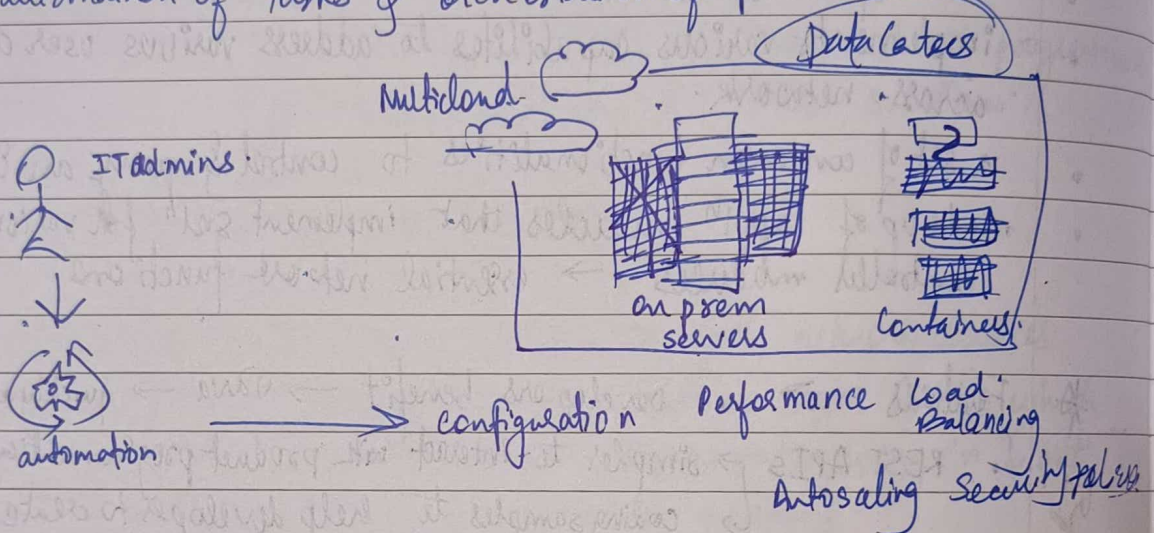
### Basic functionality

- 1) Topology discovery.
  - LLDP protocol.
- 2) Flow installation / deletion.
  - Install / modify / delete a flow on a switch.
  - Flow is defined as packets same network.
- 3) Stats query.
  - Packet counters.
  - Flow counts.
  - Port stats query - Etc.



## \* Data Center Orchestration -

- process driven workflow will help to make data centers more <sup>well organized</sup>
- Repetitive, slow & error prone manual tasks are replaced by automation of tasks & orchestration of processes.



- Adv → streamlined creation → public & private clouds.
- shorter time lag exists b/w business demand & infrastructure
- IT department → less time to deliver a domain specific
- framework controlling data transferred b/w business process.

- capabilities →
- Tracking & publishing APIs for automatic updates of metadata
  - updating policy enforcement
  - Integrating data services
  - Scheduling & coordination of data services.
  - Leveraging of distributed data services.

## \* Data Center Orchestration Tools -

- Chef
- Docker
- Puppet
- Ansible
- Vagrant



## Bandwidth Calendaring (BWC)

- optimize network resource allocation.
- Minimize Network Cost
- Max. Resource Utilization.

Adv → Improved Network Efficiency  
→ Cost Reduction  
→ Better Quality of Service (QoS)  
→ Scalable & Flexible

Disadv → Complexity  
→ Limited flexibility  
→ Accuracy Dependence

Features → Predefined demands.  
→ Flexible Scheduling  
→ Dynamic Programming  
→ Software Defined Control.