

How SDN will shape networking

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Stanford University

With: **Martín Casado**, Teemu Koponen, Scott Shenker ... and many others

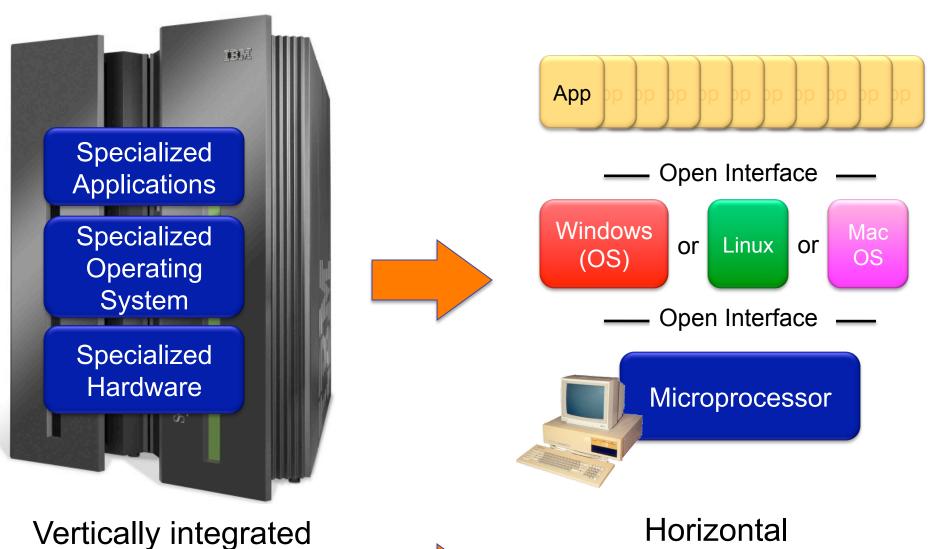
With thanks to: NSF, GPO, Stanford Clean Slate Program, Cisco, DoCoMo, DT, Ericsson, Google, HP, Huawei, NEC, Xilinx

Outline

SDN: An industry change

How SDN will shape networking

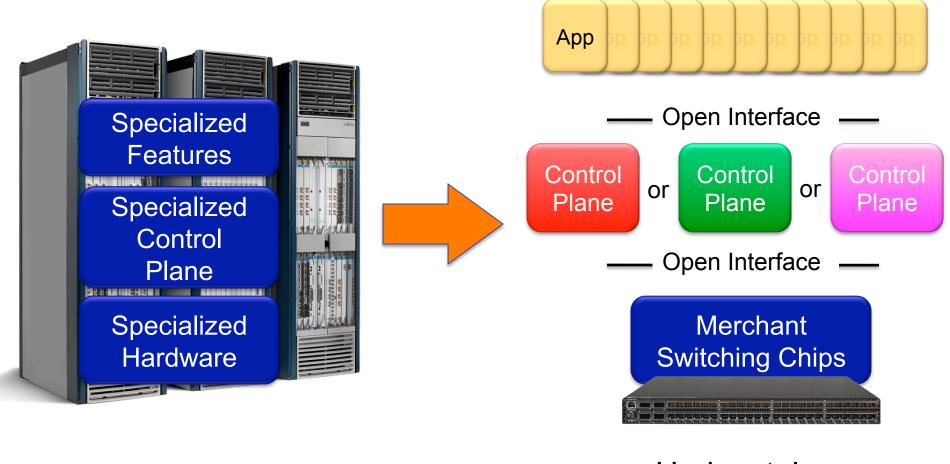
- 1. Empower network owners/operators
- 2. Increase the pace of innovation
- 3. Diversify the supply chain
- 4. Build a robust foundation



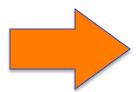
Vertically integrated Closed, proprietary Slow innovation Small industry



Horizontal
Open interfaces
Rapid innovation
Huge industry

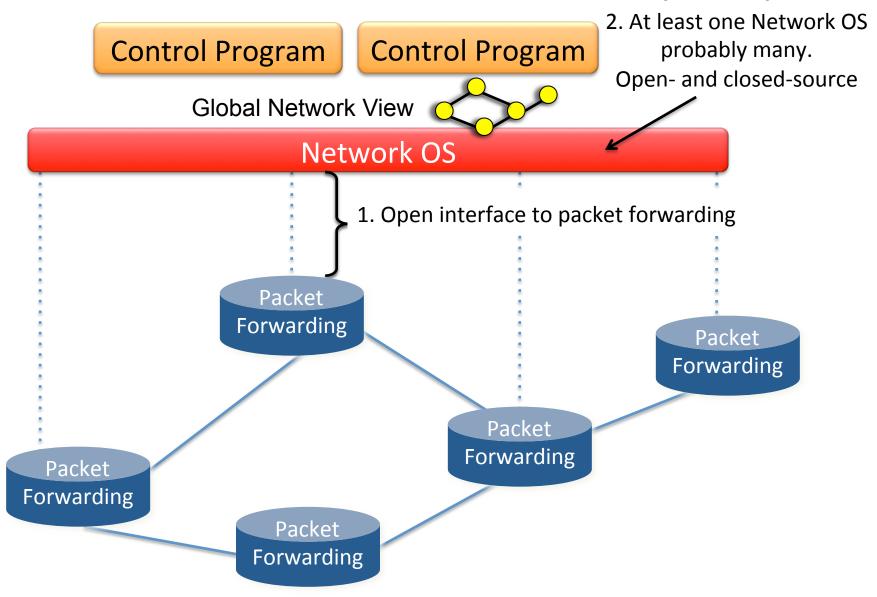


Vertically integrated Closed, proprietary Slow innovation



Horizontal
Open interfaces
Rapid innovation

Software Defined Network (SDN)



Simple example

OSPF

RFC 2328: 245 pages

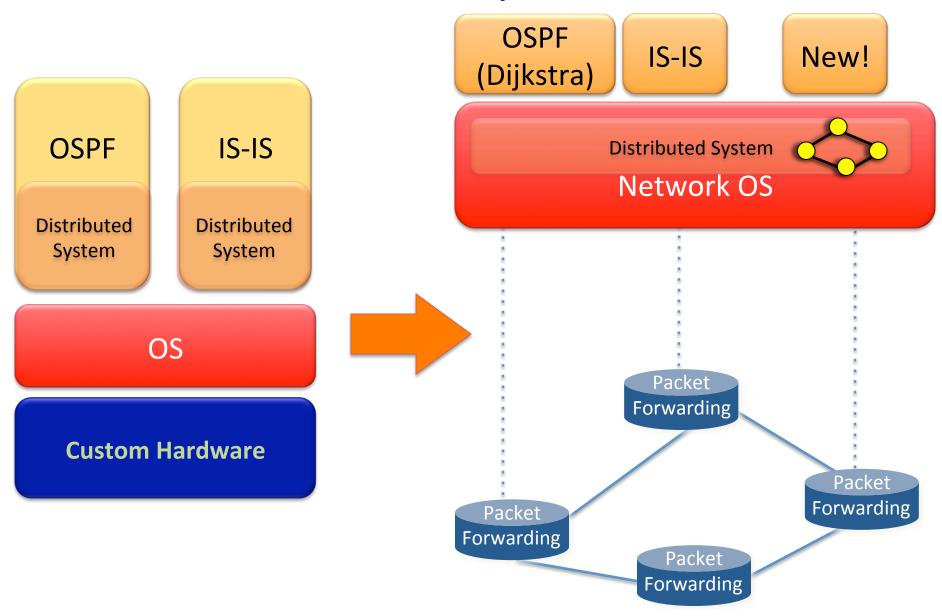
Distributed System

 Builds consistent, up-to-date map of the network: 101 pages

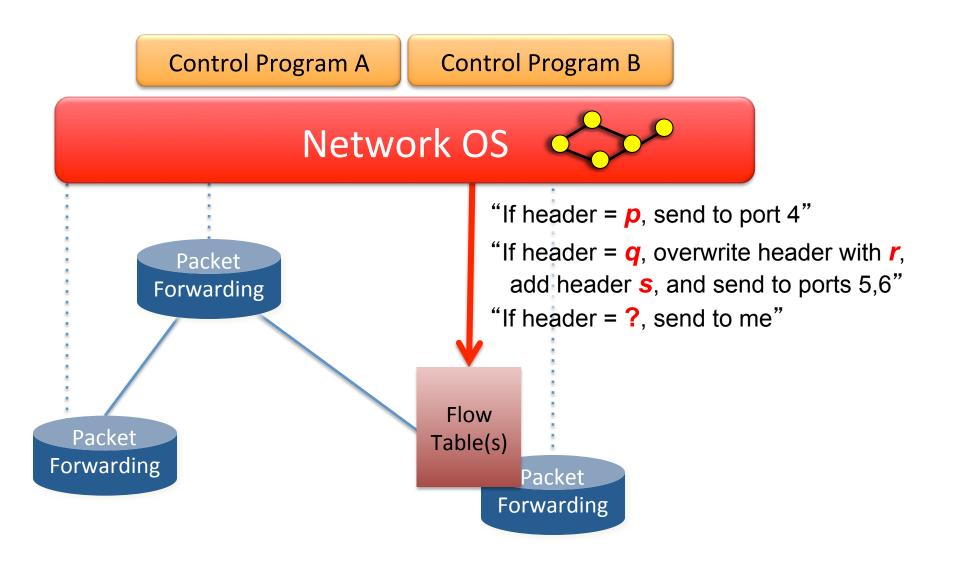
Dijkstra's Algorithm

- Operates on map: 4 pages

Example



OpenFlow Forwarding Abstraction



OpenFlow Forwarding Abstraction

<Match, Action>

Match

Header Data

Match: 1000x01xx0101001x

- Match on any header, or new header
- Allows any flow granularity

Action

- Forward to port(s), drop, send to controller
- Overwrite header with mask, push or pop
- Forward at specific bit-rate

OpenFlow Forwarding Abstraction

Protocol Independent

- Construct Ethernet, IPv4, VLAN, MPLS, ...
- Construct new forwarding methods

Backward Compatible

Run in existing networks

Technology Independent

- Switches, routers, WiFi APs
- Cellular basestations
- WDM/TDM circuits

SDN in development

Domains

- Data centers
- Public clouds
- Enterprise/campus
- Cellular backhaul
- Enterprise WiFi
- WANs
- Home networks

Products

- Switches, routers:
 About 15 vendors
- Software: 8-10 vendors and startups

New startups. Lots of hiring in networking.

Outline

SDN: An industry change

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- 1. Empower network owners/operators
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How SDN will shape networking

1. Empower network owners and operators

Customize networks to local needs

Example 1

- Eliminate unneeded features
- Creation of virtual, isolated networks

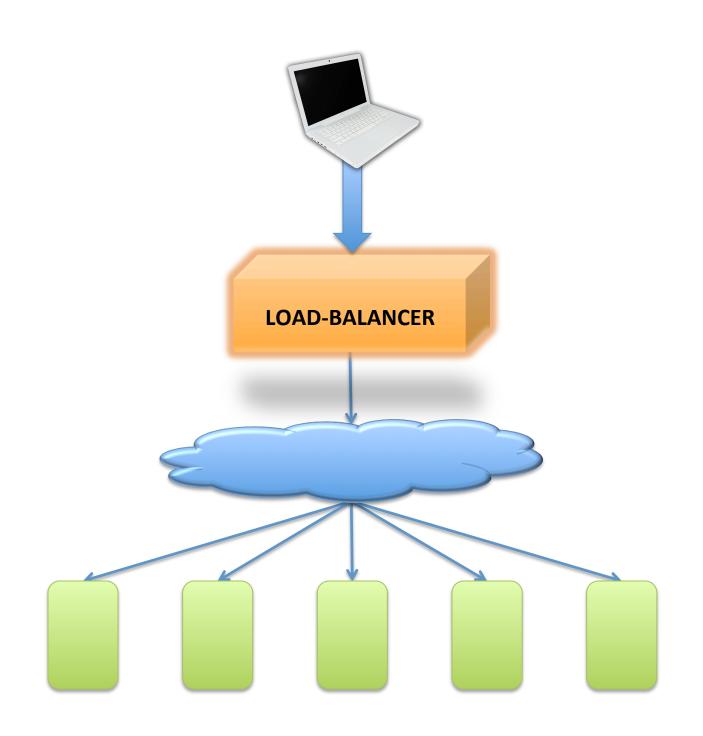
2. Increase the pace of innovation

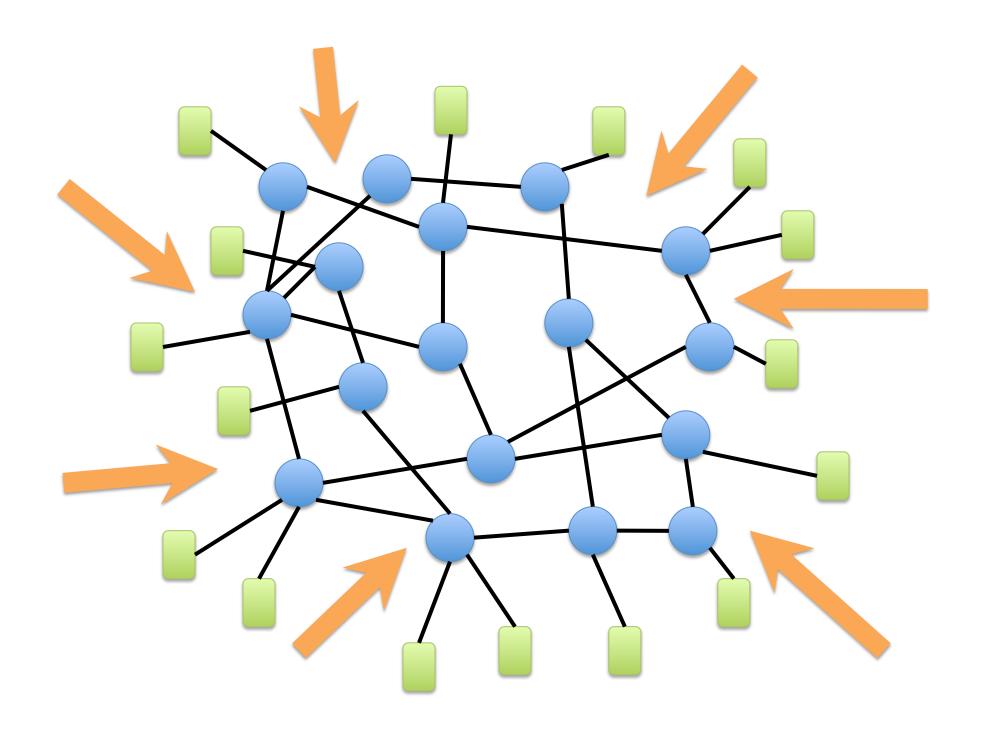
- Innovation at software speed
- Standards (if any) will follow software deployment
- Technology exchange with partners
- Technology transfer from universities

Example 1. Customizing the network

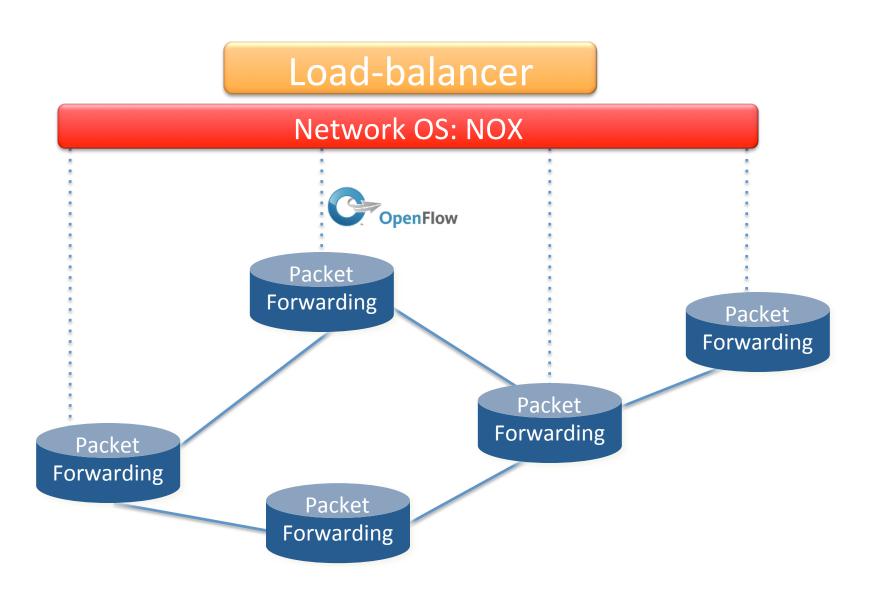
Add distributed load-balancing

Nikhil Handigol, Mario Flajslik, Srini Seetharaman



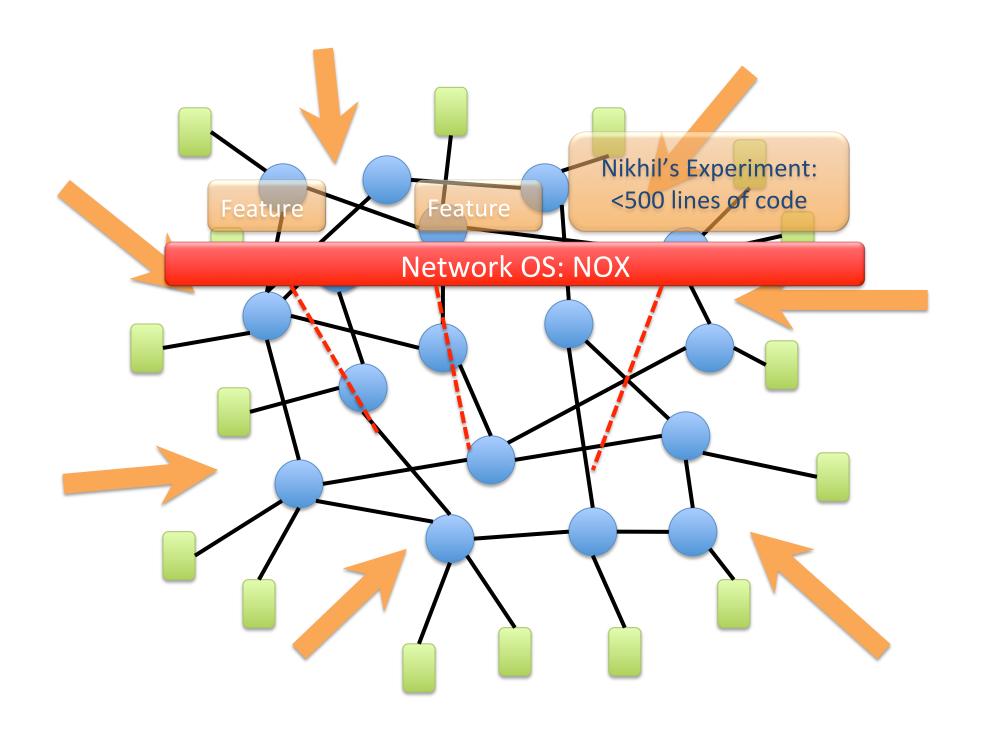


Experimental Setup









More videos openflow.org/videos

How SDN will shape networking

- 1. Empower network owners and operators
 - Customize networks to local needs
 - Eliminate unneeded features
 - Creation of virtual, isolated networks
- 2. Increase the pace of innovation
 - Innovation at software speed

Example 2

- Standards (if any) will follow software deployment
- Technology exchange with partners
- Technology transfer from universities

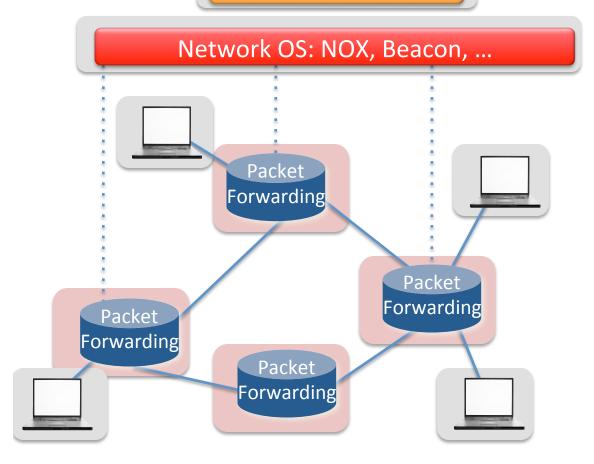
Example 2. Innovation at software speed

Mininet: Rapid prototyping

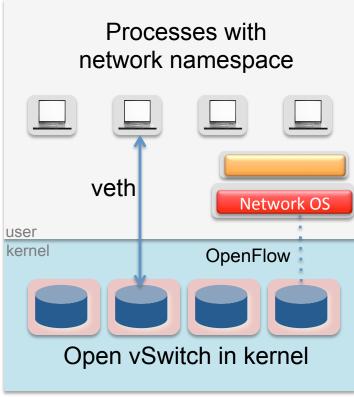
Brandon Heller, Bob Lantz, Nikhil Handigol, Vimal Jeyakumar

Mininet: Rapid Prototyping

Load-balancer







Mininet: Rapid Prototyping

Fast

- Emulate network with 10s of switches on one laptop
- Processes easily mapped to cores and servers
- Emulate network with 1000s of switches in server rack

Rapid transfer

Deploy unmodified code directly into live network

Code available

openflow.org/mininet

How SDN will shape networking

3. Diversify the supply chain

- A variety of software suppliers
- Vendors, homegrown, outsourced, open-source
- Common hardware abstraction, with extensions

4. Build a robust foundation

- Standardized forwarding abstraction
- Provable network properties at every step

Example 3

Example 3. Provable network properties

Header Space Analysis

Peyman Kazemian

Header Space Analysis: Static checking

In today's networks, simple questions are hard

- Can A talk to B?
- What are all the packet headers from A that can reach B?
- Are there any loops in the network?
- Is VLAN X (or 'slice') isolated totally from VLAN Y?

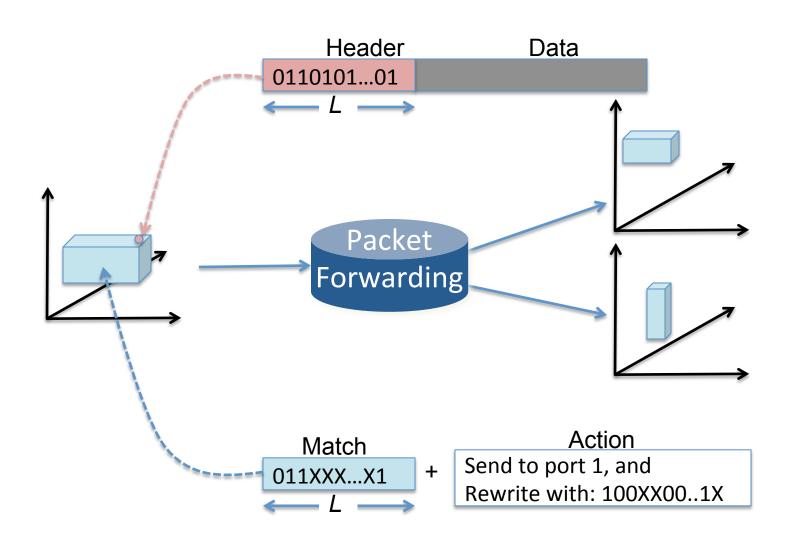
Step 1: Model packet header as a point in {0,1}^L

Step 2: Model all switches as transforms of {0,1}^L

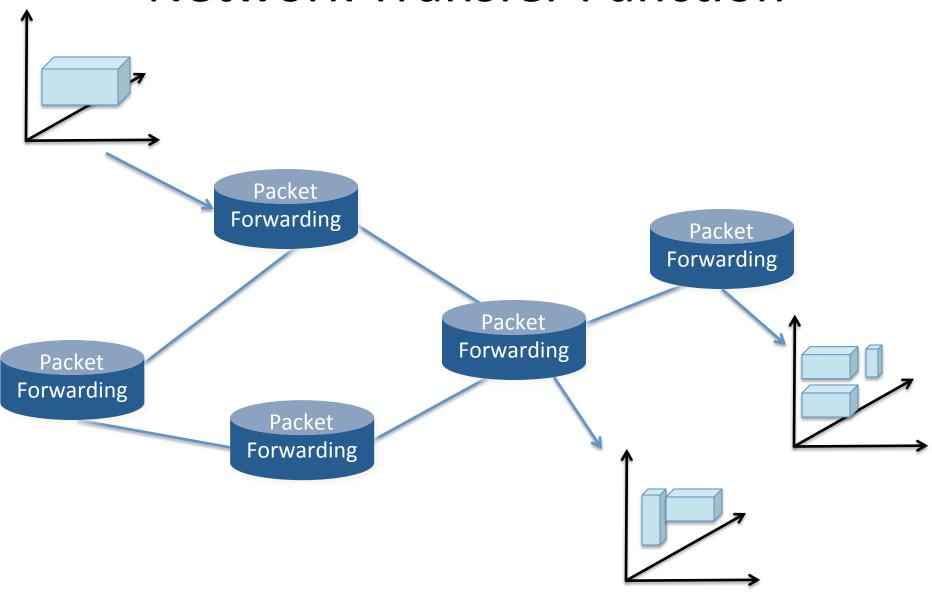
Step 3: Analyze reachability, loops, slice isolation, ...

Protocol independent, general, and surprisingly fast

Basic Model



Network Transfer Function



Properties

Network transfer function: set of Boolean expressions Only relies on <Match, Action>

Subsumes Ethernet, IPv4, firewalls, NAT, ...

Can prove reachability, isolation and find loops

Used to find faults in real networks

e.g. Analyzed Stanford backbone in 10mins

Code publicly available

Outline

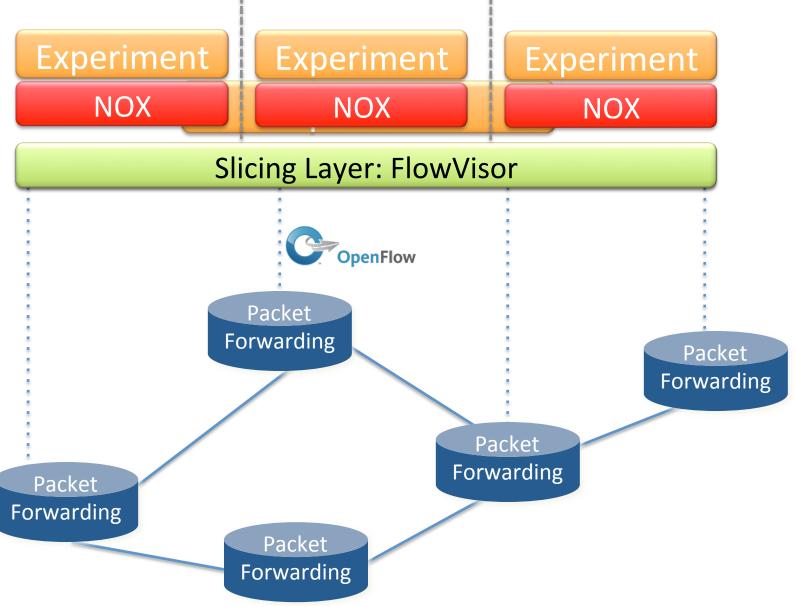
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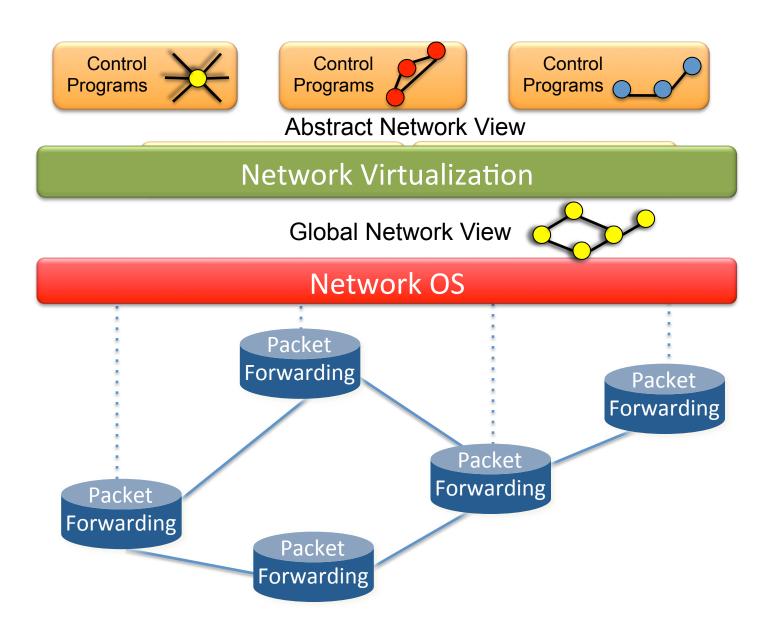
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Thank you!

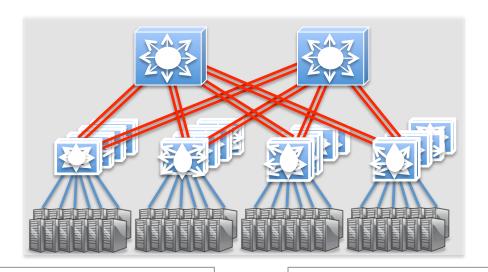
Experimental Setup with Slicing



Software Defined Network (SDN)



Example: New Data Center



Cost

200,000 servers

Fanout of 20 → 10,000 switches

\$5k vendor switch = \$50M

\$1k commodity switch = \$10M

Savings in 10 data centers = \$400M

Control

More flexible control
Tailor network for services
Quickly improve and innovate

Consequences for research

Ease of trying new ideas

- Existing tools: NOX, Beacon, switches, Mininet
- More rapid technology transfer
- GENI, Ofelia and many more

A stronger foundation to build upon

- Provable properties of forwarding
- New languages and specification tools

Consequences for standards

Standards will define the interfaces

The role of standards will change:

- Network owners will define network behavior
- Features will be adopted without standards

Programming world

Good software is adopted, not standardized

Summary

Networks becoming

- More programmatic
- Defined by owners and operators, not vendors
- Faster changing, to meet operator needs
- Lower opex, capex and power

Abstractions

- Will shield programmers from complexity
- Make behavior more provable
- Will take us places we can't yet imagine