

OpenFlow and Onix

Bowei Xu

boweixu@umich.edu

 McKeown et al., "OpenFlow: Enabling Innovation in Campus Networks," ACM SIGCOMM CCR, 38(2):69-74, Apr. 2008.
 Koponen et al., "Onix: a Distributed Control Platform for Large-Scale Production Networks," Proc. of the 9th USENIX Conf. on OSDI '10, Oct. 2010.

OpenFlow: Enabling Innovation in Campus Networks

 McKeown et al., "OpenFlow: Enabling Innovation in Campus Networks," ACM SIGCOMM CCR, 38(2):69-74, Apr. 2008
 Clean Slate Design for the Internet – OpenFlow archive.openflow.org/documents/OpenFlow.ppt

The Problem

• Experimenters' dream Vendor's Nightmare Standard User- Complexity of support Experimenter writes Network defined experimental code Market protection and Processing Processing on switch/router barrier to entry Hard to build my own - Software only: Too slow - Hardware/software: fanout too small

How to run experiments in campus networks?

We also want

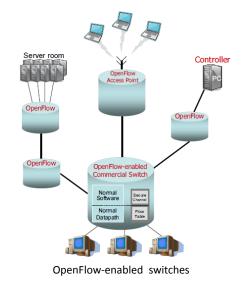
- Isolation:
 - Regular production traffic untouched
- Virtualized and programmable:
 - Different flows processed in different ways
- Open development environment for all researchers (e.g. Linux, Verilog, etc)
- Flexible definitions of a flow
 - Individual application traffic
 - Aggregated flows
 - Alternatives to IP running side-by-side
 - ...

OpenFlow Switching

Scope of OpenFlow Switch Switch Switch Switch Protocol SSL hw Flow Table

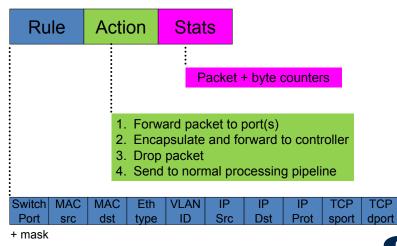
Dedicated OpenFlow switches

OpenFlow Switching



Flow Table Entry

• Type 0 OpenFlow Switch



OpenFlow Usage Models

- Experiments at the flow level
 - User-defined routing protocols
 - Admission control
 - Network access control
 - Network management
 - Energy management
 - VOIP mobility and handoff

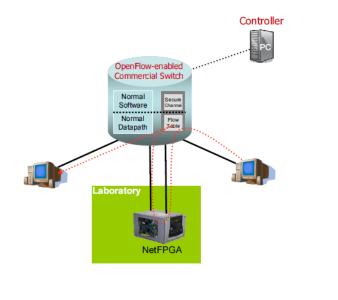
- ...

4

6

- Experiments at the packet level
 - Slow: Controller handles packet processing
 - Fast: Redirect flows through programmable hardware
 - Modified routers, firewalls, NAT, congestion control...
- Alternatives to IP

Experiments at the Packet Level



8

10

Strengths

- A pragmatic compromise
 - Allow researchers to run experiments in their network ... without requiring vendors to expose internal workings.
- A simple basic idea
 - Exploit the fact that most modern Ethernet switches and routers contain flow-tables.
- Enabling innovation if widely accepted

Weaknesses

- Fixed size flow table header
 - Will increase the cost of searching in TCAM
- Assuming the basic processing unit is flow
 - Flow table may not be the most proper abstraction of primitive and workflow
- Membership of consortium is not open to companies

Onix: a Distributed Control Platform for Large-Scale Production Networks

[3] Koponen et al., "Onix: a Distributed Control Platform for Large-Scale Production Networks," Proc. of the 9th USENIX Conf. on OSDI '10, Oct. 2010.

The Problem

- Computer networks lack of a general control paradigm
- Each new function must provide its own state distribution, element discovery, and failure recovery mechanisms

Software-Defined Networking

- Network-wide control platform
- Handles state distribution
- Provide a programmatic interface
- Simplifies the duties of both switches and the control logic

Software-Defined Networking

- Most important challenges:
 - Generality
 - Scalability
 - Reliability
 - Simplicity
 - Control plane performance

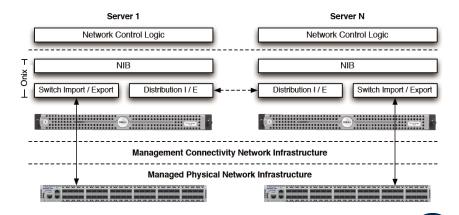
Design of Onix

13

15

• Components

12

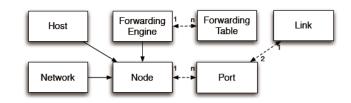


Design of Onix

- Useful and general API
 - Read
 - Write
 - Register for notifications
 - Customize the data model

Network Information Base (NIB)

- A graph of all network entities within a network topology
- Entity: Key-value pair with global identifier



Default set of typed entities

Network Information Base (NIB)

• Functions provided by the Onix NIB API

Category	Purpose			
Query	Find entities.			
Create, destroy	Create and remove entities.			
Access attributes	Inspect and modify entities.			
Notifications	Receive updates about changes.			
Synchronize	Wait for updates being exported to			
	network elements and controllers.			
Configuration	Configure how state is imported			
	to and exported from the NIB.			
Pull	Ask for entities to be imported			
	on-demand.			

• The NIB neither provides fine-grained nor distributed locking mechanisms

Scalability

• Partition

16

18

- An instance keeps only a subset of the NIB
- Aggregation
 - The network managed by a cluster of Onix nodes appears as a single node in a separate cluster's NIB
- Consistency and durability

Reliability

- Network element and link failures
 - The same way as modern control planes
- Onix failures
 - Running instances detect and take over
 - More than one can manage simultaneously
- Connectivity infrastructure failures
 - Using standard networking gear
 - Reestablishing connectivity with the help of control logic

Distributing the NIB

- State Distribution Between Onix Instance
 - A transactional data store (for durability of the local storage)
 - A one-hop DHT (for holding volatile network state in a fast manner)

Distributing the NIB

- Network element state management

 Similar to the integration with OpenFlow
- Consistency and Coordination
 - Application need to register inconsistency
 - Application must instruct the corresponding import and export modules to adjust Onix instances' behavior
 - For coordination, embeds Zookeeper

Implementation

- 150,000 lines of C++ and third party libraries
- A single instance can run across multiple processes
- Language independent, components are loosely-coupled

20

Applications

Control Logic	Flow Setup	Distribution	Availability	Integration
Ethane	~		\checkmark	
Distributed virtual switch				\checkmark
Multi-tenant virtualized datacenter		\checkmark		\checkmark
Scale-out carrier-grade IP router			\checkmark	

Strengths

- Not about ideology of SDN, but about its implementation
- Deal with the scalability and reliability problem, provide more useful and general API

25

Weaknesses

- Relies on application-specific logic to detect and provide conflict resolution of the network state
- Still difficult to build control logic
- No pictures to illustrate

24

