



# SDN/OpenFlow: Visão do CPqD

Workshop Datacom de SDN/OpenFlow  
Curitiba, PR, 21-22 de Agosto de 2013

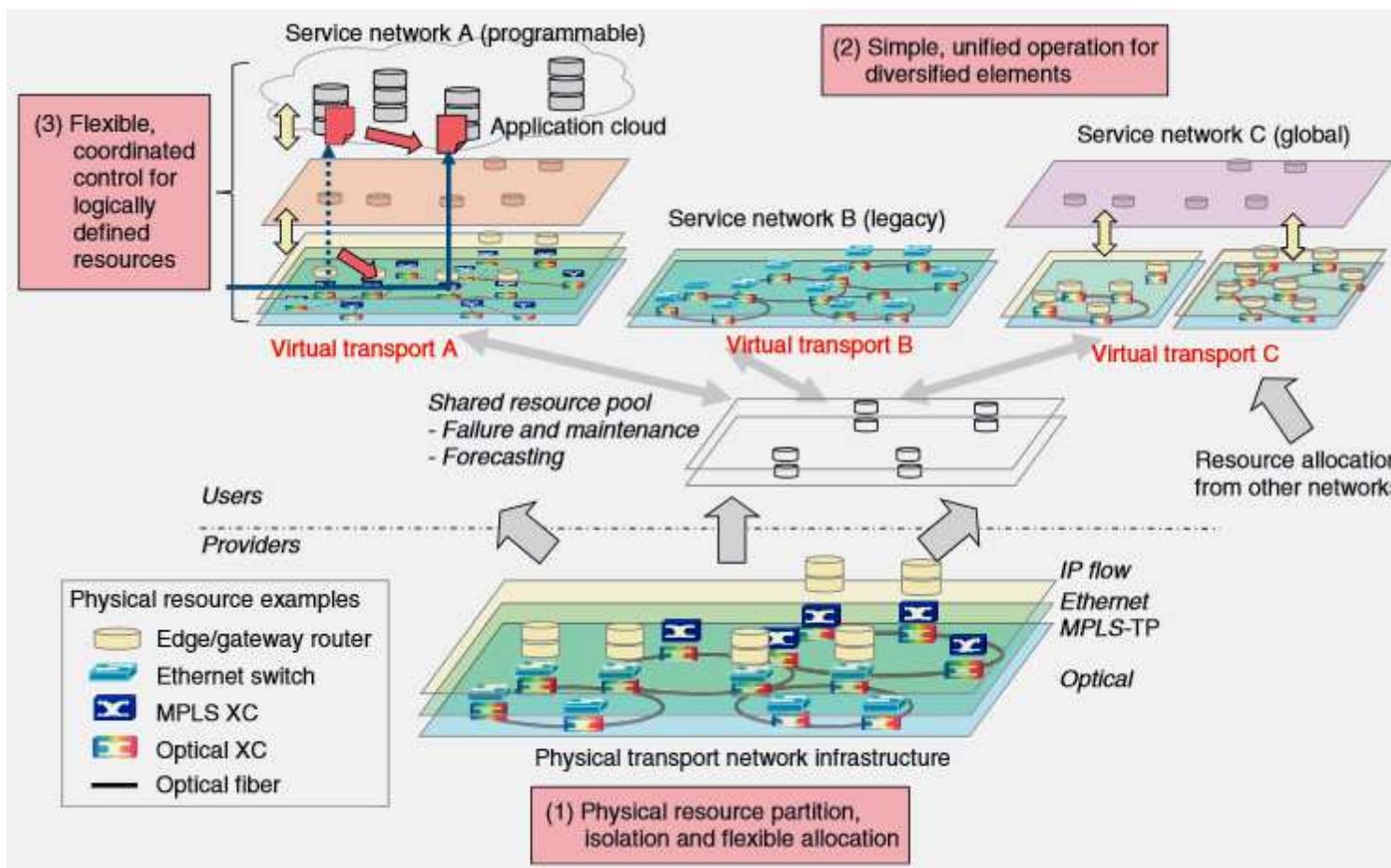
*TRANSFORMANDO  
EM REALIDADE*

## Como enxergamos SDN

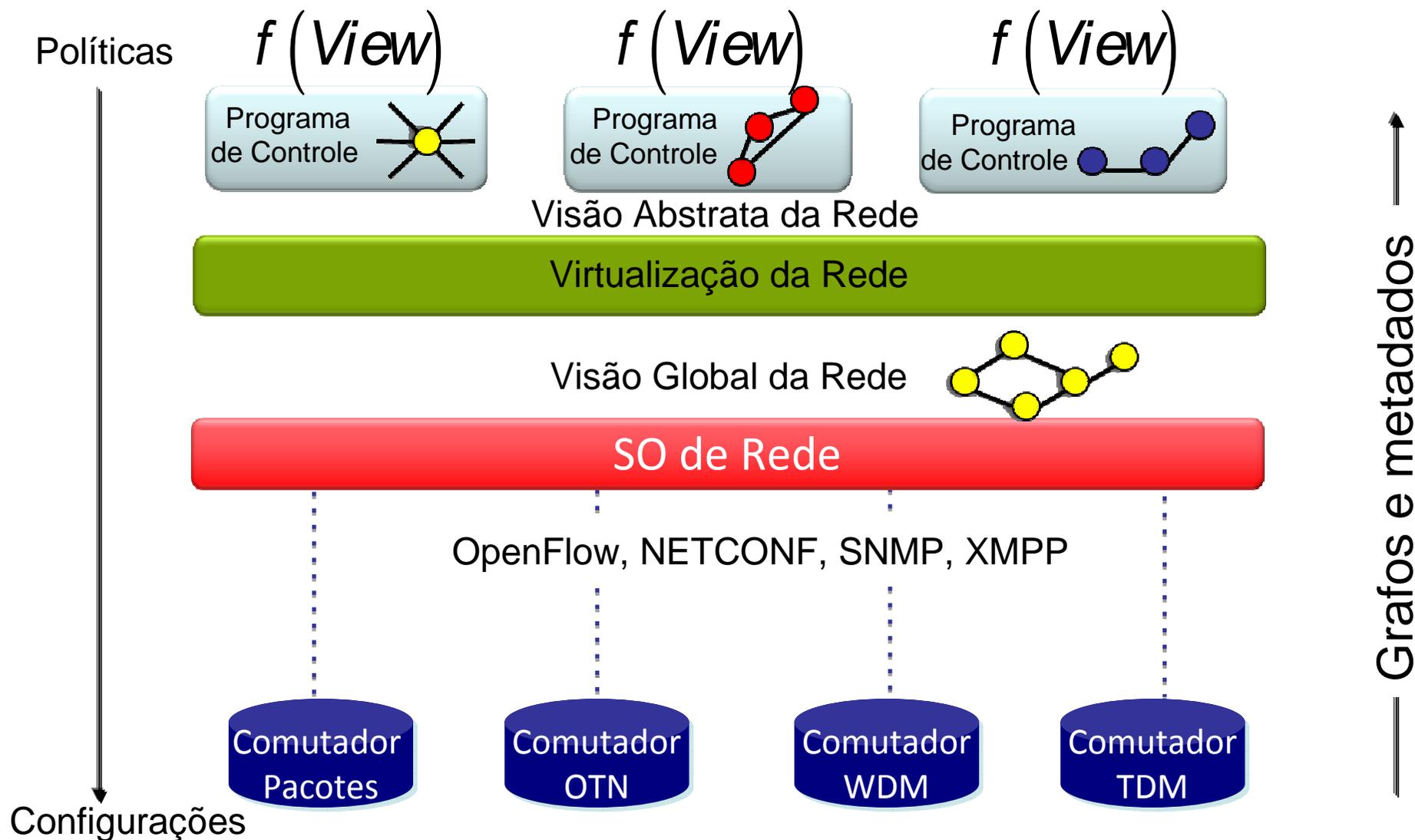
- Estamos no início de uma transição irreversível
  - Oportunidades para a indústria nacional
- SDN não é solução para todos os problemas
  - Mas certamente tem apelo em variadas aplicações
- Soluções SDN devem assumir longo período de transição e coexistência com legado
  - Equipamentos híbridos (tradicional/SDN)
  - Redes híbridas: equipamentos tradicionais e equipamentos SDN
  - Soluções que agreguem valor à infraestrutura existente, seja reduzindo custos ou aumentando receitas
  - Algumas exceções (ex.: datacenter de nuvem) podem seguir abordagem SDN 100% OpenFlow
- Oportunidades para a tecnologia nacional em comunicações seguras anti-espionagem

# Visão de SDN

## Convergências Vertical e Horizontal



• **Visão de SDN:**  
**Controlador**



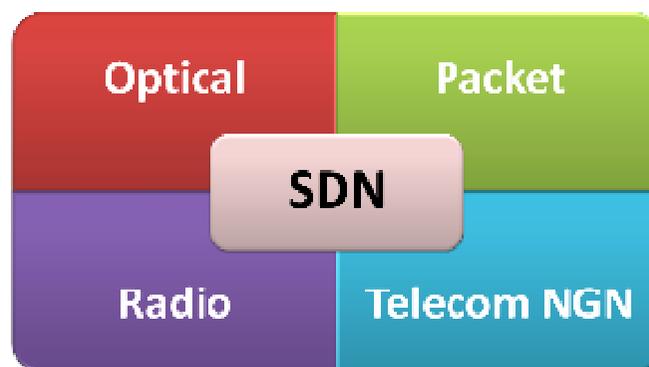
## • Escopo de SDN: Migração gradual para SDN

### Software Defined Optical Transport

- Flexgrid ROADMs and adaptive transponders
- Embracing NETCONF and YANG modeling
- GMPLS emulated services and hybrid models
- Application of cognitive algorithms

### Software Defined IP Routing

- Bridging IP routing and OpenFlow
- Moved to OF 1.3 and multi-controller support
- Brazilian industry embracing OpenFlow/SDN
- First operation pilots reveal added value
- Increasing user/developer community



### Software Defined Wireless Networking

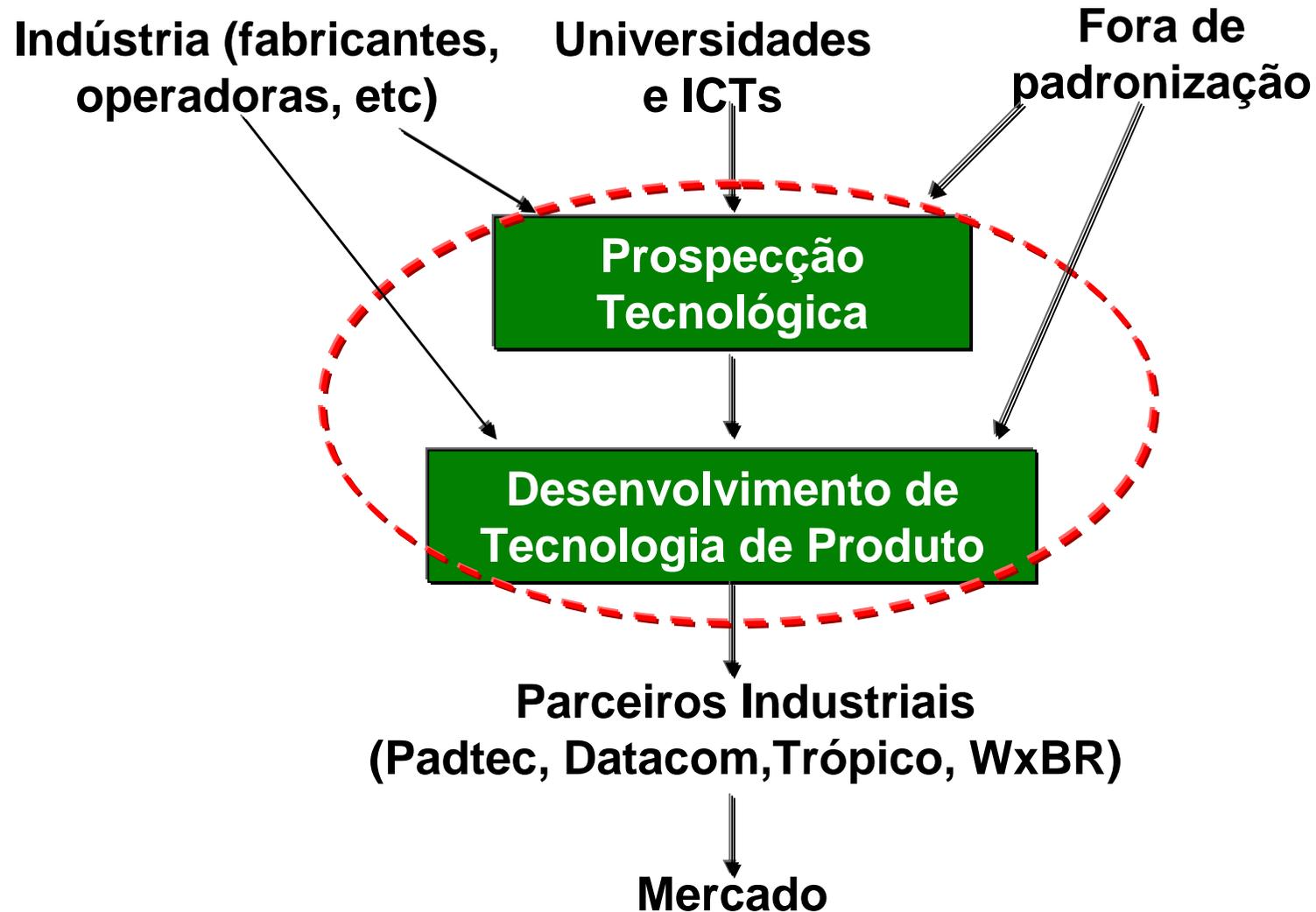
- Control OpenFlow 1.3 WiFi router (OpenWRT)
- Consumer-friendly home management
- Control OVS in Linux-based devices (eg. TV)?
- Investigate mesh routing scenarios
- Integration w/ cognitive radio capabilities

### Software Defined Telecom Services

- From NGN Diameter interfaces to OpenFlow
- Integrate OSS/BSS with dynamic SDN control
- Hybrid cloud network transport services
- Link with Network Functions Virtualization (NFV) and network management outsourcing

# SDN no CPqD

## Processo de P&D





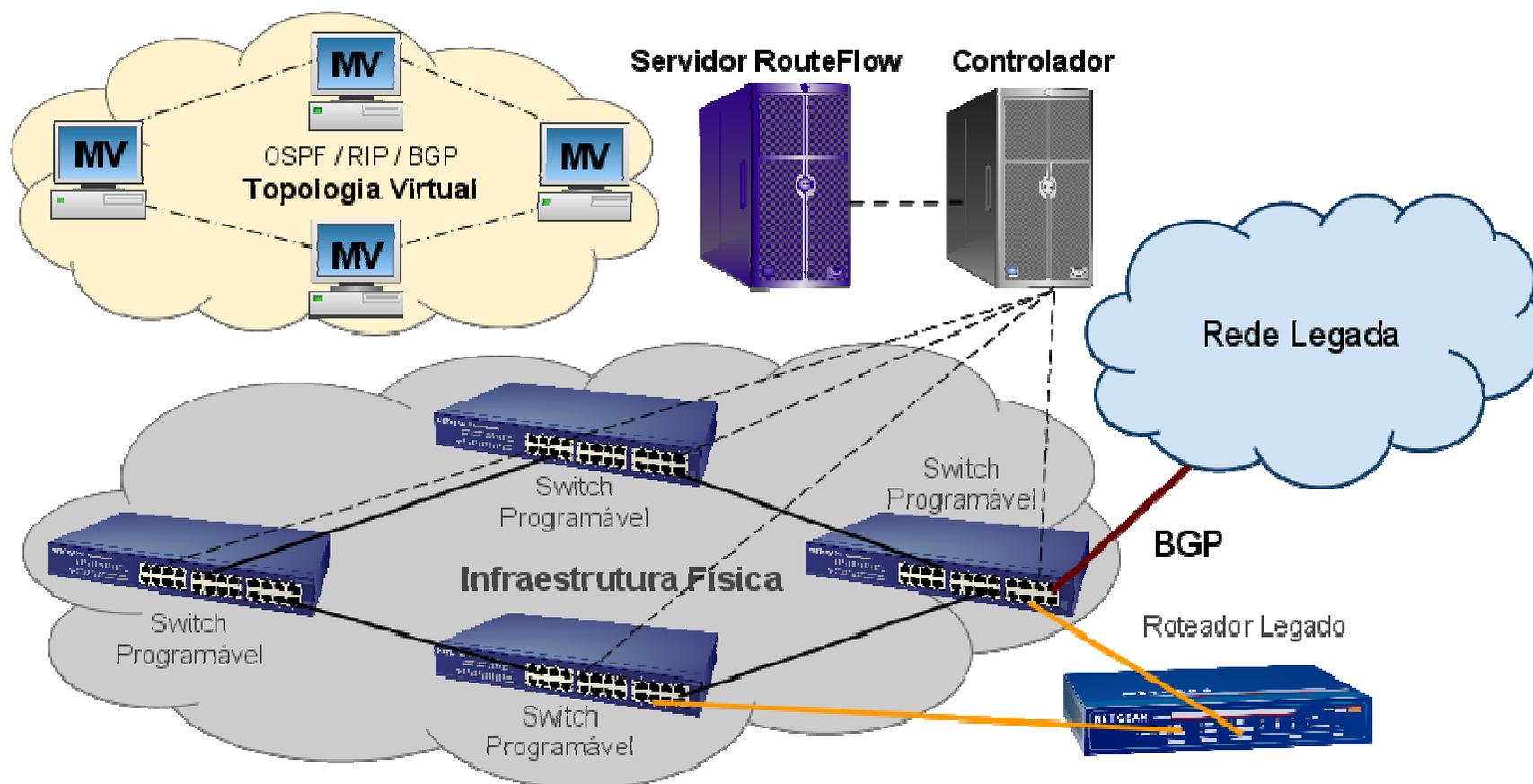
# RouteFlow

<http://cpqd.github.io/RouteFlow/>

***From the labs to production***



# RouteFlow

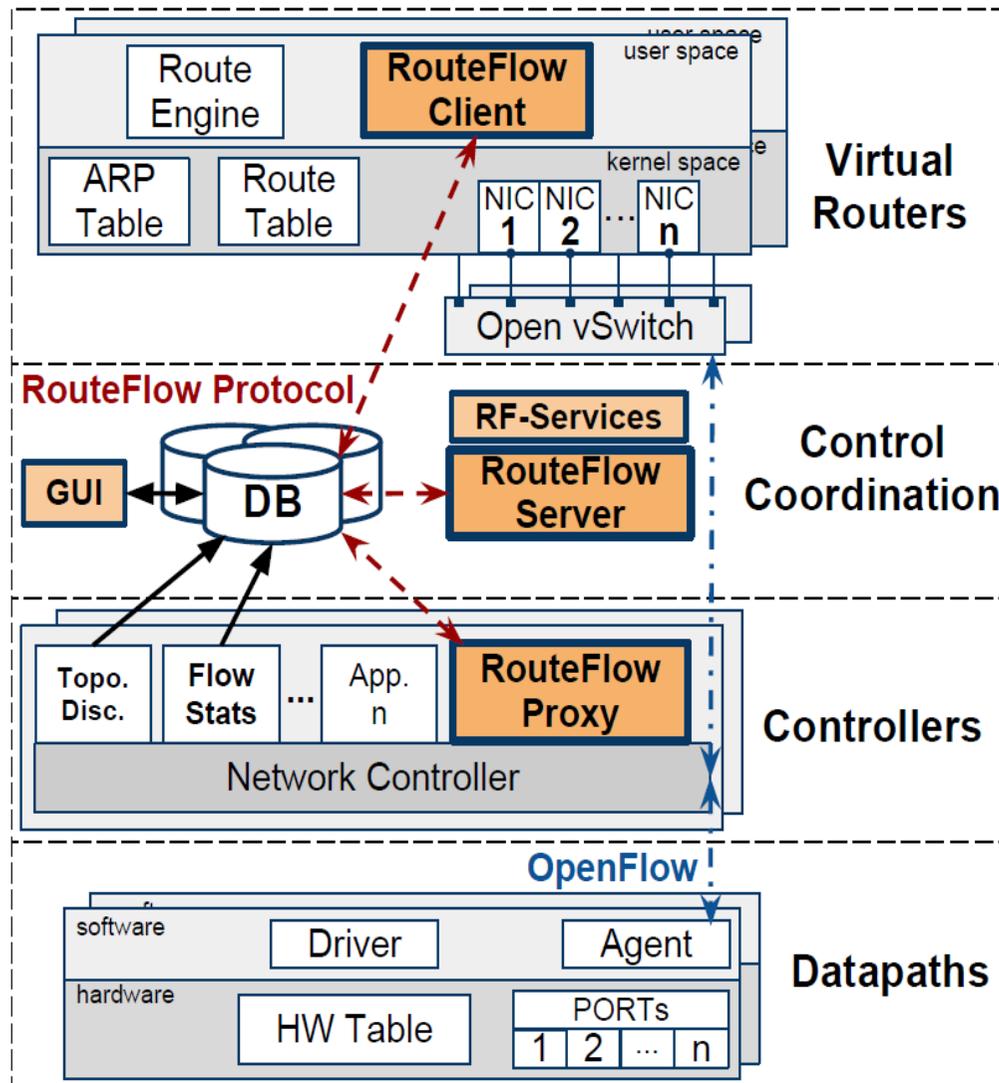


***Leverages open source routing Linux suites such as Quagga***

***Interoperates with legacy routers and routed networks***

# RouteFlow Architecture

Built for robustness and scale



## Key Features

Modular architecture

- RF-Proxy
- RF-Server
- RF-Client

Database layer

- JSON-based IPC
- Resilient core state
- Programmer-friendly

Multi-Controller support

- NOX, POX, Ryu, Floodlight,

OpenFlow version

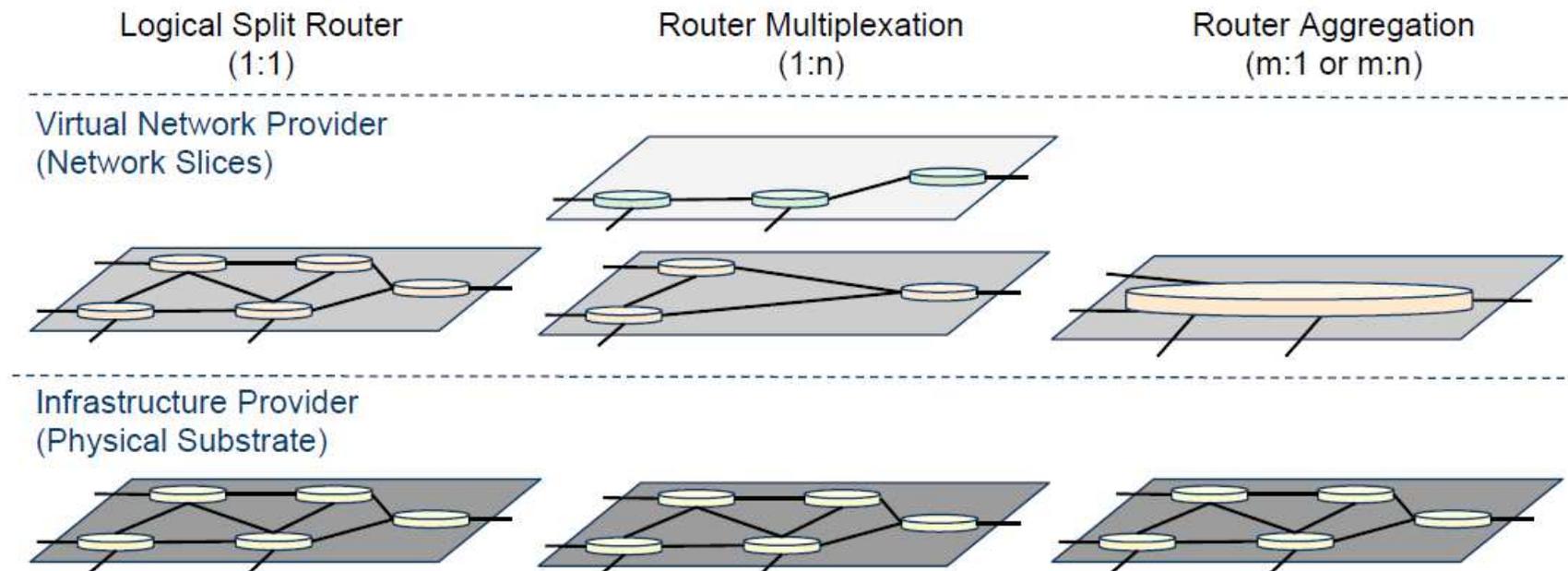
- 1.0: NOX, POX, Ryu, Floodlight
- 1.2/1.3: Ryu

\* *RouteFlow-specific blocks in orange*

# Modes of operation

From logical routers (akin VRFs) to single node abstractions over flexible virtual networks

New design choices on the distribution of the control nodes



# RouteFlow WebUI

The screenshot shows the 'switch8' configuration page. It features a network topology diagram on the left with nodes for switch8, switch7, switch3, and Router1 Server. On the right, there is a 'Description' section for 'switch8' (Manufacturer: Nicira Networks, Inc., Hardware description: Open vSwitch) and 'Table statistics' (Table ID: 0, Name: classifier, Active count: 23, Lookup count: 0). Below this is a table with columns for 'Matches', 'Actions', 'Packets', and 'Bytes'.

Matches	Actions	Packets	Bytes
0 ip_dst: 96.10.23.0/24; nw_dst: 40.0.0.2	SET_DL_DST: 02:ba:ba:ba:ba:ba; SET_DL_SRC: 96.10.23.0/24; OUTPUT: port 2;	0	0
1 ip_dst: 96.10.23.0/24; nw_dst: 172.31.4.100	SET_DL_DST: 7a:0c:8f:6a:5a:70; SET_DL_SRC: 96.10.23.0/24; OUTPUT: port 1;	0	0
2 ip_dst: 96.10.23.0/24; nw_dst: 20.0.0.3	SET_DL_DST: 7a:0c:8f:6a:5a:70; SET_DL_SRC: 96.10.23.0/24; OUTPUT: port 3;	0	0
3 ip_dst: 96.10.23.0/24; nw_dst: 50.0.0.1	SET_DL_DST: 7a:0c:8f:6a:5a:70; SET_DL_SRC: 96.10.23.0/24; OUTPUT: port 4;	0	0
4 output: to: 0; ip_dst: 0	OUTPUT: port 65533;	401	3372
5 ip_dst: 96.10.23.0/24; nw_dst: 172.31.1.92/4	SET_DL_DST: 02:14:79:ab:7d:09; SET_DL_SRC: 96.10.23.0/24; OUTPUT: port 4;	2	196
6 ip_dst: 96.10.23.0/24; nw_dst: 10.0.0.92/4	SET_DL_DST: 02:ba:ba:ba:ba:ba; SET_DL_SRC: 96.10.23.0/24; OUTPUT: port 2;	0	0
7 ip_dst: 96.10.23.0/24; nw_dst: 10.0.0.92/4	SET_DL_DST: 7a:0c:8f:6a:5a:70; SET_DL_SRC: 96.10.23.0/24; OUTPUT: port 3;	0	0
8 ip_dst: 96.10.23.0/24; nw_dst: 172.31.1.92/4	SET_DL_DST: 7a:0c:8f:6a:5a:70; SET_DL_SRC: 96.10.23.0/24; OUTPUT: port 3;	2	196
9 ip_dst: 96.10.23.0/24; nw_dst: 172.31.1.92/4	SET_DL_DST: 02:ba:ba:ba:ba:ba; SET_DL_SRC: 96.10.23.0/24; OUTPUT: port 2;	19	1962

Topology and Statistics

The screenshot shows the 'Table' view of VM associations. It contains a table with columns: VM ID, Vm port, Vx ID, Vx port, DP ID, and DP port. A yellow callout box explains the table's content.

VM ID	Vm port	Vx ID	Vx port	DP ID	DP port
0x00E1E78B7895660	1	0x000002320844ACE	3	0x0000000000000007	1
0x00E1E78B7895660	2	0x000002320844ACE	13	0x0000000000000007	2
0x00E1E78B7895660	3	0x000002320844ACE	12	0x0000000000000007	3
0x0000F707E4229D	1	0x000002320844ACE	9	0x0000000000000008	1
0x0000F707E4229D	2	0x000002320844ACE	1	0x0000000000000008	2
0x0000F707E4229D	3	0x000002320844ACE	8	0x0000000000000008	3
0x0000F707E4229D	4	0x000002320844ACE	7	0x0000000000000008	4
0x00136E72E81B334	1	0x000002320844ACE	10	0x0000000000000005	1
0x00136E72E81B334	2	0x000002320844ACE	2	0x0000000000000005	2
0x00136E72E81B334	3	0x000002320844ACE	4	0x0000000000000005	3
0x00136E72E81B334	4	0x000002320844ACE	5	0x0000000000000005	4
0x0007C38C33597DF3	1	0x000002320844ACE	14	0x0000000000000006	1
0x0007C38C33597DF3	2	0x000002320844ACE	11	0x0000000000000006	2
0x0007C38C33597DF3	3	0x000002320844ACE	6	0x0000000000000006	3

The table shows the current associations of VMs and datapaths in the RouteFlow network.

- A row containing with all columns filled means an active entry.
- A row with only a VM ID represents a registered, idle and never used VM.
- A row with only a DP ID represents a registered, idle and never associated datapath.
- A row with only a VM ID and DP ID represents an association that is inactive. The reason could be an offload datapath.

Resource Status and Mapping

The screenshot shows the 'Table' view of the RouteFlow Protocol. It displays a table with columns for 'To', 'Status', and 'Type' for various protocol messages between 'Slave - Server' and 'Server - Controller'.

By message type:	To	Status	Type
Slave - Server	0x0000F707E4229D	read	VMConfig
VMRegisterRequest	0x00E1E78B7895660	read	VMConfig
VMRegisterResponse	0x0007C38C33597DF3	read	VMConfig
VMConfig	0x000136E72E81B334	read	VMConfig
RouterId	0x0000F707E4229D	read	VMRegisterResponse
Server - Controller	0x0000F707E4229D	read	VMRegisterRequest
VMRegisterRequest	0x00E1E78B7895660	read	VMRegisterRequest
VMRegisterResponse	0x0007C38C33597DF3	read	VMRegisterResponse
VMConfig	0x00E1E78B7895660	read	VMRegisterRequest
FlowMod	0x0007C38C33597DF3	read	VMRegisterResponse
DatapathJoin	0x00E1E78B7895660	read	VMRegisterRequest
DatapathLeave	0x0007C38C33597DF3	read	VMRegisterResponse
VMMap	0x000136E72E81B334	read	VMRegisterResponse
if-server	read	VMRegisterRequest	

RouteFlow Protocol

The screenshot shows the 'Resource Graphs and Results' page in OpenNMS. It features three line graphs: 'PACKETS', 'TIPACKETS', and 'RIBBYTES'. The 'PACKETS' graph shows a peak at 12:00 with a value of 1.05. The 'TIPACKETS' graph shows a peak at 12:00 with a value of 1.95. The 'RIBBYTES' graph shows a peak at 12:00 with a value of 1.95. The graphs are for the time period 'From Mon Mar 26 16:20:38 BRT 2012 To Tue Mar 27 16:20:38 BRT 2012'.

OpenNMS SNMP

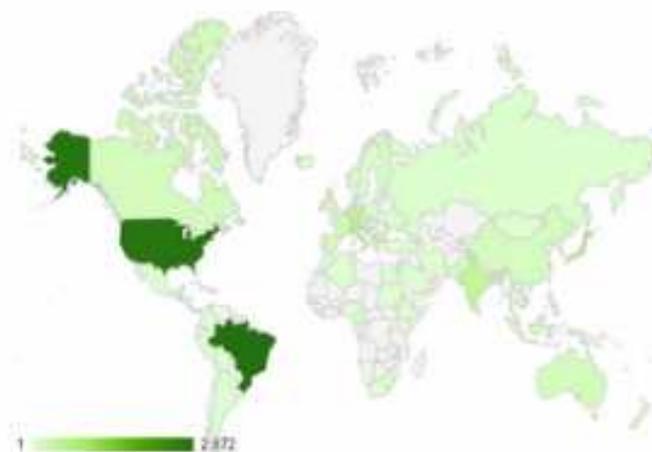
# RouteFlow Statistics

## Building a community of users and developers



Visits: 35,000+ (17,000+ Unique)

From over 2600 cities of 130+ countries all over the globe!



<http://go.cpqd.com.br/routeflow/>



**772**  
days since  
Project Launch



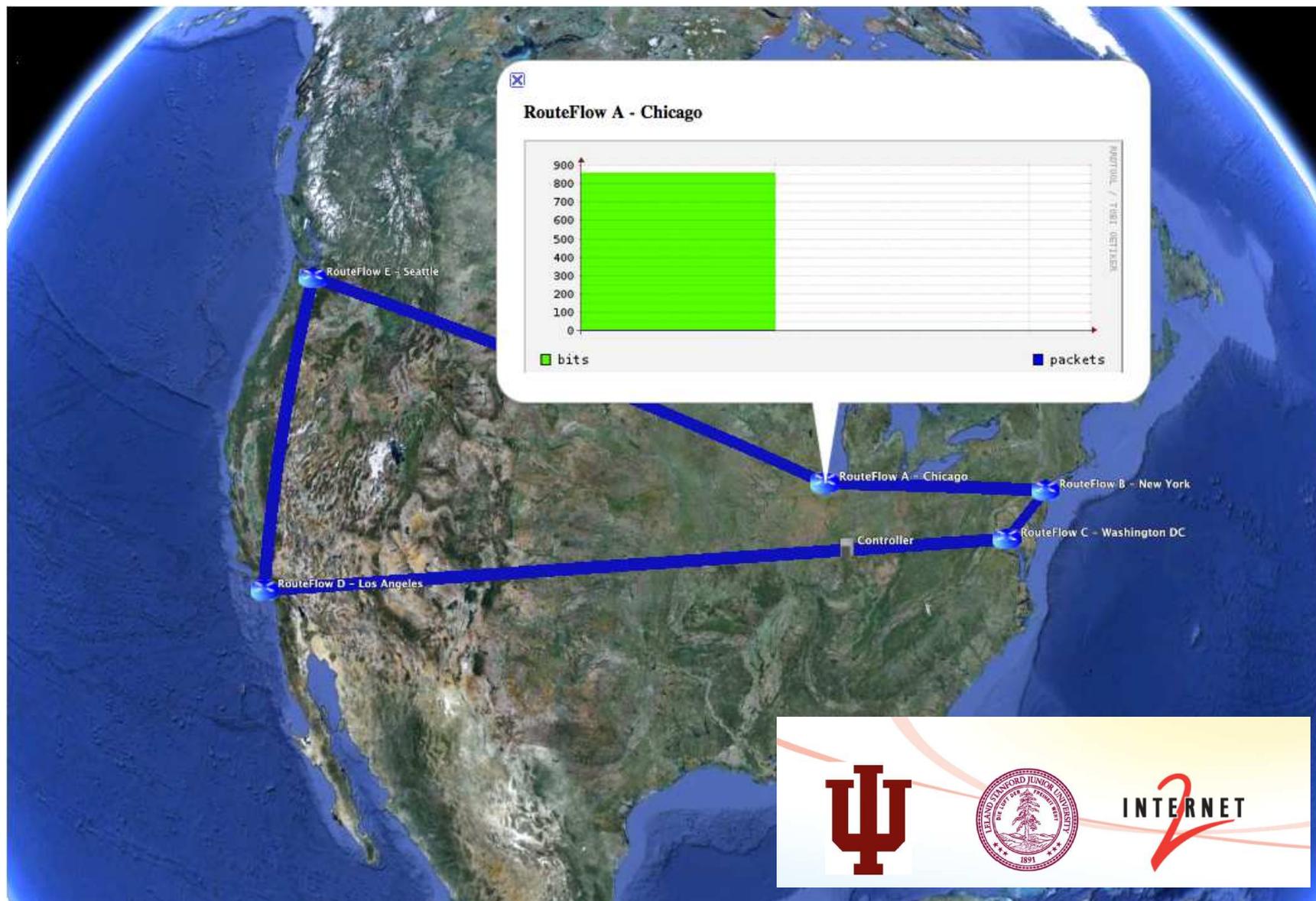
1000s downloads!





# RouteFlow NDDI/I2 Deployment

**[Joint Techs]**



# Demonstration at Supercomputing 11

## RouteFlow over heterogeneous sliced setup

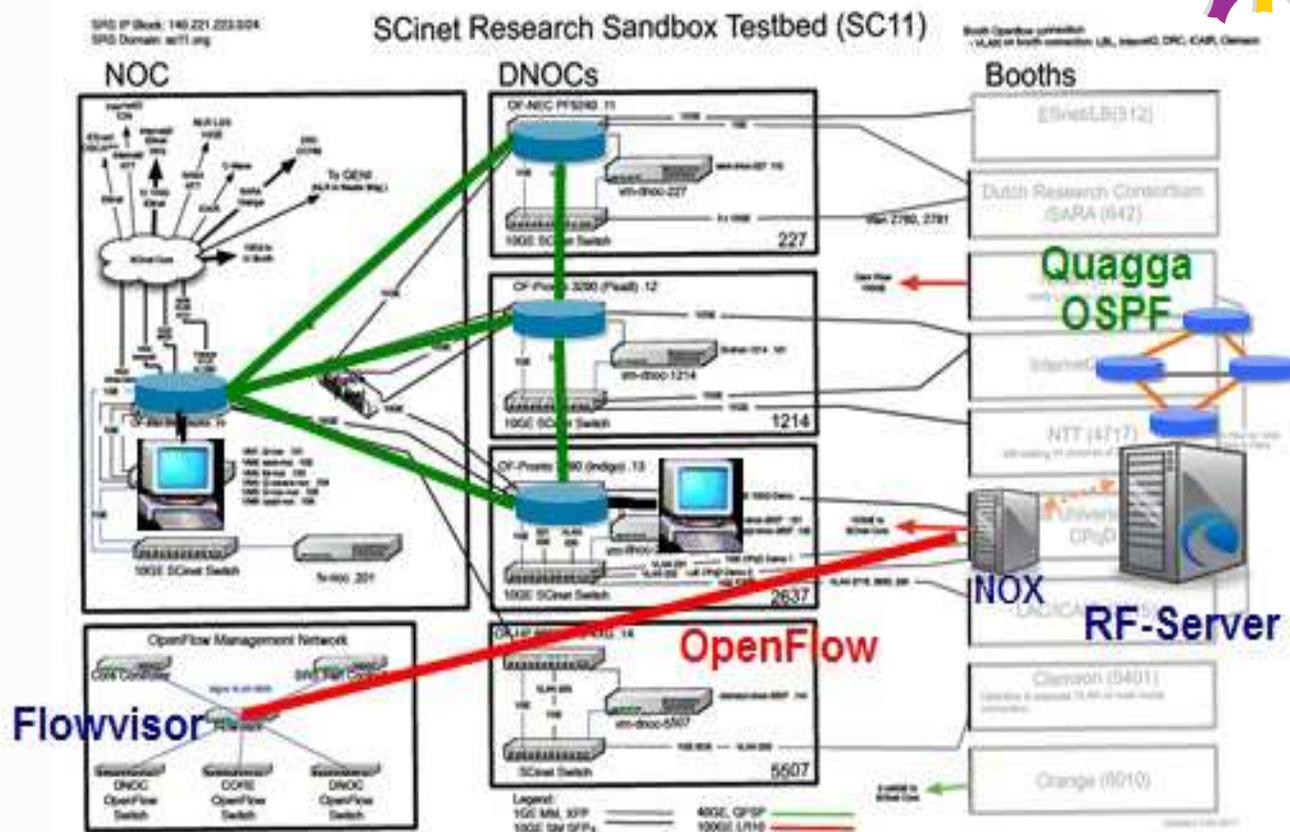


RouteFlow

SRS Demo @ SC11



Seattle, WA  
Connecting communities through HPC



Routing configuration at your fingertips





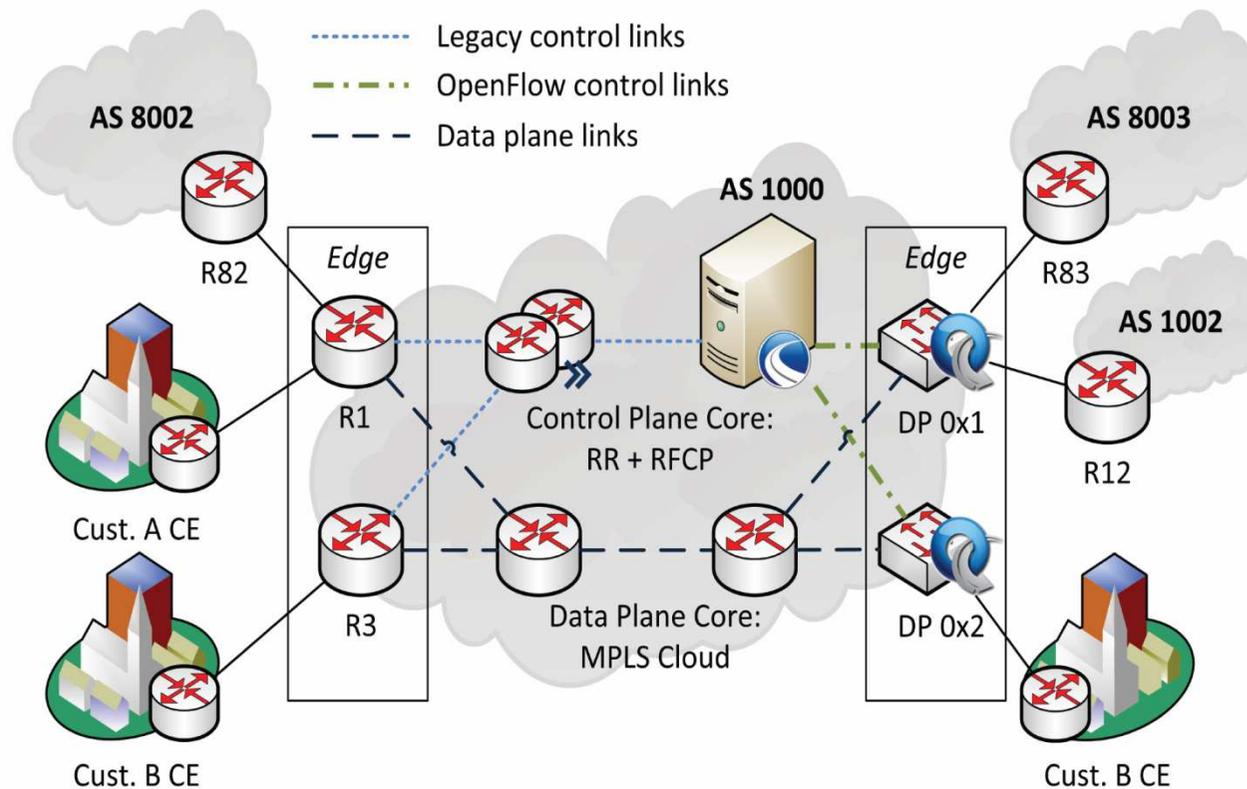
**RouteFlow**

***More than a solution... an Innovation Platform***

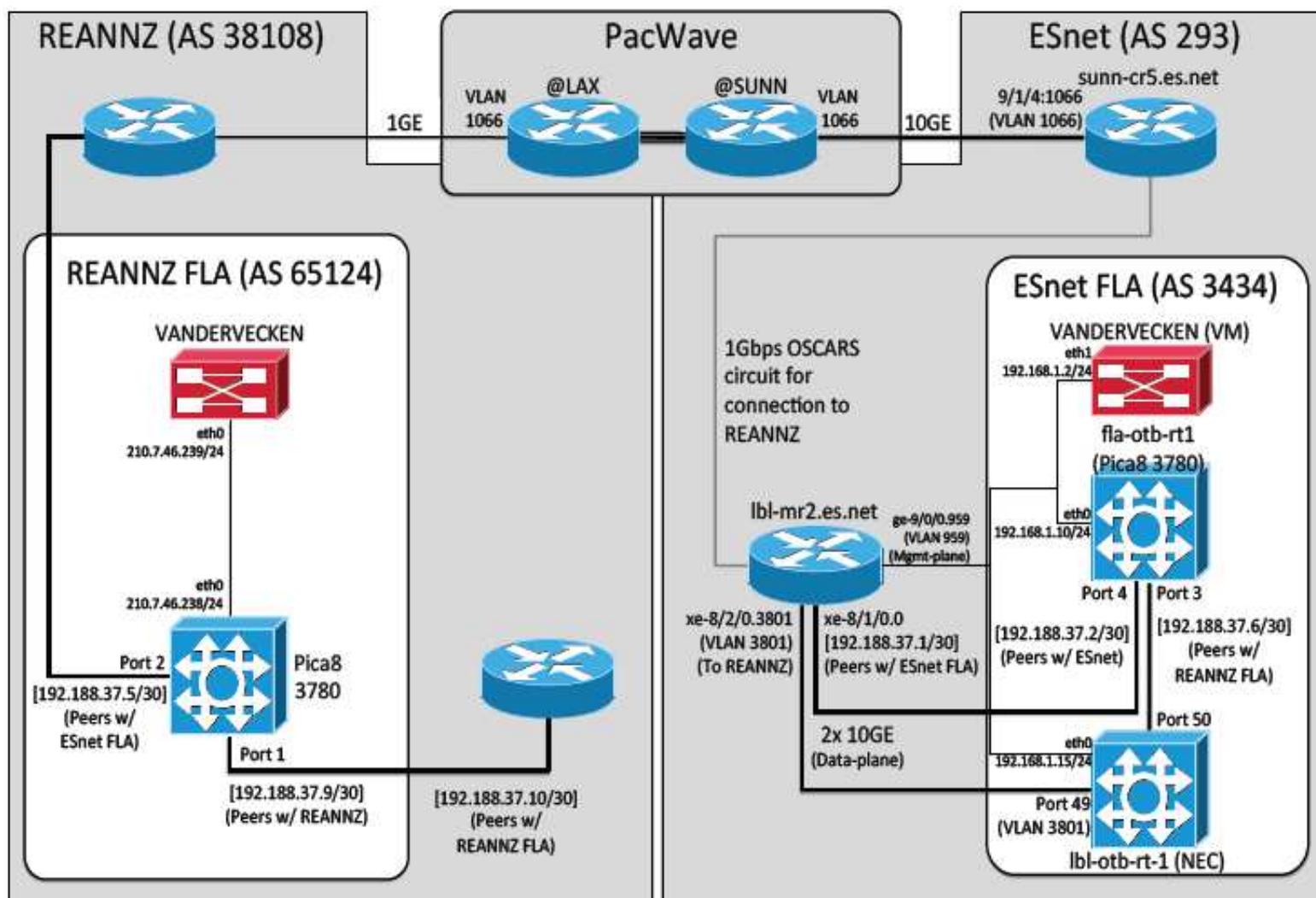
# Controller-Centric Hybrid Networking

A migration path to roll out OpenFlow technology  
Not a revolution, but an evolution of current iBGP RRs to  
essentially eBGP Route Controllers

- “BGP-free edge”: A cost-effective simplified edge for SW-driven innovations



- International BPG peering using RouteFlow
- Route aggregation: 40% reduced FIB size

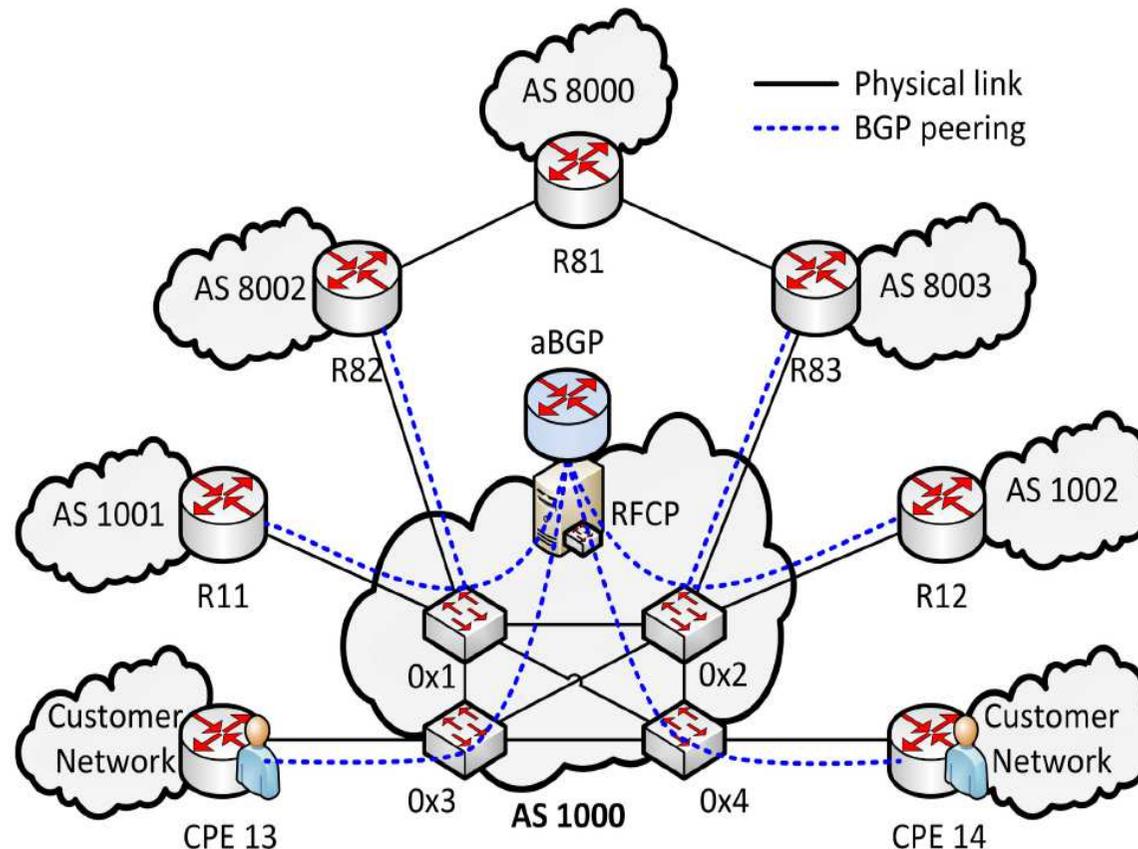


# Aggregated BGP routing service → RCP

Single node abstraction of a domain-wide eBGP router

- Think modern multi-chassis routing architectures with external route processors and OpenFlow switches acting as line cards

Aggregation logic defined in the RF-Server



# Distributed IX Router

## RouteFlow in production (ONS 2013 demo)

### DEMO 3

### Distributed IX Router

#### Highlights

Deploying a distributed routing fabric  
Production traffic in live IXP

Reduced operational complexity

Easier to understand  
Aids modification and diagnosis

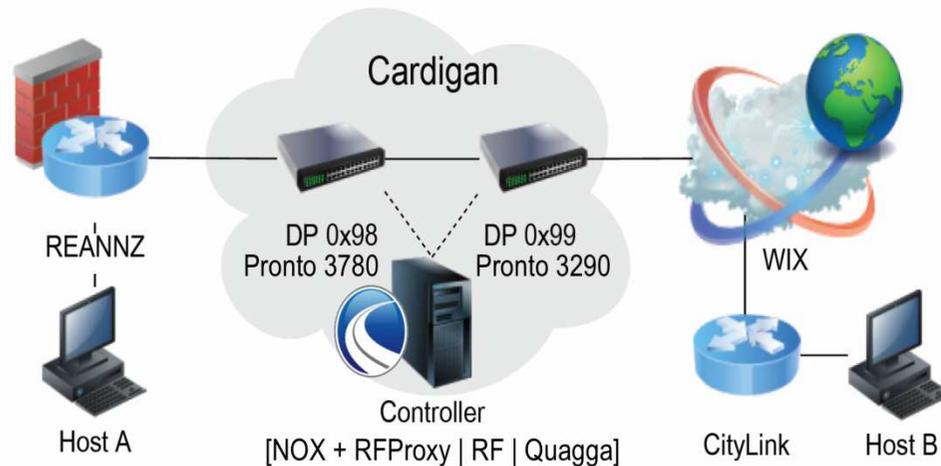
#### Snapshot: 1134 flow entries in each switch

8 flows matching control plane traffic  
(e.g., ARP, ICMP, BGP, etc.)

1 flow entry to drop traffic by default

98 flows describing BGP speakers

1028 flows representing L3 routes



#### Partners



THE UNIVERSITY OF  
WAIKATO  
*Te Whare Wānanga o Waikato*



REANNZ



Open Source Routing

# InterVLAN Routing (IVR)

## RouteFlow in production (ONS 2013 demo)

### DEMO 2

### InterVLAN Routing

#### Highlights

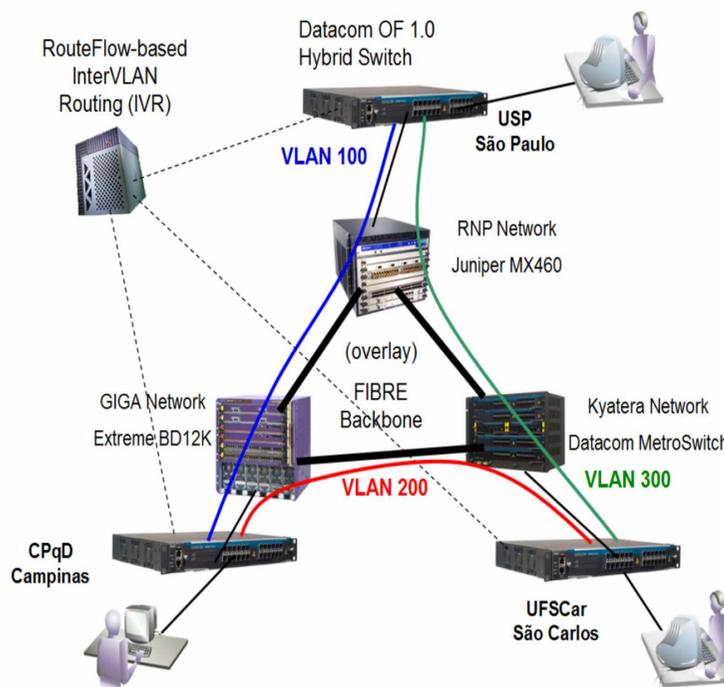
Goal: Interconnect 32 campi

RFServer defines InterVLAN routing logic

Router-on-a-stick paradigm

Seamless VLAN configuration

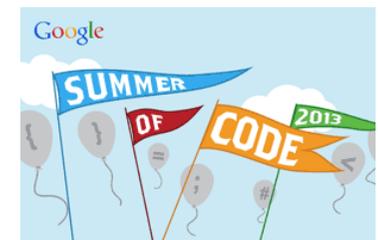
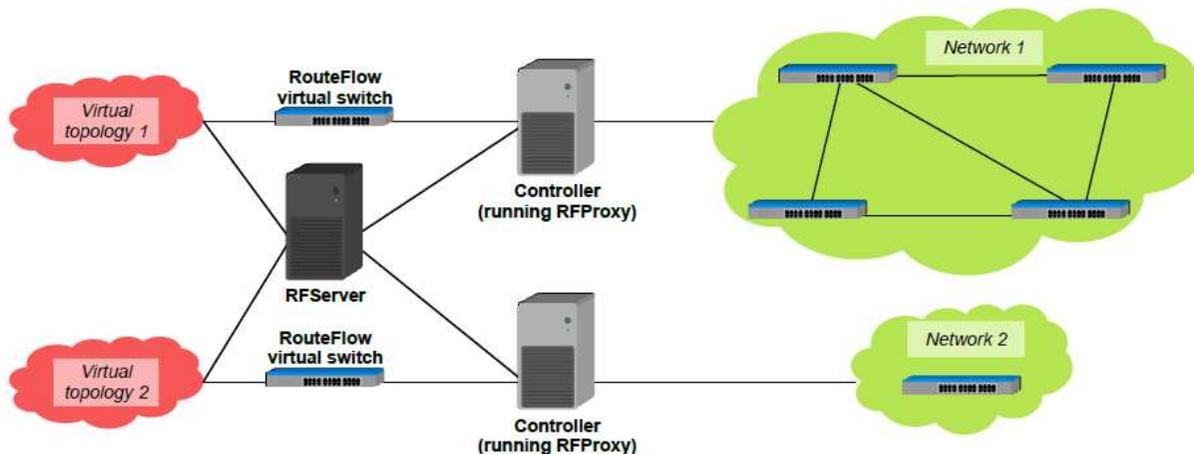
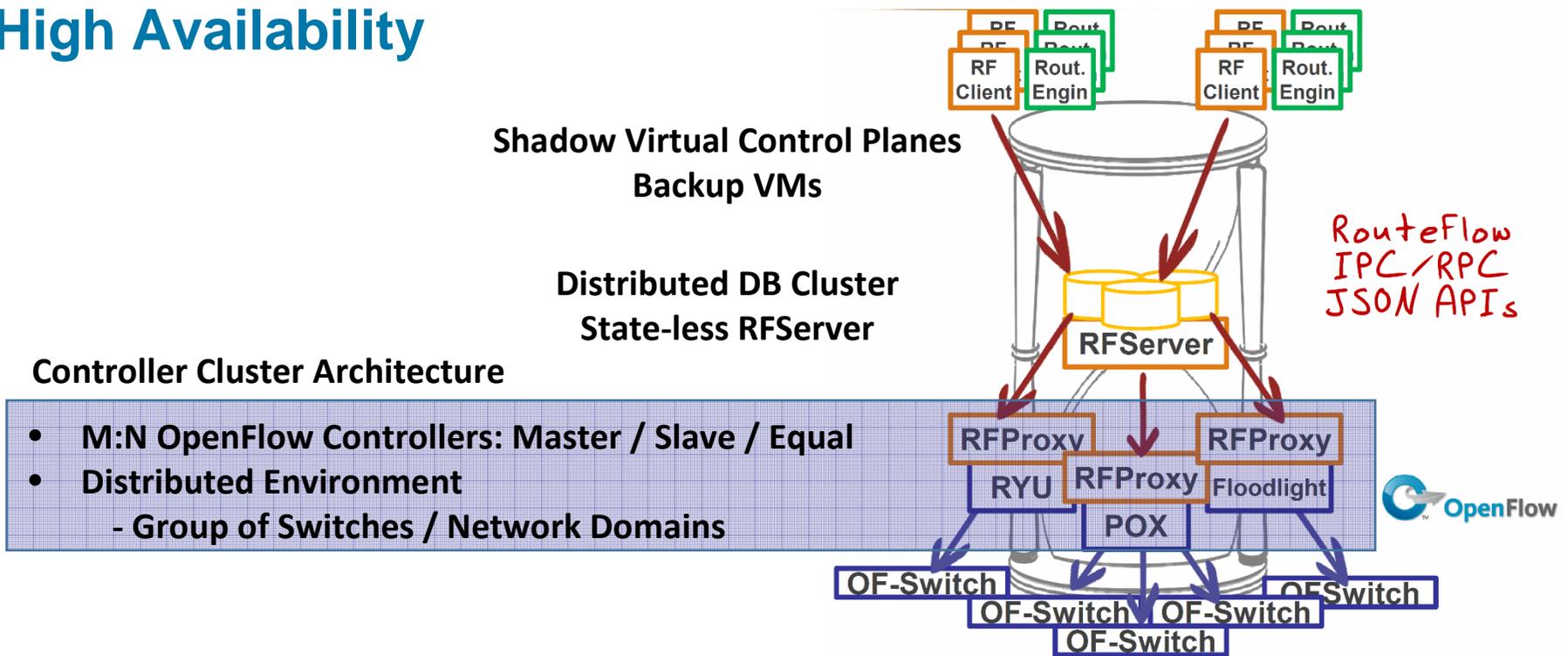
OpenFlow rules match on destination IP and perform VLAN rewrite actions

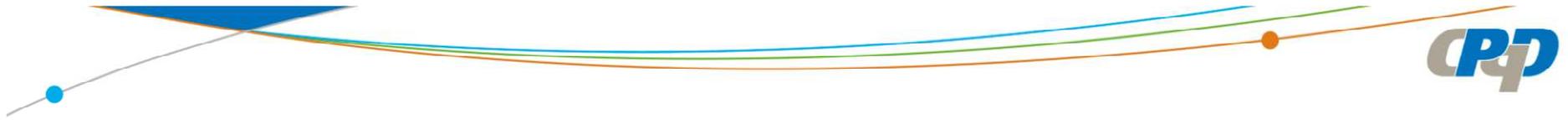


#### Partners



# High Availability

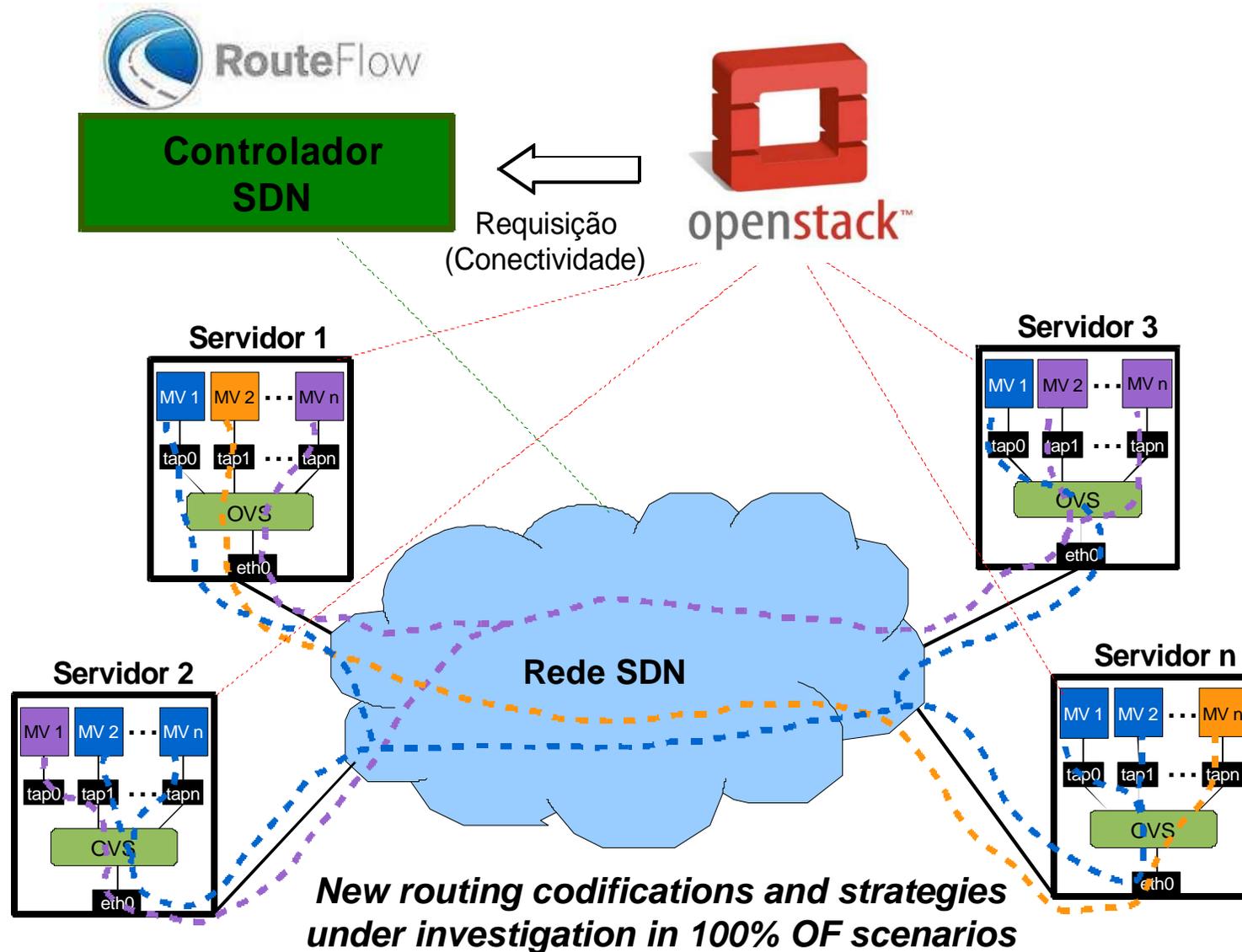




# Cloud Datacenter Network

# Rede de Datacenter de Nuvem “multi-tenancy”

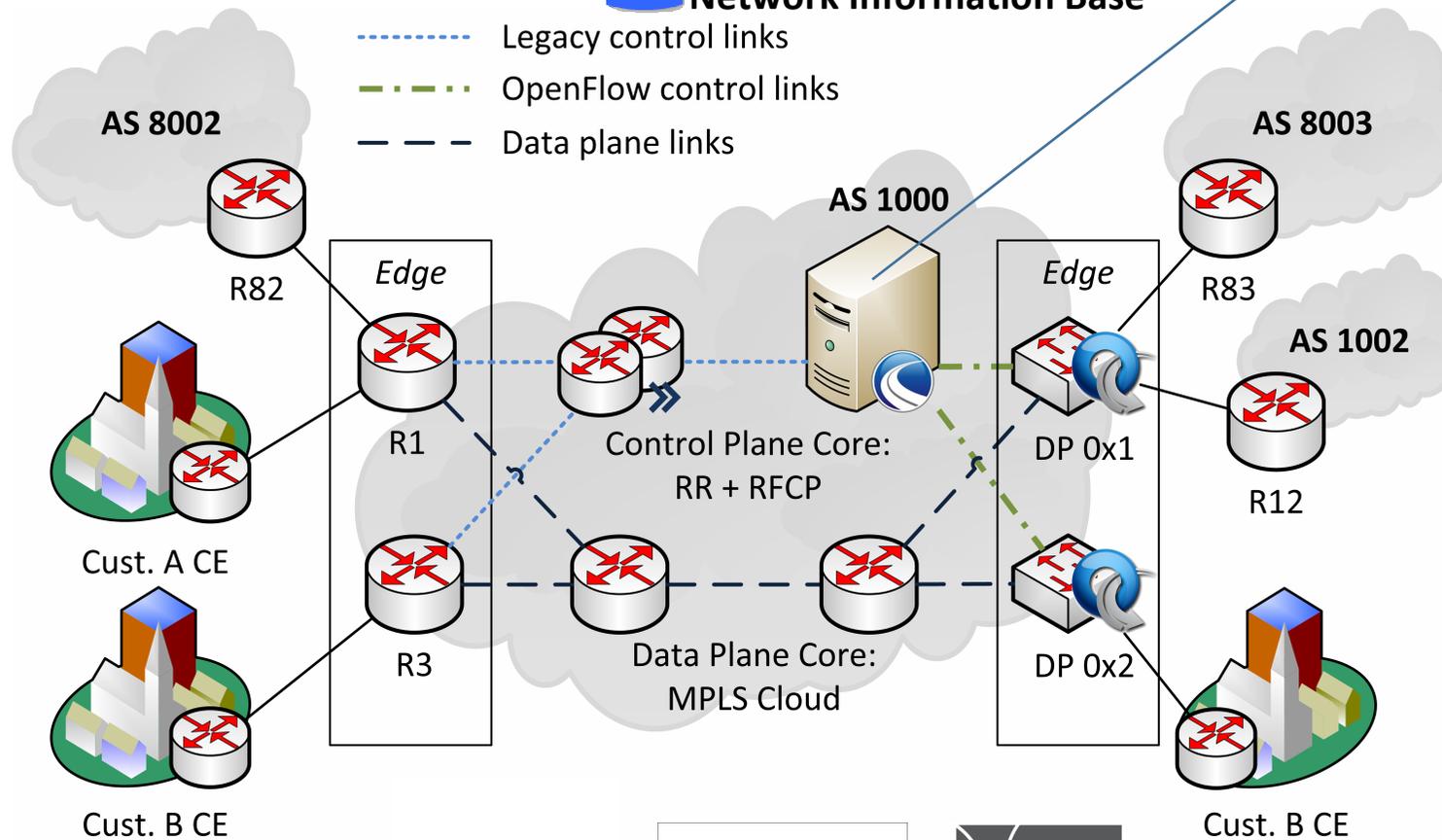
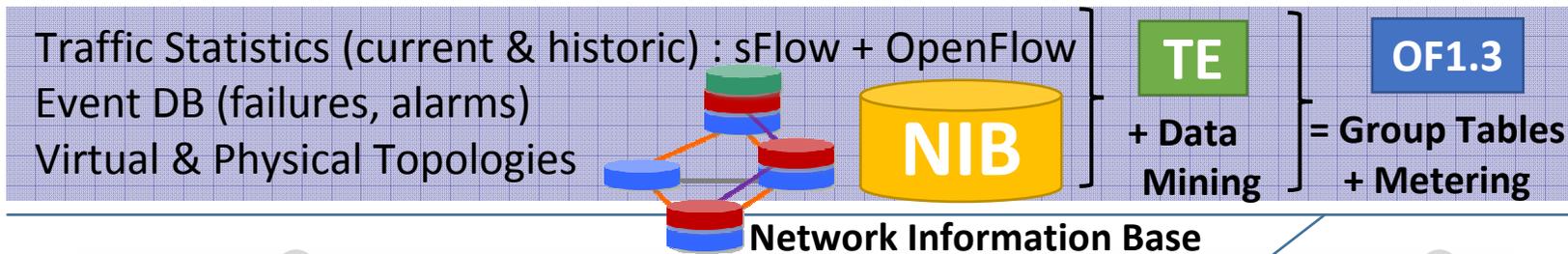
## Cenário SDN híbrido OF/legado



# Software-Defined Traffic Engineering MPLS

# Seamless MPLS / MPLS-lite / IP Traffic Engineering

## RouteFlow exploiting OF 1.3 and supporting IPv6



# Improved Security

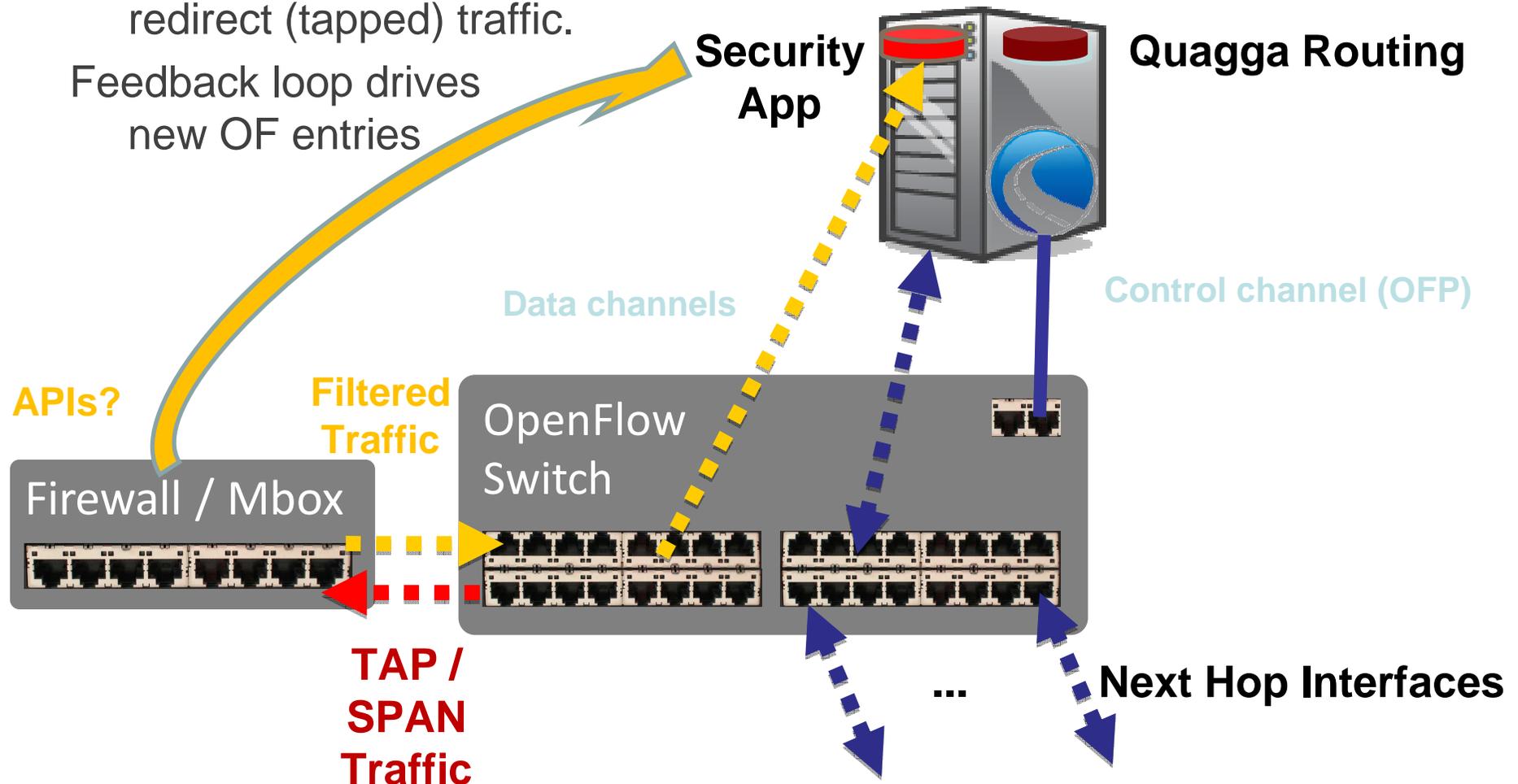
# Security

## Hybrid Firewall & Intrusion Detection

Centralized analysis of anomalies

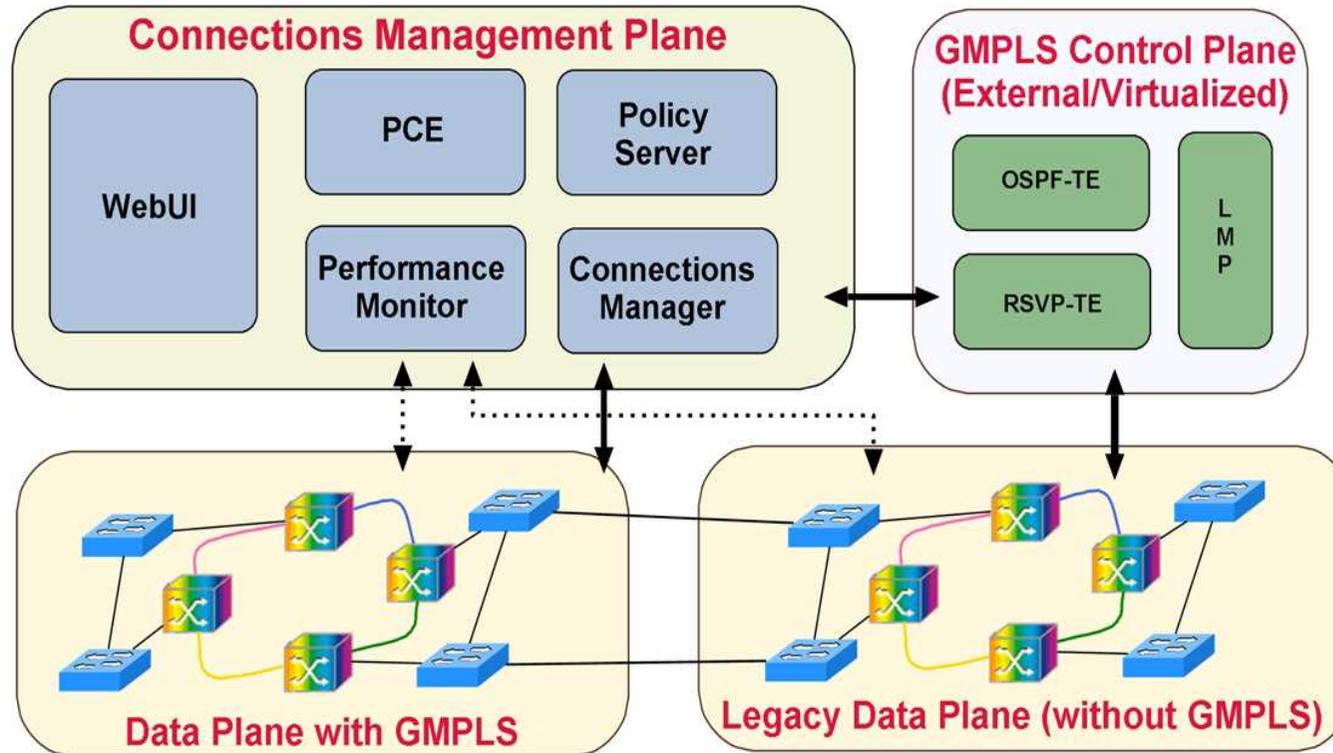
Re-use existing firewalls / middleboxes (DPI) and Net/SFlow and redirect (tapped) traffic.

Feedback loop drives new OF entries



# Dynamic Circuit Service (hybrid circuit/packet)

# • GMPLS Control Plane as (non-OF) SDN Application



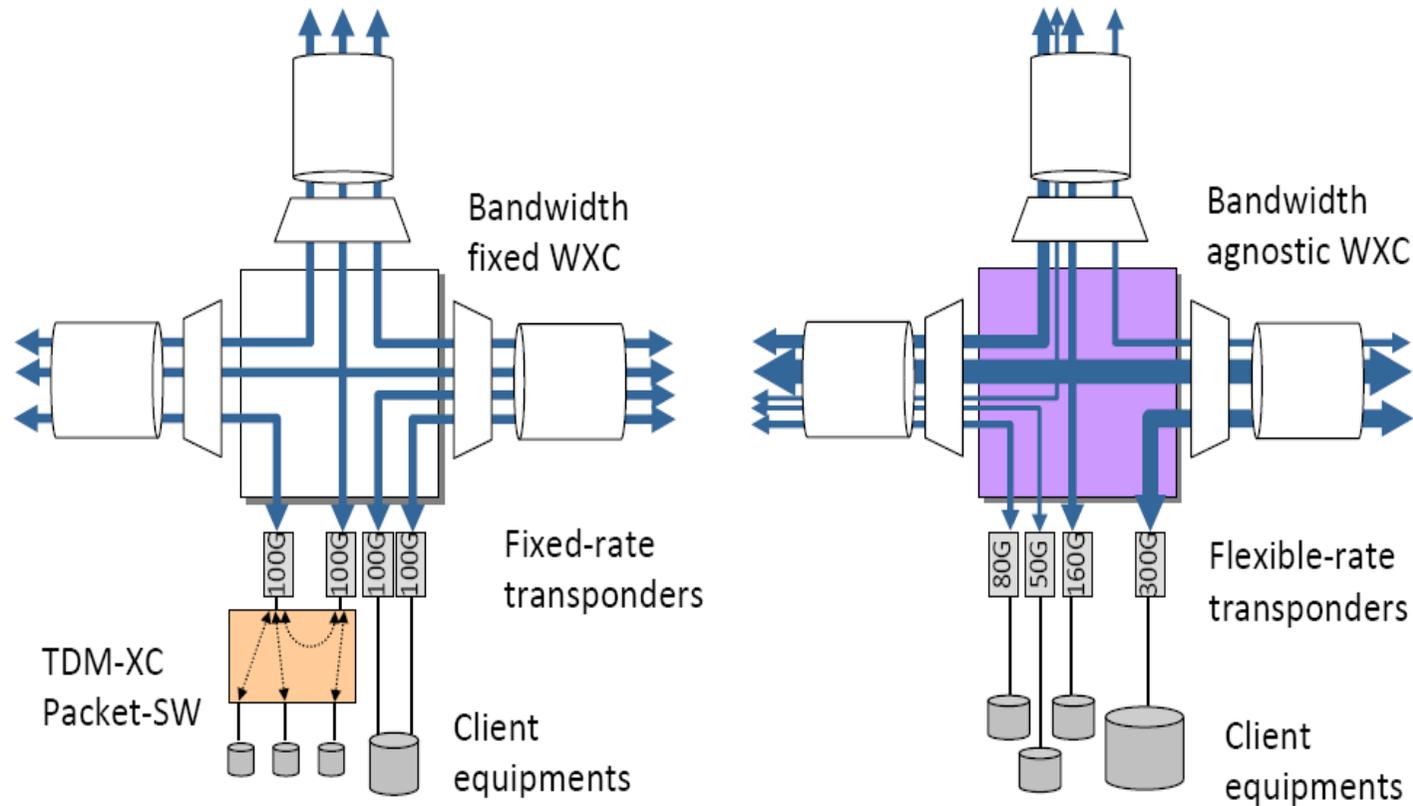
DCS builds on the GMPLS standardized interface

An abstraction layer allows for seamless operation of DCS over multiple technologies regardless of their support to GMPLS

The abstraction layer runs a virtual GMPLS stack (on a virtual machine) per network equipment that does not support GMPLS

# Towards Elastic Optical Terabit Transport

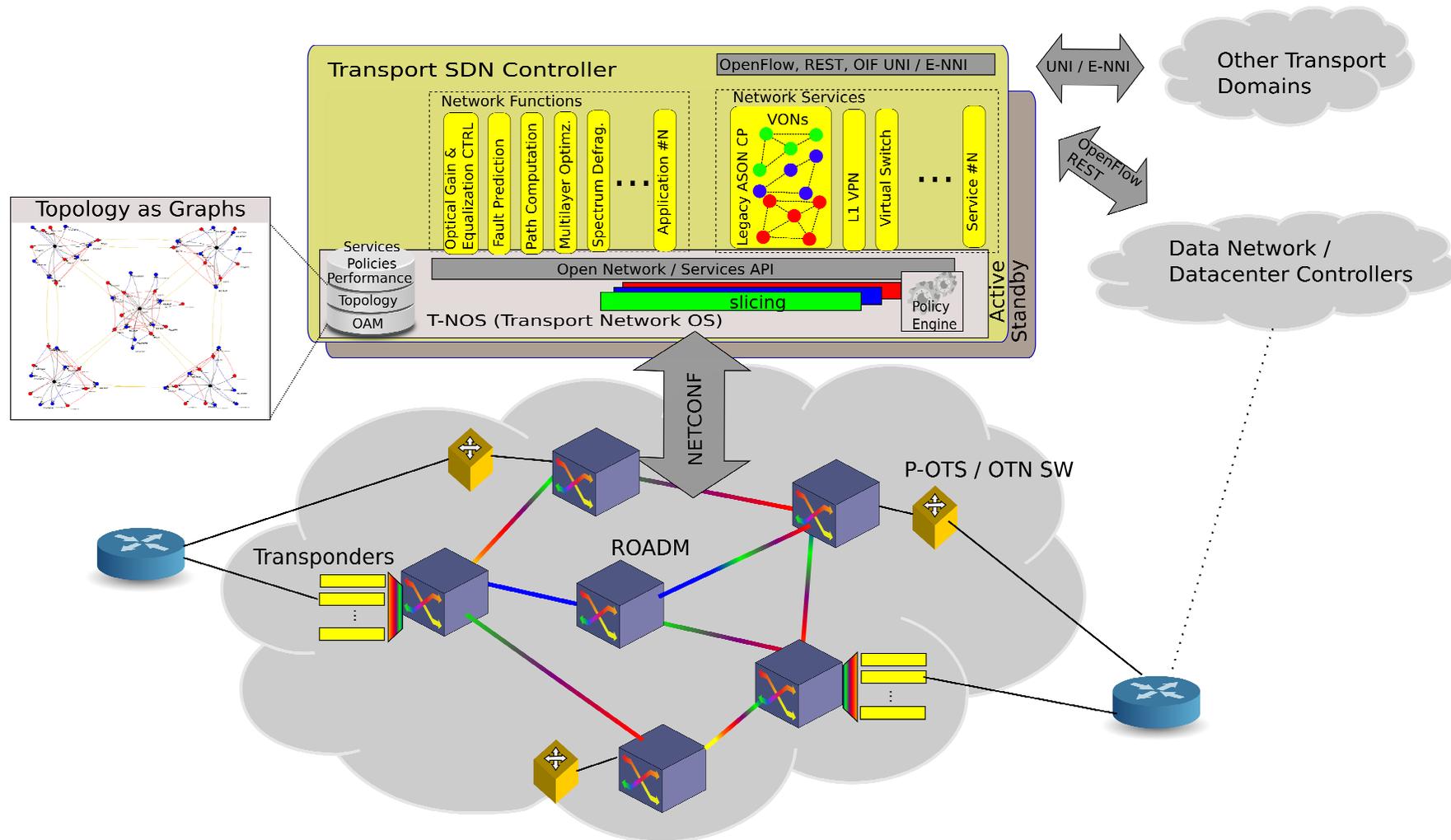
# Elastic Optical Networks



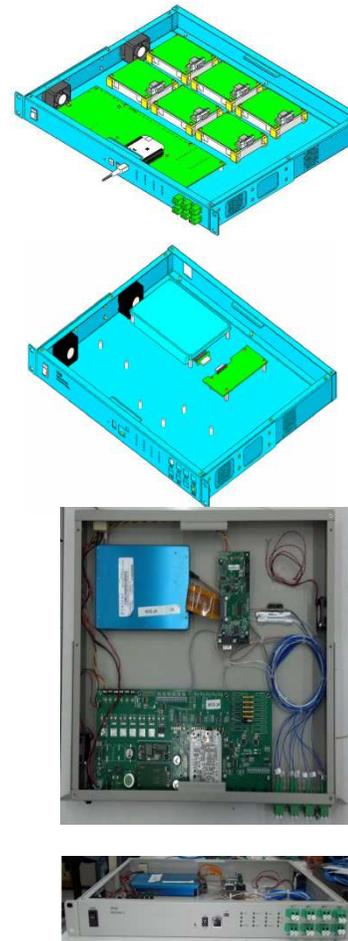
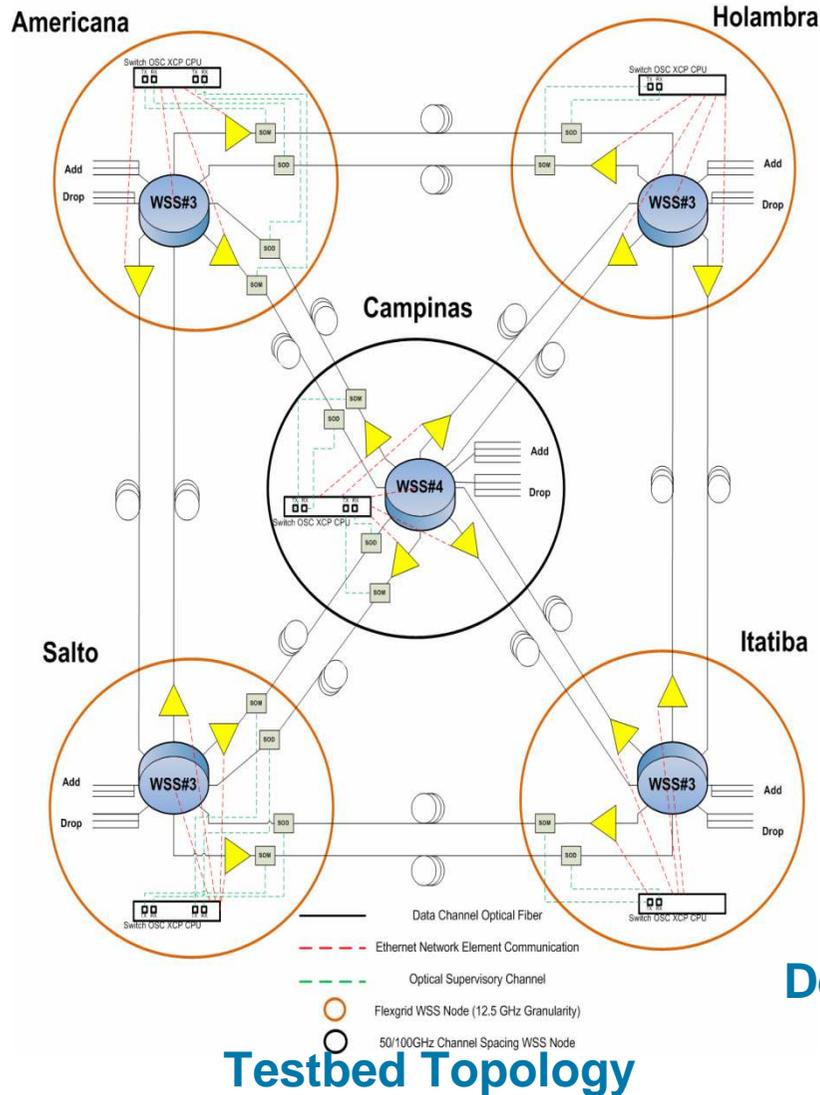
**Fixed-grid WSS and transponders**

**Flexgrid WSS and adaptive transponders**

# Software-Defined Elastic Optical Transport (Controller SDN)



# Software-Defined Elastic Optical Transport (Physical Layer)



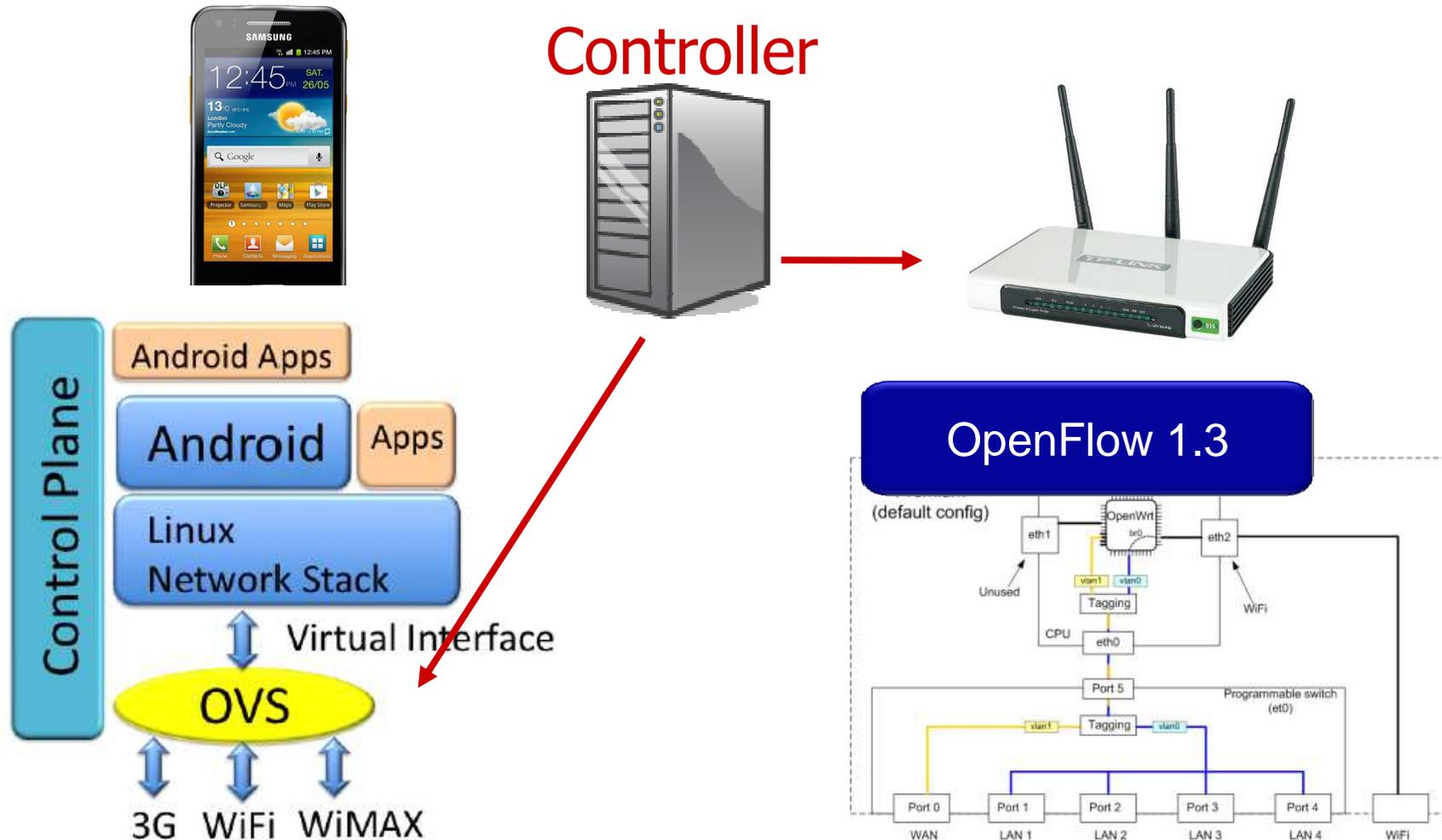
**Laboratorial Testbed**

**Developed Line Cards  
(HW/FW)**

# Wireless Home SDN

# OpenFlow in the Home:

## Two target controllable devices



\*OVS was recently upstreamed to Linux kernel 3.3

TP-LINK TL-WR1043ND

# OpenFlow switches

# • Switch 10Gb OpenFlow 1.0 (2010)

## 100% OpenFlow – funcionalidades obrigatórias



« Pantou : OpenFlow 1.0 for OpenWrt now available! (alpha release) OpenFlow at GEC9 »

### CPqD Ports OpenFlow to New Platform

October 13th, 2010, dtalayco in [OpenFlow Blog](#)

CPqD is a private non-profit Brazilian R&D foundation. Recently they announced the first switch in South America to support the OpenFlow 1.0 specification. The switch uses Broadcom L2/L3 silicon with 24 x 1Gb ports and 2 x 10Gb ports. It has a high performance CPU running the Indigo-beta-4 release from Stanford.

Tens of these OpenFlow switches will be deployed in Project GIGA's High-speed Experimental Network, an IP/Ethernet/WDM network testbed run by CPqD and RNP (Brazilian NREN). Today the GIGA network connects 66 research labs at multigigabit per second the southeast region of Brazil, but will soon be upgraded to support 100Gb/s bit rates, using technology developed in project GIGA, and expanded to all the other regions of the country, using RNP's resources.

This large-scale OpenFlow infrastructure will be fundamental to the national initiative on Future Internet that CPqD and RNP, amongst others, are leading, as well as to support collaborative experiments related to projects GIGA and GENI.

The development of the OpenFlow switch and the development of an IP routing stack solution outside the switches on top of NOX (stay tuned!) are under the Future Internet umbrella of the current R&D program, which includes a number of projects, such as Project GIGA.

CPqD was the R&D branch of Brazil's telephony monopoly system until 1997, when the whole system was privatized. Since then CPqD is a private foundation with the goal of bridging the gap between university research and product development, helping (mainly) local companies to innovate and compete in the market. Today CPqD has more than 30 years of existence and 1200 employees carrying out various activities on various ICT sectors.

This entry was posted on Wednesday, October 13th, 2010 at 12:12 pm and is filed under [OpenFlow Blog](#). You can follow any responses to this entry through the [RSS 2.0 feed](#). You can [leave a response](#), or [trackback](#) from your own site.



# Software Switch Timeline

2011 Dec

- OpenFlow 1.1 + IPv6 + NXM

2012 July

- OpenFlow 1.2 Dev/Toolkit

2012 Dec

- OpenFlow 1.3 Dev/Toolkit

2013 April

- OpenFlow 1.3.2, 1.4 feature prototypes, ...

# OpenFlow 1.3 Dev/Toolkit

OpenFlow software switch ([link](#))

- *OF SoftSwitch, dpctl, ...*

OpenFlow Controller ([link](#))

- *based on NOX Zaku (“classic”)*

OpenFlow test cases ([link](#))

- *based on OFTest framework*

Wireshark dissector ([link](#))

- *OF 1.0 – 1.3.1 support*

Programming tutorial ([link](#))

Precompiled VM image ([link](#))

Mininet integration ([link](#))

- *“mininet/util/install.sh -n3fxw”*



ERICSSON

# ONF ONGOING activities

## ExtWG

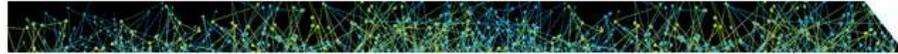
- prototype of OF 1.4 features ([link](#))
- will integrate into “ONF OF 1.4 SoftSwitch”

## TestWG

- merge OFTest code to “main” branch
- feed existing tests as test cases

Number	Main contact	Status	Codebase	Ticket name
EXT-136	Jean Tourrilhes	Implemented	SoftSwitch	<a href="#">EXT-136</a>
EXT-154	Dan Malek	In Progress	SoftSwitch dpctl	<a href="#">EXT-154</a>
EXT-187	Ben Pfaff	Implemented	OVS	<a href="#">EXT-187</a>
EXT-191	Linda Dunbar	Implemented	SoftSwitch	<a href="#">EXT-191</a>
EXT-192-e	Linda Dunbar	Partially implemented	SoftSwitch	<a href="#">EXT-192</a>
EXT-192-v				<a href="#">EXT-192</a>
EXT-230	Johann Tonsing	In Progress	SoftSwitch	<a href="#">EXT-230</a>
EXT-232	Jean Tourrilhes	Implemented	SoftSwitch	<a href="#">EXT-232</a>
EXT-233				<a href="#">EXT-233</a>
EXT-235	Jean Tourrilhes	Implemented	SoftSwitch	<a href="#">EXT-235</a>
EXT-236	Jean Tourrilhes	Implemented	SoftSwitch	<a href="#">EXT-236</a>
EXT-237	Ben Pfaff	Implemented	OVS	<a href="#">EXT-237</a>
EXT-256	Jean Tourrilhes	Implemented	SoftSwitch	<a href="#">EXT-256</a>
EXT-260	Ben Pfaff	Implemented	OVS	<a href="#">EXT-260</a>
EXT-261		Already implemented	SoftSwitch	<a href="#">EXT-261</a>
EXT-262-p	Dan Malek	In progress	OVS/SoftSwitch	<a href="#">EXT-262</a>
EXT-262-t	Dan Malek	In progress	SoftSwitch	<a href="#">EXT-262</a>
EXT-262-a	Dan Malek	In progress	SoftSwitch	<a href="#">EXT-262</a>
EXT-262-e	Dan Malek	In progress	SoftSwitch	<a href="#">EXT-262</a>
EXT-262-i	Dan Malek	In progress	SoftSwitch	<a href="#">EXT-262</a>
EXT-262-q	Dan Malek	In progress	SoftSwitch	<a href="#">EXT-262</a>
EXT-262-x	Dan Malek	In Progress	SoftSwitch	<a href="#">EXT-262</a>
EXT-264	Jean Tourrilhes	Implemented	SoftSwitch	<a href="#">EXT-264</a>

[<https://www.opennetworking.org/wiki/display/EXT/Prototyping>]



## OpenFlow™ Driver Competition

Write the Best OpenFlow Software Driver and Win US\$50,000

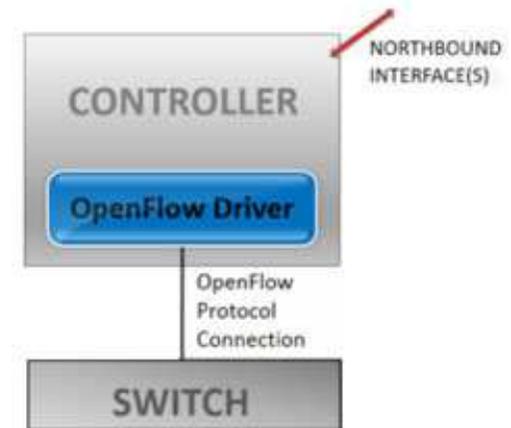
- Overview
- Competition Goals
- Submission Requirements
- Competition and Submission Guidelines
- ONF Commitment
- Judging Criteria
- Prize



## CPqD implementation:

- Fully compliant to OpenFlow 1.3 and 1.0
- C++ with binding to Java and Python
- Compilation to Linux PC and Android/ARM
- 6-million flows per second under a learning switch application

Figure 1. OpenFlow Protocol Software Driver Controller/Switch Interaction



## Comentário Finais

- **Transição para SDN parece irreversível**
  - De forma gradual, coexistindo e adicionando valor ao legado, seja pela otimização da operação ou agilidade na oferta de novos serviços
- **SDN apresenta oportunidades inéditas**
  - Para a tecnologia nacional, para os fabricantes, para as operadoras e os provedores
- **CPQD está atuando em com parceiros industriais (ex.: Datacom) para construir soluções tecnológicas campeãs**

## Comentário Finais

- O CPqD tem contribuído para o avanço do estado da arte de SDN/OpenFlow
  - Dynamic Circuit Services (2010): solução SDN de provisionamento automático de circuitos, com garantia de qualidade e proteção, pelo próprio cliente em redes multi-tecnologia (ex.: Ethernet e WDM)
  - Switch (de 10G) puramente OpenFlow (2010): 1o. desenvolvido na LATAM
  - RouteFlow (2011): única solução de roteamento IP virtualizado para SDN/OpenFlow disponível no mundo
  - Software Switch OpenFlow 1.3 (2012): único switch OpenFlow 1.3 completo e kit completo correspondente disponível no mundo; base para protótipo OF 1.4 da ONF e framework de testes de OF
  - Plugin OpenFlow (2013): plugin OF 1.3/1.0 em C++ (6 milhões de fluxos por segundo!) com suporte a binding para Java e Python e compilável em Linux PC e Android/ARM – concorrente na competição internacional da ONF
  - Participante ativo na ONF e na OIF no contexto de SDN



**Obrigado!**

[www.cpqd.com.br](http://www.cpqd.com.br)