

Look out

Network virtualization



Budapest University of Technology and Economics



Department of
Telecommunications and Media Informatics

Network Virtualization



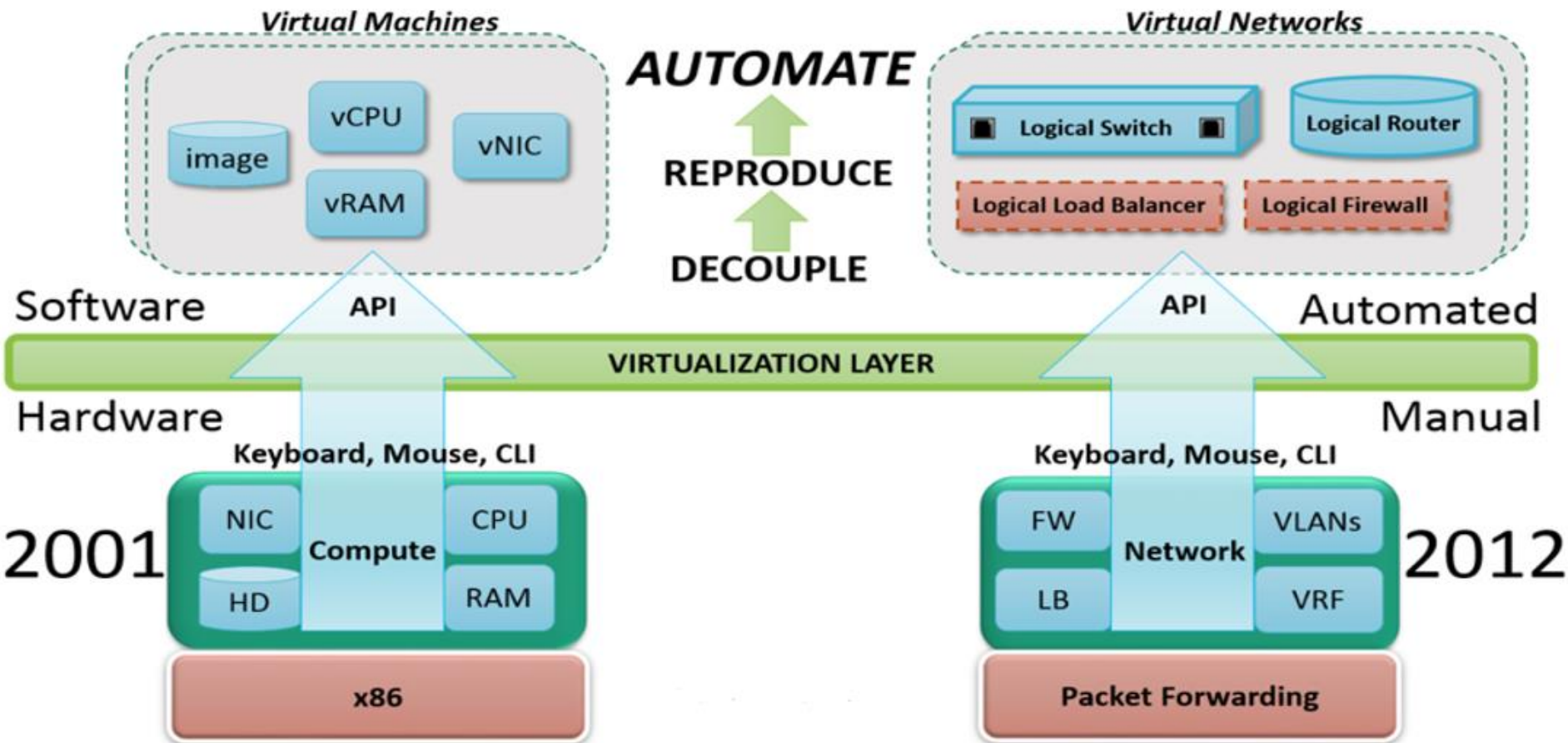
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- **Network virtualization** is the process of combining hardware and software network resources and network functionality into a single, software-based administrative entity, a **virtual network**.



Server Virtualization

Network Virtualization





SDN CONCEPT

SDN

Software Defined Networking (SDN) centralizes and automates management of network devices.

Defining SDN

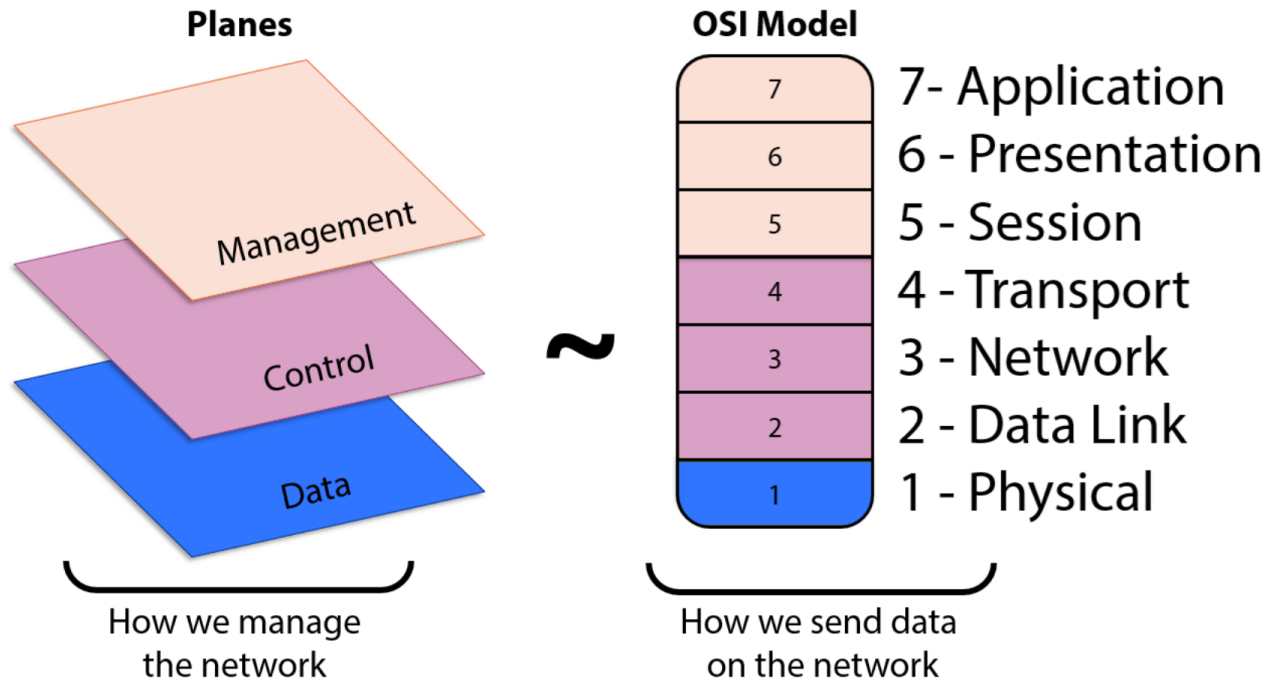
- **Software Defined Networking (SDN):**
 - Centralizes command and control in the network
 - Delegates the network flow control decision making to a device with network omniscience
 - Separates the Control plane from the Data plane

?

? SDN ?

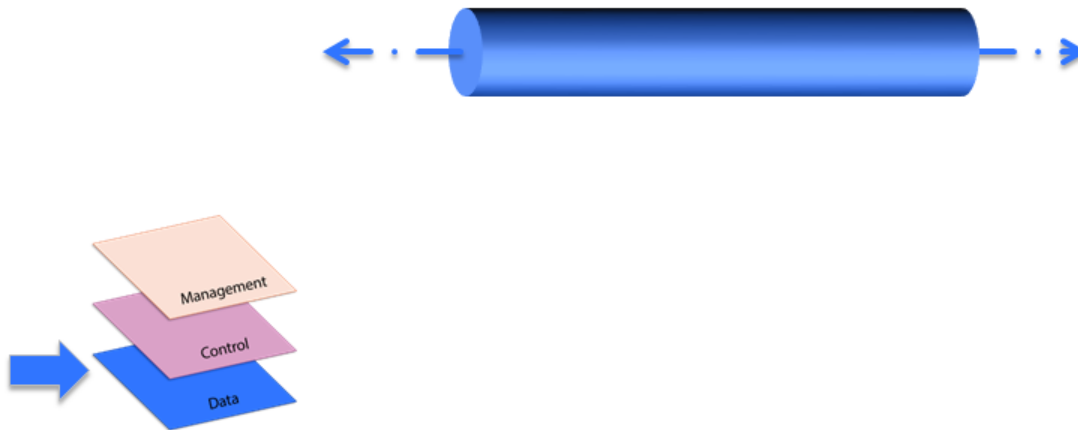
Architecture

- SDN is not a product or protocol... it's an architecture!



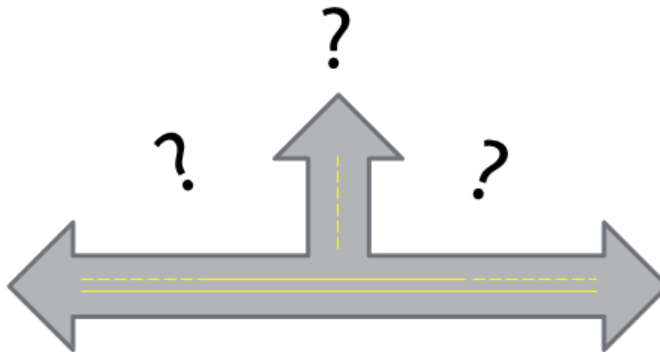
Data Plane

- Moves data packets from place to place
- Like a data highway, the Data Plane represents only the infrastructure
- Decisions are not made in the Data Plane, but there are different roads to take



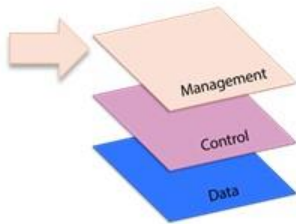
Control Plane

- **Logistics and tactical decisions**
 - Where does the packet go?
- **Like Flow control on a highway, or route guidance (GPS)**
 - Examples: STP, OSPF, EIGRP



Management Plane

- High level configuration commands
- The human or application interface
 - Examples: Consoles, SSH, Web GUIs



SDN enabler: OpenFlow



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- OpenFlow
 - Control-data separation+
 - Abstraction of networking devices
 - Generalization of operations
 - New concept: network OS
- One realization of SDN (concepts)
- BUT there are others
 - E.g. BGP based
 - Vendor specific.: Cisco ONE platform, Juniper JunOS SDK

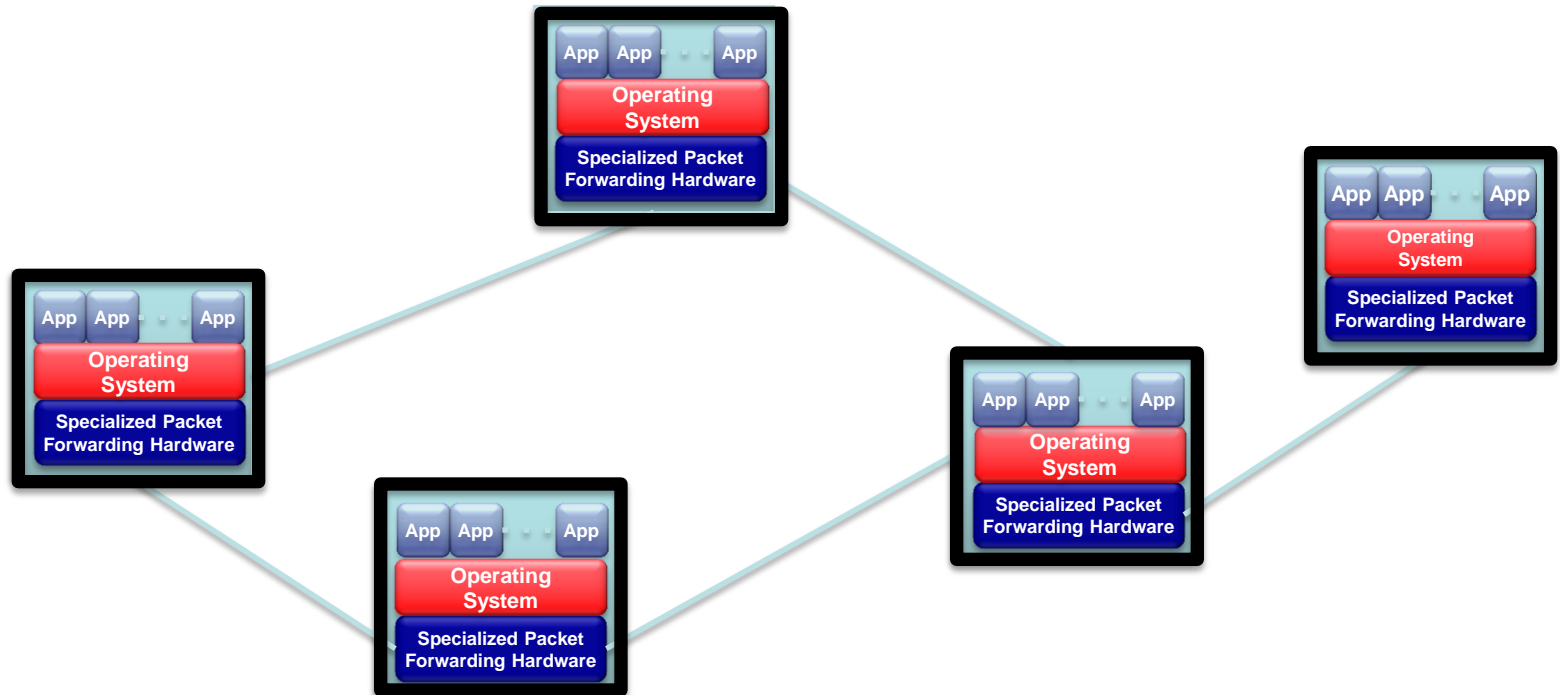
How did we get to SDN?



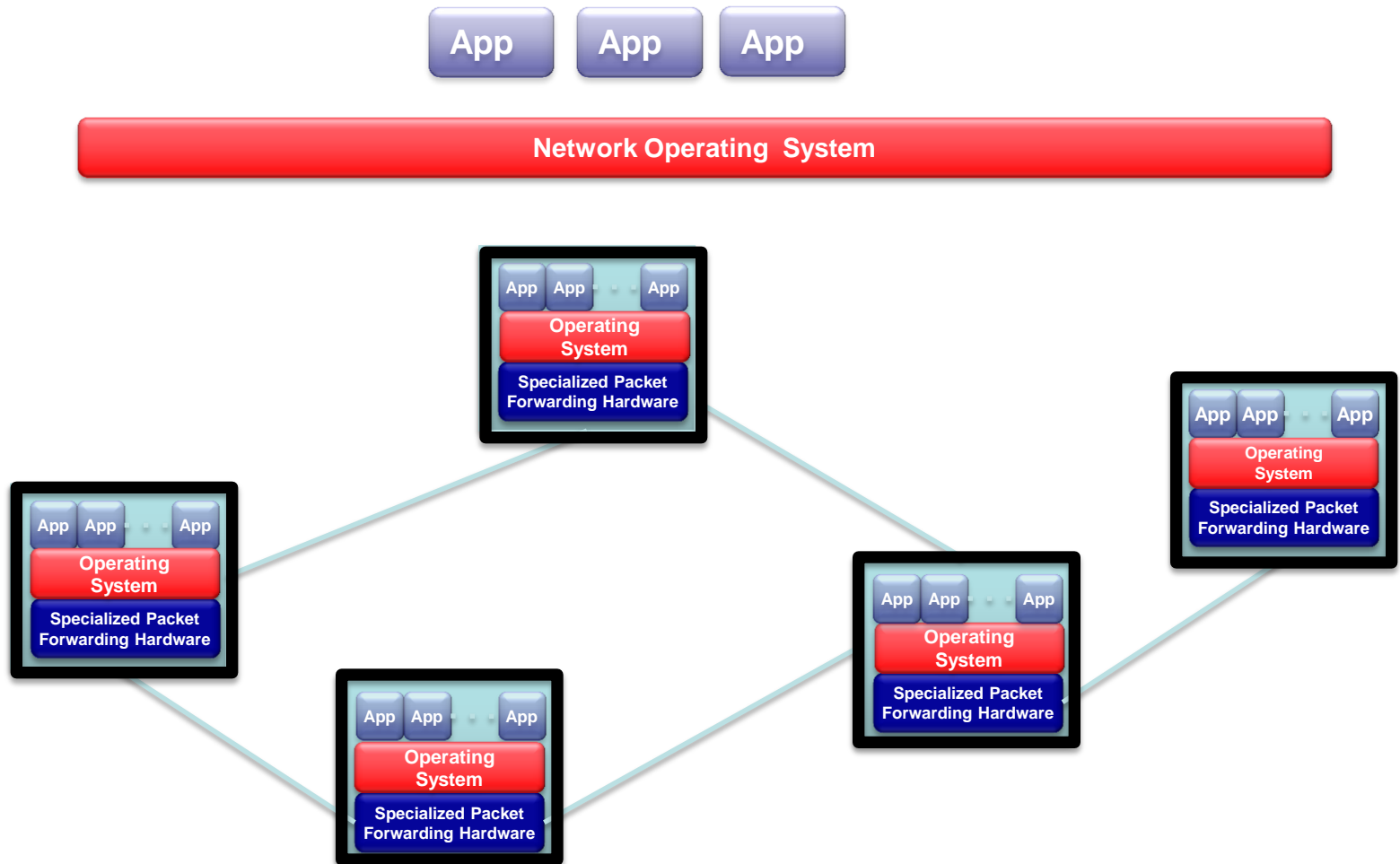
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- OpenFlow
 - Success – many backed up
 - Academic use
 - Best universities (USA, EU)
 - Industrial users
 - Vendors
 - NEC, HP, Cisco, Pronto, Brocade, Broadcom, Ericsson, IBM, ...
 - Cloud providers
 - Amazon, Google, Microsoft, ...
 - Service providers
 - Facebook, ...
 - carriers
 - DT, Telecom Italia, Telefonica, NTT, ...
 - Today – standardization bodies
 - Open Networking Foundation
 - OpenDaylight initiative

Internet traditionally



SDN: "open it up"

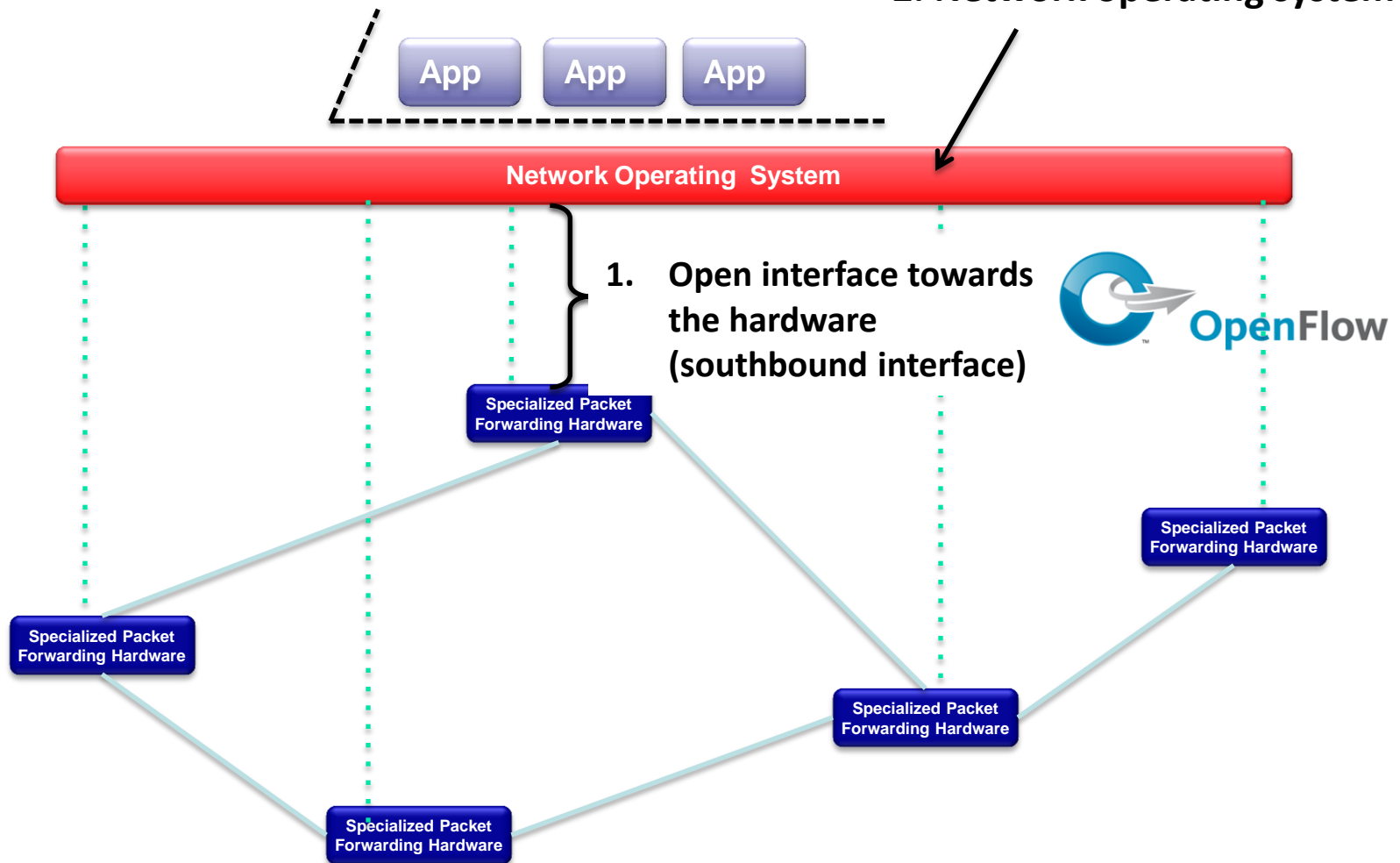


SDN: "open it up"



3. Well defined API (northbound interface)

2. Network operating system



What is OpenFlow?



- OpenFlow is an API, interface
- Packet processing can be programmed through it (forwarding)
- Can run on cheap hardware
- The configured network becomes programmable
 - Not just configurable
- Easier innovation
- (simpler operation, easier to introduce new services)
- **Main reasons**
 - No special testbeds
 - Experimental solutions on real networks, real traffic, line speed



Control Path (Software)

Data Path (Hardware)



OpenFlow Controller

OpenFlow Protocol (SSL/TCP)



Control Path

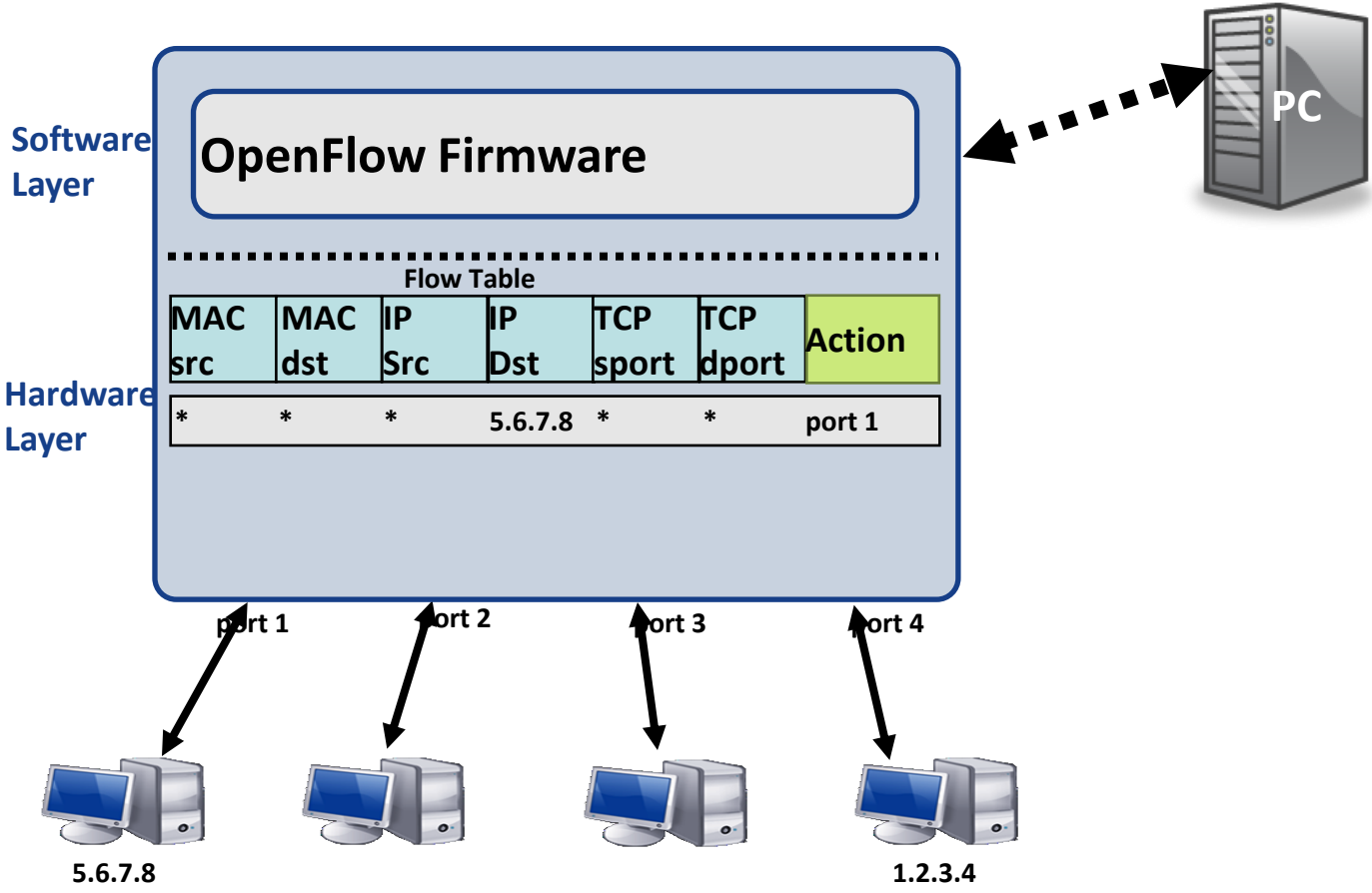
OpenFlow

Data Path (Hardware)

OpenFlow flow table

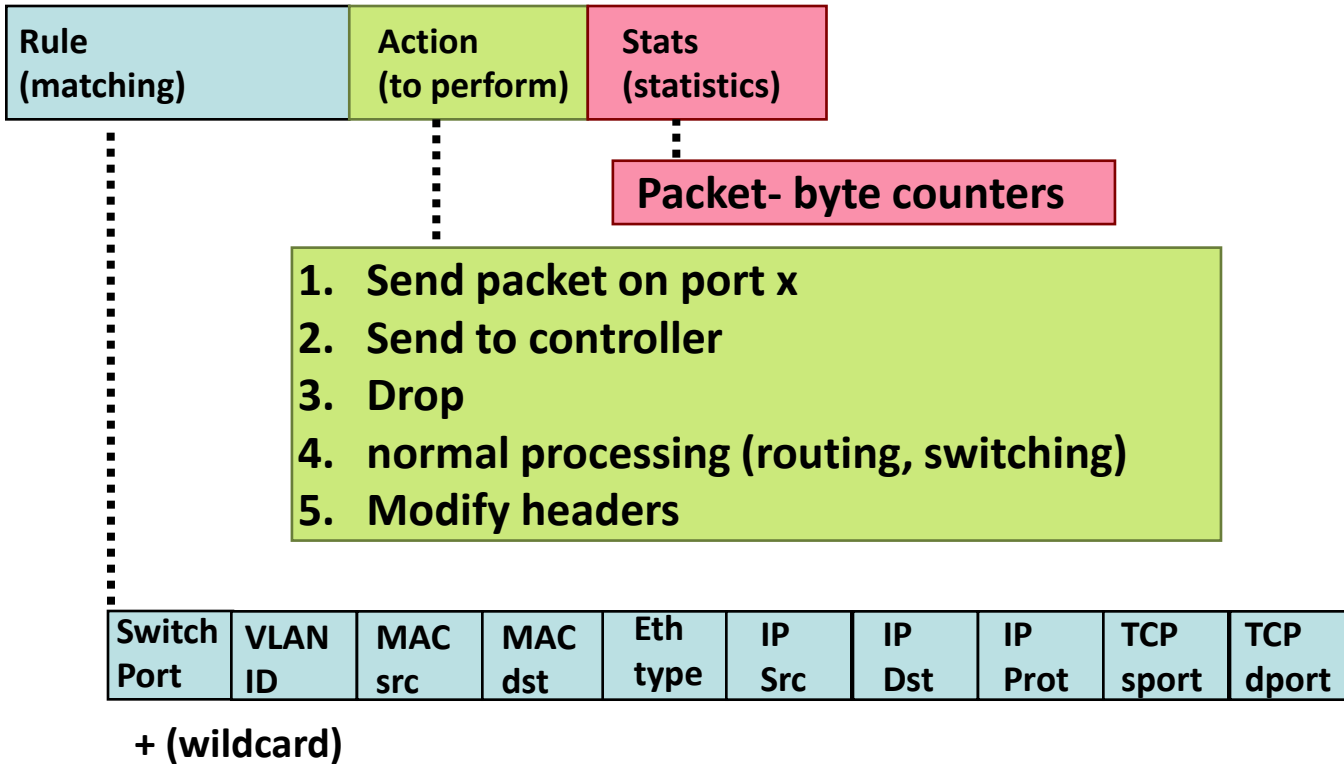


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Controller





Flow table entries





Flow example

Switching (L2 switching)

Switch Port	MAC src	MAC dst	Eth type	VLAN ID	IP Src	IP Dst	IP Prot	TCP sport	TCP dport	Action
*	*	00:1f:..	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	port6

Routing (L3 routing)

Switch Port	MAC src	MAC dst	Eth type	VLAN ID	IP Src	IP Dst	IP Prot	TCP sport	TCP dport	Action
*	*	*	*	*	*	5.6.7.8	*	*	*	port6

VLAN Switching

Switch Port	MAC src	MAC dst	Eth type	VLAN ID	IP Src	IP Dst	IP Prot	TCP sport	TCP dport	Action
*	*	00:1f..	*	vlan1	*	*	*	*	*	port6, port7, port9

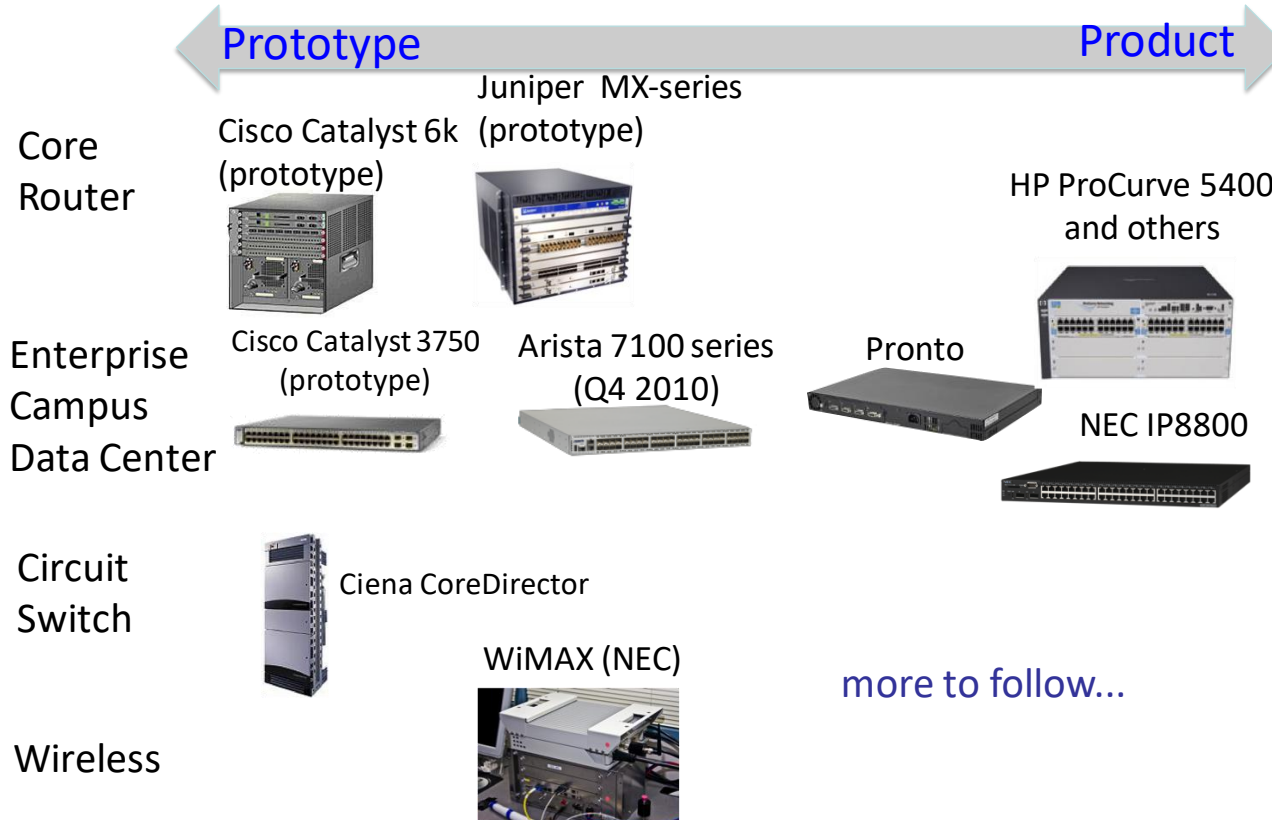
OF switch: Software → Hardware



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- Stanford Reference implementation v1.0
- Ericsson, CPqD implementation v1.1, v1.2, v1.3, v1.4
 - Linux-based **soft switch (User Space)**
- Open vSwitch
 - Linux-based **soft switch (Kernel Space)**
 - Not only an OF switch, is used in virtual machines (VirtualBox, XEN, OpenStack)
 - Real hardware firmware (SW part) often builds on Open vSwitch
- OpenWRT based routers
- NetFPGA cards

OF switches: Software → Hardware

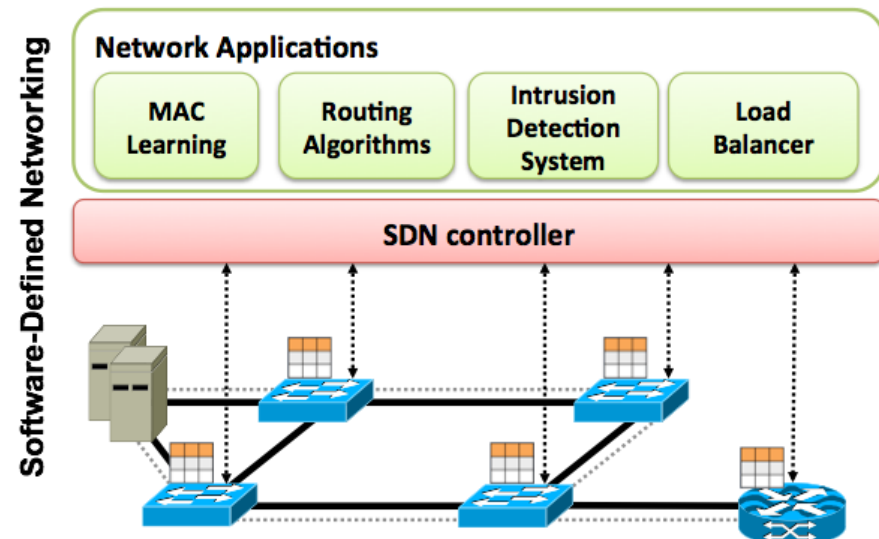


OF controllers



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- Many platforms
- Programming
 - Different environments
 - Different languages
- Different goals
- Different processing power

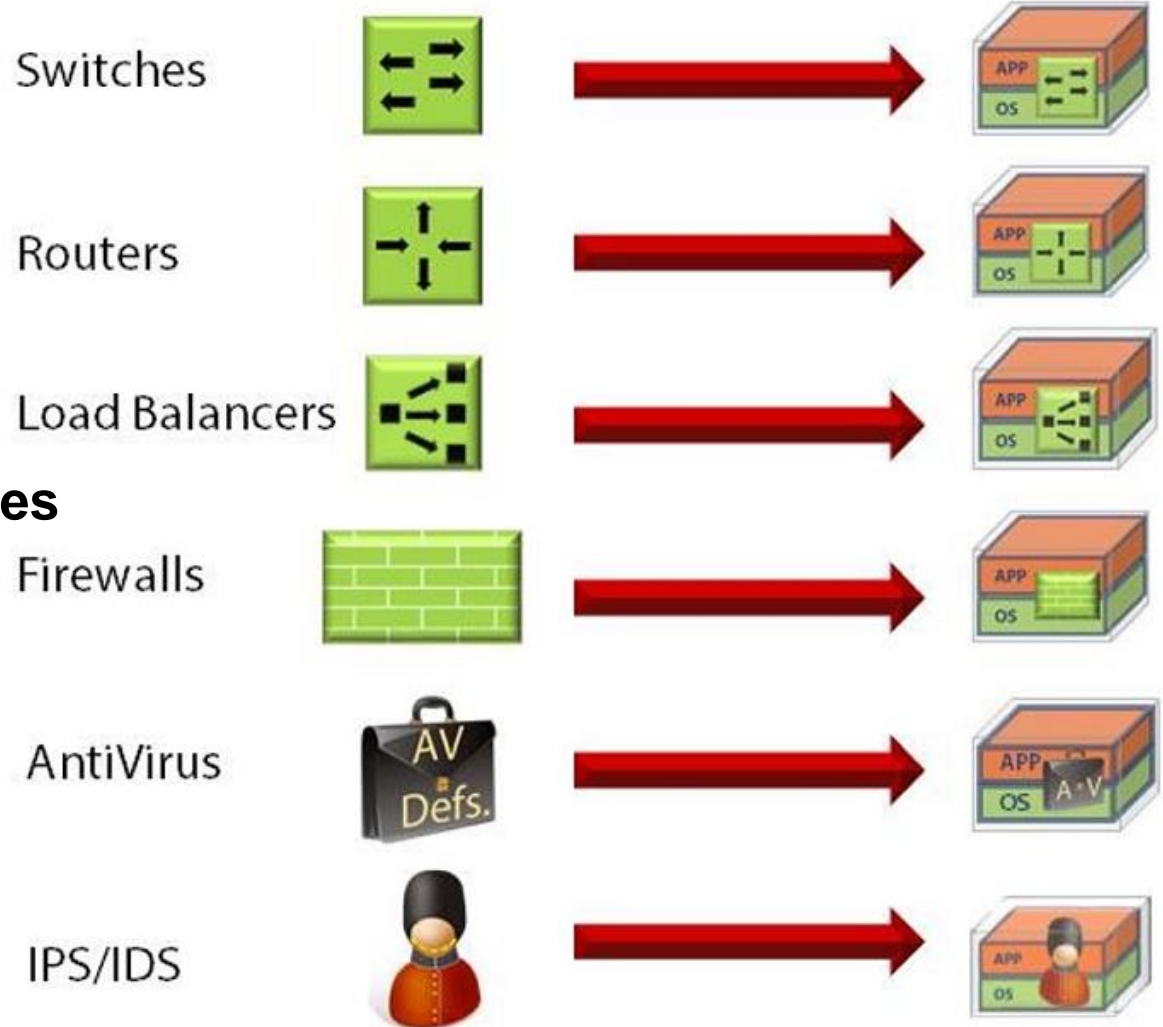


- Network Functions Virtualization

NFV

Network Functions Virtualization (NFV) is the next step in virtualization, taking physical networking equipment and running it in a VM.

Describing What NFV Does



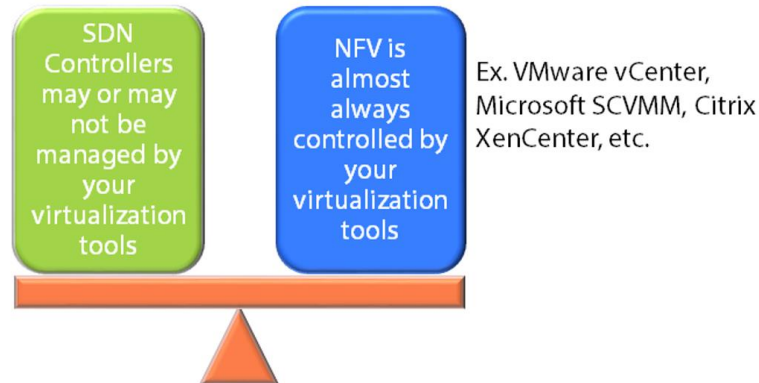
Introduction to NFV(Contd.)



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How is NFV Different from SDN

- While **SDN** is typically thought of as **managing** and **automating tasks** for physical devices, **NFV** is all about **provisioning** new networking devices.
 - SDN may then be used to manage the new virtual as well as the existing physical devices.



Az SDN and NFV



- SDN: traditionally manages physical equipment
- NFV deploys virtual network equipment

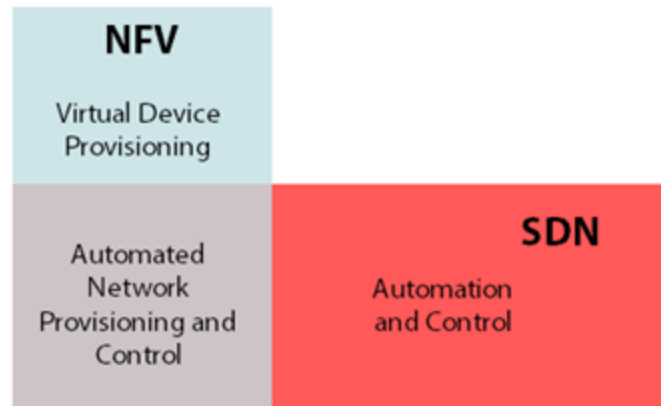
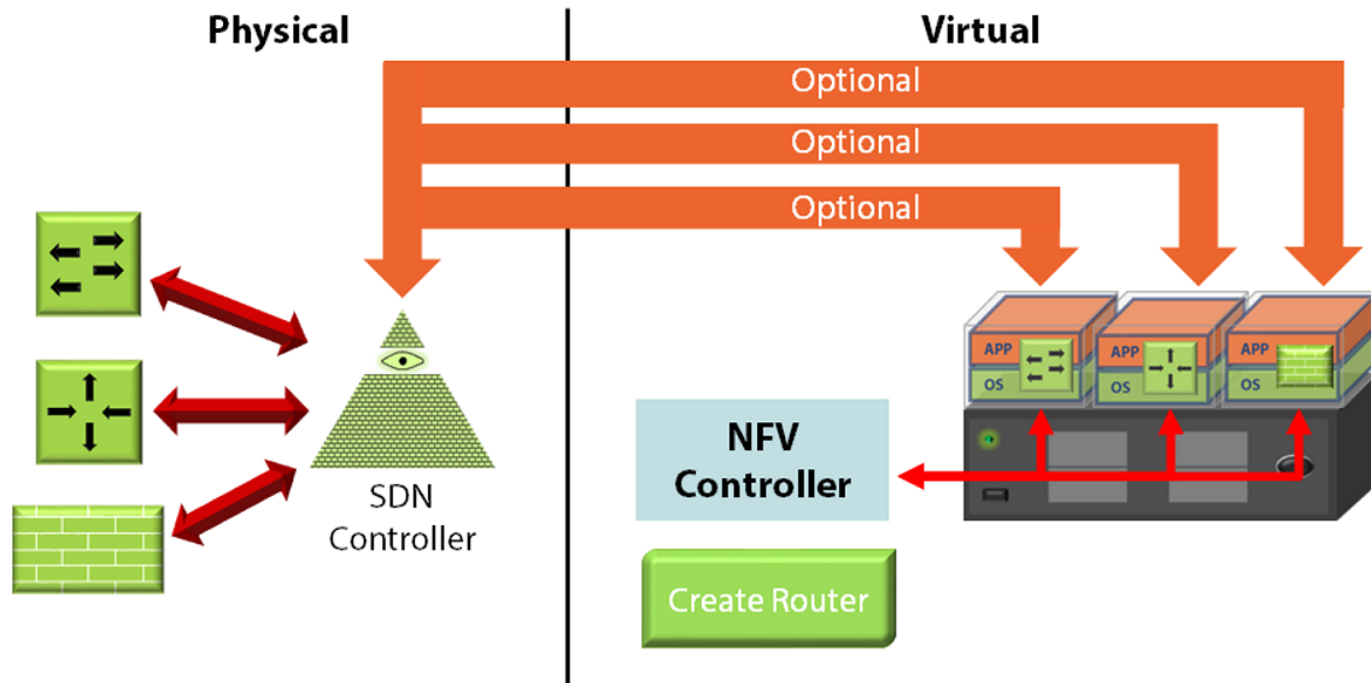


Illustration of SDN vs NFV



VNF examples



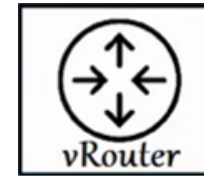
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IMS VNF



Firewall VNF



Router VNF

Next Step: NFaaS



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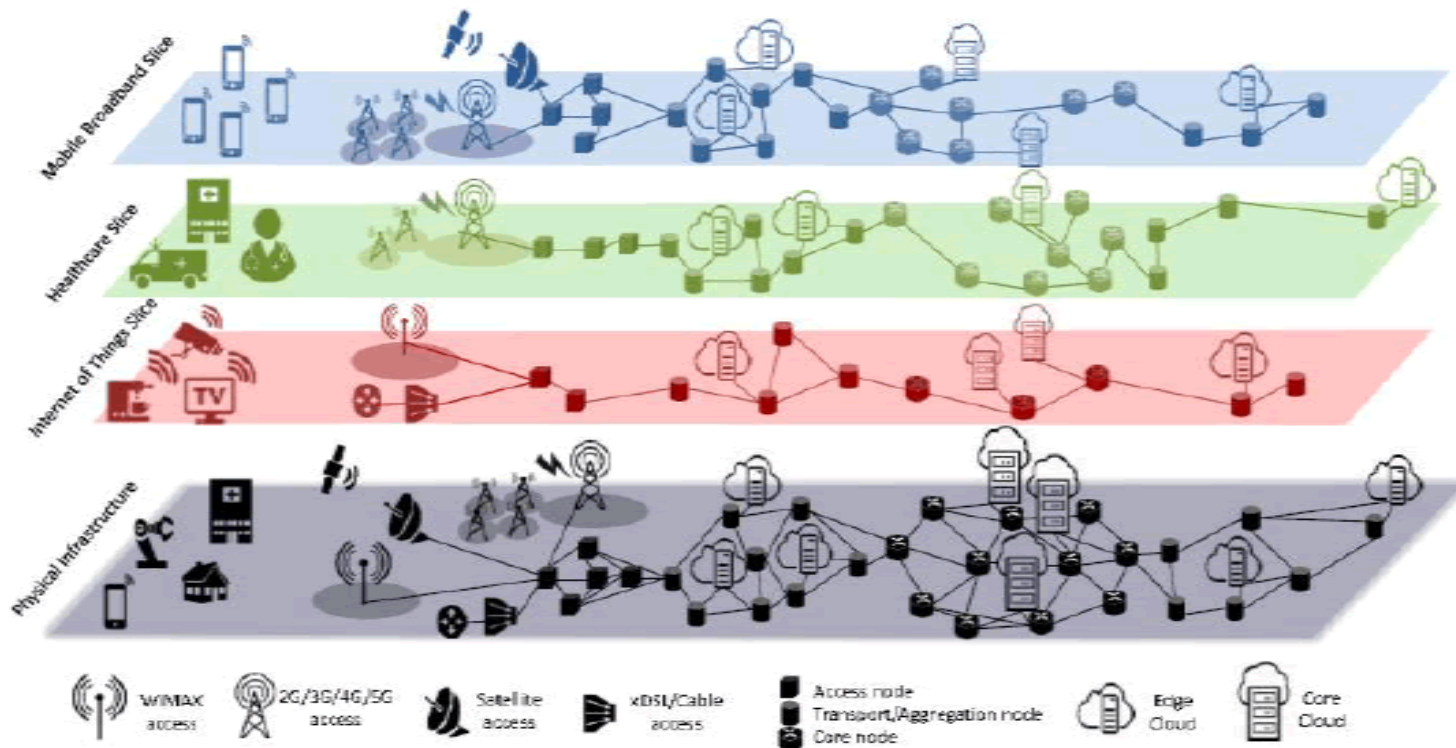
- Network Function as a Service: service provisioning model
 - Dynamic, scalable secure and isolated network access for multiple tenants
- Analogy from Cloud computing
 - Software-, Platform-, Infrastructure as a Service



Network Slicing



- Virtual functions according to the services
 - „slices“ of the same physical network
 - Standardization ongoing in 3GPP, IETF etc.



Thank You for your attention!

Questions?



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