



Challenges When Designing A Distributed SDX

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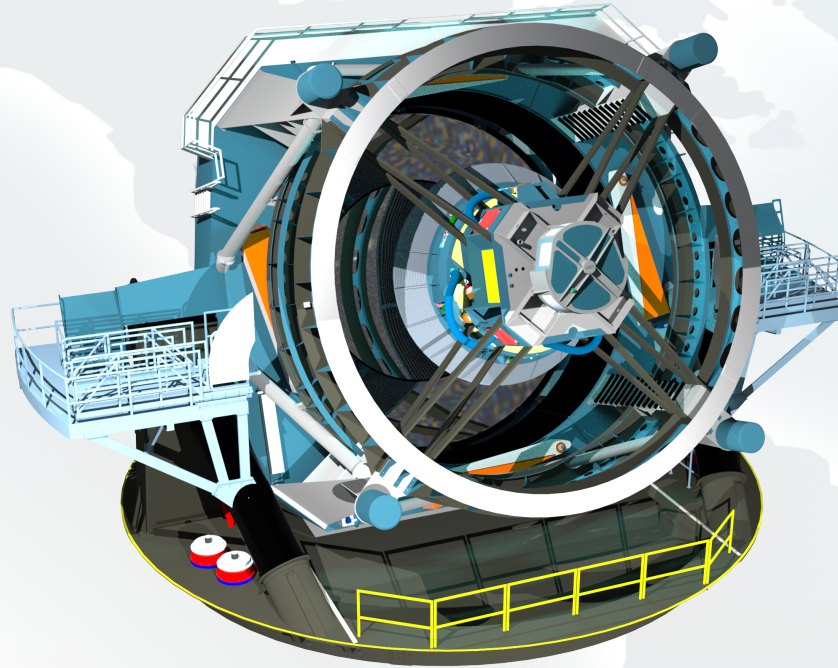
NSF International Research
Network Connections (IRNC)
Grant #ACI-1341024

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Ankita Lamba, John Skandalakis



Large Synoptic Survey Telescope (LSST)



- High in the mountains in northern Chile
- Engineering First Light in 2019, Science First Light in 2021

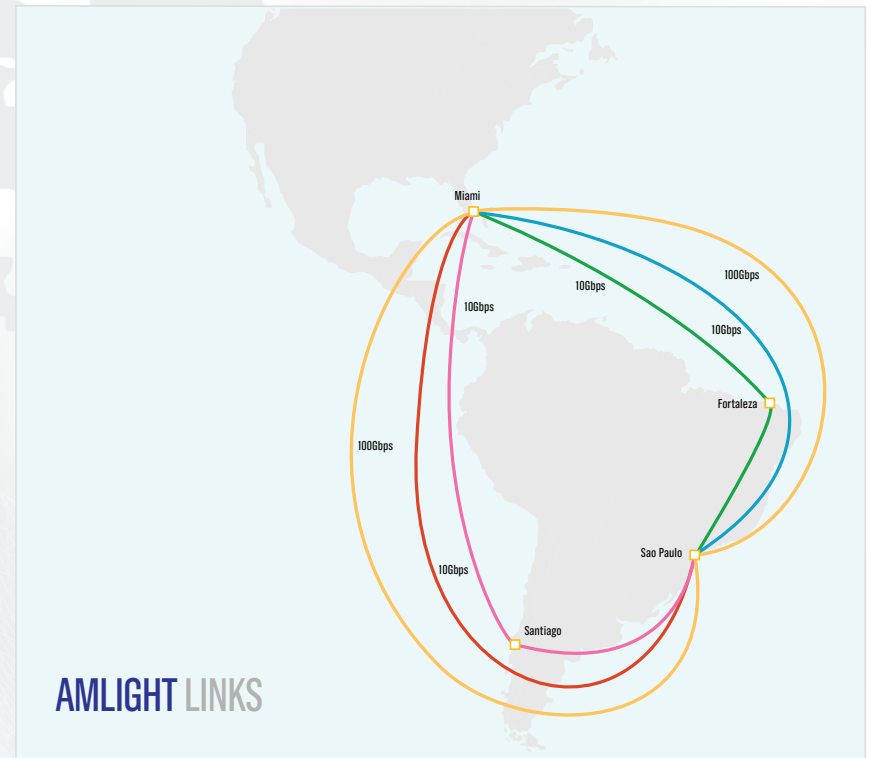
Source: <https://www.lsst.org/gallery/telescope-rendering-2013>

Huge Bandwidth Requirements

- 8.4 meter primary mirror with 3.2 Gigapixel sensor
- 12.7 GB image taken every 17 seconds
- Needs to be sent from Chile to NCSA/Illinois in 5 seconds
- Peak burst bandwidth of 65 Gbps
- In use all night long

New Connection

- Amlight is installing a new 100Gbps network connection between North and South America
- AtlanticWave/SDX connects Atlanta, Miami, and São Paulo over the AMLIGHT network
- Opportunity to innovate with the network



Agenda

- Introduction
- Design Overview
- Functionality
- Challenges
 - Hardware
 - Abstractions
 - Security
 - Federation
 - Management
 - Sustainability
- Status



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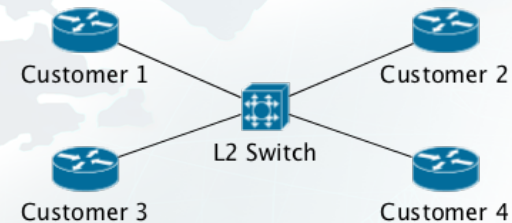
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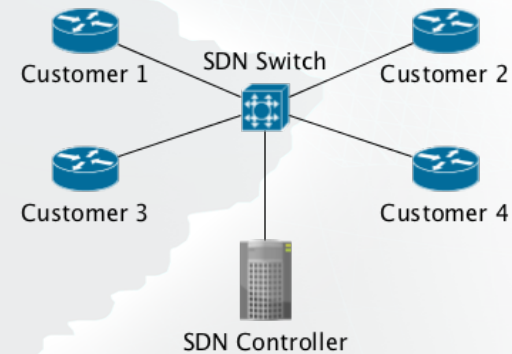
Our definition of SDX

- IXP + SDN
 - Not just L2 like an IXP
 - Where participants can write rules
- Multi-site IXP
 - AMS-IX has 10 sites in and around Amsterdam
 - Same administrative domain
- New functionality enabled by SDN at the IXP
 - Not bound by BGP restrictions
 - Application-specific peering

Traditional IXP



SDX



Current SDX Deployments

- Cardigan – Wellington Internet Exchange and REANNZ
 - Very, very early implementation
 - In early 2014, was deployed for 9 months with only 1134 flows
 - Rather traditional IXP
- Maryland/WIX
 - Controller lives “above” Oscars
 - Adding compute to the mix
- PacificWave-SDX
 - This is the most like AtlanticWave/SDX, distributed on the west coast of the US
 - Also a distributed exchange between Seattle, Sunnyvale, CA, and Los Angeles, CA
 - SDX in parallel with their traditional fabric

Current Examples of SDX Research

- Gupta et al., SIGCOMM 2014 – Initial work, where our definition comes from
- Gupta et al., NSDI 2016 – Optimization work, to allow for scalability
- GENI SDX – Early work at deploying an SDX using GENI project infrastructure, still ongoing
- Work at Starlight – Working on evaluating various SDX design
- SDX taxonomy in Chung et al., SoutheastCon 2016.

AtlanticWave/SDX

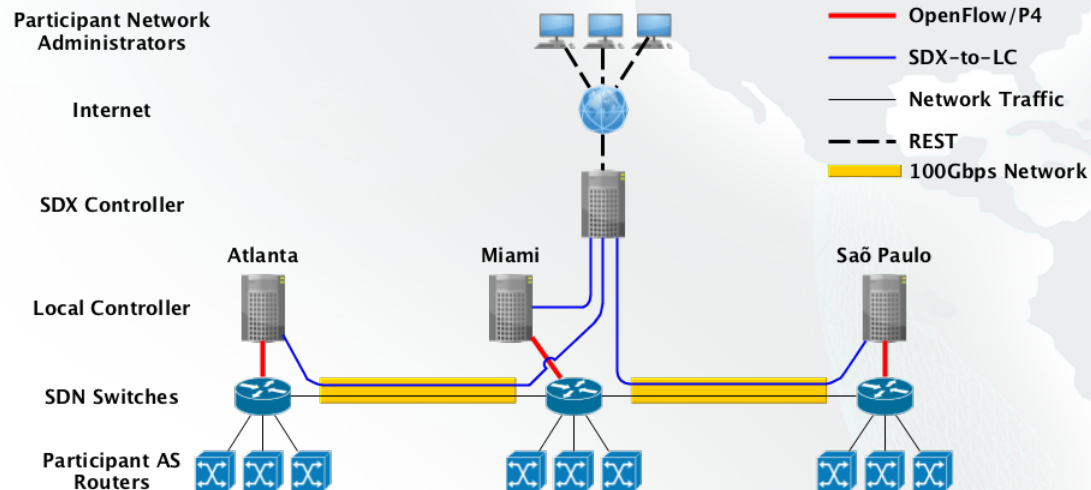
- Another SDX, but with a twist
 - Multiple, international locations
 - Multiple administrative domains
 - REN functionality in addition to SDX functionality
- Lots of telescope data
 - But what about during the day?
 - Have opportunity to do something more interesting

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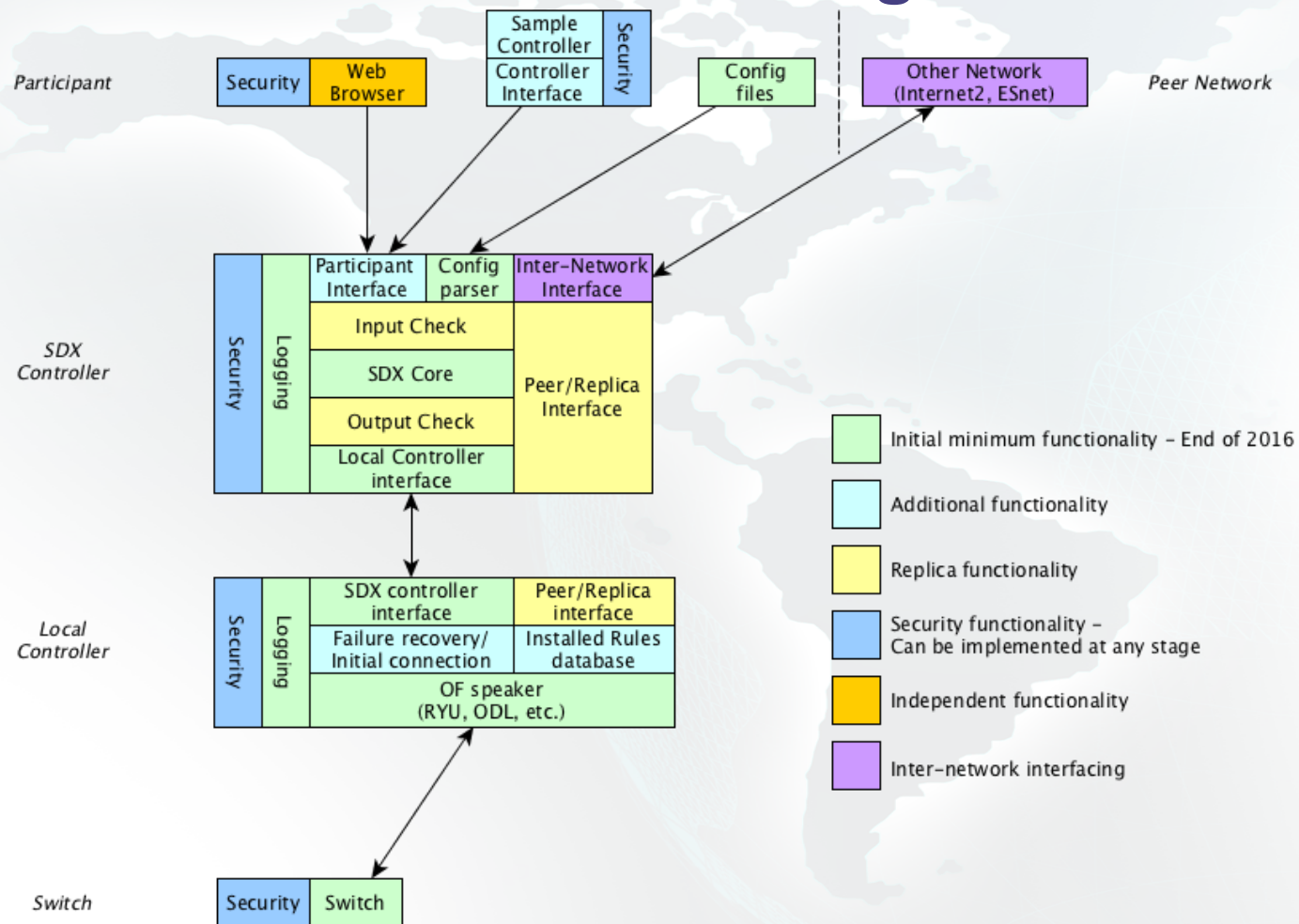


Overview



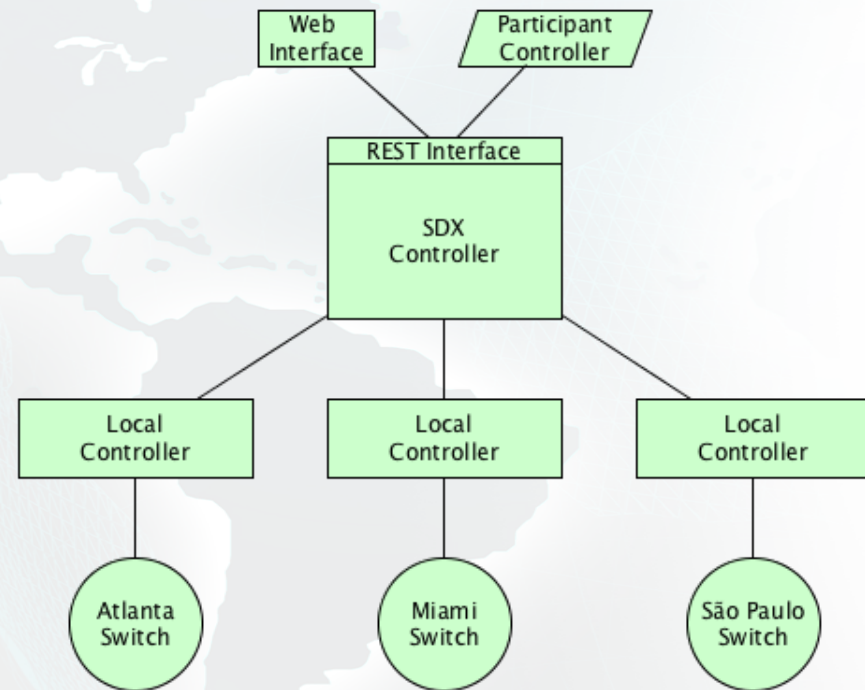
- Initially, three locations to cover
- Thousands of KM of fiber between each location
- Split controller design
 - Central controller for interacting with users
 - Local controllers at each location

Controller Design



Interfaces

- REST API
- SDX-to-LC
- LC-to-Switch

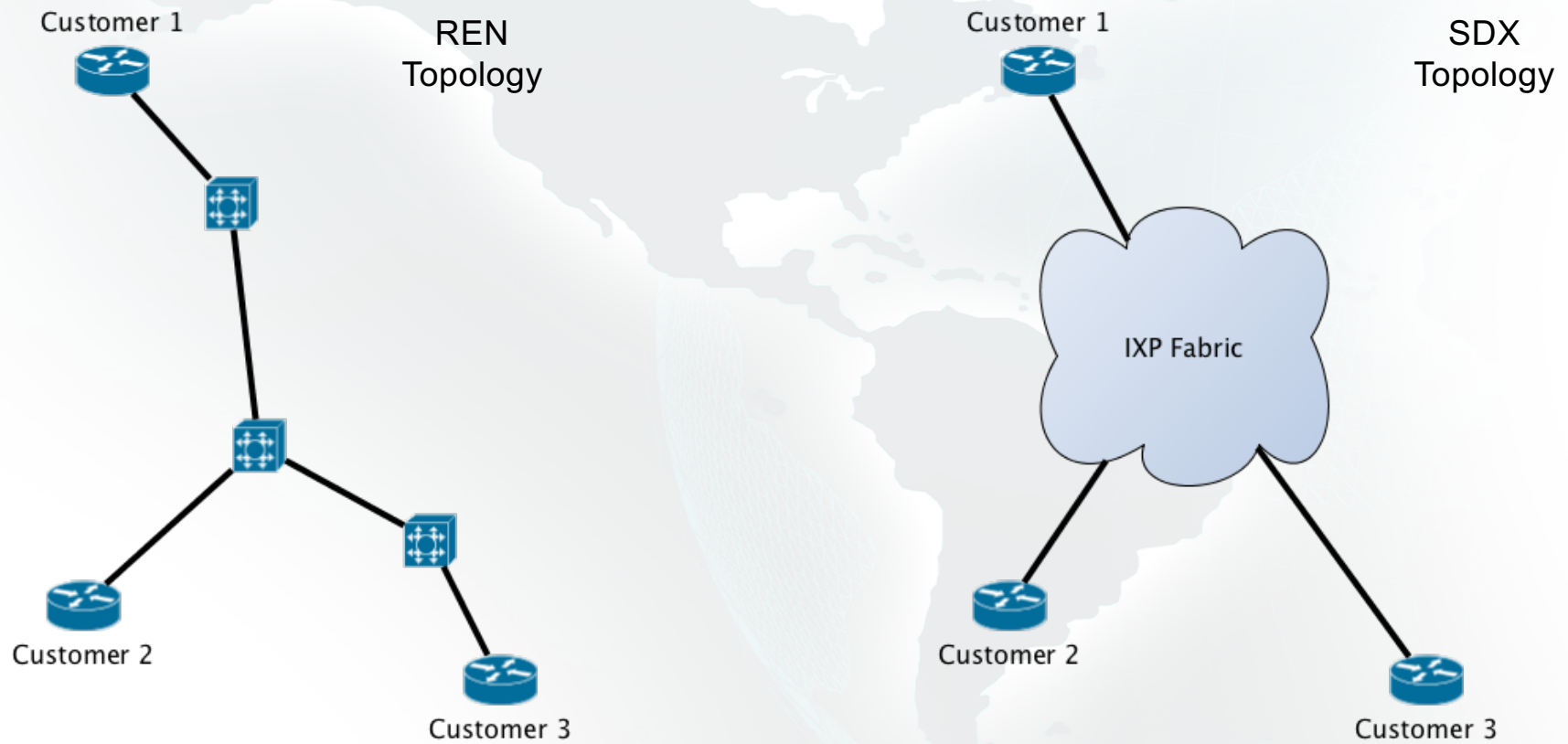


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Functionality



Functionality

- Why not both?
- REN functionality will solve initial use case easily
 - Reserving bandwidth for specific durations
- SDX functionality can be used for unused bandwidth
 - Useful for impromptu transfers

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Challenges

A faint, light blue world map is visible in the background of the slide, centered behind the text.

- Like any system, it's complicated
 - But there are some rather unique challenges
- Some solved, but lots of open questions
 - We'd like operator and user help with some of these challenges
- What would *you* want?

Hardware

- We have some specific requirements
 - Multiple Table support
 - To reduce rule sizes dramatically
 - 100Gbps
 - Based on the data rates that we expect
 - Support for most, if not all of OpenFlow 1.3
 - Features in OpenFlow 1.3 that are useful
 - OF Groups, for instance

Need for Multiple Rule Tables

- Each participant has two types of rules
 - Inbound – rules for packets coming into the participant's network
 - 0.0.0.0/24 put on VLAN 3, forward to network
 - 128.0.0.0/24 put on VLAN 4, forward to network
 - Outbound – rules for packets leaving participant's network
 - Strip VLAN tag, forward to neighbor

Cross Multiplication

	A-in	B-in	C-in
A-out			
B-out			
C-out			

Cross Multiplication

	A-in	B-in	C-in
A-out	A-in*A-out	B-in*A-out	C-in*A-out
B-out	A-in*B-out	B-in*B-out	C-in*B-out
C-out	A-in*C-out	B-in*C-out	C-in*C-out

- $O(N^2)$ sets of rules
- Some optimizations are possible
 - The diagonal can be eliminated
 - Gupta, et. al., 2014 discusses other optimizations

Cross Multiplication

	A-in	B-in	C-in
A-out		B-in*A-out	C-in*A-out
B-out	A-in*B-out		C-in*B-out
C-out	A-in*C-out	B-in*C-out	

- $O(N^2)$ sets of rules
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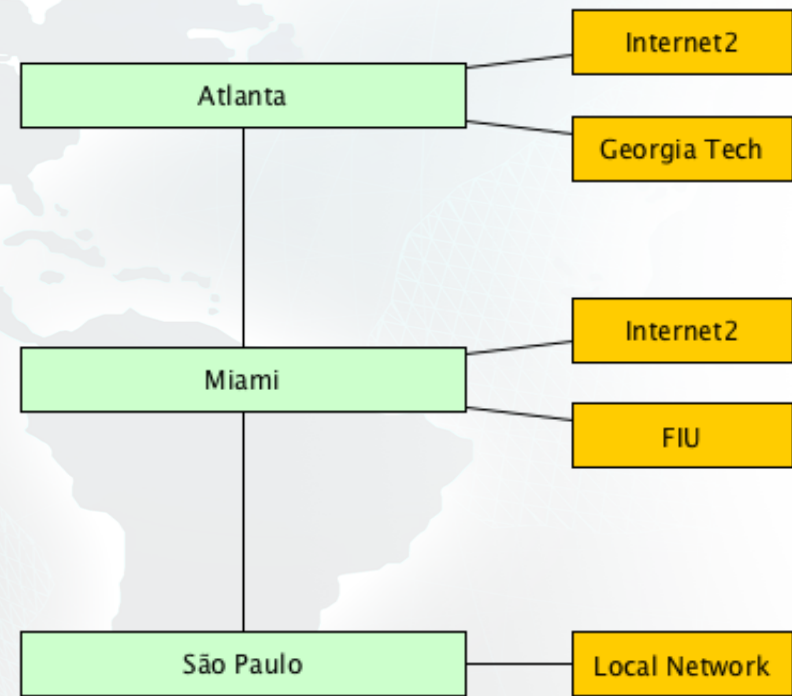
Multiple tables are better

Table 1	Table 2
A-out	A-in
B-out	B-in
C-out	C-in

- With multiple tables, we can pipeline the outbound and inbound rules
- $O(2N)$ sets of rules
 - Much better than $O(N^2)$
- Think of a dozen participants:
 - ~144 sets of rules vs ~24 sets
- Much simpler to implement

100Gbps OpenFlow Equipment is Hard to Find

- Only a few manufacturers have OF 100Gbps gear and big interface buffers
- A lot only have 1 or 2 ports, need 3 or 4, depending on location



OpenFlow 1.3 (non) Support

- Many vendors claim 1.3 support
 - Often single table
 - Only rules X and Y, but not Z
 - Limited number of rules
 - TCAM limitations
- Study about support being overblown
 - Di Lallo et al., IEEE/IFIP NOMS 2016

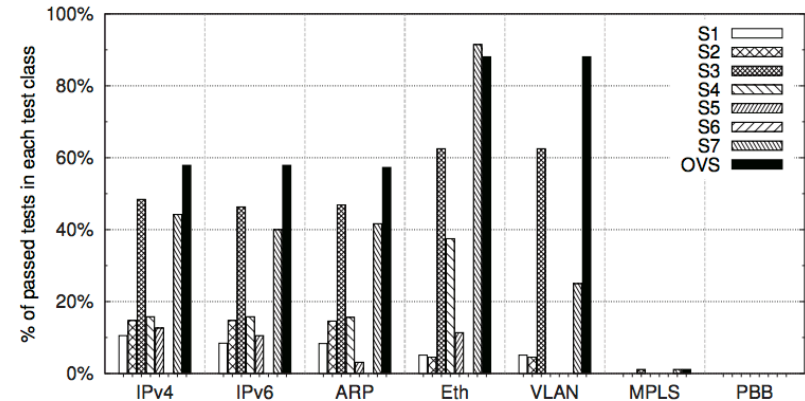


Fig. 5. Percentage of passed OF 1.3 Ryu tests for packets carrying specific protocols.

100Gbps + OpenFlow 1.3

- Rather hard to find!
- Equipment's now trickling out



<http://noviflow.com/products/noviswitch/>

<http://www8.hp.com/us/en/products/networking-switches/product-detail.html?oid=4177453>

<http://www.corsa.com/products/dp6440/>

<http://www.brocade.com/en/backend-content/pdf-page.html?/content/dam/common/documents/content-types/datasheet/brocade-mlx-2x100gbe-cfp2-ds.pdf>

Abstractions

- What functionality do people need?
 - Point-to-point paths?
 - Point-to-multipoint?
 - Arbitrary routing?
- What should the API look like?
 - REST good enough?
 - Web-based interface?
- Who should it be tailored to?
 - Network admins?
 - Domain scientists?
 - General users?

APIs for Different Audiences

- Administrators

```
{"l2tunnel":{  
  "starttime":"2016-10-12T23:20:50",  
  "endtime":"2016-10-13T23:20:50",  
  "srcswitch":"atl-switch",  
  "dstswitch":"mia-switch",  
  "srcport":5,  
  "dstport":7,  
  "srcvlan":1492,  
  "dstvlan":1789,  
  "bandwidth":1}}
```

- Domain scientists

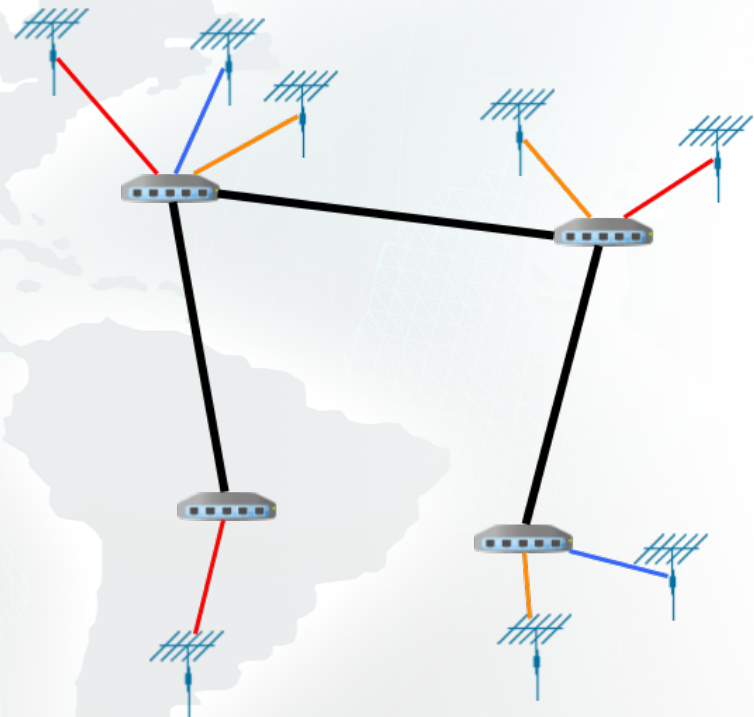
```
{"dtntunnel":{  
  "starttime":"2016-10-27T17:00:00",  
  "endtime":"2016-10-30T23:59:59",  
  "srcdtn":"gt-dtn",  
  "dstdtn":"fiu-dtn",  
  "bandwidth":1}}
```


What Functionality Would be Useful?

- NSI-like interface planned
 - Partially working now
 - Timers/Bandwidth aren't yet implemented
 - Come see our demo at GLIF!
 - With inter-network NSI integration in the future
- SDX rules based on DNS
 - Based on NetAssay
 - `match(domain='example.com')`
- Any suggestions?

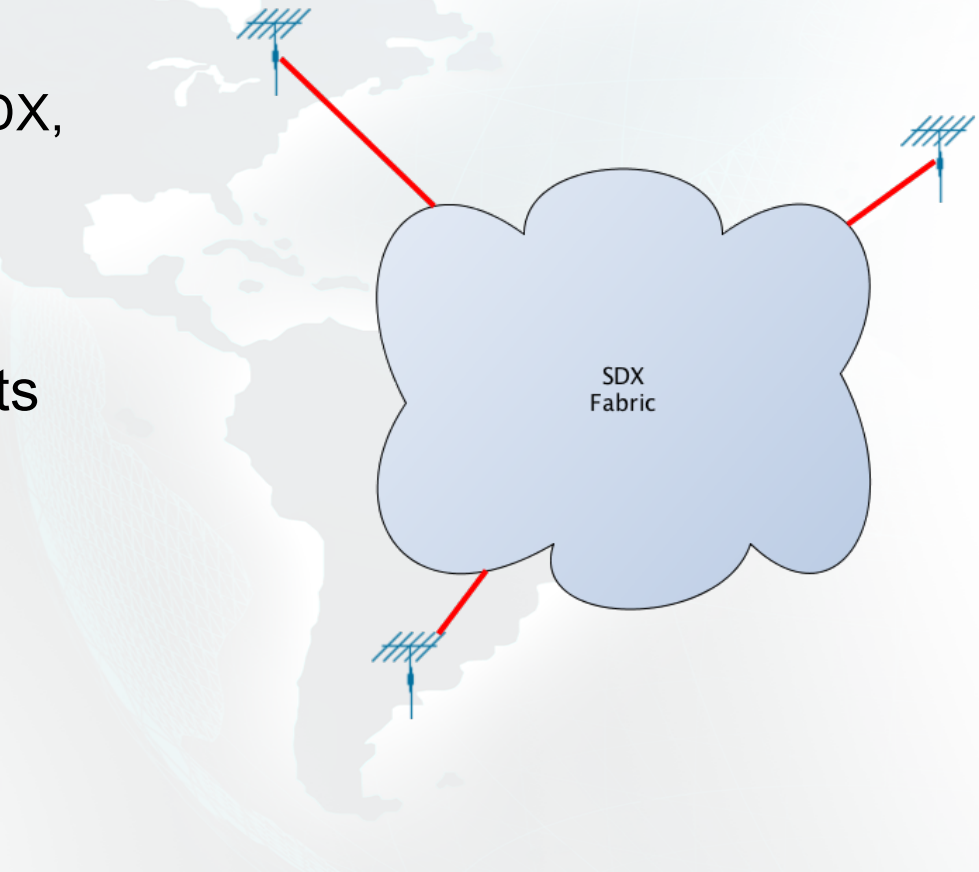
Deployment Outside of AtlanticWave/SDX

- Example deployment
 - In a city with a distributed SDX, like AMS-IX
 - Mobile phone backbone for multiple carriers
- Does this change what sorts of abstractions someone would want?



Deployment Outside of AtlanticWave/SDX

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Do Administrators Care about Functionality Beyond BGP?

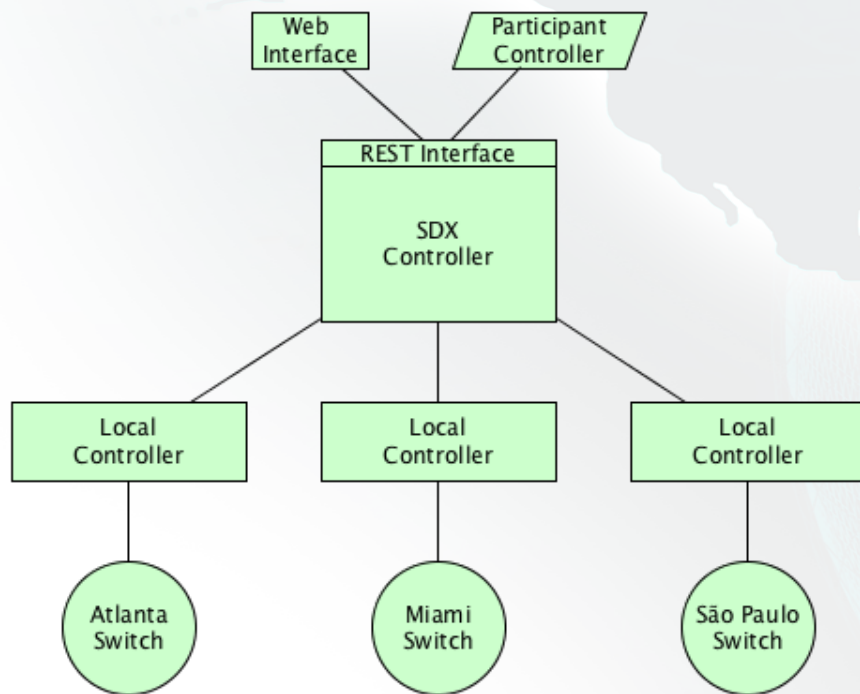
- Application-based peering
 - YouTube through Level3
 - Netflix through Cogent
 - Everything else through AT&T
 - Impossible with BGP
- Shared services at the SDX
 - Shared IDS for small businesses connection to the SDX
 - Web caching at the SDX
- Would administrators be interested in this type of functionality?

Security



- SDN and Security isn't discussed nearly enough
 - Most academic work glosses over security aspects of what they developed
 - New attacks are possible due to the design change over traditional networking
- This is being deployed
 - So we care a lot about security

Security Issues in AtlanticWave/SDX Design



- Information leakage
 - Rules/data leaking to unauthorized users
- DoS attacks
 - REST API is susceptible
 - In-band SDX-to-LC should mitigate
- Policy overlap
 - New user policies must not violate other user's policies

Authentication

- User authentication
 - TLS certificate authentication
 - Would an SSH tunnel with a certificate be enough?
- Local controller and SDX controller
 - Prevent unauthorized rules coming from a fake SDX controller
 - Prevent snooping from a fake local controller
 - Bi-directional TLS authentication with certificates

Authorization

	Admins	Domain Scientists	Data Agent	Research Assistant
GT				
FIU				
NCSA				
UofA				

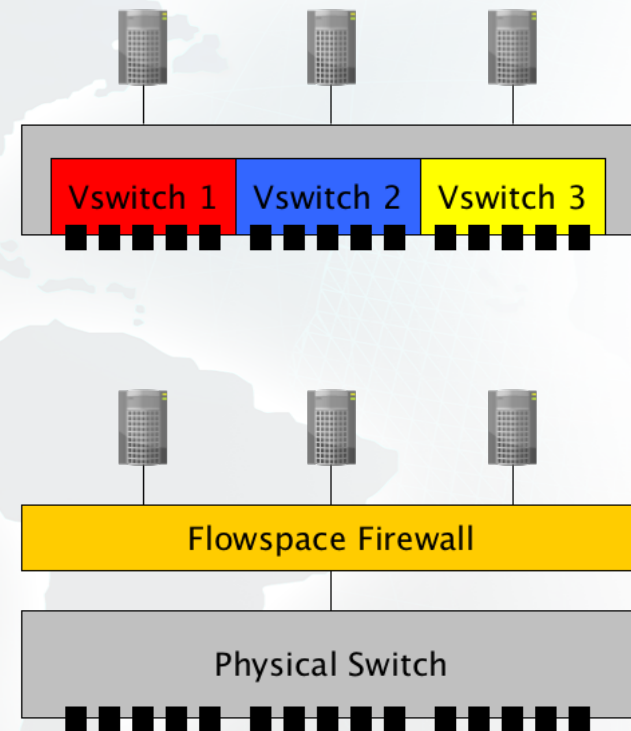
- What's the correct level of granularity in authorization?
 - Roles
 - Organizations
- What Actions should be authorized?
 - At what granularity should actions be authorized?
- Future project

Actions requiring authorization

- Installing rules
 - Per port
 - Per switch
- Removing rules
 - Own rules
 - Same org. rules
- Get Statistics
 - To authorize automated collection methods
- View Rules
 - Per user
 - Per organization
 - Per switch

Federation

- Multiple Controllers with a Single Switch
 - Hardware virtualization
 - Per port, typically
 - New switches allow for per VLAN
 - Software Hypervisor
 - Use something like FlowSpace Firewall
 - Below the LC, for AtlanticWave/SDX
 - FSF does *not* support OF1.3



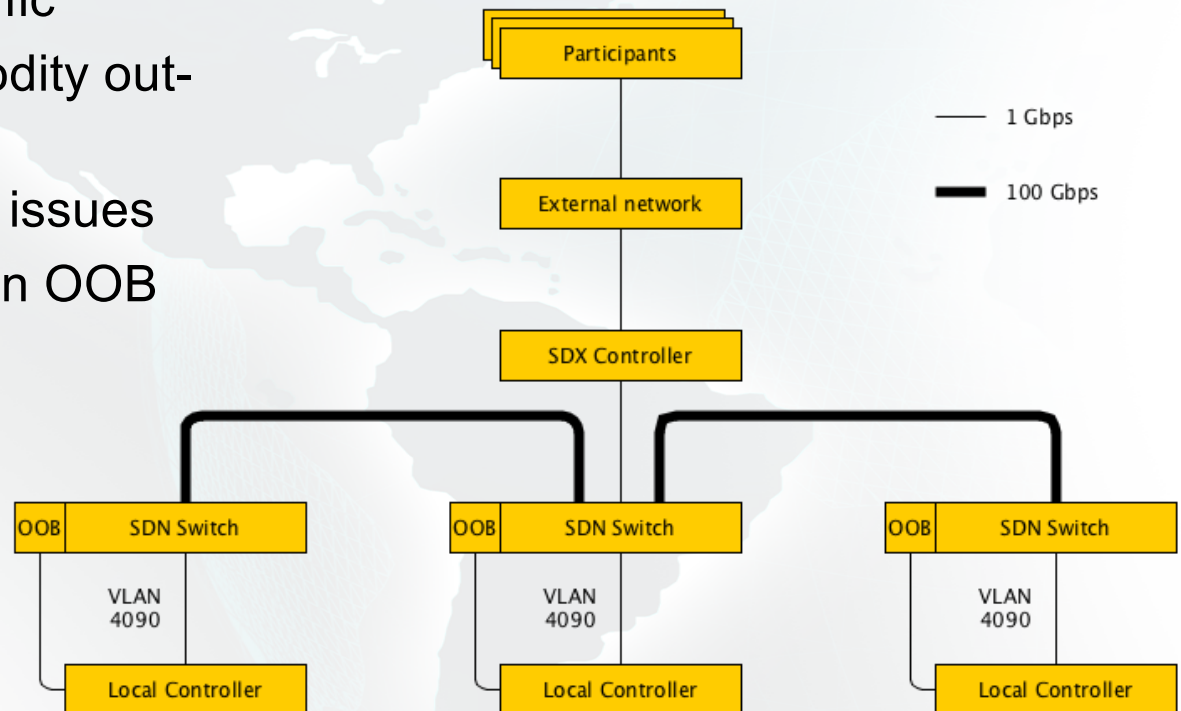
Federation



- Integrating other Networks
 - Integration with NSI
 - There are a number of NSI speakers that could be used to integrate with AtlanticWave/SDX
 - Shibboleth connectivity
 - Difficulty of integration is not yet known
 - Would certificate authentication be better?

Management

- In-band management traffic
- Known delays vs. commodity out-of-band connection
- Helps with some security issues
- Switches still controlled on OOB port
- LC bootstraps switches



Management

- Failover

- Distance = Latency
- Latency = Problems
- AtlanticWave/SDX is not a physically small network
- Should there be more autonomy at the LC for failover?

	Atlanta	Miami	São Paulo
Atlanta	-	13ms	119ms
Miami	81 MB	-	106ms
São Paulo	743 MB	662 MB	-

Sustainability

A faint, light blue world map is visible in the background of the slide, centered behind the text.

- Currently supported by NSF Grant #ACI-1341024 2015-2020
- How to make this self sufficient/sustainable?
- What's a good business model?
- Other research networks are facing the same question (e.g., GENI)

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Current Status

- Focusing on NSI-like functionality right now
 - Default IXP behavior will follow
- Initial version of the controller is built
 - Has limitations, but being continuously developed
- Prototype Web Interface
 - Limited to adding rules
- Configuration files for static configurations
 - Users and topology are static at startup

Web Interface

[Home](#) [Topology](#) [Requests](#) [About Us](#) [Login](#)



Ankita Lamba
Graduate Security Researcher

John Skandalakis
Graduate Student

Login Form

Please contact the administrator if you do not already have a user account


Submit


Contact us


Georgia Institute of Technology
Atlanta, GA 30332


Florida International University
Miami, FL 33199

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Web Interface

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Request a Pipe

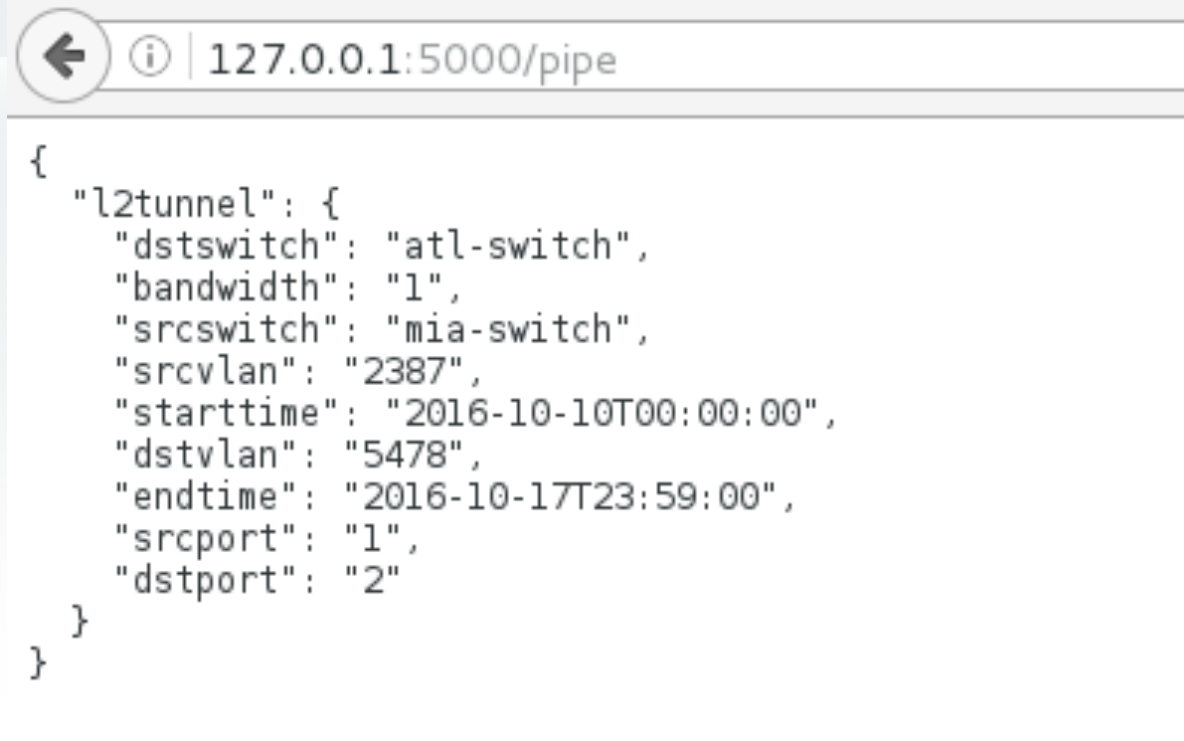
Users can request for a pipe based on their requirements and role

[Network Engineers](#) [Scientists](#)

Enter the start date:	Enter the desired bandwidth:	Enter the source VLAN:
<input type="text" value="2016-10-10"/>	<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value="2387"/>
Enter the start time:	Enter the physical port number at source:	Enter the destination VLAN:
<input type="text" value="00:00"/>	<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value="5478"/>
Enter the end date:	Enter the physical port number at destination:	Select source:
<input type="text" value="2016-10-17"/>	<input type="text" value="2"/>	<input type="text" value="Miami"/>
Enter the end time:		Select destination:
<input type="text" value="23:59"/>		<input type="text" value="Atlanta"/>
<input type="button" value="Preview"/>	<input type="button" value="Submit"/>	

Meet the Team

Web Interface



The screenshot shows a web browser window with a back button, an information icon, and the address bar containing the URL `127.0.0.1:5000/pipe`. Below the address bar, the JSON response of the API call is displayed in a light gray box.

```
{
  "l2tunnel": {
    "dstswitch": "atl-switch",
    "bandwidth": "1",
    "srcswitch": "mia-switch",
    "srcvlan": "2387",
    "starttime": "2016-10-10T00:00:00",
    "dstvlan": "5478",
    "endtime": "2016-10-17T23:59:00",
    "srcport": "1",
    "dstport": "2"
  }
}
```


Timeline

- Public Github accessible after this meeting
 - <https://github.com/sdonovan1985/atlanticwave-proto>
- October for NSI/AL2S-like functionality completed
 - Missing timers and bandwidth reservation as of today
- October for DTN-to-DTN for domain scientists
- November for running on hardware switches
- December for initial SDX functionality

A faded, light blue world map is visible in the background of the slide, centered on the Americas.

Demo at GLIF

Come to demo night at GLIF
September 29, 6pm

Thanks!

<http://www.atlanticwave-sdx.net/>

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References

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