



## **Design and Demo of AtlanticWave/SDX**

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**FIU**

**Georgia  
Tech** 

# Agenda

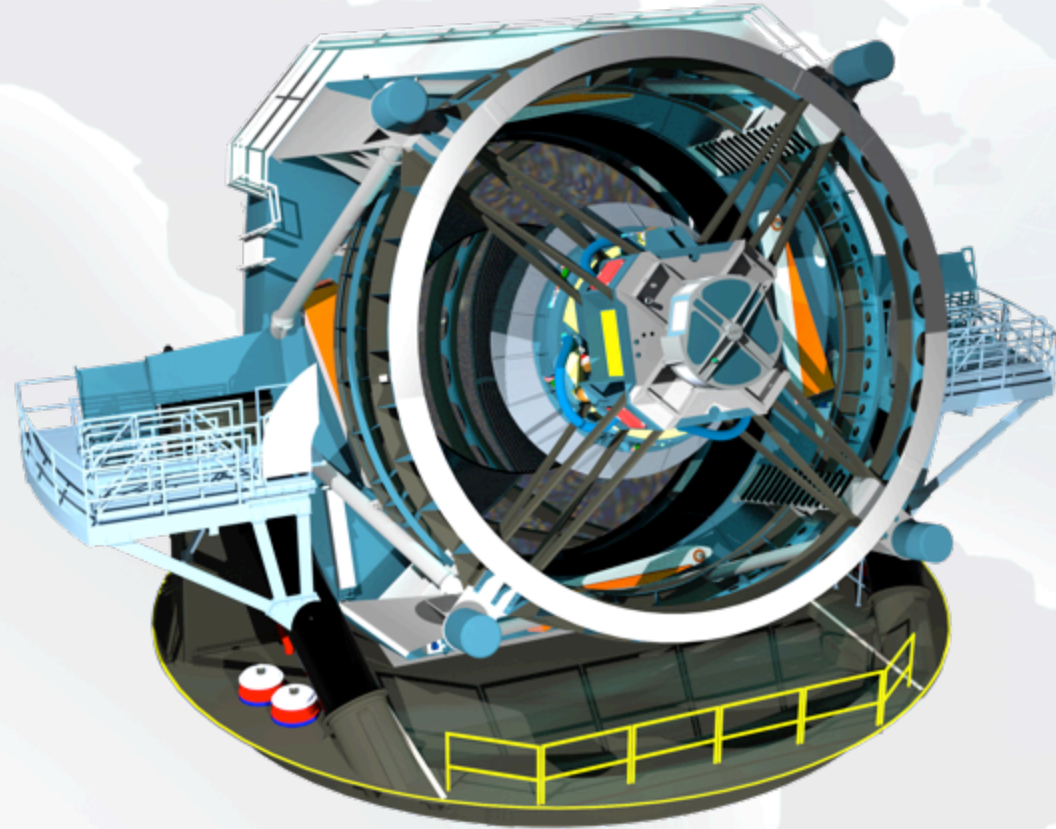
- Introduction
- Controller Design Overview
- Controller Features
- Demo 1 – AtlanticWave/SDX
- Demo 2 – RNP Network



**FIU**



# 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>

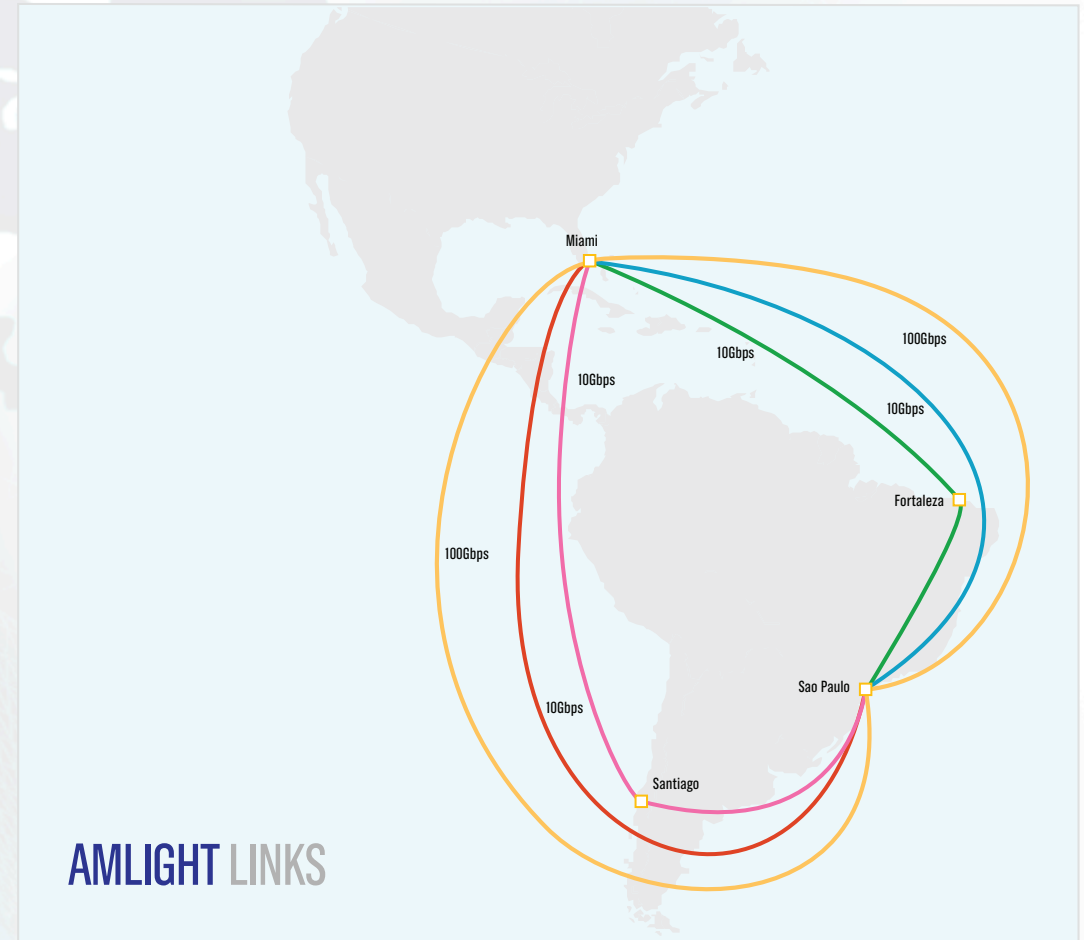
# Huge Bandwidth Requirements

- 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 commissioning 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



# AtlanticWave/SDX

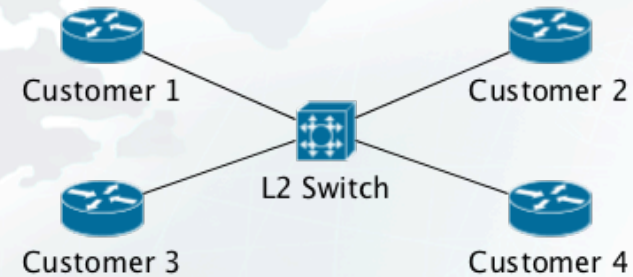


- SDX, but with a twist
  - Multiple, international locations
  - Multiple administrative domains
  - L2 tunneling functionality in addition to SDX functionality
- Lots of telescope data
  - But what about during the day?
  - Have opportunity to do something more interesting

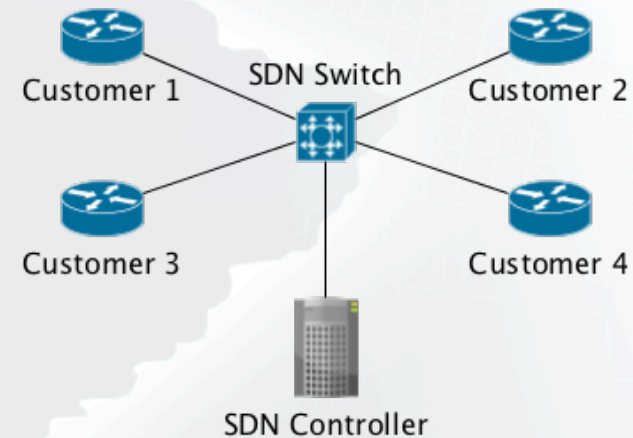
# What is an SDX?

- 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**

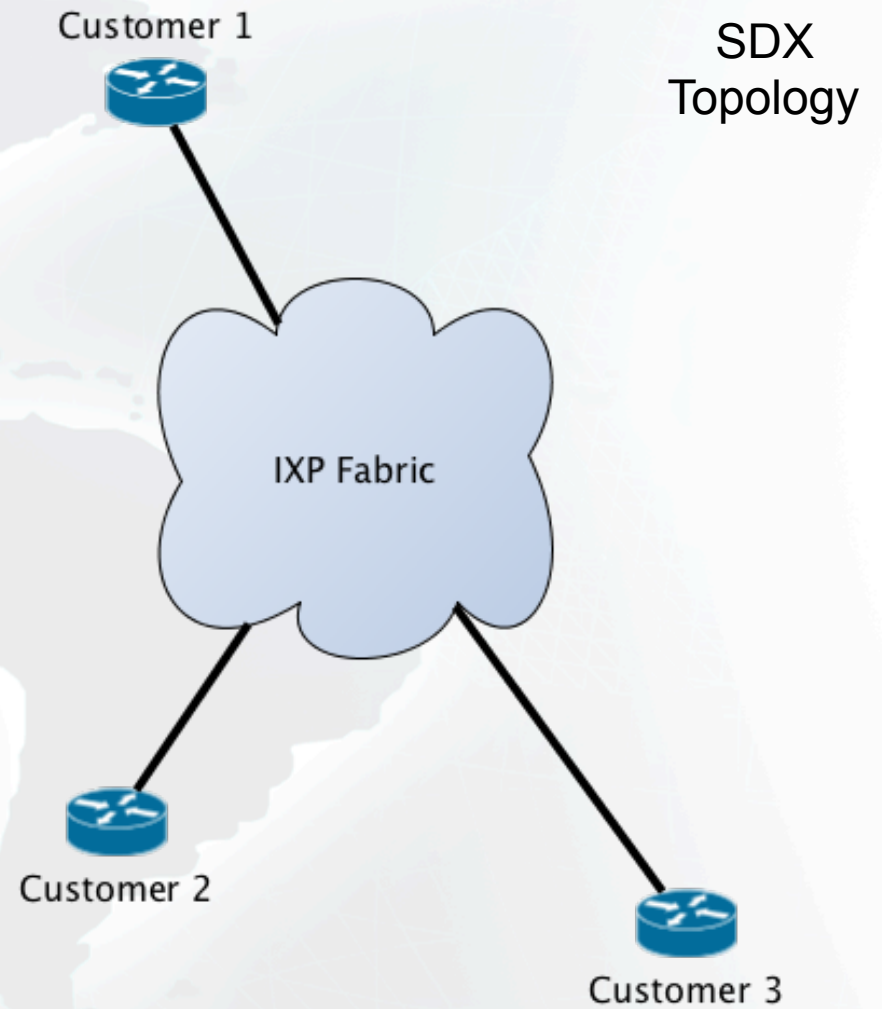
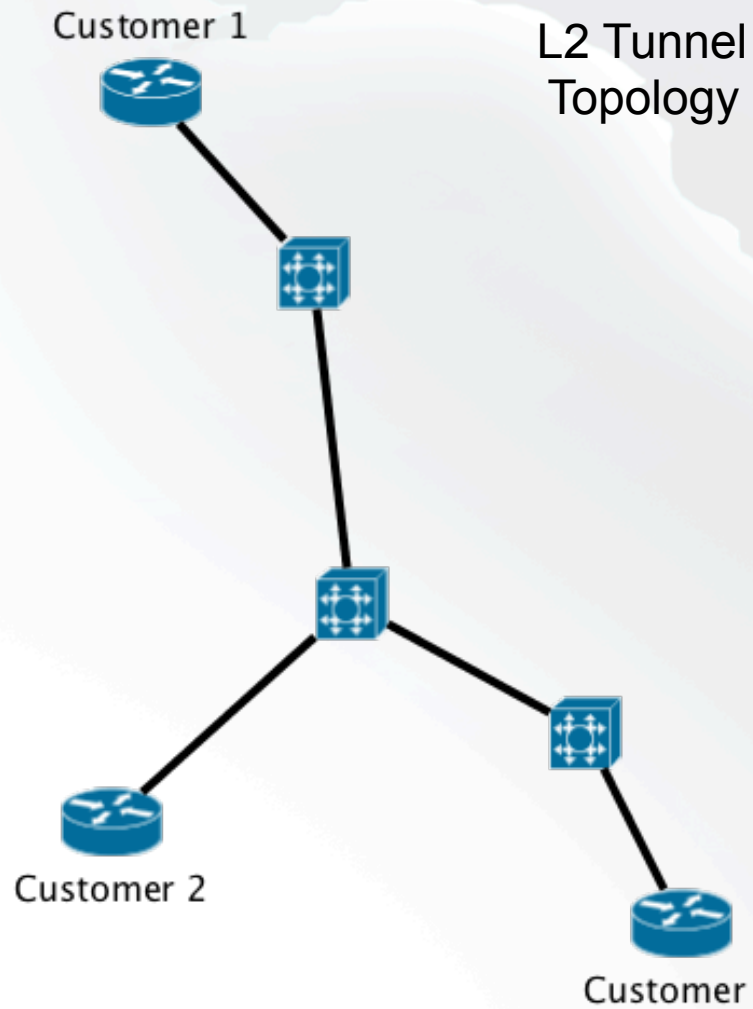




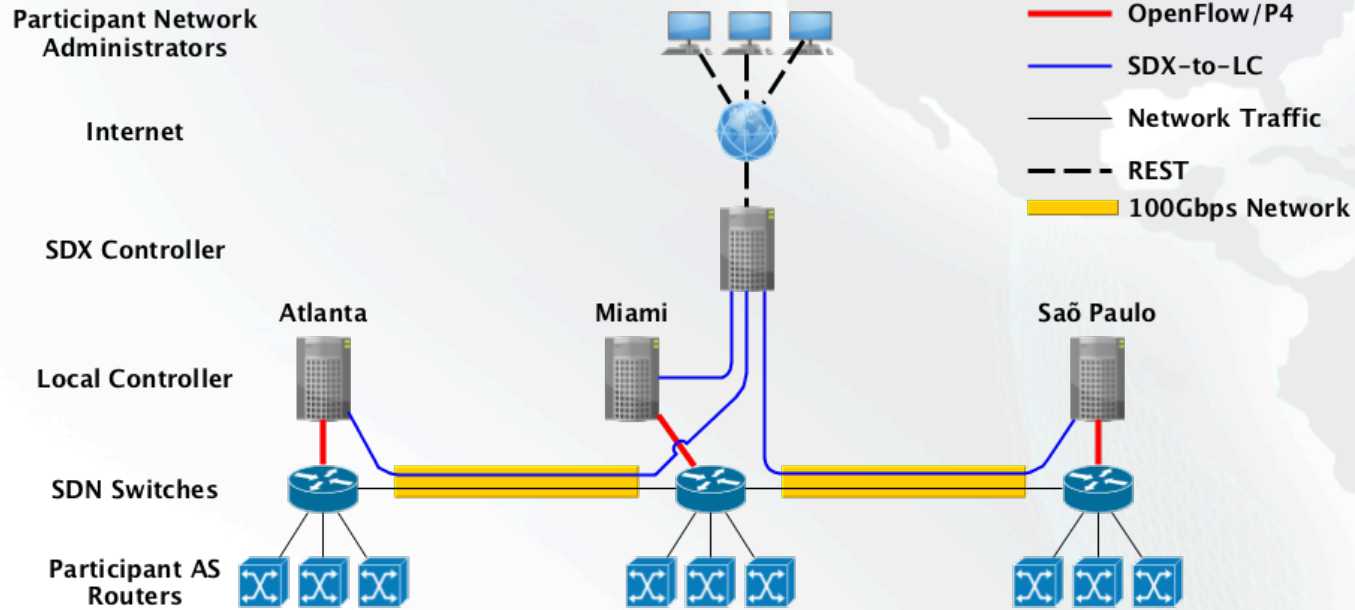
# AtlanticWave/SDX

- Two main types of functions we care about
  - L2 Tunnel functionality
    - AL2S, OSCARS, NSI
  - SDX Functionality
    - Useful rules at an IXP, steering traffic
- Why not both?

# Different Views For Different Functions

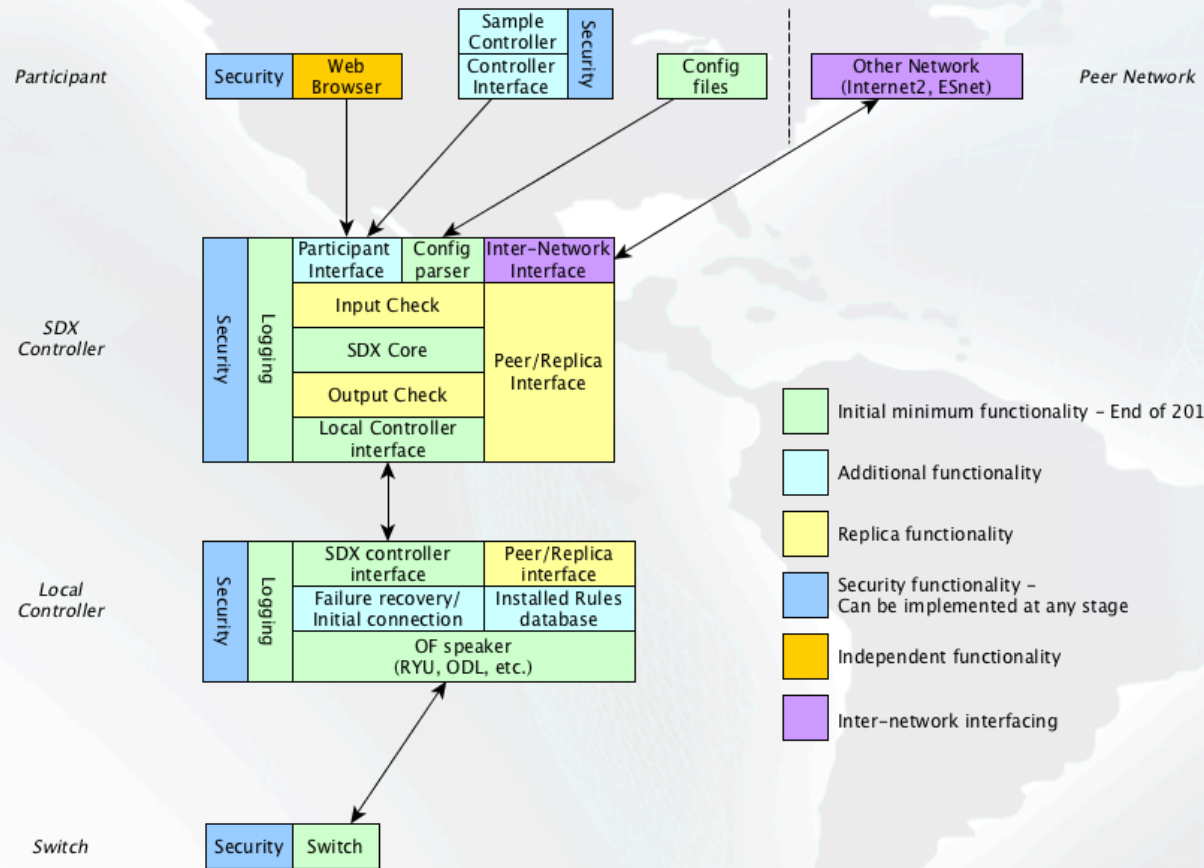


# Design Overview



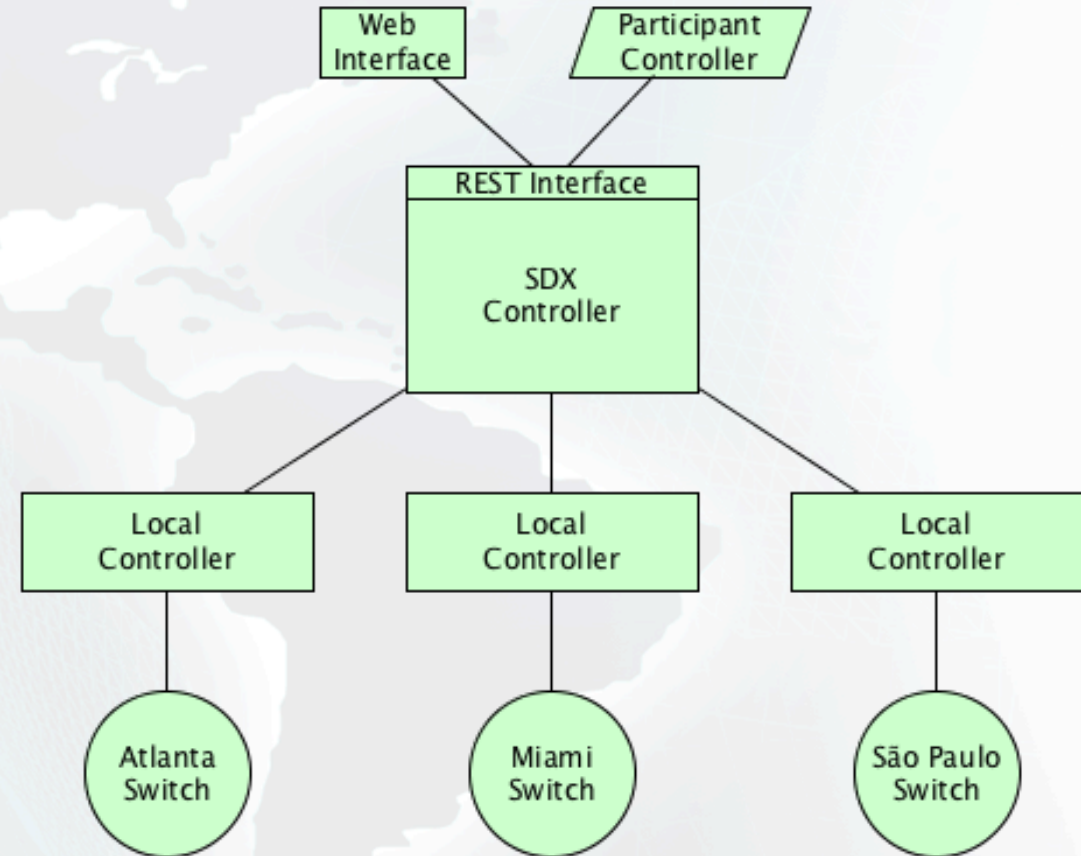
- Initially, three locations to cover
- Thousands of KM of fiber between each location
- Split controller design
  - Central controller for interacting with users
  - Local controllers at each location

# Split Controller Design



# Interfaces

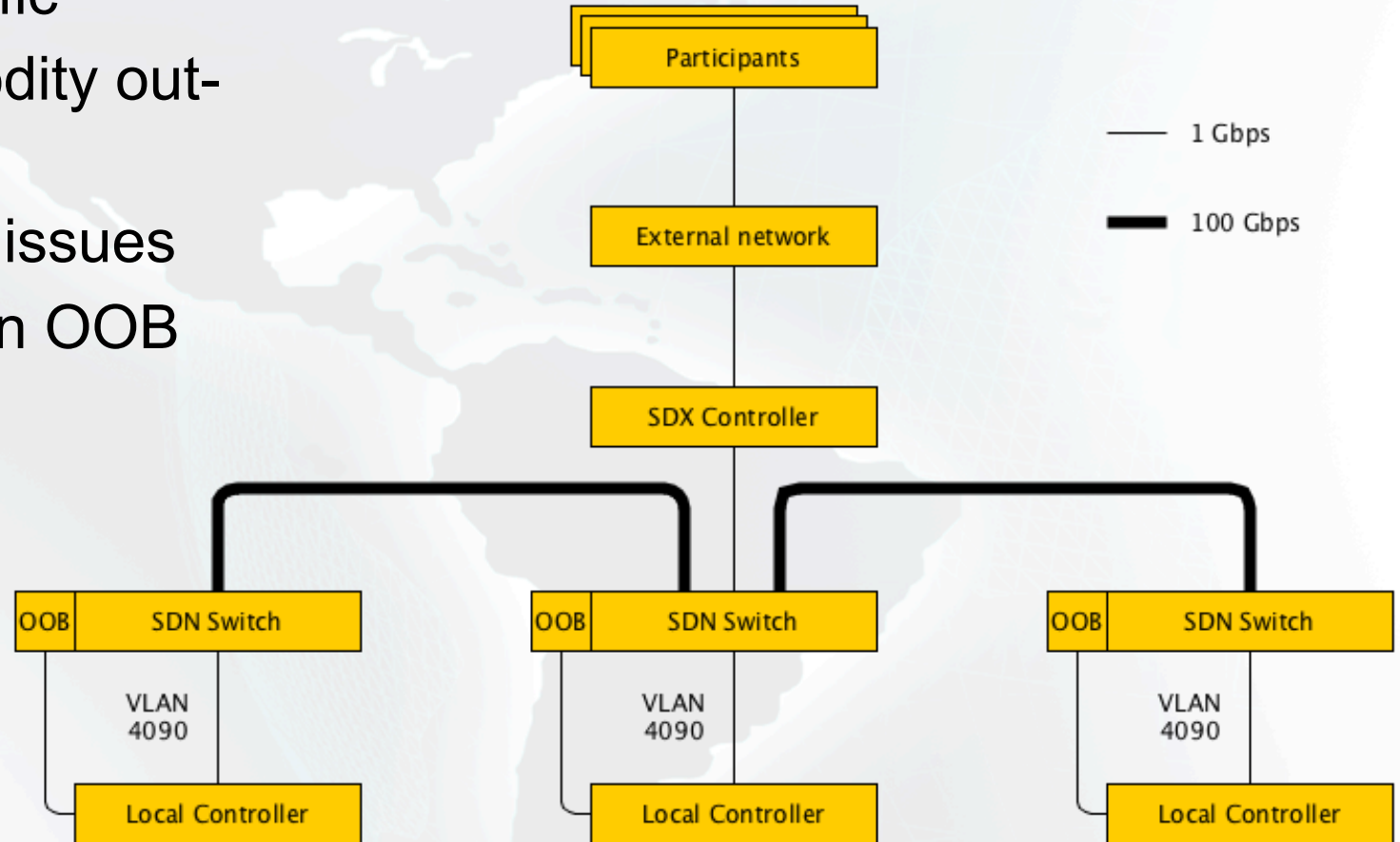
- REST API
- SDX-to-LC
- LC-to-Switch





# 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



# Multiple Rule Tables

- L2 Tunneling
  - Large amount of traffic will likely be moved through L2 tunnels
- Each participant has two types of SDX 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
- Learning switch as backup
  - When all else fails...

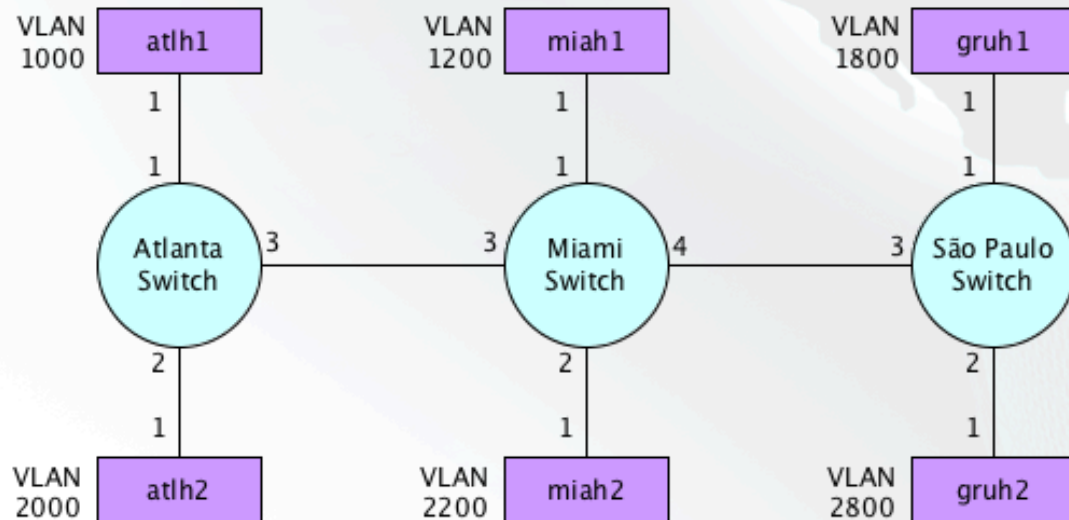
# Functionality

- L2 tunnels
  - Point-to-point
  - Multipoint
- SDX functionality
  - Network-header based rules
  - DNS-based rules
  - Other abstract rules
- In-Band Management
- Local Controller support for:
  - OpenFlow
  - P4
  - Others? Cisco or Juniper?
- NSI Integration for L2 Tunnels
  - Inbound
  - Outbound
- Limited BGP integration for SDX correctness
- User Interfaces
  - Easy to use Web interface
  - REST API
  - Example external controller using REST
- Shibboleth Integration

# Functionality

- L2 tunnels
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  - Easy to use Web interface
  - REST API
  - Example external controller using REST
- **Shibboleth Integration**

# Demo 1



- Representation of Actual topology
- Simulated in Mininet
  - Still waiting on switch hardware
- Each host is on a different VLAN
- Showing real time connection establishment and removal



Atlantic Wave SDX x

0.0.0.0:5000

AtlanticWave SDX  
INTERNATIONAL DISTRIBUTED SOFTWARE DEFINED EXCHANGE

Topology Requests About Us sdonovan

# Request a Pipe

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

[Network Engineers Scientists](#)

Enter the start date: 11/15/2016

Enter the start time: 01:00 AM

Enter the end date: 11/15/2016

Enter the end time: 05:00 PM

Enter the desired bandwidth: 1

Enter the physical port number at source: 1

Enter the physical port number at destination: 2

Enter the source VLAN: 1000

Enter the destination VLAN: 2200

Select source: Main Atlanta Switch

Select destination: Main Sao Paulo Switch

Preview Submit

View all rules



[View all rules](#)

Rule Hash	Rule Type	Status	User	Delete Rule
4	L2Tunnel	ACTIVE RULE	sdonovan	[X]

Start Time	End Time	Source Switch	Destination Switch	Source Port	Destination Port	Source VLAN	Destination VLAN	Bandwidth
2016-11-15T01:00:00	2016-11-15T17:00:00	atl-switch	gru-switch	1	2	1000	2200	1

Misc

```
[{"all": "OpenFlowRule", "match": "match(in_port:1, vlan_vid:1000,1)", "instruction": "apply_actions(set_field(vlan_vid:1000,1), output(port:3, max_len:None))", "table": "0", "priority": "100", "cookie": "1234", "switchid": "1"}, {"all": "OpenFlowRule", "match": "match(in_port:3, vlan_vid:1000,1)", "instruction": "apply_actions(set_field(vlan_vid:1000,1), output(port:1, max_len:None))", "table": "0", "priority": "100", "cookie": "1234", "switchid": "1"}, {"gru": "OpenFlowRule", "match": "match(in_port:2, vlan_vid:2200,1)", "instruction": "apply_actions(set_field(vlan_vid:1000,1), output(port:3, max_len:None))", "table": "0", "priority": "100", "cookie": "1234", "switchid": "3"}, {"gru": "OpenFlowRule", "match": "match(in_port:3, vlan_vid:1000,1)", "instruction": "apply_actions(set_field(vlan_vid:2200,1), output(port:2, max_len:None))", "table": "0", "priority": "100", "cookie": "1234", "switchid": "3"}, {"mia": "OpenFlowRule", "match": "match(in_port:3, vlan_vid:1000,1)", "instruction": "apply_actions(output(port:4, max_len:None))", "table": "0", "priority": "100", "cookie": "1234", "switchid": "2"}, {"mia": "OpenFlowRule", "match": "match(in_port:4, vlan_vid:1000,1)", "instruction": "apply_actions(output(port:3, max_len:None))", "table": "0", "priority": "100", "cookie": "1234", "switchid": "2"}]
```

Atlantic Wave SDX x

0.0.0.0:5000/rule/4

AtlanticWave **sdx** INTERNATIONAL DISTRIBUTED SOFTWARE SERVICES EXCHANGE

Topology Requests About Us sdonovan

[View all rules](#)

Rule Hash	Rule Type	Status	User	Delete Rule
4	L2Tunnel	ACTIVE RULE	sdonovan	[X]

Source	Destination	Source Port	Destination Port	Source VLAN	Destination VLAN	Bandwidth
		1	2	1000	2200	1

```

sdx@localhost:~/atlanticwave-proto/demo
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
miah1 miah1-eth1.1800:sw2-eth1
miah2 miah2-eth1.2800:sw2-eth2
gruh1 gruh1-eth1.1200:sw3-eth1
gruh2 gruh2-eth1.2200:sw3-eth2
sw1 lo: sw1-eth1:atlh1-eth1.1000 sw1-eth2:atlh2-eth1.2000 sw1-eth3:sw2-eth3
sw2 lo: sw2-eth1:miah1-eth1.1800 sw2-eth2:miah2-eth1.2800 sw2-eth3:sw1-eth3 sw2-eth4:sw3-eth3
sw3 lo: sw3-eth1:gruh1-eth1.1200 sw3-eth2:gruh2-eth1.2200 sw3-eth3:sw2-eth4
catl
cmia
cgru
mininet> atlh1 ping gruh2
PING 10.0.0.6 (10.0.0.6) 56(84) bytes of data:
64 bytes from 10.0.0.6: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=1.62 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.6: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.062 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.6: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=0.067 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.6: icmp_seq=4 ttl=64 time=0.294 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.6: icmp_seq=5 ttl=64 time=0.064 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.6: icmp_seq=6 ttl=64 time=0.083 ms
^C
... 10.0.0.6 ping statistics ...
6 packets transmitted, 6 received, 0% packet loss, time 5030ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.062/0.365/1.625/0.569 ms
mininet>

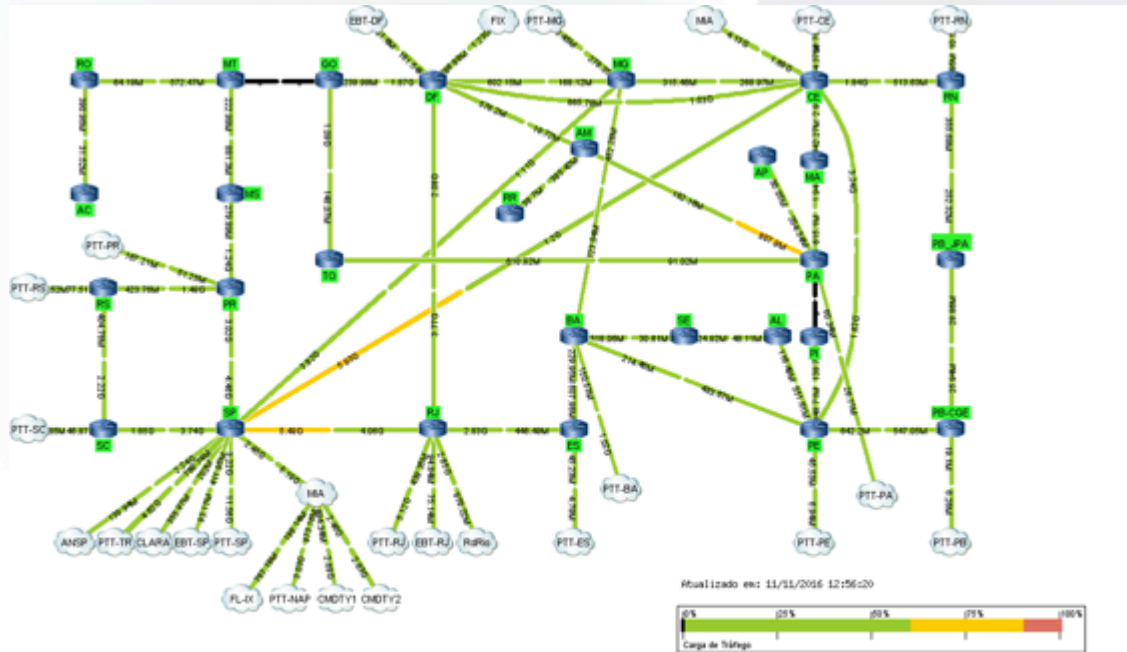
```

```

d(Vlan_vid:1000,1), output(port3, max_len:None))\n table: 0\n priority: 100\n cookie: 1234\n
ctions(set_field(Vlan_vid:1000,1), output(port1, max_len:None))\n table: 0\n priority: 100\n cookie:
apply_actions(set_field(Vlan_vid:1000,1), output(port3, max_len:None))\n table: 0\n priority:
\n instruction: apply_actions(set_field(Vlan_vid:2200,1), output(port2, max_len:None))\n table:
_vid:1000,1)\n instruction: apply_actions(output(port4, max_len:None))\n table: 0\n priority: 100\n
ruction: apply_actions(output(port3, max_len:None))\n table: 0\n priority: 100\n cookie: 1234\n

```

# Demo 2



- RNP network topology in Brazil
- Simulated in Mininet
  - Slow, LC doesn't scale well in current form
- Adding a bunch of rules through REST

```
[sdx@localhost demo]$

[sdx@localhost demo]$
[sdx@localhost demo]$
[sdx@localhost demo]$
[sdx@localhost demo]$ curl http://localhost:5000/rule -F 'startdate=2016-01-01' -F 'starttime=11:00:00' -F 'enddate=2016-11-15' -F 'endtime=17:25:00' -F 'source=rssw' -F 'dest=miasw' -F 'sp=3' -F 'dp=3' -F 'sv=100' -F 'dv=200' -F 'bw=1' -X POST
<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 3.2 Final//EN">
<title>Redirecting...</title>
<h1>Redirecting...</h1>
<p>You should be redirected automatically to target URL: <a href="/rule/5">/rule/5</a>. If not click the link.[sdx@localhost demo]$ curl http://localhost:5000/-F 'starttime=11:00:00' -F 'enddate=2016-11-15' -F 'endtime=17:25:00' -F 'source=miasw' -F 'dest=acsw' -F 'sp=4' -F 'dp=4' -F 'sv=400' -F 'dv=600' -F 'bw=1' -X POST
<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 3.2 Final//EN">
<title>Redirecting...</title>
<h1>Redirecting...</h1>
<p>You should be redirected automatically to target URL: <a href="/rule/6">/rule/6</a>. If not click the link.[sdx@localhost demo]$ curl http://localhost:5000/-F 'starttime=11:00:00' -F 'enddate=2016-11-15' -F 'endtime=17:25:00' -F 'source=basw' -F 'dest=acsw' -F 'sp=5' -F 'dp=5' -F 'sv=300' -F 'dv=800' -F 'bw=1' -X POST
<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 3.2 Final//EN">
<title>Redirecting...</title>
<h1>Redirecting...</h1>
<p>You should be redirected automatically to target URL: <a href="/rule/7">/rule/7</a>. If not click the link.[sdx@localhost demo]$
[sdx@localhost demo]$
```





Rule#	Start Time	End Time	Src Switch	Dst Switch	Src Port	Dst Port	Src VLAN	Dst VLAN	BW	Creator	Delete
5	2016-01-01T11:00:00	2016-11-15T17:25:00	rssw	miasw	3	3	100	200	1	curlUser	[X]
6	2016-01-01T11:00:00	2016-11-15T17:25:00	miasw	acsw	4	4	400	600	1	curlUser	[X]
7	2016-01-01T11:00:00	2016-11-15T17:25:00	basw	acsw	5	5	300	800	1	curlUser	[X]

Delete All Rules

```
sdx@localhost:~/atlanticwave-proto/demo
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
pkill -9 -f mininet:
*** Shutting down stale tunnels
pkill -9 -f Tunnel=Ethernet
pkill -9 -f .ssh/mn
rm -f ~/.ssh/mn/*
*** Cleanup complete.
[sdx@localhost demo]$ sudo python rnp-topo.py
net.build
net.start
mininet> pingall
*** Ping: testing ping reachability
rs100 -> X X mia200 X X X X X X X
rs200 -> X X X X X X X X X X
rs300 -> X X X X X X X X X X
mia200 -> rs100 X X X X X X X X
mia400 -> X X X X X X X X X ac600 X
ba300 -> X X X X X X X X X X ac800
ba400 -> X X X X X X X X X X
ba500 -> X X X X X X X X X X
ac400 -> X X X X X X X X X X
ac600 -> X X X X mia400 X X X X X
ac800 -> X X X X X ba300 X X X X
*** Results: 94% dropped (6/110 received)
mininet> █
```



# Thanks!

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

<https://github.com/atlanticwave-sdx/atlanticwave-proto>

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# Challenges

- 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?
  - Network operators, domain scientists

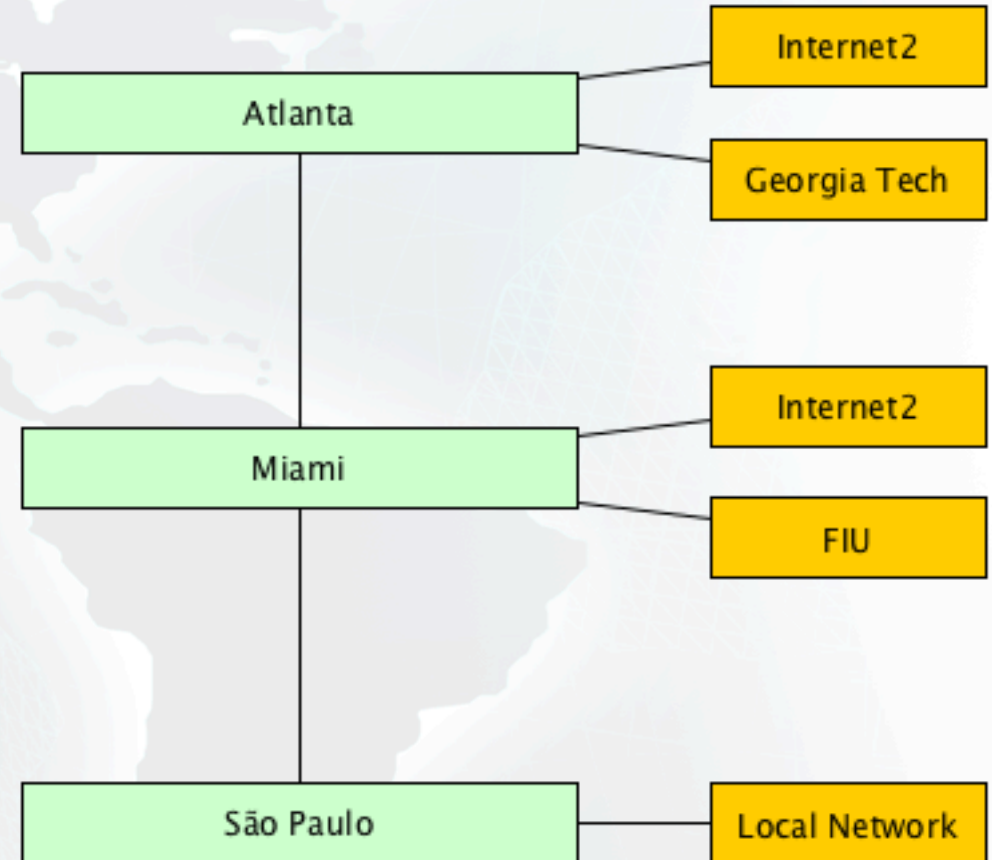


# Hardware

- We have some specific requirements
  - Multiple Table support
    - To reduce rule sizes dramatically
    - Cross Multiplication problem
  - 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

# 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

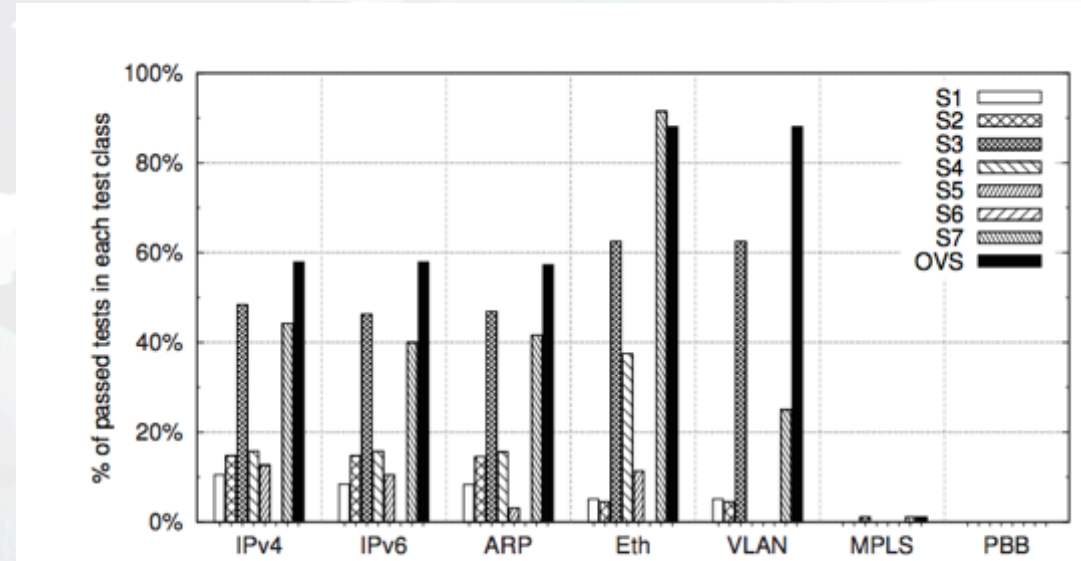


Fig. 5. Percentage of passed OF 1.3 Ryu tests for packets carrying specific protocols.

# 100Gbps + OpenFlow 1.3 + Multiple Tables

- 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":  
  {  
    "quantity": "7TB",  
    "deadline": "2016-10-30T23:59:59",  
    "srcdtn": "gt-dtn",  
    "dstdtn": "fiu-dtn"}}
```

# What Functionality Would be Useful?

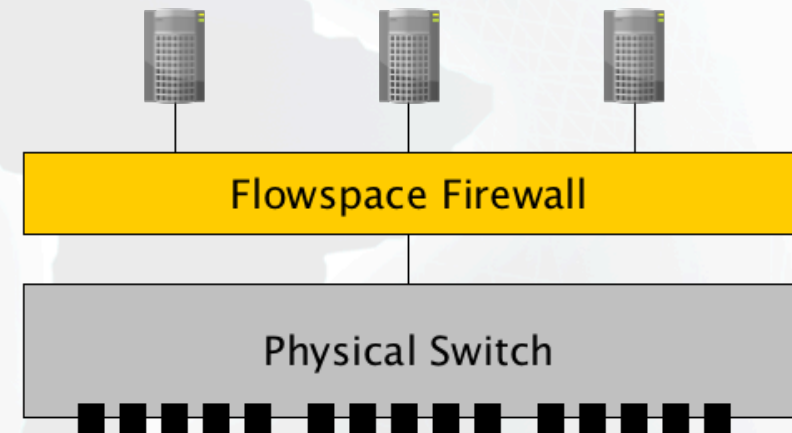
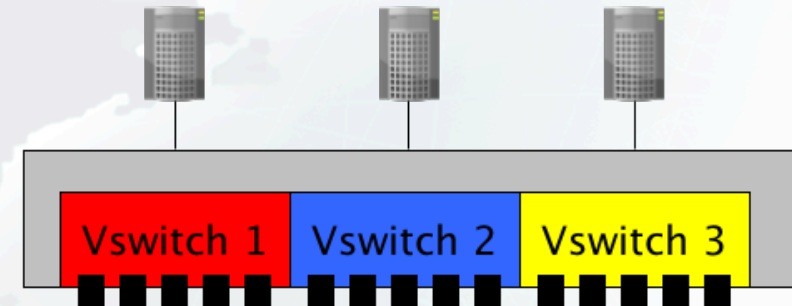
- NSI-like interface planned
  - Partially working now
    - Bandwidth restriction is not implemented.
  - With inter-network NSI integration in the future
- SDX rules based on DNS
  - Based on NetAssay
  - `match(domain='example.com')`
- Any suggestions?
  - SDX-based rules *and* rules outside of SDX functionality

# 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?

# 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
    - Users will be academics, primarily
    - MS student actively working on this




# 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

## Connect with us

[Facebook](#) [LinkedIn](#)  
[Google Plus](#) [Twitter](#)

# Web Interface

Home Topology **Requests** About Us sdonovan

## Request a Pipe

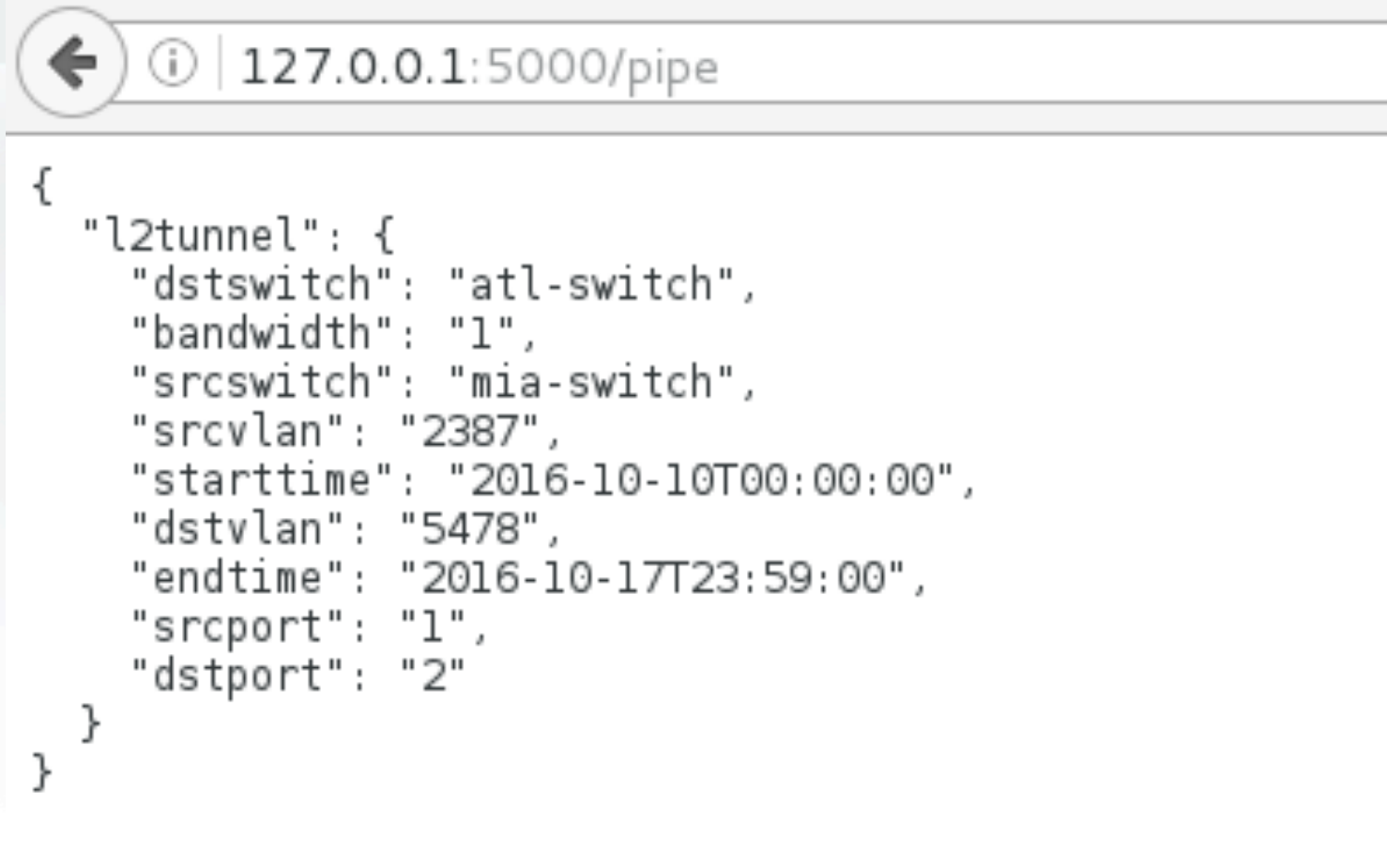
Users can request for a pipe based on their requirements and role

[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"/>

## Meet the Team

# Web Interface



The image shows a web browser window with the address bar containing a back arrow, an information icon, and the URL `127.0.0.1:5000/pipe`. The main content area displays a JSON object representing the response from the API.

```
{
  "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
  - <https://github.com/atlanticwave-sdx/atlanticwave-proto>
- October for NSI/AL2S-like functionality completed
  - Missing bandwidth reservation as of today
- Early November for DTN-to-DTN for domain scientists
- November for running on hardware switches
- December for initial SDX functionality



# References

- Stringer, Jonathan Philip, et al. "Cardigan: Deploying a distributed routing fabric." *Proceedings of the second ACM SIGCOMM workshop on Hot topics in software defined networking*. ACM, 2013.
- Stringer, Jonathan, et al. "Cardigan: SDN distributed routing fabric going live at an Internet exchange." *2014 IEEE Symposium on Computers and Communications (ISCC)*. IEEE, 2014.
- Gupta, Arpit, et al. "SDX: a software defined internet exchange." *ACM SIGCOMM Computer Communication Review* 44.4 (2015): 551-562.
- Gupta, Arpit, et al. "An industrial-scale software defined internet exchange point." *13th USENIX Symposium on Networked Systems Design and Implementation (NSDI 16)*. 2016.
- Chung, Joaquin, Henry Owen, and Russell Clark. "SDX architectures: A qualitative analysis." *SoutheastCon 2016*. IEEE, 2016.
- di Lallo, Roberto, et al. "On the practical applicability of SDN research." *NOMS 2016-2016 IEEE/IFIP Network Operations and Management Symposium*. IEEE, 2016.

# 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.

# 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
- Some optimizations are possible
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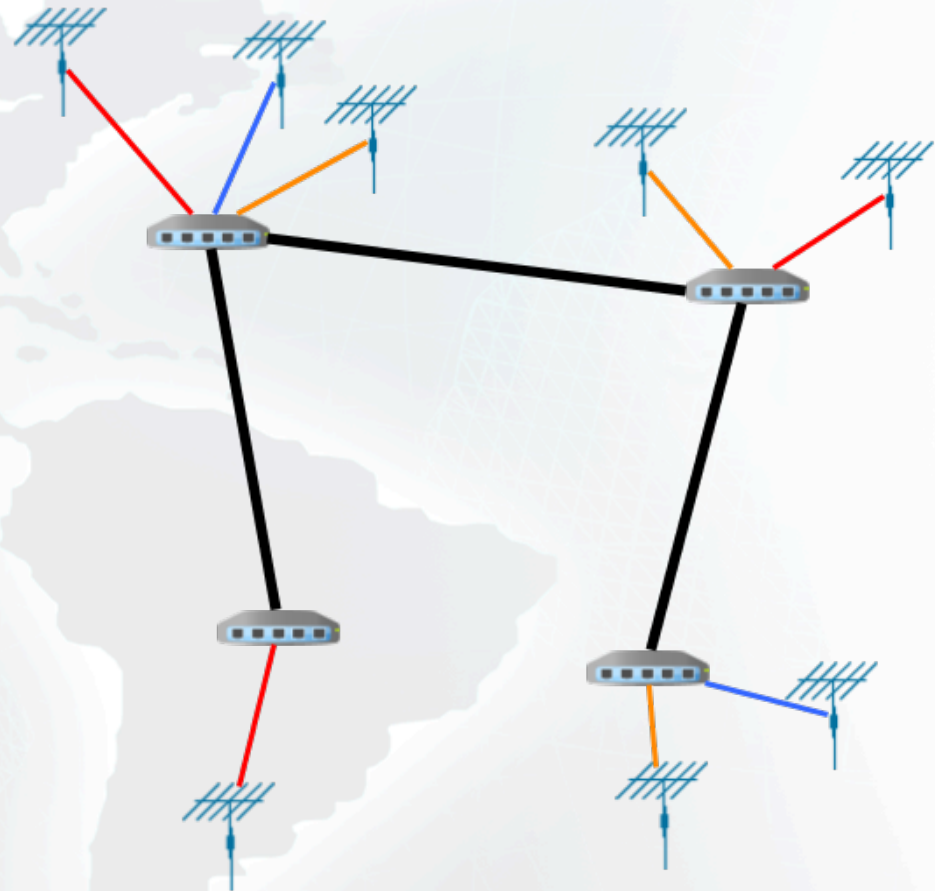
# Multiple tables are better

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

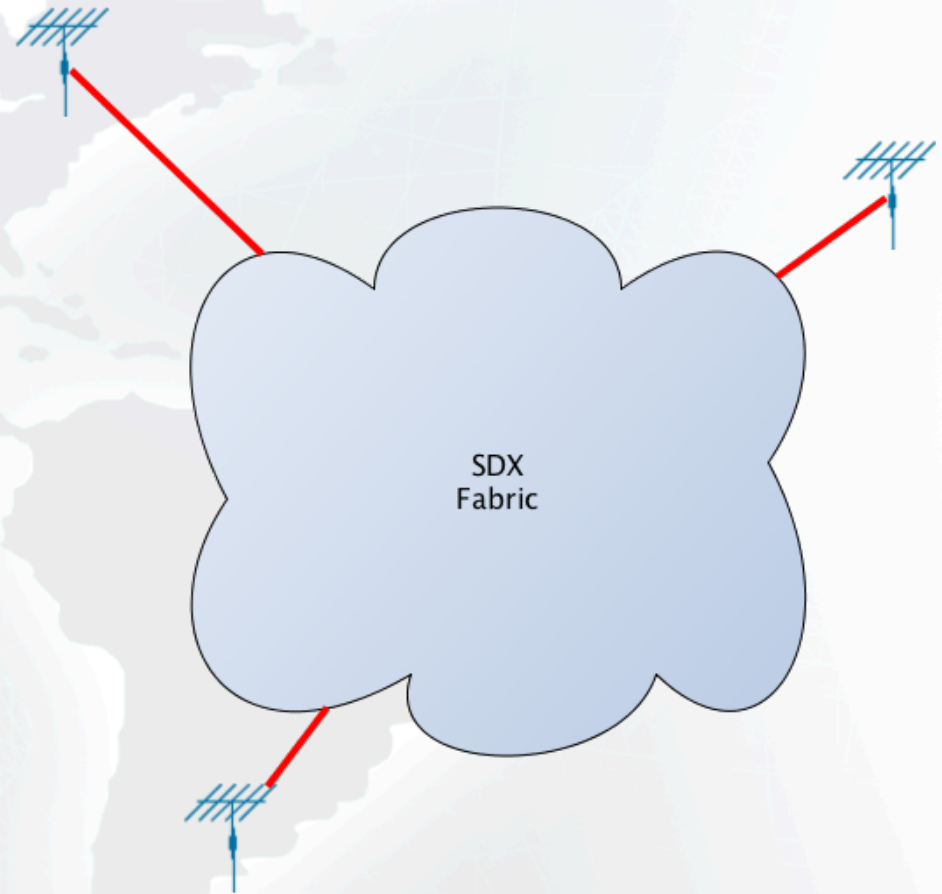
# Deployment Outside of AtlanticWave/SDX

- 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?



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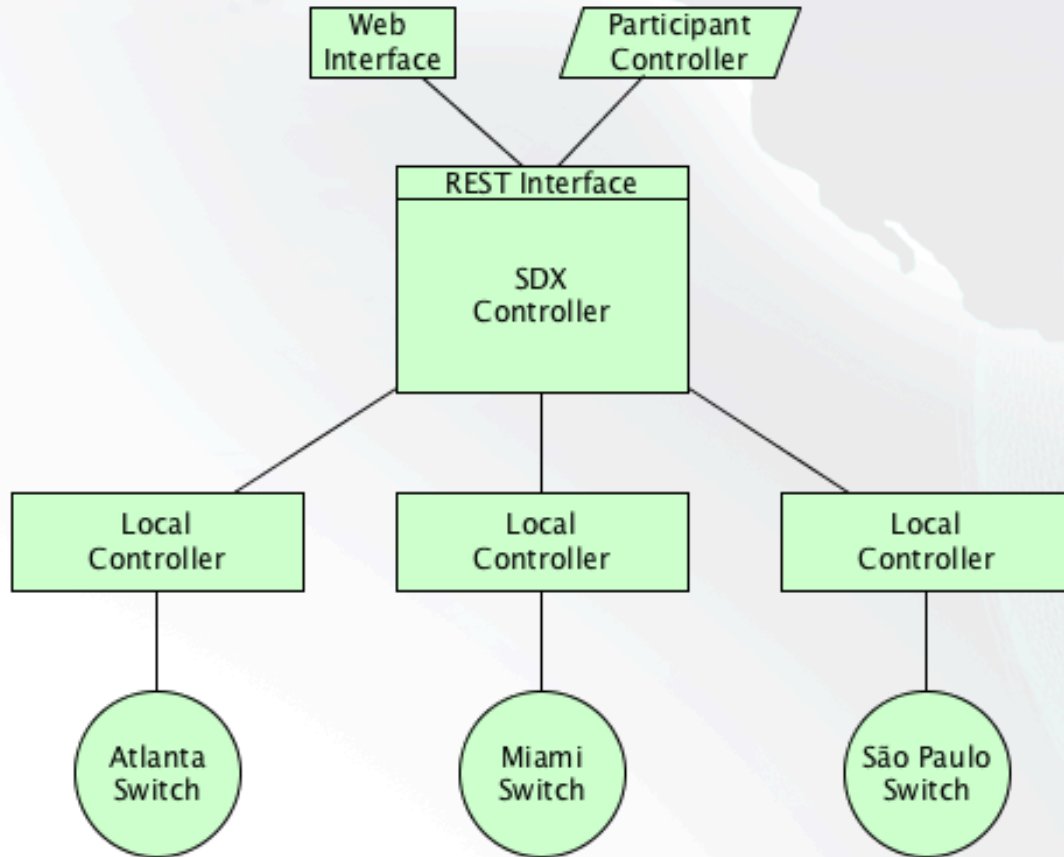


# Security

- 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?
  - Positive or negative authorization?
- Future project
  - MS Student

# Actions requiring authorization

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

# 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



- 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)