OPEN NETWORKING SUMMIT

Software Defined Networks: A Carrier Perspective



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Why Does Verizon Care?



Key Attributes for SDN Success

- Architecture for a Networked Operating System with a service/ application oriented namespace
- Resource virtualization, elasticity and aggregation (pooling to achieve scaling)
- Appropriate abstractions to foster simplification

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 Decouple topology, traffic and inter-layer dependencies: enable dynamic multi-layer networking

Network virtualization for multiple services

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- A framework for multiple virtual networks to exist on top of one physical network
- Use of application-aware routing software controlling inexpensive Ethernet switches or Packet Optical Transport nodes
- Protocol specifications that can be standardized and implemented in all aspects of a software defined network ecosystem
 - Operating systems, applications, infrastructure
- A means to incrementally introduce the new architecture where new functions add most value and interwork with the large legacy
 - Open Flow control interface and complimentary management protocols to enable new control paradigms on existing forwarding hardware

Deployment Scenarios for Carrier SDN & OpenFlow



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Open Flow/SDN Use Cases

- General Strategy: Only build something in an external controller with OpenFlow when it has significant benefit, for example:
 - New feature set, new functions not implemented with existing protocol set
 - Existing feature/protocol set, but achieves better scaling, economics, and/or solves a problem not addressable by current vendors/standards

Example Use Cases

- Traffic Steering: service/application aware routing of traffic to the appropriate sequence of app servers
 - OpenFlow may complement Traffic Steering for long-lived flow detection and cut-through switching to reduce overall cost of services delivered
- Hybrid Cloud Computing: integration of cloud computing bandwidth-on-demand features with public-private cloud services
 - Virtualization of the network and the enterprise and public data center resources via a common interface to the user
 - OpenFlow used to enable bandwidth-on-demand for data center interconnection.
- OpenFlow switching operating in hybrid mode with on-board (native) control
- OpenFlow switch partitioning and support for multiple controllers.



•Application stitching point in the TSA between overlay trails, which allows development of arbitrary feature graphs, which may vary over time

- Traffic Steering determines Application Trail through Service Features and Cache
- Although flexible and extensible, packets traverse a significant number of interfaces and processors, which may not be required for all flows, and for long-lived flows there is a strong motivation for optimization



- Example shown for direct retrieval from cache after Features have confirmed security, content filtering
 - Statistics for long-lived flow are collected via OpenFlow
- Optionally, OpenFlow snooping by controller for particular patterns could detect flow usage and determine when a long-lived flow completes

Bandwidth-on-Demand for Hybrid Cloud





GENI Usage of OpenFlow





 Software Defined Networking implemented on COTS infrastructure provides a means to align the network cost structure trend to that of the revenue

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- Central Offices evolve to Data Centers, reaping the cost, scaling and service flexibility benefits provided by cloud computing technologies
- Some services / traffic types (e.g., video distribution) are best handled by a combination of SDN and OpenFlow-enabled cut-through switching
- Hybrid cloud computing may use a combination of SDN, OpenFlow and novel orchestration to provide seamless interworking with the enterprise environment
- OpenFlow requires several enhancements to work effectively in a virtualized cloud environment that includes legacy switching elements