

**RED HAT
SUMMIT**

**LEARN. NETWORK.
EXPERIENCE OPEN SOURCE.**

June 11-14, 2013
Boston, MA





Network Virtualization and Software-defined Networking

Chris Wright and Thomas Graf
Red Hat
June 14, 2013

Agenda

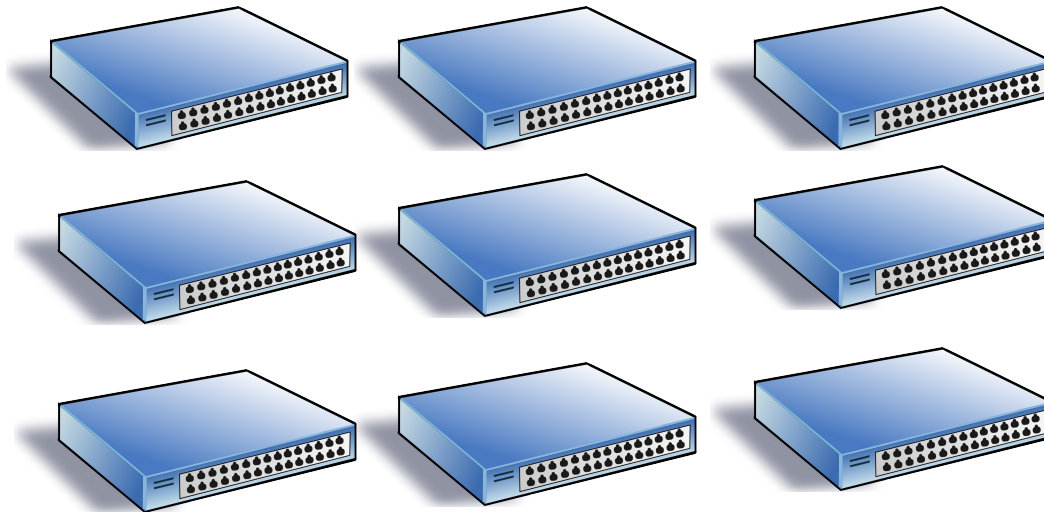
- Problem Statement
- Definitions
- Solutions

She can't take much
more of this, captain!

Challenges

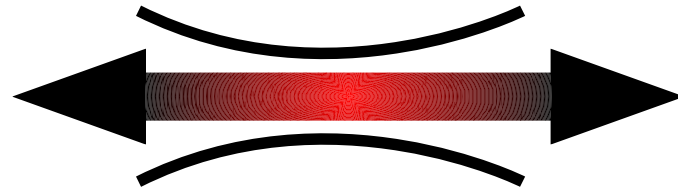
Managing forwarding elements

- vendor specific, often manual, error prone



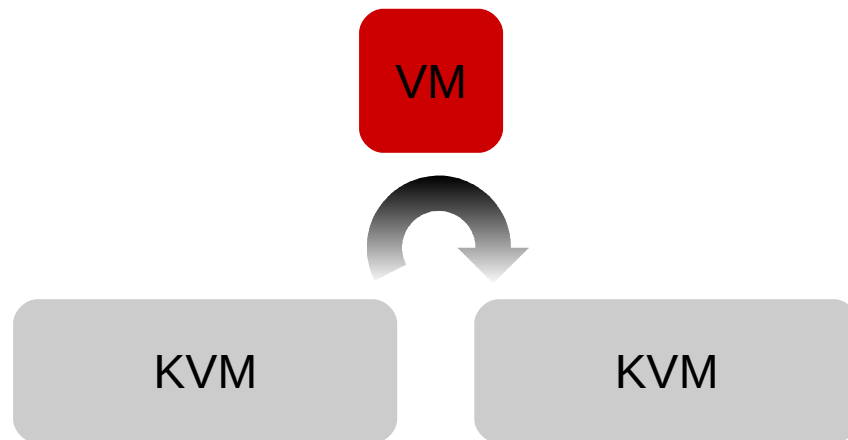
Changes in traffic patterns

- increase bisectional bw, don't increase cost
- north-south, east-west



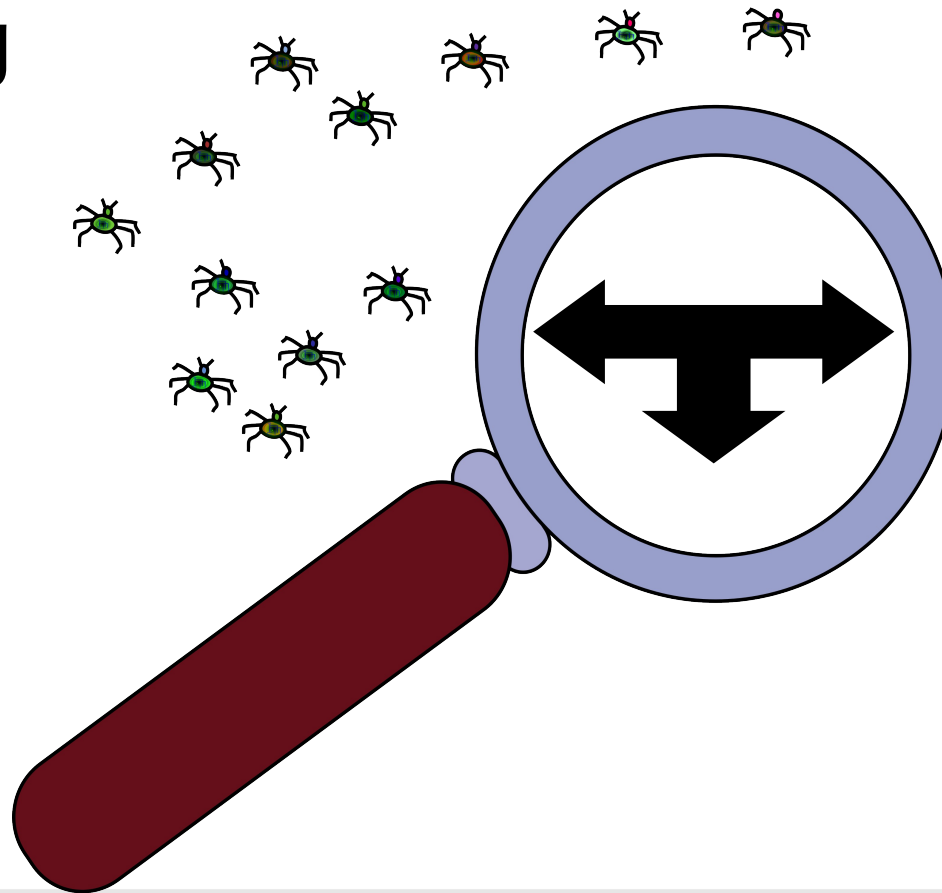
Dynamic workloads

- Respond in real time
- Virtualization, cloud, BYOD, mobility



Visibility

- Debugging complex networks is hard, let's go shopping



Definitions

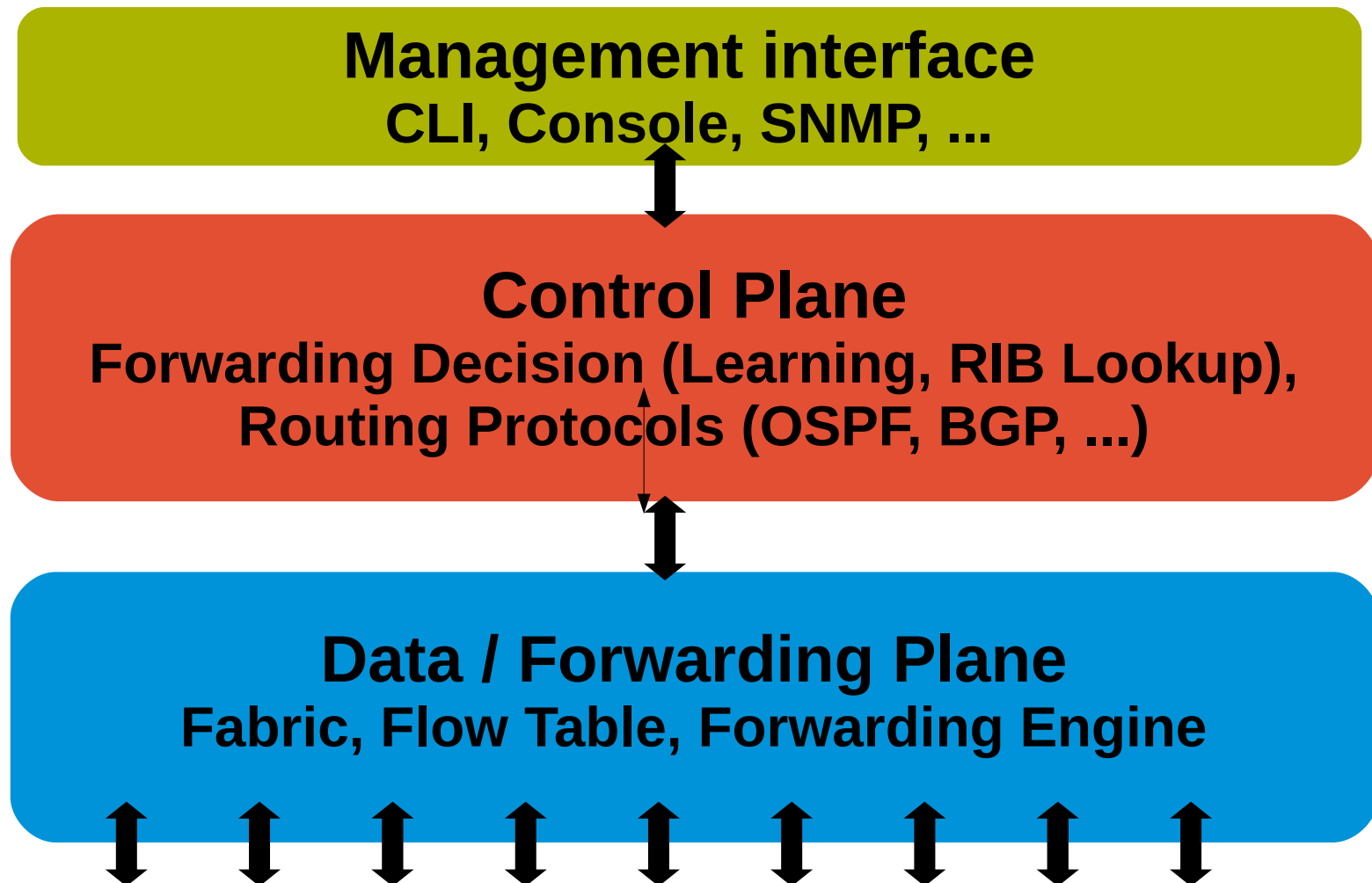
Network

- Collection of endpoints and forwarding elements
- Job is to move packets between hosts
- Source hosts identify destination
- Forwarding elements direct traffic at each intersection

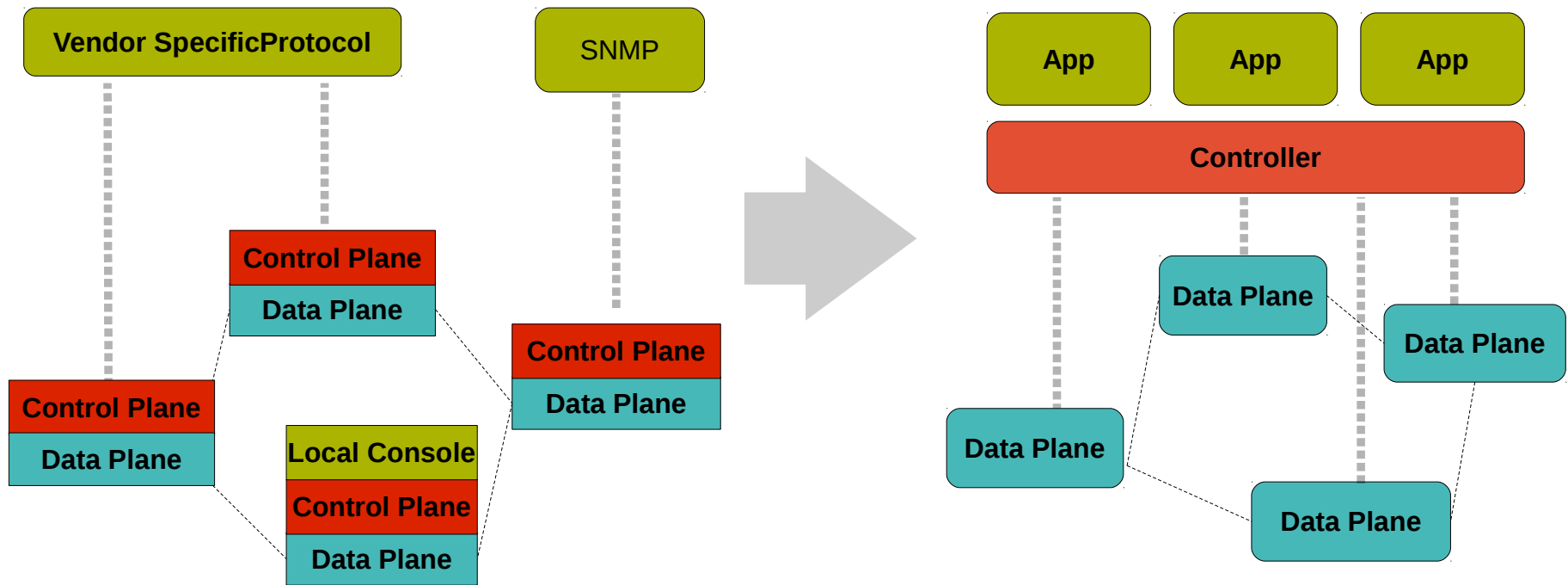
What is SDN?

- Separation of **control** plane from **data** plane
- Standardized programmatic control of traffic flows
- Global view of network

Traditional forwarding device



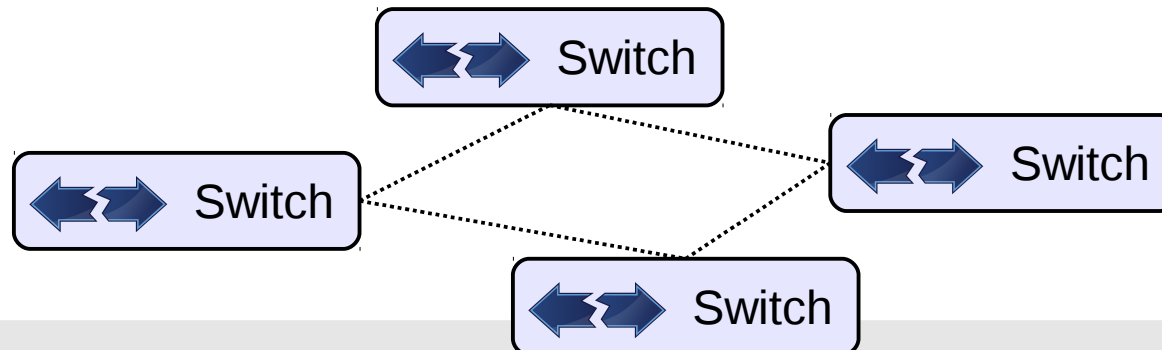
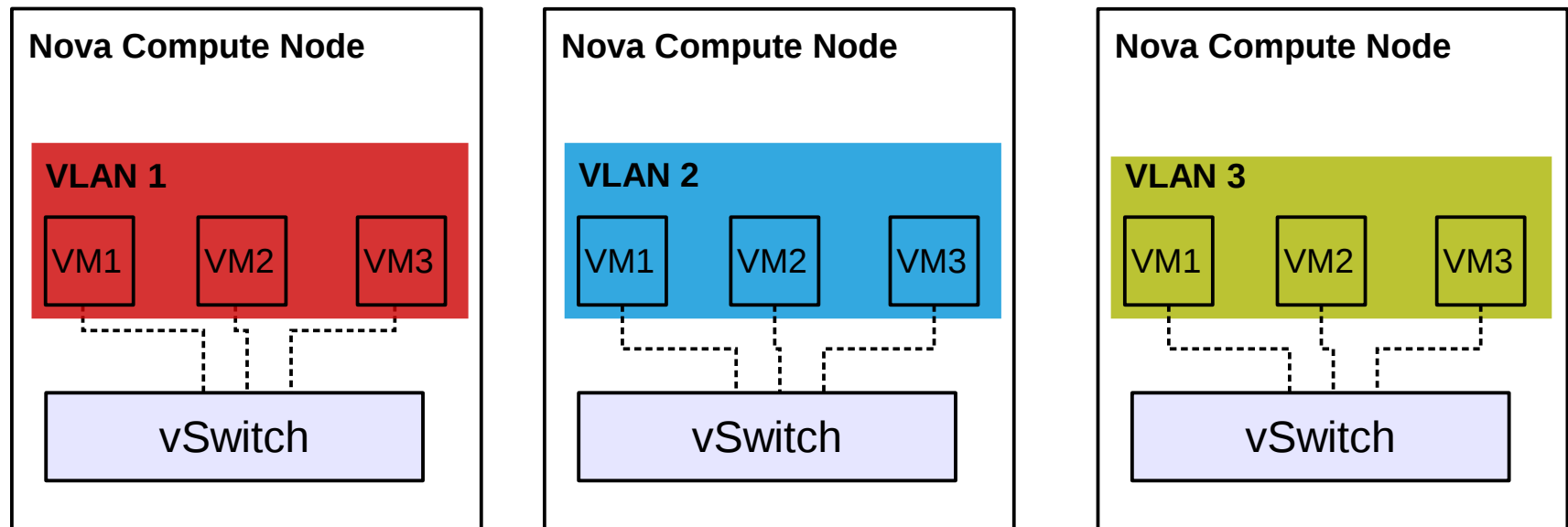
SDN forwarding logic



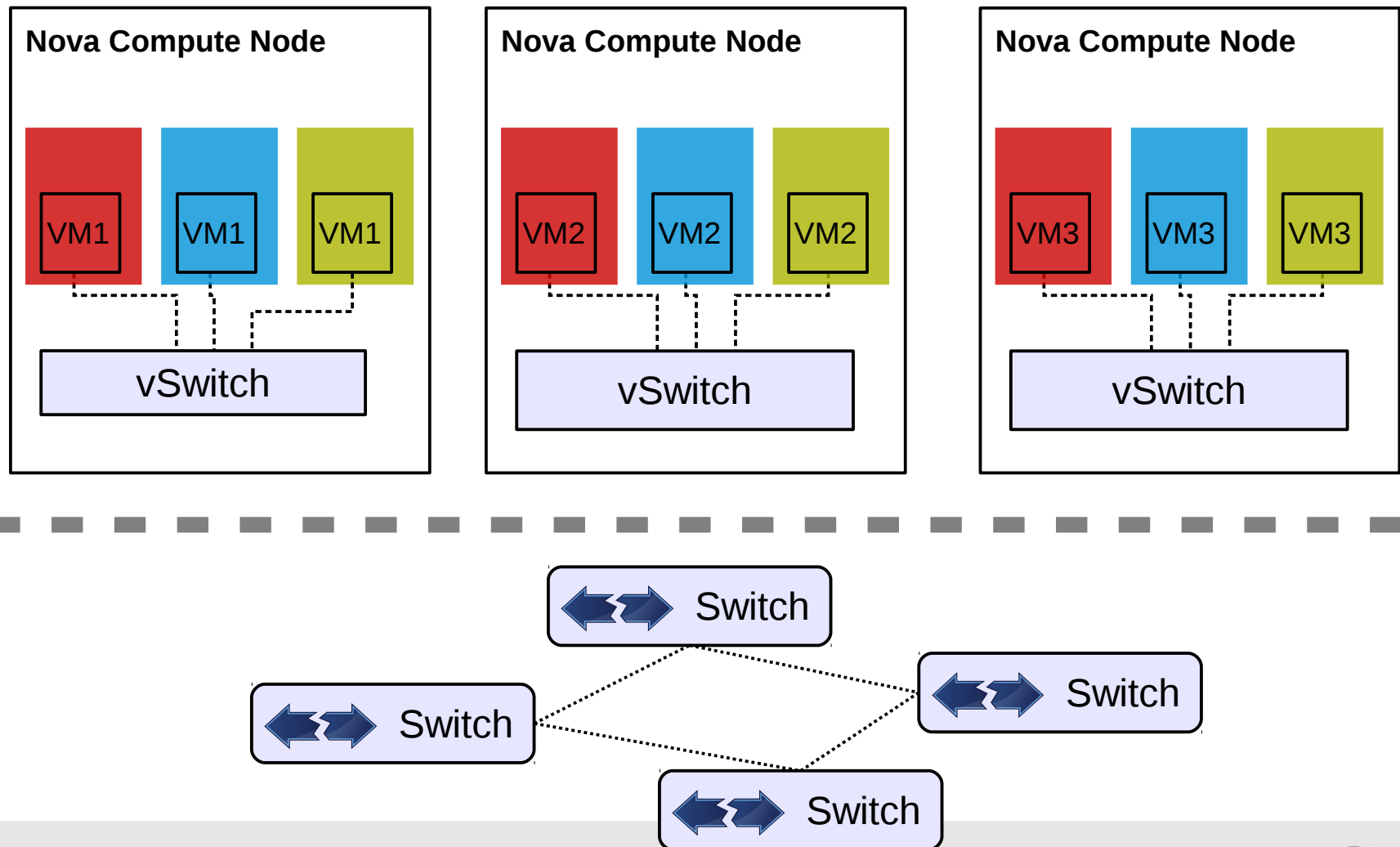
Network Virtualization

- Decouple logical topologies from physical topology
 - Build complete virtual network topologies
 - Provide layer 2-7 network services
 - Isolated tenant networks
- Network is an abstraction
 - API to dynamically manage network abstraction

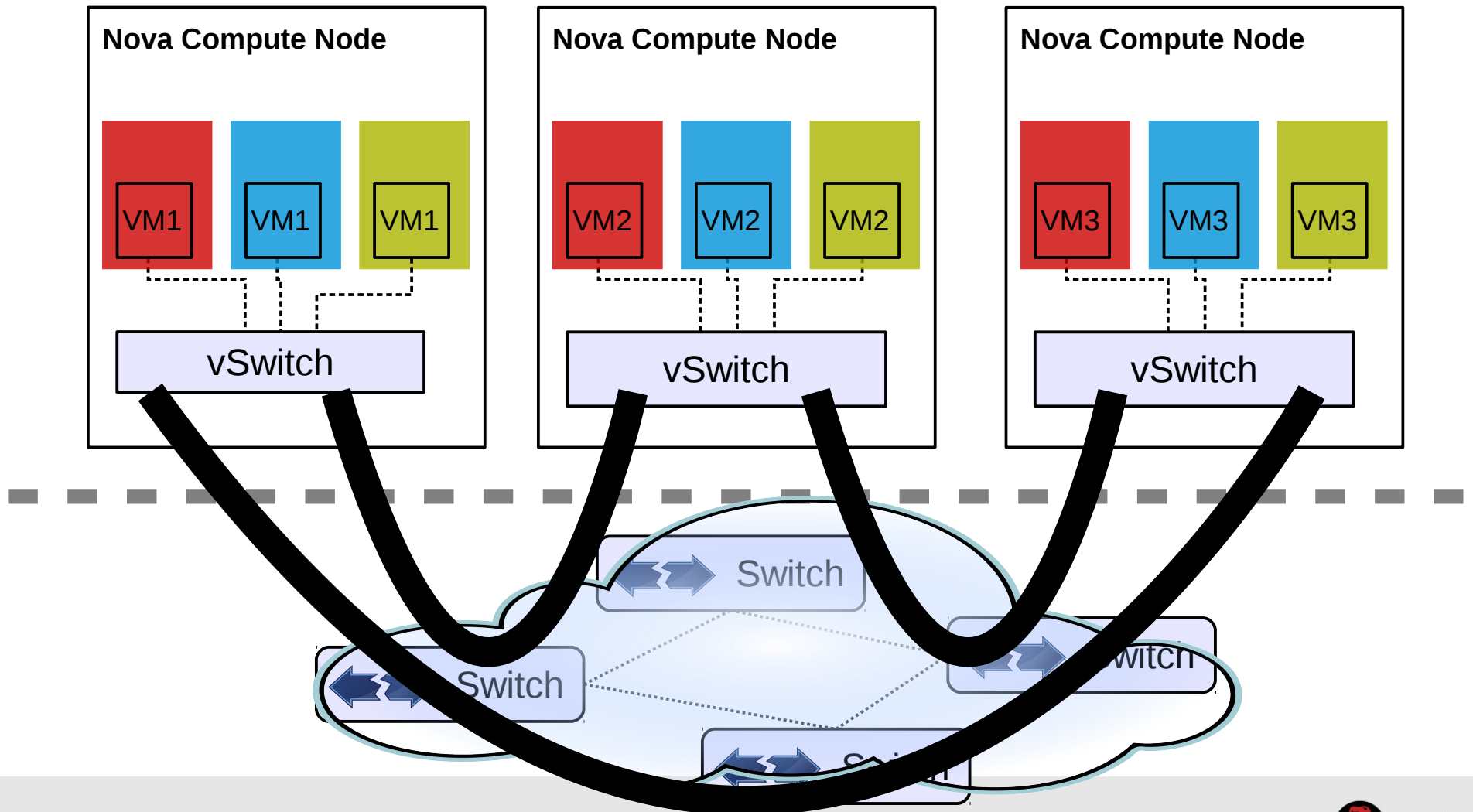
Naive VLAN mapping



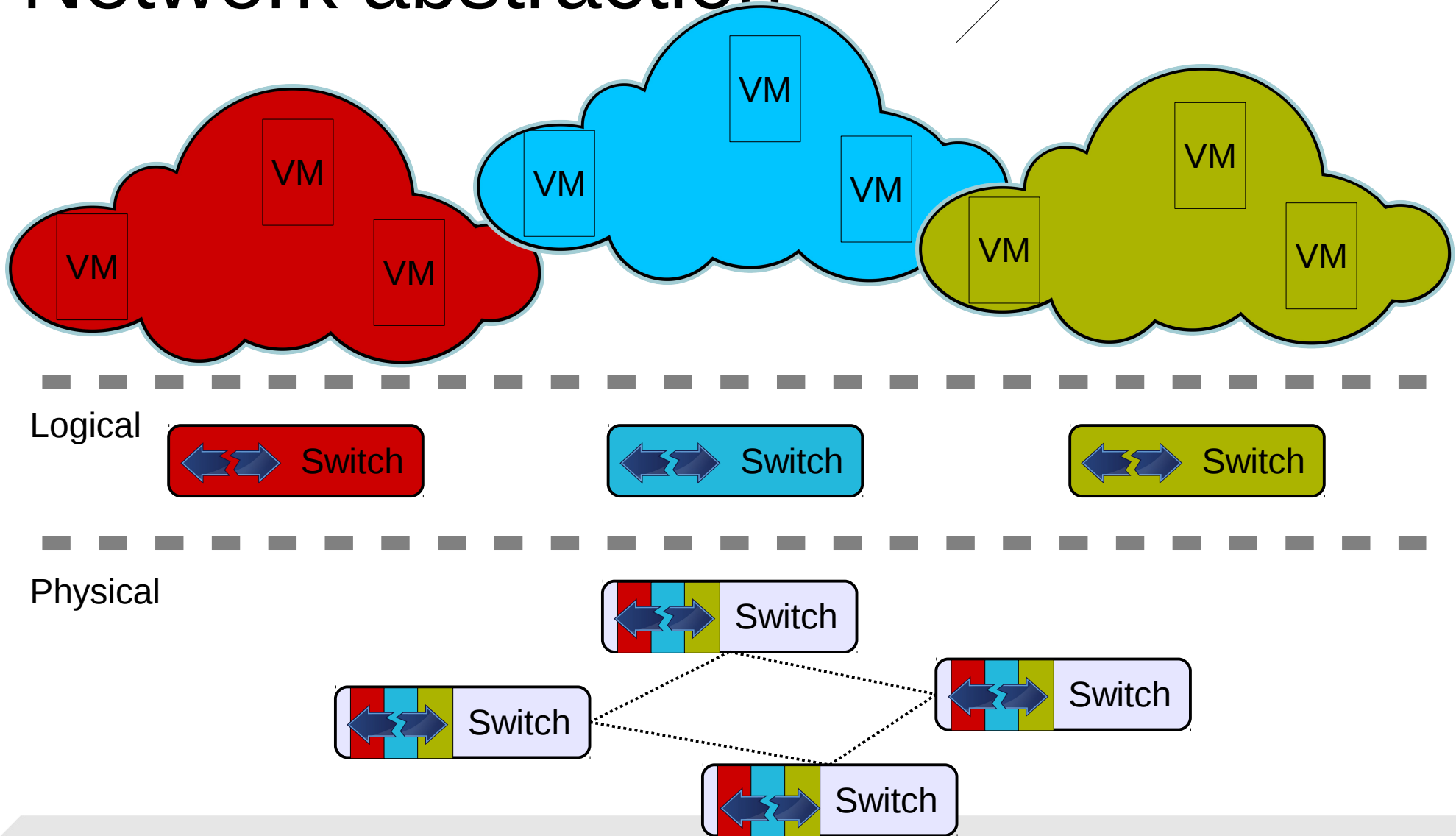
VLAN trunking



Network overlay

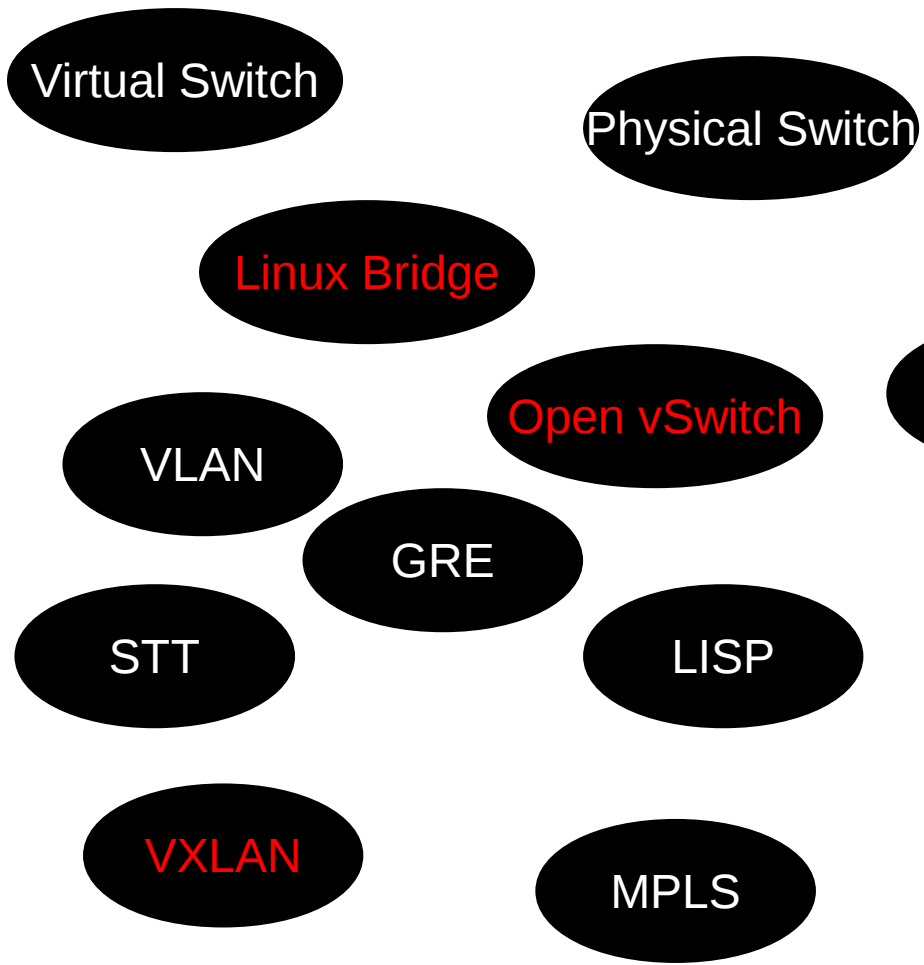


Network abstraction

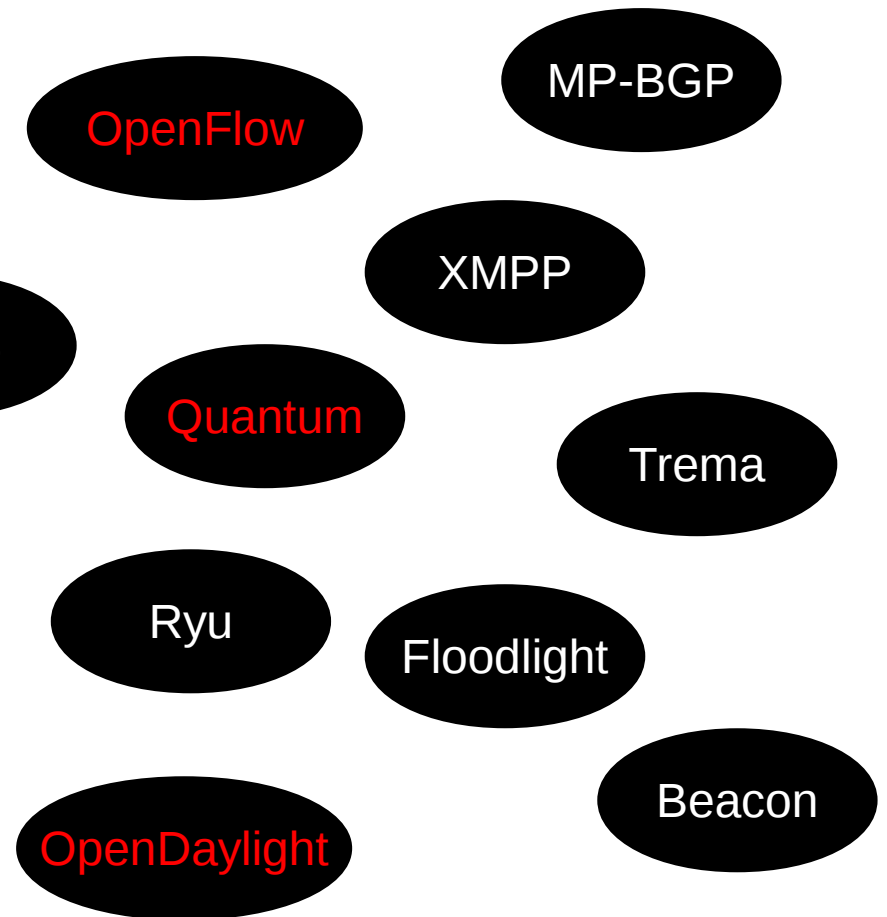


Under the hood

Data Plane



Control Plane



OpenFlow

An **Open Standard** behind SDN



1. Match on bits in packet header L2-L4 plus meta data

2. Execute actions

- Forward to port
- Drop
- Send to controller
- Mangle packet

OpenFlow enables networks to evolve, by giving a remote controller the power to modify the behavior of network devices, through a well-defined "forwarding instruction set". The growing OpenFlow ecosystem now includes routers, switches, virtual switches, and access points from a range of vendors.

Dynamically update flow tables in a universal language.

In the Software Defined Networking architecture, the control and data planes are decoupled, network intelligence and state are logically centralized, and the underlying network infrastructure is abstracted from the applications.

Software-Defined Networking:
The New Norm for Networks
ONF White Paper
April 13, 2012

Fine Grained Flow Table Control

Extensive flow matching capabilities

- Meta – Tunnel ID, In Port, QoS priority, skb mark
- Layer 2 – MAC address, VLAN ID, Ethernet type
- Layer 3 – IPv4/IPv6 fields, ARP
- Layer 4 – TCP/UDP, ICMP, ND

Chain of actions

- Output to port(s) (single, range, flood, mirror)
- Discard, Resubmit to other table
- Packet Mangling (Push/Pop VLAN header, TOS, ...)
- Send to controller, Learn
- Set tunnel ID

OpenFlow Capable Devices

Software Switches

- Open vSwitch, Cisco Nexus 1000V, VMware vSphere, NEC Hyper-V, ...

Hardware Switches

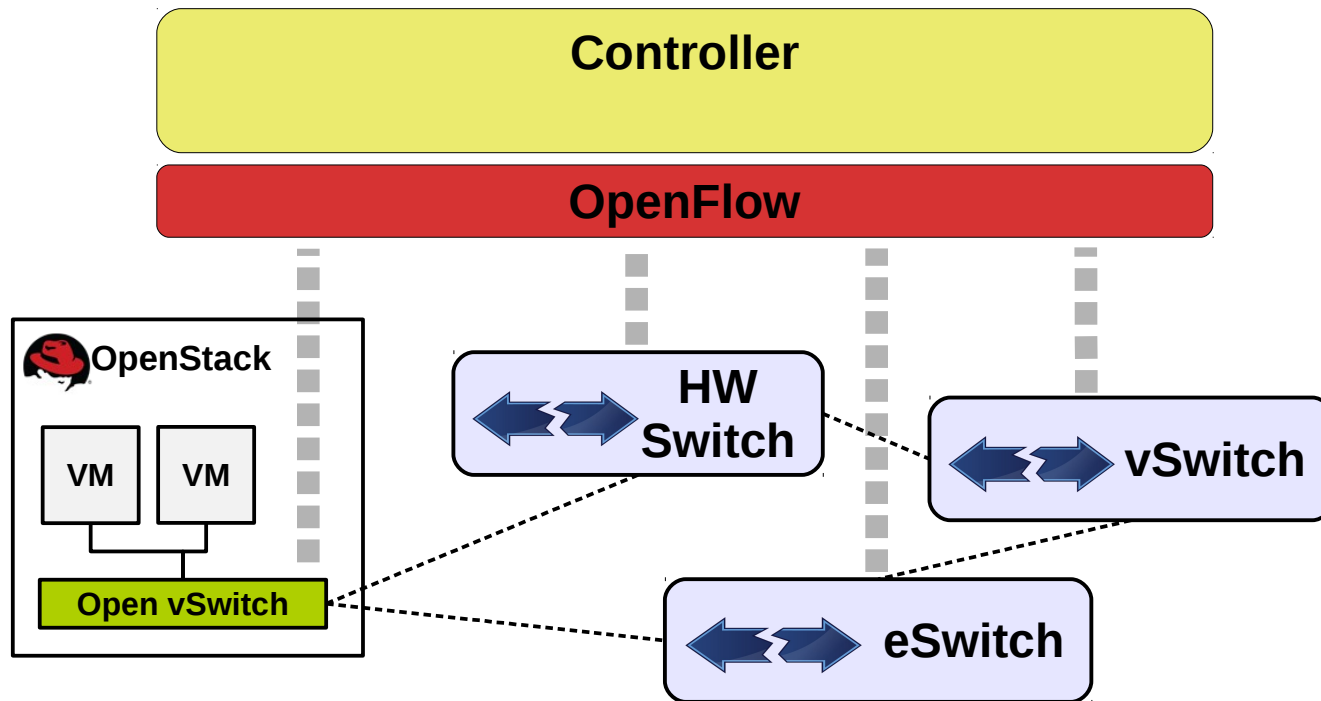
- Brocade, Cisco, HP, IBM, Juniper Networks, NEC, ...

SwitchLight

- Open source firmware and agent leveraging Ethernet switching ASICs to support OpenFlow

Open vSwitch

Open vSwitch is an open, **virtual multi layer switch** for hypervisors providing network connectivity to virtual machines.



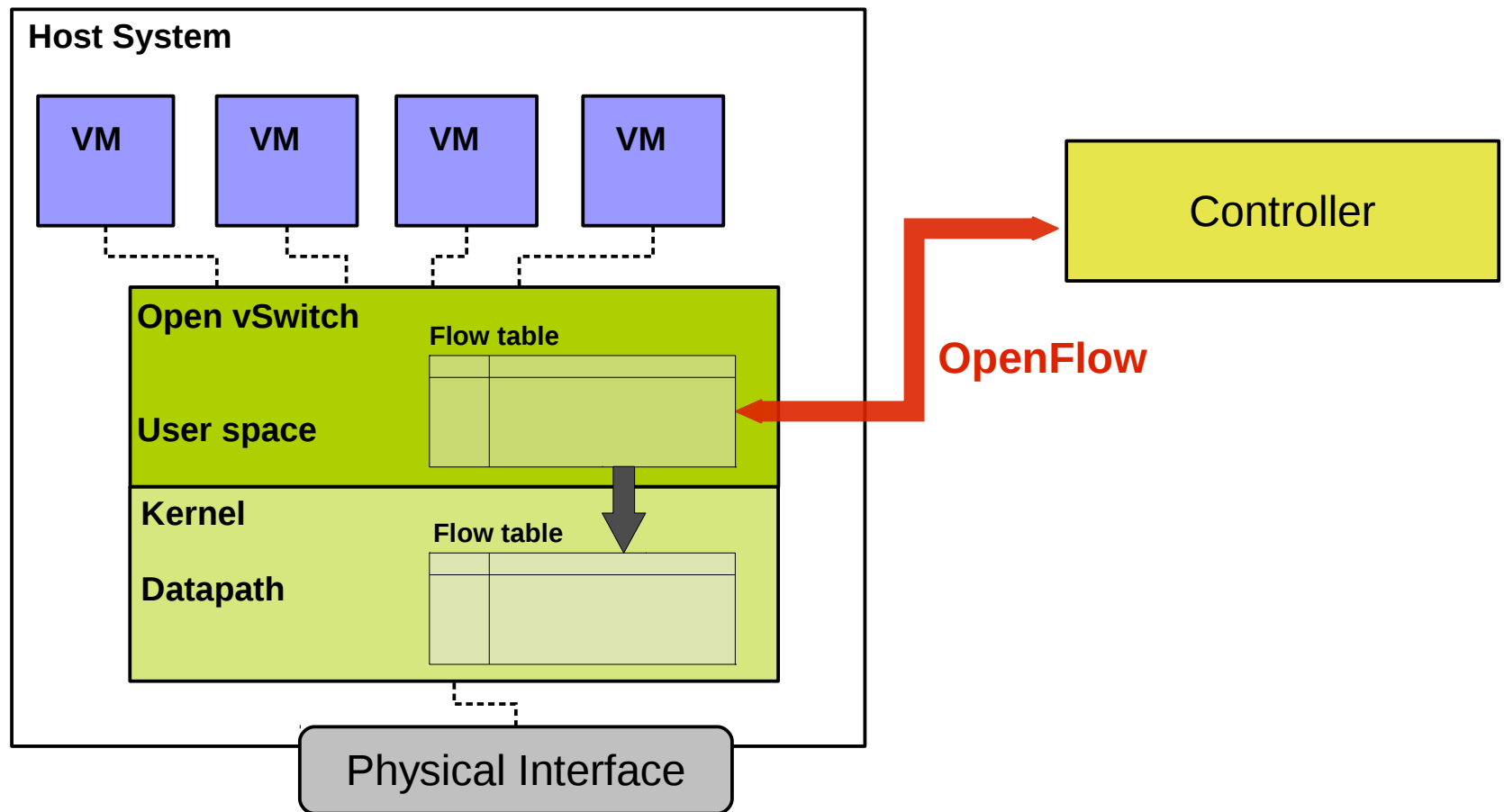
Open vSwitch Project

- Multilayer virtual switch for VMs
- Portable / Multi Platform
- Developed by VMware (Nicira) & Community
- Apache License (User Space), GPL (Kernel)
- OpenFlow 1.1+ (+ extensions)



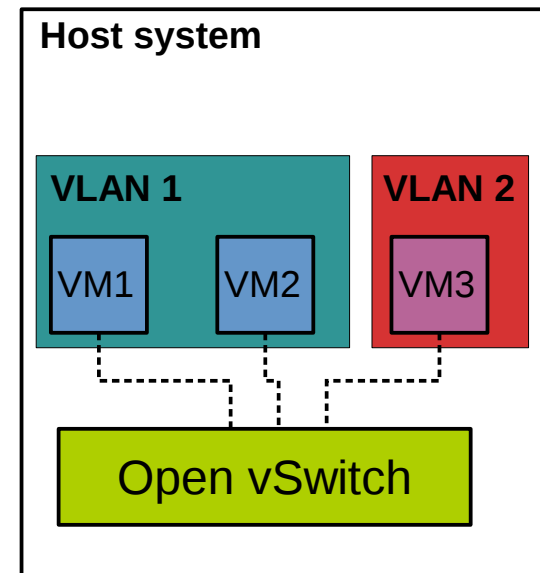
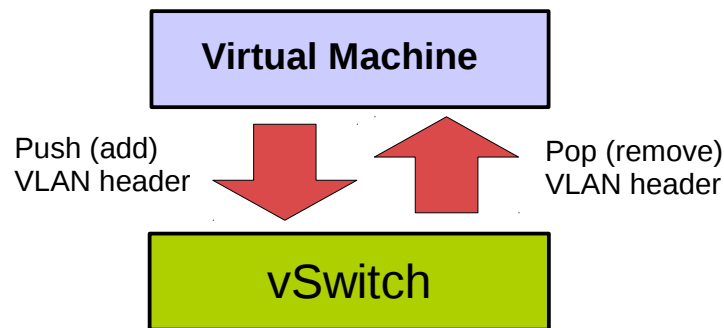
Flow Table

Controller programs flow table in the **slow path** that feeds the flow table in the **fast path** upon request.



Network Segregation

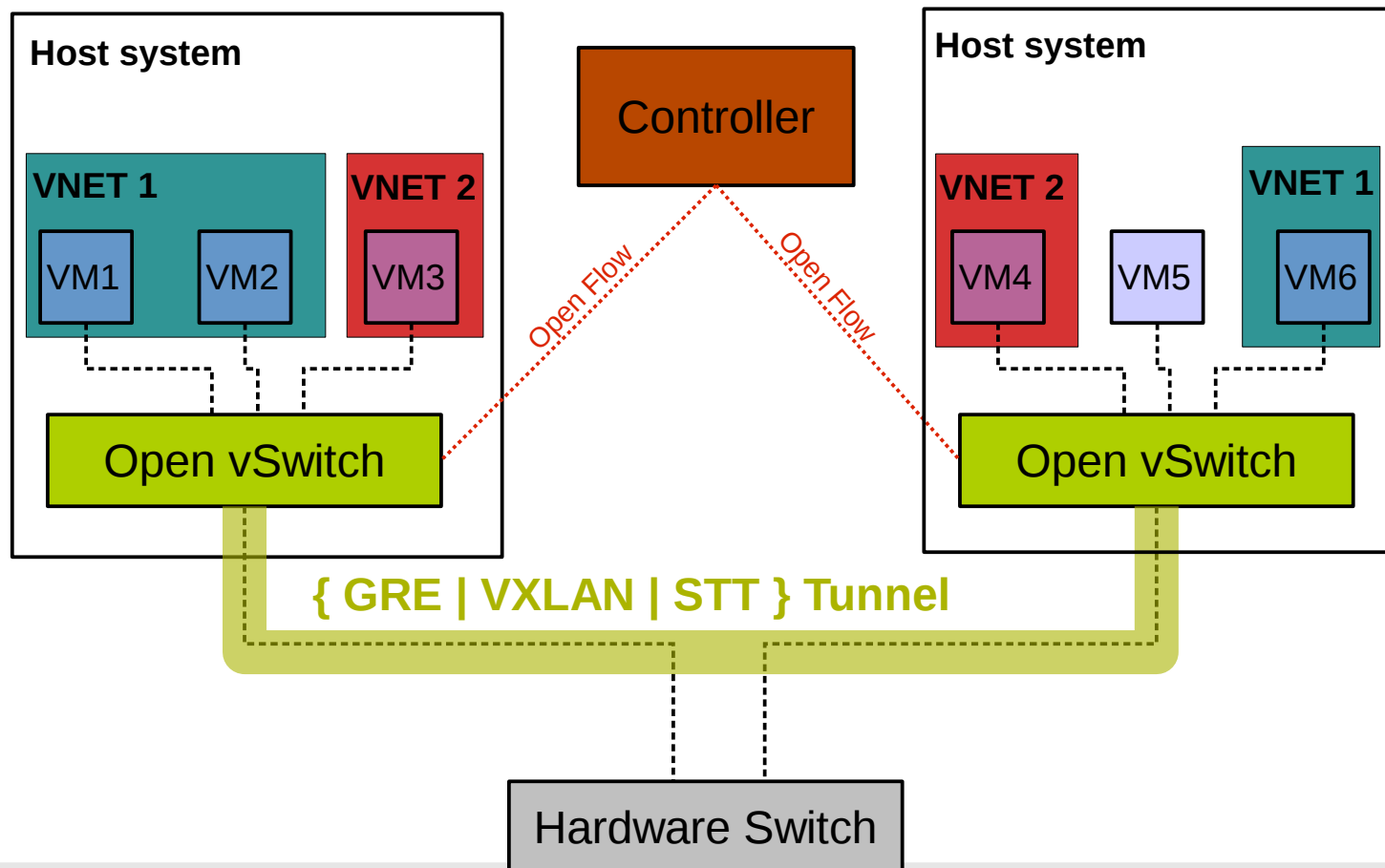
VLAN isolation enforces **VLAN membership** of a VM without the knowledge of the guest itself.



Caveat: MAX(VLAN_ID) limited

Tunneling (Overlay Networks)

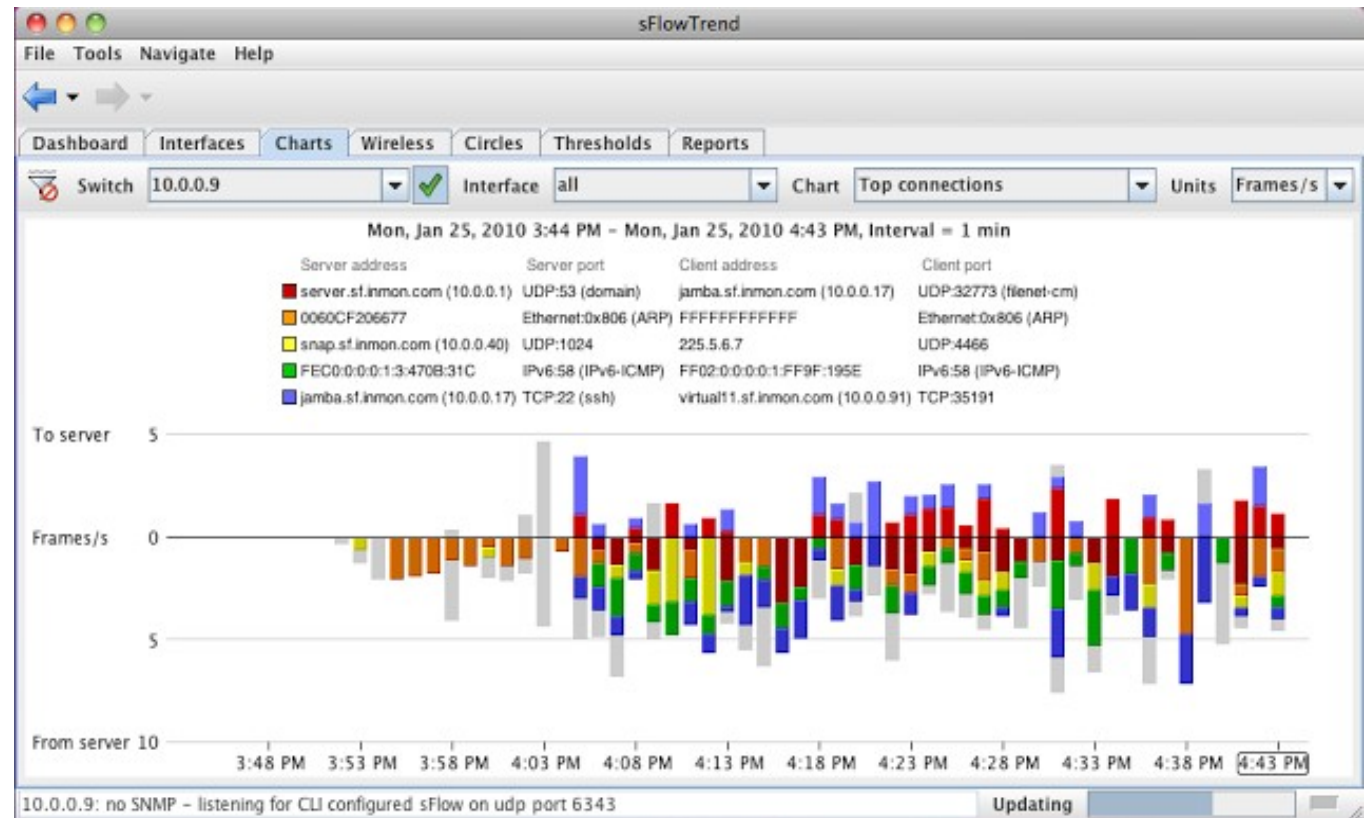
Tunneling provides **isolation** and reduces **dependencies** on the physical network.



Visibility

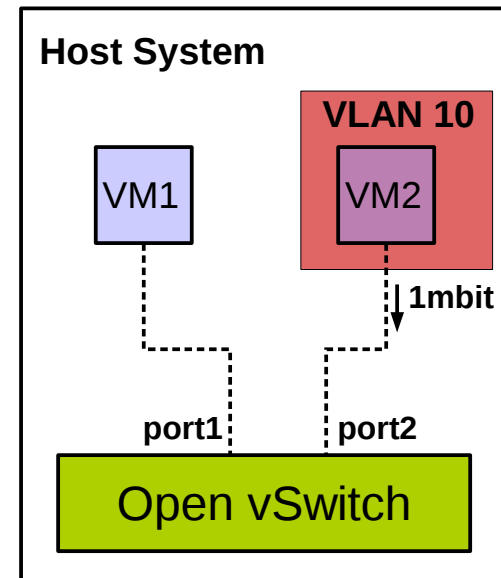
Supports **industry standard technology** to monitor the use of a network.

- sFlow
- NetFlow
- Port Mirroring
 - SPAN
 - RSPAN
 - ERSPAN



Quality of Service

- Uses **existing Traffic Control Layer**
 - Policer (Ingress rate limiter)
 - HTB, HFSC (Egress traffic classes)
- Controller (Open Flow) can select Traffic Class



Up Next

Multithreading

- Enables parallel processing in slow path

MegaFlows

- Support for wildcard flows in the datapath
- Any non-present flow component is considered a wildcard
- **Reduction in # of flows in datapath by ~ 40%**

Zerocopy Upcall

- Avoid expensive memcpy() when copying packet to user space

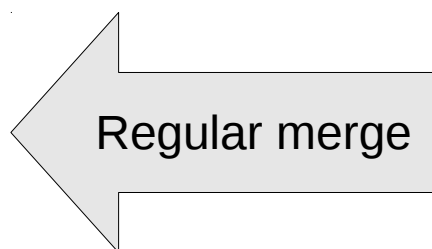
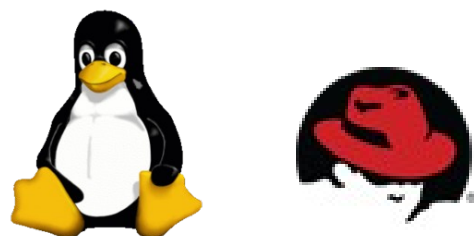
Tunneling is not Tunneling

kernel.org

- No tunnel ports
- veth instead of patch ports
- Flow based tunneling
- VXLAN, GRE

openvswitch.org

- Port based Tunneling
- VXLAN, GRE, LISP



vmware®

What is OpenDaylight?

OpenDaylight is an **Open Source Software** project under the **Linux Foundation** with the goal of furthering the adoption and innovation of **Software Defined Networking** (SDN) through the creation of a common industry supported framework.

Who is OpenDaylight?

Platinum



Gold



Silver



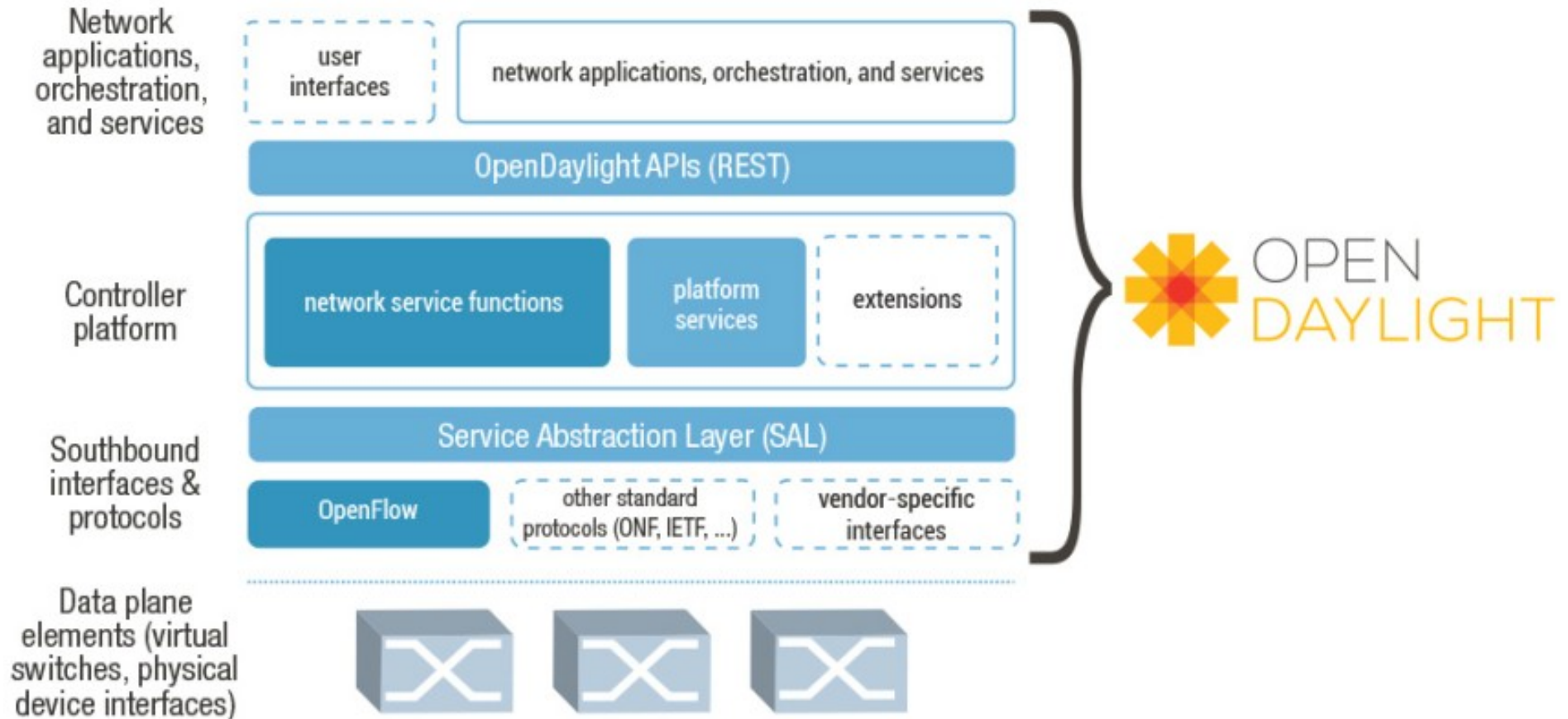
nuagenetworks



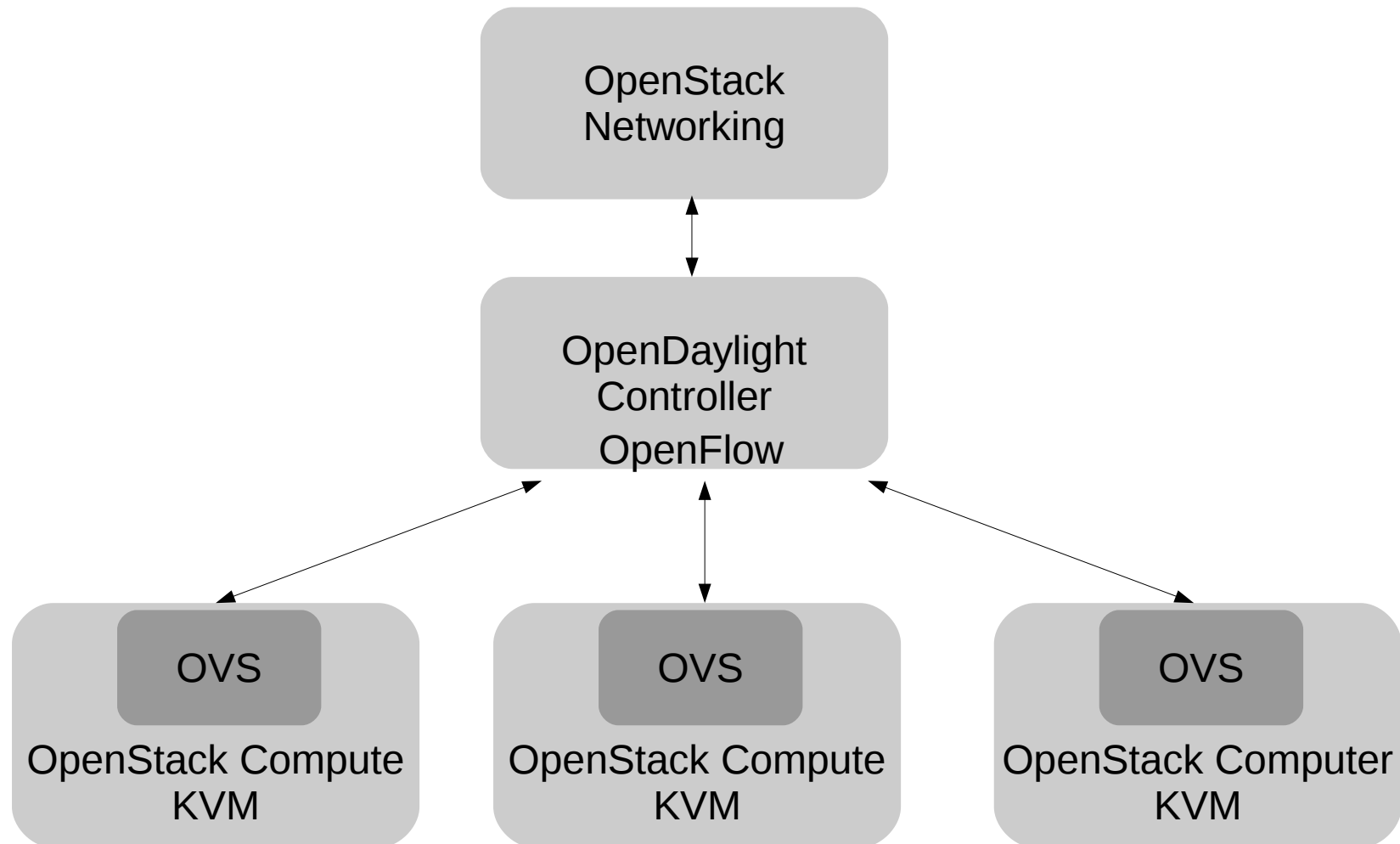
Members as of April 8, 2013 and growing

36

OpenDaylight architecture



Putting it all together



Questions?

- OpenDaylight
 - <http://www.opendaylight.org/>
- Open vSwitch
 - <http://www.openvswitch.org/>
- OpenFlow
 - <http://www.openflow.org/>
- Red Hat OpenStack
 - <http://www.redhat.com/openstack/>
- RDO
 - <http://openstack.redhat.com/>
- OpenStack
 - <http://www.openstack.org/>

RED HAT SUMMIT

Thanks for participating in the session

Network Virtualization & Software-defined Networking

<http://www.keysurvey.com/f/521822/17d2/>

- Access and complete a short, less than 2 minute survey

Be entered in the Nexus7 32GB Tablet giveaway

