Network utilization with SDN in on-demand application-specific networks

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July 1, 2015

	000	OOOOO	Findings and Conclusions
Internet fact	ories		
∎ Intern ∎ Uses	et factories: Creating applicatio	n-specific networks on-de	mand[1]

- Create, configure and modify the infastructure
- Second implementation Compute factory



Introduction	Theoretical Framework	Implementation	Findings and Conclusions
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Overlay networks	5		

- A network built on top of one or more existing networks
- Add extra functionality



Physical Network

Open Shortest Path First (OSPF) :

- Mature protocol
- Widely used and supported
- Uses Dijkstra's algorithm
- Used by Compute factory

Software Defined Networking (SDN):

- Separation between control plane and data plane
- Centralized managment
- Programmability
- Routing granularity

Introduction	Theoretical Framework	Implementation	Findings and Conclusions
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Hypothesis			

If the created overlay networks make use of SDN (OpenFlow), Compute factory's control loops that observe and modify the behavior can gain benefits.

Introduction	Theoretical Framework	Implementation	Findings and Conclusions
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Related work			

- B4: Experience with a Globally-Deployed Software Defined WAN[2]
- MiceTrap: Scalable Traffic Engineering of Datacenter Mice Flows using OpenFlow[3]
- SDN Based Load Balancing Mechanism for Elephant Flow in Data Center Networks[4]

Introduction	Theoretical Framework	Implementation	Findings and Conclusions
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Differences from	our case		



- Virtual Machine migration
- Connection speed
- Dynamic infrastructure

Introduction	Theoretical Framework	Implementation	Findings and Conclusions
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Elephants a	and Mice flows		

- Elephant flow: Long-lived flow with large data transfer
- Mice flow: Short-lived flow with small data transfer



Introduction	Theoretical Framework	Implementation •••••	Findings and Conclusions
Compute factory			







links



Introduction	Theoretical Framework	Implementation	Findings and Conclusions
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Scenarios			

First

Transfer sequential small and large file in empty path

Second

Transfer simultaneously small and large file with the Copmute factory control loop disabled

Third

Transfer simultaneously small and large file with the Copmute factory control loop enabled

Introduction	Theoretical Framework	Implementation	Findings and Conclusions
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Scenario results			



Total time transferring a file

Introduction	Theoretical Framework	Implementation	Findings and Conclusions
CPU utilization			

CPU utilization in the intermediate switches



Introduction	Theoretical Framework	Implementation	Findings and Conclusions
Conclusions			

- Increase stability in data transfer
- Dicrease jitter
- Balance the CPU load in intermediate switches
- Not increase network utilization

Introduction	Theoretical Framework	Implementation	Findings and Conclusions

Thank you

Introduction	Theoretical Framework	Implementation	Findings and Conclusions
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