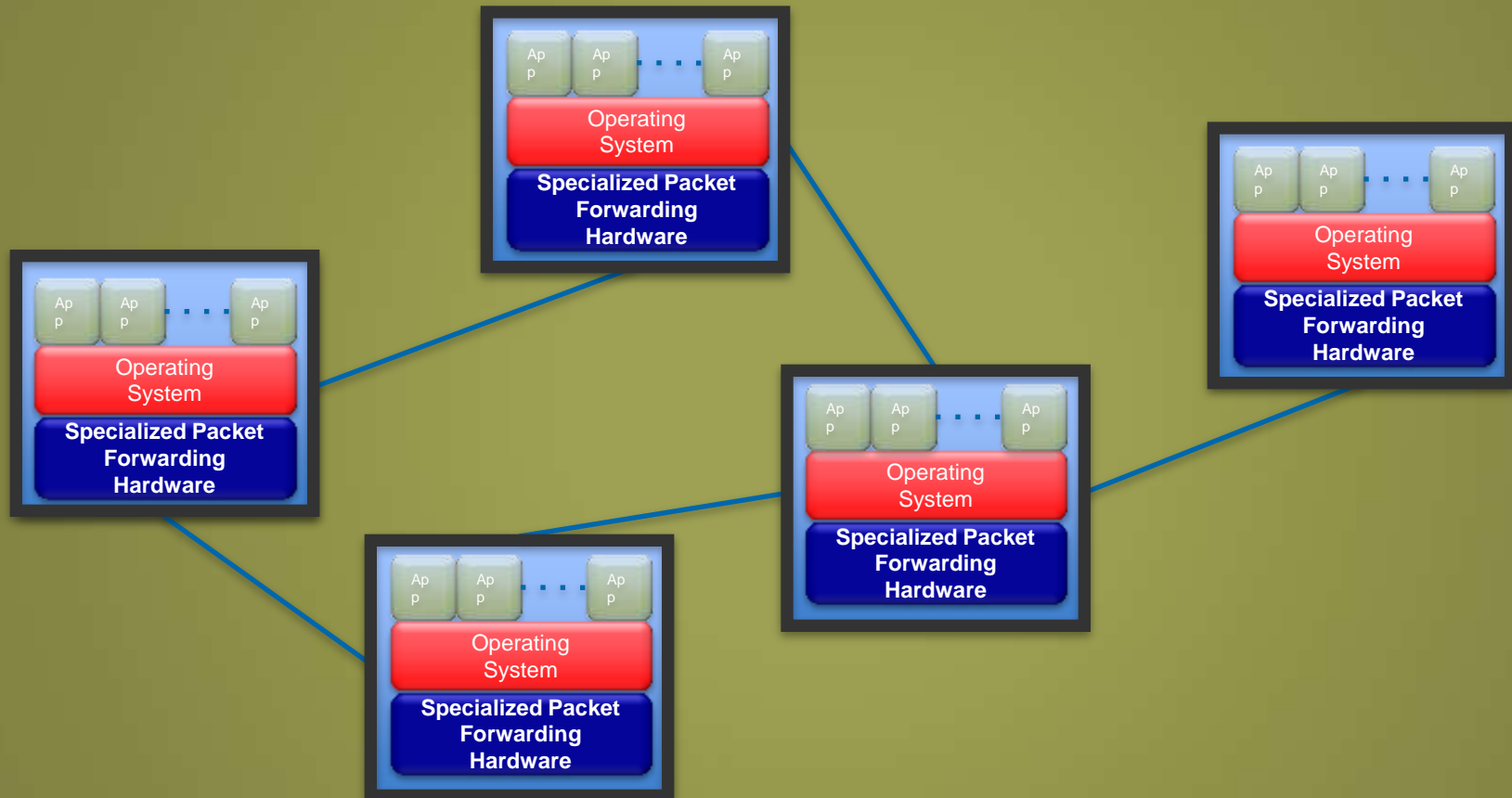


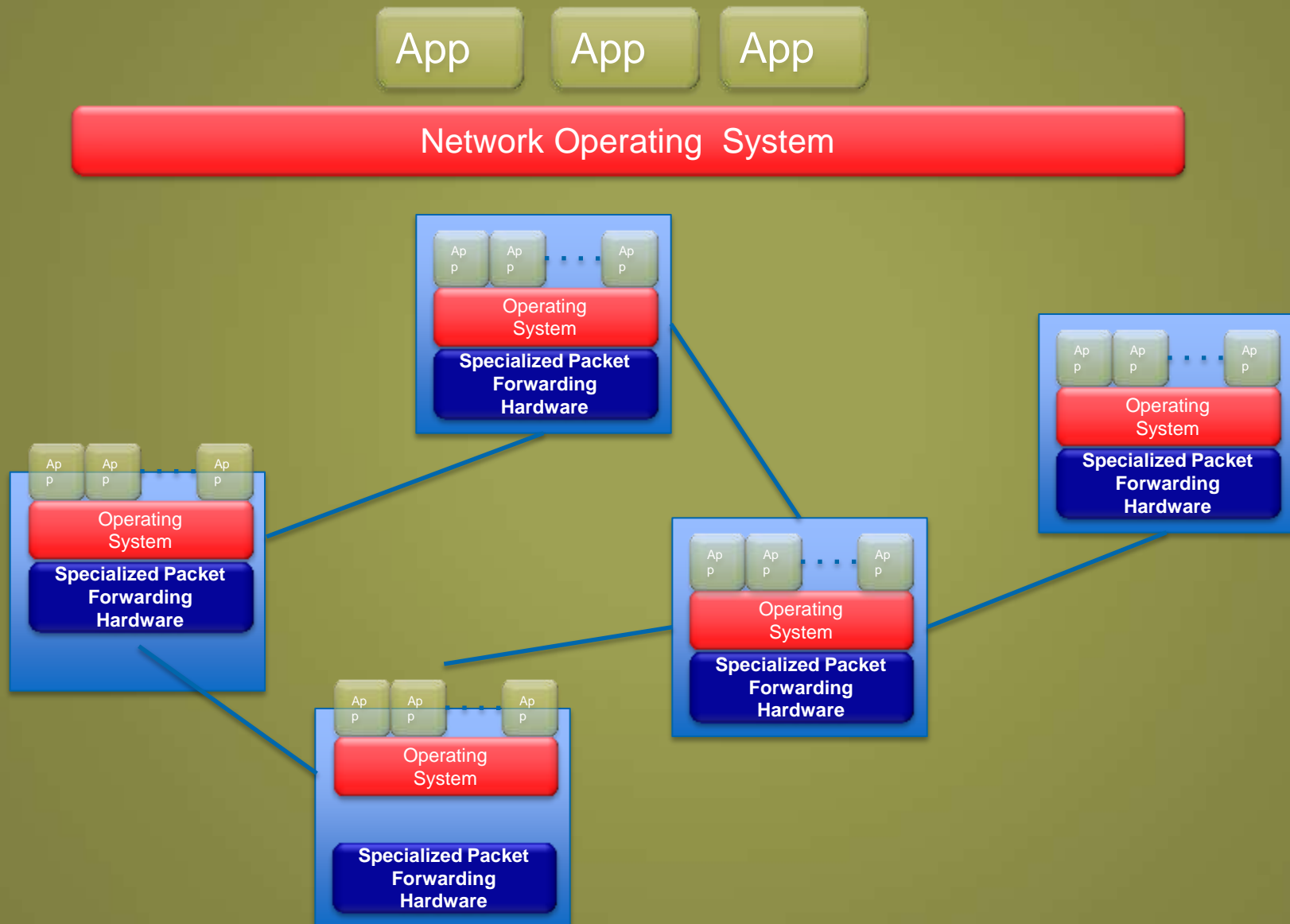
Openflow y SDN

ARQUITECTURA SDN

En la actualidad: Cajas cerradas y Protocolos distribuidos



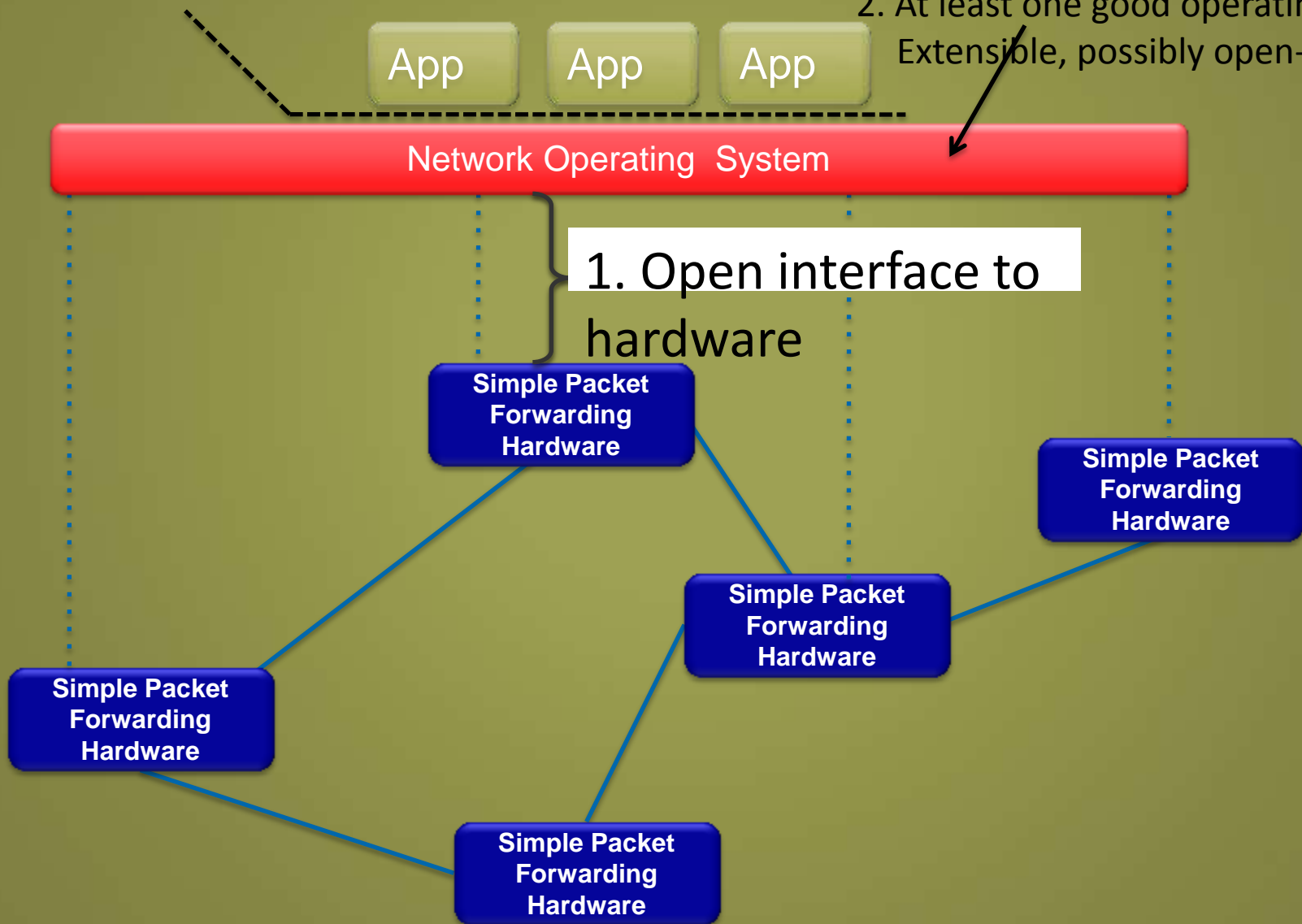
Un Acercamiento a “Software Defined Networking”



El Concepto “Software-defined Network”

3. Well-defined open API

2. At least one good operating system
Extensible, possibly open-source

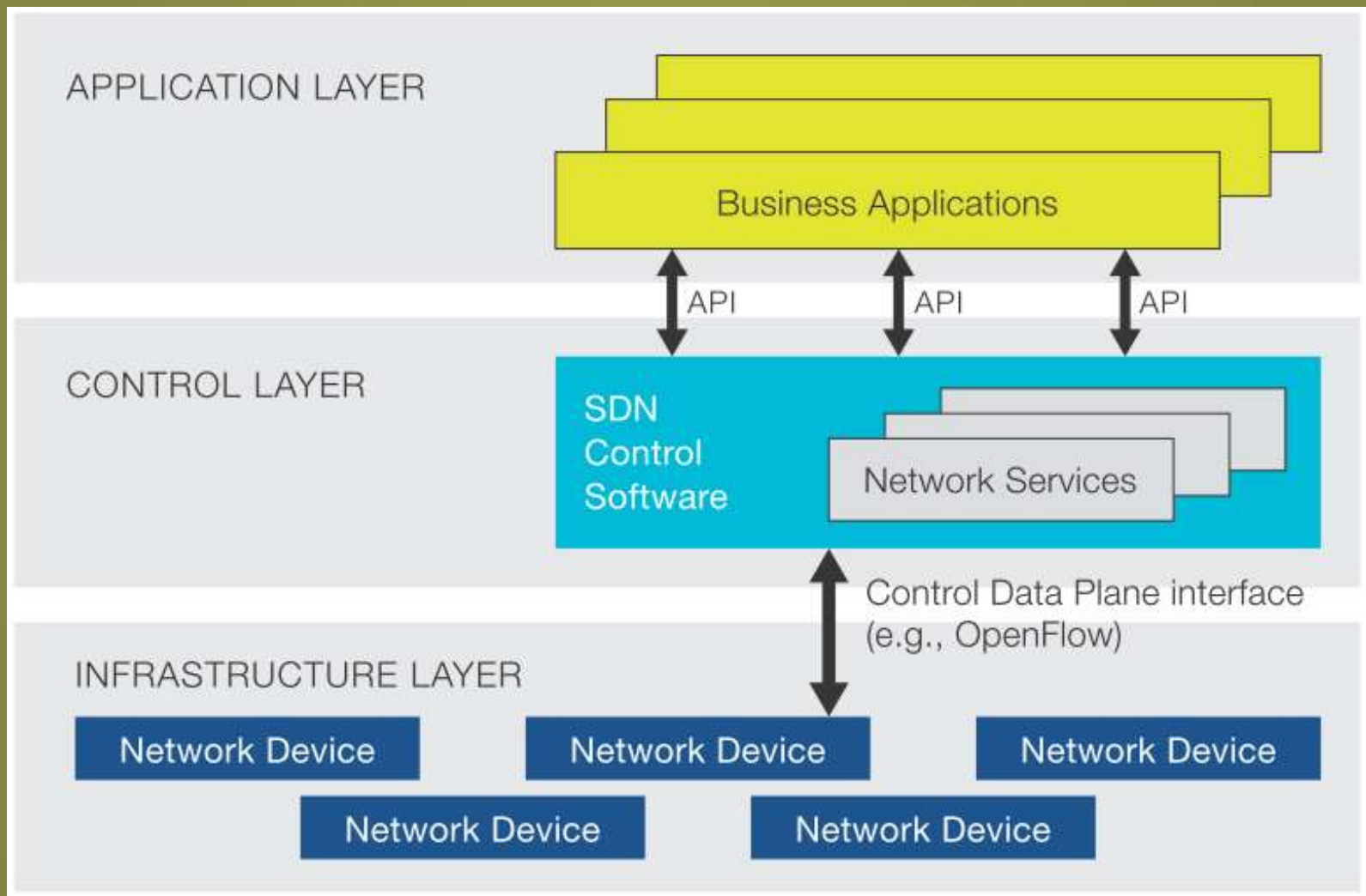


Software Defined Networking (SDN)

- Los principales objetivos de SDN
 - Abstraer los elementos de la Red desde las Aplicaciones.
 - Control y Gestión centralizada de los dispositivos de red de diferentes fabricantes.
 - Tener una Red abierta que permita ser programable y crear servicios de forma sencilla.
 - SDN es una arquitectura que divide el plano de conmutación y permite que sea programable de una forma directa.

**LAS REDES ABIERTAS ADOPTARAN
MAYORES INNOVACIONES.**

Arquitectura SDN

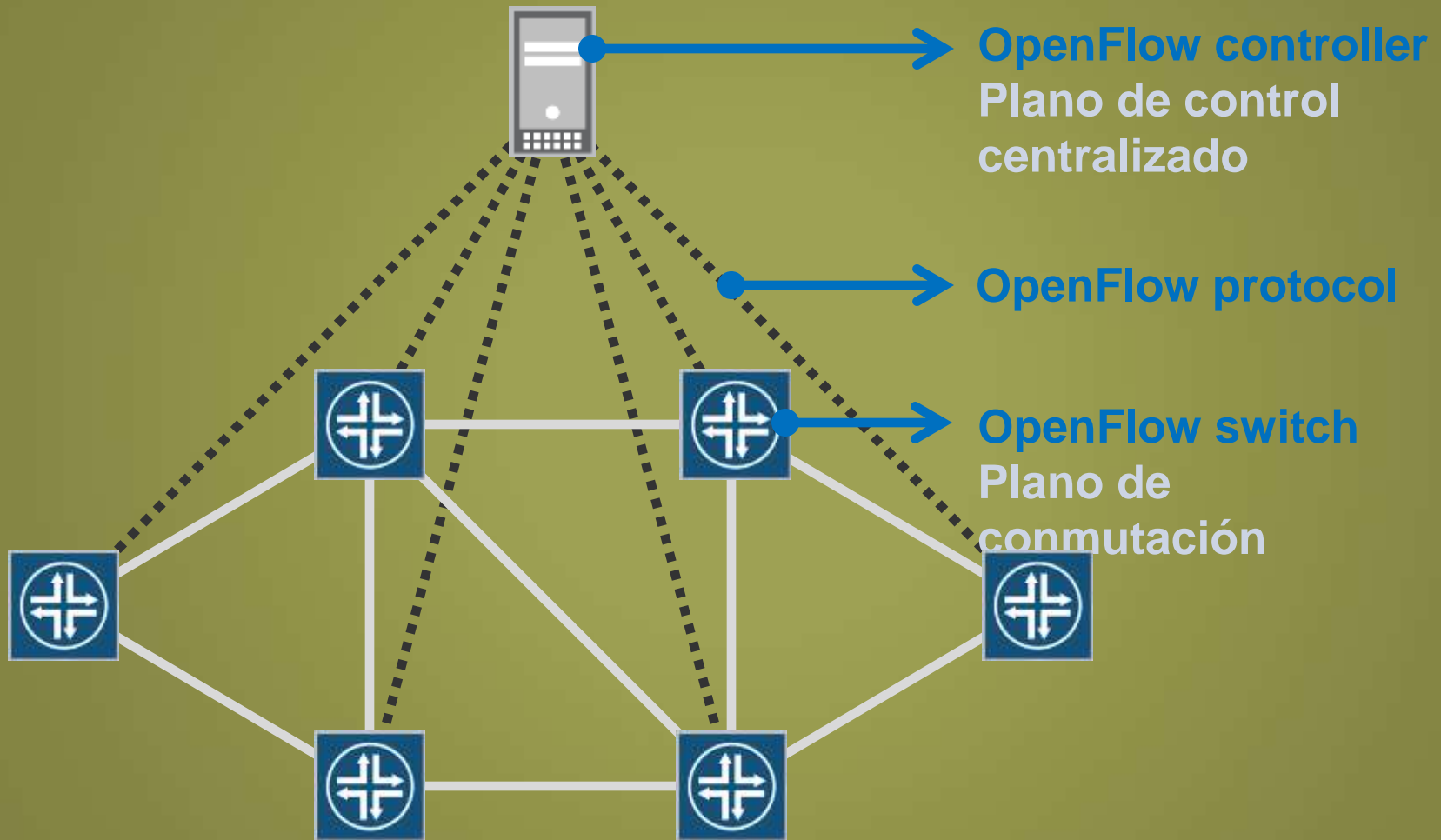


Introducción a Openflow

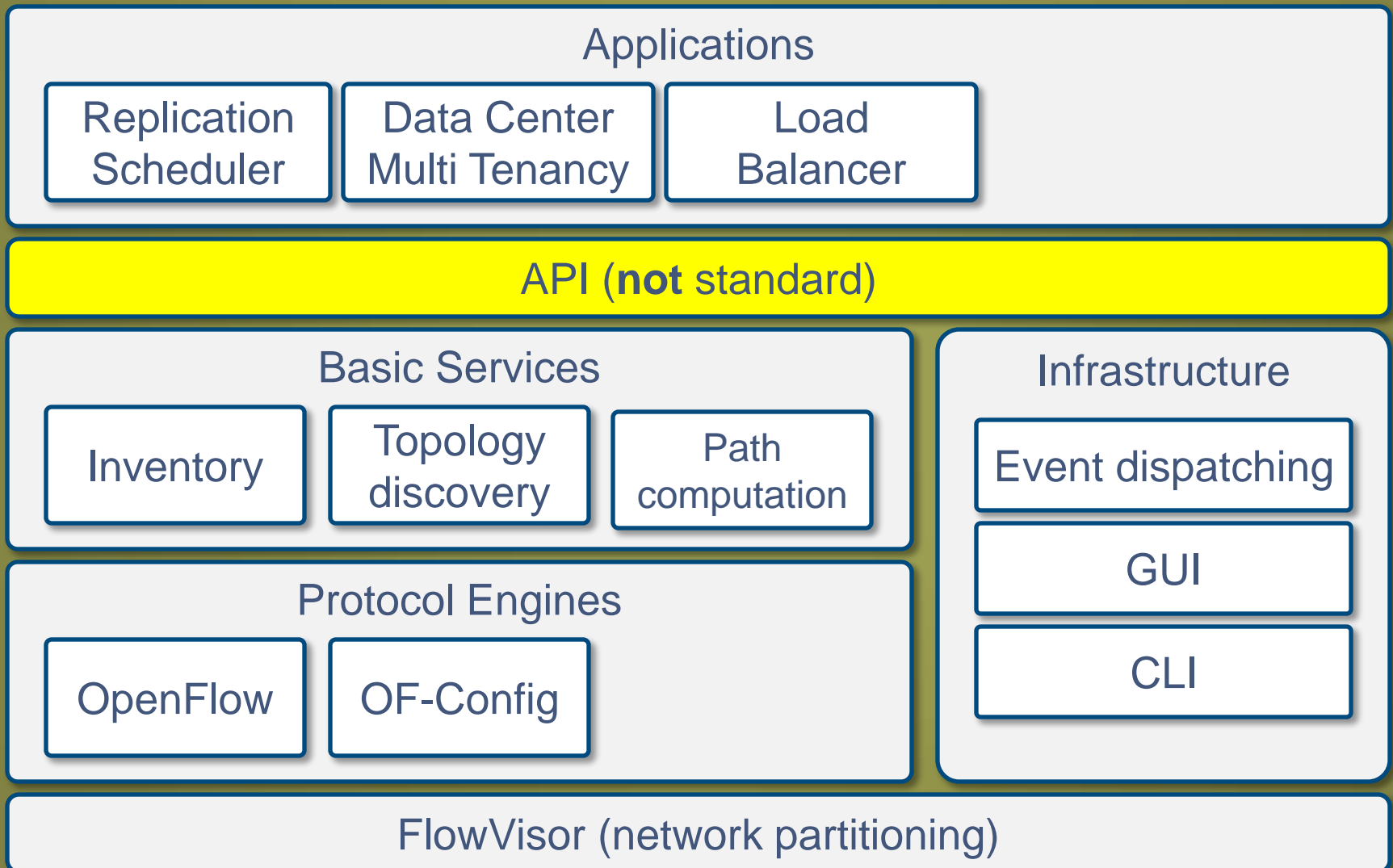
Aproximación a openflow

- **Plano de Control separado del plano de conmutación**
- **Plano de Control Centralizado.**
 - OpenFlow controller(La plataforma).
 - Lógicamente centralizada y físicamente distribuida.
- **Plano de conmutación distribuido.**
 - OpenFlow switches (Pueden ser routers,firewalls).
 - No es necesario tener protocolos de routing .
 - Software (kernel, hypervisor, userspace),
 - Hardware (merchant silicon, ASICs, OpenFlow optimized ASICs)
- **OpenFlow es el protocolo entre el plano de control y de conmutación.**

Plano de Control centralizado y conmutación distribuido.

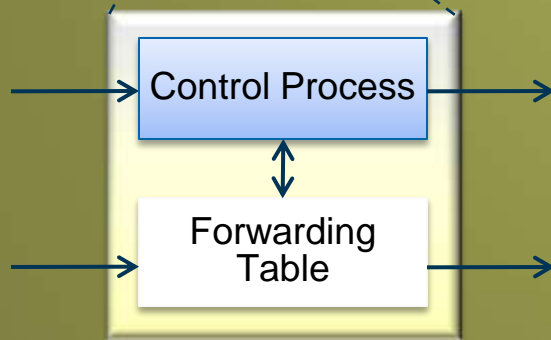
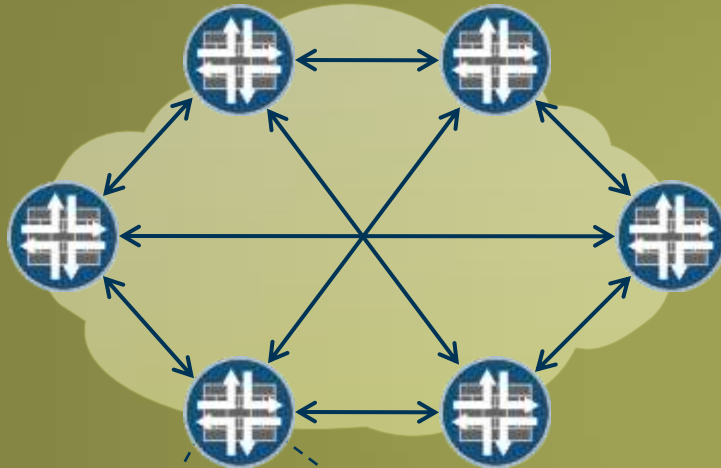


Arquitectura de un openflow controller

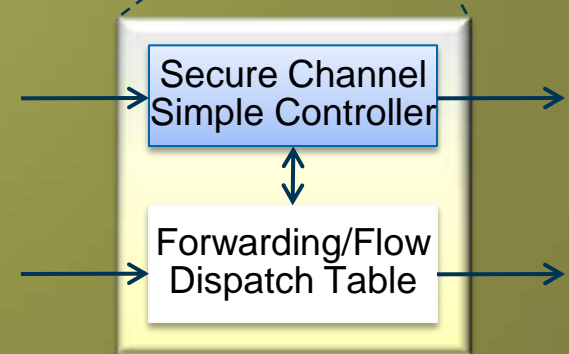
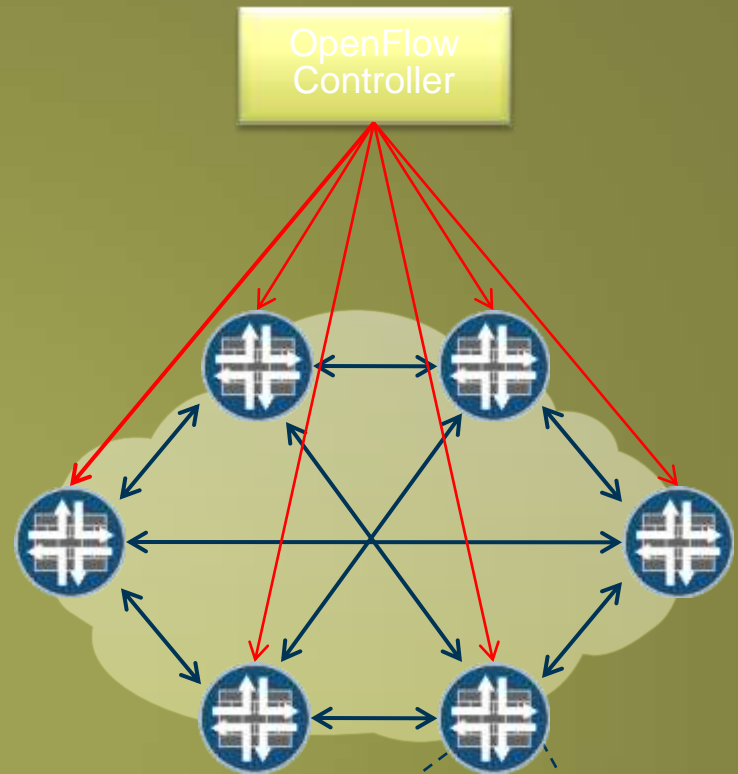
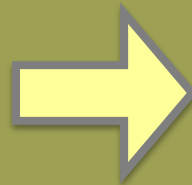


EVOLUCION A OFN

Distributed control plane



Traditional Router/Switch



OpenFlow Router/Switch

Ejemplo de OpenFlow

Controller

Software
Layer

OpenFlow Client

Flow Table

MAC src	MAC dst	IP Src	IP Dst	TCP sport	TCP dport	Action
*	*	*	5.6.7.8	*	*	port 1

Hardware
Layer

port 1

port 2

port 3

port 4



5.6.7.8



1.2.3.4



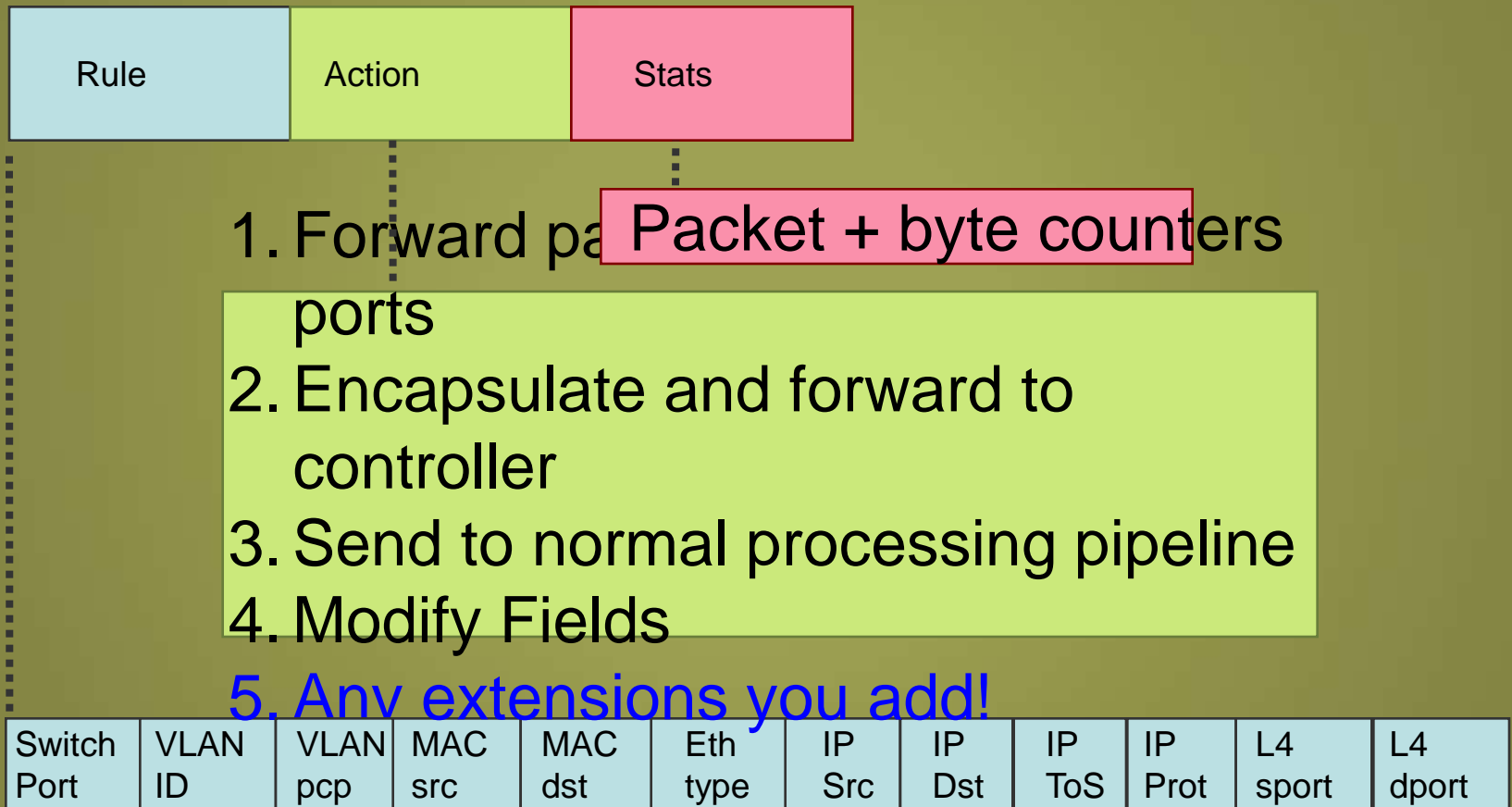
TIPOS DE MENSAJES

Tres tipos de mensajes y cada mensaje con múltiples subtipos.: controller-to-switch, asynchronous y symmetric.

- **Controller-to-switch** messages are **initiated by the controller** and used to directly manage or inspect the state of the switch.
 - Features (query capabilities), modify-state(add/delete/modify flow/group entry), read-state, packet-out
- **Asynchronous** messages are **initiated by the switch** and used to update the controller of network events and changes to the switch state.
 - Such as flow-removed, packet-in, port-status
- **Symmetric** messages are **initiated by either the switch or the controller** and sent without solicitation.
 - hello, echo (request/reply), experimenter

OpenFlow Basics

Flow Table Entries (1.0)



+ mask what fields to match

Examples (1/2)

Switching

Switch Port	MAC src	MAC dst	Eth type	VLAN ID	IP Src	IP Dst	IP Prot	TCP sport	TCP dport	Action
*	*	00:1f:..	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	port6

Flow Switching

Switch Port	MAC src	MAC dst	Eth type	VLAN ID	IP Src	IP Dst	IP Prot	TCP sport	TCP dport	Action
port3	00:20..	00:1f..	0800	vlan1	1.2.3.4	5.6.7.8	4	17264	80	port6

Firewall

Switch Port	MAC src	MAC dst	Eth type	VLAN ID	IP Src	IP Dst	IP Prot	TCP sport	TCP dport	Action
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	22	drop

Examples (2/2)

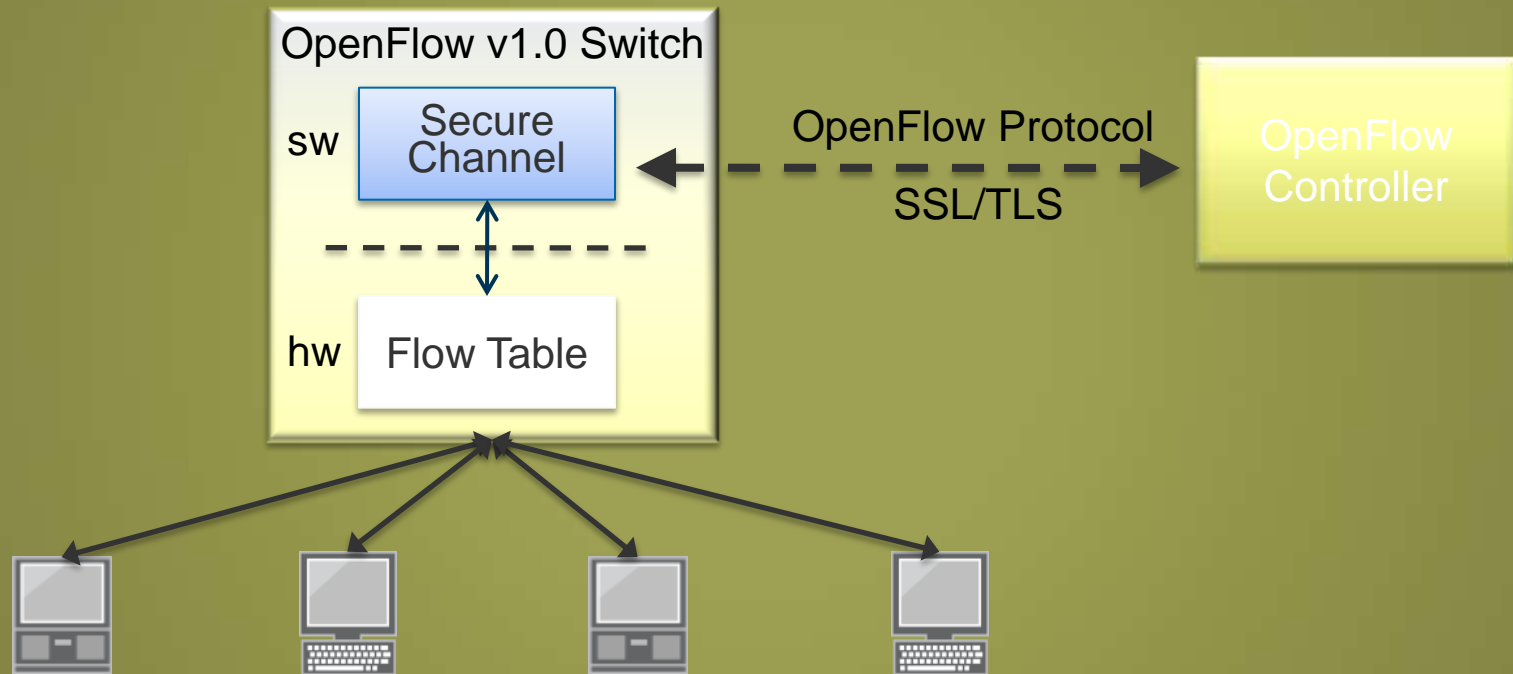
Routing

Switch Port	MAC src	MAC dst	Eth type	VLAN ID	IP Src	IP Dst	IP Prot	TCP sport	TCP dport	Action
*	*	*	*	*	*	5.6.7.8	*	*	*	port6

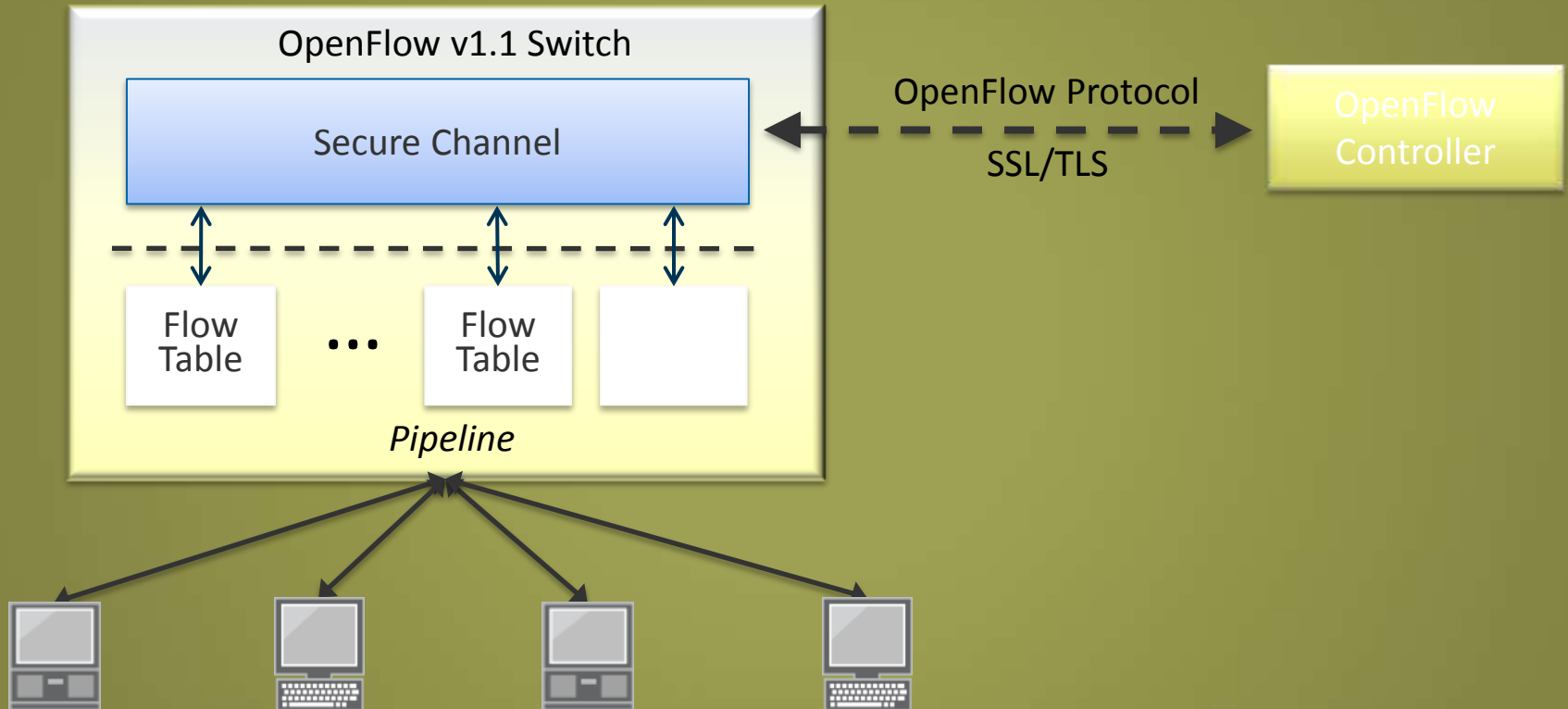
VLAN Switching

Switch Port	MAC src	MAC dst	Eth type	VLAN ID	IP Src	IP Dst	IP Prot	TCP sport	TCP dport	Action
*	*	00:1f..	*	vlan1	*	*	*	*	*	port6, port7, port9

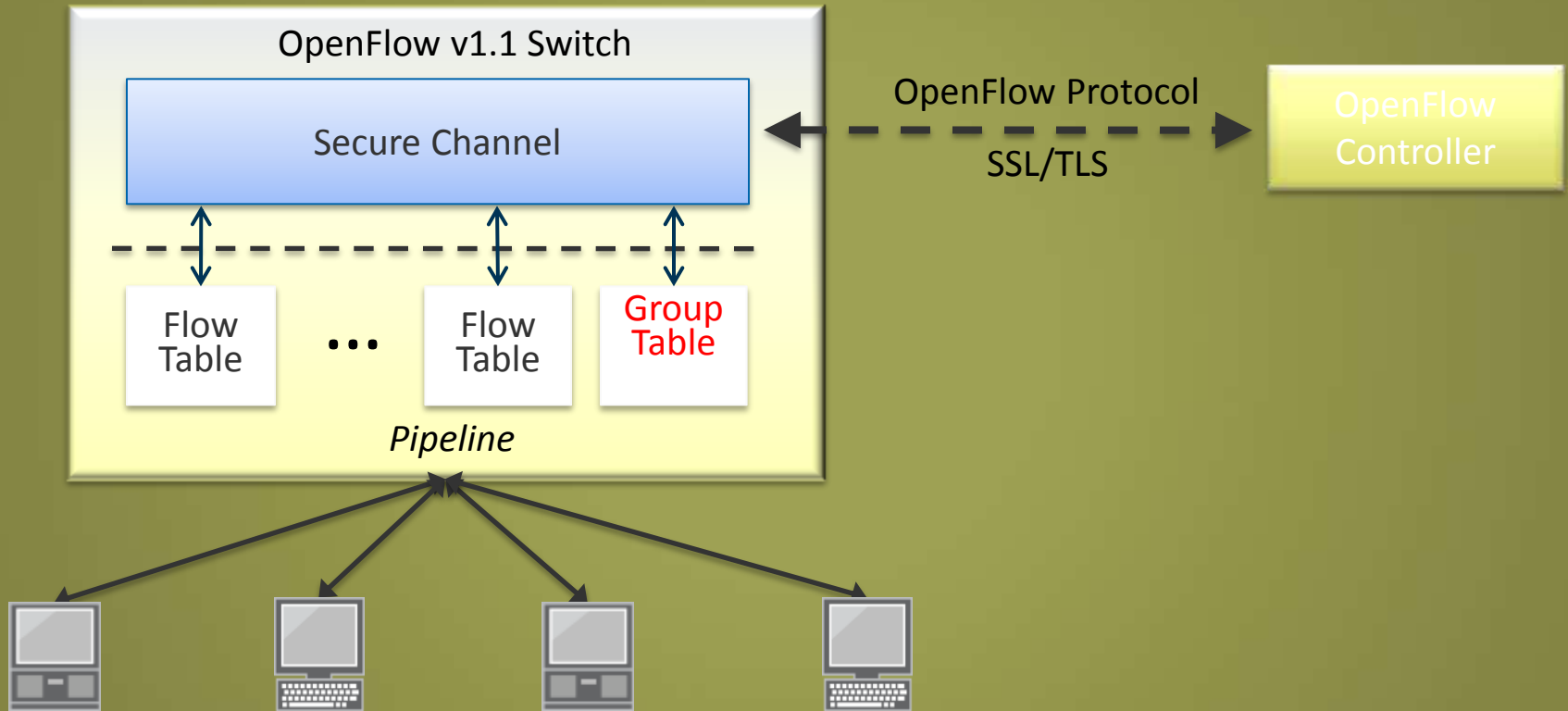
OpenFlow v1.0 Switch



OpenFlow v1.1 Switch



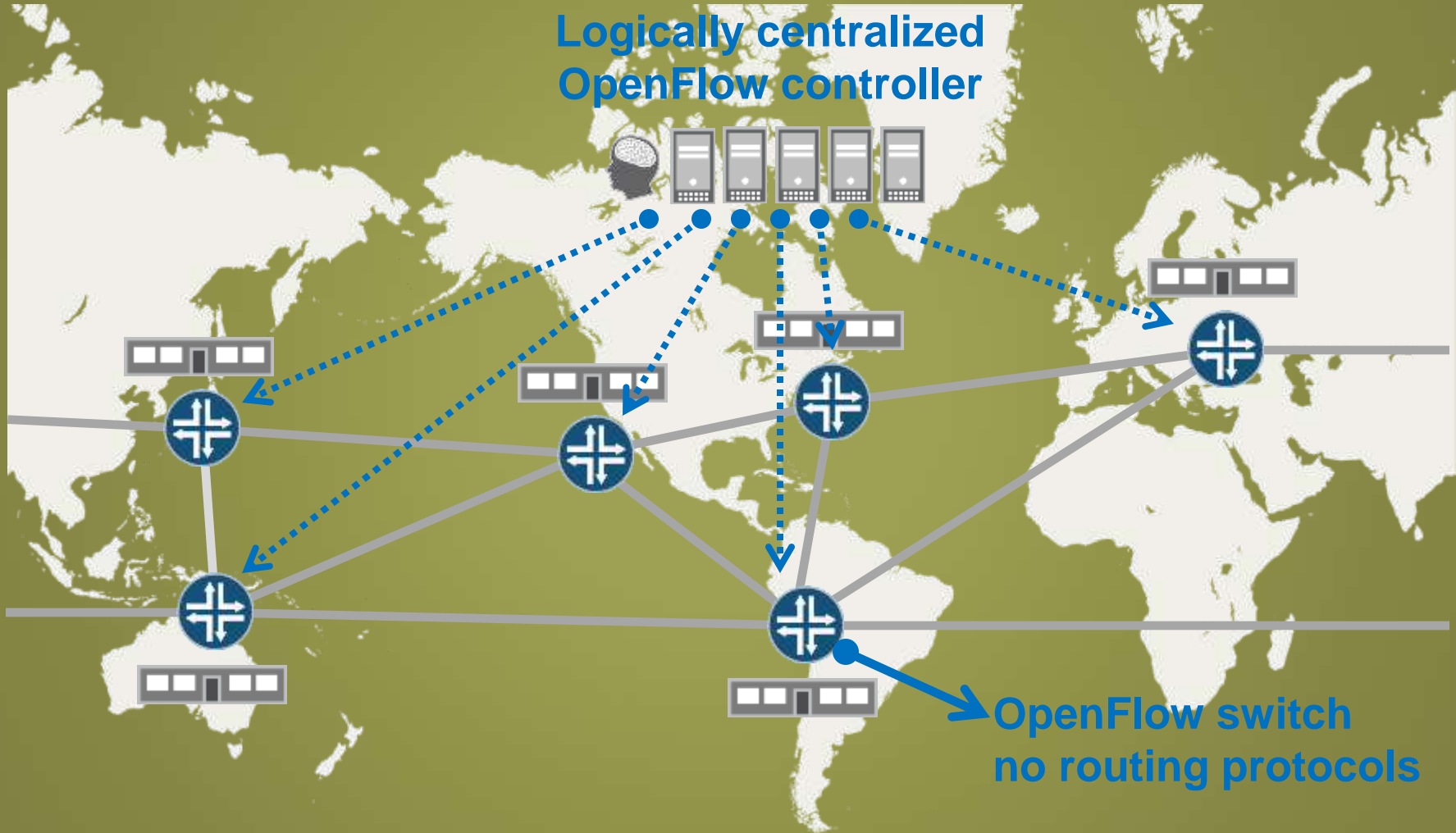
OpenFlow v1.1 Switch



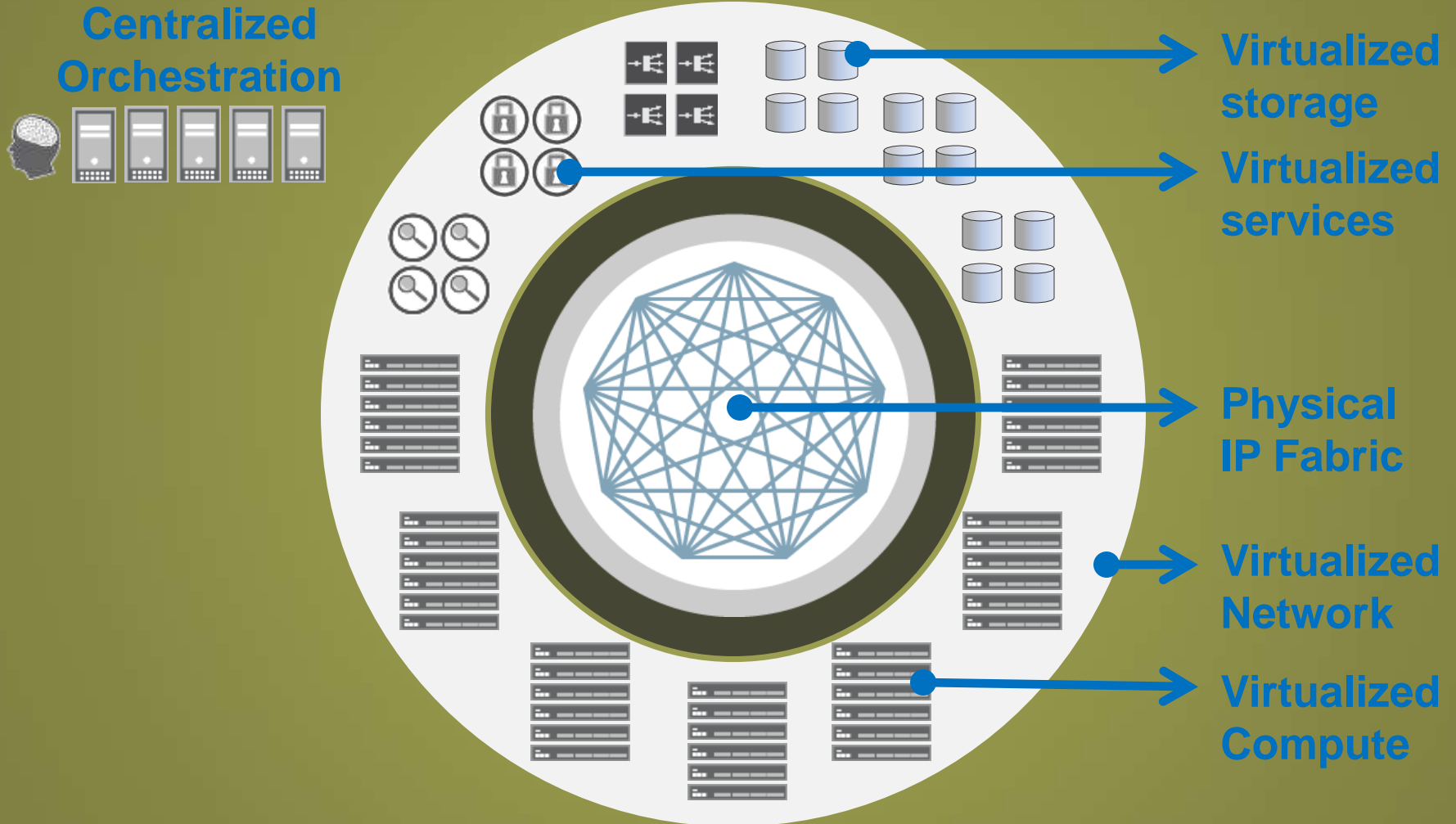
CASOS PRACTICOS

Data center interconnect wan

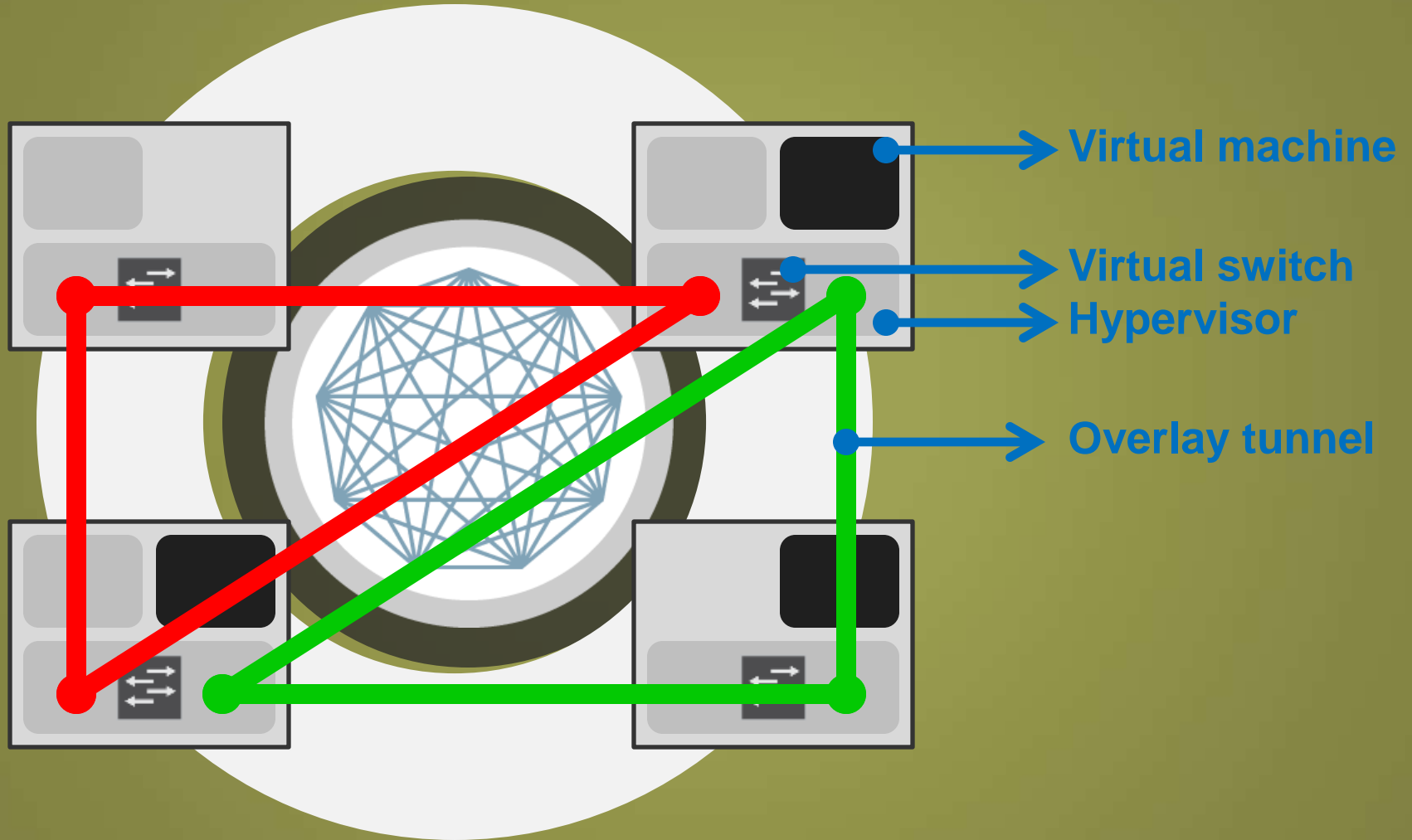
Openflow instead of routing protocols



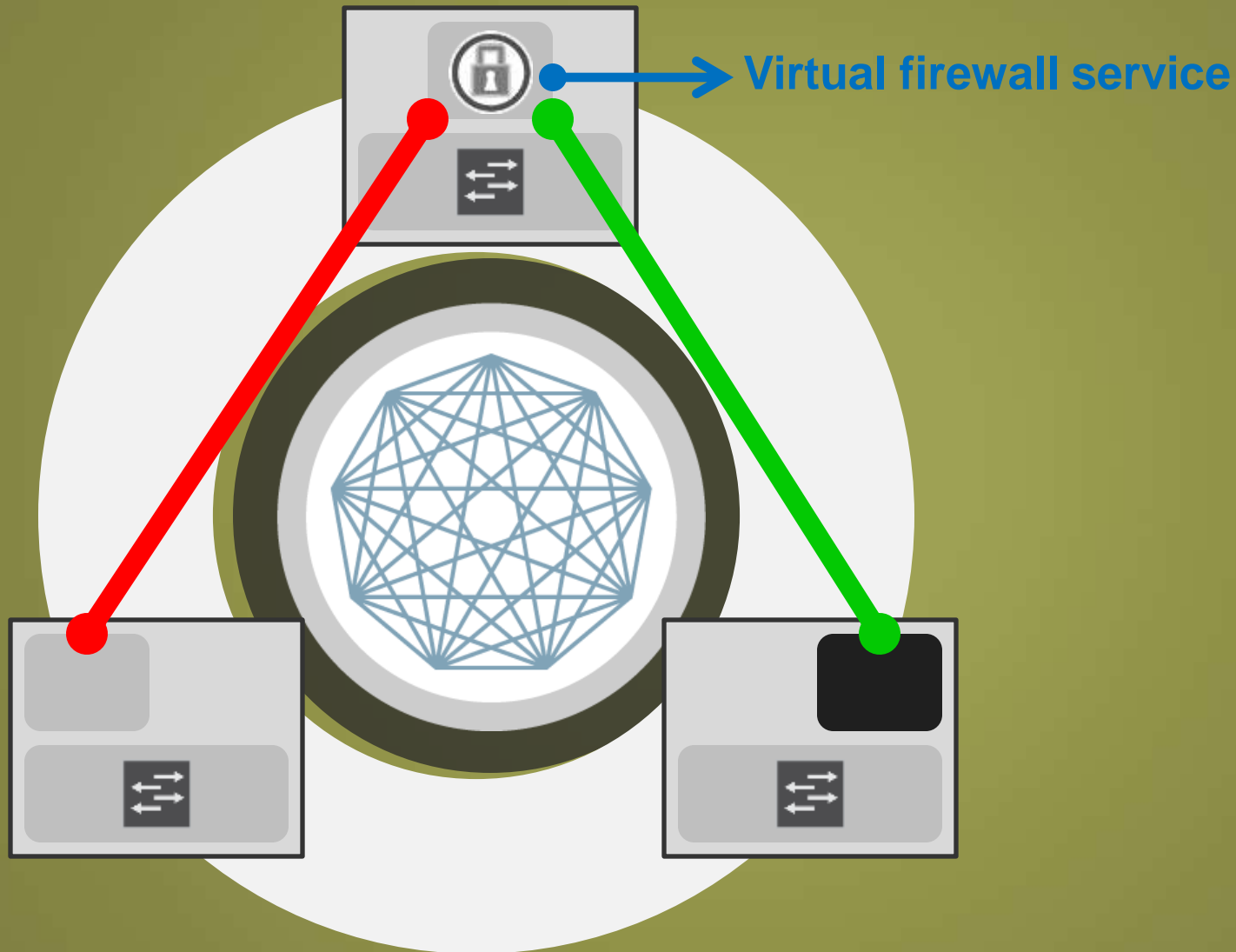
Data center con Arquitectura de SDN



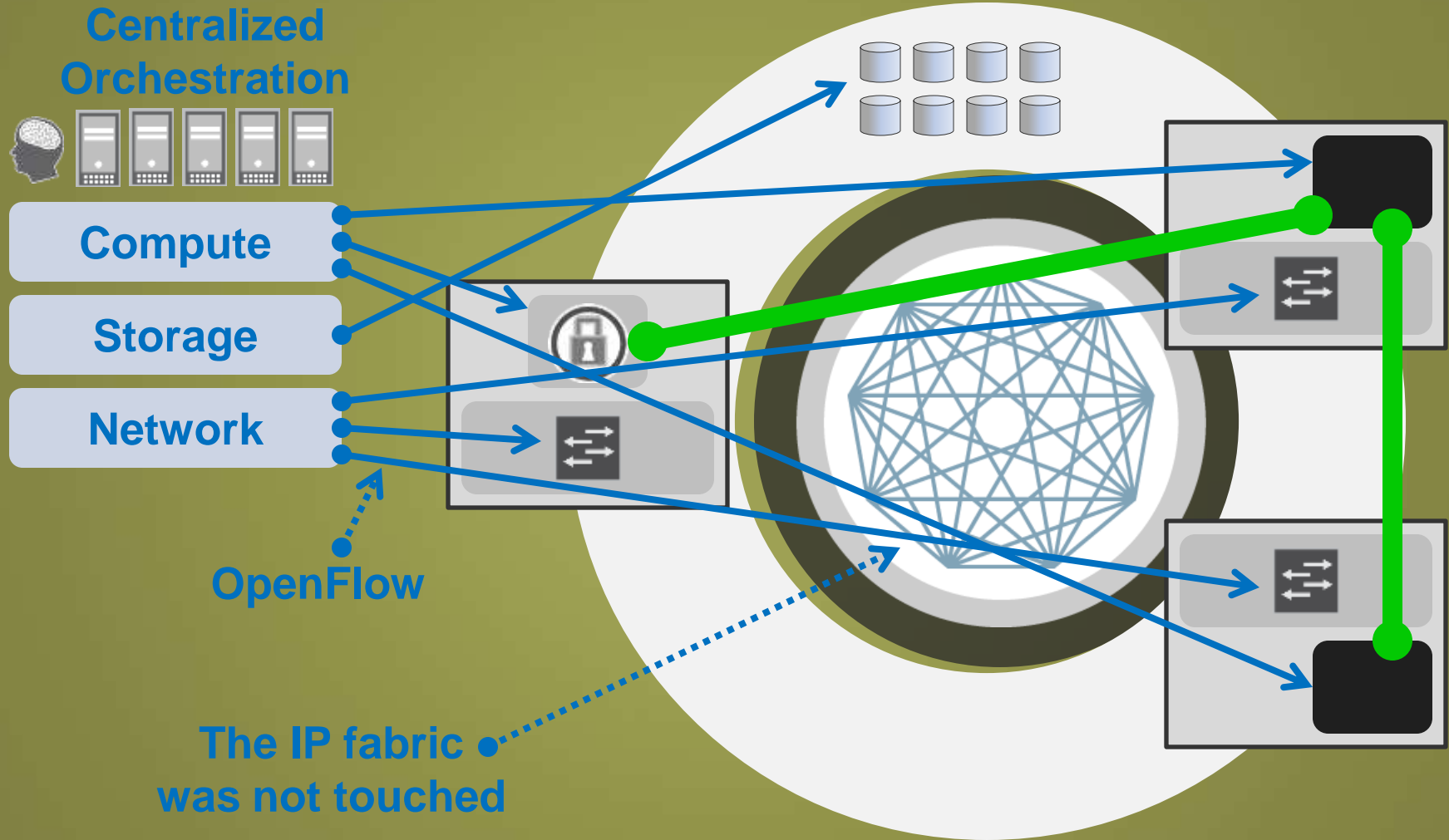
Multi-tenancy using overlay networks



Virtualized services



centralized orchestration OF compute, storage, and network



Posicionamiento de SDN

