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# Software Defined Networking

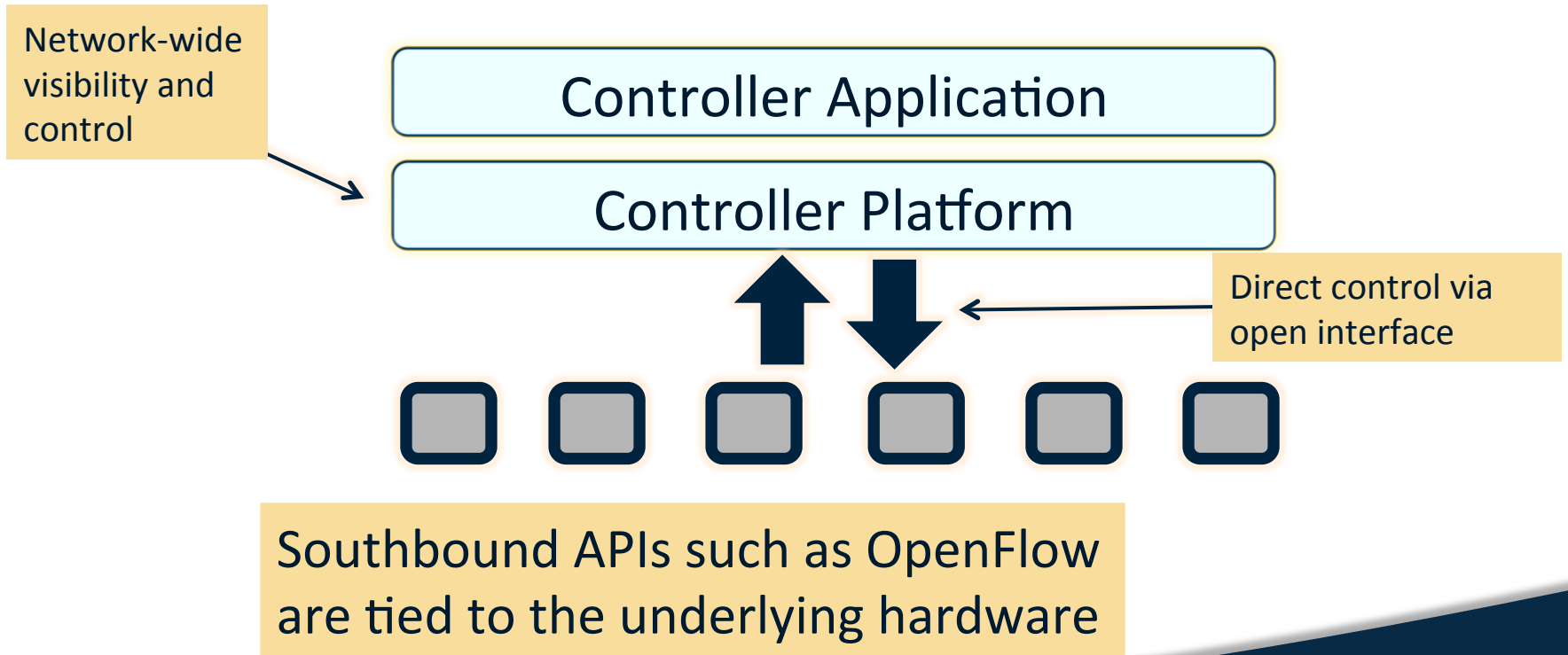


*In this course, you will learn about software defined networking and how it is changing the way communications networks are managed, maintained, and secured.*

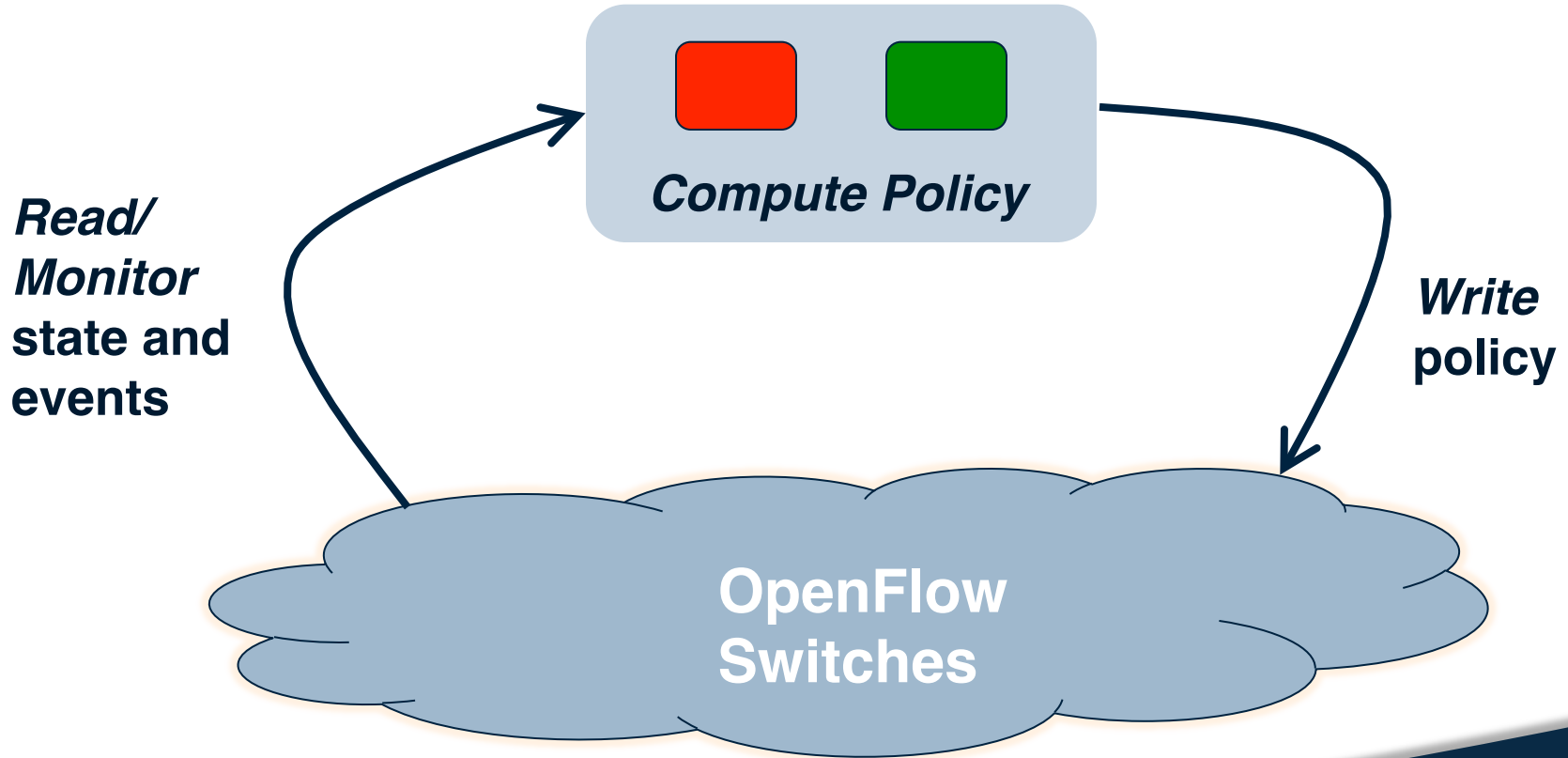
# Module 6.2: Programming SDNs

- ◎ Four Lessons
  - Motivation for Programming SDNs
  - **Programming Languages for SDNs**
  - Composing SDN Control
  - Event-Driven SDN
- ◎ Programming Assignment
- ◎ Quiz

# Programming SDNs



# SDN Programming: Three Steps



# Reading State: Multiple Rules

- ⊙ Traffic counters
  - Each rule counts bytes and packets
  - Controller can poll the counters
- ⊙ Multiple rules
  - E.g., Web server traffic except for source 1.2.3.4
    1. **srcip = 1.2.3.4, srcport = 80**
    2. **srcport = 80**
- ⊙ **Solution:** predicates
  - E.g.,  $(\text{srcip} \neq 1.2.3.4) \ \&\& \ (\text{srcport} == 80)$
  - Run-time system translates into switch patterns

# Reading State: Unfolding Rules

- ⊙ Limited number of rules
  - Switches have limited space for rules
  - Cannot install all possible patterns
- ⊙ Must add new rules as traffic arrives
  - E.g., histogram of traffic by IP address
  - ... packet arrives from source 5.6.7.8

1. srcip = 1.2.3.4

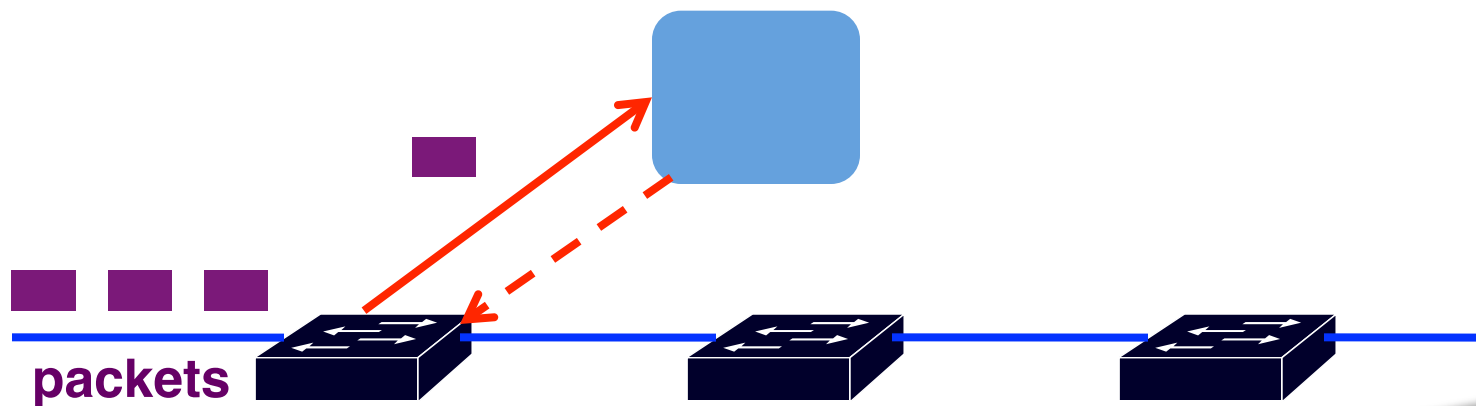
1. srcip = 1.2.3.4

2. srcip = 5.6.7.8

- ⊙ **Solution:** dynamic unfolding
  - Programmer specifies GroupBy(srcip)
  - Run-time system dynamically adds rules

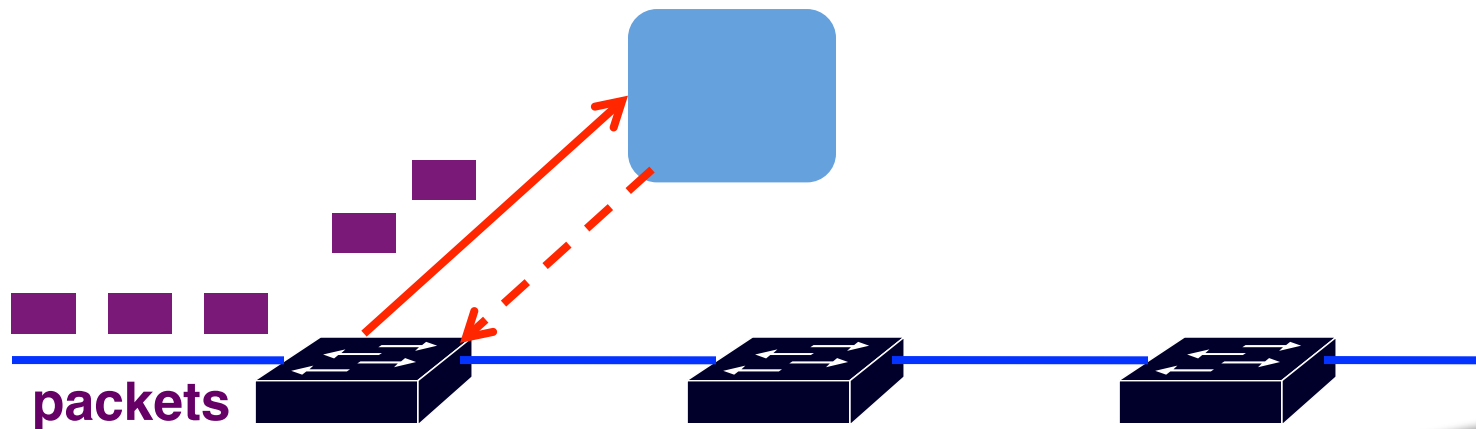
# Reading State: Extra Unexpected Events

- Common programming idiom
  - First packet goes to the controller
  - Controller application installs rules



## Reading State: Extra Unexpected Events

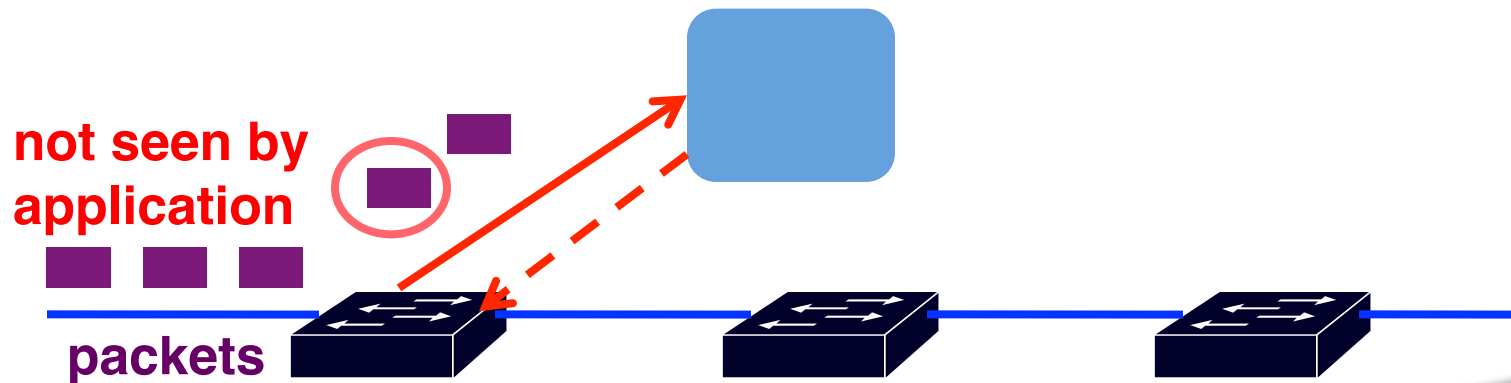
- ⦿ More packets arrive before rules installed?
  - Multiple packets reach the controller





## Reading State: Extra Unexpected Events

- ◎ **Solution:** suppress extra events
  - Programmer specifies “Limit(1)”
  - Run-time system hides the extra events



# Frenetic: SQL-Like Query Language

- ⦿ **Get what you ask for**
  - Nothing more, nothing less
- ⦿ **SQL-like query language**
  - Familiar abstraction
  - Returns a stream
  - Intuitive cost model
- ⦿ **Minimize controller overhead**
  - Filter using high-level patterns
  - Limit the # of values returned
  - Aggregate by #/size of packets

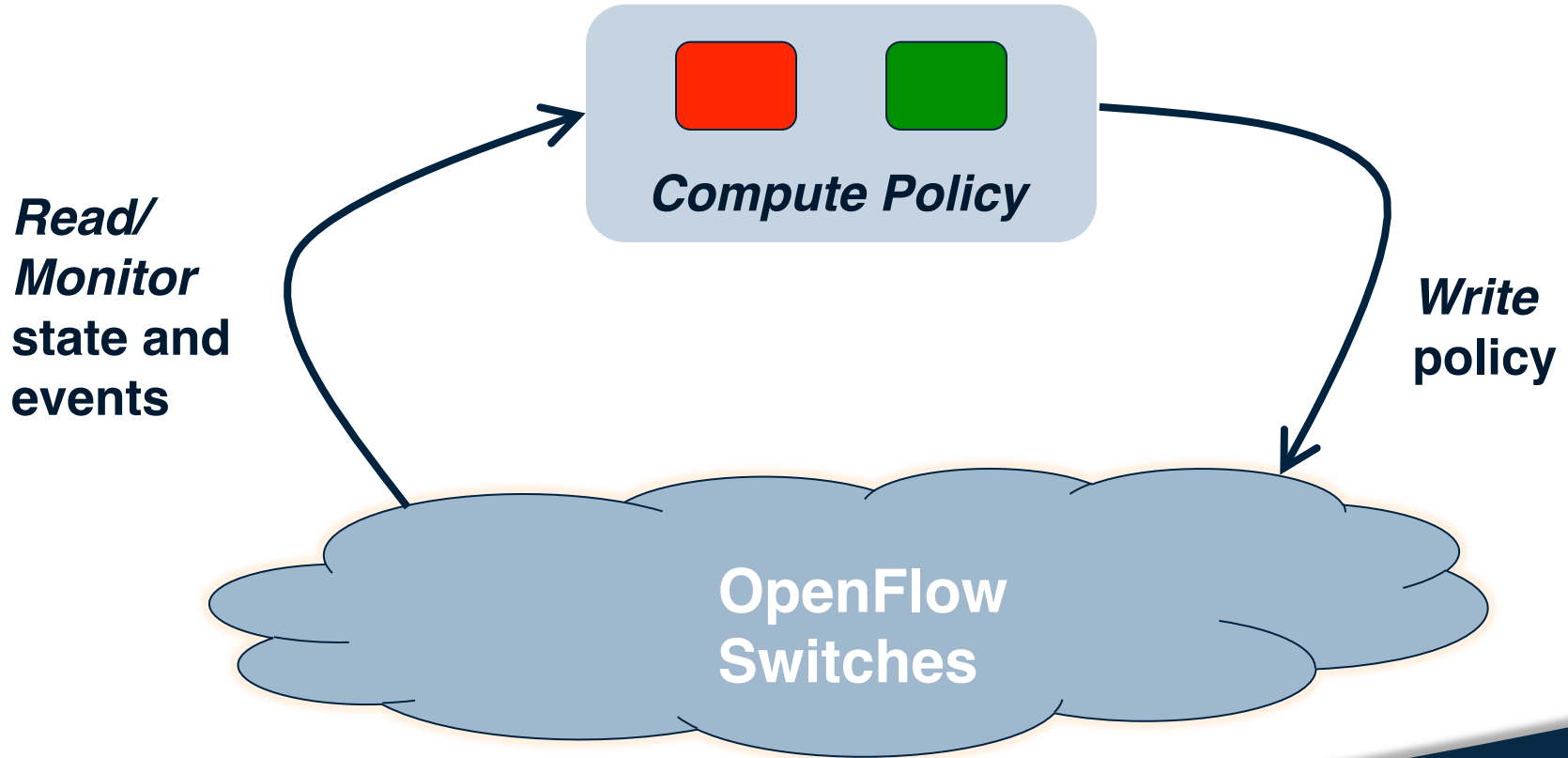
## Traffic Monitoring

```
Select(bytes) *  
Where(in:2 & srcport:80) *  
GroupBy([dstmac]) *  
Every(60)
```

## Learning Host Location

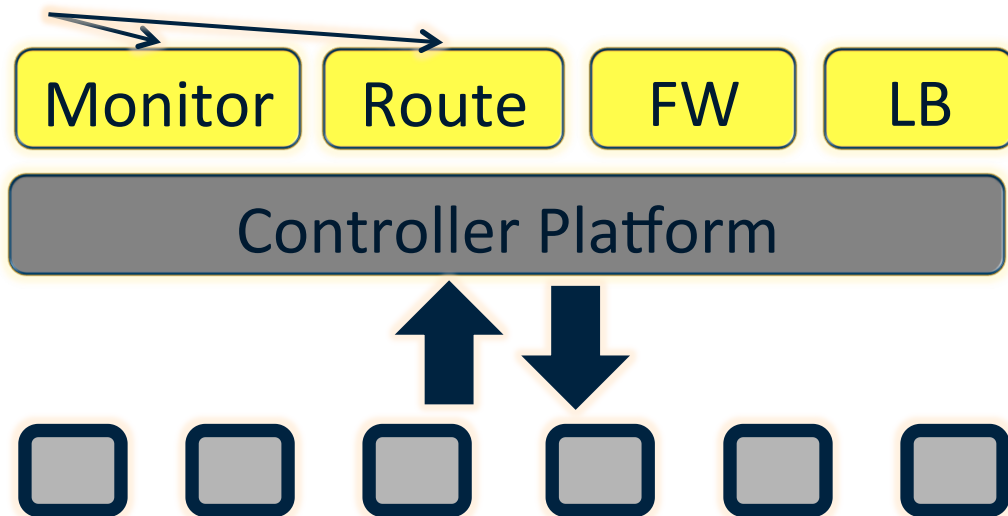
```
Select(packets) *  
GroupBy([srcmac]) *  
SplitWhen([inport]) *  
Limit(1)
```

# SDN Programming: Three Steps



# But, Modules Affect the Same Traffic

Each module *partially* specifies the handling of the traffic



Next Lesson:  
How to combine modules  
into a complete application?

## Summary

- SDN control programs: common abstractions
  - Reading and monitoring state and events
  - Computing policy
  - Writing state
- Frenetic: SQL-Like query language to control the traffic seen at the controller
- Other challenges: *Composing* policy, responding to events, compilation