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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 6.5: Programming SDNs

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



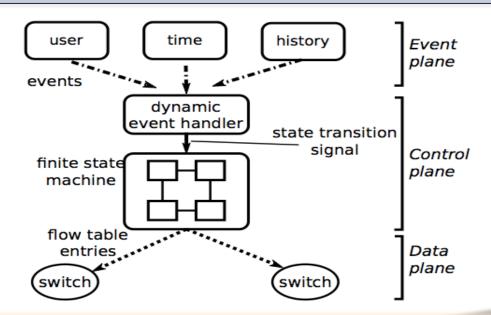
Much of Network Configuration is Really Just Event Processing!

- Rate limit all Bittorrent traffic between the hours of 9 a.m. and 5 p.m.
- Do not use more than 100 GB of my monthly allocation for Netflix traffic
- If a host becomes infected, re-direct it to a captive portal with software patches
- O . . .



Resonance: Event-Based Network Control

Main Idea: Express network policies as eventbased programs.





Event-Driven Control Domains

domains	Examples
Time	peak traffic hours, academic semester start date
History	amount of data usage, traffic rate, traffic delay, loss
	rate
User	identity of the user, assignment to distinct policy
	group
Flow	ingress port, ether src, ether dst, ether type, vlan id,
	vlan priority, IP src, IP dst, IP dst, IP ToS bits, src
	port, dst port

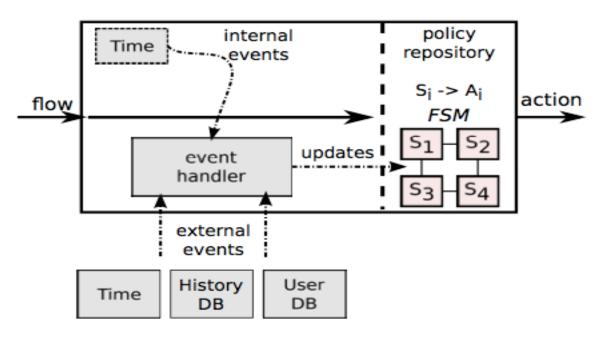


Resonance: Finite State Machine

- State: A set of domain values represents a state. Representation of network state.
- Events: Event-driven control domains invoke events, which trigger state transitions in the controller's finite state machine.
 - Intrusions
 - Traffic fluctuations
 - Arrival/departure of hosts



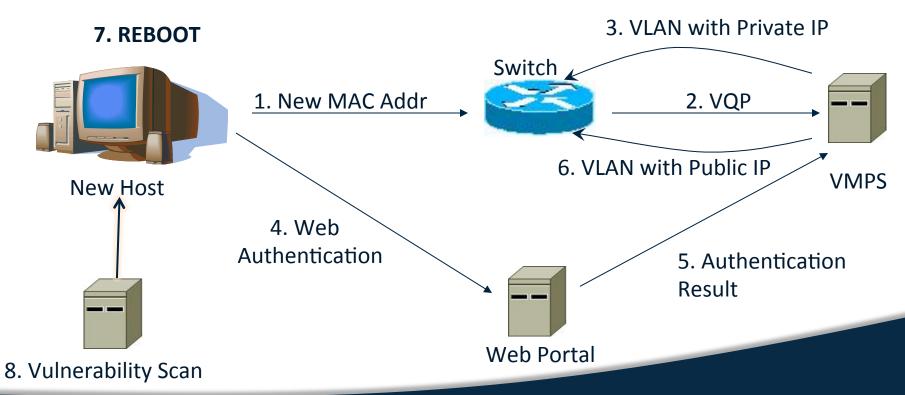
Resonance: Dynamic Event Handler



- Reacts to domain events
- Determines event source
- Updates state based on event type
- Can process both internal and external events



Example from Campus Network: Access Control





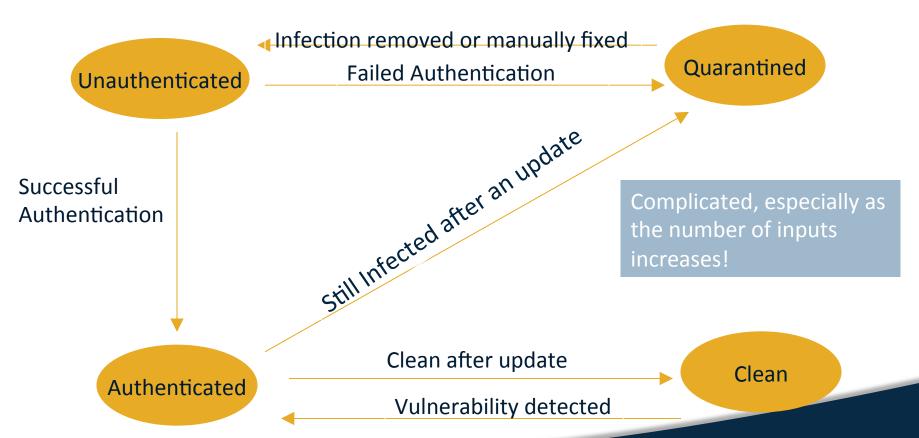
Problems with Current Approach

- Access control is too coarse-grained
 - Static, inflexible and prone to misconfigurations
 - Need to rely on VLANs to isolate infected machines
- Cannot dynamically remap hosts to different portions of the network
 - Needs a DHCP request which for a windows user would mean a reboot
- Monitoring is not continuous

Express policies that incorporate network dynamics.

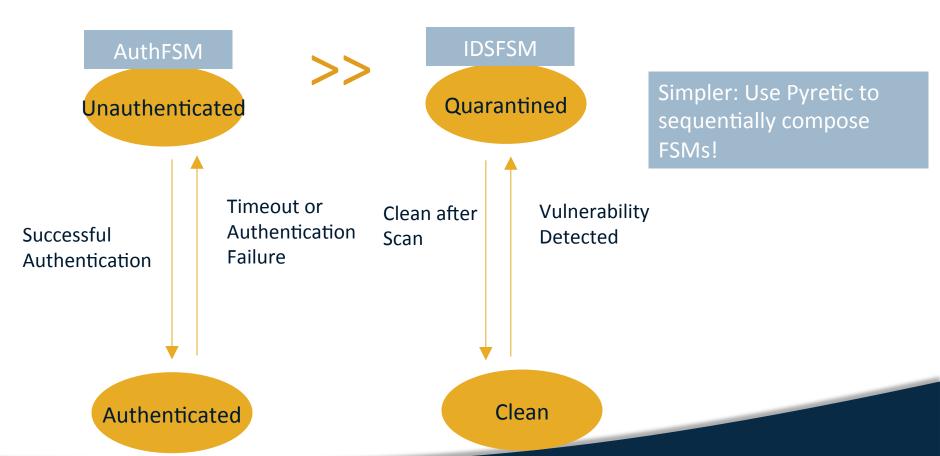


Policy: State Machine, OpenFlow Rules



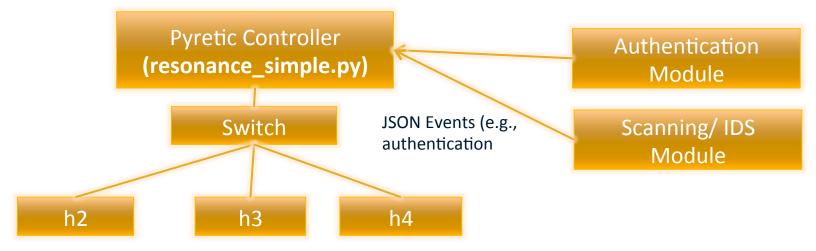


Simpler: Sequential Composition





Resonance with Sequential Composition



- § sudo mn --topo single, 3 --mac -arp
- Default: drop from unauthenticated MAC addresses or vulnerable hosts
- Policy changes once host is authenticated



Summary

- Network configuration and policies must often express what should happen
 - In response to events (security, traffic, etc.)
 - At different times of day
 - For different groups of users
- State machines can help determine what rules are appropriate to install
- Composition keeps FSMs simple