

MPLS 2010

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MPLS Openflow and the Split Router Architecture: A Research Approach

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Ericsson
Research

- ~600 people
- GSM, 3G and LTE technologies were invented here
- Delivers concepts and pre-commercial prototypes
- Files over 50 % of all Ericsson patents

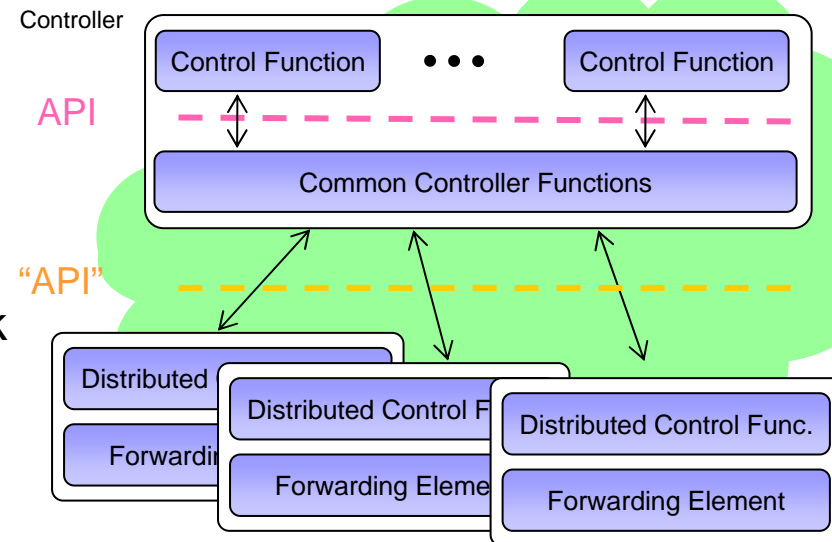
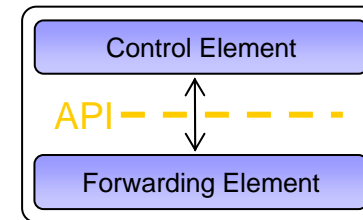
ER Silicon
Valley

- Packet Networking
- Open Application environment
- Radio Access Tech & Signal processing

Research trend in Routing & Transport

- Splitting the monolithic router
 - HW and SW tightly integrated with proprietary interfaces → box products
 - Difficult to innovate
 - Long lead time for features

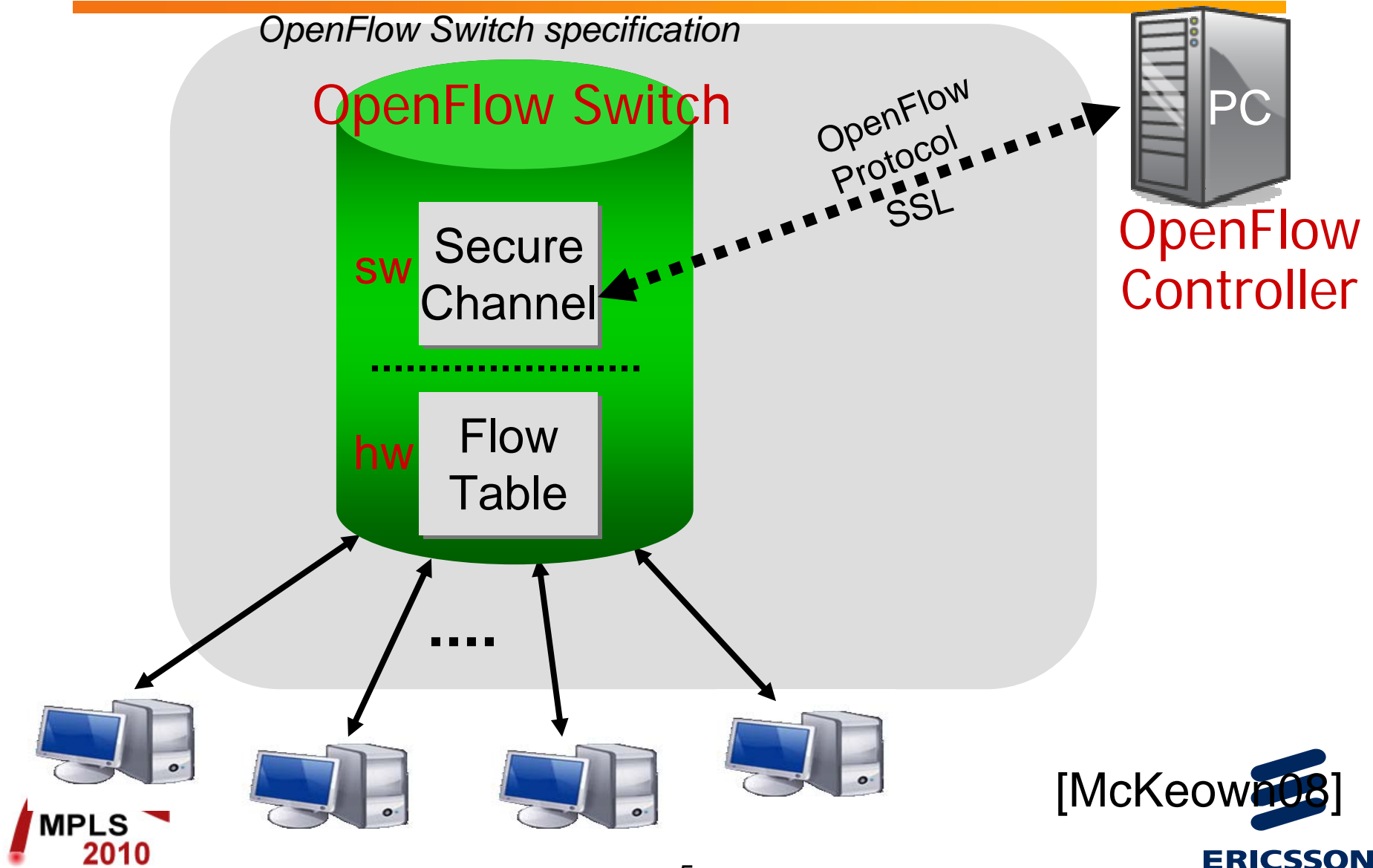
- Moving intelligence out of the box
 - Network wide innovation still difficult
 - Define an open “API” between network and control functions
 - **OpenFlow and Centralized Network Controller**
 - Simple forwarding abstraction
 - Control functions run as “network applications” on centralized controller



Openflow-academic motivation

- **”Openflow: Enabling innovation in campus networks”** Mckeown, Anderson, Balakrishnan, Parulkar, Peterson, Rexford, Shenker, Turner; Sigcomm 2008
- Experiments at scale with new protocols
- Mixing experimental and normal traffic
- Intention to deploy at many large campuses
 - Currently underway
- Basis for experimental work in National Science Foundation GENI program
- <http://www.openflowswitch.org>

Openflow-what it is



Openflow now

- Openflow 1.0 delivered as basis of GENI activity end 2009
 - Open source controller platform NOX
 - Research switches from HP, NEC, Quanta
- Very limited functionality: IPv4, Ethernet, simple VLANs

OpenFlow Flow Table Entry



Rule: Flow match on 10-tuple; wildcards

In Port	VLAN ID	Ethernet			IPv4			Transport	
		SA	DA	Type	SA	DA	Proto	Src	Dst

Action: forward to port, send to controller, rewrite header fields

Stats: Packet and byte counters

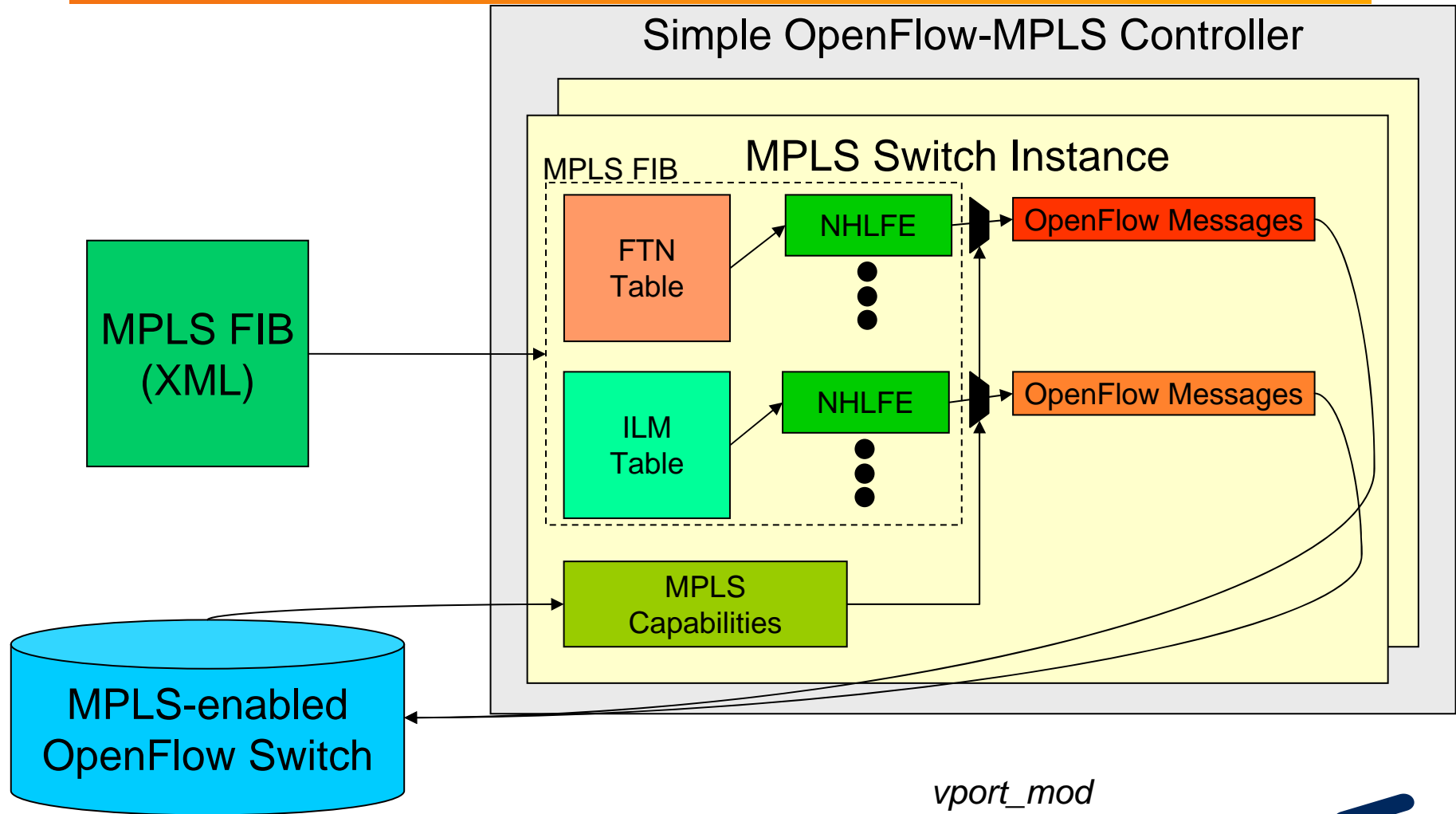
Openflow-who and why?

- ❑ Stanford Cleanslate project
 - ❑ Google, Deutsche Telekom, Cisco, Juniper, Ericsson, NEC, Xilinx, Docomo, Ericsson
- ❑ Other participants
 - ❑ HP, Nicira
- ❑ Current industrial interest from the data center
 - ❑ Scalable architectures for “virtual switching”
 - ❑ Support for “multi-tenancy” virtualisation
 - ❑ Separation of control software platform on standard servers
 - ❑ Use of high volume switching elements to build Clos networks
 - ❑ multiple paths, flow steering
 - ❑ Common management of many switches as “single fabric”
- ❑ Related work: IETF FORCES
 - ❑ Model and protocol for control/forwarding separation

Experiment: Openflow FOR MPLS

- Started as summer intern project
 - thanks to Mart Haitjema (WUSTL), Peyman Kazemian (Stanford)
- Experimental extensions to Openflow supporting MPLS
- Implement switch functions in software and hardware
 - Stanford reference Ethernet software switch
 - NetFPGA hardware platform
- Notes and links to opensource code at <http://www.openflowswitch.org/wk/index.php/OpenFlowMPLS>

Openflow MPLS Experiment



vport_mod
flow_mod
 ...



OpenFlow Modifications

Virtual Ports

Handle protocol/port specific actions with a protocol-independent interface

May be nested

Virtual port table: Virtual port number instead of 10-tuple: Action List

Port No	Parent Port	Actions	Stats
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Matching

Extend 10-tuple to include top 2 labels in label stack

Actions

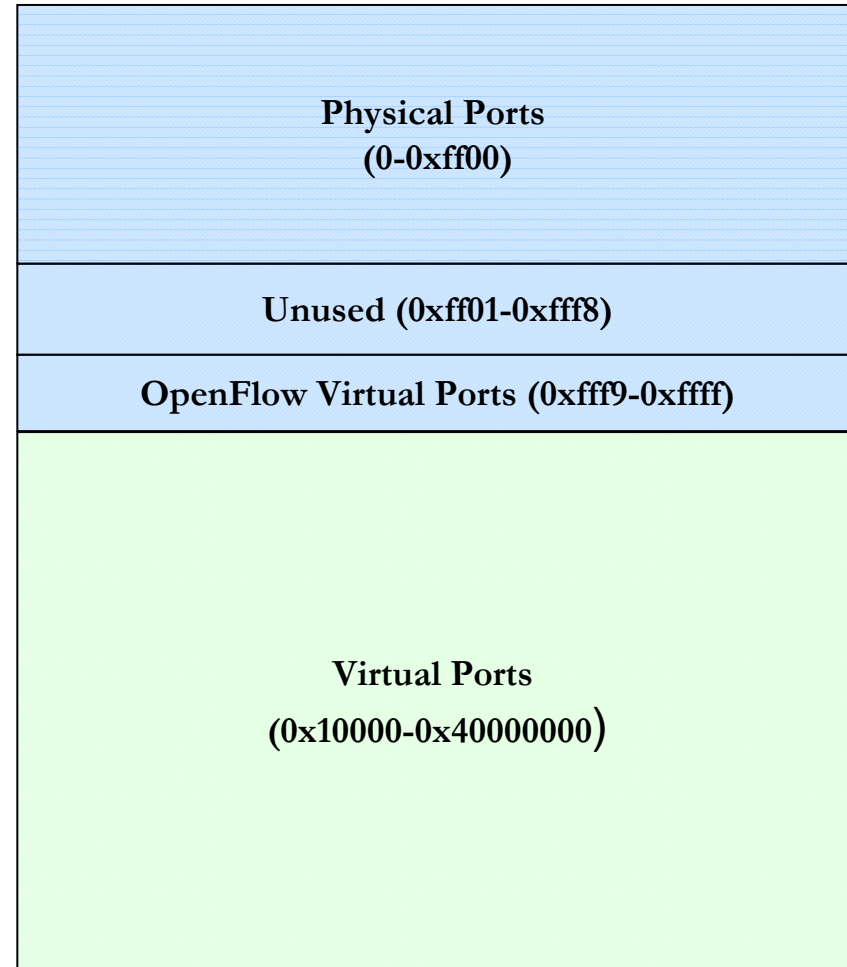
Send packet to virtual port to perform protocol specific actions (i.e. MPLS pop, push, swap)

Drop TTL expired packets & add mpls_ttl_exp stat

In Port	VLAN ID	MPLS		Ethernet			IP			Transport	
		Label 1	Label 2	SA	DA	Type	SA	DA	Proto	Src	Dst

Virtual Port Table and Actions

- *push_mpls* action
 - Push a 32-bit MPLS label onto top of label stack
 - Copies TTL and Exp bits from IP header if required
 - Parameters:
 - 20-bit label to push
 - 8-bit ttl value (optional)
 - 3-bit exp value (optional)
 - Flags (to indicate special behavior)
- *pop_mpls* action
 - Pop the top 32-bit MPLS label off the label stack
 - Copies TTL and Exp bits to IP header if required
 - Parameters
 - Eth_type (if popping last label)
 - Flags (to indicate special behavior)



Next Step: OpenFlow V1.1 Specification

- Key additions to OpenFlow V1.0 for “large scale” usage
 - Targetted for late 2010

- Introduction of multiple tables
 - The current Flow Table model does not scale well
 - A topology of n untyped tables (matches to full n-tuple)
 - Introduce “meta-data” as further matching element

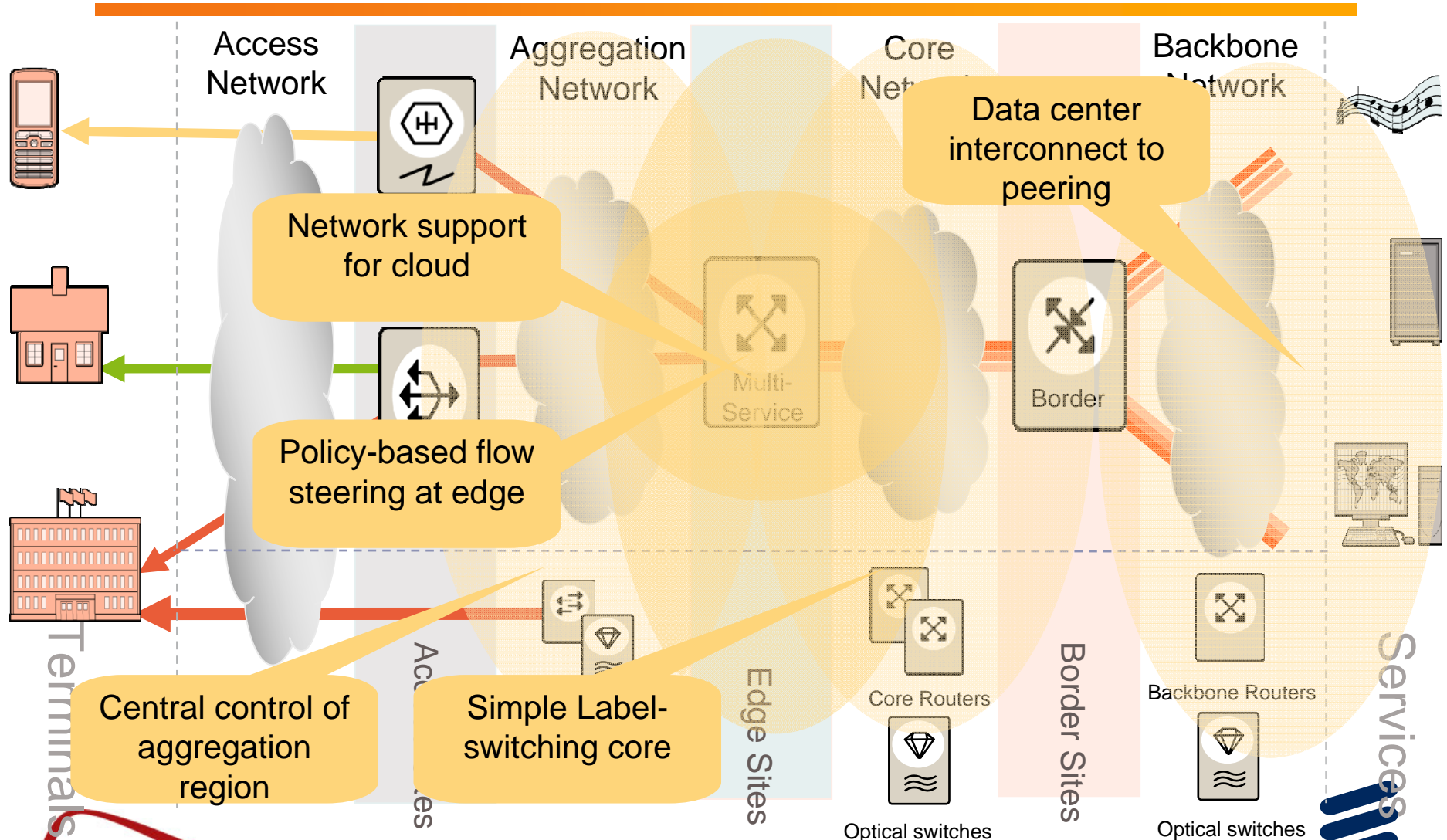
- Introducing multi-path support
 - Revises the current port model by adding “logical ports” ~ virtual ports and groups

- Tags and tunnels (includes MPLS support)

Why is this interesting?

- High volume low cost technology from the data center
 - Hundreds of thousands of nodes connected at 10Gb/s
- “Split router”
 - Could the router market evolve to
 - Distributed control software platform in standard servers
 - Standardised switching platforms controlled over an open i/f
- What are the key things that need to be added to make “data center” solutions suitable for carriers?
- Currently a long list
 - Resilience, OAM, flow scale, MPLS, IPv6,....
- But this is why we do research!

Split router Use Cases



SPARC Project

□ European research project

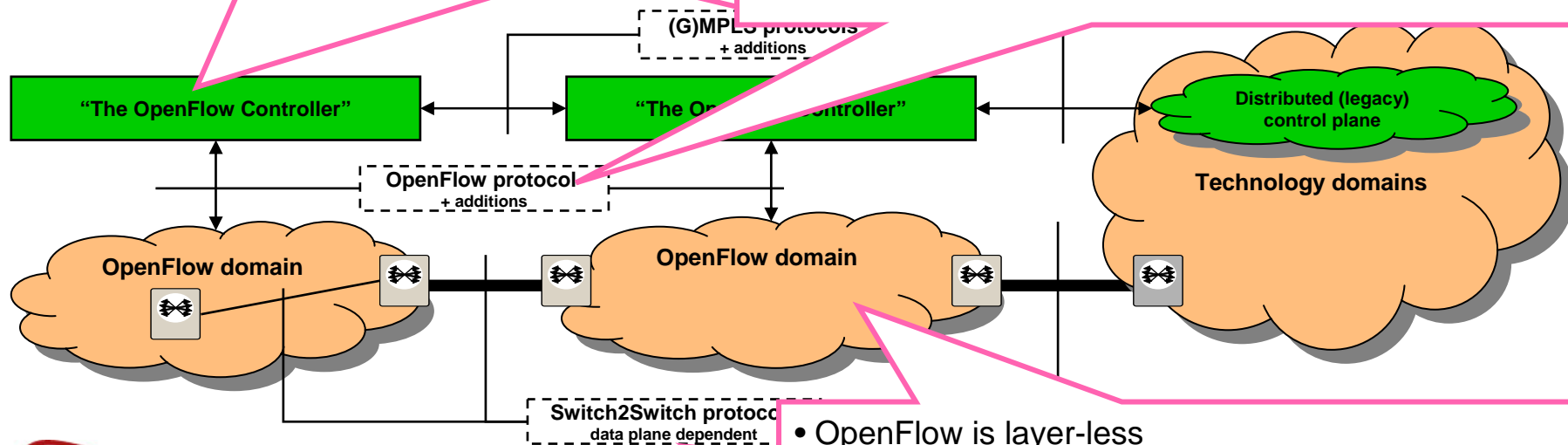
- DT, Ericsson, IBBT, Acreo, EICT
- 2010 July – 2012 July

□ First studied use-case: Central control of aggregation...

- Intelligence in central node → scalability and single point of failure
- Centralizing heavy functions
- Larger response times

- What protocols to use
- What about controller

- OpenFlow lacks general configuration capabilities and report/notification functions
- What other protocols to use in conjunction with OF?



- OpenFlow is layer-less

... just loosely defined flows

- How to configure data plane specific Sw2Sw protocols in a technology-agnostic way?

... on to the model?

MPLS OPENFLOW Controller Architecture

(Current Work)

