

Fast, Accurate Simulation for SDN Prototyping

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Motivation

- Prototyping, evaluating and debugging SDN applications is hard
 - Increasing scale, diversity, and complexity of apps
 - Will my SDN app behave as expected when deployed in the wild?
 - Does it operate correctly and efficiently at scale?

SDN prototyping and debugging landscape



Also:

- **Debuggers**, e.g., ndb (Handigol et al., 2012)
- **Static analysis and symbolic execution tools**, e.g., VeriFlow (Kurshid et al., 2012), Header space analysis (Kazemian et al., 2012) NICE (Canini et al., 2012)

Goals of our work

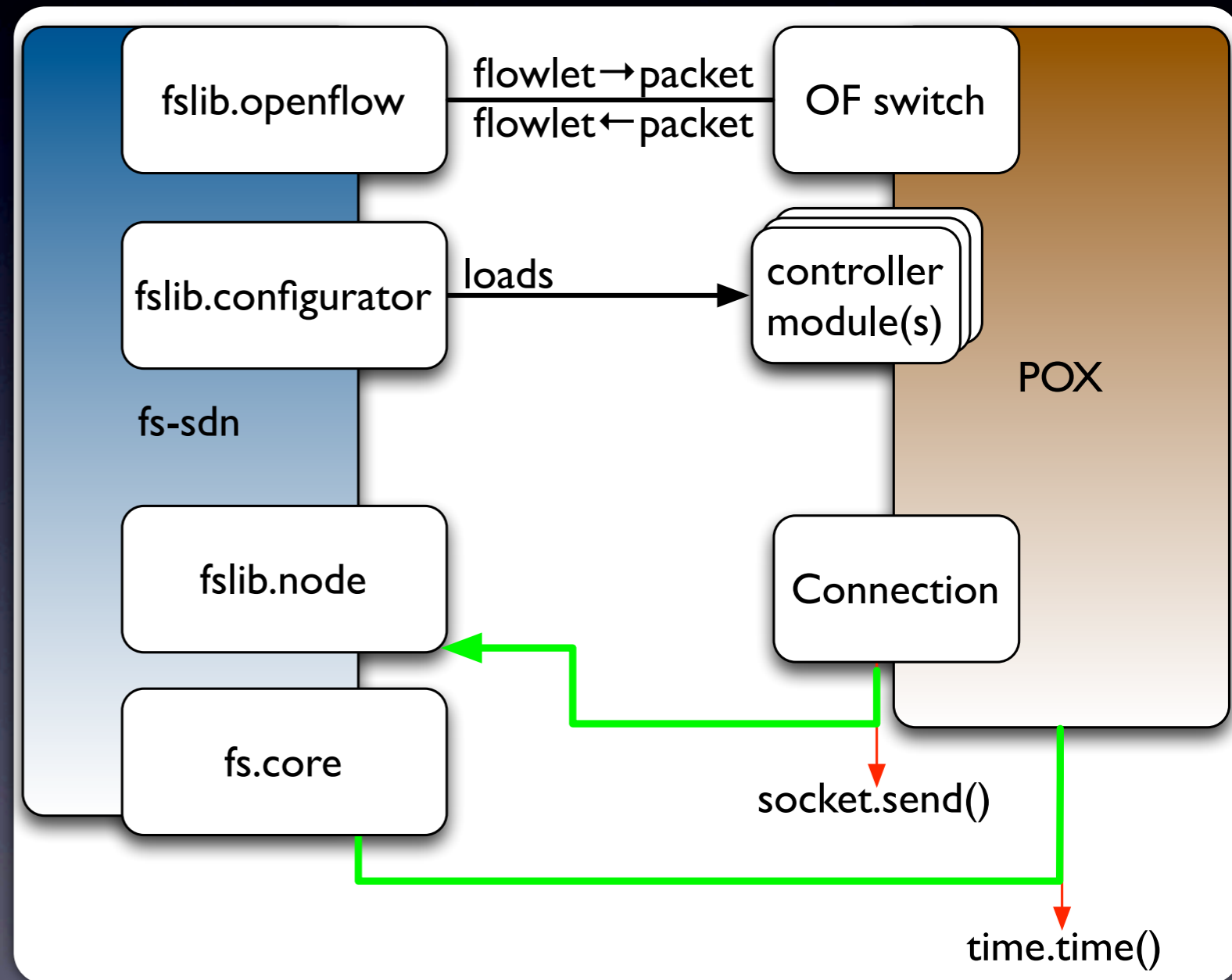
- Develop an SDN simulation capability that complements existing development and debugging tools
 - A controller API environment to facilitate transition to live environments
 - Ability to generate realistic application traffic flows
 - Capability to scale up to large networks
 - Facilities for detailed debugging and tracing

fs-sdn overview and background

- Designed as extensions to the *fs* network flow record generator (Sommers *et al.*, INFOCOM 2011)
 - Uses discrete event simulation to drive flow record generation
 - Flowlets instead of packets
 - Accurate to 1 second time scales, way faster than ns2
 - Example from earlier work: speedup of 50x in scenario with 800 new flows/sec
 - Written in Python
- SDN extensions leverage and integrate the POX controller platform
 - Provides OpenFlow 1.0 environment

fs-SDN design and implementation

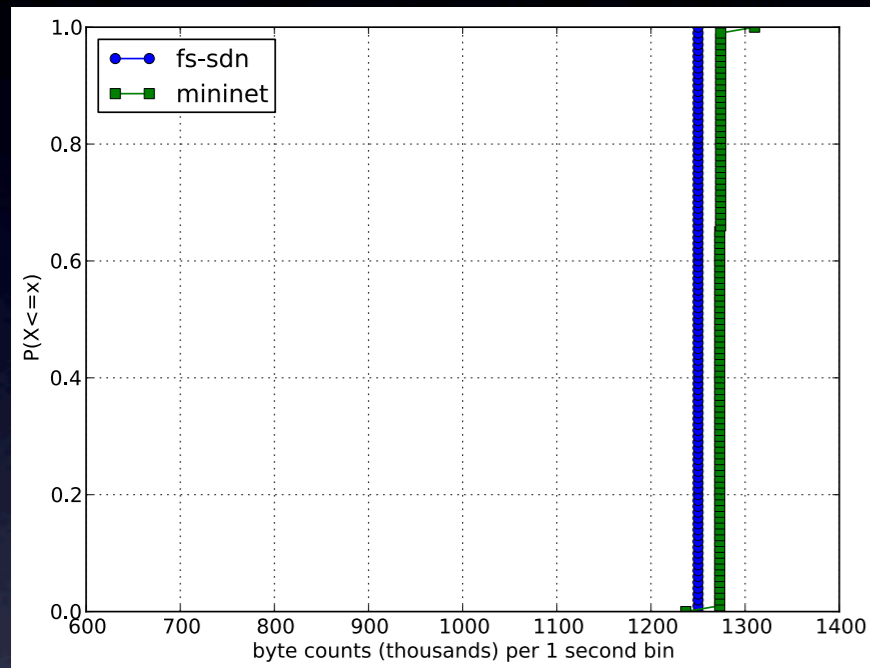
- Integrate POX controller and library code via monkeypatching
 - Key aspects: calls that get or set external state (time, network) and packet/flowlet translation
- Upshot: POX controller modules can be used without modification in fs
 - discovery, spanning tree, l2 learning, hub, l2 pairs, etc., all work out of the box



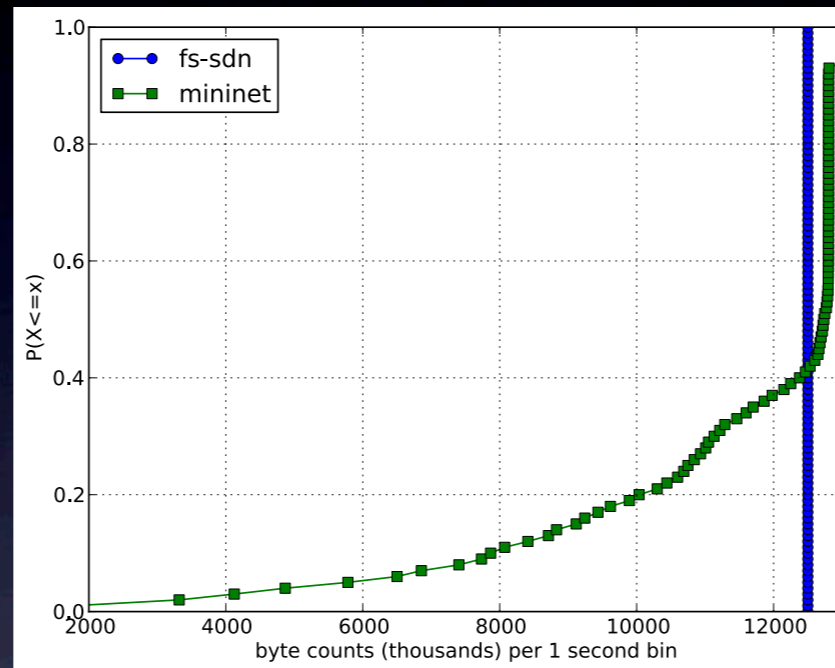
System evaluation

- Evaluate accuracy and scalability of fs-sdn
- Set up congruent experiments in fs-sdn and Mininet
 - Background traffic: CBR stream or Harpoon flows at two different loads each
 - Linear topologies in 4 configurations of increasing size (up to 100 switches)
 - Simple layer-3 shortest paths controller module

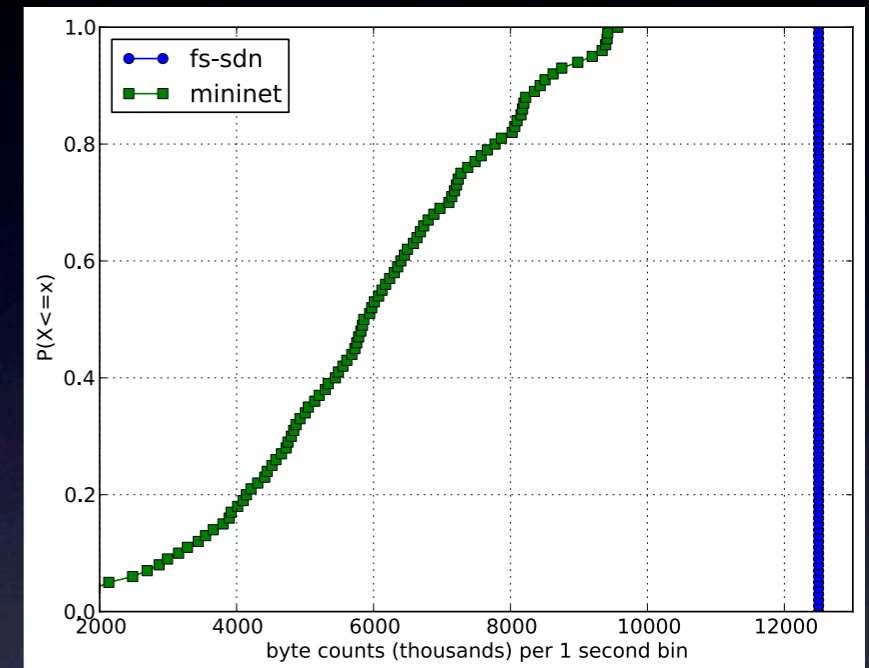
Results: accuracy



CBR low load (10 Mb/s),
small topology (10 switches)



CBR high load (100 Mb/s),
small topology (10 switches)



CBR high load (100 Mb/s),
medium topology (50 switches)

- Plots show byte counts per second collected in fs and an equivalent setup in Mininet
- As topology and/or traffic load increase, measurements collected in Mininet degrade
 - I/O bottlenecks limit system performance

Results: speedup

- Tables show fs-sdn execution times for scenarios with 900 simulated seconds
- Mininet takes 900 seconds for each experiment
- pypy interpreter with JIT compiler was used for experiments

UDP CBR traffic				
Load	Tiny	Small	Medium	Large
Low	6	8	33	72
High	4	8	31	76

Harpoon traffic (Pareto distr. flow sizes)				
Load	Tiny	Small	Medium	Large
Low	16	33	104	193
High	30	62	194	337

Summary and future work

- fs-sdn provides a fast and accurate simulation environment for prototyping and debugging SDN/OpenFlow applications
 - (Nearly) seamless transition of controller modules to “real” deployments
 - Code available: <https://github.com/jsommers/fs>
- Future work
 - Complete packet/flowlet translations to truly make the environment seamless
 - Better tracing and debugging capabilities
 - Improve scalability through parallelizing fs
 - Is it possible to bridge other (including non-Python) controller platforms?