

Exploring OpenDaylight

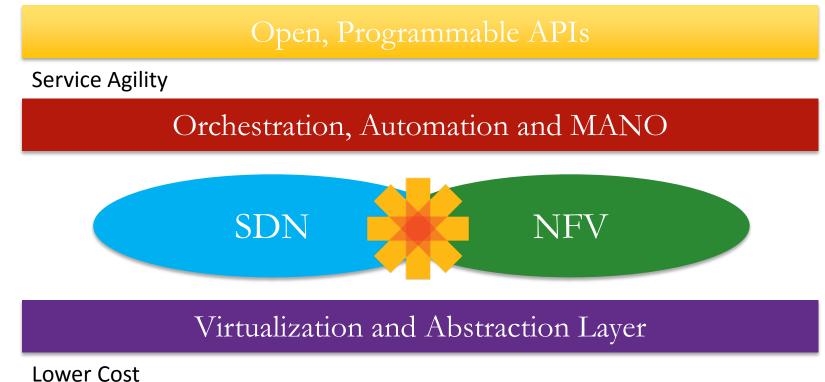
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SDN, NFV and OpenDaylight

New Revenue

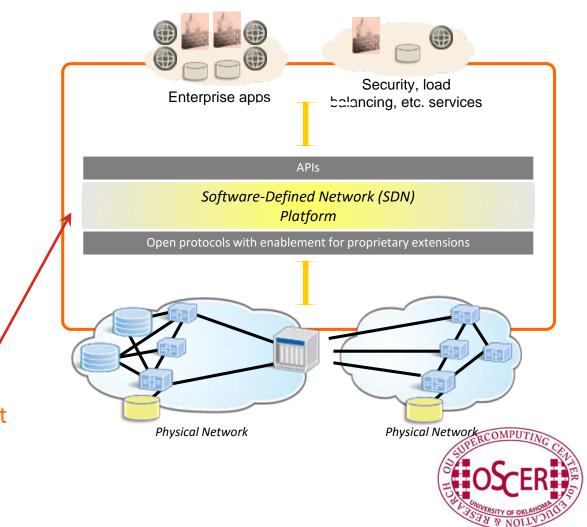


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Why SDN?

- New architecture with separate Control and Data planes
- Open Programmable Networks and APIs
- New business models and revenue opportunities
- Efficiency in both capital and operational expenses

Focus Area for OpenDaylight



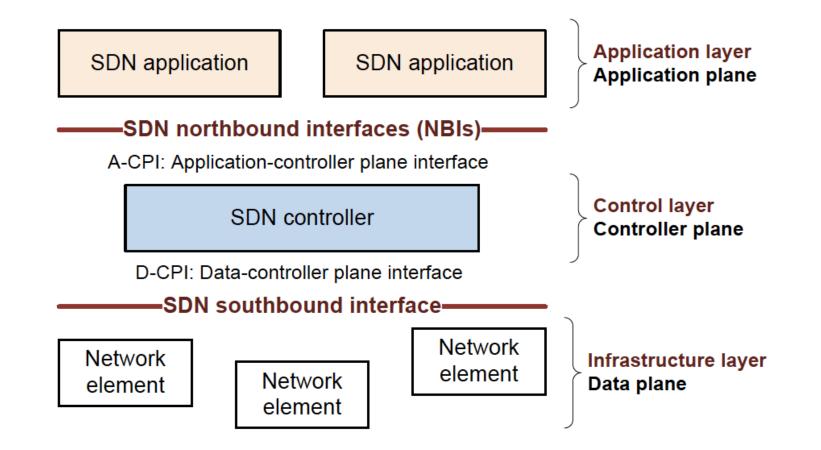
SDN Architecture Characteristics

- Directly programmable
- Agile
- Centrally managed
- Programmatically configure
- Open standards-based and vendor-neutral



SDN Overview

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What is OpenDaylight?

- Open source project
- Modular, pluggable, and flexible controller at its core
- Implemented strictly in software
 - Contained within its own Java Virtual Machine (JVM)
- Deployable on any hardware and OS that supports Java



Who is in OpenDaylight Project?



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Continuous Growth to 41 Members



Who makes products based on Open Daylight?

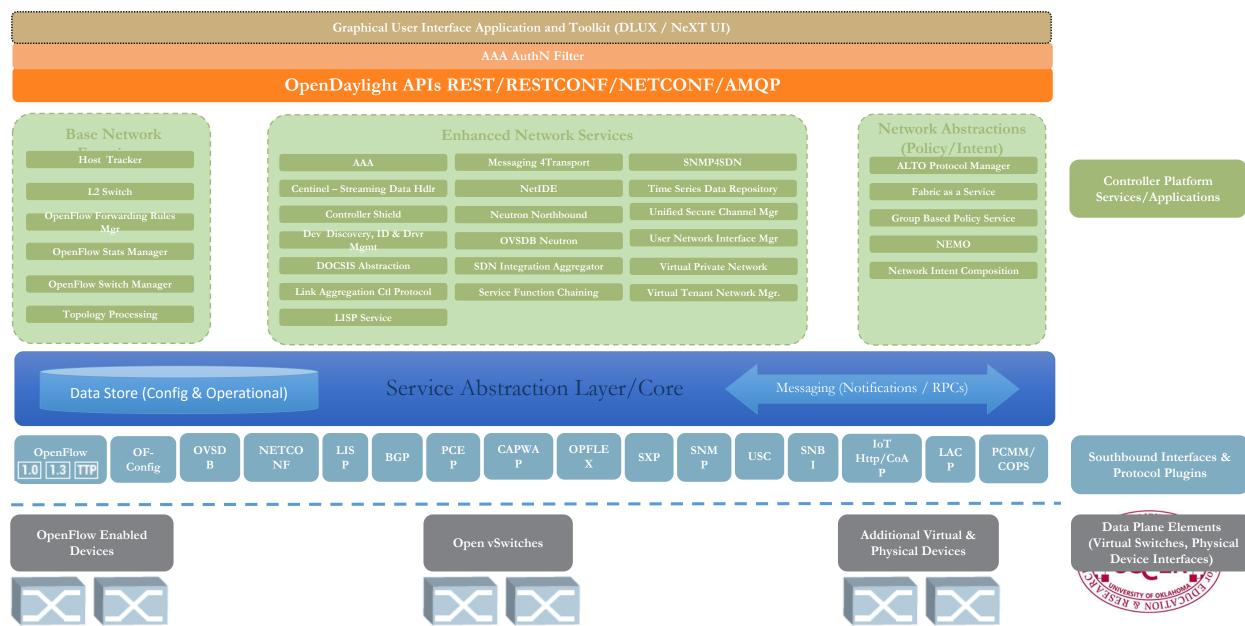
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4th Release "Beryllium" Production-Ready Open SDN Platform



Is Opendaylight the only Open Source SDN Controller Available?

Controllers						
Use-Cases	Trema	Nox/Pox	RYU	Floodlight	ODL	ONOS***
Network Virtualizaiton by Virtual Overlays	YES	YES	YES	PARTIAL	YES	NO
Hop-by-hop Network Virtualization	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
OpenStack Neutron Support	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO
Legacy Network Interoperability	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	PARTIAL
Service Insertion and Chaining	NO	NO	PARTIAL	NO	YES	PARTIAL
Network Monitoring	PARTIAL	PARTIAL	YES	YES	YES	YES
Policy Enforcement	NO	NO	NO	PARTIAL	YES	PARTIAL
Load Balancing	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO
Traffic Engineering	PARTIAL	PARTIAL	PARTIAL	PARTIAL	YES	PARTIAL
Dynamic Network Taps	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO
Multi-Layer Network Optimization	NO	NO	NO	NO	PARTIAL	PARTIAL
Transport Networks - NV, Traffic-						
Rerouting, Interconnecting DCs, etc.	NO	NO	PARTIAL	NO	PARTIAL	PARTIAL
Campus Networks	PARTIAL	PARTIAL	PARTIAL	PARTIAL	PARTIAL	NO
Routing	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES



OpenDaylight Tools and Paradigms

- Java interfaces
 - for event listening, specifications and forming patterns

• Maven -

• Build and dependency management

• OSGi -

- Backend container framework that allows dynamically loading bundles
- Karaf -
 - OSGi based runtime



What is an Application Programming Interface (API)?

• set of rules ('code') and specifications that software programs can follow to communicate with each other.



What is a Representational State Transfer (REST) API?

- A REST API is an API in a specific architectural style
 - originally communicated by Roy Fielding in his doctoral dissertation
 - http://www.ics.uci.edu/~fielding/pubs/dissertation/rest_arch_style.htm



What defines a 'RESTful' API?

• Six constraints

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- Start with Null Style
- Client-Server
- Stateless (Server)
- Cache
- Uniform Interface
- Layered System



What distinguishes REST?

- Emphasis on uniform interface between components
 - Four constraints
 - identification of resources
 - manipulation of resources through representations
 - self-descriptive messages
 - hypermedia as the engine of application state.



Why a 'RESTful' API

- Principle of generality
 - Simplifies overall system architecture
 - Visibility of interactions improved



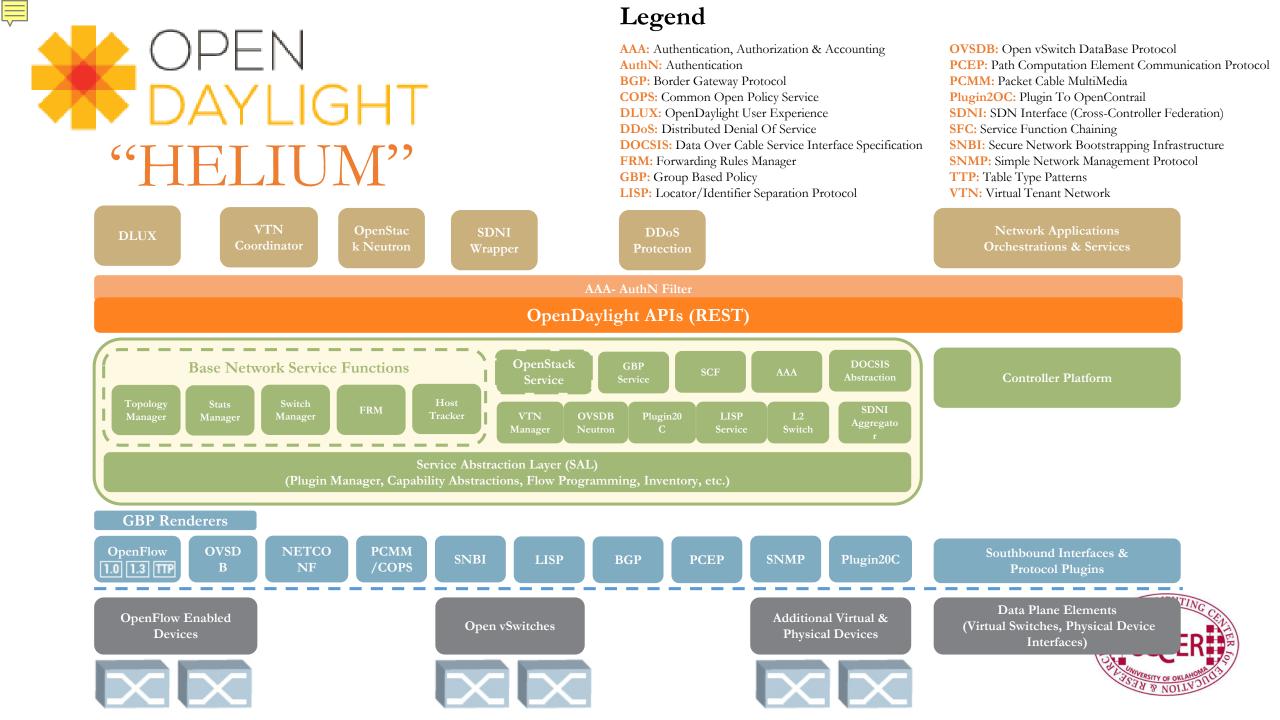
Questions? Thoughts?

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Extra Slides





What is Karaf?

- Small OSGi based runtime
- Lightweight container
 - various components and applications can be deployed

Karaf	Console Logging Deployer Provisionning Admin Blueprint
Ka	OSGI



What is OSGi (Open Service Gateway Initiative)?

- Java framework for developing and deploying modular software programs and libraries
- Two components
 - Specification for modular components called bundles
 - Java Virtual Machine (JVM)-level service registry



What are the drawbacks of REST?

- Uniform interface degrades efficiency
 - information transferred in a standardized form rather than form specific to an application's needs

