ACI REF

Introduction to OpenFlow and Why it Matters to You

https://github.com/downloads/mininet/mininet/mininet-2.0.0-113012amd64-ovf.zip

ACI REF

Introduction to OpenFlow and Why it Matters to You



Goals of the Presentation

- Arm you with a basic understanding of computer networks so that you can provide justification for your "unique" requirements to your fellow IT staff.
- Provide you with a common set of nomenclature that you can use when conversing with research peers regarding data exchange.

If it doesn't challenge you, it won't change you.

Overview

- The Evolution of the Science DMZ
- Software Defined Networking and its Components
- OpenFlow and Why it Matters



The Definition of Science DMZ

Wikipedia Definition:

"The term Science DMZ refers to a computer subnetwork that is structured to be secure, but without the performance limits that would otherwise result from passing data through a stateful firewall. The Science DMZ is designed to handle high volume data transfers, typical with scientific and high-performance computing, by creating a special DMZ to accommodate those transfers. It is typically deployed at or near the local network perimeter, and is optimized for a moderate number of high-speed flows, rather than for general-purpose business systems or enterprise computing."

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Science_DMZ_Network_Architecture

The "Wordly" of Science DMZ



The Evolution of Science DMZ

Corporate Environment:



Corporate Environment:



Lock them away in an "online" experience.

Corporate Environment:





And make them available when someone is willing to pay...

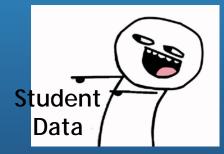
Corporate Environment:

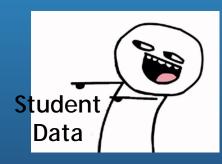


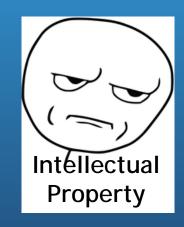
"It's just good business ... "

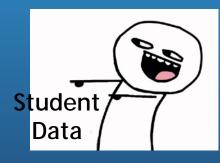
Academic Environment:

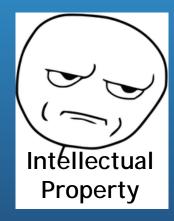






















Academic Environment: A stark contrast...



Academic Environment: A stark contrast...



Academic Environment: A stark contrast...

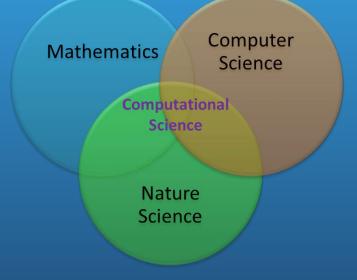
Intrusion Prevention



Academic Environment: A stark contrast...



Academic Environment: Enter Computational Research...



Academic Environment: Computational Research...

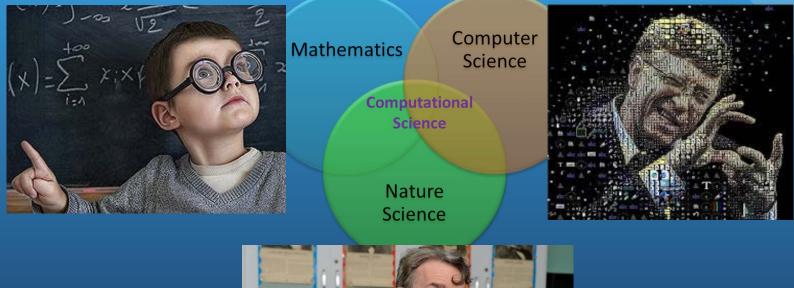


Mathematics	Computer Science
	tational
Nat Scie	

Academic Environment: Computational Research...



Academic Environment: Computational Research...







Computational Research and an Analogy...



Computational Research

Computational Research and an Analogy...

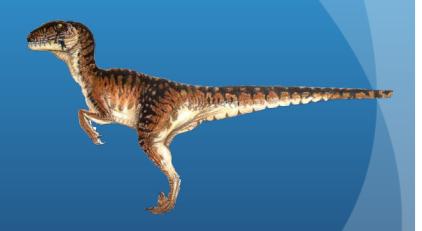


Computational Research

Computational Research and an Analogy...



Computational Research

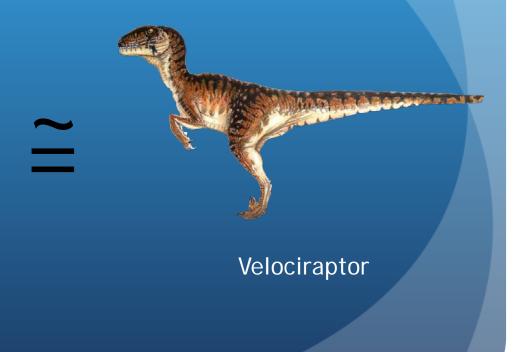


Velociraptor

Computational Research and an Analogy...



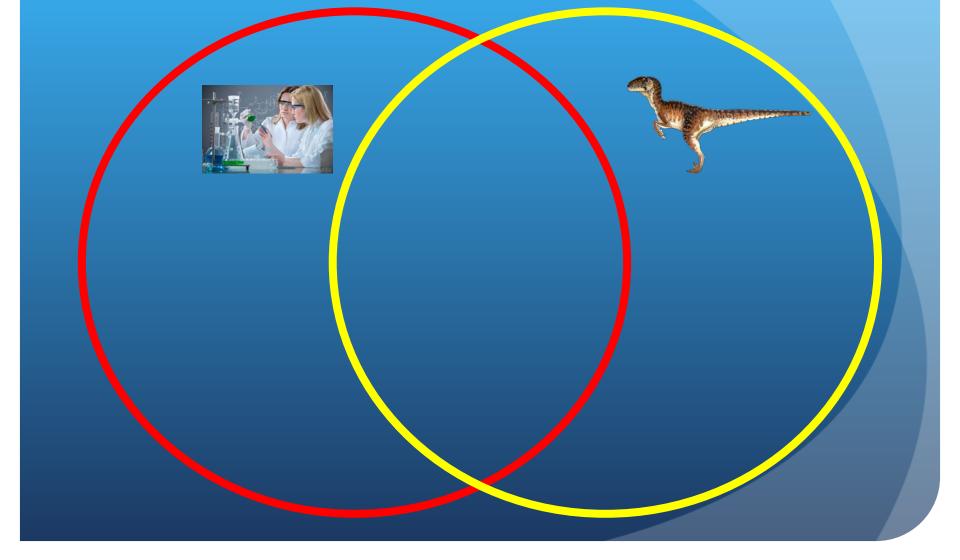
Computational Research

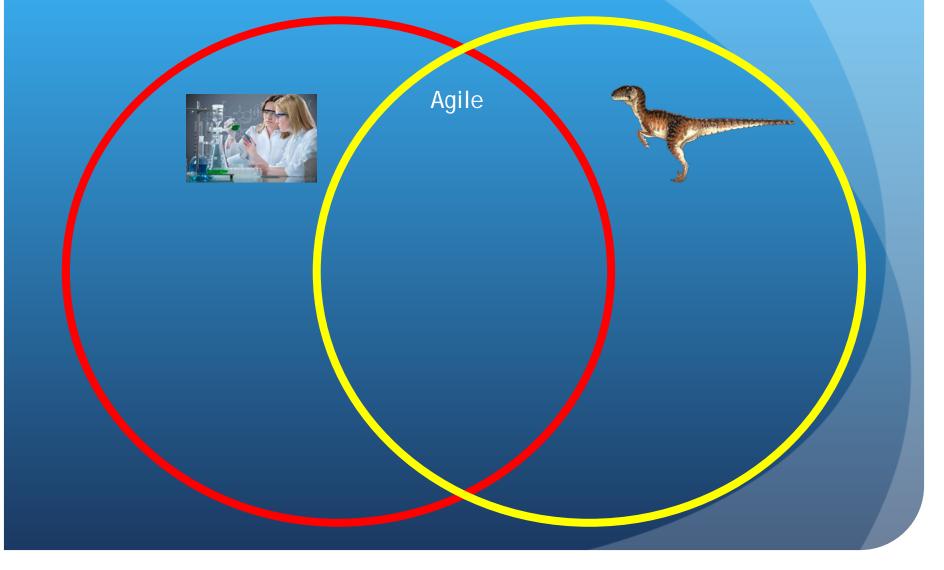


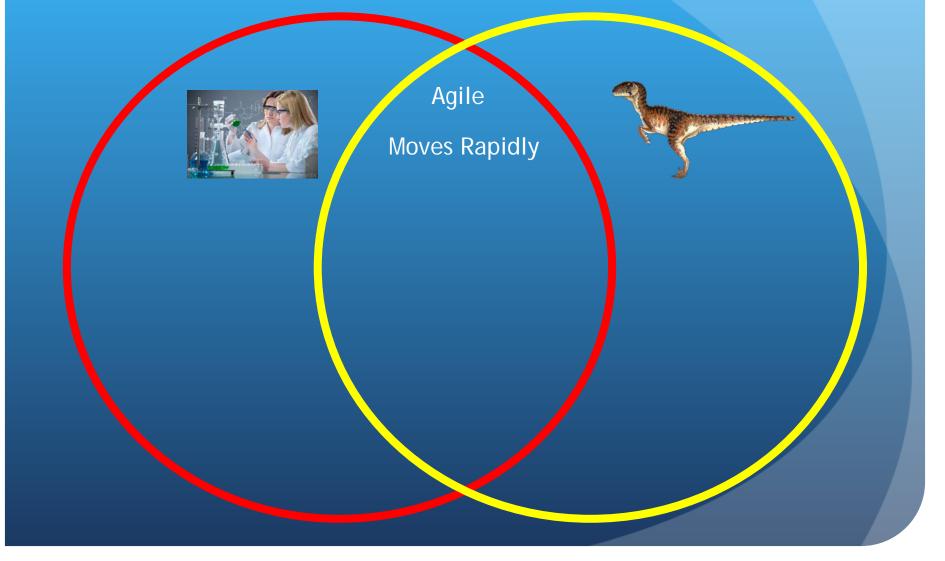


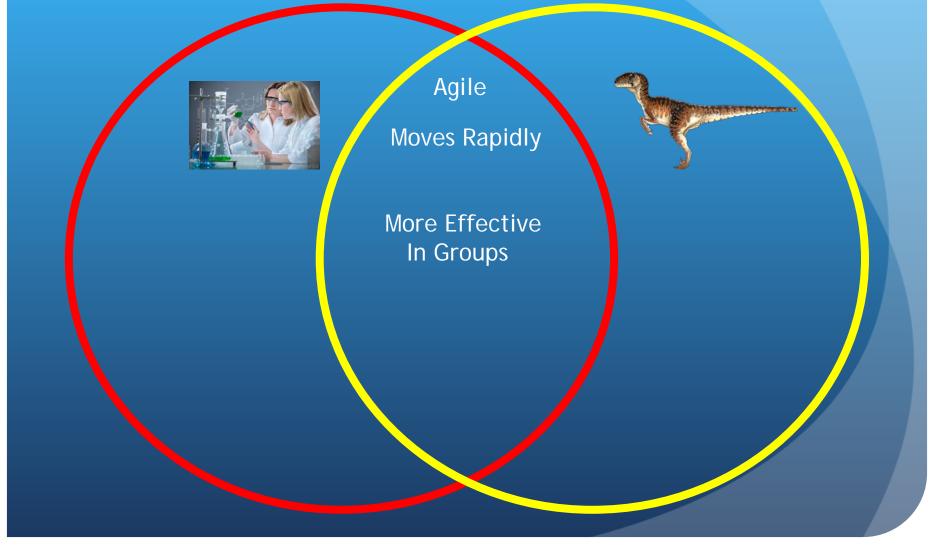


Proof that the analogy is valid...









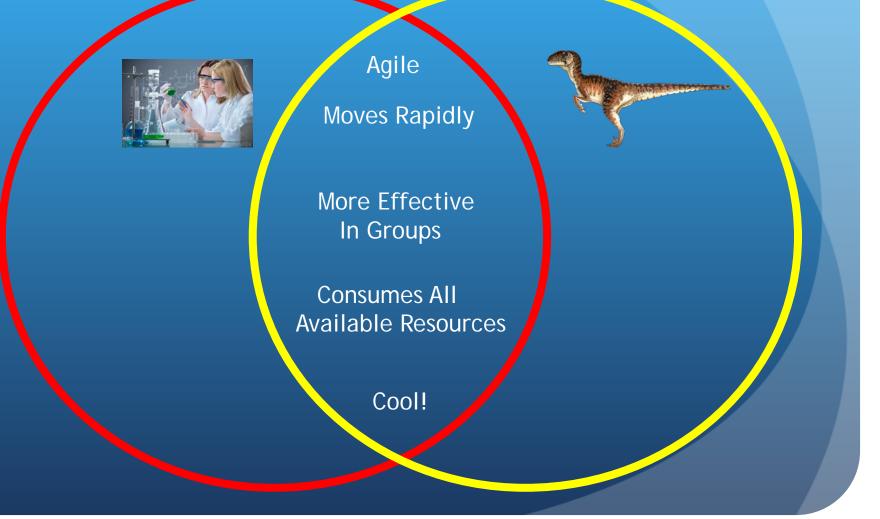


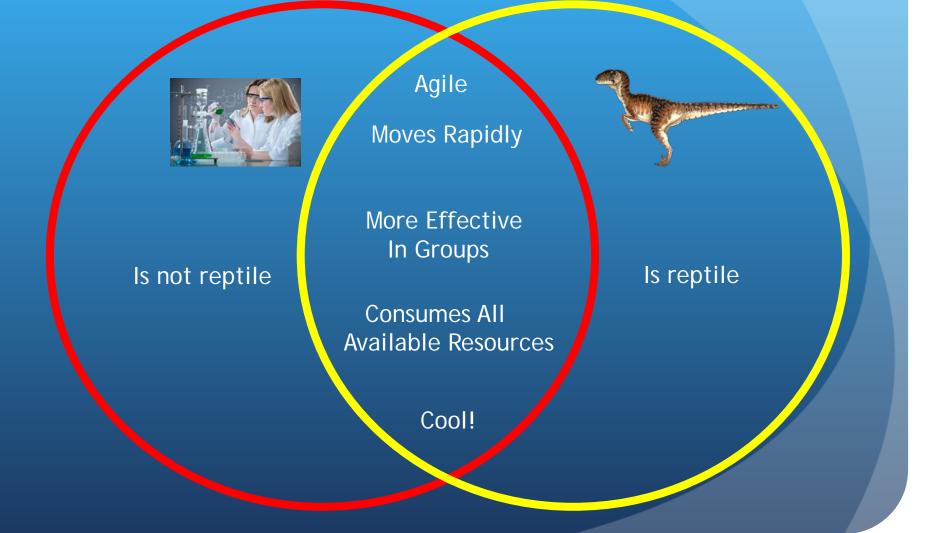
Agile

Moves Rapidly

More Effective In Groups

Consumes All Available Resources













...that is highly important to myself, the educational community, and all of mankind as a whole. It is imperative that this data be *reasonably secured*; yet, *available* to my research peers. The *datasets are rather large*, as they have been collected over a number of years.

Would it be possible to place this in a secure, reliable, flexible, accessible, as well as high performing infrastructure?





















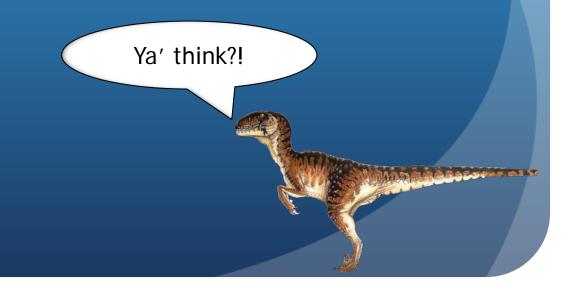








OBSERVATION: The requirements of the computational researcher and the capabilities of the traditional campus computer network do not always align!



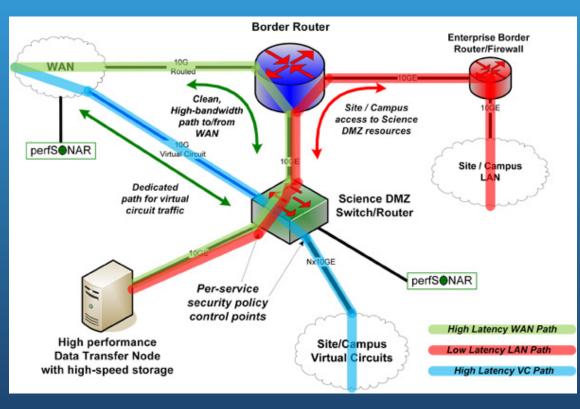
This can result in adverse consequences:

- Poor network performance for production systems
- Poor security performance for the campus as a whole
- Bandwidth congestion
- Overutilization of available resources
- Increased Help Desk calls
- General grumbling and complaining

This can result in adverse consequences:

- Poor network performance for production systems
- Poor section But how do we overcome this? I can't stop my research just because the network can't keep up!
- Increased Help Desk cans
- General grumbling and complaining

• Enter the Science DMZ!



https://fasterdata.es.net/science-dmz/science-dmz-architecture/

• What makes the Science DMZ important

- Dedicated Data Transfer Node to ship datasets
- Dedicated network resources outside of the campus
- Dedicated, high-speed capacity (typically 10-Gig)
- Dedicated "circuits" between research sites
- "Programmable"

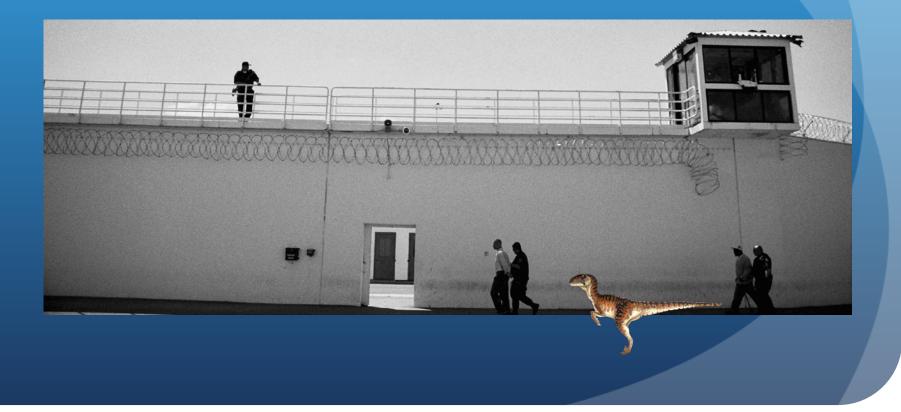
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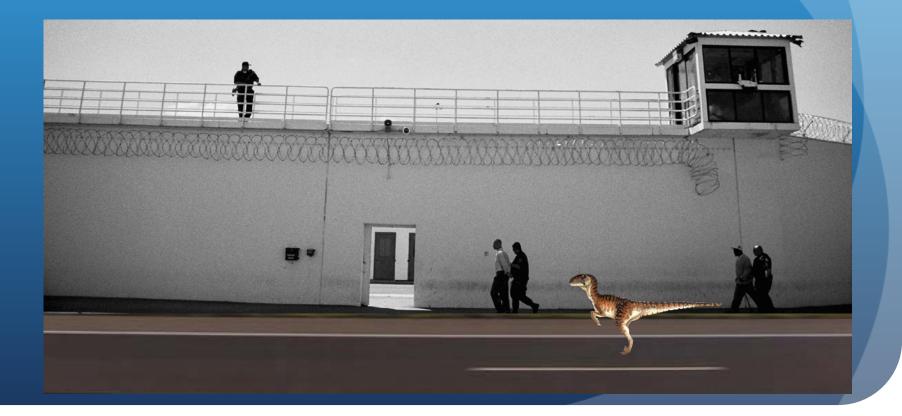
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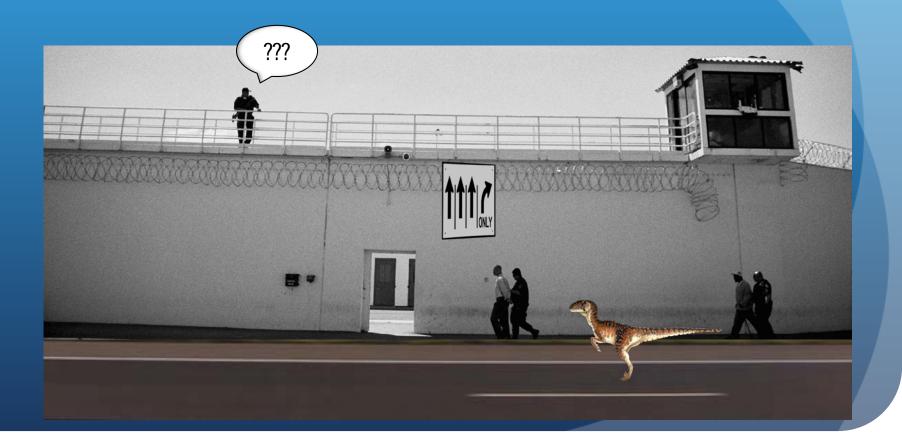
Sounds like it meets my requirements!

 Sort of like an Interstate highway... no stop lights, and dedicated on and off ramps:













ANALOGY RECAP...



Corporate Network



Sealed Vault



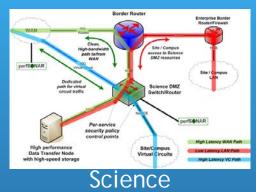
Campus Network





Prison

ANALOGY RECAP...



DMZ





Interstate



Computational Research



Velociraptor

Remember that "Programmable" Aspect of Science DMZ?

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The Evolution of Science DMZ (cont.)

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• "Programmable"

Science DMZ is like...

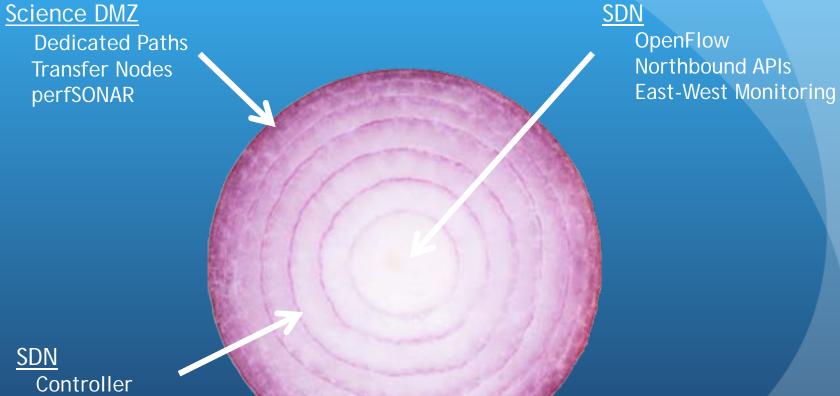
Science DMZ is like...

An onion!

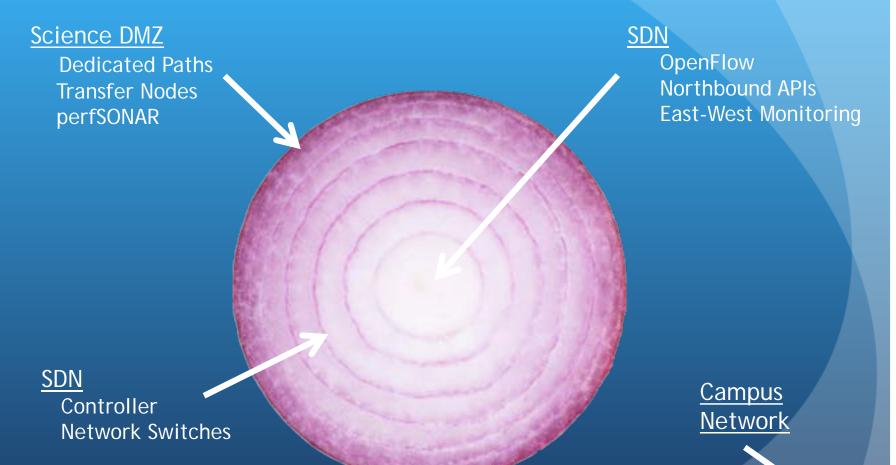
Science DMZ Dedicated Paths Transfer Nodes perfSONAR

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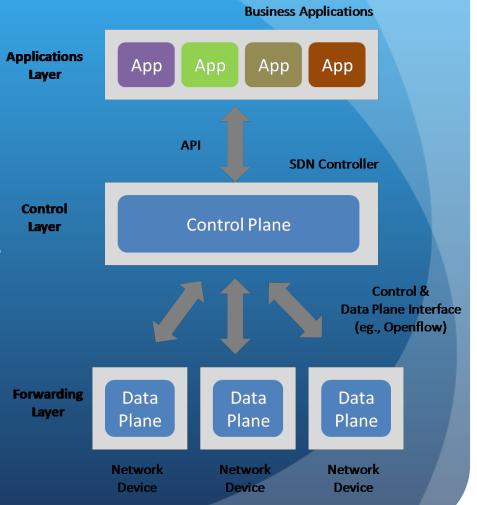
SDN Controller Network Switches



Controller Network Switches

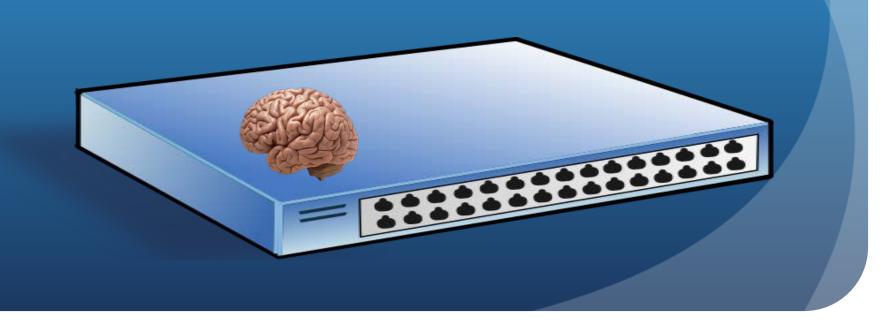


- Components of SDN
 - Controller
 - Devices
 - Northbound APIs
 - East/West monitoring
 - OpenFlow communications



- Components of SDN
 - Controller
 - Devices
 - Northbound APIs
 - East/West monitoring
 - For the purpose of this discussion une will focus on show! OpenFlow communications

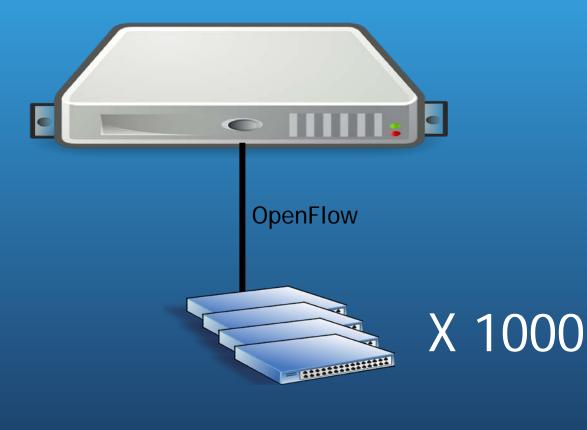


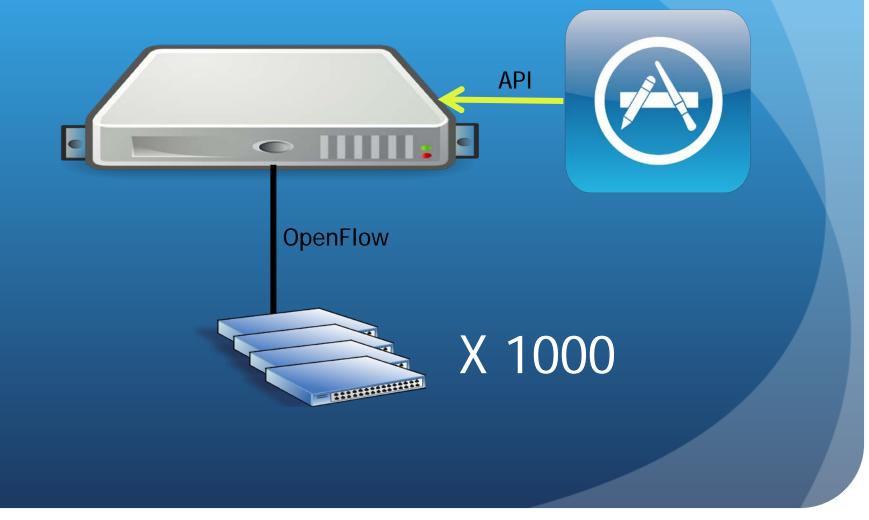


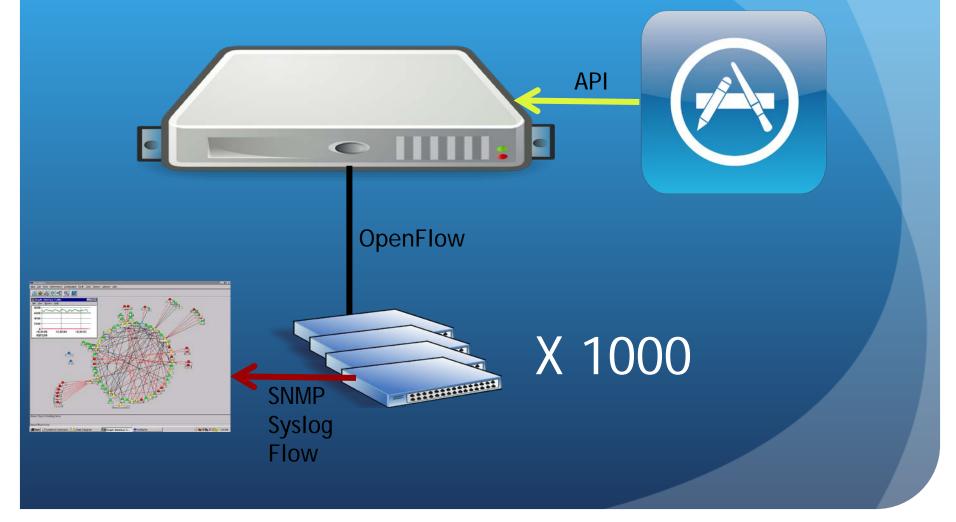


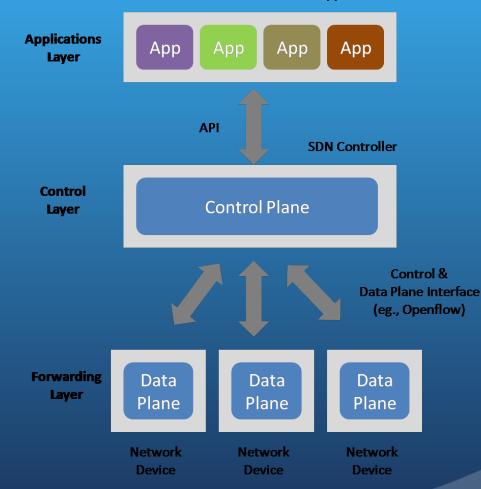












Business Applications

Why Even Do SDN?

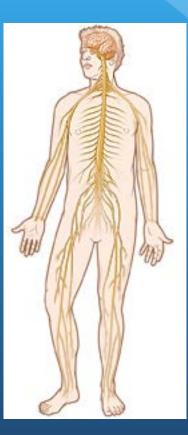
- Orchestration!
- Flexibility
- Self Service
- Agility

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• More "holistic"

Why Even Do SDN?

- Orchestration!
- Flexibility
- Self Service
- Agility
- More "holistic"

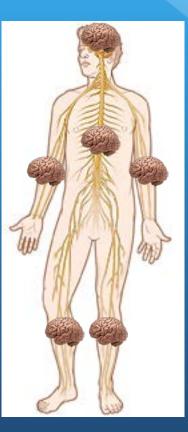


Why Even Do SDN?

Imagine if your brain were distributed throughout your body.

How would you walk? Run? Shop?

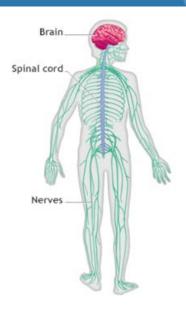
SDN is just a natural evolution of computer networking.



OpenFlow

• OpenFlow is like the "Nerves" of the body

- Controller (brain)
- Devices (arms/lets/mouth/tail)
- Northbound APIs (eyes/ears/tongue/nose)
- East/West monitoring (pain/soreness/sick)
- Carries messages from the controller to the devices, and vice-versa.



OpenFlow

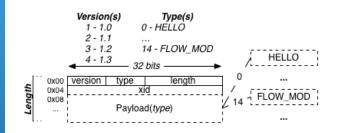
"OpenFlow is an open standard network protocol used to manage traffic between commercial Ethernet switches, routers and wireless access points. OpenFlow enables software-defined networking (SDN) for programmable networks and is based on an Ethernet switch, with an internal flow-table and a standardized interface to add and remove flow entries."

http://www.webopedia.com/TERM/O/openflow.html

OpenFlow: What you need to know...

- Specifications: Located at the Open Network Foundation web site (<u>www.opennetwork.org</u>)
- Leverages TCP for communication
- Port 6653 is most commonly used
- Specification recommends TLS encryption

OpenFlow: What you need to know... (cont)

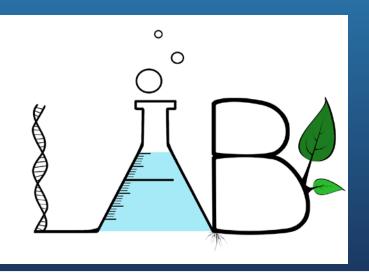


Every OpenFlow message begins with the same header structure. This fixed structure serves three roles that are independent of the version of OpenFlow being used. First, the version field indicates the version of OpenFlow which this message belongs. Second, the length field indicates where this message will end in the byte stream starting from the first byte of the header. Third, the xid, or transaction identifier, is a unique value used to match requests to responses. The type field which indicates what type of message is present and how to interpret the payload, is version dependent.

- OpenFlow Message Types:
 - OpenFlow 1.3 has 30 different message types
 - Details at <u>www.flowgrammable.org</u>
 - Includes things like table requests, table insertions, ports in, ports out, get config, set config, etc.

OpenFlow: Lab this afternoon!

You will have the opportunity to see these messages in real time.



In Summary When properly equipped...



The computational researcher can use Science DMZ, Software Defined Networks, and OpenFlow communications for more effective data collaboration.

Thank You! https://www.dropbox.com/ sh/h7y0c3z9n0eq15b/AAB9 7wqUY54MzClbZsRKA_RAa?d |=0Matt Younkins younkinsm@ou.edu

Reminder: Lab Prereq's

 Download and install both VirtualBox and the VirtualBox extension pack:

https://www.virtualbox.org/wiki/Downloads

 Download the SDN Hub All-in-One App Development Starter virtual machine: <u>https://github.com/downloads/mininet/mininet/</u> <u>mininet-2.0.0-113012-amd64-ovf.zip</u>

 NEW Lab instructions can be downloaded here: https://www.dropbox.com/sh/h7y0c3z9n0eq15b/A AB97wqUY54MzCIbZsRKA_RAa?dI=0