



## Conventional Networks

- Based on ideas ARPANET
- Network of networks
- IP protocol ad unifier

Packets routing based on *routing tables*

Routing tables updated with *routing protocols*:  
Distance-Vector, Link-State and Inter-Domain

De-centralized control: robust but...

Do they support new technologies?  
What if we need new approaches (network slicing)?



## Software Define Networks

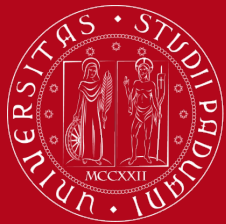
- Designed to make easier administration
- Centralized controller & global overview
- Separation between *data plane* and *control plane*

### Components:

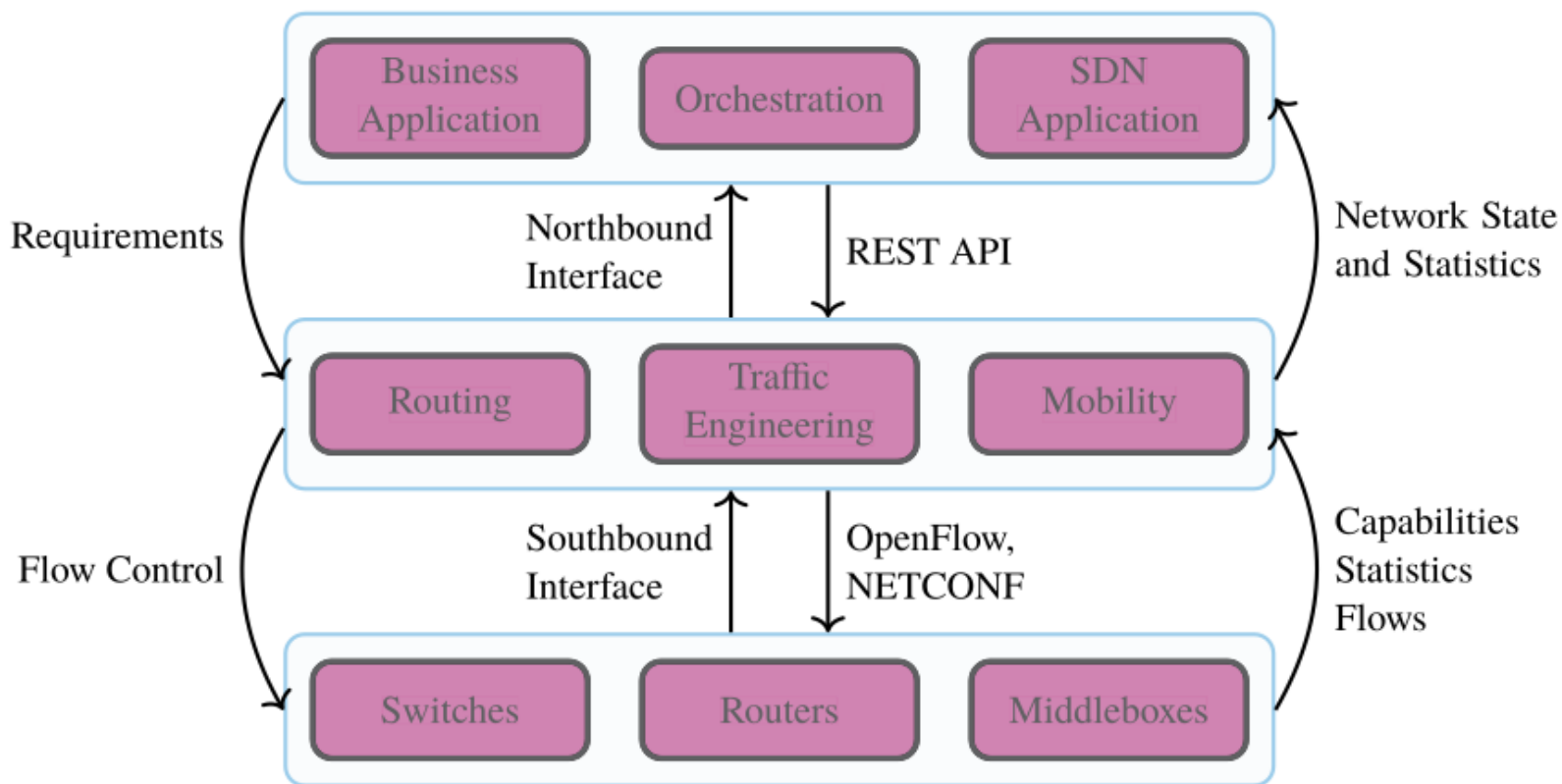
- centralized SDN controller
- SDN-capable switches
- a management protocol

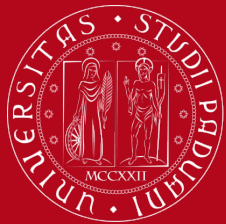
Open and vendor neutral standards are needed

A new architecture



## SDN architecture overview





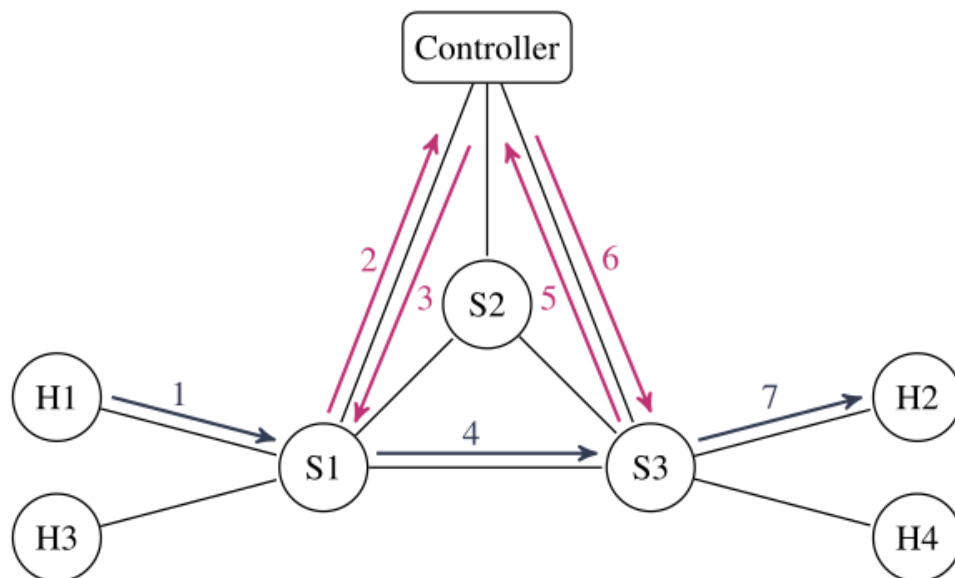
## SDN Controllers

Controller	Domain	Configuration type
Nox	Research & Industry	C++ application
Pox	Research	Python application
Beacon	Research	Java <i>bundles</i>
Floodlight	Industry	REST API, Java modules
Opendaylight	Industry	REST API, YANG data modeling
Faucet	Industry	YAML-based configuration file
Ryu	Research & Industry	Python application

## OpenFlow

OSI	Proto.	Action	Header	Example application
Layer 1	Output	Forw.	Port ID	Drop, flood, or forward packet
	Queue	Set	Queue ID	Bandwidth shaping
Layer 2	Ethernet	Set	VLAN ID	Manipulate VLAN tags
Layer 3	IPv4	Set	Src./Dst.	Network address translation
Layer 3	IPv4	Decr.	TTL	Decrement Time-To-Live
Layer 4	TCP	Set	Port	Port address translation

## Workflow of OpenFlow



### Flow Initialization

- (1) a first packet is sent from H1
- (2) switch asks directions
- (3)\* “forward packet to S3”
- (4) packet is forwarded
- (5,6)\* similar procedure of (2,3)
- (7) the packet arrives to H2

### Flow Continuation

- \* the rule is stored and repeated