



TableVisor 2.0

Hardware-independent Multi Table Processing

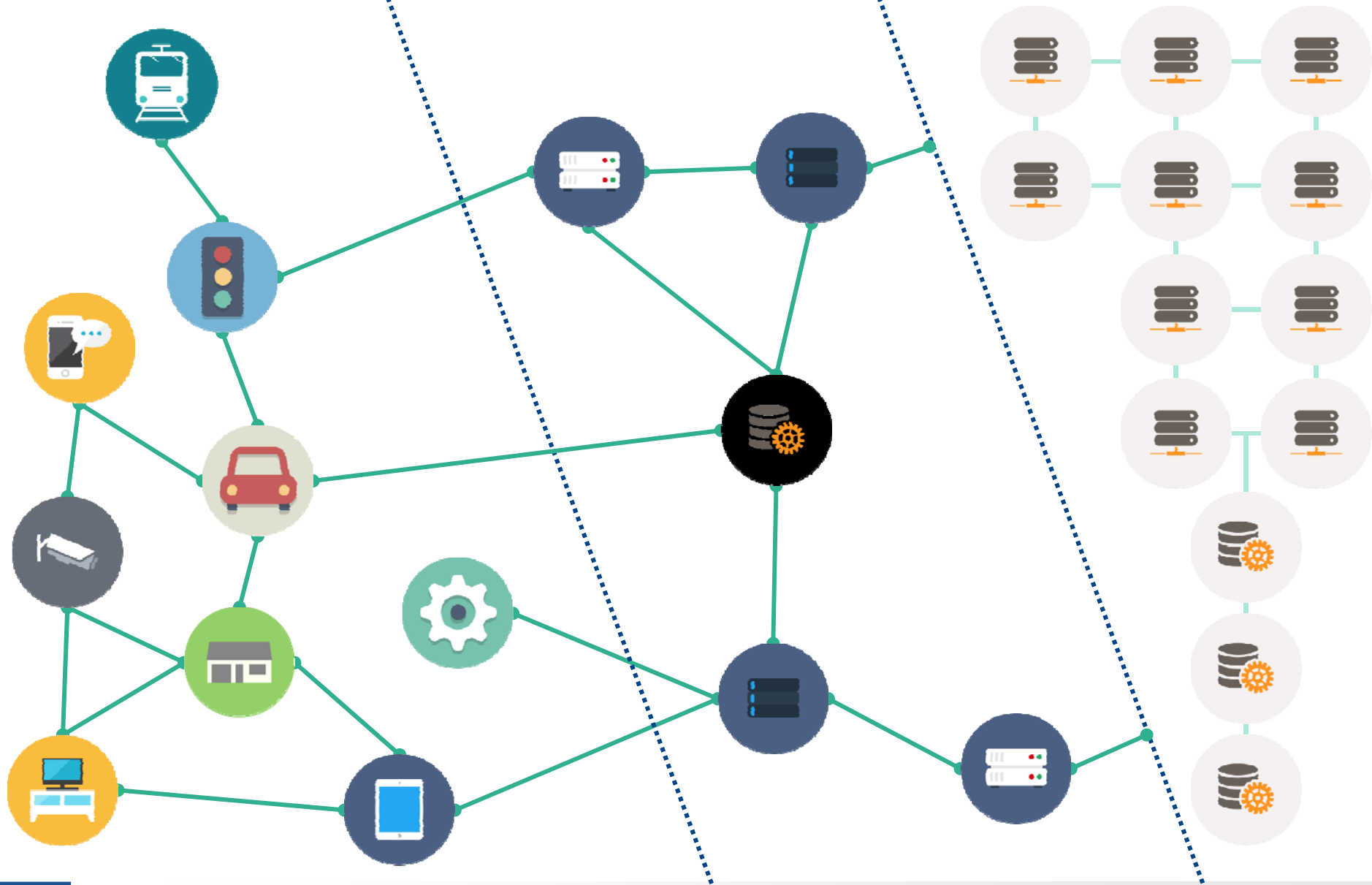
Stefan Geißler, Thomas Zinner (University of Wuerzburg)

comnet.informatik.uni-wuerzburg.de

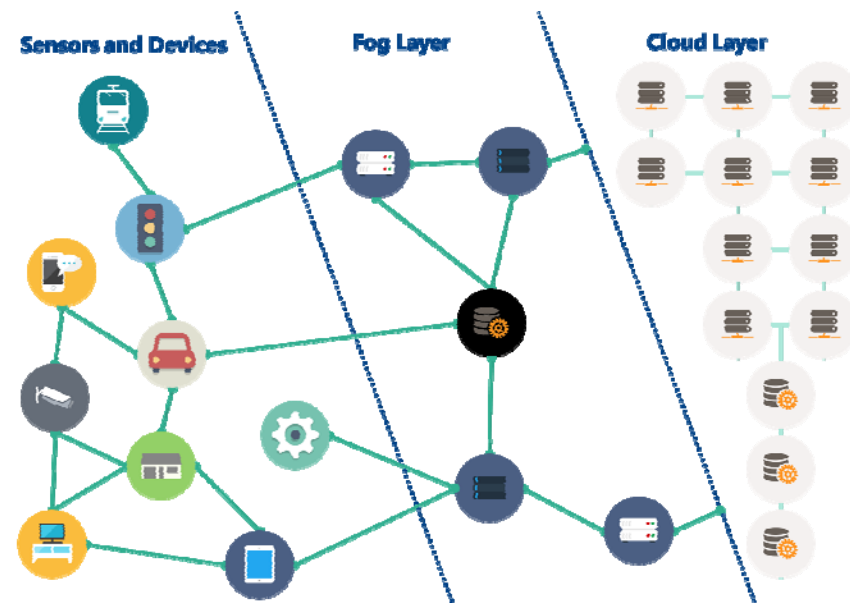
Sensors and Devices

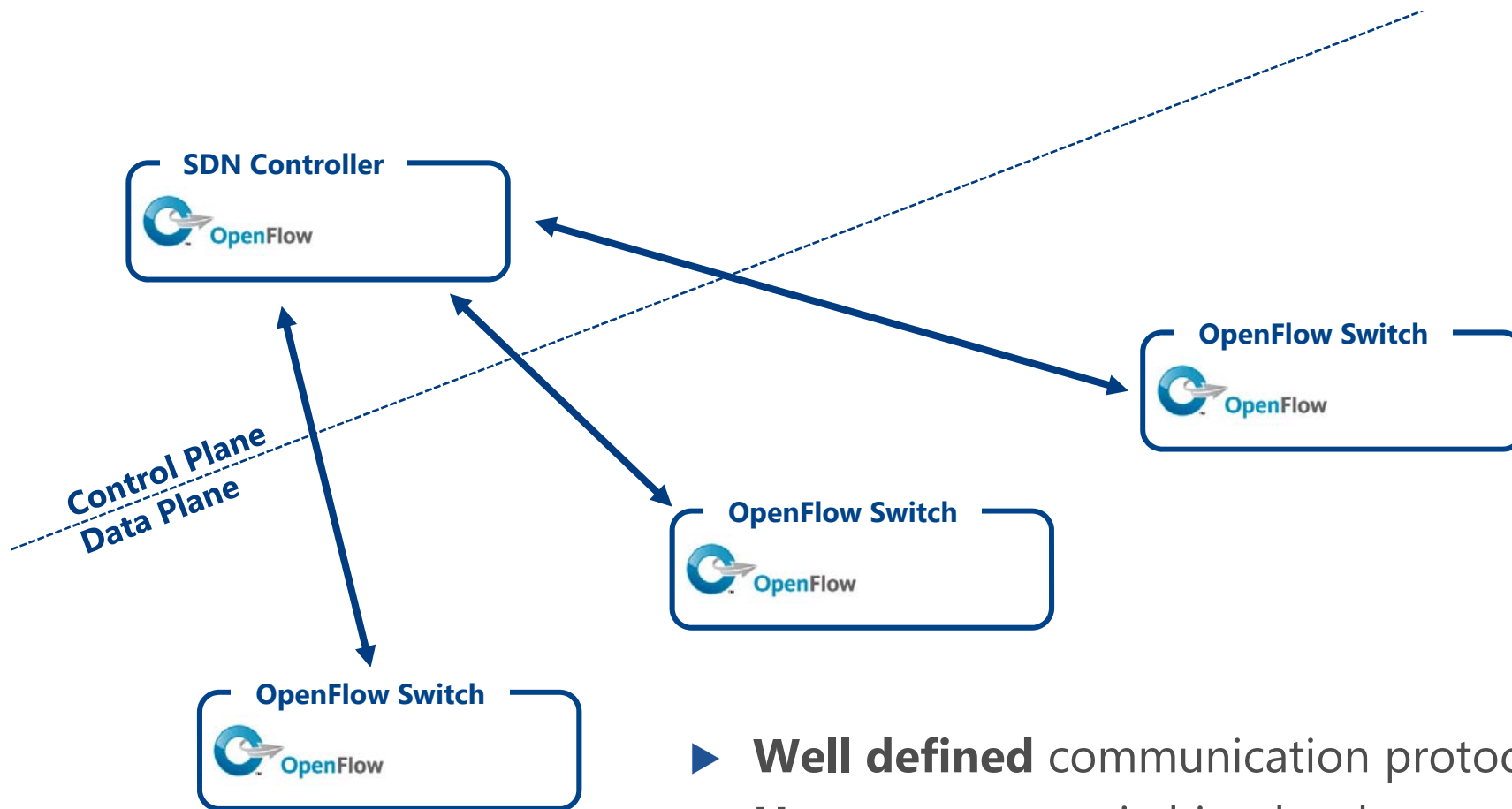
Fog Layer

Cloud Layer

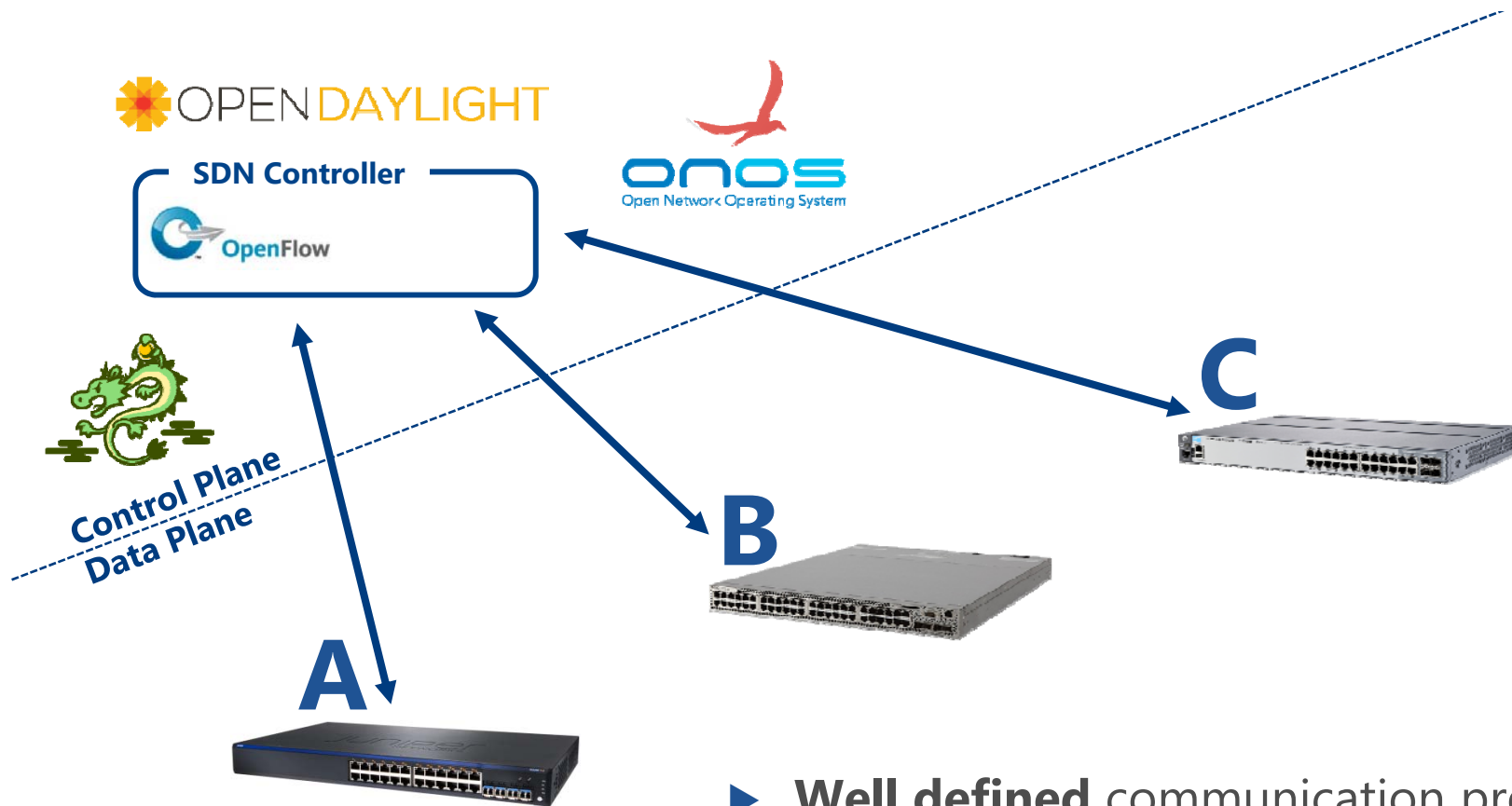


- ▶ Sensors and Devices
 - Highly **heterogeneous, shifting environment** of devices
 - Different applications with **different requirements**
 - Constantly **changing topology**
- ▶ Fog Layer
 - **Distributed** compute, storage and network **resources**
 - **Heterogeneous** environment
 - **Limited resource** availability
- ▶ Cloud Layer
 - Centralized, **well structured environment**
 - Basically **unlimited resources**

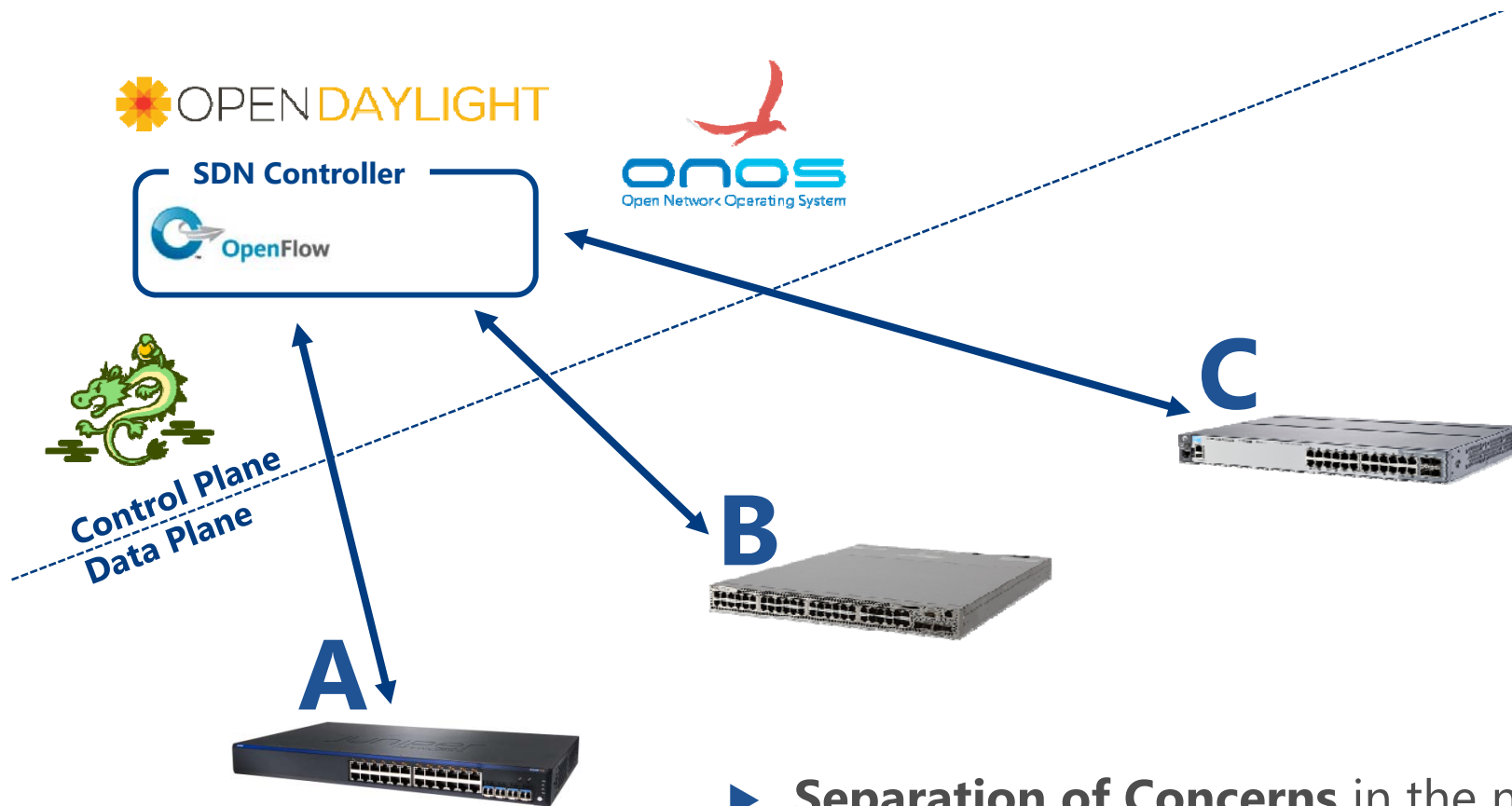




- ▶ **Well defined** communication protocol
- ▶ **Homogenous** switching hardware
 - Provide **full** OpenFlow support
 - **Respect** OpenFlow specification
 - Support **newest** OpenFlow version



- ▶ **Well defined** communication protocol
- ▶ **Heterogeneous** vendor specific devices
 - Provide **partial** OpenFlow support
 - **Sometimes** respect OpenFlow specification
 - Support **different** OpenFlow **versions** or a work with a **completely different protocol**



- ▶ **Separation of Concerns** in the network
 - Controller
 - Switches
- ▶ **Feature Limitation** of switching hardware
 - Unsolvable use cases
 - Vendor dependence



Control Plane
Data Plane

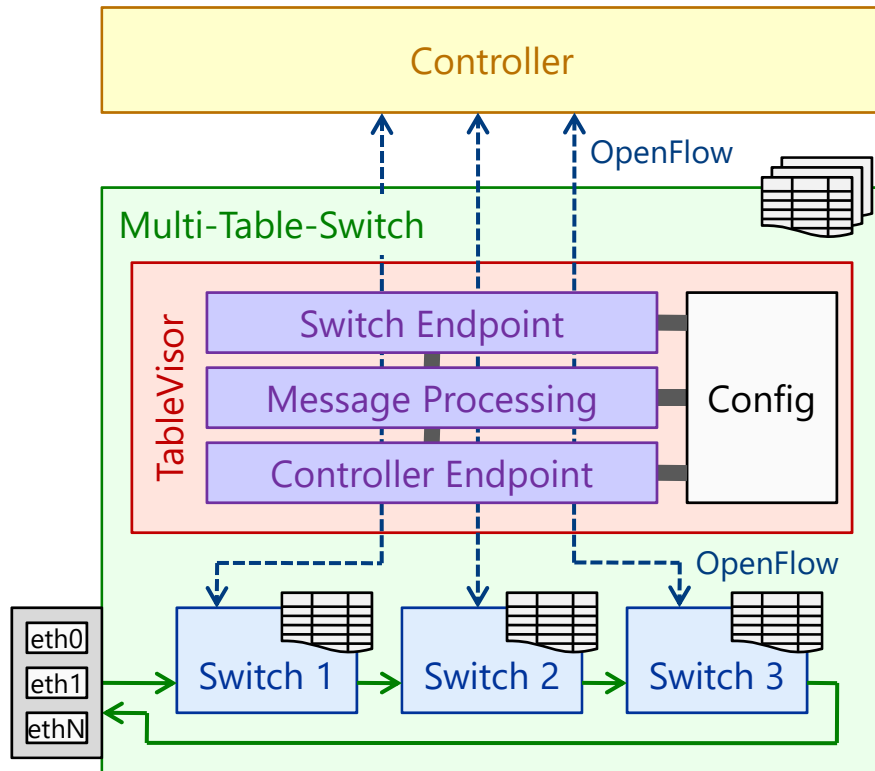




Control Plane
Data Plane



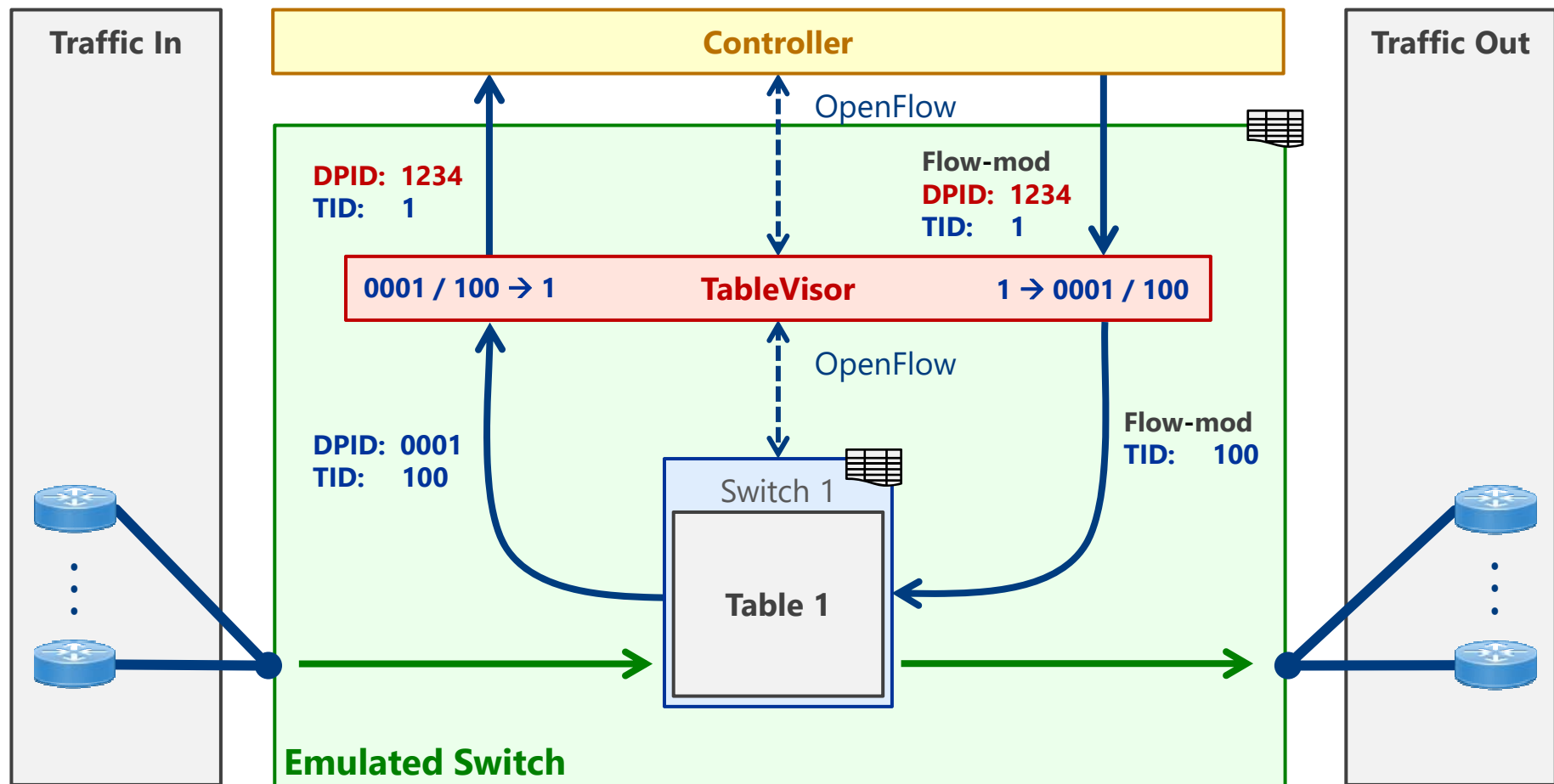
TableVisor



GitHub
lsinfo3/TableVisor

- ▶ **Stateless** OpenFlow Proxy Layer
- ▶ **No modifications** required
- ▶ Architecture
 - Switch Endpoint
 - Message Processing
 - Controller Endpoint
- ▶ **Translates** OpenFlow Messages
- ▶ **Emulated** hardware switch
 - Multi table forwarding pipeline
 - Combined hardware functionality
 - Extension of flow table capacity

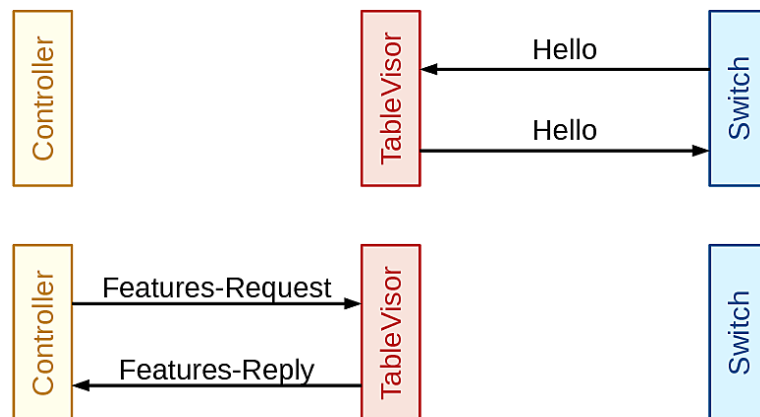
Single Switch Example



Message Processing

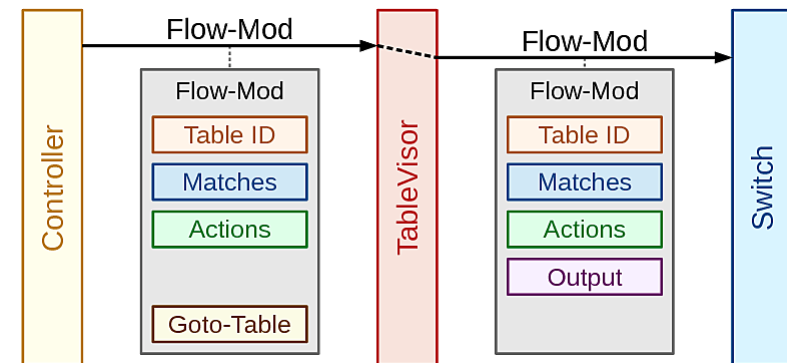
Type I Messages

- ▶ Simple **Request-Response**
 - Hello
 - Feature-Request
- ▶ No message forwarding

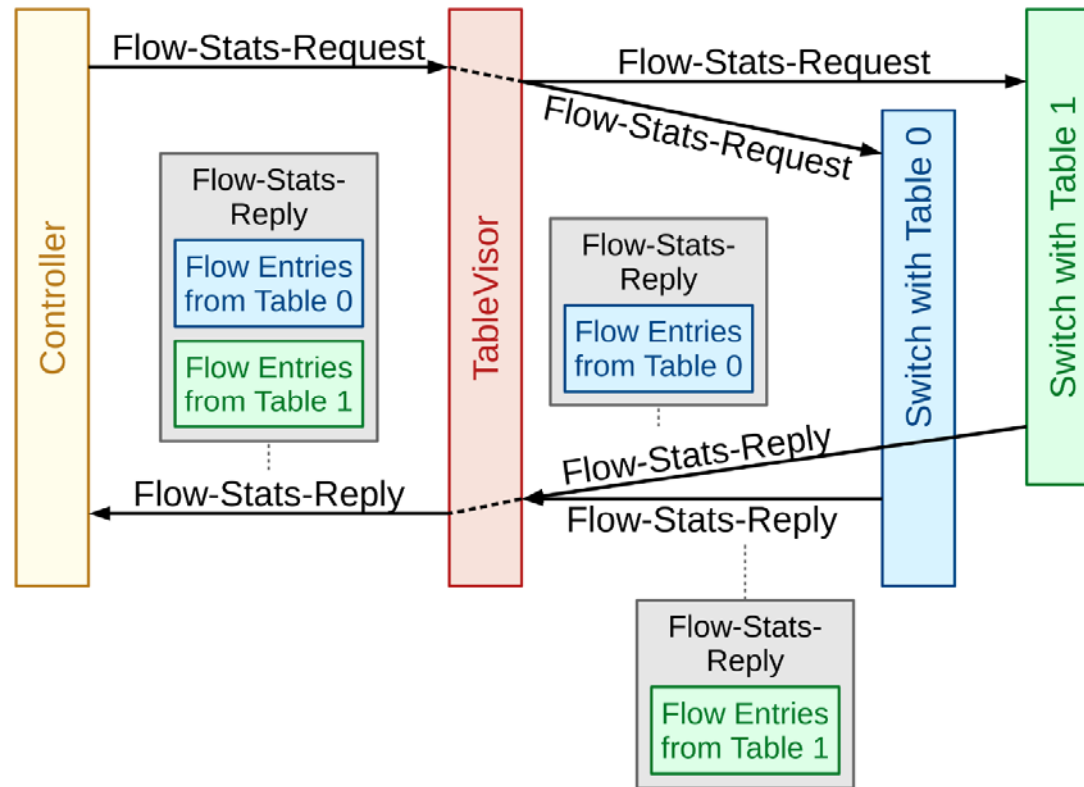


Type II Messages

- ▶ Message **modification** required
 - Flow-Mod
 - Flow-Stats
- ▶ Modified message is forwarded

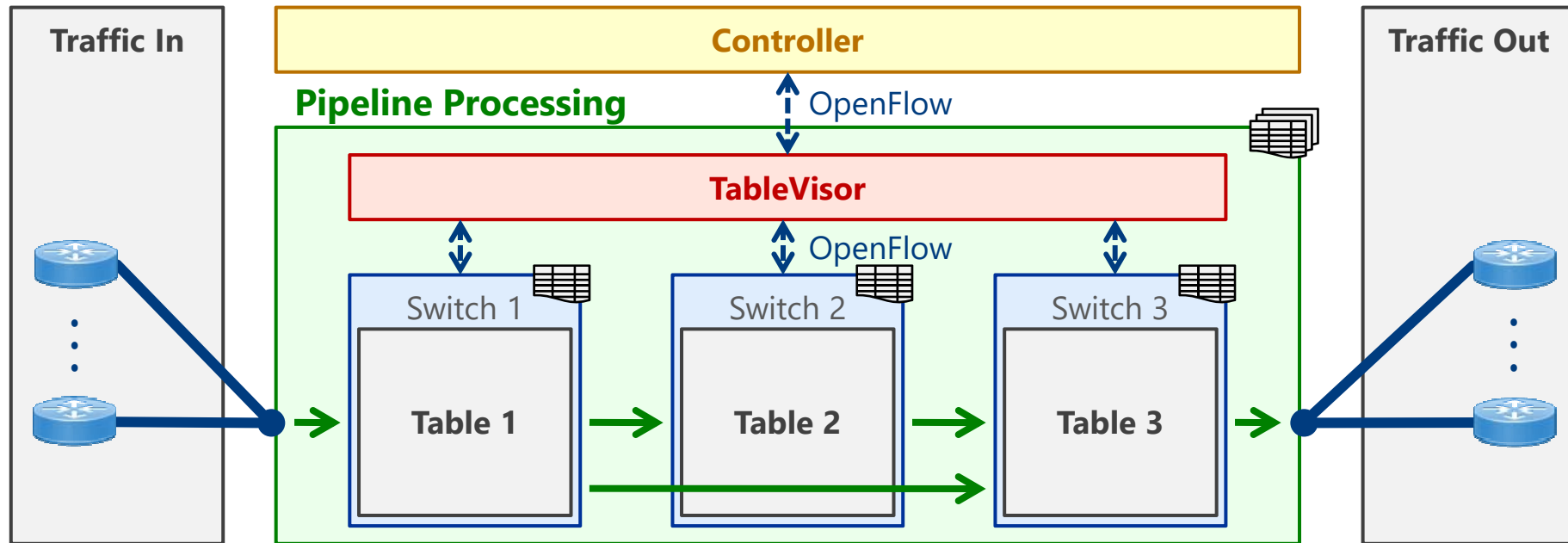


Processing Flow-Stats-Requests



- **Distribution** of Flow-Stats-Requests
 - One new message per involved switch
 - Table to switch mapping
- **Aggregation** of Flow-Stats-Replies

Multi Table Pipeline Processing

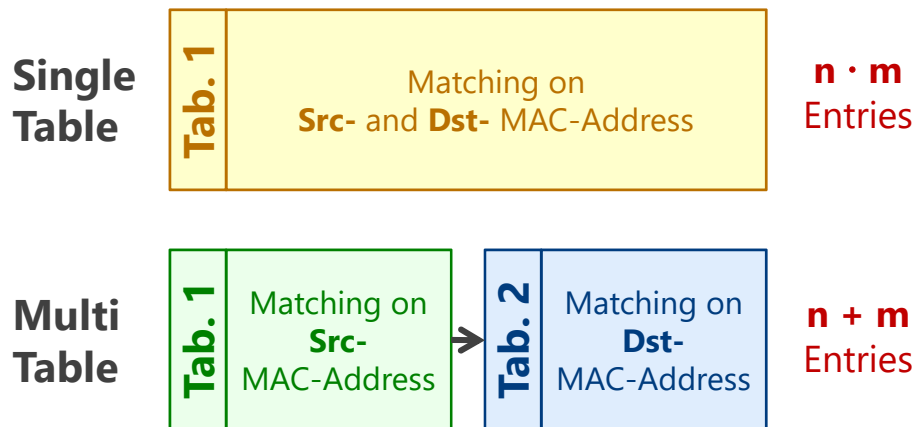


- ▶ Combination of **functionalities from different switches**
 - Enables complex use cases
 - Exploits device heterogeneity
- ▶ Multi-table switch through **concatenation of hardware devices**
 - Alleviates flow rule explosion
 - Allows multi stage processing

Multi-Table Use Cases

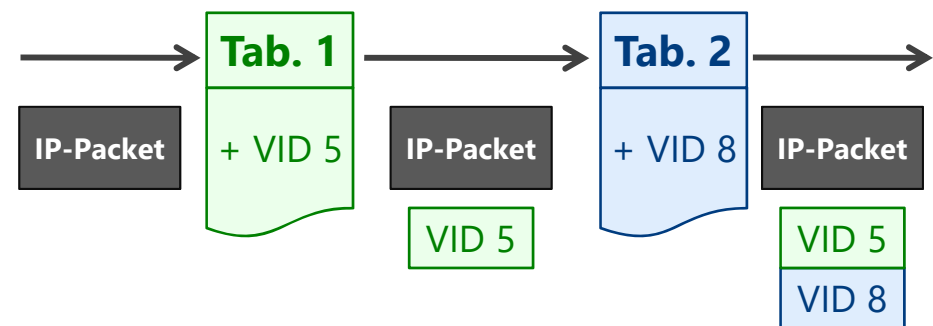
Independent Action

- ▶ Single Table leads to rule explosion
- ▶ Example: MAC-Address Learning
 - Matching on Src-MAC to learn
 - Matching on Dst-MAC to determine output port



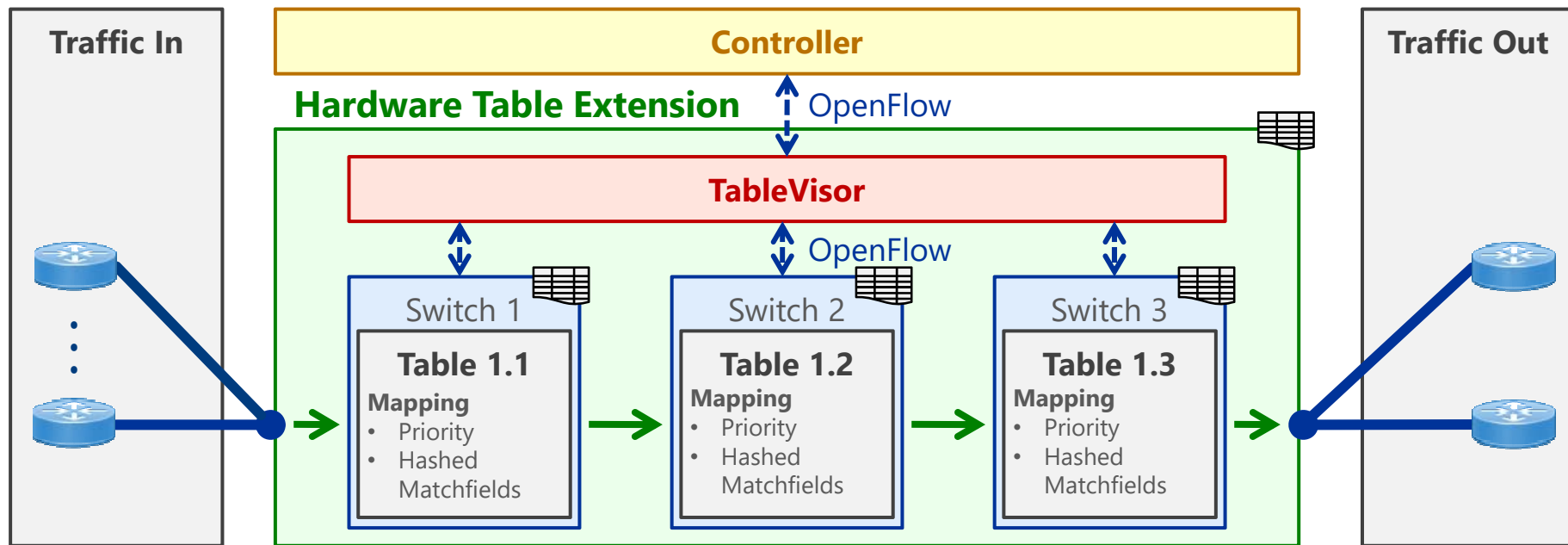
Multi-Stage Processing

- ▶ Single action per table
- ▶ Example: Stacked VLAN
 - Customer identification
 - Support multiple VLANs per customer



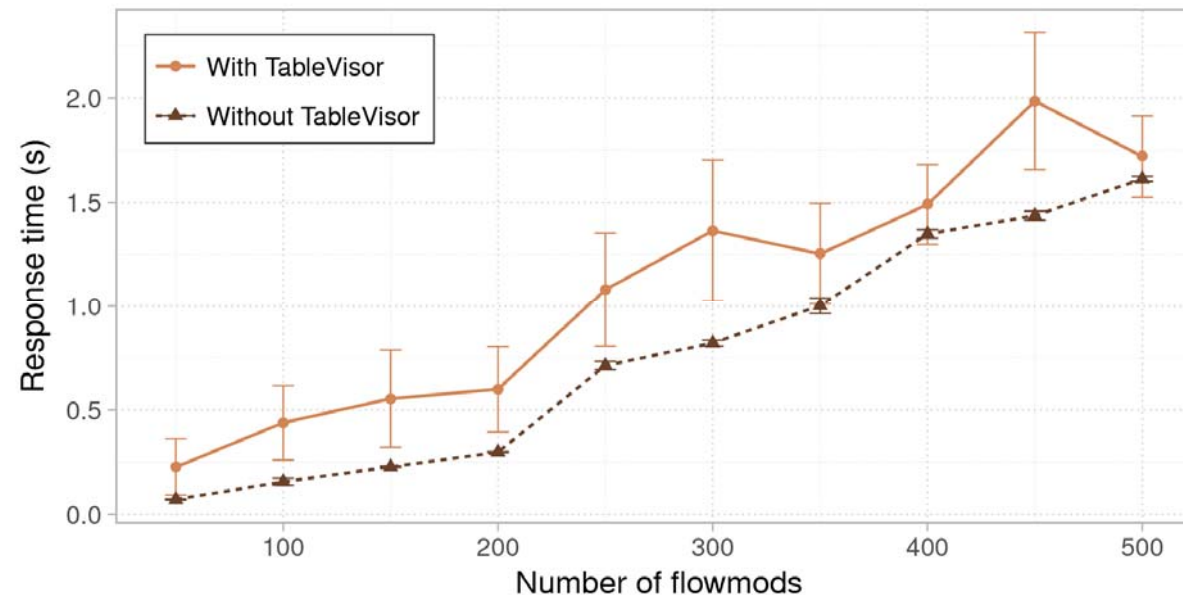
VID = VLAN ID

Hardware Table Extension



- ▶ Aggregation of TCAM storage
- ▶ **Stateless architecture** allows consistent updates and deletions
 - Split by **priority**
 - Assigned by **hashed match fields**
- ▶ Avoid multimatching through **inter-device metadata**

Control Plane Impact



- ▶ Measured **flow-mod setup time** using HP 2920 hardware switch
 - Send 1-500 flow mods followed by barrier request
 - Setup time between barrier request and reply
- ▶ Control path delay increased by a constant offset

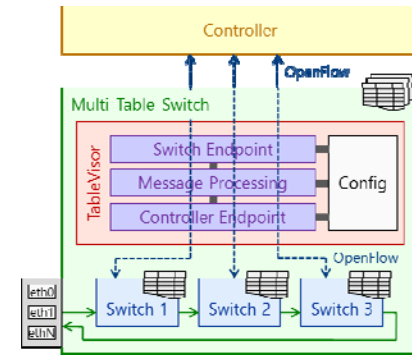
Current and Future Work

- ▶ Port of prototype software from Erlang to Java
 - Standalone software tool
 - Loxigen OpenFlow libraries
- ▶ Assessment of usability in P4 context
- ▶ Evaluation of further use cases
 - Device specific message processing
 - OpenFlow version translation
 - Dynamic resource and feature pooling
 - Local Repair

Any use case ideas?
I would really like to discuss them with you!

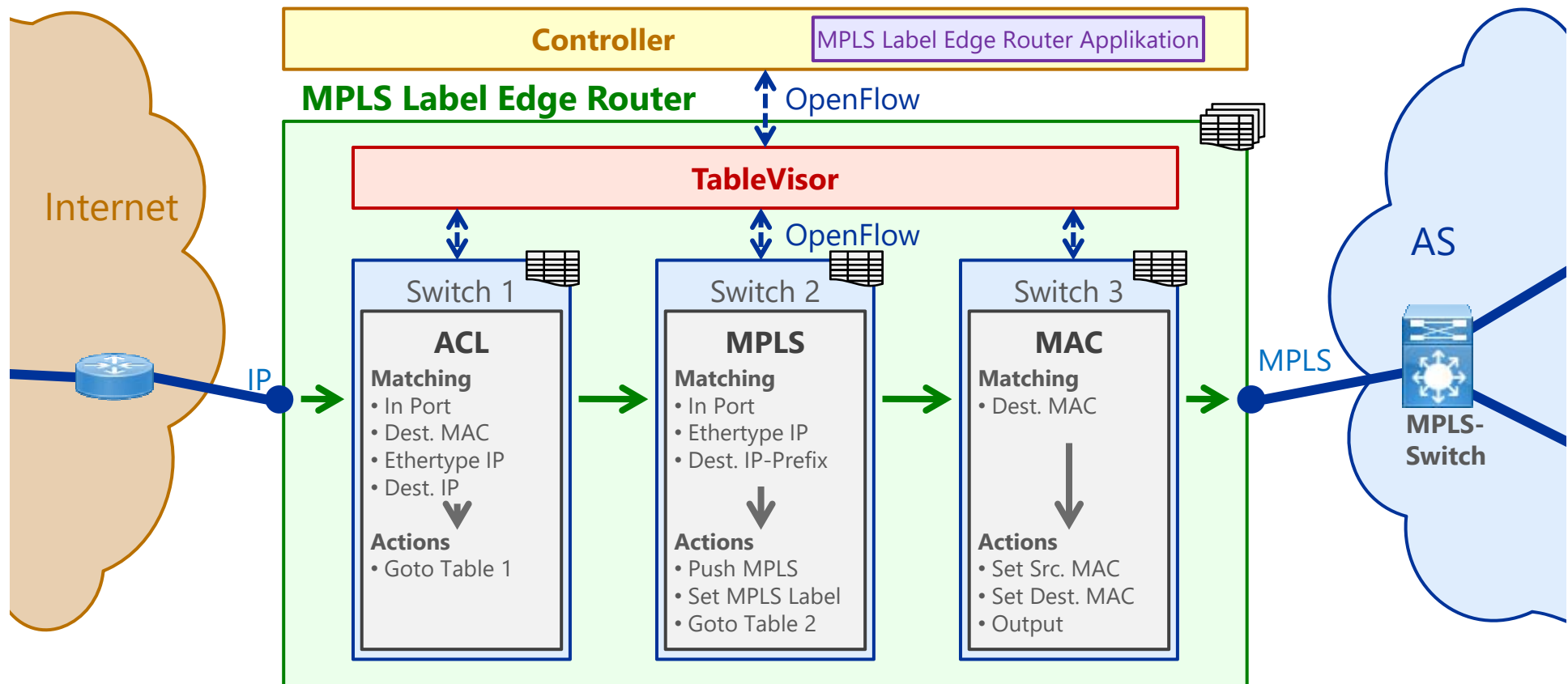
Conclusion

- ▶ **Stateless and transparent** OpenFlow proxy layer
 - Feature aggregation
 - Hardware table extension
- ▶ Control plane **requirements** vs. data plane **capabilities**
 - Exploitation of device heterogeneity
 - Enables more complex use cases
- ▶ Clear **separation of concerns**
 - Controller handles management
 - Switches provide specialized functionalities
- ▶ Future support for **dynamic resource pooling** and **local repair**



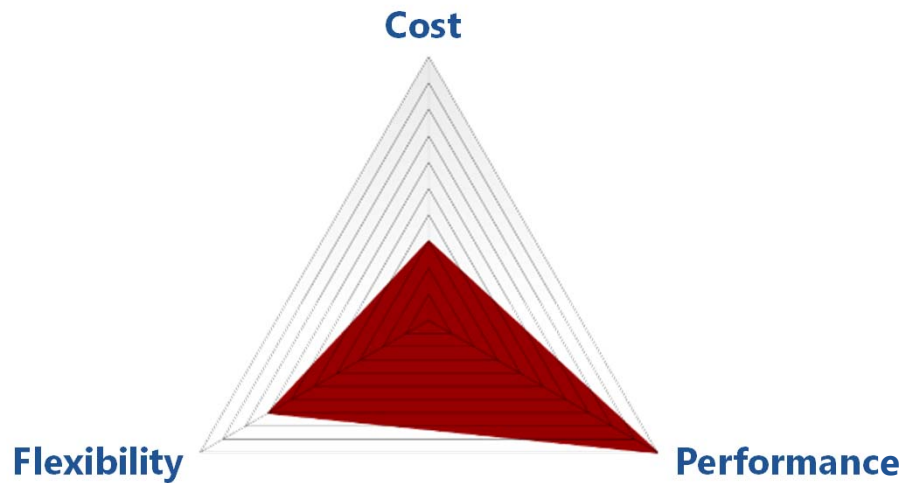
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Pipeline Processing

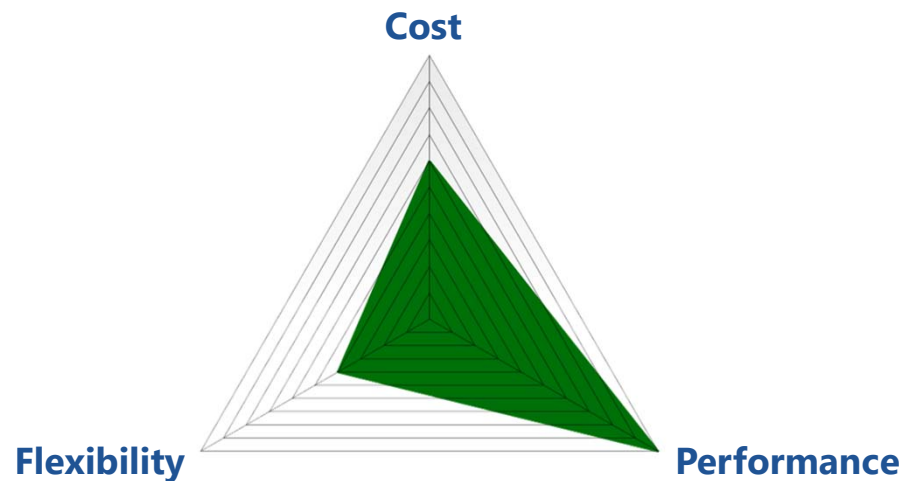
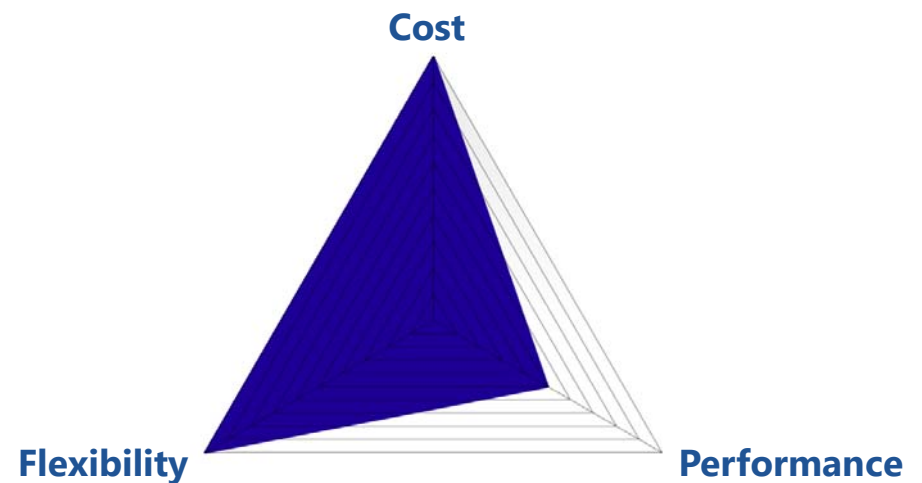


S. Gebert et al. "TableVisor: An Emulation Layer for Multi-Table OpenFlow Switches". European Workshop on Software Defined Networks (EWSDN), 2015.

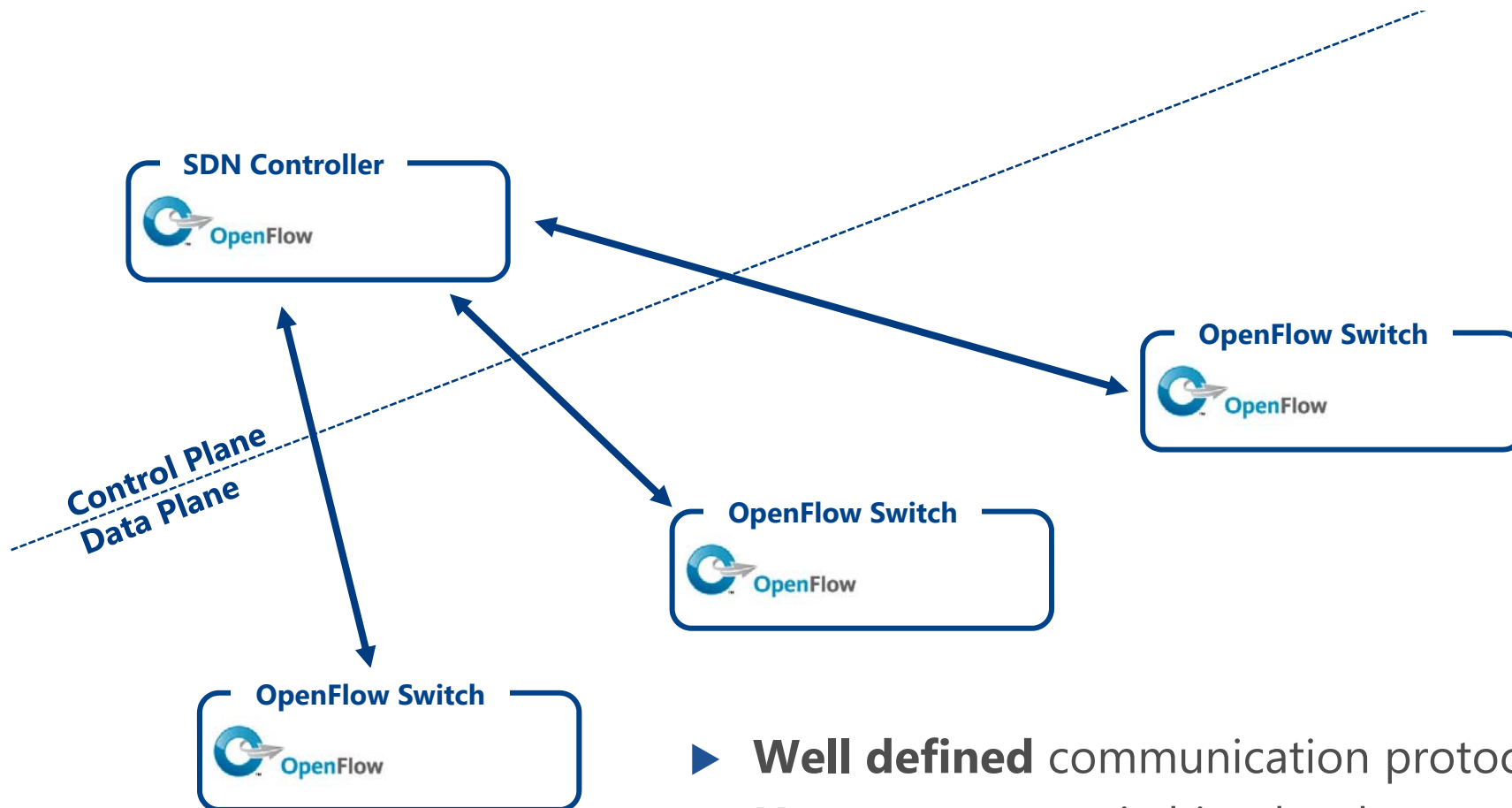
Hardware Switches



Software Switches

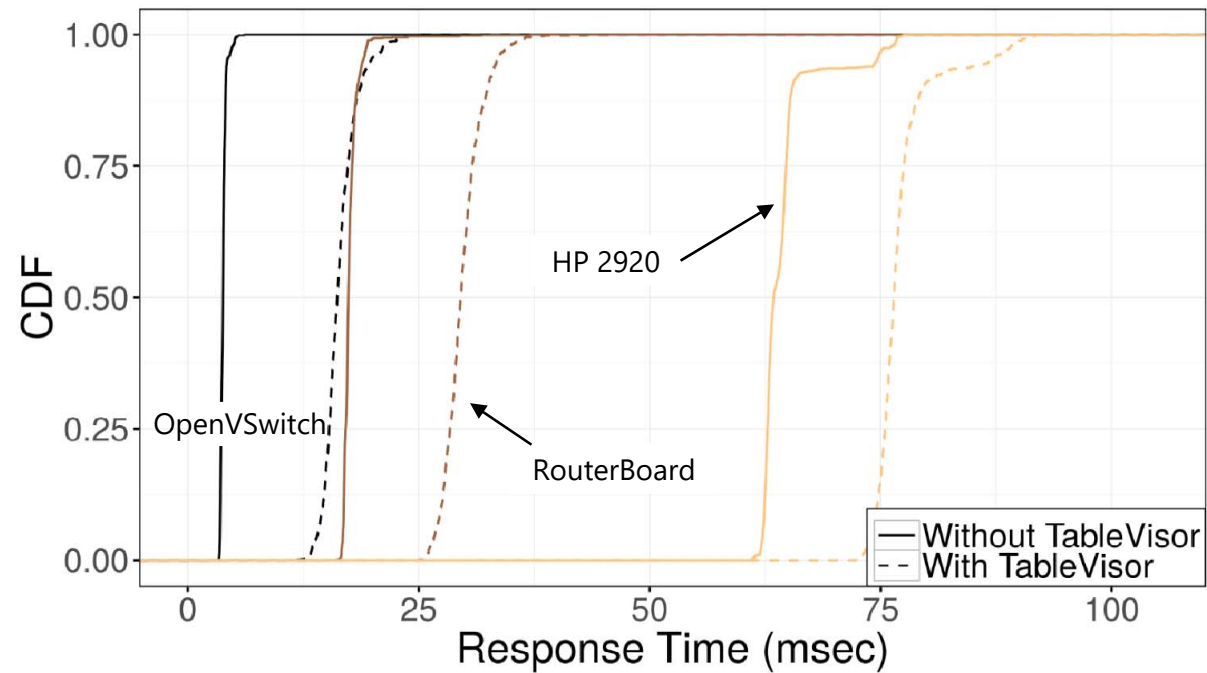


- ▶ **Cost-efficient, flexible** software
- ▶ **High performance** hardware
- ▶ Heterogeneity results in **Trade-off**
 - Data plane performance
 - Initial cost
 - Flexibility and programmability



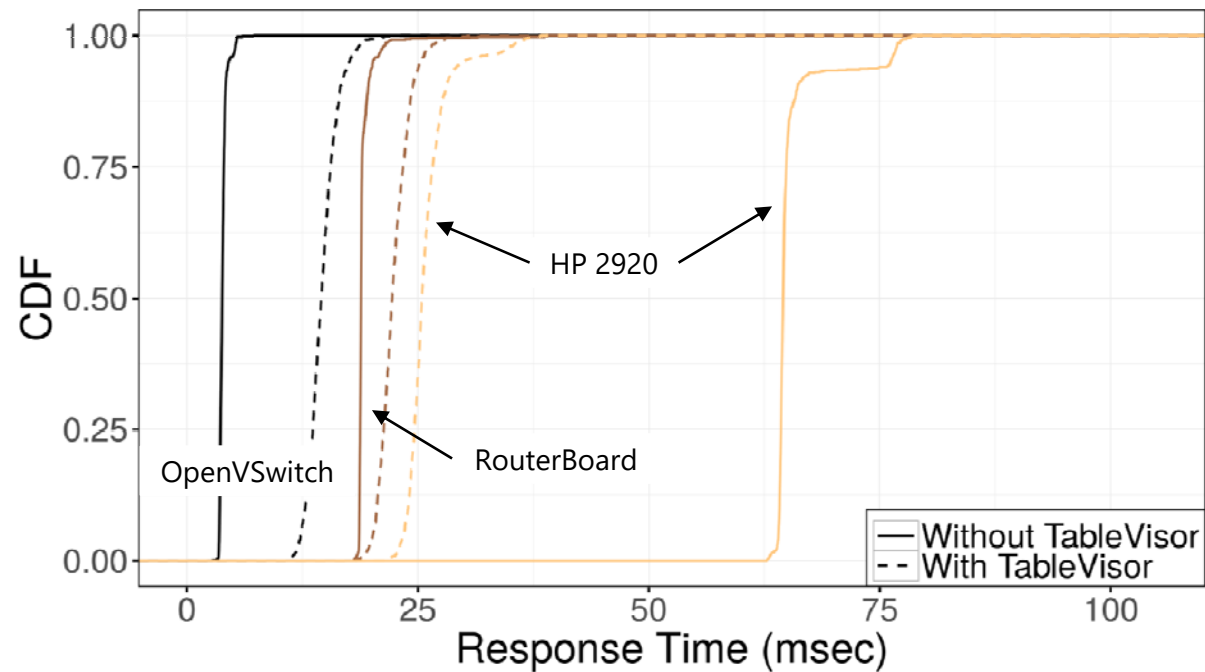
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Control Plane Impact



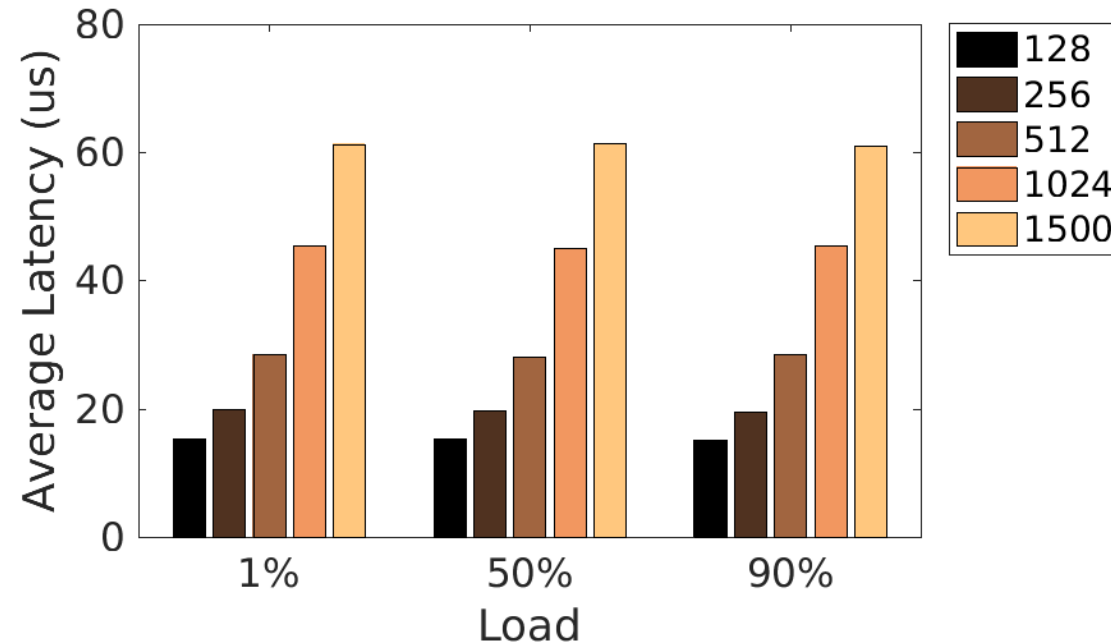
- ▶ Measured **flow-stats-request response time**
 - 300 flows
 - Single table
- ▶ Roughly 10 msec additional delay

Control Plane Impact



- ▶ Measured **flow-stats-request response time**
 - 3 x 100 flows
 - Multiple devices
- ▶ **No additional overhead** due to message processing

Data Plane Impact



- ▶ Measured **average delay** using Spirent C1
- ▶ 4 switch pipeline of HP 2920 switches