





Software-Defined Networks (SDN)

Lecture 13: SDN for Enterprise Networks

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IT History





IEEE 802.3ab - 1999r.



Ethernet Types



Data rate (Mbps) Signaling method Max. segment length (m)

Media

Topology

	Ethernet	IEEE 802.3				
		10Base5	10Base2	1Base5	10BaseT	10Broad36
	10	10	10	1	10	10
	Baseband	Baseband	Baseband	Baseband	Baseband	Baseband
	500	500	185	250	100(UTP)	1800
	50-ohm	50-ohm	50-ohm		Unshielded	75-ohm
	coax (thick)	coax (thick)	coax (thin)	twisted pair	twisted pair	coax
	Bus	Bus	Bus	Star	Star	Bus

Figure 5-2 Ethernet V2.0 and IEEE 802.3 Physical Characteristics



IT History



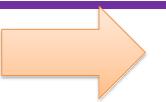
A slow-growing, closed, expensive system. Small sales market



Specialized programs

Specialized operating system

> Specialized hardware



Rapid innovation Open interfaces Large sales market

Apps









Open Interface

Operating system



Windows





Open Interface

Microprocessors

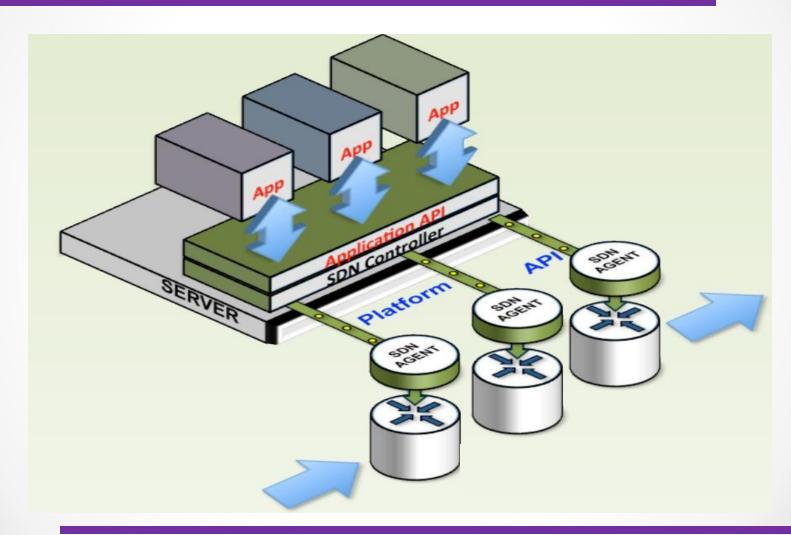






SDN Architecture









SDN for enterprise networks



Motivating companies to SDN





Increasing the importance of applications / services



Increase in the number of applications / services



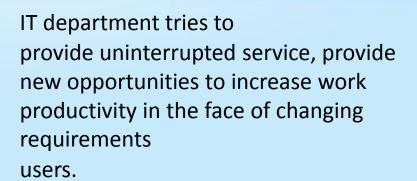
Network management automation



Increasing the speed of implementation of new applications and services



Virtualization

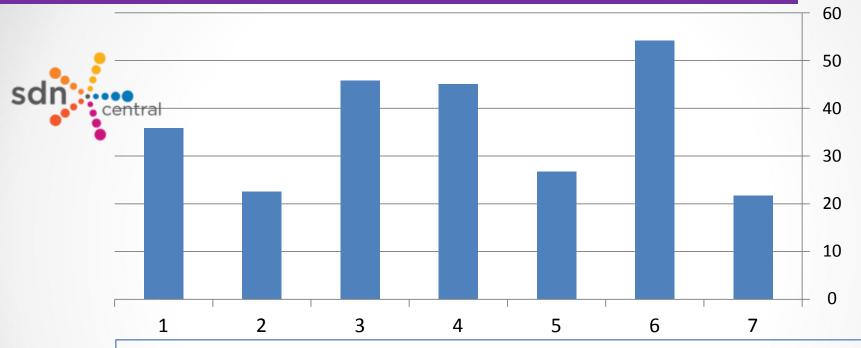






The benefits of SDN in the corporate network





- 1. Reduced operating costs (OPEX)
- 2. Simplification of network operation.
- 3. Automation.
- 4. Rapid introduction of new applications.
- 5. Investment Savings (CAPEX)
- 6. The ability to fine-tune the network and the services offered.
- 7. Increase in productivity.



Reduced OPEX costs



Увеличение эффективности использования сетевых ресурсов

Увеличение гибкости IT инфраструктуры

Получение исчерпывающей расширенной информации о сети

Быстрое внедрение новых сервисов и приложений

Минимизация вероятности возникновения ошибок при конфигурировании

Быстрое подключение новых пользователей



Examples of SDN application in corporate networks



- Network virtualization.
- Fine control of traffic flow in the network depending on the requirements of applications.
- Implementation of quality of service policies.
- More flexible, carefully controlled connection of user devices to the network.
- Optimization of WIFI roaming in the corporate network.
- Optimization of the movement of broadcast traffic in the network.
- Flexible provision of security policies.
- Centralized management of a large number of devices from different manufacturers.
- Load balancing, fast rebuild in case of failure.
- Flexible selective traffic mirroring if necessary.
- Detailed monitoring of the state of the network and the introduction of new applications that have the ability to affect the operation of the network.



Network virtualization



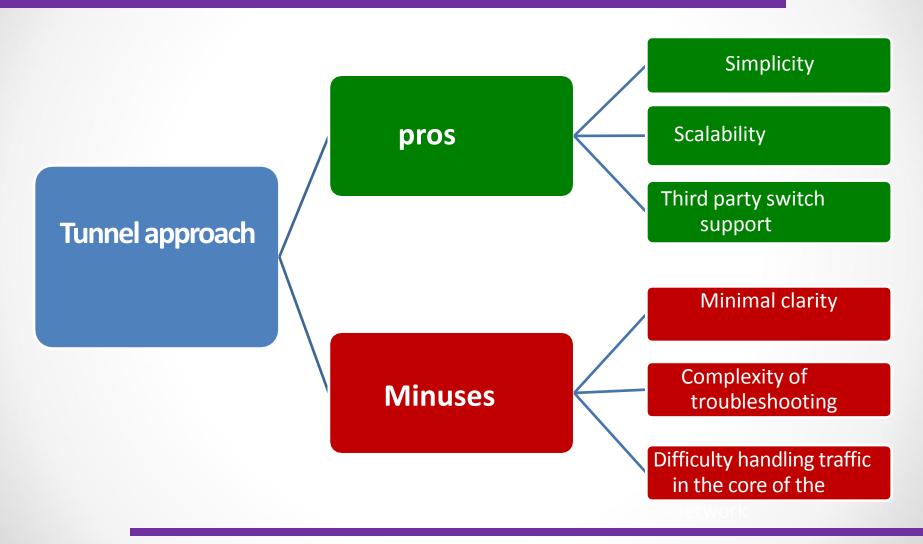


Creation of a logical, virtual network, separate from the underlying network equipment PLS-VPN



SDN approach to network virtualization

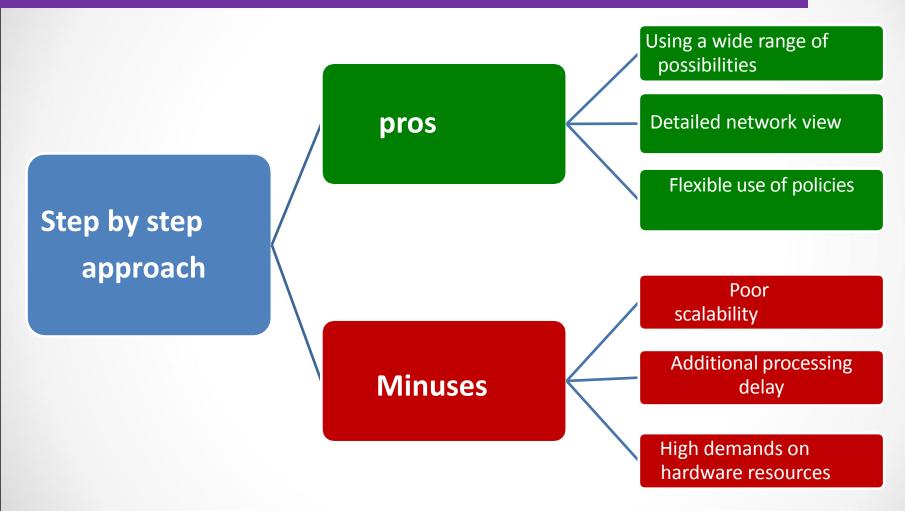






SDN approach to network virtualization







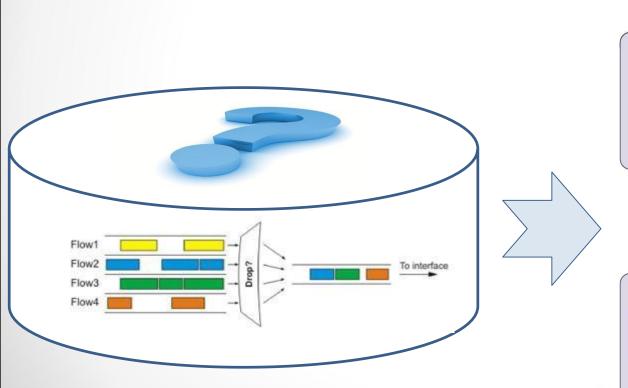
Flexible traffic management

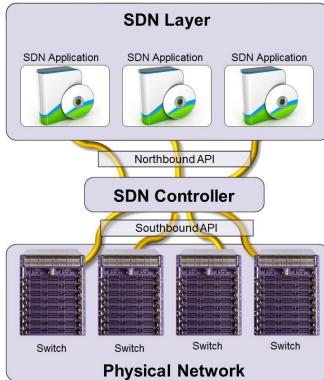


IntServ

DiffServ

SDN/IKC

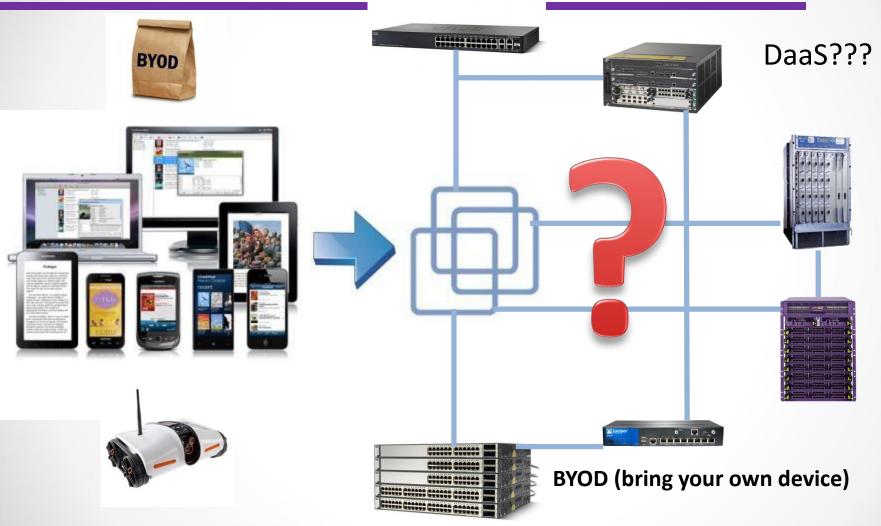






BYOD or not BYOD?







WIFI roaming



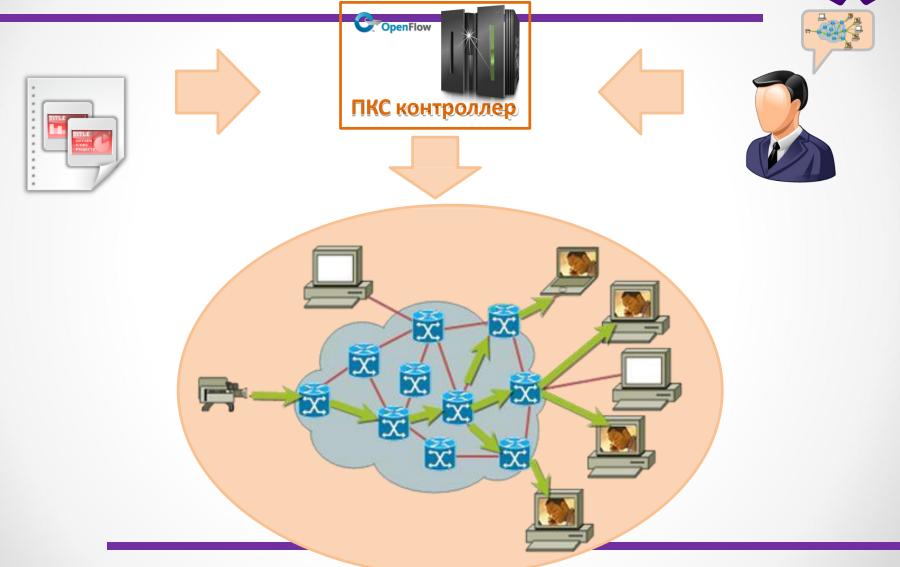
Mobile-IP

WLAN контроллер ПКС контроллер





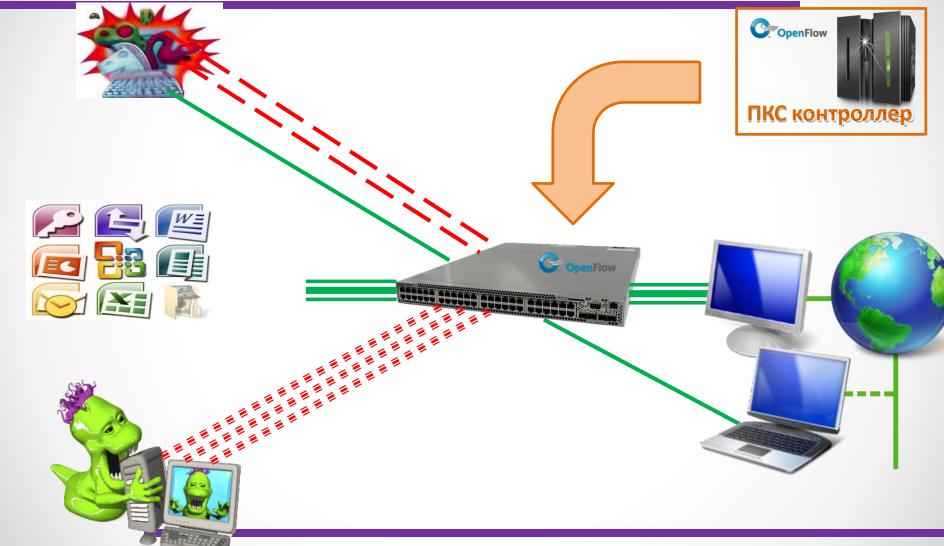
Multicast flows optimization





Enforcing network security policies







Centralized management





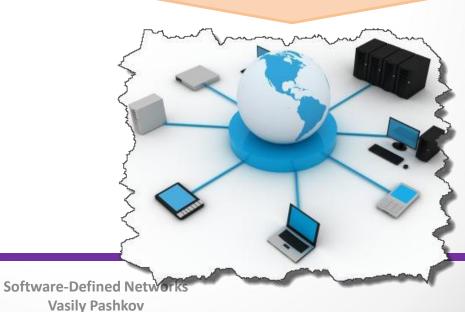








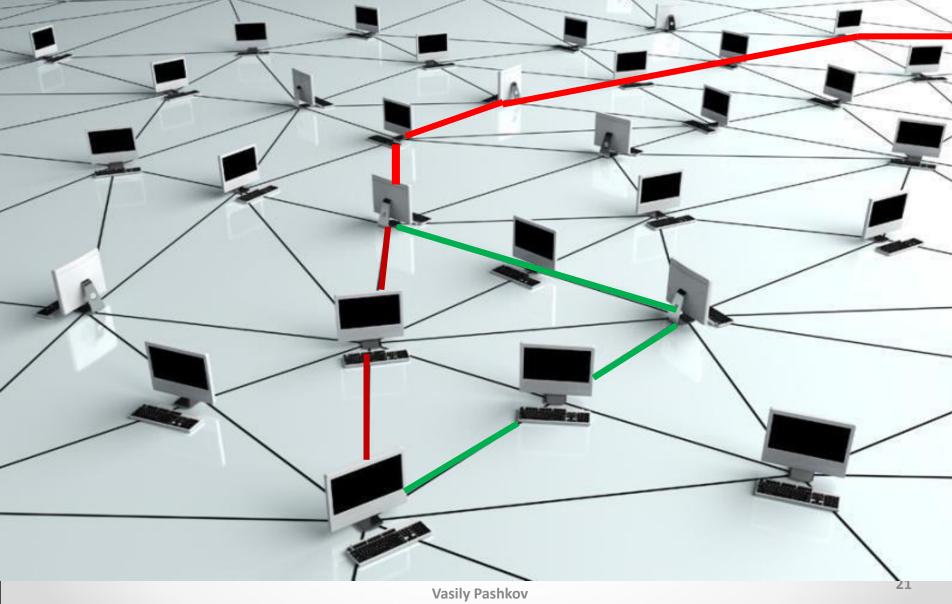






Traffic Engineering и Fast Failover

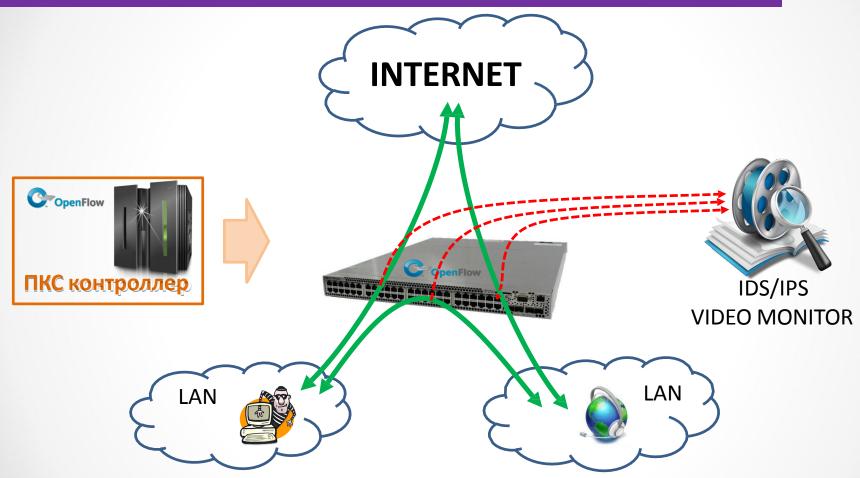






Intelligent traffic mirroring







Monitoring and the impact of applications on network performance







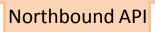
























Cisco's Approach





Программируемая сетевая инфраструктура

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Cisco's Approach



Архитектура Cisco ONE для корпоративных сетей

УРОВЕНЬ ПРИЛОЖЕНИЙ СЕТИ

Cisco Prime Cisco ISE Облачные сервисы Сервисы обеспечения безопасности Сервисы обеспечения мобильности Сервисы оптимизации работы приложений

УРОВЕНЬ УПРАВЛЕНИЯ Контроллер Cisco ONE (API-интерфейсы сетевых сервисов)

Discovery

Топология

Качество обслуживания (QoS)

Местоположение

УРОВЕНЬ СЕТЕВЫХ ЭЛЕМЕНТОВ API-интерфейс устройств — OnePK, OpenFlow, CLI

Сетевые операционные системы Cisco (для предприятия, центра обработки данных, поставщика услуг)

УРОВЕНЬ ДАННЫХ ASIC









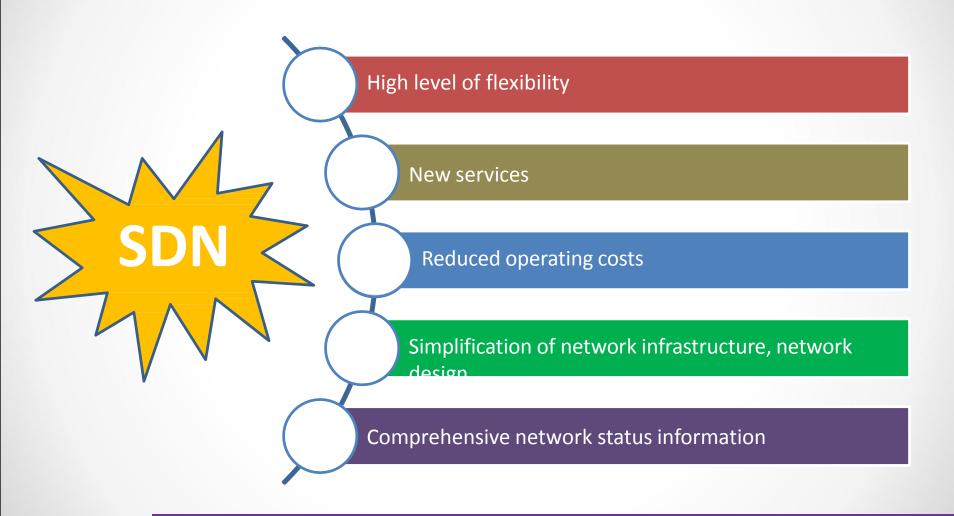


УРОВЕНЬ ДАННЫХ ПО



Conclusion









Thanks for your attention!

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