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# From Conventional Networks to NFV/SDN Enabled Ones

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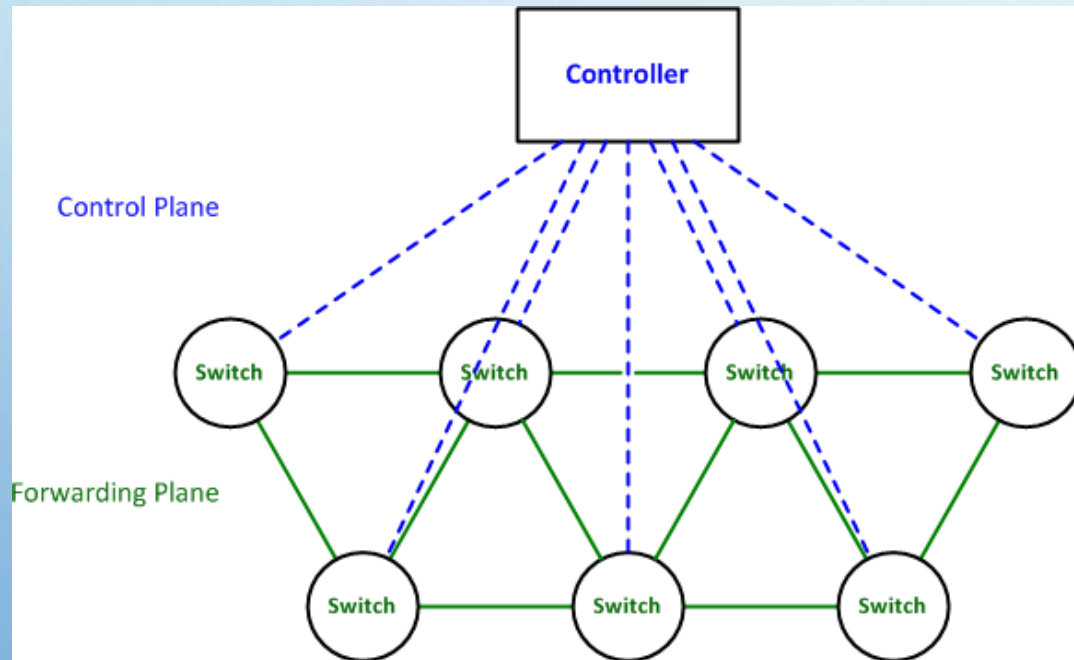
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27.FFV – Workshop, Bremen

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# Software Defined Networking (SDN)



- *Decoupling of the control plane from the forwarding plane*
- *Offloading its functions to a centralized controller*
- *Centralized software-based controller*
- *Instructing subordinate hardware nodes on how to forward traffic*

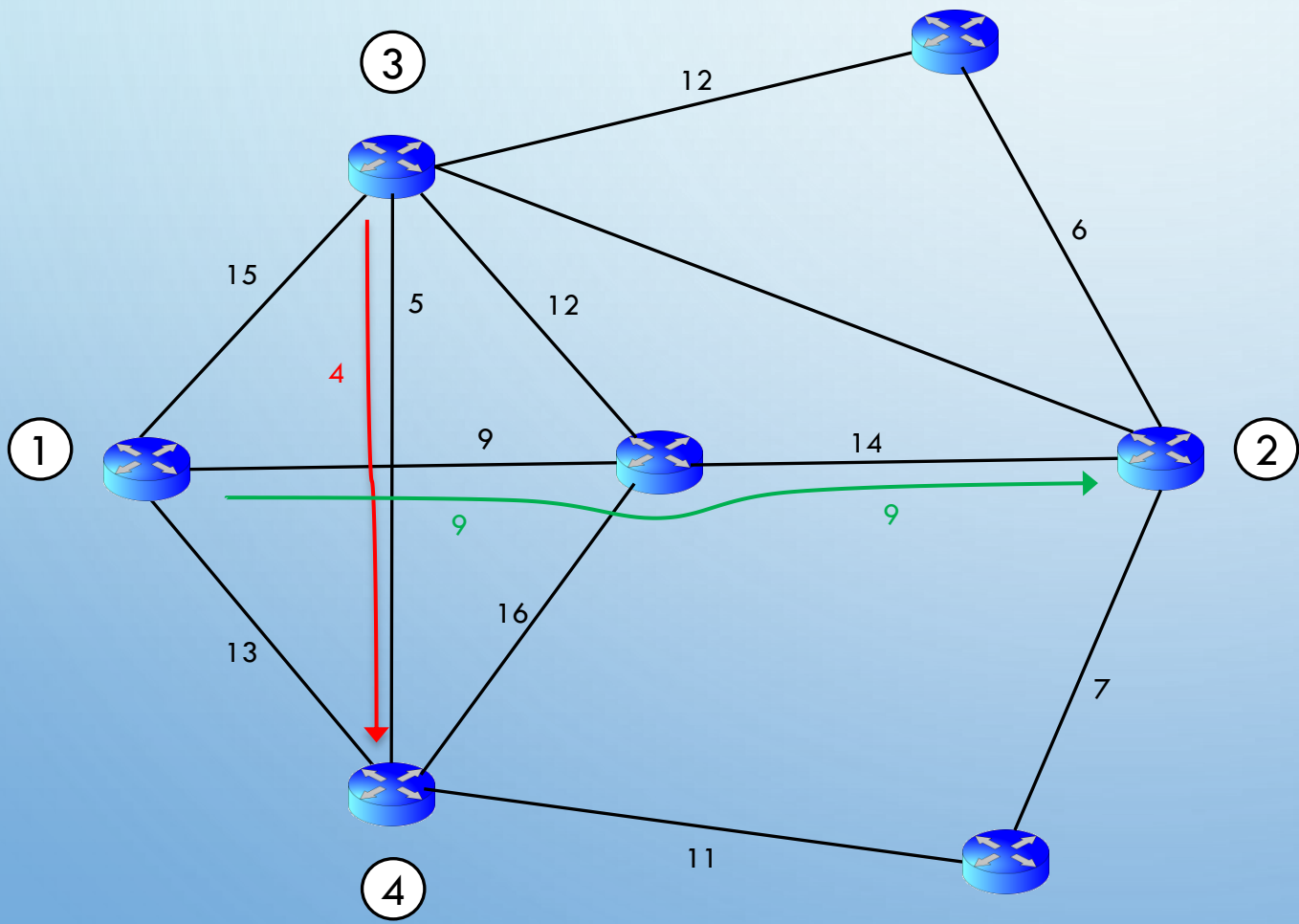
# Challenges?

- *Migration costs from conventional nodes to SDN nodes*
- *Time depending traffic demands*

## *Problem:*

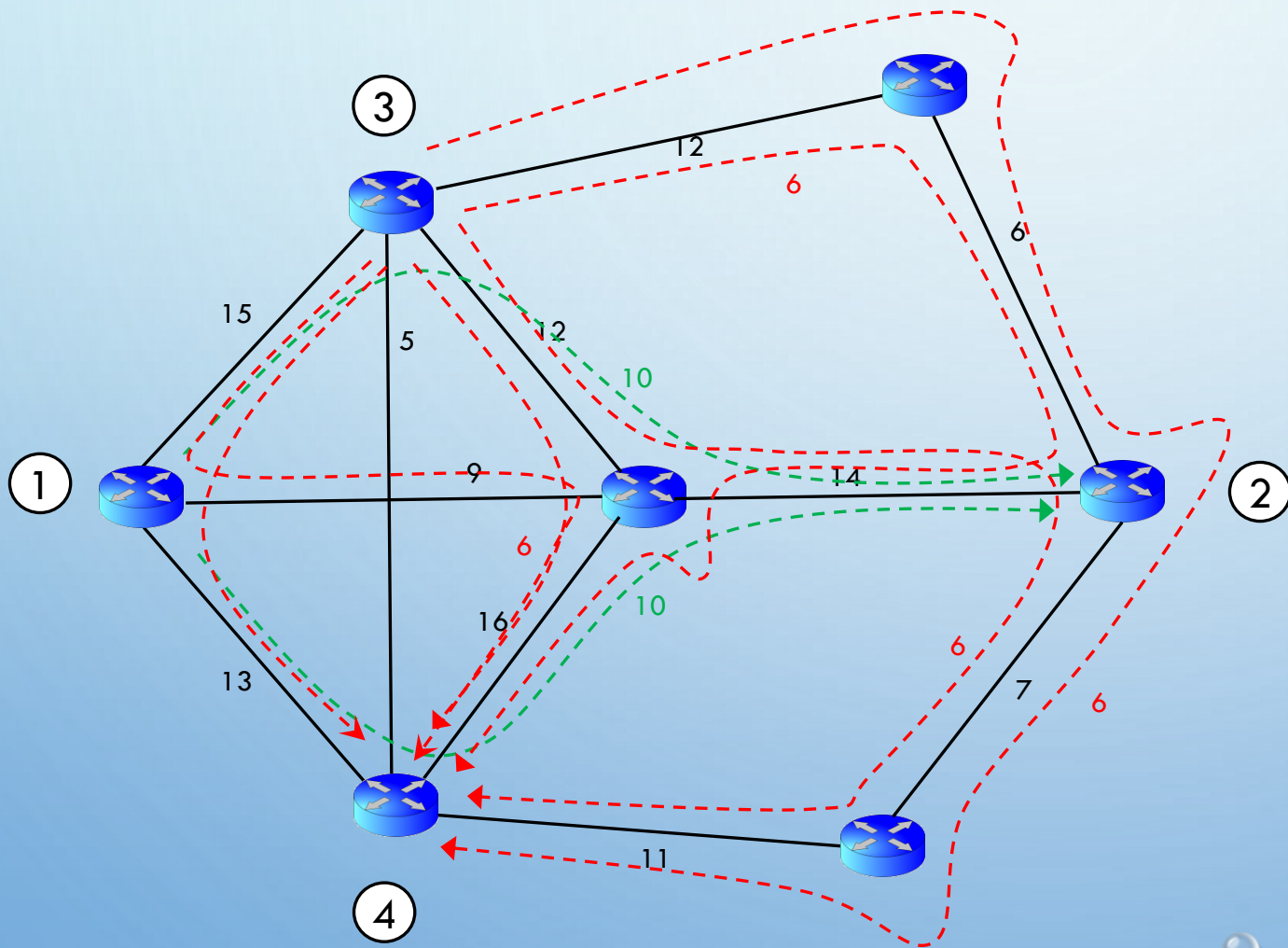
- *Consider a network topology with a first routing scheme.*
- *The demand matrix changes, and some demands cannot be satisfied with the previous scheme.*
- *It's desired to find the minimum number of SDN nodes, such that all the traffic demands are satisfied.*

# A simple example



$$D(0) = \begin{matrix} & \textcircled{2} & & \textcircled{4} & & \\ \textcircled{1} & \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 9 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} & \dots & & \\ & \vdots & & \ddots & & \end{matrix}_{7 \times 7}$$

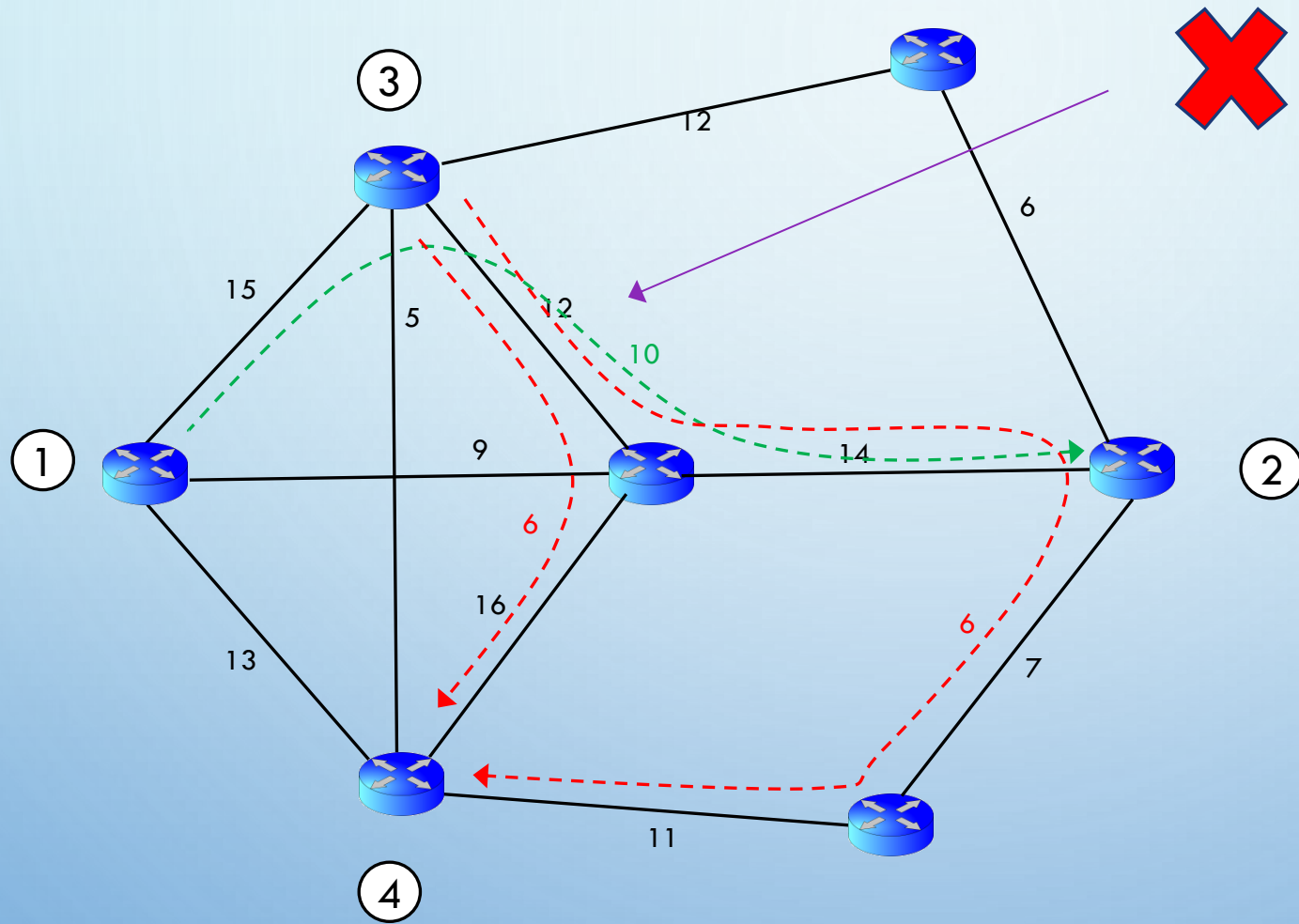
initial routing scheme



Pay attention to the changes

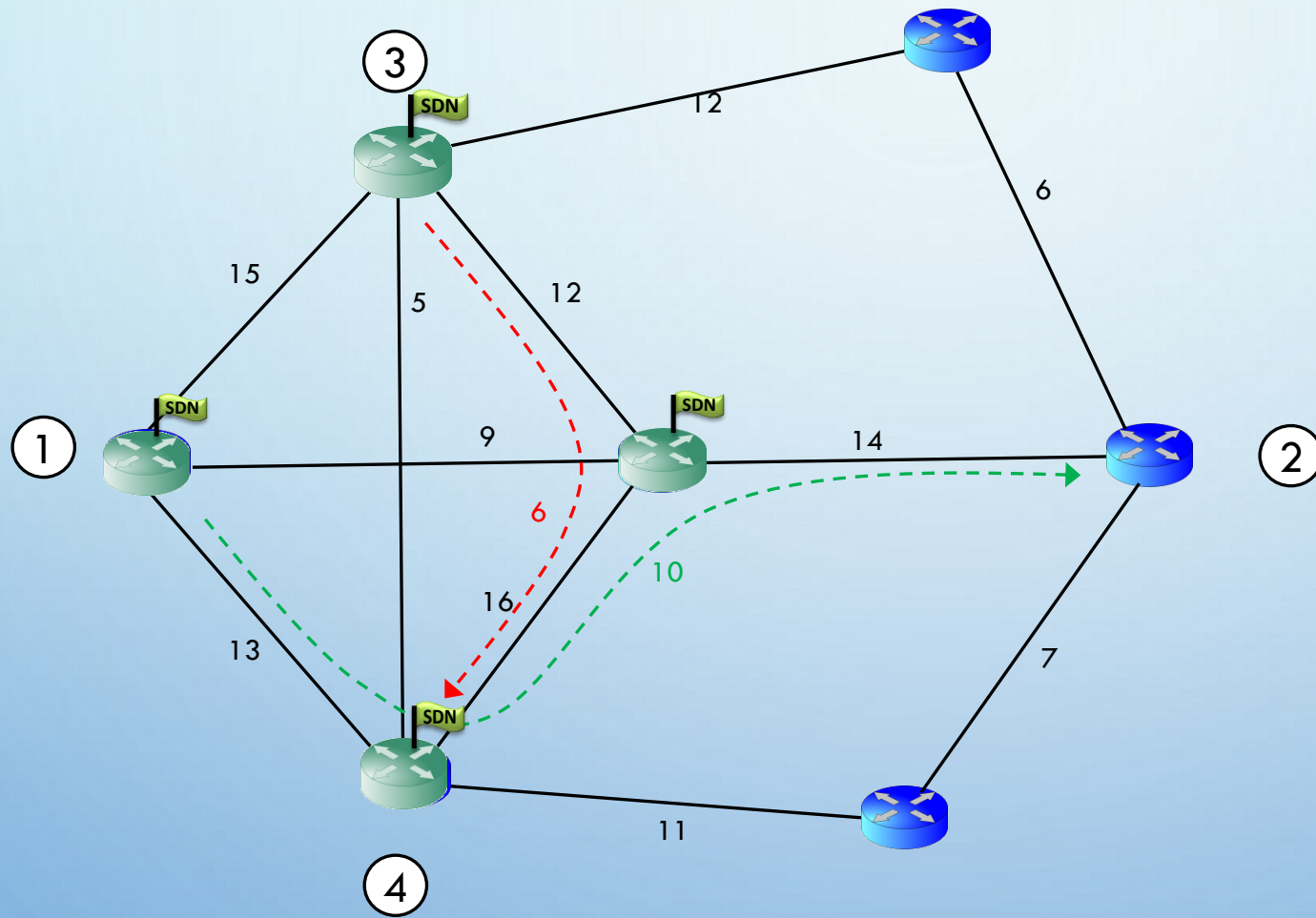
$$D(1) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 10 & 0 & 0 & \dots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 6 & \dots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots \\ \vdots & & & & \ddots \end{bmatrix}_{7 \times 7}$$





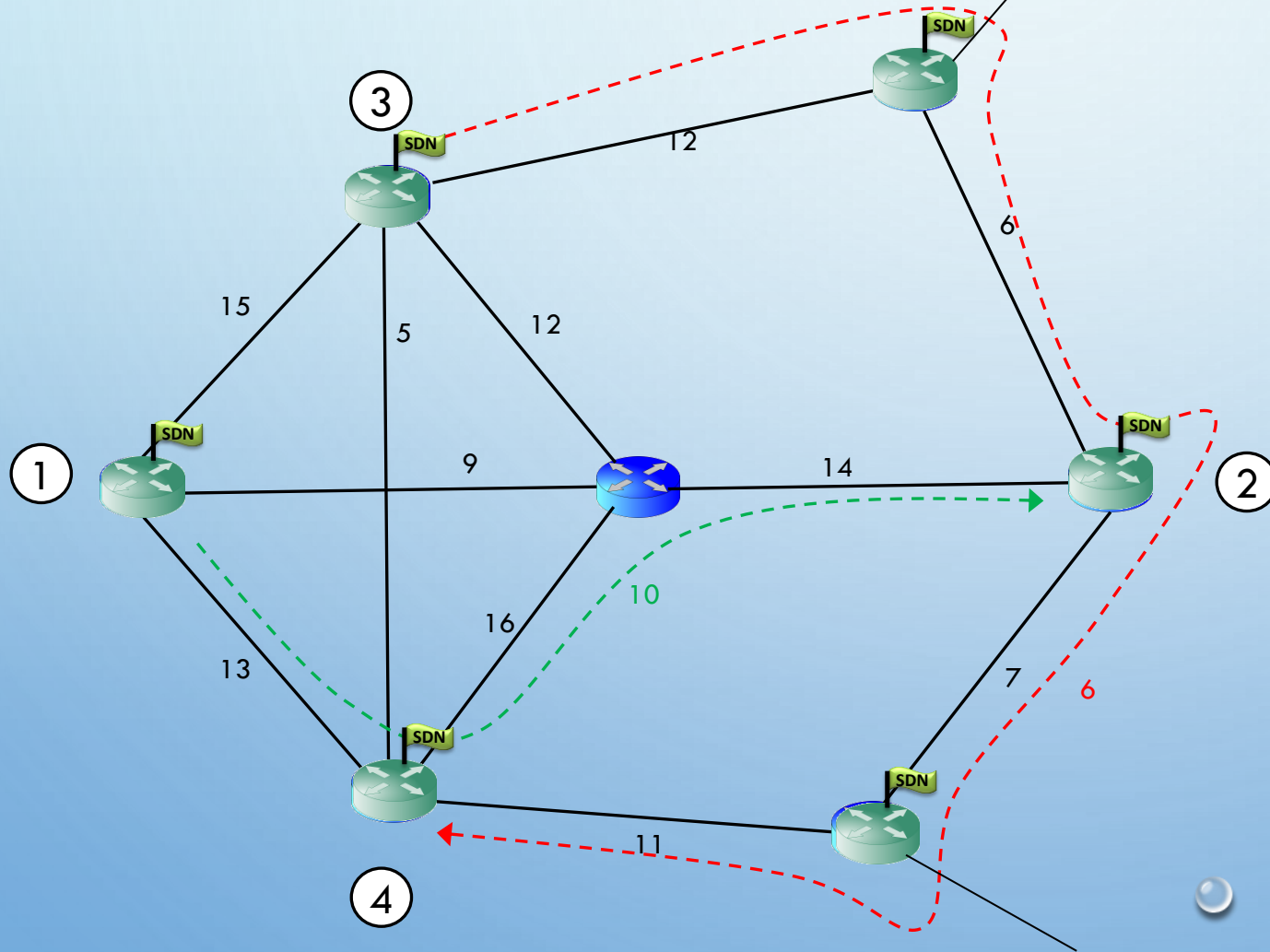
$$6 + 10 > 12$$

$$D(1) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 10 & 0 & 0 & & & \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & & & \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 6 & & & \dots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & & & \\ & \vdots & & & \ddots & & \end{bmatrix}_{7 \times 7}$$



$$D(1) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 10 & 0 & 0 & & & \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & & & \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 6 & & & \dots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & & & \\ & & \vdots & & & & \ddots \end{bmatrix}_{7 \times 7}$$

A bad solution



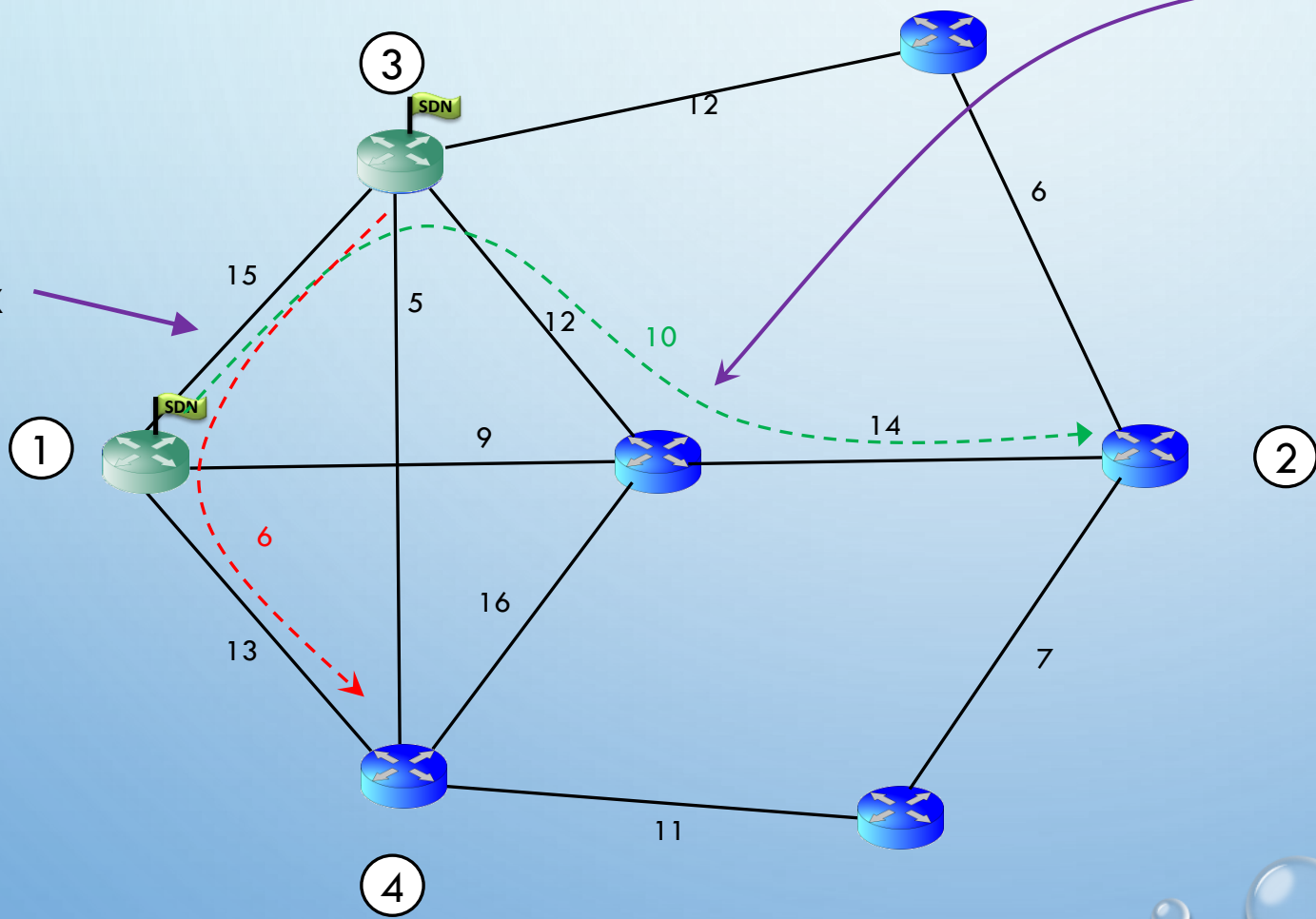
$$D(1) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 10 & 0 & 0 & \dots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 6 & \dots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots \end{bmatrix}_{7 \times 7}$$



# The optimal solution

It does not change

Full Duplex



$$D(1) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 10 & 0 & 0 & & & \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & & & \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 6 & & & \dots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & & & \\ & & \vdots & & & & \\ & & & & & & \ddots \\ & & & & & & \dots \end{bmatrix}_{7 \times 7}$$

# Next Steps

- Formulating and solving as an Integer Linear Program (ILP)
- Energy saving through shutting down unnecessary nodes and links for dynamic demand matrix
- Evolving Linear Programs, and developing heuristic algorithms
- Network Function Virtualization (NFV)
- Research project together with it vision
- 27 months
- BMWi ZIM funded