OpenADN: Mobile Apps on Global Clouds Using SDN

Raj Jain
Project Leader: Subharthi Paul
Washington University in Saint Louis
Saint Louis, MO 63130
Jain@cse.wustl.edu

May 16, 2012
1. Networking Application Trends
2. OpenFlow and SDN
3. OpenADN Vision and Extensions
4. Experimental Results
5. Key Features
Trend: Explosion of Mobile Apps

- All top 50 Internet sites are services [Alexa]
- Almost all services are now mobile apps: Google, Facebook, Bank of America, …
- Almost all services need to be global (World is flat)
- Almost all services use cloud computing (Easy management)

Networks need to support efficient service setup and delivery

Washington University in St. Louis
©2012 Raj Jain
Solution: OpenADN

- Open Application Delivery Networking Platform
  Platform = OpenADN aware clients, servers, switches, and middle-boxes
- Allows Application Service Providers (ASPs) to quickly setup services on Internet using cloud computing
- OpenADN appliances are like Google appliances in Tier 3 ISPs
- Details of Google WAN are not public
- ISPs can not use it: L7 proxies require app msg reassembly
Extension 1: Application Level Policies

ASPs want:
- Server selection
- Load balancing between servers
- Fault tolerance
- Server mobility
- User Mobility
- Secure L5-L7 headers and data (rat hole)
- Middlebox services: Intrusion detection, Content based routers, application firewalls, …
  - Control plane and data plane MBs
- Middlebox traversal sequence
- Message level policies
- TCP Splicing
OpenADN in SDN’s Layered Abstraction

SDN provides standardized mechanisms for distribution of control information.
OpenADN Innovations

1. Extended OpenFlow flow-based handling, centralized policy control
2. Software Defined Networking: Standardized abstractions, Multi-Tenants, Control Plane programming for data plane
3. ID/Locator Split
4. Layer 7 Proxies (Similar to Google’s proxies in Access PoPs)
5. Cross-Layer Communication
6. MPLS like Labels
Key Features of OpenADN

1. Edge devices only.
   Core network can be current TCP/IP based, OpenFlow or future SDN based
2. Coexistence (Backward compatibility):
   Old on New. New on Old
3. Incremental Deployment
4. Economic Incentive for first adopters
5. Resource owners (ISPs) keep complete control over their resources

Most versions of Ethernet followed these principles. Many versions of IP did not.
Demo Configuration

- Single user and single ASP with 2 servers
- OpenADN Appliances: A, B, C, D, E
- ISP offers ADN services: Fault tolerance and Load Balancing
Validation of Functionality

Availability

Load Balancing

Fault Balancing

Load Balancer Box to Server 1 (New Connections)
Fault Tolerance Box to Server 1 (Bound Connections)
Fault Tolerance Box to Server 2 (Bound Connections)
Load Balancer Box to Server 2 (New Connections)
Resource Control

- ASPs keep complete control of their data. ISP does not have to look at the application headers or data to enforce application level policies
- ISPs keep complete control of their equipment. ASPs communicate their policies to ISP’s control plane
- Middle boxes can be located anywhere on the global Internet (Of course, performance is best when they are close by)
- ISPs own OpenADN switches and offer them as a service
- ASPs or ISPs can own OpenADN middle boxes
- No changes to the core Internet
Beneficiaries of This Technology

- Equipment/Software vendors: Sell openADN appliances, openADN-aware applications
- ASPs: Deploy servers anywhere and move them anytime
- ISPs: Offer new services
- Cloud Service Providers (CSPs): Freedom to move VMs, Less impact of downtime
Data Center Applications

- Repeated classification and load balancing
- No application level control over MBs traversed
- Unnecessary traversals and reduced performance
OpenADN in Data Center

- No repeated classification and load balancing
- Application flow specific traversal through MBs
- Reduced number of appliances and increased performance
OpenADN Without OpenFlow/SDN

- OpenADN clients, servers, middle-boxes use only APLS labels.
- OpenADN aware devices need an API to communicate with controllers.
- API can be vendor specific.
Summary

1. Explosion of Apps using cloud services
2. OpenADN appliances can provide ASPs networking services they need
3. OpenADN extends using best of OpenFlow, SDN, MPLS, ID/Locator Split, Cross-layer communications, middle box appliances
4. Keeps resource control under resource owners
5. Can be implemented incrementally now