



# Traffic Steering in Software Defined Networks: Planning and Online Routing

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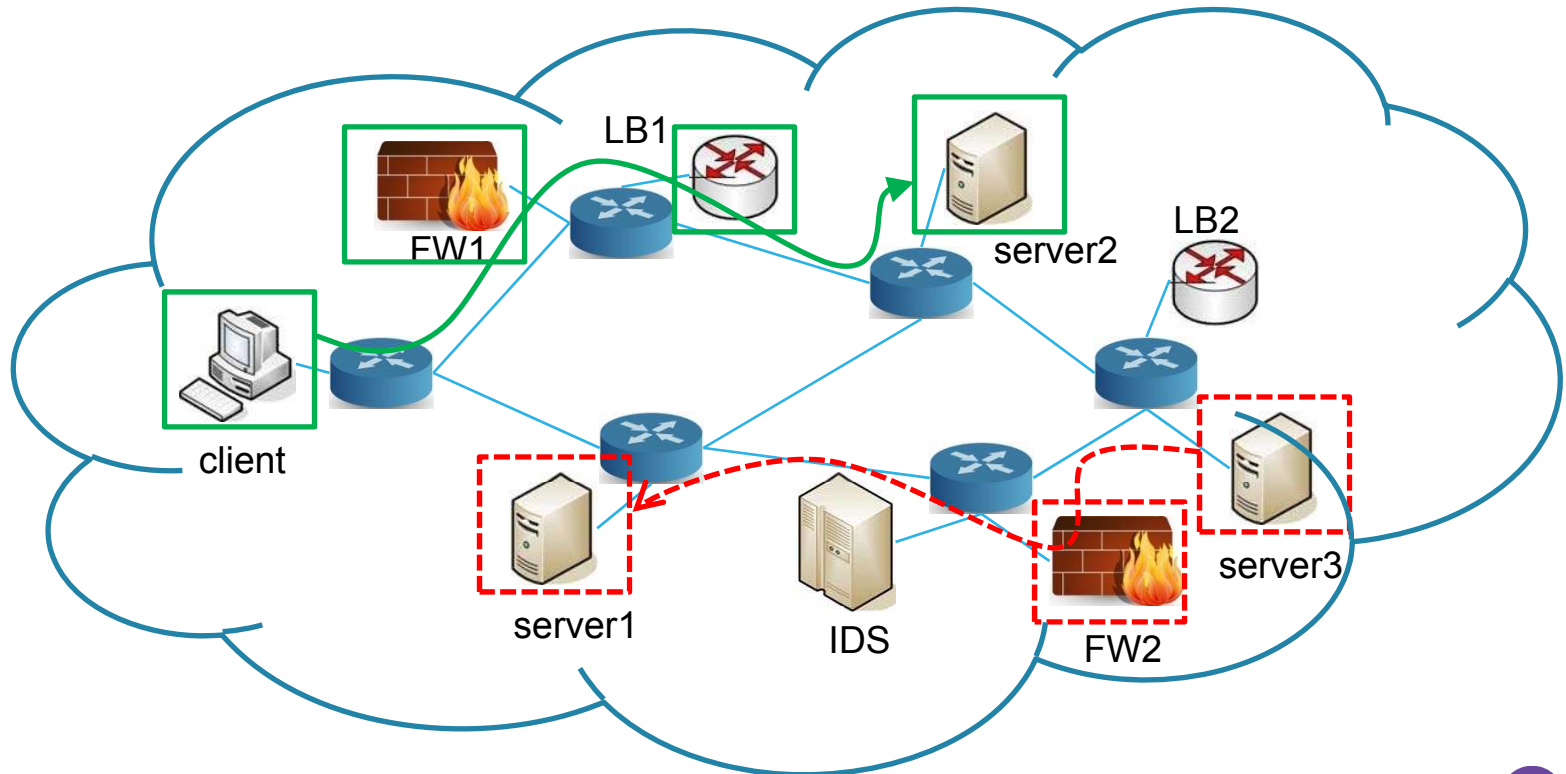
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# Outline

1. Introduction to Policy Aware Routing and SDN Framework
2. Problem Statement
3. General Methodology Description
4. SPAR: Sizing Policy Aware Routed Networks
5. COATS: Competitive Online Algorithm for Traffic Steering
6. Simulation Results
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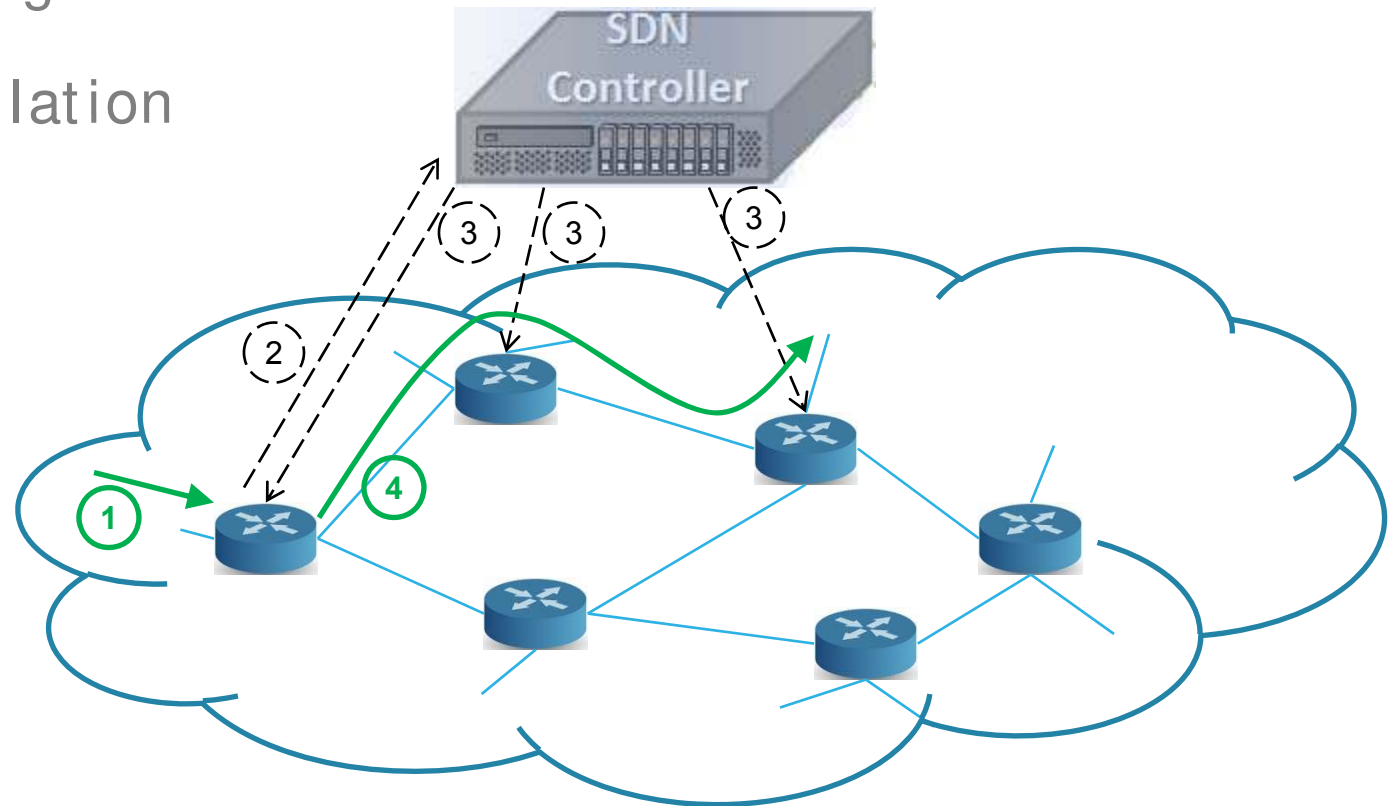
# Policy Aware Routing – Middlebox Traversal

- Firewall, load balancer, intrusion and detection system
- Data center and wide area networks



# Software Defined Network – Flow Scheduling

- Policy lookup
- Flow steering
- Route installation



# Problem Statement

1. Offline network planning problem: Given the location of the middleboxes and projected traffic, determine if there is enough capacity in the network to access the middlebox functions.

*FPTAS that achieves  
(1- $\omega$ ) approximate solution*

2. Online traffic steering problem: When a flow has to be instantiated in the network, the SDN controller finds a physical path for the current request that permits as many future flows to be instantiated in the network as possible.

*log-competitive online algorithm*



# General Methodology Description

- Linear programming (exponential)

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \max \lambda \\
 \text{s.t.} \quad & \sum_{p \in \mathcal{P}_d} x_{dp} \geq \lambda h_d, \quad \forall d \\
 & \sum_d \sum_{p: e \in p} x_{dp} \leq c_e, \quad \forall e \\
 & x_{dp} \geq 0, \quad \forall d, \forall p
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \min \alpha(\mathcal{L}) = \sum_e c_e l_e \\
 \text{s.t.} \quad & \sum_{e \in p} l_e \geq z_d, \quad \forall d, \forall p \in \mathcal{P}_d \\
 & \sum_d h_d z_d \geq 1 \\
 & l_e, z_d \geq 0, \quad \forall e, \forall d
 \end{aligned}$$

- Primal-dual FPTAS (iterative)

*augment shortest path lengths  $z_d$*

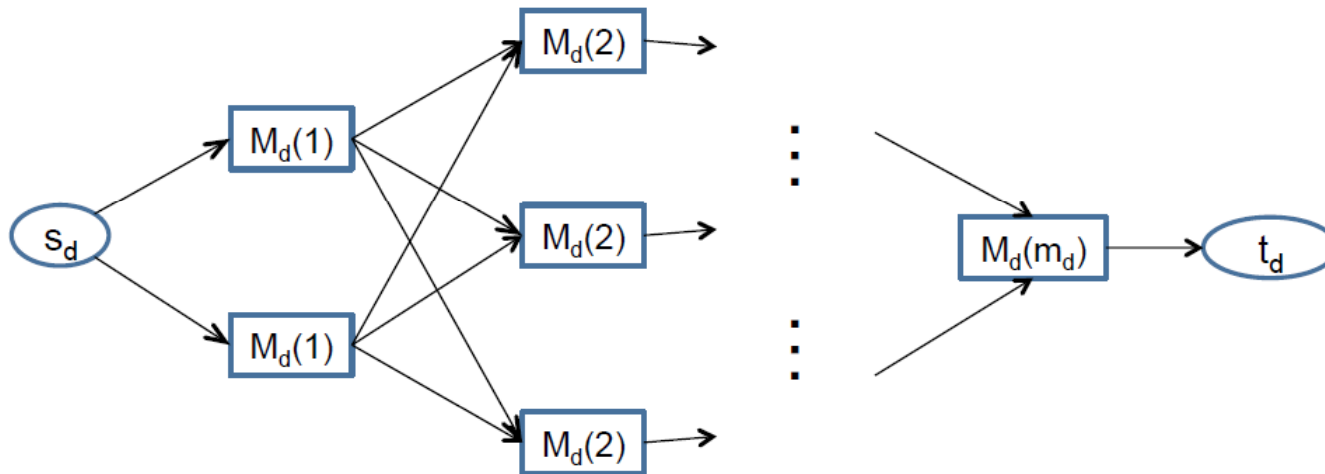
- Find the shortest path  $p$  for demand  $d$  under the current length system  $l_e$ ;
- Allocate flow  $\Delta f_d := \min \{h'_d, \min_{e \in p_d(\mathcal{L})} \{c_e\}\}$ .
- Augment the length of arcs  $e$  on path  $p$  by  $l_e := l_e(1 + \epsilon \Delta f_d / c_e)$ .

*intuition: highly congested arcs get larger lengths to avoid being further exploited*



# SPAR: Sizing Policy Aware Routed Networks

- Policy aware shortest path (segment+APSP+assembly)



- Lazy dual update
  - Perform one pass of APSP for all demands and segments;
  - Delay update until all policy aware shortest paths are found and allocated.

# COATS: Competitive Online Algorithm for Traffic Steering

- Tasks with finite durations

$$\begin{aligned} & \max \sum_d \sum_{p \in \mathcal{P}_d} h_d \tau_d x_{dp} \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & \sum_{p \in \mathcal{P}_d} x_{dp} \leq 1 \quad \forall d \\ & \sum_{d|t \in [\tau_d^s, \tau_d^f]} \sum_{p \in \mathcal{P}_d} n_{ep} h_d x_{dp} \leq c_e, \quad \forall e, \forall t \\ & x_{dp} \in \{0, 1\} \quad \forall d, \forall p \end{aligned}$$

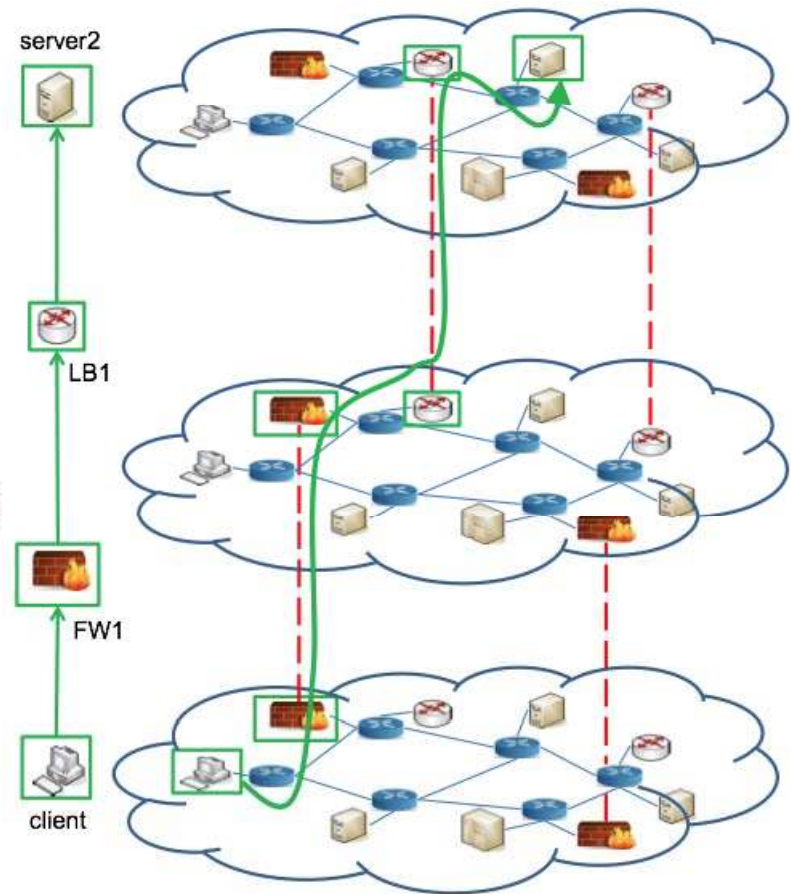
$$\begin{aligned} & \min \alpha = \sum_t \sum_e c_e l_{et} + \sum_d z_d \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & \sum_{t \in [\tau_d^s, \tau_d^f]} \sum_{e \in \mathcal{P}_d} n_{ep} l_{et} / \tau_d + z_d / h_d \tau_d \geq 1, \quad \forall d, \\ & l_{et} \geq 0, \quad \forall t, \forall e \\ & z_d \geq 0, \quad \forall d \end{aligned}$$

- Length system settings

$$\hat{l}_e = \sum_{t \in [\tau_d^s, \tau_d^f]} l_{et} / \tau_d$$

$$l_{et} := l_{et} \left(1 + \frac{n_{ep} h_d}{c_e}\right) + \frac{n_{ep} h_d}{|p| c_e}$$

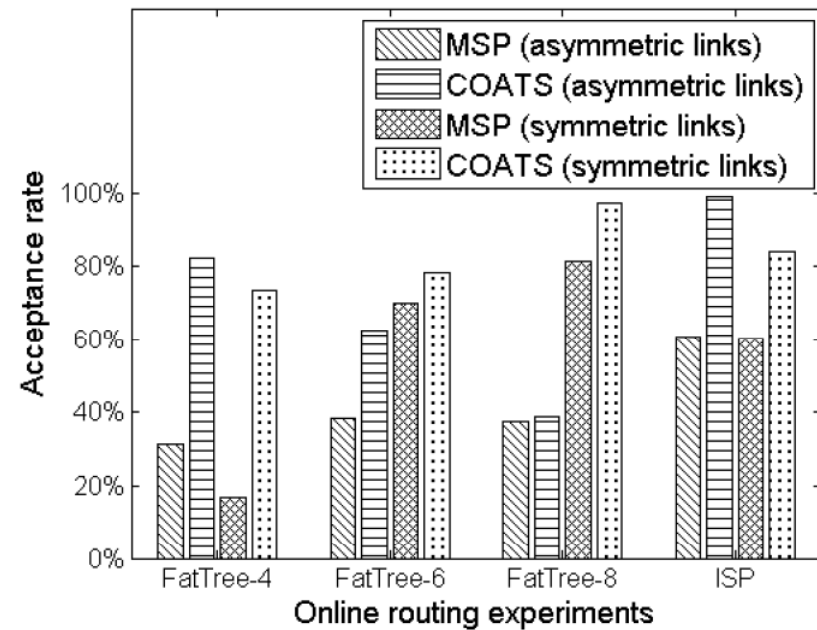
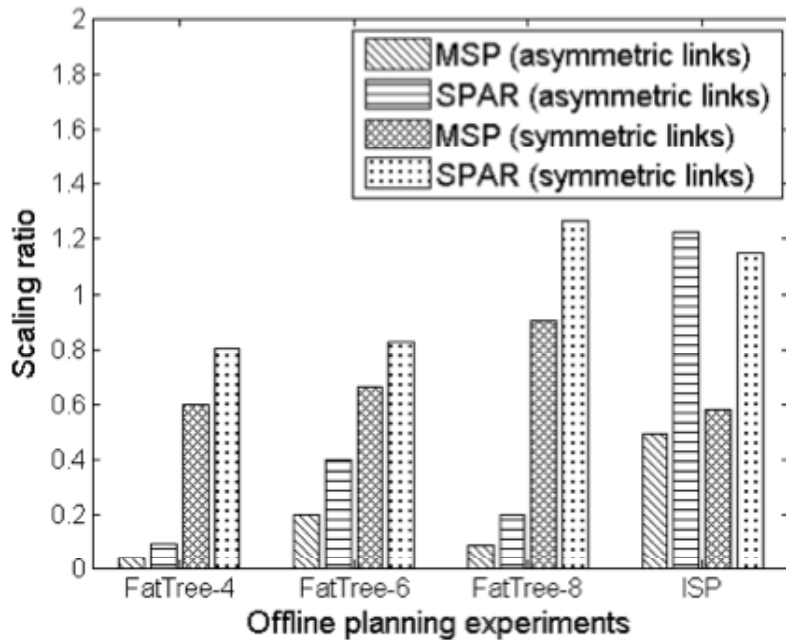
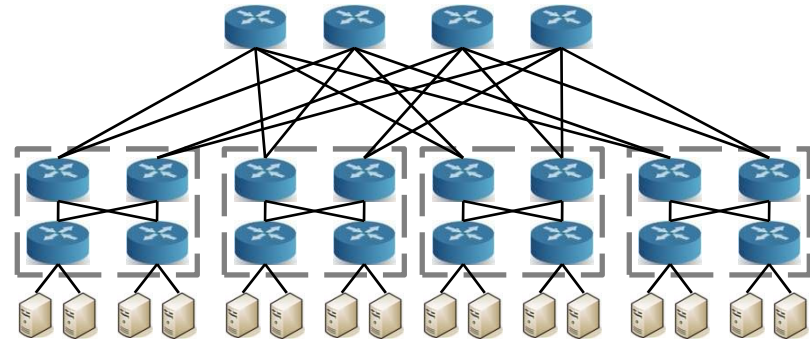
- Graph Layering Approach





# Simulation Results

- Fat Tree + ISP networks
- SPAR & COATS



# Conclusions

- We have developed a FPTAS, SPAR, to solve the offline networking problem for policy aware routing. Lazy dual update is of independent interest and can be used for other constrained routing problems.
- We have also developed a log-competitive algorithm, COATS, to solve the online traffic steering problem. Tasks with finite durations are taken into account, as in real systems.
- Simulation results in both data center and ISP networks show that our proposed algorithms work very well.
- Future work: further exploit the challenges in policy aware routing and how they affect network design and management.



Thank you!