

# WAN Virtualization

Looking beyond Point to Point Circuits

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# Fundamental Network Abstraction: a end-to-end circuit



At all layers of the network  
Wavelength, PPP, MPLS LSP, L2TP, GRE, PW ...



Switching points, store and forward, transformation ...

**Simple, Point-to-point, Provisionable**

# New Network Abstraction: “WAN Virtual Switch”



WAN Virtual Switch



Abstract Network Model

Network Virtualization

**Simple, Multipoint, Programmable**

**Configuration** abstraction:

- Expresses desired behavior
- Hides implementation on physical infrastructure

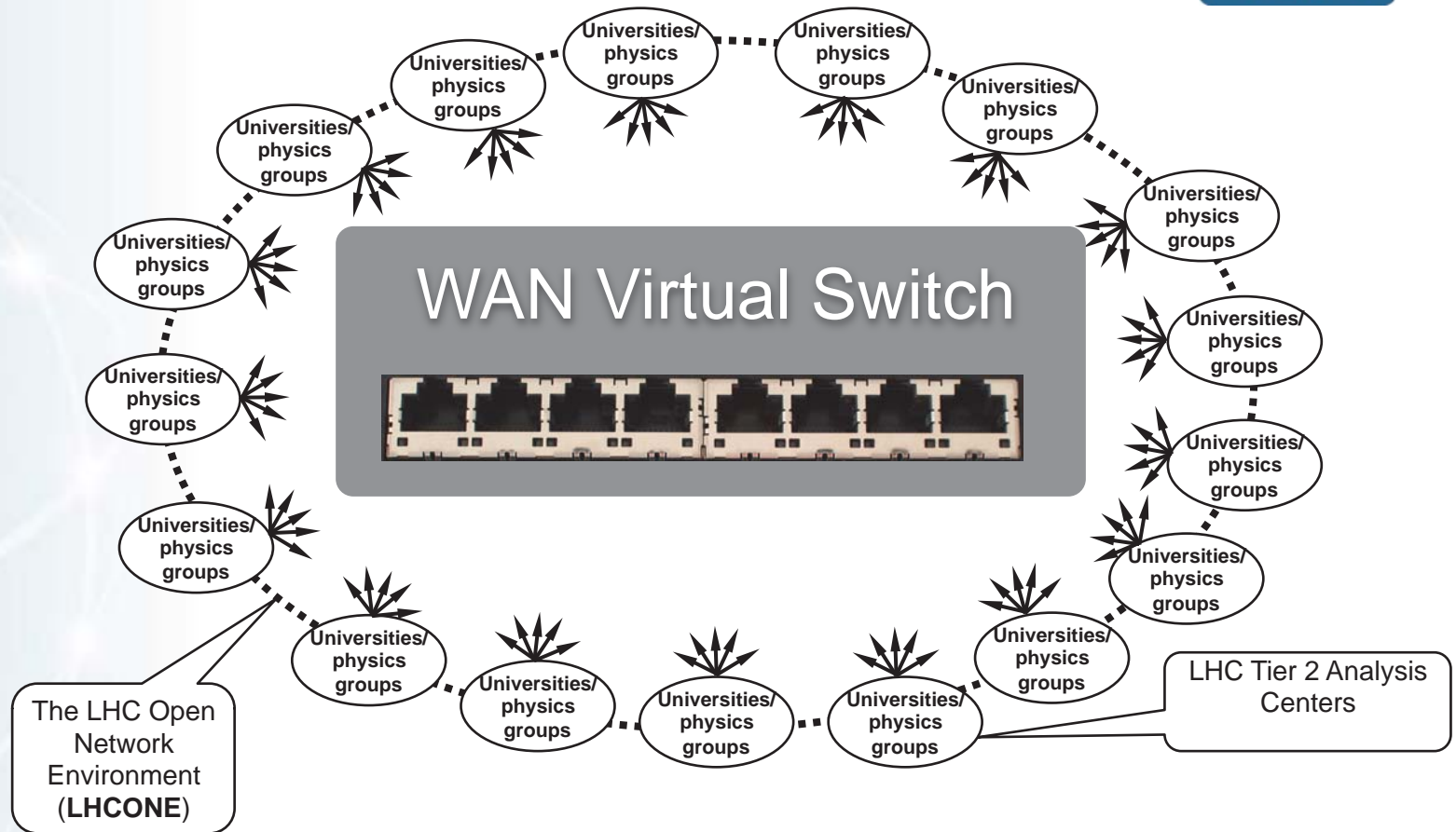
It is not only about the concept, but implementation is key

# Thought experiment: Build an N-port virtual switch for a collaboration



CERN → T1	miles	kms
France	350	565
Italy	570	920
UK	625	1000
Netherlands	625	1000
Germany	700	1185
Spain	850	1400
Nordic	1300	2100
USA – New York	3900	6300
USA - Chicago	4400	7100
Canada – BC	5200	8400
Taiwan	6100	9850

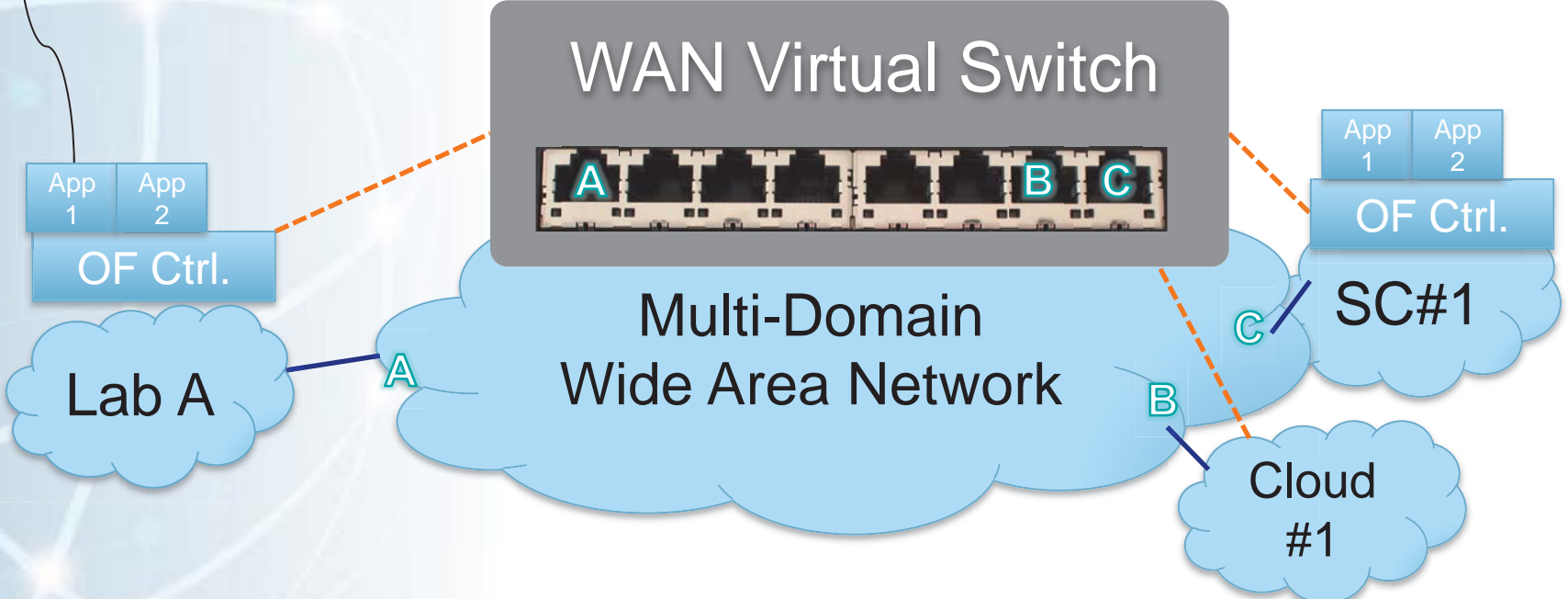
Source: Bill Johnston





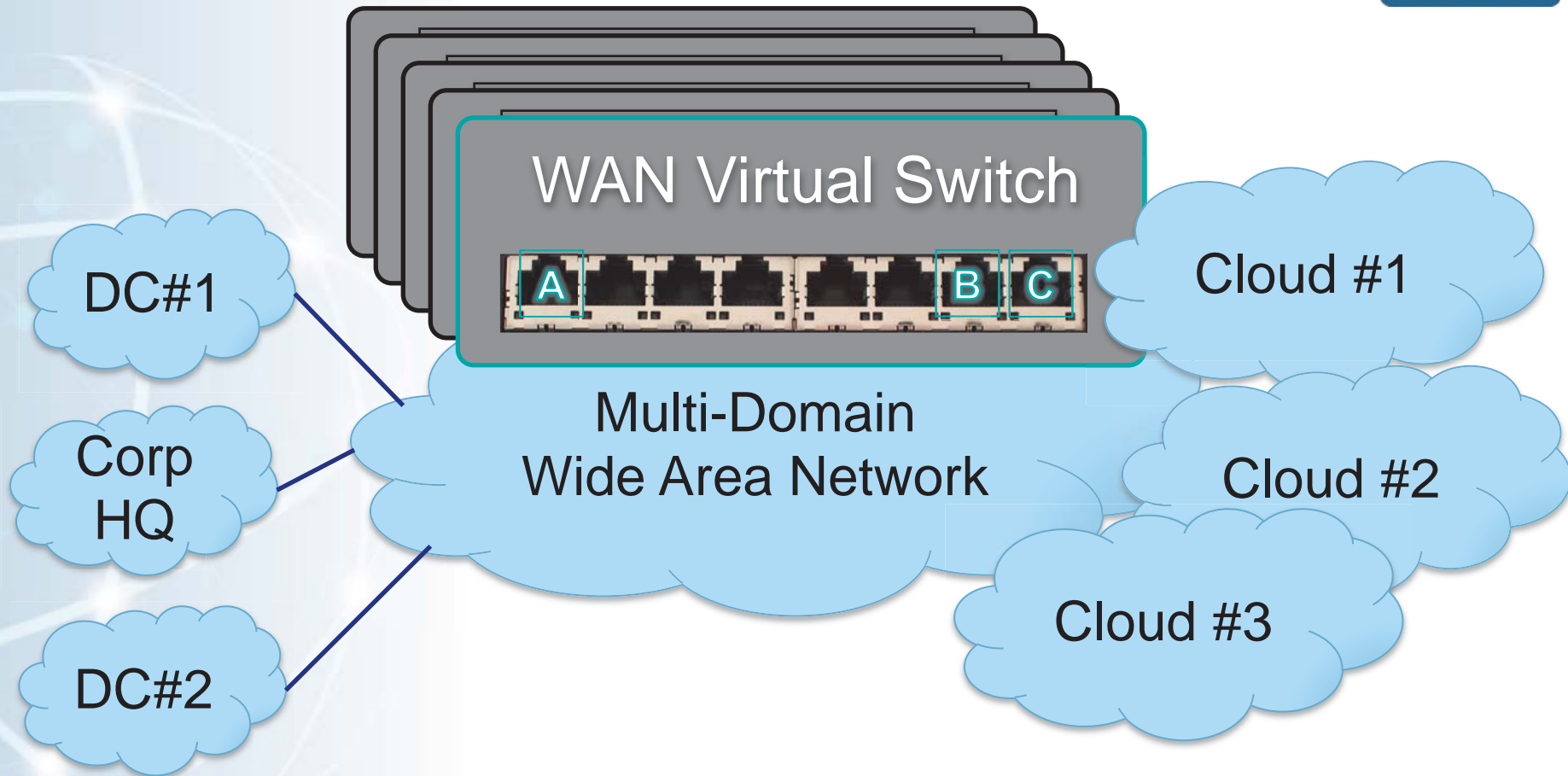
# Client-driven “Flow Routing” replaces static Routing policies

- Science Flow1:  $A \rightarrow B$ , QoS, Label
- Science Flow2:  $\{A, \text{VLAN X}\} \rightarrow \{C, \text{VLAN Y}\}$
- Science Flow3:  $A \rightarrow B, C$



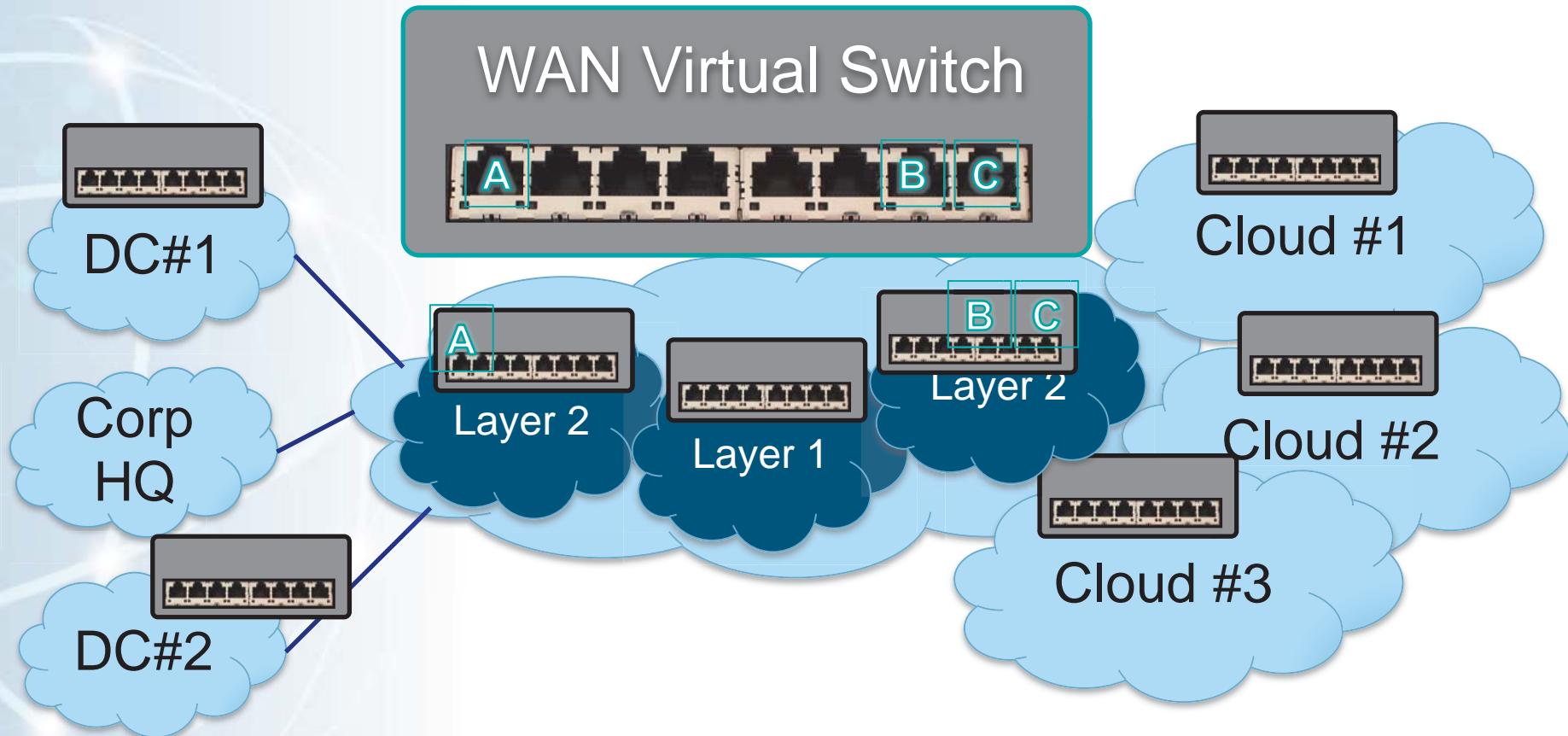
Combine distributed enforcement of Routing Policy to a single logical entity

# Dynamic, multiple virtual switches for Cloud and other on-demand applications



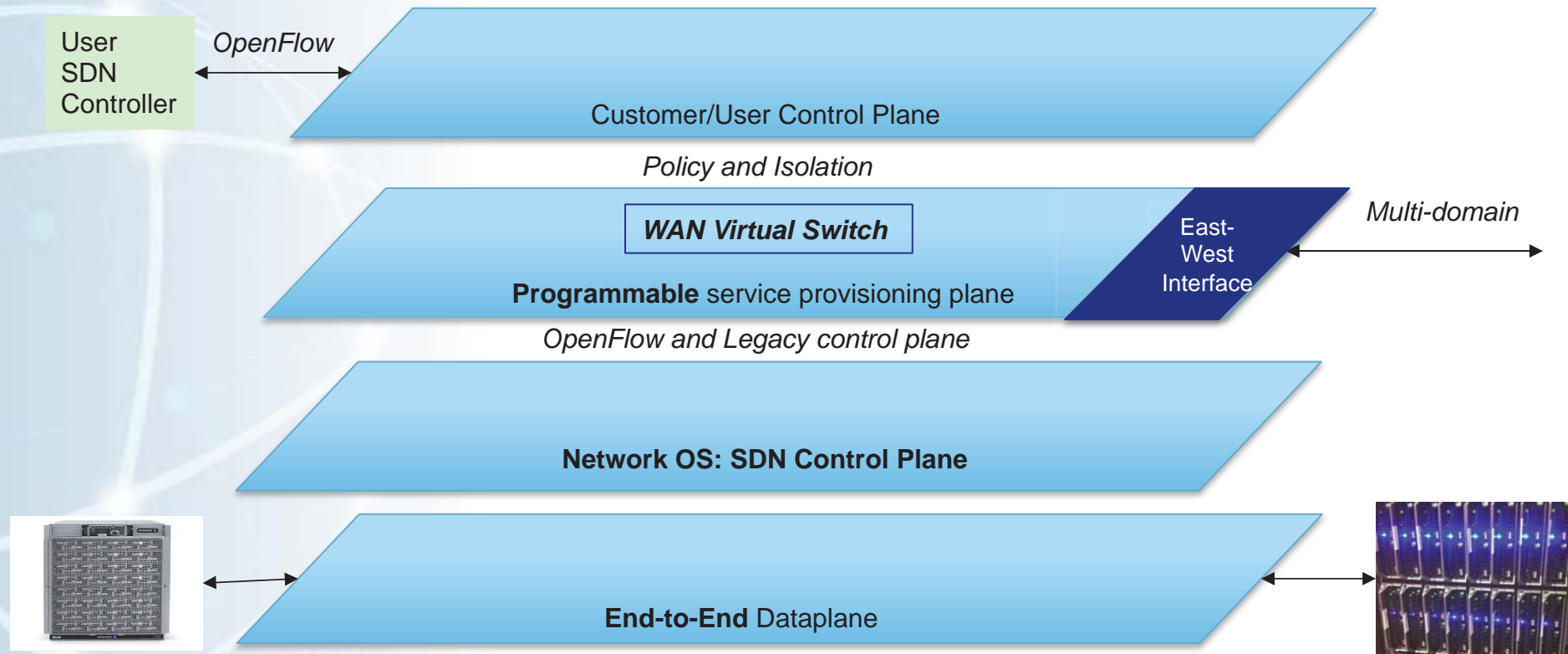
Virtual Switches can be as dynamic as your Cloud

# Recursive Nature: Horizontally and Vertically





# Layer-based representation

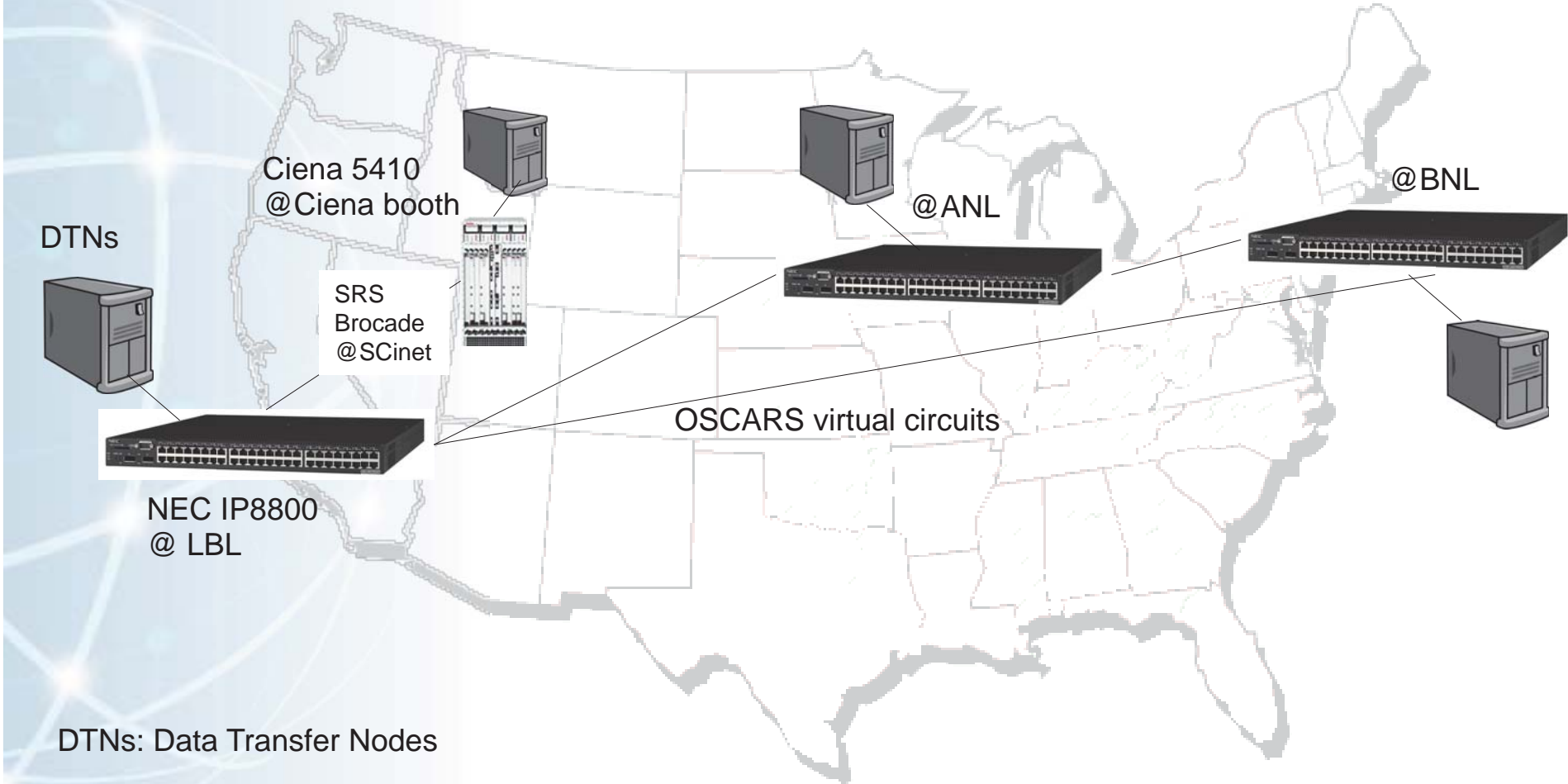


- Creation of a programmable network provisioning layer
- Sits on top of the “network OS”

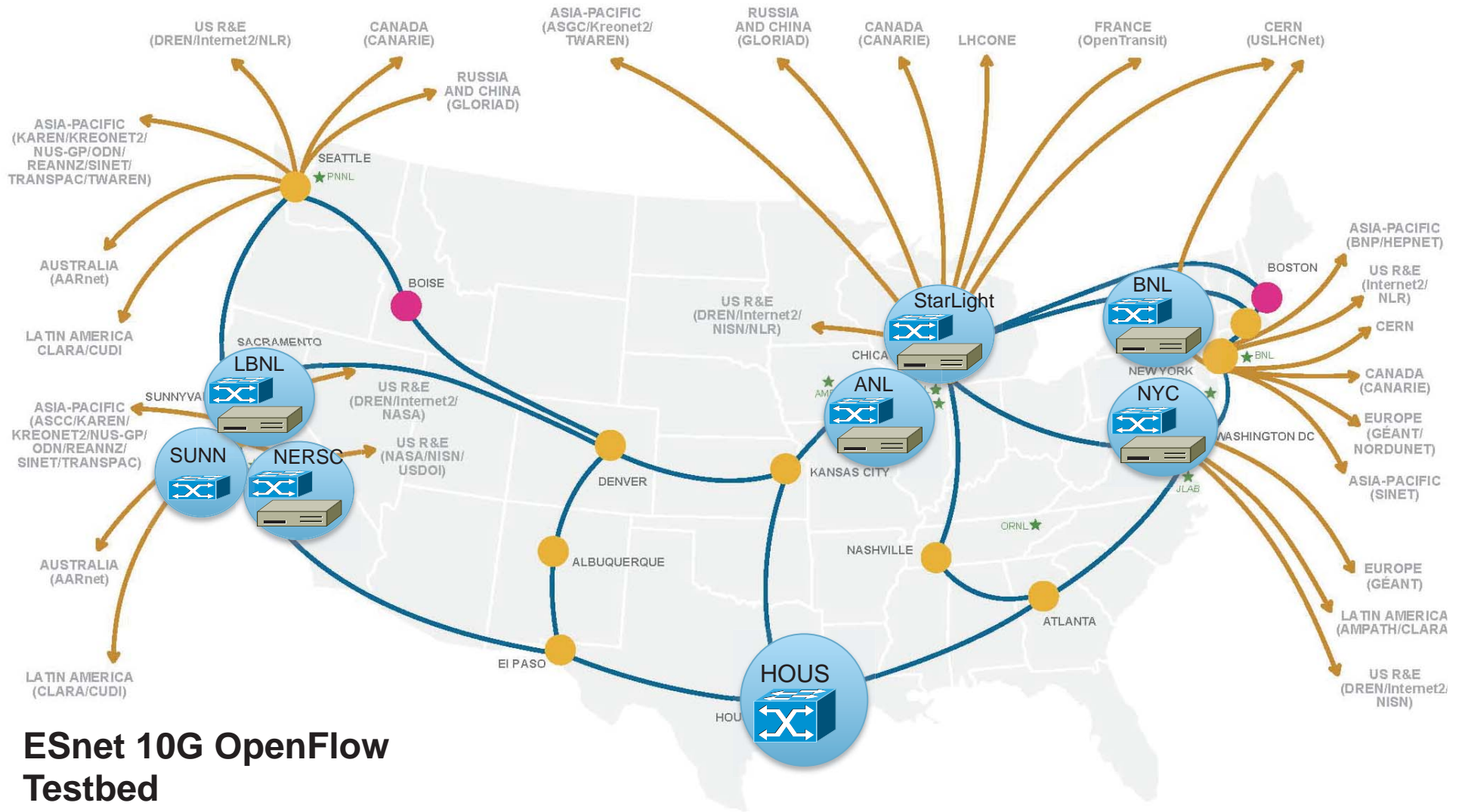


# SC12 Demonstration Physical Topology

**ciena**



DTNs: Data Transfer Nodes



## ESnet 10G OpenFlow Testbed



- 100G IP Hubs
- 4x10G IP Hub
- Major R&E and International peering connections

- ★ Office of Science National Labs
- Ames** Ames Laboratory (Ames, IA)
- ANL** Argonne National Laboratory (Argonne, IL)
- BNL** Brookhaven National Laboratory (Upton, NY)
- FNAL** Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory (Batavia, IL)
- JLAB** Thomas Jefferson National Accelerator Facility (Newport News, VA)

- LBL** Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory (Berkeley, CA)
- ORNL** Oak Ridge National Laboratory (Oak Ridge, TN)
- PNNL** Pacific Northwest National Laboratory (Richland, WA)
- PPPL** Princeton Plasma Physics Laboratory (Princeton, NJ)
- SLAC** Stanford Linear Accelerator Center (Menlo Park, CA)

# Summary



## Motivation

- Powerful network abstraction makes it easier for complex application and collaboration interactions
  - Files/Storage

## Simplicity

- **Simplicity** for the end-site
  - Works with off-the-shelf, open-source controller
  - Topology simplification
- **Generic** code for the network provider
  - Virtual switch can be layered over optical, routed or switched network elements
  - OpenFlow support needed on edge devices only, core stays same
- **Programmability** for applications
  - Allows end-sites to innovate and use the WAN effectively

## Architecture

- OpenFlow at the edge to start with, can upgrade the core opportunistically