

SDN/OpenFlow Optical Network on JGN-X

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GEC20, Optical Software Defined Networking Session



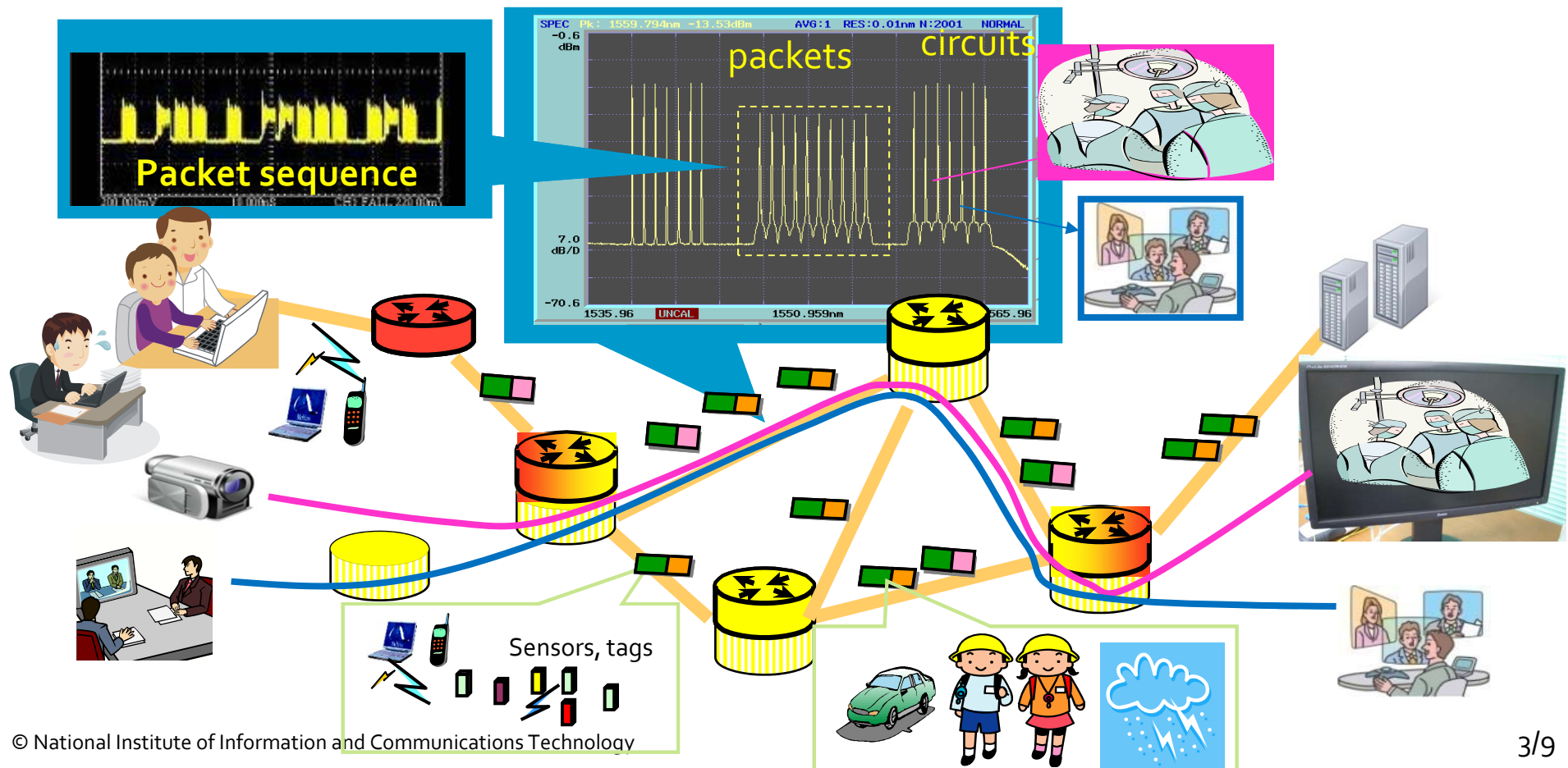
Optical SDN



- My mission at NICT
 - Making **optical packet & circuit integrated switching node** stable, operatable, and interwork with SDN
 - And others ...
- How for the 1st mission?
 - Verification of optical nodes and networks
 - Test on field optical fibers
 - Use nation-wide SDN/Openflow test environment
 - Interop test with other optical systems

Optical Packet & Circuit Integrated Network

- User view: A “high-speed, inexpensive” service and “low delay, low data-loss” service on a single optical network
- Network provider view: Large switch capacity (>100Gbps Optical Packet), energy saving, and flexible & efficient resource use under a simple control



JGN-X: Nation-Wide R&D Network Testbed

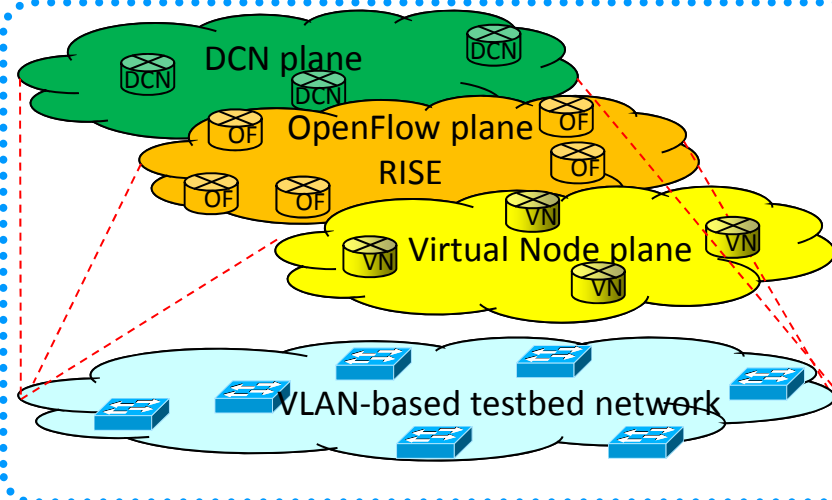
StarBED: Large-scale Emulation Testbed



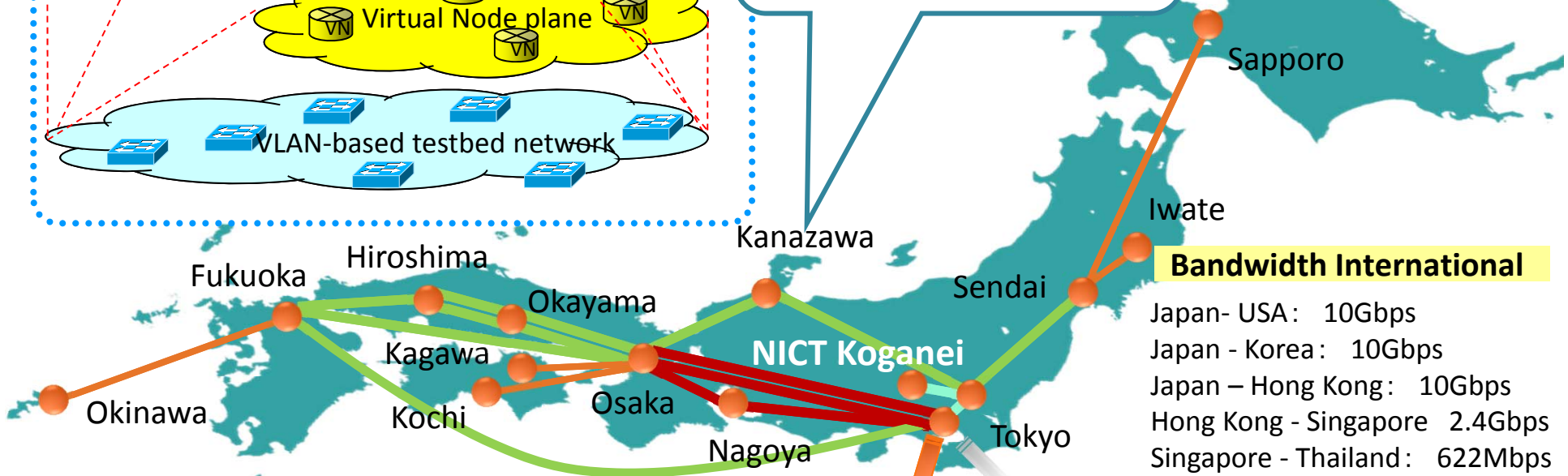
Promoting verifications and demonstrations of NWGN R&D activities of Industries, Univs., & Foreign Research Institutes.

Optical Testbed

Koganei- Otemachi
Otemachi~Otemachi



Large-scale emulation testbed
StarBED³



Bandwidth International

Japan- USA: 10Gbps
Japan - Korea: 10Gbps
Japan - Hong Kong: 10Gbps
Hong Kong - Singapore: 2.4Gbps
Singapore - Thailand: 622Mbps

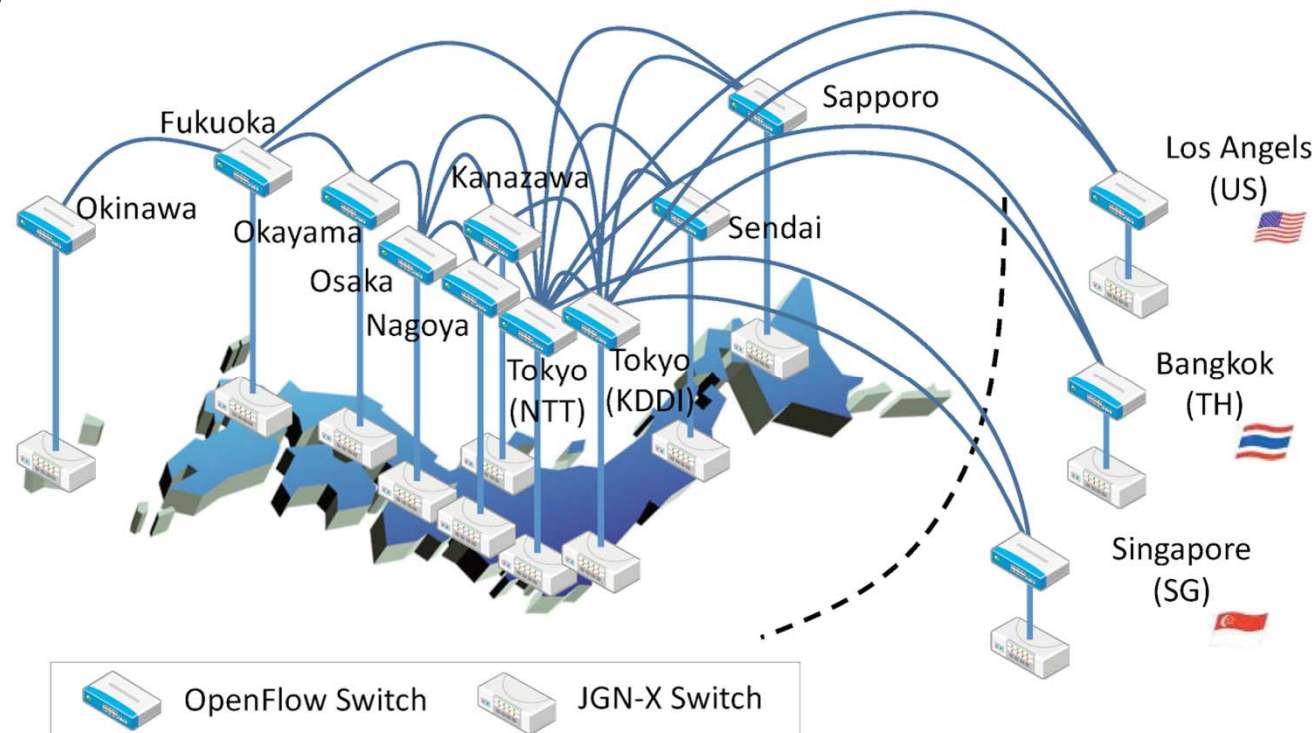
USA Thailand Singapore
Hong Kong South Korea 4

Ex		40G
		10G
		1G
		DF

RISE



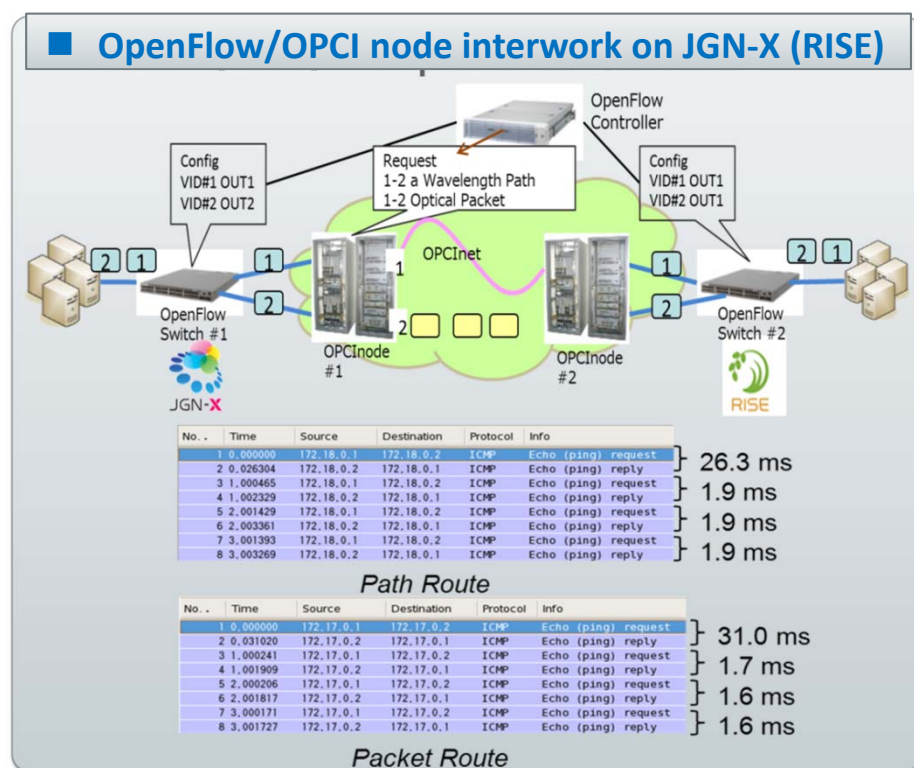
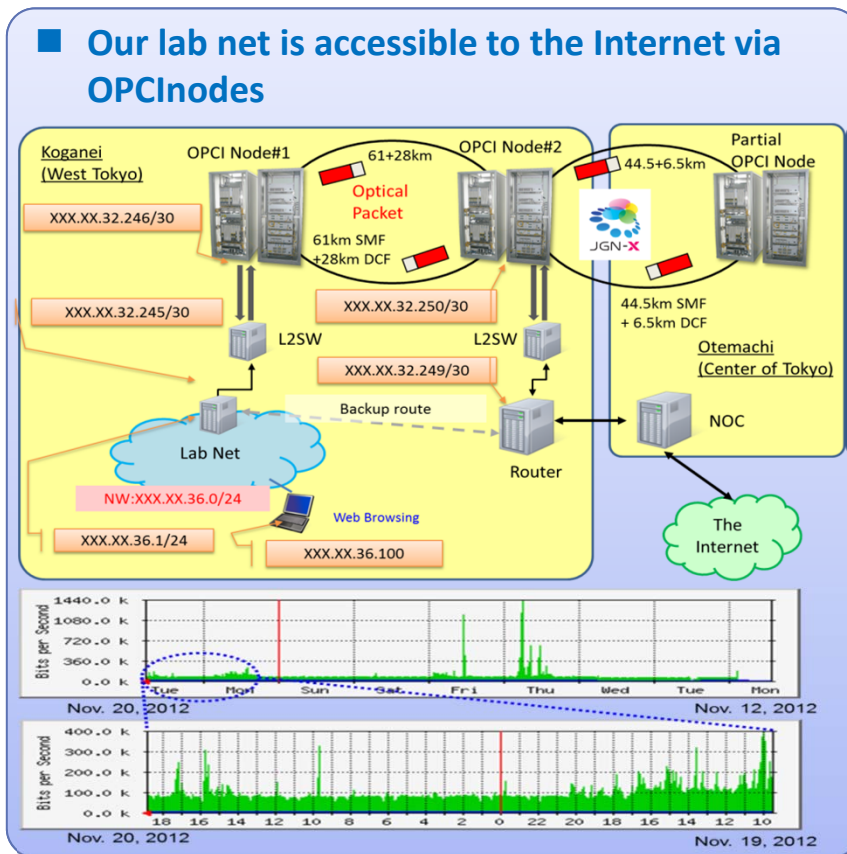
- RISE = **R**esearch **I**nfrastructure for large-**S**cale network **E**xperiments
 - Reorganized our OpenFlow network environment on JGN2plus as a testbed
 - Ver. 1.0: started to accept public users (October 2011)
 - Ver. 2.0: **multi-user model** (April 2012)
- We now provide OpenFlow-based user-slices in which users can use their own controllers



Stable, Operational, and SDN-capable Optical Packet & Circuit Integrated Network



- Performance of packet error rate is compliant with ITU-T Y.1541
- 5-hop, 244 km 100Gbps optical packet switching ■ 8 buffer embedded
- Longest prefix matching of optical packet header, management system connected
- Testbed experiment

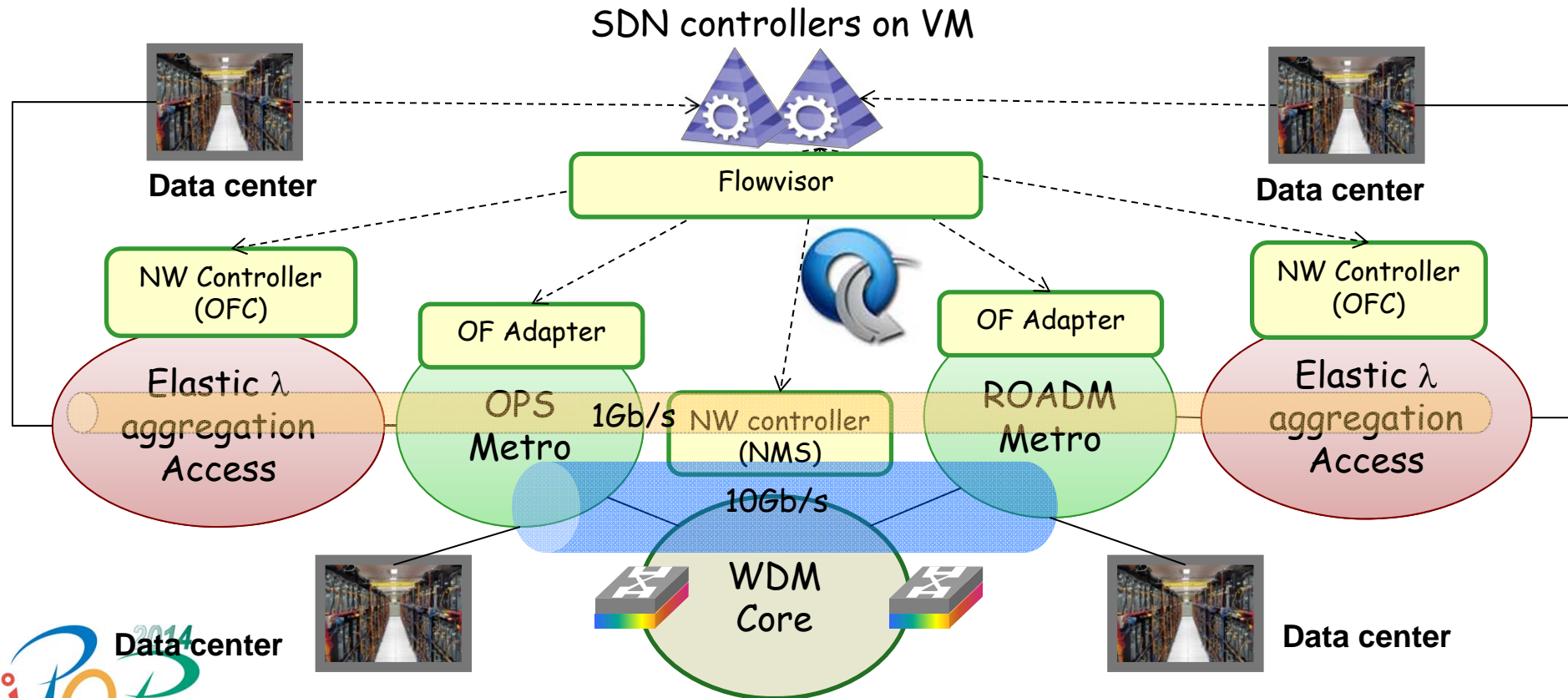


T. Miyazawa et al., SDN Workshop at IEEE Globecom 2013.

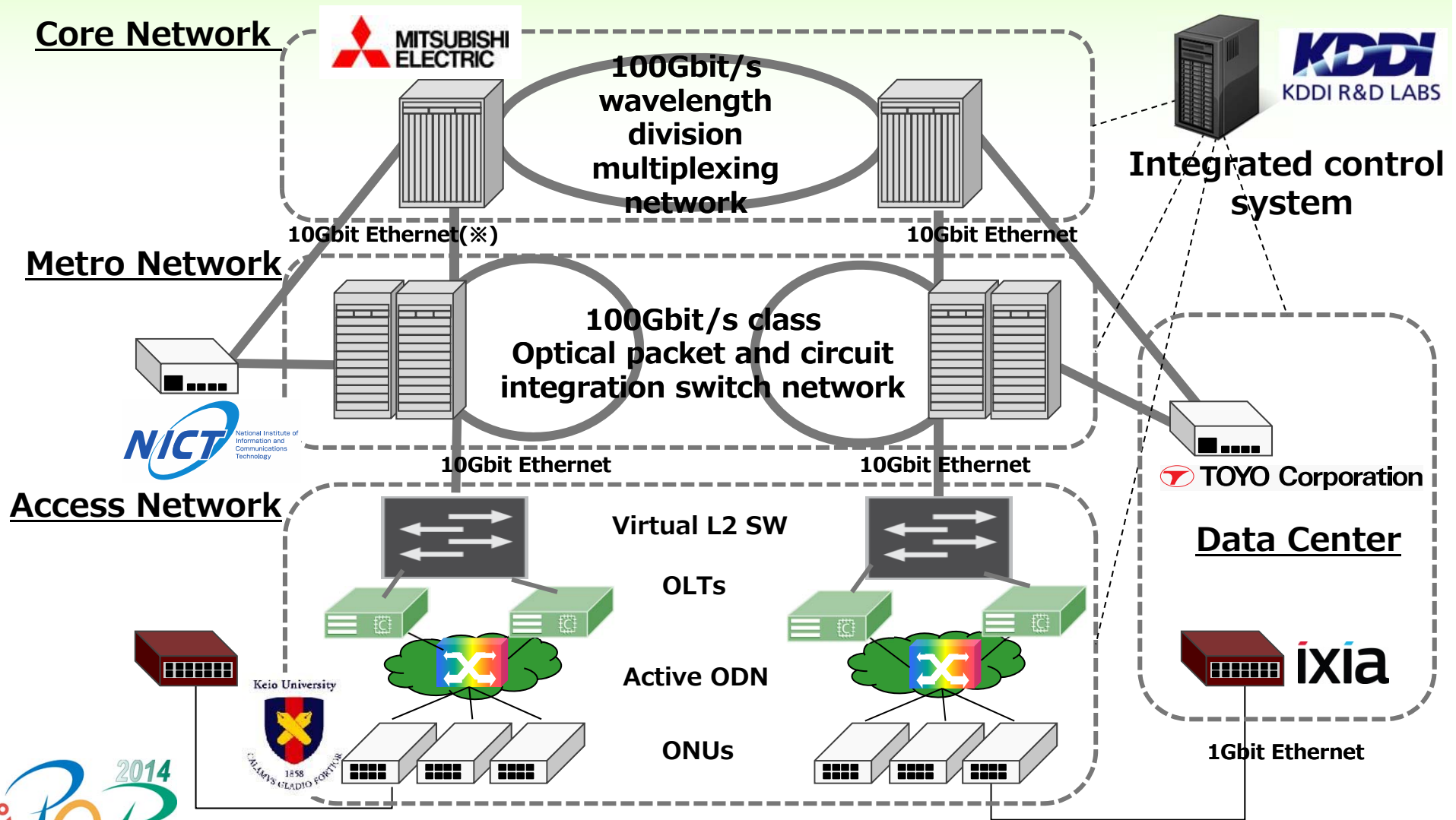
H. Harai, ONDM 2013.

Software Defined Transport Networking

- Need to dynamically setup high-volume pipe via multiple core/metro/access optical networks for data centers
- Ability to create optical paths with flexible bandwidth based on data center request over multiple optical networks.



Software Defined Transport Networking iPOP2014 Showcase Network



(※) Ethernet is a registered trademark of Fuji Xerox.

What I am Thinking is ...



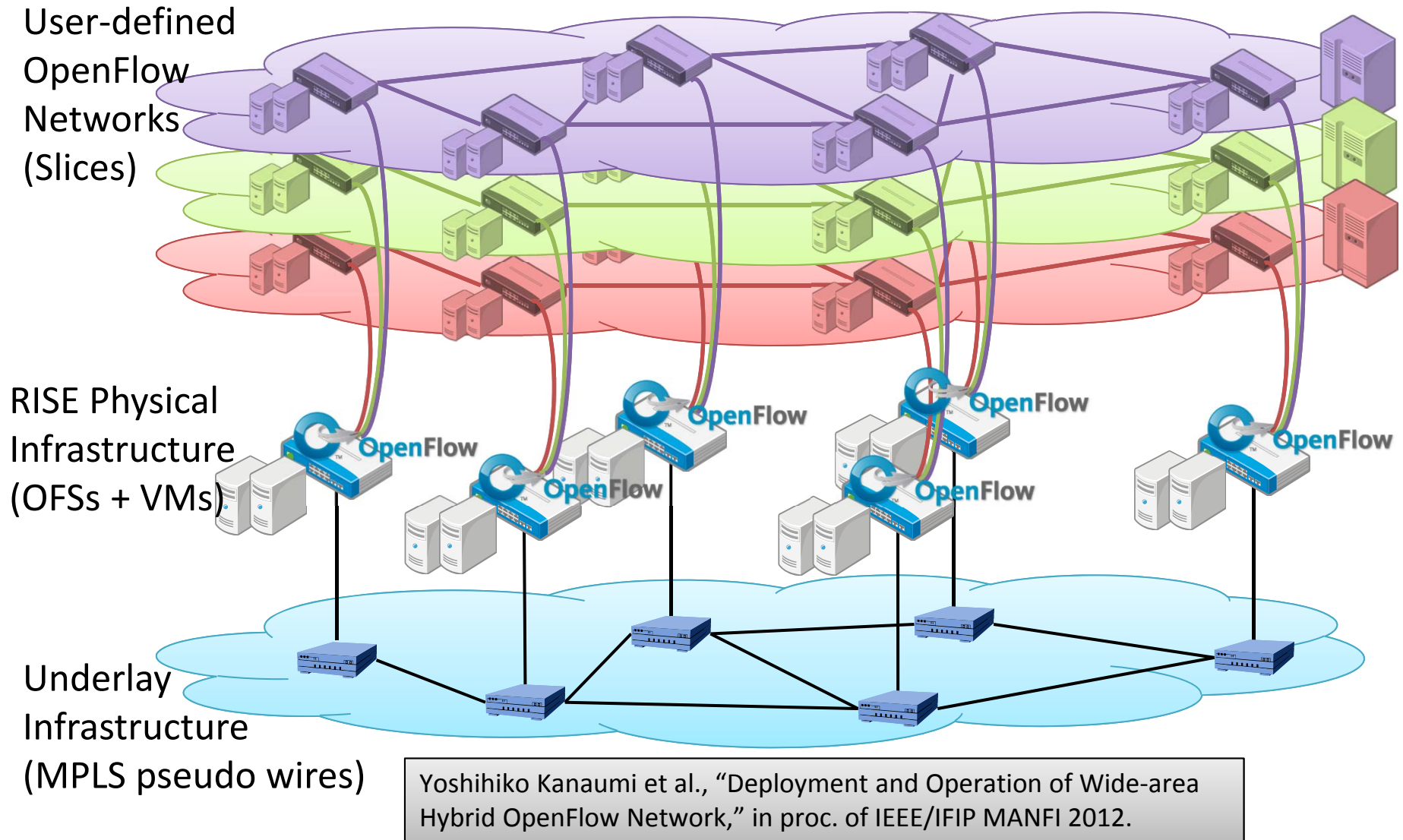
- Our optical packet switch looks up part of (“whole of” in future) IP address so IP and optical work together simply.
 - Circuit-switched part is solid (although upgrade to 100Gbps or 400Gbps is another issue)
 - Packet-switched part may be modified according to SDN operators’ requests.
- Cloud and DC requests SDN, SDN configures optical core, metro, and access properly.
- Not covered in my talk but
 - ID-based communication lies in the access (mobile hosts and fixed/mobile server) for mobility, heterogeneity and security.
 - Automatic installation as well as path computation is also useful to (Optical) SDN.

Thank You!



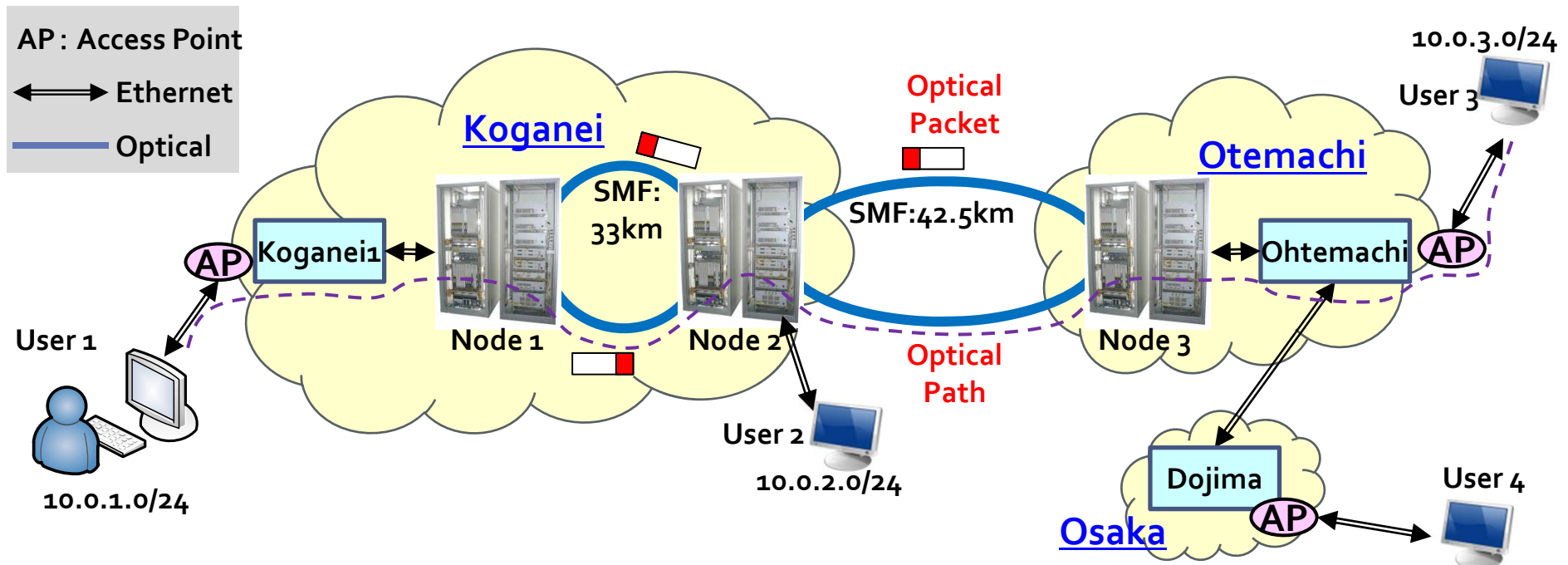
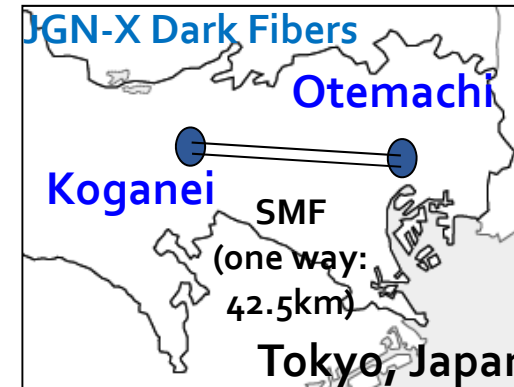
BACKUP

Architecture of RISE 2.0



Open Ring Network Testbed in JGN-X

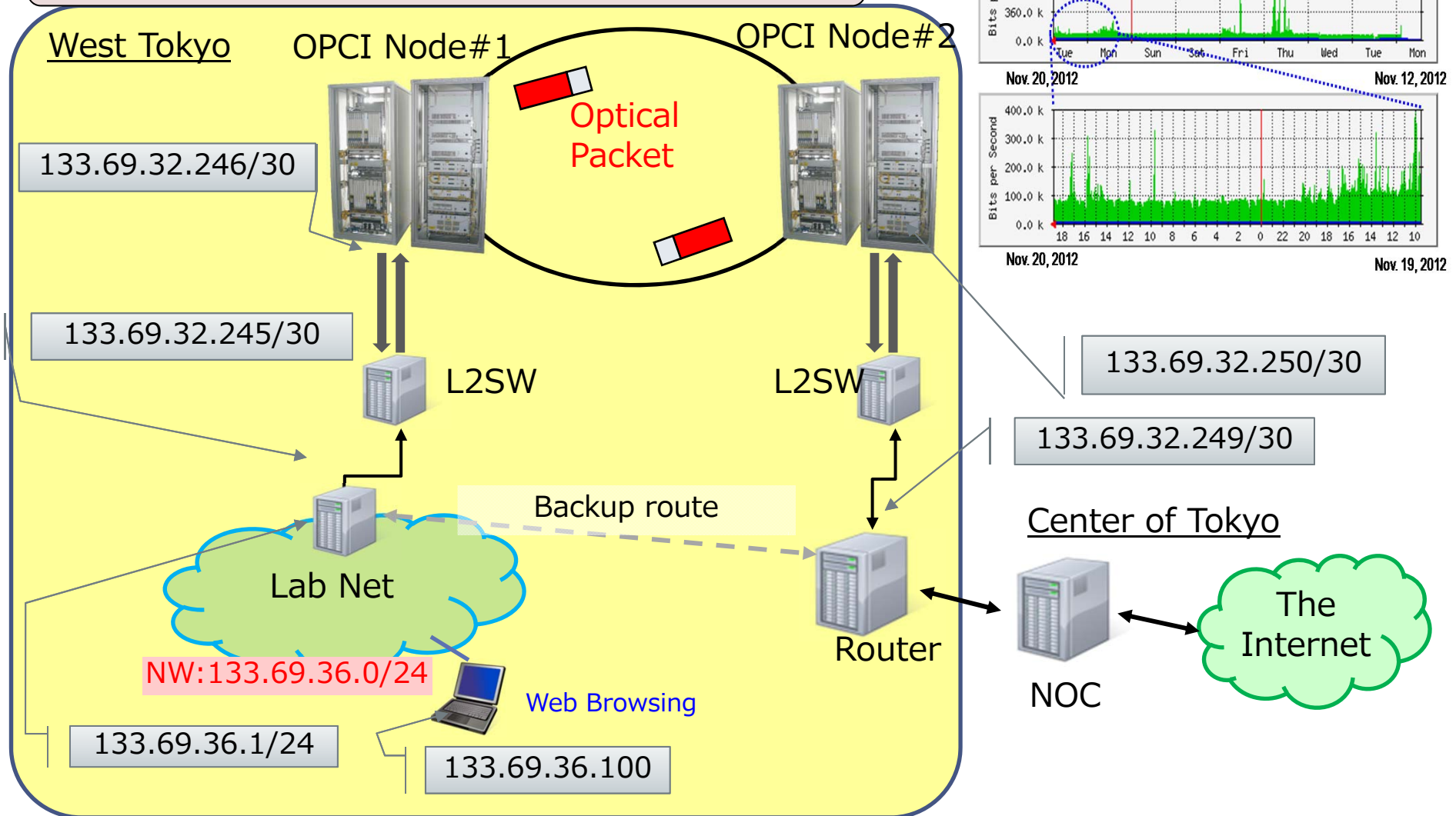
- Two nodes are placed in Koganei, and one node is placed in Otemachi
- 42.5 km field fibers between Koganei and Otemachi
- Guest users can use the OPCI testbed when they connect to access points on JGN-X L2 services



Internet Access via the OPCN Nodes



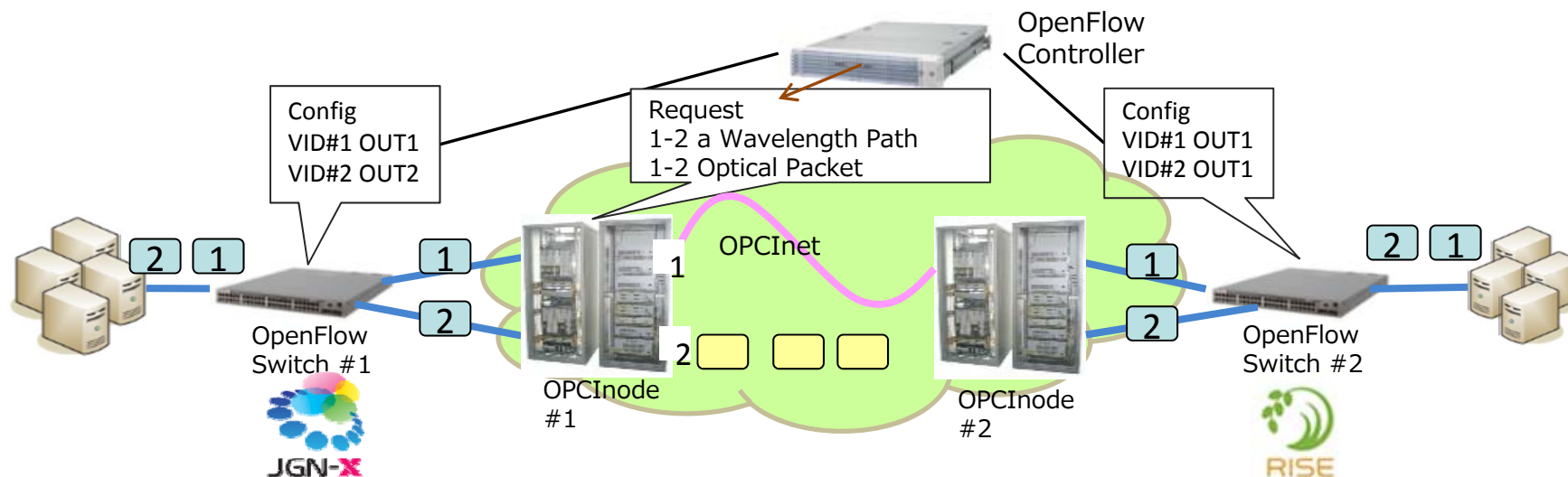
- Will be a NWGN testbed



Optical SDN: Centralized OpenFlow × Distributed OPCInode Interwork



- Edge Net or Data-Center Net requests route with required quality information
- OPCInode sets up proper path routes or packet routing table



No. .	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Info	
1	0.000000	172.18.0.1	172.18.0.2	ICMP	Echo (ping) request	} 26.3 ms
2	0.026304	172.18.0.2	172.18.0.1	ICMP	Echo (ping) reply	
3	1.000465	172.18.0.1	172.18.0.2	ICMP	Echo (ping) request	} 1.9 ms
4	1.002329	172.18.0.2	172.18.0.1	ICMP	Echo (ping) reply	
5	2.001429	172.18.0.1	172.18.0.2	ICMP	Echo (ping) request	} 1.9 ms
6	2.003361	172.18.0.2	172.18.0.1	ICMP	Echo (ping) reply	
7	3.001393	172.18.0.1	172.18.0.2	ICMP	Echo (ping) request	} 1.9 ms
8	3.003269	172.18.0.2	172.18.0.1	ICMP	Echo (ping) reply	

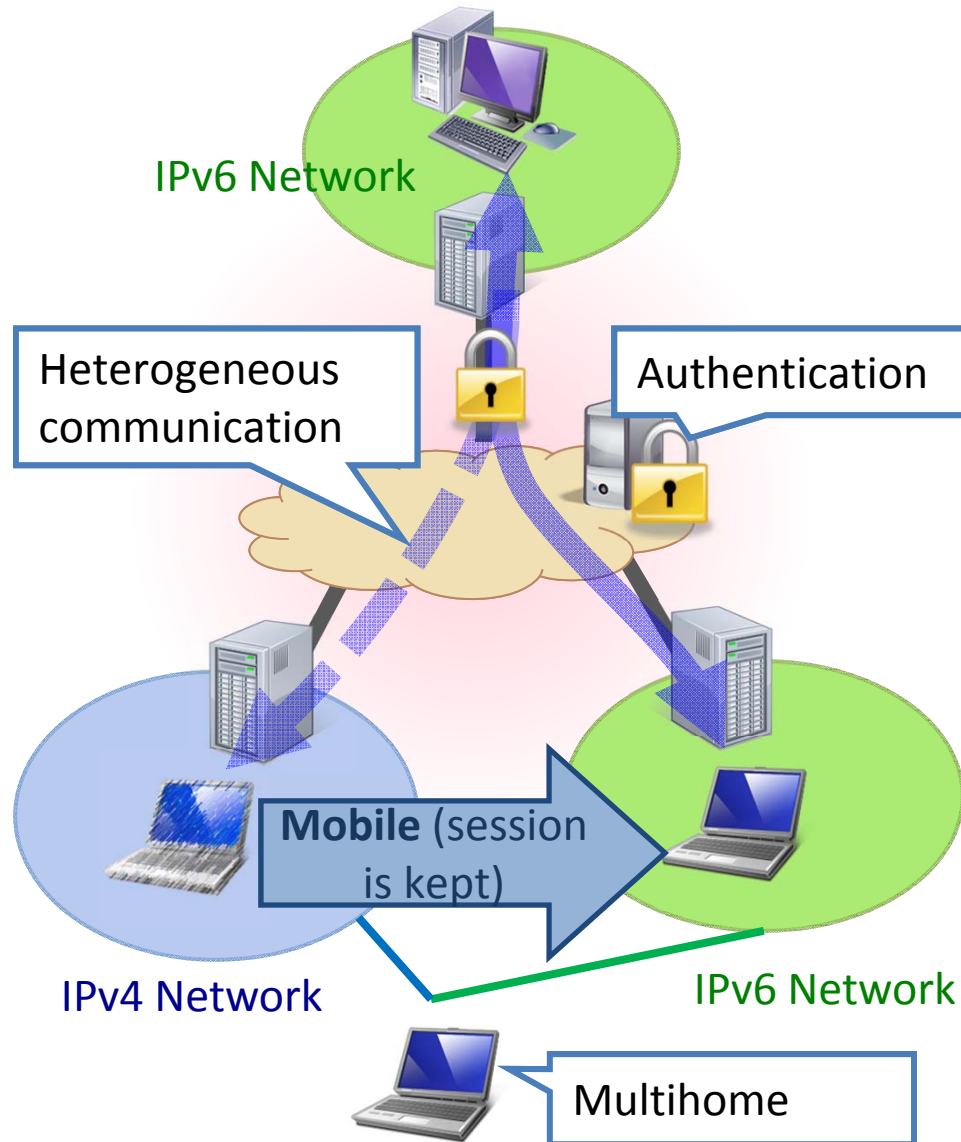
Path Route

No. .	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Info	
1	0.000000	172.17.0.1	172.17.0.2	ICMP	Echo (ping) request	} 31.0 ms
2	0.031020	172.17.0.2	172.17.0.1	ICMP	Echo (ping) reply	
3	1.000241	172.17.0.1	172.17.0.2	ICMP	Echo (ping) request	} 1.7 ms
4	1.001909	172.17.0.2	172.17.0.1	ICMP	Echo (ping) reply	
5	2.000206	172.17.0.1	172.17.0.2	ICMP	Echo (ping) request	} 1.6 ms
6	2.001817	172.17.0.2	172.17.0.1	ICMP	Echo (ping) reply	
7	3.000171	172.17.0.1	172.17.0.2	ICMP	Echo (ping) request	} 1.6 ms
8	3.001727	172.17.0.2	172.17.0.1	ICMP	Echo (ping) reply	

Packet Route

T. Miyazawa et al., SDN Workshop at IEEE Globecom 2013.

HIMALIS for heterogeneity inclusion and mobility adaptation thru locator/ID separation



- Application and transport layers are independent of network layer
 - Mobility, multihoming, heterogeneity support
- Access and data security

