

SDN



- [1] , , 2005
- [2] , , 2008
- [3]Research in Anti-Spam Method Based on Bayesian Filtering
PACIIA2008
- [4]Improvement of Chinese Spam filtering method based on Bayesian
Classification ICFCC2010
- [5]New intrusion detection method based on partition CECN2014
- [6]KDDCUP99 2014
- [7]An effective flame Segmentation method based on OHTA color space
ISAM2012
- [8]Research on Background Subtraction Based on Center-symmetric Local
Binary Patterns IMSNA2013
- [9] 2014
- [10] 2015
- [11] Vibe 2017
- [12] 2017

一、什么是SDN

二、SDN应用

三、实验环境

SDN

(Software Defined Network, SDN)

2006 Nick McKeown Clean Slate
 Openflow

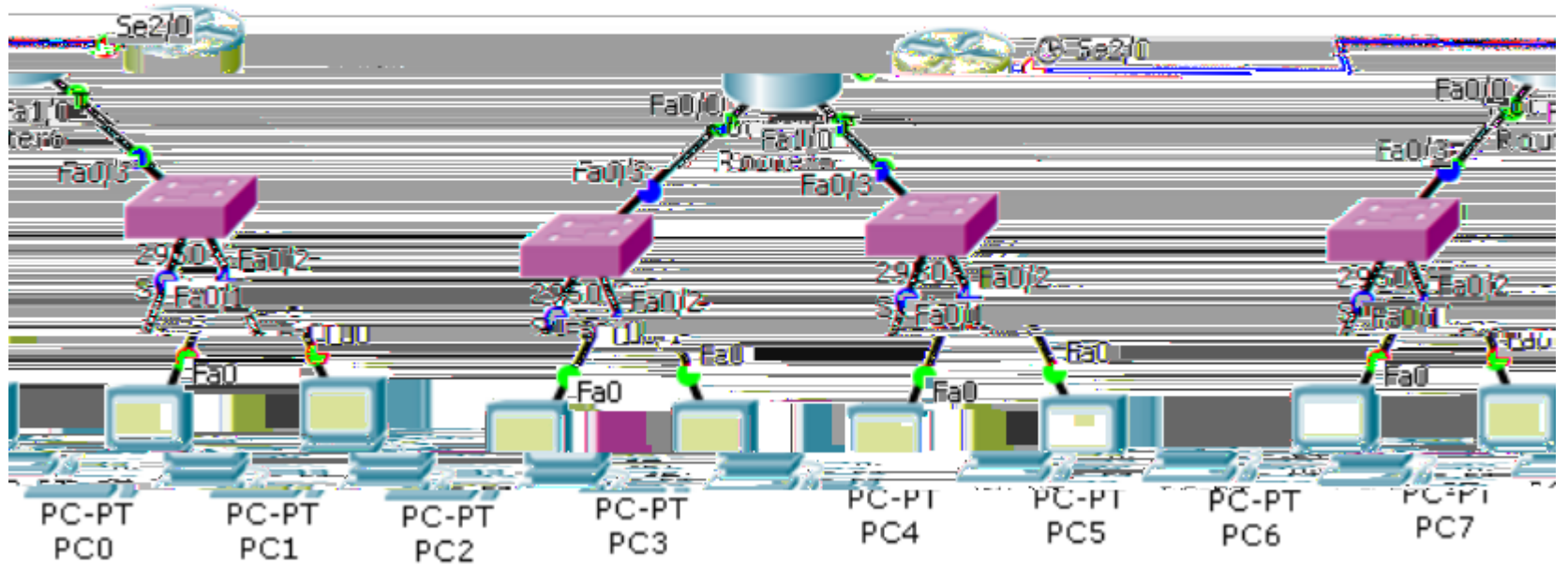
2007 Martin Casado
 Ethane

2008 Nick OpenFlow ACM
SIGCOMM OpenFlow: Enabling Innovation in
Campus Networks”

2012 863”

2012 SDN

SDN ”





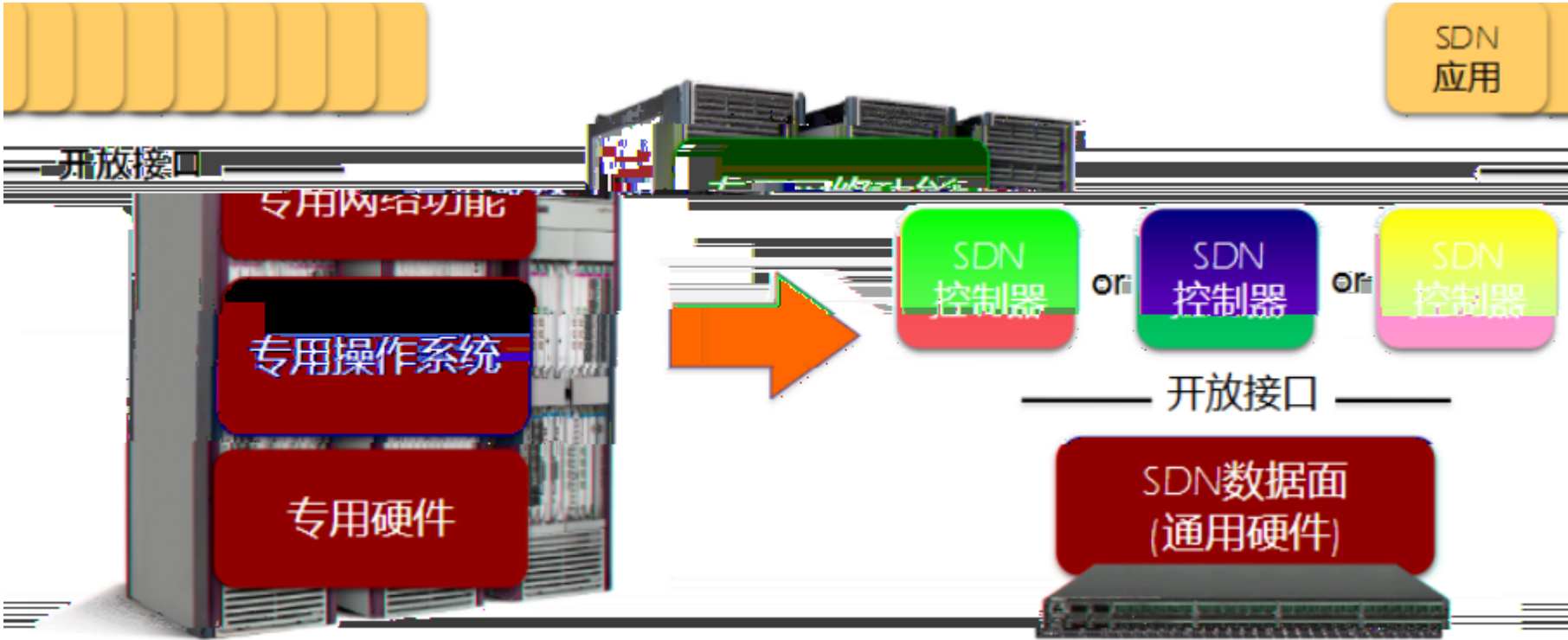
网络功能

厂商操作系统

定制化硬件

负责 闭 统 业创

传统 网络 SDN

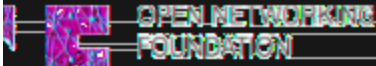


闭系统




统

SDN 义



Network control and forwarding functions are directly programmable and the network is designed for applications and network services. The OpenFlow® protocol is a foundational element for building SDN solutions.



SDN's key attributes include separation of the network control plane from the data planes; a logically centralized control plane that offers a consistent, network-wide view to programmers or operators.

SDN 读

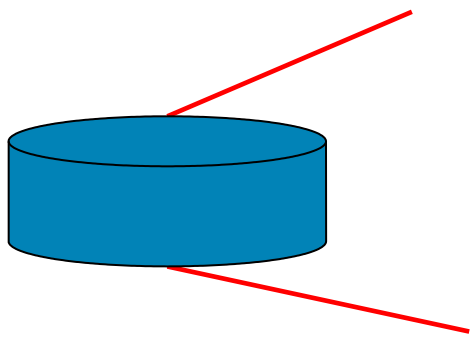
网络开放可编程

数控分离

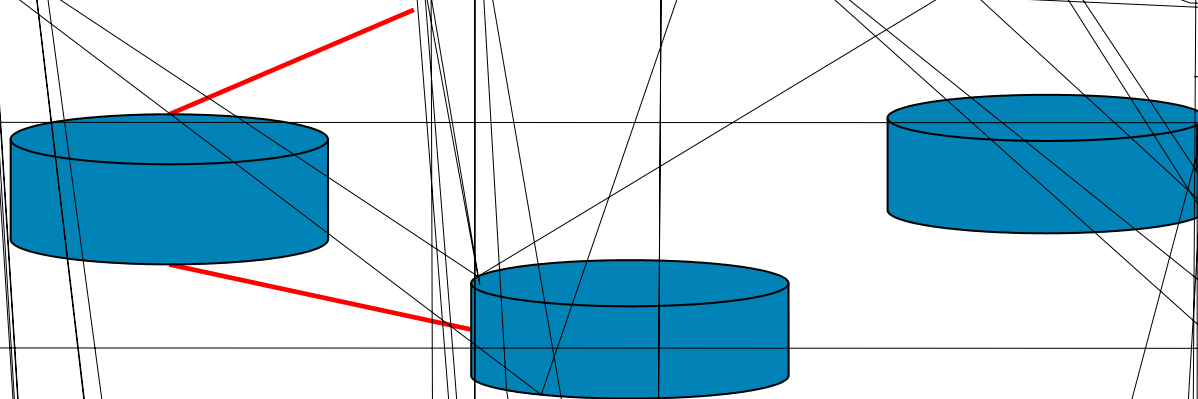
逻辑上集中控制

络 结

SDN 层 结



SDN



SDN

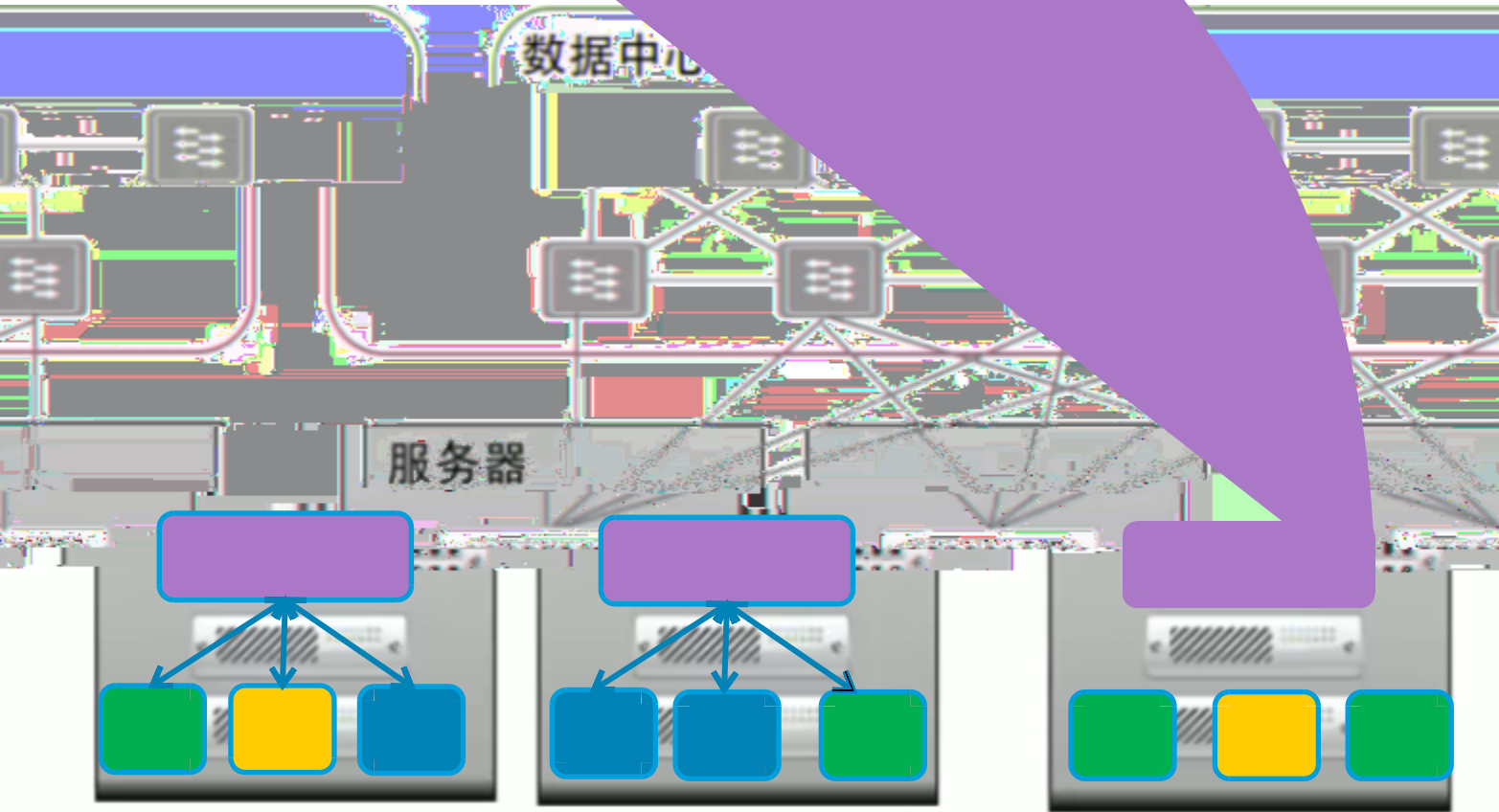
ODL (2013.12)	NOX (2008)	Ryu (2012)	Floodlight (2012.1)	ONOS (2014.12)
Distributed	Centralized multi-threaded	Centralized multi-threaded	Centralized	Distributed
REST/RESTCONF/Java	C++ API	REST API	RESTful API/Java API	RESTful API
Java	C++/Python	Python	Java	Java
Web GUI/CLI		CLI	Web UI	Web GUI/CLI
Full	Full	OpenFlow	Full	OpenFlow
--	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
v1.0	v1.0 (0.3)	OpenFlow支持	v1.0	v1.0 (0.2, 0.4, 0.5)
Strong	Weak	一致性	No	No
台租能力	NO	NO	yes	NO
学习曲线	Medium	Easy	Medium	Hard
License	GPLv3	Apache 2.0	Apache 2.0	EPL v1.0

户 络

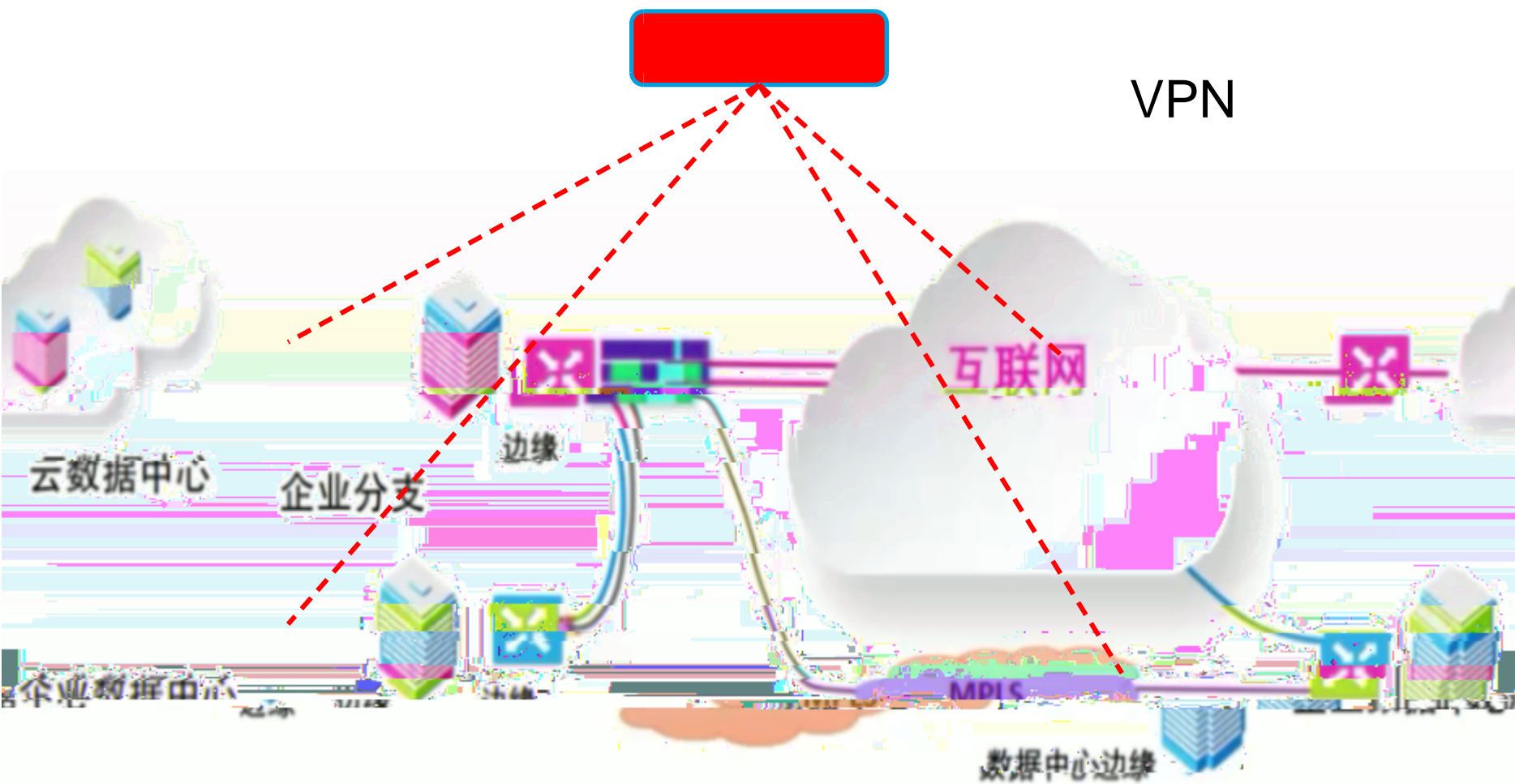
数据中心网络

服务器

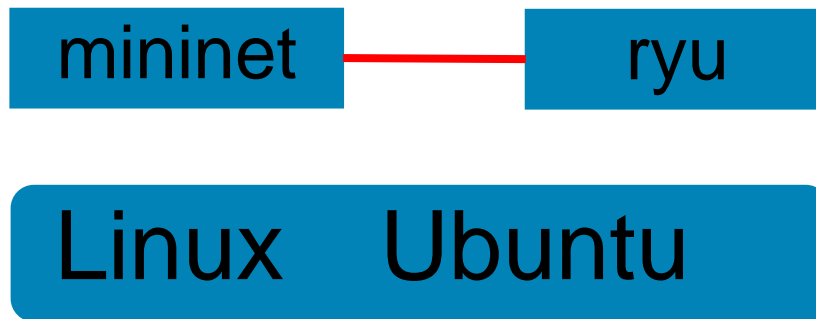
SL



软 义 ——SDWAN



实验环

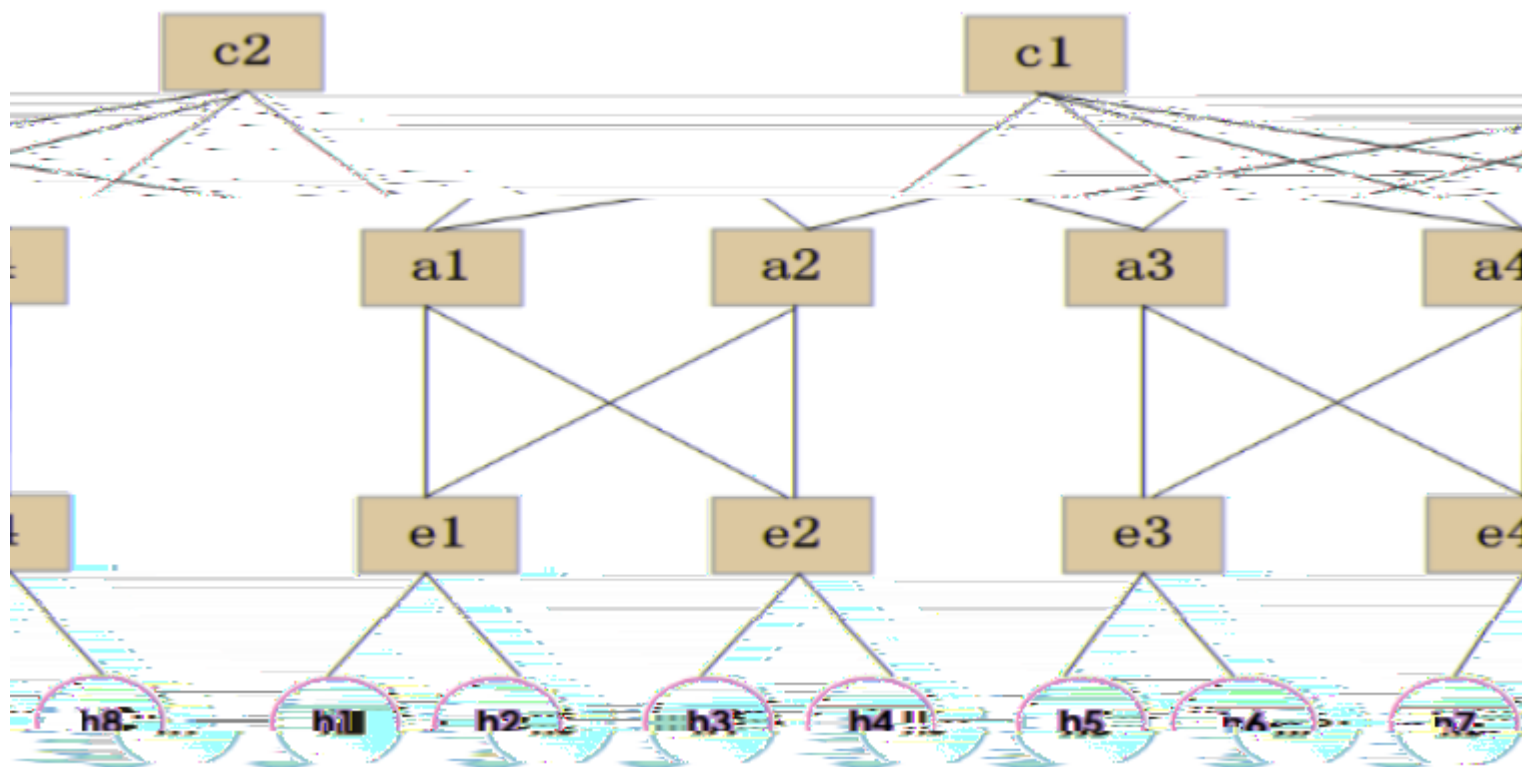


mininet

Ryu SDN

Python

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fattree.py

```
#!/usr/bin/python
from mininet.topo import Topo
from mininet.net import Mininet
from mininet.node import RemoteController
from mininet.link import TCLink
from mininet.util import dumpNodeConnections
class MyTopo(Topo):
    def __init__(self):
        Topo.__init__(self)
        L1 = 2
        L2 = L1 * 2
        L3 = L2
        c = []
        a = []
        e = []
```

拟

fattree.py

```
):  
addSwitch('c{}'.format(i+1))  
sw)  
  
):  
addSwitch('a{}'.format(L1+i+1))  
sw)  
    append(sw)  
  
    for i in range( L3 ):  
        sw=self.addSwitch('e{}'.format(L2+L1+i+1))  
        e.append(sw)  
  
for i in range( L1  
    sw=self.ac  
    c.append(  
  
for i in range( L2  
    sw=self.ac  
    a.append(  

```

拟

fattree.py

```
for i in range(L-1):
    sw1 = c[i]
    for sw2 in a[i/2::L/2]:
        self.addLink(sw2,sw1)

for i in range(0, L2, 2):
    for sw1 in a[i:i+2]:
        for sw2 in e[i:i+2]:
            self.addLink(sw2,sw1)
```

拟

fattree.py

```
count = 1
for sw1 in e:
    for i in range(2):
        host = self.addHost('h{}'.format( count ))
        self.addLink( sw1,host)
        count += 1
```

```
topos = { 'mytopo' : (lambda:MyTopo()) }
```

拟

net.py

iperf_single

```
iperf_single(self, hosts=None, udpBw='10M', period=60, port=5001):    def
    if not hosts:
        return
    else:
        assert len(hosts) == 2
        client, server = hosts
        filename = client.name[1:] + '.out'
        output('*** Iperf: testing bandwidth between ')
        output("%s and %s\n" % (client.name, server.name))
        iperfArgs = iperf -u
        bwArgs = '-b.' + udpBw
        print "*** start server ***"
        server.cmd(iperfArgs + '-s-i 1' + '>/home/wjs/log/' + filename + '&')
        print "*** start client ***"
        client.cmd(
            iperfArgs + '-t' + str(period) + '-c' + server.IP() + ' ' + bwArgs
            + '> /home/wjs/log' + 'client' + filename + '&')
```

拟

net.py

iperfMulti

```
def iperfMulti(self, bw , period =60):
    base_port =5001
    server_list = []
    client_list = [h for h in self.hosts ]
    host_list = []
    host_list = [h for h in self.hosts]

    cli_outs = []
    ser_outs = []
    _len = len(host_list)
    for i in xrange(0, _len):
        client = host_list[i]
        server = client
        while(server == client ):
            server = random.choice(host_list)
        server_list.append(server)
        self.iperf_single(hosts = [client,server], udpBw=bw;
                          period=period, port=base_port)

        sleep(.05)
        base_port +=1
    sleep(period)
    print "test has done"
```

拟

cli.py

iperfMulti

```
def do_iperfmulti( self, line):
    args = line.split()
    if len(args) == 1:
        udpBw = args[ 0 ]
        self.mn.iperfMulti(udpBw)
    elif len(args) ==2:
        udpBw = args[ 0 ]
        period = args[ 1 ]
        err = False
        self.mn.iperfMulti(udpBw, float(period))
    else:
        error('invalid number of args: iperfmulti udpBw period\n' +
            'udpBw examples:1M 120\n')
```


拟

mn

iperfmulti

```
rfudp', 'iperfmulti' ) }
```

```
TESTS = { name: True
          for name in ( 'pingall', 'pingpair', 'iperf', 'iperfudp' ) }
CLI = None # Set below if needed
# Locally defined tests
def allTest( net ):
    "Run ping and iperf tests"
    net.waitConnected()
    net.start()
    net.ping()
    net.iperf()
def nullTest( _net ):
    "Null test (does nothing)"
```

```
pass
TESTS.update( all=allTest, none=nullTest, build=nullTest )
# Map to alternate spellings of Mininet() methods
ALTSPELLING = { 'pingall': 'pingAll', 'pingpair': 'pingPair',
                'iperfudp': 'iperfUdp', 'iperfmulti': 'iperfMulti' }
```

拟

mininet

ryu

```
#ryu-manager simple_switch_stp.py
```

mininet

```
#mn -custom fattree.py --topo mytopo  
--controller=remote,ip=127.0.0.1,port=6633
```

```
iperf h1 h2
```

```
iperf h1 h3
```

```
iperf h1 h5
```

```
iperfmulti 0.025m
```

Thank You!

2018 05 12

