Using an Open Source SDN Controller to Deploy a Multi-Terabit/s Production Network

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Introduction to faucet

- Lightweight Open Source SDN controller
- OpenFlow v1.3
- Supports Layer 2 and Layer 3
- Policy driven approach to extensibility



A little bit of history

- Started with a set of goals:
 - Robust software
 - Reliable hardware
 - Extensive production testing
 - Operators comfortable using it
 - Interoperate with existing tools
- Born out of collaborative effort of SDN community in New Zealand
 - REANNZ, Google, University of Waikato, Victoria University of Wellington, etc...
- Now up to 47 contributors from around the world
- Our code base just turned 5 years old



Why use faucet?

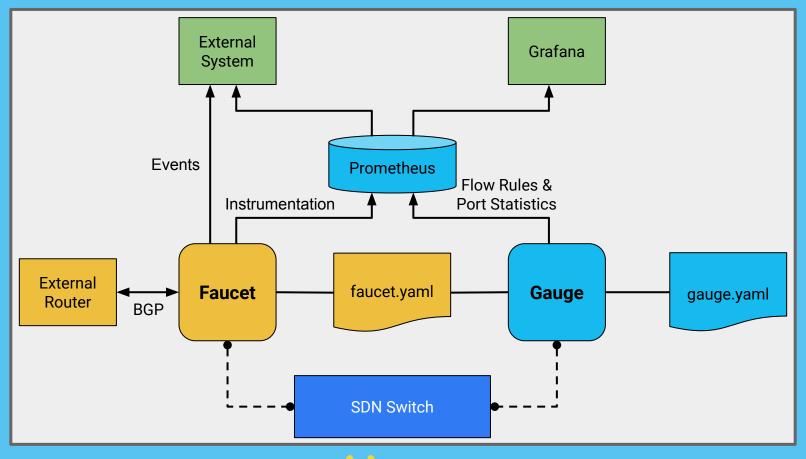
- Low system resource requirements
- Uses multi-table OpenFlow pipeline
- Multi-vendor without drivers
- Well tested, production quality
- High Availability through idempotency
- Controller is not in the forwarding path



Throw out the kitchen sink

- FAUCET is intentionally small
 - ~10,000 lines of code
 - ~5,000 lines of tests
- Implement useful primitives in FAUCET that can be built on top of
 - Forwarding, VLANs, ACLs, L3 FIB
- Implement some additional protocols for interop
 - BGP, Stacking, LACP, ARP & IPv6 ND
- Leave protocols modular so they are only turned on when configured





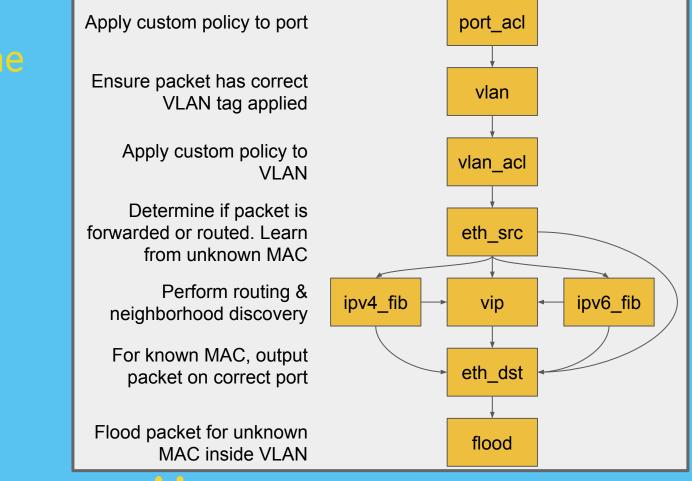
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Faucet configuration

- YAML configuration file
- Represents topology & features of network
- Faucet is idempotent
 - Give 2 controllers same configuration and they will configure the network the same

```
vlans:
     office:
          vid: 100
          description: "office network"
          faucet vips: ['10.0.100.254/24']
dps:
     sw1:
          dp id: 0x1
          hardware: "Open vSwitch"
          interfaces:
                1:
                     description: "host1"
                     native vlan: office
                2:
                     description: "host2"
                     native vlan: office
```





Faucet pipeline

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Faucet policy

- Can modify behaviour without changing code by adding ACLs
- ACL has a match an action
 - Matches on anything OpenFlow can
 - Action can be DROP, ALLOW, OUTPUT, MODIFY



Policy use cases

- Port-based ACLs
 - DHCP and DHCPv6 spoofing protection
 - IPv6 Router Advertisement Guard
 - NFV offload, output 802.1x EAPOL frames to NAC
- VLAN-based ACLs
 - Drop anything other than IPv6 ethertype on IPv6-only network
- Inter-VLAN Routing ACLs
 - Limit traffic between VLANs
 - Implement Policy Based Routing



Example faucet policy

• IPv6 Router Advertisement Guard

```
acls:
ipv6_ra_guard:
- rule:
dl_type: 0x86dd  # ipv6
nw_proto: 58  # icmpv6
icmpv6_type: 134  # router advertisement
actions:
allow: 0  # drop
```



Faucet test suite

- Unit test coverage (>90%)
- Integration test suite (>180 scenarios)
- Run both against every PR
 - Avoid regressions
 - Allows us to refactor frequently
- Integration tests can be run against hardware too
 - Easy to qualify devices for faucet support
 - Vendors can use as part of QA for new firmwares



Push on green

- Leverage integration tests as part of deploy process
 - Implement test cases that cover deployment
- Only deploy new faucet code/configuration when tests pass
- This allows for frequent (automated) deploys
 - I deploy on my faucet network at work once a week



SC18

- Annual SuperCompute Conference in the US
- 30th anniversary was November 2018 in Dallas, Texas
- "SCinet" network built each year to power conference
 - One of the world's fastest temporary networks
- Faucet was deployed on SCinet for SC18



SCinet 2018

- 4.02 terabit/s connectivity
- \$52 million in hardware
- 4.25 tons of equipment
- 225 volunteers



Let's take a step back

- How did we get involved?
- Approached conference committee April 2018
- Proposed a mutually beneficial faucet deployment
- Our proposal was accepted and work begun...



Phase 1: Planning

- Months of video conferences from NZ to USA/Europe
- Faucet SCinet team distributed between
 - Hamilton, New Zealand
 - Wellington, New Zealand
 - Berkeley, California, USA
 - Champaign, Illinois, USA
 - Dallas, Texas, USA



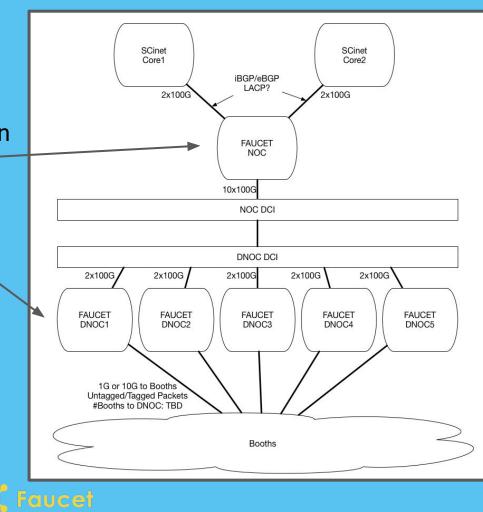
Scope for faucet deployment

- Faucet will run in parallel with regular network
- Peer with regular SCinet core and advertise/receive routes
- Will provide percentage of booths on show floor Internet access
- Each booth has separate VLAN and subnet
- Booth can be connected at 1GbE, 10GbE or 100GbE
- Customer information comes from Django web app



Initial design

- Faucet needs physical presence in
 - Core layer (NOC)
 - Access layer (DNOC)

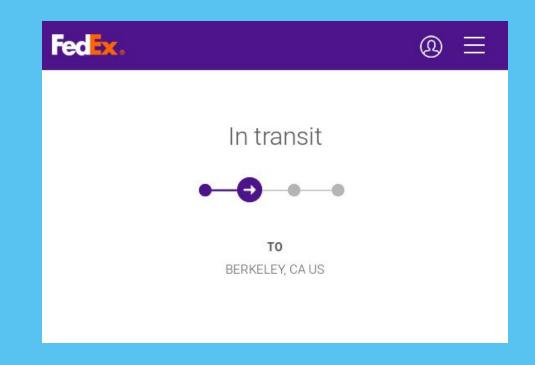


Phase 2: Source hardware

- Approach hardware vendors and ask nicely for hardware
- Thanks Allied-Telesis, Cisco and NoviFlow!
 - 2 devices each
- Coordinate shipping to test lab in Berkeley, California







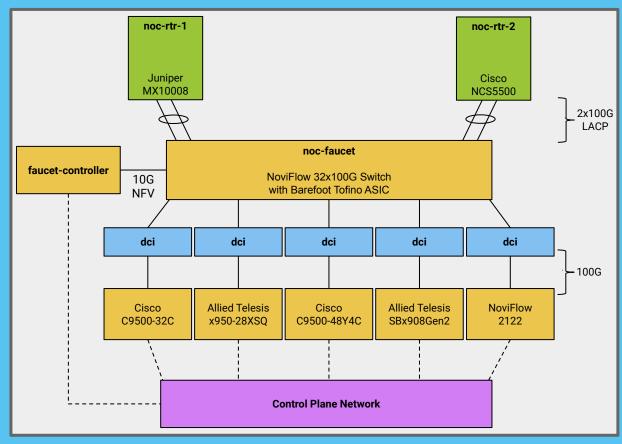


Iterate on network design

Port counts:

- 75x 100GbE
- 146x 10GbE
- 48x 1GbE

9.008 Terabit per second





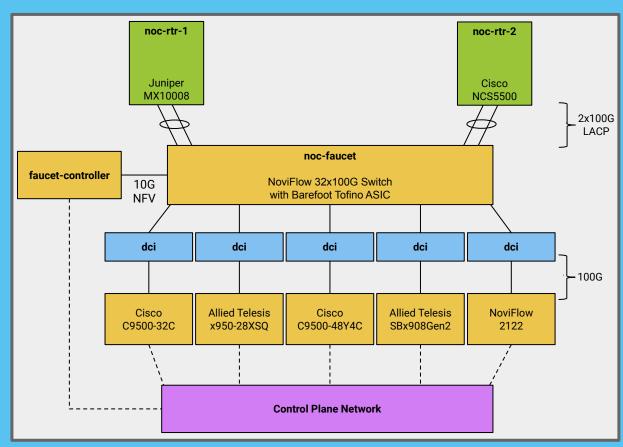
Network functions

Faucet will provide:

- VLANs
- IPv6 Router Advertisements
- Inter-VLAN Routing
- Network Security Policy

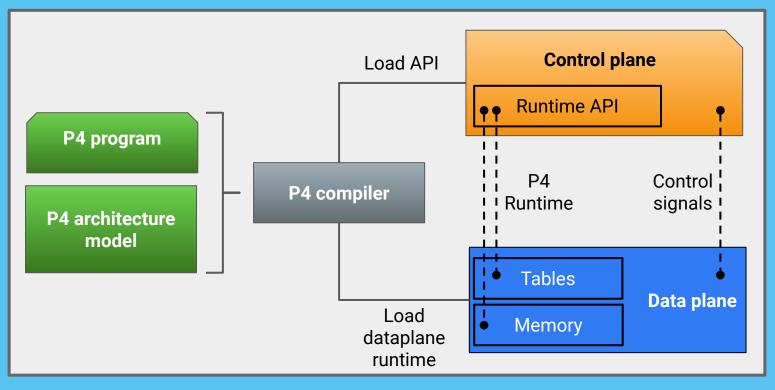
NFV Services:

- DHCP
- BGP





Brief introduction to P4



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Combining P4 and OpenFlow

- 1. Write OpenFlow as P4 application
- 2. Compile application with Barefoot's P4 compiler to run on Tofino ASIC
- 3. Faucet uses OpenFlow as runtime API (instead of P4 Runtime) to push rules to P4 ASIC

Feature written by NoviFlow and available in their NoviWare Network OS



Development

- Make sure required features work by adding integration tests
- Built a scale model back in New Zealand
- Started work on automation



Automation

- Define a set of tasks once, can then repeat tasks at no cost
- Applies perfectly for network service definitions
- Faucet SCinet deployment heavily used ansible



Automation

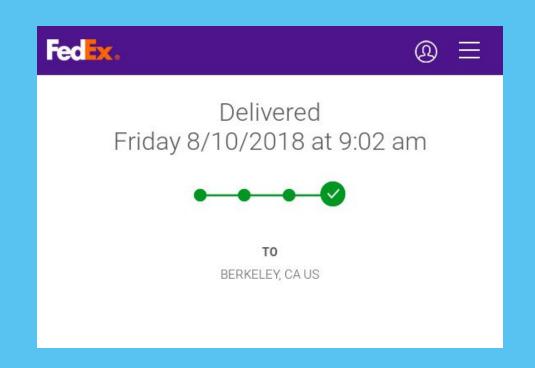
| SCinet Customer DB | Python | Ansible | Configuration |
|--------------------------------|---|--|---|
| Source of truth for network | Use django models to dump all customer connections into YAML | Take YAML and use jinja2 templates to output configuration | Faucet DHCP BGP Linux Interfaces |
| | 290 lines of YAML | 180 lines of ansible 260 lines of jinja2 templates | 1200 lines of config |



Available on GitHub

- Ansible code
 - https://github.com/wandsdn/sc18-ansible
- Generated faucet configuration
 - https://github.com/wandsdn/sc18-faucet-configs





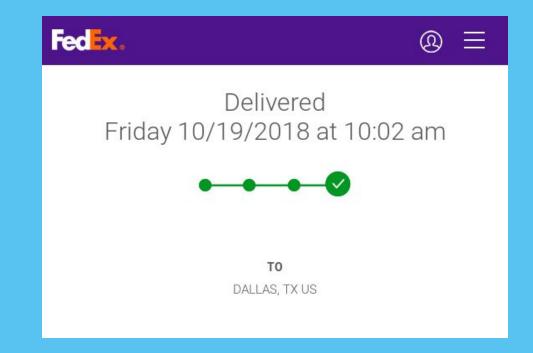


Phase 3: Testing

- Use ansible to deploy configurations
- Throw a lot of traffic at it
- Network namespaces are great!
 - Can easily spin up thousands of network namespaces on a single machine
 - Use a network namespace to represent fake booth
- Write some bash scripts to manage
 - Test reachability (onall.sh pingall.sh)
 - Test throughput (randomiperf.sh)



Ship network off to conference venue





Phase 4: Staging

- SCinet equipment is staged away from show floor
- Network is turned on for the first time
- Interop testing and diagnosing problems





Faucet staging team photo after network booted up without issue

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Phase 5: Show Setup









Phase 5: Show Setup

- Customer database is finalised
- Trigger automation to deploy configuration
- Work with booths as they are built to ensure access works











– Regular switch

- Faucet switch

- Optical transport

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Photo credit: SC Conference Series

NOC

Load test

• Borrow some linux boxes full of 100G interfaces to load test network





Phase 6: Show Time

- Look for issues
 - Watch tickets queue
 - Watch monitoring

• Fix issues

- Deploy light meters
- Swap optics
- Rolling fibres



Phase 6: Cleanup

- 7 months of planning
- 3 weeks of testing
- 3 weeks setup
- 1 day of tear down







Photo credit: SC Conference Series

What did we learn?

- Automating the network services that 90% of customers use helped operators have more time to spend working on the interesting 10% of customers
- Faucet allowed us to effectively ignore the underlying network equipment
- Proved 10,000 lines of python can easily handle many terabit/s



Want to try faucet out yourself?

- Complete the tutorial series on our website
- In an hour you will be able to:
 - Install faucet in virtual environment
 - Configure policy/ACLs
 - Configure VLANs
 - Configure Routing
 - Configure NFV

https://docs.faucet.nz/en/latest/tutorials/



Questions?

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Photo credit: SC Conference Series