UCONN | UNIVERSITY OF CONNECTICUT



SDN-Enabled Highly Resilient and Efficient Microgrids

Yanyuan Qin, Lingyu Ren, Bing Wang, Peng Zhang, Peter Luh University of Connecticut

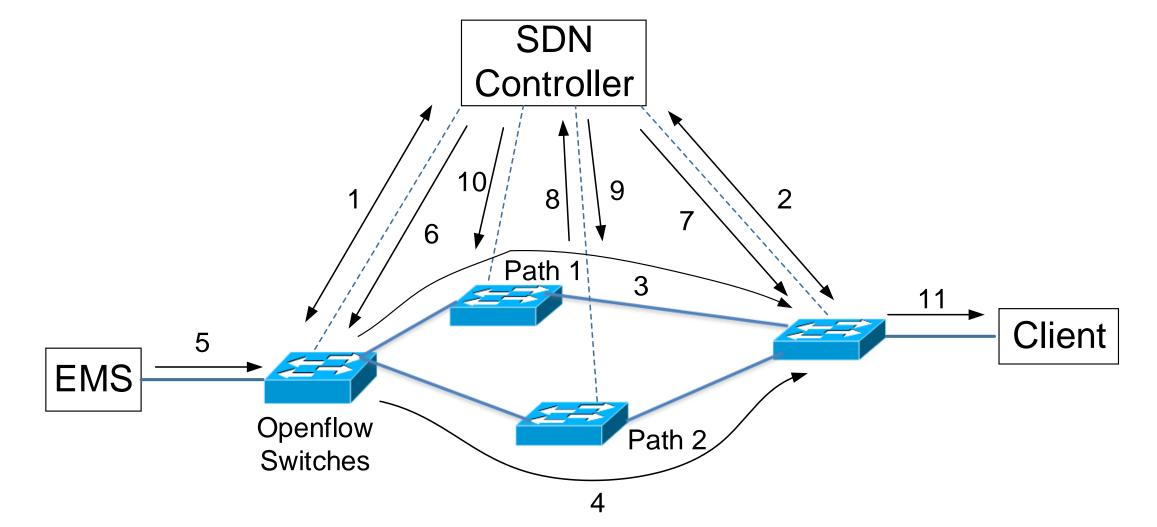
Motivation:

Microgrid

- Small-scale, low-voltage power network;
- Emerging & promising paradigm for improving resilience of electric infrastructure;
- Enhance power supply quality.
- Communication infrastructure
 - Critical for microgrid with smaller inertia renewable energy sources;
 - Challenges: low latency for time stringent packet (e.g. 4ms), resilience to communication network failures, diverse QoS requirement.
- Software Defined Network

Technical Approach

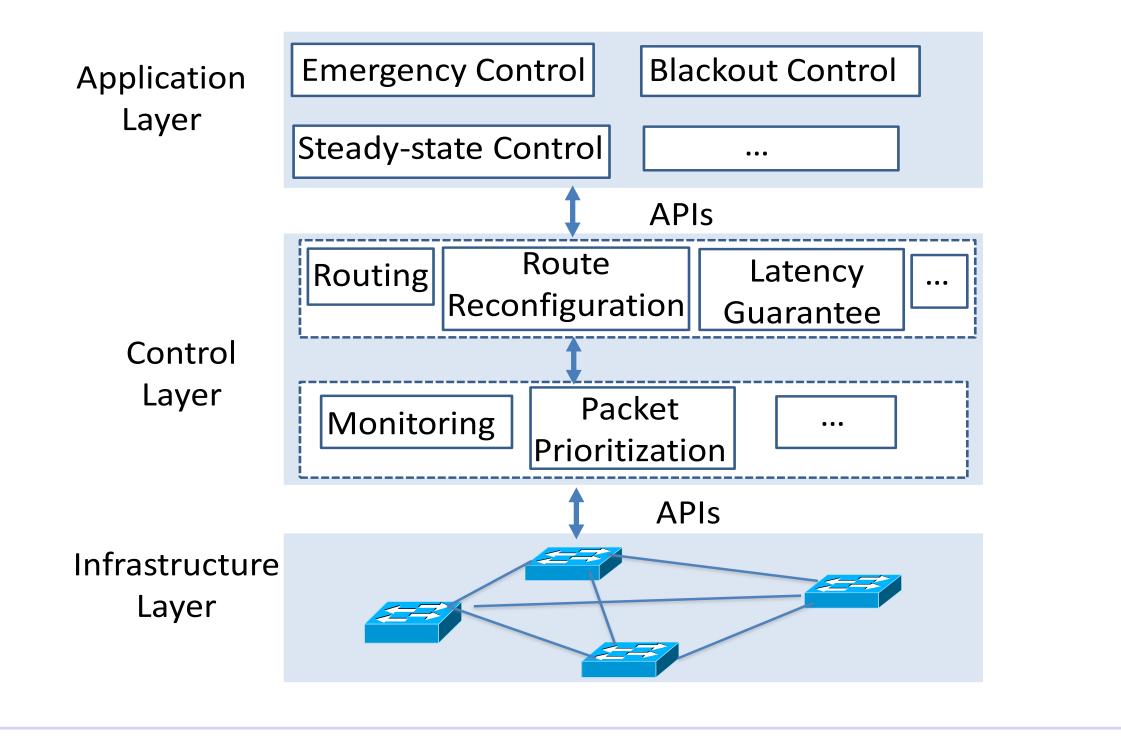
- SDN Controller actively monitor link delay in real time;
- Dynamically change path based on latency requirement;
- Divert traffic if no path satisfy guaranteed delay;
- Passively monitor port status and dynamically reconfigure route if link fails;
- Packet Prioritization with meter and queue.



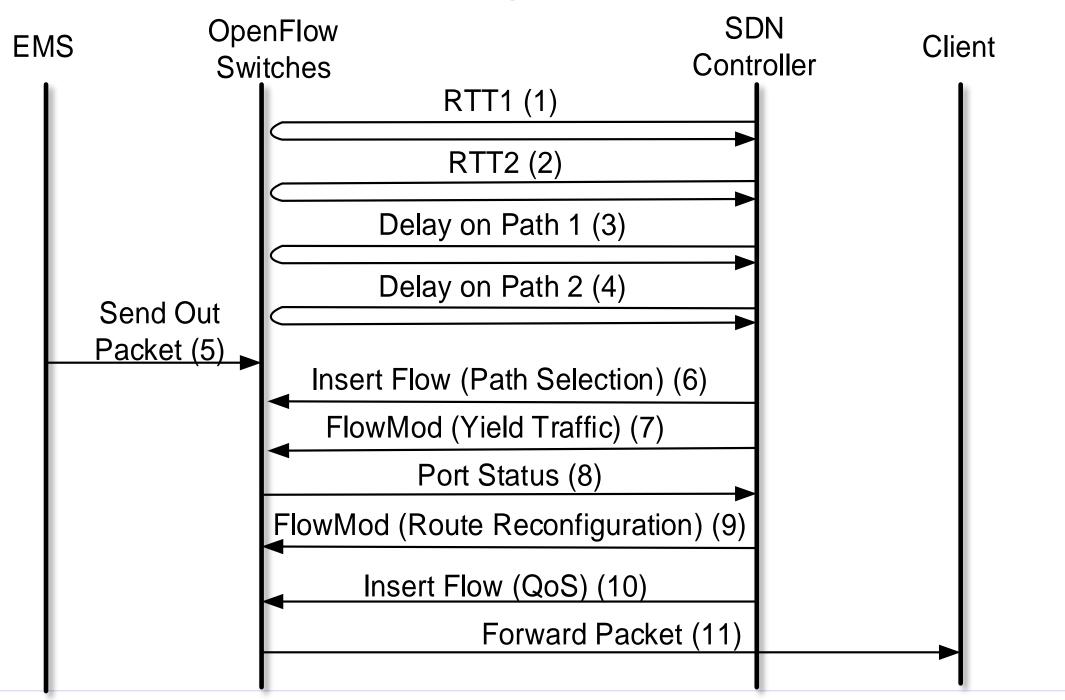
Ultra-fast programmable network;

Flexible, dynamic network monitor and management;
Diverse QoS support.

SDN-based communication architecture



SDN-enabled Microgrid Communication



Experimental Results

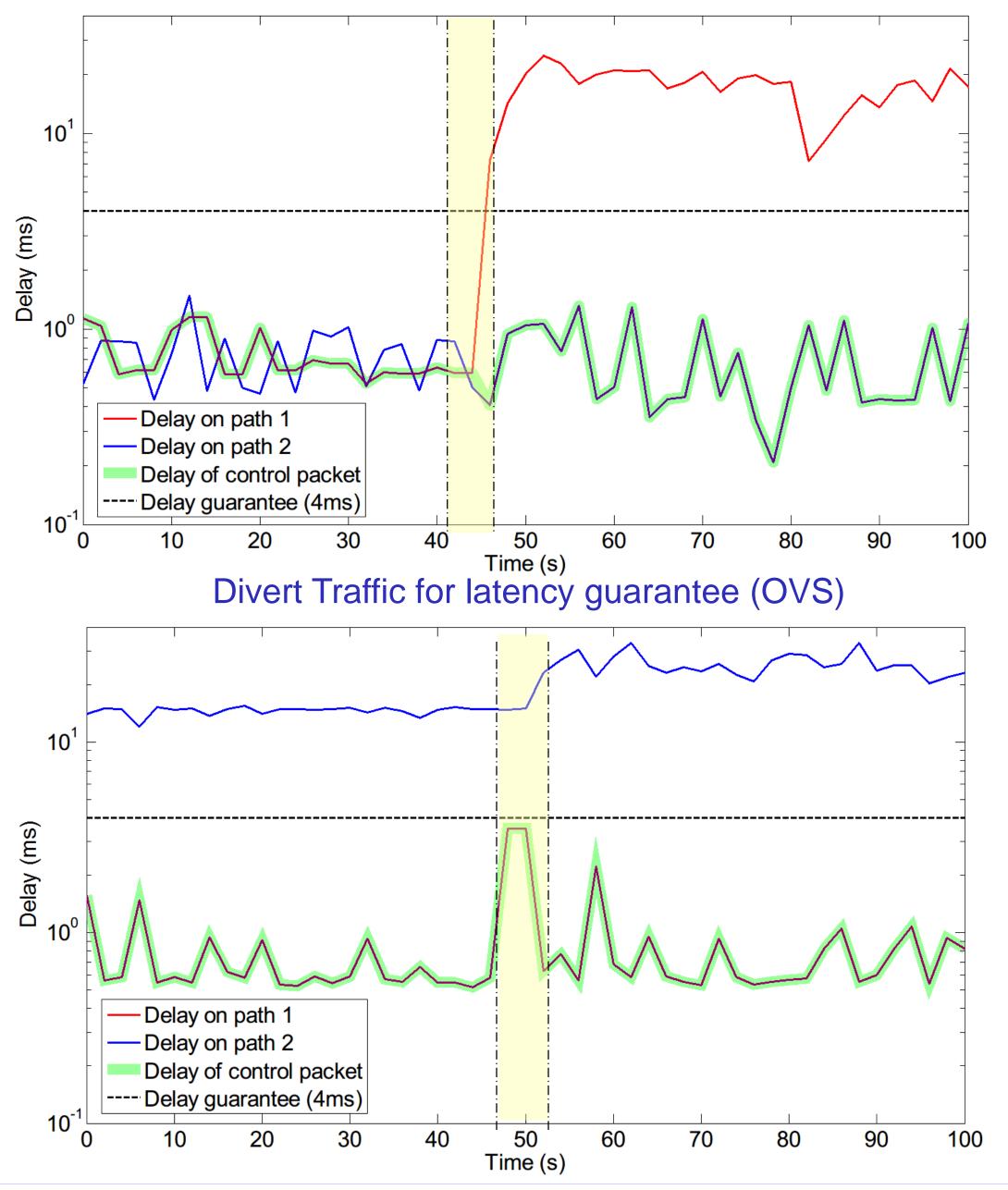
✤ GENI infrastructure;

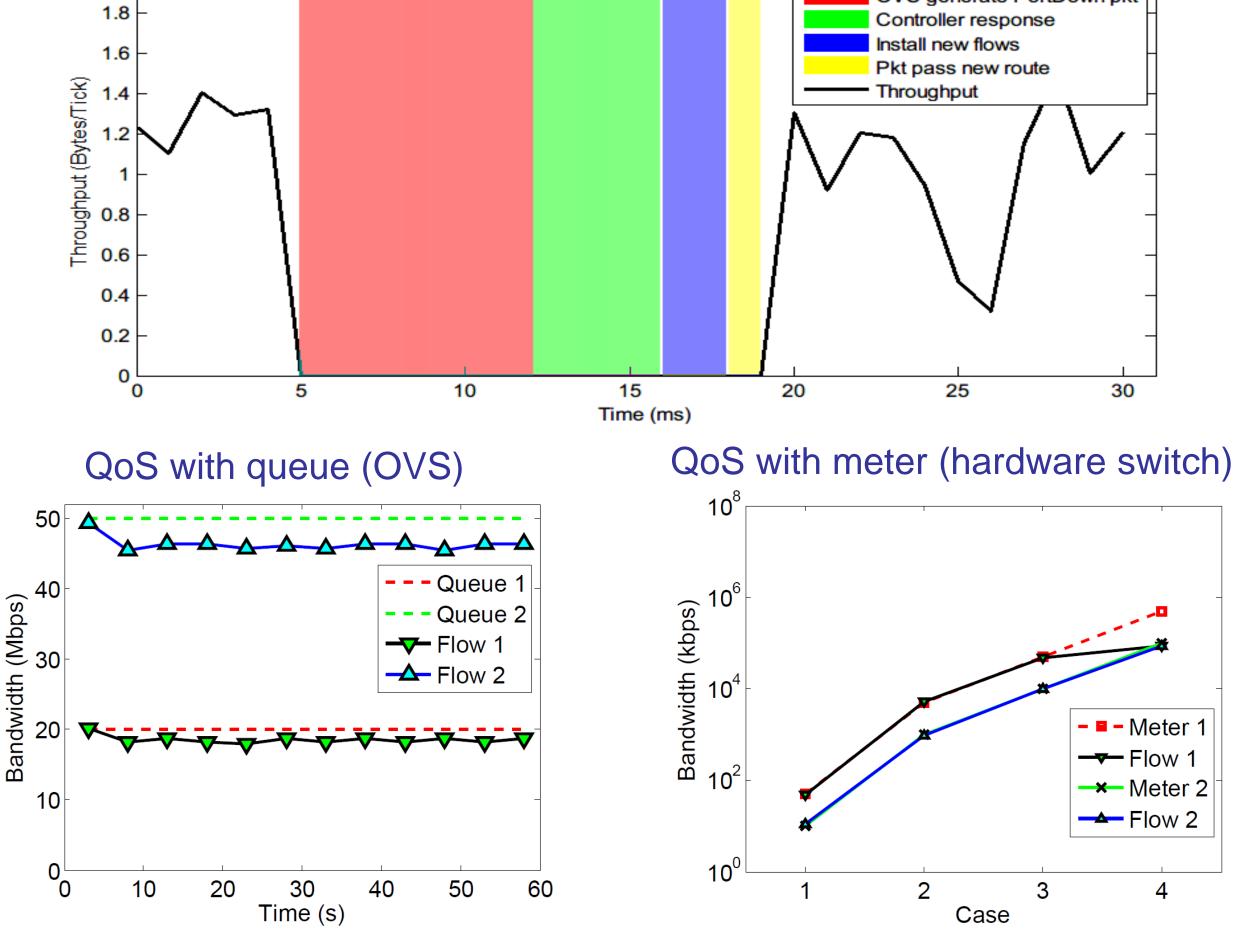
Failover recovery delay (OVS)

2 × 10⁴

Open vSwitch and hardware OpenFlow switch.

Path Selection for latency guarantee (OVS)





Conclusion and Future Work

- Innovative SDN-based communication architecture for microgrid;
- Latency-guaranteed communication, failover recovery delay analysis and packet prioritization;

