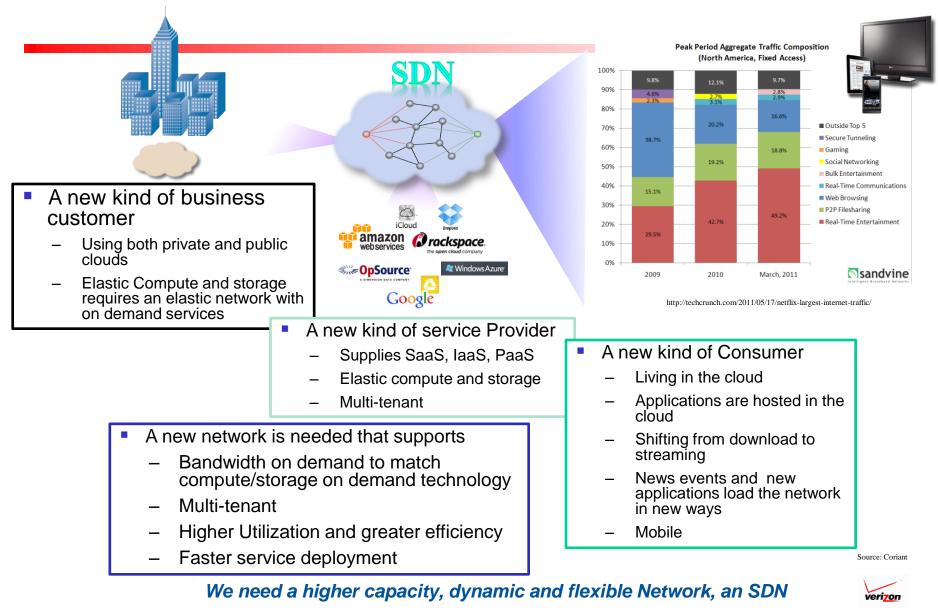


Vishnu Shukla Verizon, USA

GEC20, UC Davis June 22, 2014

We're Using the Network in a New Way

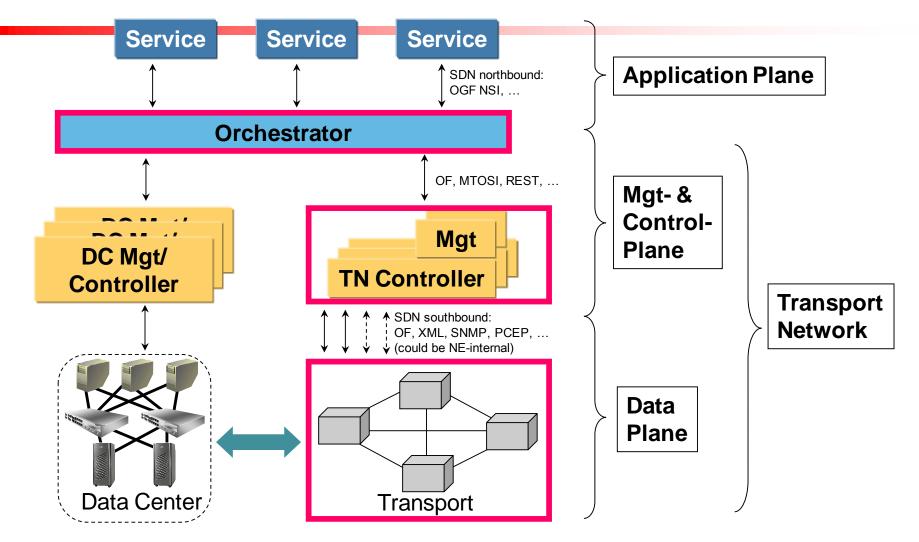


Why Does Transport Need SDN?

- Optical and transport networks continue to be difficult and expensive to manage, with many manual processes and very long provisioning times
- SDN and virtualization have the promise of simplifying optical transport network control, adding management flexibility, and allowing the rapid development of new service offerings by enabling programmatic control of optical transport networks and equipment
- Can also reduce the cost of optical switches by moving control and management planes from embedded processors to generalpurpose COTS hardware and virtualized software
- Utilize centralized network-wide management and control to drive efficiency and speed



SDN Reference Architecture Components of Transport SDN





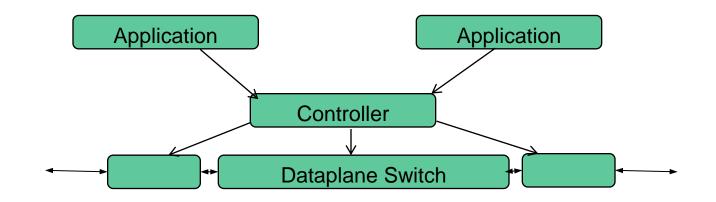
SDN improves transport control

Control Plane = automation

Eliminated Manual Operation Enable Network Service Mgmt Defined by NE Vendors

SDN= New Behaviors

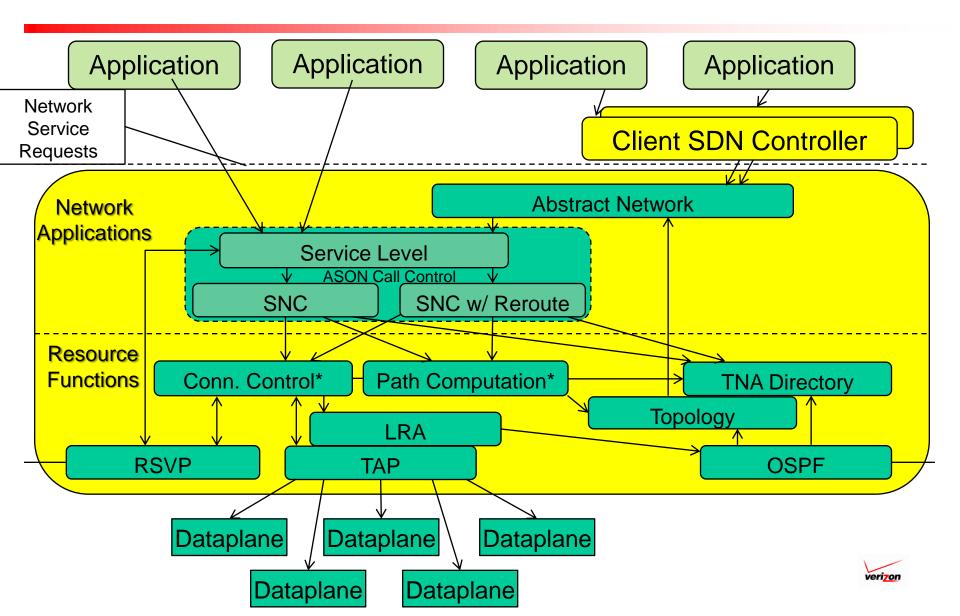
Enables Carrier differentiation Removes hurdles to development Delivered through Programmability



- Three levels of Programmability
 - Dataplane
 - Transport Control Behaviors
 - Application Awareness



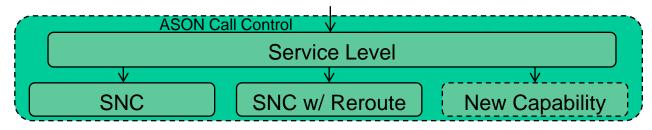
Place in Framework



Use Case

Service Level

- Select between different Call "programs"
 - Different binding to API events
 - e.g. Link/Connection failure notifications
 - Different algorithms



Enables addition of new behaviors



SDN Promise

SDN advocates for greater programmability

 Provide new behaviors not considered by Standards, Vendor implementations

Facilitates Network application eco-system

- Seamless/Rapid relocation of endpoints
- Abstracted NEs
- Virtual Networks



SDN Promise

Service Level conveyed in G-UNI

- Not standardized
 - Enables carrier differentiation
- Used as an input to call policy management to controls call behaviors e.g.
 - Restoration style (Protection/Reroute, reversion)
 - Diversity level



Challenges

- Operational simplicity
 - On-board new clients rapidly
- Differentiated service delivery
 - Automate resource allocation on the fly
- Scalability
 - Support X transactions per hour
- Security
 - Service isolation and authentication per client
- Continuous Availability
 - Disaster avoidance / recovery
- Current transport business model

Programmability and Application Awareness

SDN Architecture Issues

How will Multi-Domain be handled?

- What is the relationship between controllers?
 - Peer or overlay
- How will Multi-Layer be handled?
 - E.g., location and triggering of adaptation
- What is the relationship to Network Management?
 - OF control vs. EMS/NMS control (mediation device)



Summary

SDN has great promise to improve transport control

- Programmability
 - Ability to deliver new behaviors not (yet) considered by standards, vendors, …
- Simplified multi-layer control
- Common behaviors in heterogeneous NE deployments
- Application awareness

• OIF is providing guidance to accelerate deployment

- Use cases and architecture
- Carrier requirements
- Framework document
- Demonstrations

