



Enhancing Science Through Custom Paths For Trusted Users

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Enhancing Science Through Custom Paths for Trusted Flows

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(This is a joint work with James Griffioen, Ken Calvert, Sergio Rivera, Jacob Chappell, Mami Hayashida, Pinyi Shi, Charles Carpenter, Yongwook Song, Hussamuddin Nasir)



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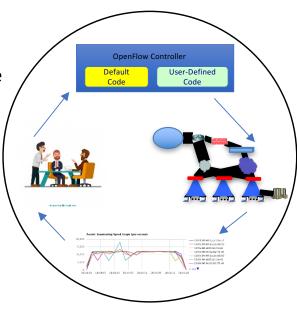
Quad Chart for: Enhancing Science Through Custom Paths For Trusted Users

Challenge:

Provide the ability for pre-authorized, trusted users to create flows that bypass middleboxes, thereby enabling those users to achieve substantially better performance while maintaining security and policy compliance for other network traffic.

Solution:

- Install SDN-enabled routers/switches in the campus network.
- Create two paths to the campus edge.
- By default, forward all packets through the existing campus core and policy-enforcing middleboxes.
- Develop a VIP Lanes server to dynamically install SDN rules (with higher priority) to "pick off" approved flows and forward them directly to the campus edge, bypassing middleboxes.



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Value proposition:

- Provide better performance for data transfer to big data researchers while still maintaining security and policy compliance for other traffic.
- Deploy SDN on campus networks.
- Presents an opportunity for users and providers to work together to develop solutions that enable explicit negotiation that can lead to trust

What we need to TTP

- Your feedback
- Learn from experience of other projects
- Opportunities to collaborate with researchers and IT from other universities

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Challenges

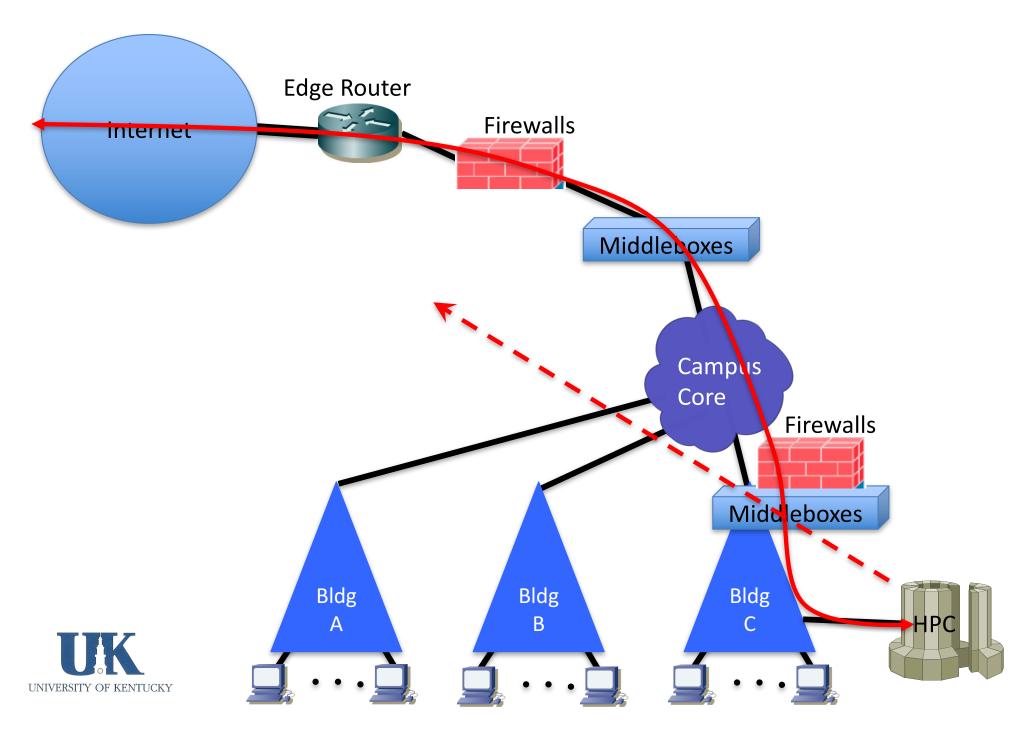
- Sharing Big Data in Campus Networks
 - Bid data is driving many research techniques nowadays across all disciplines.
 - The need: share these big data sets efficiently with other researchers.
 - The problem: Campus infrastructure is not designed to support highthroughput transmissions of big datasets.

Middleboxes

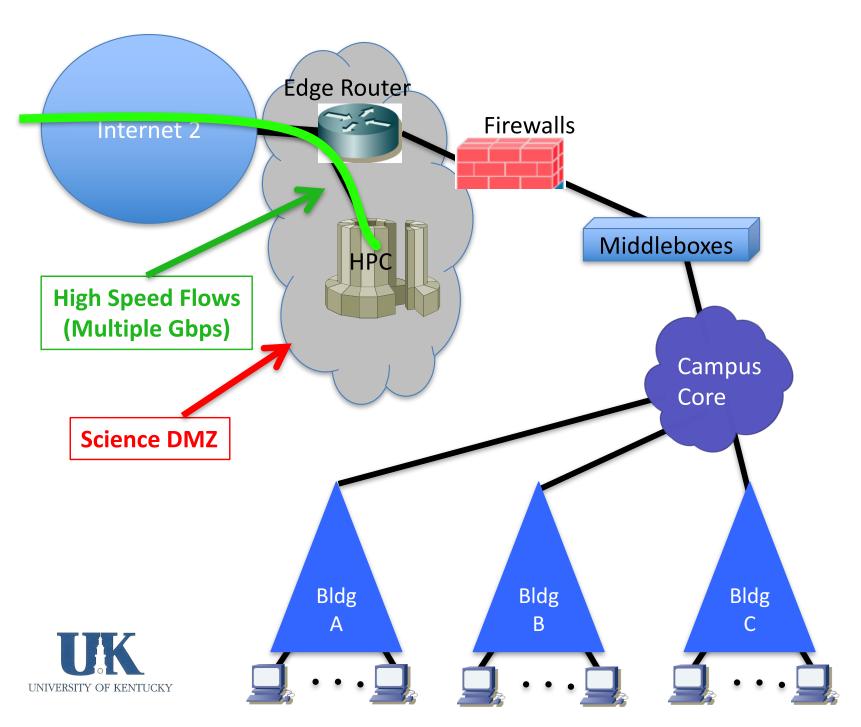
- Provide important services that enforce policy and offer enhanced functionality (firewalls, VPN).
- Offer functionalities involving deep packet inspection (IDSs, etc).
- Provide other functions (NAT, traffic shaping/QoS enforcement, Load Balancers, caching).
- Middleboxes are placed strategically throughout the network, not just at the edge.
- Because middleboxes operate on packets, they pose a bottleneck to network performance, especially for big data transfer.



Traditional Solution: Science DMZ



Traditional Solution: Science DMZ



Science DMZ Solution

- Deploy a Science DMZ network connected to the network edge.
- Move HPC and some other machines to the Science DMZ network
- Advantages:
 - Traffic from HPC machines bypass middlebox bottlenecks
- Disadvantages:
 - Science DMZ machines are not protected by middleboxes.
 - Campus (middlebox) policy enforcement is not applied to any traffic from Science DMZ machines. Even non-science flows (e.g., Netflix) bypass campus policy enforcement.
 - Researchers must decide whether to connect their machines to the Science DMZ or the Campus Network.

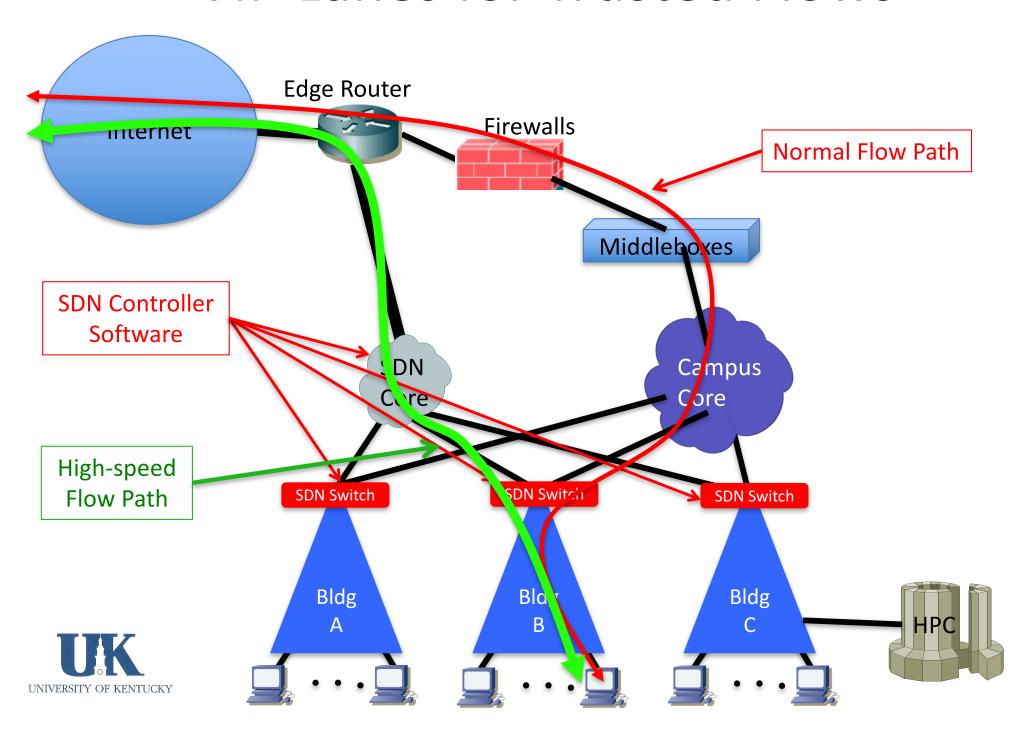


Our Approach:

SDN-based Custom Paths for Trusted Flows

- □ Observation: Science DMZs enable "privileged traffic" traffic that has been pre-approved to by-pass campus middleboxes.
- Approach: Use Software Defined Network (SDN) capabilities to intercept approved science flows and route around performance-limiting middleboxes.
 - 1. Install SDN-enabled routers/switches in the campus network. (Where?)
 - 2. Create two paths to the campus edge
 - One through the existing campus core network
 - One through a new middlebox-free path to the campus edge.
 - 3. By default, forward all packets through the existing campus core and policy-enforcing middleboxes.
 - 4. Dynamically install SDN rules (with higher priority) to "pick off" approved flows and forward them directly to the campus edge, bypassing middleboxes.

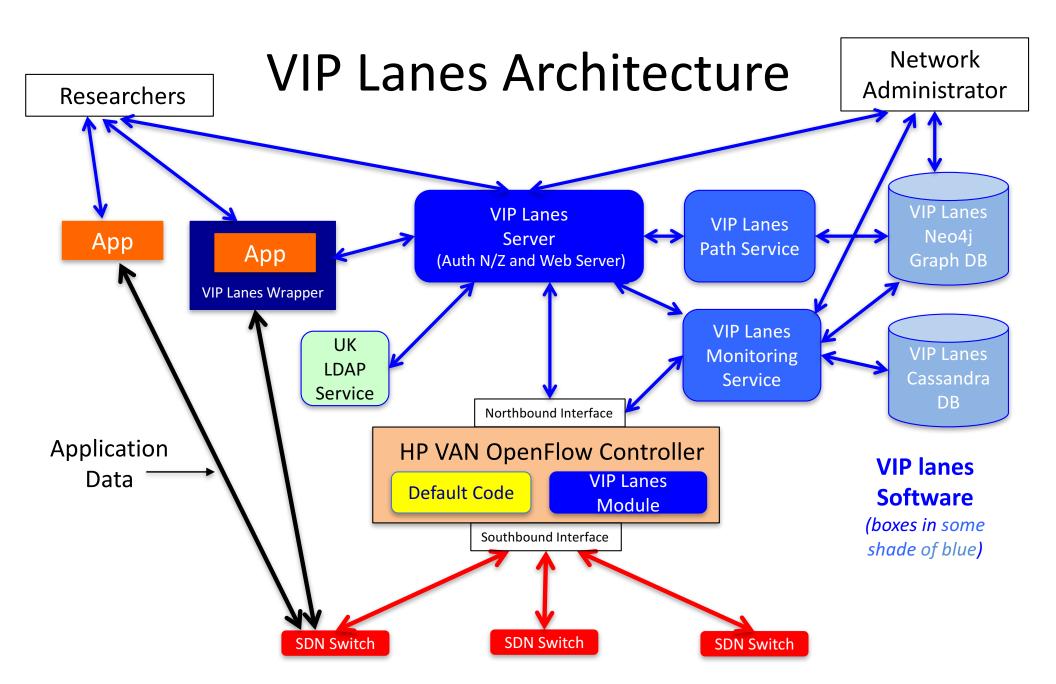
VIP Lanes for Trusted Flows



The SDN Control Software (aka VIP Lanes)

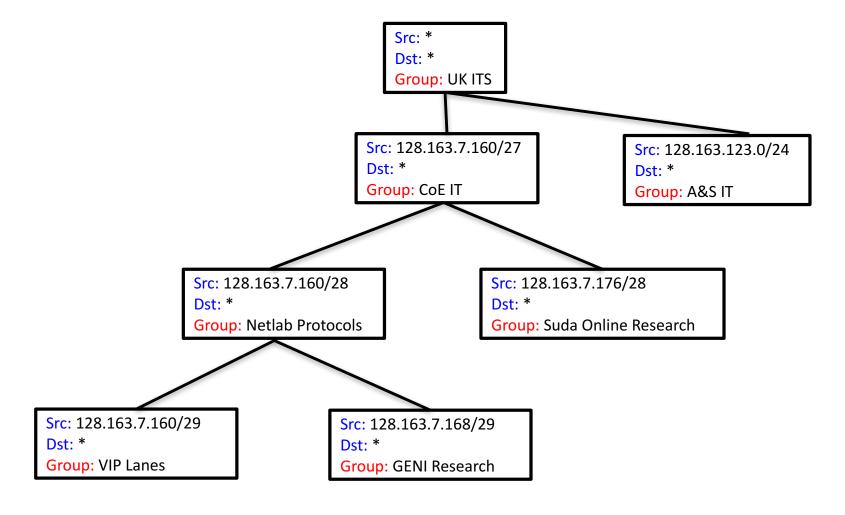
Prereq:

- Switches/Routers must be configured to process packets "normally" by default
- Multiple ways to achieve this. Easy way is to insert a "normal" rule.
- 1. OpenFlow controller module
 - Discover topology information and makes it available to VIPlanes services
 - Accept requests to insert a set of rules comprising a flow
- 2. VIPlanes services
 - Discover the placement/role of middleboxes
 - Via topology discovery and config files
 - Accept requests to enable "privileged flows"
 - VIPlanes server authenticates/authorizes requests
 - Compute paths that by-pass middleboxes
 - Path computation service uses topo info to compute middlebox free paths
 - Compute SDN rules and invokes controller to insert them to "pick off" privileged flows
 - Path computation service and new controller module create and install rules
 - Ensure rules remain in place for the duration of the flow
 Remove rules that are no longer needed
 Gracefully handle failures





Example Flow Space Tree

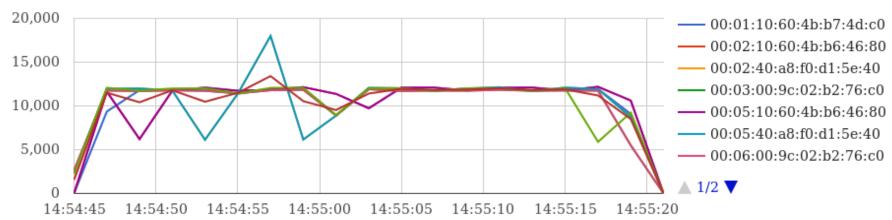




Another Advantage: Flow-level Monitoring

- OpenFlow support flow metrics (packet/byte counts) that enable flow-level monitoring
- Allows Users/IT to monitor performance of specific data transfers
- Can also be used for bandwidth management and debugging purposes

Packet Transferring Speed Graph (per second)





Deployment on UK Campus Network

- Deployed a new SDN Core network (OpenFlow) and connected it directly to the campus edge router.
- Deployed SDN-enabled switches/routers at the head-end of multiple science buildings. Some buildings are fully SDN-enabled.
- ☐ Deployed the VIP Lanes server to control the two buildings hosting CS department and Laboratory for Advanced Networking.

| Sites | Normal (Mbps) | VIP Lanes (Gbps) | Speedup |
|---------------------------|------------------|---------------------|---------|
| ga-ptl.es.net (San Diego) | 20.2 | 1.73 | 85.6x |
| hous-ptl.es.net (Houston) | 34.6 | 3.00 | 86.7x |
| chic-ptl.es.net (Chicago) | 55.98 | 4.86 | 86.9x |
| Wash-ptl.es.net (D.C.) | 79.49 | 6.96 | 87.6x |

