Minimizing the Number of Rules to Mitigate Link Congestion in SDN-based Datacenters

Rajorshi Biswas

Information Sciences and Technology,

Penn State Berks, Reading, PA, USA



Jie Wu and Yang Chen

Department of Computer and Information Sciences,

Temple University, Philadelphia, PA, USA



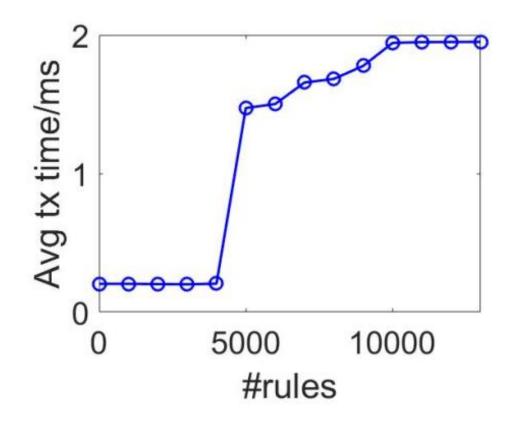
Outline

- Forwarding Time vs. Number of Rules
- Reducing Link Congestions
- Pervious works
- Problem Definitions
- A Dijkstra-based Solution
- A Group-based Solution
- Some Simulation & Experimental results
- Q&A



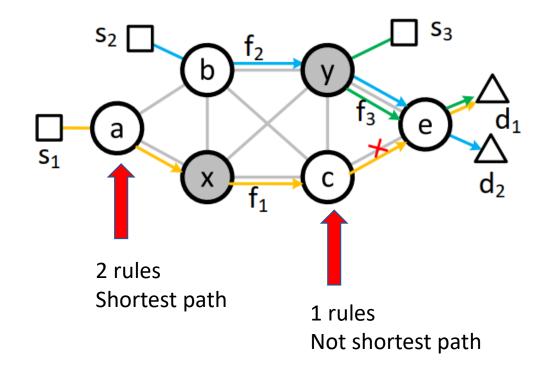
Forwarding Time vs. Number of Rules

- SDN switches have limited capacities for fast accessible rules.
- Once the capacity is exhausted the delay increases suddenly.
- Small Experiment:
 - 2 hop connection
 - Ping delay



Reducing Link Congestions

- Congested Link
 - Redirect some flows
- Redirection Points
 - Each SDN switch on the flow path
- Redirection:
 - Shortest path
 - Minimum number of rules

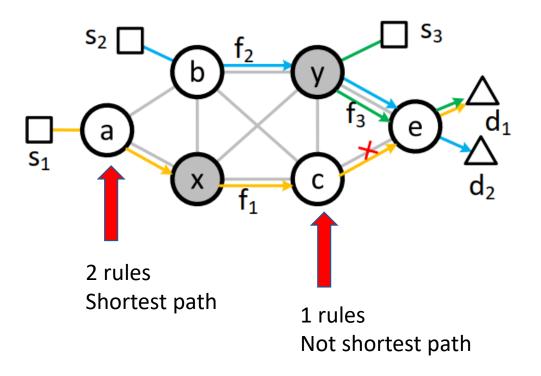


Previous Work

Systems	Limitations
Minimize number of rules using multicast routing.	 Does not consider link congestion and interruption of flows.
S. Kotachi, T. Sato, R. Shinkuma, and E. Oki, "Multicast routing model to minimize number of flow entries in software- defined network," in 20 th Asia-Pacific Network Operations and Management Symposium, 2019	
Link flooding attack mitigation using machine learning.	 Does not consider interruption of flows.
A. Rezapour and WG. Tzeng, "RL-Shield: Mitigating Target Link-Flooding Attacks using SDN and Deep Reinforcement Learning Routing Algorithm," in <i>IEEE Transactions on Dependable and Secure Computing, 2021</i>	

Problem: Find a Route to Redirect with The Minimum Number of Rules

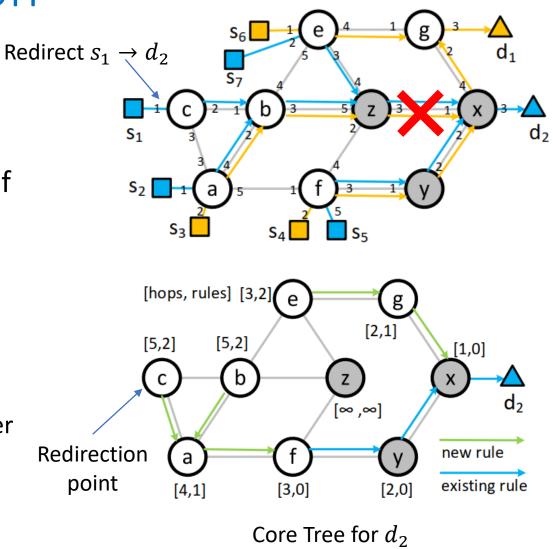
- Minimize:
 - The number of rules needed to redirect a flow.
- Constraints:
 - The redirected path cannot be longer than a threshold.
 - The congested link does not appear on the redirected path.
 - No link can be congested after redirection.



For a single flow it is easy to solve

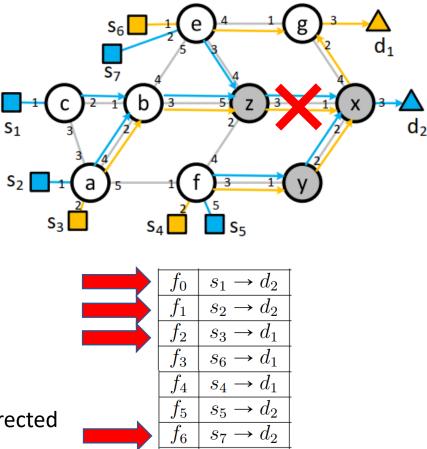
A Dijkstra-based Solution

- Formulate Core Tree for the destination of the flow.
 - Dijkstra with weight as the number of rules then number of hops.
- Find the redirection point that minimizes the number of rules
 - If multiple redirection points with same number of rules
 - Choose the point with minimum number of hops



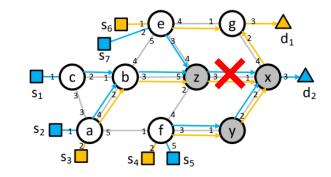
Problem: Find A Set of Flows to Redirect with the Minimum Number of Rules

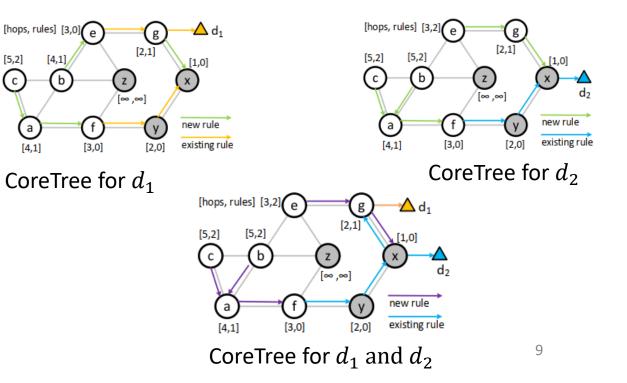
- Minimize:
 - The number of rules needed to redirect a set of flow.
- Constraints:
 - The redirected path cannot be longer than a threshold.
 - The congested link does not appear on the redirected path.
 - No link can be congested after redirection.



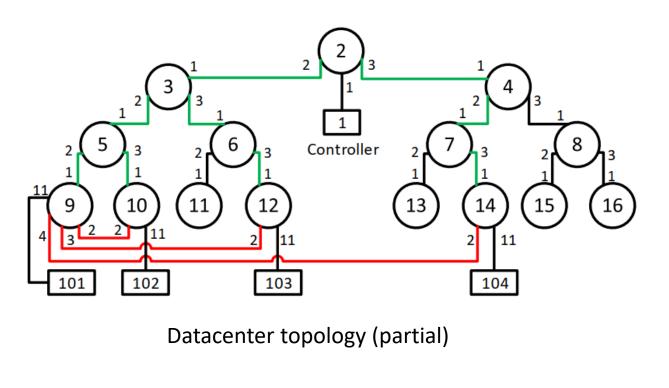
A Flow Grouping-based Solution

- Group using common k-link policy
 - Flows having same k upstream links from the congested link goes to same group.
 - For k=2: $\{f_0\} \{f_1, f_2\} \{f_6\}$
- Generate core tree for the destinations in each group
 - Create core tree for each destinations
 - Combine core trees
 - Separate forwarding
 - Aggregated forwarding
- Find the best redirect point for each group.
- Redirect the group with minimum number of rules
- Continue until the link is not congested

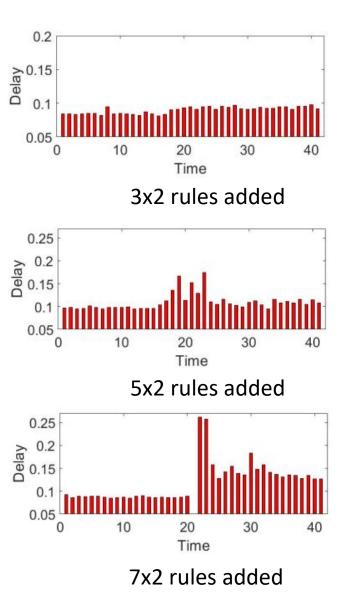




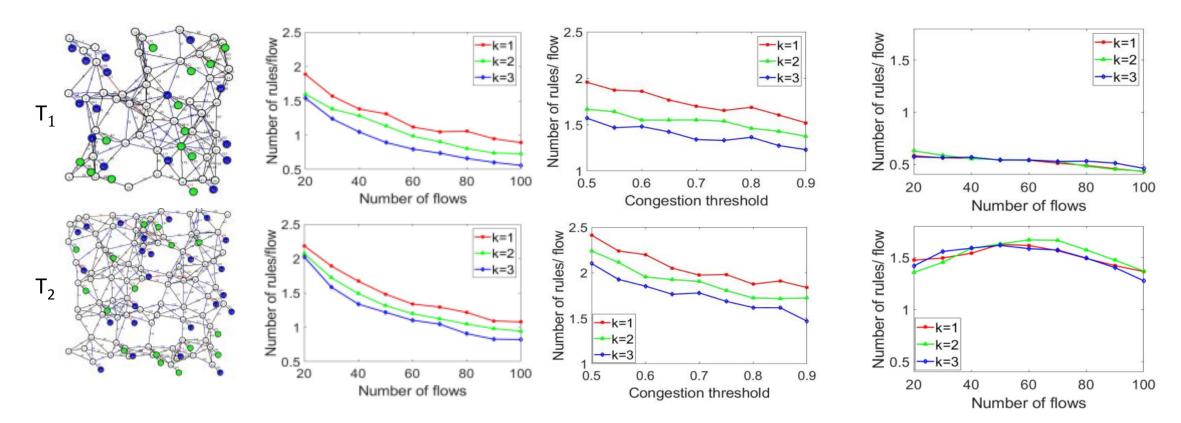
Experiments



Previous path: $9 \rightarrow 10$ New path: $9 \rightarrow 5 \rightarrow 10$



Simulations



Comparison with shortest path approach



- We propose and evaluate performances of k links flow grouping based approach for redirecting flows to mitigate link congestion.
- Changes in 7x2 or more rules might cause interruption to delay sensitive applications.
- We can reduce the interruption to redirecting flow by increasing the number of hops a little.

Thank You !! Q&A