COCO: EASY MULTIDOMAIN VPN SERVICE

On-demand, SDN based connectivity to support BigData applications

contact: Piotr.Zuraniewski@tno.nl

Joint work with:

Michal Golinski (TNO), Borger van der Kluit (TNO), Bart Gijsen (TNO), Ronald van der Pol (SURFnet), Otto Baijer (TNO)



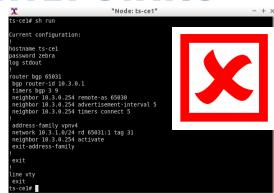






VPN SERVICE: NOT NEW BUT CURRENTLY STATIC AND TEDIOUS TO CONFIGURE **Node: ts-ce1** Cyrent configuration: **Configuration:** **Configuration:*

- Virtual Private Networks (VPNs) are around for ~20 years
- Number of technologies exist to assure private connectivity
 - MPLS, Q-in-Q, PBB,... + encryption
- Unfortunately, configuration is static, frequently manual
- Our project makes life easier: CoCo allows end users to set up on-demand VPNs via web portal



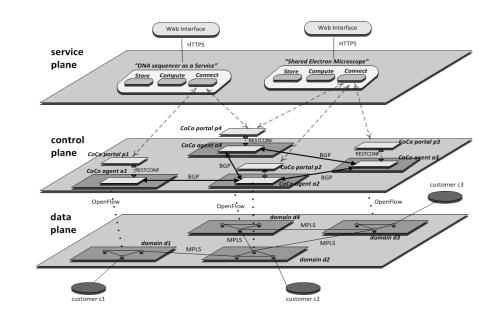






COCO LAYERED ARCHITECTURE – ULTIMATE GOAL

- Web portal as user fort-end
- REST API for web portal to controller communication (northbound interface)
- BGP for communication between controllers in different domains
- OpenFlow for controller to switches communication (southbound interface)

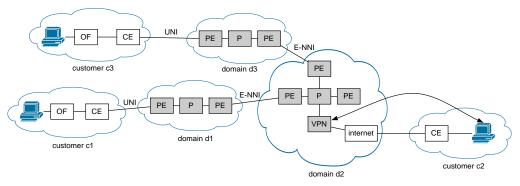






SOME ARCHITECTURE DETAILS: LAYER3 VPN, MPLS FORWARDING

-) We have decided to make the following choices regarding architecture details
 - Layer3 (not Layer2) service
 - Double MPLS tagging:
 - External: aggregation and forwarding in network core
 - Internal: to differentiate between CoCo instances







COCO IS OPEN SOURCE AND BASED ON OPEN SOURCE (DE FACTO) STANDARDS

- When designing CoCo, we decided to use as much existing (or emerging) open source technology as possible
- Specifically, we have used
 - OpenDaylight controller (started with Hydrogen, now running Li-SR2)
 - RESTconf and OpenFlow as north- and southbound interfaces
 - Tomcat, MySQL, Eclipse J2EE, OpenStack, Mininet, OpenVSwitch...
- Pica8 switches used in physical testbed









