

A Reference Model for Representing SDN Environments

draft-wehmuth-nmrg-sdn-model-00

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SDNs getting complex

- Possible use of multiple/hierarchical/distributed controllers
- Complex data planes
- Complex relations between applications
 - e.g. management applications based on info gathered from other applications

SDNs are Multilayered

- From its basic definition:
SDNs have Application, Control, and Data layers
- A multilayered complex system can be extended to absorb the increasing complexity in the SDN landscape
- Each of these layers may be sub-divided into sub-layers (e.g. hierarchical controllers)
- Additional layers may be added in specific deployments (e.g. a layer for NFVs)

Representation of Multilayer Networks

MultiAspect Graphs (MAGs)

- **MAGs** can represent **Multilayer time-varying** networks, or more complex objects
 - Edges are even tuples, $e = (a_1, \dots, a_n, b_1, \dots, b_n)$
 - MAGs are proven to be equivalent to directed graphs
 - As a consequence, MAG algebraic representations and algorithms can be derived from well-known directed graph representations and algorithms
- [On MultiAspect Graphs](#), *Theoretical Computer Science*, 651, pp. 50-61, Oct 2016
K. Wehmuth, E. Fleury, A. Ziviani, pre-print available at arXiv 1408.0943
- [MultiAspect Graphs: Algebraic Representation and Algorithms](#), *Algorithms (MDPI)*, vol. 10, no. 1, Mar 2017, K. Wehmuth, E. Fleury, A. Ziviani, pre-print available at arXiv 1504.07893

Multilayer Graph (MLG)

MLG is a **particular case** of MAG

$$G = (V, E, L)$$

V - Vertice set

E - Edge set

L - Layer set

Edges

$$E \subseteq V \times L \times V \times L \quad e \in E, e = (u, L_a, v, L_b)$$

$u, v \in V$ - Vertices

$L_a, L_b \in L$ - Layers

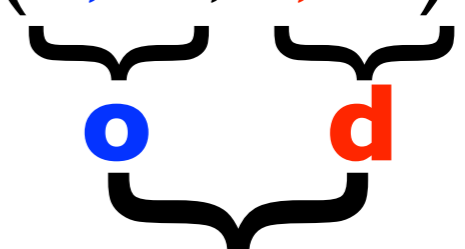
An **edge** expresses a relation between **two** vertices at **two** layers

Edges

$$E \subseteq V \times L \times V \times L$$

$u, v \in V$ - Vertices

$L_a, L_b \in L$ - Layers

$$e \in E, e = (u, L_a, v, L_b)$$


Binary Relation

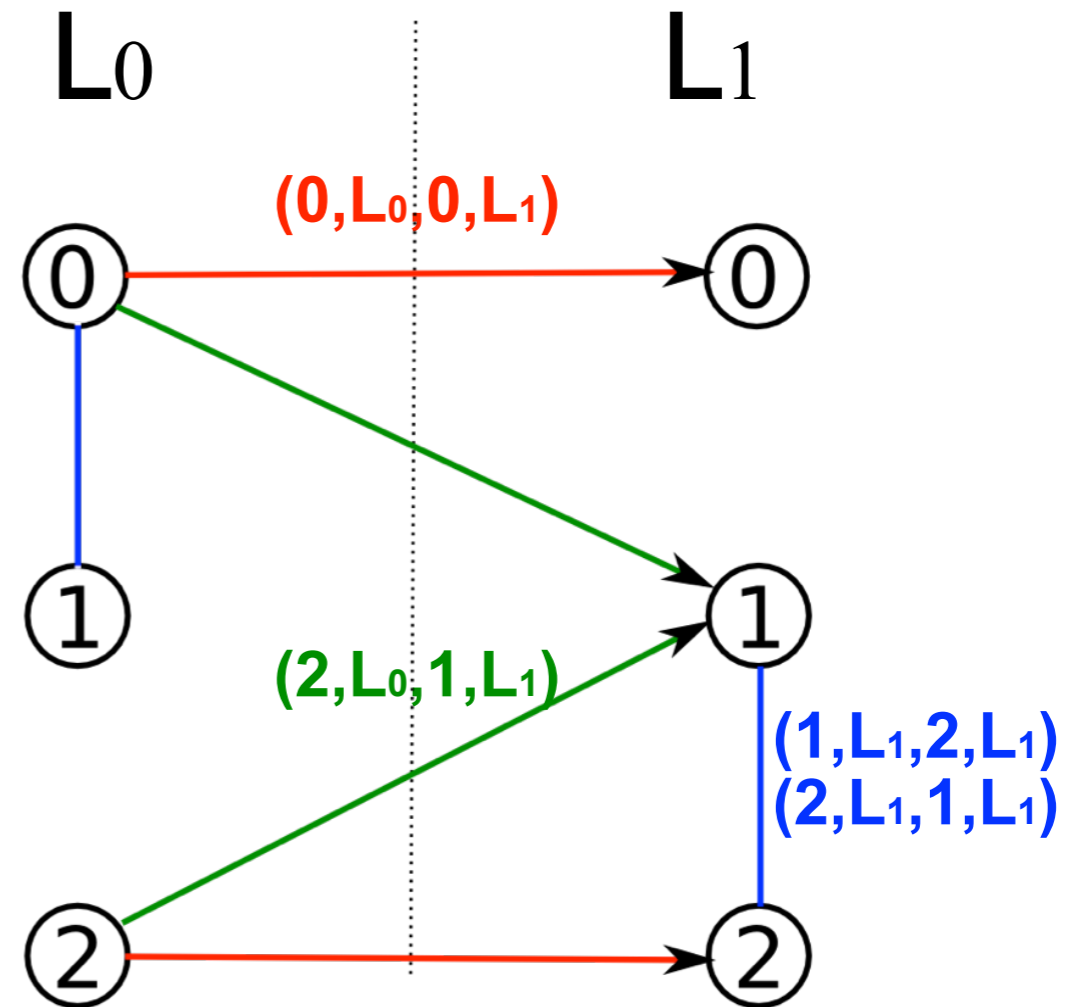
An **edge** expresses a relation between **two** vertices at **two** layers

Edges Types

Inter-layer Edges

Intra-layer Edges

Mixed Edges



Composite Vertices

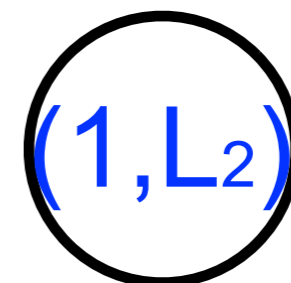
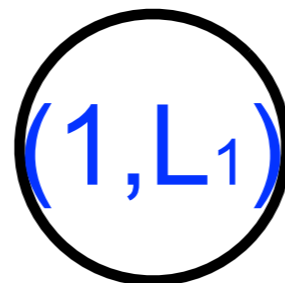
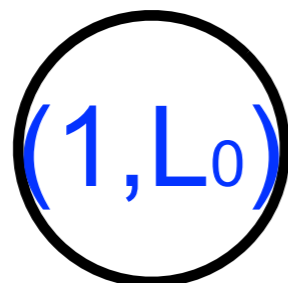
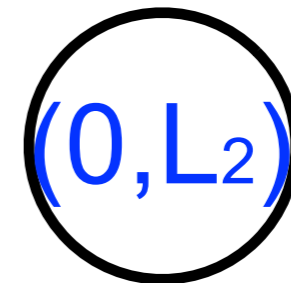
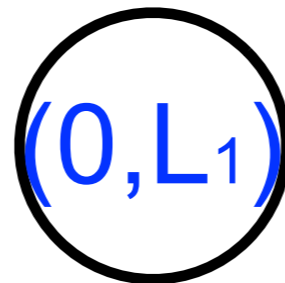
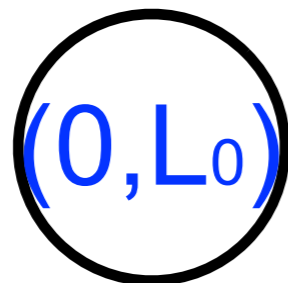
$$G = (V, E, L)$$

$$V = \{0, 1\}$$

$$L = \{L_0, L_1, L_2\}$$

$$e = (\underbrace{u, L_a}_r, \underbrace{v, L_b}_s)$$

$$r, s \in V_s = V \times L$$



Representation based on Composite Vertices

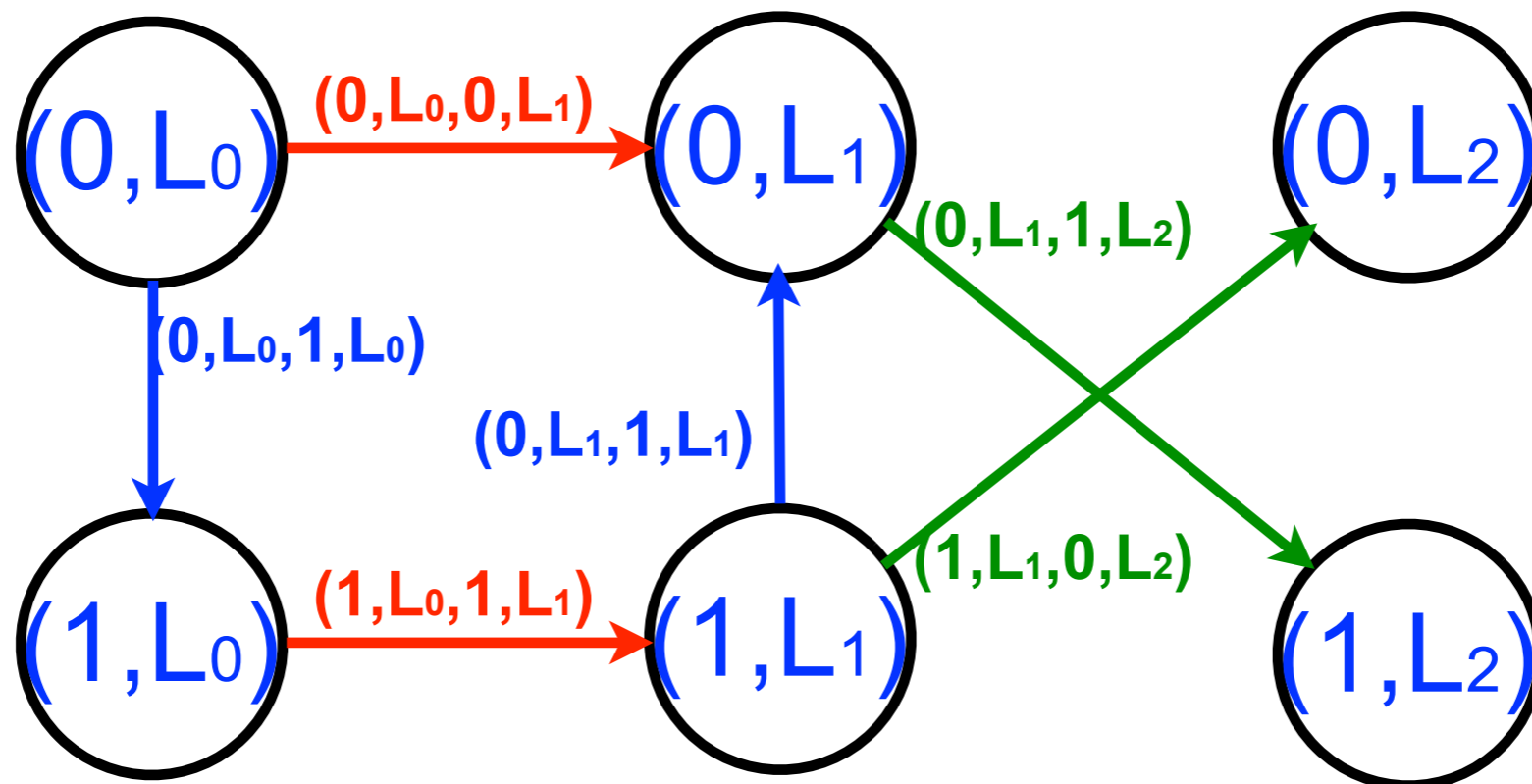
$$G = (V, E, L)$$

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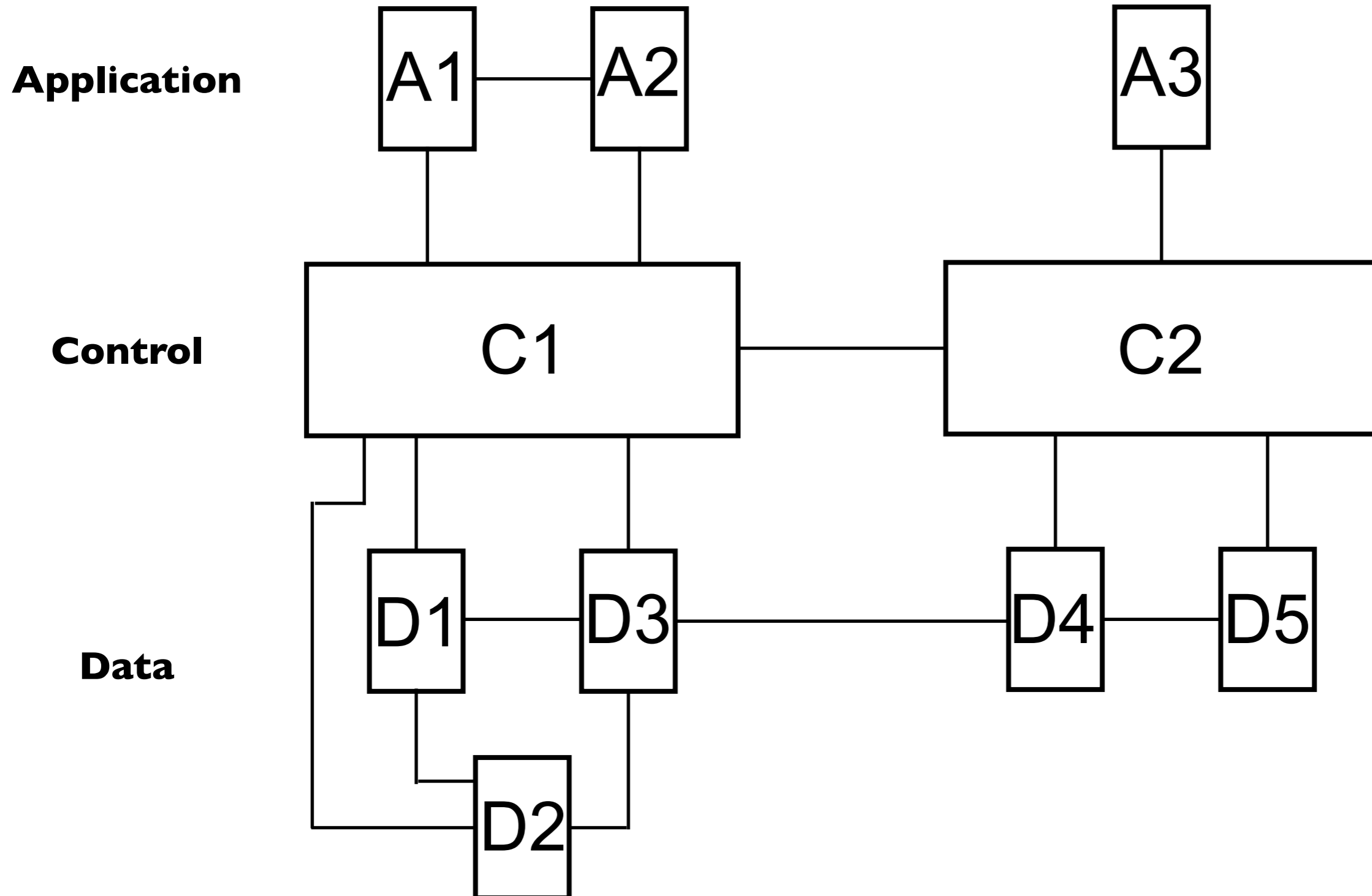
$$L = \{L_0, L_1, L_2\}$$

$$r, s \in V_s = V \times L$$

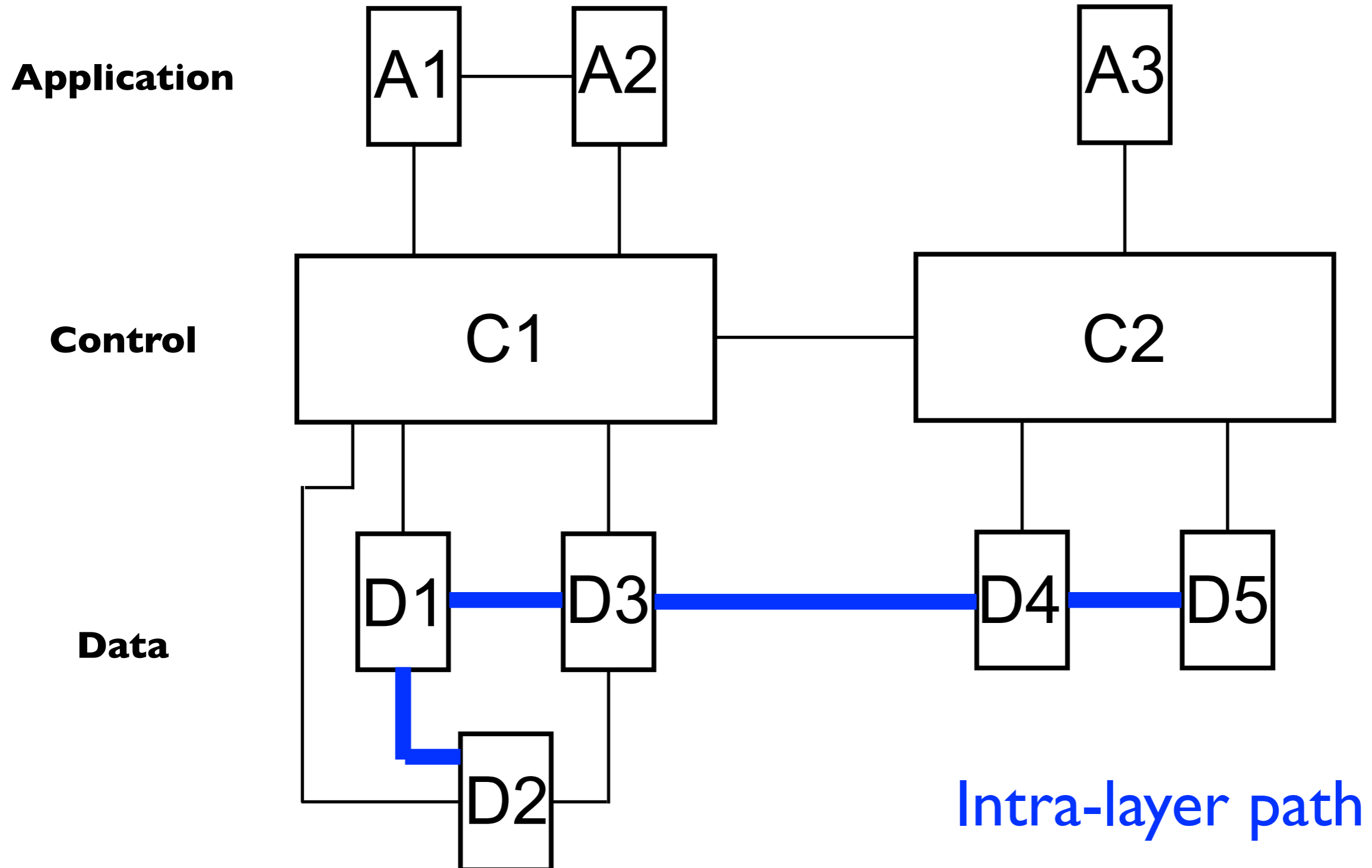


A reference model for
SDN environments
based on MLGs

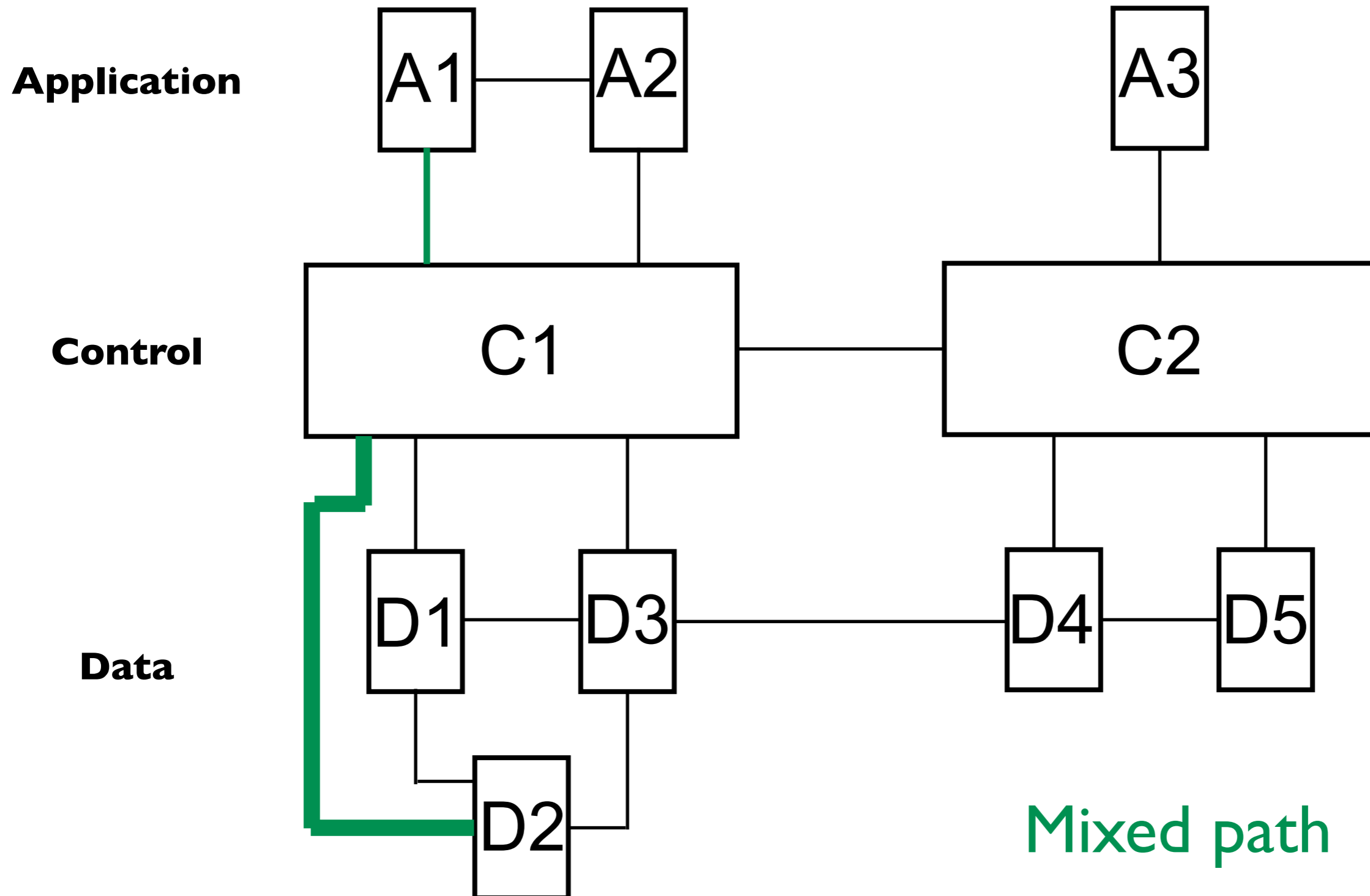
MLG Example



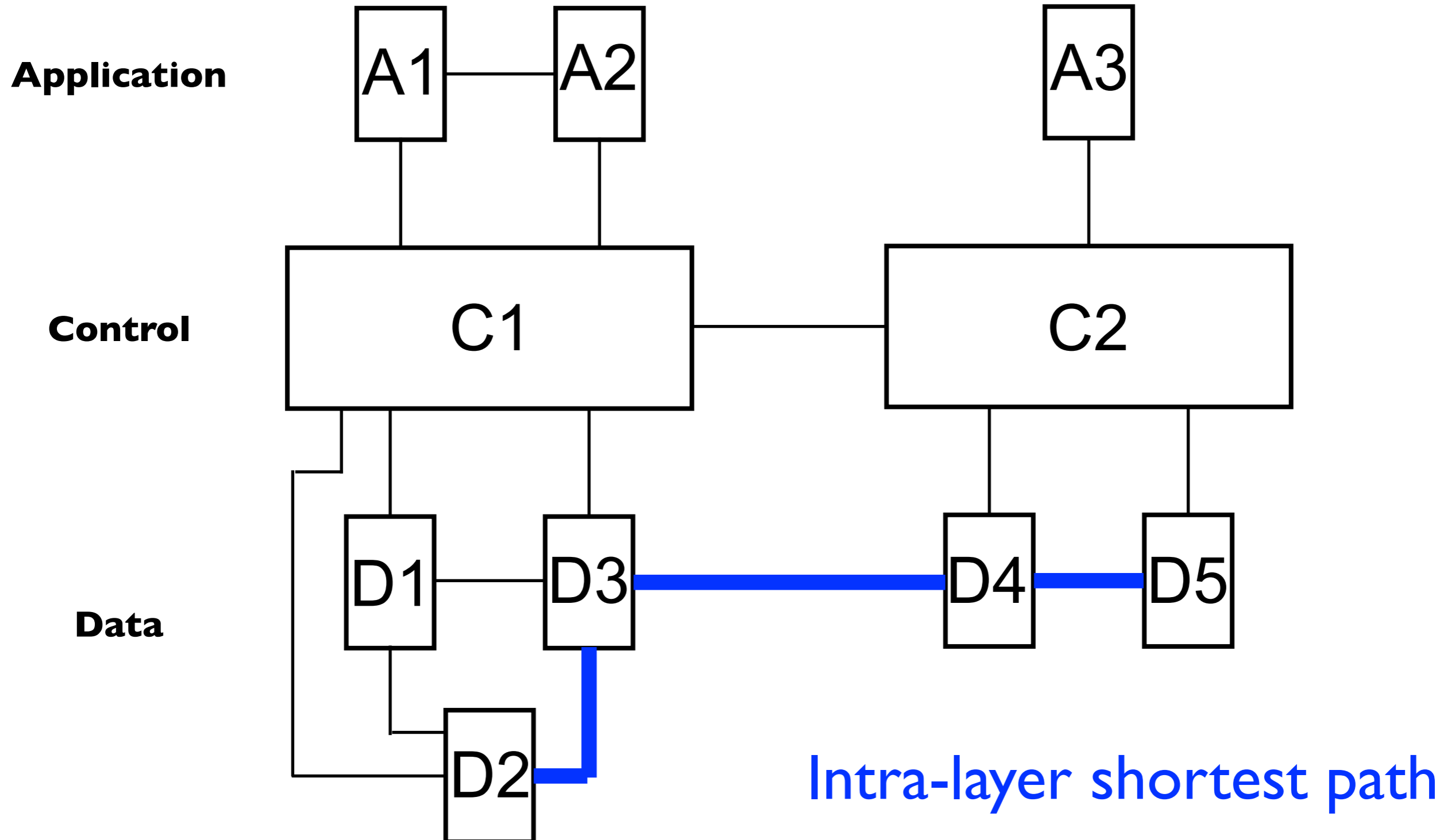
MLG Paths



MLG Paths

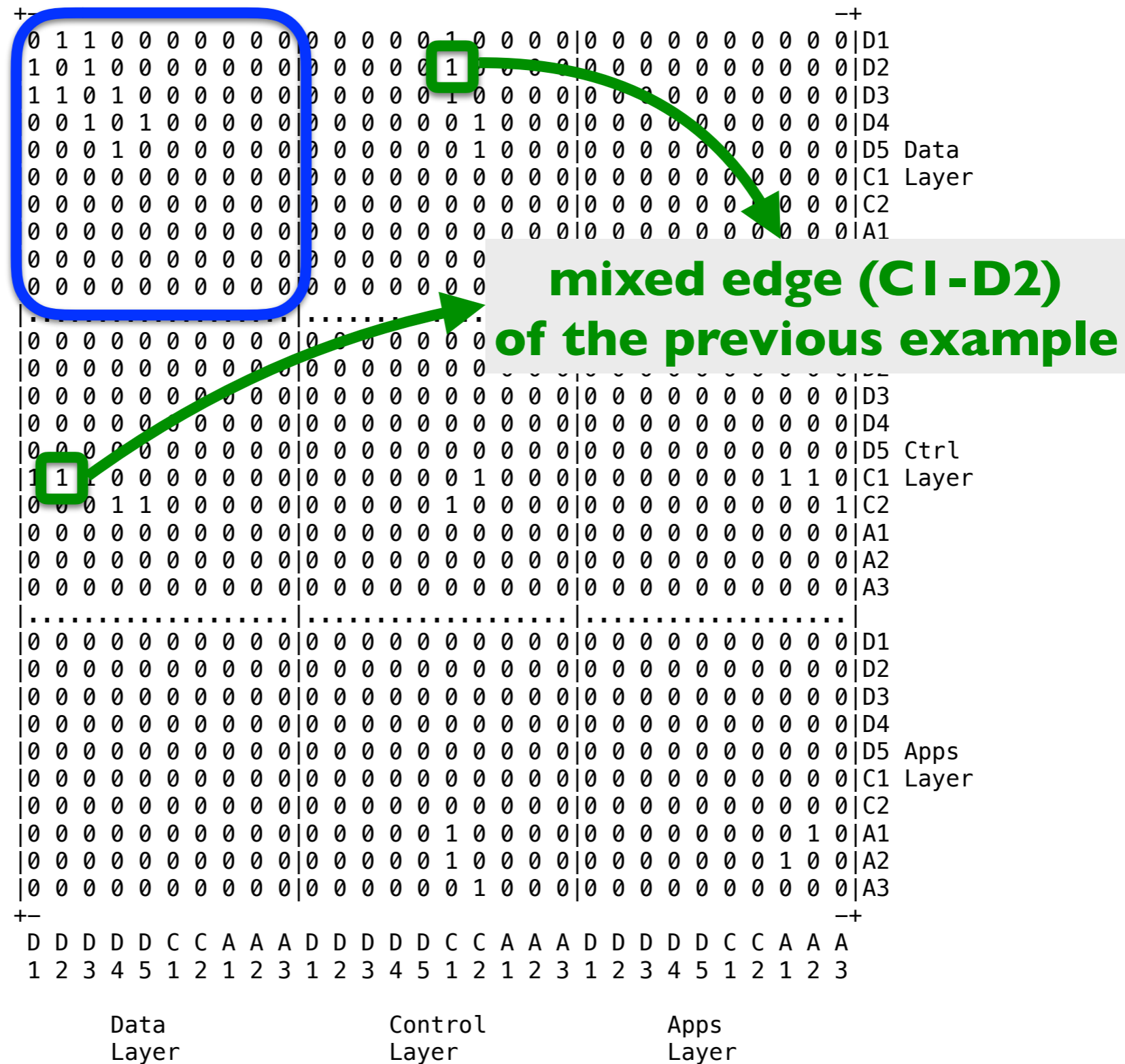


MLG Shortest Paths



Adjacency Matrix

Intra-layer edges for the data layer



Take Away Messages

A reference model for SDNs based on MLGs

- Can represent SDNs with arbitrary number of layers
- Is equivalent to a directed graph
- Can be represented by matrices or any other form of direct graph representation
- Can use well-known graph algorithms for the analysis of the SDN structure
- e.g. controller location, management of distributed controllers, study of intra- and inter-layers flows, ...

Thanks!



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Acknowledgement:

