

**Xbits: Software Defined Internet Services at an IXP** 

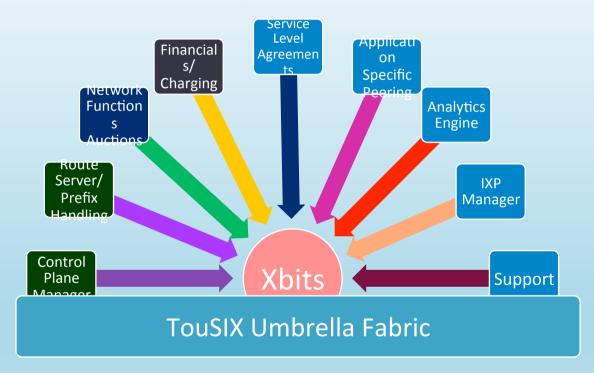
Saad Bin Qaisar, Ph.D.



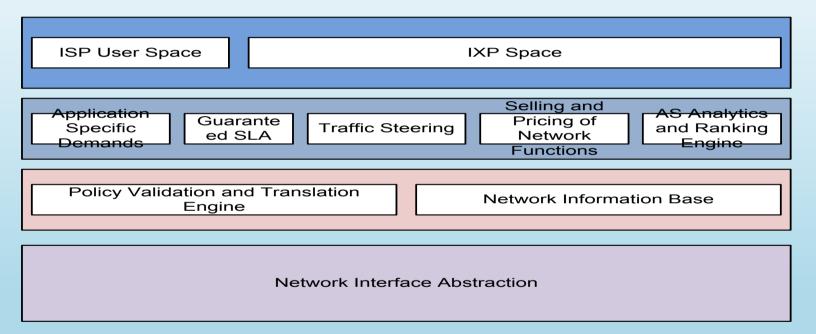
### Xbits

- An upcoming effort to introduce programmable services at internet exchange points
- Makes possible/easier tasks such as:
  - Domain based or application specific peering.
  - Remote control peering
  - Enforceable inter-domain routing policies
  - Time of day routing
  - Dynamic traffic engineering for peering policy compliance

# Xbits and TouSIX: Complementing Architectures



# Architecture of IXP Application Interface



# Possible Use Cases

# **Network Security**

- Enhanced network security
- Provision of security services at line speeds such as:
  - Real-time attack detection
  - Flow diversion

# **Network Security: Attack Detection**

- Behavioural flow analysis
- Monitor behaviour of protected traffic against requested class of service
- Builds peacetime (normal) traffic baselines
- Set flow entries for selected network flows to read traffic statistics for each of the Autonomous Systems
  - –aggregating statistics collected for a given autonomous system from multiple locations

# Network Security: Flow Diversion

- If the anomaly detector detects variation from the baseline traffic
  - Invokes redirection service to redirect only the suspicious traffic towards the scrubbing centre
  - After attacks, restores network to original configuration
  - First line of defence for ISPs

Brokerage: Pricing and Selling of Network Functions

Network functions auctioning with following major components:

- Resource advertising
- Resource auctioning mechanism
- Resource allocation mechanism
- Tracking of resource utilization
- Billing and charging functions

### Brokerage: Example scenario

- A multimedia content provider intends to livecast a game event to selected set of customers a distinct autonomous system
  - e.g. in a specific state
- Customers have subscribed for distinct quality of service requirements
- Reach ability to end customers via multiple autonomous systems

### Brokerage: Example scenario (contd.)

• Transit autonomous systems advertise their QoS with a base priceline

 Content provider bids for the resource, transit autonomous system accept or reject request

 Brokerage provides platform for matching buyers and sellers of network functions

 At the end of session, charges are settled from accounts of respective providers

# **Application Specific Peering**

- Two users in distinct autonomous systems peering at the IX require temporary expansion of bandwidth for offering specific application
- The originating AS place the request at the IX brokerage with its acceptance criterion
- The destination and transit AS broadcast charges
- An automated/assisted best match is established at the brokerage
- Relationship terminates on conclusion of the session

# **Analytics Engine**

- Aggregation of statistics at the controller
- Provision of decision feedback to individual clients on peering agreements
  - Quality
  - Time of day
  - Load balancing
- Steering of traffic through middleboxes based on
  - intelligent collection of statistics
  - participant policy

### **Customer Controlled and Configurable Services**

- Basic SDN paradigm follows a principal: SDN interfaces should be extensible and abstract.
- In the designs of IXP applications, customers should be able to specify their peering criterion.
- In Xbits, customer given access to their own specific AS space and the services that are available from other AS.
- Based on these, customers would be able to develop their own custom applications.

### Consumer Specific Dynamic Delivery of Applications

- Differential consumer specific traffic handling and treatment is another feature that maybe desired by individual IXPs.
- An example is popular web destinations (e.g facebook) and video streaming services (e.g. youtube)
  - may require dynamic servicing through multiple AS based on QoS demands from end use customers.
- ISPs can advertise these demands to the IXP, bid and obtain resources that meet these application demands.

# Consumer Specific Dynamic Delivery of Applications

• e.g. Broadcast services can also monetize ISP (and IXP) to allocate better resources to their services.

• This feature can be implemented as a dynamic policy framework in the designed application interface.

### Selling and Pricing of Network Functions

- With the proposed architecture, network functions could be offered at a price to other network owners.
- Network owners will open up selected programmatic interfaces to their networks to third party independent software vendors
- Creates an ecosystem of network application developers using network intelligence
  - Enrich existing network applications
  - Possibly new network applications

# Selling and Pricing of Network Functions

- Application developers jointly with backing of their network owners
  - can assign pricing functions to their services
- IXP can act as a facilitator to reach an agreement between the two autonomous systems
  - a) completely automated
  - b) with minimal human intervention.

# Selling and Pricing of Network Functions: Example Scenario

- Offloading of an AS traffic to another AS during peak hours
  - paying the transit fee based on the pricing introduced for forwarding.
- The pricing function can also make use of embedded analytics to create new services
  - enrich existing applications through programmatic interfaces.

# Charging

• Base set of IXP peering / interconnect services offered at no charge

• Charging based on value added services offered

# Possible Charging Mechanism

| Product<br>Details | CPU<br>Require<br>ments | Memory<br>Requested | Ports Requested (1G/<br>10G/100G) |     |      | Number<br>of<br>Peering<br>Transacti<br>ons | Traffic<br>Volume | Managed/<br>Unmanaged | Application<br>Agnostic (Yes/<br>No) |
|--------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------------|-----|------|---|-------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|
|                    |                         |                     | 1G                                | 10G | 100G |   |                   |                       |                                      |
|                    |                         |                     |                                   |     |      |   |                   |                       |                                      |
|                    |                         |                     |                                   |     |      |   |                   |                       |                                      |
|                    |                         |                     |                                   |     |      |   |                   |                       |                                      |
|                    |                         |                     |                                   |     |      |   |                   |                       |                                      |

### Conclusion

 Xbits offers a promising interconnect mechanism with added flexibility to offer differentiated services

• Opens up L2 IXP interfaces for innovation for a robust SD-WAN