

UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

**SELF-PROVISION EDGE LAYER
TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT WITH
SOFTWARE DEFINED NETWORKING
(SDN)**

MOHD SANI BIN MAT ISA

Dissertation submitted in partial fulfillment
of the requirements for the degree of
Master of Science in Computer Networking

Faculty of Computer and Mathematical Science

July 2015

ABSTRACT

Nowadays, network utilization management focusing more on centralize application or equipment such firewall and filtering tools to enable the implementation of appropriate traffic management. With such approach, bottleneck of resources happen where the application or appliances being used cannot cope with the session or traffic filtering handling demands. This is due the approach of handling the filtering management at a centralize location. As mention earlier, shaping of available bandwidth being deployed at that layer has constraint the related devices due to vast amount of connection and traffic needed to be scan and control. This research will try to develop a program for self-provision traffic fair usage handling using both SFlow and Openflow technologies. If it is successful, automatic edge layer management of traffic could be adopted in order to mitigate the needs to scan, control and filtering traffic at a single point of devices. SFlow protocol will be used as the source of details traffic information where by top source, top destination and the amount of traffic usage can be identified. From earlier identification, using openflow protocol, self-provision program will be executed in schedule to push policies to targeted switch from the controller. The program will kept on running to collect the details traffic and enforcing policies based on current network utilization. The program is automatically executed and no administrator intervention needed in order to apply the fair usage of traffic in the organization.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

In the name of Allah, the Most Gracious and the Most Merciful.

Alhamdulillah, thanks to the Almighty for blessing me with strength and courage to complete this thesis. In the midst of preparing and completing this thesis, I have the privileges of obtaining assistance and guidance from various sources. Therefore, I would like to express my deepest appreciation to those involved in this project.

First and foremost, I would like to express my appreciation and millions of thanks to my project supervisor, Mr. Farok Bin Hj. Azmat, who had sacrificed his precious time and effort in providing me with ideas and guidance in order to complete this dissertation. All of his contributions will be kept in my mind and in my heart, will be remembered and appreciated, as it is such a priceless effort for me.

I also would like to express my appreciation to my wife, Norhasliza Binti Hashim for making this research to be augmented with her priceless support, ideas and critics to make the best of this research.

Thank you also to the government of Malaysia that gave me opportunity to continue my study.

Last but not least, not to forget, to thanks to all lecturers and colleagues of Master of Science in Computer Networking - CS708 for their support and encouragement. May Allah S.W.T bless all of them for their kindness and supported.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
CONFIRMATION BY PANEL OF EXAMINERS	ii
AUTHOR'S DECLARATION	iii
ABSTRACT	iv
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	v
TABLE OF CONTENTS	vi
LIST OF TABLES	ix
LIST OF FIGURES	x
LIST OF ABBREVIATION/NOMENCLATURE	xii
CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION	13
1.1 Background of Study	13
1.2 Problem Statement	15
1.3 Research Questions	16
1.4 Research Objectives	16
1.5 Research Scope & Limitation	17
1.6 Significance of Research	17
1.7 Summary	17
CHAPTER TWO: LITERATURE REVIEW	18
2.1 Introduction	18
2.2 SFlow	18
2.3 Openflow	19
2.4 SDN	20
2.5 SDN Architecture	21
2.6 Related Research	23
2.6.1 On the Usability of Openflow in Data Center Environments (by R. Pries, M. Jarschel, and S. Goll – 2012)	23
2.6.2 Improving Cloud Datacentre Scalability, Agility and Performance using Openflow (C. Baker, A.Anjum, R. Hill, and N. Bessis -2012)	23
2.6.3 Openflow based control for Re-routing with Differentiated flows	24

in Data Center Networks (R. Kanagavelu, Luke Ng Mingjie, and Khin Mi Mi Aung - 2012)	
2.6.4 Paflomon – a slice aware passive flow monitoring framework for Openflow enabled experimental facilities (C. Argyropoulos, D. Kalogeras, G. Androulidakis, and V. Maglaris - 2012)	24
2.6.5 Opensample: A low-latency, sampling-based measurement platform for commodity Sdn (J. Suh, T. Kwon, C. Dixon, W. Felter, and J. Carter (2014))	24
2.6.6 Network-wide traffic visibility in of@tein sdn testbed using SFlow (S. U. Rehman, W.-C. Song, and M. Kang - 2014)	25
2.6.7 Openflow driven ethernet traffic analysis (A. Bianco, V.Krishnamoorthi, N. Li, and L. Giraudo (2014))	25
2.6.8 Leveraging SDN for efficient anomaly detection and mitigation on legacy networks (K. Giotis, G. Androulidakis, and V. Maglaris - 2014)	26
2.6.9 Modeling and performance evaluation of an Openflow architecture (M. Jarschel, S. Oechsner, D. Schlosser, R. Pries, S. Goll, and P. Tran-Gia (2011))	26
2.6.10 Combining SFlow and tracker traffic analysis: A novel estimation approach for networkwide bittorrent distribution (W. Ye, X. Luo, R. Xie, H. Zhang, K. Jiang, and Y. Jin)	26
2.7 Summary	27
CHAPTER THREE: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	28
3.1 Introduction	28
3.2 Research Framework	28
3.3 Information Gathering	30
3.4 Experimental Design	30
3.5 Implementation	40
3.6 Research Timeline	50
3.7 Summary	51