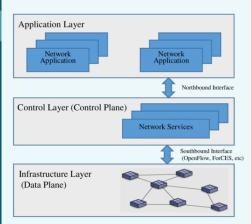
# SDN Traffic Engineering using Segment Routing and DNS

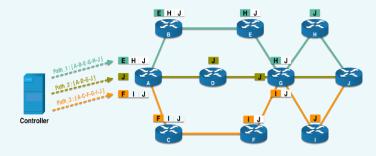
Improving Quality of Experience in SANREN

### **Software Defined Networks**



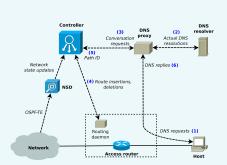
Separates control and forwarding planes, and uses a controller to carry out forwarding. Routers are programmed from a single location, avoiding misconfigurations.

## **Segment Routing**



Source-based tunneling allowing hosts to transport packets with a list of segments. Segments specify a route to traverse. Reduces forwarding rule overhead, improves network flexibility and scalability.

### **Software Resolved Networks**



Network operators control traffic with specific policies. Applications interact with DNS resolver to specify path requirements (delay or bandwidth), controller and DNS resolver work together to forward packets along the optimal path.

Luqmaan Salie Dr Josiah Chavula

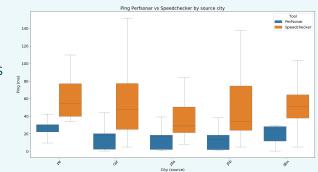
# Department of Computer Science

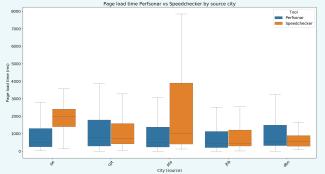
### **Research Questions**

Using SDN, SR, and DNS: to what extent can we improve end-to-end performance in SANReN? Would application-level traffic segmentation result in better overall performance? Would it result in better resource utilisation?

### **Network Benchmark Tests**

Ping results - internal vs external

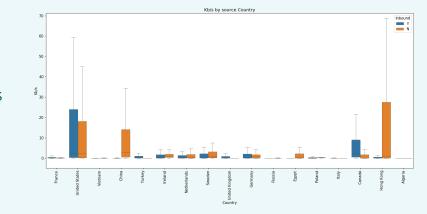


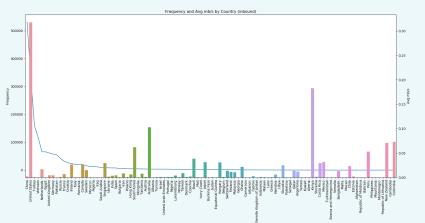


Page load time results - internal vs external

#### **SANReN Data**

Kb/s by
Country inbound vs
outbound





Frequency
and Average
mb/s by
County
(inbound)