



LEO SOFTWARE DEFINED NETWORKING BASED ON ONBOARD CONTROLLER

Hefei Hu, Shanshan Zhang, Bihua Tang

Beijing University of Posts and Telecommunications, Beijing, China

Email: huhefei@bupt.edu.cn

Introduction

Software Defined Satellite Network

- Multi-layer Structure
 - Manage plane: Network Operate and Control Center (NOCC)
 - Control plane: GEO satellites and ground stations
 - Data plane: MEO/LEO satellites
- Single-layer Structure
 - Manage plane and control plane: NOCC
 - Data plane: LEO satellites

Dynamic Characters of Satellites

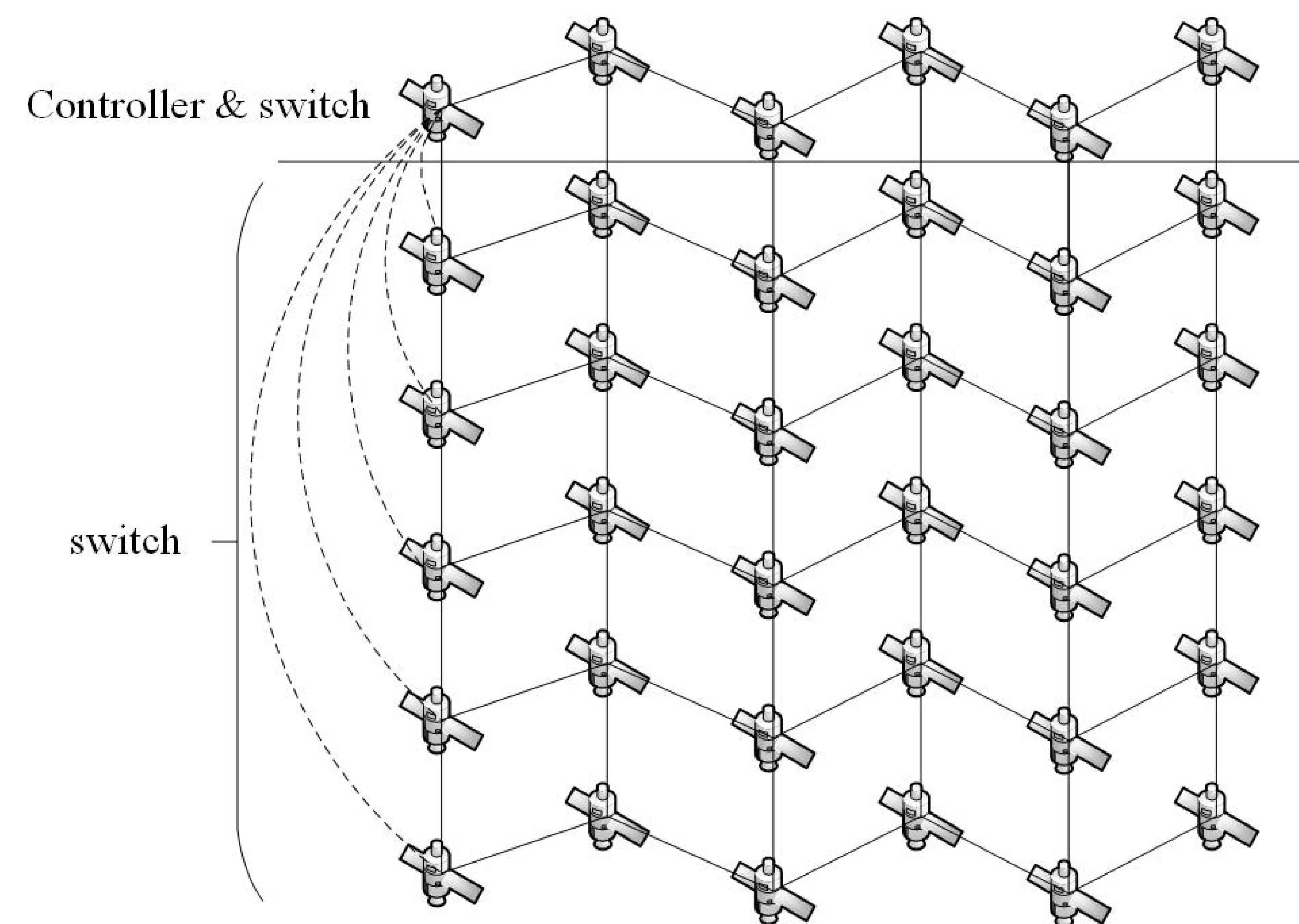
- High propagation delay
 - long waiting time
- Frequent handover
 - more control message

Control Policy

Network Control Architecture

- Control plane: one satellite in every orbit
 - make use of permanent inter satellite links (ISL)*
- Data plane: LEO satellites and gateways

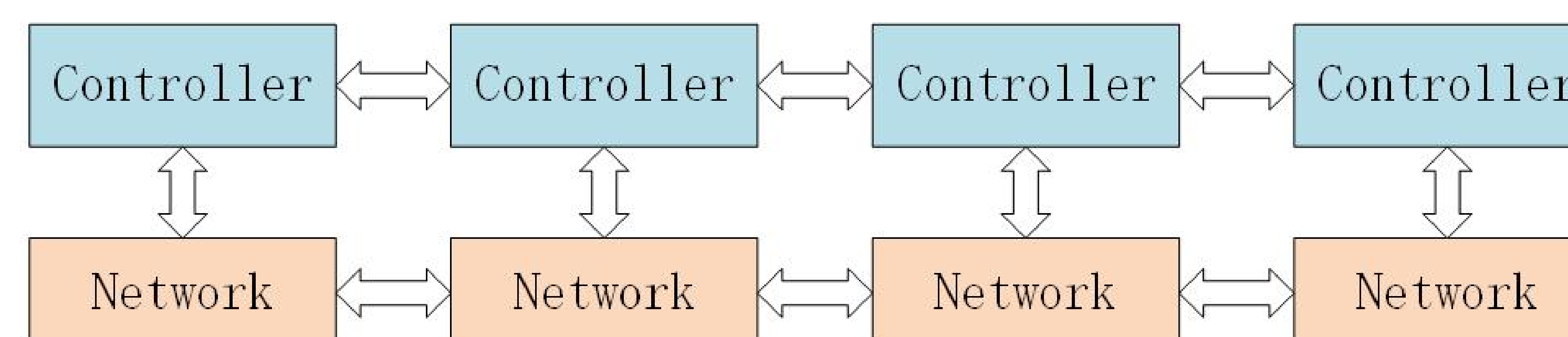
The architecture of SDSN in LEO constellation



- Functions
 - Date plane devices: forwarding
 - Control plane devices: managing the whole network status, including
 - managing topology*
 - calculating routing table*
 - managing spot beam, ISLs and other resource*

Controller Communication Structure

- Horizontal Approach



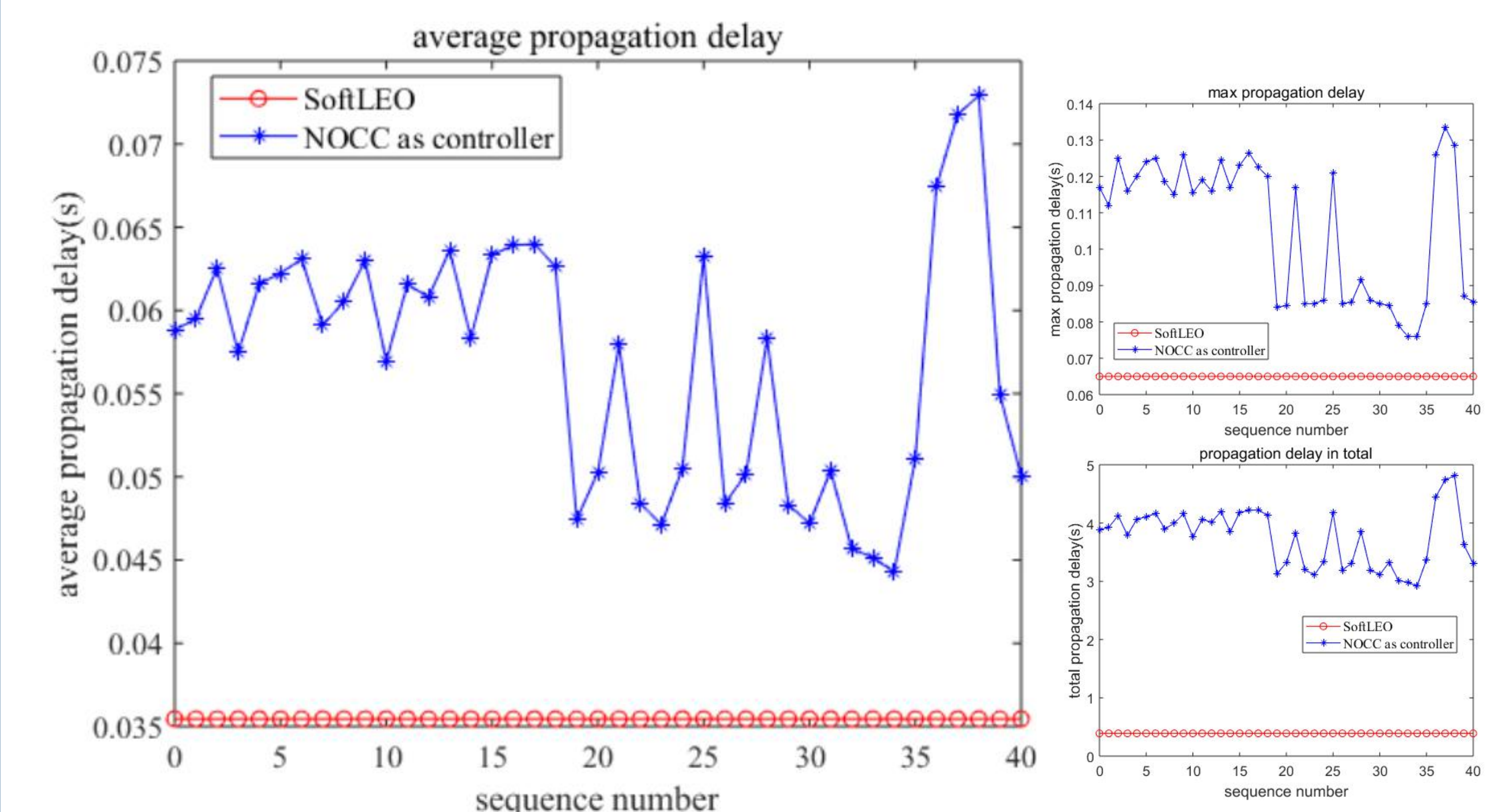
Simulation

Simulation Requirement

- Software: STK, MATLAB, Mininet
- STK: getting propagation delay of every ISL
- MATLAB: calculating delay between controllers and switches with Dijkstra algorithm
- Mininet: calculating throughput

Simulation Results

- Propagation delay



- Throughput

