# An approach for auto-assignment of IP addresses for wired switches 

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## Motivation

- Increasing scale of modern data center
- Increasing complexity of cable deployment


An error in the cable connection could lead to a reduction in the network throughout. It will cost a huge amount of time and effort to deal with this error connection.

## Current solution



- Plan of network layout.
- Labels with the identifications of switches and interfaces are attached to two ends of each cable.
- After connection, IP addresses in a same subnet will be assigned to the two connected interfaces.


## Proposed solution



Figure: Main idea of our proposed solution

## Operation: One switch with one logic ID.



- Corresponding logic node assign the right IP address to local port.


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## Operation: One switch with several logic IDs.



Table : List of Logic nodes in above Switch A.

| Logic ID |  | Corresponding IP addresses |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Local switch | Peer switch |  |
| 11 | 21 | 182.111 .21 .11255 .255 .255 .0 |
| 11 | 22 | 182.111 .22 .11255 .255 .255 .0 |
| 12 | 21 | 182.111 .21 .12255 .255 .255 .0 |
| 12 | 22 | $182.111 .22 .12 \quad 255.255 .255 .0$ |
| $\ldots \ldots$. |  |  |

## Summary

- Reduce the workload of cabling deployment.
- Reduce the probability of connecting to a wrong interface.
- Efficiency in network maintenance and update.

