

# Integrating Network Management for Cloud Computing Services

Final Public Oral Exam  
Peng Sun

# What is Cloud Computing

- Deliver applications as services over Internet
- Run applications in datacenters
- *Lower capital and operational expenses*

# Cloud Services are Growing

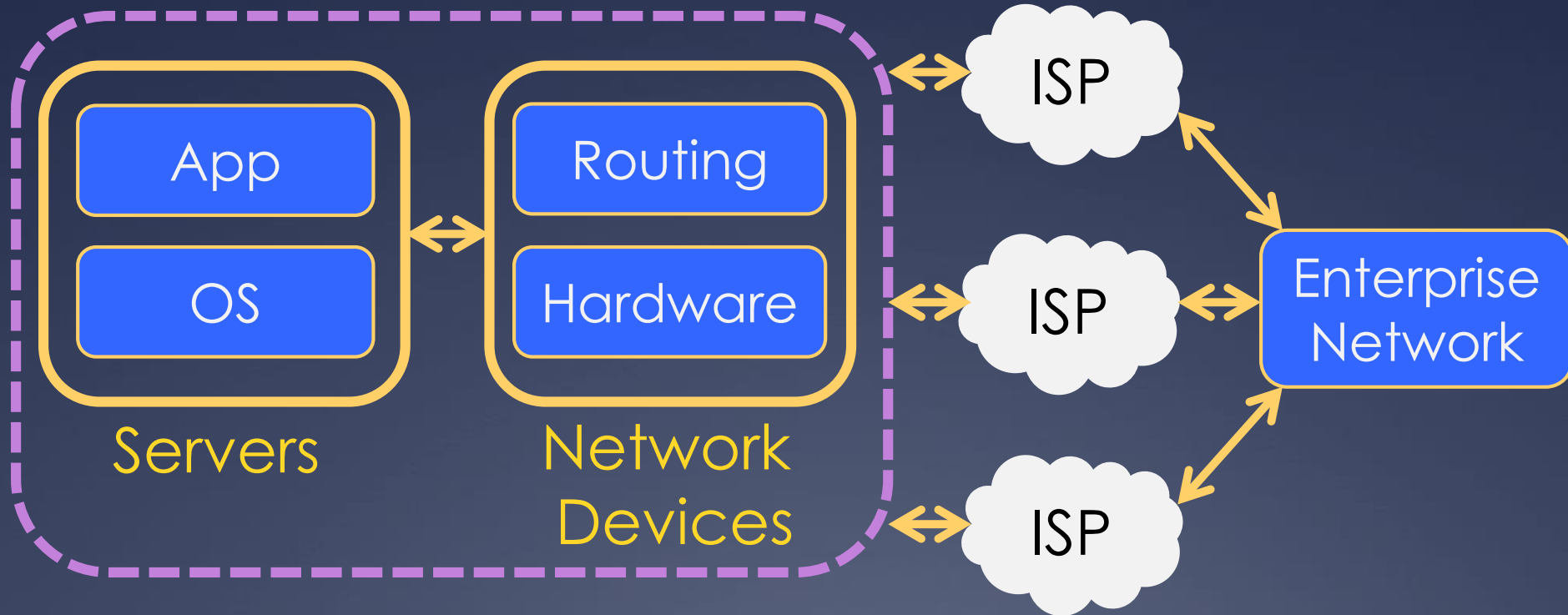
- Public cloud for consumer service
  - Amazon Web Services
  - Microsoft Azure
  - ...

# Cloud Services are Growing

- Public cloud for consumer service
  - Amazon Web Services
  - Microsoft Azure
  - ...
- Enterprises out-source IT service
  - Storage: Box, ...
  - Analytics: Salesforce, ...
  - Productivity: Office365, ...

# Quality of Cloud Service Depends on Network Quality

Datacenter



# Improve Network Quality

- The old way cannot keep up with the growth of cloud services
  - *Deploying more devices with higher bandwidth*

# Improve Network Quality

- The old way cannot keep up with the growth of cloud services
  - *Deploying more devices with higher bandwidth*
- The key is proper management of network resources

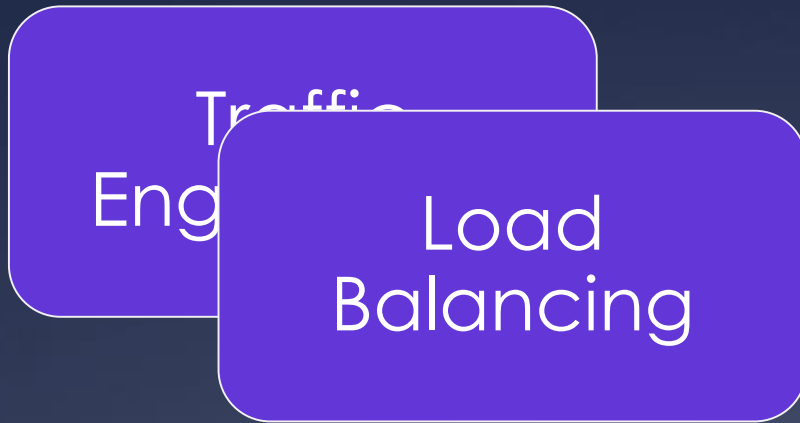
# Examples of Network Management Solutions



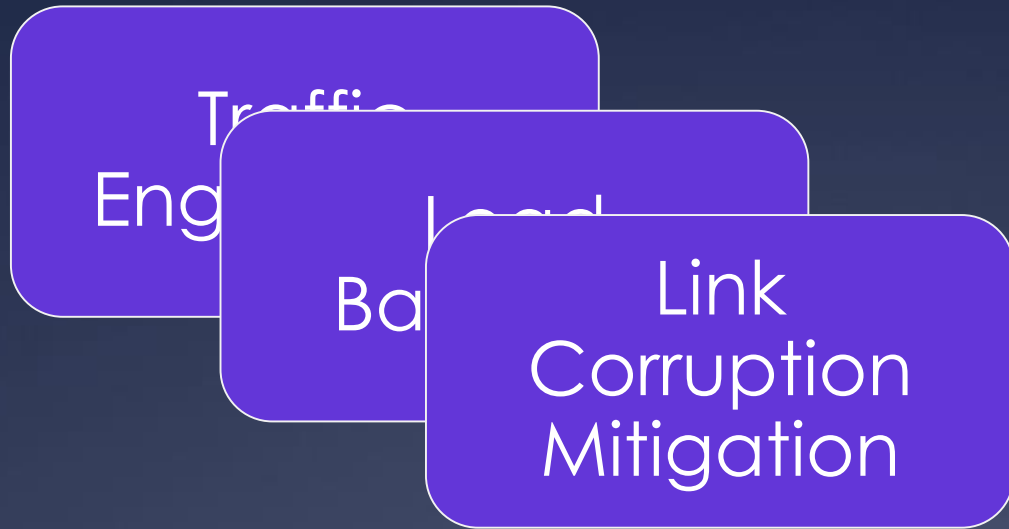
# Examples of Network Management Solutions

Traffic  
Engineering

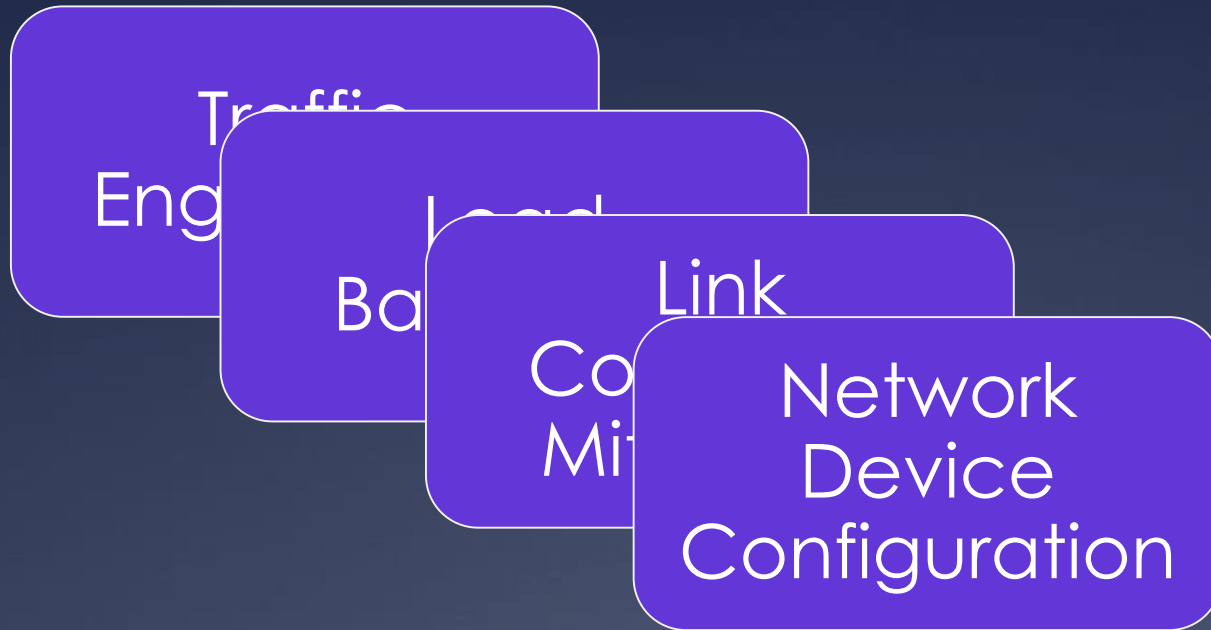
# Examples of Network Management Solutions



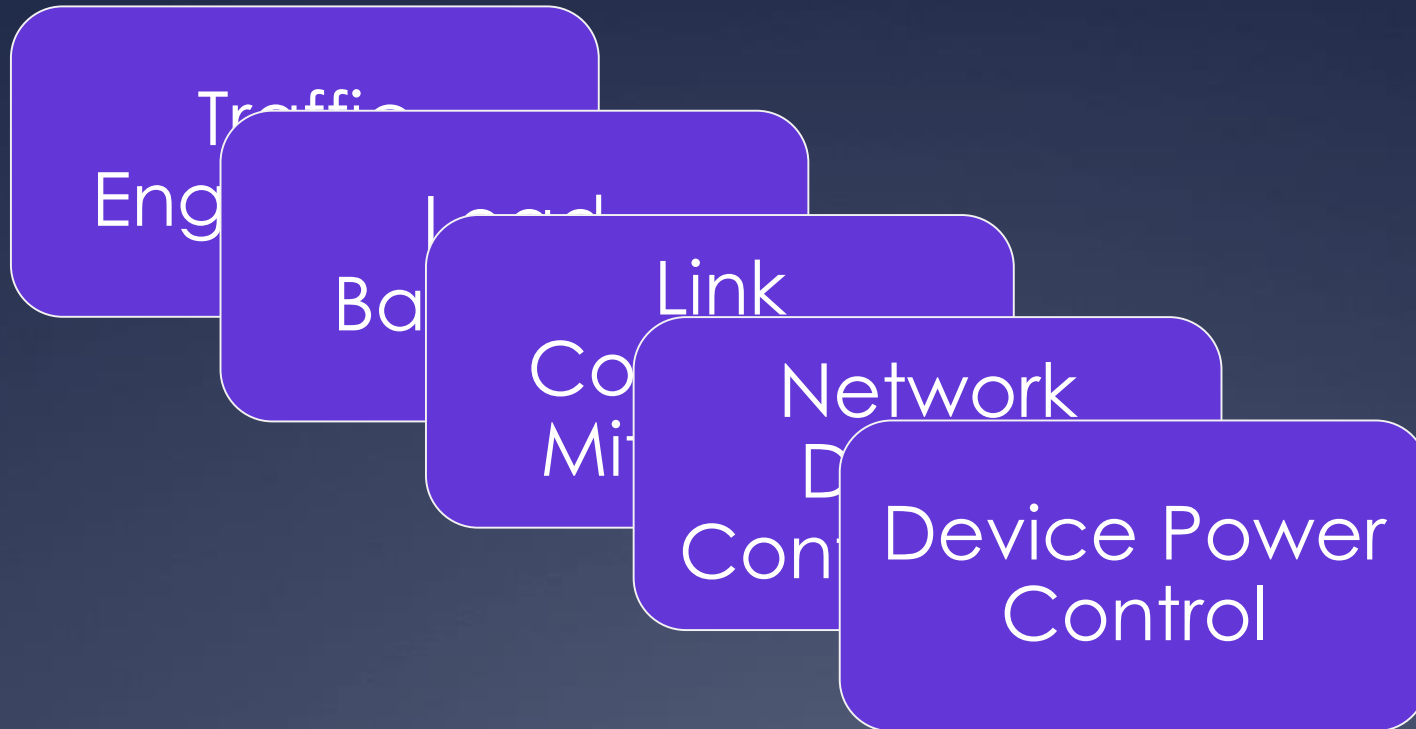
# Examples of Network Management Solutions



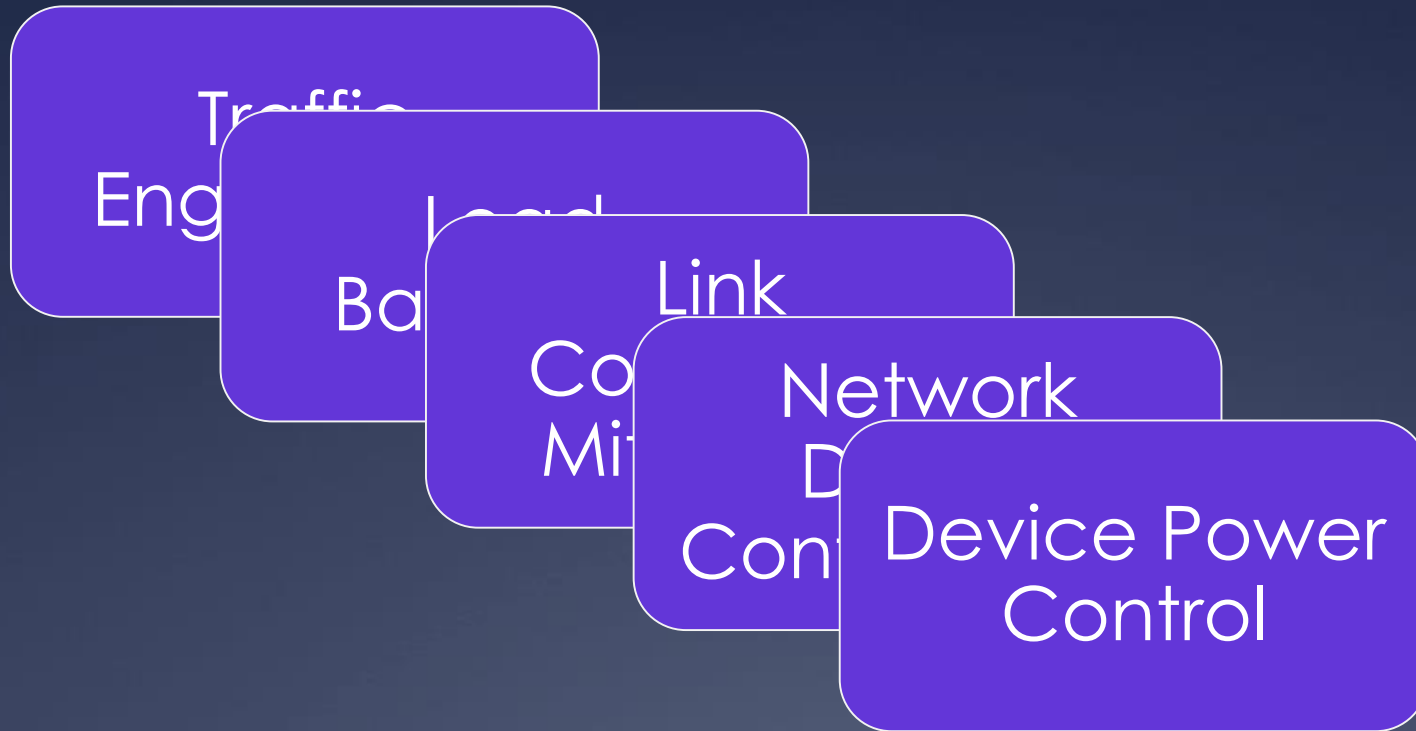
# Examples of Network Management Solutions



# Examples of Network Management Solutions



# Examples of Network Management Solutions

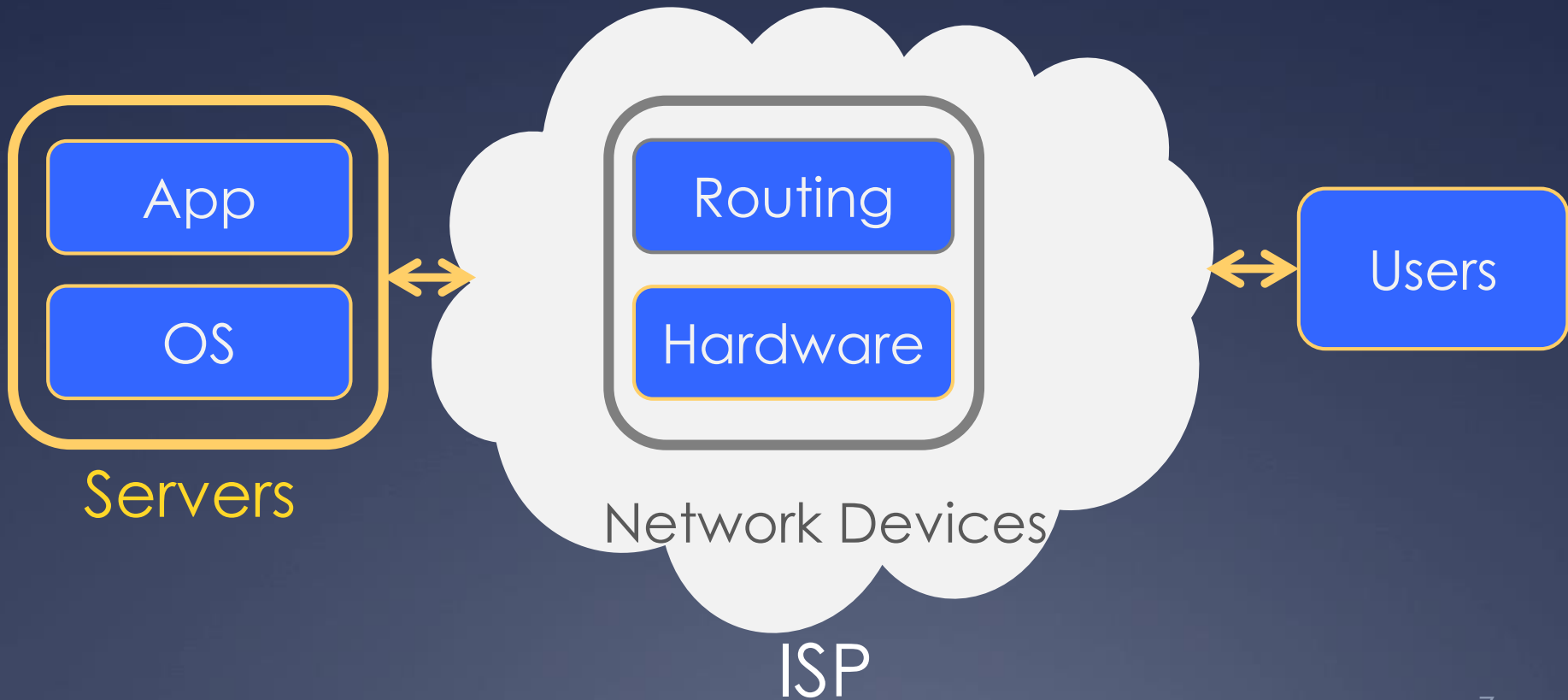


# Problems of Current Network Management

- Disjoint management of network components
- Low-level interfaces with network devices

# Disjoint Management Systems

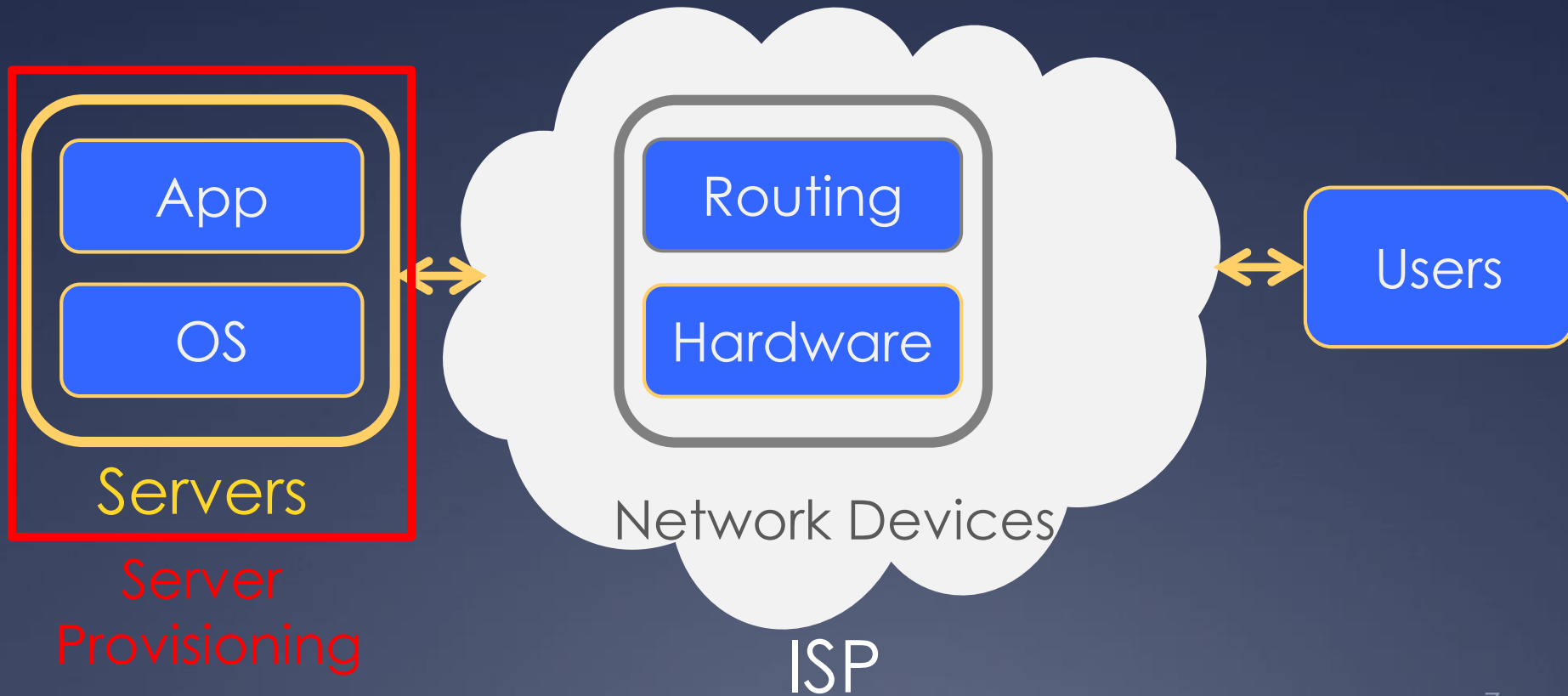
- Division of labor in pre-cloud era





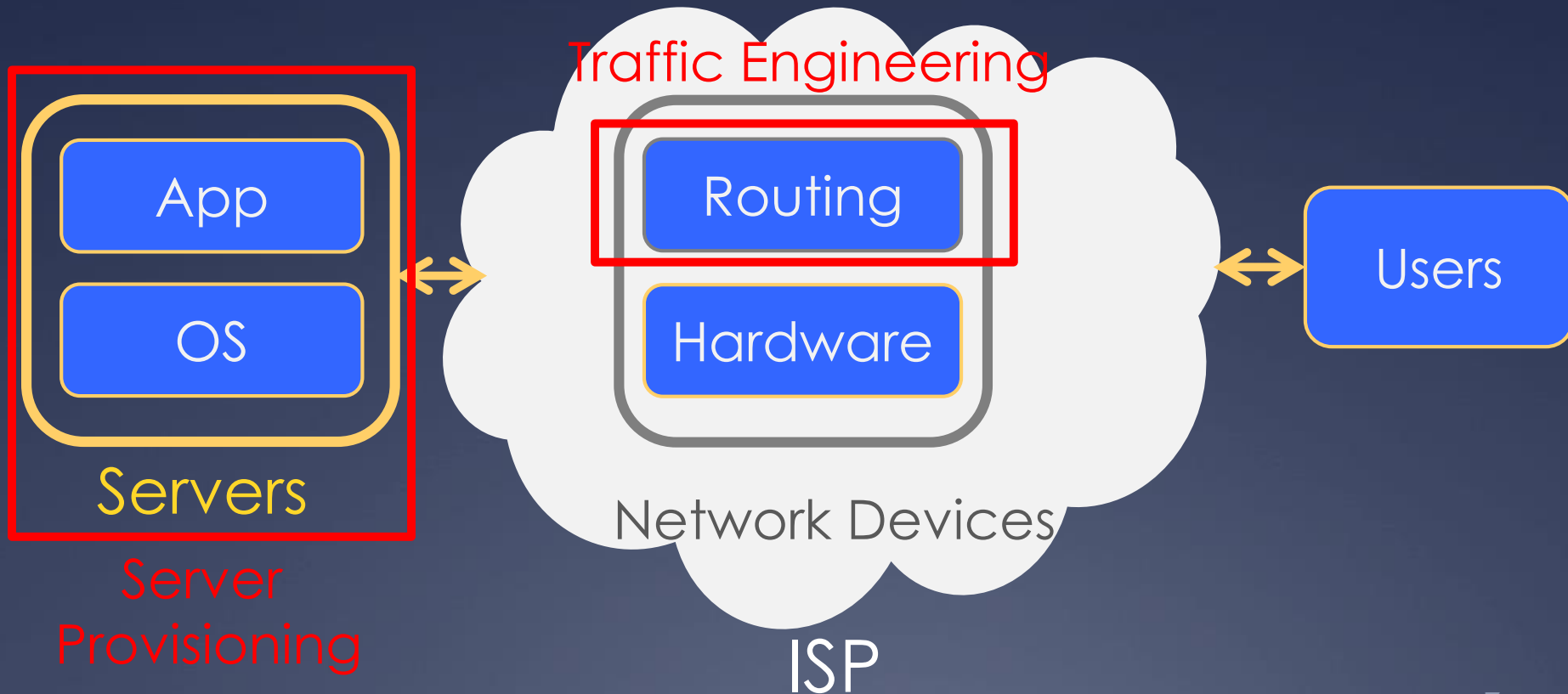
# Disjoint Management Systems

- Division of labor in pre-cloud era



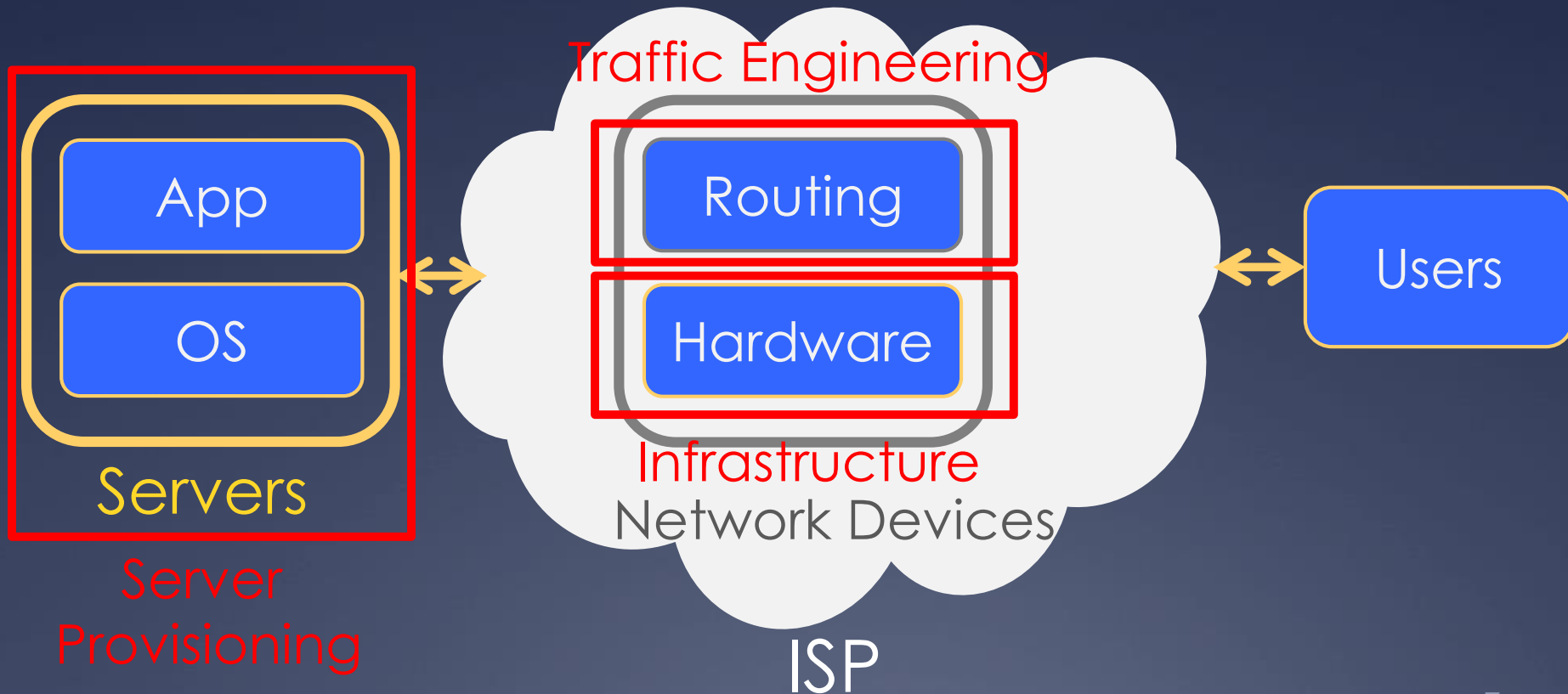
# Disjoint Management Systems

- Division of labor in pre-cloud era



# Disjoint Management Systems

- Division of labor in pre-cloud era



# Datacenter Breaks Balance

- Coordination of server & network:
  - More applications are built as multi-tier distributed systems
  - Intra-datacenter traffic is new majority

# Datacenter Breaks Balance

- Coordination of server & network:
  - More applications are built as multi-tier distributed systems
  - Intra-datacenter traffic is new majority
- Infrastructure evolution speeds up:
  - Network architecture changes (e.g., FatTree)

# Disjoint Mgmt. is Bottleneck

- Because:
  - Cloud service providers have stakes in all three management areas:
    - *Server, infrastructure, traffic*

# Disjoint Mgmt. is Bottleneck

- Because:
  - Cloud service providers have stakes in all three management areas:
    - *Server, infrastructure, traffic*
  - Great opportunity exists for consolidation
    - *Google and Microsoft on SoftWAN*

# Yet Another Problem: Low-level Device Interaction

- Hardware vendors differentiate with specialized devices
- Network operation:
  - intensively uses vendor-specific APIs
  - heavily depends on experiences



# Cloud Service is Different

- Much more devices in datacenters than traditional networks
  - *Automation is a must*

# Cloud Service is Different

- Much more devices in datacenters than traditional networks
  - *Automation is a must*
- Commodity devices instead of specialized hardware
  - *Homogeneity is preferred*

# Cloud Service is Different

- Much more devices in datacenters than traditional networks
  - *Automation is a must*
- Commodity devices instead of specialized hardware
  - *Homogeneity is preferred*
- *Lower vendor dependence pays off (MS & Amazon on SoftLB)*

# Promising Yet Limited SDN

- Great way of automating traffic management with high-level programming paradigms
- Yet literature focus on just 'traffic'

# Summary of Problems

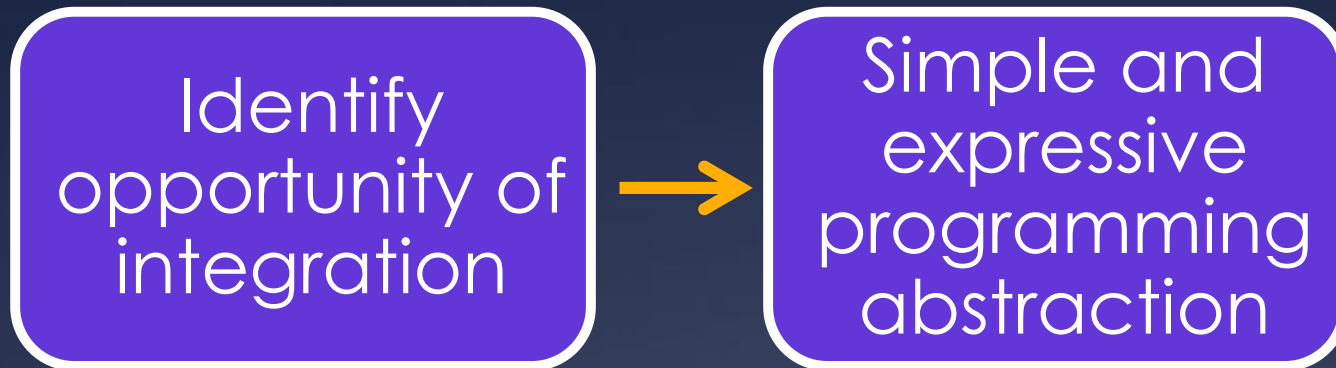
- This dissertation solves:
- *Disjoint management of server, infrastructure, and traffic*
- *Low-level device interaction for broader scope of network management*

# Practical Approach

# Practical Approach

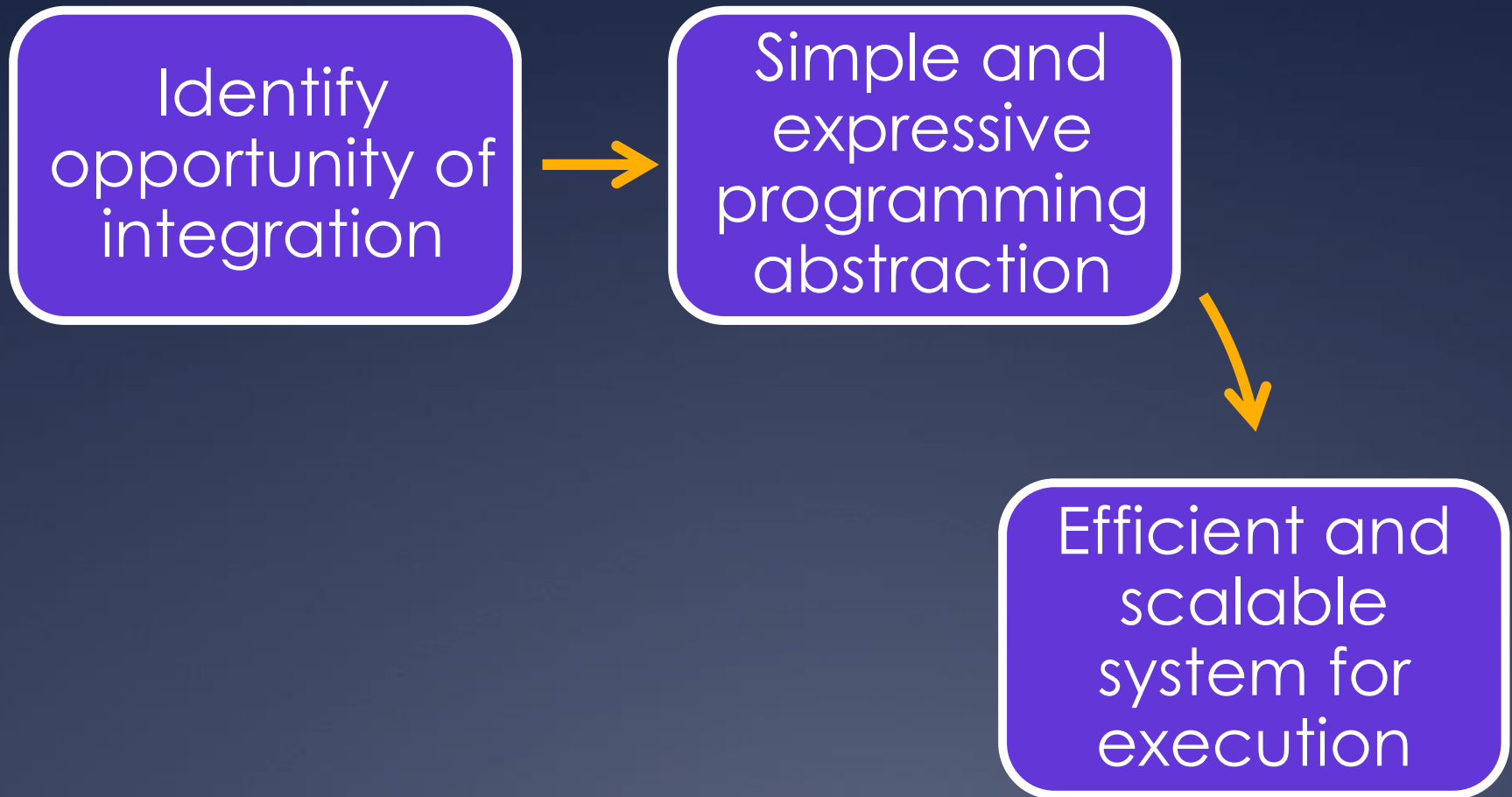
Identify  
opportunity of  
integration

# Practical Approach

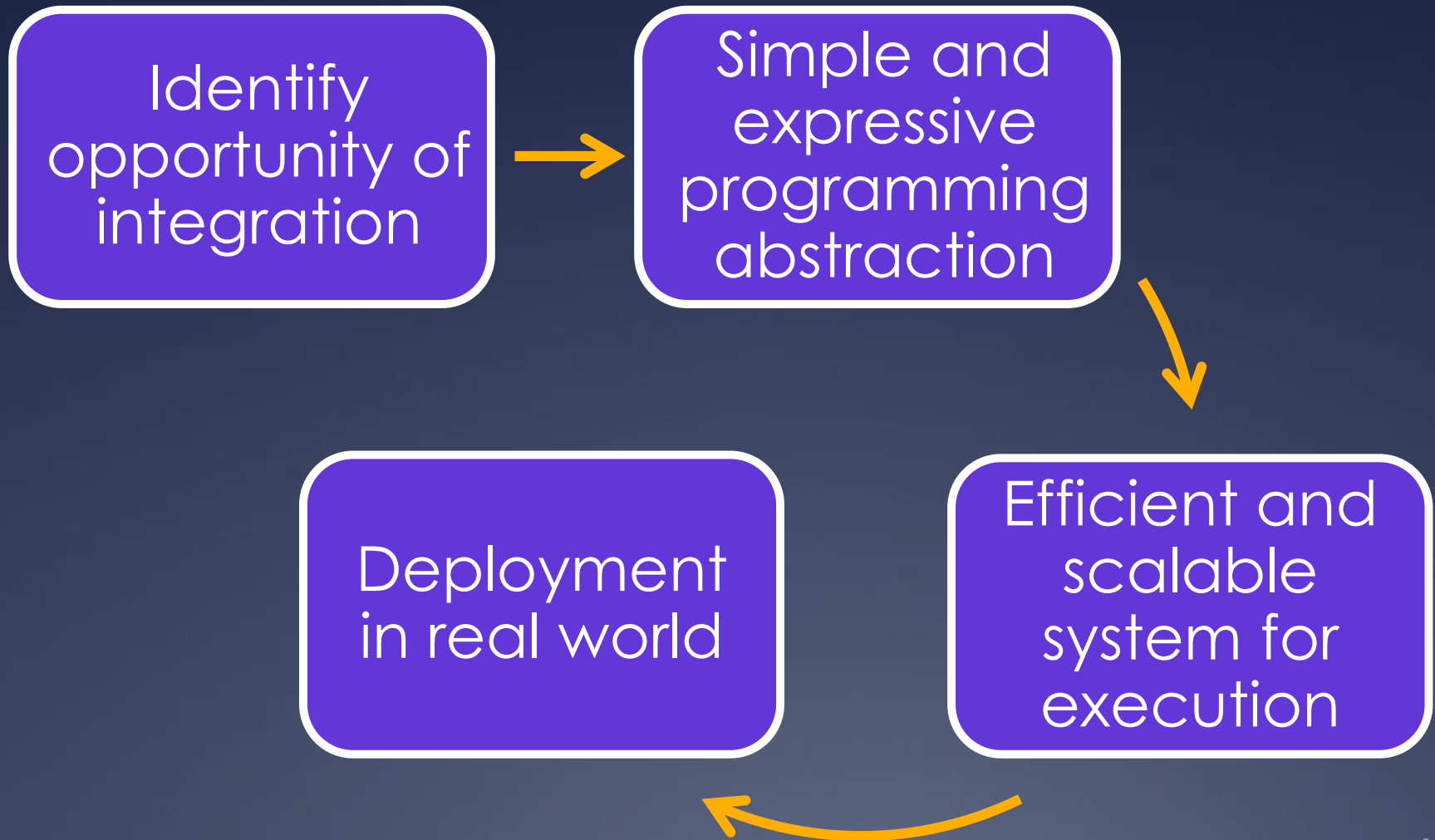




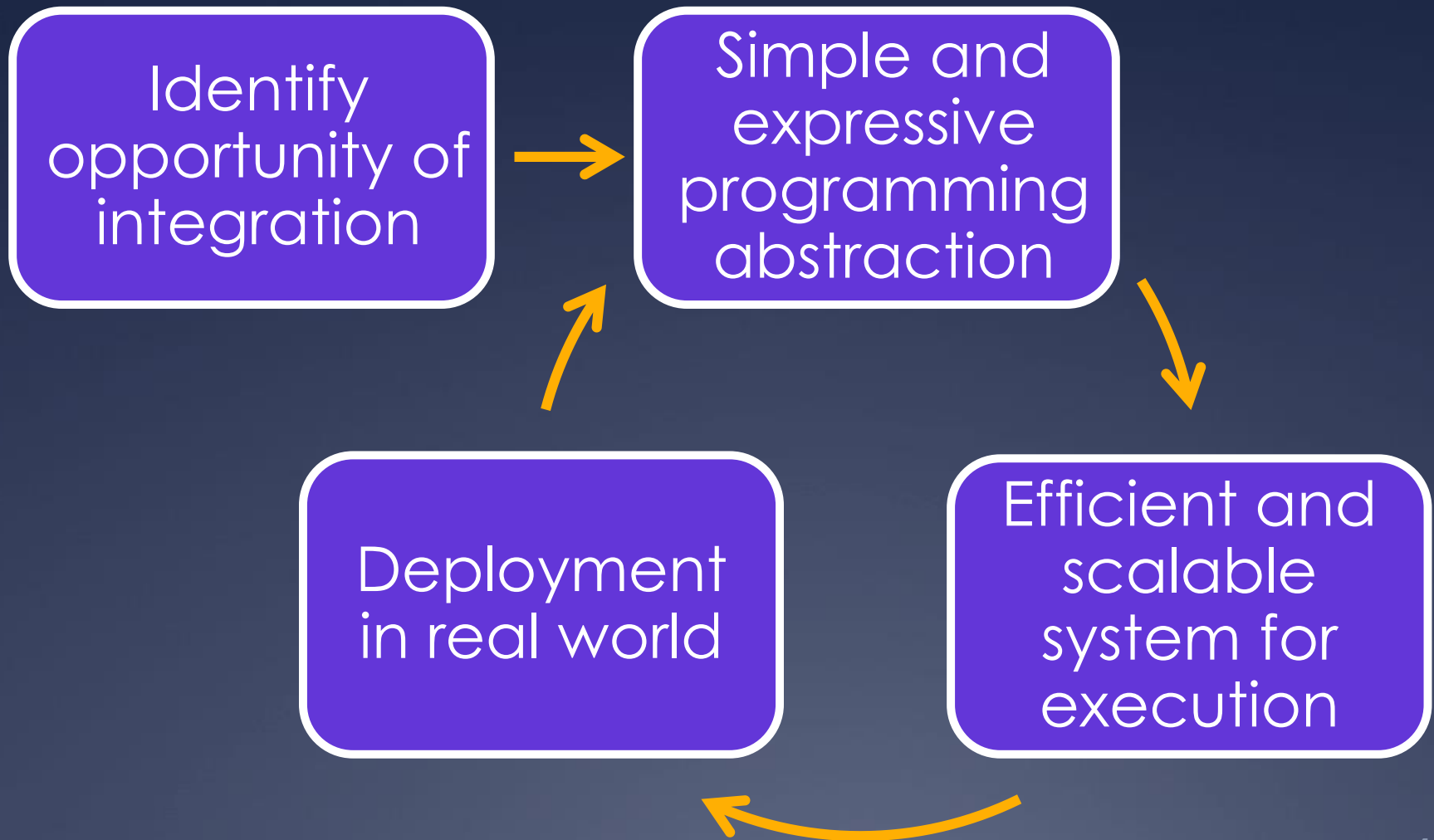
# Practical Approach



# Practical Approach



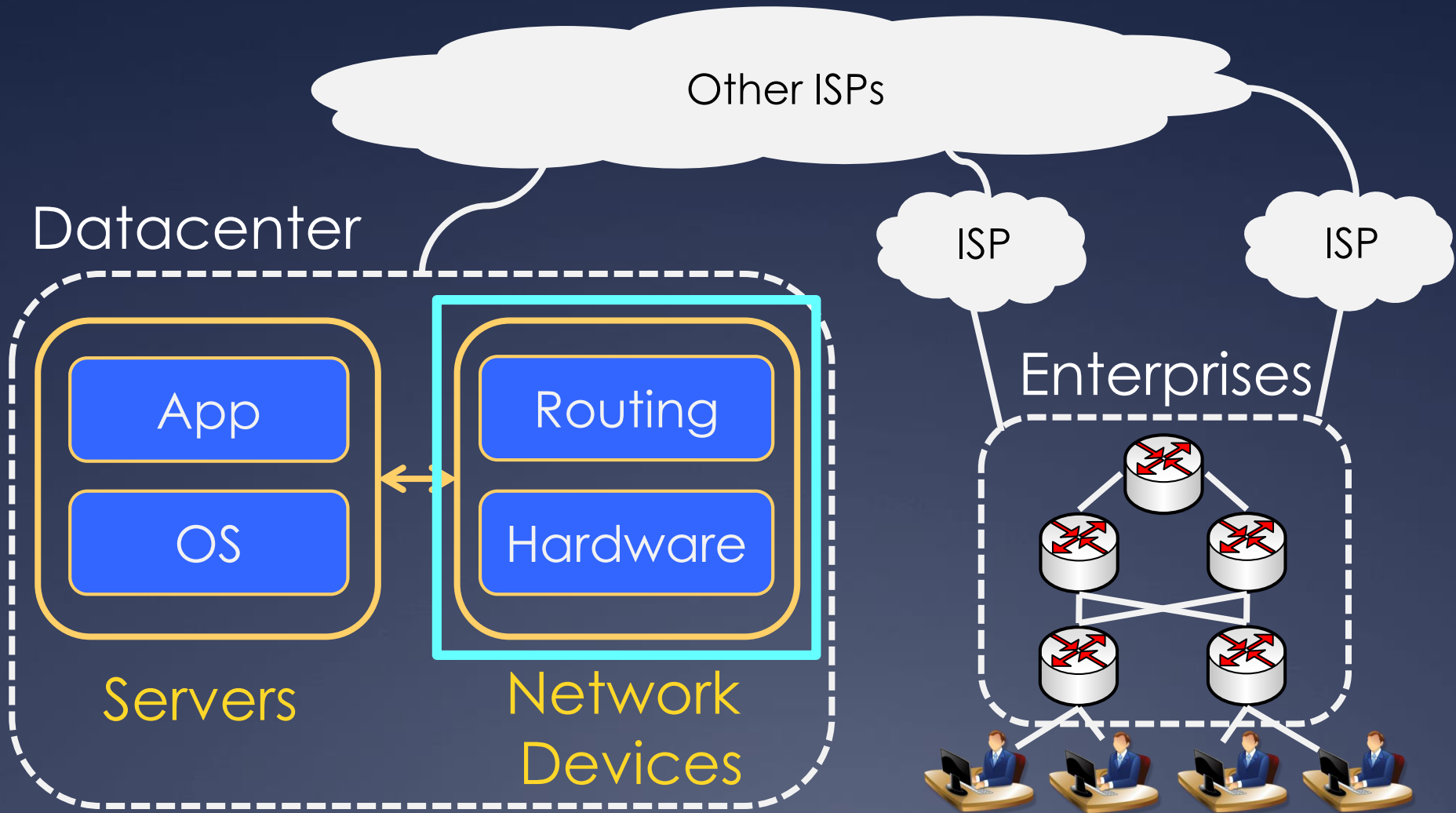
# Practical Approach



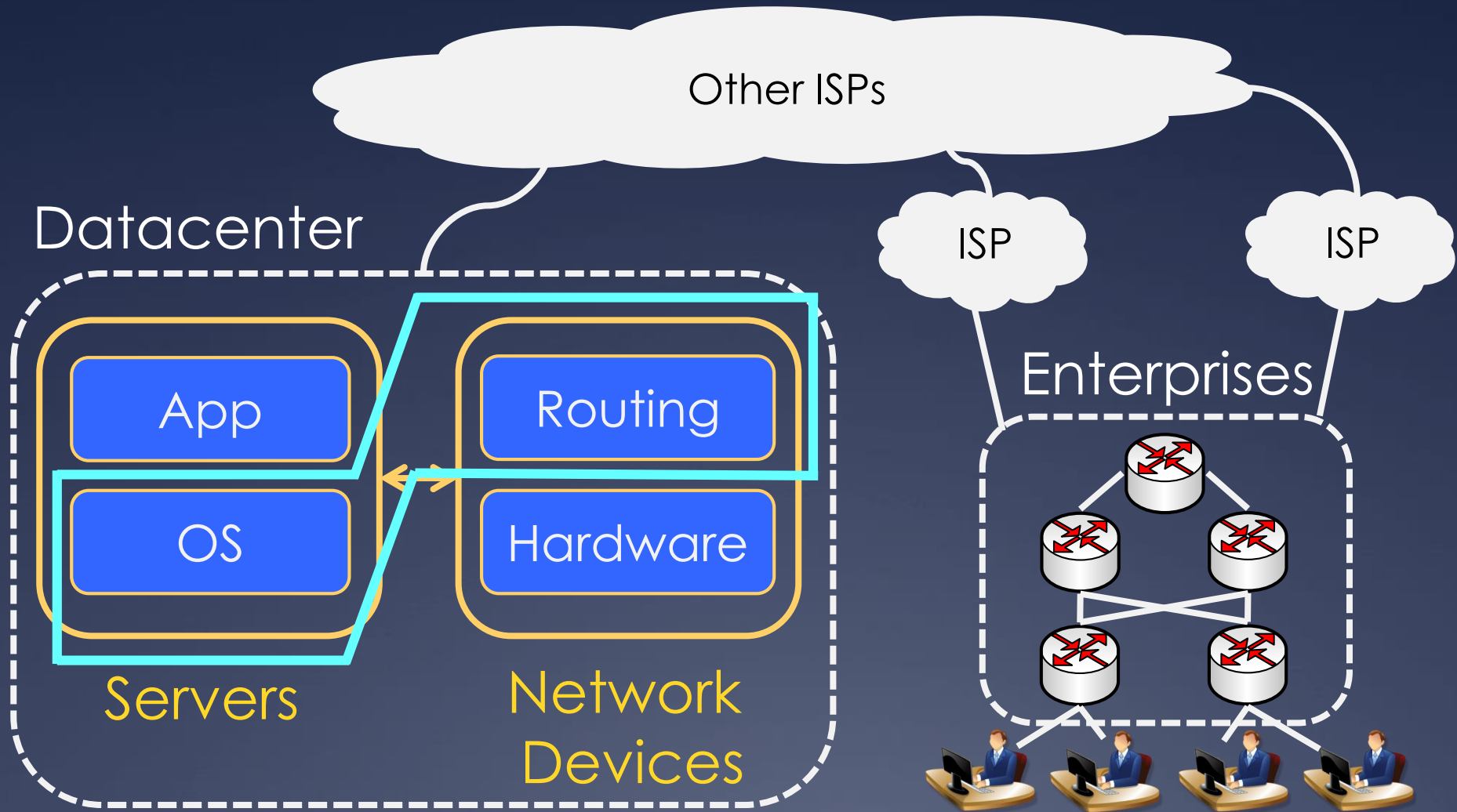
# Contributions

Project	Publication	Deployment
Statesman	SIGCOMM'14	Microsoft Azure
HONE	JNSM, Vol. 23, 2015	Overture/ Verizon
Sprite	SOSR'15	In process with OIT

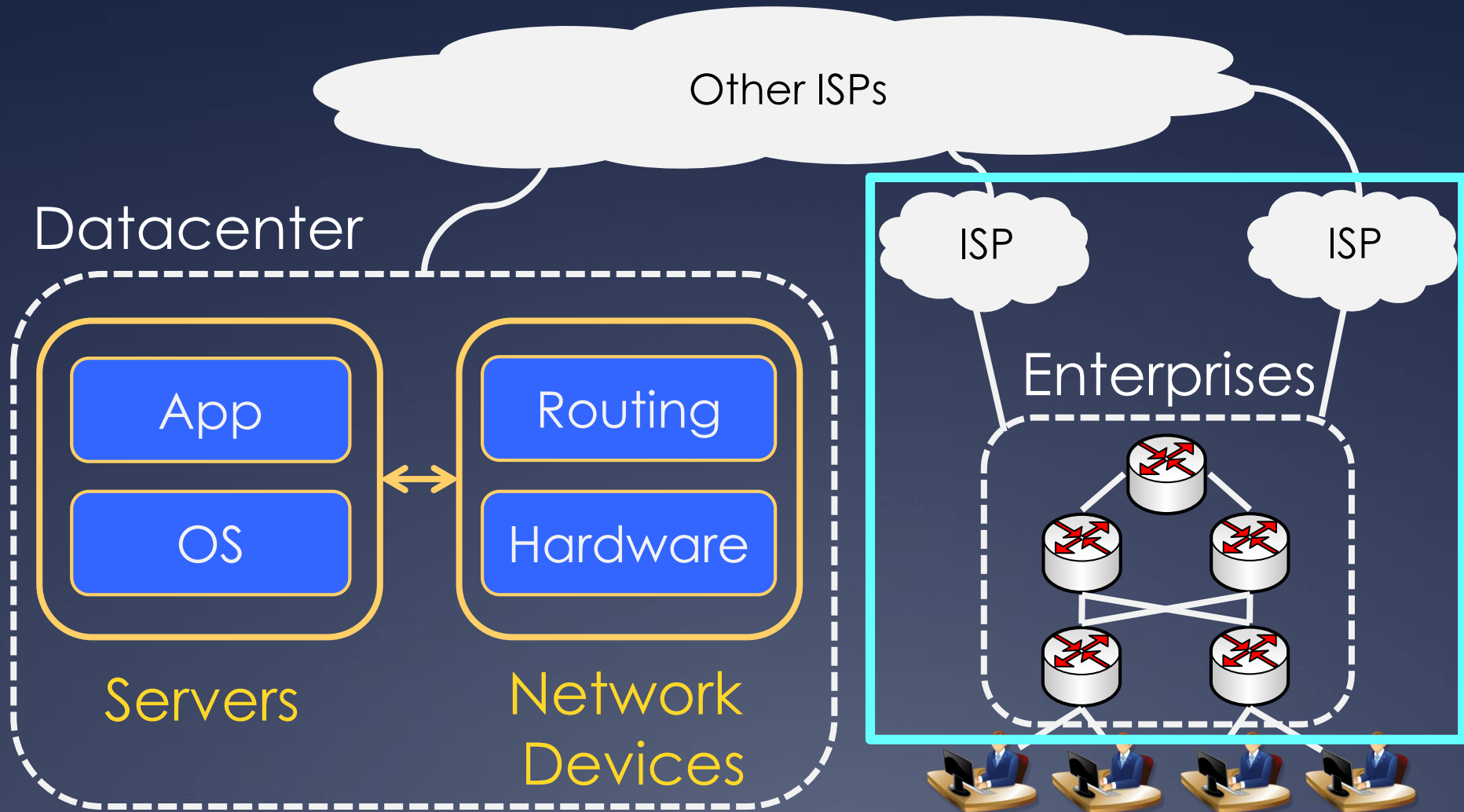
# Statesman: Safe Datacenter Traffic/Infrastructure Management



# Hone: End-host/Network Cooperative Traffic Management



# Sprite: Direct Control of Entrant ISP for Enterprise Traffic



# What Follows

- Brief explanation of each project
- Open issues
- Related work
- Q&A



Statesman:

Integrating Network

Infrastructure Management

# Problem for Cloud Providers

- Multiple mgmt. solutions coexist
  - *for traffic and infrastructure mgmt.*

# Problem for Cloud Providers

- Multiple mgmt. solutions coexist
  - *for traffic and infrastructure mgmt.*
- Complexity is the main problem

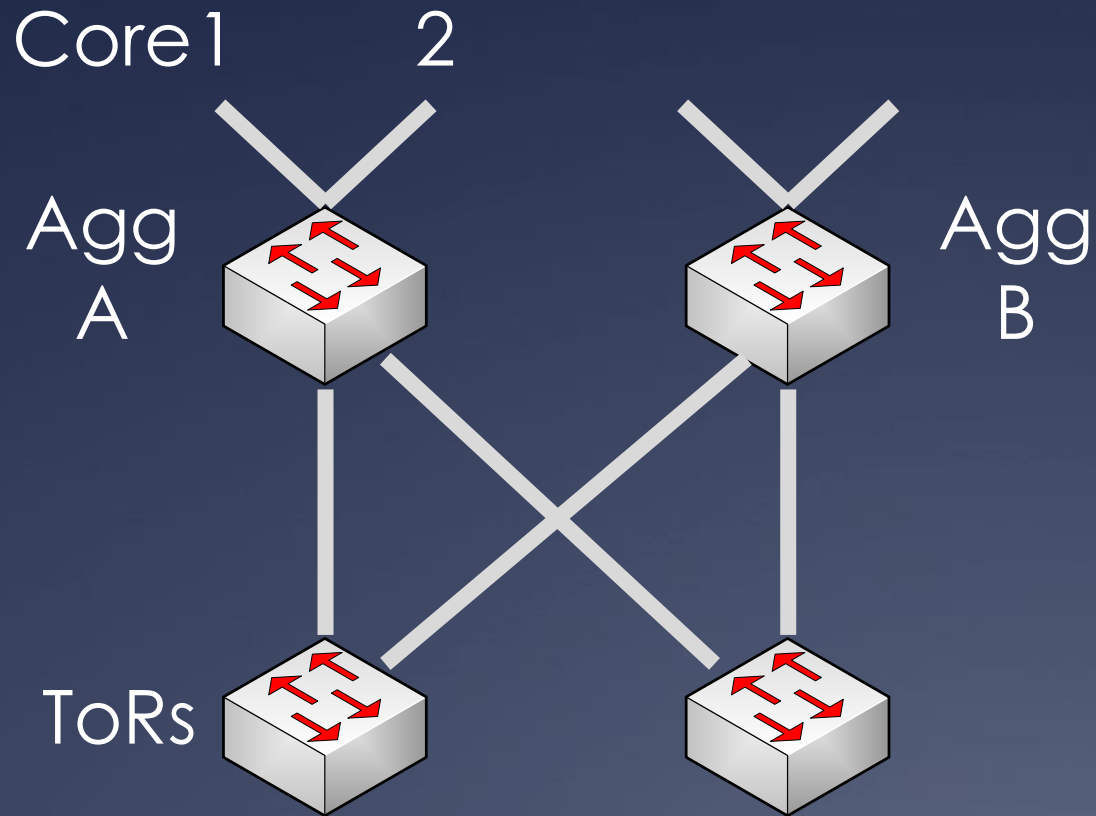
# Problem for Cloud Providers

- Multiple mgmt. solutions coexist
  - *for traffic and infrastructure mgmt.*
- Complexity is the main problem
  - Development
    - *Scale & heterogeneity of devices*

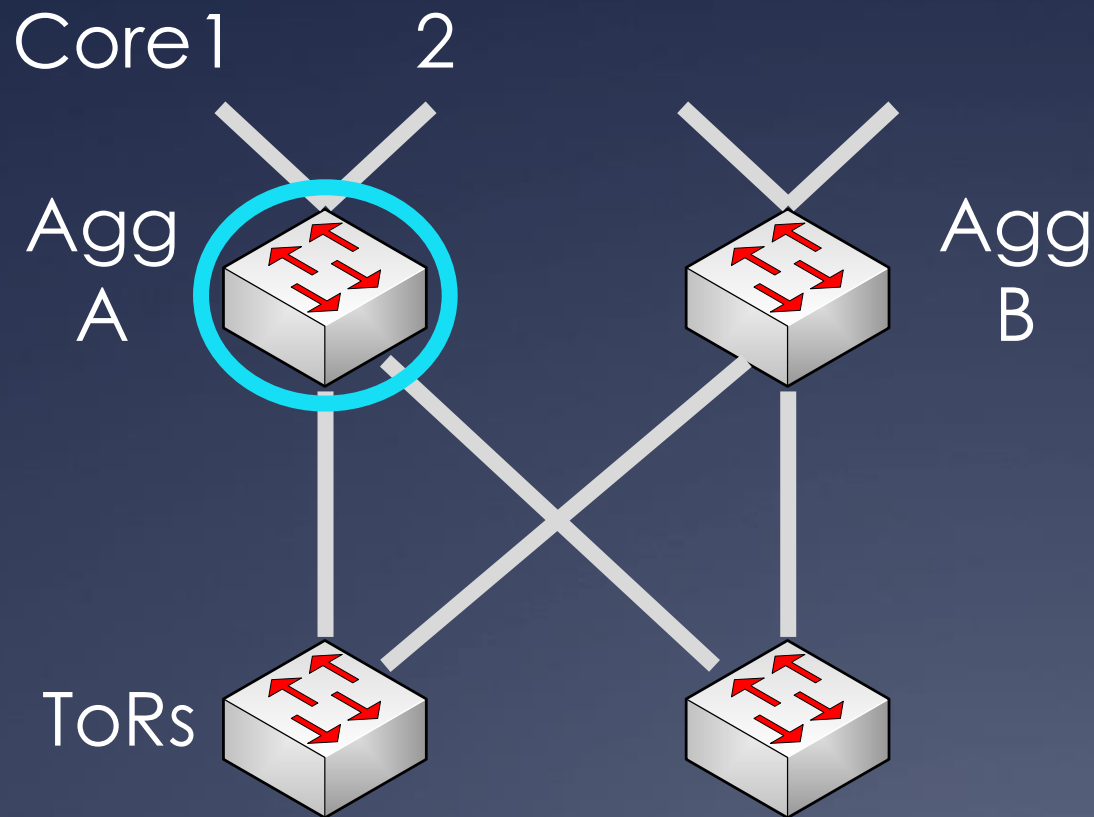
# Problem for Cloud Providers

- Multiple mgmt. solutions coexist
  - *for traffic and infrastructure mgmt.*
- Complexity is the main problem
  - Development
    - *Scale & heterogeneity of devices*
  - Coordination
    - *Conflicts and safety violations*

# Conflict

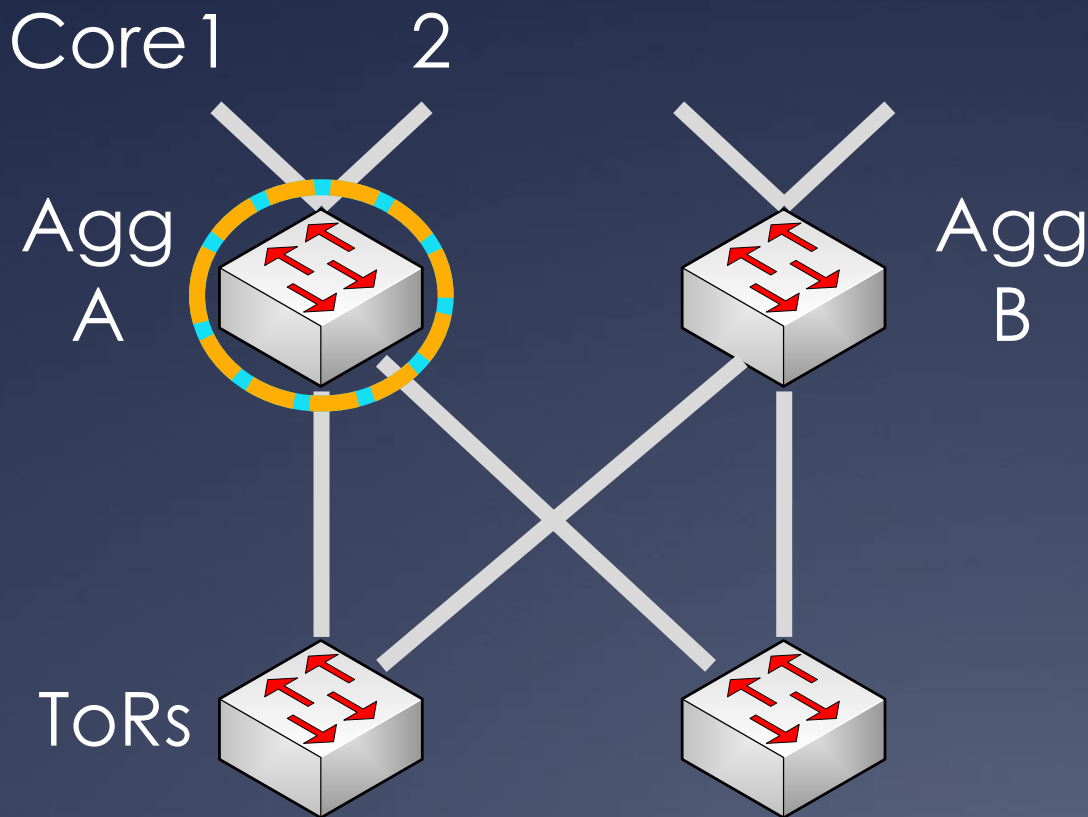


# Conflict



Link-corruption-mitigation adjusts traffic away from Core 1

# Conflict

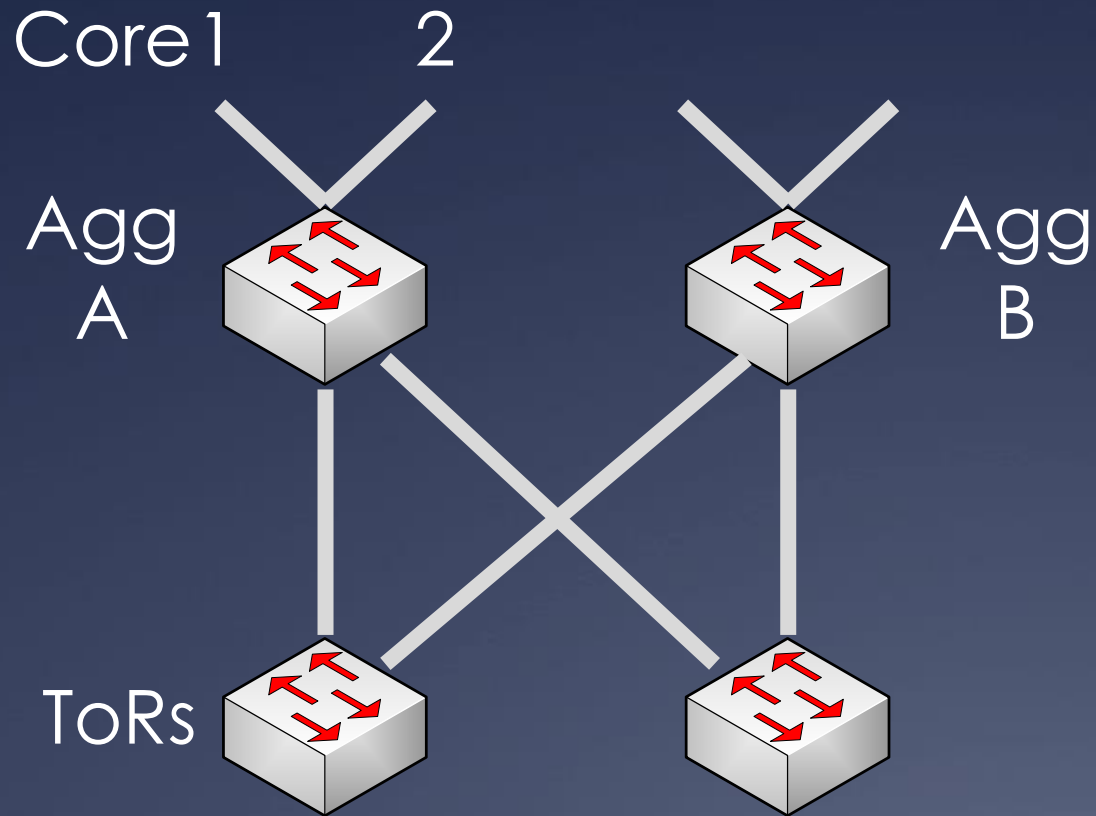


Link-corruption-mitigation adjusts traffic away from Core1

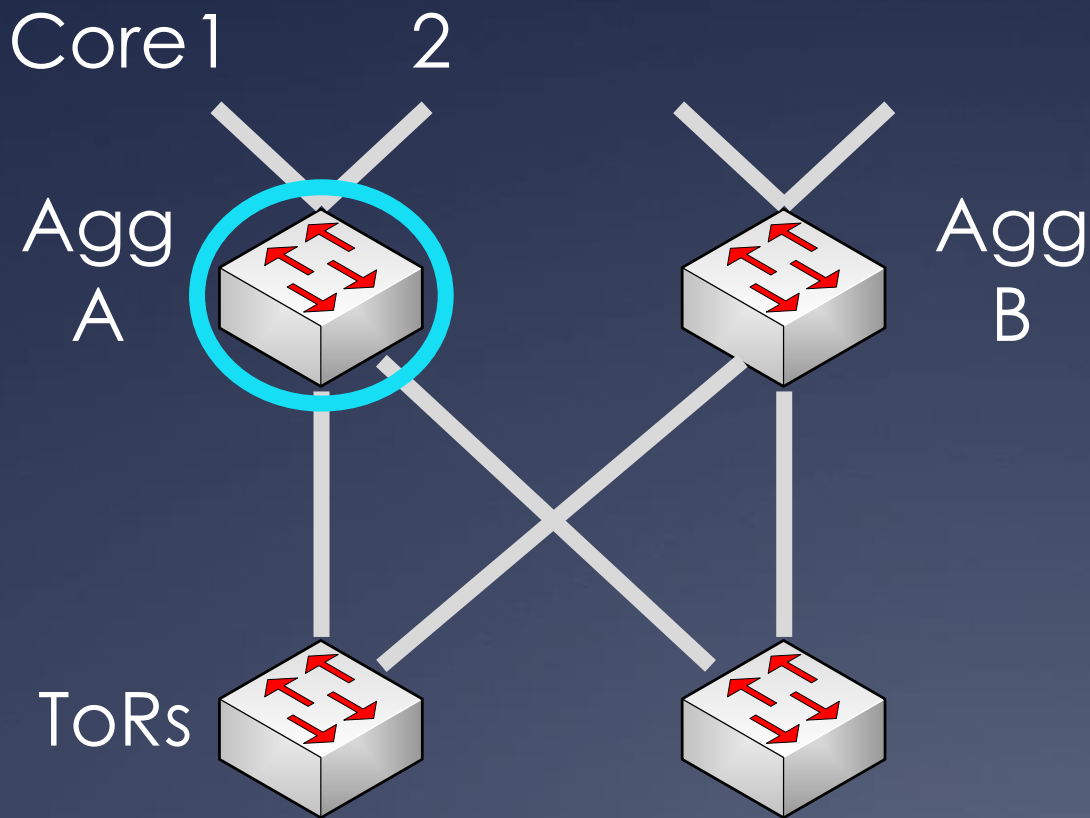
TE tunes traffic among links to Core1, 2



# Safety Violation

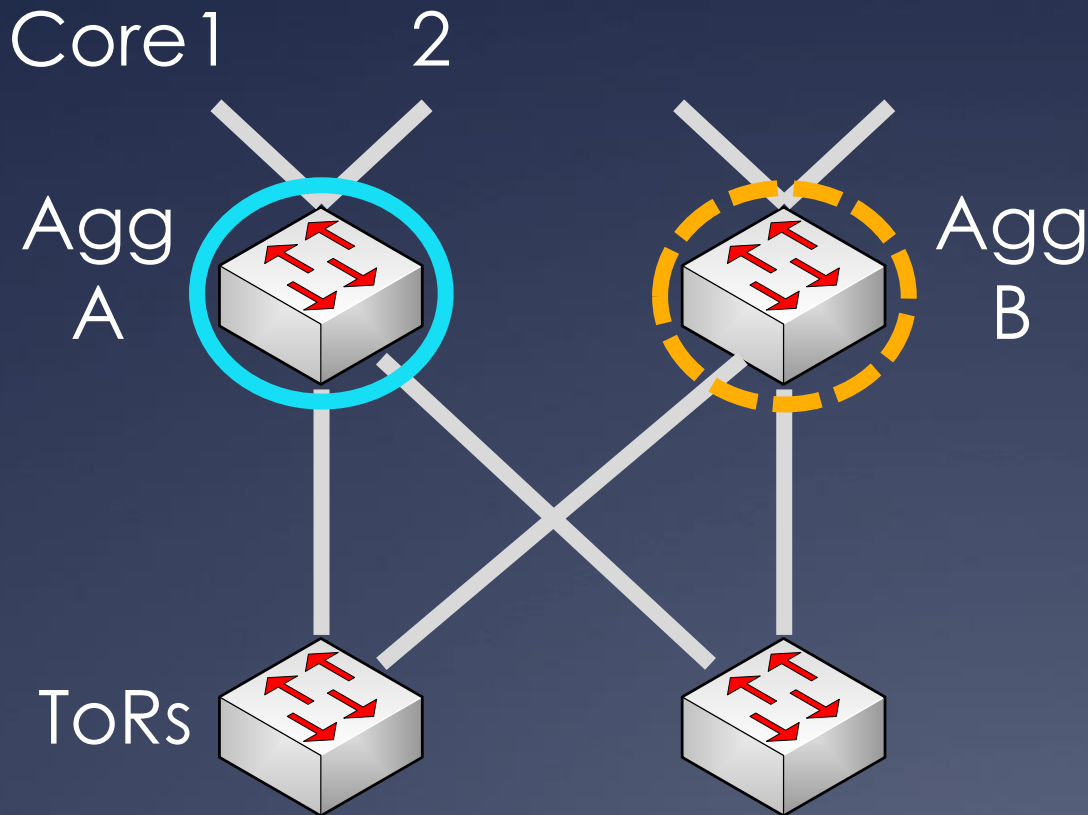


# Safety Violation



Link-corruption-mitigation shuts down faulty Agg A

# Safety Violation



Link-corruption-mitigation shuts down faulty Agg A

Firmware-upgrade schedules Agg B to upgrade

# The Statesman System

- Network operating system
  - Common layer to consolidate traffic and infrastructure management
  - Resolve conflicts & safety violations

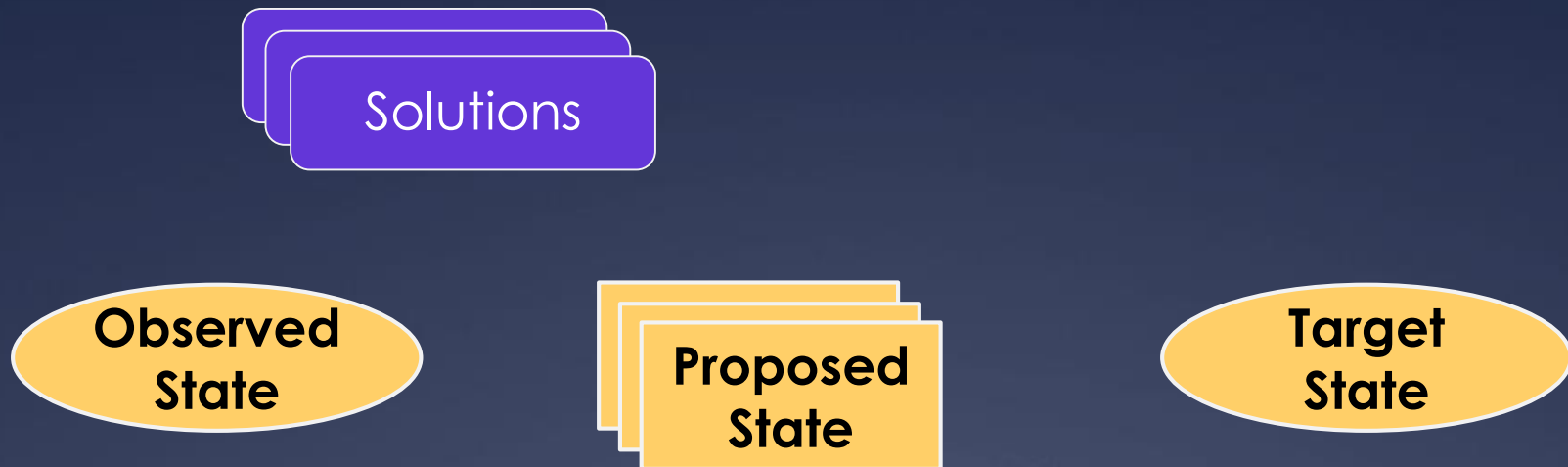
# The Statesman System

- Network operating system
  - Common layer to consolidate traffic and infrastructure management
  - Resolve conflicts & safety violations
- Core techniques:
  - Network state & three-view workflow
  - State dependency model
  - Scalable & robust system

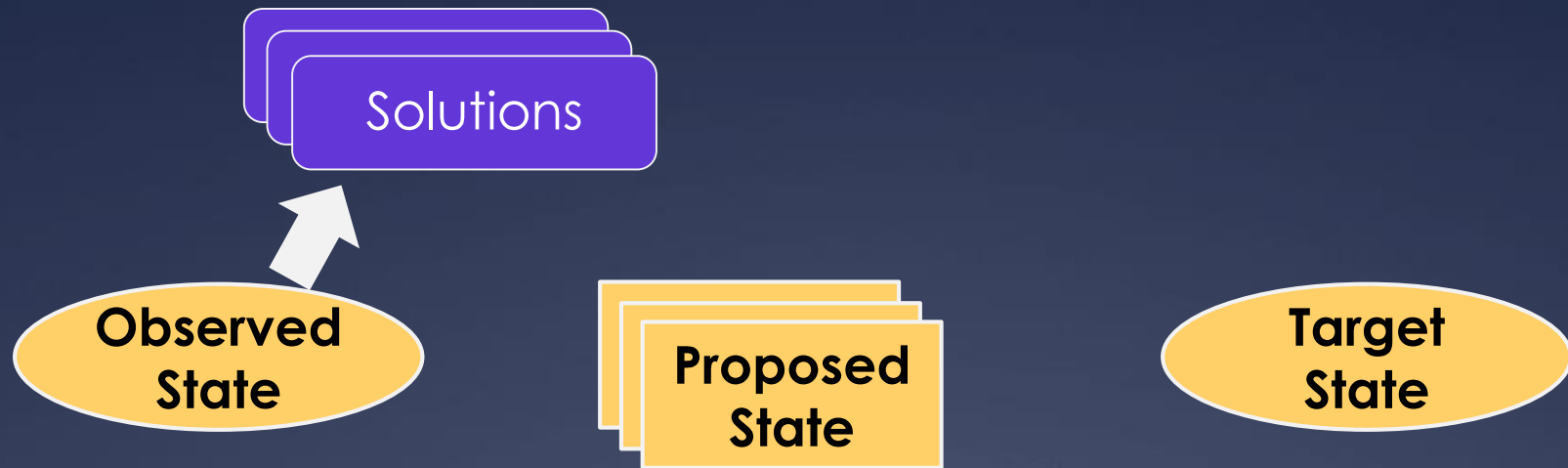
# Three-view Workflow with Network State



# Three-view Workflow with Network State



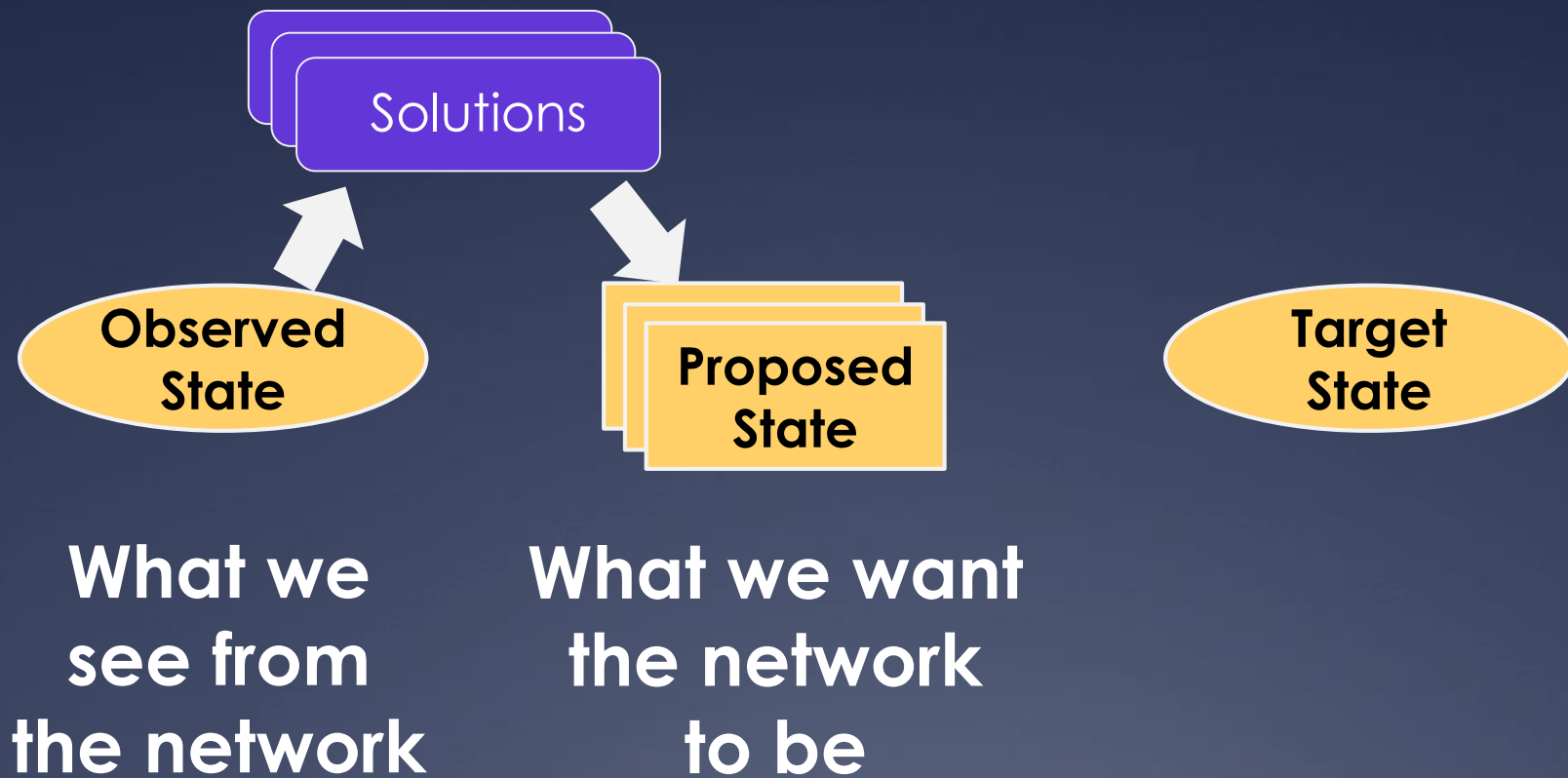
# Three-view Workflow with Network State



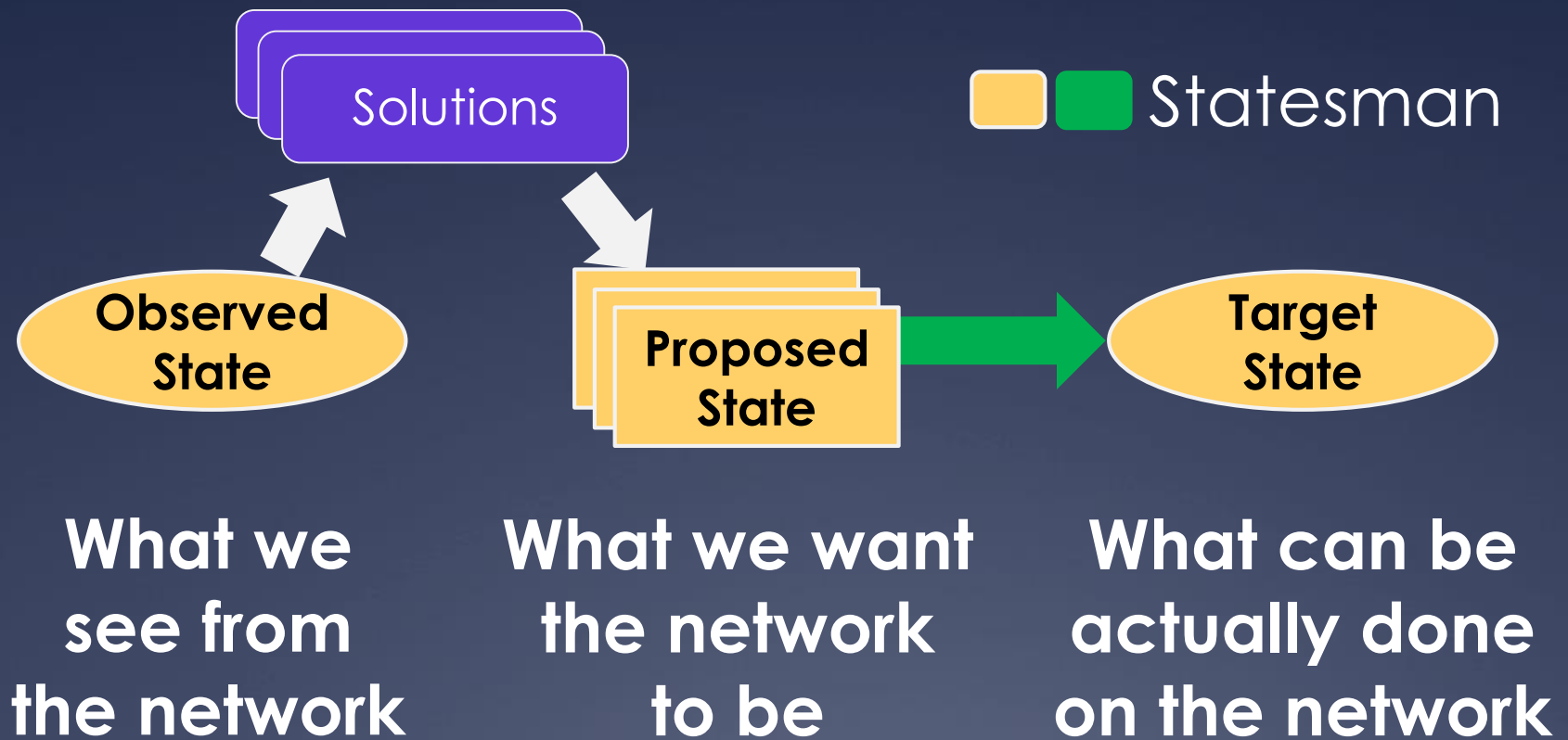
**What we  
see from  
the network**



# Three-view Workflow with Network State



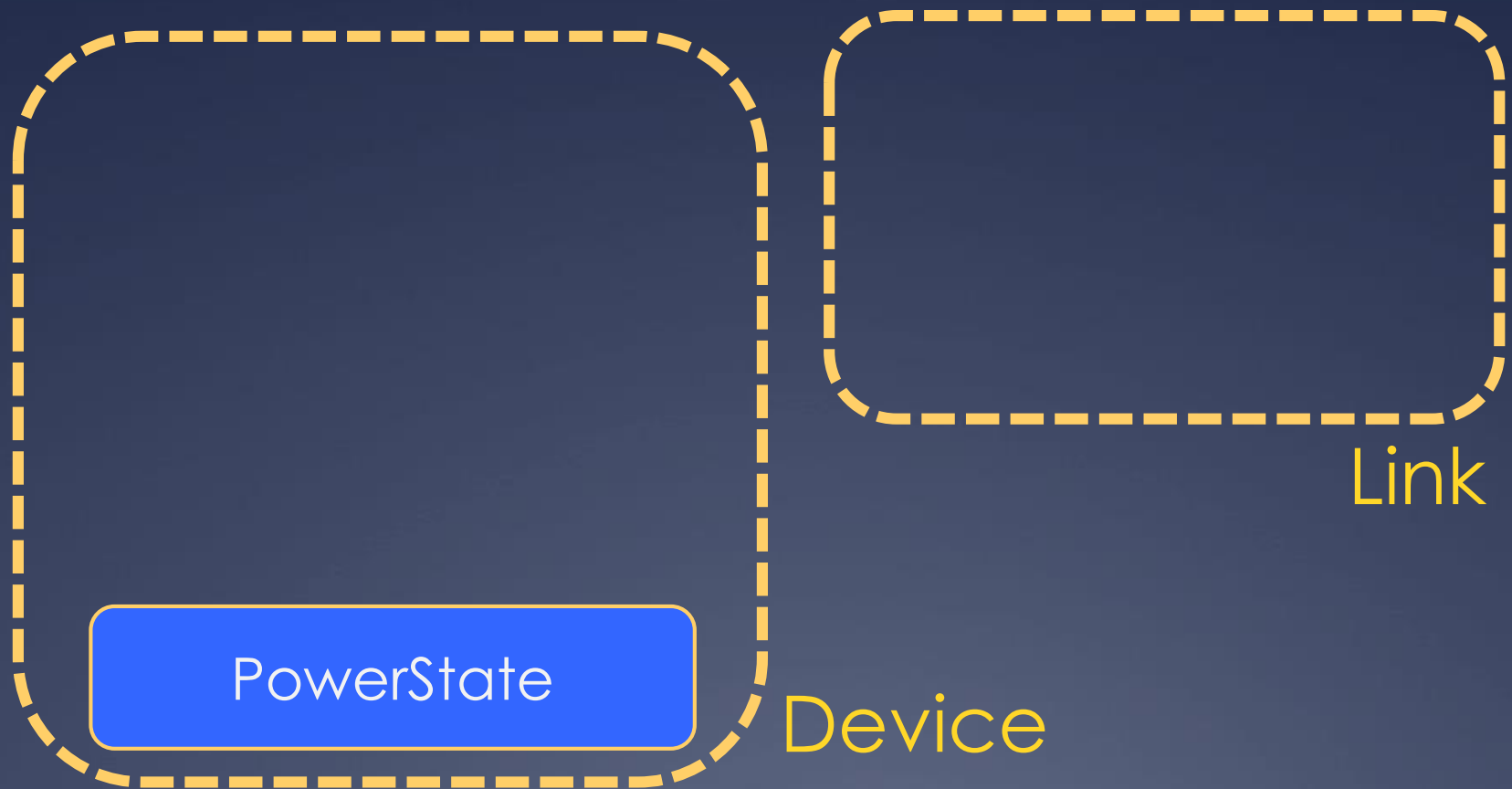
# Three-view Workflow with Network State



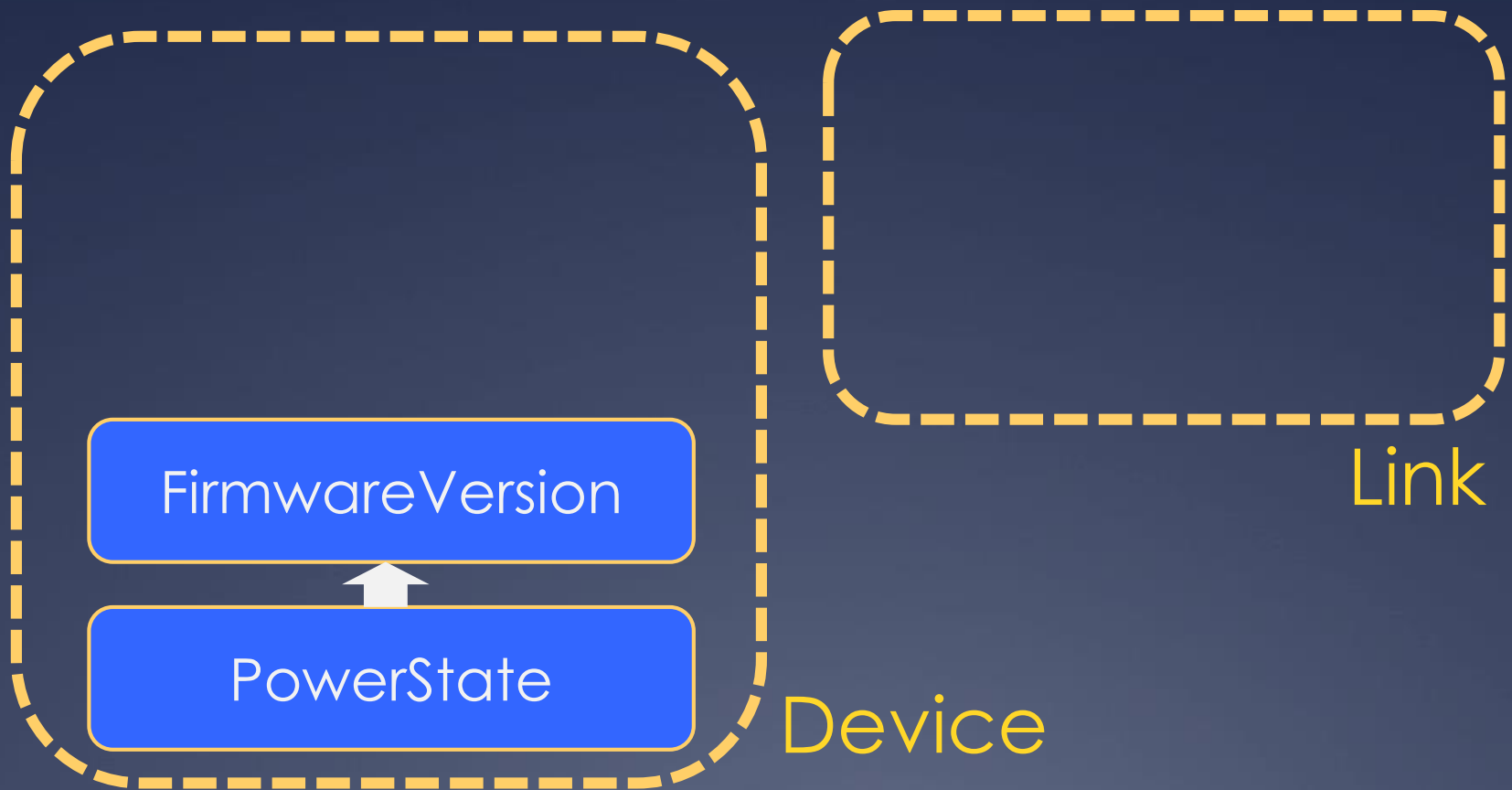
# State Dependency for Conflict Detection



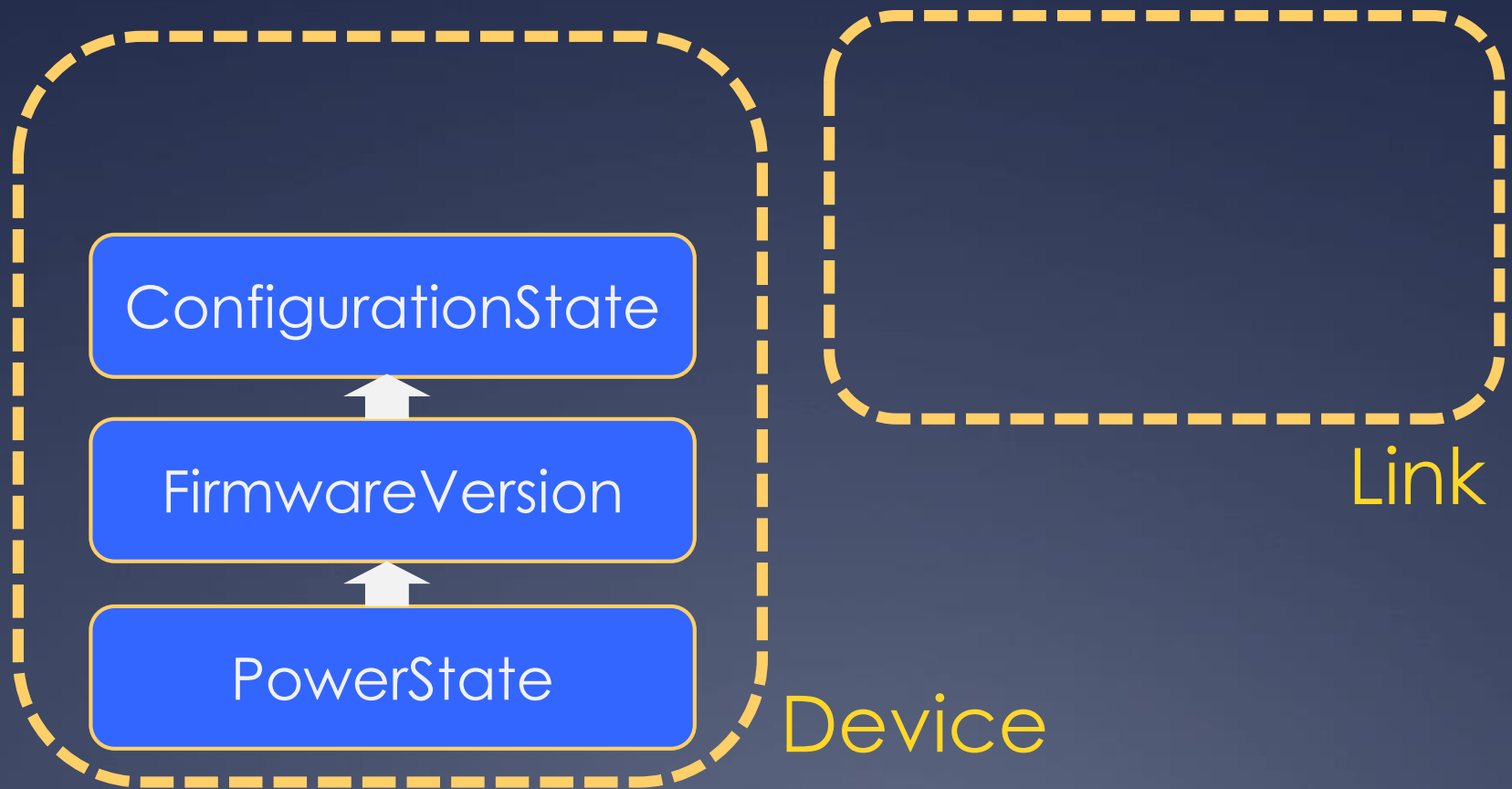
# State Dependency for Conflict Detection



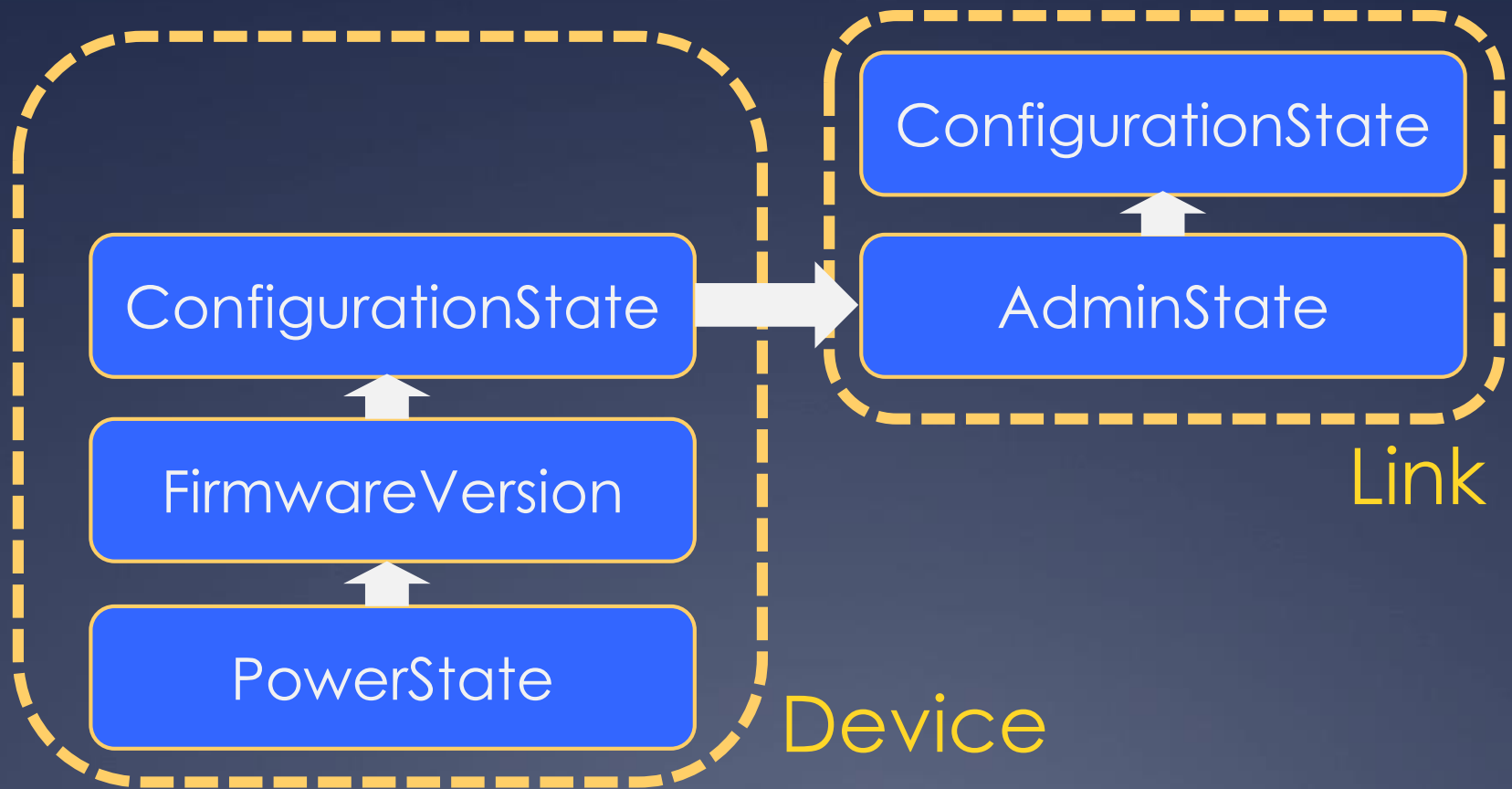
# State Dependency for Conflict Detection



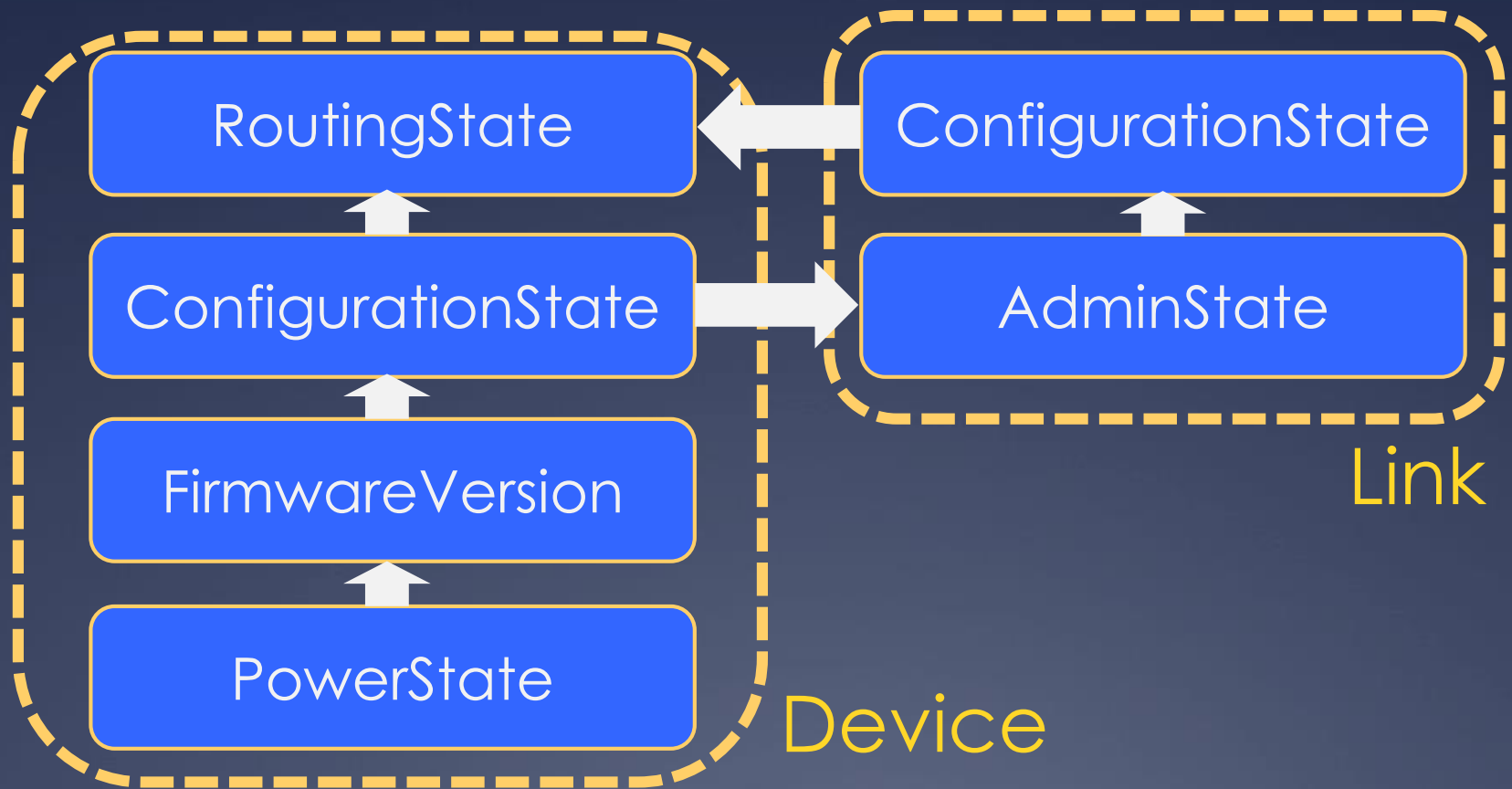
# State Dependency for Conflict Detection



# State Dependency for Conflict Detection

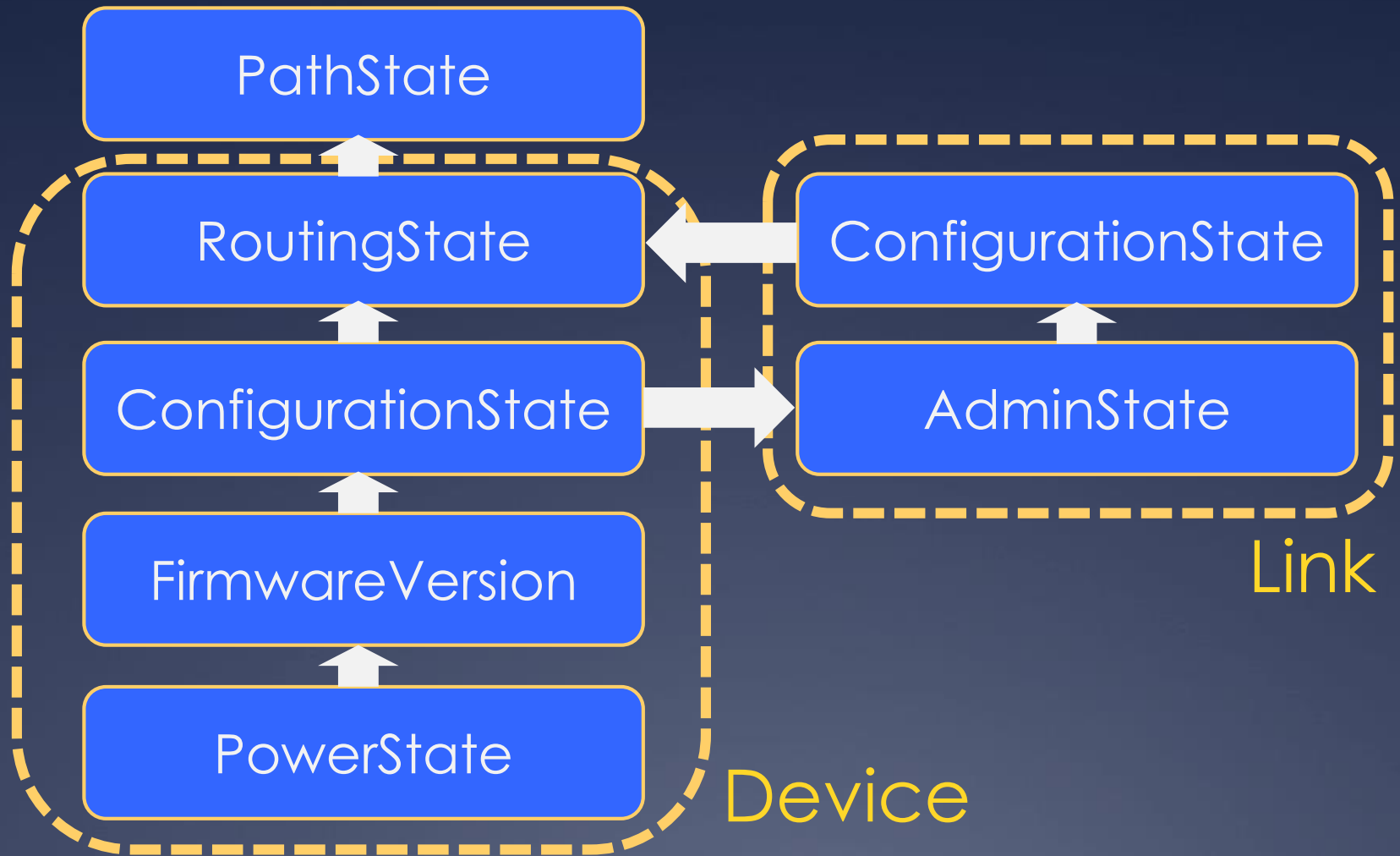


# State Dependency for Conflict Detection





# State Dependency for Conflict Detection

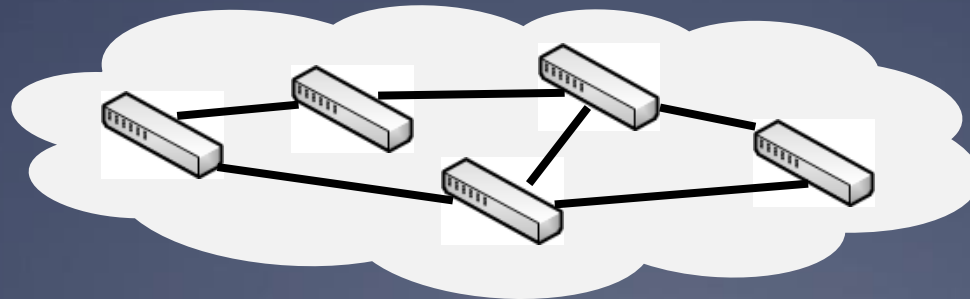


# Statesman System

**Observed  
State**

**Proposed  
State**

**Target  
State**



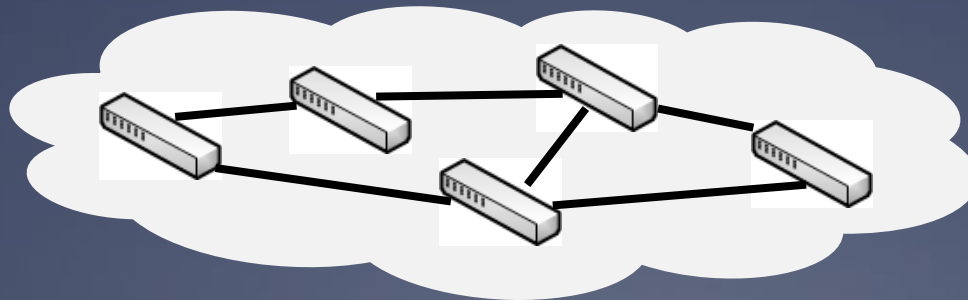
# Statesman System

Storage Service

**Observed  
State**

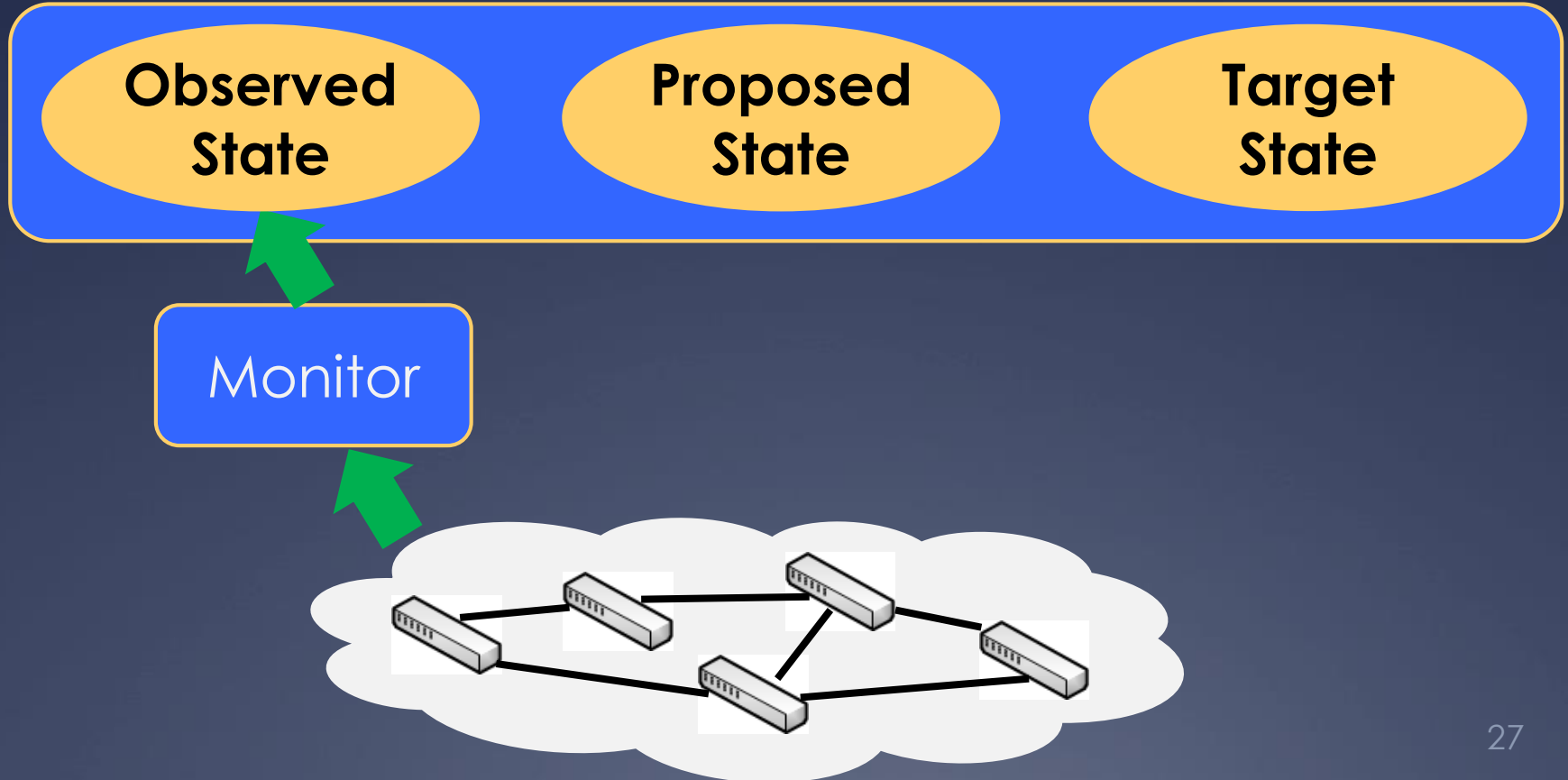
**Proposed  
State**

**Target  
State**

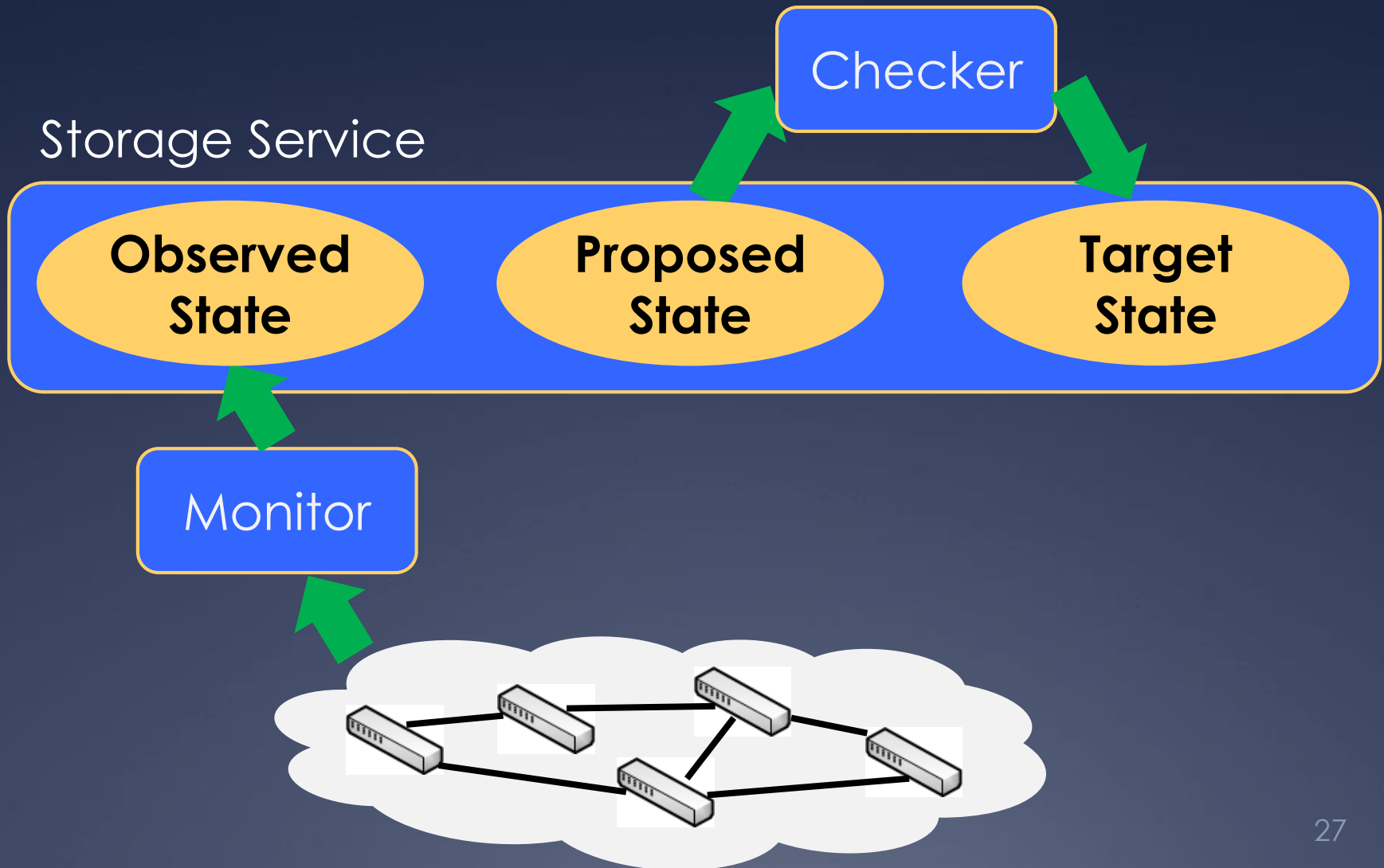


# Statesman System

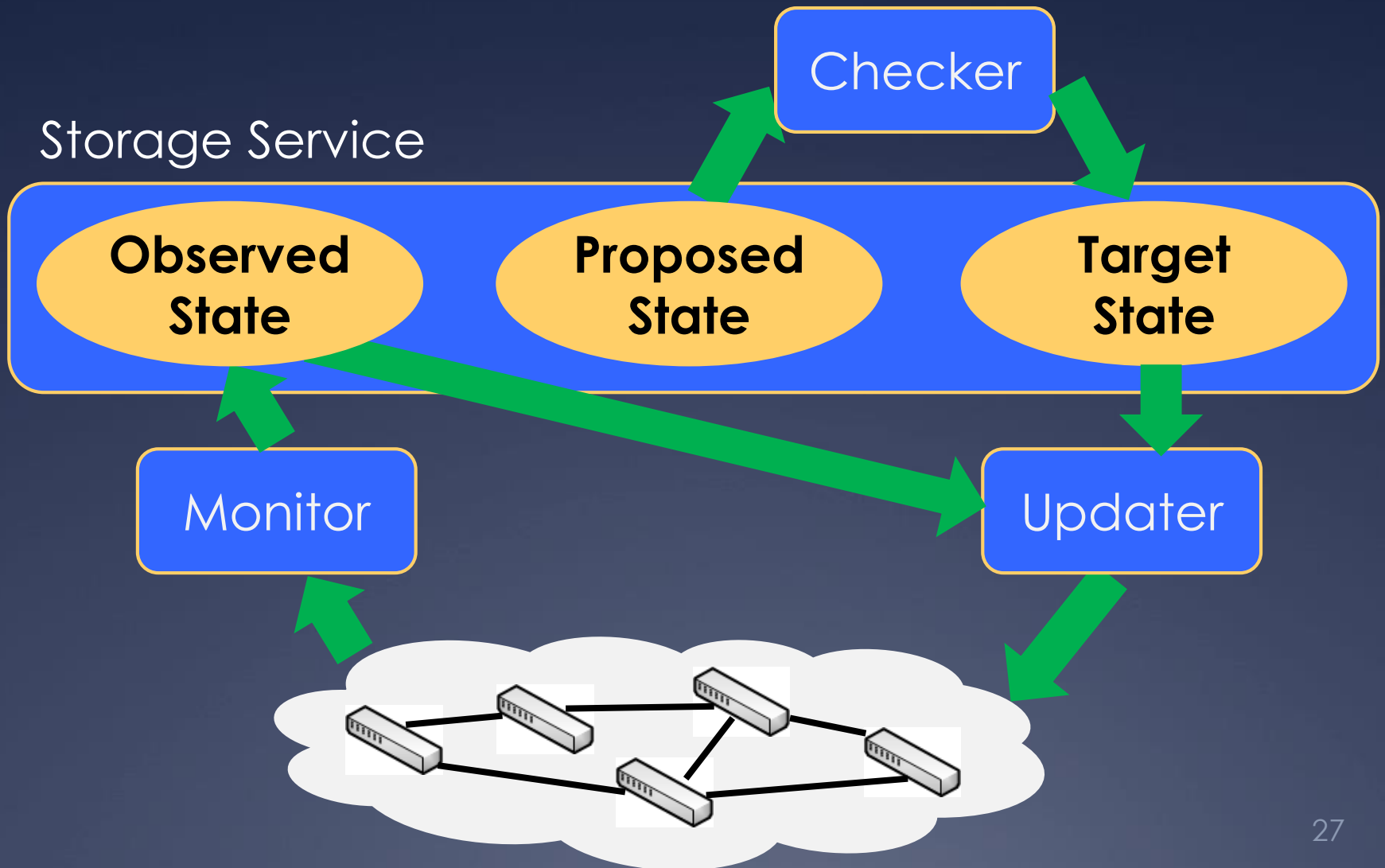
Storage Service



# Statesman System



# Statesman System



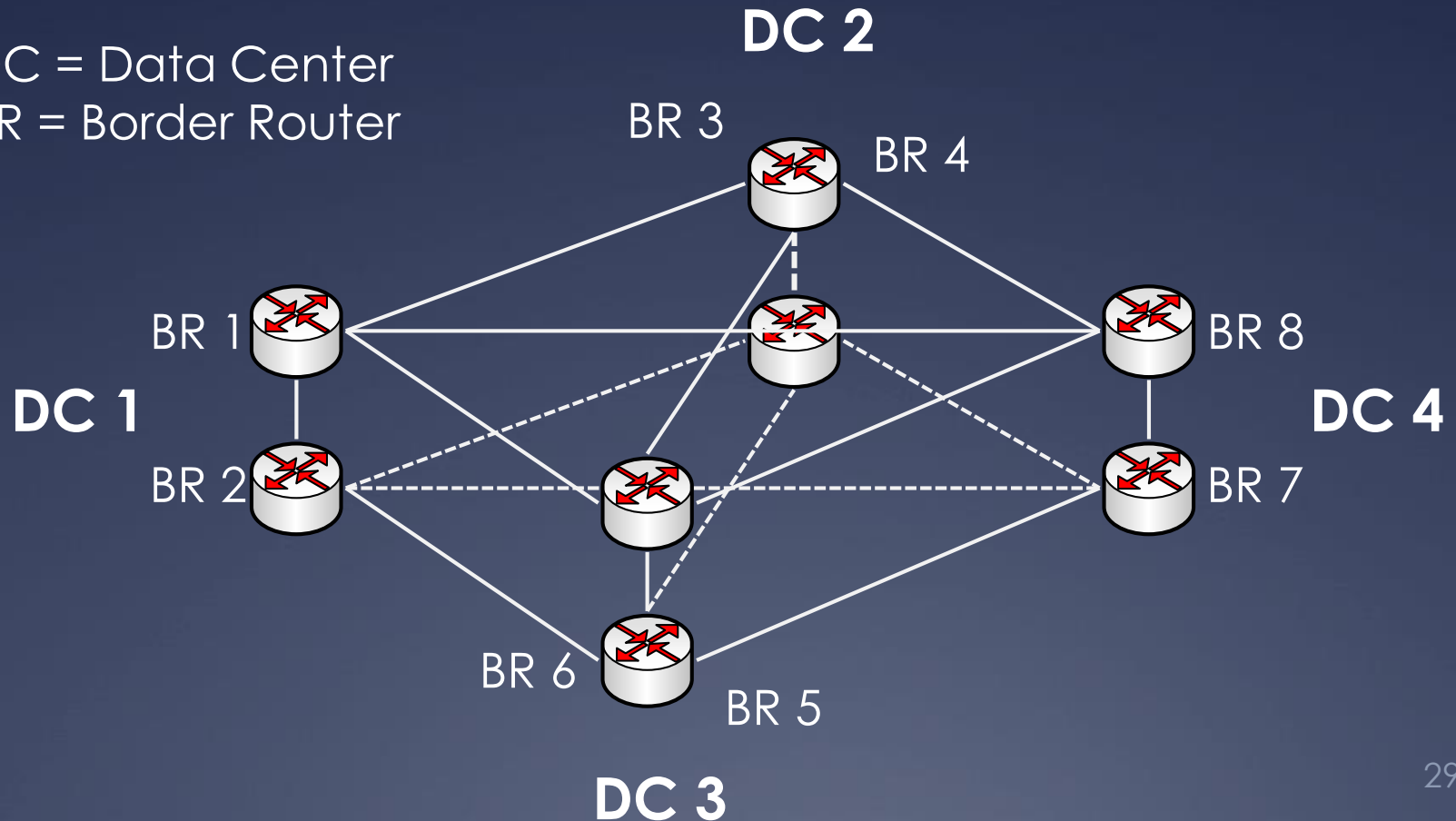
# Deployment Overview

- Operational in Microsoft Azure since October 2013
- Cover 10 DCs of 20K devices
- 3 production management solutions built and running

# Case: Resolve Conflict

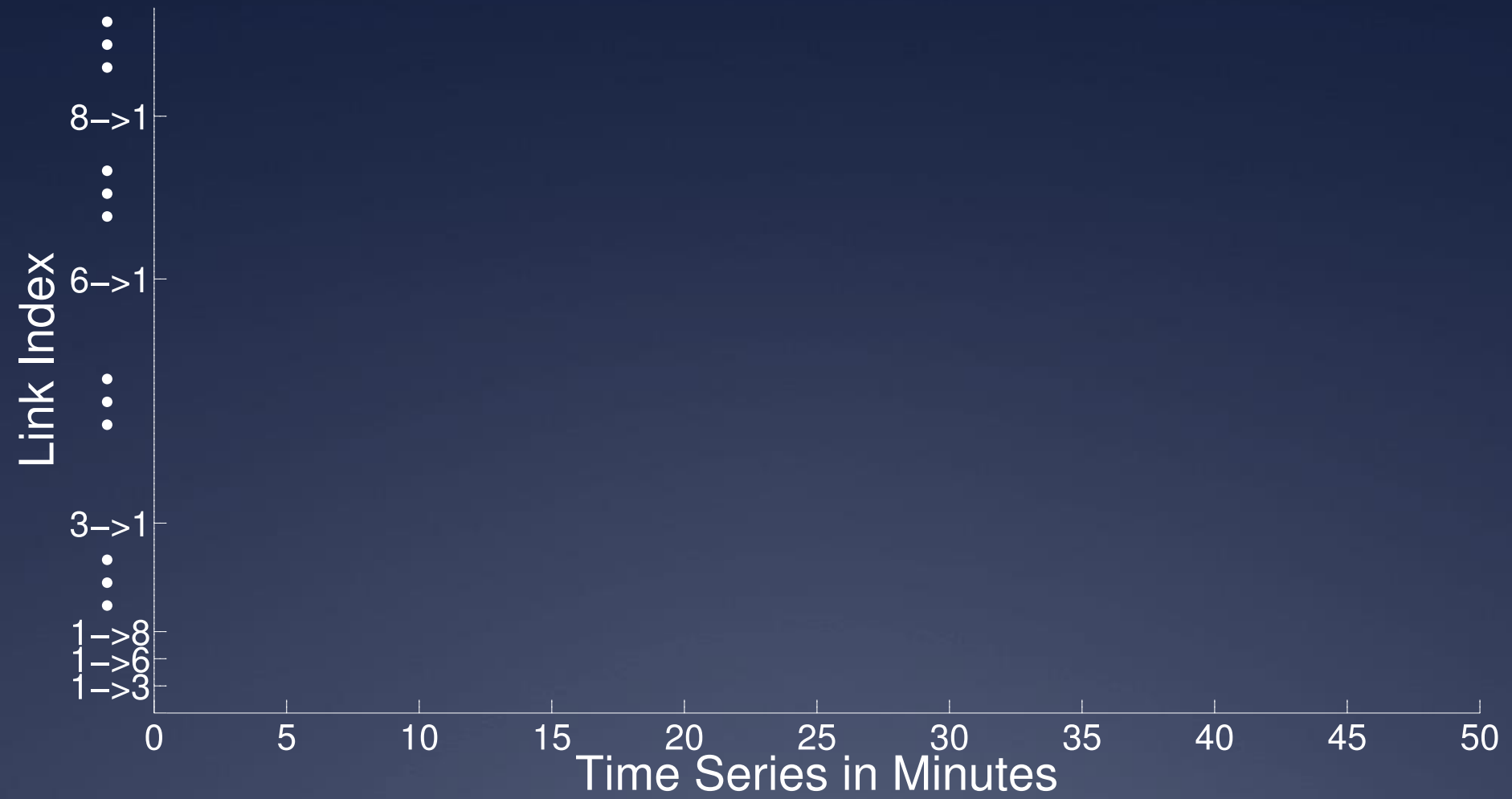
## Inter-DC TE & Firmware-upgrade

DC = Data Center  
BR = Border Router

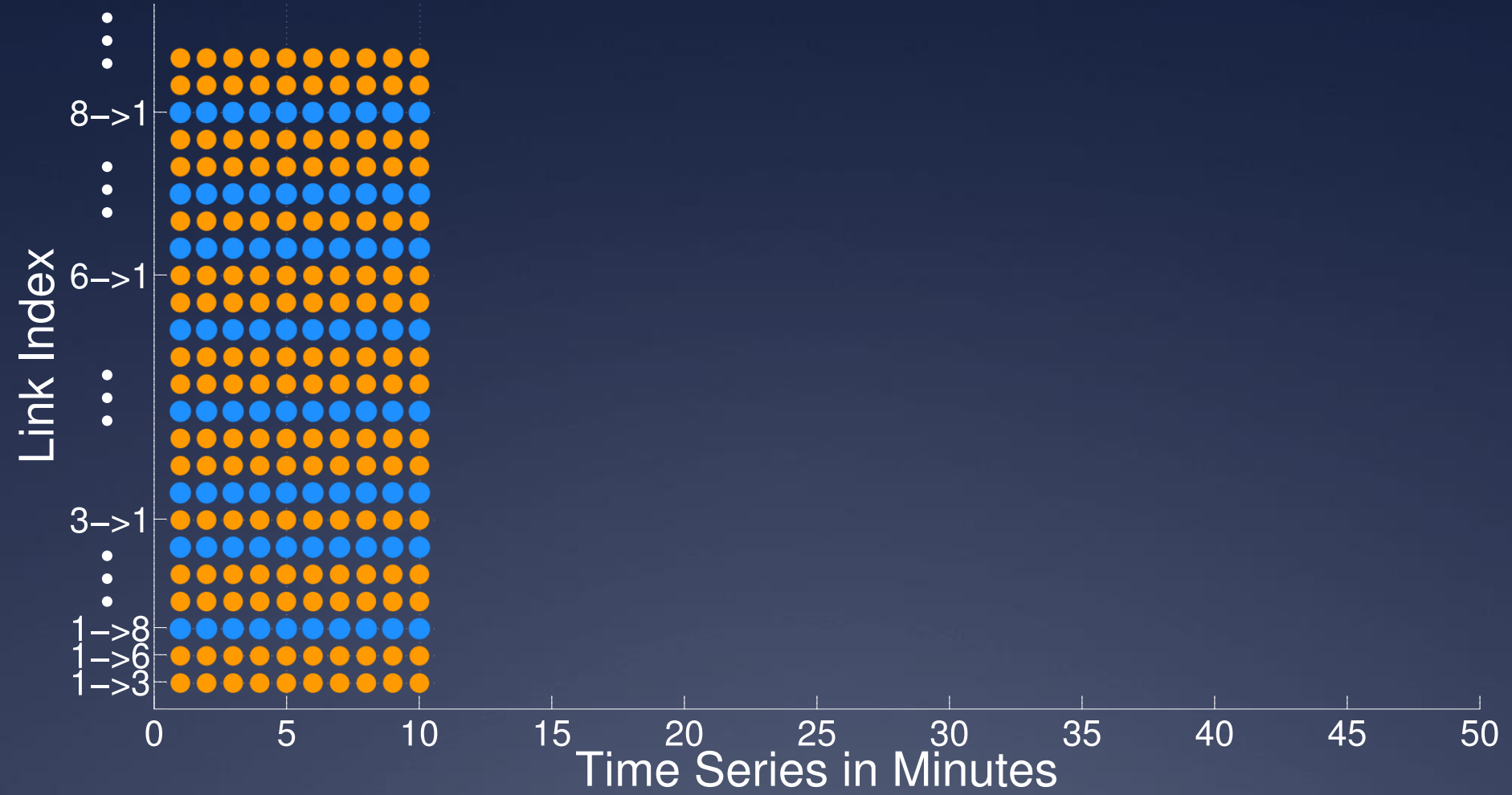




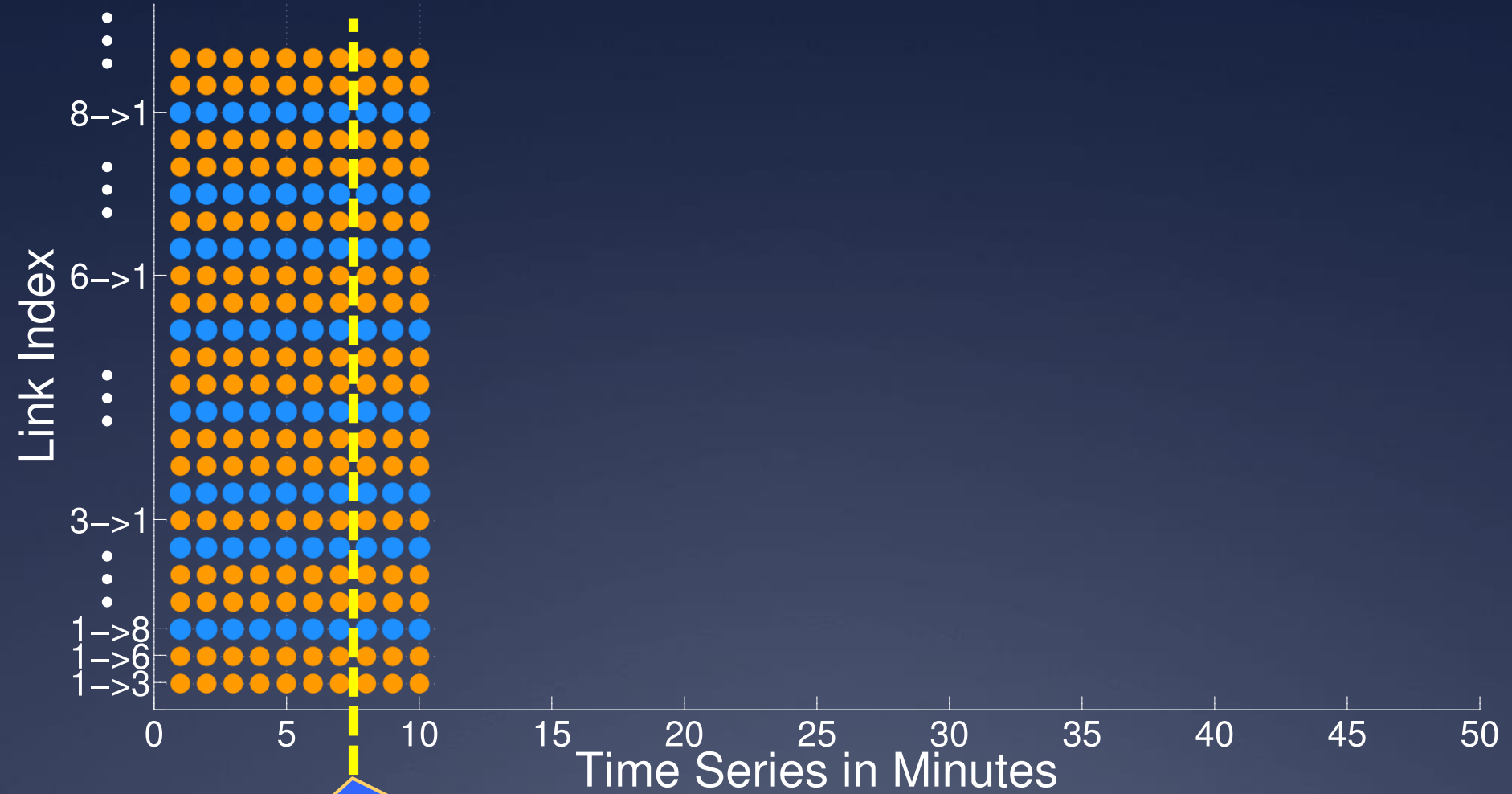
● Empty (0%) ● Low (1~40%) ● Medium (40%~80%) ● High (80%~100%)



● Empty (0%) ● Low (1~40%) ● Medium (40%~80%) ● High (80%~100%)

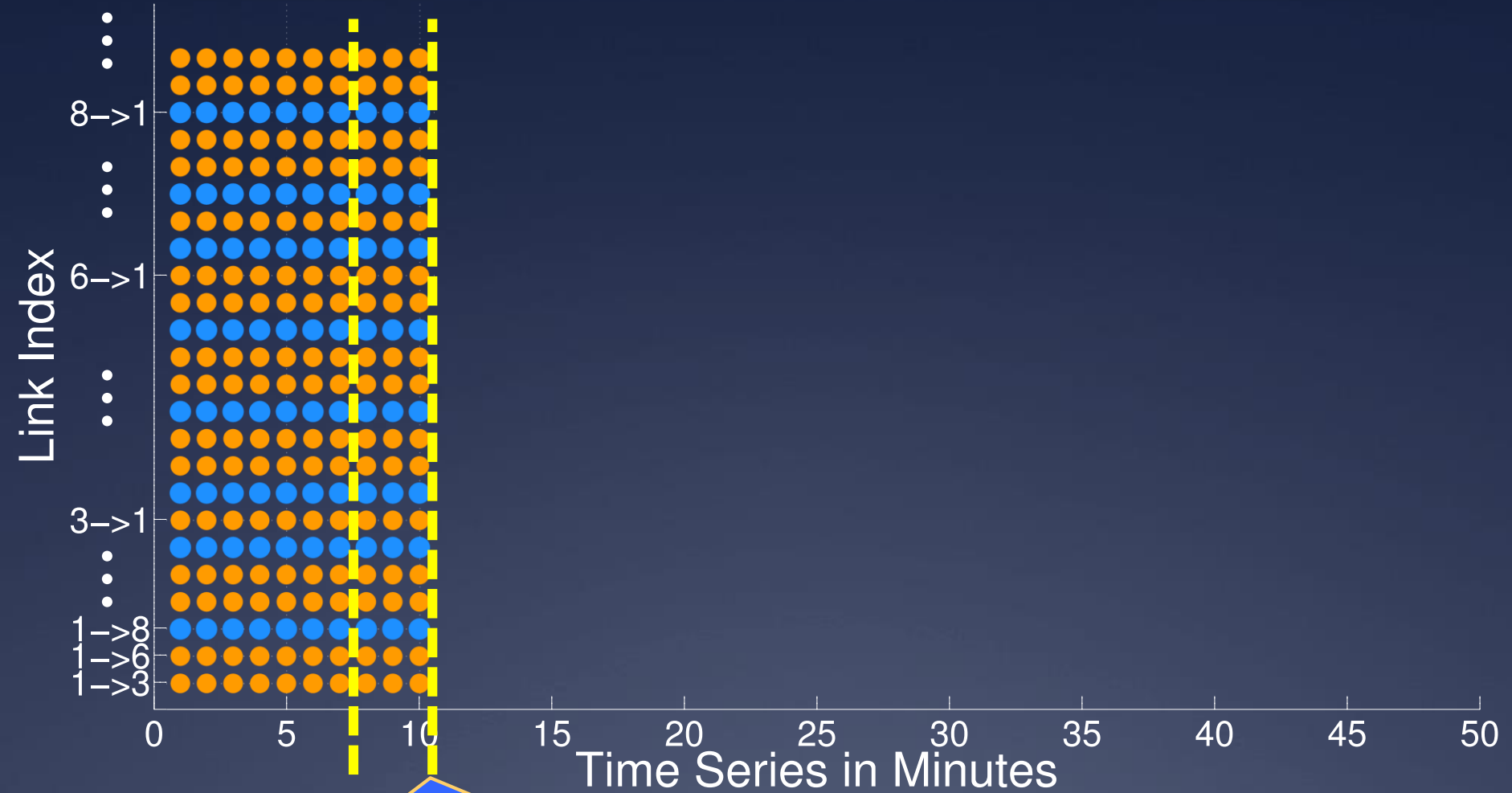


● Empty (0%) ● Low (1~40%) ● Medium (40%~80%) ● High (80%~100%)



Firmware-upgrade  
acquires lock of BR1

● Empty (0%) ● Low (1~40%) ● Medium (40%~80%) ● High (80%~100%)



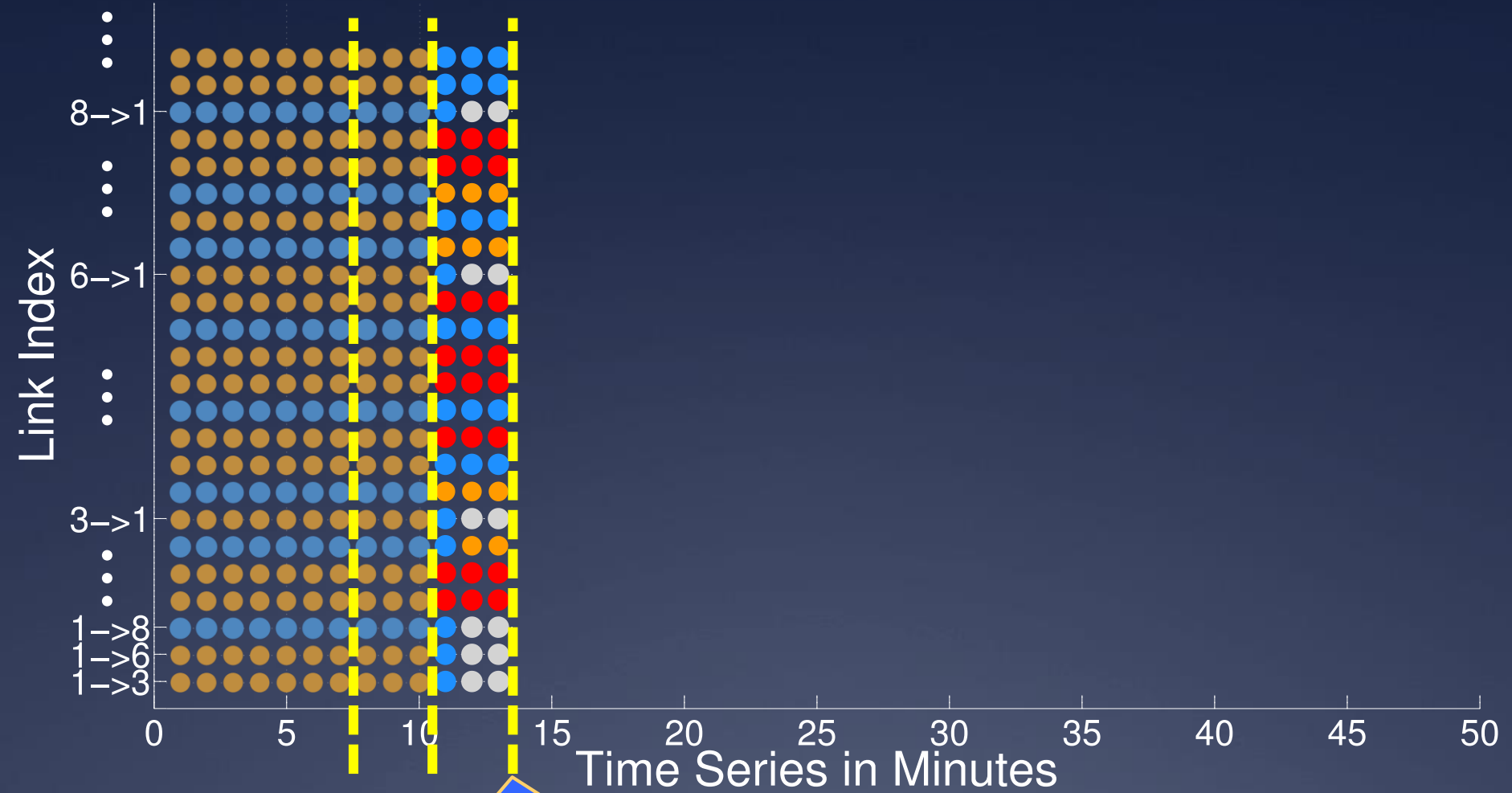
TE fails to acquire lock,  
and moves traffic away

● Empty (0%) ● Low (1~40%) ● Medium (40%~80%) ● High (80%~100%)



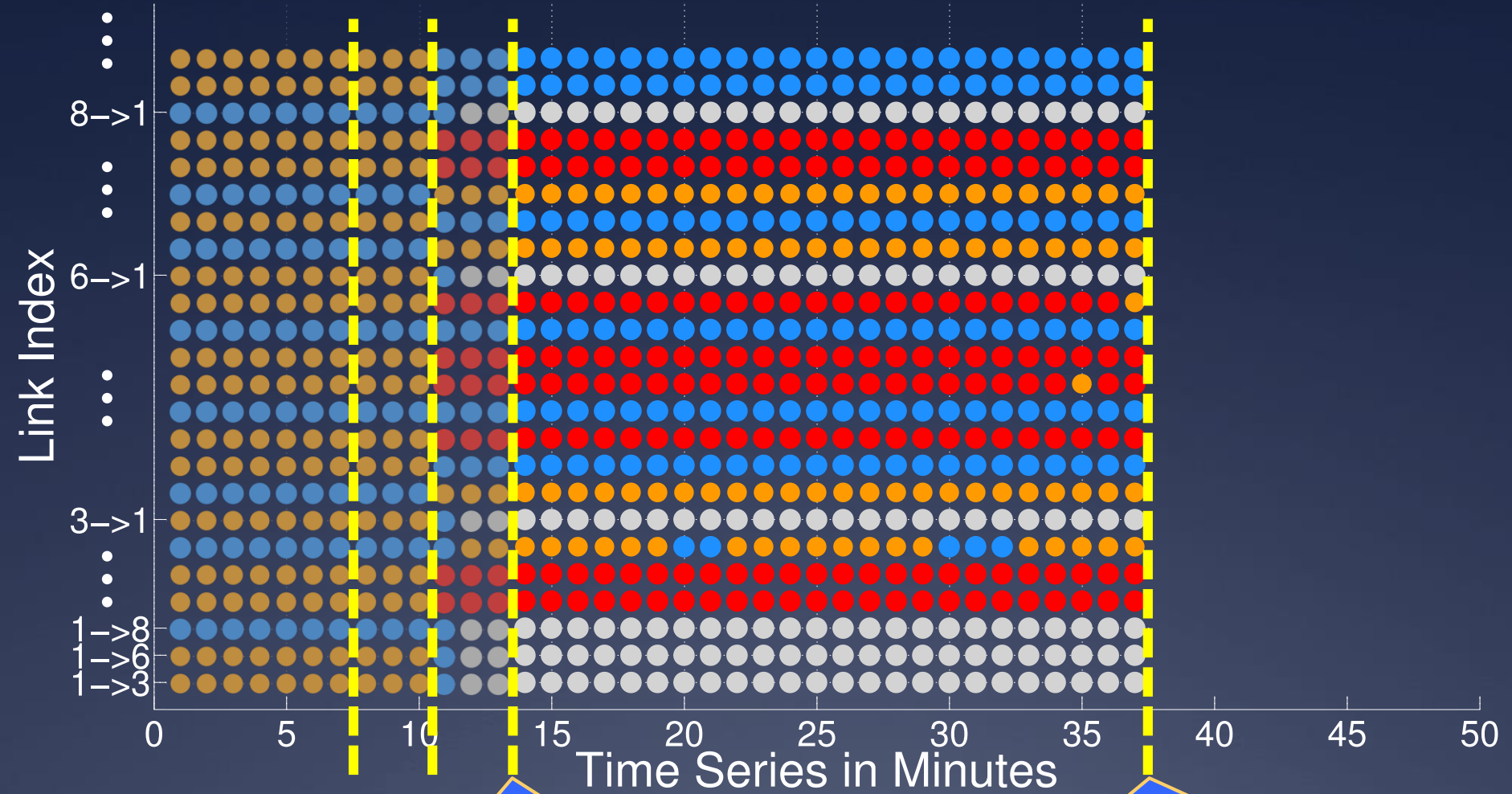
TE fails to acquire lock,  
and moves traffic away

● Empty (0%) ● Low (1~40%) ● Medium (40%~80%) ● High (80%~100%)



BR1 firmware upgrade starts

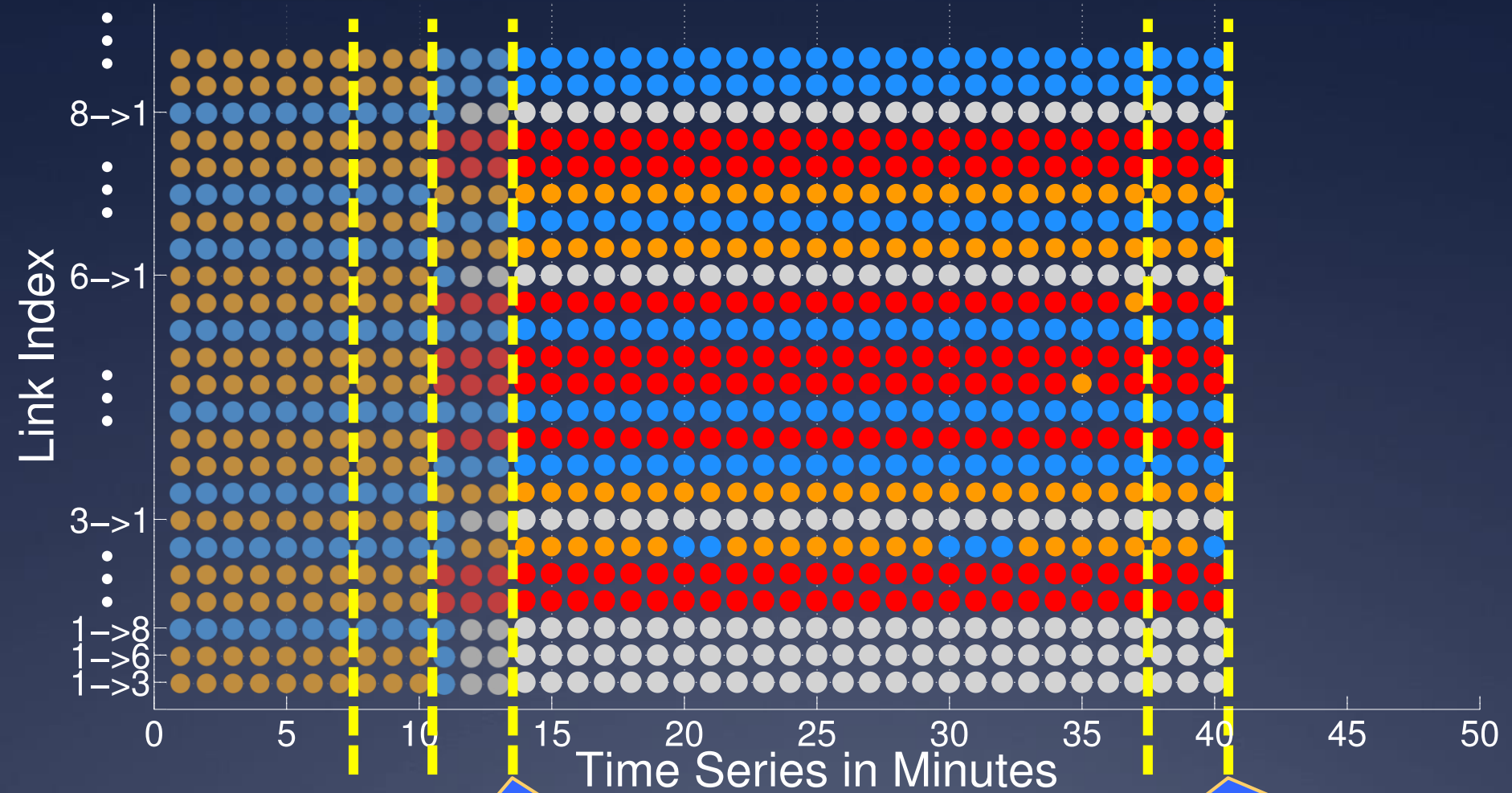
● Empty (0%) ● Low (1~40%) ● Medium (40%~80%) ● High (80%~100%)



BR1 firmware  
upgrade starts

BR1 firmware upgrade  
ends. Lock released.

● Empty (0%) ● Low (1~40%) ● Medium (40%~80%) ● High (80%~100%)

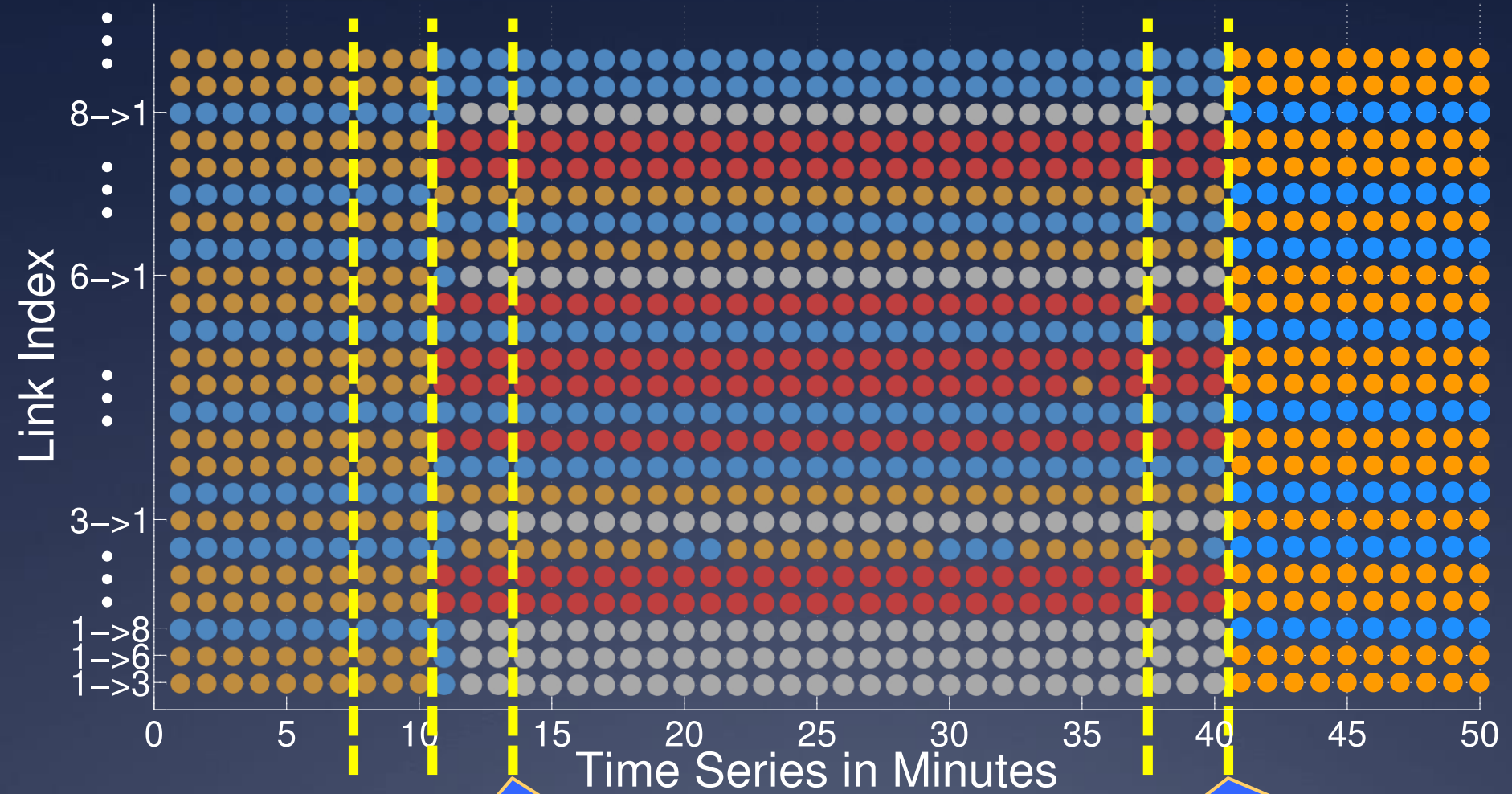


BR1 firmware upgrade starts

TE re-acquires lock, and moves traffic back



● Empty (0%) ● Low (1~40%) ● Medium (40%~80%) ● High (80%~100%)



BR1 firmware upgrade starts

TE re-acquires lock, and moves traffic back

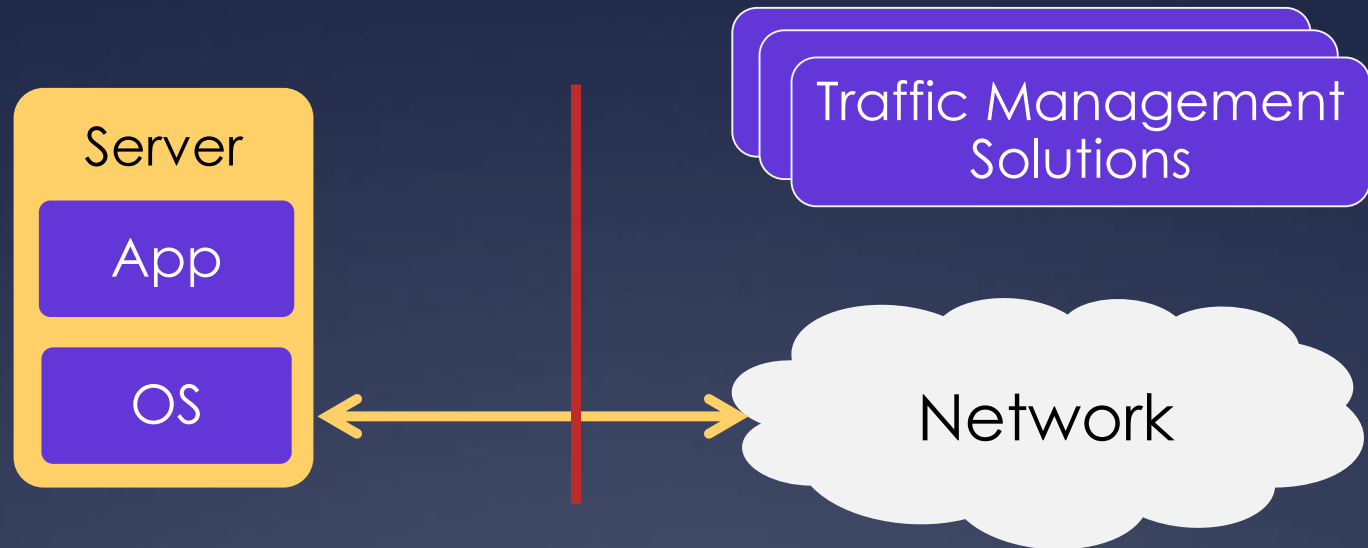
# Statesman Summary

- Programming abstraction
  - Three-view network state model
- Efficient and scalable system
  - Automatic and safe infrastructure management system
- Deployment
  - Operational in Microsoft Azure worldwide
- SIGCOMM 2014

Hone:

Combining End-host and  
Network for Traffic Management

# Problem



- Traffic management is limited by the scope of network devices
  - *Coarse granularity & limited view*

# The Hone System

- Bring end hosts into traffic mgmt.

# The Hone System

- Bring end hosts into traffic mgmt.
- Core techniques:
  - Access of socket & transport layers

# The Hone System

- Bring end hosts into traffic mgmt.
- Core techniques:
  - Access of socket & transport layers
  - Expressive three-stage programming framework

# The Hone System

- Bring end hosts into traffic mgmt.
- Core techniques:
  - Access of socket & transport layers
  - Expressive three-stage programming framework
  - Efficient system with parallel execution of partitioned program

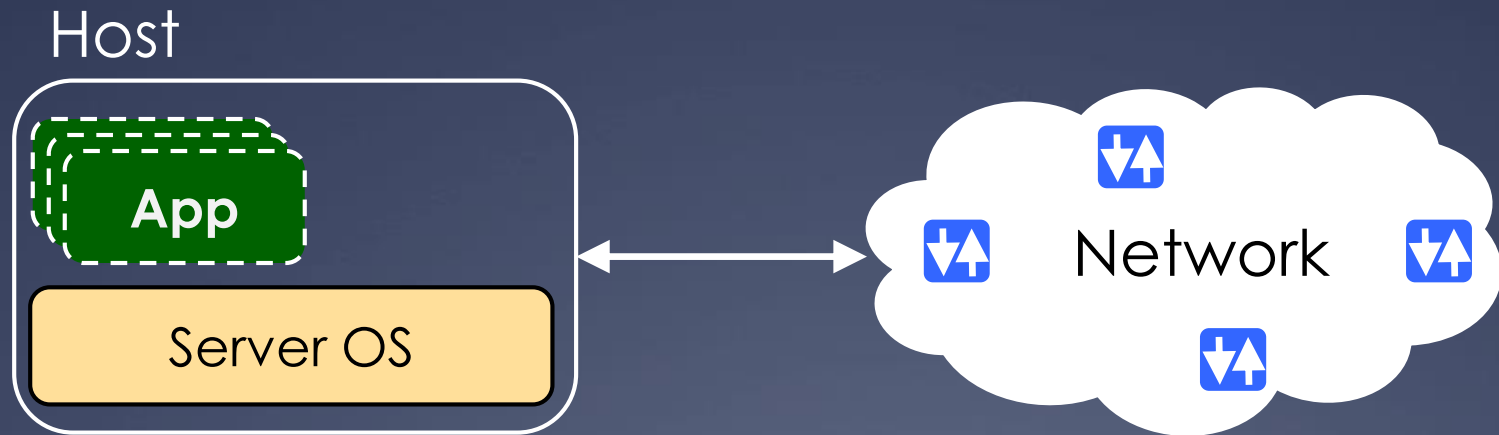


# Programming Model

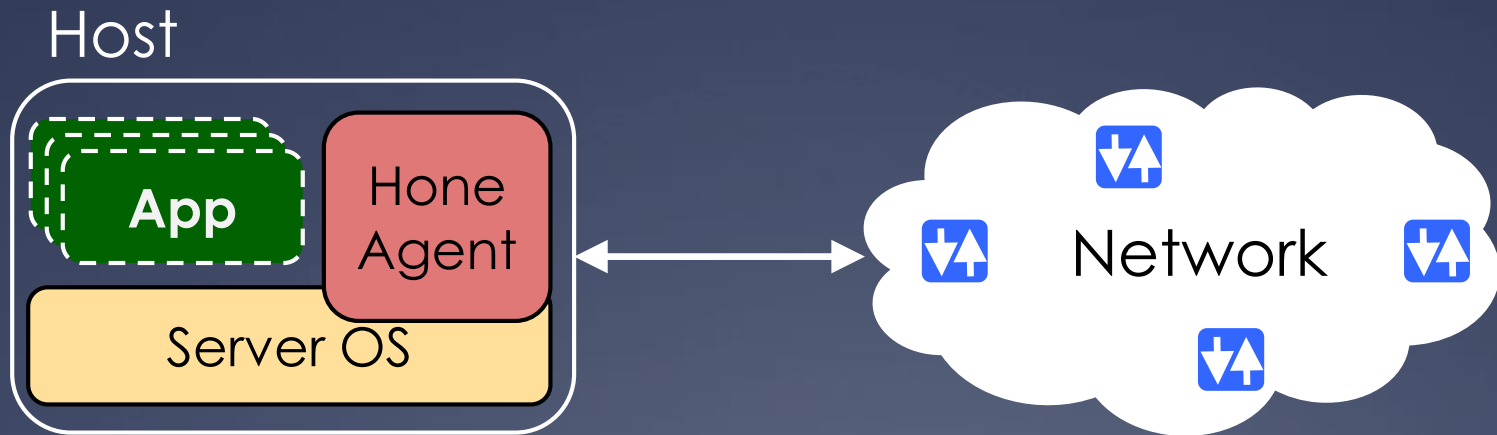


- Framework for each stage
- Programmable body of each stage
  - *Focus on measurement and analysis*

# Hone System

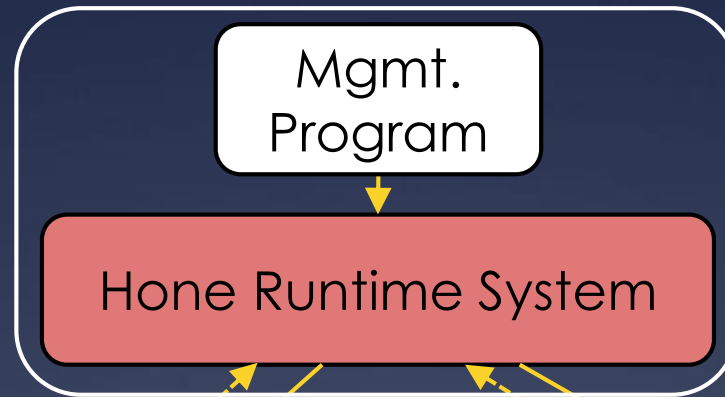


# Hone System

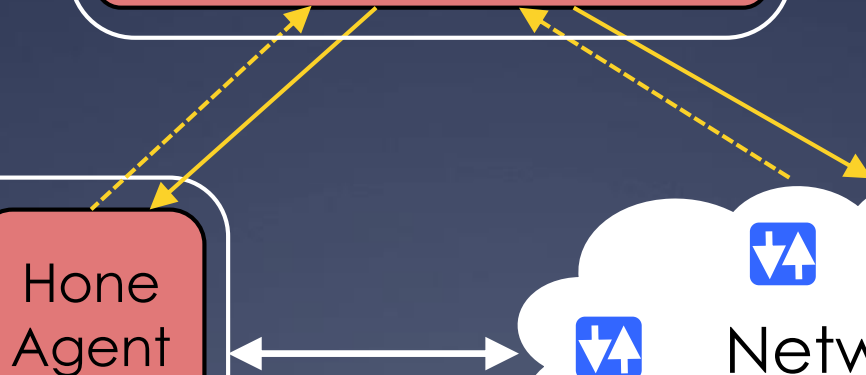
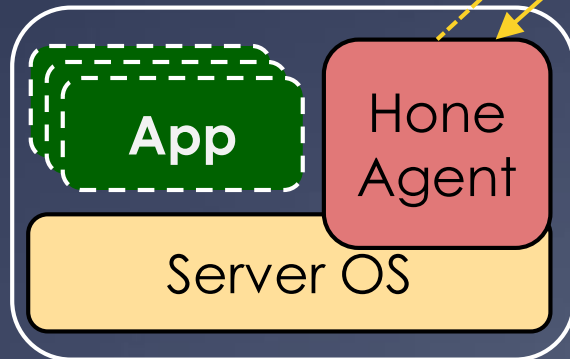


# Hone System

Controller

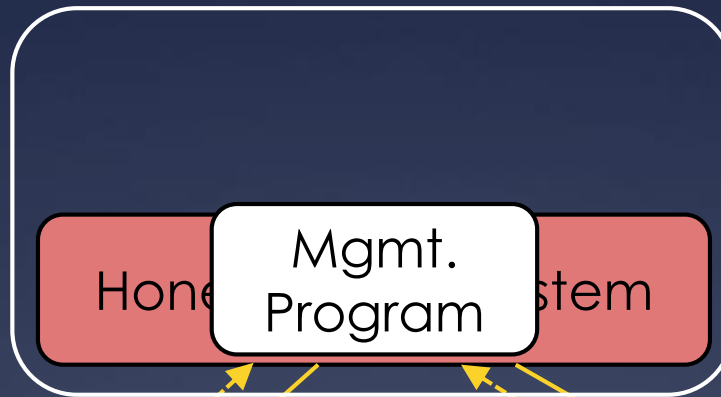


Host

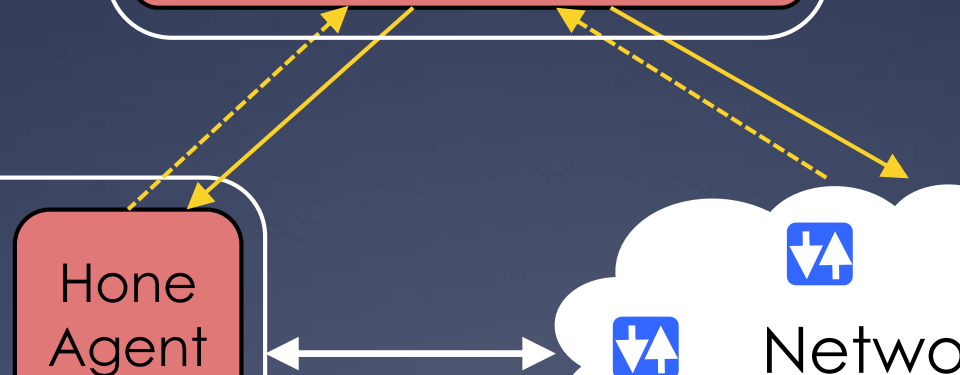
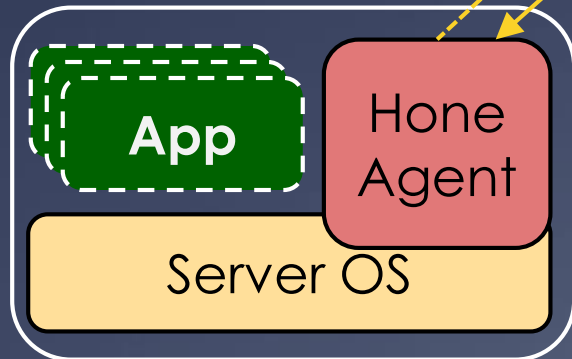


# Hone System

Controller

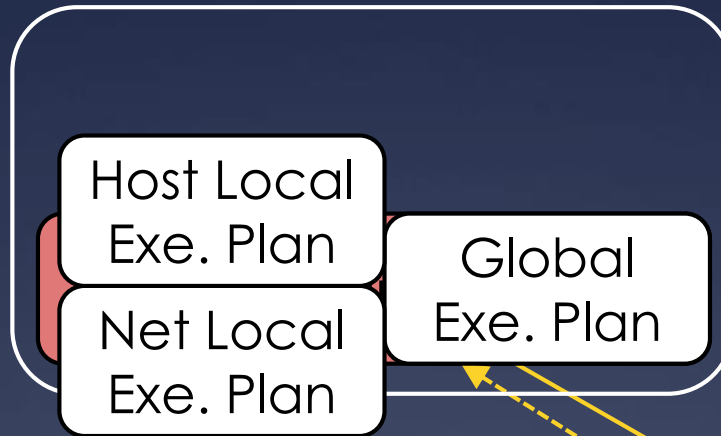


Host

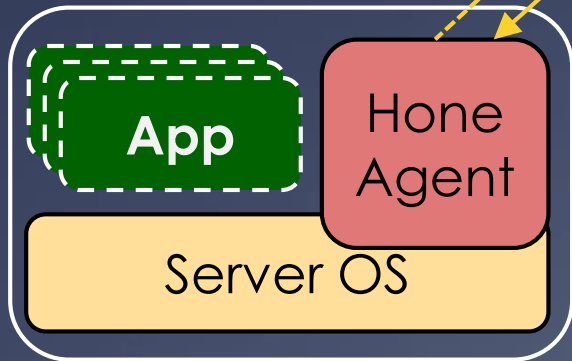


# Hone System

Controller



Host

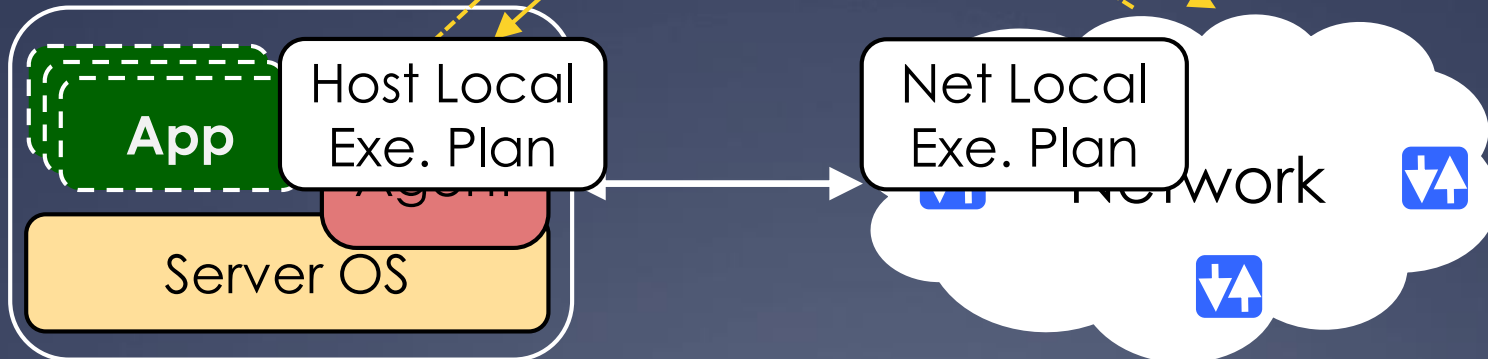


# Hone System

Controller



Host



# Evaluation

- Built multiple traffic management solutions on Hone
- Show ‘distributed rate limiting’ here
  - *Limit total bandwidth across all instances of a tenant in a public cloud*



# DRL on HONE

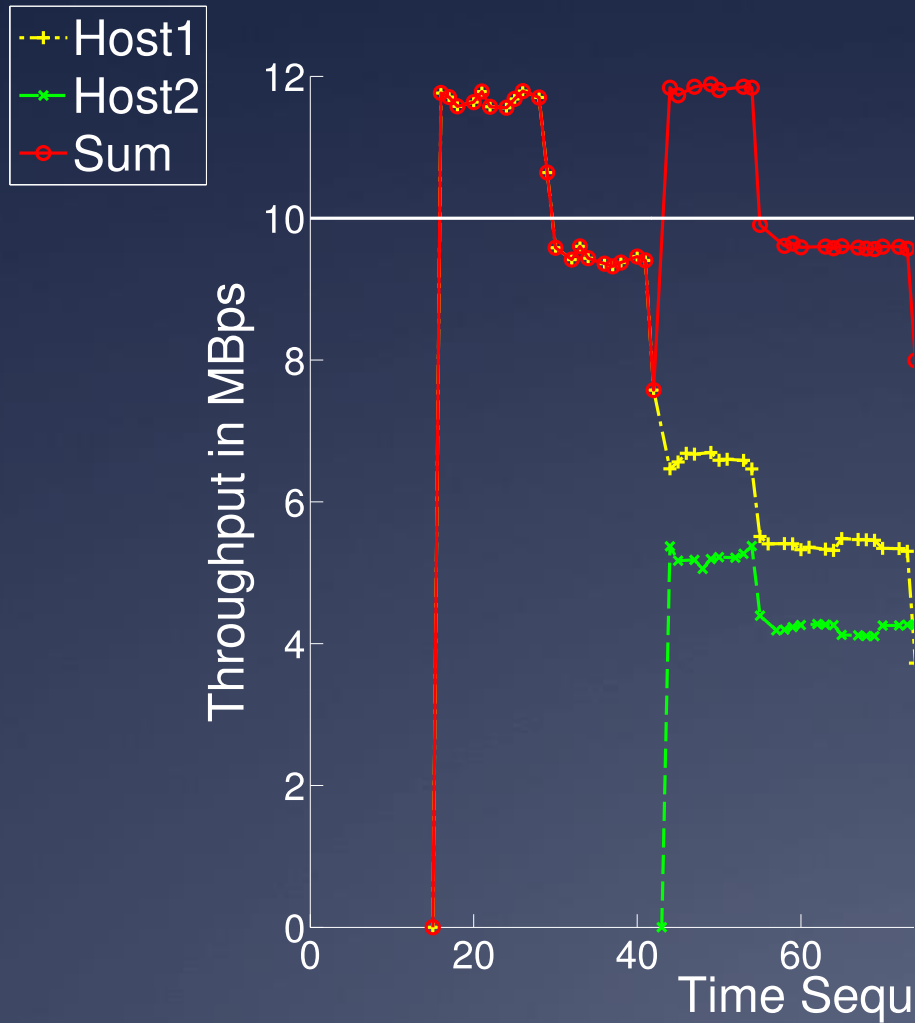
- Host-side execution:
  - Measure
  - Calculate throughput
  - Aggregate among connections
- Controller-side execution:
  - Aggregate among hosts
  - Generate new rate-limit policies

# Distributed Rate Limiting

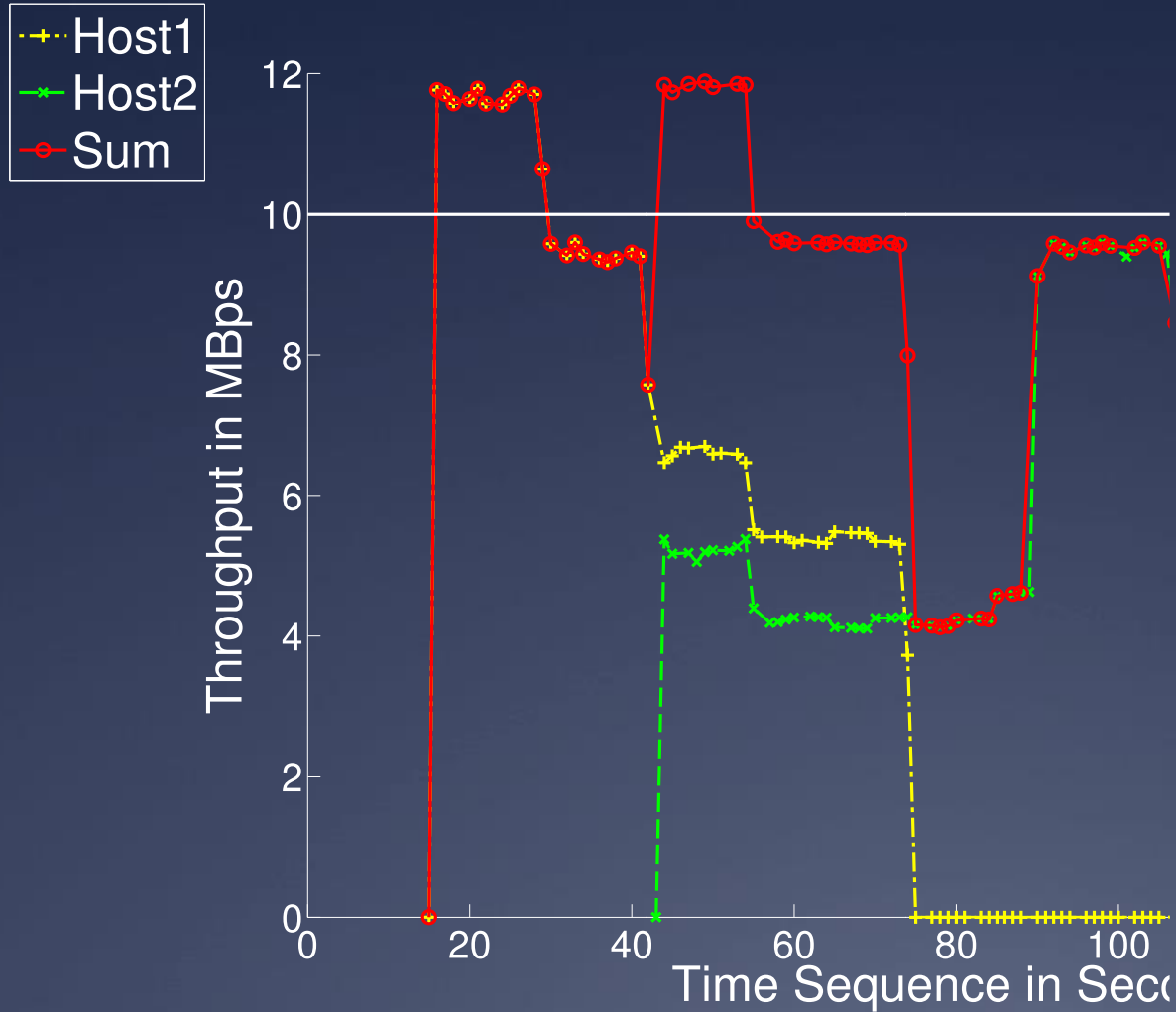
# Distributed Rate Limiting



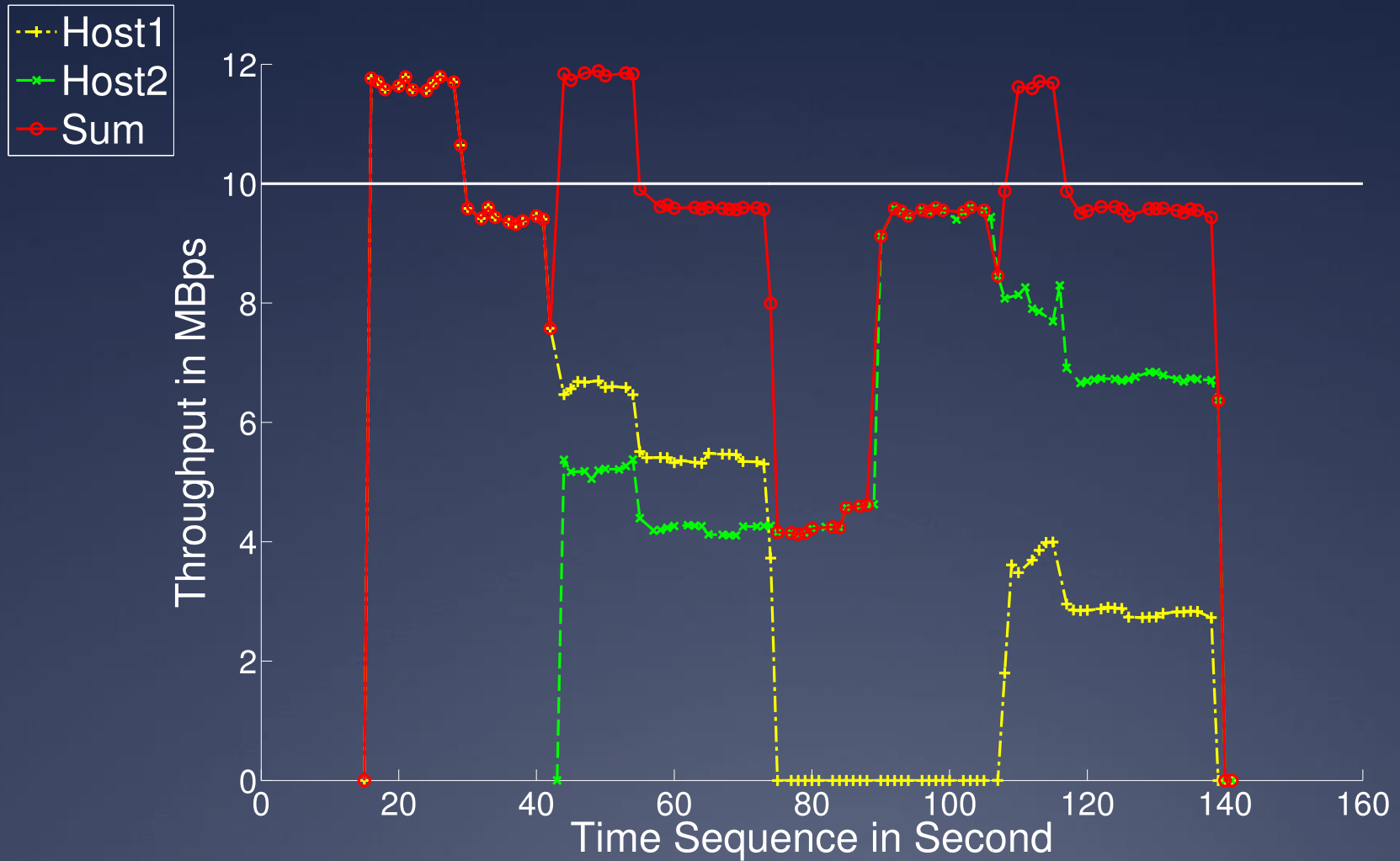
# Distributed Rate Limiting



# Distributed Rate Limiting



# Distributed Rate Limiting



# Hone Summary

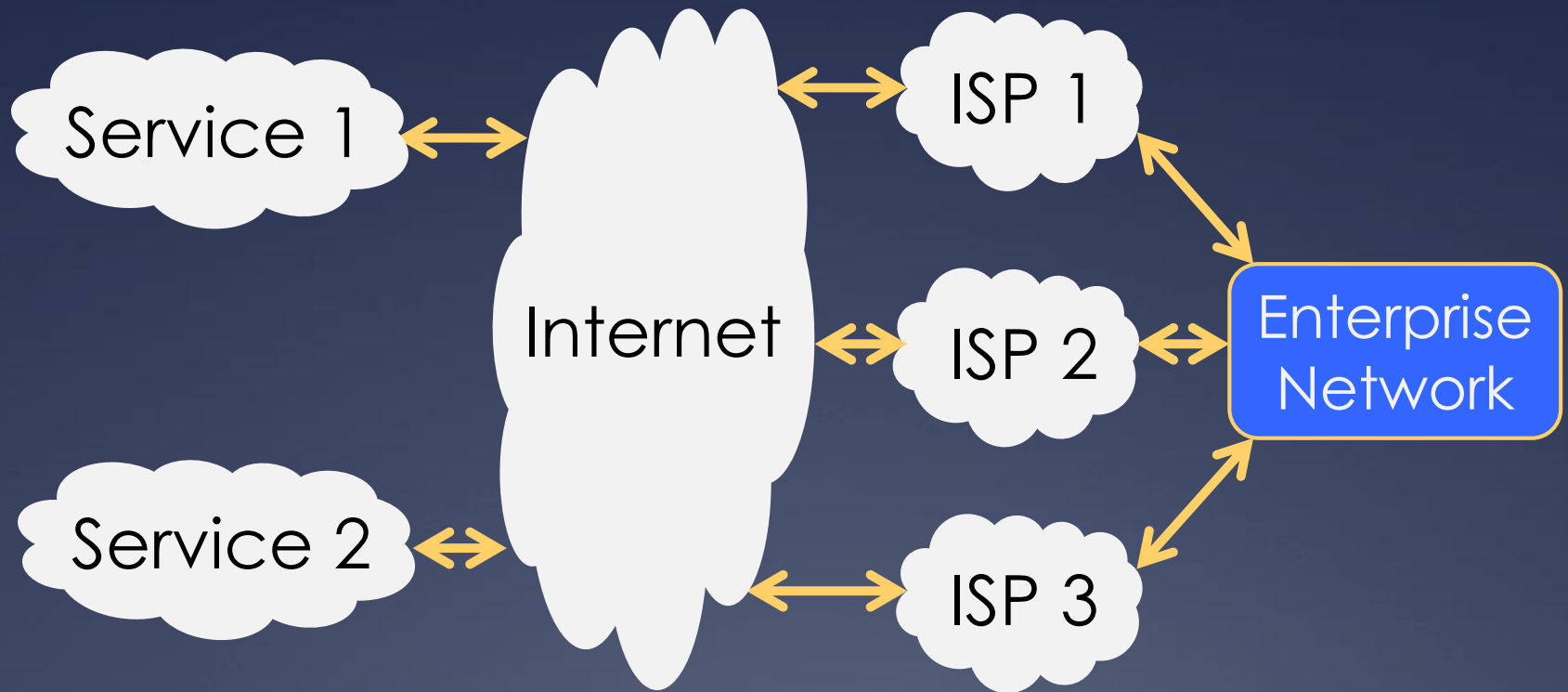
- Programming abstraction
  - Access to fine-grained data in servers
  - Three-stage framework
- Efficient and scalable runtime
- Deployment
  - Integrated into product of Overture for Verizon Business Cloud
- Springer JNSM Volume 23, 2015

Sprite:

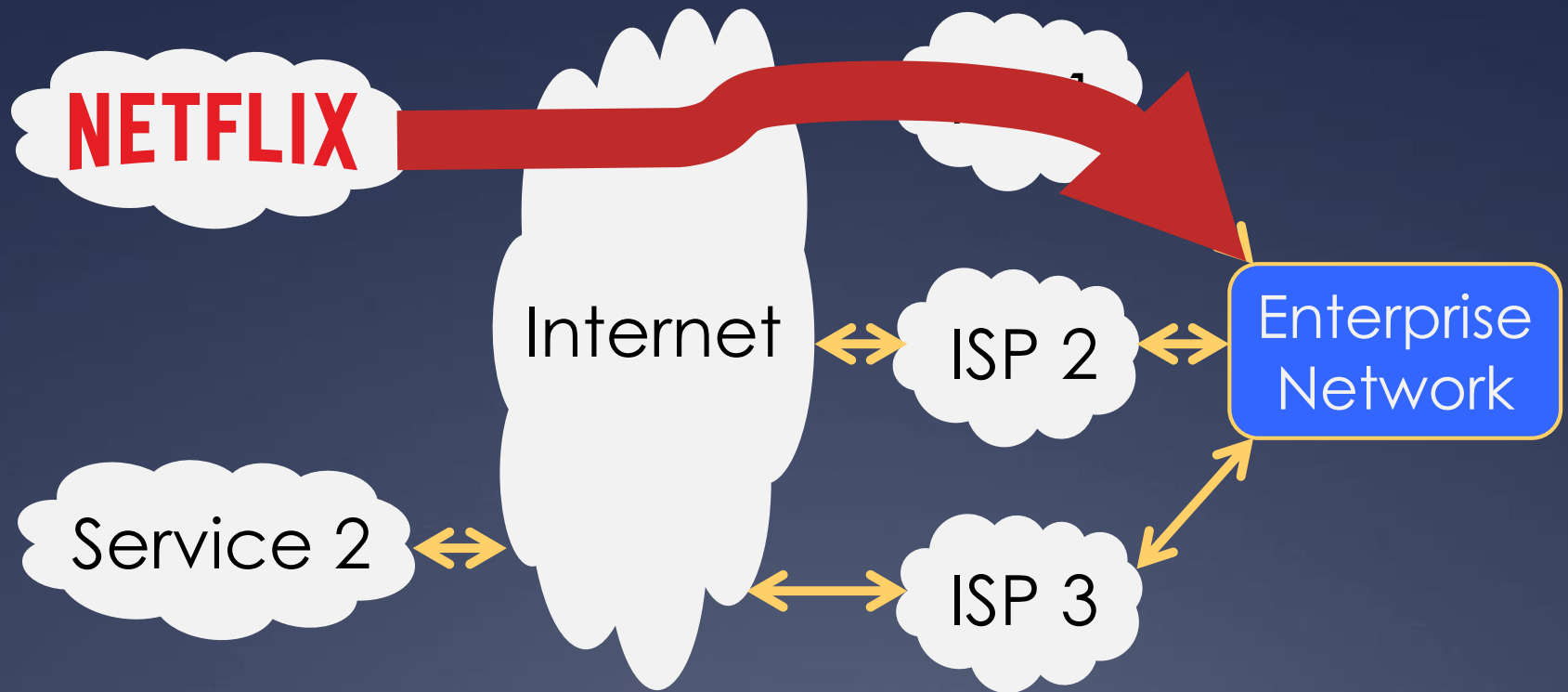
Bridging Enterprise and ISP  
for Inbound Traffic Control



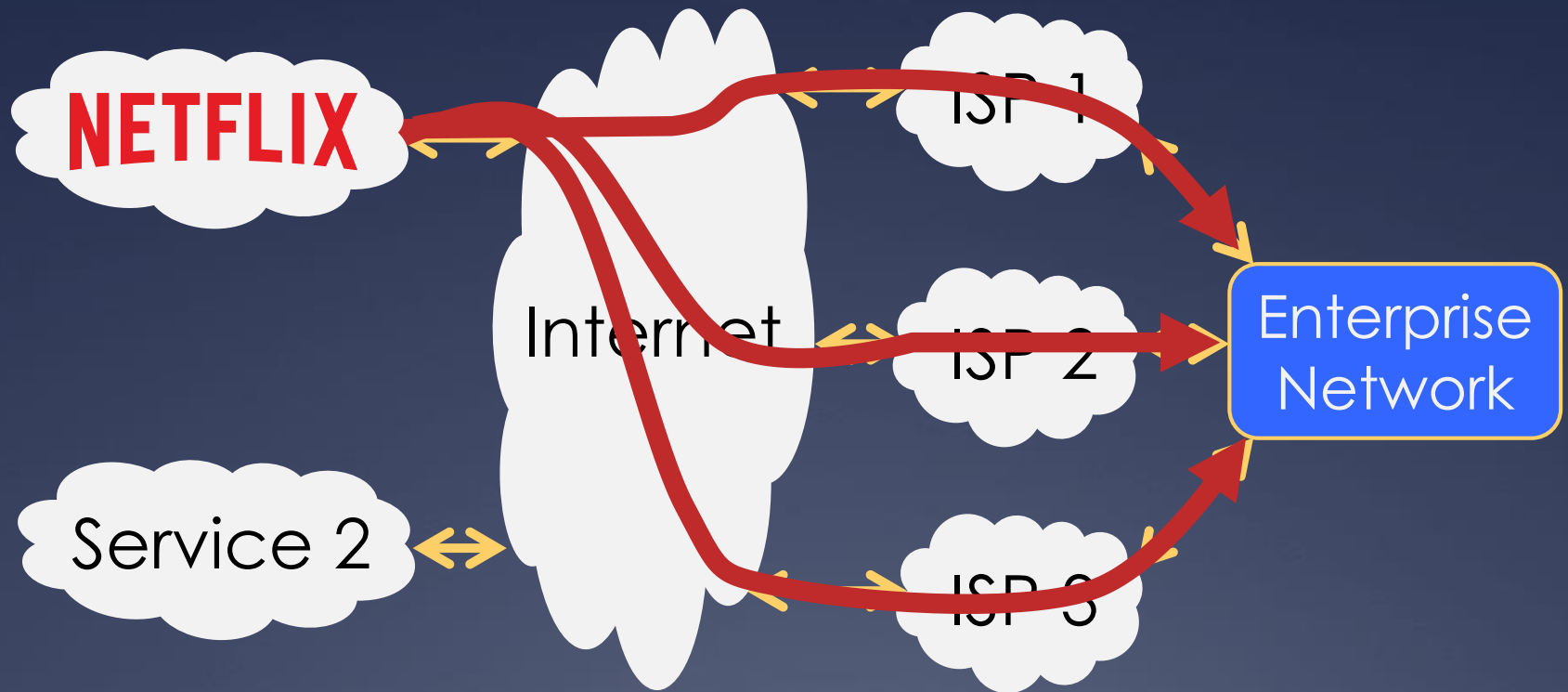
# Problem for Enterprises: Inbound Traffic Engineering



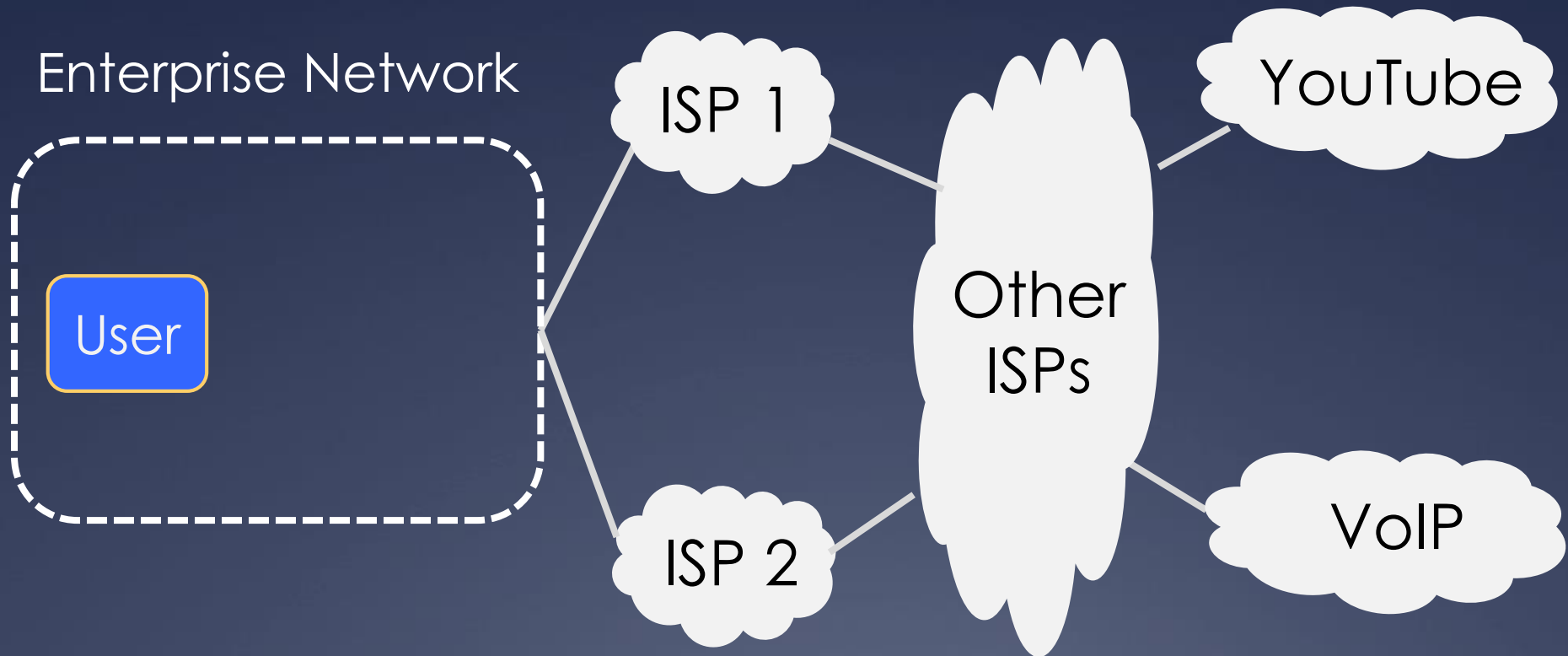
# Problem for Enterprises: Inbound Traffic Engineering



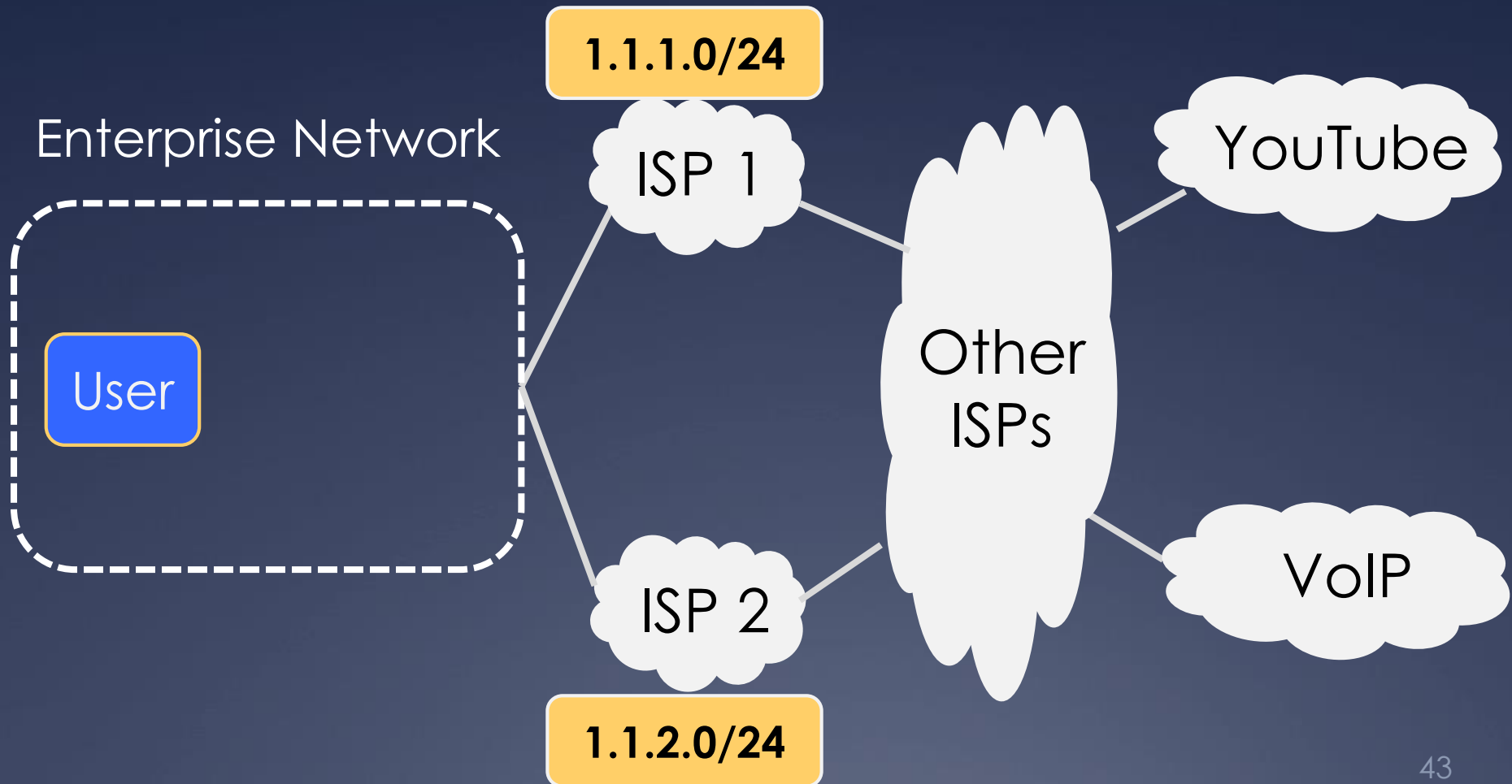
# Problem for Enterprises: Inbound Traffic Engineering



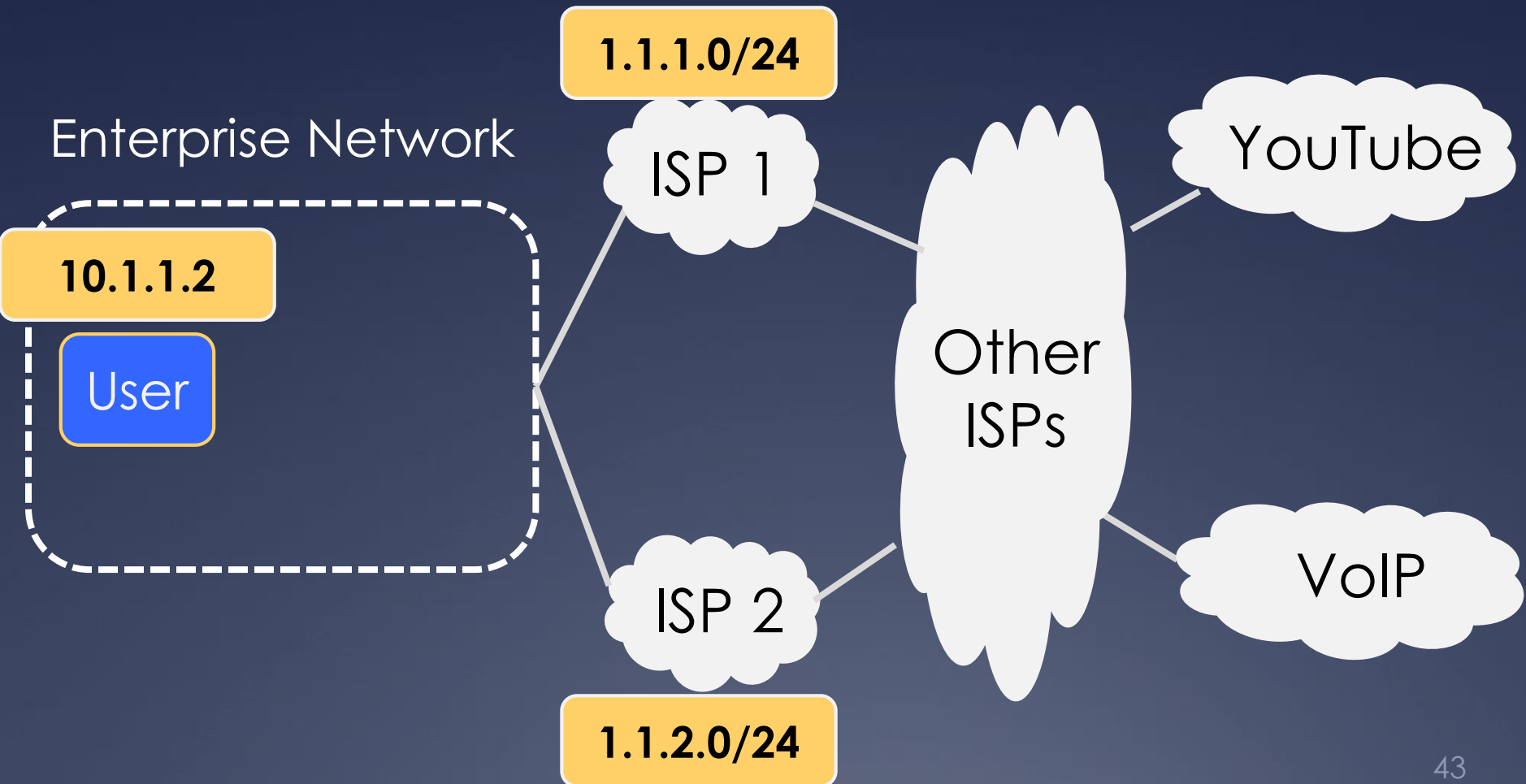
# Mechanism of Sprite



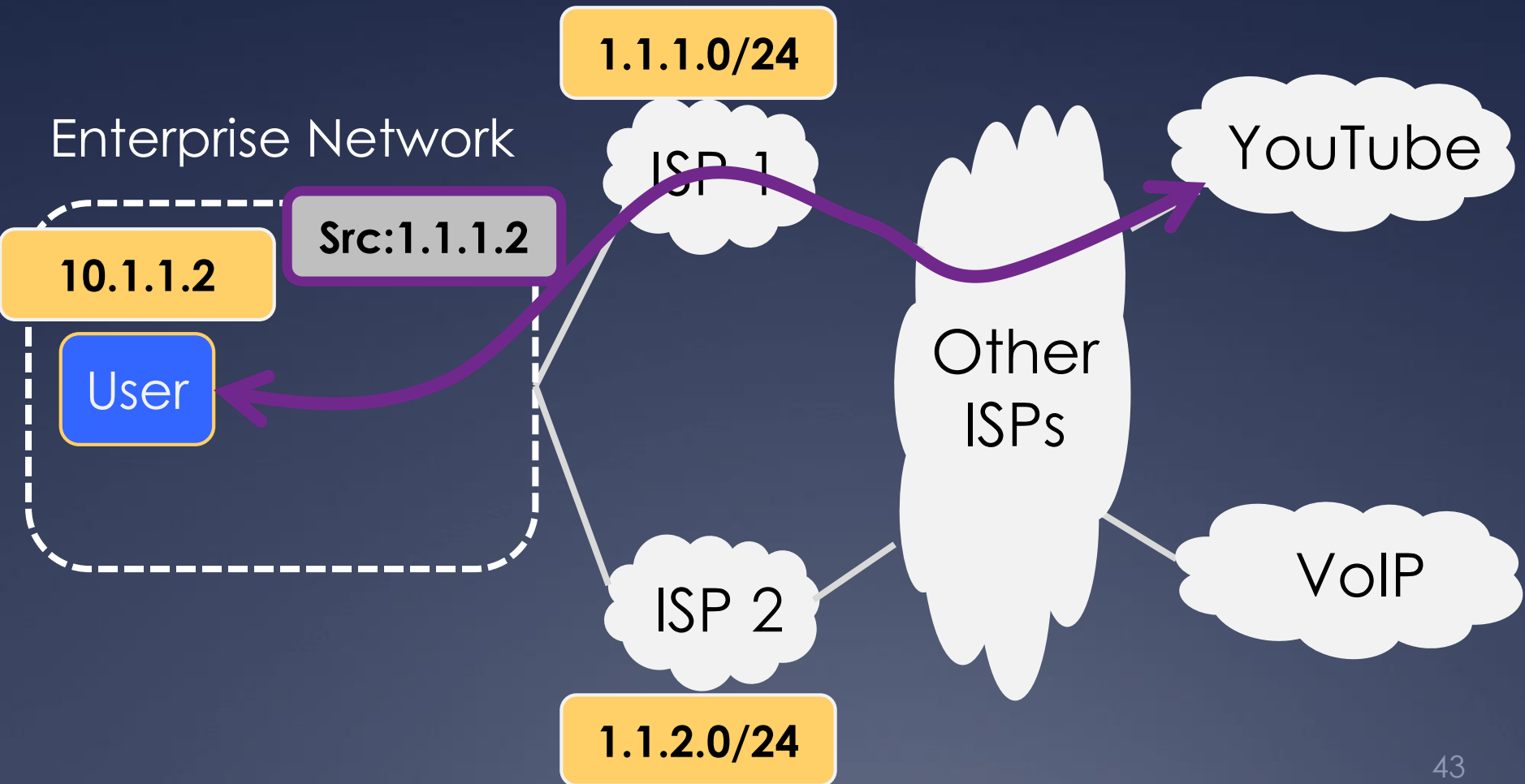
# Mechanism of Sprite



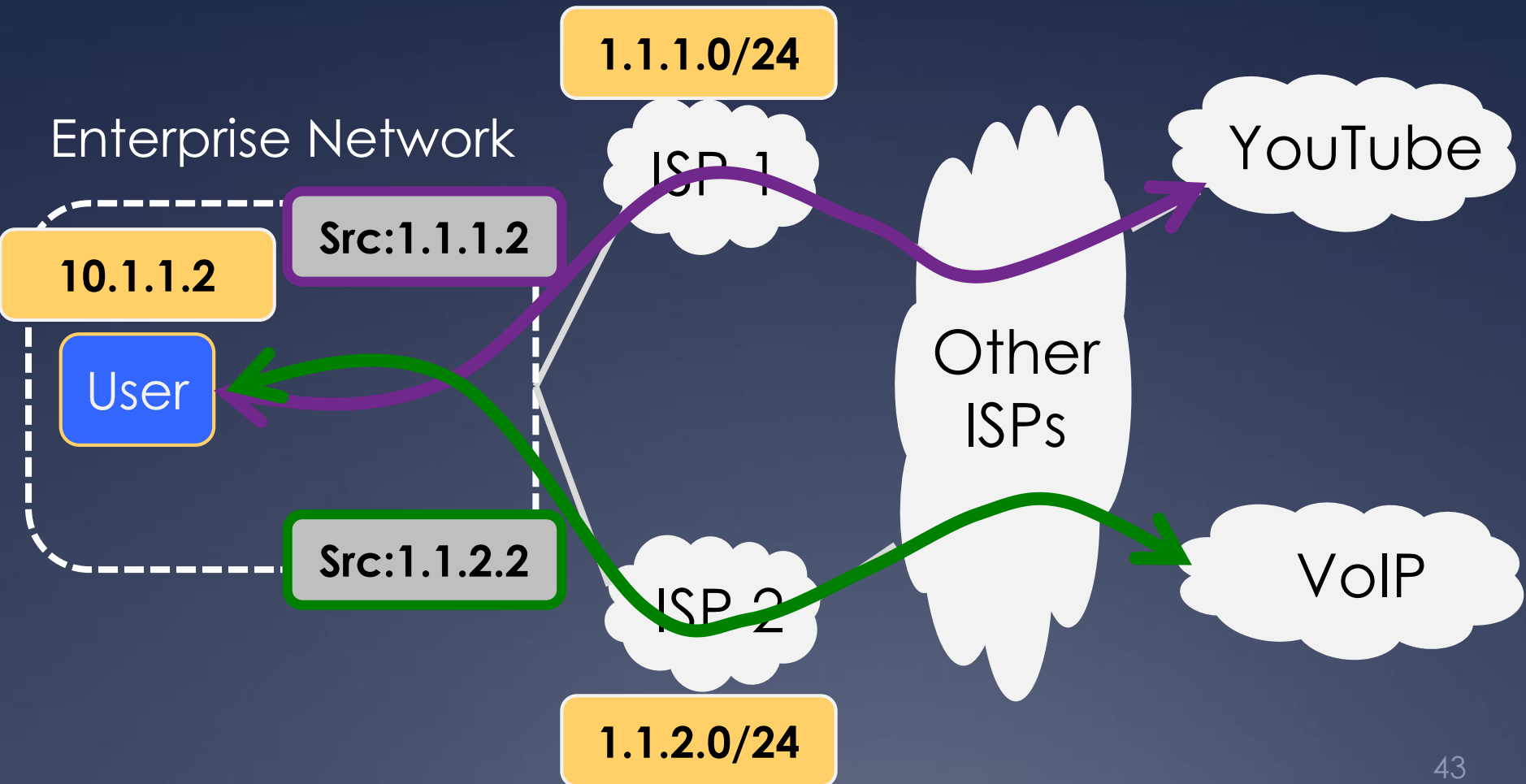
# Mechanism of Sprite



# Mechanism of Sprite



# Mechanism of Sprite





# Challenges

- Naïve solution
  - All done by the border router

# Challenges

- Naïve solution
  - All done by the border router
- Need a distributed solution

# Challenges

- Naïve solution
  - All done by the border router
- Need a distributed solution
  - Control-plane scaling

# Challenges

- Naïve solution
  - All done by the border router
- Need a distributed solution
  - Control-plane scaling
  - Data-plane scaling

# Challenges

- Naïve solution
  - All done by the border router
- Need a distributed solution
  - Control-plane scaling
  - Data-plane scaling
- Need a simple management interface

# Three Tiers of Abstractions

***Abstraction***

***Example***

# Three Tiers of Abstractions

***Abstraction***

High-level  
Policy

***Example***

# Three Tiers of Abstractions

***Abstraction***

High-level  
Policy

***Example***

<BioDept, Analytic>  
→ BestLatency



# Three Tiers of Abstractions

## *Abstraction*

High-level  
Policy

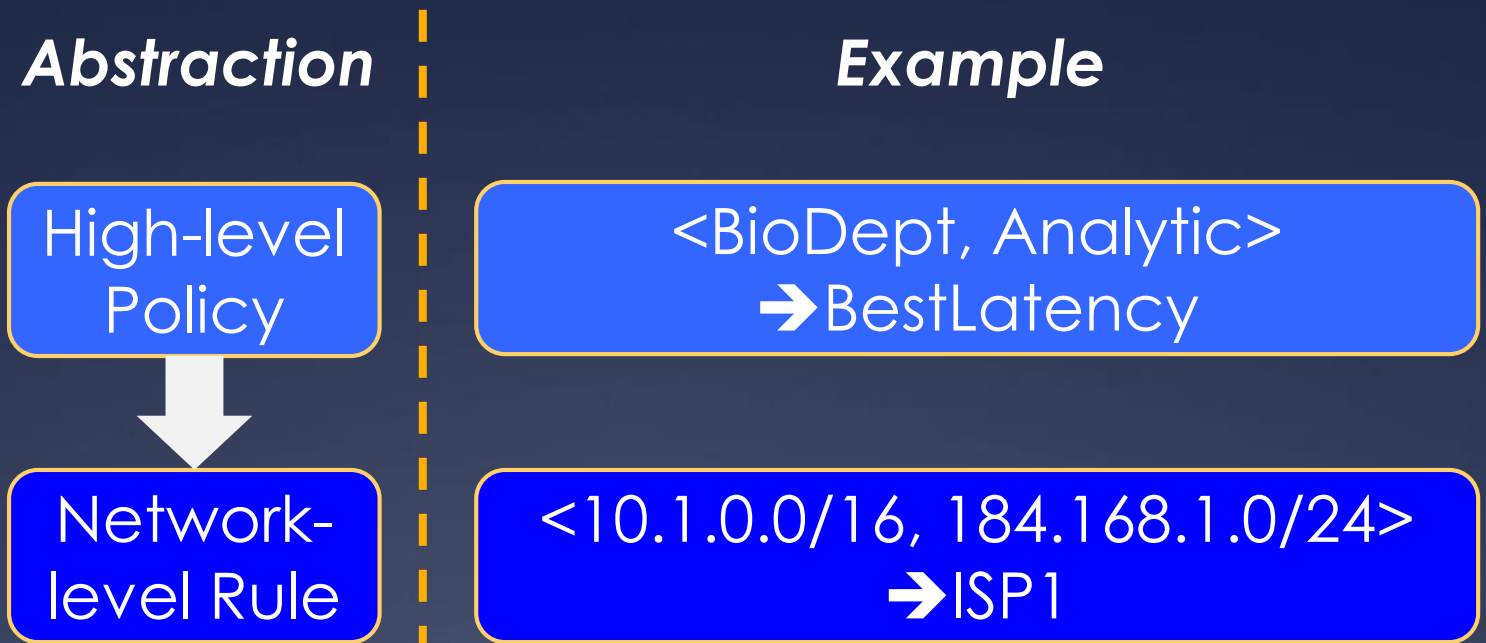


Network-  
level Rule

## *Example*

<BioDept, Analytic>  
→ BestLatency

# Three Tiers of Abstractions



# Three Tiers of Abstractions

## Abstraction

High-level  
Policy



Network-  
level Rule

Control plane  
Global sync

## Example

<BioDept, Analytic>  
→ BestLatency

<10.1.0.0/16, 184.168.1.0/24>  
→ ISP1

# Three Tiers of Abstractions

## Abstraction

High-level  
Policy

Network-  
level Rule

Per-flow  
Rule

## Example

<BioDept, Analytic>  
→ BestLatency

<10.1.0.0/16, 184.168.1.0/24>  
→ ISP1

Control plane  
Global sync

Data plane  
Local only

# Three Tiers of Abstractions

## Abstraction

High-level  
Policy

Network-  
level Rule

Per-flow  
Rule

## Example

<BioDept, Analytic>  
→ BestLatency

<10.1.0.0/16, 184.168.1.0/24>  
→ ISP1

<10.1.1.42, 184.168.1.17>  
SNAT to 1.1.1.2

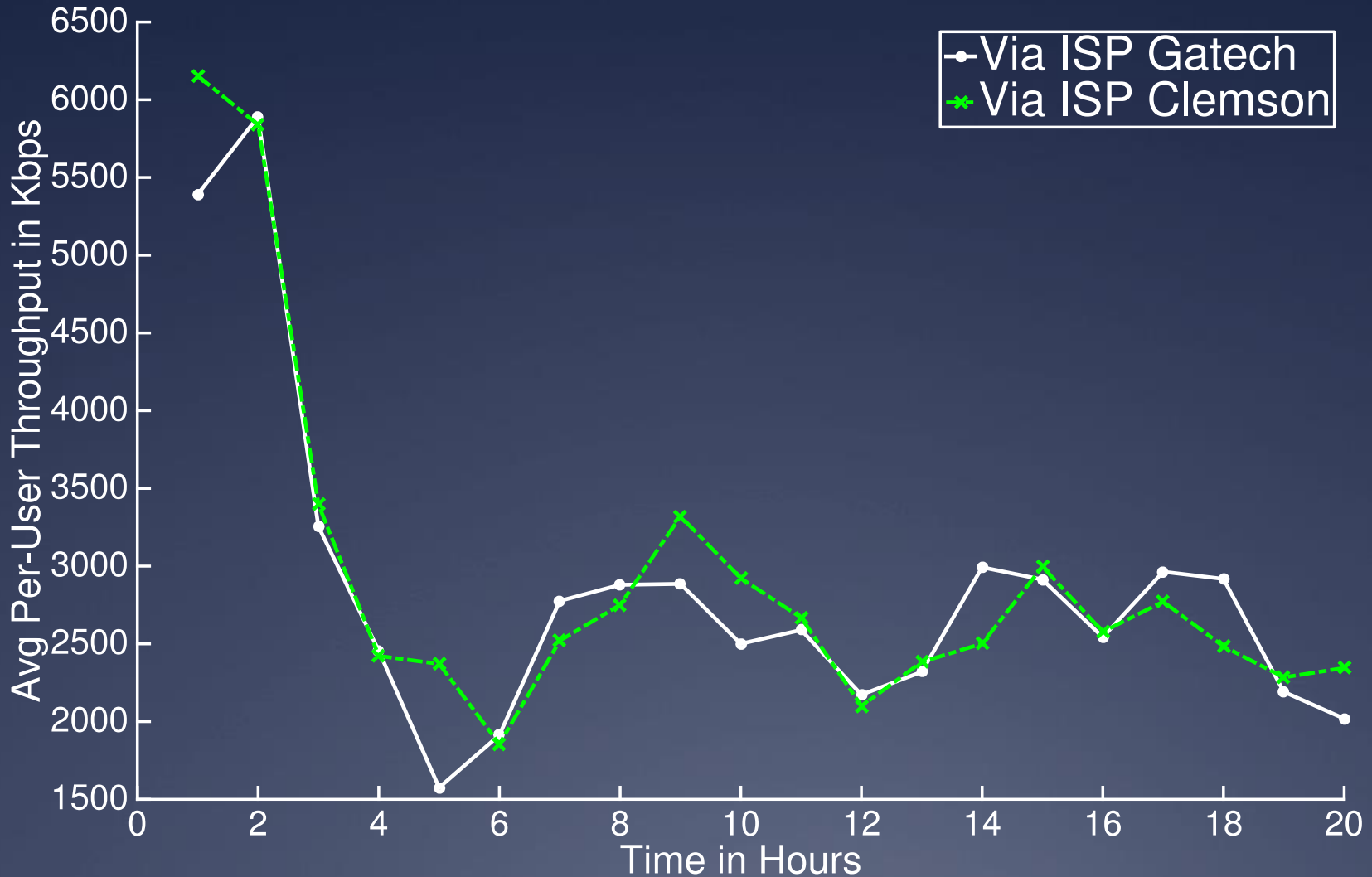
Control plane  
Global sync

Data plane  
Local only

# Case: Dynamic Perf-driven Balancing

- Move users' connections among ISPs for best per-user performance
- Live Internet experiment on AWS VPC and PEERING
  - 10 users watch movies on YouTube

# User YouTube Throughput



# Sprite Summary

- Direct and fine-grained inbound traffic control
- Scalable solution
  - Scaling control and data planes
- Evaluation
  - In collaboration with OIT
- SOSR'15



# Open Issue #1

## Statesman + Hone

- Merge Hone into Statesman
  - *Joint server, traffic, infrastructure mgmt.*
- Possible exploration
  - *State abstraction for server data*
  - *Dependency of server and network states*
  - *Safety invariants involving servers*

# Open Issue #2

## Transactional Statesman

- Transactional semantics for conflict resolution
- Possible exploration
  - *Grouping semantics*
  - *Condition semantics*

# Open Issue #3

## Hone for Multi-tenant Cloud

- Loosen the assumption of having access to the hosts' OS
- Possible exploration
  - *Infer stats in guest OS from data in hypervisor*

# Related work

# Statesman Related Work

Work	What they do	Statesman
SDN works	Centralized control of flows	Wider spectrum of management applications
Onix	Single repository of network stats	Three-view network state model
Pyretic	Target at flow management	Wider spectrum of applications
Corybantic	Tight cross-application proposal evaluation	Loose coupling
FlowVisor	Virtual topology slicing	Network state model

# Hone Related Work

Work	What they do	Hone
Network Exception Handler	Use hosts only as software switches	Go deeper into socket layer
Gigascop	Extend SQL	Use functional language to construct
Chimera	Specific application (intrusion detection)	Support various management solutions
MapReduce	Naturally parallelizable data	Data inherently associated with collection point

# Sprite Related Work

Work	What they do	Sprite
BGP AS-path prepending	Tune BGP configurations to influence neighboring ASes	Direct control from inside enterprise networks
Works on Internet re-architecture	Clean-slate design in routing or hosts	Incrementally deployable
Tunnel-based works	Two ends cooperate to control traffic	Only need the client side to act

Thanks!

Q&A