Autonomous Traffic Engineering with Self-Configuring Link Weights

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Motivation

- Intradomain TE balances load across a network
- Load balancing improves
 - Latency
 - Resilience to traffic surges
 - Available capacity of network
- Typical objective function:
 Minimize maximum utilization over all links

Outline

- What makes a good Traffic Engineering Protocol?
- The key idea behind SculpTE
- Stability and responsiveness
- Evaluating SculpTE
- Implementation issues

What makes a good TE protocol?

- Responsiveness
 - Has to react to fluctuations in a timely manner
- Stability
 - Reaction to fluctuations should not induce instability
- Performance
 - Has to perform under variety of conditions
- No prior assumptions
 - About traffic patterns, failures, network state

State of the Art

Scheme	Responsiveness	Stability	Performance	Config-free
IGP-WO	×	1	?	×
MATE	✓	1	✓	×

[Fortz2000,Fortz2002,Fortz2003,Elwalid2001]

Why Configuration-free?

- Flexibility
 - Zero knowledge of traffic patterns, or network
- Risk reduction
 - No risk of poor configuration

SculpTE

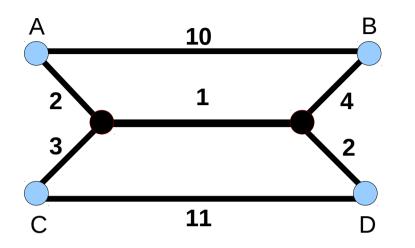
- We propose a completely self-configuring, adaptive TE solution
 - No initial configuration required
 - Dynamic link weight updates in response to traffic patterns
 - Stable, responsive, robust to failures

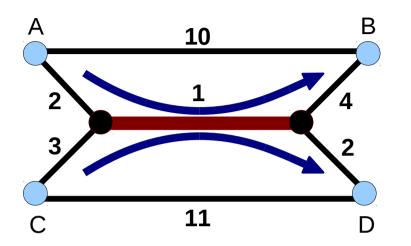
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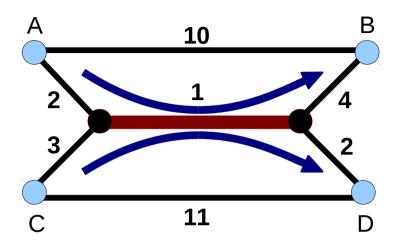
Using link weights for traffic control

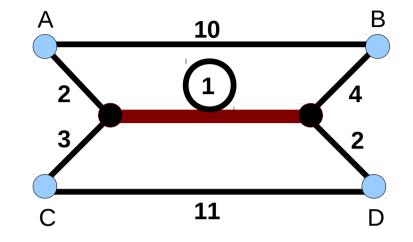
- How can traffic be diverted from congested links in a controlled way using link weights?
 - Increasing the link weight of the congested link
- How much to increase it by?
 - Too little, and nothing happens
 - Too much, and a lot of traffic is shifted away
- Use the key metric of the congested link



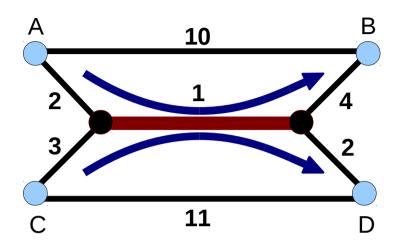


Both AB and CD send traffic through the red link.

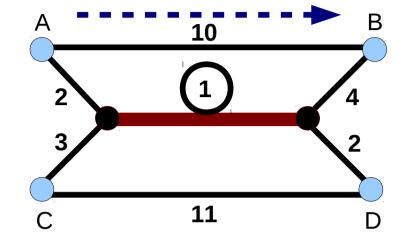




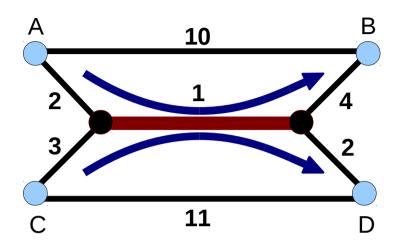
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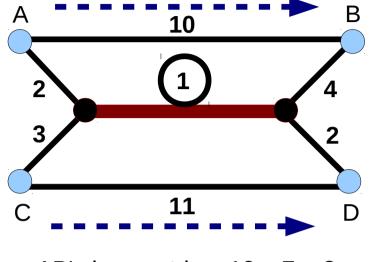
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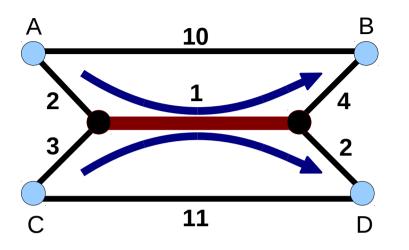
AB's key metric = 10 - 7 = 3



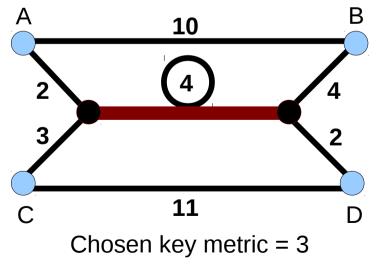
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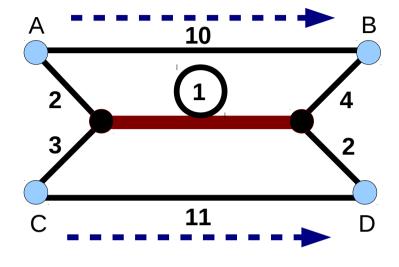


AB's key metric = 10 - 7 = 3CD's key metric = 11 - 6 = 5

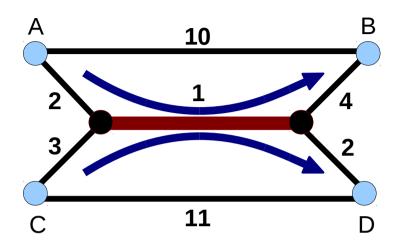


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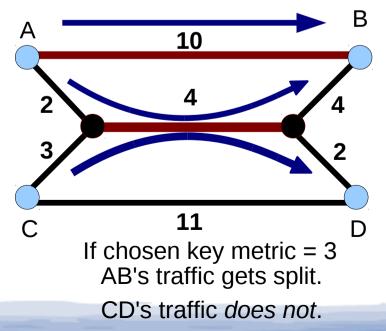


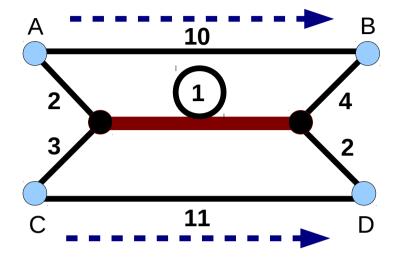


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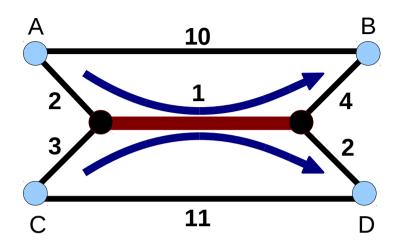


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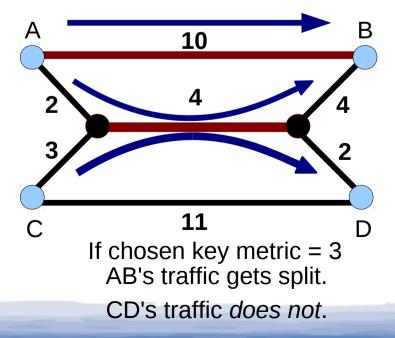


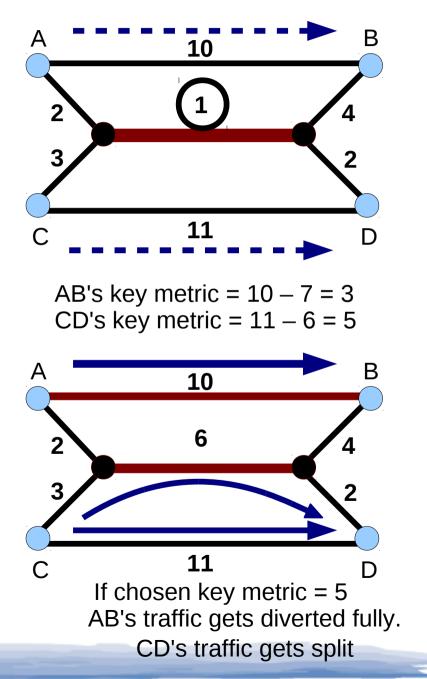


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Choosing the key metric for stability

- A congested link has potentially many IE pair paths passing through it
 - Each path has its own key metric value k
- Applying k will deflect traffic between all IE pairs that have key metric ≤ k
- SculpTE chooses the lowest key metric
 - Minimum quantum of traffic shifted away from congested link

SculpTE avoids instability scenarios

- What if traffic is diverted from the most congested link to second most congested link?
 - Ripe situation for oscillation
- Do not divert traffic towards links with low residual capacity
 - Forces search for low-utilization paths with higher residual capacities
 - Accounts for skewed link capacities

Improving Stability

- Multiple layer-3 topologies over a single physical topology
 - Each topology has own set of link weights
 - Incoming flows hashed uniformly to one topology
 - IE flows divided
 - Only a single topology updated at a time
 - Reduces amount of traffic diverted

SculpTE responds to network state

- Link weight updates applied periodically
- Responds to traffic changes at granularity of periodicity of updates
- Guaranteed to shift traffic away from the most congested link
 - As long as there is an alternate path that avoids that link

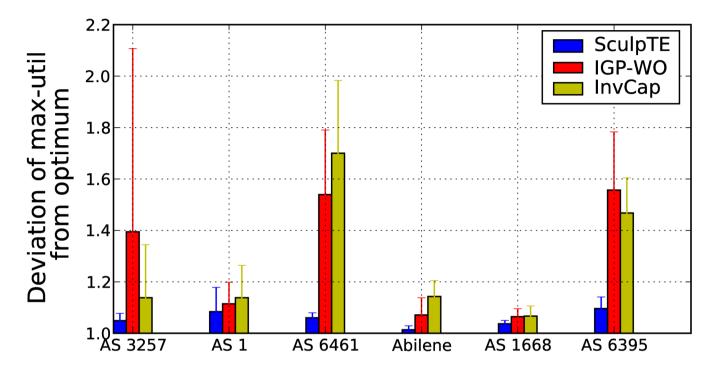
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Evaluation method

- Flow level simulator used
- Evaluation over multiple AS topologies
- Variety of traffic demands, network failure events
- Comparison to IGP-WO (various flavors), InvCap
- Baseline optimum solution obtained by solving LP formulation

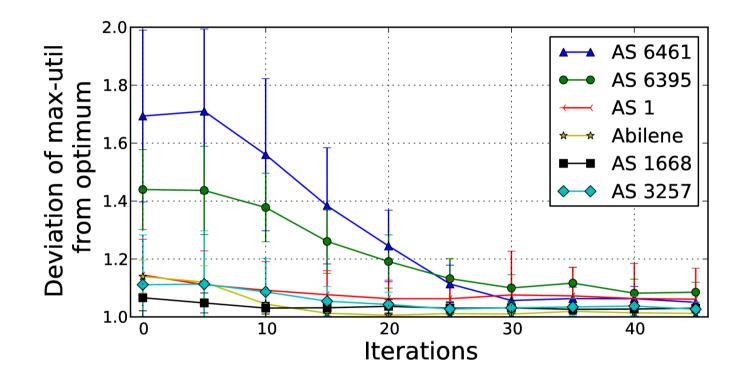
SculpTE outperforms offline TE



Comparison to InvCap, and IGP-WO

Performs well over a variety of ASes. (within 15% of optimum)

SculpTE converges quickly

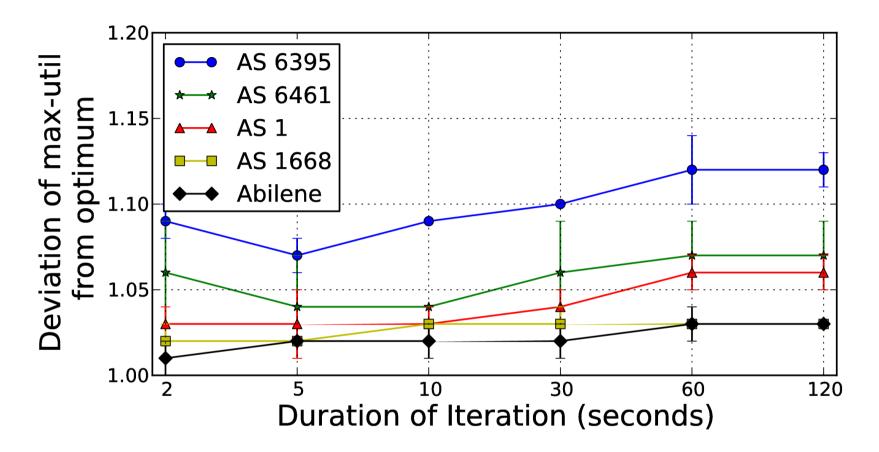


- Convergence within ~25 iterations
 - Even when initial setting is sub-optimal

SculpTE handles stress conditions

- Traffic Surges:
 - Random spikes and troughs induces in demand
 - SculpTE adapts to traffic demand
 - IGP-WO performance sub-optimal
 - Also hard to predict nature of surges
- Link failures
 - Upto 3 link failures tested
 - SculpTE performs well under multiple link failures
 - IGP-WO (optimized for specific link failures) performs poorly under no-failure (normal) case.

SculpTE is Config-free



- Agnostic to initial settings
 - Stable across wide variety of settings
- Achieves goal of self-configuring

How does SculpTE compare to the state of the art?

Scheme	Responsiveness	Stability	Performance	Config-free
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SculpTE	✓	1	 Image: A start of the start of	✓

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Implementing SculpTE

- Distributed implementation with existing routing protocols
 - Routers already support multipath
 - Bits in IP header to choose topology
- Centralized implementation
 - Centralized implementation with OpenFlow switches and NOX controllers
 - Successful implementation of small 4 node network

Implementation challenges

- IGP convergence and router synchronization
 - Performs well with iteration duration > 100s
 - Can be configured to be threshold-triggered
- Flow rerouting
 - Pin flows to routes
- Router overhead
 - Needs to support multiple FIBs, frequent link weight updates
- Fast computation of key metric

Deployment Scenarios

- Datacenters
 - Short lived bursts and long term Map-reduce-style traffic surges
- Threshold -triggered updates
 - Activated only if max-utilization exceeds threshold
 - Minimizes overhead during normal operation

Conclusion

- Current TE proposals require specialized configuration – easy to go wrong!
- SculpTE is the first TE stable proposal that is essentially configuration-free

- SculpTE modifies link weights online

 Excellent performance across wide variety of ASes, traffic scenarios, network states

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References

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