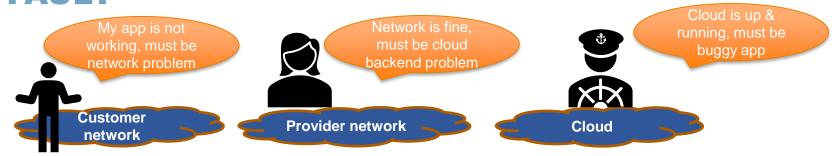
PROGRAMMABLE INTEGRATED TELEMETRY - RON20 PLANS

Piotr Zuraniewski, Paweł Maćkowiak





MY APP IS NOT WORKING AND THIS IS YOUR FAULT



- Apps delivered as containerized microservices
 - ... mixed with traditional bare metal/VMs/standalone containers
 - ... transported both over static and highly dynamic, reconfigurable, layered networks
 - ... transiting several domains
- Increased complexity makes troubleshooting difficult
 - Think: ephemeral flows, on-demand containers, domain borders



TELEMETRY TO THE RESCUE? BUT WHAT'S NEW?

- > Telemetry obviously not new, possibility to measure at various points, lots of opensource
- Programmable Telemetry
 - Some solutions available: Barefoot INT, ONOS, previous RONs
 - Measure on-demand, choose granularity, select app/traffic of interest
- Programmable <u>Integrated</u> Telemetry collect app-related information from:
 - app container, VM, host NIC, switch ports ('vertical' integration)
 - various domains consumer, network provider, cloud ('horizontal' integration)
 - certain solutions also available

Demonstration: Multi-domain Ethernet OAM monitoring tools

Lerik Ruiter (SURFsara), Piotr Zuraniewski (TNO)

When: 03/06/2013 12:30-13:30

Where: SURFnet booth



PROGRAMMABLE INTEGRATED TELEMETRY (PIT) SYSTEM OVERVIEW

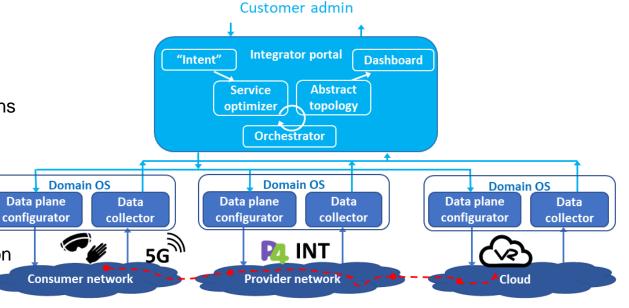
 PIT system composed of domain-specific telemetry subsystems

 Re-use as much as possible available (open-source) solutions

 Use (open) APIs to orchestrate end-to-end collection and analysis of data

 Follow progressing telemetry standards (e.g., IETF)

Aim for open-source contribution





PLANNED RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

- PIT architecture refinement
- Use case selection
 - Tentative: VR teleconference with haptics
- Inventory of available domain-specific telemetry solutions
 - app, cloud, switching fabric,...
- Proof-of-concept development
 - Data collection strategy and its implementation
 - Programmability: 'zoom-in' on demand
 - Data analysis -> 'actionable information'
 - Single/multi-domain aspects
 - Validation: in-house and with partners





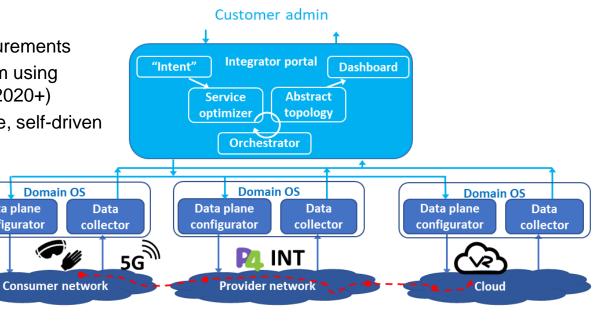
MULTI-DOMAIN

- Horizontal integration
 - Needed for end-to-end measurements
- Data collection for analytics system using Data Science and AI techniques (2020+)
 - Assisting applications in future, self-driven networks

Domain OS

Data plane

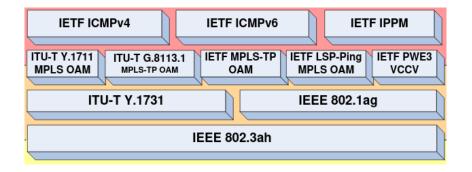
configurator





THE CHALLENGE OF INTEGRATION

- Different Operations, Administration, and Maintenance (OAM) Tools
- Measurement approaches
 -) Passive
 - Active
 - Ping, traceroute
 - Hybrid
 - In-Band Network Telemetry
 - In-situ OAM







THE CHALLENGE OF INTEGRATION

"...operator of such a domain is expected to put provisions in place to ensure that IOAM data does not leak beyond the edge of an IOAM domain ..." - draft-ietf-ippm-ioam-data

Implications

- Limiting the potential attack vectors to within single network domain
- Reduced overhead caused by telemetry header size (compared to end-to-end)
- Localization of the Data Collector within domain
- Potentially centralized analysis or 'multi-party computation'

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THE CHALLENGE OF INTEGRATION

- Security and privacy concerns
 - General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR)
 - National Security
- Privacy versus utility tradeoff.
- Secure Multi Party Computation jointly compute output while keeping inputs private
 - Network monitoring produces voluminous input
 - Which MPC techniques are applicable?
- How to make the most out of it?

