

Internet Research Retreat 2016

Burghausen, Germany  
November 24, 2016

# Control as LCD for future networking

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# Programmable networks: change in paradigm

- Legacy: design a network to provide a specific (set of) service(s)
  - Protocols/ exchanges (management, control, data) + stacks/ logic
  - Deployment topology, configuration to bind the pieces
  - Operational traffic steering/traffic distribution

Code from vendors tested on their HW
- Programmable networks:
  - Infrastructure with basic capabilities and open interfaces
  - Services: several logics programmed on the latter

Untested code from 3<sup>rd</sup> parties
- Change: design the network now, program the service later
- Software brittleness (\*): cyclomatic complexity

(\*) Steve Bellovin

# Example: OF SDN

- **Chicken-Egg Problem** in SDN

- Current SDN *promises* a “software-defined networking”, yet it actually *requires* an existing, well-configured and well-working TCP/IP network
  - Note that this is independent of in-band / out-of-band discussions
- A pre-set, fixed CP in SDN cannot suit all use cases that SDN promises
  - Non-functional requirements: QoS, scalability, reliability, resilience

- **Self-inflicted errors** in SDN

- Insufficient protection: the programming model is comparable to DOS
  - You can write a control app to disconnect the controller from switches
  - Hard to protect against this w/o limiting programmability

Limits  
programmability

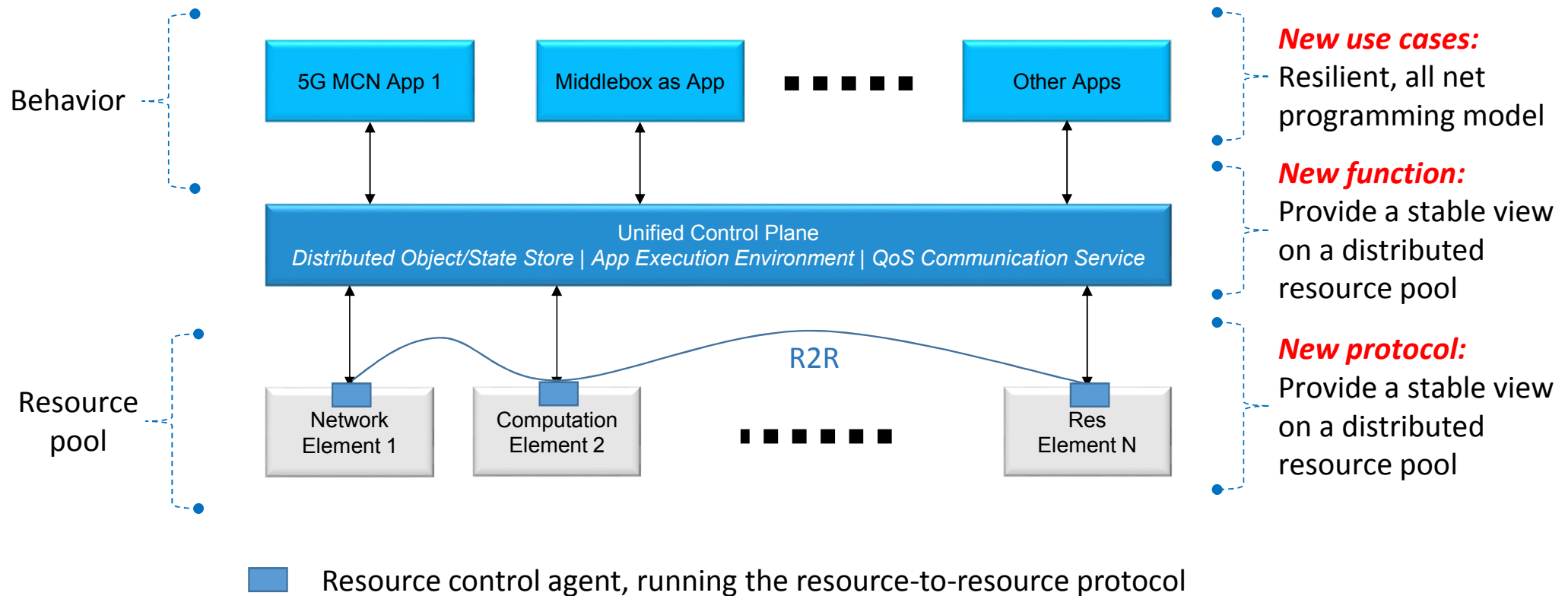
# General Problem Statement

- Context
  - Many components (HW/SW; remote/local; short-/long-lived)
  - Need to be able to bind them to working services operationally
- What is the common minimal requirement on all those components?
  - How to make them programmable?
    - Without making the components too complex
    - Without having to manually deploy things
  - How to make such programmability simple / usable?
    - What do you need to know to start? Does trial-and-error model work?

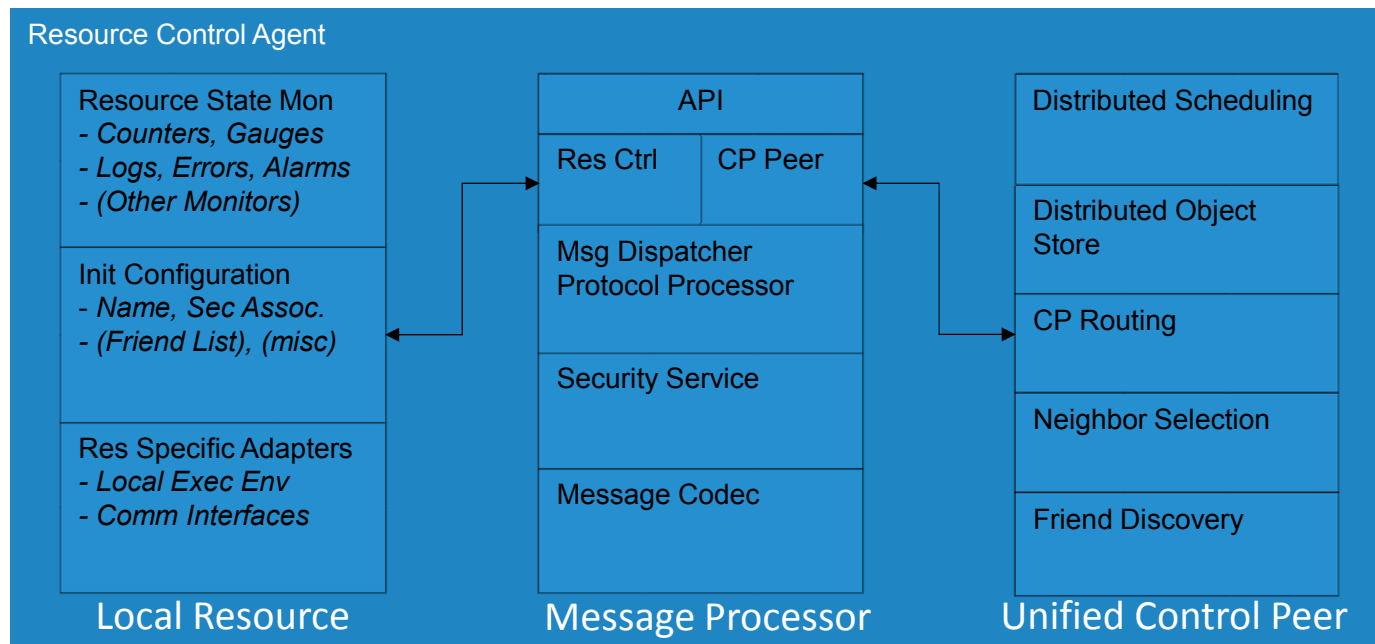
# Our Proposal: Unified control

- Unified Control as the least common denominator for SWNets
- Resource-to-resource protocol suite for controllability, i.e. **dedicated to establishing and maintaining control**
  - Akin to BGP establishing and maintaining IP routing
  - ... But without presuming a specific control semantic or usage
- Two dimensions of unification
  - Horizontal: span different types of components
  - Vertical: span both executing and executed modules

# Our model



# RCA implementation



Two faces of the RCA: the RCA acts both as an interface to the local resource that it controls, and as a building block of the control plane spanning all resources within the control domain (unified control peer).

# Modus operandi (phases)

- All resource elements (RE) have an RCA
- Phases, repeated (on event / periodically)
  - All REs bootstrap (=find all visible friends)
    - Friends: RCAs from the same “control domain”
  - All RCAs choose from the friend list a subset of neighbors
  - RCAs run a routing protocol over such neighbors only
  - The controller capacity and placement is decided autonomously
    - E.g. the topologically most important RE with compute capacity becomes Controller
    - E.g. a subset of REs with higher compute capacities distribute the control tasks
  - Using distributed storage, RCAs eventually discover a new abstract role “controller”
  - Control applications run in capable REs and use the services of this controller



# Conclusions

- We propose a new view on programmable networks
  - Resource-holistic view (control plane resources are within the programmable pool)
  - We use Resource Control agent as an abstraction means
  - We use a Resource to Resource protocol suite (R2R) to achieve controllability
- Capable of producing self-\* control planes
  - Need to produce a resilient common functionality to be able to control the resources and the modules
    - Network OS “Kernel”
- Could be a possible extension to IETF WG ANIMA
  - Extend to other resource types and modules
  - Extend from control channel to control plane
  - Fundamental: infrastructure control through the controlled infrastructure
    - Conflict modeling

# Appendix: Cmp. Unified Control to ANIMA

Criterion	ANIMA	Unified Control
Zero preconfiguration ready	Yes (for networking resources)	Yes (for resources)
Discovery	“All nodes”	Only friends
Autonomic Control Plane	Yes, interconnect nodes	Yes, establishes control
Routing	On all nodes	On neighbors only
Compute Nodes	No	Yes
Overlay structure	As it emerges	Use neighbor selection criteria
Distributed storage	No?	Yes
Secure bootstrap	Yes	Not considered so far
Support for topology dynamics	Yes	Yes
Religion/ paradigm	Autonomic networking	Controlled networking Only autonomic in its own implementation

# Appendix: what's wrong with orchestration?

- Orchestration is a management function 😊
  - Requires signaling channels and control
  - Is too far away
  - Cannot efficiently react to faults, local events, etc

*State of the art:*

