

# Scalability and Resilience in Data Center Networks: Dynamic Flow Reroute as an Example

A use case of devolved controllers

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# Use of controllers in routing

- Ethane (2007): Call set-up in OpenFlow network
- VL2 (2009): MAC address look-up prior to forwarding
- Hedera (2010): Dynamic flow reroute

M. Casado et al., "Ethane: Taking control of the enterprise," in Proc. SIGCOMM, 2007.

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# Problems of omniscient controllers

- Full detail of network: Cost of operation
  - Memory, storage, probing bandwidth
- Slow
  - Dijkstra's algorithm is  $O(V^2)$  or  $O(E + V \log V)$   
i.e. larger the network, slower the response time

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Omniscient controllers cannot scale with the network

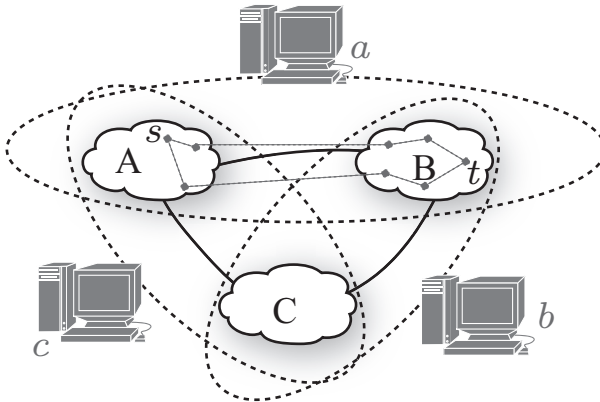
# Solution: Devolved controllers

devolved = not centralized

- Together is a centralized controller, with complete information
- Scalable
- Redundancy is almost free
- Favorable to those who needs real-time computation

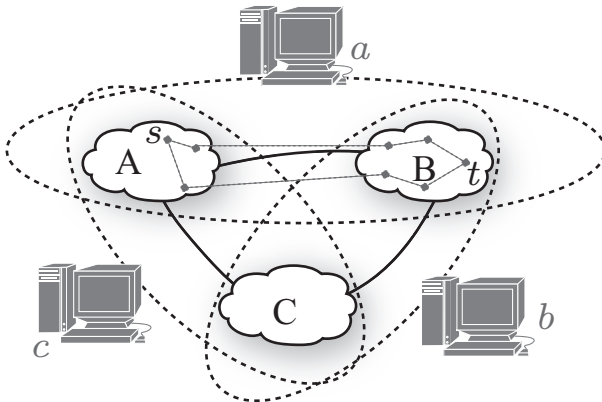


# Multipath network



- Each controller manages a partial topology
- Together covers the whole network

# Example: Dynamic flow reroute



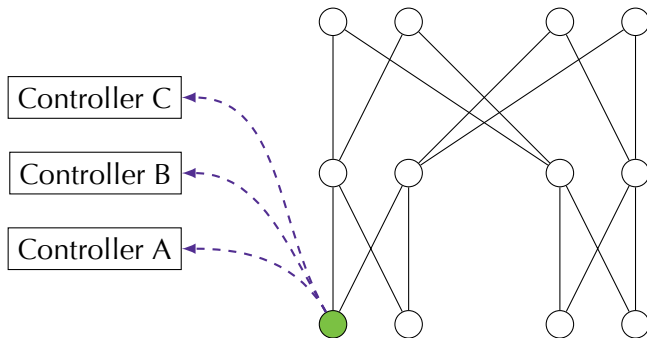
- Controller monitors link loads
- Move big flows off heavily loaded links dynamically

# Operation



# Reroute

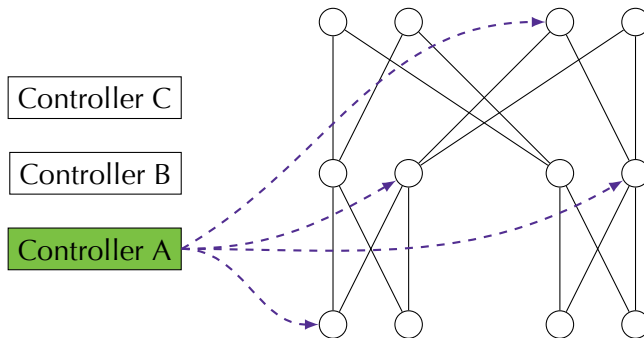
When a big flow is detected by an edge router...



Edge routers send flow info to controllers

# Reroute

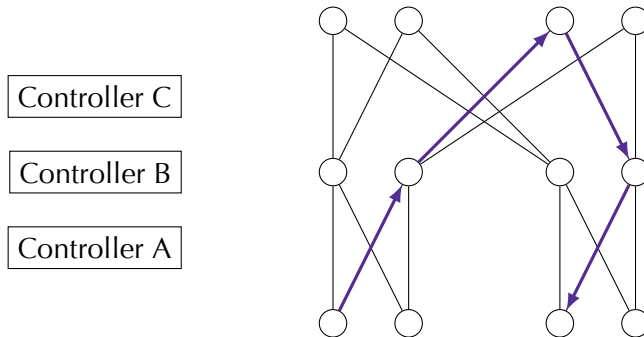
When a big flow is detected by an edge router...



Controller install/remove flow-based routes at routers

# Reroute

When a big flow is detected by an edge router...



Forwarding proceeds

# Look-up tables

## Look-up table at edge

pair	controllers
$(s, p)$	$a, b, c$
$(s, q)$	$e, a, b$
$(s, t)$	$a, c, d$
$\vdots$	$\vdots$

## Configuration of a devolved controller

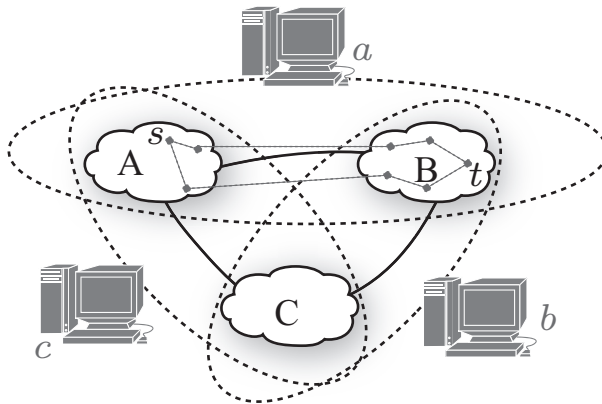
pair	paths	controllers
$(n_1, n_2)$	$p_1, p_2, p_3$	$a, b, c$
$(n_2, n_1)$	$p_4, p_5, p_6$	$b, a, c$
$(n_2, n_3)$	$p_7, p_8, p_9$	$a, c, d$
$\vdots$	$\vdots$	$\vdots$

# Configuration



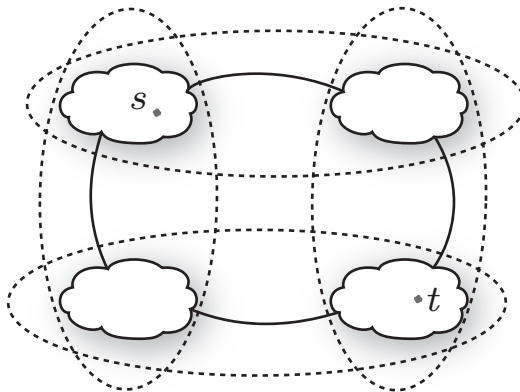


# Configuration of devolved controllers



Paths from  $s$  to  $t$  is known by controller  $a$

# Configuration of devolved controllers



No controller covers any path from  $s$  to  $t$

# How to configure?

Associate part of a network to a controller, so that

- All flows are reroutable by at least one controller
  - So that all requests can be fulfilled
- Minimize the number of links covered by any controller
  - So that monitoring cost can be minimized

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Associate part of a network to a controller, so that

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Heuristic algorithm:

- Network of  $n$  nodes has  $n(n - 1)$  pairs
- A pair has  $k$  paths that a flow can use
- Iteratively allocate a pair into a controller
- Minimize num of links allocated to a controller

# Path-partition heuristic algorithm

**Data:** Network  $G = (V, E)$ ,  $q$  = number of controllers

```

1  foreach  $s, t \in V$  in random order do
    /* Retrieving a multipath from  $s$  to  $t$  */
2   $M := k$  paths joining  $s$  to  $t$ ;
    /* Allocate into controllers */
3  for  $i := 1$  to  $q$  do
4       $c_i :=$  cost of adding multipath  $M$  to controller  $i$ 
5  end
6   $Q := \{1, \dots, q\}$ ;
7  for  $i := 1$  to  $r$  do
8      Allocate  $M$  to controller  $j = \arg \min_{j \in Q} c_j$ ;
9      Remove  $j$  from  $Q$ ;
10     Remove other controllers from  $Q$  that violate the resilience constraints;
11 end
12 end

```

# Path-partition heuristic algorithm

- $k$  paths are prepared for each pair
- Shuffle the pairs into random order
- Allocate each pair  $M$  ( $k$  paths) into the  $r$  best controllers
- Guided by a cost function:

$$c_i = \alpha v_i(M) + \mu_i$$

Weighting factor

# links in  $M$  that is not yet covered by  $i$  (Prefer a controller that already covers most of links in  $M$ )

# distinct links covered by  $i$  (Try to balance the number of links in each controller)

# Partition-path heuristic algorithm

```

Data: Network  $G = (V, E)$ ,  $q$  = number of controllers
/* Partition links to controllers preliminarily */
1 foreach  $i := 1$  to  $q$  do
2     Prepare set of links  $\mathcal{E}_i \subset E$ ;
3 end

/* Enumerate multipaths and allocate into controllers */
4 foreach  $s, t \in V$  in random order do
5     foreach  $i := 1$  to  $q$  do
6          $M_i :=$  Find  $k$  paths for  $(s, t)$  with priority to  $\mathcal{E}_i$ ;
7          $c_i :=$  cost of adding multipath  $M_i$  to controller  $i$ 
8     end
9      $Q := \{1, \dots, q\}$ ;
10    for  $i := 1$  to  $r$  do
11        Allocate  $M_j$  to controller  $j = \arg \min_{j \in Q} c_j$ ;
12         $\mathcal{E}_j := \mathcal{E}_j \cup \{e : \text{for all links } e \text{ in } M_j\}$ ;
13        Remove  $j$  from  $Q$ ;
14        Remove other controllers from  $Q$  that violate the resilience constraints;
15    end
16 end

```



# Partition-path heuristic algorithm

- Distribute links to controllers first (partition)
- Each controller finds  $k$  paths for a pair
- Select the best  $r$  according to the cost function



# The two heuristic algorithms

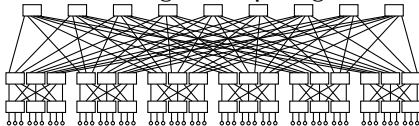
Partition-path algorithm:  
Fewer # links per controller

Path-partition algorithm:  
Guarantees shortest-paths

# The two heuristic algorithms

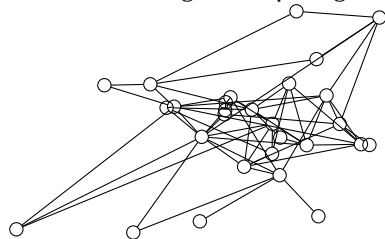
Partition-path algorithm:  
Fewer # links per controller

(Good for regular topologies)



Path-partition algorithm:  
Guarantees shortest-paths

(Good for irregular topologies)



# Resilience



# Redundancy

- Paths for every pair is known by  $r$  controllers
- At any moment, only *one* of the  $r$  controllers is *active*
- When the active one fails, another controller takes over
- Controllers talk to each other with *heartbeat protocol*

# Redundancy

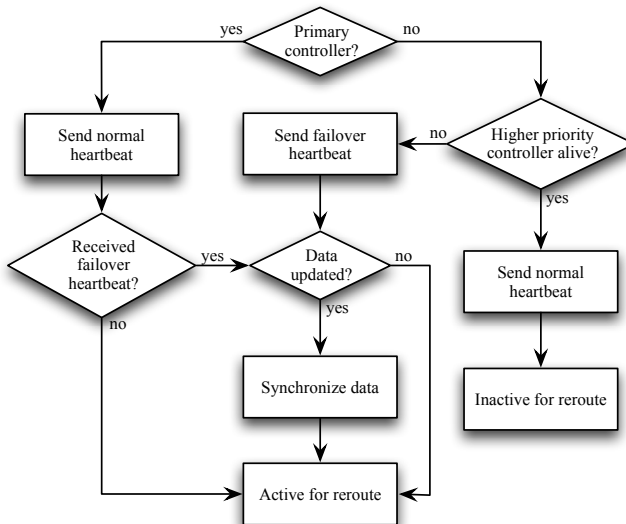
## Configuration of a devolved controller

pair	paths	controllers
$(n_1, n_2)$	$p_1, p_2, p_3$	$a, b, c$
$\vdots$	$\vdots$	$\vdots$

- Controller priority:  $a > b > c$
- Controller  $a$  is the primary controller for pair  $(n_1, n_2)$
- Controllers  $b$  and  $c$  are the secondary controller
- If all controllers are healthy,  $a$  is the active controller



# Flow chart of failover algorithm



# Heartbeat messages

Normal heartbeat: *"I am X. I am alive."*

Failover heartbeat: *"I am X. I am taking over controllers Y and Z"*

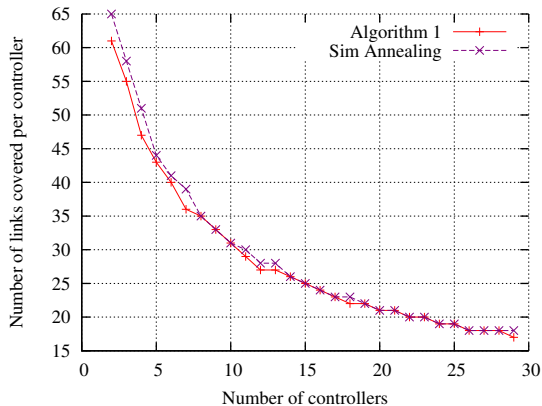


# Evaluation



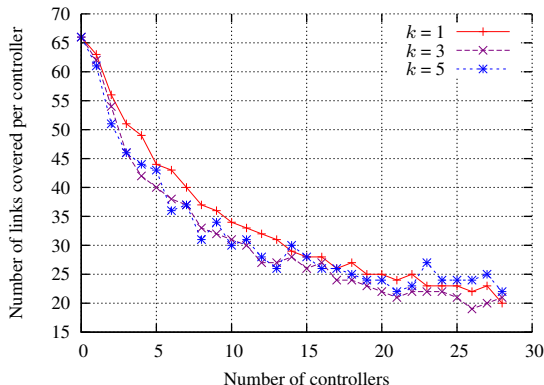


# Optimality



Heuristic algorithm is as good as simulated annealing

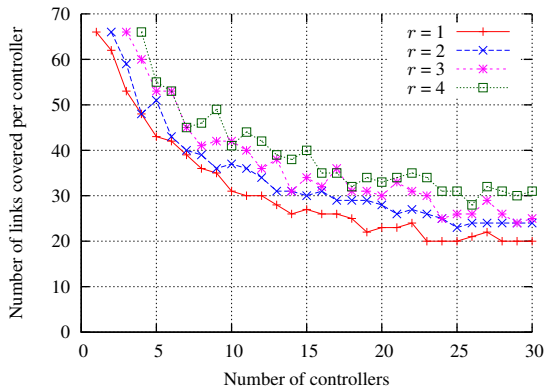
# Number of paths per pair



$k =$  multiplicity of paths

More paths per pair does not significantly increase coverage size

# Redundancy



$r$  = redundancy factor  
 Redundancy is almost free

# Conclusion



# Conclusion

- Devolved controllers is a viable concept
- Heuristic algorithms proposed to help configuration
- Protocol on dynamic flow reroute with resilience

