## Stroboscope: Declarative Network Monitoring on a Budget



Olivier Tilmans Université catholique de Louvain

USENIX NSDI'18 April 11, 2018

Joint work with T. Bühler (ETH Zürich), I. Poese (BENOCS), S. Vissicchio (UCL) and L. Vanbever (ETH Zürich)

Adapted from original picture © Michael Magg, 2007, CC-BY-SA 3.0

## Consider this example ISP network topology



## What is the ingress router for this packet arriving at router D?



## Which paths does the traffic follow?



### Which paths does the traffic follow?

## Tracking flows network-wide requires to **match measurements** across multiple vantage points



### Which paths does the traffic follow?

## Tracking flows network-wide requires to **match measurements** across multiple vantage points

NetFlow, ProgME [ToN'11], FlowRadar [NSDI'16]



#### Is traffic load-balanced as expected?



## Is the latency acceptable?



### Are there losses?





# Fine-grained data-plane performance metrics require **packet-level visibility** over individual flows



## Fined-grained network monitoring is widely researched

Gigascope [SIGMOD'03]

Planck [SIGCOMM'14]

Everflow [SIGCOMM'15]

Compiling Path Queries [NSDI'16]

4

Trumpet [SIGCOMM'16]

# Fined-grained ISP network monitoring poses unique and unmet challenges

No control over end hosts

Gigascope [SIGMOD'03]

Planck [SIGCOMM'14]

Everflow [SIGCOMM'15]

Compiling Path Queries [NSDI'16]

Trumpet [SIGCOMM'16]

# Fined-grained ISP network monitoring poses unique and unmet challenges

No control over end hosts

Limited data-plane flexibility

Gigascope [SIGMOD'03]

Planck [SIGCOMM'14]

Everflow [SIGCOMM'15]

Compiling Path Queries [NSDI'16]

Trumpet [SIGCOMM'16]

# Fined-grained ISP network monitoring poses unique and unmet challenges

No control over end hosts

Limited data-plane flexibility

Limited monitoring bandwidth

Gigascope [SIGMOD'03]

Planck [SIGCOMM'14]

Everflow [SIGCOMM'15]

Compiling Path Queries [NSDI'16]

Trumpet [SIGCOMM'16]

#### Stroboscope: Declarative Network Monitoring on a Budget



Collecting traffic slices to monitor networks

Adhering to a monitoring budget

Using Stroboscope today

## Consider the following flow of packets



## Consider the following flow of packets



## Stroboscope activates mirroring for the flow



#### Packets are copied and encapsulated towards the collector



## The mirroring rule is deactivated after a preset delay



## Stroboscope stores the traffic slice for analysis



## Stroboscope periodically toggles the mirroring rule



## Stroboscope periodically toggles the mirroring rule



## Stroboscope periodically toggles the mirroring rule



## Stroboscope collects multiples traffic slices over time





## Stroboscope works with currently deployed routers

Most vendors provide traffic mirroring and encapsulation primitives

The collector activates mirroring for a flow by updating one ACL

Routers autonomously deactivate mirroring rules using timers

Fraffic slices can be as small as **23 ms** on our routers (Cisco C7018)

## Consider the following forwarding path



#### Stroboscope activates mirroring rules along a path

MIRROR 1.2.3.0/24 ON [A B C D]



### Traffic slices are collected



## A CONFINE query mirrors any packet leaving a region

MIRROR 1.2.3.0/24 ON [A B C D] CONFINE 1.2.3.0/24 ON [A B E C D]



## A CONFINE query mirrors any packet leaving a region

MIRROR 1.2.3.0/24 ON [A B C D] CONFINE 1.2.3.0/24 ON [A B E C D]



## Counting packets missing in all last hops of a path estimates loss rates



# Counting packets partially following the path estimates load-balancing ratios



Analyzing matching packets across traffic slices enables fine-grained measurements at scale

## Analyzing matching packets across traffic slices enables fine-grained measurements at scale

Forwarding paths discovery, timestamp reconstruction, payload inspection, ...

#### Stroboscope: Declarative Network Monitoring on a Budget



- Collecting traffic slices to monitor networks
  - Adhering to a monitoring budget
  - Using Stroboscope today
#### Stroboscope defines two types of queries

MIRROR

#### CONFINE

#### Stroboscope defines two types of queries





#### MIRROR queries reconstruct the path taken by packets

MIRROR 1.2.3.0/24 ON [A B C D]



#### Fewer mirroring rules reduces bandwidth usage

MIRROR 1.2.3.0/24 ON [A B C D]



#### Too few mirroring rules creates ambiguity

MIRROR 1.2.3.0/24 ON [A B C D]



Too few mirroring rules creates ambiguity

MIRROR 1.2.3.0/24 ON [A B C D]

### The **Key-Points Sampling** algorithm minimizes mirroring rules and guarantees non-ambiguous reconstructed paths



#### Stroboscope defines two types of queries





#### **CONFINE** queries mirror packets leaving a confinement region

CONFINE 1.2.3.0/24 ON [A B E C D]



#### Fewer mirroring rules minimizes control-plane overhead

CONFINE 1.2.3.0/24 on [A B E C D]



#### The lower bound is a multi-terminal node cut

CONFINE 1.2.3.0/24 on [A B E C D]



The lower bound is a multi-terminal node cut

CONFINE 1.2.3.0/24 ON [A B E C D]

## The **Surrounding** algorithm minimizes mirroring rules and guarantees to mirror any packet leaving the confinement region



#### Query activations must be scheduled to meet the budget



#### Stroboscope divides the monitoring budget in timeslots



#### Stroboscope requires traffic demand estimations













#### Confine queries are scheduled in all timeslots



#### Stroboscope first approximates a minimal sub-schedule



# Stroboscope first approximates a minimal sub-schedule, optionally optimizing for the optimal bin-packing solution



#### Stroboscope replicates the sub-schedule



Minimal sub-schedule

# Stroboscope replicates the sub-schedule, and minimizes budget leftovers



#### Stroboscope achieves deterministic sampling

#### Stroboscope: Declarative Network Monitoring on a Budget



- Collecting traffic slices to monitor networks
  - Adhering to a monitoring budget
  - Using Stroboscope today

#### Selecting mirroring locations in realistic ISP topologies is fast



#### Schedules can be quickly approximated



#### Stroboscope tracks the rate of mirrored traffic in real time



## Measurement campaigns are stopped early if the estimated demand are exceeded



## Exceeding the total budget schedules the query once per measurement campaign



#### Stable recorded traffic rates are used for future estimations



## Stroboscope exceeds the monitoring budget for at most one timeslot



#### Stroboscope: Declarative Network Monitoring on a Budget



- Traffic slicing as a first-class data-plane primitive
- Strong guarantees on budget compliance and measurement accuracy
- Measurement analysis decoupled from measurement collection

Overview Use Cases Publications Team

### Stroboscope

#### Declarative Network Monitoring on a Budget

Stroboscope enables fine-grained monitoring of any traffic flow by instructing routiers to mirror millisecond-long traffic sloses in a programmatic way. Stroboscope takes as input high-level monitoring queres together with a budget and automatically determines which flows to mirror, where to place the mirroring rules and when to schedule these rules to maxime coverage while metricit the input budget.

#### Overview



https://stroboscope.ethz.ch

### **Backup slides**

#### NetFlow brings a poor visibility over traffic in ISP networks



#### Stroboscope defines a declarative requirement language

MIRROR 1.2.3.0/24 ON [A B C D], [A E C D] MIRROR 1.2.3.0/24 ON [A -> D]

CONFINE 1.2.3.0/24 ON [A B E C D] CONFINE 1.2.3.0/24 [A -> D]

```
\begin{array}{ll} \text{MIRROR} & 1.2.3.0/24 \text{ ON } [ \ \text{->} \ \text{D} ] \\ \text{CONFINE} & 1.2.3.0/24 \text{ ON } [ \ \text{->} \ \text{D} ] \end{array}
```

USING 15 Mbps during 500 ms every 5s



#### The placement algorithms minimize the mirroring rules





#### Schedules can be computed by two pipelines

