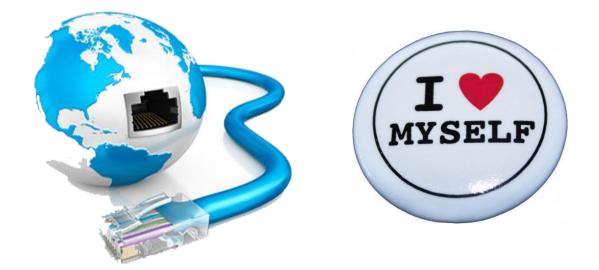
On Consistent Migration of Flows in SDNs

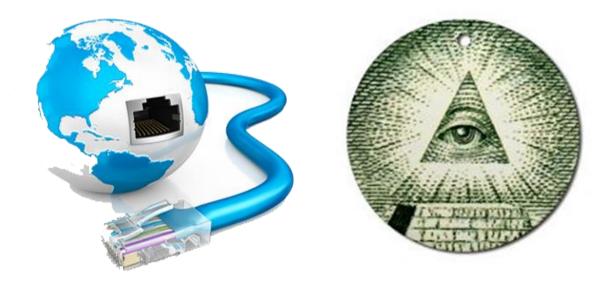
Sebastian Brandt, <u>Klaus-Tycho Förster</u>, Roger Wattenhofer April 12, 2016 @ INFOCOM 2016 – San Francisco

ETH Zurich – Distributed Computing – www.disco.ethz.ch

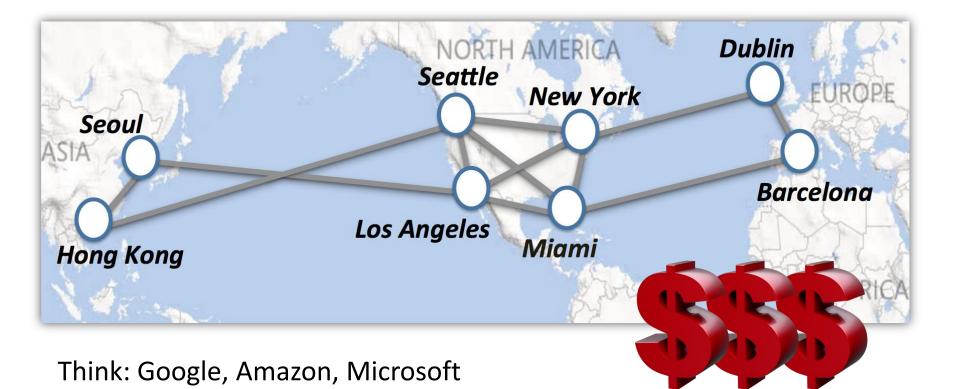
The Internet



Central Control?



Own WAN = Expensive



Software Defined Networking (SDN)





old network rules







new network rules



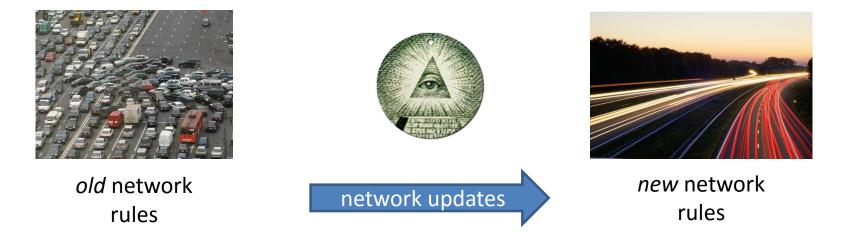


State of the art: (Partial) moves of flows using linear programming (LPs), e.g., SWAN [Hong et al., SIGCOMM 2013], *zUPDATE* [Liu et al., SIGCOMM 2013] *Dionysus* [Jin et al., SIGCOMM 2014]



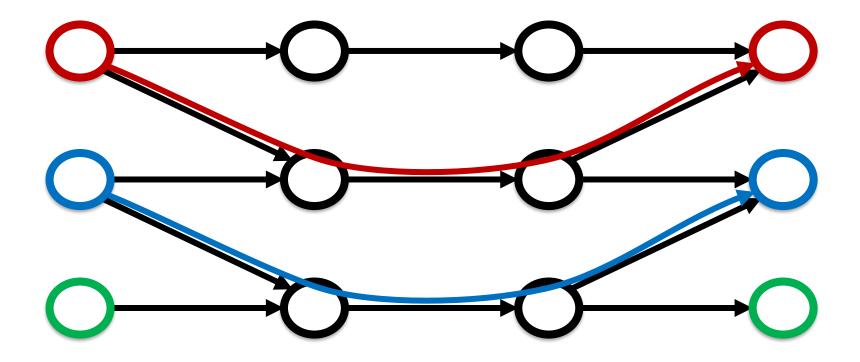
Open problems:

When are network updates in a consistent manner *possible*? How can we decide *fast*?

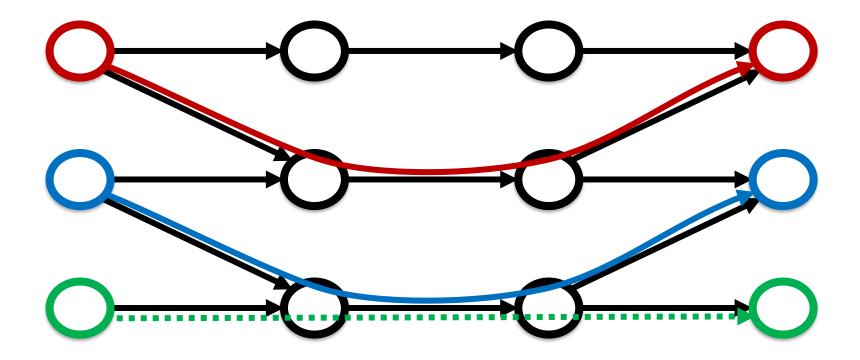


This paper: Addresses the case of splittable multi-commodity flows

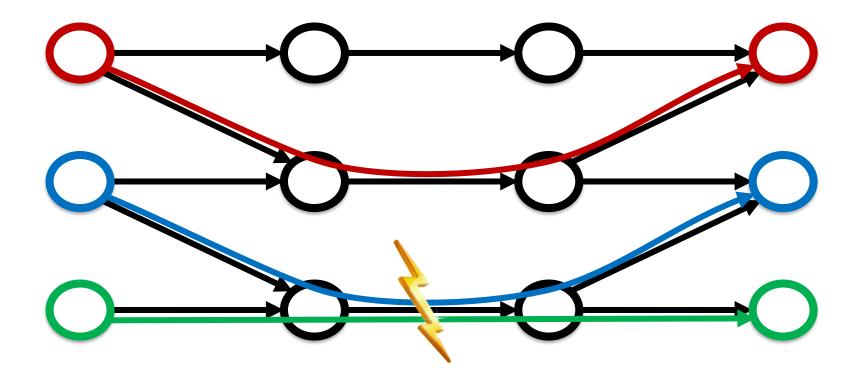
A Small Sample Network



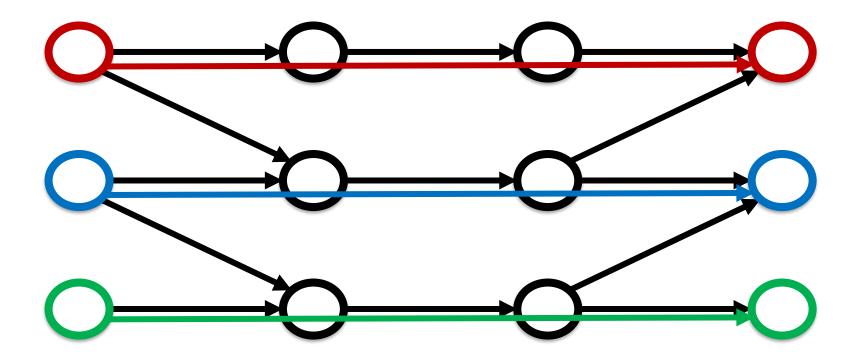
Green wants to send as well



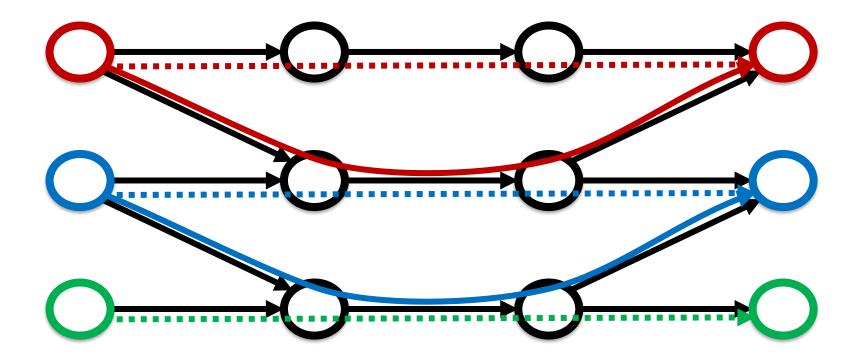
Congestion!



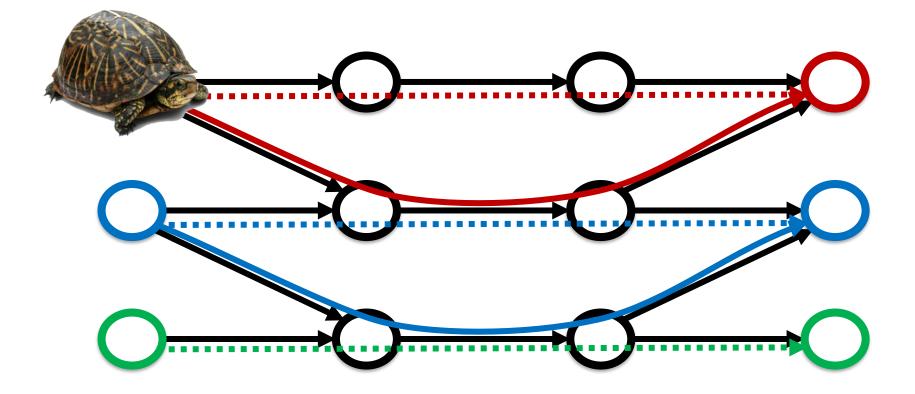
This would work



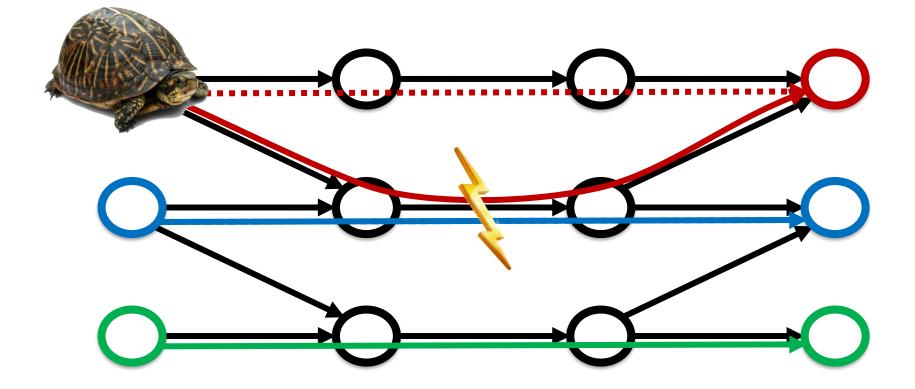
So lets go back



But Red is a bit Slow..

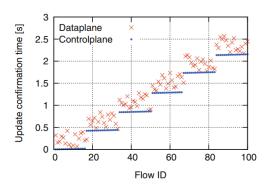


Congestion Again!

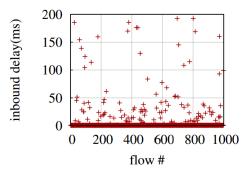




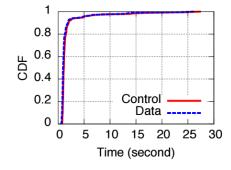
Appears in Practice



"Data plane **updates may fall behind** the control plane acknowledgments and may be even **reordered**." Kuzniar et al., PAM 2015

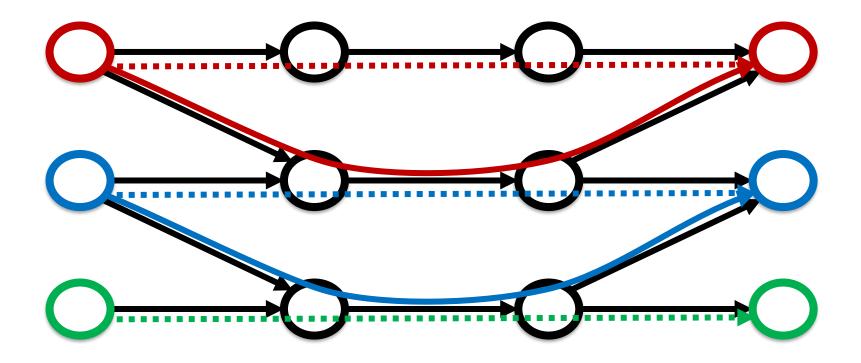


"...the inbound latency is **quite variable** with a [...] standard deviation of 31.34ms..." He et al., SOSR 2015

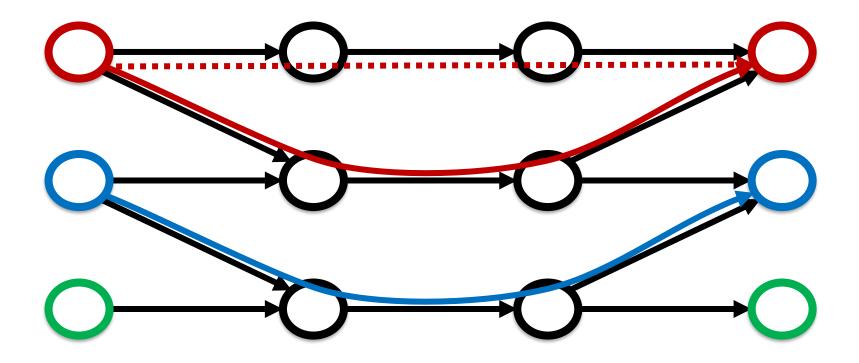


"some switches can '**straggle**,' taking substantially **more time** than average (e.g., 10-**100x**) to apply an update" Jin et al., SIGCOMM 2014

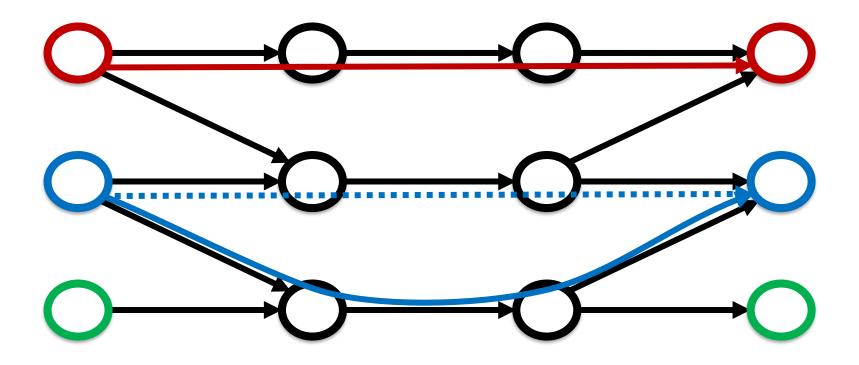
So lets go Back ...



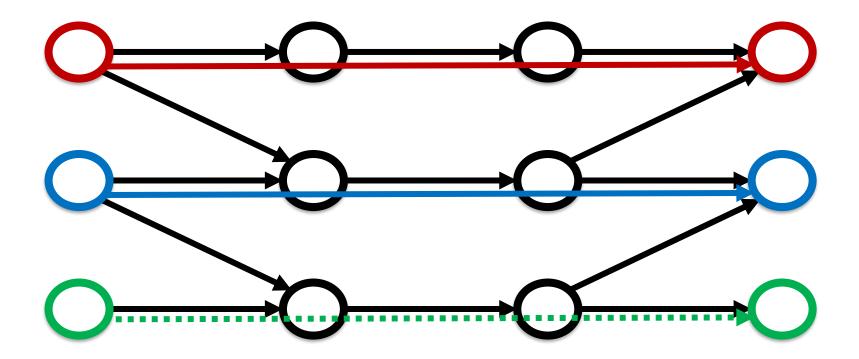
First, Red switches



Then, Blue ...



And then, Green ...

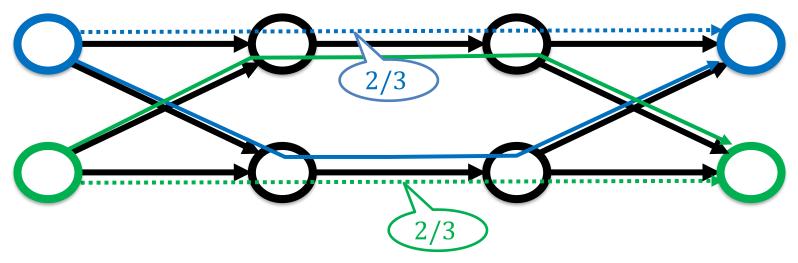


Done

Introduced in SWAN (Hong et al., SIGCOMM 2013) Idea: Flows can be on the **old** or **new** route For all edges: $\sum_{\forall F} \max(\mathbf{old}, \mathbf{new}) \leq capacity$

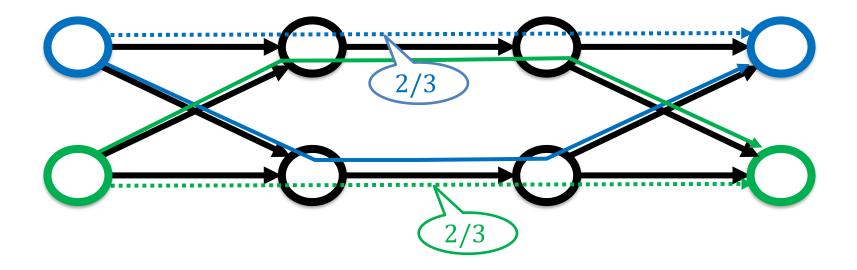
Introduced in *SWAN* (Hong et al., SIGCOMM 2013) Idea: Flows can be on the **old** or **new** route For all edges: $\sum_{\forall F} \max(\mathbf{old}, \mathbf{new}) \leq capacity$

No ordering exists (2/3 + 2/3 > 1)



Approach of *SWAN*: use slack *x* (i.e., %)

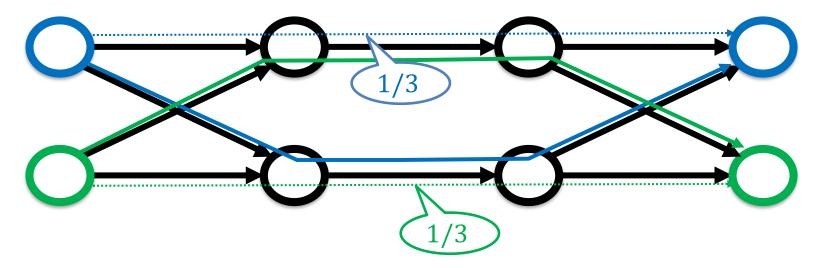
Here x = 1/3Move slack $x \Rightarrow [1/x] - 1$ staged partial moves



Approach of *SWAN*: use slack *x* (i.e., %)

Here x = 1/3Move slack $x \Rightarrow \lceil 1/x \rceil - 1$ staged partial moves

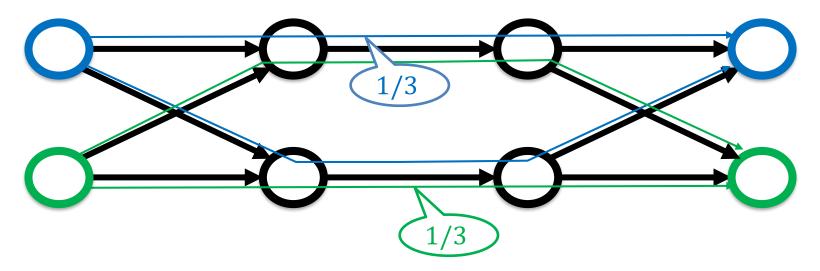
Update 1 of 2



Approach of *SWAN*: use slack *x* (i.e., %)

Here x = 1/3Move slack $x \Rightarrow \lceil 1/x \rceil - 1$ staged partial moves

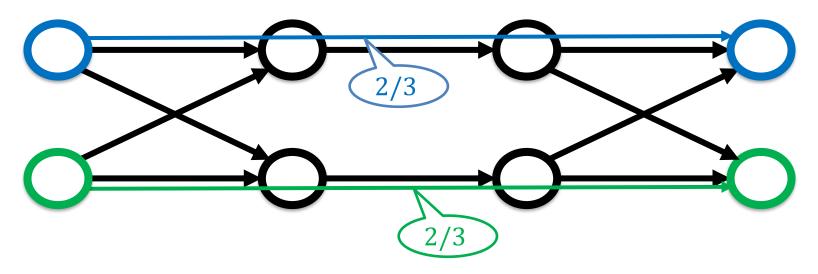
Update 1 of 2



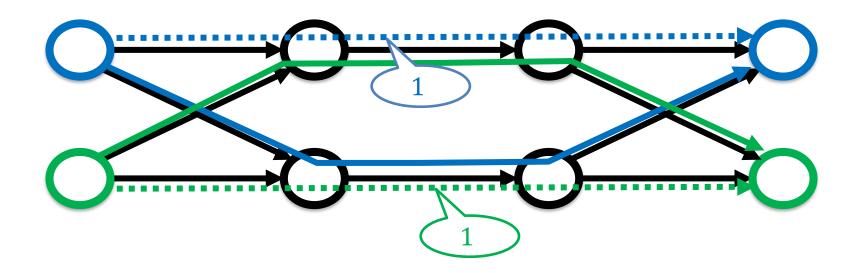
Approach of *SWAN*: use slack *x* (i.e., %)

Here x = 1/3Move slack $x \Rightarrow \lceil 1/x \rceil - 1$ staged partial moves

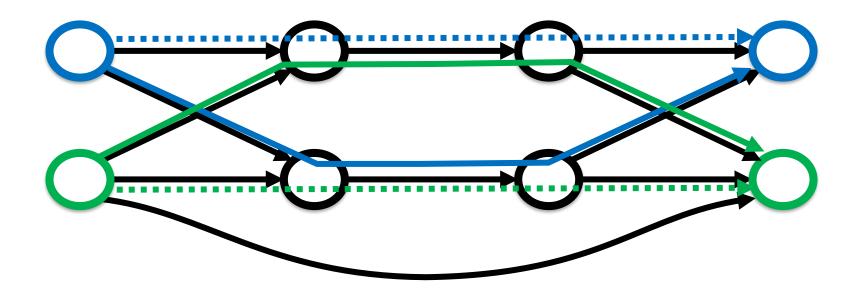
Update 2 of 2



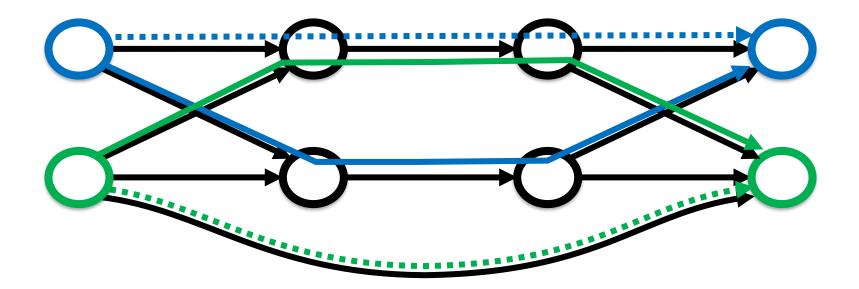
No slack on flow edges?



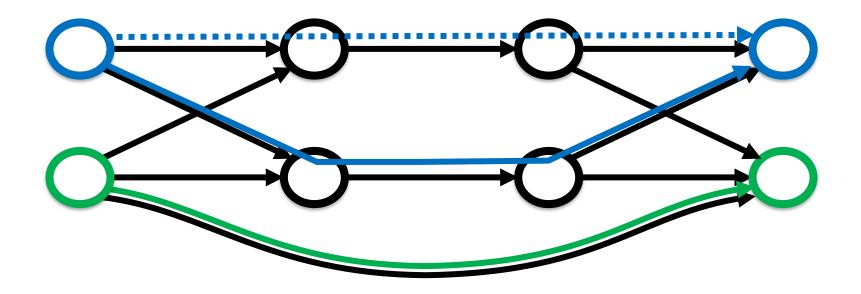
Alternate routes?



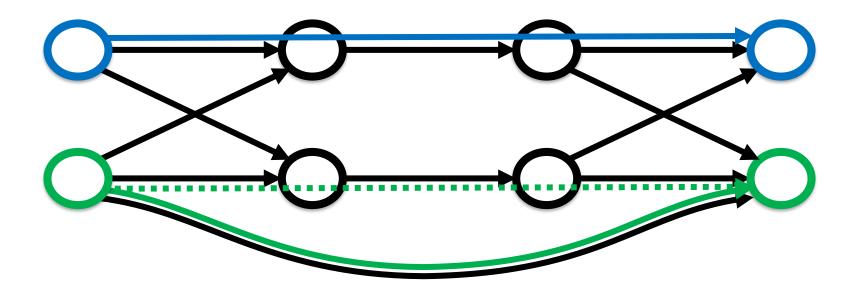
Think: variable swapping of b & g1. $x \coloneqq b$, 2. $b \coloneqq g$, 3. $g \coloneqq x$



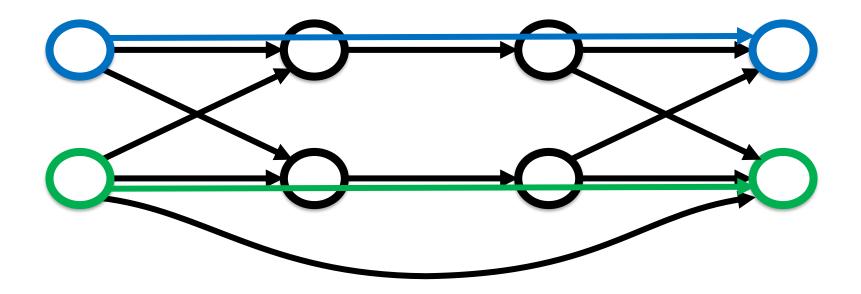
Think: variable swapping of b & g1. $x \coloneqq b$, 2. b $\coloneqq g$, 3. $g \coloneqq x$



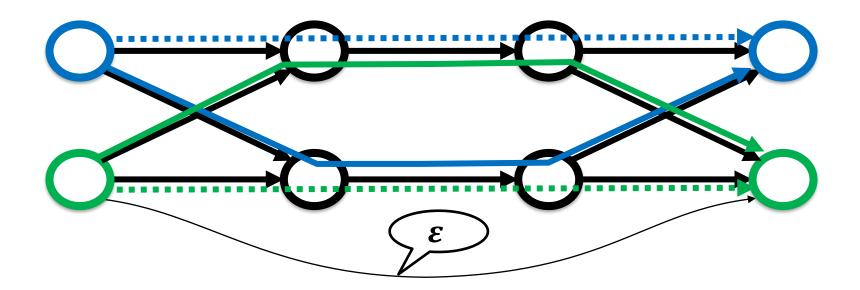
Think: variable swapping of b & g1. $x \coloneqq b$, 2. $b \coloneqq g$, 3. $g \coloneqq x$



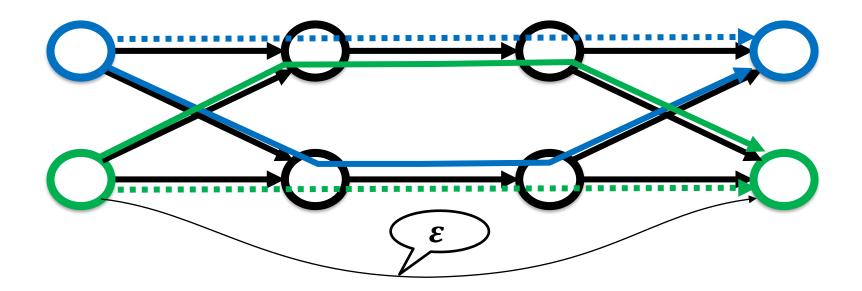
SWAN: LP-approach with binary search 1 update? 2 updates? 4 updates? ...



SWAN: LP-approach with binary search 1 update? 2 updates? 4 updates? ...



SWAN: LP-approach with binary search $\Theta(1/\varepsilon)$ updates \mathfrak{S}



Consistent Migration of Flows

Open problem: Can we decide in (polynomial) time?



Overview of the Remaining Talk

- 1. Yes, we can (decide in polynomial time)
- 2. What to do if we cannot migrate consistently?
- 3. Last: NP-hardness for unsplittable flows

To Slack or not to Slack?

Slack of x on all flow edges? [1/x] - 1 updates

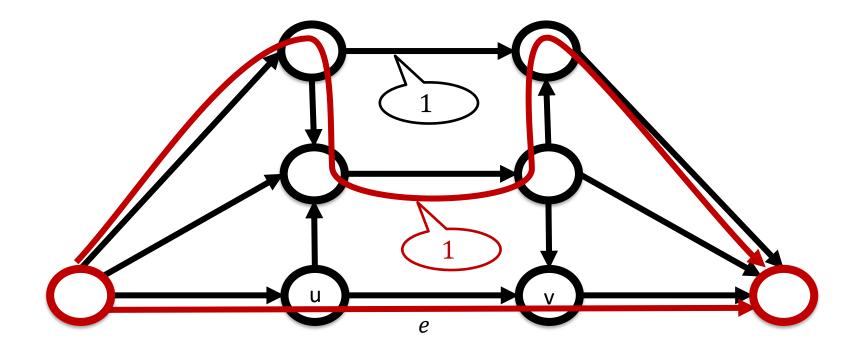
To Slack or not to Slack?

What if not? Try to create slack

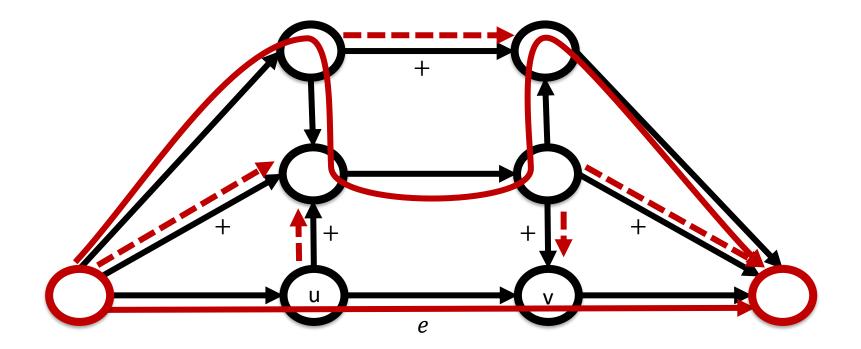
To Slack or not to Slack?

Combinatorial approach Augmenting paths

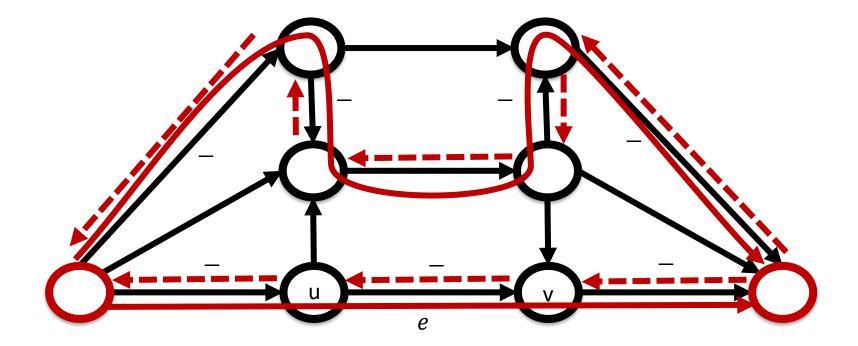
Move single commodities at a time



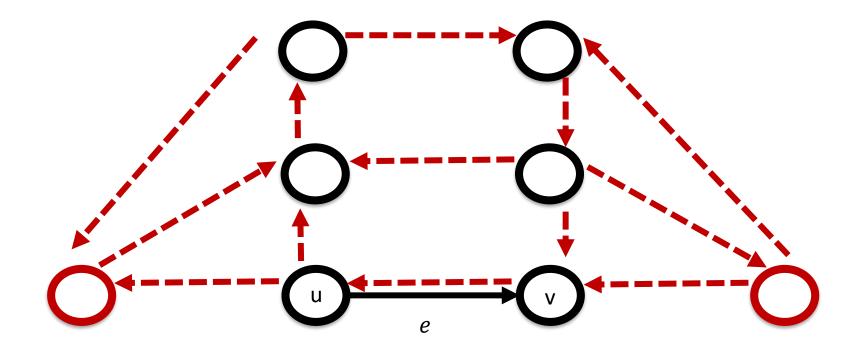
Where to increase flow?



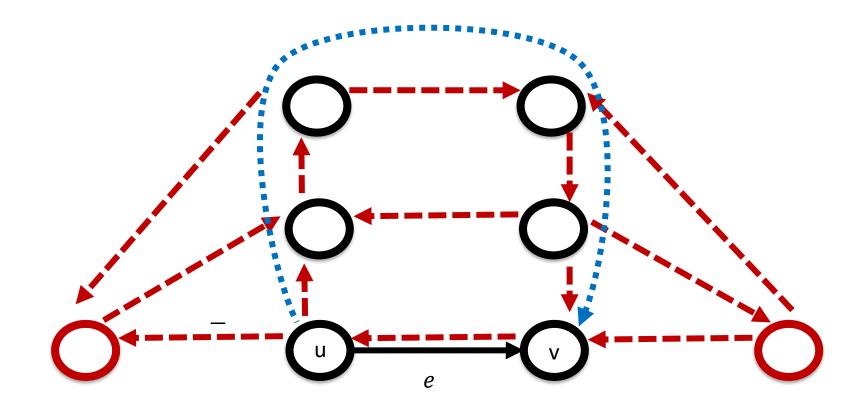
Where to push back flow?



Resulting residual network



We found an augmenting path \Rightarrow create slack on e



High-level Algorithm Idea

No slack on flow edges? Find augmenting paths On both initial and desired state Success? Use SWAN method to migrate

Can't create slack on some flow edge?

Consistent migration impossible By contradiction (else augmenting paths would create slack)

Runtime: $O(Fm^3)$

(F being #commodities, m being #edges)

Overview of the Remaining Talk

- 1. Yes, we can (decide in polynomial time)
- 2. What to do if we cannot migrate consistently?
- 3. Last: NP-hardness for unsplittable flows

What to do if we cannot Migrate Consistently?

Option 1: Migrate, but reduce congestion

• • •

B4: Optimize (Jain et al., SIGCOMM 13) Dionysus: Rate-limit some flows (Jin et al., SIGCOMM 14) Time-based updates (E.g., Mizrahi et al., INFOCOM 15/16)

What to do if we cannot Migrate Consistently?

Option 1: Migrate, but reduce congestion

B4: Optimize (Jain et al., SIGCOMM 13) Dionysus: Rate-limit some flows (Jin et al., SIGCOMM 14) Time-based updates (E.g., Mizrahi et al., INFOCOM 15/16) ... *Wed, 08:30: Grand Ballroom B*

Option 2: Increase Demands Consistently

Maximize
$$\sum_{i:e_i \in \text{out}(s_1)} x_{i1}$$

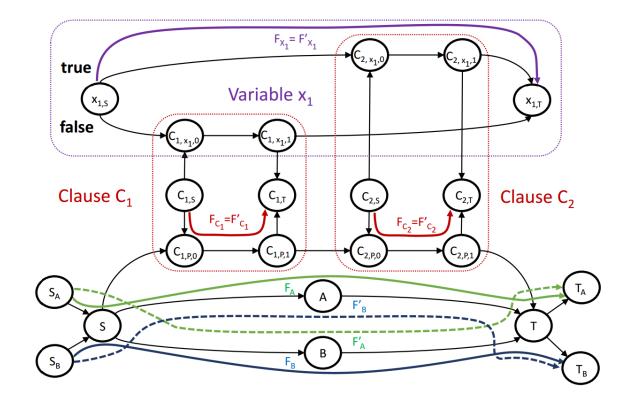
subject to
1) $\forall 1 \leq j \leq k \forall v \in V \setminus \{s_j, t_j\} :$
 $\sum_{i:e_i \in \text{out}(v)} x_{ij} = \sum_{i:e_i \in \text{in}(v)} x_{ij},$
2) $\forall 2 \leq j \leq k : \sum_{i:e_i \in \text{out}(s_j)} x_{ij} = d_j = \sum_{i:e_i \in \text{in}(t_j)} x_{ij},$
3) $\forall 1 \leq j \leq k : \sum_{i=1}^k x_{ij} \leq c(e_j),$
4) $\forall 1 \leq i \leq m \text{ s.t. } e_i \in E_{\text{fix}} \forall 1 \leq j \leq k : x_{ij} = F_j(e_i),$
5) $\sum_{i:e_i \in \text{in}(s_1)} x_{i1} = 0.$

Idea: Don't change where no slack is possible

Overview of the Remaining Talk

- 1. Yes, we can (decide in polynomial time)
- 2. What to do if we cannot migrate consistently?
- 3. Last: NP-hardness for unsplittable flows

NP-Hardness for Unsplittable Flows



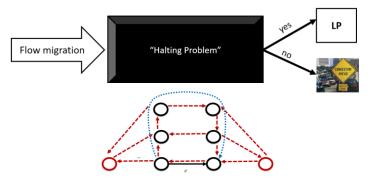
Reduction from 3-Satisfiability (here: $(x_1) \land (\neg x_1)$)

Summary

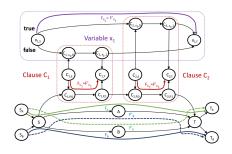
Consistent migration of flows Decidable in polynomial time

No consistent migration possible? Can use LP to maximize demands

Unsplittable flow migration NP-hard



	_
Maximize $\sum_{i:e_i \in out(s_1)} x_{i1}$ subject to	
1) $\forall 1 \le j \le k \forall v \in V \setminus \{s_j, t_j\}:$	
$\sum_{i:e_i \in \text{out}(v)} x_{ij} = \sum_{i:e_i \in \text{in}(v)} x_{ij},$ 2) $\forall 2 \le j \le k : \sum_{i:e_i \in \text{out}(s_j)} x_{ij} = d_j = \sum_{i:e_i \in \text{in}(t_j)} x_{ij},$	
3) $\forall 1 \leq j \leq k : \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_{ij} \leq c(e_j),$	
4) $\forall 1 \leq i \leq m \text{ s.t. } e_i \in E_{\text{fix}} \forall 1 \leq j \leq k : x_{ij} = F_j(e_i),$ 5) $\sum_{i:e_i \in \text{in}(s_1)} x_{i1} = 0.$	



On Consistent Migration of Flows in SDNs

Sebastian Brandt, <u>Klaus-Tycho Förster</u>, Roger Wattenhofer April 12, 2016 @ INFOCOM 2016 – San Francisco

ETH Zurich – Distributed Computing – www.disco.ethz.ch