

# Patchwork

## Testbed-wide Profiling for FABRIC

**ILLINOIS  
TECH**

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# Motivation

- Knowing what's on the dataplane and profile it...  
... *feasibly* and *flexibly*.
- “Feasible?”
  - Port mirroring is a basic and ubiquitous low-level primitive on switches.
  - Tcpcap is deployed widely, easily available and well tested.
  - Telemetry helps, but Patchwork provides finer granularity.
- “Flexible?”
  - What to capture?
  - How much to sample?
  - How much to truncate?

# Patchwork's Goal

Providing a network profiler for FABRIC users.

Abstract away the FABRIC APIs.

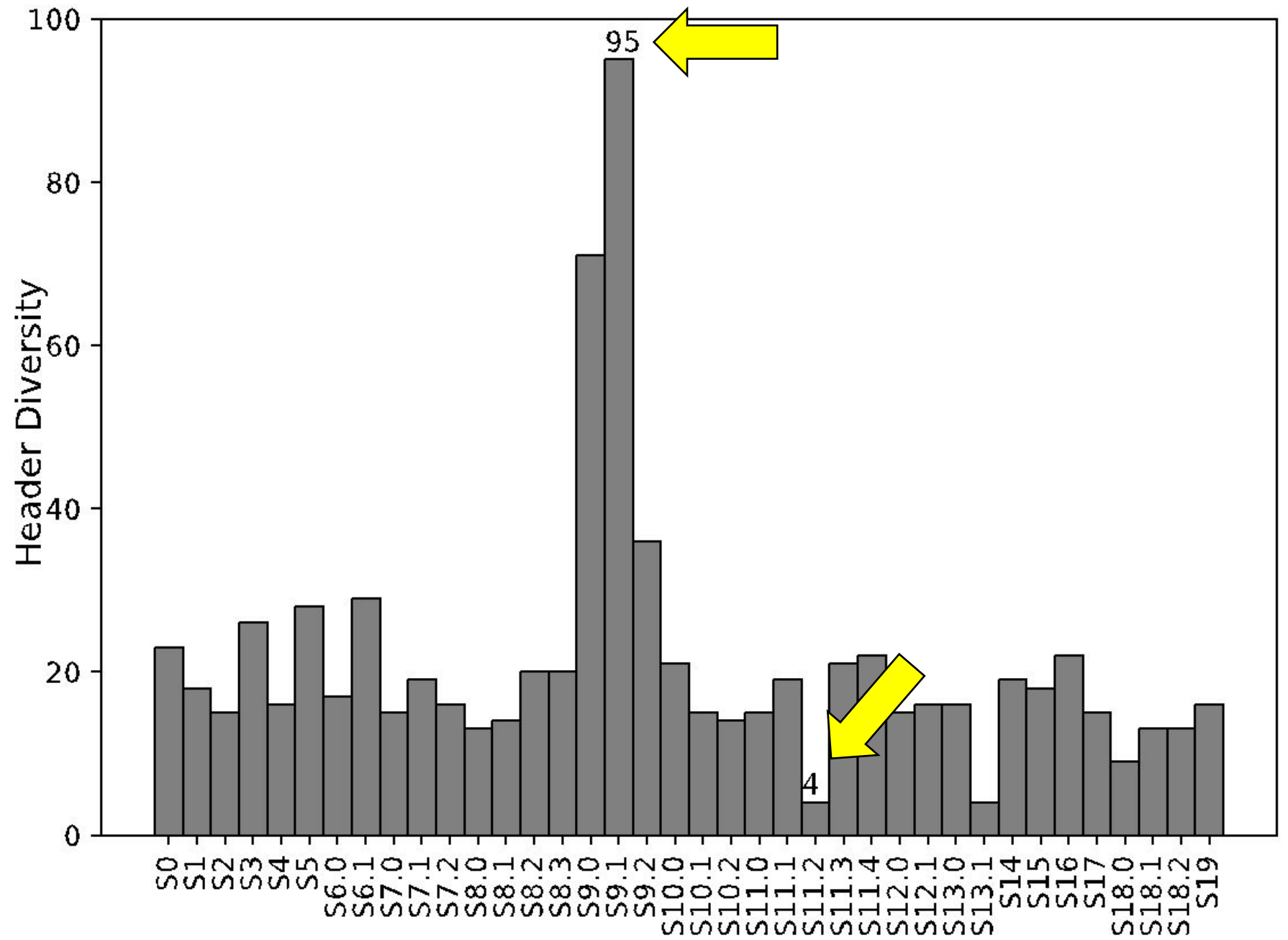
Two usage modes:

1. **Users:** Building a profile of individual experiments.
2. **Operators:** Building a profile of FABRIC's network traffic.

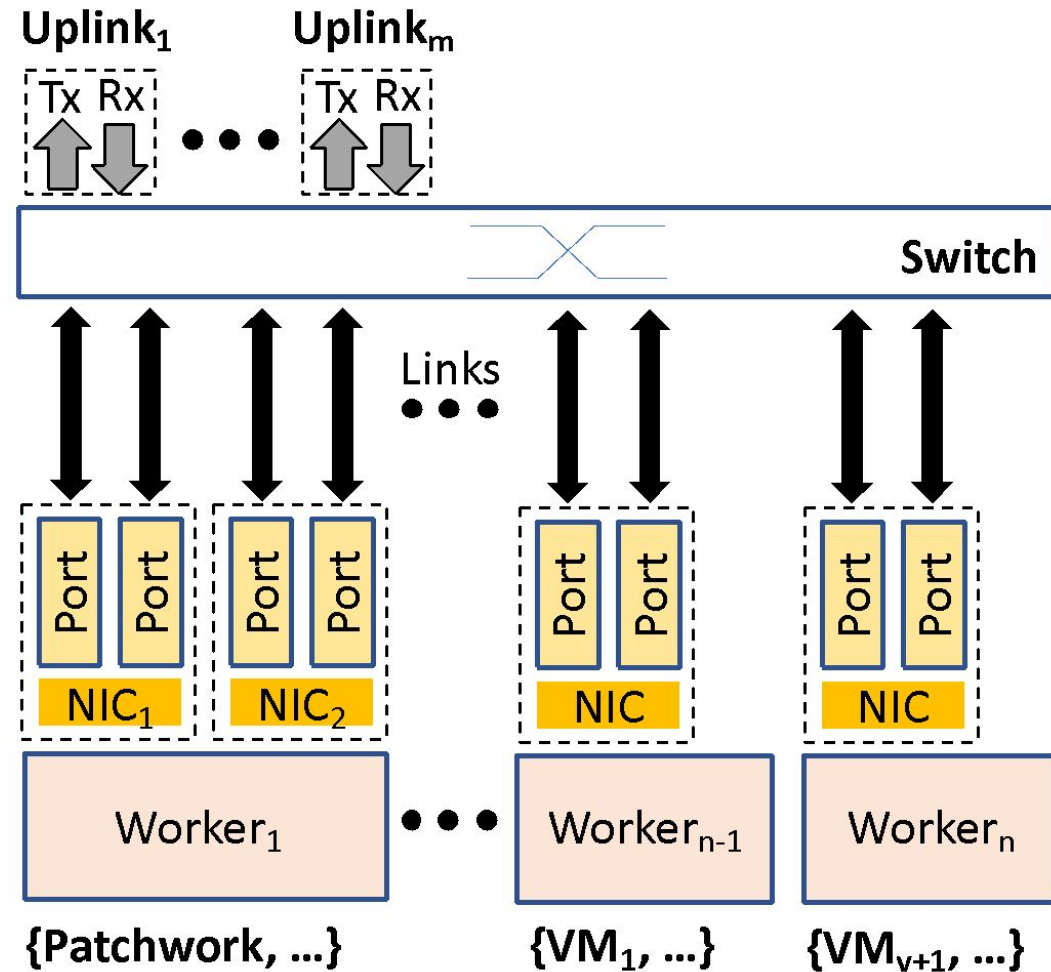
# How can Researchers benefit?

- Profile your experiment:
  - Characterize the workload of your service.
  - Is your network behaving the way you expect it to? e.g., frequent RSTs?
- Traffic profile composition
  - Header types
  - Encapsulation patterns
  - Flows
    - Number of packets
    - Frame sizes
    - Inter-packet delays

# Early study



# Patchwork runs as a FABRIC experiment



# Performance

- **Overhead**

- Tcpcap throughput limited to 8.5Gbps for 1500 Byte packets
- Kernel NW stack + CPU processing

- **Performance improvement**

- Offload filtering and truncation to Alveo U280 FPGA using P4.
- DPDK pcap filter to create pcap files of traffic
- However, CPU becomes bottleneck at ~2Mpps/core, due to packet copy

# Performance: Alveo FPGA offloads

Send rate(Line rate%)	Packet Loss (%)	Packet Size	Cores used
20	0	1024	5 cores
40	0.078770608	1024	5 cores
60	0.034233449	1024	5 cores
80	0.203838958	1024	6 cores
100	0.135046993	1024	7 cores
<b>100</b>	<b>8.672533493</b>	<b>1024</b>	<b>7 cores</b>

Line rate of **100Gbps** for packet sizes of 1024 Bytes and above.



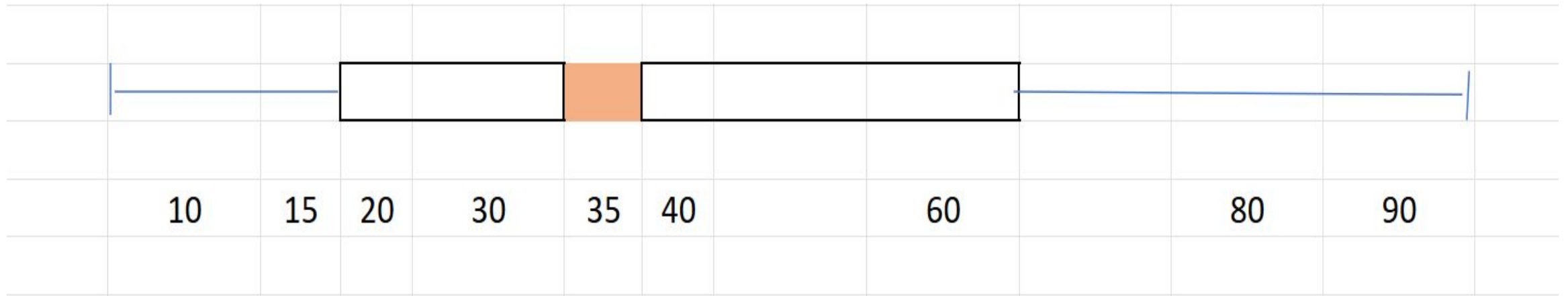
# Dataplane Analyses

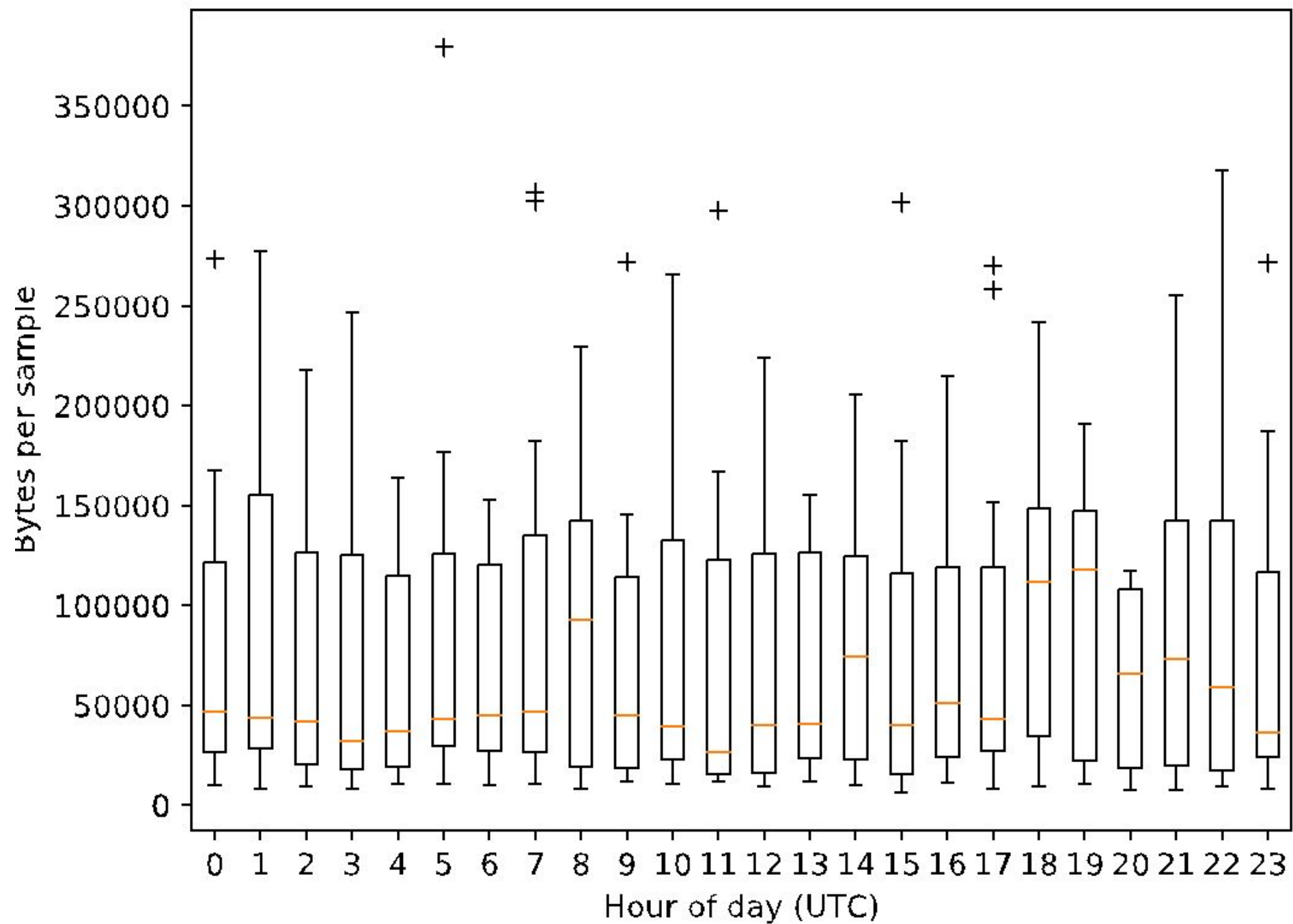
- Early study
  - Frame sizes across FABRIC sites
  - Headers across FABRIC
  - Header diversity across FABRIC sites
- Later analyses
  - Encapsulation depth + patterns
  - #Flows across FABRIC sites
  - Flow composition (headers, frame sizes, burstiness)
  - Flow persistence (across #Samples)
  - Hour, Day, Month

What would you like to know?

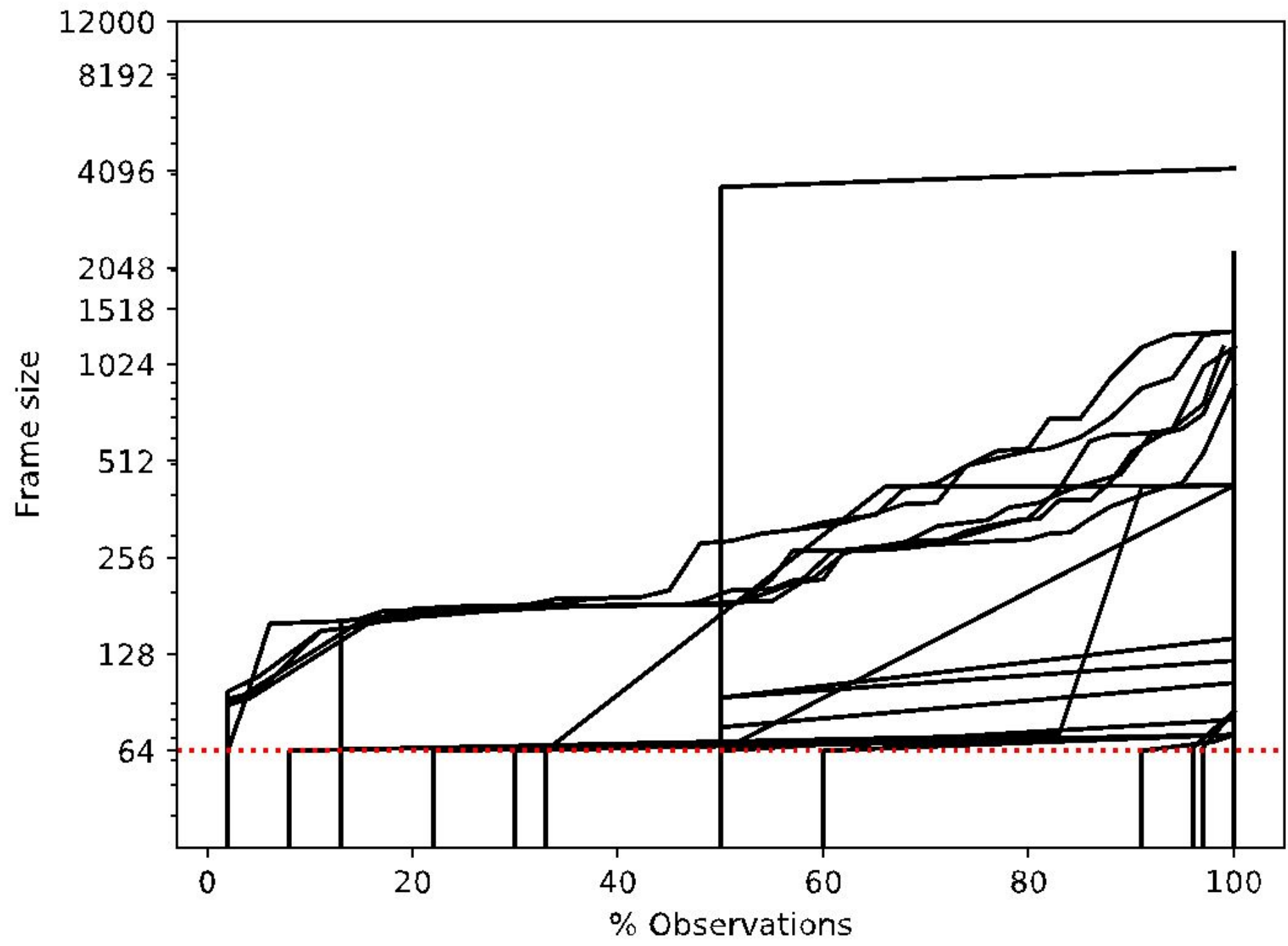
# Traffic volume Characteristics

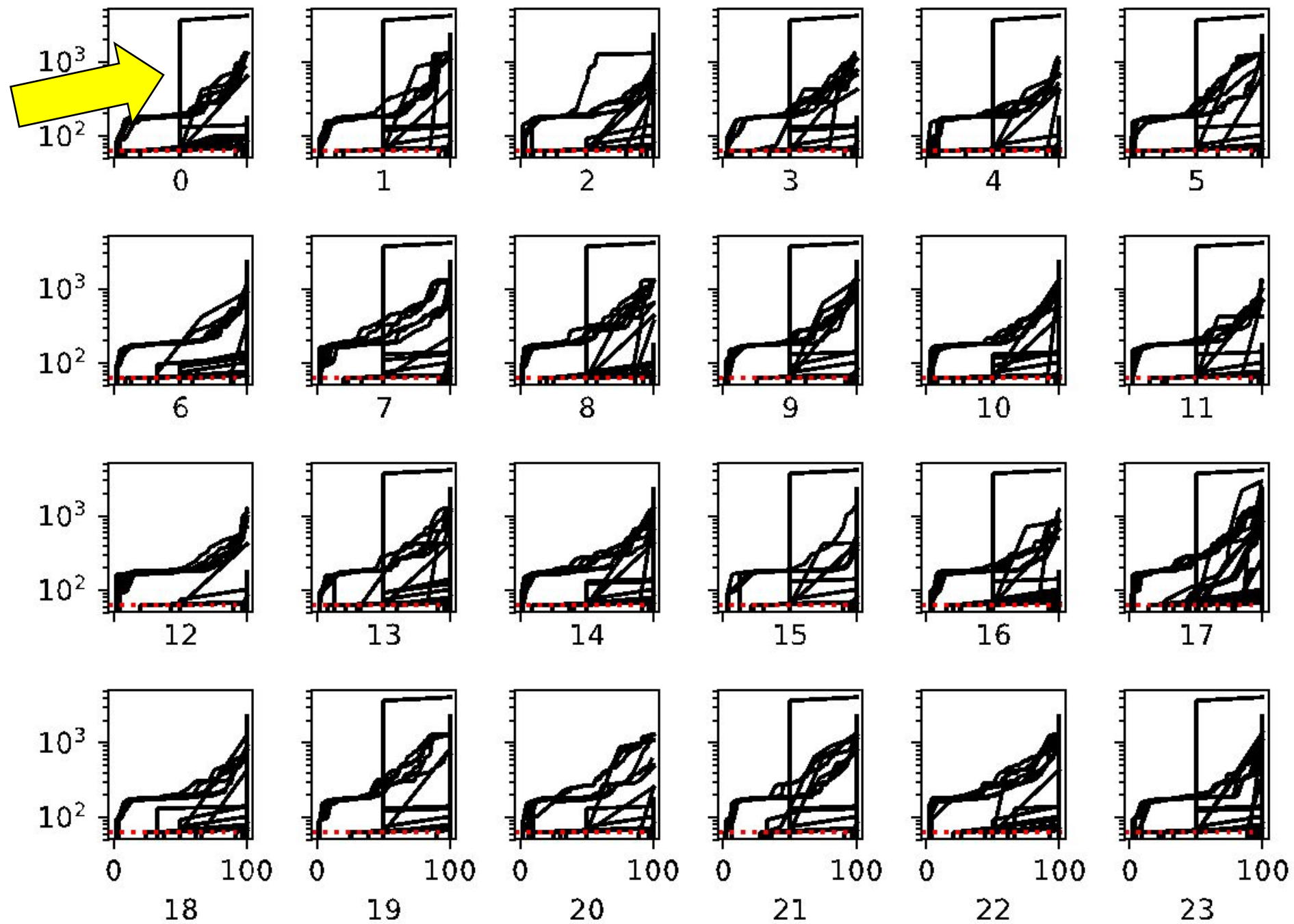
# Box plot

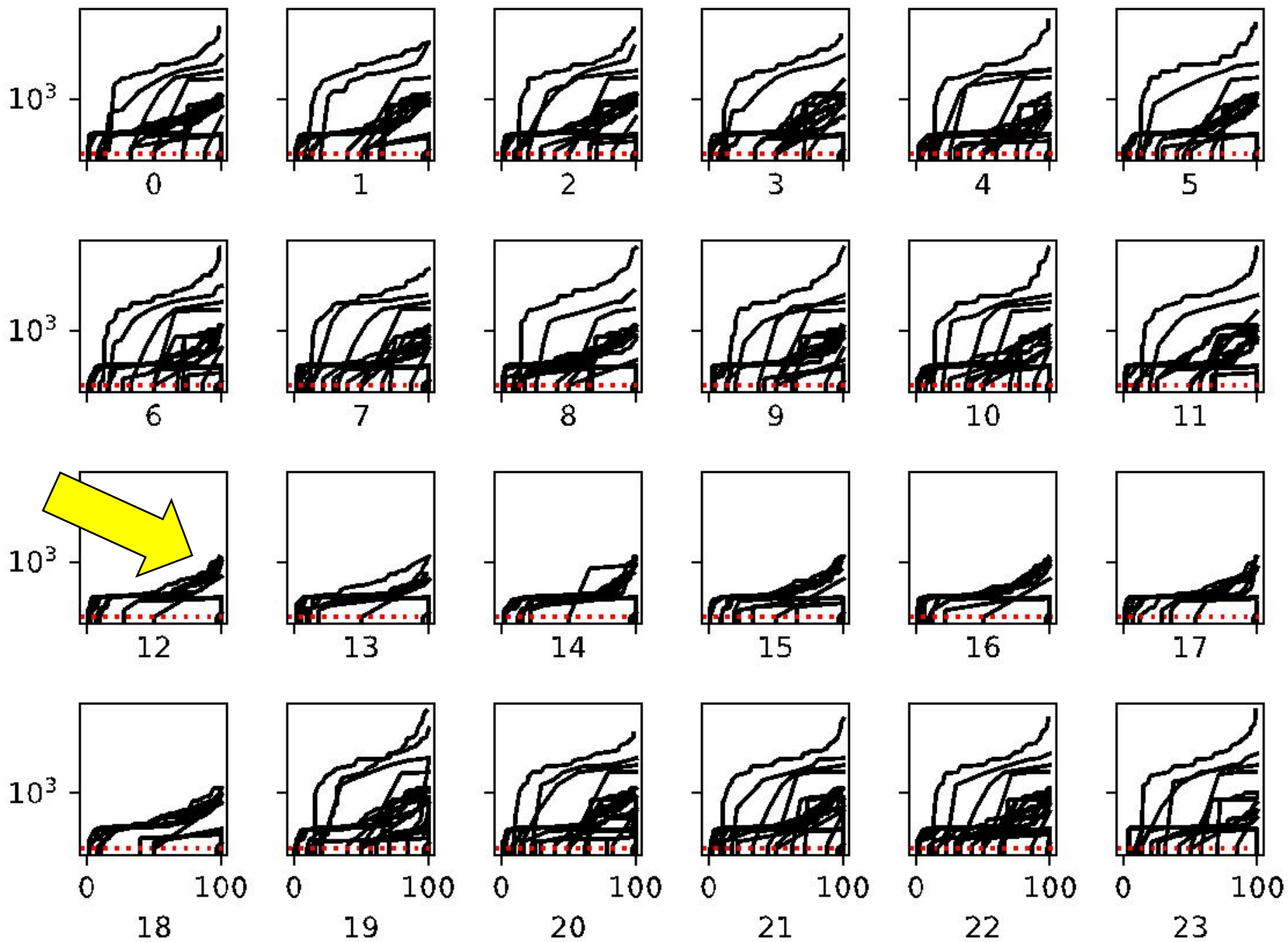




# FLOW CHARACTERISTICS









# Summary

PATCHWORK is a 'low barrier to entry' network profiler

Can be used by Operators and End users

Analyze pcap files to glean information and obtain a model of traffic usage, Flow characteristics, header and frame size diversity etc.

Performance sensitive version implemented using FPGAs and DPDK.

# Thank you

- Team at Illinois Tech: Hyunsuk Bang, Bjoern Sagstad, Prajwal Venkateshmurthy, Sean Cummings, Nik Sultana.
- Komal Thareja and Mert Cevik as RENCi, Charles Carpenter and Yongwook Song at UKY, and Stacey Sheldon, Peter Bengough, and Yatish Kumar at ESnet.



*I want YOU to try  
Patchwork*



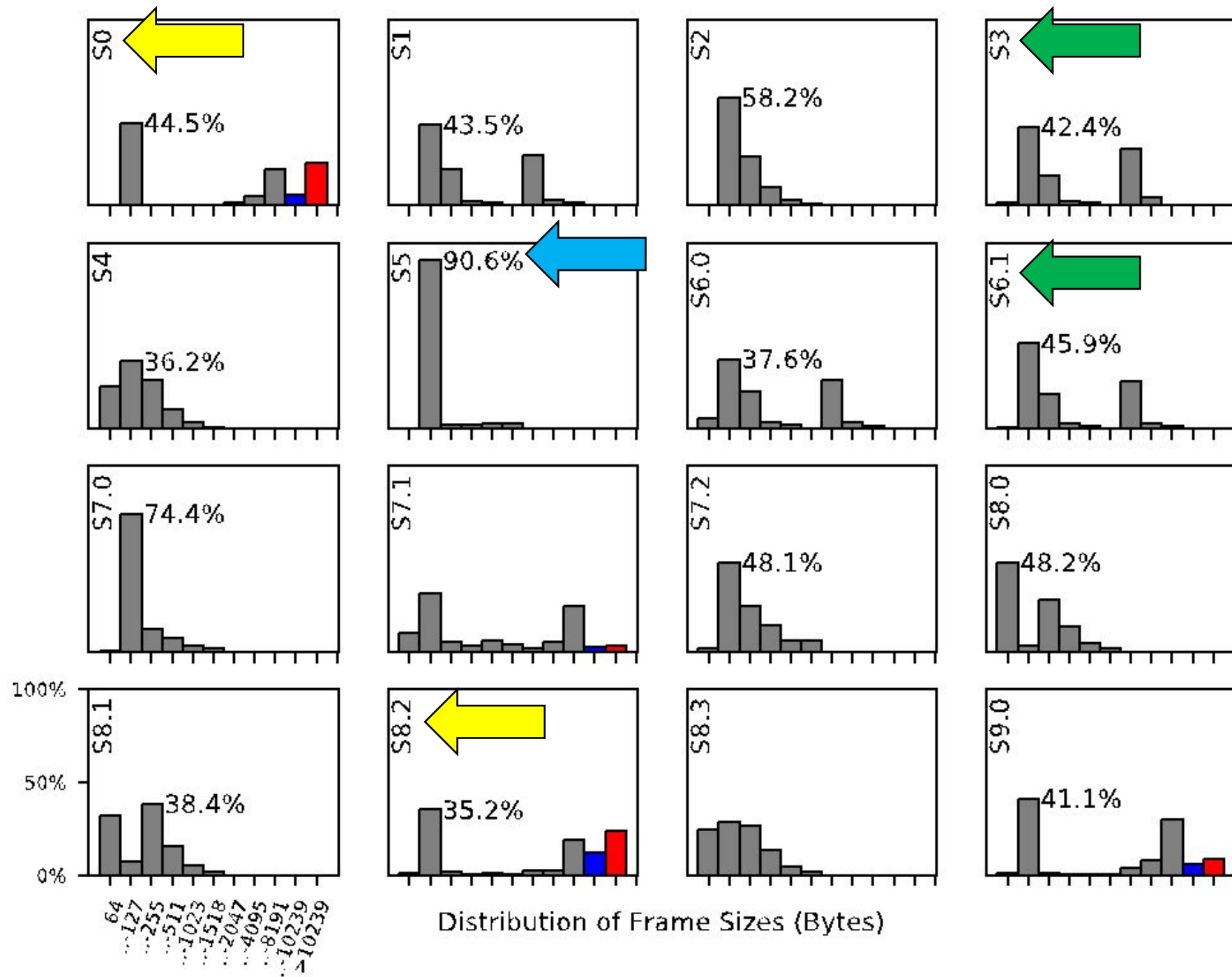


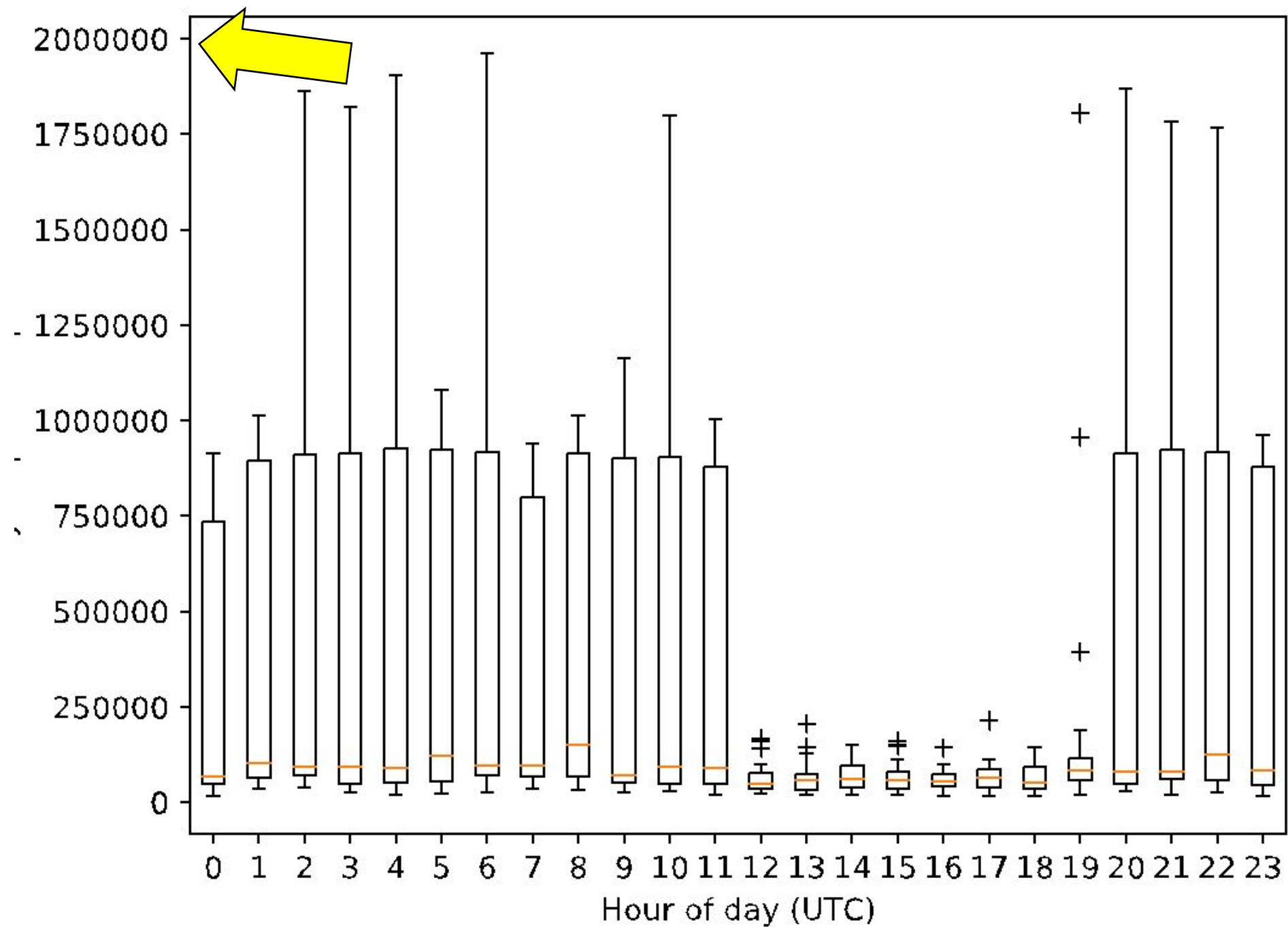
# Additional Slides:

# What have we learnt so far?

- “ssh” traffic seems to be the “radiological background”  
(A proxy value for FABRIC’s load – could watch this metric for “disturbances in the force”/anomalies?)
- Traffic profiles do not follow a day/night cycle. Is more consistent
- Working in harmony with back-end dynamics – challenges and opportunities. (We try to mitigate these for Patchwork users.)

# Early study



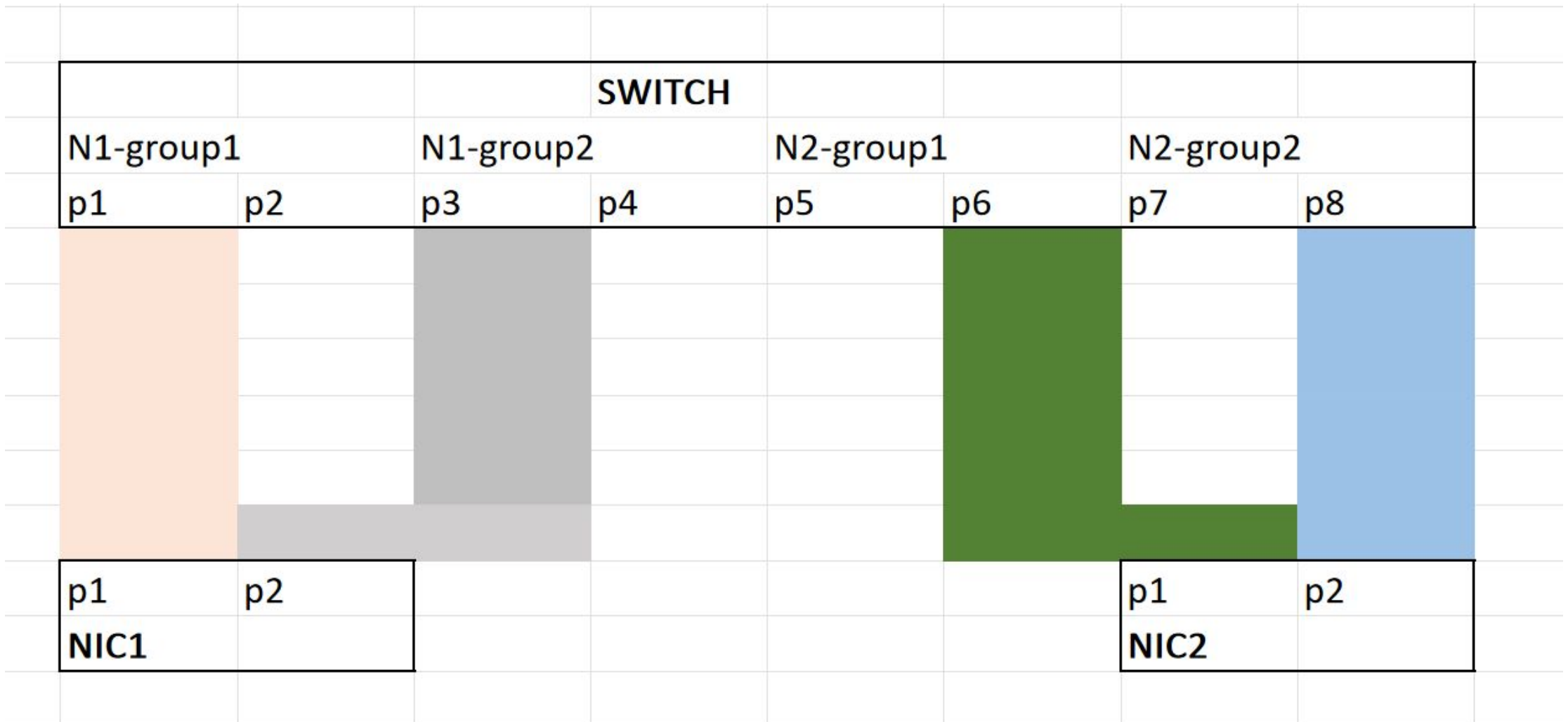


# Patchwork's Design: Logical Structure

1. **Setup phase**: Get resources based on sites specified by user
2. **Sampling phase**: Listen for packets and write to pcap files; based on user parameters
3. **Gathering phase**: Download pcaps and consolidate into a site level directory
4. **Analysis phase**: Analyze packets using tshark primitive. Done offline



# Patchwork's Design: Strobing phase



# Patchwork's Design: Strobing phase



# Today's talk

- Patchwork's relevance to FABRIC and its users.
- You can already use Patchwork on FABRIC!  
This talk will provide you with more information.