# Mind the Cost of Telemetry Data Analysis







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#### Introduction

- Stream processing engines efficiently process continuous amounts (streams) of information
  - Widely used solutions (  $\Rightarrow$   $\Rightarrow$   $\Rightarrow$   $\Rightarrow$   $\Rightarrow$  ) for a variety of use cases
- Network operators need efficient ways to analyze fine-grained telemetry data
- In production datacenter networks, hundreds of thousands of switches produce up to millions of reports per second!

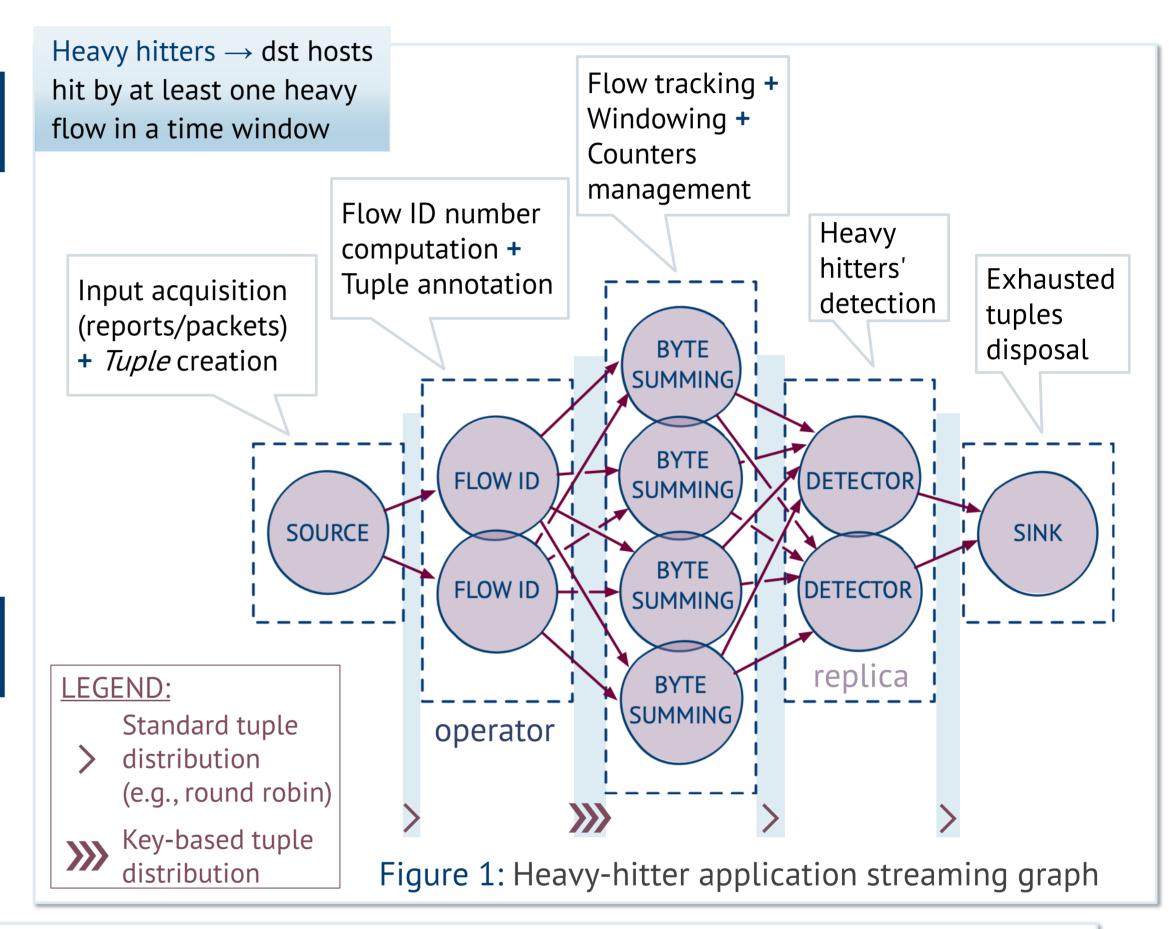
#### **GOAL:** What's the best streaming engine for network traffic analysis?

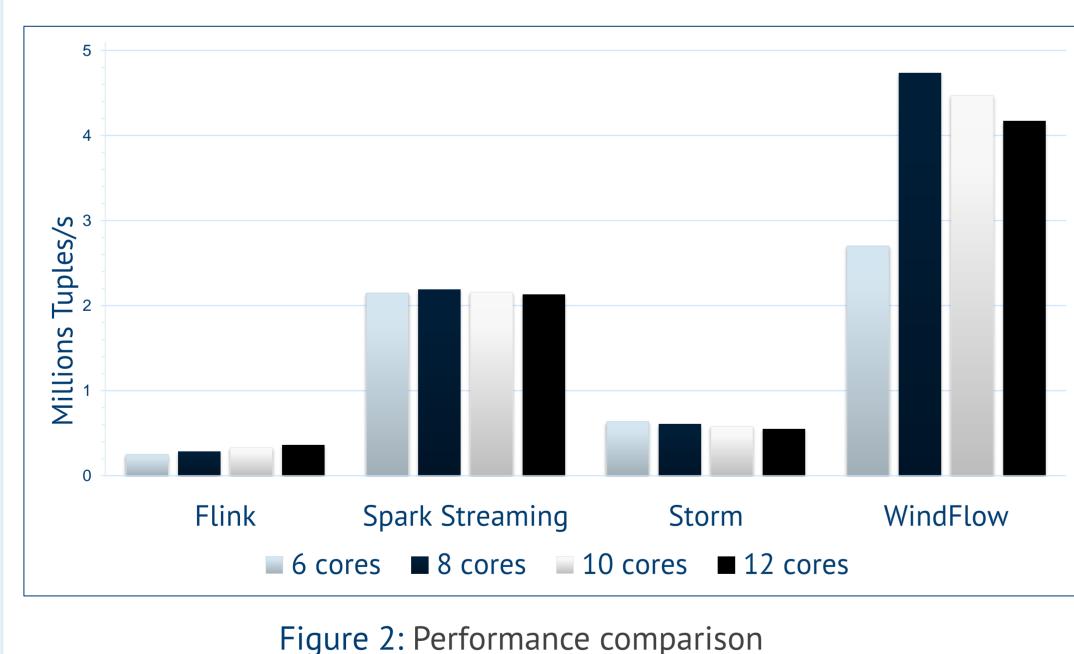
### A Qualitative Comparison

	Flink	Spark	Storm	WindFlow
Batching	×	mandatory	×	✓
Chaining	$\checkmark$	×	×	$\checkmark$
Ordering	×	btw batches	×	✓
Windows	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	×	$\checkmark$
Event time	✓	partial	×	✓
Distributed	✓	✓	✓	×

## Findings

- Systems designed for generic data processing over distributed platforms perform poorly with network data
  - Overheads not compensated by the computational burden of the application itself





- WindFlow shows better performance figures
  - More than 2x in most cases than Spark Streaming
  - Around 10x of Flink and Storm
- WindFlow performance scales with n. physical cores
- Other solutions immediately saturate

#### Resource utilization scenarios

- Physical cores only → number of cores ≤ 8
- Hyperthreading → 8 < number of cores ≤ 16

#### Promising research directions

Design of a networking domain specific streaming engine

Lightweight communication mechanisms

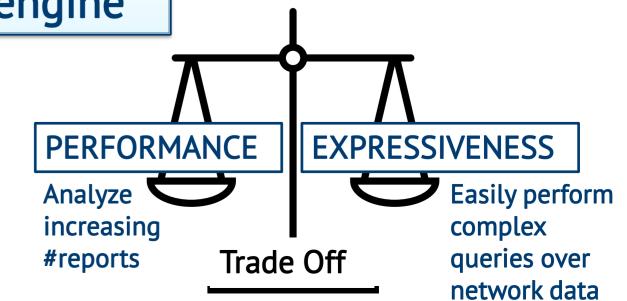


Support for computation distribution over a cluster

w/o compromising performance!

Specifically built for network traffic analysis

Network data analysis traits: sustained input rate + moderate comp. burden







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