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Design analysis of methods for distributing the computing metric
 draft-shi-cats-analysis-of-metric-distribution-00

Abstract

This document analyses different methods for distributing the computing metrics from the service instances to the ingress router.

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**Commenté [BMI1]:** After reading the document, it seems this is more about deployment options.

Commenté [BMI2]: Metrics are shared with C-PSes

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#### 1. Introduction

Many modern—computing services are deployed in a distributed way. Multiple service instances deployed in multiple sites provide equivalent function to the end user. As described in [I-D.yao-cats-ps-usecases], traffic steering that takes computing resource metrics into account would improve the quality of service. Such computing metrics are defined in [I-D.du-cats-computing-modeling-description]. This document analysis different methods for distributing these metrics.

#### 2. Conventions and Definitions

The key words "MUST", "MUST NOT", "REQUIRED", "SHALL", "SHALL NOT", "SHOULD", "SHOULD NOT", "RECOMMENDED", "NOT RECOMMENDED", "MAY", and "OPTIONAL" in this document are to be interpreted as described in BCP 14 [RFC2119] [RFC8174] when, and only when, they appear in all capitals, as shown here.

This document uses terms defined in [I-D.ldbc-cats-framework]. We list them below for clarification.

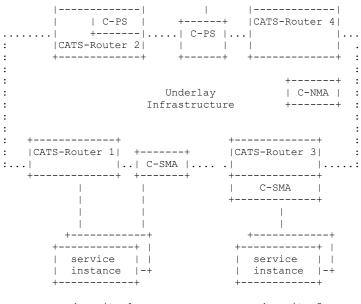
- \* Computing-Aware Traffic Steering (CATS): An architecture that
  takes into account the dynamic nature of computing resources and
  network state to steer service traffic to a service instance.
  This dynamicity is expressed by means of relevant metrics.
- \* CATS Service Metric Agent (C-SMA):Responsible for collecting
  service capabilities and status, and reporting them to a CATS Path
  Selector (C-PS).
  - \* CATS Path Selector (C-PS): An entity that determines the path
    toward the appropriate service location and service instances to
    meet a service demand given the service status and network status
    information.

# 3. Requirement of distributing computing metric

The <u>CATS</u> function<u>al</u> components <u>of the CATS is are</u> defined in [I-D.ldbc-cats-framework] (see Figure 1, the figure is replicated here for better understanding). C-SMA is responsible for collecting the computing metrics of the service instance and distributing the metrics to the C-PS<u>es</u>. <u>A</u> C-PS then selects the <u>a</u> path based on the computing metrics

and network metrics.





4. Option 1: Centralized C-SMA + Centralized C-PS

The computing metrics can be collected internally with a hosting  $\underline{\text{infrastructure}}$  by a centralized

eloud monitor of the eloud platformhosting infrastructure. Various

— <u>Prometheus for this purpose</u>. The <u>cloud</u> monitor can pass the metrics to <u>the a network controller</u>, <u>which behaves as a C-PS</u>. Then, the network controller calculates the

optimal path and distribute the paths to the CATS ingress routers.

When a service request arrives at the CATS Ingress Router, The

ingress routerit just need to steers the flow request to the path.

The network

controller distributed the metric update to the C-PS using south-bound protocol.  $\hspace{-0.5cm}\rule{0.1cm}{0.5cm}$ 

5. Option 2: Centralized C-SMA + Distributed C-PS

Similar to option 1, the network controller does not calculate the path. It just passes the computing metrics received from the cloud monitor to the C-PS\_<u>inembedded in</u>\_the\_a\_CATS ingress router. The C-PS at each

CATS ingress router will  $\frac{\text{calculate the best path independently proceed}}{\text{with path computation locally.}}$ 

6. Option 3: Distributed C-SMA + Centralized C-PS

The C-SMA can be deployed in a distributed way. For example, C-SMA running at each site collects the computing metrics of the service instances running in the a site. Then, it reports the metrics to thea

Commenté [BMI3]: The controller behaves as a C-PS.

Commenté [BMI4]: It does!

network controller, which behaves as a C-PS. The network controller calculates the best path  $\underline{\text{for a service}}$  and distribute the path to  $\underline{\text{the }\underline{\text{a}}}$  CATS ingress router.

7. Option 4: Distributed C-SMA + Distributed C-PS

Similar to option 3, each C-SMA collects the computing metrics of each site. Then it needs to distribute the metric to C-PS at each ingress router. It can do so directly or through a network controller.

8. ComparisonComparaison

+=====================================	+======   Option     1		+=====================================	Option 4	
Protocol	None	Southbound	Southbound	Southbound	
				or Eastbound	
+	+		+	++	
CATS router	Low	High	Low	High	
requirement					
+	+		+	++	
Network	High	Low	High	Low	
controller	1 -		_ 	1	
requirement	li i			i i	
+	+		+	++	

Table 1: Comparison between different options

9. Security Considerations

TBD

10. IANA Considerations

This document has no IANA actions.

- 11. References
- 11.1. Normative References

[RFC2119] Bradner, S., "Key words for use in RFCs to Indicate
 Requirement Levels", BCP 14, RFC 2119,
 DOI 10.17487/RFC2119, March 1997,
 <a href="https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc2119">https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc2119</a>.

11.2. Informative References

[I-D.du-cats-computing-modeling-description]

Du, Z., Fu, Y., Li, C., and D. Huang, "Computing Information Description in Computing-Aware Traffic Steering", Work in Progress, Internet-Draft, draft-ducats-computing-modeling-description-00, 5 March 2023, <a href="https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/draft-du-cats-">https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/draft-du-cats-</a>

**Commenté** [BMI5]: If the controller relays the metrics, then this is similar to the centralized C-SMA mode.

Commenté [BMI6]: Protocol for what?

Commenté [BMI7]: You may explicit the interface.

Commenté [BMI8]: How to interpret these?

Commenté [BMI9]: Which requirement?

**Commenté [BMI10]:** Do you mean the presence of a controller?

computing-modeling-description-00>.

## [I-D.ldbc-cats-framework]

Li, C., Du, Z., Boucadair, M., Contreras, L. M., Drake, J., Huang, D., and G. S. Mishra, "A Framework for Computing-Aware Traffic Steering (CATS)", Work in Progress, Internet-Draft, draft-ldbc-cats-framework-01, 10 March 2023, <a href="https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/draft-ldbc-cats-framework-01">https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/draft-ldbc-cats-framework-01</a>.

### [I-D.yao-cats-ps-usecases]

Yao, K., Eardley, P., Trossen, D., Boucadair, M., Contreras, L. M., Li, C., Li, Y., and P. Liu, "Computing-Aware Traffic Steering (CATS) Problem Statement and Use Cases", Work in Progress, Internet-Draft, draft-yao-cats-ps-usecases-00, 3 March 2023, <a href="https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/draft-yao-cats-ps-usecases-00">https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/draft-yao-cats-ps-usecases-00</a>.

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