

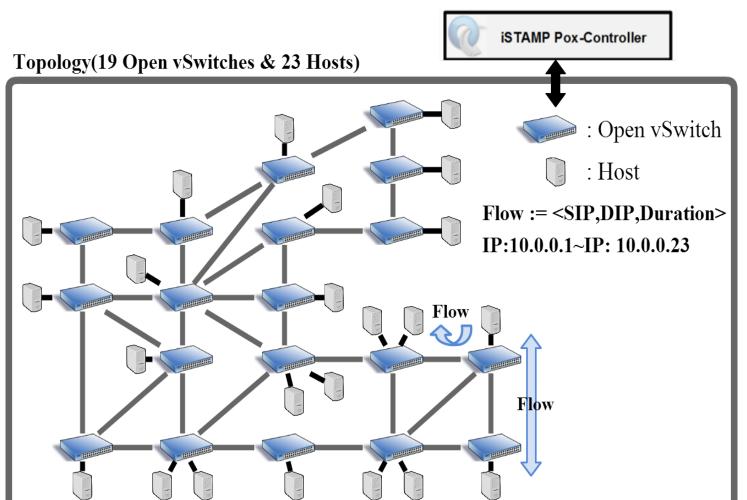
Distributed Iceberg Detection with SDN-enabled Online Learning

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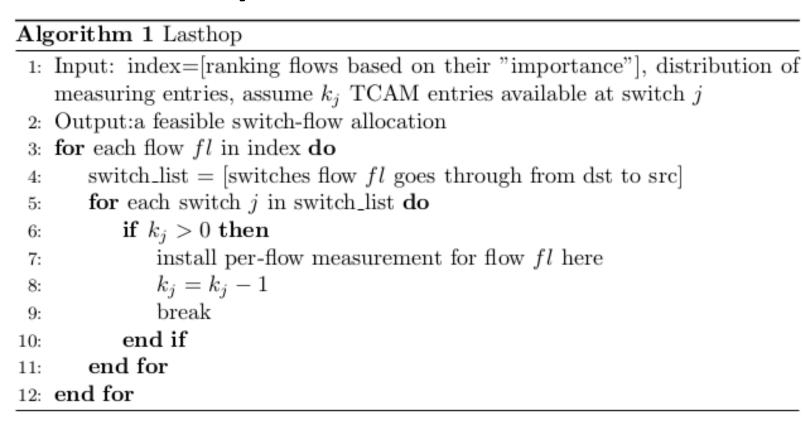
Network Measurement

- Accurate and timely traffic matrix (TM) measurements provide essential inputs for today's various network operations, such as traffic engineering, capacity planning, network troubleshooting and anomaly detection.
- **Software Defined Networking (SDN)**
 - SDN is considered as a promising element to implement traffic monitoring, management and control.
 - Separation of control plane from data plane
 - . Centralized controller with a network-wide view enabling global optimization
 - Dynamically reprogram switches in a timely manner
- **Network Tomography with Online Learning in Software Defined Networks**
 - Revisit the traffic matrix estimation (TME) problem in OpenFLow-based network.
 - . Limited routing entries & measuring entries
 - Utilize the online learning feasibility provided by SDN to target measuring "important" flows
 - Heuristic solutions to allocate "important" flows to distributed TCAM resources



Network Tomography with Online Learning in Software Defined Networks

- Objective:
 - . Our goal is to estimate the network-wide traffic matrix by collaboratively managing the distributed measurement resources (TCAM entries) in the network.
- Solution:
 - Install per-flow measurements in the measuring entries to avoid aggregation and routing feasibility issues
 - Use an intelligent online learning algorithm to sample the most important flows
 - . Utilize the online learning feasibility provided by SDN to update the measuring entries periodically to target the most important flows
 - . Heuristic solutions to allocate "important"



Algorithm 1 Greedy

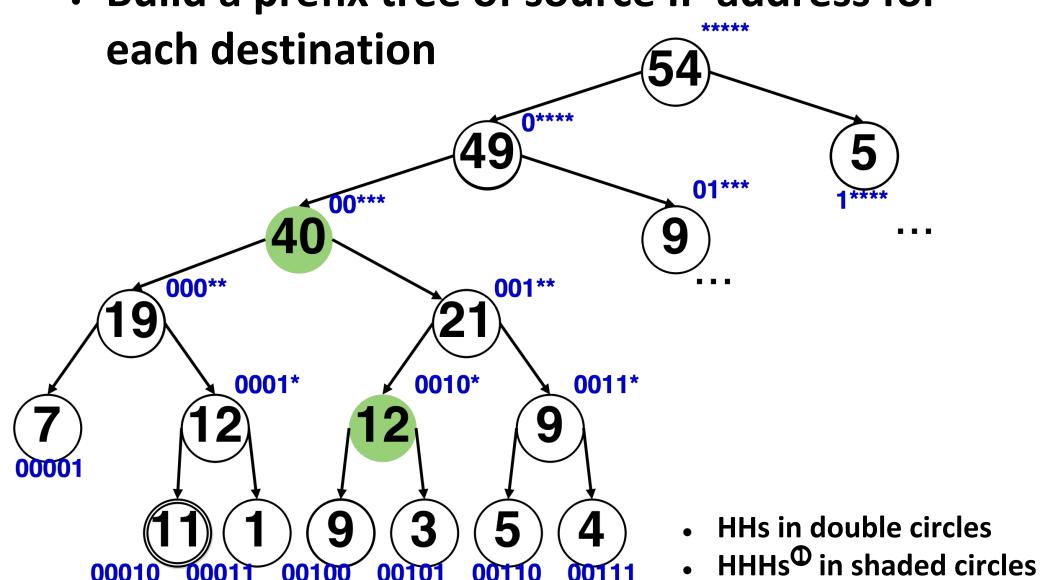
1: Input: index=[ranking flows based on their "importance"]; distribution of measuring entries, assume k_i TCAM entries available at switch j; load for each switch: number of important flows passes trough this switch 2: Output: a feasible switch-flow allocation 3: **for** each flow fl in index **do** $switch_list = [switches flow fl goes through from dst to src]$ choose switch $j \in switch \ list$ where k_j is largest

if there is a tie then choose switch j which has the least load $k_i > 0$ then install per-flow measurement for flow fl here

flows to distributed TCAM resources

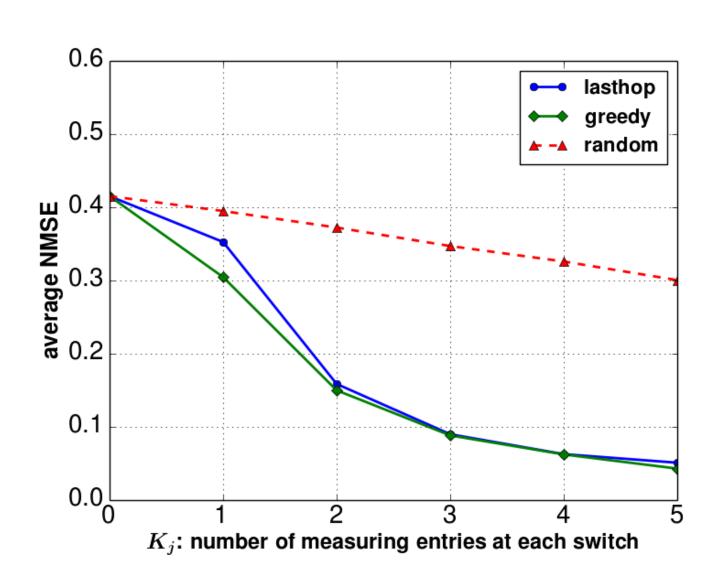
Simulation Results

- Simulate our framework using GEANT topology
 - 23 switches, 37 links
 - Real traffic traces of GEANT network is used
- Application of TME
 - Heavy Hitter (HH) Detection
 - Flows with a flow size larger than a threshold
 - Hierarchical Heavy Hitters (HHH) Detection
 - Build a prefix tree of source IP address for



①Jose, Lavanya, Minlan Yu, and Jennifer Rexford. "Online measurement of large traffic aggregates on commodity switches." Conference

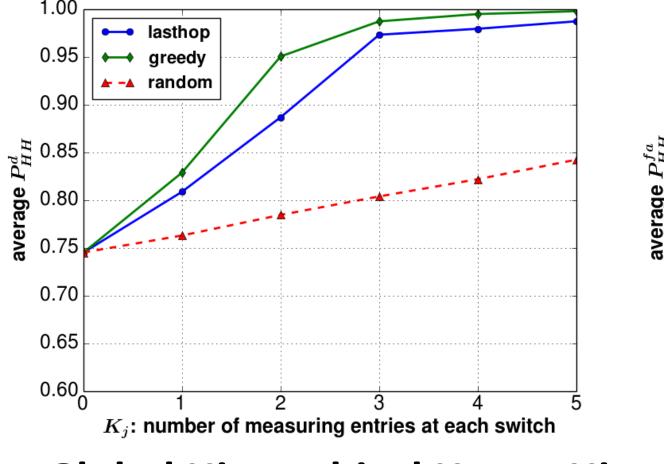
on Hot Topics in Management of Internet, Cloud, and Enterprise Networks and Services-Hot-ICE. USENIX. 2011.

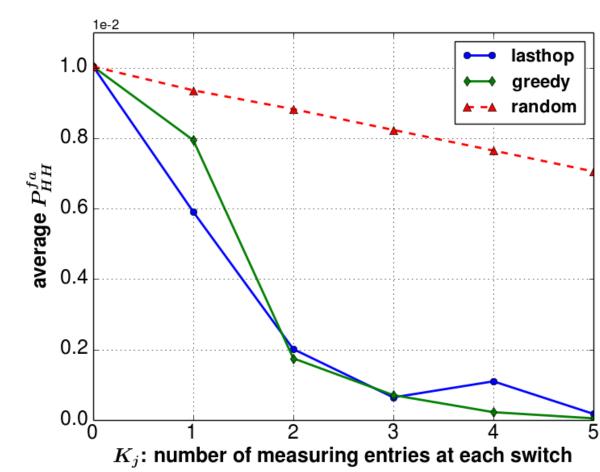


- K_i: number of measuring TCAM entries at each switch
- NMSE measures the accuracy of traffic matrix estimation

Global Iceberg Detection

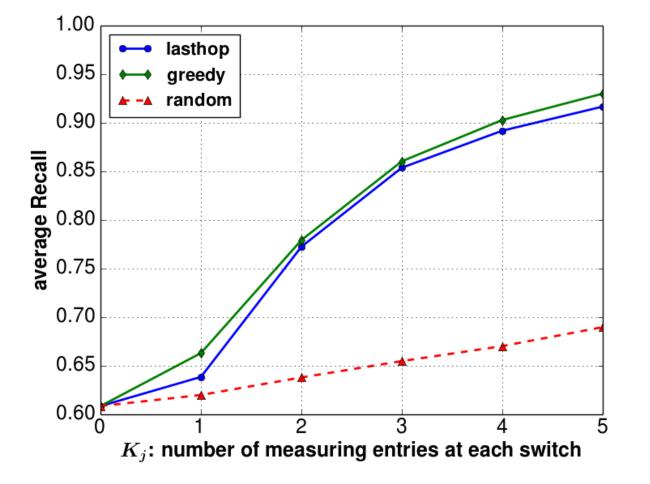
Global Heavy Hitter (HH) Detection

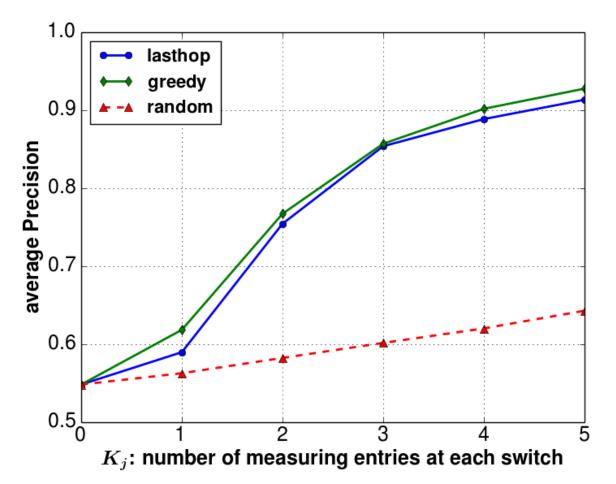




- Threshold: 10% of link capacity
- Pd : probability of detection
- P^{fa}_{µµ}: probability of false

Global Hierarchical Heavy Hitters (HHH) Detection





- Threshold: 10% of link capacity
- Recall: the total number of true HHHs detected over the real number of HHHs
- Precision: the total number of true HHHs detected over the total number of HHHs reported