

measurement and architecture for a middleboxed Internet

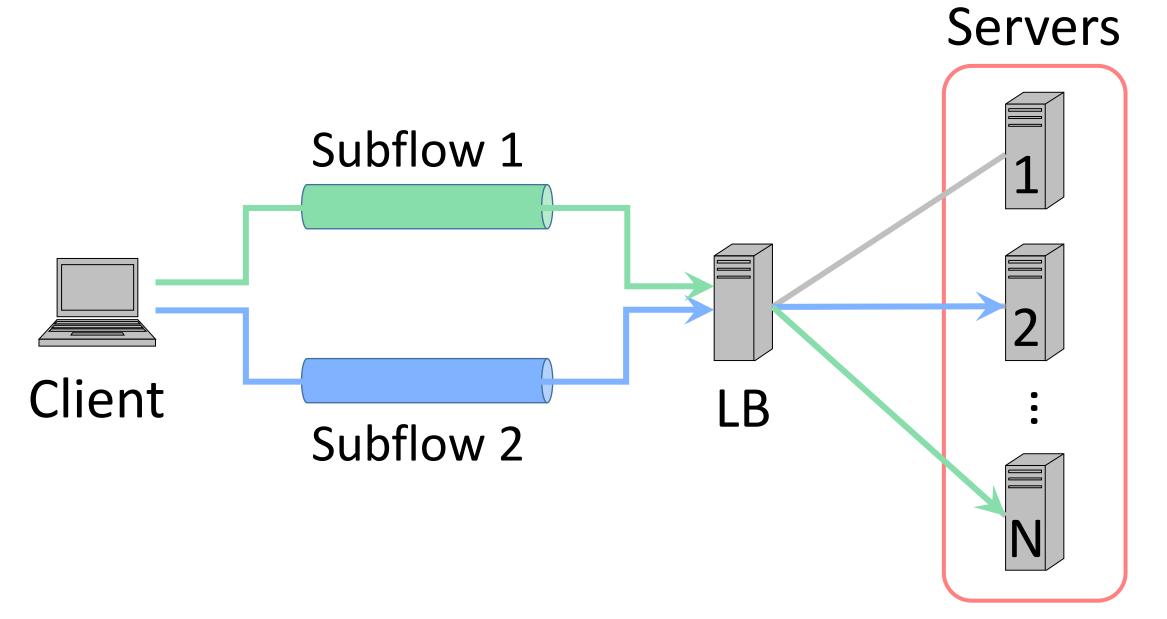


Towards a Multipath TCP Aware Load Balancer

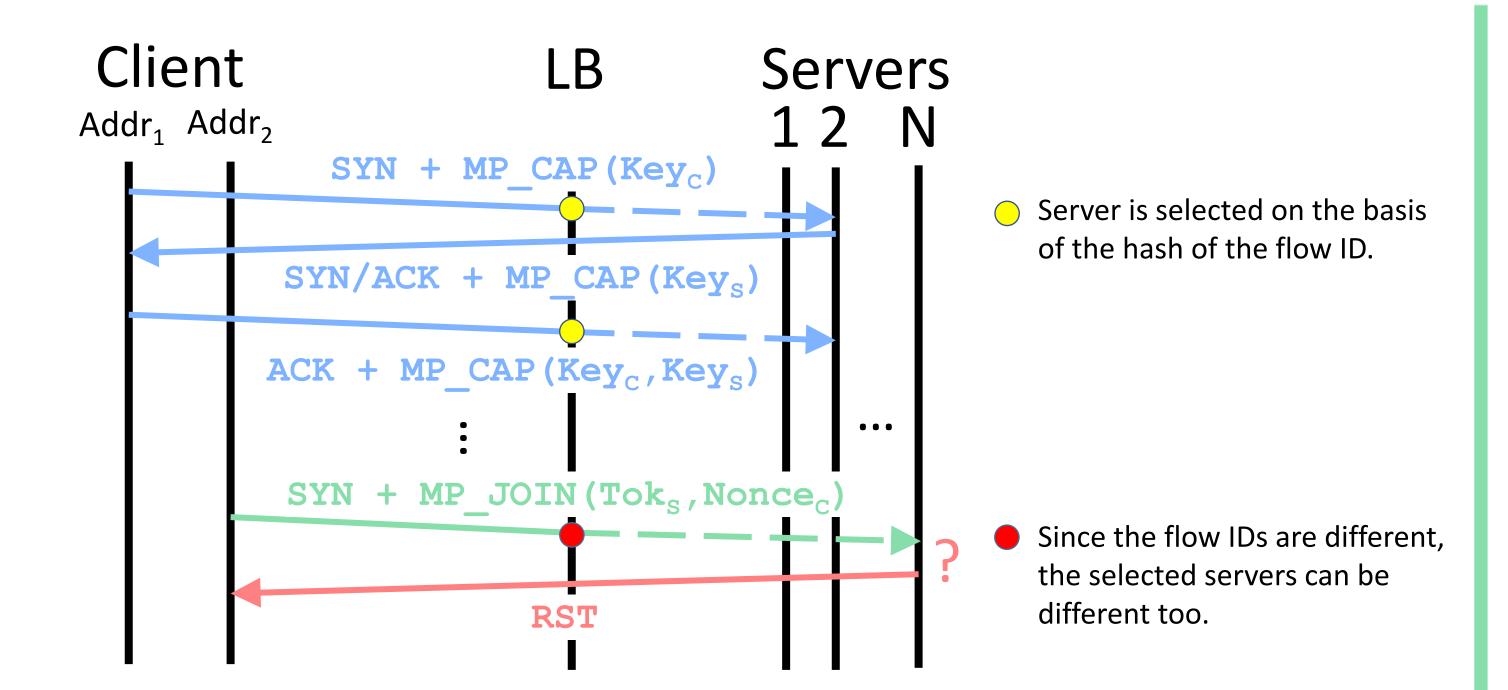
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Problem that arises with a load balancer that does not understand MPTCP

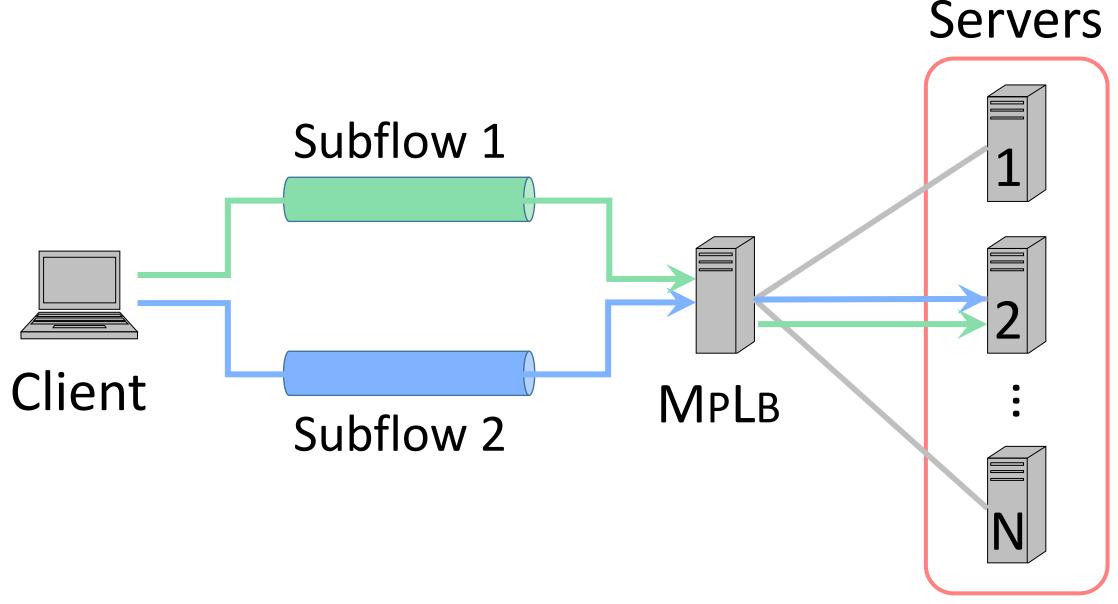




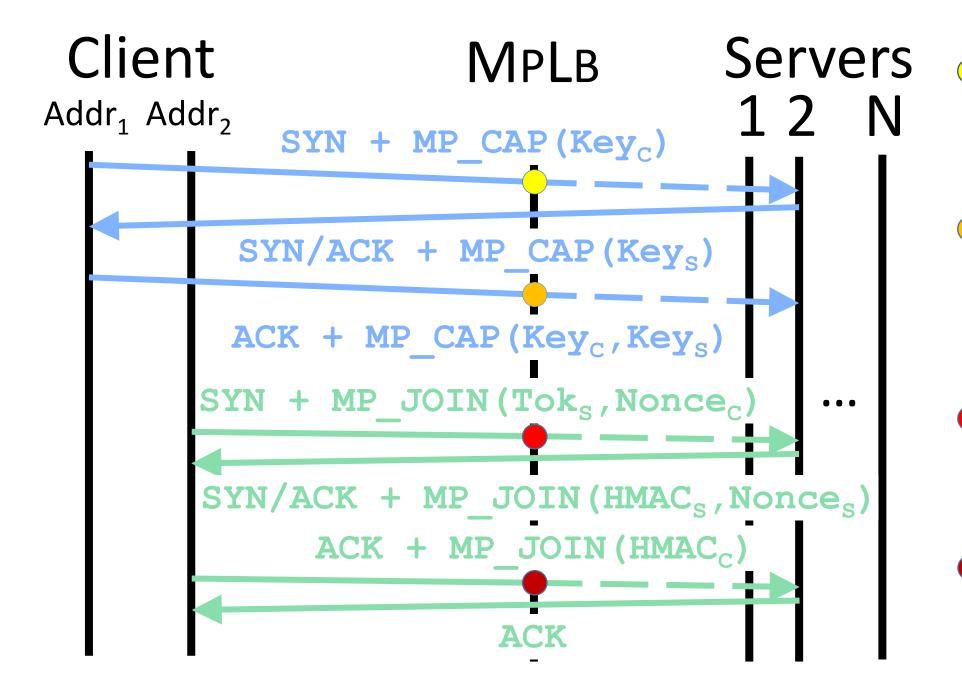
Multipath TCP [1] is a TCP extension enabling to create multiple subflows between hosts. Each subflow has its own 5-tuple and is forwarded independently of the others in the Internet. But a load balancer (LB) could balance different subflows of a MPTCP connection to distinct servers.



Proposed solution: a load balancer that is MPTCP aware

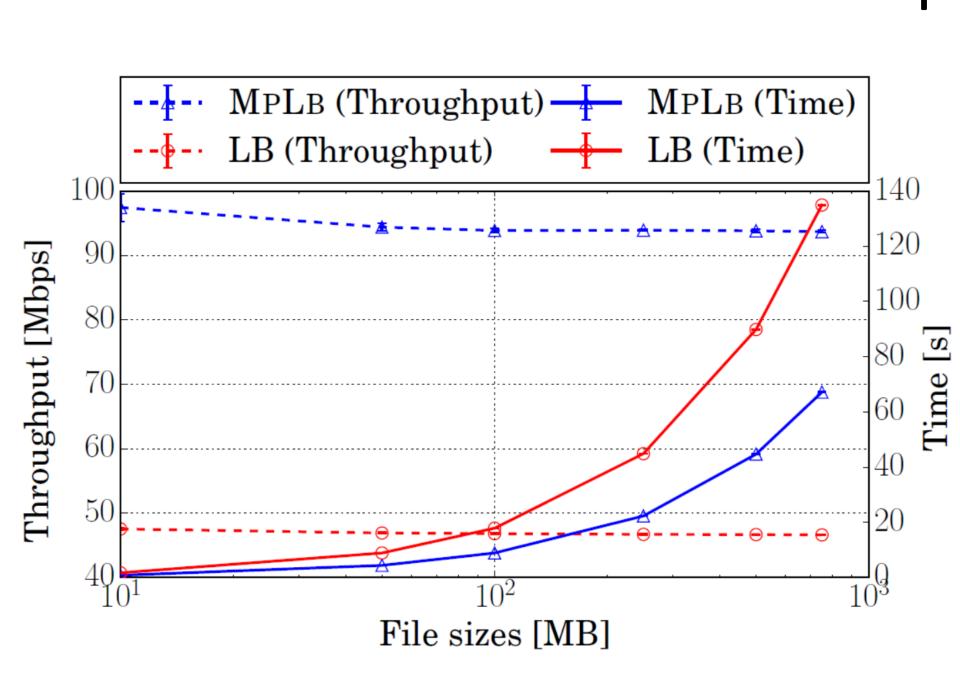


Our proposed solution register the subflow authentication materials that are exchanged between the host during the first subflow establishment in the MP_CAPABLE option. Hence, new subflows belonging to a previously encountered MPTCP Connection can be recognized and forwarded to the proper server.



- New MPTCP connection, Server selected, mapping flow ID/server registered.
- Token_s calculated and mapping Token_s /server registered. Packet forwarded thanks to flow ID/server mapping.
- Server selected thanks to Token/server mapping, flow ID/server registered.
- Packet forwarded thanks to flow ID/server mapping

Proof of concept experimentation



MPLB performance vs. unaware load-balancer

We implemented both situations presented above. We used 4 VMs:

- 1. A Client;
- 2. A load balancer implemented thanks to Click [2];
- 3. 2 Servers.

(MPTCP linux version 0.89 [3]).

We implemented 2 versions of the load balancer.

First load balancer (in RED) does not understand MPTCP and simply hash the IP_src and IP_dest of the Client.

Second load balancer (in BLUE) is our

MPLB implementation.

The client is connected to the LB thanks to two links limited at 50 Mbps (this is a software limitation).

Servers and Client are MPTCP capable We can see in the graph that there is a factor 2 between both time and throughput curves. In fact, MpLb manages to use both links between the client and the LB to transmit data.

> The link between the LB and the server was set up to not be the limiting factor of the exchange.

Future work

- Deeper tests on more complex topologies;
- Case of several load balancers in parrallel.

References

[1] A. Ford, C. Raiciu, M. Handley, and O. Bonaventure, "TCP extensions for multipath operation with multiple addresses," Internet Engineering Task Force, RFC 6824, January 2013.

[2] E. Kohler, R. Morris, B. Chen, J. Jannotti, and F. Kaashoek, "The click modular router," ACM Transactions on Computer Systems, vol. 18, no. 3, pp. 263–297, August 2000.

[3] C. Paasch, S. Barr'e et al., "Multipath TCP in the Linux kernel," available from http://www.multipath-tcp.org

measurement

architecture

experimentation



