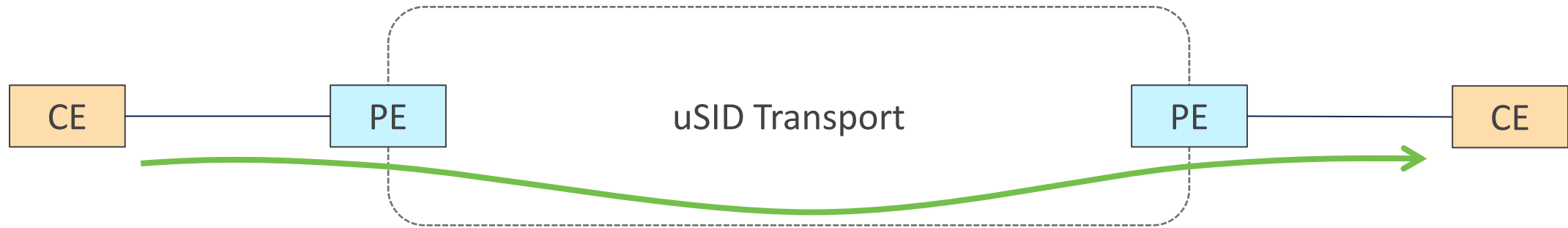




SRv6 uSID: Measurement Analytics & Path Tracing

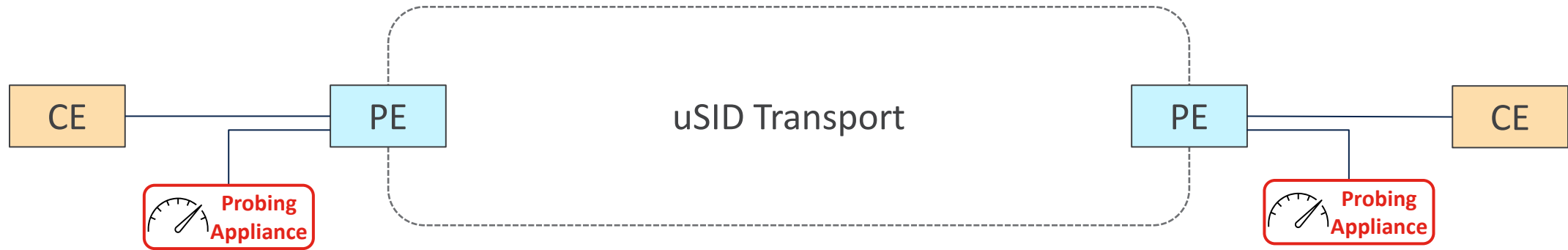
Clarence Filsfils, **Pablo Camarillo**, Ahmed Abdelsalam, Rakesh Gandhi, Sonia Ben Ayed

Service Creation

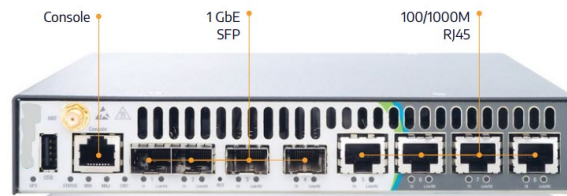
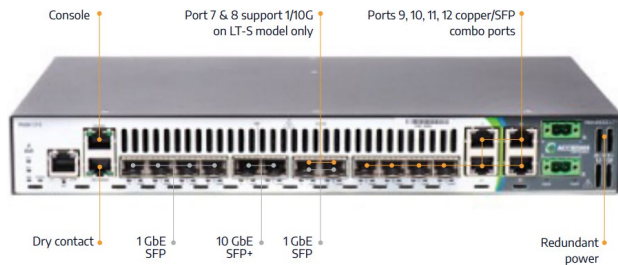


- **End-to-End** Policy
from host to Internet through DC, Access, Metro, Core, Cloud
- Solves **Any** Requirement
VPN, FRR, TE, NFV
- **We want to understand the SLA provided to customers: How do we measure the service?**

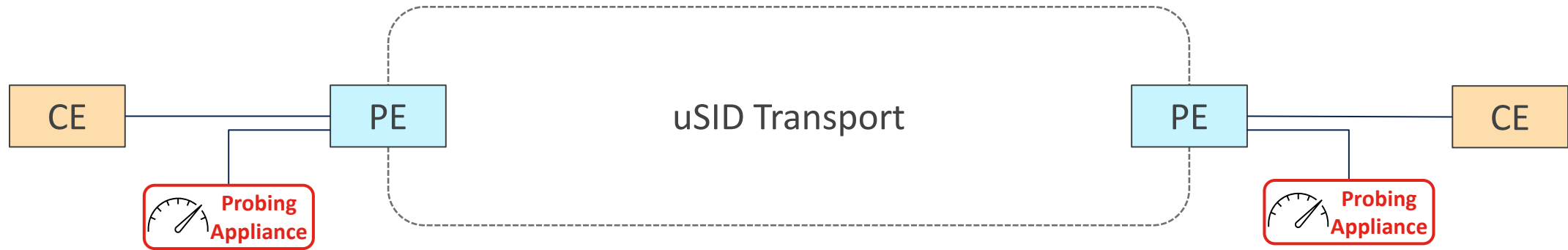
How do we measure the service?



- **External probing appliances**
- x86 hardware not optimized for probing
- Commodity testing: L3 TWAMP Light generation and reflection; L2 Service OAM



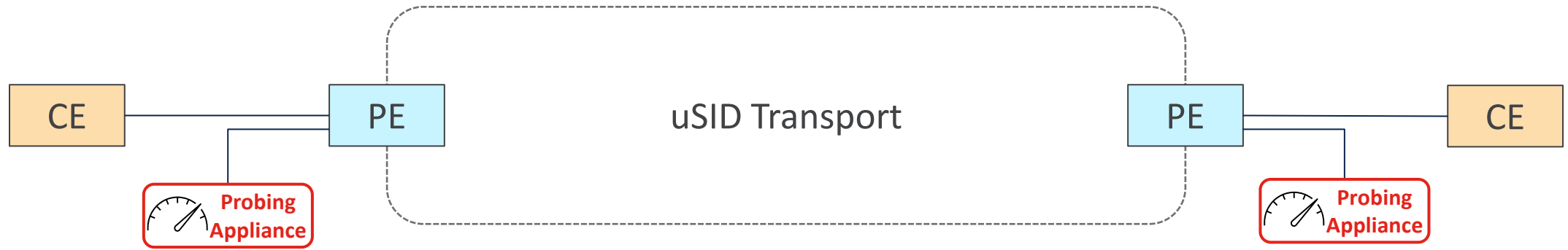
How do we measure the service?



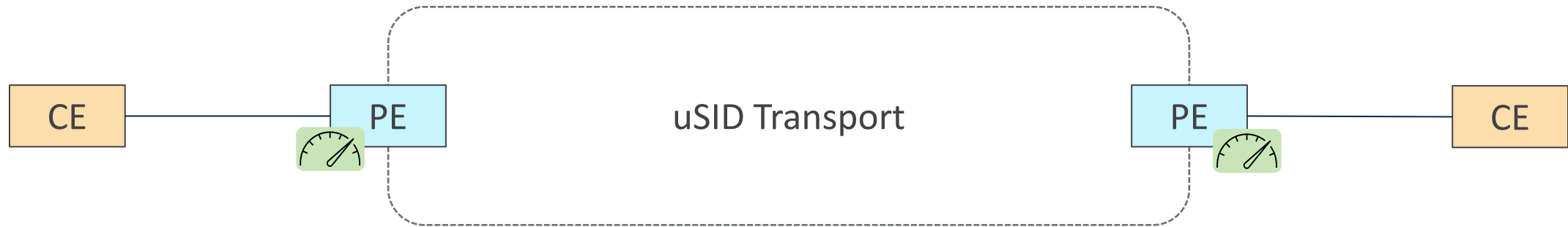
- Complex to deploy (requires physical installation)
- Complex to operate (often require proprietary orchestrator for provisioning)
- Port consumption on PE devices to connect monitoring appliances
- Extra power consumption ~90W (+ SFP)
- Limited monitoring (blind end-to-end; no Routing/CP knowledge; no visibility into underlay fabric)
- Limited analytics (providing min, max, avg doesn't help analyzing issues)
- Extremely expensive:

“For each 1\$ spent on routers, we spend an additional 1\$ on probing appliances.”

How about integrating it in the Hardware?

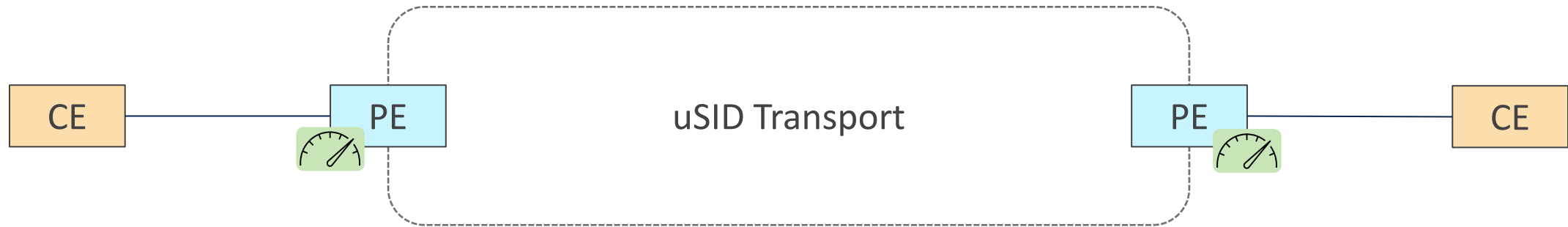


How about integrating it in the Hardware?



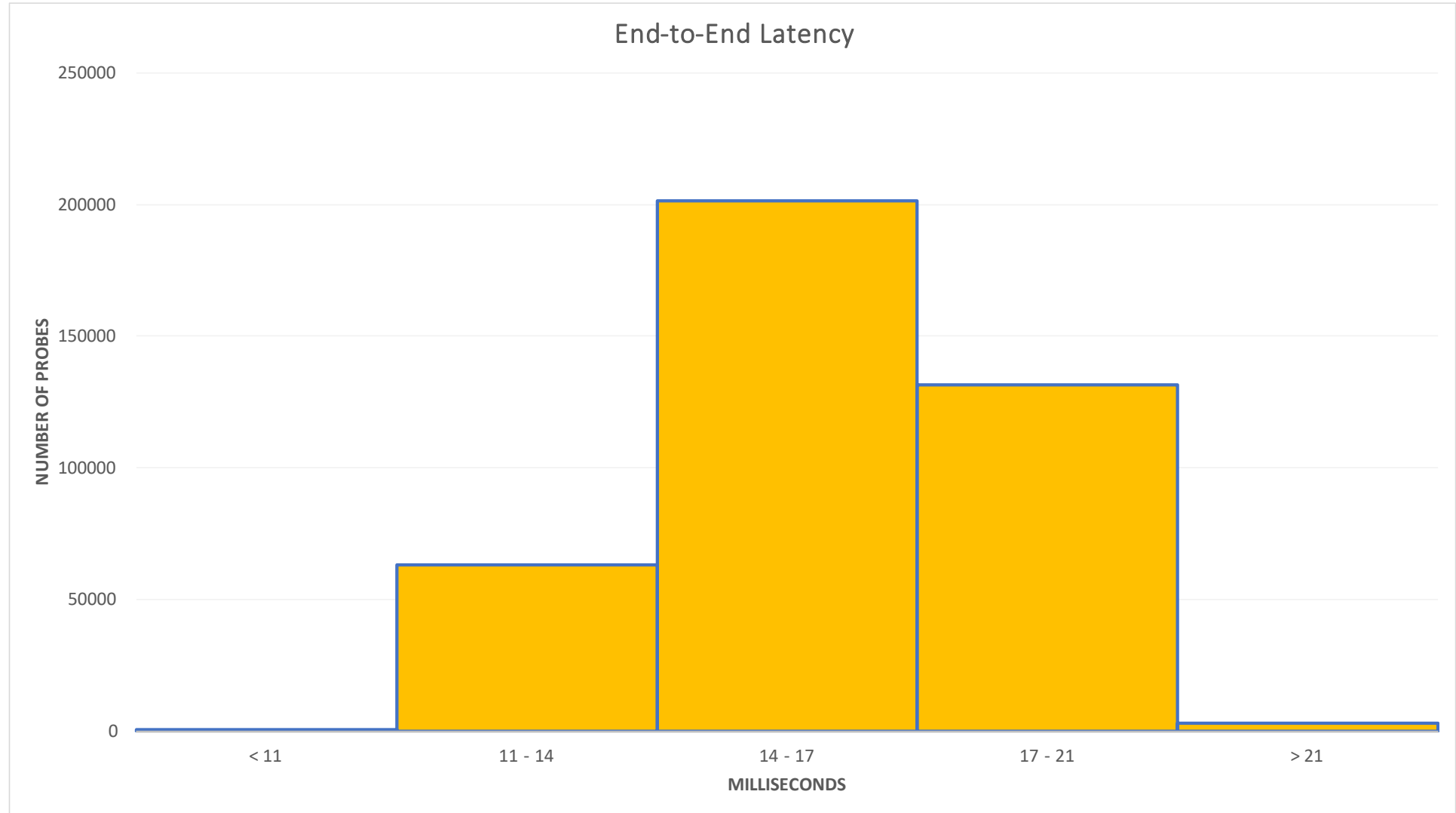
- Leverage router HW capabilities for probe generation/ingestion **natively**
- CAPEX savings:
 - No need to spend \$ on external boxes
 - No PE port consumption
- OPEX savings:
 - Already integrated in your router. No physical deployment required; no cost involved in maintenance; same orchestration
 - No additional power consumption
- Richer functionality with routing awareness
 - FlexAlgo, DSCP, ECMP, ...

Are we performant?

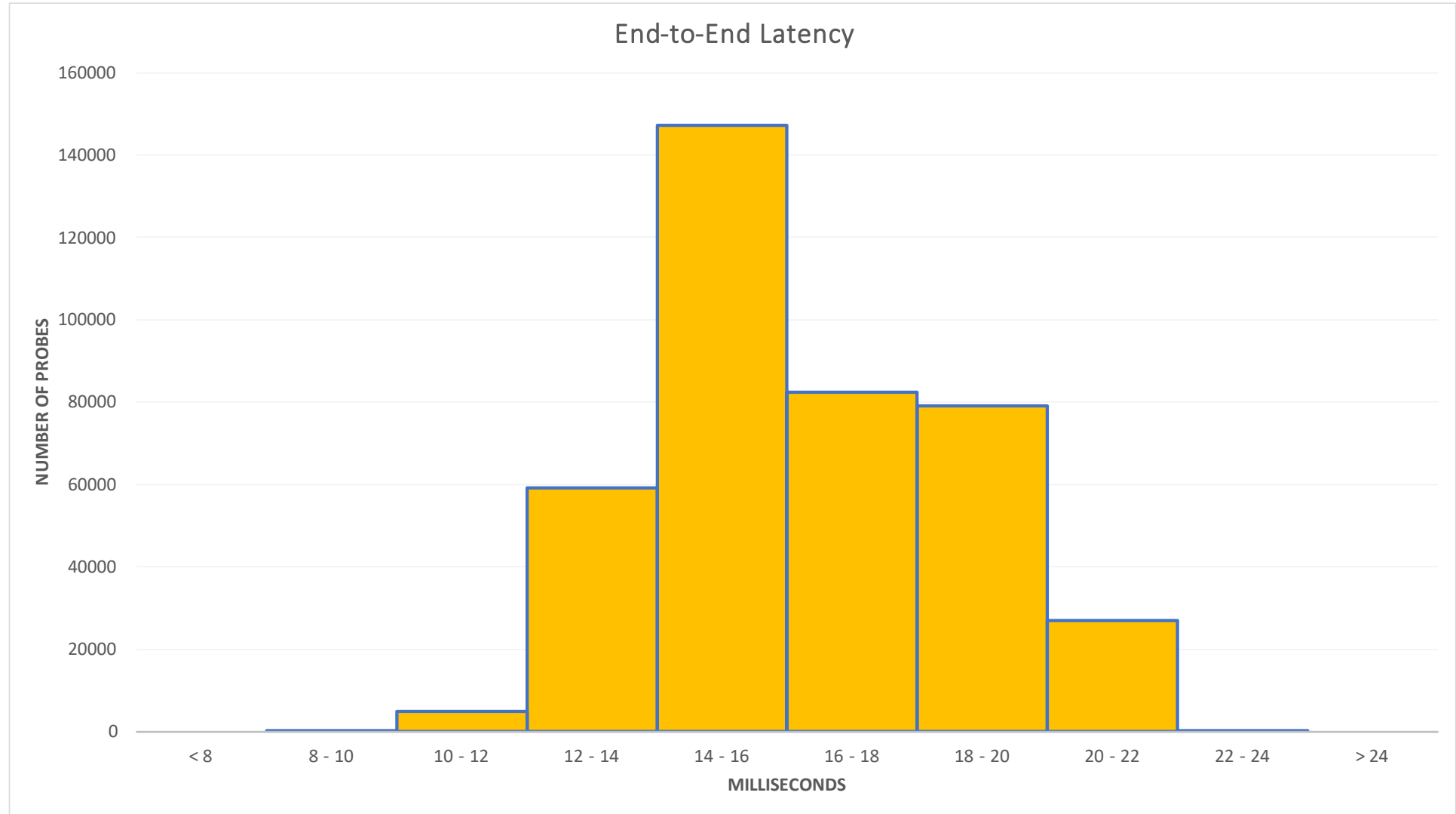


- Dedicated HW engine generates probes at high rate 🚀
 - Silicon One (Q200) delivers > **14 Million Probes Per Second**
 - For free: no impact on service creation
- Dedicated HW engine ingest probes, measures and aggregates data:
 - Granular statistics: No more {min, avg, max}
 - **Latency histogram!**

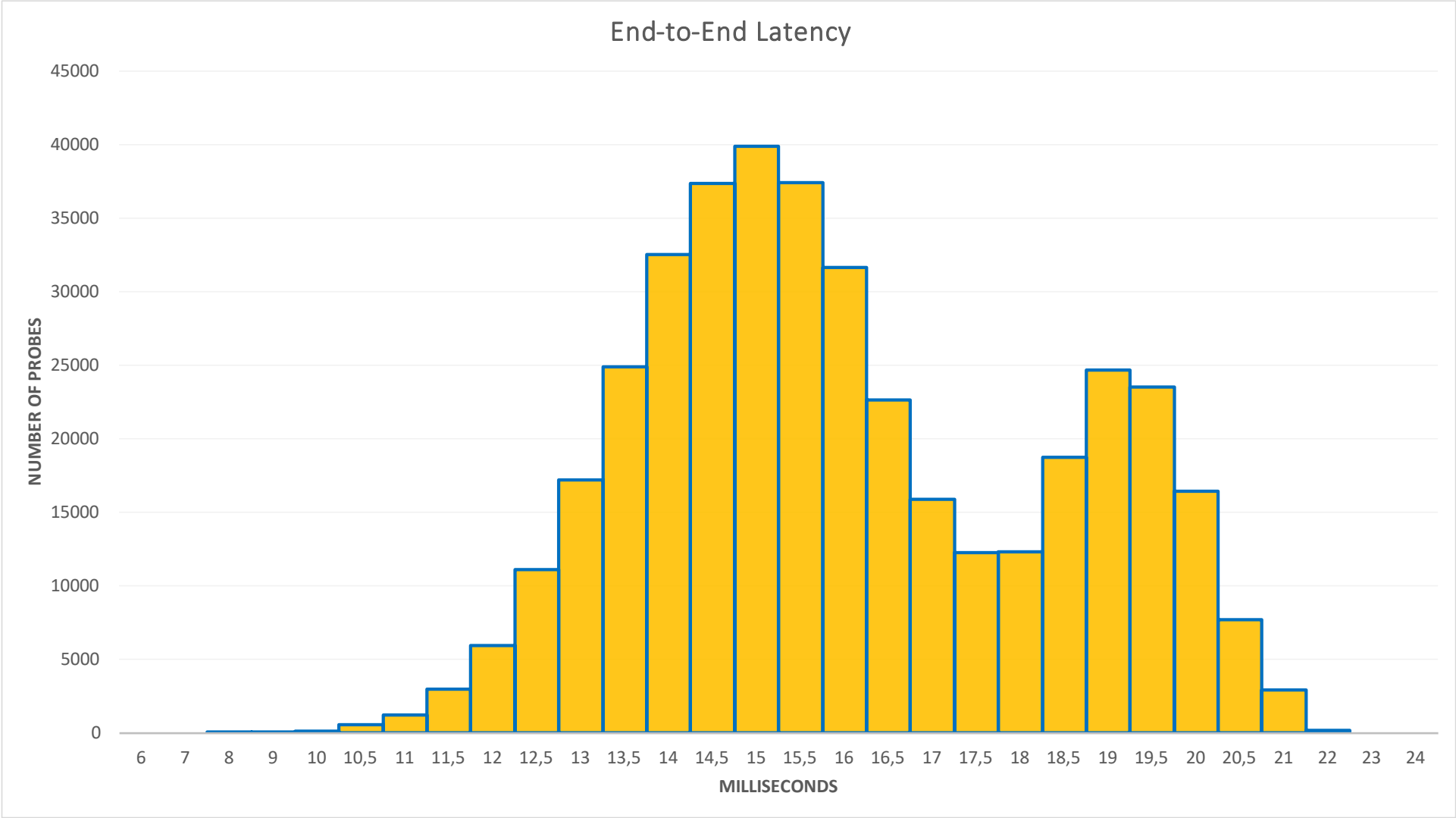
The importance of granular statistics – 5 bins



The importance of granular statistics – 10 bins



The importance of granular statistics – 30 bins



Service Measurement: 3L Probing

- End-to-end measurement of **Latency, Loss** and **Liveness**
 - From iPE to ePE
 - Single probe for everything
- Synthetic probing
 - Simulates end-user experience
 - Allows to detect problems before users do
- We monitor the shared transport **AND** the service forwarding path on PEs
- We monitor all ECMP paths from iPE to ePE
- Digging billions of Performance Measurements
 - Pushed through telemetry to network-wide analytics engine
 - Analytics allow to Correlating with Current and Past Routing Data

Network-wide Analytics

Network-wide analytics with SR Services App

- Single pane of glass visibility for network status



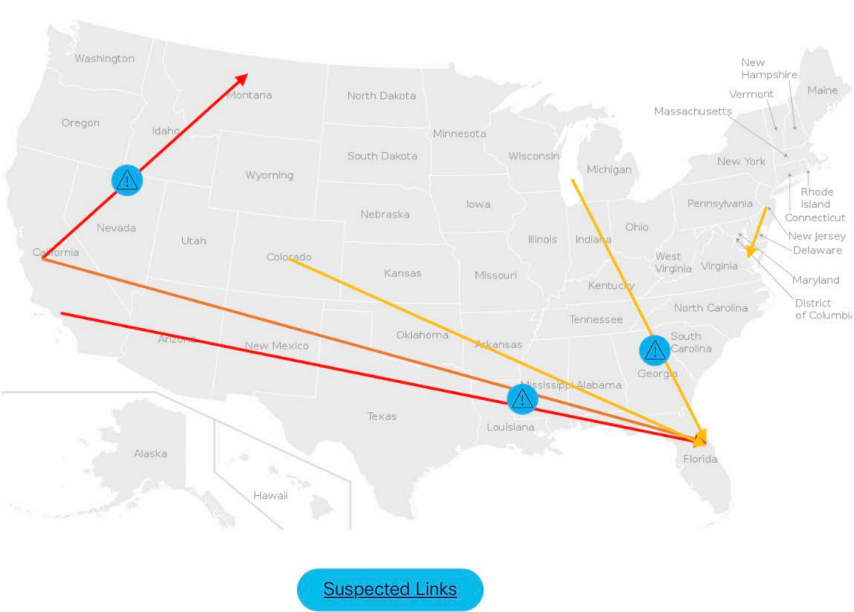
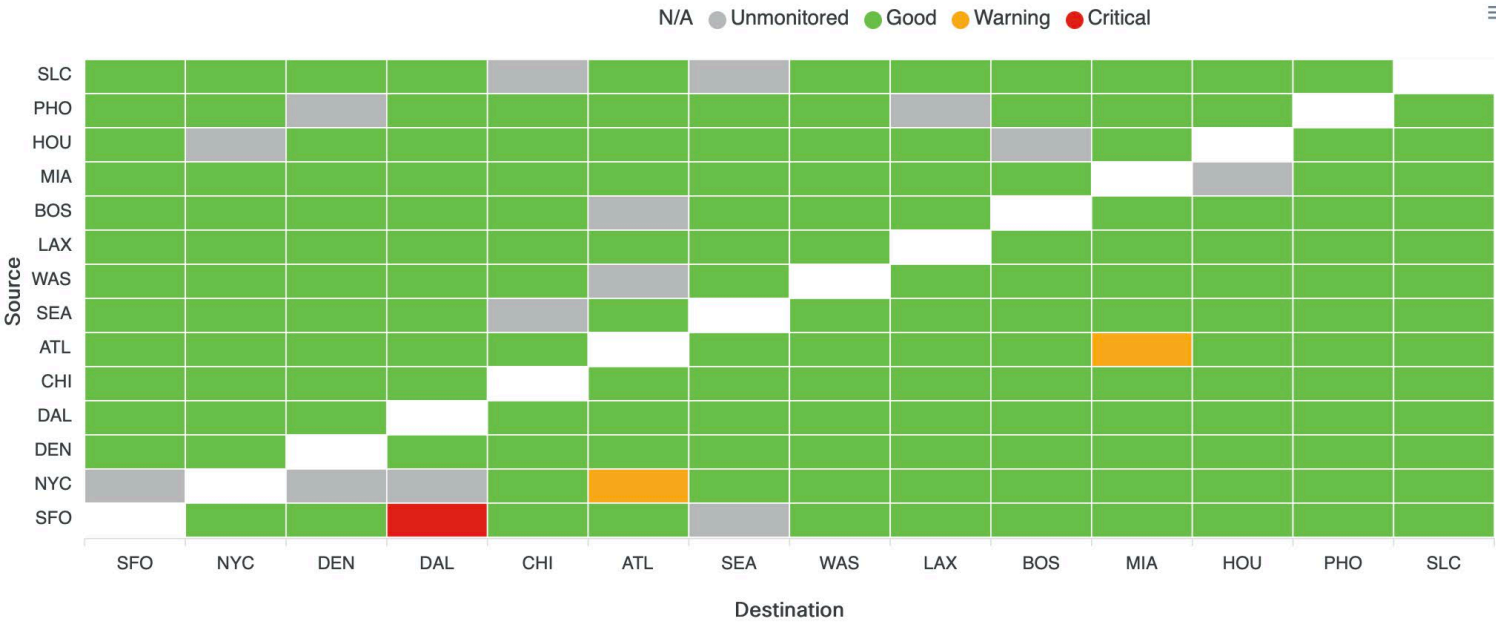
Network-wide analytics with SR Services App

- Single pane of glass visibility for network status
- **Intelligent data**
 - No point in plotting 40k graphs with latency
 - We process raw/brute data and correlate it with routing to obtain **intelligent** data
 - Automatically drawing your attention to what matters
- Analytics allows to identify suspected *troublemakers* and trigger further troubleshooting

Last period Last stable topology

Critical Threshold: 0.25% Warning Threshold: 0.1%

Flex-Algo 0 DSCP 0



Last 15 minutes (10:00 to 10:15)

1% (1)
Critical

1% (2)
Warning

91% (165)
Good

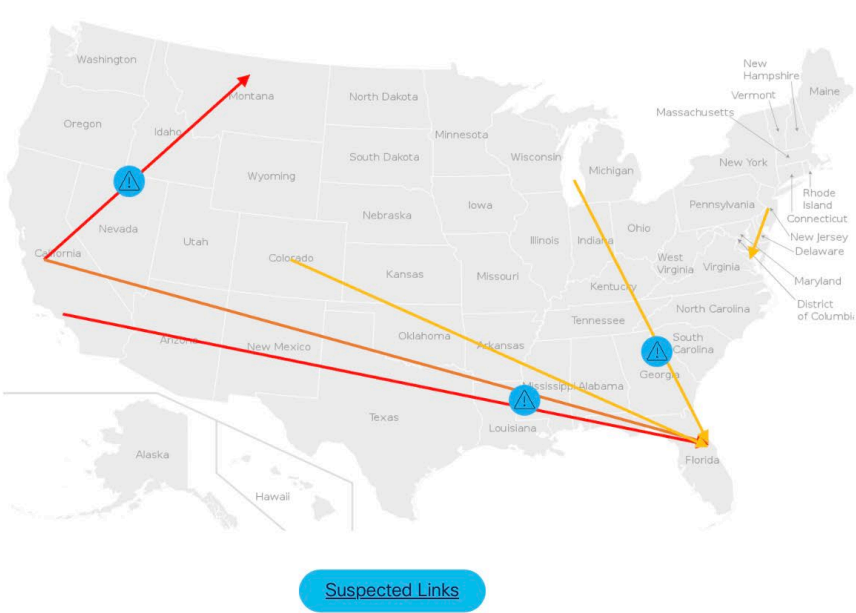
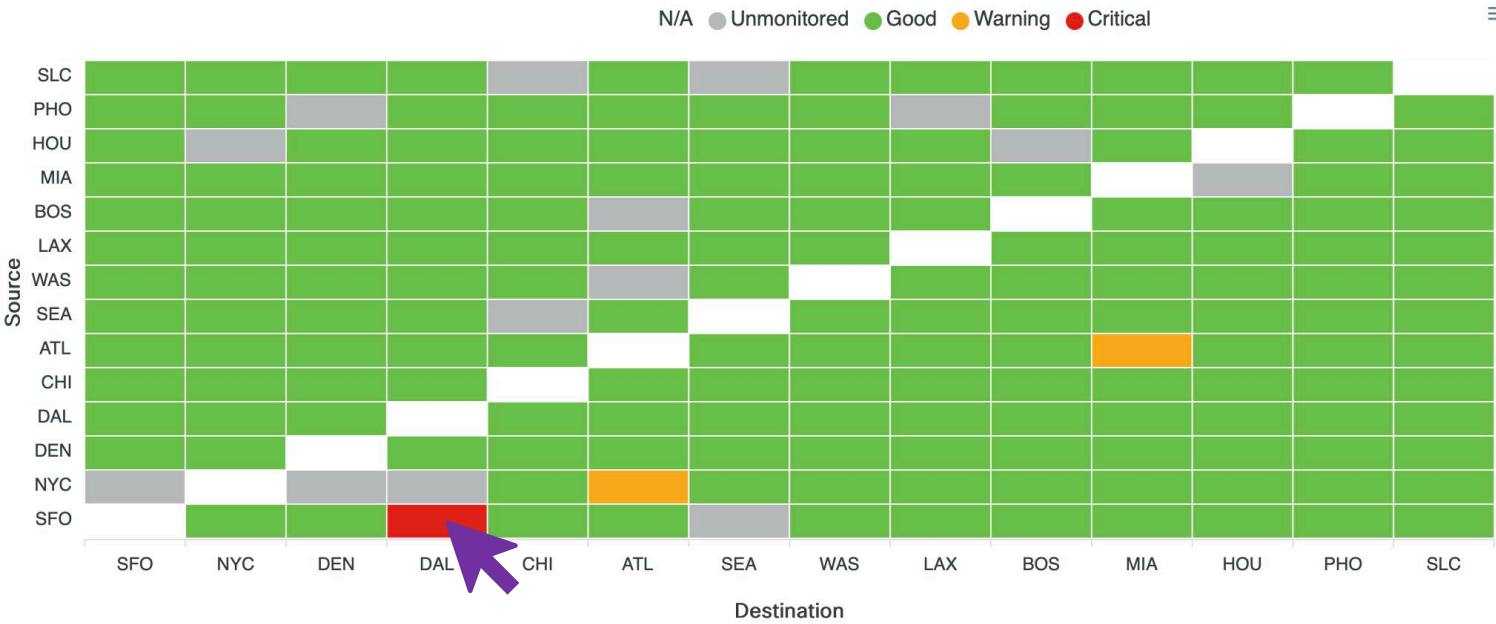
7% (14)
Unmonitored

Last period Last stable topology

Critical Threshold: 0.25% Warning Threshold: 0.1%

Flex-Algo 0

DSCP 0



Last 15 minutes (10:00 to 10:15)

1% (1)
Critical

1% (2)
Warning

91% (165)
Good

7% (14)
Unmonitored

3L Loss

SrcSFO▼

DstDAL▼

Color/QoSIGP/0▼

TimescaleLast 1h▼

Submit

Critical Threshold: 0.25%

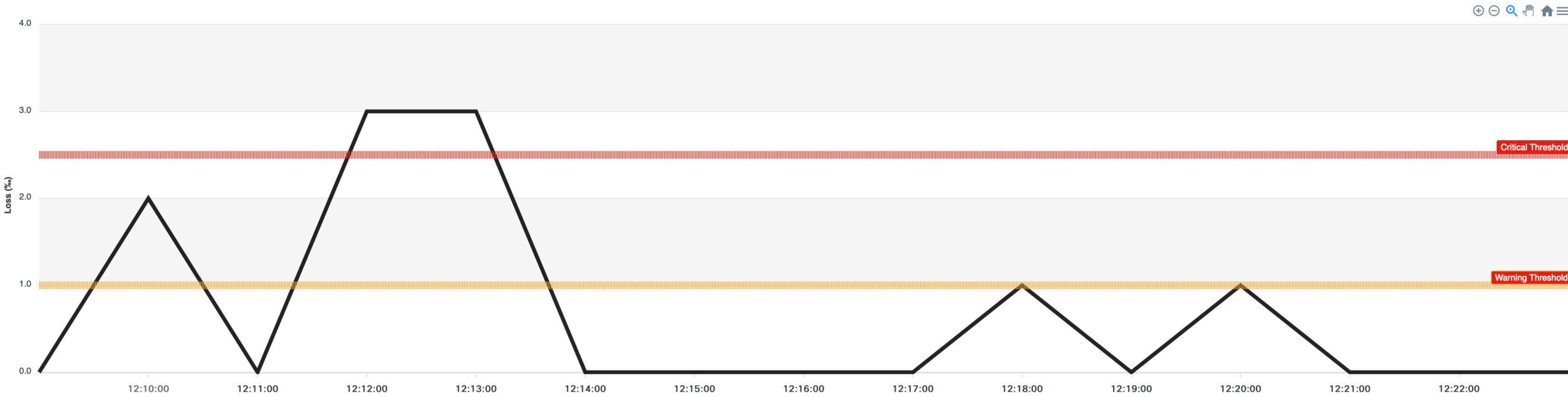
Warning Threshold: 0.1%

Flex-Algo

0

DSCP

0



Last period Last stable topology

Critical Threshold: 0.25%

Warning Threshold: 0.1%

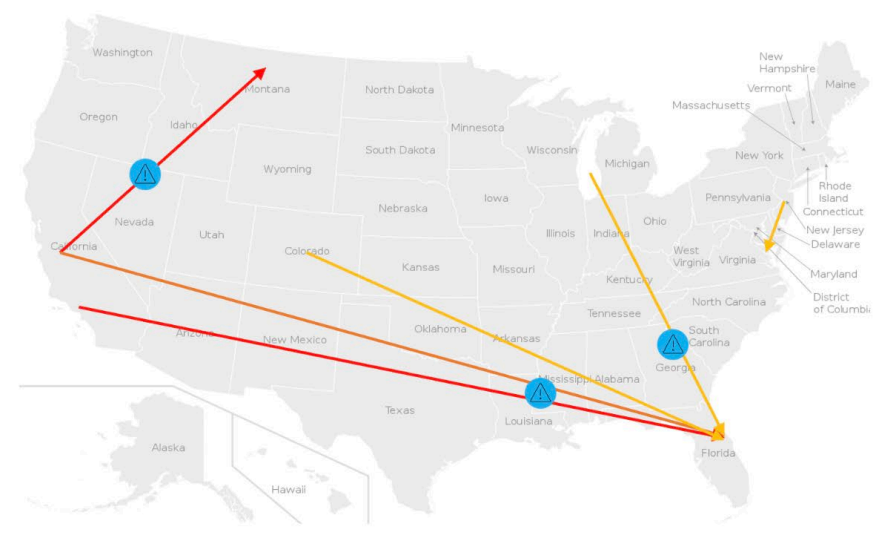
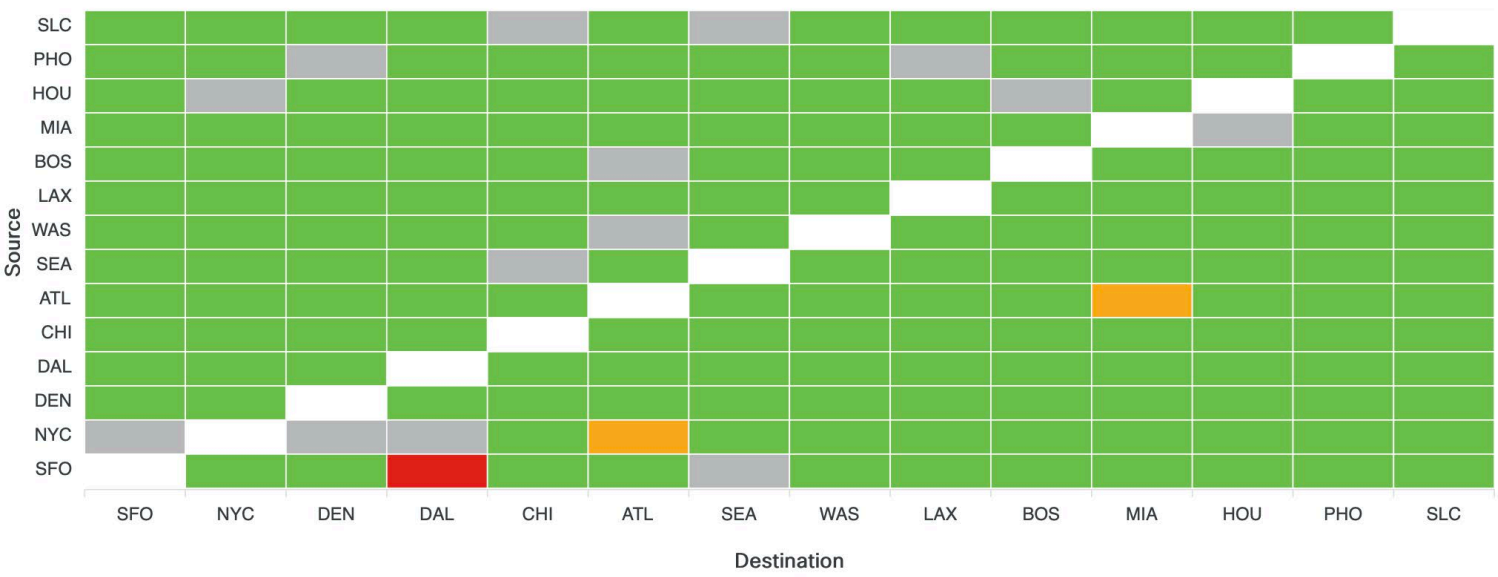
Flex-Algo

0

DSCP

0

N/A Unmonitored Good Warning Critical



Suspected Links

Last 15 minutes (10:00 to 10:15)

1% (1)
Critical

1% (2)
Warning

91% (165)
Good

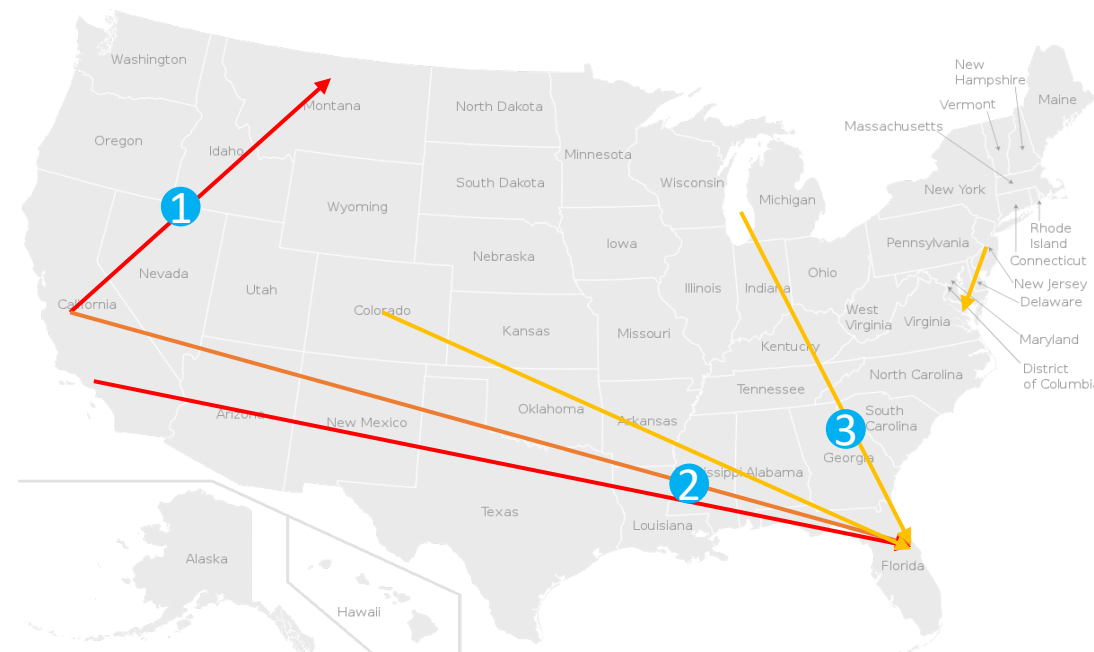
7% (14)
Unmonitored

Suspected links for ongoing issues:

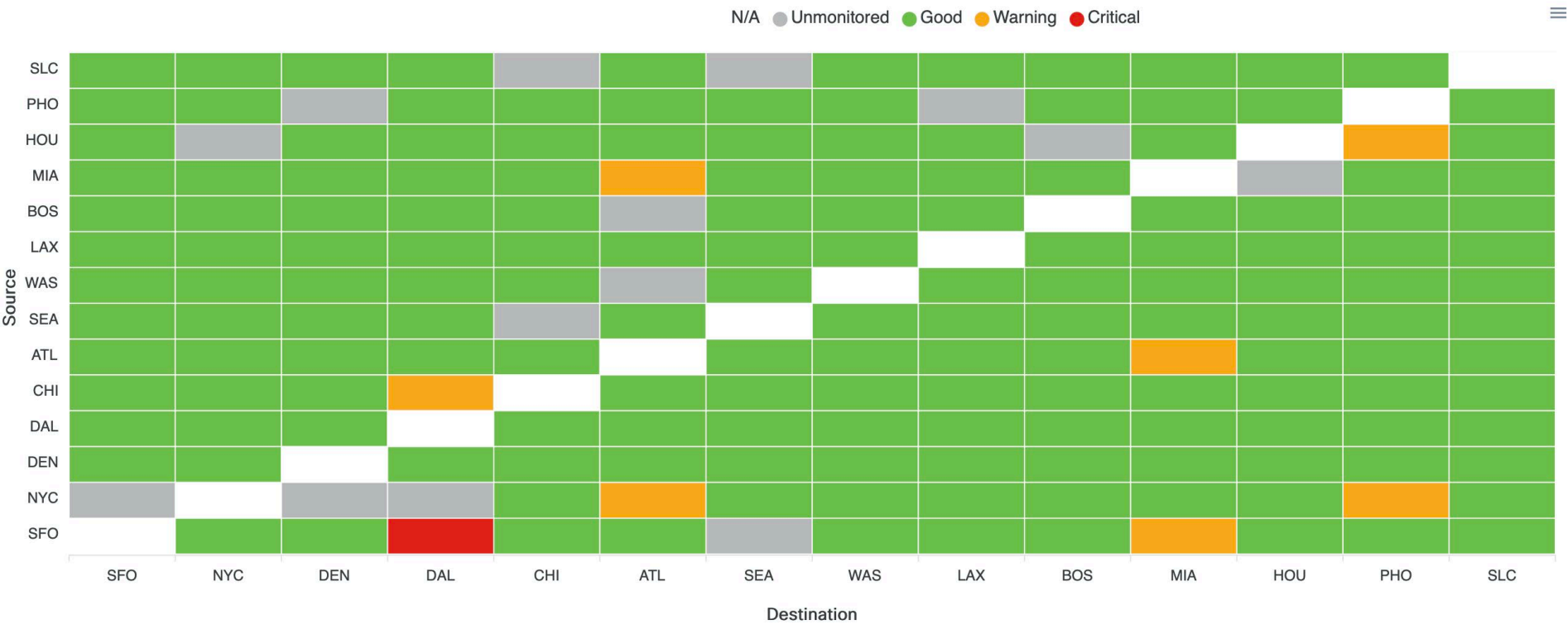
1.- Sacramento-HundredGigE0/0/0/1:	Load(97%)	Test
2.- NewOrleans-HundredGigE0/0/0/2:	Correlation	Test
3.- Atlanta-HundredGigE0/0/3:	Load 92%	Test

Historical Troublemakers:

- NewOrleans-HundredGigE0/0/0/2: Correlation Test



Last period Last stable topology



1% (1)
Critical

4% (7)
Warning

88% (160)
Good

7% (14)
Unmonitored

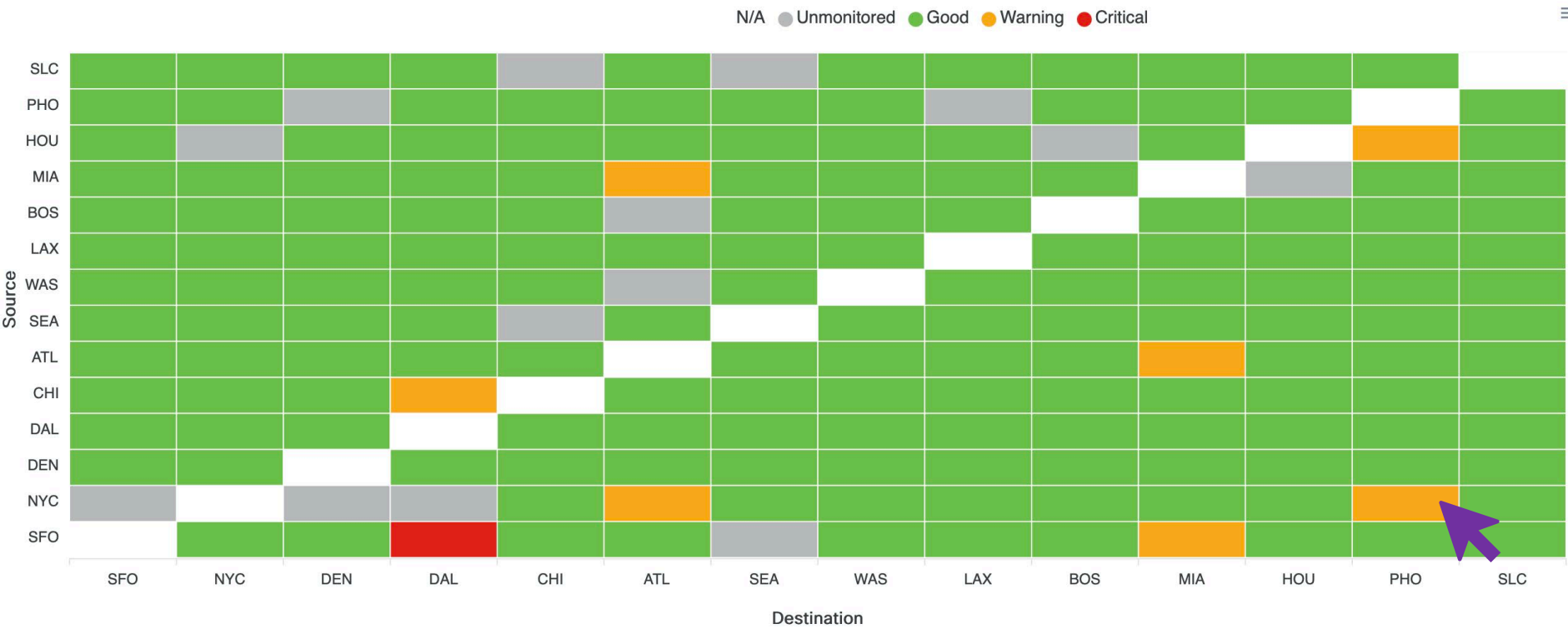
Flex-Algo 0 ▾

DSCP 0 ▾

Warning Threshold +10% of expected latency

Critical Threshold: +20% of expected latency

Last period Last stable topology



Flex-Algo 0 ▾

DSCP 0 ▾

Warning Threshold +10% of expected latency

Critical Threshold: +20% of expected latency

1% (1) Critical

4% (7) Warning

88% (160) Good

7% (14) Unmonitored

3L Latency

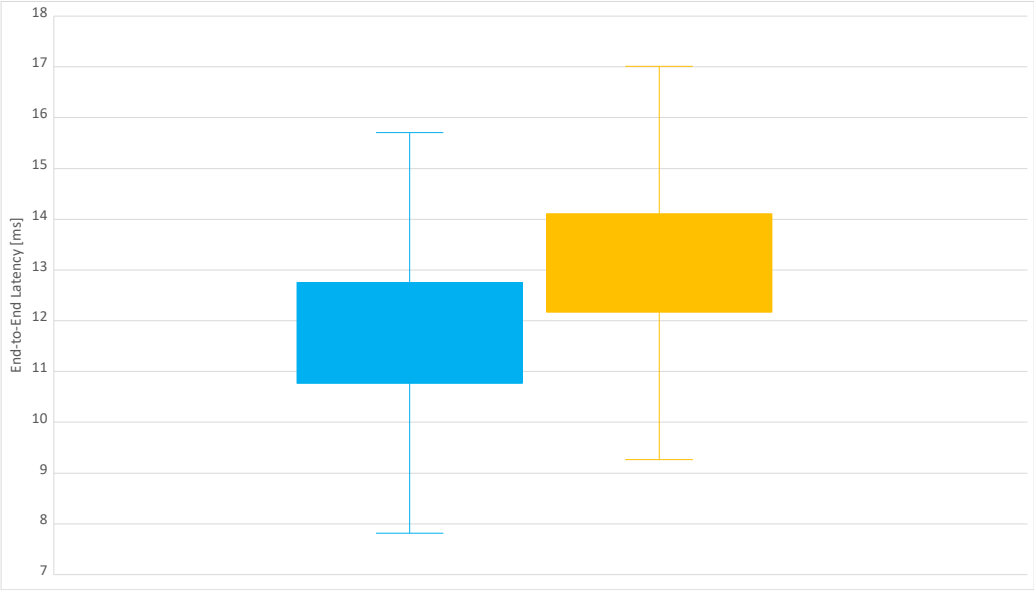
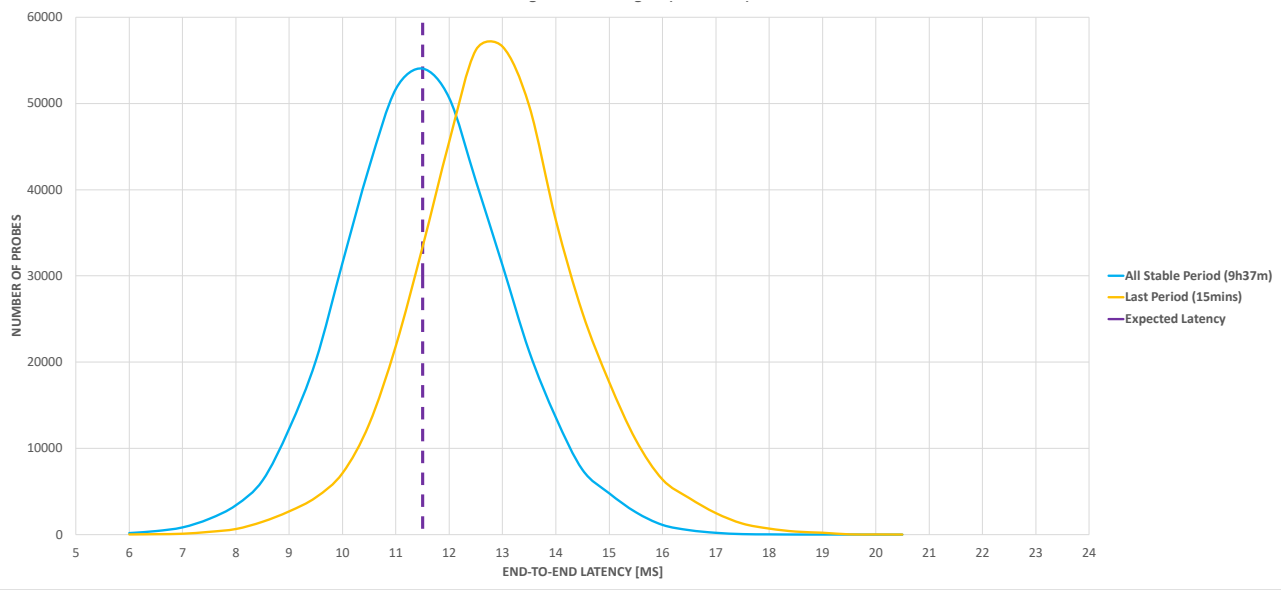
SrcNYC

DstPHO

Flex-AlgoAll

TimescaleLast period

Submit



3L Latency

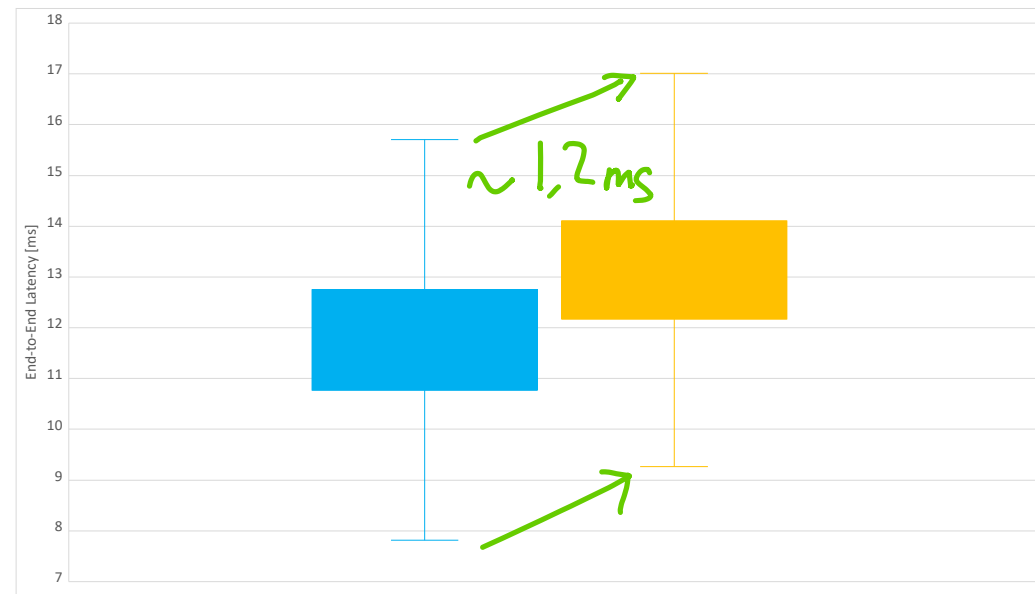
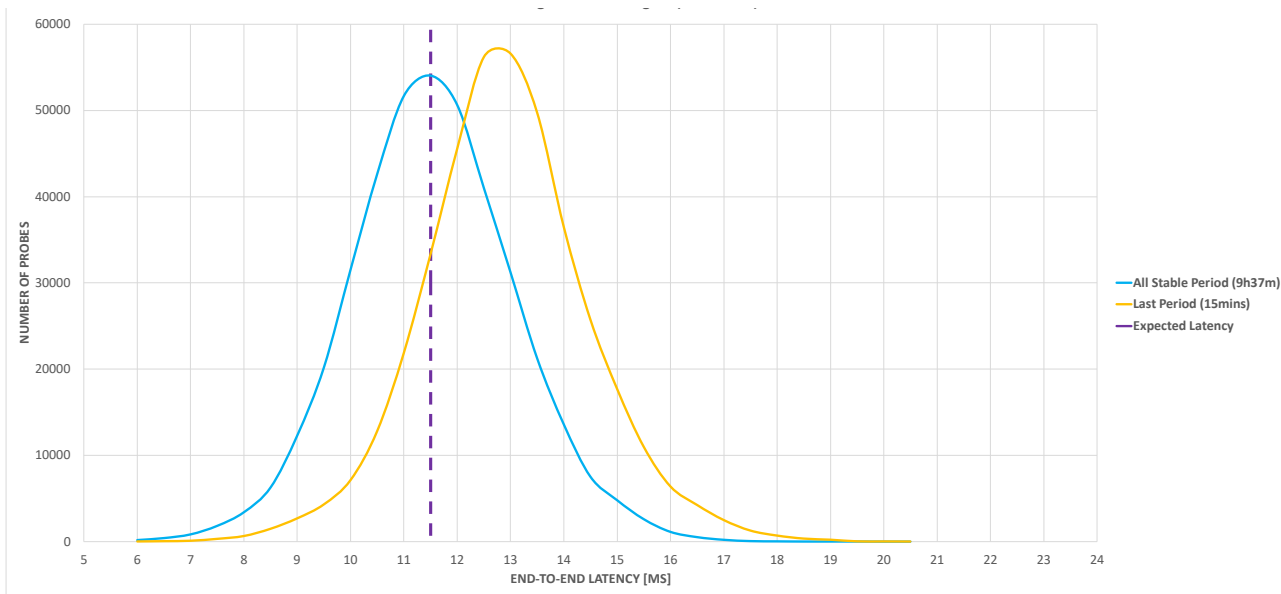
Src NYC

Dst PHO

Flex-Algo All

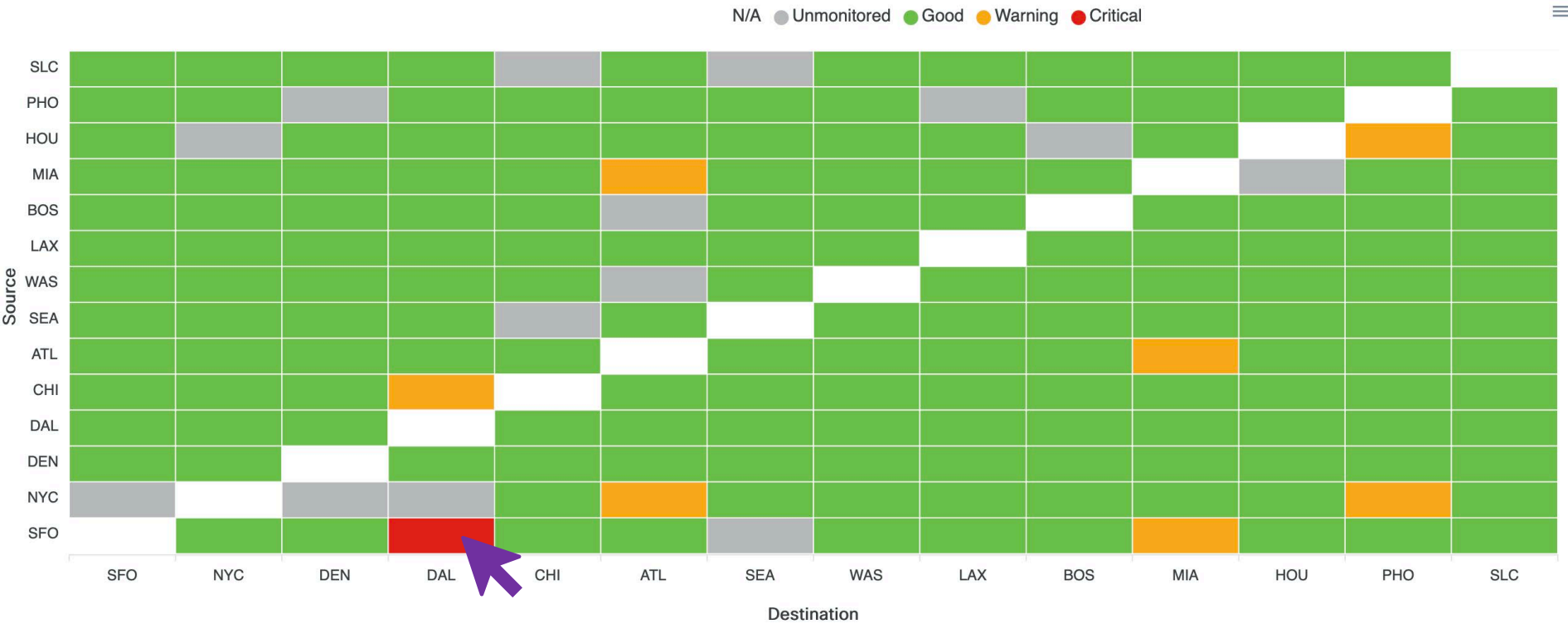
Timescale Last period

Submit



3L Latency

Last period Last stable topology



Flex-Algo

0

DSCP

0

Warning Threshold +10% of expected latency

Critical Threshold: +20% of expected latency

1% (1)

Critical

4% (7)

Warning

88% (160)

Good

7% (14)

Unmonitored

3L Latency

Src

SFO

▼

Dst

DAL

▼

Flex-Algo

All

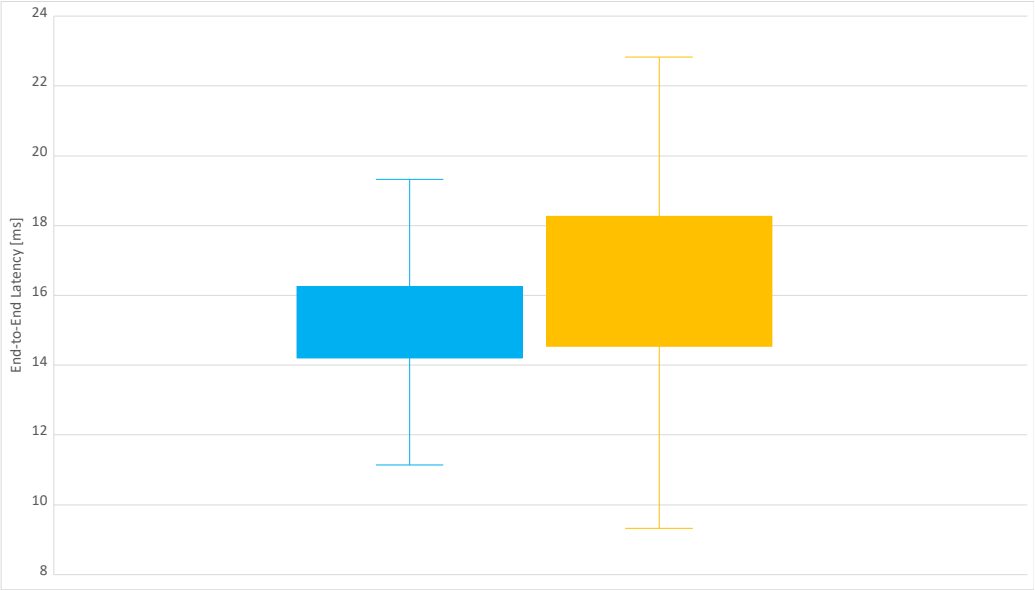
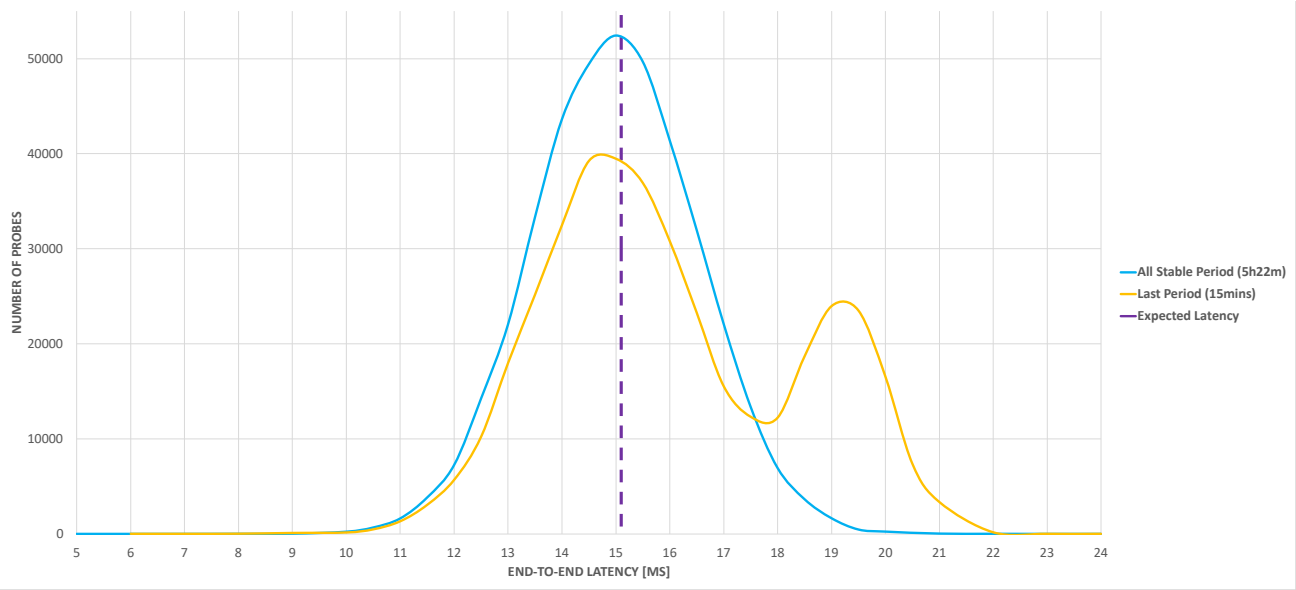
▼

Timescale

Last period

▼

Submit



3L Latency

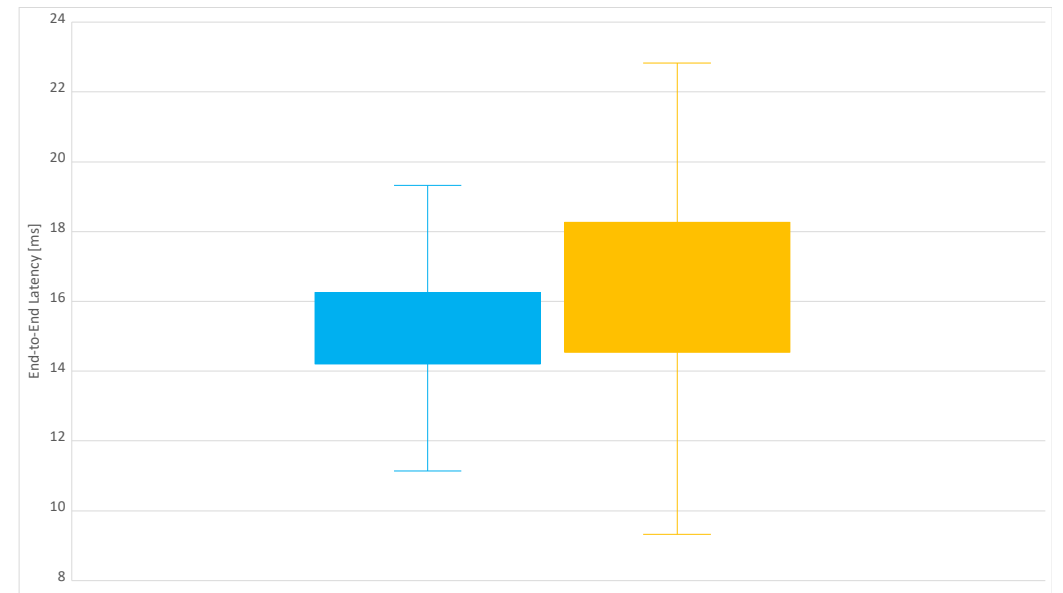
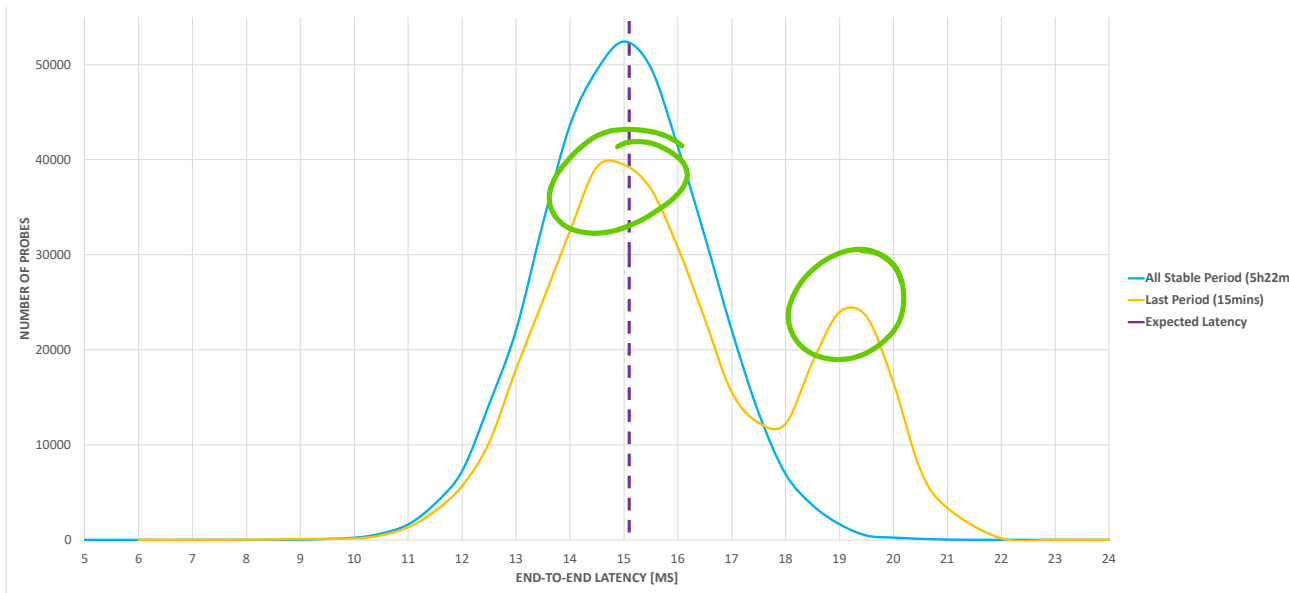
Src SFO

Dst DAL

Flex-Algo All

Timescale Last period

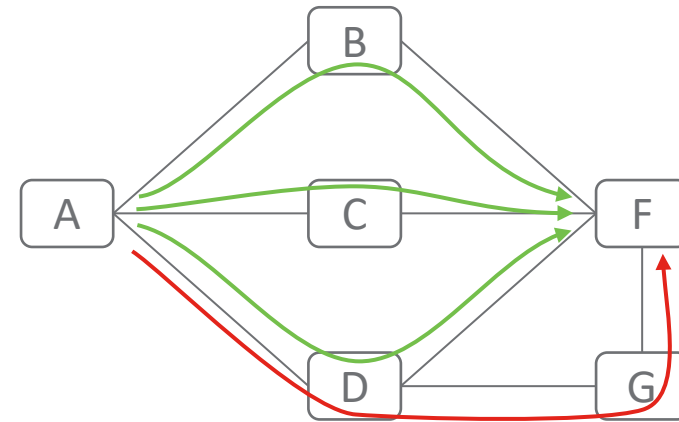
Submit



Path Tracing: unleashing underlay visibility

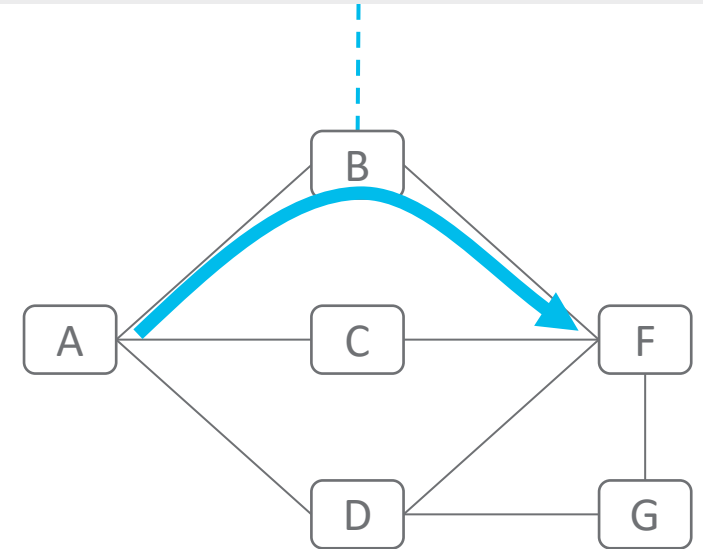
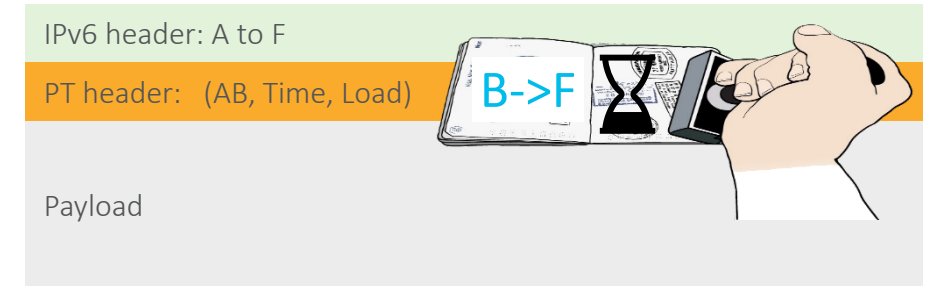
How did the packet arrive from A to F?

- 3 possible “**valid**” ECMP paths
 - Any drop?
 - End-to-End Latency homogeneity?
- An **invalid path** is possible
 - Routing or FIB corruptions
- 40-year-old unsolved IP problem



Stamping Trajectory in PT Header

- Each transit router records in PT header:
 - Outgoing interface ID
 - Timestamp (with 60μs accuracy)
 - Egress Queue Load
- Highly compressed for low MTU overhead
 - Only 3 bytes per hop!
- Implemented at linerate: **Reports true packet experience**
- Native interworking with legacy nodes
 - Seamless deployment
- Hardware/XR feature with analytics app



Mature Eco-System

- PT Midpoint Shipping - IOS XR 7.8.1
 - Cisco 8000 (Silicon One Q200; native SDK)
 - NCS5700 (DNX2 - J2; native SDK)
 - ASR9000 (LS)
- Rich Eco-system
 - Cisco, Broadcom, Marvell, +others
 - Linux, FD.io VPP, P4, Wireshark, TCPDUMP
 - SAI/SONiC in progress
- Ongoing standardization
 - draft-filsfils-spring-path-tracing



MARVELL

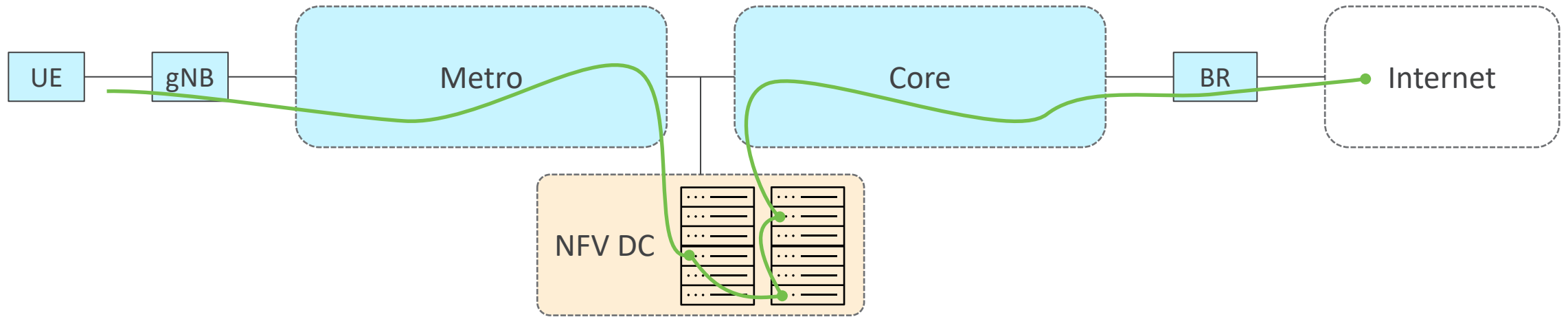


ECMP Analytics

- Detects
 - Blackholing paths
 - An ECMP path that is not expected (routing/dataplane corruption)
 - Incoherent latency between ECMP paths
- EDM measures
 - End-to-end latency of each path (60μsec in WAN, 200ns in DC)
- Current technique of sending probes from anywhere to anywhere without any PT data requires AI processing of huge data sets

Demo available

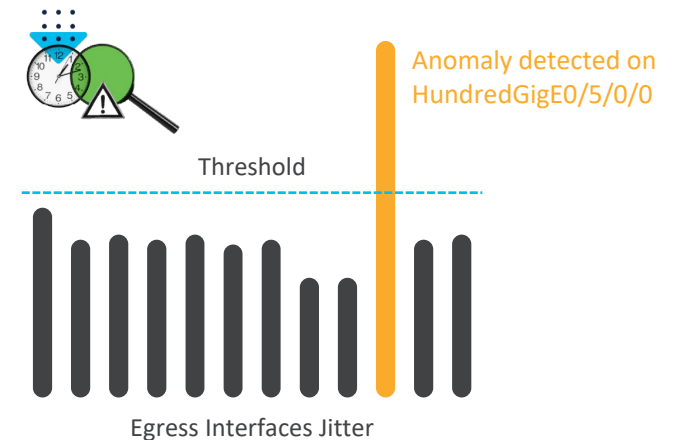
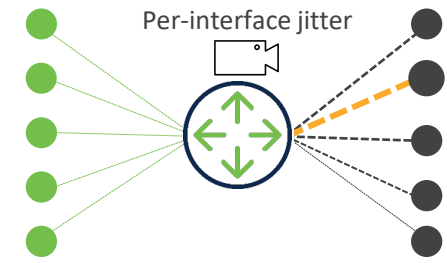
NFV: Latency Analytics and Proof of Transit



- Deterministic confirmation of NFV processing
- Deterministic latency measurement of the NFV processing
 - And/or the detour to the DC to get the NFV processing (e.g., MUP use-case)

Jitter Analytics

- ECMP Analytics probing created an extensive dataset
 - Dataplane Timestamps at each hop
 - 60μs accuracy in the WAN (200nsec in DC)
- Jitter Analytics studies this dataset on a per-node/per-intf
 - Jitter introduced by that node and egress interface
 - Min, Avg, Per50, Per80, Per90...
 - Across different queues
 - AI-based Alerts
- Per-Interface Jitter at 60μsec in live network has never been done before



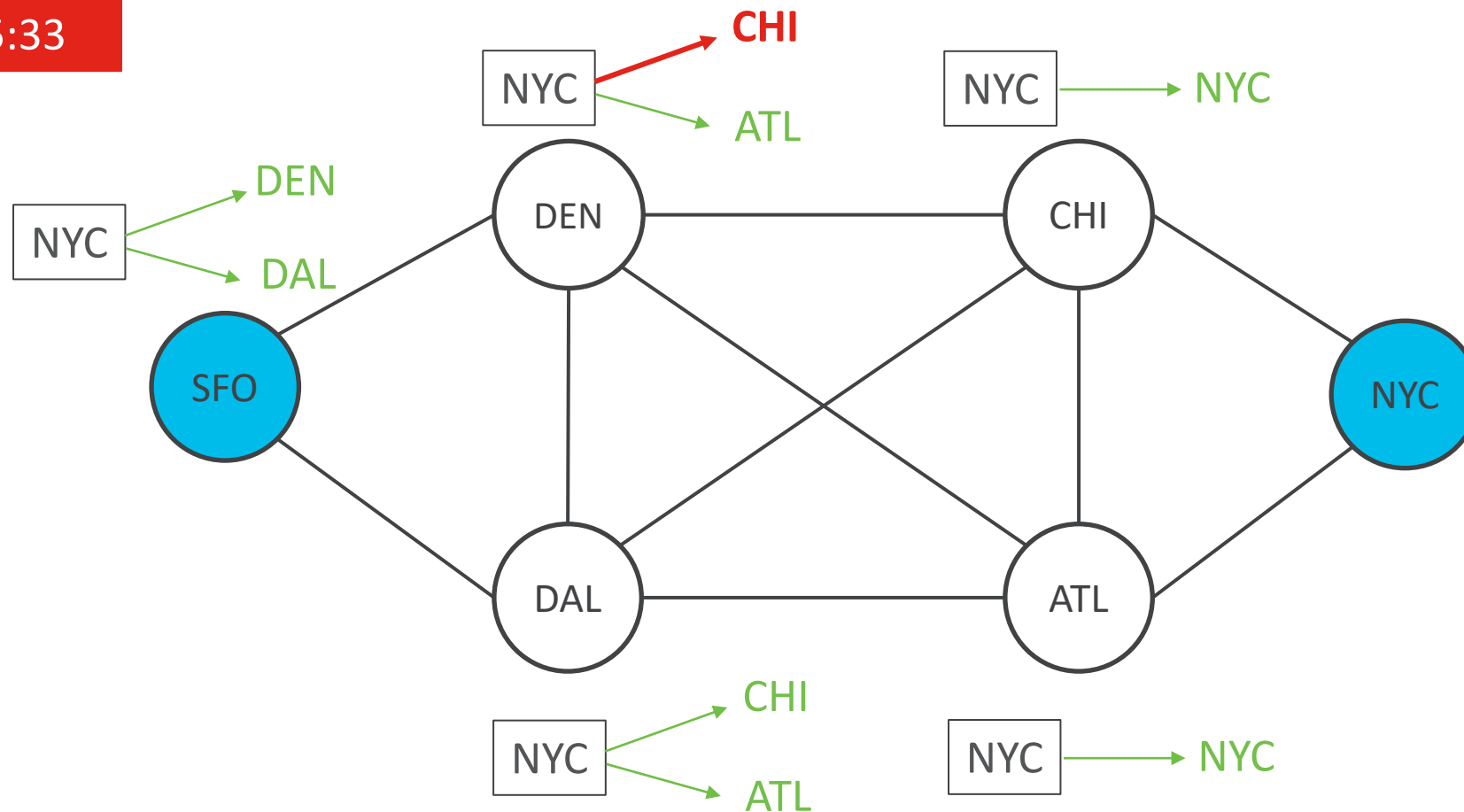
PT ECMP Analytics Demo

PT Demo use case 1 : Blackholing paths

Corruption causing blackholes

- Hardware corruption on DEN
 - Traffic to NYC via CHI is dropped.

At 15:33

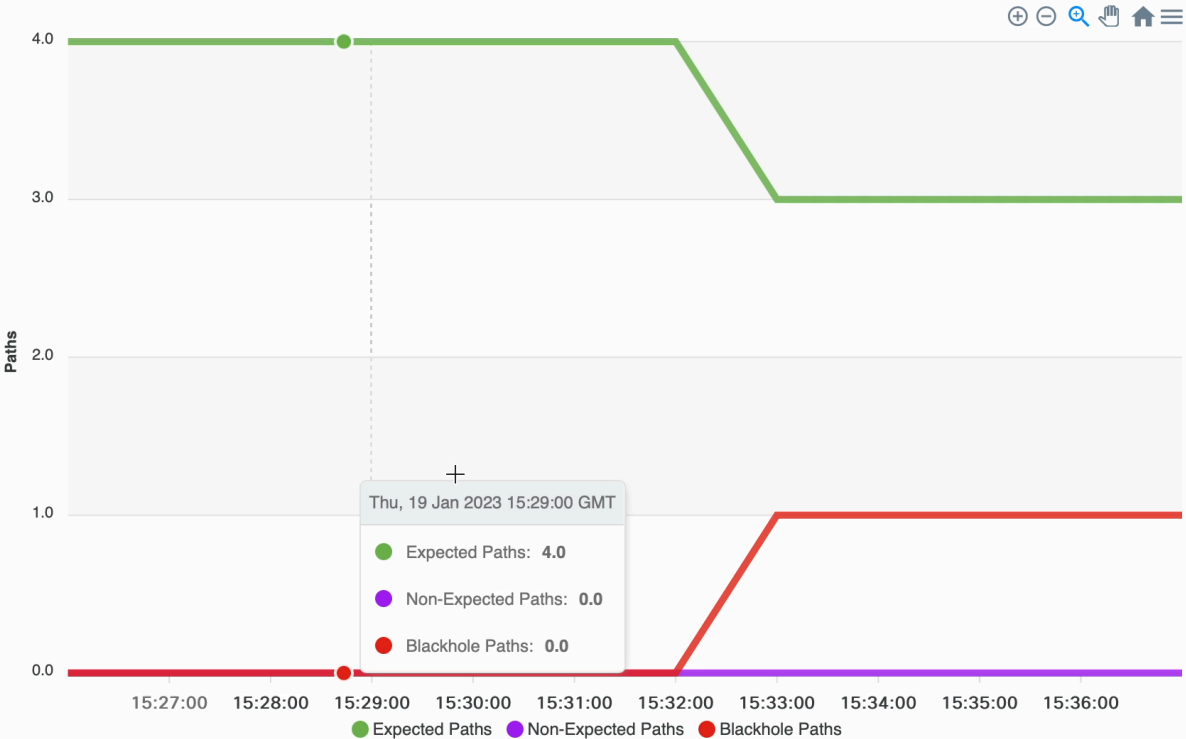


ECMP Analytics SFO -> NYC

25% of ECMP paths are blackholing.

Cisco Path Tracing

ECMP Paths monitoring



ECMP events

Thu, 19 Jan 2023 15:33:00 GMT

1 Blackhole paths.

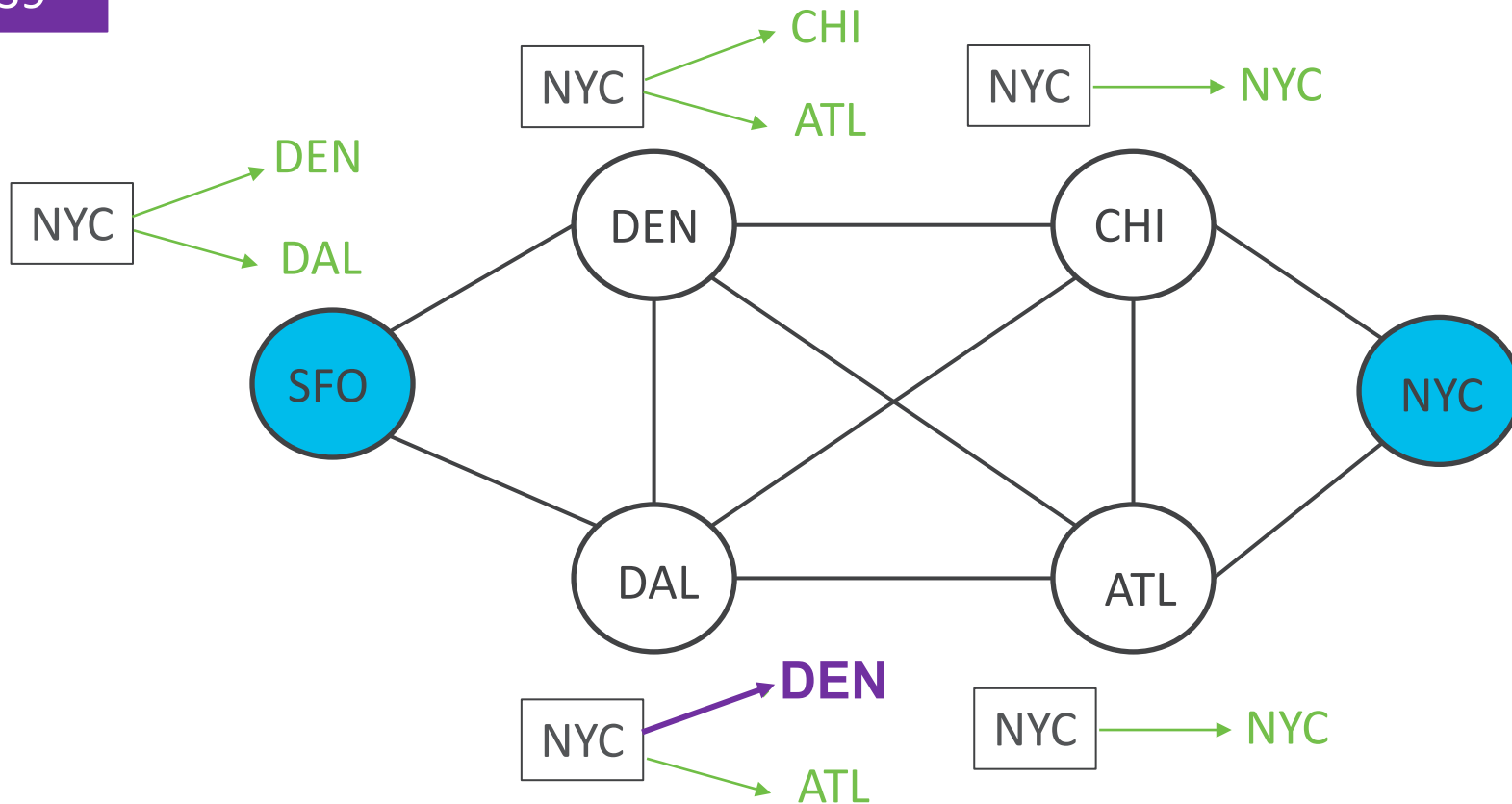
PT Demo use case 2 :

Non-expected / Wrong path

Corruption causing non-expected path

- Hardware/FIB corruption on DAL.
 - Traffic to NYC is taking a wrong path.

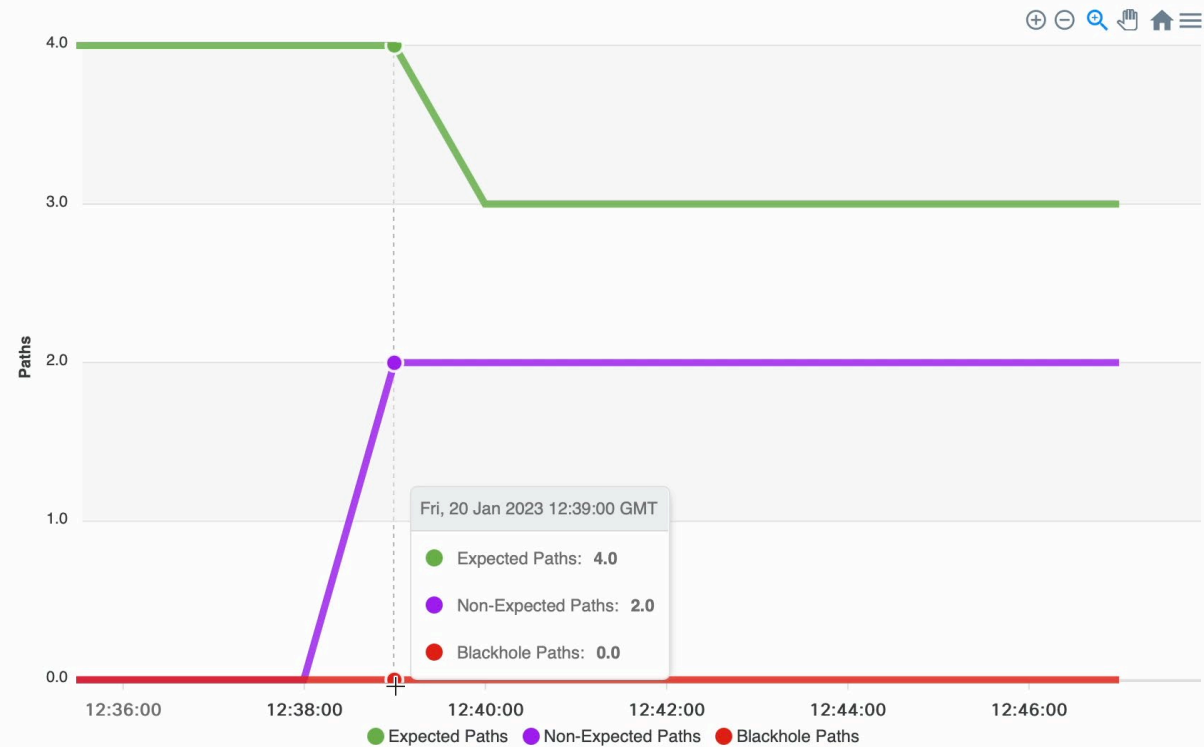
At 12:39



ECMP Analytics SFO -> NYC

Cisco Path Tracing

ECMP Paths monitoring



ECMP events

Fri, 20 Jan 2023 12:39:00 GMT	2 Non Expected paths.
Fri, 20 Jan 2023 12:31:00 GMT	0 Non Expected paths.
Fri, 20 Jan 2023 12:22:00 GMT	2 Non Expected paths.
Fri, 20 Jan 2023 12:22:00 GMT	End of an unstable topology period.
Fri, 20 Jan 2023 12:21:00 GMT	Start of an unstable topology period.
Fri, 20 Jan 2023 12:17:00 GMT	2 Non Expected paths.
Fri, 20 Jan 2023 12:17:00 GMT	End of an unstable topology period.
Fri, 20 Jan 2023 12:16:00 GMT	Start of an unstable topology period.
Fri, 20 Jan 2023 08:58:00 GMT	2 Non Expected paths.
Fri, 20 Jan 2023 08:54:00 GMT	End of an unstable topology period.
Fri, 20 Jan 2023 08:53:00 GMT	Start of an unstable topology period.
Fri, 20 Jan 2023 08:50:00 GMT	1 Blackhole paths.

PT Demo use case 3 : Non-homogeneous latency

Last period

From/To Time

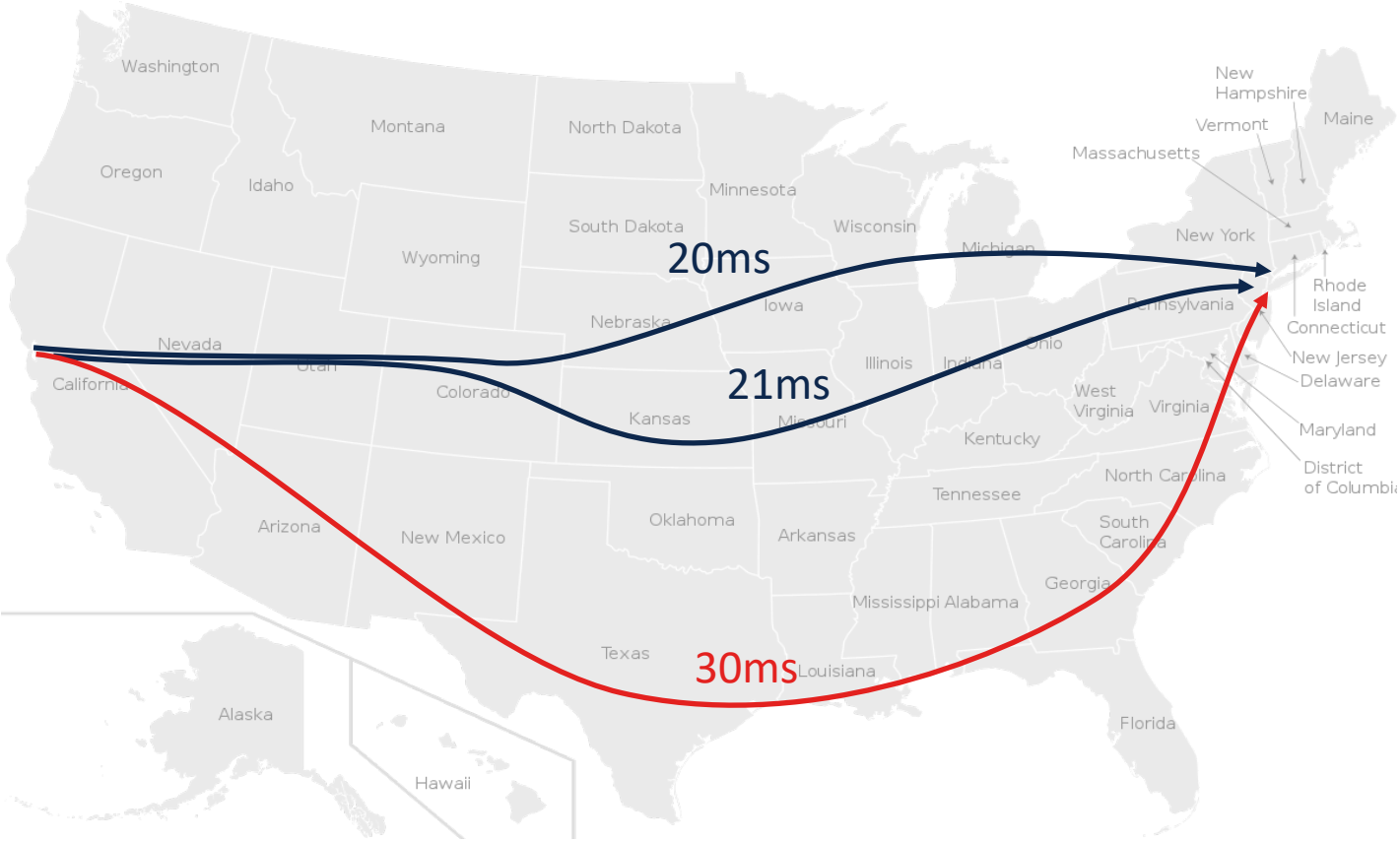
Source

SFO

Destination

NYC

Submit



Conclusion

Conclusion

- SRv6 uSID integrated solution
 - End-to-end service creation
 - Measurements
 - Analytics
- Un-matched measurements hardware capability:
 - Un-matched performance
 - Un-matched accuracy
 - Un-matched economics (Silicon integration)
 - Un-matched coverage (per ECMP)
 - Un-matched visibility of the underlay fabric (per hop)
- Un-matched analytics:
 - Intelligent data. No point in raw/brute data.
 - Data correlated with routing information



The bridge to possible