

Size Does Matter!

From the Age of Closed-Loop to the Age of Open-Loop

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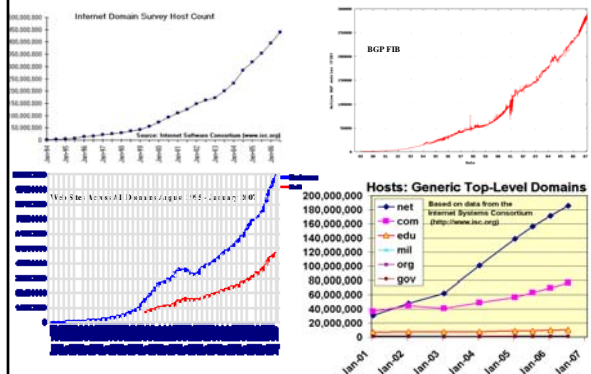


Premises

- The Internet has many flaws
 - Security
 - Predictability
 - Manageability
 - Etc.
- But it keeps growing at an unabated rate

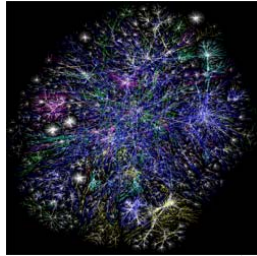
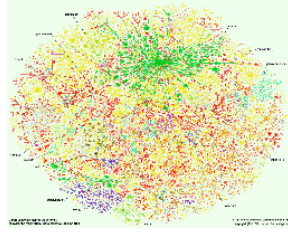
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And then some more...



So How Do We Control or Influence

- Something that already looked like this in 1999
- Grew to something like this by 2005, and keeps expanding!



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Implications

- Whether we like it or not, the Internet has a “life” of its own and will continue expanding
 - It’s hard to redesign or upgrade a fast moving train
- Scale makes most hard problems harder
 - Optimization, control, prediction, etc.
- But scale also offers many opportunities
 - Not everything goes wrong everywhere at the same time

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Directions

- So what should we do if we want to make the Internet more robust and more reliable?
 - Don’t try to control the uncontrollable
 - Devise solutions that exploit scale
- Solution space with two main components
 1. *Diversity* as a means to robustness
 - It’s been pretty successful in other settings (physical layer)
 2. *Open-loop* approaches
 - Proactive rather than reactive

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More Concretely...

- Having diversity is one thing, making it accessible and knowing how to use it is another

- Realizing this has both control path and data path implications,

For instance:

- Control path
 - Routing should seek to maximize the number of available paths
 - Possibly distributing traffic unevenly across them as a function of "quality" (akin Cisco's EIGRP variance)
 - Some interesting challenges on both the algorithmic and scalability fronts
- Data path
 - Systematic redundancy and packet replication function in end-hosts and possibly routers
 - Packets from the same flow should not be sent on the same path
 - Decisions on how to leverage diversity should be mostly an open-loop process

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Some Attempts at Justifications (1) *Generic Arguments*

- A growing body of solutions that effectively leverage the Internet's diversity
 - Path switching
 - CDN and/or P2P overlays
- A resurgence of open-loop proposals
 - Oblivious routing
 - Diversity (multi-path) routing and coding
 - Multi-topology routing for standby backup paths
- With many approaches combining the two

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Some Attempts at Justifications (2) *"Pet" Projects*

- Improving throughput stability through path diversity and diversity coding
 - Exploring the trade-off of higher load versus increased success probability
- Algorithms for multipath maximization
 - Waste some bandwidth but provide as many backups as possible to everyone
 - Do it in a distributed way while preventing loops
- Leveraging multi-topology routing for joint performance and robustness optimization
 - Applicable to both intra and inter-domain routing

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Implications for the Future Internet

- Hosts (or maybe access gateways) will
 - Encode all their data with some level of diversity coding (and obviously decode it...)
 - Distribute packet transmissions across multiple paths, when feasible, or ask the network to do it for them
 - Form groups of “trusted” peer relays to use as occasional backups
- Routers will
 - Compute multiple paths to each destination, including backups
 - Distribute packets across available paths
 - Be capable of “intelligent” packet replication

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Implications for Future Internet Experimentation

- Experimental Internet platform should support
 - **[control path]** Deployment of routing protocol extensions (or new protocols) that enable computation and use of pre-computed backup routes
 - **[data path]** Large-scale exploration of the trade-off associated with packet replication (higher load vs higher resiliency)

Basically, what happens when “everybody” does it...

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Sources

- Internet growth statistics taken from
 - <http://www.potaroo.net/tools/asns>
 - <http://www.isc.org>
 - <http://navigators.com/stats.html>
 - http://news.netcraft.com/archives/web_server_survey.html
 - <http://www.opte.org/maps/>

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