NOVI's experience in monitoring tools and measurements

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Overview

- What is NOVI
- The Monitoring Service component
- The use of information models
- An on-line demonstration



NOVI facts

Full title: Networking Innovations Over

Virtualized Infrastructures

URL: http://fp7-novi.eu

Duration: 2.5 years since 2010

Partners:

• NTUA, MARTEL, UPMC, GARR, UvA, i2CAT, DFN, INRIA, ELTE, PSNC, Cisco, Fokus, UPC.



NOVI objectives

Study control and management plane extensions for federated virtual infrastructures

- Integrated resource discovery, allocation, and scheduling
- Efficient allocation of virtual resources
- Proof-of-concept prototype on PlanetLab-Federica

Provide joint monitoring and measurements

- Support slice creation
- Synchronize measurements and monitoring tools
- Study the effect of virtual environments on existing measurement tools



MS use cases

Provide monitoring data to Resource Information Service for slice creation

 RIS can narrow the possible selection of resources for a user slice according to user constraints based on monitoring data

Monitoring service for the user (especially failure detection)

- User can book monitoring tools as part of the slice
 - Delay monitoring, bandwidth monitoring
- User can introduce conditions which if met raise signals to the user and/or NOVI C&M components to take necessary actions
 - Delay exceeds a given threshold → Signal Policy → Rebuild topology



MS functionalities

From the resource's perspective:

- Host/Substrate monitoring: to provide up-to-date characteristics of physical resources
- Slice monitoring: to provide the temporal behavior of users' slice characteristics. Optionally, signal monitoring events.

From the users's perspective:

Metric monitoring: to hide the details of specific tools

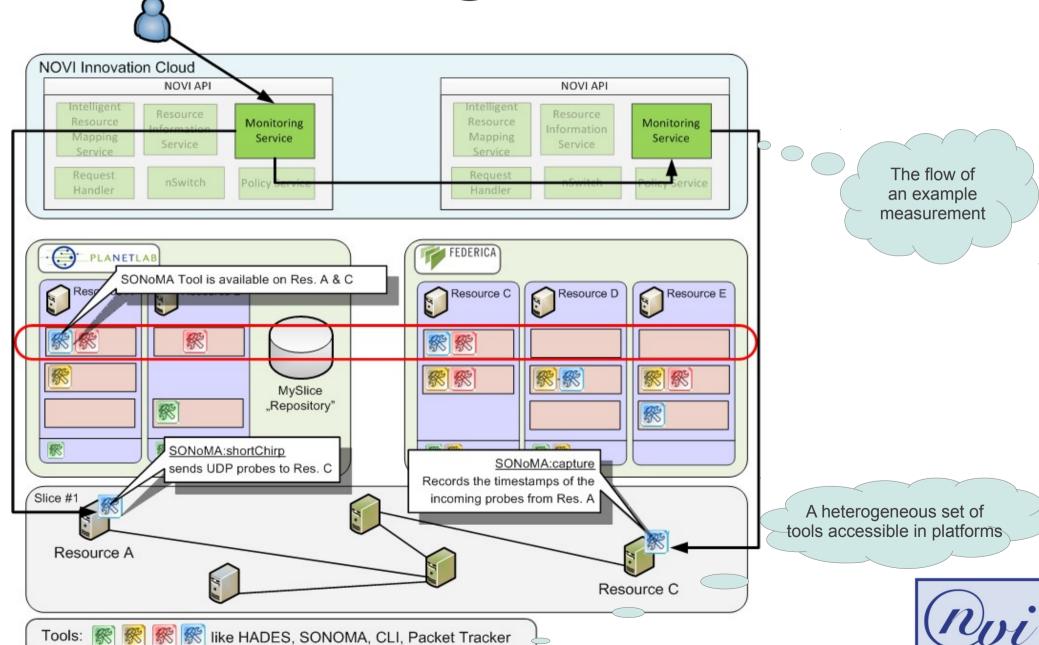


Metrics to handle

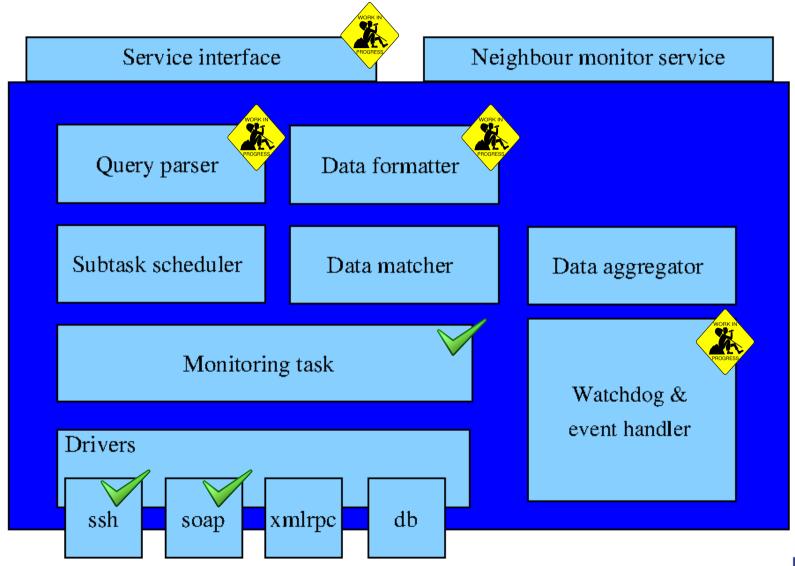
- Passive: no additional sample packets inserted in the network
 - CPU load, disk usage, memory usage, resource uptime, network volume, bandwidth
- Active: extra traffic inserted in the network
 - Node wise:
 - RTT, packet paths
 - Multi node-wise:
 - Packet loss, OWD, OWDV, bandwidth



Tools to integrate



Status of implementation





Information model

- Unit aware metrics
- Abstraction of tools and control
- Statistical transformation of data

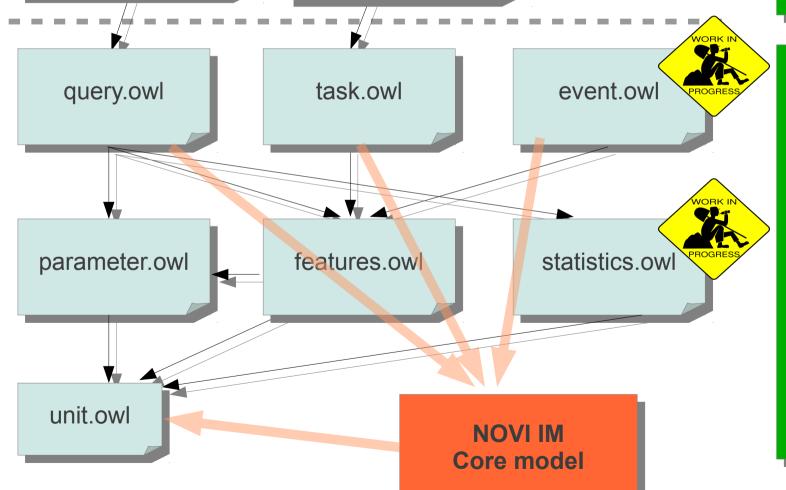
Root of the model comes from Moment (FP7 STREP)



IM components

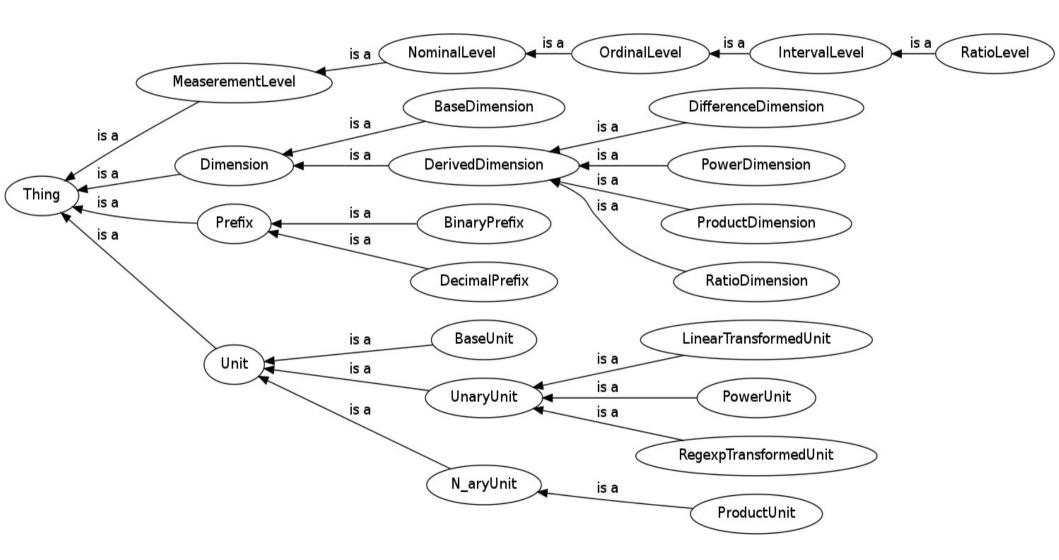


Site specific configuration from RIS



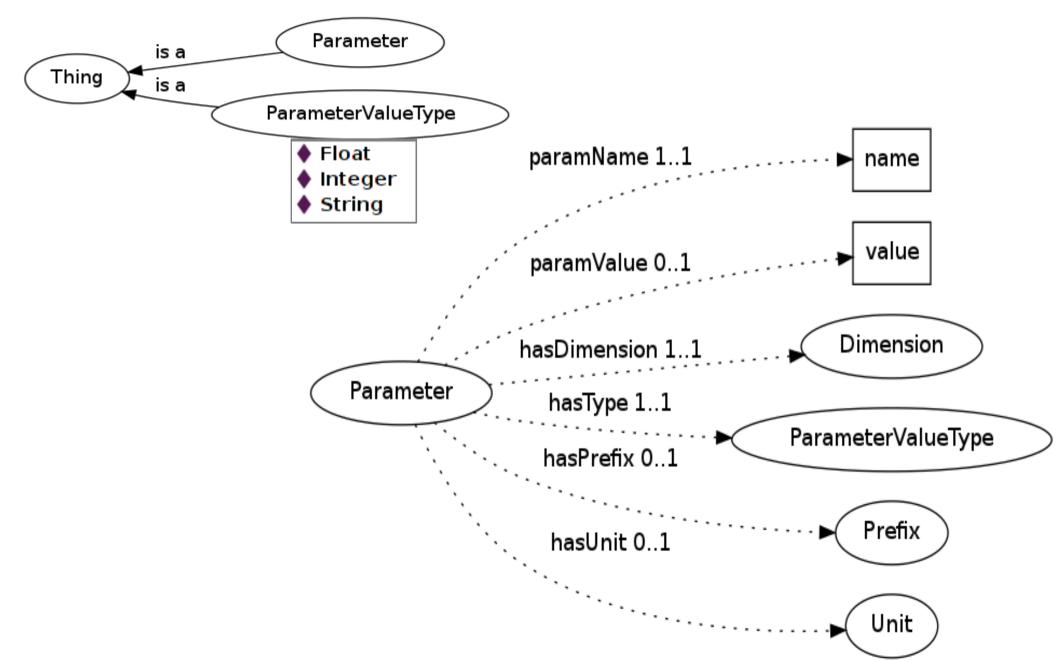


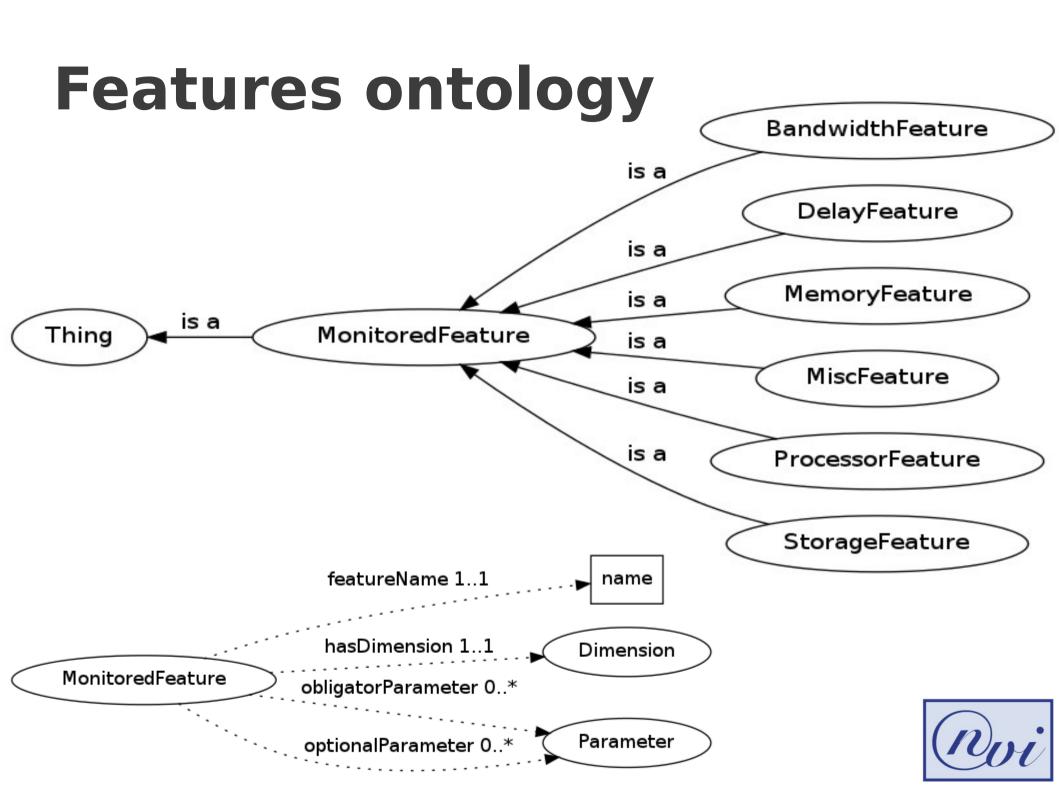
Unit ontology



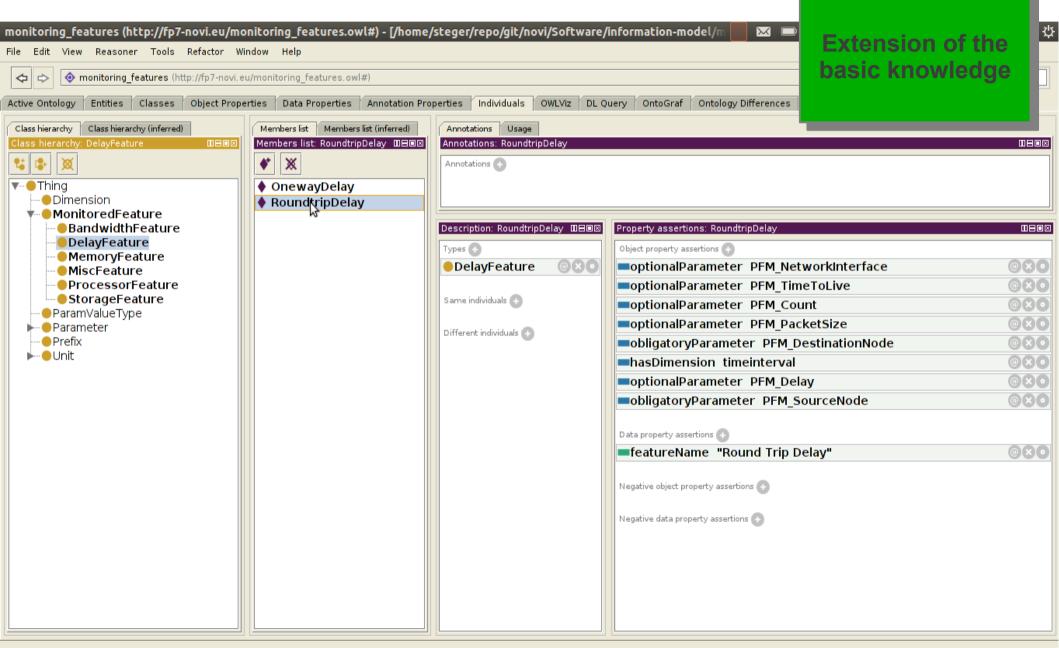


Parameter ontology

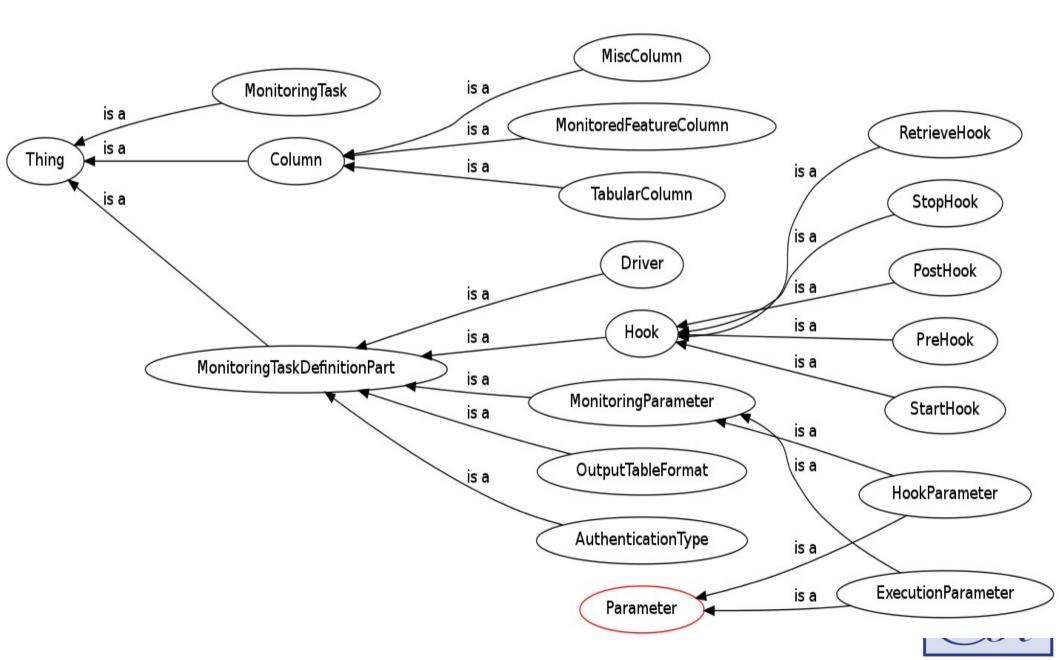




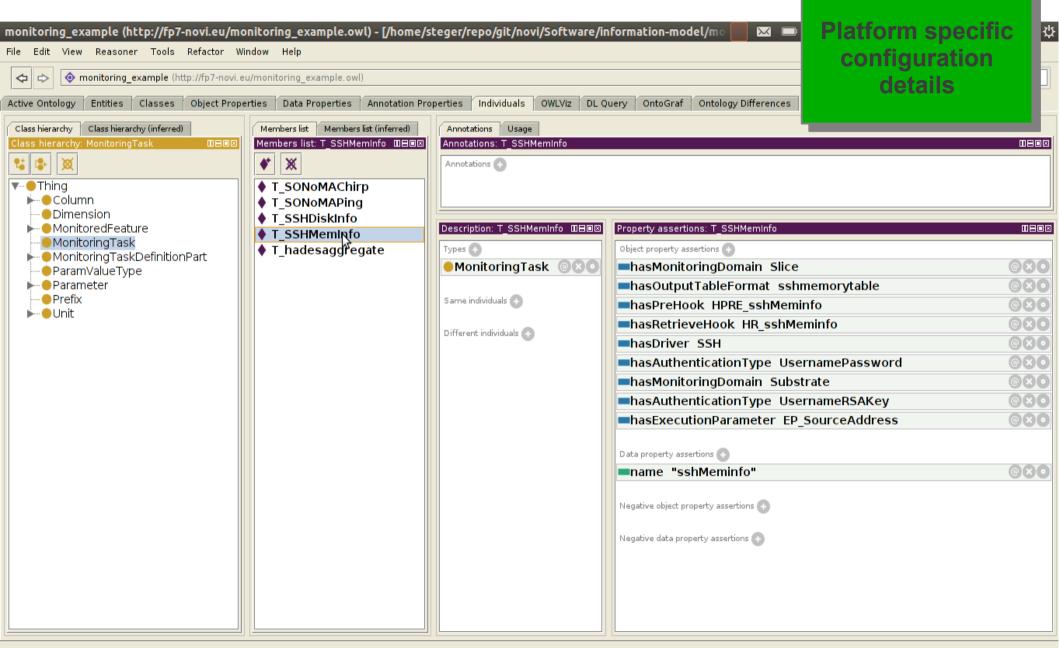
Define a metric



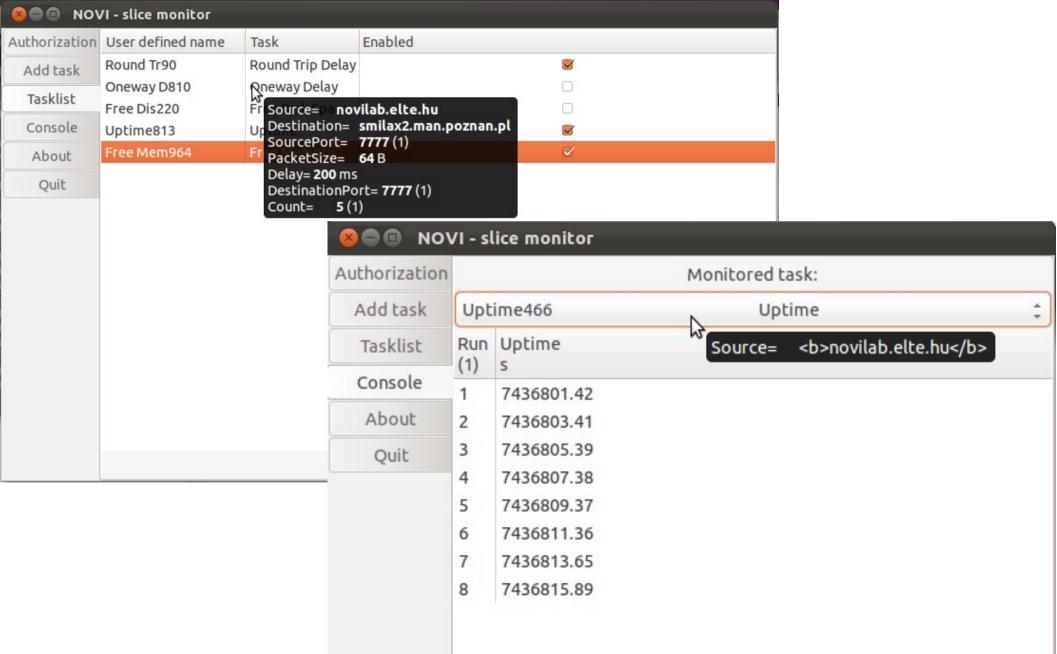
Task ontology



Bind tools to metrics



Demonstrate using GUI



Conclusion

The monitoring information model

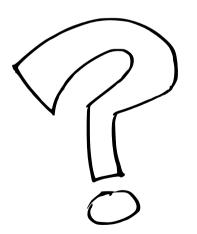
- abstracts measurable metrics
- describes the control flow
- represents data in a unit aware form
- enables transformation

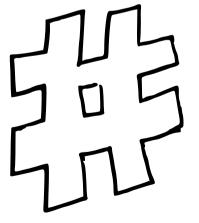
MS is a framework

- hides the details of tools from caller
- caters for synchronization of tools
- delivers data in a uniform way



Thank You for your attention!







Backup notes

Calibration:

- Reference node at ELTE (pass through DAG card and GPS synchronization)
- Nodes in NOVI are NTP synchronized
- Different tools measuring the same metrics

Investigate the effect of virtualization:

How precision of geolocation is deviated

