

Lecture 11: In-Network Computing

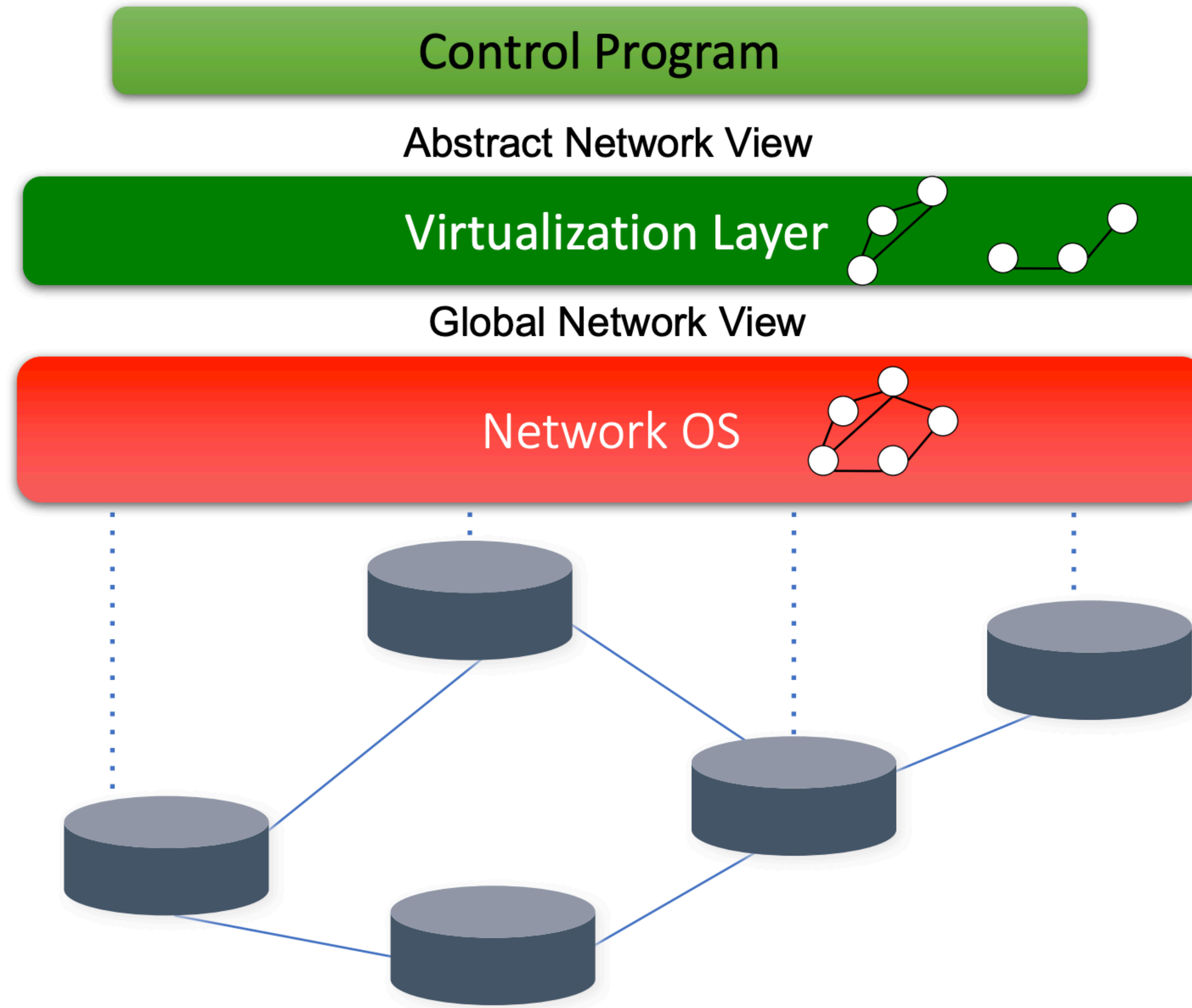
CS 234 / NetSys 210: Advanced Computer Networks

Sangeetha Abdu Jyothi

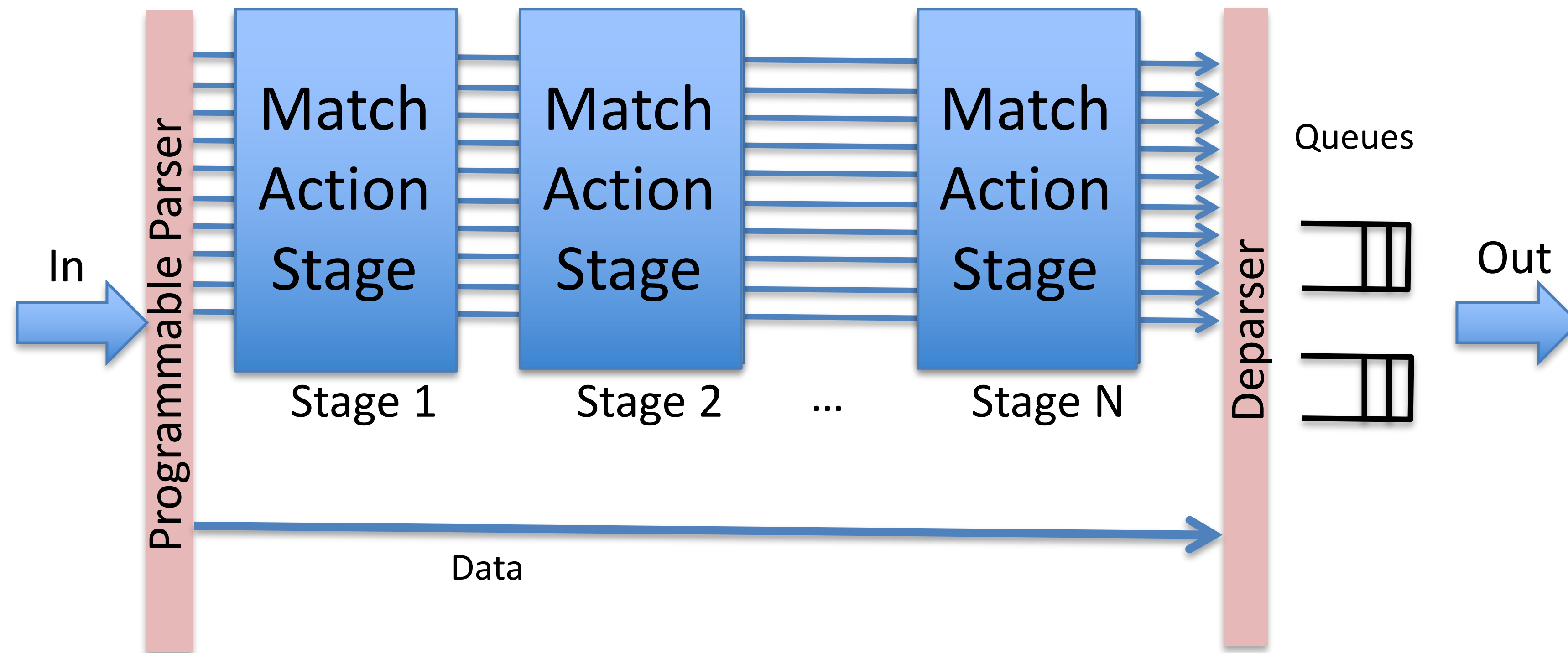


This lecture uses material from Muhammad Shahbaz's talk, Radhika Mittal's CS598HPN and SwitchML talk

Recap: SDN

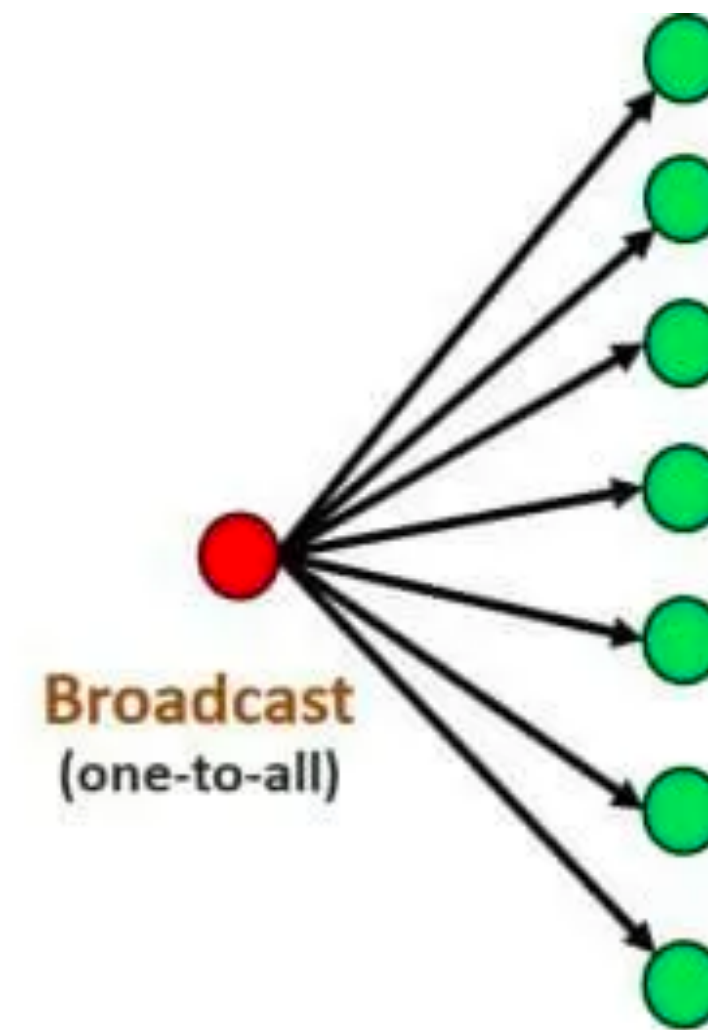
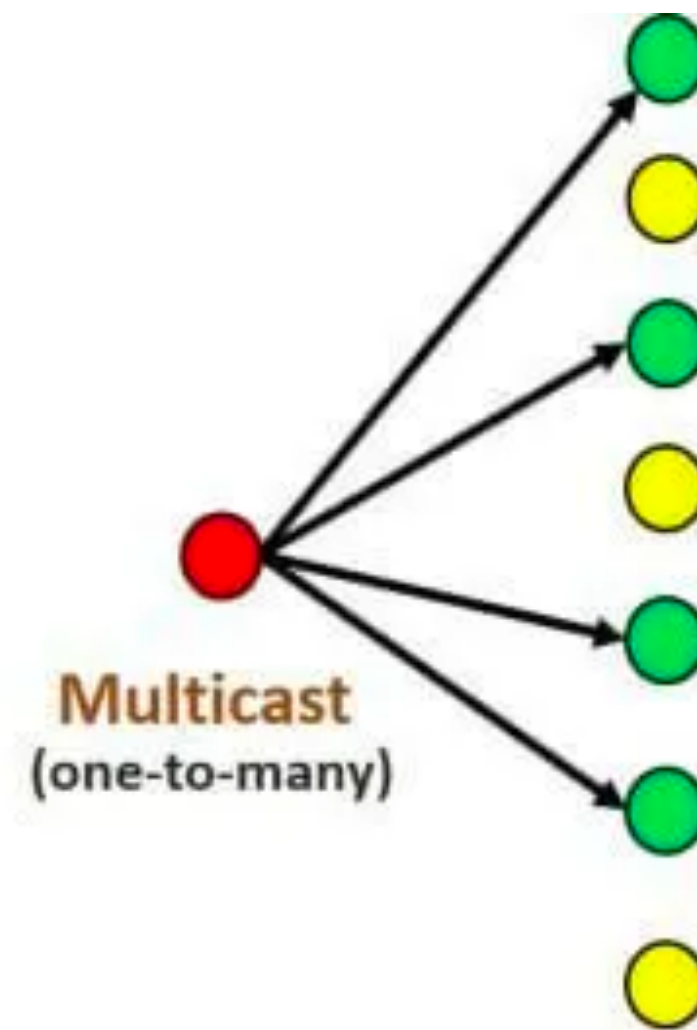
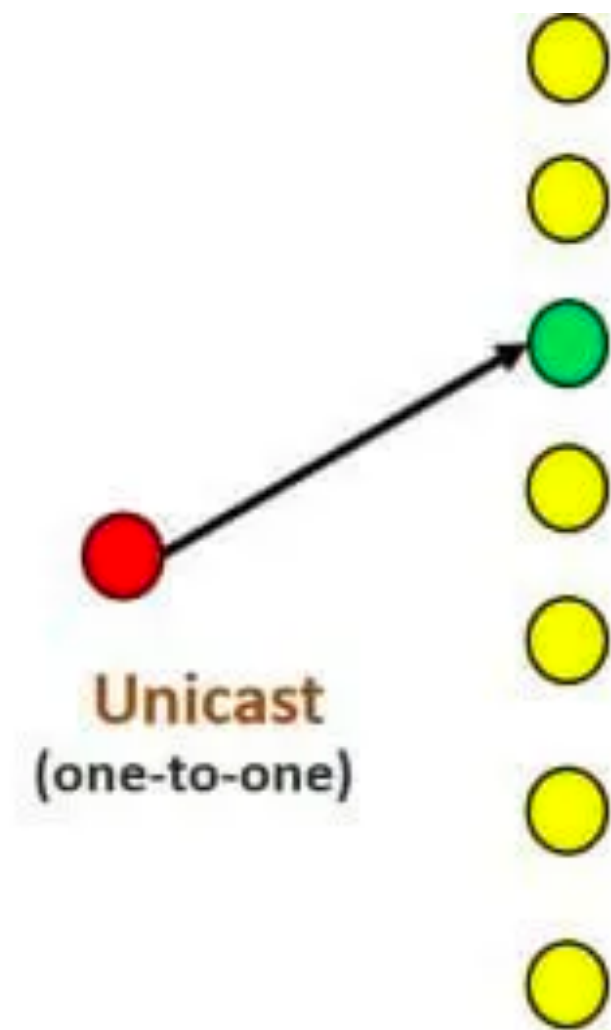


Recap: Programmable Networking Hardware

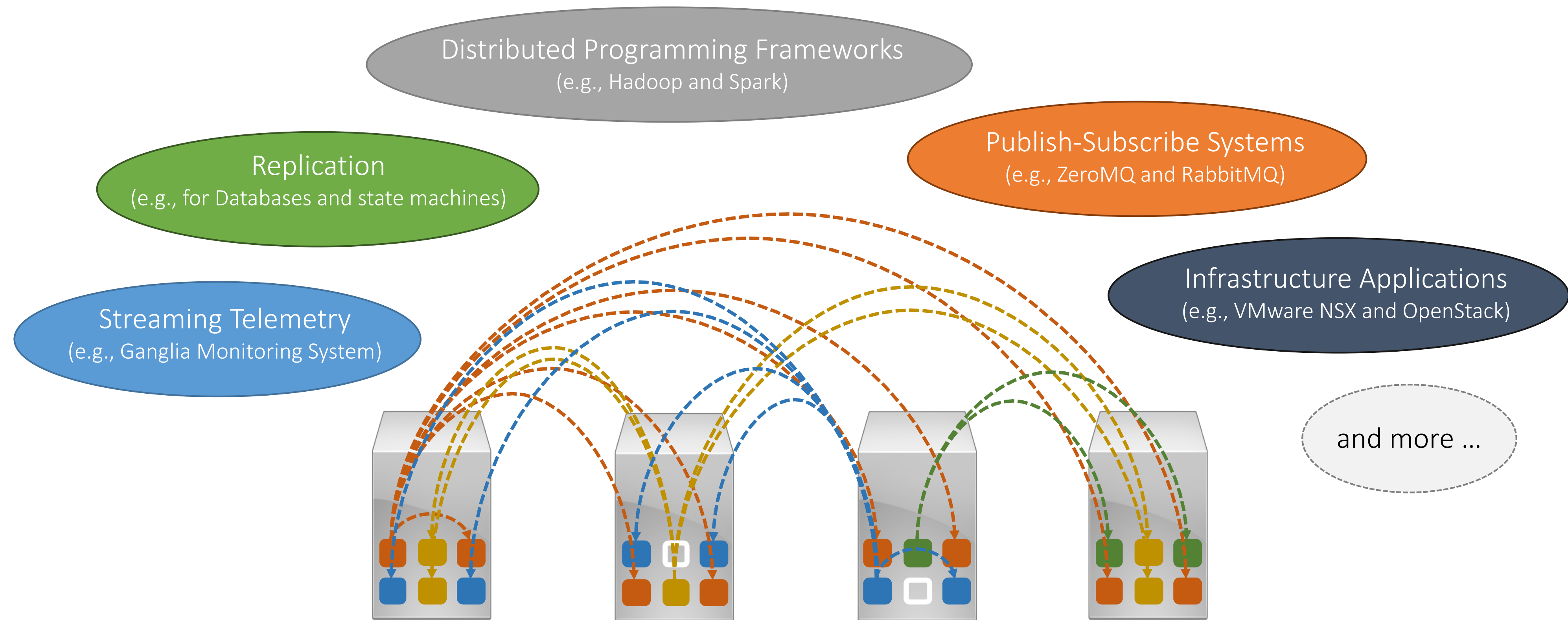


Elmo: Source-Routed Multicast for Public Clouds

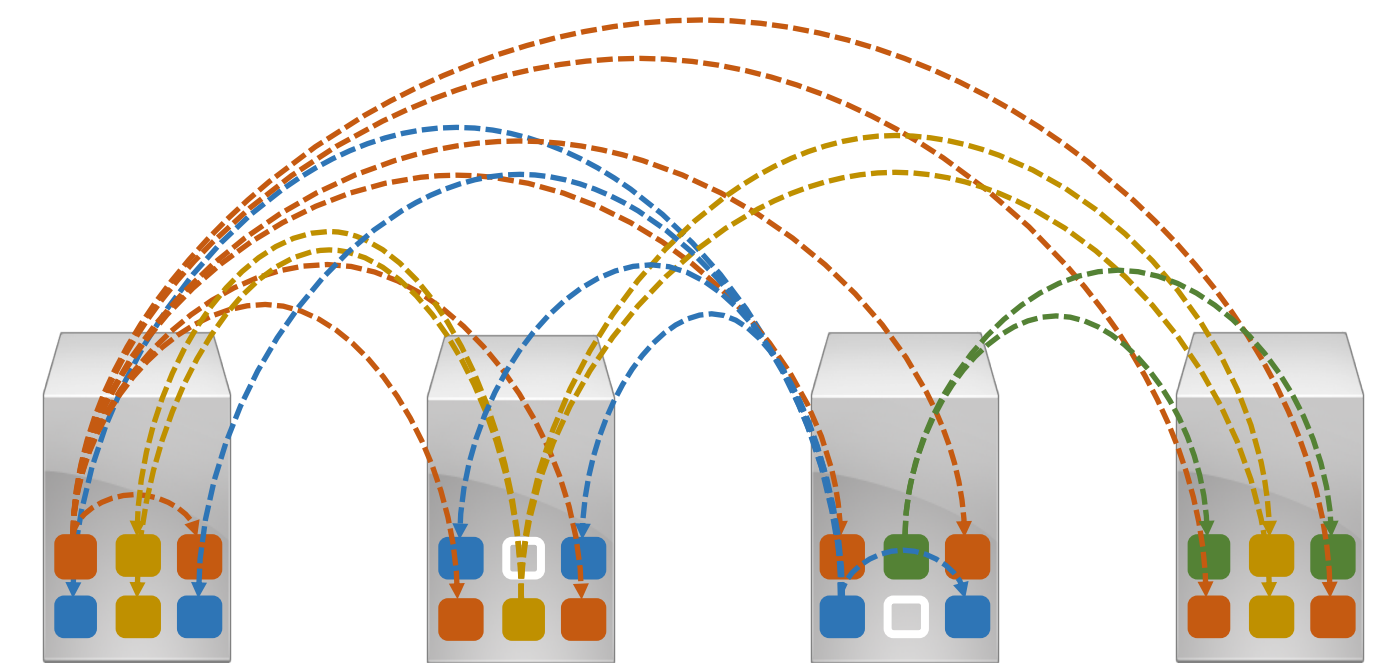
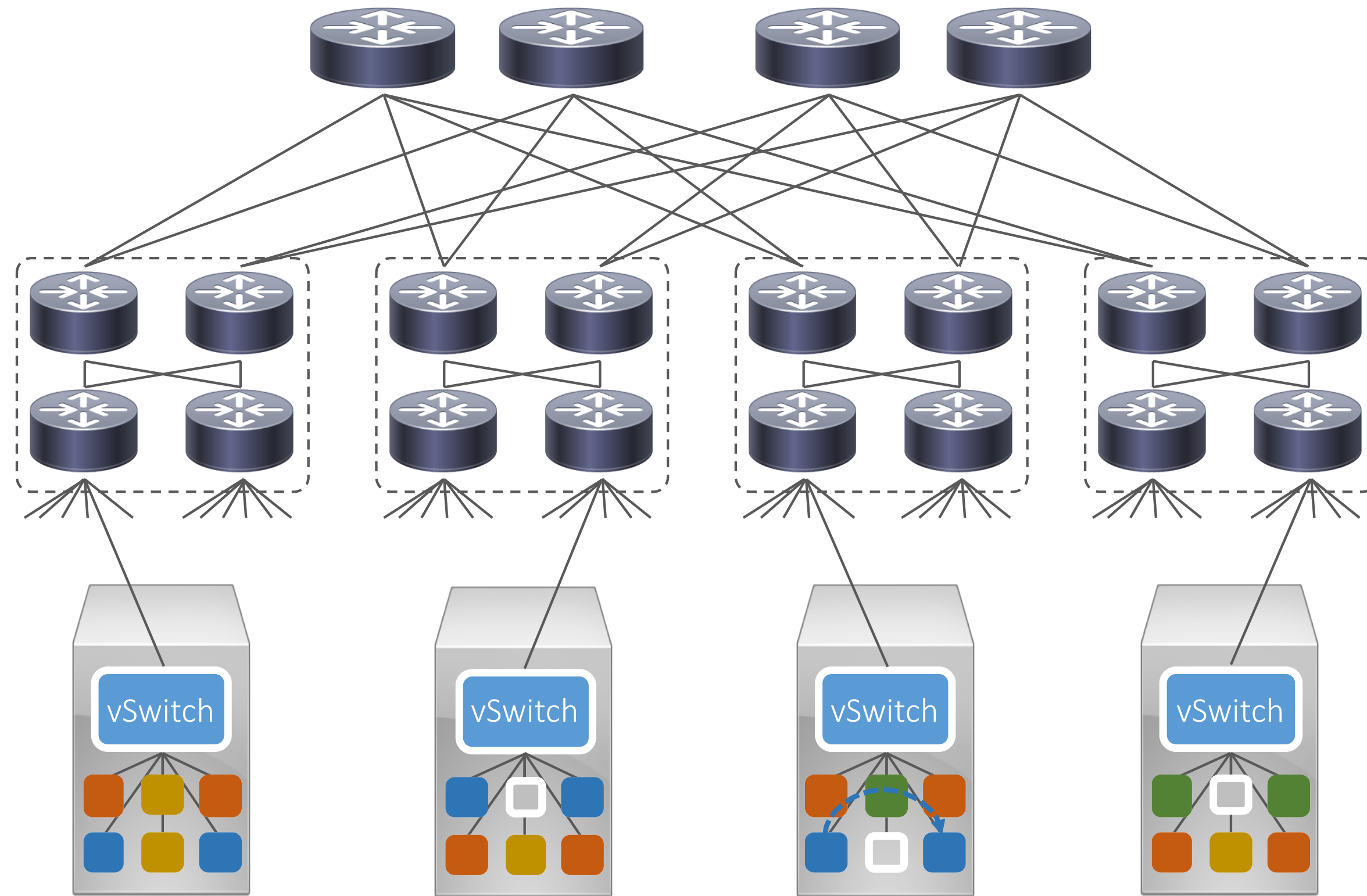
Unicast vs. Multicast vs. Broadcast



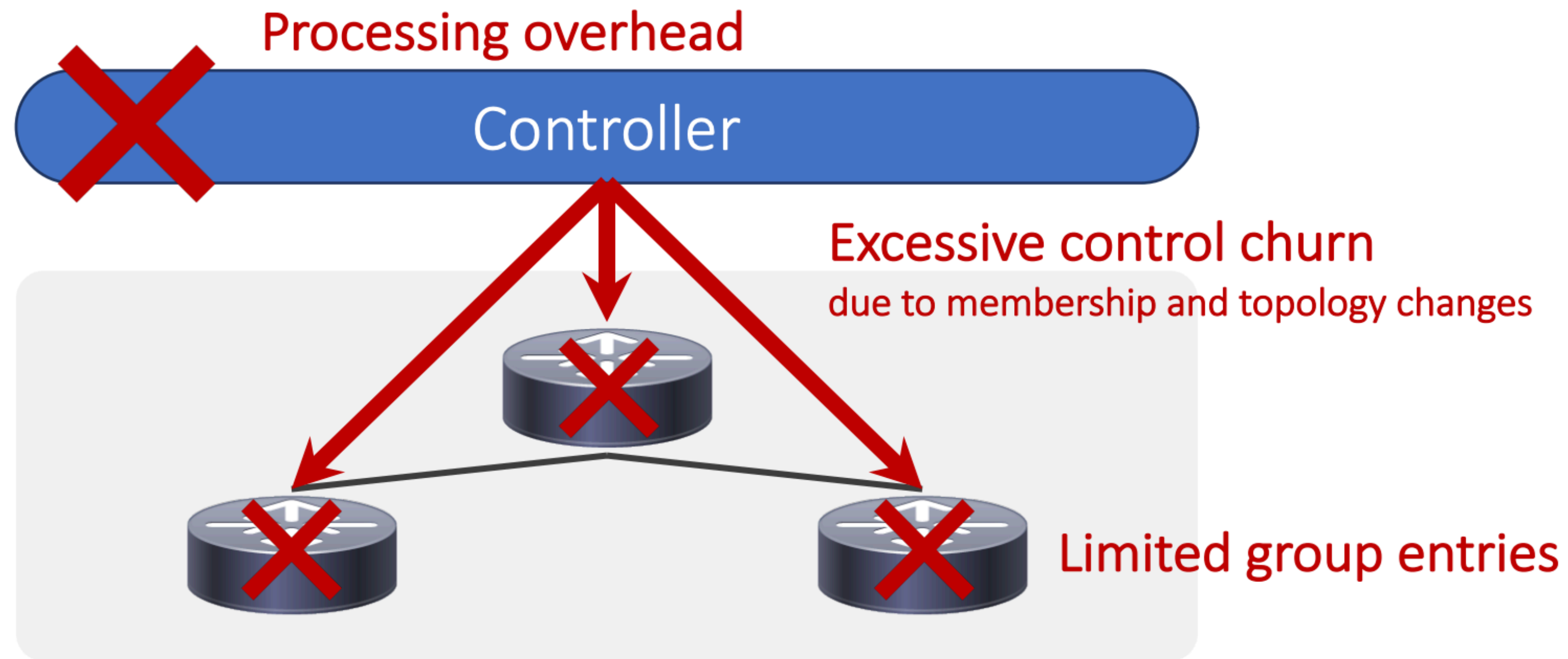
One to Many Communication Pattern in Cloud



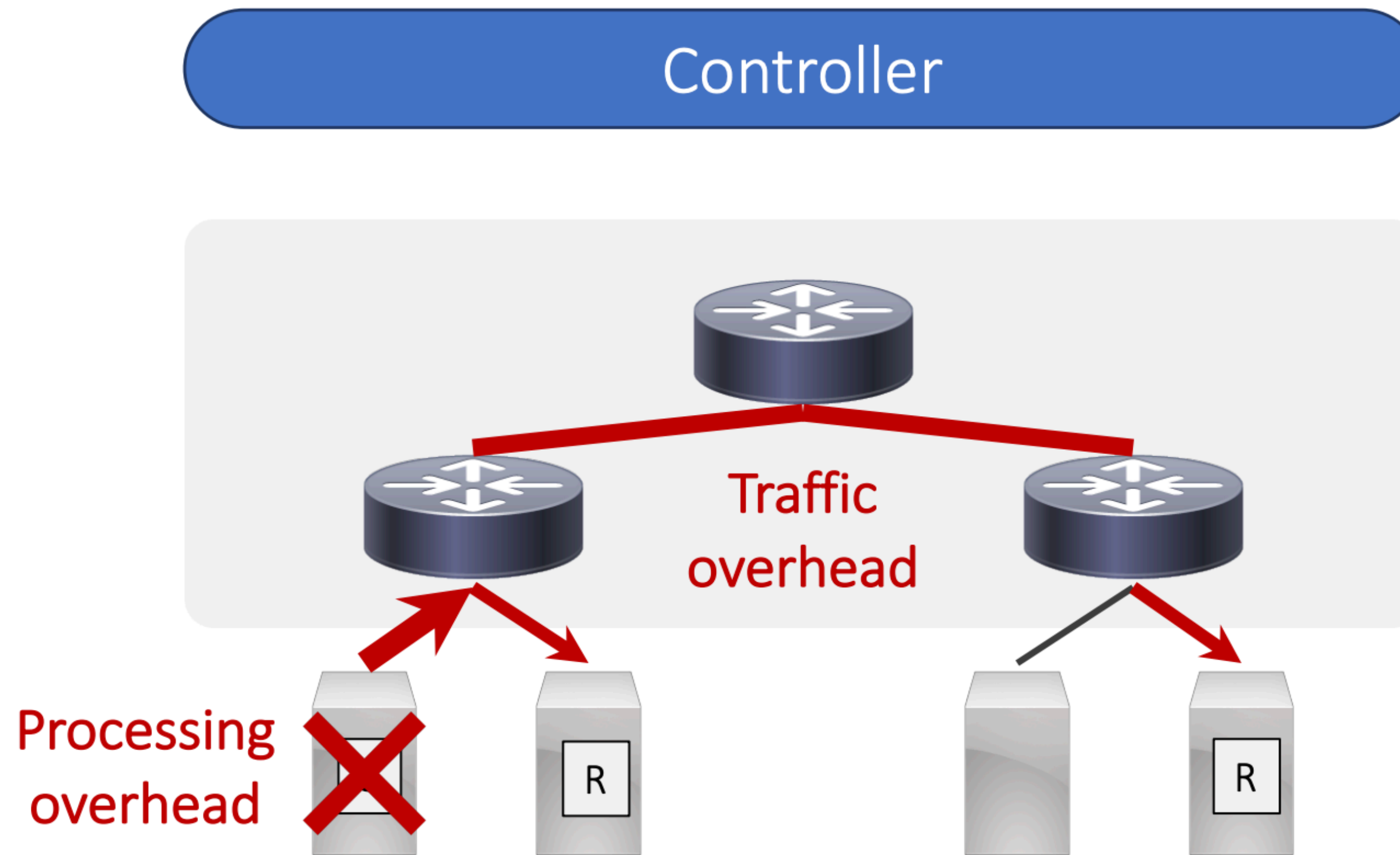
One to Many Communication in Cloud



Limitations of Native Multicast



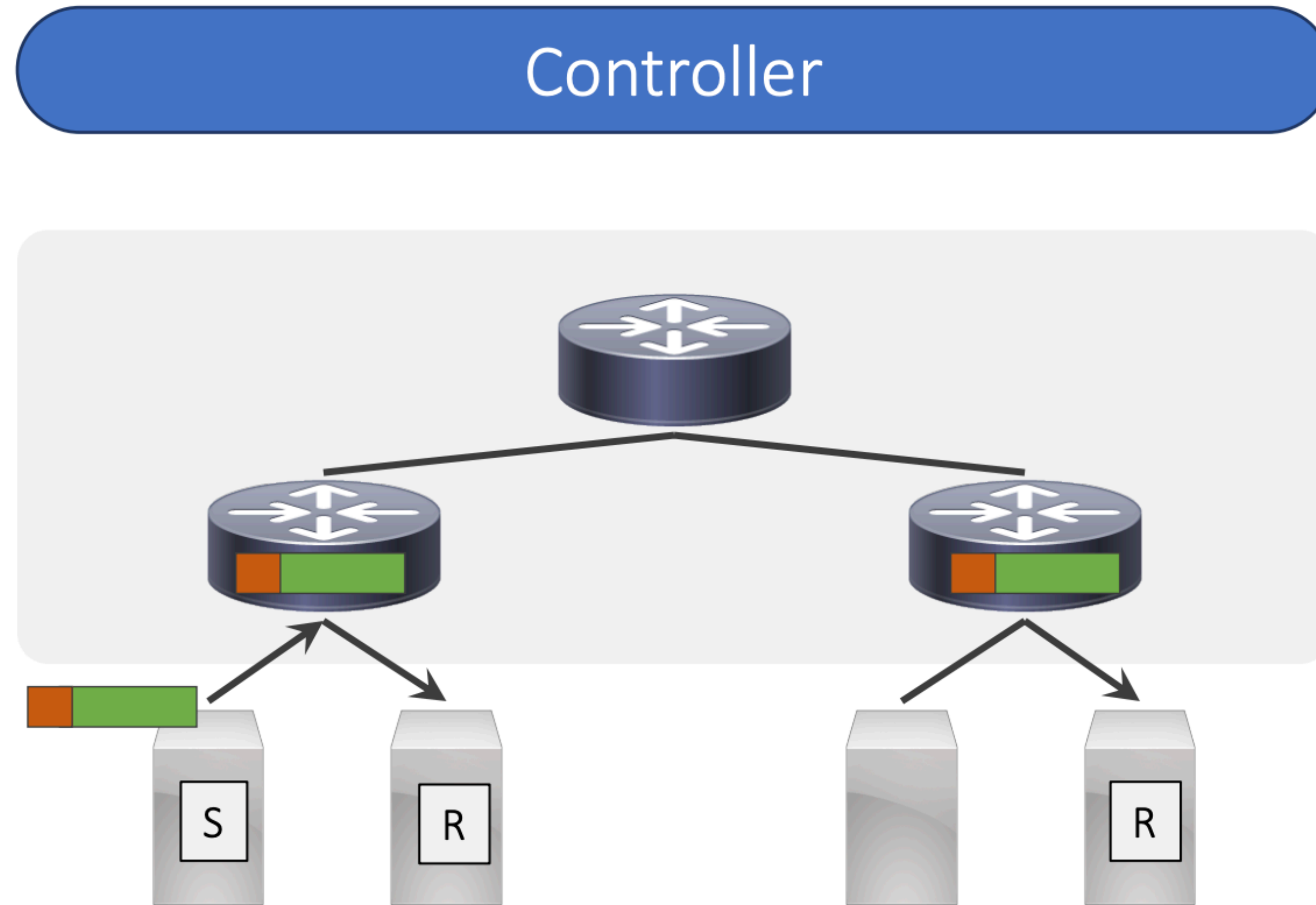
Limitations of Unicast-based Alternatives



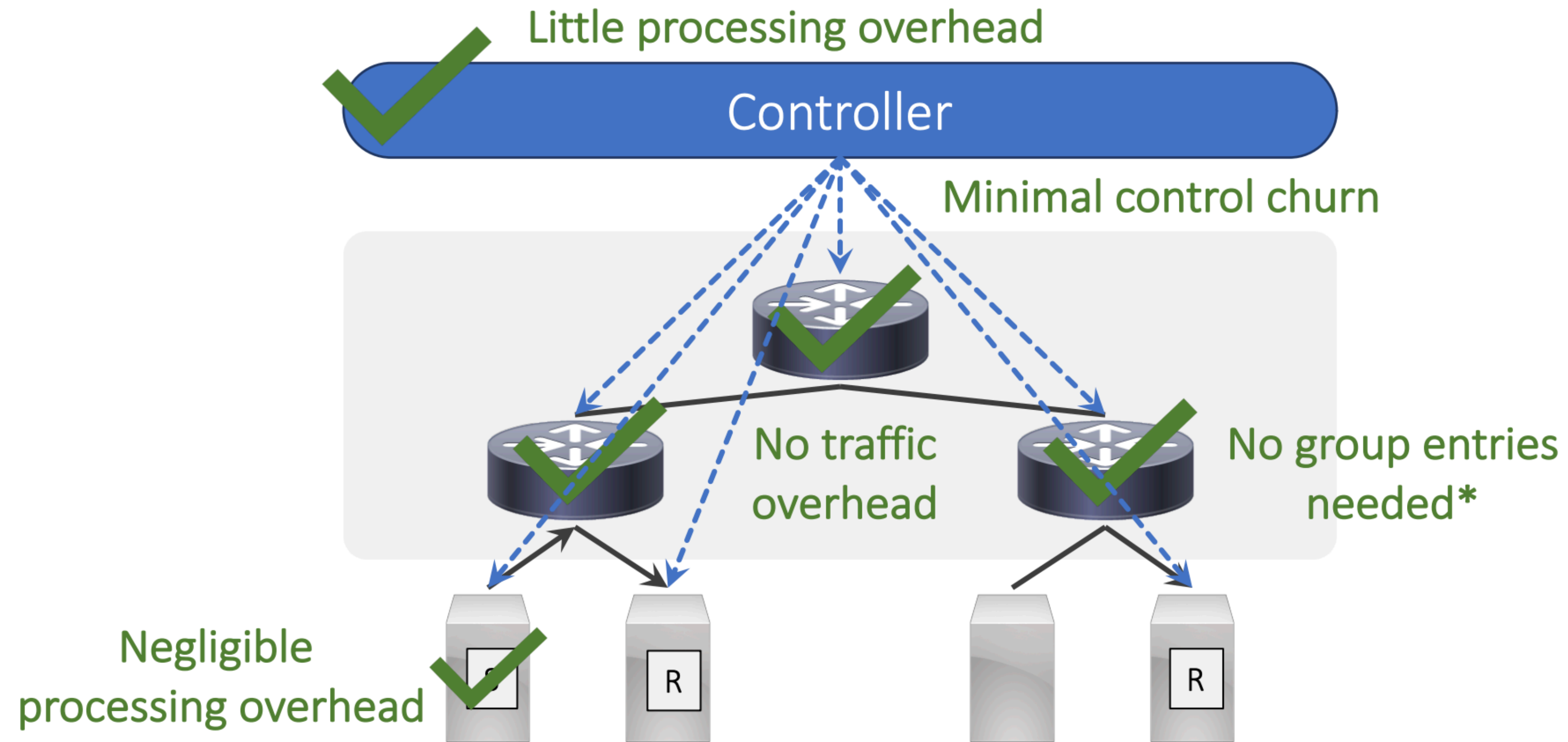
Elmo: Source-Routed Multicast for Cloud Services

- Key challenges:
 - How to efficiently encode multicast forwarding policy inside packets?
 - How to process this encoding at line rate?

Proposal: Source Routed Multicast



Proposal: Source Routed Multicast



A Naive Source Routed Multicast

A multicast group encoded as
a list of (Switch, Ports) pairs

Switch 1: [Ports]

Switch 2: [.. ..]

Switch 3: [.. ..]

Switch 4: [.. .. .x ..]

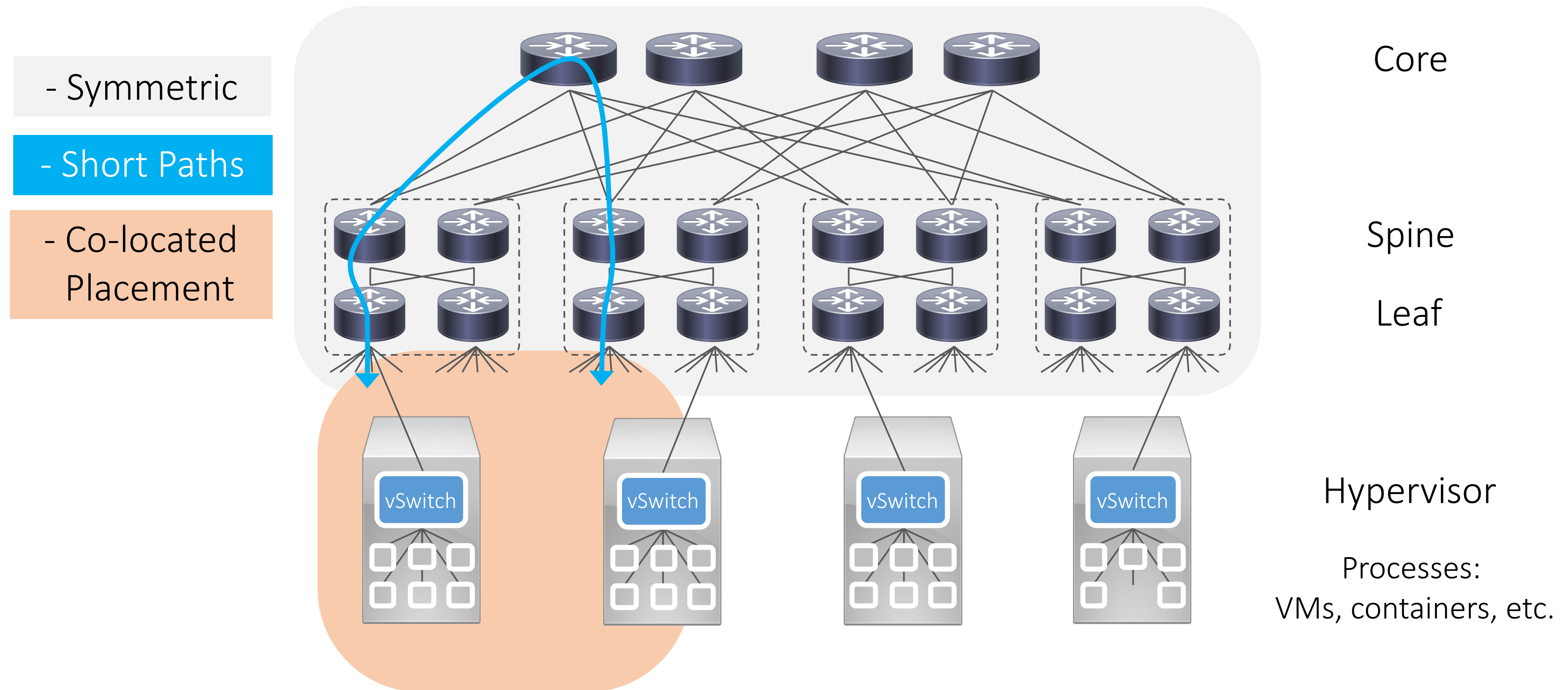
Switch 5: [.x]

For a data center with:

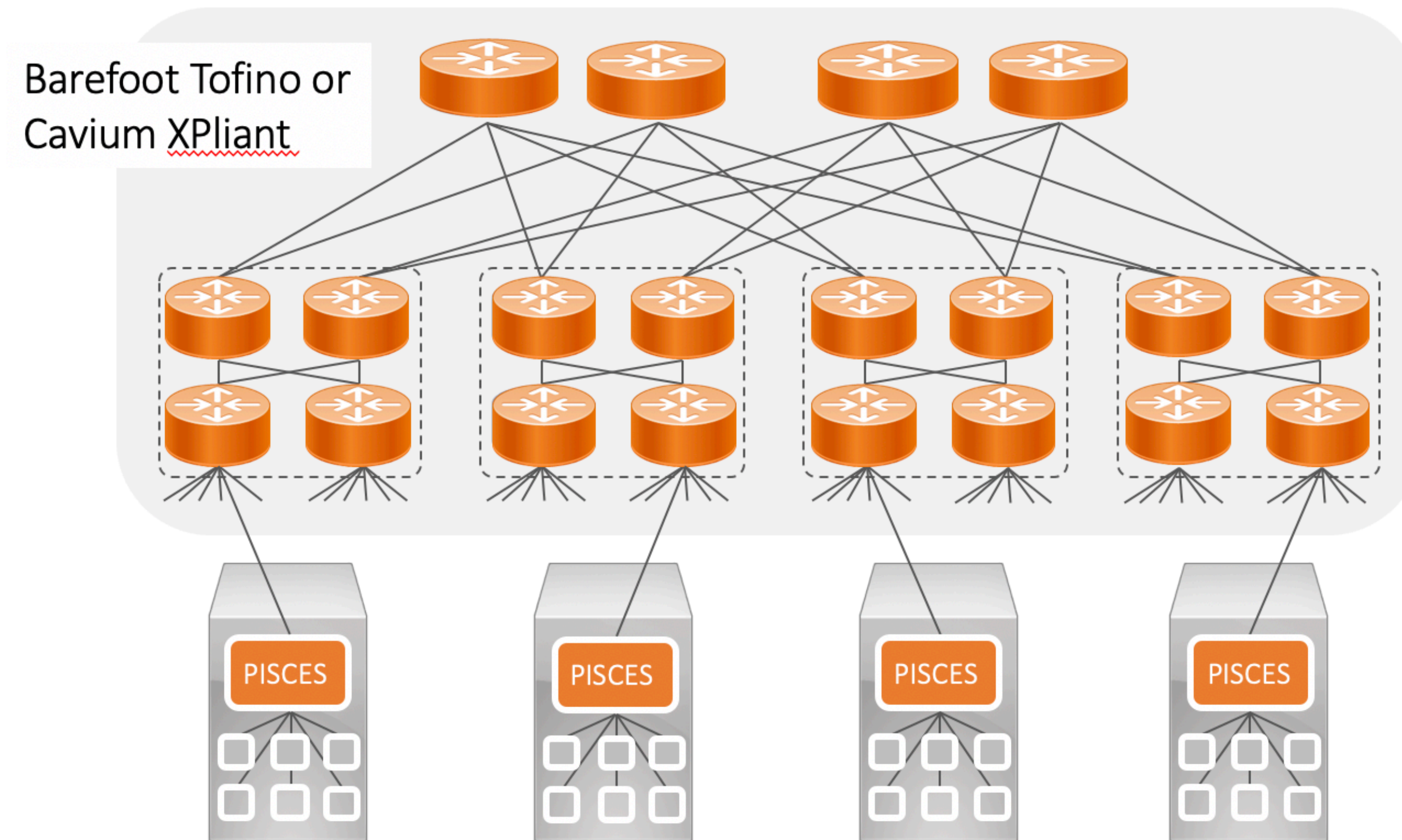
- 1000 switches
- 48 ports per switch

Not Scalable!

Exploiting DC Characteristics for efficient encoding



Programmable Switches for Line Rate Processing



Encoding a Multicast Policy in Elmo

A multicast group encoded as
a list of (Switch, Ports) pairs

```
Switch 1: [Bitmap] ←  
Switch 2: [.. ..]  
Switch 3: [.. ..]  
Switch 4: [.. .. .x ..]  
Switch 5: [.x .. .. ..]
```

1 Encode switch ports as a bitmap

Bitmap is the internal data structure that
switches use for replicating packets

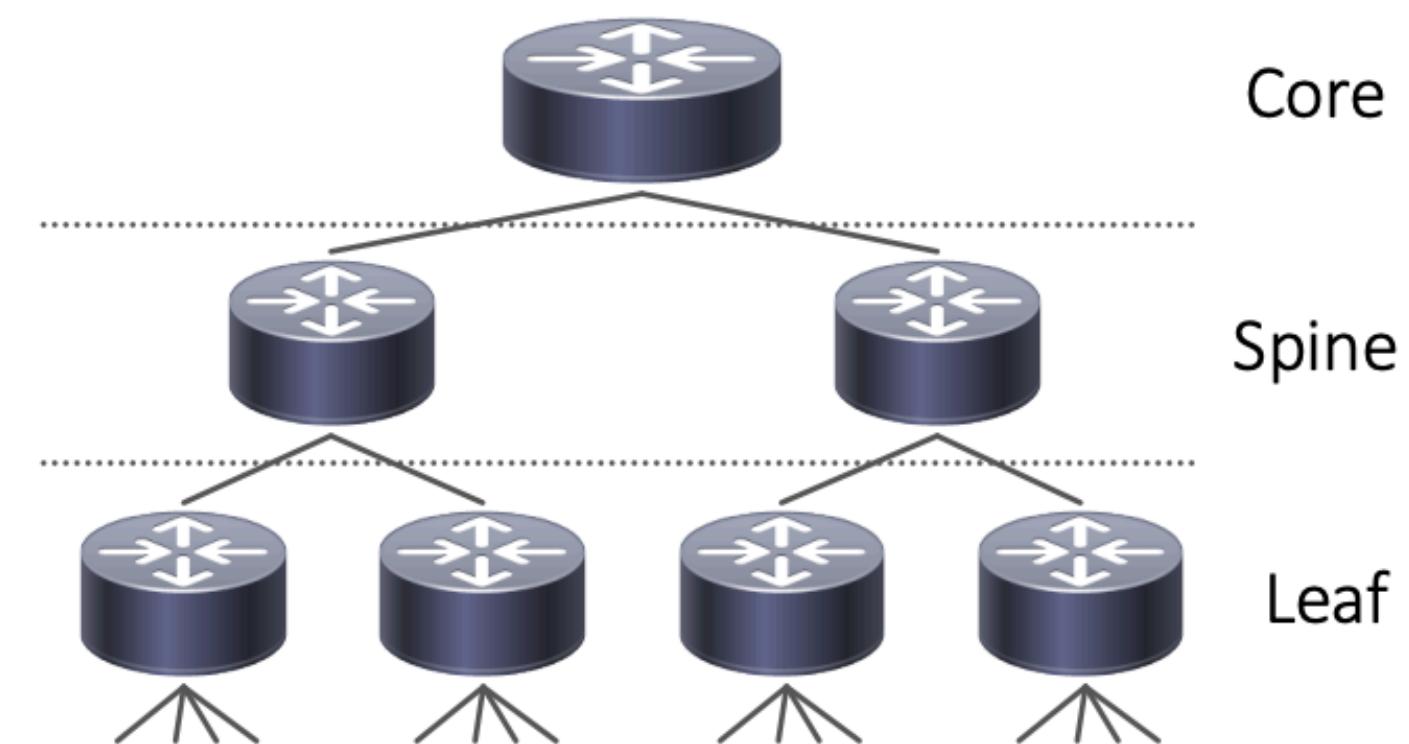
Encoding a Multicast Policy in Elmo

A multicast group encoded as a list of (Switch, Ports) pairs

| | |
|-----------|-------------|
| Switch 1: | [Bitmap] |
| Switch 2: | [.. ..] |
| Switch 3: | [.. ..] |
| Switch 4: | [.. ..x ..] |
| Switch 5: | [.x] |

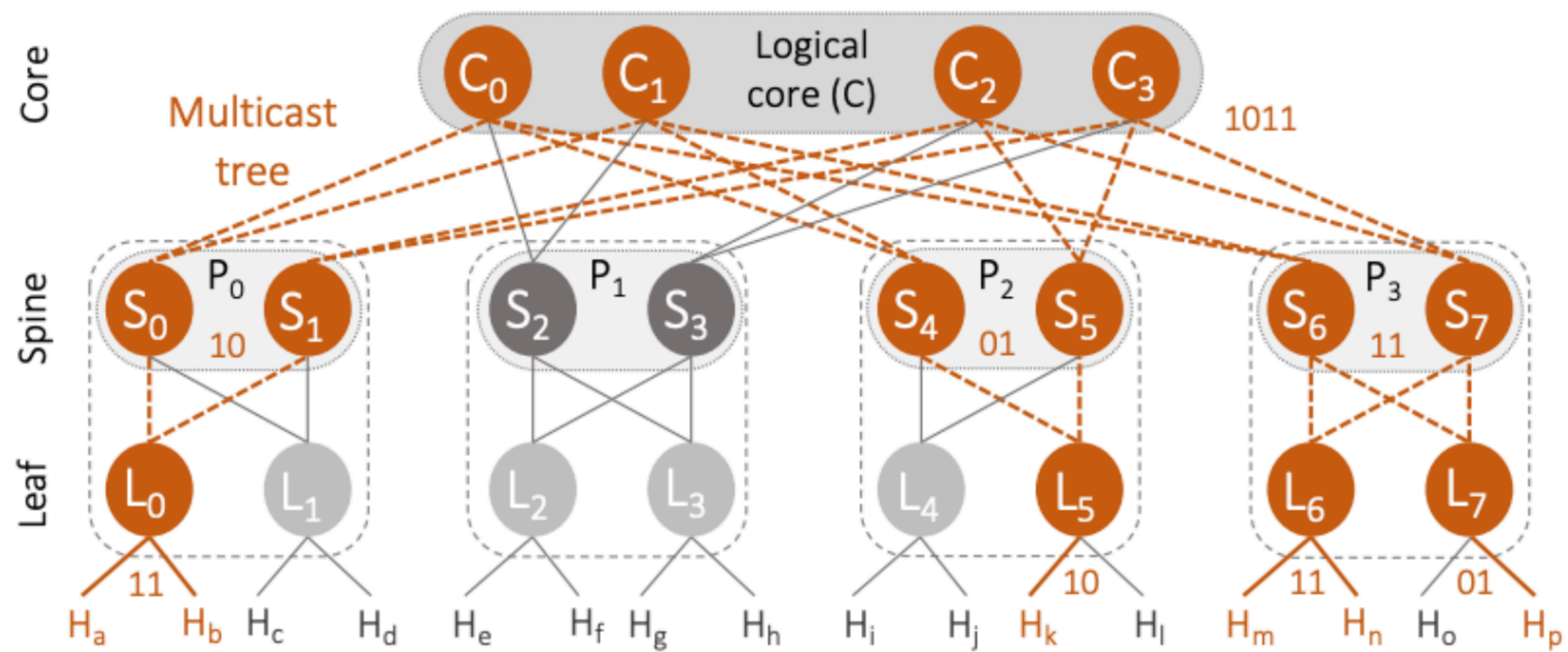
Core
Spine
Leaf

2 Group switches into layers



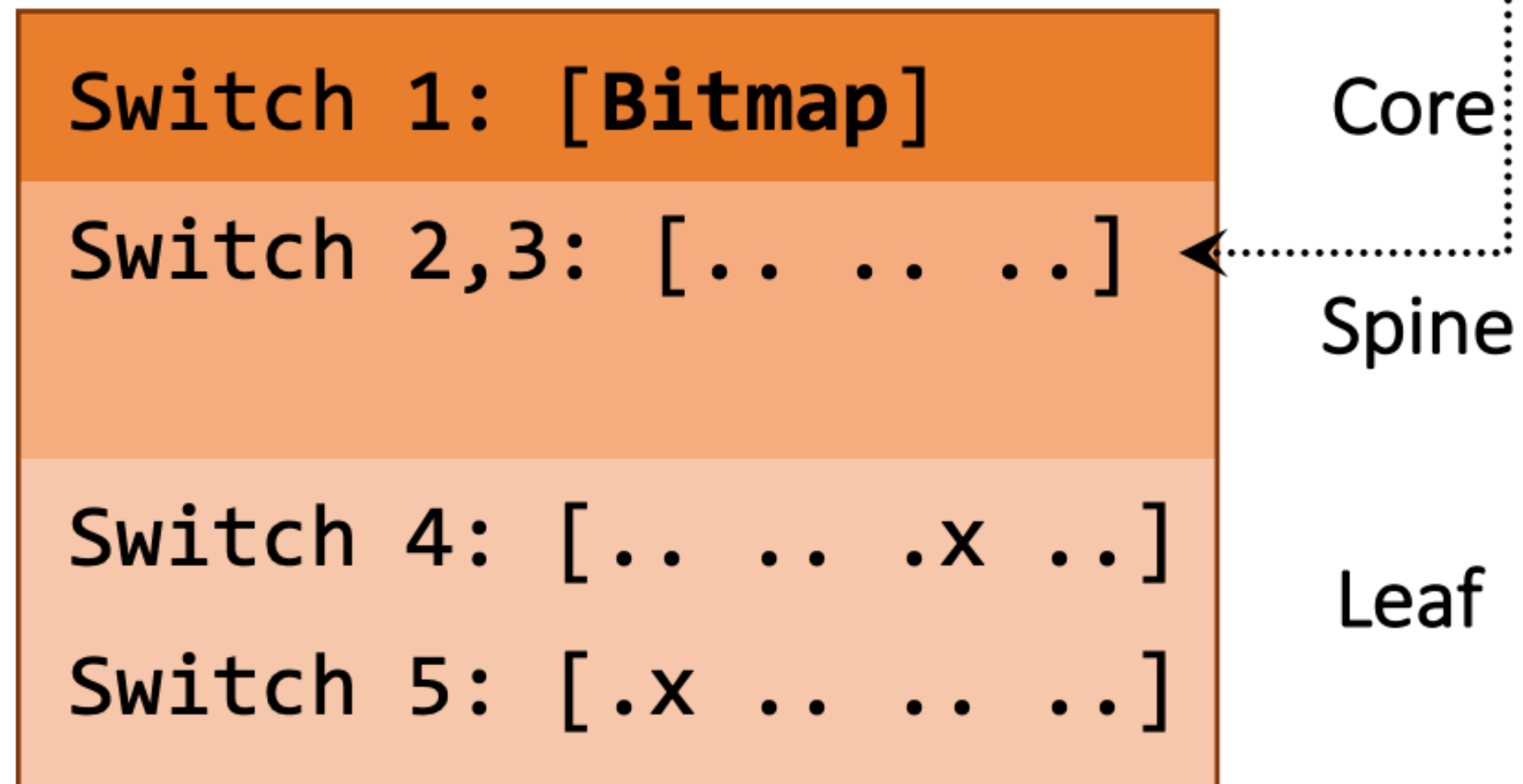
More precisely: *upstream leaf*, *upstream spine*, *core*, *downstream spine*, *downstream leaf*

Encoding a Multicast Policy in Elmo



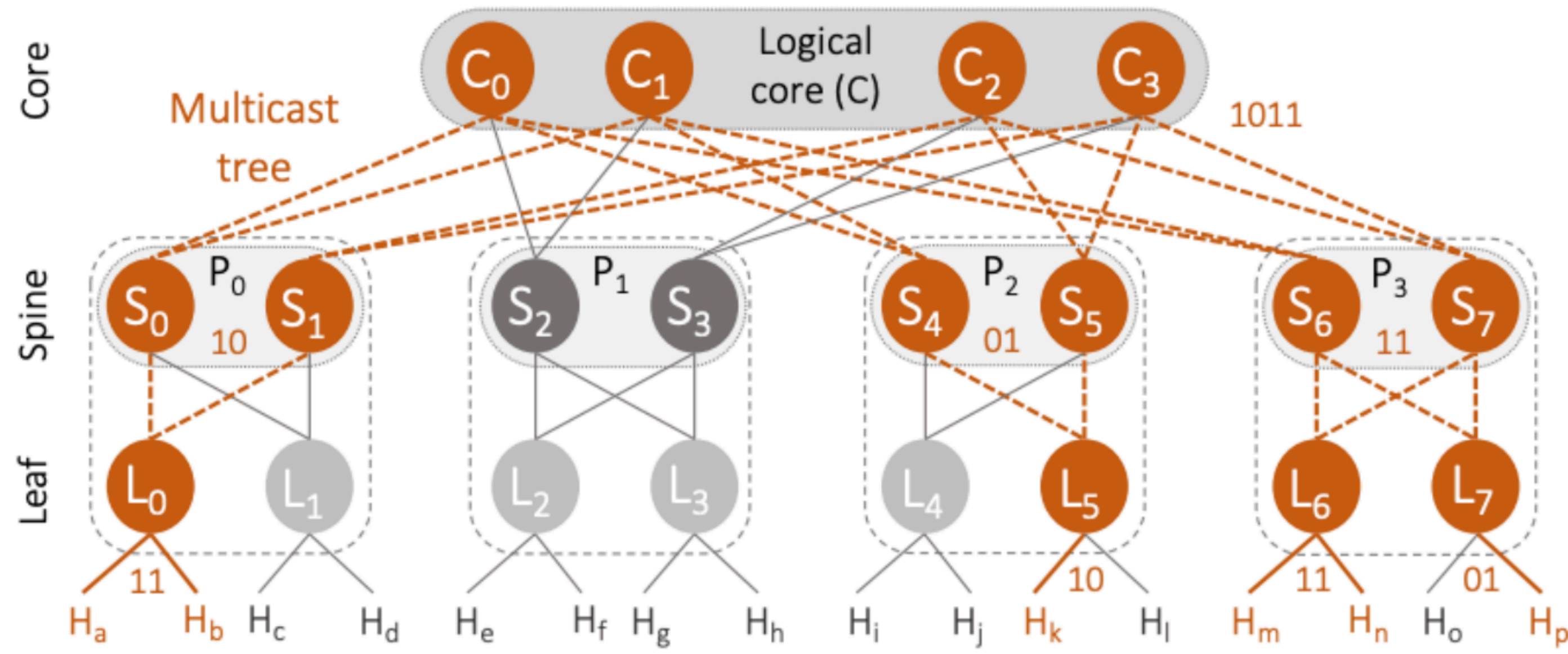
Encoding a Multicast Policy in Elmo

A multicast group encoded as a list of (Switch, Ports) pairs



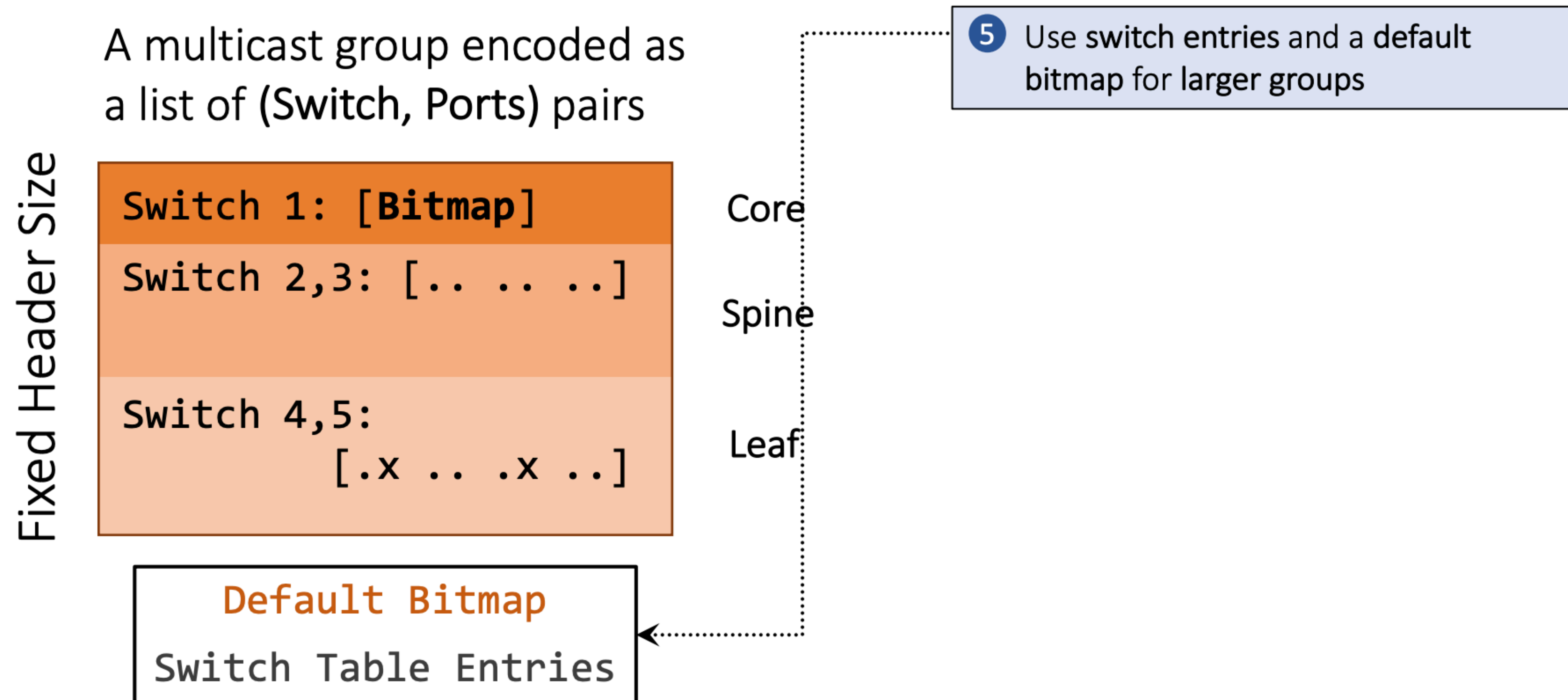
3 Switches within a layer with same ports share a bitmap

Encoding a Multicast Policy in Elmo



| Sender-specific leaf, spine, and core p -rules | | | | | | Common downstream spine and leaf p -rules | | | | |
|--|-------|-----|---|---------------------------------|---|---|----------------------|--|----------------------|-------------|
| Sender H_a | type | | u -leaf | u -spine | d -core | d -spine | | d -leaf | | Packet body |
| Outer header(s) | VXLAN | u | 01 M | 00 M | 0011 | 10:[P ₀] | 11:[P ₃] | 11:[L ₀ , L ₆] | 01:[L ₇] | |
| | | | At L ₀ : forward to H _b and multipath to P ₀ | P ₀ : multipath to C | C: forward to P ₂ , P ₃ | 01:[P ₂] | Default | 10:[L ₅] | Default | |
| Sender H_k | | | | | | | | | | |
| Outer header(s) | VXLAN | u | 00 M | 00 M | 1001 | P ₀ : forward to L ₀ P ₂ : forward to L ₅ P ₃ : forward to L ₆ , L ₇ | | L ₀ : forward to H _a , H _b L ₅ : forward to H _k L ₆ : forward to H _m , H _n L ₇ : forward to H _p | | Packet body |
| | | | At L ₅ : multipath to P ₂ | P ₂ : multipath to C | C: forward to P ₀ , P ₃ | | | | | |

Encoding a Multicast Policy in Elmo

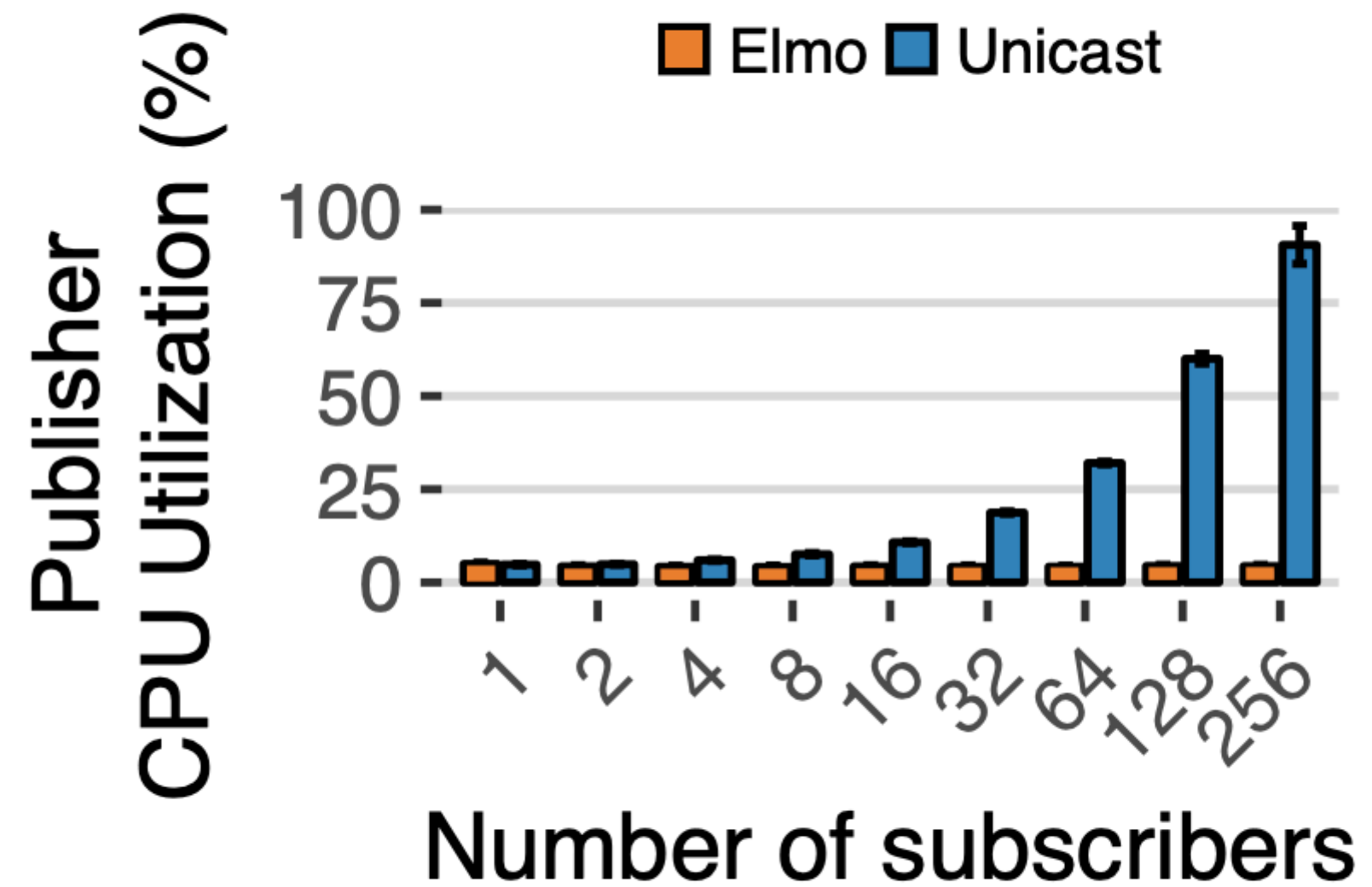
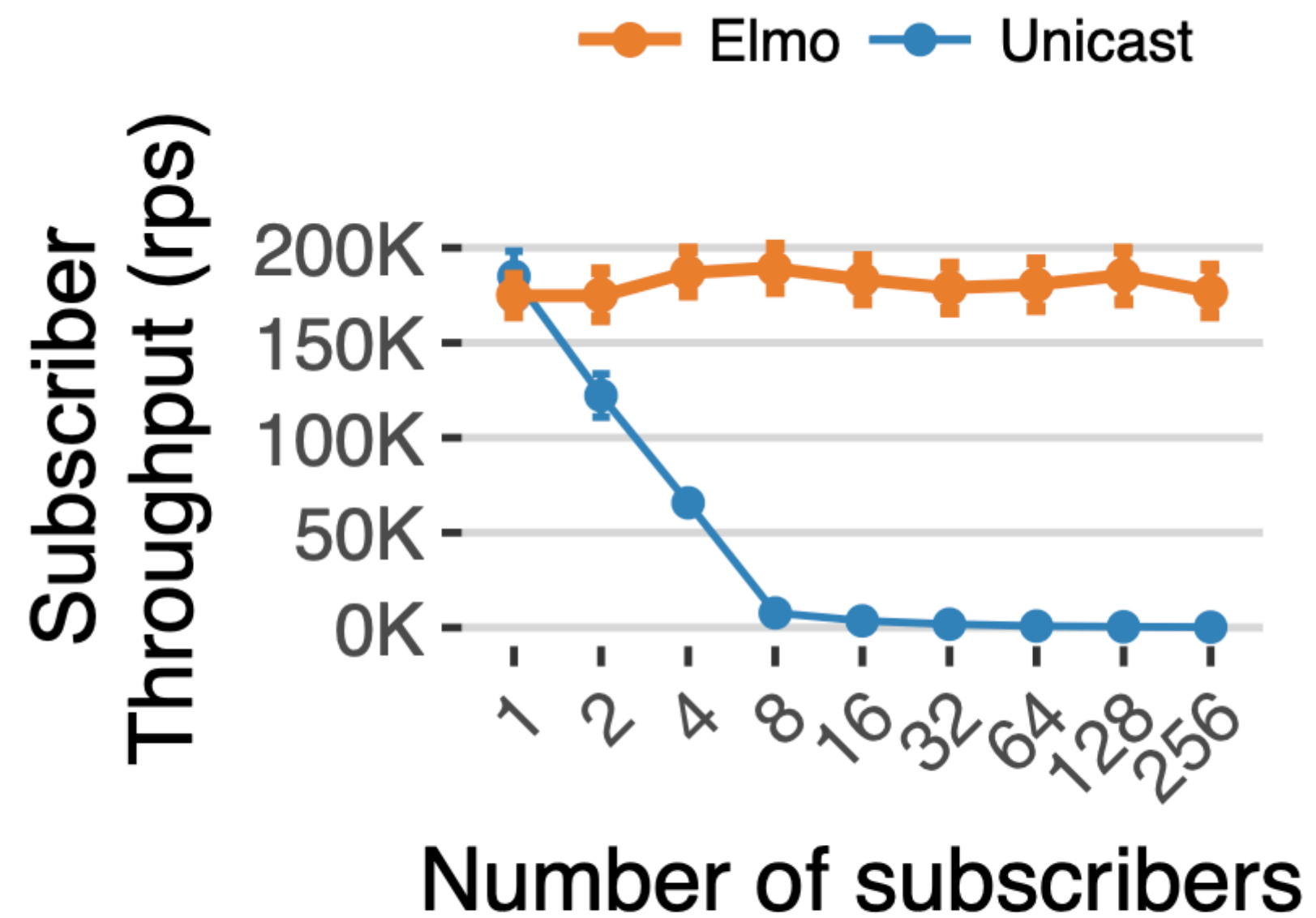


Encoding a Multicast Tree in Elmo

- Key design decisions:
 - Encoding switch output ports in a bitmap
 - Encoding on the logical topology
 - Sharing bitmap across switches
 - Dealing with limited header space using default p-rules
 - Reducing traffic overhead using s-rules

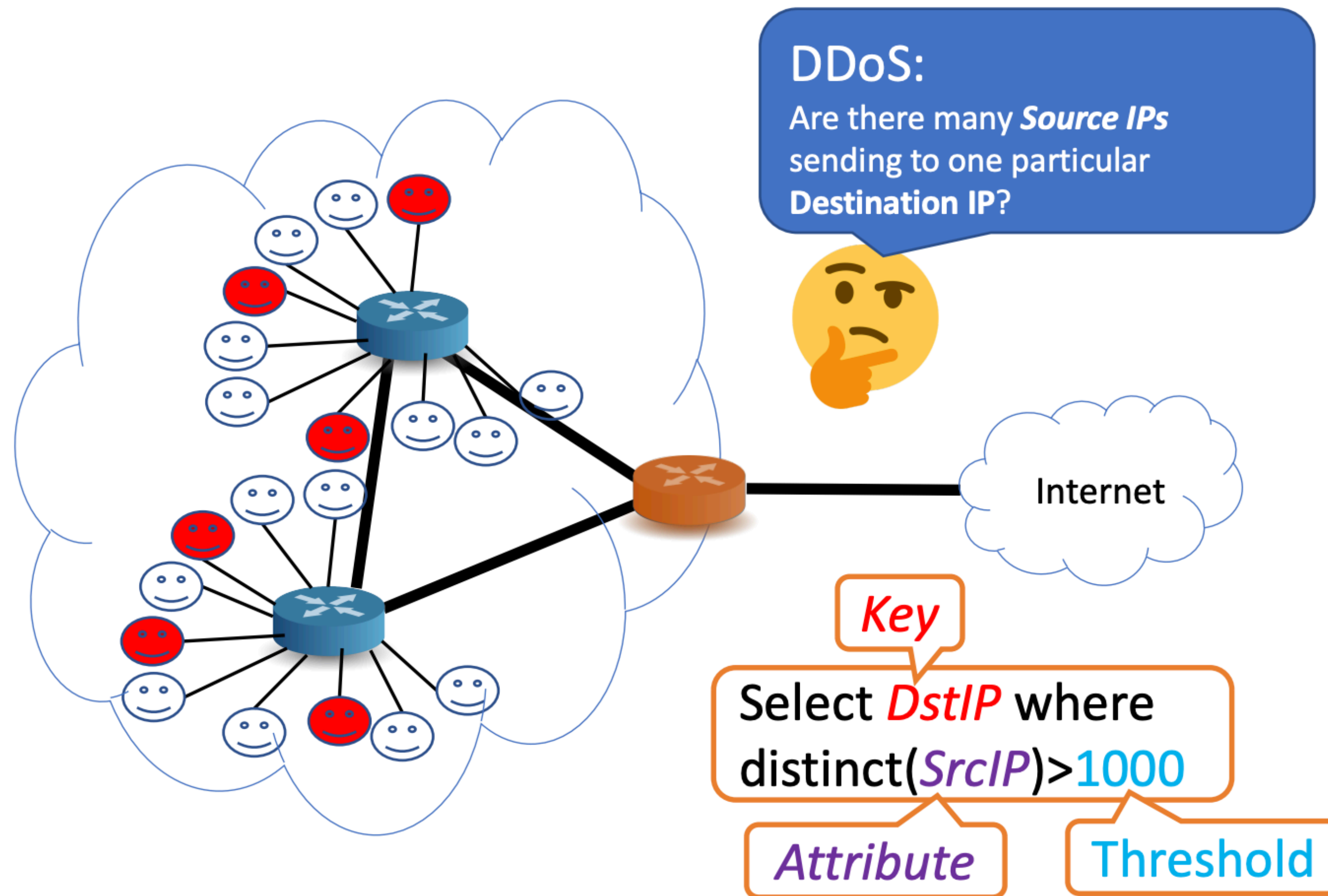
Supports a Million groups!

Applications Run Without Performance Overhead

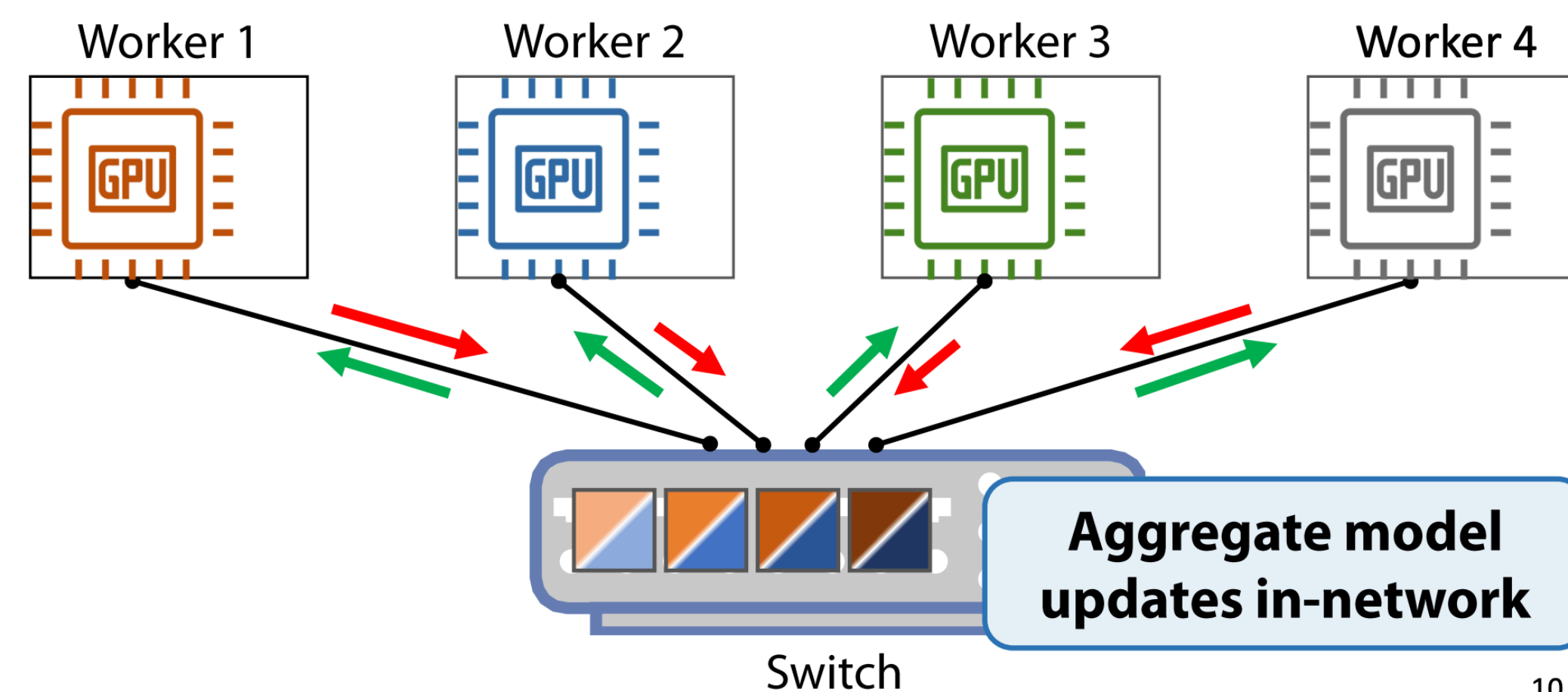
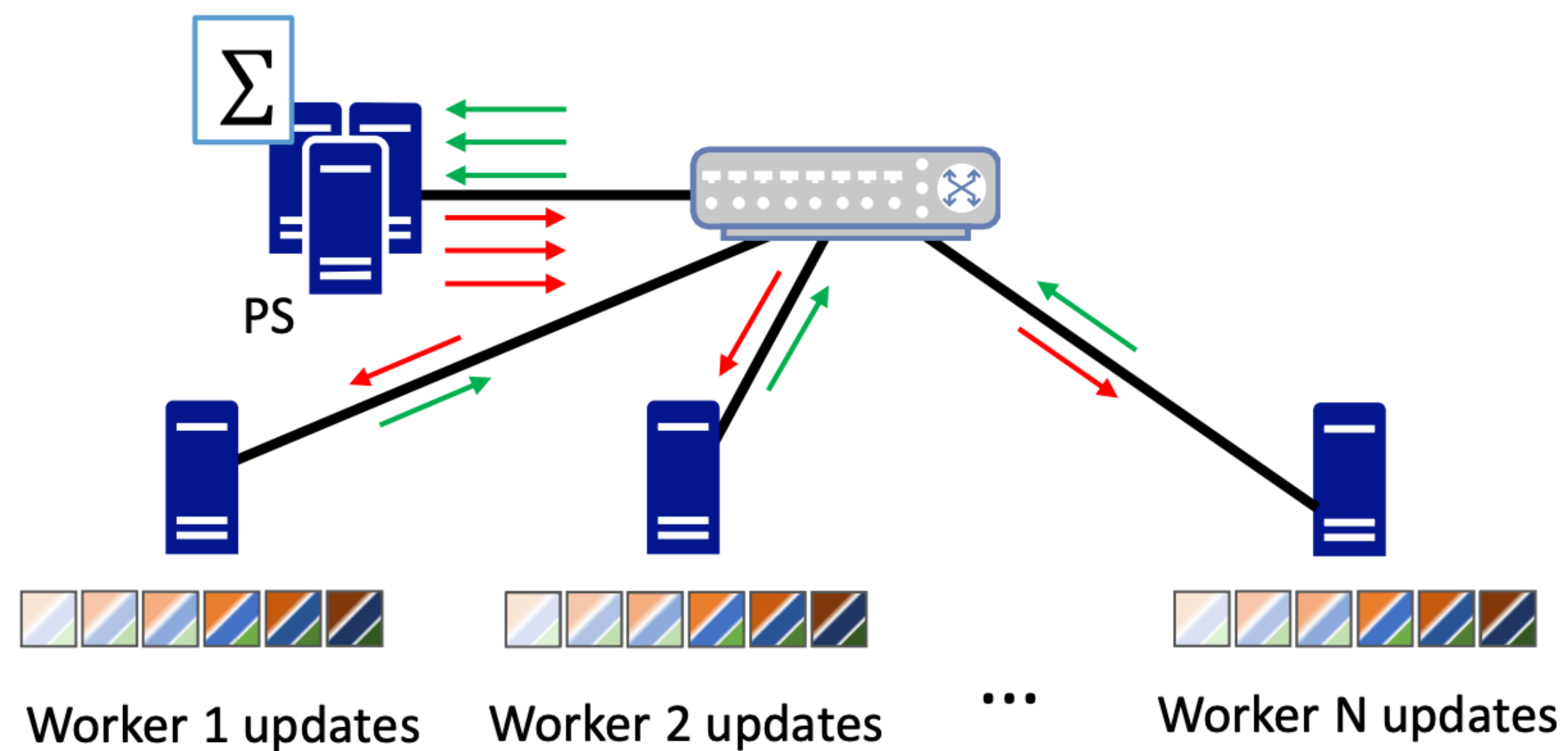


More In-Network Computing-Based Solutions

BeauCoup: Answering many network traffic queries, one memory update at a time! [SIGCOMM'20]



SwitchML [NSDI'21]



SwitchML Challenges

Challenges

</> Limited computation

📦 Limited storage



No floating points



Packet loss



6.5 Tbps
programmable
data plane

Other Networking Usecases

- • Load balancing:
 - HULA: Scalable Load Balancing Using Programmable Data Planes, SOSR'16
- Congestion control:
 - Evaluating the Power of Flexible Packet Processing for Network Resource Allocation, NSDI'17
 - HPCC: High Precision Congestion Control, SIGCOMM'19
- A new protocols for more efficient L2 switching
 - The Deforestation of L2, SIGCOMM'16

Other app-level use cases

- NetChain [SOSP'17]: in-network key-value store
- NetLock [SIGCOMM'20]: Switching support to manage locks
- NetPaxos [SOSR'15]: implement Paxos on programmable switches
- NoPaxos [OSDI'16]: in-network primitives for distributed protocols

Thanks!