

# NetMon a tool for multi-user network service monitoring and fault localization

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#### **Motivation**

- Virtualized infrastructures multiple users traffic is multiplexed over the same physical links
- How to estimate the quality of service/experience of each user separately?
- Monitoring physical infrastructure is not sufficient and using separate tools for each virtual network is not scalable
- Various network technologies are used for multiplexing users traffic (different VPN flavours, L2, L3, ecircuits, etc.). Goal: create a single, scalable, vendor independent monitoring platform capable to monitor all these technologies
- Automated monitoring upon network service installation integrated with the provisioning

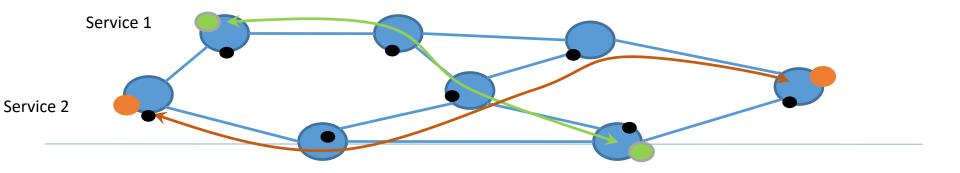
• Fault localization – where is perfomance degradation on the end-to-end path?

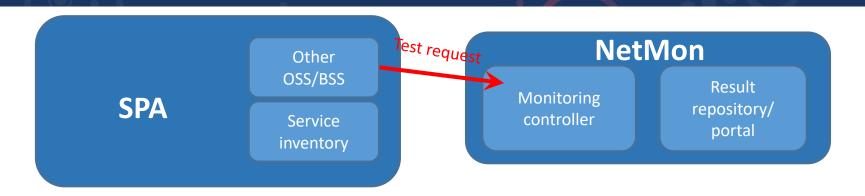


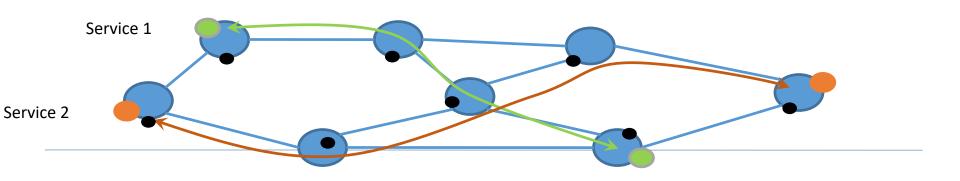
### **NetMon approach**

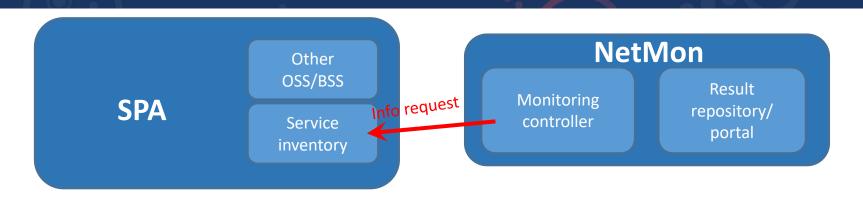
- NetMon provides:
  - real-time feedback to network operations personnel or users,
  - determines whether services are performing to spec (SLA verification),
  - if not, it initiates an automated analysis to localise the fault, and notify the appropriate agent to take corrective action.
- Key performance indicators:
  - MEF (10.3) and ITU defined metrics: delay, jitter, loss, availability, etc.
- Getting the metrics hybrid approach (RFC 7799).
- Key components:
  - Monitoring Controller
  - Multihomed Monitoring Agents
  - Monitoring Result Repository and portal
  - (Capturers and Correlators for fault localization)
- 3 modes of operation: active end-to-end, active+fault localization, full traffic analysis

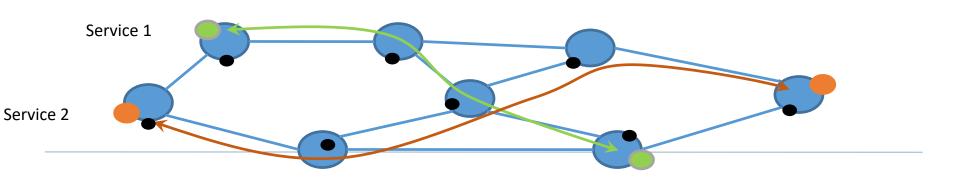


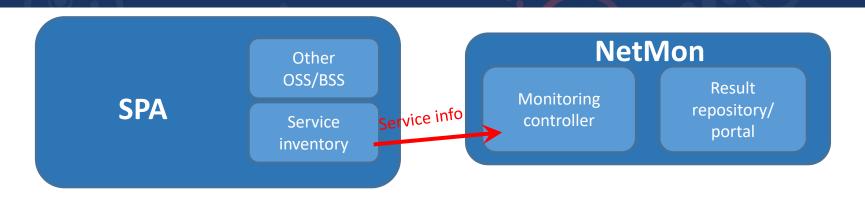


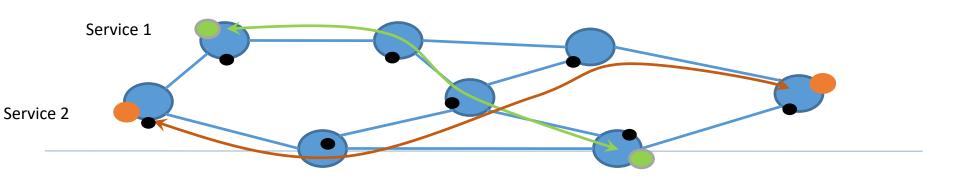


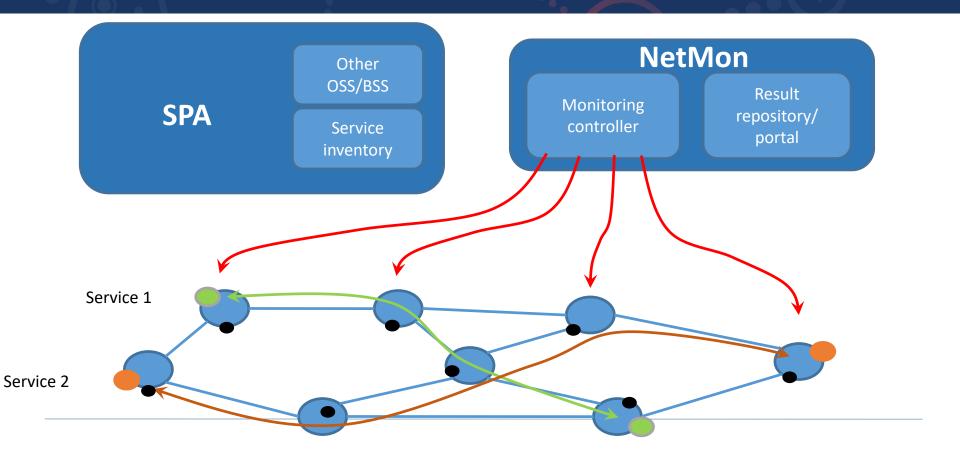


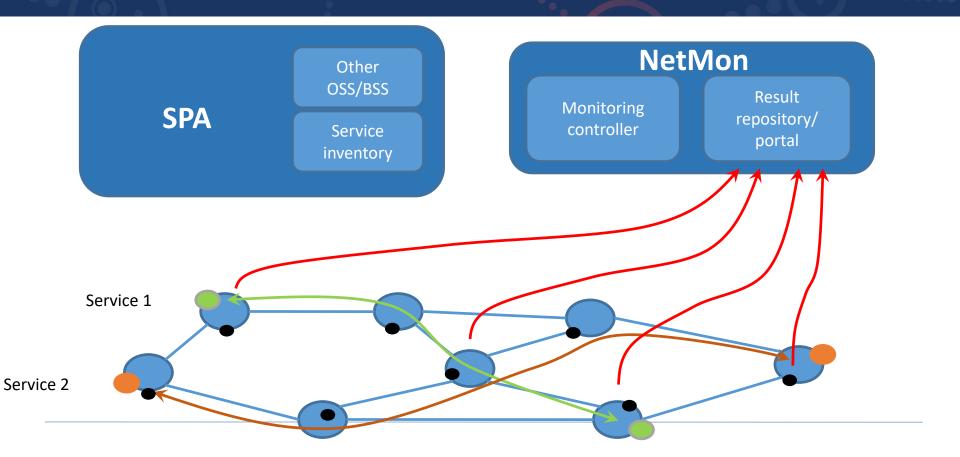


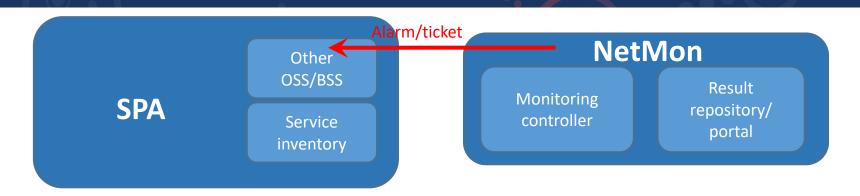


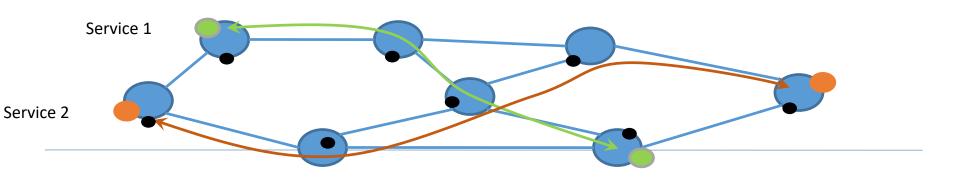












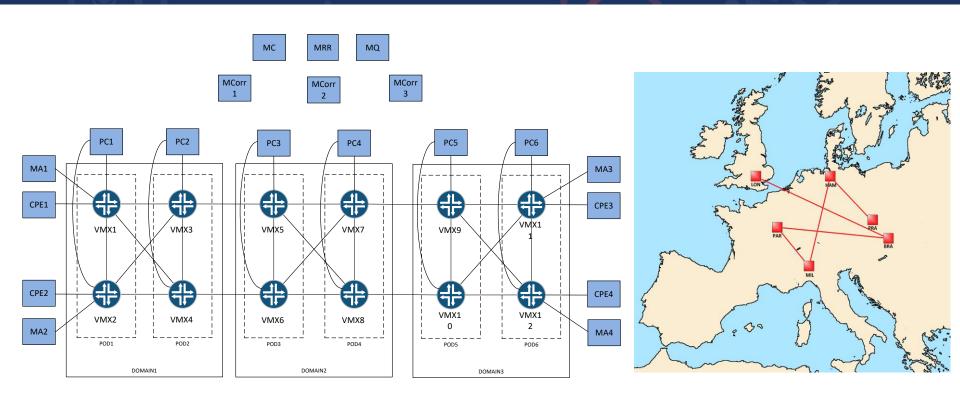
## Compatibility and technology

- TMF Service Test API
- TMF Service inventory API
- TMF Trouble ticket API
- Monitoring @100G
- Integrate proven solutions:
  - Active probing modified
  - Component configuration
  - Inter-component communication
  - Result database
  - Result display





## **Network setup for the demo**



## The protocol stack

- Between MX routers (PODs): CCC L2VPN
- Between VMX: native IP, L2VPN, L3VPN
- Total on the wire:

Data
TCP/UDP
IP Header
MPLS VPN
MPLS LSP
Ethernet header PE-PE VMX
MPLS
Ethernet header PE-PE MX

Data TCP/UDP IP Header Ethernet header VPLS control word MPLS VPLS MPLS LSP Ethernet header PE-PE VMX MPLS Ethernet header PE-PE MX

TCP/UDP

IP Header

Ethernet header

MPLS

Ethernet header PE-PE

MX

Data

L3VPN L2VPN Pure IP

#### **VPNs**

- 100 Multipoint L3VPN
- (200 p2p L3VPN)
- 300 Multipoint L2VPN
- 400 point to point L2 VPN
- Native IP communication between the CPE/MA devices
- In the example, we turn on and off VPN 200 monitoring and change the delay on the selected network path in the network

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# **Initiating Monitoring Session**









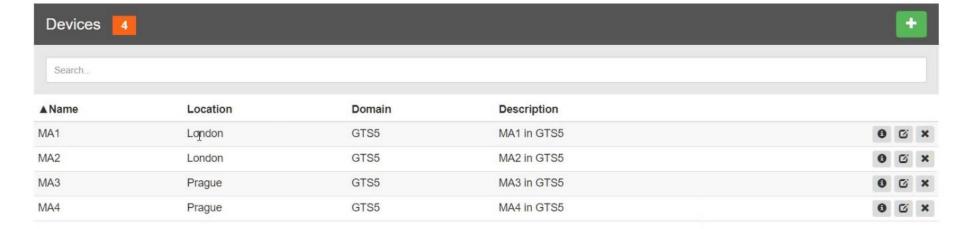


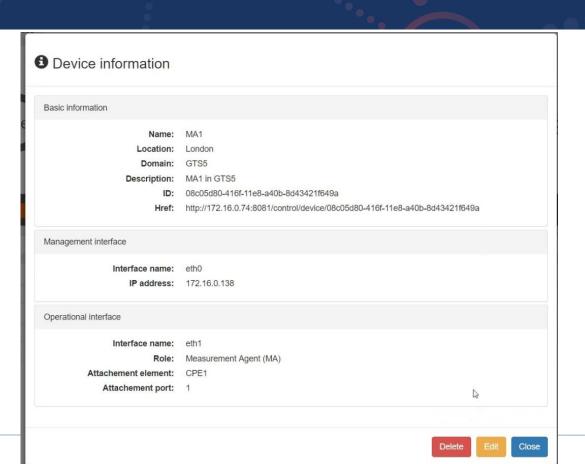
# **Monitoring devices**











# **Test specifications**









Service Test Specifications 3				
Search				
▲Name	Description			
STS-Inproduction (delay, jitter, loss)	Inproduction performance verification (delay, jitter, loss)	0	Ø	×
STS-Inproduction (delay, loss)	Inproduction performance verification (delay, loss)	Θ	Ø	×
STS-Preproduction	Preproduction test based on ping	0	Ø	×

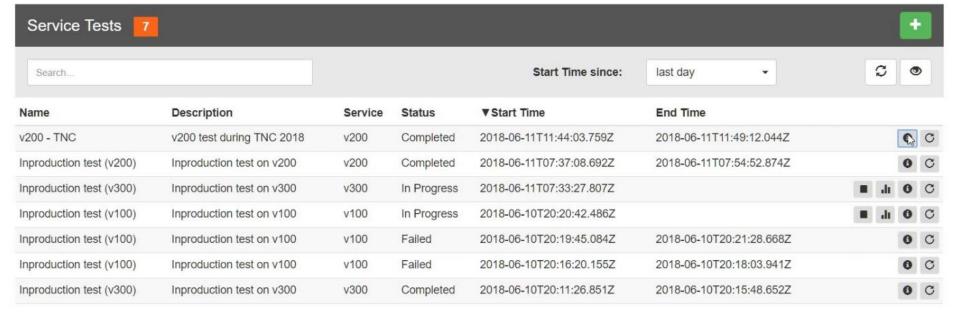
# **Test specifications**

a40b-8d43421f649a Measure definition 1 Name: E2D Delay Metric href: e2e-de ay Metric name: e2e delay Metric description: end to end delay Unit of measure: ms Value type: Capture method: inproduction-test-mode1 Capture frequency: 60s Threshold rules: Show Measure definition 2 Name: E2E Jitter Metric href: e2e-jitter Metric name: e2e jitter Metric description: end to end jitter Unit of measure: ms Value type: Capture method: inproduction-test-mode1 Capture frequency: 60s Measure definition 3 E2E Loss Metric href: e2e-loss









# **New service test**

#### Create new Service Test

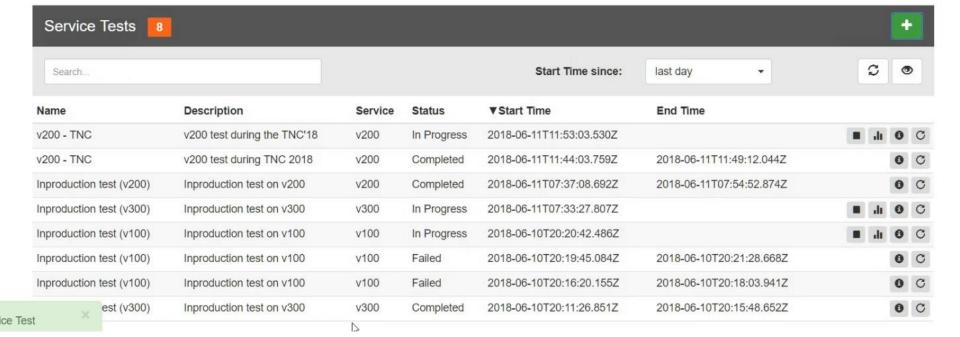
Properties					
Name:	v200 - TNC				
Description:	v200 test during the TNC'18				
Service Test Specification					
Name:	STS-Inproduction (delay, jitter, loss)				
Href:	http://172.16.0.74:8081/serviceTestManagement/serviceTestSpecification/8c3caf50-4170-11e8-				
Related Service					
Name:	v200 <b>▼</b>				
Href:	http://172.16.0.74:8081/control/service/8a86b3e0-4a21-11e8-9762-1bd5819e336c				



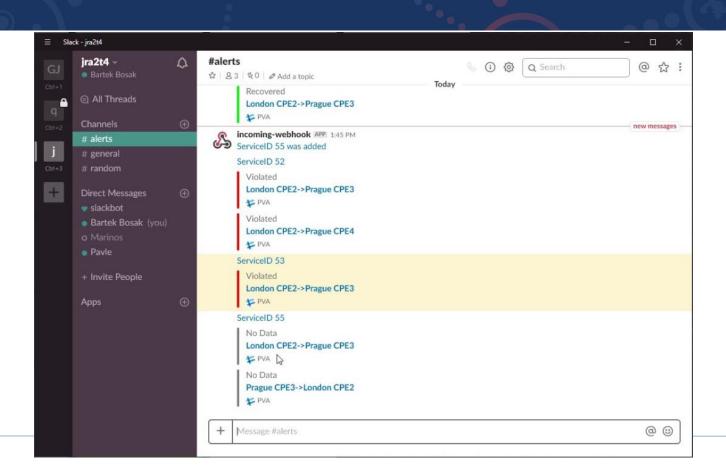


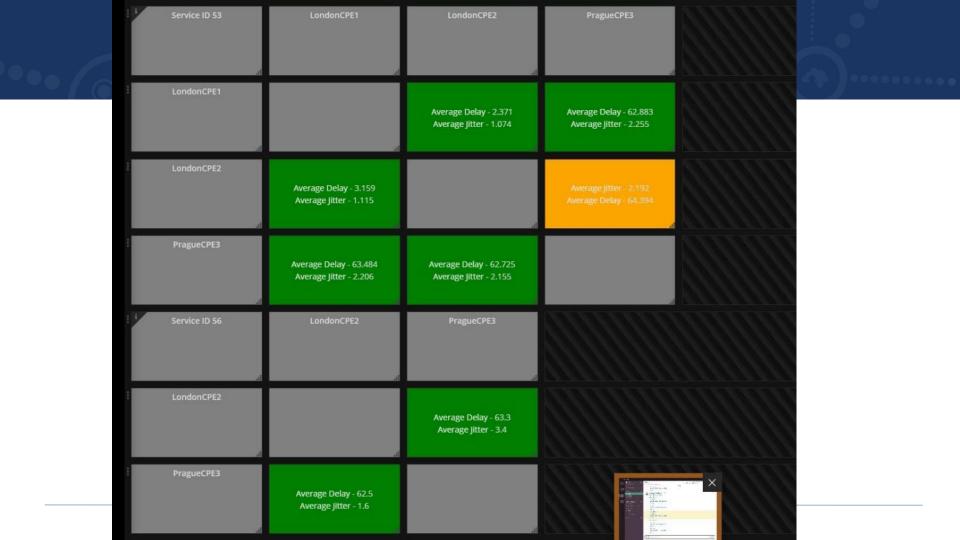






	Service ID 53	LondonCPE1	LondonCPE2	PragueCPE3	
6	LondonCPE1		Average Delay - 2.373 Average Jitter - 1.075	Average Delay - 62.886 Average Jitter - 2.255	
*	LondonCPE2	Average Delay - 3.158 Average Jitter - 1.115		Average Jitter - 2.178 Average Delay - 64.404	
=	PragueCPE3	Average Delay - 63.480 Average Jitter - 2.201	Average Delay - 62.725 Average Jitter - 2.152		
	Service ID 56	LondonCPE2	PragueCPE3		
	LondonCPE2				
	PragueCPE3				

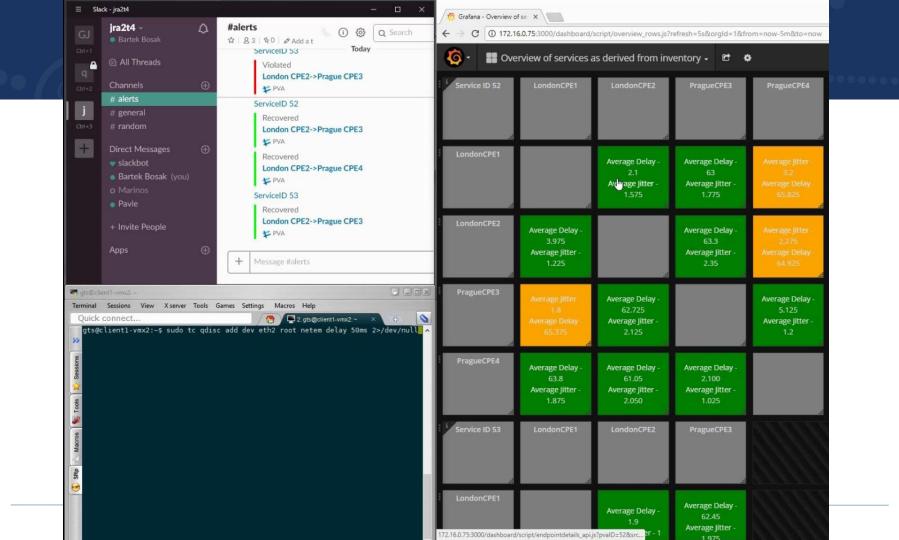


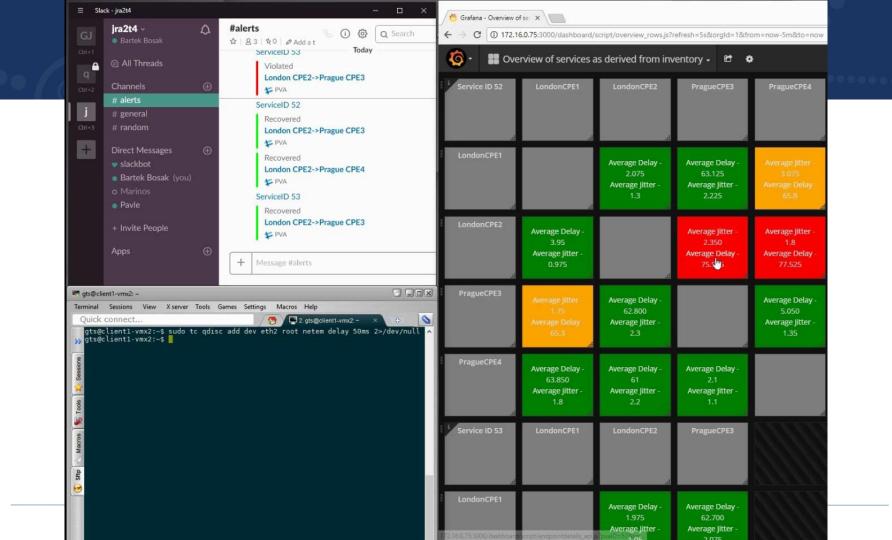


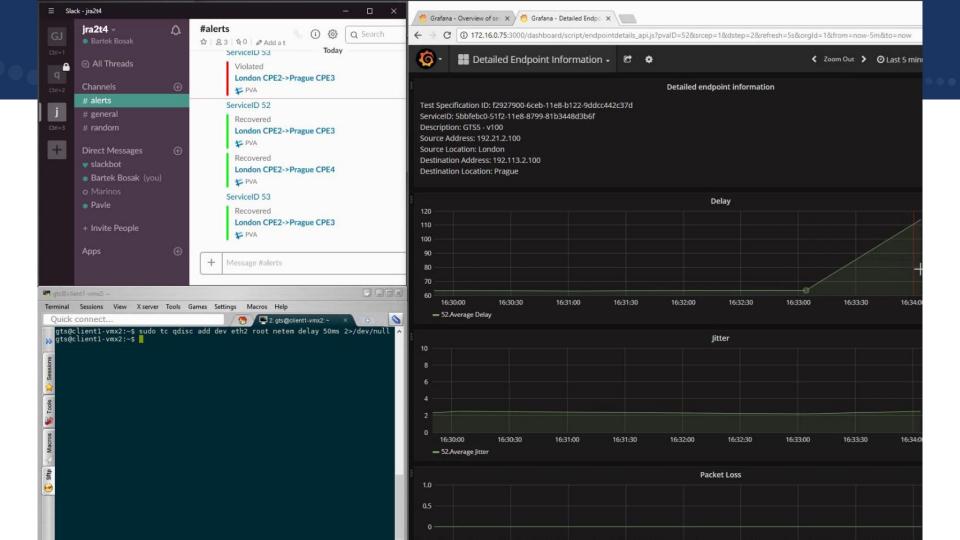
# **End-to-end Monitoring**











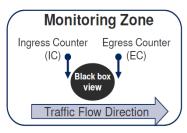
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# **Fault localization**



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aken from: Ericsson Diamond: https://pdfs.semanticscholar.org/0119/099638d68a0836d55d7de0dfc00891571876.pdf

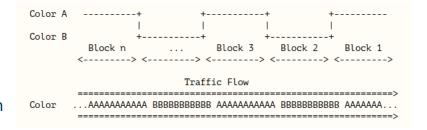
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  - Flow Broker



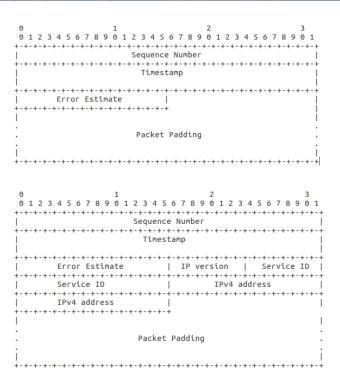
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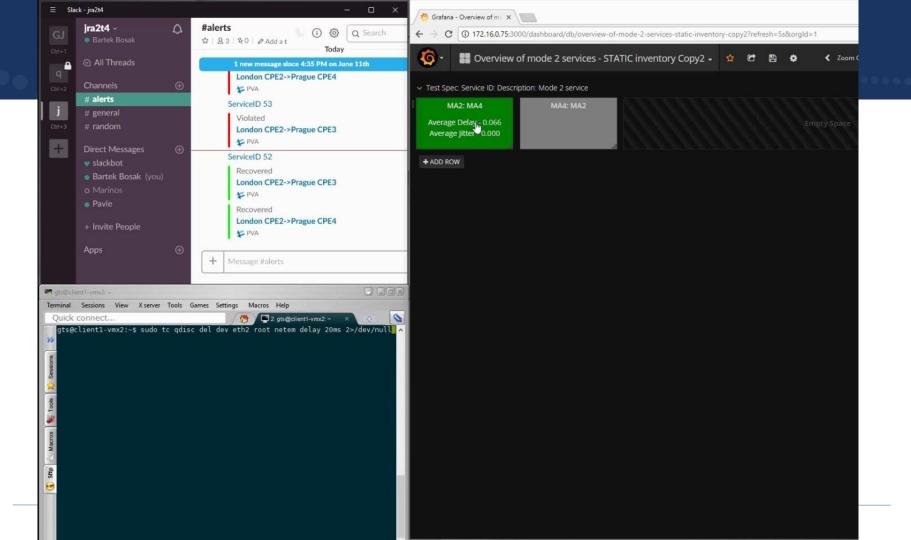
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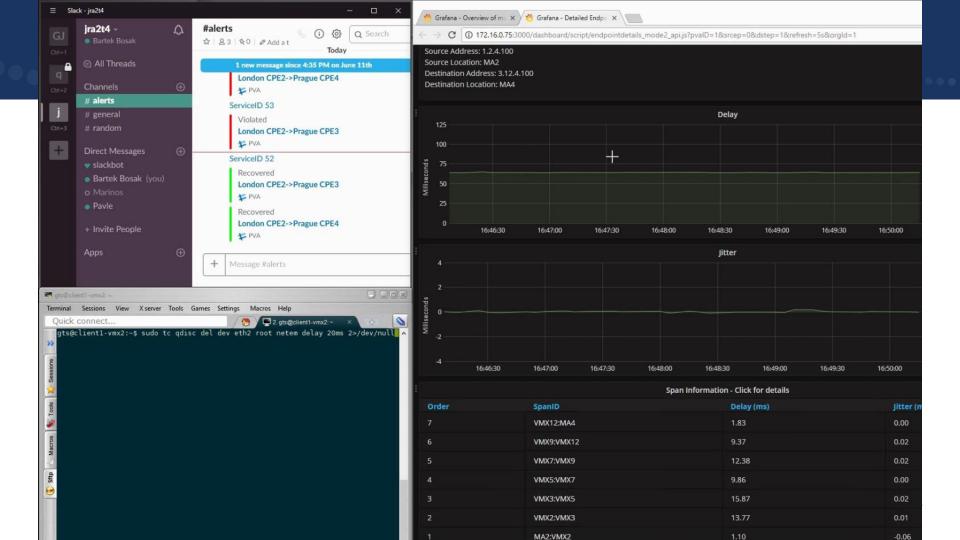


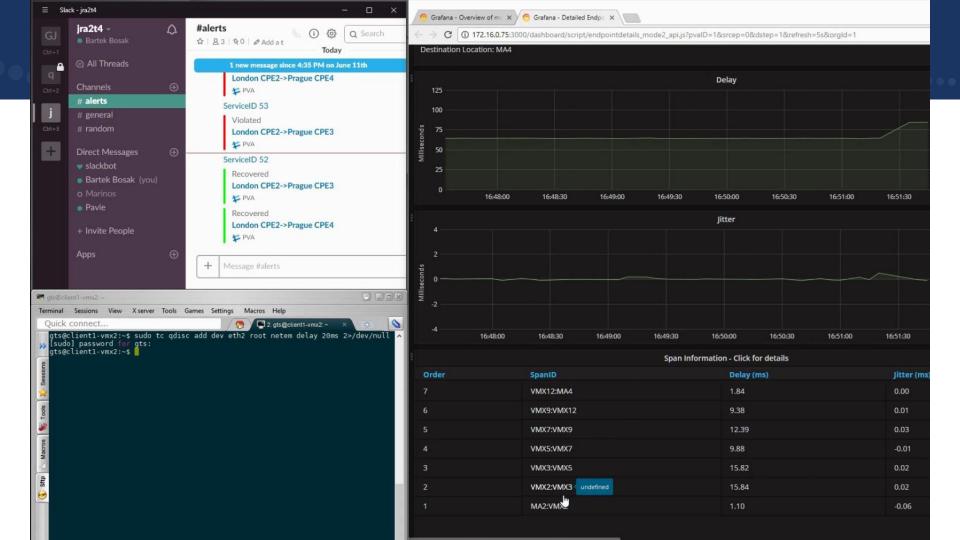
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- NetMon approach
  - Specially crafted OWAMP packets (serviceID)
  - Captured at various points in the network
  - Matched based on the packet hash and service ID
  - Packet digest sent to the Correlator and from there to the Result reposirory

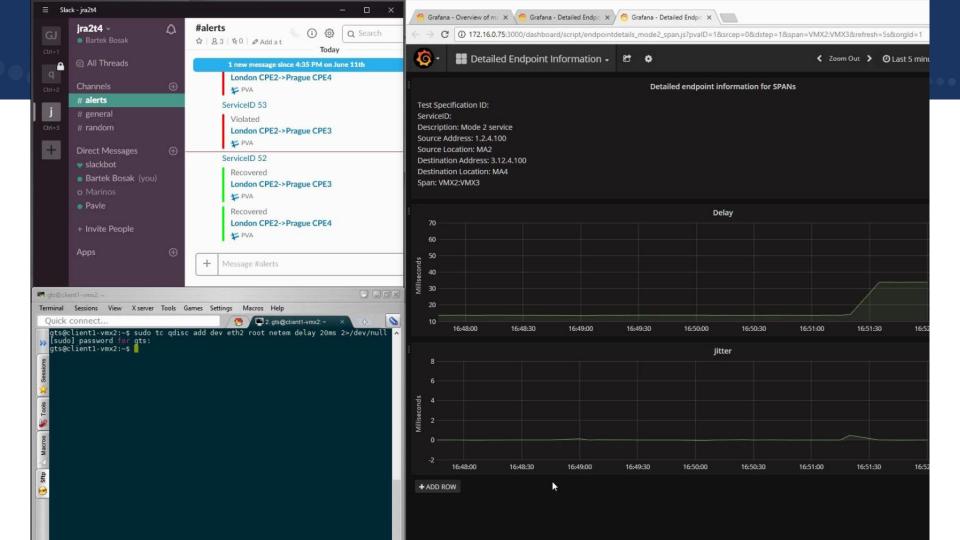


owping -s 30 -x 04000064AC100016 192.168.100.2:8765









### Can NetMon be merged with perfSONAR?

- NetMon uses active monitoring approach (but no BW tests)
- NetMon uses the same key monitoring tool (owamp/twamp)
- perfSONAR recently adopted the work in netnamespaces (multihoming multi-tenant operation)
- perfSONAR has well organized development process and a long history of successful deployments
- Key gaps:
  - Service awareness (use case: Service X operating between CPE A, B, C over VLANs 100, 200, 300 on interfaces eth2, eth1, eth2 respectively. KPI for Service X: delay, jitter and loss. SLA specification, RAG alarm thresholds, signaling towards other components)
  - Integration with the other OSS/BSS components (extracting the required data from other inventories, receiving monitoring orders, sending alarms)
  - Fault localization
  - perfSONAR plans



# Thank you Any Questions?

