

Institute of Computer Science Chair of Communication Networks Prof. Dr.-Ing. P. Tran-Gia



SDN-based Application-Aware Networking on the Example of YouTube Video Streaming

Florian Wamser, Thomas Zinner, Michael Jarschel

www3.informatik.uni-wuerzburg.de

The Challenge in Traffic Detection



- Deep Packet Inspection (DPI) used to solve congestion problems
- Unsolved problems:

- DPI identifies protocols only. (Everything is HTTP!)
- DPI does not know the current network state (when is resource management necessary?)
- DPI does not specify how to react



Beyond Pure DPI – Knowing the Application State

- Concurrent applications compete for scarce (wireless) resources
 - Heterogeneous traffic mix, different applications
 - Large number of devices
- sophisticated traffic detection to enhance resource allocation (scheduling) or resource management
- Simple classification based on protocols is not enough
 - Applications adapt to network resources, e.g., DASH, Skype,...
- Application-centric resource management required (QoE fair share)
 - relationship between QoS and application behavior
 - relationship between application and user-perceived QoE
- → Estimation of the current application state





Measuring Unit for Determining the Application State







Implementation of application awareness functions within an SDNenabled network

APPLICATION-AWARENESS AND SDN





SDN-enabled Application-Aware Networking



► Use application state information to optimize the user experience and resource management





Scenario



- Simplified scenario to study benefits of SDN and application awareness
- Leveraging SDN for network resource management

Julius-Maximilians-

- Dynamic shift of application flows between available channels to enhance quality of critical applications
- Specific Example: Concurrent download and YouTube flows
 Maintaining a good YouTube quality



Reference Testbed

- Controller running "switch" application
 Only one link between the two OpenFlow switches usable
- Maximum throughput: 10 Mbit/s



Julius-Maximilians-UNIVERSITÄT WÜRZBURG



Resource Management Approaches

Method	Required Information	Source of Information
Network information- based	Used bandwidth of flows	OpenFlow statistics
DPI	Type of traffic/application	DPI software
Application awareness	DPI and flow information	Application Analysis Entity







Experiment Procedure

- Os: Begin of experiment; YouTube video is started
- ► 60s: Start of interfering traffic
- Iperf-generated TCP flows are used as interfering traffic
- ► 60s+x: Interfering traffic flows start with a 1s interval
- ► 420s: End of experiment





Reference Case with 5 TCP Flows



- Maximum throughput of 10 Mbit/s
- The YouTube flows do not have sufficient bandwidth available
- → Stalling can not be prevented



Deep Packet Inspection - 50 TCP-Flows



- Classification of flows in five priority levels
- Reservation of a dedicated link according to the priority levels
- No Stalling if one YouTube video is in the network
- Problem: multi-application case
 - Waste of bandwidth (other traffic is heavily throttled)
 - What to do if more than one YouTube video is in the network?







Using Application State

- Application analysis entity notifies the controller about application traffic
- ► Algorithm:
 - Classification of the flows into different priority classes
 - The highest flow priority on a link determines the allowed number of flows



Application-Aware Allocation with 50 TCP-Flows



- The maximum possible throughput is reached
- Critical threshold t_c at 20 s pre-buffered playtime
- Regular threshold t_R at 35 s pre-buffered playtime
- Shift of interfering flows, if the buffer falls below the threshold
- ➔ No stalling of the YouTube video

Julius-Maximilians-



Efficiency of the Application-Awareness Approach



- Without interfering traffic the typical YouTube behavior is observed
- With 25 TCP flows an influence is visible
- ▶ With 50 TCP flows an intervention of the scheduler is necessary
- For 75 and 100 interfering TCP flows a similar behavior is visible
- → Pre-buffered playtime can be maintained



Possible Application Scenarios for SDN



- SDN in Access?
 - Flow based network control required?
 - Open interfaces required to adjust control plane?

rather not necessary...

SDN in Mobile Core?

- Flexible modifications of control plane required? (with NFV)?
- Prospectives for a resource management on flow aggregates?
- Additional application cases for SDN in cellular networks?





Open Research Questions

Ongoing work.

- We linked a useful but complex DPI (application awareness) with a SDN-enabled network
- ► What else can I achieve with SDN?
- Are there some limits for SDN? (mobile network, complexity, operator issues, security, trade-off between benefit and effort)
- Where can I efficiently use application awareness? (performance bottlenecks in the mobile network! Scheduling? Core Network?)
- And how can I bring together both worlds?
- When does it make sense to use SDN and application awareness within a mobile network?







Conclusion

- Improved traffic detection to estimate application state
 - dynamic applications, adaptive applications)
 - separation of DPI and application analysis
- Implementation for a SDN-enabled network
- Application-aware approach outperforms conventional mechanisms in terms of QoE
- Future Work:

- Trade-offs between multiple critical applications
- Other QoS management mechanisms, e.g. OF 1.3 flow meters
- More types and sources of application (state) information
- Identification of a suitable standard Northbound-API realization





Questions and Comments ?





