OctoSketch: Enabling Real-Time, Continuous Network Monitoring over Multiple Cores

Yinda Zhang, Peiqing Chen, Alan Zaoxing Liu





Packet processing needs multiple CPU cores





Need for network telemetry over multiple cores



Sketches: promising solutions for *single-core telemetry* (UnivMon [SIGCOMM'16], NitroSketch [SIGCOMM'19], CocoSketch [SIGCOMM'21])



(1) high throughput (2) small memory usage (3) bounded error rates

Strawman solution for *multi-core telemetry*: *Key-based Partition*

Load imbalance

Divide different keys (e.g., 5-tuple)

Multiple different keys needed by applications

Flow with *source IP* Z?



Existing solution for *multi-core telemetry*: *Entire-sketch-merge*

(UnivMon [SIGCOMM'16], Elastic Sketch [SIGCOMM'18], HeteroSketch [NSDI'22])



Bottleneck In the aggregator



Bottleneck In the aggregator

Counter value distribution when sketch-merge



Bottleneck in the workers

(Elastic Sketch [SIGCOMM'18], NitroSketch [SIGCOMM'19], CocoSketch [SIGCOMM'21])



OctoSketch: Real-Time multi-core monitoring

A sketching framework for multicore monitoring that simultaneously has:

- Online accuracy: accuracy guarantees at any query time
 Idea 1: Only send "sufficiently changed" counters
- Adaptive: adaptive to packet arrival rate and system objectives
 Idea 2: Dynamic resource allocation based on queue length
- Performance: line-rate (e.g., 100G) with minimal CPU and memory
 Idea 3: Remove redundant data structures

OctoSketch: Real-Time multi-core monitoring

A sketching framework for multicore monitoring that simultaneously has:

- Online accuracy: accuracy guarantees at any query time
 Idea 1: Only send "sufficiently changed" counters
- Adaptive: adaptive to packet arrival rate and system objectives
 Idea 2: Dynamic resource allocation based on queue length
- Performance: line-rate (e.g., 100G) with minimal CPU and memory
 Idea 3: Remove redundant data structures

Key Idea: Only send "sufficiently changed" counters

-A large-sketch merging operation-

A series of small counter change notification



General to different sketches

Applied to 9 representative sketches over 6 different tasks

- Cardinality-related sketches
 - e.g., HyperLogLog
- Counters with flow keys
 - e.g., CocoSketch
- Negative counter values
 - e.g., UnivMon

Check out our paper for more details!

Benefit of the continuous, change-based mechanism

- Retains the **same asymptotic error bounds as in the ideal case** in which traffic is not distributed **at any query time**.
- Offers accuracy guarantees for a variety of measurement tasks.
 - e.g., finding heavy hitters, estimating cardinality

OctoSketch: Real-Time multi-core monitoring

A sketching framework for multicore monitoring that simultaneously has:

Online accuracy: accuracy guarantees at any query time
 Idea 1: Only send "sufficiently changed" counters

- Adaptive: adaptive to packet arrival rate and system objectives
 Idea 2: Dynamic resource allocation based on queue length
- Performance: line-rate (e.g., 100G) with minimal CPU and memory
 Idea 3: Remove redundant data structures

Idea 2: Adaptive sending rate

• Packet rate is low \Rightarrow Send changes frequently (high online accuracy)



Policies to meet various objectives

- Scenario 1: Given resource budget, achieve best possible online accuracy
 - Given 70% CPU usage for the aggregator, modify the threshold to optimize the online accuracy
- Scenario 2: Given accuracy target, achieve minimum resource usage
 - Given a 99% accuracy target, bound the minimum sending rate to free up extra computation resources



OctoSketch: Real-Time multi-core monitoring

A sketching framework for multicore monitoring that simultaneously has:

Online accuracy: accuracy guarantees at any query time
 Idea 1: Only send "sufficiently changed" counters

- Adaptive: adaptive to packet arrival rate and system objectives
 Idea 2: Dynamic resource allocation based on queue length
- Performance: line-rate (e.g., 100G) with minimal CPU and memory
 Idea 3: Remove redundant data structures

Idea 3: Remove redundant data structures

--Expensive-flow-key-data-structure-operations--Remove flow key storage in workers



Evaluation setup

- Use cases: load balancer, key-value cache
- Platforms: CPU, DPDK, eBPF XDP
 - 2-16 workers' CPU + 1 aggregator CPU
- Baselines
 - Entire-sketch-merge: operating at maximum frequency for merging
 - **Ideal accuracy:** the accuracy of the sketch that works in a single core and measures the whole traffic

OctoSketch can achieve high online accuracy

OctoSketch for the Count-Min sketch (Finding heavy hitters)



OctoSketch's *continuous mechanism* helps it maintain **accuracy close to the ideal one**

OctoSketch can achieve good CPU performance

OctoSketch for the Count-Min sketch in DPDK



Removing redundant data structures helps OctoSketch achieve both **high throughput** and **low CPU usage on workers**

OctoSketch is general to different sketches

Query Type	Sketch	Accuracy	Throughput
Flow Size	Count-Min	9.32X	3.85x
	Count Sketch	9.04X	3.22X
Cardinality	LogLog	54.93×	1.29X
	HyperLogLog	38.97x	1.29X
Super-Spreader	Locher Sketch	4.06x	4.51X
Quantile	DDSketch	4.29X	0.92X
Multi-Key	CocoSketch	37.25x	1.01X
Genreal	UnivMon	13.55X	2.63x
	ElasticSketch	14.03X	0.93X

Conclusions

- Multicore monitoring is needed
- Sketch-merge over multiple cores is impractical
- OctoSketch key ideas:
 - Continuous, change-based mechanism
 - Adaptive resource allocation
 - Remove redundant data structures
- OctoSketch achieves about 15.6x higher online accuracy and up to 4.5x higher throughput while retaining the generality

Source code: https://github.com/Froot-NetSys/OctoSketch