A Unified Interface for Experimentation at the Edge Initial Thoughts

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Measurements from the edge are critically important

- Broadband is a critical resource
 - Not a luxury anymore
- View from the outside just as important as the view from inside
- The edge is as complex as the core
 - If not more problems are devilishly difficult to pinpoint, let alone solve

... Which explains why there are so many platforms



Do we need so many platforms?

	BISmark	Ark	SamKnows	RIPE
Continuous active	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ
Passive	Υ	Ν	Y/N	Ν
Scope of experiments	High	Higher (better CPU/storage)	Medium(resourc e constraints)	Low (only use tools compiled in)
Heavy duty exp	?	Υ	Ν	Y/N
Local storage	Ν	Υ	Ν	Ν
Scale	~	~	Υ	Υ

Each platform is unique, valuable in its own right

As a researcher, what would one choose?

• Considering experiment that can potentially run on all platforms:

– Scale

- Ease of deployability
- Experiment deployability is important
 - Else platform will never be used outside of niche group

How easily are experiments deployable in current platforms?

- BISmark not difficult (?)
 - Comfortable with openwrt
 - Ash, C, lua
 - Short turn-around times (weeks)
- Ark ?
- SamKnows
 - Ash, C
 - Long turn-around times (months)

Can we write experiments once and deploy everywhere?

- It's complicated
 - Technically possible
 - Standard cross-compilation techniques
 - A few hardware/other quirks (interface names, etc)
 - Some effort in integrating with existing experimentation method
 - More difficult in practice
 - Memory / CPU / bandwidth / time constraints
 - Need to make code general-purpose

Case study: Porting WtF to SamKnows

- Where's the Fault
 - Tool that localizes throughput bottlenecks to access link or wireless gateway
 - Collects passive pcaps
 - Proof-of-concept code in Ash + custom small C modules
 - Extensively tested on BISmark
 - 65+ homes, 2 months
 - FCC got interested in June 2013

Timeline of porting WtF to SamKnows

- Summer 2013
 - Realized that Netgear 3500 has Broadcom chipset, which reduces functionality
 - 2/3 of nodes which has Atheros chipset is deployed off-path
- Fall 2013
 - Proof-of-concept code that works flawlessly in BISmark but fails miserably in SamKnows
- Spring 2014
 - Ported WtF as a lightweight, predominantly C-based program
- Summer 2014
 - Early testing + adding features
 - Testing on 100 nodes (still larger than entire BISmark deployment)
- Late summer 2014
 - Initial deployment
 - ... which got postponed due to FCC MBA measurements cycle
- Fall 2014
 - Deployment!
 - Wholesale crash of 30-40% of nodes within 36 hrs
 - Experiment pulled (we did get some really interesting data though!)

A unified experiment development platform

- Is there a standard development platform we can agree upon and enforce?
 C/C++ with Shell/Lua
- Some "basic" constraints / good habits
 Memory, CPU, storage, network utilization
 - Real people may be using the network!!

Can we impose tight constraints *and* maintain usefulness of platforms?

Keep management small and separate

- Experiment vetting
 - Does it meet ToS of platform?
 - Security (hard!)
 - Resource utilization (hard!)
 - But likely only needs to be done on one platform
- Constraints should be managed by experiment
 - Hardware
 - A wireless component that works on BISmark should fail gracefully on Ark
 - Keep resource utilization minimal

Basic assumptions

- Simple packaging system
 - Expecting users to figure out packaging for every single platform is expecting too much
 - Openwrt makefiles are not pretty
 - Give us a pointer to the code repo, we'll generate the package
- Package management system
 - Pick nodes
 - If the code repo updates, the deployments update

BISmark and Ark

- Probably easiest to integrate (externally, not internally)
 - Similar (yet different) vision, platform
- The researcher needs to provide — Code that is platform-agnostic
- The platform provider needs to provide
 - Platform-specific package management
 - Integration into experiment universe (crontab)
 - Nodes
 - Data pipeline

So what should the platforms provide?

- Maintain an open, easy-to-use development toolchain (easy)
 - Keep platform-specific build management separate from code
- Sync data
 - Can be offline
- Provide list of constraints (easy)
 - Memory, CPU, network usage, time
- Enforce constraints (hard)
 - Sandboxing: very difficult, if not impossible to vet experiments or deploy without losing sleep

Practical first step

- Run basic experiments on each others' platforms
 - Bismark-active: periodically measures latency, throughput, packet loss, jitter
 - Something light-ish from Ark?

BISmark → bismARK*

* This might not happen