

perfSONAR data analysis of PMP

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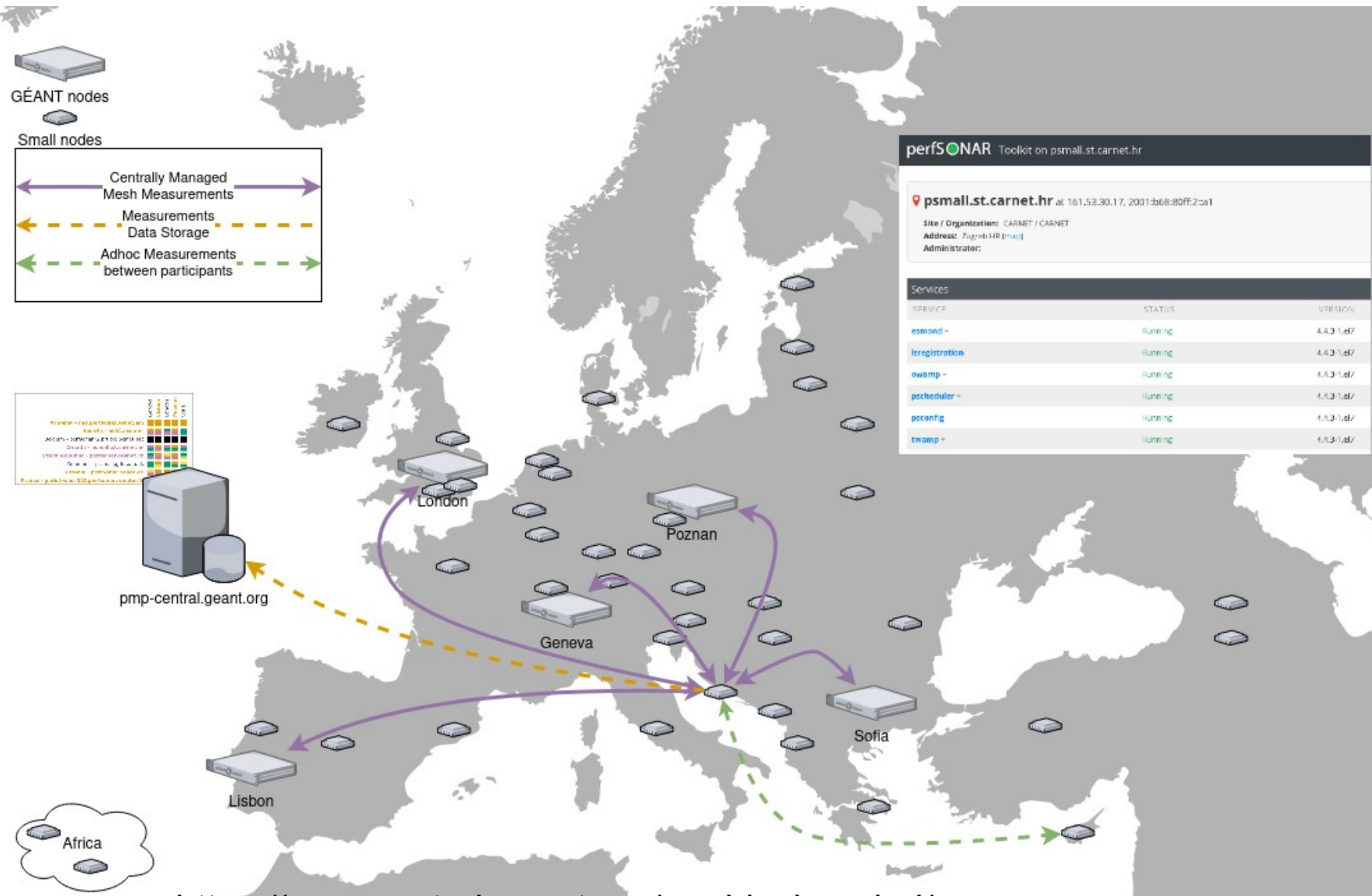
GN4-3 Work Package 6 Task 3 - Monitoring and Management

3rd European perfSONAR User Workshop
2022-05-24

Public

www.geant.org

GÉANT Performance Management Platform - PMP



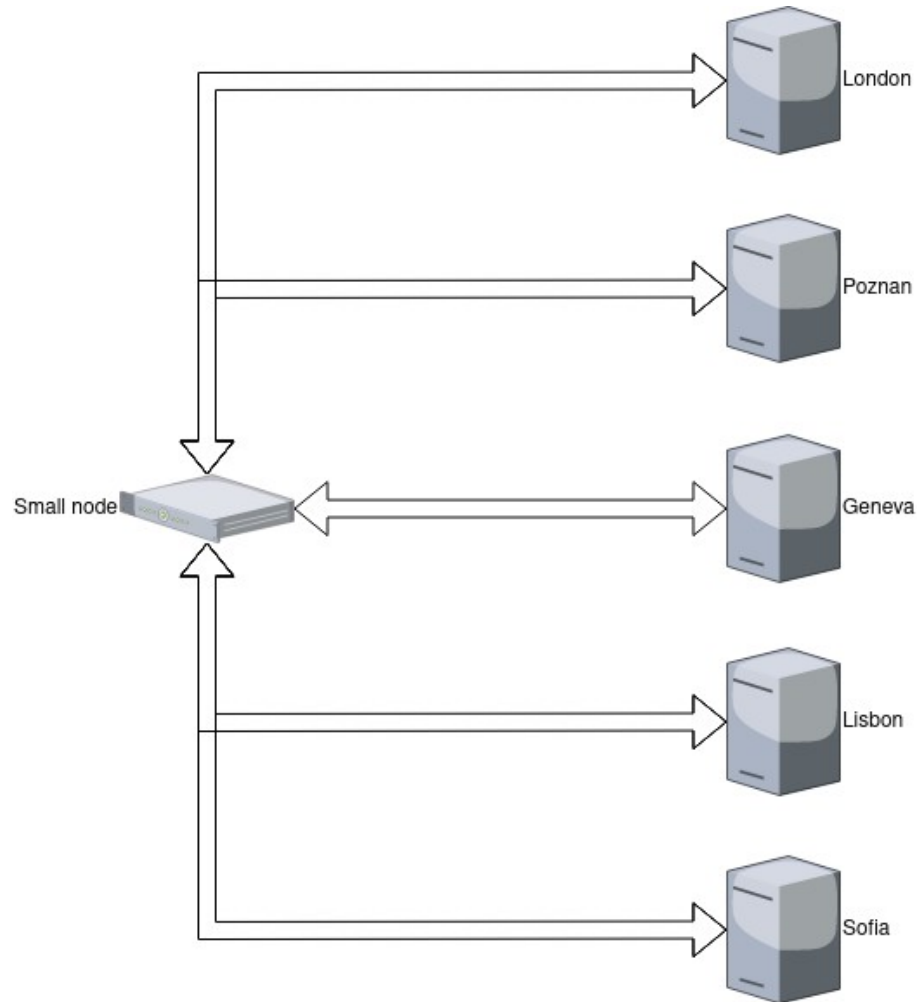
Performance Measurement Platform explores performance to/from the GÉANT backbone while experiencing perfSONAR on small nodes

<https://pmp-central.geant.org/maddash-webui/>

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PMP node-server 2 way measurements



Latency - histogram of 600 values every minute

Jitter - 1 value every minute

RTT - 5 values every ten minutes

Throughput - four values a day

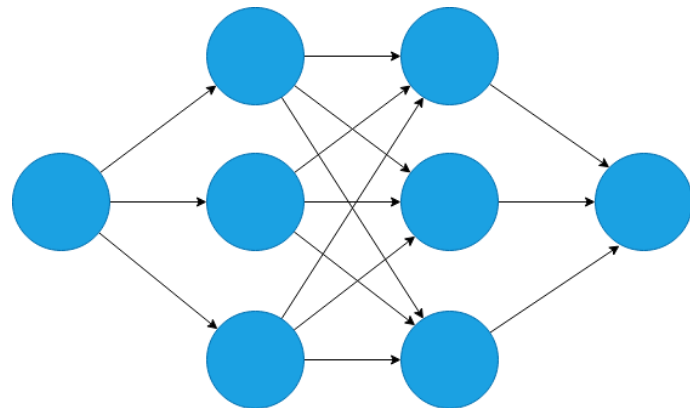
HTTP, DNS, ...

Central archive at pmp-central.geant.org

- Central measurement data storage allows usage of ML algorithms to achieve:
 - Holistic view of network performance
 - Detection of barely perceptible or imperceptible anomalies like slight degradation in latency or jitter
 - Detection of deteriorating conditions on multiple links occurring without alarm being triggered
 - Improvement of root cause analysis

The Goal

- Develop a ML model that would be able to detect network anomalies in order to:
 - ~ Pinpoint network areas with ongoing issues
 - ~ Facilitate network planning
 - ~ Support sensitive and/or high data traffic

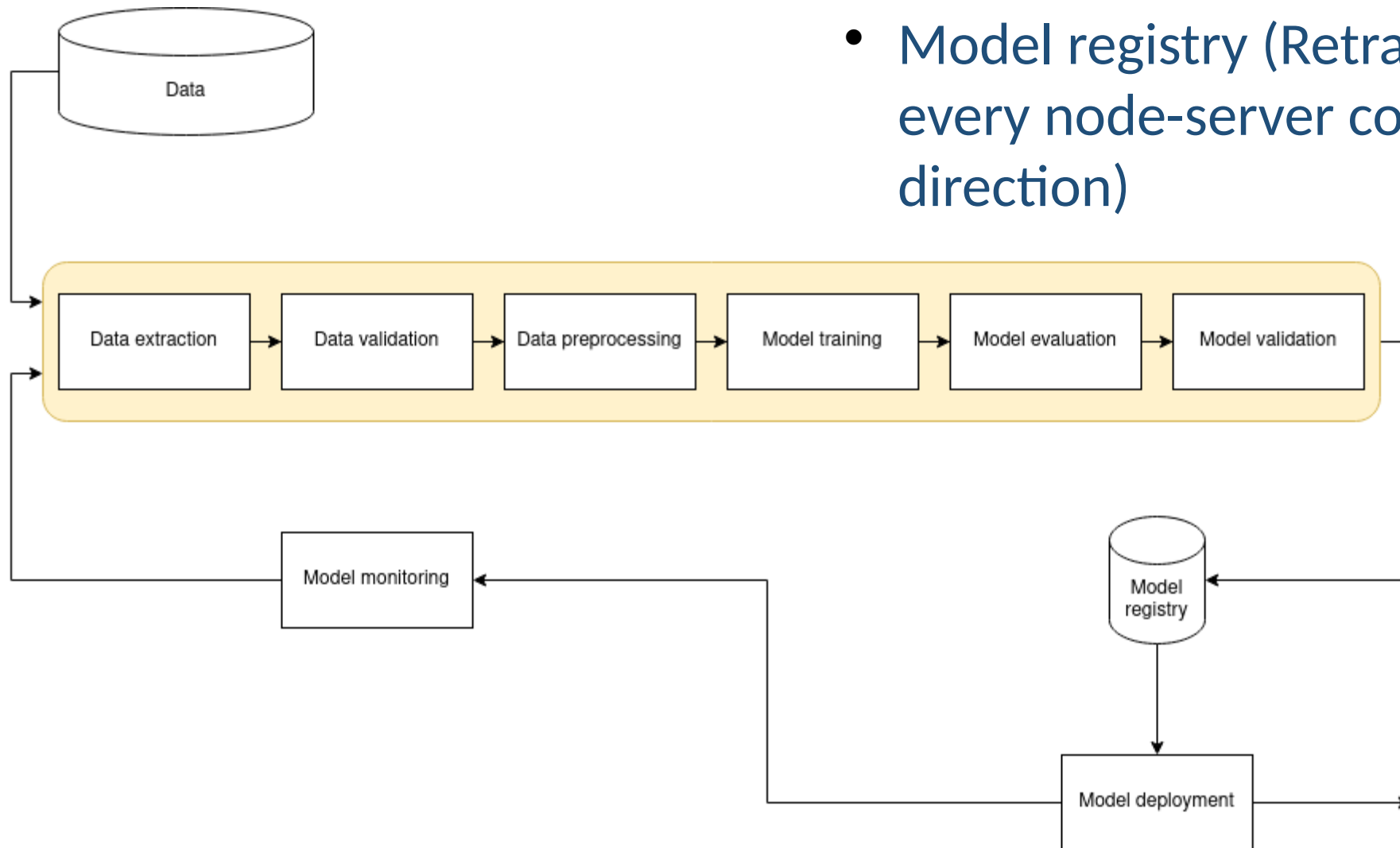


Current Work On Machine Learning Model Development

- Data collection
 - Data preprocessing
 - Choosing a model
 - Model Training
 - Model Evaluation
 - Model Deployment
- Data Analysis is being performed on the real performance measurement data
 - Data Visualization is used for easier understanding and interpretation of relations between the data

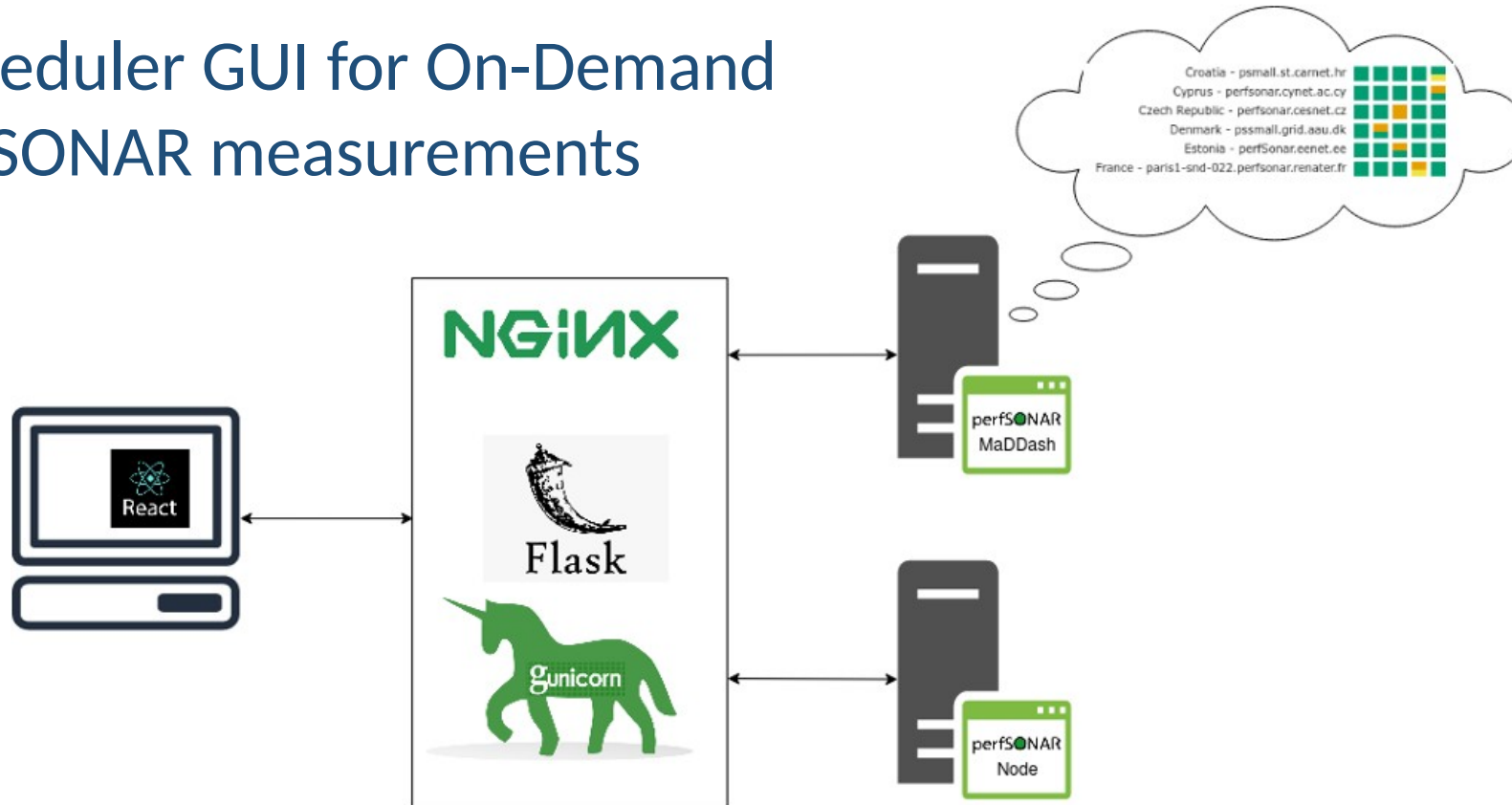
End Goal - ML Automated Pipeline

- Model registry (Retrained models for every node-server connection for every direction)

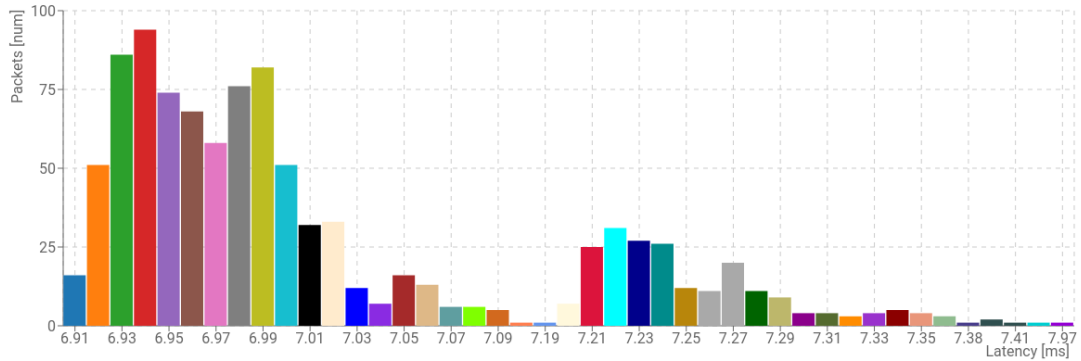
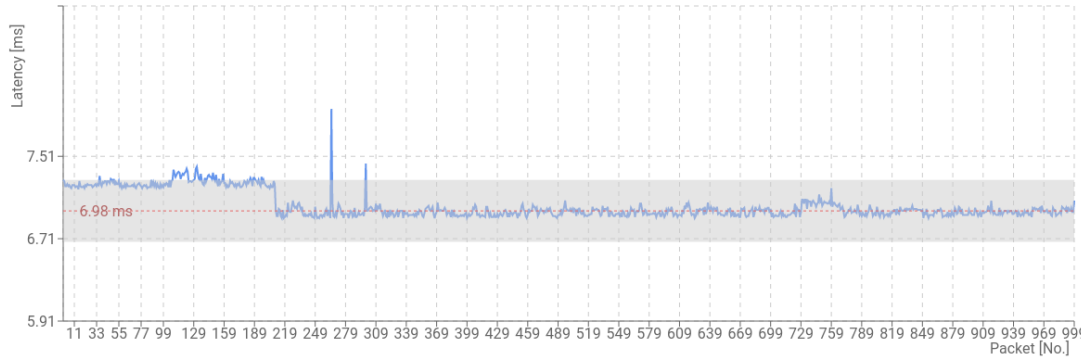


Testing environment for model deployment (psGUI)

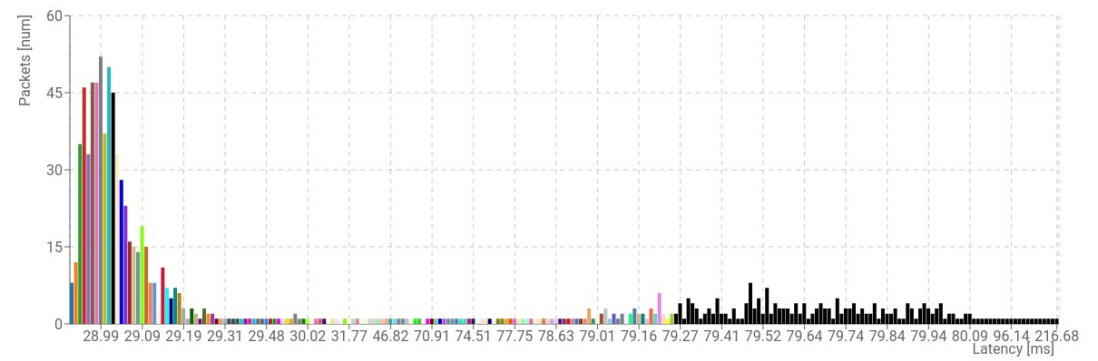
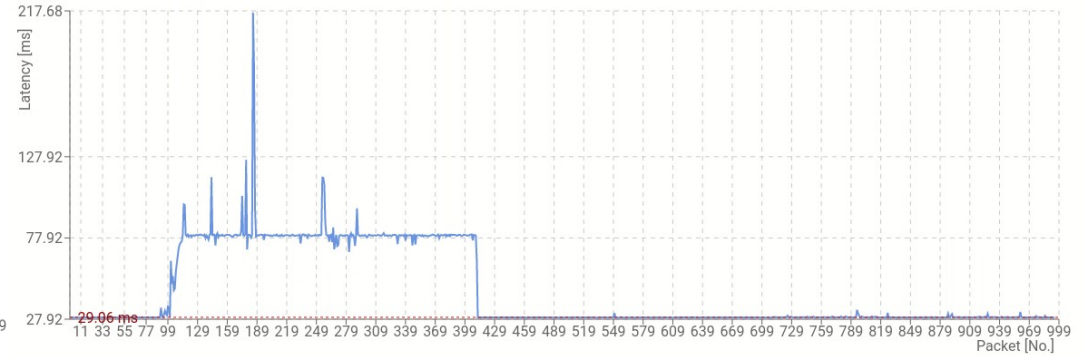
Pscheduler GUI for On-Demand perfSONAR measurements



Histogram-owdelay example



Normal

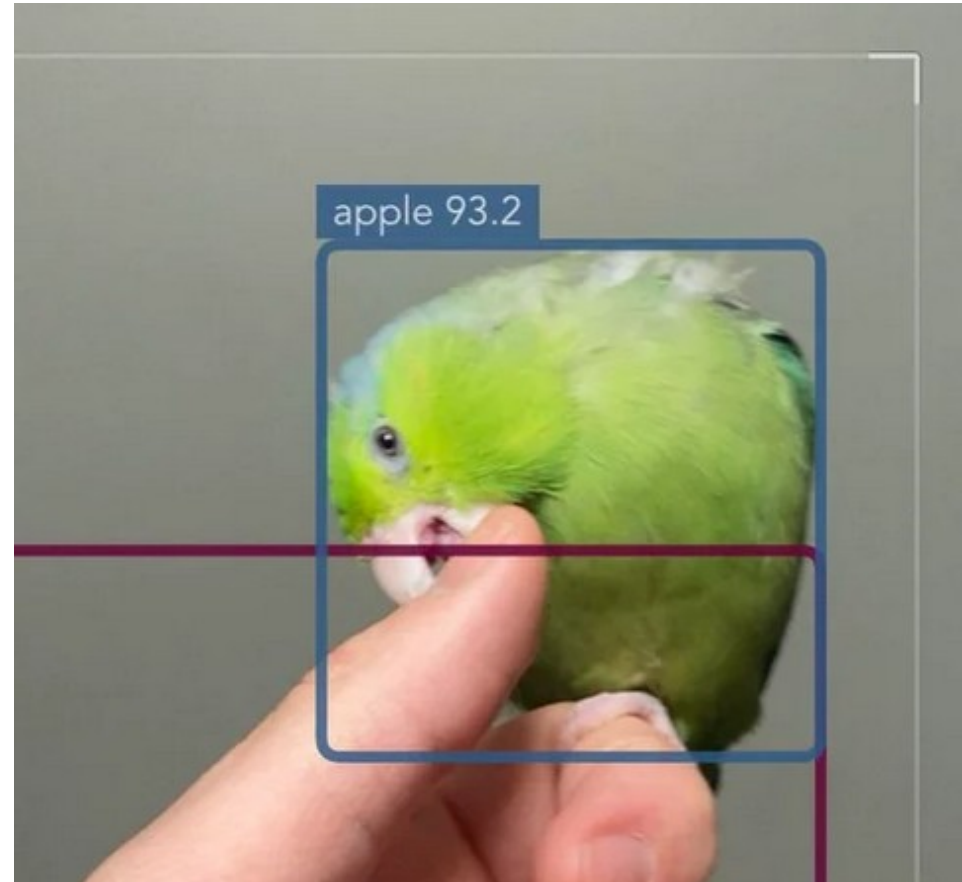


Outlier



The Importance Of Data Analysis

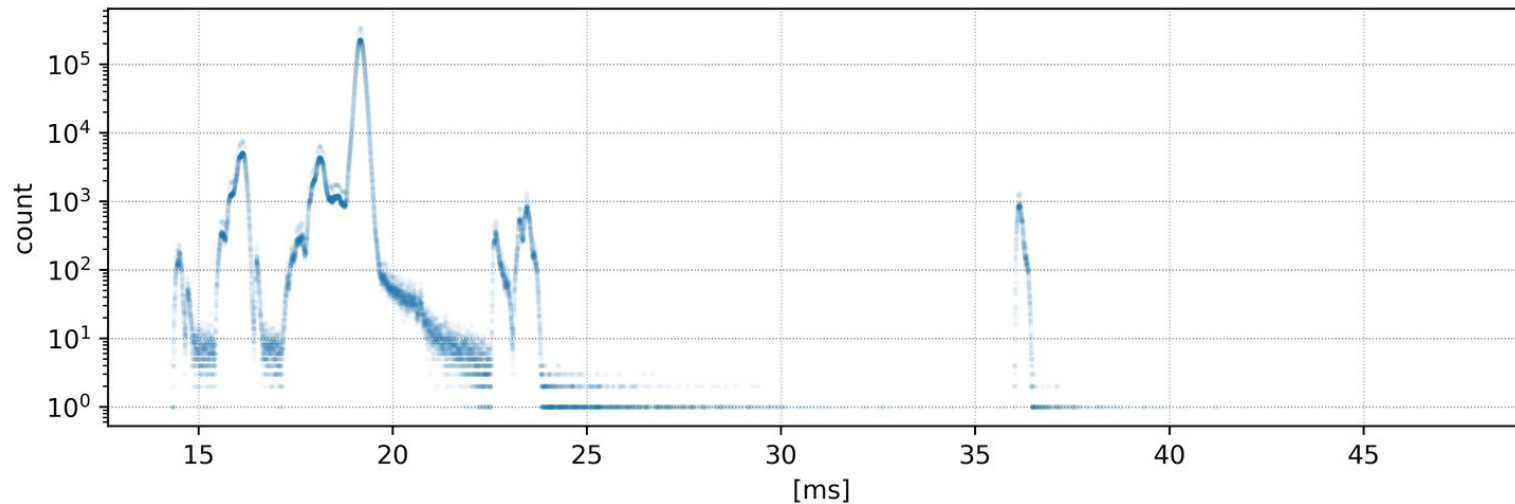
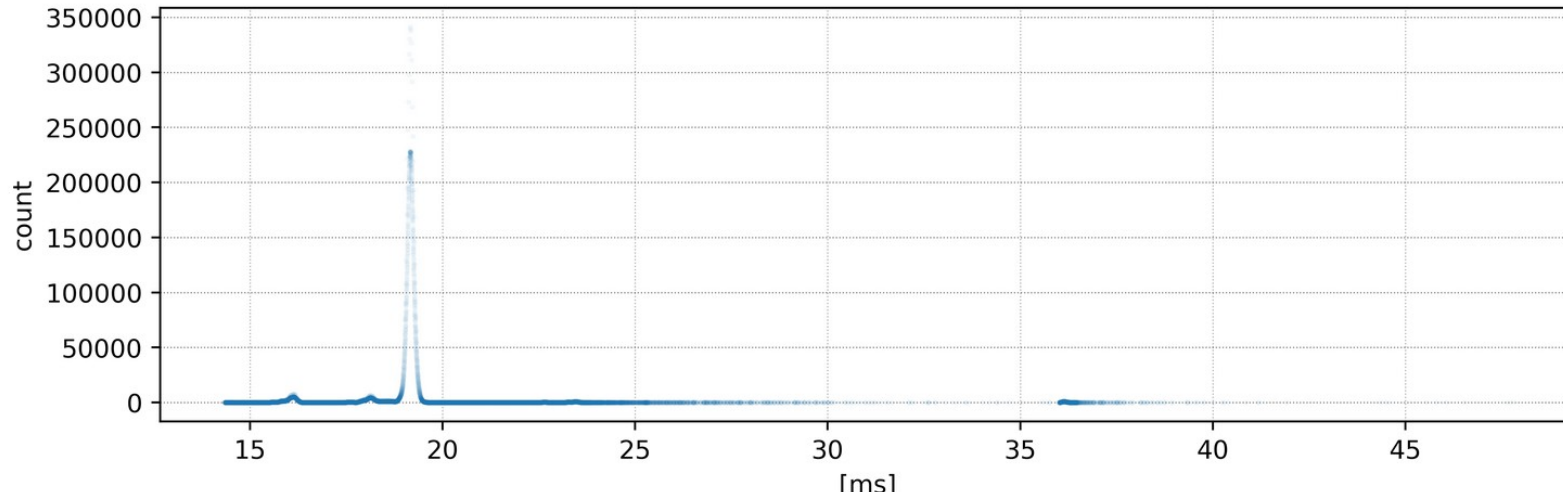
- Garbage In, Garbage Out principle
- Exploratory Data Analysis
 - Observing
 - Categorizing
 - Find missing values
 - Find outliers
 - Correlate
 - Visualize



Procedures Overview

- Data format?
 - JSON files
 - Creating data pipeline
 - Python oriented architecture (NumPy library)
- Labeled Data?
 - No labeled data available
 - Unsupervised learning

Latency Distribution



Period of 2 months;

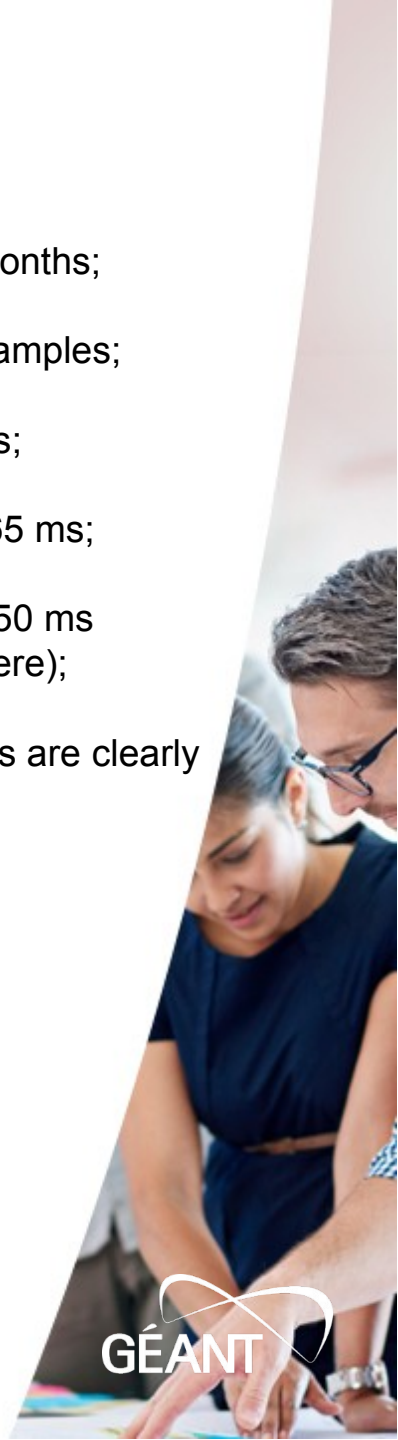
13 011 970 samples;

Min: 14.34 ms;

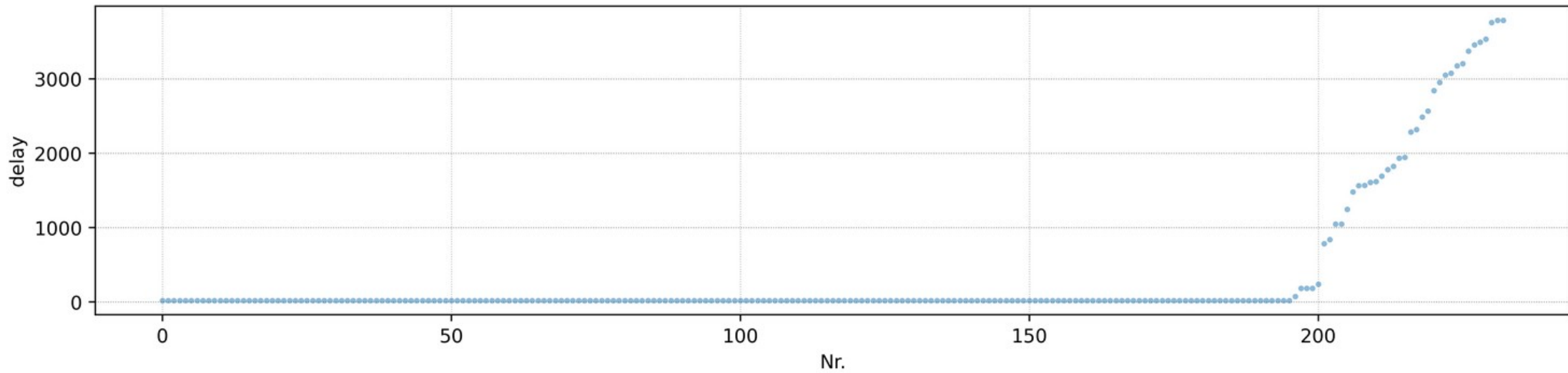
Max: 3789.165 ms;

51 sample > 50 ms
(not shown here);

Distinct spikes are clearly
visible.



Measurement Error or Anomaly

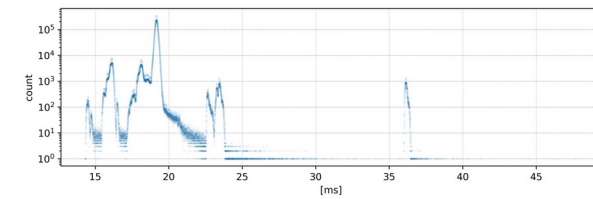
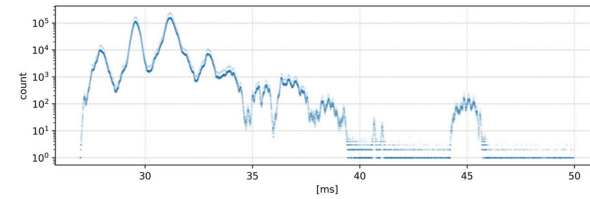
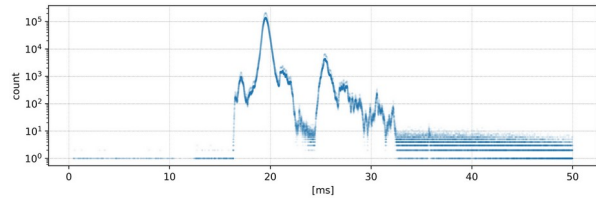
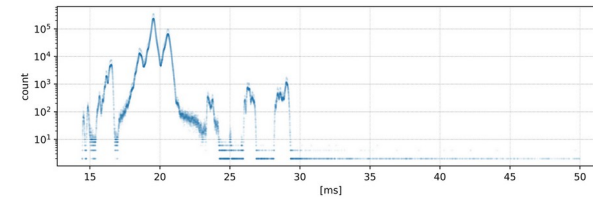
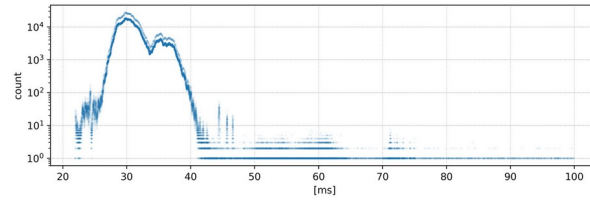
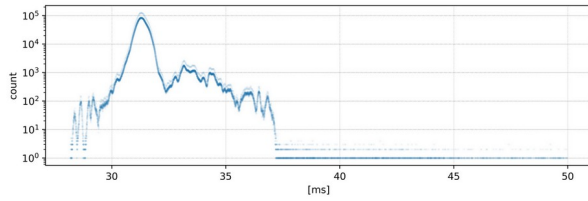


Timestamp: 1627590284 (29.07.2021. 20:24:44)

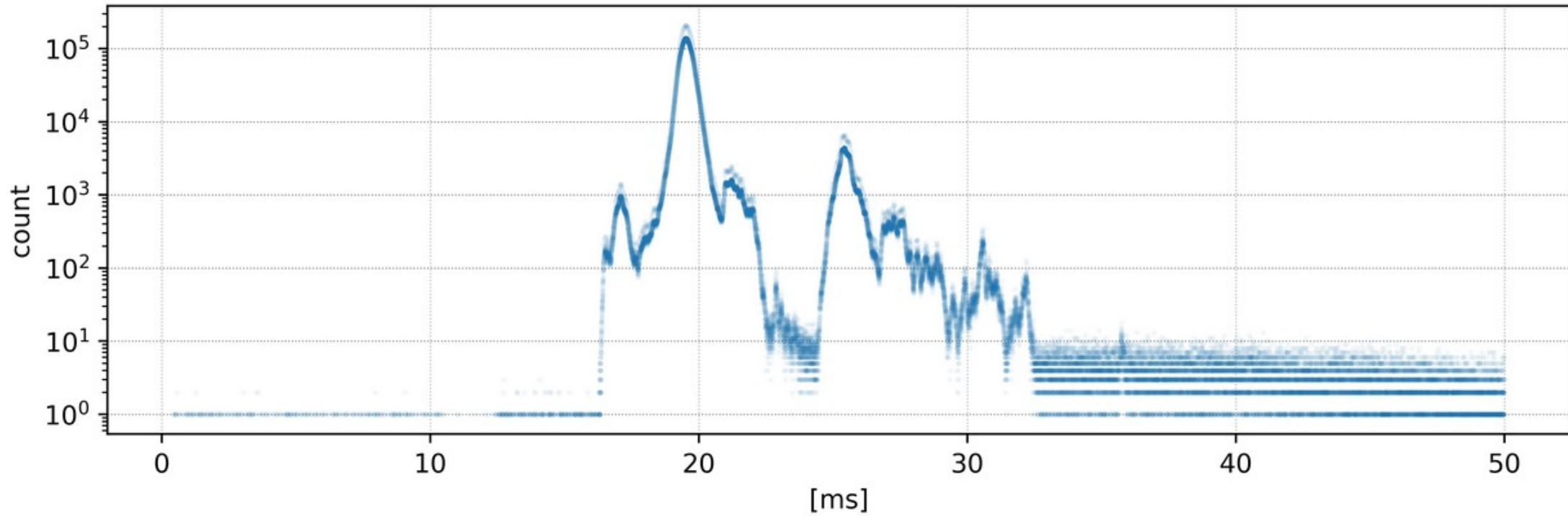
Histogram from 600 packets with 466 unique values within 1 minute.



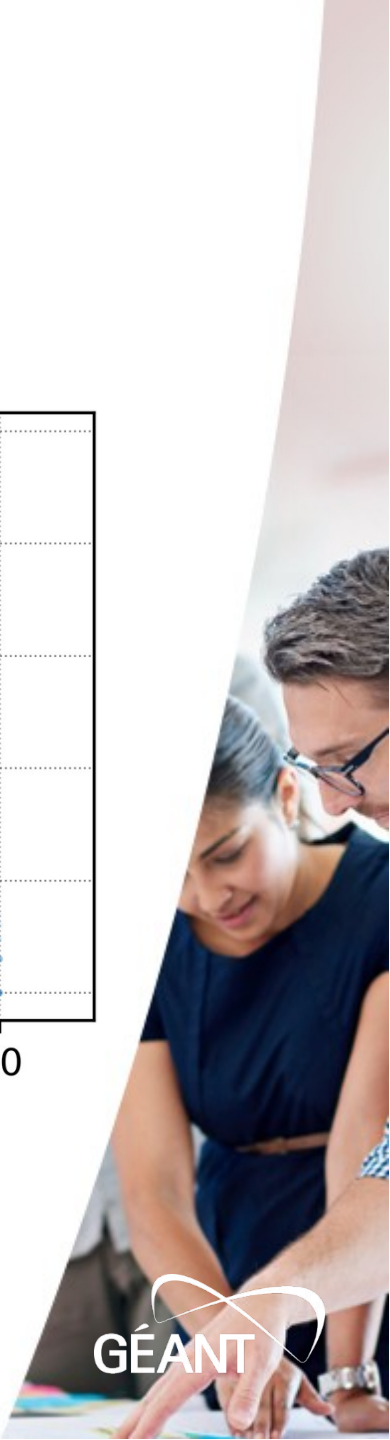
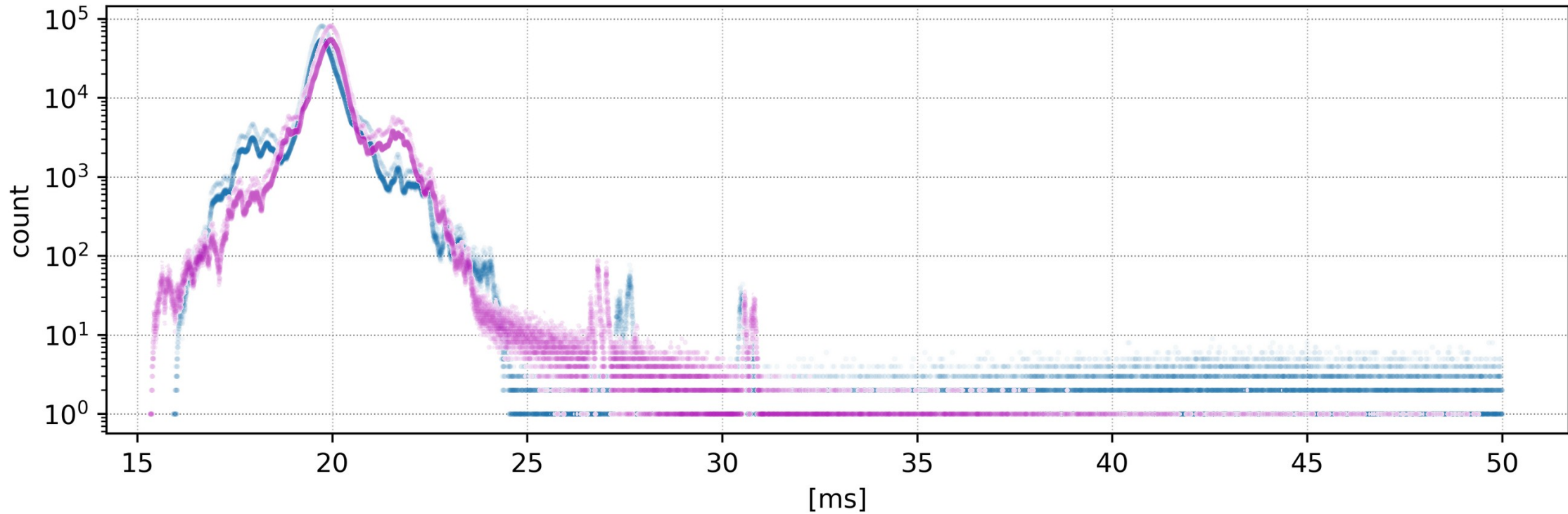
Different Links



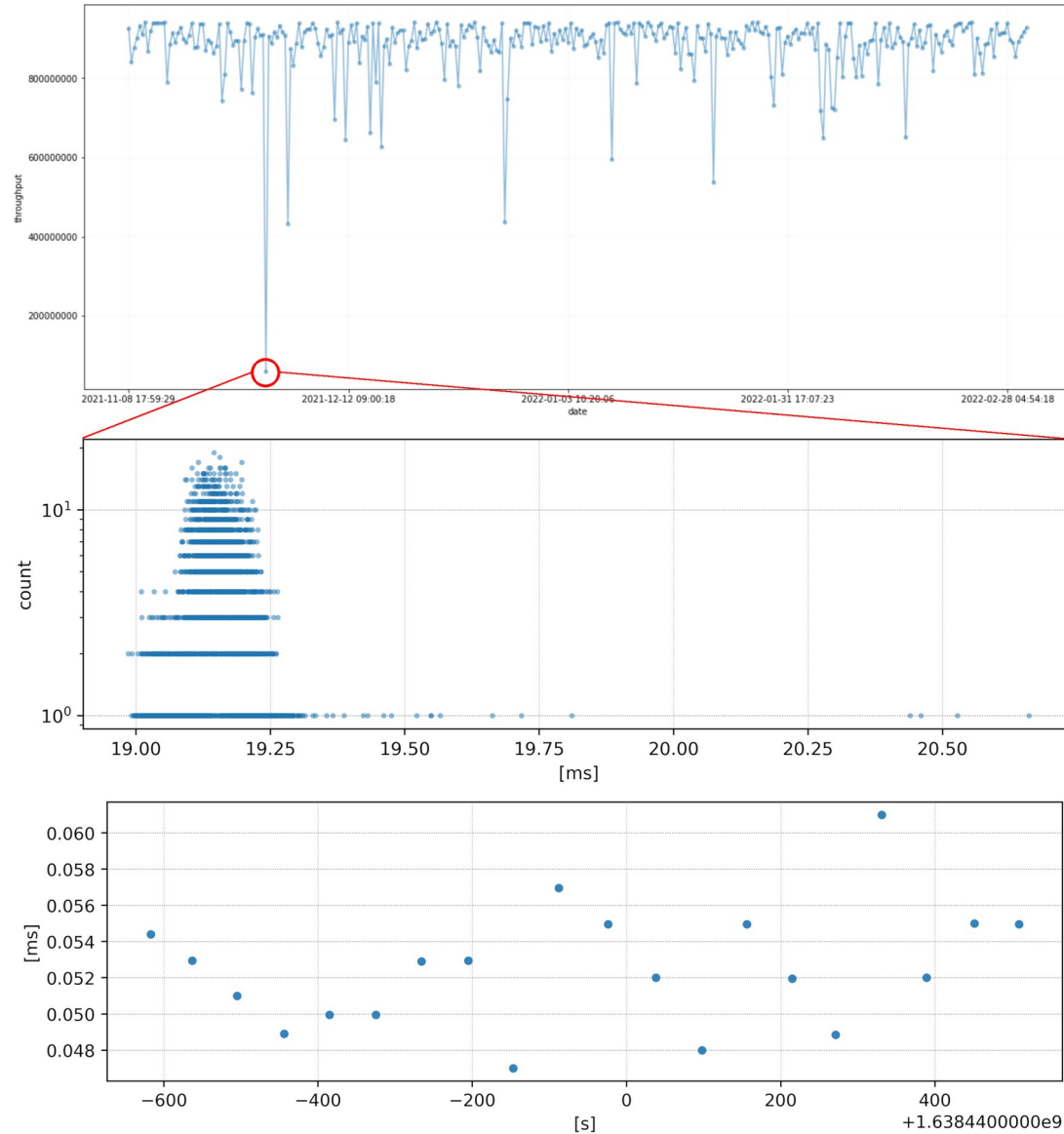
Measurement Errors



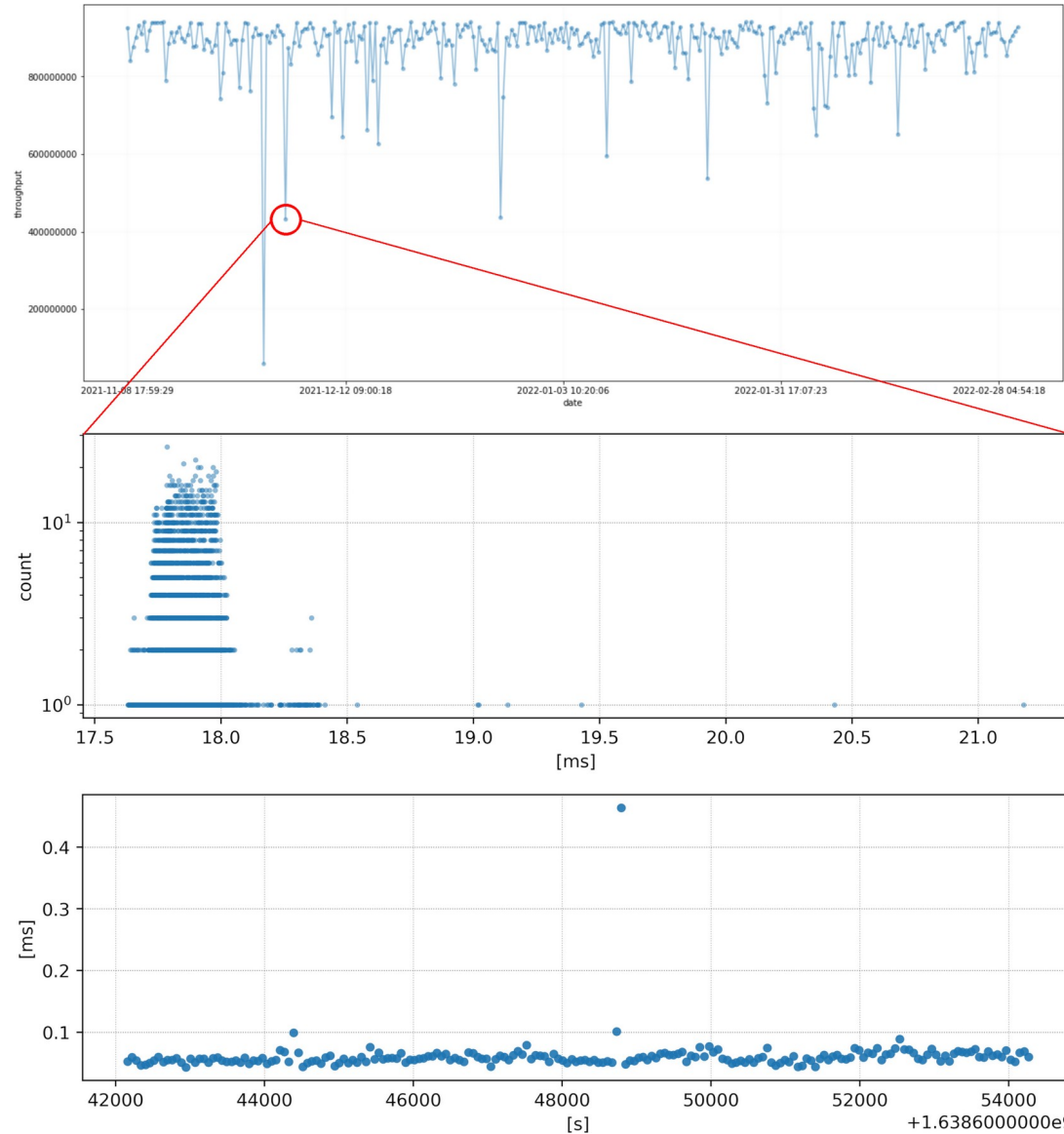
OWD: Same Endpoints - Different Directions



Throughput – Delay – Jitter Outlier (No Correlation)



Throughput – Delay – Jitter Outlier (Correlation)



Current and Future Work

- Test and compare results of several known change detection algorithms on collected data
- Test and deploy ML model for online change detection on collected data
- Create system capable of correlating results from multiple measurements

Thank you

Any questions?

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