

# SAVI Testbed Initial Views

Hadi Bannazadeh, PhD

Testbed Architect Smart Applications on Virtual Infrastructures Electrical and Computer Engineering Department University of Toronto November 2011

# Agenda



- Introduction
- VANI Architecture
- SAVI Testbed
  - Architecture
  - Features & Challenges
- Control and Management
- Resource Virtualization
- Resource Management
- SAVI Testbed Releases
- Conclusion
- Backup Slides (Resources Details)



# SAVI Testbed (TB)

Playground for SAVI research themes

Used and built by

- SAVI Themes:
  - Applications Theme
  - Extended Cloud
  - Smart Edge
  - Wireless/Optical
  - Future Internet projects
  - Possibly by Researchers outside VANI

Testbed Theme members:

Leon-Garcia (lead), Boutaba, Chow, Ganjali, Li, Litoiu, Rusch, Steffan, and all other SAVI PIs, 1 engineer, 1 + 4 x ¼ post-docs, 5 grads, 2 interns, 2 undergrads

## VANI to SAVI



Virtualized Application Networking Infrastructure

- A networking research testbed
  - Designed and prototyped at UofT
  - Based on UofT's Application-Oriented Network architecture

SAVI Testbed has roots in VANI
 Lessons learnt from VANI
 Architecture
 Middleware

- Development
- **\***...



## **VANI** Architecture



5



### **VANI** Architecture





## SAVI TB Architecture



7



## **Control and Management**

- Provides access to virtualized resources
- Handles Auth/Auth/Accounting (AAA)
- Holds SAVI configuration
- Facilitates measurement and monitoring
- Includes advanced services
  - PaaS

**\*** 

Autonomic Resource Management





## SAVI TB Initial Features (VANI)

Basic Control and Management Features

- Slice Management and Resource Allocation
- Configuration Management
- Security Management (AAA)
- Processing Virtualization
  - Linux vServer
- Storage Virtualization
- Reprogrammable HW Resource
  - BEE2
- Network Services (IPv4)
  - Virtualization using Ethernet VLAN
  - GW Services (NAT, DNS, public-private mapping)

# SAVI TB Main Features (Beyond VANI)



- Advanced Security Management
  - Authentication/Authorization/Accounting, SingleSignOn, Trust Management, etc.
- Network Virtualization and Management
  - OpenFlow, IPv6, Raw Ethernet, Wider Area Ethernet
- Open-source cloud computing
  - e.g., openstack (computing, storage, image, network)
- Reprogrammable HW Virtualization (e.g., BEE3, NetFPGA)
- Platform as a Service
  - Adaptive Application and Resource Management
  - Edge/Cloud Application Deployment
  - Converged computing and networking resource management
- Measurement and Monitoring Services



## SAVI TB Main Design Decisions

#### Connectivity

Security

Leveraging work in
 Open-source cloud computing
 Clean-slate and future Internet projects

Providing advanced management services
 Converged networking and computing resource management

Federation

# Agenda



Introduction VANI Architecture SAVI Testbed Architecture Features & Challenges Control and Management Resource Virtualization Resource Management SAVI Testbed Releases Conclusion Backup Slides (Resources Details)

# SAVI Testbed Control & Management Plane

SAVI



# SAVI

## **Abstraction Layers**

#### Main Functions:

- Provide abstraction of resource to SAVI Control and Management SW
- Follows the API template provided by SAVI-CM
- Follows a registration process with CM

#### Other features:

- Needs to establish trust with CM
- Could be distributed/redundant
- Sends notification on resources status/measurements to SAVI-CM,
  - According to a unified template
  - May be passed on to researchers



## Virtualization Agents

Abstraction layer's arms in virtualizing a resource

- Usually attached to a physical resource
- Customized for each resource
- Provides isolation between different slices of resource
- Provides SLA to VANI-CM

Uses SAVI middleware to communicate with its corresponding abstraction Layer

May be able to directly send notification to:
 Researcher/SAVI-CM/Accounting/Abstraction Layer

### SAVI C&M APIs



- Different Classes of APIs
  - Programmable resources
    Computing/HW/Sensor resources
  - Storage resources
  - Communication/Networking Resources
    Wireless/Wired communications
- Initially follows VANI interface



## A Sample Message Sequence





# List of Resources (evolving)

#### Essential resources:

- Storage
- Processing
- Network (Fabric)
- Gateway
- Reprogrammable HW
- Secondary Resources
  - Advanced SAVI developed resources
    - Resource Management
  - 3rd party resources





## 3rd Party Resources

Being able to incorporate independently developed resources

- Advanced management services
- Reusable service components
  - e.g.: Database, Sensors, Complex Event Processors, ...
- Challenges
  - ✤ APIs
    - Middleware and connectivity
    - ✤ Registration
  - Security and trust
  - SLAs
  - \* ...



## Autonomic Resource Management

Adaptive Cloud Resource Management
 Adapting resource consumption to the usage

Dynamic scaling of applications

Network-constrained resource management
 Optimum allocation of resources on the cloud and edge nodes
 based on networking constraints

Adaptive selection of cloud and edge resources

Converged computing and networking resource management
 Considering constraints and condition of computing, storage, networking, etc.

## SAVI TB Releases



- Follows iterative approach
  - Delivers in releases
- Each release adds a subset of features in various areas
  - Iterative approach will be followed in delivering features as well
    Multiple releases before fulfilling a feature
- Minor releases: ?.x.y
- Major releases: ?.o.o

✤ Goal:

to deliver desirable features by the end of each SAVI Milestone

## **SAVI Releases**

SAVI

♦ SAVI 0.1 := VANI

\*

- SAVI 0.2 += Min(Openstack-Storage)+Min(OpenFlow) +Min(Identity Manager)
- SAVI 0.3 += Nmin(Openstack-Storage) + Min(Openstackcompute, network) + Nmin(OpenFlow)+Min(Monitoring)
- SAVI 0.4 += Min(PaaS)+Nmin(IdMgr)+Nmin(Monitoring)
- SAVI 0.5 += Nmin(PaaS)+Min(ReprogrammableHW)

SAVI 3.0 := DETS, OpenFlow, Openstack, Identity Manager and SSO, BEE3/NetFPGA,IPv6,PaaS



## Definition of Min/Nmin Features

- Next/Minimum features are defined at each releases for maximum three releases ahead
  - In collaboration with:
    - Members of testbed theme
    - Other themes leaders and post-docs and other partners

Coordinated by testbed architect

## Conclusion



Initial views on SAVI TB architecture
 Starting point, Goals, Challenges

SAVI built and used by SAVI researchers (directly/indirectly)

- Main users/validator of SAVI TB:
  - Applications theme
  - Future Internet projects
  - Researchers outside SAVI
    - Attracting researchers outside SAVI; extremely important
- Users are strongly asked to use SAVI testbed releases
  To help choose the right path in testbed design and development