

Adversarial Network Benchmarking: A Data-Driven Approach

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Joint work with:

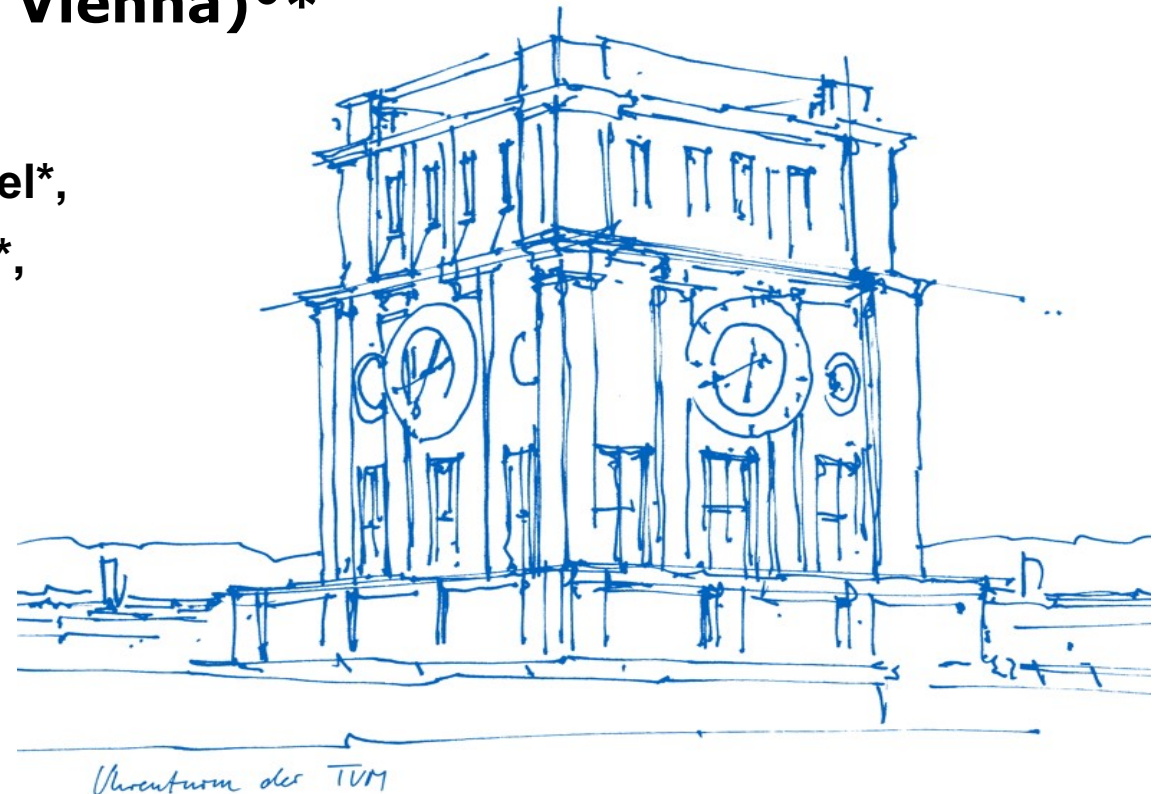
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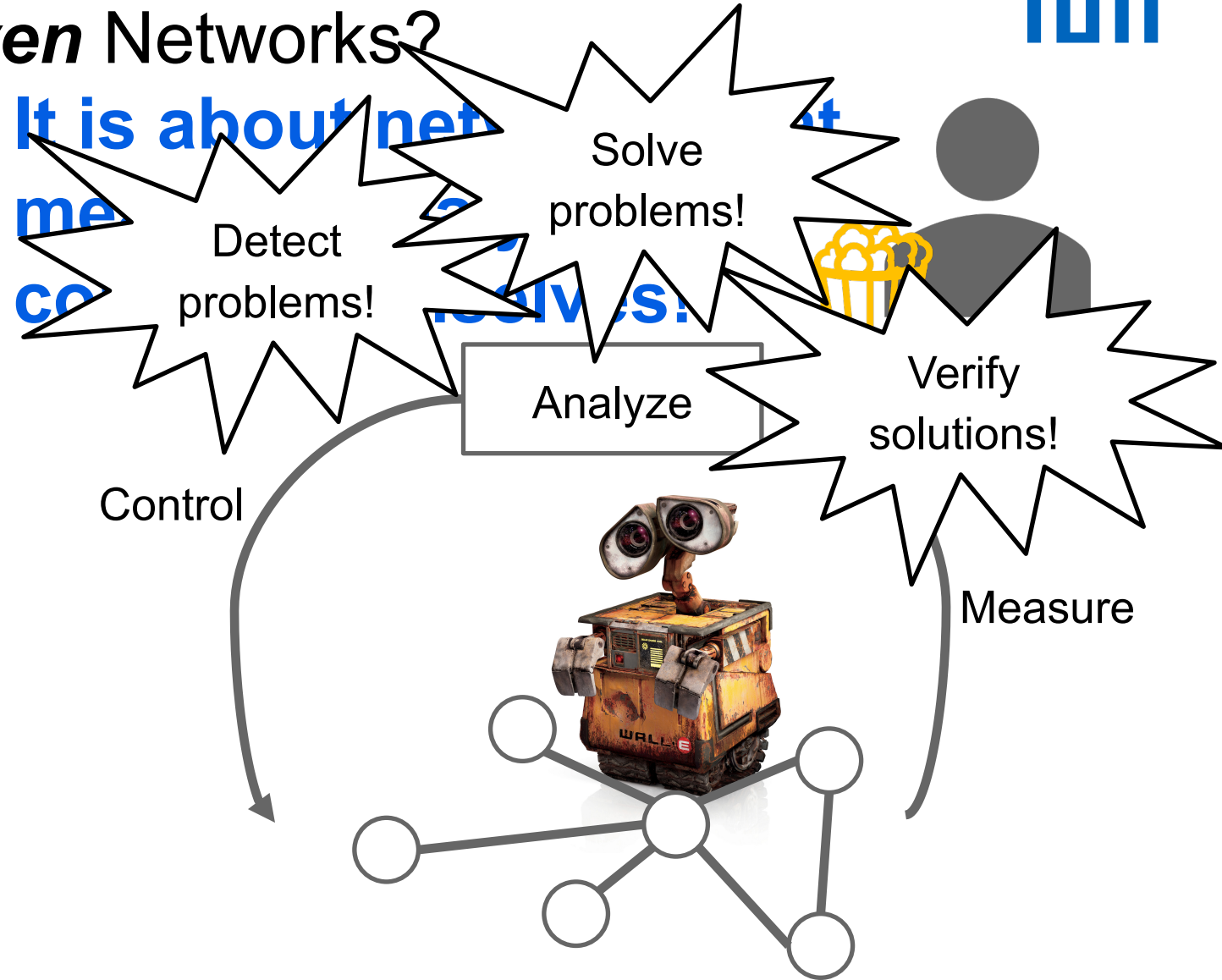
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MIR[^]3 – September 2020 in Garching

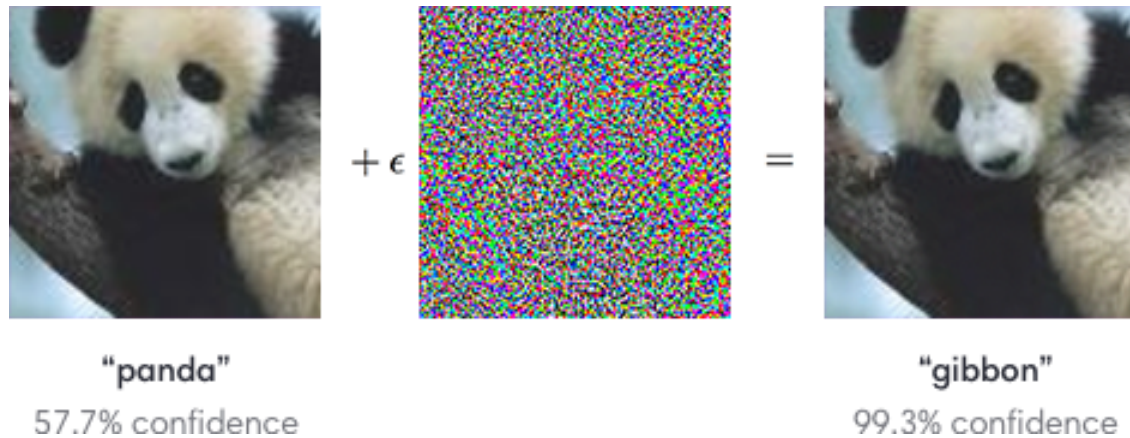


Self-*Driving* and Data *Driven* Networks?

It is not about cars!



But Data-Driven Systems Can be Tricked



In typical ML applications

(Self) Driving Under the Influence: Intoxicating Adversarial Network Inputs



Roland Meier⁽¹⁾, Thomas Holterbach⁽¹⁾,
Stephan Keck⁽¹⁾, Matthias Stähli⁽¹⁾,
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ACM HotNets 2019

⁽¹⁾ **ETH** zürich

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Confédération suisse
Confederazione Svizzera
Confederaziun svizra
armasuisse

... and in networking

Adversarial Input Only Critical for Machine Learning?



Adversarial Input



Machine Learning-
based solution



Adversarial Input

Solution designed by
human

Why?

... but this is also true for existing solutions by human!

**Adversarial input is not only critical for self-driving networks ..
It's already a problem!**

Benchmarking Network Algorithms, Architectures etc...

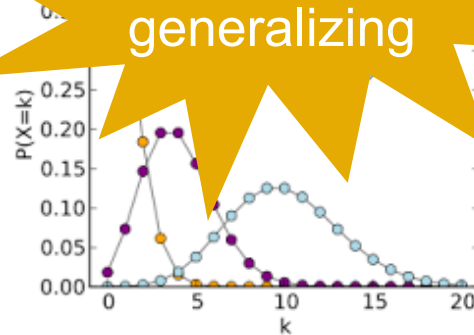
The Traditional Way ...

Not always
available



Traces

Not
generalizing



Models

Hmm...
Biased?



**Human's
Best
Guesses**

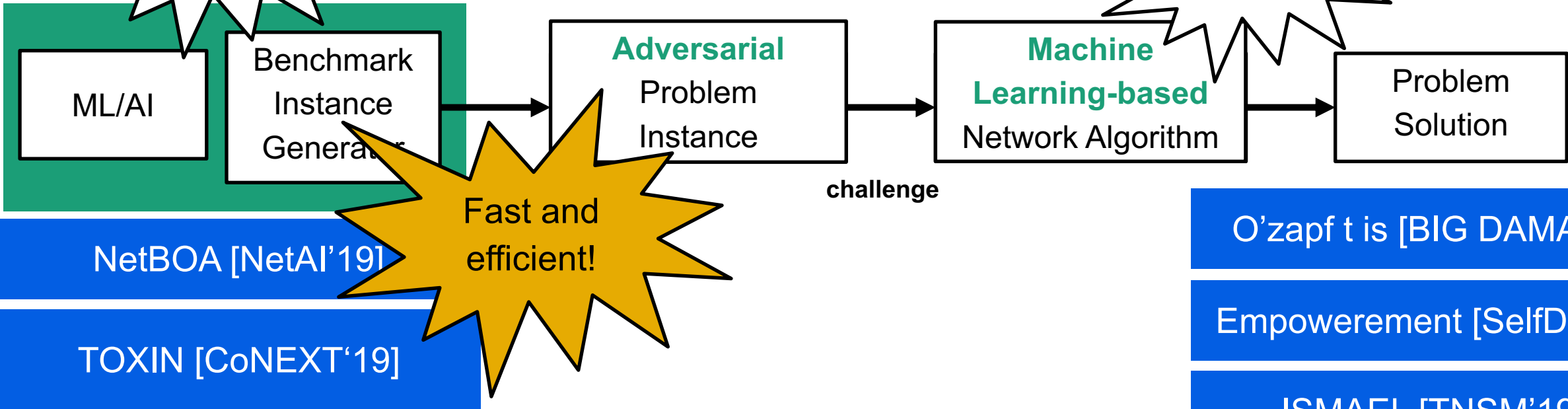
Alternative
opponent?



Data-Driven

Our idea: Use ML to automatically find adversarial input to benchmark legacy and self-driving networks

Towards Automated Network Optimization and Design



NetBOA [NetAI'19]

TOXIN [CoNEXT'19]

O'zapf t is [BIG DAMA'17]

Empowerment [SelfDN'18]

ISMAEL [TNSM'19]

The Traditional Way!

ML/AI vs ML/AI and Human



Data-Driven Adversarial Network Benchmarking in Data Centers: NetBOA

NetBOA: Self-Driving Network Benchmarking

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ABSTRACT

Communication networks have not only become a critical infrastructure of our digital society, but are also increasingly complex and hence error-prone. This has recently motivated the study of more automated and “self-driving” networks: networks which measure, analyze, and control themselves in an adaptive manner, reacting to changes in the environment. In particular, such networks hence require a mechanism to recognize potential performance issues.

This paper presents NetBOA, an adaptive and “data-driven” approach to measure network performance, allowing the network to identify bottlenecks and to perform automated what-if analysis, exploring improved network configurations. As a case study, we demonstrate how the NetBOA approach can be used to benchmark a popular software switch, Open vSwitch. We report on our implementation and evaluation, and show that NetBOA can find performance issues efficiently, compared to a non-data-driven ap-

1 INTRODUCTION

Motivated by the complex, manual, and error-prone operation of today’s communication networks, as well as the increasing dependability requirements in terms of availability and performance, the network community is currently very much engaged in developing more automated approaches to manage and operate networks. A particularly interesting vision in this context are *self-driving networks* [10, 17]: rather than aiming for specific optimizations for certain protocols and objectives, networks should learn to drive themselves, maximizing *high-level* goals (such as end-to-end latency), in a “context-aware”, *data-driven* manner. At the heart of such self-driving networks hence lies the ability to adaptively measure, analyze, and control themselves. While over the last years, many interesting first approaches have been proposed related to how self-driving networks can control themselves [4, 10, 16], less is known today about how self-driving networks can analyze and

(1) Benchmarking Open vSwitch: NetBOA

VMware buys Nicira for \$1.05 billion

VMware eyes software-defined networking as it aims to take its virtualization efforts to the network.



By [Larry Dignan](#) for [Between the Lines](#) | July 23, 2012 -- 20:11 GMT (21:11 BST) | Topic: [Cloud](#)

VMware said Monday that it will buy Nicira in a deal valued at \$1.05 billion in cash.

MORE FROM LARRY

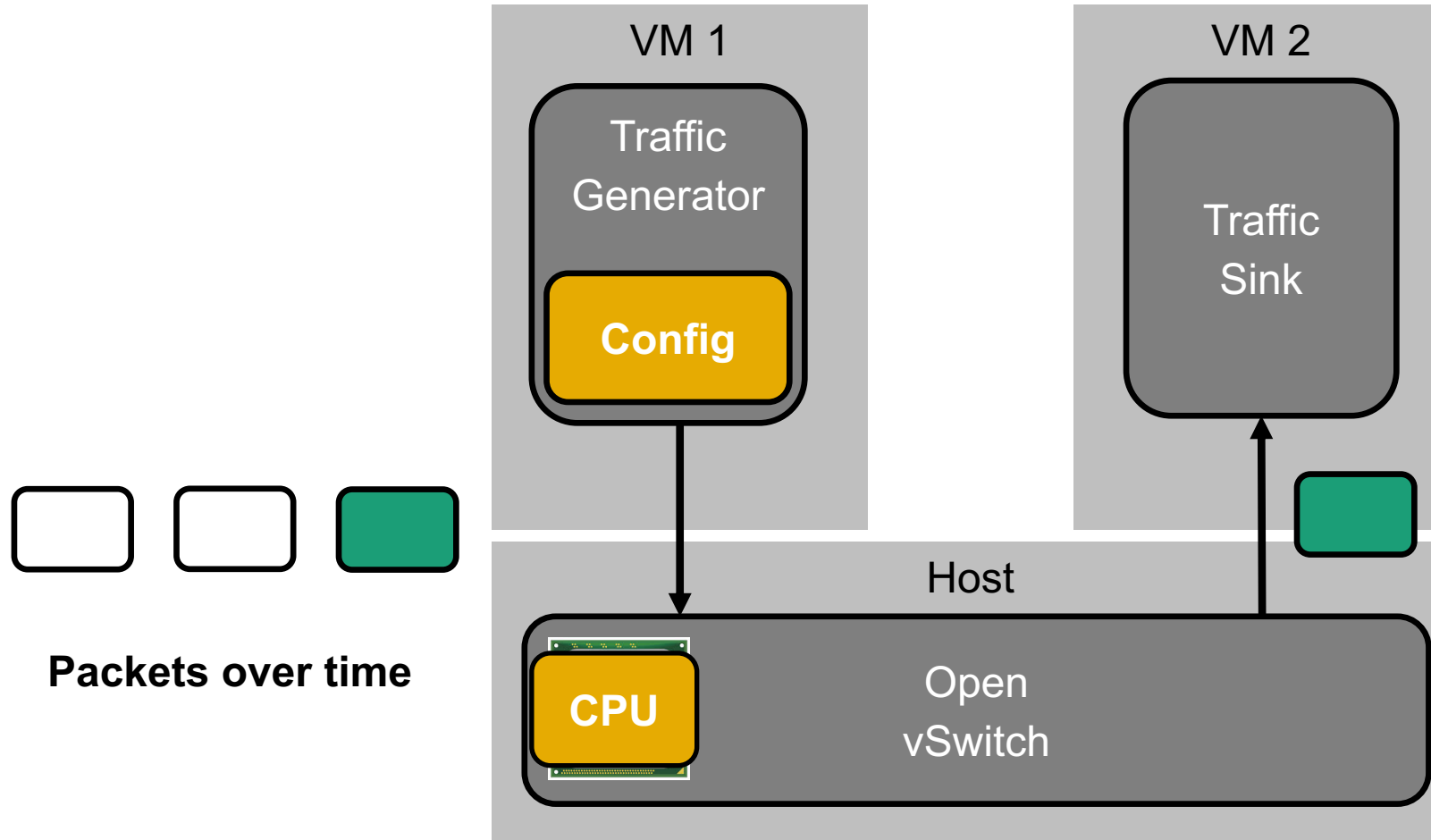


ring: Netflow, SPAN, RSPAN

ated Control: low, OVSDB protocol

Cloud buying like

Network Traffic Generation in a Testbed

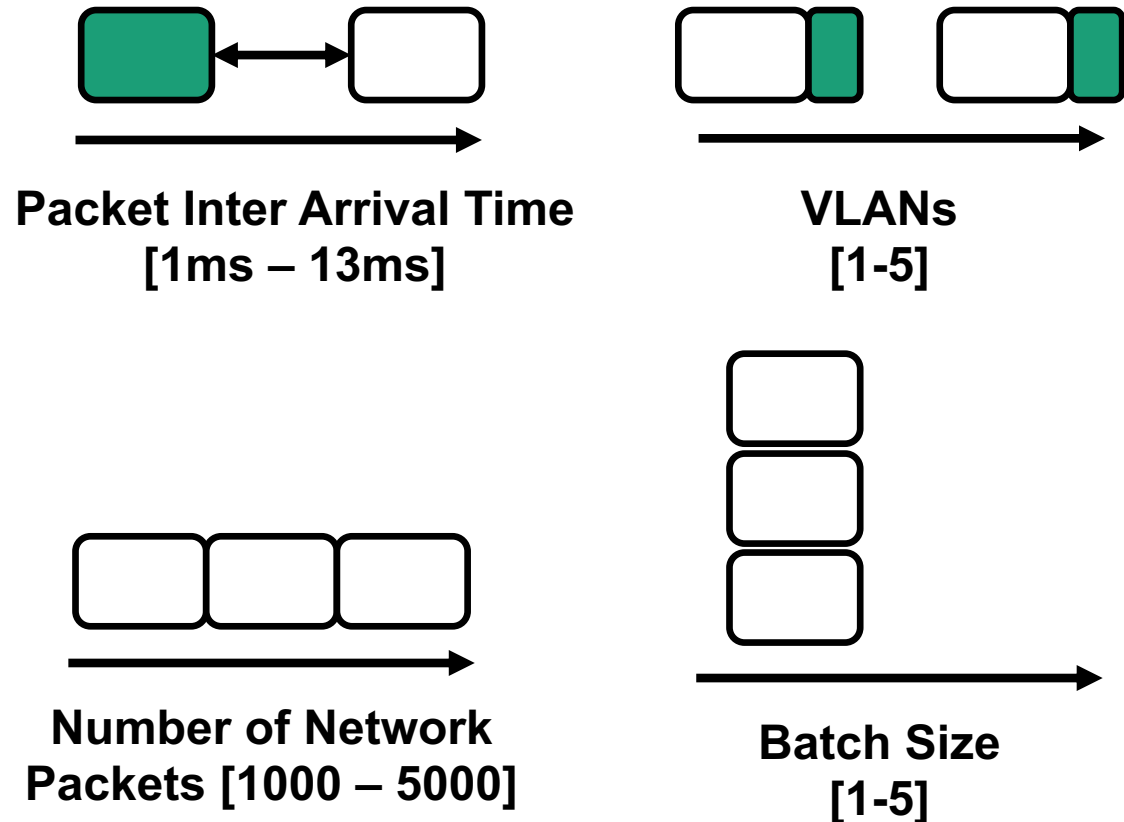


Match	Rule
	Forward
*	DROP

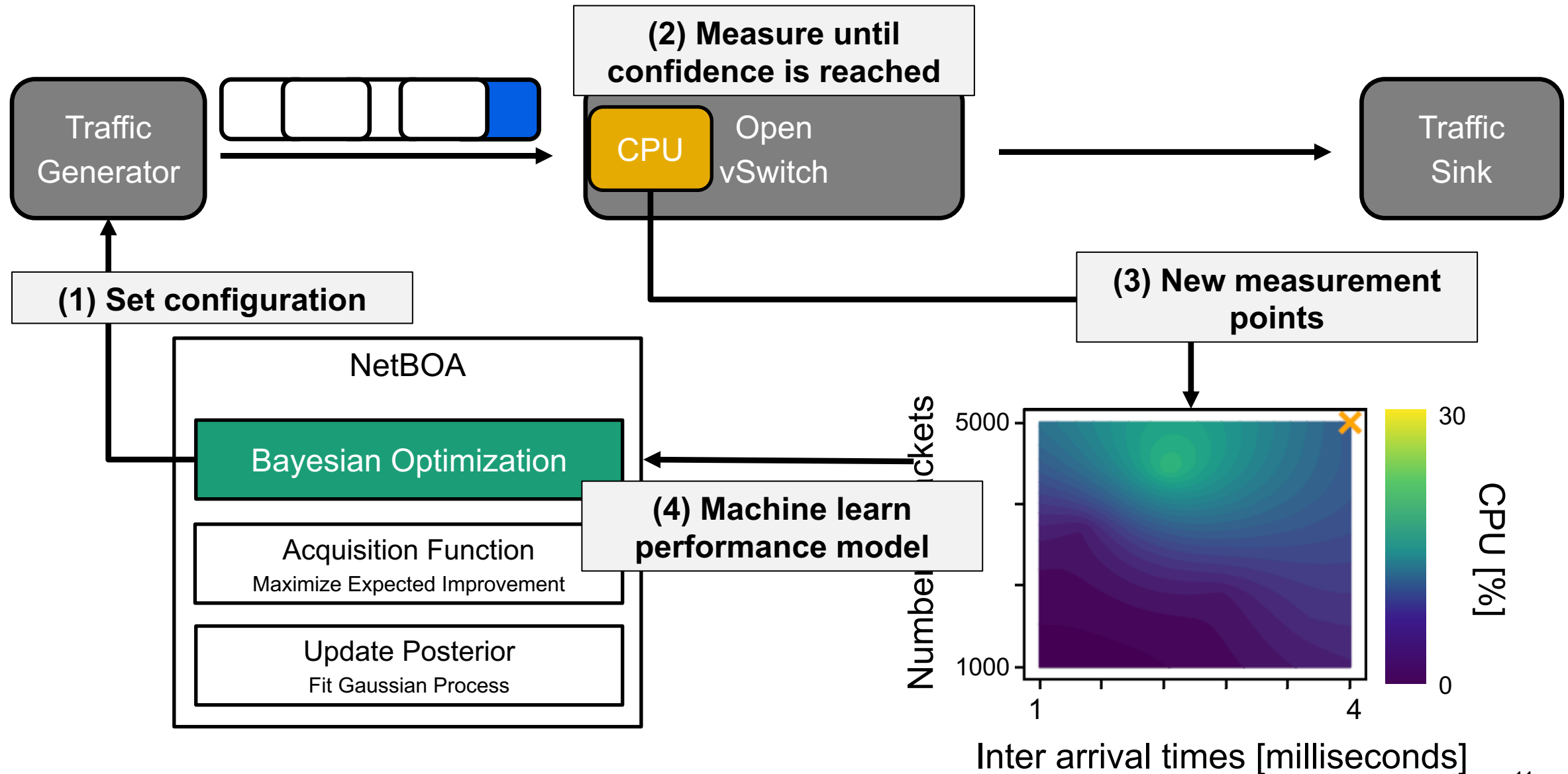
Goal: Find network traffic configuration that maximizes CPU load

Network Benchmarking is Challenging: Complex and Huge Configuration Space

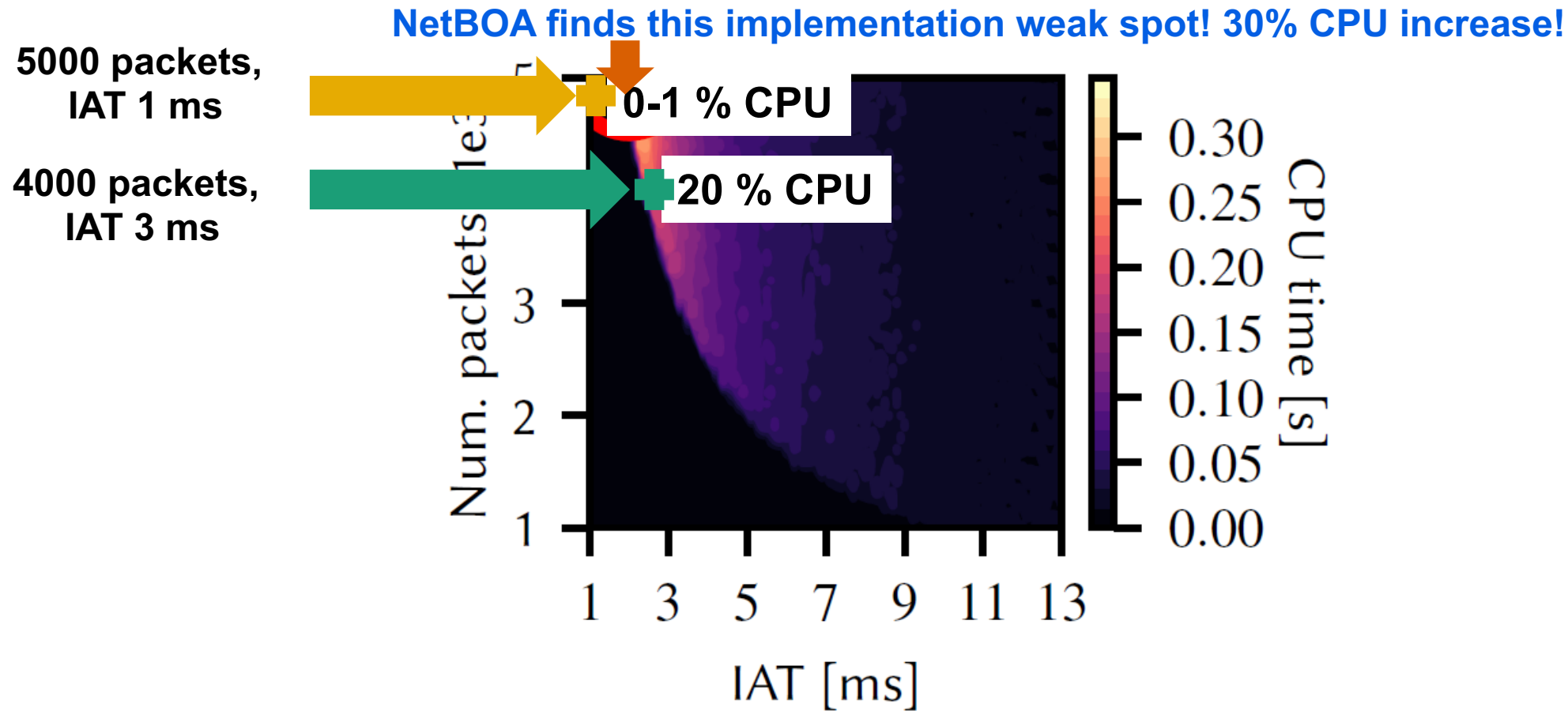
How many packets to send? How should headers look like? What protocol to use? When to send packets? Etc.



NetBOA: The Bayesian Optimization Measurement Loop

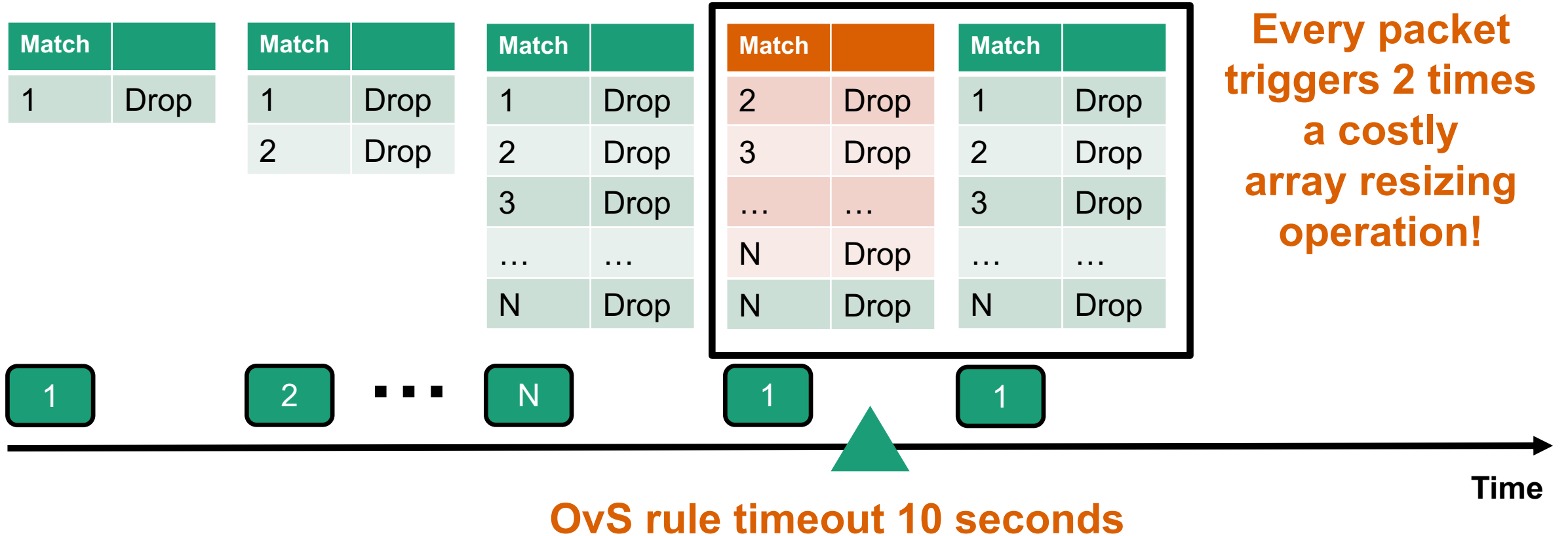


OVS Performance for Number of Packets and Inter-arrival Times



- Performance models are non-trivial
- **Surprising:** Sending less network packets over time can lead to significantly higher CPU

Why? Let Us Look At OvS Behavior!



- We are using the OvS switch with the **Megaflow Cache enabled**
- For instance for 5000 packets: We trigger roughly every >2 ms a flow insertion + removal
→ **Forcing OvS to continuously run through the array + resizing it**

Summary

Adversarial input can harm your systems!

This talk: Data-Driven approach to **automatically** generate **adversarial input** to find **weak spots, security holes** ... to make your systems bullet-proof!

Information missing in this talk: measurement details, simulation details, details on the used machine learning and artificial intelligence algorithms, ... anything else :D?

Use concepts like NetBOA to receive continuous feedback about your solutions/implementations



Next steps:
Integrating
MoonGen

- [BIG DAMA'17] Blenk, Andreas; Kalmbach, Patrick; Schmid, Stefan; Kellerer, Wolfgang: o'zapft is: Tap Your Network Algorithm's Big Data! ACM SIGCOMM 2017 Workshop on Big Data Analytics and Machine Learning for Data Communication Networks (Big-DAMA), 2017
- [SelfDN'18] Kalmbach, Patrick; Zerwas, Johannes; Babarczi, Péter; Blenk, Andreas; Kellerer, Wolfgang; Schmid, Stefan: Empowering Self-Driving Networks. Proceedings of the Afternoon Workshop on Self-Driving Networks - SelfDN 2018, ACM Press, 2018
- [NetAI'19] Zerwas, Johannes; Kalmbach, Patrick; Henkel, Laurenz; Retvari, Gabor; Kellerer, Wolfgang; Blenk, Andreas; Schmid, Stefan: NetBOA: Self-Driving Network Benchmarking. ACM SIGCOMM 2019 Workshop on Network Meets AI & ML (NetAI '19), 2019
- [CoNEXT'19] Lettner, Sebastian; Blenk, Andreas: Adversarial Network Algorithm Benchmarking. The 15th International Conference on emerging Networking EXperiments and Technologies (CoNEXT '19 Companion), ACM, 2019
- [TNSM'19] Zerwas, Johannes; Kalmbach, Patrick; Schmid, Stefan; Blenk, Andreas: Ismael: Using Machine Learning To Predict Acceptance of Virtual Clusters in Data Centers. IEEE Transactions on Network and Service Management, 2019

Thank you!

Questions?

What Could be Seen as Related

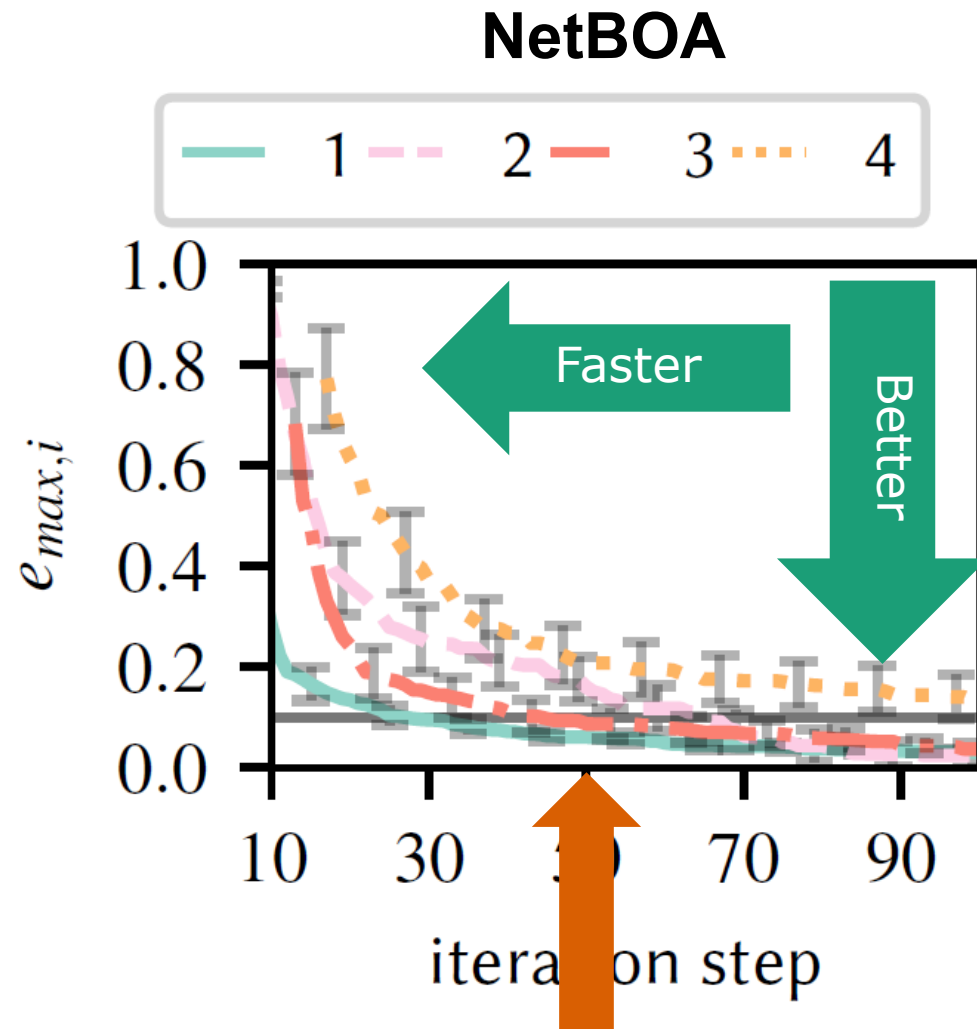
- Algorithmic complexity attacks (software domain):
 - SlowFuzz
 - PerfFuzz
- *Automated Synthesis of Adversarial Workloads for Network Functions*, ACM Sigcomm 2018
- **Policy Injection: A Cloud Dataplane DoS Attack**, ACM Sigcomm DEMO 2018

Why Important?

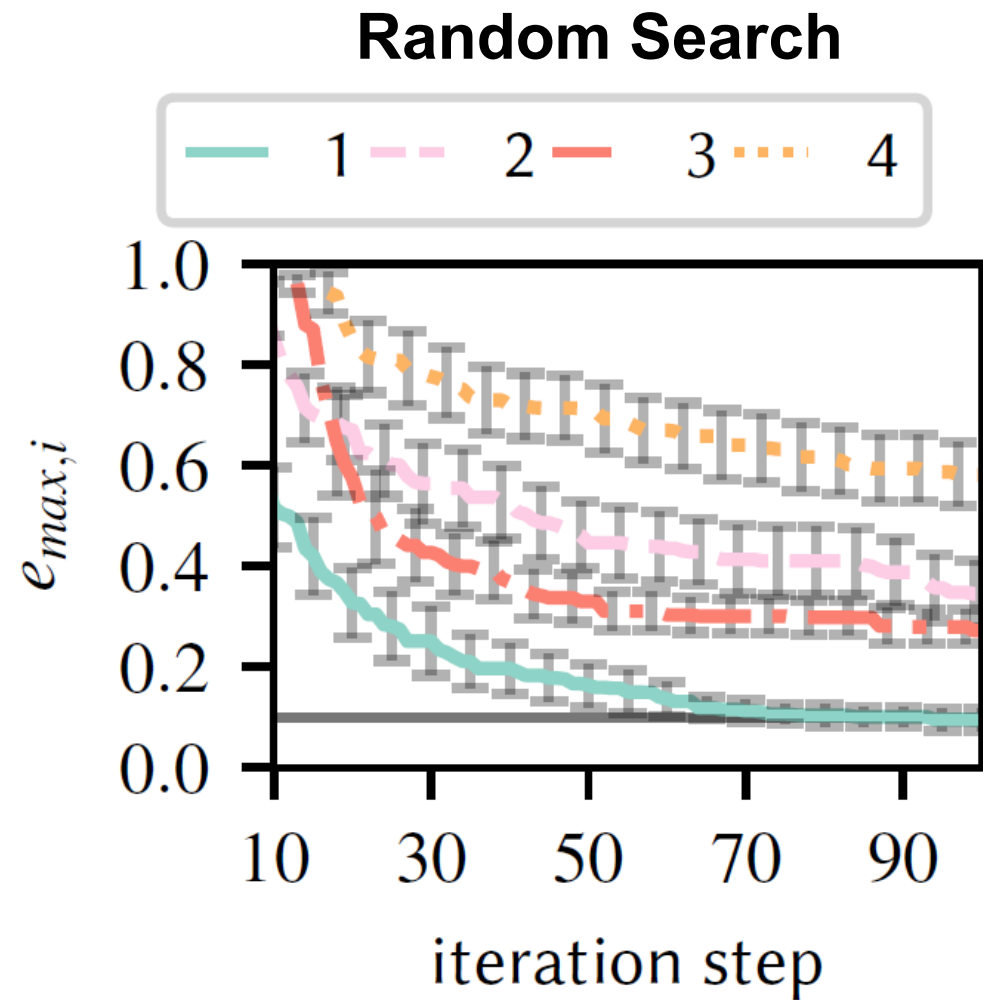
Implementation aspects can harm performance

Could even be used to attack your systems!

NetBOA vs Random Search



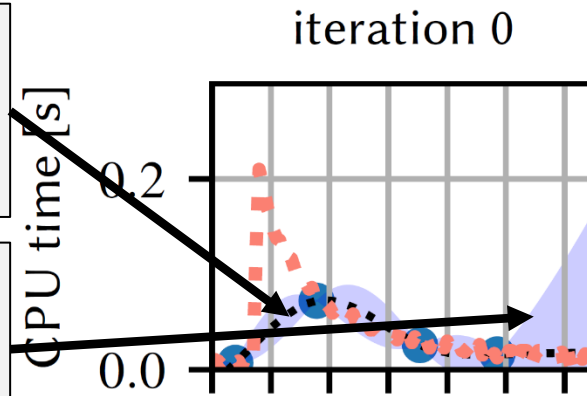
24 % higher CPU utilization



Bayesian Optimization: NetBOA for Inter Arrival Time (IAT) Parameter

Update Gaussian Process at runtime

Sampling from Gaussian Process gives confidence



**Sampling criteria
guides search**

**Expected Improvement
guides search**