Predicting Interface Failures For Better Traffic Management.

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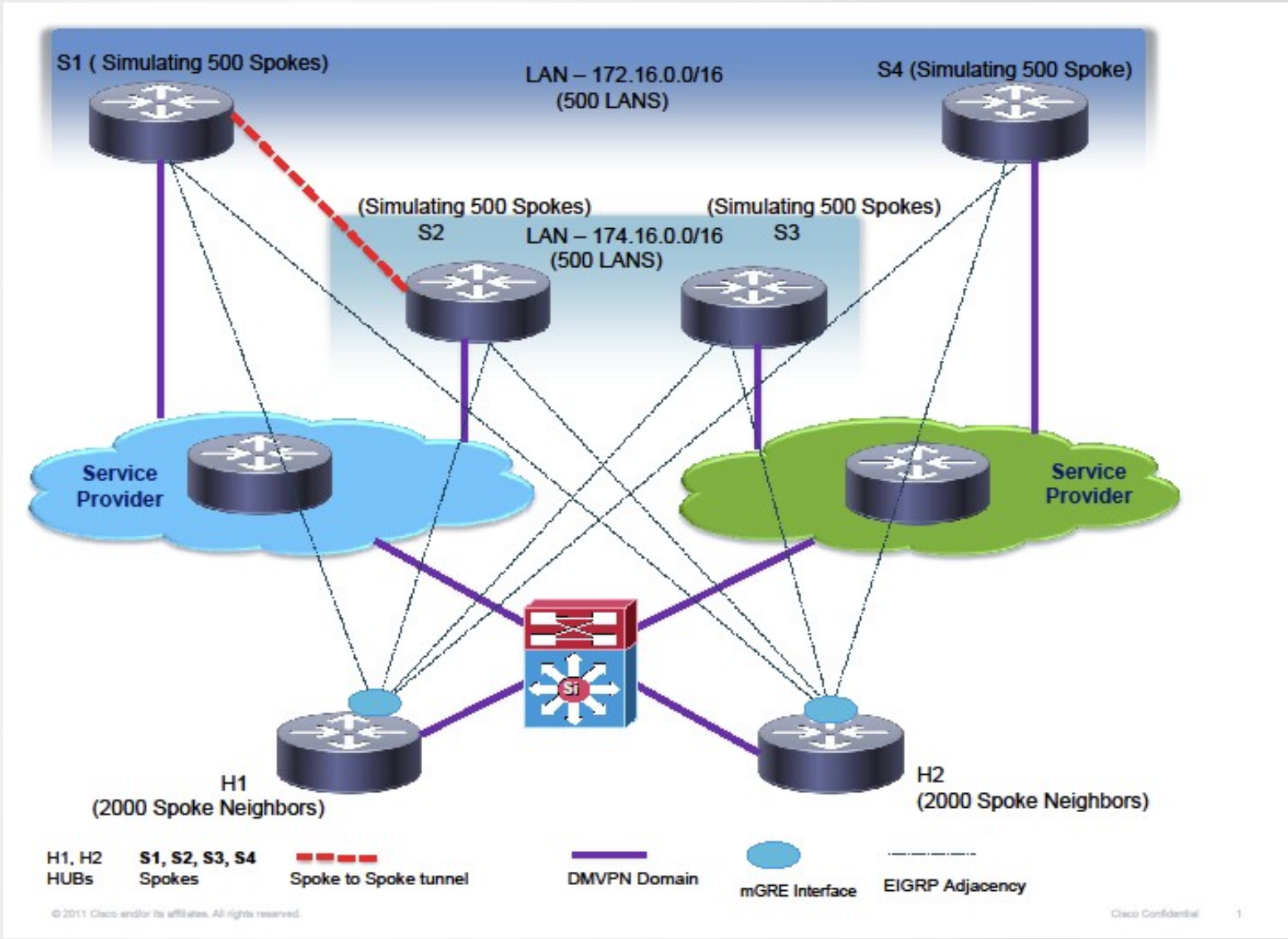
Agenda:

- Problem Scenario
- Current Solution
- Proposed Solution
- Experimental Methodology
- Tasks Done
- Current Outcomes
- Results
- Future Work
- Conclusion
- Q/A



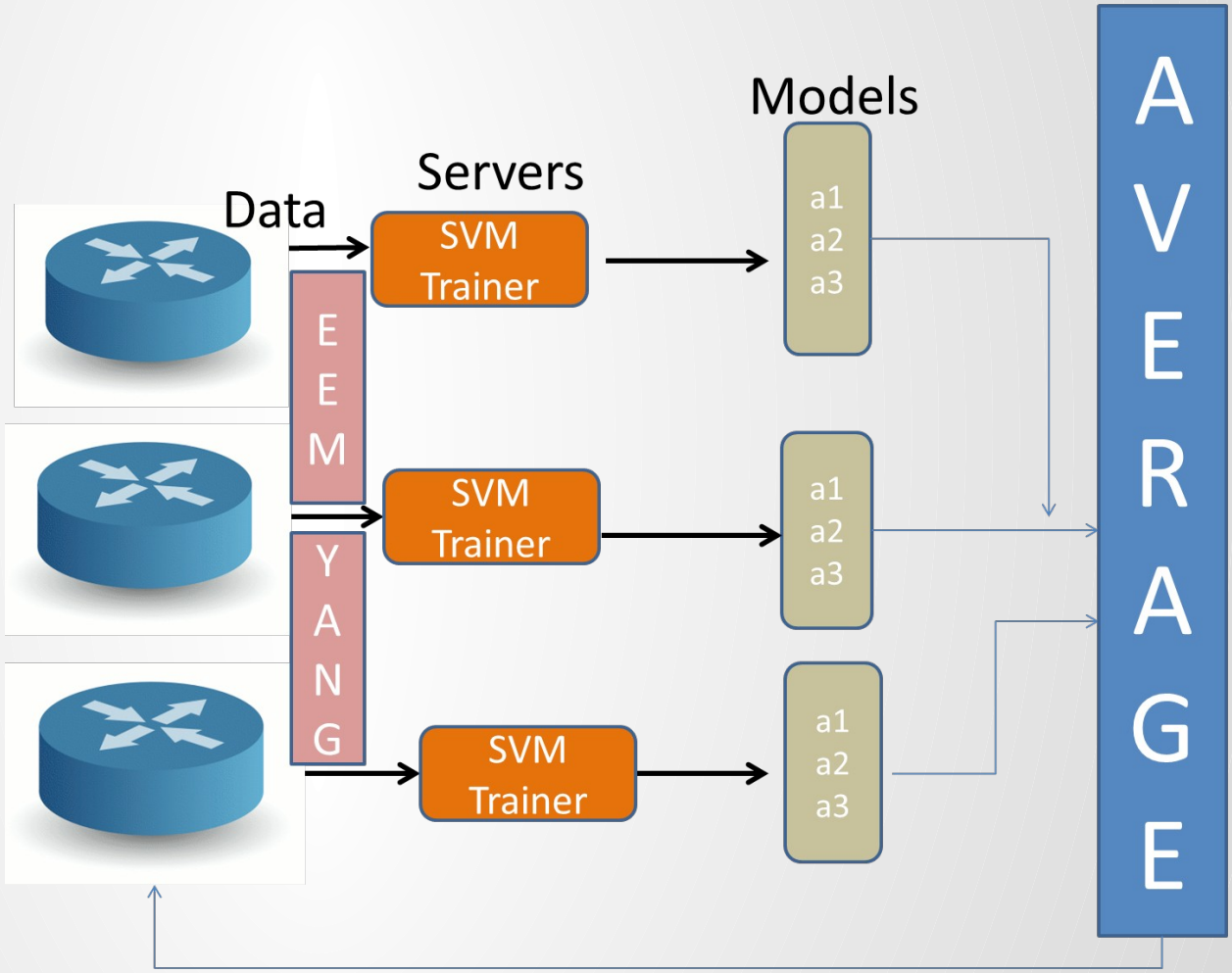
Current Solution:

- Essentially reactive in nature.
- Tries to detect and resolve network issues post failure.
- Dependent on redundant paths.
- Doesn’t look into the “Why” of the matter.

Proposed Solution:

- Pro-active in nature.
- Relies on pattern observed in historical data.
- Minimal affect on router usage while data collection.
- Negligent affect while making prediction outside the router.

Experimental Methodology:



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- First task is to come up with relevant data.
- EIGRP protocol used because of domain expertise.
- New cli created which collect features from eigrp component.
- Features extracted from the global router level as well

e.g. CPU usage, network bandwidth usage, memory usage etc.

- EEM scripts currently deployed to extract this from the cli.

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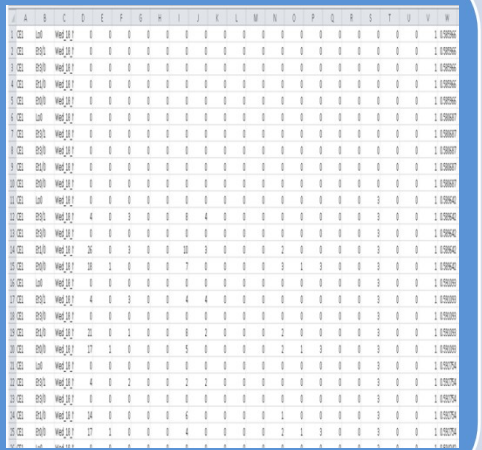
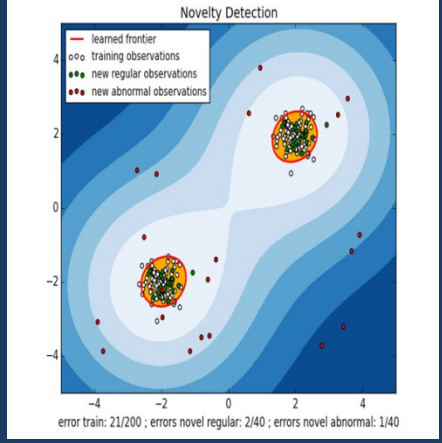
- Data for training and cross-validation purposes collected from a DUAL DMVPN topology with 100 spokes.
- Data is collected in groups of 6 minutes.
- Used One-Class SVM to create our prediction model.
- DBSCAN algorithm used to generate better insights into the data.

- The events with a route down / CPU hog/ Interface Down/ Traceback/ Crash/ Process Crash etc can be marked as an anomaly.

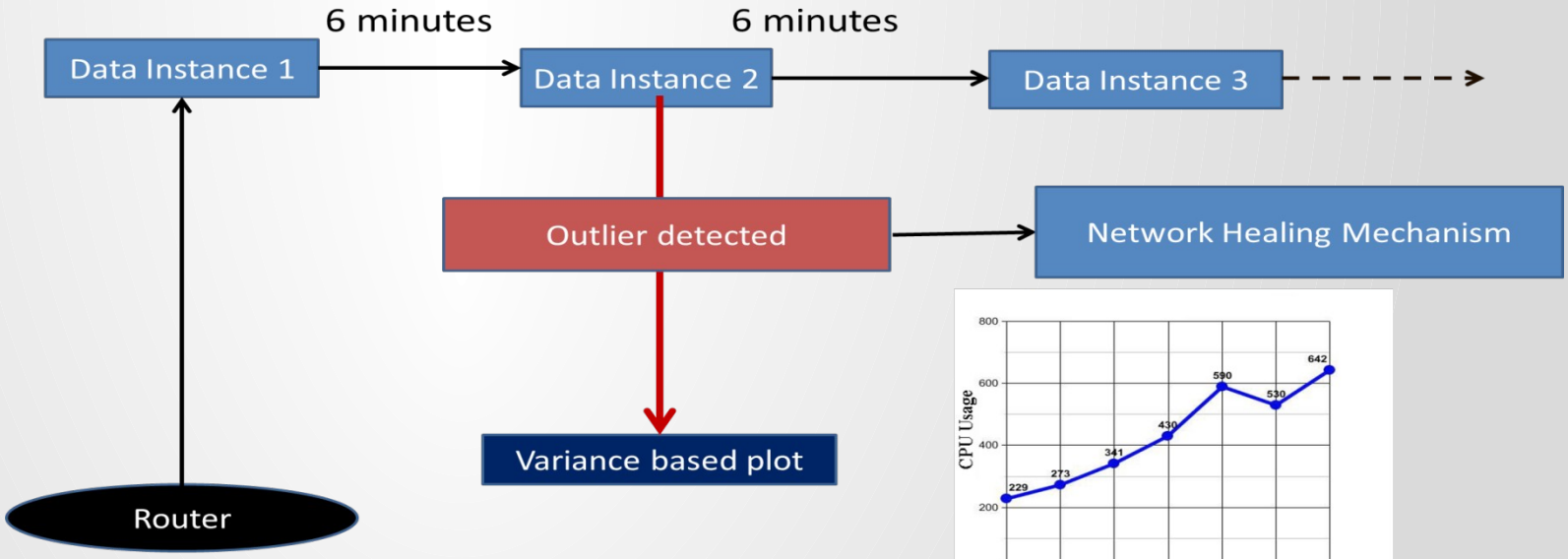
```
Hub1#show eigrp protocols
EIGRP-IPv4 Prediction Data for AS(1)
Interface : Et0/2
 # updates received  : 3
 # query received    : 0
 # reply received    : 0
 # siaquery received : 0
 # siareply received : 0
 # update_sent       : 8
 # query_sent        : 0
 # reply_sent        : 0
 # siaquery_sent     : 0
 # siareply_sent     : 0
 # retransmitt       : 1
 # neighbors down    : 0
 # interfaces down   : 0
 # socket drops      : 0
 # interface drops   : 0
```





Current Outcomes:

- Once an outlier is detected, a simple probability model helps us plot the outlier variable vs time
- The prediction will help the admin to switch the traffic to an alternate path at the earliest.



Results:

- With tailored anomalous data which had continuous high CPU utilization/network drop, the model assessed the nature of the data instance with high certainty.
- Neighbour down due to query storm in the DMVPN network was easily predicted.
- The model was able to predict an EIGRP neighbor flap due to SIA in PE-CE network.
- An accuracy of ~67% was achieved on the test dataset.

Future Work:

- Future work will be to come up with a more robust dataset that covers all the relevant cases.
- Increase upon the number of feature points to improve the model and to come up with different models that suit our data.
- Include features other components from the network stack (lower level) in the prediction model.
- To take corrective action on the router automatically similar to FRR and bypass the issue from happening.

Conclusion:

- We now have a mechanism in place to alert the network admin to take corrective action like diverting traffic from the interface before an issue can happen.

- In case the network admin does not take any preventive action and the failure does happen, the admin will now have a starting point to debug.


QUESTIONS
challenge
answers
confusion
q&a
poll
interrogation
asking
reply
query
investigation
questions
ask
problem
puzzle
how
what
when
who