



Automating RCA in

OVS/OVN-Based Deployments

Using AI/ML

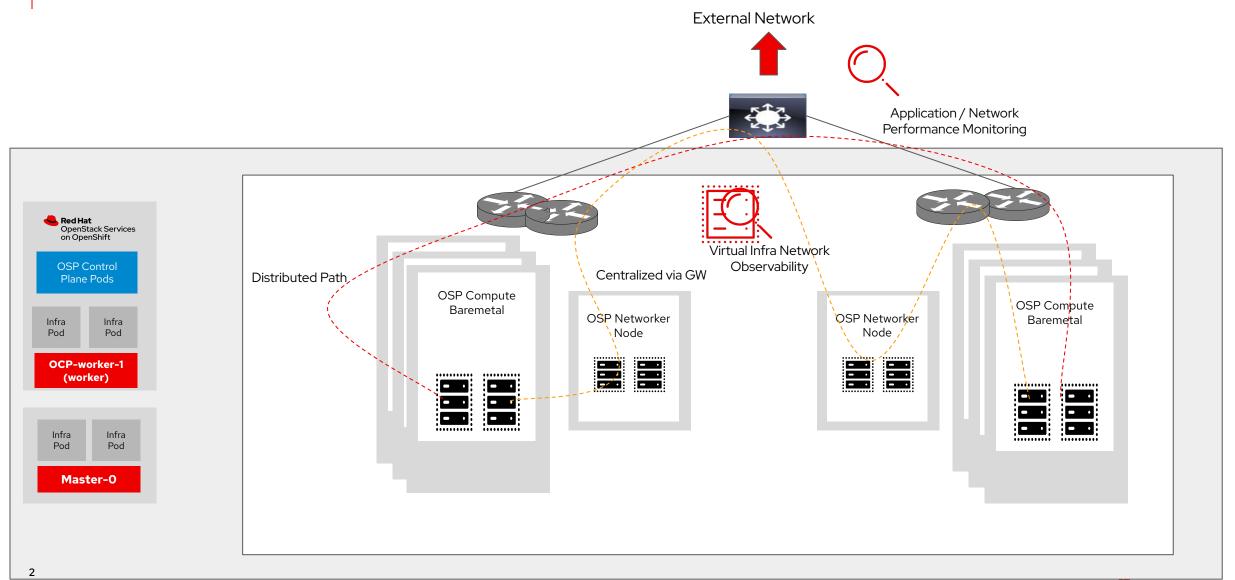
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# Point of observations (topology view)







## **Network Observability Metrics**

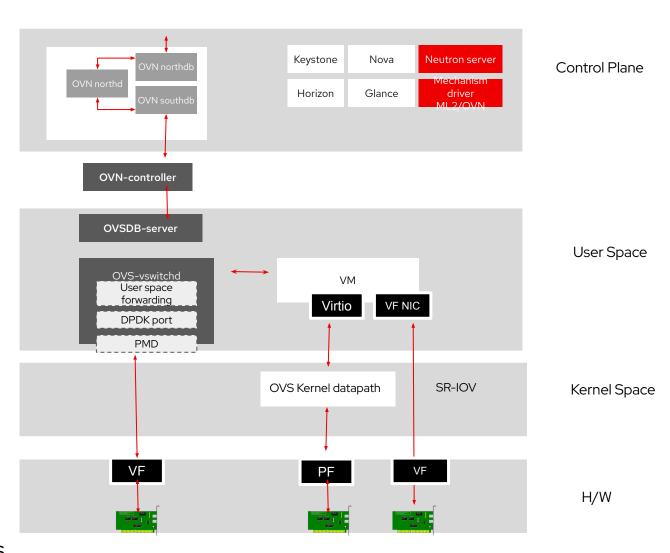


#### Metrics / KPIs

- Control plane
  - OVN DB
- Data Plane
  - OVS, OVN (interface/port level metrics)
  - OVS-DPDK
  - System metrics
  - Resource Utilization

#### Root Cause / Point of Contention

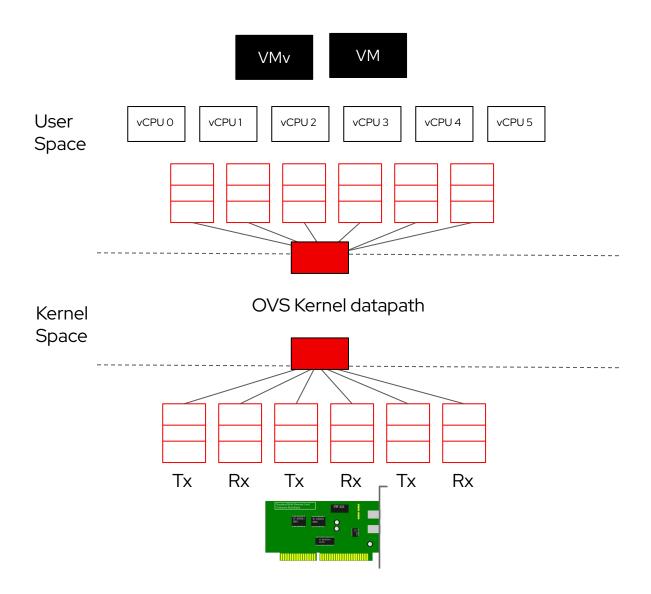
- NIC, OVS/OVN
- Buffer oversubscription, queue lengths
- CPU & Memory allocation





## Fine Tuning Performance



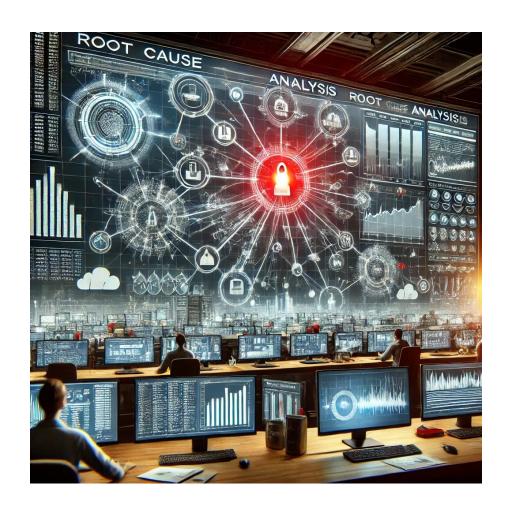


- vCPU core, memory allocation
  - · Resource Optimization
  - Performance isolation
    - CPU Partitioning
    - Isolcpus
- Non-voluntary cpu context switches on OVS PMD and QEMU vCPU threads
- IRQ balance
- vCPU to queue mapping
  - · Hashing or 1:1
- Tx/Rx queue length
- Throughput / Latency trade-off
- Acceleration technologies



## **Traditional Root Cause Analysis**

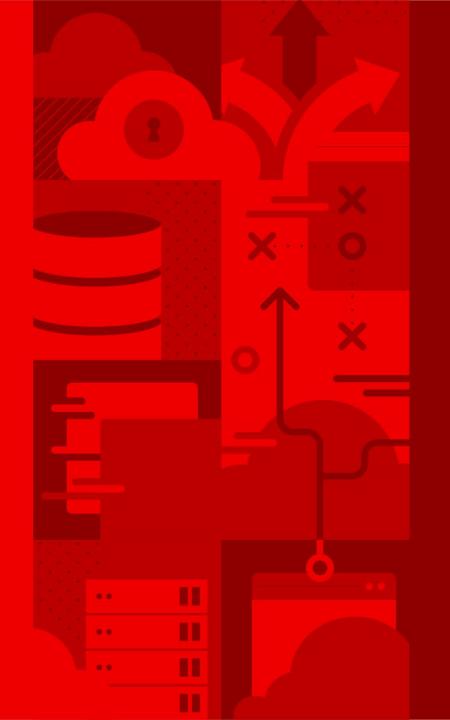




- Largely manual with reliance on monitoring dashboards
- Multiple entities and iterations
- Sometimes can take weeks or months to resolve
- Reactive approach impacting SLAs and service quality

Overprovision capacity significantly





# Anomaly Detection



## Analytics





Rule-based

Established patterns, signatures and thresholds Complex and difficult to scale

Lack of novel anomalies



Anomaly detection





Statistical

- Statistical methods to measure deviation from normal
- Diversity of workload, traffic and usage patterns
- Long convergence times



Machine Learning

- Automation
- Correlation across metric sets
- Proactive vs Reactive
- Scalability

- Insufficient market adoption
- Interpretability



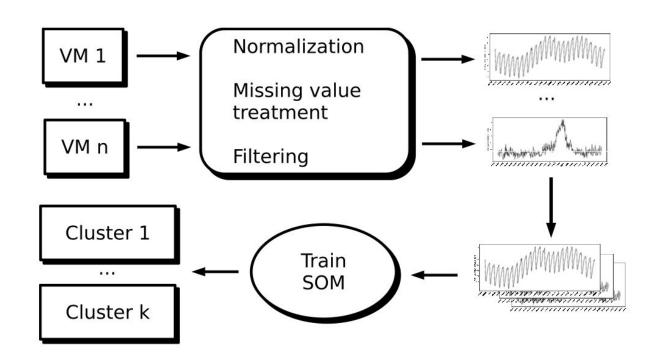
## Self Organizing Maps (SOM) based approach



- Joint analysis of infrastructure resource utilization (infra metrics) & application performance metrics (VNF metrics)
- Real data from DC
- Somoclu open source SOM implementation
- 99% accuracy

#### Challenges

- High processing time, large data sets
- Scale challenges





## **Model Training**

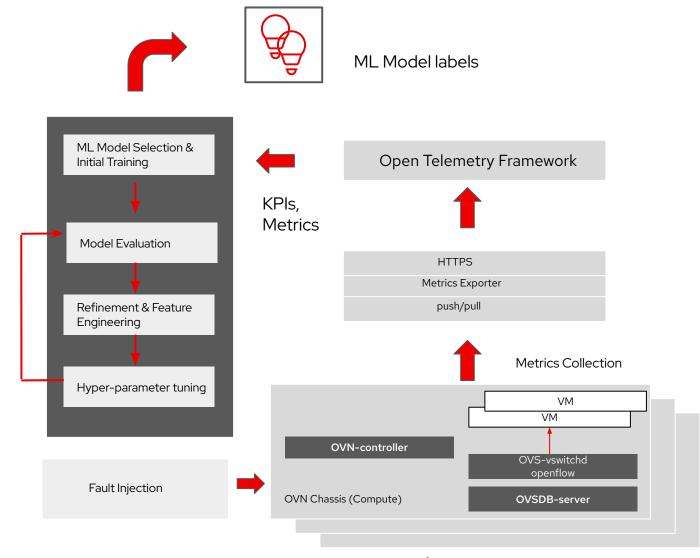


#### Simulated environment

- Simulate workload to mimic real-world scenarios
- Replicate resource allocation and configuration

### Fault Injection

- CPU stress
- Network stress (delay)
- Memory stress
- Tx/Rx queue oversubscription
- Limit to service degradation and not service outage

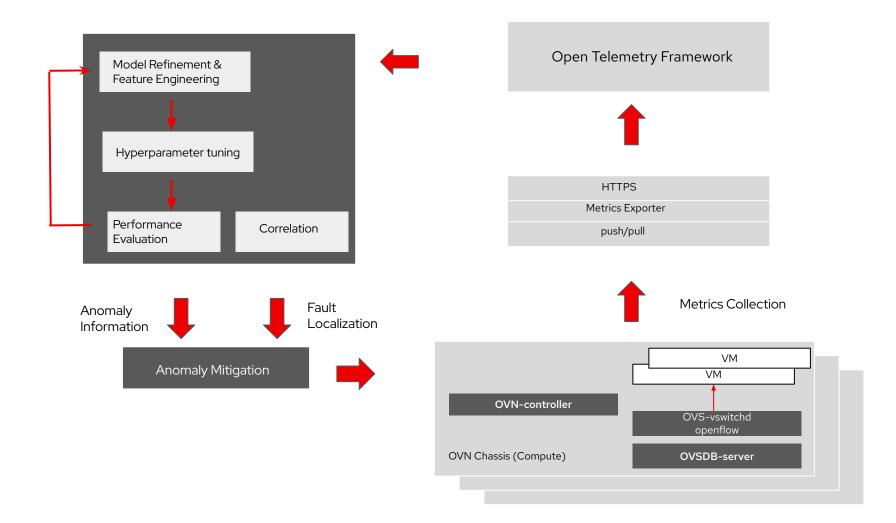


OSP Sandbox for pre-training ML models



# **Closed Loop Automation**







### **Future Work**



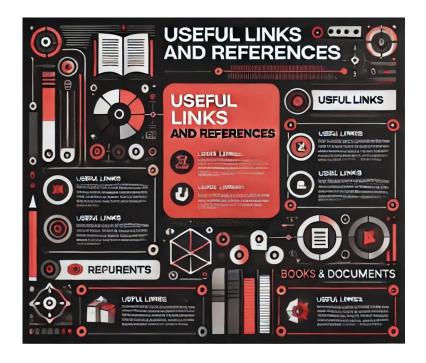


- Standardized observability framework such as OpenTelemetry
- Open-source tools, sandbox that enables fault injection in simulated environments for training AI/ML models for fault/anomaly detection
- Open-source test VNFs to enable VNF centric
   telemetry data collection and test anomaly mitigation



## **Useful Links & References**





[1] Grout: <u>DPDK based Graph router</u>

[2] Somoclu: Open Source SOM Implementation

[3] Open Telemetry

[4] Zehra S, Faseeha U, Syed HJ, Samad F, Ibrahim AO, Abulfaraj AW, Nagmeldin W. Machine Learning-Based Anomaly Detection in NFV: A Comprehensive Survey. Sensors (Basel). 2023 Jun 5;23(11):5340. doi: 10.3390/s23115340. PMID: 37300067; PMCID: PMC10256098.



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