

Introduction to perfSONAR

Network Startup Resource Center



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What is it?

perfSONAR is a network measurement toolkit that provides end-to-end statistics and helps to establish end-to-end usage expectations.

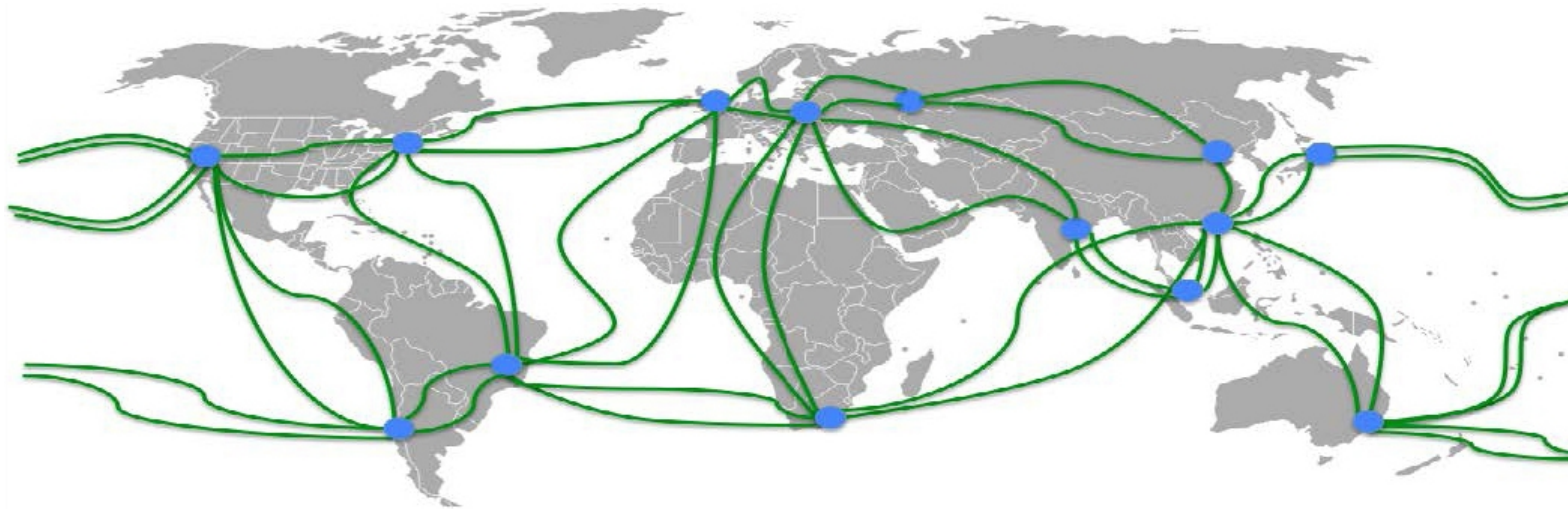
- 1) How fast is our circuit in reality?
- 2) Are there problems?
- 3) How do I fix problems?

perfSONAR provides a uniform interface that allows for the scheduling of measurements, storage of data in uniform formats, and scalable methods to retrieve data and generate visualizations to help answer the three questions above.

<http://www.perfsonar.net/about/what-is-perfsonar/>

Problem Statement

The global Research and Education network ecosystem is comprised of hundreds of international, national, regional and local-scale networks.



Problem Statement

While these networks all interconnect, each network is owned and operated by separate organizations (called “domains”) with different policies, customers, funding models, hardware, bandwidth and configurations.



Problem Statement

In practice, performance issues are prevalent and distributed.

When a network is underperforming or errors occur, it is difficult to identify the source, as problems can happen anywhere, in any domain.

Local-area network testing is not sufficient, as errors can occur between networks.

Problem Statement

Hard vs. Soft Failures

“Hard failures” are the kind of problems every organization understands

- ✓ Fiber cut
- ✓ Power failure takes down routers
- ✓ Hardware ceases to function

Classic monitoring systems are good at alerting hard failures

- ✓ i.e., NOC sees something turn red on their screen
- ✓ Engineers paged by monitoring systems

“Soft failures” are different and often go undetected

- ✓ Basic connectivity (ping, traceroute, web pages, email) works
- ✓ Performance is just poor

How much should we care about soft failures?

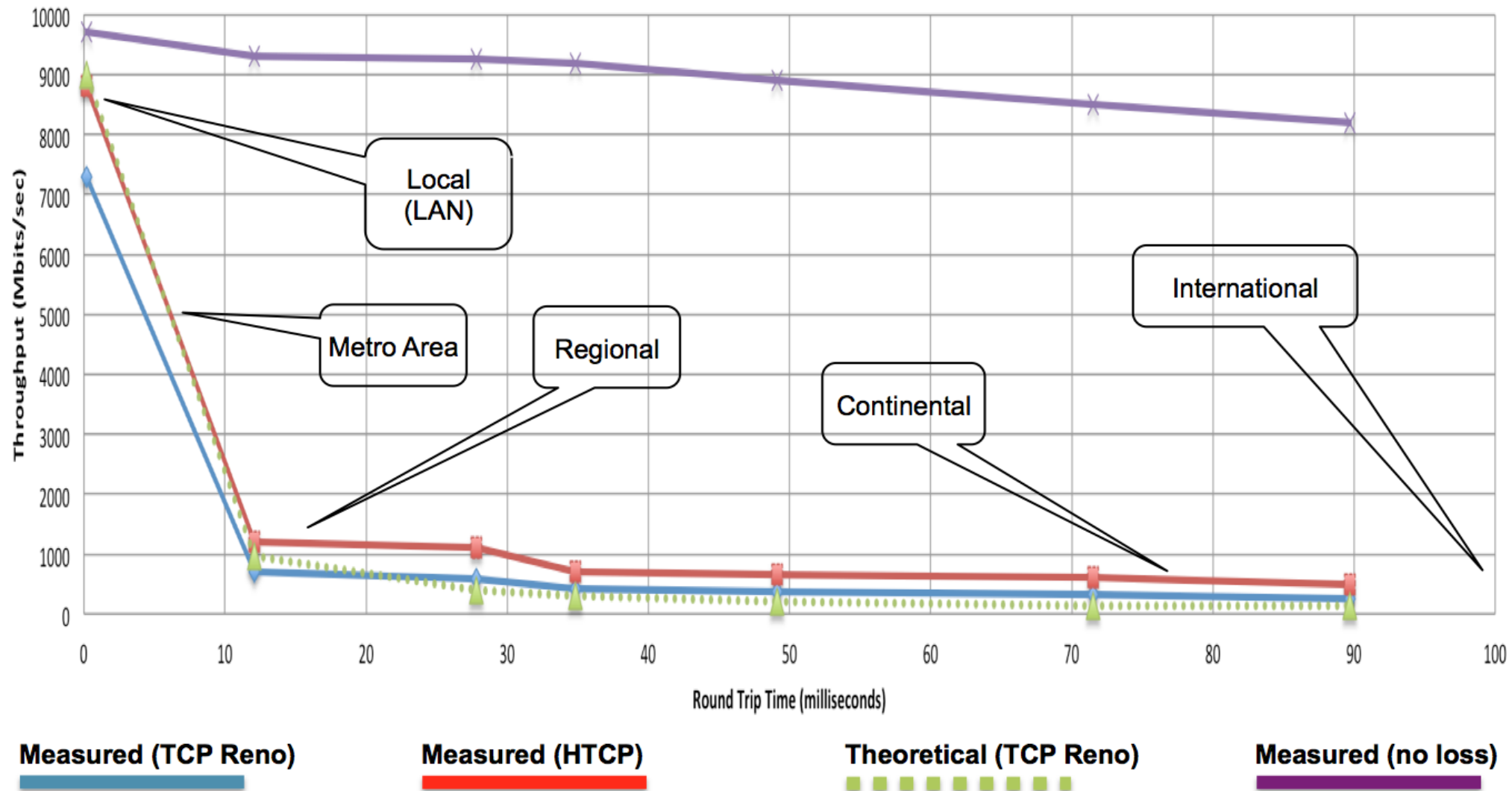
What's it take to transfer data...

Data set size

10PB	1,333.33 Tbps	266.67 Tbps	66.67 Tbps	22.22 Tbps
1PB	133.33 Tbps	26.67 Tbps	6.67 Tbps	2.22 Tbps
100TB	13.33 Tbps	2.67 Tbps	666.67 Gbps	222.22 Gbps
10TB	1.33 Tbps	266.67 Gbps	66.67 Gbps	22.22 Gbps
1TB	133.33 Gbps	26.67 Gbps	6.67 Gbps	2.22 Gbps
100GB	13.33 Gbps	2.67 Gbps	666.67 Mbps	222.22 Mbps
10GB	1.33 Gbps	266.67 Mbps	66.67 Mbps	22.22 Mbps
1GB	133.33 Mbps	26.67 Mbps	6.67 Mbps	2.22 Mbps
100MB	13.33 Mbps	2.67 Mbps	0.67 Mbps	0.22 Mbps
	1 Minute	5 Minutes	20 Minutes	1 Hour
Time to transfer				

But, just a little packet loss...

Throughput vs. increasing latency on a 10Gb/s link with **0.0046%** packet loss



A Solution

perfSONAR and the perfSONAR Toolkit

A widely-deployed test and measurement infrastructure used by local, regional and national research networks and science facilities to actively track & troubleshoot network performance issues.

Open-source, community-developed software suite that:

- Provides consistent set of proven tools to pinpoint and resolve network performance issues including soft failures across complex, multi-domain data paths.
- Creates a standard way to visualize, publish, and archive network metrics and data for future analysis, and aids other networks in debugging issues.

PerfSONAR Toolkit

What do we care about measuring?

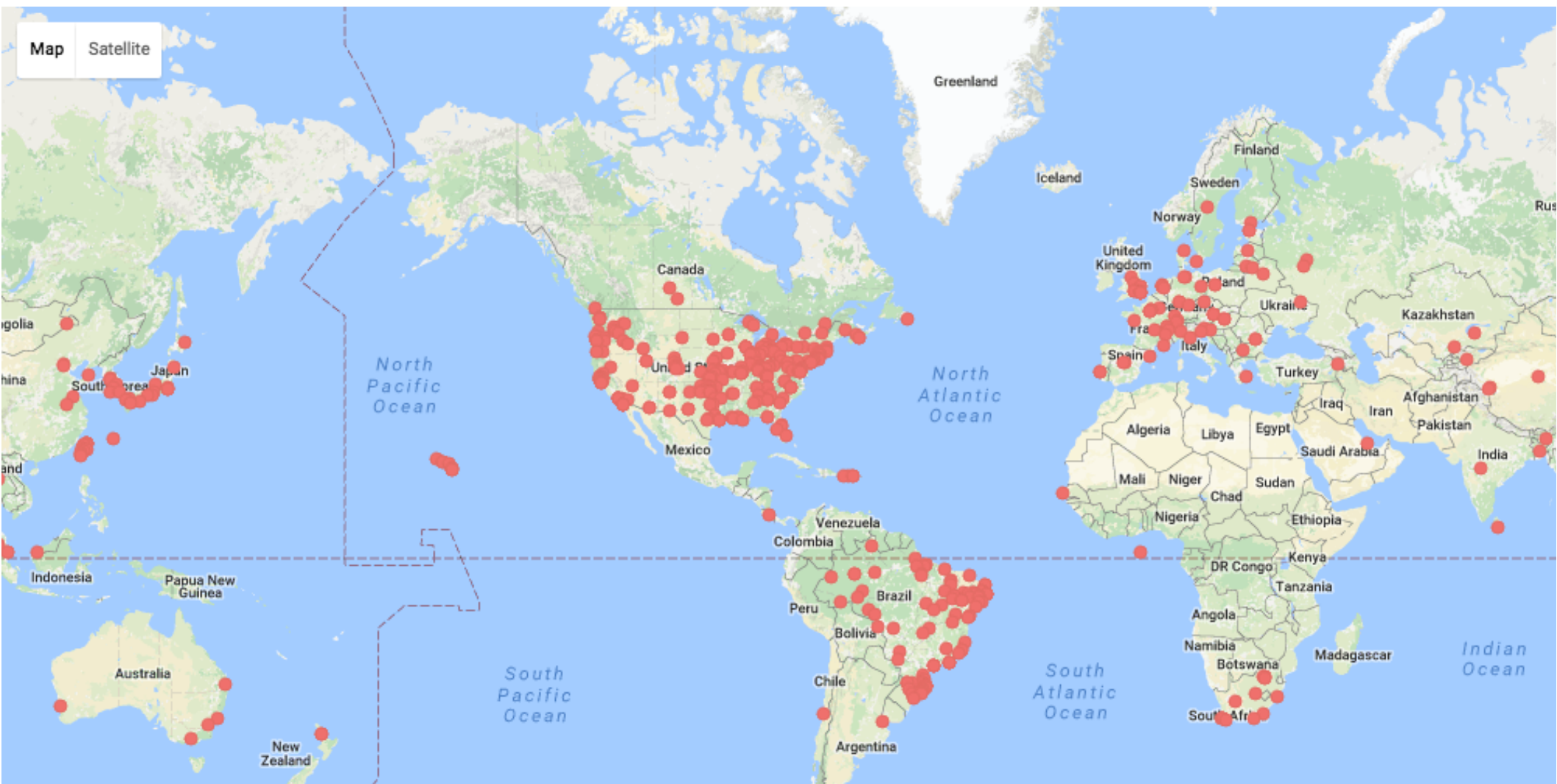
- **Latency:** Ping, OWAMP, NDT, NPAD (don't trust Traceroute)
- **Jitter:** OWAMP, UDP Iperf, UDP NuQcp, NDT, NPAD
- **Packet loss, duplication, unordered data:**
OWAMP, UDP Iperf, UDP NuQcp, NDT, NPAD
- **Interface utilization, discards, errors:** – SNMP
- **Achievable bandwidth:** Iperf, NuQcp, NDT, NPAD
- **Traveled route:** Traceroute, Tracepath
- **MTU feedback:** Tracepath, Ping, NDT, NPAD



Benefit: Multi-domain Insight

Over 1700 public perfSONAR nodes are deployed globally

- This allows you to test performance between your perfSONAR node and any other publicly available perfSONAR node. Very cool. Reverse traceroute!



perfSONAR Community Benefits

i.e., Testing from client A between points B and C...

```
[root@perfsonar100 ~]# bwctl -fM -t 30 -s 202.28.229.115
bwctl: Using tool: iperf
bwctl: 37 seconds until test results available
```

RECEIVER START

```
-----
Server listening on TCP port 5204
Binding to local address 203.159.61.100
TCP window size: 0.08 MByte (default)
-----
```

```
[ 15] local 203.159.61.100 port 5204 connected with 202.28.229.115 port 38953
[ ID] Interval          Transfer      Bandwidth
[ 15]  0.0-30.1 sec      210 MBytes   6.96 MBytes/sec
[ 15] MSS size 1448 bytes (MTU 1500 bytes, ethernet)
```


RECEIVER END

Then automate this within web GUI and build historical trends...

Sample perfSONAR site

perfSONAR Toolkit on perfsonar.nsrc.org

Log inConfiguration? Help

 **perfsonar.nsrc.org** at 128.223.157.44, 2607:8400:2880:4::80df:9d2c

Organization: NSRC

Address: Eugene, OR 97403 US ([map](#))

Administrator: NSRC Admin (nsrc@nsrc.org)

Edit

Services

Enable/disable services

SERVICE	STATUS	VERSION	PORTS	SERVICE LOGS
bwctl	Running	1.6.1-1.el6	4823	View
regular_testing	Running	3.5.1.1-1		View
owamp	Running	3.5.0-1.el6	861	View
ndt	Disabled	3.7.0.2-1.el6	3001	View
esmond	Running	2.0.2-3.el6		View

Test Results (4 Results)

Configure tests

SOURCE	DESTINATION	THROUGHPUT	LATENCY (MS)	LOSS
perfsonar.nsrc.org 128.223.157.44 Details	140.254.35.253 140.254.35.253	→ 253 Mbps ← 353 Mbps	→ 35.0 ← 28.3	→ 1.30e-3 ← 9.13e-4
perfsonar.nsrc.org 128.223.157.44 Details Traceroute	kauaicc-ps-v.ps.uhnet.net 128.171.213.166	→ 74.5 Mbps ← 89.7 Mbps	→ 41.7 ← 35.1	→ 1.07e-3 ← 1.30e-3

Host Details ([Log in](#) for more info)

Interfaces

Details

Globally Registered

Yes

NTP Synced

Yes

Node Role

Regional

Access Policy

Public

RAM

16 GB

CPU Cores

2

CPUs

1

CPU Speed

3200 MHz

Primary Interface

eth0

Toolkit version

3.5.1.4

Toolkit RPM version

3.5.1.4-1

On-demand testing tools

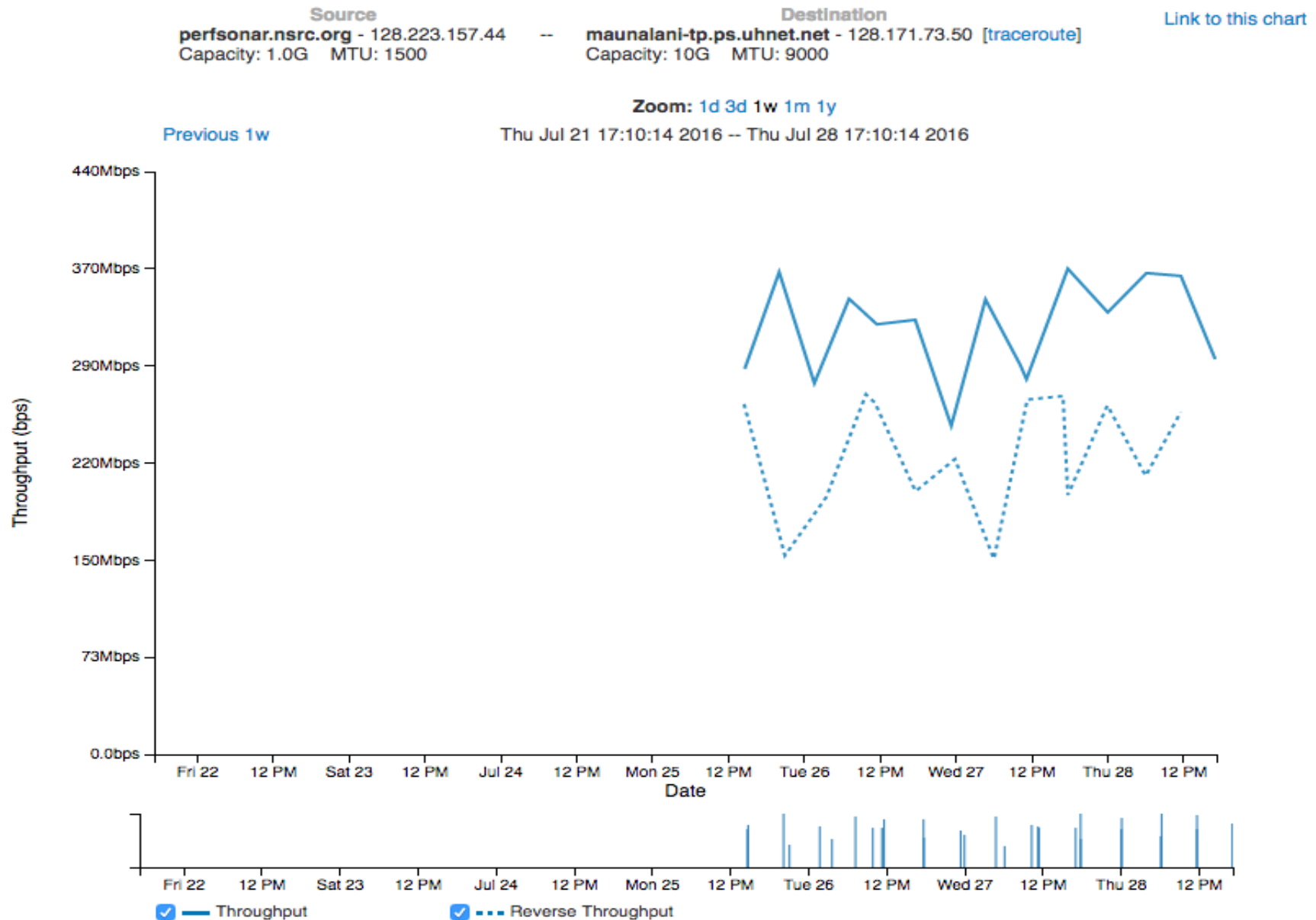
[Reverse ping](#)

[Reverse traceroute](#)

[Reverse tracepath](#)

[Traceroute Visualization](#)

bwctl (throughput) testing over time with saved graphs

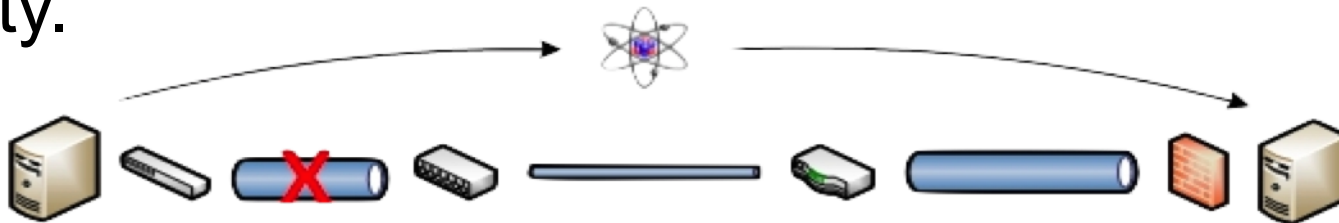


Benefits: Finding hidden problems

Above all, perfSONAR allows you to maintain a healthy, high-performing network because it helps identify the “soft failures” in the network path.

Classical monitoring systems have limitations

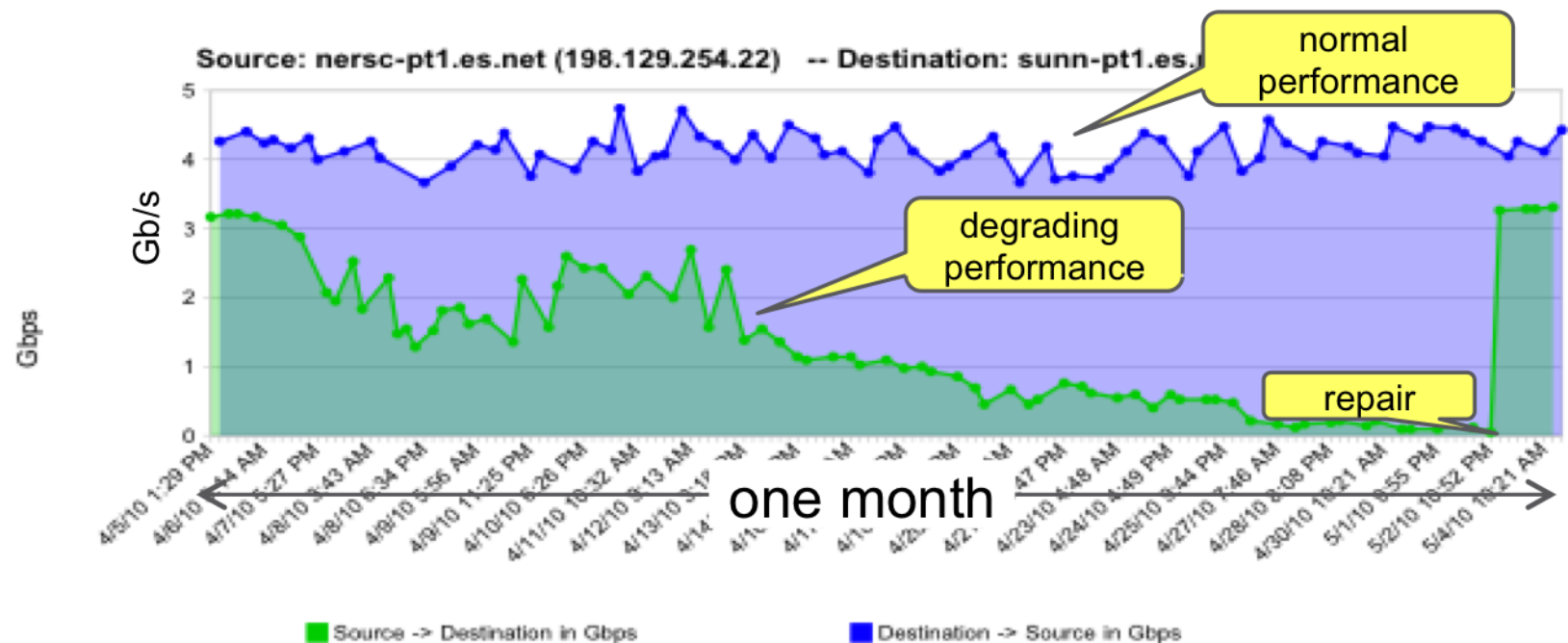
- ✓ Performance problems are often only visible at the ends
 - Individual network components (e.g. routers) have no knowledge of end host state
- perfSONAR tests the network in ways that classical monitoring systems do not
- More perfSONAR distributions equal better network visibility.



Benefits: Finding hidden problems

perfSONAR is designed to pinpoint and identify soft failures to accelerate resolution.

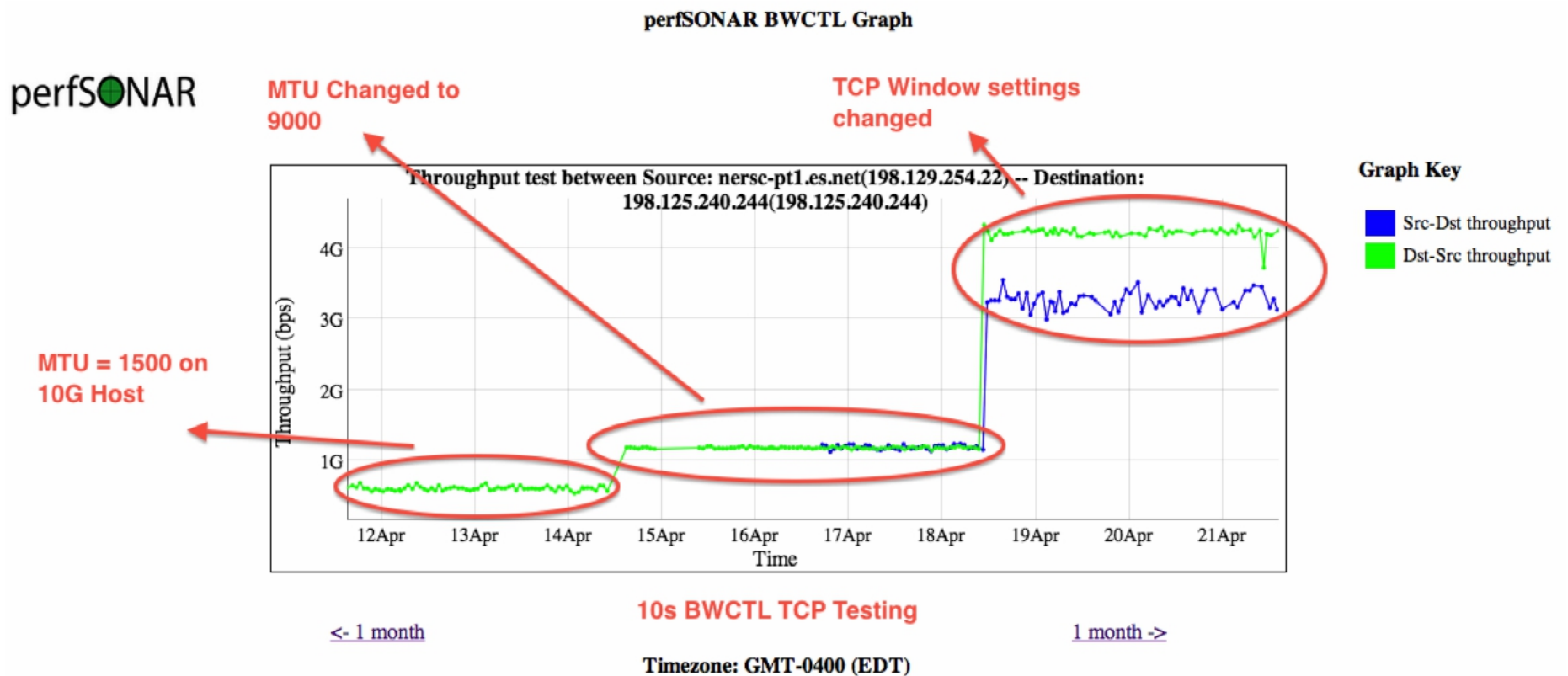
Example: Find and replace failing optics:



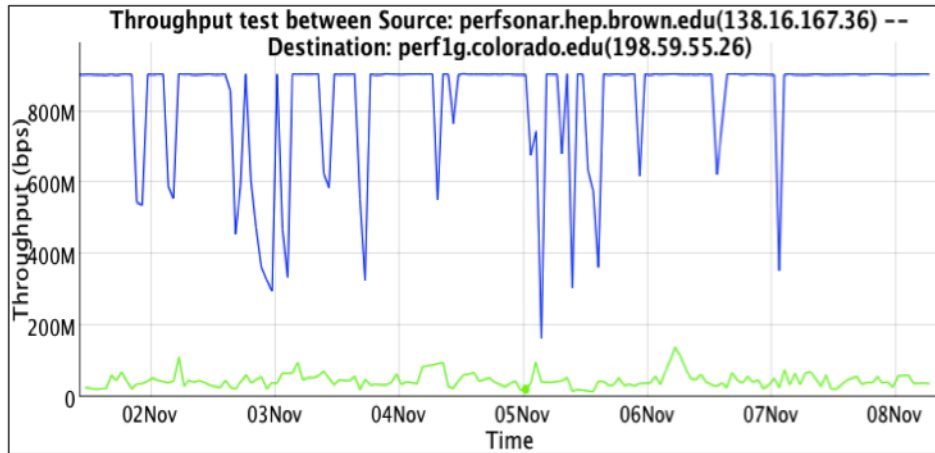
Benefits: Finding hidden problems

perfSONAR is designed to pinpoint and identify soft failures to accelerate resolution.

Example: Host Tuning:



Benefits: Finding hidden problems

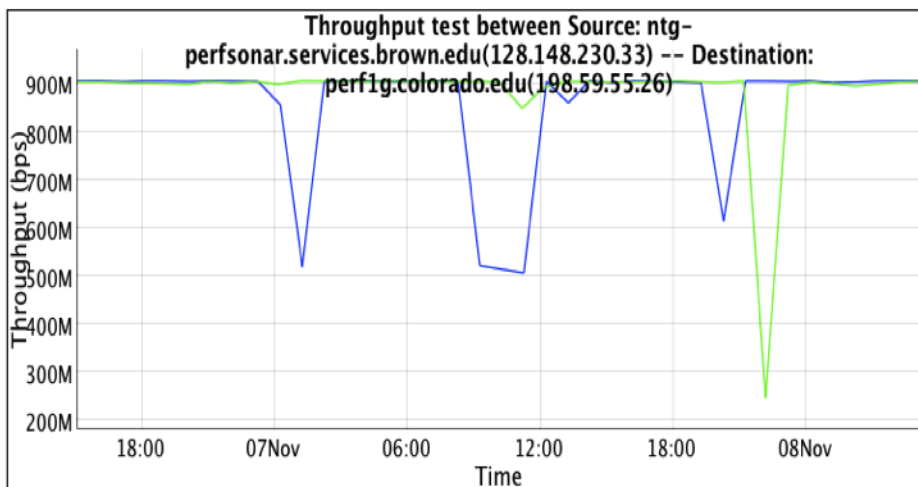


Graph Key

■ Src-Dst throughput
■ Dst-Src throughput

Inside the firewall

- One direction severely impacted by firewall
- Not useful for science data



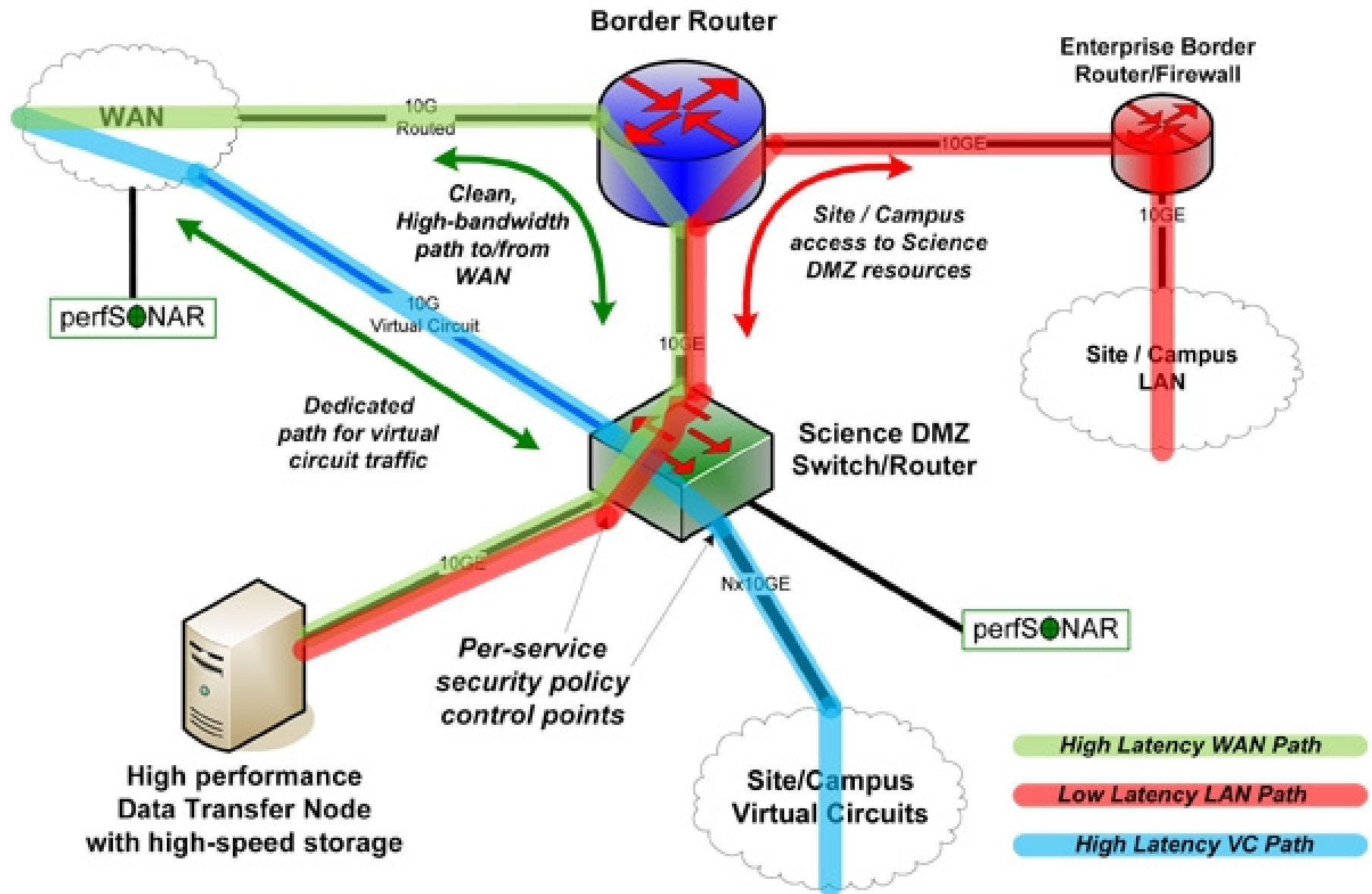
Graph Key

■ Src-Dst throughput
■ Dst-Src throughput

Outside the firewall

- Good performance in both directions

Firewalls and throughput



Some local results

powstream long-term-loss



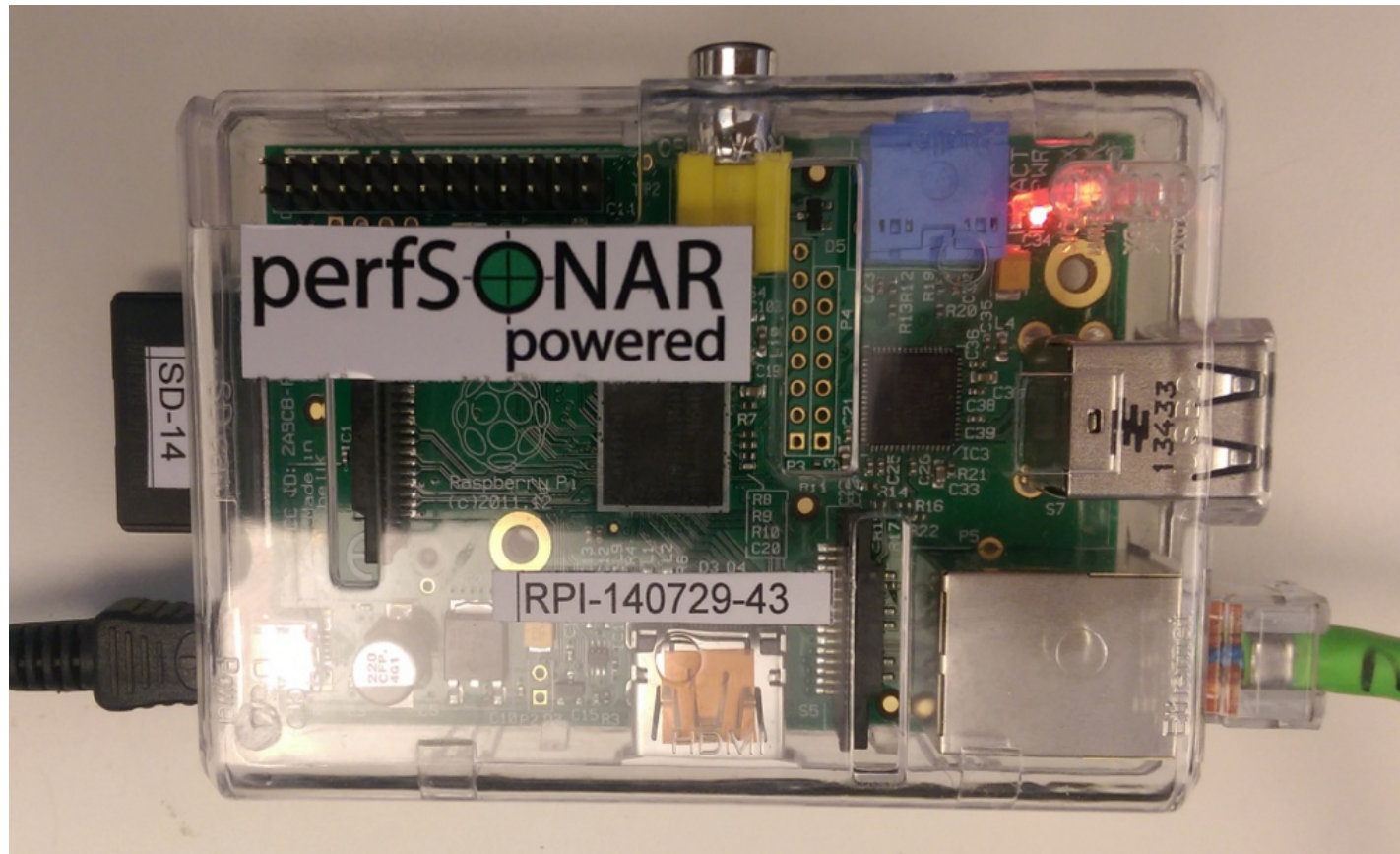
resolves router/interface information for bwtraceroute results by querying netdot

powstream long-term loss

Image				test			
src: 172.25.91.228 dst: 192.168.88.57							
Router: networksl3-its		Router: temp-manoa6504		Router:		Router: wilsonl3bldg	
Ingress	Egress	Ingress	Egress	Ingress	Egress	Ingress	Egress
172.25.91.227 TenGigabitEthernet1/6	192.168.221.77 Vlan667	192.168.221.89 Vlan667		192.168.76.247		192.168.44.77 Vlan3038	
physint:	physint: TenGigabitEthernet1/2	physint: TenGigabitEthernet2/8	physint:	physint:	physint:	physint:	physint:
speed dup	speed 10G dup full	speed 10G dup full	speed dup	speed dup	speed dup	speed dup	speed dup
 [GRAPH]				172.25.91.228 ps-node genpop01 TO >>> dst: 192.168.88.57 rpi-140729-4 swarm-ACTIVE rtr: 192.168.88.0/23, WilsonL3Bldg Wilson BET 5167 Vlan194 swx: WilsonBETsw1, FastEthernet0/9			
src: 192.168.88.57 dst: 172.25.91.228							
No trace results available							
 [GRAPH]				src: 192.168.88.57 rpi-140729-4 swarm-ACTIVE rtr: 192.168.88.0/23, WilsonL3Bldg Wilson BET 5167 Vlan194 swx: WilsonBETsw1, FastEthernet0/9 TO >>> 172.25.91.228 ps-node genpop01			

diurnal patterns in loss suggest mid-day congestion relationship

Raspberry Pi Sensor Node U. Hawaii CCNIE “Swarm”



Small ARM based devices

- **Raspberry Pi** – famous, \$50, med-perf, file system on SD card, 100 Mb Ethernet, USB 2.0
- **BeagleBone Black** – \$50, more perf, FS on internal flash, and/or SD card, 100 Mb, USB 2.0
- **CuBox i4** – \$147, more perf, FS on SD, GigE, WiFi, USB 2.0
- **MiraBox** – \$149 – most perf, FS on SD, dual GigE, WiFi, USB 3.0

Small x86_64 devices

Liva X - gigabit Ethernet ***

- 2 GB/32 GB \$110
- 4 GB/64 GB \$290
- (<http://perfclub.org/?p=112>)

Gigabyte BRIX (GB-BXBT-2807)

- Gigabit Ethernet
- 4 GB/120 GB - \$225

In summary

perfSONAR helps you to test data and metrics verifies performance of current investments

- Can you get full use out of the carrier circuit you're paying for?
- If performance suddenly changes, what caused it?

Data informs future investments

- Put resources in places with demonstrated need
- Example: if your firewall is limiting performance, buying more bandwidth won't solve the problem

Make the case for architectural improvements

- How might a Science DMZ or alternate architecture change performance?
- How to evaluate potential purchases?
 - ✓ Put perfSONAR hosts on them and run tests
 - ✓ Prototype new model

Resources

Online perfSONAR training videos

[Home](#)[About](#)[perfSONAR](#)[Contact Us](#)

perfSONAR

perfSONAR is a tool for end-to-end monitoring and troubleshooting of multi-domain network performance. perfSONAR provides network engineers with the ability to test and measure network performance, as well as to archive data in order to pinpoint and solve service problems that may span multiple networks and international boundaries. perfSONAR is currently deployed in over 900 locations around the world, and is extremely valuable when doing network troubleshooting. perfSONAR has been developed through an international collaboration led by [ESnet](#), [GÉANT](#), [Indiana University](#), and [Internet2](#).

Intro & Installation

- What is perfSONAR?
- perfSONAR Deployment Plan
- How to Select Hardware for perfSONAR
- Install perfSONAR
- How to Secure a perfSONAR node
- Interpreting Performance Behind Firewalls
- Understanding TCP Buffer-Size

Configuration

- How to Configure the Toolkit
- How to Configure Enabled Services
- How to Configure NTP Services
- How to Configure Testing Policies
- How to Find Other perfSONAR Nodes

Regular Testing

- Regular BWCTL
- Latency-Ping
- Regular Traceroute
- perfSONAR Graphing Tools

Using Metrics

- Metrics Traceroute
- Metrics Delay
- Metrics Jitter
- Metrics Throughput

Network Measurements

- BWPing
- BWCTL
- TCP Buffer-Size
- BW Traceroute

Using MaDDash

- MaDDash Overview
- MaDDash Configuration File
- Install MaDDash
- Install MaDDash Mesh Configuration
- Configuring Test Hosts with MaDDash

Resources

perfSONAR Website

<http://www.perfsonar.net/>

perfSONAR mailing lists

<http://www.personar.net/about/getting-help/>

perfSONAR Directory of Users

<http://stats.es.net/Services>

perfSONAR Online Training Videos

<https://learn.nsrc.org/perfsonar/>

FasterData Knowledgebase

<http://fasterdata.es.net/>

perfSONAR Checklist

<https://code.google.com/p/perfsonar-ps/wiki/PerformanceToolkitTestingChecklist>

Primary perfSONAR Development



ESnet
ENERGY SCIENCES NETWORK



For a full list of development collaborators and history of perfSONAR, please visit:

<http://www.perfsonar.net/about/who-is-involved/>