

Network Fault Detection and Isolation

Richard Sheehan
Production Engineer

1 | Network monitoring

2 | Networks @Scale

3 | NetNorad

4 | NFI

No Network Monitoring

People tell you when the network is broken!

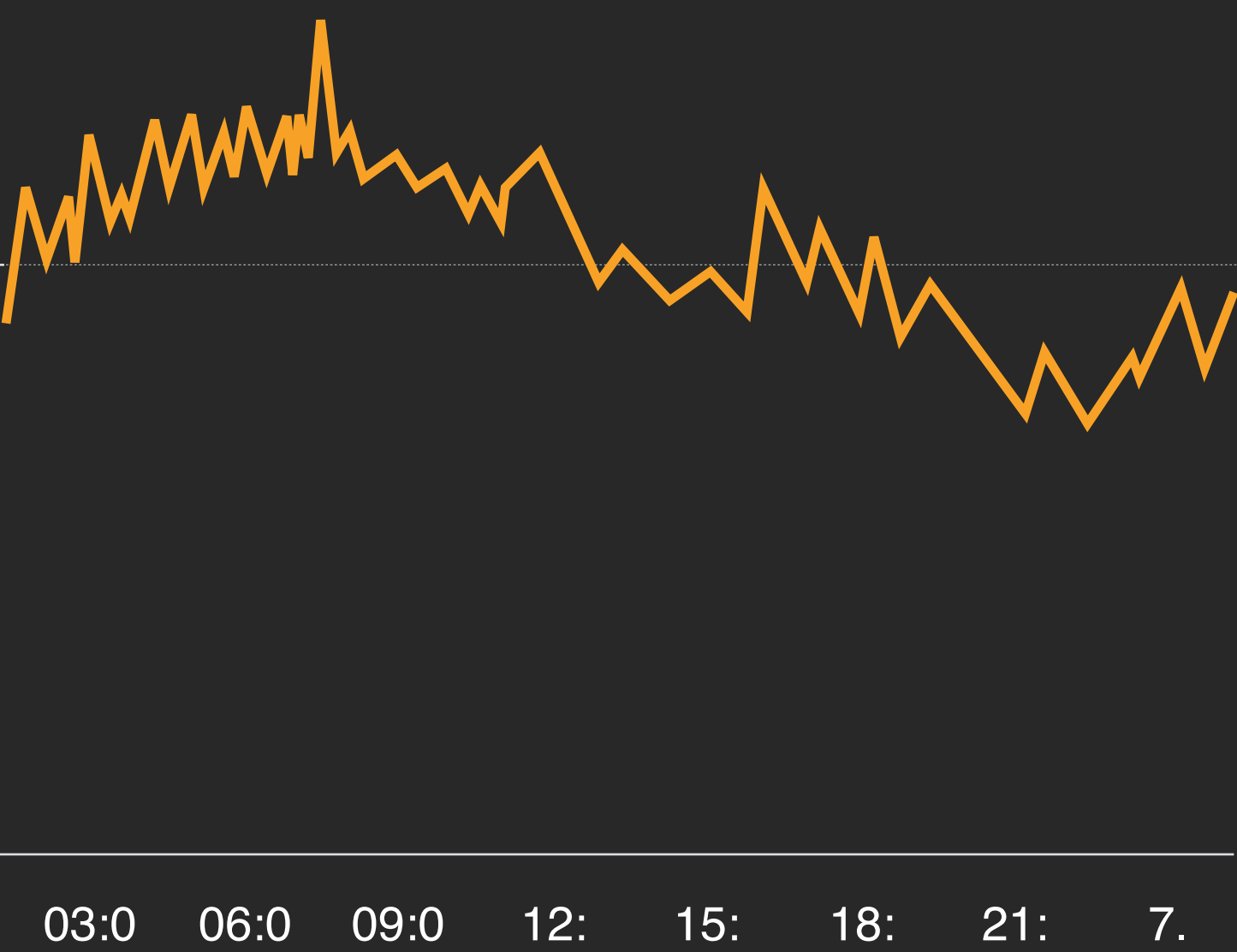


People tell you everything they think and network is broken!

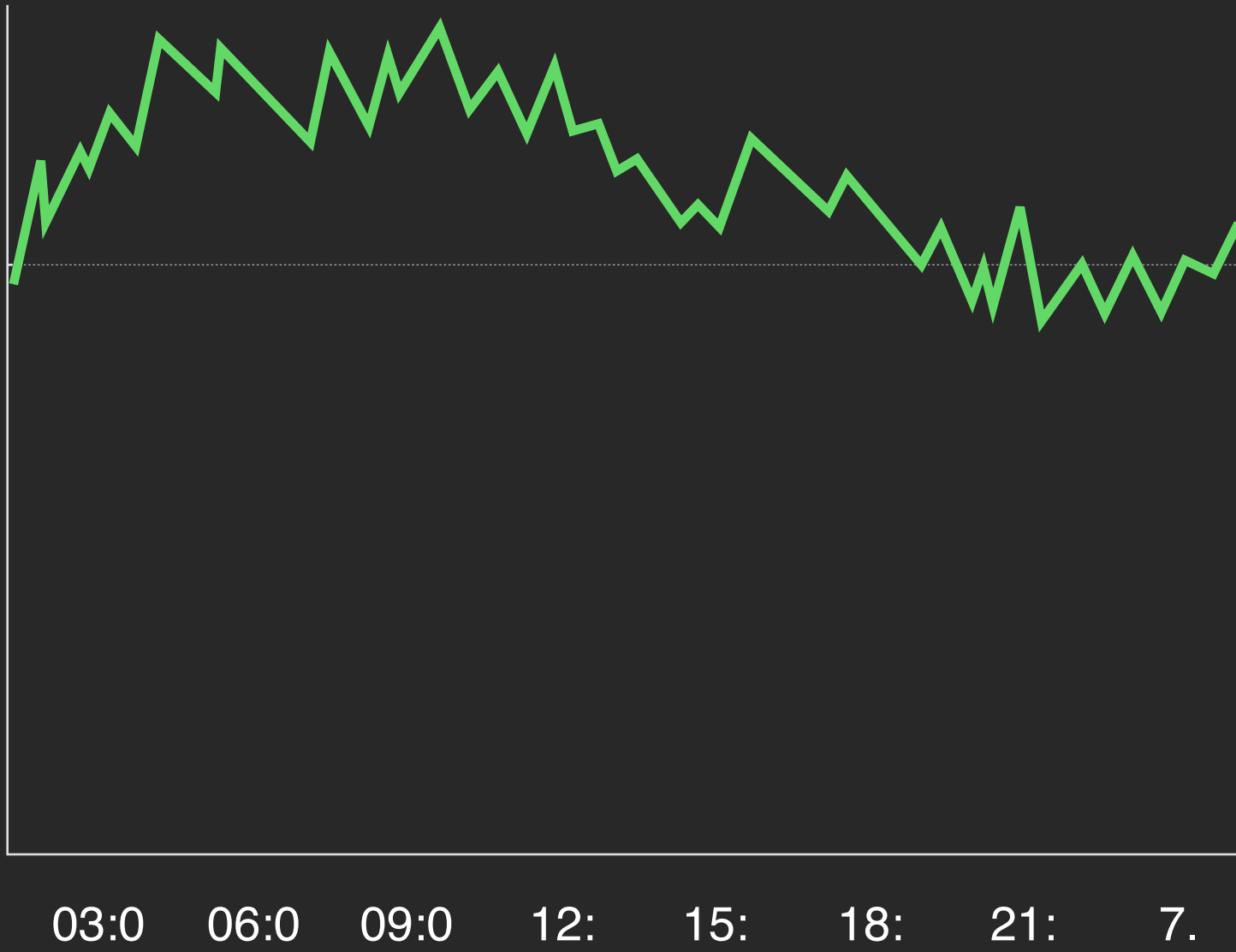




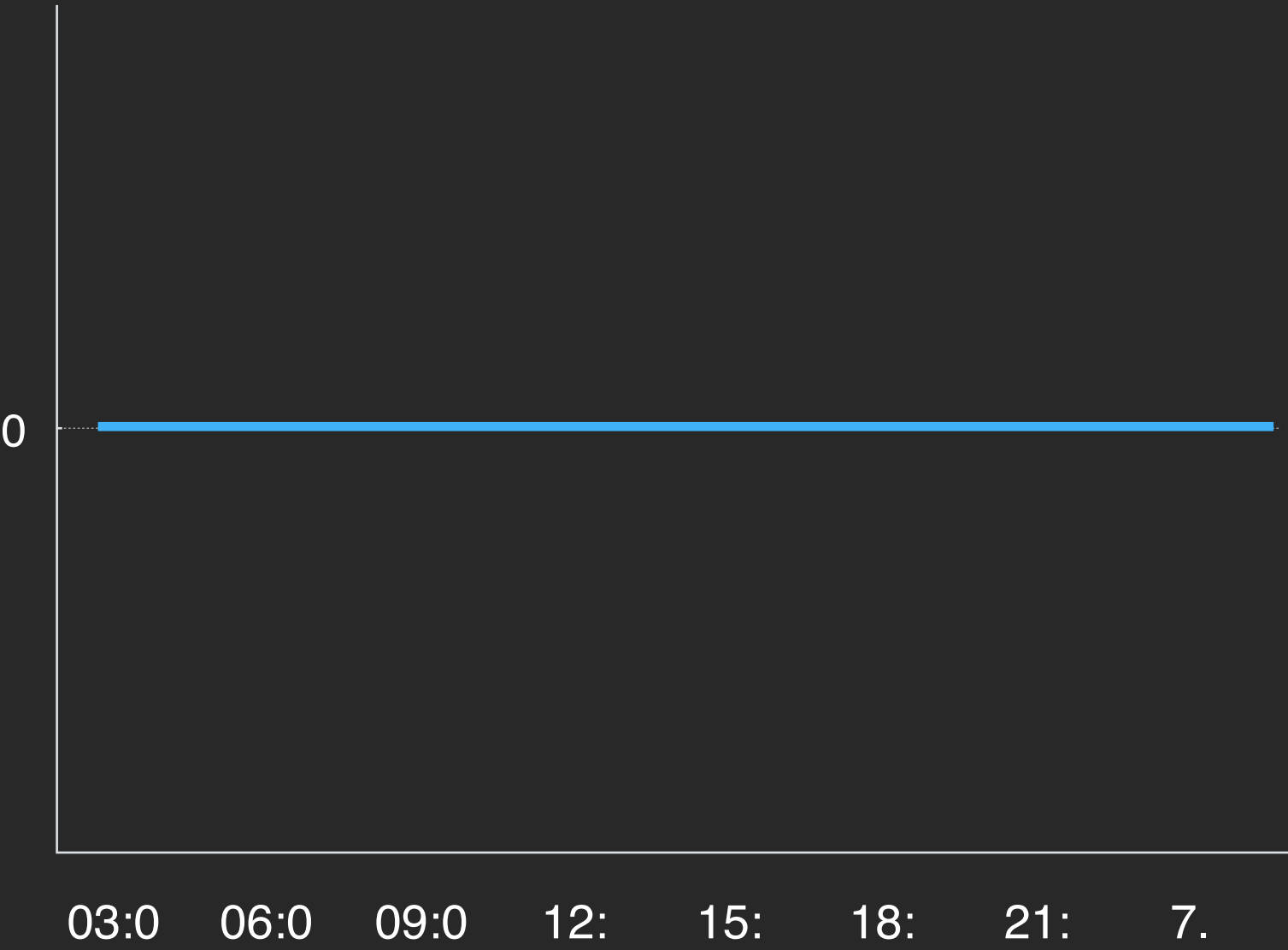
Output Utilization (bps)



Input Utilization (bps)

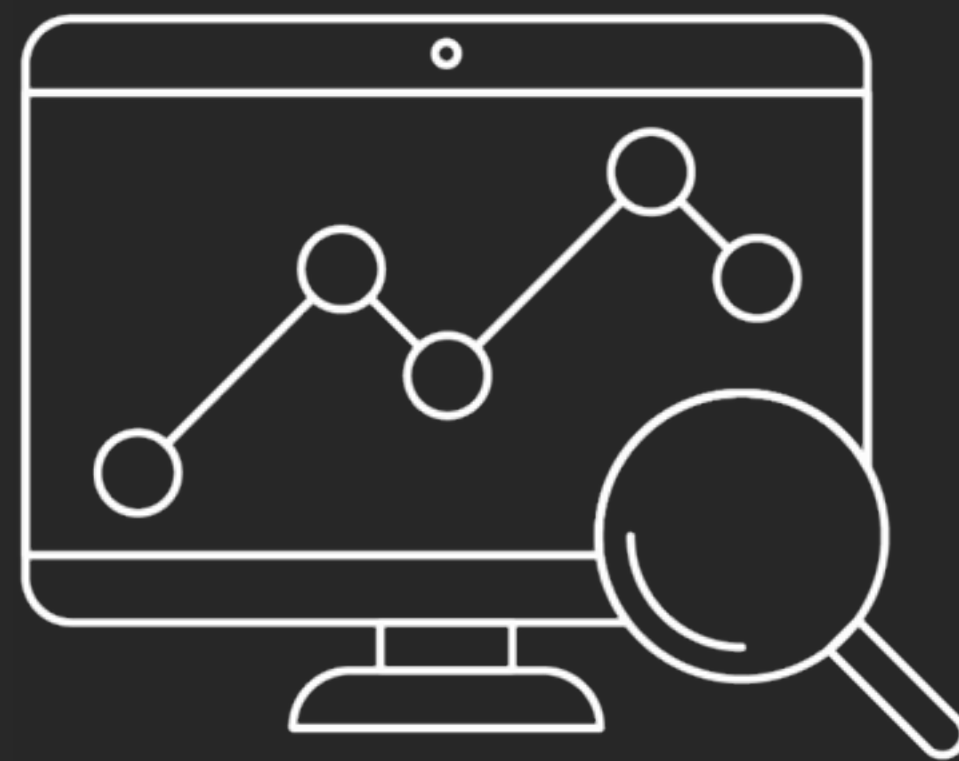


Errors



Detecting packet loss

Standard counters



SNMP

Non-standard counters

```
ssw001# show platform trident counters
```

```
Debug counters
```

```
Description
```

```
T2Fabric19/0/1 RX - Non congestion discards
T2Fabric19/0/1 TX - IPV4 L3 unicast aged and dropped pkts
T2Fabric19/0/1 RX - Receive policy discard
T2Fabric19/0/1 TX - L2 multicast drop
T2Fabric19/0/1 RX - Tunnel error packets
T2Fabric19/0/1 TX - Invalid VLAN
T2Fabric19/0/1 RX - Receive VLAN drop
T2Fabric19/0/1 RX - Receive multicast drop
T2Fabric19/0/1 TX - Dropped because TTL counter
T2Fabric19/0/1 RX - Receive uRPF drop
T2Fabric19/0/1 TX - Packet dropped due to any condition
T2Fabric19/0/1 RX - IBP discard and CPB full
T2Fabric19/0/1 TX - Miss in VXLT table counter
```








UPGRADE

INTERNET

Social Network

Social Media

Security System

15.9	▲ 0.82	24.82	21	▲ 1.18
26.1	▲ 0.35	55.43	88	▲ 1.46
12.8	▲ 0.48	25.17	42	▲ 0.88
16.3	▲ 0.23	18.11	17	▲ 0.78
14.7	▲ 0.77	38.18	41	▲ 1.28
11.2	▲ 0.32	58.12	51	▲ 0.88
32.9	▲ 0.67	21.96	58	▲ 1.18
		17.05	25	▲ 0.88

Flight	Destination	Time	Flight	Destination	Time
WS 001	Washington	12:20	MS 002	Miami	04:20
WS 002	Hong Kong	14:30	WS 011	Zurich	08:00
WS 012	Paris	15:30	WS 018	Turkey	08:30
WS 044	London	16:30	WS 044	Chicago	09:45
WS 014	Bangkok	18:30	WS 020	Atlanta	10:10
WS 014	Moscow	17:30	WS 020	Riga	10:10
WS 014	New York	18:00	WS 182	Amsterdam	11:00
WS 130					

Fundamental Fatal Flaw

If you didn't design a hardware and software
You really shouldn't trust it to tell you it's ok.

1 | Network monitoring

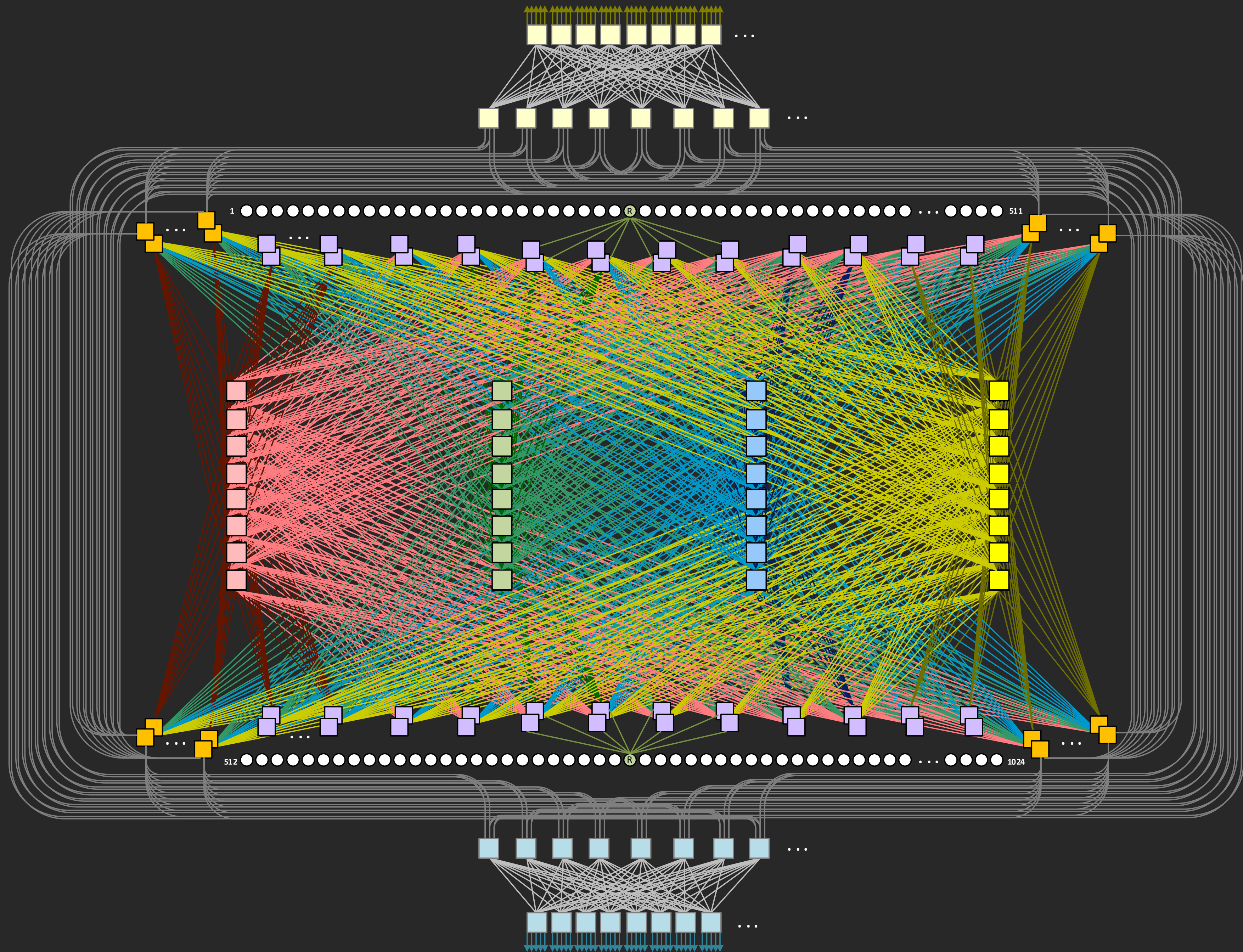
2 | Networks @Scale

3 | NetNorad

4 | NFI

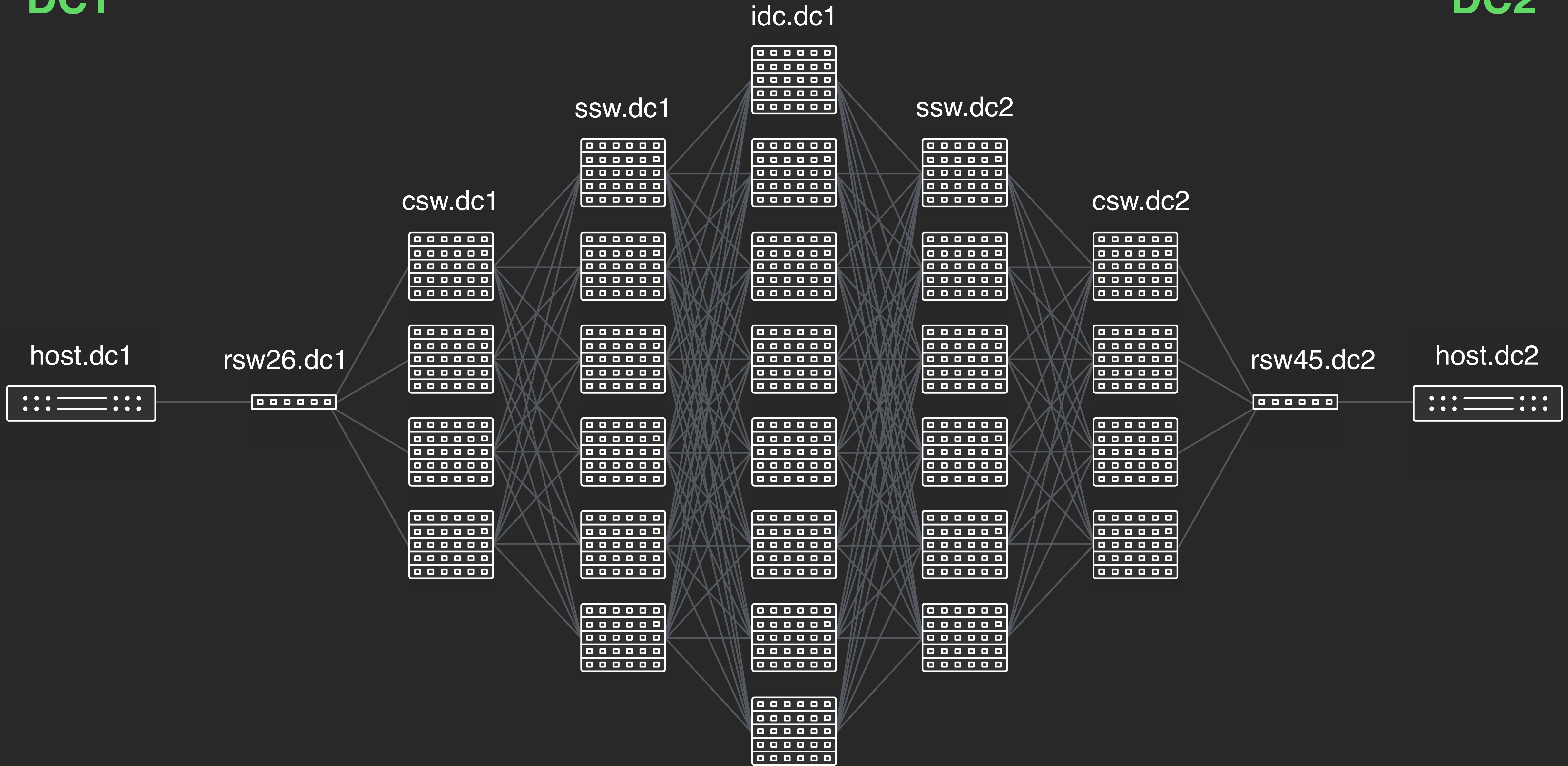
Data Center Networks

CLOS Fabric



DC1

DC2

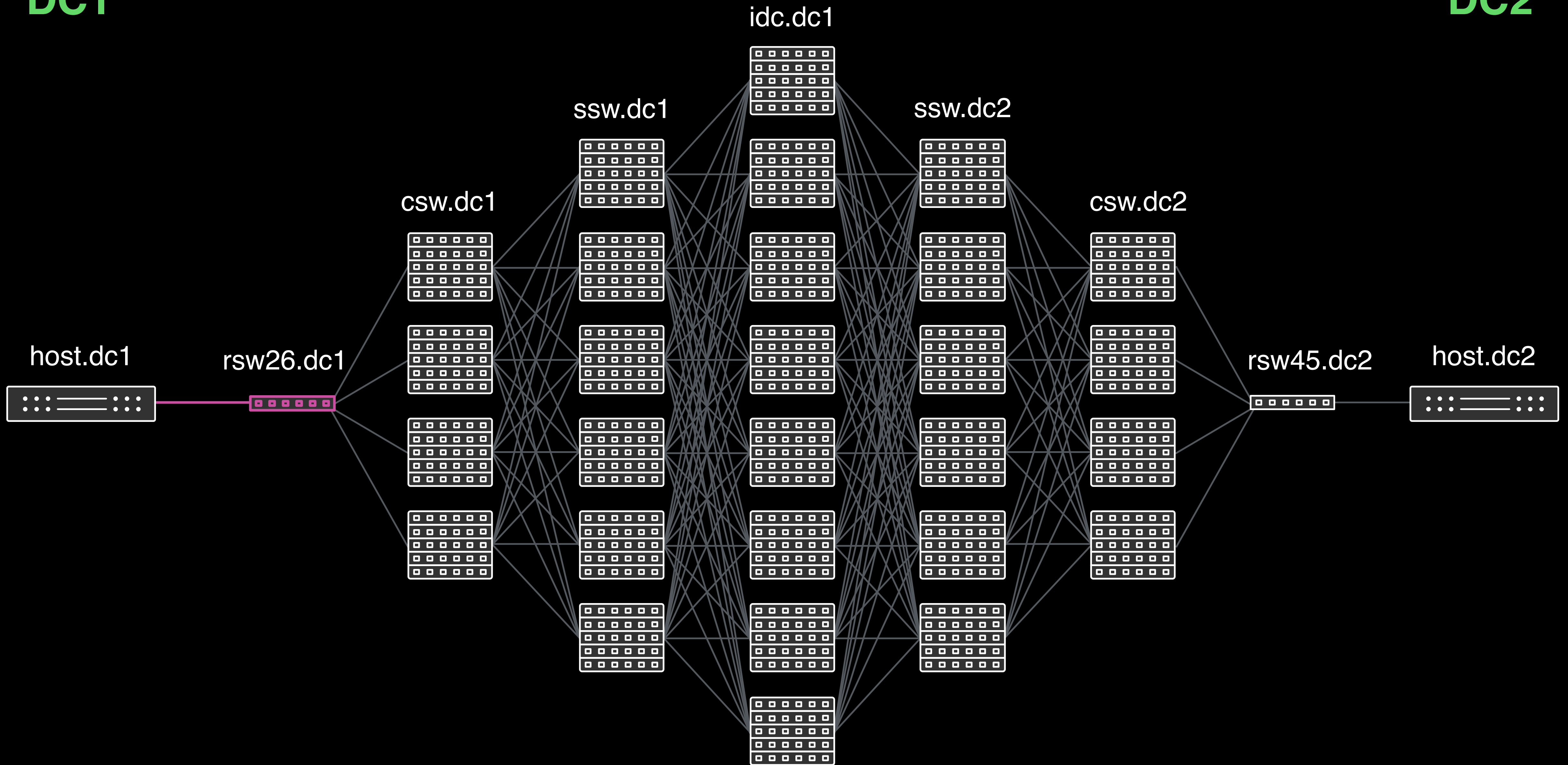


ECMP

Equal-Cost Multi-Path

DC1

DC2

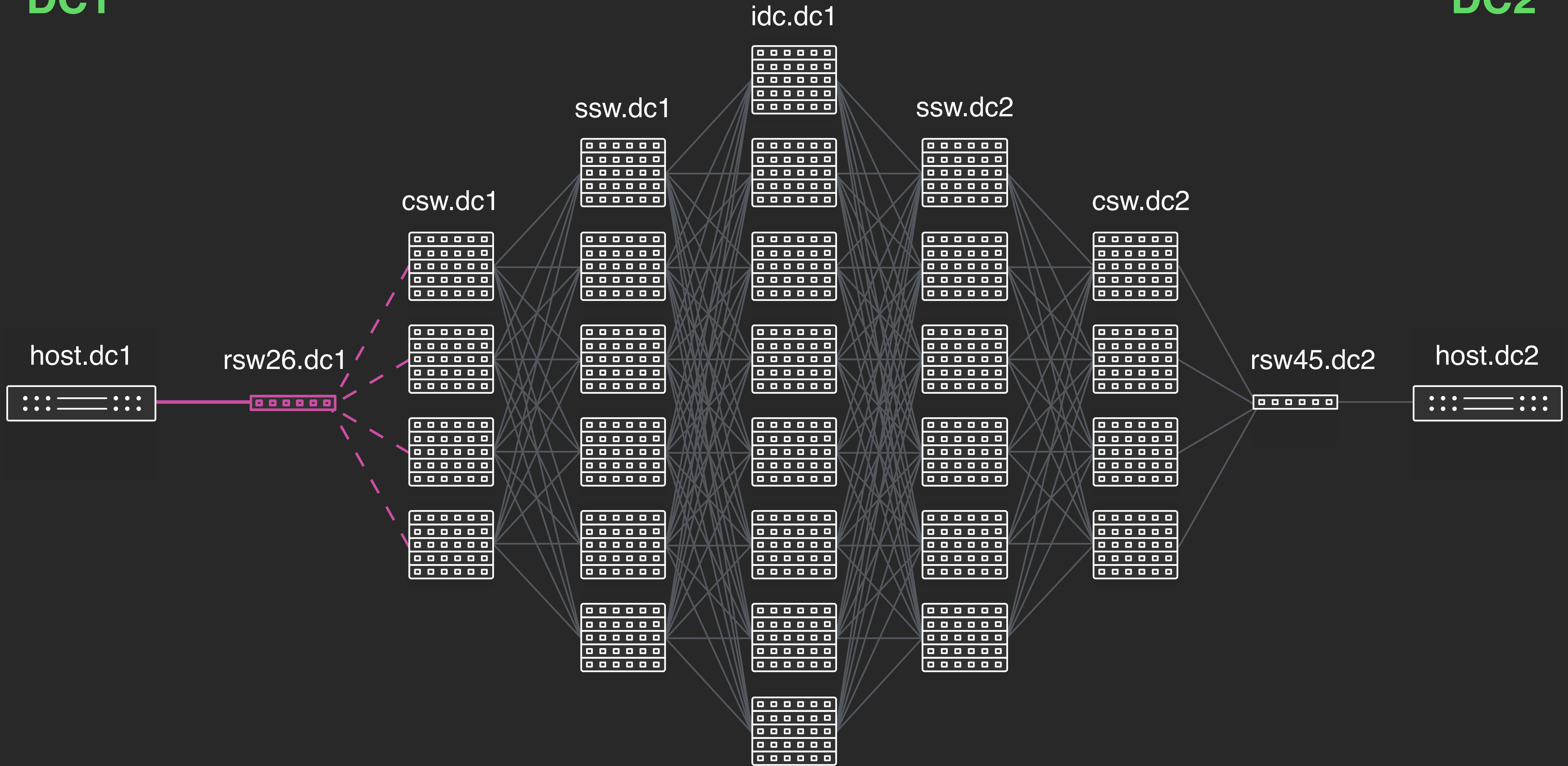


TCP/IP Packet

IP Header	Version	IHL	Type of Service					Total Length				
	Identification							Flags	Fragment Offset			
	Time to Live		Protocol=6 (TCP)					Header Checksum				
	Source Address											
	Destination Address											
	Options								Padding			
TCP	Source Port							Destination Port				
	Sequence Number											
	Acknowledgement Number											
	Data Offset		U R G	A C K	P S H	R S T	S Y N	F I N	Window			
	Checksum							Urgent Pointer				
	TCP Options								Padding			
	TCP Data											

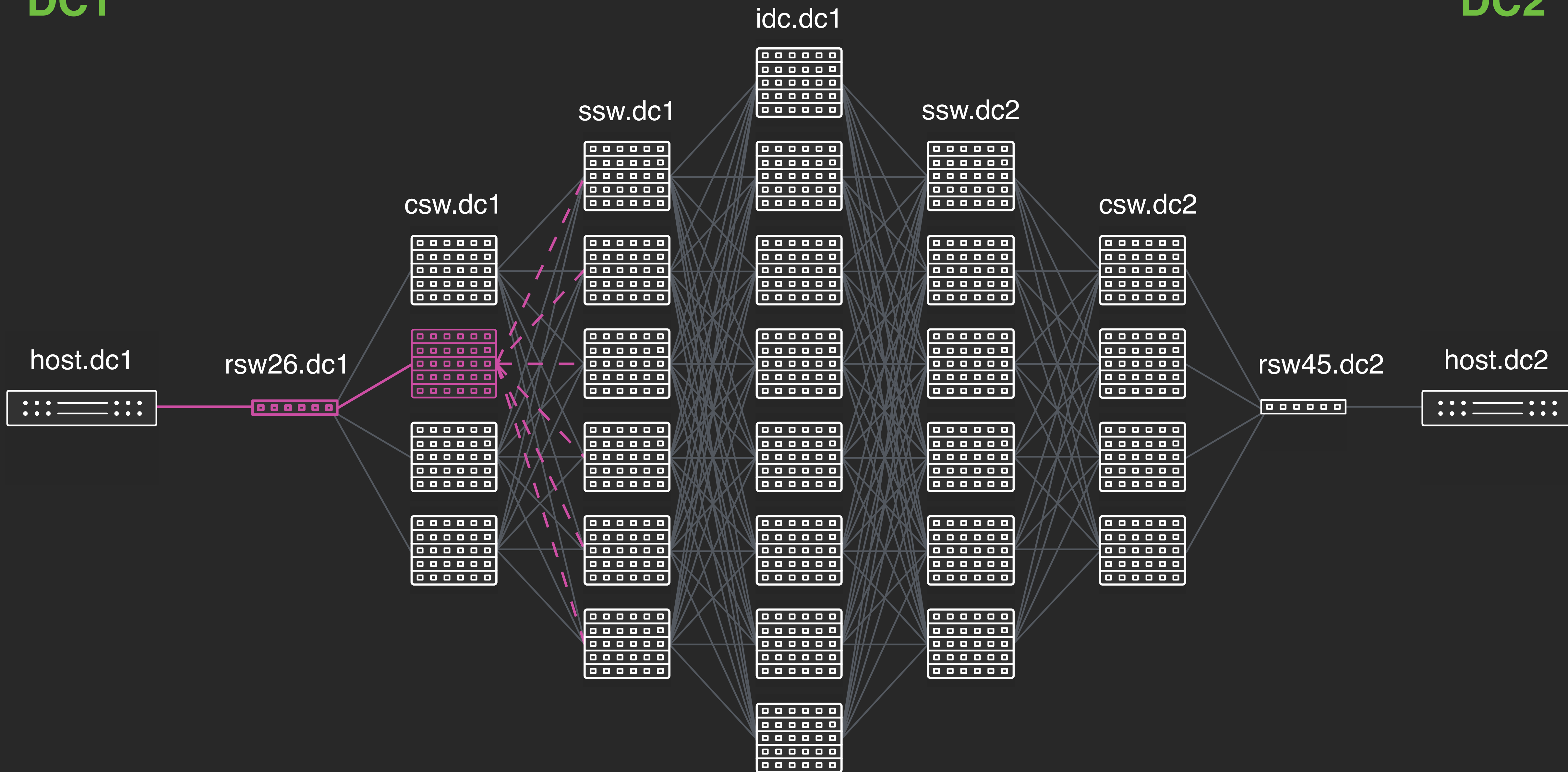
DC1

DC2



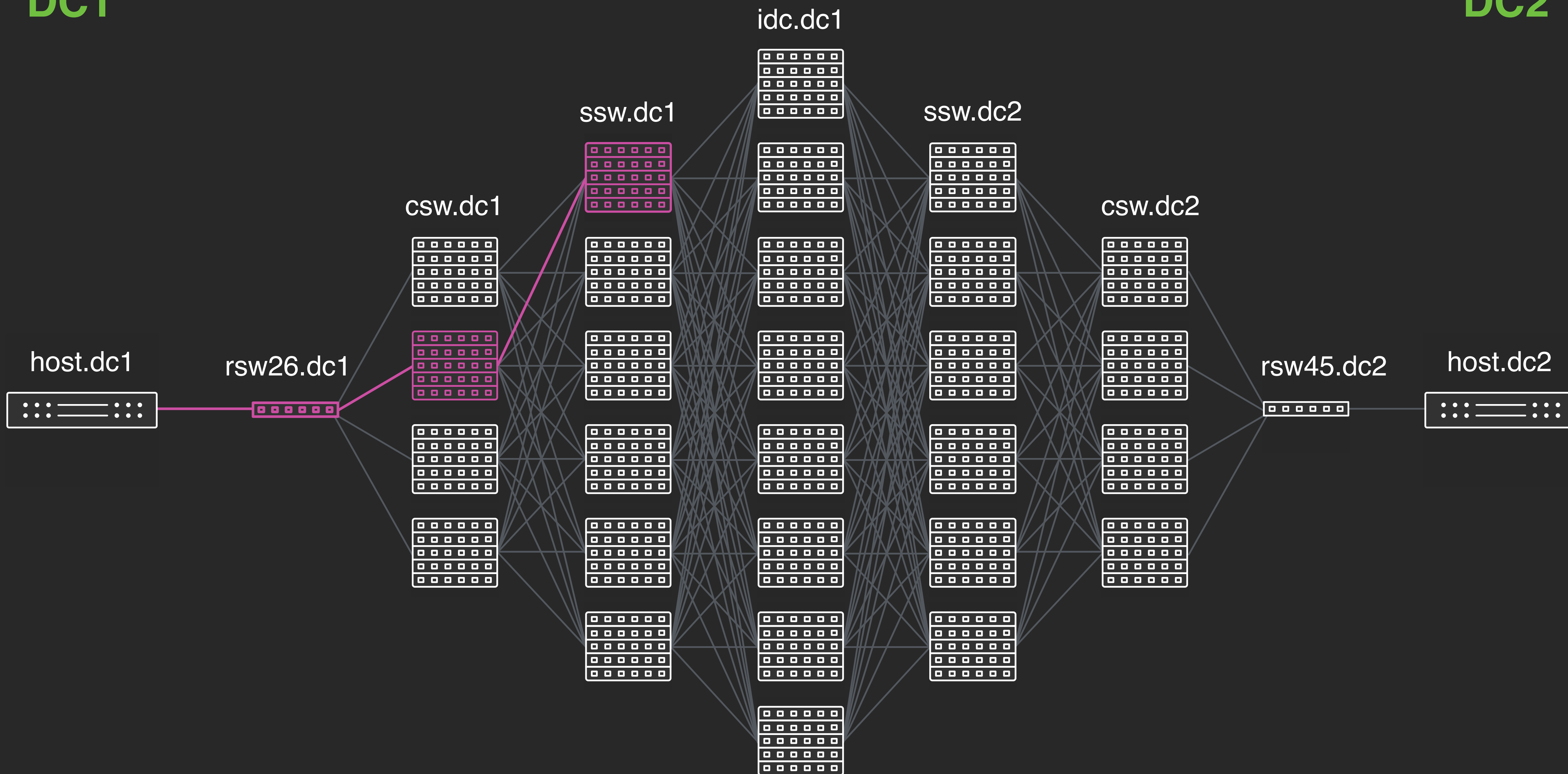
DC1

DC2



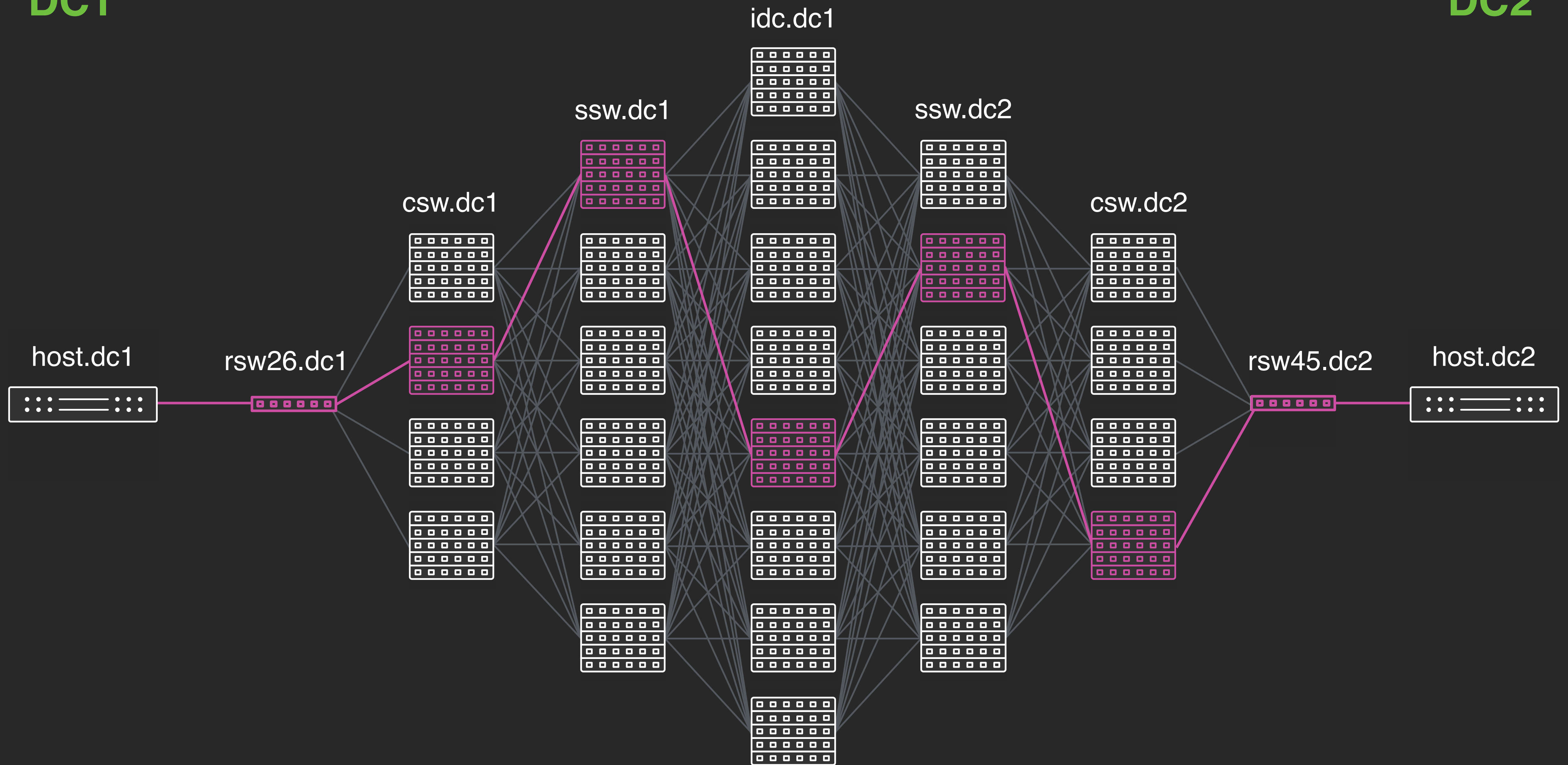
DC1

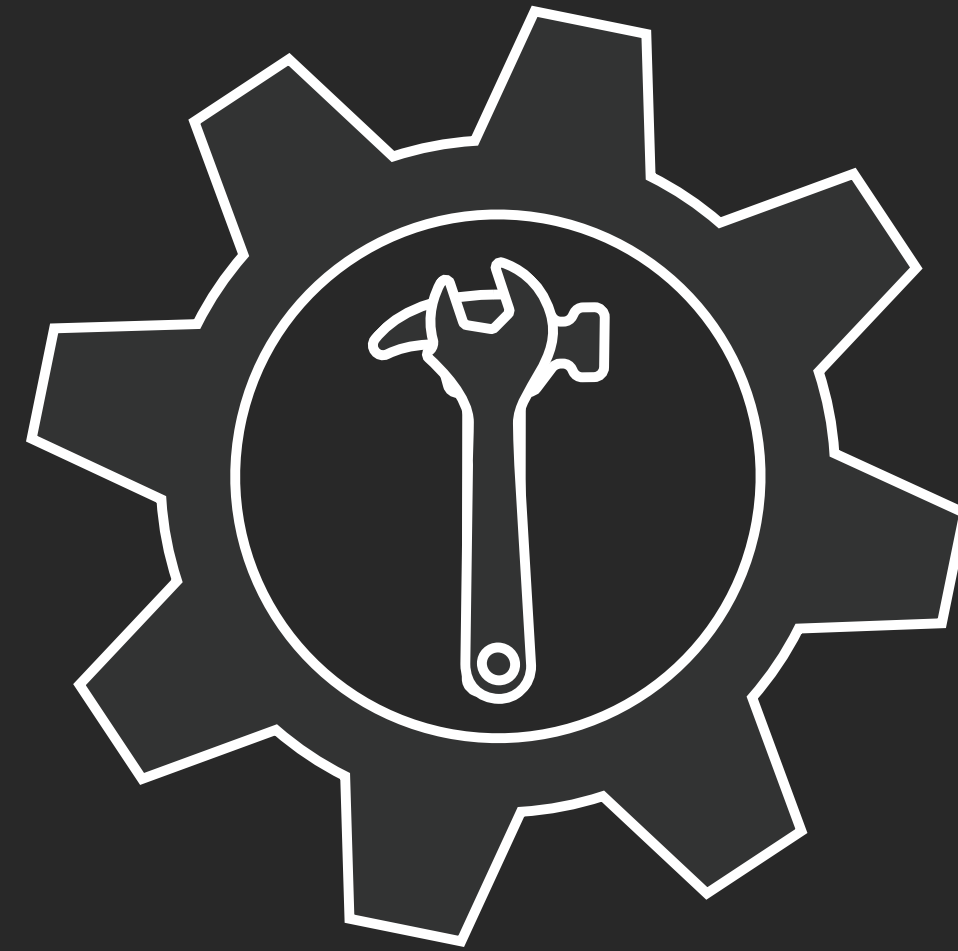
DC2



DC1

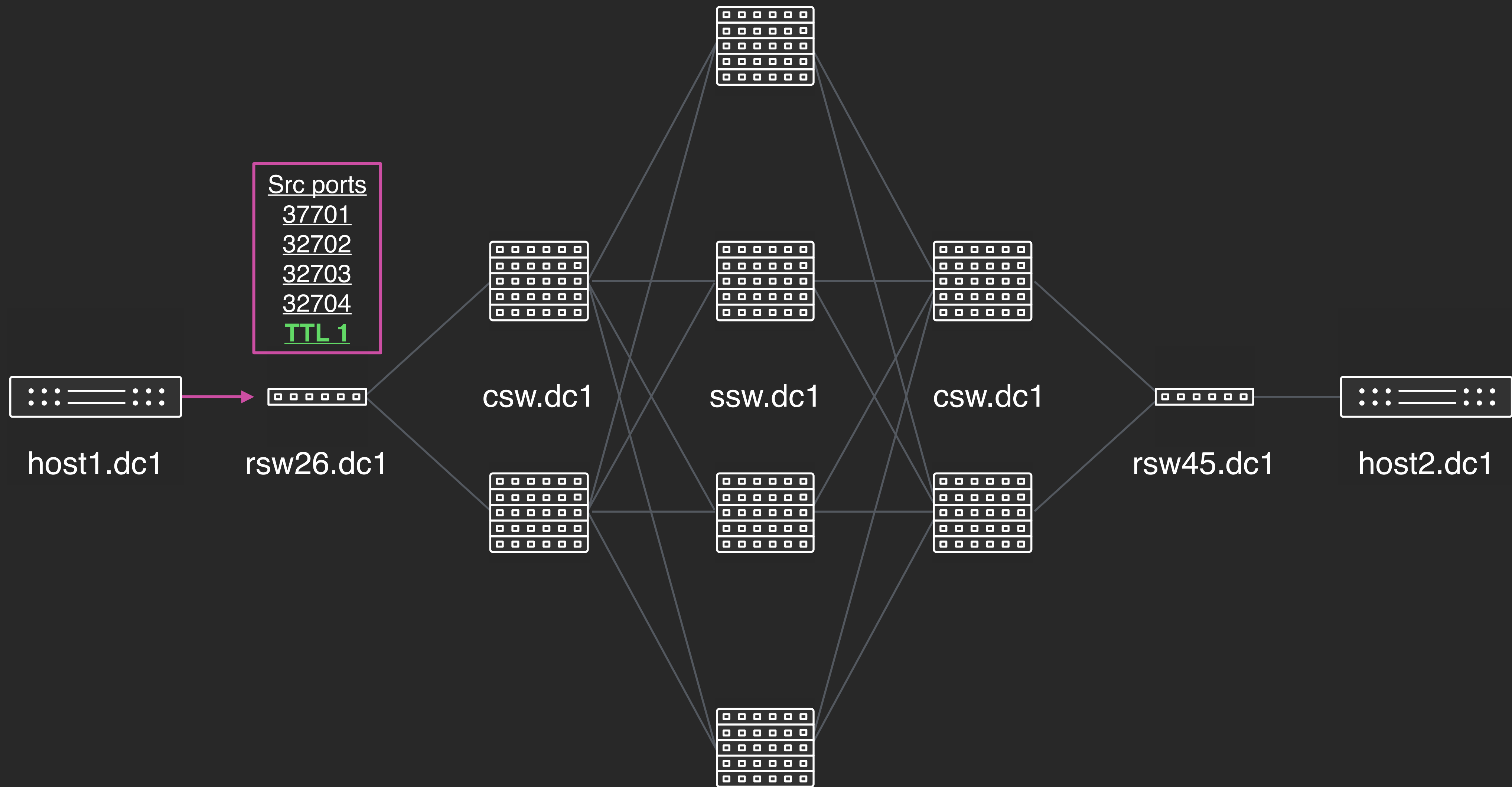
DC2

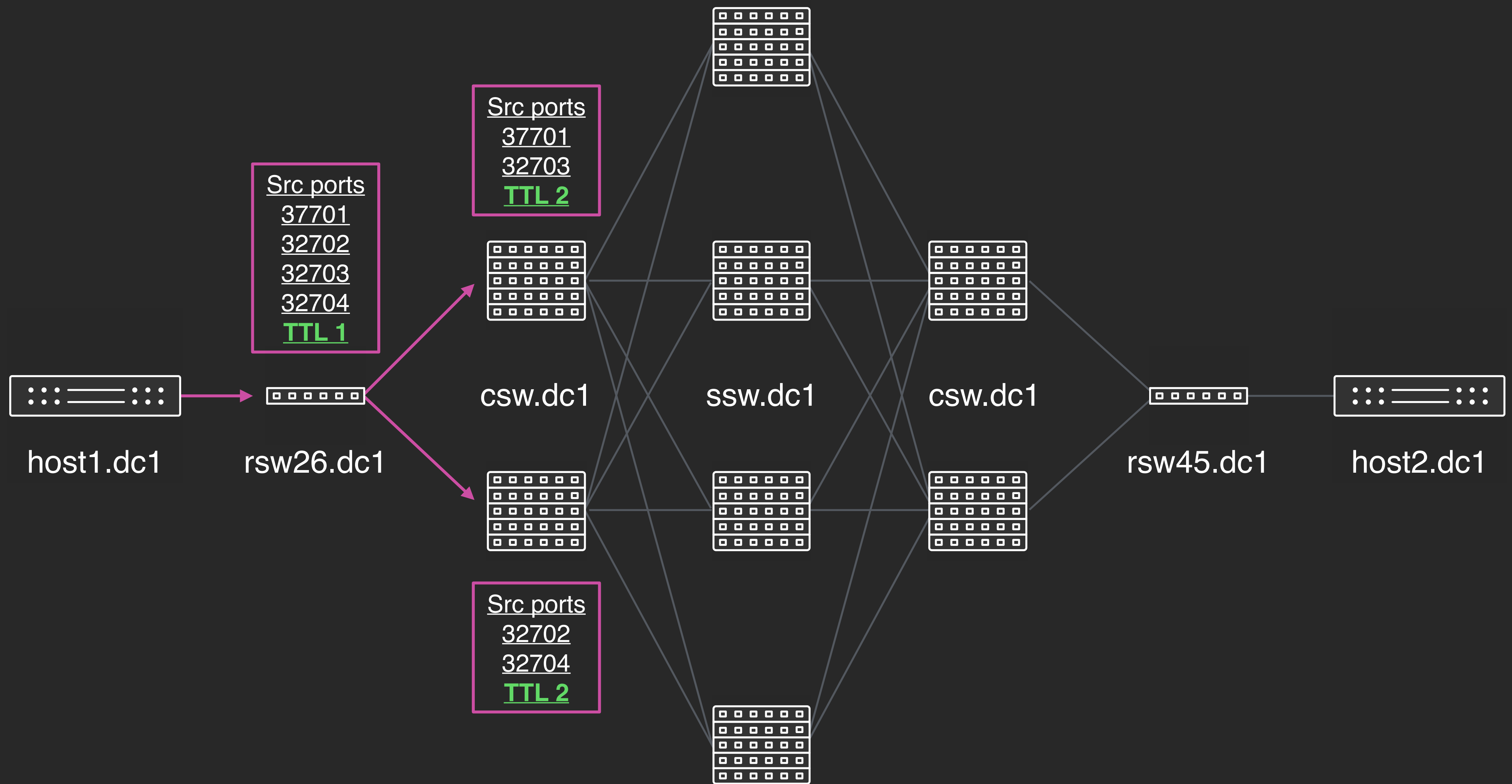


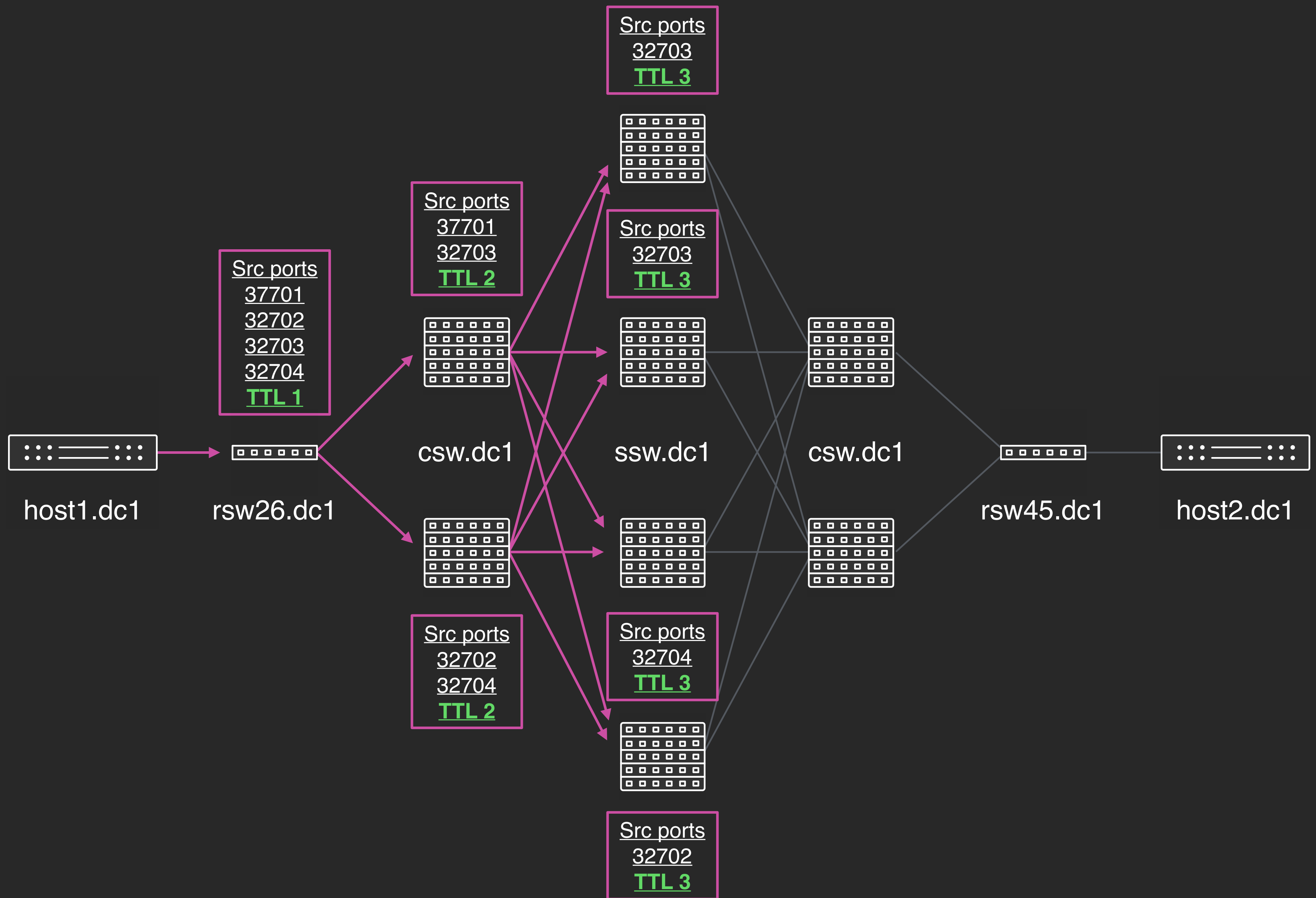


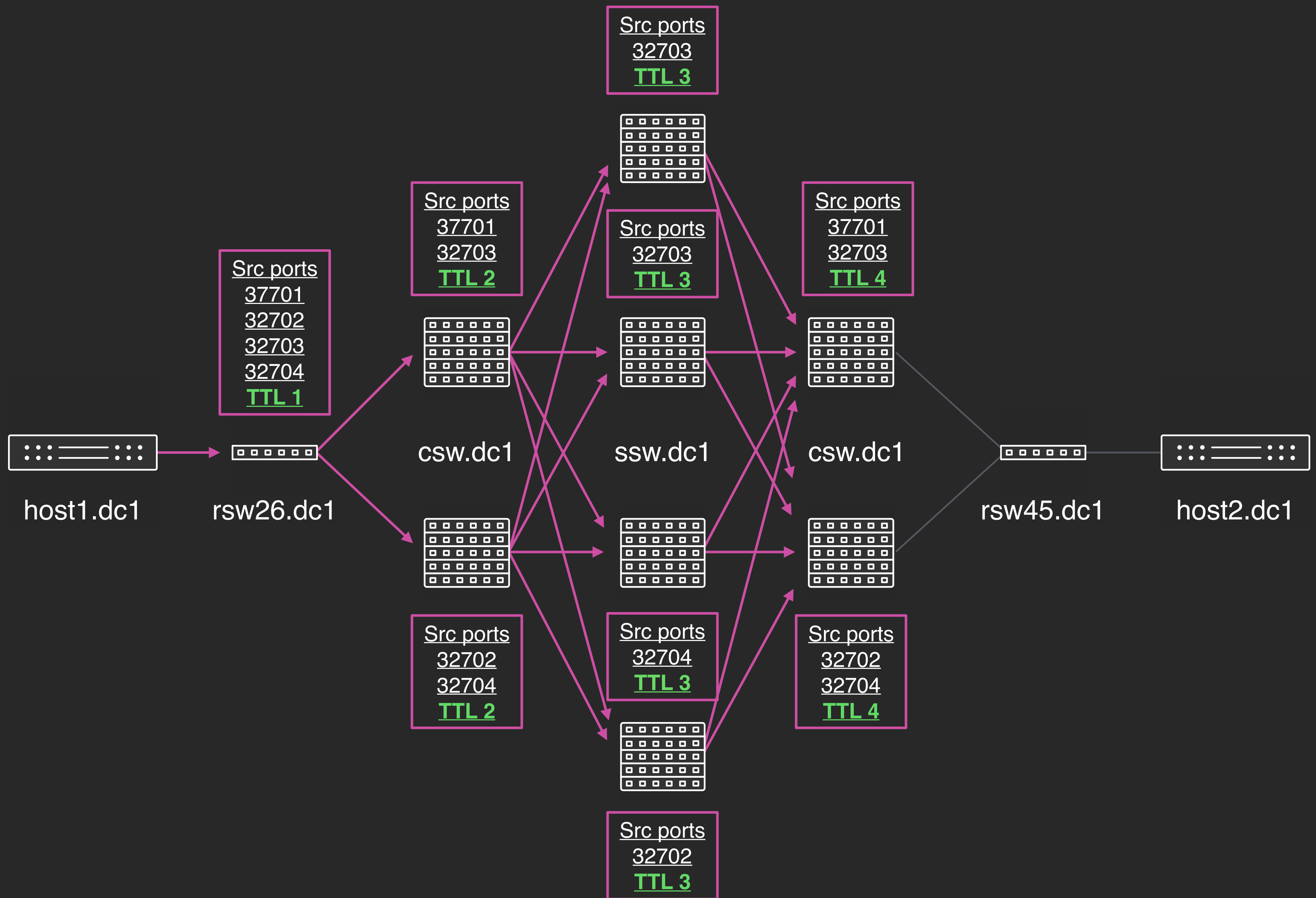
fbtracert

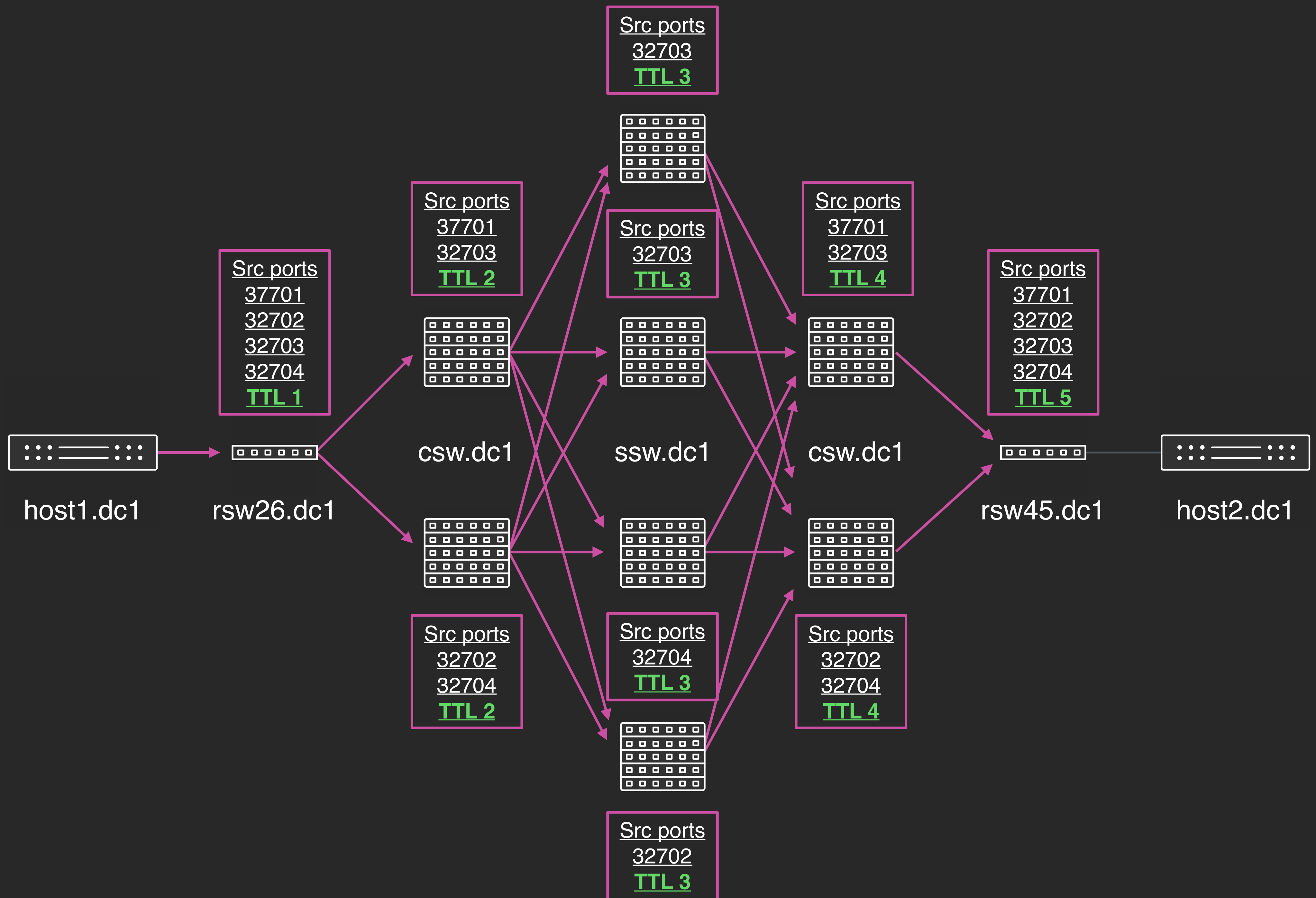
github.com/facebook/fbtracert

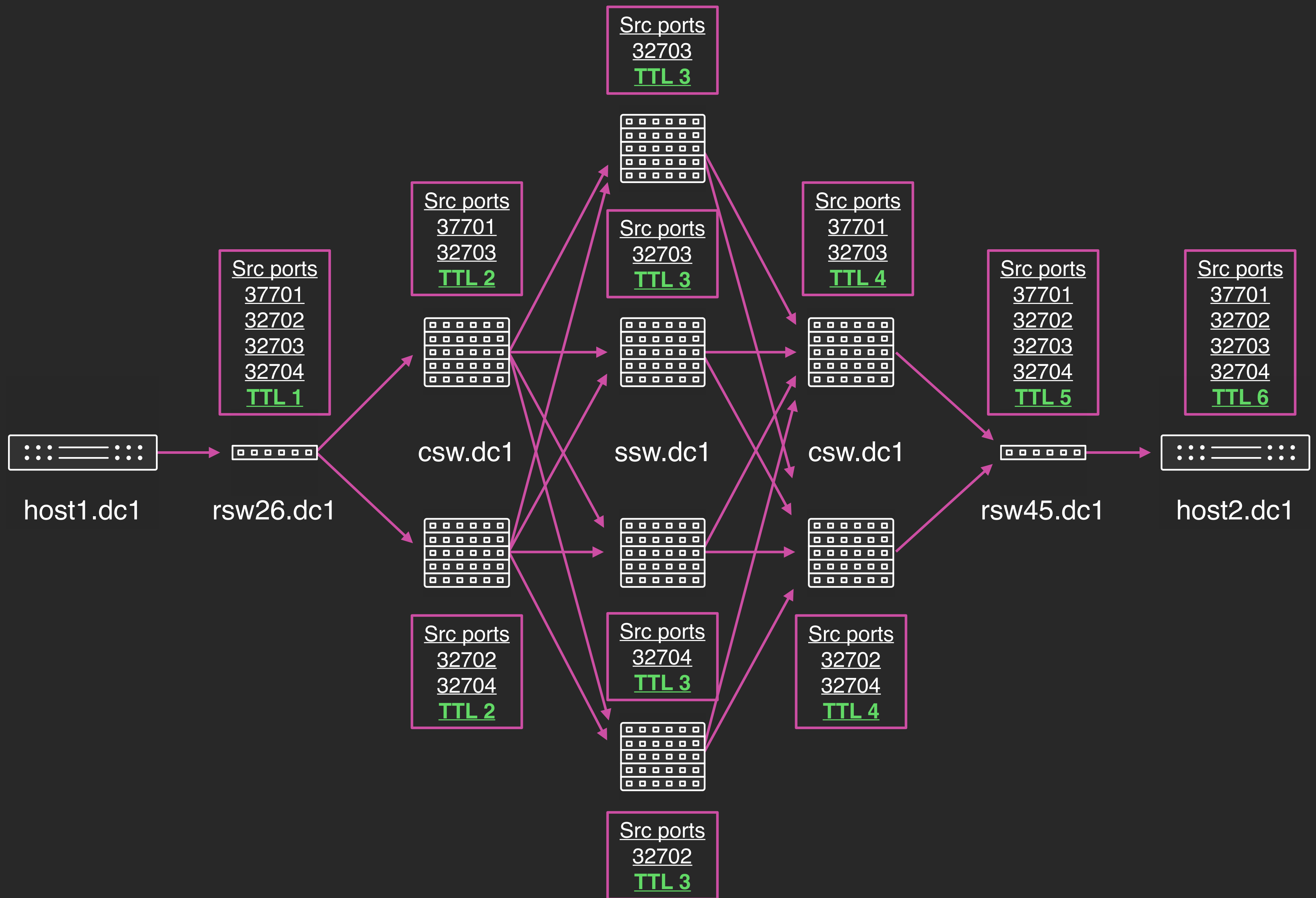












1 | Network monitoring

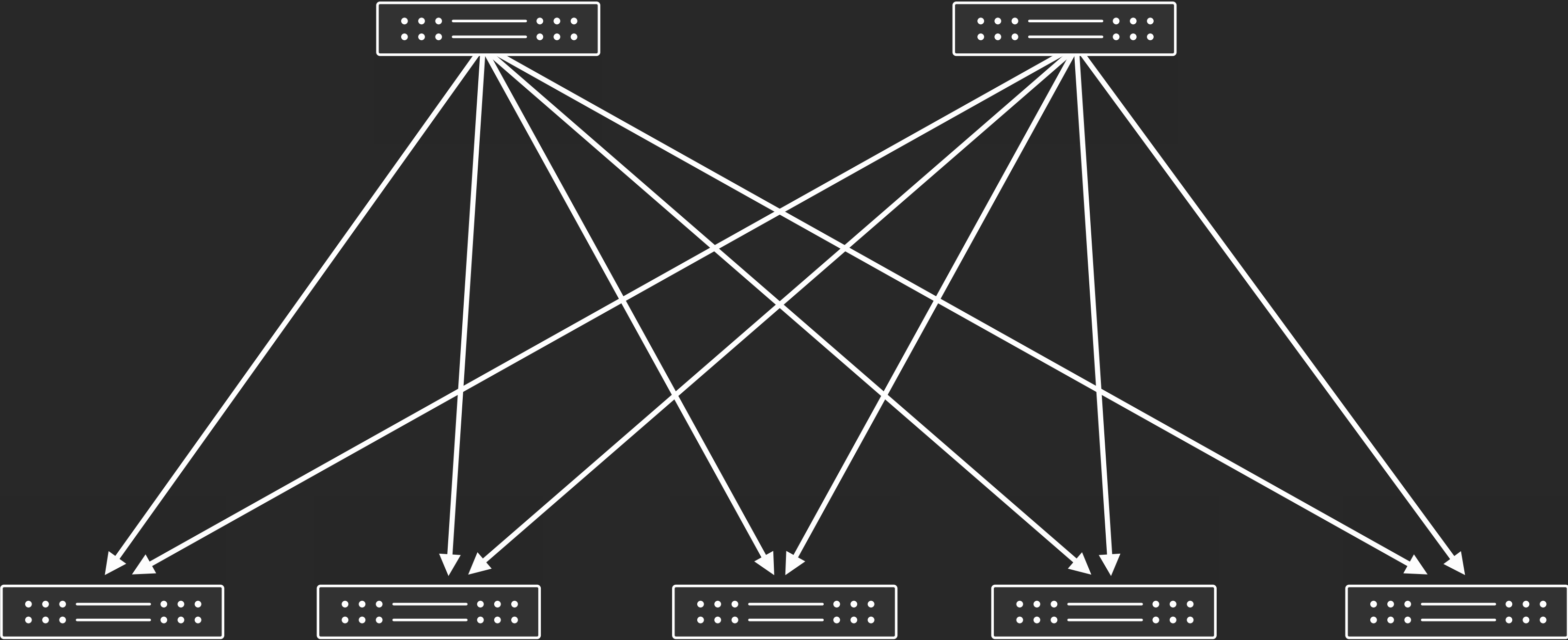
2 | Networks @Scale

3 | NetNorad

4 | NFI

Massive pinging

Pingers

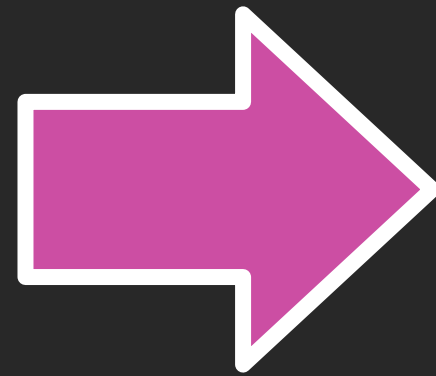


Responders

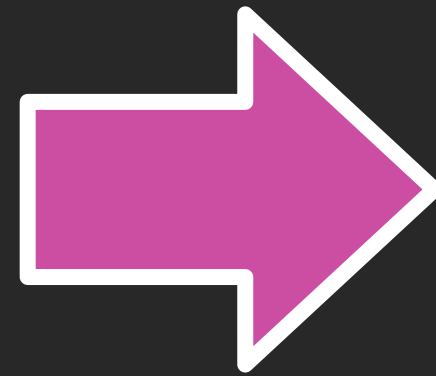
NetNORAD evolution



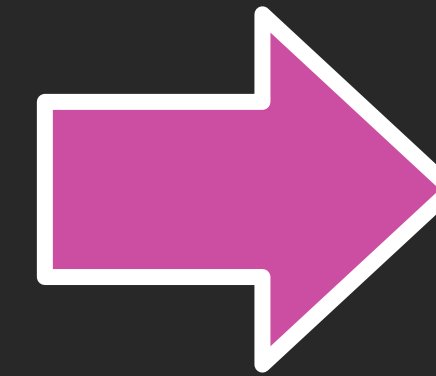
PING



TCP



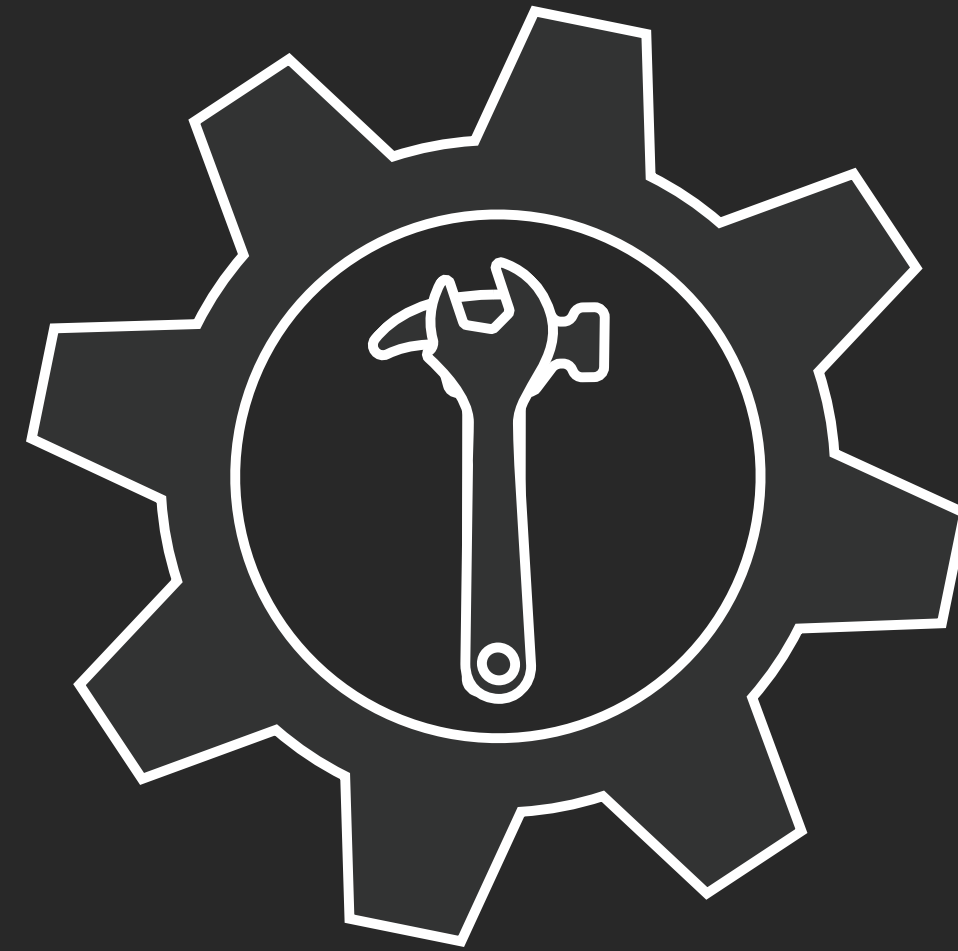
ICMP



UDP

UDP Probe format

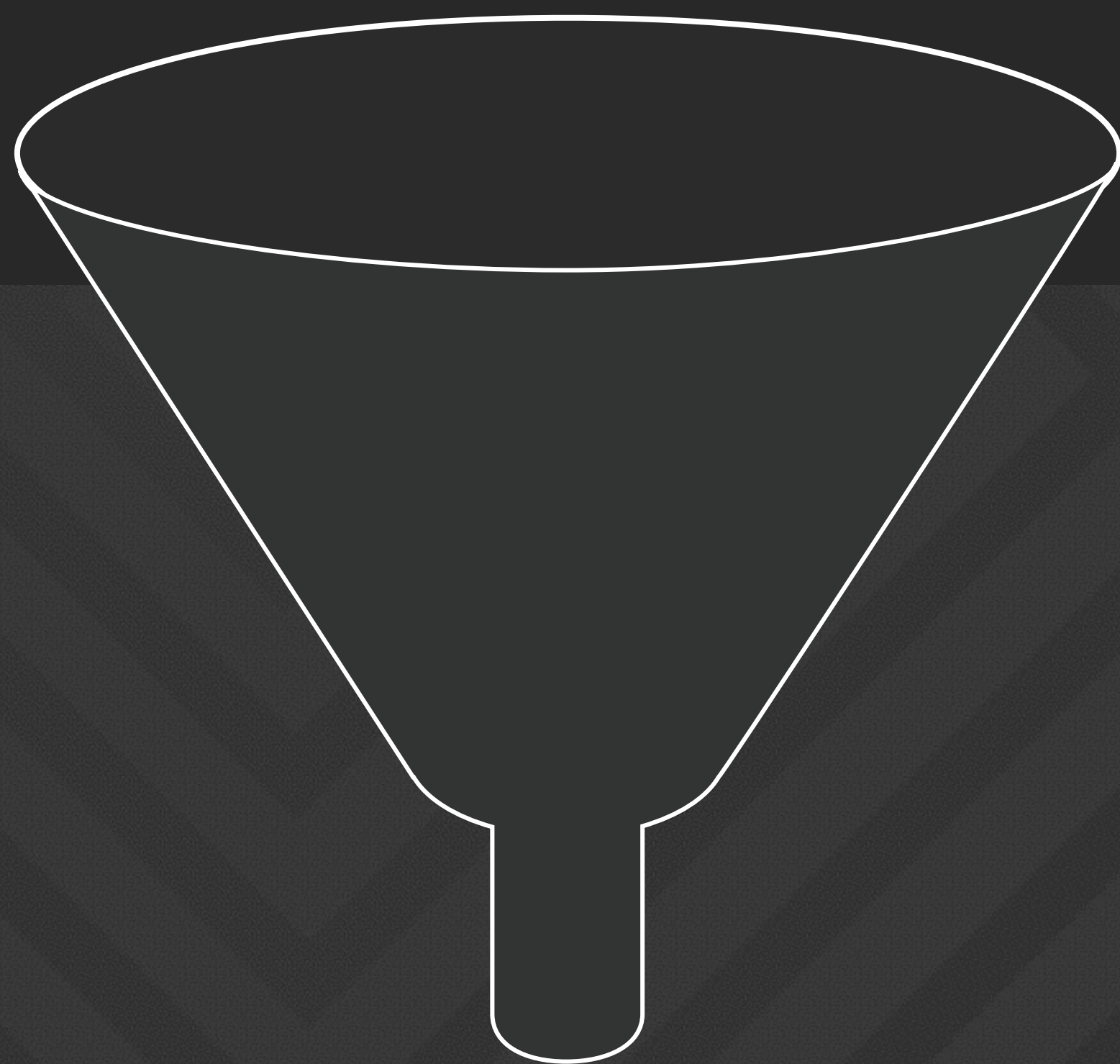
Signature
SentTime
ReceivedTime
ResponseTime
Traffic Class

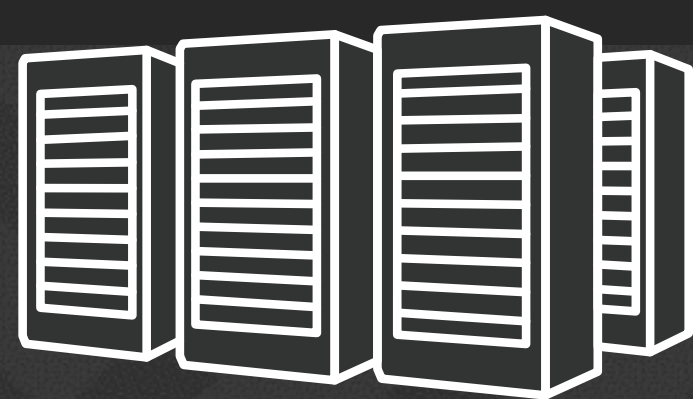
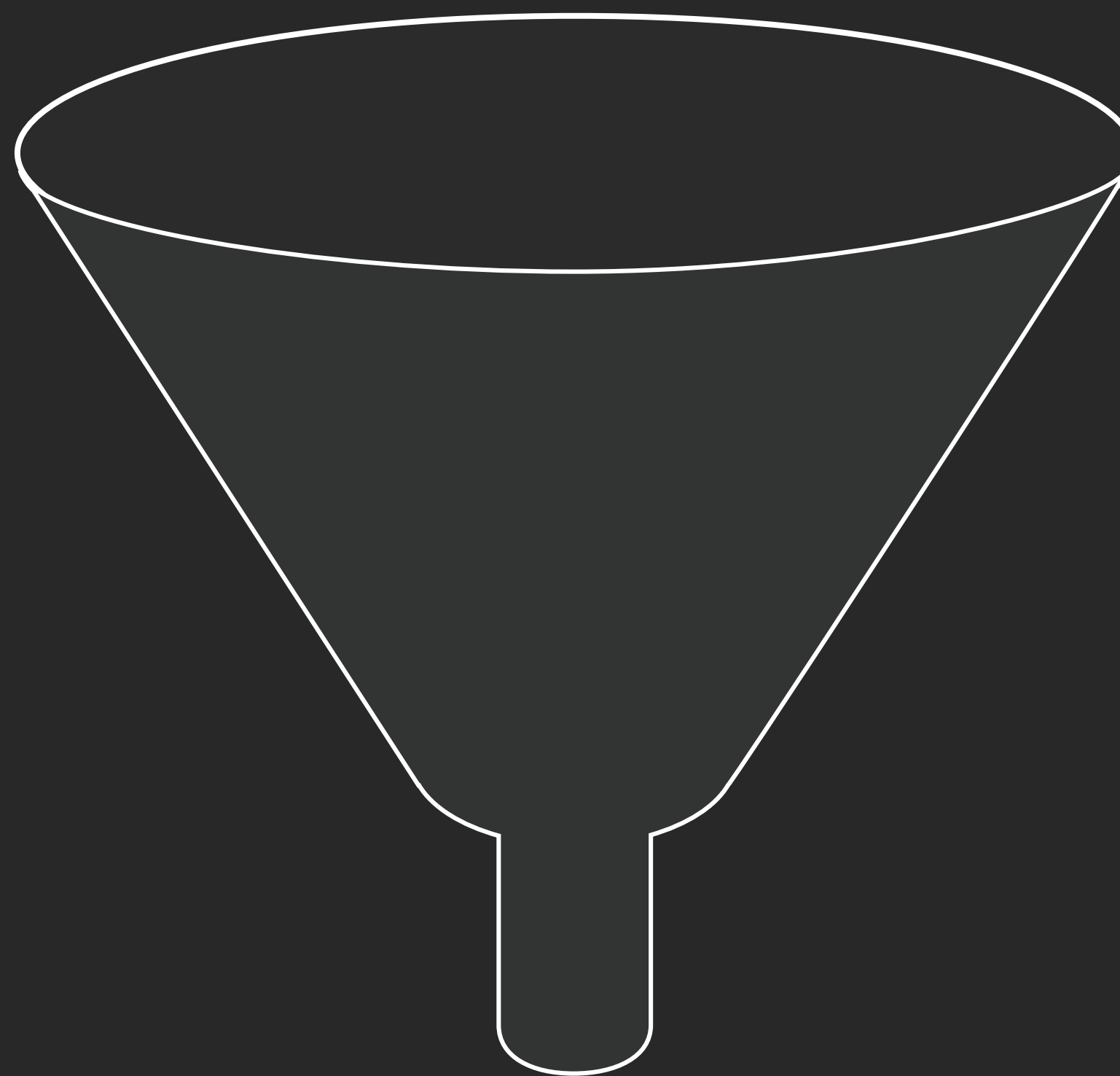


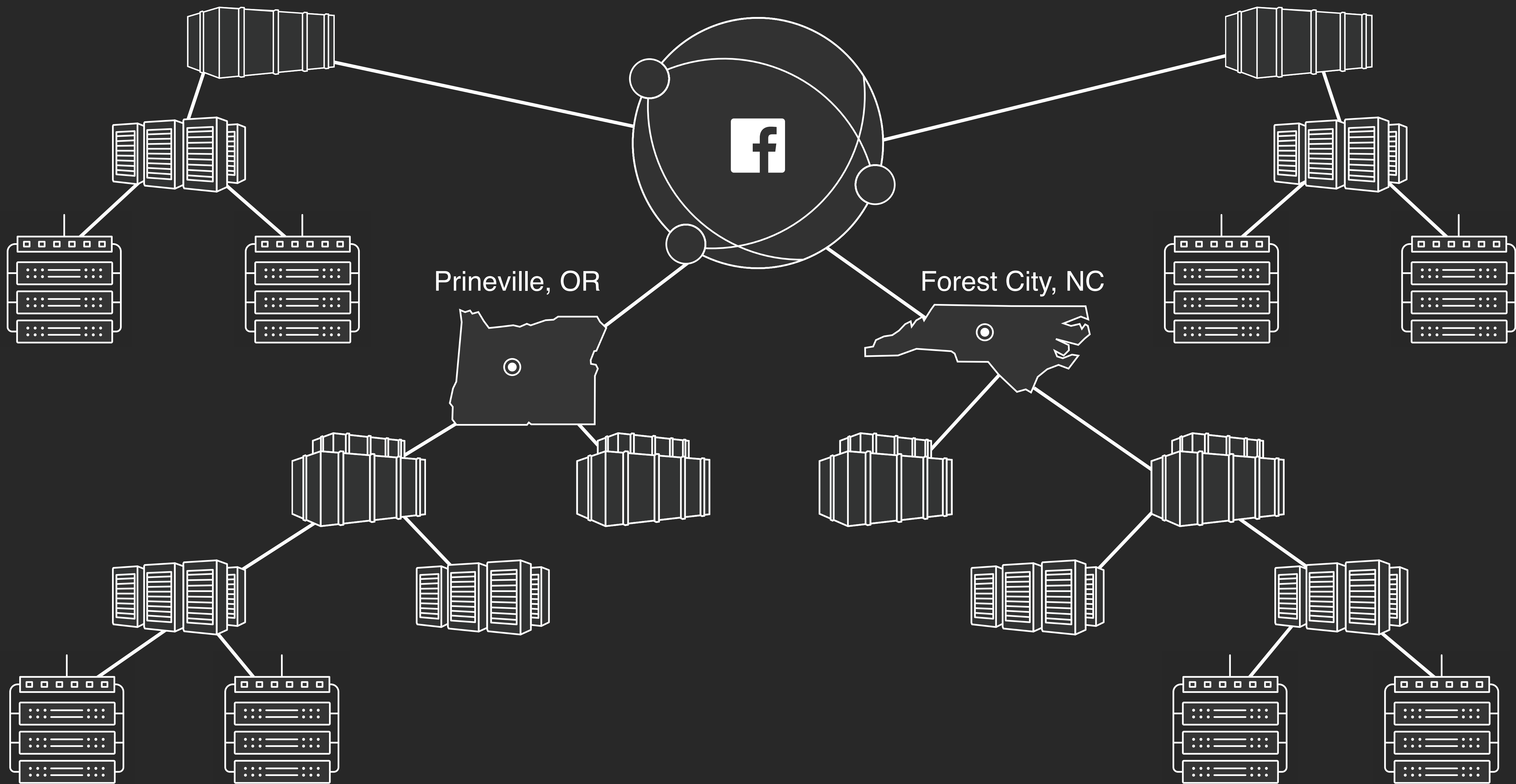
UdpPinger

github.com/facebook/UdpPinger

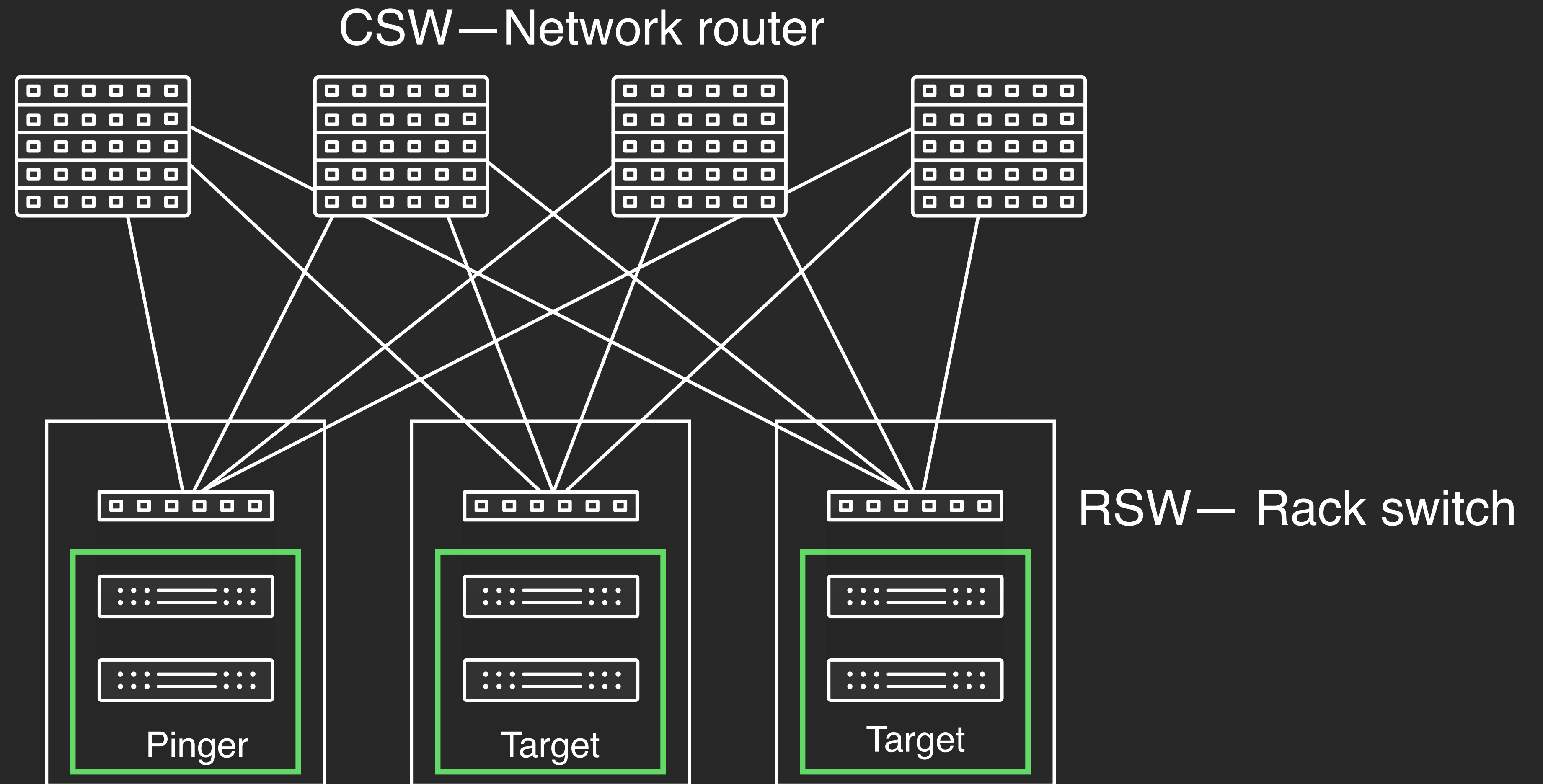
How to ping and process data?

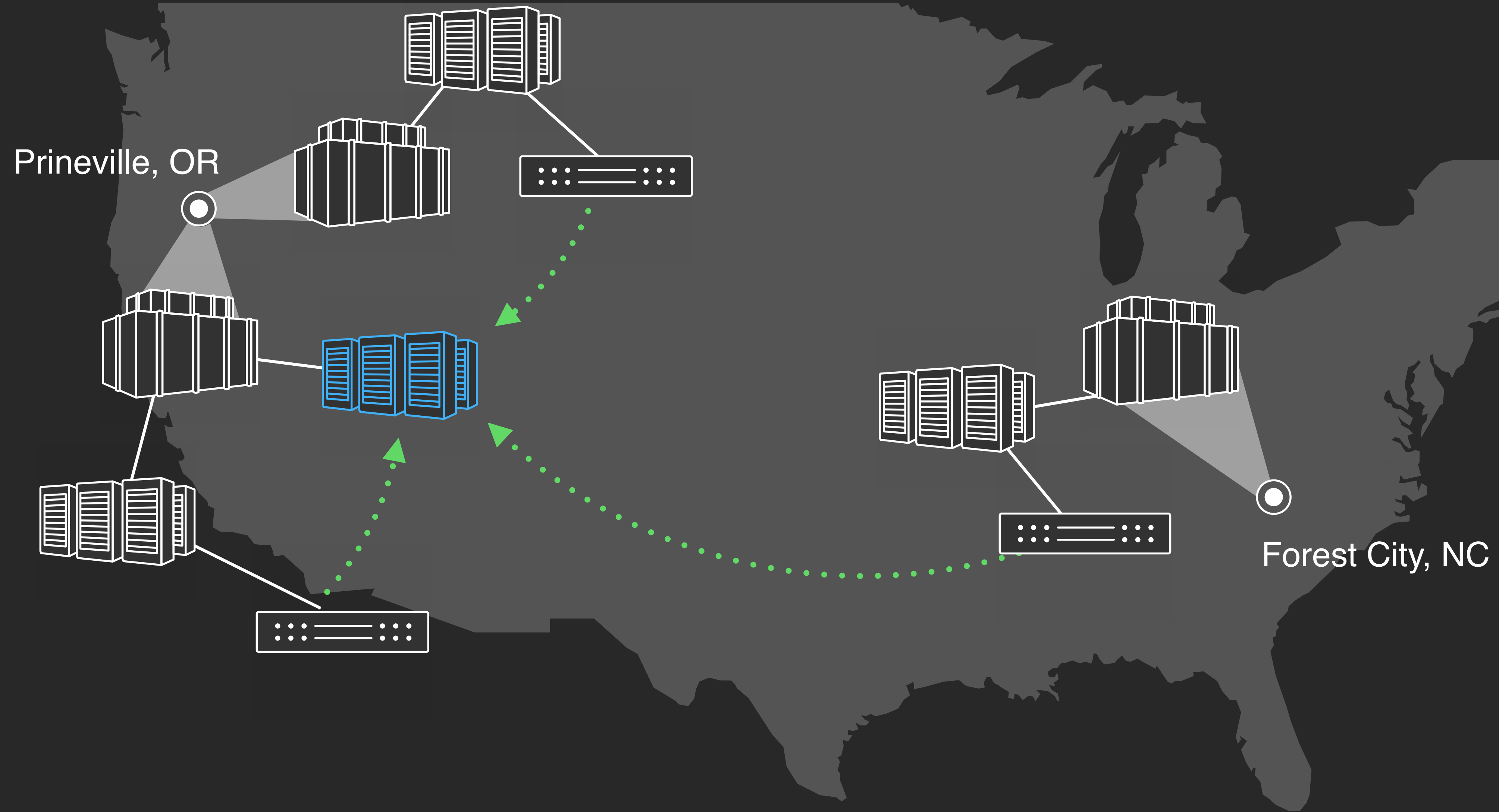


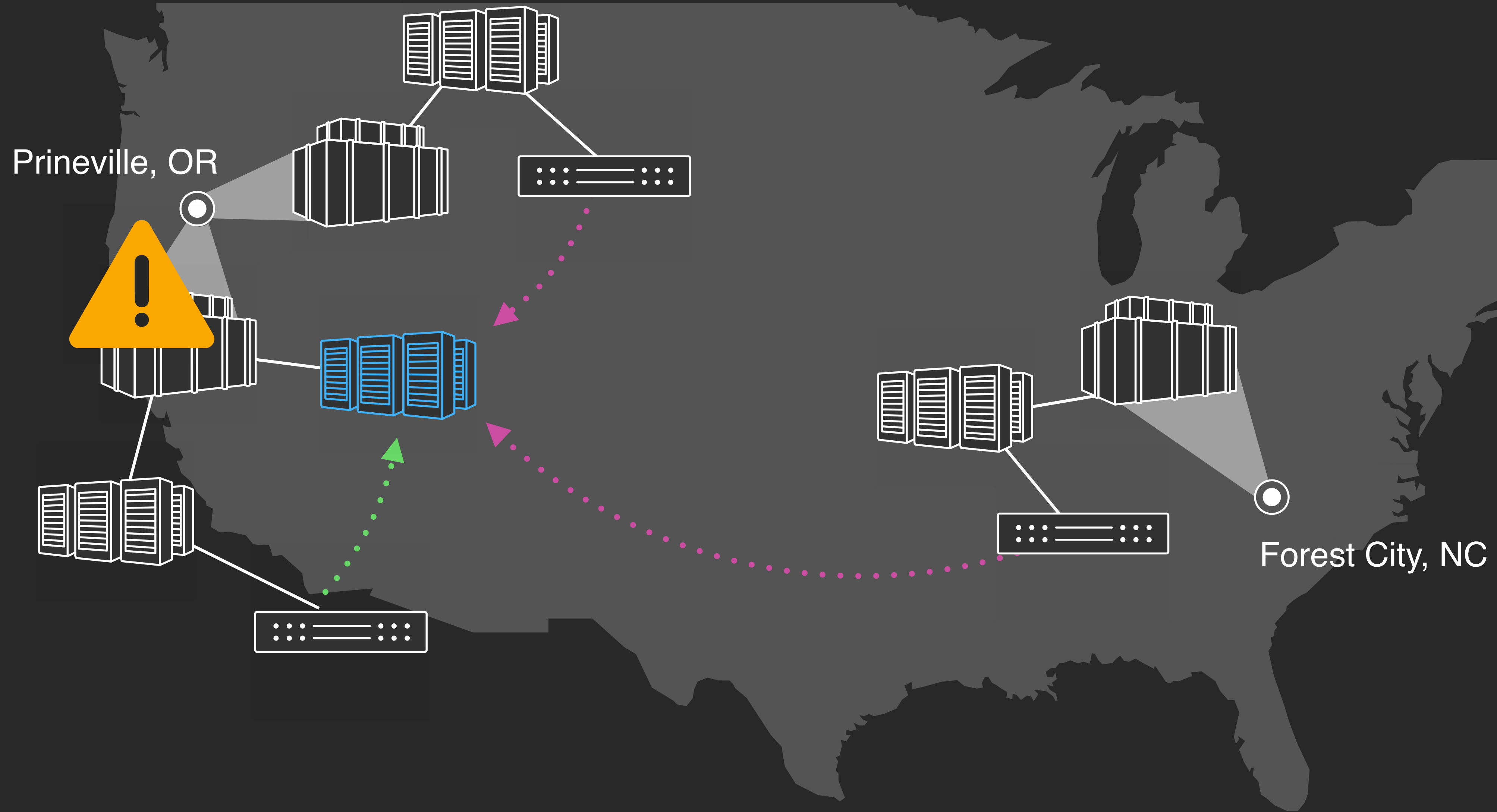




Pinging in a cluster







1 | Network monitoring

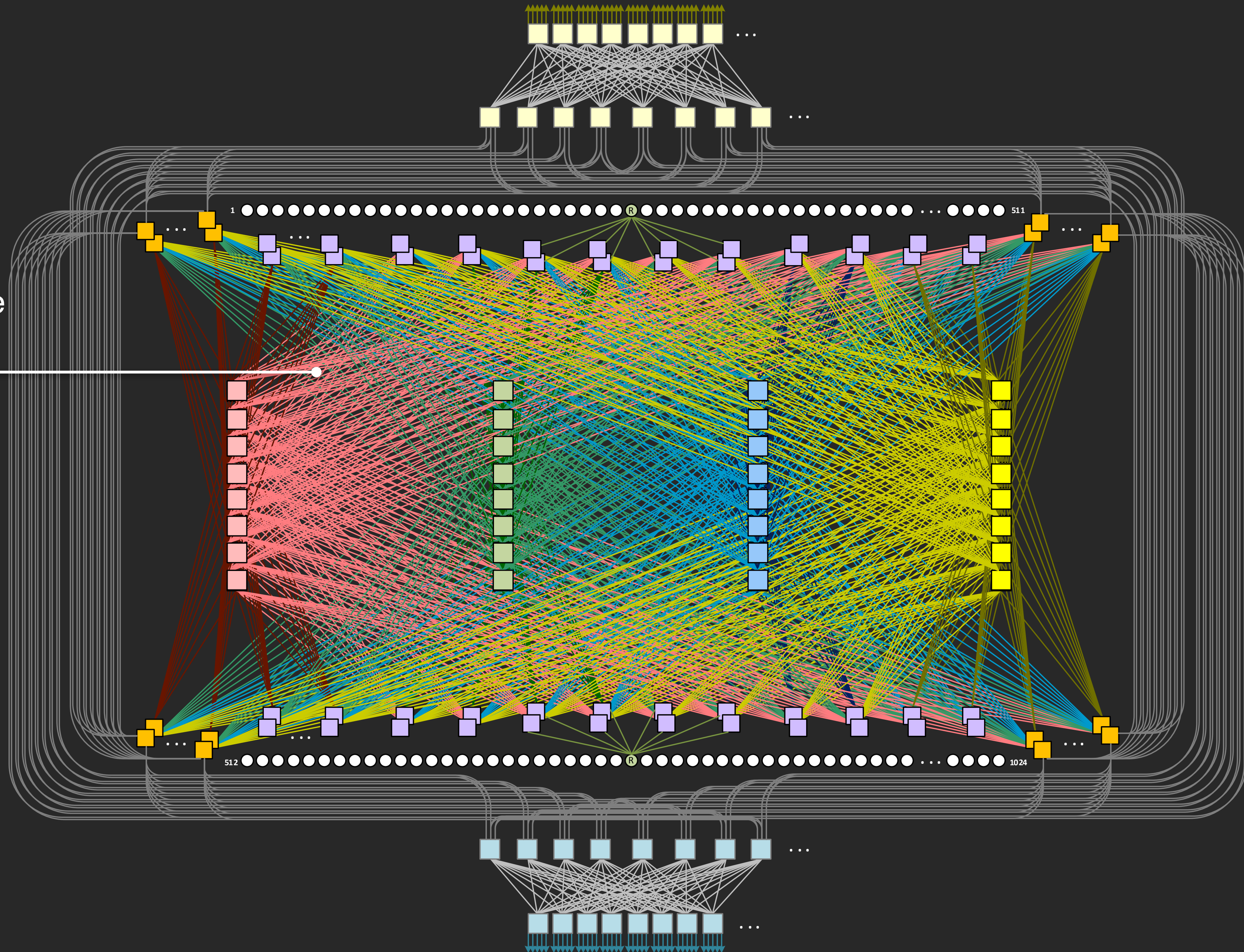
2 | Network @Scale

3 | NetNorad

4 | NFI

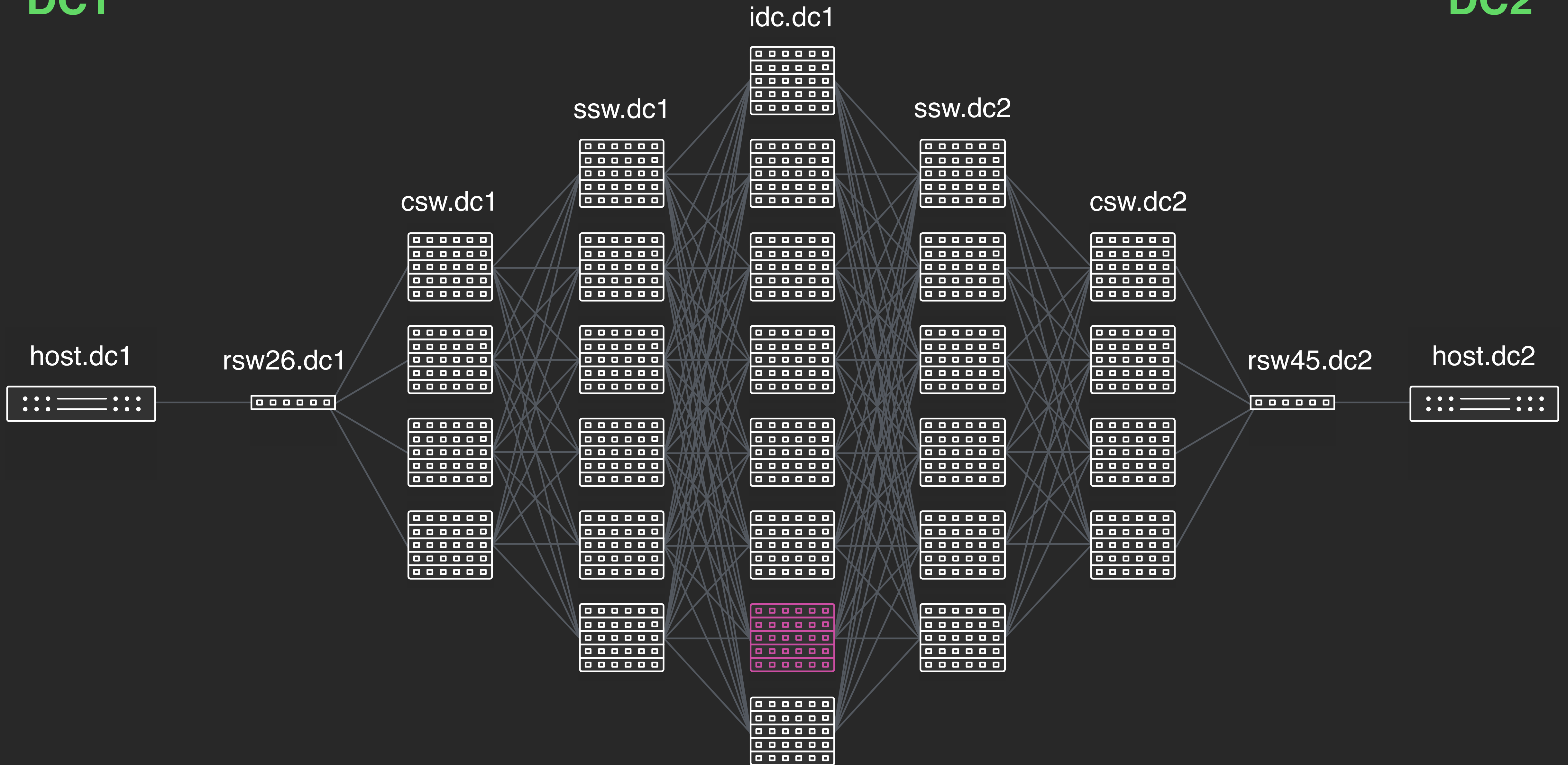
**Alarming should be as accurate as possible
with a clear path towards auto-remediation**

Where is the
bad link?



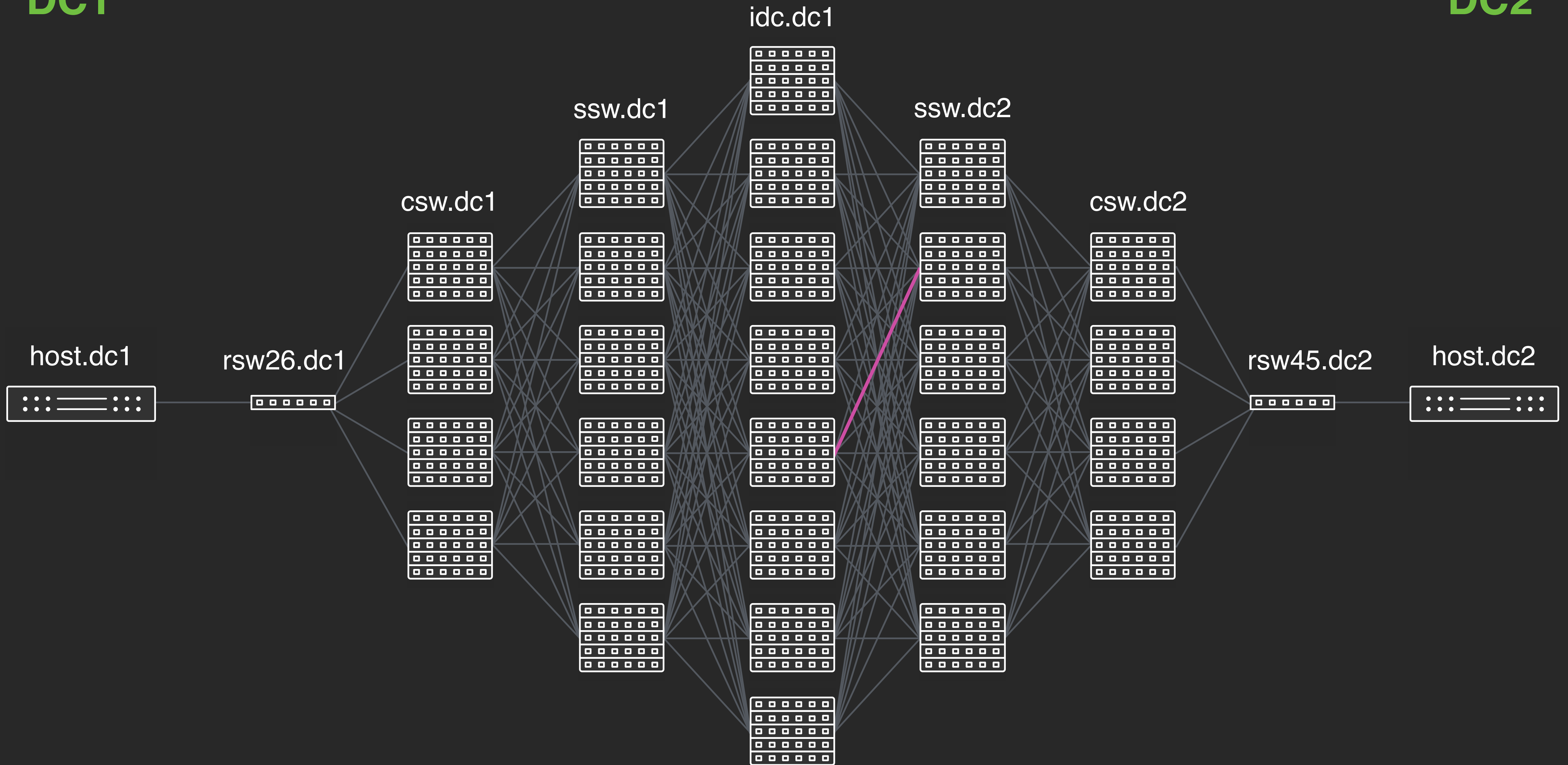
DC1

DC2



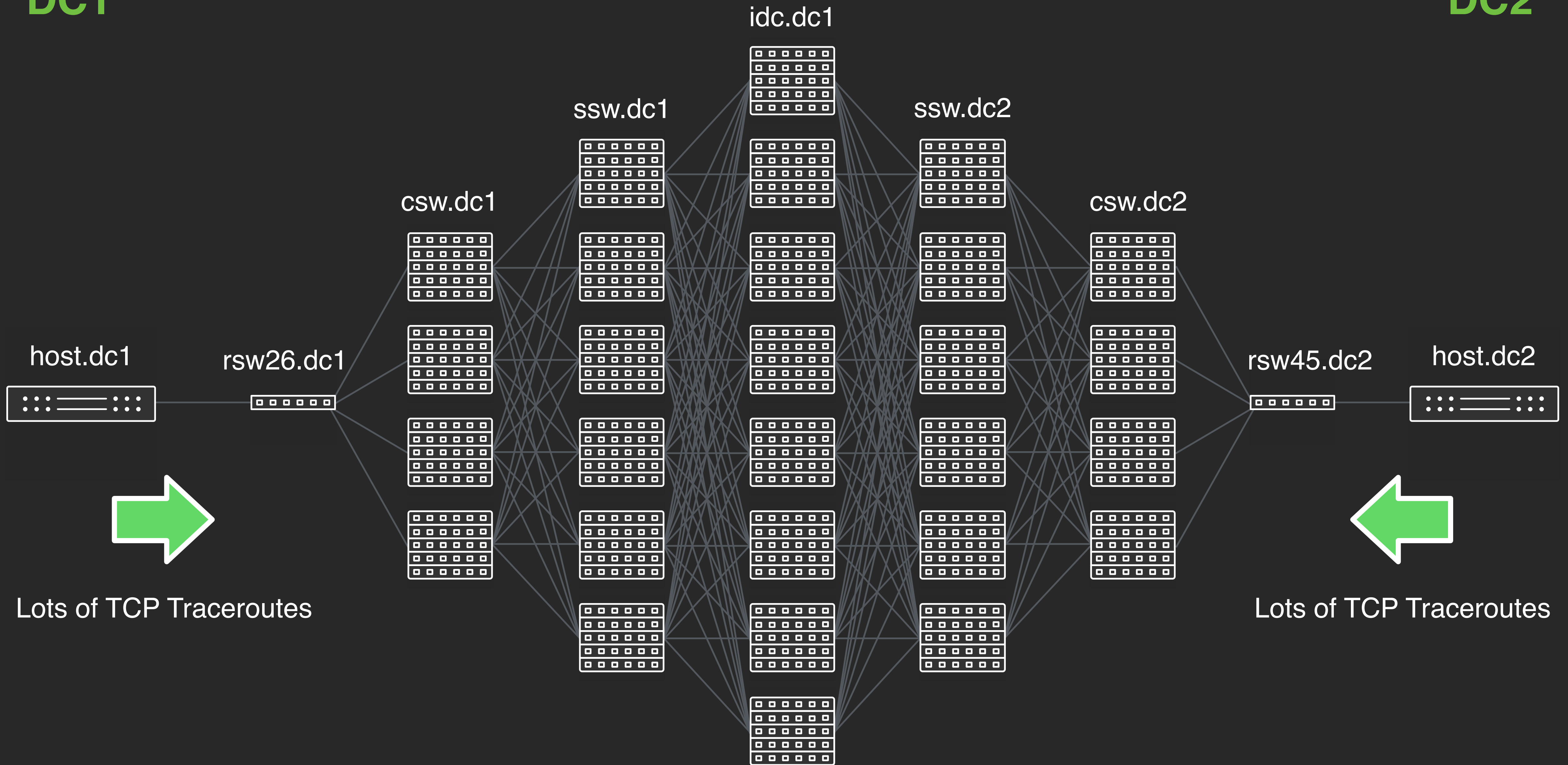
DC1

DC2



DC1

DC2

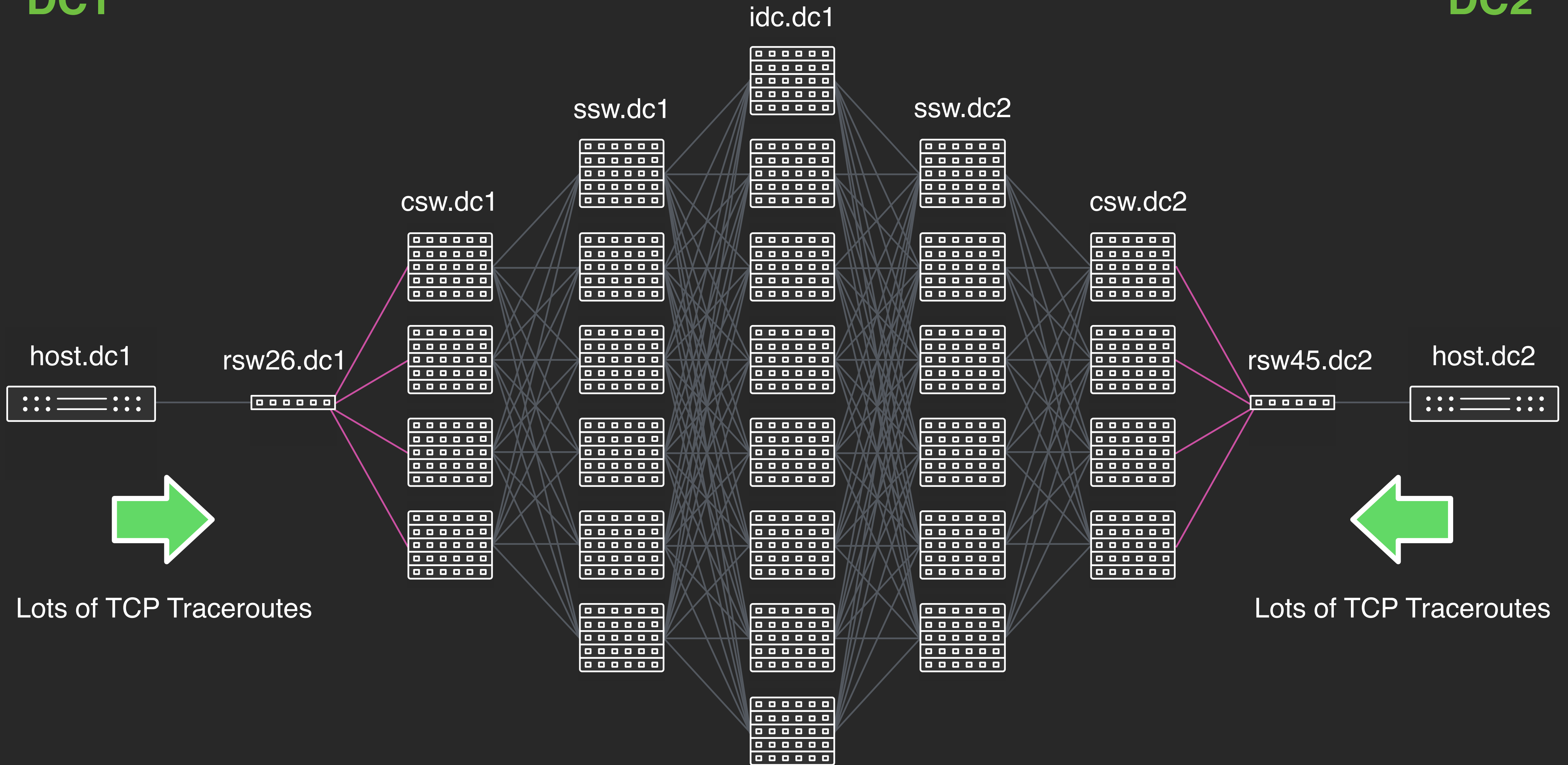


Lots of TCP Traceroutes

Lots of TCP Traceroutes

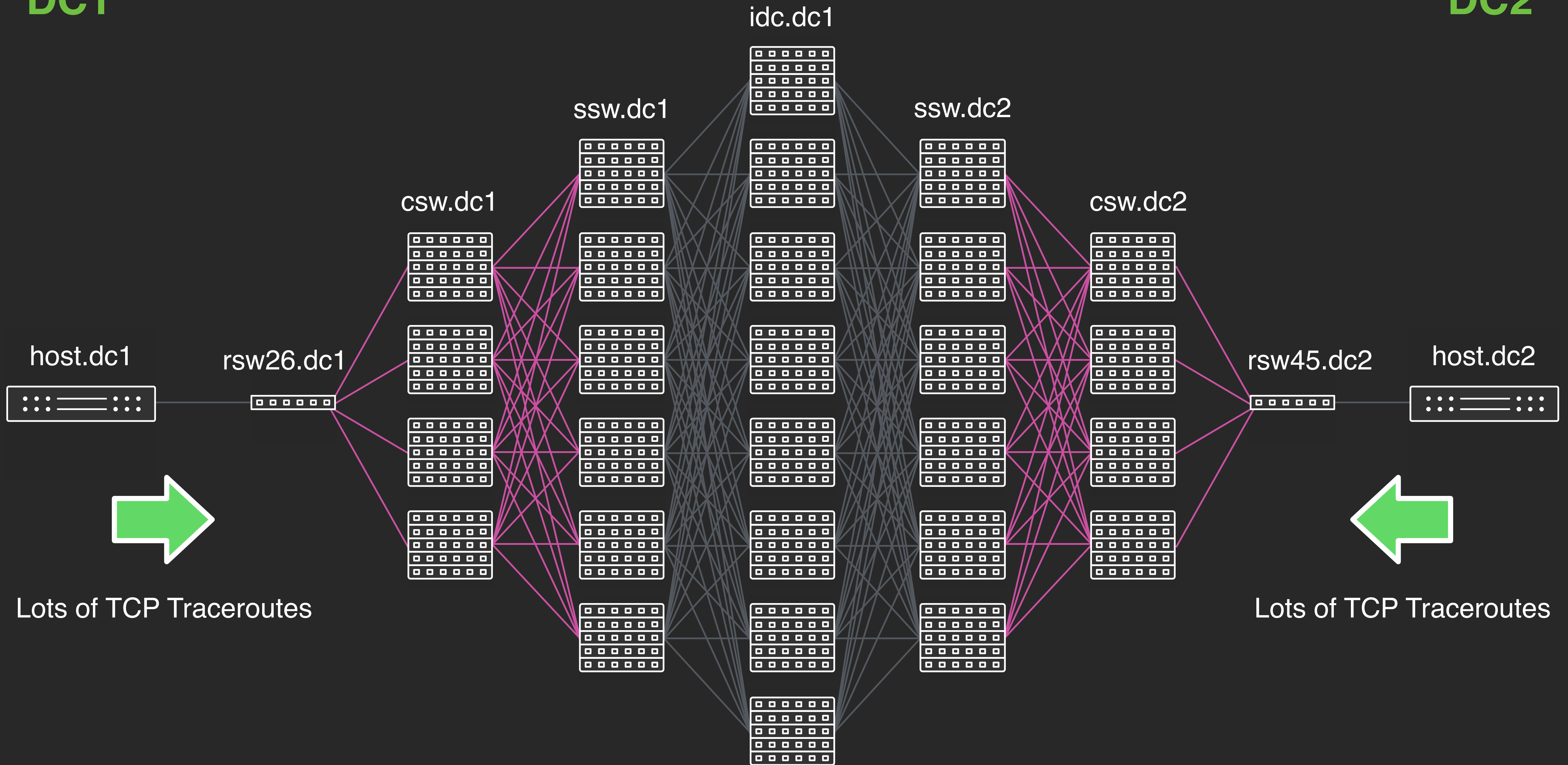
DC1

DC2



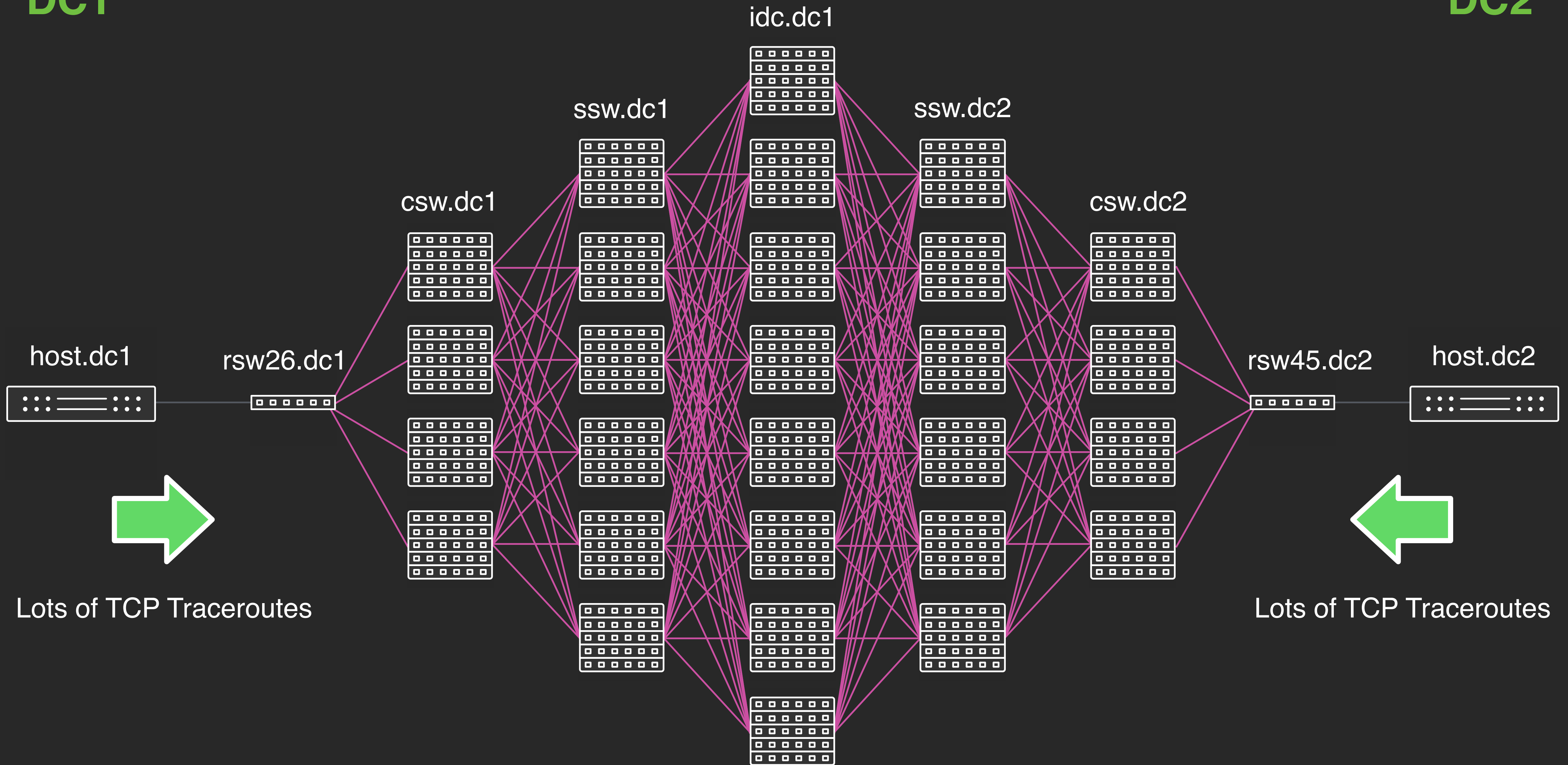
DC1

DC2



DC1

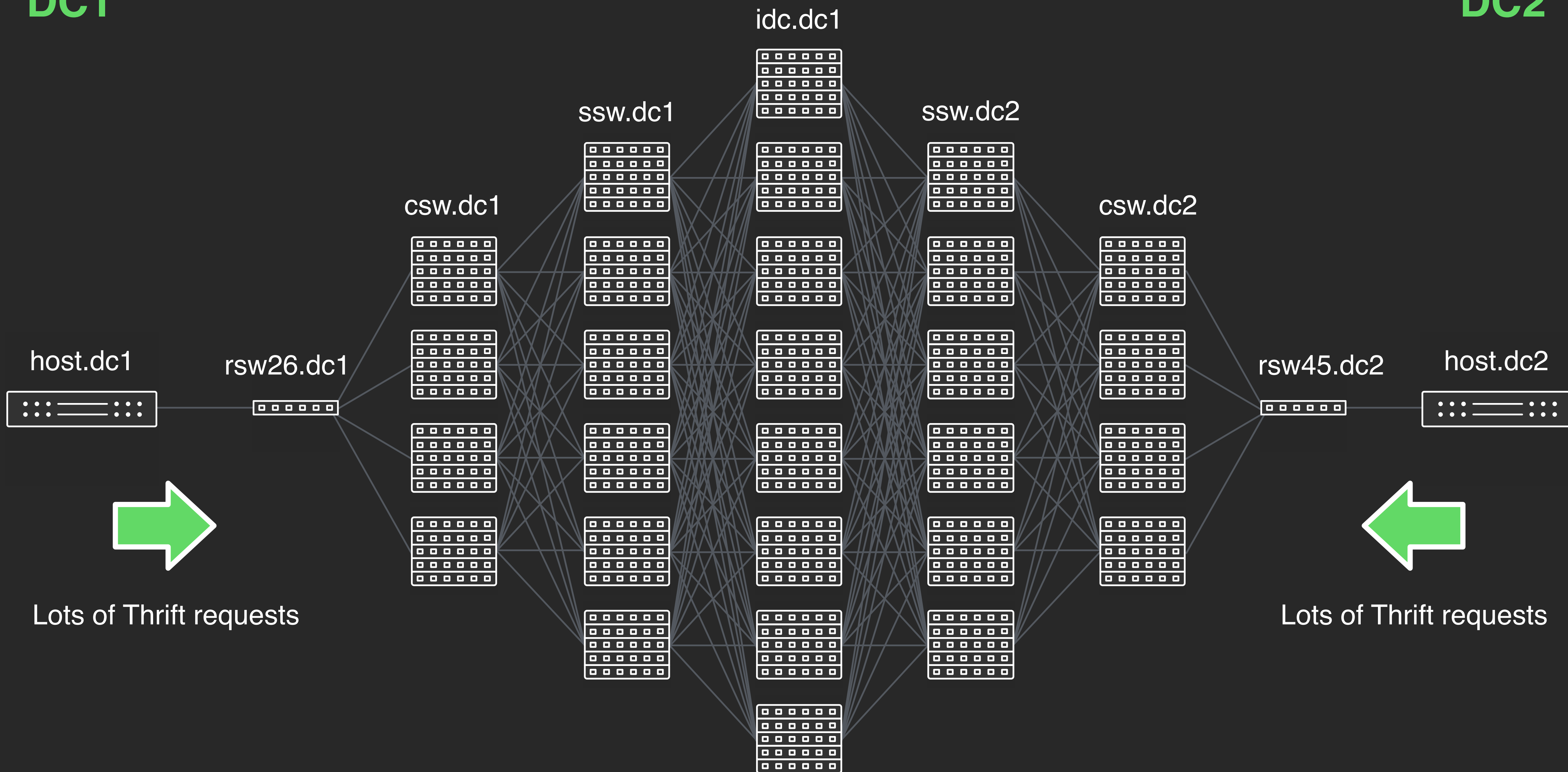
DC2



Src Port	Dst Port	Src IP	Dst IP	Links
50000	9999	10.0.0.10	10.99.99.99	e1.csw1.dc1 e5.ssw3.dc1 e19.idc6.dc1 e3.ssw4.dc2 e7.csw4.dc2
50001	9999	10.0.0.10	10.99.99.99	e1.csw4.dc1 e9.ssw2.dc1 e4.idc2.dc1 e8.ssw3.dc2 e7.csw3.dc2
50002	9999	10.0.0.10	10.99.99.99	e1.csw3.dc1 e5.ssw5.dc1 e19.idc6.dc1 e3.ssw4.dc2 e7.csw4.dc2

DC1

DC2

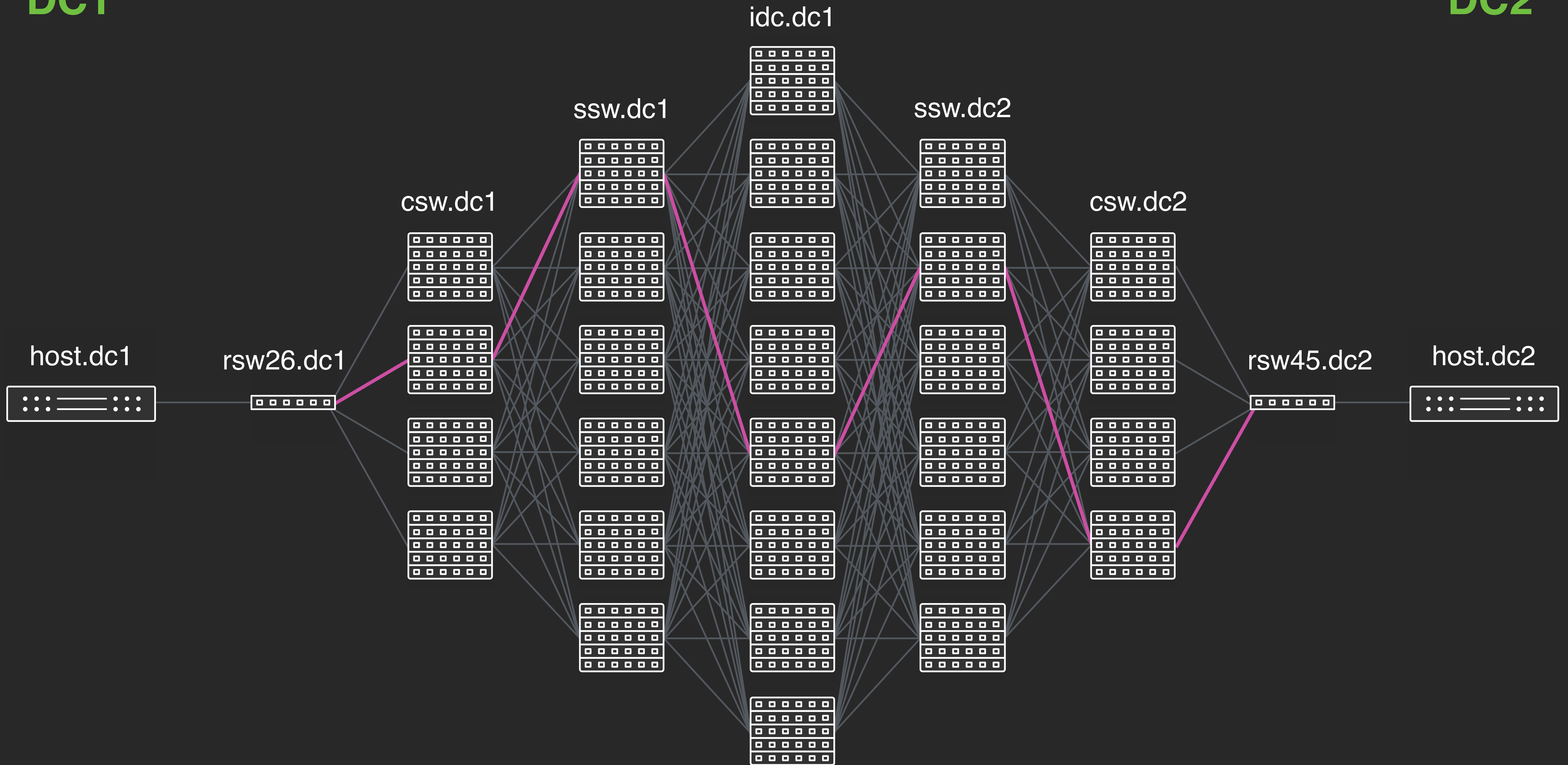


TCP/IP Packet

IP Header	Version	IHL	Type of Service					Total Length				
	Identification							Flags	Fragment Offset			
	Time to Live		Protocol=6 (TCP)					Header Checksum				
	Source Address											
	Destination Address											
	Options								Padding			
	Source Port							Destination Port				
TCP	Sequence Number											
	Acknowledgement Number											
	Data Offset		U R G	A C K	P S H	R S T	S Y N	F I N	Window			
	Checksum							Urgent Pointer				
	TCP Options								Padding			
	TCP Data											

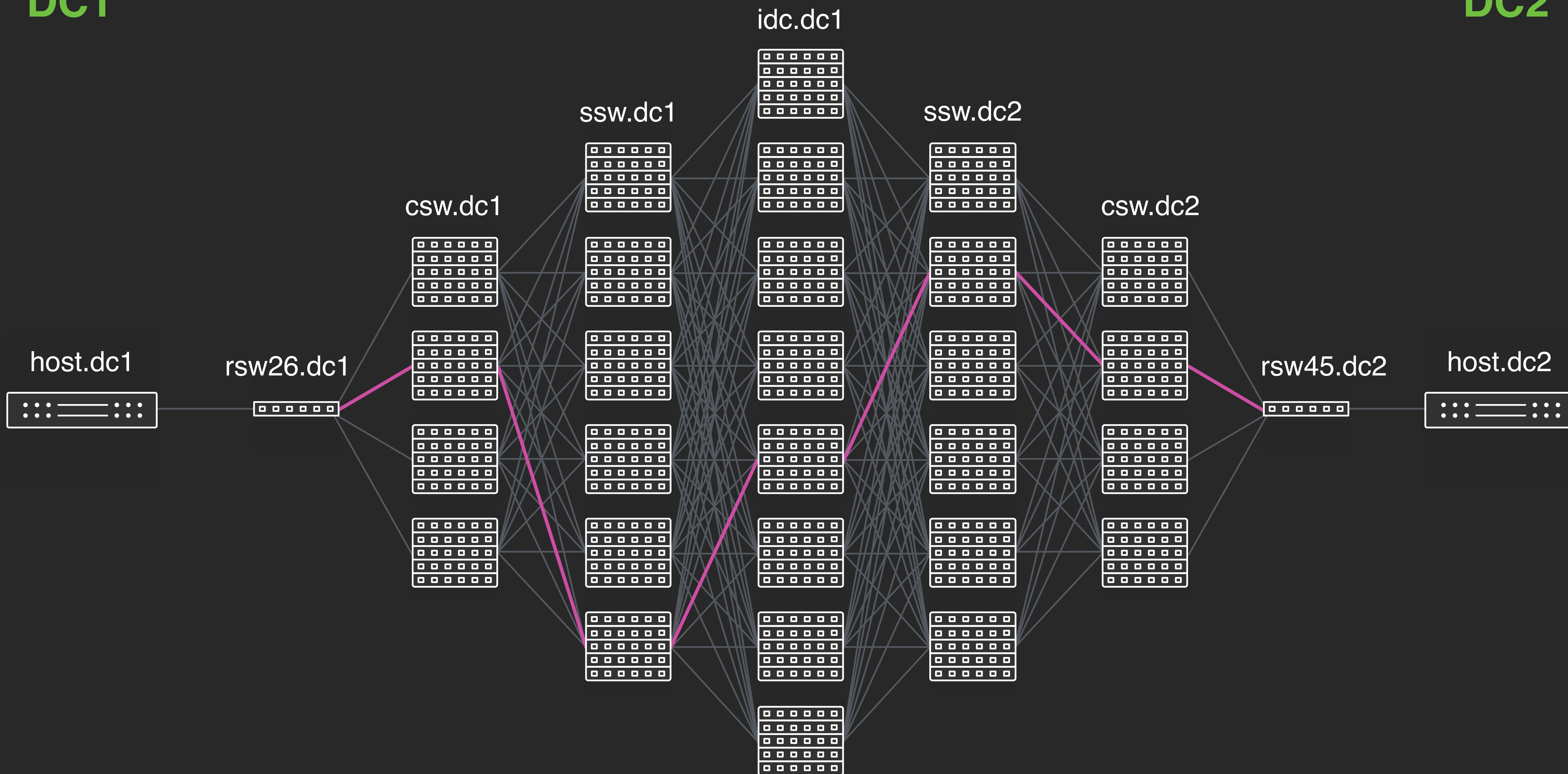
DC1

DC2



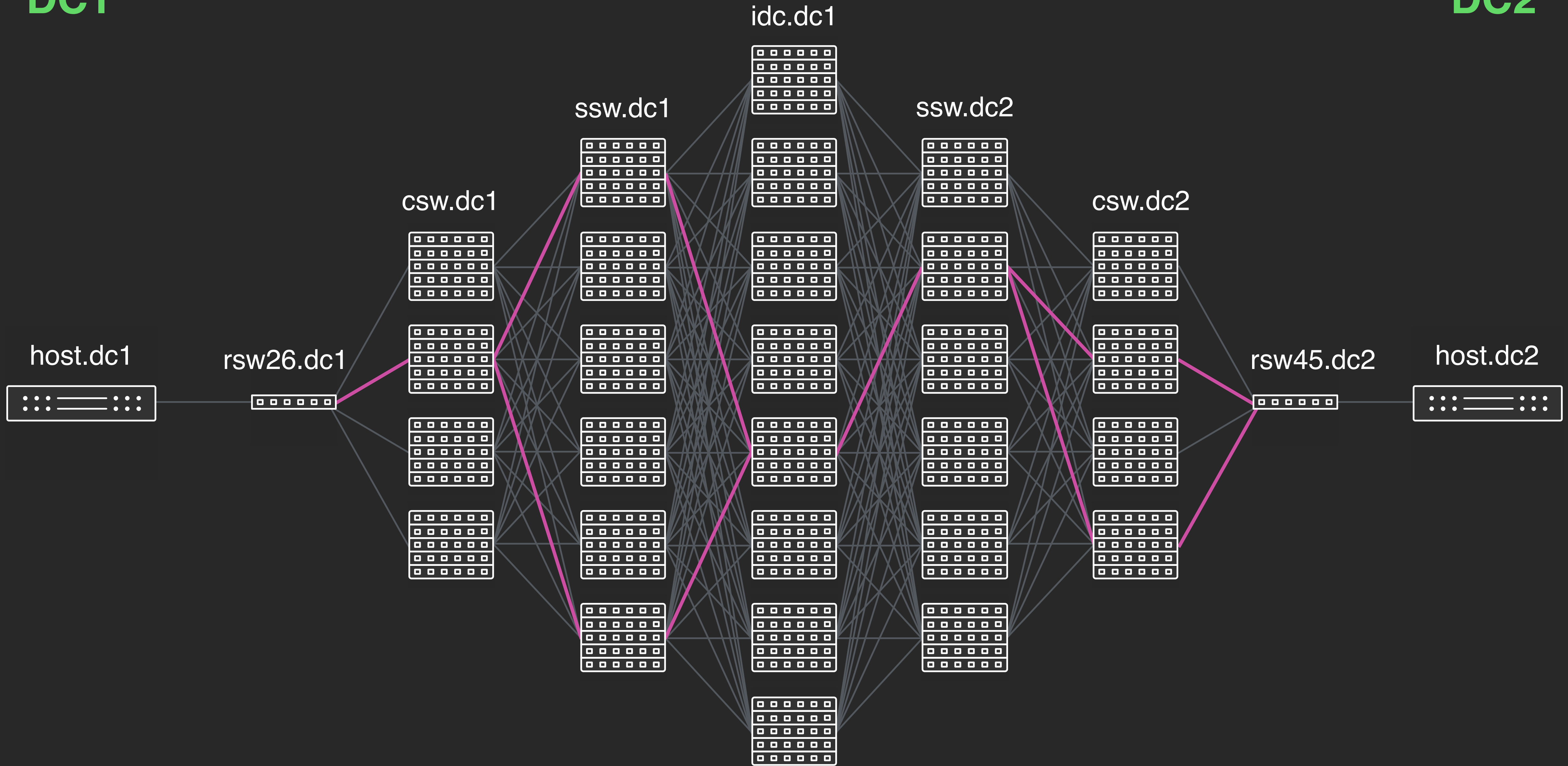
DC1

DC2

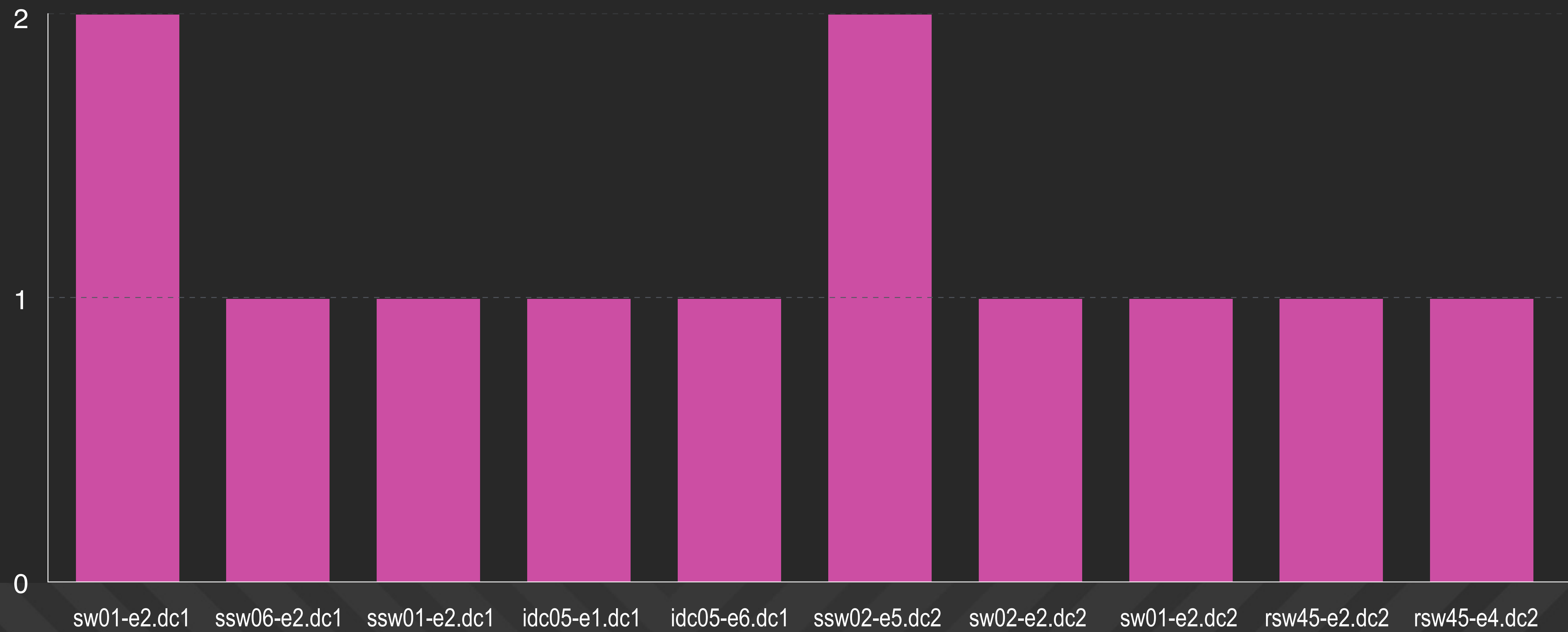


DC1

DC2

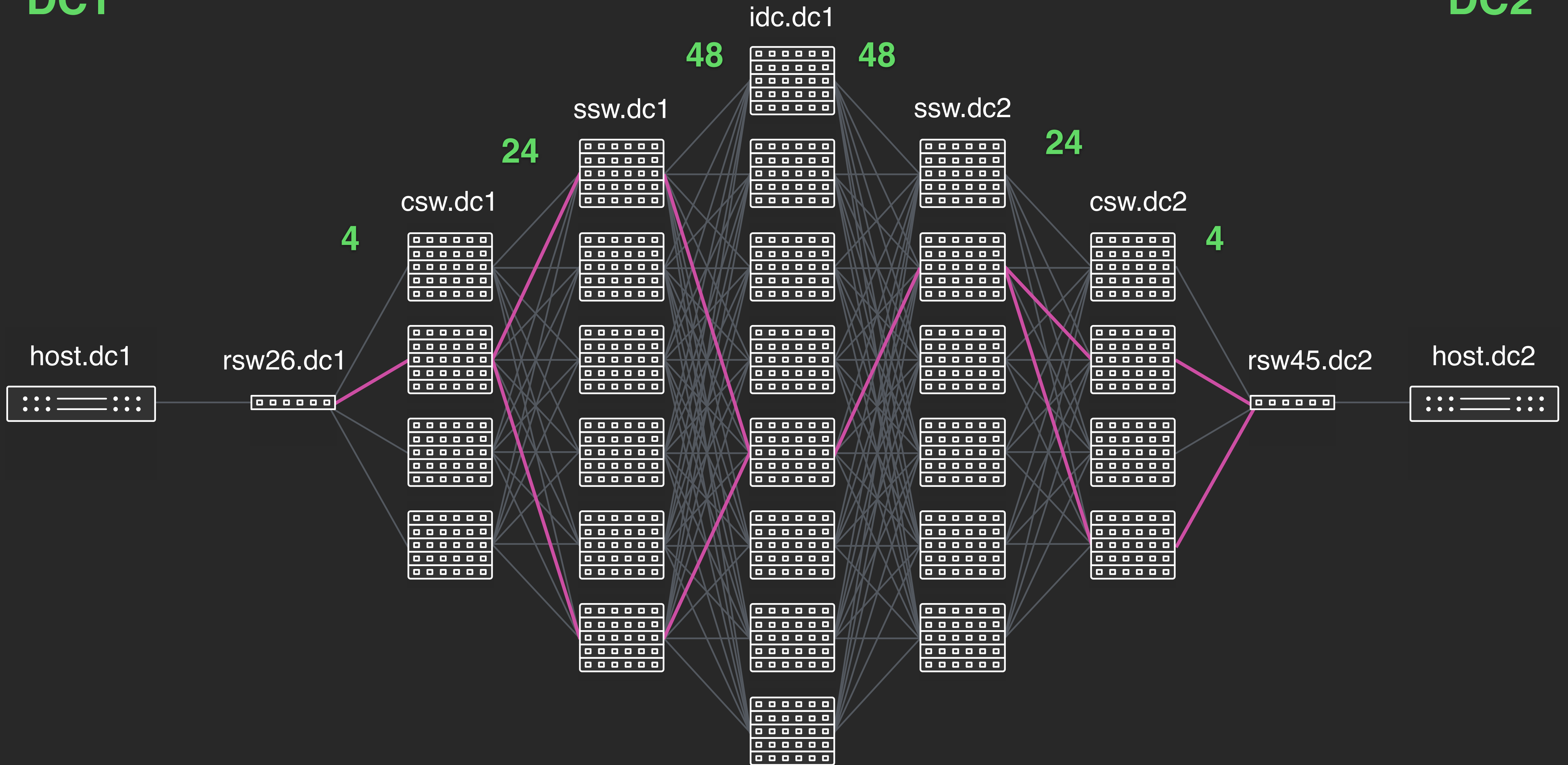


Error count



DC1

DC2



Error Count for a Device

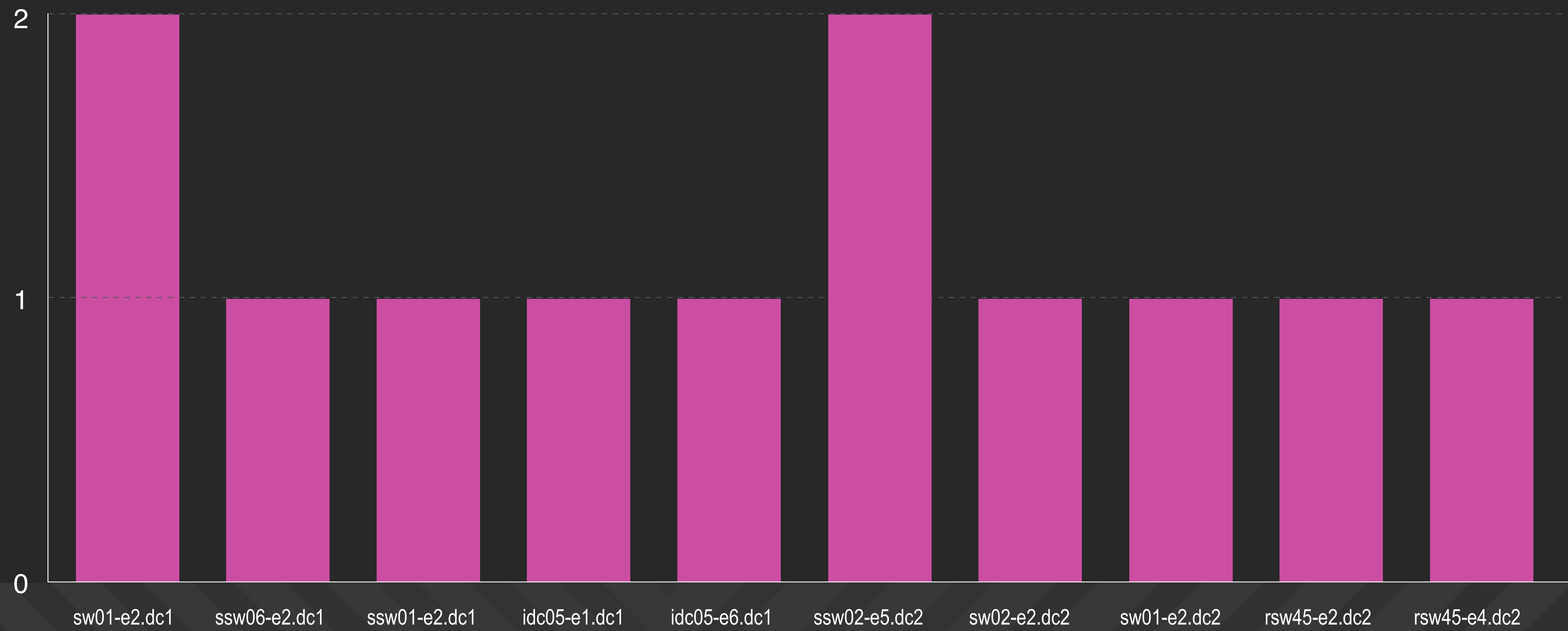
=

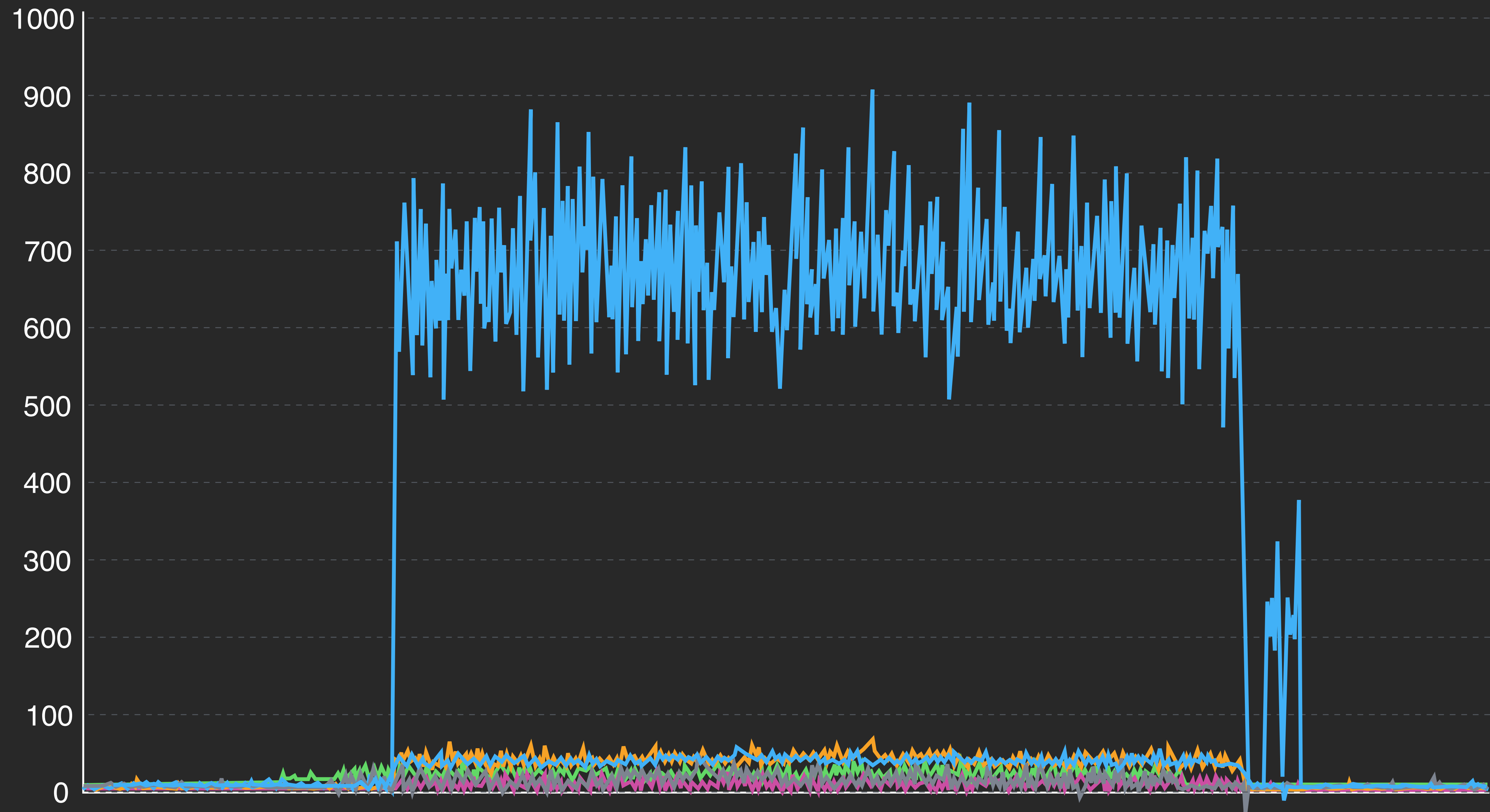
% of requests we lost

Number of ECMP links at that layer in the Network

% of lost requests this circuit was in

Error count





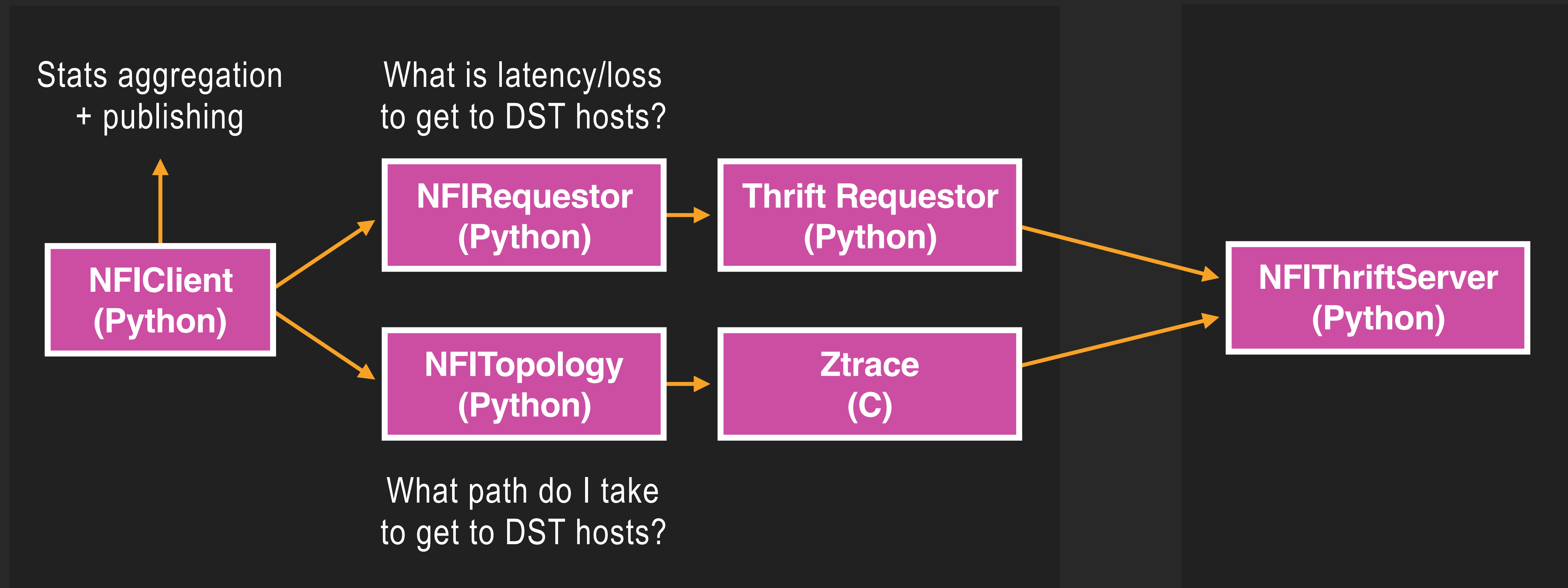
Done is better than perfect?



Modular components

NFI Client

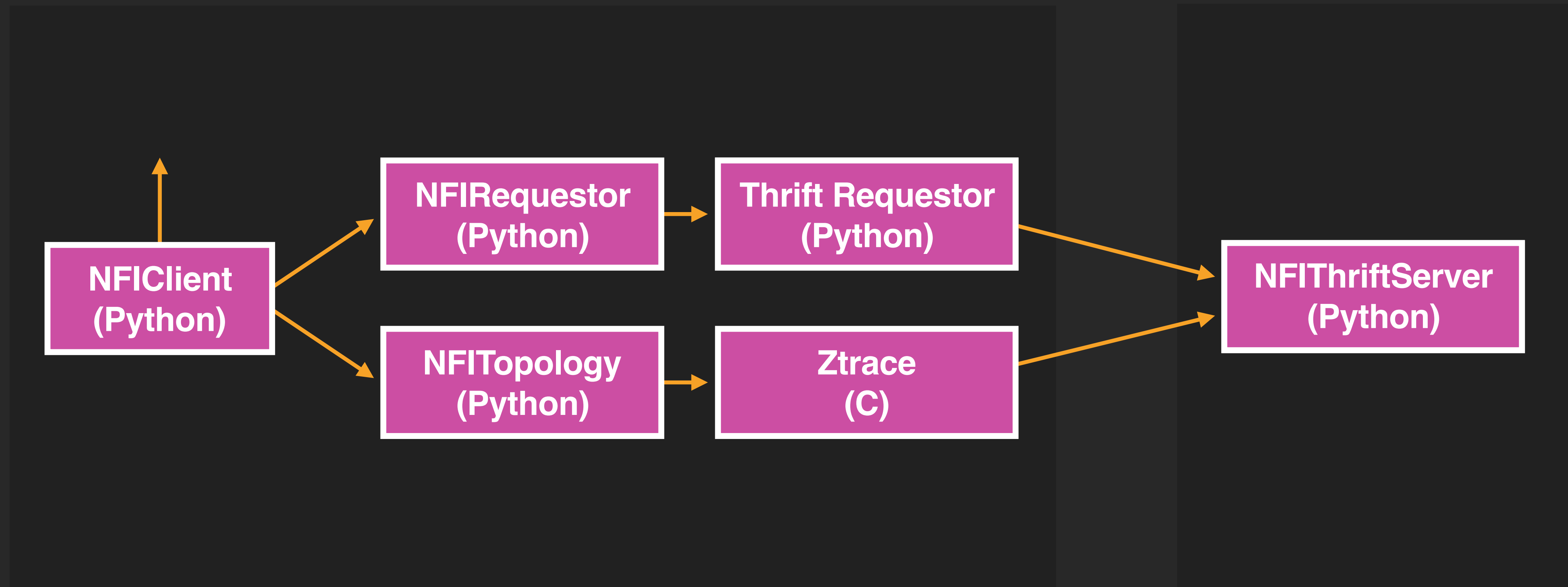
NFI Server



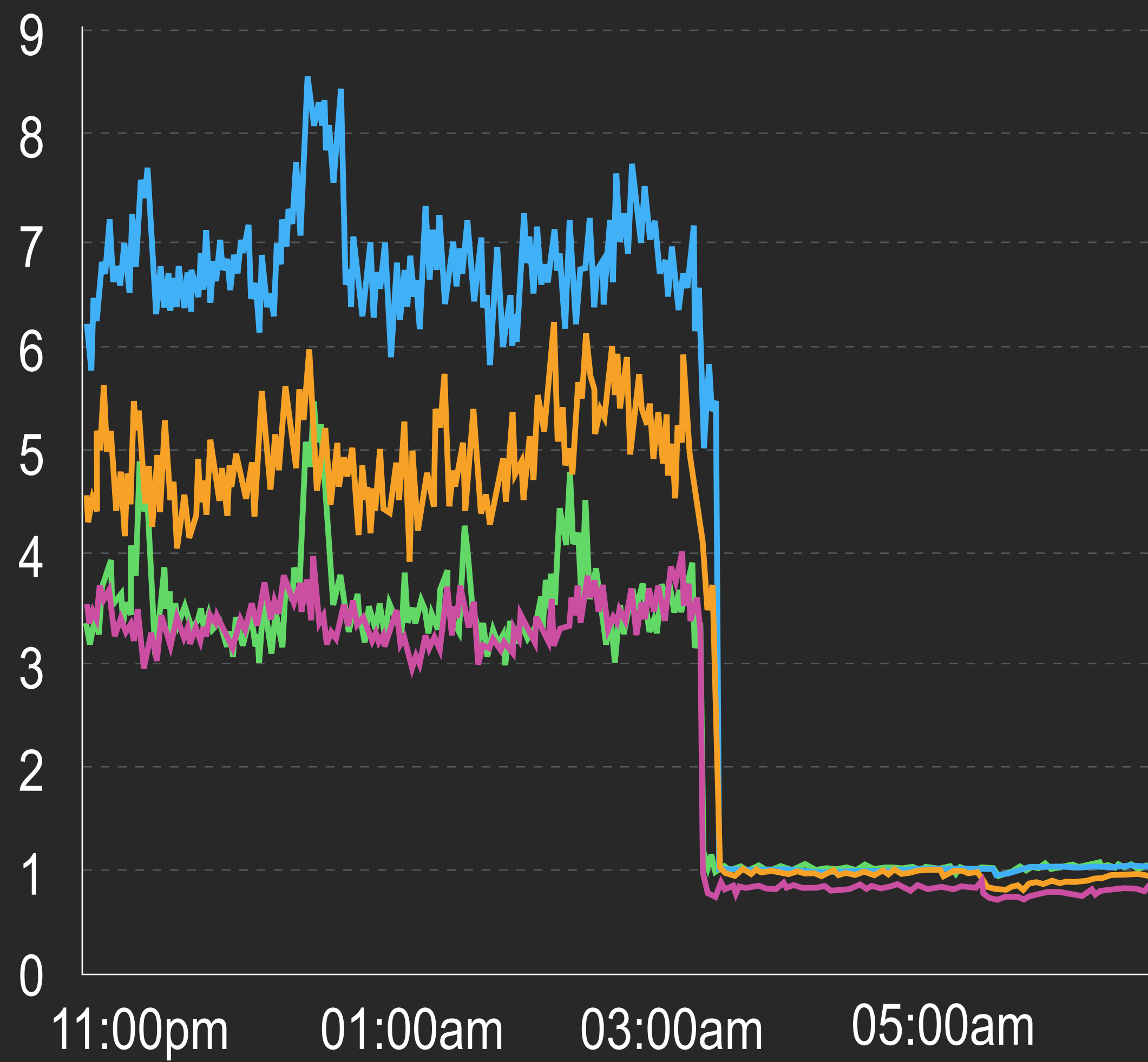
Software evolution

NFI Client

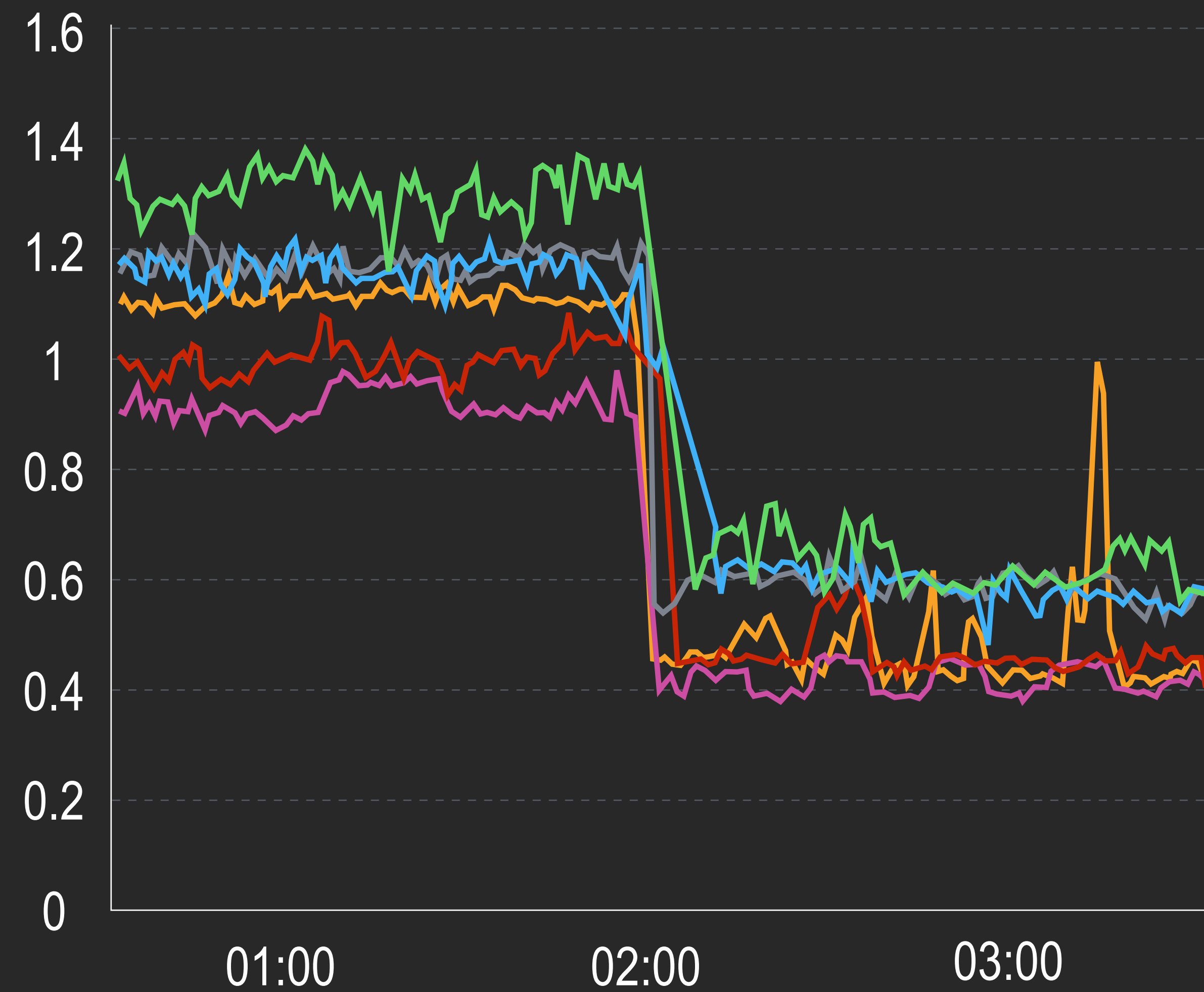
NFI Server



Server

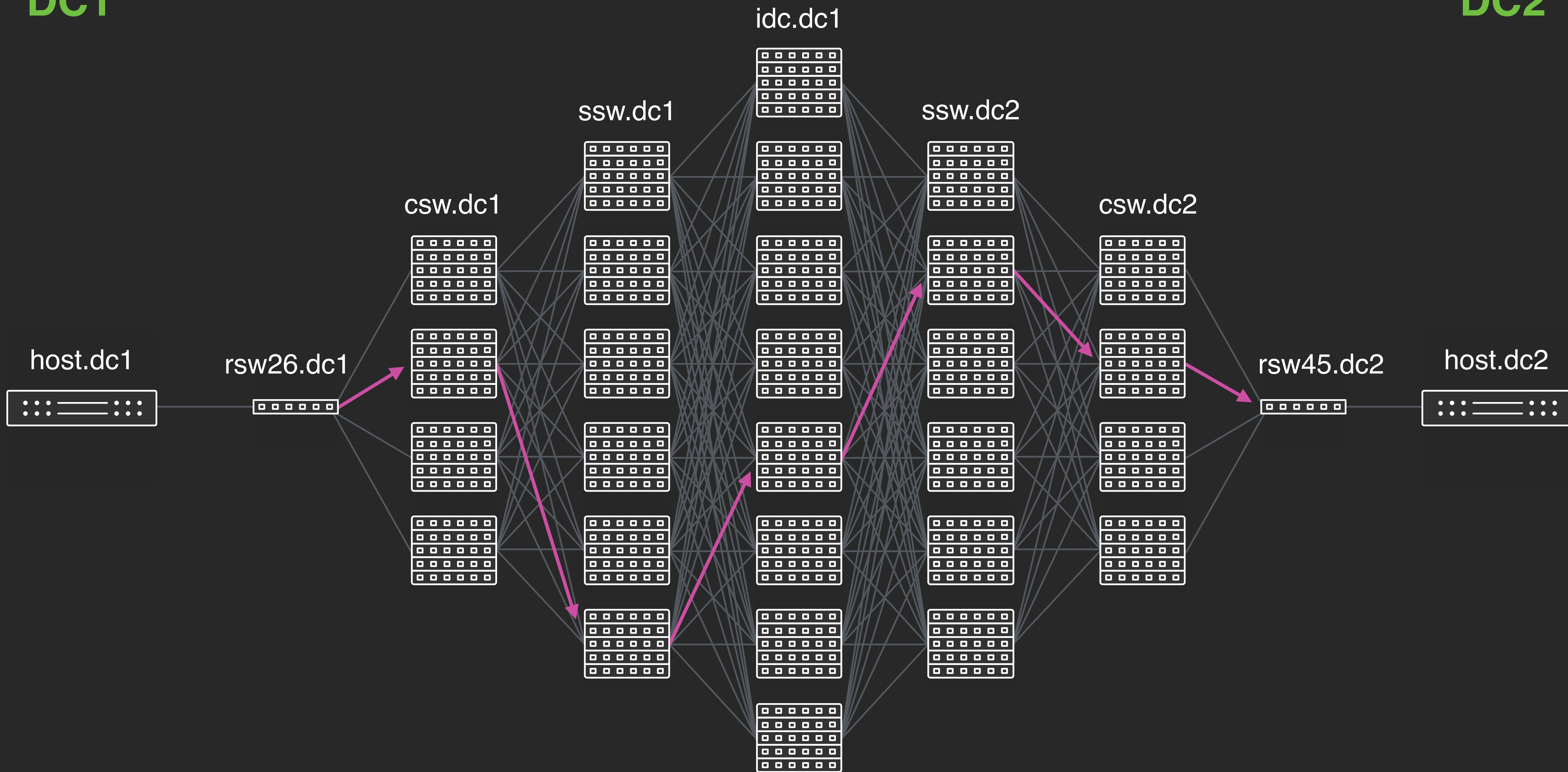


Client



DC1

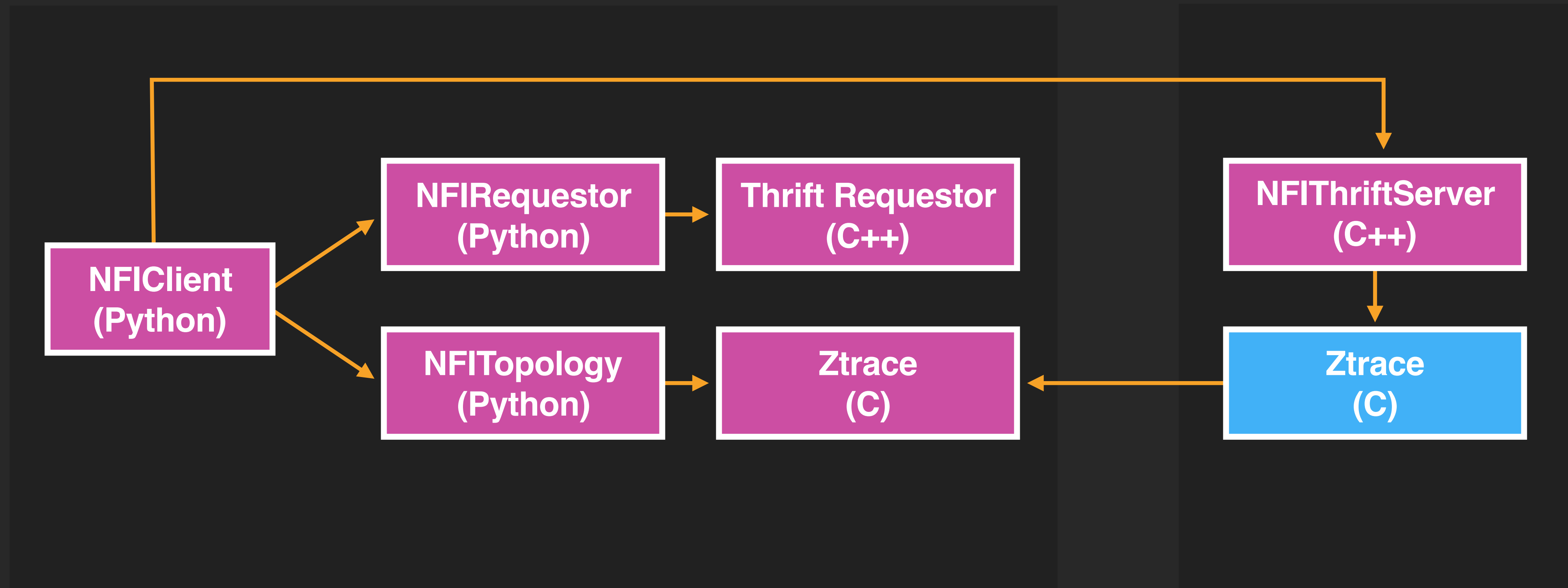
DC2



Reverse Traceroute

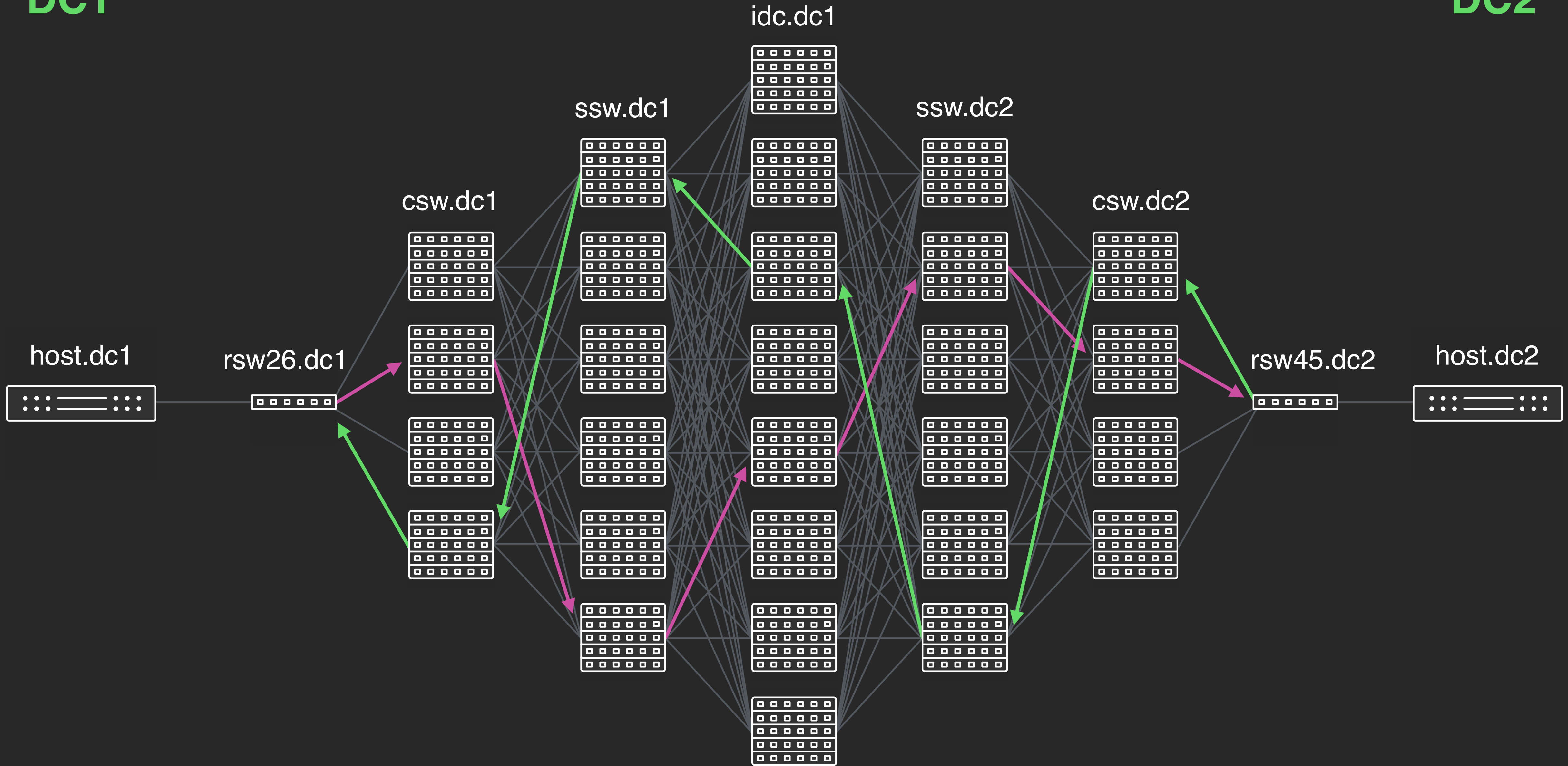
NFI Client

NFI Server



DC1

DC2

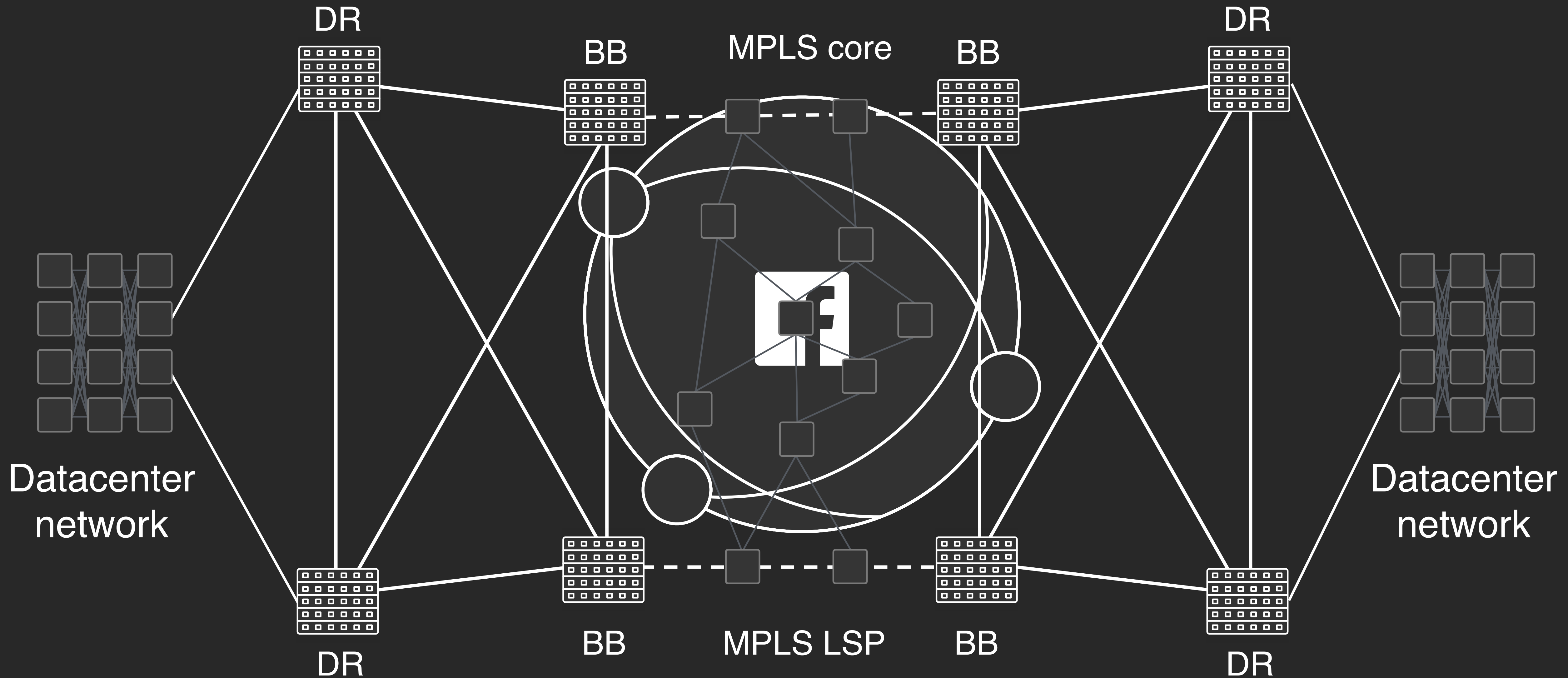


What's next for NFI?

Running on Wedge



Backbone network



Distributed Systems Hate Packet-Loss



