# Tarpan: a router that supports evolvability

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  - e.g. Netflix to Comcast
- Paths can be used to deliver traffic (from sources to destinations)
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Evolvable routing protocols

## **Example: Deploying Wiser**

- Path costs
  - represents cost of sending on link and/or link saturation
- Cost normalization
  - prevents ISPs from inflating their path costs
- Bidirectional protocol



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Our work: testing BGP evolvability in-band

### Initial implementation sends multi-protocol data out-of-band

## Outline

- BGP and its Shortfalls
- Previous Work
- Tarpan
  - Design
  - Implementation
- Evaluation
- Conclusion and Future Work

- Favors in-band communication
- Encodes multiple protocols
- Passes through unknown protocols
- Can cross gulfs
- Inter-operates with non-Tarpan routers

### Tarpan





## Data Structure

- Includes information from multiple protocols
- Tarpan operates as an extension to BGP



### iple protocols on to BGP

## Implementation

- Implemented within Quagga, an open-source network routing suite
  - Quagga itself was a fork of Zebra
- Tarpan API for simply protocol addition
- Protocol Buffers for efficient data transfer
- Interposes on BGP route selection mechanisms
- About 2000 lines of code added or changed

## Modifications within Quagga

## Modifications within Quagga









- Interning
  - Custom memory management scheme
  - Breaks attributes into pieces for memory de-duplication
  - Interns most internal data structures
- Integrating with Quagga's interning system was major source of frustration

### Challenges

## Outline

- BGP and its Shortfalls
- Previous Work
- Tarpan
- Evaluation
  - Wiser Testing
  - Throughput Measurement
  - Large Payload Behavior
- Conclusion and Future Work

## **Experimental Setup**

- Topologies emulated with miniNExT
- Ubuntu virtual machine on Massachusetts Open Cloud
  - 16 vCPUs
  - 64 GB RAM

## Wiser Experiment Overview

- Wiser's cost normalization using bidirectional communication
- Implemented within Tarpan

Proof of concept to demonstrate that Tarpan functions as intended

Tarpan was extended to use out-of-band communication to support

## Wiser Testing

- Ensuring proper Wiser functionality
- Manual verification of route selections





















### 

![](_page_37_Figure_0.jpeg)

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![](_page_38_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_38_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_39_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_39_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_40_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_40_Picture_2.jpeg)

- Two virtual switches in miniNExT
- 8 bgpsimple scripts send actual routing tables into the router
- The router is either Tarpan or Quagga, with instrumentation for timing

![](_page_41_Figure_4.jpeg)

# Throughput Evaluation Graphs show inverted throughput (lower is better)

### **Tarpan Throughput**

![](_page_42_Figure_2.jpeg)

Avg.: 20,787 packets/sec

### Quagga Throughput

![](_page_42_Figure_5.jpeg)

Avg.: 21,026 packets/sec

- Test the effect of sending larger payloads to routers
- attribute

## Large Payloads

Modified bgpsimple script that sends a string of certain length in an

![](_page_44_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_44_Picture_2.jpeg)

		•
1000	1500	2000
• • • • • • • • • • • •	,	
Additional Data in Packets (byte	S)	

## Future Work

- Convergence properties when running multiple protocols • Exploring incremental deployment
- Further performance and memory usage improvements

## Summary

- BGP is too rigid cannot support deployment of new protocols across gulfs
- information in-band with BGP advertisements
- Wiser implemented using Tarpan's API
- Low performance overhead

Tarpan allows new protocols to be deployed across gulfs by sending

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- Raja Sambasivan Mentor
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