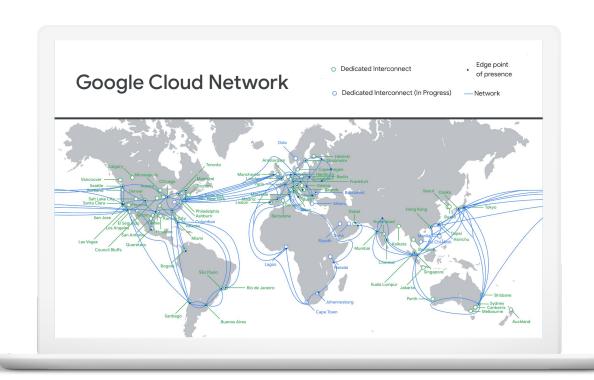


Or, how I learned to stop worrying and love the chaos.

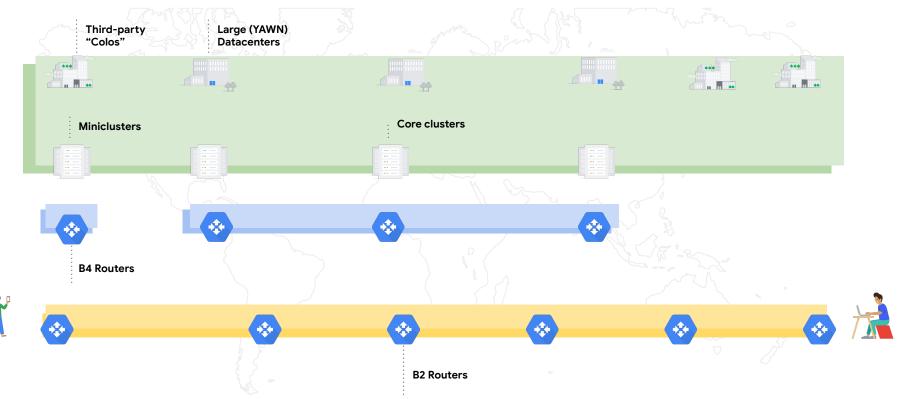
Ashok Narayanan, ashokn@google.com, Rob Shakir, robjs@google.com

B2 - Google's global WAN

- 35 regions
- 106 zones
- 173 network edge locations
- 22 subsea cables
- 200+ countries

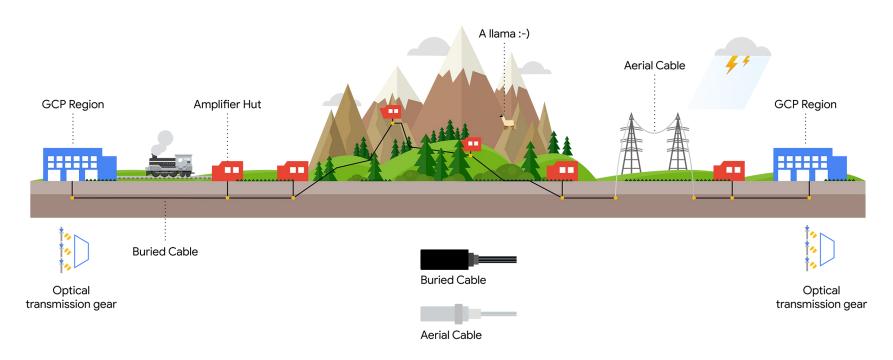


What Googlers see...



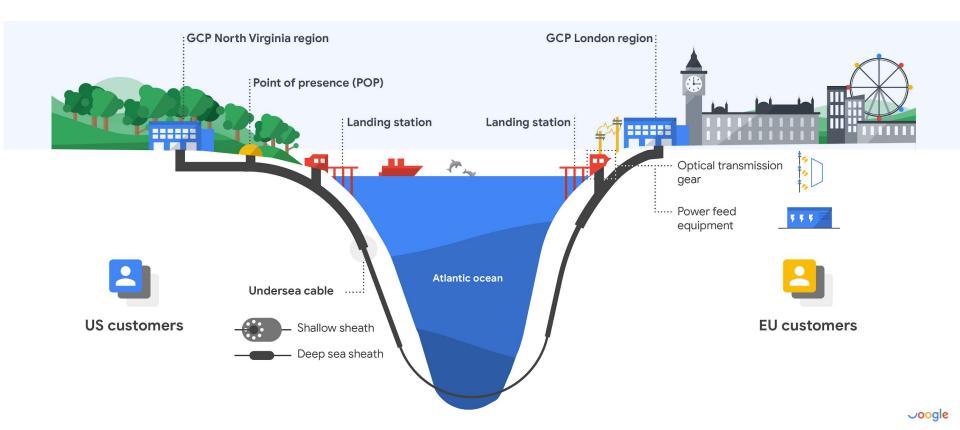


...under the ground...

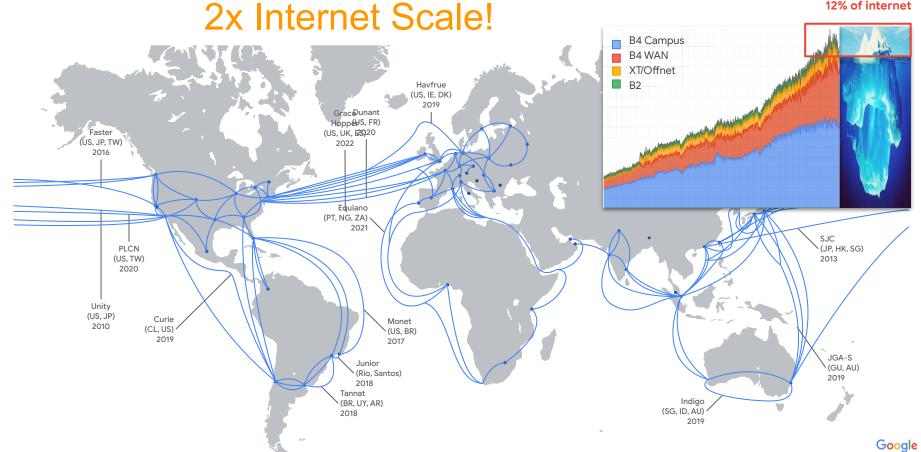




...and under the ocean.



Externally visible 12% of internet



01

Necessity is the mother of invention

... so don't let the impossible stand in the way of the necessary





This Googler drew a picture of a data center network on a napkin in 2003 as a blueprint for a 10,000 port data center network he wanted to build.

All networking vendors came back with blank bids, asking us to check if we had an "extra zero" in the port count.

A simple goal

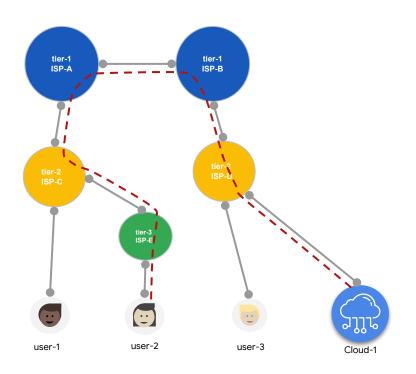
Deliver unlimited, free, high quality video to anyone, anytime, anywhere in the world*

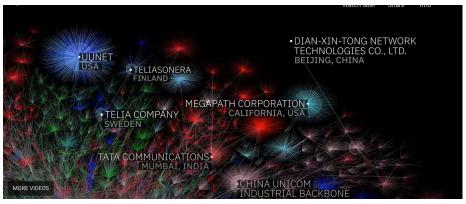
* and try not to go out of business while doing it





... with a lot of middlemen to get through



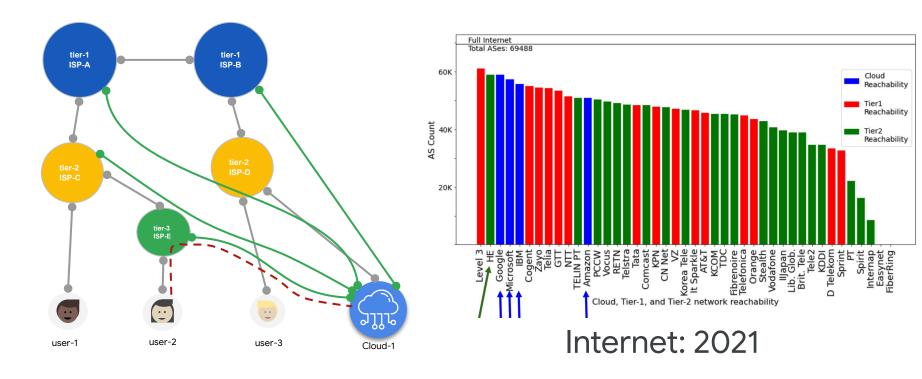


Internet: 2007

Ref: https://www.opte.org/the-internet



Flattening the Internet



Gold plated peering...

- This is our (circa 2013) peering edge router, Juniper MX960
- Cost for 100 Tb/s of ports in 2013: \$60 million
- ... plus, you have to build a backbone network with that capacity.
- We needed to figure out a way to reduce this cost by 10x



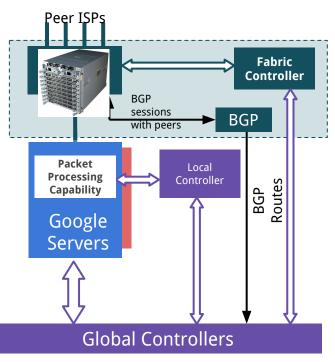


Juniper MX960



\$60 million for 100Tb/s of peering capacity

Espresso [Sigcomm '17]



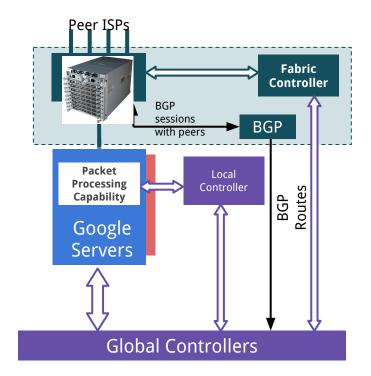
\$7 million per 100Tb/s of peering capacity



In the end, it's all just software

- Cheaper hardware, with some packet forwarding features
- Disaggregated design with device controlled by Google software
- Peers directly connect to our SW

Cost for 100 Tb/s of ports: \$7 million



02

Sometimes, it's not just the tech that needs changing

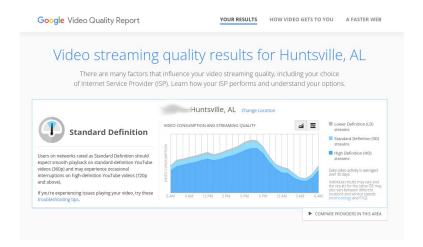
Our (truly) Global Edge



Public ... enemy?

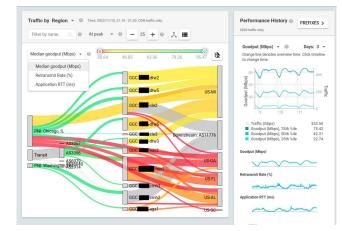
CATTON OF THE PARTY OF THE PART

Use the public as your ally, by publishing a Video Quality Report ...



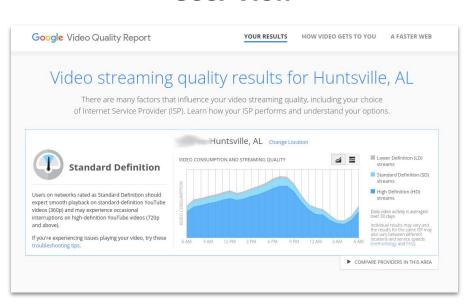


... but support your ISP partners, by giving them the tools they need to identify and fix performance issues

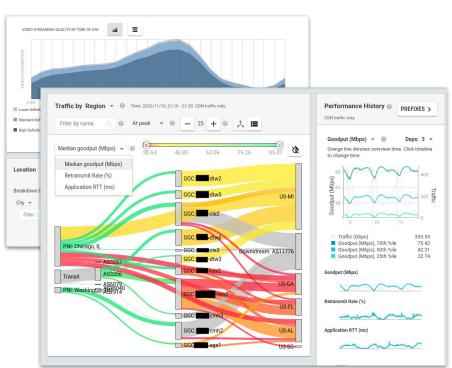




User View



ISP View





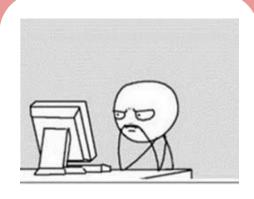
03

Any manual process done on a large network is guaranteed to fail

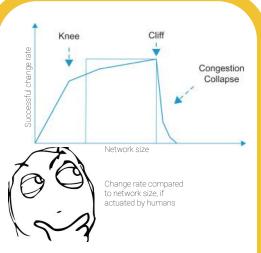
... and so are automated processes, for that matter



Hi, my error rate is ... slim?



Human error rates range from 1% for routine tasks, to >10% for complicated non-routine tasks [Smith DJ et al]



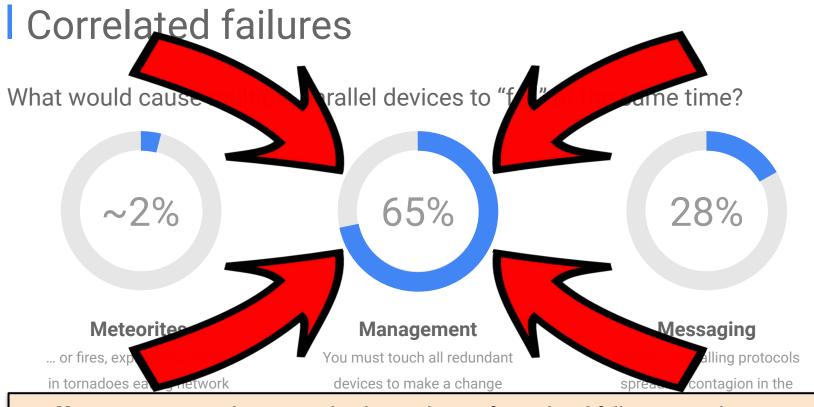
Adding more humans to build a bigger network only works to a point, after which errors and delays choke the system.

CHALLENGE ACCEPTED



As the scale of the network grows, and the rate of growth accelerates, automation is a must.





Management operations are a dominant trigger of correlated-failure network outages

[Evolve-or-die Sigcomm '16, Facebook '15, Microsoft '12]

Automation can make this better, but can often make it worse

Drive defensively



Scripts are unsafe network automation.

Network management software should be written and operated like the production service it is



04

When you're done, you're just getting started

and you don't know where this journey will take you

No design survives contact with 10x growth



When you grow 10-15% a year, your designs will last 8 years

When you grow 40-50% a year, you get 5 years

When you grow 2-3x a year (pandemic serving), you have no time

Growth can be non-uniform, so stress cracks can appear earlier in different parts.



I Build on the best aspects of each project

From Espresso, we expanded our network automation to every router in the network.

Our egress traffic engineering system can serve 15-20% more video for the same cost, while improving user experience by 2x fewer rebuffers and 2x higher video bitrate

Our globally connected network is now a key differentiating factor to allow Google Cloud customers to reach their users as well.

What will we get out of today's projects?



05

Watch what breaks, but also what works

... just because it ain't broke doesn't mean you don't need to fix it



Inspect the entire airplane

Don't just focus on the outages. Sometimes, systems that are working are slipping, but just not enough to cause trouble

This can be an early warning sign

Every system should have metrics it's measured against, and these metrics should be monitored



Thank you.

