#### VIRTUAL NETWORK MIGRATION

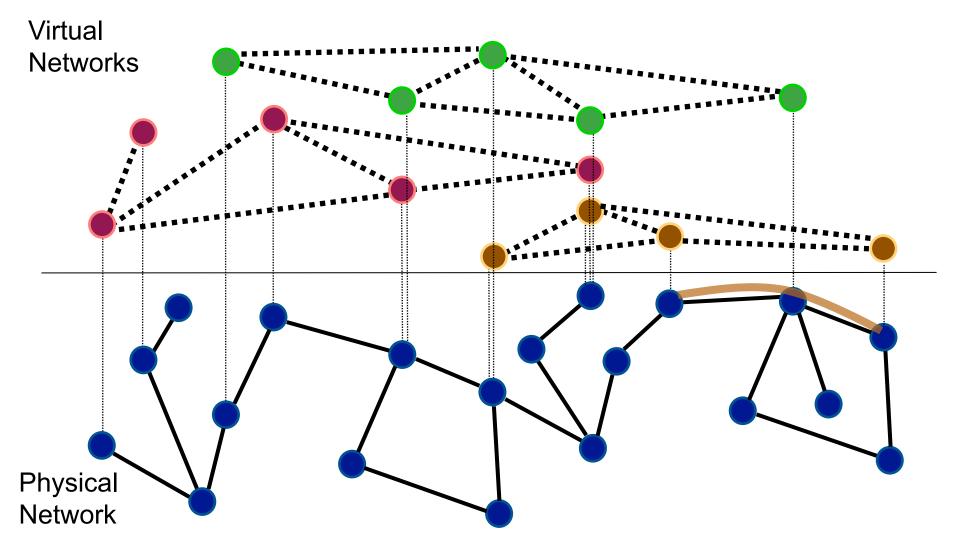
Samantha Lo, Yimeng Zhao, Mostafa Ammar, Ellen Zegura

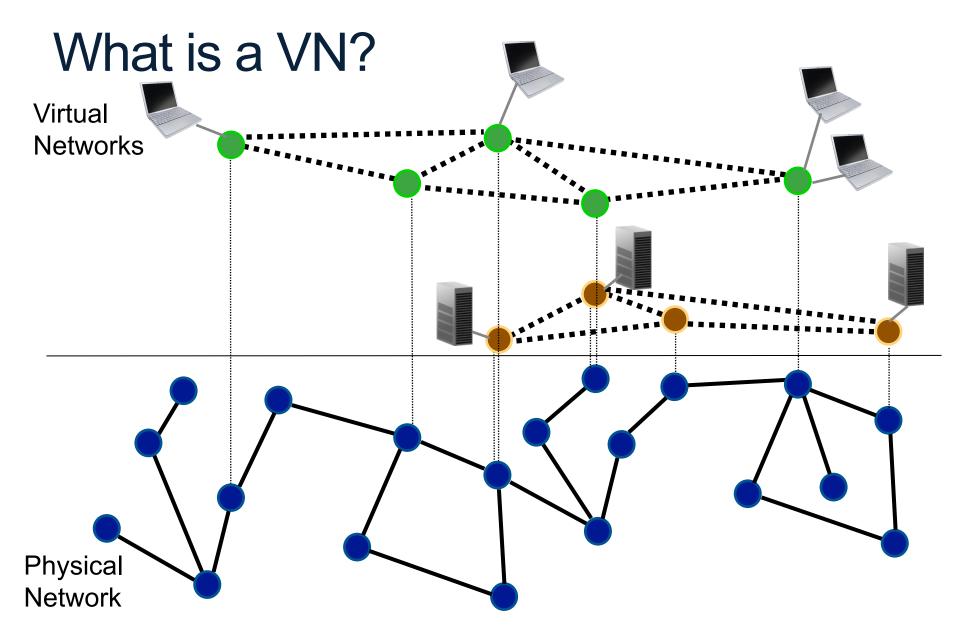


## Why Virtual Networks (VNs)?

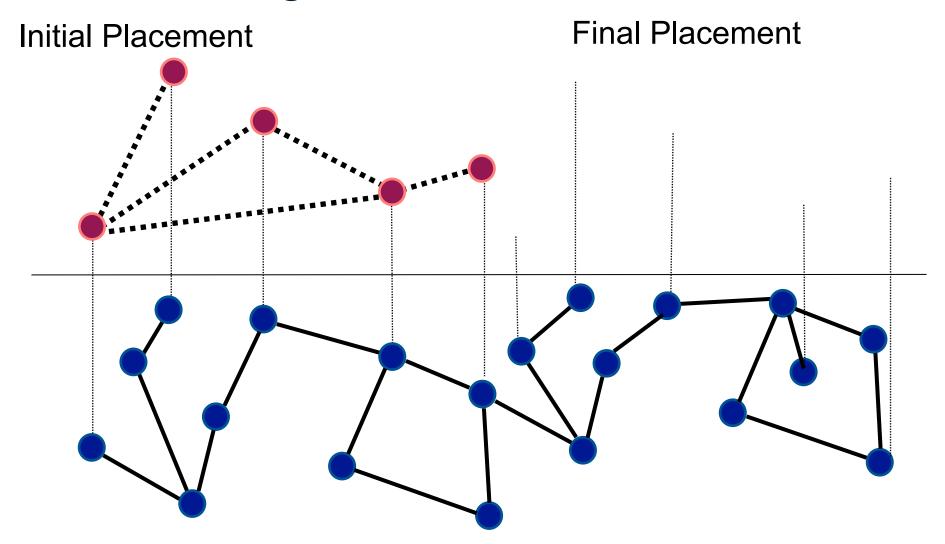
- Solution to network ossification [Turner & Taylor, 2005, Anderson et al., 2005, Bavier et al., 2006]
  - Without major changes on the existing network architecture
  - Provide realistic environment for deploying new architectures and applications
  - A path to experiment with deployments
- Provide isolation
- Network agility
  - Can be set-up, taken down, changed and moved quickly

# What is a VN?

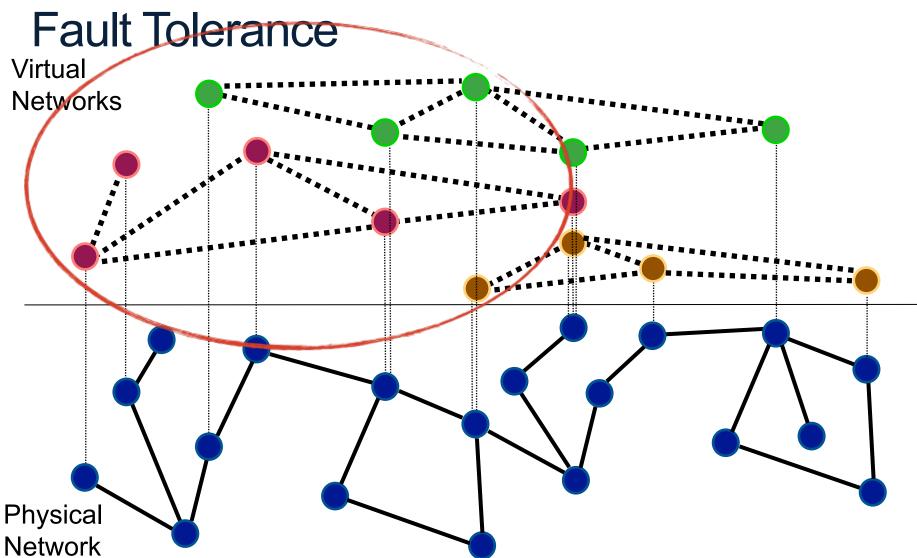




# The VN Migration Problem



### Why do we need to move?



### VN Migration Problem – Mechanism

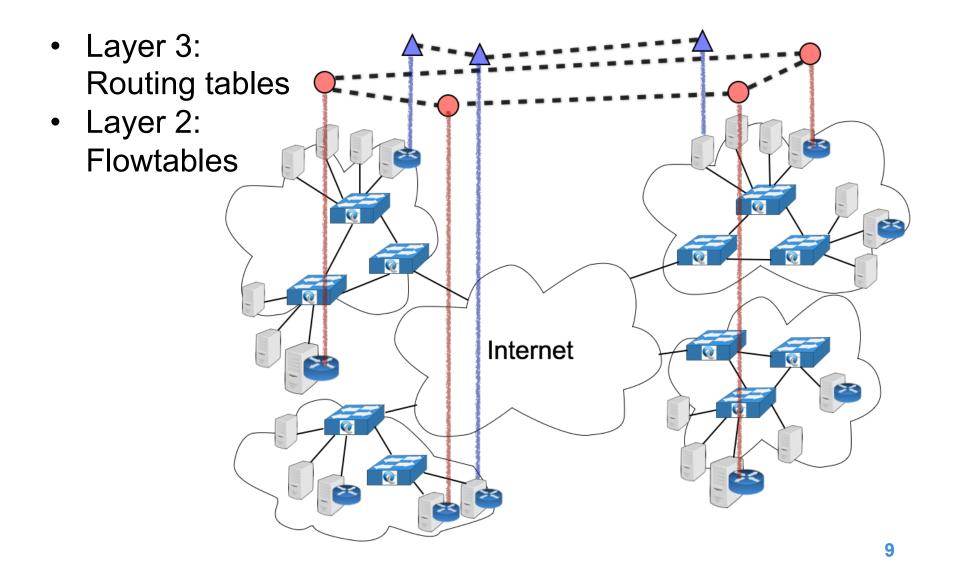
- Focus of this work: How to migrate
  - Virtualization technology
  - Scheduling
- Limited work:
  - Migrating single virtual router
    - [Wang et al., 2008]
  - Scheduling migration
    - [Lo et al., 2013]
  - Network migration on PlanetLab
    - [Lo et al., 2014]

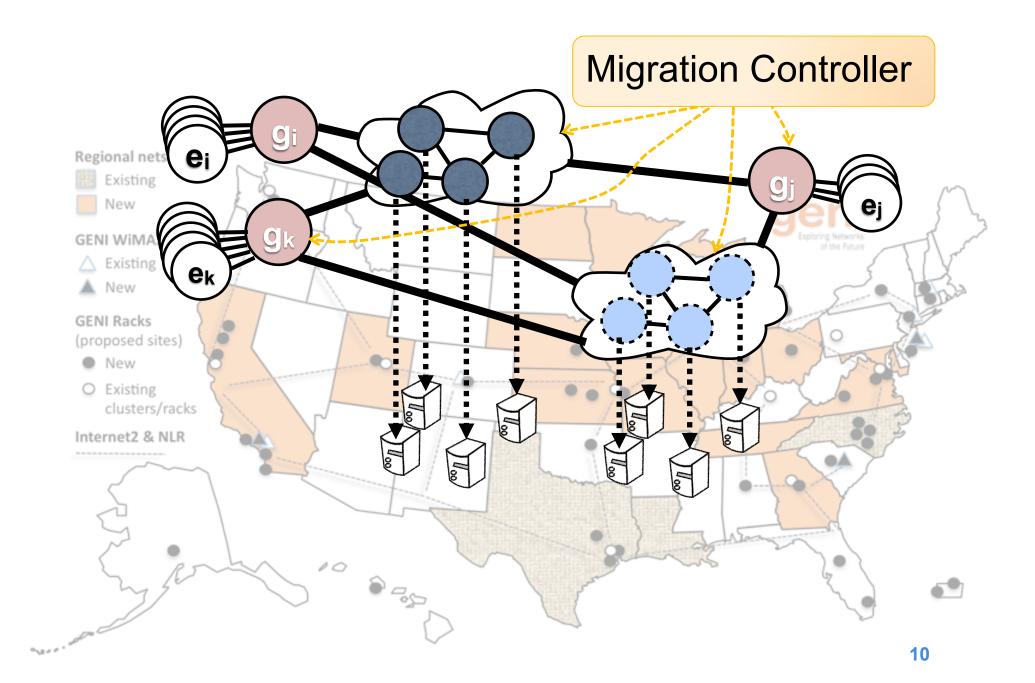
### VN Migration on PlanetLab

(Published in IFIP Networking 2014)

- PlanetLab
  - Experimenters often experience node failure or insufficient resources for their experiments
- Architecture of VN migration on PlanetLab
  - Migration controller PL-VNM
  - Migration process
  - Migration schemes
- Insights and lessons:
  - Constraints for VN migration on PlanetLab
  - Recommendations for future infrastructure to facilitate VN migration

#### VNs on GENI

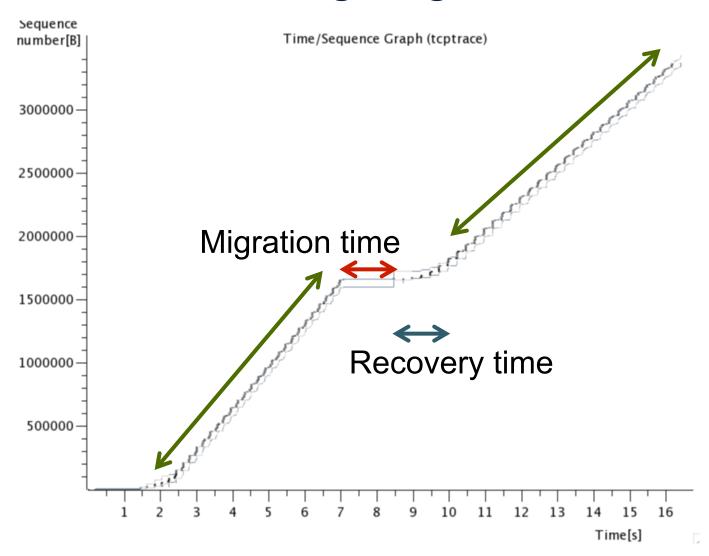




### Work in Progress

- Migration controller for GENI
- Effects on end-systems and applications
  - How to mitigate known disruptions

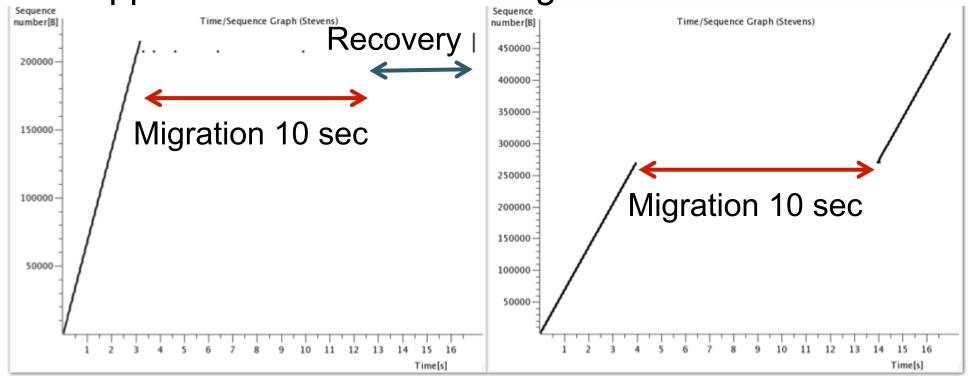
# TCP Trace during Migration



#### Mitigate Scheduled Network Disruptions

- Centralized controller
- Notify end-systems and applications

Application: Video streaming



### Summary

- Migration controller for GENI
- Centralized controller to mitigate the effects on end-systems and applications

Thank you! Q&A

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