Orion: Google's Software-Defined Networking Control Plane

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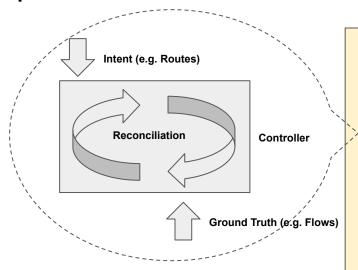
What is Orion?

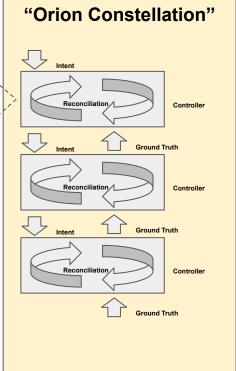
Orion is...

- Google's 2nd generation SDN control plane
- Responsible for configuration, management, real-time network control
- In all our data center (Jupiter), campus, and private Wide Area (B4) networks
- In production for over 4 years
- A micro-services based architecture with a PubSub Network Information Base
- An evolving platform
 - biweekly releases, over 30 new significant capabilities, improved scale by 16x, improved availability by 50x (Jupiter) / 100x (B4), and improved convergence time by a factor of 40x

Software Design Principles

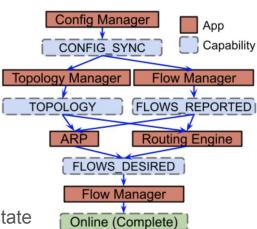
- Intent flows down
- Ground truth flows up
- Controller algorithm
 - Continually reconcile intent
 with ground truth
 - In the least disruptive way possible
- Controllers layer
 - One controller's intent is another controller's ground truth
 - Inter block routing → intra block routing → per-node flow programming
- Intent and ground truth are shared in a pub-sub Network Information Base (NIB)





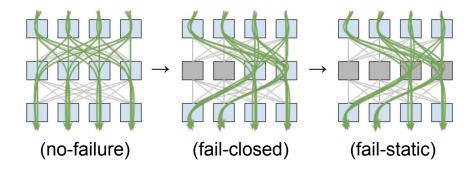
Orion: Continuous Reconciliation

- Ordinary reconciliation is continuous
 - E.g Network failures trigger rerouting
- Typical controller failure: Shared data <u>preserved</u>
 - Rebuild internal controller state as needed and continue
- Special case: Shared data <u>lost</u>
 - Capability Reconciliation: orderly reconciliation of lost data
 - Controllers:
 - Block on abstract capabilities reflecting required input state
 - Explicitly mark provided capabilities ready
 - Avoids need for strong durability of shared data
- Simplify: map all errors to a kind of controller failure
- For all reconciliations, convergence speed matters
 - Implies a loss of control or a period of lost traffic



Handling Dataplane ← Controller Disconnects

- Controllers manage switches over an asynchronous network
- Controller observed disconnect ≠ dataplane failure
- Experience: Controller connection failures are more common than dataplane network failures.
- Strategy:
 - Aggressively route around small uncorrelated failures (fail-closed)
 - Preserve current state in larger or correlated failures (fail-static)



Production Experience: Blast Radius Alignment

- Significant outage in 2019
- Controller jobs were physically co-located near devices to limit blast radius!
- Their virtual job management grouping was shared.
- A facility maintenance event
 - → a series of misconfigured behaviors
 - → disabled all Orion jobs in one virtual group
 - → failure larger than networks at that time were designed to tolerate
 - \circ \rightarrow a gap in our fail-static implementation for BGP caused routes to be withdrawn
 - → a user-visible outage
 - Even though data plane forwarding was generally not disrupted!

Conclusion: all management activities should be scoped and rate-limited

Thank You!

- Thank you to everyone who watches this!
- Thank you to my awesome coauthors and all the many collaborators who are not named on the paper!
- Questions? Comments? Want to join us?

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