# Self-Adjusting Networks

Stefan Schmid (TU Berlin)

"We cannot direct the wind, but we can adjust the sails."

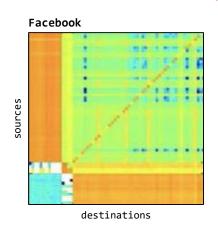
(Folklore)

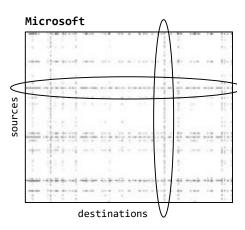
## Datacenter Traffic

Empirical Observation: Structure

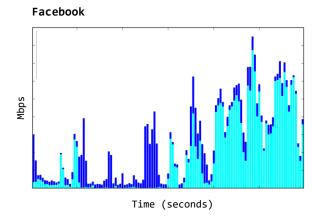
### Empirical studies:

traffic matrices sparse and skewed



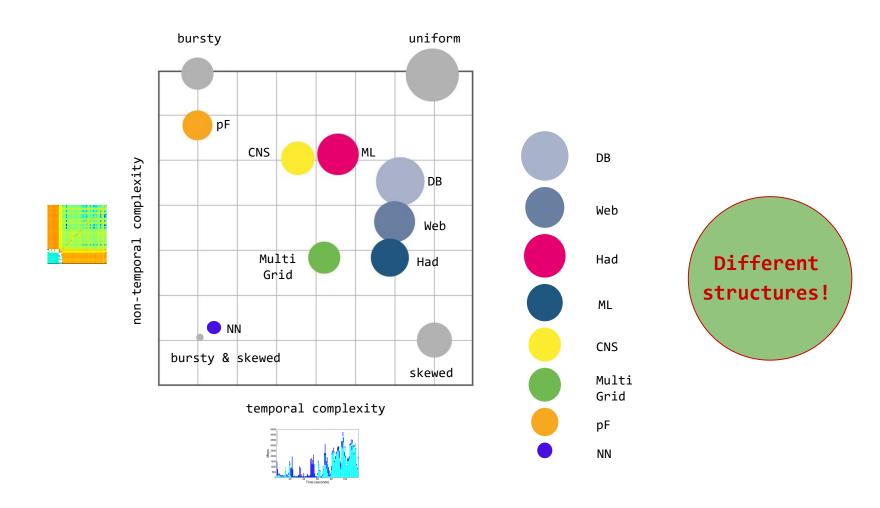


traffic bursty over time



# Datacenter Traffic

Observation: Depends on Application



## Datacenter Traffic

Challenge: Diverse Requirements

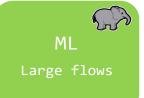
#### Diverse patterns:

- → Shuffling/Hadoop:
  - all-to-all
- → All-reduce/ML: ring or tree traffic patterns → Elephant flows
- → Query traffic: skewed
  - → Mice flows
- → Control traffic: does not evolve but has non-temporal structure

### Diverse requirements:

→ ML is bandwidth hungry, small flows are latencysensitive



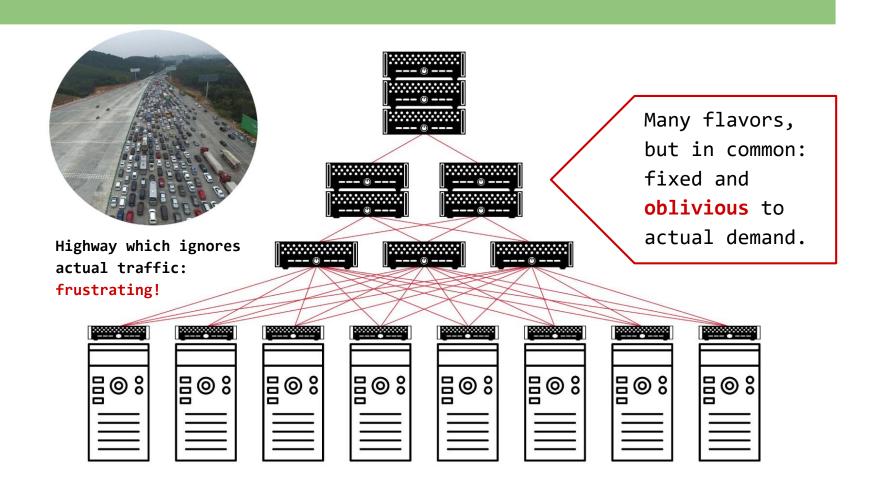






## The SOTA Datacenter

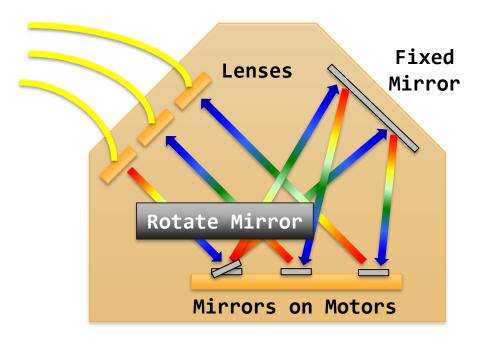
Fixed and Demand-Oblivious Topology



### Alternative?

Emerging Reconfigurable Optical Datacenters

Optical Circuit Switch rapid adaption of physical layer
→ Based on rotating mirrors



Optical Circuit Switch

By Nathan Farrington, SIGCOMM 2010

# First Deployments

E.g., Google



## Opportunity: Tech Diversity

### Diverse topology components:

- → demand-oblivious and demand-aware
- → static vs dynamic

Sirius (SIGCOMM'20) Dynamic

e.g., FireFly
(SIGCOMM'14),
ProjecToR
(SIGCOMM'16),
SplayNet (ToN'16)

Demandaware

Demandoblivious

> e.g., Clos (SIGCOMM'08), Slim Fly (SC'14), Xpander (SIGCOMM'17)

e.g., RotorNet

Opera (NSDI'20),

(SIGCOMM'17),

Static

# Opportunity: Tech Diversity

### Diverse topology components:

Demand-

oblivious

- → demand-oblivious and demand-aware
- → static vs dynamic

Which approach is best?

Rotor

Demand-Aware

> Demandaware

Static

Static

Dynamic

## Challenges

```
    → Many challenges of reconfigurable networks
    → Shock wave through layers:
        impact on routing and congestion control?
    → Scalability of control in dynamic graphs:
        local algorithms? Greedy routing?
    → Complexity of demand-aware graphs
        (pure vs hybrid, e.g., SplayNet)
    → Application-specific self-adjusting networks:
        e.g., for AI, or similar to active dynamic networks (independent sets, consensus, ...)
    → etc.
```

Thank you!