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Graph Neural Networking challenge 2022: Improving Network Digital Twins through Data-centric AI

<https://bnn.upc.edu/challenge/gnnet2022>

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May 27th 2022

**What is the
Graph Neural Networking
challenge?**



Graph Neural Networking Challenge

<https://bnn.upc.edu/challenge/gnnet2022>

- **Series of annual competitions on Graph Neural Networks applied to Networking**
- Each edition brings a fundamental challenge on GNNs applied to Computer Networks:
 - [Graph Neural Networking challenge 2020: Modeling QoS-aware queue scheduling policies at networks](#)
 - [Graph Neural Networking challenge 2021: Creating a Scalable Network Digital Twin](#)

Graph Neural Networks are becoming a hot topic in networking!

It is the first (and the only) competition on GNNs applied to computer networks



- Organized as part of the **ITU AI/ML in 5G challenge**



- Several problem statements on AI/ML applied to networks, one of them is the Graph Neural Networking challenge



Graph Neural Networking challenge 2022

Problem statement:

Improving Network Digital Twins through Data-centric AI

What is a Network Digital Twin?

What is a Digital Twin?

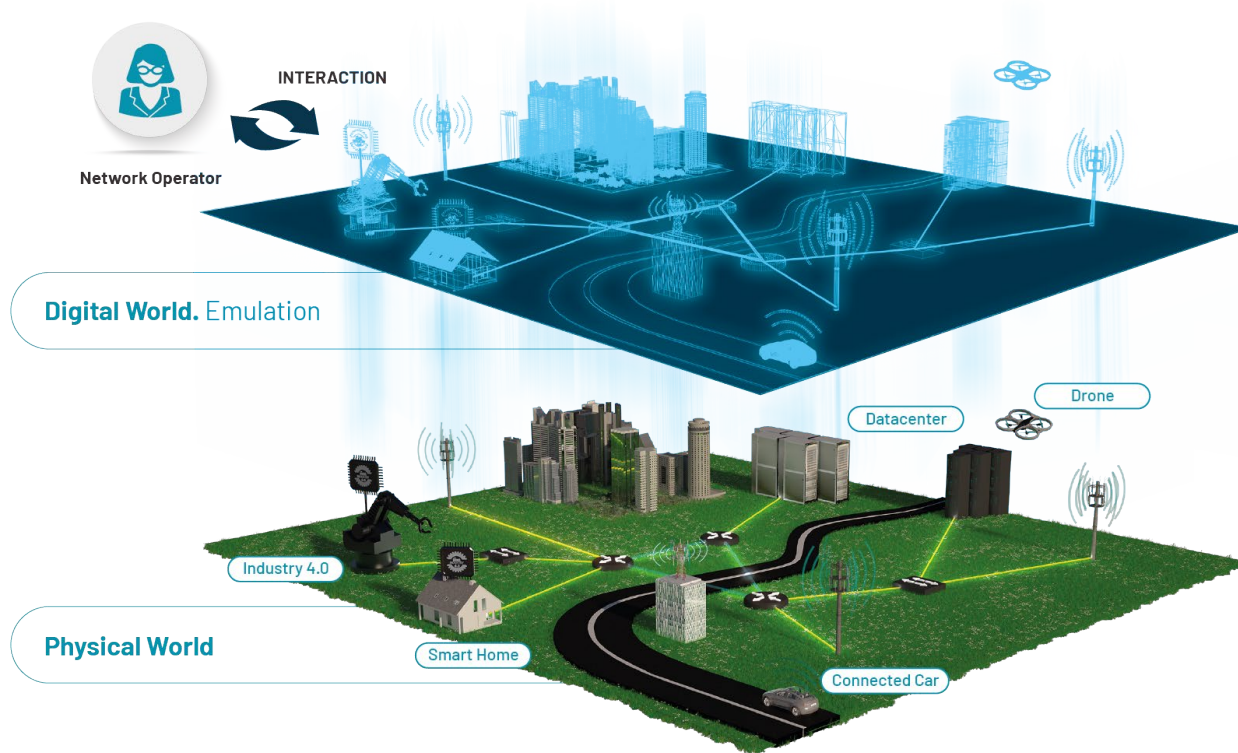


- A digital twin is a virtual replica of a physical object or process



- It permits to simulate the behavior of a physical system under certain input conditions:
 - What will happen if there is a specific failure? (e.g., in the electrical system)
 - What happen if I make a change in the object? (e.g., new wing design)

What is a Network Digital Twin?



- A Network Digital Twin is a virtual replica of a physical network
- It enables to reproduce the behavior of the network under certain what-if scenarios:
 - What happens if I change the configuration?
 - What happens if there is a random failure?



Digital Twins can be applied to many fundamental networking applications*

Network Optimization and What-if analysis

- What happens if we re-route traffic on another path? (Traffic Engineering)
- Can I support new user SLAs with the current resources?

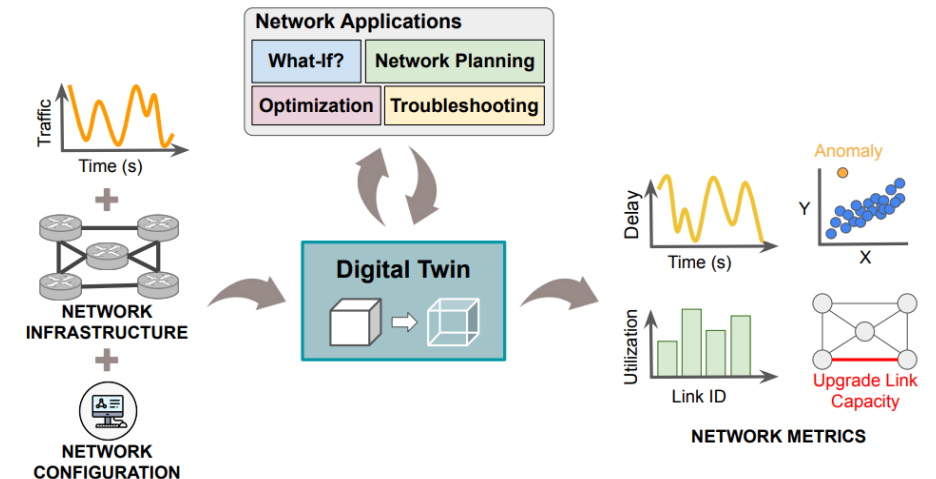
Network Planning:

- Which is the best network upgrade within a limited budget?

Troubleshooting:

There was a temporary service disruption that affected some SLAs:

- What was the root cause?
- Can we find a way to prevent this in the future? (*e.g.*, add link redundancy)

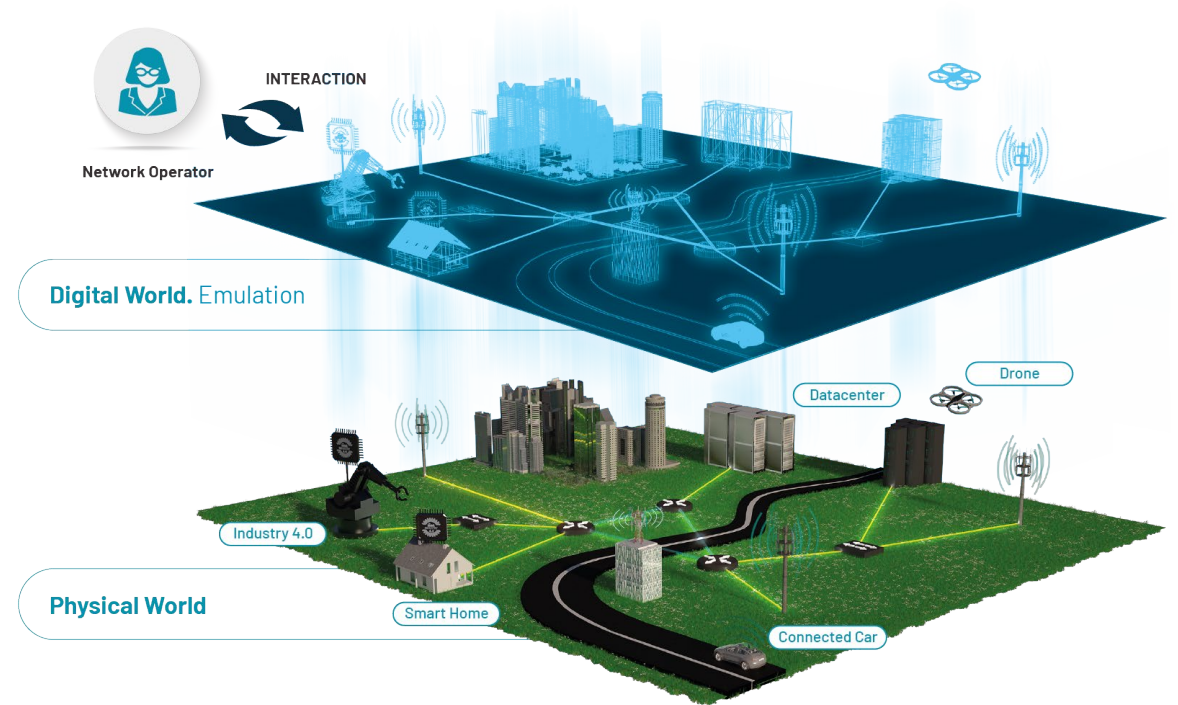


* P. Almasan, M. Ferriol-Galmés, J. Paillisse, J. Suárez-Varela, D. Perino, D. López, A. A. Pastor Perales, P. Harvey, L. Ciavaglia, L. Wong, V. Ram, S. Xiao, X. Shi, X. Cheng, A. Cabellos-Aparicio, P. Barlet-Ros, "Network Digital Twin: Context, Enabling Technologies and Opportunities," arXiv preprint arXiv:2201.01144, 2022



Is this a new concept?

What about the existing literature on network modeling?
(e.g., network simulators, analytical models)

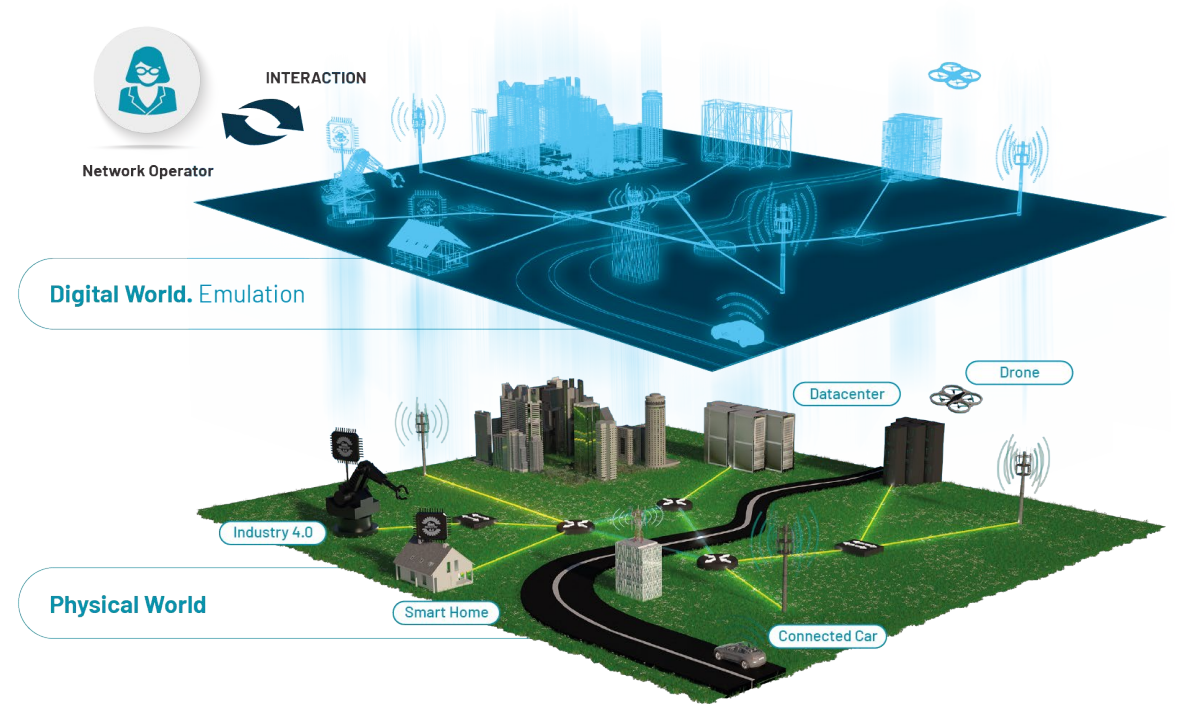




Is this a new concept?

What about the existing literature on network modeling?
(e.g., network simulators, analytical models)

- **Network Digital Twins:**
 - Renovated concept of classical network modeling with the ambition of achieving **accurate real-time digital replicas** of the network
 - **Machine learning (ML)** is promising for building **accurate and lightweight** data-driven network models



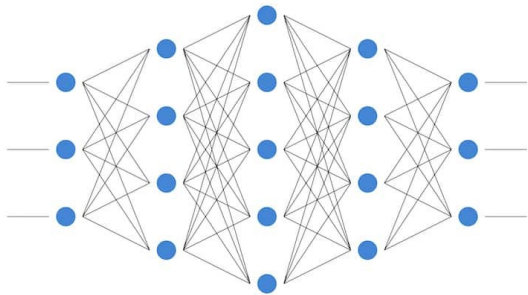
**How can we build a
ML-based
Network Digital Twin?**

How can we create a ML-based Network Digital Twin?



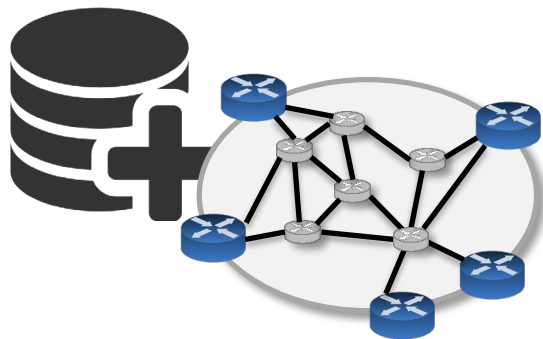
VENDOR'S NETWORKING LAB

ML model (e.g., Graph Neural Network)



+

Dataset



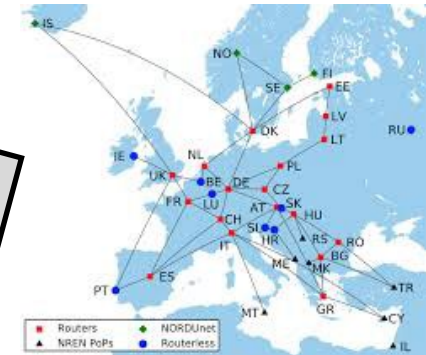
Network testbed

Training

NETWORK
DIGITAL TWIN

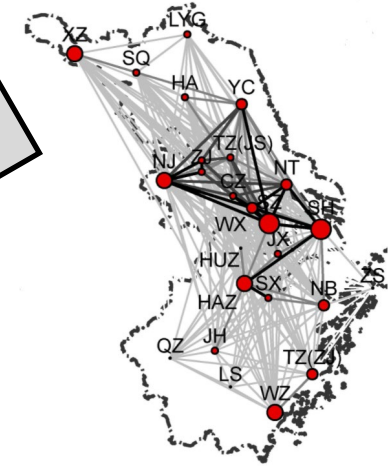


Customer's networks



Deployment

Deployment

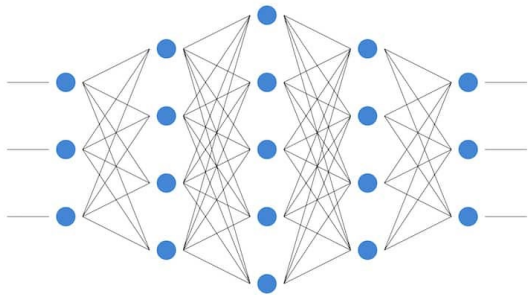


How can we create a ML-based Network Digital Twin?



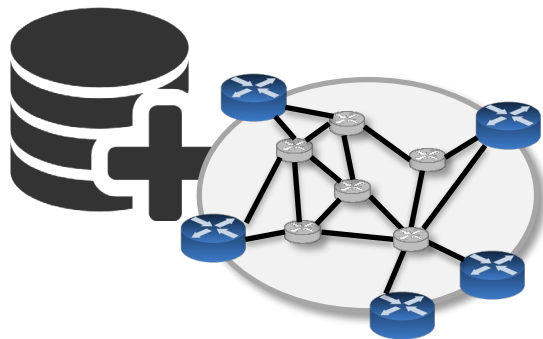
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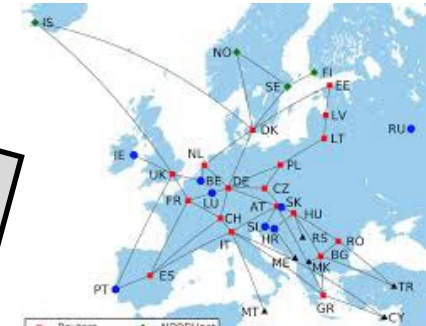
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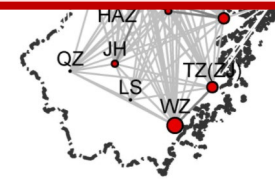
Customer's networks



Deployment

Deployment

Training with data from real networks is not feasible, as it requires to cover edge cases (e.g., generate link failures, high congestion)

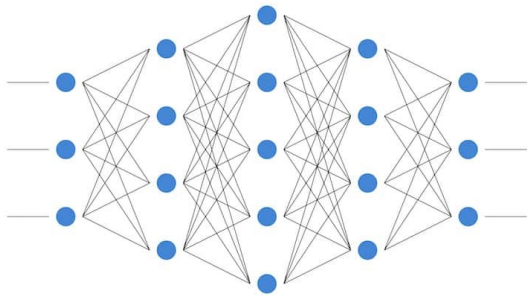


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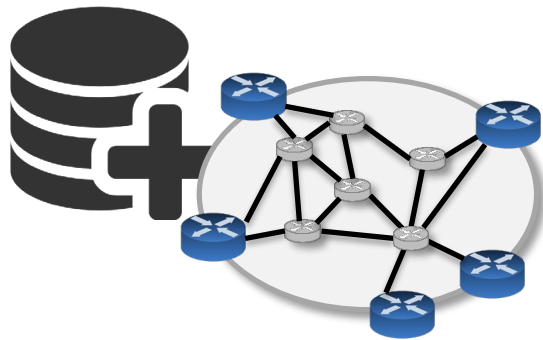
VENDOR'S NETWORKING LAB

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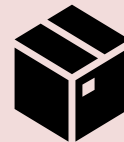
Dataset



Network testbed

Training

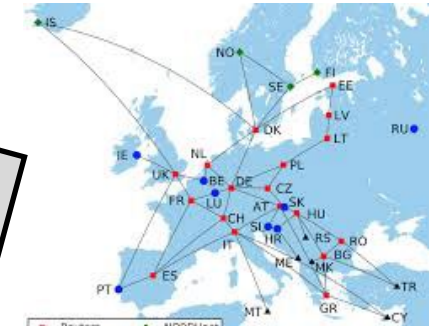
NETWORK
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Deployment

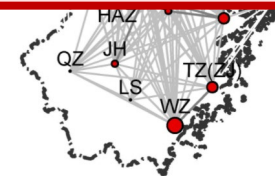
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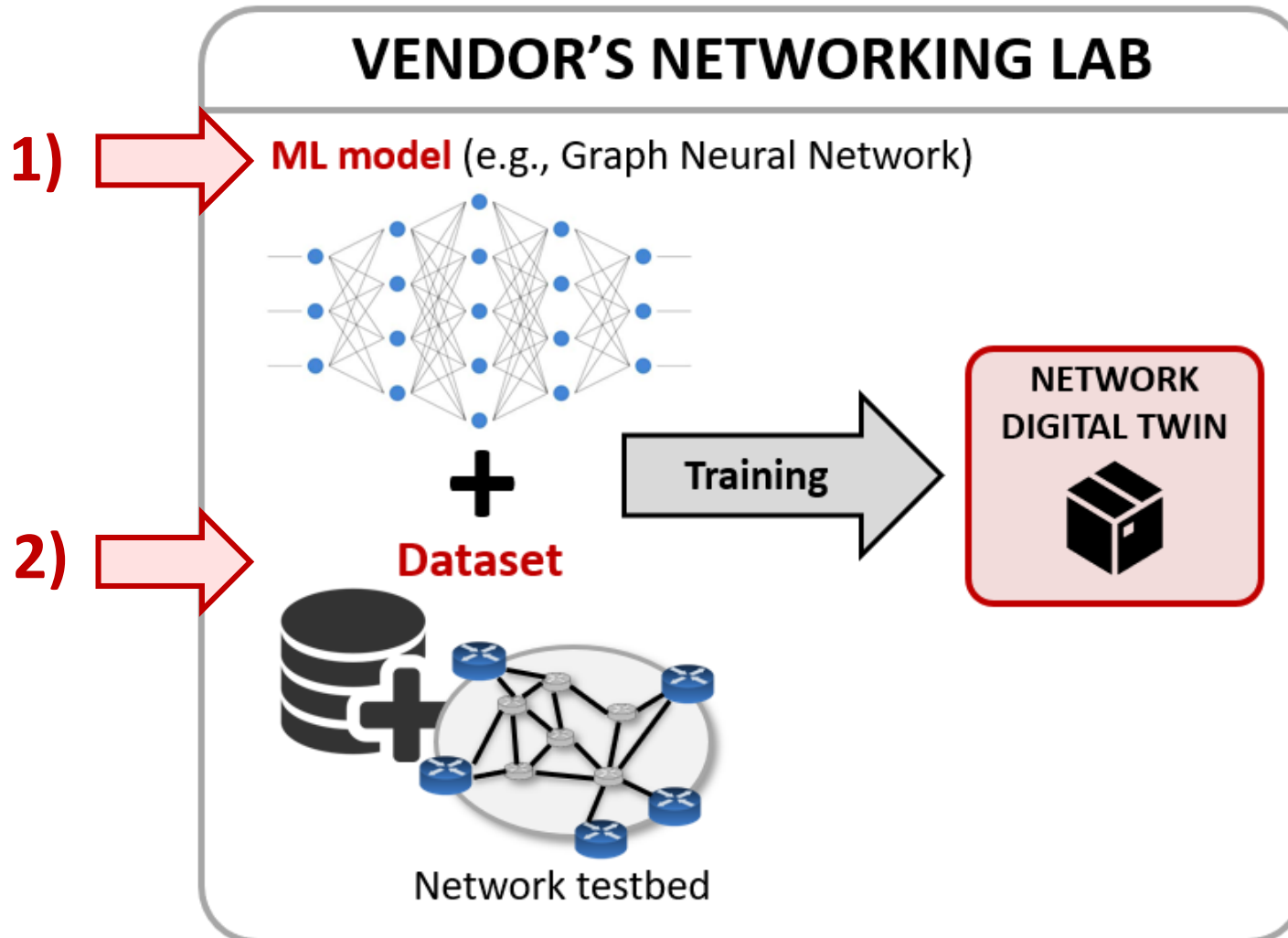
Need for ML models that can generalize to other networks not seen during training



**Let's go into the
vendor's lab...**

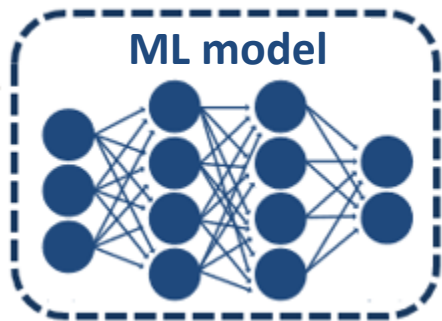
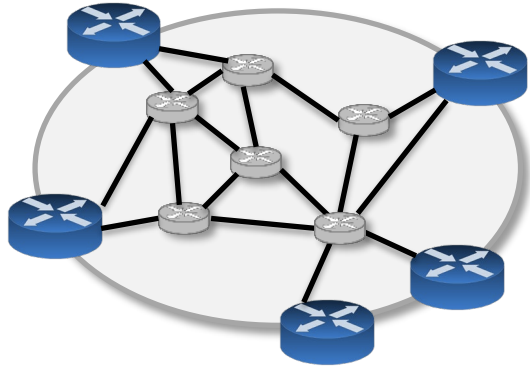


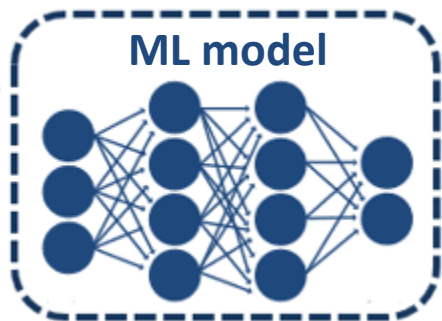
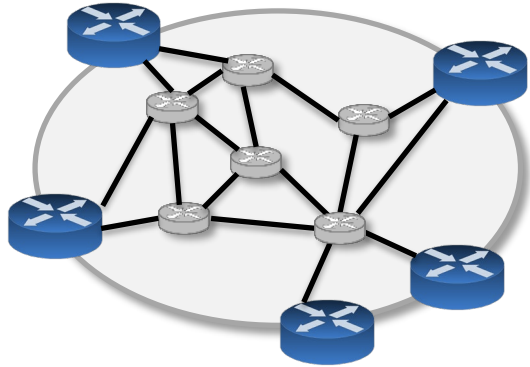
There are two fundamental components:





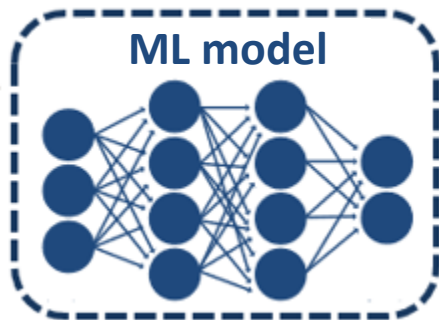
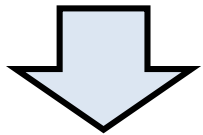
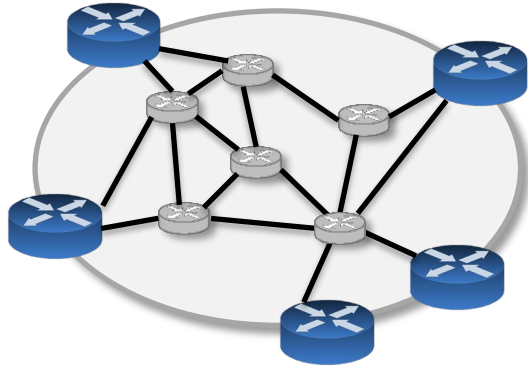
ML model:





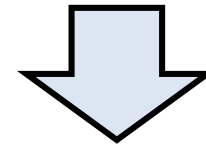
ML model:

Need for ML-based models with strong generalization capabilities over network data

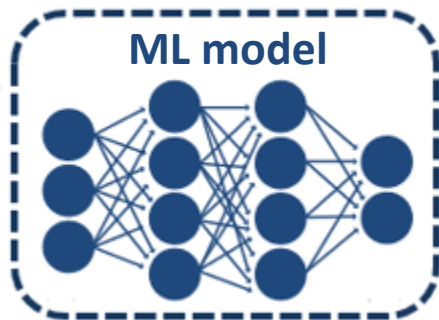
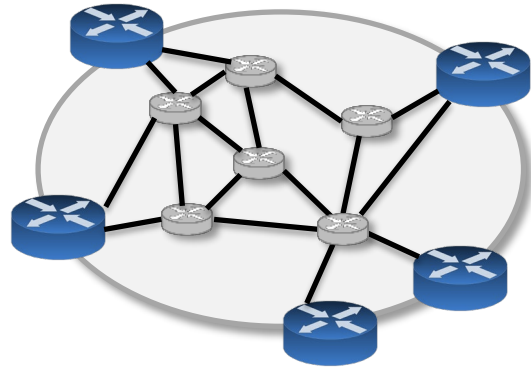


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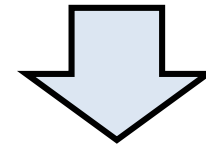


The two first editions of the Graph Neural Networking challenge have focused on building Graph Neural Networks (GNN) that generalize over networks

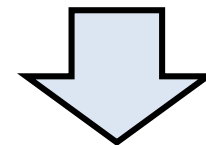


ML model:

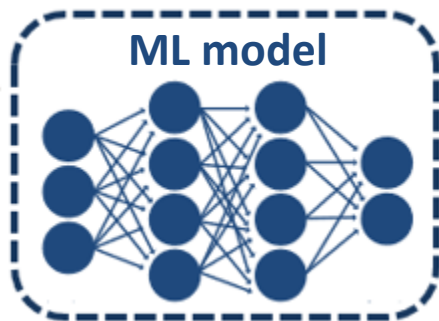
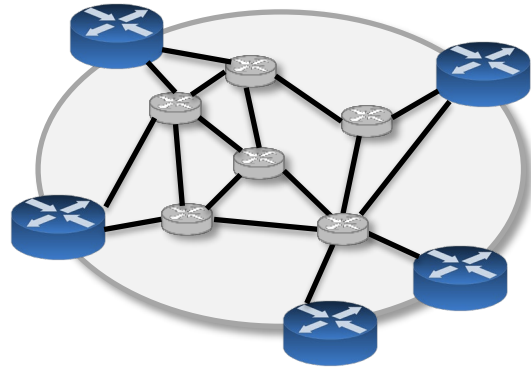
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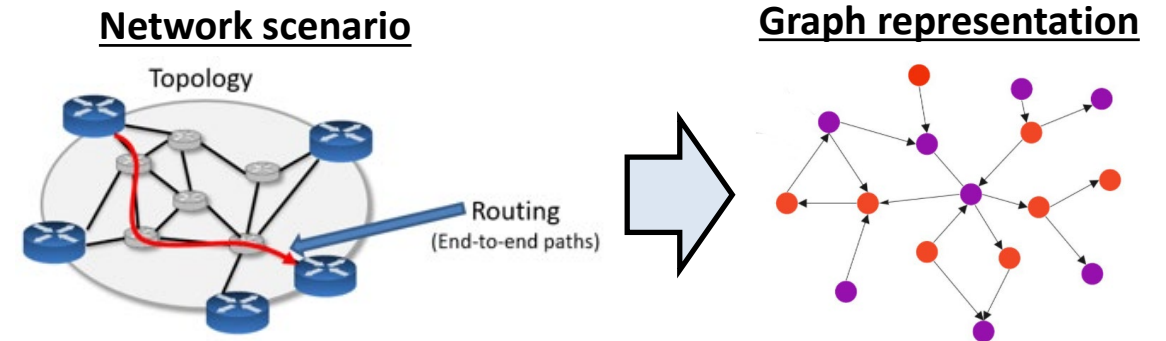
GNNs have already shown strong generalization capabilities over network data (e.g., scalability, routing, queue scheduling, traffic models)

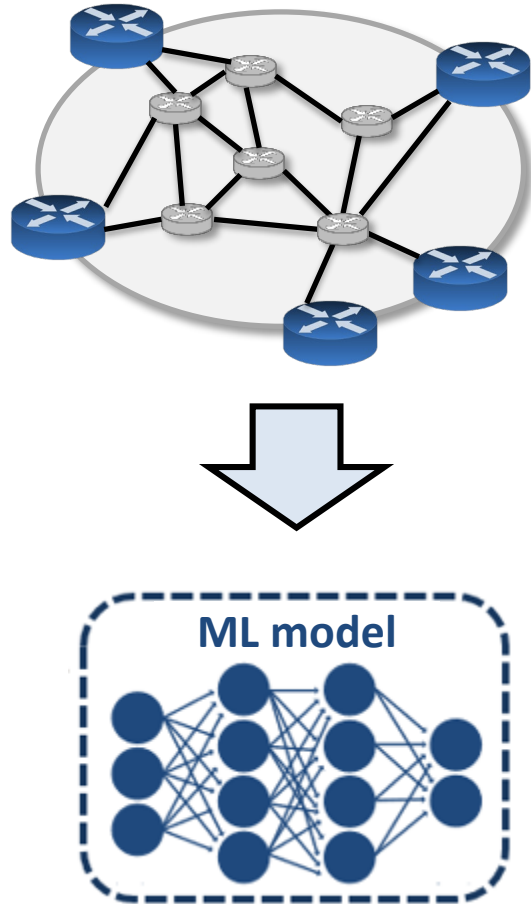


ML model:

- **Communication networks** comprise relational information at many different levels (*i.e.*, graphs):

- Topology
- Routing
- User connections
- Signal Interference
- Flow inter-dependencies
- ...

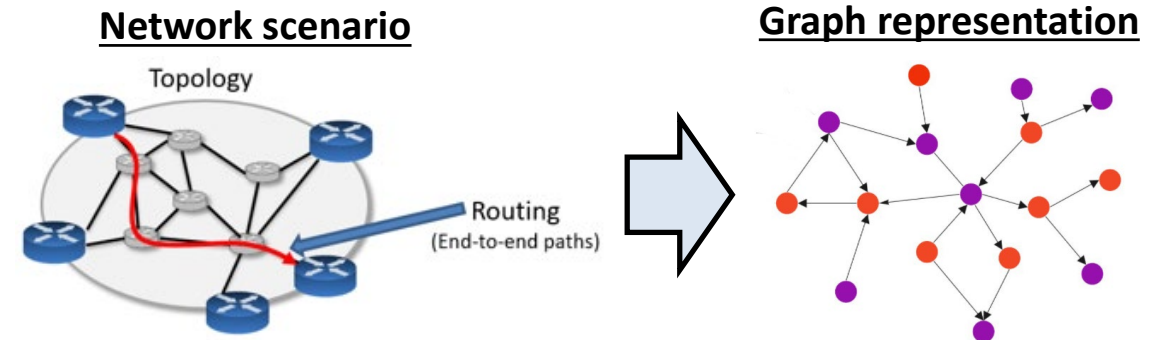




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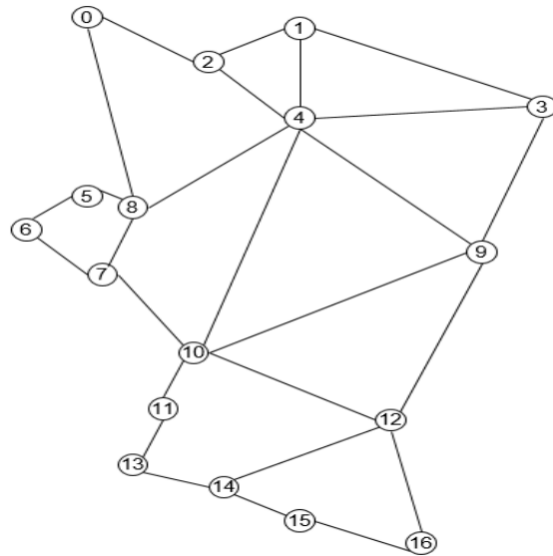
- Topology
- Routing
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- Flow inter-dependencies
- ...



- **GNN** is the most suitable ML technique to process, model and generalize over this graph-structured data

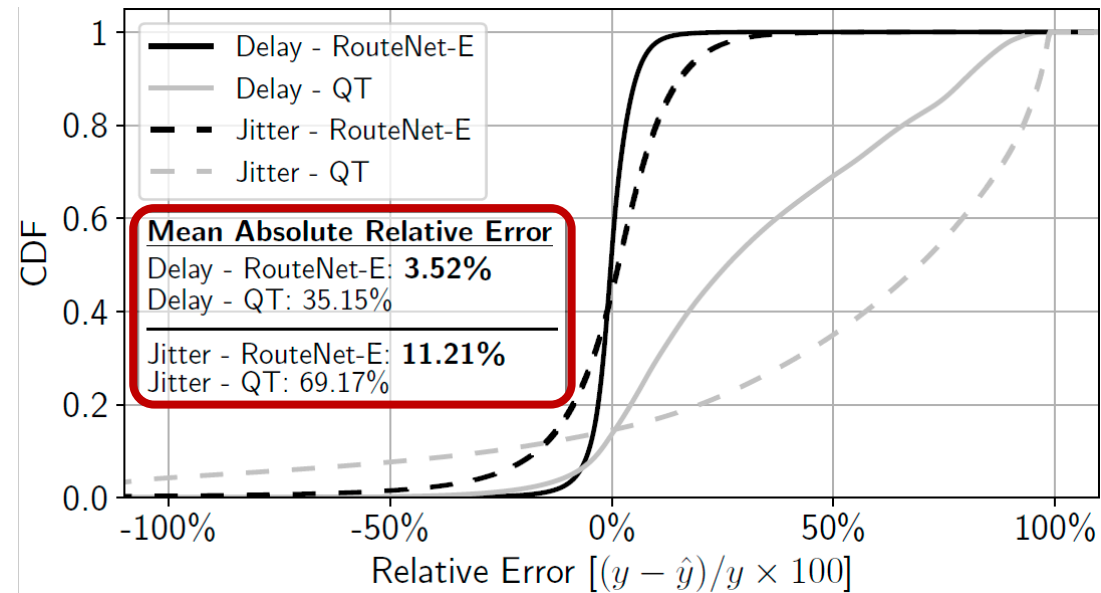


- **RouteNet-Erlang** (IEEE INFOCOM 2022)*
- Evaluated in 50,000 samples of an **unseen topology** (GBN)



German Backbone Network

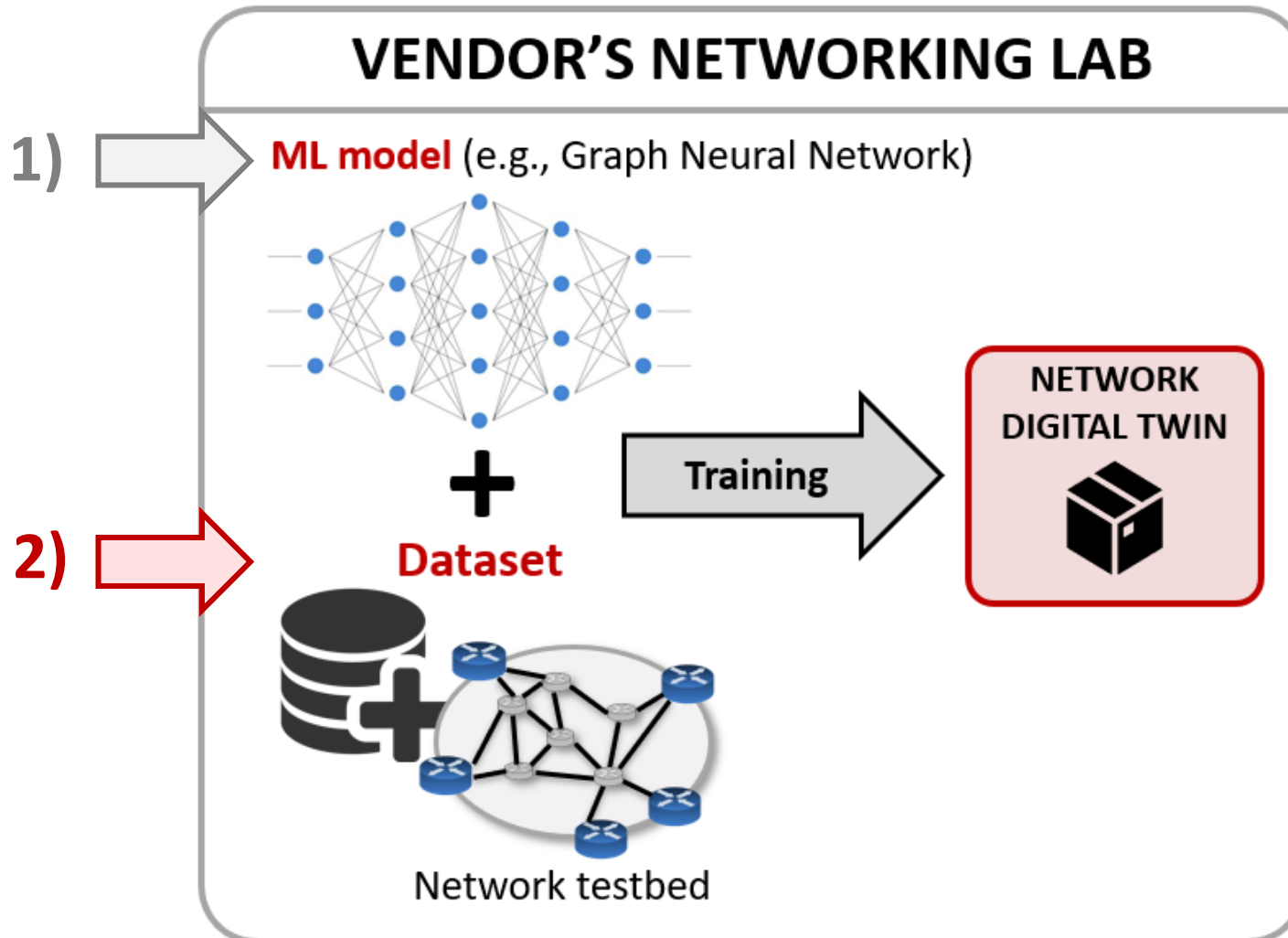
Mix of traffic models

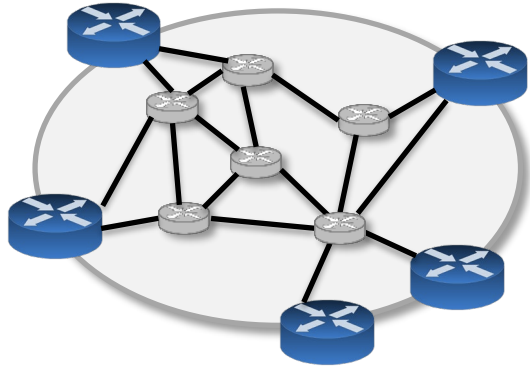


* M. Ferriol-Galmés, K. Rusek, J. Suárez-Varela, S. Xiao, X. Shi, X. Cheng, B. Wu, P. Barlet-Ros, A. Cabellos-Aparicio, “RouteNet-Erlang: A Graph Neural Network for Network Performance Evaluation”, IEEE INFOCOM, 2022.



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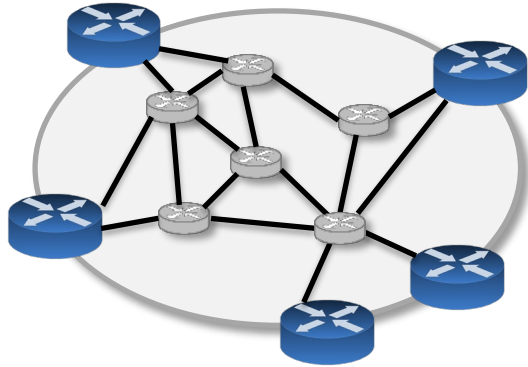


Dataset



Dataset:

There is no research on how to produce good datasets for ML models applied to networking!



Dataset

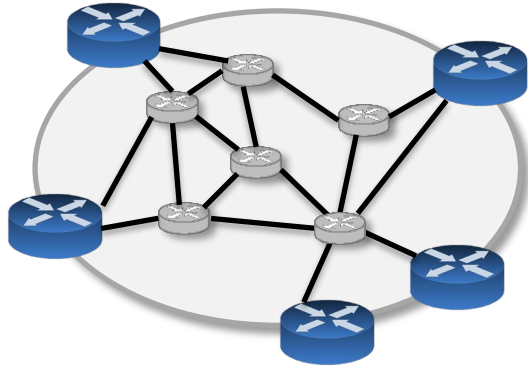


Dataset:

There is no research on how to produce good datasets for ML models applied to networking!

A good dataset requires...

- Domain expert knowledge → Understand what are relevant features to the ML model
- Good coverage of possible cases (e.g., congestion levels)
- Consider edge cases (e.g., failures)
- Avoid unambiguous labels (e.g., noise)
- Limited size! (cost of production)
- ...



Dataset



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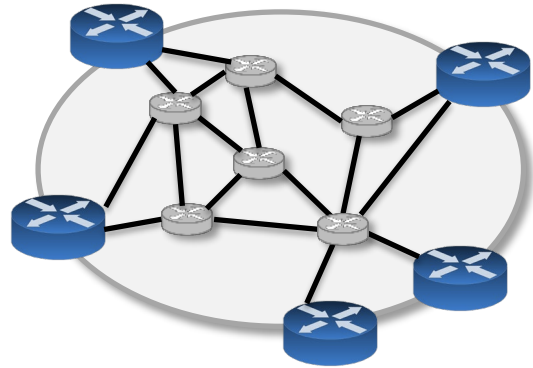
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- ...

In previous editions we have struggled to create datasets that had a good coverage of relevant cases (e.g., 100k-400k training samples)



Costly simulations in our computing cluster!

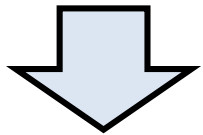
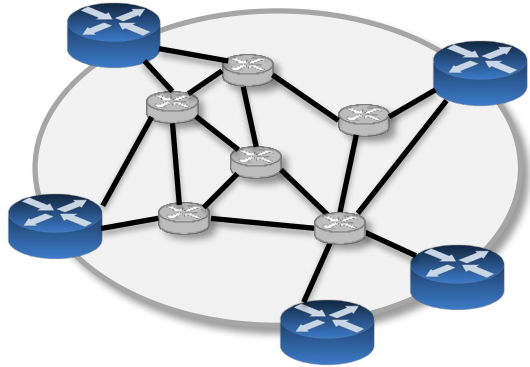


Dataset



Dataset:

**It's time to explore to Data-Centric AI for
ML applied to networking**

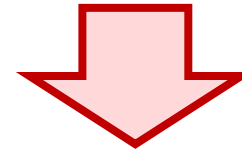


Dataset



Dataset:

It's time to explore to Data-Centric AI for
ML applied to networking



Potential benefits:

- **Large performance gains** (better coverage of important training samples)
- **Cost savings** (less training samples needed)



Data-Centric AI is a hot topic in the ML field!

E.g., Data-Centric AI Competition 2021 (by Andrew Ng)

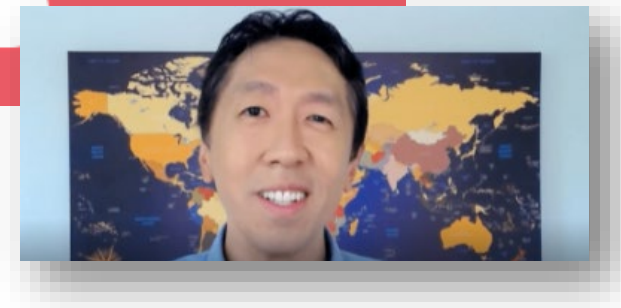
DeepLearning.AI | LANDING AI

Data-Centric AI Competition

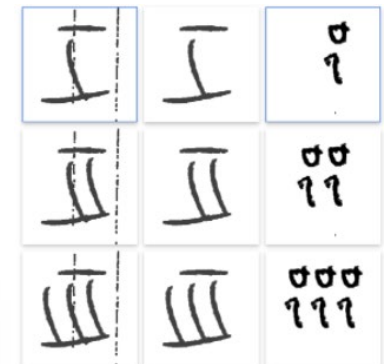
Join the data-centric AI movement!

Click here to enter the contest!

<https://https-deeplearning-ai.github.io/data-centric-comp/>



Computer vision
(handwritten digits)





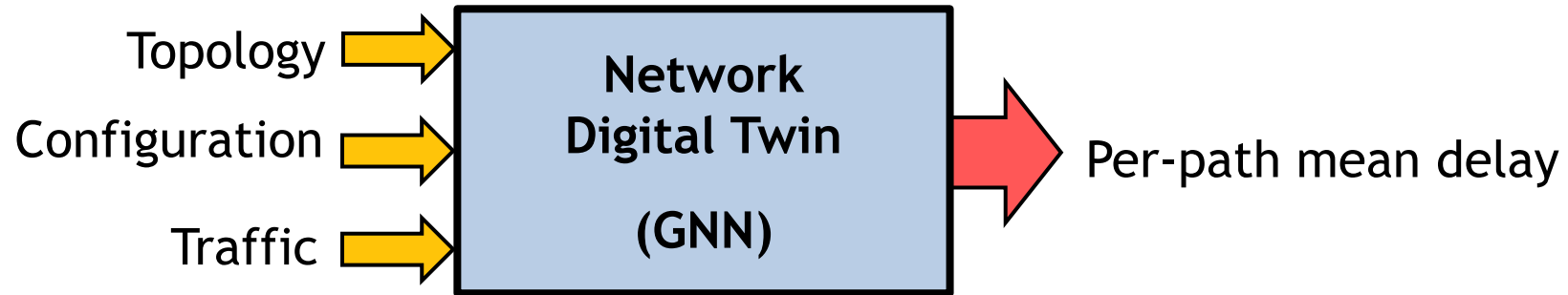
Graph Neural Networking challenge 2022

Problem statement:

Improving Network Digital Twins through Data-centric AI



We provide a state-of-the-art model GNN model for Performance Evaluation



- **Input:**

- Network topology
- Configuration (routing, queue scheduling)
- Traffic (different traffic models)

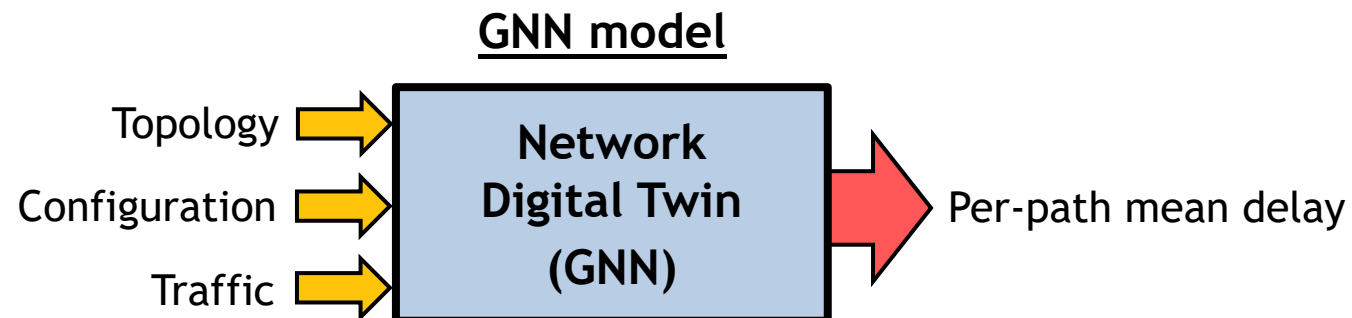
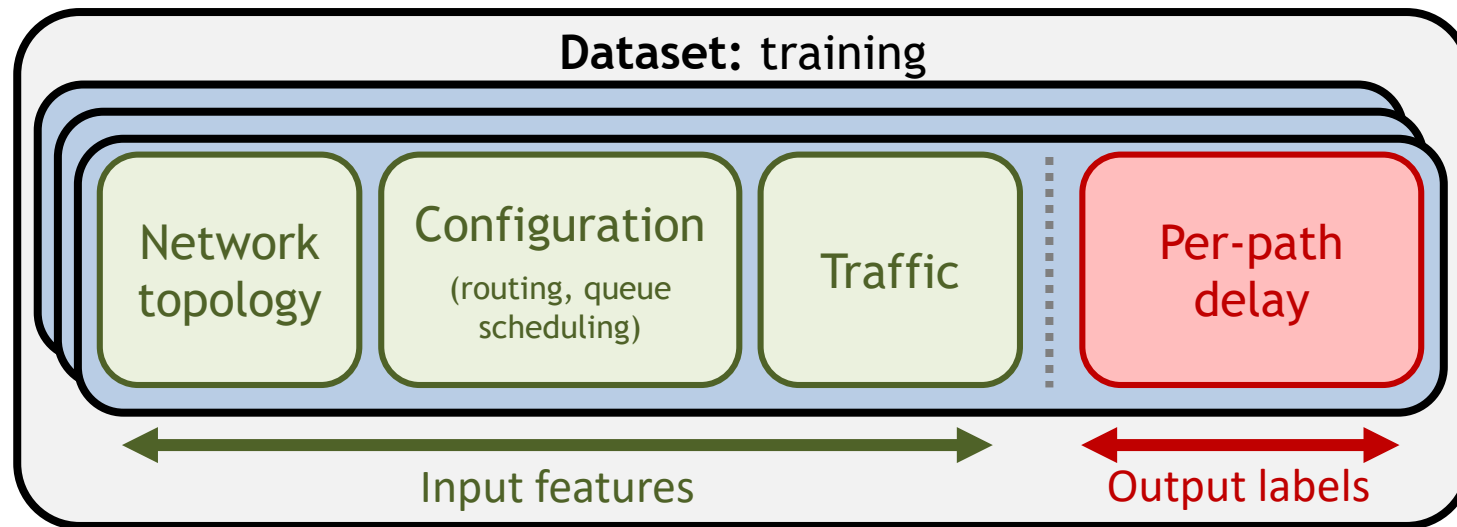
- **Output:**

- Mean per-packet delay on each source-destination path



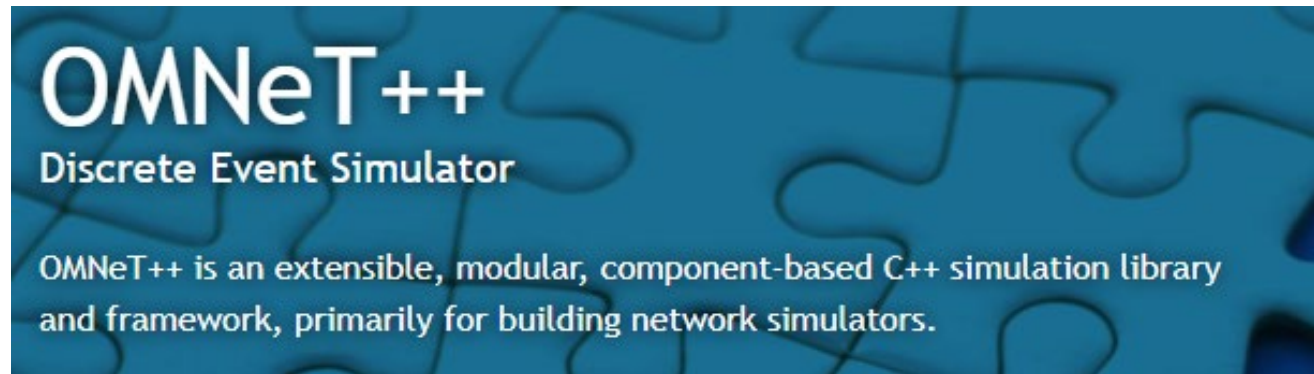
Problem statement:

- Participants will be asked to generate the best dataset to train the GNN model





- To generate the dataset we provide a **discrete-event network simulator** based on OMNeT++



<https://omnetpp.org/>

- **Simulators are very costly** → We have scaled down the problem to enable the generation of the dataset on commodity hardware (< 1h)

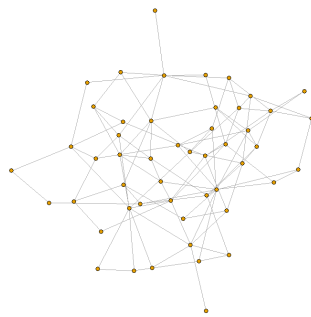


We provide a validation dataset:

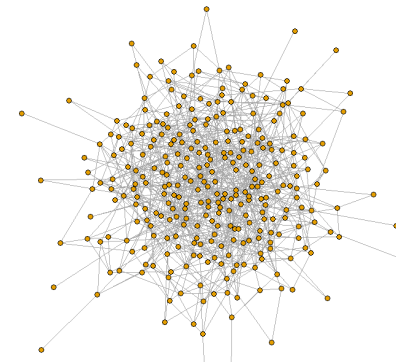
- Samples in networks up to **300 nodes** (large)

Participants generate a training dataset:

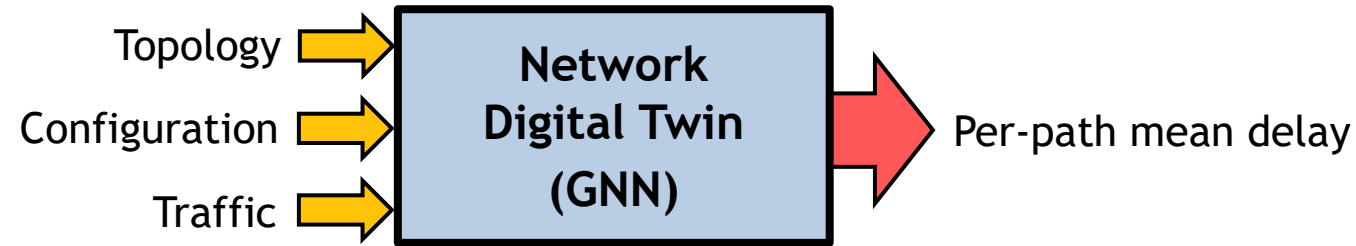
- Constraints:
 - **Maximum 100 samples** (very limited dataset)
 - Samples must be from **networks up to 10 nodes (small)**
- Participants can train the GNN model and check the performance in the validation dataset (training < 1h)



Training (small networks)

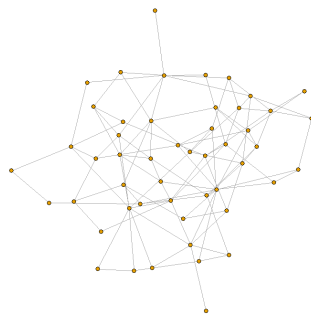


Validation (large networks)

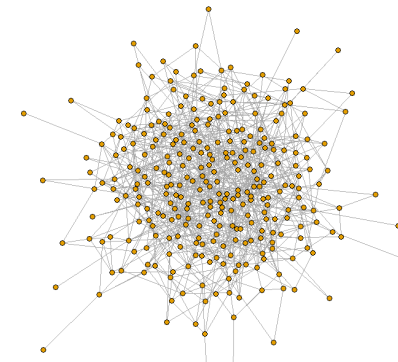


The training dataset should be designed to **help the GNN model generalize to:**

- **Larger topologies** (larger link capacities and traffic aggregates)
- **Configurations** (routing, queue scheduling)
- **Traffic** (different models and load levels)



Training (small networks)



Validation (large networks)



- At the end of the challenge (Oct 1st), we will evaluate participants' solutions on a **test dataset**
- The test dataset will follow similar distributions to the validation dataset (released at the beginning)
- **The evaluation phase lasts 15 days**, and is made automatically in our evaluation platform
- The GNN model will be trained with the training dataset of participants, and we will evaluate the prediction accuracy of the trained GNN models
- **Participants will see the ranking in real-time**



After the evaluation...

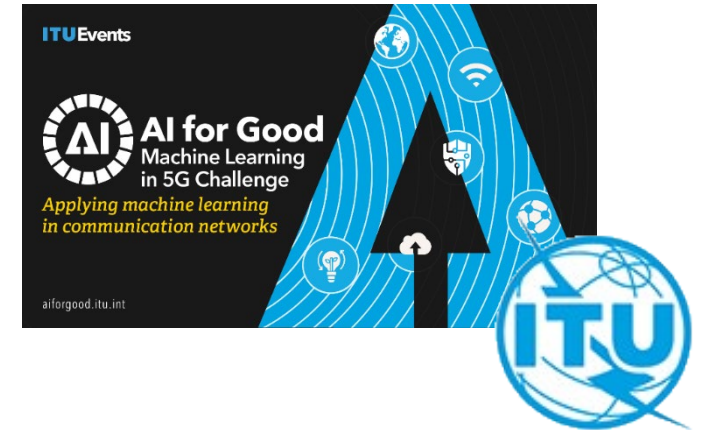
- **Provisional ranking** with the scores of all teams
- We will ask top-5 teams for:
 - **Training datasets**
 - **Script to generate the datasets**
 - **A short report** describing their solution (1-3 pages)
- We will **reproduce and validate the training of top-5 solutions** to check that they comply with all the rules (e.g., max. 100 samples, networks up to 10 nodes)

Quick summary



Main resources:

- Network simulator based on OMNet++ (Docker image)
- GNN model
- Validation dataset
- Quick-start tutorial on Jupyter notebooks
- Mailing list for Q&A from participants (support from organizers)



Final outputs from participants:

- Training datasets
- Methods to create those datasets



Expected outcomes:


- Advance the state of the art on how to produce good datasets for ML applied to networking
(Data-centric AI for networking)



Graph Neural Networking challenge 2022: Improving Network Digital Twins through Data-centric AI

<https://bnn.upc.edu/challenge/gnnet2022>

Timeline (tentative):

- **Challenge duration:** May-Nov 2022
- **Open registration:** May 27th-Sep 31st  **Check the website!**
- **Release of tools and validation dataset:** **End of June**
- **Evaluation phase:** Oct 1st-Oct 15th 2022
- **Top-5 teams submit the dataset, code and documentation:** Oct 31st 2022
- **Final ranking and official announcement of the winners:** Nov 2022



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