

Using AI for Self-driving Networks

Mariam Kiran

Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory *mkiran@es.net*

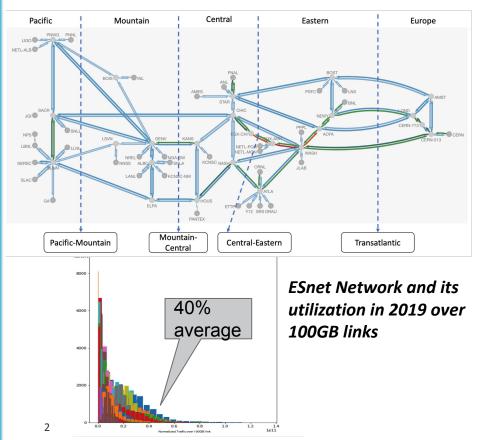
ModSim 2021





*DOE ASCR Early Career Grant 2017-2022

R&E Networks are the nervous system for Large-scale Science



- Networks are built for resilience
 - Science traffic is highly variable
 - Resources are often underutilized and expensive
- Quality of Network Performance is crucial for Science

Need for **predictability** and **infrastructure adaptability**

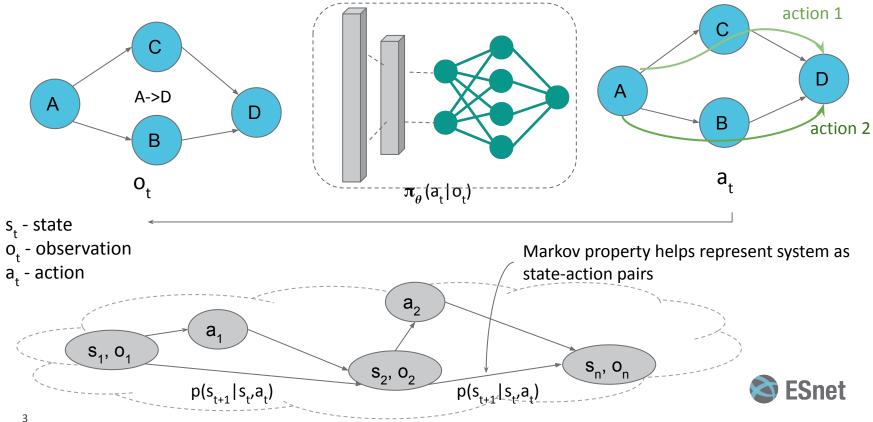
• *Challenge:* how can we optimize network resources (i.e. links) to adapt to variable workloads?



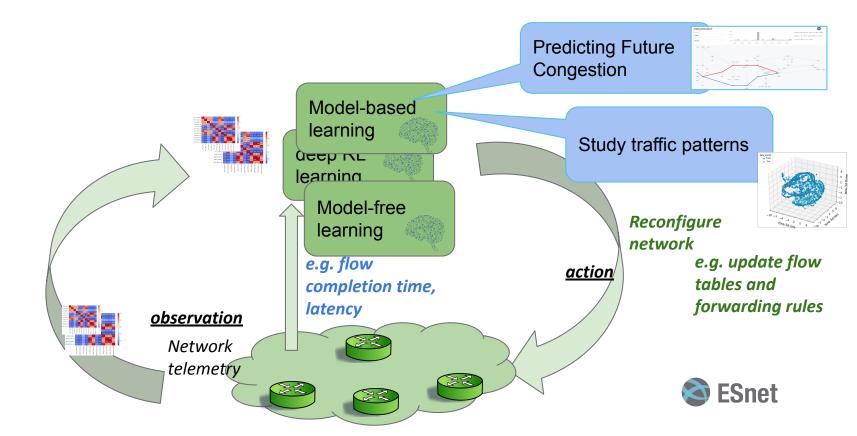
e.g. 4-node network

Data-driven (active) learning through experience

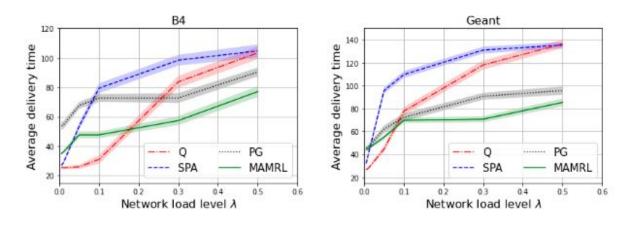




Representing Network as Deep Learning Problem



Improving packet delivery at high loads



SPA: shortest possible Q: Q-learning PG: policy-gradient MAMRL: multi-agent meta learning

Self-driving networks improves network performance at high loads

- Leverage traffic patterns into DRL learning to cater to different traffic characteristics
- Integrate multiple network controllers to allow connection to diverse devices
- Introduce optimization and online learning to adapt during inference
- Future work to extend to ESnet traffic engineering protocols



Thankyou for Listening

- Further work on adapting quickly to link failures or network changes
- Exporting the ML models to heterogeneous hardware for network deployment
- Expanding to 5G and quantum networks



