

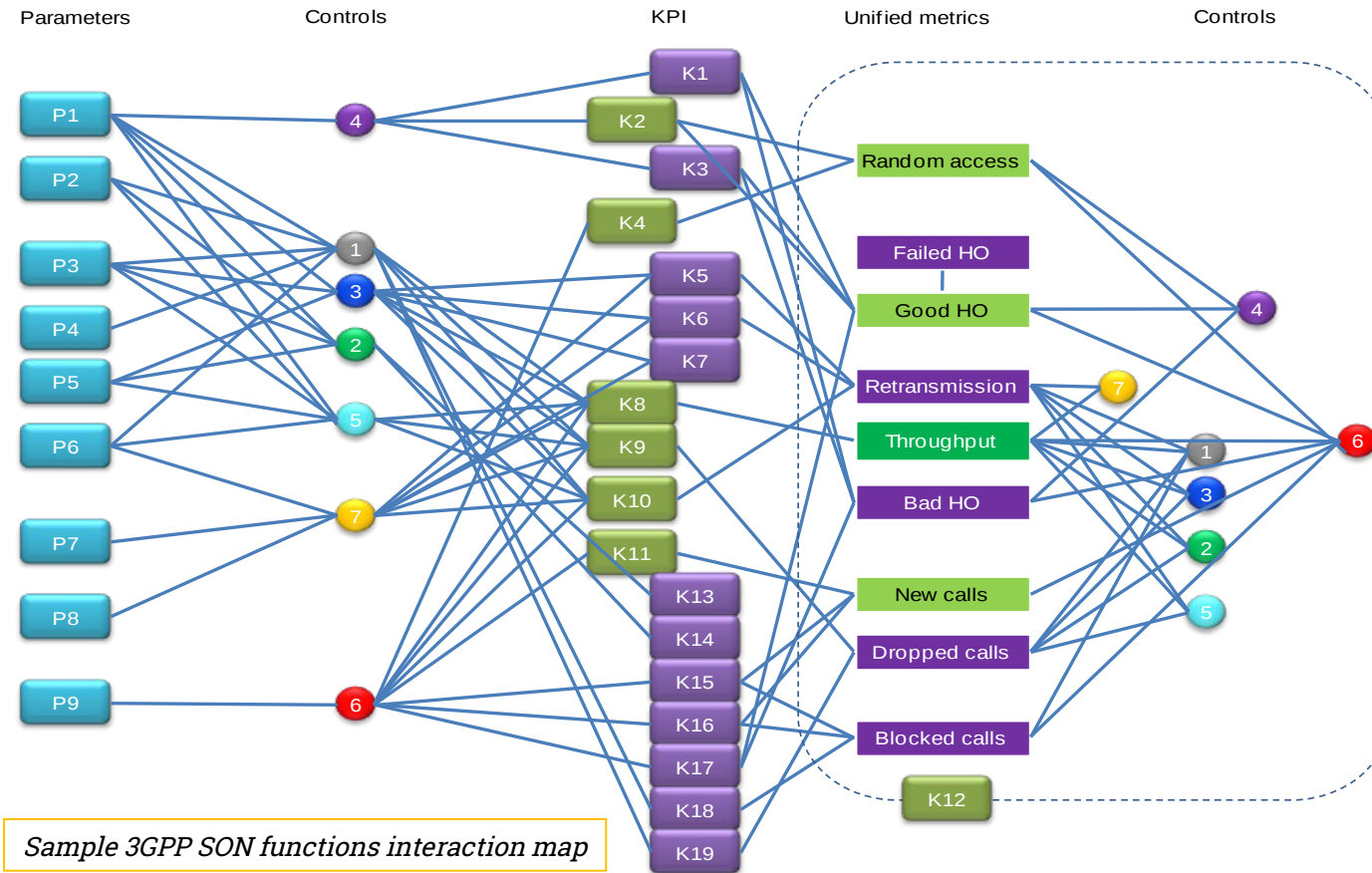
# Coordinating multiple autonomic functions

[draft-ciavaglia-anima-coordination-01](#)

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# Why coordinate...?



... because AF interactions are complex

# AF interactions

- Can be Conflict, Cooperation, Dependency...
  - Complex to manage by humans because of
    - scale, speed, hidden dependencies
- Proposal: Coordinate collective behavior via a common function available to all AFs**

# Coordination lifecycle

<b>Specification</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>-Autonomic function descriptor (metrics, parameters, actions...)</li><li>-Static map, a priori knowledge</li></ul>
<b>Deployment</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>-Per instance/resource:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>•inventory of metrics monitored, of actions performed and computation paths</li><li>•build connected control loops graphs</li><li>•Identify conflicting control loops</li></ul></li><li>-Deployed conflict map</li></ul>
<b>Run-time</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>-Arbitrate conflict based on coordination strategies and available mechanisms</li><li>-Infer new dependencies</li><li>-Dynamically update interaction groups</li></ul>

# Coordination strategies

- Random, token-based...
- Separation in time
- Hierarchical optimization
- Centralized multi-objective optimization
- Other control theory approaches

# Discuss: ANIMA implications

- Coordination:
  - a must-have feature (stability, convergence)
  - cross-autonomic functions (re-usable component)
  - requires common descriptors, lifecycle (registration/discovery, negotiation...)
  - common representation of information/knowledge (cf. conflict map)
  - common “control/command” interface