

# Control Loop Coordinator (CLC)

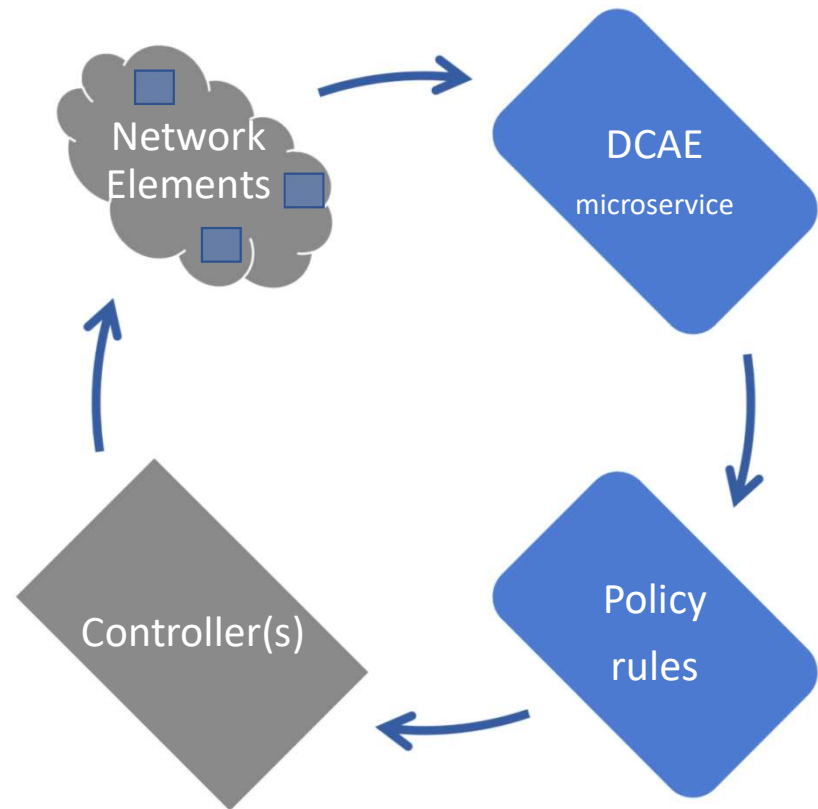
Joshua Reich

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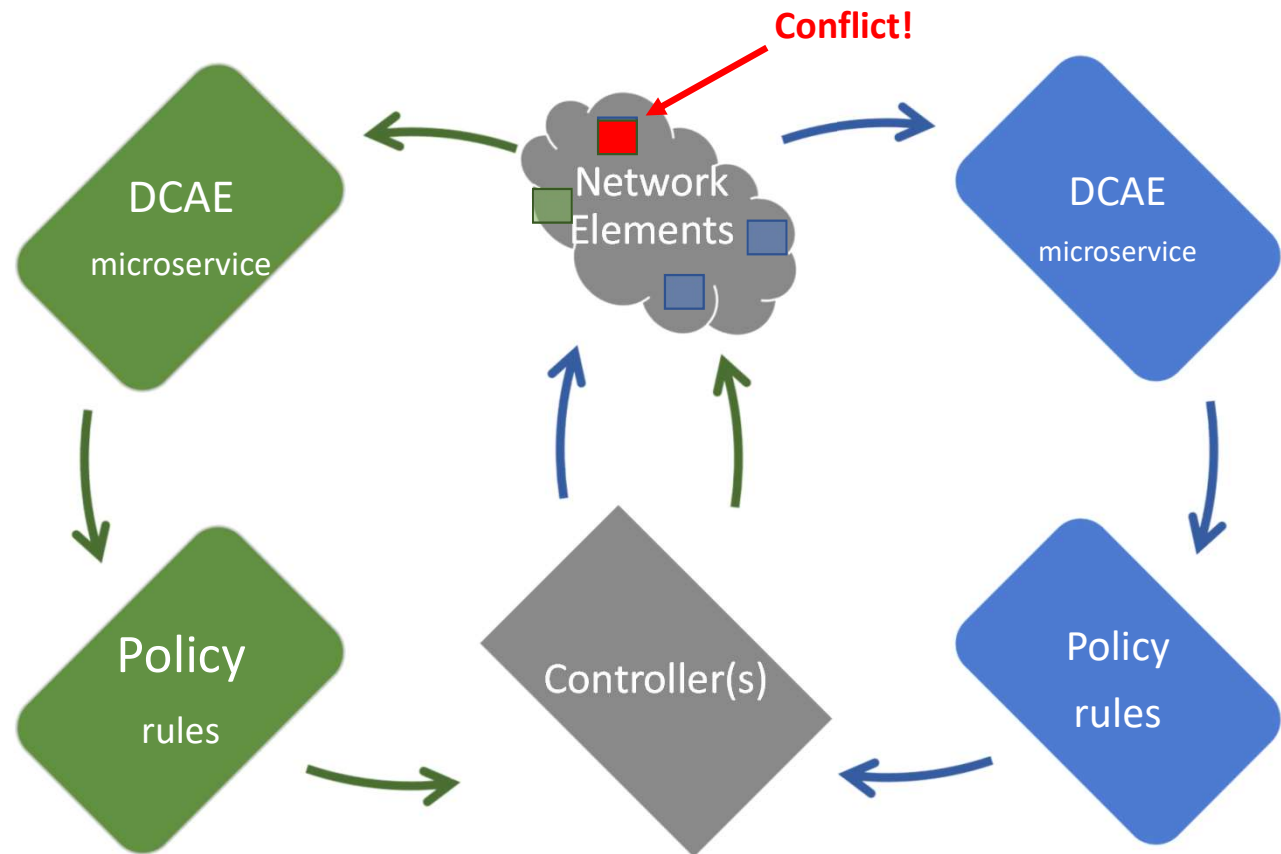
# Summary

- Problem & proposed solution (functional view)
- Example coordination patterns provided by CLC
- Architectural view (& scaling)
- Codebase summary
- Implementation details

# ONAP Control Loop (Functional)

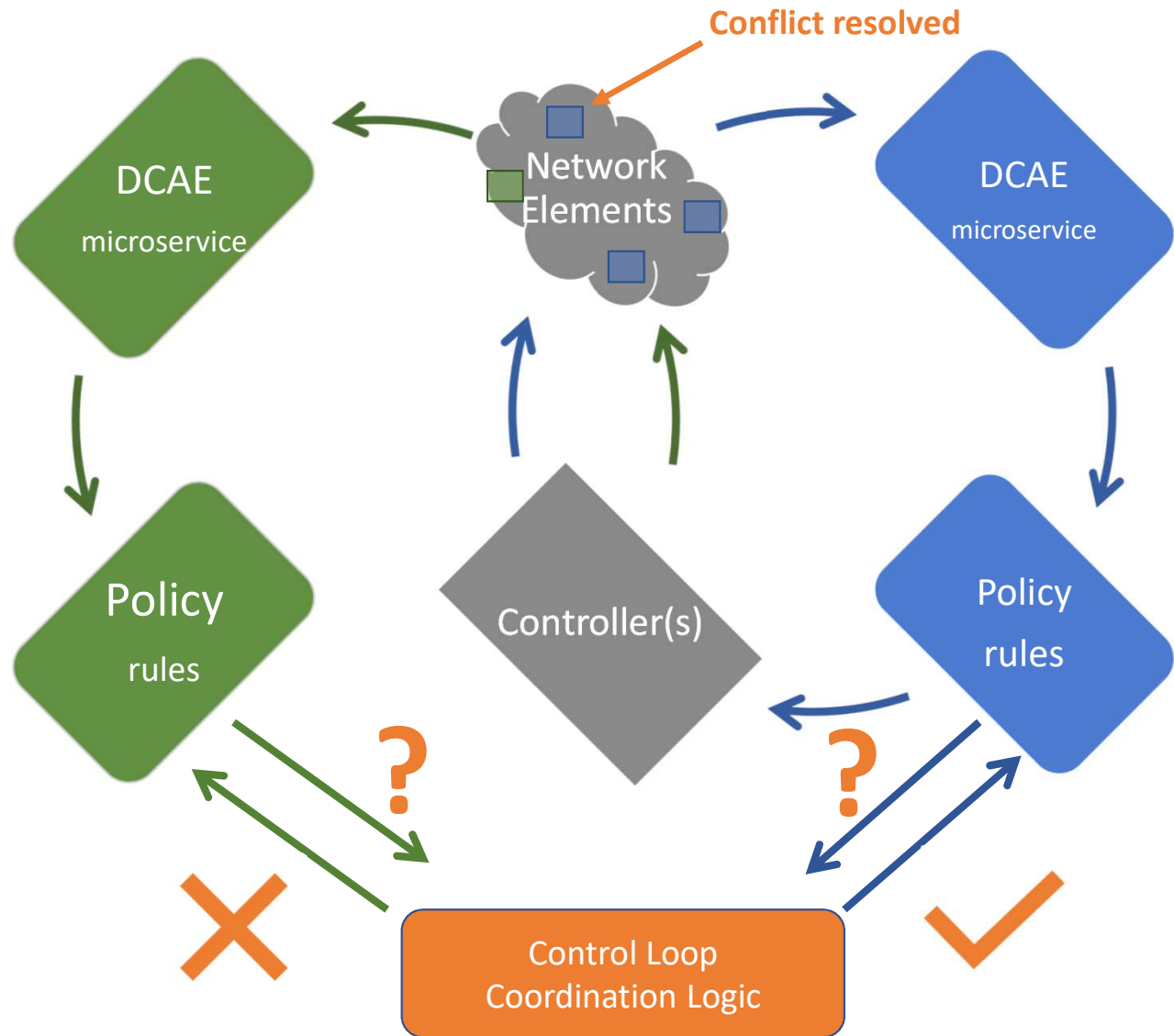


# Two Loops (Functional)



# CLC (Functional)

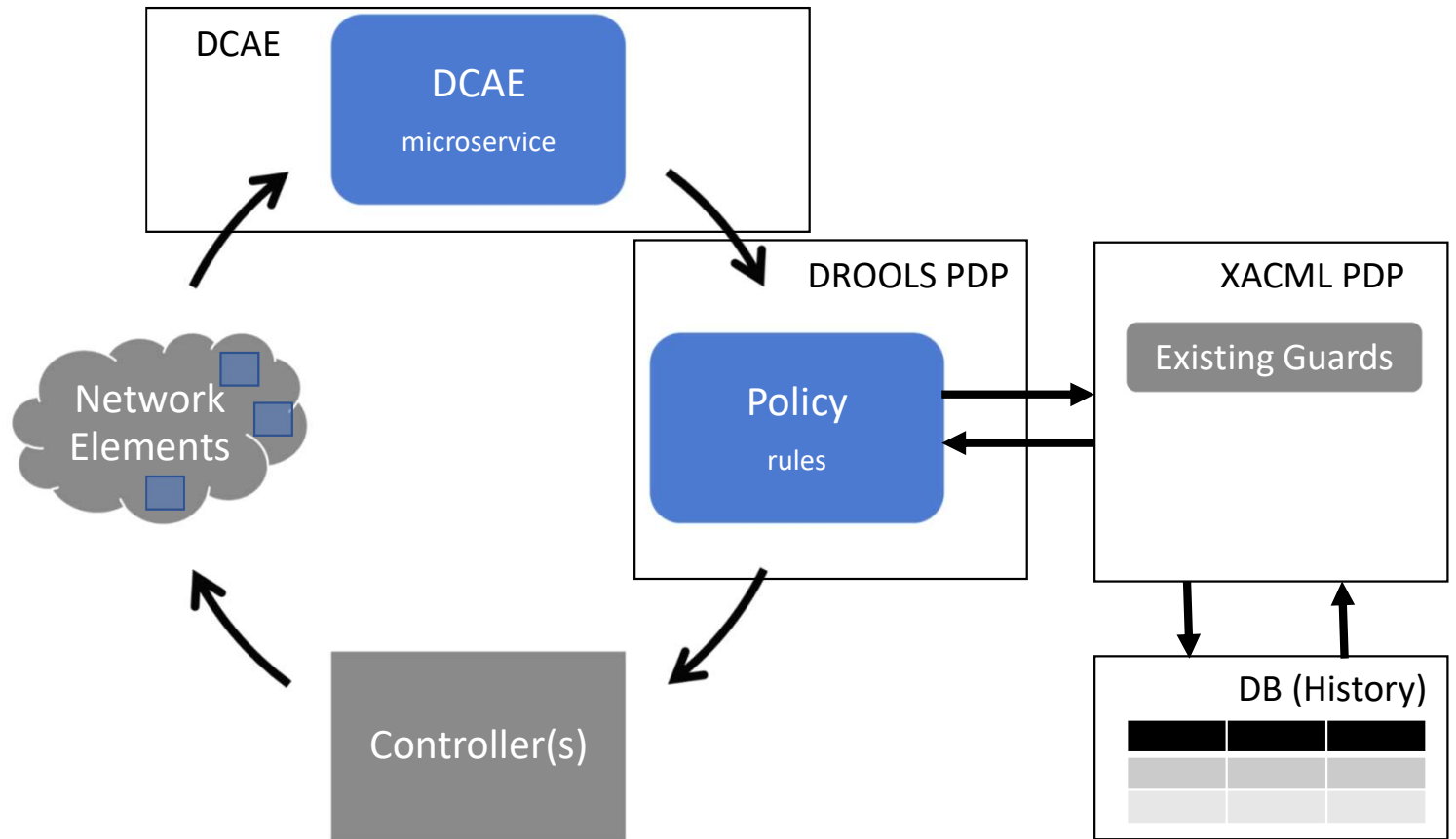
Directives to controllers  
dependent on CLC response  
e.g., under coordination  
pattern 'prefer blue'



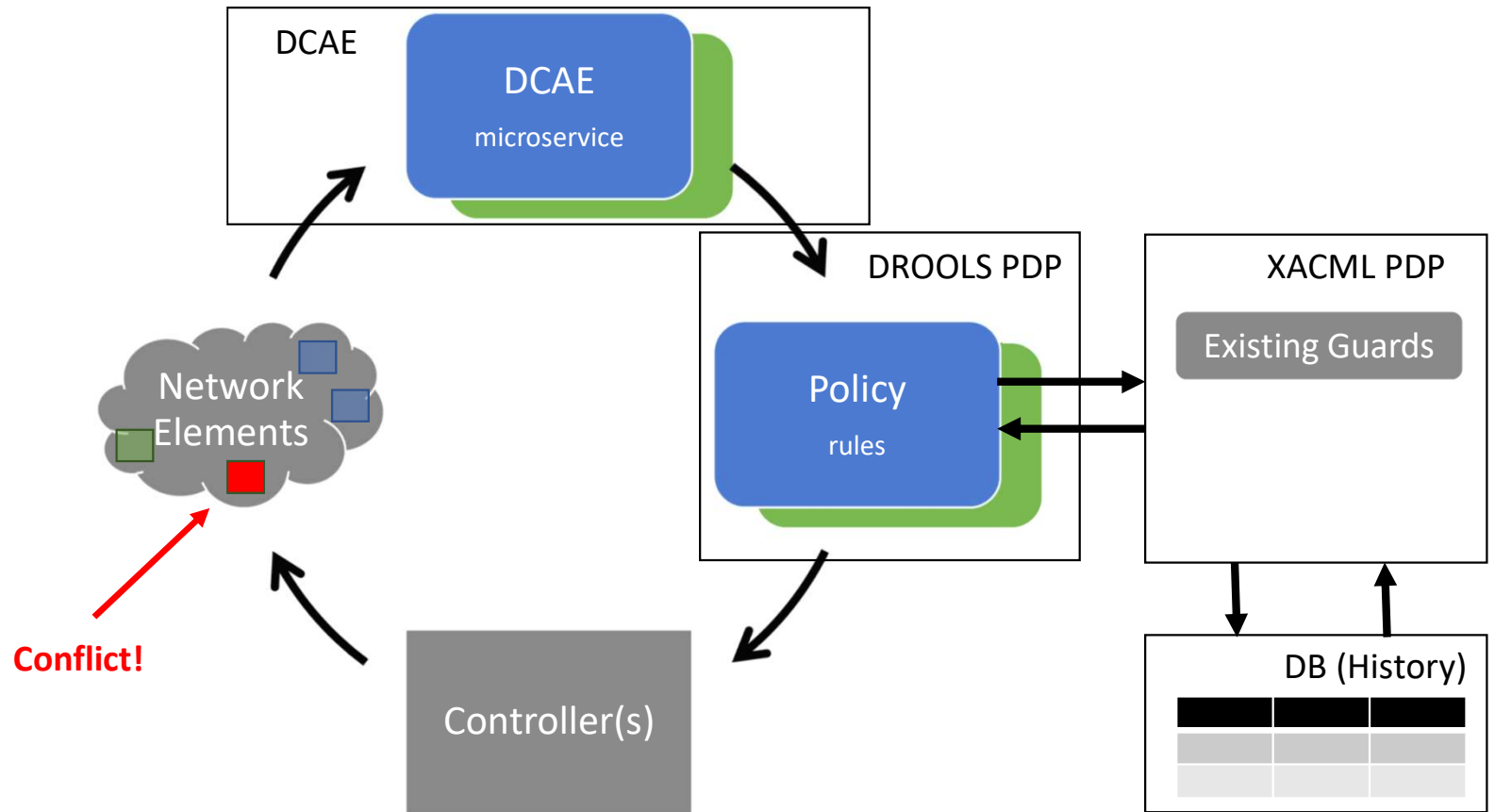
# Example Coordination Patterns

- `enable(G,B) :=` `permit G`
- `disable(G,B) :=` `if B open actions,` `deny G`  
`else` `permit G`
- `block(G,B,t) :=` `if B open actions OR` `deny G`  
`now - B.closed < t,` `permit G`  
`else`
- `preempt(G,B) :=` `if B open actions,` `cancel B`  
`else` `permit G`  
`permit G`

# ONAP Control Loop (Architectural)

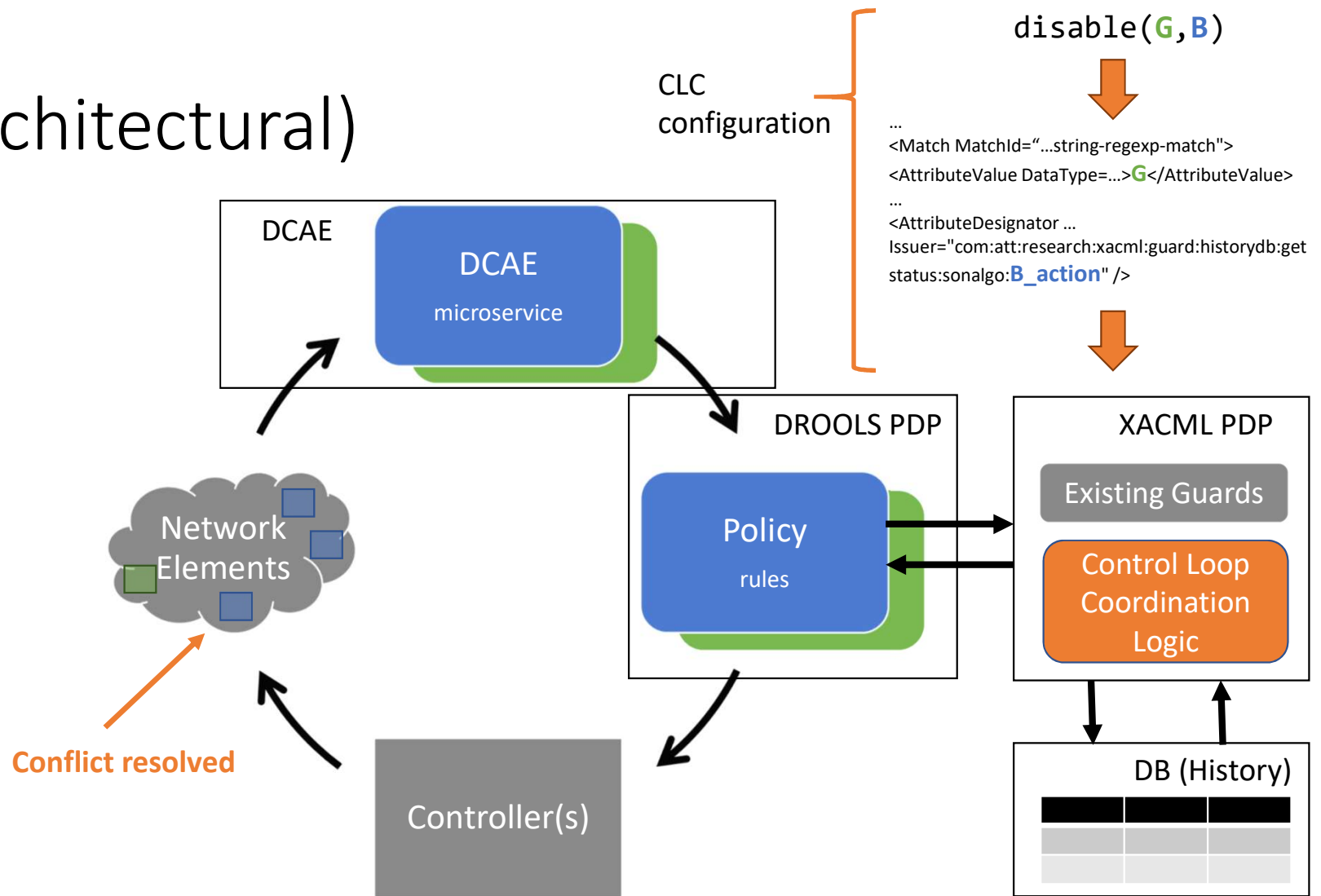


# Two Loops (Architectural)

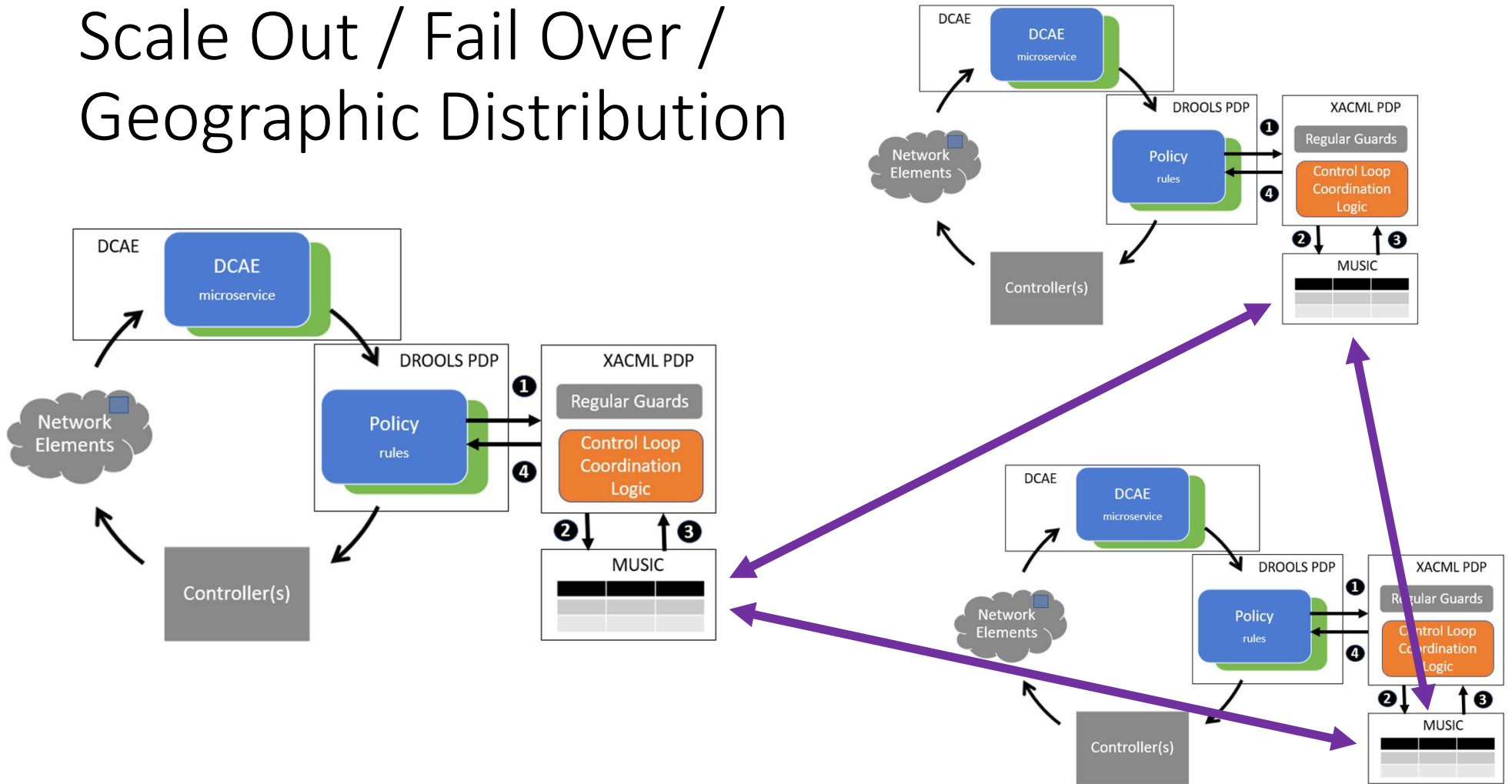




# CLC (Architectural)



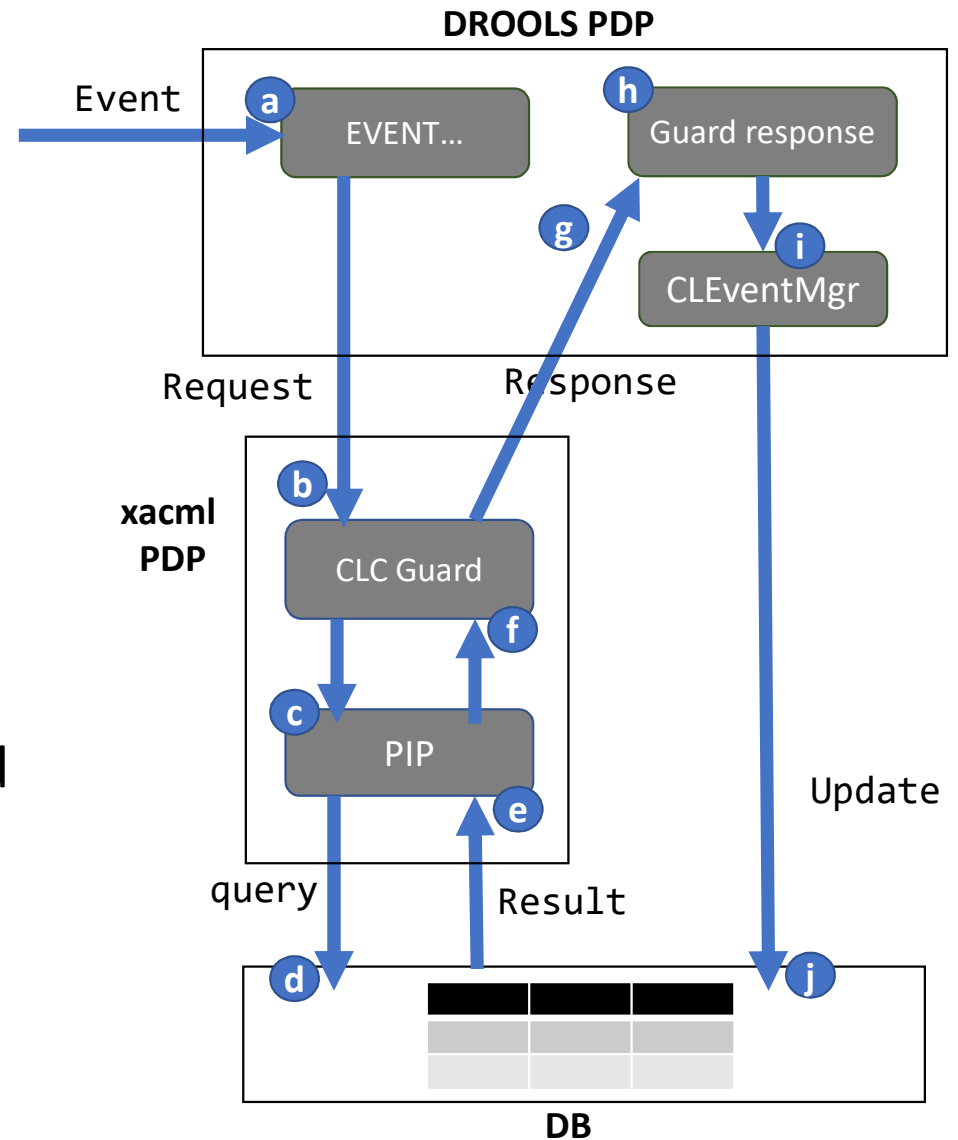
# Scale Out / Fail Over / Geographic Distribution



Detailed DROOLS/CLC Flows

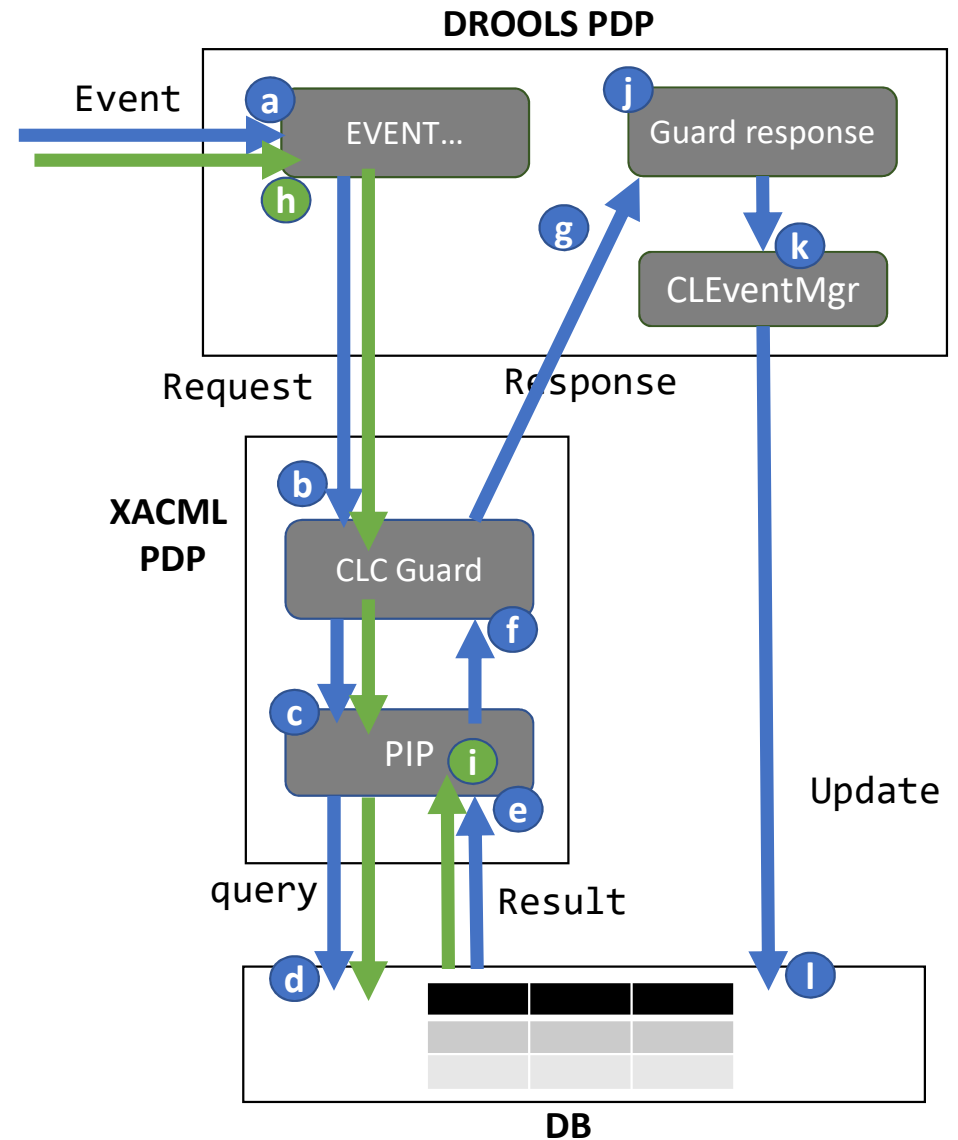
# Detailed Flow

- a. onset or abated event arrives
- b. CLC guard triggered
- c. xacml PDP requests variable
- d. PIP issues SQL (JPA) queries
- e. PIP receives results, calcs value
- f. xacml PDP issues deny/permit
- g. DROOLS rcvs, if action approved
- h. Action rules triggered
- i. summary logged via EventMgr
- j. Action written to MariaDB



# Race Condition!

- Second loop's onset event arrives
- & triggers DB query before
- CLEventManager updates



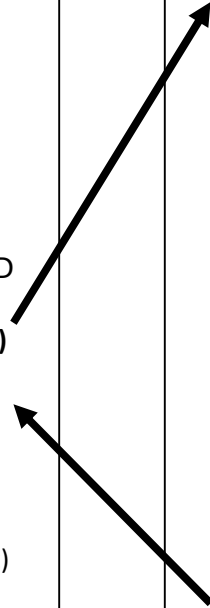
# Even More Detailed Flow w/ CLC and DB locks

## DROOLS PDP

1. EVENT
  - ControlLoopEventManager created
2. EVENT.MANAGER
  - If new Onset
    - obtain ClosedLoopOperationManager
    - insert to memory
  - **If Abated**
    - **Retract from memory**
    - Call ControlLoopOperationManager.completeOperation()
    - Which then calls storeOperation() containing JPA code for DB write
3. EVENT.MANAGER.OPERATION.GUARD\_NOT\_BET\_QUERIED
  - Determine action via operation.Policy.getRecipe
  - **send XACML request on new thread (obtain DB lock(s), read(s))**
4. GUARD.RESPONSE
5. EVENT.MANAGER.OPERATION.GUARD\_DENIED
  - Release DB lock
6. EVENT.MANAGER.OPERATION.GUARD\_PERMITTED
  - Get request to send: request = operation.startOperation(\$event)
7. Controller.RESPONSE
  - Calls ControlLoopOperationManager.completeOperation()
  - Which then calls storeOperation() containing JPA code for DB write
  - Release DB lock

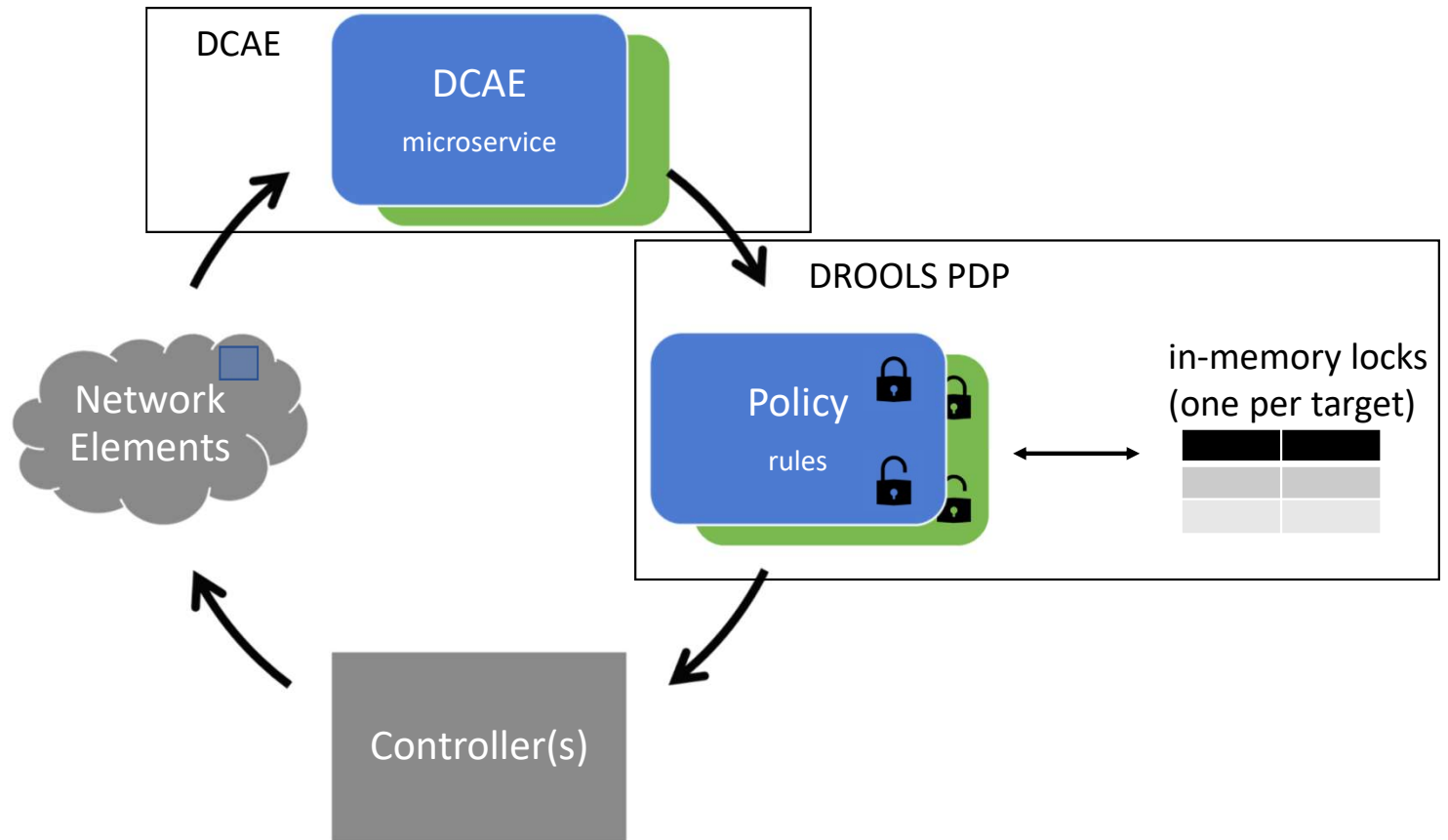
## XACML PDP

1. Request received,
2. Activate all applicable rules in parallel
3. For each applicable CLC rule
  - a. request VariableReferences from PIPs
  - b. PIPs
    - Obtain entry locks
    - Issue DB reads
  - c. VariableReferences populated
  - d. Functions applied
  - e. Decision returned
4. Rule Decisions combined
5. XACML response sent



# Comments on Target Locking

# Target Locking (as currentIB implemented)





# Target Locking vs. CLC

Supports only one, hardcoded, coordination pattern

- `enable(G,B) := permit G`
- `disable(G,B) := if B open actions, deny G  
else permit G;`
- `block(G,B,t) := if B open actions OR deny G  
now - B.closed < t, permit G;  
else`
- `preempt(G,B) := if B has open actions, cancel;  
permit G;`

# Target Locking vs. CLC

- Less flexibility
- More code complexity
- More work to handle multiple DROOLS instances / other engines

