

Accelerating Network Function Virtualization and Service Function Chain Processing for Emerging Services & Edge Computing

Zhi-Li Zhang (zhzhang@cs.umn.edu)

Associate Director for Research, Digital Technology Center
Qwest Chair Professor & McKnight Distinguished University Professor
Department of Computer Science and Engineering

University of Minnesota

Collaborative NSF ICE-T Project with Dr. Prof. Arturo Azcorra of
UC3M/IMDEA Network (EU H20 5G-EVE/5G-VNNI Projects)

Commercial 5G Is Here!

- Verizon deployed 1st commercial (mmWave) 5G in US in downtown Minneapolis & Chicago in Spring 2019, now rolled out to more cities
- AT&T, T-Mobile and Sprint (sub-GHz) have also deployed their own

Minneapolis Downtown East

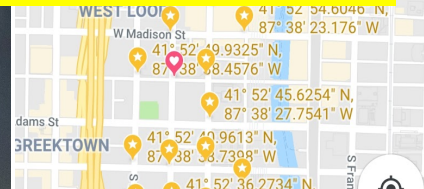


Chicago Downtown

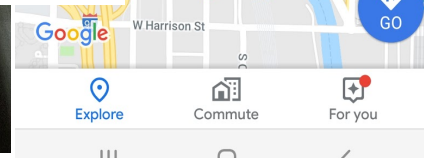
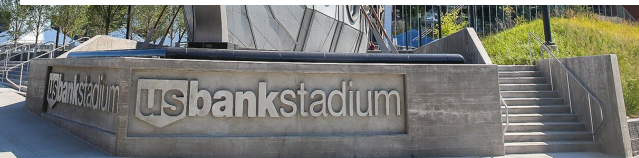


❖ We have conducted a first measurement study of commercial 5G service deployment in US

➤ Verizon, T-Mobile, Sprint in MPLS, CHI, ATL, ...



See our paper (earlier version) at <http://arxiv.org/abs/1909.07532>



Commercial 5G Is Here!

- Verizon deployed 1st commercial (mmWave) 5G in US in downtown Minneapolis & Chicago in Spring 2019, now rolled out to more cities

- ❖ We conducted a first measurement study of commercial 5G service deployment in US

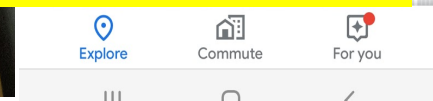
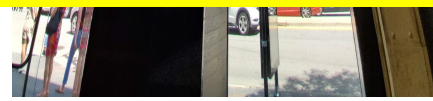
- Verizon, T-Mobile, Sprint in MPLS, CHI, ATL, ...

- ❖ **Main Take-Aways**

- Yes, 5G has the potential to support exciting new apps (up to 2 Gbps per mobile device, w/ 8 TCP connection)
- Huge implications on networking/edge computing: likely pushing bw bottlenecks inside the core; a lot of new challenges!

EDITI
ry

ry



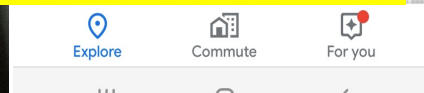
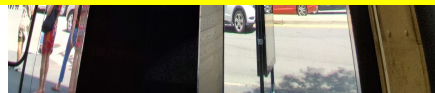
Commercial 5G Is Here! Or Really?

**Existing 5G Commercial Deployment is NSA (“non-standalone”)
*i.e., attached to existing 4G LTE core networks***

- ❖ We conducted a first measurement study of commercial 5G service deployment in US
 - Verizon, T-Mobile, Sprint in MPLS, CHI, ATL, ...
- ❖ **Main Take-Aways**
 - Yes, 5G has the potential to support exciting new apps (up to 2 Gbps per mobile device, w/ 8 TCP connection)
 - Huge implications on networking/edge computing: likely pushing bw bottlenecks inside the core; a lot of new challenges!

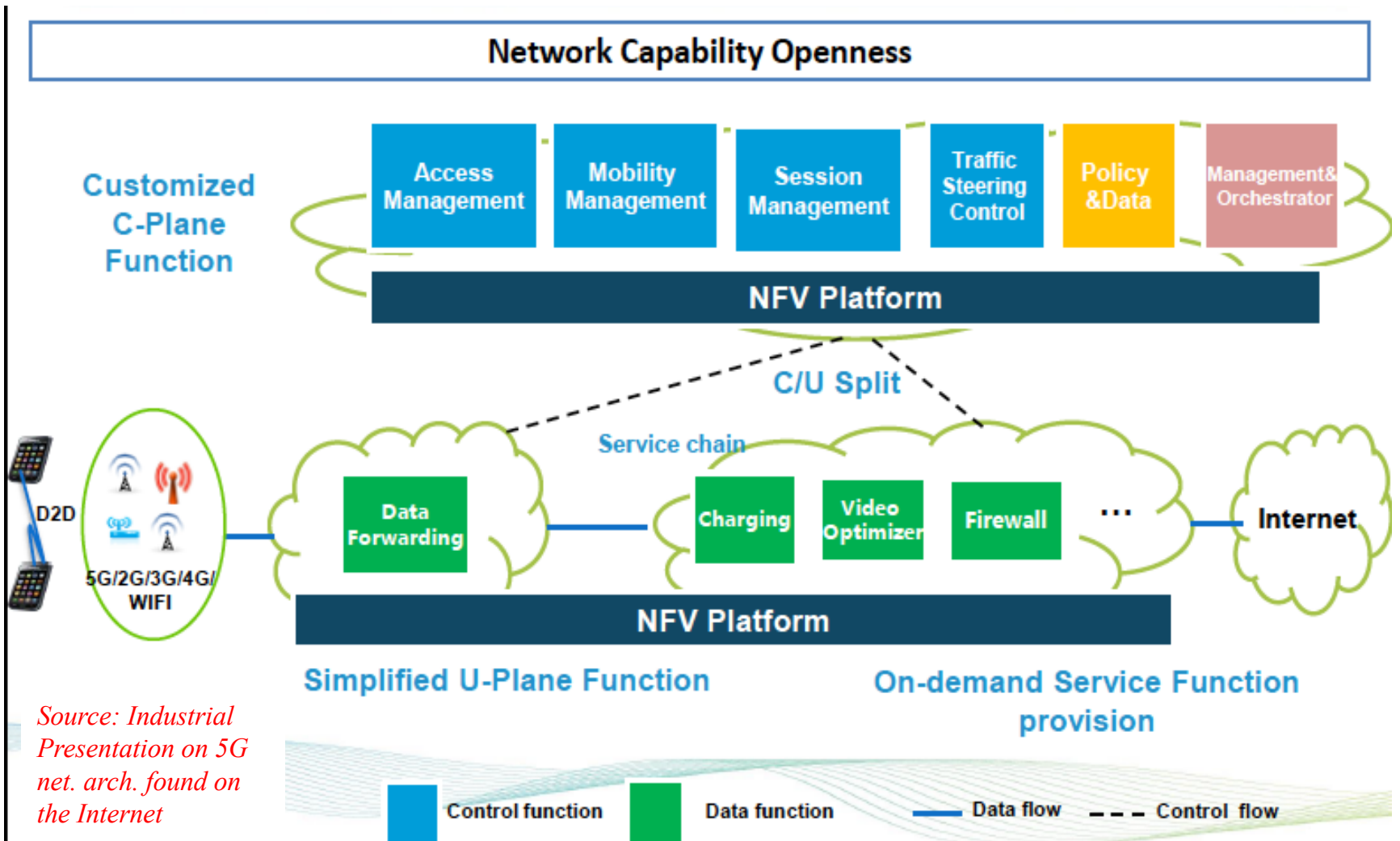
EDITI

ry



5G Is Not All About New Radio

(Envisioned?) Commercial 5G Network Architecture



Source: Industrial Presentation on 5G net. arch. found on the Internet

5G Is Not All About New Radio

(Envisioned?) Commercial 5G Network Architecture

Network Capability Openness

Customized

Access

Mobility

Session

Traffic
Steering

Policy

Management &
Orchestration

- ❖ *Network function virtualization (NFV) is central to future "software-defined" network architecture & infrastructure*
 - software is far flexible: dynamically scale-out (and scale-in)
 - scalability, availability/resiliency, velocity, manageability, ...
- ❖ **But software is far slower!**
- ❖ **And (interesting) network functions are "stateful"!**

net. arch. found on
the Internet

Control function

Data function

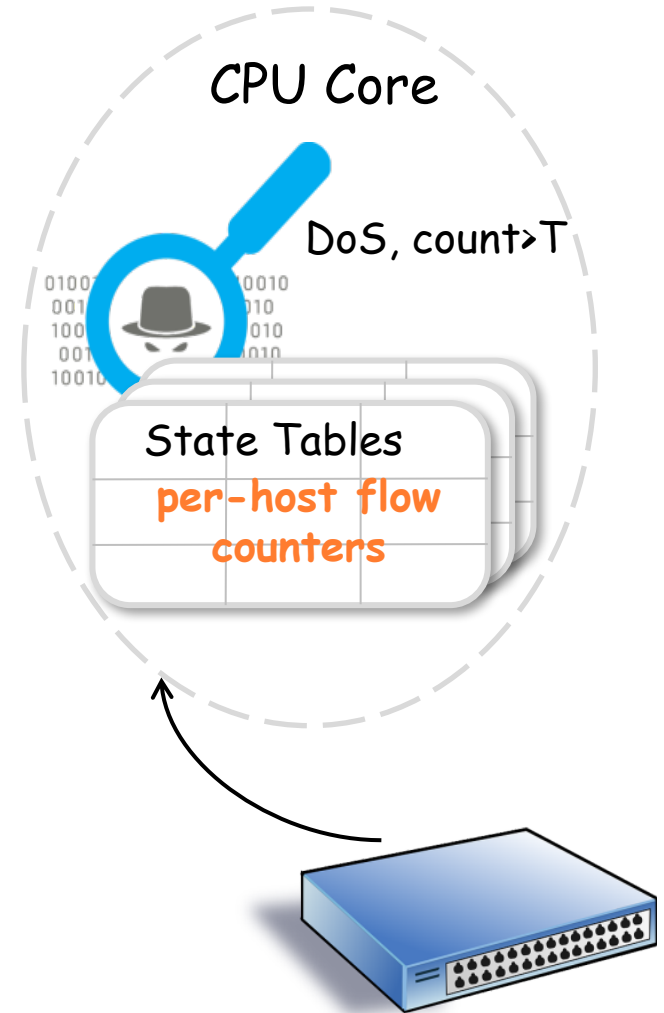
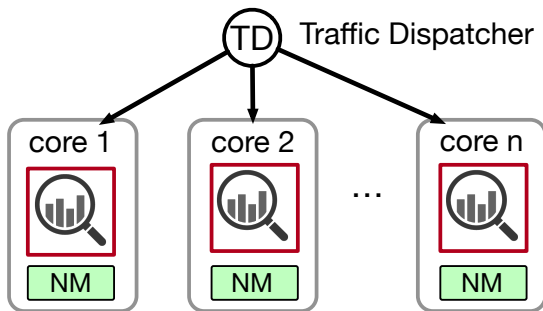
— Data flow

- - - Control flow

Scaling Out for Increased Throughput?

Network Monitoring (NM) NF:
count # of flows/packets sent by src IP

To meet increasing traffic demand,
Scaling out NM via *per-flow*
traffic dispatching



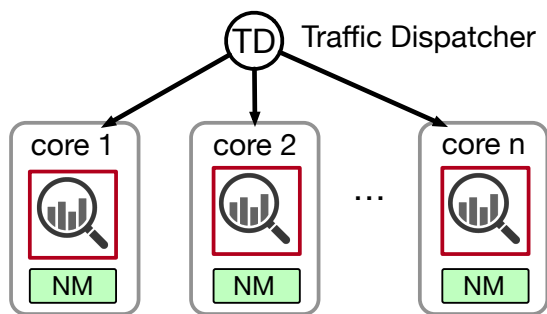
Scaling Out for Increased Throughput?

- Allocating more cores by running more NF instances when NF instances *share "state"* may not always help!

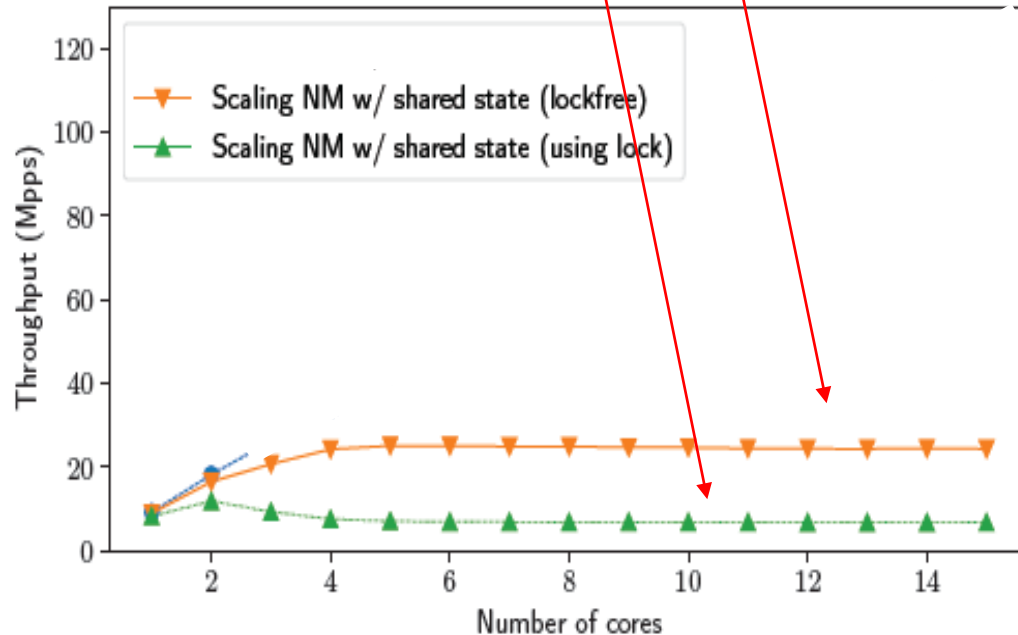
Scaling out NFV performance via multiple cores no longer linear!

In some worst cases, more cores can even hurt performance

Scaling out NM via *per-flow* traffic dispatching



Shared L3/DRAM



Scaling Out for Increased Throughput?

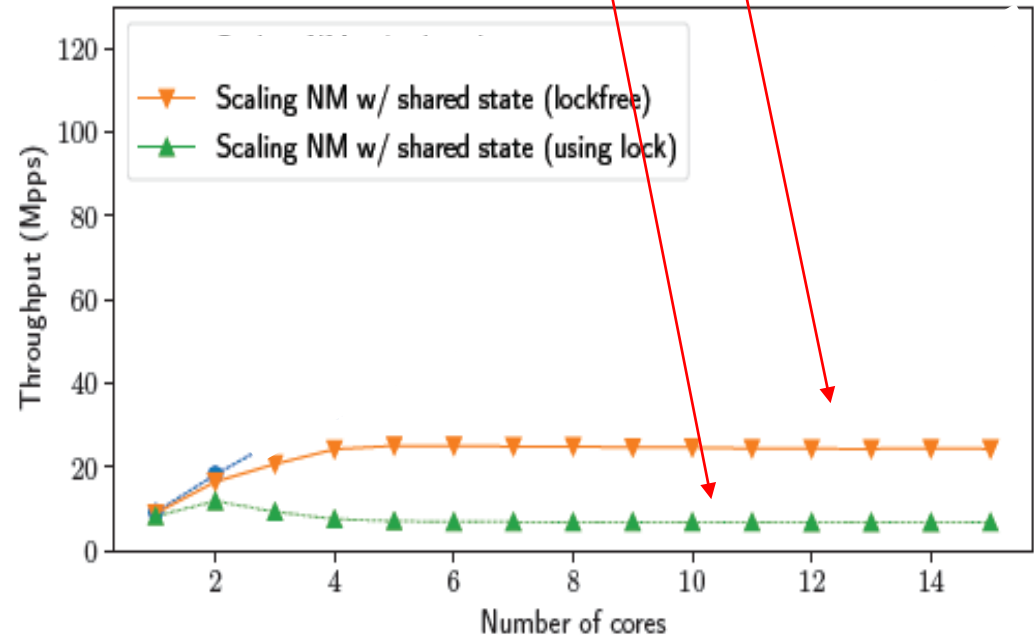
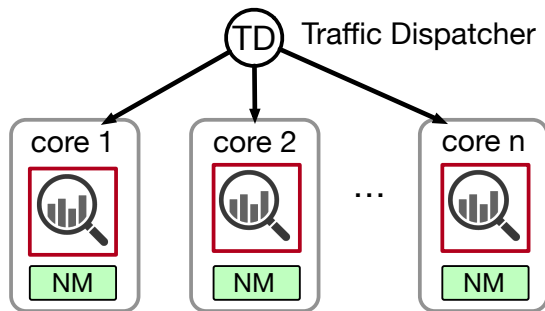
Can't always add more servers to meet throughput demands

- edge cloud facility has limited real estate, power & other constraints
- need to increase per-core/server software pkt processing capability

Scaling out NFV performance via multiple cores no longer linear!

In some worst cases, more cores can even hurt performance

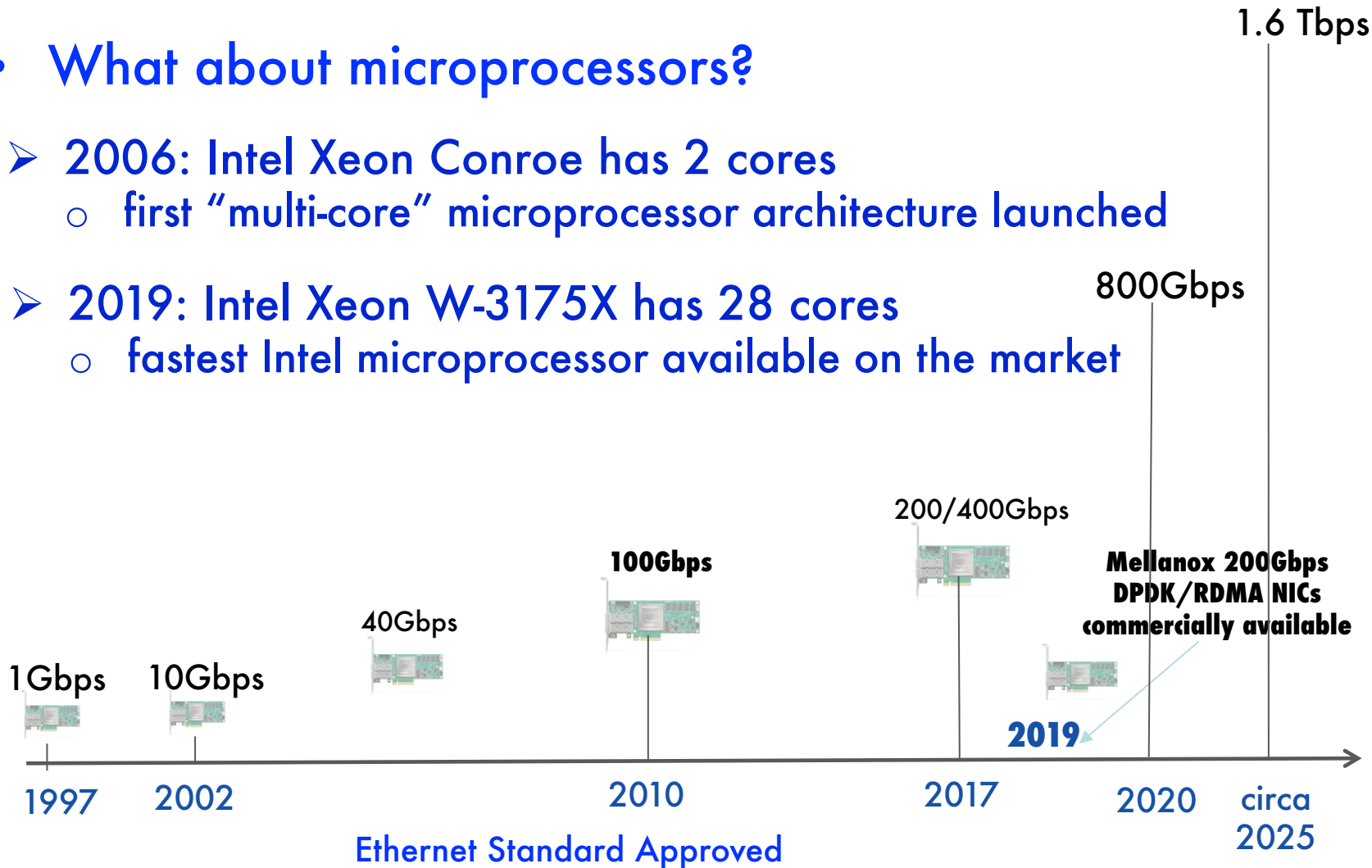
Scaling out NM via *per-flow* traffic dispatching



Widening Gap between Net BW & CPU

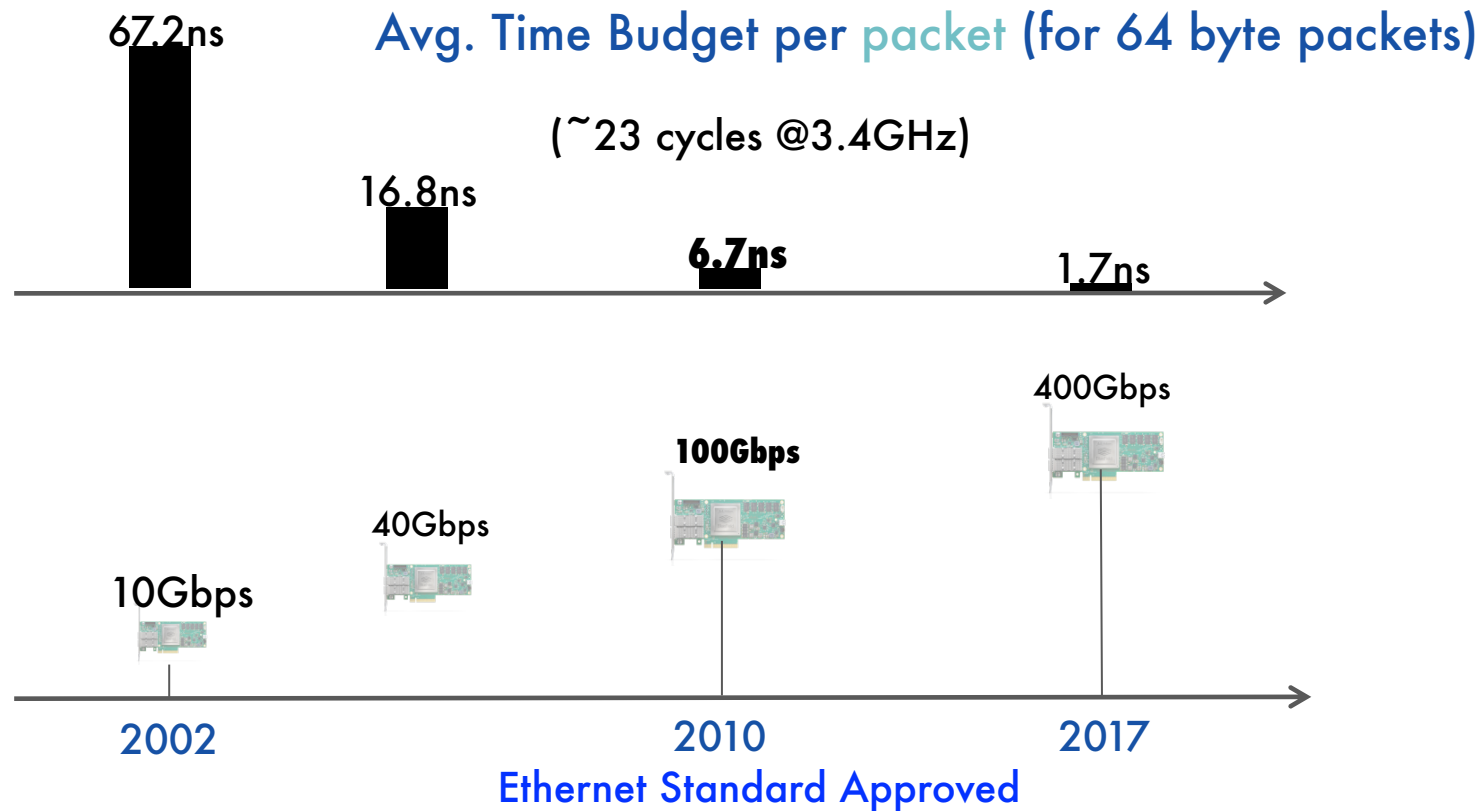
- What about microprocessors?

- 2006: Intel Xeon Conroe has 2 cores
 - first “multi-core” microprocessor architecture launched
- 2019: Intel Xeon W-3175X has 28 cores
 - fastest Intel microprocessor available on the market

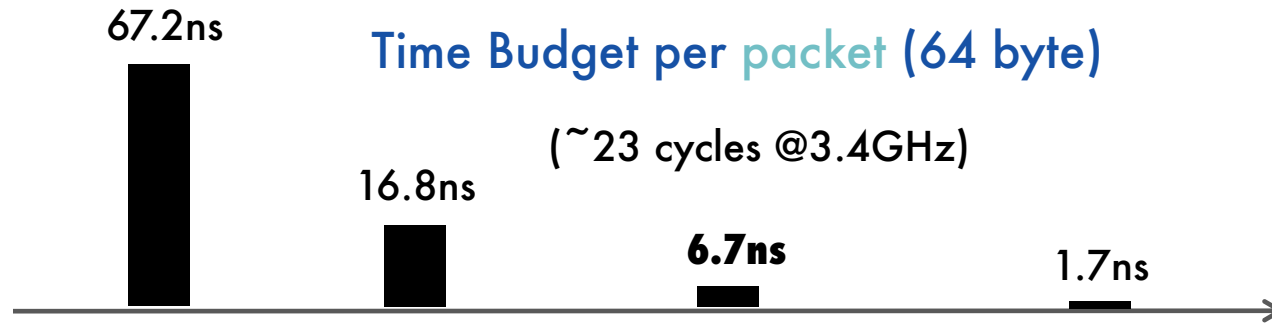


Widening Gap between Net BW & CPU

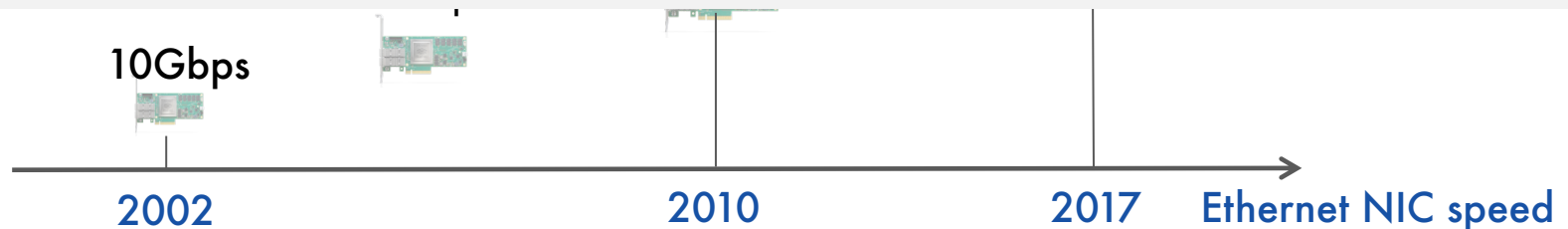
- Why attaining line speed for NFV is challenging



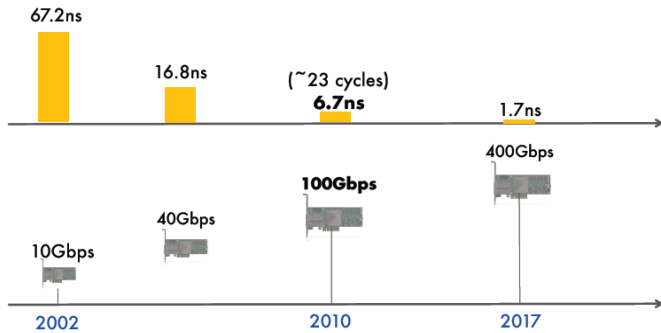
Challenges in Keeping up with Growing Line speed



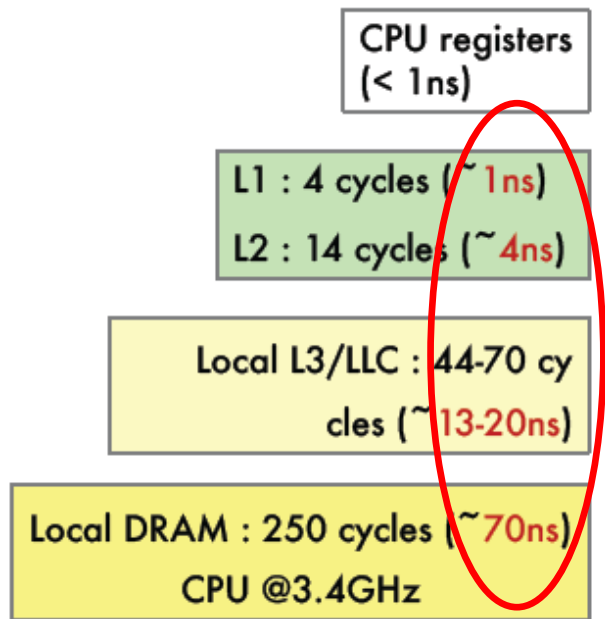
How could an NFV execution target (multi-core server) support such *tight* time budget for per-pkt processing?



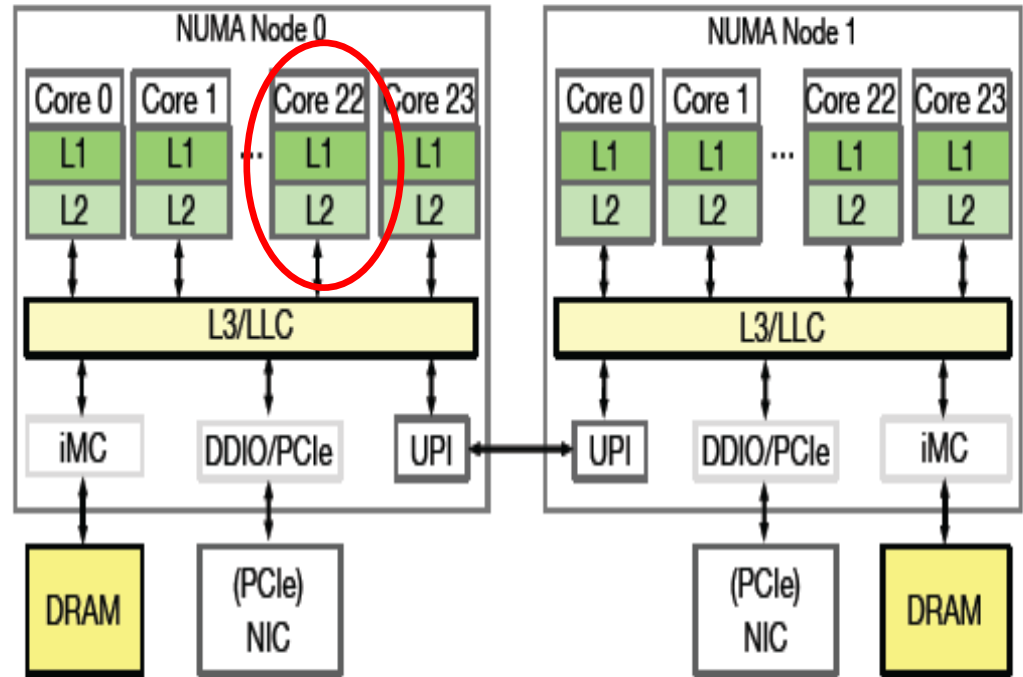
Sw Packet Processing & Multi-Core Servers



Ensuring most NF operations are L1/L2 bound is important for 100Gbps line speed



Memory hierarchy of NUMA servers



Intel(R) Xeon(R) Platinum 8168, dual CPU sockets w/ 24 cores each, CPU @2.7GHz clocked at 3.4GHz,

NFV Research & Experimental Infra.

- ❖ Network function virtualization (NFV) is central to future “software-defined” network architecture & infrastructure
 - software for flexibility, dynamically scale-out (and scale-in)
 - scalability, availability/resiliency, velocity, manageability, ...
- ❖ But software is far slower!
- ❖ And (interesting) network functions are “stateful”!
- ❖ A lot of challenging research issues!
- ❖ Benchmarking & experimentations (instead of hype)
- ❖ Collaborative NFV research infrastructure critical!

Thank You!