

Demo/Poster Abstract: Efficient and Flexible Packet Tracing for Virtualized Networks using eBPF

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Motivation

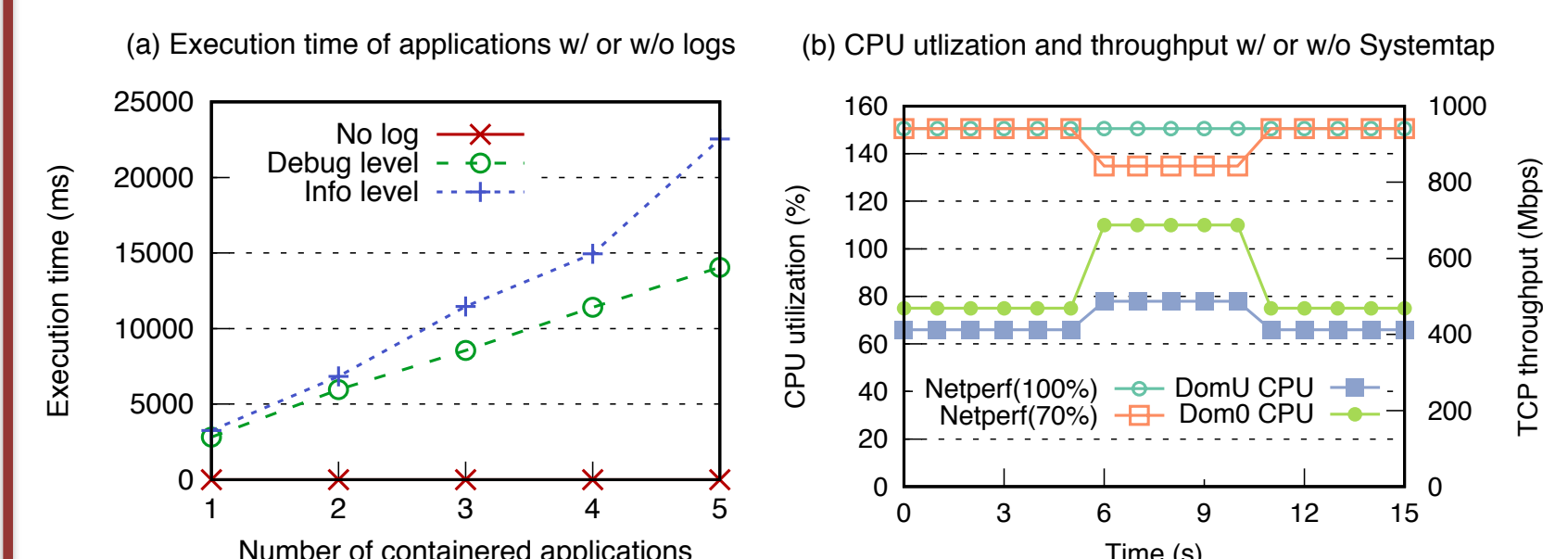
- Virtualized network have been widely adopted by cloud providers. However, to provide an efficient and useful network monitoring profiler is difficult in the virtualized network.
- Production environment has strict performance requirements of network, and the virtualized resources are highly consolidated and low tolerance to overhead.
- Tracing tools should involve as few modifications and interferences as possible on the existing system.
- Monitoring should provide high flexibility and customizability as SDNs and NFVs are usually changing rapidly and dynamically.

Background

- Tracing based on system logs
 - Non-negligible runtime overhead
 - Not meet dynamic virtualized network and capricious user requirements
- Tracing based on the annotations or middleware layers
 - Involve significant modifications
 - Incur additional overhead
- Dynamic system tracing
 - Limited in the virtualized environments with many hardware and software boundaries
 - Depend on predefined tracepoints

vNetTracer

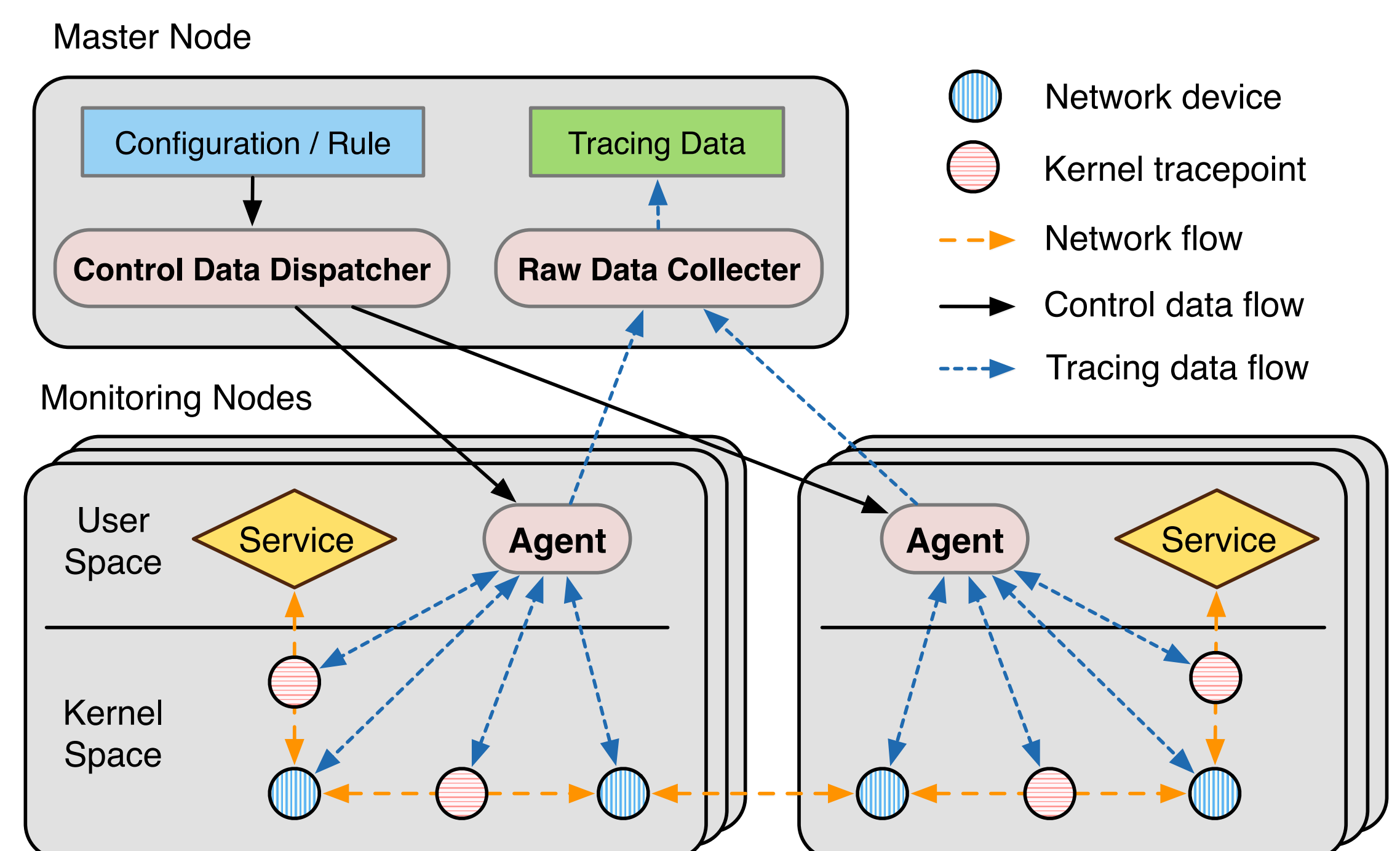
- Efficiency
 - Incur marginal runtime overhead in the highly consolidated and optimized virtualized networks
- Programmability
 - Supports customized network packet tracing and can be configured based on different goals
- Transparency
 - Not require modifications to the applications



Real world tracing impact analysis.

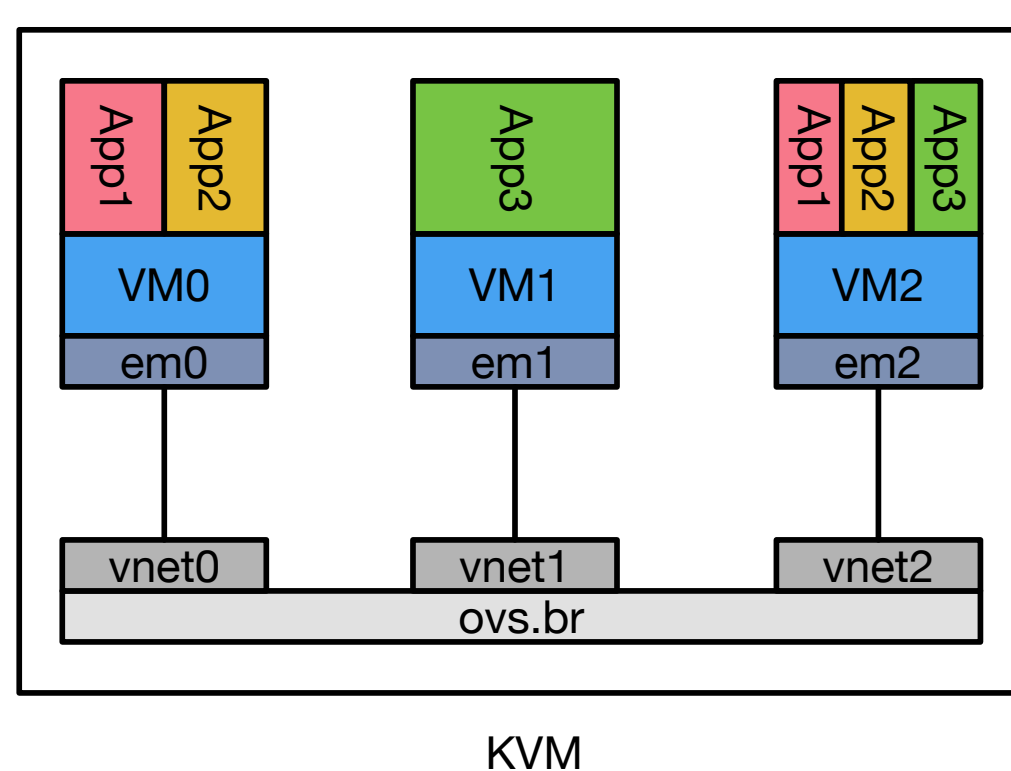
vNetTracer Architecture

- A highly efficient and programmable tracing framework for virtualized network
- Control data dispatcher
 - Reads user input, and generates formatted configuration files in control packages
 - Sends the files to agents on remote monitoring machines
- Agent
 - Receives the configured files from the dispatcher and executes eBPF programs
 - Collect the tracing data based on the rules
- Raw data collector
 - Collects the raw tracing data
 - Performs offline analysis



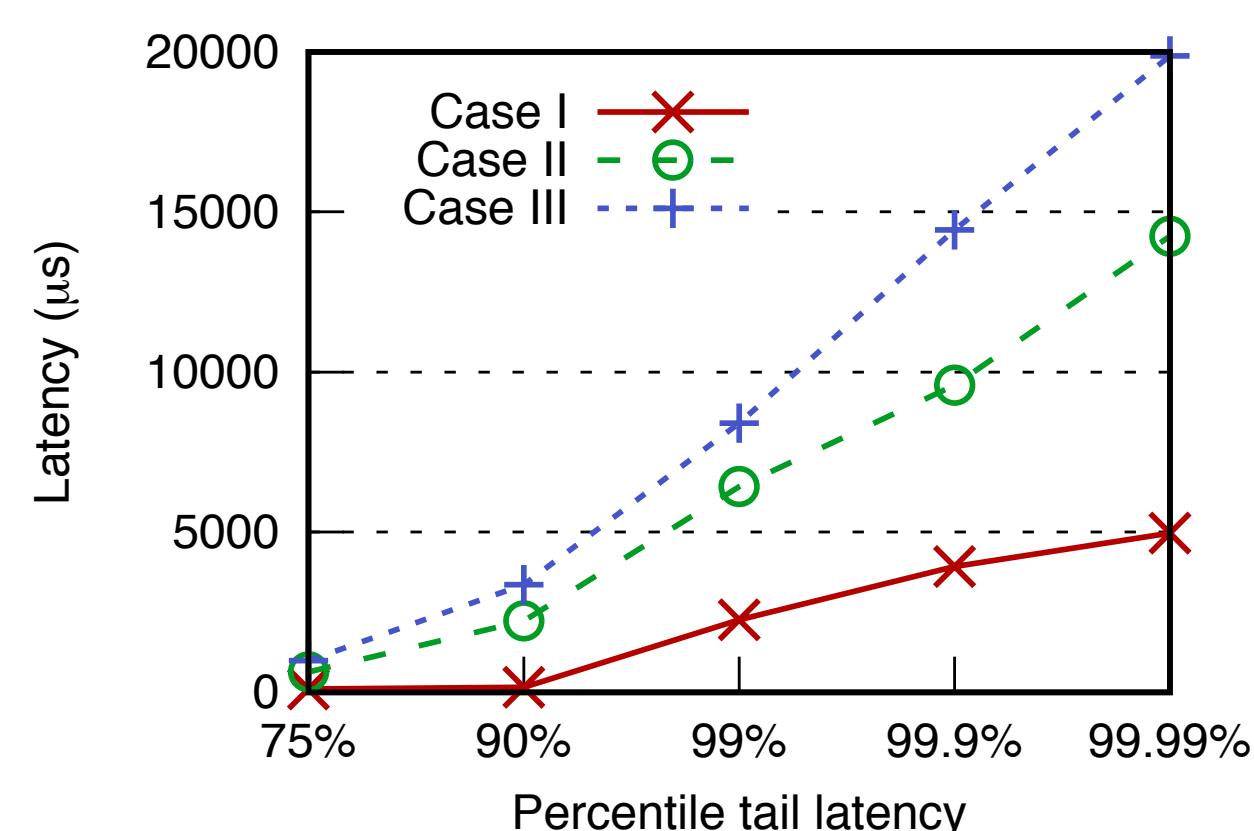
Network Delay in the Open vSwitch

(a) Application distribution upon Open vSwitch



KVM

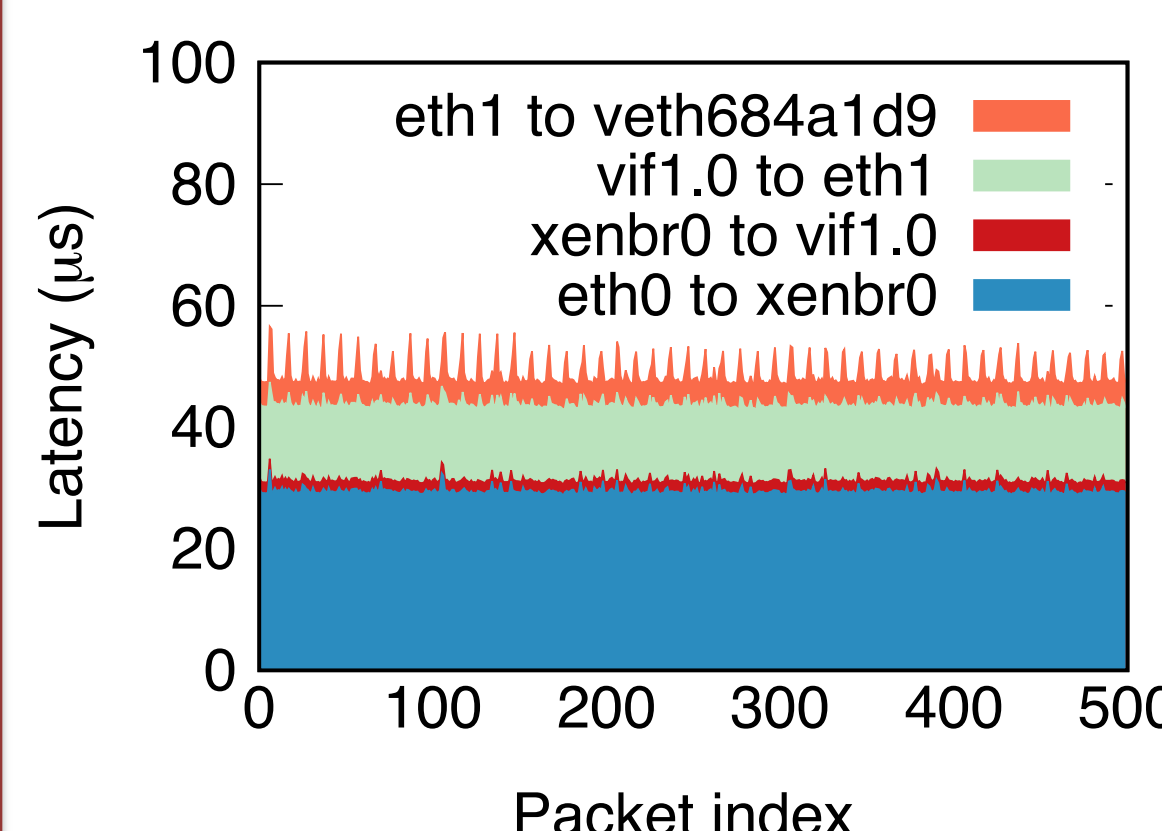
(b) Sockperf latency in Open vSwitch



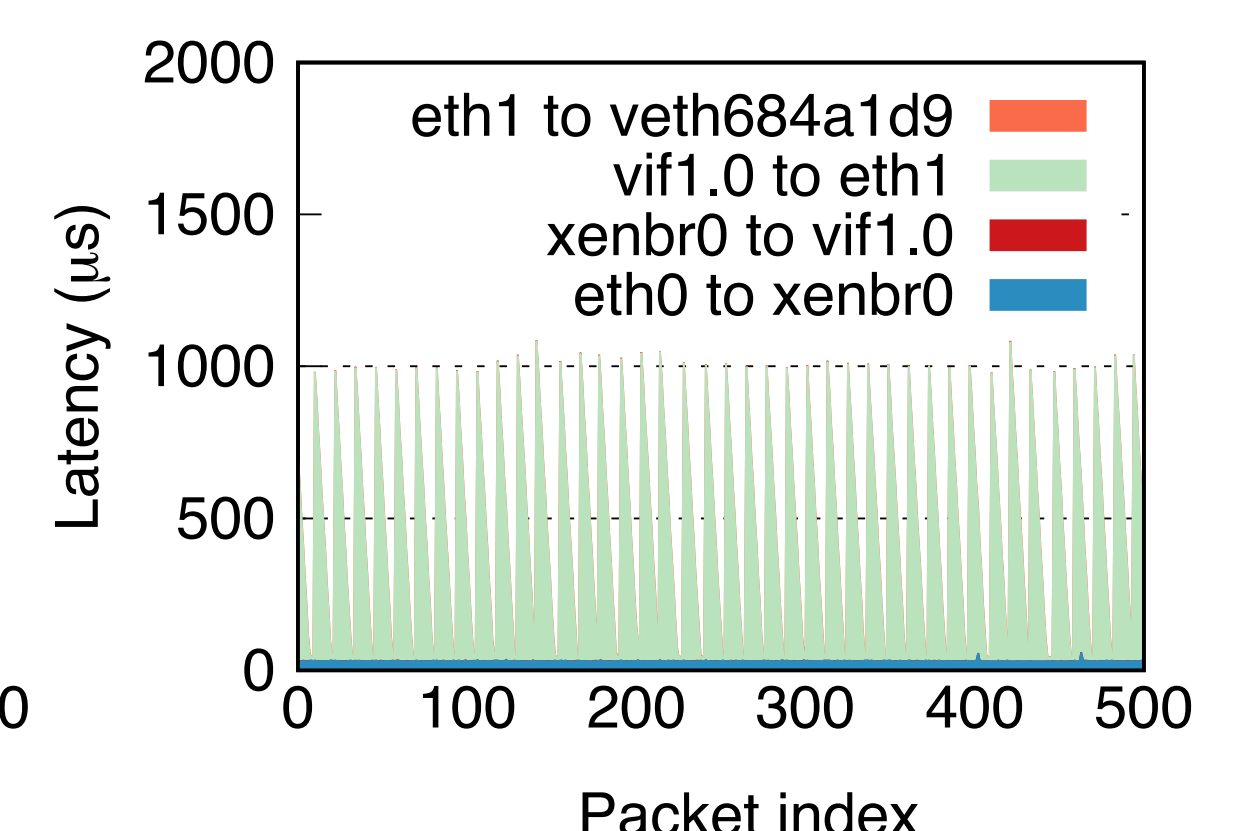
- Network delay in the congested network of virtualized switches. Why did the network delay happen?
- Where did the main bottleneck come from?
- How to mitigate the issue along the network path?

Tail Latency in Hypervisors

(a) The I/O latency



(b) The I/O + CPU latency



- The 99.9 percentile of latency increased 22x when the I/O-bound VM shared the CPU resources with the CPU-bound VM.
- Bugs inside the Xen scheduler.