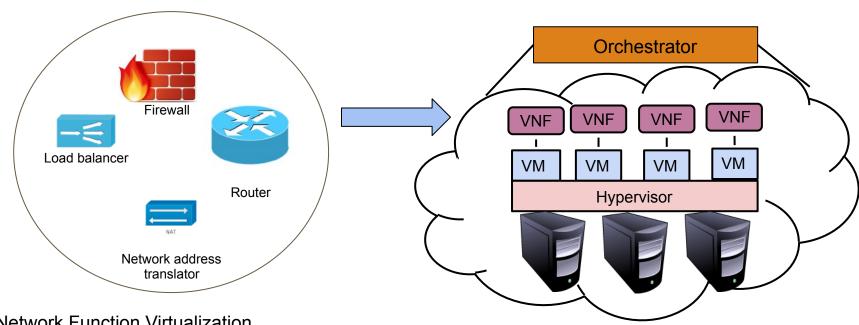
# libVNF: building VNFs made easy

Priyanka Naik, Akash Kanase, Trishal Patel, Mythili Vutukuru

Dept. of Computer Science and Engineering Indian Institute of Technology, Bombay

SoCC'18 11<sup>th</sup> October, 2018

# NFV ecosystem

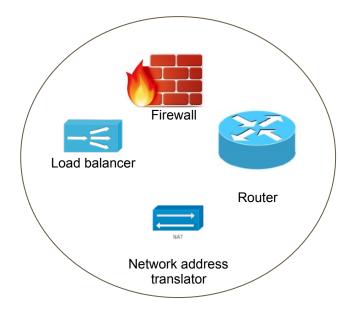


NFV: Network Function Virtualization

**VNF: Virtual Network Function** 

# **NFV** ecosystem

- Will they give good performance?
- Is it easy to build them?



Orchestrator **VNF VNF VNF VNF** VM VM VM VM Hypervisor

NFV: Network Function Virtualization

**VNF: Virtual Network Function** 

VNF code developed by VNF developer

VNF code developed by VNF developer

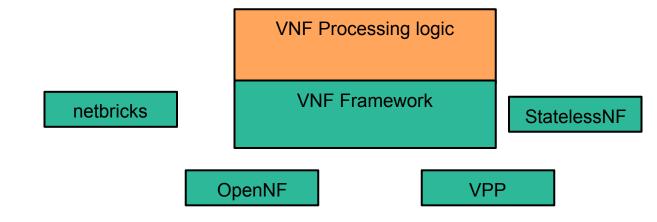
38% EPC code → read/write packets

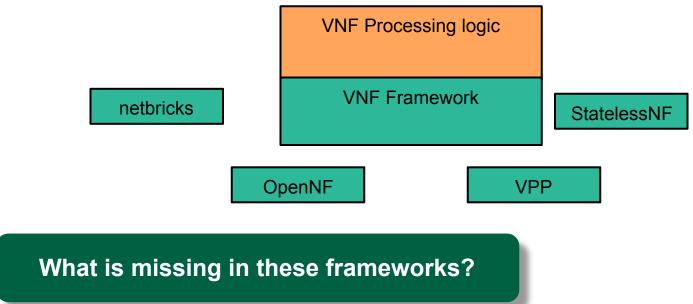
VNF code developed by VNF developer

38% EPC code → read/write packets

**VNF** Processing logic

**VNF Framework** 





### What is required from VNF frameworks?

- Requirement 1: Support for both L3 and Transport VNF
- Requirement 2: Flexibility of network stack
- Requirement 3: Support for distributed state management

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### **Layer 3 VNFs**





Network address translator

Layer 3 Load balancer

### **Layer 3 VNFs**

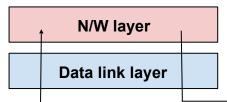




Network address translator

Layer 3 Load balancer





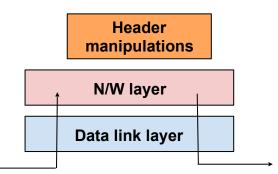
### **Layer 3 VNFs**





Network address translator

Layer 3 Load balancer



Frameworks: netbricks, YANFF

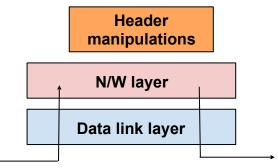
### **Layer 3 VNFs**





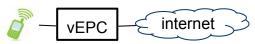
Network address translator

Layer 3 Load balancer



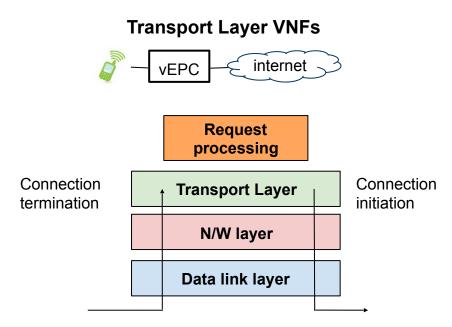
Frameworks: netbricks, YANFF

### **Transport Layer VNFs**



### Layer 3 VNFs Network address Laver 3 Load balancer translator Header manipulations N/W layer Data link layer

Frameworks: netbricks, YANFF



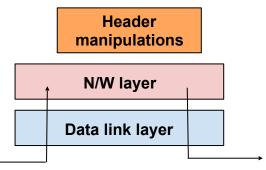
### **Layer 3 VNFs**





Network address translator

Layer 3 Load balancer



Frameworks: netbricks, YANFF

# Request processing Connection termination N/W layer Data link layer

Frameworks: mTCP, TLDK

**Transport Layer VNFs** 

Netbricks: Taking the v out of nfv. In Proc. of OSDI'16

YANFF: https://www.openhub.net/p/yanff

mTCP: A highly scalable user-level tcp stack for multicore systems. In Proc. of NSDI'14

TLDK: https://wiki.fd.io/view/TLDK

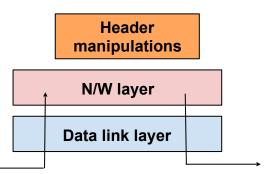
### Layer 3 VNFs





Network address translator

Layer 3 Load balancer



Frameworks: netbricks, YANFF

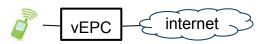
Netbricks: Taking the v out of nfv. In *Proc. of OSDI'16* 

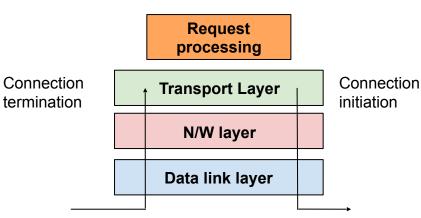
YANFF: https://www.openhub.net/p/yanff

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TLDK: https://wiki.fd.io/view/TLDK

### **Transport Layer VNFs**





Frameworks: mTCP, TLDK

Are these frameworks enough?

**Existing transport-layer frameworks are event-driven** 

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Pros:

**Existing transport-layer frameworks are event-driven** 

### Pros:

Efficient for multi-core scalability

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### Cons:

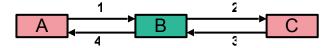
**Existing transport-layer frameworks are event-driven** 

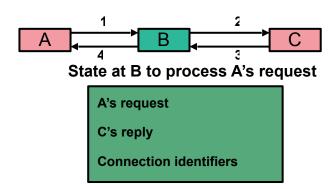
### Pros:

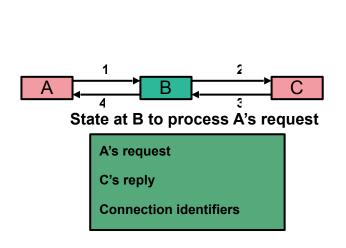
Efficient for multi-core scalability

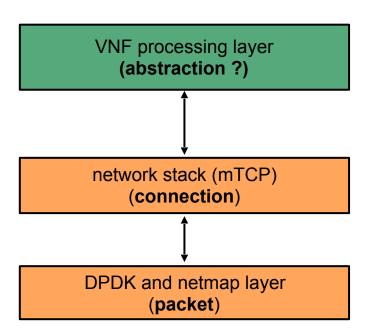
### Cons:

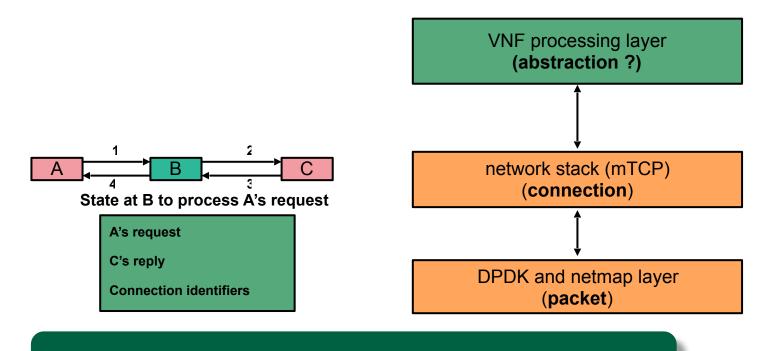
Needs explicit request state storage











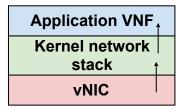
**Existing frameworks do not provide this support** 

### What is required from VNF frameworks?

- Requirement 1: Support for both Layer 3 and Transport VNF
- Requirement 2: Flexibility of network stack
- Requirement 3: Support for distributed state management

# Flexibility of network stack

Kernel Stack



# Flexibility of network stack

Kernel Stack

Application VNF

Kernel network

stack

vNIC

Kernel Bypass Stack

Application VNF
+ userspace stack
DPDK/netmap
vNIC

# Flexibility of network stack

Kernel Stack

Application VNF

Kernel network | stack | vNIC

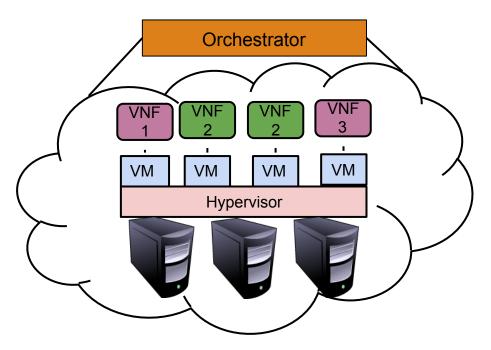
Kernel Bypass Stack

Application VNF
+ userspace stack
DPDK/netmap
vNIC

**Easy switch between stacks** 

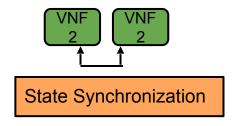
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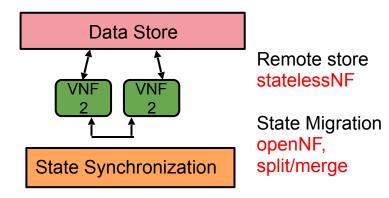




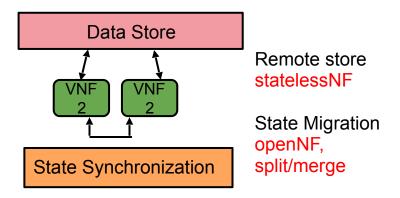
State Synchronization



State Migration openNF, split/merge



## Support for distributed state management



None of above support transport layer VNFs

Stateless network functions: Breaking the tight coupling of state and processing. In *Proc. of NSDI'17* Split/merge: System support for elastic execution in virtual middleboxes. In *Proc. of NSDI'13* Opennf: Enabling innovation in network function control. In *Proc. of SIGCOMM'14* 

# **Summary of VNF Frameworks**

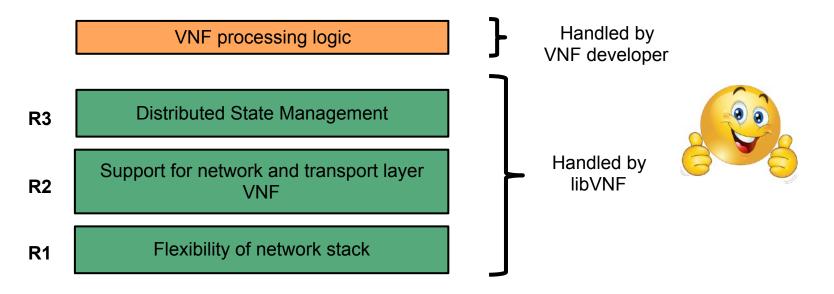
Requirement/ Framework	netbricks	Flick	StatelessNF	Split-Merge/ OpenNF	libVNF
Layer 3 + App- layer support	no	yes	no	no	yes
Flexibility of network stack	no	no	no	no	yes
Distributed State Management	no	no	yes	yes	yes

Netbricks: Taking the v out of nfv. In Proc. of OSDI'16

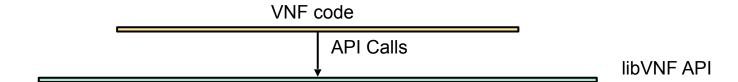
Flick: Developing and running application-specific network services. In *Proc. of USENIX ATC'16*Stateless network functions: Breaking the tight coupling of state and processing. In *Proc. of NSDI'17*Split/merge: System support for elastic execution in virtual middleboxes. In *Proc. of NSDI'13* 

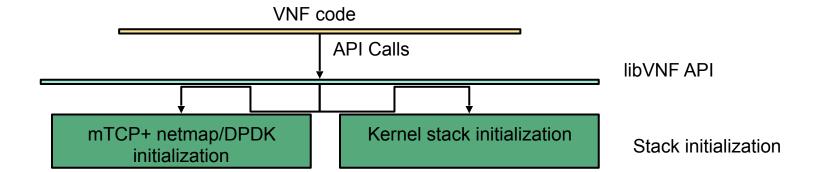
Opennf: Enabling innovation in network function control. In Proc. of SIGCOMM'14

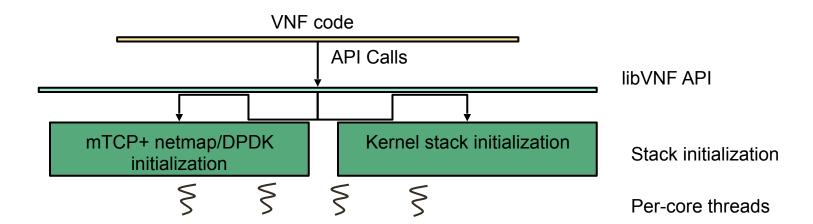
### libVNF Design Goals

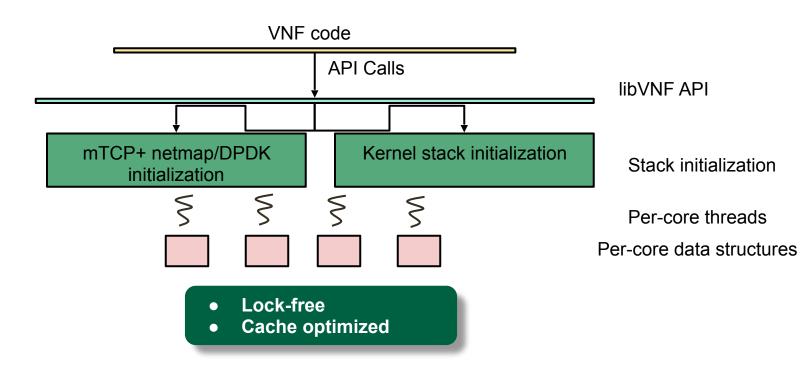


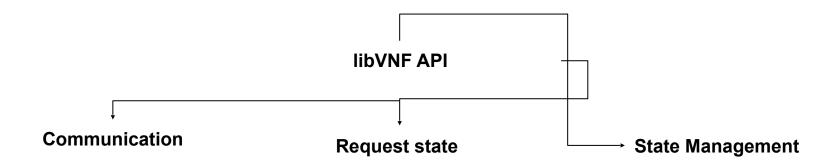
R: Requirement

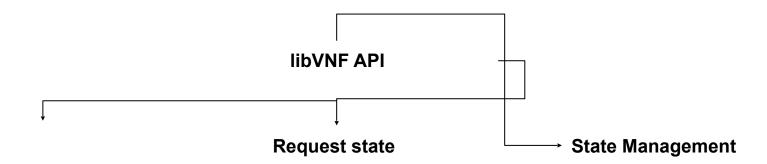


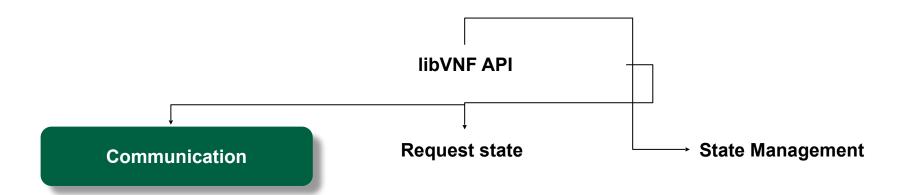


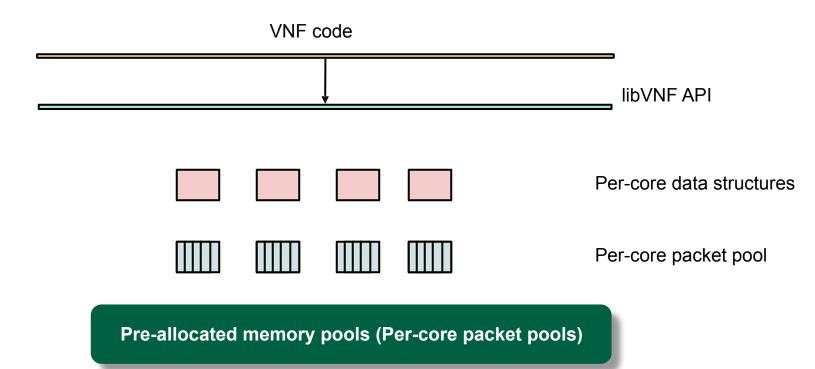


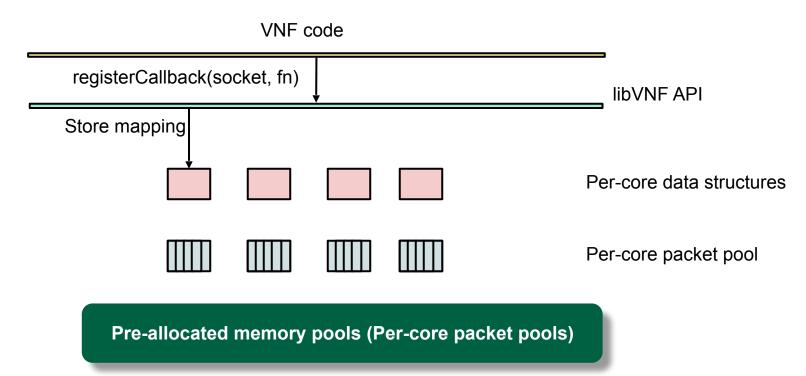


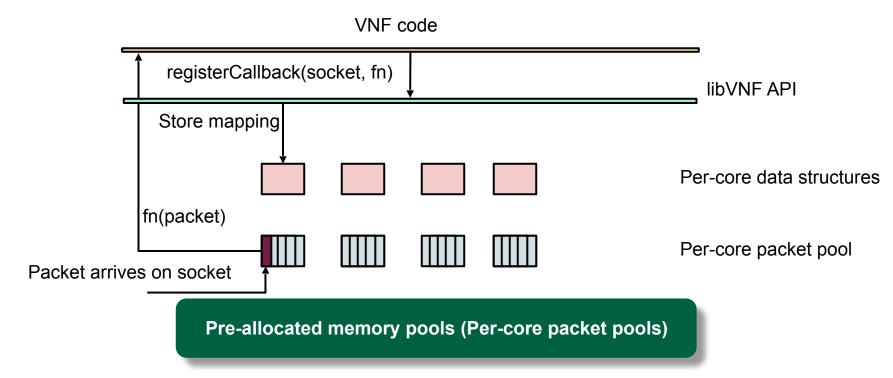


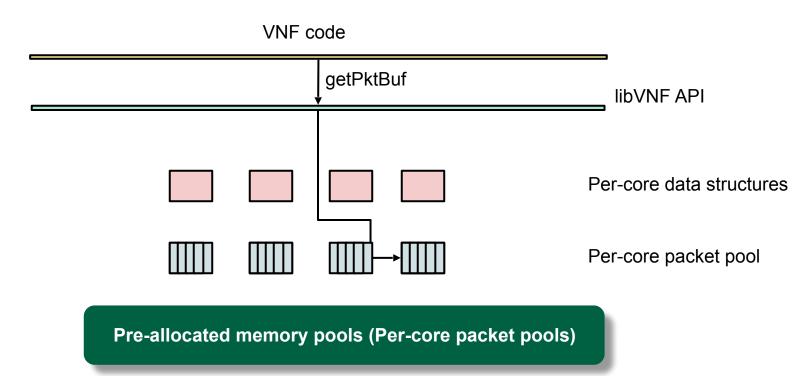


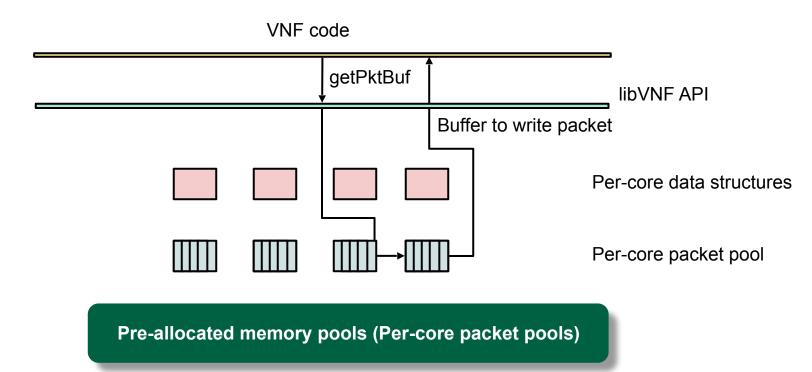


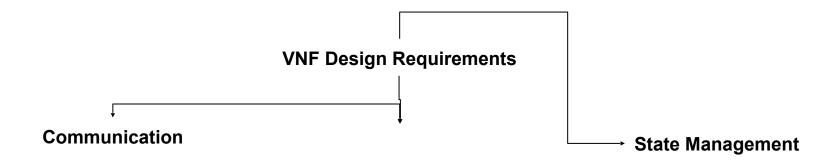


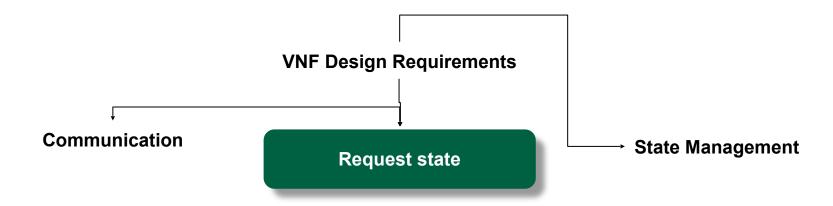




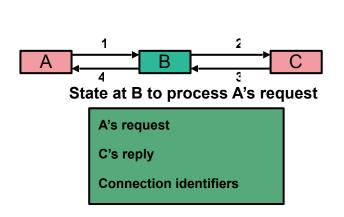


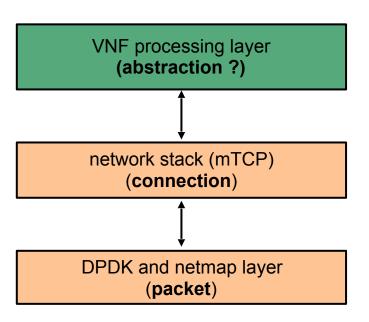




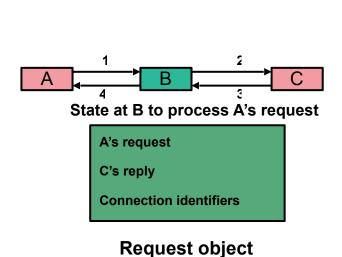


### **Need for request state**

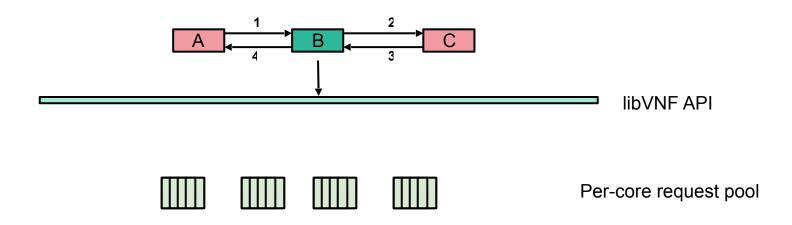


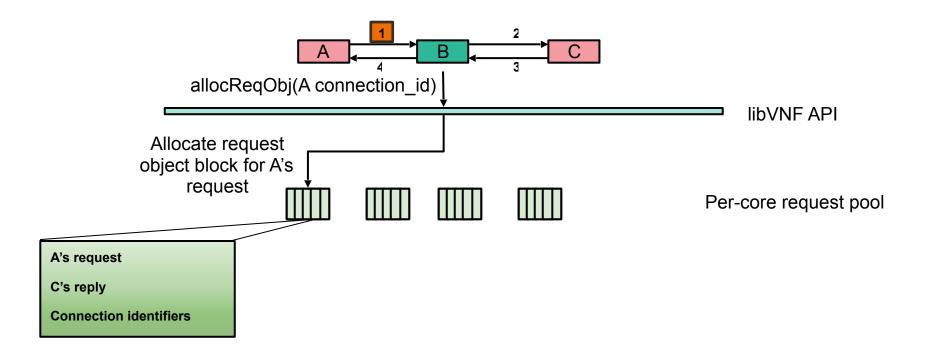


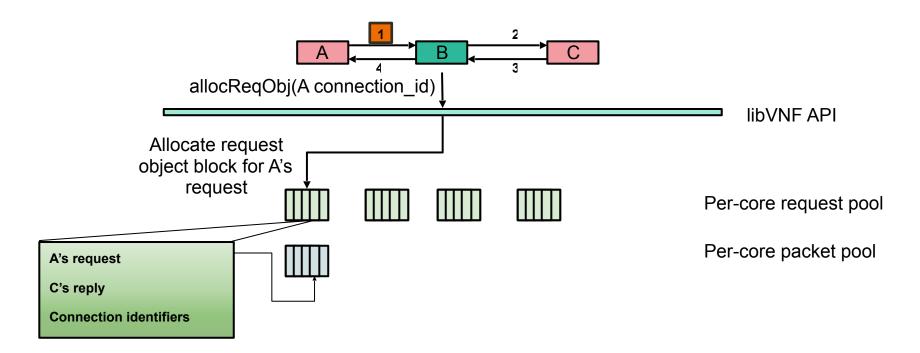
### **Need for request state**

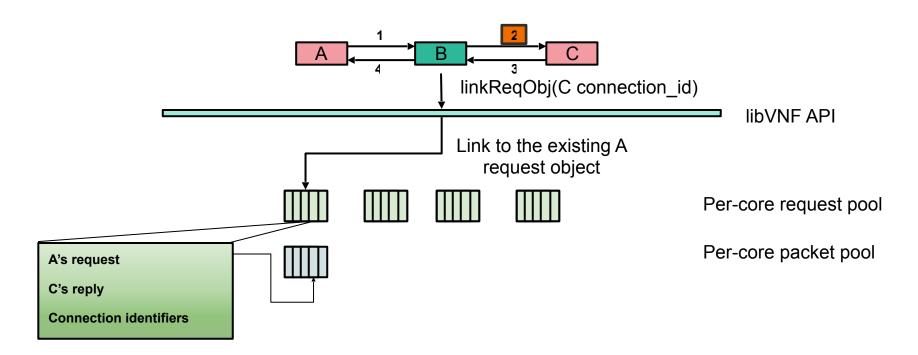


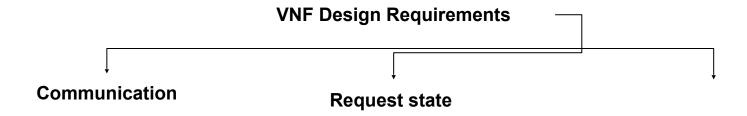
VNF processing layer **REQUEST OBJECT** network stack (mTCP) (connection) DPDK and netmap layer (packet)

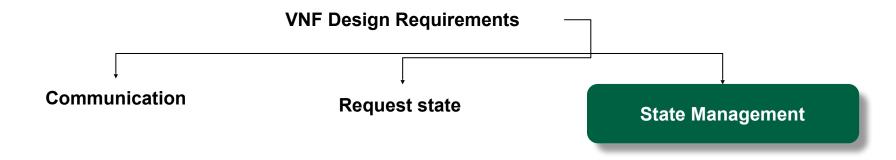


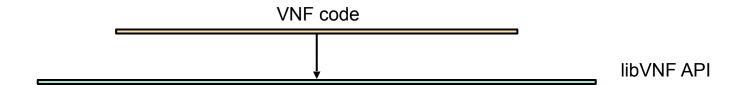


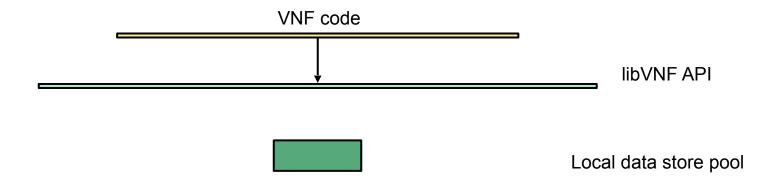


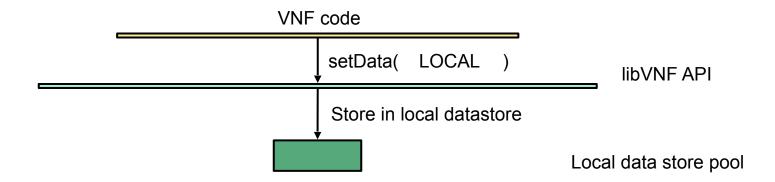


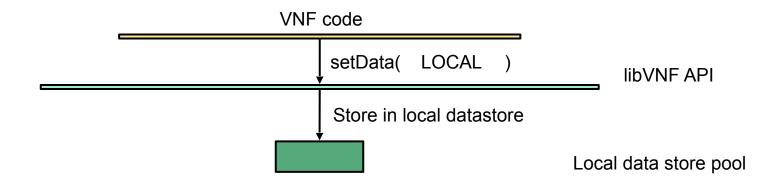


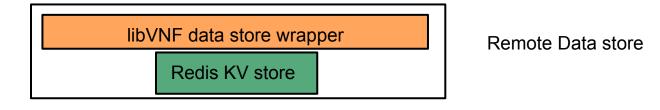


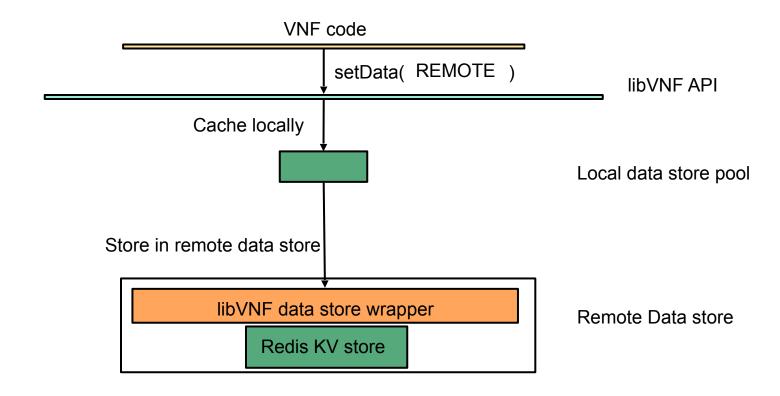






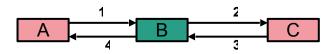


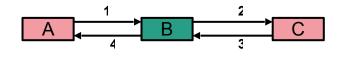


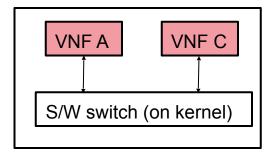


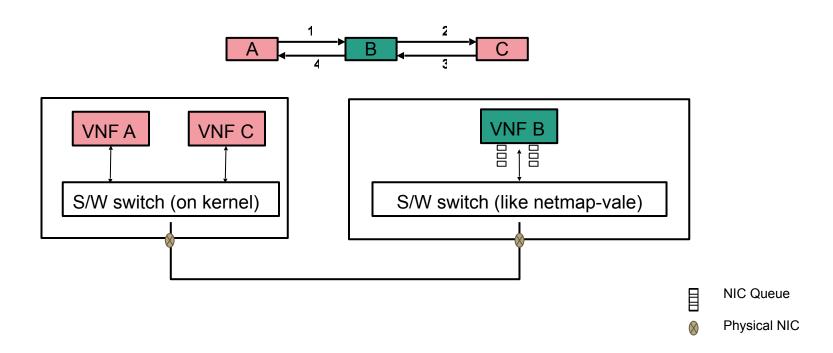
#### **Evaluation**

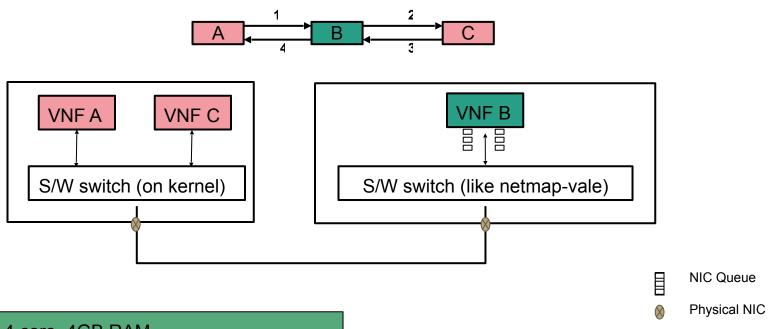
- Overhead of libVNF
- Scalability with cores
- Benefits of libVNF











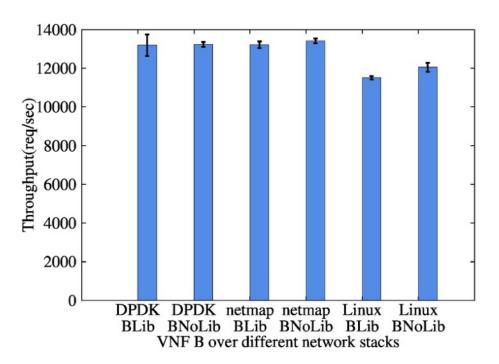
VNF A, C: 4 core, 4GB RAM

VNF B: 4 GB RAM, cores varied

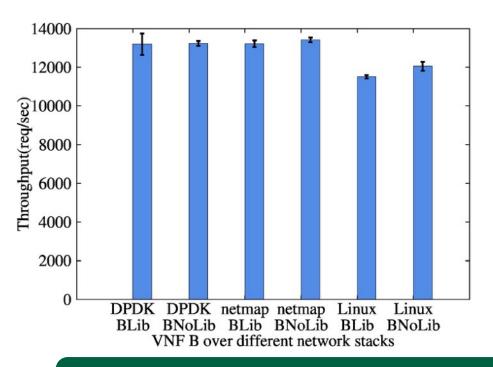
#### **Evaluation**

- Overhead of libVNF
- Scalability with cores
- Benefits of libVNF

### **Overhead check**



#### **Overhead check**

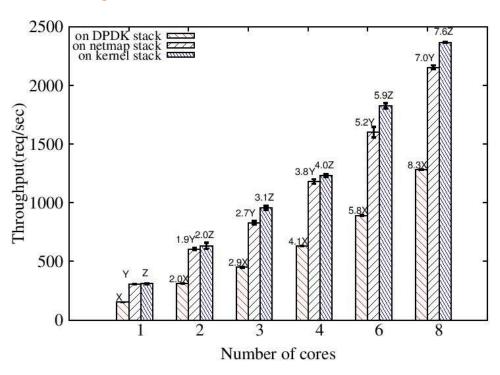


<5% overhead of libVNF
DPDK~ netmap performance

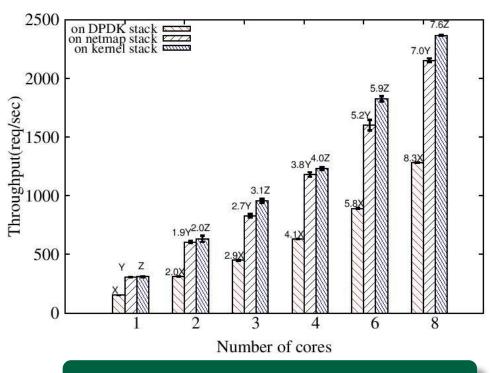
#### **Evaluation**

- Overhead of libVNF
- Scalability with cores
- Benefits of libVNF

# **Core scalability**



# **Core scalability**



scales linearly with cores

#### **Evaluation**

- Overhead of libVNF
- Scalability with cores
- Benefits of libVNF

## **Building VNFs**

VNF	Performance Overhead of libVNF	LoC Saved
IMS (IP Multimedia Subsystem)	3.4%	42%
EPC (LTE-Evolved Packet Core )	5.5%	38%
Layer 3 Load Balancer	14%	52%

### **Building VNFs**

VNF	Performance Overhead of libVNF	LoC Saved
IMS (IP Multimedia Subsystem)	3.4%	42%
EPC (LTE-Evolved Packet Core )	5.5%	38%
Layer 3 Load Balancer	14%	52%

Low overhead in app-layer VNF Higher overhead in L3 VNF

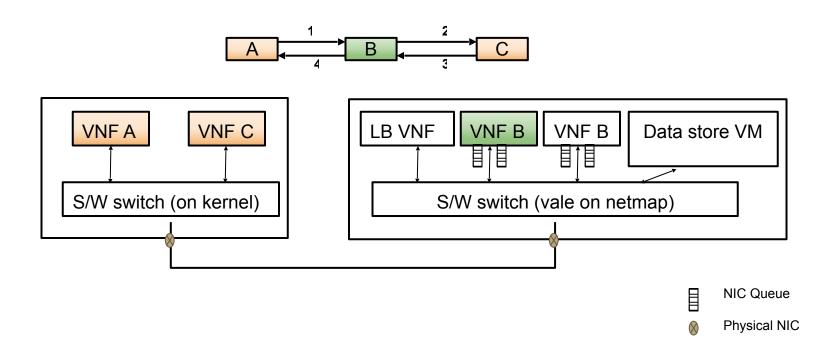
## **Summary**

- Library to ease building of VNFs
- Expressive to build L3 and App-layer VNF
- Supports multiple network stacks
- Low performance overhead

https://github.com/networkedsystemsIITB/libVNF ppnaik@cse.iitb.ac.in

## Thank You

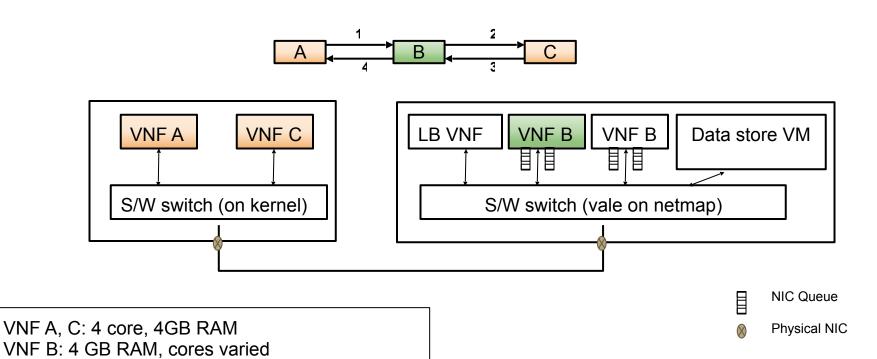
### Setup



### Setup

Data Store VM: 6 core, 16GB RAM

LB: 1 core, 4GB RAM



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