



**ATII** APAC Telecom  
Innovation Initiative



**INDONESIA**  
*OpenInfra Days*

02.11.2019 | Surabaya, Indonesia

# Establishing Service Function Chaining Architecture on OpenStack for Internet VNF Use-case

*A joint research & PoC activities among APAC(Asia-Pacific) Telco Service Provider*



**Biznet**



**Mellanox**  
TECHNOLOGIES



**Ibrahim Zein Abdillah**

(900058) – Eng. 2 Service Control



**Restu Nursobah**


Research Assistant

Lab Cloud & Node Platform

Infrastructure Research & Standardization

TELKOM – Divisi Digital Service (n.k.a Media & Digital Department)

# About Us



DIGITAL SERVICE

Infrastructure Research & Standardization

**CNP** CLOUD AND NODE PLATFORM RESEARCH



Cloud & Node Platform

**EXPERTISE**

- Cloud Computing & Virtualization Technology
- NFV-Infrastructure
- Voice Signalling & Platform
- Internet Service Platform
- Policy Control Technology




**LAB INFRASTRUCTURE**

- Internet Platform: BRAS, WAG, Policy Control (PCRF, PCEF, etc)
- Voice Platform: IMS, SBC, NGIN, MGCF & AGCF
- Cloud Platform: VMware based Server, OpenStack based Server

Telkom Indonesia

## **Ibrahim Zein Abdillah**

29 years old

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### Employment Record :

- (2014 – Present) PT. Telekomunikasi Indonesia, Tbk.
  - Eng. 2 Service Control – DDS/MDD (2017 – Present)
  - Eng. 3 Service Control – IDc/DDS (2014 - 2017)
- (2012-2013) PT. Huawei Services
  - OSS Competence Center Engineer (2013)
  - NOC SLM Carrier And Roaming Engineer (2012 – 2013)

### Education :



Bachelor of Engineering (B.Eng.), Telecommunication & Multimedia – Electrical Engineering [2018 – 2012]

### Award :

- ASEAN Outstanding Engineering Award [2018]
- Top 5 Best Employee Telkom Group BP V [2019]

### Certification :



[2019] MTCNA (MikroTik Certified Network Associate), MikroTik



[2018] CCNA (Cisco Certified Network Associate-Routing & Switching), Cisco



[2017] OpenStack – RHCSA (Red Hat Certified System Administrator OpenStack), Red Hat



[2017] CIT0 (Certified IT Operator), EXIN






[2015] CEH (Certified Ethical Hacker), EC-Council



## **Restu Nursobah**

23 years old

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### Employment Record :

- (2019 – Present) Lab. CNP (Cloud & Node Platform) – Telkom DDS
  - Research Assistant (2019 – Present)
- (2018) Telkom DDS - Student Internship Program
  - Lab CNP-IRS Telkom DDS Intern (2019)

### Education :



Bachelor of Engineering (B.Eng.), Telecommunication Engineering [2015 – 2019]

### Certification :



[2019] CCNA (Cisco Certified Network Associate-Routing & Switching), Cisco



[2018] Apsara Clouder – Cloud Computing Specialist Certification, Alibaba Cloud



[2017] CSU V2 (Certified Secure Computer User V2), EC-Council



[2015] MTCNA (MikroTik Certified Network Associate), MikroTik

# Outline



## 1. Overview

A brief overview of NFV;  
Network acceleration  
technology; SFC; SPP; &  
ATII-WP4



## 2. Implementation

Network topology; SFC on  
OVS, OVS-DPDK & SPP



## 3. Progress & Results

Progress & results;  
Working Project timeline



# 1. Overview

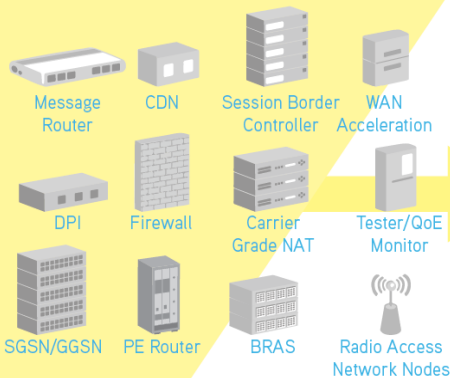
A brief overview of:

- NFV (Network Function Virtualization),
- Network acceleration technology,
- SFC (Service Function Chaining),
- SPP (Soft Patch Panel),
- ATII-WP4 (APAC Telco Innovation Initiative – Working Project 4)

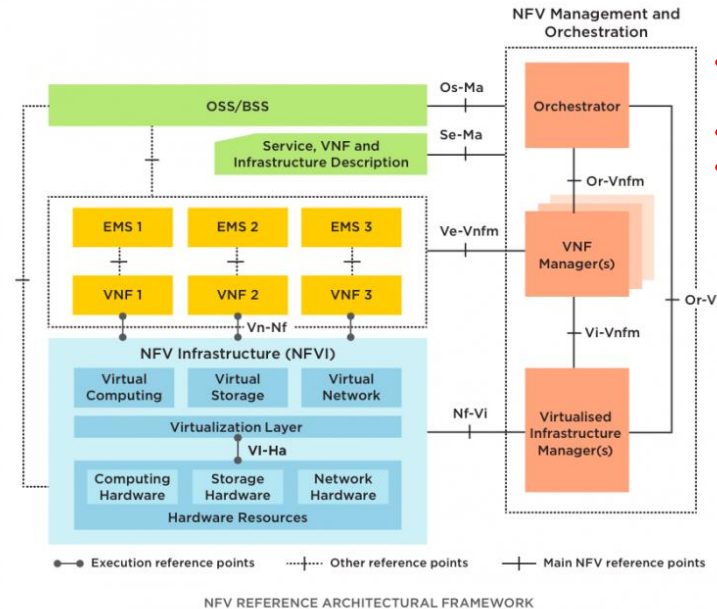
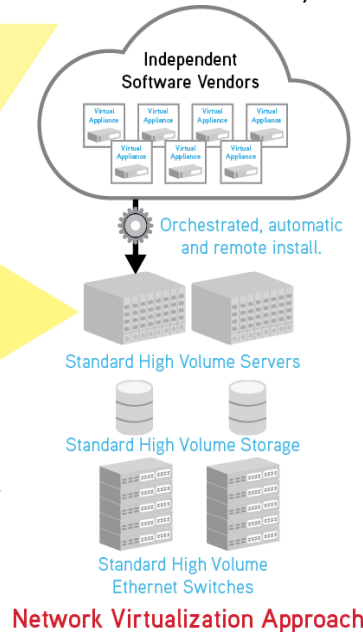
# NFV (Network Function Virtualization)

NFV (Network function virtualization) is a concept or principle of **separating network functions** from the hardware they run on **by using virtual hardware abstraction**. This aims to transform the way that network operators architect networks by evolving standard IT virtualisation technology to consolidate many network equipment types onto industry standard high volume servers, switches and storage, which could be located in Datacentres, Network Nodes and in the end user premises.

## Classical Network Appliance Approach

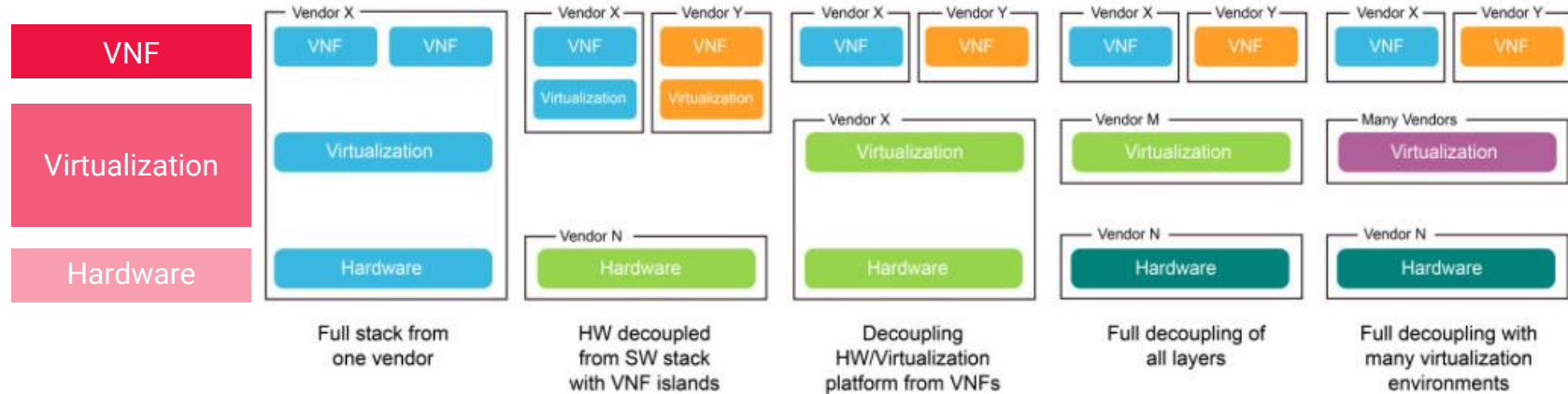


- Fragmented non-commodity hardware.
- Physical install per appliance per site.
- Hardware development large barrier to entry for new vendors, constraining innovation and competition.



- **NFVI**: Network Function Virtualization Infrastructure
- **VNF**: Virtualized Network Function
- **NFV-MANO**: NFV Management & Orchestration

# NFV Deployment Model

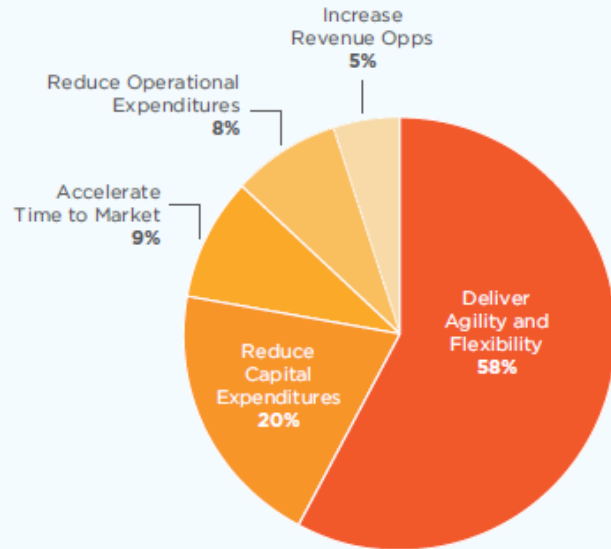


	TCO & Risk				
SI Costs	Lowest	Low	Medium	High	Highest
Functionality & Perf	Deterministic	Largely Deterministic	Partially Deterministic	Non Deterministic	Non Deterministic
Ops Complexity	Lowest	Low - Medium	Medium	High	High
Lifecycle Management	Lowest	Medium	Medium	High	Highest
Flexibility	Low	High	Medium	High	Highest
TCO	Lowest	Low	Medium	High	Highest

# NFV Driver & Challenges

## NFV DRIVERS

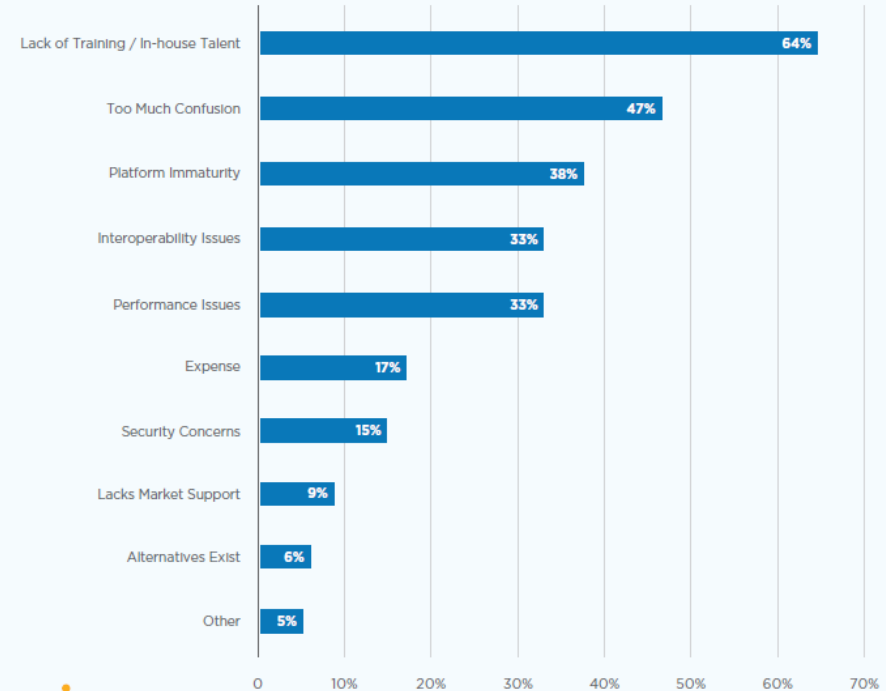
### 2017 DRIVERS (END USERS)



sdxcentral.com



## WHAT CHALLENGES, BARRIERS OR RISKS DO YOU BELIEVE INHIBITS USERS FROM DEPLOYING NFV?



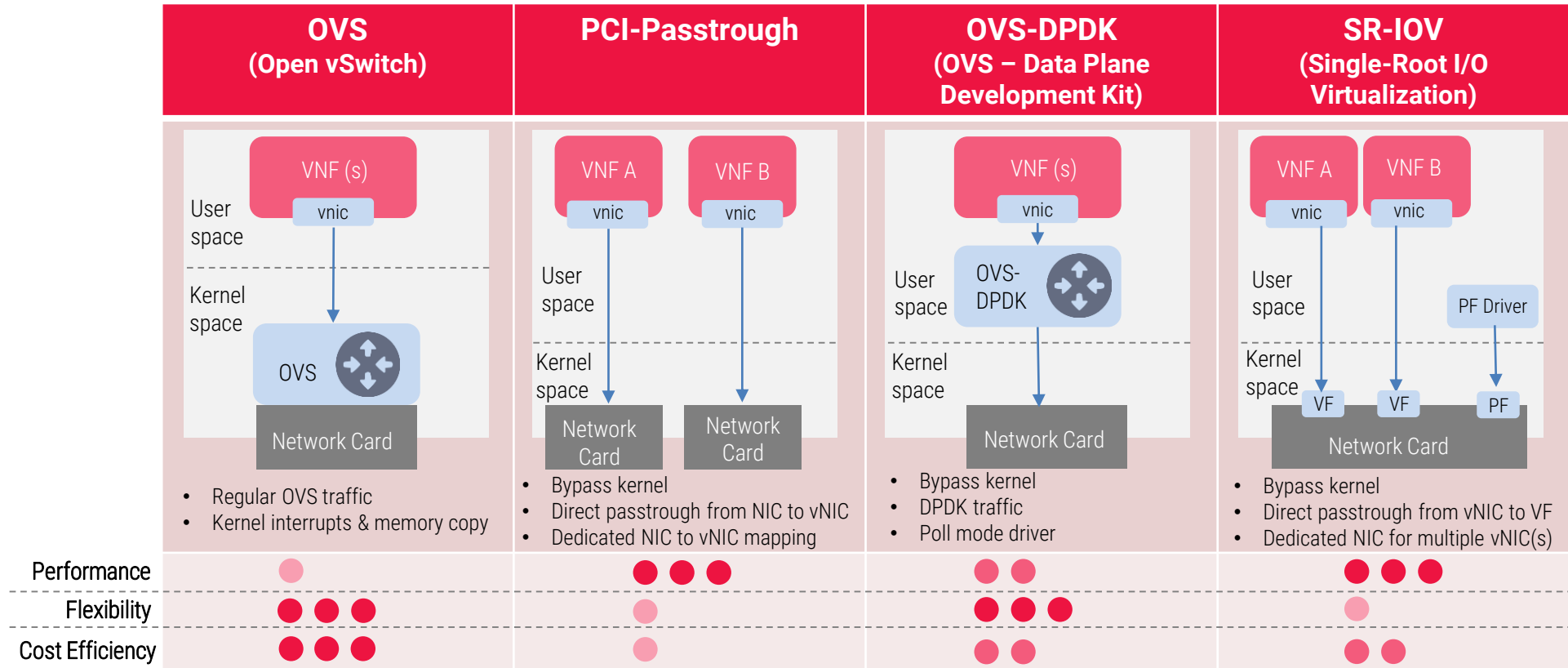
sdxcentral.com



# Network Acceleration Technology

vSwitch

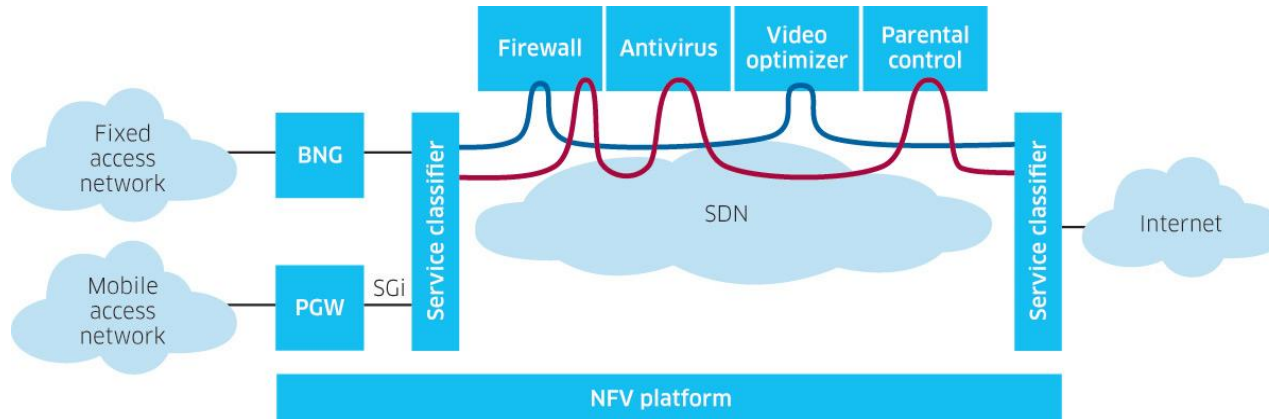
DHA (Direct Hardware Access)





# SFC (Service Function Chaining)

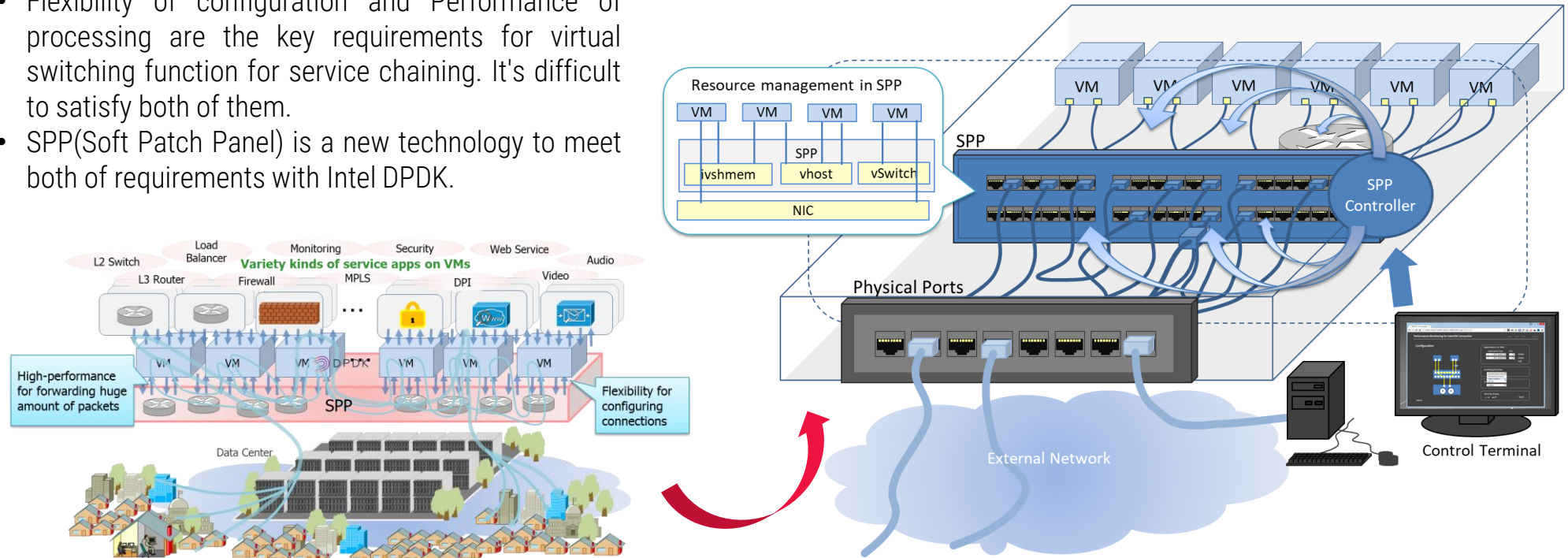
Network service chaining, also known as service function chaining (SFC) is a capability that uses software-defined networking (SDN) capabilities to **create a service chain of connected network services** (such as L4-7 like firewalls, network address translation [NAT], intrusion protection) and **connects them in a virtual chain**.



Network service chaining capabilities mean that a large number of virtual network functions can be connected together in an NFV environment. Because it's done in software using virtual circuits, these connections can be set up and torn down as needed with service chain provisioning through the NFV orchestration layer.

# SPP (Soft Patch Panel)

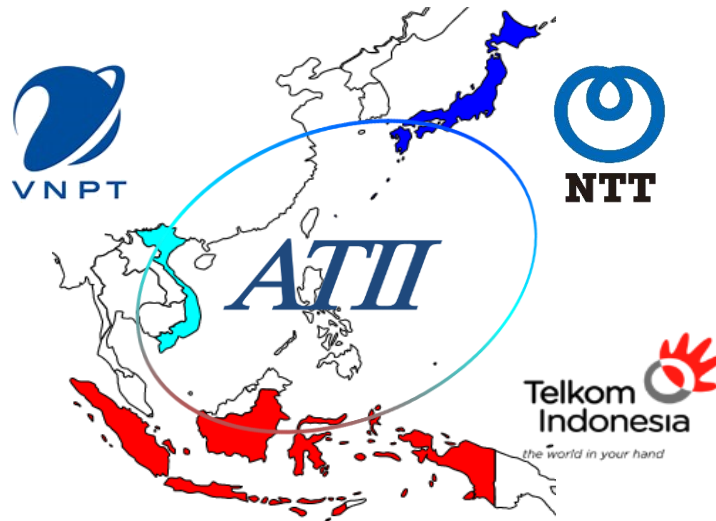
- Flexibility of configuration and Performance of processing are the key requirements for virtual switching function for service chaining. It's difficult to satisfy both of them.
- SPP(Soft Patch Panel) is a new technology to meet both of requirements with Intel DPDK.



# ATII - WP4

Asia Pacific Telecommunication  
Innovation Initiative

Working Project 4



- NTT and Telkom Indonesia established ATII in April 2017, to promote the creation of new network services considering social problems in the APAC region and to promote technical studies.
- ATII has extended to three operators structure with VNPT's joining.

Project	Theme	Member
WP1	High value-added network services	NTT Telkom
WP2	Server platform virtualization	Telkom NTT
WP3	Flexible access network virtualization	NTT Telkom VNPT
WP4	vSwitch for service function chaining	NTT Telkom VNPT
WP5	Ensuring the reliability of ICT equipment by reducing lightning malfunction	NTT Telkom

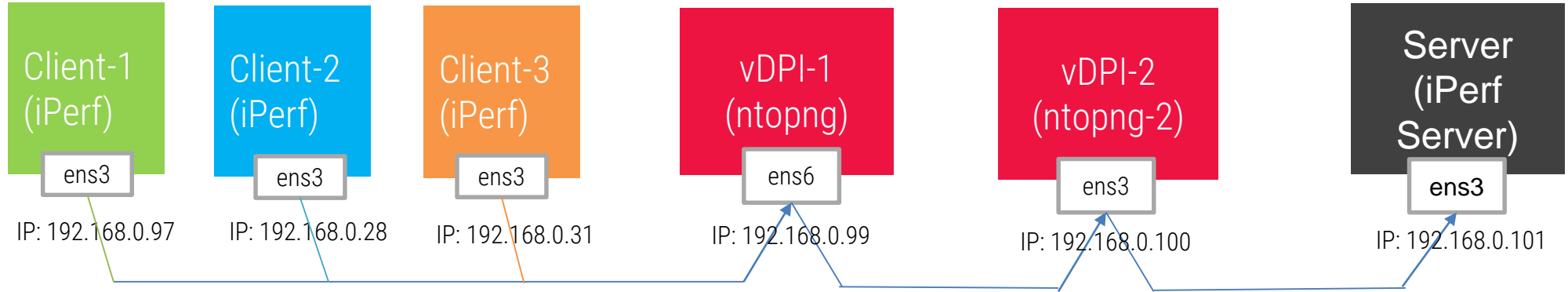
## 2. Implementation

- SFC research topology (virtualized internet access service use case)
- SFC implementation on OpenStack with OVS
- SFC implementation on OpenStack with OVS-DPDK
- SFC implementation on OpenStack with SPP



# SFC research topology

(virtualized internet access service use case)



Instances/ VM in Openstack:

<input type="checkbox"/> Instance Name ▲	Image Name	IP Address	Flavor
<input type="checkbox"/> client	-	192.168.0.97	m1.medium
<input type="checkbox"/> client-2	client-sfc	192.168.0.28	m1.medium
<input type="checkbox"/> client-3	client-sfc	192.168.0.31	m1.medium

<input type="checkbox"/> ntopng	ntop-ubuntu18	management-atii-1 192.168.0.99 172.16.0.19 Floating IPs: 10.14.36.194	m1.small
<input type="checkbox"/> ntop-2	ntop-ubuntu18	management-atii-1 172.16.0.34 Floating IPs: 10.14.36.195 internal-atii-1 192.168.0.100	m1.small

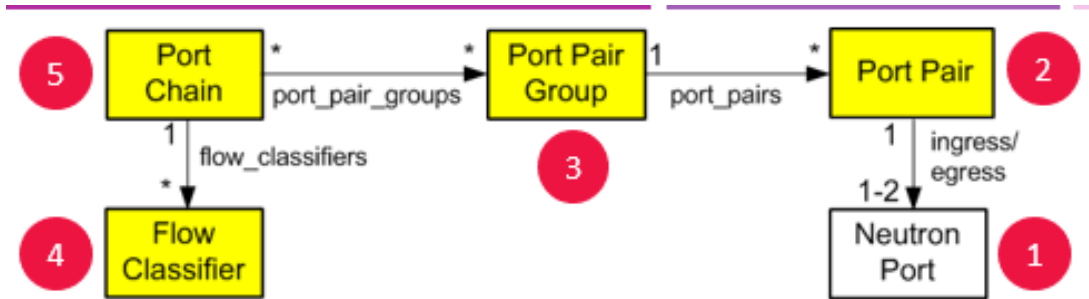
<input type="checkbox"/> server	-	192.168.0.101	m1.small
---------------------------------	---	---------------	----------

client : Ubuntu Server 16.04 + LXDE, iperf, traceroute

server : Ubuntu Server 16.04, iperf, traceroute, nginx

ntopng : Ubuntu Server 18.04, ntopng

# SFC Implementation on Openstack with OVS



## Neutron Port

Project **internal-atii-1**

API Access

Compute >

Volumes >

Network >

Network Topology

**Networks**

Routers

Security Groups

Floating IPs

Admin >

Identity >

**internal-atii-1**

Overview Subnets Ports

**Ports**

Displaying 10 items

Name	Fixed IPs
sfc-server	192.168.0.101
sfc-client-3	192.168.0.31
sfc-client-2	192.168.0.28
sfc-client	192.168.0.97

Source : <https://docs.openstack.org/newton/networking-guide/config-sfc.html>

# SFC Implementation on Openstack **with OVS** (2)

## SFC Instalation in Openstack - Using local.conf

```
enable_plugin networking-sfc <GITURL> [GITREF]
```

Example :

```
enable_plugin networking-sfc https://opendev.org/openstack/networking-sfc stable/queens  
NETWORKING_SFC_DIR="$DEST/networking-sfc"  
NEUTRON_FLOWCLASSIFIER_PLUGIN="networking_sfc.services.flowclassifier.plugin.FlowClassifierPlugin"  
NEUTRON_SFC_PLUGIN="networking_sfc.services.sfc.plugin.SfcPlugin"  
NEUTRON_FLOWCLASSIFIER_DRIVERS="ovs"  
NEUTRON_SFC_DRIVERS="ovs"
```

Source : <https://opendev.org/openstack/networking-sfc/src/branch/master/devstack>

# SFC Implementation on Openstack **with OVS** (3)

## SFC Instalation in Openstack - Manual

### 1. Install python-networking-sfc

First Step install python-networking-sfc, use command:

```
$ pip install -c --user https://opendev.org/openstack/requirements/raw/branch/master/upper-constraints.txt?h=stable/queens networking-sfc==6.0.0
```

Make sure the networking sfc version matches the openstack version used, for example here we use the version 6 (Queens)

### 2. Configure neutron.conf

Enable the service plugins in neutron-server by adding them in neutron.conf

```
$ sudo nano /etc/neutron/neutron.conf
```

add syntax flow\_classifier and sfc on service\_plugins

```
service_plugins = flow_classifier,sfc
```

```
[sfc]  
drivers = ovs
```

```
[flowclassifier]  
drivers = ovs
```

Source : <https://docs.openstack.org/networking-sfc/queens/install/index.html>



# SFC Implementation on Openstack with OVS (4)

## SFC Instalation in Openstack - Manual

### 3. Configure ml2\_conf.ini

enable the networking-sfc extension in the Open vSwitch agent. The configuration file name can change, the default one is /etc/neutron/plugins/ml2/ml2\_conf.ini

```
[agent]  
extensions = sfc
```

### 4. Restart and update database setup

After all done, you can run some command

```
$ systemctl restart devstack@q-svc
```

or

```
$ systemctl restart neutron-server
```

```
$ systemctl restart devstack@q-agt
```

or

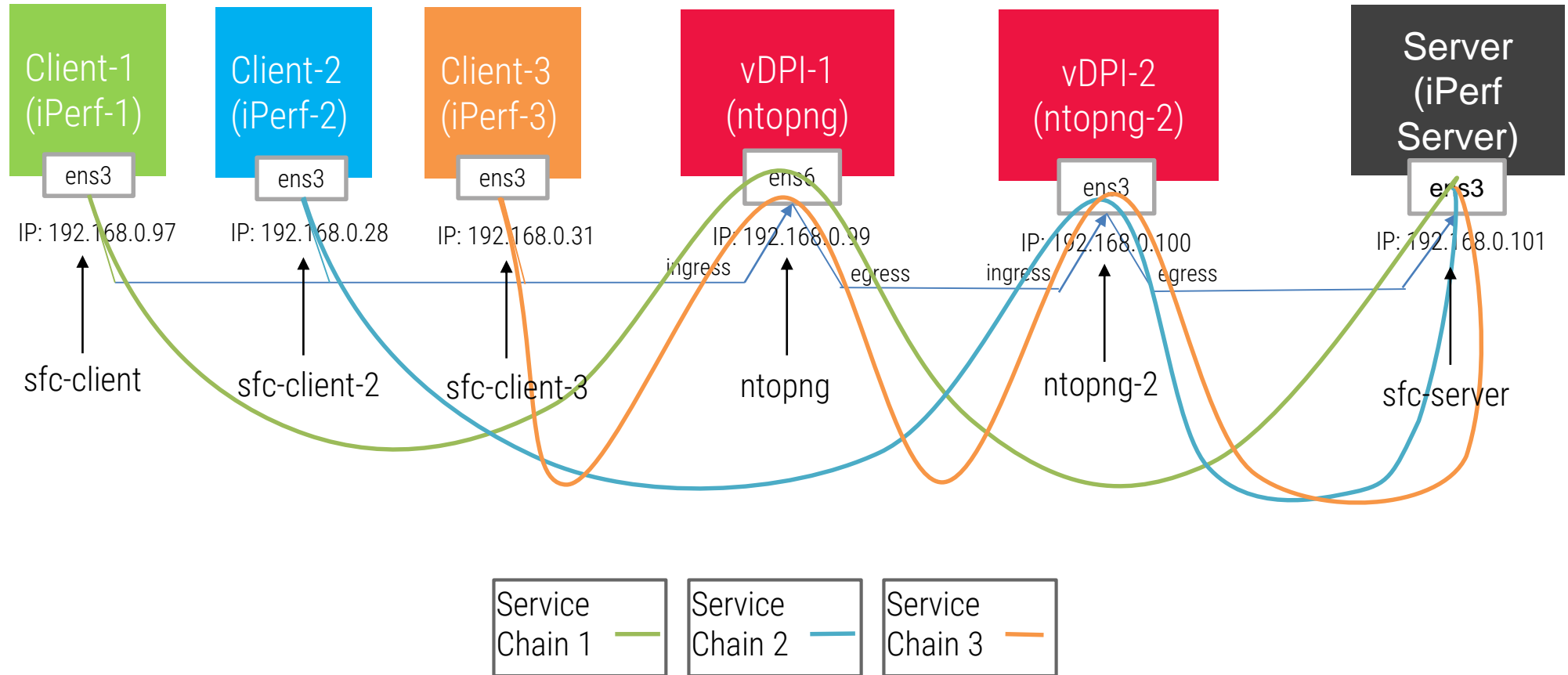
```
$ systemctl restart neutron-openvswitch-agent
```

```
$ neutron-db-manage --subproject networking-sfc upgrade head
```

Source : <https://docs.openstack.org/networking-sfc/queens/install/index.html>

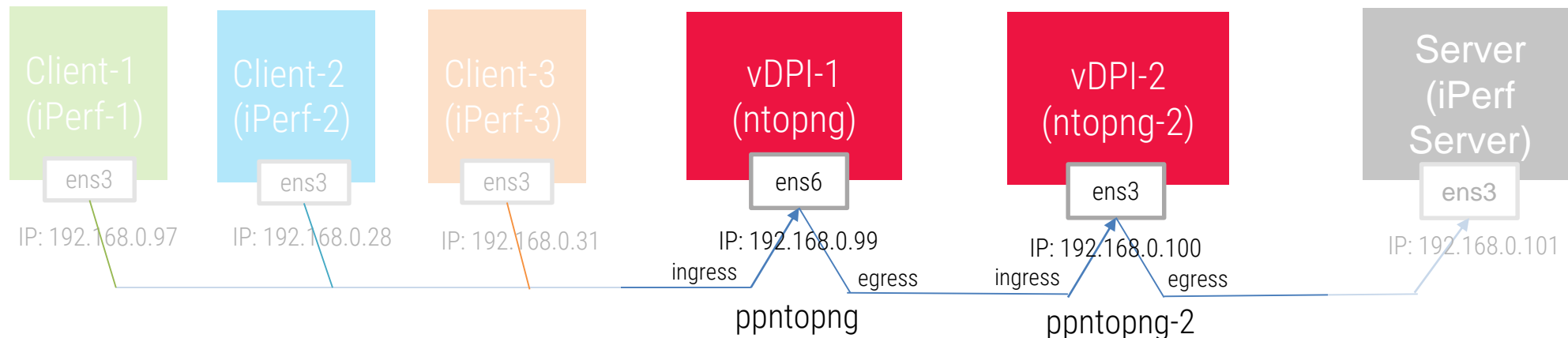
# SFC Implementation on Openstack with OVS (5)

## Service Chain



# SFC Implementation on Openstack with OVS (6)

## Create Port Pair



```
stack@stack:~$ openstack sfc port pair create \
> --ingress ntopng \
> --egress ntopng ppntopng
+-----+
| Field | Value |
+-----+
| Description | e2edb029-96c0-4241-a791-2efc5f1b5a81 |
| Egress Logical Port | 7cf39a21-aeb7-462a-8665-c8bd6e2029f8 |
| ID | e2edb029-96c0-4241-a791-2efc5f1b5a81 |
| Ingress Logical Port | ppntopng |
| Name | 9801f70ff6b546049ba423ebc2cbf881 |
| Project | {u'weight': 1, u'correlation': None} |
| Service Function Parameters | 9801f70ff6b546049ba423ebc2cbf881 |
| tenant_id | 9801f70ff6b546049ba423ebc2cbf881 |
+-----+
```

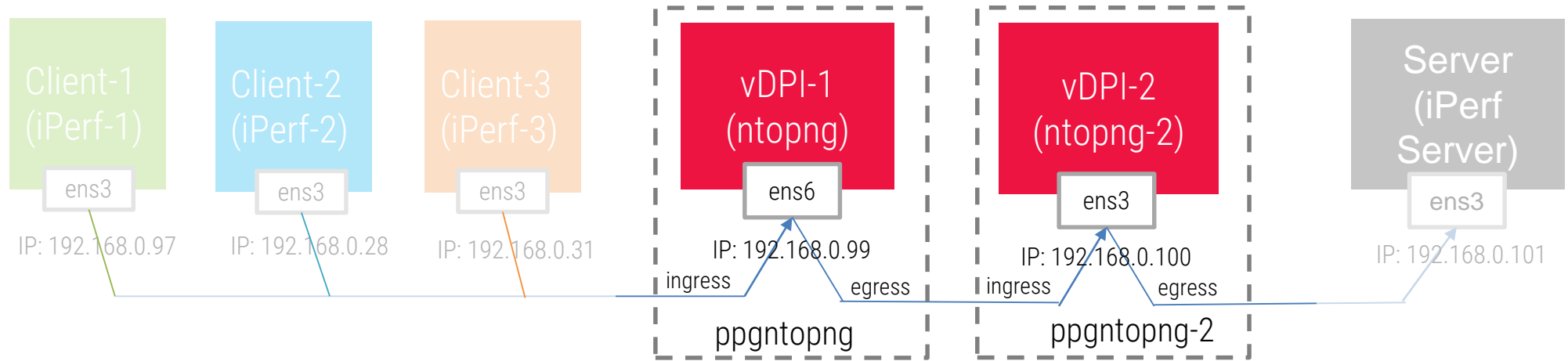
```
stack@stack:~$ openstack sfc port pair show ppntopng-2
+-----+
| Field | Value |
+-----+
| Description | 278f813f-3e49-4889-9a18-bf06f83d0565 |
| Egress Logical Port | d9d8fdce-d08b-4a5e-b686-80e913e1c7fc |
| ID | 278f813f-3e49-4889-9a18-bf06f83d0565 |
| Ingress Logical Port | ppntopng-2 |
| Name | 9801f70ff6b546049ba423ebc2cbf881 |
| Project | {u'weight': 1, u'correlation': None} |
| Service Function Parameters | 9801f70ff6b546049ba423ebc2cbf881 |
| tenant_id | 9801f70ff6b546049ba423ebc2cbf881 |
+-----+
```

#port pair

```
$ openstack sfc port pair create --ingress (port) --egress (port) name_port_pair
```

# SFC Implementation on Openstack with OVS (7)

## Create Port Pair Group



```
stack@stack:~$ openstack sfc port pair group create \
> --port-pair ppgntopng ppgntopng
+-----+-----+
| Field | Value |
+-----+-----+
| Description | cddccec2-6f1f-4fb4-ac15-f09cda66580a |
| ID | 1 |
| Loadbalance ID | ppgntopng |
| Name | [u'7cf39a21-aeb7-462a-8665-c8bd6e2029f8'] |
| Port Pair | {u'lb_fields': [], u'ppg_n_tuple_mapping': {u'ingress_n_tuple': {}, u'egress_n_tuple': {}}} |
| Port Pair Group Parameters | 9801f70ff6b546049ba423ebc2cbf881 |
| Project | Tap Enabled |
| tenant_id | 9801f70ff6b546049ba423ebc2cbf881 |
+-----+-----+
```

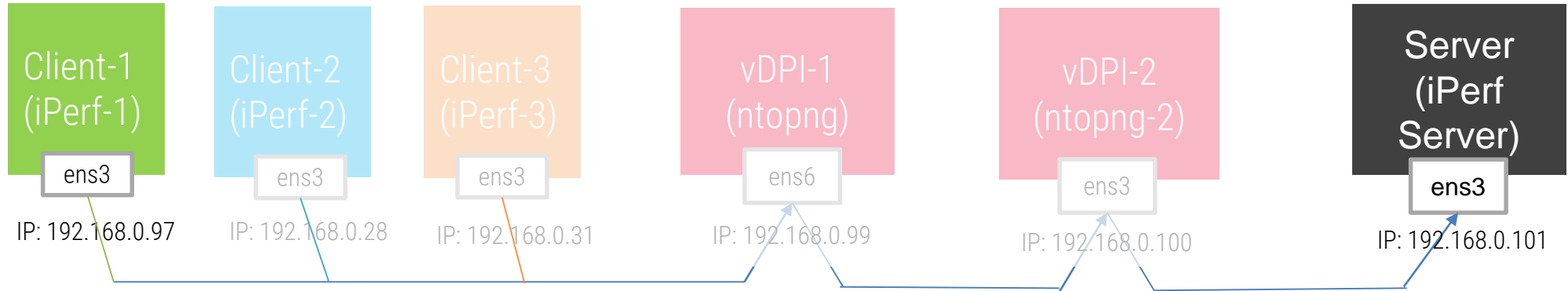
```
stack@stack:~$ openstack sfc port pair group show ppgntopng-2
+-----+-----+
| Field | Value |
+-----+-----+
| Description | 18603cb2-bfdd-4fc2-a60f-61a74444837e |
| ID | 2 |
| Loadbalance ID | ppgntopng-2 |
| Name | [u'd9d8fdce-d08b-4a5e-b686-80e913e1c7fc'] |
| Port Pair | {u'lb_fields': [], u'ppg_n_tuple_mapping': {u'ingress_n_tuple': {}, u'egress_n_tuple': {}}} |
| Port Pair Group Parameters | 9801f70ff6b546049ba423ebc2cbf881 |
| Project | Tap Enabled |
| tenant_id | 9801f70ff6b546049ba423ebc2cbf881 |
+-----+-----+
```

#port pair group

\$ openstack sfc port pair group create --port-pair (port\_pair\_1) --port-pair (port\_pair\_n) name\_port\_pair\_group

# SFC Implementation on Openstack with OVS (8)

## Create Flow Classifier for Service Chain 1



```
stack@stack:~$ openstack sfc flow classifier show fcntopng
+-----+-----+
| Field | Value |
+-----+-----+
| Description | |
| Destination IP | 192.168.0.101/32 |
| Destination Port Range Max | None |
| Destination Port Range Min | None |
| Ethertype | IPv4 |
| ID | 312c58e6-43e4-45f6-aaab-a9f4d62d7809 |
| L7 Parameters | {} |
| Logical Destination Port | 6efee653-866d-49d8-b59e-aef555f1c967 |
| Logical Source Port | 523fa75c-52be-4be8-bb6f-f1af01b6c6e7 |
| Name | fcntopng |
| Project | 9801f70ff6b546049ba423ebc2cbf881 |
| Protocol | None |
| Source IP | 192.168.0.97/32 |
| Source Port Range Max | None |
| Source Port Range Min | None |
| tenant_id | 9801f70ff6b546049ba423ebc2cbf881 |
+-----+-----+
```

### #flow classifier

```
$ openstack sfc flow classifier create --ethertype IPv4 --source-ip-prefix 192.168.0.97/32 --destination-ip-prefix 192.168.0.101/32 --logical-source-port sfc-client --logical-destination-port sfc-server fcntopng
```

# SFC Implementation on Openstack with OVS (9)

## Create Flow Classifier for Service Chain 2



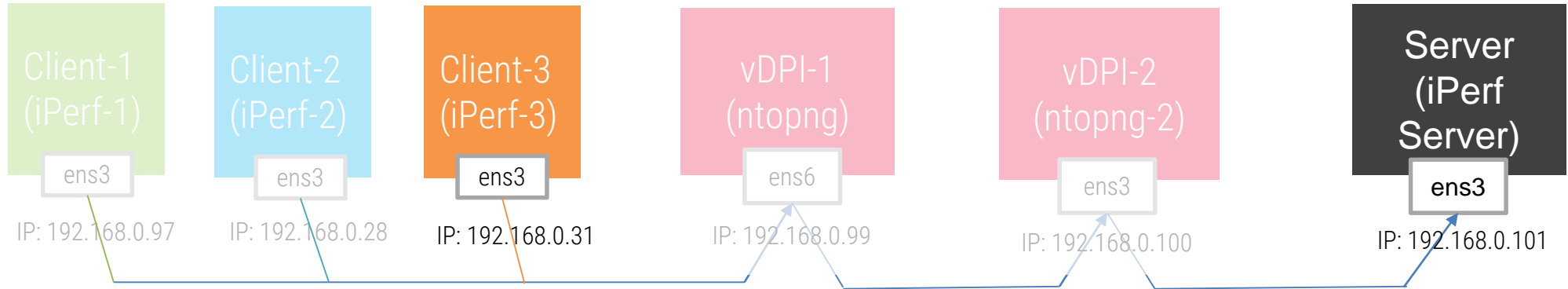
```
stack@stack:~$ openstack sfc flow classifier show fcntopng-2
+-----+-----+
| Field | Value |
+-----+-----+
| Description |      |
| Destination IP | 192.168.0.101/32 |
| Destination Port Range Max | None |
| Destination Port Range Min | None |
| Ethertype | IPv4 |
| ID | 99b792fd-6d91-4caf-a8c0-25e2be78c01c |
| L7 Parameters | {} |
| Logical Destination Port | 6efee653-866d-49d8-b59e-aef555f1c967 |
| Logical Source Port | 7ca5395f-0aad-43fd-b7a4-61a6516a96f0 |
| Name | fcntopng-2 |
| Project | 9801f70ff6b546049ba423ebc2cbf881 |
| Protocol | None |
| Source IP | 192.168.0.28/32 |
| Source Port Range Max | None |
| Source Port Range Min | None |
| tenant_id | 9801f70ff6b546049ba423ebc2cbf881 |
+-----+-----+
```

#flow classifier

```
$ openstack sfc flow classifier create --ethertype IPv4 --source-ip-prefix 192.168.0.97/32 --destination-ip-prefix 192.168.0.101/32 --logical-source-port sfc-client-2 --logical-destination-port sfc-server fcntopng-2
```

# SFC Implementation on Openstack with OVS (10)

## Create Flow Classifier for Service Chain 3



```
stack@stack:~$ openstack sfc flow classifier show fcntopng-3
+-----+-----+
| Field | Value |
+-----+-----+
| Description |      |
| Destination IP | 192.168.0.101/32 |
| Destination Port Range Max | None |
| Destination Port Range Min | None |
| Ethertype | IPv4 |
| ID | b854659d-a6a6-4e50-8dae-6c12c1032d60 |
| L7 Parameters | {} |
| Logical Destination Port | 6efee653-866d-49d8-b59e-aef555f1c967 |
| Logical Source Port | 1ebba0c8-3cf1-4743-a369-009451a9911e |
| Name | fcntopng-3 |
| Project | 9801f70ff6b546049ba423ebc2cbf881 |
| Protocol | None |
| Source IP | 192.168.0.31/32 |
| Source Port Range Max | None |
| Source Port Range Min | None |
| tenant_id | 9801f70ff6b546049ba423ebc2cbf881 |
+-----+-----+
```

### #flow classifier

```
$ openstack sfc flow classifier create --ethertype IPv4 --source-ip-prefix 192.168.0.97/32 --destination-ip-prefix 192.168.0.101/32 --logical-source-port sfc-client-3 --logical-destination-port sfc-server fcntopng-3
```

# SFC Implementation on Openstack with OVS (11)

## Create Port Chain for Service Chain 1



```
stack@stack:~$ openstack sfc port chain show pcentopng
+-----+-----+
| Field | Value |
+-----+-----+
| Chain ID | 2 |
| Chain Parameters | {u'symmetric': False, u'correlation': u'mpls'} |
| Description | |
| Flow Classifiers | [u'312c58e6-43e4-45f6-aaab-a9f4d62d7809'] |
| ID | bfa96418-9cc3-4869-ad51-dc574f0ffb6f |
| Name | pcentopng |
| Port Pair Groups | [u'56353e5d-090f-4cda-9c98-ce4698a3f558'] |
| Project | 9801f70ff6b546049ba423ebc2cbf881 |
| tenant_id | 9801f70ff6b546049ba423ebc2cbf881 |
+-----+-----+
```

#port chaining

```
$ openstack sfc port chain create --port-pair-group ppgntopng --flow-classifier fcntopng pcentopng
```



# SFC Implementation on Openstack with OVS (12)

## Create Port Chain for Service Chain 2



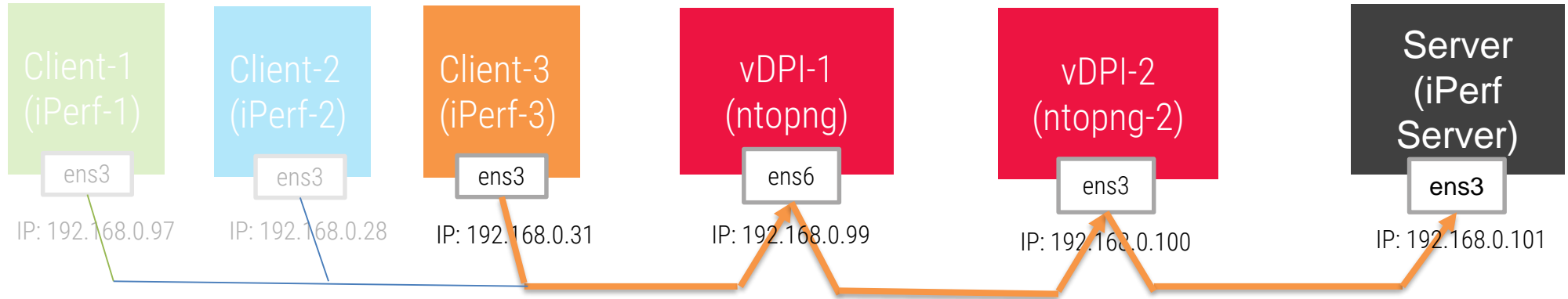
```
stack@stack:~$ openstack sfc port chain show pcntopng-2
+-----+
| Field | Value |
+-----+
| Chain ID | 1 |
| Chain Parameters | {u'symmetric': False, u'correlation': u'mpls'} |
| Description | [u'99b792fd-6d91-4caf-a8c0-25e2be78c01c'] |
| Flow Classifiers ID | 0b823ab2-1b93-40d7-981f-3be8b86d96a9 |
| Name | pcntopng-2 |
| Port Pair Groups | [u'18603cb2-bfdd-4fc2-a60f-61a74444837e'] |
| Project | 9801f70ff6b546049ba423ebc2cbf881 |
| tenant_id | 9801f70ff6b546049ba423ebc2cbf881 |
+-----+
```

#port chaining

```
$ openstack sfc port chain create --port-pair-group ppgntopng-2 --flow-classifier fcntopng pcntopng-2
```

# SFC Implementation on Openstack with OVS (13)

## Create Port Chain for Service Chain 3

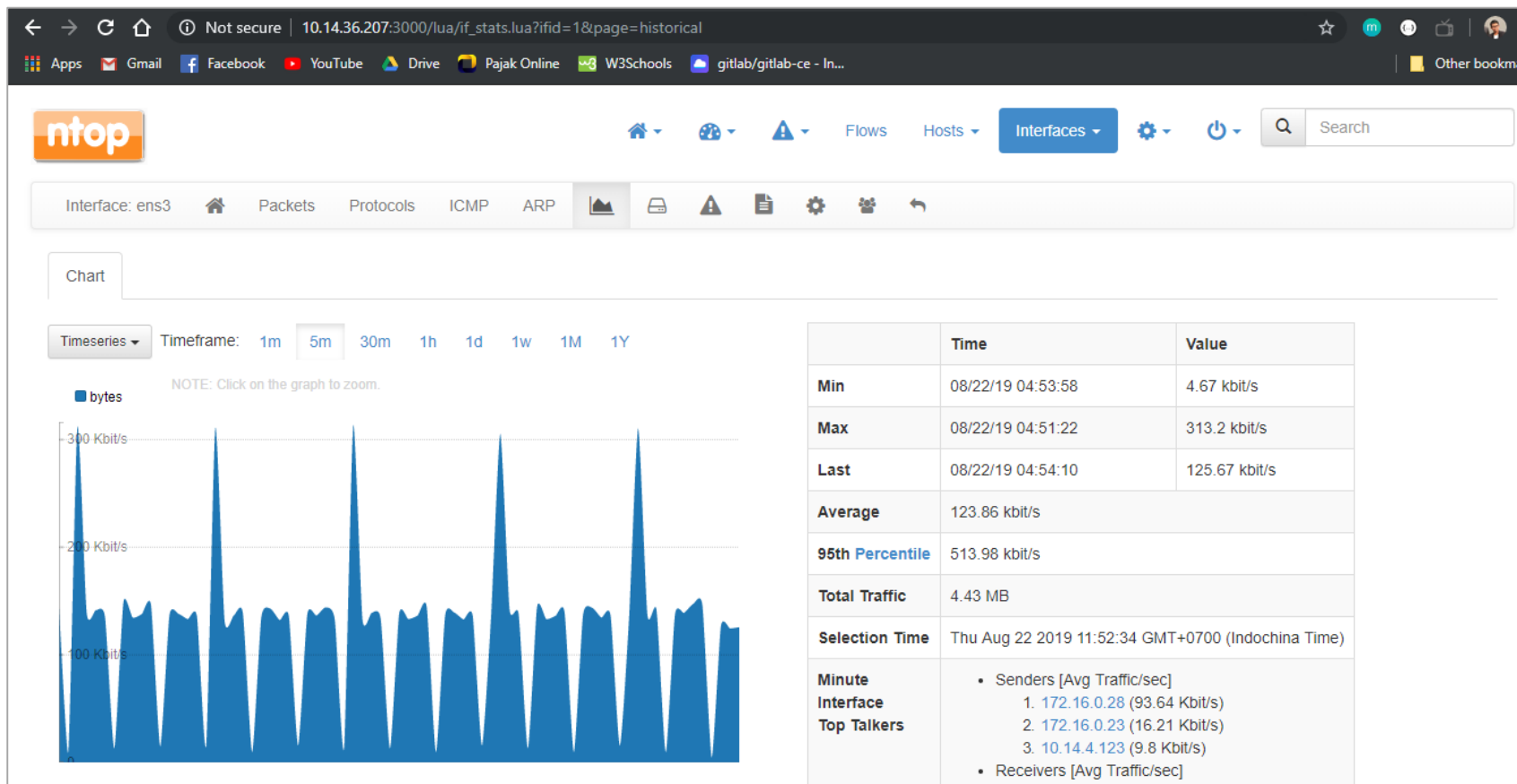


```
stack@stack:~$ openstack sfc port chain show pcntopng-3
+-----+
| Field | Value |
+-----+
| Chain ID | 3 |
| Chain Parameters | {u'symmetric': False, u'correlation': u'mpls'} |
| Description | 705ceffd-bace-448b-afbe-76c397b3a697 |
| Flow Classifiers | [u'b854659d-a6a6-4e50-8dae-6c12c1032d60'] |
| ID | pcntopng-3 |
| Name | [u'56353e5d-090f-4cda-9c98-ce4698a3f558', u'18603cb2-bfdd-4fc2-a60f-61a74444837e'] |
| Port Pair Groups | 9801f70ff6b546049ba423ebc2cbf881 |
| Project | 9801f70ff6b546049ba423ebc2cbf881 |
| tenant_id | 9801f70ff6b546049ba423ebc2cbf881 |
+-----+
```

#port chaining

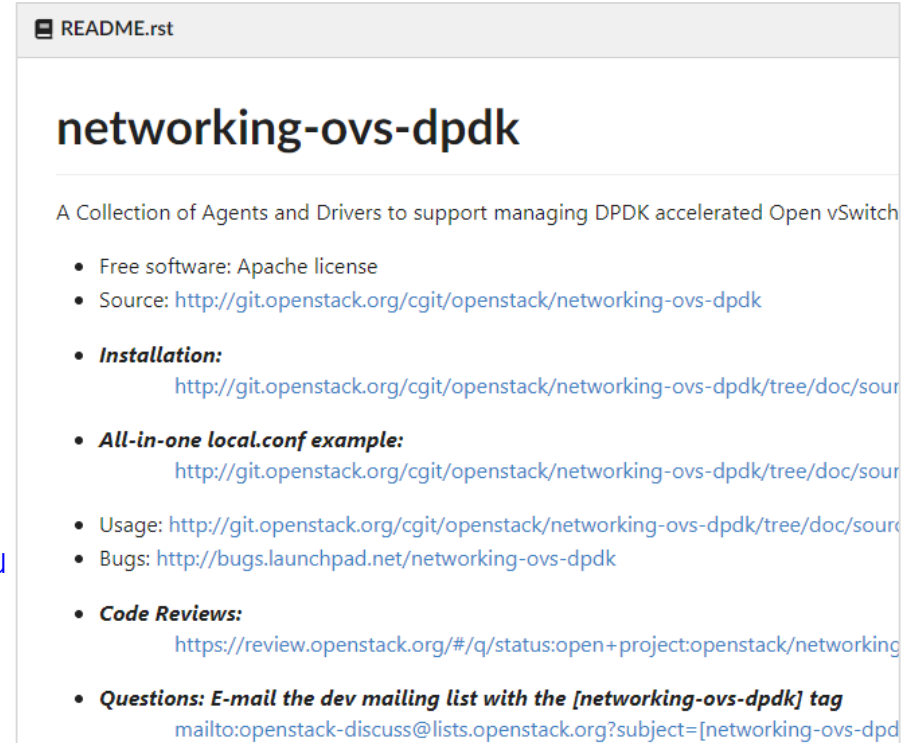
```
$ openstack sfc port chain create --port-pair-group ppgntopng --port-pair-group ppgntopng-2 --flow-classifier fcntopng pcntopng-3
```

# vDPI Setup



# SFC Implementation on Openstack with OVS-DPDK

- Opendev repository ovs-dpdk  
<https://opendev.org/x/networking-ovs-dpdk>
- Installation :  
<https://opendev.org/x/networking-ovs-dpdk/src/branch/master/doc/source/installation.rst>
- Sample local.conf for deployment :  
[https://opendev.org/x/networking-ovs-dpdk/src/branch/master/doc/source/\\_downloads/](https://opendev.org/x/networking-ovs-dpdk/src/branch/master/doc/source/_downloads/)
- Getting started with Openstack and OVS-DPDK using Ubuntu :  
<https://opendev.org/x/networking-ovs-dpdk/src/branch/master/doc/source/getstarted/devstack/ubuntu.rst>



README.rst

## networking-ovs-dpdk

A Collection of Agents and Drivers to support managing DPDK accelerated Open vSwitch

- Free software: Apache license
- Source: <http://git.openstack.org/cgit/openstack/networking-ovs-dpdk>
- **Installation:**  
<http://git.openstack.org/cgit/openstack/networking-ovs-dpdk/tree/doc/source/installation.rst>
- **All-in-one local.conf example:**  
<http://git.openstack.org/cgit/openstack/networking-ovs-dpdk/tree/doc/source/local.conf.example>
- Usage: <http://git.openstack.org/cgit/openstack/networking-ovs-dpdk/tree/doc/source/usage.rst>
- Bugs: <http://bugs.launchpad.net/networking-ovs-dpdk>
- **Code Reviews:**  
<https://review.openstack.org/#/q/status:open+project:openstack/networking-ovs-dpdk>
- **Questions: E-mail the dev mailing list with the [networking-ovs-dpdk] tag**  
[mailto:openstack-discuss@lists.openstack.org?subject=\[networking-ovs-dpdk\]](mailto:openstack-discuss@lists.openstack.org?subject=[networking-ovs-dpdk])

# SFC Implementation on Openstack **with SPP**

- Opendev repository networking-spp :  
<https://opendev.org/x/networking-spp>
- Installation :  
<https://opendev.org/x/networking-spp/src/branch/master/doc/source/installation.rst>

README.rst

## networking-spp

Neutron ML2 mechanism driver for Soft Patch Panel

This provides ML2 mechanism driver and agent which makes high speed communication using Soft Patch Panel (SPP) possible in the OpenStack environment.

- Free software: Apache license
- Source: <https://github.com/openstack/networking-spp>
- Bugs: <https://bugs.launchpad.net/networking-spp>



## 3. Progress & Results

- Research progress report
- Working project timeline

# Progress and Result : SFC on OVS

## Target Test

### 1. Function Test:

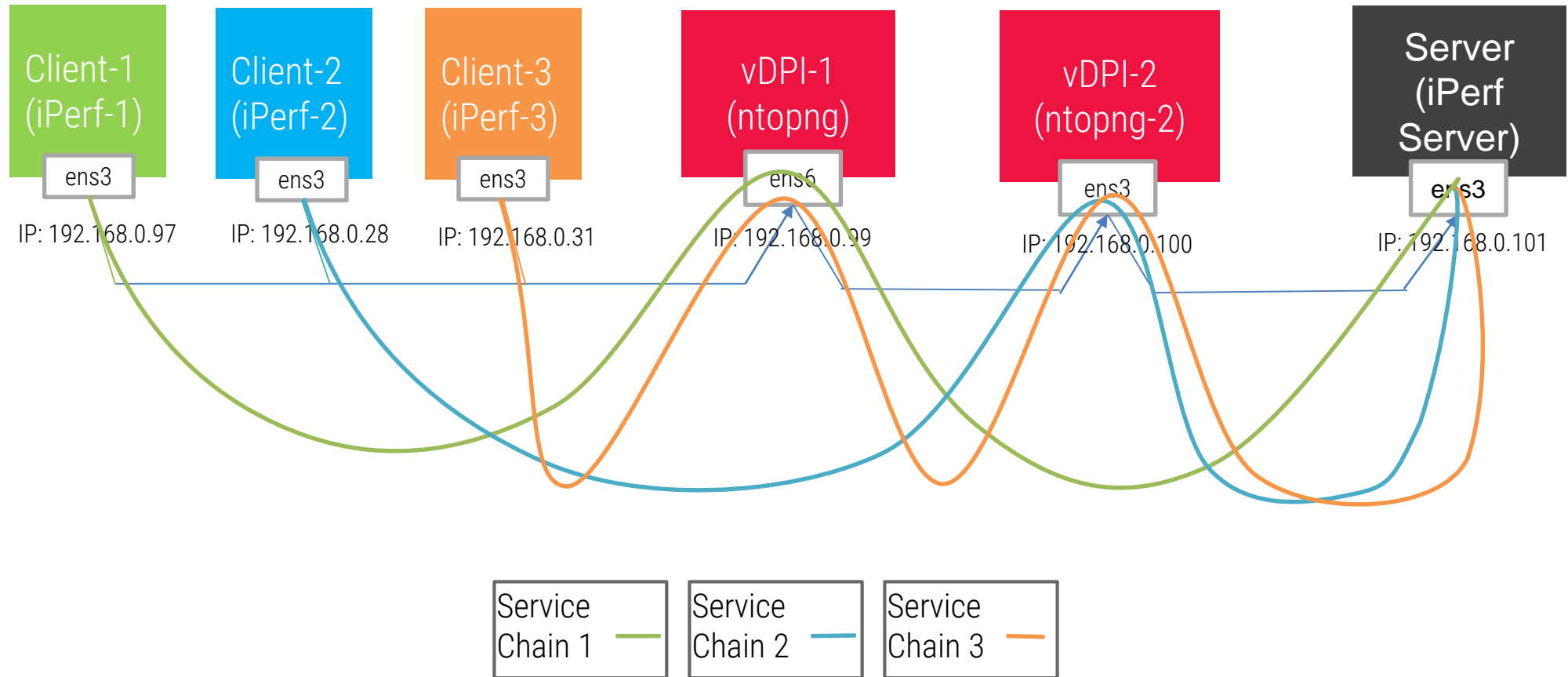
- a) Traffic Flow for Service Chain 1: Client-1 → vDPI-1 → Server
- b) Traffic Flow for Service Chain 2: Client-2 → vDPI-2 → Server
- c) Traffic Flow for Service Chain 3: Client-3 → vDPI-1 → vDPI-2 → Server

### 2. Througput Test:

- a) Througput Test Without Service Chain : Client-1 → Server
- b) Througput Test for Service Chain 1: Client-1 → vDPI-1 → Server
- c) Througput Test for Service Chain 2: Client-2 → vDPI-2 → Server
- d) Througput Test for Service Chain 3: Client-3 → vDPI-1 → vDPI-2 → Server

# Research Progress Report

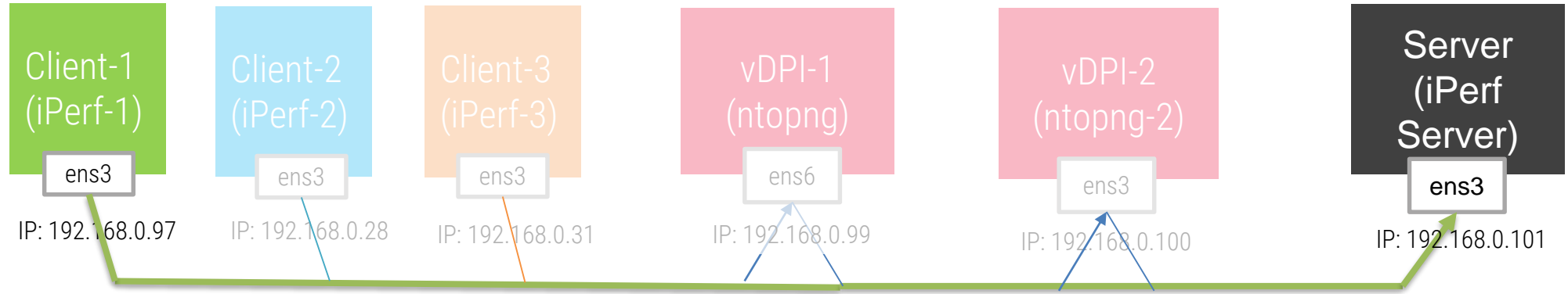
## Service Chain





# Research Progress Report (2)

Without Service Chain



```
root@client-2:/home/client-sfc#  
root@client-2:/home/client-sfc# iperf -c 192.168.0.101  
-----  
Client connecting to 192.168.0.101, TCP port 5001  
TCP window size: 45.0 KByte (default)  
-----  
[  3] local 192.168.0.28 port 35370 connected with 192.168.0.101 port 5001  
[ ID] Interval           Transfer     Bandwidth  
[  3]  0.0-10.0 sec  19.1 GBytes  16.4 Gbits/sec  
root@client-2:/home/client-sfc#
```

# Research Progress Report (3)

## Service Chain 1



```
root@client: /home/client-sfc
File Edit Tabs Help
root@client:/home/client-sfc# traceroute 192.168.0.101
traceroute to 192.168.0.101 (192.168.0.101), 30 hops max, 60 byte packets
 1 192.168.0.99 (192.168.0.99)  0.794 ms  0.753 ms  0.711 ms
 2 192.168.0.101 (192.168.0.101)  1.948 ms  1.895 ms  1.868 ms
root@client:/home/client-sfc#
root@client:/home/client-sfc# iperf -c 192.168.0.101
.....
Client connecting to 192.168.0.101, TCP port 5001
TCP window size: 45.0 KByte (default)
.....
[ 3] local 192.168.0.97 port 59750 connected with 192.168.0.101 port 5001
[ ID] Interval      Transfer    Bandwidth
[ 3] 0.0-10.0 sec  3.20 GBytes  2.75 Gbits/sec
root@client:/home/client-sfc#
```

# Research Progress Report (4)

## Service Chain 2



```
root@client-2: /home/client-sfc
File Edit Tabs Help
root@client-2... client-sfc@cli...
root@client-2:/home/client-sfc#
root@client-2:/home/client-sfc# traceroute 192.168.0.101
traceroute to 192.168.0.101 (192.168.0.101), 30 hops max, 60 byte packets
 1 192.168.0.100 (192.168.0.100)  0.752 ms  0.661 ms  0.633 ms
 2 192.168.0.101 (192.168.0.101)  2.079 ms  2.024 ms  1.994 ms

root@client-2:/home/client-sfc# iperf -c 192.168.0.101
.....
Client connecting to 192.168.0.101, TCP port 5001
TCP window size: 45.0 KByte (default)
.....
[ 3] local 192.168.0.28 port 35374 connected with 192.168.0.101 port 5001
[ ID] Interval      Transfer    Bandwidth
[ 3] 0.0-10.0 sec  2.56 GBytes  2.20 Gbits/sec
```

# Research Progress Report (5)

## Service Chain 3



```
root@client-3: /home/client-sfc
File Edit Tabs Help
root@client-3: /home/client-sfc#
root@client-3: /home/client-sfc# traceroute 192.168.0.101
traceroute to 192.168.0.101 (192.168.0.101), 30 hops max, 60 byte packets
 1 192.168.0.99 (192.168.0.99)  0.488 ms  0.463 ms  0.770 ms
 2 192.168.0.100 (192.168.0.100)  4.538 ms  4.995 ms  4.641 ms
 3 * 192.168.0.101 (192.168.0.101)  4.873 ms *
root@client-3: /home/client-sfc#
root@client-3: /home/client-sfc# iperf -c 192.168.0.101
-----
Client connecting to 192.168.0.101, TCP port 5001
TCP window size: 45.0 KByte (default)
-----
[ 3] local 192.168.0.31 port 40776 connected with 192.168.0.101 port 5001
[ ID] Interval      Transfer    Bandwidth
[ 3]  0.0-10.0 sec  2.45 GBytes  2.11 Gbits/sec
root@client-3: /home/client-sfc#
```

# Conclusion : SFC on OvS

## Result

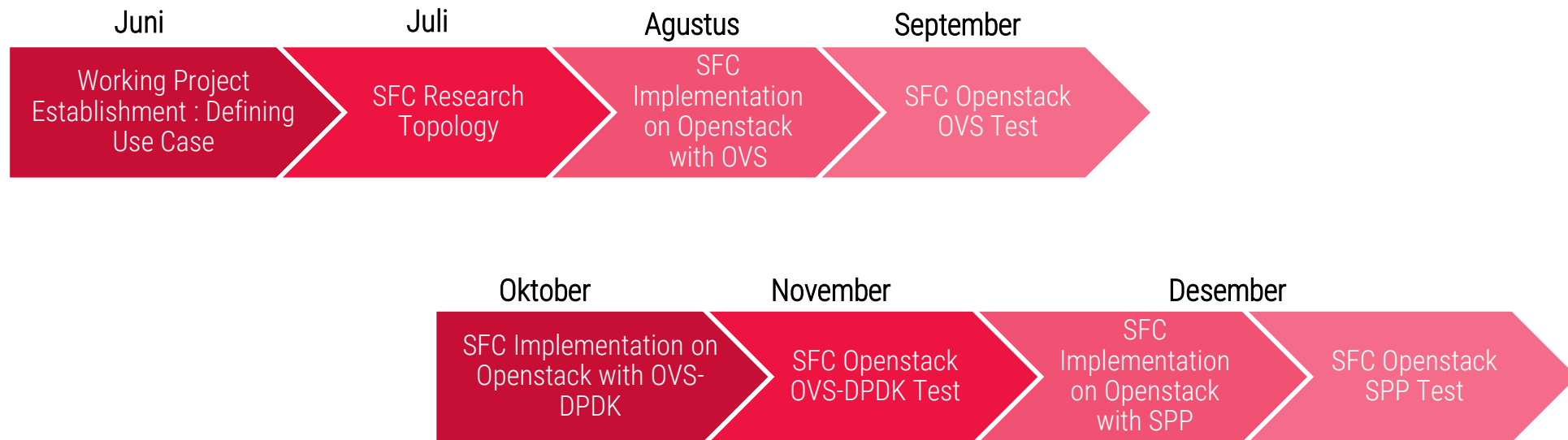
### 1. Function Test:

- a) Traffic Flow for Service Chain 1: Client-1 → vDPI-1 → Server = **OK**
- b) Traffic Flow for Service Chain 2: Client-2 → vDPI-2 → Server = **OK**
- c) Traffic Flow for Service Chain 3: Client-3 → vDPI-1 → vDPI-2 → Server = **OK**

### 2. Througput Test:

- a) Througput Test Without Service Chain : Client-1 → Server = **16,4 Gbps**
- b) Througput Test for Service Chain 1: Client-1 → vDPI-1 → Server = **2,75 Gbps**
- c) Througput Test for Service Chain 2: Client-2 → vDPI-2 → Server = **2,20 Gbps**
- d) Througput Test for Service Chain 3: Client-3 → vDPI-1 → vDPI-2 → Server = **2,11 Gbps**

# Working Project Timeline



# vSwitch & Network Acceleration Comparison

		SR-IOV	OVS	OVS-DPDK	SPP
Speed	Speed for packet processing	Good	Poor	OK	Good 10 Gbps to 12 Gbps or more
Flexibility	Hardware limitation	OK NIC limited	Good	Good DPDK is now common	Good DPDK is now common
	Live migration	Poor	Good	OK	OK (not yet verified)
Operability	Packet capture on host side	Poor pass through	OK duplicate: yes (less performance from 800Mbps) capture: no	OK duplicate: yes capture: no	Good duplicate: yes capture: yes (under test)

# Thank you!