A Generic High-Availability Solution to Next-Generation Mobile Core Networks

Yi Chen, Chien Chen, Je-Wei Chang, Jyh-Cheng Chen National Yang Ming Chiao Tung University (Taiwan)

Outline

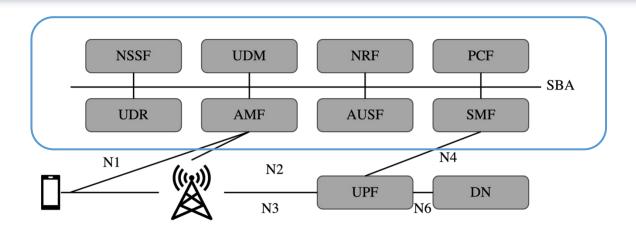
- Introduction
- Background
- Related Works
- Challenges
- Proposed Solution
- Implementation
- Evaluation
- Conclusion
- Future Works



Introduction

- We not only care about functionality for commercial 5G
 Core networks but availability is also important.
- The stateful service needs to store the user-related contexts in a permanent storage solution to achieve high availability.
 - > It's a burden to Small and Medium Enterprise.
- Thus, we need a solution to enhance the network service's availability with the smallest cost.

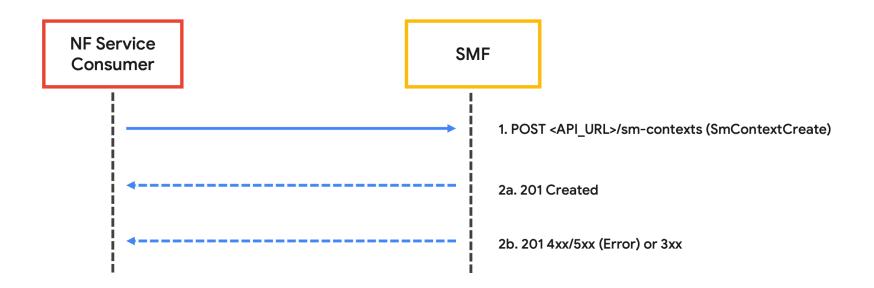
Background – 5GC overview



- All of the network functions (except for UPF) use a Service-Based Interface to communicate with each other.
- 5G Core leverages the open interface and the service discovery mechanism, it brings the possibility for cloud deployment.

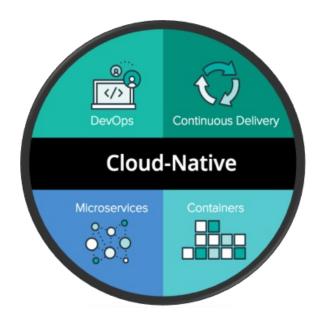
Background – Service Based Interface

SBI processing flow:



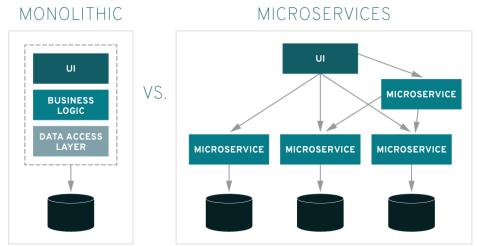
Background – Cloud-Native

Cloud-native enables scalable app development and deployment in modern environments like public, private, and hybrid clouds.



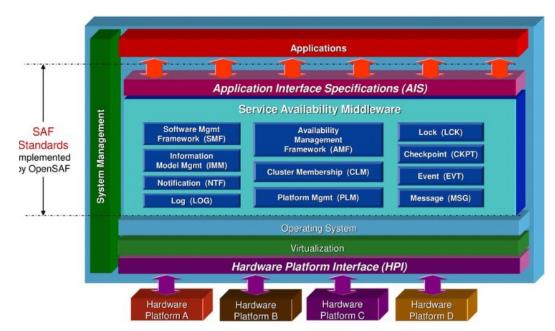
Background - Microservice

- An application is built as independent components that run each application process as a service.
- These services communicate via a pre-defined interface using lightweight APIs.
- Stateless service is better than stateful service.



Background - OpenSAF

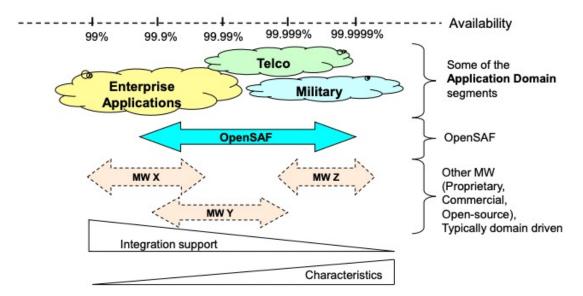
 OpenSAF is an open-source project, which provides multiple service availability middleware across the full range of availability and manageability requirements.



Background - HA

HA (High-Availability) can be evaluated by the formula below:

$$A = rac{ ext{MTBF}}{ ext{MTBF} + ext{MTTR}}$$



Related Work

Compare with existing implementations

Project	HA metrics	Open source	Note
OpenSAF	99.9999%	V	 Only provides C/C++ libraries. Only can store the char array in the checkpoint
GO-CPSV	99.9999%	V	 Support Golang Support multiple storage solution Enhance the concurrency
MongoDB	99.99% up with Replica Set	X	1. Need another workforce for ensuring the reliability

Related Work

Compare with existing implementations

Project	HA supported?	Supported NFs	Open source	Note
free5GC	x	×	V	
SD Core	V	AMF & SMF	V	Based on free5GC v3.0.5
Open5GS	x	x	V	
Stateless5g	V	AMF, SMF, and UPF (SM Context only)	V	Based on Open5GS
EN5GC	V	UDR	V	Based on free5GC (compose) and GO-CPSV

Related Work

For existing software projects, development team needs to face:

- Diverse deployments
- Support HA for legacy code
- Service observability

Challenges

For existing software projects, development team needs to face:

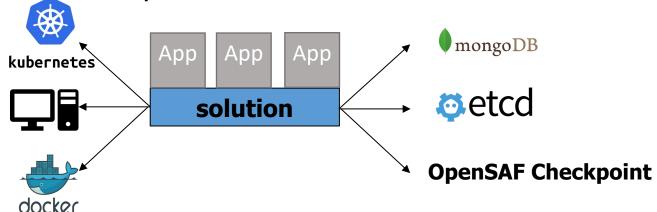
- Diverse deployments
- Support HA for legacy code
- Service observability

Challenges - 1

Diverse deployments

For existing software projects, development team needs to face:

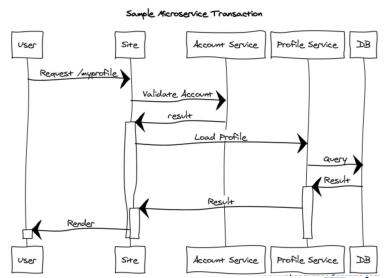
- Diverse deployments
- Support HA for legacy code
- Service observability



Challenges - 2

Support HA for legacy code

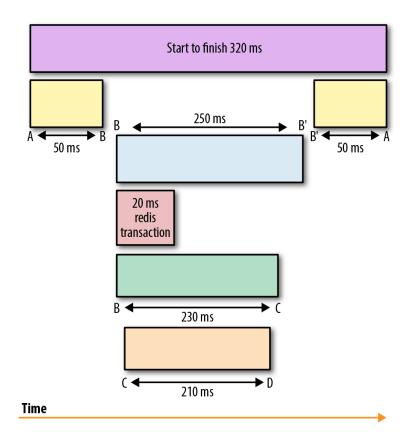
- Some of network functions are stateful network service.
- For different use cases, service has its special backup mechanism (usually procedural or transactional update).



Challenges - 3

Service observability

- Tracing
- Logging
- Metrics



PROPOSED SOLUTIONS

GO-CPSV: Context backup solution for Golang

HA-UDR: Enhanced UDR based on GO-CPSV

GO-CPSV

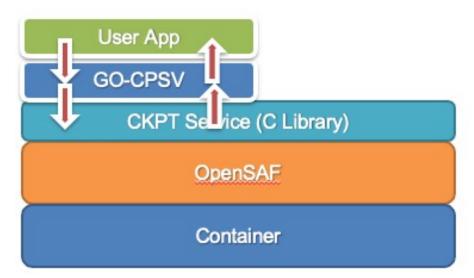
GOlang CheckPointSerVice

- Context backup solution
- Reach 99.9999% HA metrics (leverage from the OpenSAF checkpoint)
- Lightweight package (Golang)
- Cloud Native based service
- Support to expand storage solution
- less migration efforts
- High affinity to service observability

Cloud-Native based service

Solved: Diverse deployments

- Familiar with Cloud-Native base application:
 - ➤ GO-CPSV provides official container image
 - ➤ GO-CPSV has been proven being able to execute on docker compose and kubernetes

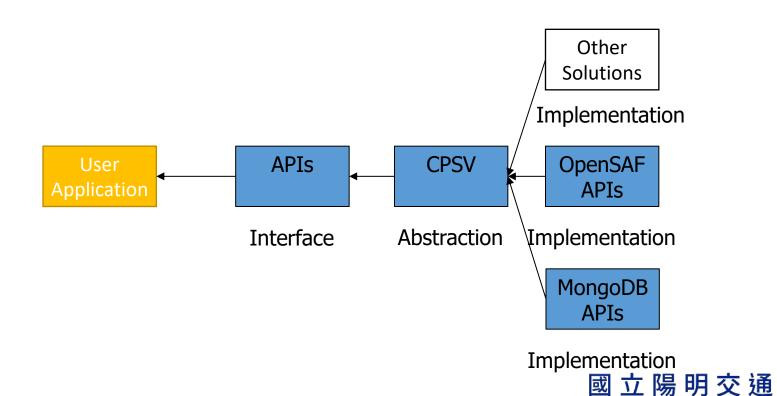


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Expand storage solutions

Solved: Diverse deployments

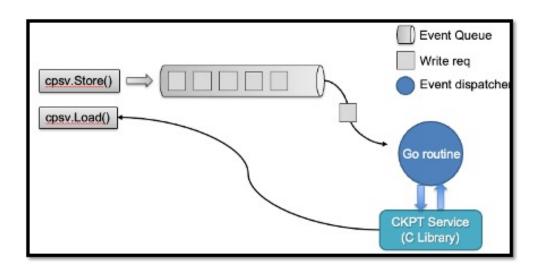
The GO-CPSV follows Dependency Inversion Principle:



Less migration efforts

Solved: Support HA for legacy code

- Developers doesn't need to understand how the OpenSAF works.
- They only need to care about when the application need to write/read the state to/from checkpoint.



High affinity to service observability

Solved: Service Observability

GO-CPSV support lifecycle hooks feature

- Developer can inject pre-defined hook functions into GO-CPSV.
- These functions will be invoked when:
 - ➤ BeforeOperation
 - ➤ OperationSuccess
 - OperationFailed
- It enabling high affinity for supporting logging/tracing/metrics collection.



HA-UDR

Enable UDR to support high availability

HA-UDR was modified by the free5GC project with GO-CPSV:

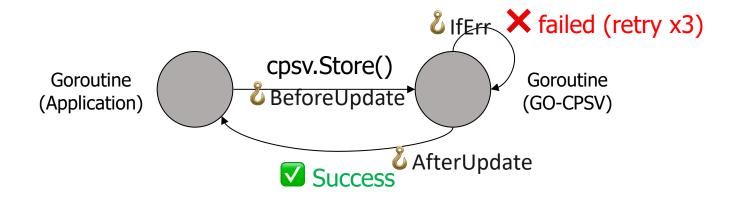
- PoC for GO-CPSV
- Must running on OpenSAF cluster environment
- Backup the Context when request received from SBI



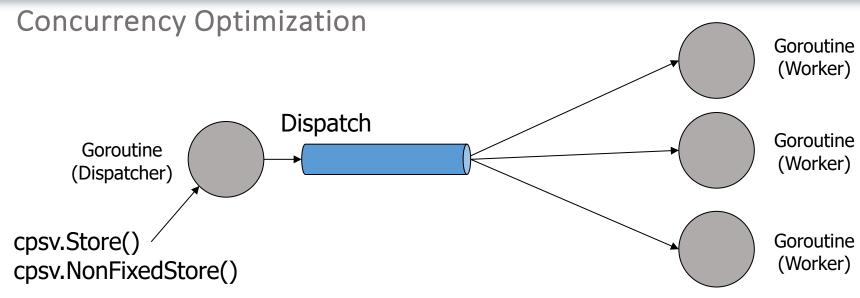
Overview

- GO-CPSV
 - > Transactional storing & LifeCycle hooks
 - > Concurrency Optimization
 - ➤ Graceful shutdown
 - > Continuous integration
 - **>** Example
- HA-UDR
 - ➤ Processing flow
 - ➤ Deployment

GO-CPSV::Transactional storing

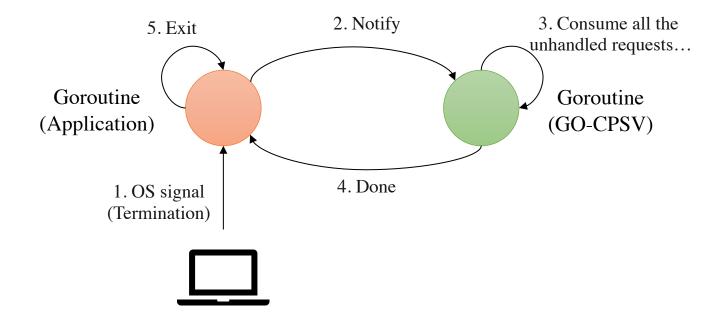


- Re-transmission time is three by default, but the developer can configure this setting by invoking SetResentMax()
- LifeCycle hooks bring flexibility to the developer for injecting the specific handler (for tracing, logging, metrics collection, cache, change stream...)

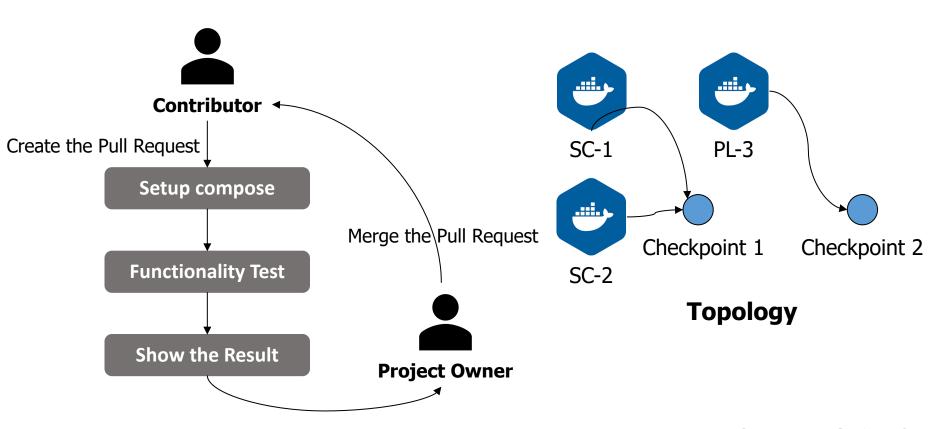


- GO-CPSV adopts a worker pool pattern to implement the storing handler. It reduces the response time significantly (53% when 10 workers running)
- The amounts of workers is three by default, but the developer can configure this setting by invoking SetWokerNum()

GO-CPSV::Graceful shutdown



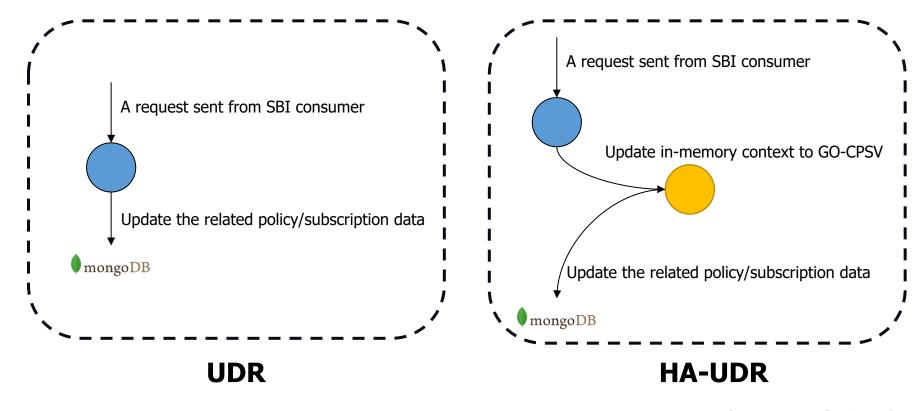
GO-CPSV::Continuous integration



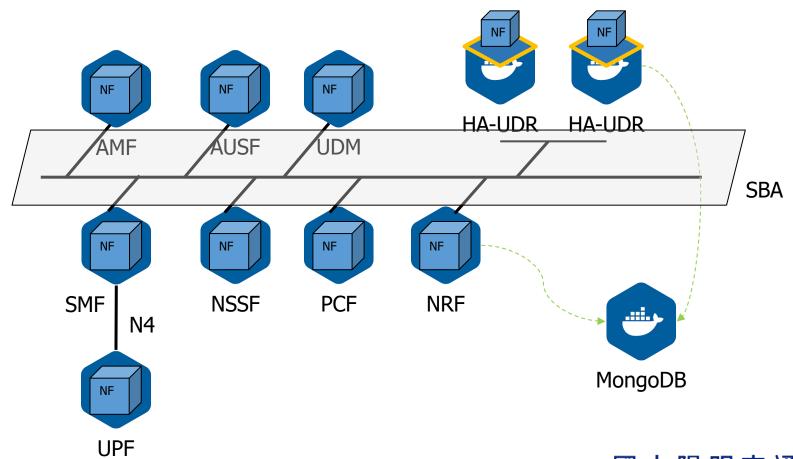
GO-CPSV::Example

```
func success(ctx context.Context) {
   res, err := cpsv.GetResult(ctx)
   if err != nil {
        log.Fatalln("failed to get result", err)
   } else {
       log.Println("success", res.SecId, res.Data)
func main() {
   cpsv.Start("safCkpt=TEST2,safApp=safCkptService",
       cpsv.SetSectionNum(100000), cpsv.SetSectionSize(2000),
       cpsv.SetWorkerNum(10), cpsv.SetLifeCycleHooks(beforeUpdate, success,
   fail))
       data, _ := json.Marshal(i)
       cpsv.NonFixedStore(fmt.Sprintf("%d", i), data, len(data))
   for i := 0; i < times; i++ {
       if _, err := cpsv.NonFixedLoad(fmt.Sprintf("%d", i)); err == nil {
           continue
        } else {
           fmt.Println(err)
   cpsv.Destroy()
```

HA-UDR: processing flow



HA-UDR: deployment



Testing Environment

OS: Ubuntu 18.04 LTS

CPU: QEMU (4C4T)

• RAM: 8GB

Use docker-compose for simulating the OpenSAF cluster



Functionality: Context Recovery

Validate the correctness on the writing and reading the userdefined data to/from GO-CPSV

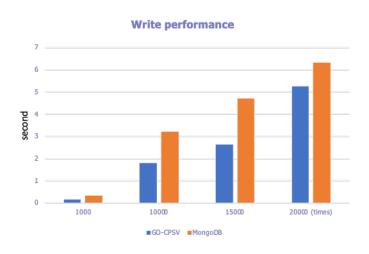
```
Functionality Test

    Run cd compose

 8 Network compose_privnet Creating
 9 Network compose_privnet Created
10 Container SC-1 Creating
11 Container SC-1 Created
12 Container SC-2 Creating
13 Container SC-2 Created
14 Container PL-3 Creating
15 Container PL-3 Created
16 Attaching to PL-3, SC-1, SC-2
17 SC-1 | Successful, result stored in the file ./nodes.cfg
18 SC-1 | Successfully generated the imm file: ./imm.xml.20221221_1048
19 SC-1 | Starting OpenSAF Services (Using TCP): *
20 SC-1 | Starting GO CPSV...
21 SC-1 | Dispatcher started, worker number: 3
22 PL-3 | Starting OpenSAF Services (Using TCP): *
23 PL-3 | Starting GO CPSV...
24 PL-3 | [123 34 88 34 58 50 53 44 34 89 34 58 50 51 44 34 90 34 58 53 48 125]
25 PL-3 | Dispatcher started, worker number: 3
26 PL-3 | [123 34 88 34 58 50 53 44 34 89 34 58 50 51 44 34 90 34 58 53 48 125]
27 PL-3 | X: 25, Y:23, Z: 50
28 PL-3 exited with code 0
29 SC-2 | Starting OpenSAF Services (Using TCP): *
30 SC-2 | Starting GO CPSV...
31 SC-2 | Dispatcher started, worker number: 3
32 SC-2 | X: 15, Y:23
33 Container PL-3 Stopping
34 Container PL-3 Stopping
35 Container PL-3 Stopped
36 Container PL-3 Removing
37 Container PL-3 Removed
38 Container SC-2 Stopping
39 Container SC-2 Stopping
40 Error: No such container: 5158ee78b2c88e95156d63c0de8479fd0c989985042d49d07907a602a39a552f
```

Performance: W/R Test

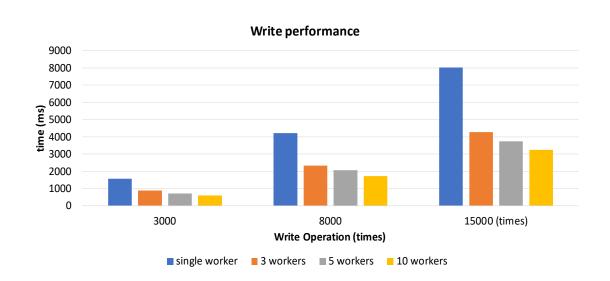
The testing will write and read the user-defined structure data to the GO-CPSV (3 workers), and compare the response time with MongoDB.





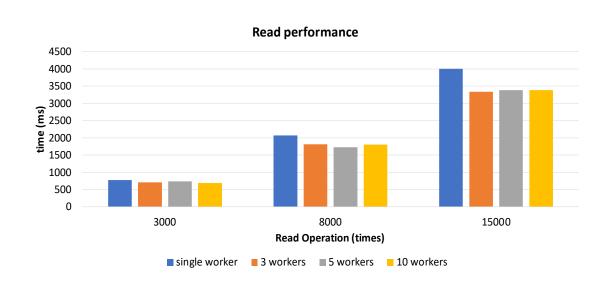
Performance: W/R Test for different worker sets

The testing will write and read the user-defined structure data to the GO-CPSV, with different worker sets



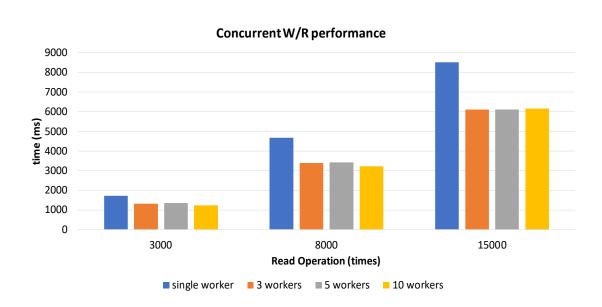
Performance: W/R Test for different worker sets

The testing will write and read the user-defined structure data to the GO-CPSV, with different worker sets



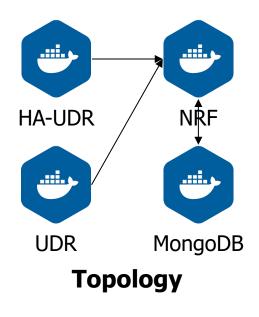
Performance: W/R Test for different worker sets

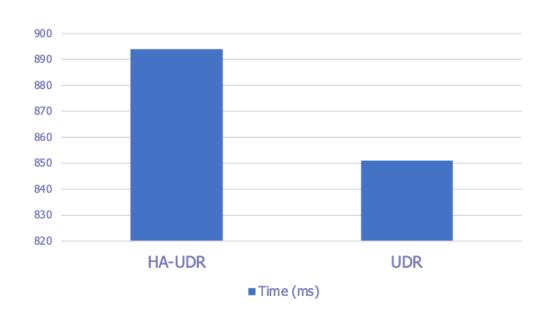
The testing will write and read the user-defined structure data to the GO-CPSV, with different worker sets



Throughput of modified Network Function

- Compared the http stress test performance of the original UDR and HA-UDR (1000 req)
- Target API: POST /nudr-dr/v1/policy-data/subs-to-notify





Conclusion

- GO-CPSV helps developer to archive HA to their legacy projects with less migration efforts
- Suitable for cloud-native based application
- High affinity for service observability
- Low latency (compared with existing solution)

Future Works

- Support to manage multiple checkpoints
- More storage solutions supported by default
- Change Stream (subs & notify)