

Network function virtualization

Ankit Singla

ETH Zürich Spring 2017

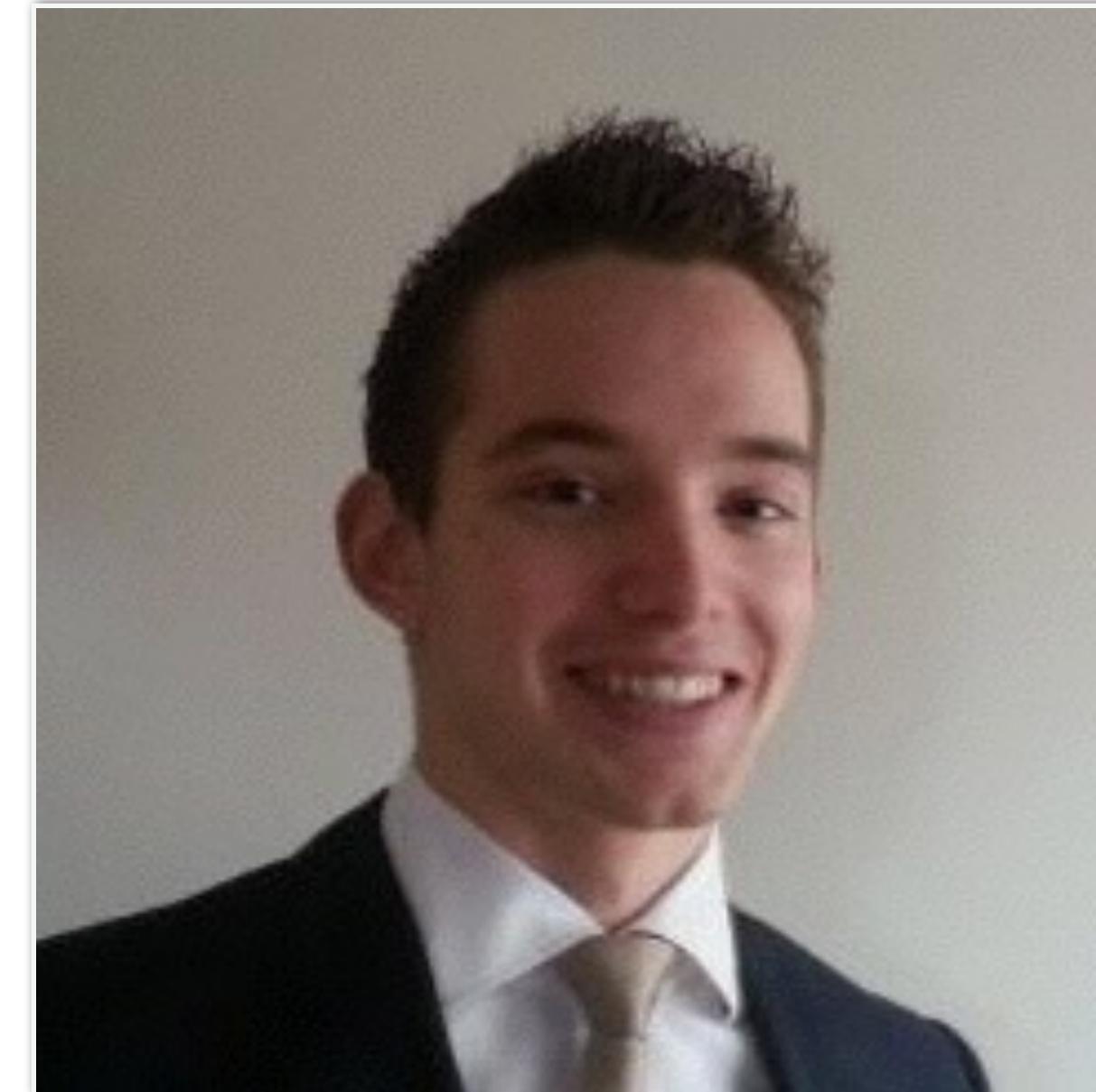
News from SIGCOMM 2017

- 36 papers (out of 250 submissions)
- On every topic we covered / will cover
- 2 papers from ETH!

An update ...

ACM SIGCOMM, 2017
~~Under submission~~

Beyond fat-trees without antennae, mirrors, and disco-balls

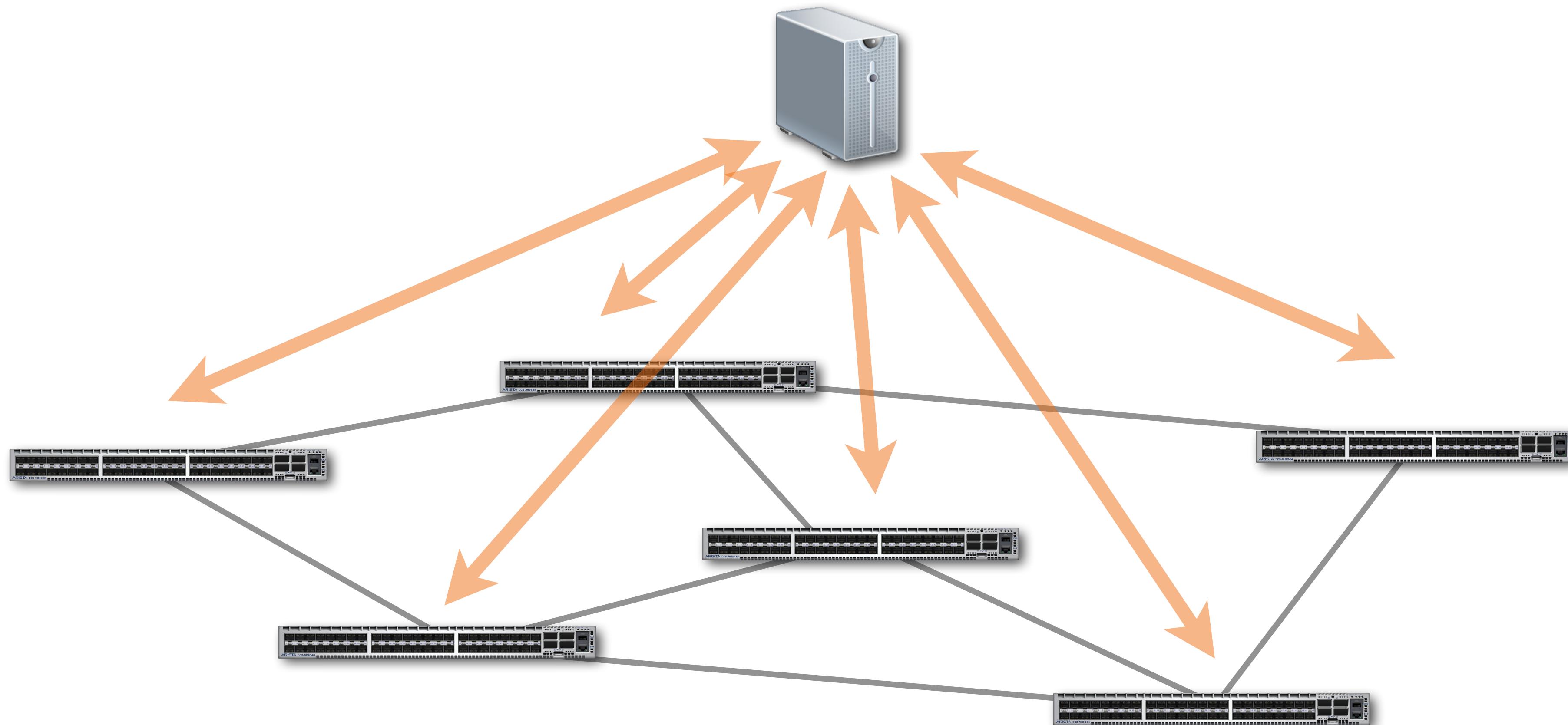


Simon Kassing (**MSc**,

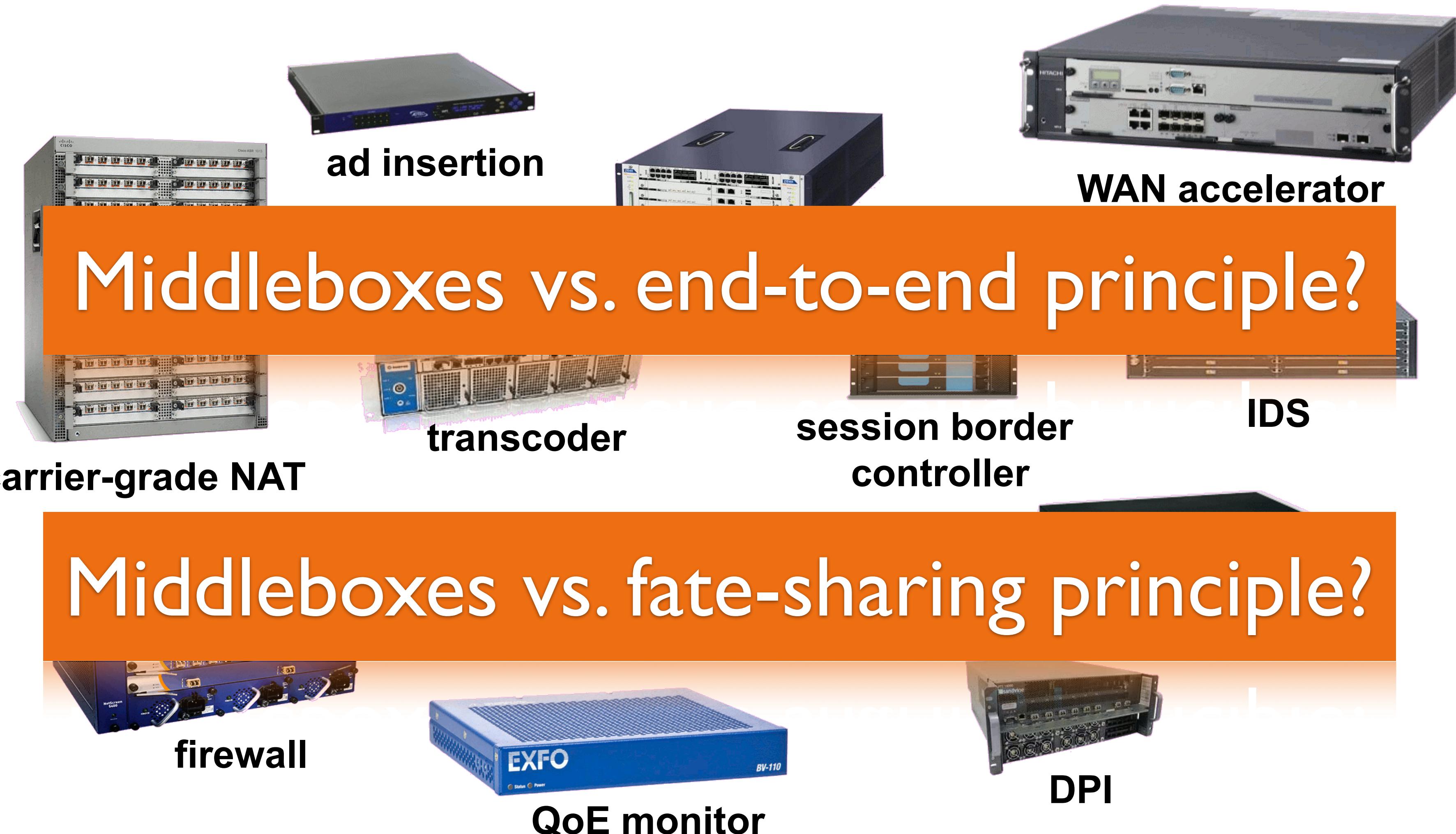
This lecture ...

- What are network functions?
- Why / how might we want to virtualize them?
- Intro: “Generalizing congestion control”
 - *TCP ex Machina: Computer-Generated Congestion Control*

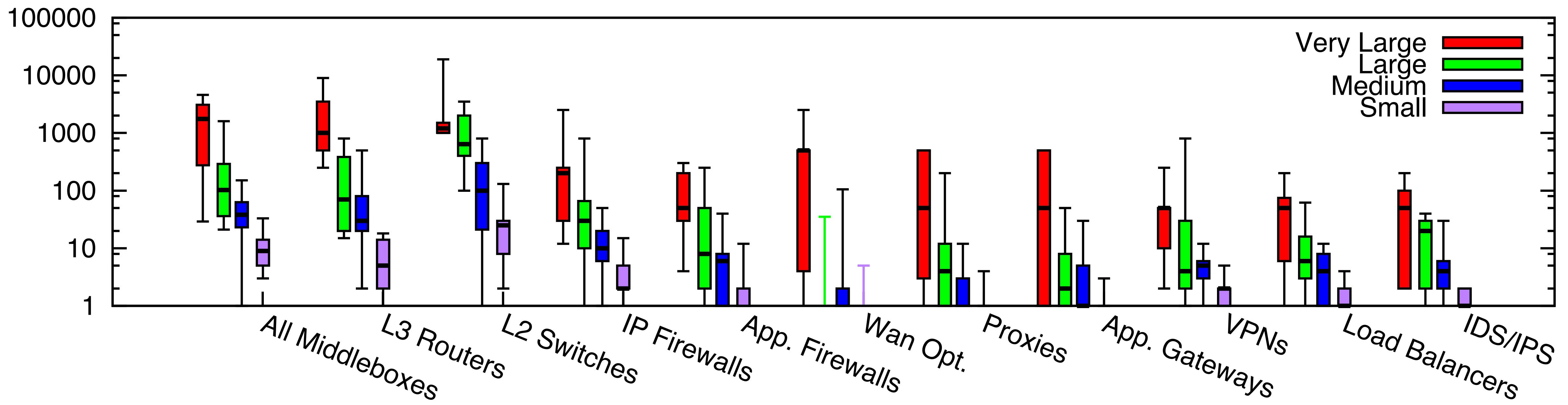
Our view of networks so far ...



Network functions / middleboxes



Middleboxes are ubiquitous



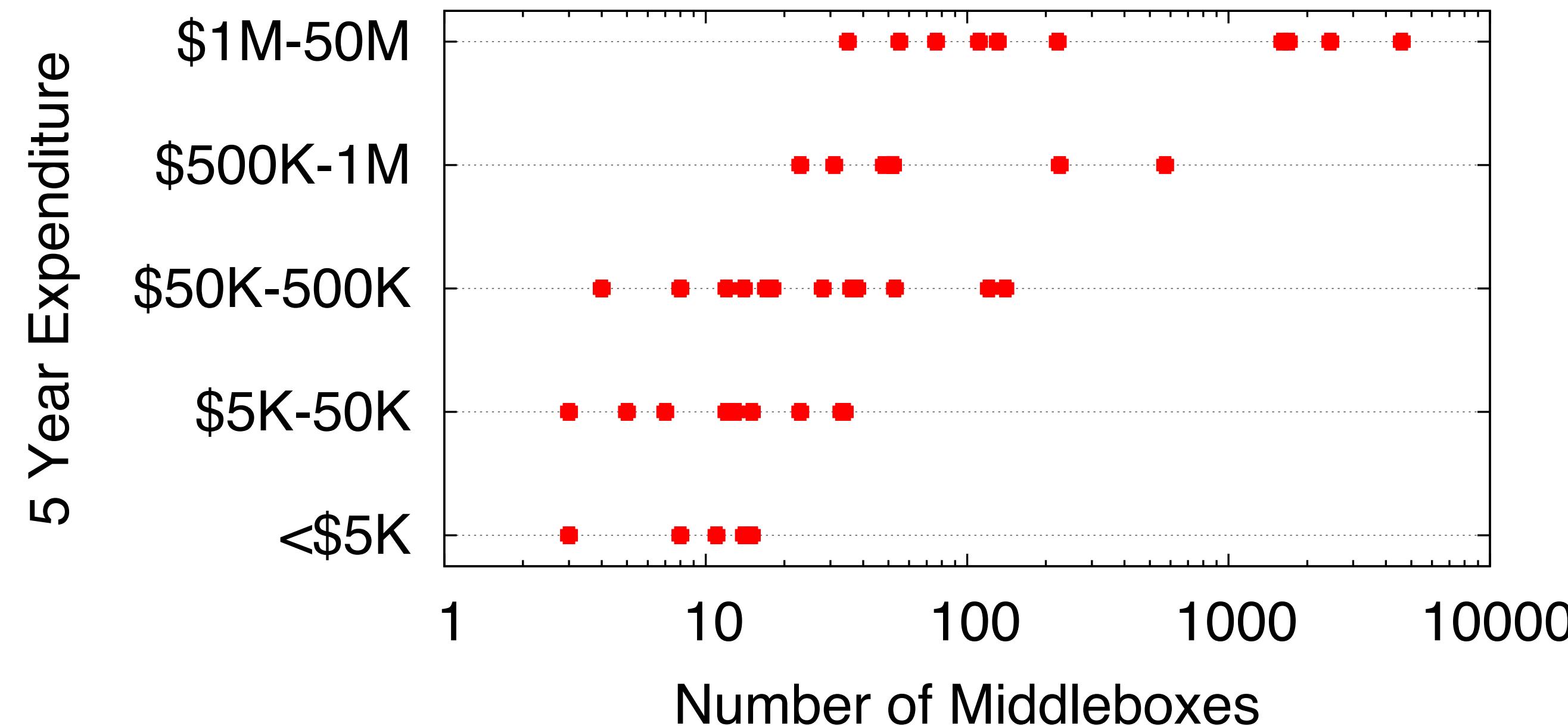
As many middleboxes as routers or switches!

Middleboxes are complex

	Misconfig.	Overload	Physical/Electric
Firewalls	67.3%	16.3%	16.3%
Proxies	63.2%	15.7%	21.1%
IDS	54.5%	11.4%	34%

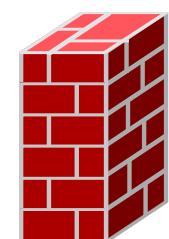
1-5 hours per week dealing with middlebox failures

Middleboxes are expensive

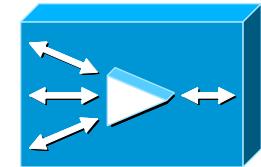
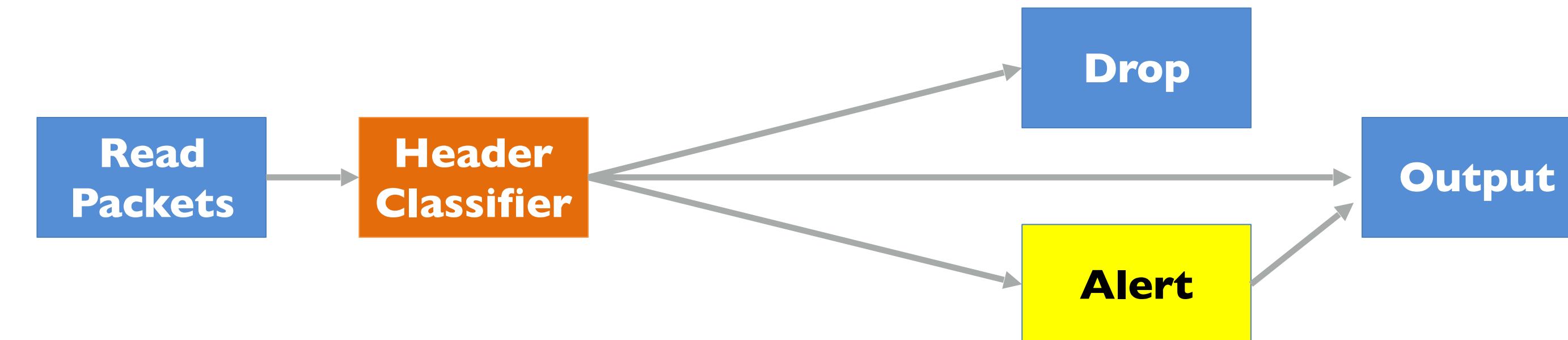


Additional expense on specialist engineers to manage them

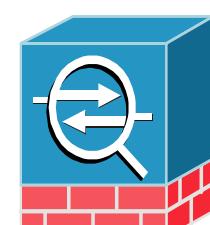
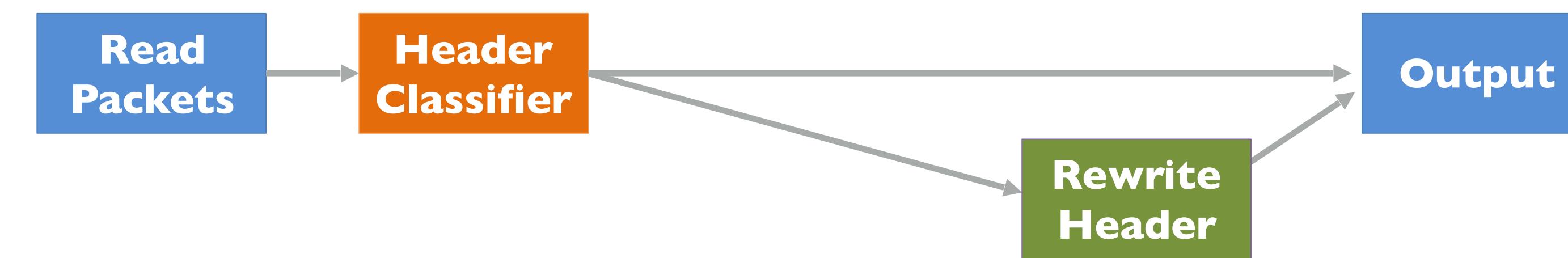
Wasteful replication of functionality



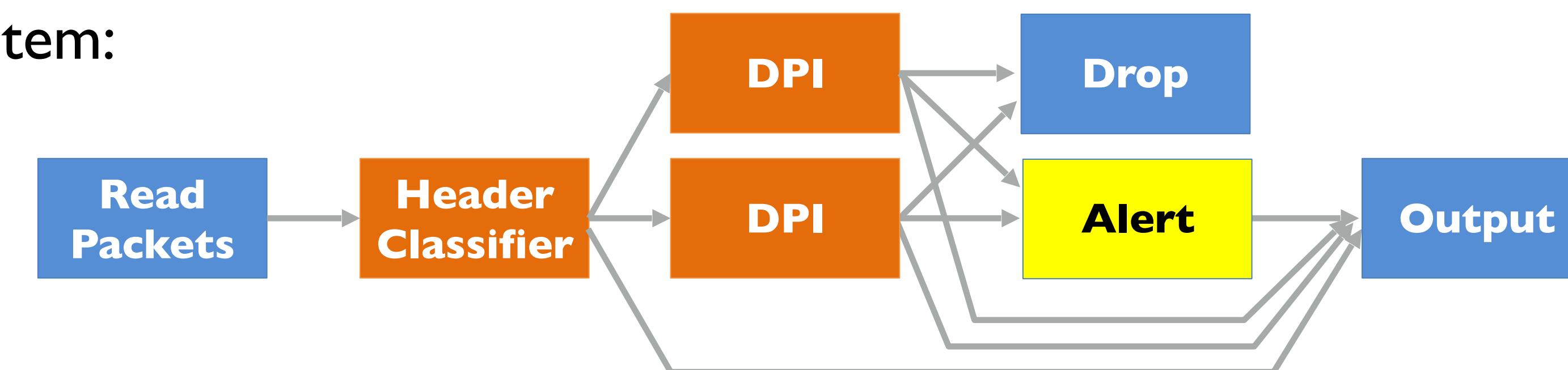
Firewall:



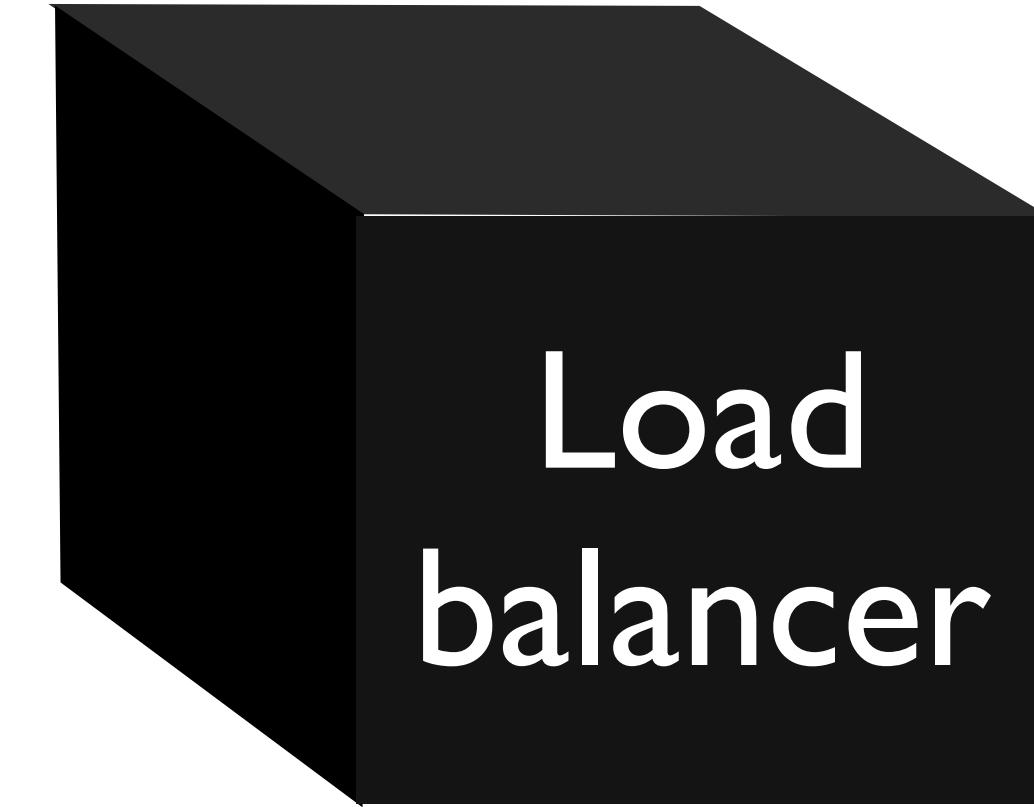
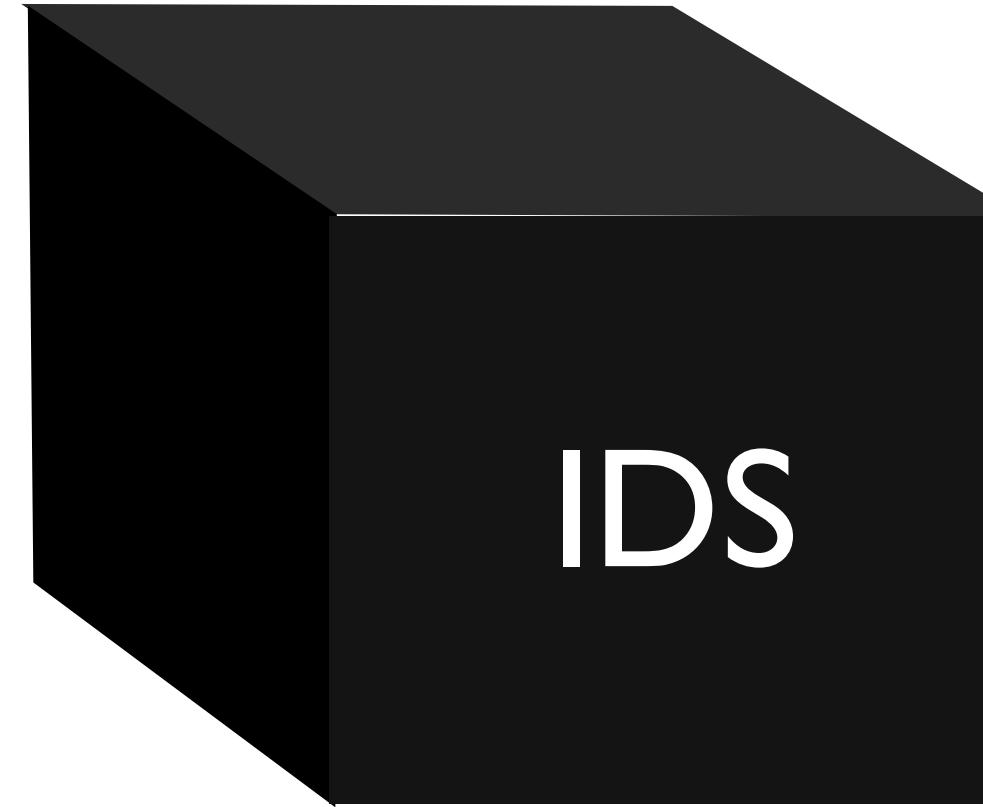
Load balancer:



Intrusion prevention system:



Middleboxes are black-boxes



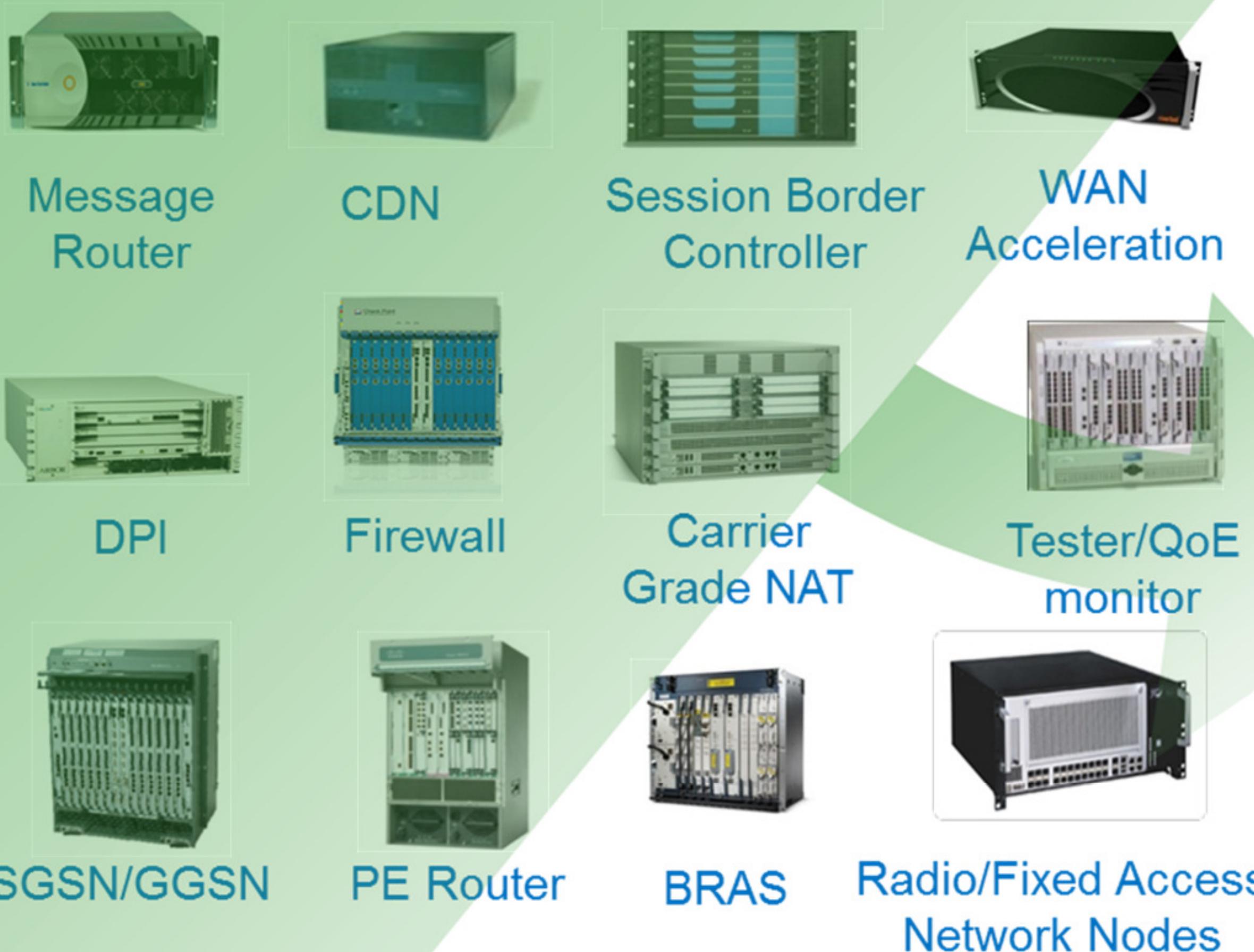
- Monolithic ⇒ hard to understand, debug, upgrade, provision ...
- Long deployment timelines
- No standards, vendor lock-in, slow innovation



As always: problems = opportunities!

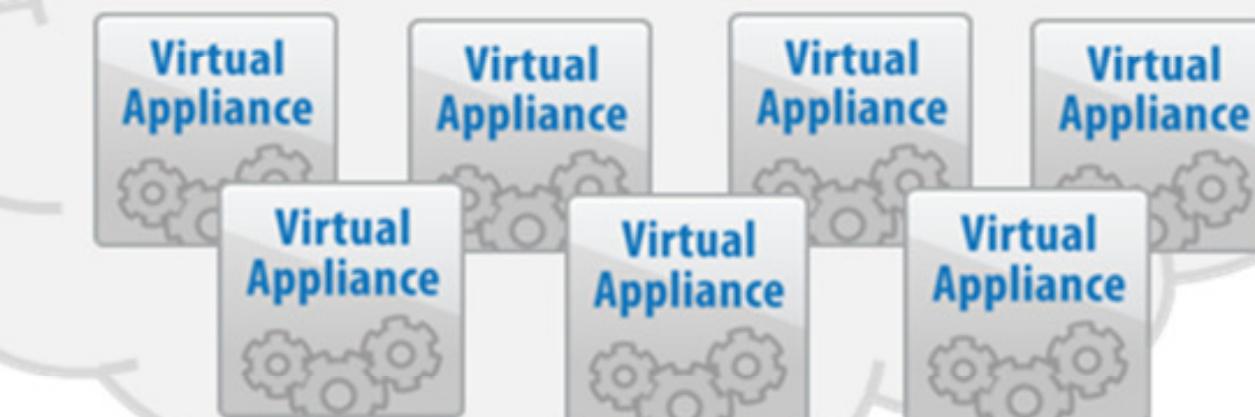
- Software defined middleboxes?
 - Standardized low-level API?
 - Centralized, consolidated control?
- Consolidate middleboxes?
- Virtualized middleboxes?
- Offload middleboxes to the cloud?
 - Peak load ≠ average load

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 & competition.

Independent Software Vendors



Orchestrated,
automatic &
remote install.



Standard High Volume Servers



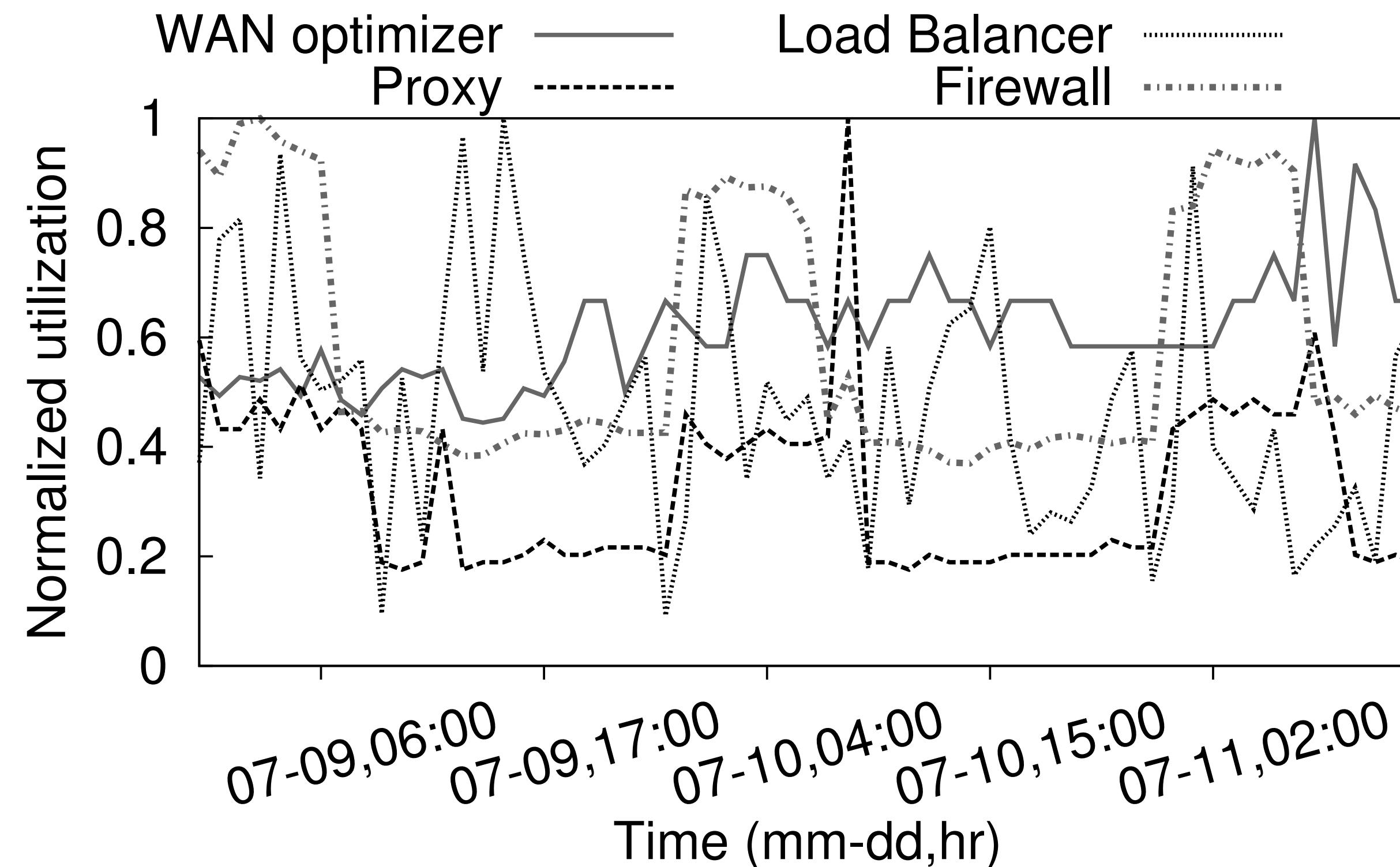
Standard High Volume Storage



Standard High Volume
Ethernet Switches

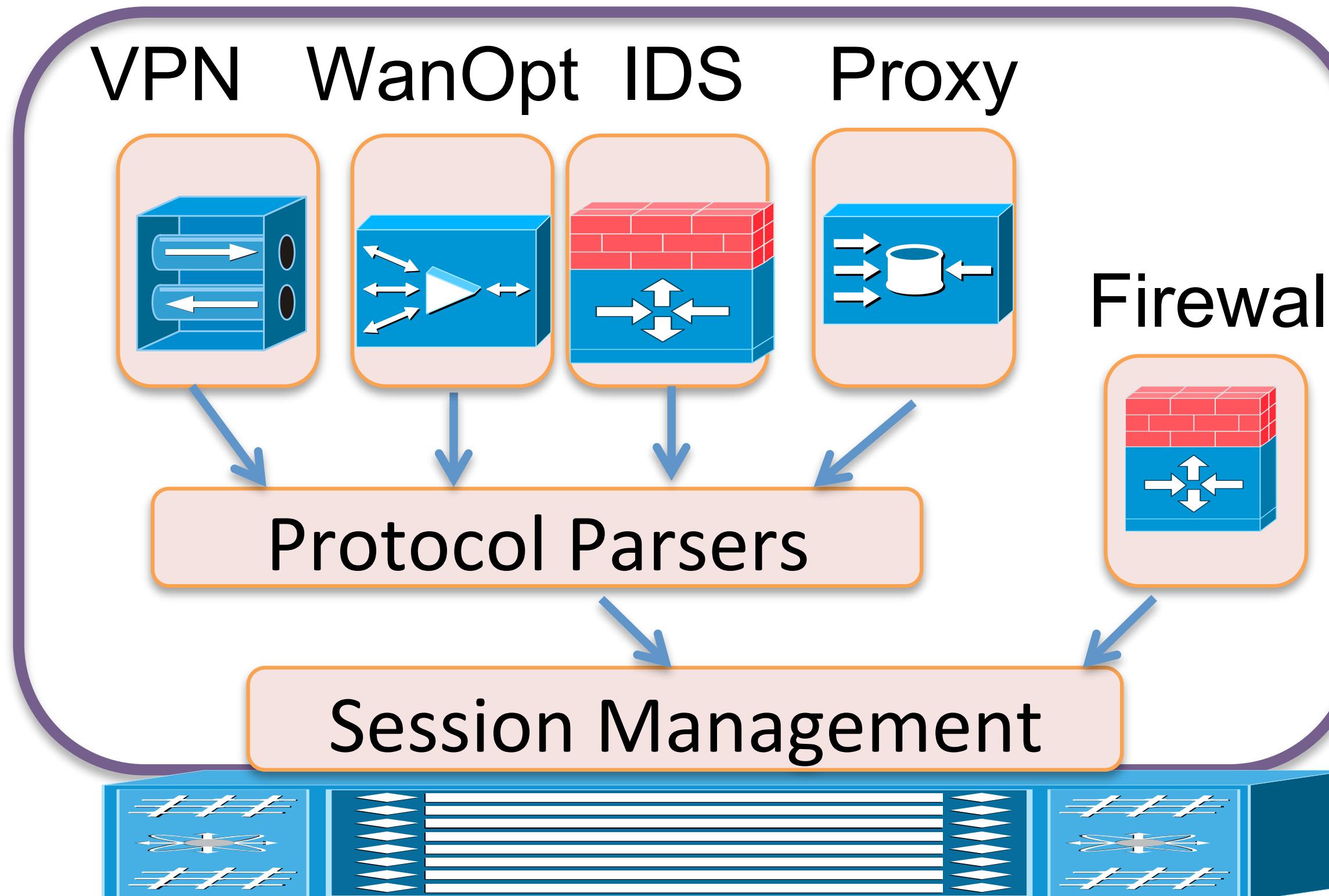
Network Functions Virtualisation
Approach

Consolidating middleboxes



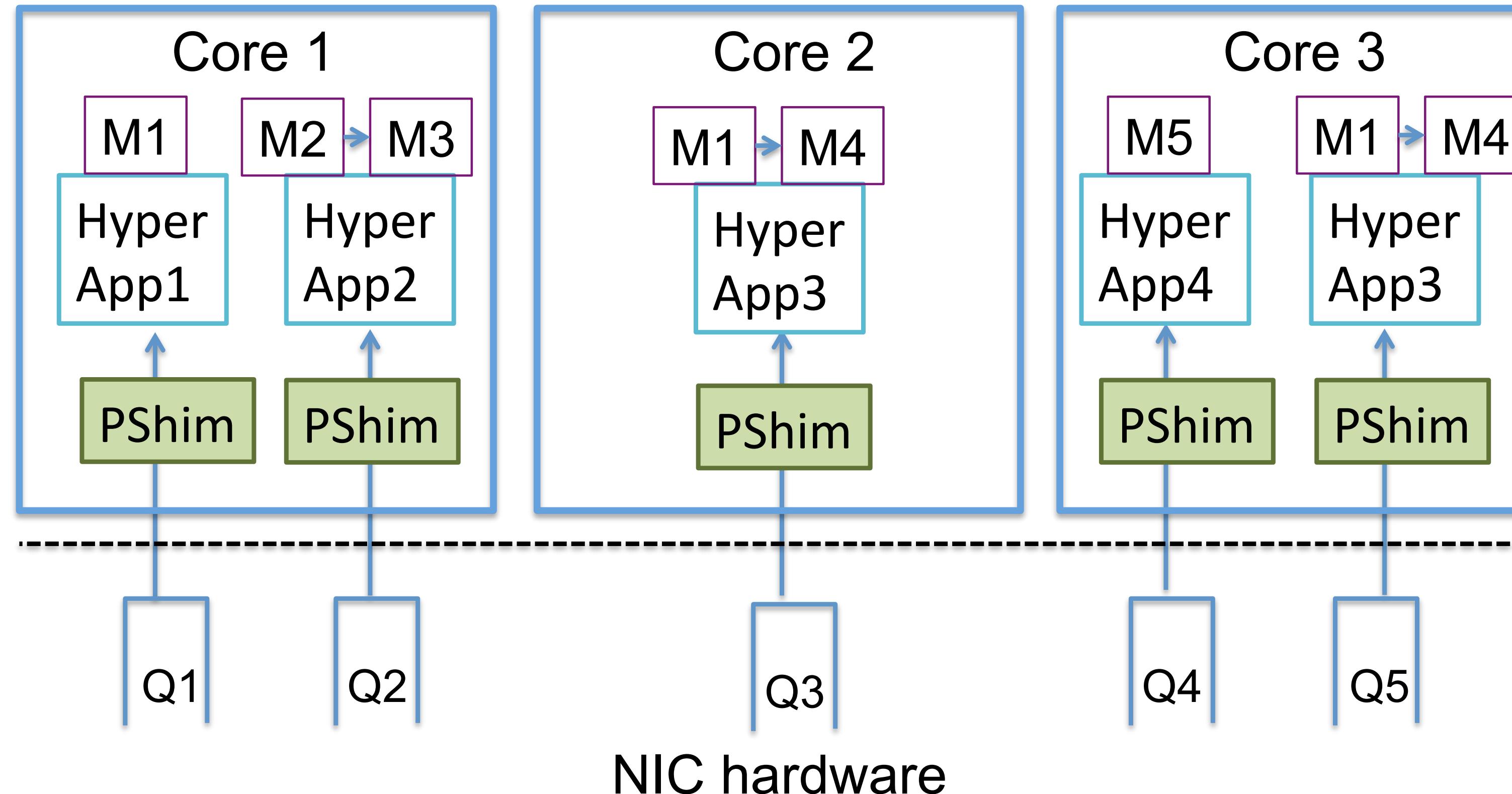
Peaks aren't aligned \Rightarrow multiplexing can yield benefits

Consolidating middleboxes

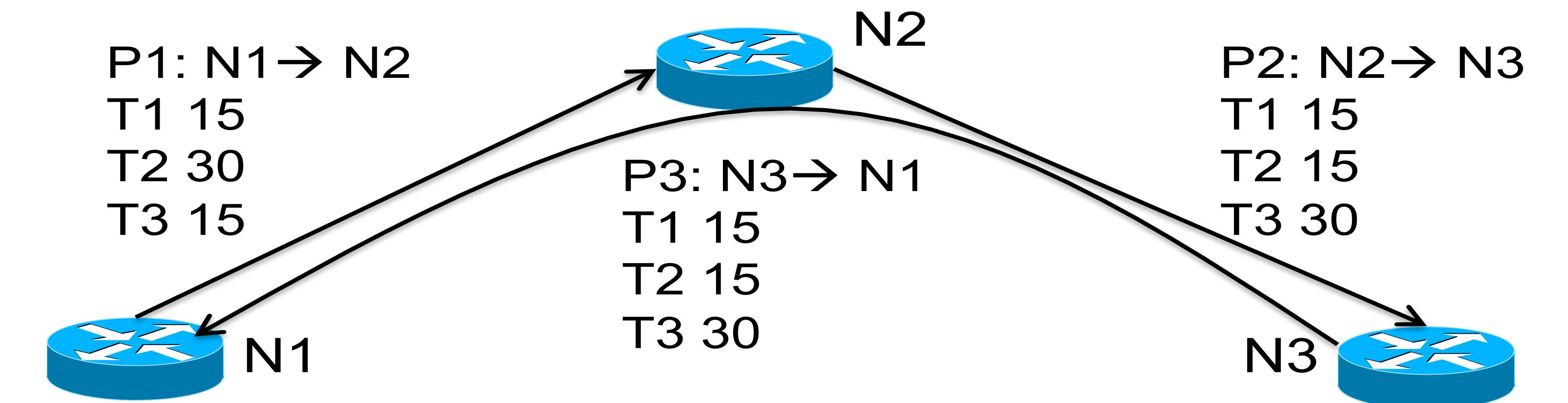


Re-use underlying machinery: packet I/O, parsing and processing

Consolidating middleboxes



Network-wide coordination



N1's assignment

	P1	P2	P3	
T1	15	0	5	20
T2	20	0	0	20
T3	15	0	5	20

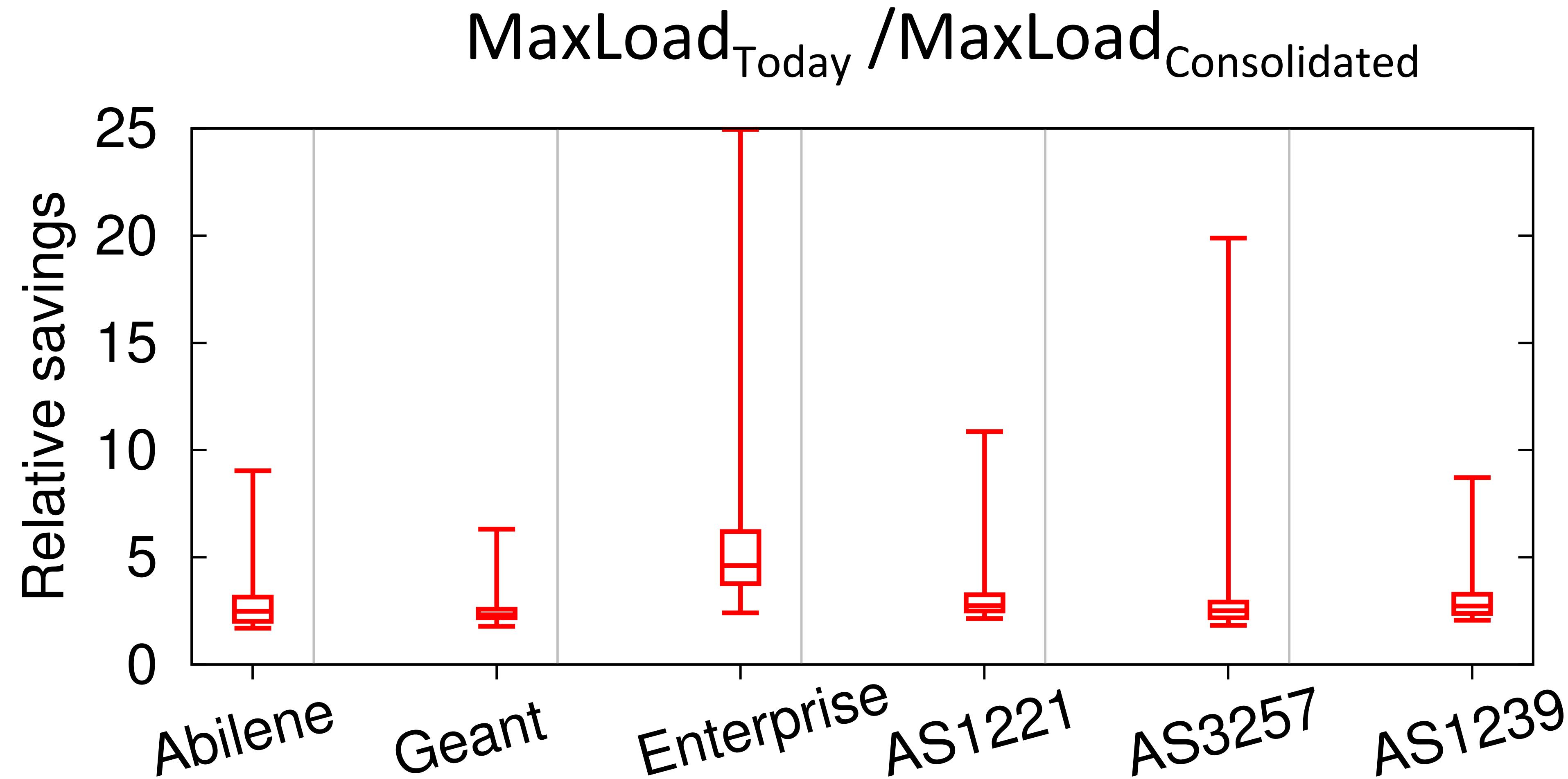
N2's assignment

	P1	P2	P3	
T1	0	15	5	20
T2	10	10	0	20
T3	0	20	0	20

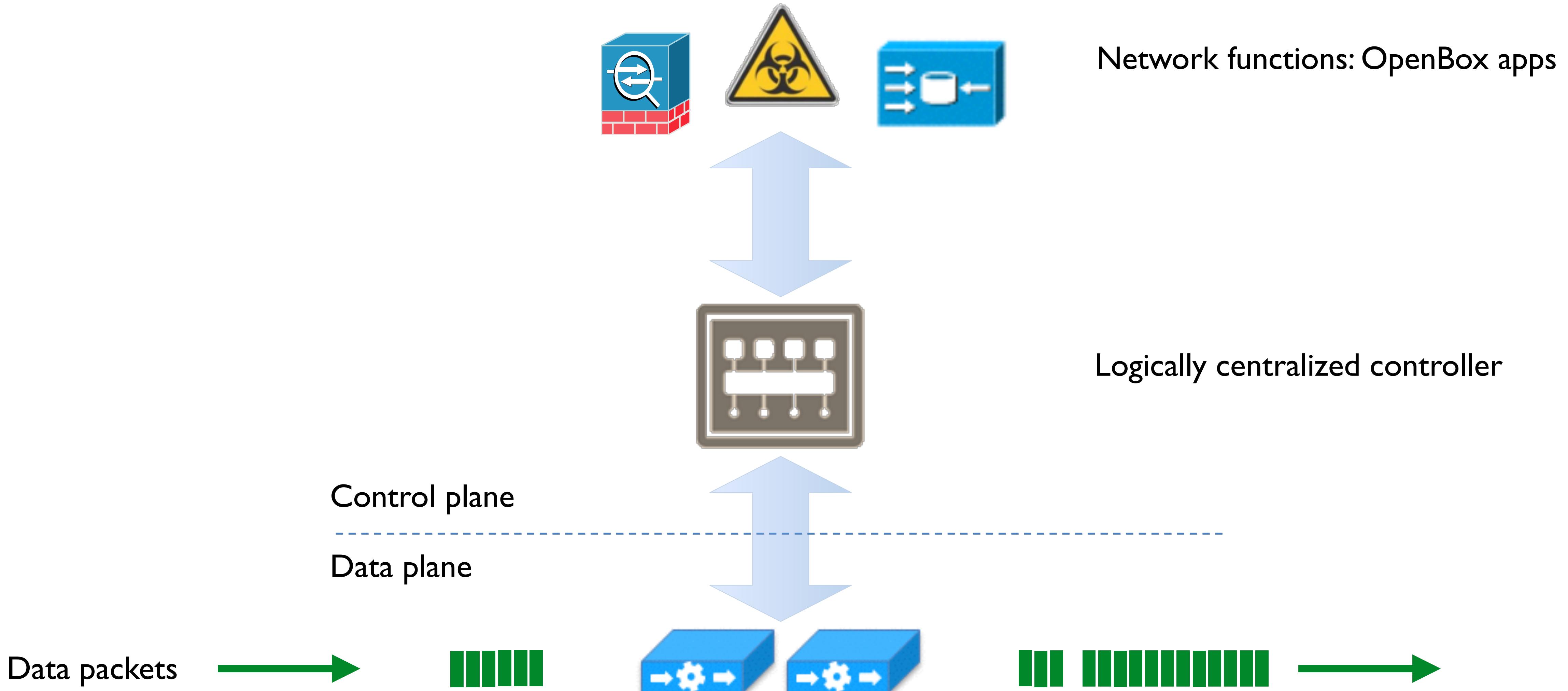
N3's assignment

	P1	P2	P3	
T1	0	0	20	20
T2	0	5	15	20
T3	0	10	10	20

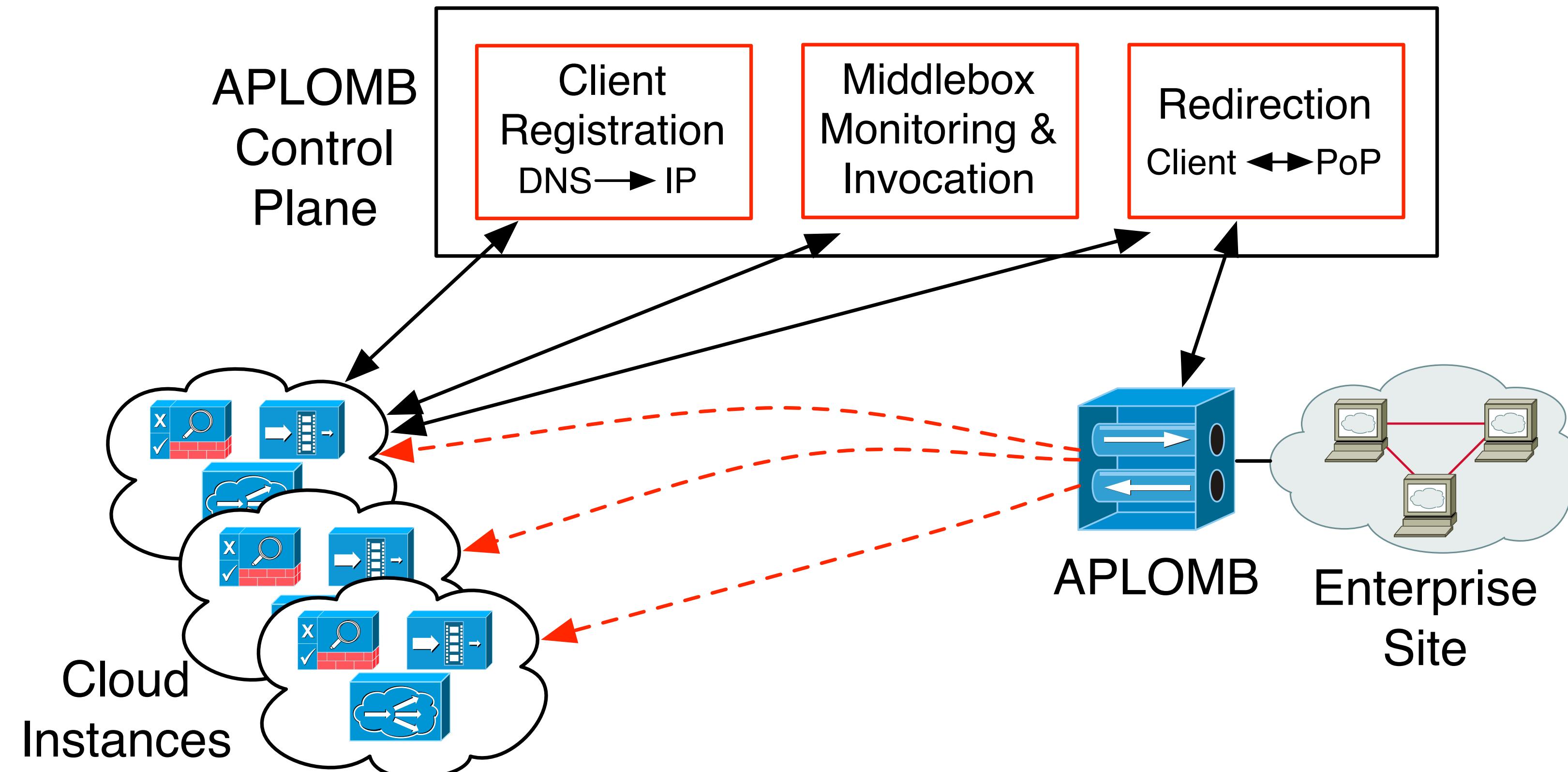
Benefits of consolidation & spatial distribution



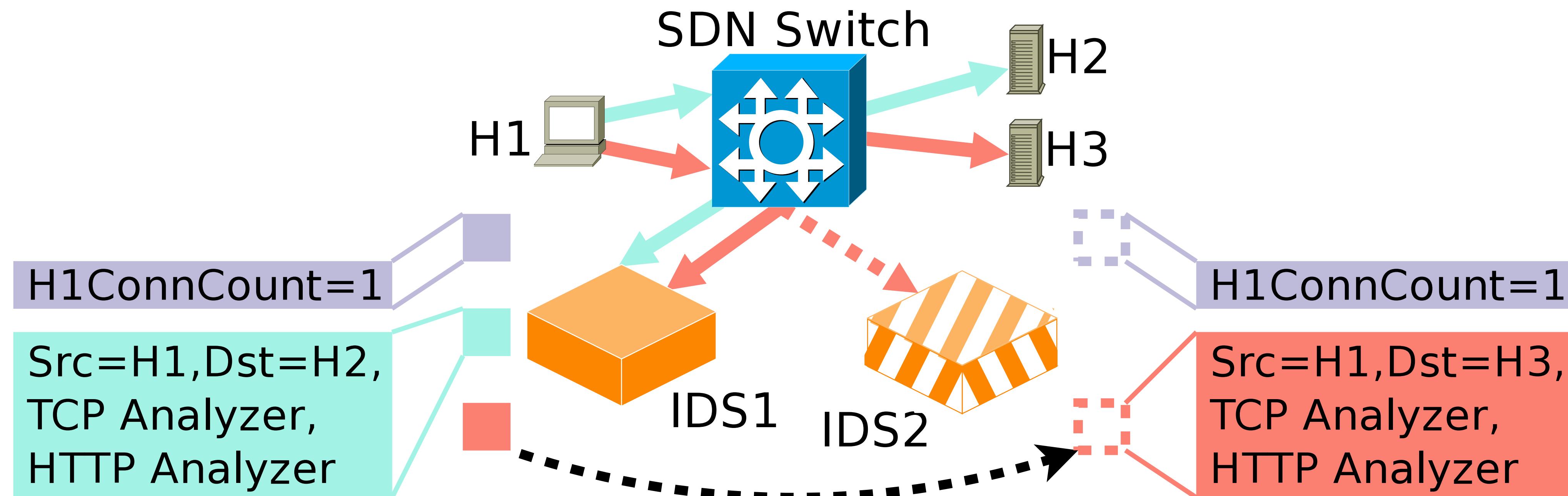
Software-defined middleboxes



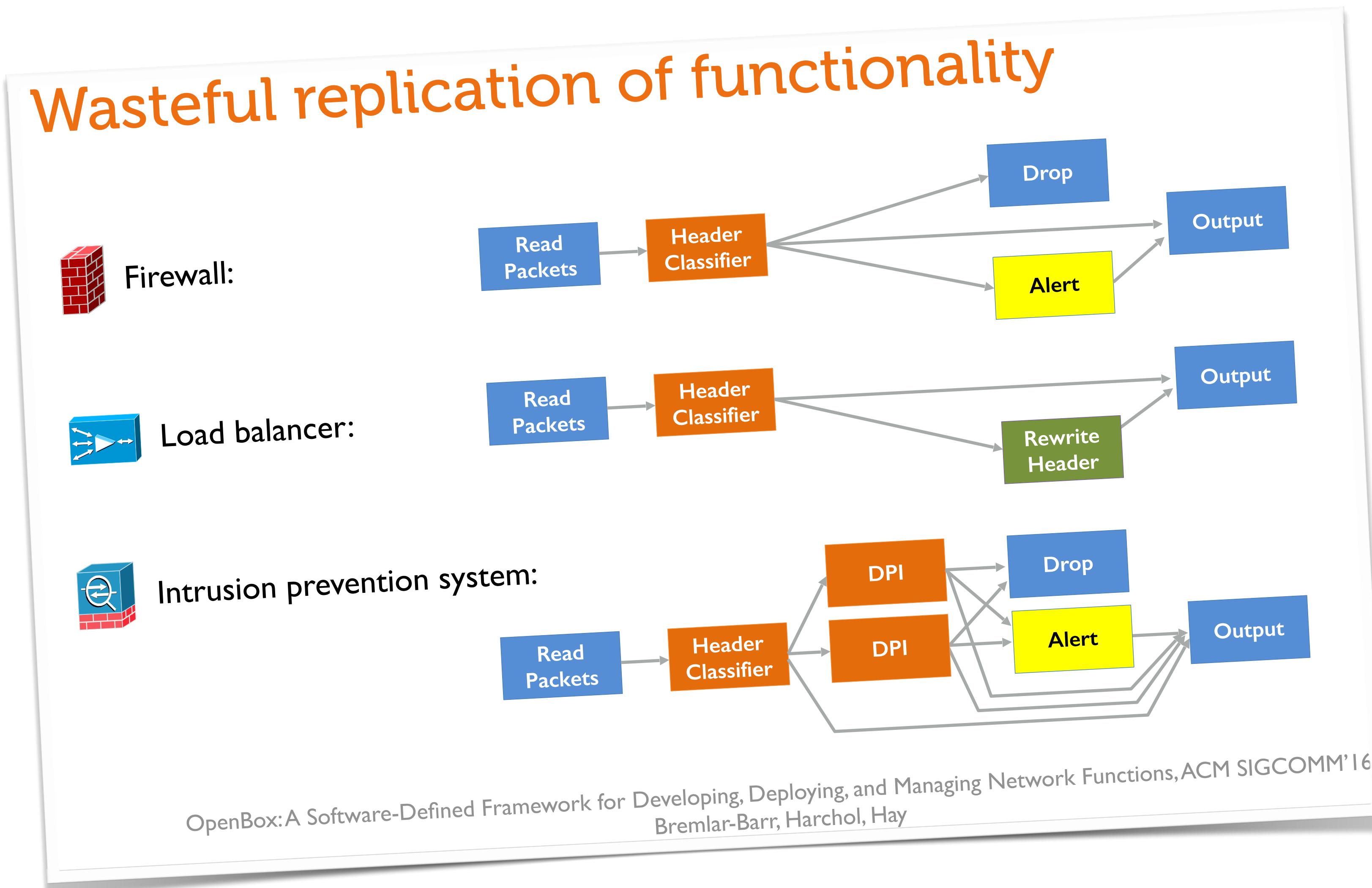
Have “the cloud” take care of it?



Challenge: managing NF state



Looking to the future ...



What else shares the common parts of these pipelines?

Weekly reading guide

TCP falls short. Again.

ACM SIGCOMM,

TCP ex Machina: Computer-Generated Congestion Control

Keith Wainstein and Hari Balakrishnan

- TCP's brittle rule-action design
- Can machine-generated congestion control work?
- Control / learning approaches to CC?