Minimizing Transmission and Processing Delay in a NFV-based Network

Yang Chen and Jie Wu Center for Networked Computing Temple University, USA

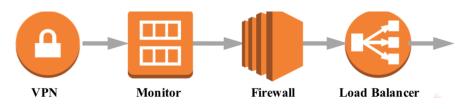


1. Introduction

- Network Function Virtualization (NFV)
 - Virtualizing network functions into software modules
- Middlebox: software implementation of network services
 - Improve performance:
 - Web proxy, load balancer
 - Enhance security:
 - Firewall, IDS/IPS

Service chain

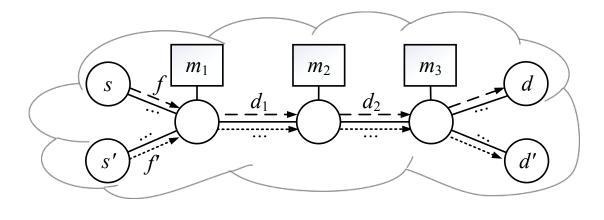
- Multiple middleboxes in a specific processing order
- Example



2. Our Model

- Problem
 - > Flow contention on a service chain
- Flow communication latency behaviors
 - Middlebox processing time
 - Distinct value for different flows on different middleboxes
 - Link transmission delay
 - Constant value for all flows on a single link
- Objective: minimizing flow completion time in two aspects
 - Minimize the makespan (longest flow completion time)
 - Minimize the average flow completion time

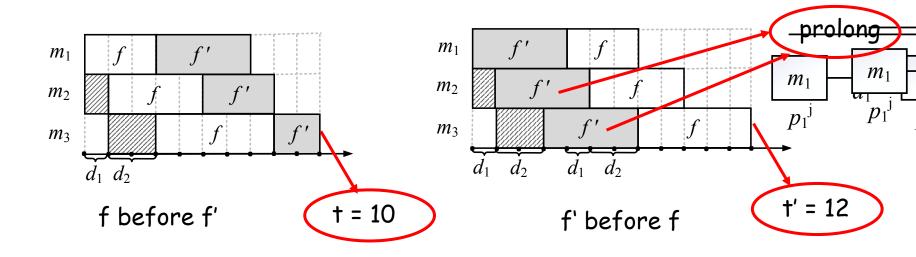
A Motivating Example



Link transmission delay

Processing time

Middleboxes Flows	m_1	m_2	m_3
f	3	4	5
f'	4	3	2



3. A Service Chain with Two Middleboxes

Objective: minimizing makespan

Solution

- Two Set Order Schedule (TSOS)
- Solution steps
 - $\circ~$ Sort flows in decreasing order of p_2-p_1

Insight

- Inspired by the classic flow shop^[1] problem
 - Optimal solution for two machines
- Make the second middlebox not idle
- Smallest completion time extension for the last flow

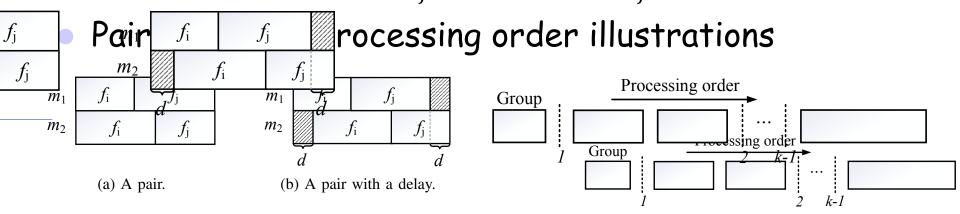
[1] S. M. Johnson, "Optimal two- and three-stage production schedules with setup times included," Naval Research Logistics Quarterly, 1954.

3. A Service Chain with Two Middleboxes

- Objective: minimizing average completion time
- Solution
 - Pairwise Schedule (PS)
- Solution steps
 - Sort flows in increasing order of $\max_{f} \{p_1^f, p_2^f\}$

• For flows with same
$$\max_{f} \{p_1^f, p_2^f\}$$

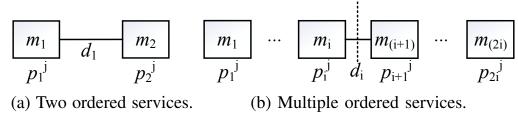
• Select flows with $\max_{f} \{p_2^f - p_1^f\}$ and $\max_{f} \{p_1^f - p_2^f\}$ as a pair



4. A Service Chain with Multiple Middleboxes

- Objective: minimizing makespan
- Problem complexity: NP-hard
- Solution
 - Slope Heuristic Algorithm (SHA)
- Solution insights
 - Cut the service chain into two same-length parts
 - Each part as a "new" middlebox
 - Modification of processing times
 - Apply our proposed Alg. TSOS

Illustration

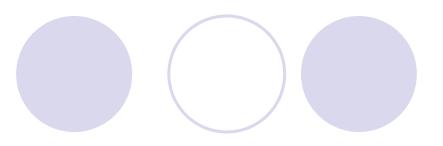


4. A Service Chain with Multiple Middleboxes

Objective: minimizing average completion time

- Problem complexity
 - Harder than makespan
 - NP-hard
- Solution
 - Pairwise Heuristic Schedule (PHS)
- Solution insights
 - Cut the service chain into two same-length parts
 - Each part as a "new" middlebox
 - Modification of processing times
 - Apply our proposed Alg. PS

5. Simulation



- Comparison algorithms
 - Random
 - Rank flow randomly
 - o SPT
 - Rank flows by total processing times in increasing order
 - o LPT
 - Rank flows by total processing times in decreasing order

Our algorithms

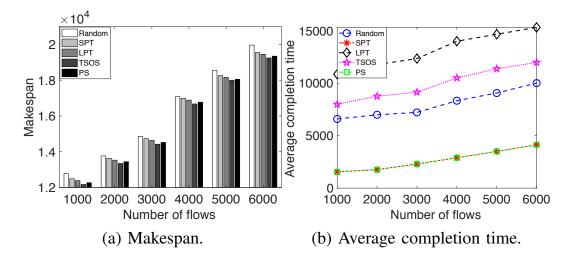
	Two middleboxes	Multiple middleboxes
Makespan	TSOS	PS
Avg completion time	SHA	PHS

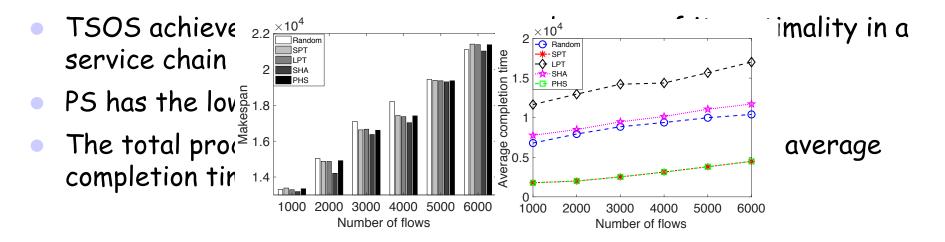
Simulation settings

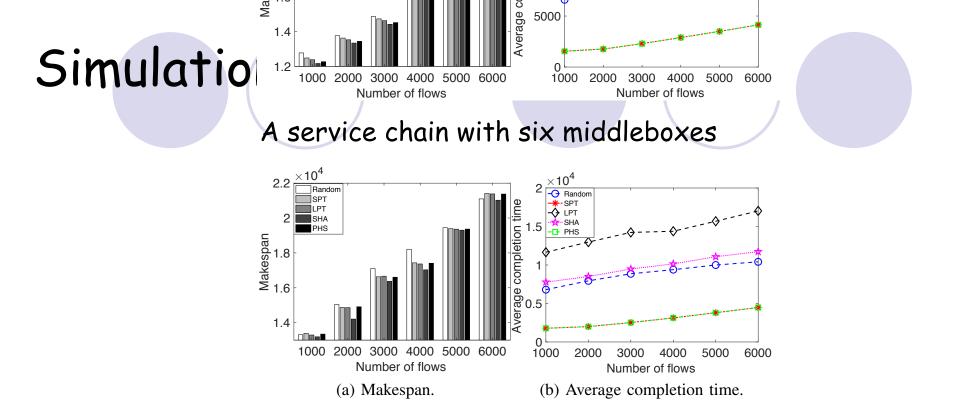
- Facebook data center flow distribution
 #flow: ranging from 1000 to 6000
- Service chain
 - Include two or six middleboxes
 - Flow processing time ranging from 2 to 10
- Link transmission delay
 - Ranging 1 to 10

Simulation Results

A service chain with two middleboxes







- Performance difference is not obvious
- Average completion time is larger than two middleboxes with the same number of flows
- SHA performs best in makespan while PHS is the best in average completion time

6. Conclusion and Future Work

- Flow contention on the same service chain
- Objectives on flow completion times
 - Makespan
 - Average completion time
- Solutions
 - With only two middleboxes
 - optimal solutions
 - With multiple (>2) middleboxes
 - heuristic solutions
- Future Work
 - Performance-guaranteed solution
 - Statistic processing time model



Questions contact: Yang Chen (yang.chen@temple.edu)