

Driving Innovation in Openstack for Network Functions Virtualization (NFV)

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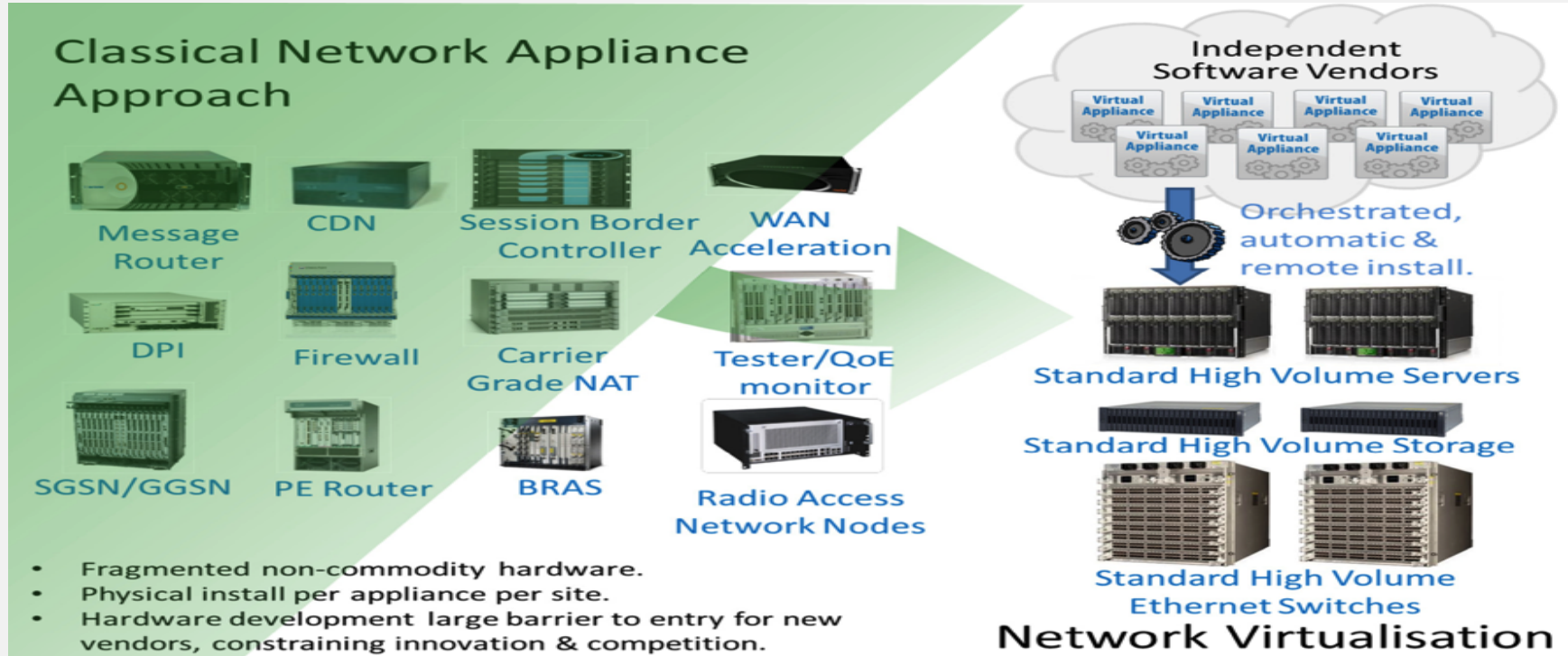
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Agenda

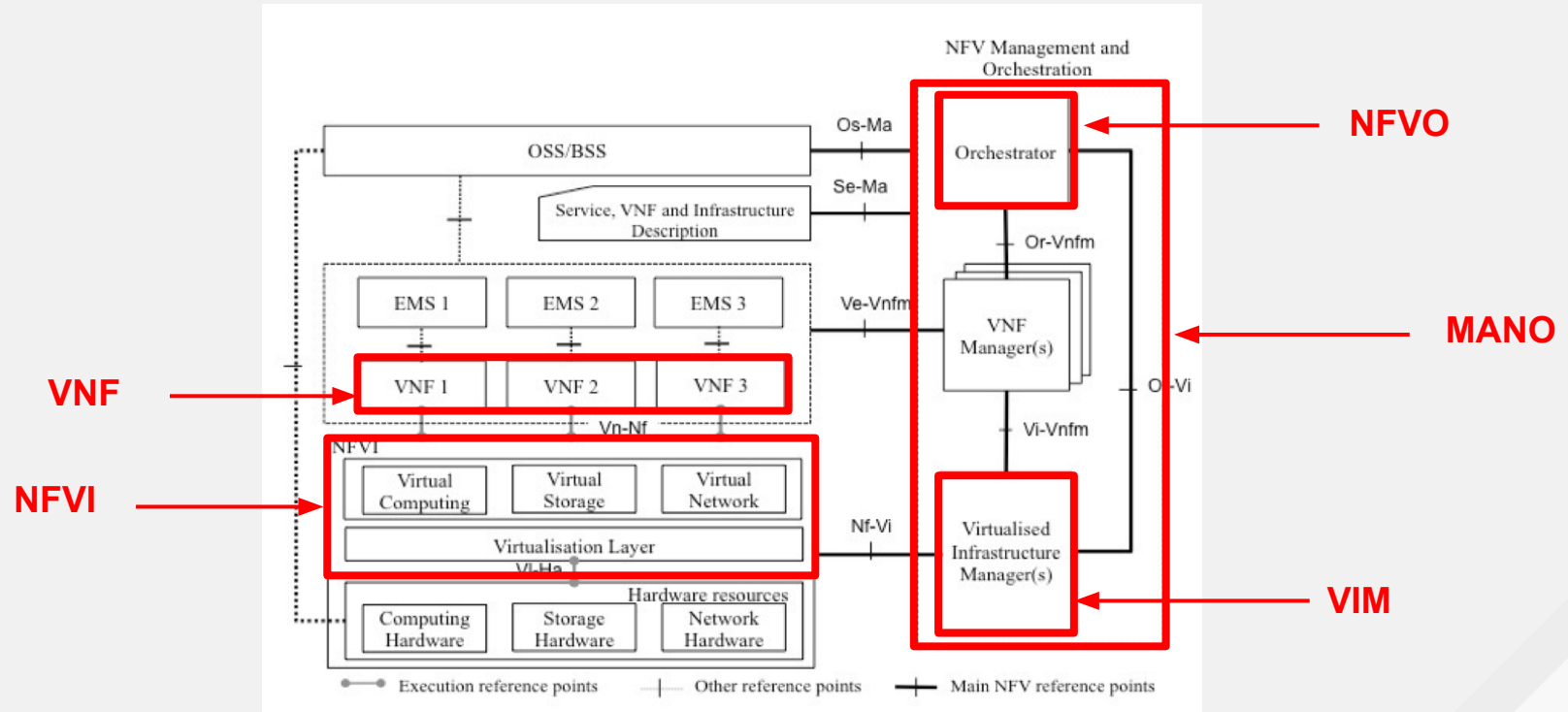
- Introduction to NFV
- Strategy/Roadmap
- Focus on EPA
- Q&A

Introduction to NFV

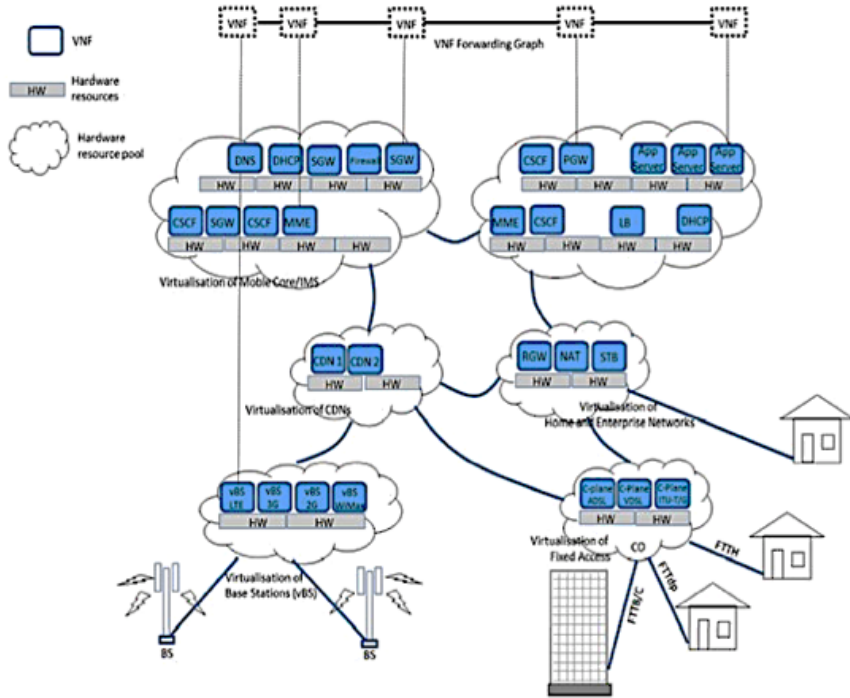
NFV, latest telco disruption



ETSI NFV Reference Model



NFV Complexity and Use Cases



NFV Complexity:

- Atomic Network Function - Firewall, DNS, DPI...
- Complex Network Functions: EPC, IMS...
- Composite Network Function - Networking Forwarding Graph

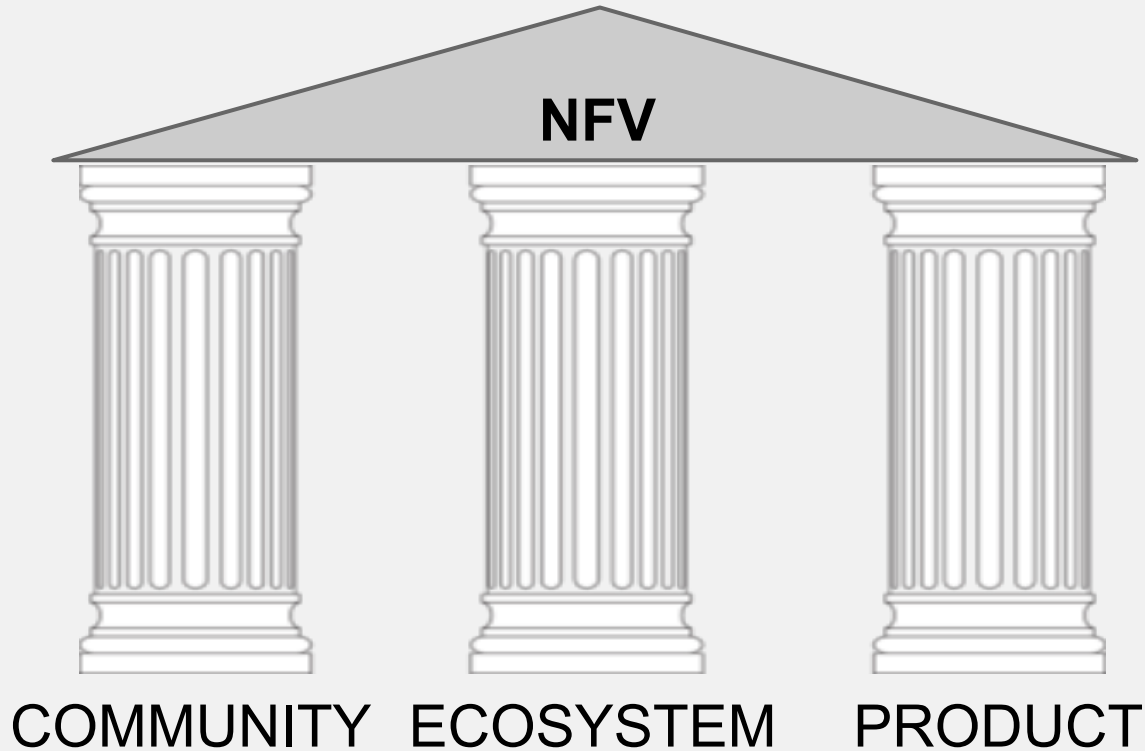


NFV Use Cases:

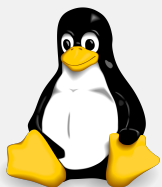
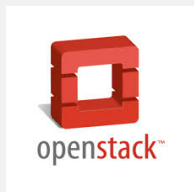
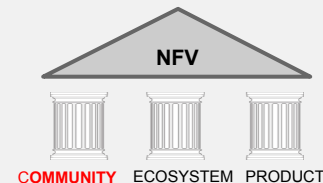
- Residential/Home/Enterprise: Virtual CPE, Home GW, STB
- Core Networks: vEPC, vIMS, ...
- Access Network: C-RAN

Strategy/Roadmap

3 Pillars based NFV Strategy



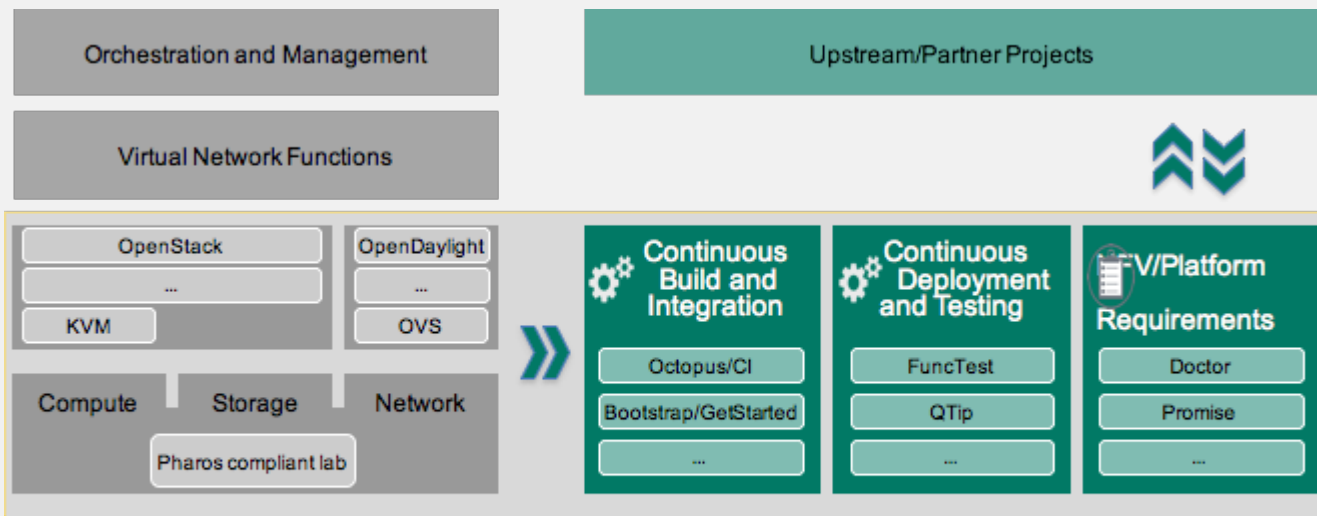
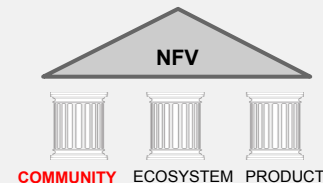
NFV relies on Multiple Communities



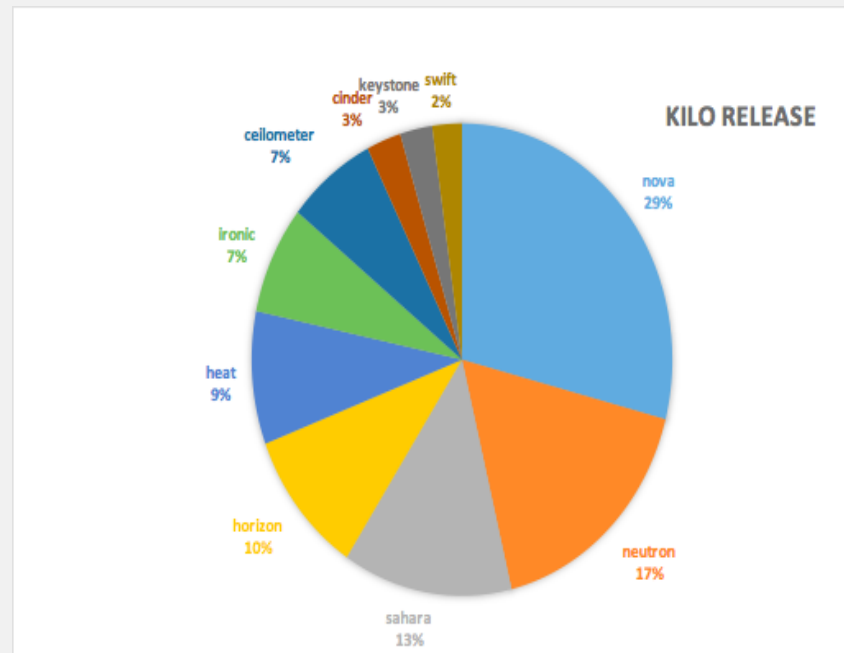
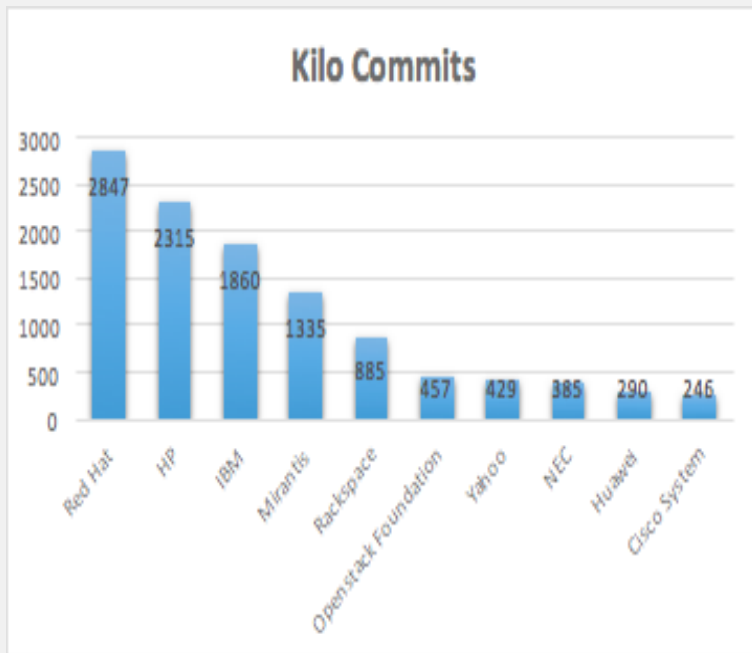
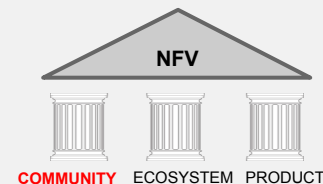
← OpenSource Software

→ Telecommunications

OPNFV bridge Telco and OpenSource

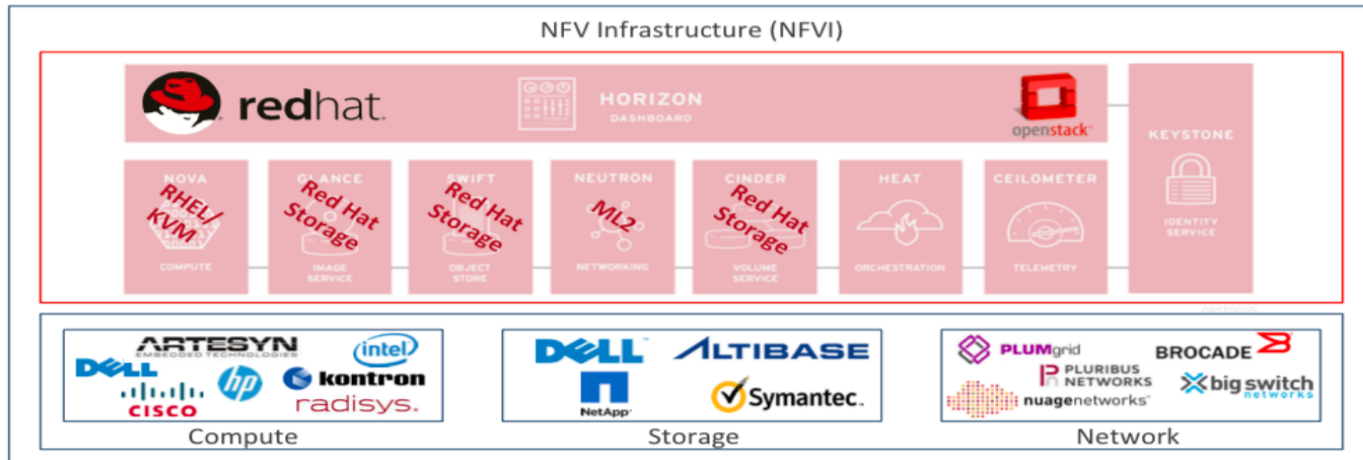
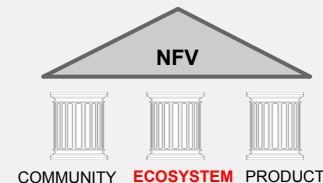


Openstack as NFV Foundation

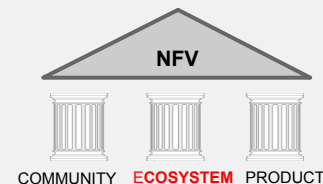


Source: Bitergia <http://activity.openstack.org/dash/browser/scm-companies.html?release=kilo>

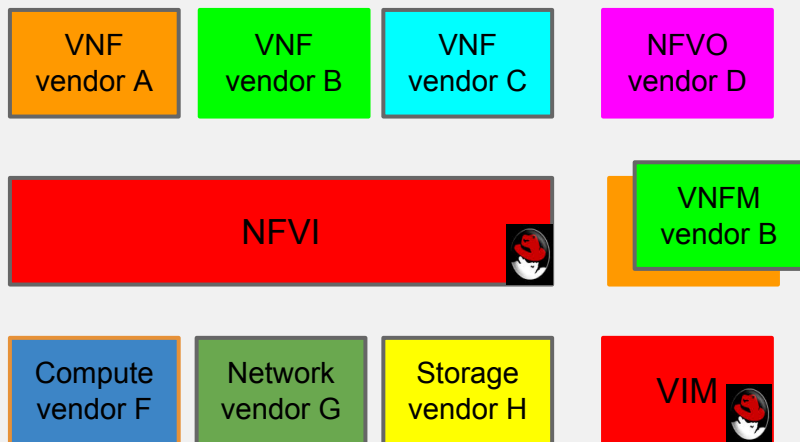
Red Hat NFV Ecosystem



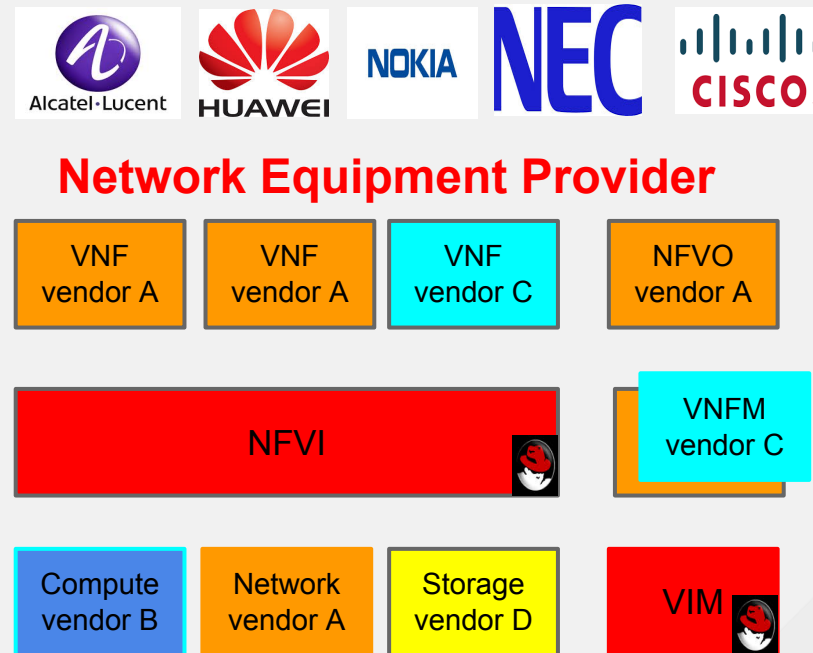
NFV adoption models



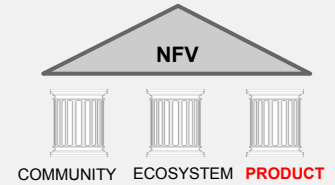
Best of the breed



Network Equipment Provider



Red Hat NFV Solution Priorities

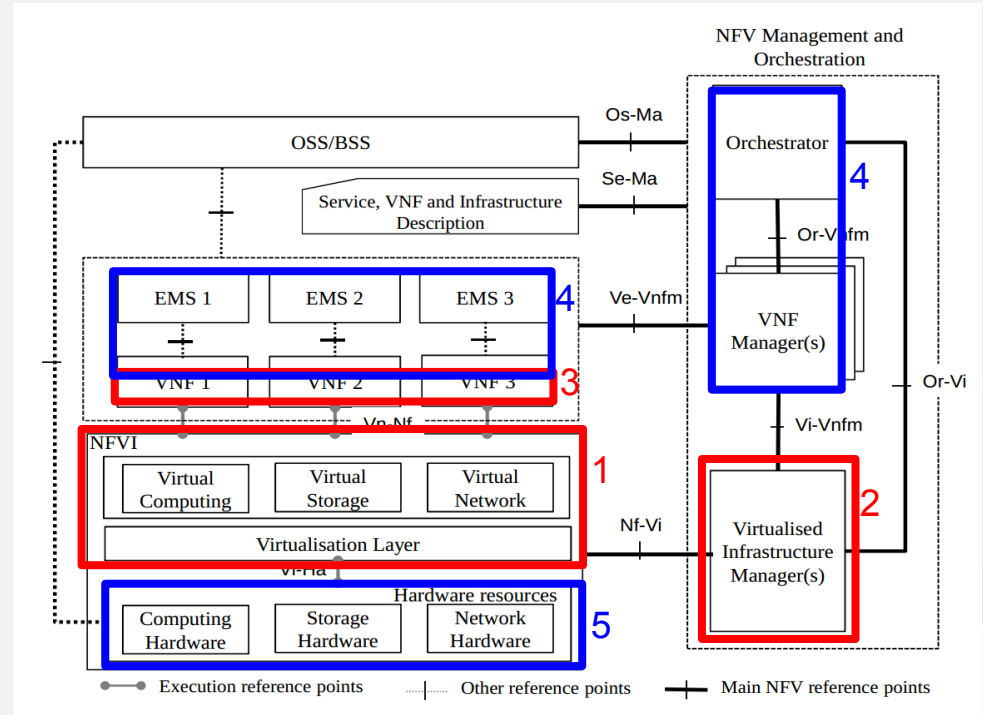


Be the #1 open source :

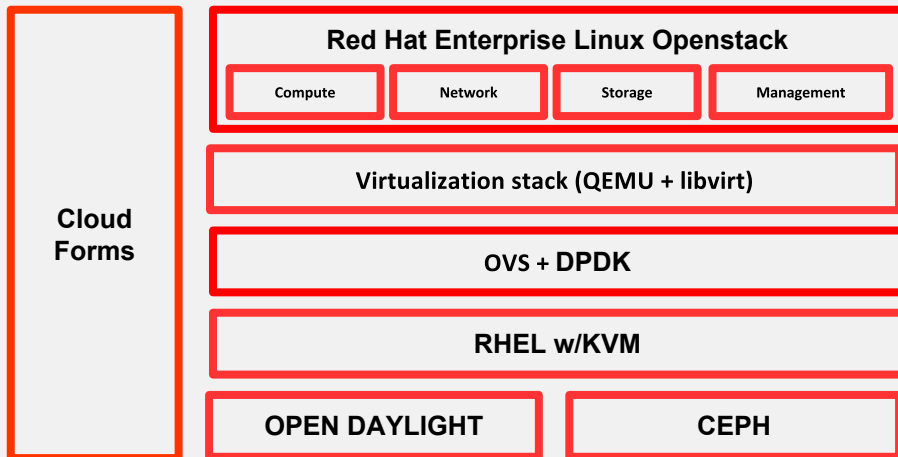
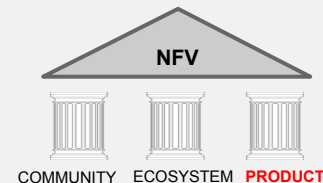
- ❖ NFVI Solution (1)
- ❖ VIM Solution (2)
- ❖ VNF enablement Solution (3)

Partner with ISV (4)

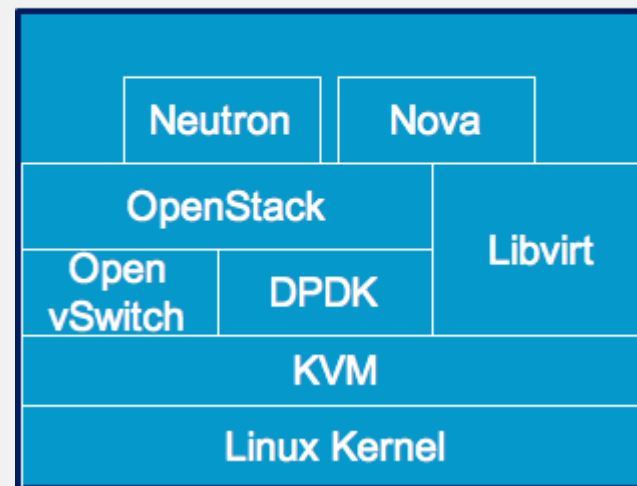
Partner with HardWare (5)



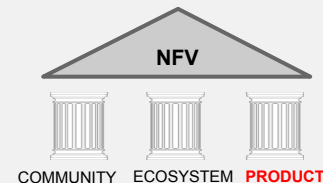
Red Hat NFV Solution



- ❖ **Red Hat's Competitive Advantage**
 - Product Approach instead of Customized solution
 - Introduce existing portfolio NFV features instead of creating a dedicated solution
- ❖ **Red Hat's Solution Benefits**
 - Ease of Deployment. Ease of Operate
 - Linux + Virtualization + Openstack packaging
 - Carrier Grade - Ability to commit to SLA



NFV Roadmap



	Today	H2CY15	CY16-CY20
Use Case	Atomic VNF vCPE, vEPC	vRAN	Service Chaining
Product	RHEL-OSP 6 (Juno) & RHEL 7.1 Enhancement Platform Awareness (EPA) Ready: NUMA Awareness Huge Part Support Neutron IPV6	RHEL-OSP 7 (Kilo) & RHEL 7.2 RT-KVM DPDK Ease of Deployment Ease of Operation Hybrid Management	Containers ARM Support
Ecosystem		NFV Certification	VNF SDK

Focus on Enhanced Platform Awareness (EPA)

Performance Features

- CPU Pinning
- Huge Pages
- NUMA-aware scheduling
 - Memory binding
 - I/O device locality awareness

CPU Pinning

- Extends **NUMATopologyFilter** added in Juno:
 - Adds concept of a “dedicated resource” guest.
 - Implicitly pins vCPUs and emulator threads to pCPU cores for increased performance, trading off the ability to overcommit.
- Combine with existing techniques for isolating cores for maximum benefit.

Example - Hardware Layout

```
# numactl --hardware
available: 2 nodes (0-1)
node 0 cpus: 0 1 2 3
node 0 size: 8191 MB
node 0 free: 6435 MB
node 1 cpus: 4 5 6 7
node 1 size: 8192 MB
node 1 free: 6634 MB
node distances:
node    0    1
  0:   10   20
  1:   20   10
```

Example - Hardware Layout

Node 0 RAM # 0

Node 1 RAM # 0

Node 0

Core 0

Core 1

Core 2

Core 3

Node 1

Core 4

Core 5

Core 6

Core 7

Node 0 RAM # 1

Node 1 RAM # 1

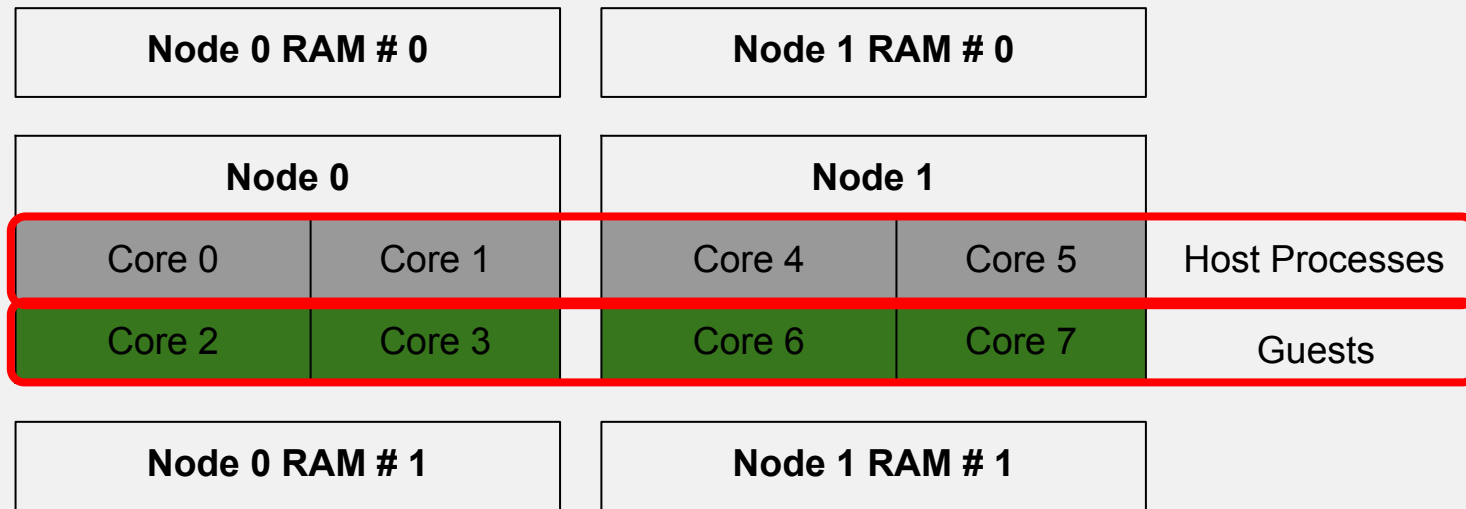
Example - Virsh Capabilities

```
<cells num='2'>
  <cell id='0'>
    <memory unit='KiB'>8387744</memory>
    <pages unit='KiB' size='4'>2096936</pages>
    <pages unit='KiB' size='2048'>0</pages>
    <distances>
      <sibling id='0' value='10' />
      <sibling id='1' value='20' />
    </distances>
    <cpus num='4'>
      <cpu id='0' socket_id='0' core_id='0' siblings='0' />
      <cpu id='1' socket_id='0' core_id='1' siblings='1' />
      ...
    </cpus>
  </cell>
</cells>
```

Example - Configuration

- Scheduler:
 - Enable **NUMATopologyFilter**, and **AggregateInstanceExtraSpecsFilter**
- Compute Node(s):
 - Alter kernel boot params to add **isolcpus=2,3,6,7**
 - Set **vcpu_pin_set=2,3,6,7** in **/etc/nova.conf**

Example - Hardware Layout



Example - Configuration

- Flavor:

- Add **hw:cpu_policy=dedicated** extra specification:

```
$ nova flavor-key m1.small.performance set hw:  
cpu_policy=dedicated
```

- Instance:

```
$ nova boot --image rhel-guest-image-7.1-20150224 \  
--flavor m1.small.performance test-instance
```

Example - Resultant Libvirt XML

- vCPU placement is **static** and 1:1 vCPU:pCPU relationship:

```
<vcpu placement='static'>2</vcpu>
<cputune>
  <vcpupin vcpu='0' cpuset='2' />
  <vcpupin vcpu='1' cpuset='3' />
  <emulatorpin cpuset='2-3' />
</cputune>
```

- Memory is strictly aligned to the NUMA node:

```
<numatune>
  <memory mode='strict' nodeset='0' />
  <memnode cellid='0' mode='strict' nodeset='0' />
</numatune>
```

Huge Pages

- Huge pages allow the use of larger page sizes (2M, 1 GB) increasing CPU TLB cache efficiency.
 - Backing guest memory with huge pages allows predictable memory access, at the expense of the ability to over-commit.
 - Different workloads extract different performance characteristics from different page sizes - bigger is not always better!
- Administrator reserves large pages during compute node setup and creates flavors to match:
 - **hw:mem_page_size=large|small|any|2048|1048576**
- User requests using flavor or image properties.

Example - Host Configuration

```
# grubby --update-kernel=ALL --args= "hugepagesz=2M hugepages=2048"
# grub2-install /dev/sda
# shutdown -r now
# cat /sys/devices/system/node/node0/hugepages/hugepages-
2048kB/nr_hugepages
1024
# cat /sys/devices/system/node/node1/hugepages/hugepages-
2048kB/nr_hugepages
1024
```

Example - Virsh Capabilities

```
<topology>
  <cells num='2'>
    <cell id='0'>
      <memory unit='KiB'>4193780</memory>
      <pages unit='KiB' size='4'>524157</pages>
      <pages unit='KiB' size='2048'>1024</pages>
      ...
    
```

Example - Flavor Configuration

```
$ nova flavor-key m1.small.performance set hw:mem_page_size=2048
$ nova boot --flavor=m1.small.performance \
    --image=rhel-guest-image-7.1-20150224 \
    numa-lp-test
```

Example - Result

```
$ virsh dumpxml instance-000000001
```

```
...
```

```
<memoryBacking>
```

```
  <hugepages>
```

```
    <page size='2048' unit='KiB' nodeset='0' />
```

```
  </hugepages>
```

```
</memorybacking>
```

```
...
```

Example - Hardware Layout w/ PCIe

Node 0 RAM # 0

Node 1 RAM # 0

Node 0

Core 0

Core 1

Core 2

Core 3

Node 1

Core 4

Core 5

Core 6

Core 7

Node 0 RAM # 1

Node 1 RAM # 1

Node 0 PCIe

Node 1 PCIe

I/O-based NUMA Scheduling

- Extends **PciDevice** model to include NUMA node the device is associated with.
- Extends **NUMATopologyFilter** to make use of this information when scheduling.

What next?

- **vhost-user** virtual interface driver
- **virtio** performance enhancements
- Ability to use **real-time** KVM
- Configurable **thread policy**:
 - **avoid** - do not place on host that has hyperthreads
 - **separate** - if on host that has hyperthreads, avoid using threads from different cores
 - **isolate** - like separate, but do not allow another guest to use threads on the same CPU core
 - **prefer** - if on host that has hyperthreads, prefer using threads from the same cores (current behaviour)

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