



A High-Speed Stateful Packet Processing Approach for Tbps Programmable Switches

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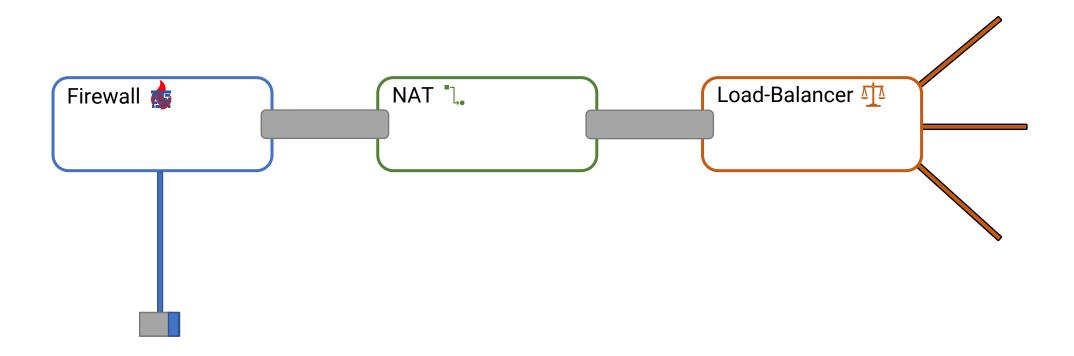
*Roma Tre University, Italy – ⁺ KTH Royal Institute of Technology, Sweden - [‡]UCLouvain, Belgium

Network Functions Are Pervasive



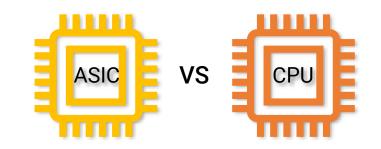
Network Functions Are Pervasive

Network Functions Virtualization is an essential architectural paradigm of today's networks

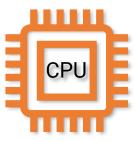




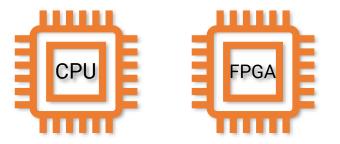






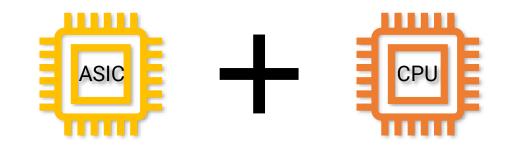






- 🖒 Throughput in Tbps
- Lower energy footprint
- Cost-effective
- Scarce memory (10-100MB)
- **Not Expressive**

- **C** Throughput in Gbps
- R Higher energy footprint
- Not cost-effective
- 🖒 Enough memory
- 🖒 Expressive

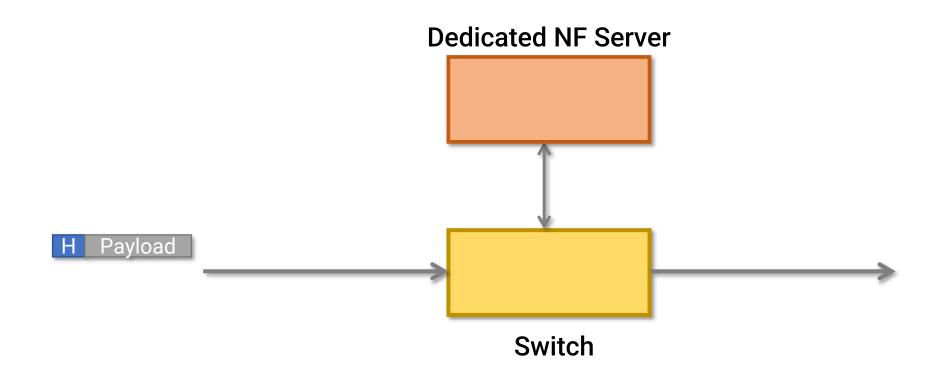


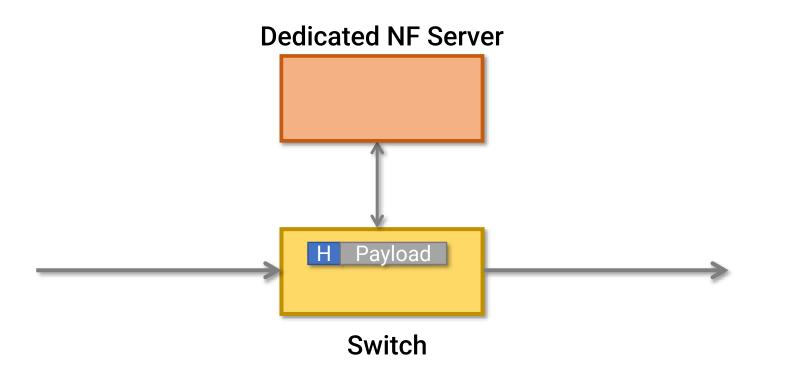


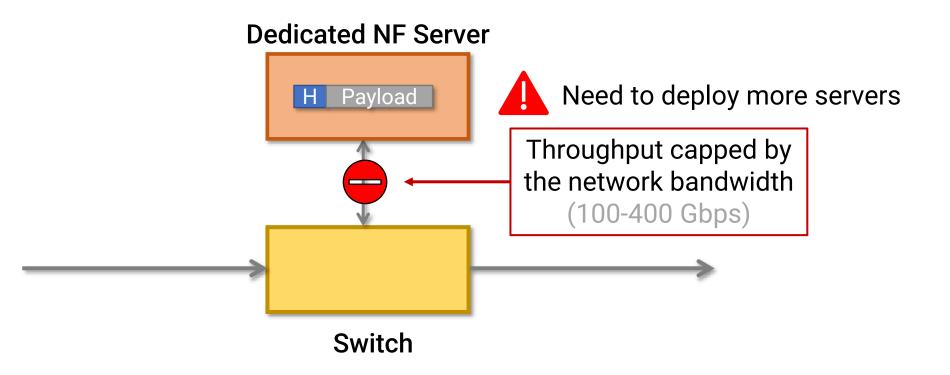


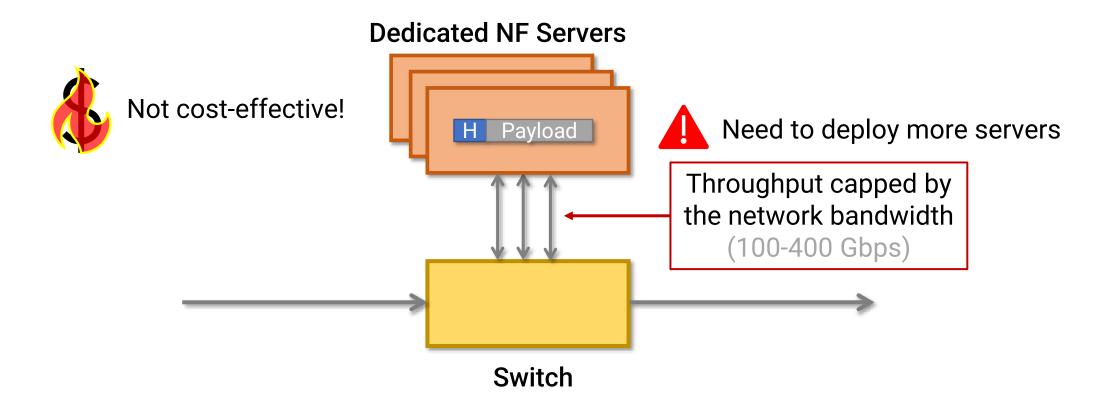


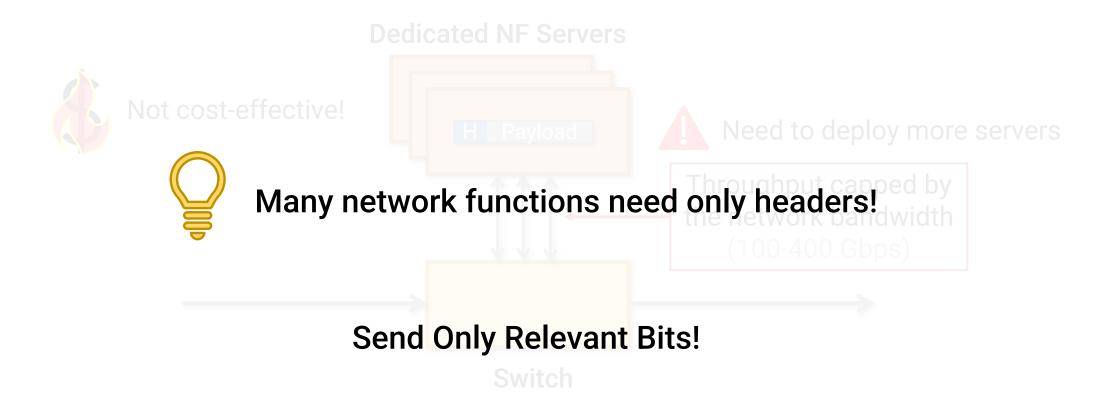
Can we design a packet processing pipeline that handles one terabit per second of traffic on a single dedicated device?



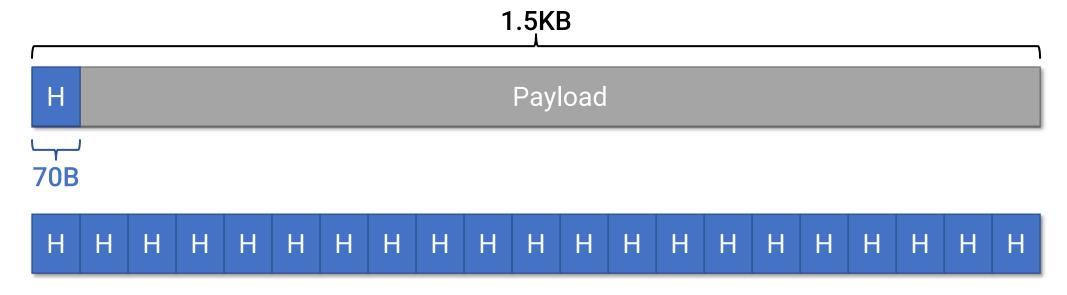








Send Only Relevant Bits!

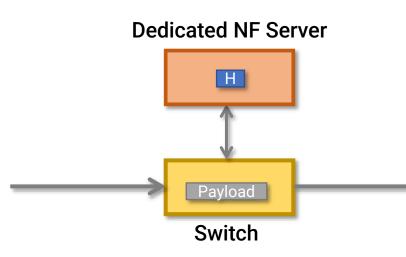






Send Only Relevant Bits!

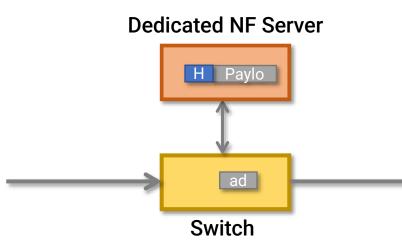




Where to store payloads? Store Payloads on the Switch PayloadPark [CoNEXT '20]

Send Only Relevant Bits!





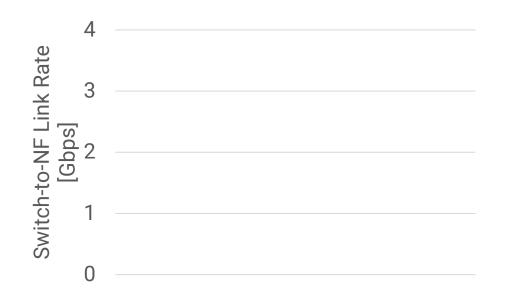
Where to store payloads? Store Payloads on the Switch PayloadPark [CoNEXT '20]

What is the impact?

What is the impact? Let's examine a CAIDA trace

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Packets sent to the NF

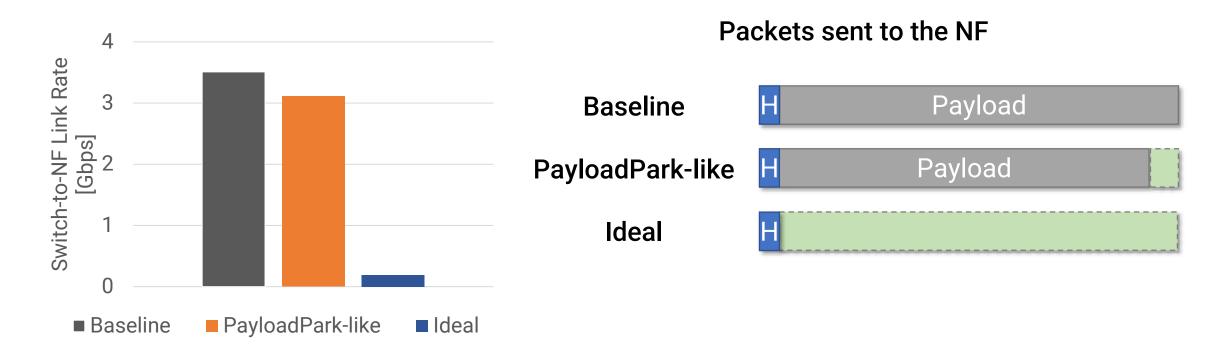
What is the impact?



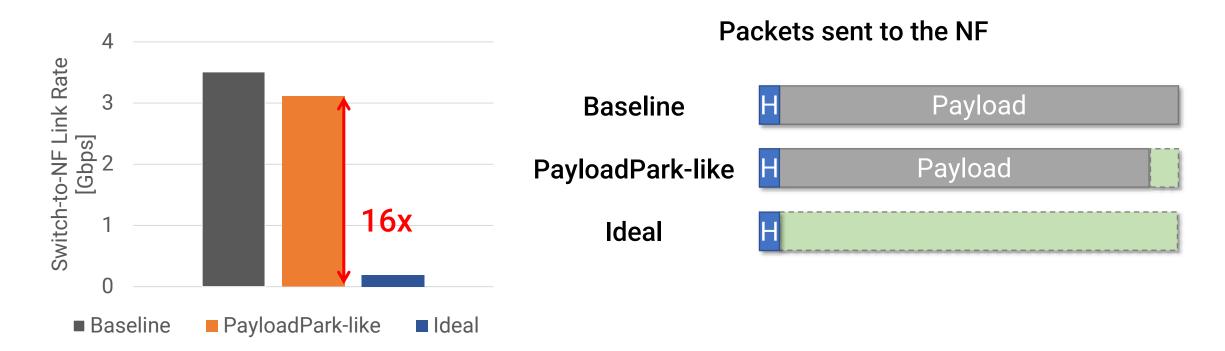
What is the impact?



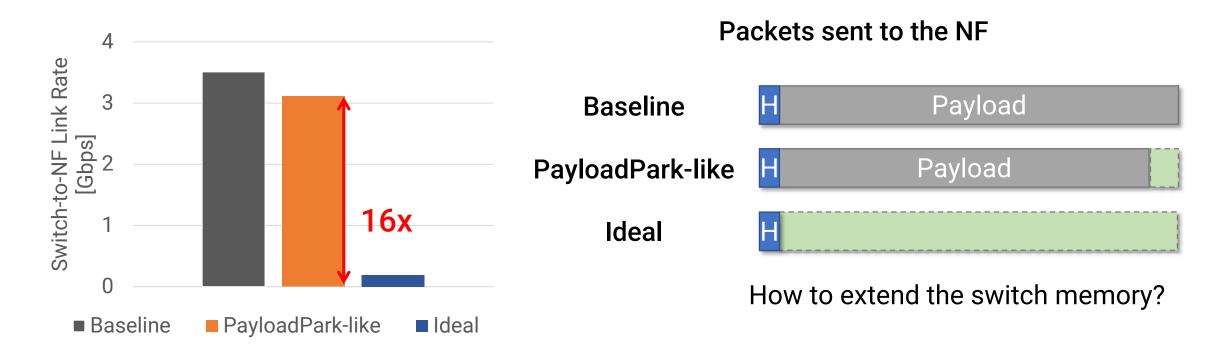
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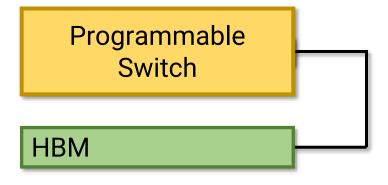


How to extend the switch memory?



Using a dedicated external memory (*e.g.,* HBM)

✓ Simple solution



How to extend the switch memory?

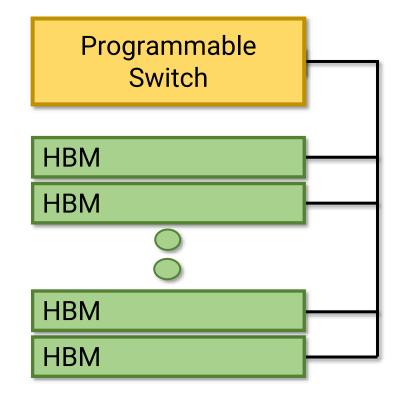




Using a dedicated external memory (*e.g.,* HBM)

Simple solution

- Higher energy footprint
- ➡ High-cost
- Wastes some ports on the switch



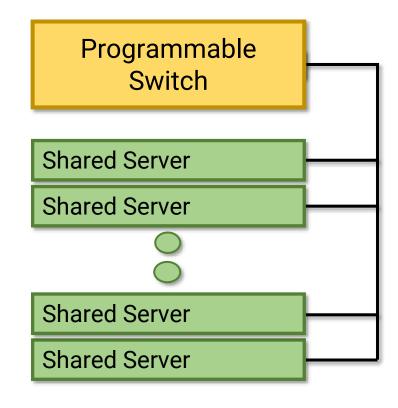
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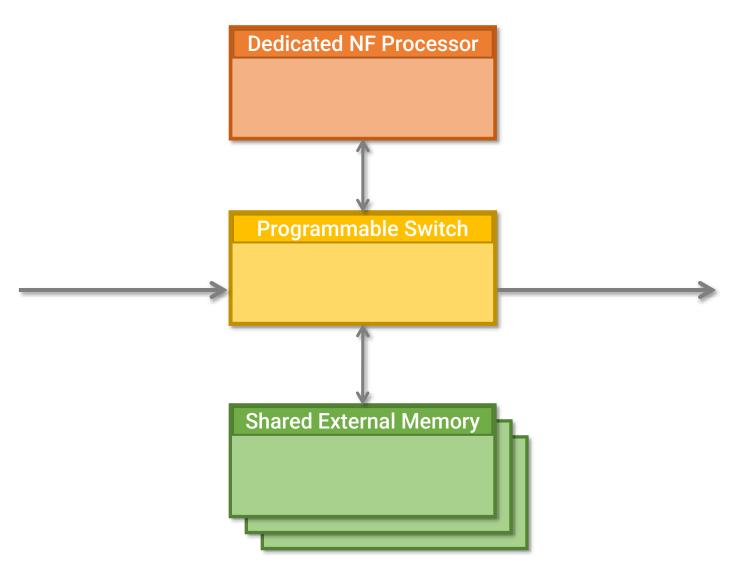


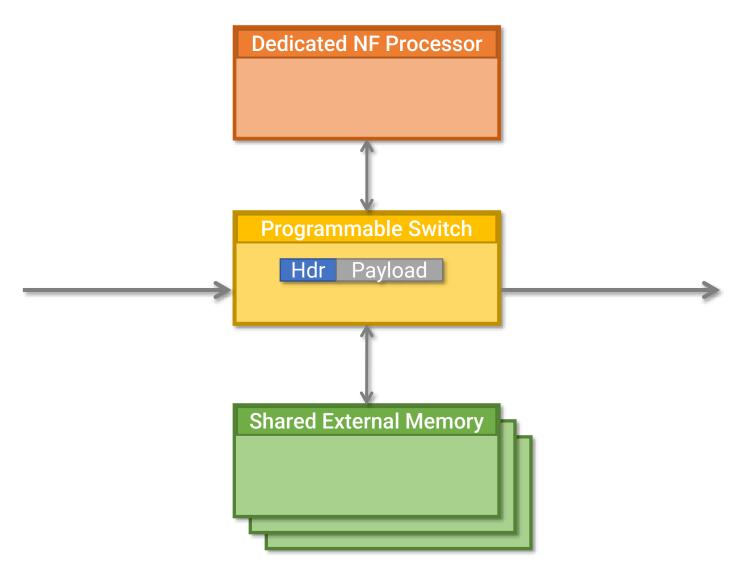


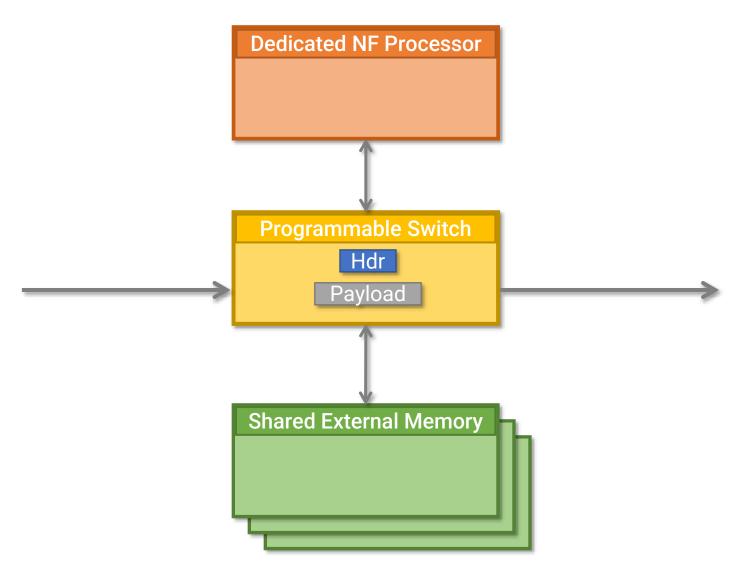
- Exploiting a disaggregated pipeline on shared servers
 - Many spare resources in the datacenter
 - Better resources usage

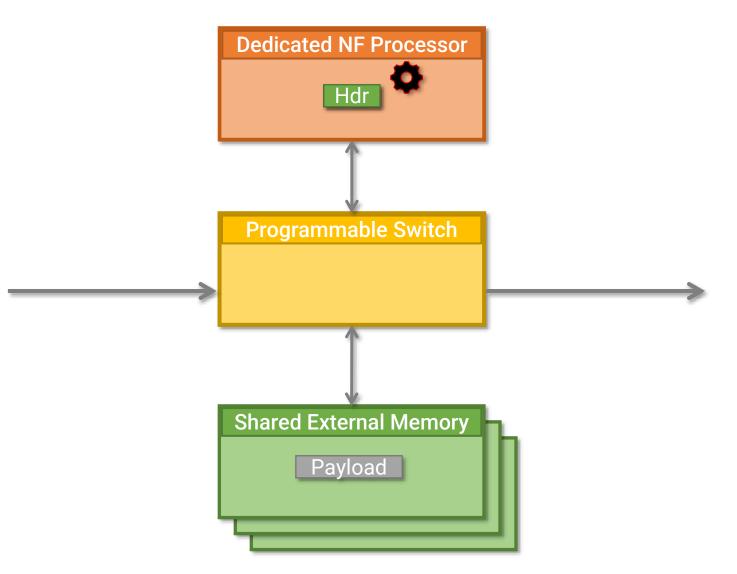


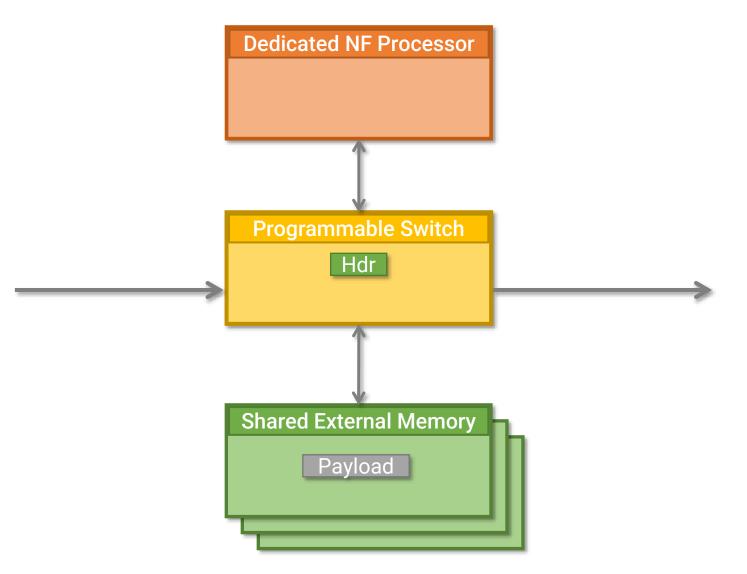


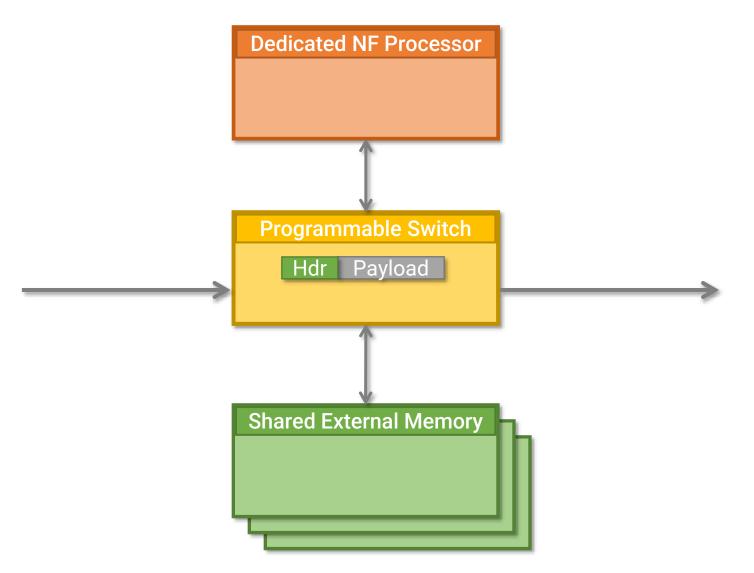


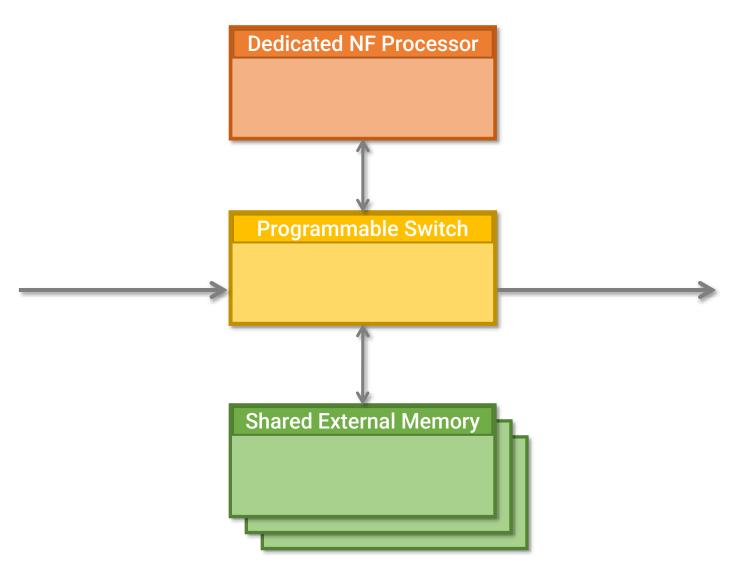




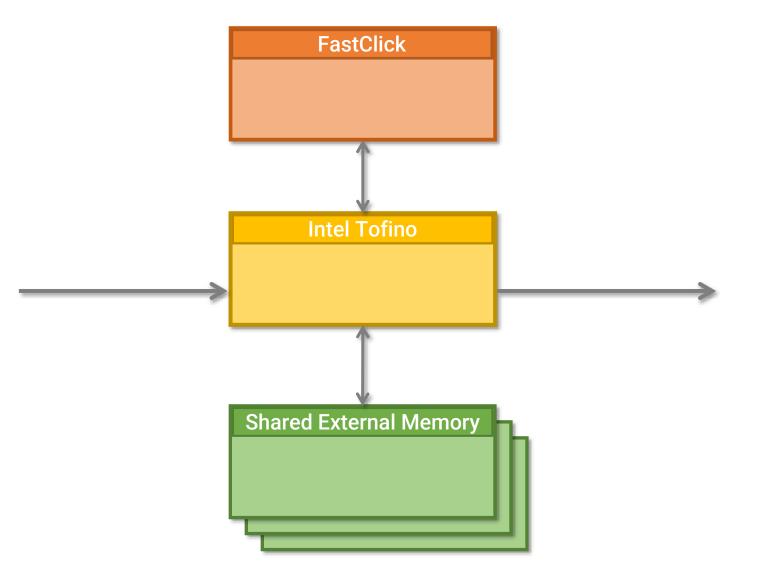




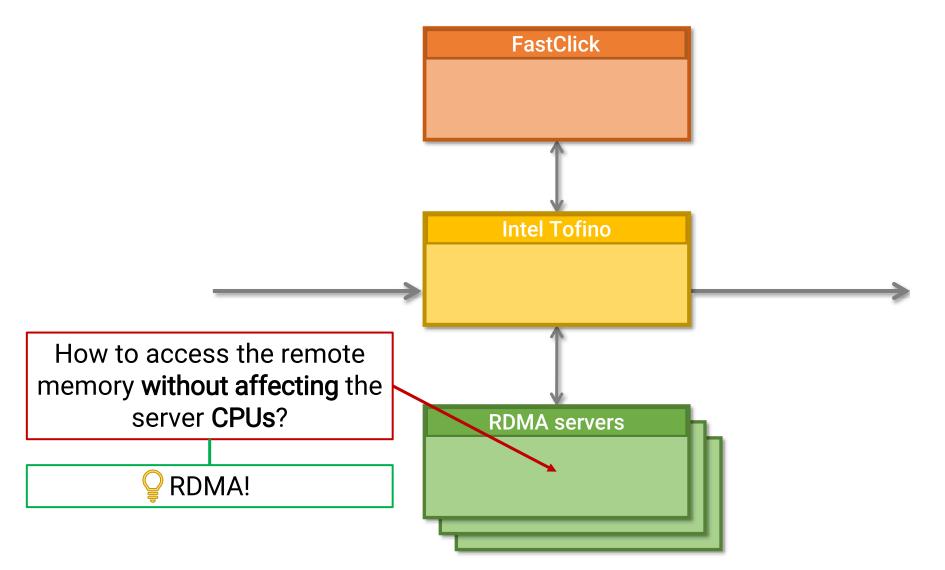


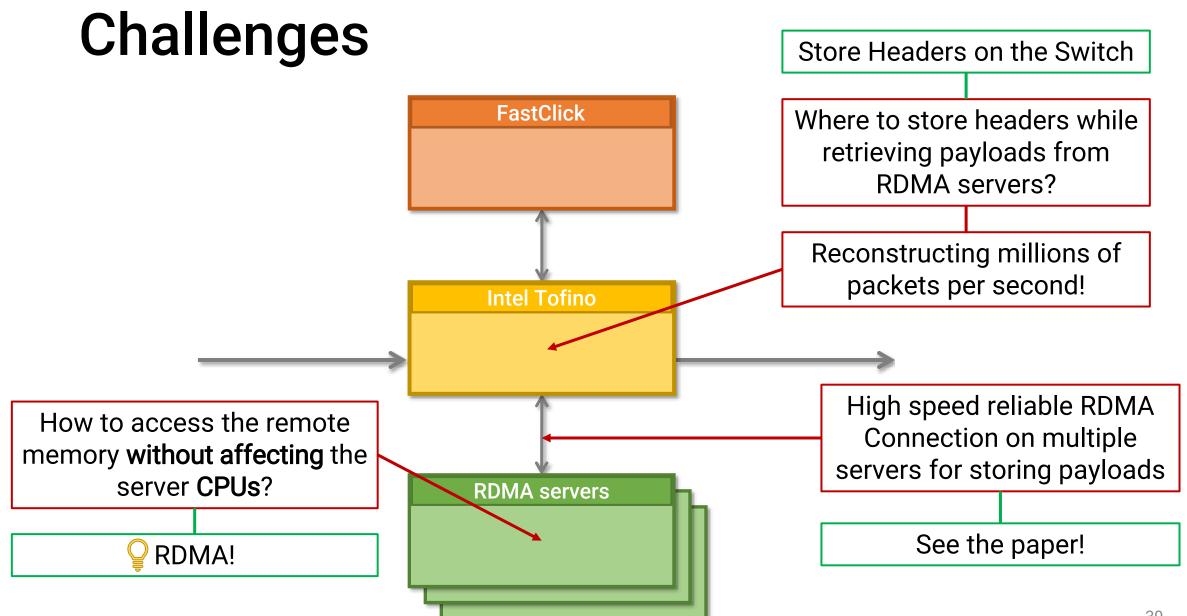


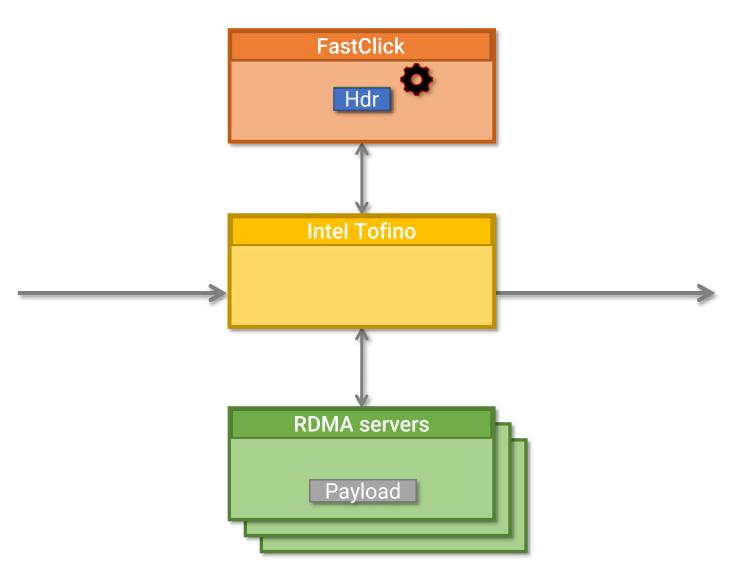
Implementation

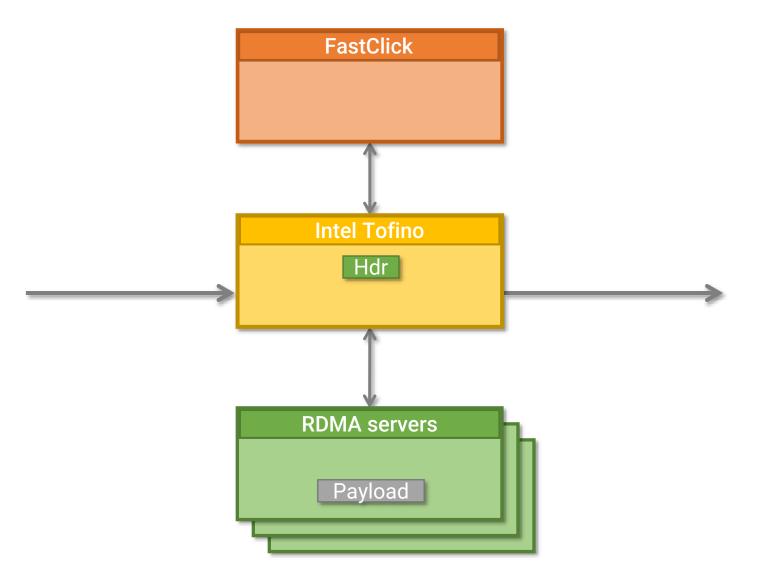


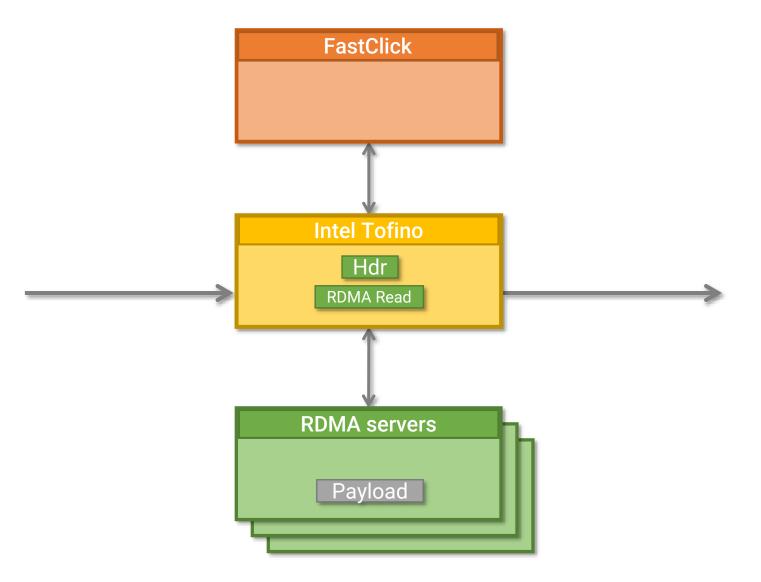
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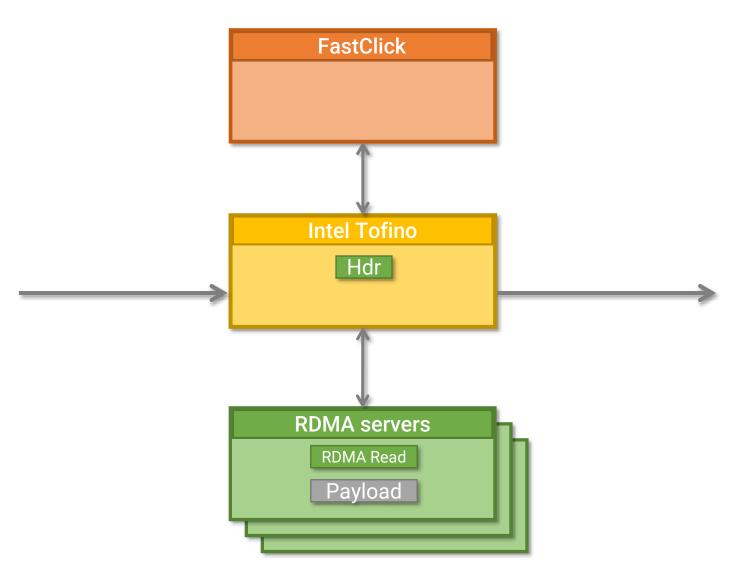


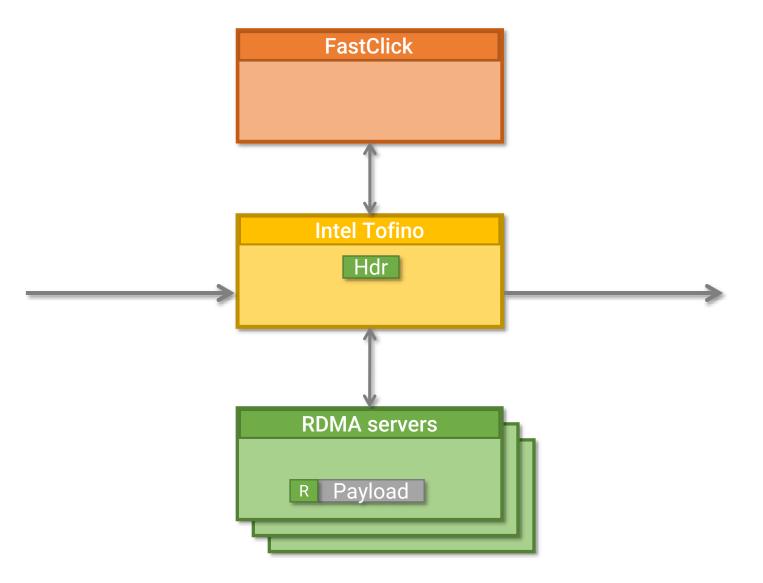


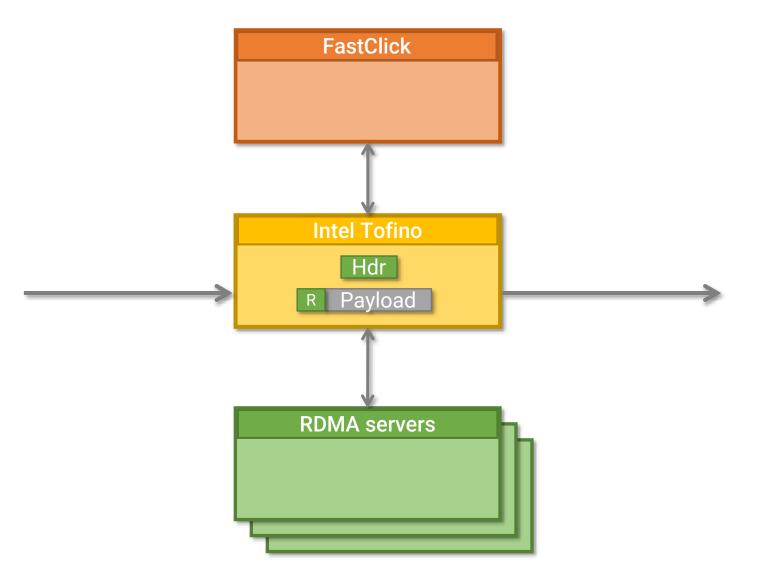


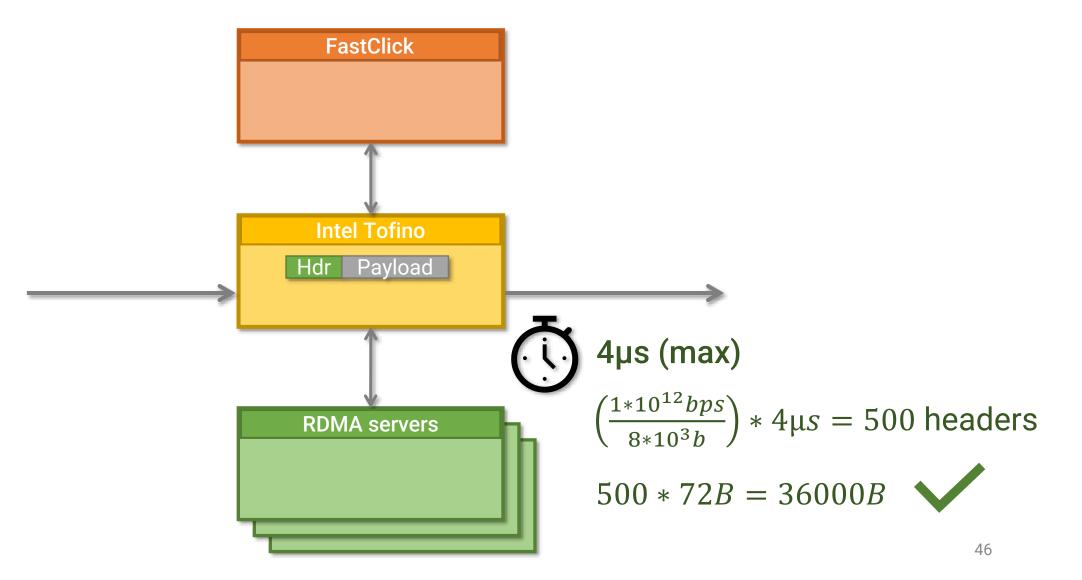






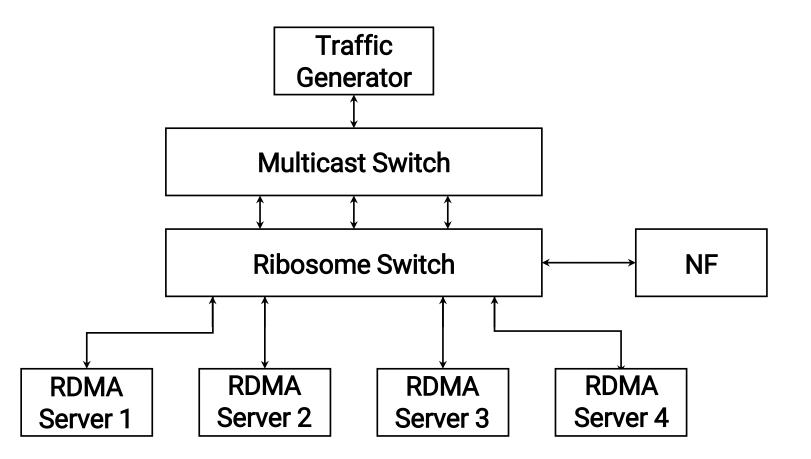




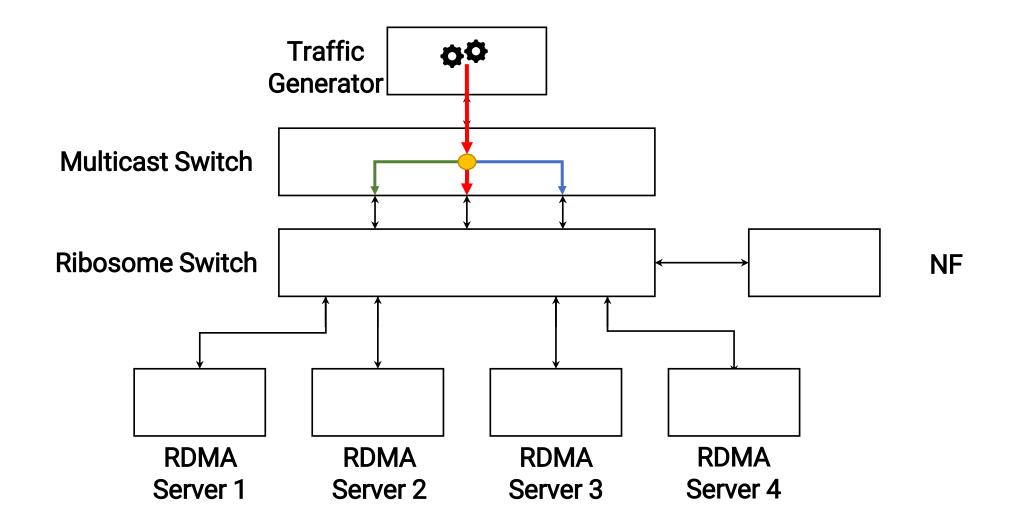


Evaluation

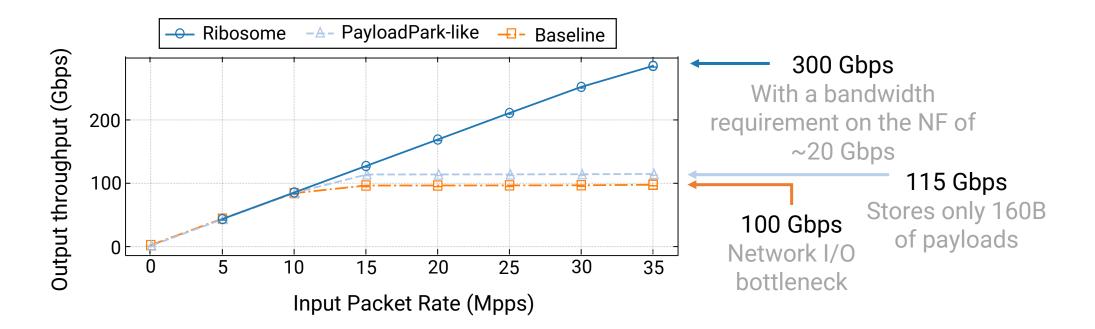
Testbed and Workload Generation



Testbed and Workload Generation

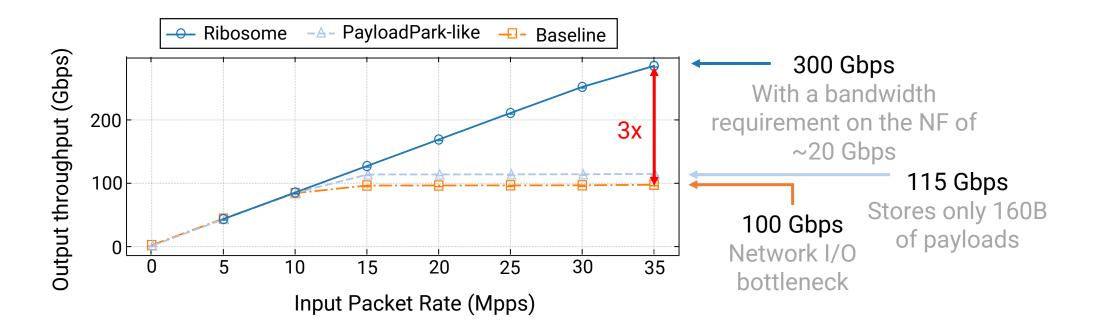


How much Ribosome improves the per-packet throughput on the NF server?

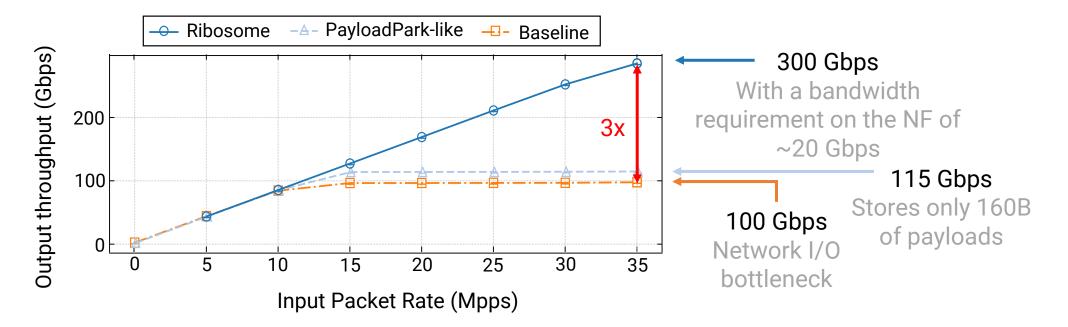


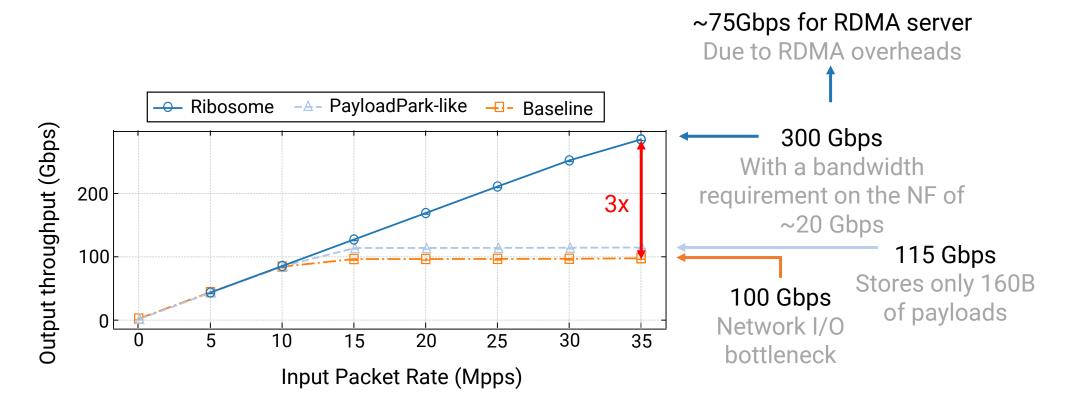
Tested NF: Forwarder

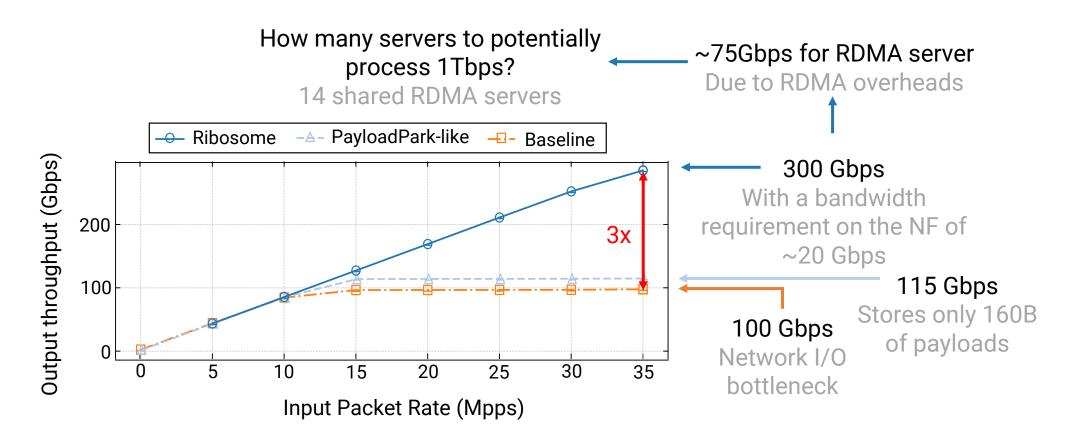
How much Ribosome improves the per-packet throughput on the NF server?

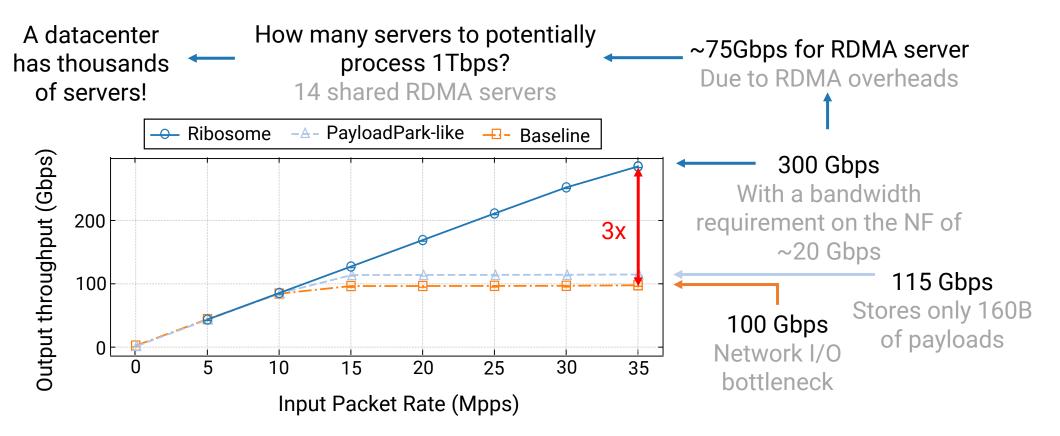


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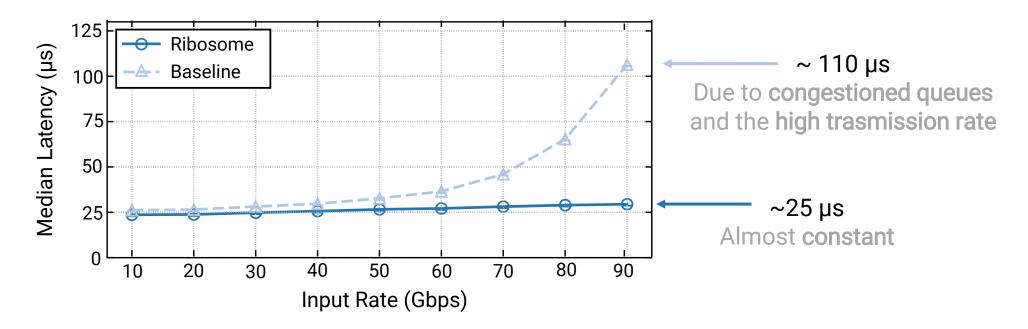






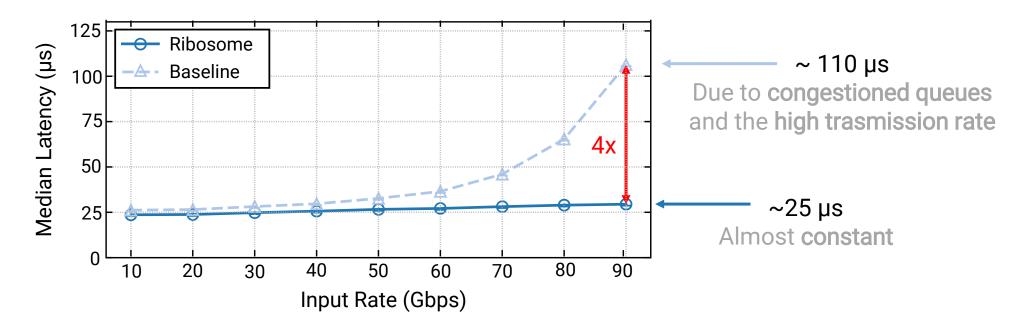


How much Ribosome improves the latency gain on the NF server?



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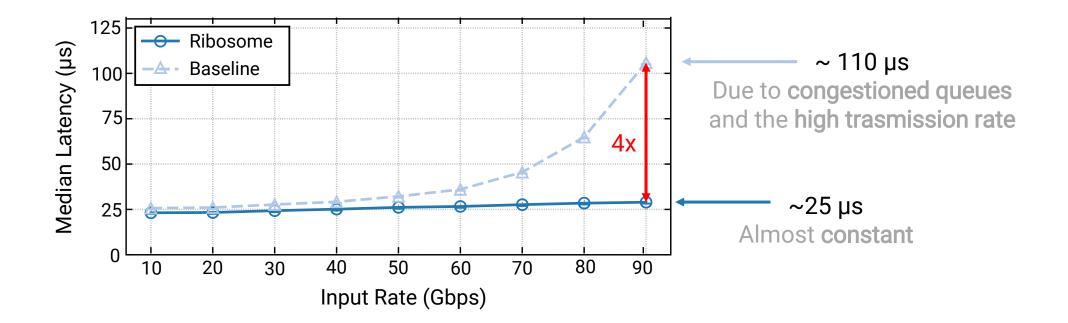
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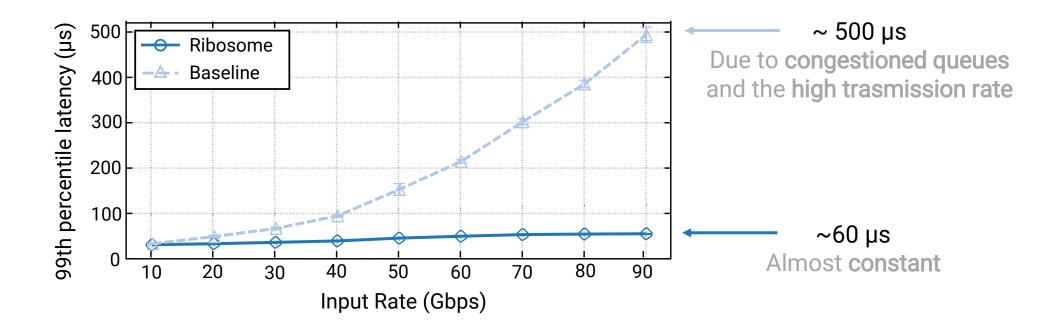
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And the tail latency? —— Similar trend!



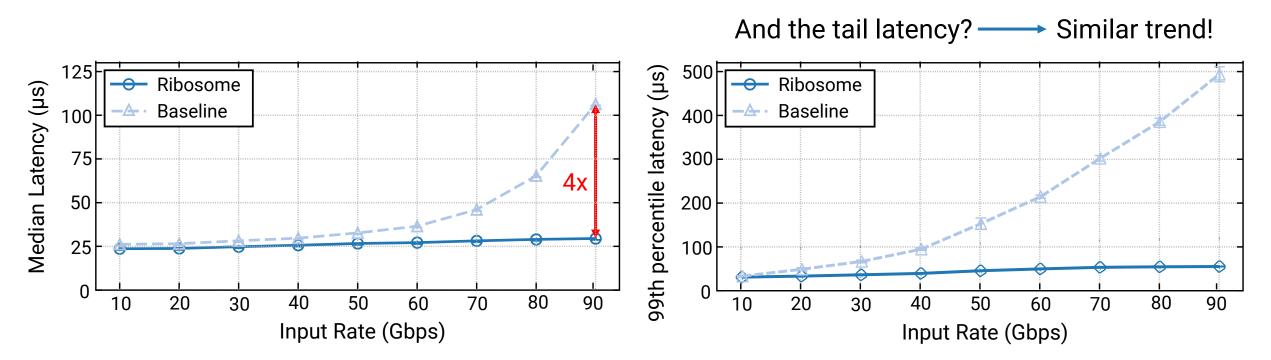
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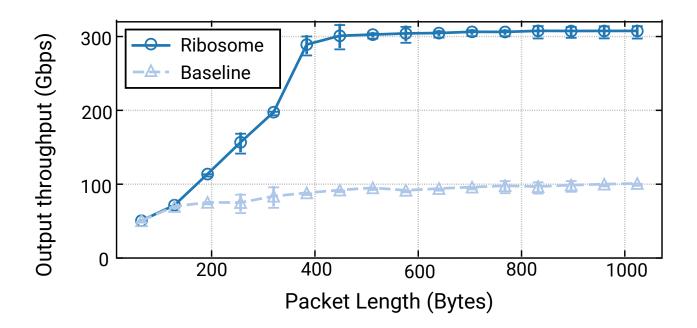


How much Ribosome improves the latency gain on the NF server?

Reducing queue sizes and the input throughput on the NF reduce latency!

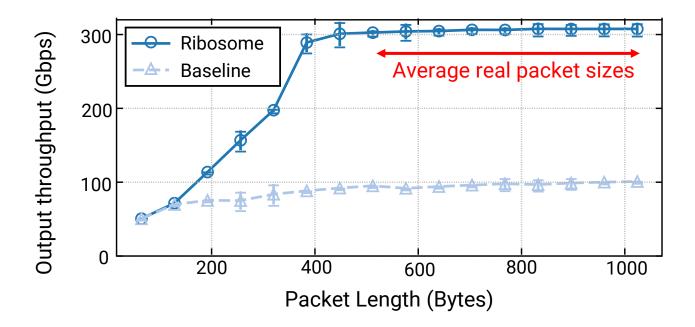


How does the packet size impact the throughput gains?

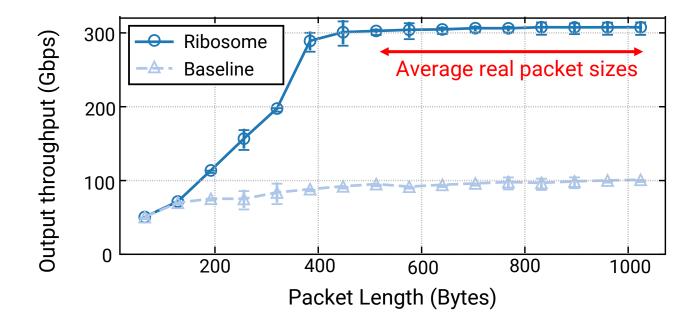


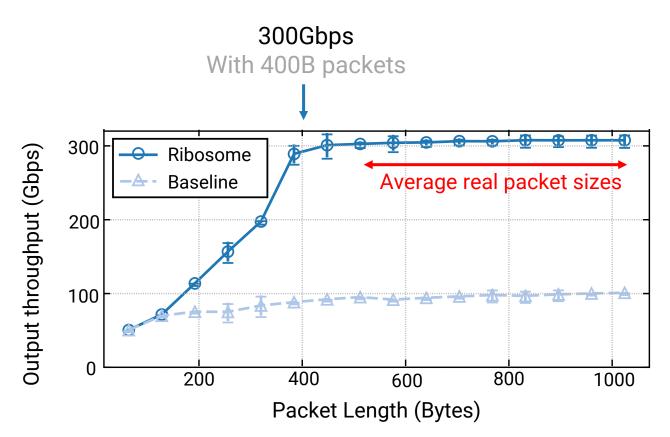
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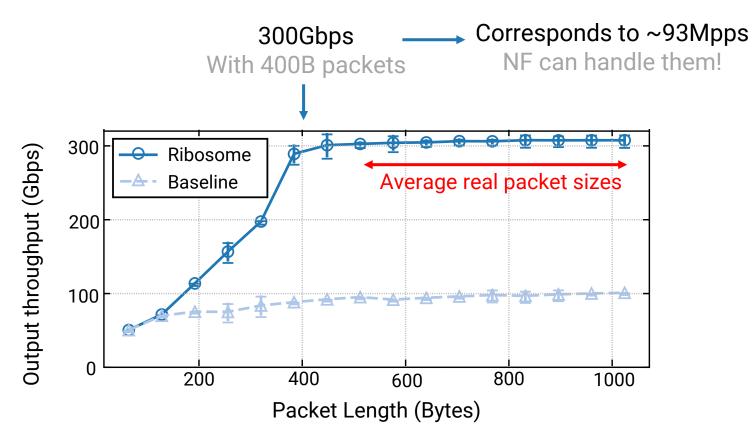
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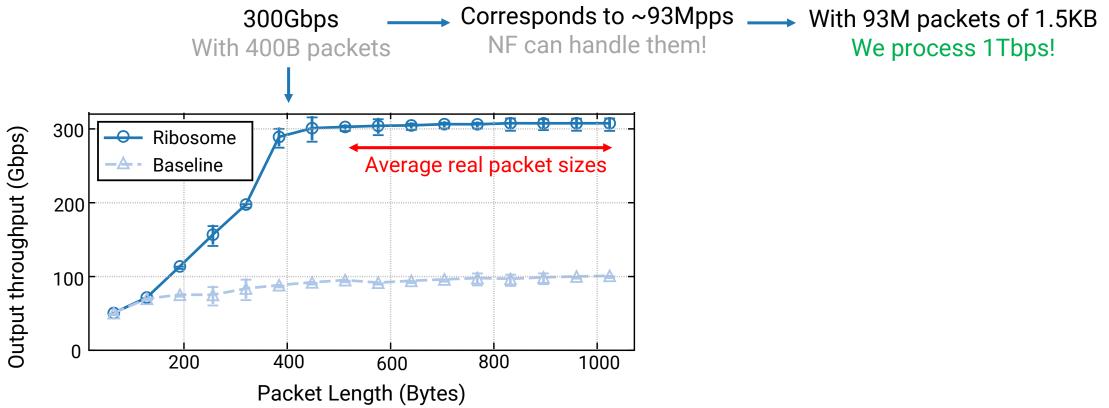


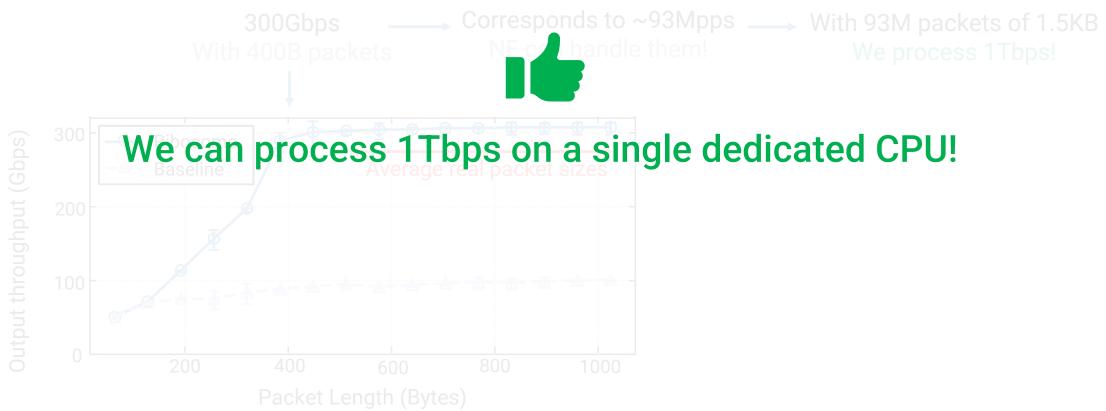
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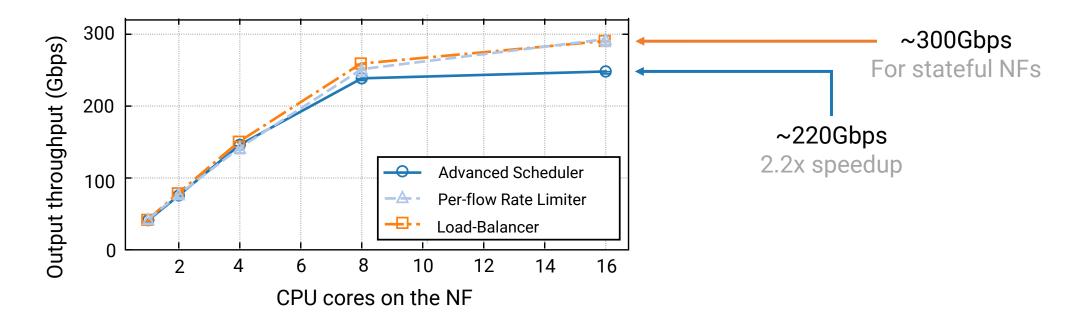






Advanced Network Functions

Can we build advanced NFs on top of Ribosome?



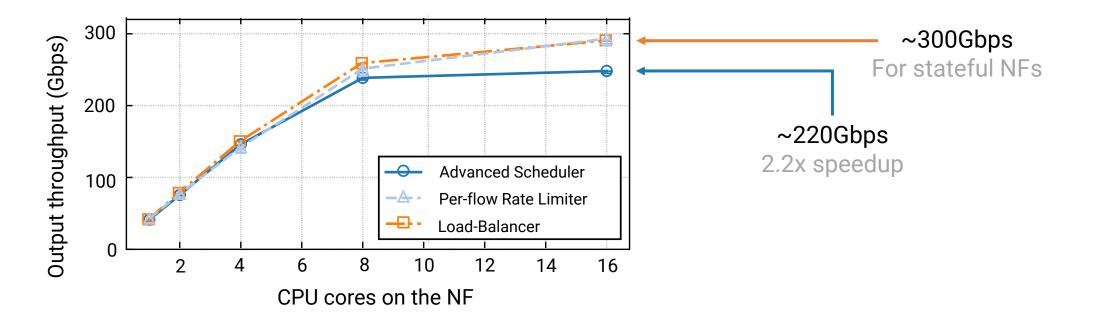
Advanced Scheduler \rightarrow Reframer [NSDI'22]

Advanced Network Functions

Can we build advanced NFs on top of Ribosome?

Ribosome supports advanced NFs!

Ribosome moves the NF bottleneck on the CPU! \rightarrow Work in Progress!



Conclusion

The Ribosome system:

- Reduce the amount of dedicated NF processors by carefully sending only relevant bits
- Improve the throughput and latency gains on the NF
- Support complex NFs
- Process 1Tbps on a single dedicated device



Ribosome-Packet-Processor