



Next Gen Infrastructure Core (NGIC) & M-CORD

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CORD Build Event - November 7-9th, 2017 – San Jose, CA

Intel Labs



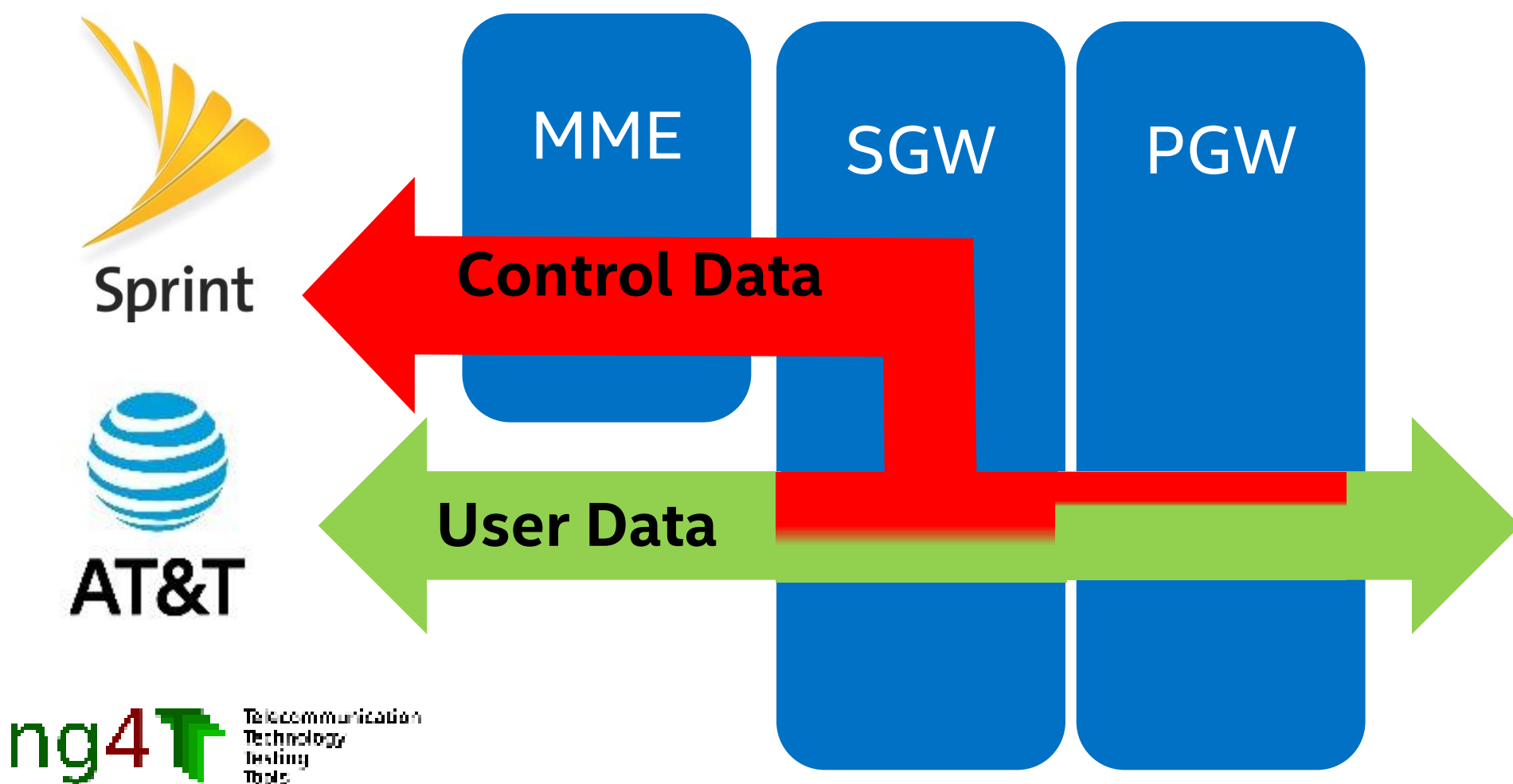
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Agenda

- vEPC Background
- Next Generation Infrastructure Core (NGIC)
- CORD High Level View
- NGIC and M-CORD
- Summary / Next Steps

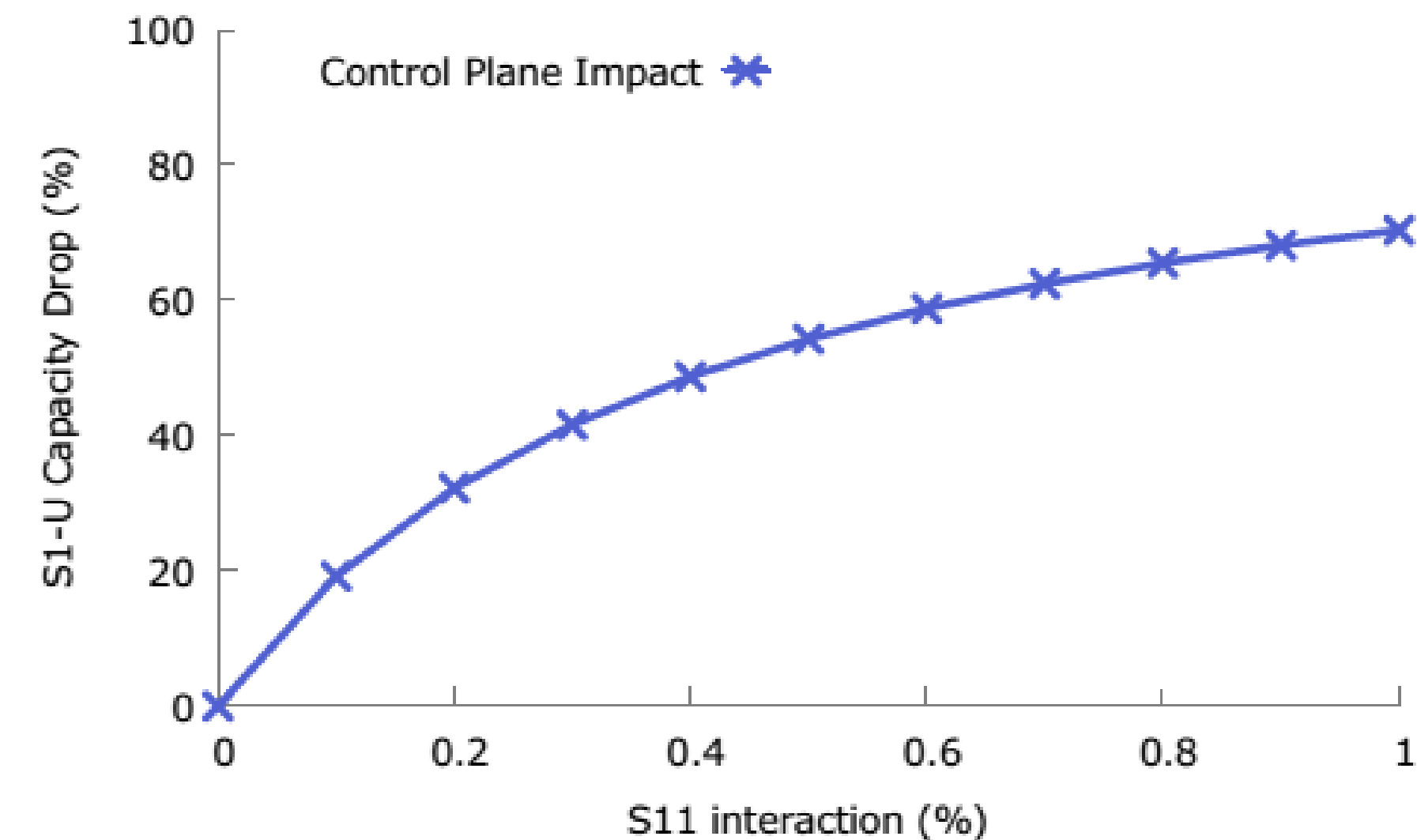
vEPC Background (1/2)



- Operators' real traffic (San Jose, Houston, Chicago, ...)
- Identified system's bottleneck
 - "Understanding Bottlenecks in Virtualizing Cellular Core Network functions", IEEE LANMAN '15
- No independent control or data plane scaling

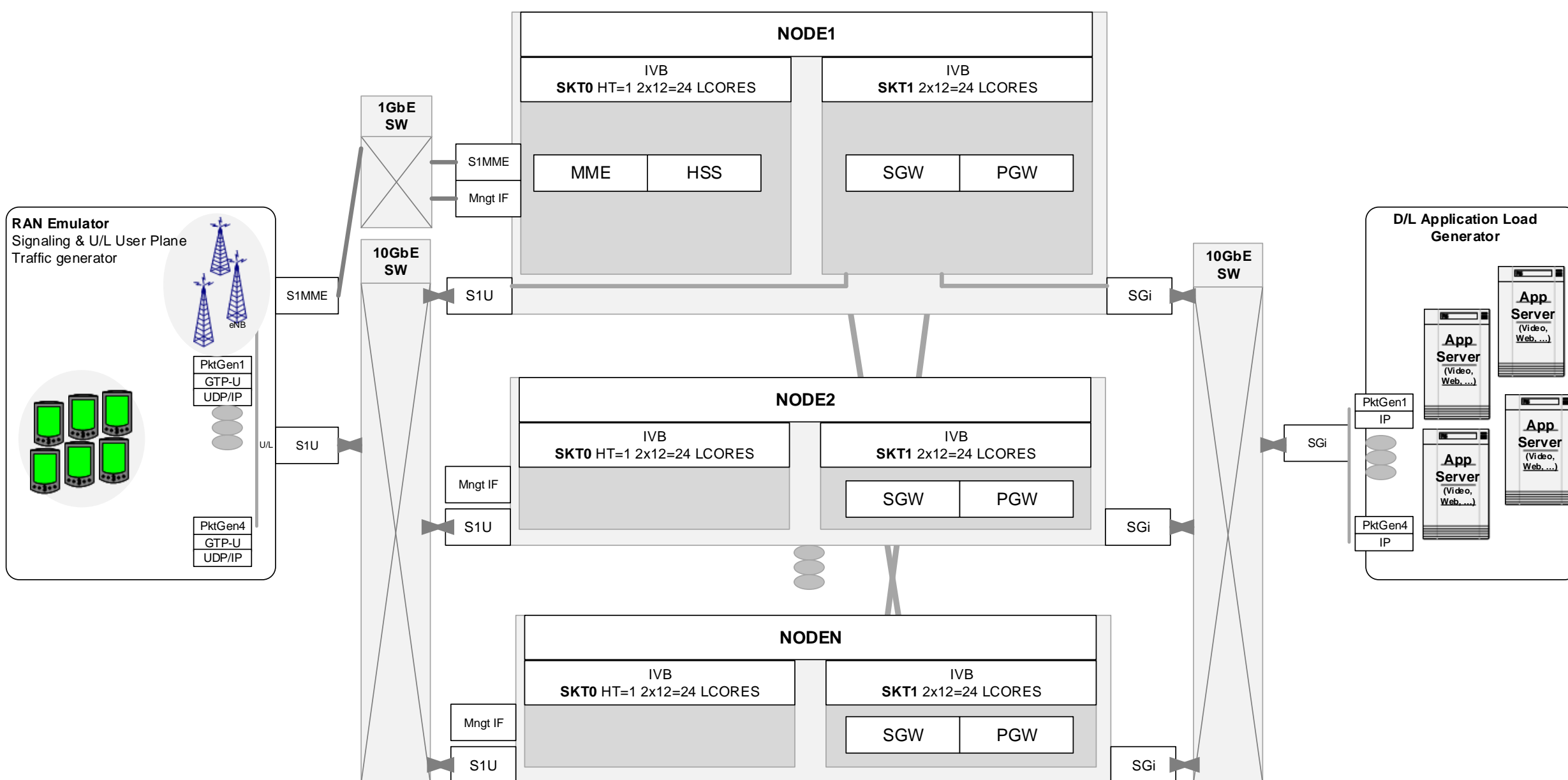
| Dimension | Parameter | Description | Value |
|---------------|-------------|---|-----------------|
| Control Plane | λ_c | NAS event arrival rate | 6400 events/sec |
| | T_c | Total time event spends in the system (Service + Wait) | 156.3 μ sec |
| | S_{TWC} | Average event wait time | 42.9 μ sec |
| User Plane | λ_U | Packet arrival rate | 5.533 MPPS |
| | T_U | Total time packet spends in the system (Service + Wait) | 181 nsec |
| | S_{TWU} | Average packet wait time | 29 nsec |

Control & User Plane Simulation Parameters



User plane capacity reduction as control plane interference increases

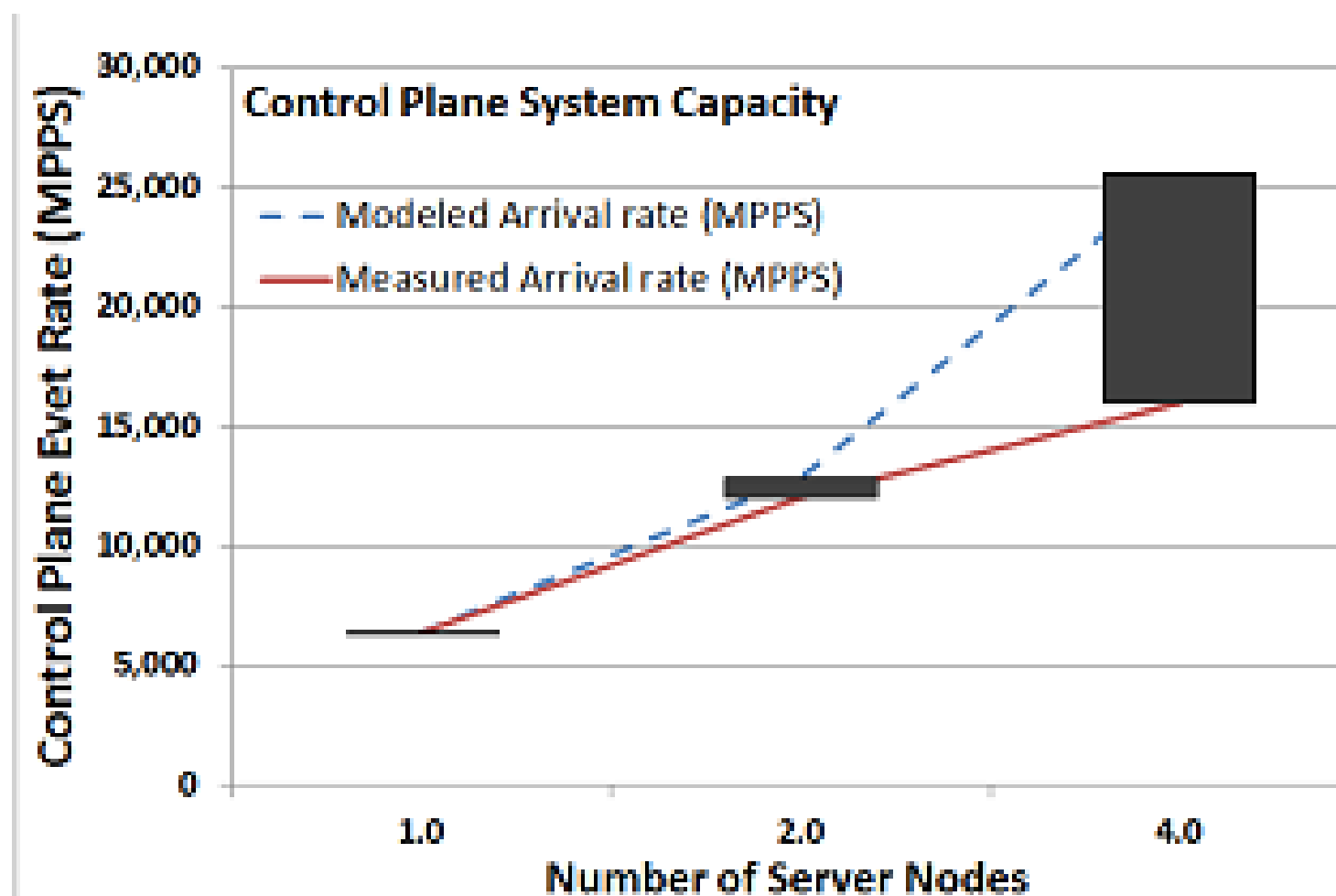
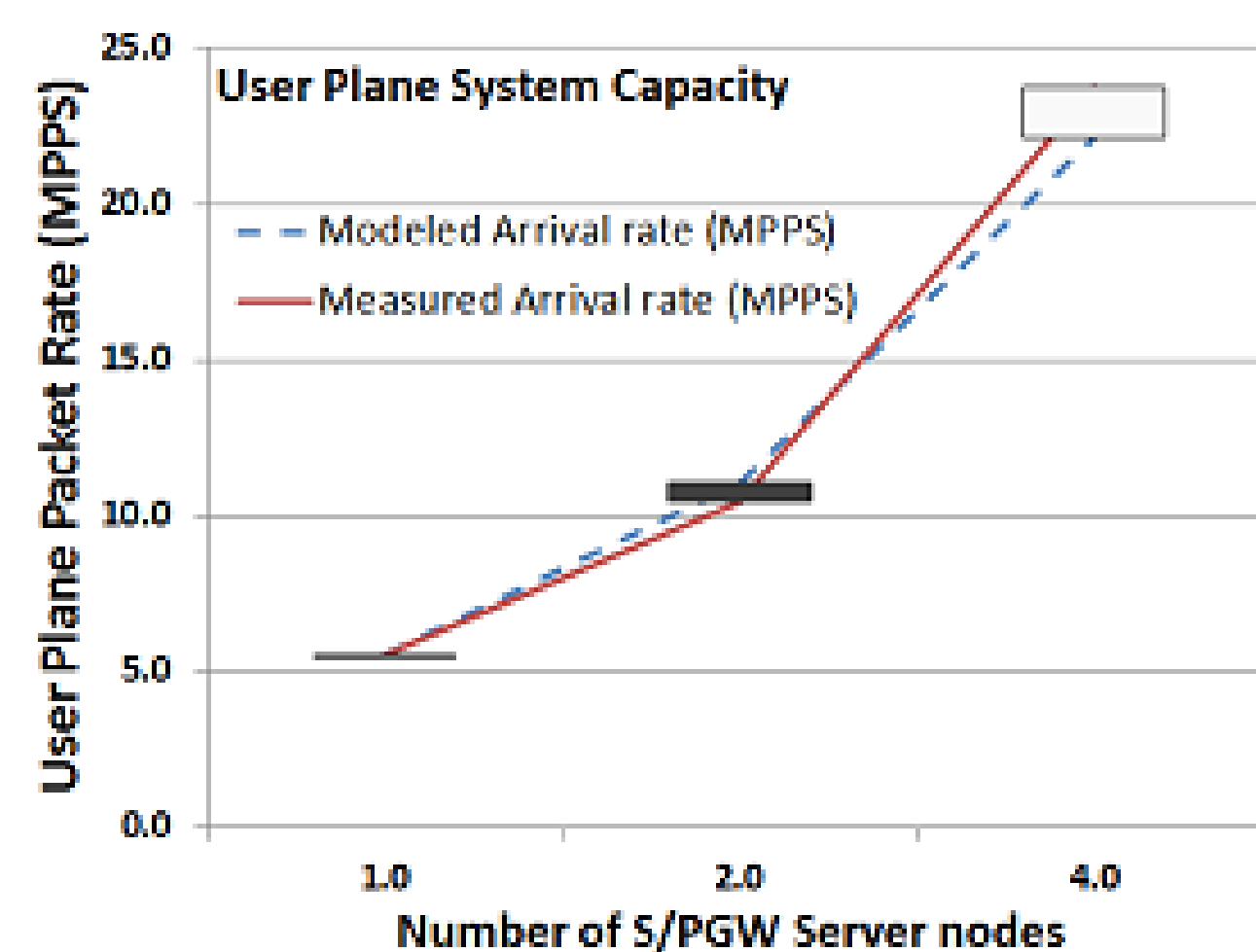
vEPC Background (2/2)



EPC Setup

| Direction | Traffic type | Traffic mix % | Pkt size (bytes) | Pkt rate (pkt/sec) |
|-----------|--------------|---------------|------------------|--------------------|
| Downlink | VoLTE | 5.1 | 72 | 2.1M |
| | Web | 52.2 | 1200 | 1.3M |
| | Video | 29.5 | 1440 | 602K |
| | Apps | 6.7 | 675 | 290K |
| | Email/other | 6.7 | 1440 | 136K |
| Uplink | VoLTE | 32.3 | 72 | 2.1M |
| | Web | 43.1 | 690 | 289K |
| | Video | 12.1 | 240 | 232K |
| | Apps | 6.5 | 400 | 76K |
| | Email/other | 6.2 | 1000 | 29K |

User Plane Traffic Model



User plane and control plane queue flooding

"Other names and brands may be claimed as the property of others"

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Next Generation Infrastructure Core (NGIC)

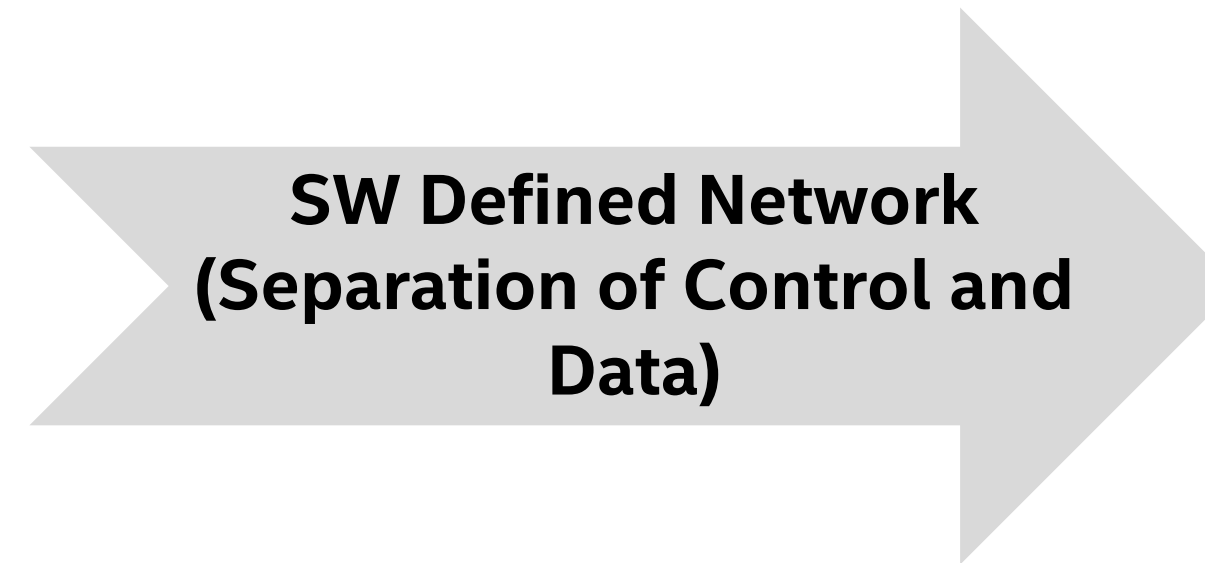
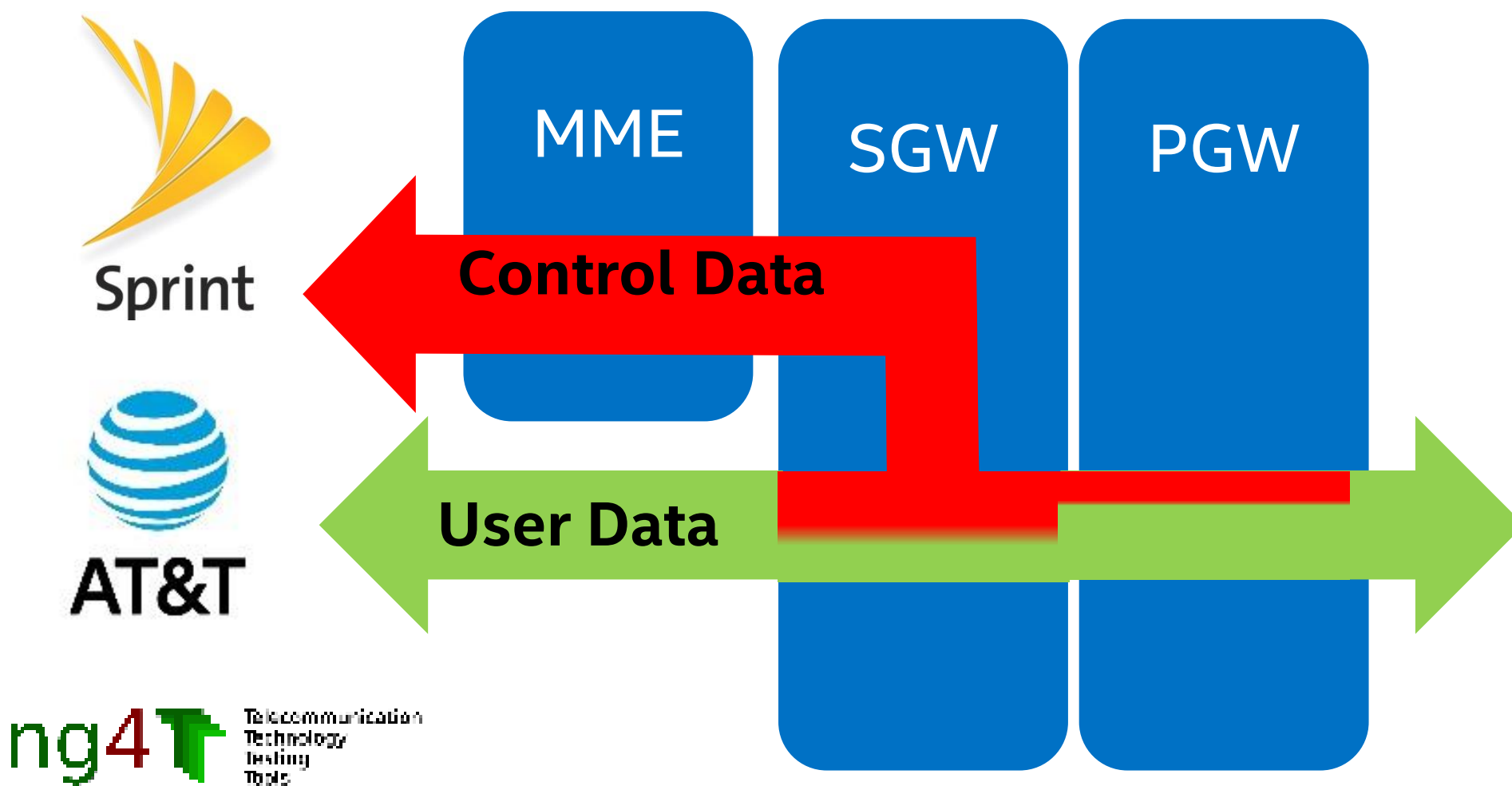
What is it ? Why ?

- Research and collaborations to understand telecom workloads behavior on Intel Architecture
 - Research to address software/hardware platform improvements
 - Released learnings and optimized reference software into open source community (DPDK, CORD)
 - S/P-GW, Cuckoo Hash for optimized lookup from collaborations with industry or academic partners
 - MME, HSS, PCRF will be released later
 - Investigate functionality for new usage models, e.g. Connectionless IOT, Multi-Radio Access Technologies, etc
- NGIC is not a product and will not be a product from Intel

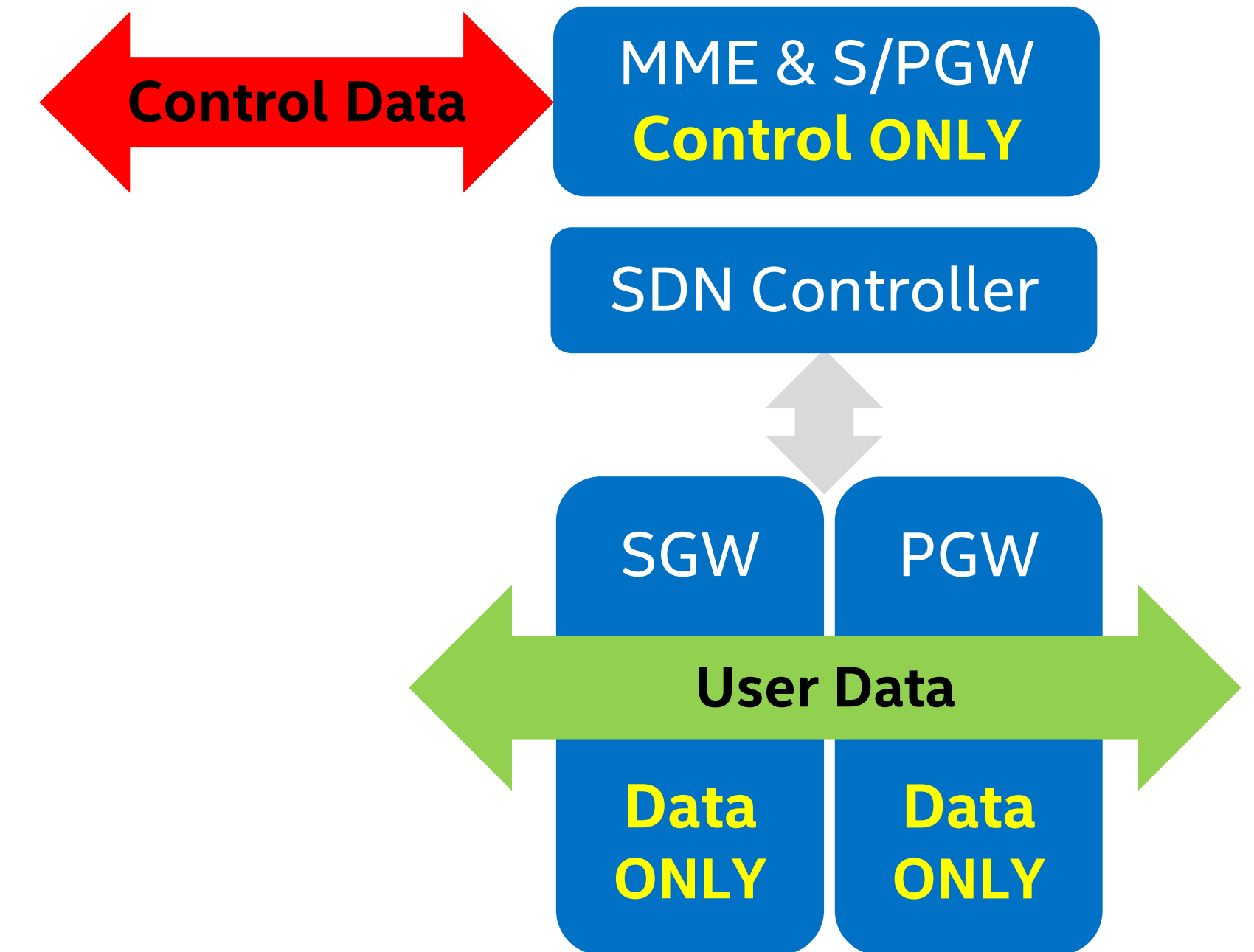
<https://gerrit.opencord.org/#/admin/projects/ngic>

Next Generation Infrastructure Core (NGIC)

Traditional EPC Architecture



Disaggregated Architecture



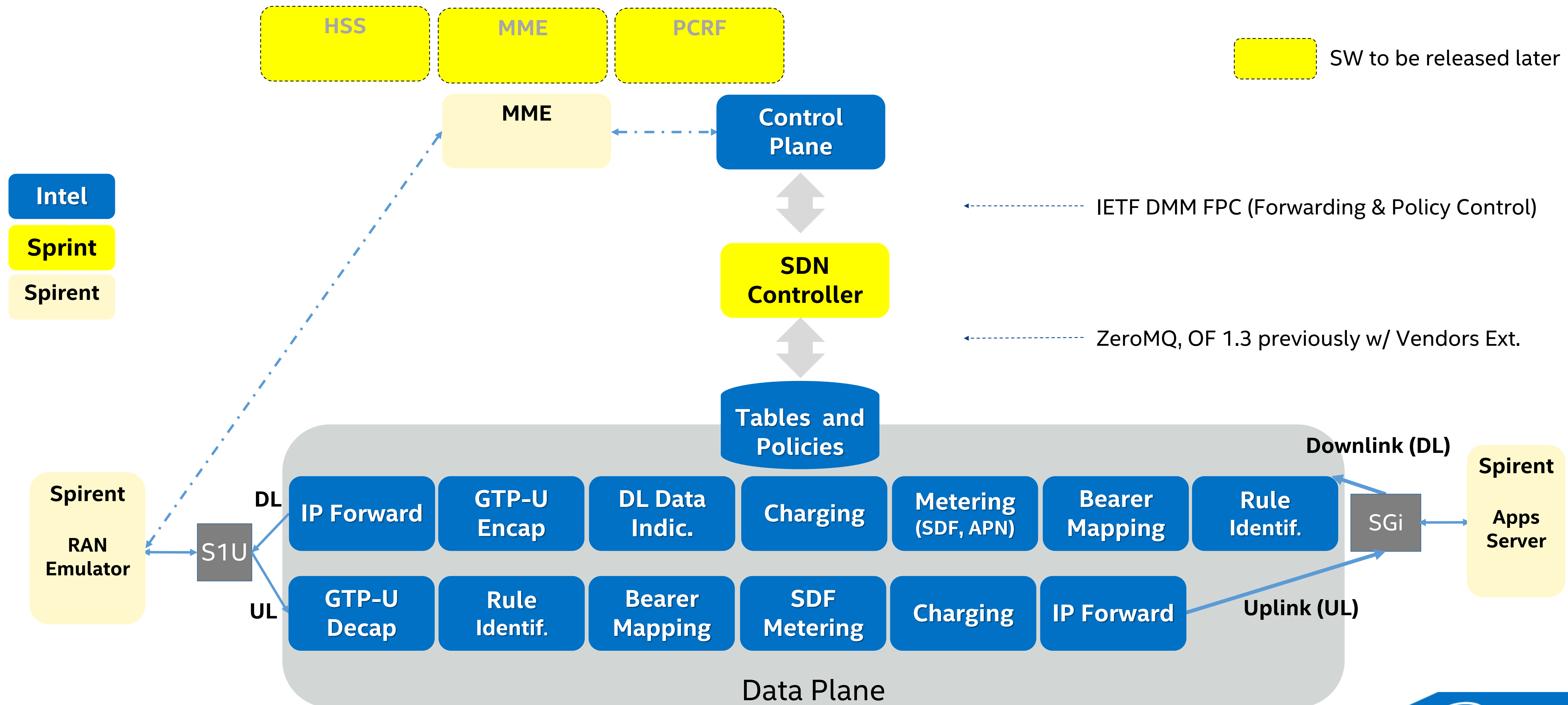
- Operators' real traffic (San Jose, Houston, Chicago, ...)
- Identified system's bottleneck
 - "Understanding Bottlenecks in Virtualizing Cellular Core Network functions", IEEE LANMAN '15
- No independent control or data scaling

- SDN based architecture
- Match/Action semantic data plane
- Independent & scalable control & data
- Functional EPC per operator's requirements

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Functional EPC per Operator's Requirements - NGIC

<https://gerrit.opencord.org/#/admin/projects/ngic>

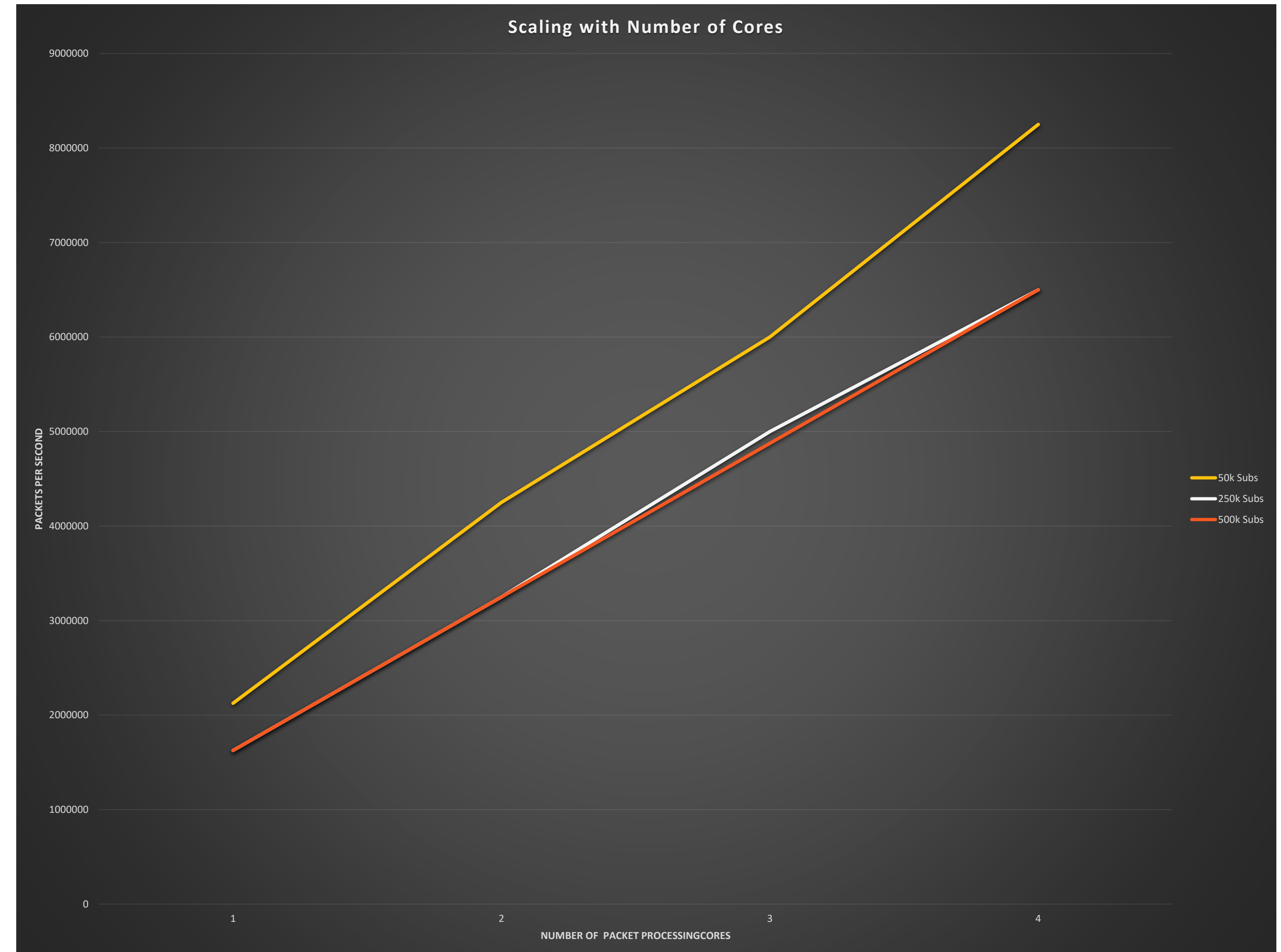


Linear Scaling Characteristics

- 1 packet processing core
 - 2.125 Million pps (50k subs)
 - 1.625 Million pps (500k subs)
- 4 packet processing cores
 - 8.2 Million pps (50k subs)
 - 6.5 Million pps (500k subs)

All packet processing cores implement all network functions (PGW, SGW, DPI, Child Protection, CG-NAT, static FW & SFC)

- Additional (overhead) cores for C3PO EPC Data Plane Node
 - Rx Core
 - Tx Core
 - Load-balancing Core
 - Master Core
 - Interface Core
- Packet processing cores are in addition to the overhead cores



Agenda

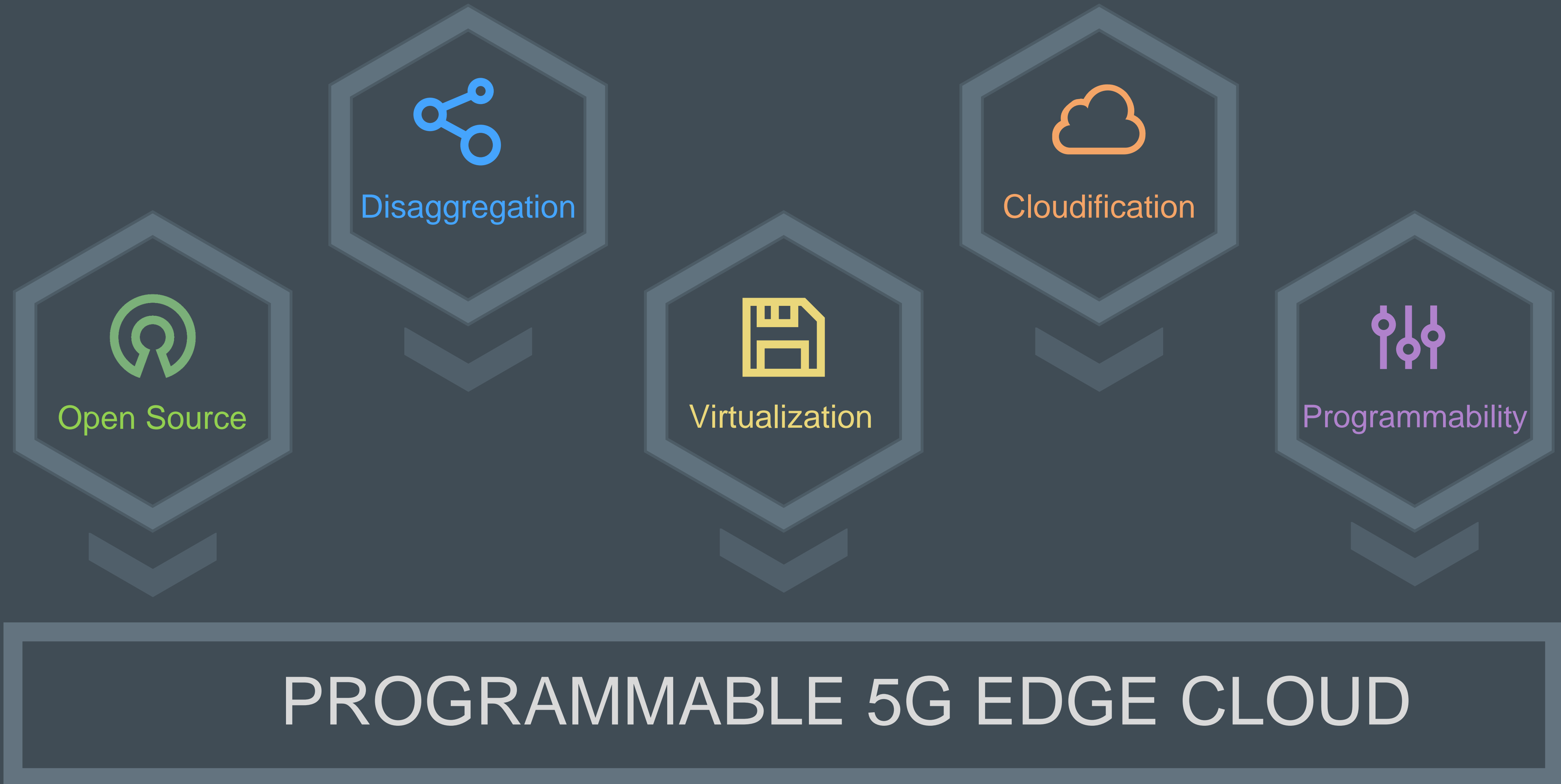
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M-CORD

Enabling the Programmable 5G Edge Cloud

≡ M-CORD: Enabling the Programmable 5G Edge Cloud

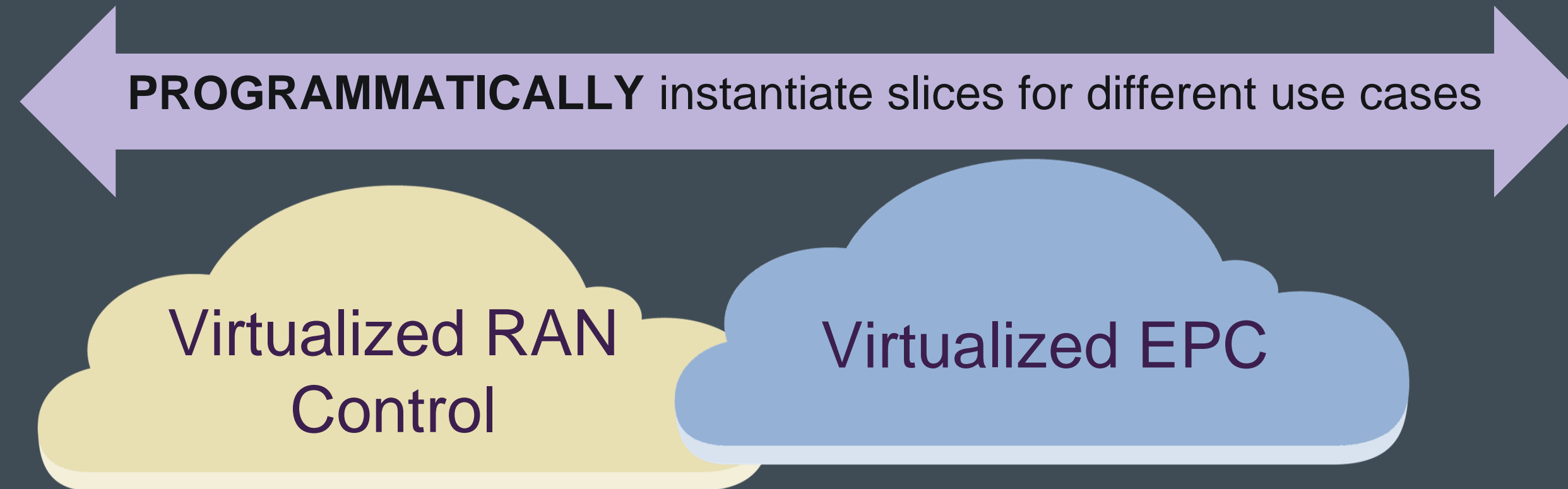


≡ Edge Cloud

Wireless Access

Edge Cloud

Core



DISAGGREGATE RAN

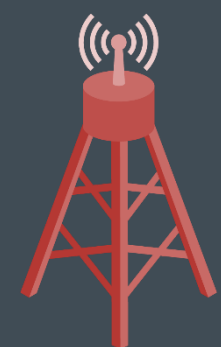
VIRTUALIZE RAN components in the Cloud
SDN-ize it for **PROGRAMMABILITY**

DISAGGREGATE Core

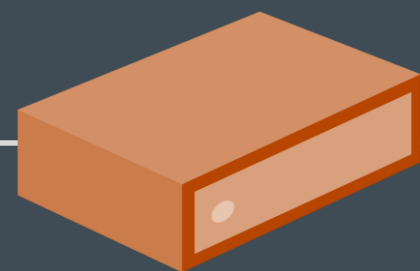
VIRTUALIZE all components in the Cloud
SDN-ize it for **PROGRAMMABILITY**

After with SDN & NFV

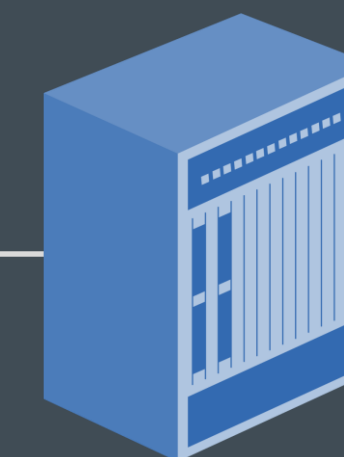
Before with dedicated hardware



Radio

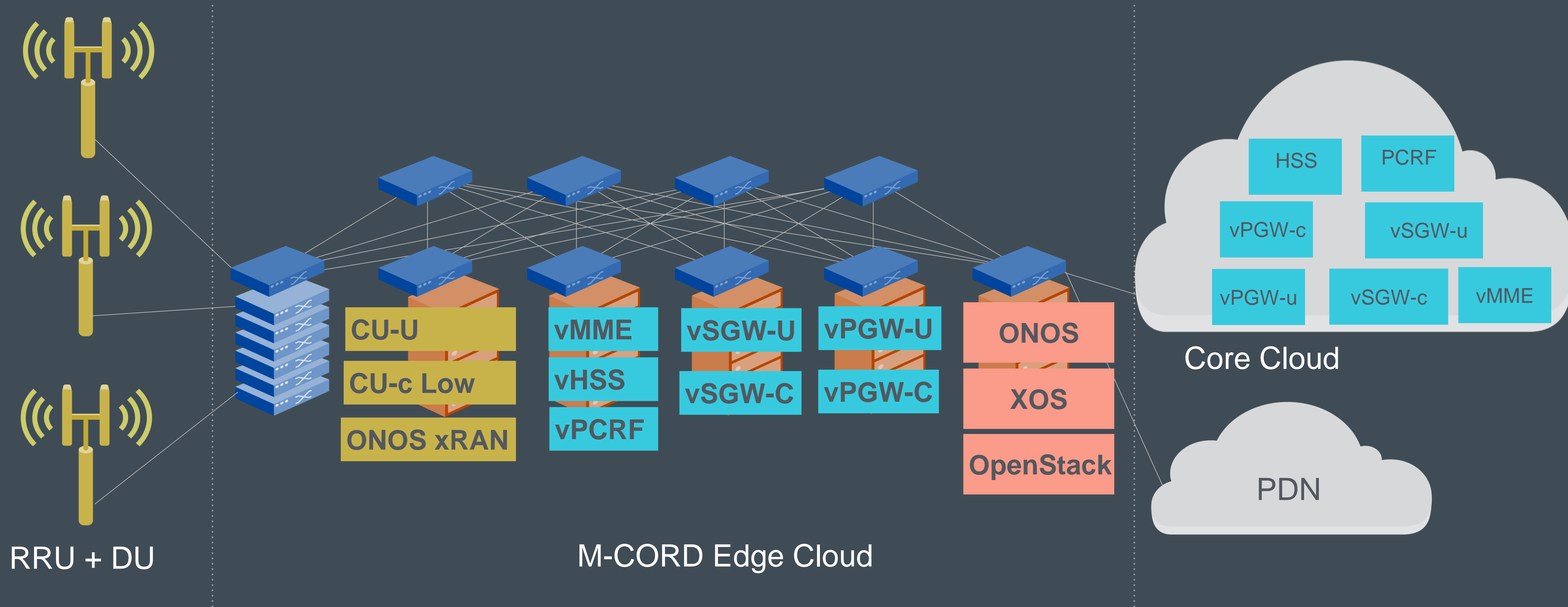


eNodeB



EPC

≡ M-CORD as the Edge Cloud



≡ M-CORD Usage Models

RAN and Access

SD-RAN:
xRAN + ONOS

**Multi-Radio (MRAT)
WiFi / LTE Steering**



Commercial Small Cells

CBRS Spectrum

WiFi RAN Slicing

End-to-End Solution PoCs & Capabilities

Multi-Access CORD

End-to-End Network Slice Stitching

Diversification of Hardware Choices

Virtualized RAN
Control

Virtualized EPC

Mobile Core

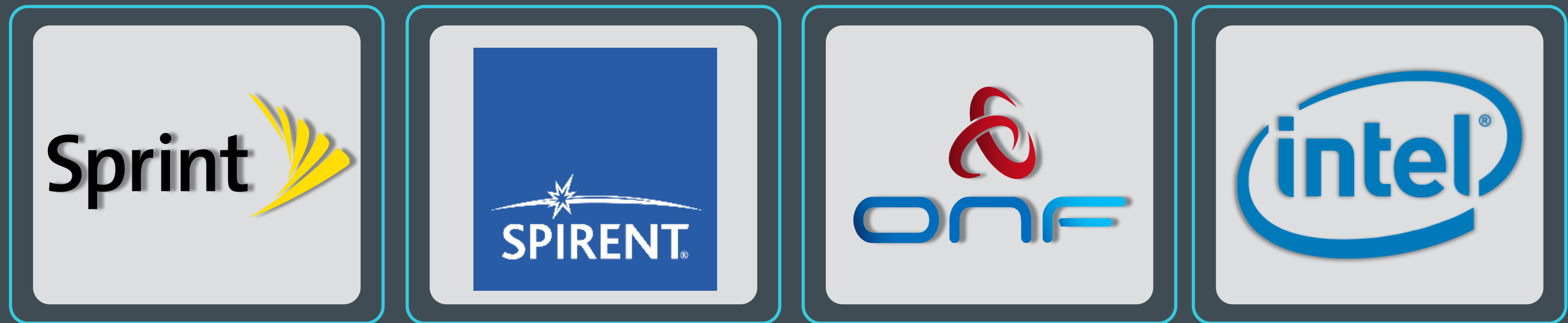
Open Source EPC

Infrastructure Acceleration

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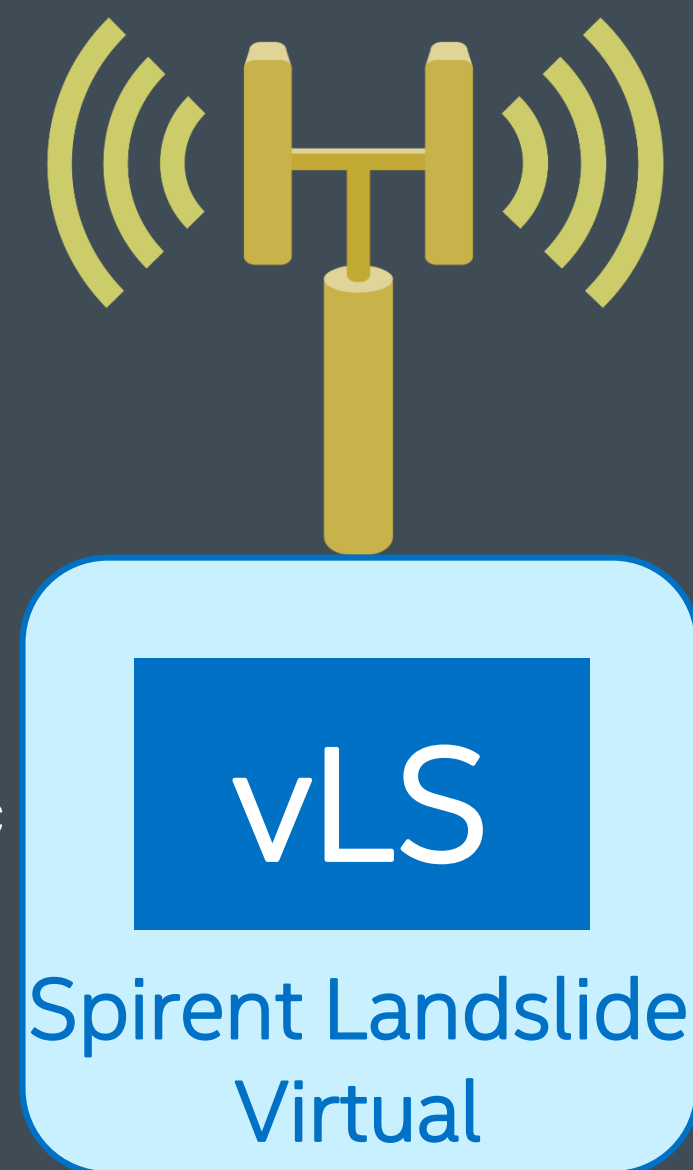
NGIC (vEPC) & M-CORD



<https://gerrit.opencord.org/#/admin/projects/ngic>

≡ NGIC & M-CORD

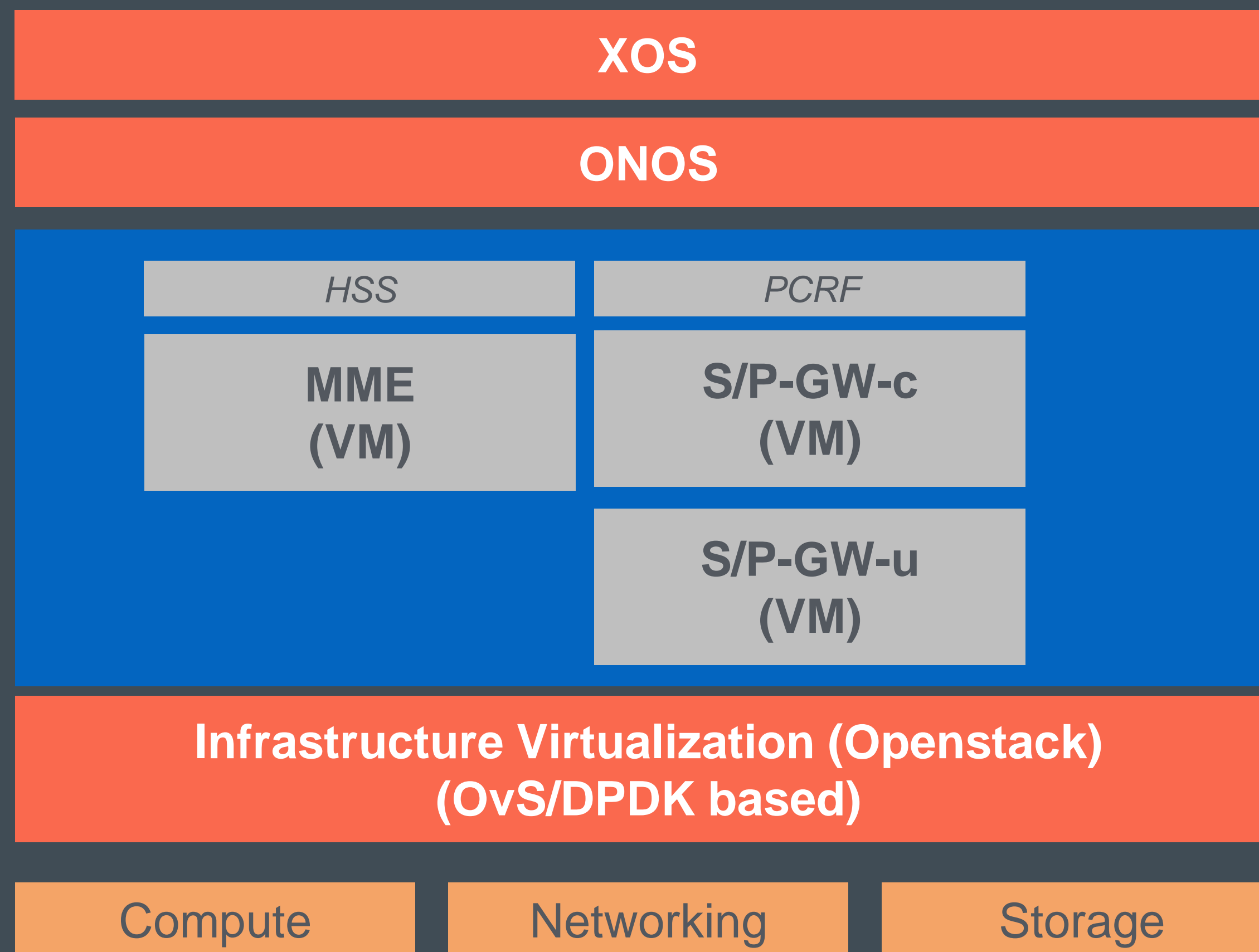
- Millions of Any-G Connections
- Full Mobility with Traffic
- Call Modeling
- Topology Emulation
- Full virtual
- ETSI Compliant



S1-U

S1-AP

M-CORD

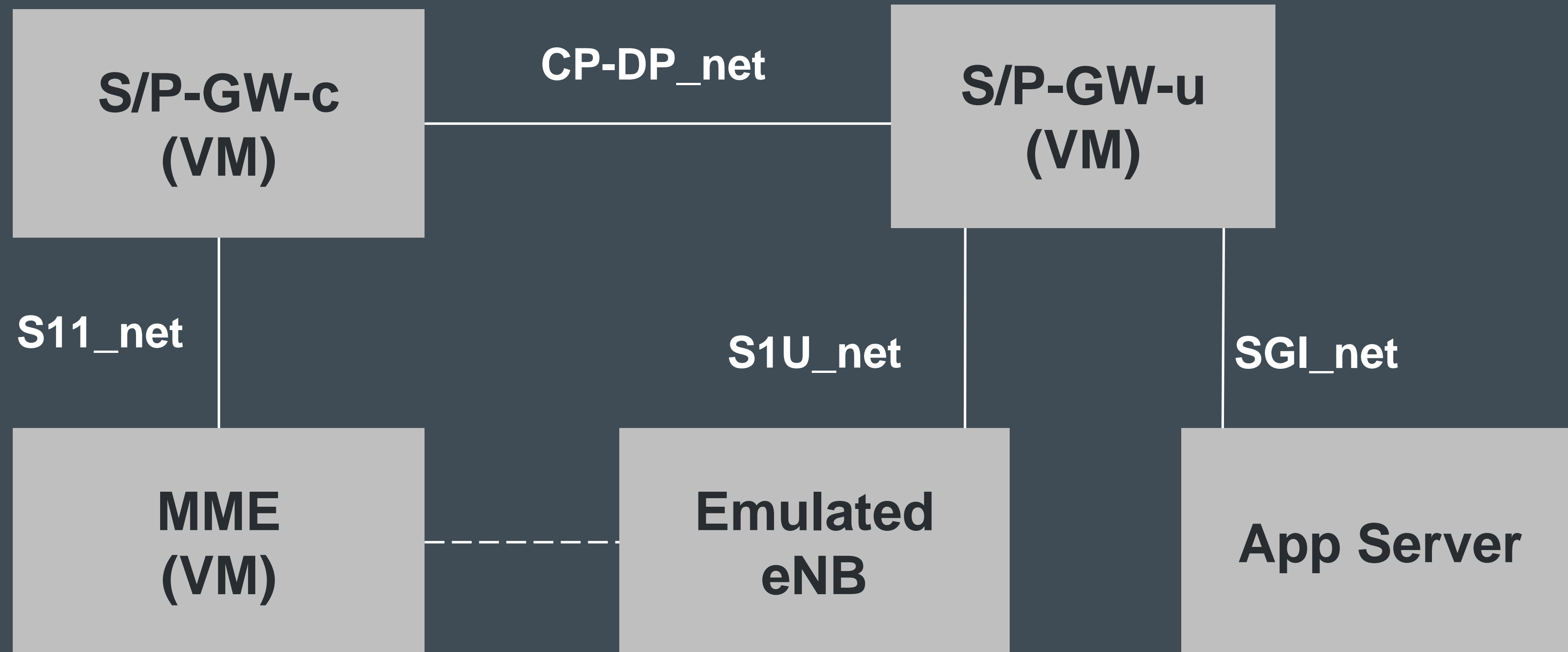


SGi





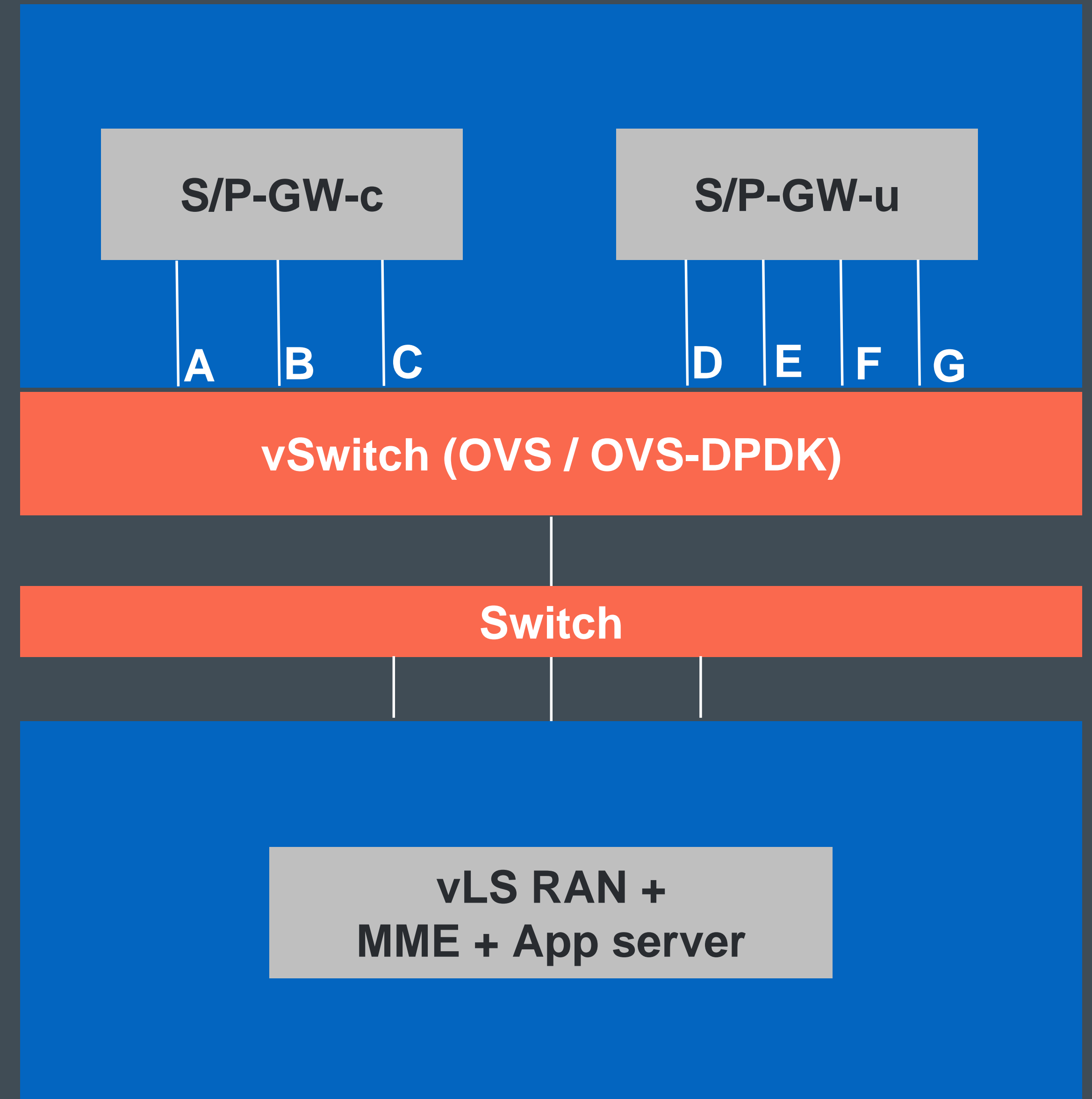
LOGICAL NETWORK CONNECTIVITY IN CORD



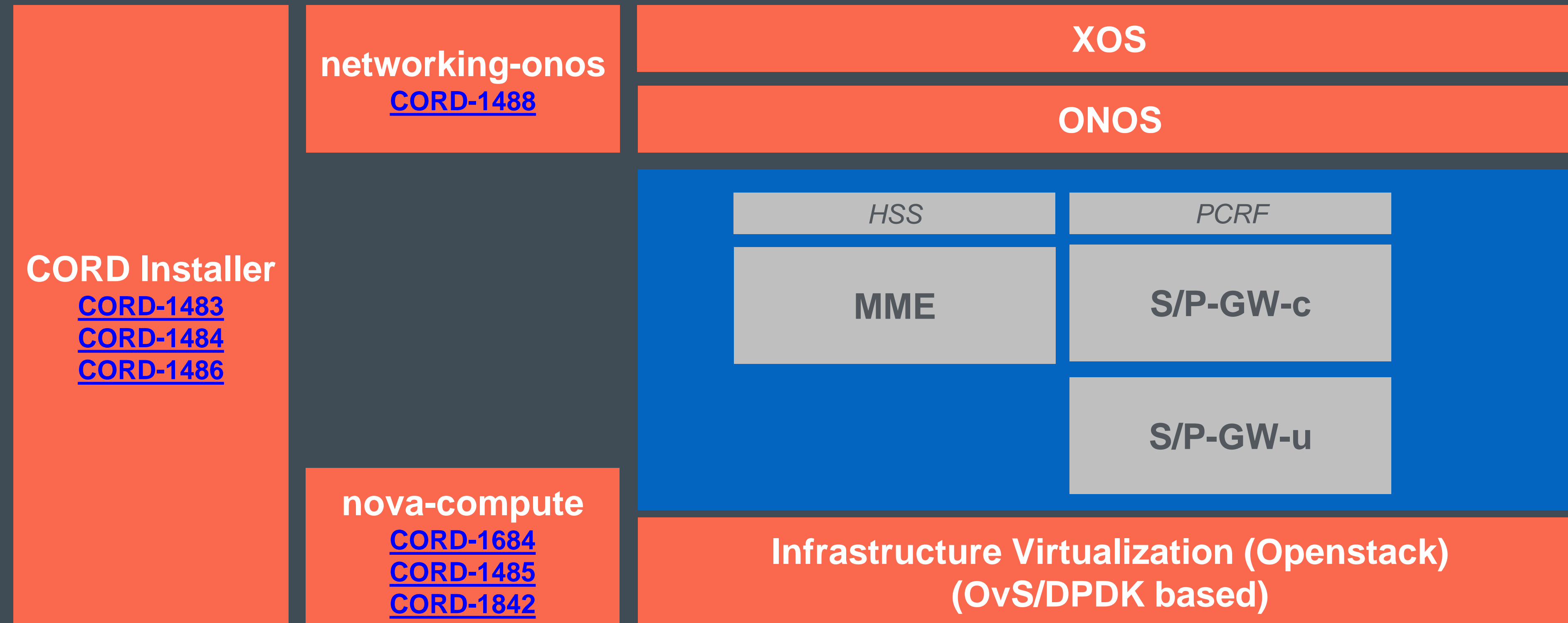
≡ PHYSICAL NETWORK CONNECTIVITY

Legend:

| | | |
|-----|------------|--------------|
| A,D | management | MANAGEMENT |
| B,E | CP-DP_net | PRIVATE |
| C | S11_net | ACCESS_AGENT |
| F | S1U_net | ACCESS_AGENT |
| G | SGI_net | ACCESS_AGENT |



≡ M-CORD using OvS/DPDK and Enhanced Platform Awareness



CORD-1483: Configure Nova with DPDK-enabled flavors

CORD-1484: Add nova config options to juju_config.yml

CORD-1485: Install OVS-DPDK through nova-compute charm

CORD-1486: Set kernel commandline parameters for compute nodes

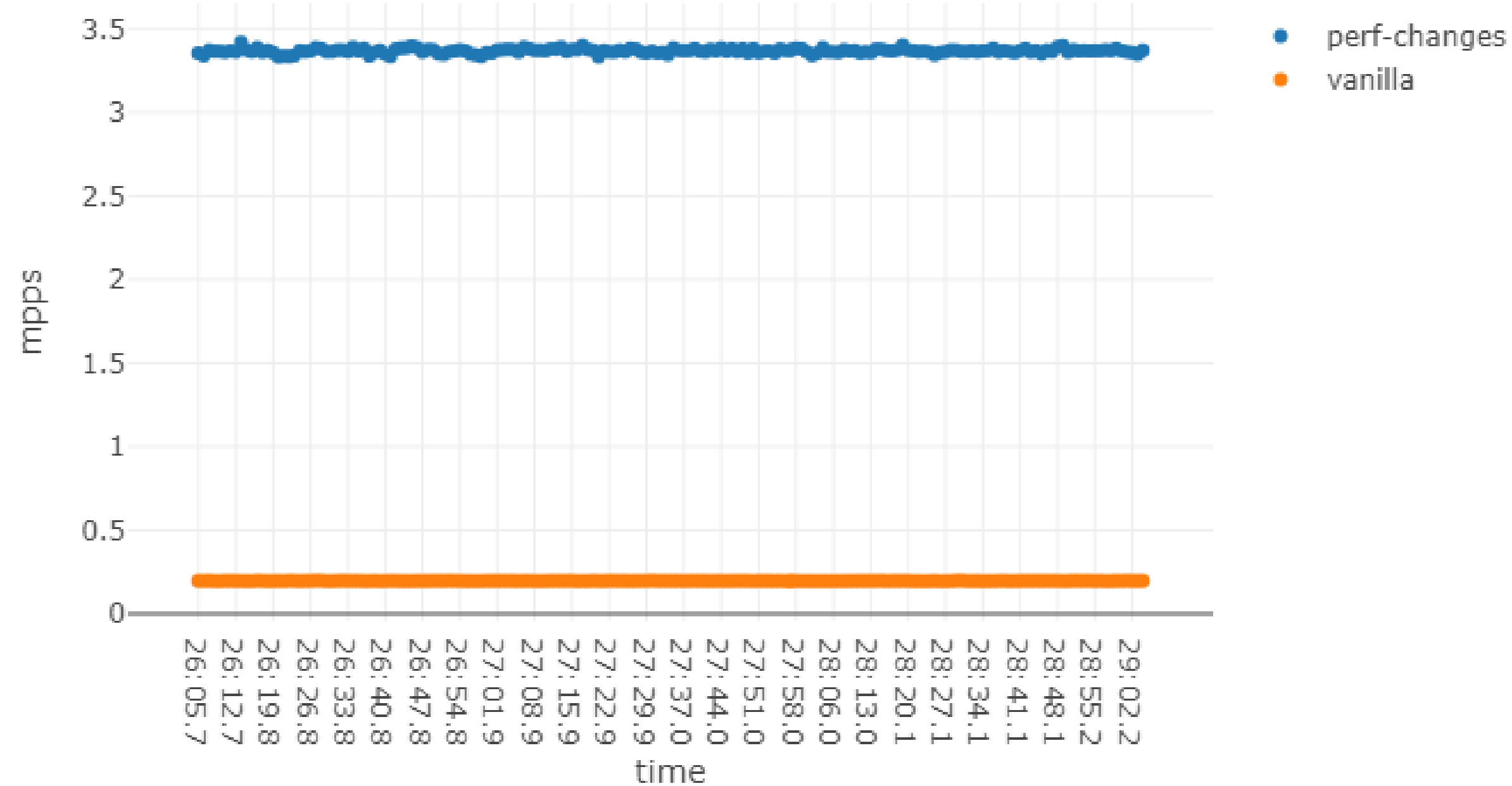
CORD-1488: Add VIF details to handle VHOST_USER port type.

CORD-1684: Backport libvirt driver changes, to enable memAccess=shared tag required for correct functioning of VHOST_USER

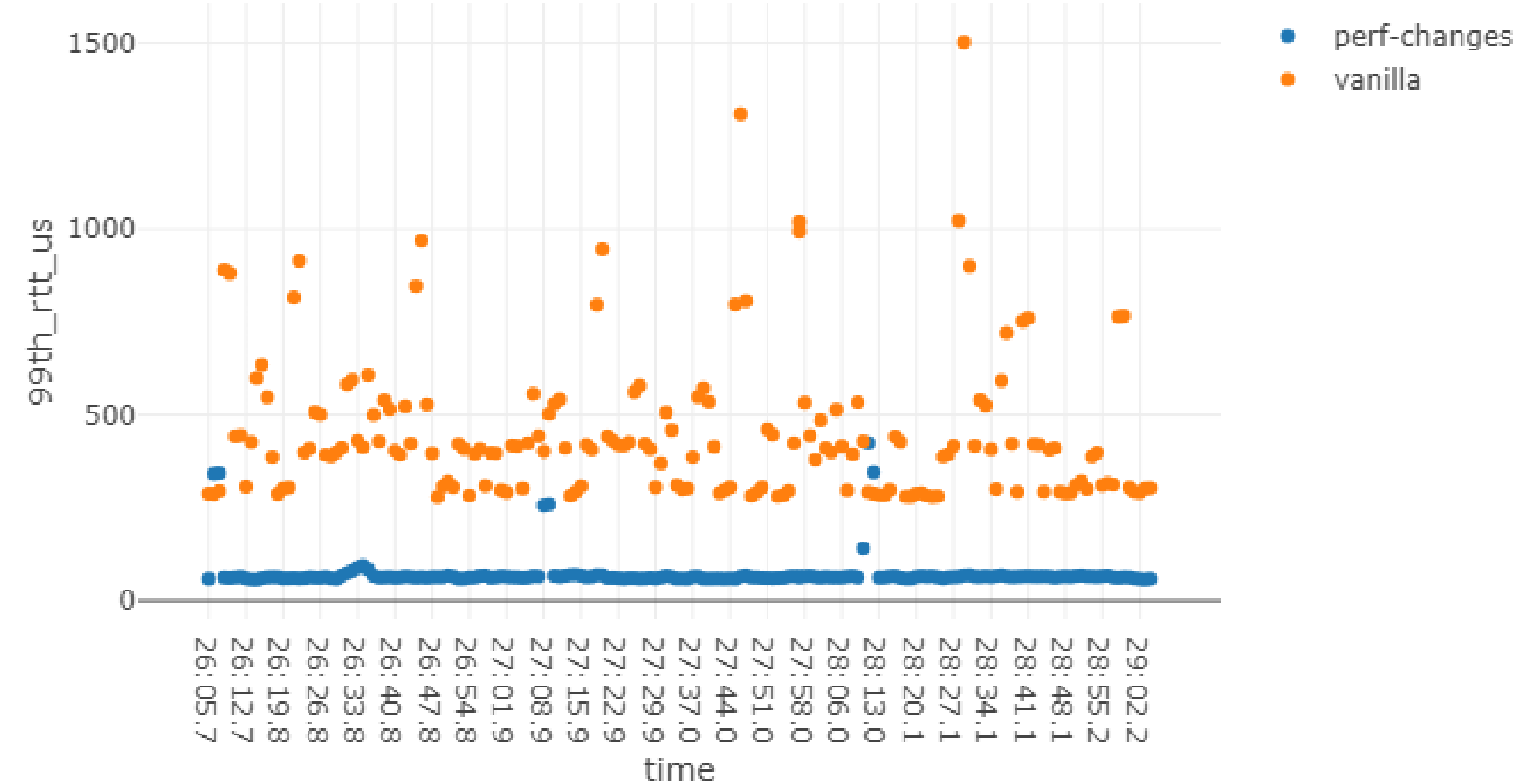
CORD-1842: Replace default QEMU with patched QEMU 2.7.0 for correct functioning of VHOST_USER

≡ M-CORD using OvS/DPDK and Enhanced Platform Awareness

L2FWD Throughput in CORD w/ OvS/DPDK vs. CORD w/ OvS
(Higher is better)

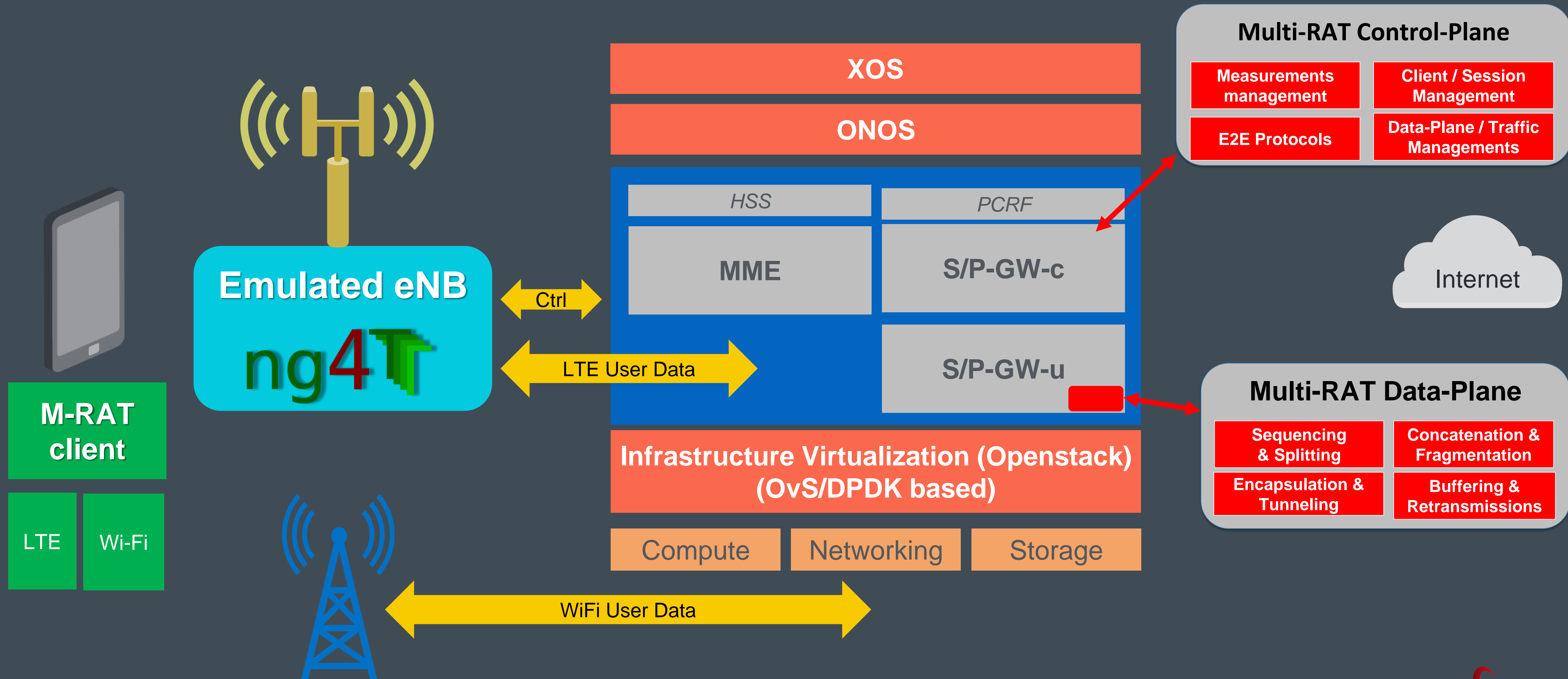


L2 FWD Latency in CORD w/ OvS/DPDK vs. CORD w/ OvS
(Lower is better)

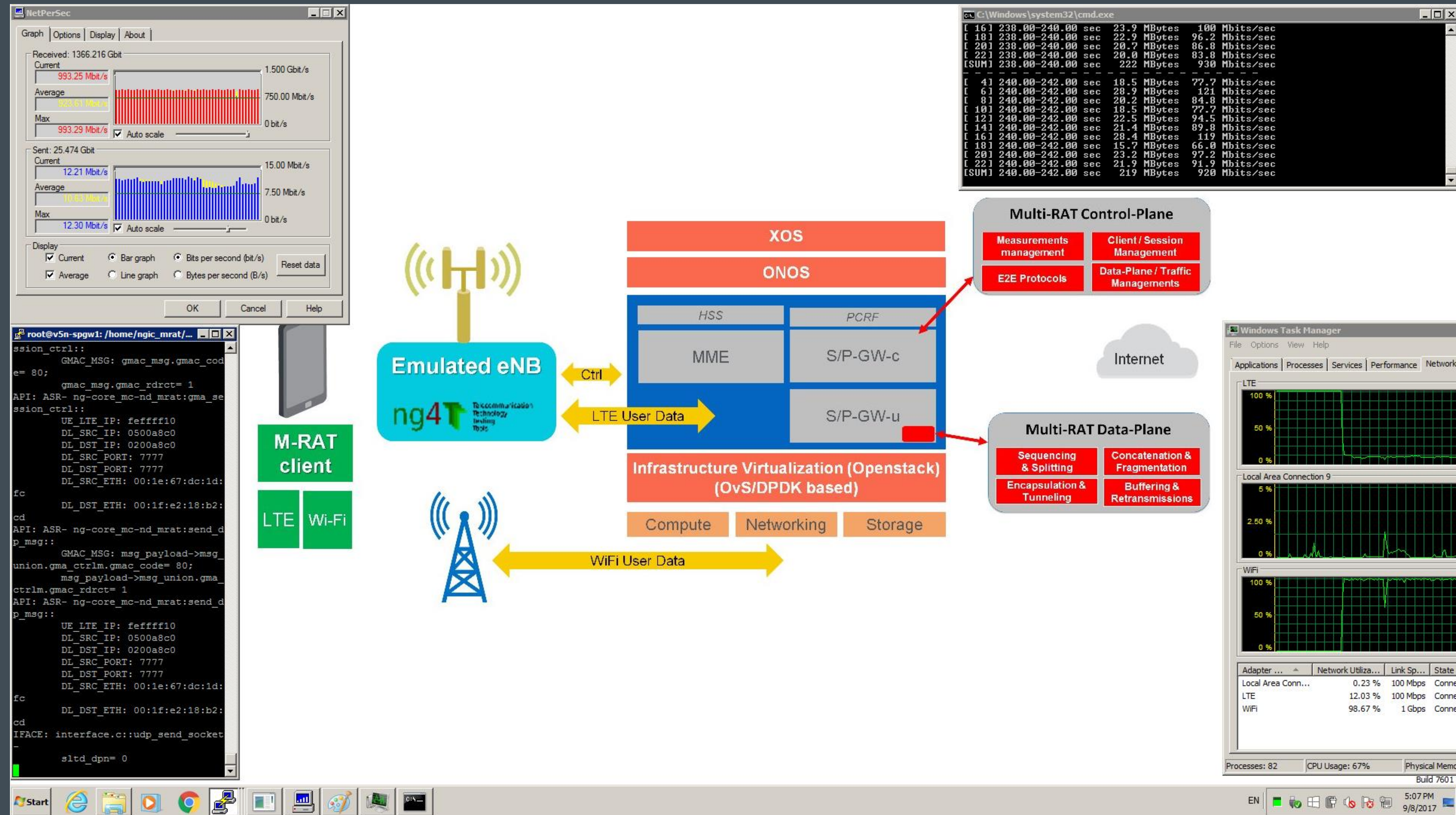


- **Features used to achieved high performance on CORD**
- OvS/DPDK
- Enhanced Platform Awareness:
 - VM memory backed by Huge Pages
 - CPU isolation
 - Core pinning
 - vHost user data path

≡ Modules: vEPC & M-RAT (1/2)



≡ Modules: vEPC & M-RAT (2/2)



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Summary / Next Steps

- NGIC is a functional, DPDK based, EPC operating in bare-metal, VMs, or containers and orchestrated in M-CORD
- Additional EPC components, MME, HSS, PCRF, will be made available to CORD over time

NGIC Hands-on Tutorial Next

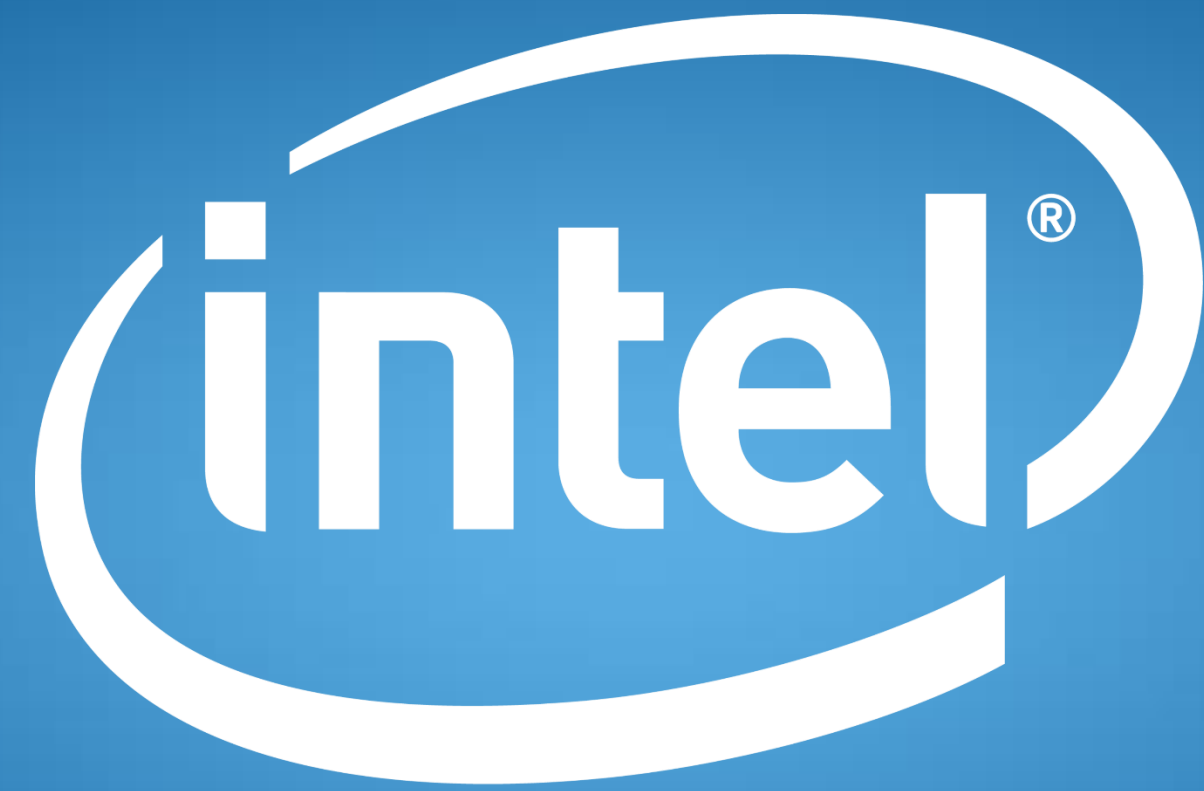
Prerequisites for Hands-on Tutorial

- Install Docker (1.13 or higher) and Docker Compose
- Docker images for NGIC control, data plane and traffic generation

```
docker pull ngiccorddemo/ngic-cp
docker pull ngiccorddemo/ngic-dp
docker pull ngiccorddemo/ngic-traffic
```
- Demo folder

```
git clone https://github.com/ngiccorddemo/cordbuild2017.git
```

Thank You



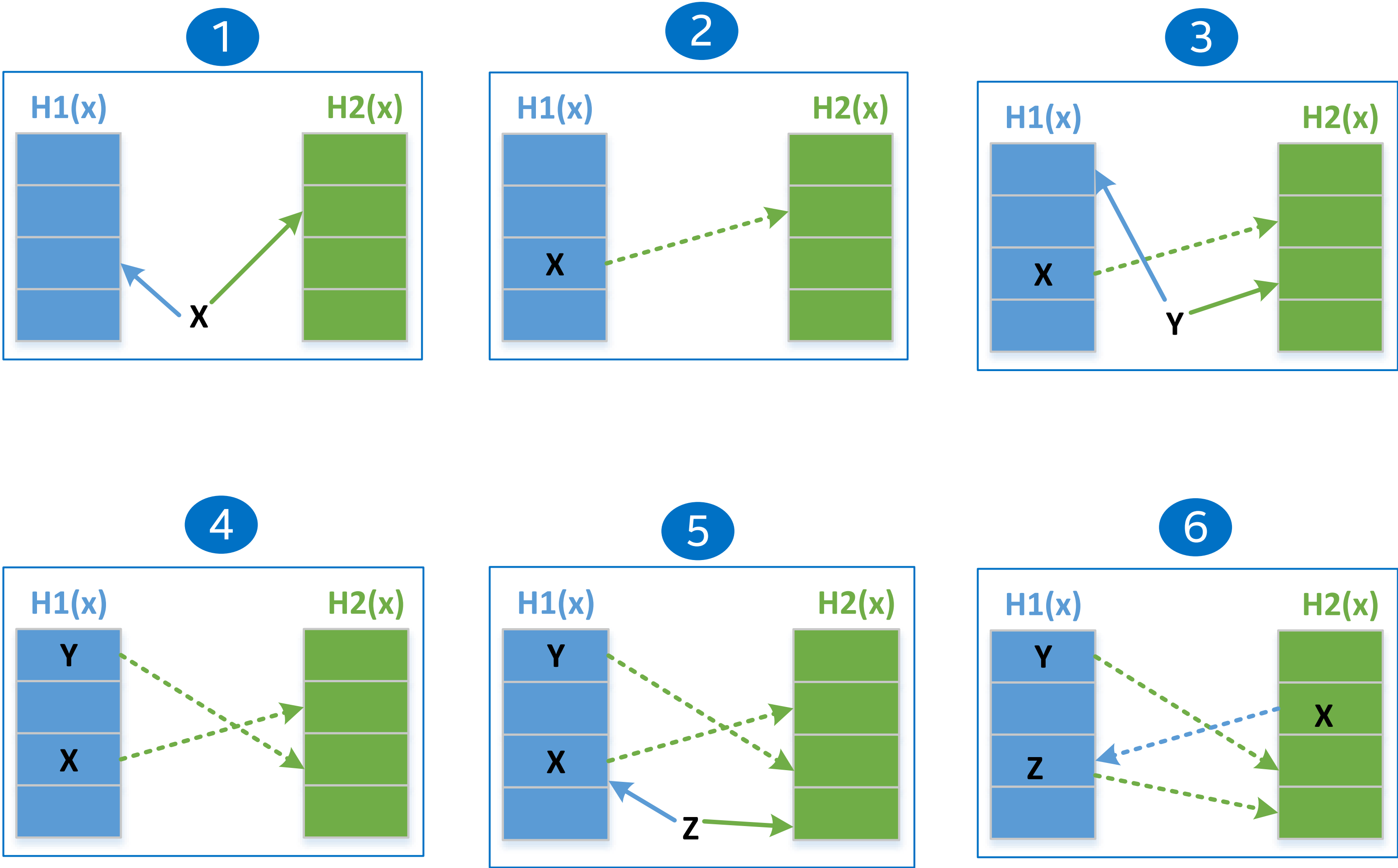
experience
what's inside™

Backup

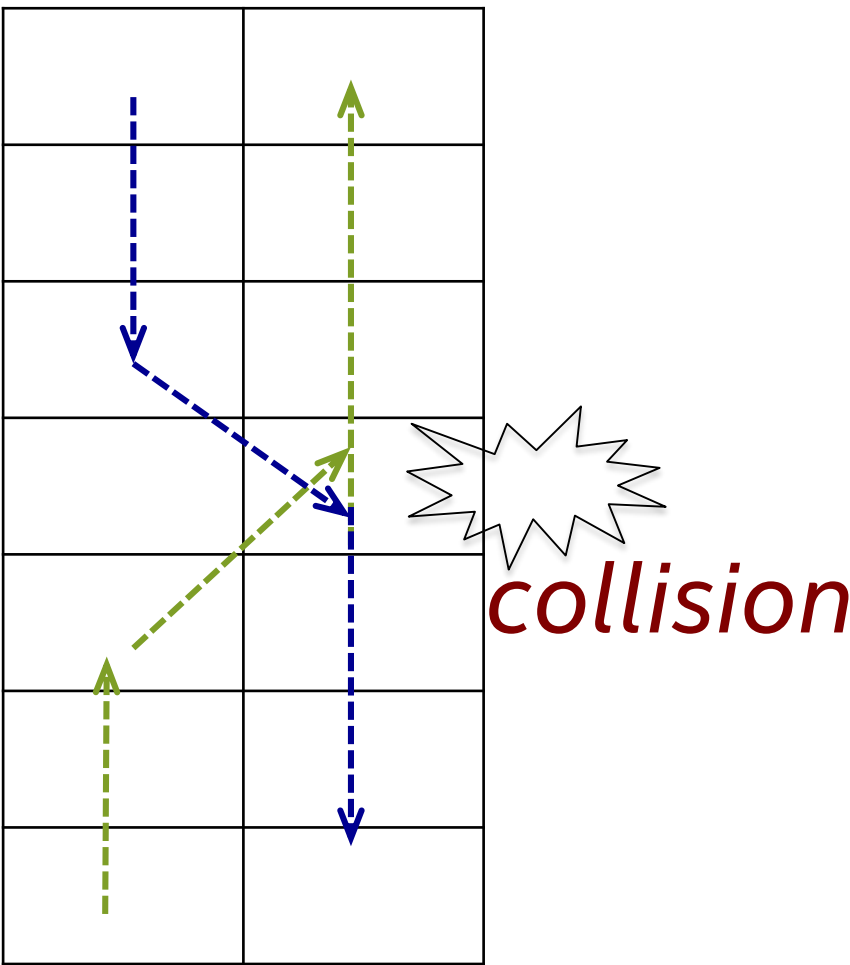
Efficient MATCH/Action Semantic Data Plane ^(1/2)

Match/Action : Optimized Table Lookup with Cuckoo Hashing^[Pagh 01]

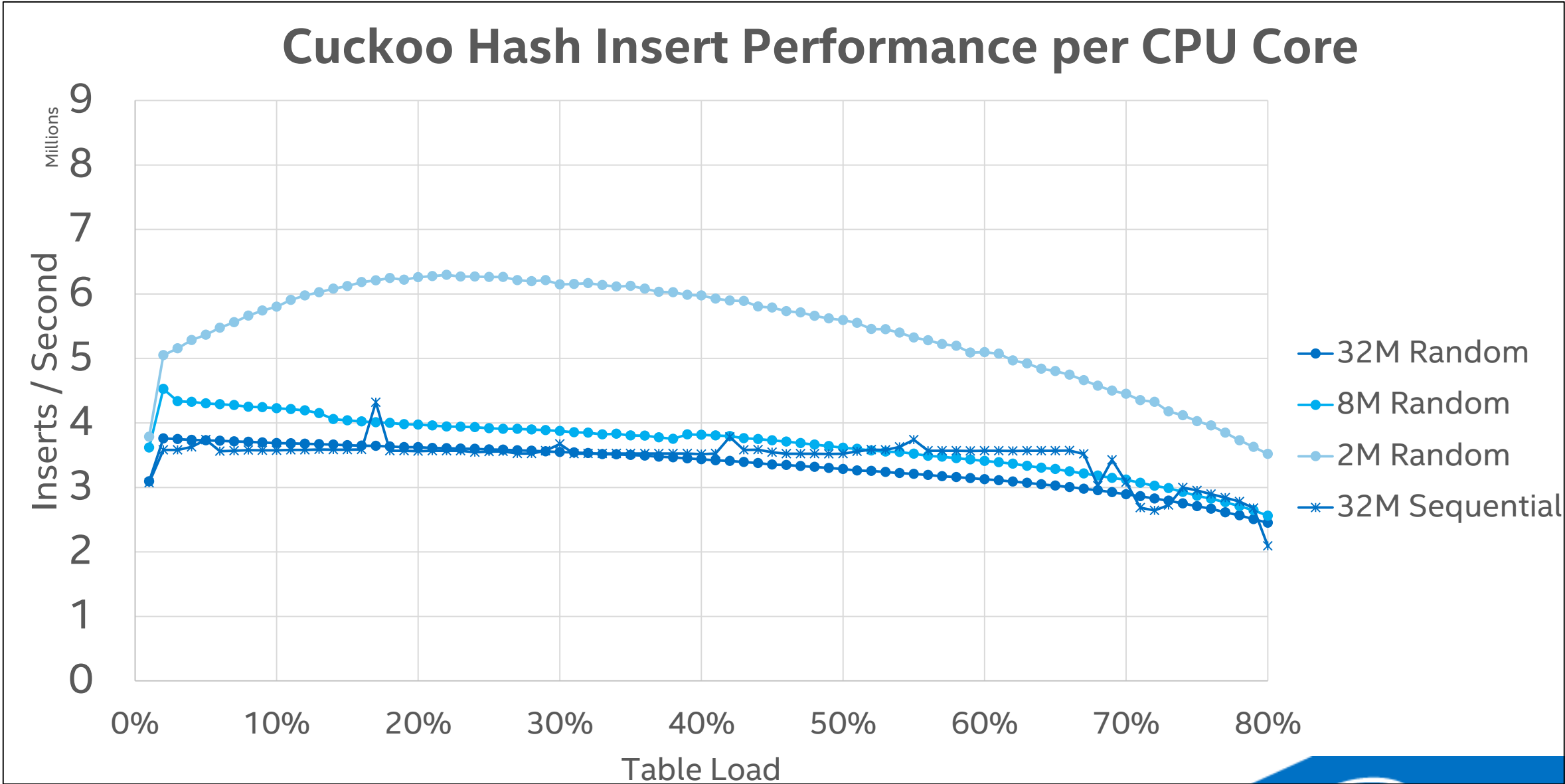
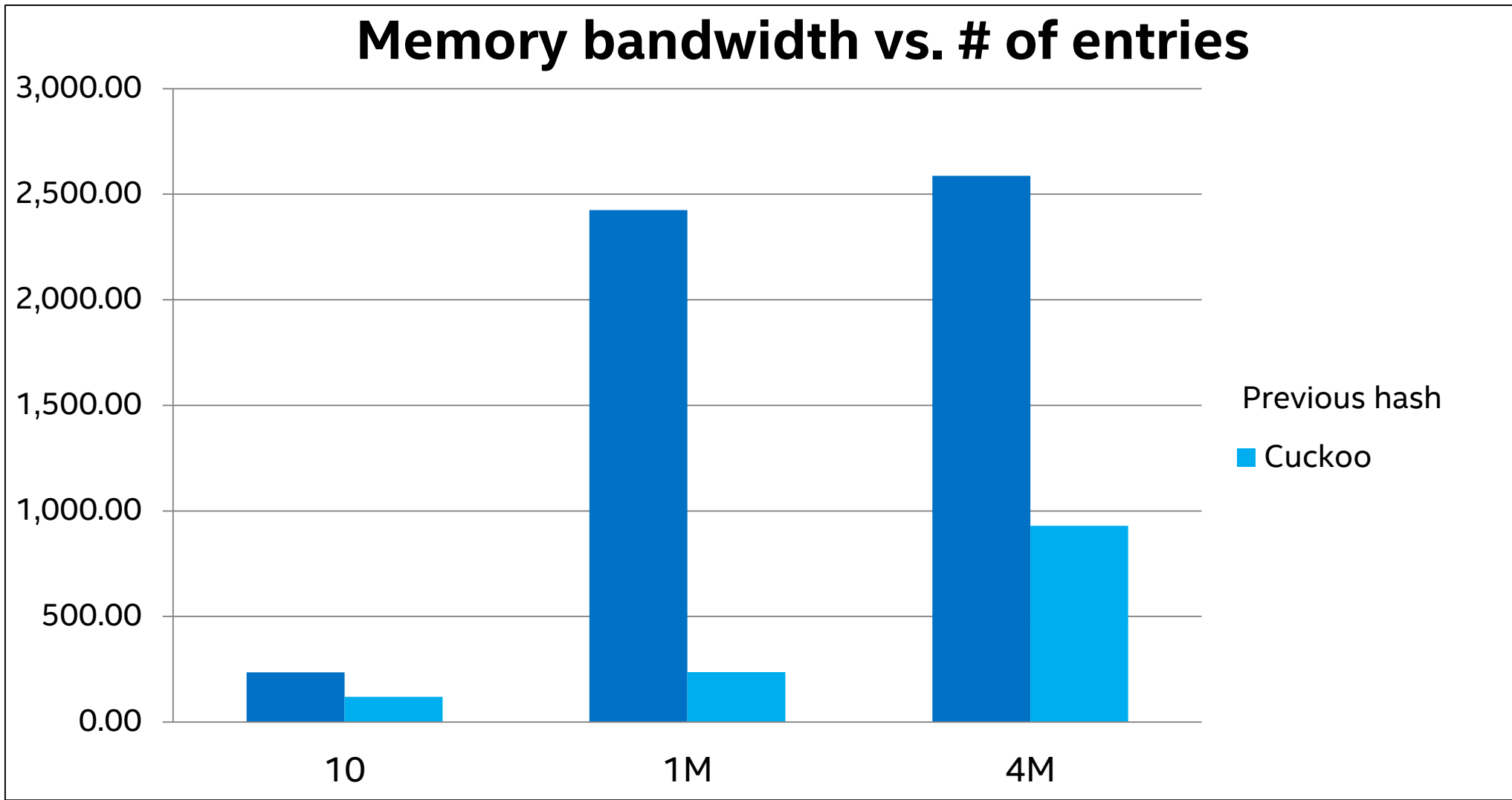
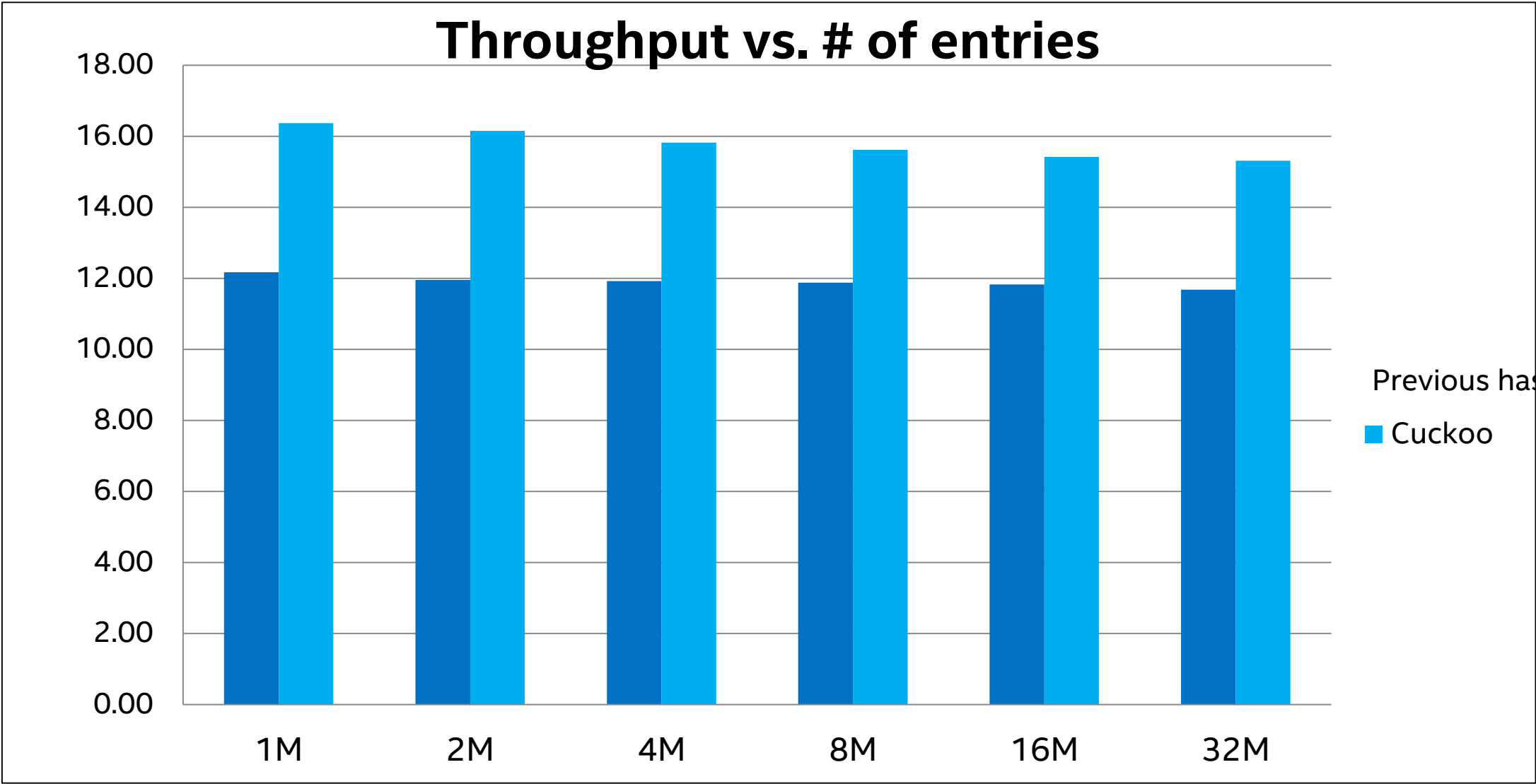
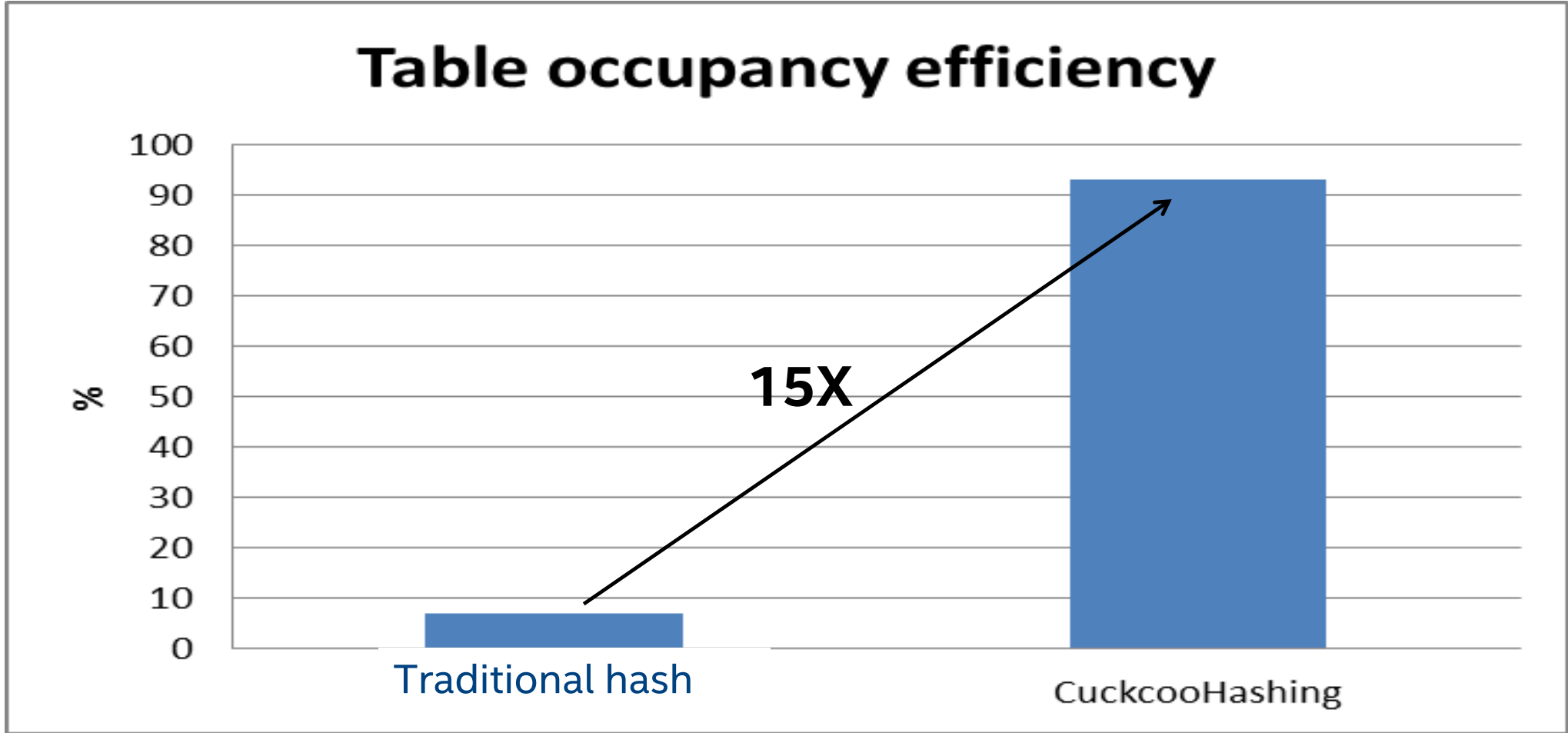
- “Scalable, High Performance Ethernet Forwarding with CuckooSwitch”, Dong Zhu, Bin Fan, Dave Anderson (CMU), Michael Kaminsky (Intel)



One Insert may move a lot of items especially at high table occupancy. Optimal multi-writer insertion using Intel[®] TSX



Efficient MATCH/Action Semantic Data Plane (2/2)



≡ Modules: vEPC & M-RAT (2/2)

