



Stefano Rosiello

Tutor: prof. Domenico Cotroneo

XXXI Cycle - I year presentation

# Overload Management in Network Function Virtualization

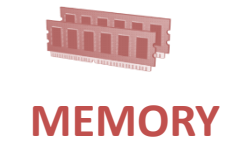
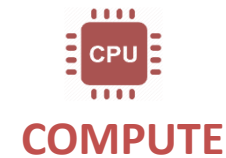
# My Background

- **Master of Science:**
  - Cum laude in **Ingegneria Informatica** at University of Naples - Federico II
- **DIETI group:**
  - Dependable Systems and Software Engineering Research Team (**DESSERT**)
- **Type of Fellowship:** PhD Student Grant
- **Industrial Collaboration:**
  - **Huawei Technologies Co. Ltd.** within an industrial research project with the aim to identify possible solutions to overload in NFV.



# Network Softwarization

- ❑ Network functions implemented in software by leveraging **virtualization technologies** enabling
  - ❑ Minimization of HW dependency
  - ❑ Consolidation onto high-volume COTS HW



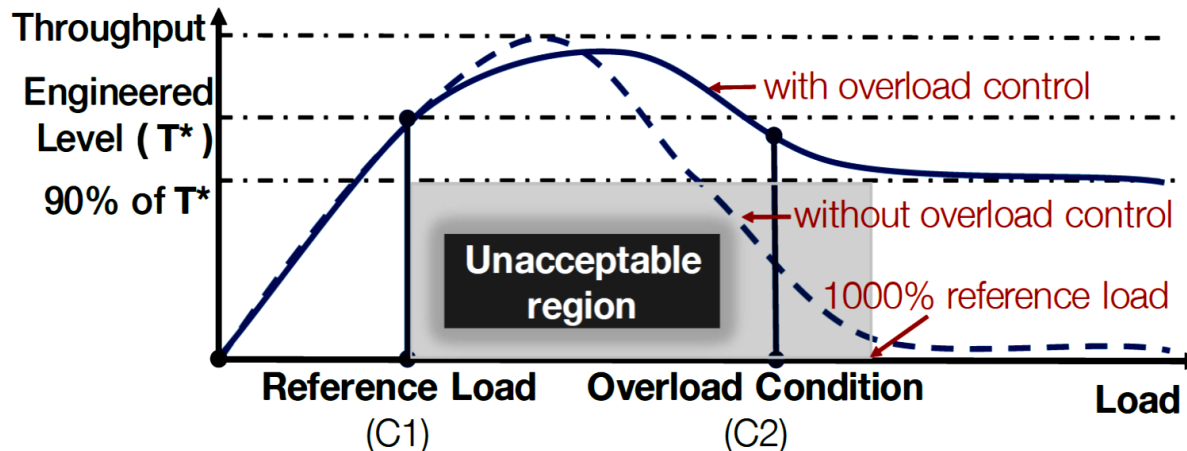
Its success depends upon the ability to **comply with carrier-grade requirements**

# Overload Control Requirements in NFV

- It should **maximize service throughput/availability** and ensure **high-priority services** when an overload condition occurs

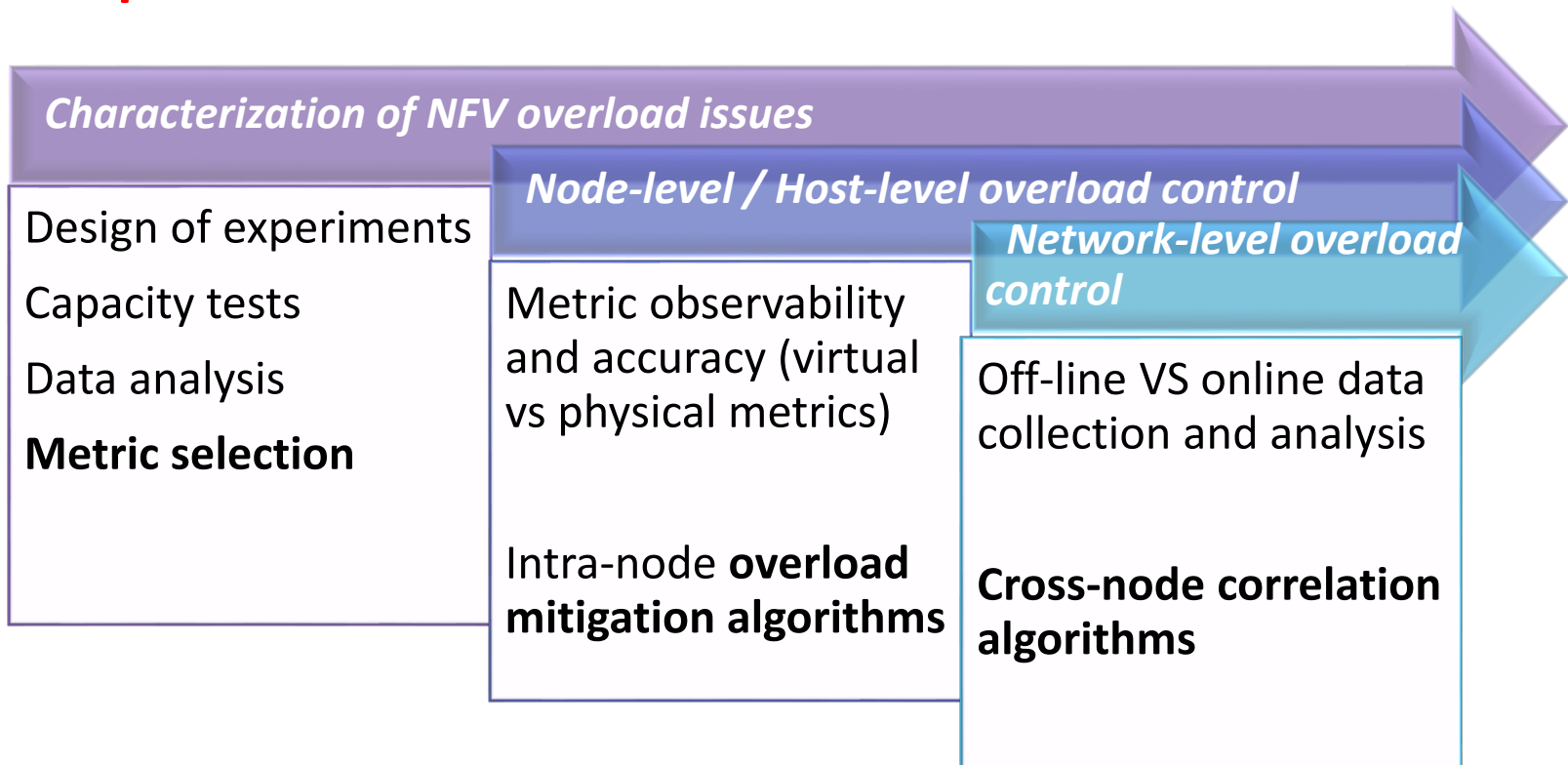
Service name [default SA level]	Normal	Overloaded	Heavily Overloaded	Emergency Situation [dedicated SA level]
Video call service	available [2-1]	available [2-1]	Degraded to Image service [2-III]*	Not available (pre-empted) [2-III]*
Voice [1] (registered as ETS)	available	available	available	available

- It should be able to handle **at least 90% of its engineered throughput** even in the case of **1000% overload** (i.e. 10 times)



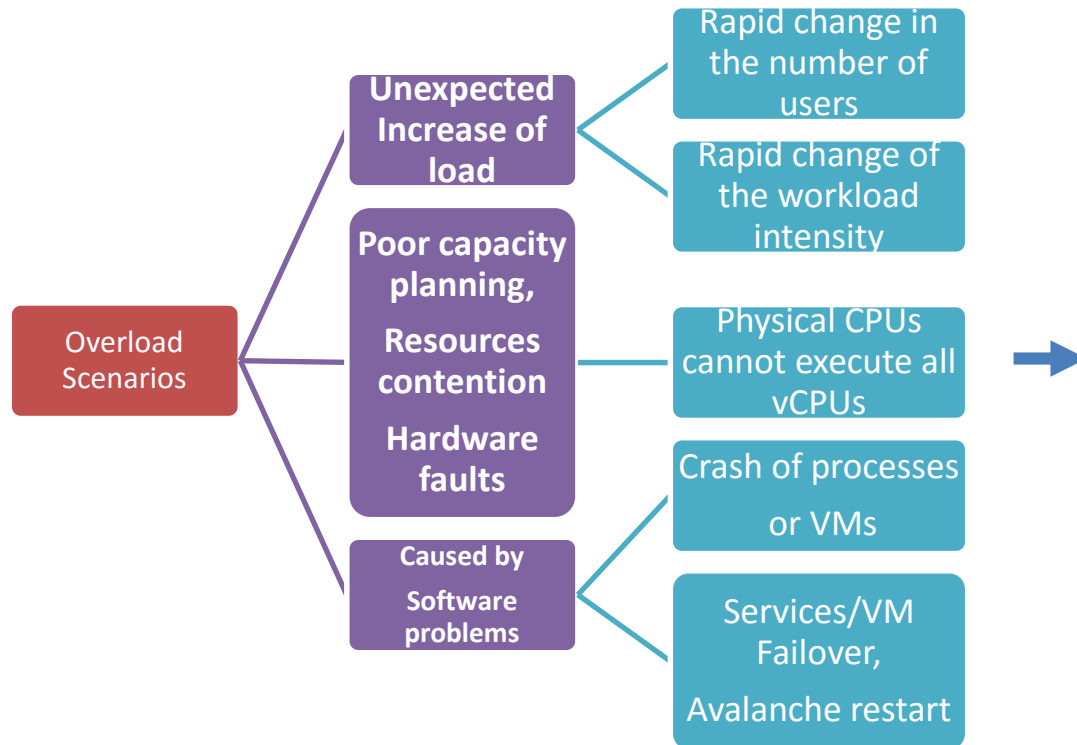
# My research activities

- What are the **overload causes** in NFV ?
- How an overload condition can be **detected** ?
- What action should be taken to **guarantee the NFV requirements** ?



# Characterization of overload issues

- ❑ Performance analysis of an IP Multimedia Subsystem (IMS) under overload conditions



- ❑ Metric selection

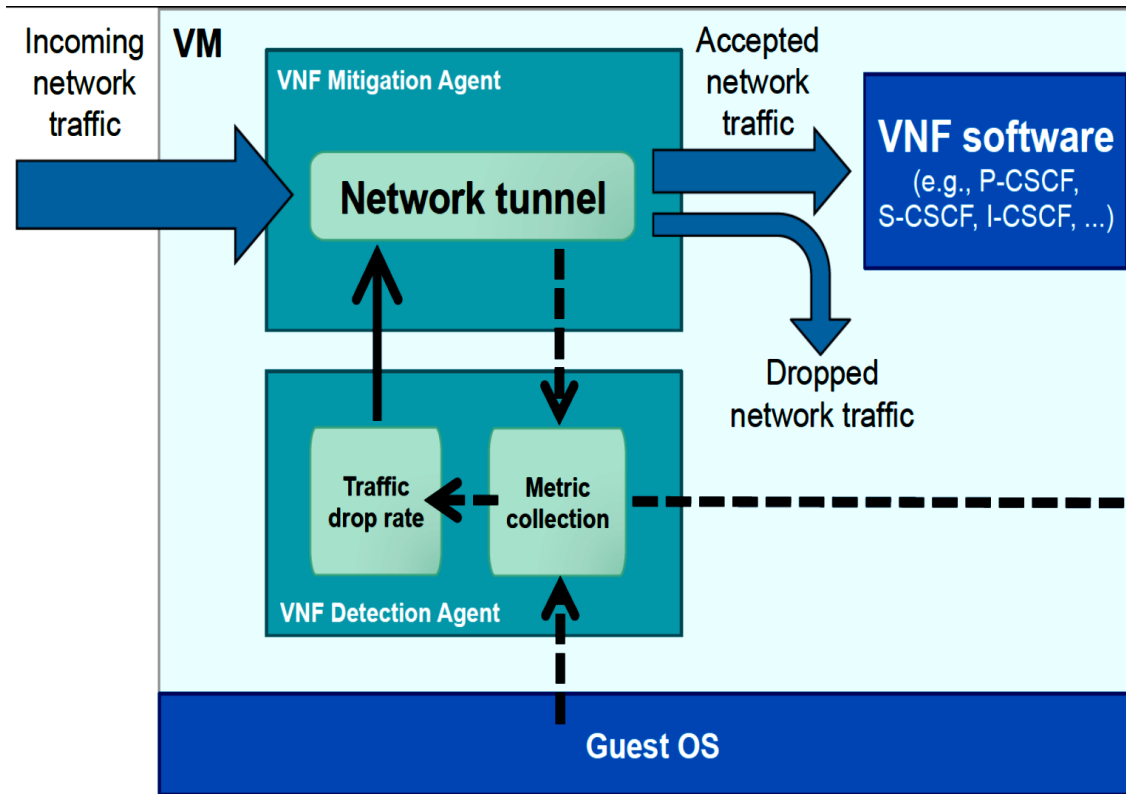
**Virtual CPU consumption metric** is capable to detect all the considered overload conditions.

- ❑ Actions

Overload control should react within 10 seconds to protect service from failures by **rejecting the traffic**.

# The proposed solution

- A closed control loop approach to estimate the node capacity



- A Detection module

1. collect metrics
2. calculate the amount of traffic to drop

- A Mitigation module

1. Reject new sessions according to the detection agent status

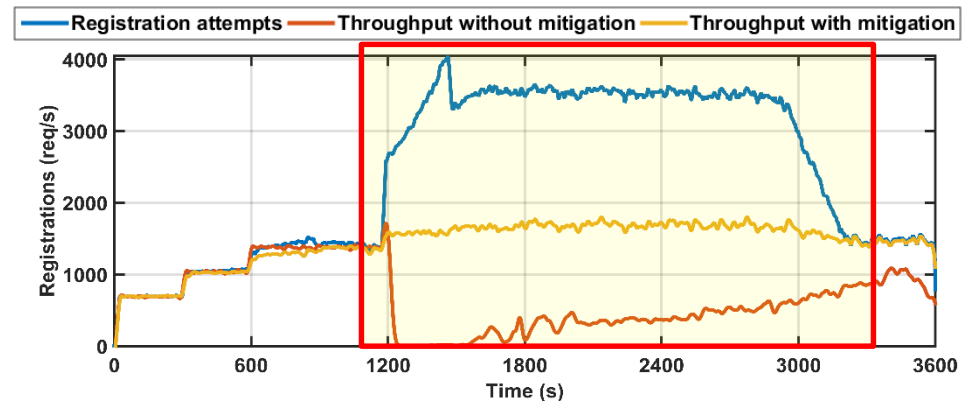
# Some results

## □ Case Study:

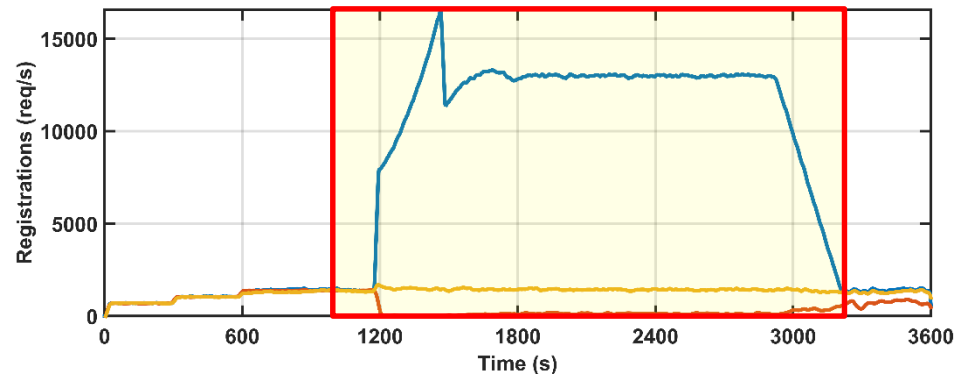
### IP Multimedia Subsystem (IMS)



Load spike (150%)  
injected at 1200s



Load spike (1000%)  
injected at 1200s





# Products

- **Journal Paper**

To be published: D. Cotroneo, R. Natella, S. Rosiello – **“NFV Throttle: An Overload Control Framework for Network Function Virtualization”** – IEEE Transaction on Network and Service Management

# Training activities and next year

	year 1							year2	year3	Check	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	Summary	Estimated	Estimated		
	Estimated	Nov-Dec	Jan-Feb	Mar-Apr	May-Jun	Jul-Aug	Sep-Oct	Summary	Estimated	Estimated	Check
Modules	20	0	7	0	3	0	9	19	15	0	30-70
Seminars	5	0	0,8	0,8	1,2	0	0,5	3,3	5	5	10-30
Research	35	10	2	9	6	10	1	38	40	55	80-140
	60	10	9,8	9,8	10	10	11	60	60	60	180

- During the next year I will focus on:
  - the overload management in **distributed multi-tier software architectures**, on which complex NFV services are implemented.



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