

Considerations for Benchmarking Network Performance in Containerized Infrastructure

draft-dcn-bmwg-containerized-infra-01

Kyoungjae Sun, **Hyunsik Yang**, Youngki Park, Younghan Kim

IISTR, Soong-Sil University

Wangbong Lee

ETRI

Reviews from -00

- Al Morton
 - Need to mention “repeated instantiation and testing to quantify the performance variation”
 - Performance affected by LCM(Lifecycle Management) to Containerized VNF
- Maciek Konstantynowicz
 - More figures including building blocks and traffic paths when benchmark network performance
 - More specifically listing technologies (driver types, etc) used for interconnecting virtual devices
- Luis Contreras
 - Specific guidance or recommendations about what and how to test and benchmark the containerized case
 - References/links for container solutions (Docker, Kubernetes)
 - Potential cons due to containerization
 - Additions that this draft provides with respect to [ETSI-TST-009]
 - Several editorial comments

Updates Summary

- Remove 2 chapters: “Additional Considerations for Container Networking” and “Test Scenarios”
 - Contents of chapter 3.2 moved to “Resource Consideration”
- Add 3 chapters:
 - Container Networking Classification
 - Resource Considerations
 - Benchmarking Scenarios for Containerized Infrastructure
 - Categorize container networking technologies
 - Try to describe different resource utilization support between VM-based and containerized infrastructure
 - Drawing more figures – Container networking models
 - New benchmarking scenarios

Table of Contents

1. Introduction	2
2. Terminology	3
3. Benchmarking Consideration	3
3.1. Comparison with VM based Infrastructure	3
3.2. Additional Considerations for Container Networking	5
4. Test Scenarios	7
5. Security Considerations	7
6. Informative References	7
Authors' Addresses	7

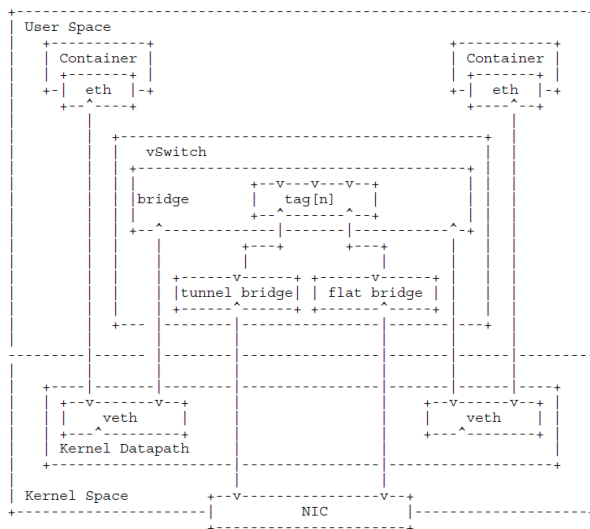


Table of Contents

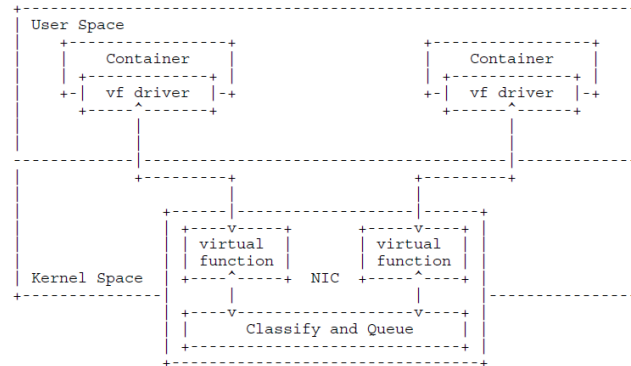
1. Introduction	2
2. Terminology	3
3. Benchmarking Consideration	3
3.1. Comparison with VM-based Infrastructure	3
3.2. Container Networking Classification	5
3.3. Resource Considerations	8
4. Benchmarking Scenarios for Containerized Infrastructure	9
5. Additional Considerations	12
6. Security Considerations	13
7. Informative References	13
Authors' Addresses	14

Detail Updates (1)

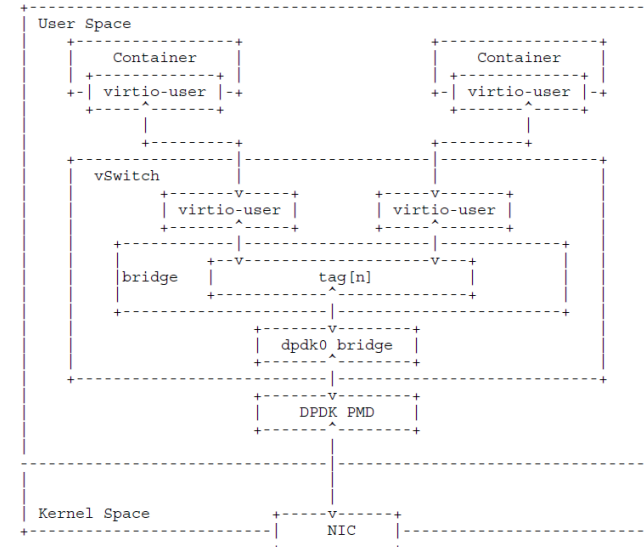
- 3.2. Container Networking Classification
 - 3-networking models depending on location of network service creation
 - Kernel space network model
 - User space network model – Device pass-through
 - User space network model – vSwitch model
 - Mapping current network technologies to this classification
 - Add 10 references/links ex) SR-IOV, eBPF, VPP



Kernel space model



User space model
(Device pass-through)



User space model
(vSwitch)

Detail Updates (2)

- 3.3. Resource Considerations
 - Huge-page
 - In the containerized infrastructure, container is isolated in the application level so that **administrators can set Hugepage more granular level**(e.g 2M, 4M, ...)
 - NUMA (Non-Uniform Memory Access)
 - **Instantiation of C-VNFs is somewhat non-deterministic and apparently NUMA-Node agnostic**, which is one way of saying that performance will likely vary whenever this instantiation is performed. So, repeated instantiation and testing to quantify the performance variation is required
 - RX/TX Multiple-Queue
 - Technology that enables packet sending/receiving processing to scale with number of available vCPUs of guest VM
 - **RX/TX Multiple- Queue technology is not supported in the containerized infrastructure**

Detail Updates (3)

- 4. Benchmarking Scenarios for the Containerized Infrastructure
 - In the [ETSI-TST-009], there are two scenarios
 - Container2Container
 - Pod2Pod (as mapped with BMP2BMP)
 - In this draft, we consider deployment scenario where Pod is running on VM
 - BMP (Baremetal Pod)
 - VMP (Virtual Machine Pod)
 - 2 additional test scenarios – **BMP2VMP, VMP2VMP**

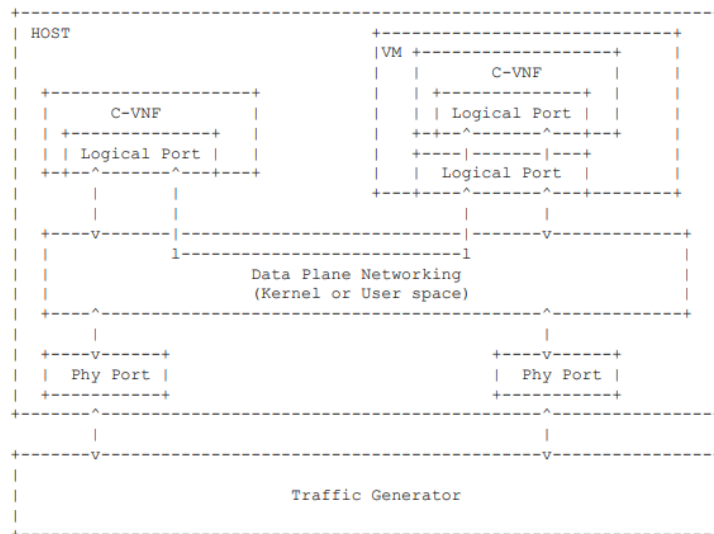


Figure 6: Single Host Test Scenario - BMP2VMP

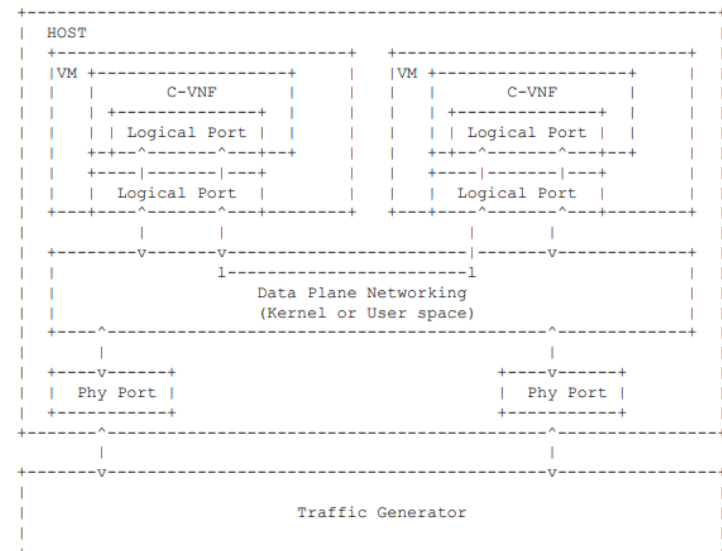


Figure 7: Single Host Test Scenario - VMP2VMP

Detail Updates (4)

- Additional Considerations
 - In the NFV environment, the physical network port commonly will be connected to multiple VNFs rather than dedicated to a single VNF
 - Multiple PVP test setup architecture in [ETSI-TST-009]
 - Therefore, benchmarking scenarios should reflect **operational considerations** such as number of VNFs or network services defined by a set of VNFs in a single host
 - [draft-mkonstan-nf-service-density] is a good example from this perspective
 - It is not only limited in the containerized infrastructure, but also VM-based infrastructure

Next Step

- We tried to solve all comments from -00 review
 - Are there any missing points?
- Any comments or feedbacks are welcome
- Keep trying to update new technologies, resource considerations

- IETF BMWG Hackathon
 - Proof our draft scenarios and feature
 - Consideration automation benchmark