# Fault Tolerant Service Function Chaining

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#### Fault Tolerant Service Function Chaining

Keep a service function chain running after **f** ≥ **1** number of its service functions fail

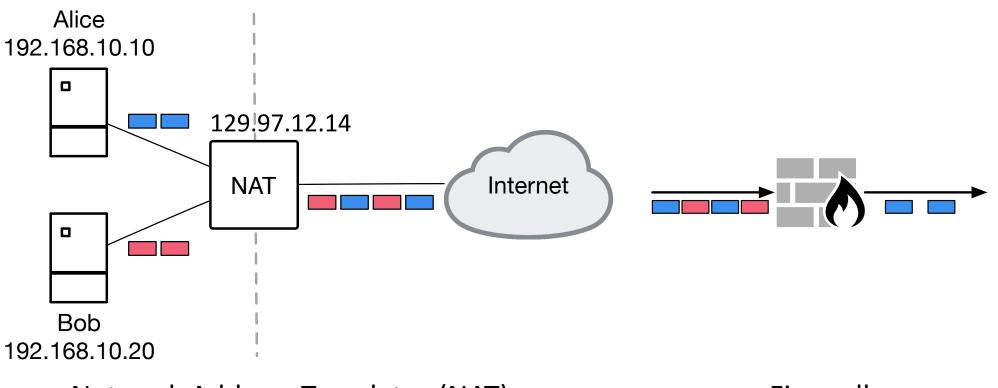
Extend IETF network service header (NSH) to support fault tolerance

#### Introduction Fault Tolerant Chaining NSH for Fault Tolerant Chaining Conclusion

#### → Introduction

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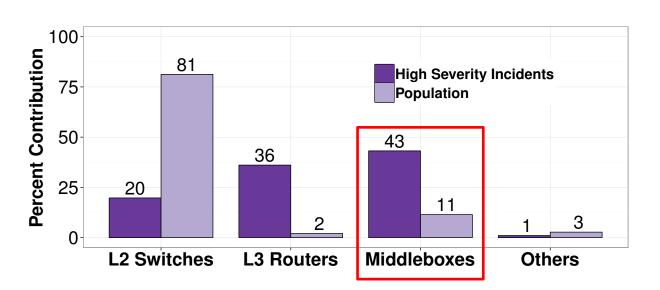




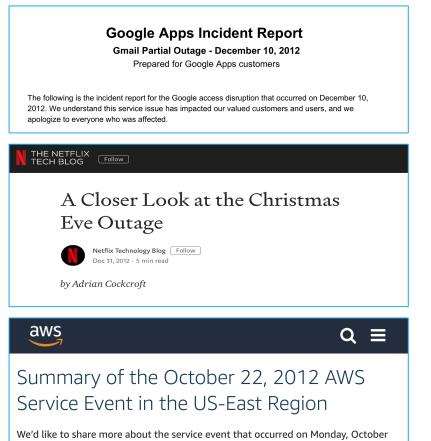
Network Address Translator (NAT)

Firewall

### Service Function Failures



<sup>100</sup> ontributing to **43%** of high- severity incidents Demystifying the dark side of the middle: a field study of middlebox failures in datacenters." IMC 2013.

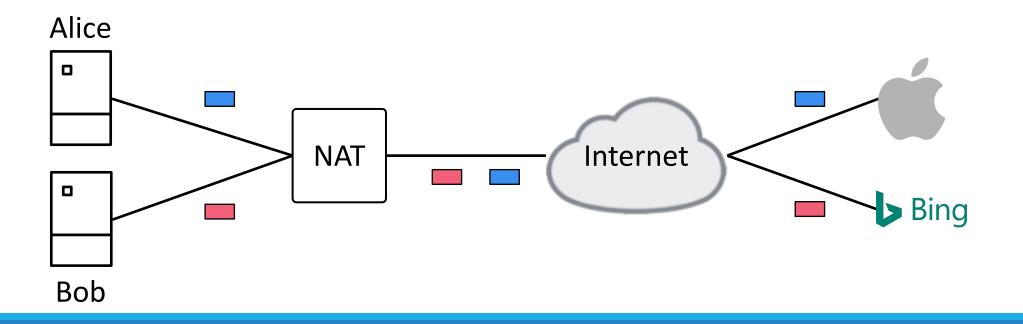


22nd in the US- East Region. We have now completed the analysis of the events that

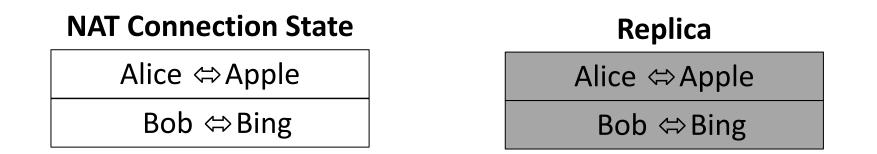
#### Service Function Fault Tolerance

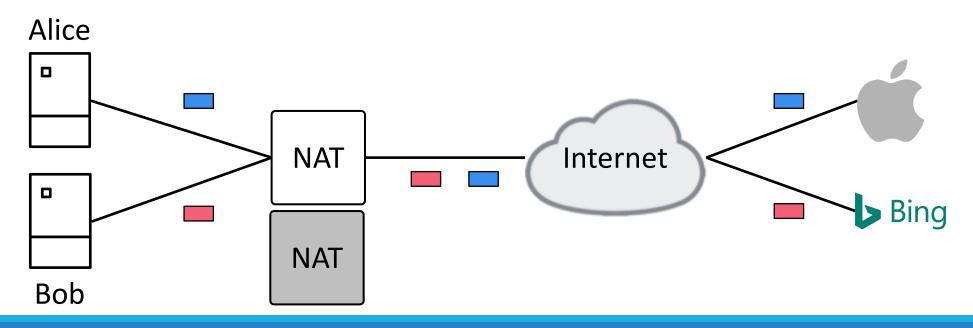
#### **NAT Connection State**

Alice ⇔Apple Bob ⇔Bing

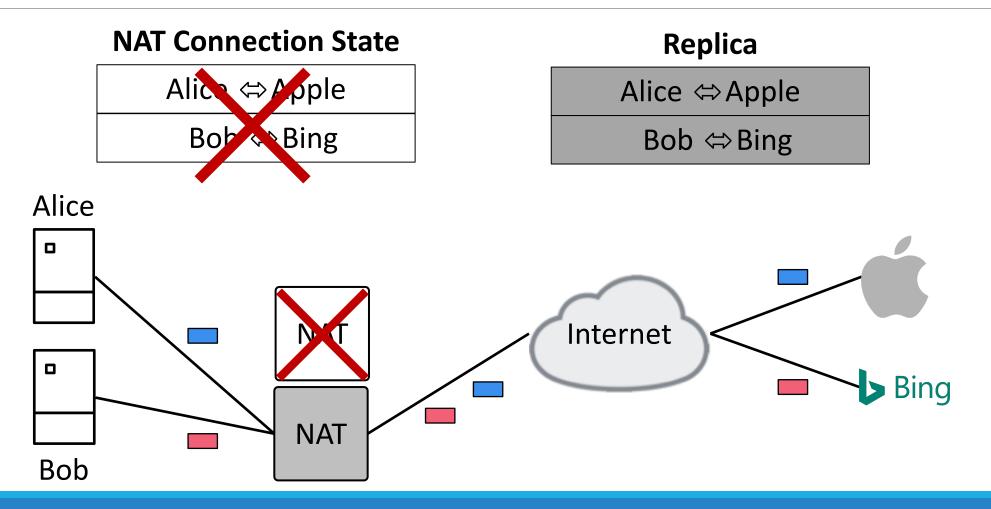


#### Service Function Fault Tolerance





### Service Function Fault Tolerance

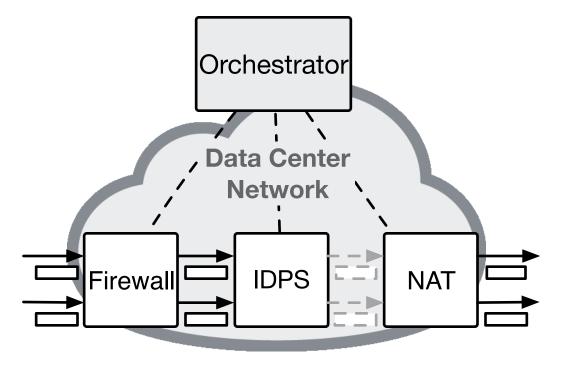


### Service Function Fault Tolerance – Cont.

Most of existing solutions are snapshot based

- Pico Replication, SoCC 2013
- FTMB, SIGCOMM 2015
- **REINFORCE**, CoNEXT 2018

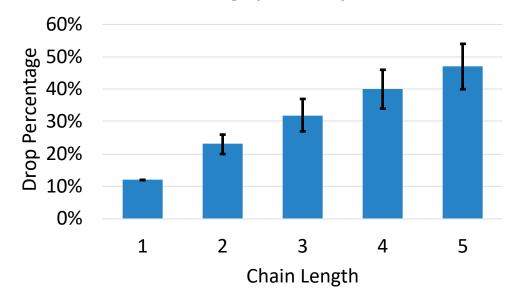
### Service Function Chains (Chains)



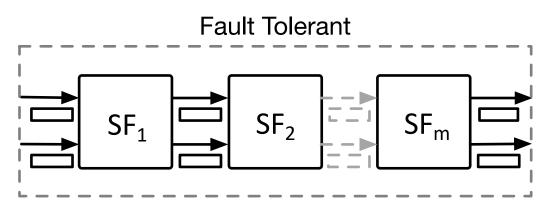
### Fault Tolerance for a Chain

EXISTING SNAPSHOT-BASED APPROACHES

#### OUR APPROACH: FAULT TOLERANCE FOR AN ENTIRE CHAIN



#### **Throughput Drop**



#### Introduction

## → Fault Tolerant Chaining

NSH for Fault Tolerant Chaining Conclusion

### Design Choices

State piggybacking

In-chain replication

### Design Choices – State Piggybacking

**EXISTING APPROACHES** 

FTC'S APPROACH

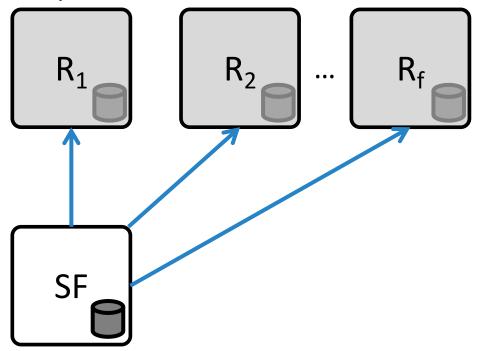


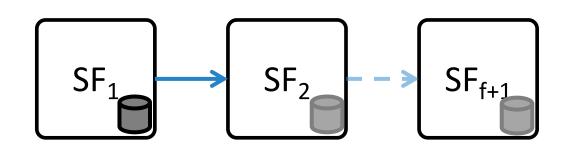
### Design Choices – In-Chain Replication

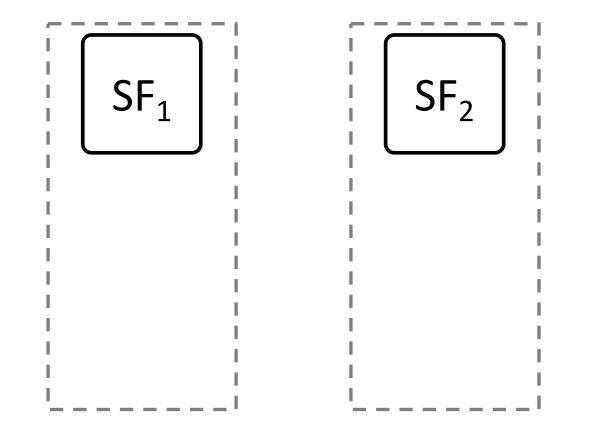
#### EXISTING APPROACHES

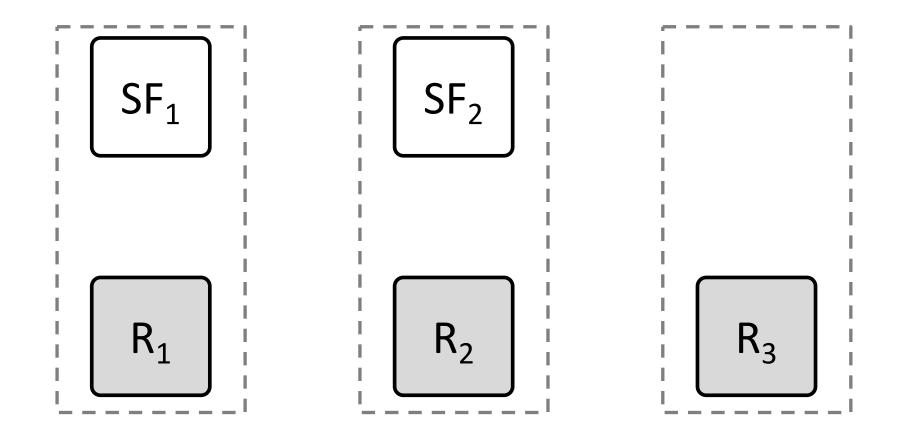
#### FTC'S APPROACH

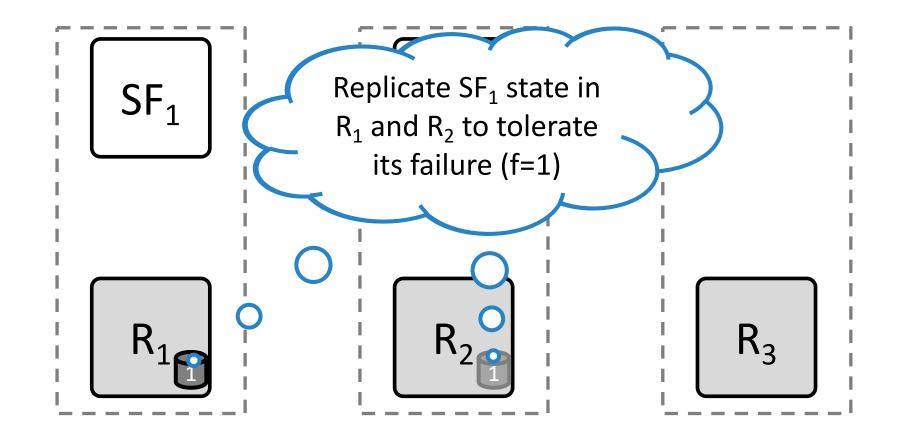


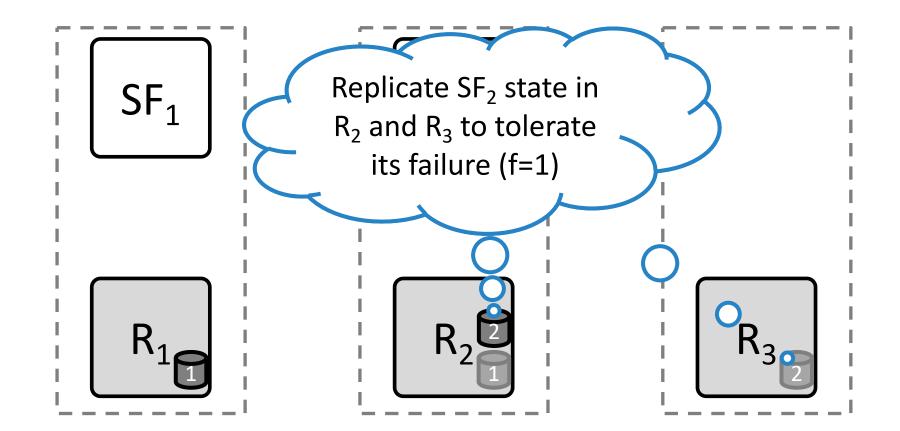


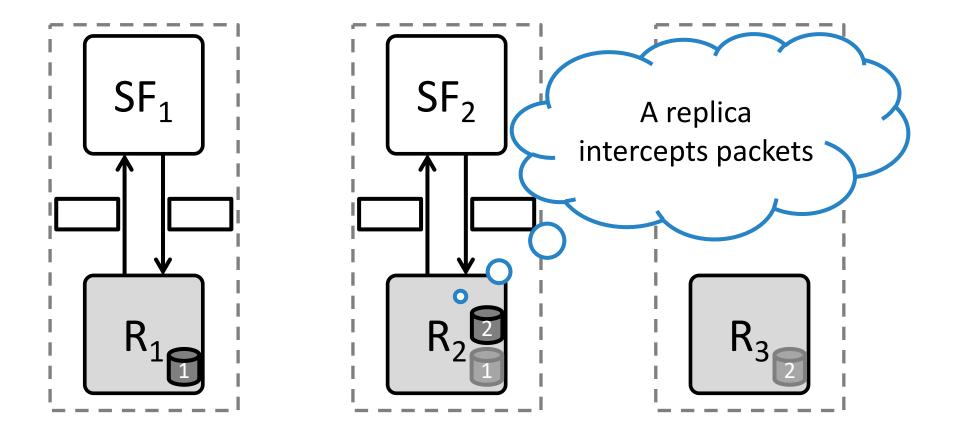


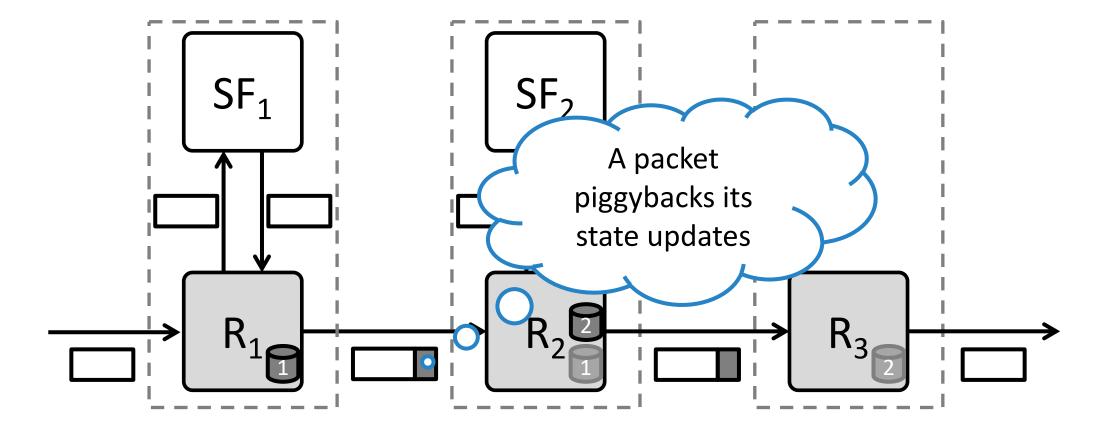


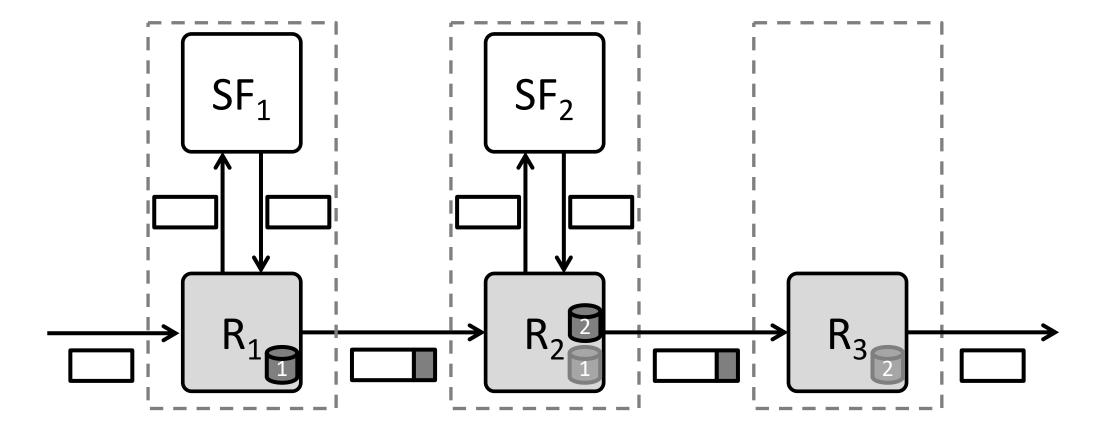




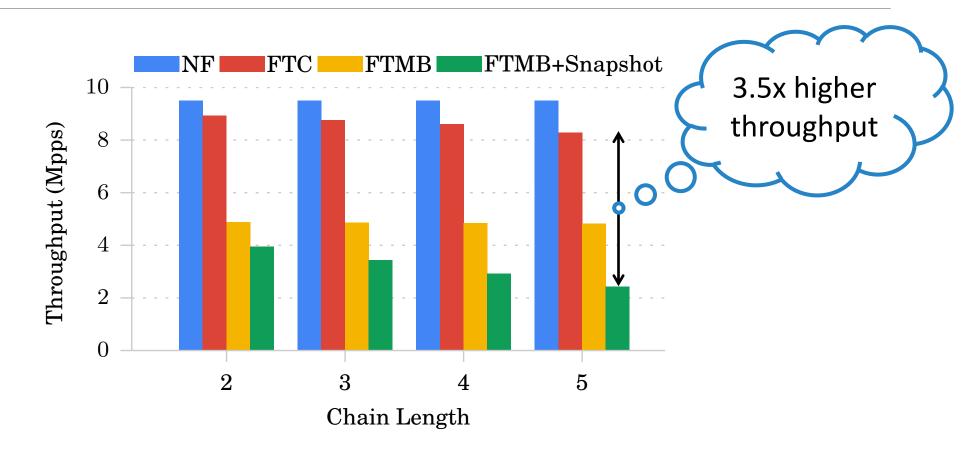






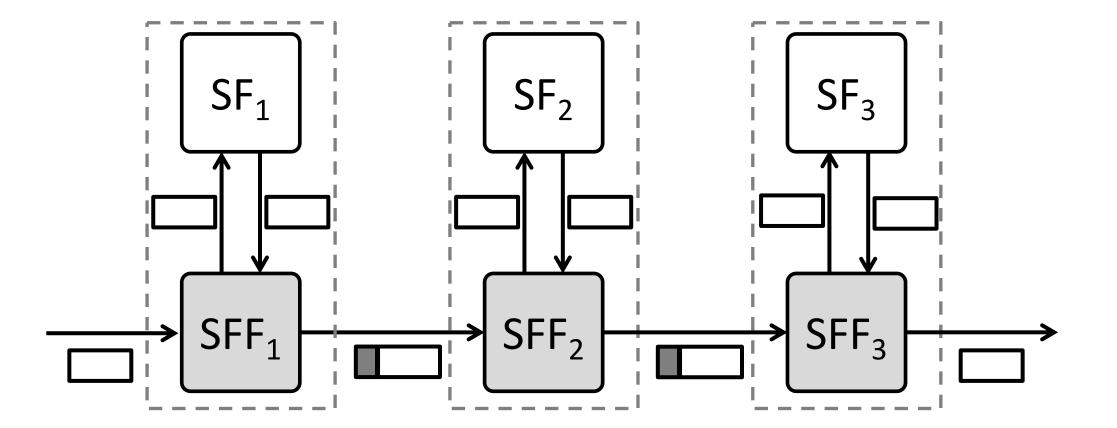


### FTC's Performance

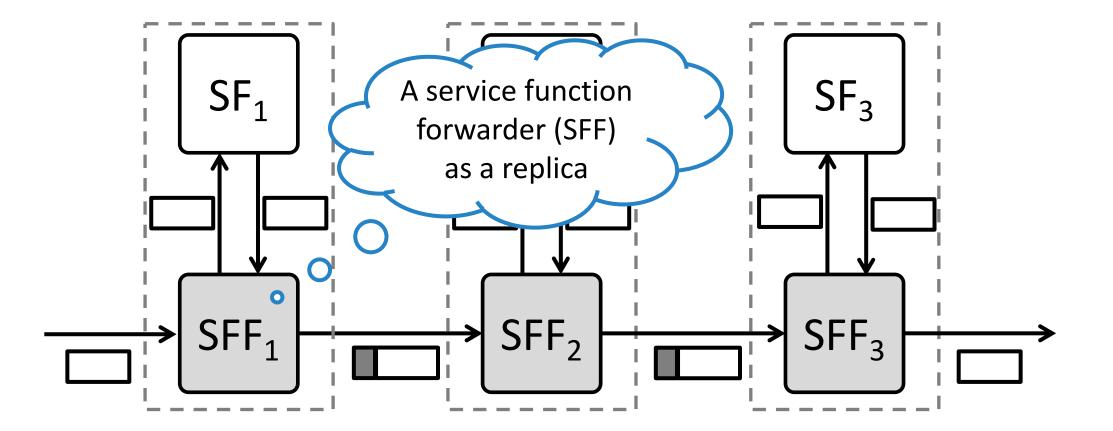


### Introduction Fault Tolerant Chaining → NSH for Fault Tolerant Chaining Conclusion

#### Network Service Header – RFC 8300



#### Service Function Forwarder



### Service Function Forwarder As a Replica

#### SUPPORTED BY ORIGINAL NSH

Packet forwarding through a chain

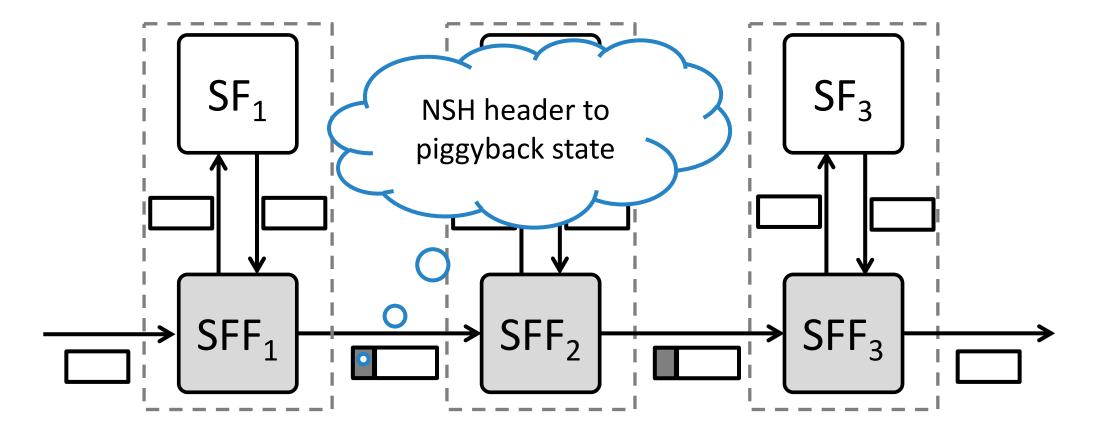
#### **OUR CONTRIBUTIONS**

**Extensions to NSH** 

- State management API
- State replication

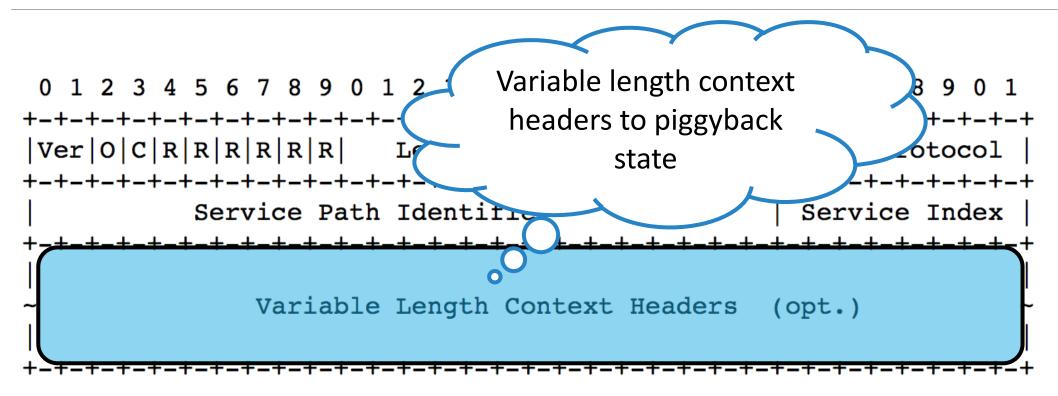
NSH support in Click modular router

#### Network Service Header Format

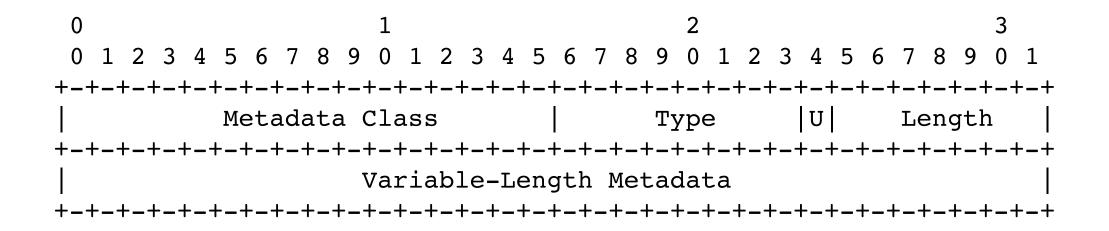


#### Network Service Header Format – Type 2

#### Network Service Header Format – Type 2



#### Variable Length Context Headers



### Context Headers to Piggyback State

#### SUPPORTED BY NSH

#### OUR CONTRIBUTIONS

Packet encapsulation

Variable length metadata

**Extensions to NSH** 

- State piggybacking using NSH metadata
- Secure state piggybacking

### Introduction Fault Tolerant Chaining Evaluation

→ Conclusion

### Summary

FTC keeps a service function chain running after **f** ≥ **1** of its service functions fail

- State piggybacking
- In-chain replication

Extending network service header protocol to support fault tolerant service function chaining

