

NDNファンクションチェーンを用いた 情報指向サービスメッシュの実装と評価

Performance Evaluations of NDN-based Information-Centric Service Mesh

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Outline

- **Introduction**
 - Research Background
 - Research Purpose
 - Related Works
- **Proposed Method**
 - Information-Centric Service Mesh
 - Proposed Models
- **Evaluation**
 - Scenario
 - Results
- **Summary**
 - Conclusion
 - Future Works

Research Background

Beyond 5G / 6G

Ultra low power
consumption

Autonomy

Scalability

Ultra safe, Resiliency

[1]

- All devices work together autonomously
- The network immediately makes itself optimal

Service Mesh

Orchestrating virtualized small functions

Service Function Chaining

Virtually chaining functions on a network

Offering autonomous integration of networking and computing

Problems

Service Mesh

Service Function Chaining

Based on **Host-oriented** IP network



Problems ^[2]

Dynamic Routing

Scalability



Information-Centric Networking

Data-oriented decentralized network architecture

[2] K. Kanai, T. Tsuda, H. Nakazato, and J. Katto, "Information centric service mesh for autonomous in-network computing," in Proceedings of the 9th ACM Conference on Information-Centric Networking, ser. ICN '22. New York, NY, USA: Association for Computing Machinery, 2022, p. 159–161. [Online]. Available: <https://doi-org.waseda.idm.oclc.org/10.1145/3517212.3559481>

Problems

Service Mesh

Information-Centric Networking

Information-Centric Service Mesh

Dynamic Routing

Name-based routing will be effective

Scalability

Decentralized architecture will be effective

Network function disaggregation of

IC-SM still needs to be clarified

Research Purpose

To propose models of decentralized service mesh using ICN and clarify optimal network function disaggregation.

To evaluate proposed models on the virtual network.

Service Mesh

Information-Centric Networking

Information-Centric Service Mesh

Related Work

Service Mesh

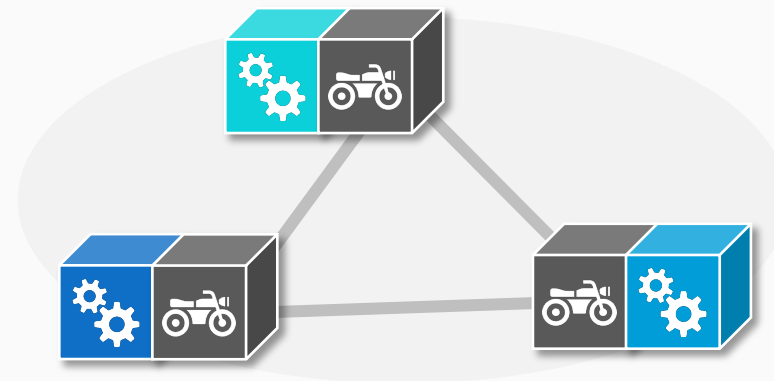
[3]

- Applications are constructed by services that are divided into smaller functional units (**Microservice**)
- Sidecar provides the communication mechanism among microservices

Monolithic Architecture

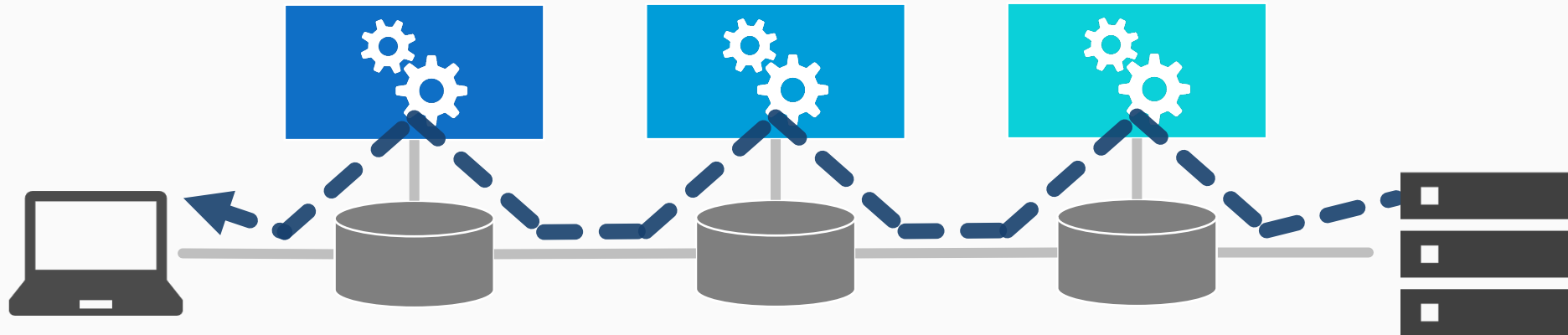


Service Mesh



Service Function Chaining (SFC)

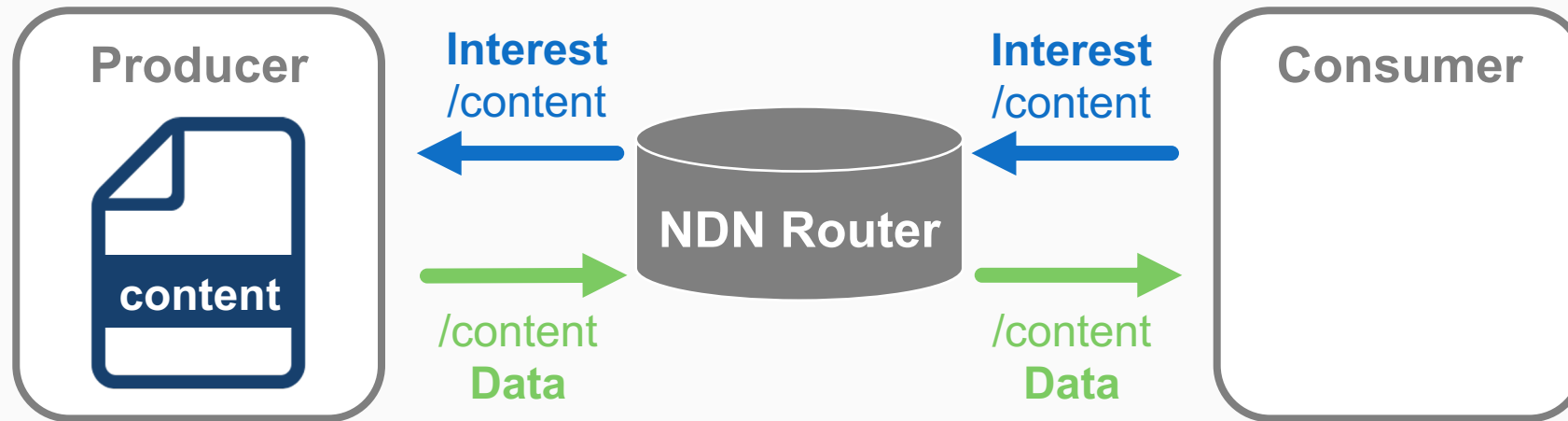
- Controls the routing of packets with contents so that they are routed through appropriate functions [4]
- Virtually chaining functions on a network



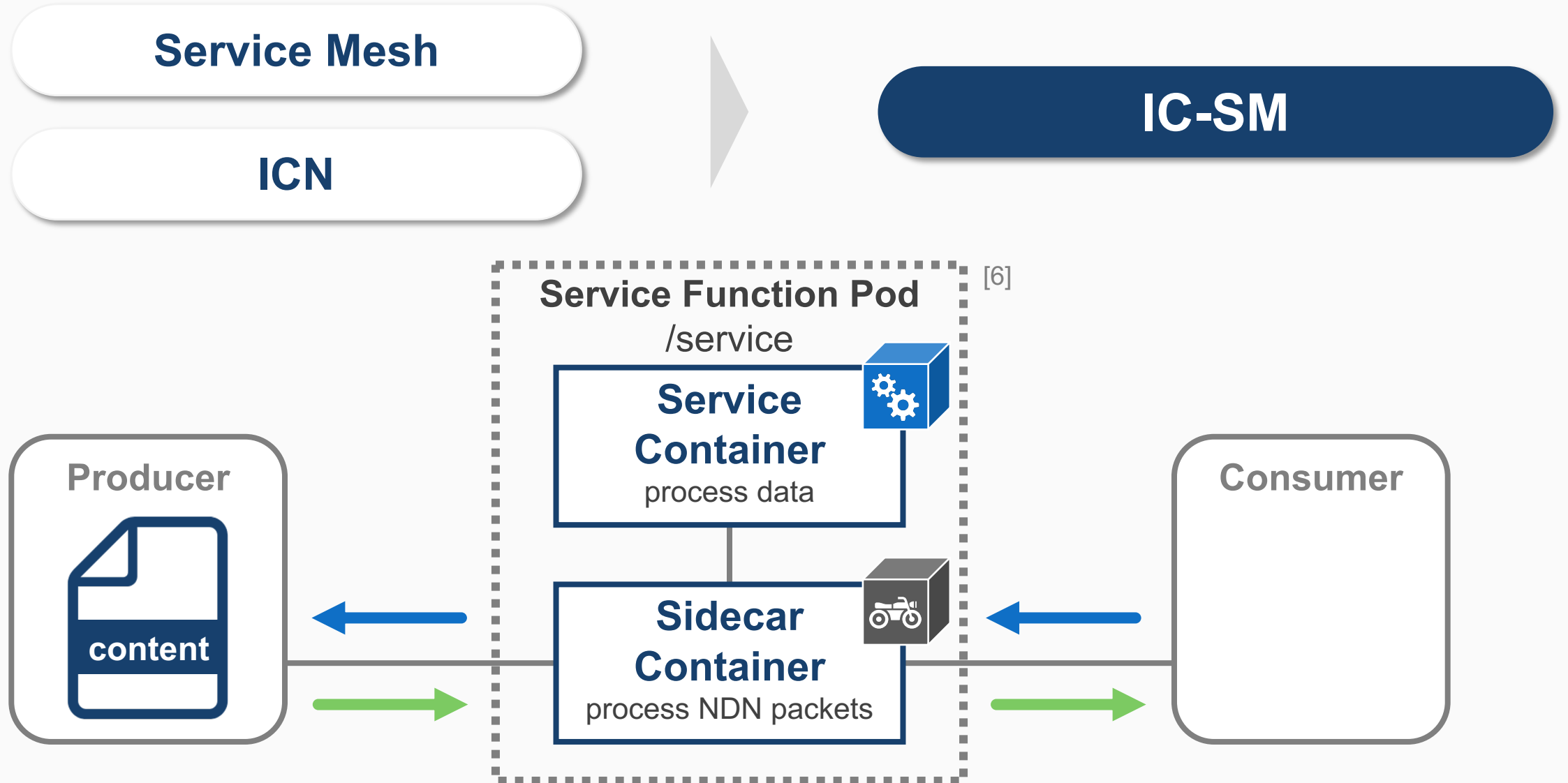
Information-Centric Networking (ICN)

- Requests content by name
- **NDN** (Named Data Networking) is a type of ICNs
- Communicates with **Interest Packet** and **Data Packet**

[5]

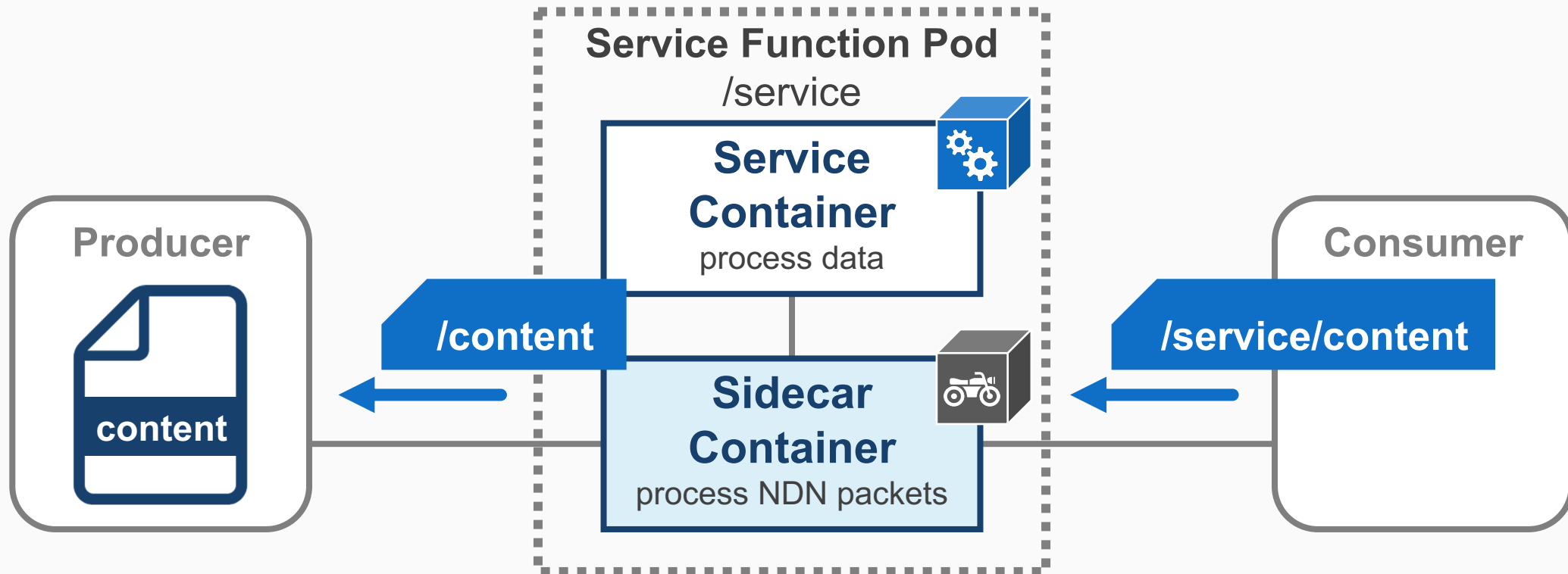


Information-Centric Service Mesh (IC-SM)



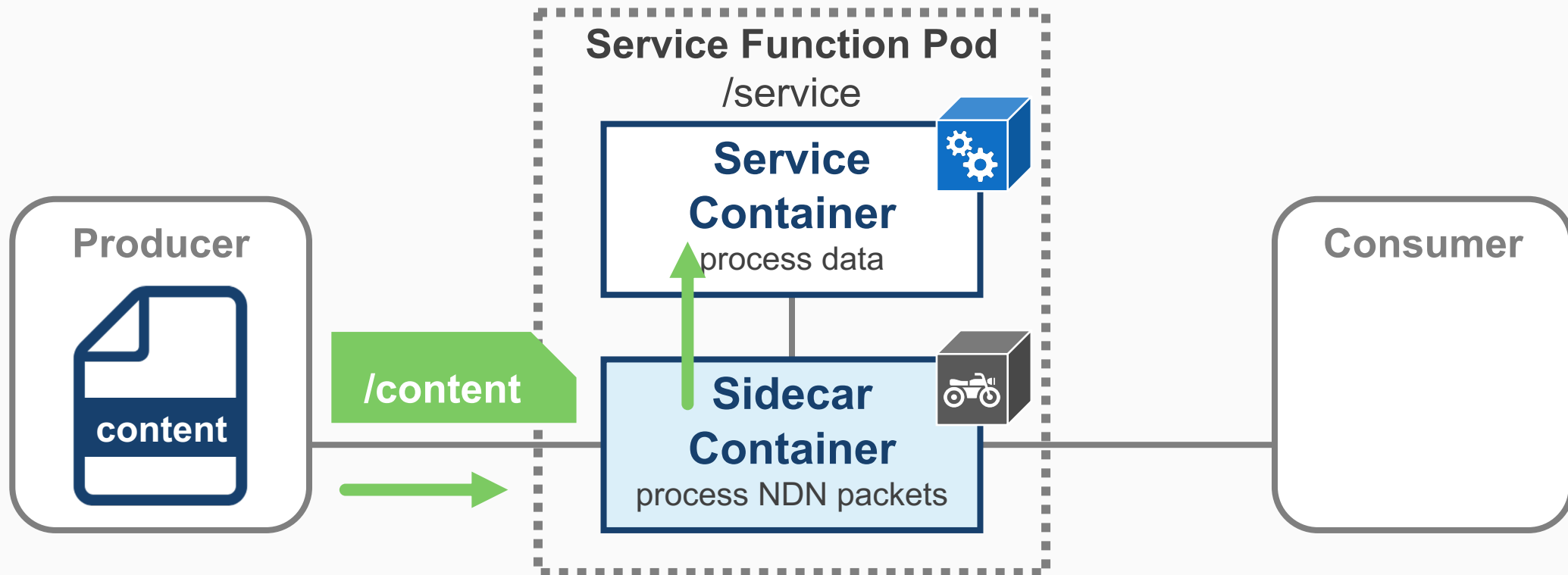
Information-Centric Service Mesh (IC-SM)

SFC Flow



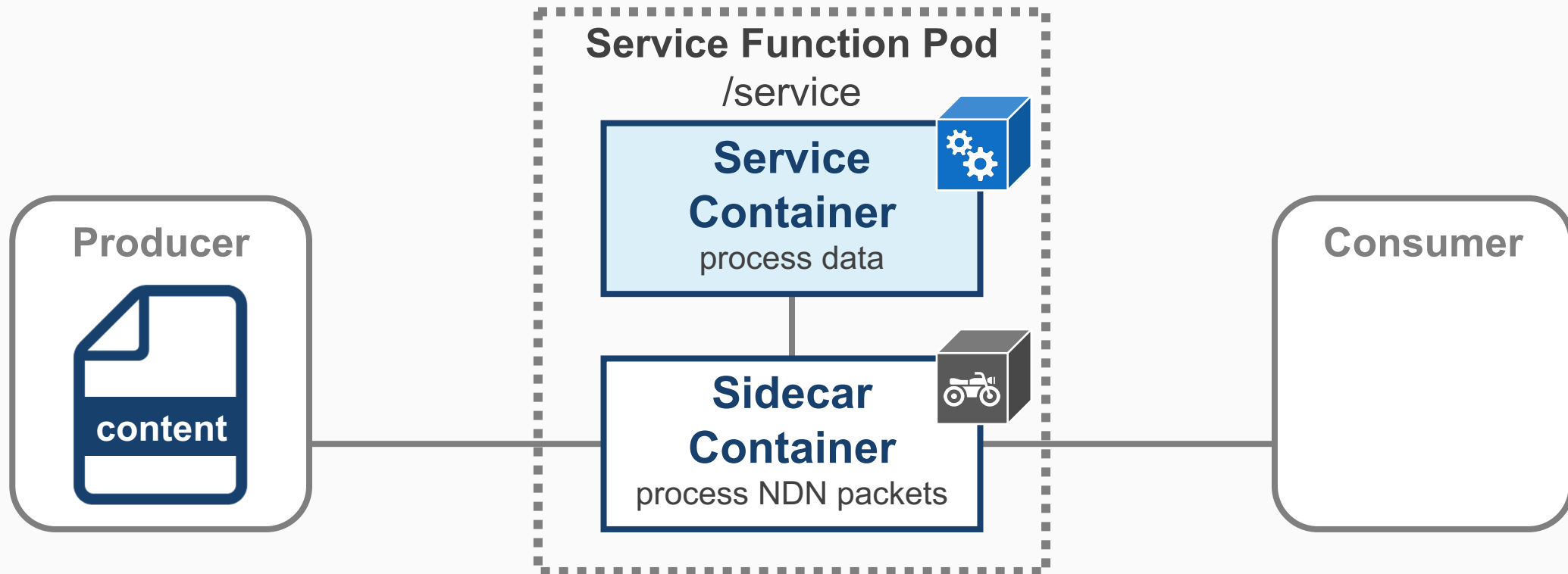
Information-Centric Service Mesh (IC-SM)

SFC Flow



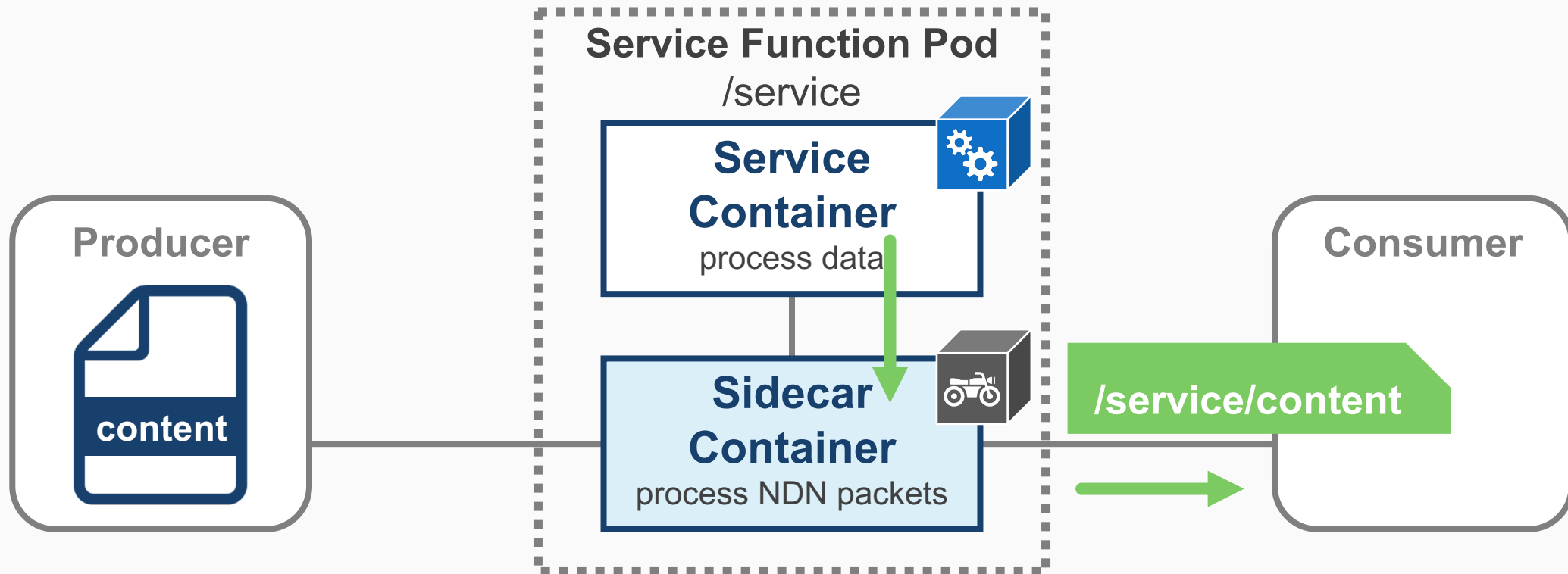
Information-Centric Service Mesh (IC-SM)

SFC Flow

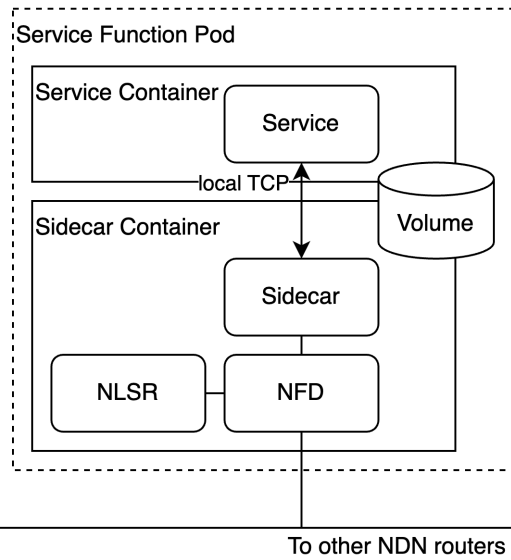


Information-Centric Service Mesh (IC-SM)

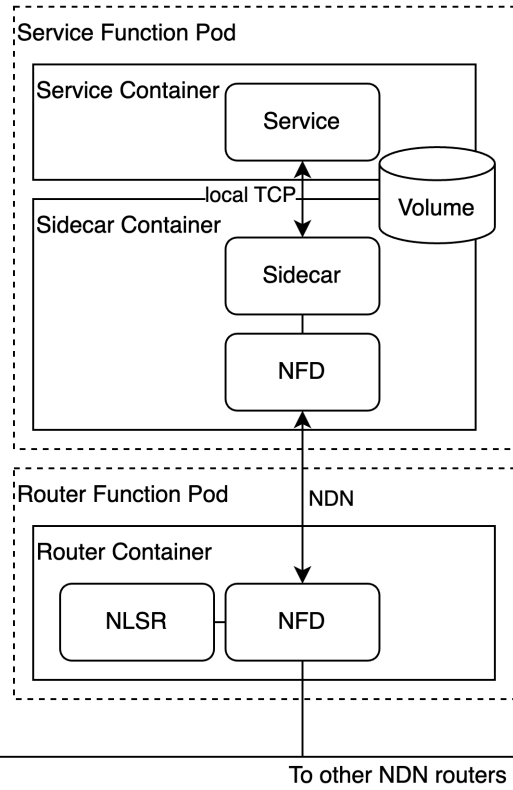
SFC Flow



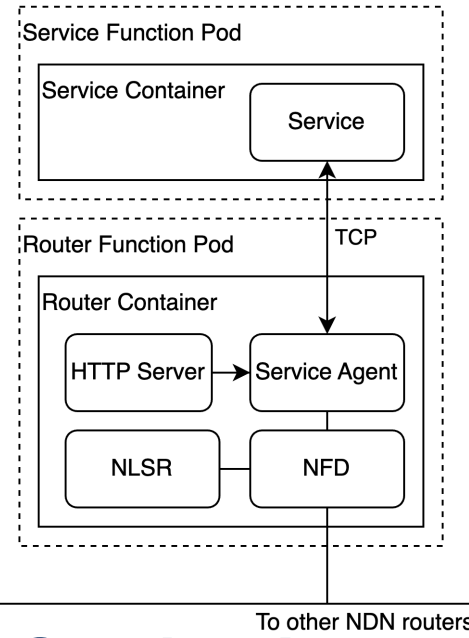
Proposal Models



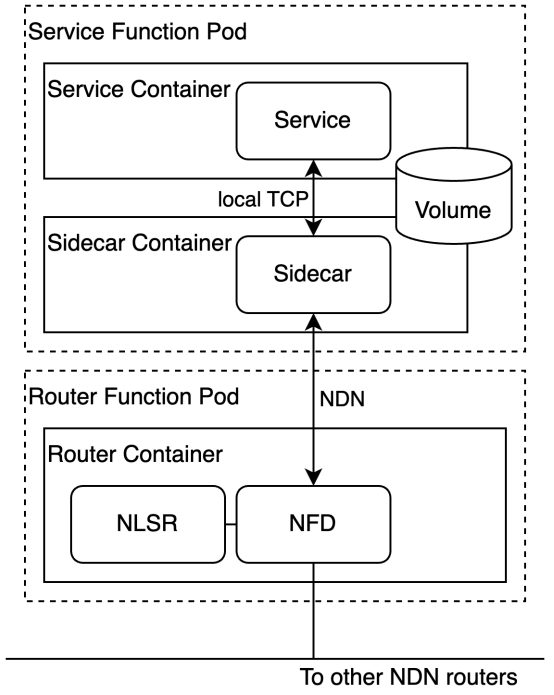
Basic Arch.



Router Arch.



Service Agent Arch.



Sharing NFD Arch.

Basic Arch. (BA)

Functional Blocks (FB)

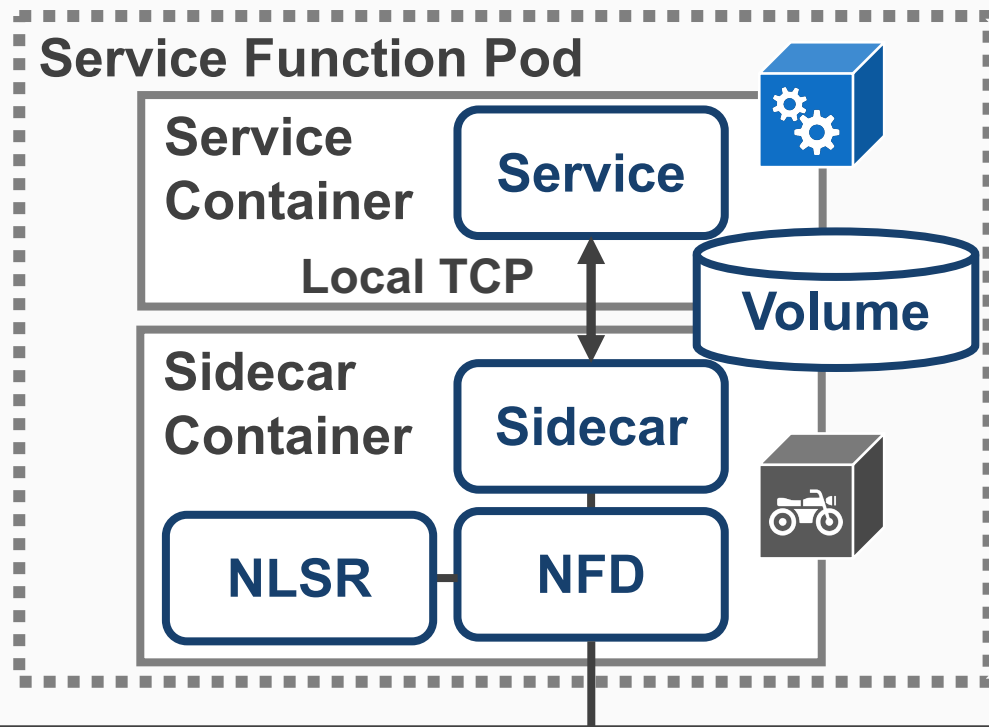
Service executes function

NLSR routes NDN router

Sidecar processes Interest name
joins data chunks

NFD forwards NDN packets

* **NDN router** = NFD managed by NLSR

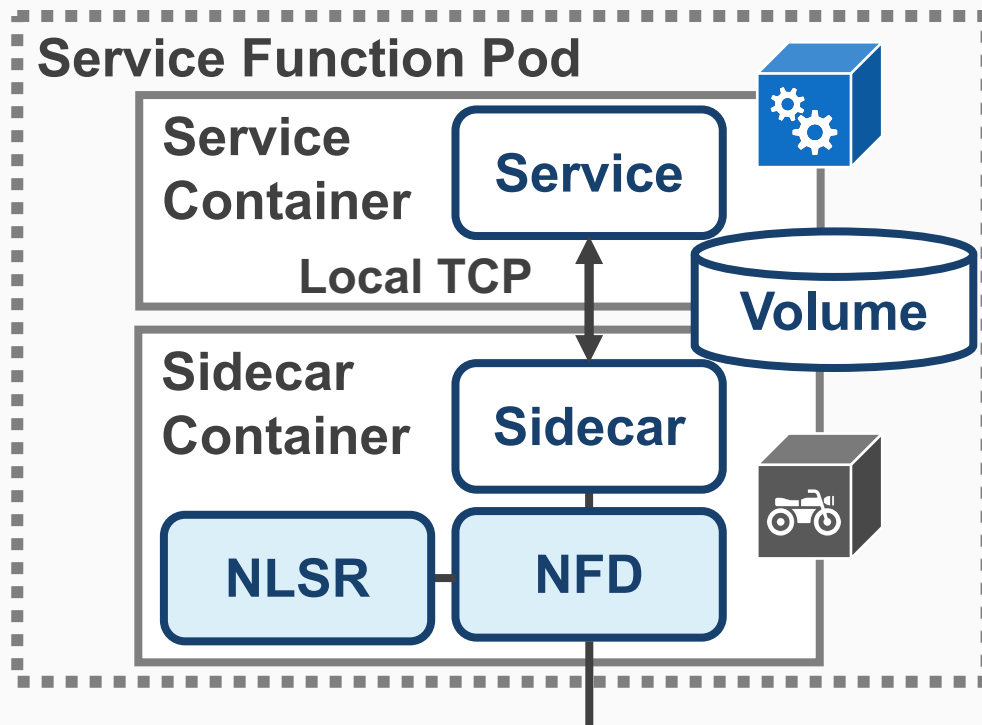


Problems of BA

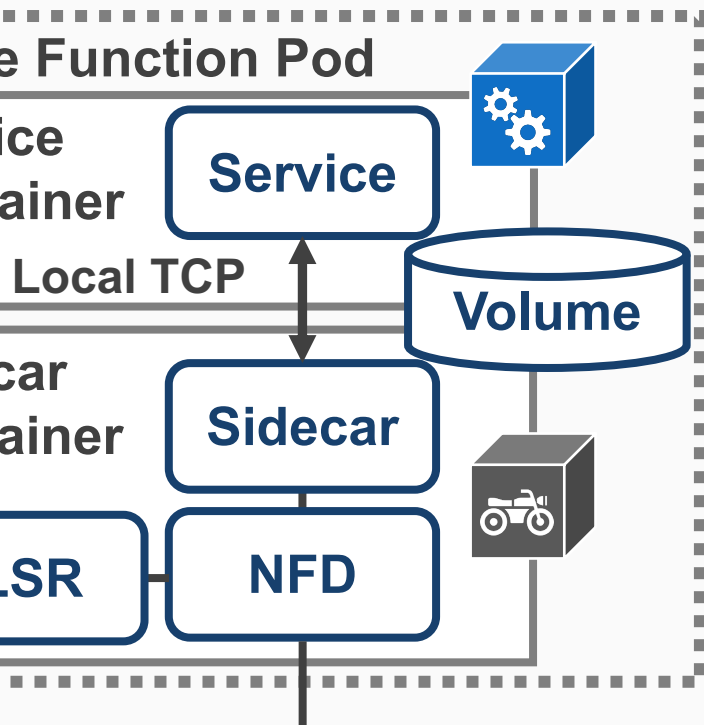
Sidecar container contains NLSR

The num of NDN routers increases every time adding a new service

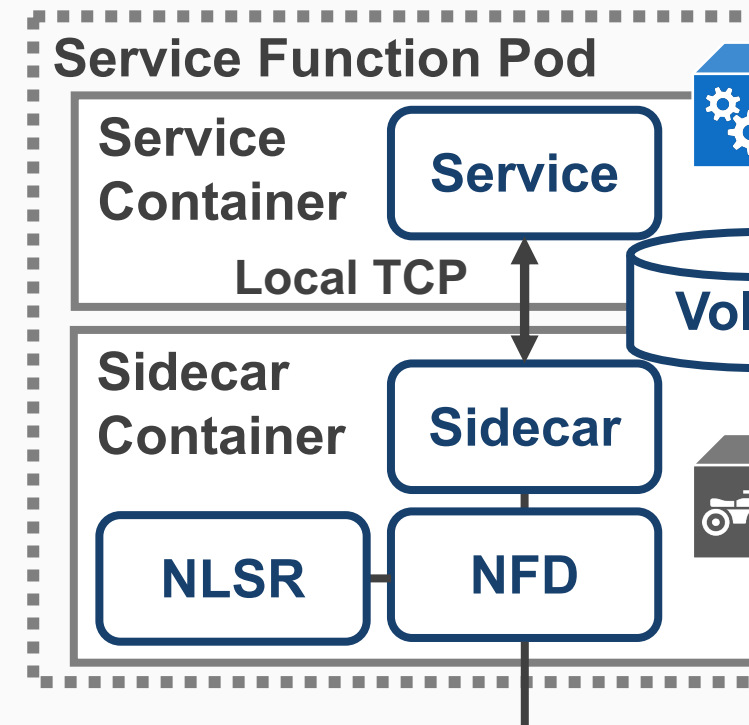
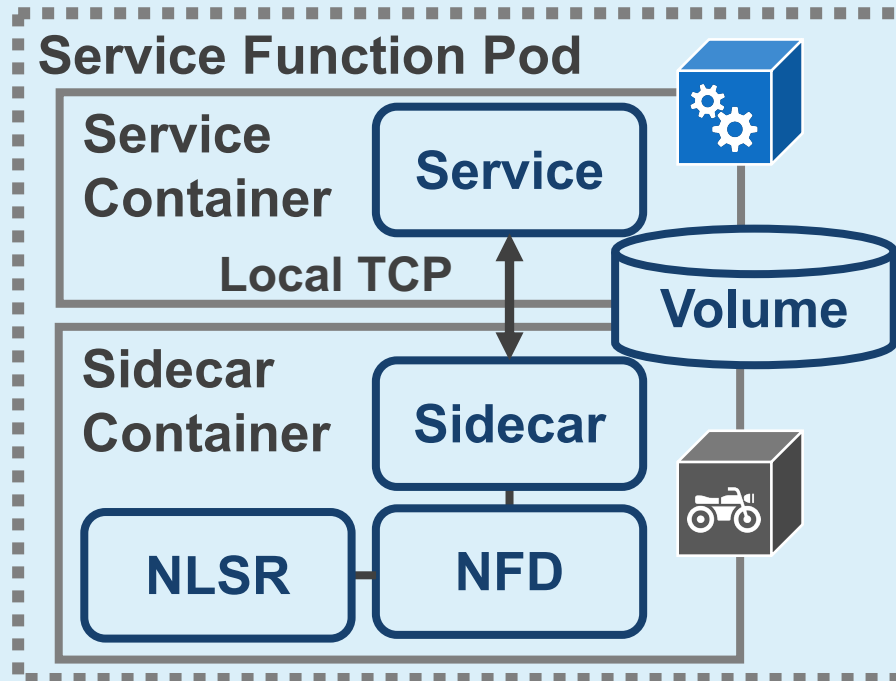
Notification of nearby NDN routers is needed



Problems of BA

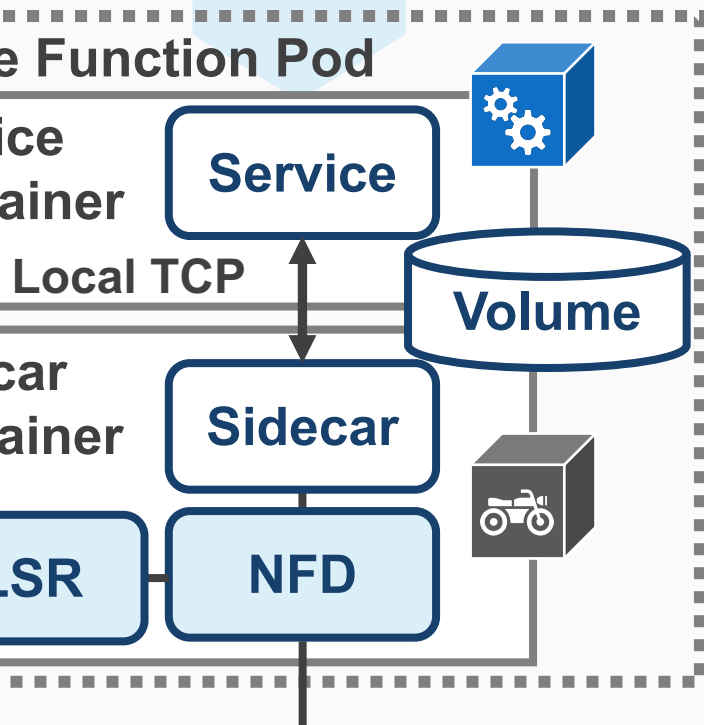


Add a service

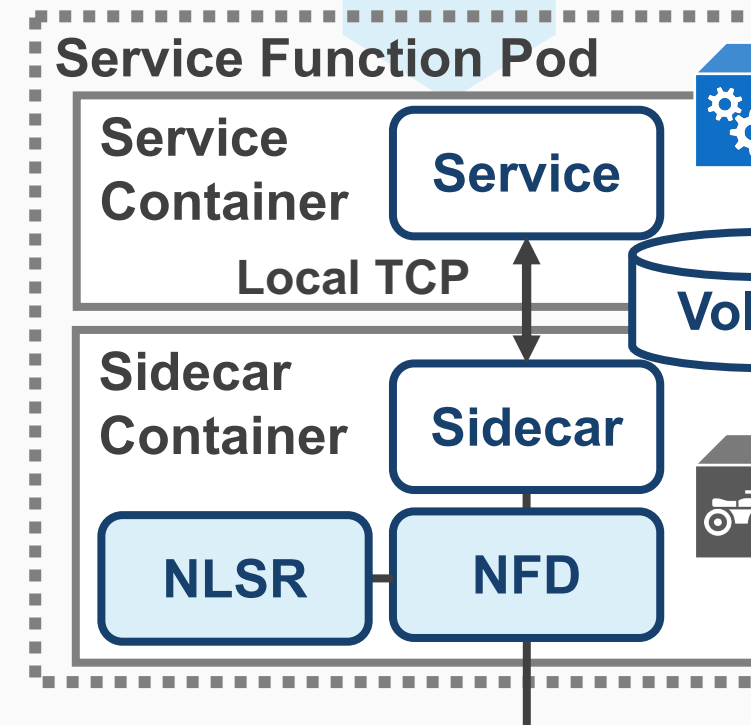
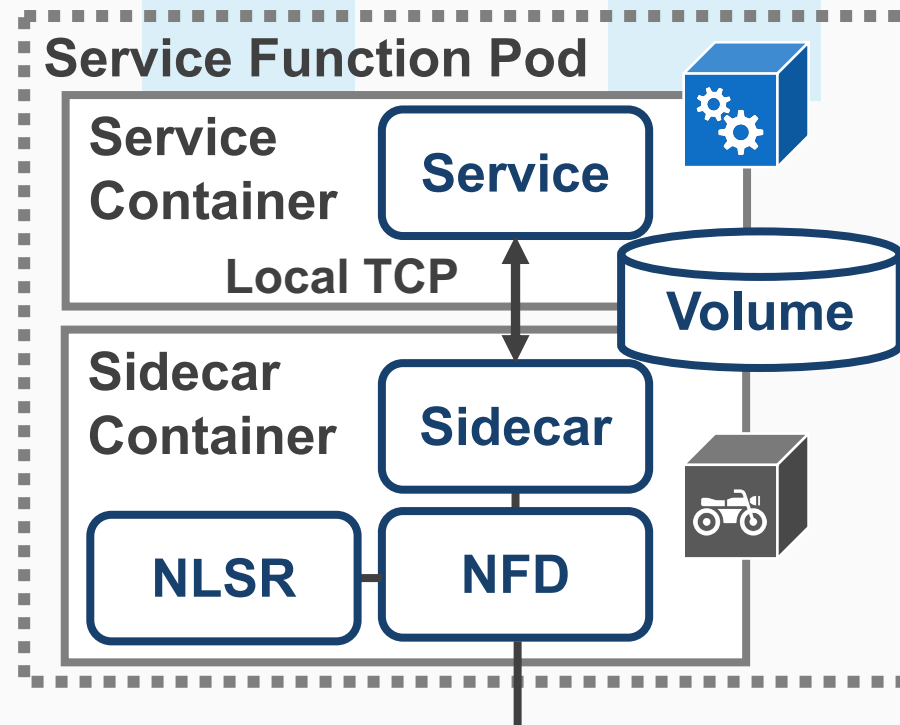


Problems of BA

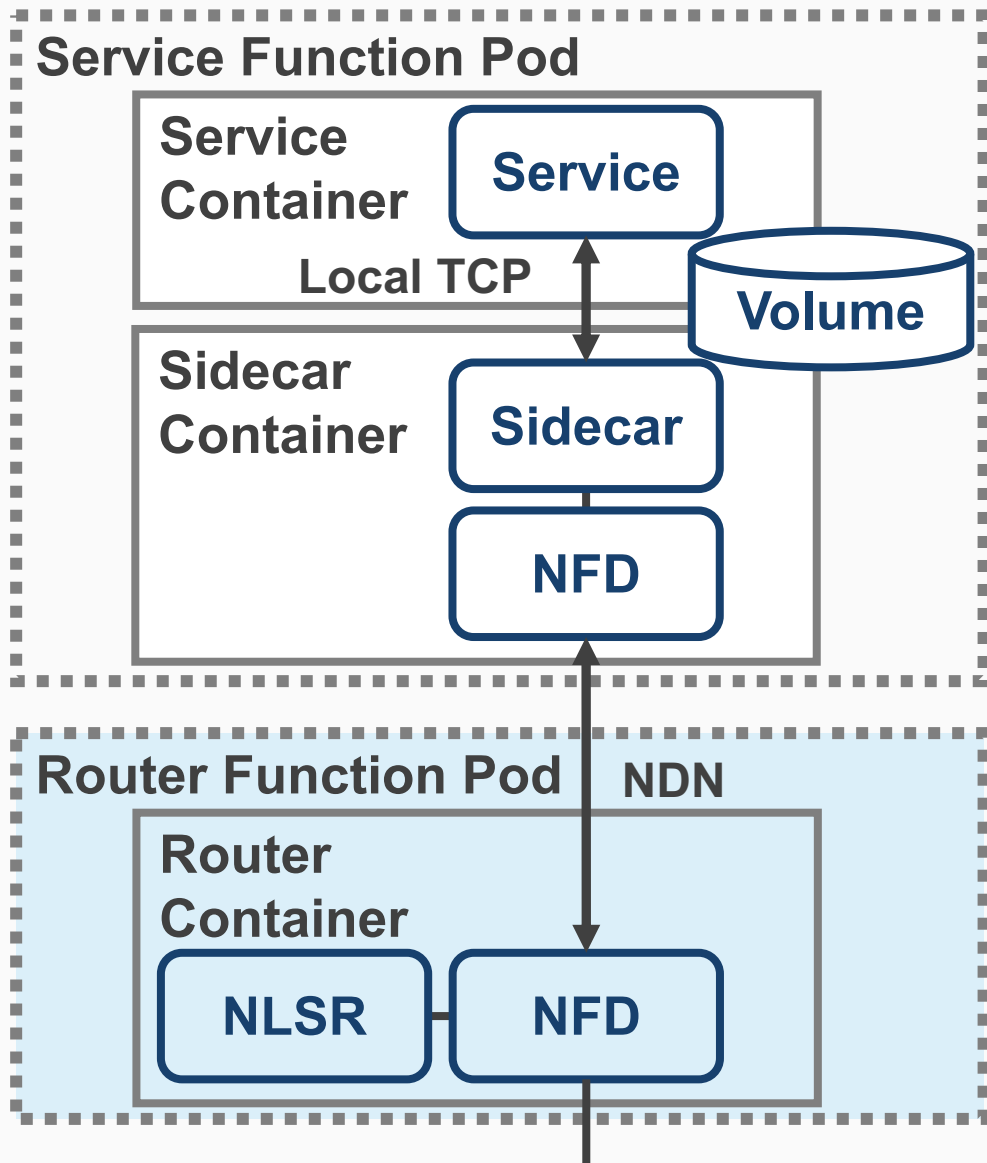
Notice
Update Adjacency Info



Notice
Update Adjacency Info



Router Arch. (RA)



Router Function Pod

Router container contains NLSR

NFD

forwards to the NFD
in the Router container

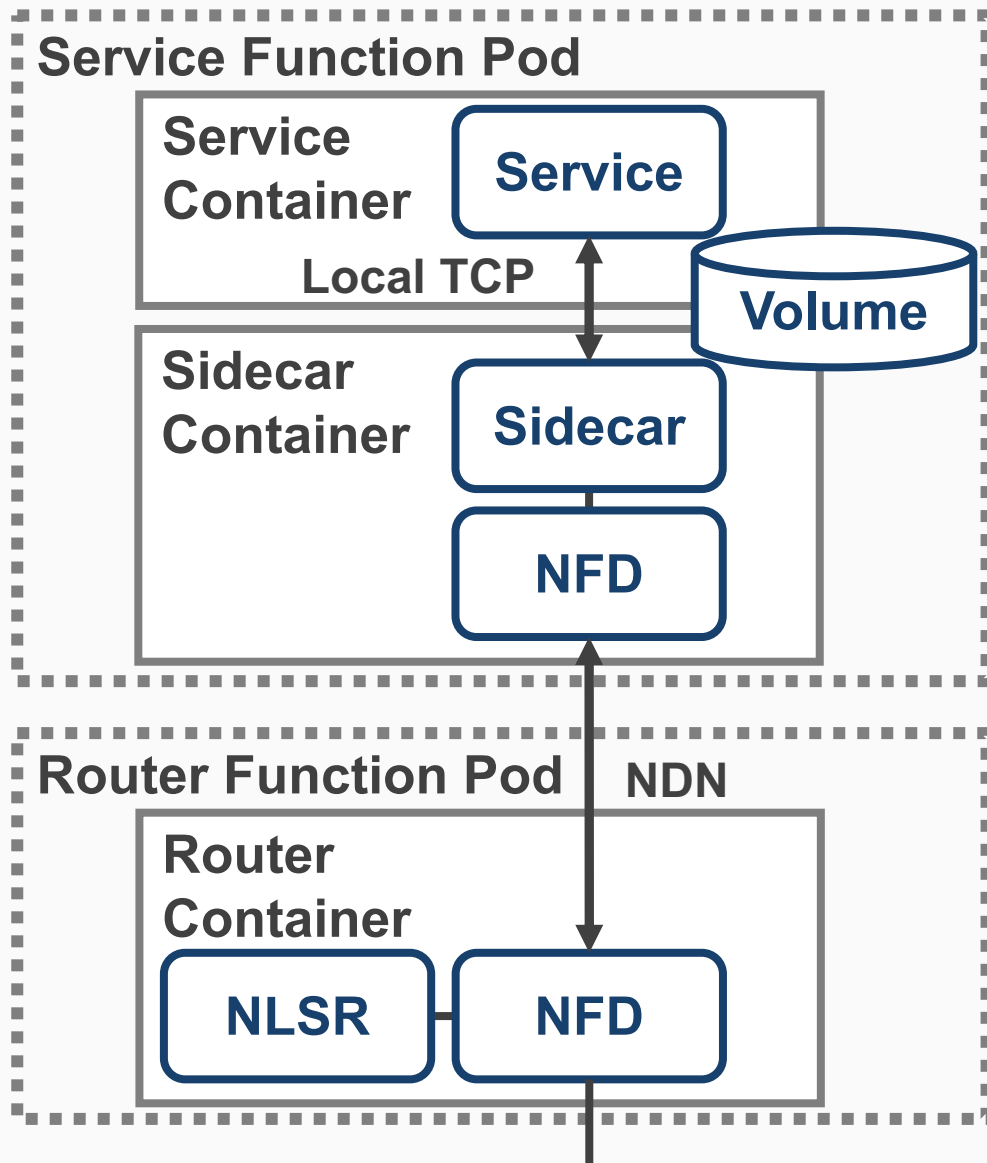
NLSR

routes the NDN router

NFD

forwards NDN packets

Router Arch. (RA)



Easy to add services

- Connects to the network through a router function pod

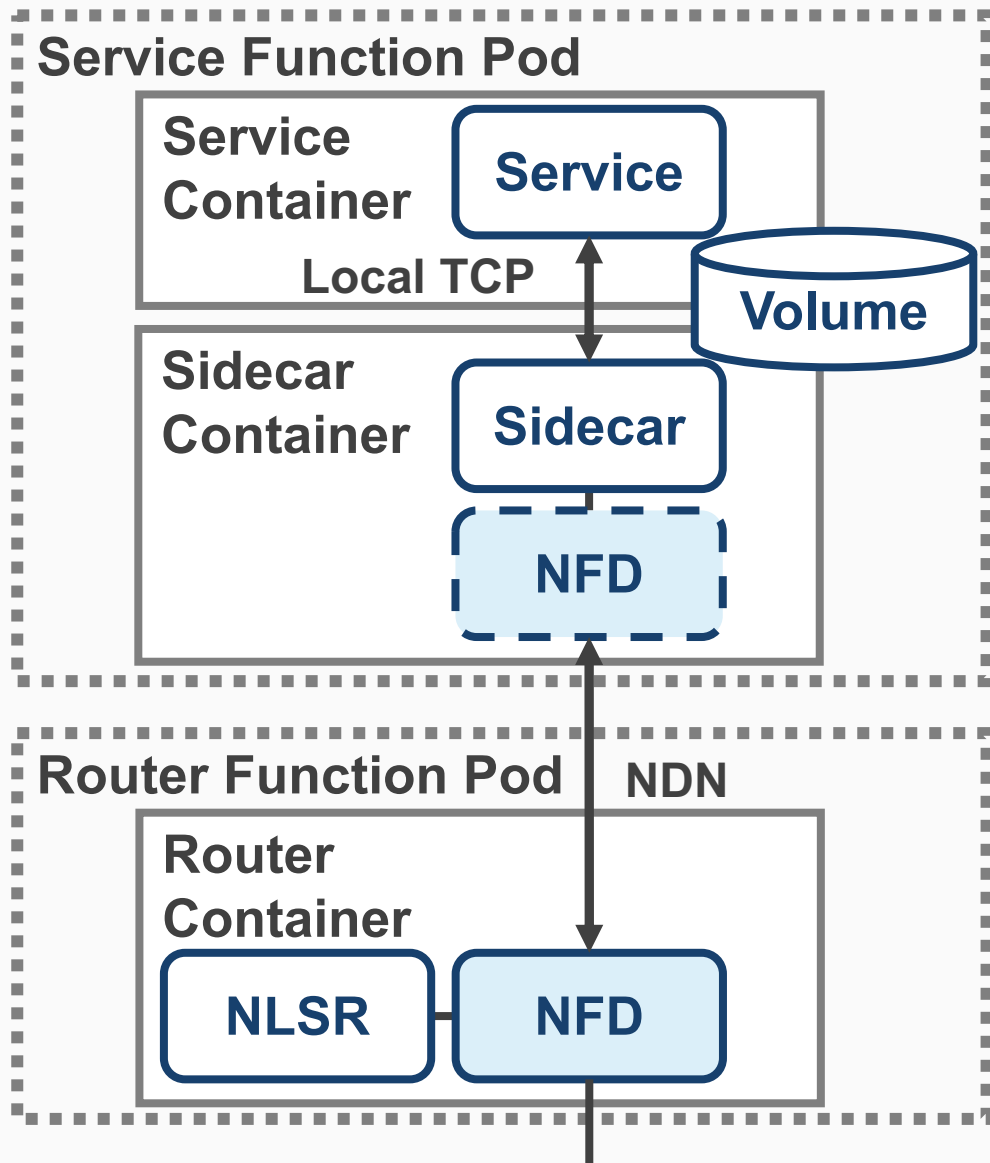
Reduces routing load

- Reduces the number of NDN routers

Increasing number of NFDs

- Requires Router Function Pod

RA Improvements

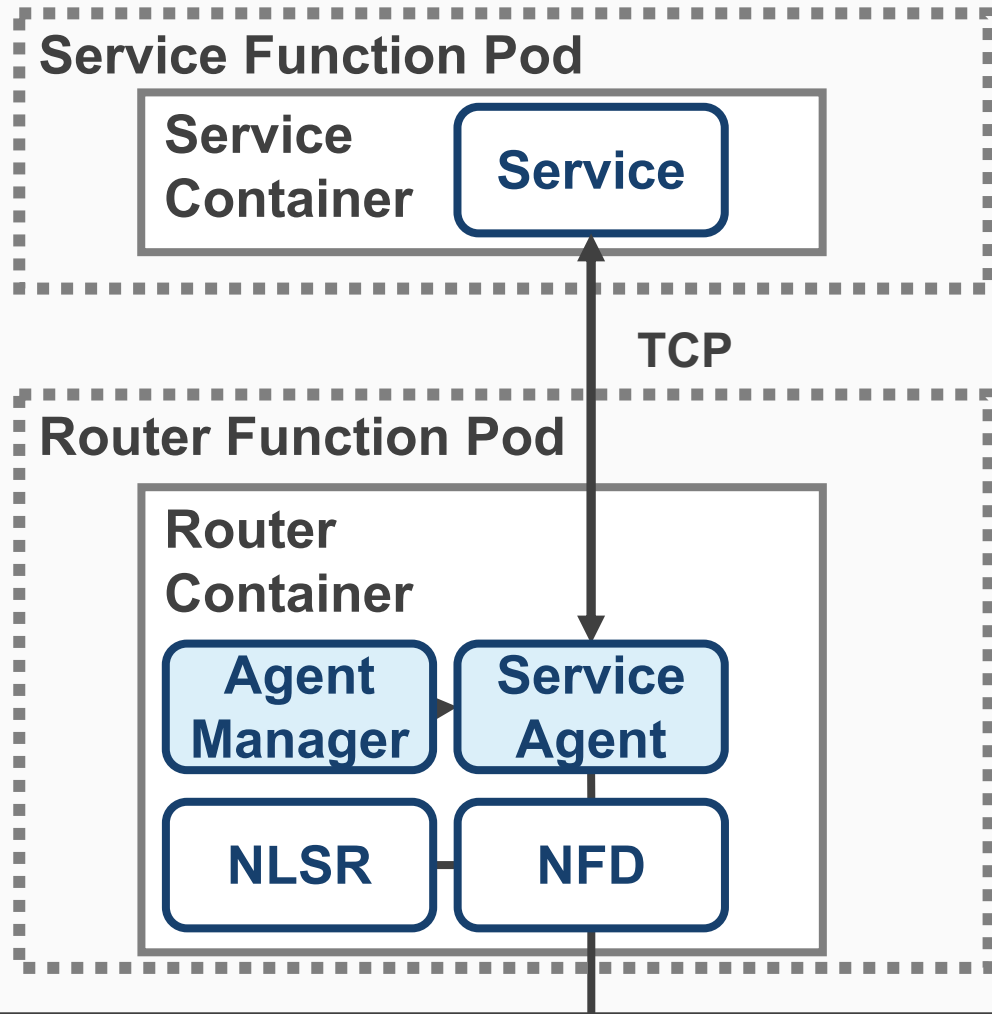


Increasing number of NFDs

Duplicate NFDs

**Removes the NFD
in the Sidecar Container**

Service Agent Arch. (SAA)



**Removes the NFD
in the Sidecar container**

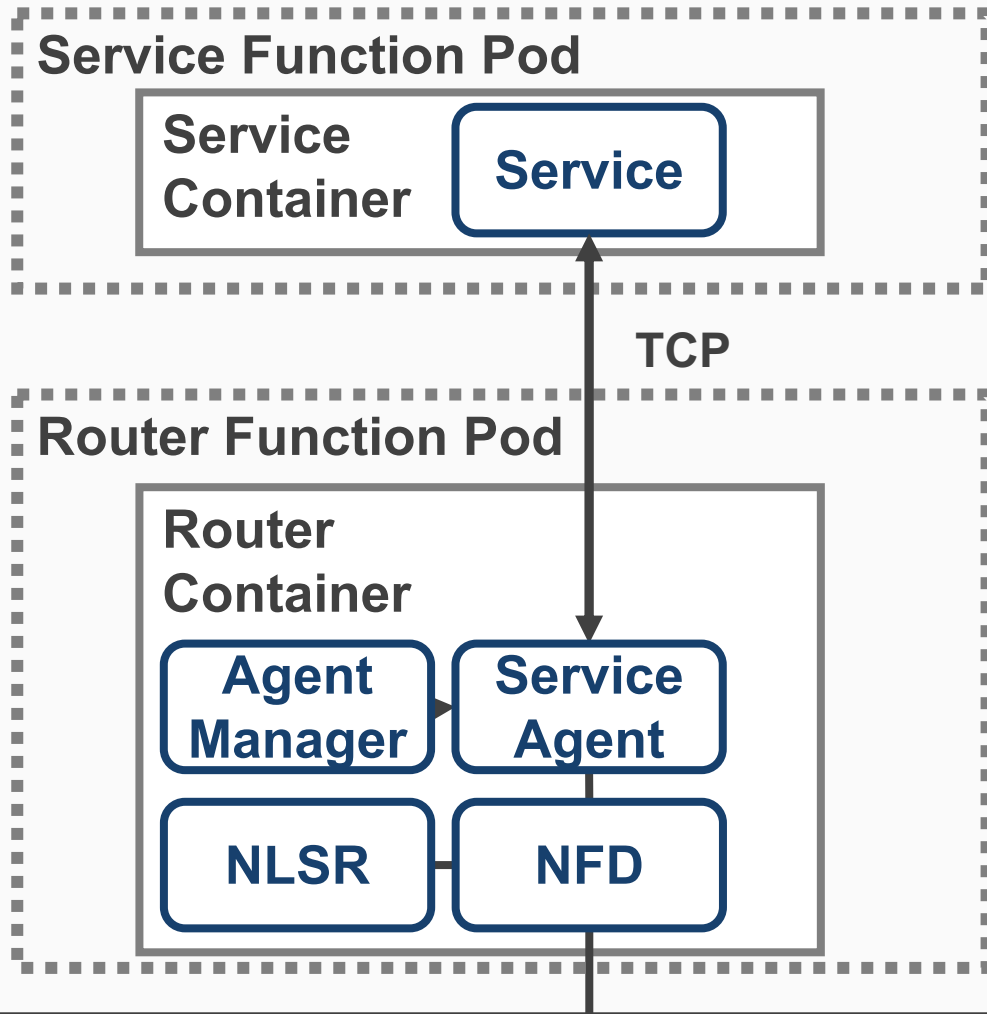
**Move Sidecar into the Router
Container as Service Agent**

**Agent Manager creates
Service Agent**

Agent Manager manages services

Service Agent same role as Sidecar

Service Agent Arch. (SAA)



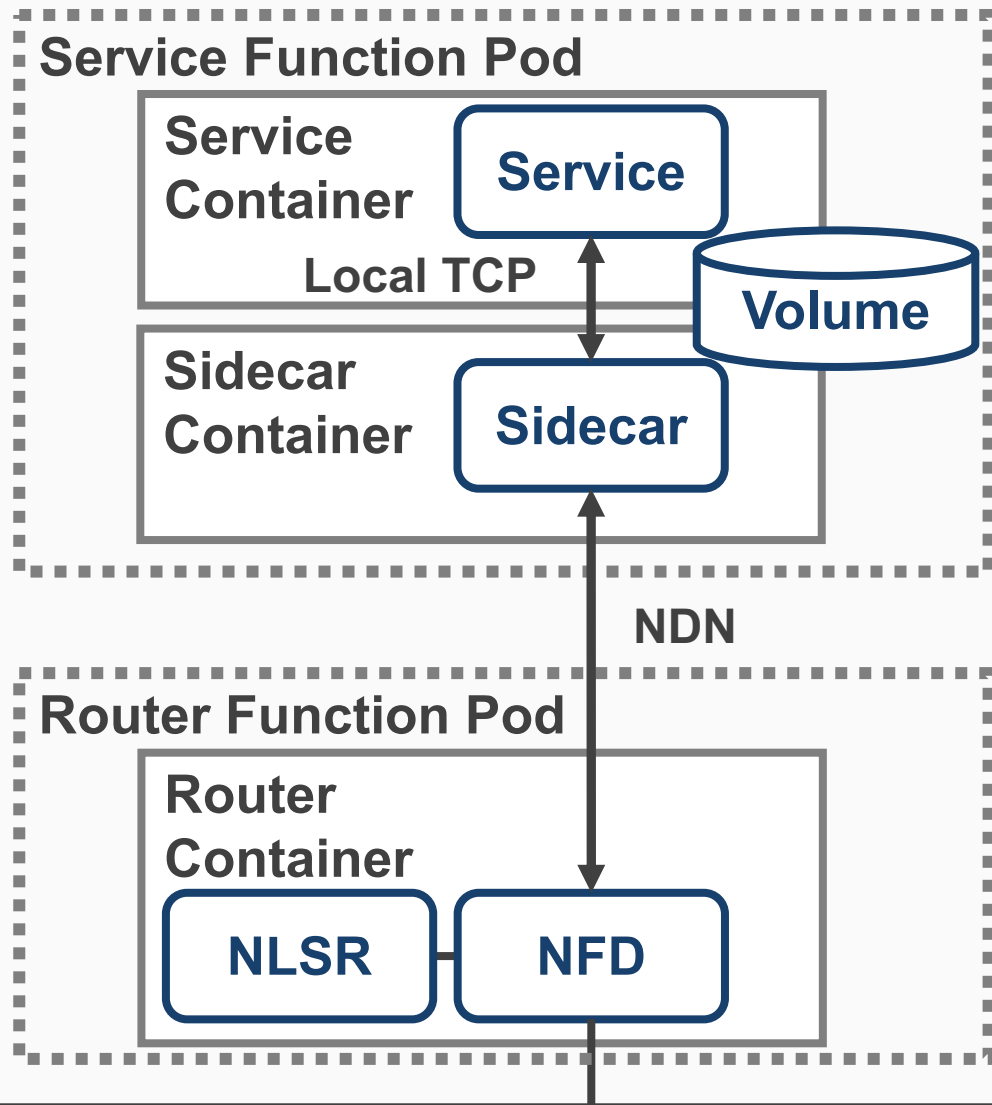
Reduces the number of NFDs

- Moves Sidecar FB into the Router Container

The load on the Router container increases

- Requires Agent Manager
- A Service Agent FB is required for each service

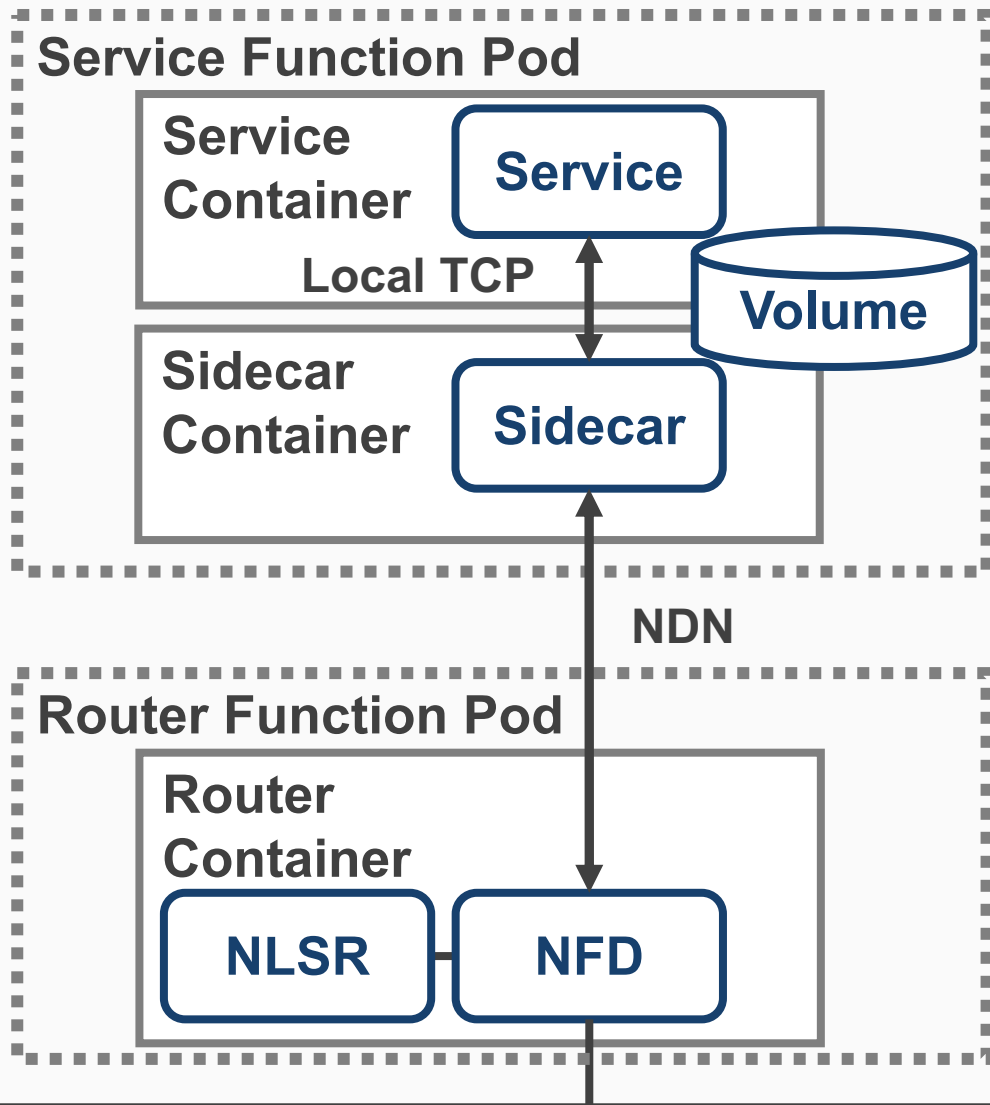
Sharing NFD Arch. (SNA)



Removes the NFD in the Sidcar container

Uses the NFD in the Router container

Sharing NFD Arch. (SNA)



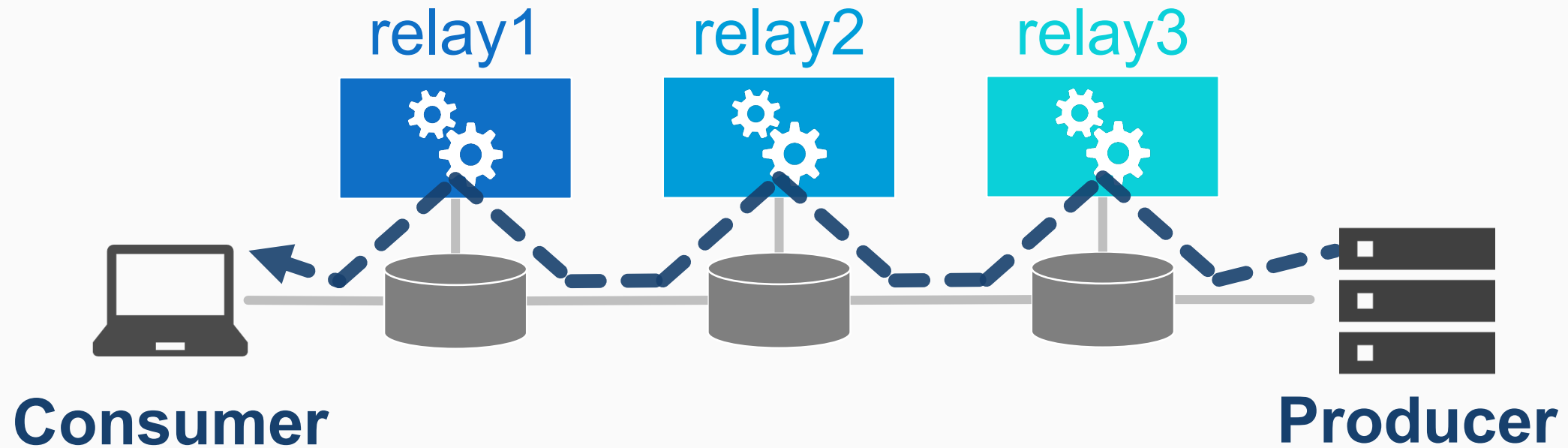
Reduces the number of NFDs

- Removes the NFD in the Sidecar container

Reduces the load on the Router container

- No need for an Service Manager
- Sidecar FB runs in a Sidecar container

Evaluation



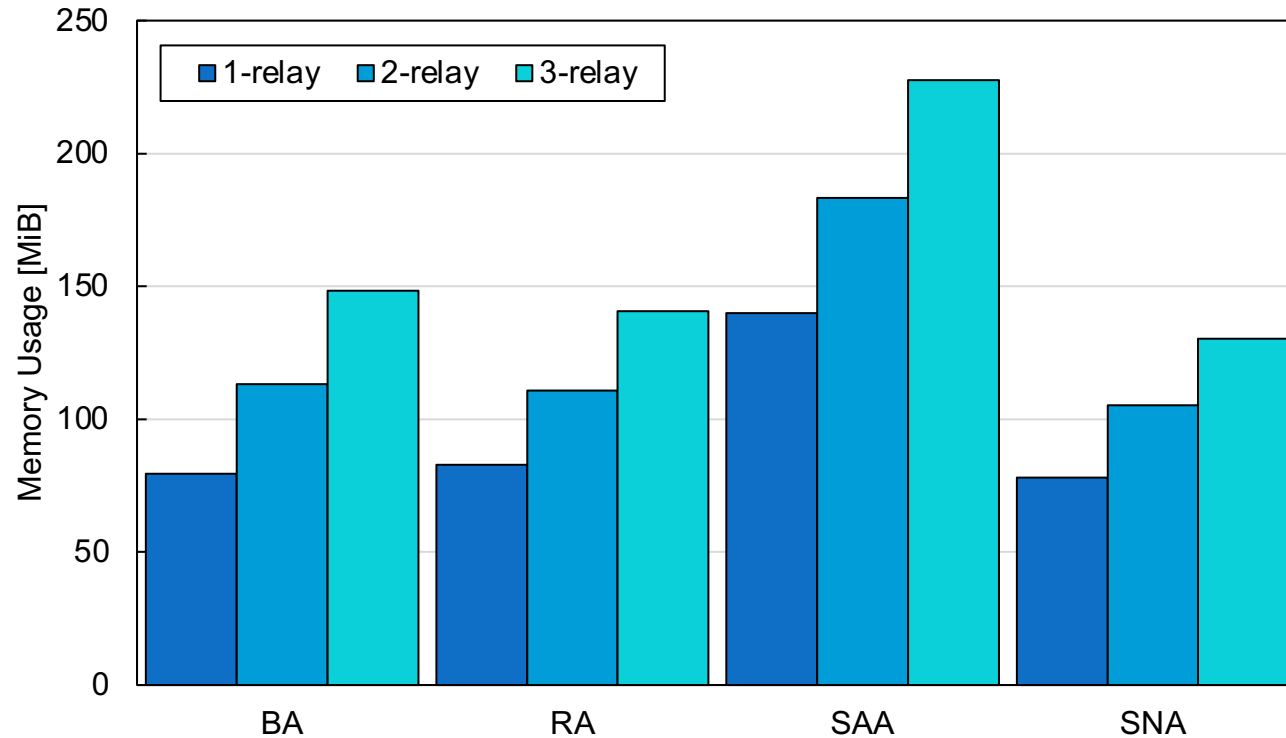
Measurement Parameters

- **Service Memory Usage**
- **Content Retrieval Time**

Content Size	10.76 MB
Request Interval	10 seconds
Number of Requests	10
NFD Cache Size	0
<small>* To measure memory usage</small>	
Allocated CPU	1 for each pod
<small>* To isolate resource between pods</small>	

Results

Memory Usage



SNA is smallest

- Share the NFD of the Router container

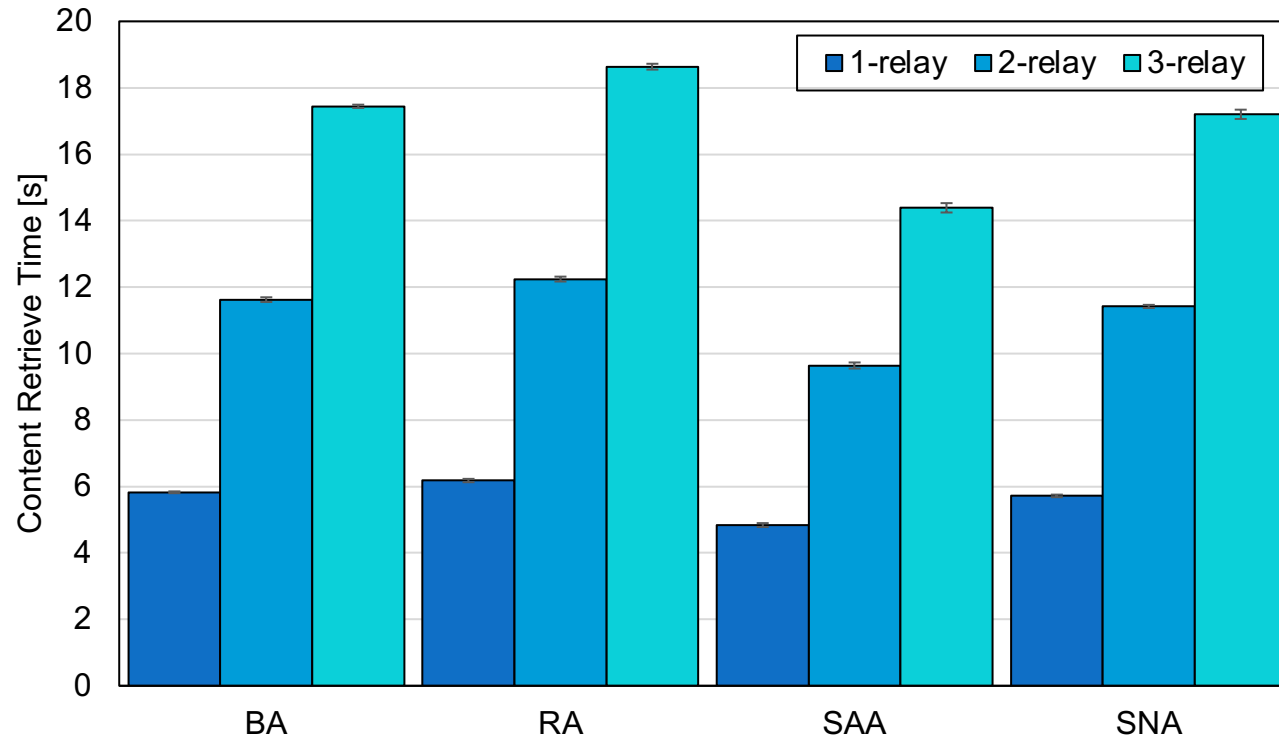
SAA is largest

- Service Manager runs in the Router container

SNA can reduce memory usage

Results

Content Retrieval Time



SAA is smallest

- TCP is faster than NDN

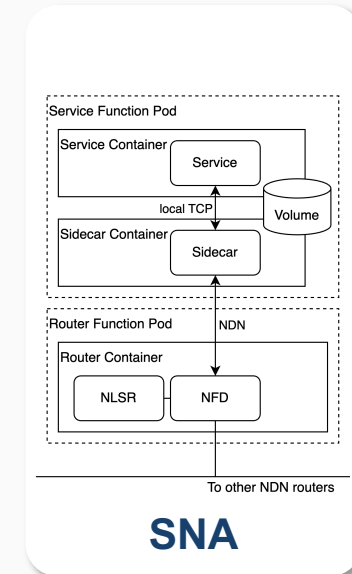
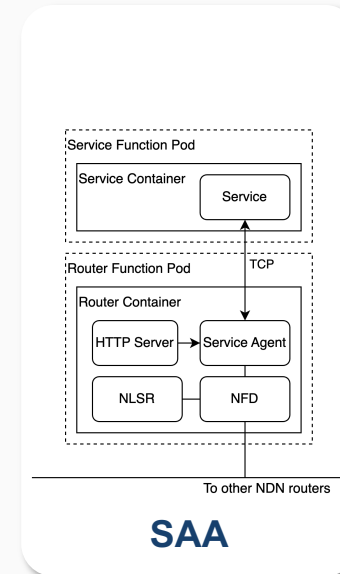
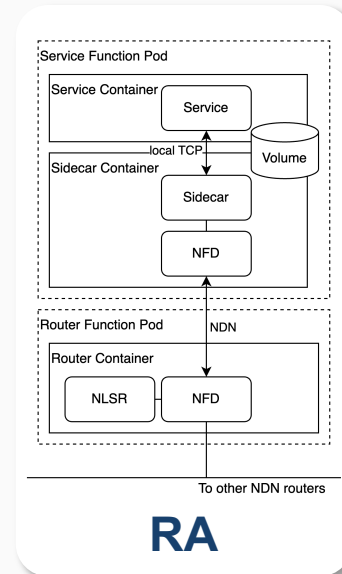
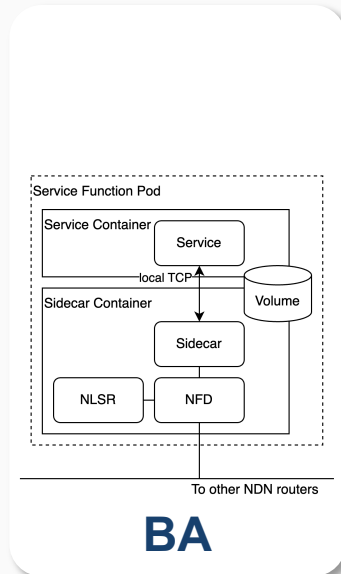
RA is largest

- Increasing number of NFDs
- Time to search for NFD data structures

SAA can reduce end-to-end latency

Conclusion

We proposed Four IC-SM Models



The Number of NDN Routers **Reduced**

End-End
Latency
Reduced

Memory
Usage
Reduced

Future Work

Performance Monitoring

Trace Facility



Autonomous
Management

Practical Application



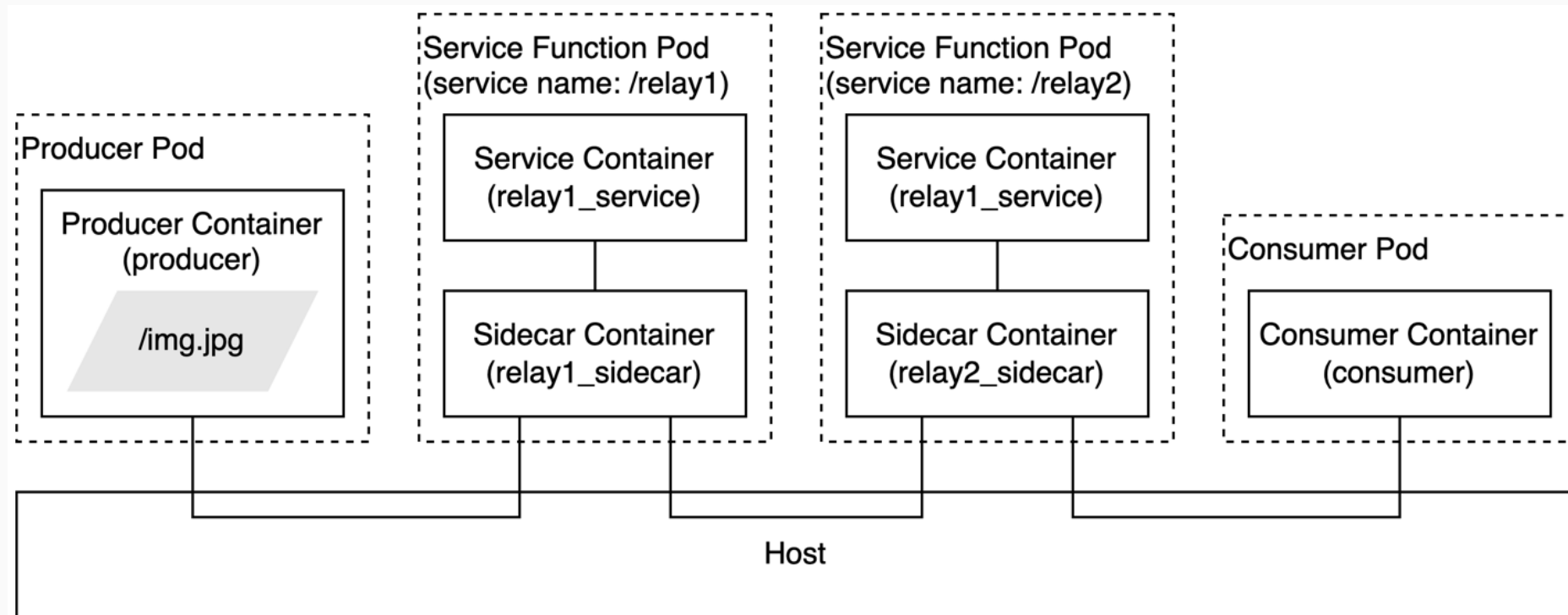
Practical Performance
Evaluation

Acknowledgement

This work was partially supported by NICT, Grant Number 05601, Japan.

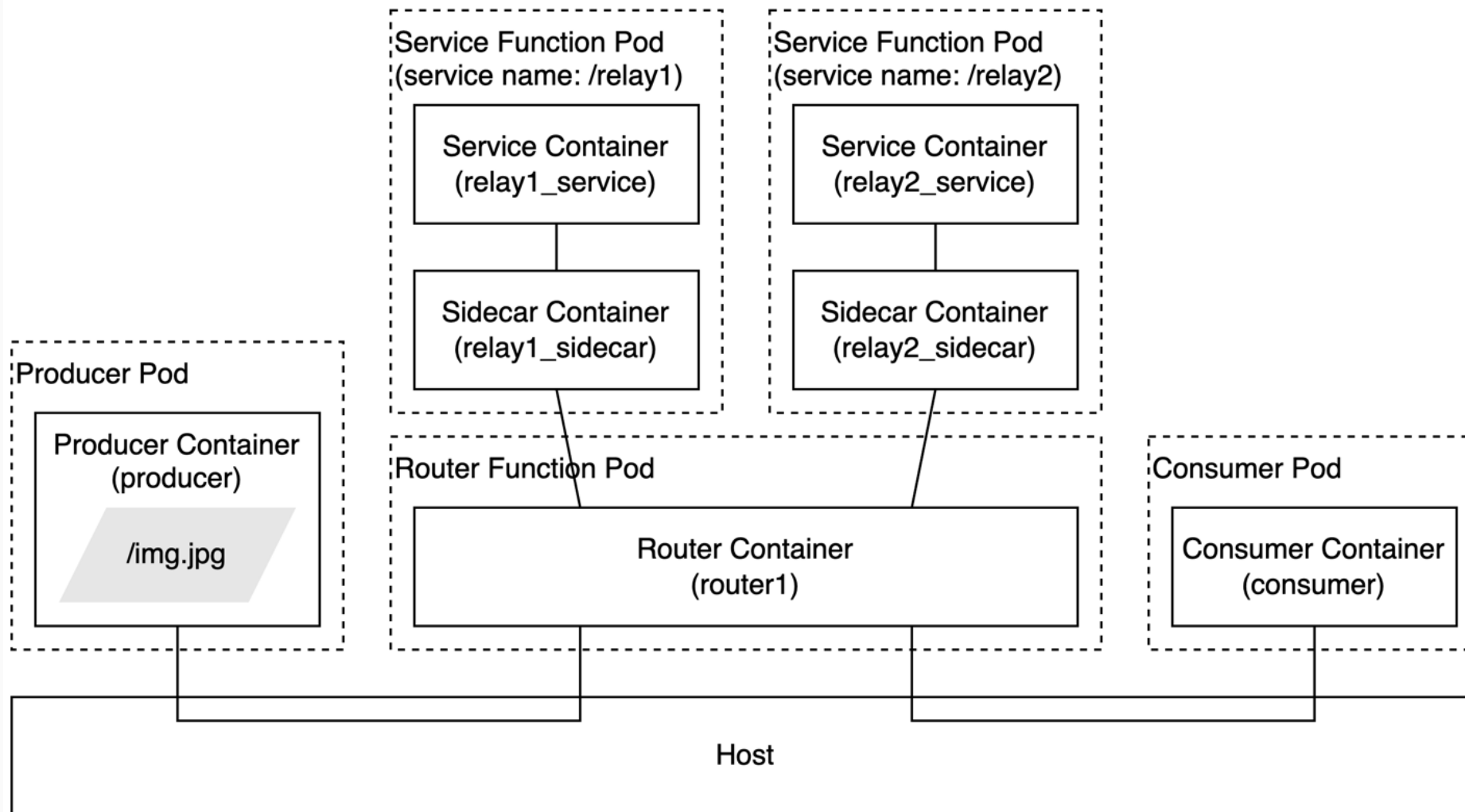
APPENDIX

Evaluation



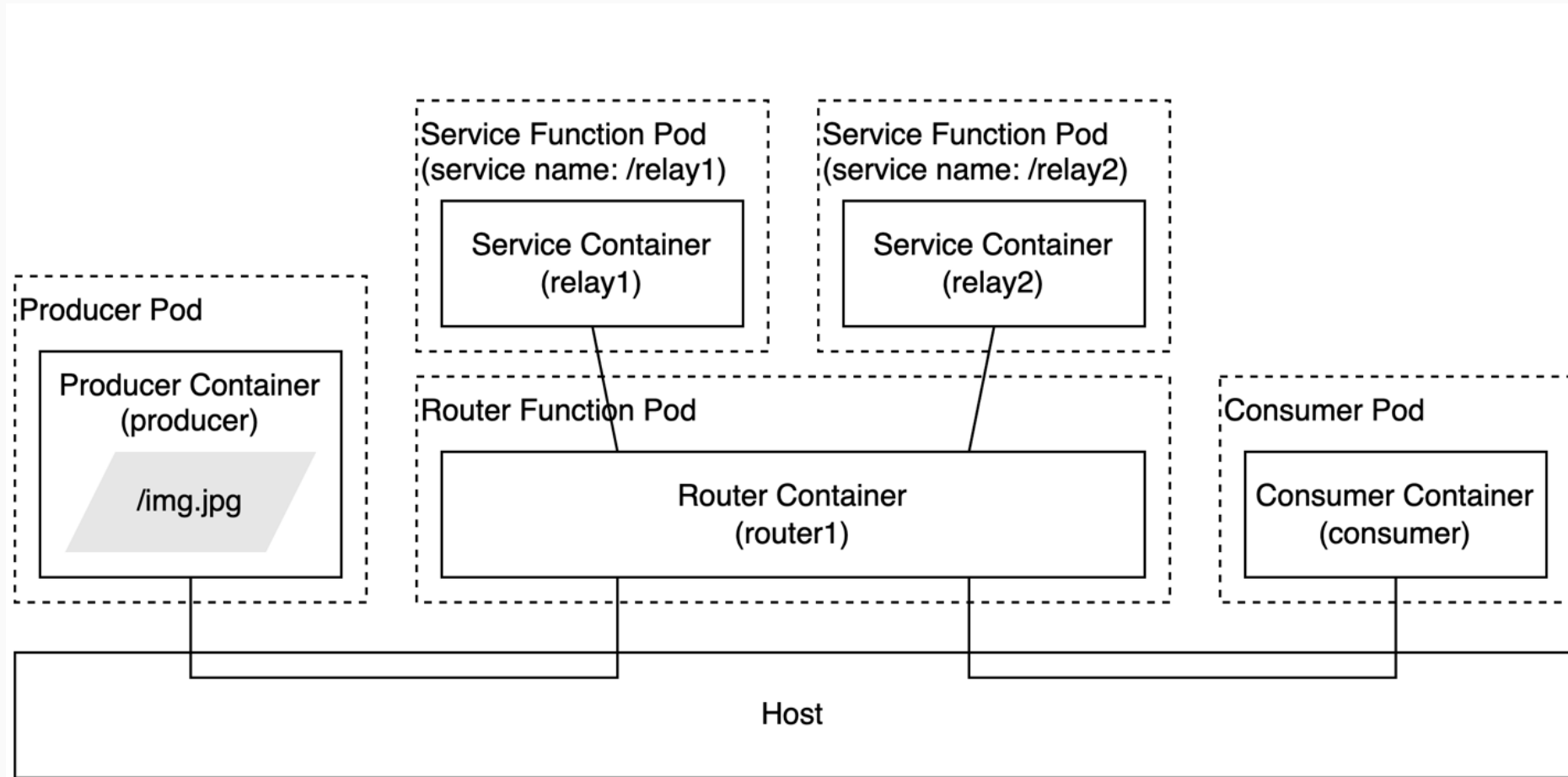
2-relay topology using Basic Architecture

Evaluation



2-relay topology using Router Architecture or Sharing NFD Architecture

Evaluation



2-relay topology using Service Agent Architecture

メモリ使用量の内訳 (2-relay)

