

Availability Analysis of NFV VoD Caching Models Supported by Sensitivity Analysis

Erico Augusto Cavalcanti Guedes <eacg@cin.ufpe.br>
PhD Student

Advisor: Paulo Maciel

Telecom Service Providers

Rank					Brand Value  (USD \$ Millions)		Brand rating	
<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>Logo</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
1	➡ 1		Verizon		63,116	59,843	AAA-	AAA-
2	➡ 2		AT&T		59,904	58,820	AA+	AA+
3	➡ 3		China Mobile		49,810	47,916	AAA-	AAA-
4	➡ 4		T (Telekom)		33,194	31,108	AA+	AA+
5	➡ 5		Vodafone		27,820	27,287	AA+	AA+
6	⬆ 9		SoftBank		19,135	16,039	AA	AA
7	⬇ 6		Orange		19,096	19,867	AA+	AA+
8	➡ 8		BT		18,442	16,175	AAA-	AAA-
9	⬆ 10		NTT		31,678	27,376	AA	AA
10	⬆ -		Xfinity		17,186	-	AA+	-
11	⬆ 13		au		14,209	12,677	AA	AA+
12	⬇ 11		China Telecom		13,684	14,064	AA	AA+
13	⬆ 14		NTT Docomo		13,492	12,641	AA+	AA+
14	⬆ 18		Sky		11,060	8,697	AAA-	AAA-
15	⬆ 17		Telstra		10,707	8,708	AAA-	AAA-
16	⬇ 12		China Unicom		10,414	13,791	AA	AA+
17	⬇ 16		DirecTV		9,476	10,335	AA	AA+

Source: http://brandirectory.com/league_tables/table/telecoms-500-2016



ETSI NFV Members

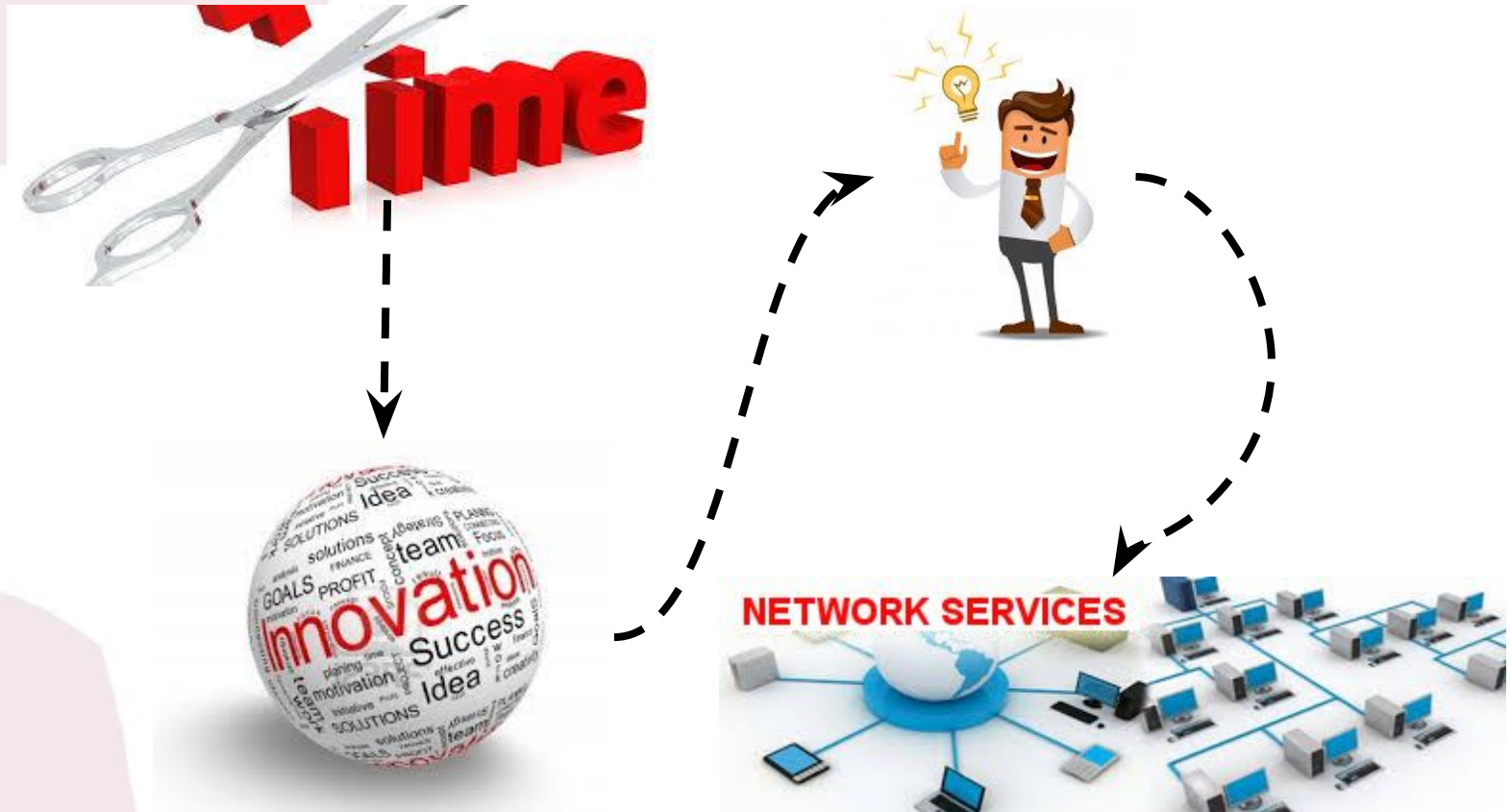
Network Function Virtualization



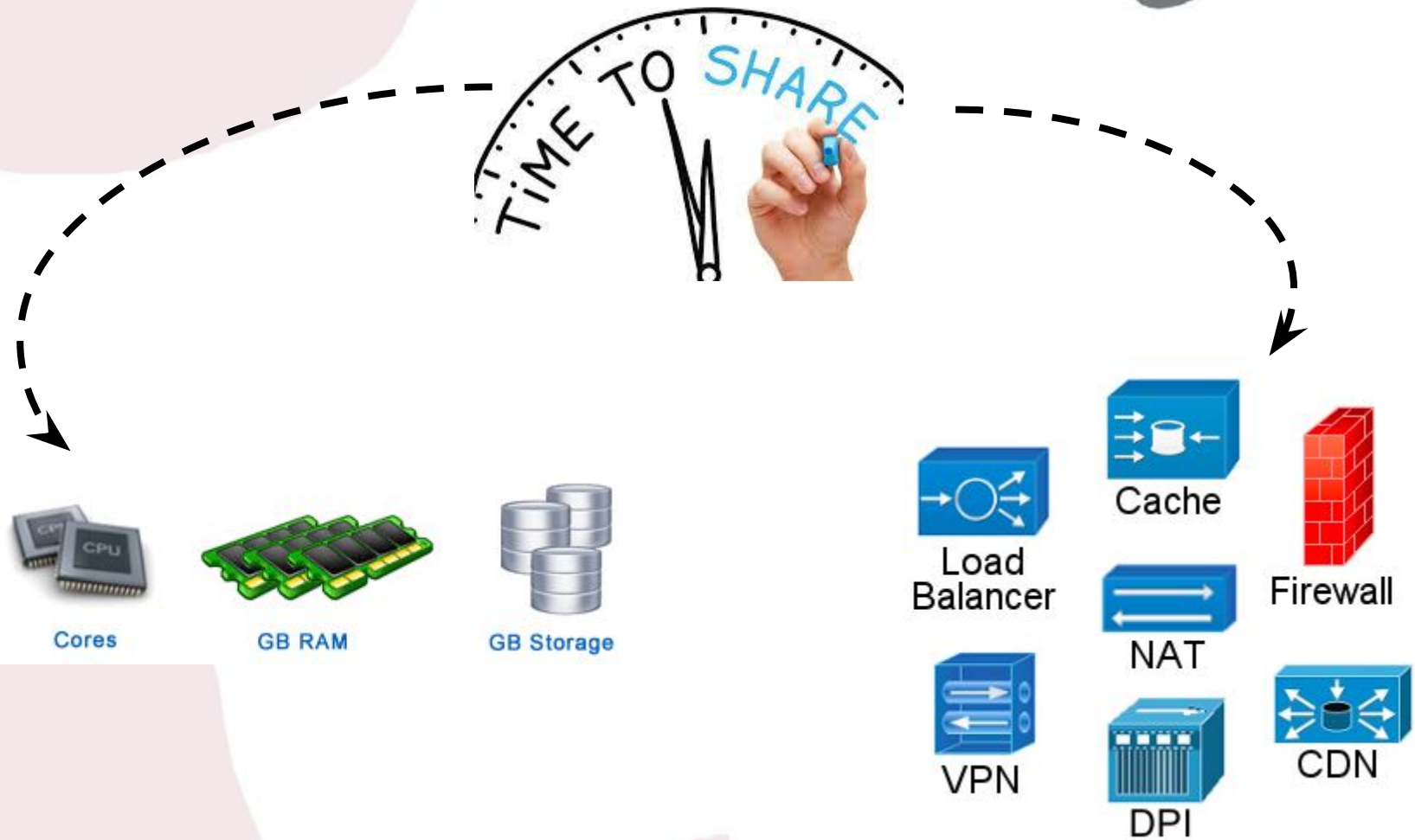
NFV Expected benefits



NFV Expected benefits



NFV Expected benefits



Nevertheless...

- Telecom Service Providers have an important requirement (**challenge**):







It's one of our research field!

Question

- How to meet the requirement of five 9's of availability?

SERVICE AVAILABILITY AND DOWNTIME RATINGS

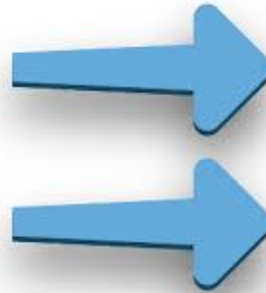
Number of 9's	Service Availability (%)	System Type	Practical Meaning
1	90	Unmanaged	Down 5 weeks per year
2	99	Managed	Down 4 days per year
3	99.9	Well managed	Down 9 hours per year
4	99.99	Fault tolerant	Down 1 hour per year
5	99.999	High availability	Down 5 minutes per year
6	99.9999	Very high availability	Down 30 seconds per year
7	99.99999	Ultra availability	Down 3 seconds per year

Telecom needs HA!

Question

- Which techniques can be applied for five 9's?

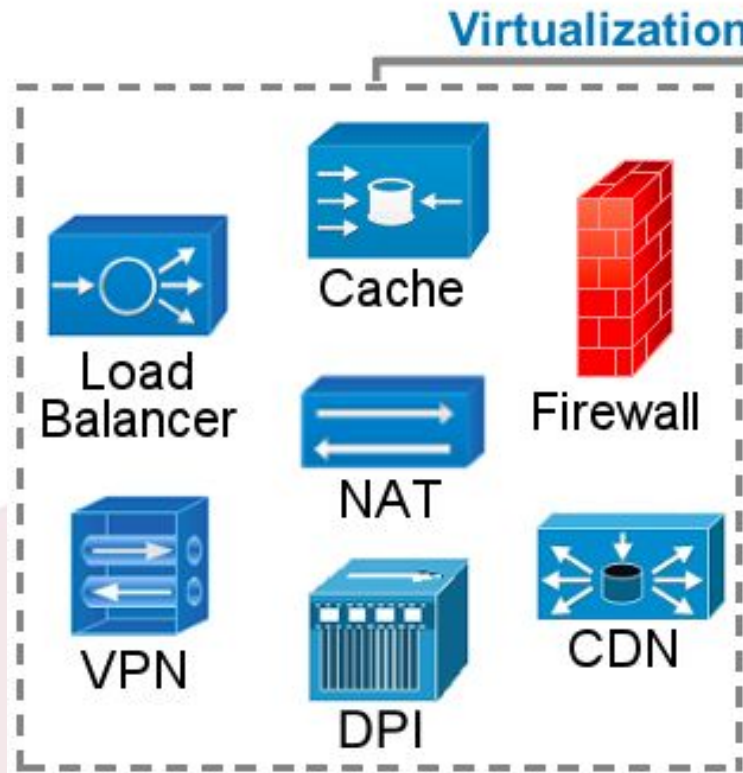
- Redundancy



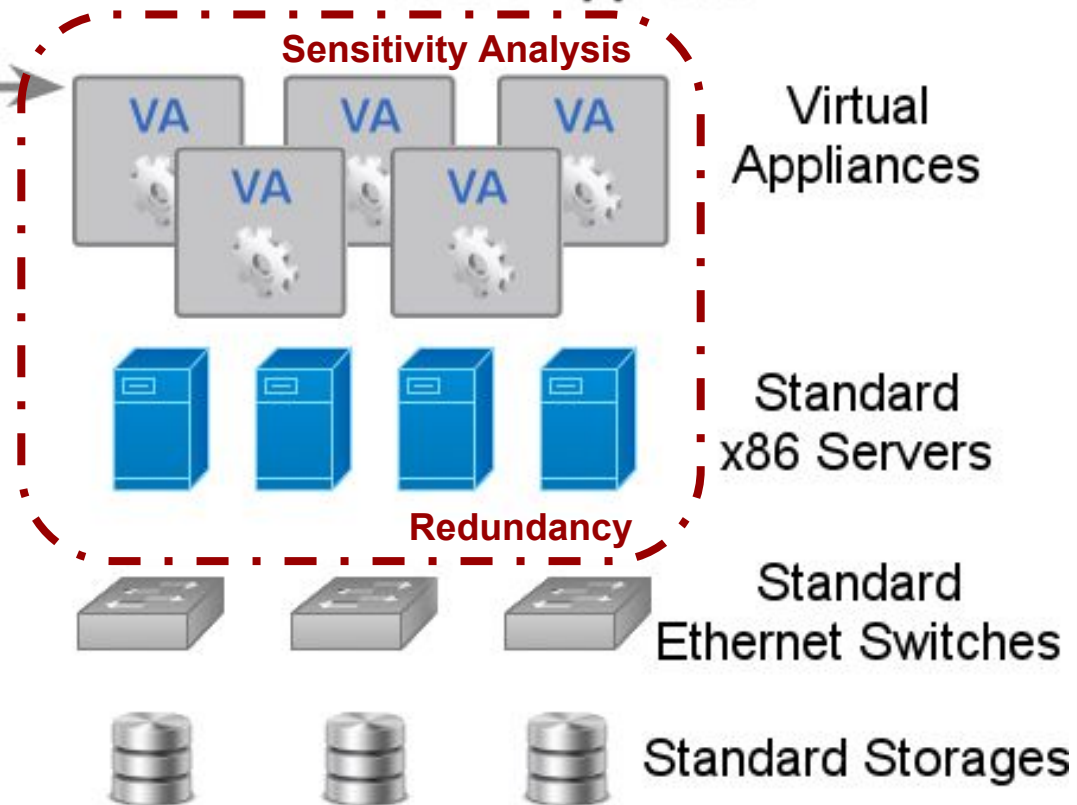
- Sensitivity Analysis (SA)

Redundancy & SA

Traditional Appliances Approach



NFV-based Approach



Proposals

Without
dependency



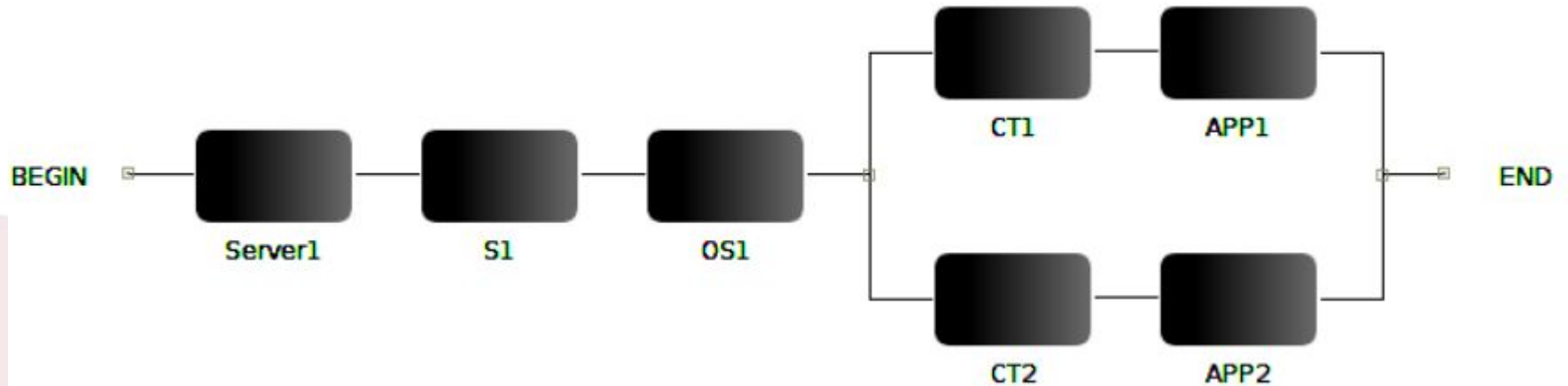
- To model **active-active redundancy** in NFV VoD Cache Service
 - Goal: five 9's
- To model initial Service Function Chaining of **Load Balancer and VoD Caching**
 - Goal: identify most relevant parameters(λ , μ) for Capacity Oriented Availability(COA)

With
dependency



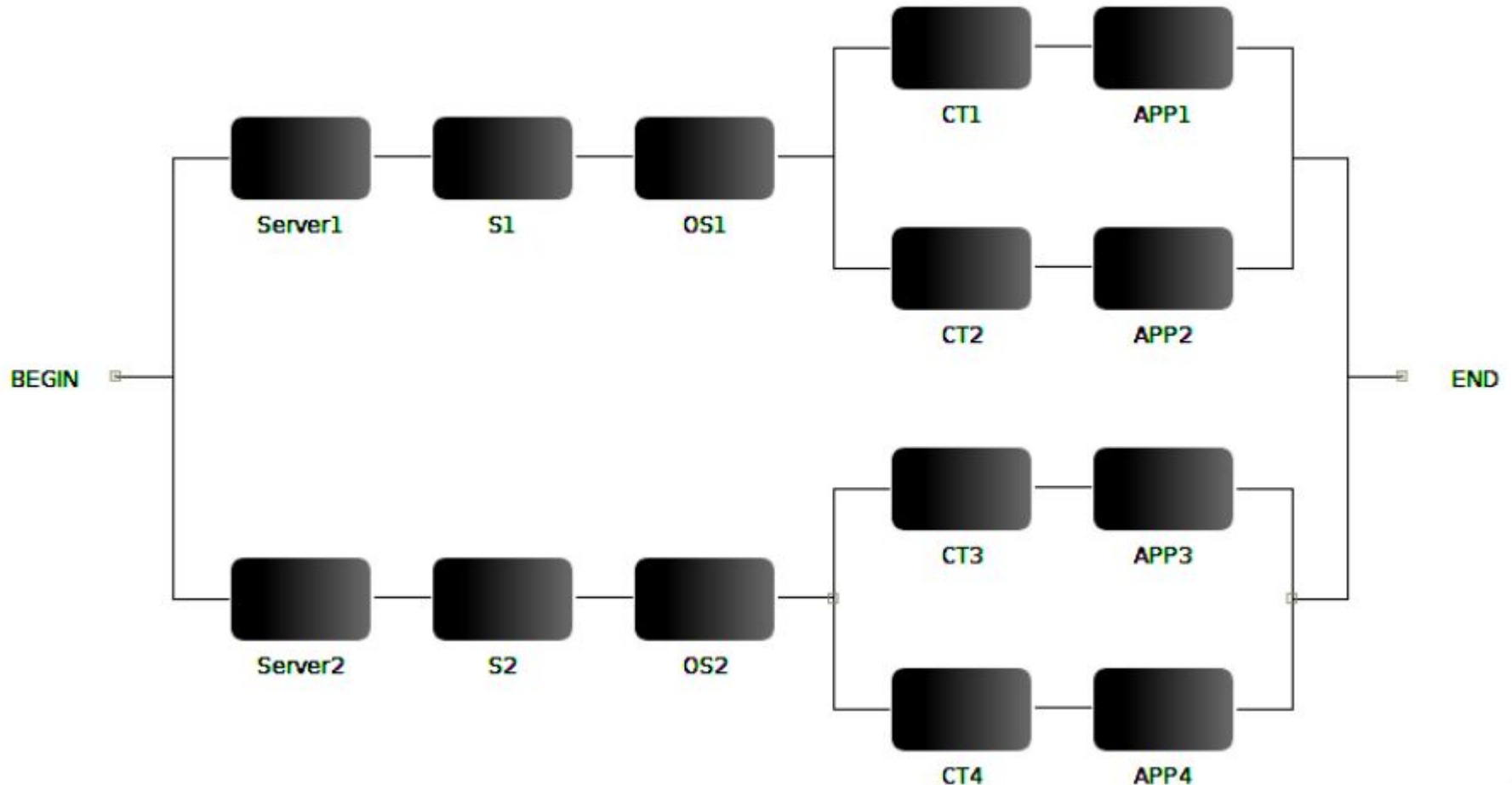
NFV VoD Cache Models

- **Baseline**



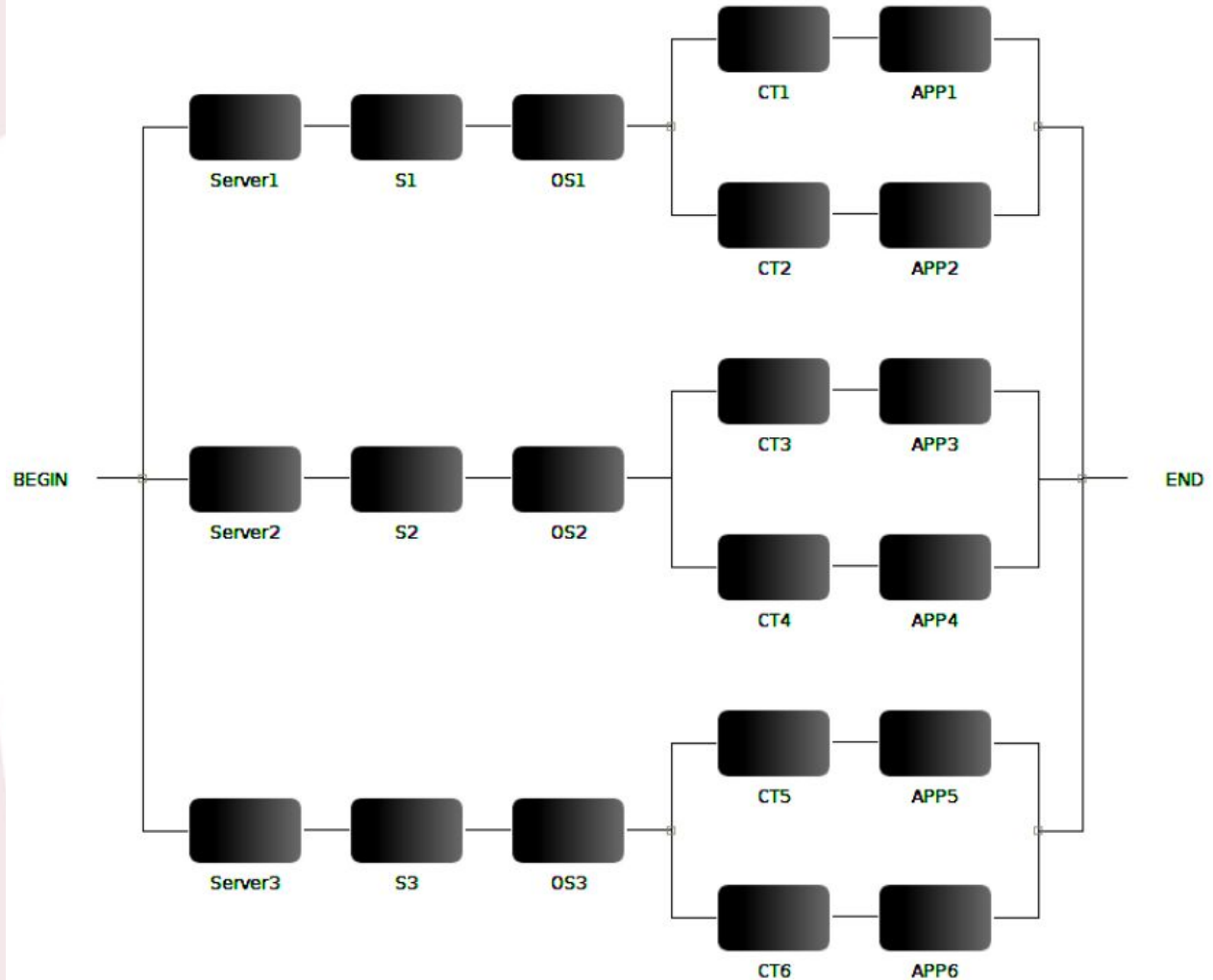
NFV VoD Cache Models

- Redundant



NFV VoD Cache Models

- TMR



NFV VoD Cache Models

- Input Parameters

- 4 techniques to state input parameters were identified:

- Measurements

- Fault injection

- System overload

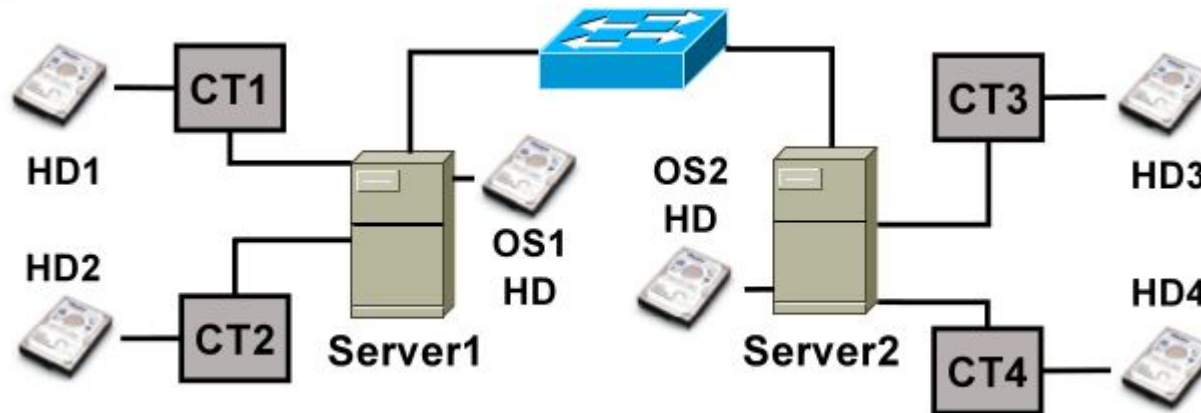
Picked

- Guess estimation



Assembled Testbed

- Goal: To State NFV VoD Caching **failure rate**

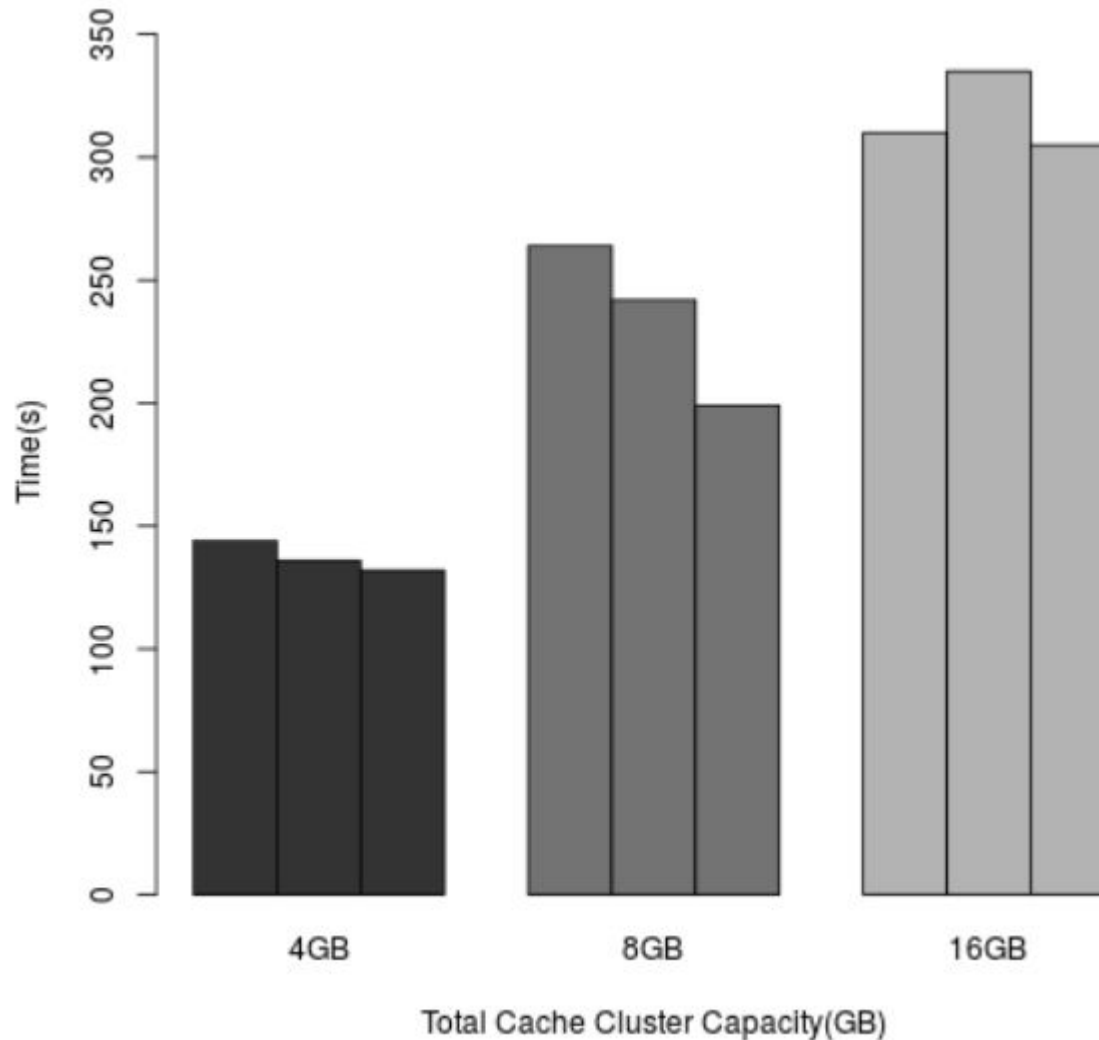


System Overhead:
- reduced storage capacity



Container-based Virtualization

Resulting Failure Rates



Applied MTTFs and MTTRs



- Guess Estimation

Availability Modeling and Analysis of a Virtualized System

Dong Seong Kim¹, Fumio Machida², Kishor S. Trivedi¹

¹Dept. of Electrical&Computer Eng., Duke University, Durham, NC 27708, USA

dongseong@gmail.com, kst@ee.duke.edu

Component	MTTF	MTTR
HW	8760h	1.67h
S	4380h	5 min
OS	2893h	0.25h
CT	2990h	1h

VM restart rate, and detection rates. We use arbitrary (but reasonably) chosen input parameters values, since some parameters values are not available or are confidential.

- System Overhead

Component	MTTF	MTTR
APP	0.0875925926h	0.0027777778h



Resulting Availability Analysis

Measure	Non redundant cluster	Parallel redundancy	TMR
Availability(A)	99.928647%	99.99984%	99.9999997%
Number of 9's	3.14659	5.79887	8.69830
Annual Downtime	6.254635h	0.013929h	0.0000175h

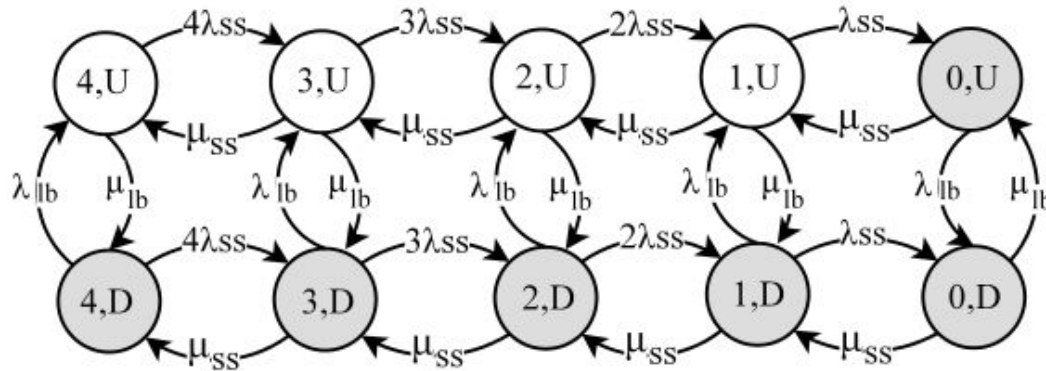


RANKING OF SENSITIVITIES FOR A OF REDUNDANT CLUSTER

Parameter	S(A)
OS_n	0.001258975333926233
$Server_n$	0.001258975333925807
S_n	0.001258975333925541
CT_n	0.000037927888515153
APP_n	0.000037927888515153

SFC: Load Balancer/Cache

• Hierarchical Modeling



$$\lambda_{ss} = \frac{1}{MTTF_{ss}}$$

Empirical MTTFs of cache application	Resulting MTTFs of subsystem
4380h	799.43h
8760h	879.71h
13140	910.18h

Load Balancer:

- BIG-IP 500 series server appliances

- MTTF= 50.000h
- MTTR=24n



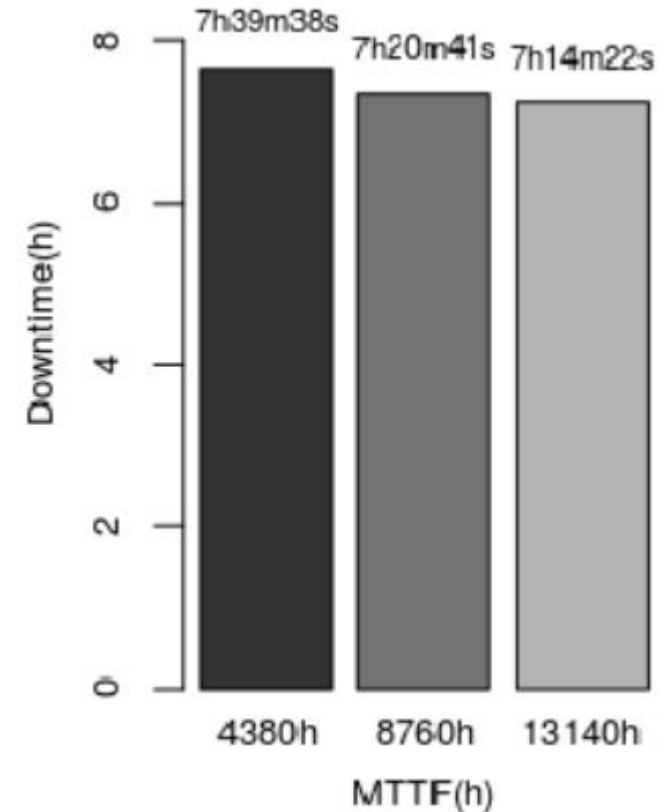
Results: A and COA

AVAILABILITY AND COA FOR CTCM

MTTF _{APP}	A	COA
4380	0.9995202318999544	0.9991255086973436
8760	0.9995202335300842	0.9991615583459230
13140	0.9995202390330438	0.9991735787165449

RANKING OF SENSITIVITIES FOR COA

Parameter	MTTF _{APP} =4380	MTTF _{APP} =8760	MTTF _{APP} =13140
μ_{HW}	-1.3149542472	-1.3151442436	-1.3152075697
μ_{CT}	-0.7873977528	-0.7875115231	-0.7875494429
λ_{OS}	0.6897427496	0.7591192445	0.7854484607
λ_{CT}	0.6673664798	0.7344922991	0.7599673568
λ_{APP}	0.4555766609	0.2506999970	0.1729301671
λ_S	0.4555766609	0.5013999941	0.5187905015
λ_{HW}	0.2277883304	0.2506999970	0.2593952507
μ_{OS}	-0.1968494382	-0.1968778807	-0.1968873607
μ_{APP}	-0.1312329588	-0.1312519205	-0.1312582404
μ_S	-0.0656164794	-0.0656259602	-0.0656291202
μ_{LB}	0.0011994253	0.0011994249	0.0011994248
λ_{LB}	-0.0011994242	-0.0011994242	-0.0011994242

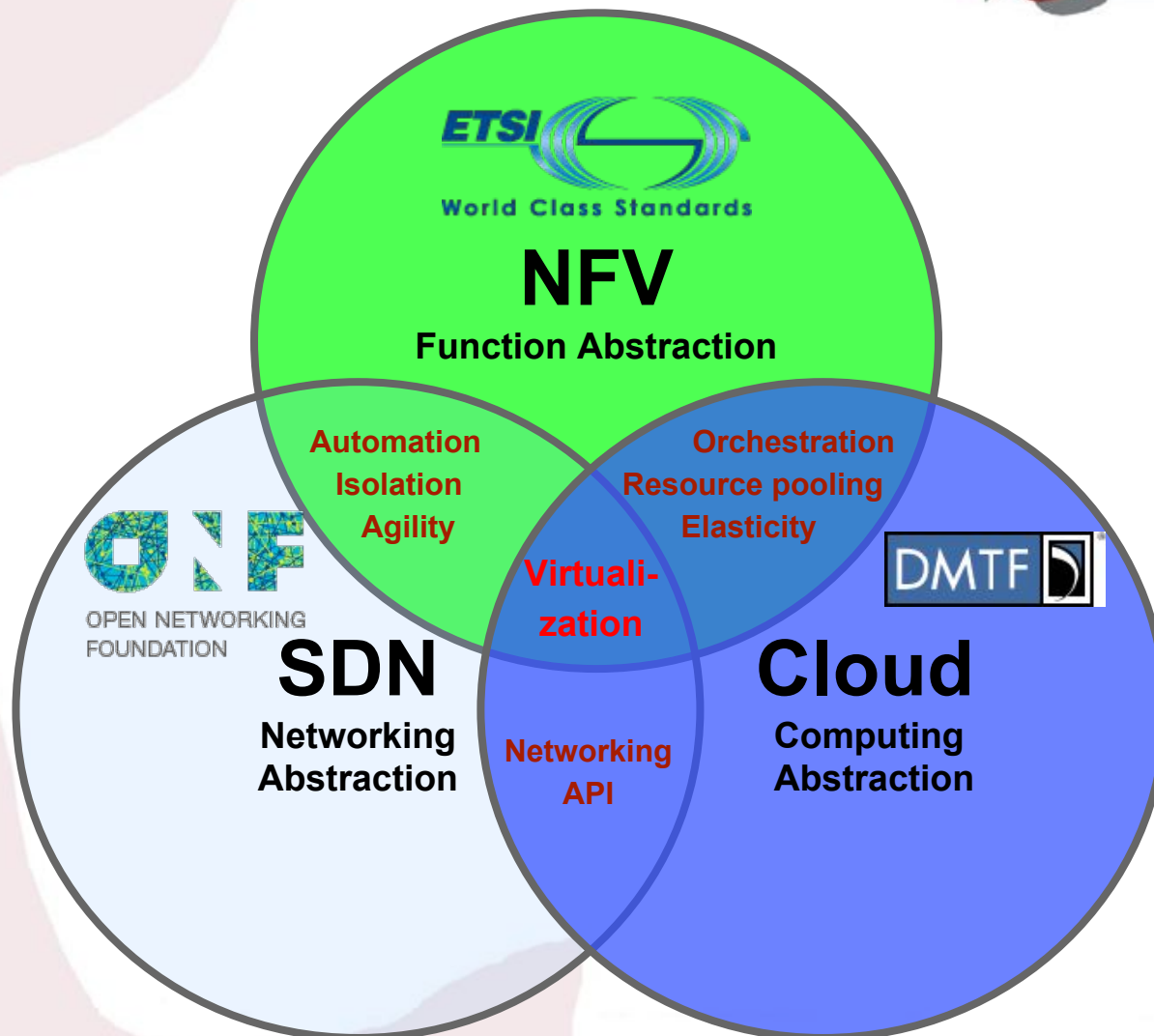


Thank you

&

Questions...

NFV x SDN x Cloud



Availability Analysis of NFV VoD Caching Models Supported by Sensitivity Analysis

Erico Augusto Cavalcanti Guedes <eacg@cin.ufpe.br>
PhD Student

Advisor: Paulo Maciel