

Bottlenecks:

Automated Design/Configuration  
Evaluation



# Background

- **Challenges**

- › It is difficult to find the system bottlenecks in terms of software and hardware
- › many of systems go through a detailed staging process that is mostly manual, complex and time-consuming
- › During the staging process the system to be produced is subjected to workloads to determine whether it will meet the production workloads
- › Finally, data gleaned from the staging process can be re-used to guide future designs and for management of system during operations
- › Before submitting the infrastructure to production environment , it is needed to test and verify the infrastructure

- **Current approaches**

- › the real workload to the deployed system is analyzed on-line and corresponding measurements are taken

# motivation

- Try to find system bottlenecks by testing and verifying OPNFV infrastructure in a staging environment before committing it to a production environment
- to have an automatic method for executing a benchmark on the deployment plan to validate the deployment during staging, instead of debugging a deployment during production use

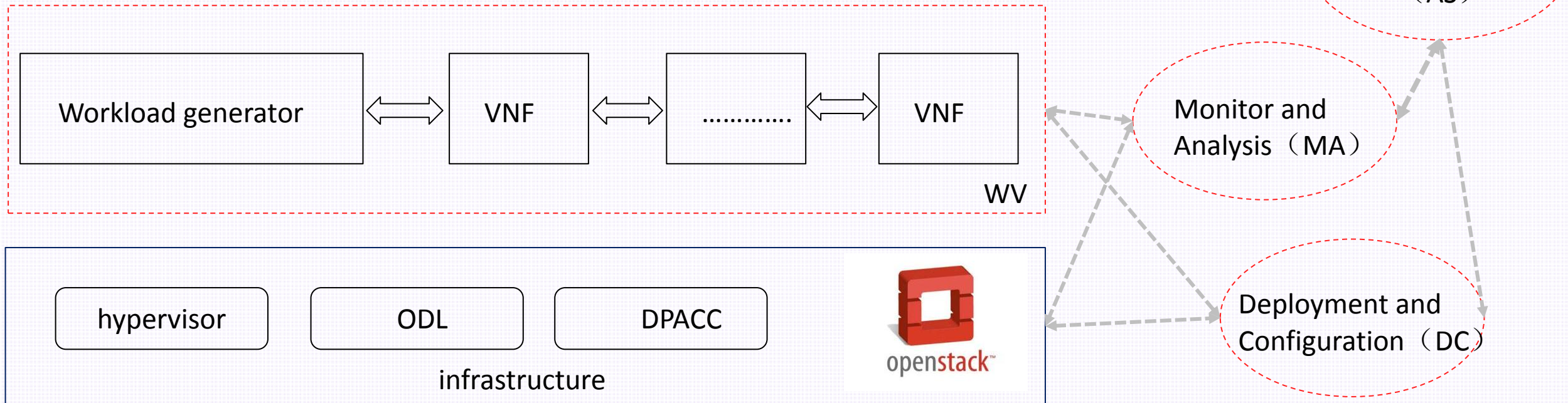


# Approach

- Create a powerful staging framework
- Automatically generate the full set of experimental specification and code
- measure the performance of standard benchmarks over a wide range of hardware and software configurations



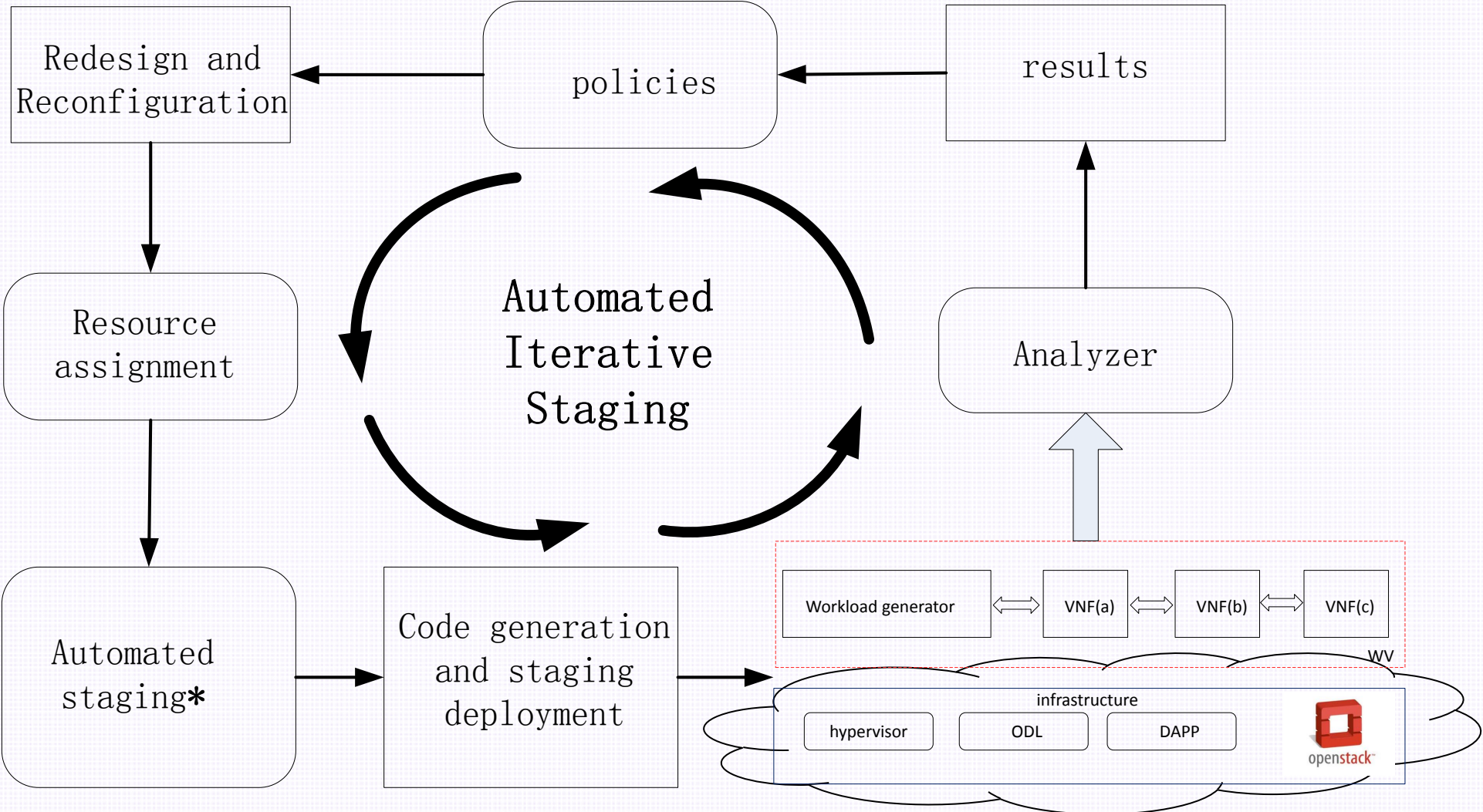
# Architecture



- Workload generator and VNFs ( WV ) : workload generator generates workloads which go through VNFs
- Monitor and Analysis ( MA ) : monitor VNFs status and infrastructure status to output analyzed results
- Deployment and Configuration ( DC ) : deploy and configure infrastructure and WV
- Automated Staging ( AS ) : implement automated staging



# stages





# Scope

- Provide framework, methods, codes and test cases to test and verify all kinds of bottlenecks in infrastructure



# Use case

- Software bottlenecks
- Hardware bottlenecks
- .....



# Dependencies

- Installers in “BGS” provide the framework foundation to be tested in Infrastructure layer.
- Octopus provides the continuous integration test.
- Bottlenecks will consider the outputs of “Yardstick” , “Funtest” , “VSPERF DPACC” and “Q-Tip” .
- Configuration methods of the upstream software, such as .conf, json files



# Related projects

- **VSPERF:** Virtual Switch Performance
- **Q-Tip:** performance characterization of NFVI bottom-up in white-box
- **DPACC:** Hardware-assisted Data Plane Acceleration
- **Functest:**
  - › Rally Bench , Tempest , vPing , vIMS , SDN Controller suite , CI automation
- **Yardstick: NFVI verification from VNF perspective**
  - › offers both functional and performance test cases addressing the whole system (where Rally for instance is more used for OpenStack and Robot used for ODL)
  - › Good fault isolation to be able to identify/detect faults early ( usecase: Fault injection )
- **BGS** : as installers



# Planned deliveries

- Framework
- Test cases
- Diagrams showing the test results
- Reference documents
- BP and Codes for upstream such as ODL , KVM , Openstack
- .....



**thanks**

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