# Network Stack as a Service in the Cloud

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Imagine you're a tenant. You want to deploy a new stack.



# I heard that BBR is great. Let's deploy it to my VMs!



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Problem: high deployment and maintenance cost

#### So your life as a tenant sucks. What about the **cloud provider**?



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Tenant VM Stack Provider Hypervisor



Problem: can't touch the tenant stack



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#### So what's wrong here?



#### Network stack is coupled to the guest OS









#### Vision: Network Stack as a Service



#### What're the benefits?

# Flexibility for Tenants



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Stack independent of the guest OS

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- Stack independent of the guest OS
- No deployment or maintenance cost

Offer meaningful SLAs

NSM	Capacity	Price	
mTCP	25Mpps	\$2/hr	
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#### Accelerate Innovation



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- Allow stack to evolve independently with the guest OS
- Write once, run everywhere

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- Write once, run everywhere











# Microbenchmark

- ► 3000 lines of C code, in user space
- QEMU KVM 2.5.0, Linux Kernel 4.9
- Intel Xeon CPU E5-2618L v3 @ 2.30GHz x 2

Communication between ServiceLib and GuestLib (Random read and copy)

Chunk size	64B	512B	1KB	2KB	4KB	8KB
Latency	8ns	64ns	117ns	214ns	425ns	809ns

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81Gbps

# Windows VM + BBR NSM



# Takeaway

- Vision: Network Stack as a Service
  - Decouple the network stack from the guest OS
  - Better flexibility and efficiency, and faster innovation
- NetKernel as a solution
  - GuestLib, ServiceLib, CoreEngine

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  - Different containers on the same host use different stacks
- Network stacks to NSMs



# Open Questions

- Any downsides?
- Other use cases in a production cloud?
- How about a private data center?
- What's the right abstraction boundary of the network stack?

