

Fraunhofer FOKUS Institute for Open Communication Systems

eXpress Data Path Extensions for High-Capacity 5G User Plane Functions

SIGCOMM 2023: 1st Workshop on eBPF and Kernel Extensions

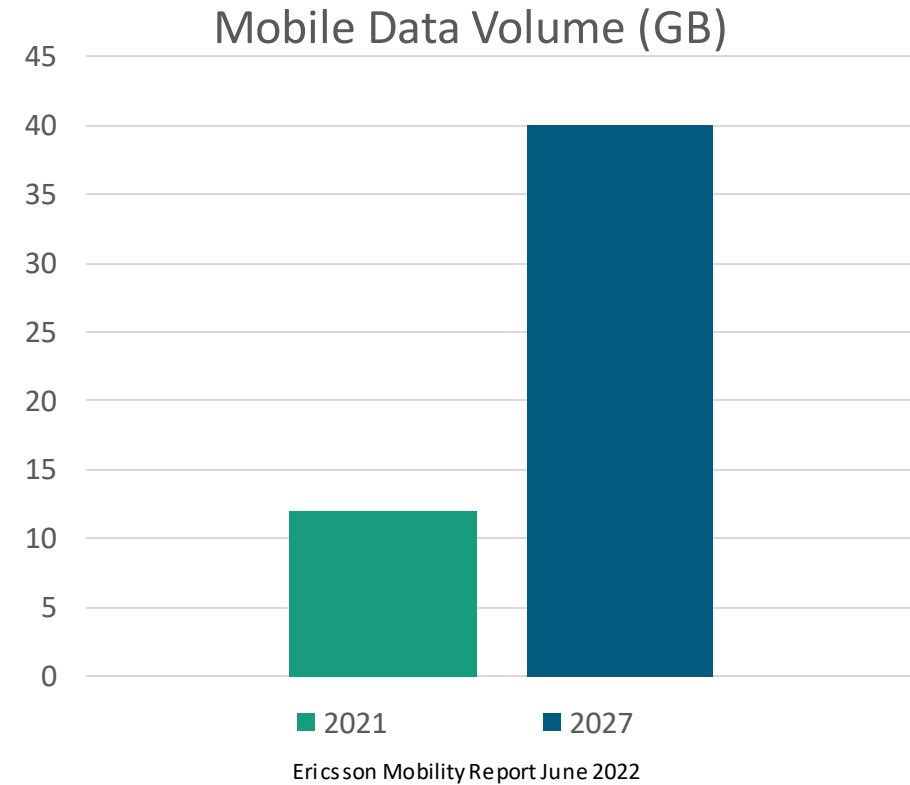
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Outline

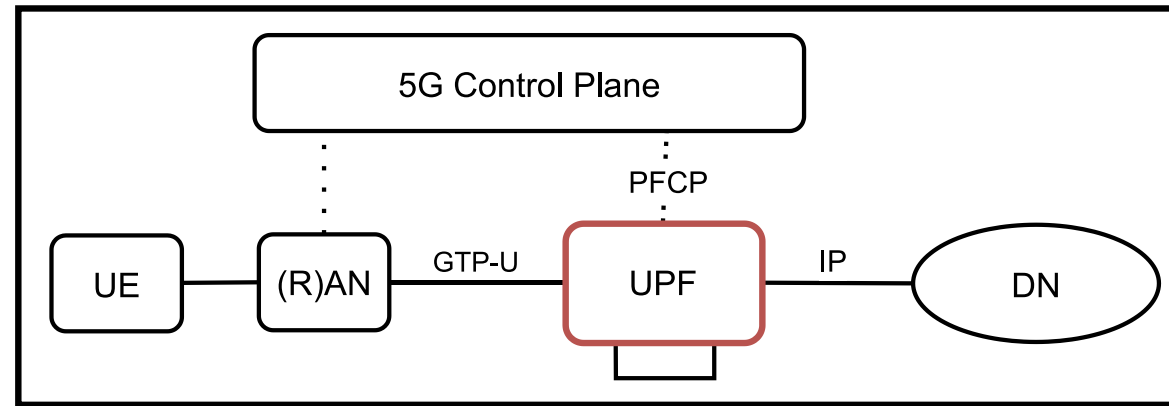
- Motivation
- Background
- Design
 - XDP GTP-U Extensions
 - XDP RSS
- Evaluation
 - Downlink Throughput
 - Uplink RSS
- Conclusion

Motivation

- Emerging data-intensive use-cases like Virtual Reality and high-quality video streaming challenge the throughput capacity in mobile networks.



Background: User Plane Function in 5G

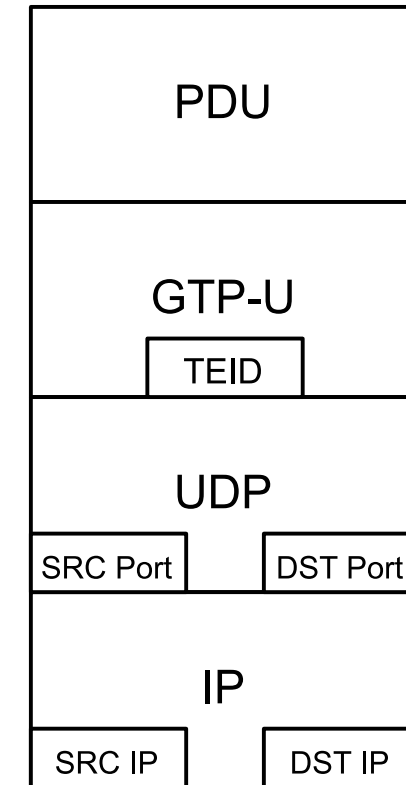


5G Architecture Example with highlighted UPF Layer (adapted from 3GPP TS 23.501 4.2.3-2)

- User Plane Function (UPF) connects Users in the RAN with the Destination Networks (DN)
- UPF is configured from the control plane via Packet Forwarding Control Protocol (PFCP)
- UPF can apply forward, buffer or apply QOS rules to the packets
- Traffic is forwarded in GTP-U Tunnels in the Data Plane

Background: Receive Side Scaling with GTP-U

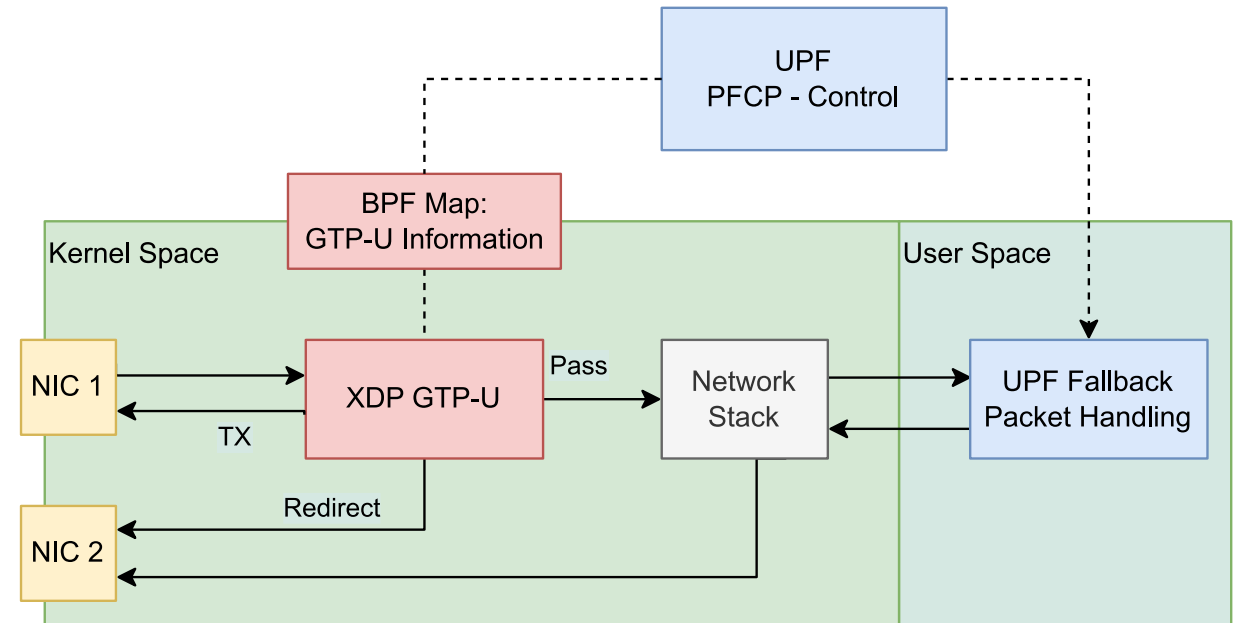
- GTP header includes a unique Tunnel Endpoint Identifier (TEID)
- Network Interface Card distributes traffic with Receive Side Scaling to the available CPUs
- Sender can vary the UDP Source Port to enable RSS features, but not all Cells support this
- Receiver can be extended to load-balance with the TEID of GTP-U



GTP-U Protocol Stack based on 3GPP TS 29.281 V17.3.0

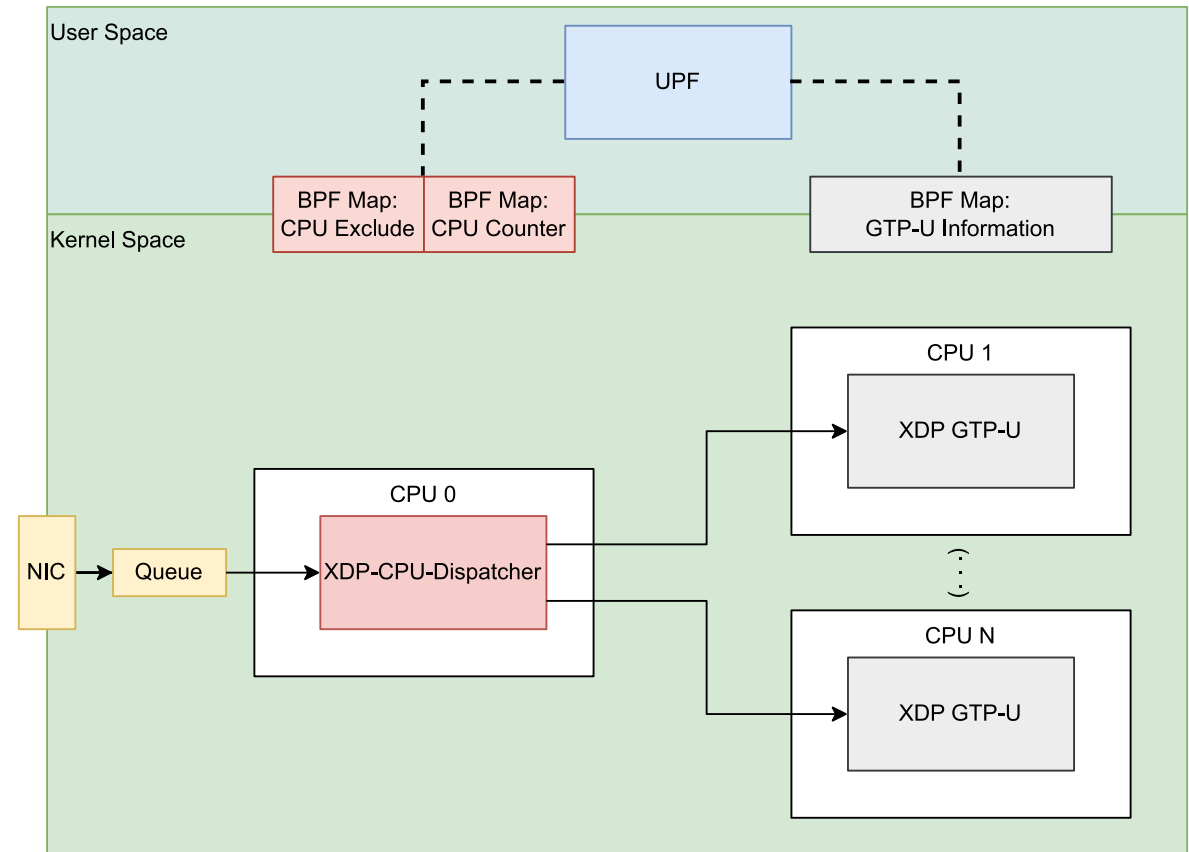
Design: XDP GTP-U Extensions

- XDP GTP-U
 - Parses incoming packets for GTP-U header information
 - Applies actions based on the BPF-Map and the PFCP rules from user space
 - User Space UPF is fallback for buffering and extended QoS
 - Can pass to the network stack, redirect and reflect the packet
- XDP Redirect
 - Connect IP networks as router
- XDP TX:
 - Share one link on a bridged network



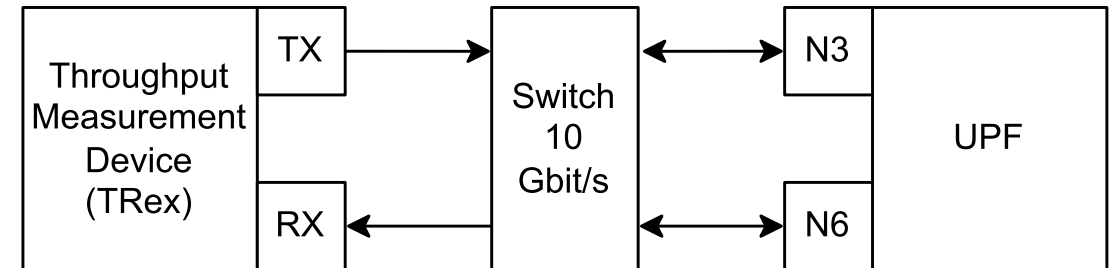
Design: XDP Receive Side Scaling

- Dispatcher selects a CPU based on the GTP-U tunnel information
- XDP-GTP-U execution is balanced on multiple CPUs
- Excludes the CPU-Dispatcher from XDP-GTP-U handling



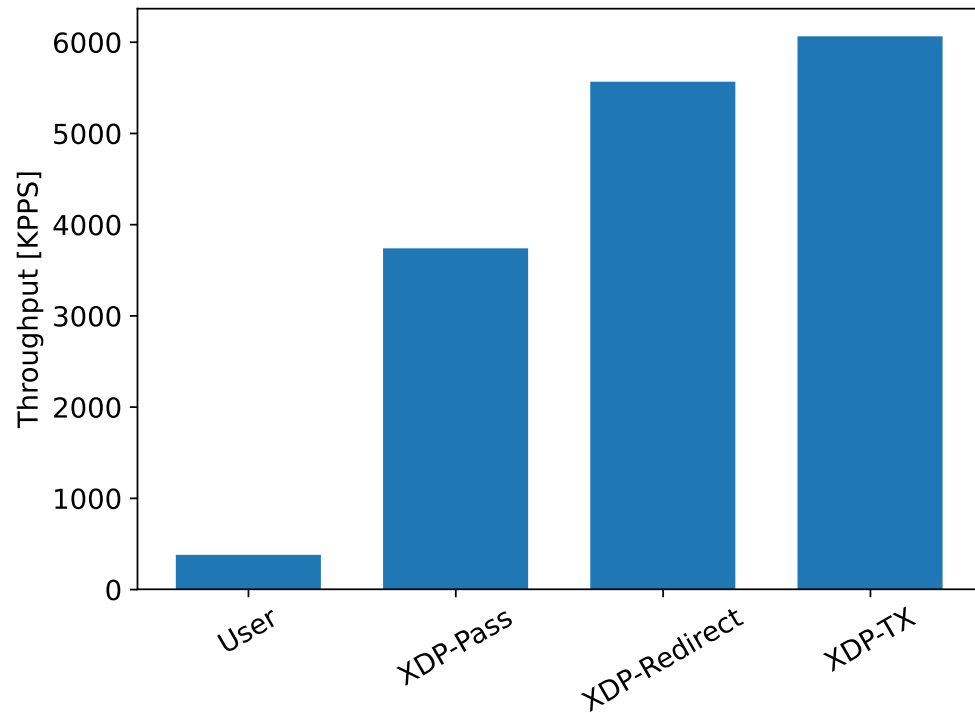
Evaluation

- Measurement Setup for RFC2544 tests:
 - UPF is Device under test performing GTP-U encapsulation and decapsulation
 - Throughput Measurement Device:
 - sends traffic to the Device under test and counts the received packets
 - Generates traffic for 10.000 GTP-U streams



Throughput Comparison Downlink

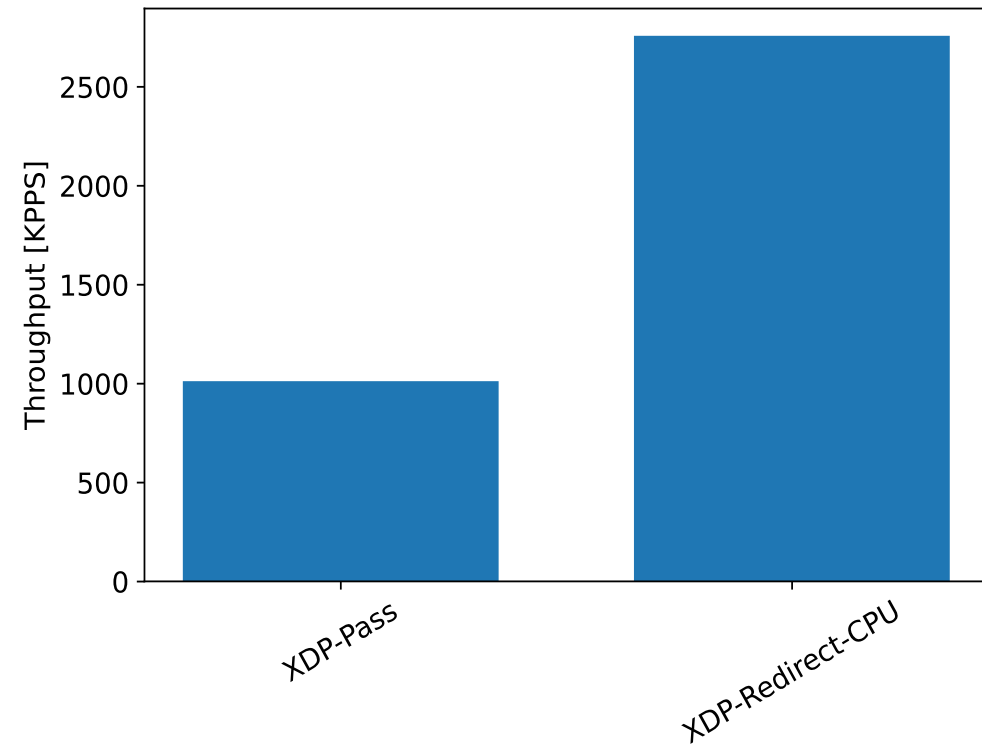
- Nine-fold improvement of XDP-GTP with pass compared to user space
- Shortening the network stack with XDP-Redirect and XDP-TX improve further
- 15-fold throughput increase with XDP-Action TX in comparison to user space implementation



RFC 2544 Throughput Test: 10.000 Streams - 64 Byte Packets

Throughput Comparison Uplink - RSS

- XDP-Pass is lower compared to the Downlink – Limitation to one CPU
- XDP-Redirect CPU can improve about 2.5 fold



RFC 2544 Throughput Test: 10.000 Streams - 64 Byte Packets

Conclusion

- XDP increases the UPF throughput significantly in comparison to the user space implementation
- XDP CPU load-balancing on application layer for GTP-U traffic can increase the uplink capacity on the receiver side
- Further Work:
 - XDP with hardware acceleration in Smart NICs
 - Evaluate a UPF with XDP enhancements in virtualized environment

Sources

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