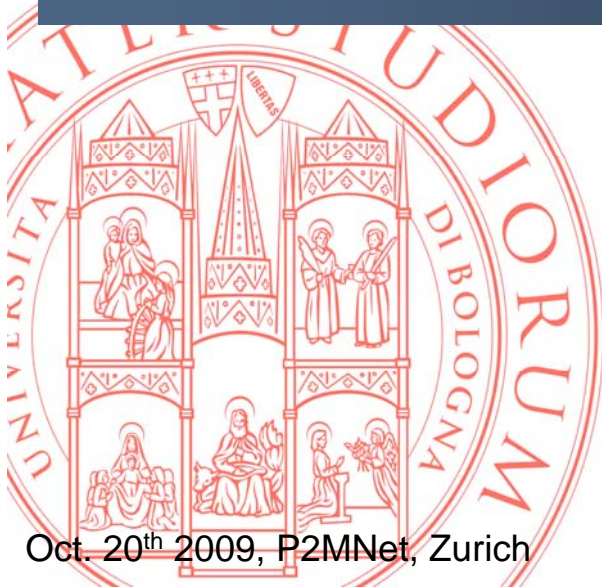


# Understanding and Enhancing the Scalability of IMS-based Infrastructures and Services



Oct. 20<sup>th</sup> 2009, P2MNet, Zurich

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## Agenda

- **Service delivery in 4G converged Internet**
- **IP Multimedia Subsystem – IMS – scalability issues**
- **IHMAS middleware for scalability of IMS-based infrastructure and services**
- **IHMAS presence service scalability use case**
  - **Infrastructure scalability**
  - **Intra-/Inter-domain service scalability**
  - **Implementation details and experimental evaluation**
- **Concluding remarks and open research directions**



Voice (VoIP)



Audio/Video Conference



Chat and messaging



Video on Demand (VoD)



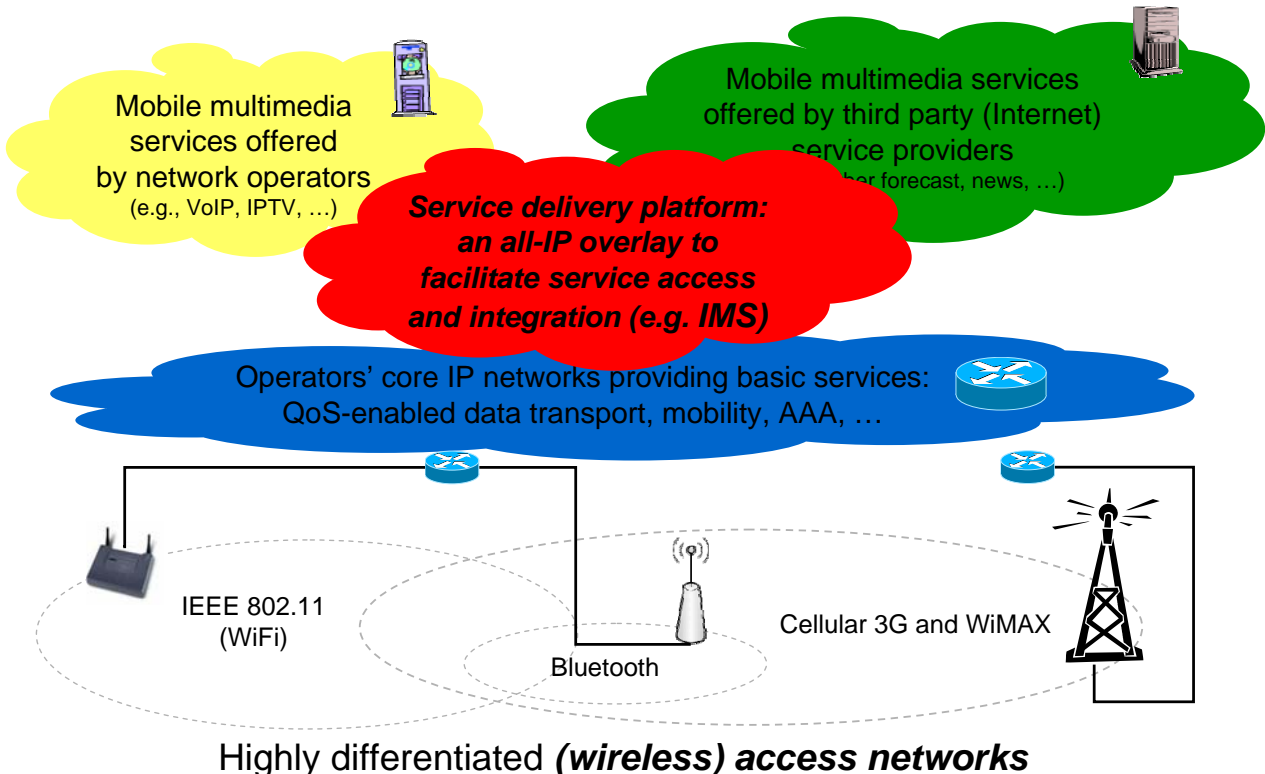
And many more...



- Push To Talk (PTT)
- PTT over Cellular (PoC)
- IPTV
- Video sharing
- ...

Ever-increasing demand and diffusion of mobile multimedia services during the last two decades, driven by:

- New powerful **devices** and **wireless technologies/infrastructures**
- New (mobile) **services**



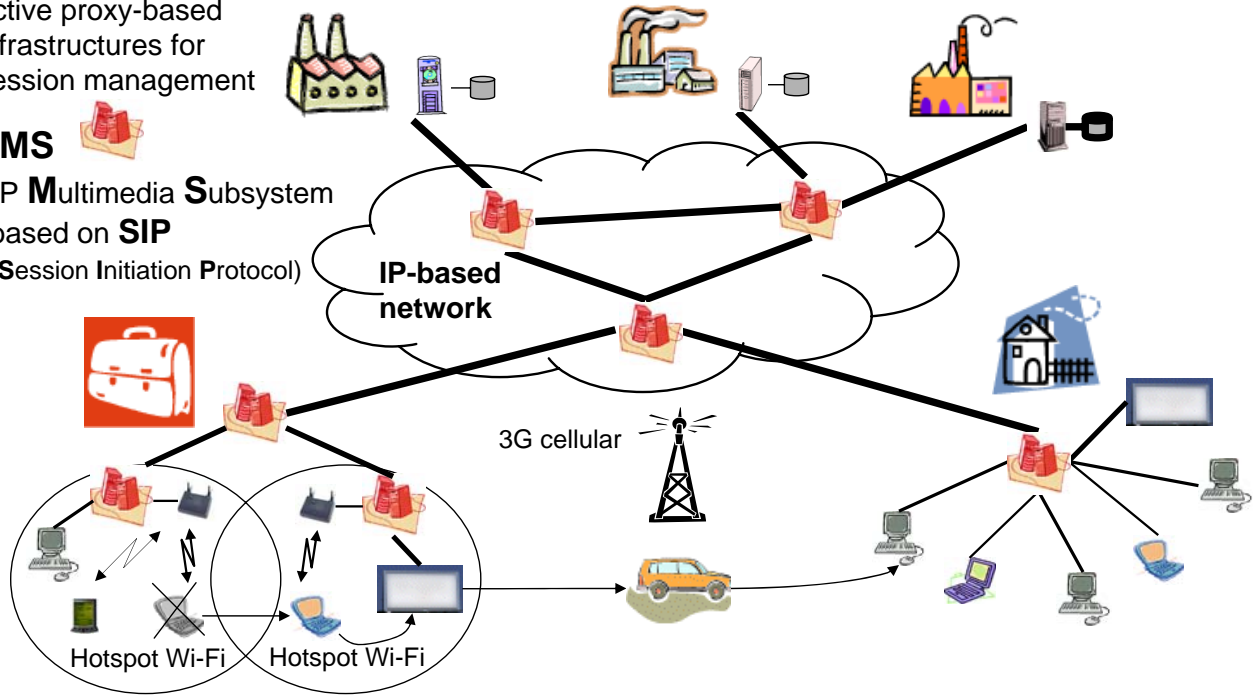


# 4G service & network management: a proxy-based approach

New protocols and active proxy-based infrastructures for session management

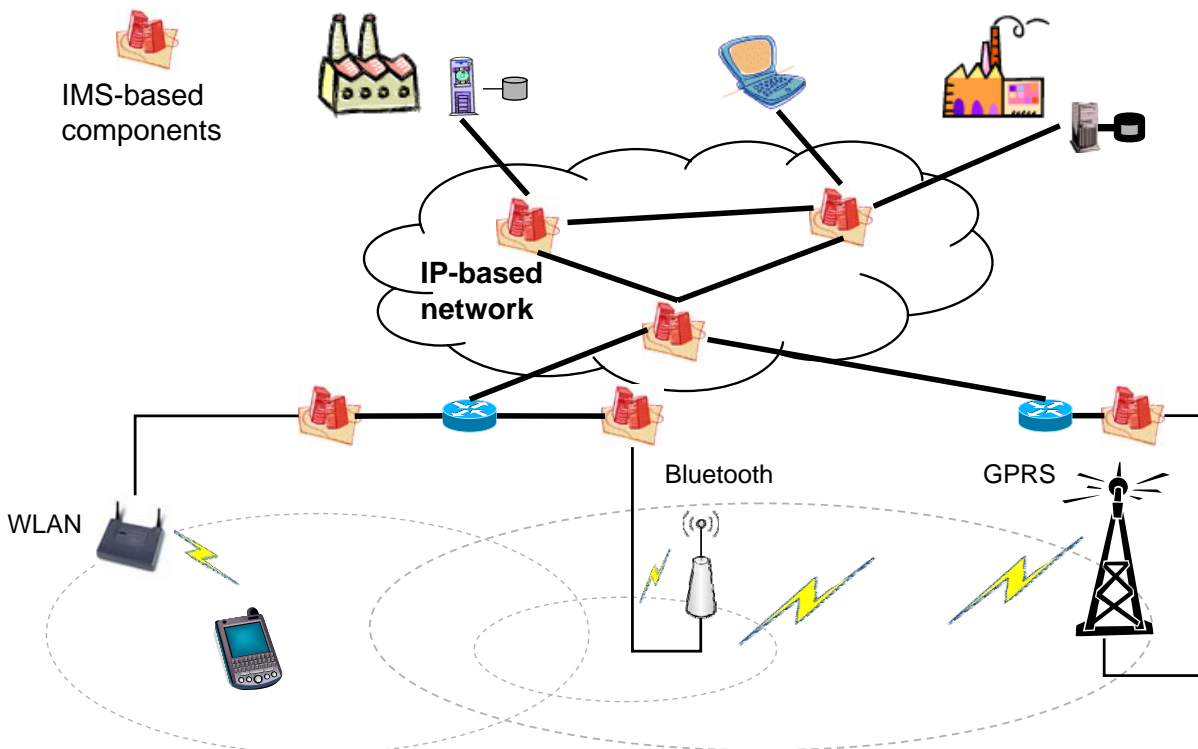
## IMS

IP Multimedia Subsystem based on SIP (Session Initiation Protocol)



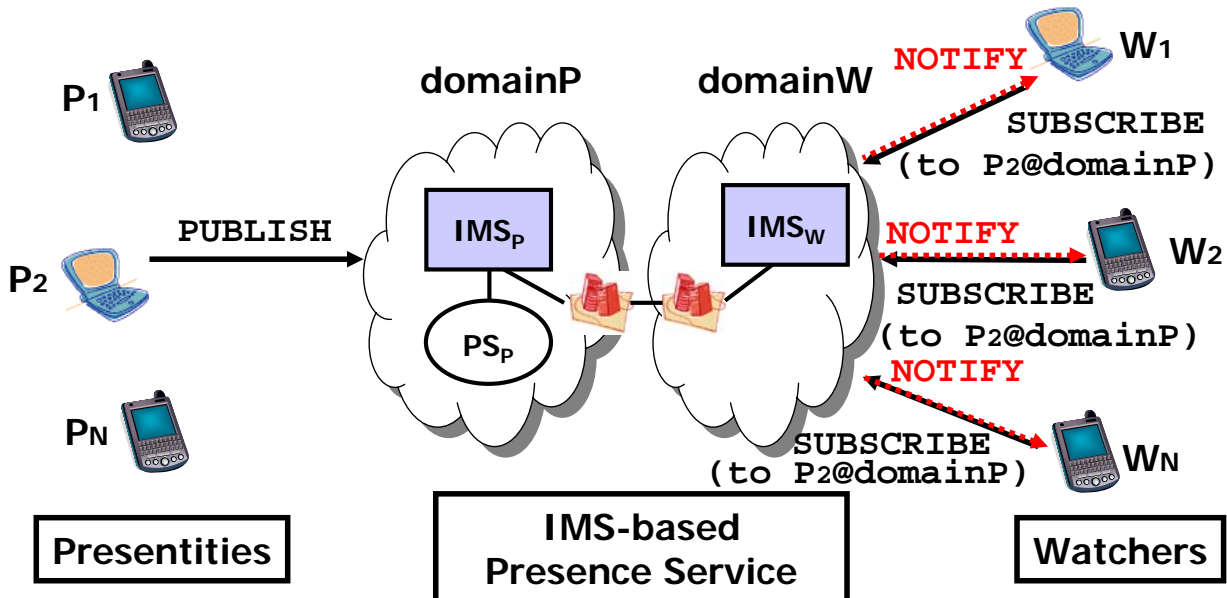
# New service scenarios in 4G: handoff management of mobile multimedia

IMS-based components



# New support services in 4G: presence service

**Presence service (PS)** permits users and hw/sw components, called **presentities** ( $P_i$ ), to convey their ability and willingness to communicate with subscribed **watchers** ( $W_j$ )



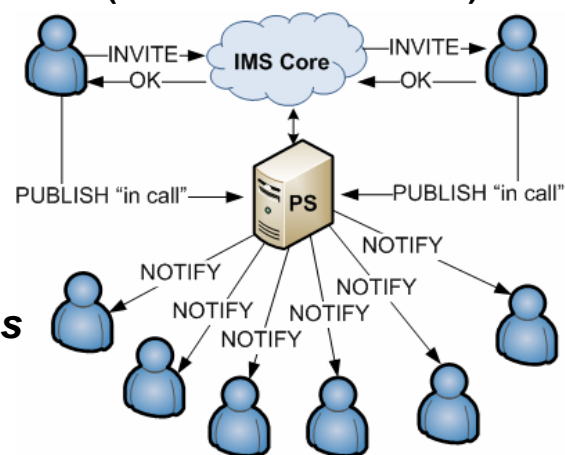
# Scalability issues at a glance

## High mobility & context changes



- Higher signaling traffic (*message dimension + frequency*)
- Richer services, such as VoIP+PS (message *multiplying effect*)
- **Many traversed signaling entities** (proxies-based architecture...)
- Plus, specific SIP protocol issues (*message verbosity* and **ACKs**)

## New services VoIP+PS (call-status notification)



→ Need for a better understanding of IMS **scalability shortcomings** and **load-balancing support** both at **infrastructure** and **service** levels



## Some background: SIP – Session Initiation Protocol

- SIP defines a **signaling framework** and related **protocols and messages** to setup **any kind of session** (work at the Open Systems Interconnection – OSI – **session layer**)
  - SIP is very **open** and **general purpose** 😊
  - SIP includes several core facilities for **mobility management, session initiation, termination, and transfer, ...**
  - SIP **does not** include some basic services ☹️ (e.g., AAA, resource booking, ...)
- SIP **is not** a **data/media transmission protocol**
  - Other specific protocols for that: Real-time Transport Protocol (RTP), RTP Control Protocol (RTCP), Real Time Streaming (RTSP),...
- SIP usage **examples**
  - Setting up and tearing down VoIP voice calls
  - Instance messaging and presence service: SIP for Instant Messaging and Presence Leveraging Extensions – **SIMPLE**
  - Session transfer and call re-direction

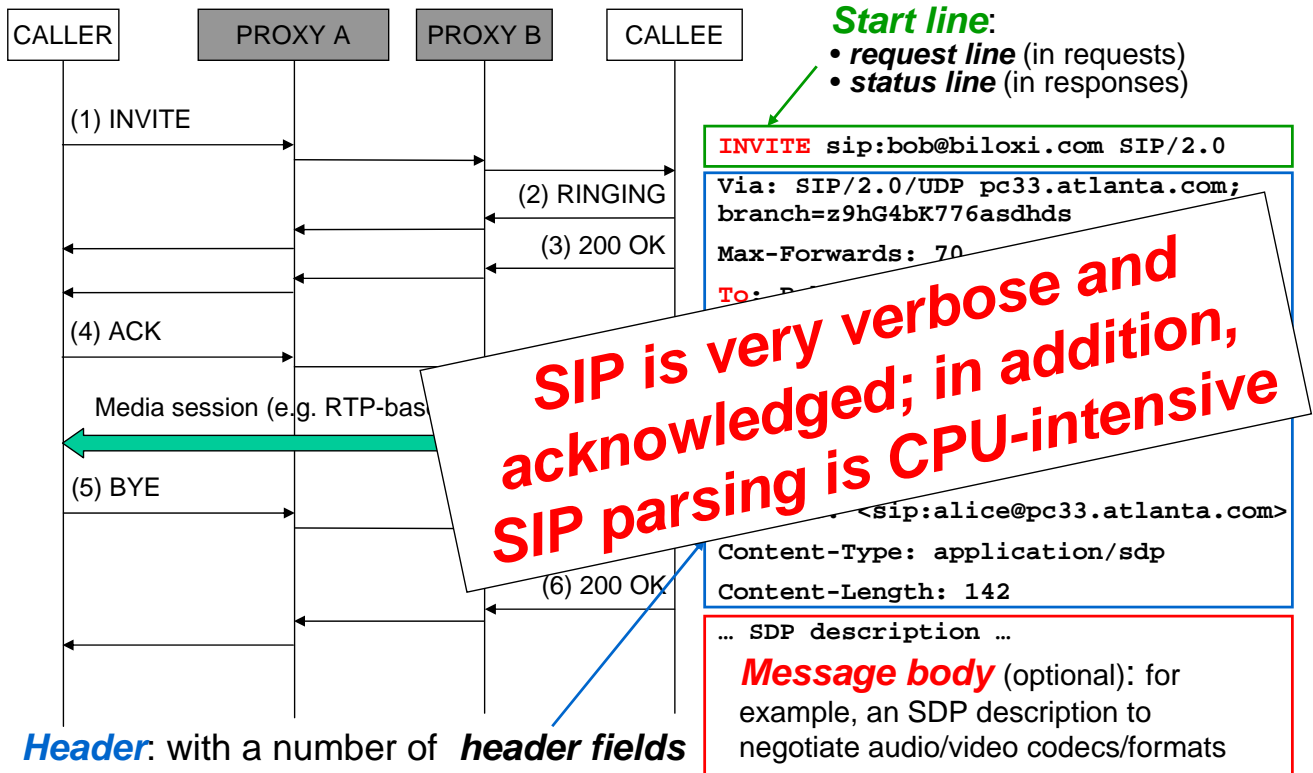


## SIP in a nutshell

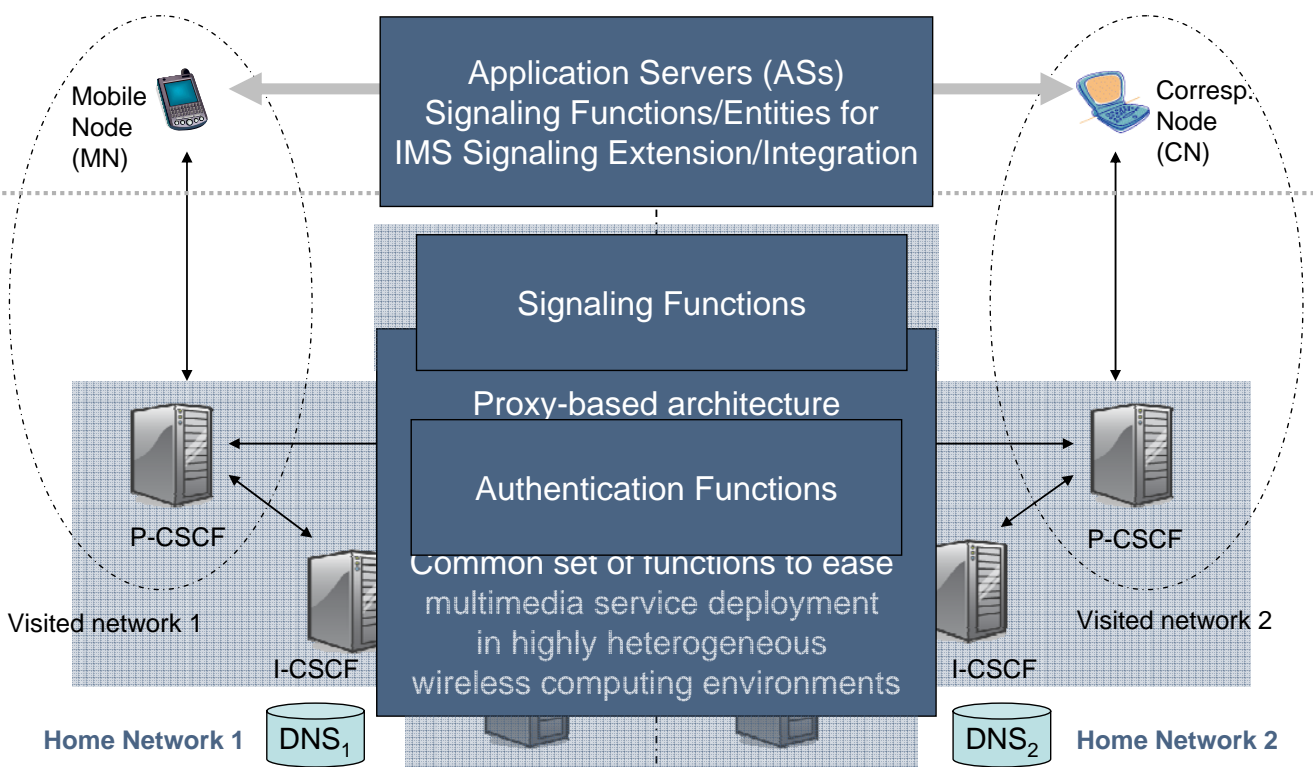
- SIP core signaling
  - HTTP-like text-based protocol and email-like SIP identifiers (**addresses**)
  - Client/server protocol (request/response protocol)
  - Standardized session control messages
    - INVITE, REGISTER, OK, ACK, BYE, ...
- SIP proxy-based framework and **main entities**
  - **User agents:** end points, can act as both user agent client and as user agent server
    - **User Agent Client:** create new SIP requests
    - **User Agent Server:** generate responses to SIP requests
  - **Dialog:** peer to peer relationship between two user agents, **established by specific methods**
  - **Proxy servers:** application level routers
  - **Redirect servers:** redirect clients to alternate servers
  - **Registrars:** keep tracks of users



# SIP VoIP call initiation example: INVITE dialog



# Some background: IMS – IP Multimedia Subsystem





## IMS functional entities: DNS and HSS

### Domain Name System (**DNS**):

- Standard Internet naming service
- Employed by IMS to **resolve the IP addresses of CSCFs and ASs**
- can be used for **load balancing** 😊  
(but... only with limited DNS-query frequency)

### Home Subscriber Server (**HSS**):

- **SIP requests forwarding** in the appropriate direction (terminals or IMS network)
- Storage of all user-related subscription data, such as authentication data and profiles for clients (by using standard Data Base Management System – DBMS)
- A network may contain one or several
  - Subscriber Location Function (SLF) to map users to specific HSS



## IMS functional entities: Proxy-CSCF

### Proxy-Call Session Control Function (**P-CSCF**):

- First contact point in the IMS network in **either visited domain or home domain**
- Outbound / In-bound SIP proxy  
(all requests from/to IMS terminals go through it)

### Main P-CSCF functions

- **SIP requests forwarding** in the appropriate direction (terminals or IMS network)
- Several **other functions**:
  - Security
  - Generation of charging information
  - Compression and decompression of messages



## IMS functional entities: Interrogating-CSCF

### Interrogating-Call Session Control Function (**I-CSCF**):

- SIP proxy at the edge of the administrative **home domain**
  - There may be several in the same network for scalability reasons
  - Listed in the domain name server (DNS-based scalability)
- SIP redirect stateless server

### Main I-CSCF functions

- **Interaction with HSS** to determine the S-CSCF associated with the client (**Diameter** protocol)
- **Redirection** and **routing of incoming SIP requests** to S-CSCF
  - can be used to **dynamically select less-loaded S-CSCFs (e.g. through DNS)** 😊



## IMS functional entities: Serving-CSCF

### Serving-Call Session Control Function (**S-CSCF**):

- Always located **in home domain**
- SIP proxy + SIP registrar with possibility of performing session control

### Main S-CSCF functions

- **Binding** between **IP address** (terminal location) and **user SIP address**
- Interaction with application servers for **value added service purpose**
- Translation services (Telephone number / Sip URIs)
- Message routing (by using so-called **IMS filtering criteria**)
  - can be used to **statically divide incoming load according to user identity/profile** 😊

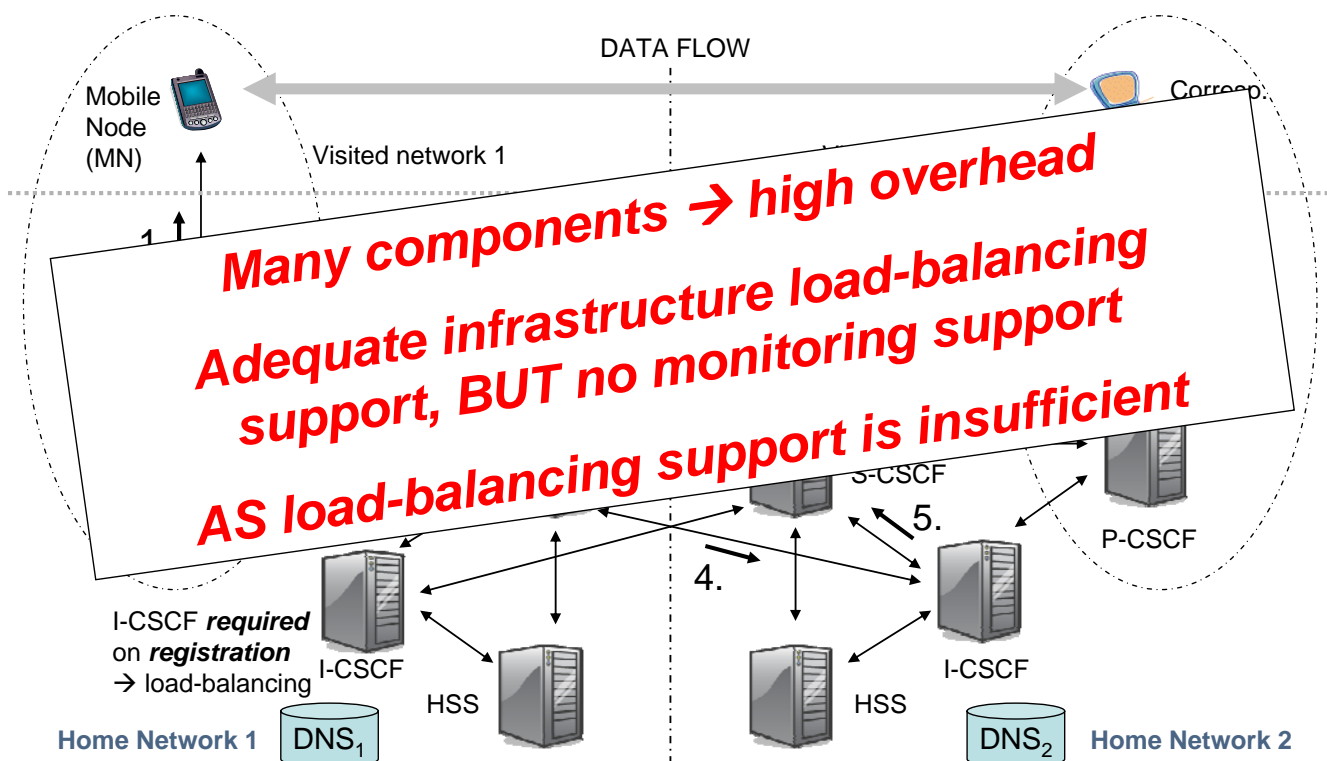


## Application Server (AS):

- **Host services** and **execute services**
- Communicates using SIP: **very costly!!** ☹️
  - Each **interposed AS** generates 2 msgs (processed+ACK)
  - Complex coordination for **stateful** and **distributed ASs**

## Several AS types with different functions

- **SIP AS: signaling specific** architecture (services can work only in SIP environment)
- Other types: Open Service Architecture – Service Capability Server (OSA/SCS), IP Multimedia Service Switching Function (IM-SSF), ...



- **Single host** (local) optimizations w/out (or with minimal) coordination:
  - Selective *message dropping*
  - SIP message *compression* and *incremental parsing* techniques
  - Stateful vs Stateless SIP proxies

Widely diffused and standardized

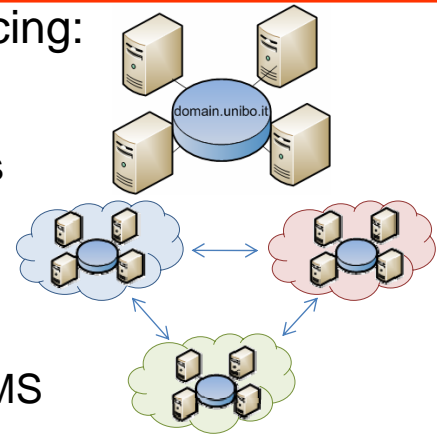


- **Intra-domain** (distributed) load-balancing:

- *Infrastructure-level monitoring* and *dynamic load-balancing* operations
- *Service-level* AS coordination protocols (*also ad-hoc and NON-IMS-compliant optimized protocols!!*)

- **Inter-domain** protocol optimizations:

- Limit traffic among different domains
- *Service-level* message processing at IMS domain borders (*BUT, IMS compliant*)



- One *unique framework* able to provide an effective solution to all the different IMS load-balancing issues *is still lacking*
- One *solution* that integrates *local, intra-domain*, and *inter-domain* load balancing is still missing
- One *significantly tested solution*: *most papers* in the IMS literature are *insufficiently validated* and do not include extensive experimental results collected in *real-world distributed testbeds*



# IHMAS: emerging design guidelines for IMS scalability

## IMS-compliant Handoff Management Application Server

- Active session signaling (*proxy-based approach*)
- **Intra-domain (IMS) infrastructure load balancing**
  - **Collects** service-aware distributed monitor alarms
  - **Decides** and **executes** needed load-balancing actions (*dynamic addition/removal of CSCF components*)
- **Intra-domain service load balancing**
  - **Adopts a data-centric** session management approach to share service state into AS pools
  - **Exploits** specific service knowledge (**service awareness**) to divide intra-domain load into partitions
- **Inter-domain transmission optimizations**
  - **Controls** and **reduces** inter-domain traffic
  - **Realizes service-aware message aggregation** and **batching** techniques based on distributed AS federation models

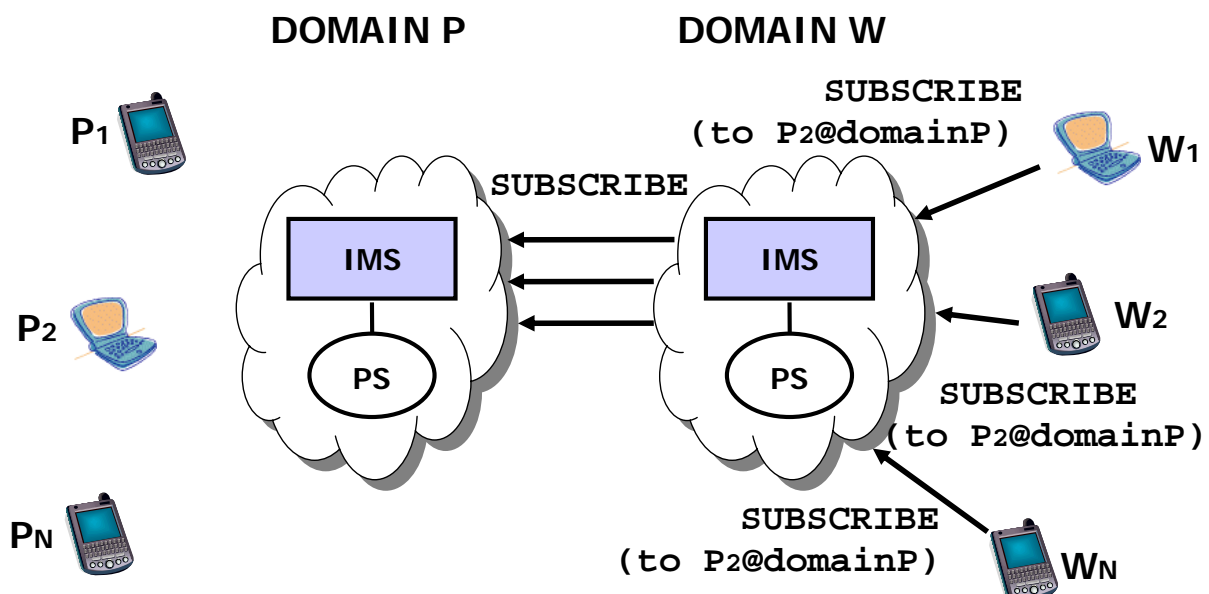


# IHMAS PS scalability use case

P: Presentity  
W: Watcher

PS: Presence Server

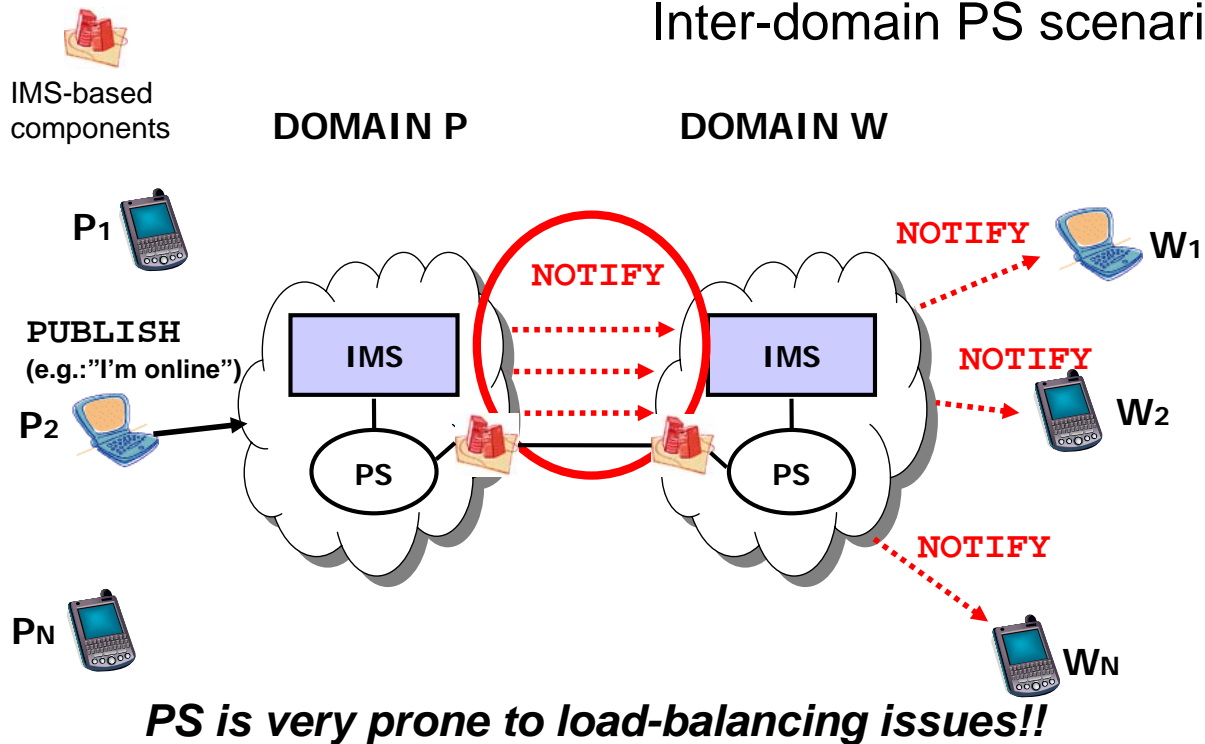
Inter-domain PS scenario





# IHMAS PS scalability use case

## Inter-domain PS scenario



# IHMAS intra-domain PS scalability: infrastructure load-balancing

## IHMAS intra-domain *infrastructure* load-balancing

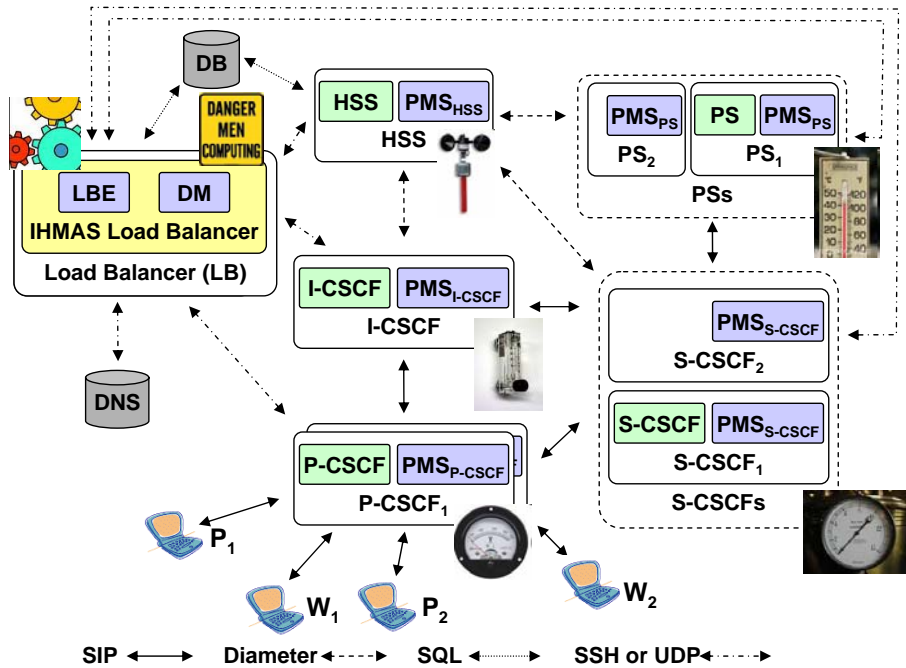
- **monitors** distributed infrastructure and service components (I-/P-/S-CSCFs, HSS, PS, any AS, ...)
- **load monitoring actions tailored for the specific service (service-aware approach)**
- **executes** application-level specific component load-balancing actions
- **dynamic de-/activation of distributed components and DNS (de-)registration actions**
- **integrates** seamlessly with existing infrastructures
- **full compliancy with IMS standard**

P. Bellavista, A. Corradi, L. Foschini, "Enhancing the Scalability of IMS-based Presence Service for LBS Applications", IEEE COMPSAC, 2009

P. Bellavista, A. Corradi, L. Foschini, "IMS-compliant Management of Vertical Handoffs for Mobile Multimedia Session Continuity", accepted for IEEE Communications Magazine



# IHMAS intra-domain PS scalability: infrastructure load-balancing



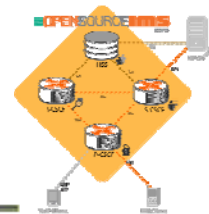
PMS: Proactive Monitoring Stub DM: Decision Maker LBE: Load-Balancing Executor

- Decision Maker – **DM**: takes load balancing and partitioning decisions
- Load-Balancing Executor – **LBE**: enforces them
- Proactive Monitoring Stub – **PMS<sub>x</sub>**: monitor system/ component behavior and generate overload alerts towards DM
- IMS components**: I-/P-/S-CSCF, HSS, PS, DNS



## Implementation hints

- IMS infrastructure → **Open IMS Core**

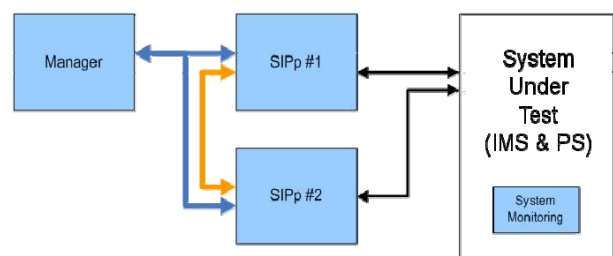


- Presence Server → **OpenSER** (now OpenSIPS and Kamailio)



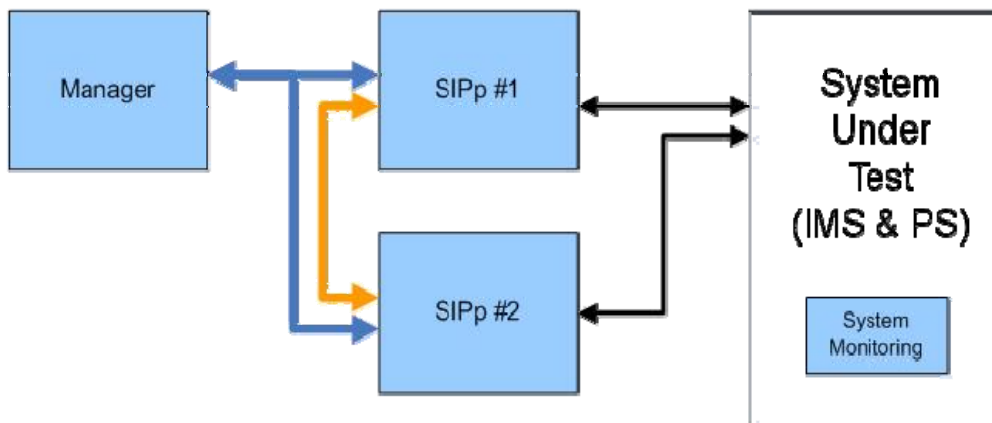
- Deployment re-configuration → **Diskless Remote Boot Linux (DRBL)**

- SIP traffic generation → **IMS Bench SIPP**





## IMS (PS) traffic emulation



### **IMS Bench SIPp**

- IMS traffic generator that conforms to ETSI TS 186 008 IMS/NGN Performance Benchmark specification
- IMS Bench SIPp permits to define benchmark configuration scenarios by composing different IMS session phases (e.g., registration, subscription, ...)



## PS traffic benchmark

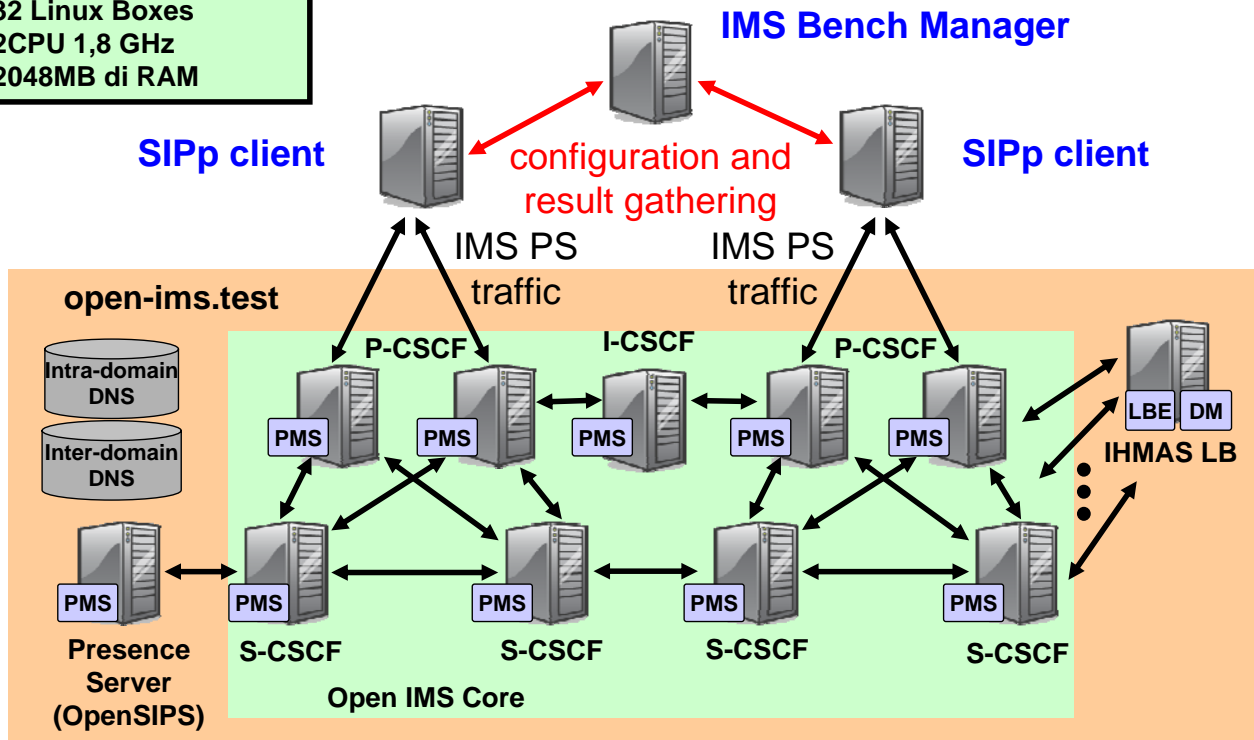
### **Three main phases (in each experiment)**

1. IMS clients registration
2. Watcher subscriptions  
→ **to obtain different watcher-per-presentity (w/p) ratios**
3. **IMS infrastructure and system stress**  
This phase is a mix of:  
10% subscriptions, 5% registrations,  
5% de-registrations, **80% publications (Presentities)**  
configured with various incremental steps

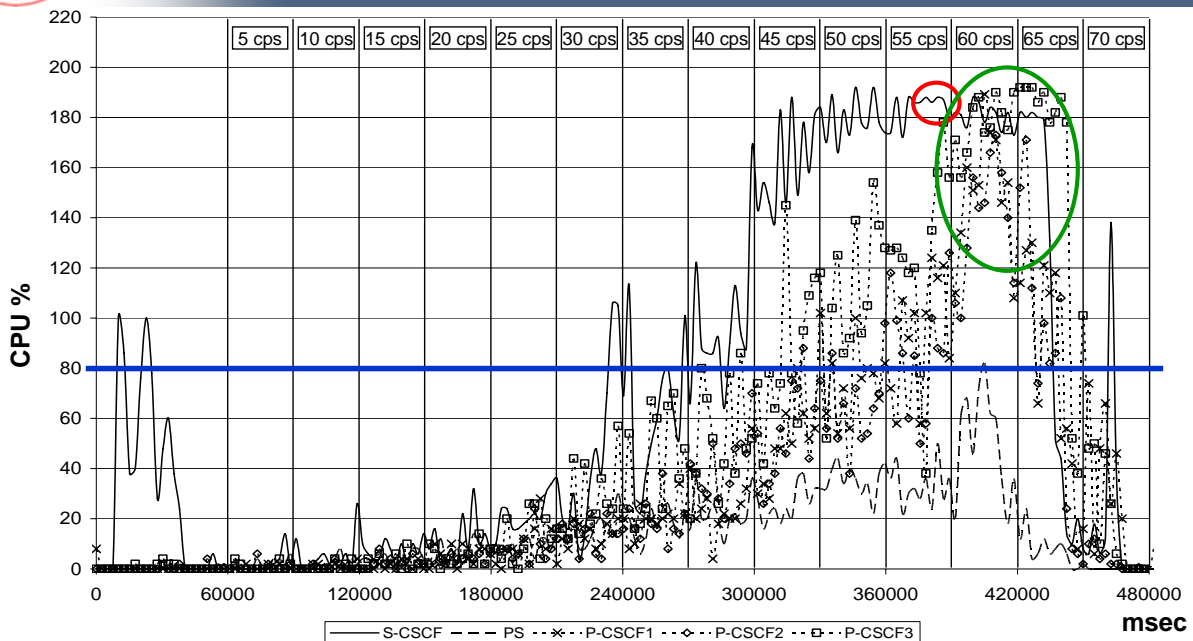


# Experimental testbed

32 Linux Boxes  
2CPU 1,8 GHz  
2048MB di RAM



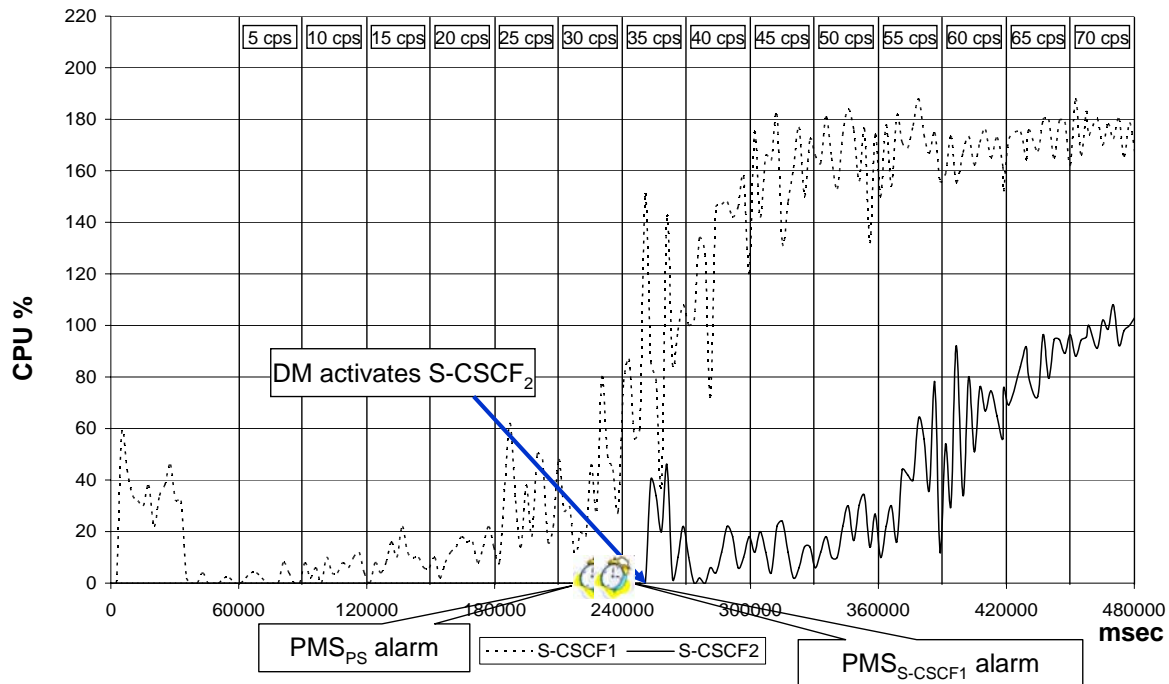
# Experimental results: S-CSCF scalability



Scalability threshold of one S-CSCF component, obtained with: 1 PS, 1 I-CSCF, 1 HSS (not shown), and 3 P-CSCFs



## Experimental results: dynamic S-CSCFs load-balancing



- Triggered by the combination of a NOTIFY alarms
- Filtering and prediction techniques permits to effectively smooth sporadic peaks



## IHMAS intra-domain PS scalability: service load balancing

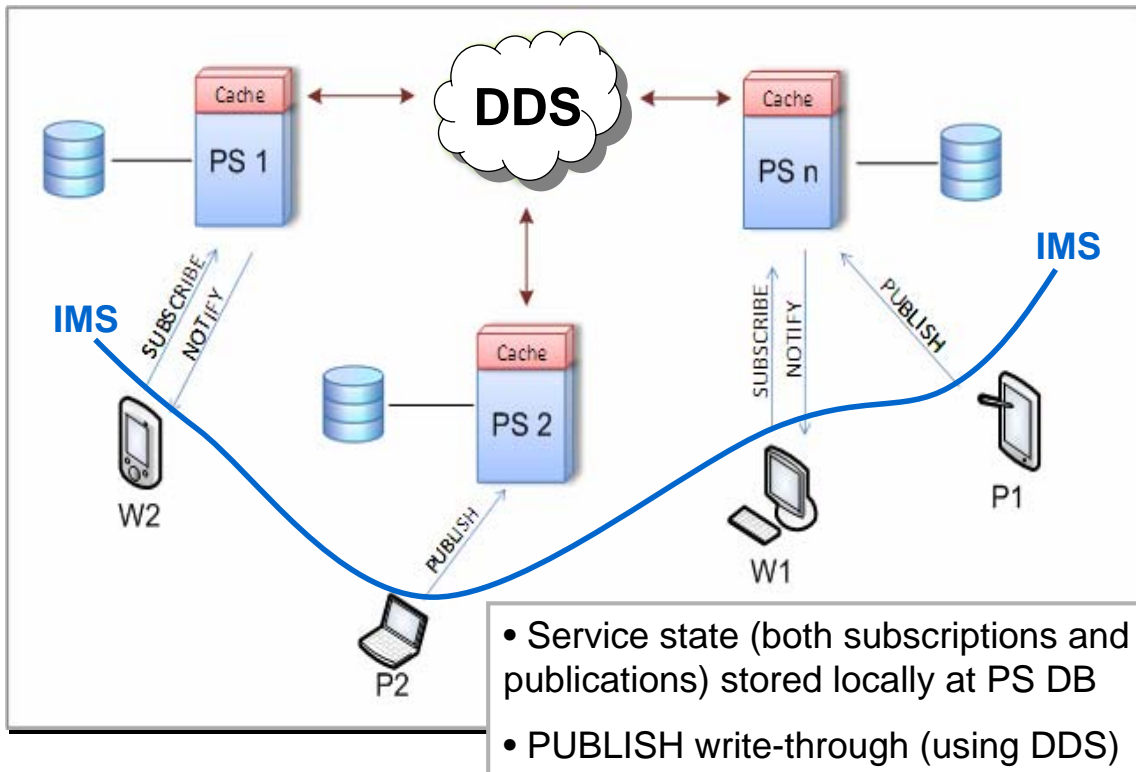
### IHMAS intra-domain **service** load-balancing

- **extends IMS PS** to support multiple AS service state storages and fast exchange of (and access to) shared session state among ASs
  - **novel PS intra-domain module to enable data distribution overlays and caching techniques within AS partition**
- **exploits** existing standards for data distribution
  - **data distribution is fully compliant with Data Distribution Service (DDS), an Object Management Group (OMG) standard**
- **divides intra-domain service workload** by applying a divide-and-conquer principle (for big domains)
  - **IMS routing based on HSS and IMS filter criteria**

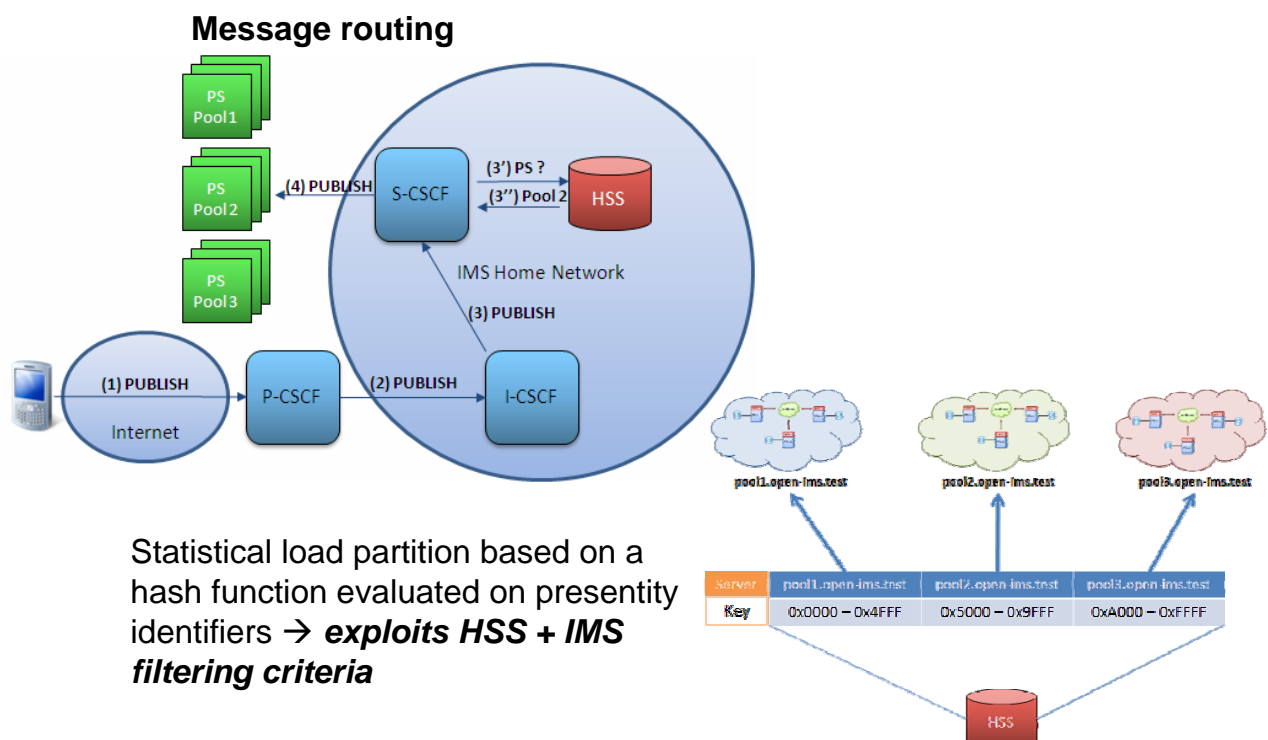




# IHMAS intra-domain PS scalability: session data-centric management



# IHMAS intra-domain PS scalability: static balancing among PS pools





# IHMAS inter-domain PS scalability: transmission optimizations

## IHMAS inter-domain *service* optimizations

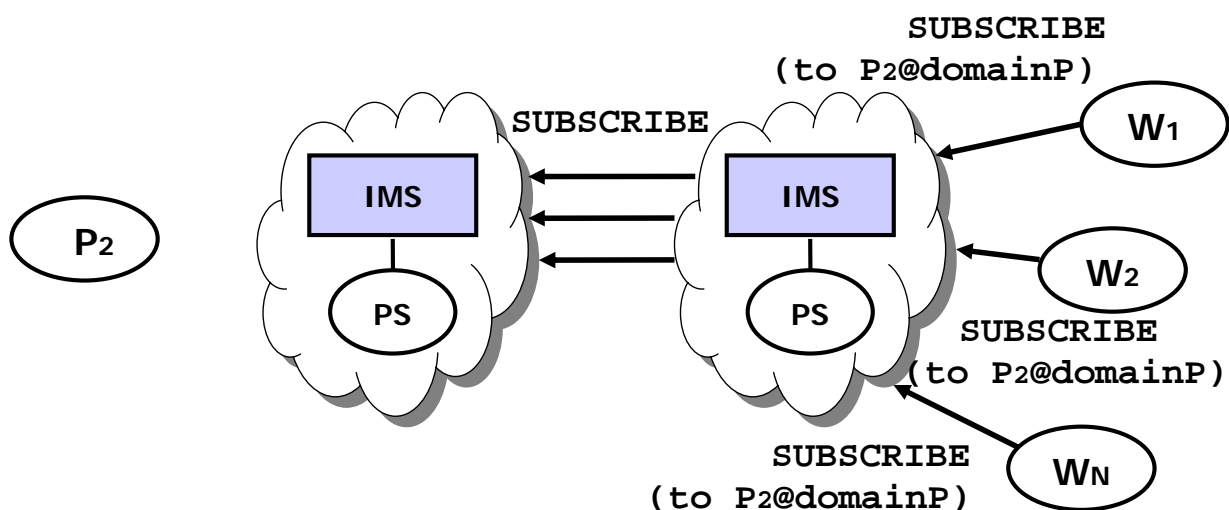
- **extends IMS PS** to support message aggregation/batching (diminishes the number of inter-domain NOTIFY transmissions)
  - **novel PS inter-domain optimization module for NOTIFY message parsing and inter-domain routing**
- **supports** mobile clients and **service differentiation** (gold, silver, copper, ...)
  - **Gold: instant** presence info delivery → **high cost**
  - **Silver: slightly delayed** presence info delivery → **medium cost**
  - **Copper: very delayed** presence info delivery → **low cost**
- **integrates** seamlessly with existing infrastructures
  - **full compliance with IMS standard**

P. Bellavista, A. Corradi, L. Foschini, "IMS-based Presence Service with Enhanced Scalability and Guaranteed QoS for Inter-Domain Enterprise Mobility", IEEE Wireless Communications Magazine, vol. 16, no.3, Jun. 2009



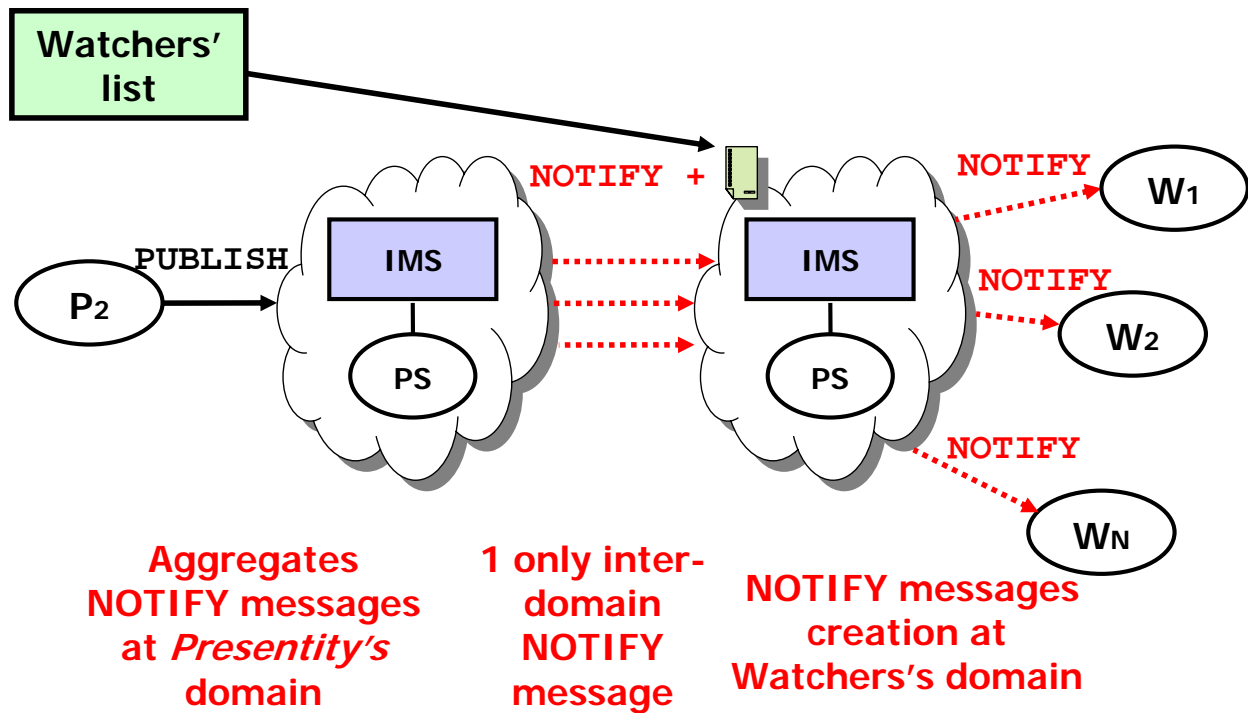
## Common NOTIFY

"**Several watchers** subscribed to **one presentity**"



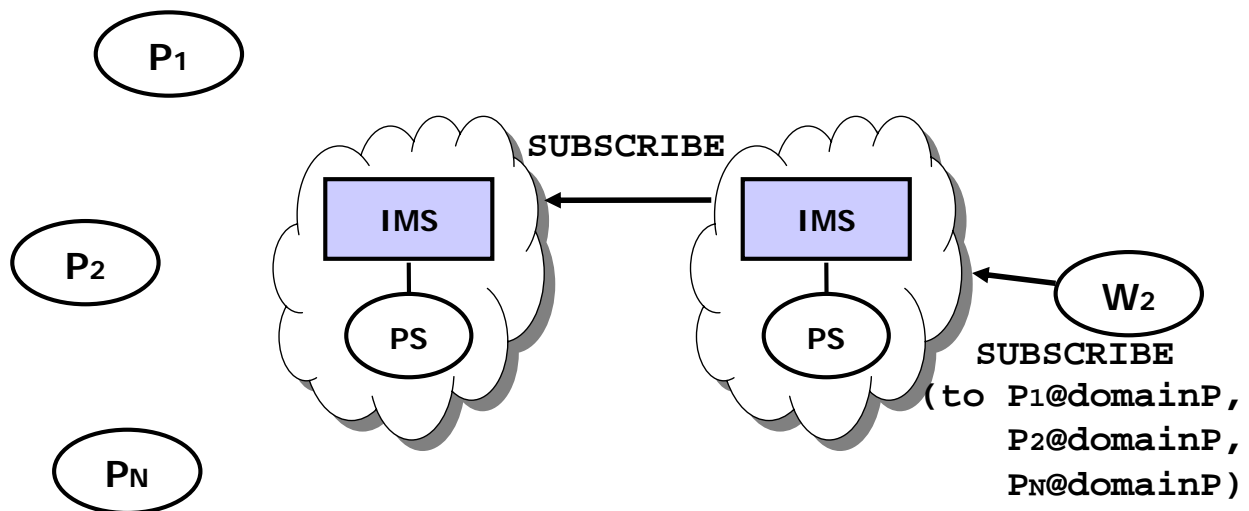


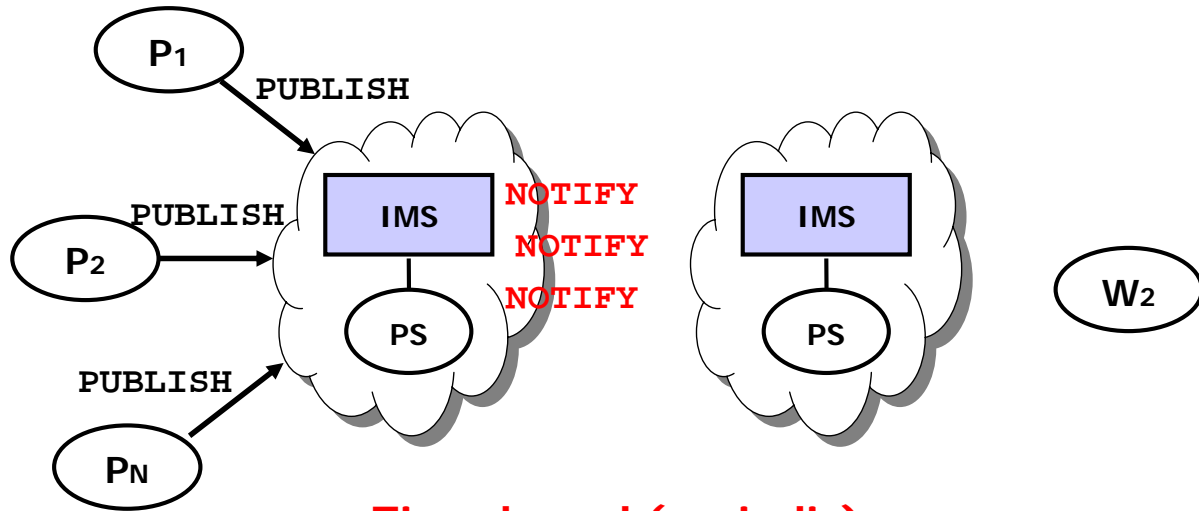
# Common NOTIFY



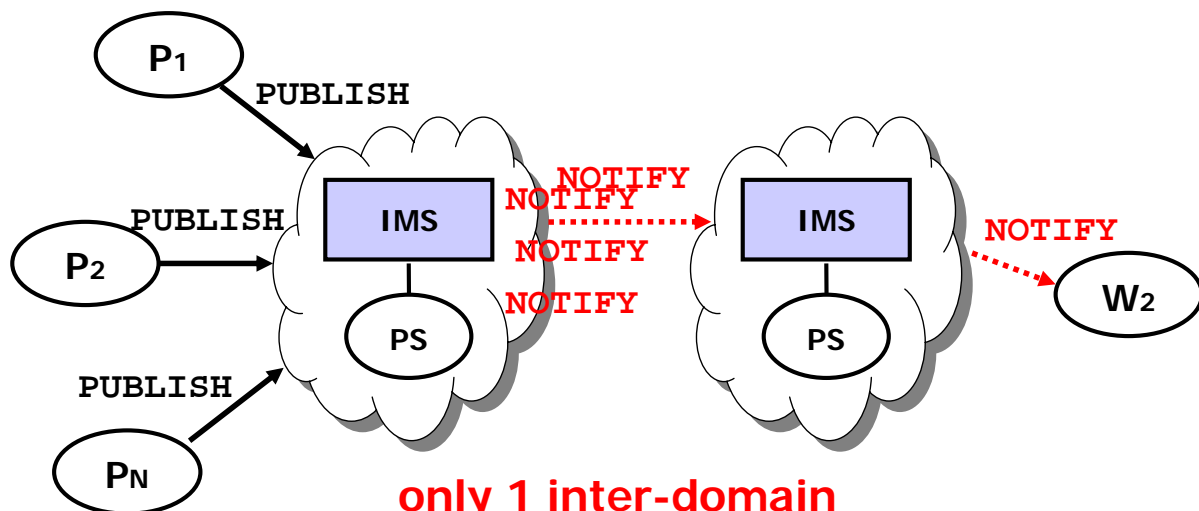
# Batched NOTIFY

“One *single watcher* subscribed for *multiple presentities*”





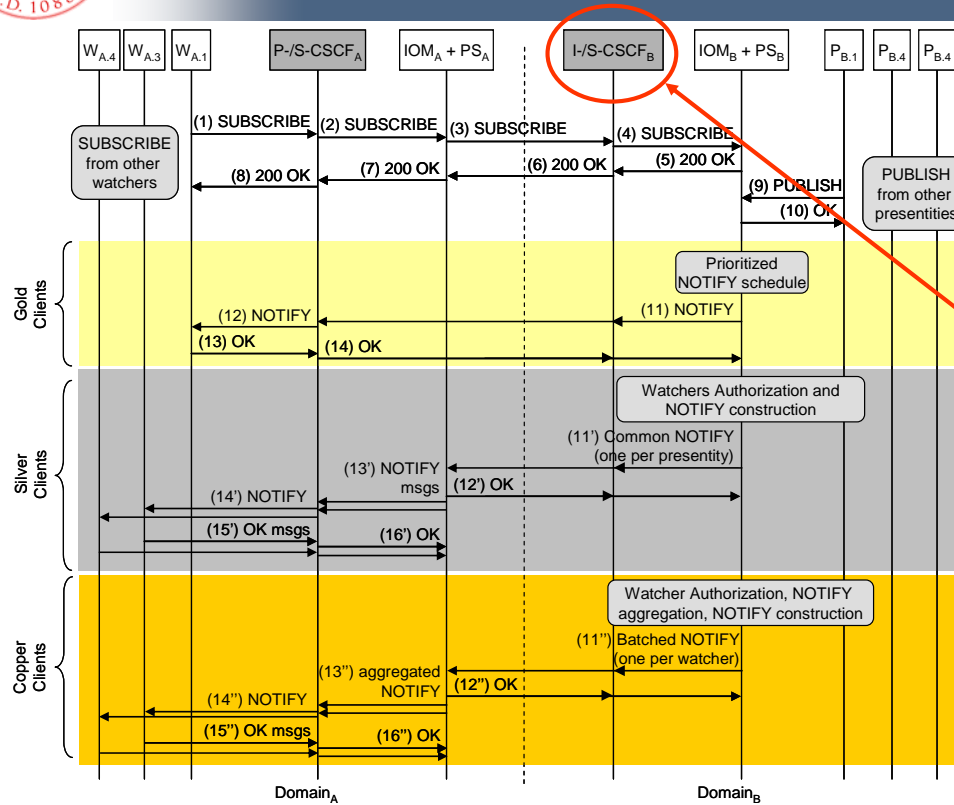
**Time-based (periodic)  
NOTIFY message batching**



**only 1 inter-domain  
NOTIFY message**



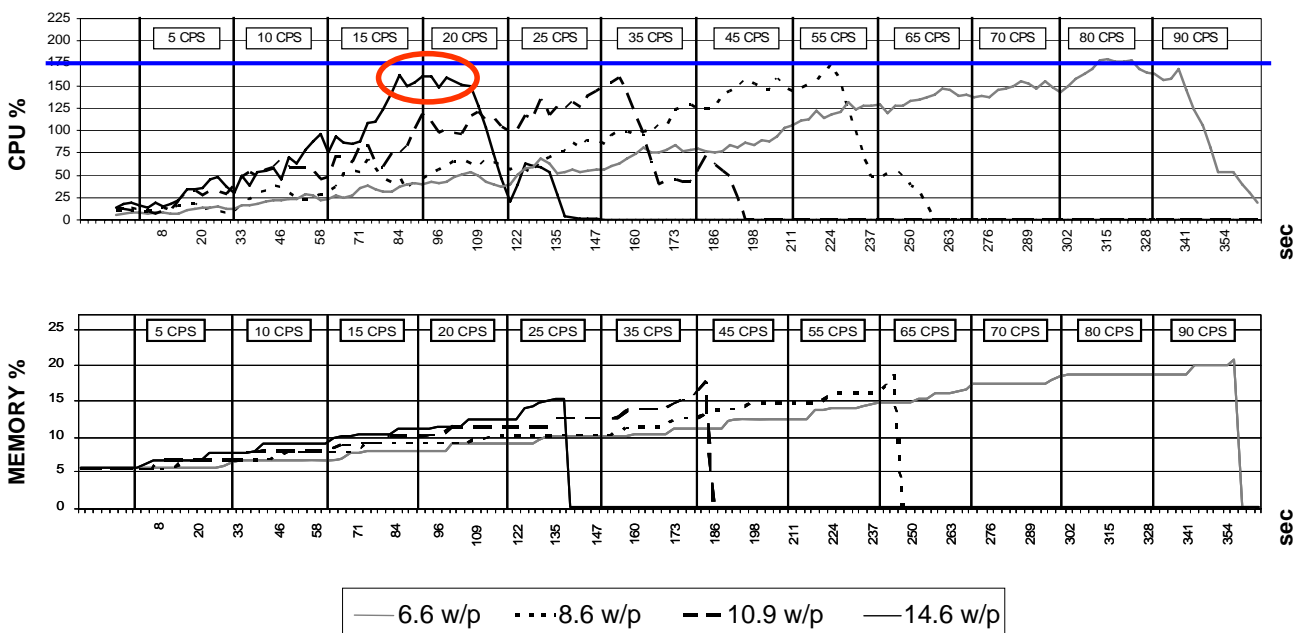
# IHMAS inter-domain PS scalability: PS protocol enhancements



Experimental results: **CPU load at border CSCF components**



# Experimental results: w/out IHMAS optimizations

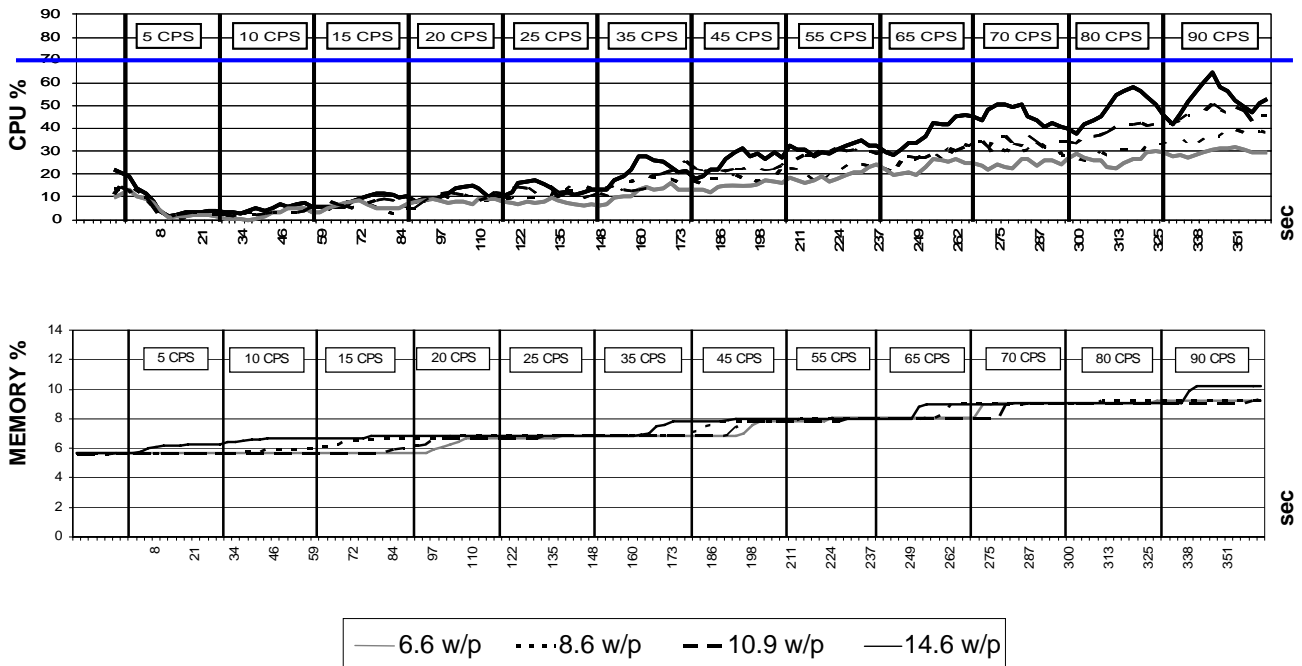


**CPS:** Calls Per Second

**w/p:** mean number watcher subscriptions for each presentity



# Experimental results: with IHMAS common NOTIFY

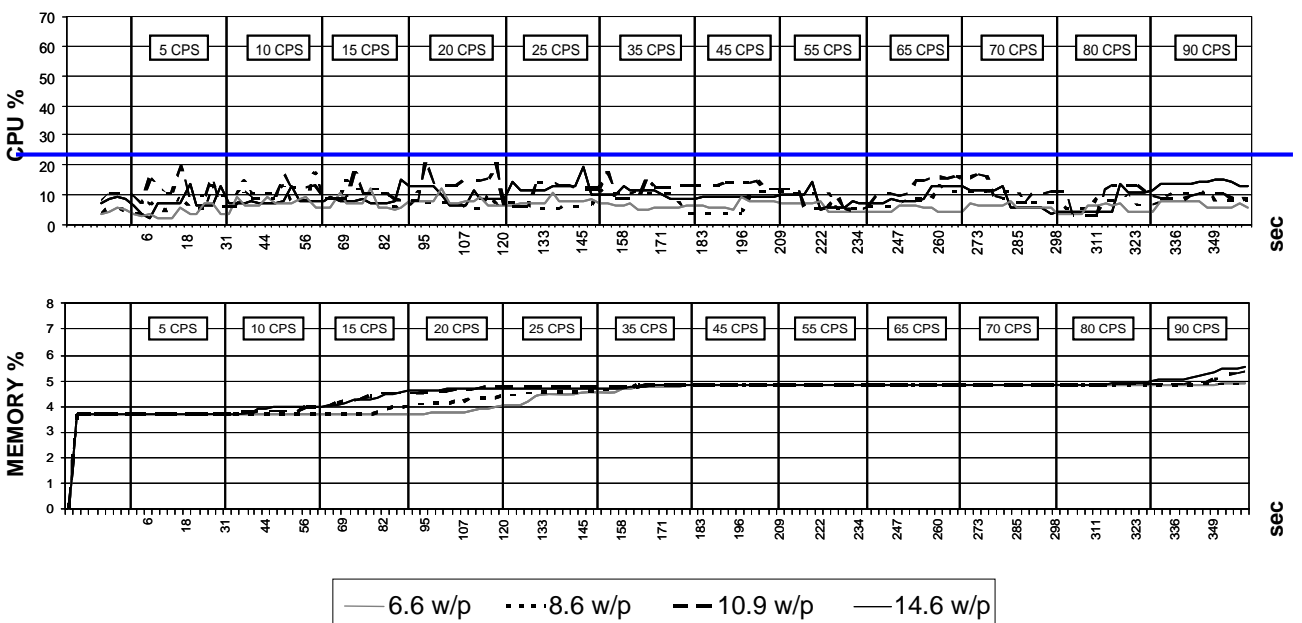


**CPS:** Calls Per Second

**w/p:** mean number watcher subscriptions for each presentity



# Experimental results: with IHMAS batched NOTIFY

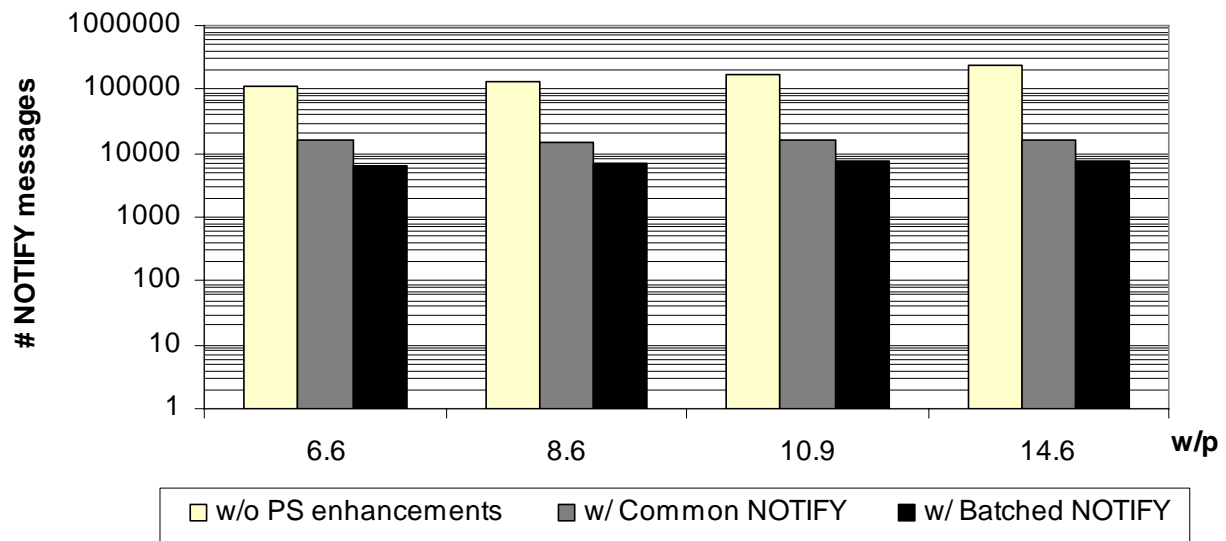


**CPS:** Calls Per Second

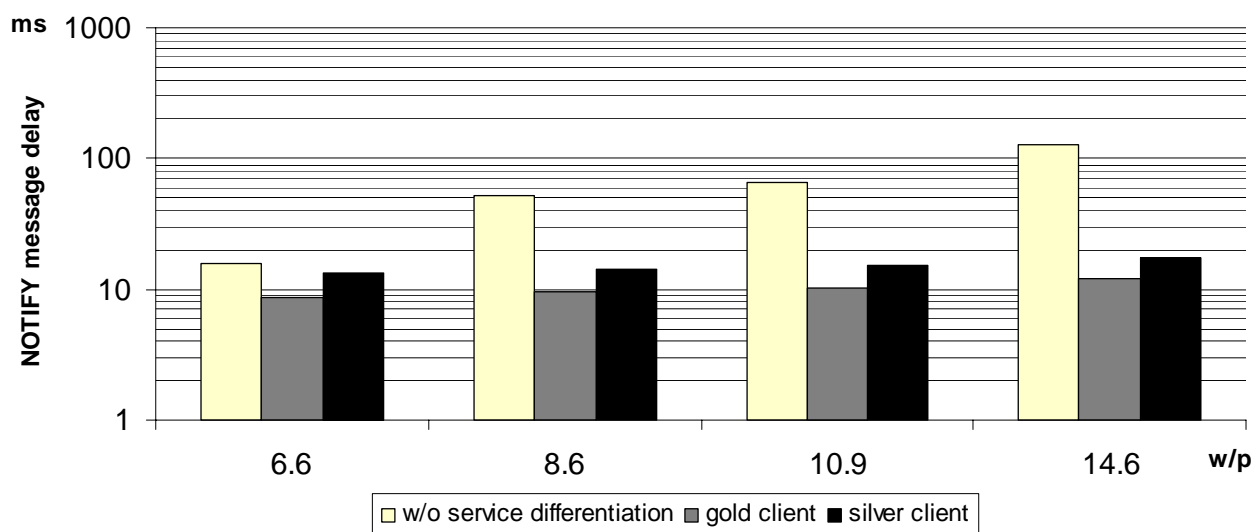
**w/p:** mean number watcher subscriptions for each presentity



## Experimental results: number of inter-domain NOTIFYs



## Experimental results: inter-domain NOTIFY delay





## Conclusions

- Strong need for IMS scalable solutions
  - Both at the *infrastructure* and *service* level
  - Context- and service-aware approaches seem to be promising and should not be neglected
- Interoperability and standard compliancy
  - **Full IMS standard compliance** for inter-domain optimization techniques
  - **Ad-hoc solutions** and **integration with other emerging standards** at intra-domain level
- **Real-world testbeds** should be employed whenever possible



## Research directions

- **Context-aware** and **self-\* middleware solutions** for service state management
  - Scalability is a complex and still open task
    - **Session state grain/footprint/dissemination**
  - **Standard (r)evolution?** (SIP, IMS, ...)
- **Session control !!!!**
  - **Scalability first** (millions/billions of nodes, systems of systems,...)
  - Use and interaction with different standards
    - Example: OMG Data Distribution Service (DDS) to ease and boost context and presence data dissemination
- And several others...





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## Many thanks go also to...

- My research group and **especially the B.Sc. and M.Sc. students** who decided to collaborate with me on the IHMAS project
  - S. Parcaroli, G. Carella, R. Colombari, C. Pitscheider, L. Scalorbi, F. Checchi, D. Campellone, and L. Nardelli
- Professors A. Boukerche, S. Samarah, L. Mokdad, and A.-E. M. Taha for asking me to give this keynote speech



# IHMAS project web site and contacts

- Prototype code:  
<http://lia.deis.unibo.it/Research/IHMAS>



- Contacts: Luca Foschini ([luca.foschini@unibo.it](mailto:luca.foschini@unibo.it))

Thanks for your attention!



## Some relevant references

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- A. Udugama et al., “**NetCAPE: Enabling Seamless IMS Service Delivery across Heterogeneous Mobile Networks**”, IEEE Communications Magazine, vol. 45, no. 7, Jul. 2007.



## Some of our recent contributions

- P. Bellavista, A. Corradi, L. Foschini, “**Context-Aware Handoff Middleware for Transparent Service Continuity in Wireless Networks**”, Pervasive and Mobile Computing Journal, Elsevier Science, vol. 3, no. 4, Aug. 2007.
- P. Bellavista, A. Corradi, L. Foschini, “**IMS-based Presence Service with Enhanced Scalability and Guaranteed QoS for Inter-Domain Enterprise Mobility**”, IEEE Wireless Communications Magazine, SI on Enterprise Mobility Services, vol. 16, no.3, Jun. 2009.
- P. Bellavista, A. Corradi, L. Foschini, “**Enhancing the Scalability of IMS-based Presence Service for LBS Applications**”, IEEE COMPSAC, 2009.
- P. Bellavista, A. Corradi, L. Foschini, “**Understanding and Enhancing the Scalability of IMS-based Services for Wireless Local Networks**”, to appear as invited paper in the Proc. of IEEE WLN'09, held in conjunction with the IEEE LCN, 2009.
- P. Bellavista, M. Cinque, D. Cotroneo, L. Foschini, “**Self-Adaptive Handoff Management for Mobile Streaming Continuity**”, to appear in IEEE Transactions on Network and Service Management.