# mq-cake

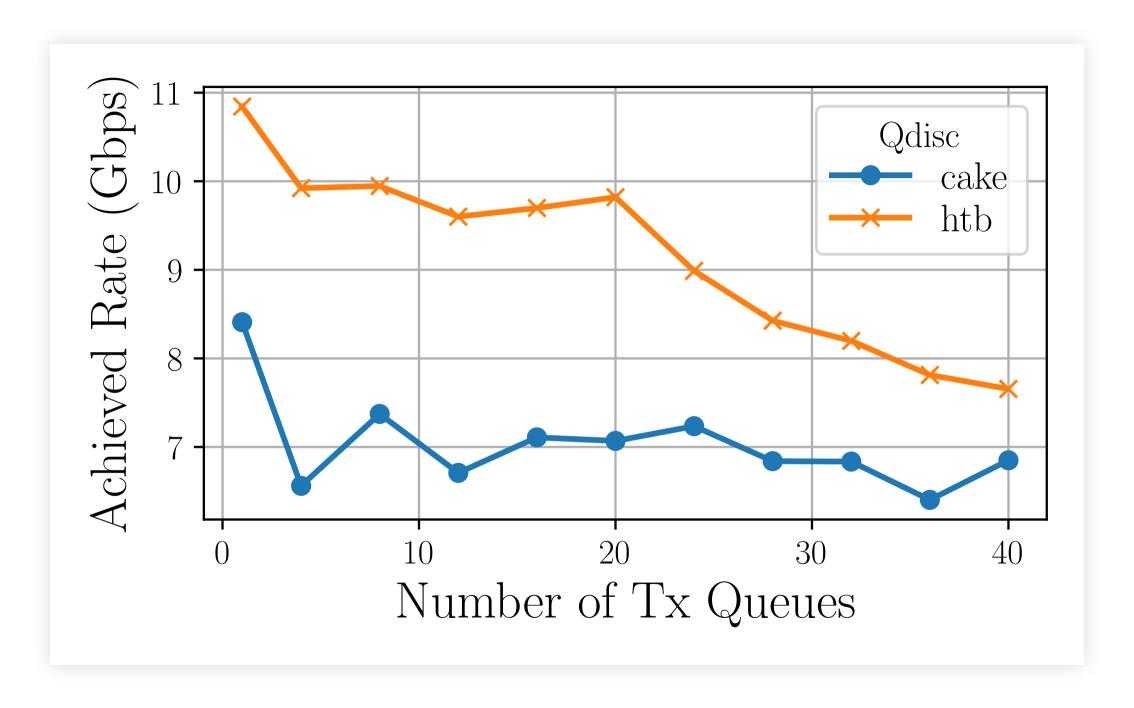
### Scaling Software Rate Limiting across CPU cores

Jonas Köppeler - TU Berlin Toke Høiland-Jørgensen - Red Hat

#### Motivation

- Network speeds >> CPU speeds
- Scaling software rate limiting is challenging
  - ... especially enforcing a global rate limit on a network interface
- Existing qdiscs in the kernel cannot keep up with network speeds
  - ... and do not scale

#### **CAKE and HTB**

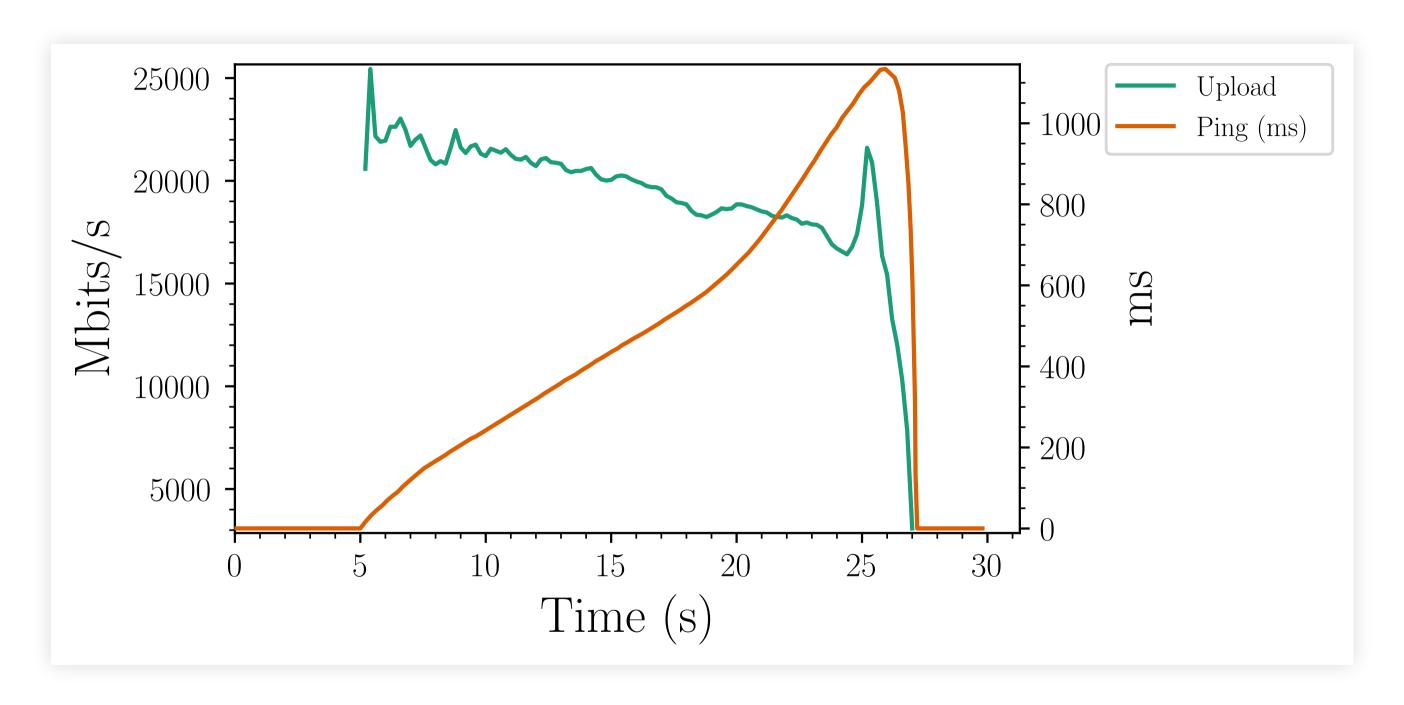


20 Gbps rate limit, UDP flood with full MTU-sized packets

#### Motivation (cont.)

- A solution like EDT-BPF is great for rate limiting flow aggregates on end hosts
  - ... but falls short in enforcing a global rate limit
  - builds a virtual FIFO across queues
  - negative effects on latencies

#### **EDT-BPF**



20 Gbps rate limit, 1024 TCP streams

### We present: mq-cake

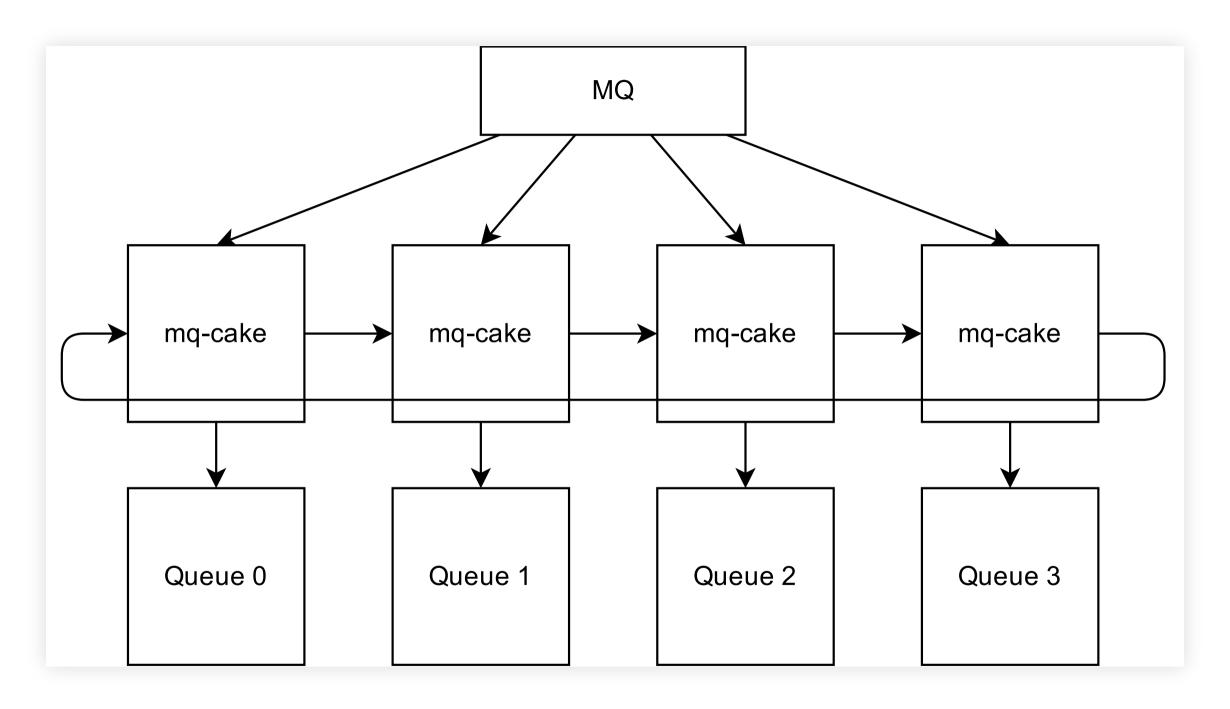
- Multi-queue compatible variant of sch\_cake
- Enforce high rate limits while keeping queues smart

### Outline

- Design
- Evaluation
- Outlook

# Design

#### **Architecture**



Four hardware queues, mq-cake instances connected via linked list

#### Algorithm

- Every instance loops over linked list in certain intervals
  - Interval called synctime
- Determine if other mq-cake instances are active
- Calculate new local rate:

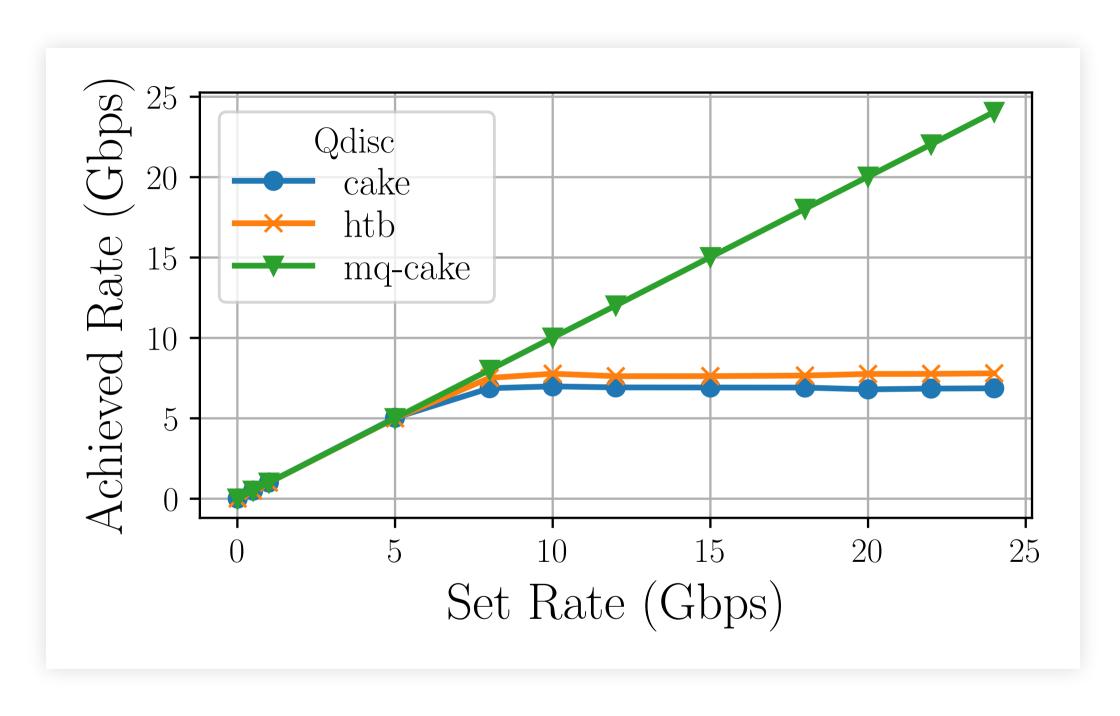
$$rate_{local} = rac{rate_{global}}{\# ext{ active qdiscs}}$$

#### Active qdisc

- A qdisc is considered active if:
  - packets are backlogged, or
  - packets were sent since last scan

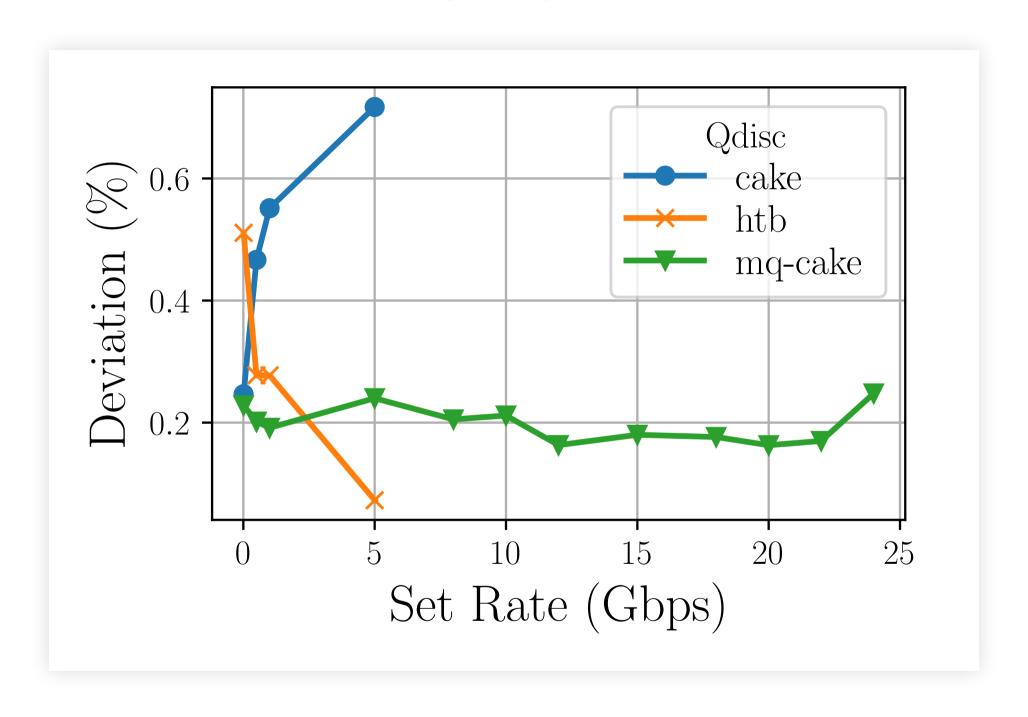
### **Evaluation**

#### **Rate Conformance**



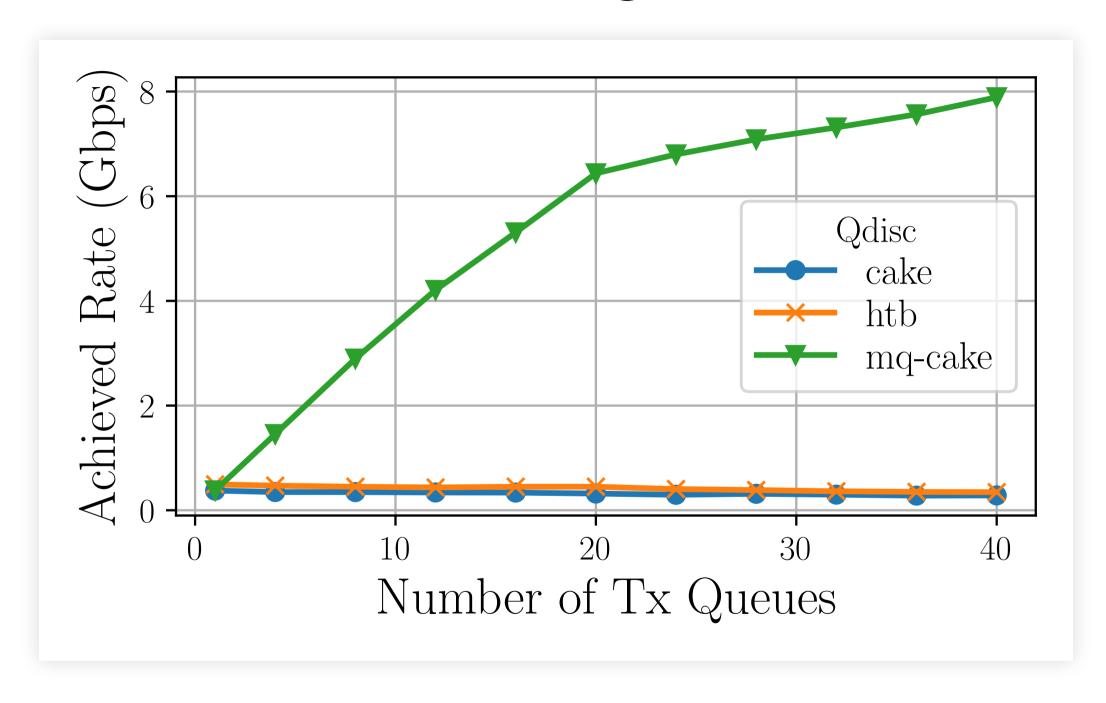
40 queues, UDP flood with full MTU-sized packets

#### Deviation



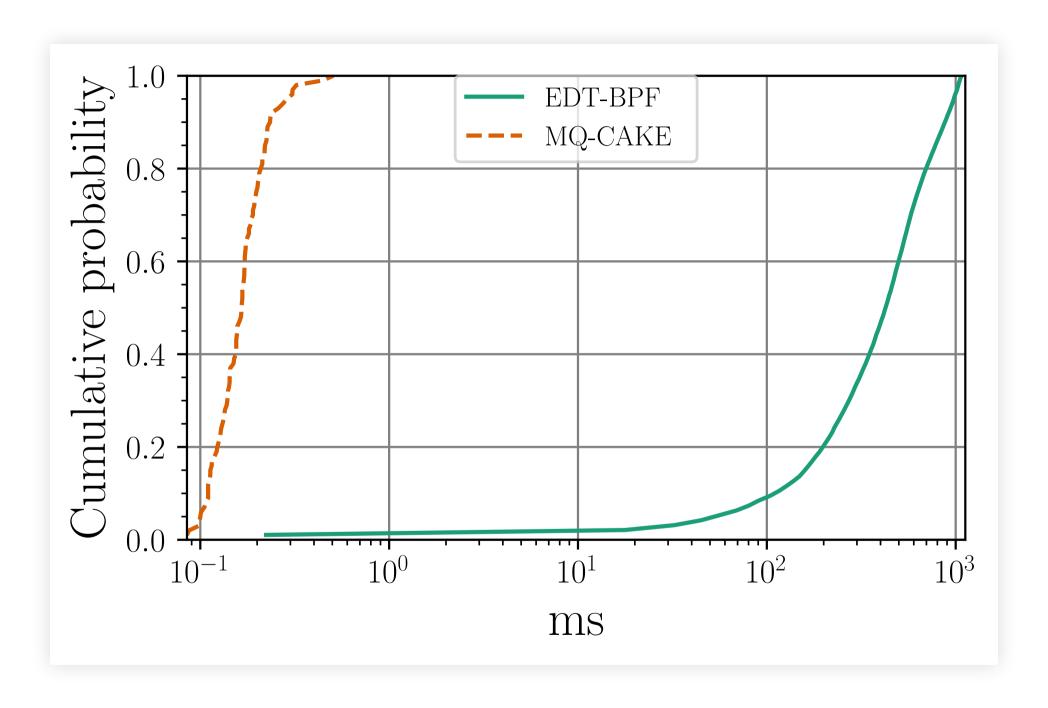
40 queues, UDP flood with full MTU-sized packets

#### Scaling



20 Gbps rate limit, UDP flood with 64 byte packets

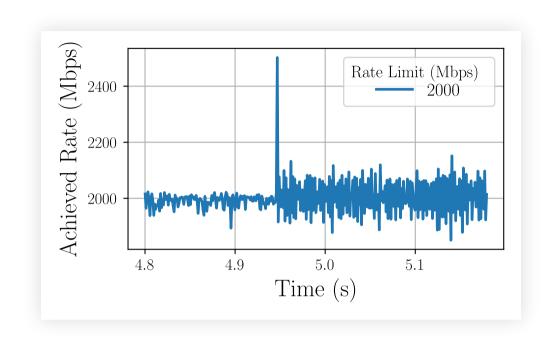
#### Latencies

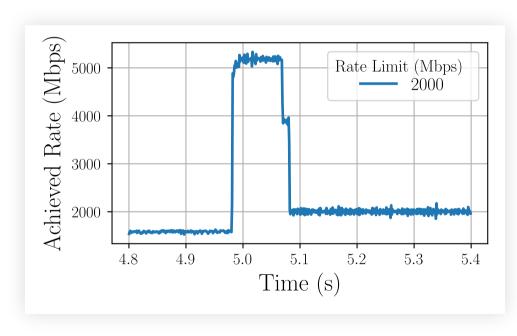


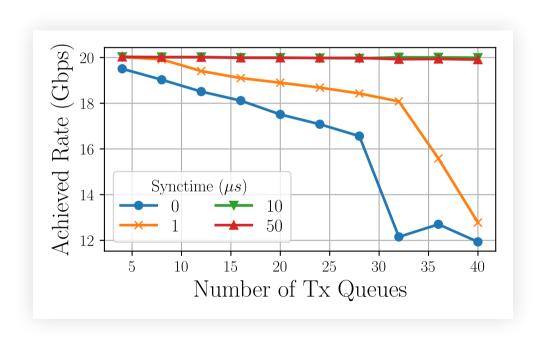
1024 TCP streams, 2s drop horizon for EDT-BPF

### **Current Limitations**

#### Impact of synchronisation time



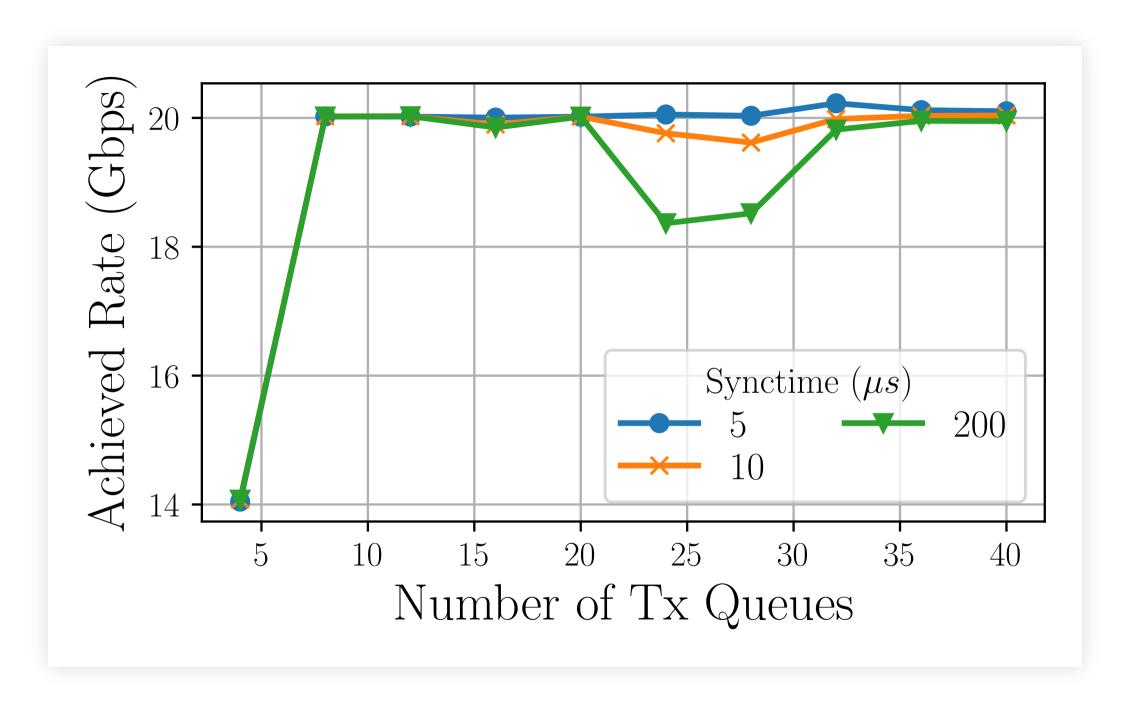




Overhead of different sync times

Sync time of 100 us (top) and 100 ms

#### **Imbalances**



Imbalance in traffic load between qdiscs

### Outlook

#### **Future Work**

- Tackle imbalance issue
- Mitigate overshoot during switching events
- Test under real-world conditions
- Automatically determine best synctime value

#### **Upstreaming Plans**

Current implementation:

- sch\_cake walks qdisc tree
- build data structure across sibling qdiscs

For upstreaming, we propose a "shared qdisc state API"

#### **Shared qdisc state API**

```
--- a/include/net/sch generic.h
+++ b/include/net/sch generic.h
@@ -70,6 +70,14 @@ struct gdisc_skb_head {
       spinlock_t
                       lock;
};
+struct gdisc shared data {
        struct list head
       const struct Odisc ops *owner;
       refcount t
                                refs;
                                 data[];
 struct Qdisc {
                               (*enqueue)(struct sk_buff *skb,
                                          struct Qdisc *sch,
@@ -109,7 +117,7 @@ struct Qdisc {
       struct gnet_stats_queue __percpu *cpu_qstats;
                                pad;
        refcount t
                               refcnt;
         * For performance sake on SMP, we put highly modified fields at the end
@@ -289,6 +297,7 @@ struct Qdisc_ops {
       const struct Qdisc_class_ops *cl_ops;
                               id[IFNAMSIZ];
        char
                                priv size;
       unsigned int
                               static_flags;
                               (*enqueue)(struct sk_buff *skb,
@@ -319,6 +328,9 @@ struct Qdisc_ops {
                                (*ingress_block_get)(struct Qdisc *sch);
       u32
                                (*egress_block_get)(struct Qdisc *sch);
        u32
        struct module
                                *owner;
```

#### Shared qdisc state API (cont.)

```
--- a/net/sched/sch mg.c
+++ b/net/sched/sch mg.c
@@ -178,6 +189,15 @@ static int mg_graft(struct Qdisc *sch, unsigned long cl, struct Qdisc *new,
       struct netdev_queue *dev_queue = mq_queue_get(sch, cl);
       struct to mg gopt offload graft offload;
        struct net_device *dev = qdisc_dev(sch);
        struct gdisc shared data *shared;
        if (new && new->ops->shared size) {
                        return - ENOMEM;
@@ -185,6 +205,12 @@ static int mg_graft(struct Qdisc *sch, unsigned long cl, struct Qdisc *new,
        *old = dev_graft_gdisc(dev_gueue, new);
        if (new)
                new->flags |= TCQ_F_ONETXQUEUE | TCQ_F_NOPARENT;
        if (*old && (*old)->ops->shared size) {
                (*old)->ops->shared_assign(*old, NULL);
               qdisc_shared_put(sch, (*old)->ops);
       if (dev->flags & IFF_UP)
                dev_activate(dev);
```

Full patch:

https://git.kernel.org/toke/l/mq-cake-api-experiments

## Questions?