

BMWG – Containerized Infrastructure Benchmarking

IETF 116 Hackathon
March 25-26, 2023
Yokohama, Japan



Hackathon Plan

- Our hackathon activities provide benchmarking references to support our draft:
 - Draft:
Considerations for Benchmarking Network Performance in Containerized Infrastructures
<https://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-dcn-bmwg-containerized-infra>
 - This draft discusses all possible factors that can affect container network performance:
 - Different networking model based on packet acceleration techniques
 - Different resources configuration settings

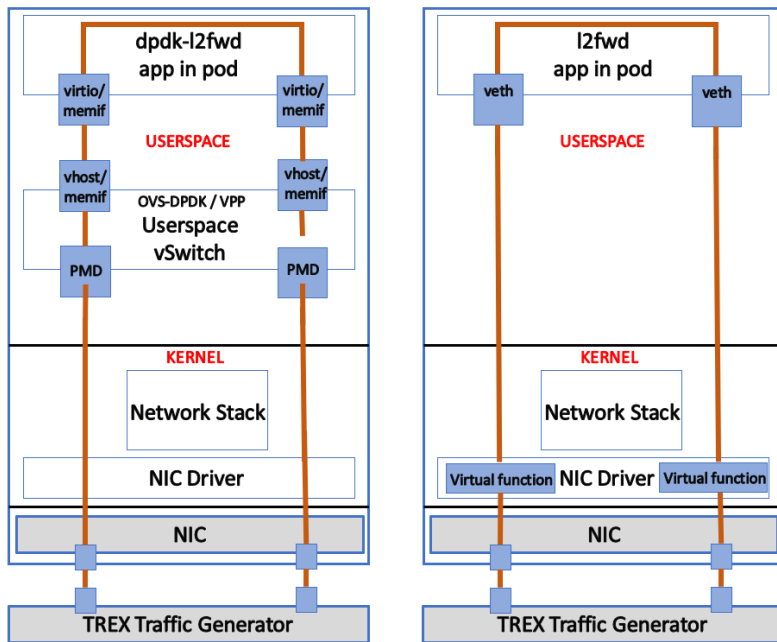
Hackathon Plan

Verify and Summarize all the container network performance impact results caused by the mentioned factors in all of our previous hackathon (111-116)

- **Networking models**
 - ✓ Userspace acceleration (OVS-DPDK, VPP)
 - ✓ SRIOV
 - ✓ eBPF
 - ✓ Combined models
- **Resources configuration settings**
 - ✓ NUMA allocation
 - ✓ CPU, Memory allocation, hugepages
 - ✓ Services Function chaining

What got done

- Different networking models based on packet acceleration techniques

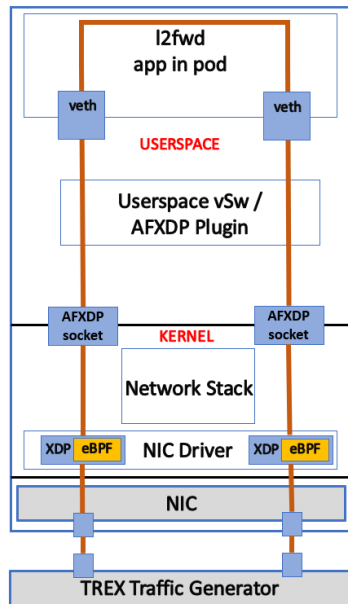


Userspace Acceleration
(OVS-DPDK, VPP vSwitch)

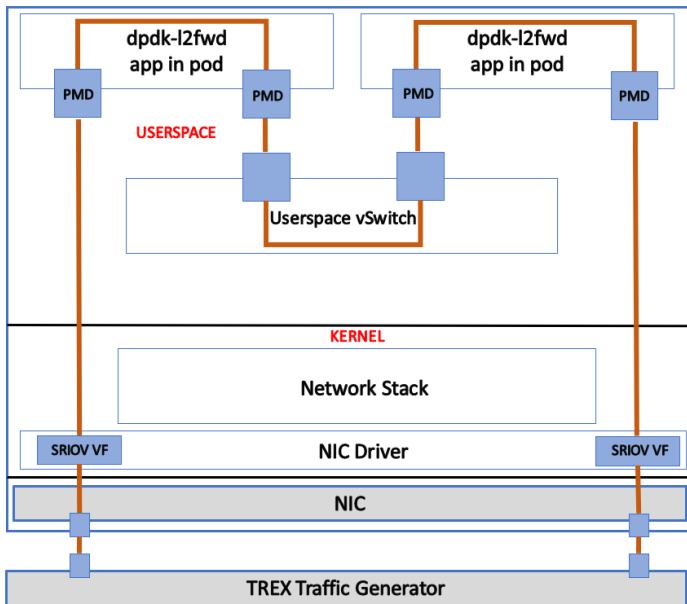
SRIOV Acceleration

What got done

- Different networking models based on packet acceleration techniques



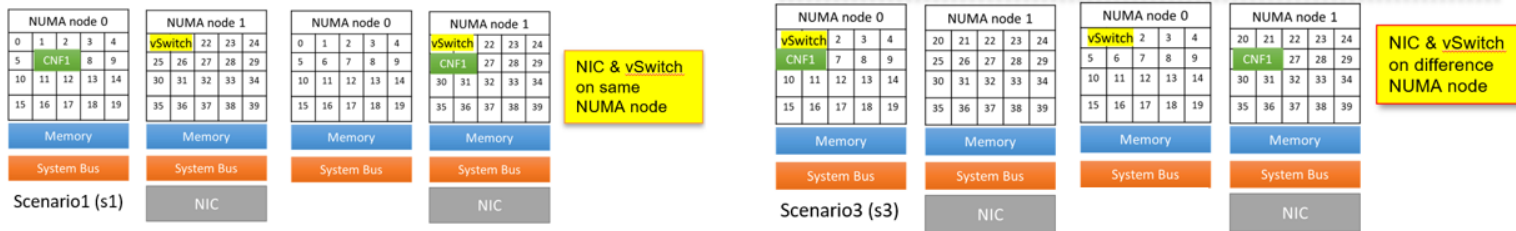
eBPF Acceleration
(using AFXDP)



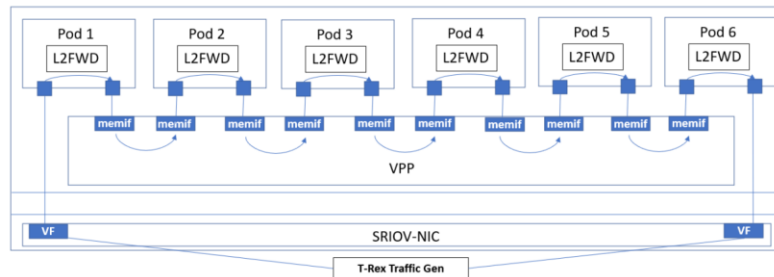
Combined Model Acceleration
(SR-IOV + OVS-DPDK/VPP)

What got done

- Different Resources Configuration Settings
 - NUMA allocation (C-VNF, vSwitch, NIC same/different nodes NUMA)



- Number of CPU cores, memory allocation
 - CPU, memory allocation to C-VNF/pod via `--request` attribute in yaml file
 - CPU cores allocation to vSwitches in their startup configuration
- Service function chaining
 - Impact of number of C-VNFs in a service chain



What got done

- Benchmarking Configuration
- **Hardware – Worker Node**

CPU	Intel(R) Xeon(R) Gold 5220R CPU @ 2.20GHz 48 CPU cores * 2 NUMA nodes
Memory	256GB: 32GB x 4DIMMs x 2 NUMA nodes @ 2400MHz
NIC	Intel Corporation Ethernet Network Adapter X71-40Gbps
Microcode	0x5003102
Intel NIC Device ID	0x1572
Intel NIC Firmware version	6.01 0x800035cf 1.1747.0
BIOS setting	CPU Power and Performance Policy <Performance> CPU C-state Disabled CPU P-state Disabled Intel(R) Hyper-Threading Tech Enabled Turbo Boost Disabled

- **Traffic Generator : T-Rex (v2.92)**

Name	T-Rex
Version	2.92
Benchmark method	T-Rex Non Drop Rate application (accepted percentage of drop rate is less than 0.1%)

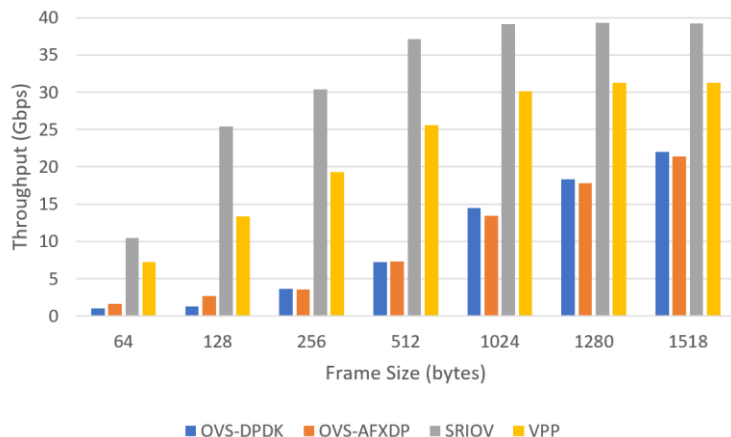
- **Software**

Operating System	Ubuntu 22.04
Linux Kernel Version	5.15
GCC version	gcc version 4.8.5 20150623 (Red Hat 4.8.5-44)
DPDK version	22.11.1
Hugepages	1Gi

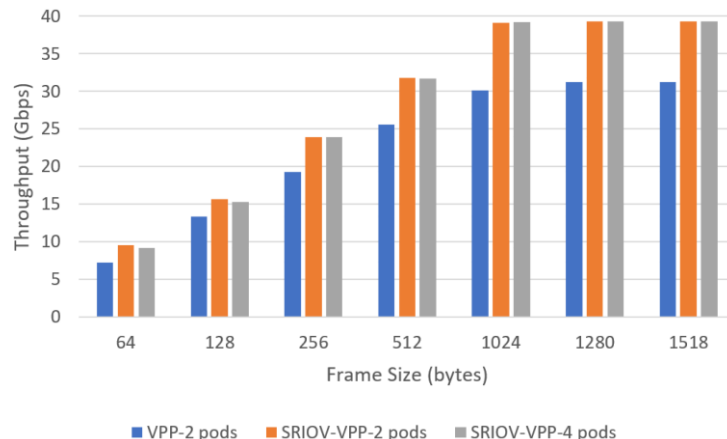
What we learned

– Different performance caused by different networking models

- (OVS-DPDK < VPP < SRIOV)
- VPP < Combined VPP-SRIOV (multi-pod)



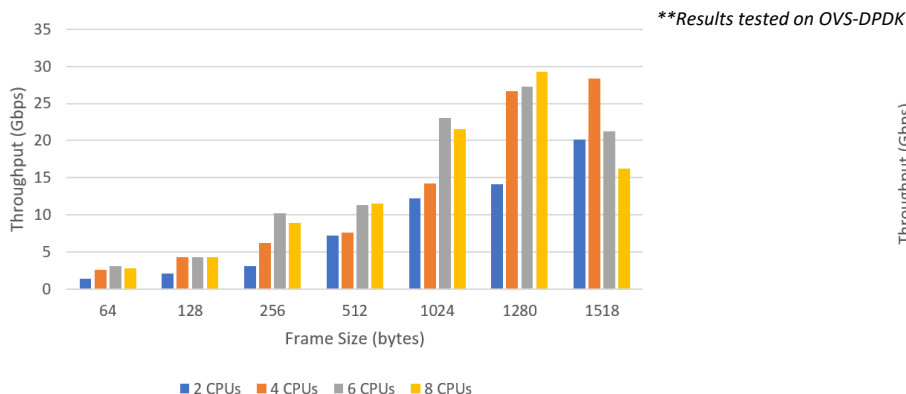
Comparison between
Userspace Model vs eBPF-AFXDP vs SRIOV



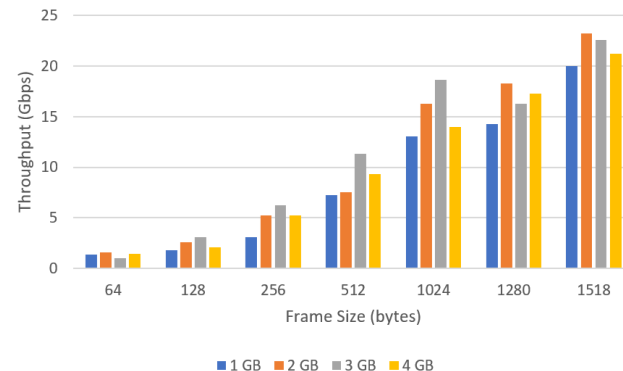
Combined model performance with impact of
different number of C-VNF

What we learned

- Different performance caused by different CPU Memory allocation to pod
 - Might only affect when using DPDK version 20 or below
 - With higher DPDK version, we witness no impact to network performance when changing resources allocation



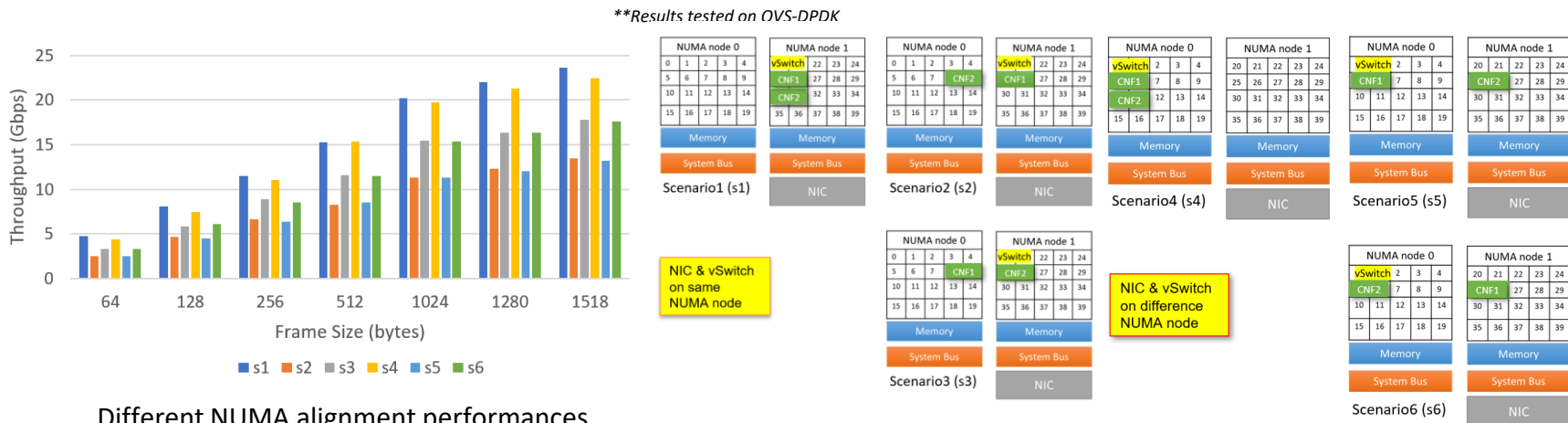
Different Pod's CPU cores allocation performances



Different Pod's memory allocation performances

What we learned

- Different performance caused by different NUMA alignment
 - Between Pods – vSwitch - NIC



Future Works

- After this benchmarking verification, we finalize our draft and submit for WG draft adoption
- We would like to welcome any questions, comments to the draft

Wrap Up

Team members:

On-site

Younghan Kim (SSU)

Minh Ngoc Tran(SSU)

Jangwon Lee (SSU)

Remote

Van Binh Duong (SSU)

Git repo:

<https://github.com/mipearlaska/bmwg-container-networking>



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