# 基于队列的ODP流分发测试

测试流信息

stream1: 00:01:02:03:04:00 00:00:c1:06:01:02 192.168.1.20 192.168.1.2 -> queue index 7

stream2: 00:01:02:03:04:00 00:00:c1:06:01:02 192.168.2.20 192.168.2.2 -> queue index 8

stream3: 00:01:02:03:04:00 00:00:c1:06:01:02 193.6.1.3 193.6.1.2 -> queue index 2

stream4: 00:01:02:03:04:00 00:00:c1:06:01:02 193.6.1.4 193.6.1.2 -> queue index 6

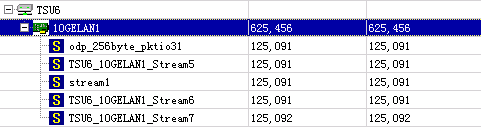
stream5: 00:01:02:03:04:00 00:00:c1:06:01:02 193.6.1.1 193.6.1.34 -> queue index 13

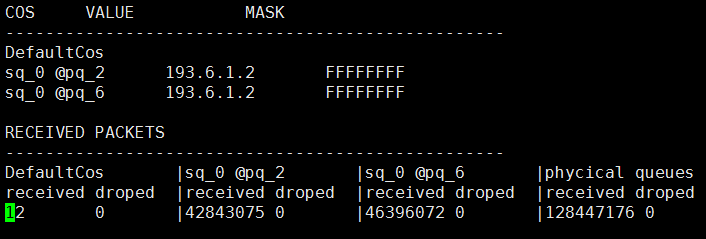
## 普通队列测试

命令：

./classifier\_direct\_app -i pktio\_0 -q 68 -m 0 -p "pq\_2:sq\_0:ODP\_PMR\_SIP\_ADDR:193.6.1.2:FFFFFFFF" -p "pq\_6:sq\_0:ODP\_PMR\_SIP\_ADDR:193.6.1.2:FFFFFFFF"

收发包情况：





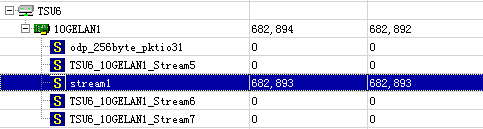
## 全局规则测试

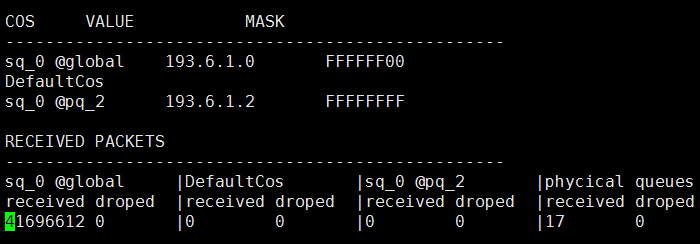
注意：必须在有普通软队列的情况下才能创建全局规则。

命令：

./classifier\_direct\_app -i pktio\_0 -q 4 -m 0 -p "pq\_2:sq\_0:ODP\_PMR\_SIP\_ADDR:193.6.1.2:FFFFFFFF" -p "global:sq\_0:ODP\_PMR\_SIP\_ADDR:193.6.1.0:FFFFFF00"

收发包情况：



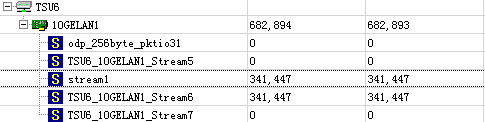


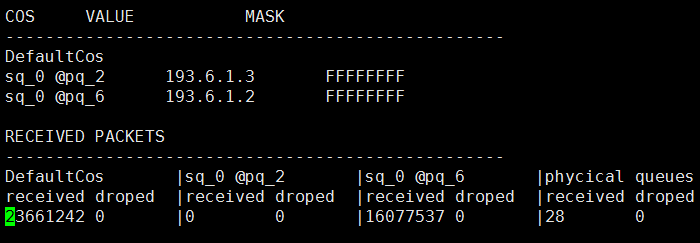
## default队列测试

命令：

./classifier\_direct\_app -i pktio\_0 -q 68 -m 0 -p "pq\_2:sq\_0:ODP\_PMR\_SIP\_ADDR:193.6.1.3:FFFFFFFF" -p "pq\_6:sq\_0:ODP\_PMR\_SIP\_ADDR:193.6.1.2:FFFFFFFF"

收发包情况：



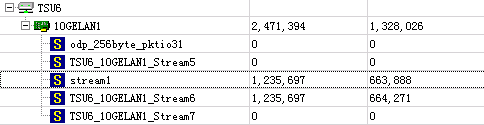


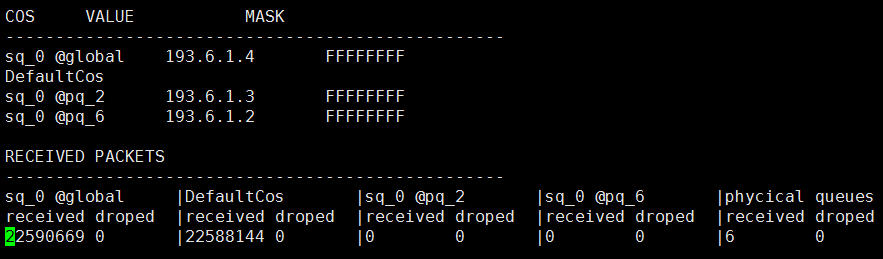
## 全局规则+default测试

命令

./classifier\_direct\_app -i pktio\_0 -q 68 -m 0 -p "pq\_2:sq\_0:ODP\_PMR\_SIP\_ADDR:193.6.1.3:FFFFFFFF" -p "pq\_6:sq\_0:ODP\_PMR\_SIP\_ADDR:193.6.1.2:FFFFFFFF" -p "global:sq\_0:ODP\_PMR\_DIP\_ADDR:193.6.1.4:FFFFFFFF"

收发包情况：



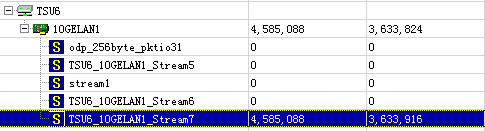


## 性能摸底

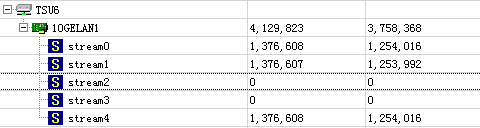
命令：

./classifier\_direct\_app -i pktio\_0 -q 68 -m 0 -p "pq\_2:sq\_0:ODP\_PMR\_SIP\_ADDR:193.6.1.2:FFFFFFFF" -p "pq\_6:sq\_0:ODP\_PMR\_SIP\_ADDR:193.6.1.2:FFFFFFFF"

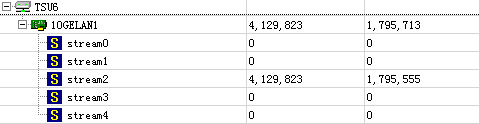
单物理队列：3.6Mpps



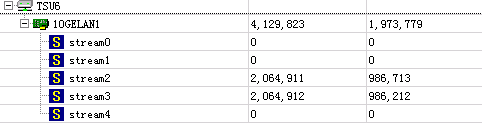
多物理队列：1.25\*3=3.75MPPS



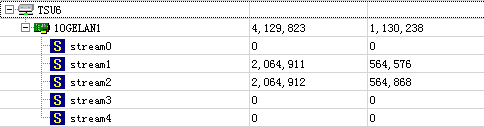
单软队列：1.8Mpps



多软队列：1Mpps



1软+1物理队列：



多软+多物理队列：

