

Compression Device Drivers

Release 18.08.0

CONTENTS

| L | Compression Device Supported Function | ality Matrices | ı |
|---|--|------------------|---|
| | 1.1 Supported Feature Flags | | 1 |
| 2 | 2 ISA-L Compression Poll Mode Driver | | 3 |
| | 2.1 Features | | 3 |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | 2.4 Initialization | | 4 |
| 3 | 3 Octeontx ZIP Compression Poll Mode Driv | ver | 6 |
| | 3.1 Features | | 6 |
| | 3.2 Limitations | | 6 |
| | 3.3 Supported OCTEONTX SoCs | | 6 |
| | 3.4 Steps To Setup Platform | | 6 |
| | | | |
| | 3.6 Initialization | | 7 |
| 4 | 4 Intel(R) QuickAssist (QAT) Compression F | Poll Mode Driver | 8 |
| | | | 8 |
| | | | |
| | 4.3 Installation | | 8 |
| 5 | 5 ZLIB Compression Poll Mode Driver | | 9 |
| | | | _ |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | 5.4 Initialization | 10 | |

COMPRESSION DEVICE SUPPORTED FUNCTIONALITY MATRICES

1.1 Supported Feature Flags

Table 1.1: Features availability in compression drivers

| Feature | isal | octeontx | qat | zlib |
|--------------------|------|----------|-----|------|
| HW Accelerated | | Υ | Υ | |
| CPU SSE | Υ | | | |
| CPU AVX | Υ | | | |
| CPU AVX2 | Υ | | | |
| CPU AVX512 | Υ | | | |
| CPU NEON | | | | |
| Stateful | | | | |
| Pass-through | | | | Υ |
| OOP SGL In SGL Out | Υ | | Υ | |
| OOP SGL In LB Out | Υ | | Υ | |
| OOP LB In SGL Out | Υ | | Υ | |
| Deflate | Υ | Υ | Υ | Υ |
| LZS | | | | |
| Adler32 | | | Υ | |
| Crc32 | | | Υ | |
| Adler32&Crc32 | | | Υ | |
| Fixed | Υ | Υ | Υ | Υ |
| Dynamic | Υ | Υ | | Υ |

Note:

- "Pass-through" feature flag refers to the ability of the PMD to let input buffers passthrough it, copying the input to the output, without making any modifications to it (no compression done).
- "OOP SGL In SGL Out" feature flag stands for "Out-of-place Scatter-gather list Input, Scatter-gater list Output", which means PMD supports different scatter-gather styled input and output buffers (i.e. both can consists of multiple segments).
- "OOP SGL In LB Out" feature flag stands for "Out-of-place Scatter-gather list Input, Linear Buffers Output", which means PMD supports input from scatter-gathered styled buffers, outputting linear buffers (i.e. single segment).
- "OOP LB In SGL Out" feature flag stands for "Out-of-place Linear Buffers Input, Scattergather list Output", which means PMD supports input from linear buffer, outputting

scatter-gathered styled buffers.

ISA-L COMPRESSION POLL MODE DRIVER

The ISA-L PMD (**librte_pmd_isal_comp**) provides poll mode compression & decompression driver support for utilizing Intel ISA-L library, which implements the deflate algorithm for both Deflate(compression) and Inflate(decompression).

2.1 Features

ISA-L PMD has support for:

Compression/Decompression algorithm:

DEFLATE

Huffman code type:

- FIXED
- DYNAMIC

Window size support:

• 32K

Level guide:

The ISA-L levels have been mapped to somewhat correspond to the same ZLIB level, i.e. ZLIB L1 gives a compression ratio similar to ISA-L L1. Compressdev level 0 enables "No Compression", which passes the uncompressed data to the output buffer, plus deflate headers. The ISA-L library does not support this, therefore compressdev level 0 is not supported.

The compressdev API has 10 levels, 0-9. ISA-L has 4 levels of compression, 0-3. As a result the level mappings from the API to the PMD are shown below.

| Compressdev API | PMD Functionality | Internal ISA-L Level |
|-----------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|
| Level | | |
| 0 | No compression, Not Supported | _ |
| 1 | Dynamic (Fast compression) | 1 |
| 2 | Dynamic (Higher compression | 2 |
| | ratio) | |
| 3 | Dynamic (Best compression ratio) | 3 (Level 2 if no |
| | | AVX512/AVX2) |
| 4 | Dynamic (Best compression ratio) | Same as above |
| 5 | Dynamic (Best compression ratio) | Same as above |
| 6 | Dynamic (Best compression ratio) | Same as above |
| 7 | Dynamic (Best compression ratio) | Same as above |
| 8 | Dynamic (Best compression ratio) | Same as above |
| 9 | Dynamic (Best compression ratio) | Same as above |

Table 2.1: Level mapping from Compressdev to ISA-L PMD.

Note: The above table only shows mapping when API calls for dynamic compression. For fixed compression, regardless of API level, internally ISA-L level 0 is always used.

2.2 Limitations

- Compressdev level 0, no compression, is not supported.
- Checksums will not be supported until future release.

2.3 Installation

- To build DPDK with Intel's ISA-L library, the user is required to download the library from https://github.com/01org/isa-l.
- Once downloaded, the user needs to build the library, the ISA-L autotools are usually sufficient:

```
./autogen.sh
./configure
```

• make can be used to install the library on their system, before building DPDK:

```
make
sudo make install
```

• To build with meson, the **libisal.pc** file, must be copied into "pkgconfig", e.g. /usr/lib/pkgconfig or /usr/lib64/pkgconfig depending on your system, for meson to find the ISA-L library. The **libisal.pc** is located in library sources:

```
cp isal/libisal.pc /usr/lib/pkgconfig/
```

2.4 Initialization

In order to enable this virtual compression PMD, user must:

2.2. Limitations 4

• Set CONFIG_RTE_LIBRTE_PMD_ISAL=y in config/common_base.

To use the PMD in an application, user must:

- Call rte_vdev_init("compress_isal") within the application.
- Use --vdev="compress_isal" in the EAL options, which will call rte_vdev_init() internally.

The following parameter (optional) can be provided in the previous two calls:

• socket_id: Specify the socket where the memory for the device is going to be allocated (by default, socket_id will be the socket where the core that is creating the PMD is running on).

2.4. Initialization 5

OCTEONTX ZIP COMPRESSION POLL MODE DRIVER

The Octeontx ZIP PMD (**librte_pmd_octeontx_zip**) provides poll mode compression & decompression driver for ZIP HW offload device, found in **Cavium OCTEONTX** SoC family.

More information can be found at Cavium, Inc Official Website.

3.1 Features

Octeontx ZIP PMD has support for:

Compression/Decompression algorithm:

• DEFLATE

Huffman code type:

- FIXED
- DYNAMIC

Window size support:

• 2 to 2^14

3.2 Limitations

• Chained mbufs are not supported.

3.3 Supported OCTEONTX SoCs

CN83xx

3.4 Steps To Setup Platform

Octeontx SDK includes kernel image which provides Octeontx ZIP PF driver to manage configuration of ZIPVF device Required version of SDK is "OCTEONTX-SDK-6.2.0-build35" or above.

SDK can be install by using below command. #rpm -ivh CTEONTX-SDK-6.2.0-build35.x86_64.rpm -force -nodeps It will install OCTEONTX-SDK at following default location /usr/local/Cavium Networks/OCTEONTX-SDK/

For more information on building and booting linux kernel on OCTEONTX please refer /usr/local/Cavium_Networks/OCTEONTX-SDK/docs/OcteonTX-SDK-UG_6.2.0.pdf.

SDK and related information can be obtained from: Cavium support site.

3.5 Installation

3.5.1 Driver Compilation

To compile the OCTEONTX ZIP PMD for Linux arm64 gcc target, run the following make command:

```
cd <DPDK-source-directory>
make config T=arm64-thunderx-linuxapp-gcc install
```

3.6 Initialization

The octeontx zip is exposed as pci device which consists of a set of PCIe VF devices. On EAL initialization, ZIP PCIe VF devices will be probed. To use the PMD in an application, user must:

• run dev bind script to bind eight ZIP PCIe VFs to the vfio-pci driver:

```
./usertools/dpdk-devbind.py -b vfio-pci 0001:04:00.1
./usertools/dpdk-devbind.py -b vfio-pci 0001:04:00.2
./usertools/dpdk-devbind.py -b vfio-pci 0001:04:00.3
./usertools/dpdk-devbind.py -b vfio-pci 0001:04:00.4
./usertools/dpdk-devbind.py -b vfio-pci 0001:04:00.5
./usertools/dpdk-devbind.py -b vfio-pci 0001:04:00.6
./usertools/dpdk-devbind.py -b vfio-pci 0001:04:00.7
./usertools/dpdk-devbind.py -b vfio-pci 0001:04:01.0
```

· The unit test cases can be tested as below:

```
reserve enough huge pages
cd to the top-level DPDK directory
export RTE_TARGET=arm64-thunderx-linuxapp-gcc
export RTE_SDK=`pwd`
cd to test/test
type the command "make" to compile
run the tests with "./test"
type the command "compressdev_autotest" to test
```

3.5. Installation 7

INTEL(R) QUICKASSIST (QAT) COMPRESSION POLL MODE DRIVER

The QAT compression PMD provides poll mode compression & decompression driver support for the following hardware accelerator devices:

- Intel QuickAssist Technology C62x
- Intel QuickAssist Technology C3xxx

4.1 Features

QAT compression PMD has support for:

Compression/Decompression algorithm:

• DEFLATE

Huffman code type:

• FIXED

Window size support:

• 32K

Checksum generation:

• CRC32, Adler and combined checksum

4.2 Limitations

- Compressdev level 0, no compression, is not supported.
- Dynamic Huffman encoding is not yet supported.

4.3 Installation

The QAT compression PMD is built by default with a standard DPDK build.

It depends on a QAT kernel driver, see qat_kernel_installation.

ZLIB COMPRESSION POLL MODE DRIVER

The ZLIB PMD (**librte_pmd_zlib**) provides poll mode compression & decompression driver based on SW zlib library,

5.1 Features

ZLIB PMD has support for:

Compression/Decompression algorithm:

• DEFLATE

Huffman code type:

- FIXED
- DYNAMIC

Window size support:

- Min 256 bytes
- Max 32K

5.2 Limitations

· Scatter-Gather and Stateful not supported.

5.3 Installation

- To build DPDK with ZLIB library, the user is required to download the libz library.
- Use following command for installation.
- For Fedora users:: sudo yum install zlib-devel
- For Ubuntu users:: sudo apt-get install zlib1g-dev
- Once downloaded, the user needs to build the library.
- To build from sources download zlib sources from http://zlib.net/ and do following before building DPDK:

```
make
sudo make install
```

5.4 Initialization

In order to enable this virtual compression PMD, user must:

• Set CONFIG_RTE_LIBRTE_PMD_ZLIB=y in config/common_base.

To use the PMD in an application, user must:

- Call rte_vdev_init("compress_zlib") within the application.
- Use --vdev="compress_zlib" in the EAL options, which will call rte_vdev_init() internally.

The following parameter (optional) can be provided in the previous two calls:

• socket_id: Specify the socket where the memory for the device is going to be allocated (by default, socket_id will be the socket where the core that is creating the PMD is running on).

5.4. Initialization 10