

# COMMS SUPPORT IN INTEL<sup>®</sup> ETHERNET 800 SERIES

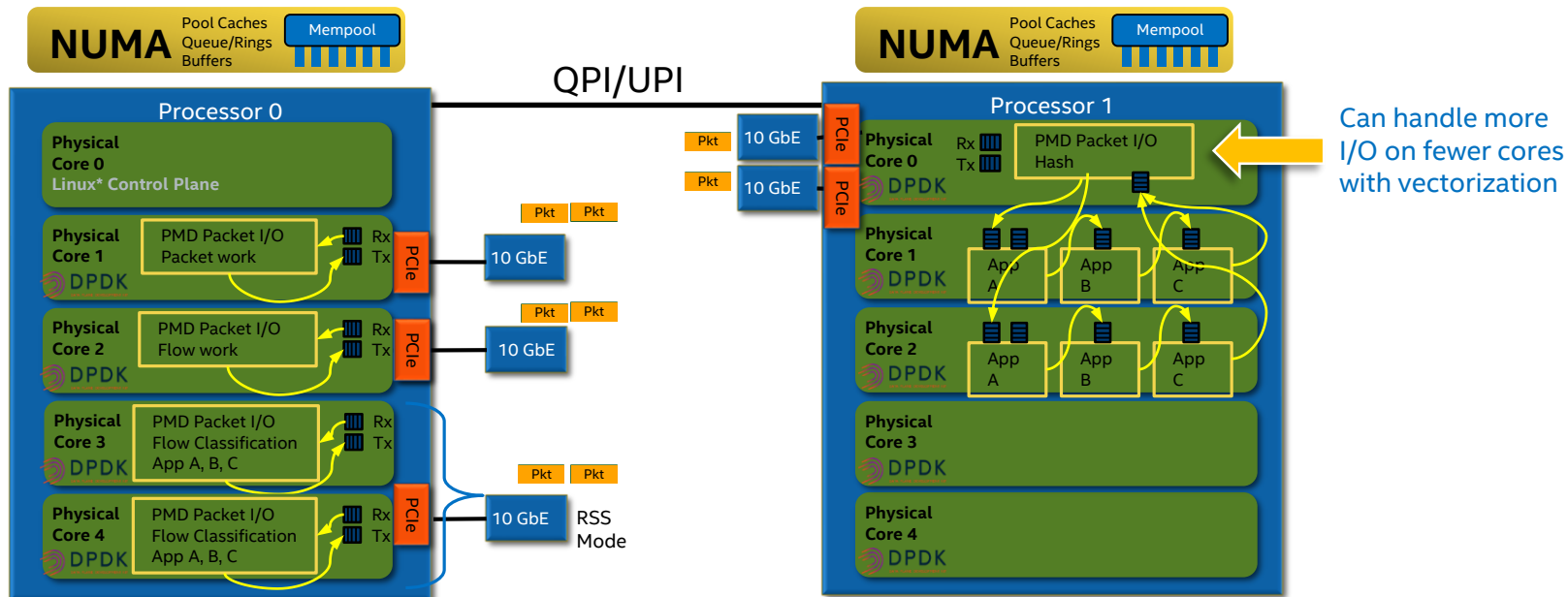
NPG PRC PP SW Team  
June 2020

# Agenda

- Background
- Programmable Pipeline matters in comms
- VNF Use cases

# PCIe\* Connectivity and Core Usage

Using run-to-completion or pipeline software models



## Run to Completion Model

- I/O and Application workload can be handled on a single core
- I/O can be scaled over multiple cores

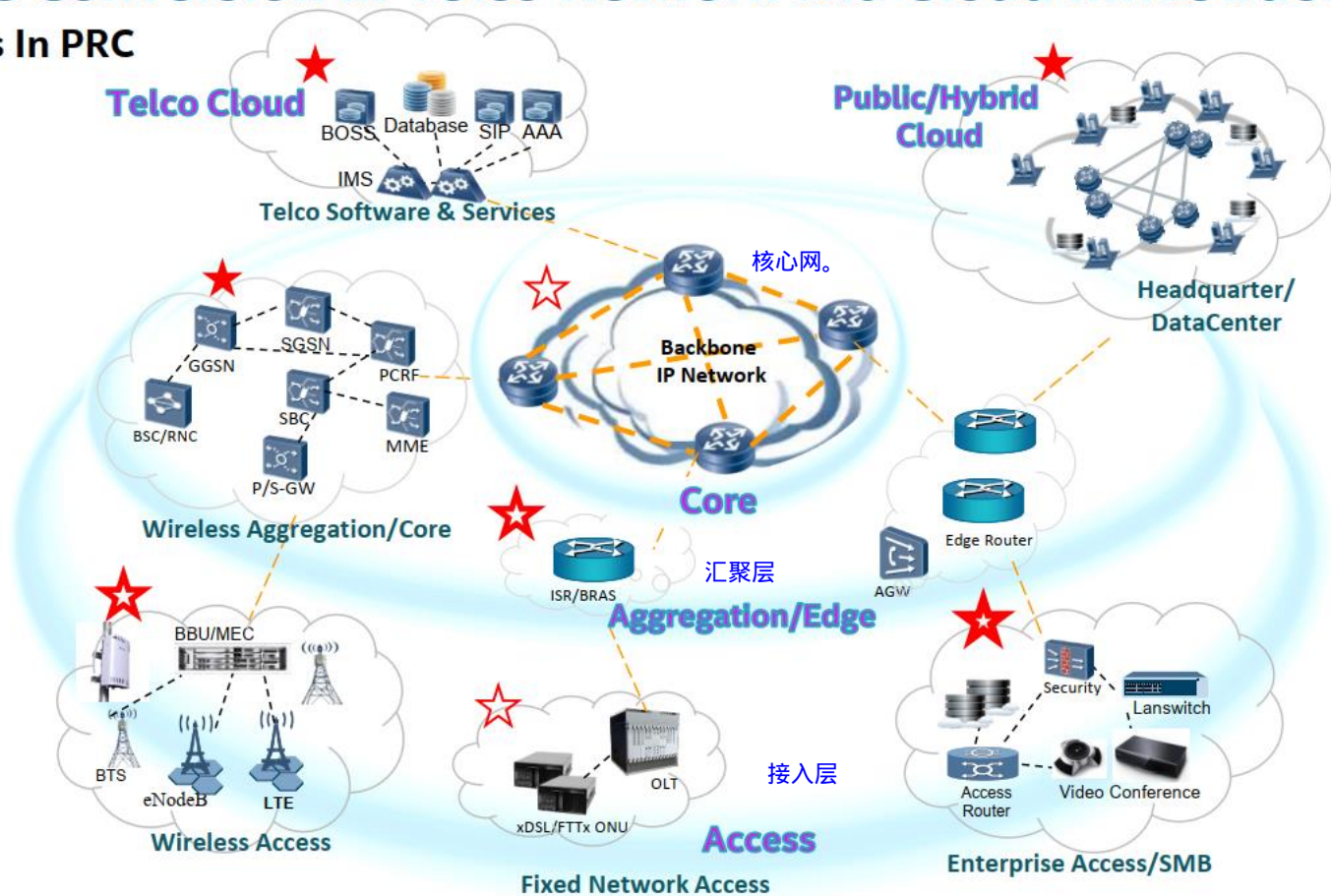
## Pipeline Model

- I/O application disperses packets to other cores
- Application work performed on other cores

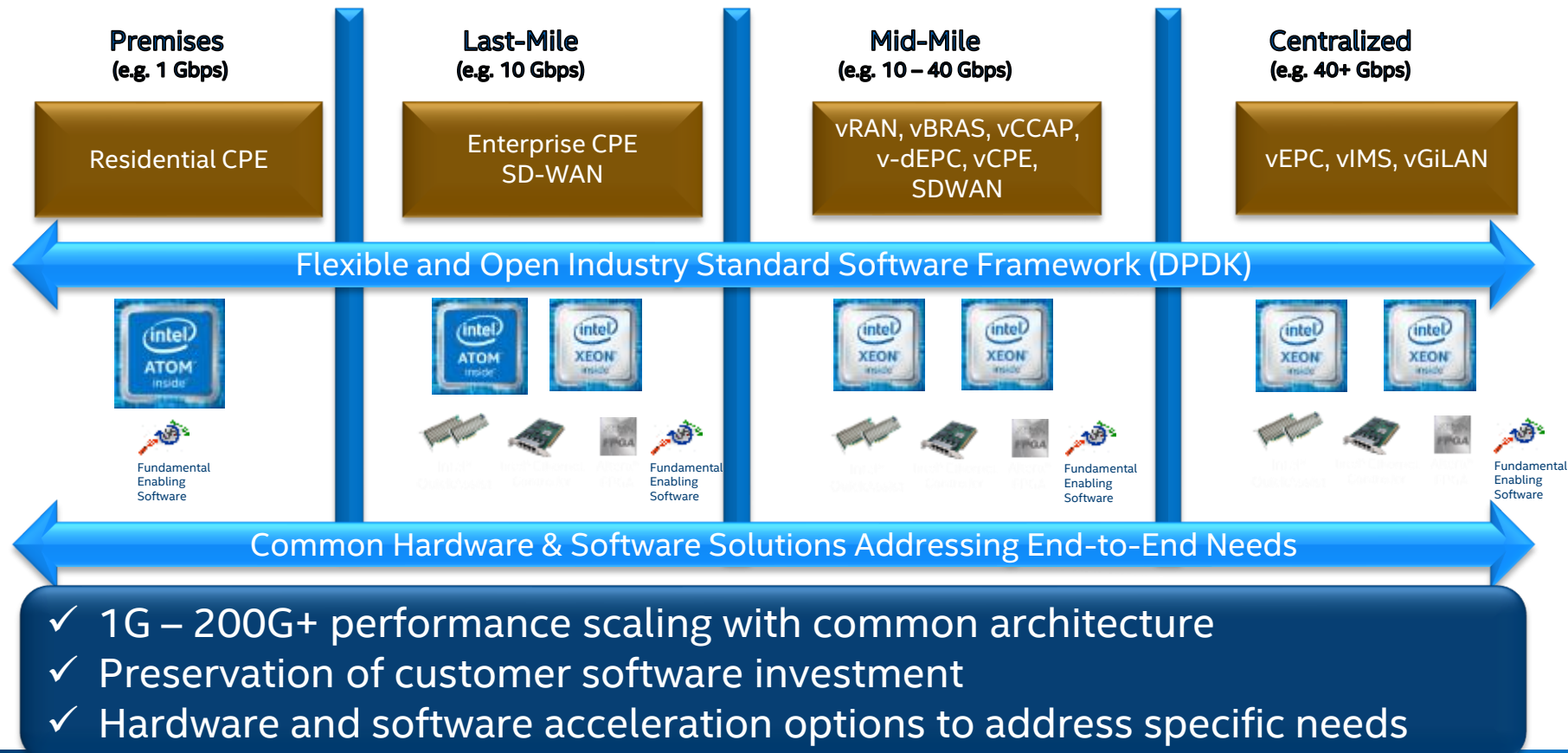
default\_hugepagesz=1G hugepagesz=1G hugepages=16 hugepagesz=2M hugepages=2048 isolcpus=1-11,22-33 nohz\_full=1-11,22-33 rcu\_nocbs=1-11,22-33  
 Note: nohz\_full and rcu\_nocbs is to disable Linux\* kernel interrupts, and it's important for zero-packet loss test. Generally, 1G huge pages are used for performance test.

# Architecture Conversion In Telco Network and Cloud Infrastructure

## ★ IA Adoptions In PRC



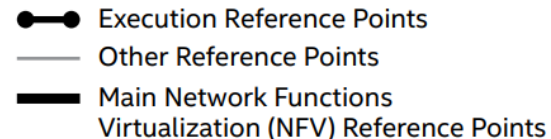
# Meeting Scalable Data Plane Needs



# Workloads

Location	Workloads
Access	Base Station, OLT, Router
Aggregation/Edge	BNG, Gateway, UPF
Core	UPF
Cloud	vSwitch, Load Balancer...

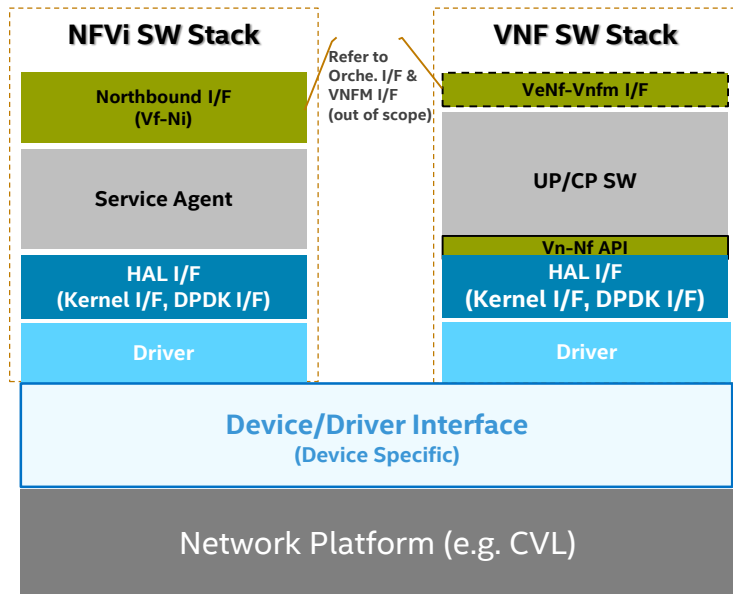
## NFV Management and Orchestration



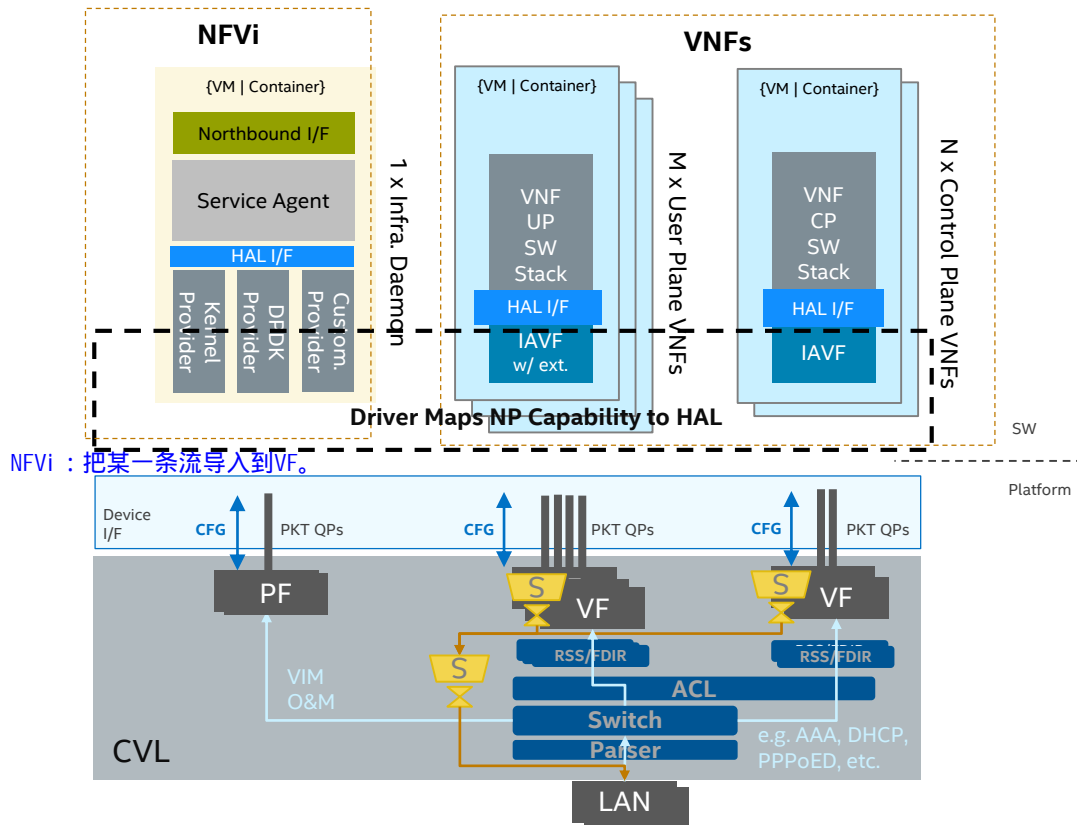
Vi-Ha	Virtualization Layer - Hardware Resources
Vn-Nf	VNF - NFV Infrastructure
Os-Ma	OSS/BSS - NFV Management and Orchestration
Se-Ma	Service, VNF and Infrastructure Description - NFV Management and Orchestration
Ve-Vnfm	VNF/EMS - VNF Manager
Nf-Vi	NFVI - Virtualized Infrastructure Manager
Or-Vnfm	Orchestrator - VNF Manager
Vi-Vnfm	Virtualized Infrastructure Manager - VNF Manager
Or-Vi	Orchestrator - Virtualized Infrastructure Manager

# Map Network Platform Capability to SW Stack

把网卡上的不同能力map到上页NFV中



云里雾里...问下jingjing





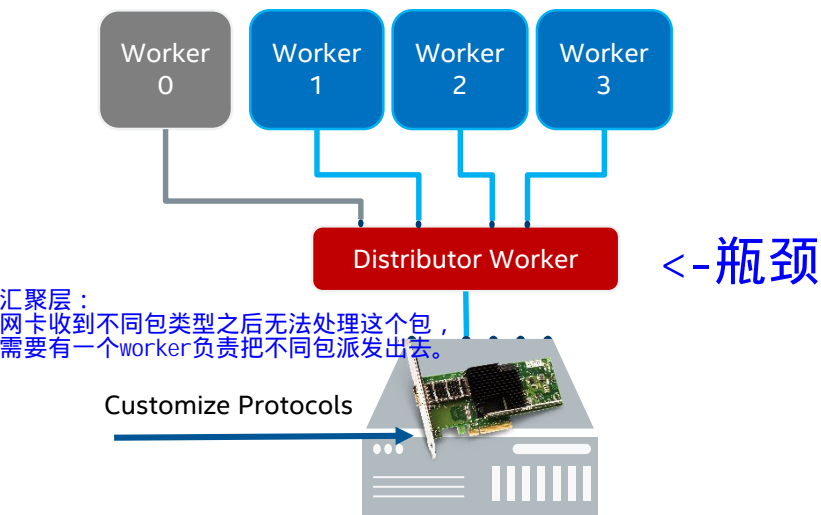
# PROGRAMMABLE PIPELINE MATTERS IN COMMS

为什么DDP很重要？

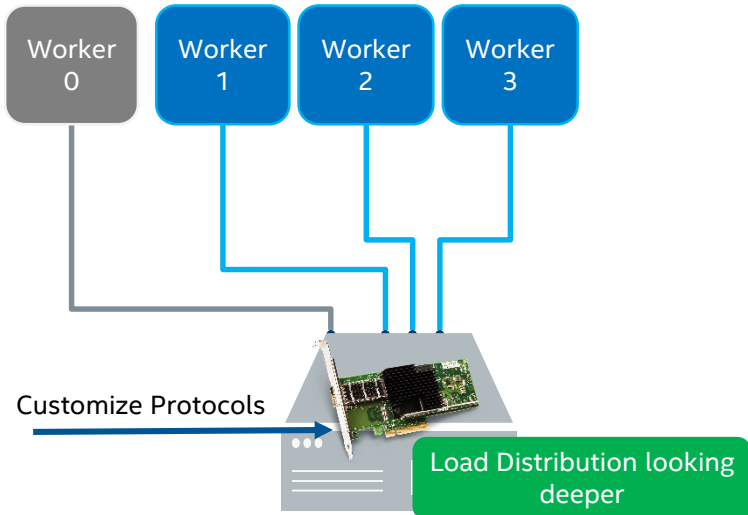
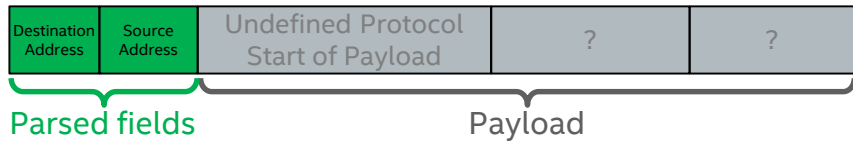
# OS Protocol vs Comms Protocol

OS Protocols	Comms Protocols	
VLAN	S-VLAN	OSPF
IPv4	C-VLAN	BGP
IPv6	MPLS	GTP
ARP	IPv4	PFCP
ICMP	IPv6	PPPoE
UDP	ARP	L2TP
TCP	ICMP	ESP
VXLAN	UDP	.....
	TCP	Customized Protocols

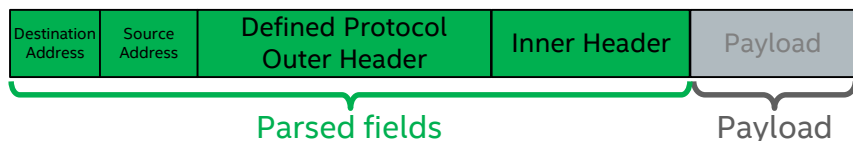
# Programmable Pipeline Matters



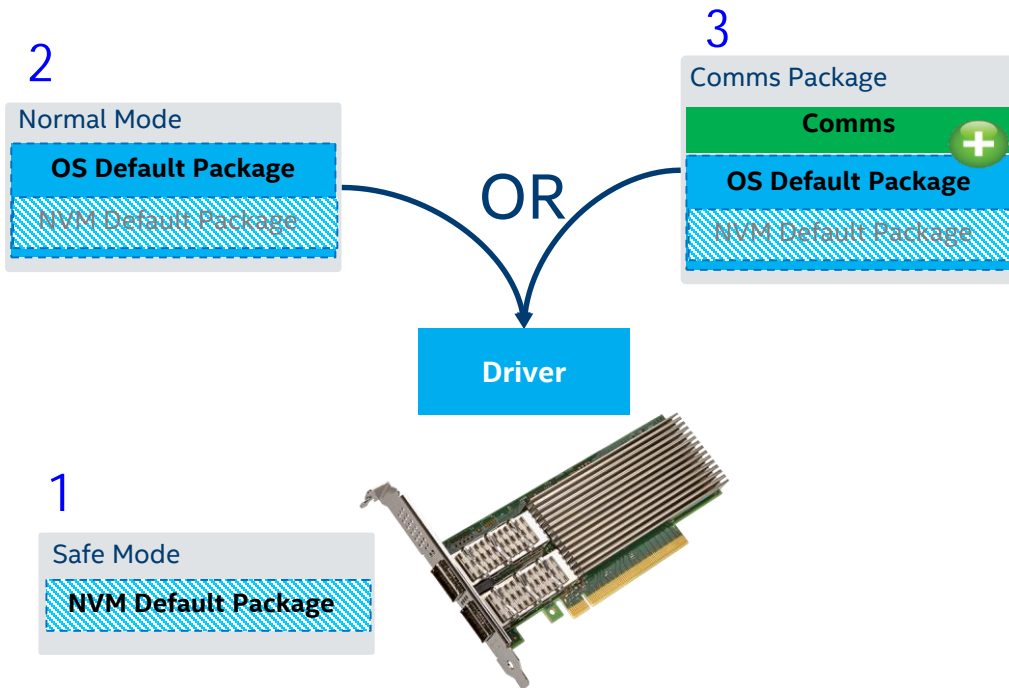
**Default** pipeline relies on host to parse undefined protocols



The pipeline parser looks deeper in to the packets



# Dynamic Device Personalization (DDP) Profile



- **NVM Default Package**

Is a bare minimum package which allows reliable connectivity with basic protocols

- **OS Default Package**

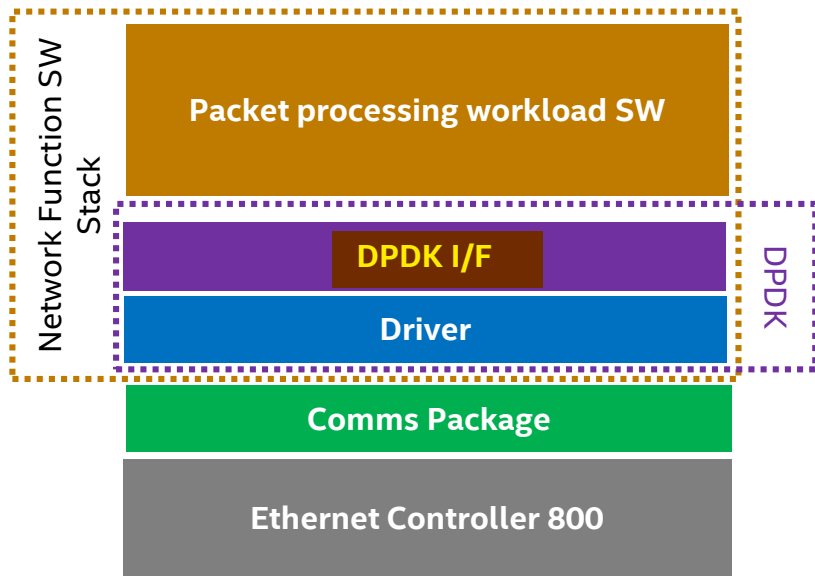
Baseline support for well known protocols and configurations

- **Comms Package**

Comms protocols and configuration built on top of (incremental) existing OS default package

20.05

# Bridge SW Stack to Programmable Pipeline



DPDK is the bridge between packet processing workload and hardware programmable pipeline capability.

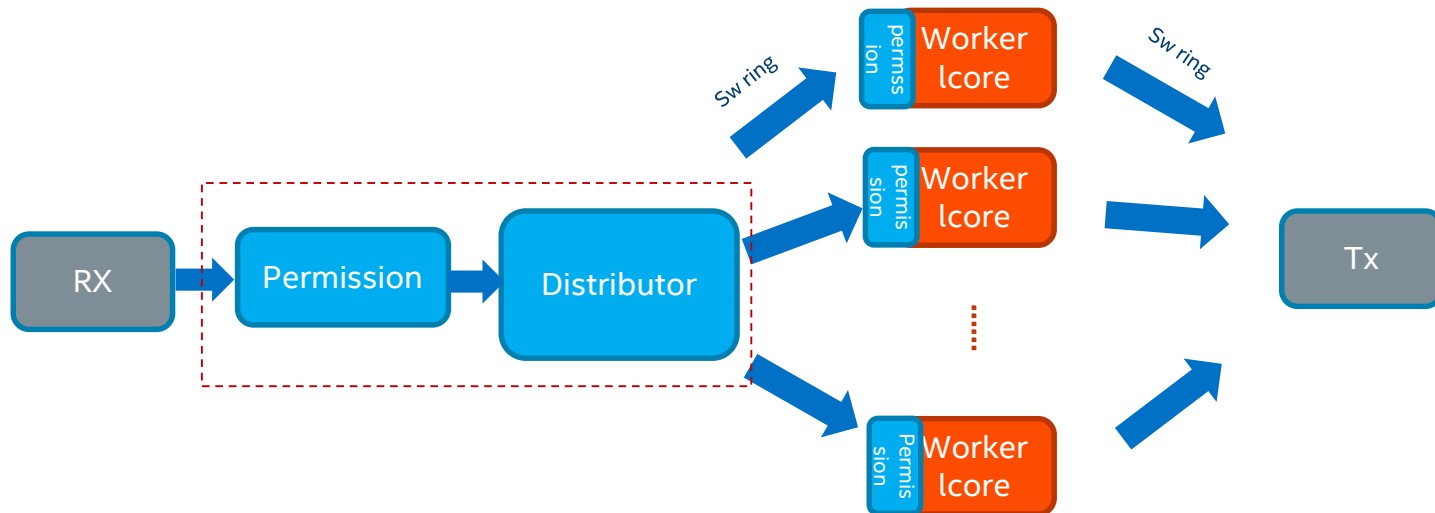
- Download package
- Run time table and rule programming

DPDK需要提供api 维护各种表。

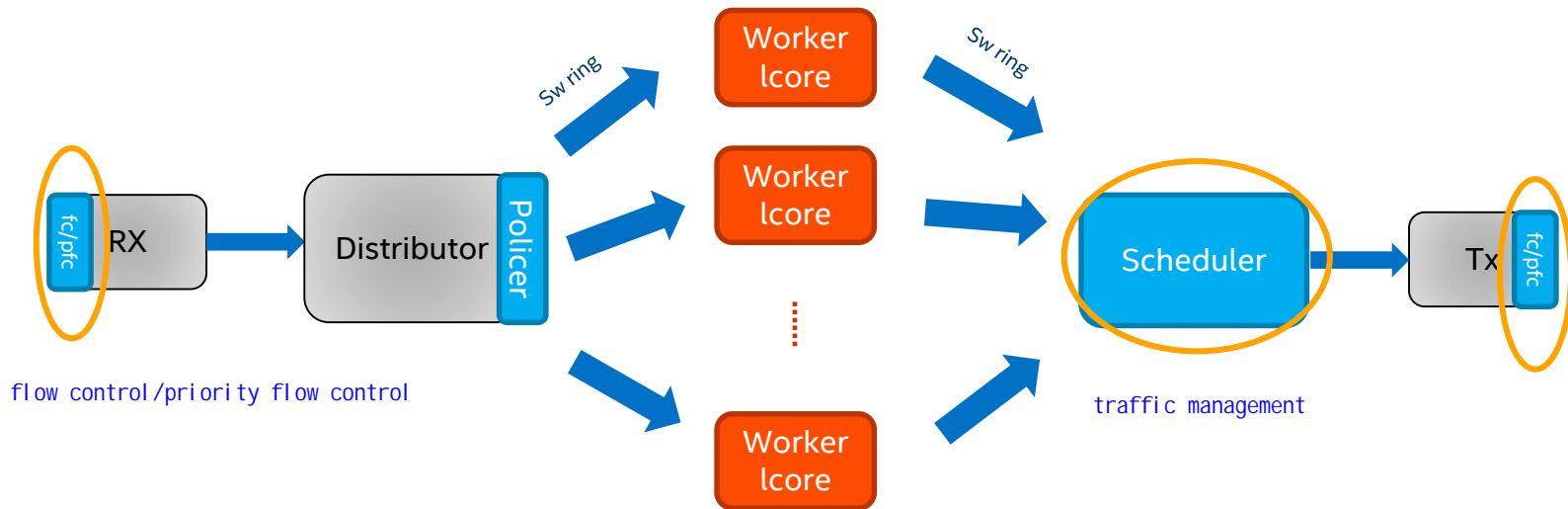
看一下相关的代码。

# VNF USE CASES

# Simple Pipeline of packet process - Classify



# Simple Pipeline of packet process - QoS





# vBNG Data Plane Processing Stage Example

汇聚侧，宽带接入网关

上行。metering是干啥的？和前面两张图怎么对应？



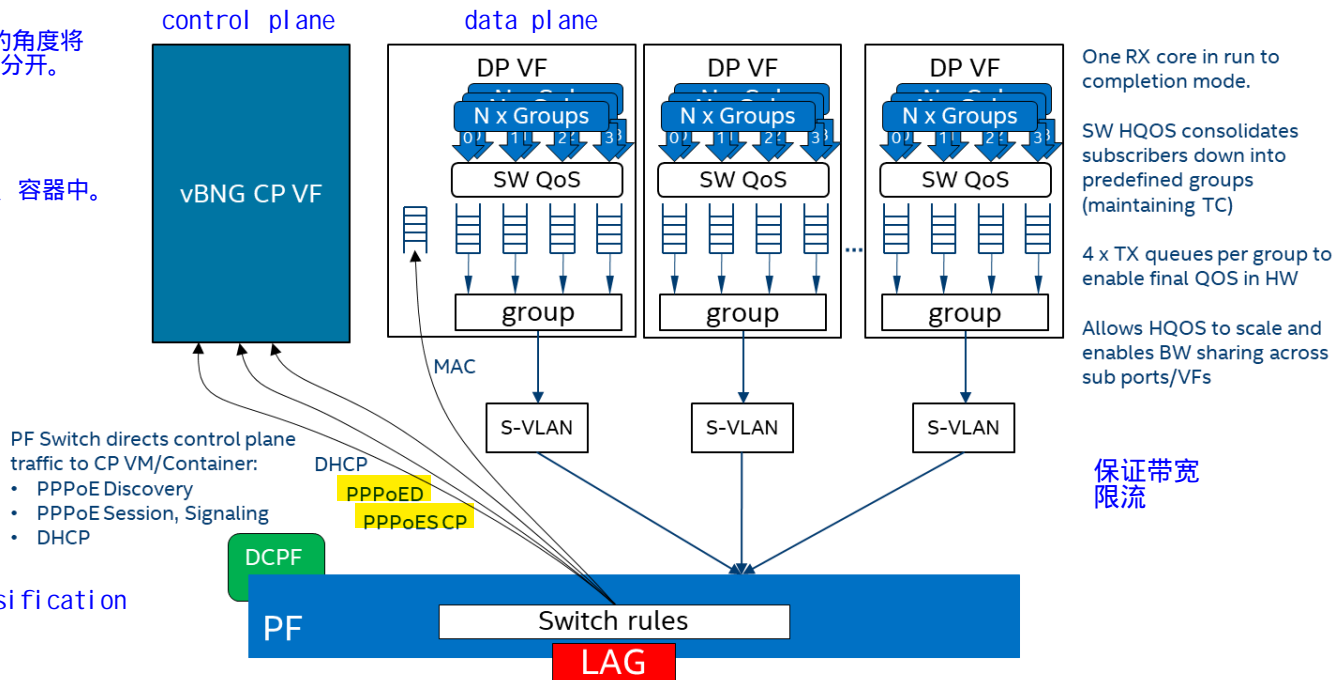
下行。

# vBNG requirement to CVL

对QoS的要求很高，k级的用户。

虚拟化。从BNG的角度将控制面和数据面分开。

运行在不同的vm、容器中。



One RX core in run to completion mode.

SW HQoS consolidates subscribers down into predefined groups (maintaining TC)

4 x TX queues per group to enable final QoS in HW

Allows HQoS to scale and enables BW sharing across sub ports/VFs

保证带宽  
限流

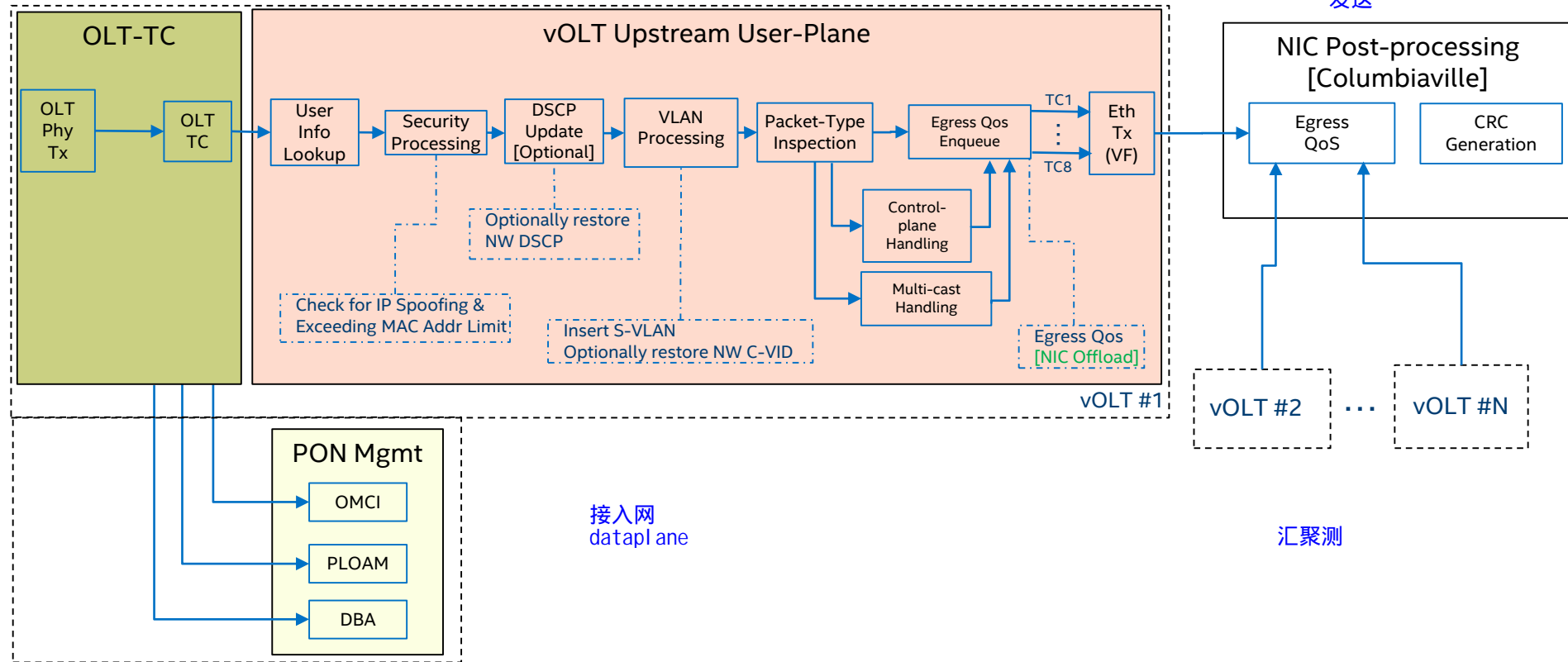
基于MAC的发送到DP VF。基于PPPoE等发送到CP VF。

PPPoE ip flow classification

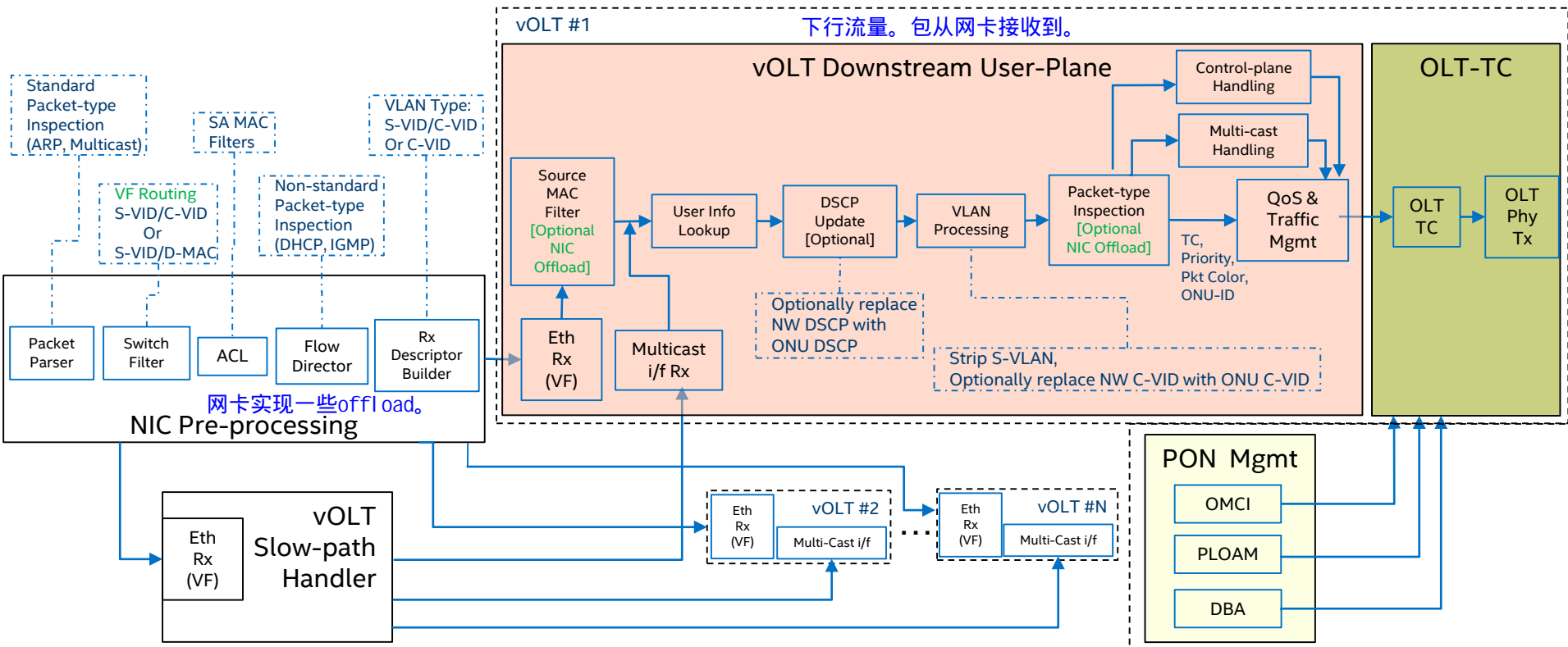
# vOLT Data Plane Processing Stage Example

上行流量。包通过网卡发送出去。

发送

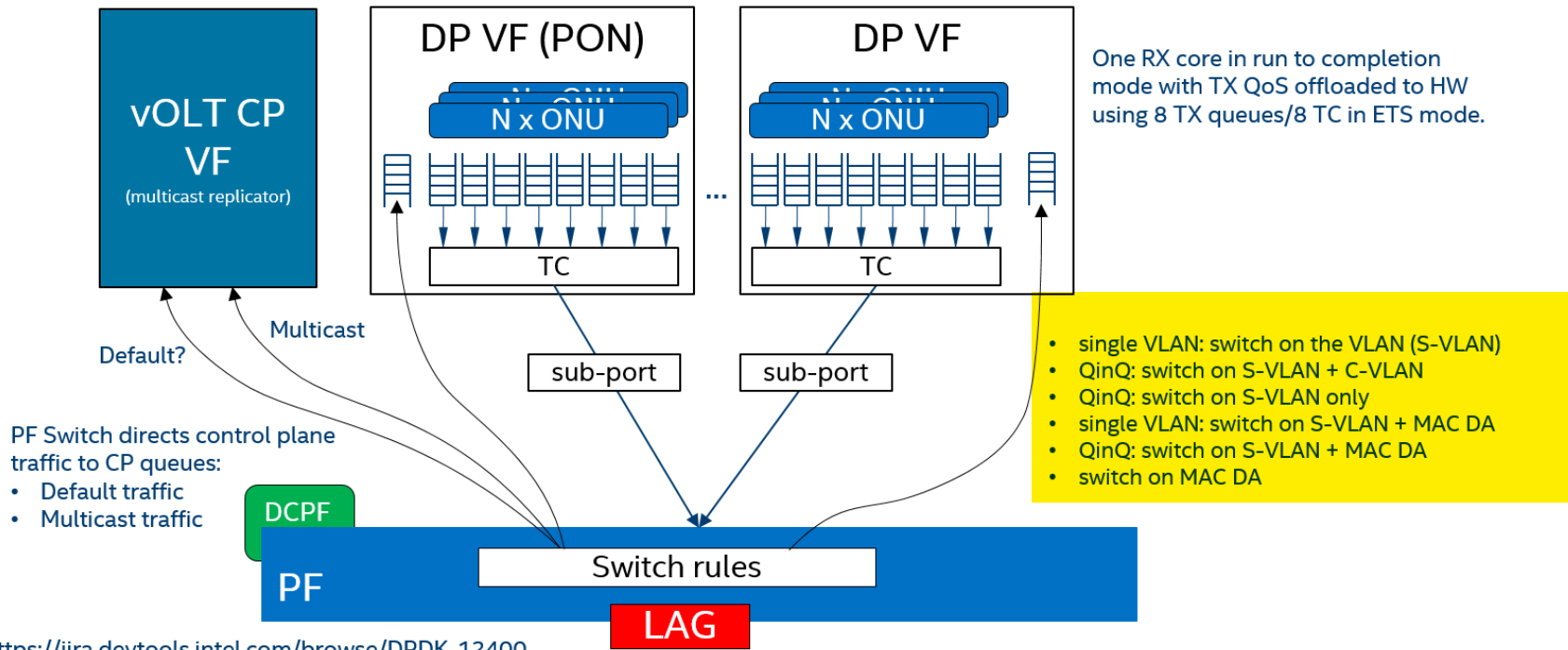


# vOLT Data Plane Processing Stage Example



# vOLT requirement to CVL

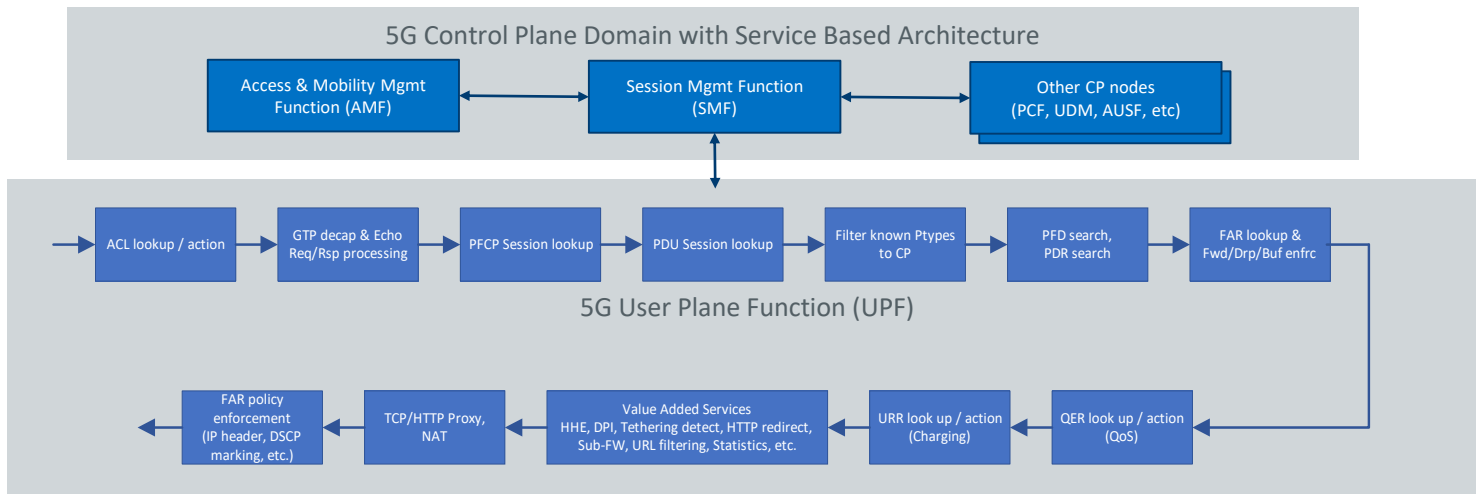
一个control plane的vm/container。多个data plane的vm/container。



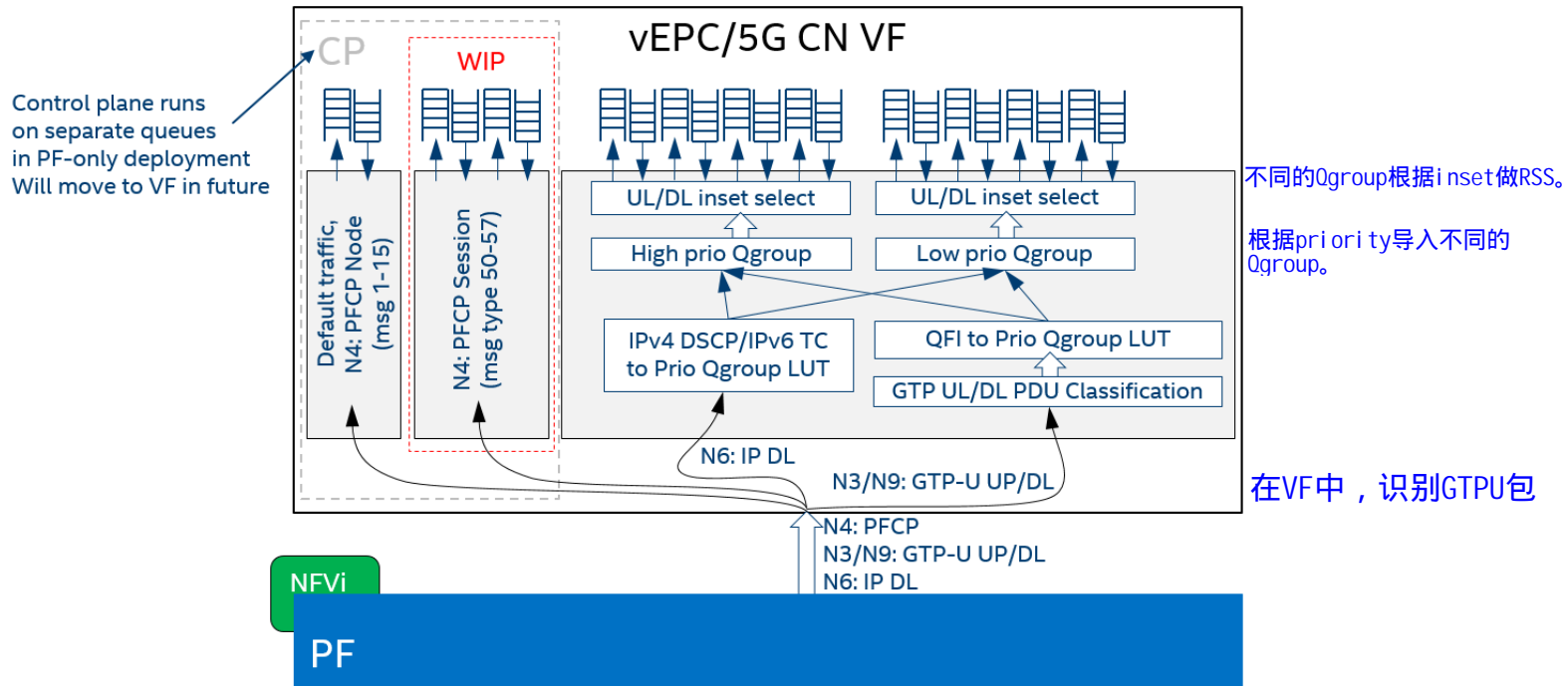
<https://jira.devtools.intel.com/browse/DPDK-12400>

# 5G UPF – software-based pipeline

新型workload



# vEPC/UPF



# COMMS PROTOCOL ENABLE IN DPDK



# Driver Enabling Software

没有virtualization的情况

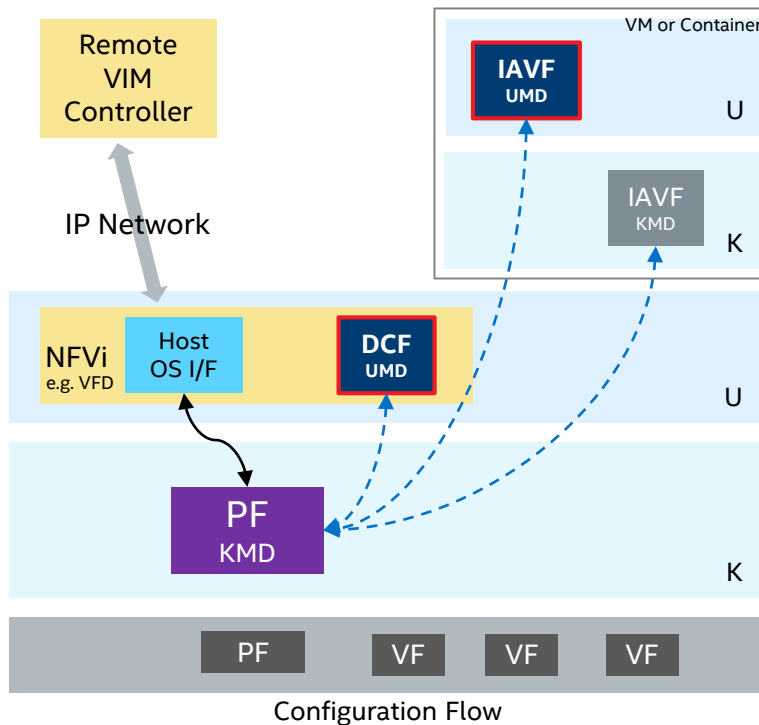
Mode	Network Function	Host Driver	VNF HAL I/F	NFVi HAL I/F	Problems
non-IOV	DPDK PF	N/A	DPDK I/F (e.g. rte_flow, rte_tm & etc.)	N/A	
IOV	DPDK AVF AVF-Intel VF标准	Kernel LAN	DPDK I/F (e.g. rte_flow, rte_tm & etc.)	Kernel I/F (e.g. ethtools, iprouter, tc & etc.)	VNF Accl. requires extra device advanced features against kernel mainstream readiness. 需要vf配置导流。
IOV	DPDK AVF	DPDK PF	DPDK I/F (e.g. rte_flow, rte_tm & etc.)	DPDK I/F (e.g. rte_flow, rte_tm & etc.)	Hard to sustain with incremental complexity of PF/VF co-existence by Host PF PMD kernel mainstream user space driver develop framework does not support SRIOV management.

## Driver Enabling SW Strategy

- Minimize replicated effort on device specific function enabling
- Incremental building re-useful SW for multi-gen NIC coverage
- NPG/ND co-design, KMD/UMD co-existence

# DCF + iAVF advanced Feature is the way

基于VF：把DPDK的接口暴露到control plane，让客户配置。



## • DCF

- Device Config Function
- Advanced Cap over trust VF
- Functional at named VF
- Single entity per port
- AQ-CMD over virtio

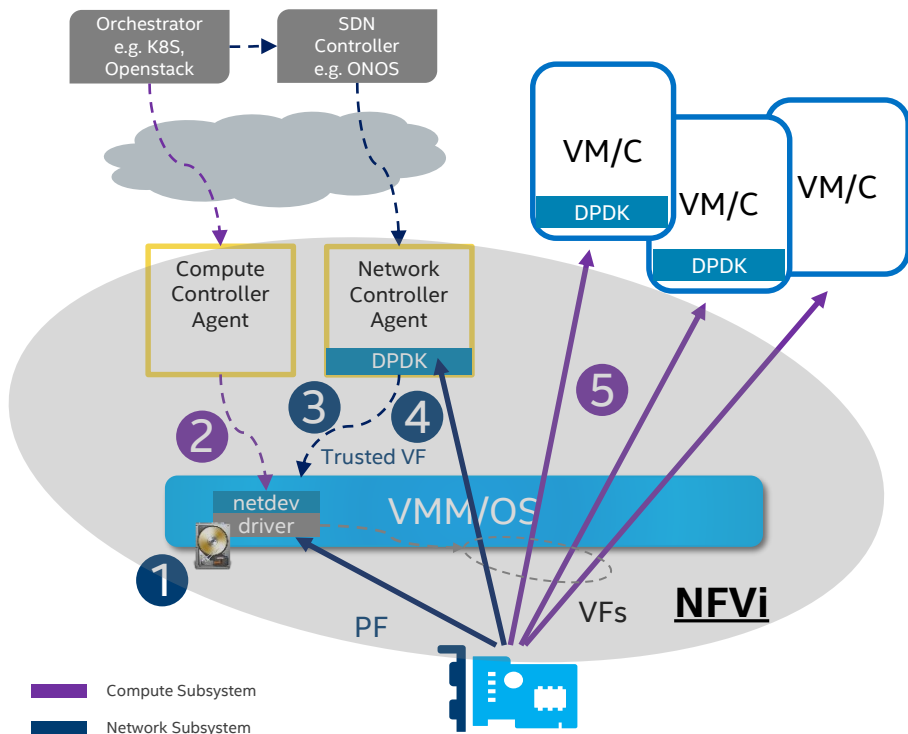
## • iAVF

- Extend virtio to support advanced feature
- More protocols
- RSS input set change
- FD supporting

# View of Deployment

后面hai yue会讲。

DCF, 了解一下腾讯的use case



1. Load DEF/COMM Package
2. PF driver generates SR-IOV VFs  
`echo 4 > /sys/class/net/.../sriov_numvfs`
3. Turn-on trust mode on a dedicated VF  
`ip link set dev $eth $vf_id trust on`
4. Assign trusted VF (VF0) to network controller agent  
`... options : dpdk-devargs=$BDF,cap=dcf,representor=[x]`
5. Assign other VFs to VMs/Containers

# Requirements for Comms NFV

Feature	Details	Reference VNF		
		Wireline (vBNG)	Wireless (vEPC)	Cable (vCMT)
Forward PPPoE Session signalling packets to VNF Control Plane VF	PPPoE Session packets with non-IP payload (APIs to UP VF has no MAC address assigned, switch filter is needed to force packets to a VF	X		
Forward packets with specific MAC DA to a User Plane VF		X		
Forward IP multicast packets to VNF Control Plane VF	vOLT requirement, low priority			X
Forward L2 multicast packets to VNF Control Plane VF	vOLT requirement, low priority			X
Forward packets with specific MAC DA + VLAN combination to a User Plane VF				X
Forward packets with specific VLAN to a User Plane VF	For single or outer VLAN incase of QinQ			X
Forward packets with specific QinQ combination to a User Plane VF				X
Forward packets with IP protocol to VNF Control Plane VF	Match on IP Protocol only (IGMP, L2TP)			X
Forward packets with IP protocol tunnels to VNF Control Plane VF	Match on IP Protocol (ESP, L2TP) and IP src/dst addresses		X	X
Forward all not-matched traffic to the default VF				X
<b>Hardware ACL requirements</b>				
<b>Firewall rules for IP packets</b>				
Deny IP SRC subnet	deny ip 192.0.2.0 0.0.0.255 any	X		
Permit IP DST, TCP DST	permit tcp any host 192.168.201.103 eq smtp	X		
Deny L4 (UDP/TCP) DST	deny tcp any any eq smtp	X		
UPD SRC/DST range	permit udp any gt 1023 192.168.201.0 0.0.0.255 gt 1023			
<b>Drop L2 packets according to firewall rules</b>				
Drop L2 packets if MAC SA is not in the whitelist	2 to 4 valid MAC SA			X
<b>Flow Director requirements</b>				
Forward specific UDP DST port to a Queue/Qgroup			PFCP	
Tag packets with specific UDP DST port				DHCP
Tag packets with specific IP protocol				IGMP
Tag packets with specific L2 Ethertype				ARP
Map IPv4 DSCP to RSS Qgroup			X	
Map IPv6 TC to RSS Qgroup			X	
Map GTP-U QFI to RSS Qgroup			X	
Forward specific IP protocol to a Queue/Qgroup				L2TP
Forward specific L2TP session to a Queue/Qgroup				L2TP

