Evaluating eBPF as a Platform for Congestion Control Algorithm

Edward Wibowo Bokai Bi

Outline

- Introduction
- ► eBPFCCP Design
- Evaluation
- Results & Conclusions

Abstract

- ▶ Goal: Explore eBPF for Congestion Control Algorithms (CCAs).
- Comparison: Kernel-based (Linux TCP), eBPF-based, CCP, eBPFCCP.
- Outcome: eBPFCCP simplifies CCA deployment and development.

Introduction

- Challenges with Kernel modules:
 - Complex kernel programming.
 - Difficult adoption due to safety concerns.
 - Hard to get right.
- eBPF Benefits:
 - Verifier provides safety guarantees.
 - Has hooks for TCP congestion control.

Related Work

- ► CCP:
 - Congestion Control Plane.
 - Can implement CCAs independent of datapath.

Key Features:

- User-space: 1ibccp (from original CCP paper) for control logic and Rust layer for eBPF loading and management.
- Kernel-space: eBPF for flow hooks.
- Communication via BPF maps (BPF hash maps and BPF ring buffers).

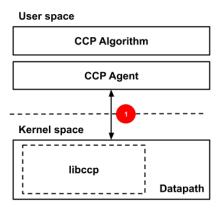


Figure 1: Original CCP Design

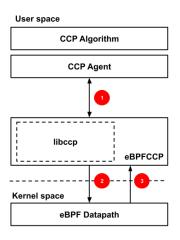


Figure 2: eBPFCCP Design

- ► Goals:
 - Match existing CCP behavior.
 - Minimize performance overhead.

Evaluation: Setup

- Metrics:
 - Behavior: Match existing CCAs.
 - Performance: CPU overhead.
- Method:
 - Use iperf3 and mahimahi.
 - Controlled VM (single-core).

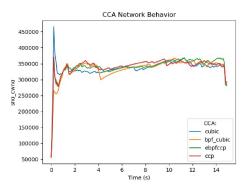


Figure 3: Behavior: Send Congestion Window Size Benchmark

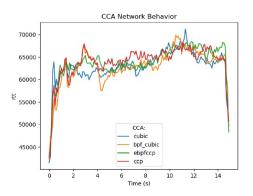


Figure 4: Behavior: RTT Benchmark

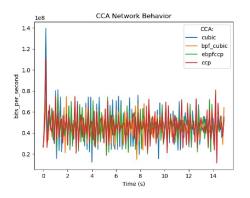


Figure 5: Behavior: Bits per Second Benchmark

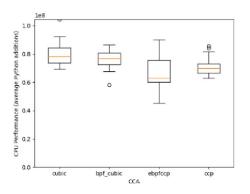


Figure 6: Performance Benchmark

- Behavior:
 - All implementations behave similarly.
- Performance:
 - eBPF close to kernel-native.
 - eBPFCCP slightly slower due to communication overhead.

Limitations

- Challenges:
 - Unix-pipe communication impacts performance.
 - eBPF VM adds slight overhead.
- ► Future Work:
 - Optimize communication channels.
 - Integrate eBPFCCP directly with CCP.

Conclusion

- eBPF as a Platform:
 - Viable for safe, iterative CCA development.
 - Comparable performance to kernel-native CCAs.
- ► Implications:
 - Lowers entry barriers for research.
 - Promotes broader adoption.