



# **New Approach to OVS Datapath Performance**

Founder of CloudNetEngine
Jun Xiao

# Agenda

- VM virtual network datapath evolvement
- Technical deep dive on a new OVS datapath
- Performance comparisons
- Q&A



### VM virtual network datapath evolvement

**VNIC** emulation VNIC paravirtualization OVS Kernel DP VNIC/PNIC Multiple queues/load balance VNIC offloading and PNIC H/W acceleration Overlay Overlay awareness offloading Stateful actions, i.e. conntrack Very high packet rate processing



# Why a new approach to OVS datapath performance?

**VNIC** emulation VNIC paravirtualization OVS Kernel DP VNIC/PNIC Multiple queues/load balance VNIC offloading and PNIC H/W acceleration CPU efficiency is Overlay very important! Overlay awareness offloading Stateful actions, i.e. conntrack Very high packet rate processing OVS-DPDK DP



# A new approach to OVS datapath performance

**VNIC** emulation

**VNIC** paravirtualization

VNIC/PNIC Multiple queues/load balance

VNIC offloading and PNIC H/W acceleration

Overlay

Overlay awareness offloading

Stateful actions, i.e. conntrack

Very high packet rate processing

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An Uniform OVS DP



Technical deep dive on CloudNetEngine virtual switch

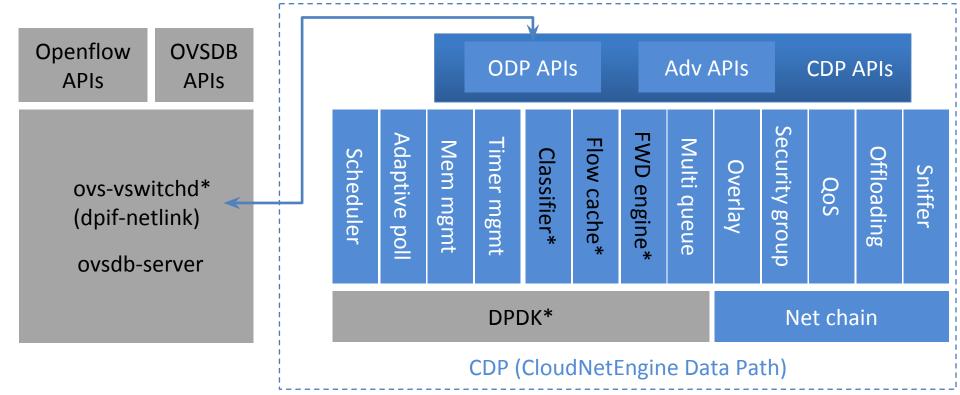


### Design principles

- Datapath needs to be as reliable as possible
- High performance for all typical workloads
  - Throughputs on both BPS and PPS wise
  - CPU efficiency is very critical
- Easy of integration for various virtual networking solutions
- Easy of maintenance



### CloudNetEngine virtual switch architecture





# Performance practices

- Packet handle layout, lazy metadata reset.
- Improve instruction per cycles.
- Load balancing rxq processing.
- Inline filtering for packet monitoring.
- CPU efficiency:
  - Hybrid polling + RX interrupt
  - Packet group metadata
  - Zero copy
  - S/W H/W Offloading depending on system runtime configuration



# Extensibility

- A lightweight and efficient framework (net chain) to plugin new features
  - It's RCU protected so that updating a net chain won't have any performance penalty on the datapath
  - A net chain can use packet group metadata to very quickly decide whether the net chain is applicable to the input packet vector or not



# Performance comparisons



### Performance test configuration

### Host H/W

#### CPU:

- Xeon E5-2620 v3 2.40GHz
- 6 physical cores, 12 logical cores

#### NIC:

- 82599ES 10-Gigabit

#### MEM:

- 16G

### **Host S/W**

- Ubuntu 16.04 x86 64 + KVM
- Qemu 2.5.1
- 1G size hugepages are used

All QEMU instances set cpu affinity

### **Guest H/W**

- 4 vCPUs/ 2vNICs/ 4G memory for NFV tests
- 1 vCPUs/ 1vNICs/ 1G memory for non-NFV tests
- for NFV tests, virtio mrg\_rxbuff=off, all other offload flags are enabled
- for non-NFV test,
   virtio all offload flags are enabled
- vNICs use default queues

### **Guest S/W**

- buildroot kernel 4.4.3 x86\_64
- testpmd io mode forward for NFV test
- iperf 3.1.1 for TCP test
- netperf 2.7.0 for TCP\_RR test

#### **Virtual Switches Under Test**

#### **Native OVS**

- OVS 2.6
- kernel module bundled with Linux kernel 4.4.0

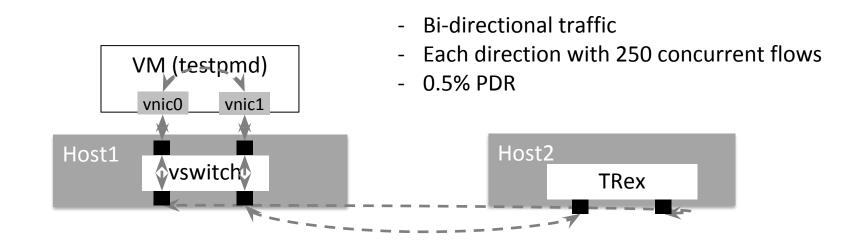
#### **OVS-DPDK**

- OVS 2.6
- DPDK v16.11

#### **CNE vSwitch**

- CNE vSwitch 1.0





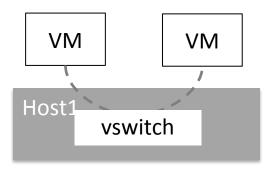
**NFV Test Topology** 



### MPPS (Higher is better) 12-10-8 6 ■OVS-DPDK ■CNE vSwitch 4 0 1 worker thread 2 worker threads

NFV 64 Bytes 0.5% PDR test Throughput

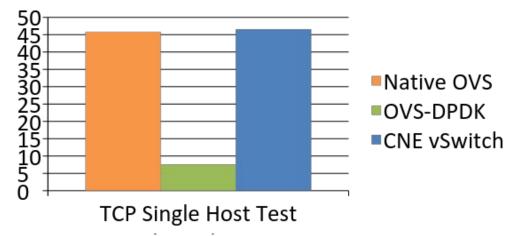


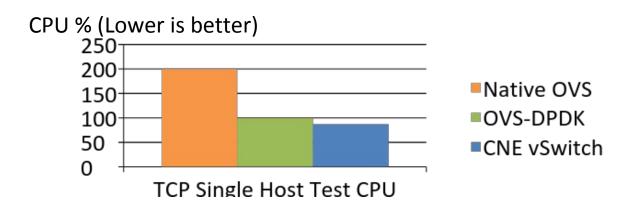


TCP Single Host Test Topology



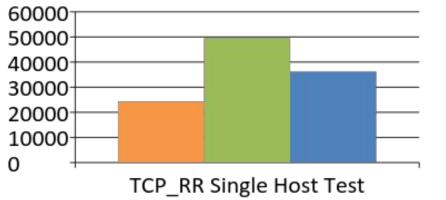
### Gbps (Higher is better)

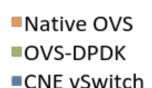






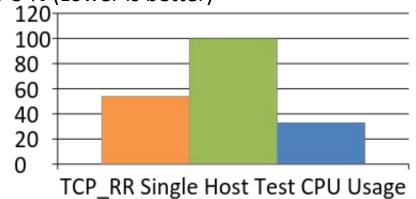
### TPS (Higher is better)









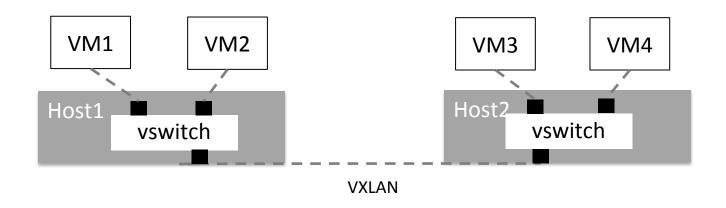




OVS-DPDK

CNE vSwitch

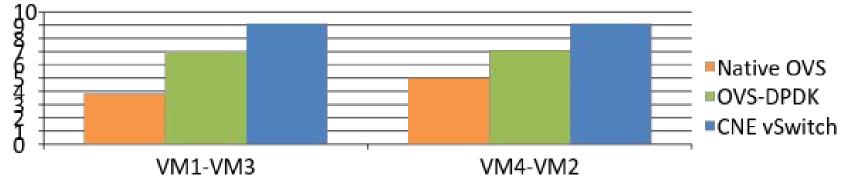




TCP/VXLAN Two Hosts Test Topology

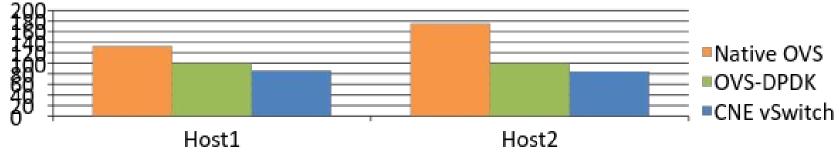




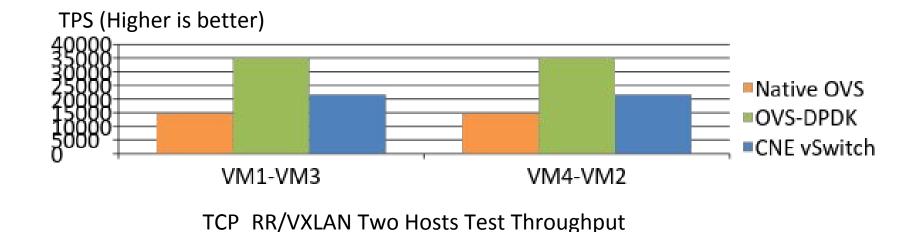


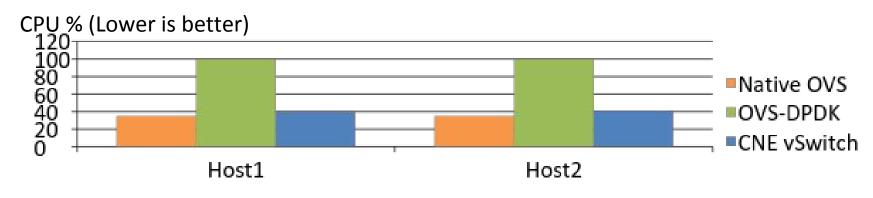
TCP/VXLAN Two Hosts Test Throughput







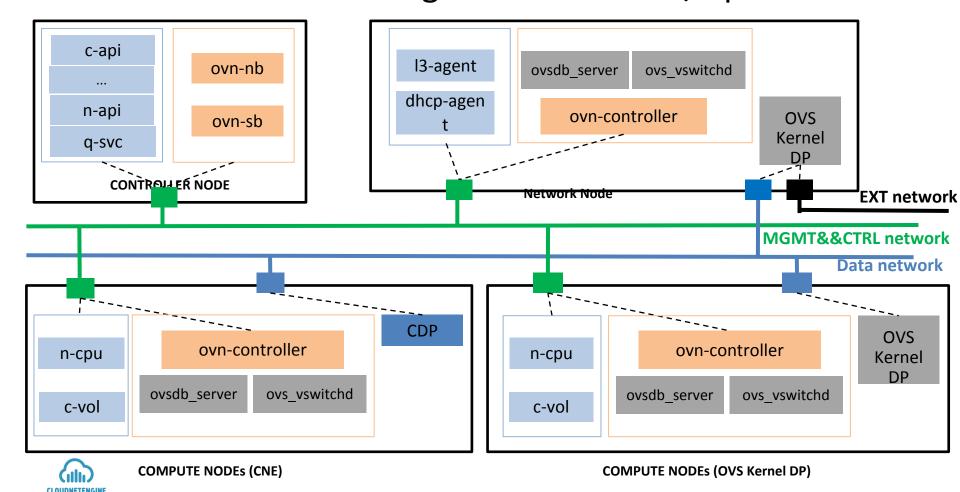






TCP\_RR/VXLAN Two Hosts Test CPU Usage

### Demo: CNE vSwitch integration with OVN/OpenStack



# **Q&A**

www.cloudnetengine.com

info@cloudnetengine.com

Twitter: @cloudnetengine

