



Open vSwitch

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OVS with AF_XDP what to expect

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Why AF_XDP?

A fast and flexible channel between userspace and kernel

- Another way to get better performance besides DPDK
- A more friendly way to do kernel-bypassing
 - Dynamically steering packets using XDP program
- Userspace datapath is easier to maintain than a kernel module
- Share the same datapath with OVS-DPDK

See last years af_xdp presentation: <https://ovsfall2018.sched.com/event/I07p/fast-userspace-ovs-with-afxdp>

AF_XDP (Userspace) Caveat

- Device directly DMA buffer into userspace
 - OVS runs datapath in userspace (dpif-netdev)
- Difficulties when integrating features inside linux kernel
 - TCP/IP stack
 - Connection tracking using netfilter
 - TC rate limiting

Performance Comparison

- We used the ovs_perf suite for testing
- 10G ethernet, wirespeed test
- Topology: PVP and P tests [single physical port]
- OpenFlow rules, NORMAL rule (l2 forwarding)
- Packet sizes: 64, 256, 512, 1514
- Flows: 1, 100, 1000
- *No latency tests :(*

ovs_perf can be found here: https://github.com/chaudron/ovs_perf

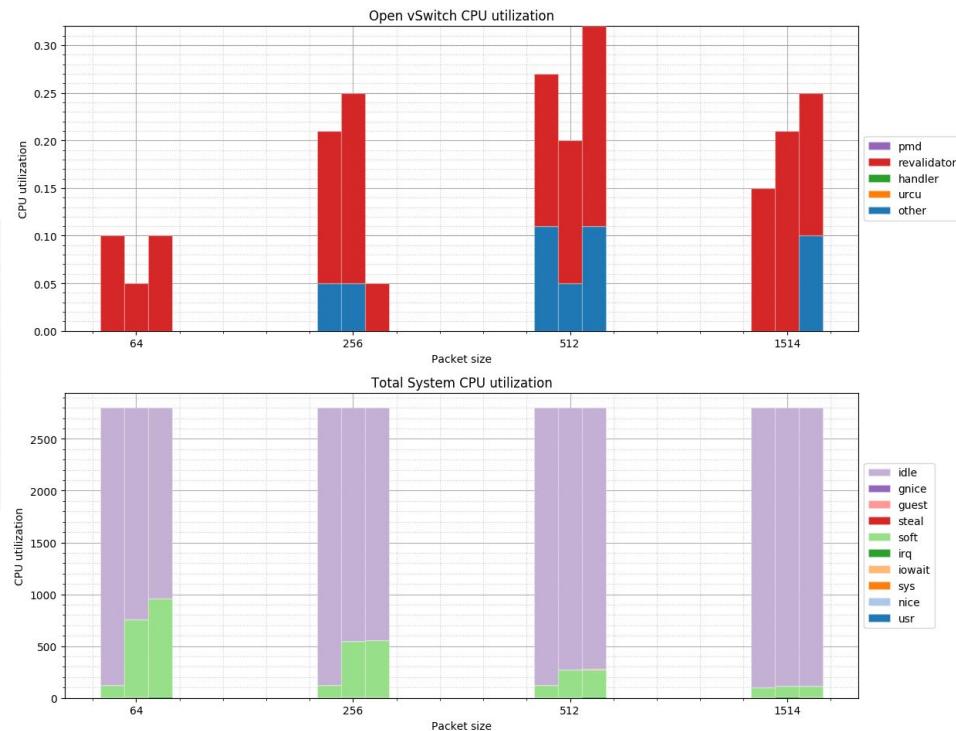
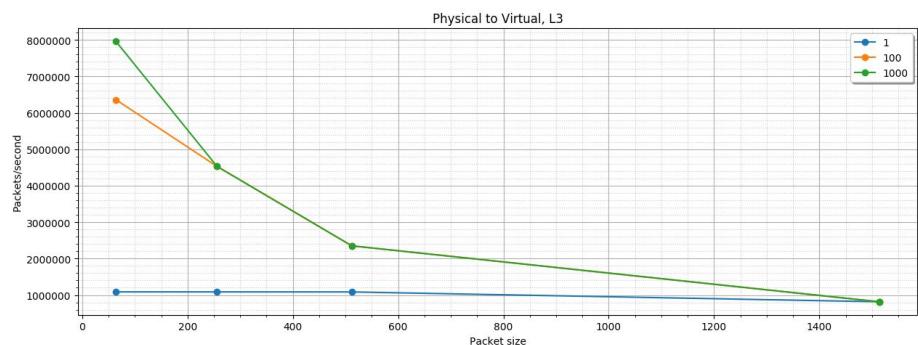
Last years presentation: <https://ovsfall2018.sched.com/event/IO9n/ovs-and-pvp-testing>

Performance Comparison, cont.

- What will we compare?
 - AF_XDP TAP vs Kernel
 - AF_XDP TAP vs AF_XDP VHOST
 - AF_XDP VHOST vs DPDK
 - Native AF_XDP vs AF_XDP DPDK PMD

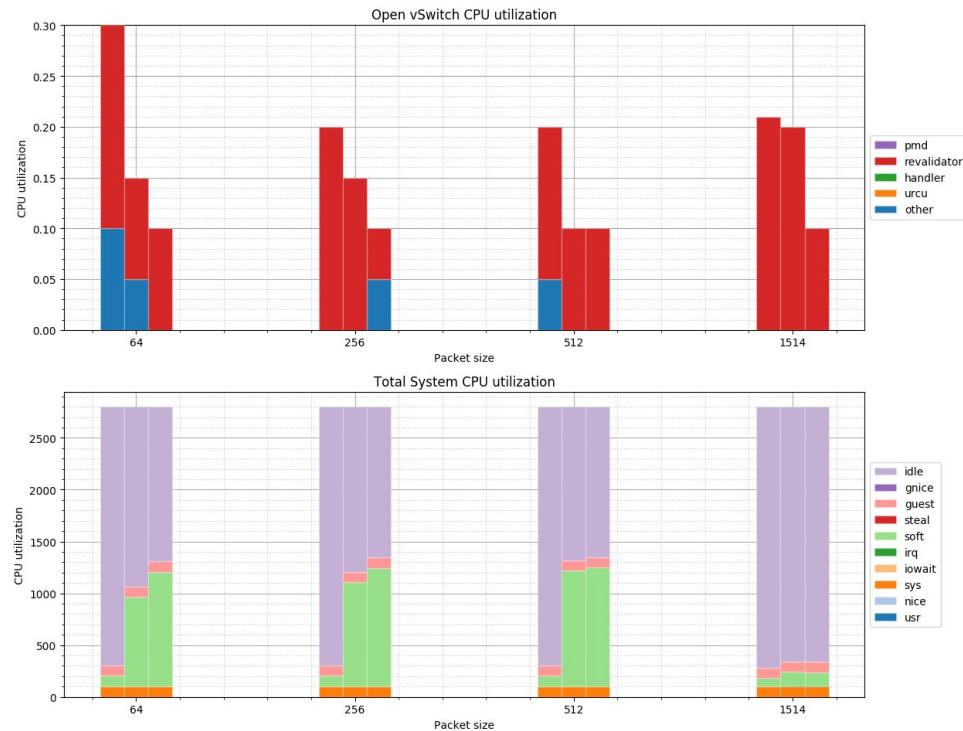
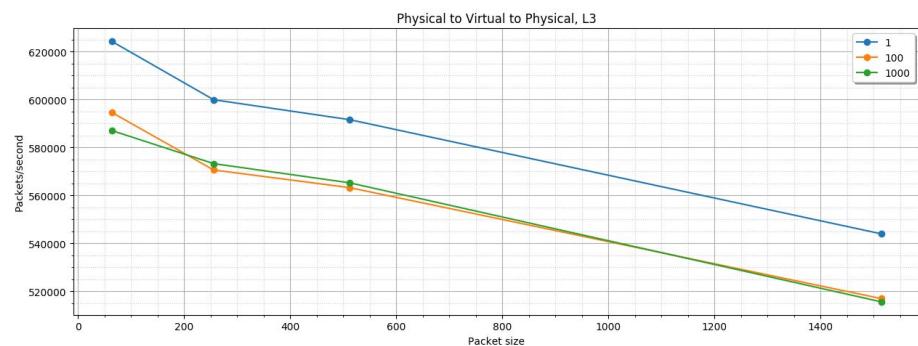
Kernel datapath results

Physical Port Loopback



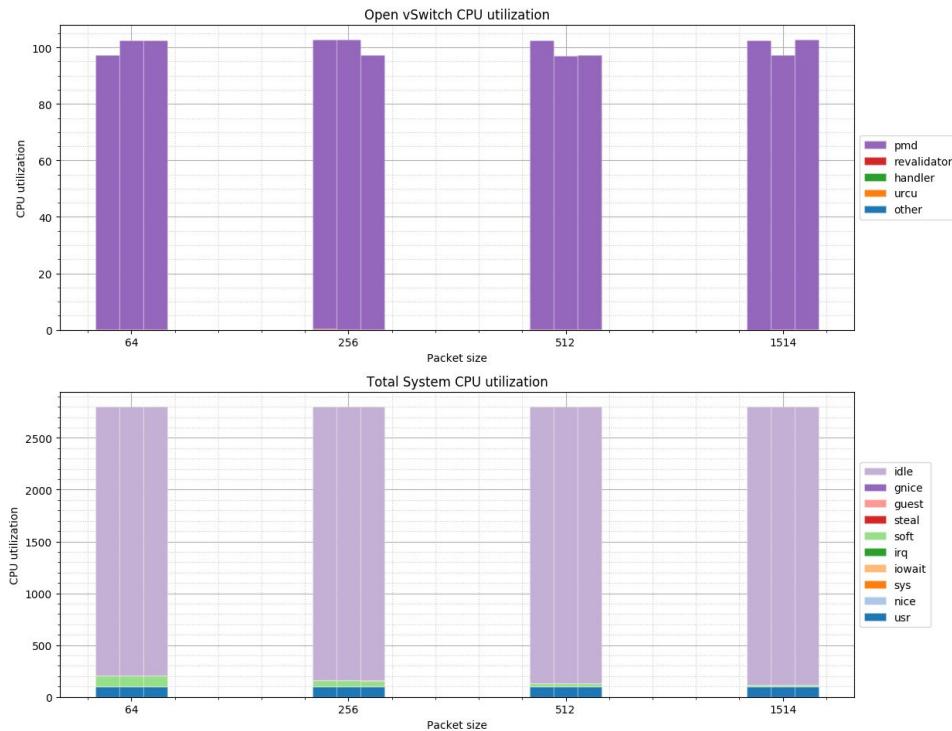
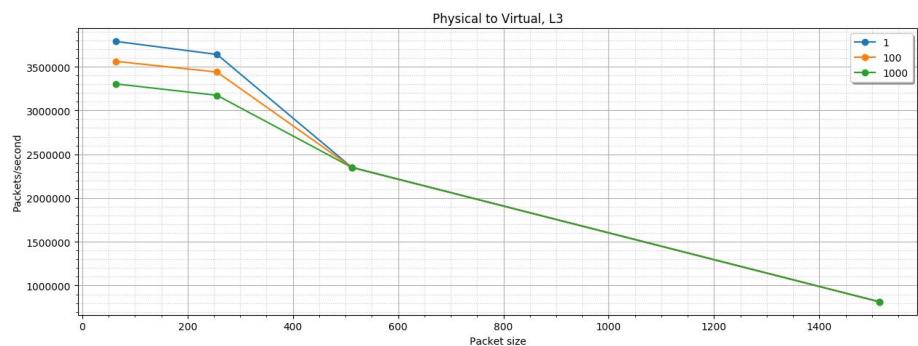
Kernel datapath results, cont.

PVP test, using single port



AF_XDP userspace datapath results

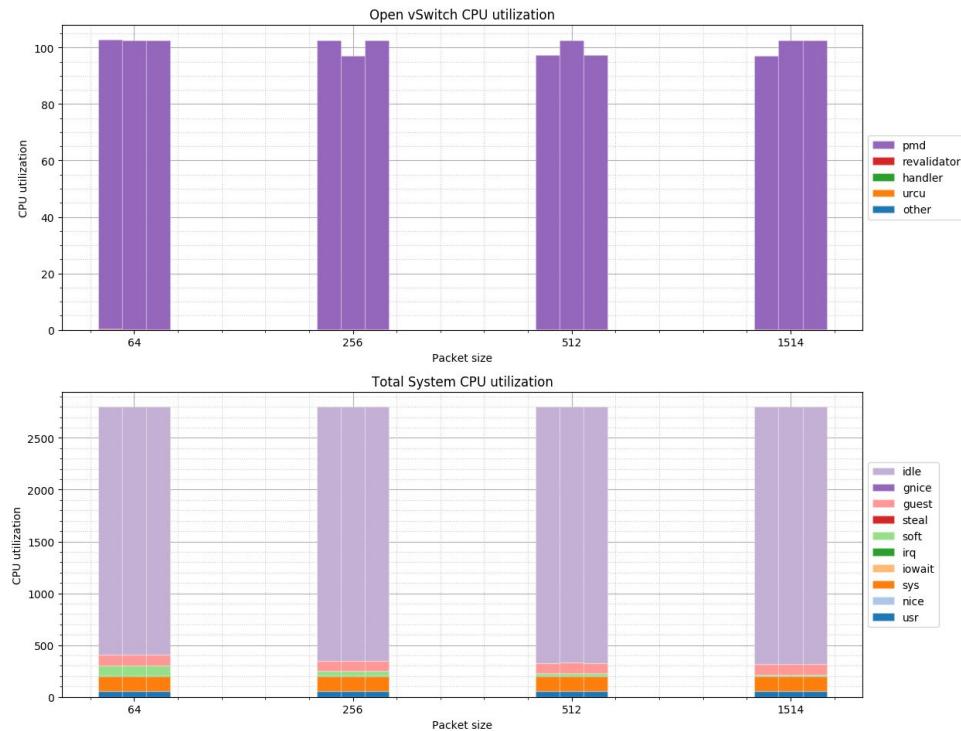
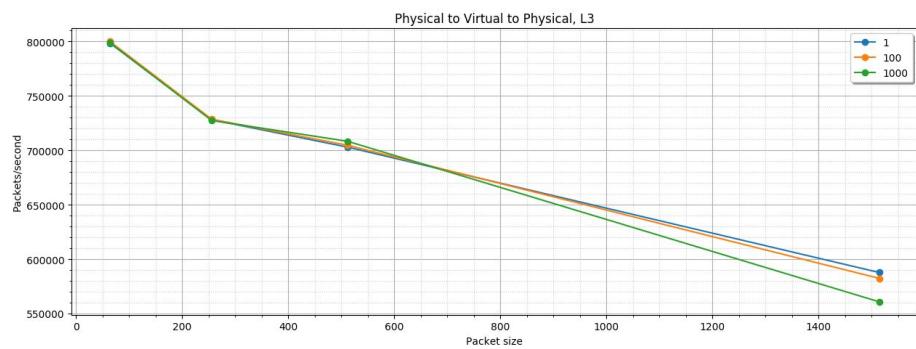
Physical Port Loopback



NOTE: All native AF_XDP tests were run with use-need-wakeup = true

AF_XDP userspace datapath results, cont.

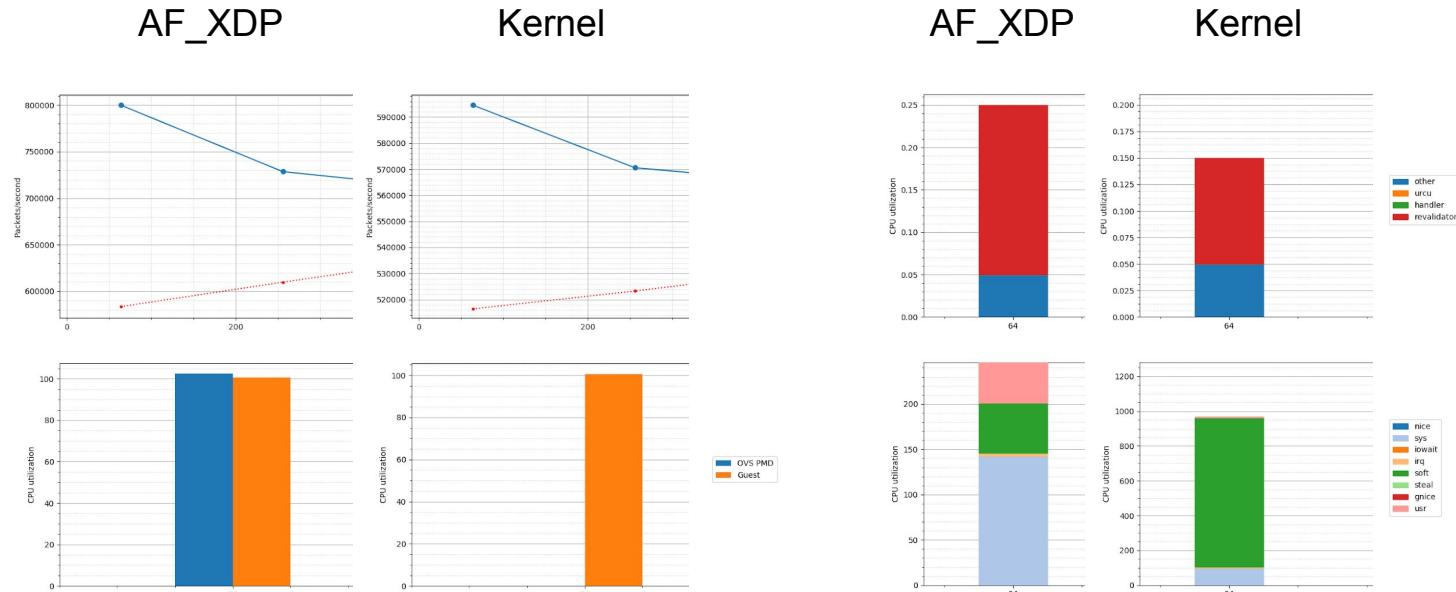
PVP: kernel tap, vhost_net



AF_XDP userspace datapath vs Kernel datapath

- So for the comparison we pick one test
 - Use the PVP tests, as it represents a real life scenario
 - Use 64 byte packets as this does not fill the pipe
 - Use 100 streams

AF_XDP userspace datapath vs Kernel datapath

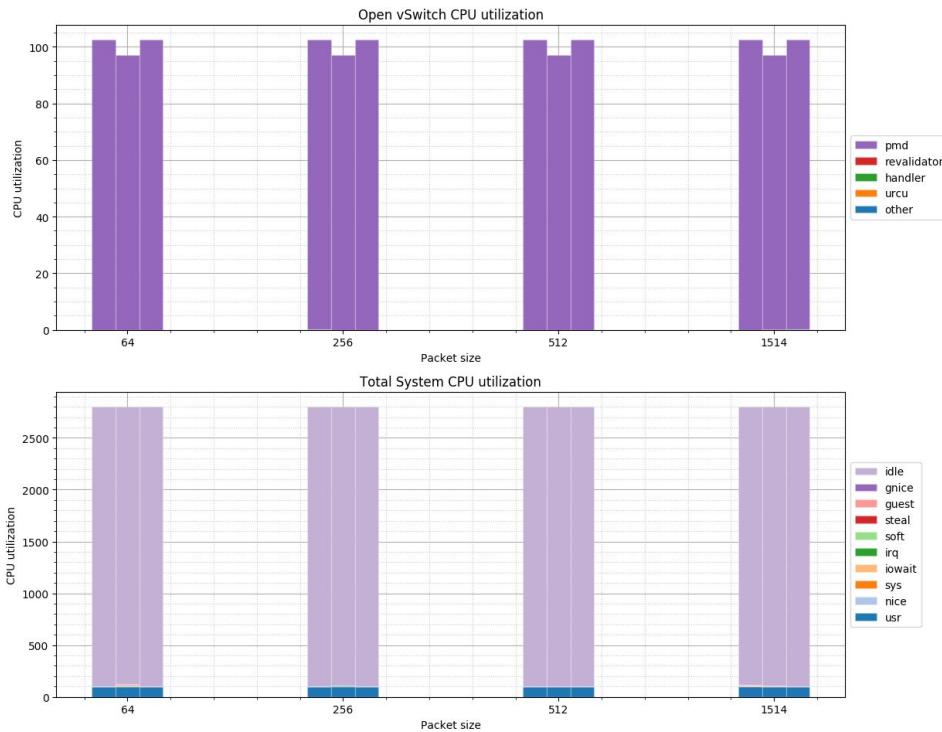
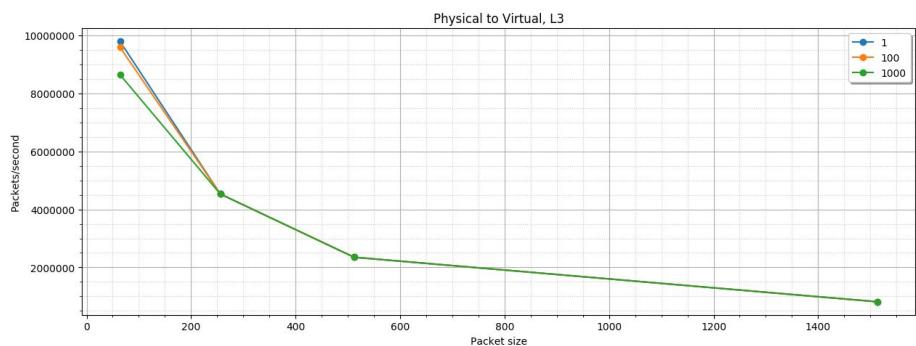


AF_XDP userspace datapath vs Kernel, conclusion

- Pros
 - Use less CPU power
 - More throughput
 - No kernel module dependencies
- Cons
 - Missing kernel datapath features, see datapath feature table:
<https://docs.openvswitch.org/en/latest/faq/releases/>
 - It also has no “QoS - Policing support”
 - Traffic from a “kernel” interface uses *slow path* (same as DPDK)

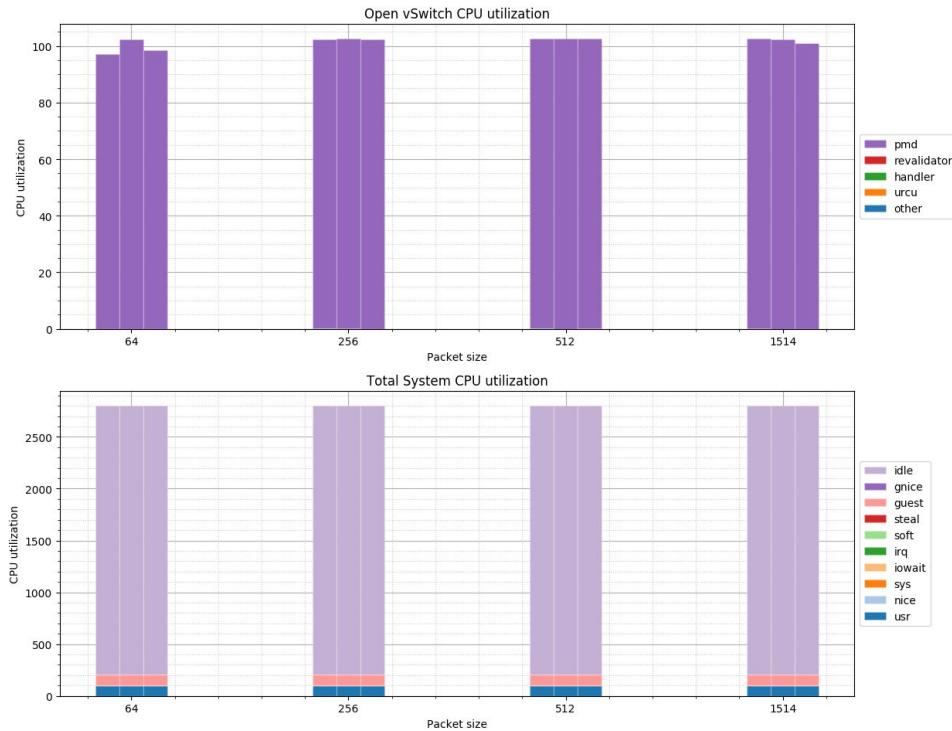
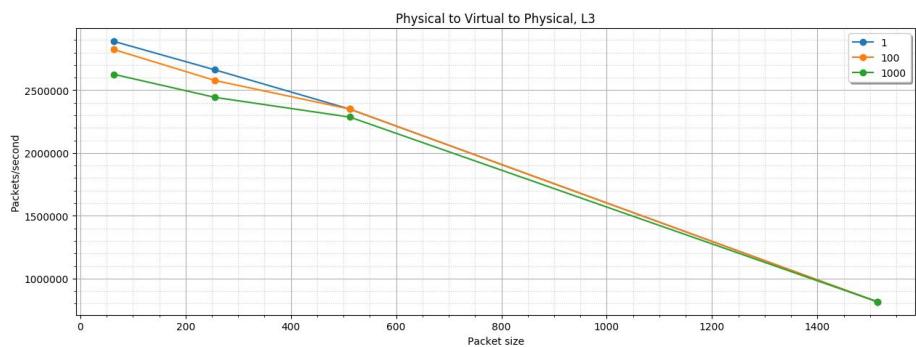
DPDK userspace datapath results

Physical Port Loopback



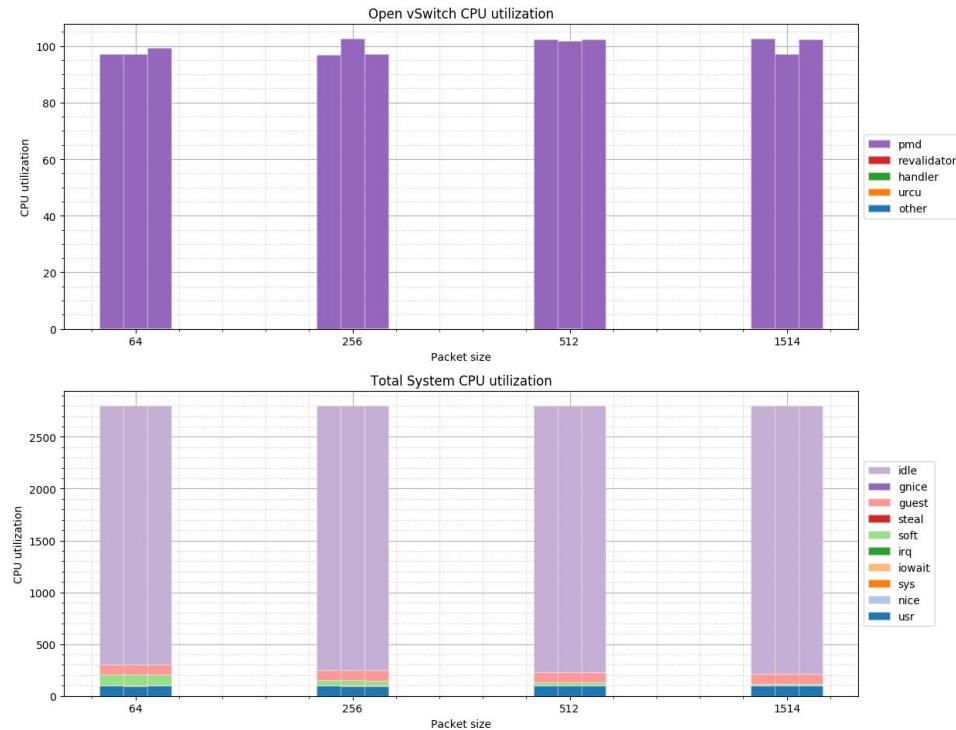
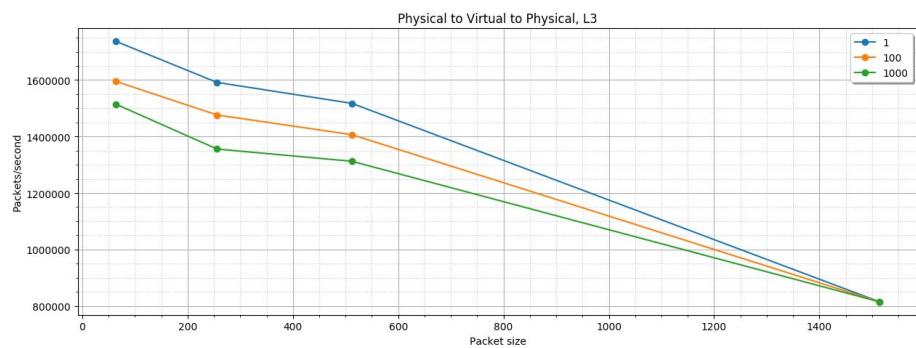
DPDK userspace datapath results, cont.

PVP: dpdk vhostuser



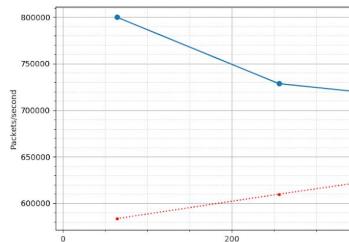
AF_XDP userspace datapath results + DPDK vhost

PVP: dpdk vhostuser

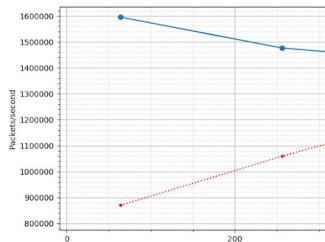


AF_XDP TAP vs AF_XDP VHOST

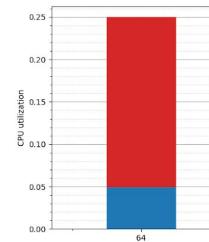
AF_XDP



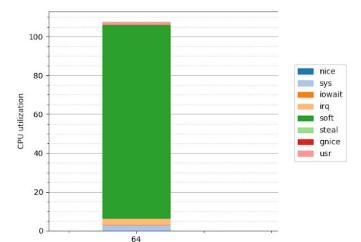
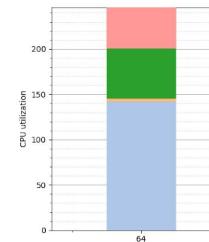
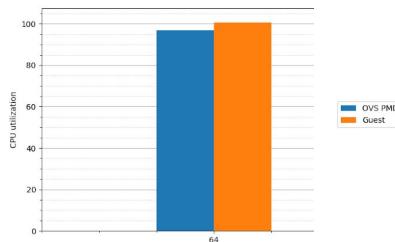
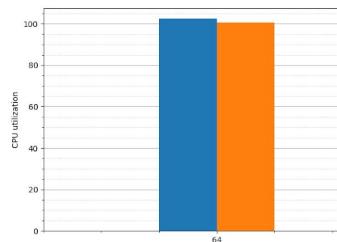
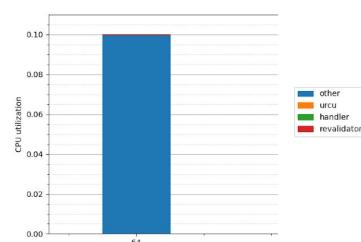
AF_XDP VHOST



AF_XDP



AF_XDP VHOST

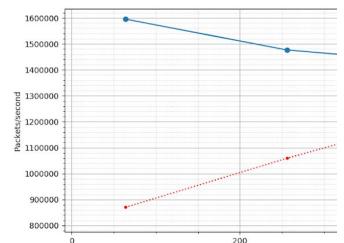


AF_XDP TAP vs AF_XDP VHOST, conclusion

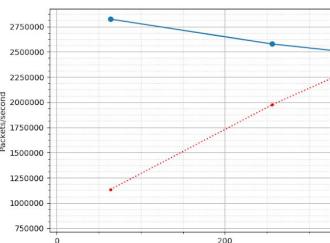
- Pros
 - VHOST Use less CPU power (Qemu & TAP)
 - Throughput roughly doubles
 - Constant CPU usage (even if you add more interfaces)
- Cons
 - Need to setup DPDK also
 - Separate memory pool for DPDK (huge pages)

AF_XDP vs DPDK userspace datapath

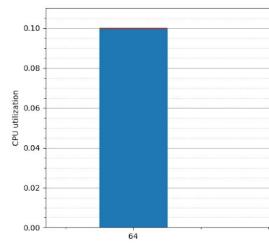
AF_XDP VHOST



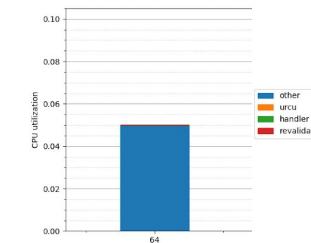
DPDK



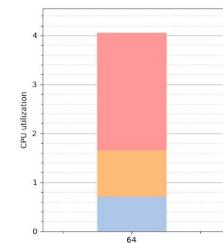
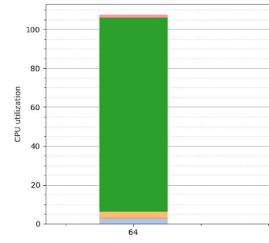
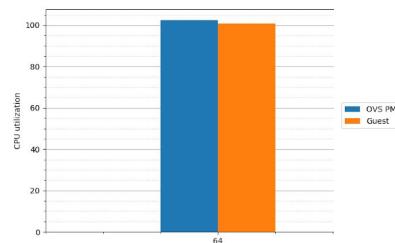
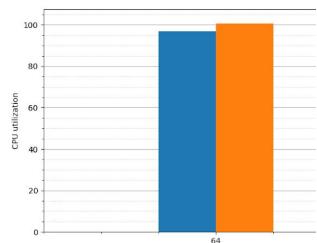
AF_XDP VHOST



DPDK



other
urcu
handler
revalidator



nice
sys
iowait
idle
soft
steal
gnice
user

AF_XDP vs DPDK userspace datapath, conclusion

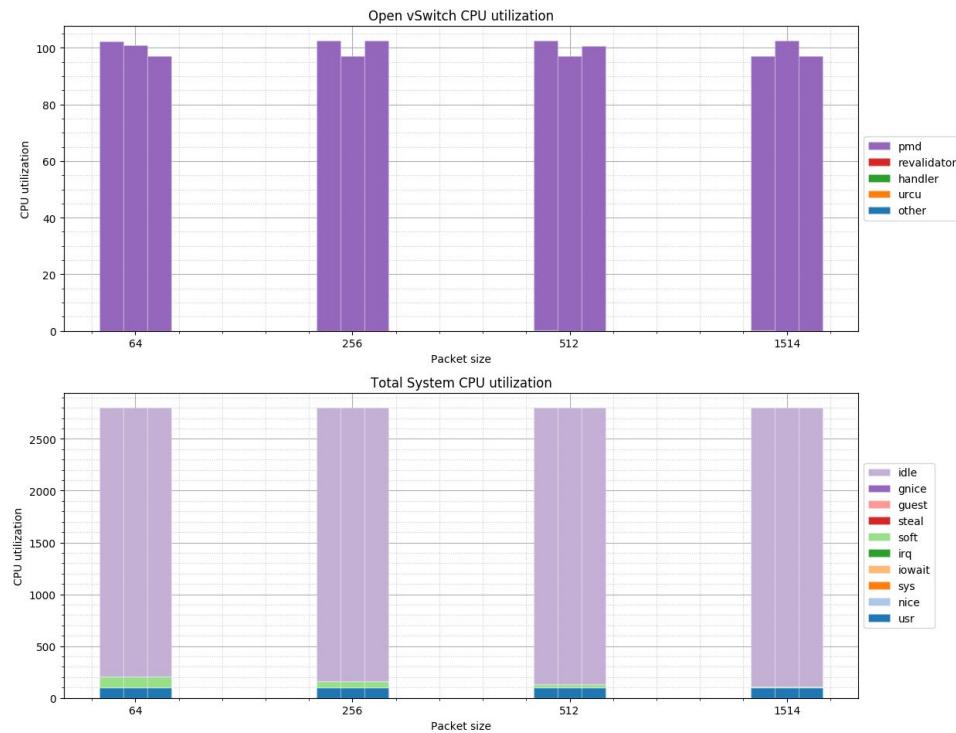
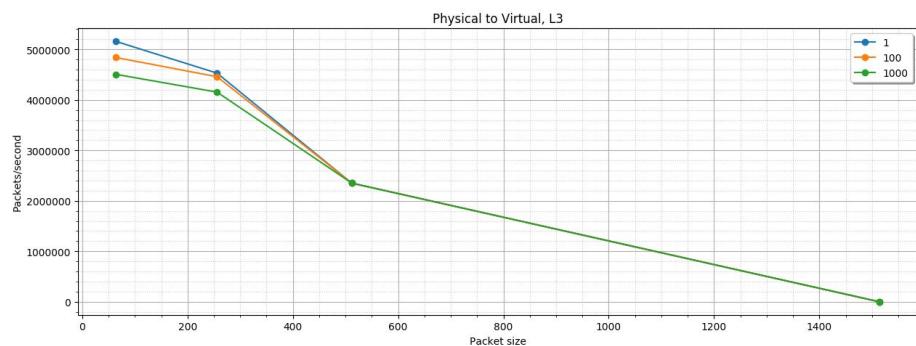
- Pros
 - Less CPU power needed (can use irq pinning / multiqueue)
 - Throughput increase of roughly 1.6x
- Cons
 - Need to setup DPDK
 - PMD network driver problems
 - Can't use XDP program steering

OVS with AF_XDP DPDK PMD

- DPDK has a native AF_XDP PMD
- Allow you to use existing DPDK environment
- If enhanced it could allow for packet steering

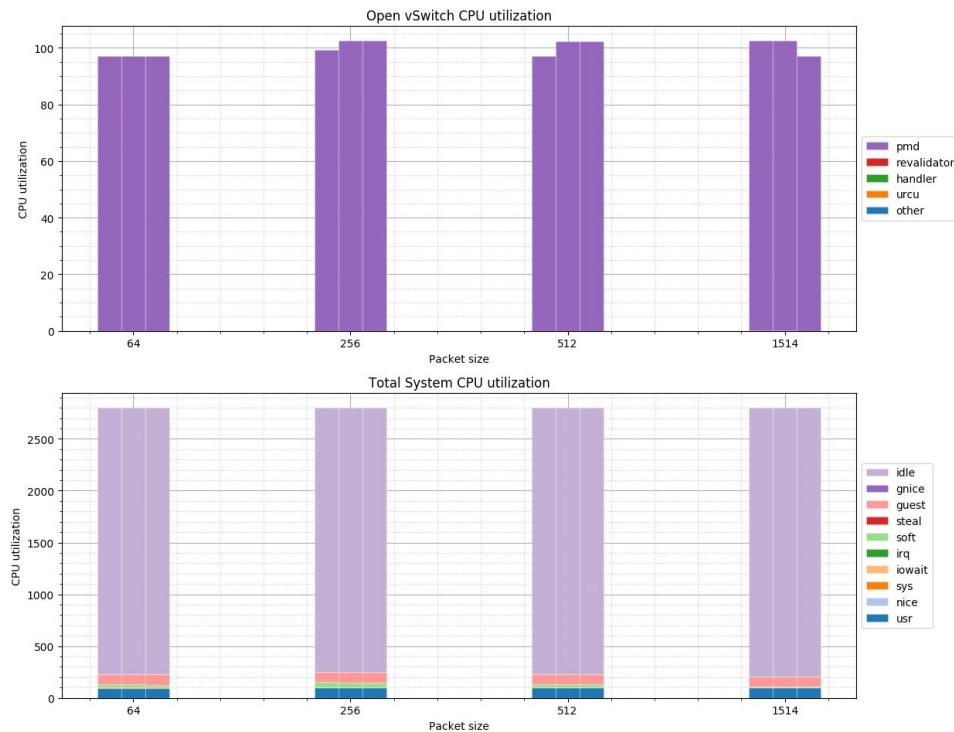
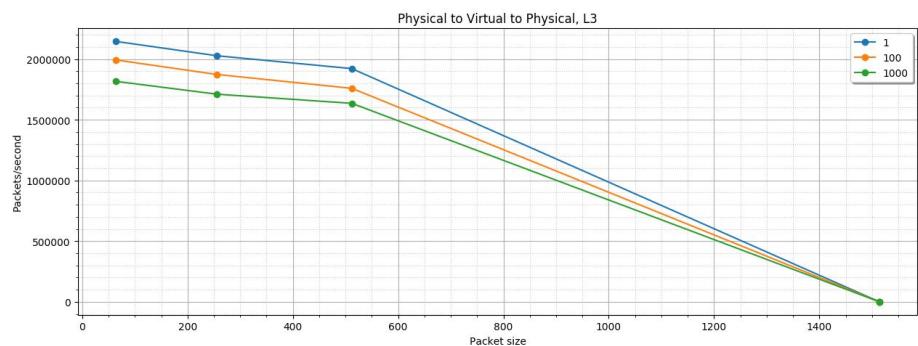
AF_XDP DPDK PMD results

Physical Port Loopback



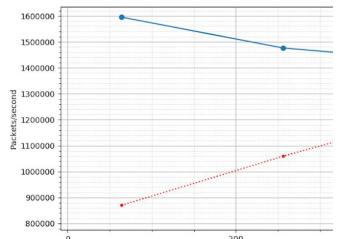
AF_XDP DPDK PMD results, cont

PVP: dpdk vhostuser

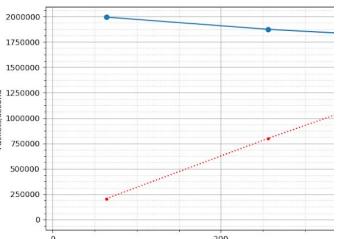


Native AF_XDP vs AF_XDP DPDK PMD datapath

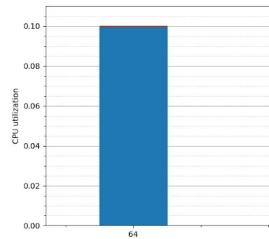
AF_XDP VHOST



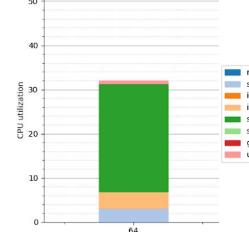
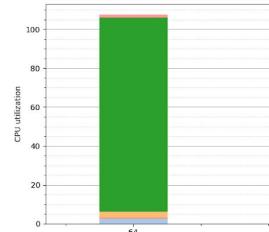
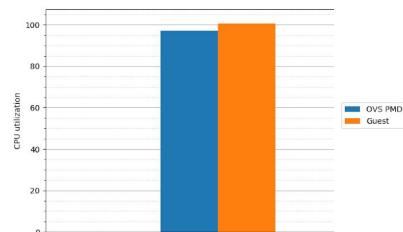
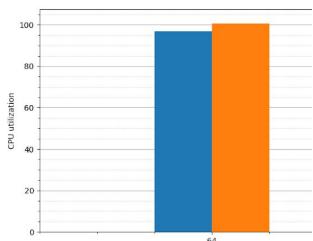
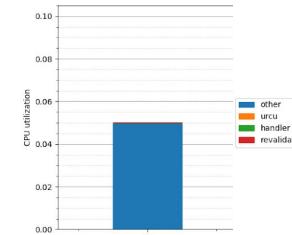
AF_XDP PMD



AF_XDP VHOST



AF_XDP PMD



Native AF_XDP vs AF_XDP PMD datapath, cont.

- Pros
 - Throughput increase
(due to mbuf reuse vs copy in native AF_XDP)
 - QoS - Policing support
- Cons
 - Need to setup DPDK
 - No XDP packet steering (yet)

Future Items

- Shared umem between ports to avoid memcpy [OVS]
 - This is why the AF_XDP PMD performs better
- Native zero copy support for veth/tap interfaces [Kernel]
- VHOST library to avoid including/using DPDK [OVS]
- Egress QoS support for AF_XDP interfaces [OVS]

Future Items, cont.

- CI testing of AF_XDP [OVS]
- Load custom XDP programs [OVS]
 - Patch is currently on the mailinglist:
[netdev-afxdp: Enable loading XDP program](#)
- Allow more finegrane driver loading [OVS]
 - skb mode, or driver mode with or without zero-copy
 - Patch is currently on the mailinglist:
[netdev-afxdp: Best-effort configuration of XDP mode](#)

Conclusion

- Stuff we did not do
 - Compare latency
 - Compare multiqueue support
- AF_XDP sits between kernel and DPDK
 - From throughput and CPU usage perspective
 - Missing some kernel feature (and DPDK QoS - Policing support)
- AF_XDP requires kernel support
 - But if the kernel support AF_XDP there is no kernel module dependency