





FAST: Enabling Fast Software/Hardware Prototype for Network Experimentation

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Outline

- Motivation
- Programming Abstraction
- Implementation
- Evaluation

FAST is a novel software/hardware co-design framework for network experimentation

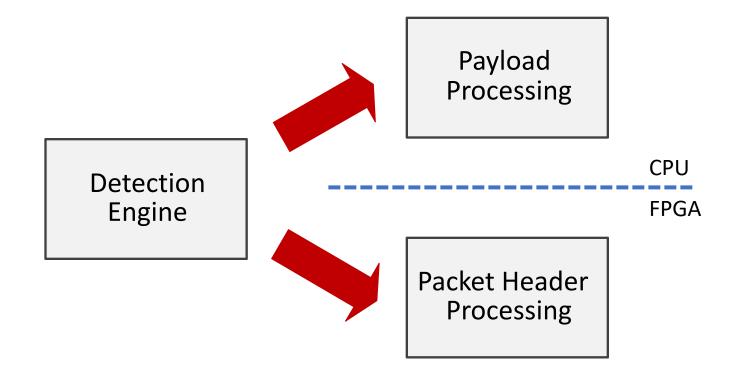


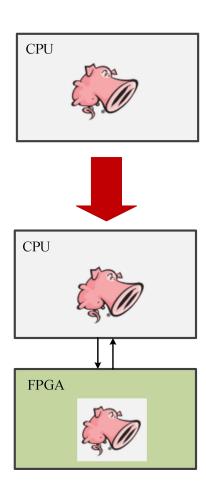
- Why is network experimentation with real systems important?
 - What is wrong with the current network experimentation?

Why is CPU-FPGA co-design network experimentation important?

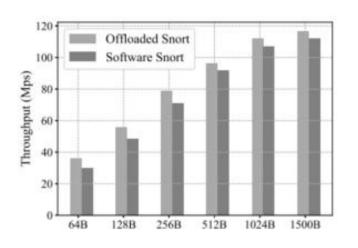
Take the offloading of IDS for example

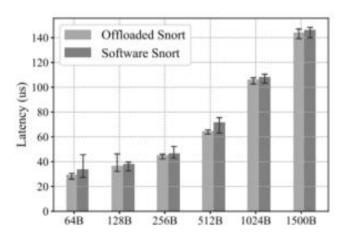
 Offloading part of Snort functionalities onto hardware (FPGA) to gain Performance & save
 CPU Resources





Offloading result..





(a) Throughput comparison

(b) Latency comparison

CPU: Cortex A9, 866MHz

FPGA: Artix-7, 125MHz

Offloaded Snort 2.02* vs baseline

	Idle Mode	Busy Mode
Offloaded version	10.402%	12.097%
Software version	10.386%	12.192%

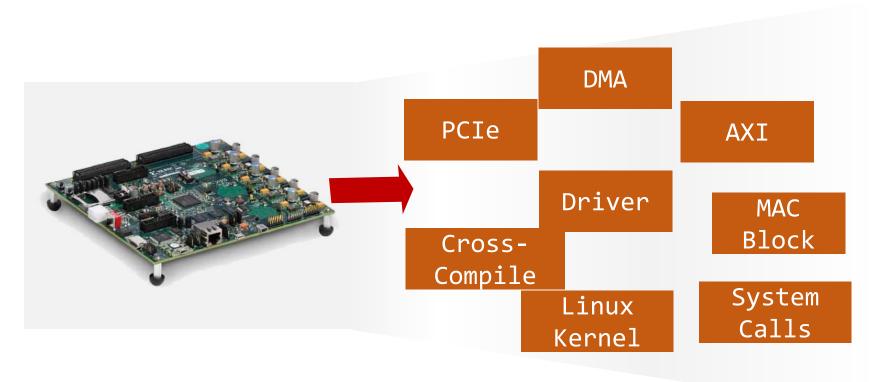
Up to 8% in throughput and 3.5% in latency improvement observed. Very little performance gains regarding both throughput & Latency

A quick evaluation on real systems is very important

^{*}Because Snort drops packets in high-speed, to measure the exact performance, we modify Snort to forward packets to a specified port after PacketCallback() function.

What's wrong with the current network experimentation?

Build network prototype from scratch...



- Building a network prototype from scratch is more than complicated.
- It requires comprehensive knowledge from PCIe to NIC driver modification..

None of which is strictly related with network knowledge that researchers care

Using well-known platforms...











• Drawbacks:

- Bounded with specific platforms
- Limited Supports on the SW
 - NetFPGA (although it provides useful APIs on SW)
- Limited Supports on the HW
 - DPDK, FIFO, VPP...

Core Problem

 There is no programming framework that targeting rapid network prototyping with CPU-FPGA platform of any kind

FAST aims to provide a unified framework for fast network experimentation with any CPU-FPGA platforms

Contributions

- Abstraction: A novel programming abstraction for fast network prototyping based on CPU-FPGA platforms
- Design: Comprehensive design details to support FAST abstraction on different platforms
- A number of opensource projects based on FAST to accelerate network prototyping



www.fastswitch.org

Design Options

Reduce development complexity

Reusable modules which are good for iterative development

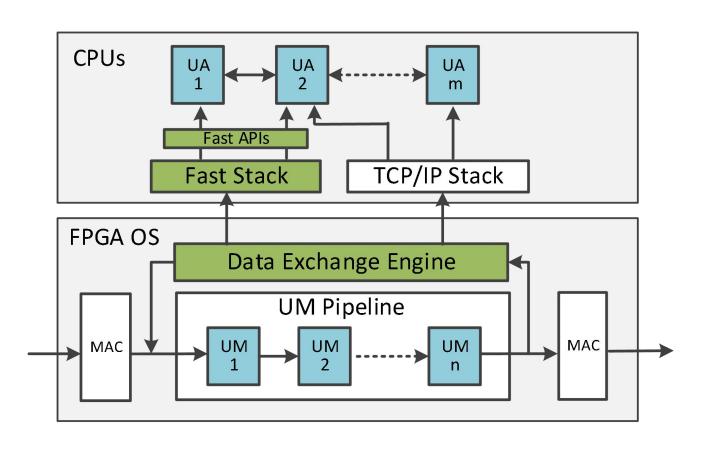
Clear & flexible path for packet processing

The same index mechanism for software module and hardware modules.

Unified APIs & data structures

easy-to-use APIs on the sw and metadata on the hw.

FAST framework



- Co-design framework based on CPU-FPGA co-processing architecture
- User-transparent Data Exchange Engine
- FAST libraries in software
- Scalable hardware pipeline

FAST Abstraction

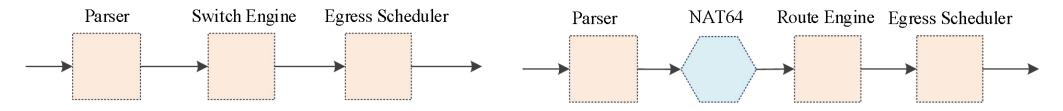
Notion	Description	
UA (User Application)	A piece of software code processing packet or control FPGA logic.	
UM (User Module)	A hardware module that user writes to process packet.	
MID (Module ID)	A specific ID to identify a UA or UM.	
VAS (Virtual Address Space)	A range of virtual address for UA to access registers in UM.	
MD (Metadata)	A piece of data carried before every fast packet to record info during processing.	
FAST APIs	A set of APIs for UA to send/recv/ modify packets or read/write registers.	

Each UA and UM has a specific ID For UM, MID ranges from 0-127; For UA, MID ranges from 128-255

```
//ua register to the FAST stack
static int fast_ua_register(int mid);
//for sending packets to UMs
int fast_ua_send(struct fast_packet *pkt,int pkt_len);
//for read hardware registers from UA
u32 fast_ua_hw_rd(u8 dmid,u32 addr,u32 mask);
//for write hardware registers from UA
void fast_ua_hw_wr(u8 dmid,u32 addr,u32 value);
//provide similar functions like recv() in socket.
void fast_ua_recv();
```

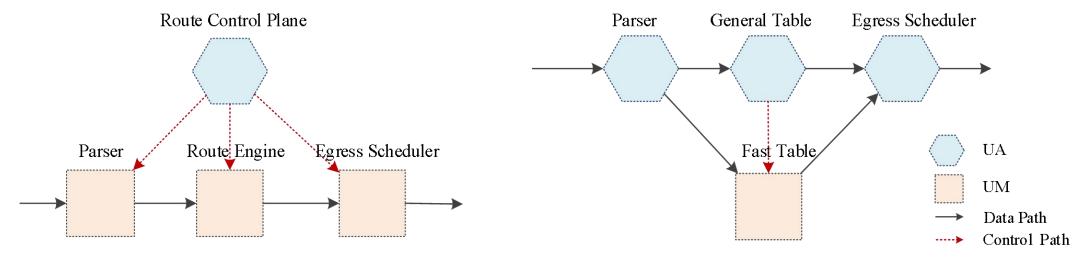
Examples with FAST abstraction

FAST supports 4 typical types of network prototype models and their combinations



(a) Direct hardware processing.

(a) Software as assistance for packet processing.

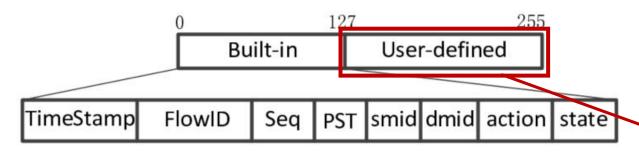


(c) Software as control plane for hardware processing.

(d) Hardware as fast path for software processing.

Key Data Structures

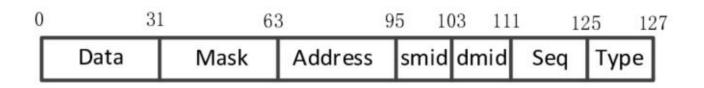
Metadata



Metadata is attached to each packet while travelling across each module

FAST Control Packet

This 128b field can to extended by users!



Type field

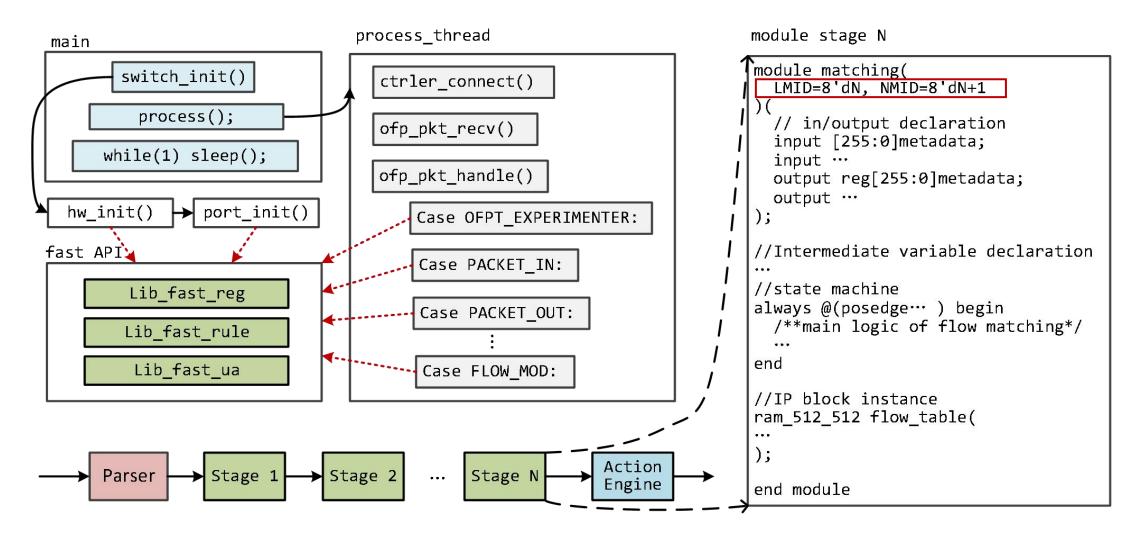
001: read

011: read response

010: write

FCP can be used to read/write registers of hardware by software

A FAST-based OpenFlow Switch...

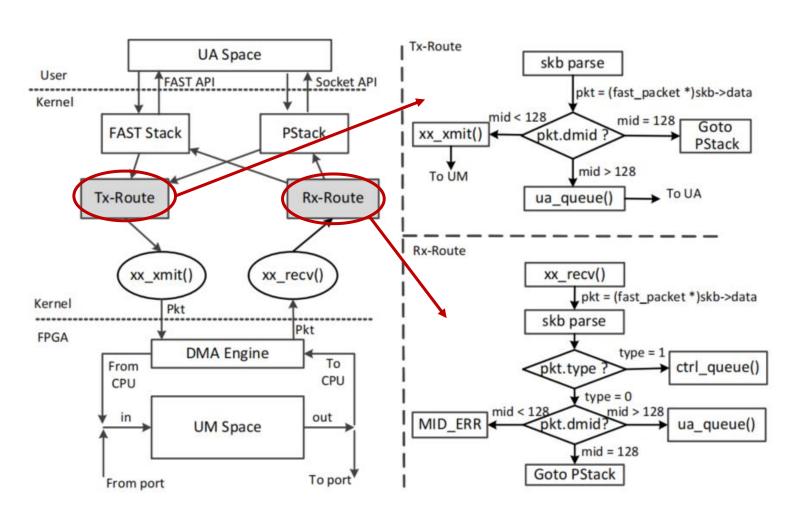


FAST Implementation

One of the key features of FAST is that it helps users to build network prototypes based on different types CPU-FPGA platforms

- Direct interconnection with PCIe (SoC..)
- Ethernet as interconnection (FPGA cloud..)

PCle as interconnection

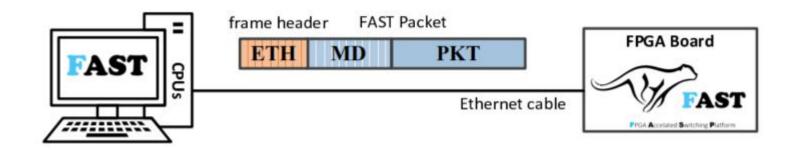


- Users Space: FAST Library
- Kernel Space: I/O drivers, TX/RX functions

 FPGA: DMA Engine (implemented by third party IP blocks)

Ethernet as Interconnection

By **encapsulation**, FAST can also be implemented on bare FPGA board with a remote PC/Server



E.g. MAC addr can be leveraged as the dest addr of the remote FPGA board. FAST packet can be encapsulated inside a L2 header

Evaluation

Performance

Will FAST introduce great throughput or latency cost in the prototype?

Usability

Can FAST support various network prototype design?

Feasibility

Can the prototypes based on FAST satisfy the performance requirements?

FAST 1GE Evaluation

Compare the throughput & latency between CPU & FPGA between 2 types of CPU-FPGA platforms:

CPU: ARM Cortex-A9, 866MHz

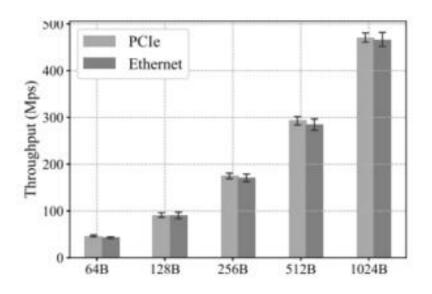
FPGA: Aritix-7, 125MHz (with a default

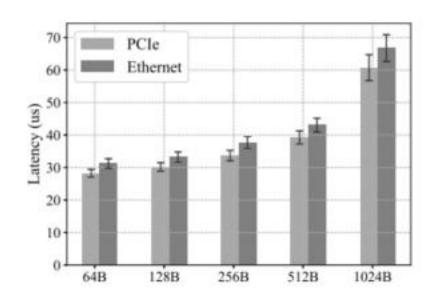
pipeline)

tools: using IXIA PerfectStorm for

testing

Using Netlink for communication between UA and kernel space



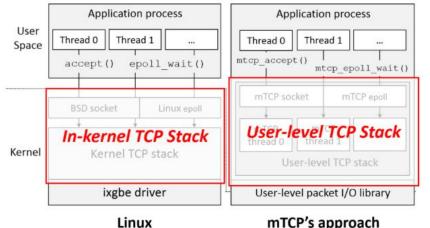


Projects based on FAST

ANT (Agile Network Tester)



UniMon (mOS + FPGA)



mTCP's approach

FAST-TSN Platform



FAST-XTR Gateway

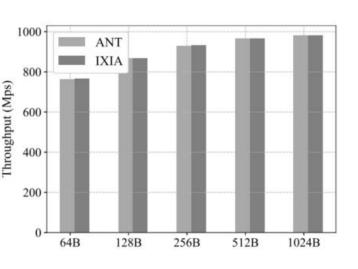


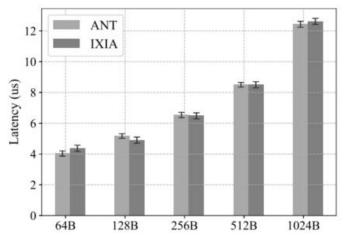
To be continued...

Some of the results...

Tester: IXIA PerfectStorm tester vs ANT

Tested: Pica8 P3297

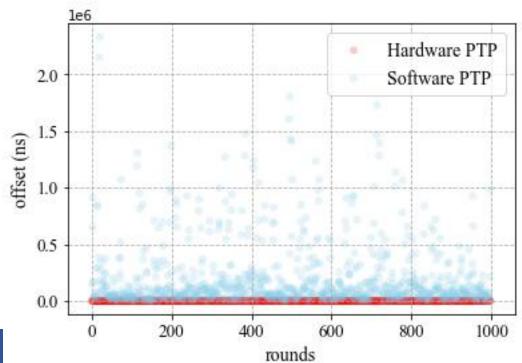




FAST provides almost the same accuracy for ANT compared with typical commercial testers.

HW PTP (FPGA) vs SW PTP

Time Synchronization: PTP



Getting more..

Collaborators



NUDT & Xperis Network

Join FAST Community



Follow us and join FAST community on Wechat!

E-mail: nudtyxr@hotmail.com

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Q&A

• Please contact me: yangxiangrui11@nudt.edu.cn or nudtyxr@hotmail.com

Thanks!