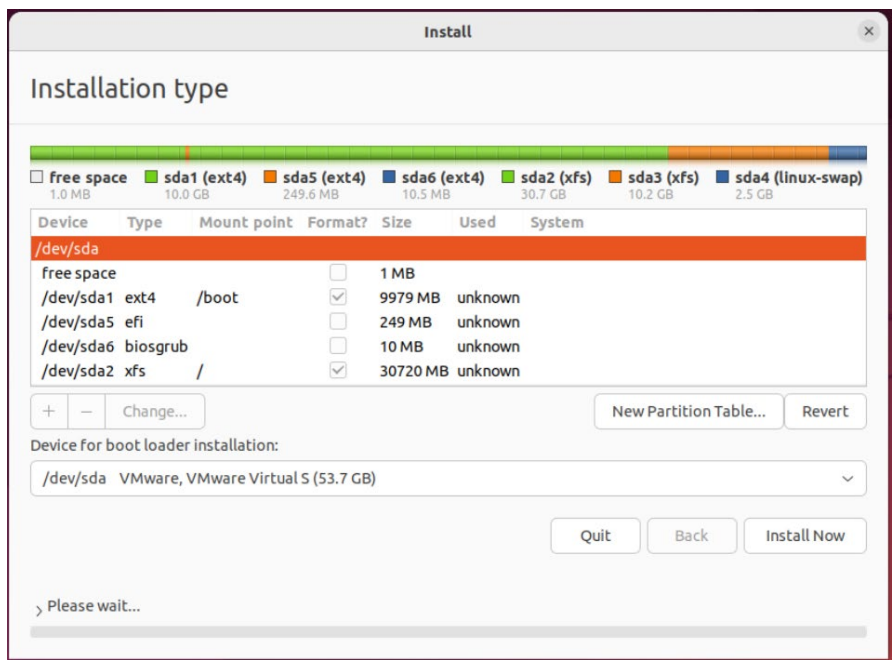
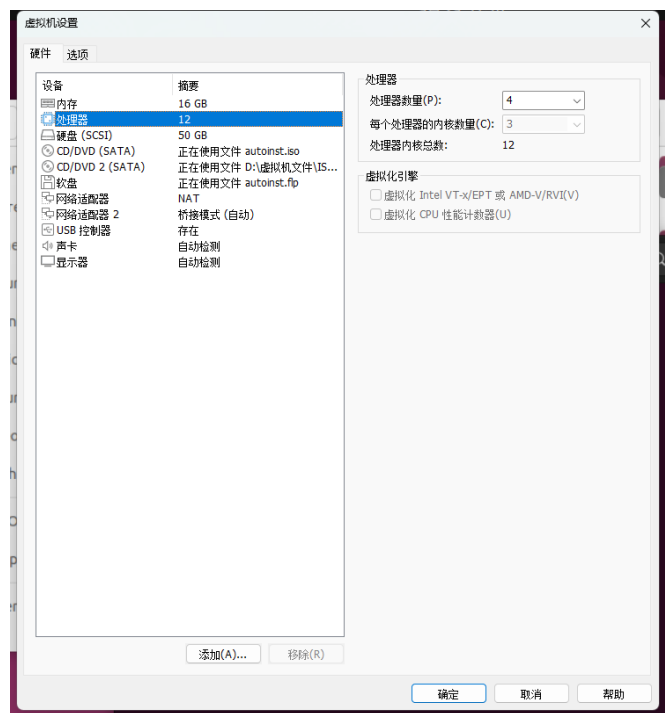


一、创建虚拟机



sda1, 挂载/boot 目录, ext4, 9980MB

sda2, 挂载/目录, xfs, 30720MB

sda3, 挂载/home 目录, xfs, 10240MB

sda4, 挂载 swap 分区, 2048MB

sda5, 挂载 efi 分区, 250MB

sda6, 挂载 bios 分区, 10MB

二、安装相关依赖

```
sudo passwd root
su
cd /
sudo apt update -y
sudo apt upgrade -y
sudo apt install -y git curl build-essential
```

```
mkdir share/
```

```
cd share/
```

挂梯子：

（后续参考：<https://github.com/ningmoon/v2ray> 下方步骤给出）

```
curl -Ls https://mirrors.v2raya.org/go.sh | sudo bash
```

```
wget -qO - https://apt.v2raya.org/key/public-key.asc | sudo tee
```

```
/etc/apt/trusted.gpg.d/v2raya.asc
```

```
echo "deb https://apt.v2raya.org/ v2raya main" | sudo tee
```

```
/etc/apt/sources.list.d/v2raya.list
```

```
sudo apt update
```

```
sudo apt install v2raya
```

```
sudo systemctl enable --now v2raya.service
```

浏览器输入：<http://localhost:2017>

设置名字：q，密码：123456

添加订阅地址：<https://sub.oooooo>

（连接时会遇到问题：failed to start v2ray-core: geoip.dat or geosite.dat file does not exists 解决参考：<https://aisikao.ren/22633/> 下方步骤给出）

```
wget https://github.com/v2fly/v2ray-core/releases/latest/download/v2ray-linux-64.zip
```

```
unzip v2ray-linux-64.zip -d ./v2ray
```

```
sudo mkdir -p /usr/local/share/v2ray
```

```
sudo cp ./v2ray/*dat /usr/local/share/v2ray
```

```
sudo install -Dm755 ./v2ray/v2ray /usr/local/bin/v2ray
```

连接完成

下载 NDN-DPDK：

```
git clone https://github.com/usnistgov/ndn-dpdk.git
```

```
cd ndn-dpdk/
```

```
cd docs/
```

```
sudo apt install --no-install-recommends ca-certificates curl gpg jq lsb-release -y
```

```
sudo SKIPROOTCHECK=1 ./ndndpdk-depends.sh
```

```
cd ..
```

```
sudo corepack pnpm install
```

```
sudo NDNDPDK_MK_RELEASE=1 make
```

```
sudo ./mk/install.sh
```

三、流量生成器

绑定网卡：

先创建一个桥接模式网卡（安装虚拟机时已添加则忽略），

然后进入虚拟机文件所在目录，用记事本打开 `vmx` 文件

找到 `ethernet1.virtualDev = "e1000"`，改为 `ethernet1.virtualDev = "vmxnet3"`

更改 IOMMU 设置：

```
sudo apt install net-tools -y
```

```
sudo apt install vim -y
```

```
vim /etc/default/grub
```

修改 `GRUB_CMDLINE_LINUX` 行的内容：

```
default hugepages=2048 hugepagesz=2M iommu=pt intel_iommu=on
```

（这里我是 amd 处理器，或 intel）

这里打开了 iommu，巨页大小为 2M，数量为 2048，总共 4G

```
sudo update-grub
```

```
sudo reboot
```

加载 uio 驱动：

```
cd /share
```

```
git clone https://dpdk.org/git/dpdk-kmods
```

```
cd dpdk-kmods/linux/igb_uio
```

```
make clean all
```

```
sudo install -d -m0755 /lib/modules/$(uname -r)/kernel/drivers/uio
```

```
sudo install -m0644 igb_uio.ko /lib/modules/$(uname -r)/kernel/drivers/uio
```

```
sudo depmod
```

```
sudo modprobe igb_uio
```

（若后续重启计算机，还需重新绑定驱动，从此步开始）

检查是否加载成功：`lsmod | grep igb_uio`

顺便看下配置的巨页信息是否成功：`grep Huge /proc/meminfo`（total 要有显示数量）

（`sudo /usr/local/bin/dpdk-hugepages.py --show` 也可查看）

```
root@ubuntu-22-04-05:/share/dpdk-kmods/linux/igb_uio# grep Huge /proc/meminfo
AnonHugePages:          0 kB
ShmemHugePages:         0 kB
FileHugePages:          0 kB
HugePages_Total:       2048
HugePages_Free:        2048
HugePages_Rsvd:         0
HugePages_Surp:         0
Hugepagesize:          2048 kB
Hugetlb:               4194304 kB
```

绑定

```
cd /usr/local/bin/
```

```
查看网卡 PCI 号：sudo ./dpdk-devbind.py --status
```

```

root@ubuntu-22-04-05:/usr/local/bin# sudo ./dpdk-devbind.py --status

Network devices using kernel driver
=====
0000:02:01.0 '82545EM Gigabit Ethernet Controller (Copper) 100f' if=ens33 drv=e1
000 unused=igb_uio *Active*
0000:03:00.0 'VMXNET3 Ethernet Controller 07b0' if=ens160 drv=vmxnet3 unused=igb
_uio *Active*

```

查看网卡: ifconfig

```

ens33: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST>  mtu 1500
        inet 192.168.234.136  netmask 255.255.255.0  broadcast
192.168.234.255

```

```

        inet6 fe80::5e3:68fa:997d:1339  prefixlen 64  scopeid 0x20<link>
        ether 00:0c:29:77:01:48  txqueuelen 1000  (Ethernet)
        RX packets 1747  bytes 551367 (551.3 KB)
        RX errors 0  dropped 0  overruns 0  frame 0
        TX packets 1059  bytes 115415 (115.4 KB)
        TX errors 0  dropped 0 overruns 0  carrier 0  collisions 0

```

```

ens160: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST>  mtu 1500
        inet 192.168.1.116  netmask 255.255.255.0  broadcast 192.168.1.255
        inet6 fe80::7069:b279:59b2:8fb3  prefixlen 64  scopeid 0x20<link>
        ether 00:0c:29:77:01:52  txqueuelen 1000  (Ethernet)
        RX packets 2052  bytes 223395 (223.3 KB)
        RX errors 0  dropped 0  overruns 0  frame 0
        TX packets 320  bytes 33538 (33.5 KB)
        TX errors 0  dropped 0 overruns 0  carrier 0  collisions 0

```

```

lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING>  mtu 65536
        inet 127.0.0.1  netmask 255.0.0.0
        inet6 ::1  prefixlen 128  scopeid 0x10<host>
        loop txqueuelen 1000  (Local Loopback)
        RX packets 4967  bytes 681864 (681.8 KB)
        RX errors 0  dropped 0  overruns 0  frame 0
        TX packets 4967  bytes 681864 (681.8 KB)
        TX errors 0  dropped 0 overruns 0  carrier 0  collisions 0

```

这里先 down 掉 ens160 网卡: sudo ip link set enp4s0 down

ifconfig 发现 ens160 消失

解绑内核驱动 vmxnet3: sudo dpdk-devbind.py --unbind 0000:04:00.0

绑定 uio 驱动: sudo dpdk-devbind.py -b igb_uio 0000:04:00.0

再次查看绑定状态: sudo dpdk-devbind.py --status

```

root@ubuntu-22-04-05:/usr/local/bin# sudo ./dpdk-devbind.py --status

Network devices using DPDK-compatible driver
=====
0000:03:00.0 'VMXNET3 Ethernet Controller 07b0' drv=igb_uio unused=vmxnet3

Network devices using kernel driver
=====
0000:02:01.0 '82545EM Gigabit Ethernet Controller (Copper) 100f' if=ens33 drv=e1
000 unused=igb_uio *Active*

```

注：以上步骤在创建其它角色时都需要设置

新建终端输入：ndndpdk-svc 启动 ndn-dpdk 服务，后续出现问题会在此终端显示日志。（关闭服务：sudo killall ndndpdk-svc）

命令行方式激活流量生成器如下：

（还有一种 GraphQL 方式，登录 <http://127.0.0.1:3030>）

目录/user/local/share/ndn-dpdk/下，参照 trafficgen.schema.json 文件，在这个目录下新建一个 json 文件 trafficgen.json

cd /usr/local/share/ndn-dpdk

vim trafficgen.json

内容如下：

```

{
  "eal": {
    "cores": [ 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 ],
    "memChannels": 4,
    "disablePCI": false,
    "filePrefix": "ndn",
    "iovaMode": "PA"
  },
  "lcoreAlloc": {
    "HRLOG": [ 2 ],
    "PDUMP": [ 3 ]
  },
  "mempool": {
    "DATA": {
      "capacity": 8192,
      "dataroom": 2176
    },
    "INTEREST": {
      "capacity": 8192,
      "dataroom": 2176
    }
  },
  "socketFace": {
    "rxConns": {

```

```

        "ringCapacity": 4096
    },
    "txSyscall": {
        "disabled": false
    }
}
}

```

解释:

1.eal

cores:指定可用的 CPU 核心，这里是核心 0-11。

memChannels: 内存通道数，这里是 4，影响内存的访问效率。

disablePCI: 如果为 true，则禁用 PCI 设备。

filePrefix: 设置 DPDK 运行时创建的文件前缀。

iovaMode: 设置了 IOVA 模式为物理地址 (PA, Physical Address)。

2.lcoreAlloc

HRLOG: 为角色 HRLOG 分配的逻辑核心，只有核心 2。

PDUMP: 为角色 PDUMP 分配的逻辑核心，只有核心 3。

3.mempool

DATA 和 INTEREST: 定义了数据包池的容量和数据区域大小，均为 8192 和 2176。

4.socketFace

rxConns: 接收连接的环形缓冲区容量，设置为 4096。

txSyscall: 指示系统调用的发送是否禁用。

执行 trafficgen.json 文件来激活流量生成器角色

cat trafficgen.json | ndndpdk-ctrl activate-trafficgen

显示 true 即为激活成功

对绑定 PCI 驱动的以太网适配器创建端口:

ndndpdk-ctrl create-eth-port --pci 03:00.0 --mtu 1500 --rx-flow 16

(--rx-flow 选项是因为具有 rte_flow API 功能，取决于 NIC 是否支持，指定的队列数是可以在以太网端口上创建的最大 face 数，如果不支持则不加此选项)

(ndndpdk-ctrl list-ethdev: 列出创建的端口和其 mac 地址)

vim gen.json

内容如下:

```

{
    "face": {
        "scheme": "ether",
        "local": "00:0c:29:77:01:52",
        "remote": "00:0c:29:a1:cb:21",
        "mtu": 1500,
        "nRxQueues": 1,
        "outputQueueSize": 1024
    }
}

```

```

    },
    "producer": {
      "patterns": [
        {
          "prefix": "/example/data",
          "replies": [
            {
              "payloadLen": 1024,
              "weight": 9
            },
            {
              "payloadLen": 512,
              "weight": 1
            }
          ]
        }
      ]
    }
  ],
  "consumer": {
    "interval": 1000000,
    "patterns": [
      {
        "prefix": "/example/data",
        "interestLifetime": 4000,
        "weight": 2
      },
      {
        "prefix": "/example/info",
        "interestLifetime": 2000,
        "weight": 3
      }
    ]
  }
}

```

执行 gen.json 文件来启动流量生成器角色

cat gen.json | ndndpdk-ctrl start-trafficgen

```

root@ubuntu-22-04-05:/usr/local/share/ndn-dpdk# cat gen.json | ndndpdk-ctrl start-trafficgen
{"consumer":{"id":"5KAQ0ABCKLAGUJ93I25GEGEEAK"},"face":{"id":"7S9008POSS85C6R0"},"fetcher":null,"id":"5K084834NT1IAJ9VI25GEGEEAK"},"producer":{"id":"5KAR6D3DM9AG2J93I25GEGEEAK"}}

```

查看 face 列表: ndndpdk-ctrl list-face, 复制自己的流量生成器 ID

ndndpdk-ctrl get-face --id ECH9TQB1B3C8PA3E --cnt | jq .counters

四、转发器

ndndpdk-svc

cd /usr/local/share/ndn-dpdk

vim forwarder.json

```
{
  "eal": {
    "coresPerNuma": {
      "0": 2
    },
    "lcoresPerNuma": {
      "0": 6
    },
    "lcoreMain": 3
  },
  "lcoreAlloc": {
    "RX": { "0": 1 },
    "TX": { "0": 1 },
    "FWD": { "0": 2 },
    "CRYPTO": { "0": 0 }
  },
  "mempool": {
    "DIRECT": {
      "capacity": 24287,
      "dataroom": 9146
    },
    "INDIRECT": {
      "capacity": 24287
    }
  },
  "fib": {
    "capacity": 4095,
    "startDepth": 8
  },
  "pcct": {
    "pcctCapacity": 65535,
    "csMemoryCapacity": 20000,
    "csIndirectCapacity": 20000
  }
}
```

cat forwarder.json | ndndpdk-ctrl activate-forwarder

ndndpdk-ctrl create-eth-port --pci 03:00.0 --mtu 1500

ndndpdk-ctrl create-ether-face --local 00:0c:29:77:01:52 --remote 00:0c:29:a1:cb:21


```
ndndpdctl insert-fib --name /example/P --nh 286d21ff
```