NTB环境配置、相关资料整理

一、NTB 环境配置

- 1. 在 Bios 中将两台 B2B 相连的服务器设置为: ntb pcie port 为 NTB to NTB; Enable NTB bars 为 Enabled; BAR size 设置为 29;
- 2. 系统后 执行

```
modprobe ntb_transport
```

之后 lsmod | grep ntb 应该有 3 个 mod

```
root@NPG_DPDK_VIRTIO_NTB_jiayuhu_2:/home/f-stack/dpdk# lsmod | grep ntb
ntb_transport 36864 0
ntb_hw_intel 53248 0
ntb 16384 2 ntb_transport,ntb_hw_intel
```

3. 执行

```
./dpdk/usertools/dpdk-setup.sh
export RTE_SDK=/home/ntb-server1/dpdk
export RTE_TARGET=x86_64-native-linuxapp-gcc
```

对 DPDK 进行编译,之后 Insert IGB UIO 模块,并 Setup hugepage mappings

```
Step 1: Select the DPDK environment to build

[1] arm64-armv8a-linuxapp-clang
[2] arm64-armv8a-linuxapp-gcc
[3] arm64-dpaa2-linuxapp-gcc
[4] arm64-dpaa2-linuxapp-gcc
[5] arm64-stingray-linuxapp-gcc
[6] arm64-stingray-linuxapp-gcc
[6] arm64-thunderx-linuxapp-gcc
[7] arm64-xpenel-linuxapp-gcc
[8] arm-armv7a-linuxapp-gcc
[8] if asm-arimv7a-linuxapp-gcc
[9] if asm-arimv7a-linuxapp-gcc
[10] if asm-arimv7a-linuxapp-gcc
[11] ppc_64-power8-linuxapp-gcc
[12] x86_64-native-binuxapp-gcc
[13] x86_64-native-binuxapp-gcc
[14] x86_64-native-linuxapp-gcc
[15] x86_64-native-linuxapp-gcc
[16] x86_64-native-linuxapp-gcc
[17] x86_x32-native-linuxapp-gcc
[17] x86_x32-native-linuxapp-gcc
[18] Insert IGB UIO module
[19] Insert VFIO module
[29] Insert WFIO module
[20] Insert KMI module
[21] Setup hugepage mappings for NUMA systems
[22] Setup hugepage mappings for NUMA systems
[23] USSPUA Undercade mappings for NUMA systems
[24] Bind Ethernet/Crypto device to IGB UIO module
[25] Bind Ethernet/Crypto device to IGB UIO module
[26] Setup VFIO permissions

Step 3: Run test application for linuxapp environment
[27] Run test application ($RTE_TARGET/app/test)
[28] Run testpmd application in interactive mode ($RTE_TARGET/app/testpmd)

Step 4: Other tools
[29] List hugepage info from /proc/meminfo
```

4. 设置 1GB 大页,由于 Intel 的机器有两个 NUMA 节点, 因此需要为两个节点各分配一页大页。

```
mount -t huget1bfs -o pagesize=1GB nodev /mnt/huge_1GB/
echo 1 > /sys/devices/system/node/node0/hugepages/hugepages-
1048576kB/nr_hugepages
echo 1 > /sys/devices/system/node/node1/hugepages/hugepages-
1048576kB/nr_hugepages
```

分配后可使用

cat /sys/kernel/mm/hugepages/hugepages-1048576kB/free_hugepages

来查看 1GB 大页内存的数量,以及

mount | grep huge

查看挂载大页内存的目录

5. 将 NTB 设备绑定到 DPDK Driver, 首先执行

```
./dpdk/usertools/dpdk-devbind.py -s
```

查看 NTB 设备的编号

```
0000:3d:00.1 'Ethernet Connection X722 for 10GBASE-T 37d2' drv=igb uio unused=i40e
Network devices using kernel driver
0000:3d:00.0 'Ethernet Connection X722 for 10GBASE-T 37d2' if=enol drv=i40e unused=igb_uio *Active*
0000:af:00.0 'MT28800 Family [ConnectX-5 Ex] 1019' if=enp175s0f0 drv=mlx5_core unused=igb_uio
0000:af:00.1 'MT28800 Family [ConnectX-5 Ex] 1019' if=enp175s0f1 drv=mlx5_core unused=igb_uio
No 'Baseband' devices detected
No 'Crypto' devices detected
No 'Eventdev' devices detected
No 'Mempool' devices detected
No 'Compress' devices detected
Misc (rawdev) devices using DPDK-compatible driver
0000:17:00.0 'Sky Lake-E Non-Transparent Bridge Registers 201c' drv=igb_uio unused=ntb_hw_intel
 Misc (rawdev) devices using kernel driver
OBO0:00:04.0 'Sky Lake-E CBDMA Registers 2021' if= drv=ioatdma unused=igb_uio 0000:00:04.1 'Sky Lake-E CBDMA Registers 2021' if= drv=ioatdma unused=igb_uio 0000:00:04.2 'Sky Lake-E CBDMA Registers 2021' if= drv=ioatdma unused=igb_uio 0000:00:04.3 'Sky Lake-E CBDMA Registers 2021' if= drv=ioatdma unused=igb_uio 0000:00:04.4 'Sky Lake-E CBDMA Registers 2021' if= drv=ioatdma unused=igb_uio 0000:00:04.5 'Sky Lake-E CBDMA Registers 2021' if= drv=ioatdma unused=igb_uio 0000:00:04.6 'Sky Lake-E CBDMA Registers 2021' if= drv=ioatdma unused=igb_uio 0000:00:04.6 'Sky Lake-E CBDMA Registers 2021' if= drv=ioatdma unused=igb_uio 0000:00:04.7 'Sky Lake-E CBDMA Registers 2021' if= drv=ioatdma unused=igb_uio 0000:38:04.1 'Sky Lake-E CBDMA Registers 2021' if= drv=ioatdma unused=igb_uio 0000:38:04.1 'Sky Lake-E CBDMA Registers 2021' if= drv=ioatdma unused=igb_uio 0000:38:04.2 'Sky Lake-E CBDMA Registers 2021' if= drv=ioatdma unused=igb_uio 0000:38:04.3 'Sky Lake-E CBDMA Registers 2021' if= drv=ioatdma unused=igb_uio 0000:38:04.3 'Sky Lake-E CBDMA Registers 2021' if= drv=ioatdma unused=igb_uio 0000:38:04.3 'Sky Lake-E CBDMA Registers 2021' if= drv=ioatdma unused=igb_uio 0000:38:04.3 'Sky Lake-E CBDMA Registers 2021' if= drv=ioatdma unused=igb_uio
0000:80:04.7
0000:80:04.0
0000:80:04.1
0000:80:04.2
0000:80:04.3
                                                                      CBDMA Registers 2021'
CBDMA Registers 2021'
CBDMA Registers 2021'
                                     'Sky Lake-E
                                                                                                                                    if= drv=ioatdma unused=igb_uio
                                                                      CBDMA Registers
CBDMA Registers
   000:80:04.4
000:80:04.5
                                     'Sky
                                                  Lake-E
                                                                                                                                               drv=ioatdma unused=igb_uio
                                     'Sky
                                                  Lake-F
                                                                                                                                               dry=ioatdma_unused=igb_uio
```

之后执行

```
./dpdk/usertools/dpdk-devbind.py --bind=igb uio 17:00.0
```

将 NTB 绑定到 DPDK Driver。如果想将 NTB 从 DPDK Driver 绑回 Kernel Driver,使用

```
./usertools/dpdk-devbind.py -b ntb_hw_intel 17:00.0
```

6. 为了使 NTB Remote Write 获得最佳性能,首先执行任意 NTB 可执行程序,获得其打印的 NTB 所属系统地址空间的地址,之后执行

```
echo "disable=1" >> /proc/mtrr
echo "base=0x387fe8000000 size=0x8000000 type=write-combining" >>
/proc/mtrr
cat /proc/mtrr
```

第二条指令中的 Size 为 NTB 拥有的地址空间的大小

```
root@NPG_DPDK_VIRTIO_NTB_jiayuhu_2:/home/ntb-server2/dpdk# cat /proc/mtrr
rea00: base=0x000000000 ( 0MB). size= 2048MB. count=1: write-back
rea01: base=0x387fe80000000 (59244160MB), size= 128MB, count=1: write-combining
reg02: base=0x1000000000 (4096MB), size= 4096MB, count=1: write-back
reg03: base=0x200000000 (8192MB), size= 8192MB, count=1: write-back
reg04: base=0x400000000 (16384MB), size=16384MB, count=1: write-back
reg05: base=0x800000000 (32768MB), size=16384MB, count=1: write-back
reg06: base=0xc00000000 (49152MB), size= 1024MB, count=1: write-back
```

二、相关网页链接

1. DPDK Programmer's Guide(包括 Ring、Mempool、Mbuf 相关介绍)

https://doc.dpdk.org/guides/prog_guide/

2. DPDK Multi-process Support(参考其多进程通讯的实现)

http://doc.dpdk.org/guides/prog guide/multi proc support.html

3. Intel NTB Startup Guide

https://github.com/davejiang/linux/wiki/Intel-NTB-Startup-Guide

4. Linux kernel.org NTB Drivers Documentation

https://www.kernel.org/doc/html/latest/driverapi/ntb.html

5. Arm 公司开源的 NTB Drivers

https://github.com/jonmason/ntb

6. Dolphin (一家 NTB 商用公司)

https://www.dolphinics.com/index.html