参会记录: 2020 Intel Packet Processing Virtual Summit

1 会议信息

(1) 会议时间: 11月16日-21日

(2) 参与时间: 11月16日,11月17日

(3) 会议日程:

| 日期 | 时间 Time | 主题 Subject | 演讲嘉宾 |
|--------|---------------|--|--|
| Date | | | Speaker |
| | 77.00.0000 | | 张祺 英特尔资深网络软件工程师 |
| 16-Nov | 20:00 - 20:45 | E810 DPDK PMD 简介 E810 DPDK PMD Introduction | Qi Zhang,Intel Senior Network Software Engineer |
| | | | |
| | | | 王潇 英特尔资深网络软件工程师 |
| | | | Xiao Wang,Intel Senior Network Software Engineer |
| | 20:45 - 21:30 | DPDK -iAVF后端设备虚拟化 | 卢秀春 英特尔资深网络软件工程师 |
| | | Device Virtualization in DPDK -iAVF Backend | Xiuchun Lu,Intel Senior Network Software Engineer |
| 17-Nov | 20:00 - 20:45 | CPU动态负载均衡模块来自Intel的新 | |
| | | eventdev设备 | 王栋 英特尔资深平台应用工程师 |
| | | CPU dynamic load balancing module-new eventdev device | Dong Wang,Intel Senior Platform Application Engineer |
| | | from Intel | |
| | | | 胡雪焜 英特尔资深平台应用工程师 |
| | | | Xuekun Hu,Intel Senior Platform Application Engineer |
| | 20:45 - 21:30 | 面向数据中心的Intel Big Spring Canyon | |
| | | (BSC) SmartNIC | 许炜华 英特尔资深平台应用工程师 |
| | | Intel Big Spring Canyon (BSC) SmartNIC for Cloud Data | Rosen Xu,Intel Senior Platform Application Engineer |
| | | Center | |
| | | | 刘勇 英特尔资深网络软件工程师 |
| | | | Yong Liu,Intel Senior Network Software Engineer |
| 18-Nov | 20:00 - 20:45 | 从低级加密指令到高性能IPsec/TLS:安全传 | 虞平 英特尔资深网络软件工程师 |
| | | 输加速的全面覆盖 | Ping Yu,Intel Senior Network Software Engineer |
| | | From low level crypto instructions to high performance | |
| | | IPsec/TLS: a full coverage of secure transportation | 张宇巍 英特尔资深网络软件工程师 |
| | | acceleration | Yuwei Zhang,Intel Senior Network Software Engineer |
| | 20:45 - 21:30 | 面向云友好的IPsec大象流:使用QAT或多核 | |
| | | 软件调度引擎的VPP异步加密 | 张帆 英特尔资深网络软件工程师 |
| | | Towards Cloud-friendly IPsec Elephant Flow: VPP | Fan Zhang,Intel Senior Network Software Engineer |
| | | Asynchronous Crypto with QAT or Multi-core SW scheduler | Tan Zhang, mer senior Network sortware Engineer |
| | | engines | |
| | 20:00 - 20:45 | | 张攀 英特尔资深平台应用工程师 |
| | | | Pan Zhang,Intel Senior Platform Application Engineer |
| | | | |
| | | HDSLB简介: 高密度可扩展负载均衡器 | 倪红军 英特尔资深网络软件工程师 |
| | | Introduction to HDSLB: High Density Scalable Load Balancer | Hongjun Ni,Intel Senior Network Software Engineer |
| | | | |
| 19-Nov | | | 祝涛 文思海辉网络开发技术负责人 |
| | | | Tao Zhu,Pactera Network Software Technical Lead |
| | 20:45 - 21:30 | 基于DDP的Intel NIC的高级功能和5G UPF | 马建伟 英特尔资深平台应用工程师 |
| | | 加速 | Jianwei Ma,Intel Senior Platform Application Engineer |
| | | Advanced features of Intel NIC and 5G UPF Acceleration | |
| | | based on DDP | 张光华 英特尔资深平台应用工程师 |
| | | | Guanghua Zhang,Intel Senior Platform Application Enginee |
| 21-Nov | 09:00 - 09:45 | Intel OpenNESS边缘计算平台参考设计及 | 佟晓鹏 英特尔资深网络软件工程师 |
| | | Testbed实践 | Xiaopeng Tong,Intel Senior Network Software Engineer |
| | | Intel OpenNESS edge computing platform reference design | 春旬时 苯酰复数液亚人大枣加热 压 |
| | | and Testbed practice | 高纪明 英特尔资深平台方案架构师 |
| | | | Jiming Gao,Intel Senior Platform Solution Architect |
| | 09:45 - 10:30 | 圆桌会议 | 全体参会者 |
| | | Panel Discussion | all presenters |

2 会议内容

2.1 E810 DPDK PMD 简介

- 1) E810 DPDK PMD 文档: https://doc.dpdk.org/guides/rel_notes/release_20_11.html#tested-platforms
- 2) 首先介绍了 E810 DPDK 的发布版本及各版本特点,目前版本是 20.11,它对小包处理有 15-35%的性能提升,具体可以查看性能报告。

Intel® Ethernet 800 Series PMD Key Milestones

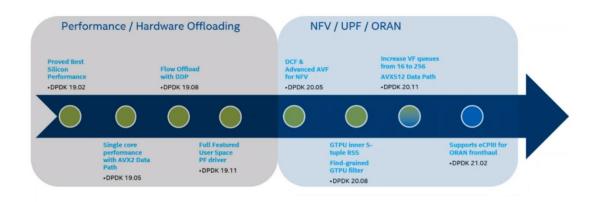


图 1 DPDK 发布版本及特点

然后介绍了800系列的特点,它有更多的硬件资源,可以有更多的VF, Queue,可以卸载更多的Flow。

From I40E PMD to ICE PMD

| Function | ltem | I40E | ICE |
|----------|--------------------------|-------------|---|
| | Queue Pair Number | Max to 1024 | Max to 2048 |
| | VF Number | Max to 128 | Max to 256 |
| | Extract Match Flow | 8K | 20K ~ 30K |
| PF | Wildcard Match Flow | NO | 512 ~ 2K |
| | Host Features for SR-IOV | Private API | Removed (DCF as replacement) |
| | DDP / PTYPE / Input Set | Private API | Generic Flow API (RTE_FLOW) |
| | Driver | I40EVF | IAVF |
| | Queue Pair Number | Max to 16 | Max to 256 |
| VF | Flow Offloading | NO | YES (resource shared with PF and other VFs) |
| Both | Performance | AVX2 | AVX2 / AVX512 |

图 2 功能特性

接着介绍了 DPDK 的三种使用模式。

Deployment Mode

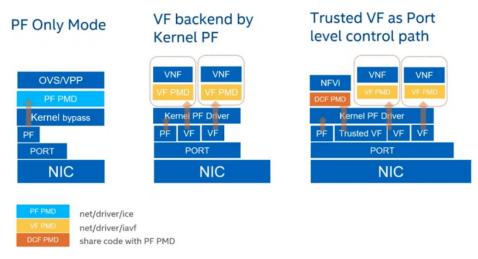
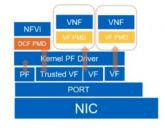


图 3 DPDK 使用模式

然后具体介绍了 DCF PMD 和 VF PMD。

Device Configure Function (DCF)

- A trusted VF driver backend by Kernel PF driver
- A complement for kernel tools (ethtool, ip, tc ...) to supported advanced flow offloading (Eg. PPPoE, PFCF, IPSec, L2TP ...)
- Use DPDK Hardware Acceleration Interface for NFVi, eg. RTE_FLOW to steering Package to VF



How to use DCF

- Create SR-IOV #echo 4 > /sys/bus/pci/devices/0000\:18\:00.0/sriov_numvfs
- Turn on trust mode for VFO
 #ip link set dev enp24s0f0 vf 0 trust on
- Use devargs "cap=dcf" to probe PMD #testpmd -c 0x3 -n 4 -w 18:01.0,cap=dcf -- -i
- DCF Support RTE_FLOW
 #flow create 0 priority 0 ingress pattern eth / ipv4 src is 192.168.0.2 dst is 192.168.0.3 / end actions vf id 2 / end

NOTE:

DCF make sure rule still works after destination VF reset

图 4 DCF PMD 及其用法

然后举了一个 DPDK 的应用实例,即使用 800 系列优化 OVS (OpenvSwitch): 介绍 OVS 中 VXLAN overlay 的拓扑, 然后概括 OVS 中的数据包处理流水线, 之后介绍如何通过 SW 和 HW 的协同设计优化 OVS。

OVS Packet Pipeline

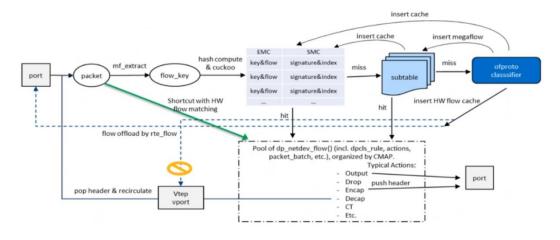


图 5 OVS 数据包流水线

Accumulative Improvement by SW Opti

- Adaptive polling instead of round robin
 - Avoids overhead of polling vhost ports that have no packets
 - · Give more weight to active ports
- Reuse hash value for packets from the same microflow
 - Compute hash for first packet in a batch, use same hash for rest of the packets in a batch
- Compile time DPCLS lookup optimization for VXLAN
 - Leverage the helper MACRO provided by OVS
 - Adds two more dpcls lookup functions for VXLAN scenario
- A faster key extraction for common packet types (e.g. IP/UDP)
 - Mini flow extract is optimized for most common packet types
- Batching of header encap/decap
 - Encap and decap performed in batch, rather than on packet basis, same flow
- Queue size config for smaller memory footprint
 - Reduce LLC-load-miss events significantly

图 6 SW 优化

Rte flow semantics of outer flow and inner flow

Attributes: ingress=1, egress=0, prio=0, group=0, transfer=0

Spec: src=10:00:00:00:00:00; dst=10:00:00:00:00:00; type=0x0800

Mask: src=ff:ff:ff:ff:ff, dst=ff:ff:ff:ff:ff, type=0xffff

rte flow ipv4 pattern

Spec: tos=0x0, ttl=40, proto=0x11, src=172.1.0.200, dst=172.1.0.100

Mask: tos=0x0, ttl=0, proto=0x0, src=0.0.0.0, dst=255.255.255.255

Spec: src_port=1000, dst_port=4789

Mask: src_port=0x0, dst_port=0xffff

rte flow mark action:

Mark: id=0

RSS: queue num=4

rte flow RSS action:

Attributes: ingress=1, egress=0, prio=0, group=0, transfer=0

Spec = null Mask = null

rte flow ipv4 pattern

Spec: tos=0x0, ttl=40, proto=0x0, src=172.1.0.0, dst=172.1.0.100

Mask: tos=0xff, ttl=0, proto=0x0, src=255.255.255.255, dst=255.255.255.255

rte flow udp pattern

Spec: src_port=34233, dst_port=4789

Mask: src_port=0x0, dst_port=0x0

Spec: vni=1001 Mask: vni=0xffffff

rte flow eth pattern:

Spec: src=a0:00:00:00:00:02, dst=a0:00:00:00:00:01, type=0x0800

Mask: src=00:00:00:00:00:00, dst=ff:ff:ff:ff:ff, type=0xffff

Spec: tos=0x0, ttl=40, proto=0x11, src=192.1.0.200, dst=192.1.0.1

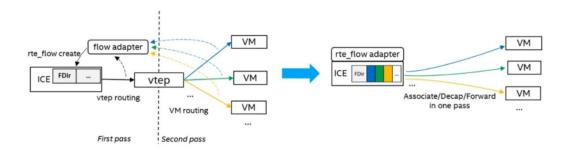
Mask: tos=0x0, ttl=0, proto=0x0, src=0.0.0.0, dst=255.255.255.255

Mark: id=0

rte flow RSS action:

RSS: queue num=4

VXLAN Flow Offload with Flow Director



- First packet goes to slow path and trigger flow offload
- Subsequent packets are forwarded directly, reduce twice parsing and lookup
- 75% throughput up (bidirectional 1million flow) by SW + HW optimizations

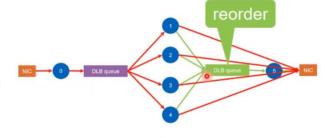
图 8 使用 Flow Director 卸载 VXLAN 流

2. 2 DLB

17 日主要听了一个多核转发模型(DLB),多核转发模型可以动态分配规则,识别所有报文类型,调度规则灵活,但占用额外的 CPU 核心。DLB 的主要组成部分包括队列、端口、事件。

多核转发模型: DLB

- ✓ 动态分配规则
- ✓ 可识别所有报文类型
- ✓ 调度规则灵活:按流/按包
- ✓ 硬件保序



□ 占用额外的CPU核心

图 9 多核转发模型优缺点

DLB主要组成部分

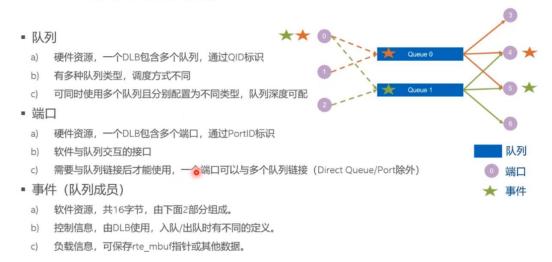


图 10 多和转发模型组成

3 心得体会

比起去年参加的 SD-WAN 好多了,至少知道在讲什么了,但是等想明白讲的这部分已 经又讲过去好多内容了,继续努力吧。