



# **Intel® Dynamic Load Balancer (Intel® DLB) Software**

## **User Guide**

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## Revision History

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Date	Revision	Description
Sept 2022	v7.8.0	DLB 2.0 Production Candidate (PC) Plus Release
June 2022	v7.7.0	DLB 2.0 Production Candidate (PC) Release
Mar 2022	v7.6.0	DLB 2.0 Beta3 Release
Jan 2022	v7.5.0	DLB 2.0 Beta2 Release
Oct 2021	v7.4.0	DLB 2.0 Beta Release
July 2021	v7.3.0	Vector support and interrupt support added
May 2021	v7.2.0	Updated release with SIOV & DLB Monitor features enabled
April 2021	v7.0.0	Initial release to 01.org

# 1 Introduction

The Intel® Dynamic Load Balancer (Intel® DLB) is a PCIe device that provides load-balanced, prioritized scheduling of events (that is, packets) across CPU cores enabling efficient core-to-core communication as discussed in this [White Paper](#). It is a hardware accelerator located inside the latest Intel® Xeon® devices offered by Intel. It supports the event-driven programming model of DPDK's Event Device Library. This library is used in packet processing pipelines for multi-core scalability, dynamic load-balancing, and variety of packet distribution and synchronization schemes. The DLB can also be used without DPDK as discussed later in this document.

This document describes the steps involved in building The DLB Kernel Driver, DPDK DLB Poll Mode Driver and running the sample applications. It also introduces libdlb, the client library for building DLB applications without using DPDK framework. This release package supports Intel Dynamic Load Balancer 2.0 only.

## Disclaimer:

This code is being provided to potential customers of DLB to enable the use of DLB well ahead of the kernel.org and DPDK.org upstreaming process. Based on the open source community feedback, the design of the code module can change in future, including API interface definitions. If the open source implementation differs from what is presented in this release, Intel reserves the right to update the implementation to align with the open source version at a later time and stop supporting this early enablement version.

**Table 1. Terminology**

Term	Description
DLB	Dynamic Load Balancer
DLB2	Intel Dynamic Load Balancer 2.0
DPDK	Data Plane Development Kit
PMD	Poll Mode Driver
Bifurcated PMD	A DPDK PMD, in which device configuration and management is handled in a kernel driver.
PCIe	Peripheral Component Interconnect Express
PF	Physical Function
PF PMD	A DPDK PMD that takes ownership of device configuration and management.
SRIOV	Single Root Input/Output Virtualization
SIOV	Scalable Input/Output Virtualization

## 2 Build Instructions

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### 2.1 Package Contents

This software release is provided as a gzip archive that can be unzipped to install the provided files and documentation. The archive is designed to provide three major components:

1. DLB Kernel Driver Source Code
2. Files needed to patch DPDK to enable both PF (Physical Function) and bifurcated modes.
3. The libdlb files that can be leveraged to use DLB without using DPDK.

For supported kernels, refer to README. When unzipped, the included files/directories will be structured as follows:

```
dlb
|
|-driver
|   |
|   |-dlb2
|
|-dpdk
|   |
|   |-dpdk_dlb_xxx.patch
|
|-libdlb
|
|-docs
```

### 2.2 Intel® DLB Linux Driver Build

DLB2 driver uses the kbuild build system. To build out-of-tree, simply run 'make'. You can optionally provide the KSRC environment variable to specify the kernel source tree to build against. (If unspecified, build uses the host OS's kernel headers.)

```
$ cd $DLB_SRC_TOP
```

(top-level directory of the extracted DLB source package tarball)

```
$ cd dlb/driver/dlb2
```

```
$ make
```

## 2.3 Intel® DPDK DLB PMD Build

The release package contains an addon patch to the DPDK base package for DLB2 PMD support. DPDK base packages are available for download at [www.dpdk.org](http://www.dpdk.org); be sure to download the version specified in the DPDK Version section of the Readme. More details on DLB PMD can be found at <https://doc.dpdk.org/guides/eventdevs/dlb2.html>

To apply the addon patch and build DPDK, follow these steps:

```
$ cd $DLB_SRC_TOP

$ wget <URL for DPDK base package>

$ tar xfJ dpdk-<DPDK version>.tar.xz

$ cd dpdk-<DPDK version>    (This is the $DPDK_DIR path used in steps
ahead)

$ patch -Np1 < $DLB_SRC_TOP/dlb/dpdk/<DPDK patch name>.patch
```

For meson-ninja build :

```
$ export DPDK_DIR=path to dpdk-<DPDK version>

$ export RTE_SDK=$DPDK_DIR

$ export RTE_TARGET=installdir

$ meson setup --prefix $RTE_SDK/$RTE_TARGET builddir

$ ninja -C builddir install
```

Additional meson configuration and build options can be found on [dpdk.org](http://dpdk.org).

## 2.4 Libdlb build

To build libdlb:

```
$ cd $DLB_SRC_TOP/dlb/libdlb

$ make
```

## 3 Sample Applications

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### 3.1 Libdlb Sample Apps

The Libdlb library provides directed and load-balanced traffic tests to demonstrate features supported by DLB. The sample codes are located at libdlb/examples and are built together with libdlb in section 2.4. Details of supported APIs can be found in the software release under docs/libdlb\_html, documentation is accessible from index.html that can be opened using any browser. To load the dlb kernel driver and run the sample applications, follow these steps :

```
$ modprobe mdev
$ modprobe vfio_mdev
$ cd $DLB_SRC_TOP/dlb
$ insmod driver/dlb2/dlb2.ko
$ cd libdlb
```

For Directed Traffic test:

```
$ LD_LIBRARY_PATH=$PWD ./examples/dir_traffic -n 128
```

For Load Balanced Traffic test:

```
$ LD_LIBRARY_PATH=$PWD ./examples/ldb_traffic -n 128
```

(n: number of events to be sent)

The default wait mode supported is the interrupt mode. "-w" option can be used to change to poll or epoll mode. Use "-h" to display other command line options for the sample applications.

### 3.2 DPDK Sample Apps

DPDK contains dpdk-test-eventdev, a small standalone application to demonstrate eventdev capabilities. Following are the steps to run its order\_queue test with DLB. DLB eventdev supports two modes of operation, Bifurcated and the PF PMD modes. Either of the two can be used to run the sample app :

1) Load the drivers needed for DPDK applications:

- For Bifurcated mode, load the DLB Kernel Driver:

```
$ insmod $DLB_SRC_TOP/dlb/driver/dlb2/dlb2.ko
```

- For PF PMD mode, bind DLB to either vfio-pci or uio\_pci\_generic driver.

For vfio-pci driver :



```
$ modprobe vfio

$ modprobe vfio-pci

$ lspci -d :2710      #Check the DLB2.0 device id (For ex: eb:00.0)

$ $DPDK_DIR/usertools/dpdk-devbind.py --bind vfio-pci \
  eb:00.0
```

For uio\_pci\_generic driver :

```
$ modprobe uio_pci_generic

$ $DPDK_DIR/usertools/dpdk-devbind.py \
  --bind uio_pci_generic eb:00.0
```

## 2) Setup Hugepages:

Check if the hugepage requirements are met using the following command:

```
$ cat /proc/meminfo | grep Huge
```

If no hugepages are available, setup 2048 count of 2048kB sized hugepages as below (sudo required) :

```
$ mkdir -p /mnt/hugepages

$ mount -t hugetlbfs nodev /mnt/hugepages

$ echo 2048 > /sys/kernel/mm/hugepages/hugepages-
2048kB/nr_hugepages
```

## 3) Run the application

```
$ cd $DPDK_DIR (DPDK base directory)
```

```
$ cd builddir/app
```

- To run the application in PF PMD Mode

```
$ ./dpdk-test-eventdev -c 0xf -- --test=order_queue \
  --plcores=1 --wlcore=2,3 --nb_flows=64
```

- To run the application in Bifurcated mode, --vdev=dlb2\_event needs to be passed

```
$ ./dpdk-test-eventdev -c 0xf --vdev=dlb2_event \
  -- --test=order_queue --plcores=1 --wlcore=2,3 \
  --nb_flows=64
```

dpdk-test-eventdev's **perf-queue** test can be used to explore the different queue types supported by DLB. The `--stlist` command-line option allows configuring the number of stages and scheduling types. 'p' for parallel, 'a' for atomic and 'o' for ordered queue types. `--prod_enq_burst_sz` option can be used for producer core to enqueue burst of events.

This test can also be run in both PF and Bifurcated PMD modes. Follow Steps 1 and 2 from above to load required drivers and setup hugepages, if not already done.

To run the application in PF PMD mode :

```
./dpdk-test-eventdev -c 0xf -- --test=perf_queue --plcores=1 \
--wlc core=2,3 --nb_flows=64 --stlist=p --prod_enq_burst_sz=64
```

For Bifurcated PMD mode :

```
./dpdk-test-eventdev -c 0xf --vdev=dlb2_event -- \
--test=perf_queue --plcores=1 --wlc core=2,3 --nb_flows=64 \
--stlist=p --prod_enq_burst_sz=64
```

More details of different testcases supported by dpdk-test-eventdev app and command-line options can be found in

<https://doc.dpdk.org/guides-21.11/tools/testeventdev.html>

### 3.3 DLB Monitor

The DPDK patch provides `dlb_monitor` application, a telemetry tool that collects and displays DLB hardware and software configuration and statistics. The tool also identifies and reports common misconfiguration issues and potential application performance issues. When any dpdk application is run, `dlb_monitor` can be triggered as a secondary process to monitor eventdev port, queue, device status. This tool cannot be started independently without a primary process running. The stats can be printed once, or the application can run in 'watch mode' (-w option) and the data is repeatedly collected and displayed at a user-specified frequency.

```
$ cd builddir/app
```

- To run `dlb_monitor` in PF PMD Mode :

```
$ ./dpdk-dlb_monitor -- -w
```

- To run in Bifurcated PMD Mode :

```
$ ./dpdk-dlb_monitor --vdev dlb2_event -- -w
```

## 3.4 DLB Debug Utility

The DLB tar file provides `dlb_monitor_sec` application, a tool that collects and displays DLB hardware register configuration and statistics for the `libdlb` applications. When any DLB application is run, `dlb_monitor_sec` can be triggered as another process to monitor port, queue, device status.

The stats can be printed once, or the application can run in 'watch mode' (-w option) and the data is repeatedly collected and displayed at a user-specified frequency.

- To run `dlb_monitor_sec` :

```
$ cd dlb/libdlb/cli
$ ./dlb_monitor_sec -w
```

'-i' option can be used to specify the DLB Device ID. Device 0 is used by default. More supported options can be found using '-h' (help).