ofproto/detrace - the missing link

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The network in the kernel...

ufid:afa73c50-ee58-4f65-8cd2-7fb5d0271ae4,

ufid:2cc4a33c-c9fe-4cc0-aa37-adbc2494a856,

ufid:15b43126-bae2-48eb-bc05-f7580b46ff61,

ufid:6350dfed-cee1-4feb-9570-9c8ae3c50b80.

ufid:81838d8b-4046-49b0-b20f-08f2bf7249b4,

recirc_id(0x29),dp_hash(0/0),skb_priority(0/0),tunnel(tun_id=0xa,src=170.168.0.5,dst=170.168.0.4,ttl=0/0,geneve({class=0/0,type=0/0,len=0/0}{class=0/0,type=0/0,type=0/0,type=0/0,len=0/0}{class=0/0,type=0/0,type=0/0,type=0/0,len=0/0}{class=0/0,type=

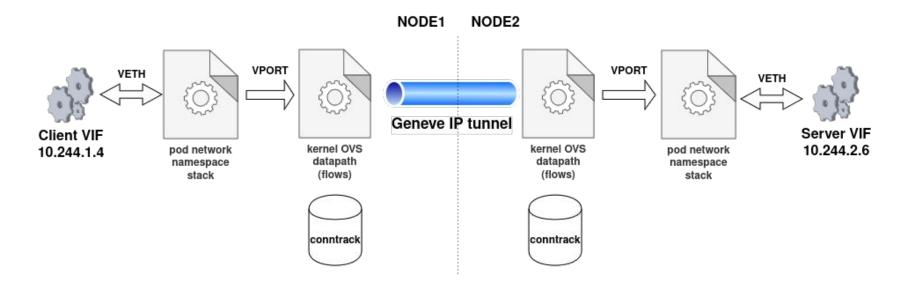


How do we understand and debug this?

- an overview of the topology we're trying to debug
- walk our way up the stack and connect the dots between abstraction layers
- take advantage of OVS/OVN tools already available



The "kernel view"



- virtual networking through OVS (kernel) datapath flow table:
 - **match**: (masked) packet fields, conntrack state / label / mark, ingress port, recirc_id (if multiple passes required conntrack), etc.
 - o actions: drop, output to port, send to conntrack (and recirculate), set packet fields or metadata, etc.
 - **UFID:** *unique flow identifier*
 - quickly identify flows between userspace (ovs-vswitchd) / kernel (OVS kmod)
 - mapping between userspace context (e.g., OpenFlow rules) and flows



The "kernel view"

```
$ ovs-appctl dpctl/dump-flows -m
```

ufid:afa73c50-ee58-4f65-8cd2-7fb5d0271ae4

match:recirc_id(0), in_port(client), eth(src=00:00:00:00:31:10, dst=00:00:00:00:31:00), ipv4(src=10.244.1.4, dst=10.244.1.42), packets:61 actions:ct(zone=2,nat), recirc(0x25)

ct_state=+est+trk

ufid:2cc4a33c-c9fe-4cc0-aa37-adbc2494a856

match:recirc_id(0x25),in_port(**client**),ct_state(0x22/0x27),ct_mark(0x2/0xe),eth(src=00:00:00:00:31:10,dst=00:00:00:00:31:00), ipv4(dst=10.244.2.0/255.255.255.25)

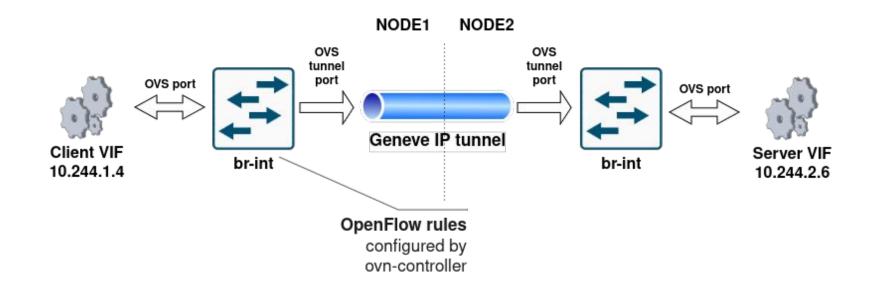
actions:set(eth(src=00:00:00:00:10:00,dst=00:00:00:00:00)),set(ipv4(ttl=63)),ct(zone=2,nat),recirc(0x28)

- traffic flowing from the client's veth to the geneve tunnel
- o conntrack lookup and a conntrack entry (established session) being matched
- packet destination IP changing (DNAT)
- packet MAC addresses changing and TTL decrementing (routing?)
- o and more..

That's useful but can we figure out why that's happening?



The "OpenFlow view"



Rule format:

- o table-id, priority, match, actions
- cookie: ovn-controller leaves "bread crumbs", (IDs of OVN Southbound database records):
 Logical_Flows, Port_Bindings, Load_Balancers, etc.



ofproto/trace {[dp_name] odp_flow | bridge br_flow} [OPTIONS...] [-generate|packet] ofproto/trace-packet-out [-consistent] {[dp_name] odp_flow | bridge br_flow} [OPTIONS...] [-generate|packet] actions

\$ grep -A1 ofproto/detrace NEWS

* Added 'ofproto/detrace' command that outputs the set of OpenFlow rules and groups that contributed to the creation of a specific datapath flow.

UFID: *unique flow identifier*

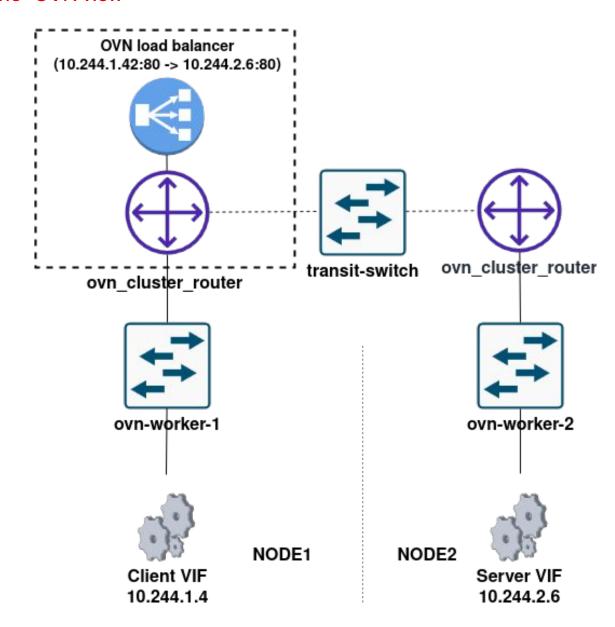
- quickly identify flows between userspace (ovs-vswitchd) / kernel (OVS kmod)
- o mapping between userspace context (e.g., OpenFlow rules) and flows

pmd/PMD-ID: (DPDK) poll mode driver / poll mode driver ID

- Core to which this queue should be pinned. OVS_CORE_UNSPEC if the queue doesn't need to be pinned to a
 particular core.
- for the kernel (netlink) datapath: PMD_ID_NULL (INT_MAX)



The "OVN view"



For each node:

- separate OVN "cluster" connected to a distributed
 transit Logical_Switch (geneve)
- node Logical_Switch (ovn-worker-x)
- Logical_Router (ovn_cluster_router) for E-W vs
 N-S routing decisions
- ...

For each pod, on the node where it runs:

 Logical_Switch_Port connected to the node logical switch

For each service, on each node:

Load_Balancer attached to the node logical router



kernel -> OpenFlow -> OVN Southbound

OpenFlow:

\$ ovs-appctl ofproto/detrace ufid:afa73c50-ee58-4f65-8cd2-7fb5d0271ae4

cookie=Oxaed19b4d,table_id=O,priority=10O,match=in_port=4, actions=set_field:Oxb/Oxffff->reg13,set_field:Ox9->reg11,set_field:Ox8->reg12,set_field:Ox2->metadata,set_field:Ox2->reg14,set_field:O/Oxffff0000->reg13,resubmit(,8)

 $cookie = \frac{Ox1d826318}{Ox1d826318}$, table_id=14,priority=100,**match**=ip,metadata=0x1,nw_dst=**10.244.1.42**,actions=ct(table=15,zone=NXM_NX_REG11[0..15],nat)

OVN Southbound DB:

\$ ovn-sbctl list Port_Binding aed19b4d

_uuid : aed19b4d-7f17-4654-b092-9c0d534a0c0f

logical_port : client

mac : ["00:00:00:31:10 10.244.1.4"]

Corresponding to NB 'client'

logical port

\$ ovn-sbctl list Logical_Flow Id826318

external_ids : {source="northd.c:12397", stage-hint="501b7c9e", stage-name=lr_in_defrag}

priority: 100

match : "ip && ip4.dst == 10.244.1.42"

actions : "ct dnat;"

A load balancer related OpenFlow rule hit (ct_dnat)



OVN Southbound -> OVN Northbound

OVN Southbound DB:

\$ ovn-sbctl list Port_Binding aed19b4d

_uuid : <u>aed19b4d</u>-7f17-4654-b092-9c0d534a0c0f

logical_port : client

mac : ["0a:58:0a:f4:01:04 10.244.1.4"]

stage-hint by ovn-northd to NB objects

\$ ovn-sbctl list Logical_Flow 1d826318

external_ids : {source="northd.c:12397", stage-hint="<mark>501b7c9c</mark>", stage-name=lr_in_defrag}

priority: 100

match : "ip && ip4.dst == 10.244.1.42"

actions : "ct_dnat;"

OVN Northbound DB:

\$ ovn-nbctl list Logical_Switch_Port client

addresses : ["00:00:00:31:10 10.244.1.4"]

name : **client** up : true

\$ ovn-nbctl list Load_Balancer 501b7c9c

_uuid : 501b7c9c-b219-4159-b256-1fe633dafc15

name : "lb0" protocol : tcp

vips : {"10.244.1.42:80"="10.244.2.6:80"}

Load balancer VIP/backend mapping



\$ man ovn-detrace
ovn-detrace(1)

OVN Manual

ovn-detrace(1)

NAME

ovn-detrace - convert ``ovs-appctl ofproto/trace" (*) output to combine OVN logical flow information.

SYNOPSIS

ovn-detrace < file

DESCRIPTION

The ovn-detrace program reads ovs-appctl of proto/trace output on stdin, looking for flow cookies, and expand each cookie with corresponding OVN logical flows. It expands logical flow further with the north-bound information e.g. the ACL that generated the logical flow, when relevant.

[...]

(*) works perfectly fine with ovs-appctl ofproto/detrace output too.

cookie=<mark>0x1d826318</mark>,table_id=14,priority=100,**match**=ip,metadata=0x1,nw_dst=**10.244.1.42**, **actions**=ct(table=15,zone=NXM_NX_REG11[0..15],nat)

- * Logical datapaths:
- * "gw" (0ed8f608-8736-4158-80b1-c7341f7659a4) [ingress]
- * Logical flow: table=6 (Ir_in_defrag), priority=100, match=(ip && ip4.dst == 10.244.1.42), actions=(ct_dnat;)
- * Load Balancer: **Ib0** protocol ['tcp'] vips {'**10.244.1.42:80**': '**10.244.2.6:80**'} ip_port_mappings {}



Packet	Ingress port	Ethernet	IP	ТСР
recirc(0)	client	00:00:00:00:31:10 -> 00:00:00:00:31:00	10.244.1.4 -> 10.244.1.42	4242 -> 80



Packet	Ingress port	Ethernet	II	P	ТСР
recirc(0)	client	00:00:00:00:31:10 -> 00:00:00:00:31:00	10.244.1.4 ->	10.244.1.42	4242 -> 80
Kernel F	Kernel Flow Match			acti	ons
ufid:afa73		recirc_id(0),in_port(client),ct_state(0/0x21), eth(src=00:00:00:00:31:10,dst=00:00:00:00:31:00),		ct(zone recirc(·

ipv4(src=10.244.1.4,dst=10.244.1.42)



Packet	Ingress port	Ether	net	11	P	ТСР
recirc(0)	client	00:00:00:00:31:10 -> (00:00:00:00:31:00	10.244.1.4 -	10.244.1.42	4242 -> 80
Kernel Flow Match			acti	ons		
eth(src=00:00:00		ecirc_id(0),in_port(client),ct_ c=00:00:00:00:31:10,dst=00 ipv4(src=10.244.1.4,dst=10	0:00:00:00:31:00),		ct(zone recirc(•
OpenFlow Match			action	S		
ufid:afa73c50 priority=100,ip,metadata=0x1, cookie=1d826318 nw_dst=10.244.1.42		ct(table=15	,zone=NXM_N	X_REG11[015]	,nat)	



Packet	Ingress port	Ethernet	IP	ТСР
recirc(0)	client	00:00:00:00:31:10 -> 00:00:00:00:31:00	10.244.1.4 -> 10.244.1.42	4242 -> 80

Kernel Flow	Match	actions
ufid:afa73c50	recirc_id(0),in_port(client),ct_state(0/0x21), eth(src=00:00:00:00:31:10,dst=00:00:00:31:00),	ct(zone=2,nat) recirc(0x25)
	ipv4(src=10.244.1.4,dst=10.244.1.42)	

OpenFlow	Match	actions
ufid:afa73c50 cookie=1d826318	priority=100,ip,metadata=0x1, nw_dst=10.244.1.42	ct(table=15,zone=NXM_NX_REG11[015],nat)

SB: Logical_Flow	
UUID	→ 1d826318
external_ids	stage-hint="501b7c9c",
match	ip && ip4.dst == 10.244.1.42
actions	ct_dnat



Packet	Ingress port	Ethernet	IP	ТСР
recirc(0)	client	00:00:00:00:31:10 -> 00:00:00:00:31:00	10.244.1.4 -> 10.244.1.42	4242 -> 80
			1	

Kernel Flow	Match	actions
ufid:afa73c50	recirc_id(0),in_port(client),ct_state(0/0x21), eth(src=00:00:00:00:31:10,dst=00:00:00:31:00),	ct(zone=2,nat) recirc(0x25)
	ipv4(src=10.244.1.4,dst=10.244.1.42)	

OpenFlow	Match	actions
ufid:afa73c50 cookie=1d826318	priority=100,ip,metadata=0x1, nw_dst=10.244.1.42	ct(table=15,zone=NXM_NX_REG11[015],nat)

SB: Logical_Flow	
UUID	→ 1d826318
external_ids	stage-hint="501b7c9c",
match	ip && ip4.dst == 10.244.1.42
actions	ct_dnat

NB: Load_Balancer		
UUID	501b7c9c	
name	lbO	
vips	10.244.1.42:80 -> 10.244.2.6:80	
protocol	tcp	



Key takeaways?

there are no mysteries in networking

- o it is complex and might look scary at first
- but with the right tools it can become more readable and easier to understand
- there's a link between abstractions at all the levels in the stack
 - o from highly optimized kernel datapath flows
 - to OVN (logical) routers and switches
- use available tools to better understand what the network is doing
- when in doubt remember to check for: UFIDs -> cookies -> stage-hints -> external-ids



Thank you!

