#### Software segmentation offloading for FreeBSD

Stefano Garzarella, Luigi Rizzo stefano.garzarella@gmail.com



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### Outline

- Introduction
- Hardware offloading (TSO, RSC)
- Software offloading (LRO)
- Generic Segmentation Offload (GSO)
- Results



#### Introduction

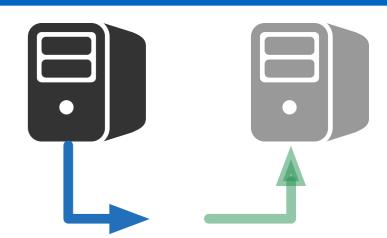
- The use of large frames makes network communication much less demanding for the CPU.
- Backward compatibility and slow links requires the use of 1500 byte or smaller frames.
  - Modern NICs with hardware TCP segmentation offloading (TSO) address this problem.
  - Generic software version (GSO) provided by the OS has reason to exist, for use on paths with no suitable hardware.



# Hardware Offloading

#### Sender side

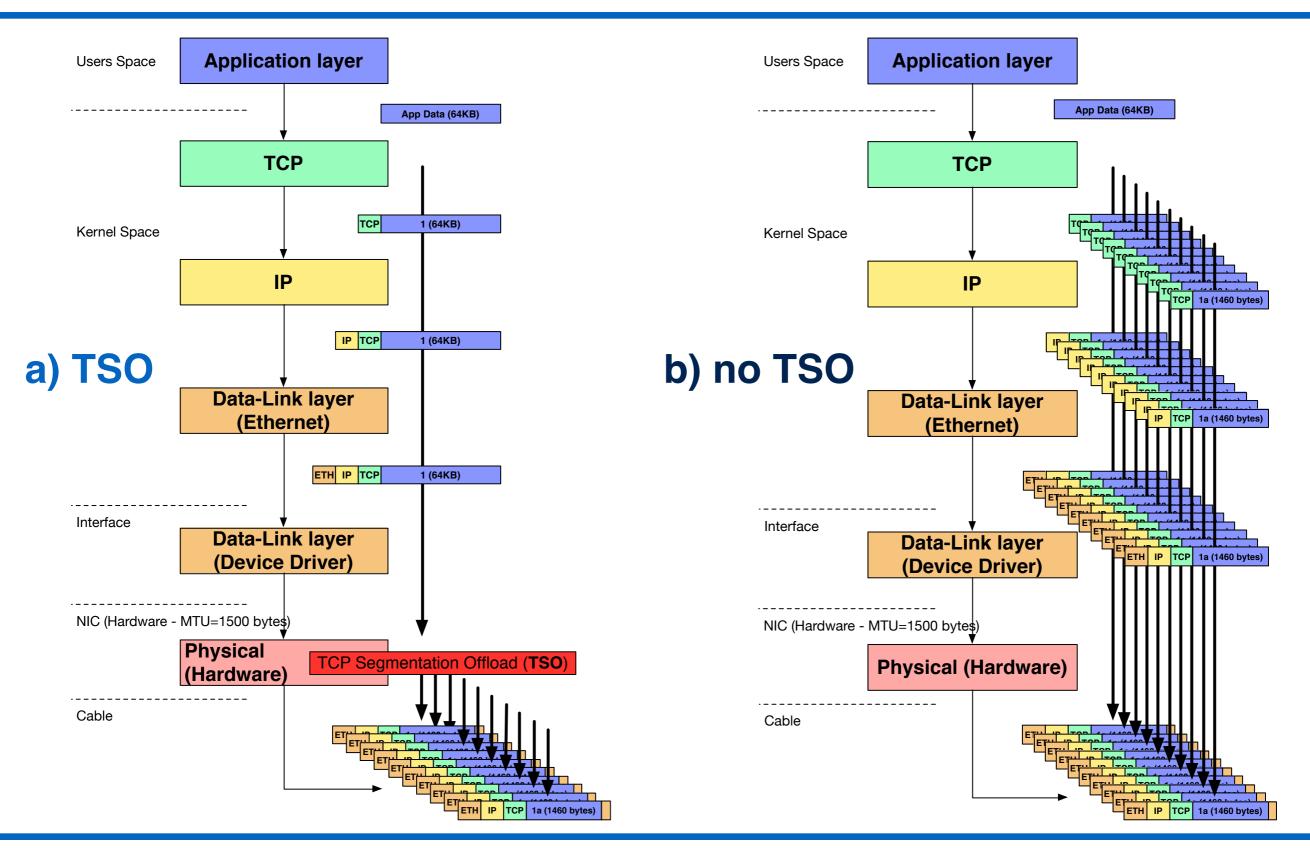
TCP Segmentation Offload (TSO)



- Data segmentation is offloaded to the NIC, that divides the data into the maximum transmission unit (MTU) size of the outgoing interface.
- The network stack is crossed only once per (large) segment instead of once per 1500-byte frames.
- Issues:
  - Only TCP traffic
  - Early version supported only IPv4



## TCP Segmentation Offload

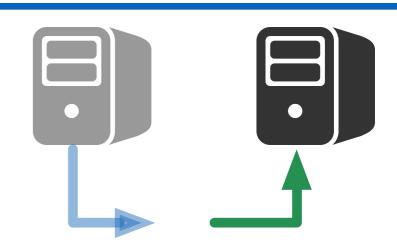




## Hardware Offloading

#### Receiver side

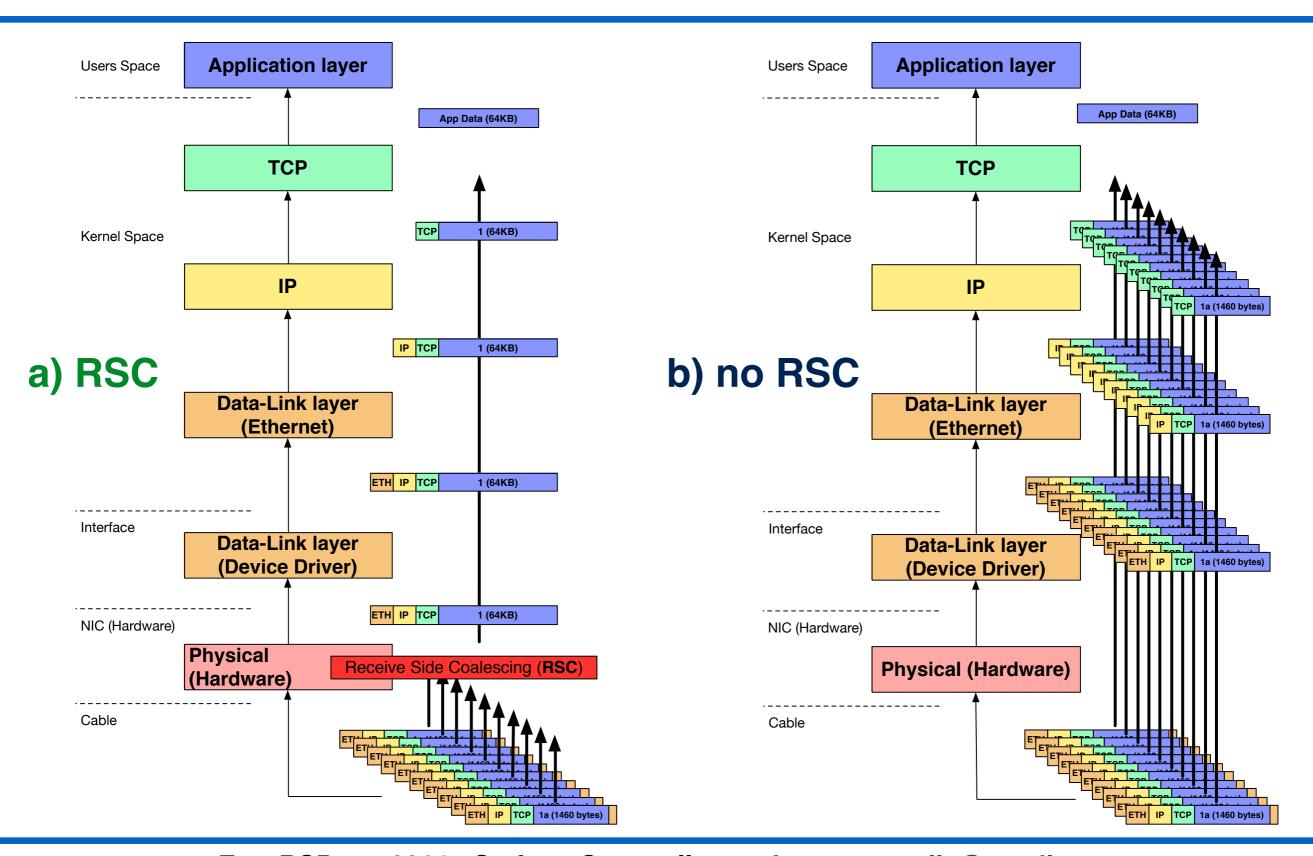
Receive Side Coalescing (RSC)
 or hardware LRO



- Allows a NIC to combine incoming TCP/IP packets that belong to the same connection into one large receive segment before passing it to the operating system.
- Reduces CPU use because the TCP/IP stack is executed only once for a set of received Ethernet packets.



## Receive Side Coalescing





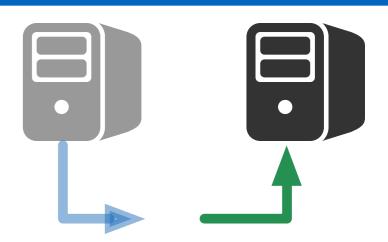
# Software offloading

- Why software implementation?
  - Older NICs (IPv4 / IPv6)
  - Buggy NICs
  - Communication between Virtual Machines
  - Easy to extend for new protocols



## Software offloading

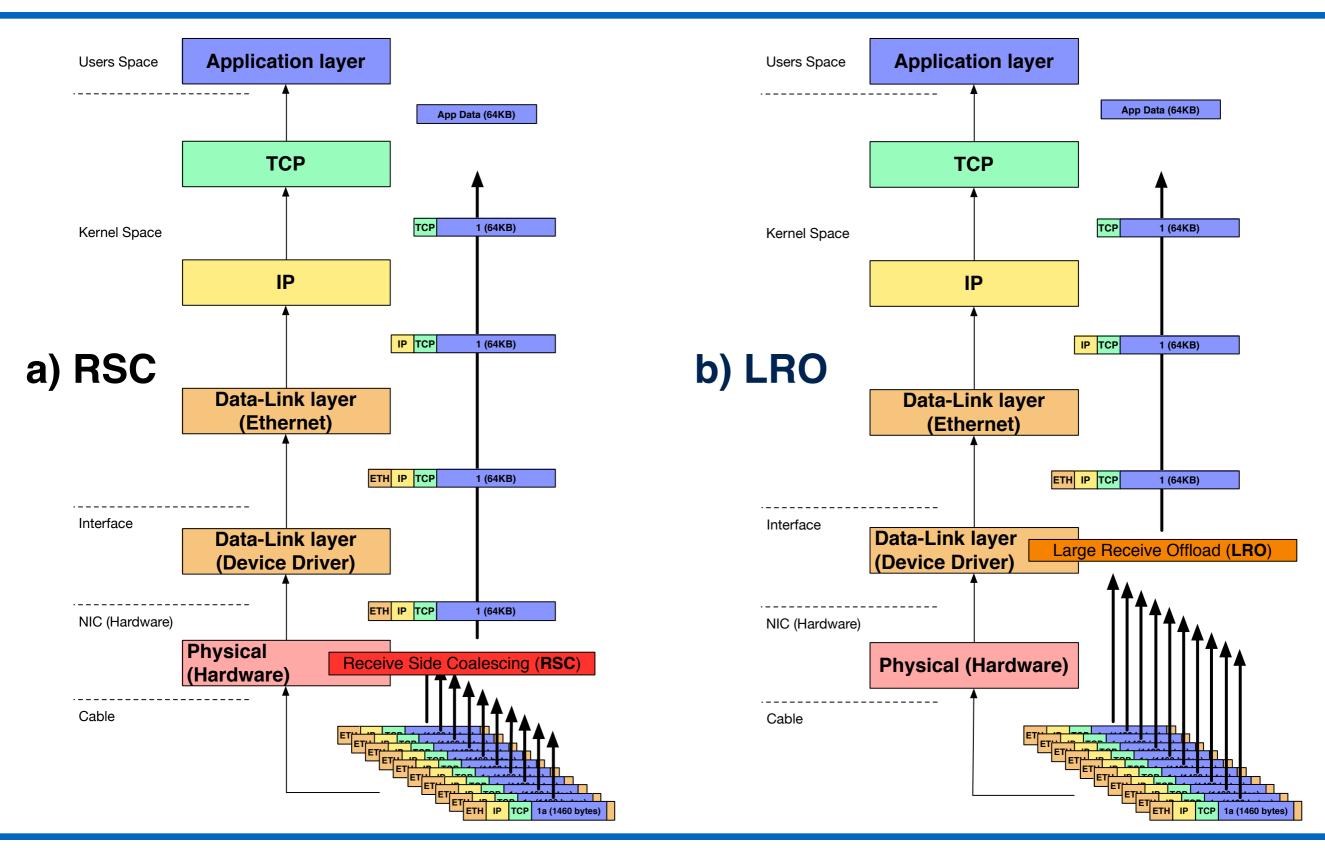
#### Receiver side



- Large Receive Offload (LRO)
  - Software implementation of RSC
  - Available since FreeBSD 7.1
  - Requires changes in each device drivers



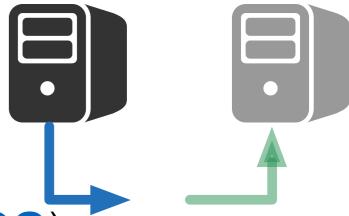
# Large Receive Offload





## Software offloading

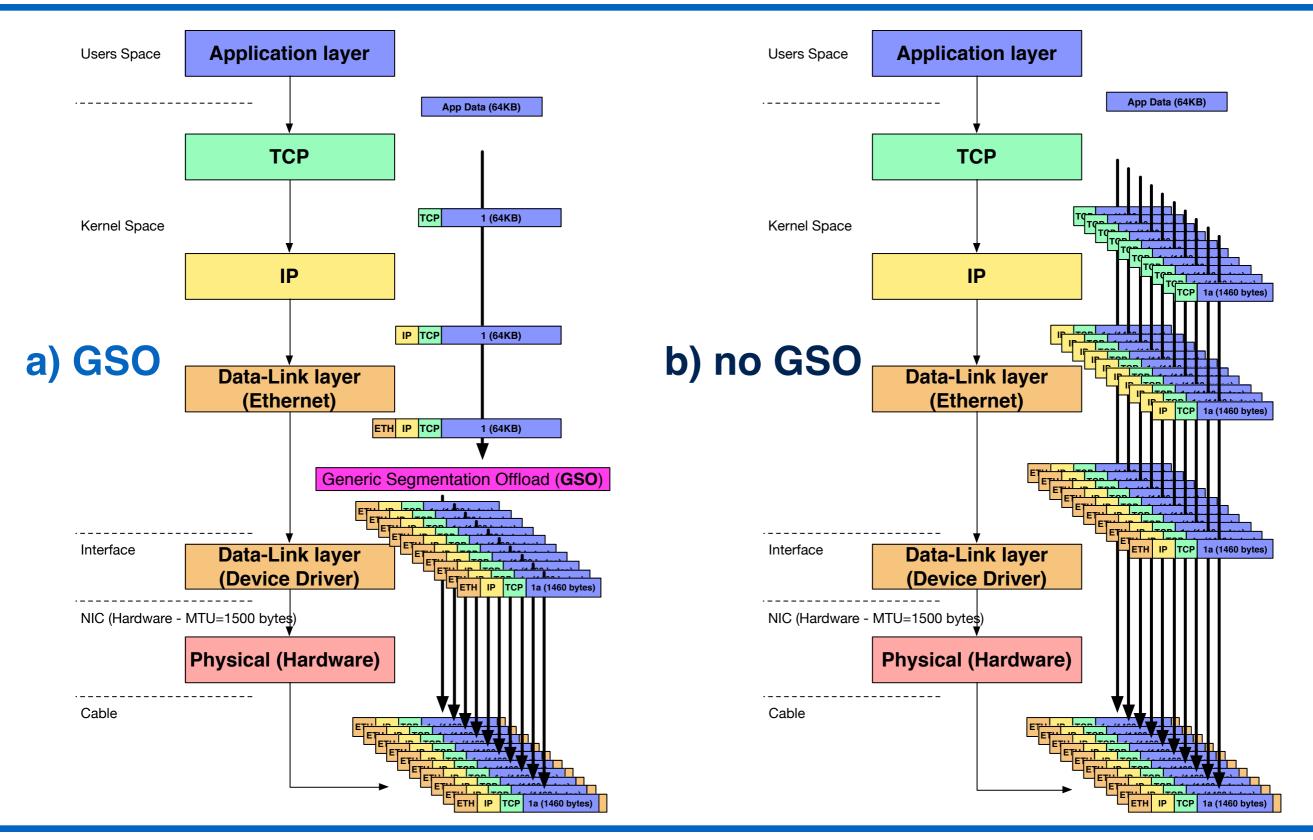
#### Sender side



- Generic Segmentation Offload (GSO)
  - Software implementation of TSO
  - Supported TCP, UDP and IPv4, IPv6
  - Available for FreeBSD:
    - -current, 10-stable, 9-stable
  - Segmentation just before the device driver



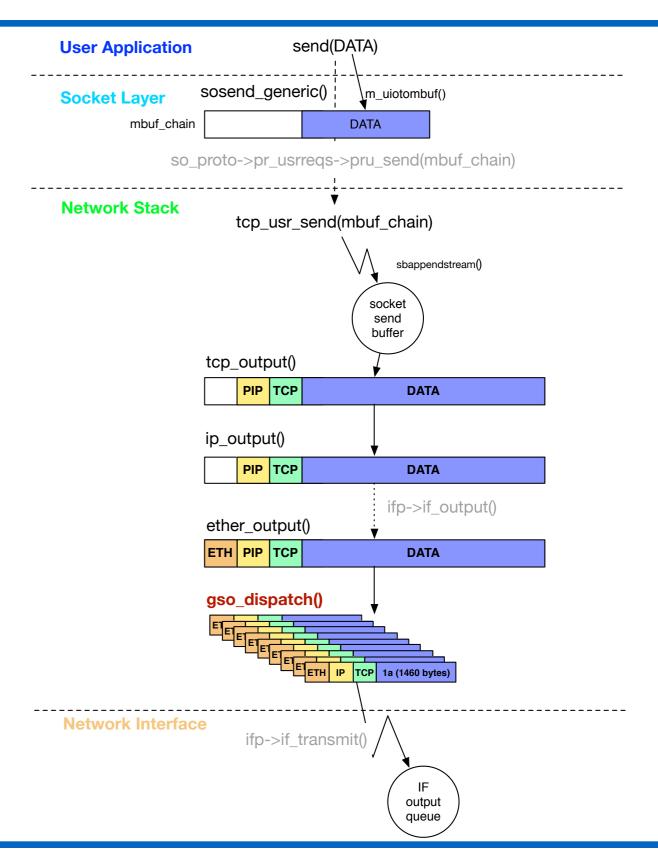
### GSO on TCP flow





### GSO: data flow

- Network stack changes
  - tcp\_output()
  - ip\_output()
  - ether\_output()
  - gso\_dispatch()

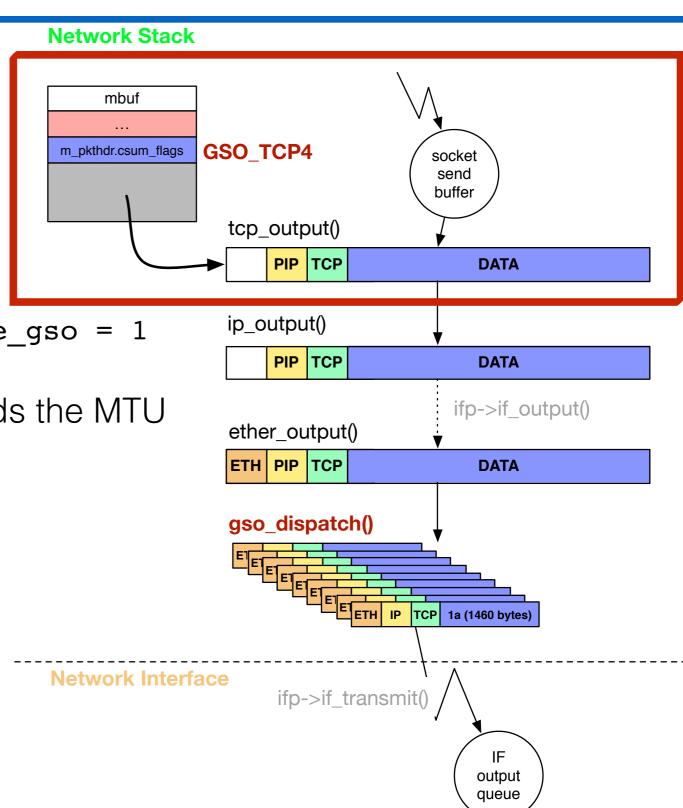




# tcp\_output()

- 1. Checks if GSO is enabled:
  - sysctl net.inet.tcp.gso = 1
  - sysctl net.gso."ifname".enable\_gso = 1
- 2. Checks if the packet length exceeds the MTU

- If 1 and 2 are true, sets GSO flag
  - m->m\_pkthdr.csum\_flags |=
    GSO\_TO\_CSUM(GSO\_TCP4);

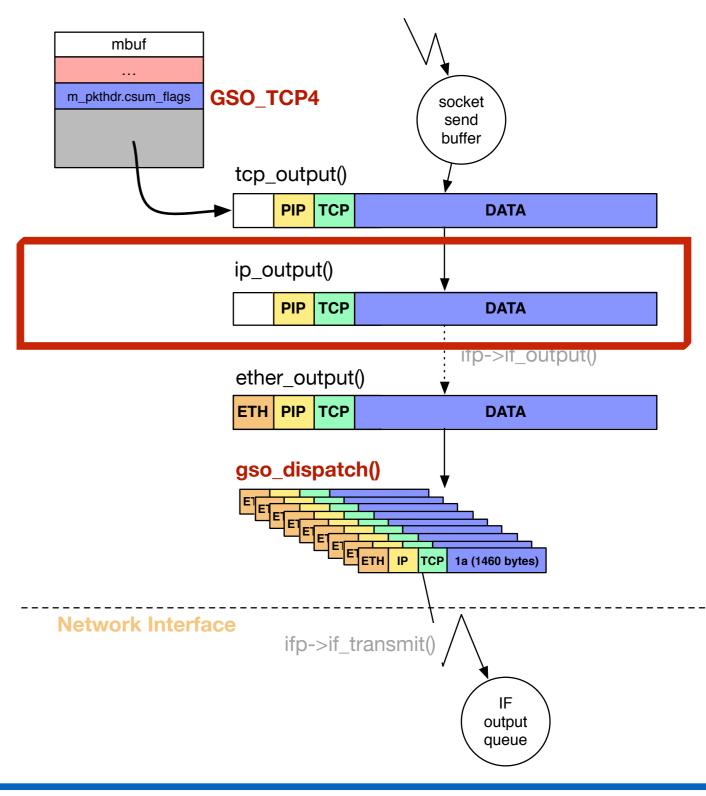




# ip\_output()

#### **Network Stack**

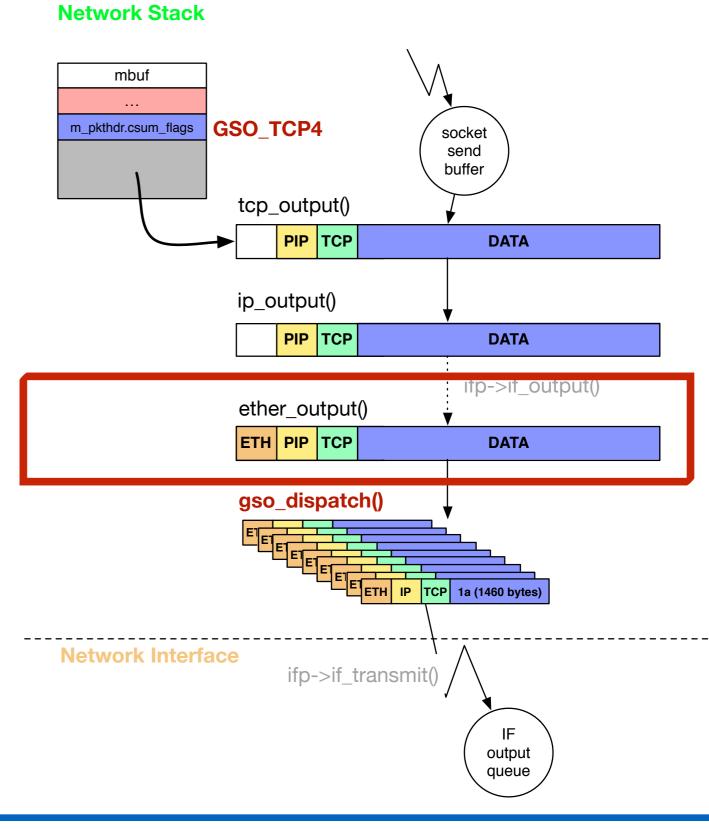
- If GSO is enabled and required:
  - avoids checksum (IP & TCP)
  - avoids IP Fragmentation





# ether\_output()

- If GSO is enabled and required:
  - calls gso\_dispatch()
     instead of ifp->transmit()





# gso\_dispatch()

```
Network Stack
                    int (*gso functions[GSO END OF TYPE])
enum gso type {
                              (struct ifnet*, struct mbuf*, u int);
     GSO NONE,
     GSO TCP4,
                                                                                GSO_TCP4
                                                                        m_pkthdr.csum_flags
                    #define CSUM_TO_GSO(x) ((x & CSUM_GSO_MASK)
                                                                                              send
     GSO TCP6,
                                                                                              buffer
                                                >> CSUM GSO_OFFSET)
     GSO UDP4,
                                                                                 tcp_output()
     GSO UDP6,
                                                                                    PIP TCP
                                                                                                DATA
 /*
     GSO SCTP4, TODO
                                                                                 ip_output()
     GSO SCTP6,
                                                                                    PIP TCP
                                                                                                DATA
  * /
                                                                                               ifp->if_output()
     GSO END OF TYPE
                                                                                 ether output()
 };
                                                                                 ETH PIP TCP
                                                                                                DATA
                                                                                 gso_dispatch()
int
gso_dispatch(struct ifnet *ifp,
                    struct mbuf *m, u int mac hlen) Network Interface
                                                                                    ifp->if_transmit()
                                                                                                output
                                                                                                queue
     gso flags = CSUM_TO_GSO(m->m pkthdr.csum flags);
     error = gso_functions[gso flags](ifp, m, mac hlen);
     return error;
```

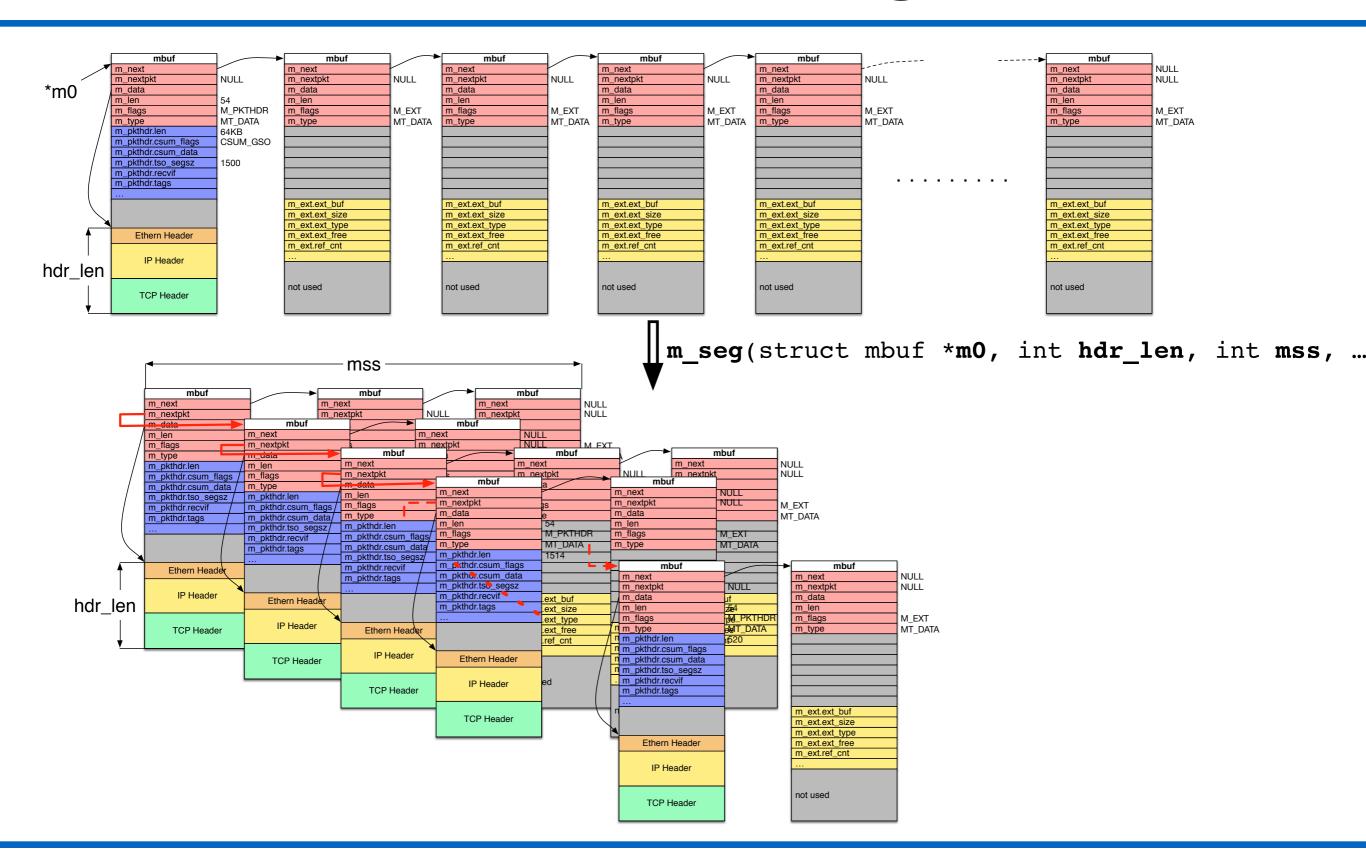


# gso\_functions[]

- gso\_functions[GSO\_TCP4]
  - gso\_ip4\_tcp(...) GSO on TCP/IPv4 packet
    - 1. m\_seg(struct mbuf \*m0, int hdr\_len, int mss, ...)
      returns the mbuf queue that contains the segments of the original packet (m0).
      - hdr\_len first bytes of m0 that are copied in each new segments
      - mss maximum segment size
    - 2. fixes TCP and IP headers in each new segments
    - 3. sends new segments to the device driver [ifp->if\_transmit()]

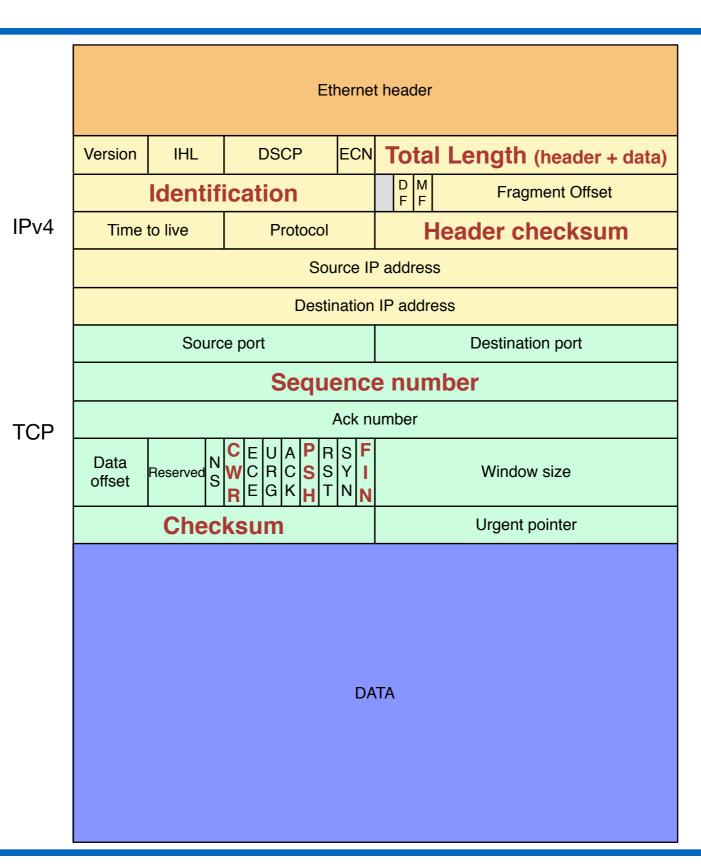


# GSO: m\_seg()



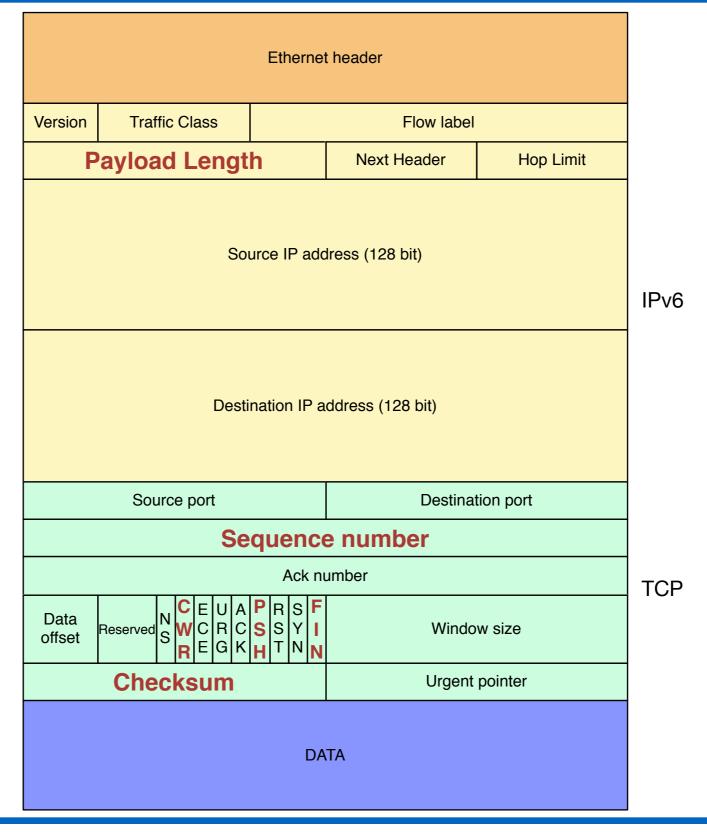


#### GSO: fix TCP/IPv4 headers



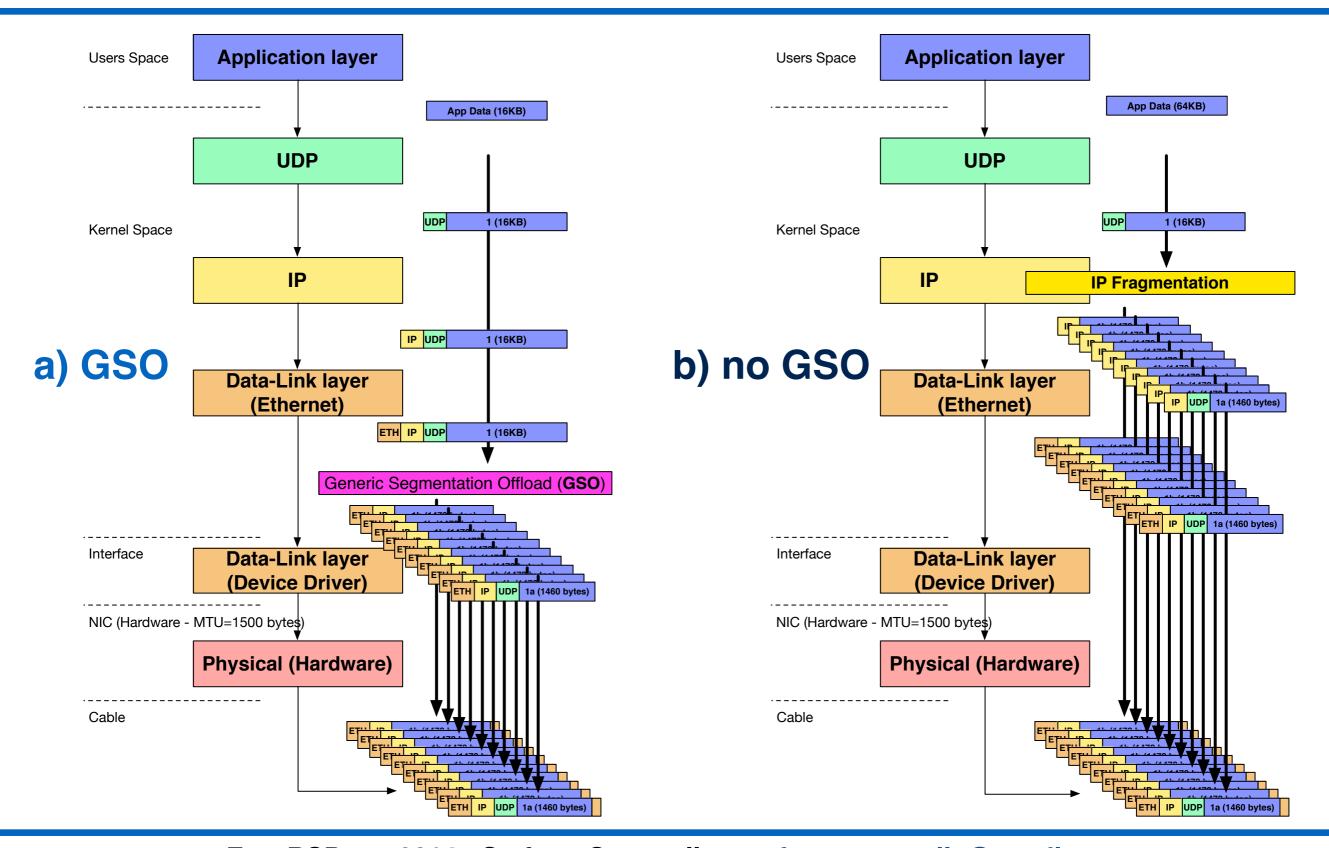


#### GSO: fix TCP/IPv6 headers



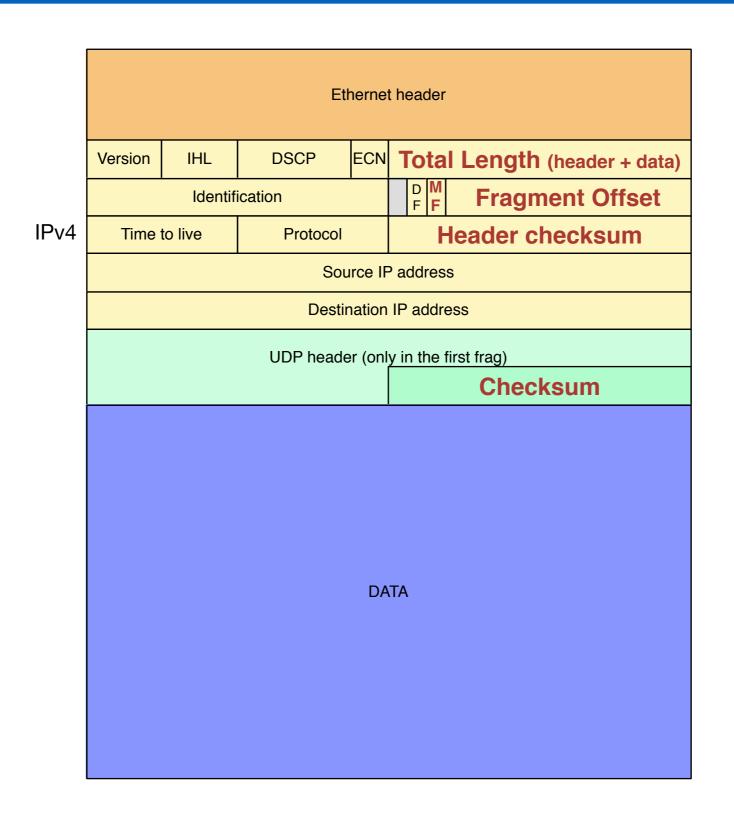


#### GSO on UDP flow



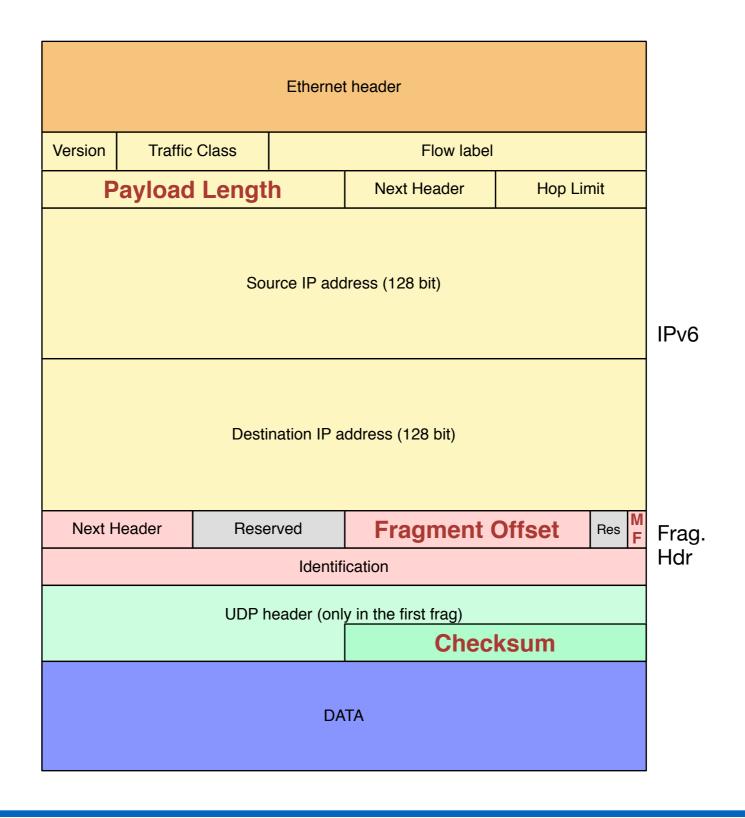


#### GSO: fix UDP/IPv4 headers





#### GSO: fix UDP/IPv6 headers





## sysctl

To manage the GSO parameters there are some **sysctl**:

- net.inet.tcp.gso
  GSO enable on **TCP** communications (!=0)
- net.inet.udp.gso
  GSO enable on **UDP** communications (!=0)
- for each interface:
  - net.gso.dev."ifname".max\_burst GSO burst length limit [default: IP\_MAXPACKET=65535]
  - net.gso.dev."ifname".enable\_gso GSO enable on "ifname" interface (!=0)



#### GSO code

 Kernel patches for FreeBSD-current, FreeBSD 10stable and FreeBSD 9-stable available at:

https://github.com/stefano-garzarella/freebsd-gso

FreeBSD source with GSO available at:

https://github.com/stefano-garzarella/freebsd-gso-src

- To compile kernel with GSO support:
  - "options GSO" in kernel config



## GSO patch

#### diff gso-current

```
sys/conf/NOTES
sys/conf/files
sys/conf/options
sys/net/gso.c
sys/net/gso.h
                              174 ++++++++
sys/net/if_ethersubr.c
                               31 ++
sys/net/if_var.h
sys/netinet/ip_output.c
sys/netinet/tcp_input.c
sys/netinet/tcp_output.c
                               84 ++++-
sys/netinet/tcp_subr.c
                               15 +
sys/netinet/tcp_var.h
sys/netinet/udp_usrreq.c
sys/netinet/udp_var.h
sys/netinet6/ip6_output.c
sys/netinet6/udp6_usrreq.c
sys/sys/mbuf.h
17 files changed, 1459 insertions(+), 19 deletions(-)
```

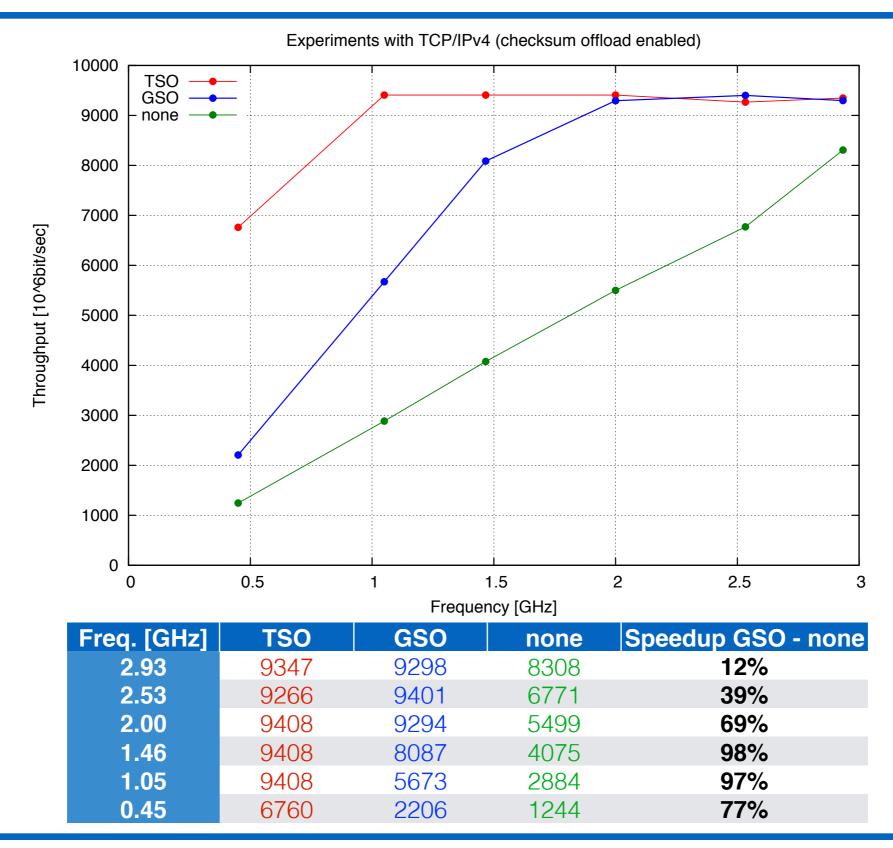


## Experiments

- Sender: CPU i7-870 at 2.93 GHz + Turboboost, Intel 10 Gbit NIC.
- Receiver: CPU i7-3770K at 3.50GHz + Turboboost, Intel 10 Gbit NIC.
  - (RSC/LRO)-enabled (otherwise TSO/GSO are ineffective)
- Benchmark tool: netperf 2.6.0

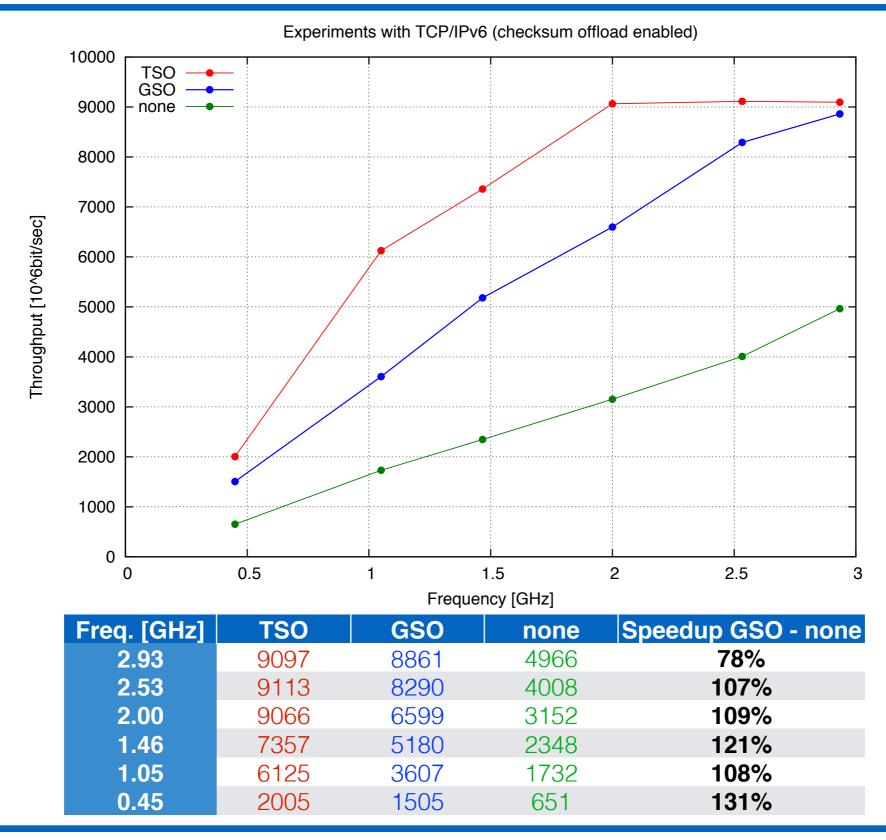


### Results TCP/IPv4



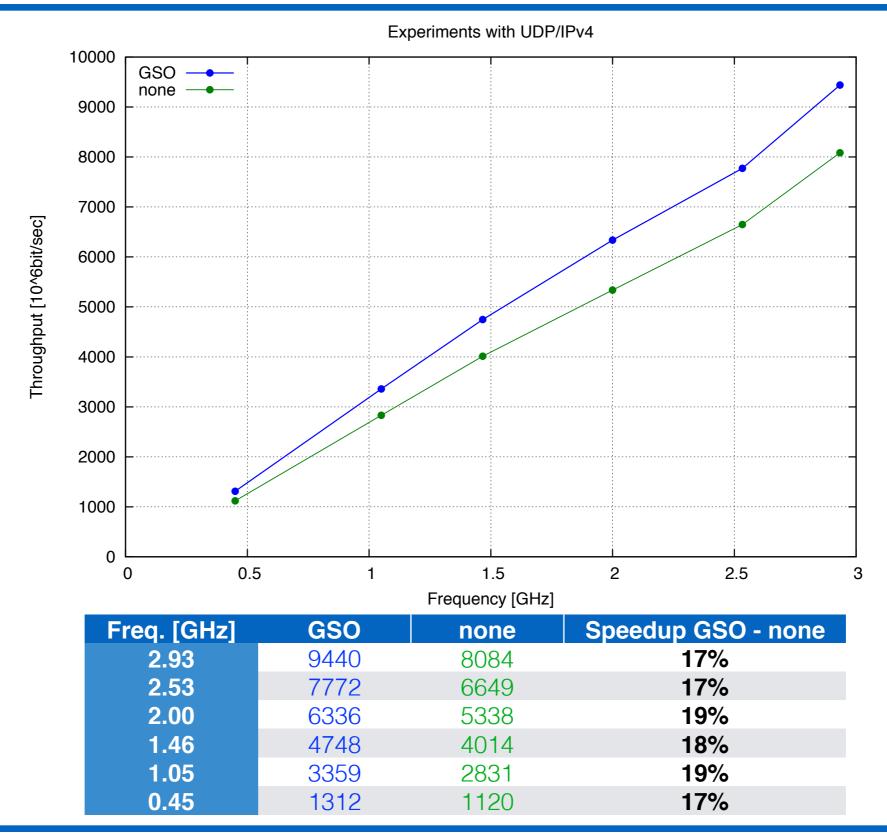


## Results TCP/IPv6



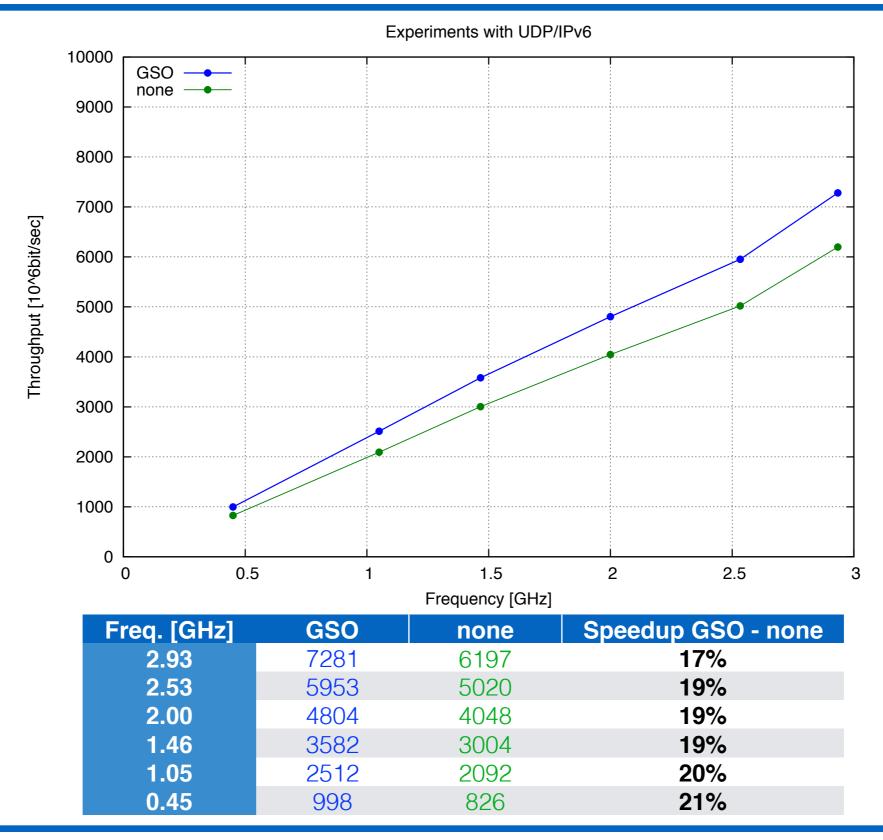


### Results UDP/IPv4





### Results UDP/IPv6





### Future works

- More performance measurements
- Optimize code paths
- Add support to new protocols (SCTP, ...)



# Thank you!