User Manual for NETMAP based network I/O for application layer VNFs

This manual provides setup and usage of our implementation of packet distribution mechanism based on NETMAP for application layer VNFs. These instructions work for **LINUX** based Operating Systems only. Please read developer_manual.pdf for design and implementation details of packet distribution mechanism based on NETMAP.

SETUP AND INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS IN HOST

- $1. \quad Installation \ steps for \ NETMAP/VALE \ and \ QEMU \\ in \ host$
- 1.1. Installing NETMAP:

Download LINUX source for installed LINUX distribution in host machine

```
For UBUNTU Users (As normal user):
```

```
$ sudo apt-get source linux-image-$(uname -r)
```

For Centos 7 Users (As normal user):

```
$ sudo yum install rpm-build redhat-rpm-config asciidoc hmaccalc
\hookrightarrow perl-ExtUtils-Embed pesign xmlto
$ sudo yum install audit-libs-devel binutils-devel elfutils-devel
\hookrightarrow elfutils-libelf-devel
$ sudo yum install ncurses-devel newt-devel numactl-devel pciutils-devel

→ python-devel zlib-devel

# [ Download appropriate kernel-[version].rpm. Use uname -r to know
$ yumdownloader --source kernel
# [ can be used to download kernel rpm ]
$ mkdir -p ~/rpmbuild/{BUILD,BUILDROOT,RPMS,SOURCES,SPECS,SRPMS}
$ echo '%_topdir %(echo $HOME)/rpmbuild' > ~/.rpmmacros
$ rpm -i kernel-[version].rpm 2>&1 | grep -v exist
$ cd ~/rpmbuild/SPECS
$ rpmbuild -bp --target=$(uname -m) kernel.spec
# [ The kernel source tree will now be found under the

→ ~/rpmbuild/BUILD/kernel*/linux*/ directory.]
```

Download and compile NETMAP in host machine

NOTE: We have experimented with netmap interfaces with rings having 2048 slots (default being 1024 slots). For enabling 2048 slot ring size, copy all patches in patches/2048_slots/ folder to netmap/sys/dev/netmap/ folder and apply patches followed by make in netmap/LINUX folder.

1.2. Installing NETMAP patched QEMU:

Install Dependencies

For UBUNTU Users (As normal user):

```
$ sudo apt-get install git libglib2.0-dev libfdt-dev libpixman-1-dev zlib1g-dev
$ sudo apt-get install git-email
$ sudo apt-get install libaio-dev libbluetooth-dev libbrlapi-dev libbz2-dev
$ sudo apt-get install libcap-dev libcap-ng-dev libcur14-gnutls-dev libgtk-3-dev
$ sudo apt-get install libibverbs-dev libjpeg8-dev libncurses5-dev libnuma-dev
$ sudo apt-get install librbd-dev librdmacm-dev
$ sudo apt-get install libsas12-dev libsd11.2-dev libseccomp-dev libsnappy-dev
$ sudo apt-get install libvde-dev libvdeplug-dev libvte-2.90-dev libxen-dev
$ sudo apt-get install libvde-dev libvdeplug-dev libvte-2.90-dev libxen-dev
$ sudo apt-get install valgrind xfslibs-dev
```

For Centos 7 Users (As normal user):

```
$ sudo yum install git glib2-devel libfdt-devel pixman-devel zlib-devel
$ sudo yum install libaio-devel libcap-devel libiscsi-devel
```

Download, compile, and install netmap patched QEMU

```
$ git clone https://github.com/vmaffione/qemu
$ cd qemu
$ git checkout ptnet
```

```
$ ./configure --target-list=x86_64-softmmu --python=python2 --enable-kvm

--enable-vhost-net --disable-werror --enable-netmap --enable-ptnetmap
--extra-cflags=-I[Path to netmap sys directory]
$ make
$ sudo make install
```

Above instructions will install **netmap patched QEMU** as

```
/usr/local/bin/qemu-system-x86_64
```

2. Installing libvirt

2.1. Install libvirt and virt-manager:

For UBUNTU Users (As normal user):

```
$ sudo apt-get install qemu-kvm libvirt-bin bridge-utils virt-manager
```

For Centos 7 Users (As normal user):

```
$ sudo yum install @virt* dejavu-lgc-* xorg-x11-xauth tigervnc libguestfs-tools

→ policycoreutils-python bridge-utils
$ sudo yum install qemu-kvm qemu-img virt-manager libvirt libvirt-python

→ libvirt-client virt-install virt-viewer bridge-utils
```

3. Configuring librirt

As **superuser**, do the following to change librit configuration:

3.1. Change librit configuration to get access to netmap device and ptnetmap device:

For UBUNTU users:

```
# gedit /etc/apparmor.d/usr.sbin.libvirtd &

Add line:
   /usr/local/bin/qemu-system-x86_64 rmix,
   below following line:
   /etc/xen/scripts/** rmix,
```

```
# gedit /etc/apparmor.d/abstractions/libvirt-qemu &

Add line:
    /usr/local/bin/qemu-system-x86_64 rmix,
    below following line:
    # the various binaries

# gedit /etc/libvirt/qemu.conf &

Set Options:

security_driver = "none"
    user = "root"
    group = "root"
    clear_emulator_capabilities = 0
    (Do not forget to remove '#' before above lines, if present)

Add following in 'cgroup_device_acl':
    "/dev/netmap"
```

For Centos 7 users:

```
# gedit /etc/selinux/config &
        Set Option:
        SELINUX=disabled
        (Do not forget to remove '#' before above lines, if present)
# gedit /etc/selinux/semanage.conf &
        Set Options:
       module-store = direct
        expand-check = 0
       usepasswd=False
        bzip-small=true
        bzip-blocksize=5
        ignoredirs=/root
        (Do not forget to remove '#' before above lines, if present)
# gedit /etc/libvirt/qemu.conf &
        Set Options:
        security_driver = "none"
        user = "root"
        group = "root"
```

```
clear_emulator_capabilities = 0
  (Do not forget to remove '#' before above lines, if present)

Add following in 'cgroup_device_acl':
  "/dev/netmap"
```

3.2. Restart libvirt:

For UBUNTU users:

```
# /etc/init.d/libvirt-bin restart
```

For Centos 7 users:

```
# systemctl restart libvirtd.service
```

If changes are not reflected, **reboot the system** and do the following before creating/modifying/using VMs using libvirt:

```
# cd [Path to netmap/LINUX]
# insmod netmap.ko
```

4. Creating and modifying VMs

As **super-user** perform the following steps (Skip the steps already done / not needed):

4.1. Creating a VM (Skip this step if VM is already created):

- 1. Open **virt-manager**, click on Preferences under **Edit** tab and change **Display** to **VNC**.
- 2. Now create a new VM using virt-manager.

4.2. Cloning a VM (Skip this step if VM is already created):

```
# virt-clone --connect qemu:///system --original OLD_VM_NAME --name NEW_VM_NAME \to --file /[Desired path for NEW_VM_NAME.qcow2 file]/NEW_VM_NAME.qcow2
```

4.3. Modify a VM to use a PTNETMAP device (NIC, VALE):

NOTE: We have provided sample xml file in **extras**/ folder for reference. To use **PTNETMAP** device, change **XML** of **VM** using following steps:

- 1. Open VM .xml file located in /etc/libvirt/qemu/.
- 2. Replace:

```
<domain type='kvm'>
with

<domain type='kvm' xmlns:qemu='http://libvirt.org/schemas/domain/qemu/1.0'>
```

3. Set few other XML elements as shown below:

4. Add following lines before </domain> element:

Re-define changed VM:

5. Setup for various VNF designs in host machine

5.1. Setup in host for software based packet distribution:

VALE based packet I/O and distribution

As **super-user** perform the following steps for **each VM** (Skip the steps already done / not needed):

- 1. Modify VALE switch logic for software RSS based multi-queue packet distribution (skip if already done):
 - 1.1. In case of netmap rings with **1024 slots**, copy patch **patch**-es/**1024**_slots/netmap_vale_mq_1024.patch to netmap/sys/de-v/netmap/ directory and apply the patch.
 - 1.2. Else, in case of netmap rings with **2048 slots**, first reverse patch **netmap_vale_2048.patch**, if applied previously. Then copy patch **patches/2048_slots/netmap_vale_mq_2048.patch** to **netmap/sys/dev/netmap/** directory and apply the patch.
 - 1.3. Now, proceed with **make** in **netmap/LINUX** directory to re-make netmap module, and re-insert the module.
- 2. Create a persistent VALE port using following steps:

```
1) Create a persistent virtual interface using vale-ctl provided by

→ NETMAP:

# cd netmap/LINUX/build-apps/vale-ctl/

# ./vale-ctl -n <interface name> -C <No. of BUFS TX>,<No. of BUFS

→ RX>,<No. of TX RINGS>,<No. of RX RINGS>

2) If POLLING MODE is required (skip this step if not required):

# ./vale-ctl -p <interface name> -C 0,<HOST CORE NO.>

3) Attach interface to a VALE switch valeX (Replace X with some

→ digit):

# ./vale-ctl -a valeX:<interface name>

4) Assign MAC address to created interface:

# ifconfig <interface name> hw ether <SOME MAC ADDRESS>
```

3. Use persistent VALE port in a VM:

- 3.1. Open VM .xml file located in /etc/libvirt/qemu/ and set mac, netdev, ifname, and id attributes in <qemu:commandline> element. Set ifname=valeX:<some ifname> and mac=<SOME MAC ADDRESS>, where X <some ifname> is interface name of persistent port created using above steps, and <SOME MAC ADDRESS> is MAC address used during port creation.
- 3.2. Re-define changed VM:

```
# virsh define [PATH TO CHANGED XML]
```

4. Insert netmap module (Remove and re-insert module if module is re-compiled):

```
# cd netmap/LINUX
# insmod netmap.ko
```

5. To turn off polling mode of multi-queue persistent interface:

```
# ./vale-ctl -P <interface name>
```

6. To detach persistent interface from VALE and to remove it:

```
# ./vale-ctl -d valeX:<interface name>
# ./vale-ctl -r <interface name>
```

VALE based packet I/O, with VM based packet distribution

As **super-user** perform the following steps for **each VM** (Skip the steps already done / not needed):

- 1. Reverse patch applied for VALE based packet distribution. Then, proceed with **make** in **netmap/LINUX** directory to re-make netmap module.
- 2. Open VM .xml file located in /etc/libvirt/qemu/ and set mac, netdev, ifname, and id attributes in <qemu:commandline>

element. Set **ifname=valeX:YY**, with **X** and **Y** replaced with **a digit**.

3. Re-define changed VM:

```
# virsh define [PATH TO CHANGED XML]
```

4. Insert netmap module (Remove and re-insert module if module re-compiled):

```
# cd netmap/LINUX
# insmod netmap.ko
```

Physical NIC based packet I/O, with VM based packet distribution

As **super-user** perform the following steps for **each VM** (Skip the steps already done / not needed):

1. Insert netmap module (Remove and re-insert module if module re-compiled):

```
# cd netmap/LINUX
# insmod netmap.ko
```

- 2. Copy the script **mq_hw.sh** in **scripts**/ to folder containing **netmap**/ folder.
- 3. Run script mq_hw.sh to enable 1 queue pair of NIC as explained below:

```
# ./mq_hw.sh <No. of rings> <No. of ring buffers> <INTERFACE> <DRIVER

AME> <IPv4 Address> <IPv4 NETMASK>

Example (for 1024 slot rings):

# ./mq_hw.sh 1 1024 ens259f0 ixgbe 169.254.9.3 255.255.0.0

Example (for 2048 slot rings):

# ./mq_hw.sh 1 2048 ens259f0 ixgbe 169.254.9.3 255.255.0.0
```

4. Open VM .xml file located in /etc/libvirt/qemu/ and set mac, netdev, ifname, and id attributes in <qemu:commandline>

element.

Ex. ifname=netmap:ens259f0

5. Re-define changed VM:

```
# virsh define [PATH TO CHANGED XML]
```

5.2. Setup in host for hardware based packet distribution

Modify NETMAP patched network driver seed

Skip these steps if already done:

1. Modify seed in files netmap/LINUX/[driver name]/kcompat.c and netmap/LINUX/netmap-tmpdir/[driver name]/kcompat.c used for RSS hashing as follows:

```
static const u8 seed[NETDEV_RSS_KEY_LEN] = {0x05, 0x05, 0x05};
```

2. Re-compile module:

```
$ cd netmap/LINUX
$ make
```

Insert network driver and modify XML

As **super-user**, do the following:

1. Insert netmap module (Remove and re-insert module if module re-compiled):

```
# cd netmap/LINUX
# insmod netmap.ko
```

- 2. Copy the script **mq_hw.sh** in **scripts**/ to folder containing **netmap**/ folder.
- 3. Run script **mq_hw.sh** to enable desired number of queue pairs of NIC with desired number of buffers as explained below:

4. Open VM .xml file located in /etc/libvirt/qemu/ and mac, net-dev, ifname, and id attributes in <qemu:commandline> element.

Ex. ifname=netmap:ens259f0

5. Re-define changed VM:

virsh define [PATH TO CHANGED XML]

SETUP AND INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS IN GUEST VM

6. Download and compile NETMAP, and insert NETMAP module (Skip the steps already performed / not needed)

NOTE: We have experimented with netmap interfaces with rings having 2048 slots (default being 1024 slots). For enabling 2048 slot ring size, copy all patches in patches/2048_slots/ folder to netmap/sys/de-v/netmap/ folder and apply patches followed by make in netmap/LINUX folder.

7. Download moodycamel ConcurrentQueue

```
$ git clone https://github.com/cameron314/concurrentqueue
```

8. Install Google Sparse Hash

```
$ sudo apt-get update
$ sudo apt-get install sparsehash
```

9. Download and install libcuckoo

```
$ sudo apt-get install software-properties-common
$ sudo add-apt-repository ppa:george-edison55/cmake-3.x
$ sudo apt-get update
$ sudo apt-get install cmake
$ sudo apt-get install cmake-curses-gui
$ git clone https://github.com/efficient/libcuckoo
$ cd libcuckoo
$ cd libcuckoo
$ cmake CMakeLists.txt -DBUILD_EXAMPLES=1 -DBUILD_TESTS=1 -DBUILD_STRESS_TESTS=1
$ -DBUILD_UNIT_TESTS=1 -DBUILD_UNIVERSAL_BENCHMARK=1
$ make all
$ sudo make install
```

10. Configurable parameters for NETMAP based packet distribution

Packet distribution logic has been implemented in files **netmap_api.h** and **netmap_api.cpp**.

10.1. Configurable parameters in $netmap_api.h$

- **SEND_PIPES_IFNAME**: Interface used to open egress distribution netmap pipes.
- **RECV_PIPES_IFNAME**: Interface used to open ingress distribution netmap pipes.
- BUSY_WAIT: If enabled ioctl() is used, otherwise poll() is used. Generally disabled.

- *MAX_BATCH_SEND*: To adjust send batch of packets (Varied between 1 and 5, varied on basis of number of messages per connection).
- MAX_BATCH_RECV: To adjust receive batch of packets (Varied between 1 and 128, varied on basis of number of messages per connection).
- **DATA_LEN**: Message length copied to send buffer or received from receive buffer by application.
- NO_OF_SAFE_ITR: Packet send/receive iterations after which throughput calculation is to be started.
- *OPT_FOR_SINGLE_CORE*: Option to be enabled if single-queue-single-core / multi-queue enabled.
- *IFNAME*: vNIC interface name preceded by **netmap**:.
- *N_MINUS_1_CONFIG*: 0 if OPT_FOR_SINGLE_CORE is used or for two core kernel bypass case, 1 otherwise.
- N_MINUS_2_CONFIG: 0 if OPT_FOR_SINGLE_CORE is used or for one core kernel bypass case, 1 otherwise.

10.2. Static ARP Entries in netmap_api.cpp

If required, static ARP entries can be made in function **source_hwaddr()**. Before the end of function, sample ARP entries have been provided for **single-queue** as well as **multi-queue** operations.

10.3. Configurations for sample TCP/UDP application provided

Our sample epoll-based client-server application can be used to test various packet distribution setups.

Configurations for TCP/UDP

1. Insert netmap module in VM to enable ptnetmap enabled vNIC.

- 2. Steps 3, 4, 5 / 6 are to be performed in both client and server VMs.
- 3. In **netmap_api.h** set **MAX_BATCH_SEND** and **MAX_BATCH_RECV** appropriately. We have tested our sample TCP client / server application with **1 MB** TCP buffer size with **MAX_BATCH_SEND** set to **4** / **5** based on performance and **MAX_BATCH_RECV** set to **128**. Similarly, we have tested our sample UDP client / server application with **8 MB** UDP buffer size with **MAX_BATCH_SEND** set to **8** and **MAX_BATCH_RECV** to **1024**.
- 4. Set **IFNAME** to **vNIC** interface to be used for packet I/O. Set **DATA_LEN** to appropriate value (in bytes for payload size), if our sample epoll-based TCP client-server application is to be used for testing.
- 5. In **netmap_api.h** enable option $OPT_FOR_SINGLE_CORE$ for **VALE** / **NIC** based packet distribution. Disable it for **VM** based packet distribution.
- 6. In **netmap_api.h**, for one core kernel bypass in case of **VM** based packet distribution, set *N_MINUS_1_CONFIG* to **1** and *N_MINUS_2_CONFIG* to **0**. Skip this step for **VALE** / **NIC** based packet distribution.
- 7. For two core kernel bypass in case of VM based packet distribution, set $N_{-}MINUS_{-}1_{-}CONFIG$ to 0 and $N_{-}MINUS_{-}2_{-}CONFIG$ to 1. Skip this step for VALE / NIC based packet distribution.
- 8. Please make sure that path to **netmap/sys** in **Makefile** is correct before make.
- 9. To test our stack using our sample TCP/UDP client/server application, perform steps mentioned below, else skip them.
- 10. Set MAX_THREADS in TCP/UDP client/server programs appropriately as mentioned below:

```
n : if multi-queue VALE port / NIC is used
n-1 : if 1-core kernel bypass is used
n-2 : if 2-core kernel bypass is used
where, n = number of cores in the VM
```

- 11. In case of **physical NIC** based packet distribution, enable option **MQ_NIC** in TCP client program, else disable it. If enabled, array **mq_ports** needs to be populated manually based on number of cores in the VM, by identifying a port corresponding to each core that can be used at given cores based on TCP/UDP 4-tuples.
- 12. Set parameters CLIENT_IP, SERVER_IP, CLIENT_START_PORT, SERVER_PORT in client program. Set SERVER_IP, SERVER_PORT in case of UDP server program.
- 13. In **config.sh**, set **num_cores** to number of application usable cores. Set **port** to **vNIC** interface name and set TCP/UDP send and receive buffers appropriately.
- 14. Make sure that path to **netmap/sys** folder is correct in **compile.sh** before compiling the application.