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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 缩放90%       |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | 1822 100G nic | | | | | | | q0  vp6 | q1  vp7 | q2  vp8 | q3  vp9 | q4  vp10 | q5  vp11 |     port  io核出保序报文，刷到网卡队列   |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | Order\_q0 | Order\_q1 | Order\_q2 | Order\_q3 | Order\_q4 | Order\_q5 |   io核deq发送缓存，入保序队列  发送缓存ring是对应收端口的。  收包时打上收包队列tag，在发送缓存入队列id等于收包队列id  C:\Users\m00422768\Desktop\tt截图.PNG C:\Users\m00422768\Desktop\tt截图.PNG C:\Users\m00422768\Desktop\tt截图.PNG C:\Users\m00422768\Desktop\tt截图.PNG C:\Users\m00422768\Desktop\tt截图.PNG  worker核入发送端口发送缓存      worker核处理报文业务  C:\Users\m00422768\Desktop\截图2.PNG C:\Users\m00422768\Desktop\截图2.PNG C:\Users\m00422768\Desktop\截图2.PNG C:\Users\m00422768\Desktop\截图2.PNG  worker核deq接收缓存ring  接收ring是对应io核的   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | r0 | r1 | r2 |     io核一条流逐包分流，入缓存  上送流量，io核平均收全部队列     |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | q0  vp0 | q1  vp1 | q2  vp2 | q3  vp3 | q4  vp4 | q5  vp5 | | 1822 100G nic | | | | | |  |  | | --- | | r0 r1 r2 |   Port0  每张网卡初始化队列数量是 最大io核数到1以及网卡数的最小公倍数，再除以网卡数（相同能力的网卡）。  例：80G和160G款型有1张100G网卡3张10g网卡，最大io核数是3. 则取1,1,2,3, 的最小公倍数6，和3,1,2,3最小公倍数6/3=2,为每张网卡初始化队列数。  40G有4张10G网卡，最大io核数2. 则取4,1,2,的最小公倍数4/4=1, 1为每张网卡初始化队列数。  最小公倍数为队列数是为io核动态扩缩时，扩缩结果，每个io核依然均分所有网卡队列数量。  Mbuf ->vcpu\_port  3  6  18v  8v  Cpu\_port1 1 |