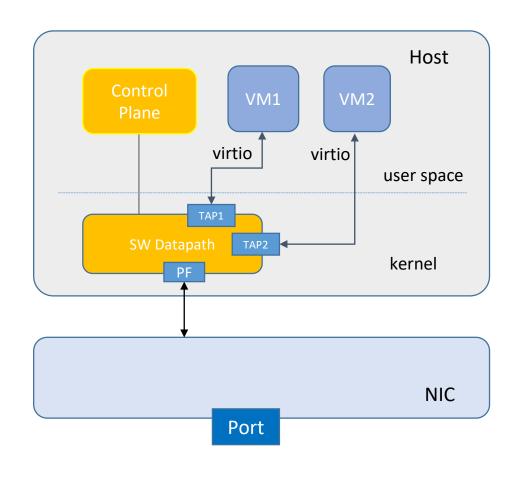


vSwitch Acceleration with Hardware Offloading

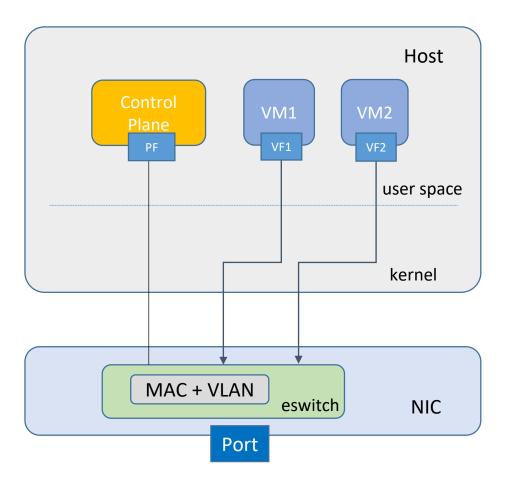
CHEN ZHIHUI JUNE 2018

Current Network Solution for Virtualization





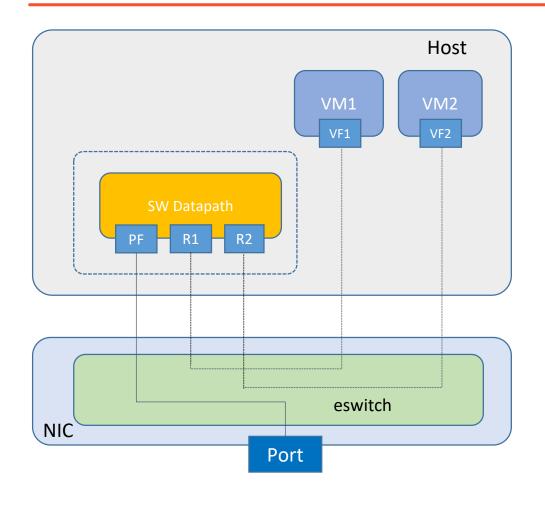
Software Solution



SRIOV Solution

VF Representor for Virtualization





- VF Representor
 - Net Device modeling of eswitch port and exposed through PF driver.
 - VF and its representor works like Linux veth pair
 - Flow configuration (add/remove)
 - Works under switchdev mode
- Access from both kernel and DPDK
 - Multi Queue (RSS/TSO/CSUM)
 - Attach/Detach in DPDK
 - Multiple DPDK instances over VF representor
- With VF representor, vSwitch can work with SRIOV together and reduce CPU% consumed by virtio.
- Disadvantages:
 - 3x PCIe access for traffic from VM to wire and vice versa, PCIe can become a bottleneck for throughput.
 - Need vendor specific driver in VM.

Flow Table with Mellanox Adapter

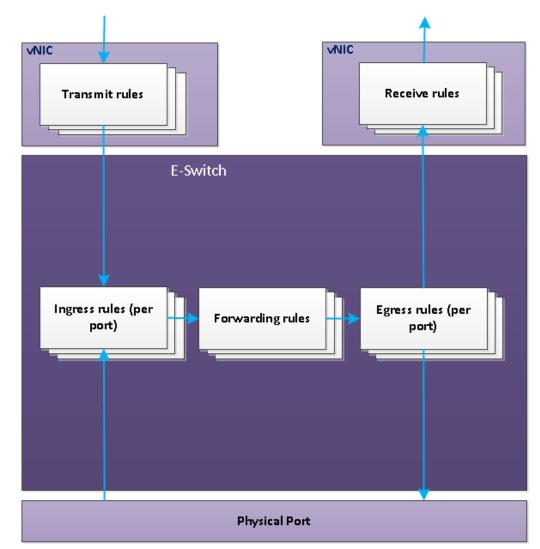


- Key match fields
 - > Ethernet
 - > IP(v4 /v6)
 - > TCP/UDP
 - ➤ Inner packet for Overlay
 - > VNI
- Flexible fields extraction by "Flexparse"

- Action
 - > Forwarding
 - > Drop
 - > Counter
 - ➤ Encap/Decap
 - > Flow ID
 - > Header rewrite
 - **>**

		Action				
S	RC MAC =	Dest MAC =	SRC IP =	Dest IP =	Protocol =	Counter
S	RC MAC =	Dest MAC =	SRC IP =	Dest IP =	Protocol =	Another rule

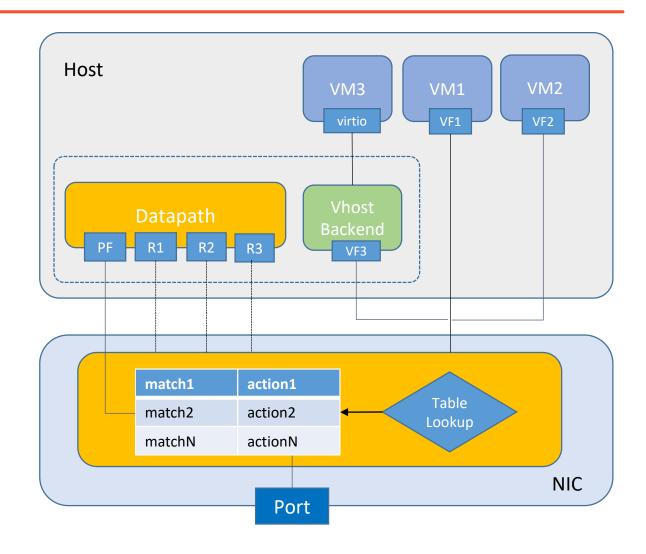
	Classification						
VLAN tag =	Tunneling type	Inner packet SRC IP =	Inner packet Dest IP =	Inner packet Protocol =	Header re- write		
VLAN tag =	Tunneling type	Inner packet SRC IP =	Inner packet Dest IP =	Inner packet Protocol =	Meta Data		
VLAN tag =	Tunneling type	Inner packet SRC IP =	Inner packet Dest IP =	Inner packet Protocol =	Flow-ID Tag		



vSwitch Design with Hardware Offloading

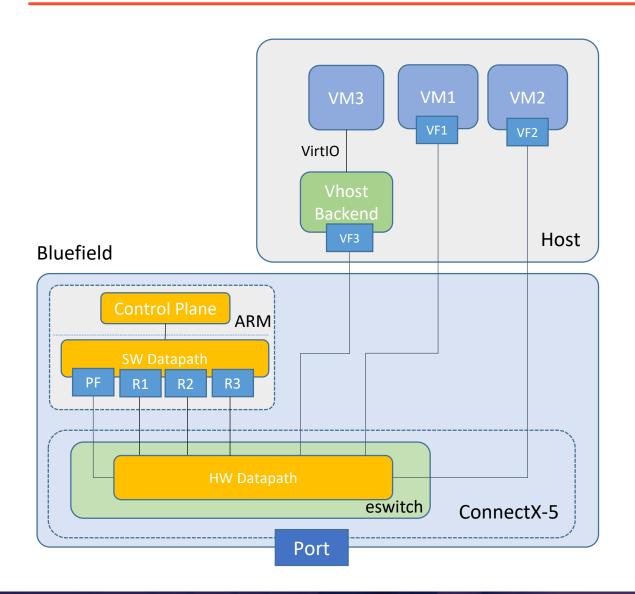


- HW datapath on eswitch through configuring flow table.
 - TC Flower
 - DPDK RTE_FLOW
- Software datapath handle 'the first packet' and unsupported flows through VF representor.
- Support both SRIOV and VirtIO
 - Direct path to VM for SRIOV
 - Optimized vhost backend for virtio acceleration
 - TX: Forward packet to HW with meta data.
 - **RX**: Receive packet from VF with Flow ID which can identify destination VM.
- Rules management
 - Add/delete/Query
 - Aging
 - Batch operations



vSwitch with Hardware Offloading for SmartNIC

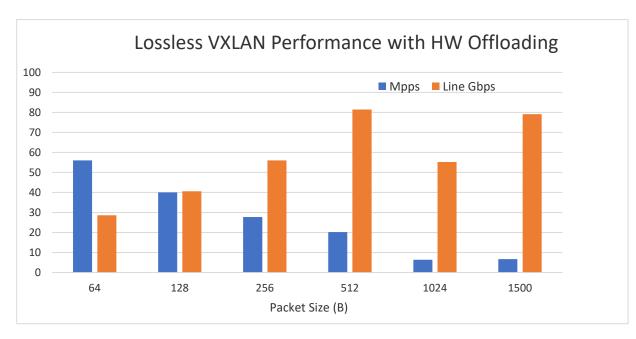




- Control plane and SW Datapath on ARM
- HW Datapath on NIC
- Both SRIOV and VIRTIO interface to VM
- Advantages
 - Support bare-metal cloud
 - Separation of computing domain and networking domain, all host resources (core and memory) can be used for VMs.
 - Efficient
- Disadvantages
 - Higher cost and power
 - Two management domain.

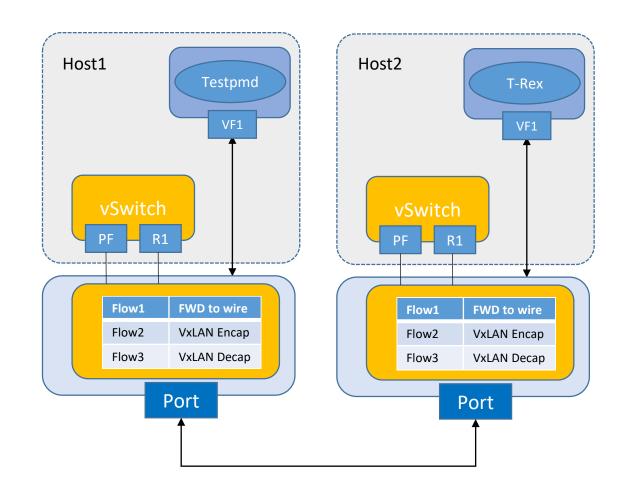
Hardware Offloading Performance with SRIOV





System Configuration:

- (1) E5-2667 V3 @ 3.20GHz
- (2) Mellanox 100G ConnectX-5 NIC
- (3) RHEL7.5 Host and Guest
- (4) Vxlan Encap/Decap on NIC
- (5) T-Rex and Testpmd run in VMs



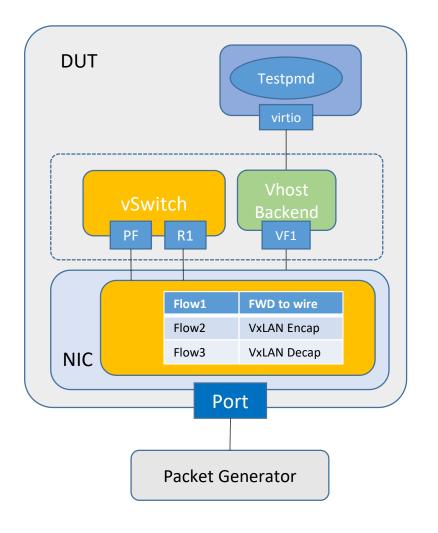
Hardware Offloading Performance with VirtIO



Test Case\Cores	1	2	4
VM->HV->wire	9.98	18.3	36.4
VM->HW->VxLAN Encap-wire	9.95	18.3	36.2
Wire->HV->VM	13.4	23.3	46.3
Wire->VxLAN Decap->HW>VM	13.5	25.0	45.8

System Configuration:

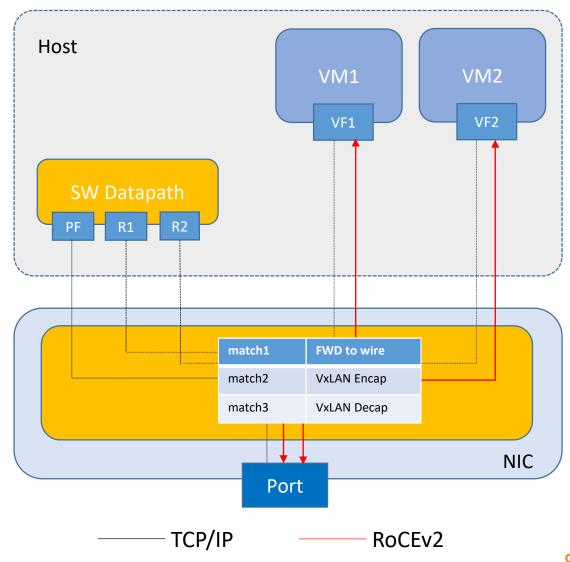
- (1) E5-2650 V4 @ 2.20GHz
- (2) Mellanox 100G ConnectX-5 NIC
- (3) Performance Metric: Mpps at 64byte
- Overhead caused by HW Encap/Decap on the path from/to VM can be minimized.
- If vhost-backend is strong enough, HW Offloading can bring high performance to virtio also.



RoCEv2 Support



- Only support SRIOV interface
- All RoCEv2 must go through HW datapath.
- ARP should be handled by SW datapath so that two endpoints of RoCEv2 can exchange address information.
- All RoCEv2 should be sent to wire or local VFs directly through configured rules like following
 - match {ip proto=udp, dport=RoCE, dmac=<mac of VF1>} action {fwd to VF1}
 - match {ip proto=udp, dport=RoCE, dmac=<mac of VF2>} action {fwd to VF 2}
 - match {ip proto=udp, dport=RoCE} action {fwd to wire}
- New HW support VxLAN Encap/Decap for RoCEv2
 - Encap header can be based on inner (src ip, dst ip) + VNI.
 - ECN information need be copied from outer header to inner header after decap on RX.



Other key Consideration



- VF LAG: VM sees only one VF while it can use two physical ports for Load balancing and link redundancy.
- VF Mirroring: mirroring the traffic from/to one VF to a dedicate admin VF for monitoring and traffic analysis.
- Connection Track: sending TCP packets with specific flags to software for processing connection state.
- Live Upgrade: update to new instance, need migrate both SW & HW datapath and interfaces from current instance to new instance.
- SRIOV Live Migration: VM with SRIOV VF can be migrated from one machine to another machine.



