

Baidu Vswitch Hotupgrade

A new way to upgrade vswitch with nearly zero downtime

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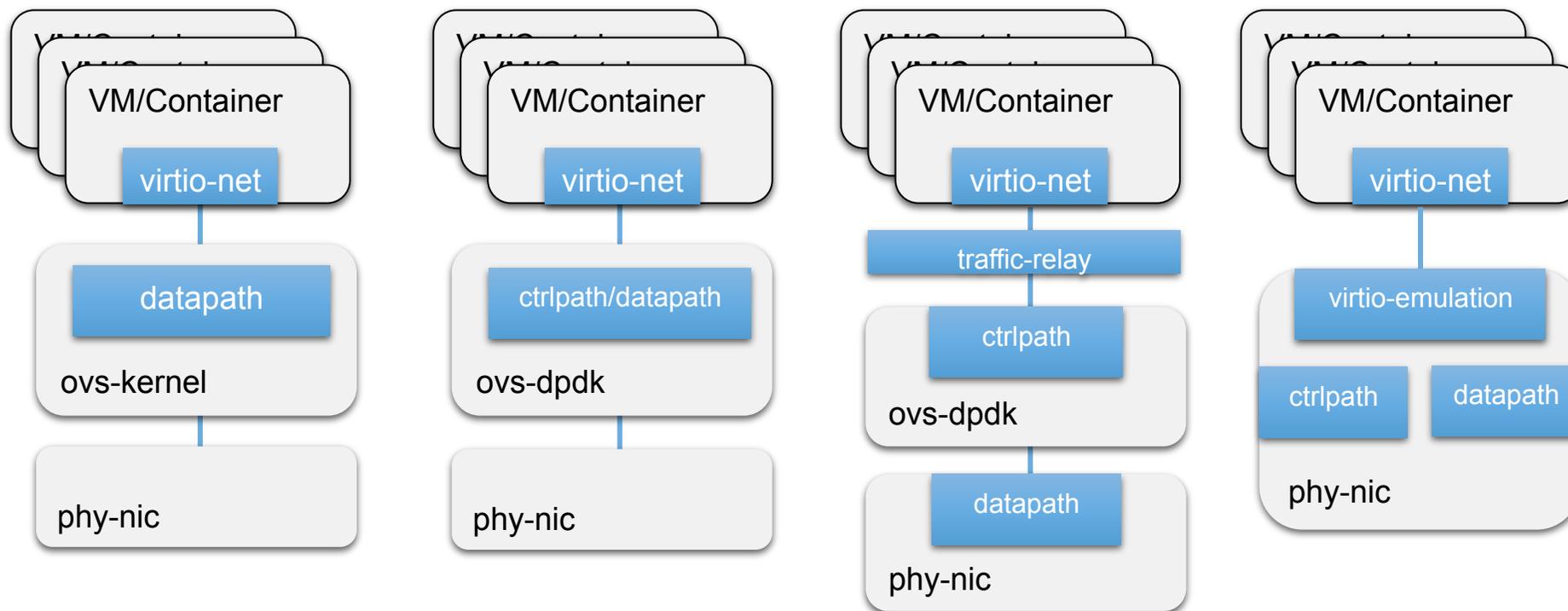


Agenda

- Evolution of Virtual Network Data Plane
- Challenge
- Optional Solutions
- Our Solutions
 - The requirement and design goals
 - design
 - benefits
- Further work



Evolution of Virtual Network Data Plane

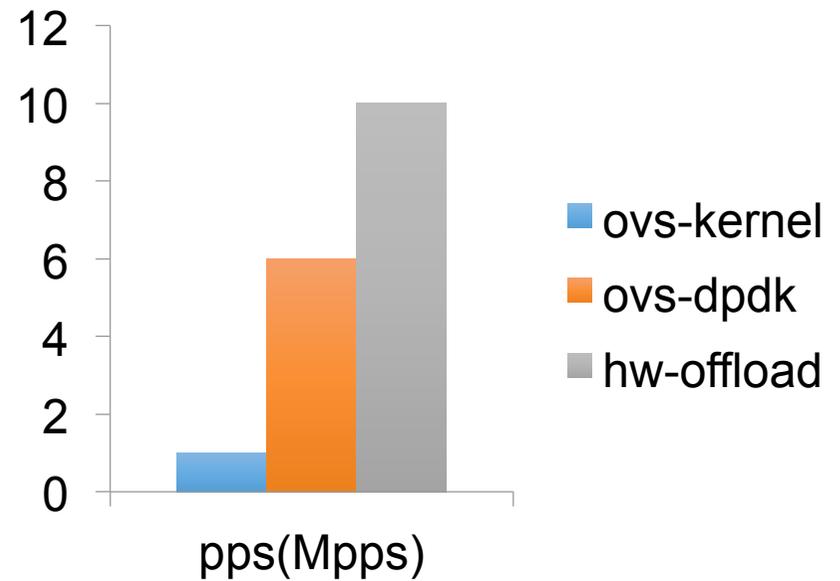




Evolution of Virtual Network Data Plane

Key advantages

- High Performance
- Low latency
- Lower CPU overhead, higher efficiency



*co-work with Mellanox



Challenge

How to upgrade?

- Need to work for different scenario, especially for the Smart Nic
- upgrade do not affect customer's service
- The larger the cluster scale is, the more complexity the problem will be



Optional Solutions

Solution 1: restart process

upgrade procedure:

- Saving flows
 - Exiting ovssdb-server
 - Starting ovssdb-server
 - stop forwarding
 - flow restore wait
 - start_forwarding
 - restore flow
 - flow restore complete
- } downtime

Advantage:

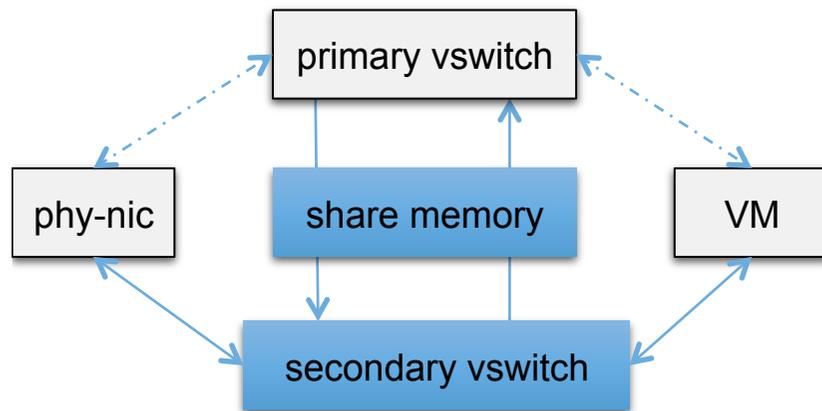
- work for both ovs-kernel and ovs-dpdk
- no extra resource required

Problem:

- break time is too long to be acceptable
- break time is unpredictable

Optional Solutions

Solution 2: Two-process backup



Upgrade procedure

- primary process hold the resource, secondary process deal with the traffic
- directly restart the secondary vswitch
- skip the initialization

Advantage:

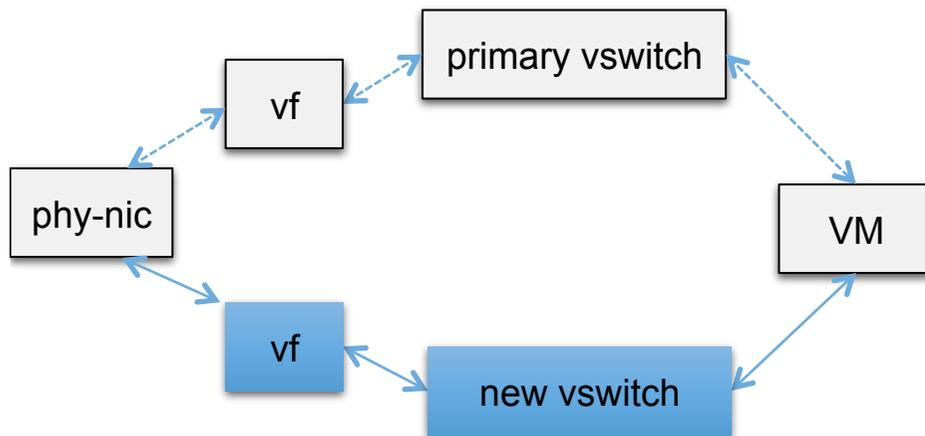
- break time is predictable
- no extra resource required

Problem:

- only works for ovs-dpdk
- break time still in seconds

Optional Solutions

Solution 3: dual main-process



Upgrade procedure

- running on top of VF
- start new process and restore memory status
- switch traffic to the new one

Advantage:

- break time is predictable
- Millisecond break time

Problem:

- only works for ovs-dpdk
- require extra resource



Requirement and Design Goals



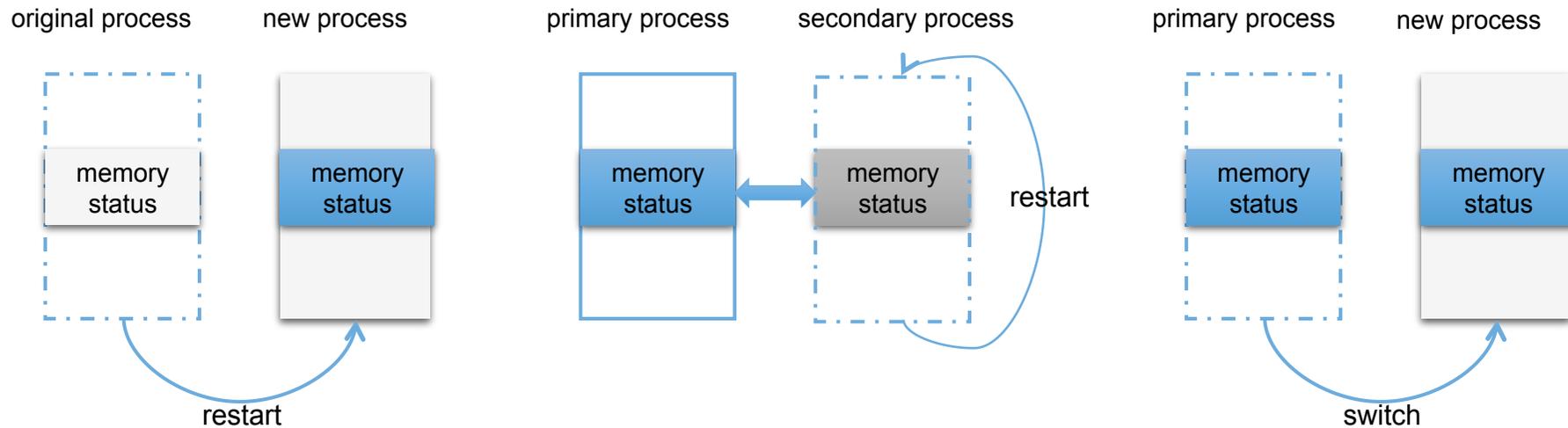
- Solutions need to be work for multiple different scenarios
- no extra resource required
- the break time is predictable and minimal

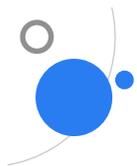


Summary of three Solutions

All of the solutions share something in common:

- All operations are process-based
- The essence of restore operations is trying to restore the memory status

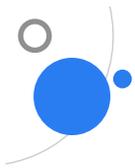




Hot upgrade Design Overview

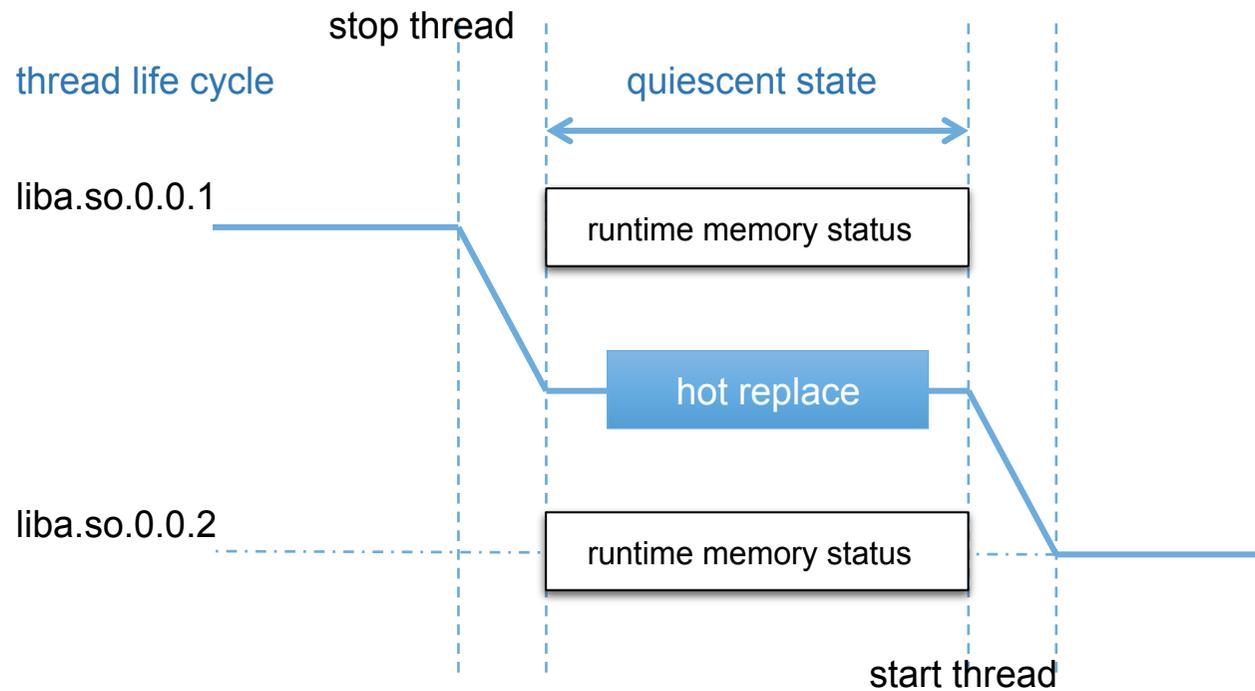


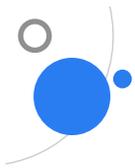
- Key points
 - restart threads instead of processes
 - hot upgrade via dynamic library hot replace
 - memory status sync up



Hot upgrade Solutions

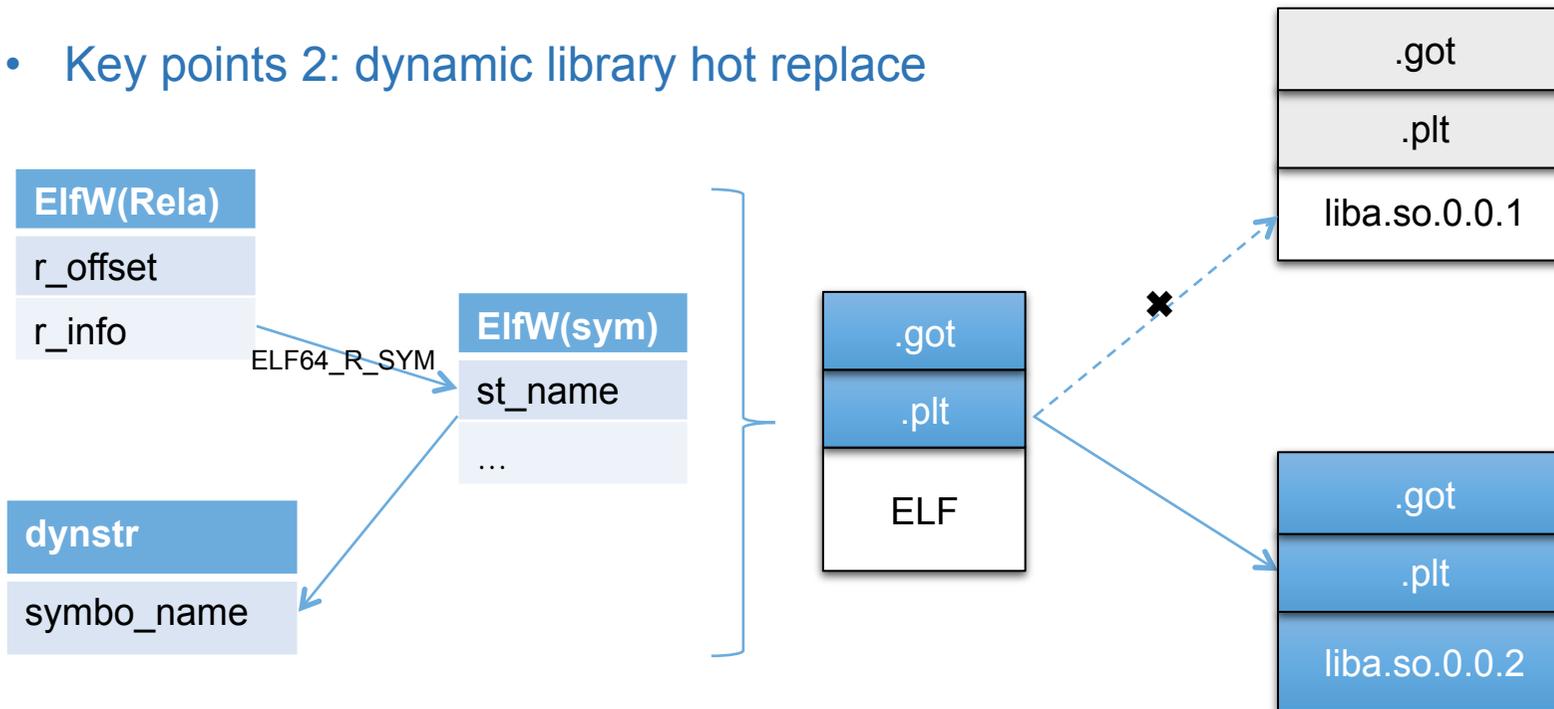
- Key points 1: restart threads instead of processes





Hot upgrade Solutions

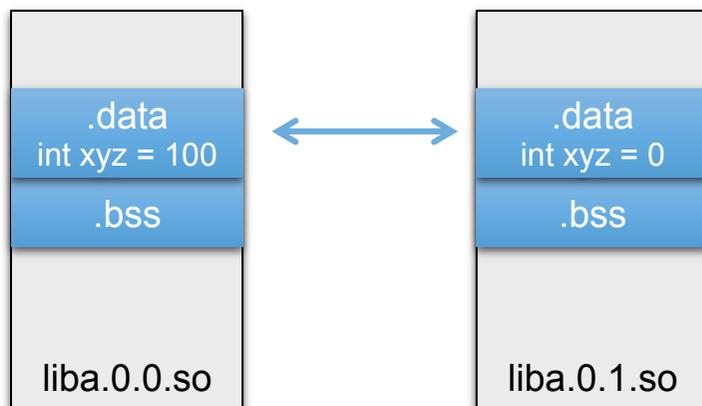
- Key points 2: dynamic library hot replace





Hot upgrade Solutions

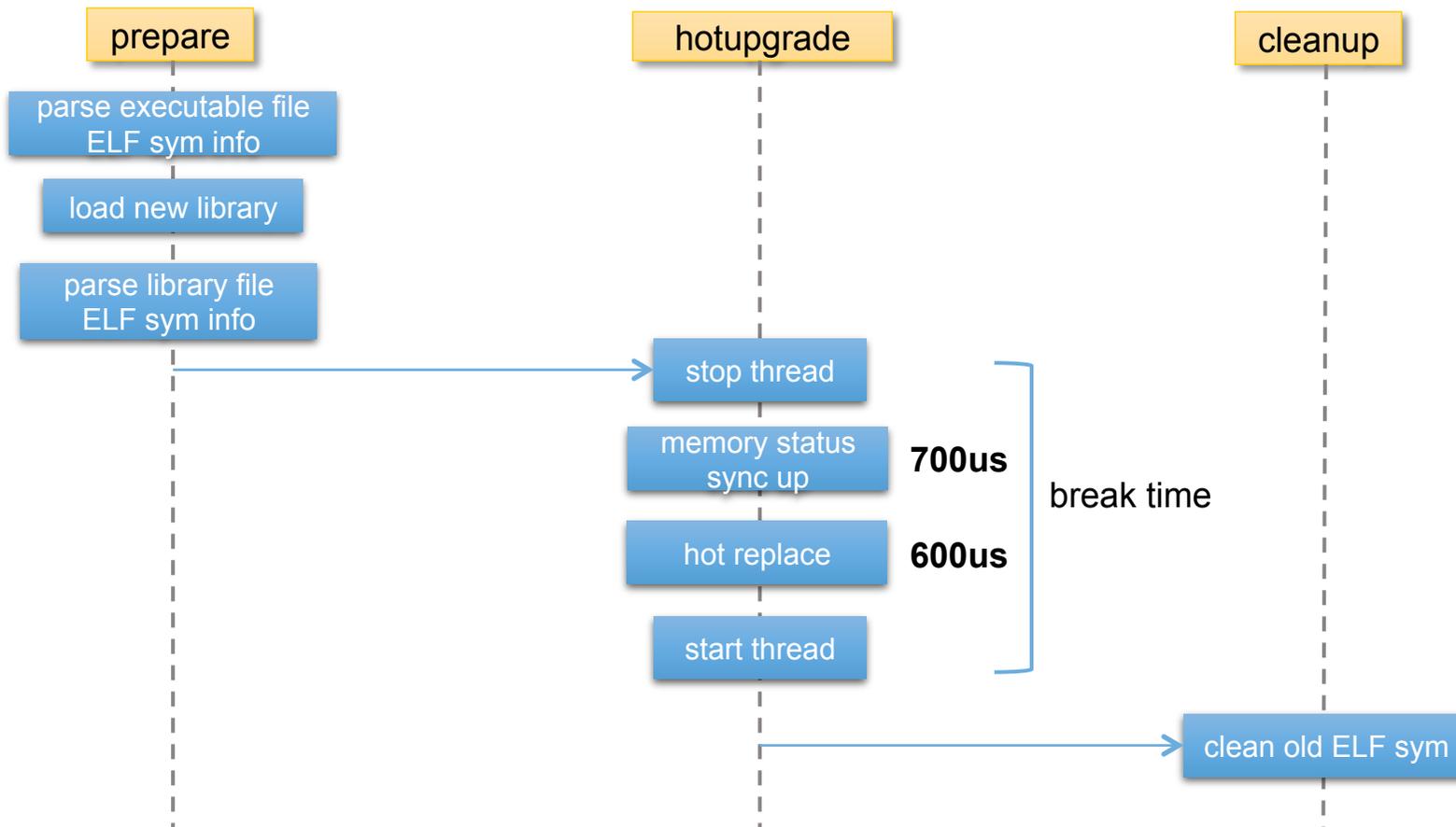
- Key points 3: memory status sync up
 - What kind of memory?
 - only statically allocated memory
 - Why ?



```
0000000000000683 <goo>:  
683: 55          push %rbp  
684: 48 89 e5    mov %rsp,%rbp  
687: 8b 05 d3 03 20 00  mov 0x2003d3,%rip),%eax # 200a60  
<xyz.2057>
```

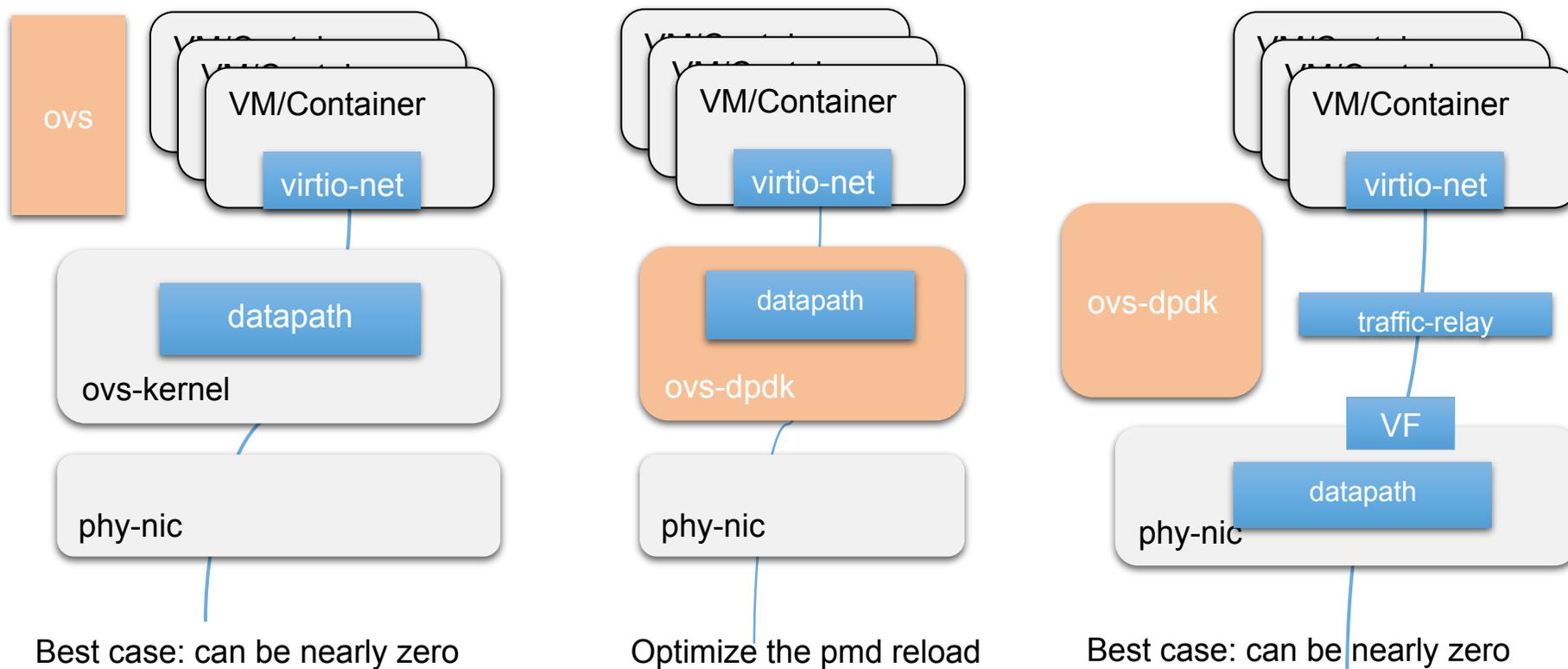


Hot upgrade Break Time



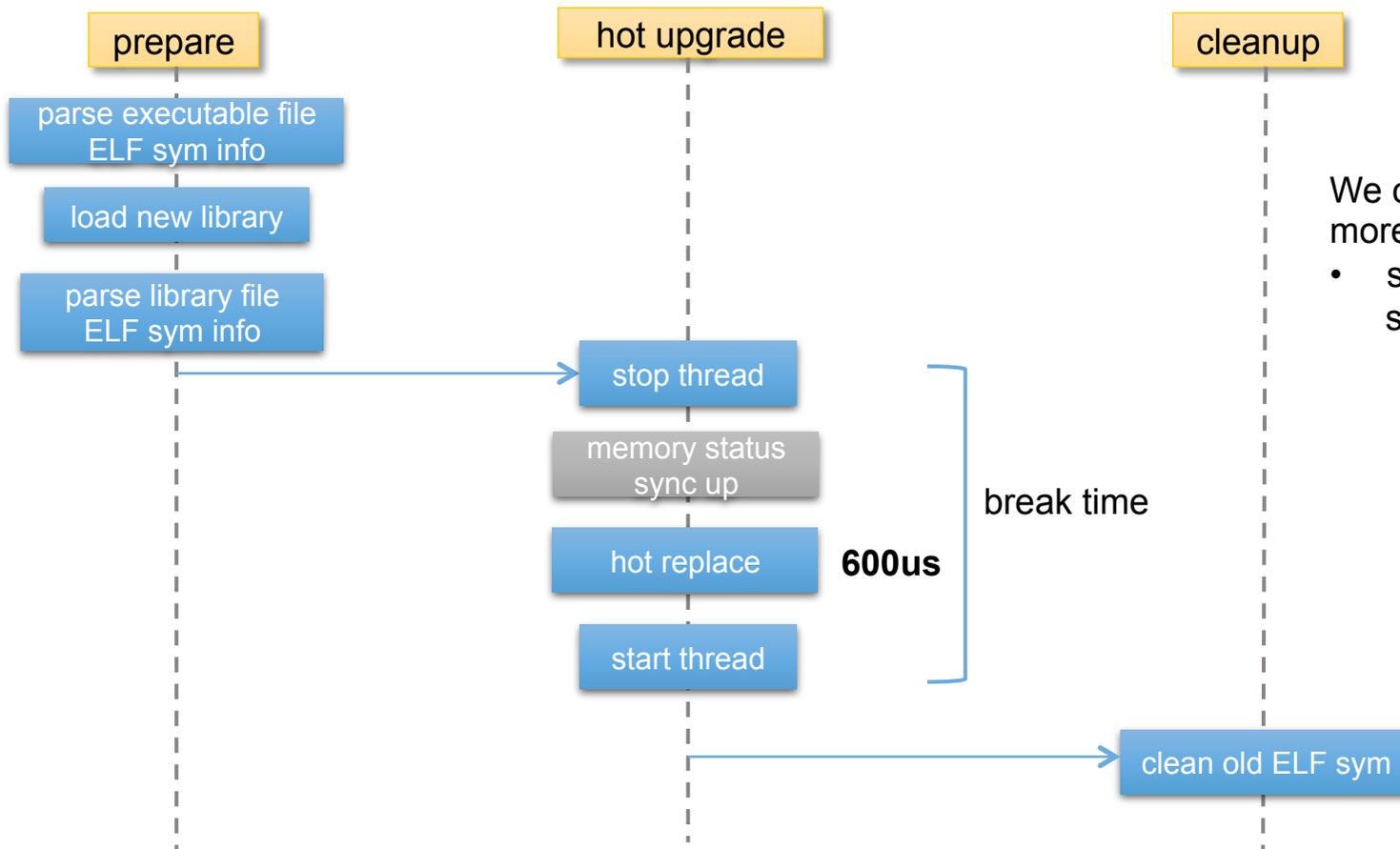


Hot upgrade Break time in different scenario





Hot upgrade Further Work



We can even do it much more better:

- sync up the memory status during compiling



Hot upgrade Advantage

- Work for both ovs-kernel and ovs-dpdk
- no extra resource required
- break time nearly zero



Acknowledgement



- Zhang Yu
- Mao YingMing
- Wang Li

Welcome to join Baidu AI Cloud !

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