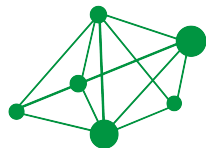




VPP on OpenDataPlane enabled SmartNICs

Openstack Summit 2017 - May 10th
François-Frédéric Ozog



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Linaro Overview

- Linaro leads software collaboration in the ARM ecosystem
- Instead of duplicating effort, competitors share development costs of core software to accelerate innovation and time to market
- Linaro is member funded and delivers output to members, into open source projects, and into the community
- Founded in 2010 with 6 members, now 35, with 140 staff and ~300 OSS engineers distributed globally

ARM



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Google

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for better quality of experience

SPREADTRUM®



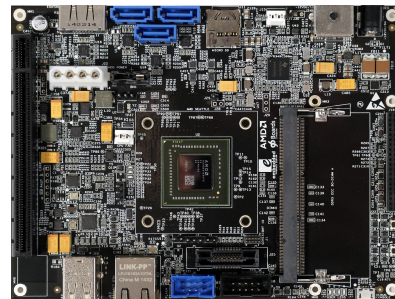
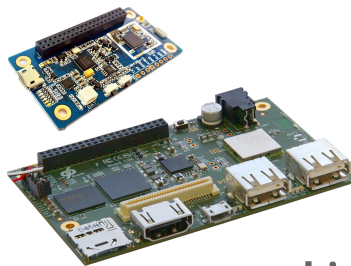
TEXAS
INSTRUMENTS

ZTE
Tomorrow never waits

Core and Club Members



TrustZone
Security Foundation by ARM



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IN THE ARM ECOSYSTEM

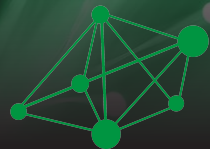
Agenda

What OpenDataPlane brings to VPP

direct-virtio

odp-net

odpCL



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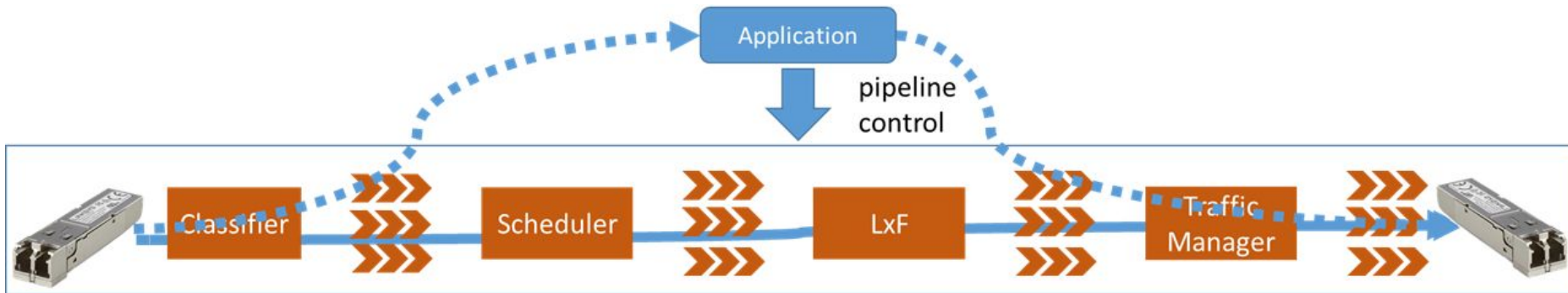
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Dataplane software - the two families

Software Implemented: DPDK, Netmap, PacketDirect...



Software Defined: OpenDataPlane



ODP software development

- Event based programming framework
 - Key performance element for our members that have large independent development teams
 - -> building block dev team / product teams
- Yet, can be doing poll mode run to completion
- IPsec fat pipe: packet ordering can be very important:
 - Hardware and software frameworks
- Two companion projects
 - OpenFastPath for socket + TCP/IP layer for traffic termination
 - VPP for switching and routing
 - Offloading of TCP from VM to infrastructure will allow transparent DDoS attack mitigation
- Low speed or low trafficking interfaces can share polling cores

ODP : hardware first

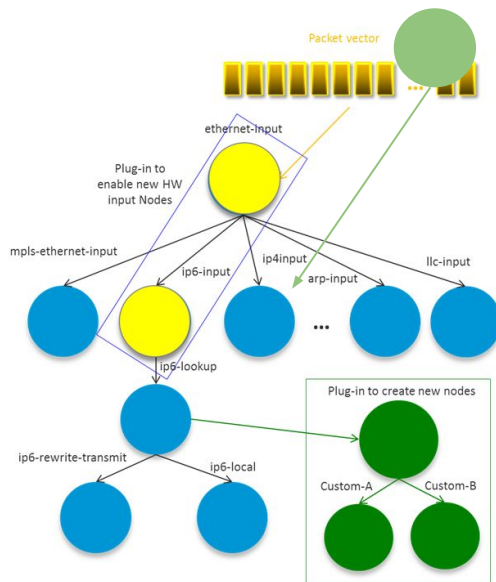
- No/almost no software metadata
 - `rte_mbuf` is a two cacheline object
 - `odp_packet_t` is an abstract 64 bit quantity
- Hardware driven packet placement (50Gbps)
 - 100Gbps Netcope and Chelsio PMDs need to copy from native buffers to `rte_mbufs`
- Silicon specific queue policies, RSS doesn't help for single tunnel IPsec
 - Hardware maintained packet ordering
- When there is no acceleration
 - All or part of the pipeline is in software and then ODP ~ DPDK

ODP multiple implementations

- No execution context constraints or assumptions
 - Do not assume any OS aspects - could be Windows
 - Can be pthreads, processes or any other construct (fibers...)
 - Has been implemented in GPU type processors: Kalray - 256 cores SmartNIC
- Linaro maintained Reference implementation
 - “linux-generic” and validation suite
- Silicon vendor maintained
 - Broadcom, Cavium, Kalray, Marvell, NXP, TI
- “odp-cloud” for hardware agnostic applications
- Unified git repo

How VPP and ODP fit together?

- ODP can be either event driven or poll mode
- VPP has its own software packet metadata
 - No need to maintain a copy in packet-input node -> save L3 cache space @100Gbps...
 - VPP on SoC specific ODP implementation: software metadata can be empty
 - VPP on ODP-CLOUD: software metadata is one cacheline
- Graph shortcuts



odp-input to directly feed ip4-input with decrypted IPsec packets

Deploying VPP with ODP

- Will be part of Linaro Enterprise Platform 1Q'18
- Available on both ARM and Intel environments
- Cloud/NFV infrastructure
 - Can leveraged pre-installed silicon specific ODP or packaged ODP-CLOUD
- In a VM/Container/VNF
 - Implement a PE router for instance
- In a SmartNIC
 - Honeycomb agent can be on the host (need additional development) or on the SmartNIC
 - Host can be Intel, ARM or IBM Power

VPP on SmartNIC

- Probably a cluster with host (east-west traffic)
- Dedicating CPU and memory to activities
 - The most scarce resource is memory, adding cores to the job may not be enough
 - Stateful firewall need a large memory and its function can impede VM activities
 - VPNaaS: IPsec offload is extremely efficient
 - DVR: some operators have deployed BGP very low and a 600K routing table occupies a few GB
- PLUGABBLE intelligence for more agility
 - Development cycle for server is much larger than SmartNICs
 - Changing SmartNICs sourcing may be more frequent
- Hypervisor domain “sanctuarization”

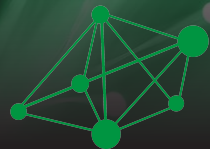
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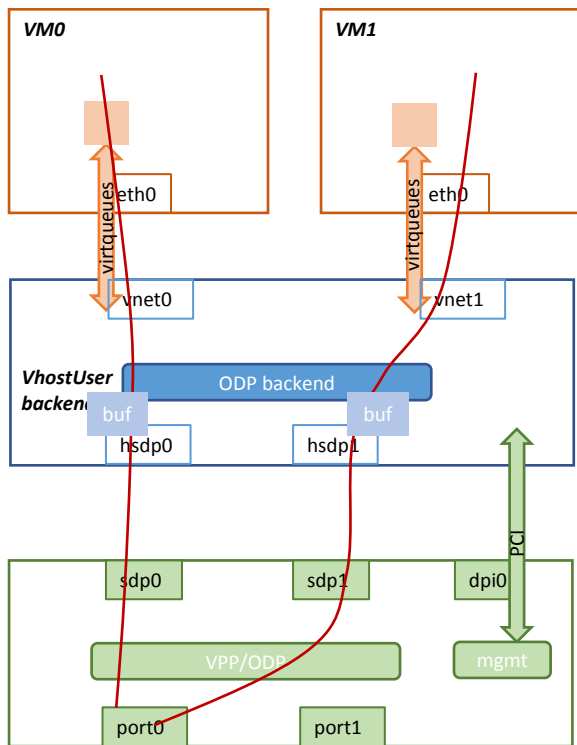


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Direct-virtio highlights

- Boot
 - SmartNIC boots VPP
 - vhostuser backend initializes SmartNIC communications
- Stage 1
 - vhostuser backend negotiate VNICs operations (buffers, capabilities...) and informs SmartNIC about VNIC existence
 - VM can be live migrated
- Stage 2
 - Vhostuser passes buffer information to SmartNIC
 - SmartNIC can position packets directly into VM memory space
 - Can be downgraded to stage 1 for live migration

Stage 1: host relays traffic



VMs: just use virtio-net, have no clue what's behind

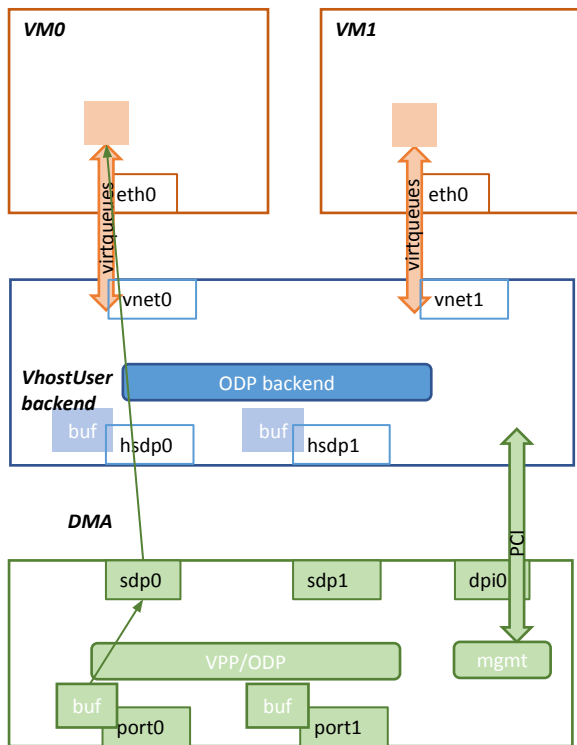
Host: pass relevant information from VM VNICS to SmartNIC (so that there is one “sdp/hsdp” pair per vnic) and relays to ports in a “macvtap” way

Packets are received in blue buffers (host memory) and copied to orange ones (VM memory).

SmartNIC:

does its work and forwards relevant/modified traffic from network ports to data plane “virtual ports” implemented on PCIe root complex
Configured by Honeycomb residing in the SmartNIC

Stage 2: SmartNIC position packets directly in VM



VMs: just use virtio-net, have no clue what's behind

Host: pass orange buffers to SmartNIC through their host memory mapping.
Packets are received directly in orange buffers
May forward virtio “kick” from SmartNIC to VM if required

SmartNIC:
Associated orange buffers to each “virtual port” on PCIe side
Call

Direct-virtio buffer management

- Problem with “available” and “used” chains
 - Not hardware friendly, best if same cache hierarchy
- Build on ETSI NFV IFA002 Extensible Paravirtualized Device:
 - Virtio + PCI Virtual Function + plugin
- ODP(/DPDK?) virtio-net driver probes for direct-virtio control PCI VF
 - SmartNIC creates one PCI VF per VM: 256 VM max, thousands of interfaces
 - Each device controls all virtio interfaces and queues of the VM (same approach as Mellanox or Chelsio)
- Stage 2 buffer management
 - Buffers are allocated and controlled through the direct-virtio VF
 - 100Gbps capable buffers: packets are placed by SmartNIC to coalesce many packets per DMA transaction

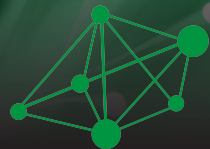
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odp-net highlights

- ABSTRACT PCI device exposed by an ODP enabled SmartNIC
 - Single device driver
 - Visible in a bare metal environment or instantiated on a virtio bus
 - Very rich control of offloads
- Can be thought of ODP API RPC over PCIe
 - Remember, ODP API is software defined
- Standardized packet format (direct-virtio) optimized for 100Gbps line rate

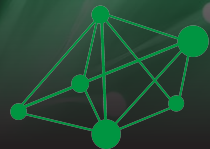
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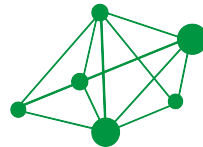
odpCL highlights

- OpenCL allows rich multicore applications collaborate with highly parallel tasks executed on a separate execution environment
- Writing applications that can partly run on a host with tens of cores and a SmartNIC with tens of cores can become very complex
- odpCL would try to leverage tool chain constructs to build, debug and maintain those clustered applications, leveraging odp-net as a communication bearer



Thank You

For further information: www.linaro.org



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