

# Container Networking Powered by

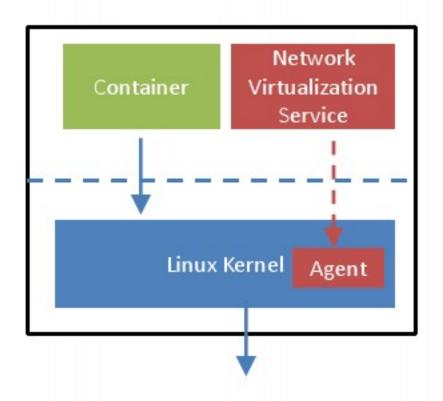


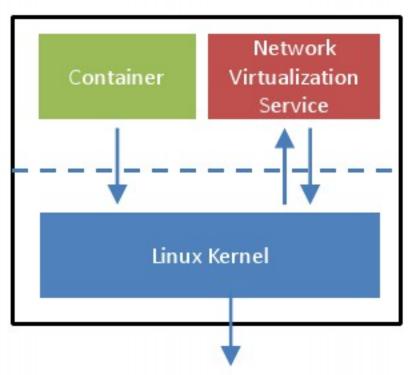
#### Agenda

- Background
- DPDK-powered techniques
  - Using SR-IOV + DPDK in Containers
  - Connect containers with user space vswitch
  - User space network stack
- DPDK-powered VNFs

#### Container networking status quo

Multi-host networking





### But not ready for scenarios like...

- High-throughput networking functions like
  - LB, FW, IDS/IPS, DPI, VPN, pktgen, Proxy, AppFilter
- Latency-sensitive and jitteravoid applications
  - Game applications
  - E-commerce flash sales
  - Stock exchange trading
  - Video conference





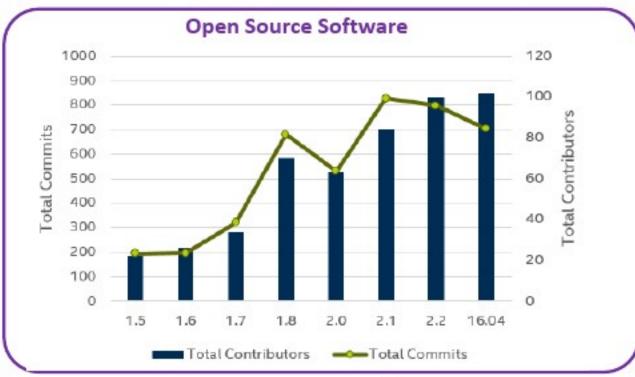
### Challenges of high perf. network

NIC	Time budget for 64B	Time budget for 1518B
10Gb	67.2 ns	1,230 ns
40Gb	N/A	307 ns
100Gb	N/A	120 ns

NIC	Time budget
System call	75 ns/42 ns
Atomic ops	8.25 ns
Spinlock lock/unlock	16+ ns
L3 miss	~80 ns

FWD 1~2 Mpps per core

Data from LWN article, 3GHz CPU



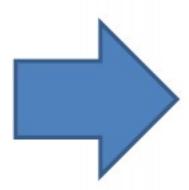


The Data Plane Development Kit (DPDK) is a set of software libraries for accelerating packet processing workloads on COTS hardware platforms.



#### How do we solve it in BM - DPDK

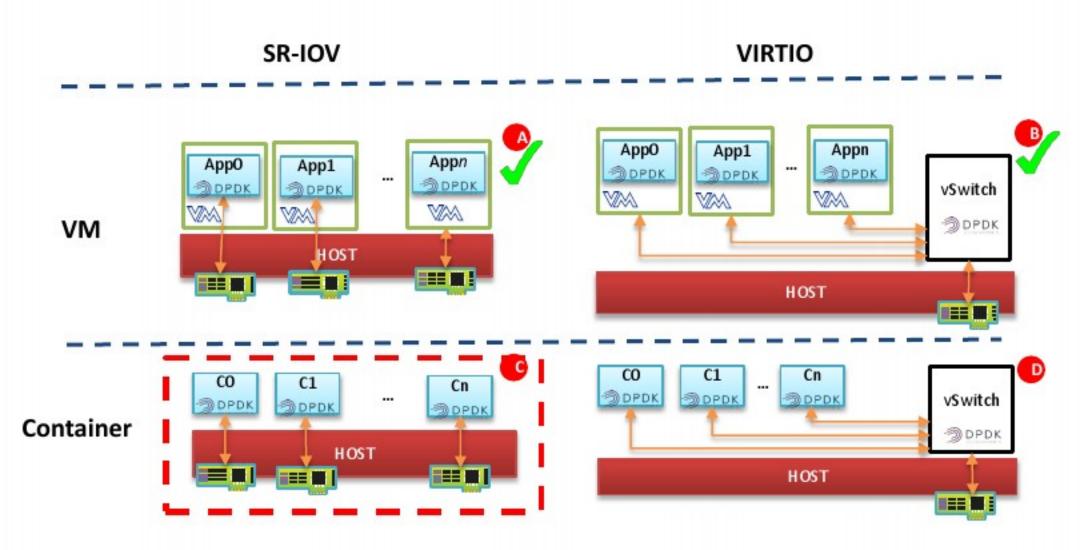
- CPU affinity
- Hugepages
- UIO
- Polling
- Lockless
- Batching
- SSE/AVX



- High-throughput
- Low-latency
- Deterministic

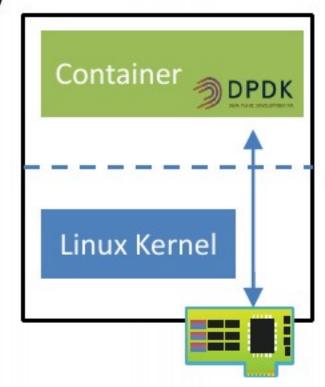
# Can we leverage DPDK to accelerate Container Networking?

#### VM vs Container

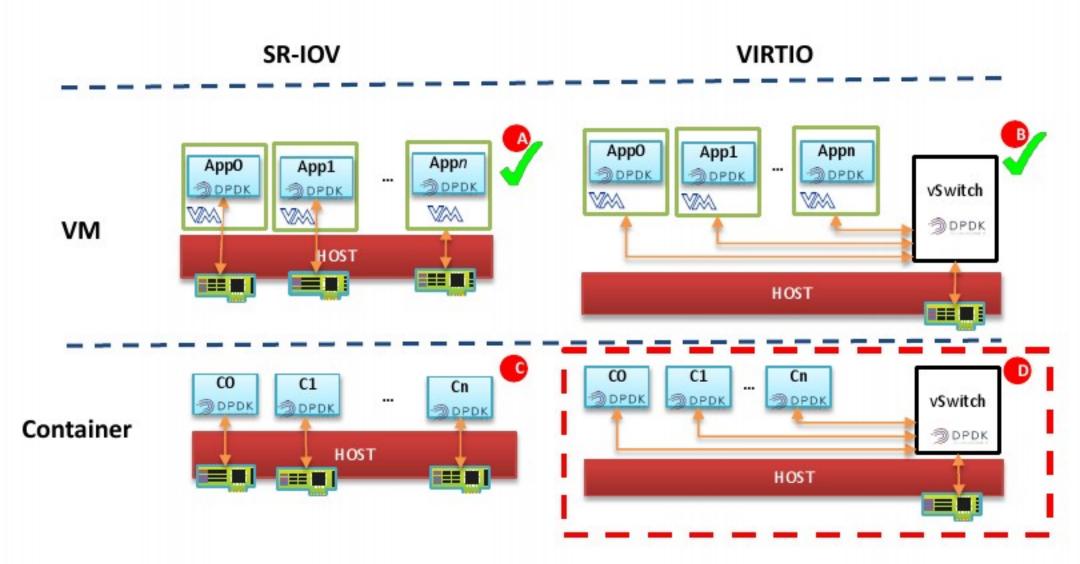


#### Using SR-IOV + DPDK in Container

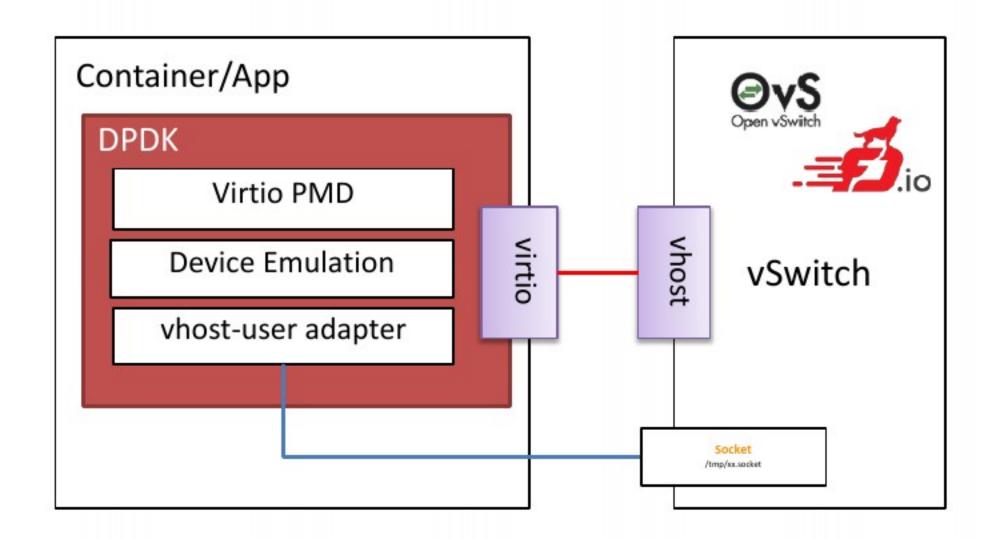
- Requires: device mapping (vfio)
- High-performance: small pkts line rate with 10 GbE
- but
  - # of VFs is limited (64 or 128)
  - Not flexible (by HW)



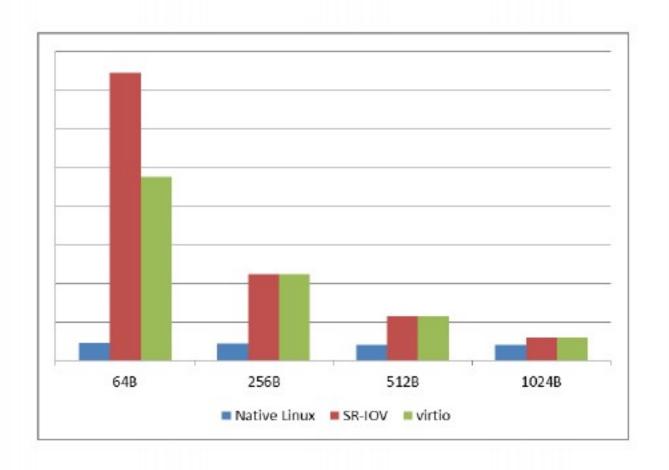
#### VM vs Container

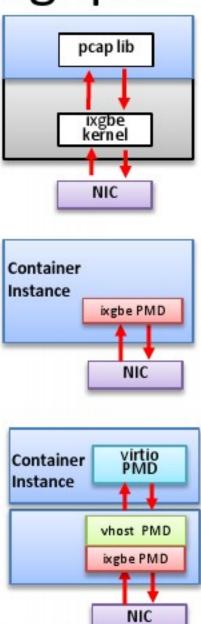


# Connect containers with user space vswitch



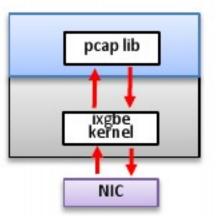
### Performance Evaluation - throughput

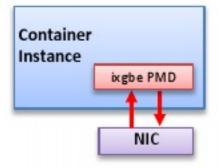


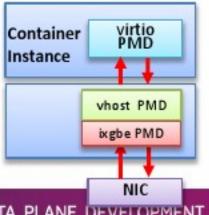


### Performance Evaluation - latency

- For native Linux, ms level
- For the other two, us level







#### More about determinacy

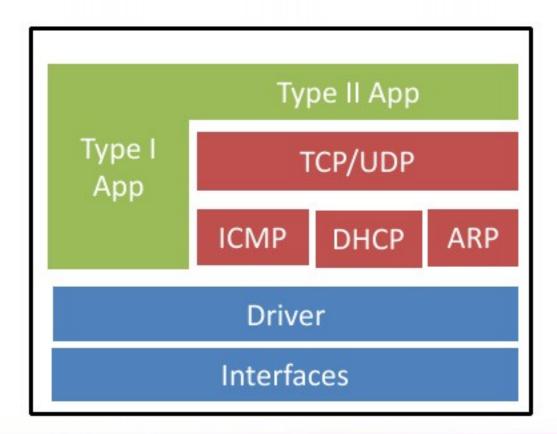
- Deterministic CPU env
  - Disable timer / task scheduler
  - Core-thread affinity
- Deterministic cache/memory env
  - Data Direct I/O (DDIO) technology
  - Cache Allocation Technology (CAT)
  - Software prefetch

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- DPDK-powered VNFs

#### User space network stack

- Type I: DPI, FW ...
- Type II: Applications in need of TCP/UDP stack



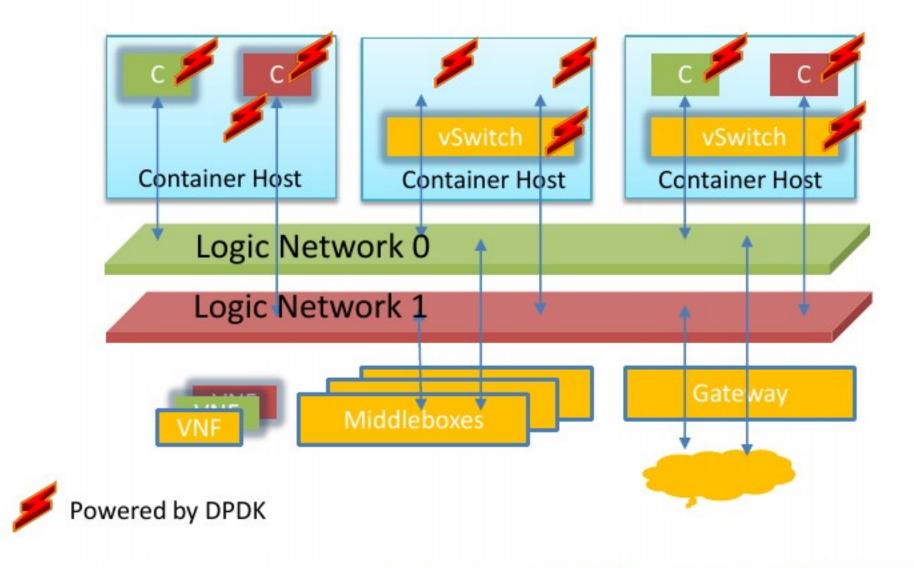
#### User space network stack

- TCP/UDP stacks
  - From scratch: mTCP, LwIP, Light
  - Ported: libuinet, NUSE (libos), Linux Kernel Library
  - To choose a open source stack, consider
    - Integration effort
    - Performance
    - Compatibility

#### Agenda

- Background
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  - Using SR-IOV + DPDK in Containers
  - Connect containers with user space vswitch
    - DPDK-powered vSwitch
    - Virtio for container
  - User space networking
- DPDK-powered VNFs

# Transform middleboxes with DPDK-powered VNFs



#### Vortex from Ucloud

Scale-up L4 LB

PPS: 14M (64B line rates)

– CPS: 200K+

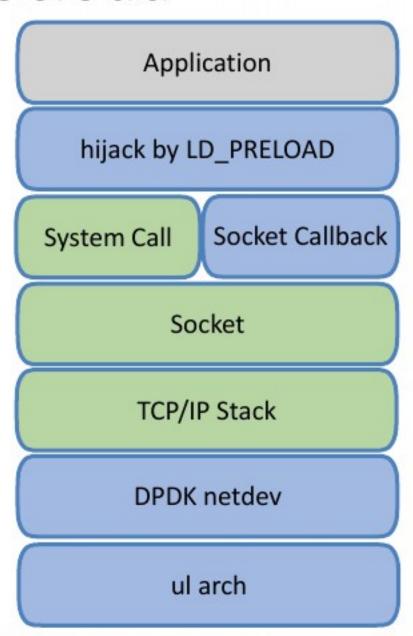
- CC: 30M+

Hardware

– CPU: Xeon E5-2670v2 (10 core 2.5G) \* 2

– NIC: 82599ES 10GbE

LKL



### pkt-gen - TRex

- Features
  - L4-7 traffic
  - Latency/Jitter measurements
  - Flow ordering checks
  - NAT, PAT dynamic translation learning
  - Cross flow support (e.g RTSP/SIP) using plugins
- Performance
  - 200Gb/sec with one Cisco UCS (Intel XL710)

### Other promising workloads

- Webserver: nginx
- In-memory DB: redis
- Memory cashing system: memcached
- Distributed FS: Ceph
- ......

#### Summary

- Use DPDK to power container networking
  - SR-IOV (existing)
  - Virtio (will be available in DPDK 16.07)
- Compared to traditional ways, we provide a way to achieve
  - High throughput
  - Low latency
  - Deterministic networking