



# OVS

Open vSwitch

December 10-11, 2019 | Westford, MA

## OVS with AF\_XDP what to expect

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# Why AF\_XDP?

A fast and flexible channel between userspace and kernel

- Another way to get better performance besides DPDK
- A more friendly way to do kernel-bypassing
  - Dynamically steering packets using XDP program
- Userspace datapath is easier to maintain than a kernel module
- Share the same datapath with OVS-DPDK

See last years af\_xdp presentation: <https://ovsfall2018.sched.com/event/IO7p/fast-userspace-ovs-with-afxdp>

# AF\_XDP (Userspace) Caveat

- Device directly DMA buffer into userspace
  - OVS runs datapath in userspace (dpif-netdev)
- Difficulties when integrating features inside linux kernel
  - TCP/IP stack
  - Connection tracking using netfilter
  - TC rate limiting

# Performance Comparison

- We used the `ovs_perf` suite for testing
- 10G ethernet, wirespeed test
- Topology: PVP and P tests [single physical port]
- OpenFlow rules, NORMAL rule (I2 forwarding)
- Packet sizes: 64, 256, 512, 1514
- Flows: 1, 100, 1000
- *No latency tests :(*

ovs\_perf can be found here: [https://github.com/chaudron/ovs\\_perf](https://github.com/chaudron/ovs_perf)

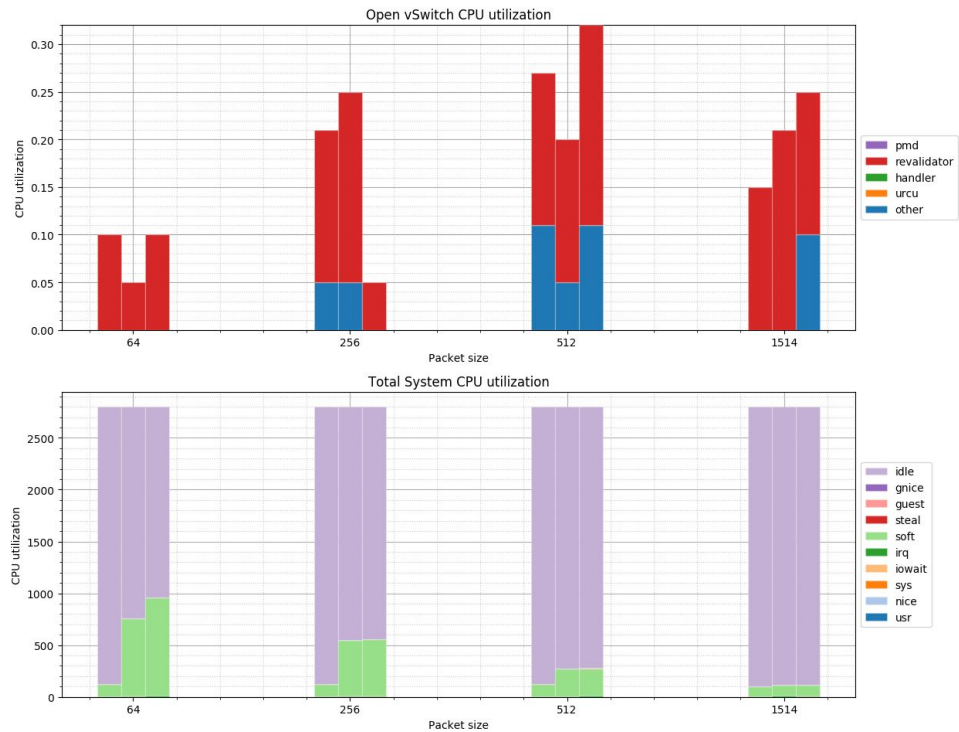
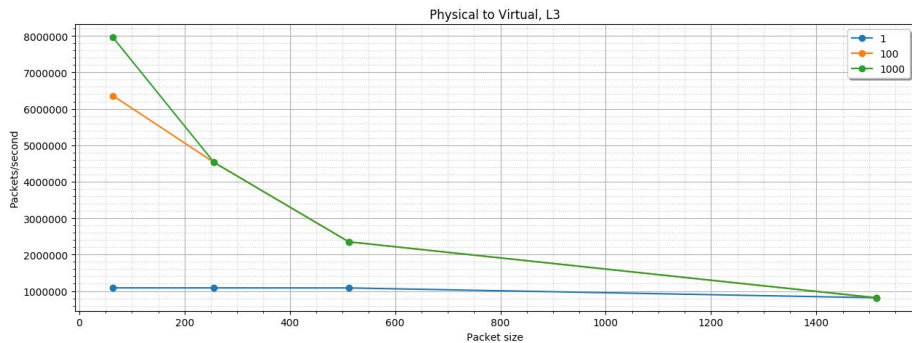
Last years presentation: <https://ovsfall2018.sched.com/event/IO9n/ovs-and-pvp-testing>

# Performance Comparison, cont.

- What will we compare?
  - AF\_XDP TAP vs Kernel
  - AF\_XDP TAP vs AF\_XDP VHOST
  - AF\_XDP VHOST vs DPDK
  - Native AF\_XDP vs AF\_XDP DPDK PMD

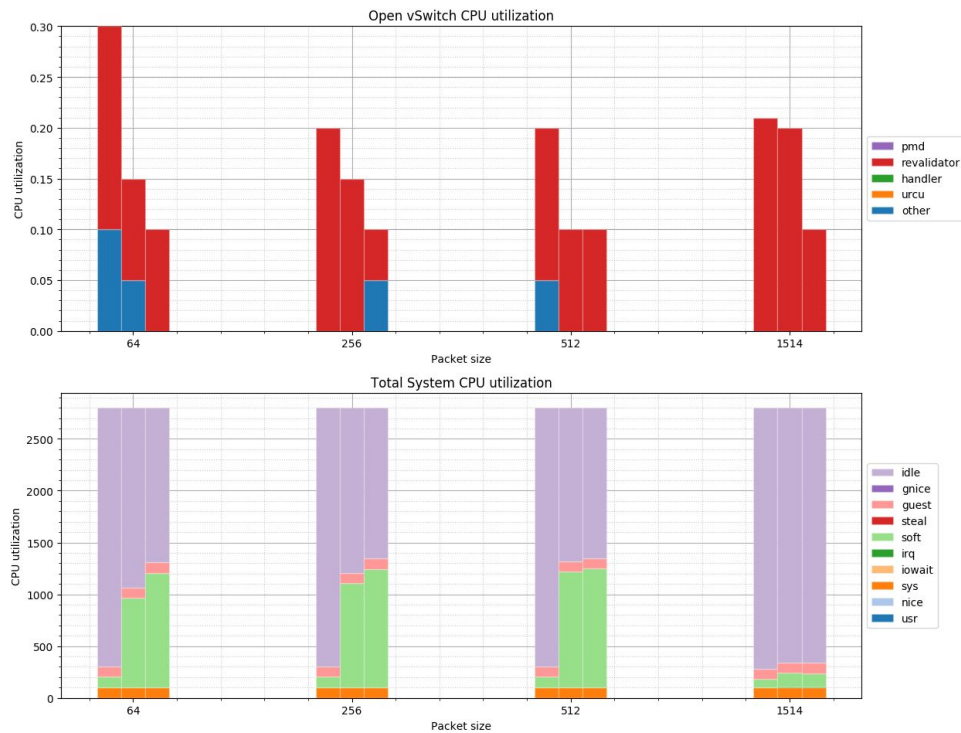
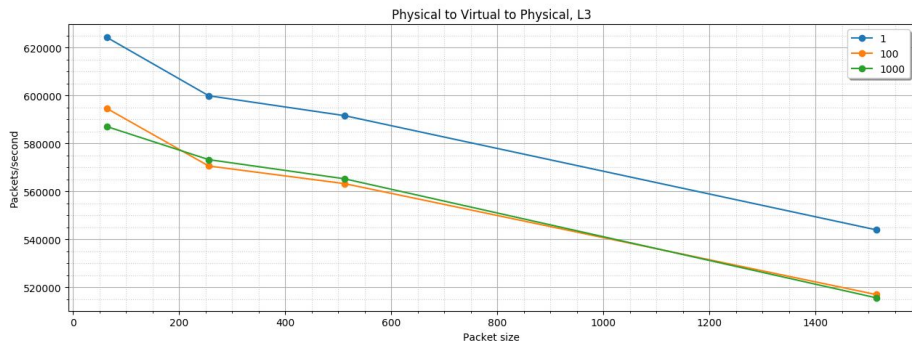
# Kernel datapath results

## Physical Port Loopback



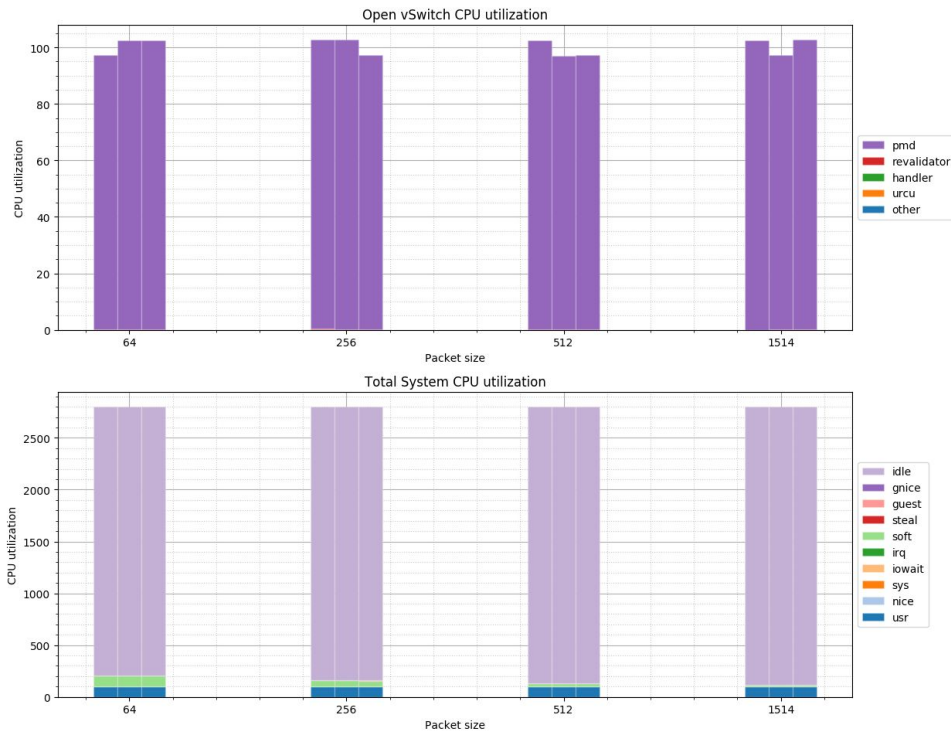
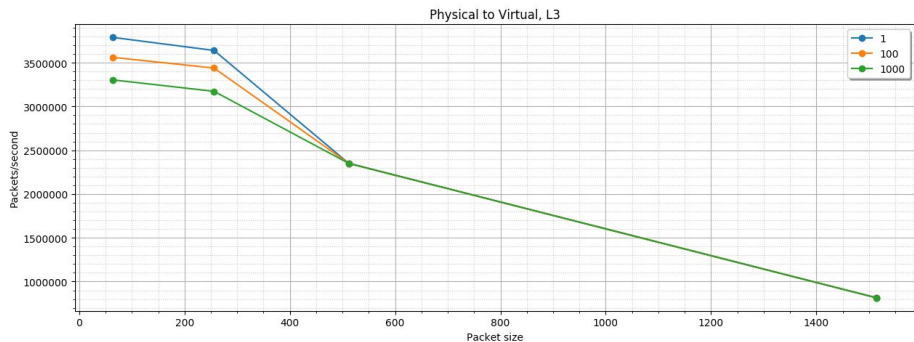
# Kernel datapath results, cont.

## PVP test, using single port



# AF\_XDP userspace datapath results

## Physical Port Loopback

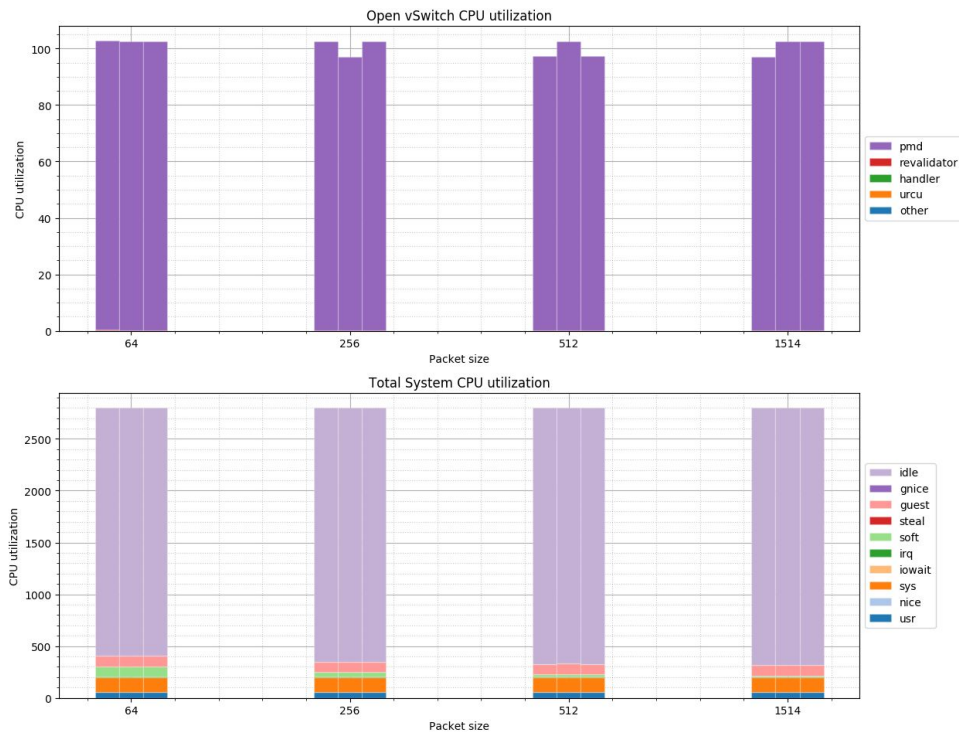
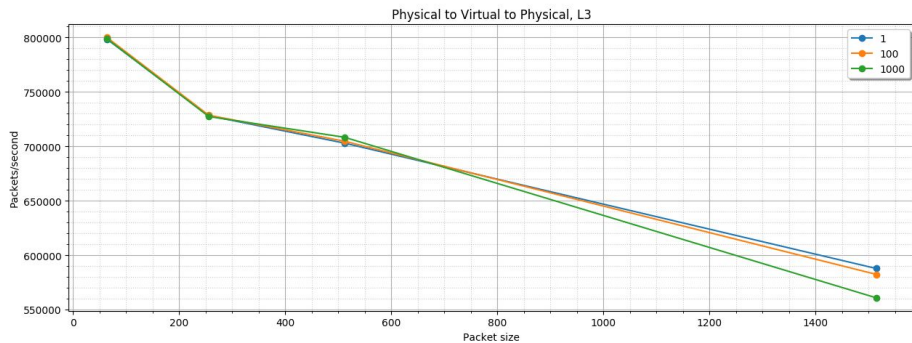


NOTE: All native AF\_XDP tests were run with use-need-wakeup = true



# AF\_XDP userspace datapath results, cont.

PVP: kernel tap, vhost\_net

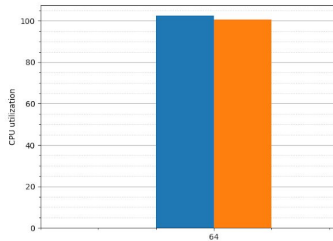
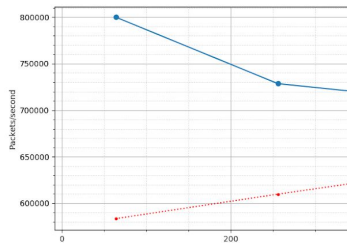


# AF\_XDP userspace datapath vs Kernel datapath

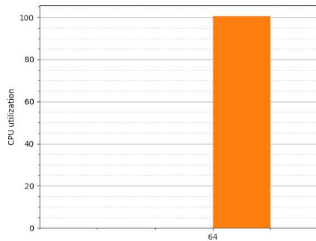
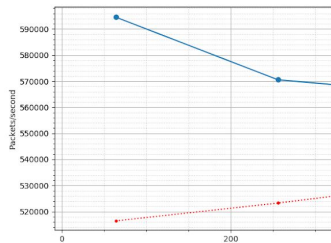
- So for the comparison we pick one test
  - Use the PVP tests, as it represents a real life scenario
  - Use 64 byte packets as this does not fill the pipe
  - Use 100 streams

# AF\_XDP userspace datapath vs Kernel datapath

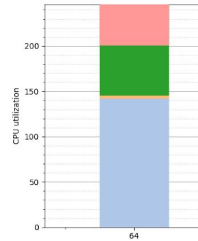
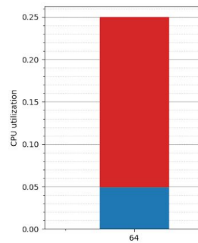
## AF\_XDP



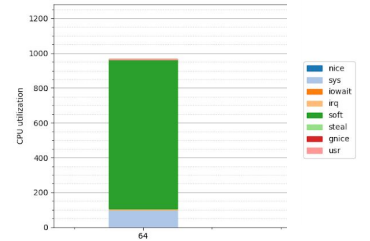
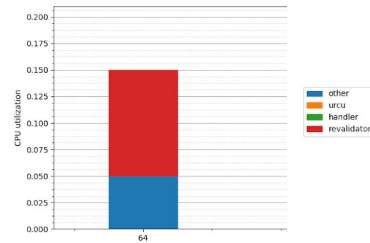
## Kernel



## AF\_XDP



## Kernel

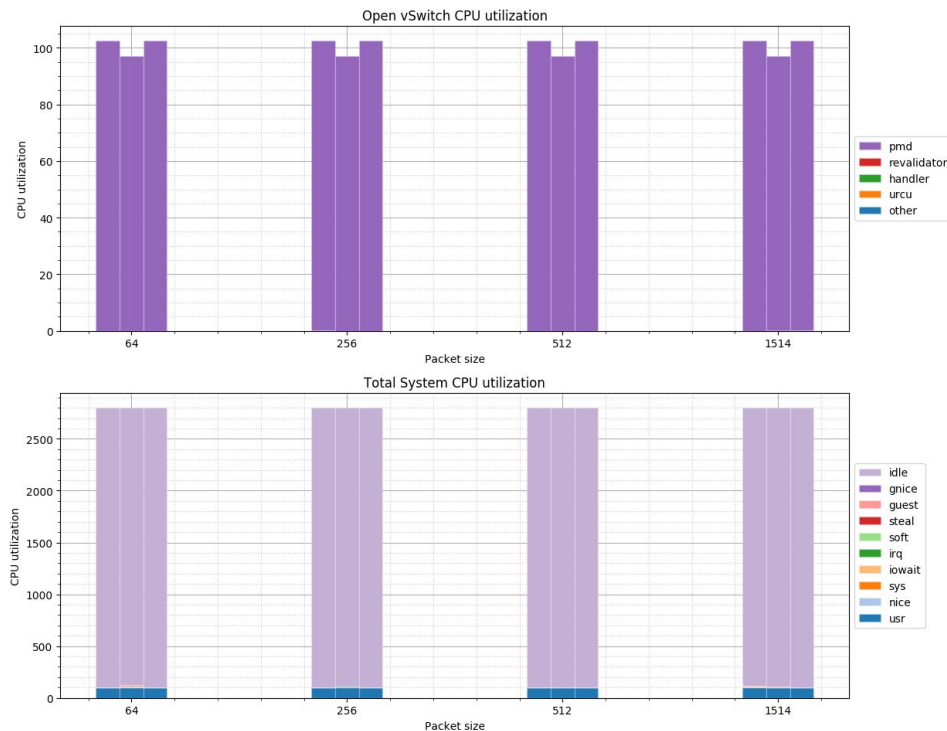
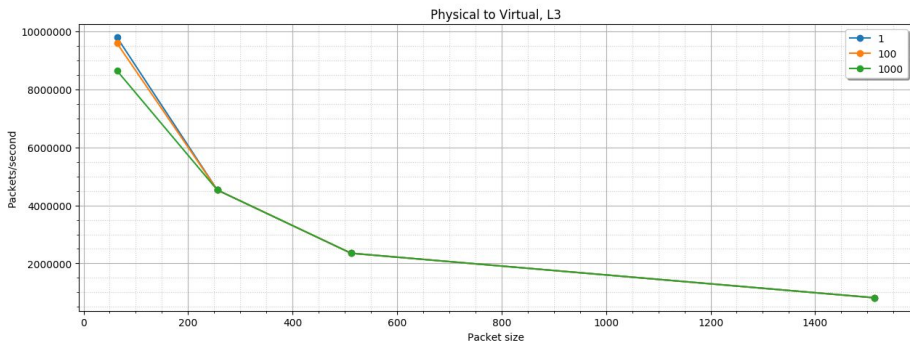


# AF\_XDP userspace datapath vs Kernel, conclusion

- Pros
  - Use less CPU power
  - More throughput
  - No kernel module dependencies
- Cons
  - Missing kernel datapath features, see datapath feature table: <https://docs.openvswitch.org/en/latest/faq/releases/>
  - It also has no “QoS - Policing support”
  - Traffic from a “kernel” interface uses *slow* path (same as DPDK)

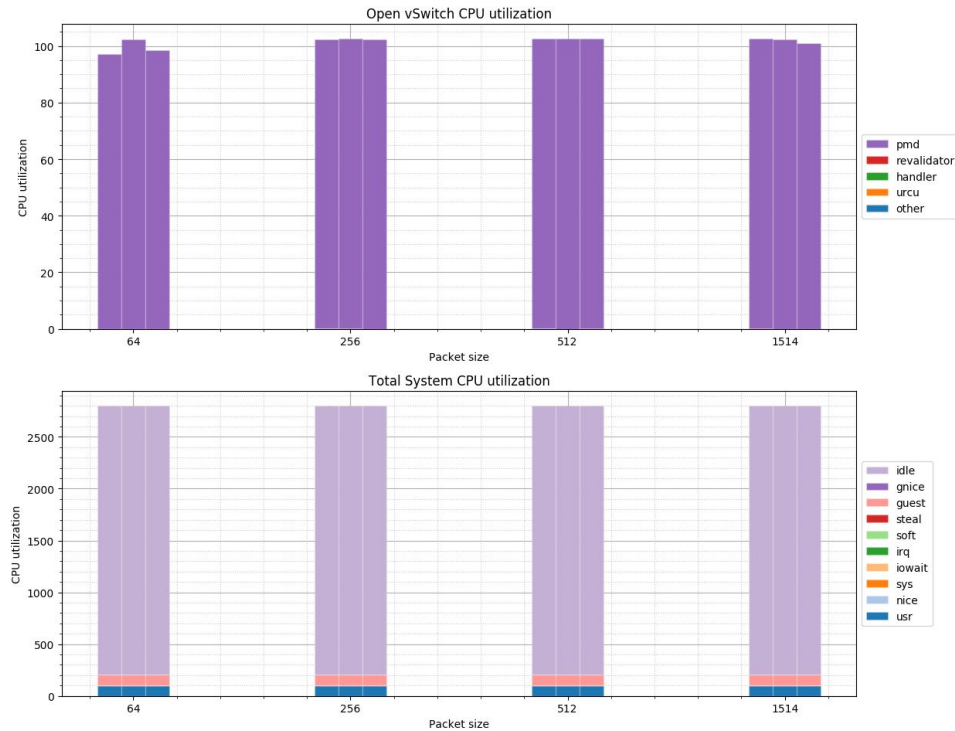
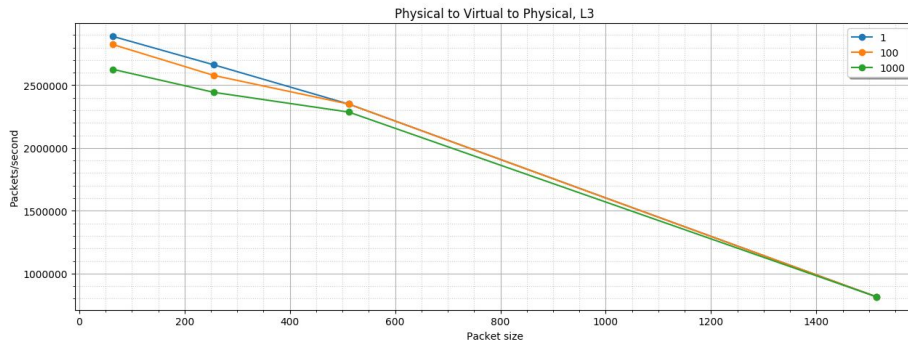
# DPDK userspace datapath results

## Physical Port Loopback



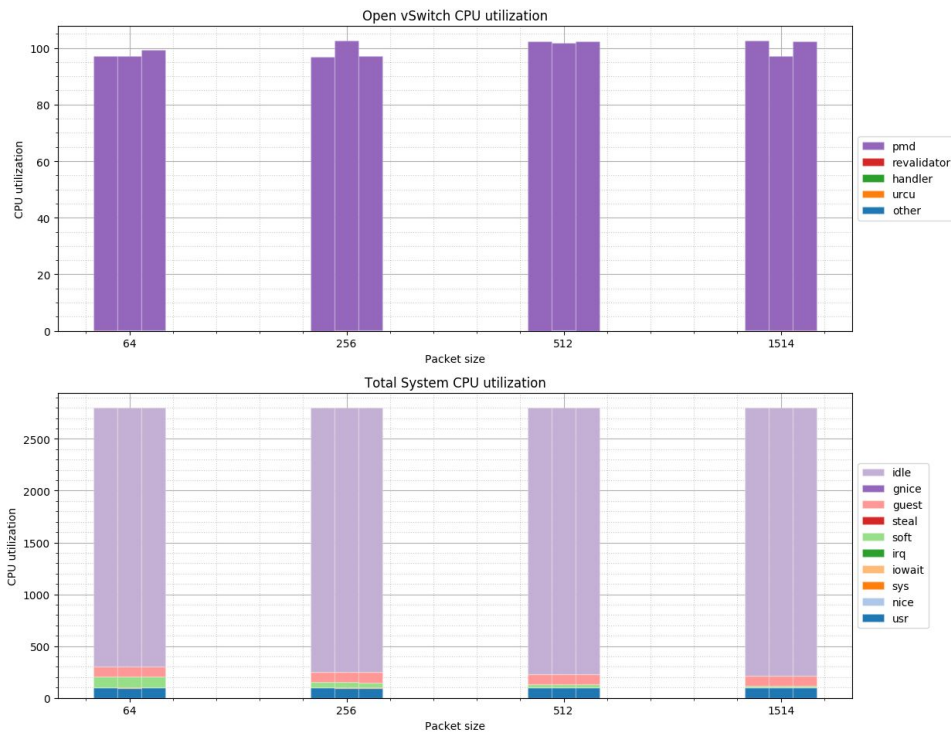
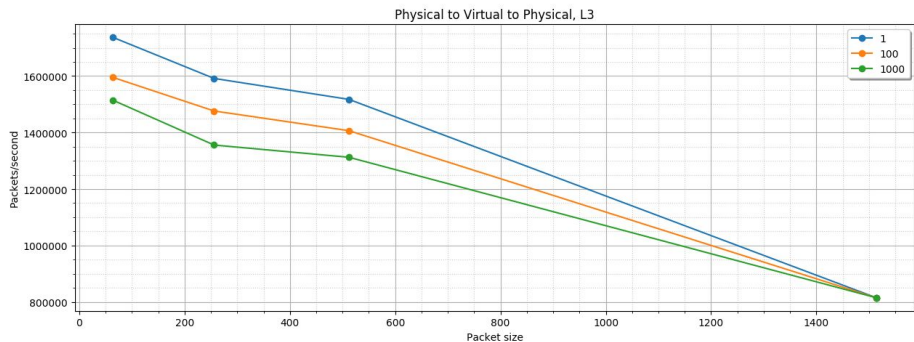
# DPDK userspace datapath results, cont.

## PVP: dpdk vhostuser



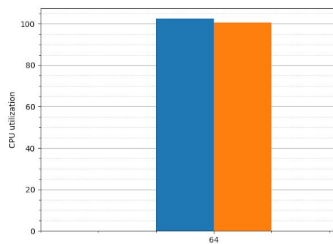
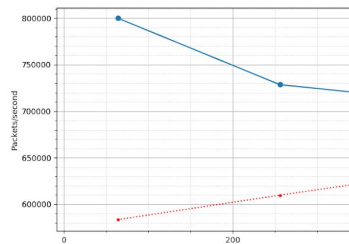
# AF\_XDP userspace datapath results + DPDK vhost

PVP: dpdk vhostuser

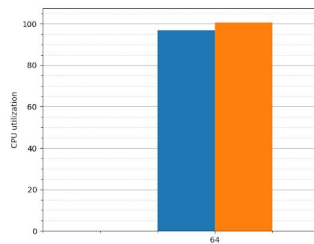
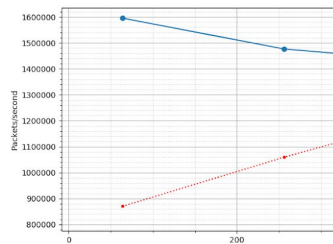


# AF\_XDP TAP vs AF\_XDP VHOST

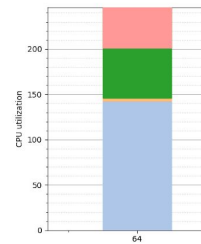
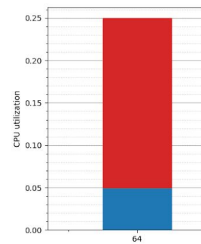
## AF\_XDP



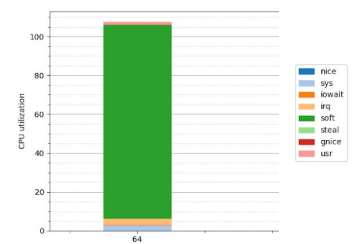
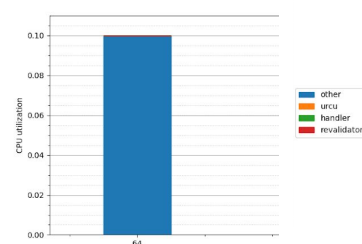
## AF\_XDP VHOST



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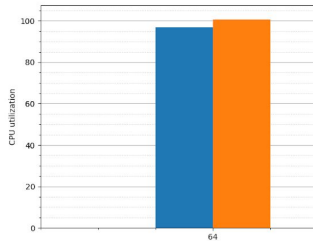
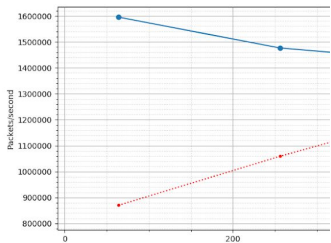


# AF\_XDP TAP vs AF\_XDP VHOST, conclusion

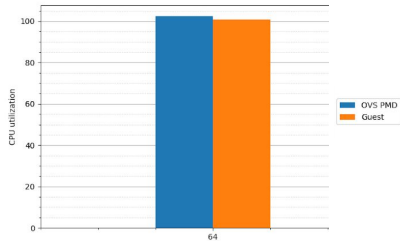
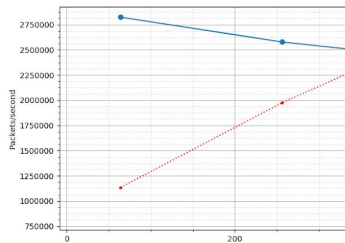
- Pros
  - VHOST Use less CPU power (Qemu & TAP)
  - Throughput roughly doubles
  - Constant CPU usage (even if you add more interfaces)
- Cons
  - Need to setup DPDK also
  - Separate memory pool for DPDK (huge pages)

# AF\_XDP vs DPDK userspace datapath

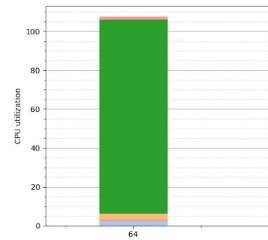
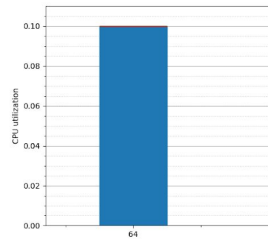
AF\_XDP VHOST



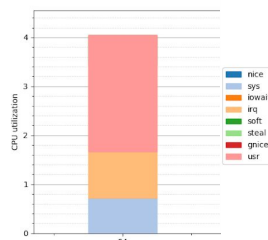
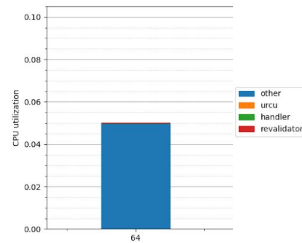
DPDK



AF\_XDP VHOST



DPDK



# AF\_XDP vs DPDK userspace datapath, conclusion

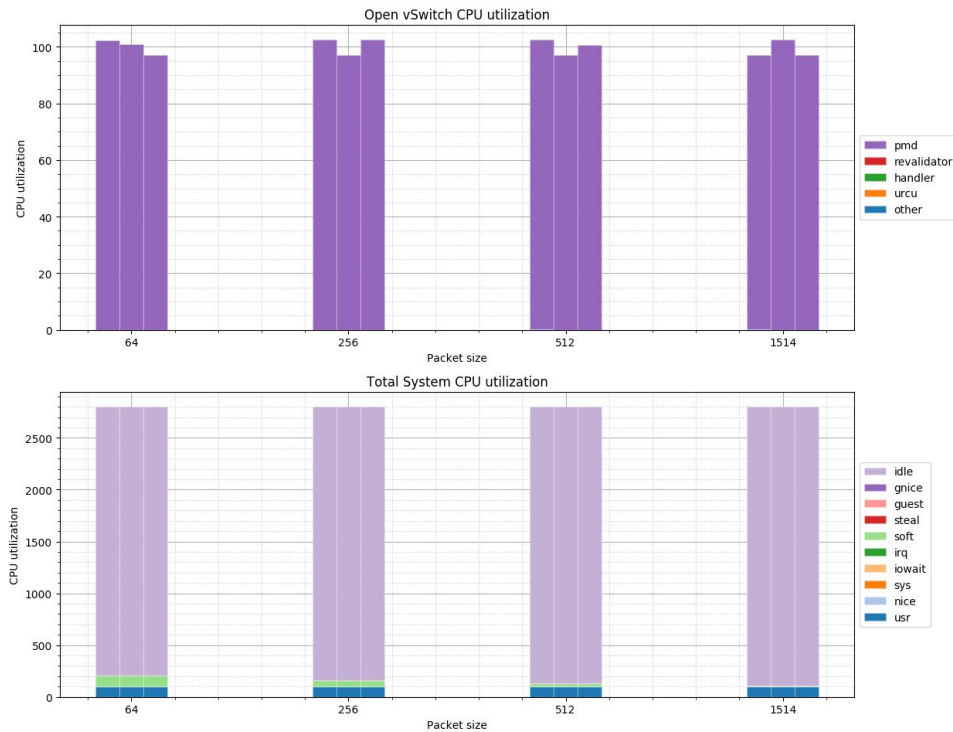
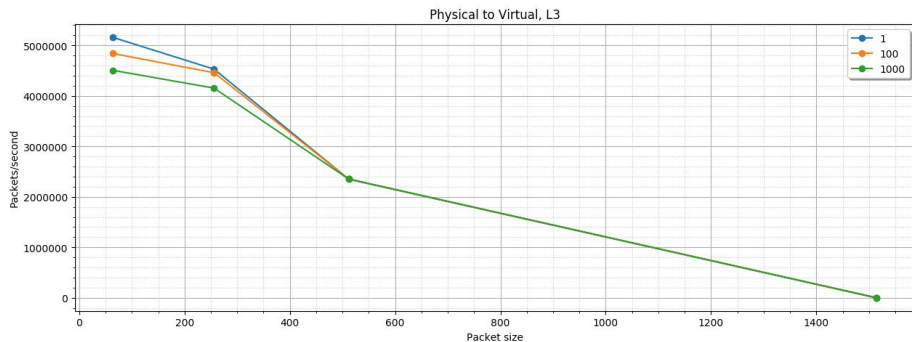
- Pros
  - Less CPU power needed (can use irq pinning / multiqueue)
  - Throughput increase of roughly 1.6x
- Cons
  - Need to setup DPDK
  - PMD network driver problems
  - Can't use XDP program steering

# OVS with AF\_XDP DPDK PMD

- DPDK has a native AF\_XDP PMD
- Allow you to use existing DPDK environment
- If enhanced it could allow for packet steering

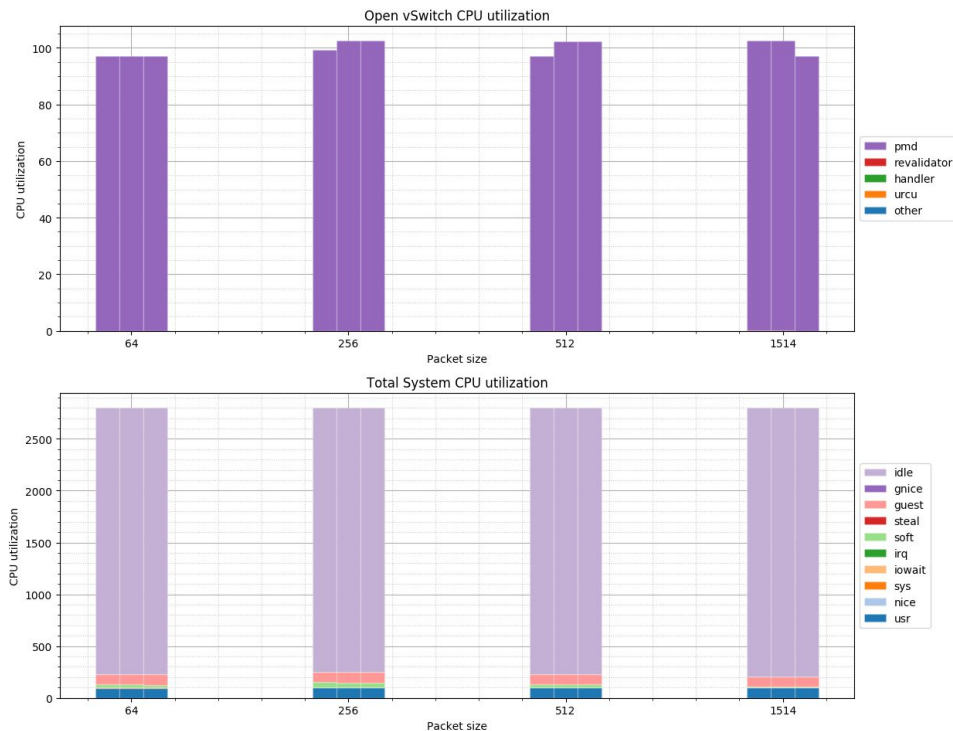
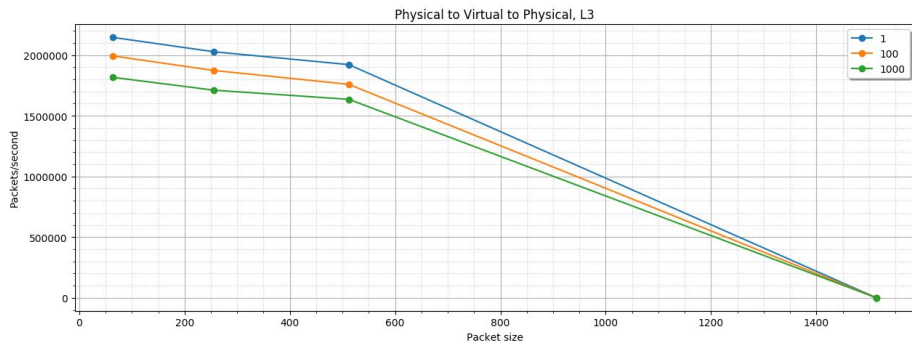
# AF\_XDP DPDK PMD results

## Physical Port Loopback



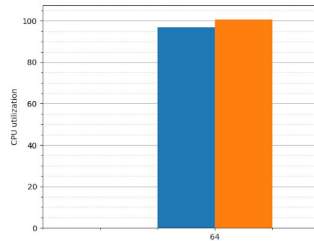
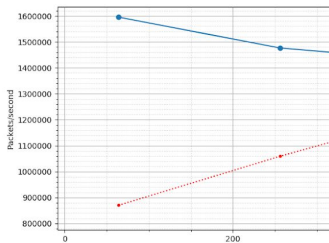
# AF\_XDP DPDK PMD results, cont

## PVP: dpdk vhostuser

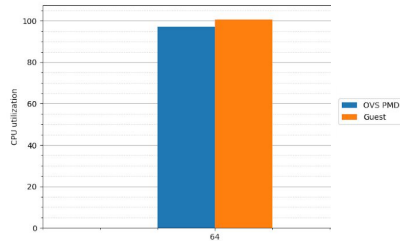
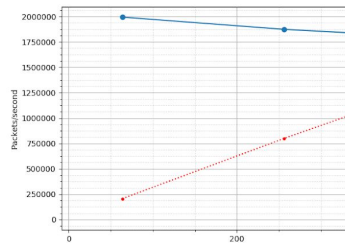


# Native AF\_XDP vs AF\_XDP DPDK PMD datapath

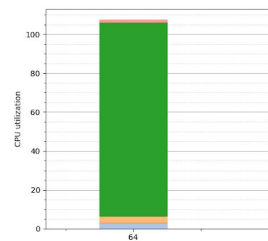
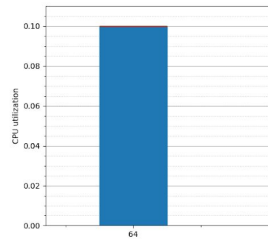
## AF\_XDP VHOST



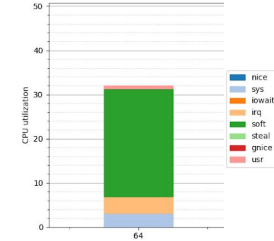
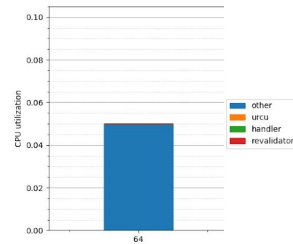
## AF\_XDP PMD



## AF\_XDP VHOST



## AF\_XDP PMD



# Native AF\_XDP vs AF\_XDP PMD datapath, cont.

- Pros
  - Throughput increase  
(due to mbuf reuse vs copy in native AF\_XDP)
  - QoS - Policing support
- Cons
  - Need to setup DPDK
  - No XDP packet steering (yet)



# Future Items

- Shared umem between ports to avoid memcpy [OVS]
  - This is why the AF\_XDP PMD performs better
- Native zero copy support for veth/tap interfaces [Kernel]
- VHOST library to avoid including/using DPDK [OVS]
- Egress QoS support for AF\_XDP interfaces [OVS]

# Future Items, cont.

- CI testing of AF\_XDP [OVS]
- Load custom XDP programs [OVS]
  - Patch is currently on the maillinglist:  
[netdev-afxdp: Enable loading XDP program](#)
- Allow more finegrane driver loading [OVS]
  - skb mode, or driver mode with or without zero-copy
  - Patch is currently on the maillinglist:  
[netdev-afxdp: Best-effort configuration of XDP mode](#)

# Conclusion

- Stuff we did not do
  - Compare latency
  - Compare multiqueue support
- AF\_XDP sits between kernel and DPDK
  - From throughput and CPU usage perspective
  - Missing some kernel feature (and DPDK QoS - Policing support)
- AF\_XDP requires kernel support
  - But if the kernel support AF\_XDP there is no kernel module dependency