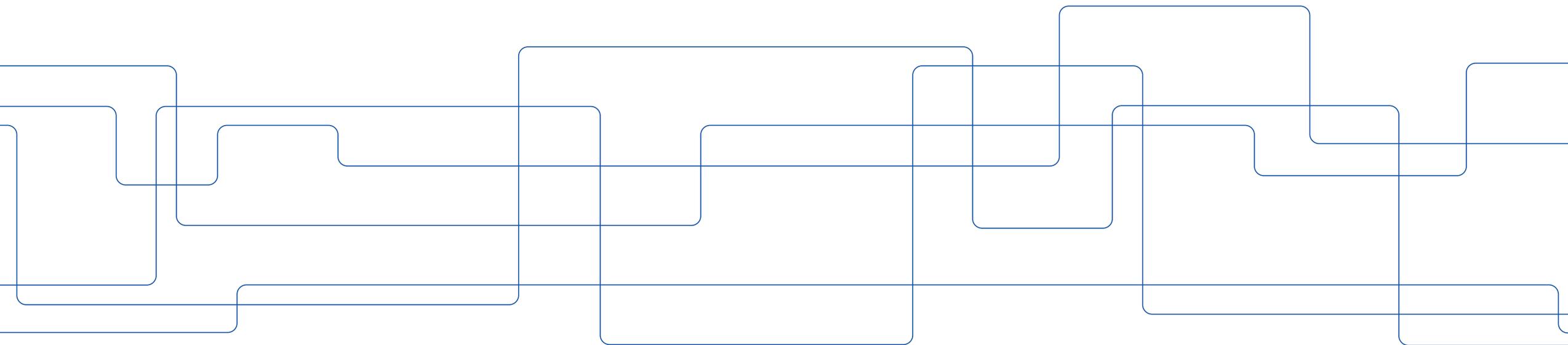


PacketMill: Toward Per-Core 100-Gbps Networking

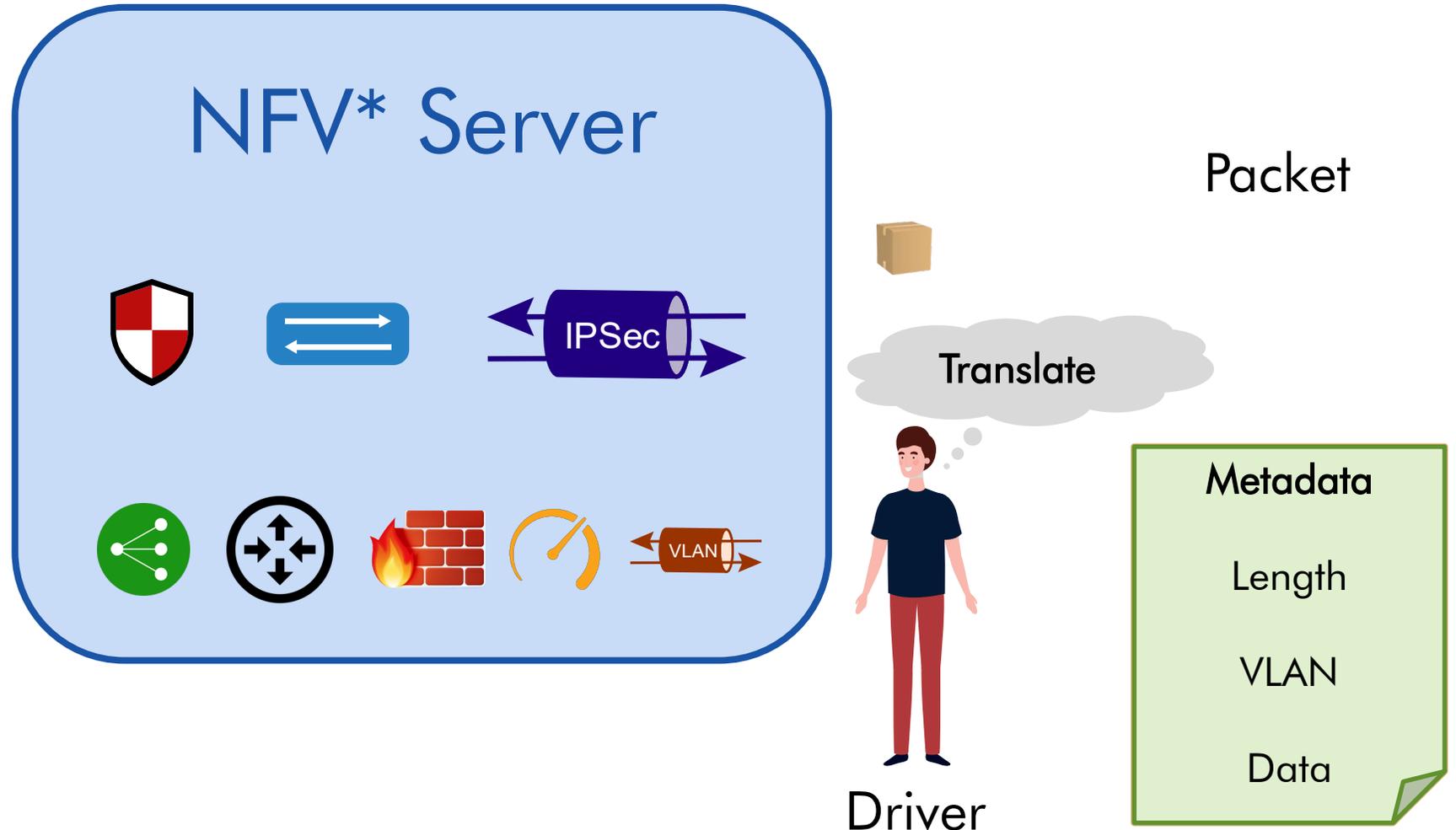
Alireza Farshin^{*}, Tom Barbette^{*}, Amir Roozbeh^{*+}, Gerald Q. Maguire Jr.^{*}, Dejan Kostić^{*}

^{*} KTH Royal Institute of Technology + Ericsson Research



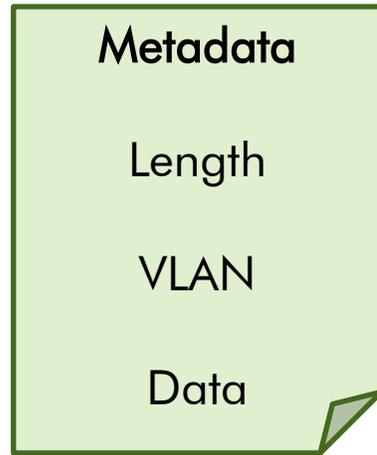


A Story of Packet Delivery

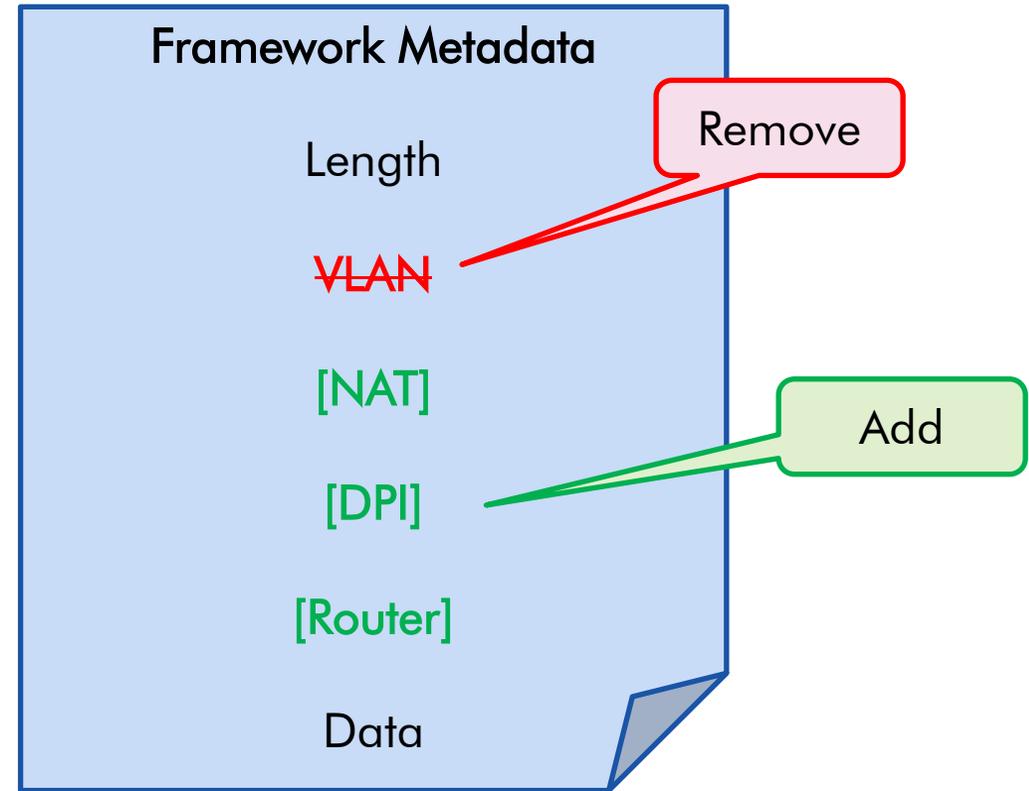




Metadata Is not Specialized for the Network Function



Another Translation



Not enough space or unnecessary fields



Inefficient Metadata Management

Application



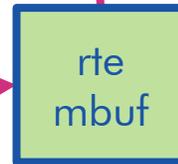
Customized Format

DPDK Libraries

①

FastClick Model

Copy and Convert

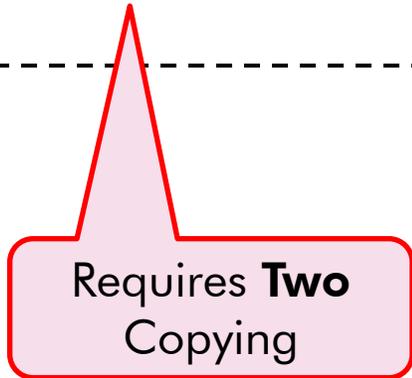


Generic Format

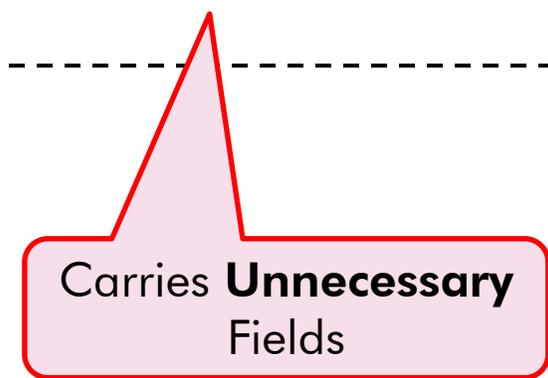
②

BESS Model

NIC Driver

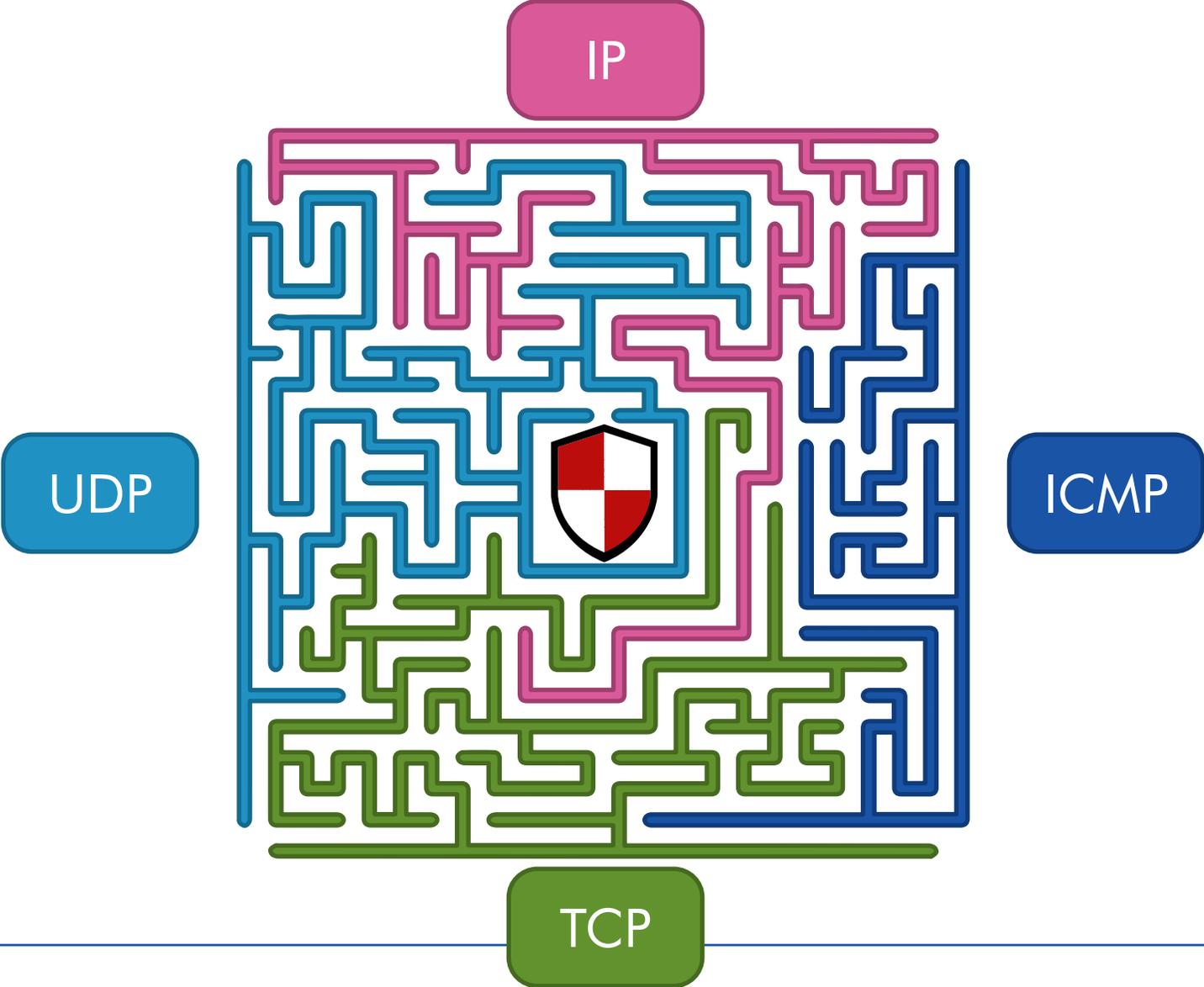


Vendor-Specific Format



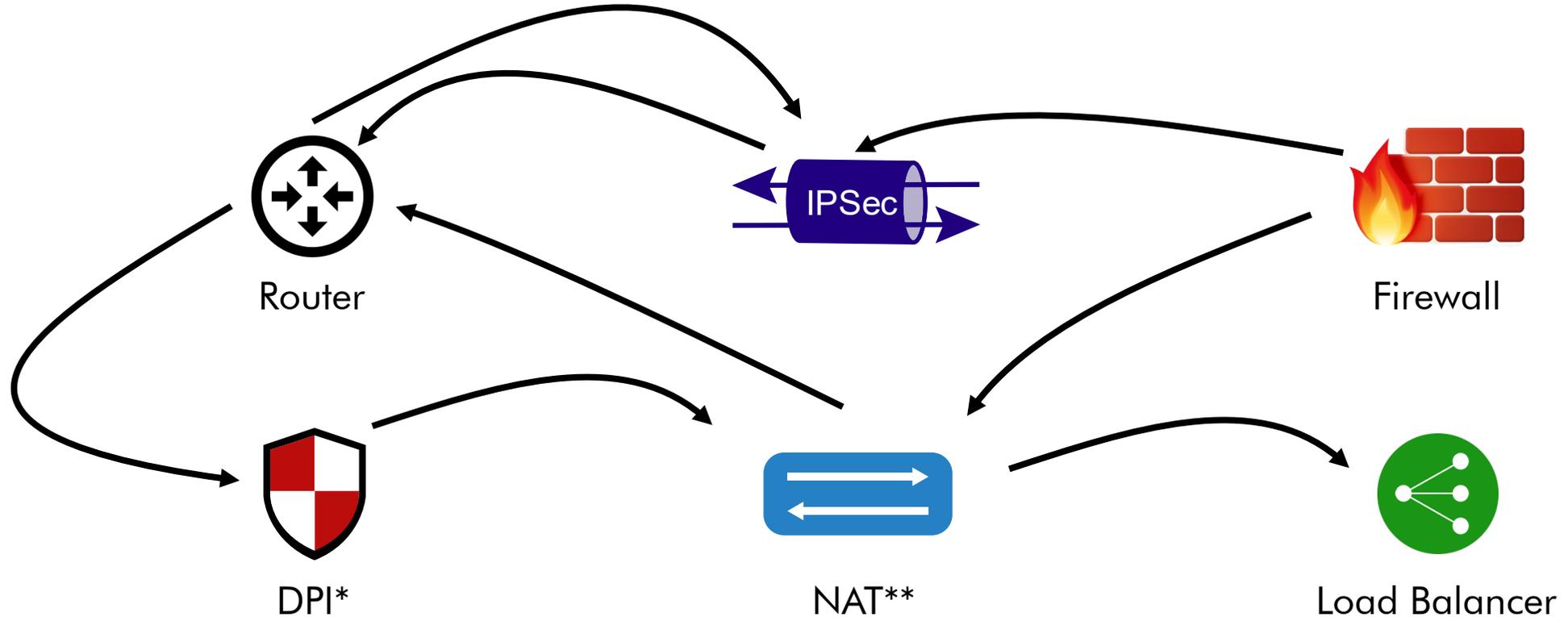


Network Functions are a maze





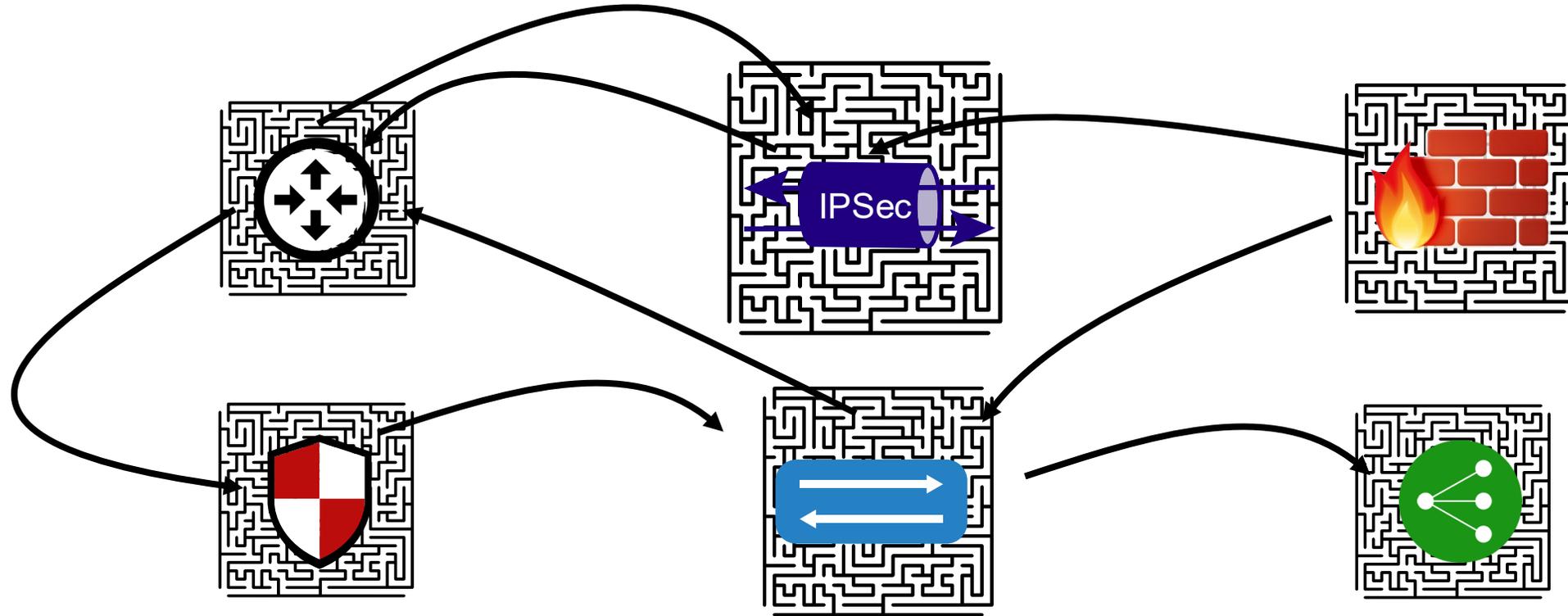
Modular Packet Processing Frameworks Implement a Chain of Network Functions

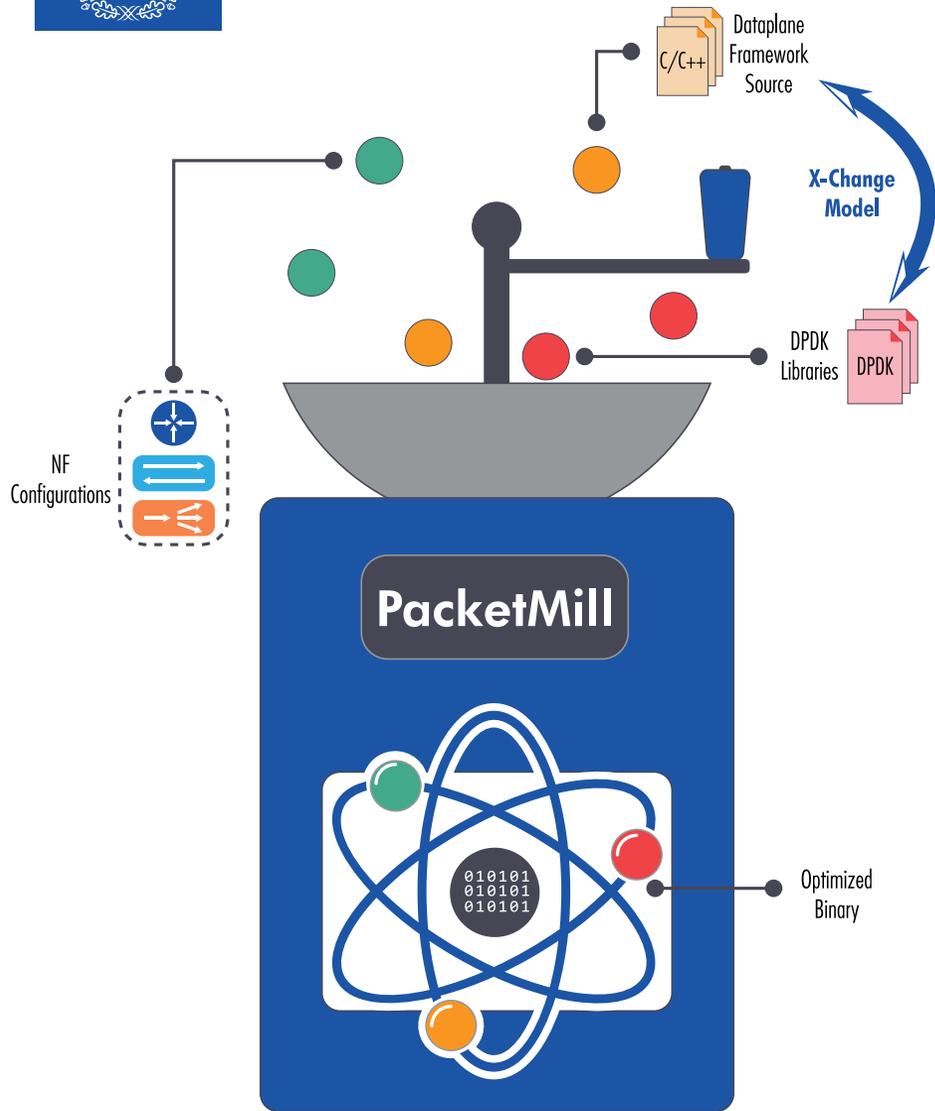




Modular Packet Processing Frameworks

Create a Chain of Mazes

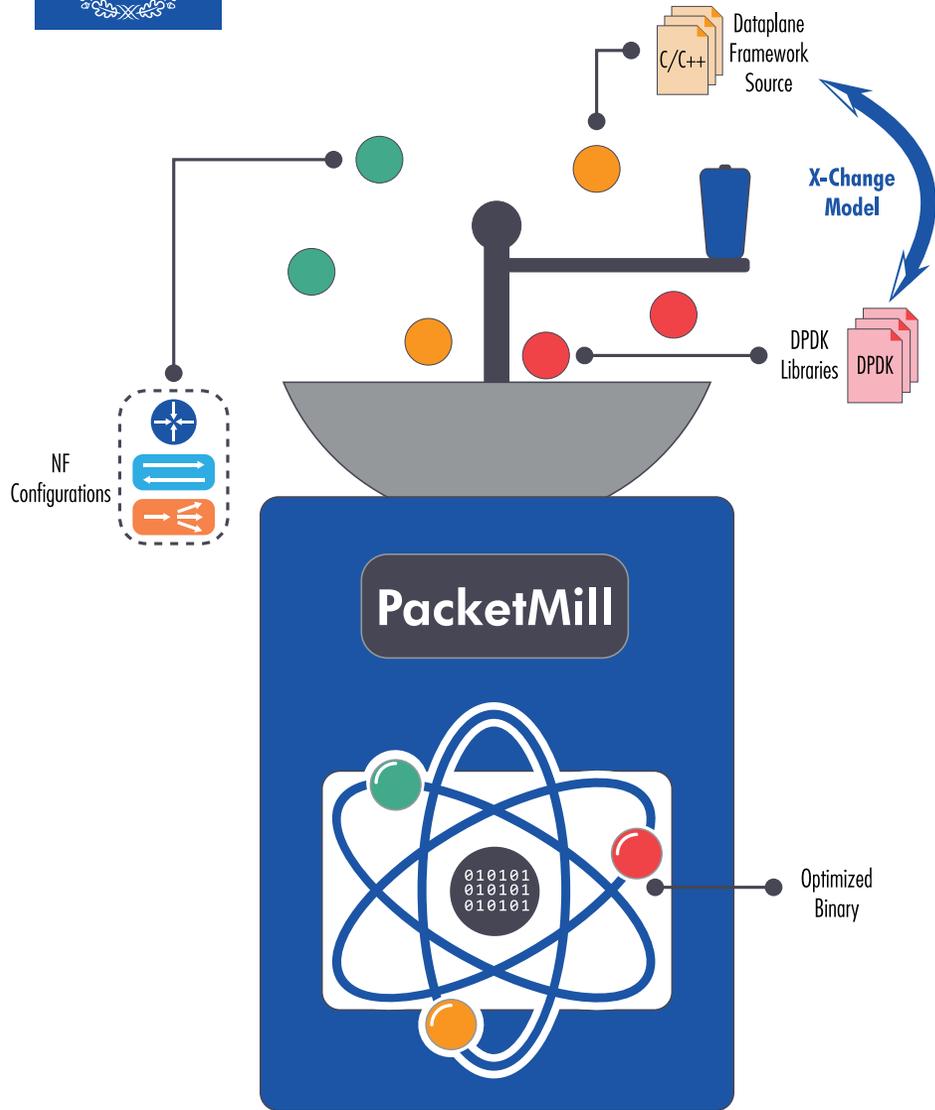




PacketMill mitigates these problems, increasing the performance and efficiency of the current software & hardware when processing packets



PacketMill



A

A metadata management model called **X-Change** that enables DPDK-based applications to use customized data structures instead of *rte_mbuf*

No need to translate



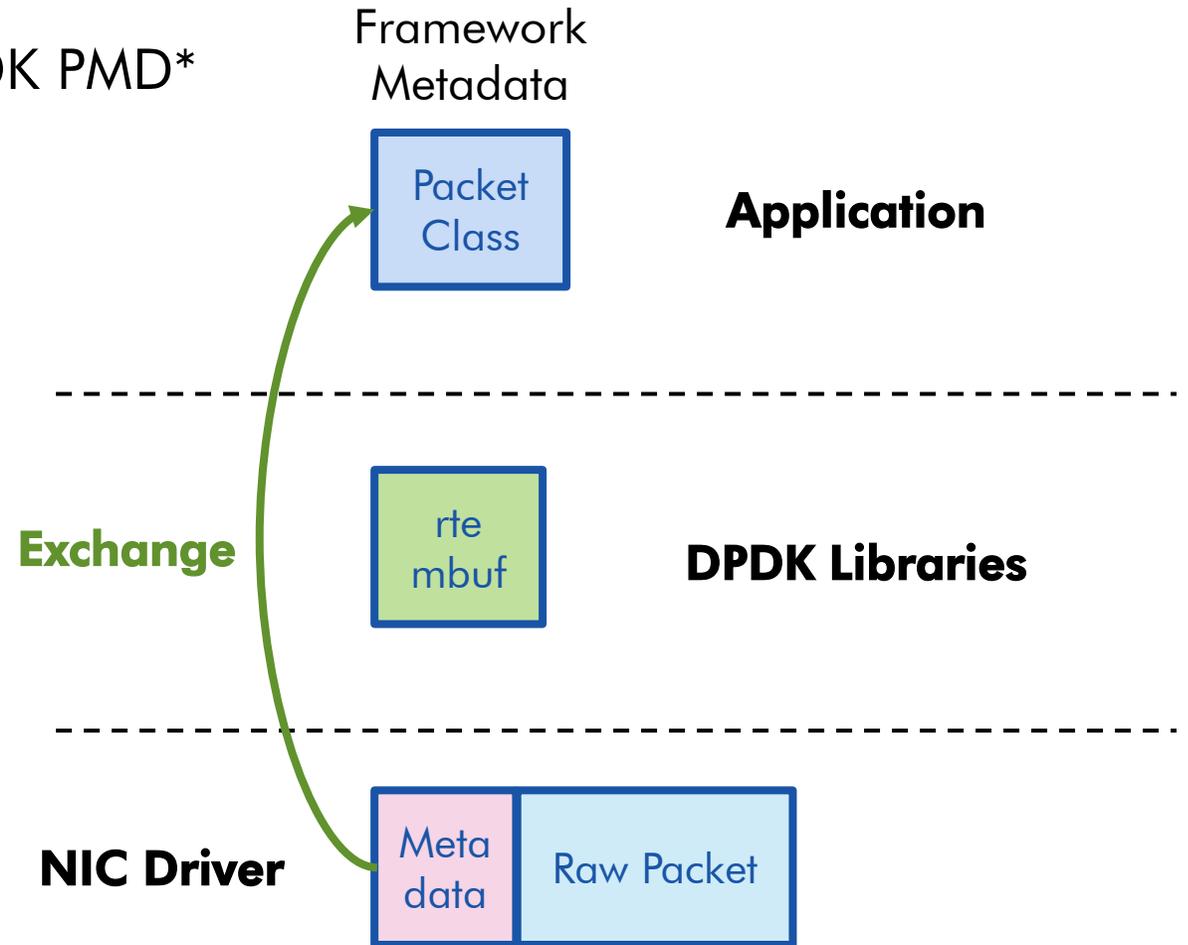
X-Change Prevents any Extra Operations

- Exchanges data structures with DPDK PMD*

Others:

- Uses fewer in-flight buffers
- Avoid allocating/releasing buffers

Check
Our Paper





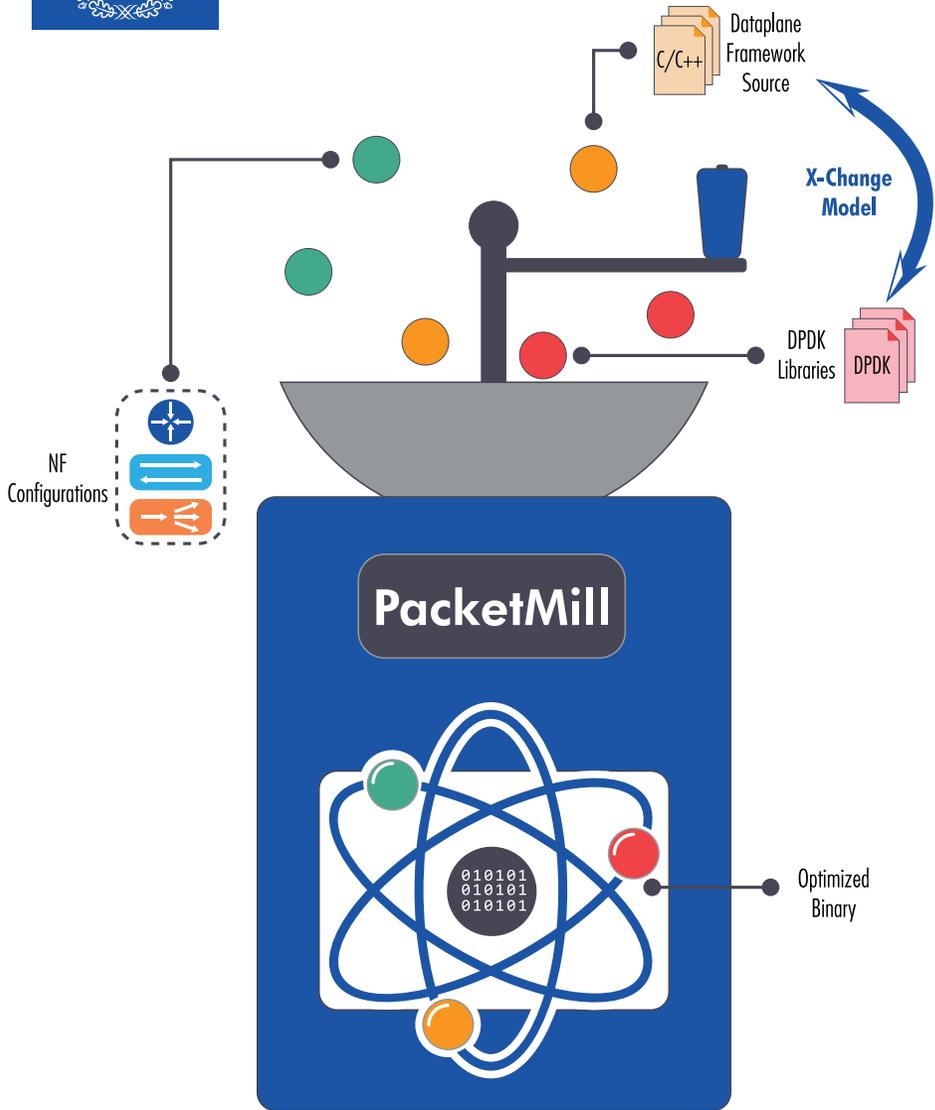
X-Change Uses Conversion Functions

X-Change uses LTO** to inline the functions

```
/* X-Change Implementation for Default DPDK */  
void xchg_set_vlan_tci(struct xchg* pkt, uint16_t vlan_tci) {  
    ((struct rte_mbuf*)pkt)->vlan_tci = vlan_tci;  
}  
/* X-Change Implementation for Custom Buffers */  
void xchg_set_vlan_tci(struct xchg* pkt, uint16_t vlan_tci)  
{  
    SET_VLAN_ANNO((Packet*)pkt, vlan_tci);  
}
```



PacketMill



A

A metadata management model called **X-Change** that enables DPDK-based applications to use customized data structures instead of *rte_mbuf*

No need to translate

B

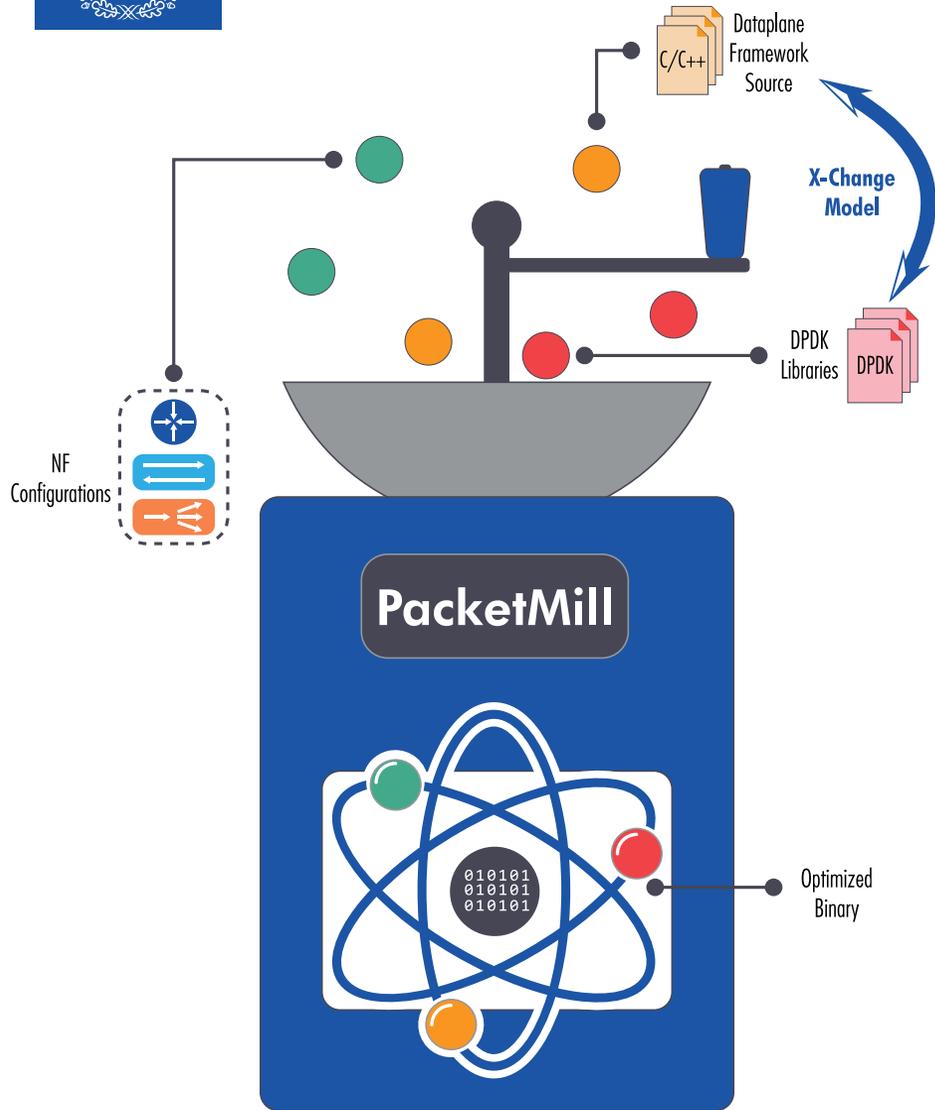
Uses LLVM optimization passes to reorder data structures in the IR* (LLVM bit code)

Provides better order

- Tracks GetElementPtrInst (GEPI) Instructions
- Reorders the application-specific data structure
- Fix the GEPI Instructions



PacketMill



A

A metadata management model called **X-Change** that enables DPDK-based applications to use customized data structures instead of *rte_mbuf*

No need to translate

B

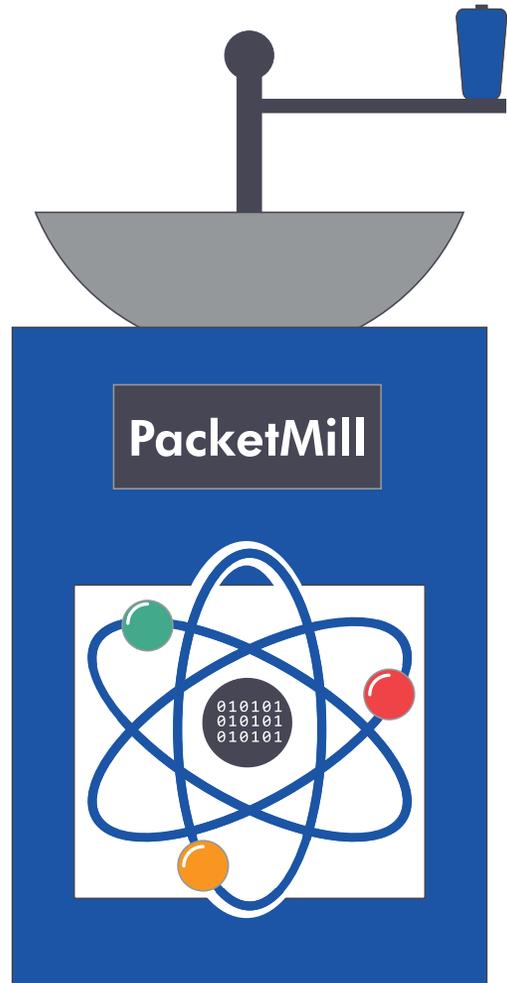
Uses LLVM optimization passes to reorder data structures in the IR* (LLVM bit code)

Provides better order

C

Uses/Embeds the available information in the configuration file to perform source-code modifications

Simplifies the maze



PacketMill generates a **customized** binary for a given chain of network function by performing whole-stack optimizations

Currently supports:

FastClick & Mellanox PMD (mlx5)

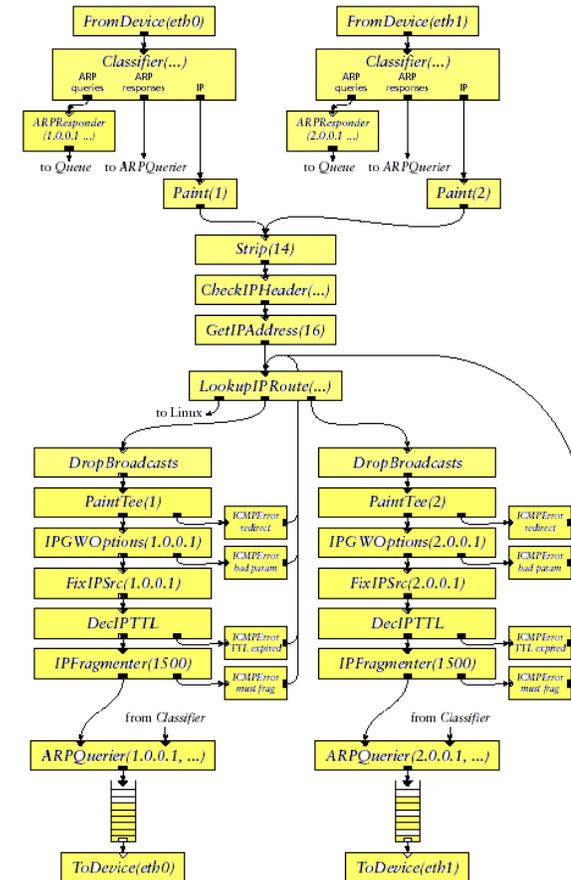


PacketMill Workflow

Describing the Network Function

Input Config File

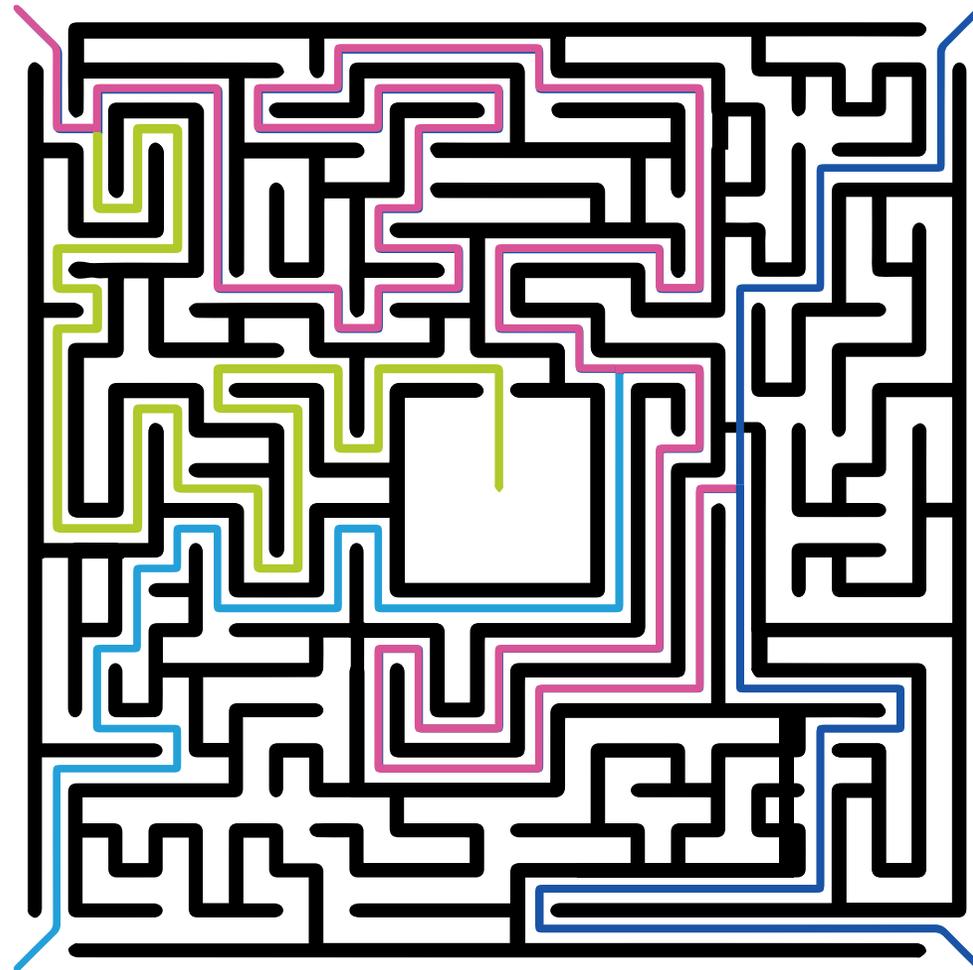
Click-based Router





PacketMill Provides the Right Format & Order for Metadata and Minimizes the Framework Footprint

Better
Cache
Locality



Right Format
Better Order

NF Metadata
[Router]
[DPI]
Data
[NAT]
VLAN



Packet



Evaluation

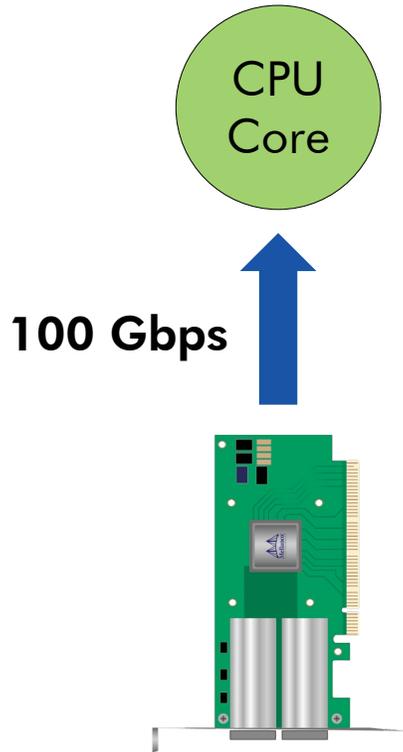
1. Impact of Code Optimizations
2. X-Change vs. Existing Metadata Management Models
3. Impact of Workload/Trace
4. Sophisticated Network Functions
5. Multicore Network Functions
6. PacketMill vs. State-of-the-Art Packet Processing Frameworks

Check
Our Paper

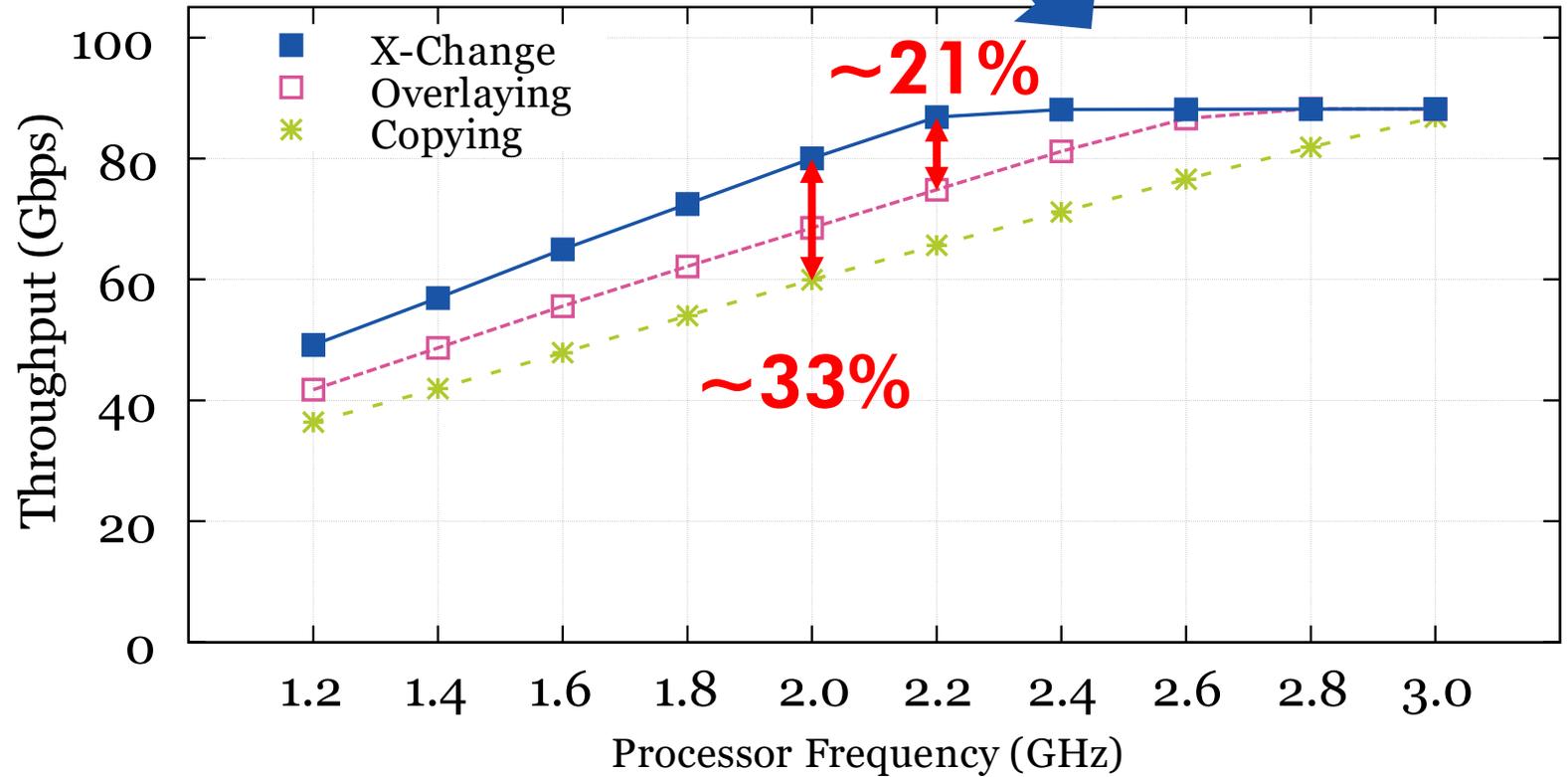


X-Change vs. Existing Metadata Management Model

Throughput stops increasing



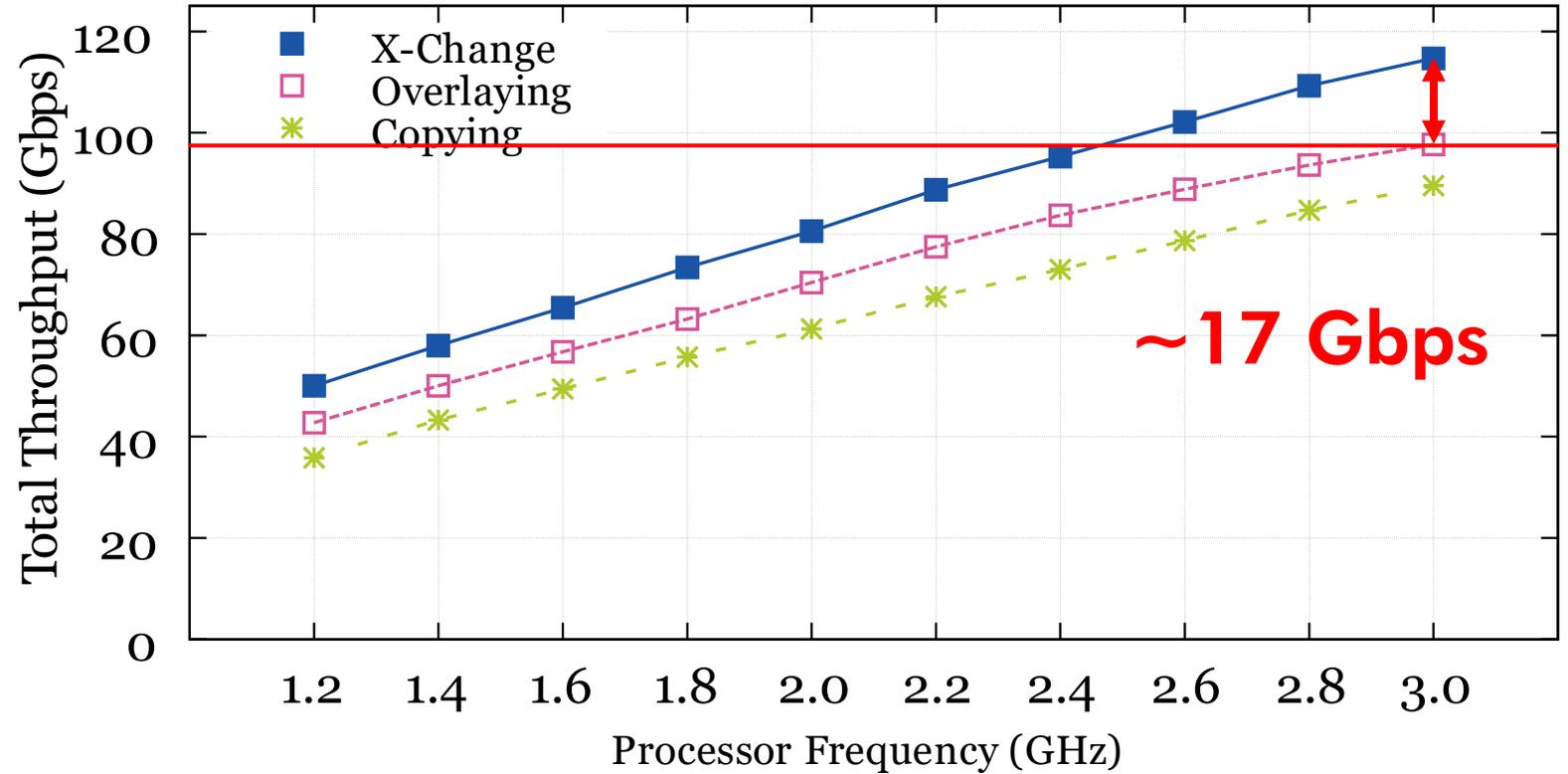
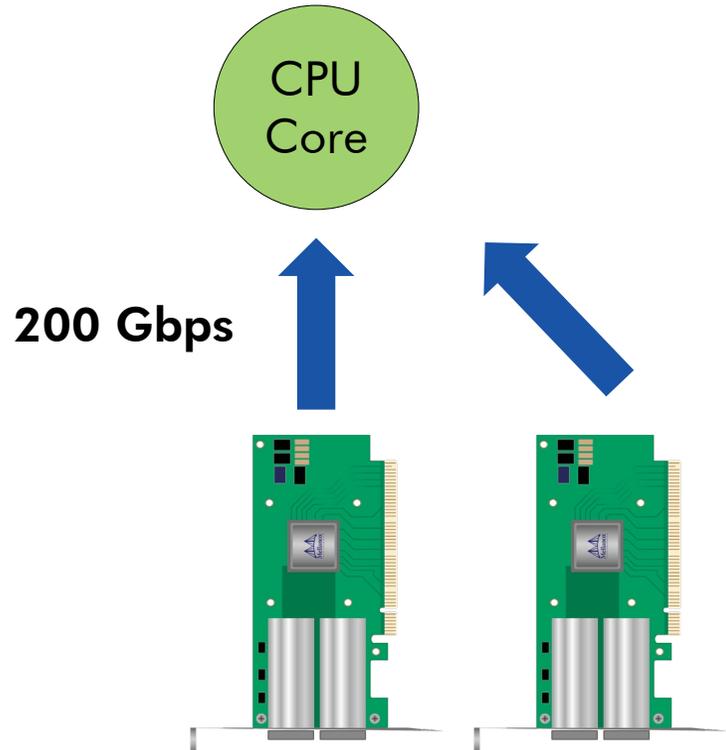
1x Mellanox Connect-X 5



Higher is better



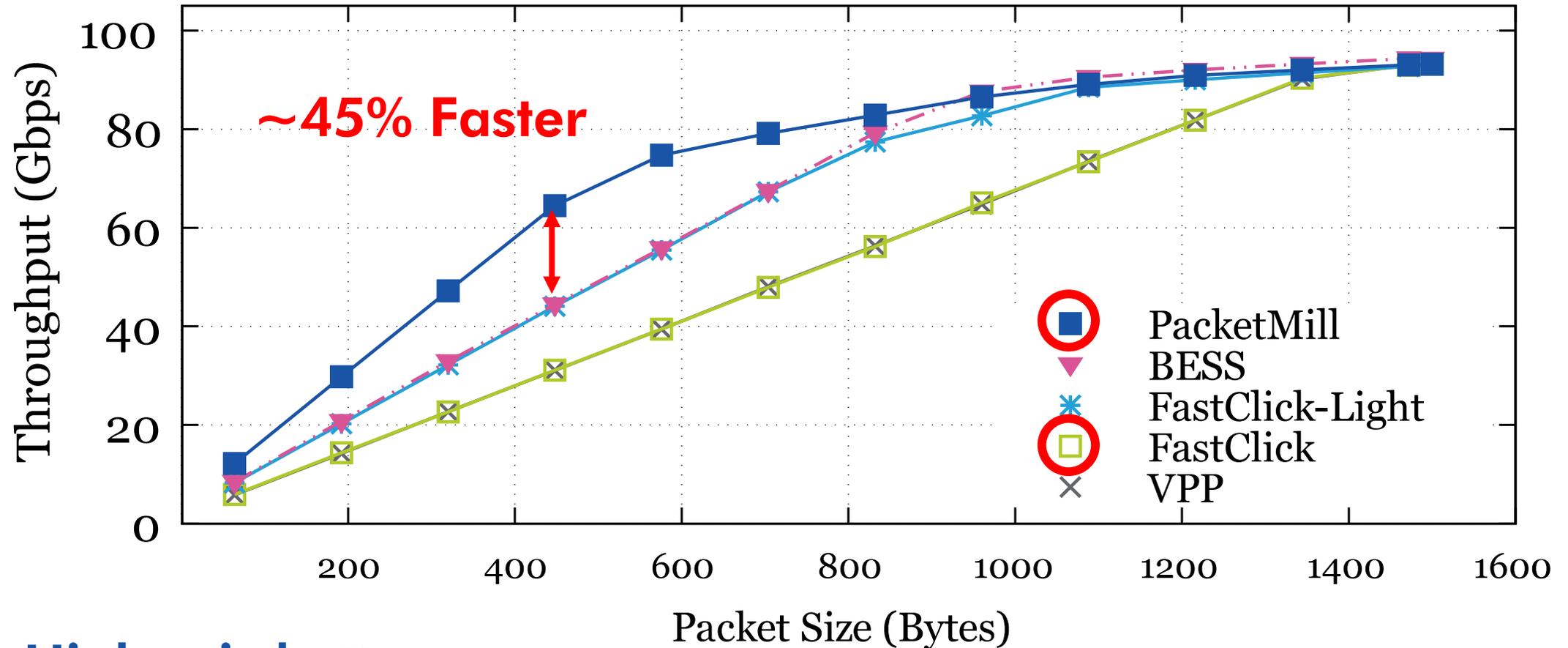
X-Change is the Only Model Capable of Forwarding Packets at >100 Gbps



Higher is better



PacketMill Forwards Packets Faster than State-of-the-Art Frameworks

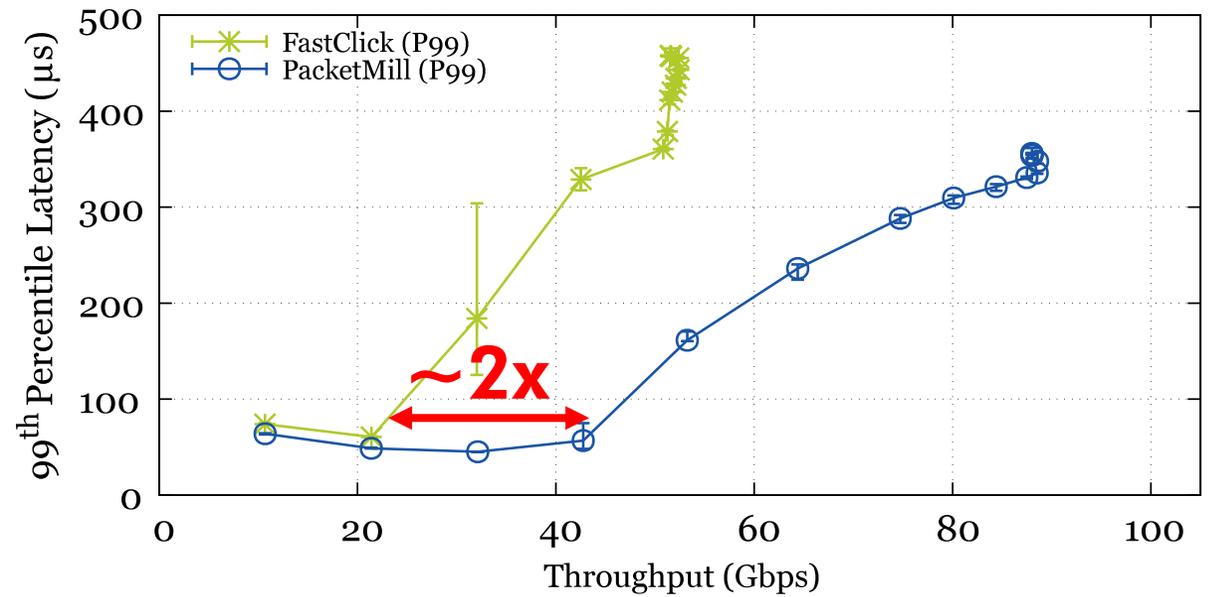
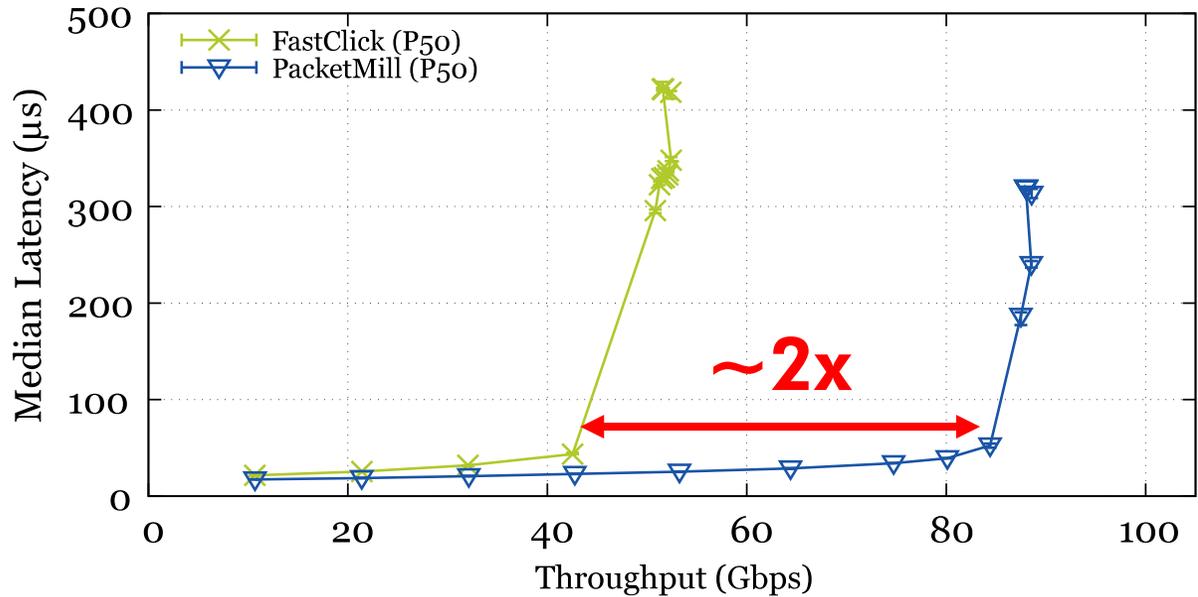


Higher is better



PacketMill Shifts the Knee of Throughput vs. Latency Curve

A router is forwarding a real campus trace with one core at different rates



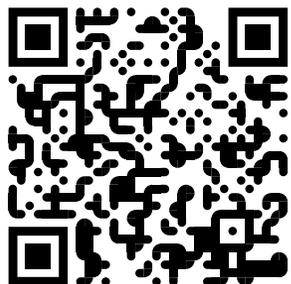
Lower and More Right is Better



Conclusion



- Mitigating code inefficiencies and improving metadata management makes it possible to process packets on commodity hardware at higher rates.
- PacketMill achieves a better performance compared to other packet processing frameworks.
- PacketMill forwards at > 100 Gbps with one core being fed with two NICs.
- Check out our paper for more information.



[aliireza/packetmill](https://github.com/aliireza/packetmill)



packetmill.io



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SWEDISH FOUNDATION for STRATEGIC RESEARCH





T h a n k s f o r w a t c h i n g

Do not hesitate to contact us if you have any questions.

farshin@kth.se and barbette@kth.se