

**Linux Kongress 2008-10-10**  
**Hamburg/Germany**

**Open Source Routing in**  
**High-Speed Production Use**

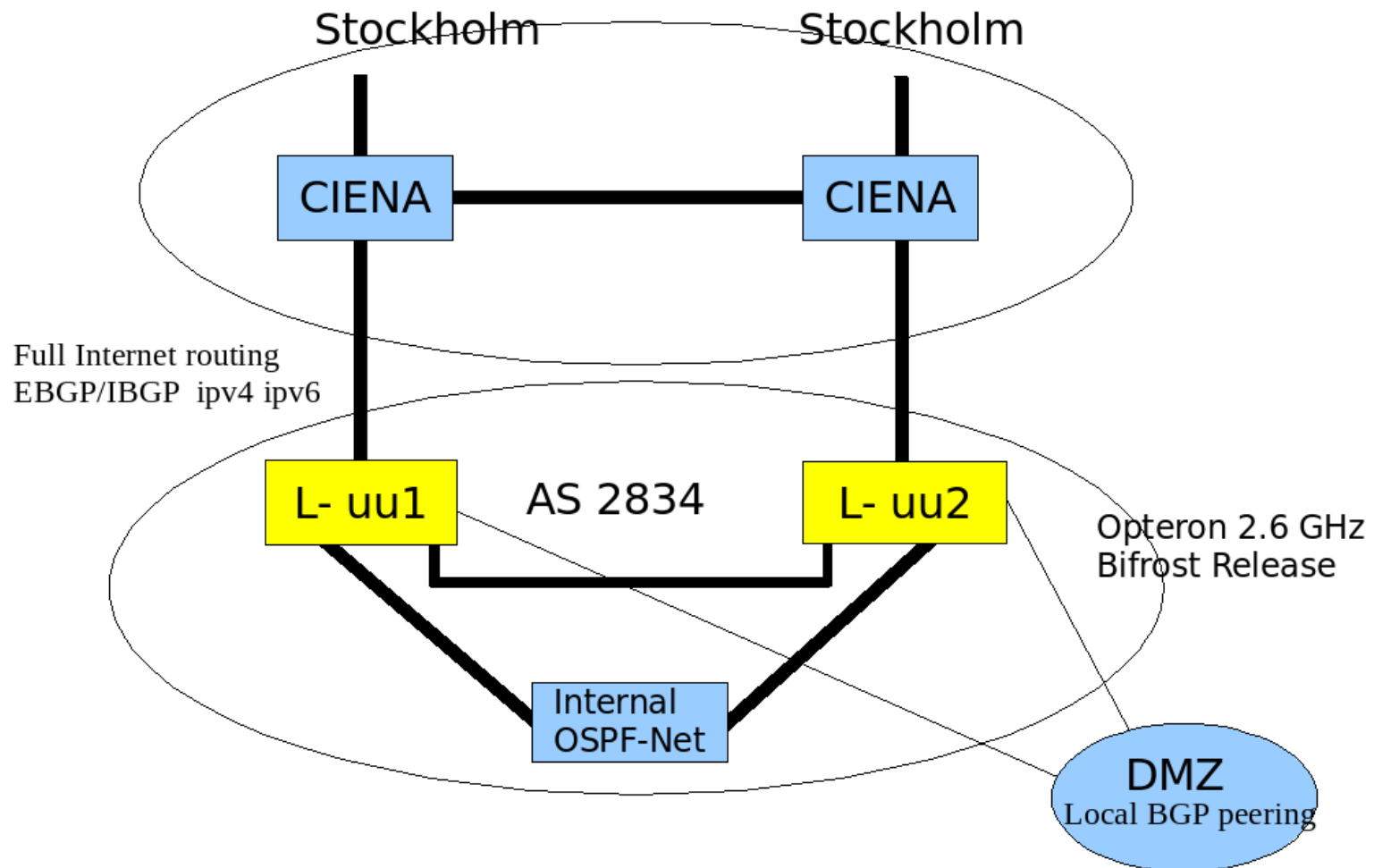
Robert Olsson  
Hans Wassen  
Emil Pedersen  
Uppsala University

# Over 10 years in production

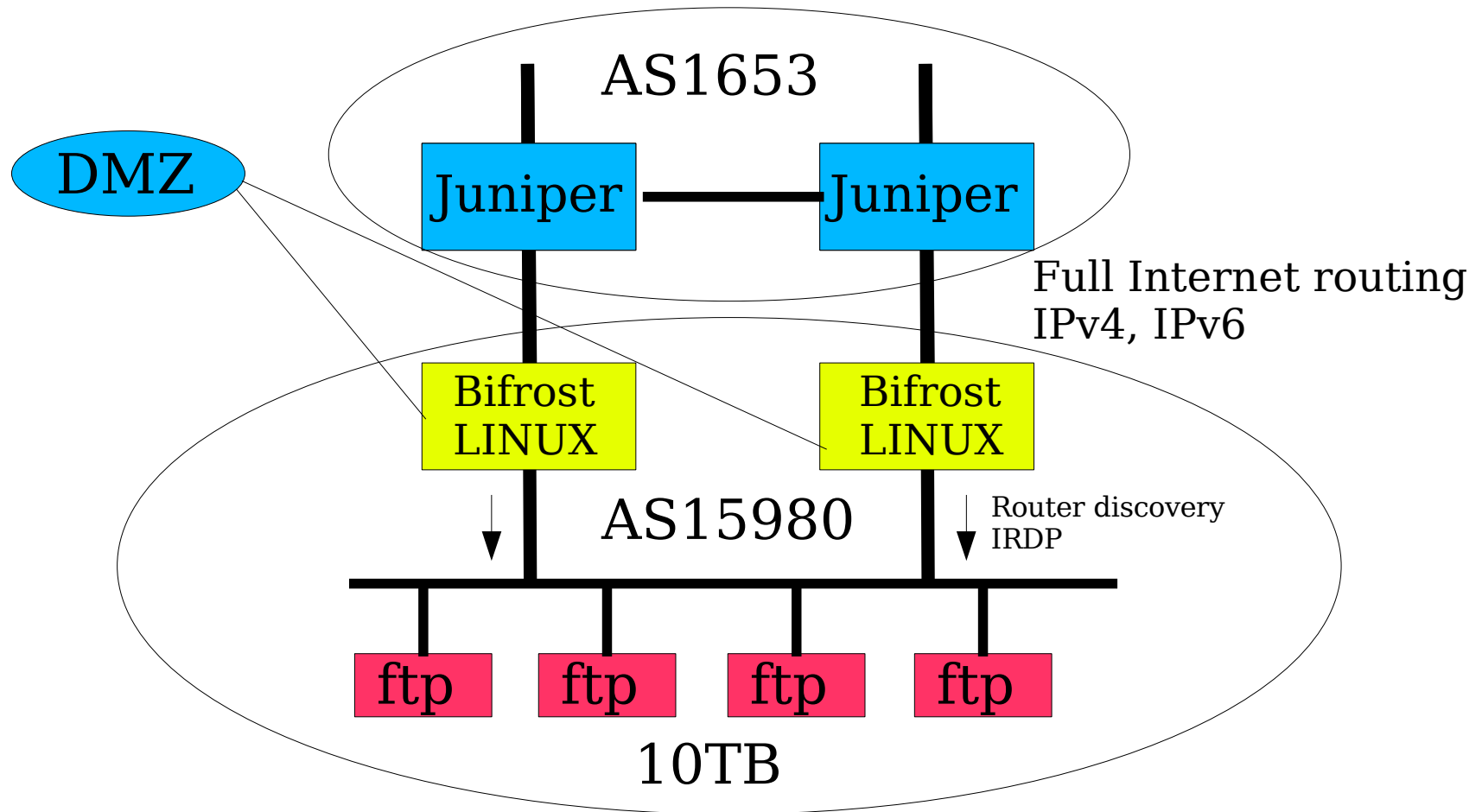
- Three major installations
- UU core routers towards SUNET
- UU StudentNetwork 30.000 students
- ftp.sunet.se

# Over 10 years in production

## BGP topology at Uppsala University



# Over 10 years in production The SUNET FTP ARCHIVE



# Over 10 years in production

## Student Network facts

Dual ISP BGP connect GIGE

Local DMZ BGP peering GIGE

Ipv4

About 30 netfilter rules

19 netlogon-service boxes for premises

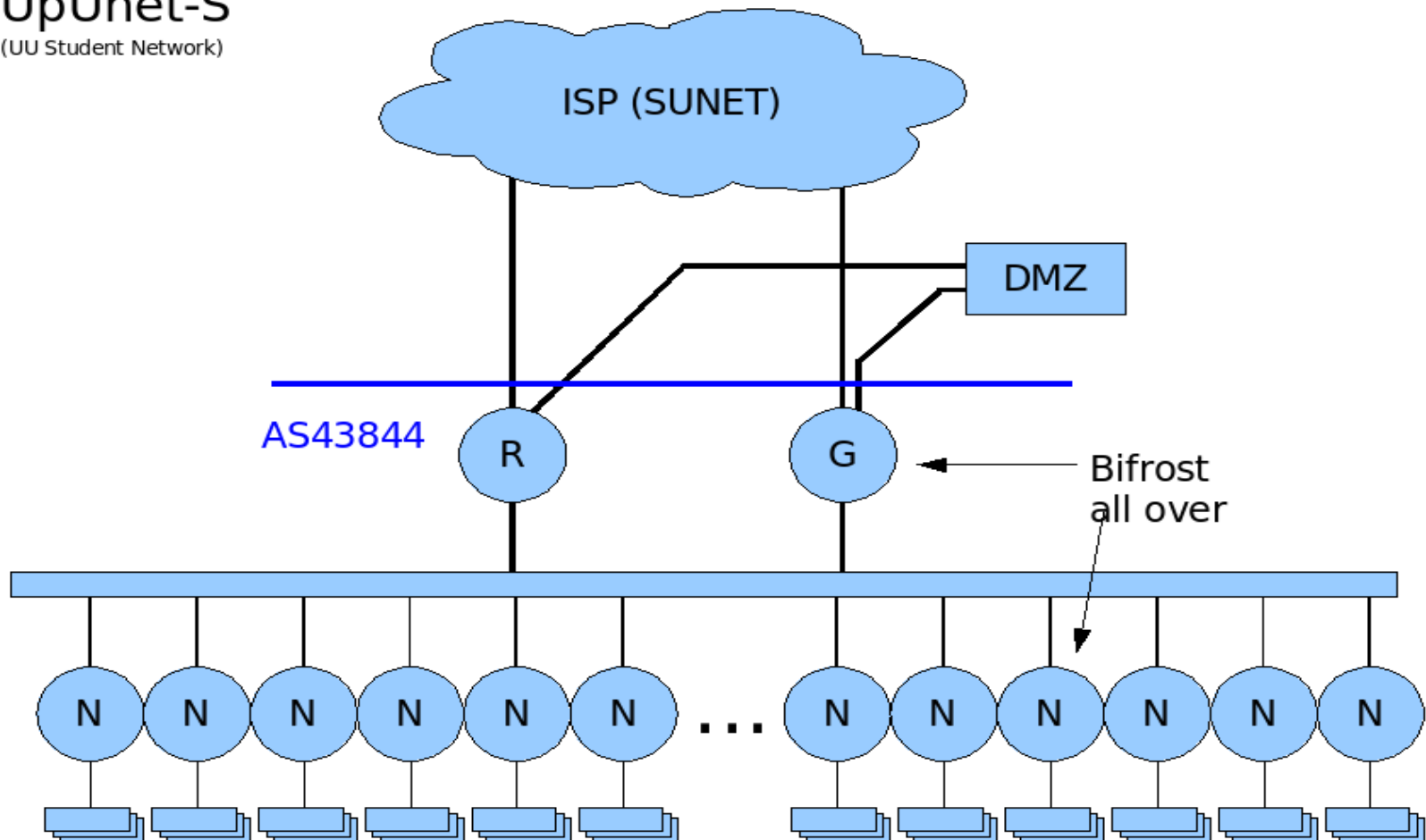
Very “innovative” users

Well connected

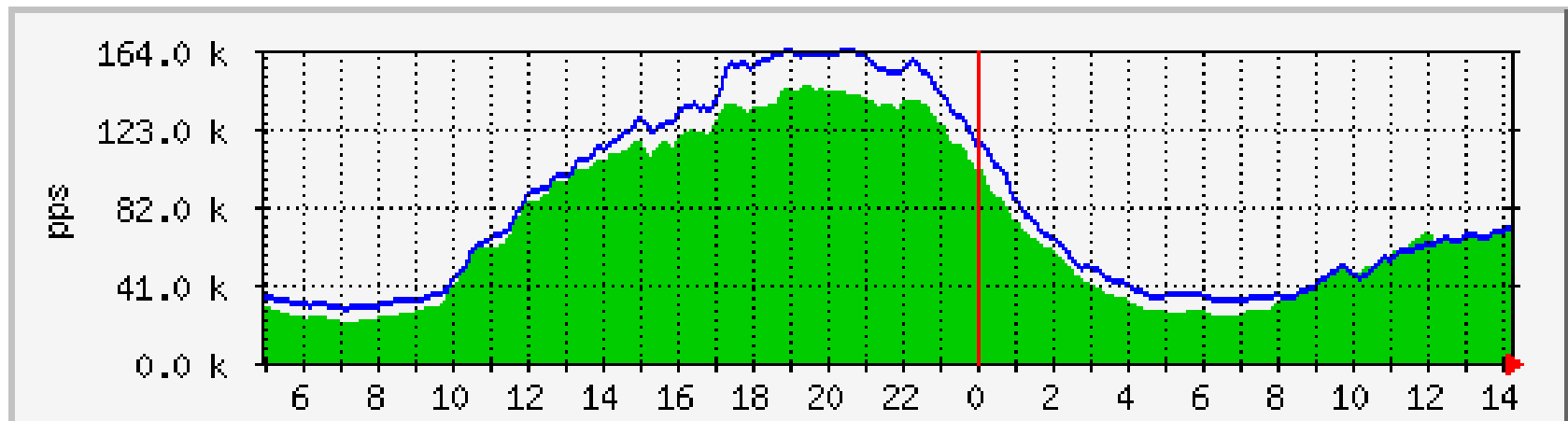
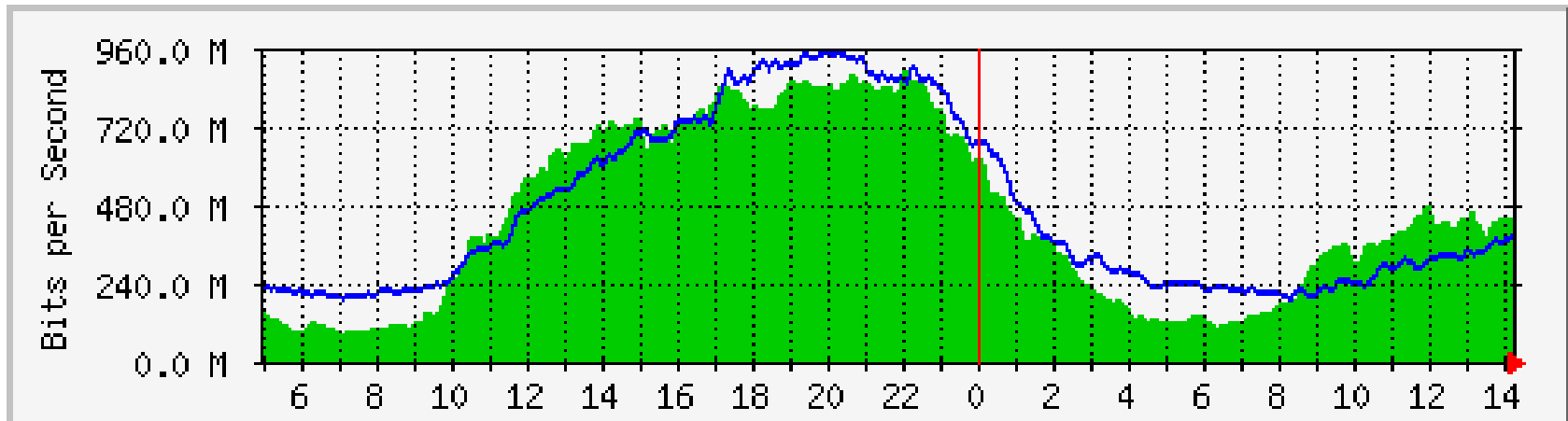
10g planned

# Over 10 years in production

UpUnet-S  
(UU Student Network)

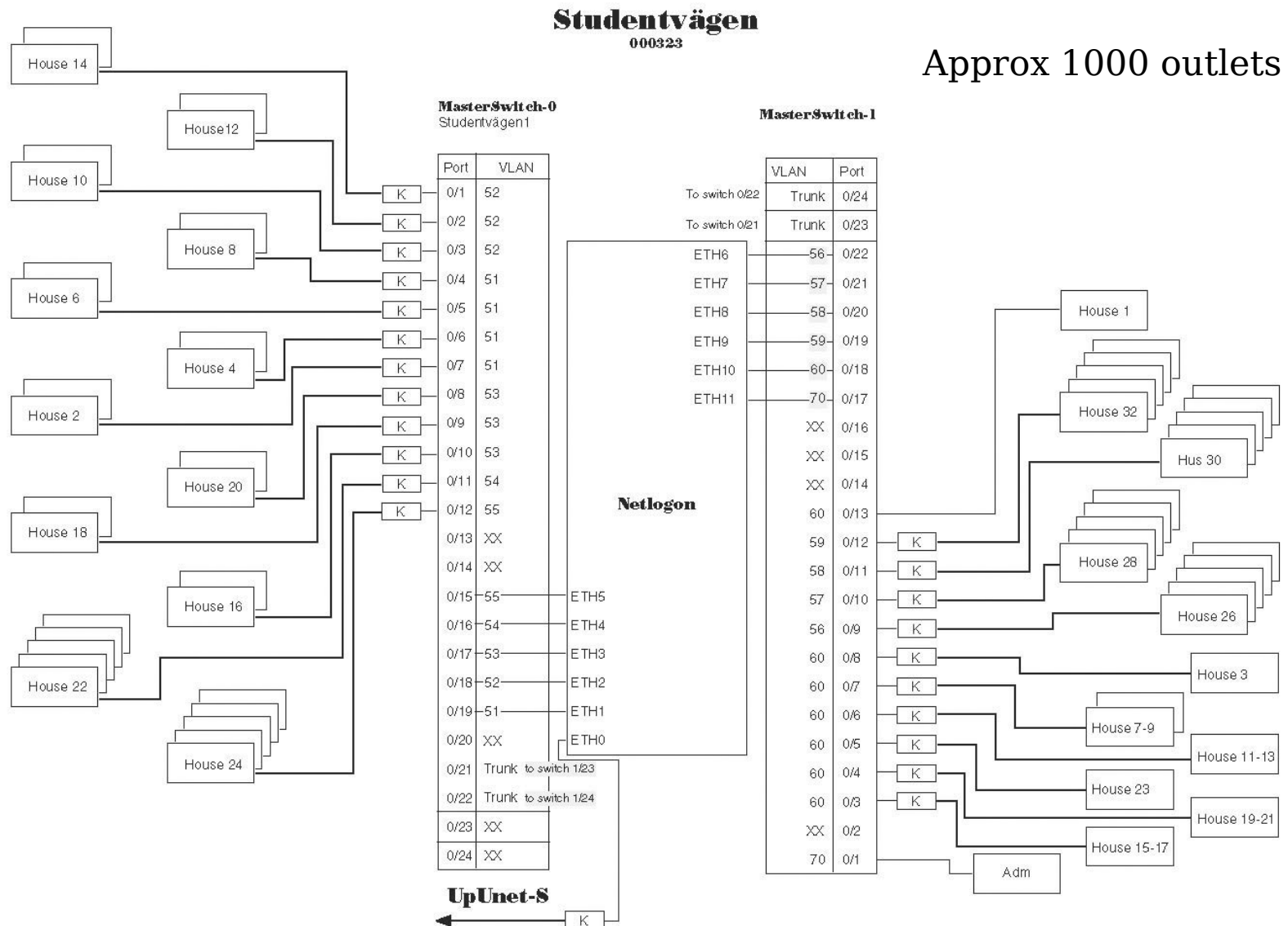


# Over 10 years in production Student Network Core Router



# IP-login installation

## at Uppsala University





# Testing, Verification Development & Research

- Started out as simple testing.
- Curiosity, Open Source, Collaboration
- Relatively freedom, the idea to use in own infrastructure. No need for external funding.
- OS was intended for desktops.

# Building Blocks

## Hardware:

PC

Motherbord/CPU/Memory

Network Interfaces

GIGE/10g WiFi etc

## Software

Operating System

Linux/BSD/Microsoft

Applications

Routing Daemons

Quagga/XORP

IP-login/netlogon

## Network

Cable, Fiber, Copper

Equipment, Switches

# Testing, Verification Development & Research

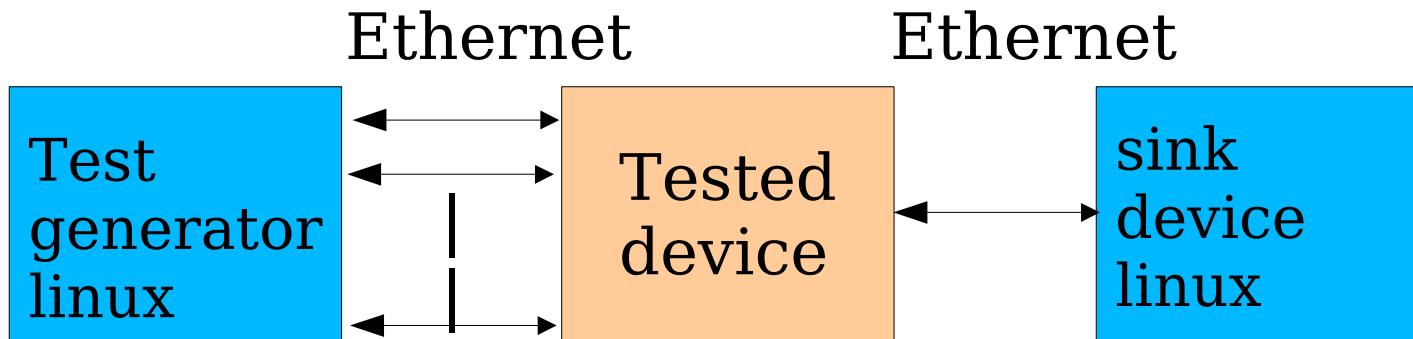
No need for test network. We could test in own infrastructure.

We could work on complicated issues

- NAPI 3 years
- Route cache stats, rtstat 1 month
- Pktgen 2 years
- fib\_trie 1 year
- TRASH 1 year
- Hardware Testing Many years

# Flexible netlab at Uppsala University

El cheapo-- High customizable -- We write code :-)

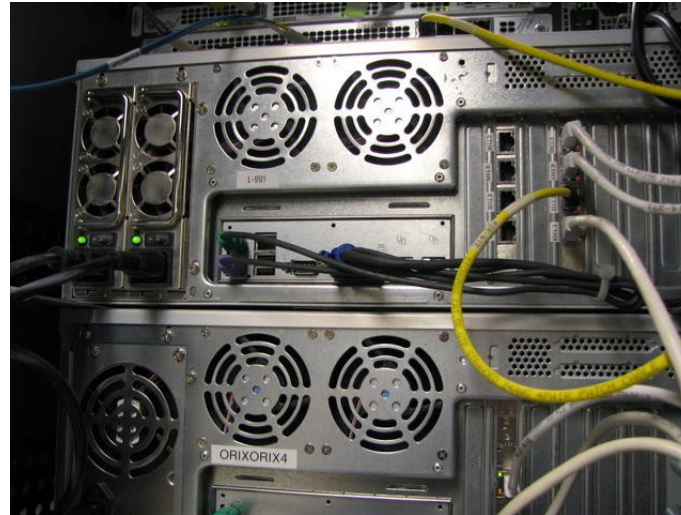


- \* Raw packet performance
- \* TCP
- \* Timing
- \* Variants

# netlab at UU



## Dual-Power supply



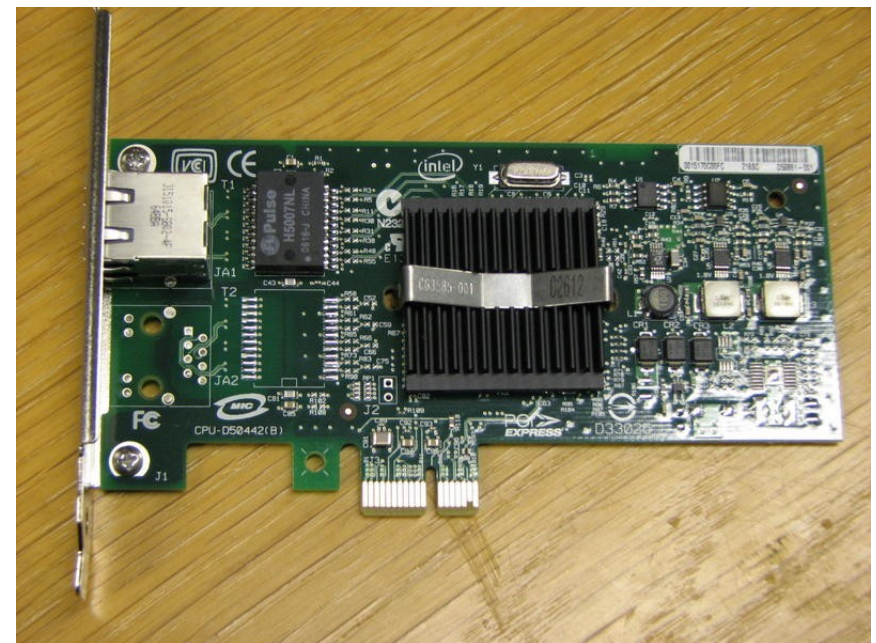
PIII for many years  
<ftp.sUNET.se>



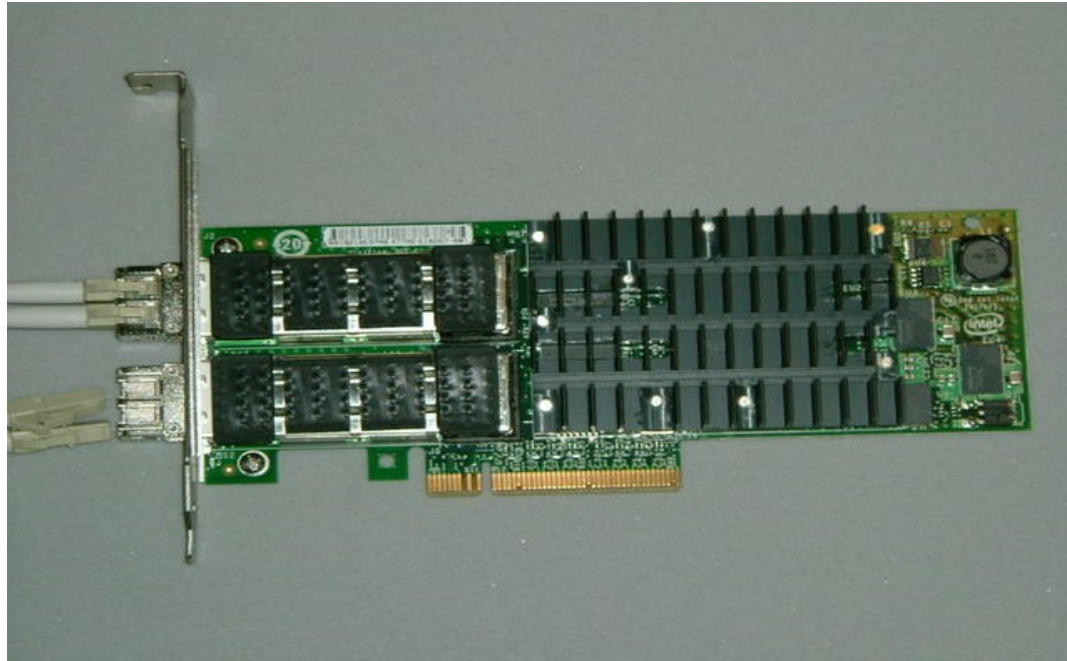
# Intel NIC's



Not seen yet  
82576 board??



# Latest & Greatest Hardware



Intel 10g board Chipset 82598

Open chip specs. Thanks Intel!  
But why fixed XFP's??  
Better classifier needed.



# Latest & Greatest Hardware



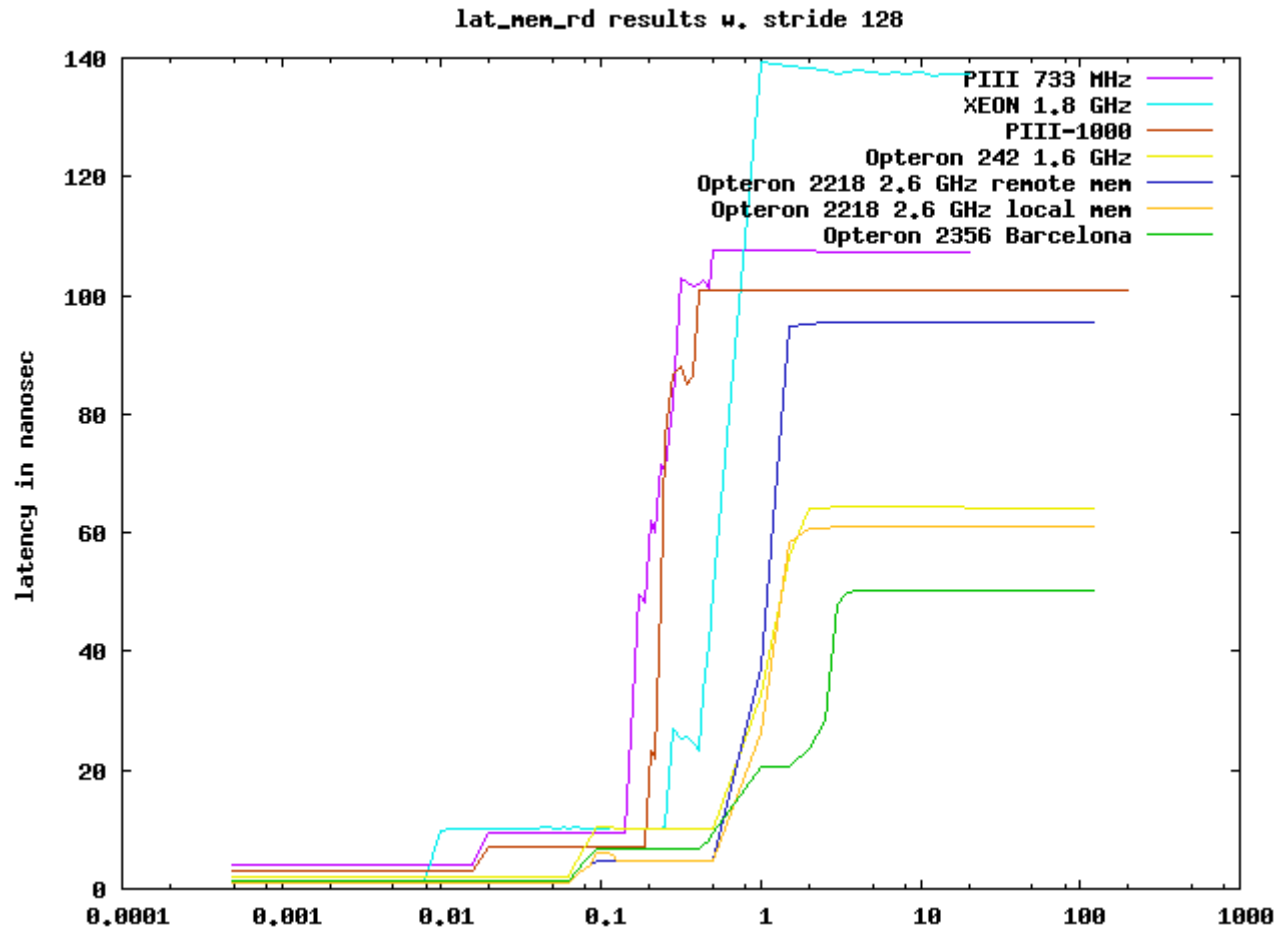
2U Hi-End Opteron box  
TYAN S2927/Barcelona

Not all were blessed...

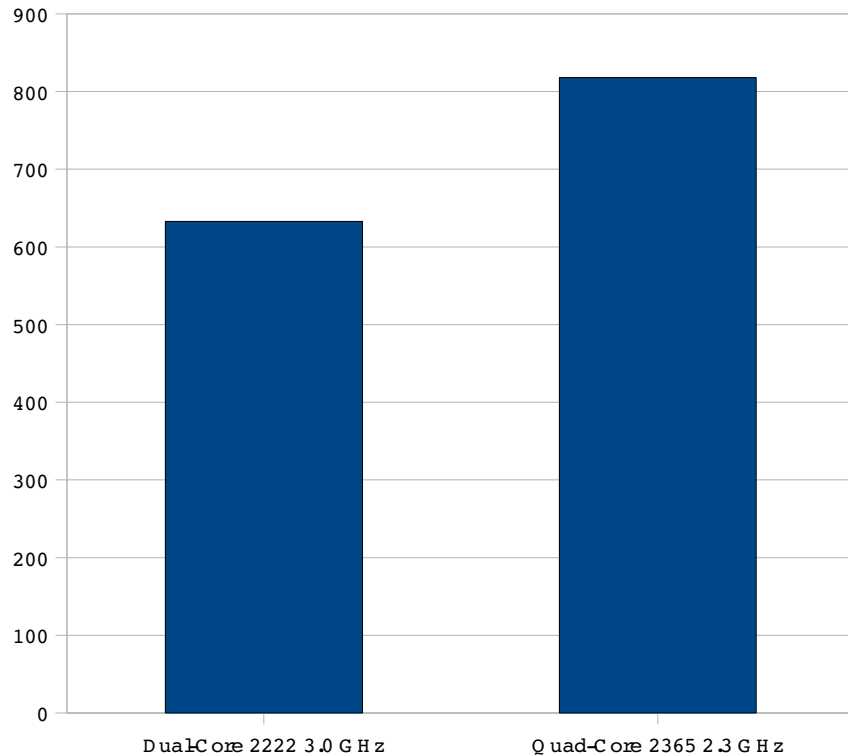


# Memory Latency

lat\_mem\_rd from LMBench



# Quad vs Dual Core Opteron



Surprising!

One CPU core on 2.3 GHz is faster than is the 3.0 GHz

- Dual-Core.

L3 cache, Microcode?

2U Hi-End Opteron box  
TYAN S2927/Barcelona

# Bifrost concept

- Collaboration, Linux kernel
- Performance testing, development of tools and testing techniques
- Hardware validation, support from big vendors
- Detect and cure problems in lab not in the network infrastructure.
- Test deploy (Often in own network)

# Bifrost the Linux anti-distribution

- Only support some HW
- No frequent releases
- No GUI, nothing flashy
- Documentation is lagom
- Intended for USB or flash disk
- Been around for 10 years
- Targeted for forwarding/routing, 32-bit
- Proven in lab and infra-structure
- We use it ourself...

# The Linux Ashram



The guru is ANK

# Kernel footprints

HW\_FLOWCONTROL  
Tulip

FASTROUTE path

Whitehole device. In the middle of dev.c  
Hardwired IP addresses. (Russian?)



A guy with a penguin joined

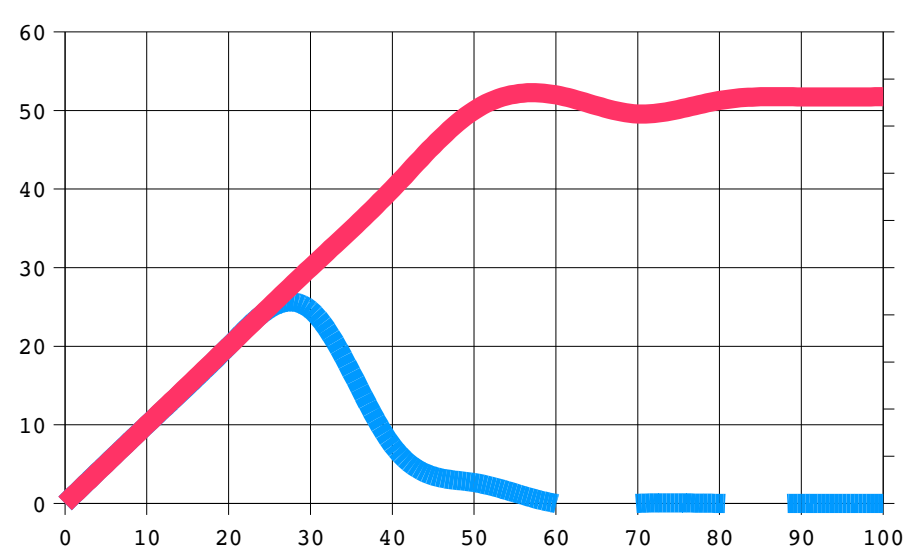


Jamal Hadi Salim

# Overall Effect

- Inelegant handling of heavy net loads
  - System collapse
- Scalability affected
  - System and number of NICS
    - A single hogger netdev can bring the system to its knees and deny service to others

Summary 2.4 vs feedback



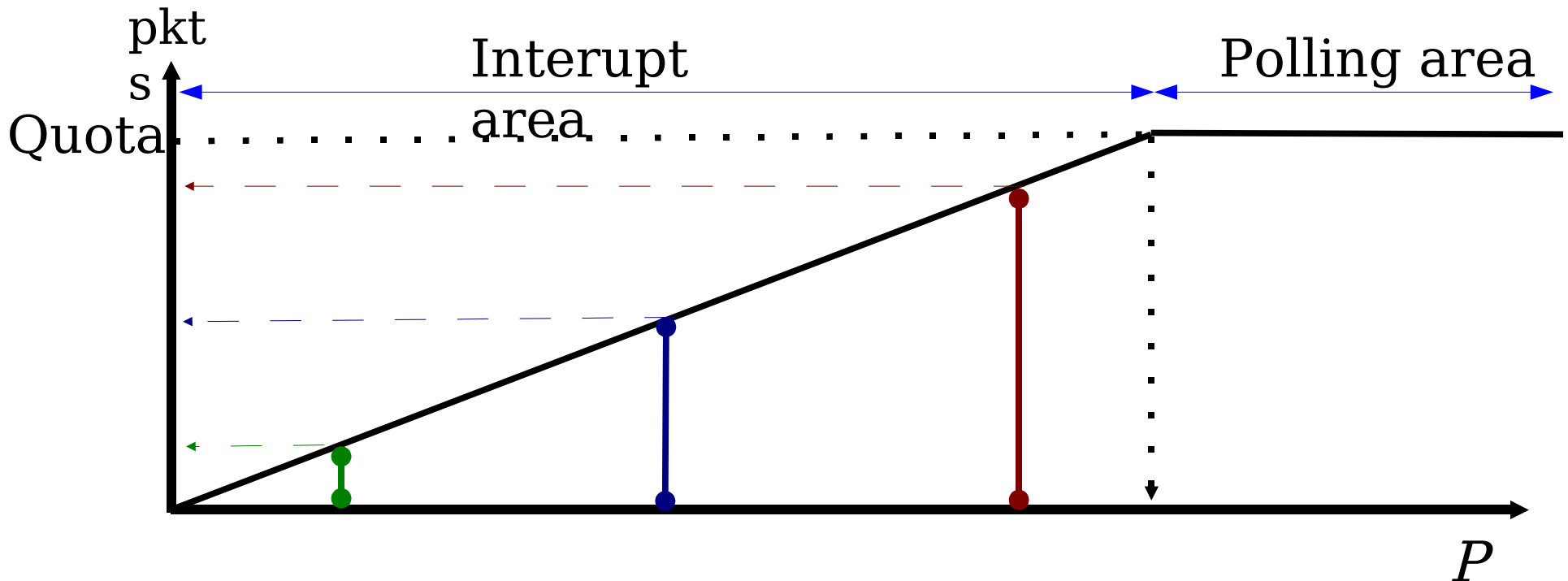
## March 15 report on lkml

Thread: "How to optimize routing performance"  
reported by

[Marten.Wikstron@framsfab.se](mailto:Marten.Wikstron@framsfab.se)

- Linux 2.4 peaks at 27Kpps
- Pentium Pro 200, 64MB RAM

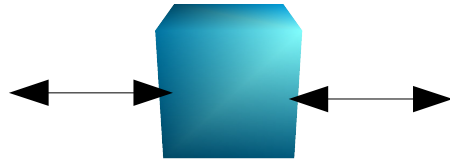
# A high level view of new system



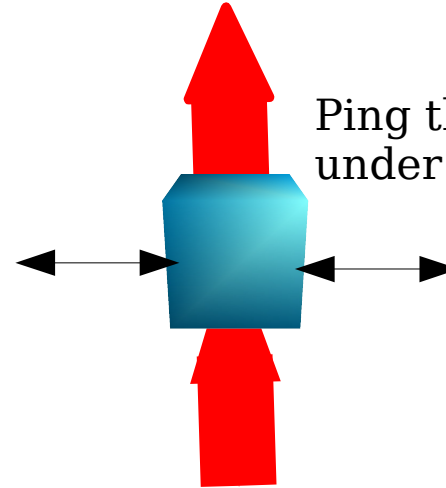
- $P$  packets to deliver to the stack (on the RX ring)
- Horizontal line shows different netdevs with different in
- Area under curve shows how many packets before next
- *Quota* enforces fair share

# NAPI observations & issue: fairness

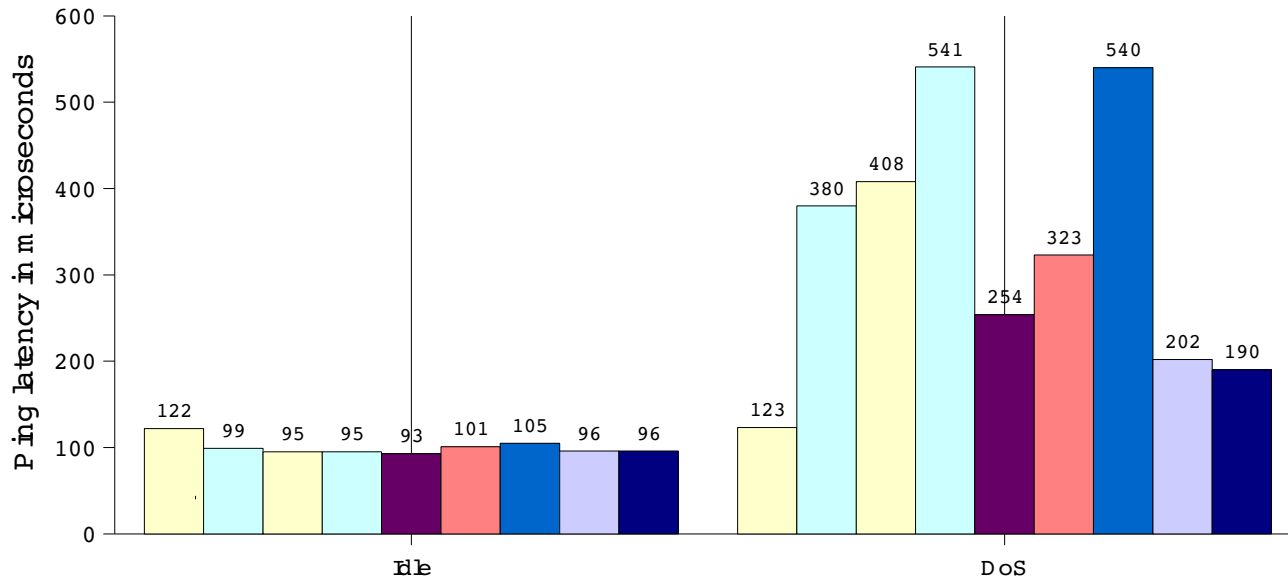
Ping through a idle router



Ping through a router under a DoS attack @ 890 kpps



Ping latency/fairness under extreme bad/SMP



Very well behaved just an increase a couple of 100 microsec !!

# NAPI Kernel support

NAPI kernel part was included in:  
2.5.7 and back ported to 2.4.20

Current driver support:

e1000 Intel GIGE NIC's – (UFO driver)

First driver where (RX & TX done in softirq)

tg3 BroadCom GIGE NIC's

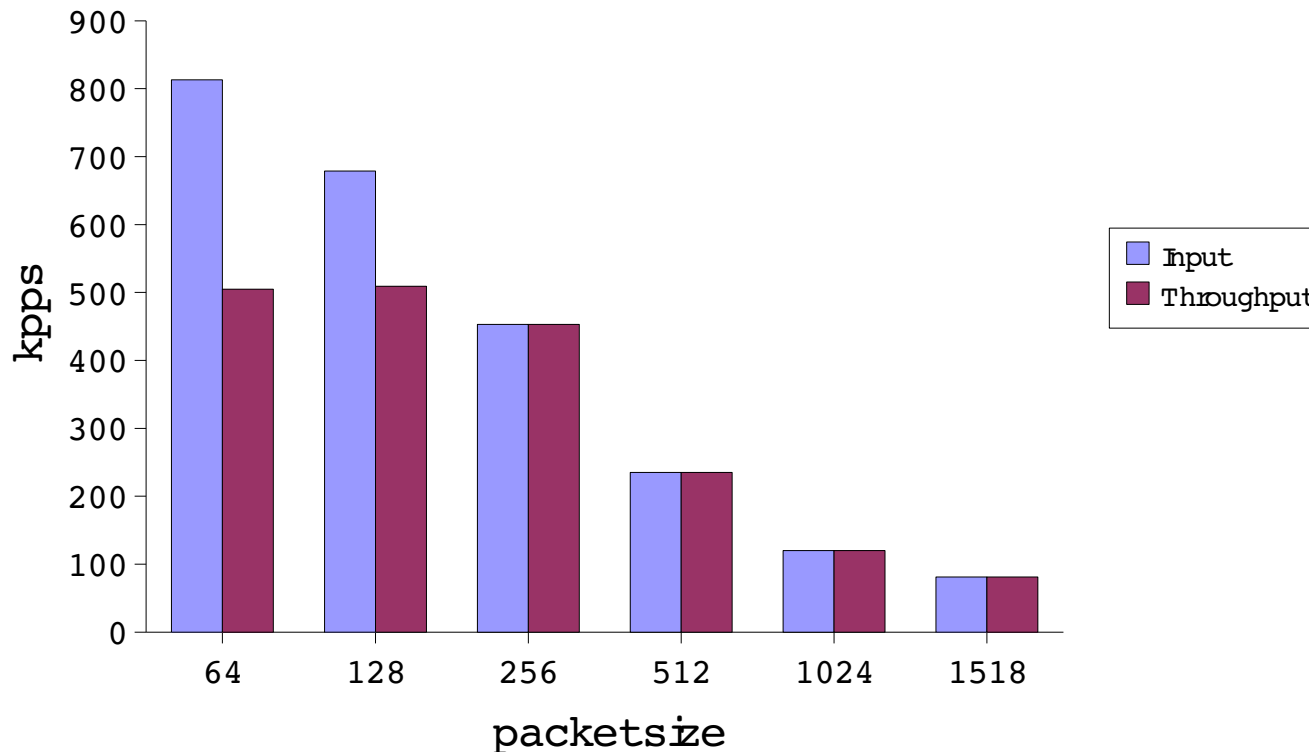
dl2k D-Link GIGE NIC's

tulip (pending) 100 Mbs

# Forwarding performance (old)

Linux forwarding rate at different pkt sizes

Linux 2.5.58 UP /skb recycling 1.8 GHz XEON

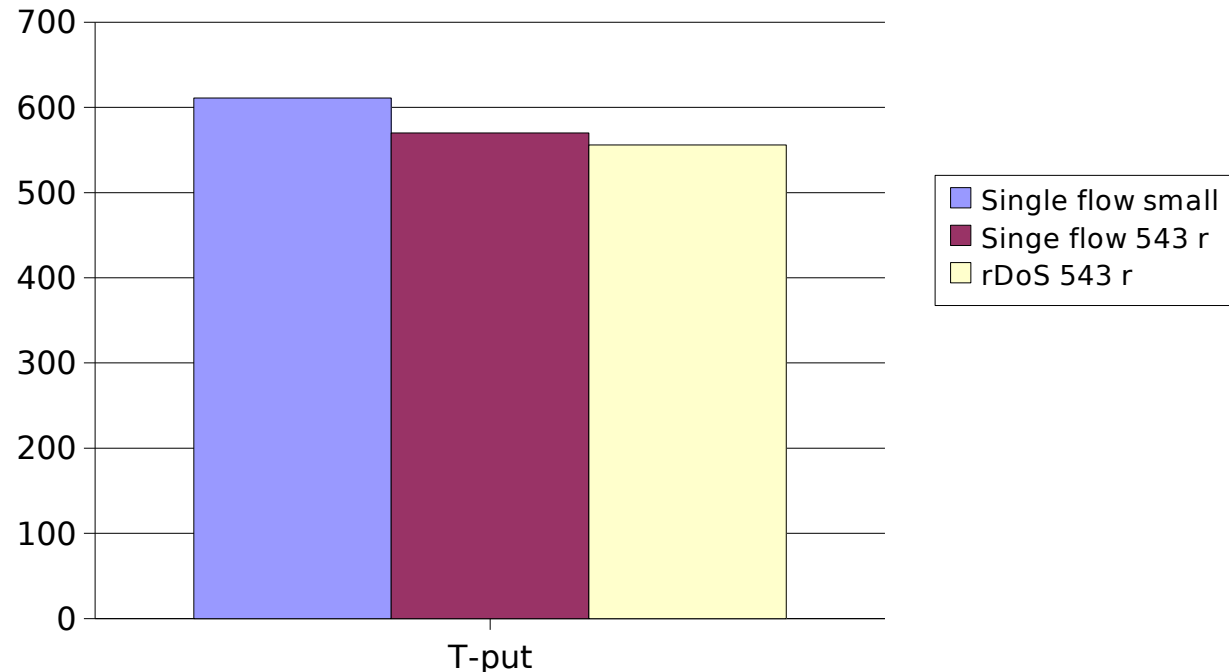


Fills a GIGE pipe -- starting from 256 byte pkts

# ipv6 performance(old)

Forwarding kpps 76 byte pkt.

Linux 2.5.12 1 CPU(SMP) Opteron 1.6 GHz e1000

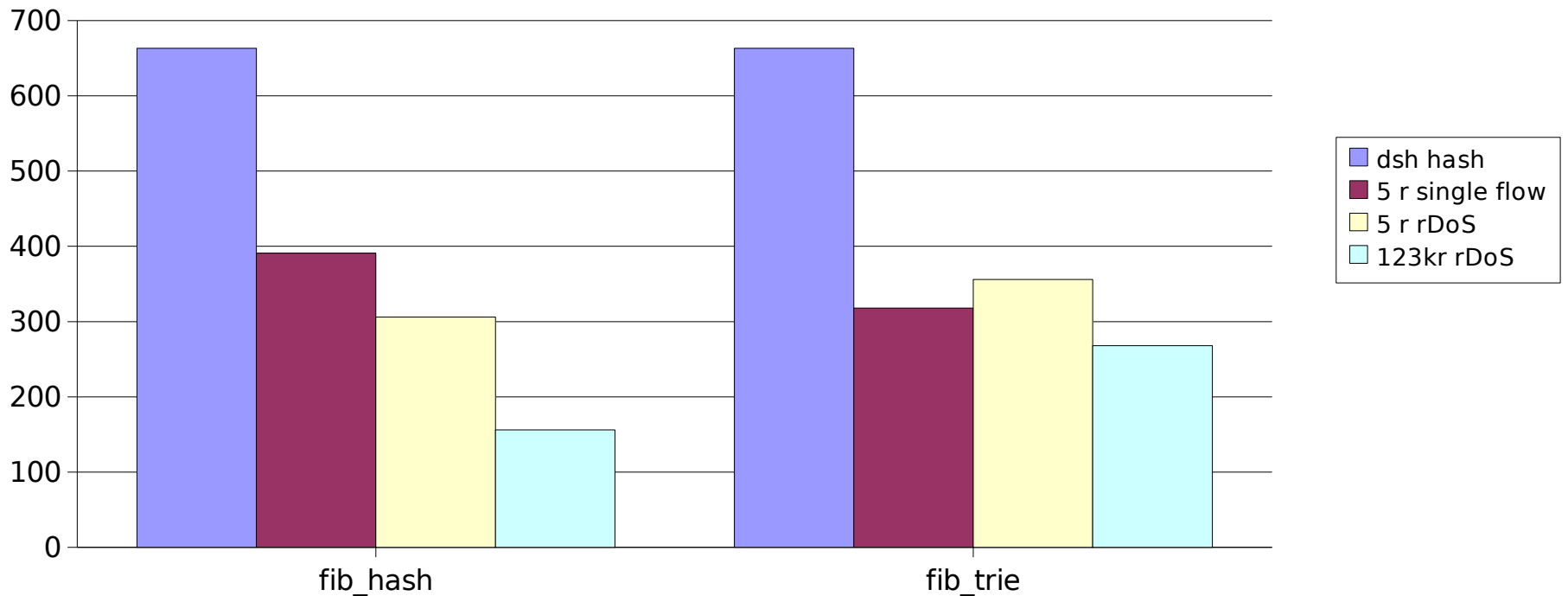


How rDoS work on sparse routing table?

# fib\_trie performance comparison

forwarding kpps

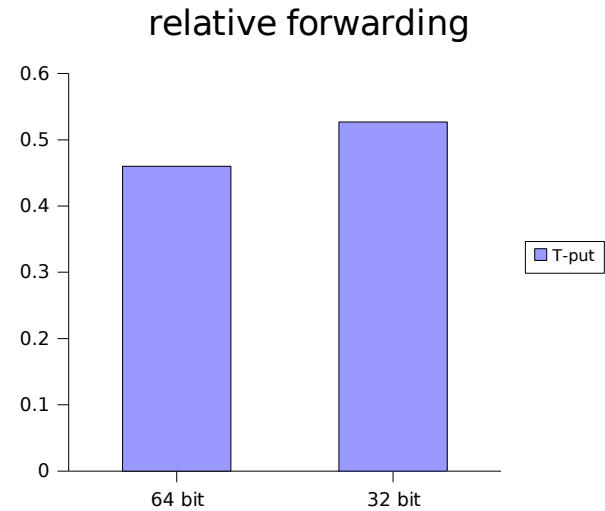
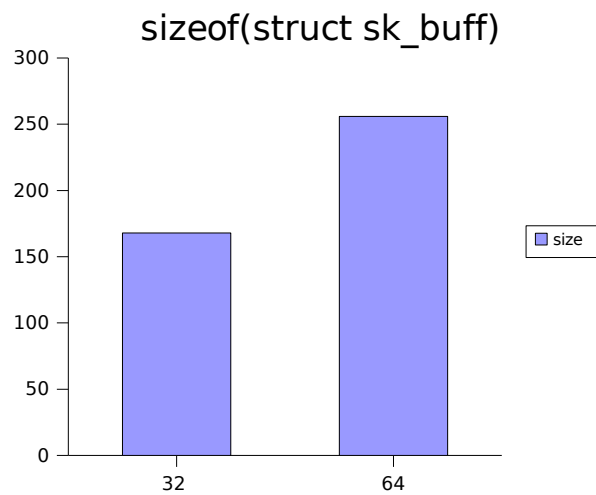
Linux 2.6.16 1 CPU used(SMP) Opteron 1.6 GHz e1000



Preroute patches to disable route hash



# 32/64 bit || sizeof(sk\_buff)



Gcc 3.4 x86\_64 vs i686 on same HW

# Trash data-structure

Interesting novel approach. Trie-Hash --> Trash

When extending the LC-trie

Paper with Stefan Nilsson/KTH

Exploits that key-length does not affect tree depth

We lengthen the so key it can be better compressed.

Implemented in Linux forwarding patch as a replacement to the route hash.

# Trash data-structure

Can do full key lookup. src/dst/sport/dport/proto/if etc and later socket.

For even ip6 with little performance degradation

Could be a candidate for the grand unified lookup

Full flow lookup can understand connections.

Free flow logging etc

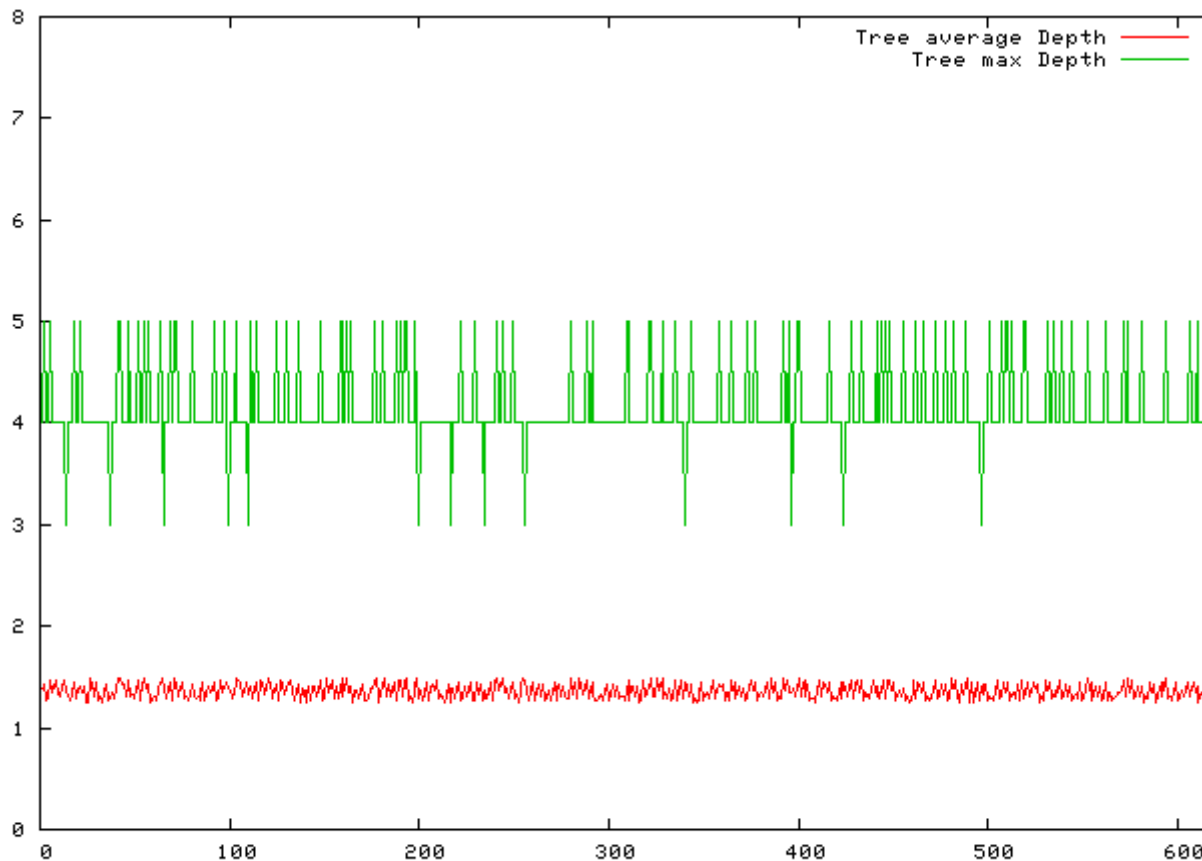
New garbage collection (GC) possible. Active GC stated

AGC in the paper. Listen to TCP SYN, FIN and RST  
Show to be performance winner.

# Trash data-structure

## Uppsala Universitet core router

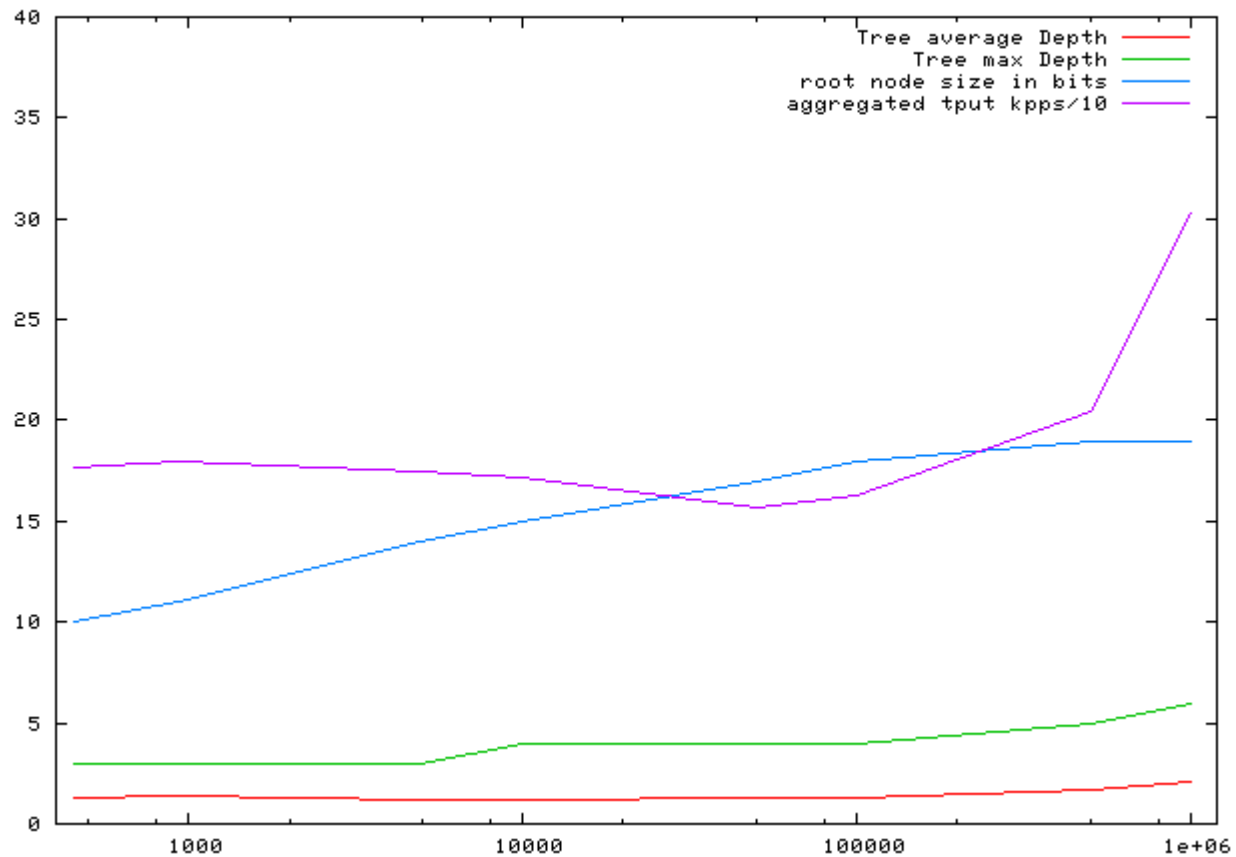
Flow lookup with production traffic using 160 bit key (TRASH)  
at Uppsala Universitet core router L-UU2 Mon 19/7 2006 10:00 - 16:00  
samplerate 1/Min load approx. 120 kpps gc-thresh=100000 gc-goal=500



# Trash data-structure

## Very flat(fast) trees

Input load of 1M concurrent flows at 10 pkts  
flow cache size vs tree depth(s), throughput and root node  
with a 160 bit key (TRASH)



# Fully parallel router

## multi-queue breakthrough

Load from one incoming 10g interface can be split among several CPU-cores

Using RSS (Receiver Scale Option). New NIC HW classifier

MSI-X interrupts affinity for RX, TX so a packet a skb is handled by one CPU core.

Breakthrough forwarding and for networking in general.

# Fully parallel router concept

## multi-queue breakthrough

In experiment we used Intel 82598 adapters.  
Intel follows MS NDIS 6.0 for virtualization

SUN's 10g board has a more potent HW classifier  
aka TCAM.

Potent classifiers can give a breakthrough for both  
functions and performance.

Control plane separation, (routing daemons)  
QoS, filters etc.

# Fully parallel router

## multi-queue breakthrough

Flow load. 31.000 fib\_lookups/sec

BGP table w. 271.064 routes

Different 3 packet sizes

64 bytes 45%

576 bytes 25%

1500 bytes 30%

RSS and Multi-Queue (RX and TX) in use

Linux 2.6.27-rc2 ixgbe-1.3.31.5 + patches

Using 2/4 CPU cores from AMD Barcelona 2.3 GHz

Forwarding:: 6.2 Gbit/s (960 kpps)



# 10g boards

## multi-queue breakthrough

SUN's seems to use XFP's. Anyone using it....

Other boards with SFP/SFP+/XFP ??

A new network symbol has been seen...

*The Penguin Has Landed*

