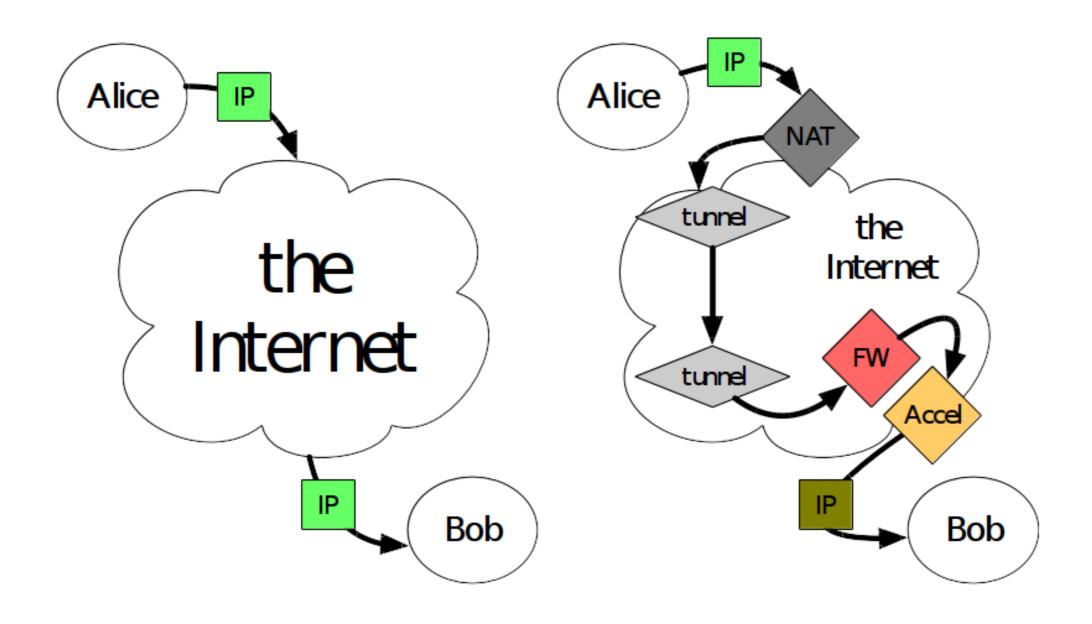
mmb: Flexible High-Speed Userspace Middleboxes

Korian Edeline, Justin Iurman, Cyril Soldani, Benoit Donnet Montefiore Institute, University of Liège Belgium



A middleboxed Internet



https://github.com/mami-project/roadshows

Kernel:

Userspace:

Kernel:

- Too slow for high-speed forwarding
- Missing optimizations (batching, caching, etc)

Userspace:

Kernel:

- Too slow for high-speed forwarding
- Missing optimizations (batching, caching, etc)

Userspace:

No direct access to NIC (context switch, sk_buff)

Kernel:

- Too slow for high-speed forwarding
- Missing optimizations (batching, caching, etc)

Userspace:

- No direct access to NIC (context switch, sk buff)
- ✓ DPDK (DMA, I/O batching)

ANRW 2019

Kernel:

- Too slow for high-speed forwarding
- Missing optimizations (batching, caching, etc)

Userspace:

- No direct access to NIC (context switch, sk buff)
- DPDK (DMA, I/O batching)
- Software optimizations
- Flexibility

ANRW 2019

Kernel-Bypass Frameworks

Framework	Modularity & Flexibility	Optimization Techniques	Commodity Hardware
Click			✓
PF_RING	•	•	✓
RouteBricks		•	✓
mOS		•	✓
PacketShader	•		×
DoubleClick			✓
FastClick		•	✓
MiddleClick		•	✓
ClickNP			×
VPP			✓



Vector Packet Processing (VPP)



- DPDK
- RSS queues, Zero-Copy and more
- Packet vectors
- Modular node-based processing
- Low-level optimizations (caching, pipelining)



VPP Dual-Loop

```
while (n_{from} >= 2) {
   /* prefetch next iteration */
    if (PREDICT_TRUE(n_left_from >= 4)){
       vlib_prefetch_buffer_header(b[2], STORE);
       vlib_prefetch_buffer_header(b[3], STORE);
   process(b[0]);
   process(b[1]);
   b += 2;
   next += 2;
   n_left_from -= 2;
}
/* process remaining packets */
while(n_left_from > 0){
    process(b[0]);
    b += 1;
    next += 1;
    n_left_from -= 1;
}
```

A.

mmb: A VPP middlebox

Goals:

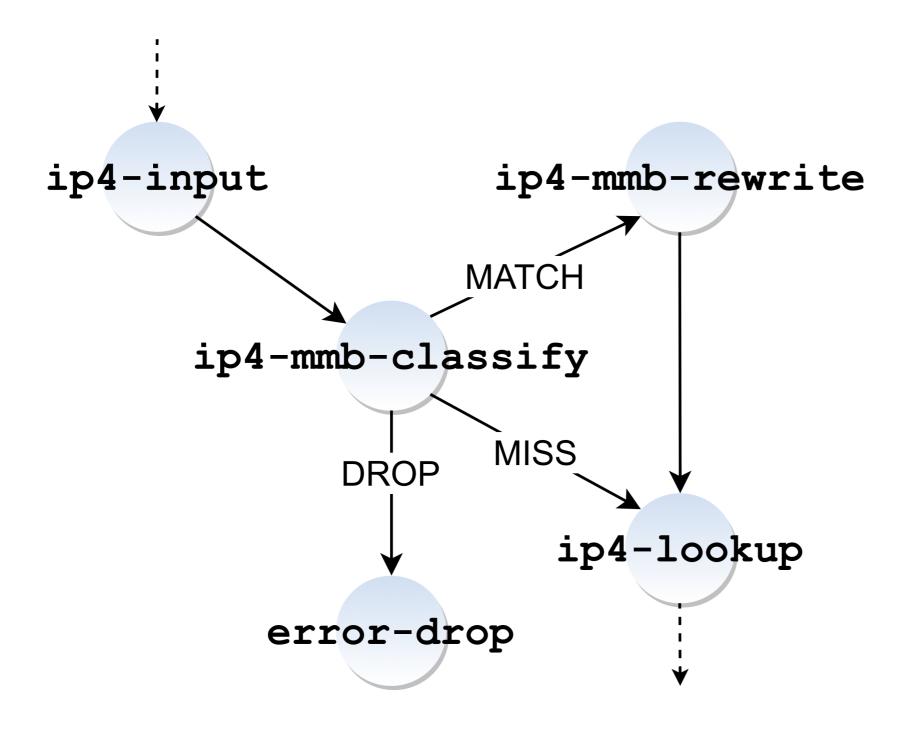
- Various middlebox policies (firewall, NAT, traffic engineering)
- Fast even with thousands rules
- Intuitive CLI





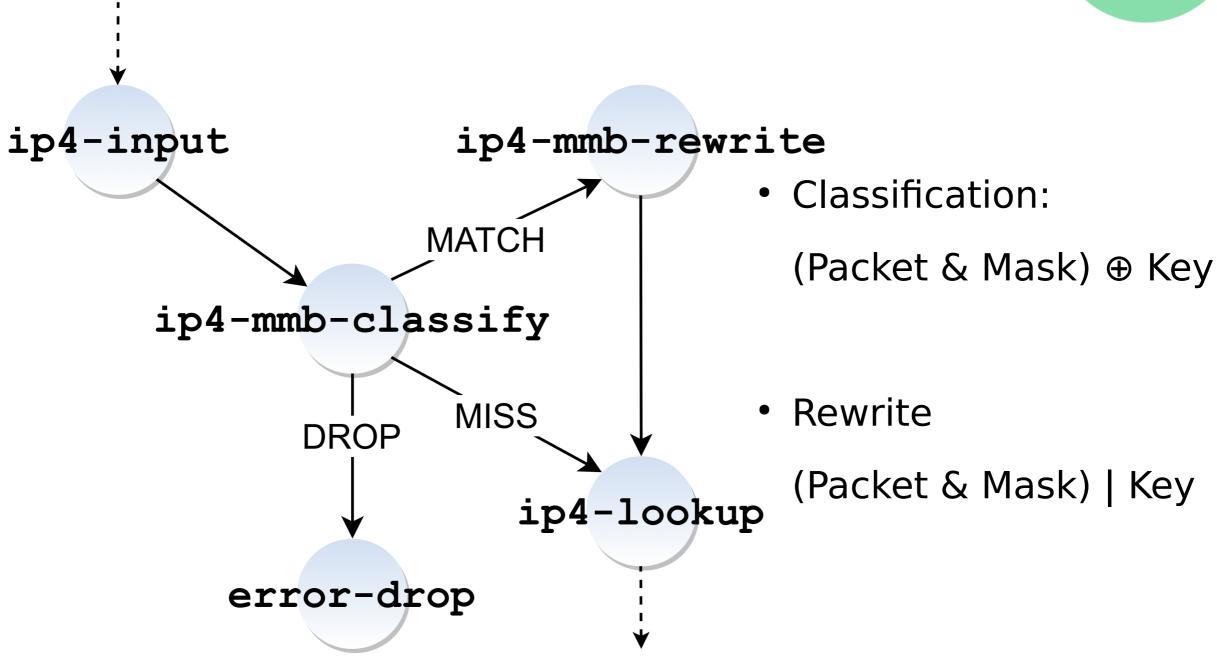
A.

mmb: forwarding graph



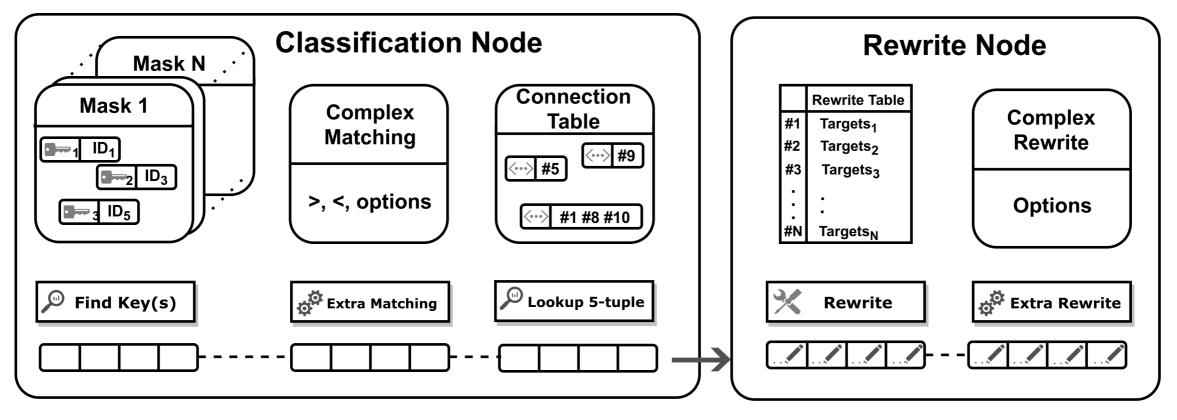
mmb: forwarding graph







mmb: processing path







- FastClick:
 - Fast (multi-queue, ZC forwarding, batching, DPDK)
 - Click
- eXpress Data Path (XDP):
 - In-Kernel
 - eBPF

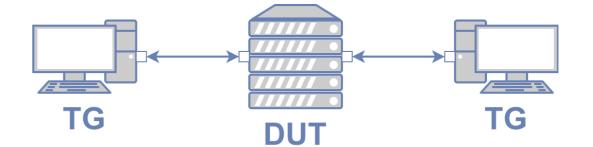
iptables

Performance Analysis: Testbed

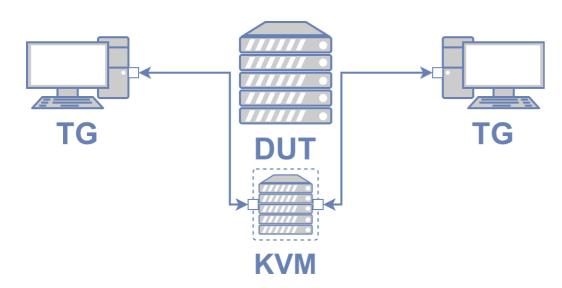




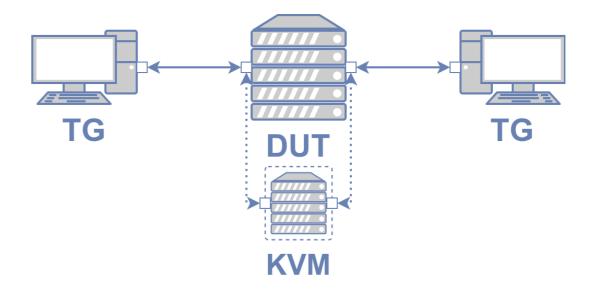
Direct



Indirect



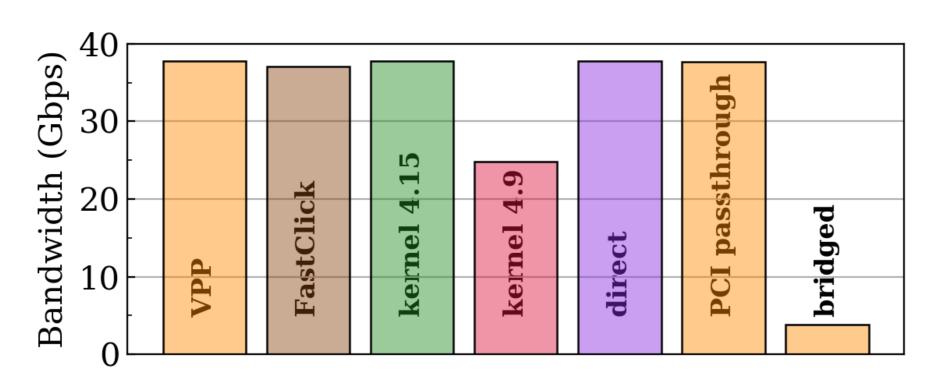
PCI Passthrough



Bridged



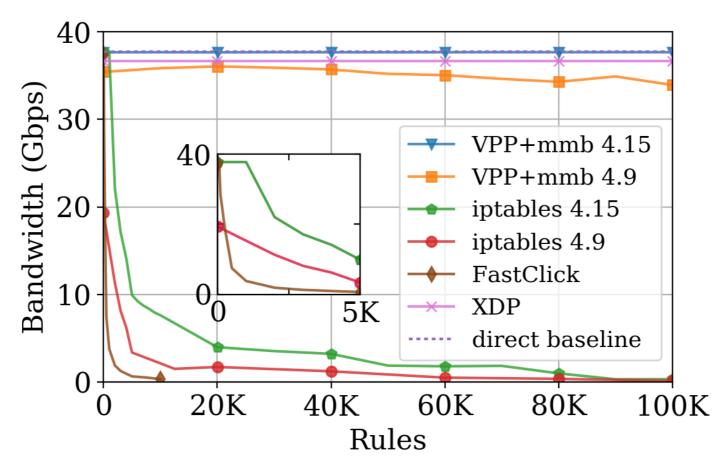




• VPP, FastClick, 4.15 > 99% of direct baseline

Performance Analysis: 5-tuples firewall

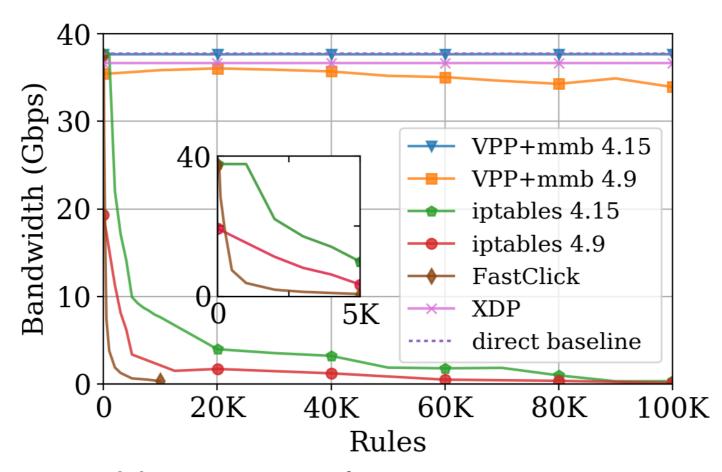




• Stateless matching on 5-tuples (saddr, daddr, sport, dport, proto)

Performance Analysis: 5-tuples firewall

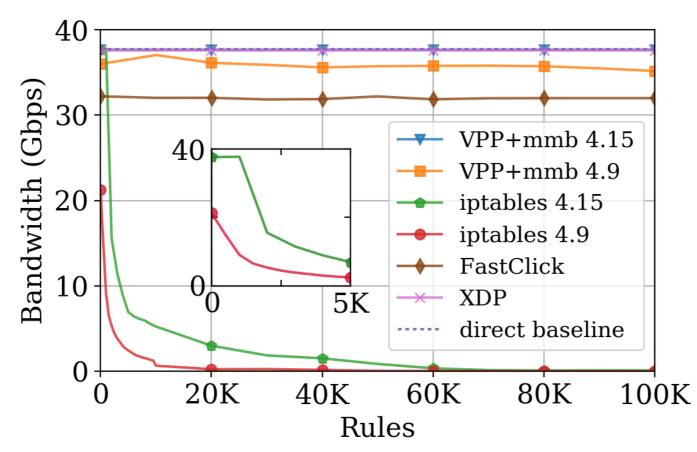




- Stateless matching on 5-tuples (saddr, daddr, sport, dport, proto)
- mmb & XDP at direct baseline
- FastClick matching (IPFilter) has performance issues
- Iptables 4.15 sustains direct baseline with up to 1,000 rules

Performance Analysis: stateful flow matching

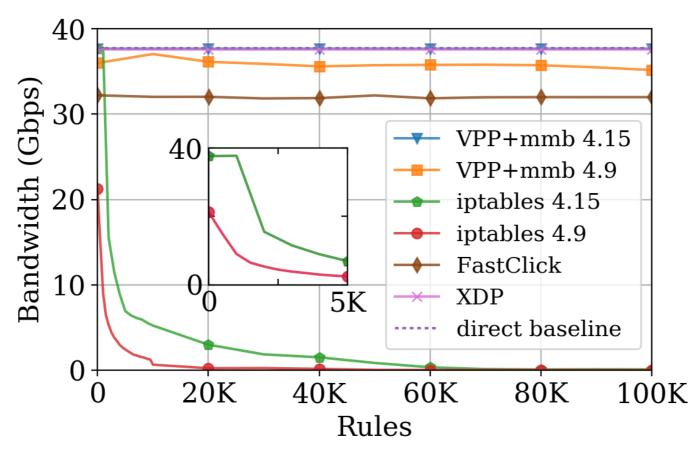




• Stateful matching on 5-tuples (saddr, daddr, sport, dport, proto)

Performance Analysis: stateful flow matching

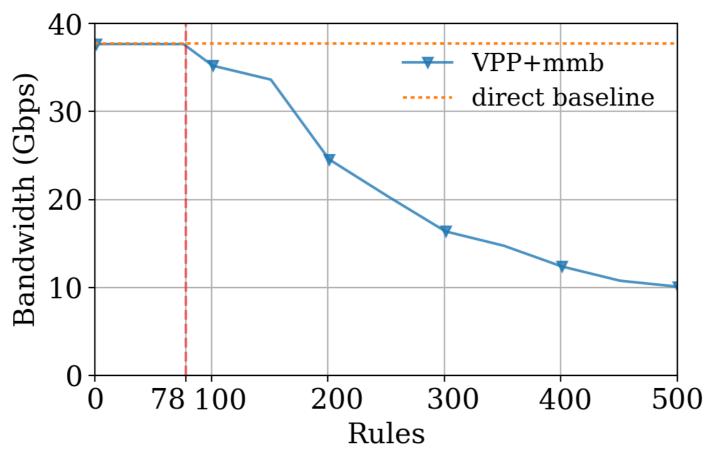




- Stateful matching on 5-tuples (saddr, daddr, sport, dport, proto)
- mmb & XDP at direct baseline
- FastClick at 85% direct baseline
- Iptables stateful is similar to stateless (with few rules).

Performance Analysis: TCP Options





- Matching on TCP Options
- Not applicable to iptables, FastClick & XDP
- Stable until 78 rules

Conclusion & Next steps



mmb sustains line rate for different use cases

Next Step: Payload reconstruction

https://github.com/mami-project/vpp-mb



Thanks!

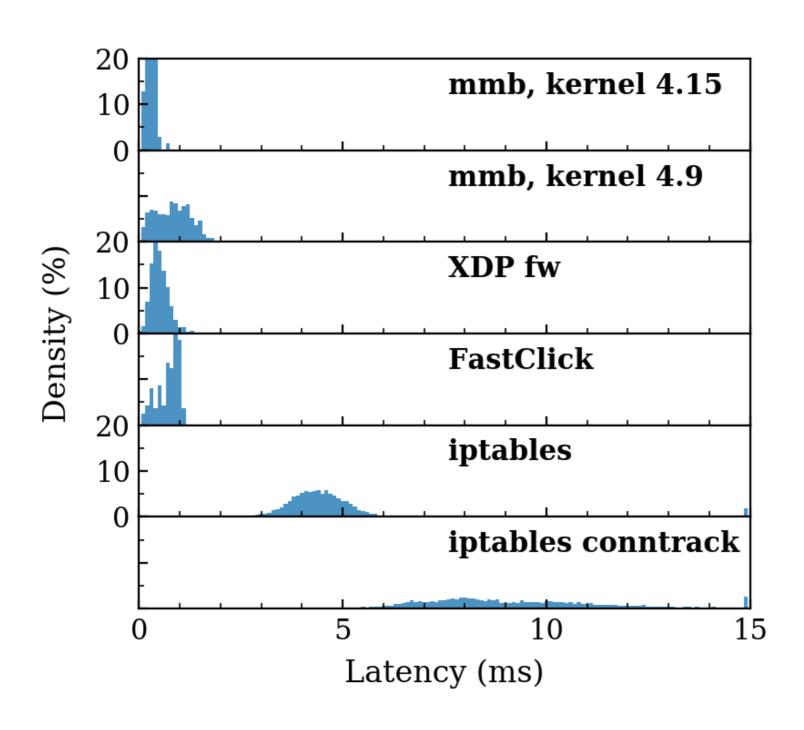
Performance Analysis: Testbed



- Intel Xeon E5-2620 2.1GHz, 16 Threads, 32GB RAM
- Intel XL710 2x40GB NICs
- Huawei CE6800 switch
- Debian 9

Performance Analysis: RTT





Performance Analysis: CPU time



