Hardware offloaded IP forwarding in the NIC

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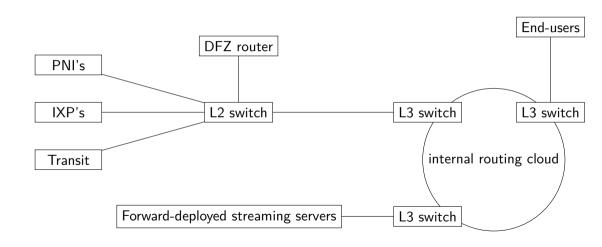
Fiberby ApS

May 20th, 2024

Who are Fibercity / Fiberby

- We operate AS42541
- Based in Copenhagen, Denmark
- Using FTTB (Fiber to the Builing) technology
- 1/1 Gbps connection for 17€/month
- 35k residential households connected
- Peak utilization: 140 Gbps / 15 Mpps (in+out)

Simple ISP network model



AS42541 routing timeline





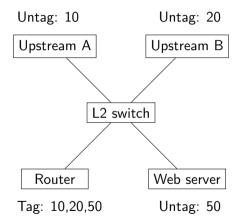
AS42541 routing timeline (cont.)

2020

• 2U server running Linux + BIRD v2

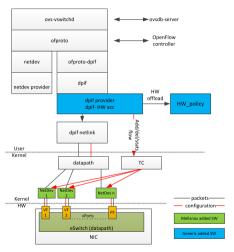


One armed router / Router on a stick



- Router with only one active physical port
- Typically uses IEEE 802.1Q VLAN tags to reach multiple L2 networks.
- L3 router ports are expensive
- L2 switches are cheaper

OVS Offload Using ASAP² Direct



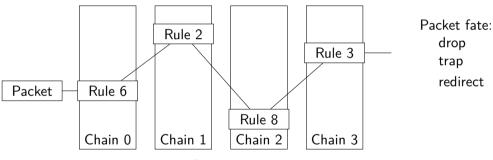
Credit: Nvidia Corporation

- Open vSwitch (OVS)
- Embedded switch (eSwitch)
- SRIOV
- flow offload
- TC flower API

TC & flower primer

- Linux kernel subsystem for Traffic Control (TC)
- Chains, priorities and handles
- Actions: drop, trap, goto, redirect
- Hardware offload:
 - Opportunistic / skip_sw / skip_hw
 - Vendor agnostic-ish
 - Some drivers only support chain 0

TC chains, prios and handles



Rule action can goto another chain

Routing with TC flower

The anatomy of routing a packet

- Change VLAN tag
- Change source and destination MAC address
- Decrement TTL / hoplimit
- Update checksum (only if IPv4)
- Push it back out again

TC flower by example

```
tc filter add dev "$dev" ingress chain 4 pref 1 \
    protocol 802.1Q flower skip_sw \
2
    vlan_ethtype ipv4 \
    action vlan modify id "$vlan_id" \
    pipe action pedit ex \
5
    munge eth dst set "$new dst mac" \
6
    munge eth src set "$new_src_mac" \
7
    munge ip ttl dec \
8
    pipe csum ip4h \
    pipe action mirred egress redirect dev "$dev"
10
```

TC flower by example

```
tc filter show dev enp2s0f0np0 ingress chain 4
```

```
filter protocol 802.1Q pref 1 flower
  filter protocol 802.1Q pref 1 flower handle 0x1
    vlan ethtype ip
3
    eth type ipv4
    skip_sw
5
     in hw in hw count 1
6
       action order 1: vlan modify id 620 protocol 802.1Q pipe
7
       action order 2: pedit action pipe keys 5
8
       action order 3: mirred (Egress Redirect to device enp2s0f0np0) \
Q
         stolen
10
       index 1 ref 1 bind 1
11
      used_hw_stats delayed
12
```

TC flower by example (cont.)

```
tc filter show dev enp2s0f0np0 ingress chain 4
```

```
action order 1: vlan modify id 620 protocol 802.1Q pipe
1
         index 1 ref 1 bind 1
2
         used hw stats delayed
3
4
5
       action order 2: pedit action pipe keys 5
         index 1 ref 1 bind 1
6
         kev #0 at eth+0: val xxxxxxxx mask 00000000
7
         key #1 at eth+4: val xxxx0000 mask 0000ffff
8
         kev #2 at eth+4: val 0000xxxx mask ffff0000
9
         key #3 at eth+8: val xxxxxxxx mask 00000000
10
         key #4 at ipv4+8: add ff000000 mask 00ffffff
11
         used_hw_stats delayed
12
13
       action order 3: mirred (Egress Redirect to device enp2s0f0np0) \
14
         stolen
15
```

TC flower by example (cont.)

backlog Ob Op requeues O

used hw stats delayed

5

6

9

10

```
action order 3: mirred (Egress Redirect to device enp2s0f0np0) \
stolen
index 1 ref 1 bind 1 installed 1241229 sec used 0 sec
Action statistics:
Sent 2828989939137069 bytes 3904698201 pkt \
(dropped 0, overlimits 0 requeues 0)
Sent software 0 bytes 0 pkt
Sent hardware 2828989939137069 bytes 3904698201 pkt
```

Static hardware offload

Inbound traffic is simple

- Always known to be online next hop
- Prefixes don't change
- Next-hop is a L3 switch.

Chaining it together

Chain 0

- Send IPv4 to chain 1
- Send IPv6 to chain 2

Chain 1/2

- Rule 1: If TTL is expiring trap packet
- Rule 10-: Match some linknets, and trap em
- Rule 100-: Match inbound destinations, and goto chain 4/6

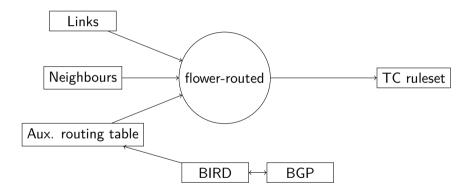
Chain 4/6

Forward packet

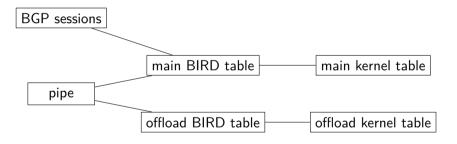
flower-route

- Small daemon to syncronize routes to hardware
- Runs an event loop, with two Netlink sockets
- Extracts links, neighbours, routes and TC ruleset from the kernel
- Learns routes from an aux. kernel routing table.
- Maintains TC ruleset in kernel
- Defensively coded, tries to only make minimal changes to TC
- Currently unit tests have 70+% code coverage
- Licensed as GPLv2+

Block diagram



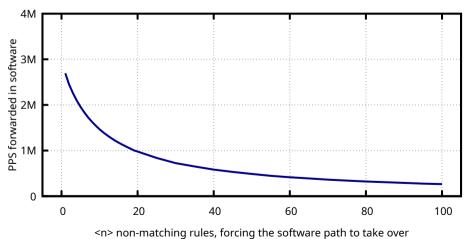
BIRD config



ntro TC flower Static hardware offload flower-route Tests Wrapu

Offload performance tests

The effect of skip_sw rules on software processing

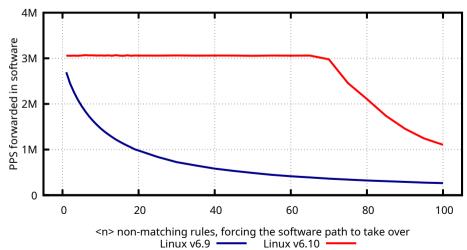


Linux v6.9

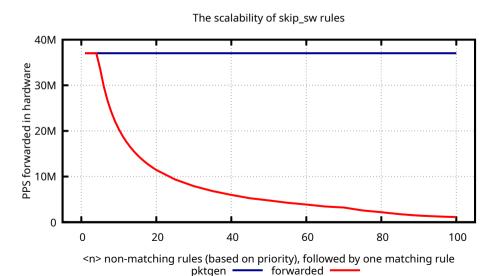
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Offload performance tests



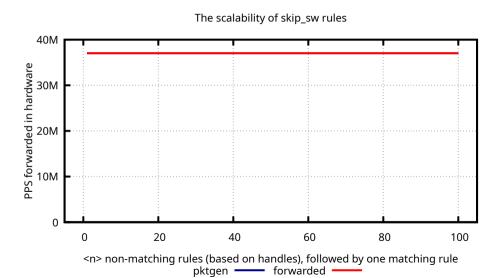


Offload performance tests



ntro TC flower Static hardware offload flower-route Tests Wrapuj

Offload performance tests



Future work on flower-route

- Better TC ruleset debug and simulation tooling
- More flexible configuration:
 - Reverse path filtering (BCP38)
- Offload to directly connected hosts
- Use TC handles (for better scalability)
- ECMP support
- Handle MTU differences
- Verify that bonding works (eg. 2x100G)

Alternative applications - Energy efficient routing



25G router @ ~15W

- Dell Wyse 3030LT (~3W, peak: 5W)
- M.2 (E-key) PCle v2 x1
- -> mini-PCle
- -> PCle riser
- -> Mellanox ConnectX-5 2x25G (~7W w/ DAC)
- and a fan

flower-route

- Patches welcome https://github.com/fiberby-dk/flower-route
- Next updates:
 - Blog post with deployment details from Labitat (AS205235, Copenhagen hackerspace)
 - Talk at BornHack (July 17-24th, 2024)