



# LFN NETWORKING

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## **FD.io CSIT Performance Benchmarking with Anomaly Detection and Results Tracking**

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# Topics

- FD.io Overview
  - VPP and CSIT core projects (10 min)
- FD.io CSIT
  - Daily Trending and Release Reports (10 min)
  - Anomaly Detection (10 min)
  - Data Processing Infrastructure (10 min)
- Wrap-up (2 min)
- Q&A (15 min)

# Topics

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- Wrap-up
- Q&A

# FastData.io Core-Project: VPP

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## Vector Packet Processing

 Performance

 Portability

 Platforms

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 SDN

 Efficiency

## Fast packet processing software running in Linux user space

VPP on x86 servers **outperforms** specialized packet processing HW.

VPP runs on COTS hardware:    

VPP runs in any environment: **bare-metal, VM, containers.**

Platform for building forwarding applications and network functions with plug-ins as first class citizens and with configurable graph architecture.

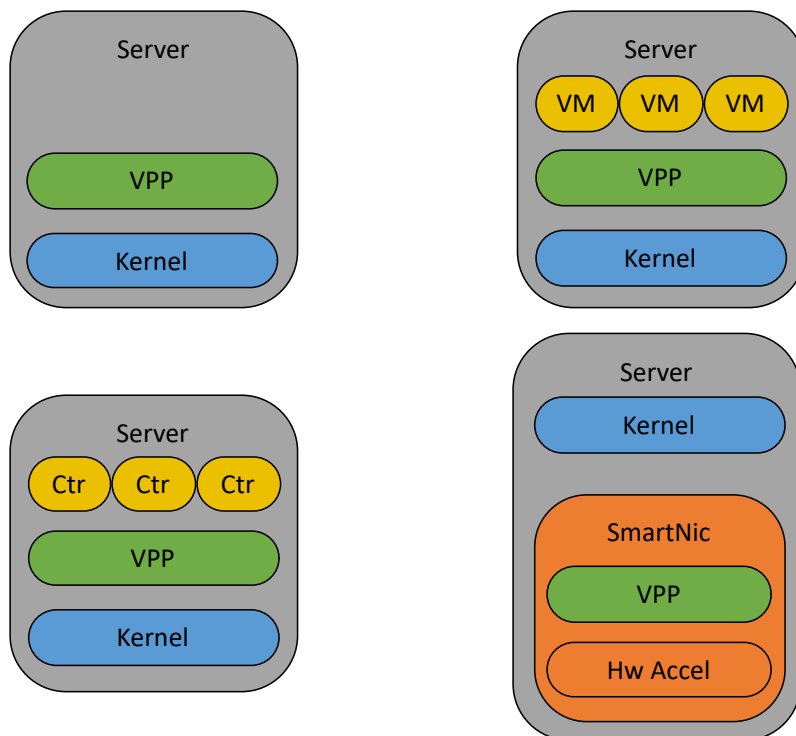
Core project in FD.io, an open source collaborative project in LF Networking.

Software **programmable, extendable** and **flexible.**

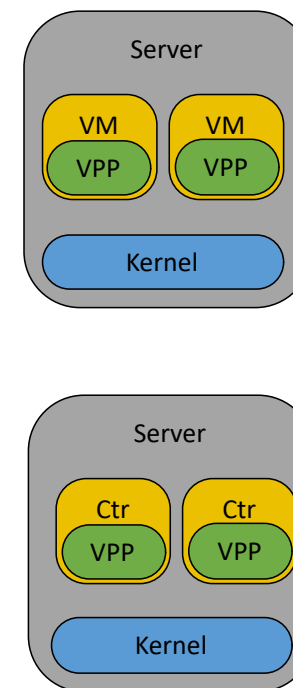
Allows ability to **upscale** and **downscale.**

# VPP Multiple Deployment Models

## Network Infrastructure (Bare-metal)



## Network Applications (VM, Container)



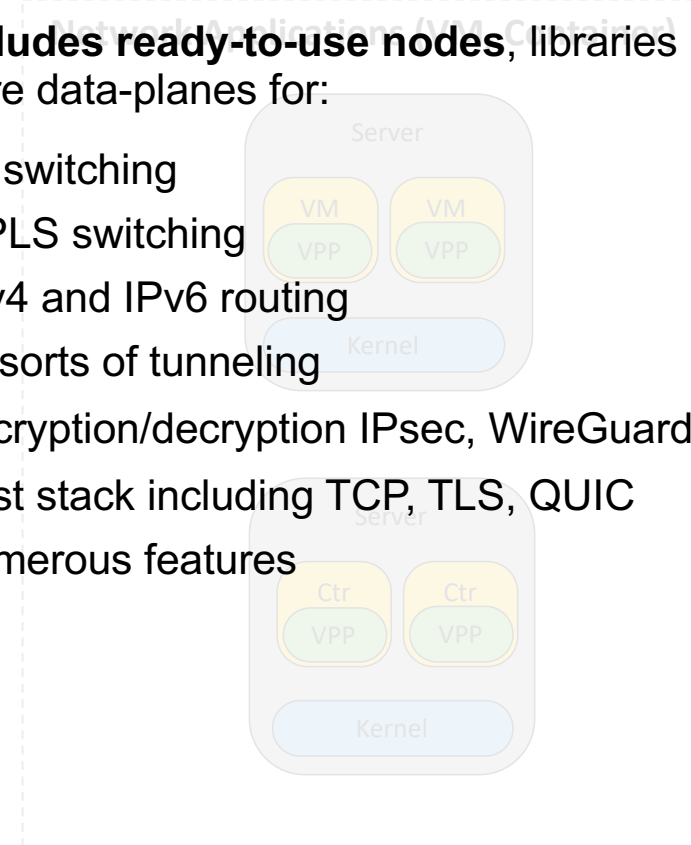
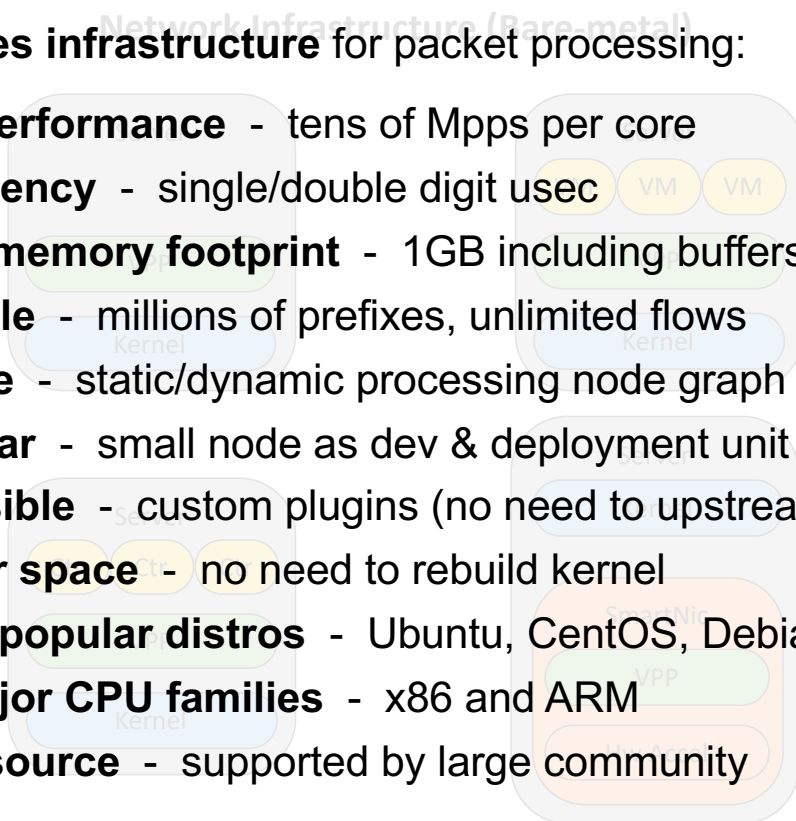
# VPP Infrastructure and Nodes

VPP provides infrastructure for packet processing:

- **high performance** - tens of Mpps per core
- **low latency** - single/double digit usec
- **small memory footprint** - 1GB including buffers
- **scalable** - millions of prefixes, unlimited flows
- **flexible** - static/dynamic processing node graph
- **modular** - small node as dev & deployment unit
- **extensible** - custom plugins (no need to upstream)
- **in user space** - no need to rebuild kernel
- **under popular distros** - Ubuntu, CentOS, Debian
- **for major CPU families** - x86 and ARM
- **open source** - supported by large community

VPP includes ready-to-use nodes, libraries and entire data-planes for:

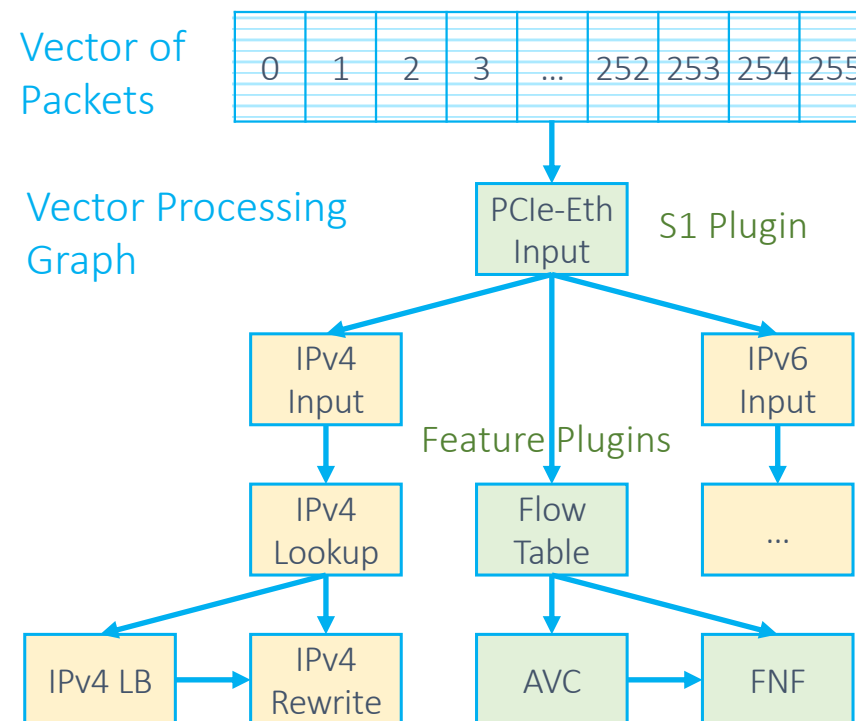
- L2 switching
- MPLS switching
- IPv4 and IPv6 routing
- all sorts of tunneling
- encryption/decryption IPsec, WireGuard
- host stack including TCP, TLS, QUIC
- numerous features



# Magic of VPP

## VPP makes an extensive use of:

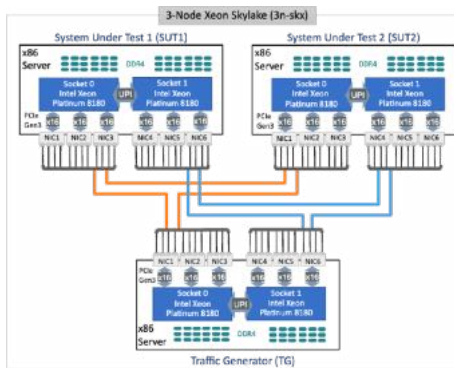
- **avoidance of instruction cache thrashing**  
packet vector processing in small graph nodes
- **just-in-time data prefetch to cache**  
several loop iterations b/w data prefetch and use
- **instruction level parallelism**  
processing of 4-8 packets in single loop iteration
- **Intel Direct Data I/O (DDIO), ARM stashing**  
packet exchange with NIC directly from L3 cache
- **branching avoidance**  
increased IPC efficiency
- **advanced vector extensions**  
AVX512 and AVX2
- **hyper-threading**  
up to 50% better performance



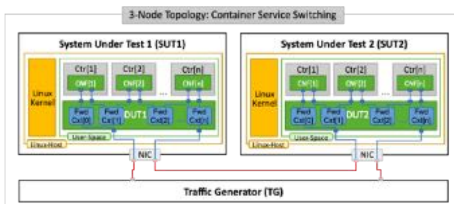


# FastData.io Core-Project: CSIT

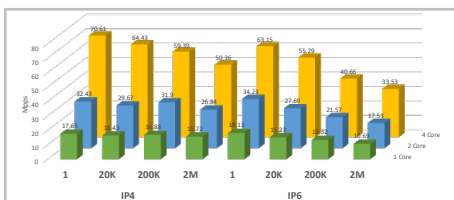
## Continuous System and Integration Testing



Physical Testbeds in LFN FD.io Labs



Logical Test Topologies



Benchmark Results

## Automated benchmarking of networking SW

- **Applicability to use cases**  
Understand why we measure and what the data tells us
- **Excellence in tooling and methodology**  
Be proficient in how we measure, continuously improving fidelity
- **Driving collaboration across companies and industries**  
Foster and engage in tight collaboration, keep learning from each other
- **Leading in communication**  
Striving to present the right data, at the right time and in the right way
- Trending and Release Reports, Anomaly Detection, Automated Test Data Processing

**“Above all else, show the data.” – Edward R. Tufte**

# CSIT Benchmark Areas and Methodologies

## Benchmark Test Areas

- L2 Ethernet Switching (up to **1mil** MACs)
- IPv4, IPv6 Routing (up to **2mil** routes)
- IPsec IPv4 Routing (up to **60k** IPsec tunnels)
- SRv6 Routing
- Features: ACLs, NAT44-EI/ED, Policer, ...
- IPv4, IPv6 Tunnels
- KVM VMs vHost-user (up to **box-full**)
- LXC.DRC Container Memif (up to **box-full**)

## Test Methodologies

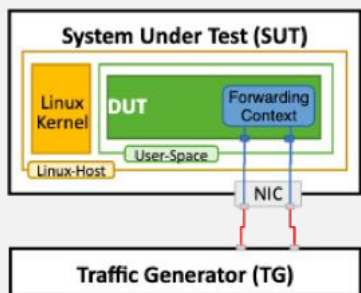
- Packet Throughput
- Stateless and stateful
- Speedup Multi-Core
- Packet Latency
- Soak Tests
- Reconfiguration Tests
- NFV Service Density
- Host-stack Testing

## Tools

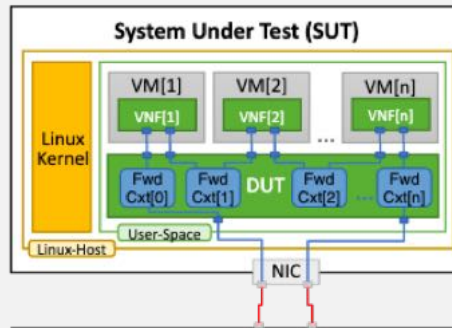


## Physical and Logical Network Topologies

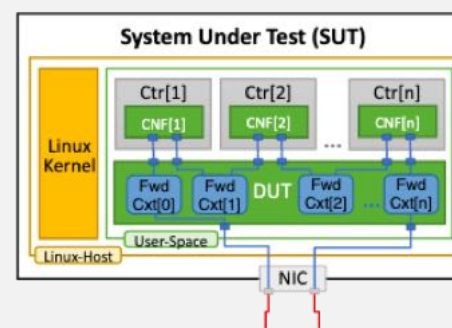
2-Node Topology: NIC-to-NIC Switching



2-Node Topology: VM Service Switching



2-Node Topology: Container Service Switching



CPUs

skylake (skx)  
cascadelake (clx)  
icelake (icx)  
denverton (dnv)  
snowridge (snr)  
thunderX2 (tx2)  
zen2 (zn2)  
arm n1  
aws ec2

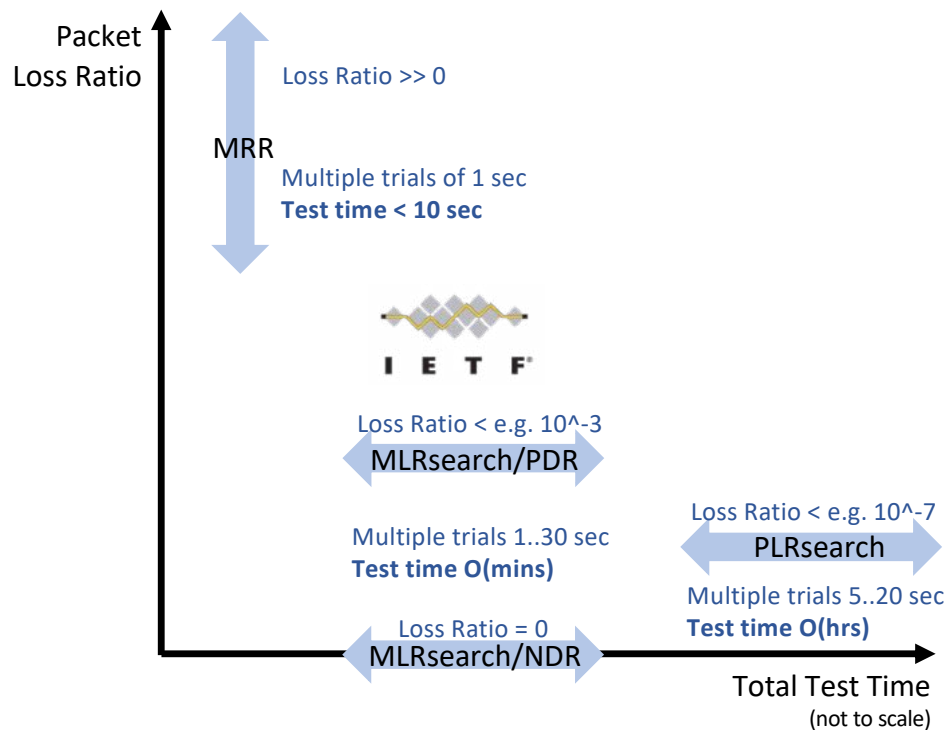
NICs

10 GbE (x5??)  
10 GbE (x710)  
25 GbE (xxv710)  
100 GbE (cx556a)  
**100 GbE (e810)**  
50 GbE (ena)

"For Better or Worse, Benchmarks Shape a Field." – David Patterson

# Test Methodologies: MRR, MLRsearch, PLRsearch

## Beyond RFC2544: Innovating in benchmarking methodologies



- **Maximum Receive Rate (MRR)**
  - Measures packet throughput under maximum load regardless of packet loss.
  - Used for daily trending and automated anomaly detection in CSIT.
- **Multiple Loss Ratio search (MLRsearch)**
  - Discovers multiple packet rates (NDR, PDR<sup>1</sup>) in a single search.
  - IETF BMWG [draft-ietf-bmwg-mlrsearch](#) .
- **Probabilistic Loss Ratio search (PLRsearch)**
  - Soak<sup>2</sup> testing for data planes over an extended period of time.
  - IETF BMWG [draft-vpolak-bmwg-plrsearch](#) .
- **All used in production CI for stateless and stateful benchmarks**
  - Stateless L2, IP4, IP6, clear-text and crypto tunnels tests for bits/sec, packets/sec.
  - Stateful UDP and TCP tests for bits/sec, connections/sec, packets/sec.
- **Why does one need MRR, PDR, NDR, Soak?**
  - A well behaving system should have MRR, PDR, NDR and Soak rates close to each other!

<sup>1</sup> Packet rate and bandwidth measurements: Non-Drop Rate (NDR, with zero packet loss), ii) Partial Drop Rate (PDR, with packet loss rate not greater than configured non-zero packet-loss-ratio).

<sup>2</sup> CSIT Soak tests use PLRsearch with packet-loss-ratio set to  $10^{-7}$ .

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# Presentation and Analytics Layer

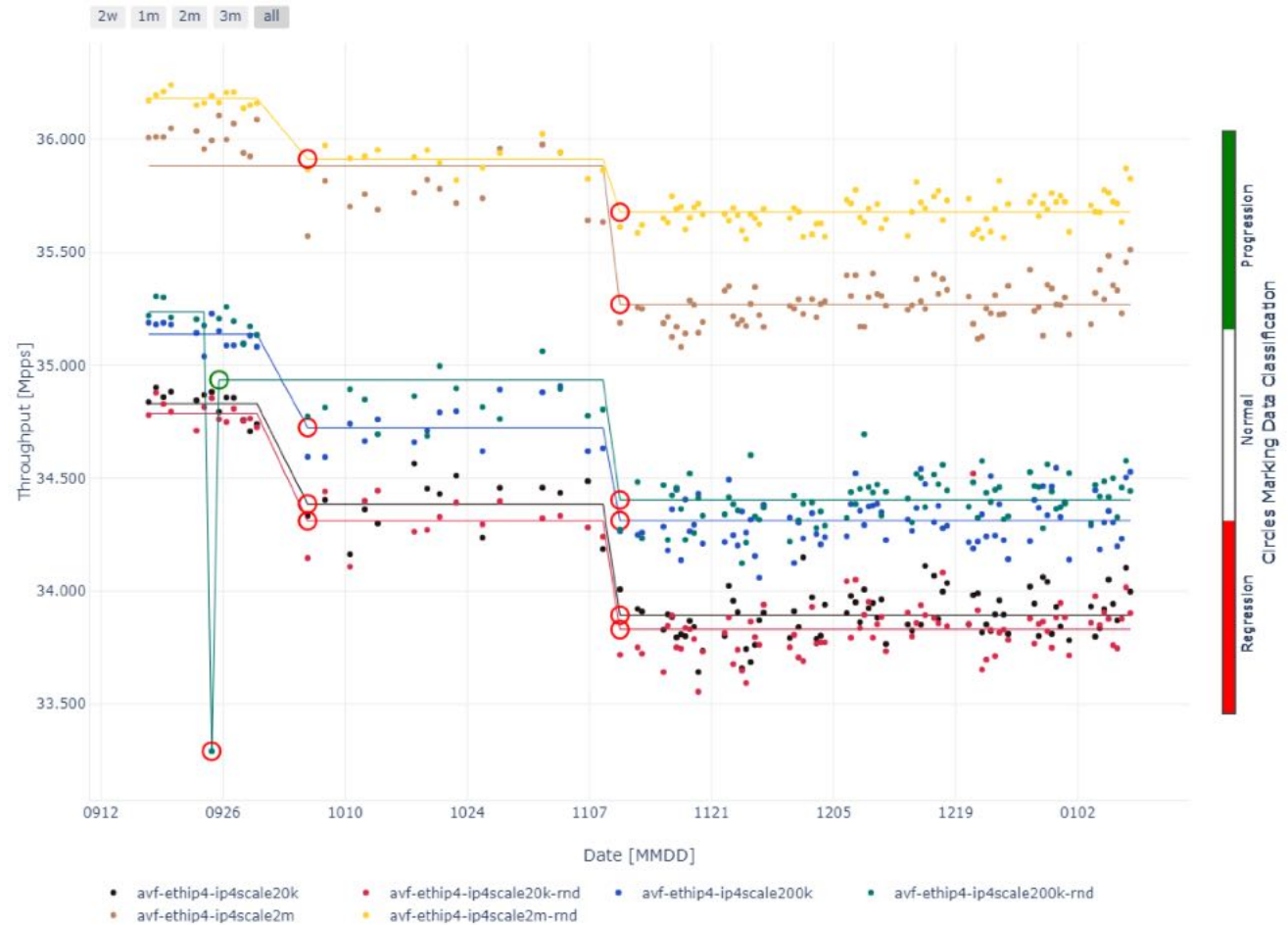
- Trending Daily and Weekly
- Reporting per Release

# Performance Trending Overview

- Trending
  - Trending graphs
  - Dashboard
  - Alerting
- <https://s3-docs.fd.io/csit/master/trending>

# Trending: Dashboard Graphs (web page)

- The trend of packet throughput over the chosen time period.
- The data points (average of 10 samples) are displayed as dots.
- The trend lines are calculated by JumpAvg algorithm.
- The changes in the trend are marked them by circles: red for regression and green for progression.



\* Test naming convention:

[https://s3-docs.fd.io/csit/master/report/csit\\_framework\\_documentation/csit\\_test\\_naming.html](https://s3-docs.fd.io/csit/master/report/csit_framework_documentation/csit_test_naming.html)



# Trending: Dashboard Tables (web page)

Test Case *	Trend [Mpps]	Number of runs [#]	Trend Change [%]	Regressions [#]	Progressions [#]
25ge2p1xxv710-64b-4t2c-ethip4vxlan-l2bdbasemaclrn-mrr	18.63	4	-11.05	1	0
25ge2p1xxv710-64b-4t2c-eth-l2bdbasemaclrn-mrr	32.98	2	-10.93	1	0
25ge2p1xxv710-64b-4t2c-ethip4vxlan-l2xcbase-mrr	22.21	4	-10.72	1	0
25ge2p1xxv710-78b-4t2c-ethip6-ip6base-mrr	28.29	2	-9.8	1	0
25ge2p1xxv710-64b-4t2c-ethip4-ip4base-mrr	32.33	2	-8.93	1	0
25ge2p1xxv710-64b-4t2c-ethip4gtpusw-ip4base-mrr	17.64	4	-8.34	1	0
25ge2p1xxv710-78b-4t2c-avf-ethip6-ip6base-mrr	37.34	12	-0.07	1	0
25ge2p1xxv710-64b-4t2c-avf-ethip4-ip4scale20k-mrr	37.37	9	0.4	0	1
25ge2p1xxv710-64b-4t2c-avf-ethip4-ip4scale200k-mrr	37.36	9	0.41	0	1
25ge2p1xxv710-64b-4t2c-avf-eth-l2bdscale10kmaclrn-mrr	37.32	13	0.57	0	1
25ge2p1xxv710-1518b-4t2c-avf-ethip4ipsec4tnlsw-ip4base-int-aes128cbc-hmac512sha-mrr	0.96	108	-20.41	0	0
25ge2p1xxv710-imix-4t2c-avf-ethip4ipsec4tnlsw-ip4base-int-aes256gcm-mrr	4.68	109	-13.82	0	0
25ge2p1xxv710-imix-4t2c-avf-ethip4ipsec4tnlsw-ip4base-int-aes128cbc-hmac512sha-mrr	2.27	107	-11.15	0	0

- Test Case: name of FD.io CSIT test case.
- Trend [Mpps]: Trend (population average) of the last group of runs.
- Number of runs [#]: Number of runs belonging to the last sample group classified under the last trend value.
- Trend Change [%]: Relative change of last Trend vs maximum of trend values over the last quarter except last week.
- Regressions [#]: Number of regressions detected.
- Progressions [#]: Number of progressions detected.

\* Test naming convention: [https://s3-docs.fd.io/csit/master/report/csit\\_framework\\_documentation/csit\\_test\\_naming.html](https://s3-docs.fd.io/csit/master/report/csit_framework_documentation/csit_test_naming.html)



# Alerting: Failures (email)

From: noreply@jenkins.fd.io  
Subject: [csit-report] master: Failed tests as of 2022-xx-xx xx:xx:xx UTC #email  
To: Fdio+Csit-Report via Email Integration <csit-report@lists.fd.io>  
Reply-To: csit-report@lists.fd.io

Following tests failed in the last trending job runs, listed per testbed type.

...

vpp-2n-skx-ndrpdr,  
5 tests failed, 313 tests passed, duration: 28:10,  
CSIT build: <https://jenkins.fd.io/view/csit/job/csit-vpp-perf-ndrpdr-weekly-master-2n-skx/177>,  
vpp version: 22.02-rc0~461-ged5be4700~b2120

Legend:

test-name	nic	frame-size	core-config
af-xdp-ethip4-ip4scale20k	25ge2p1xxv710	64b	4t2c[1]
avf-ethip6-ip6scale2m	25ge2p1xxv710	78b	8t4c[0]

Failure Legend:

[0] - Failed to create AVF interface on host xxx.xxx.xxx.

[1] - Minimal rate loss ratio 1.851646113394808e-06 does not reach target 0.0.1 packets lost.



# Alerting: Regressions (email)

From: noreply@jenkins.fd.io  
Subject: [csit-report] master: Regressions as of 2022-xx-xx xx:xx:xx UTC #email  
To: Fdio+Csit-Report via Email Integration <csit-report@lists.fd.io>  
Reply-To: csit-report@lists.fd.io

Following regressions occurred in the last trending job runs, listed per testbed type.

...

vpp-3n-dnv-mrr,  
CSIT build: <https://jenkins.fd.io/view/csit/job/csit-vpp-perf-mrr-daily-master-3n-dnv/1106>,  
vpp version: 22.02-rc0~477-g2b4f74ff9~b2136

Legend:

test-name [ Last trend in Mpps | Number of runs for last trend | Long-Term Change ]

10ge2p1x553-78b-1t1c-ethip6-ip6scale20k-mrr [ 2.55M | 1 | -13.12% ]

10ge2p1x553-imix-4t4c-ethip4ipsec4tnlsw-ip4base-int-aes256gcm-mrr [ 0.58M | 1 | -72.54% ]

# Alerting: Progressions (email)

From: noreply@jenkins.fd.io  
Subject: [csit-report] master: Progressions as of 2022-xx-xx xx:xx:xx UTC #email  
To: Fdio+Csit-Report via Email Integration <csit-report@lists.fd.io>  
Reply-To: csit-report@lists.fd.io

Following progressions occurred in the last trending job runs, listed per testbed type.

...

vpp-2n-dnv-mrr,  
CSIT build: <https://jenkins.fd.io/view/csit/job/csit-vpp-perf-mrr-daily-master-2n-dnv/1092>,  
vpp version: 22.02-rc0~477-g2b4f74ff9~b2136

Legend:

test-name [ Last trend in Mpps | number of runs for last trend | Long-Term Change ]

10ge2p1x553-64b-2t2c-eth-l2patch-mrr [ 18.55M | 1 | 27.8% ]

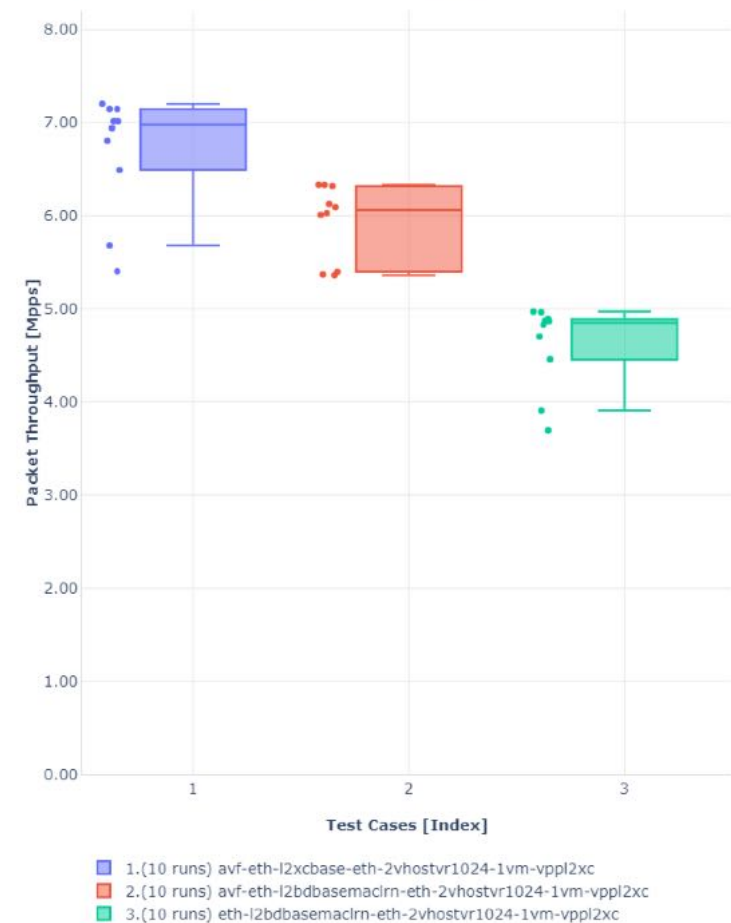
# Release Report Overview

- Report
  - Box and whiskers for iterative results
  - Histograms for latency
  - Heat-map for service density
  - CPU scaling (speedup) graphs
  - Tabular data for coverage results
  - Comparison tables
- <https://s3-docs.fd.io/csit/master/report>

# Report: Box and Whiskers for Iterative Results

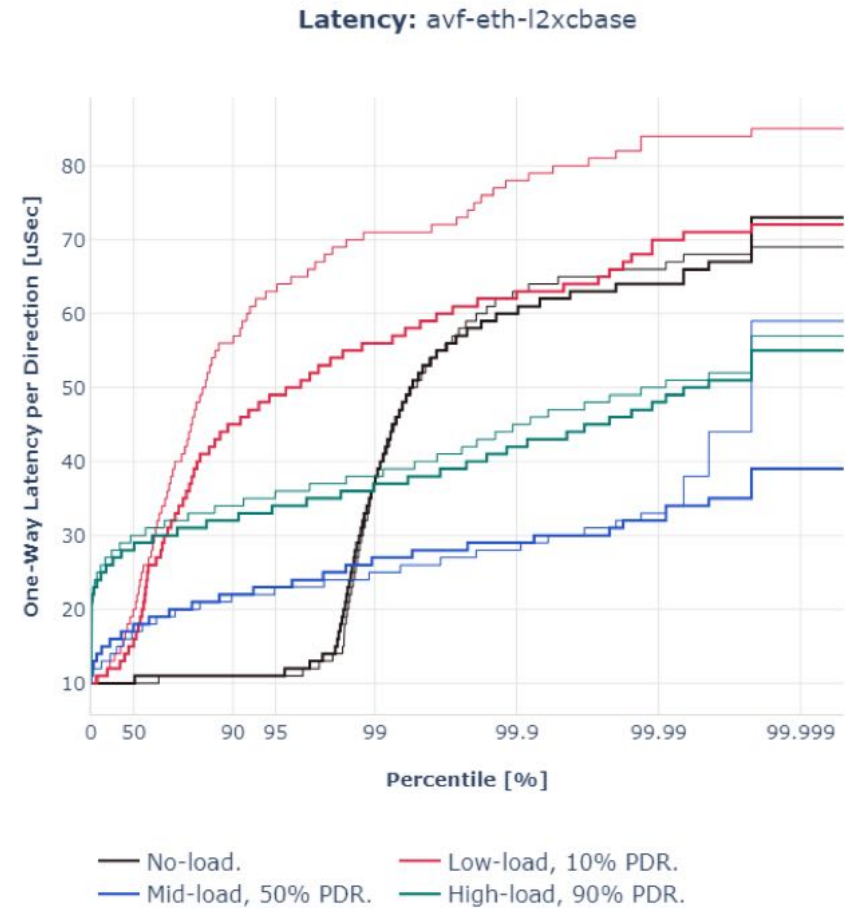
- The plot provides us all information about statistical data - minimum, first quartile, median, third quartile, maximum and outliers. This information is displayed in the hover box.
- The X-axis lists indices of individual test suites as listed in Graph Legend.
- The Y-axis presents measured Packet throughput values [Mpps].
- The tests in each plot are grouped and ordered by chosen criteria. This grouping is written in the plot title (topology, processor architecture, NIC, frame size, number of cores, area, test type, measured property).

Tpout: 2n-zn2-xxv710-64b-2t1c-vhost-base-[avf,dpdk]-vpp-ndr



# Report: HDR Histograms for Latency

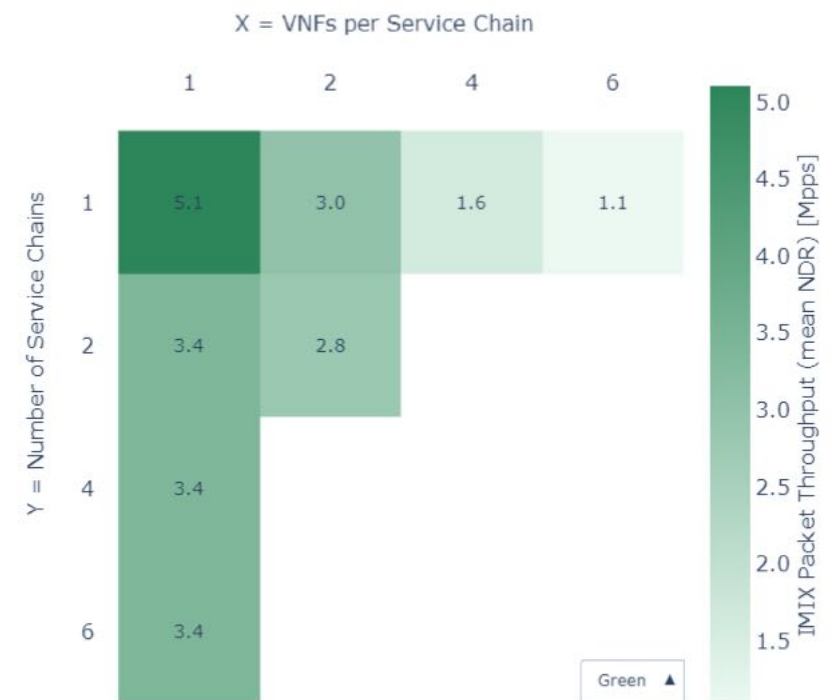
- TRex integrates High Dynamic Range Histogram (HDRH) functionality and reports per packet latency distribution for latency streams sent in parallel to the main load packet streams.
- Latency is measured at different background load packet rates:
  - No-Load: latency streams only.
  - Low-Load: at 10% PDR.
  - Mid-Load: at 50% PDR.
  - High-Load: at 90% PDR.



# Report: Heat-map for Service Density

- Network Function Virtualization (NFV) service density tests focus on measuring total per server throughput at varied NFV service “packing” densities with vswitch providing host dataplane.
- The goal is to compare and contrast performance of a shared vswitch for different network topologies and virtualization technologies, and their impact on vswitch performance and efficiency in a range of NFV service configurations.
- In order to provide a most complete picture, each network topology and service configuration is tested in different service density setups by varying two parameters:
  - Number of service instances (e.g. 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10).
  - Number of NFs per service instance (e.g. 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10).

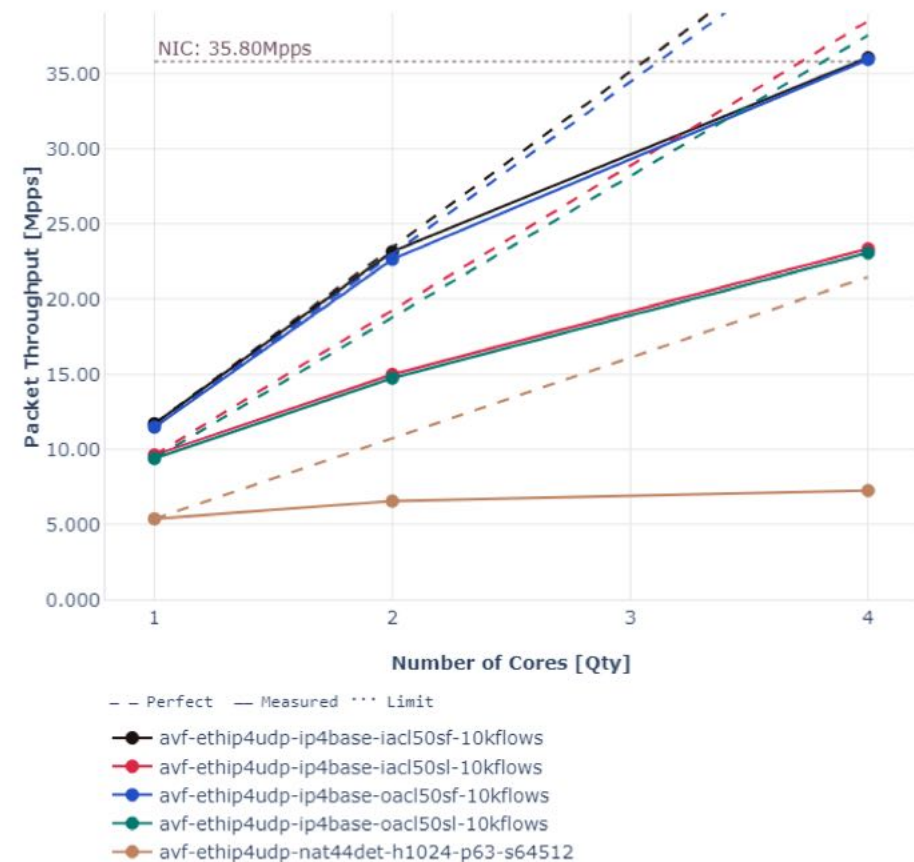
Throughput: eth-l2bd- $\{Y\}$ ch- $\{2XY\}$ vh- $\{XY\}$ vm-vppip4-ndr



# Report: CPU Scaling Graphs

- Grouped bars illustrate the 64B/78B packet throughput speedup ratio for 2- and 4-core multi-threaded VPP configurations relative to 1-core configurations.

Speedup Multi-core: 2n-clx-xxv710-64b-features-ip4routing-base-avf-ndr





# Report: Tables with Coverage Test Results

- Detailed test results
- Test configuration
- Test operational data

# Report: Detailed Test results (web-page)

Test Name	Throughput: 1. Mpps            Gbps (NDR) 2. Mpps            Gbps (PDR)	One-Way Latency Percentiles in uSec at %PDR load, one set per each direction: 3. P50 P90 P99            P50 P90 P99 (10% PDR) 4. P50 P90 P99            P50 P90 P99 (50% PDR) 5. P50 P90 P99            P50 P90 P99 (90% PDR)
64b-2t1c-avf-dot1q-l2bdbasemaclrn-ndrpd	1. 15.75            11.09 2. 15.93            11.22	3. 34 104 119            31 117 157 4. 26 36 50            26 38 49 5. 45 54 62            45 55 62

# Report: Test Configuration

Test Name	VPP API Test Commands History - Commands Used Per Test Case
64b-0c-ethip4-l2xcbase-scapy	<pre>DUT1: cli_inband(cmd='show logging') show_version() sw_interface_dump(name_filter_valid=False,name_filter='') cli_inband(cmd='trace add dpdk-input 50') cli_inband(cmd='trace add vhost-user-input 50') cli_inband(cmd='trace add memif-input 50') cli_inband(cmd='trace add avf-input 50') sw_interface_set_flags(sw_if_index=1,flags=1) hw_interface_set_mtu(sw_if_index=1,mtu=9200) sw_interface_set_flags(sw_if_index=2,flags=1) hw_interface_set_mtu(sw_if_index=2,mtu=9200) sw_interface_dump(name_filter_valid=False,name_filter='') sw_interface_dump(name_filter_valid=False,name_filter='') sw_interface_dump(name_filter_valid=False,name_filter='') sw_interface_dump(name_filter_valid=False,name_filter='') sw_interface_set_l2_xconnect(rx_sw_if_index=1,tx_sw_if_index=2,enable=True) sw_interface_set_l2_xconnect(rx_sw_if_index=2,tx_sw_if_index=1,enable=True)</pre>

# Report: Test Operational Data

## 64b-2t1c-avf-ethip4-ip4scale2m-rnd-ndrpr

Host IP: 10.32.8.18, Socket: /run/vpp/stats.sock

### worker\_1

Name	Nr of Vectors	Nr of Packets	Suspends	Cycles per Packet	Average Vector Size
avf-input	168612128	1316884084	0	44.09	7.81
ip4-input-no-checksum	8712235	1316884084	0	36.72	151.15
ip4-rewrite	8712235	1316884084	0	41.13	151.15
ip4-lookup	8712235	1316884084	0	158.83	151.15
ethernet-input	8712236	1316884244	0	21.17	151.15
unix-epoll-input	174602	0	0	60351.98	0.00
avf-0/3b/a/0-tx	8712235	1316884084	0	29.19	151.15
avf-0/3b/a/0-output	8712235	1316884084	0	13.25	151.15

### worker\_2

Name	Nr of Vectors	Nr of Packets	Suspends	Cycles per Packet	Average Vector Size
avf-input	169800849	1447719319	0	42.01	8.53
ip4-input-no-checksum	8215579	1316856436	0	36.96	160.29
ip4-rewrite	8215579	1316856436	0	41.10	160.29
ip4-lookup	8215579	1316856436	0	159.28	160.29
ethernet-input	8215579	1316856436	0	21.27	160.29
unix-epoll-input	174431	0	0	60421.28	0.00
avf-0/3b/2/0-tx	8215579	1316856436	0	28.98	160.29
avf-0/3b/2/0-output	8215579	1316856436	0	13.17	160.29

# Report: Comparison Tables Overview

Comparison between different:

- VPP releases in the same CSIT/lab environment
- CSIT/lab environments for the same VPP release
- CPU architectures
- NIC models, drivers

# Report: Current vs Previous Release (e.g. 21.10 vs 21.06)

Test Case	2101.0-7	2106.0-7	2106.0-8	2110.0-8	2106.0-8 vs 2106.0-7	2110.0-8 vs 2106.0-8
64b-2t1c-avf-ethip4udp-nat44ed-h1024-p63-s64512-udir	6.07 +- 0.02	7.19 +- 0.06	7.16 +- 0.05	8.07 +- 0.02	-0.34 +- 1.06	+12.67 +- 0.85
64b-2t1c-avf-ethip4udp-nat44ed-h1024-p63-s64512-tput	6.46 +- 0.33	6.75 +- 0.3	6.7 +- 0.34	6.98 +- 0.32	-0.68 +- 6.67	+4.12 +- 7.05
64b-2t1c-avf-ethip4udp-nat44det-h65536-p63-s4128758	5.2 +- 0.02	5.51 +- 0.09	5.43 +- 0.08	5.65 +- 0.02	-1.53 +- 2.1	+4.0 +- 1.55
64b-2t1c-avf-ethip4udp-nat44det-h1024-p63-s64512	8.34 +- 0.77	6.18 +- 0.17	6.12 +- 0.21	6.28 +- 0.03	-0.98 +- 4.34	+2.72 +- 3.6
64b-2t1c-avf-ethip4udp-nat44ed-h65536-p63-s4128768-tput	6.57 +- 0.36	6.52 +- 0.33	6.45 +- 0.18	6.63 +- 0.27	-1.02 +- 5.69	+2.7 +- 5.08
78b-2t1c-ethip6-ip6scale20k	13.73 +- 0.18	12.41 +- 0.19	12.35 +- 0.09	12.67 +- 0.25	-0.46 +- 1.71	+2.54 +- 2.14
64b-2t1c-avf-ethip4tcp-nat44ed-h65536-p63-s4128768-cps	0.49 +- 0.0	0.5 +- 0.0	0.5 +- 0.0	0.52 +- 0.0	-0.05 +- 0.23	+2.45 +- 0.28
64b-2t1c-avf-ethip4tcp-nat44ed-h16384-p63-s1032192-cps	0.55 +- 0.0	0.53 +- 0.0	0.53 +- 0.0	0.55 +- 0.0	+0.06 +- 0.33	+2.3 +- 0.43
64b-2t1c-avf-ethip4udp-ip4base-h65536-p63-s4128768-cps	3.99 +- 0.09	3.7 +- 0.09	3.63 +- 0.09	3.7 +- 0.06	-1.94 +- 3.49	+1.97 +- 3.1
...						
64b-2t1c-eth-l2bdbasemaclrn	19.71 +- 0.06	19.39 +- 0.16	19.23 +- 0.21	18.69 +- 0.22	-0.83 +- 1.35	-2.8 +- 1.56
64b-2t1c-avf-eth-l2bdbasemaclrn-eth-2vhostvr1024-1vm	7.62 +- 0.06	8.12 +- 0.17	8.07 +- 0.04	7.84 +- 0.03	-0.7 +- 2.09	-2.89 +- 0.58
64b-2t1c-avf-ethip4udp-ip4base-h1024-p63-s64512-cps	4.6 +- 0.22	4.73 +- 0.17	4.83 +- 0.11	4.69 +- 0.34	+2.3 +- 4.42	-3.06 +- 7.35
64b-2t1c-avf-eth-l2xcbase-eth-2vhostvr1024-1vm	9.68 +- 0.72	10.57 +- 0.17	10.56 +- 0.24	10.18 +- 0.05	-0.15 +- 2.79	-3.61 +- 2.24
64b-2t1c-avf-eth-l2xcbase-eth-2vhostvr1024-1vm-vppl2xc	8.92 +- 1.18	10.11 +- 0.02	10.1 +- 0.02	9.73 +- 0.02	-0.11 +- 0.25	-3.67 +- 0.25
64b-2t1c-ethip4-ip4base	17.97 +- 0.1	17.93 +- 0.41	18.09 +- 0.4	17.36 +- 0.05	+0.9 +- 3.21	-4.06 +- 2.14
64b-2t1c-avf-ethip4tcp-nat44ed-h1024-p63-s64512-cps	0.64 +- 0.04	0.7 +- 0.0	0.7 +- 0.0	0.67 +- 0.0	+0.16 +- 0.54	-4.17 +- 0.3
64b-2t1c-avf-eth-l2bdbasemaclrn-eth-2vhostvr1024-1vm-vppl2xc	7.16 +- 0.39	8.18 +- 0.31	8.57 +- 0.27	7.94 +- 0.12	+4.81 +- 5.15	-7.37 +- 3.21
64b-2t1c-avf-ethip4udp-nat44ed-h1024-p63-s64512-cps	1.41 +- 0.01	1.54 +- 0.01	1.54 +- 0.01	1.32 +- 0.05	-0.19 +- 1.28	-13.83 +- 3.24

Test Case: Test cases executed for: PDR throughput on 2n-skx with xxv710.

YYMM.V-E: [Mpps +- StDev] results for VPP (YY year, MM month, V minor version) tested in CSIT (E environment version, "7" for CSIT rls2106, "8" for CSIT rls2110).

YYMM.V-E vs YYMM.V-E: [% +- StDev] Relative difference, latter is the base. [N] for Root Cause Analysis (RCA) reference, see RCA list below.

2106.0-8 vs 2106.0-7: Compares CSIT environment current vs previous with previous VPP code.

2110.0-8 vs 2106.0-8: Compares VPP code current vs previous in the current CSIT environment.



# Report: Testbed Topologies (2-node vs 3-node)

Test Case	3n-skx	2n-skx	Diff
78b-1c-avf-ethip6-ip6base	19.82 +- 0.12	20.31 +- 0.2	+2.5 +- 1.17
78b-1c-ethip6-ip6base	15.39 +- 0.08	15.72 +- 0.21	+2.14 +- 1.49
64b-1c-ethip4-ip4base	17.12 +- 0.05	17.36 +- 0.05	+1.37 +- 0.44
64b-1c-eth-l2bdbasemaclrn	18.52 +- 0.12	18.69 +- 0.22	+0.9 +- 1.36
64b-1c-avf-eth-l2patch	37.32 +- 0.01	37.5 +- 0.0	+0.49 +- 0.03
64b-1c-eth-l2xcbase	25.5 +- 0.17	25.57 +- 0.18	+0.27 +- 0.96
64b-1c-avf-eth-l2bdbasemaclrn	26.2 +- 0.06	26.25 +- 0.11	+0.22 +- 0.5
64b-1c-avf-eth-l2xcbase	37.5 +- 0.0	37.5 +- 0.0	+0.0 +- 0.0
64b-1c-eth-l2patch	34.49 +- 0.06	34.36 +- 0.1	-0.38 +- 0.34
64b-1c-avf-ethip4-ip4base	24.14 +- 0.04	23.95 +- 0.02	-0.78 +- 0.18
64b-1c-avf-dot1q-l2bdbasemaclrn	19.13 +- 0.03	15.9 +- 0.06	-16.88 +- 0.36

3n-skx, 2n-skx - topologies tested.

Diff - difference between 3n-skx and 2n-skx topologies.

# Report: CPU Models (e.g. skx vs clx)

Test Case	2n-skx	2n-clx	Diff
64b-1c-af-xdp-ethip4-ip4scale20k	0.09 +- 0.02	0.1 +- 0.03	+11.8 +- 42.09
78b-1c-af-xdp-ethip6-ip6scale20k-rnd	0.1 +- 0.02	0.12 +- 0.03	+11.65 +- 37.75
64b-1c-avf-ethip4tcp-ip4base-h16384-p63-s1032192-cps	1.44 +- 0.01	1.53 +- 0.0	+6.15 +- 0.89
64b-1c-avf-ethip4tcp-ip4base-h1024-p63-s64512-cps	2.09 +- 0.03	2.21 +- 0.02	+6.06 +- 1.65
78b-1c-af-xdp-ethip6-ip6base	0.11 +- 0.03	0.12 +- 0.01	+5.7 +- 27.81
64b-1c-avf-ethip4tcp-ip4base-h65536-p63-s4128768-cps	1.36 +- 0.0	1.43 +- 0.0	+5.09 +- 0.32
64b-1c-avf-ethip4udp-ip4base-h1024-p63-s64512-cps	4.69 +- 0.34	4.91 +- 0.3	+4.82 +- 9.91
...			
64b-1c-avf-eth-l2bdbasemaclrn	26.25 +- 0.11	24.16 +- 0.05	-7.98 +- 0.45
64b-1c-avf-dot1q-l2bdbasemaclrn	15.9 +- 0.06	14.62 +- 0.05	-8.05 +- 0.48
64b-1c-avf-eth-l2bdscale1mmaclrn	15.94 +- 0.42	14.66 +- 0.22	-8.07 +- 2.77
78b-1c-avf-ethip6-ip6scale200k-rnd	12.93 +- 0.11	11.88 +- 0.05	-8.13 +- 0.9
64b-1c-avf-eth-l2xcbase-eth-2memif-1dcr	15.41 +- 0.04	14.12 +- 0.02	-8.42 +- 0.26
64b-1c-avf-ethip4udp-nat44det-h1024-p63-s64512	6.28 +- 0.03	5.57 +- 0.13	-11.31 +- 2.17

2n-skx, 2n-clx - testbeds and NICs tested.

Diff - difference between 2n-skx and 2n-clx testbeds.



# Report: NICs Comparison (e.g. xxv710 vs x710)

Test Case	x710	xxv710	Diff
64b-2t1c-avf-eth-l2patch	29.76 +- 0.0	37.5 +- 0.0	+26.0 +- 0.0
64b-2t1c-avf-eth-l2xcbase	29.76 +- 0.0	37.5 +- 0.0	+26.0 +- 0.0
64b-2t1c-eth-l2patch	29.76 +- 0.0	34.36 +- 0.1	+15.45 +- 0.35
64b-2t1c-eth-l2xcbase	25.39 +- 0.2	25.57 +- 0.18	+0.7 +- 1.05
78b-2t1c-ethip6-ip6base	15.67 +- 0.26	15.72 +- 0.21	+0.29 +- 2.16
64b-2t1c-avf-ethip4-ip4base	23.94 +- 0.04	23.95 +- 0.02	+0.05 +- 0.18
64b-2t1c-avf-eth-l2bdbasemaclrn	26.26 +- 0.06	26.25 +- 0.11	-0.03 +- 0.49
78b-2t1c-avf-ethip6-ip6base	20.39 +- 0.19	20.31 +- 0.2	-0.39 +- 1.35
64b-2t1c-eth-l2bdbasemaclrn	18.79 +- 0.25	18.69 +- 0.22	-0.54 +- 1.78
64b-2t1c-ethip4-ip4base	17.83 +- 0.49	17.36 +- 0.05	-2.66 +- 2.67
64b-2t1c-af-xdp-ethip4-ip4base	0.12 +- 0.02	0.12 +- 0.02	-3.52 +- 20.27
64b-2t1c-avf-eth-l2bdscale1mmaclrn	16.58 +- 0.54	15.94 +- 0.42	-3.86 +- 4.01
78b-2t1c-af-xdp-ethip6-ip6base	0.12 +- 0.02	0.11 +- 0.03	-4.74 +- 28.13
64b-2t1c-eth-l2bdscale1mmaclrn	13.2 +- 0.2	12.47 +- 0.35	-5.46 +- 3.02

x710, xxv710 - NICs tested.

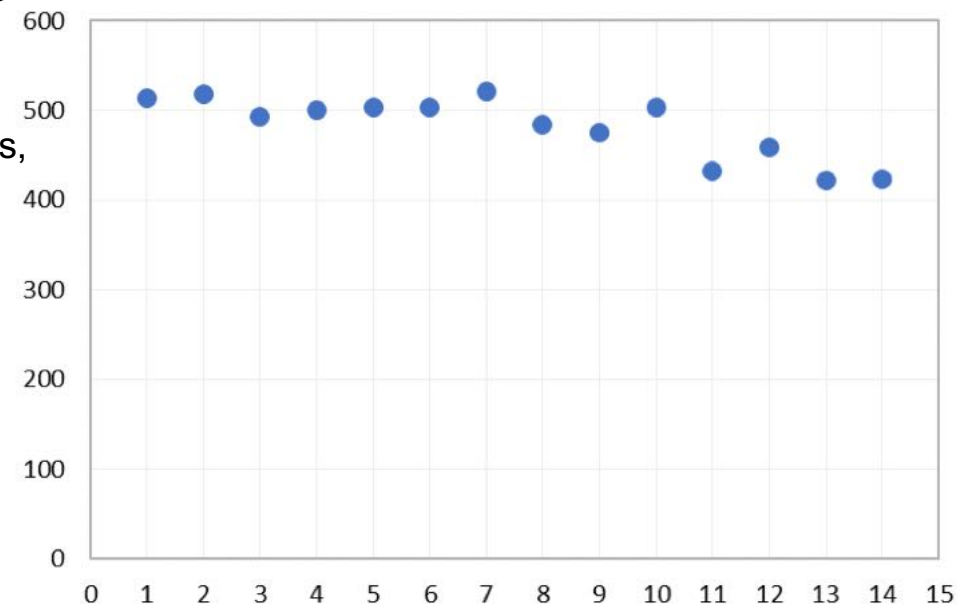
Diff - difference between x710 and xxv710 NIC.

# Topics

- FD.io Overview
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- Q&A

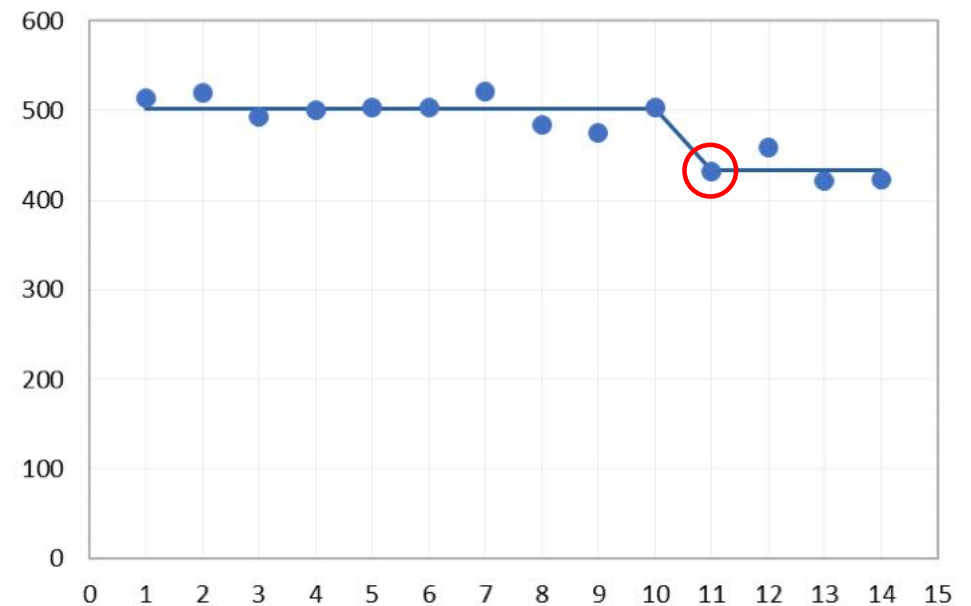
# Anomaly Detection: Problem

- For each tracked test case, we have samples (sequence of floats).
  - Samples come from periodic (daily, weekly) job runs.
  - A sample can be MRR, NDR, PDR, average of multiple trials, ...
  - CSIT code and lab environment can change in time.
  - Results are noisy, distribution is not normal.
    - This is true even after we minimized most sources of noisiness.
    - E.g. decreased CPU jitter via carefully choosing bios options and avoiding kernel context switches.
- Problem: Determine a point where the underlying true performance changes.
  - Performance of System Under Test (SUT).
  - More investigation needed to see if the cause is in VPP or in lab.



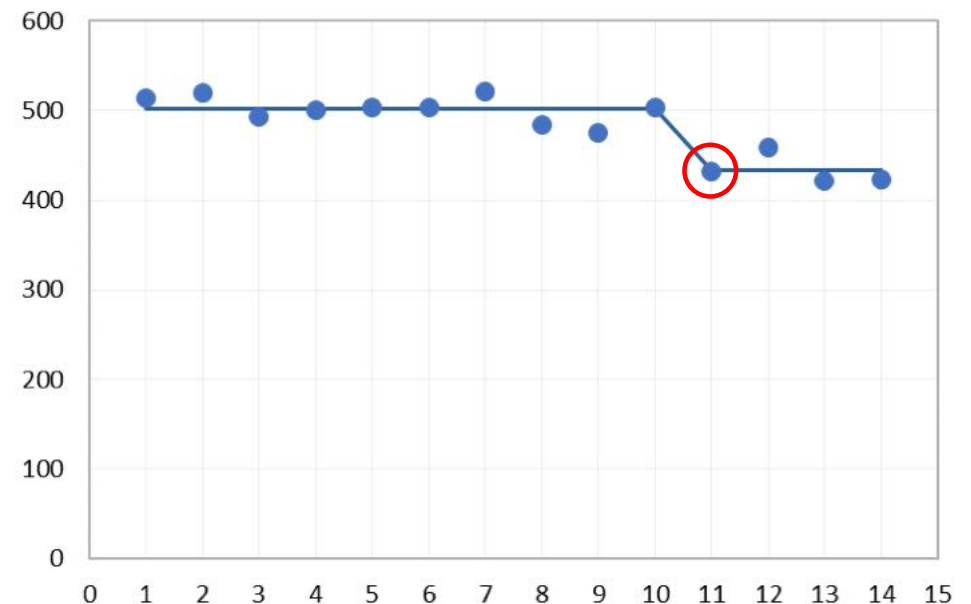
# Anomaly Detection: Solution

- Restrictions for the solution algorithm:
  - No global state (no user labels, no learning).
  - Should be based on serious probability theory.
  - Should agree with human evaluation in most cases.
  - Occam's razor:
    - Start with the simplest underlying ideas.
    - Only add tweaks when needed to avoid "bad" evaluation.
  - Practicality:
    - Stop polishing as soon as evaluations are good enough.
- Solution: jumpavg.
  - Home-grown Python library.
  - Available at <https://pypi.org/project/jumpavg/>



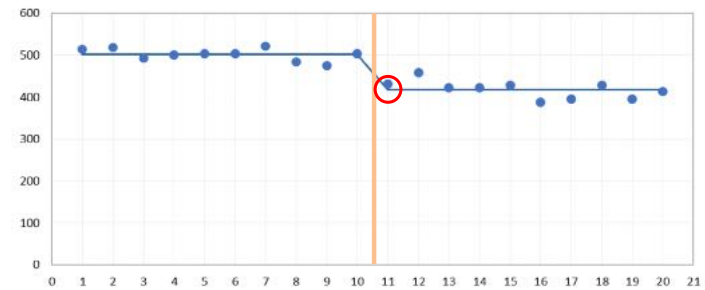
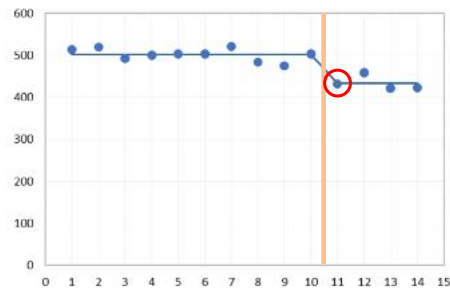
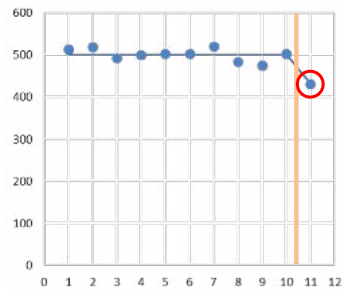
# Anomaly Detection: Underlying Ideas

- Partition samples into subsequent groups.
  - Model samples within a group as coming from a normal distribution.
  - Specific group sample positions are an information content, can be measured in bits.
  - The average and standard deviation of the distribution can also be encoded in bits.
  - Choose partition with least overall bit length (Minimal Description Length).
    - Another way of looking at it: Find a partition that compresses the best.
- Average of the group is the trend.
- Regression is when subsequent group has smaller trend.

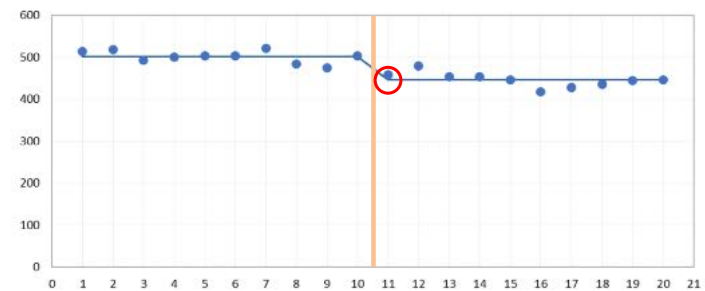
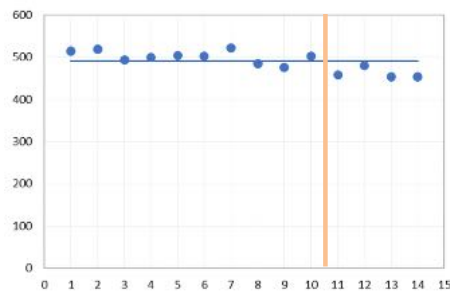
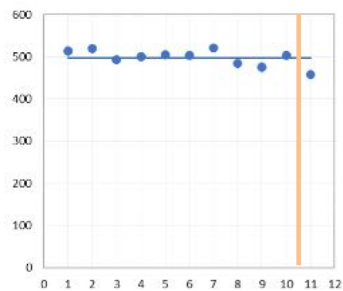


# Patterns: Single Regression

- Single medium regression

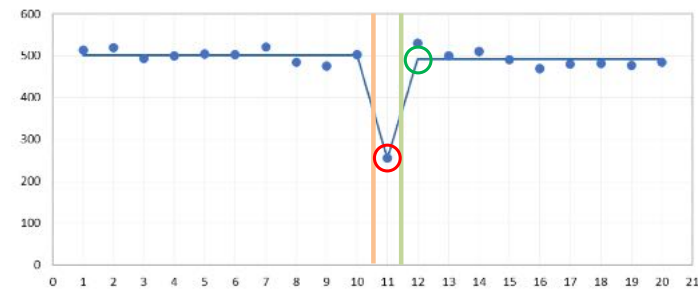
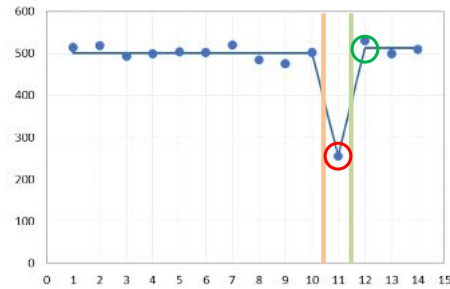
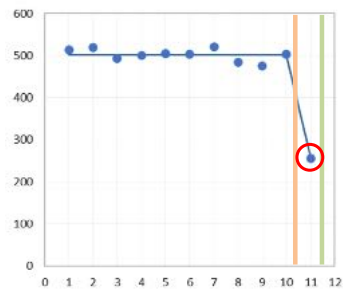


- Single small regression

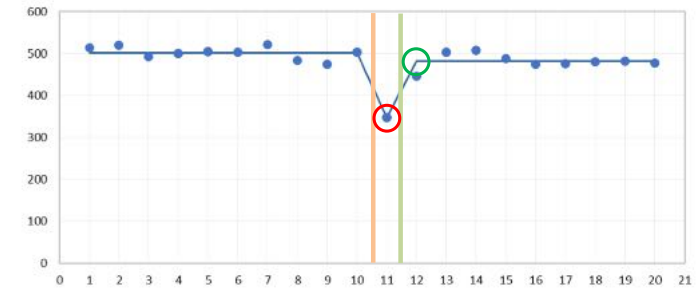
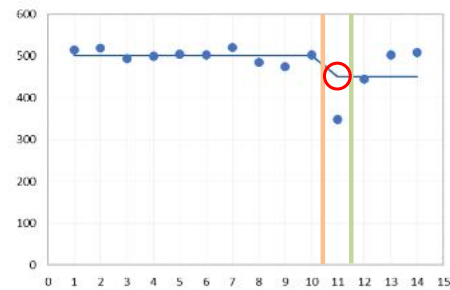
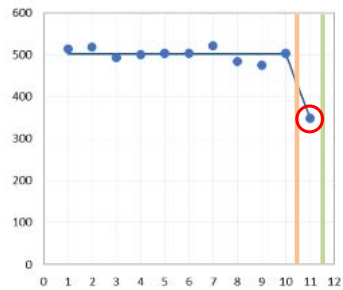


# Patterns: Reversed Regression

- Reversed big regression



- Reversed medium regression



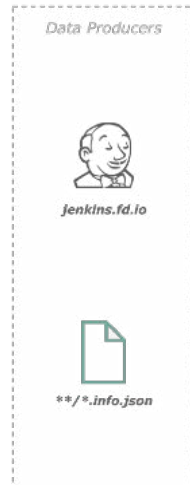
# Topics

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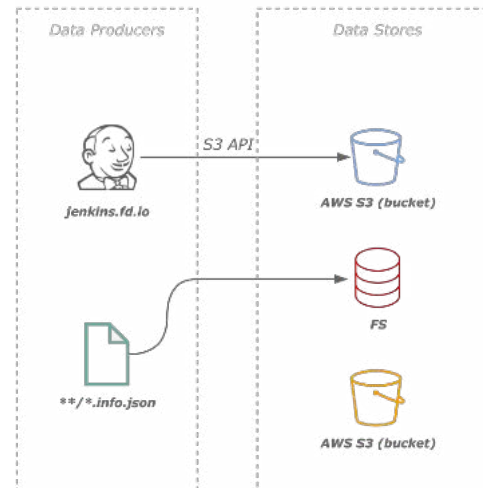
# Infrastructure: Data Producers

- **CI/CD pipeline**
  - daily, weekly, ad-hoc verify jobs
  - multiple performance testbeds
  - multiple releases
  - thousands of unique performance tests executions per day
- **local execution**
  - ad-hoc manual verify
  - distinct testbeds
- **json formatted output**
  - schema/model defined
  - stored in nested directories



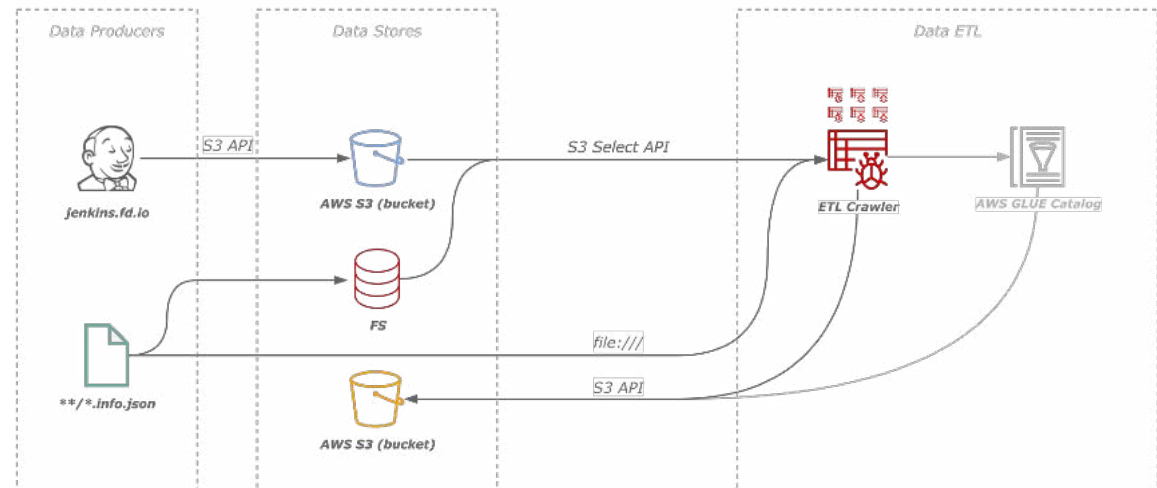
# Infrastructure: Data Stores

- **AWS S3 cloud storage**
  - migrated from LFN IT managed Nexus
  - AWS CloudFront
- **S3 local storage**
  - gateway cache
  - backup
  - NGINX proxied
- **local filesystem**



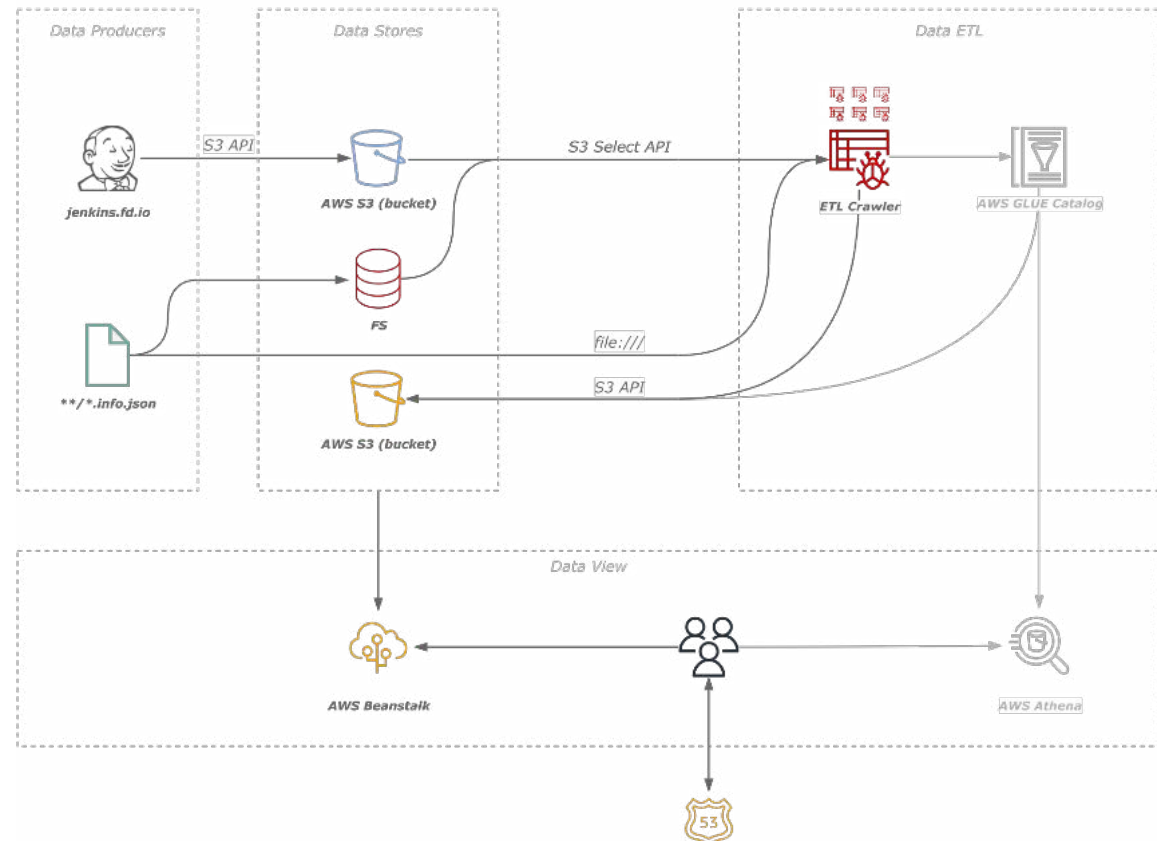
# Infrastructure: Data ETL

- **ETL scripts using pySpark**
  - extract, transform, load
  - pre-process semi-formatted data into partitioned data frames
  - stateless
  - eliminate the need of real-time processing of the same data twice
- data loaded
  - directly from filesystem
  - S3 compatible storage via S3 API
- optionally use AWS services
  - AWS GLUE



# Infrastructure: Data View

- **AWS beanstalk**
  - application load balancing
  - EC2 instance
- **Plot.ly Dash**
  - data dashboard
  - interactive UI
  - loads data frame partitions from S3 compatible storage
  - loads data frame partitions from local storage
- optionally use AWS services
  - AWS Athena



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- **VPP** and **CSIT FD.io** projects provide technologies needed to build Terabit-level Network Functions and Services
  - **VPP** achieves best-in-class performance on general purpose compute servers.
  - **CSIT** provides end-to-end open source tooling for testing and benchmarking Terabit-level Network Functions.
- **FD.io** is an open and collaborative community
  - We are eager to work with you!



<https://fd.io/>



<https://git.fd.io/>



[@FDioProject](https://twitter.com/FDioProject)

# CSIT Resources

- **Project**
  - Wiki pages: <https://wiki.fd.io/view/CSIT>
  - Meetings: <https://wiki.fd.io/view/CSIT/Meeting>
  - Mailing list: [csit-dev@lists.fd.io](mailto:csit-dev@lists.fd.io)
- **Performance Trending**
  - Daily and Weekly: <https://s3-docs.fd.io/csit/master/trending/index.html>
- **Release Reports**
  - Latest CSIT-2110: <https://s3-docs.fd.io/csit/rls2110/report/>
  - Previous: [https://wiki.fd.io/view/CSIT#Test Reports](https://wiki.fd.io/view/CSIT#Test_Reports)
- **Source Code**
  - Git repo: <https://git.fd.io/csit>
  - Github mirror: <https://github.com/FDio/csit>
  - Gerrit reviews: <https://gerrit.fd.io>

- **Technical Papers**

- “Benchmarking Software Data Planes Intel® Xeon® Skylake vs. Broadwell” (2019)
  - [https://www.lfnetworking.org/wp-content/uploads/sites/55/2019/03/benchmarking\\_sw\\_data\\_planes\\_skx\\_bdx\\_mar07\\_2019.pdf](https://www.lfnetworking.org/wp-content/uploads/sites/55/2019/03/benchmarking_sw_data_planes_skx_bdx_mar07_2019.pdf)
- “Benchmarking and Analysis of Software Data Planes” (2017)
  - [https://fd.io/docs/whitepapers/performance\\_analysis\\_sw\\_data\\_planes\\_dec21\\_2017.pdf](https://fd.io/docs/whitepapers/performance_analysis_sw_data_planes_dec21_2017.pdf)

- **Technical Marketing Video Clips**

- “VPP: A Terabit Secure Network Data-plane” (Intel Xeon Icelake 07-APR-2021)
  - [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ipQQmjzE\\_g0](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ipQQmjzE_g0)
- “FD.io: A Universal Terabit Network Dataplane” (Intel Xeon Skylake, 11-JUL-2017)
  - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aLJ0XLeV3V4>

- **FD.io Presentations**

- <https://wiki.fd.io/view/Presentations>

- **Other FD.io Materials**

- <https://fd.io/>
- <https://fd.io/latest/whitepapers/>



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# QLF NETWORKING

LFN Developer & Testing Forum

**FD.io CSIT Performance Benchmarking, Anomaly  
Detection, Results Tracking.**



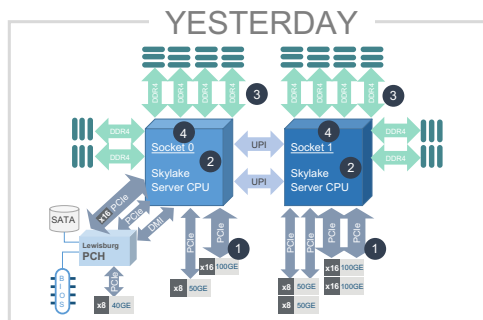
# Backup slide: AD Compression

- Computing bits for a group:
  - How many samples?
    - Probability of N samples is  $1/N - 1/(N+1)$ 
      - N=0 is not allowed
      - Sum of probabilities is 1 as it should be.
  - What is the new average?
    - Probability has “inverse triangle” distribution.
      - Probability density increases linearly by absolute difference from previous group average.
        - This is the non-obvious tweak.
        - Without this, the algorithms sees too many tiny (and false) regressions and progressions.
      - For first group, density is uniform from zero to max value.
  - What is the new standard deviation?
    - Probability density is uniform from zero to max value.
      - Dumb but safe.
  - The positions of each sample.
    - Luckily constant when size average and stdev are fixed.
      - It is an “area” of multi-dimensional sphere.
- Caveats:
  - If samples are integers, average and stdev are not.
  - If samples are floats, number of significant bits matter.
  - Algorithm assumes all is integer for probability density purposes.
    - But promptly uses formulas only valid for floats, e.g. for sample position information.
  - Upscale your samples to avoid errors due to this integer/float mismatch.

# FD.io VPP on Intel® Xeon® Processors

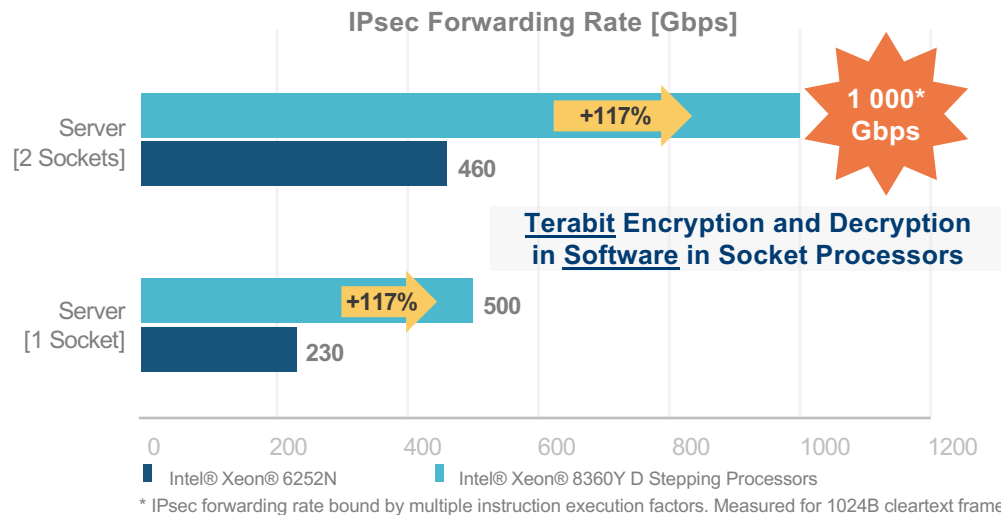
Increased I/O and Cipher Processing Improving Crypto Packet Throughput

## Intel Xeon "Cascadelake"

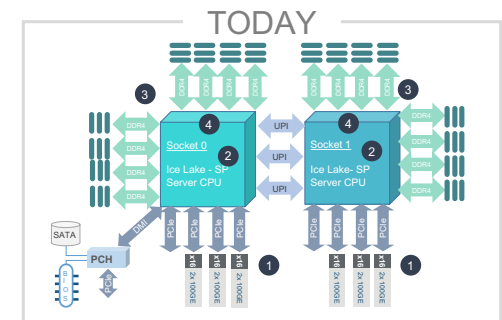


- 1 Network I/O PCIe Gen3: **320 Gbps**
- 2 Per Core Caches: L1d **32 KB**, L2 **1.0 MB**
- 3 Memory: **6-channels** 2666 MHz
- 4 Max power: **150 W** (TDP)

Intel® Xeon® 6252N  
24 Cores, 2.3 GHz, 33 MB Cache



## Intel Xeon "Icelake"



- 1 Network I/O PCIe Gen4: **600 Gbps**
- 2 Per Core Caches: L1d **48 KB**, L2 **1.25 MB**
- 3 Memory: **8-channels** 3200 MHz
- 4 Max power: **250 W** (TDP)

Intel® Xeon® 8360Y D Stepping  
36 Cores, 2.4 GHz, 54 MB Cache

**Breaking the Terabit Barrier of Secure NaaS Services on a Single 2-Socket Intel® Xeon® Server !**



"VPP: A Terabit Secure Network Data-plane" [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ipQQmjzE\\_g0](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ipQQmjzE_g0) (3min 21sec clip)