



LF NETWORKING
Developer & Testing Forum



IPSec Acceleration with VPP-Swan and Linux-CP

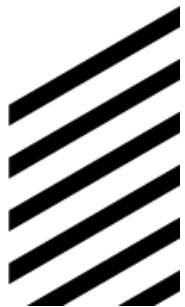


Kai Ji - Intel

Gabriel Oginski - Mobica



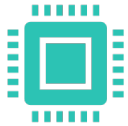
<https://lfnetworking.org>



Introduction



VPP IPsec in FD.io offers secure and fast networking applications. And easy-to-use commands configure SPD, SA, and cryptographic settings in VPP.



1.89 Terabit NDR on 4th Gen Intel Xeon with Intel® Multi-Buffer Crypto

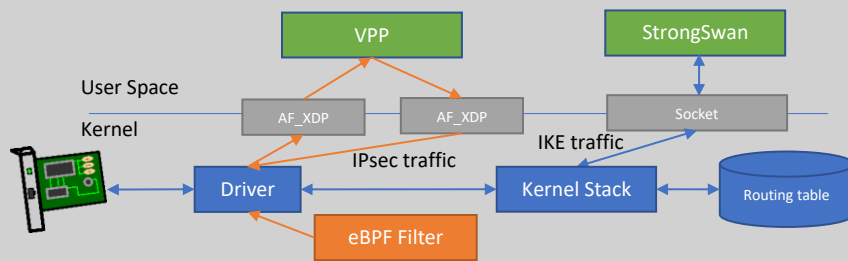
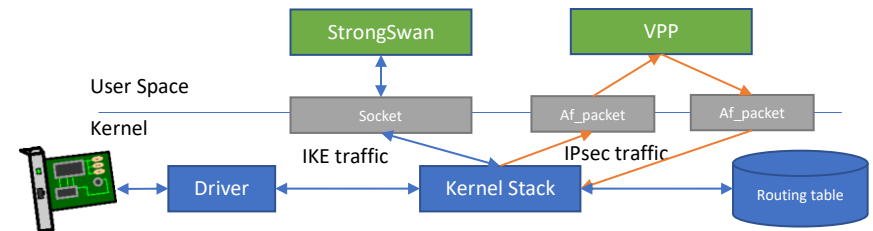
- vAES and vPCLMUL instruction
- AVX512 allows four 128-bits AES blocks in parallel
- Up to 50Gbps for a single SA with tunnel-based IPsec in AES-GCM-128



FD.io VPP IPsec has an incomplete IKEv2 implementation and relies on StrongSwan. Offloading to VPP IPsec provides significant performance benefits.

Connect Kernel and User Space I/O AF_PACKET or AF_XDP

- StrongSwan must be updated to understand VPP af_packet interfaces.
- A single routing entry needs to be configured for both kernel and VPP separately.
- Even if everything is working properly, the overall IPsec throughput will be limited by slow af_packet interfaces.



- AF_XDP requires Linux kernel (4.18) and network adapter kernel driver support.
- An eBPF filter program is static and wont updated during running.

VPP-SSwan with Linux Control Plane



VPP-SSwan plug-in

- Written to following the StrongSwan Charon spec
- Network I/O and IPsec data path are processed by VPP



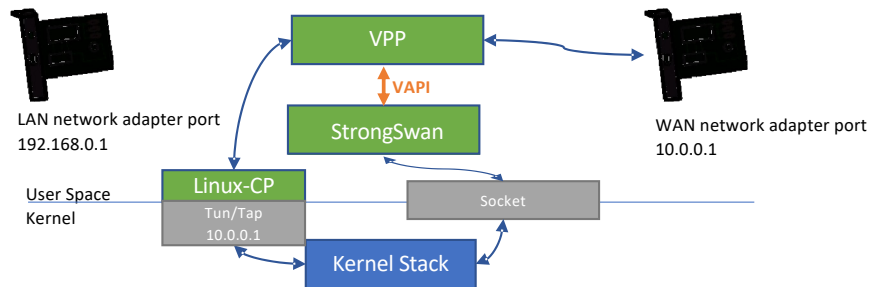
Linux Control Plane plugin

- Traffic is cross connected between the Linux tun/tap interface and NIC
- ARP/ND table updated automatically

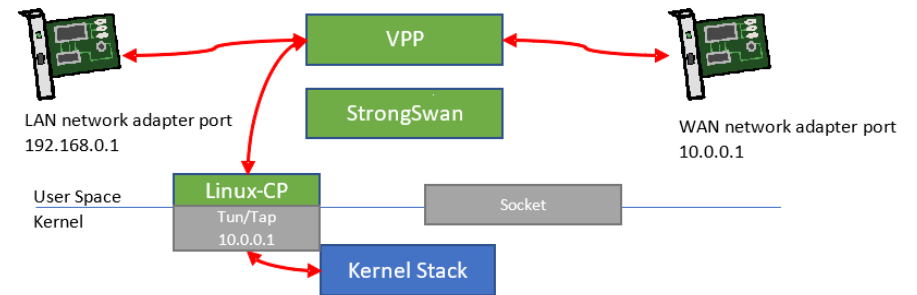


The VPP-SSwan plugin is included in VPP from 22.10 release and works with StrongSwan 5.9.5 onwards.

VPP-SSwan with Linux Control Plane

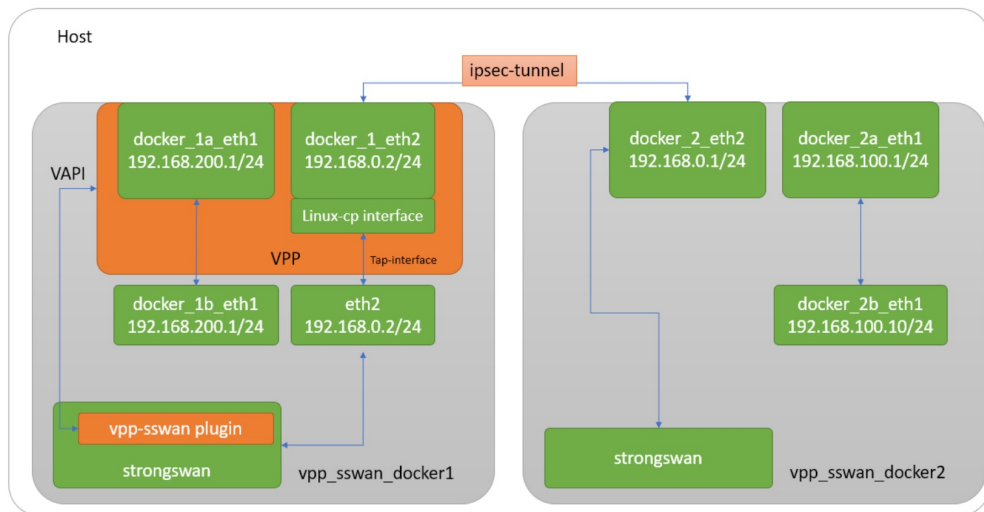


IKE Traffic Between VPP Owned Network Adapter and StrongSwan Application



IPsec Traffic Between VPP Owned Network Adapter and Kernel Owned Tun/Tap Port

Demo



path: vpp/extras/strongswan/vpp_sswan/docker

`./run.sh prepare_containers`

(to download image of ubuntu, prepared image docker and created containers)

`./run.sh config`

(to config virtual pairs ethernet NIC's in kernel – we don't need physical NIC's, set ip address, routed and etc., run VPP and StrongSwan, checked connection between them, initialized and established connection by StrongSwan)

`./run.sh clean`

(to clean-up after executed `./run.sh config`
– terminated connection between peer, stopped VPP and clean-up virtual interfaces)

`./run.sh deleted`

(to clean-up after executed `./run.sh prepare_containers`
– clean-up each containers, deleted docker image)



Q&A

