THE SECTION OF THE SE **Towards an AQM Evaluation Testbed with P4 and DPDK**

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T4P4S: A multi-target P4 compiler framework T4P4S Compiler NetHAL

Our retargetable compiler (T4P4S -Translator for P4 Switches) turns a P4 code into a target independent C core program running on the top of a Network Hardware Abstraction Library (NetHAL).

dependent operations Hardware are separated to the Network Hardware Abstraction Library (NetHAL) which improves portability: to support a new architecture, only a new NetHAL

Switch program

To run the core program on a specific hardware the appropriate NetHAL needs to be linked. The compiled switch program then parse incoming packets, apply match-action rules and deparse messages before egressing.



AQM – Active Queue Management

Standard loss-based TCP's congestion control plus large unmanaged buffers in Internet routers, switches, device Problem:

- drivers,... (a.k.a bufferbloat)
- Latency issues for interactive/multimedia applications Cause:
- AQM tries to signal the onset of congestion by dropping or marking packets. Solution:

AQM goals: 1) Maintain low average queue/latency, 2) Allow occasional packet bursts, 3) Break synchronization among TCP flows



Demo setup





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University

AQM program in P4-16

Small testbed deployed at our university with 2 nodes

- AMD Ryzen Threadripper 1900X
- Intel Corporation 82599ES 10-Gigabit Dual port NIC
- T4P4S + DPDK (https://github.com/P4ELTE/t4p4s)
- AQM applied in Downlink (DL) Direction
- Emulated bottleneck (BN) at the outgoing link of T4P4S switch in DL direction
- Uplink traffic is not affected by AQM



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