SoftiWARP – Project Update



A Software iWARP Driver for OpenFabrics Bernard Metzler, Philip Frey, Animesh Trivedi IBM Zurich Research Lab

www.openfabrics.org





Background

- SoftiWARP and OFED
- Project Status
- Benefits
 - Data Touching Operations
 - Async. API

Outlook



Background



- RDMA first guess: High perf./low latency
 - HW supported transport stack
- > Also RDMA:
 - Async. communication semantics
 - One-sided operations
 - Explicit buffer ownership management
- There are benefits from running stack in SW:
 - Enable RDMA: Peer 'real' RDMA HW
 - RDMA semantics available to application





OpenFabrics

- Framework for RDMA Host Enablement
- InfiniBand + iWARP + RDMAoE
- IBM Zurich Research
 - RDMA API standardization
 - IETF work on iWARP
 - Software iWARP stack



OpenFabrics Integration



../driver/infiniband/hw/siw

- The 'hw' is the CPU
- 'siw' Kernel Module
 - exporting OFA interfaces
 - Uses non blocking TCP kernel sockets
- 'libsiw' User Library
 - integrates with libibverbs, librdmacm
- Current Build
 - Linux 2.6.34-rc1
 - Tested in OFA1.4.1





Project Status



- Open Sourced at <u>http://gitorious.org/softiwarp</u>
 - Kernel Module at <u>http://gitorious.org/softiwarp/kernel</u>
 - User Lib at <u>http://gitorious.org/softiwarp/userlib</u>

> Work in progress:

- Main functionality done. Peers with Chelsio T3.
- Whats next?
 - Termination Messages
 - CM redesign (under way)
 - Kernel client support
 - Fast Registration
 - MW's
 - Sending MPA markers (?)
 - ...its open source, so its up to you!



Benefits: Less Data Touching



> 0copy TX, if:

- TCP can safely retransmit from source buffer,
- API and Transport semantic allows for source buffer content altered.

> With RDMA we have:

- Pinned source buffer (Memory Region),
- Explicit send buffer ownership (Work Request/Completion).
- SoftiWARP experimentally does sendpage() on payload if:
 - Non-signalled work requests
 - All Read.Resonse, non-signaled WRITE/SEND,
 - Some byte length threshold exceeded.
 - No CRC (CRC would break, IPsum not)
 - Delayed memory dereferencing to be done
 - Use pipe cleaner like signaled zero length READ, or --->



Less Data Touching (2)





- But, what if TCP/socket tx state is known?
 - Per spec., iWARP completes signaled WR after handover to TCP (here is the copy)
 - What if WC gets delayed appropriately?
 - Needs some TCP tx state information
 - Compute TCP send sequence # or check tx queue length on write() to socket
 - Compare with TCP ack sequence # or queue length on writespace_available() callback
 - Generate WC only if data belonging to WR is ack'd by peer TCP entity.
 - Low hanging fruit, but:
 - User (siw) must trigger writespace() upcall and read some provider state (socket/tcp),
 - Violates layering,
 - Discuss/seek for advise from Linux TCP stack maintainers,
 - Currently not part of siw.
 - Useable for all end-to-end work requests



Benefits: Receive Path



Data placement during socket callback (in softirq)

- Technique known from iscsi_tcp driver.
- All target buffers always pinned.
- No extra thread for data placement needed.
- No application scheduling (only for reaping completions)
- Read.Response: softirq schedules work on Inbound Read Queue
 - No remote application scheduling for pulling data
 - No data cache pollution
 - Efficient data serving (web, multimedia, ...)

Current Activities

SoftiWARP@BlueGene/P experiment

- Scalability: 1000's of nodes to run siw
- GPFS and MPI on iWARP/SoftiWARP
- Linux-kernel + siw + libsiw
- OFA standard verbs
- GPFS on siw may benefit
 - Think about file write (it's a RDMA.READ)

Code Development

- Connection manager redesign (latest mvapich unveiled need)
- Start looking into performance
- Code the missing pieces







finite state machine



Future Activities



Code stabilization/maintenance:

- Get together in an Open Source project!
- Performance Considerations
- Interoperability testing
- Kernel client interface & kernel clients (iSER, NFS, what else?)

Work towards a well accepted code base for mainline Linux integration



Summary



SoftiWARP

- Respects and tries to efficiently use current Linux Network Stack
- Contributes to the RDMA ecosystem
- Helps to spread OFED
- Is RDMA semantics for the people
- It's green ;-)

Thank You.

