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Subject: Re: L2 network namespace benchmarking  
Posted by [Rick Jones](#) on Wed, 28 Mar 2007 18:08:28 GMT  
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> If I read the results right it took a 32bit machine from AMD with  
> a gigabit interface before you could measure a throughput difference.  
> That isn't shabby for a non-optimized code path.

Just some paranoid ramblings - one needs to look beyond just whether or not the performance of a bulk transfer test (eg TCP\_STREAM) remains able to hit link-rate. One has to also consider the change in service demand (the normalization of CPU util and throughput). Also, with functionality like TSO in place, the ability to pass very large things down the stack can help cover for a multitude of path-length sins. And with either multiple 1G or 10G NICs becoming more and more prevalent, we have another one of those "NIC speed vs CPU speed" switch-overs, so maintaining single-NIC 1 gigabit throughput, while necessary, isn't (IMO) sufficient.

Soooo, it becomes very important to go beyond just TCP\_STREAM tests when evaluating these sorts of things. Another test to run would be the TCP\_RR test. TCP\_RR with single-byte request/response sizes will "bypass" the TSO stuff, and the transaction rate will be more directly affected by the change in path length than a TCP\_STREAM test. It will also show-up quite clearly in the service demand. Now, with NICs doing interrupt coalescing, if the NIC is strapped "poorly" (IMO) then you may not see a change in transaction rate - it may be getting limited artificially by the NIC's interrupt coalescing. So, one has to fall-back on service demand, or better yet, disable the interrupt coalescing.

Otherwise, measuring peak aggregate request/response becomes necessary.

rick jones  
don't be blinded by bit-rate

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