Subject: L2 network namespace benchmarking (resend with Service Demand) Posted by Daniel Lezcano on Fri, 30 Mar 2007 14:16:28 GMT

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as suggested Rick, I added the Service Demand results to the matrix.

Cheers.

Hi,

I did some benchmarking on the existing L2 network namespaces.

These patches are included in the lxc patchset at: http://lxc.sourceforge.net/patches/2.6.20 The lxc7 patchset series contains Dmitry's patchset The lxc8 patchset series contains Eric's patchset

Here are the following scenarii I made in order to do some simple benchmarking on the network namespace. I tested three kernels:

- * Vanilla kernel 2.6.20
- * lxc7 with Dmitry's patchset based on 2.6.20
 - * L3 network namespace has been removed to do testing
- * lxc8 with Eric's patchset based on 2.6.20

I didn't do any tests on Linux-Vserver because it is L3 namespace and it is not comparable with the L2 namespace implementation. If anyone is interessted by Linux-Vserver performances, that can be found at http://lxc.sf.net. Roughly, we know there is no performance degradation.

For each kernel, several configurations were tested:

- * vanilla, obviously, only one configuration was tested for reference values.
- * lxc7, network namespace
- compiled out
- compiled in
 - without container
 - inside a container with ip forward, route and veth
 - inside a container with a bridge and veth

- * lxc8, network namespace
- compiled out
- compiled in
 - without container
 - inside a container with a real network device (eth1 was moved in the container instead of using an etun device)
 - inside a container with ip_forward, route and etun
 - inside a container with a bridge and etun

Each benchmarking has been done with 2 machines running netperf and tbench. A dedicated machine with a RH4 kernel run the bench servers.

For each bench, netperf and tbench, the tests are ran on:

- * Intel Xeon EM64T, Bi-processor 2,8GHz with hyperthreading activated, 4GB of RAM and Gigabyte NIC (tg3)
- * AMD Athlon MP 1800+, Bi-processor 1,5GHz, 1GB of RAM and Gigabyte NIC (dl2000)

Each tests are run on these machines in order to have a CPU relative overhead.

```
# bench on vanilla
_____
| Netperf | CPU usage (%) | Throughput (Mbits/s) | SD (us/KB) |
on xeon | 5.99 | 941.38 | 2.084 |
on athlon | 28.17 | 844.82 | 5.462 |
-----
| Tbench | Throughput (MBytes/s) |
on xeon | 66.35
_____
on athlon | 65.31
```

bench from Dmitry's patchset

1 - with net_ns compiled out
Netperf CPU usage (%) / overhead Throughput (Mbits/s) / changed SD (us/KB)
Tbench Throughput (MBytes/s) / changed
on xeon 67.00 / +0.9 %
on athlon 65.45 / 0 %
Observation : no noticeable overhead
2 - with net_ns compiled in
2.1 - without container
Netperf CPU usage (%) / overhead Throughput (Mbits/s) / changed SD (us/KB)
on xeon 6.23 / +4 % 941.35 / 0 % 2.168

on athlon | 28.83 / +2.3 % | 850.76 / +0.7 % 5.552 Tbench | Throughput (MBytes/s) / changed | on xeon | 67.00 / 0 % on athlon | 65.45 / 0 % Observation: no noticeable overhead 2.2 - inside the container with veth and routes Netperf | CPU usage (%) / overhead | Throughput (Mbits/s) / changed SD (us/KB) | on xeon | 17.14 / +186.1 % | 941.34 / 0 % 5.966 on athlon | 49.99 / +77.45 % | 838.85 / +0.7 % 9.763 | Tbench | Throughput (MBytes/s) / changed | on xeon | 66.00 / -0.5 % _____ on athlon | 61.00 / -6.65 % Observation: CPU overhead is very big, throughput is impacted on

the less powerful machine

2.3 - inside the container with veth and bridge

Netperf CPU usage (%) / overhead Throughput (Mbits/s) / changed SD (us/KB)
on xeon 19.14 / +299 % 941.18 / 0 % 6.863
Tbench Throughput (MBytes/s) / changed
on xeon 64.00 / -3.5 %
on athlon 60.07 / -8.3 %
Observation: CPU overhead is very big, throughput is impacted on the less powerful machine # bench from Eric's patchset
=======================================
1 - with net_ns compiled out
Netperf CPU usage (%) / overhead Throughput (Mbits/s) / changed SD (us/KB)

| Tbench | Throughput (MBytes/s) / changed | on xeon | 65.69 / -1 % on athlon | 65.35 / -0.2 % _____ Observation: no noticeable overhead 2 - with net_ns compiled in 2.1 - without container | Netperf | CPU usage (%) / overhead | Throughput (Mbits/s) / changed | SD (us/KB) | ----on xeon | 6.02 / +0.5 % | 941.34 / 0 % 2.097 on athlon | 27.93 / -0.8 % | 833.53 / -1.3 % 5.490 Tbench | Throughput (MBytes/s) / changed | on xeon | 66.00 / -0.5 % on athlon | 64.94 / -0.9 % Observation: no noticeable overhead 2.2 - inside the container with real device

| Netperf | CPU usage (%) / overhead | Throughput (Mbits/s) / changed SD (us/KB) |

on xeon | 5.60 / -6.5 % | 941.42 / 0 % 1.949

on athlon | 27.73 / -1.5 % | 835.11 / +1.5 % 5.440

| Tbench | Throughput (MBytes/s) / changed |

| on xeon | 74.36 / +12 %

on athlon | 70.87 / +8.2 %

Observation: no noticeable overhead. The network interface is only used by the container, so I guess it does not interact with another network traffic and that explains the performances are better.

2.3 - inside the container with etun and routes

| Netperf | CPU usage (%) / overhead | Throughput (Mbits/s) / changed

| SD (us/KB) |

on xeon | 16.25 / +171 % | 941.31 / 0 % 5.657

on athlon | 49.99 / +77 % | 828.94 / -1.9 % 9.880

| Tbench | Throughput (MBytes/s) / changed | on xeon | 65.61 / -1.1 % on athlon | 62.58 / -4.5 % _____

Observation: The CPU overhead is very big. Throughput is a little impacted on the less powerful machine.

2.4 - inside the container with etun and bridge

| Netperf | CPU usage (%) / overhead | Throughput (Mbits/s) / changed | SD (us/KB) |

on xeon | 18.39 / +207 % | 941.30 / 0 % 6.400

on athlon | 49.94 / +77 % | 823.75 / -2.5 %

9.933

| Tbench | Throughput (MBytes/s) / changed |

on xeon | 66.52 / +0.2 %

on athlon | 61.07 / -6.8 %

Observation: The CPU overhead is very big. Throughput is a little impacted on the less powerful machine.

3. General observations

The objective to have no performances degrations, when the network namespace is off in the kernel, is reached in both solutions.

When the network is used outside the container and the network

namespace are compiled in, there is no performance degradations.

Eric's patchset allows to move network devices between namespaces and this is clearly a good feature, missing in the Dmitry's patchset. This feature helps us to see that the network namespace code does not add overhead when using directly the physical network device into the container.

The loss of performances is very noticeable inside the container and seems to be directly related to the usage of the pair device and the specific network configuration needed for the container. When the packets are sent by the container, the mac address is for the pair device but the IP address is not owned by the host. That directly implies to have the host to act as a router and the packets to be forwarded. That adds a lot of overhead.

A hack has been made in the ip_forward function to avoid useless skb_cow when using the pair device/tunnel device and the overhead is reduced by the half.

Regards.

-- Daniel

Containers mailing list Containers@lists.linux-foundation.org https://lists.linux-foundation.org/mailman/listinfo/containers