Subject: Re: [PATCHSET] 2.6.20-lxc8

Posted by den on Thu, 22 Mar 2007 10:45:46 GMT

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Kirill Korotaev wrote:

- > Eric W. Biederman wrote:
- >> Daniel Lezcano <dlezcano@fr.ibm.com> writes:

>>

>>

- >>> Benjamin Thery and I we were looking at this.
- >>> For the moment we are investigating if there is IP fragmentation between the
- >>> eth0 and the pair devices.
- >>> The profiling shows us "pskb\_expand\_head" and "csum\_partial\_copy\_generic"
- >>> functions have the bigger CPU usage when we are inside a container.

>>

- >> Hmm. Interesting hypothesis. I do know I haven't finished the IP fragment
- >> support so there may be an issue there. Although generally especially with
- >> TCP fragments are not generated. How are you thinking fragmentation would
- >> be involved?

>

- > I'm not sure I fully understand the test and details of the thread,
- > but still...

>

- > if network device inside container has MTU higher then eth0 outside the container,
- > then packets will get fragmented.
- > First time to MTU1 inside container and refragmented to MTU2
- > outside the container. At least this is the reason we use ethernet MTU
- > on venet devices in OpenVZ to avoid framentation.

frankly speaking, there are another points, which can call to pskb\_expand\_head. Hard header size on container network device should be the same as on real one.

Regards,

Den

Subject: Re: [PATCHSET] 2.6.20-lxc8

Posted by ebiederm on Thu, 22 Mar 2007 12:19:09 GMT

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"Denis V. Lunev" <den@sw.ru> writes:

- > Kirill Korotaev wrote:
- >>
- >> if network device inside container has MTU higher then eth0 outside the
- > container.
- >> then packets will get fragmented.

- >> First time to MTU1 inside container and refragmented to MTU2
- >> outside the container. At least this is the reason we use ethernet MTU
- >> on venet devices in OpenVZ to avoid framentation.

>

- > frankly speaking, there are another points, which can call to
- > pskb\_expand\_head. Hard header size on container network device should be
- > the same as on real one.

I believe it is the case that I have a 1500 byte mtu with an ethernet header. Although it may be I didn't reserve extra hard header space or something like that.

Eric

Subject: Re: [PATCHSET] 2.6.20-lxc8
Posted by Benjamin Thery on Thu, 22 Mar 2007 17:57:10 GMT
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Eric W. Biederman wrote:

> "Denis V. Lunev" <den@sw.ru> writes:

>

- >> Kirill Korotaev wrote:
- >>> if network device inside container has MTU higher then eth0 outside the
- >> container,
- >>> then packets will get fragmented.
- >>> First time to MTU1 inside container and refragmented to MTU2
- >>> outside the container. At least this is the reason we use ethernet MTU
- >>> on venet devices in OpenVZ to avoid framentation.
- >> frankly speaking, there are another points, which can call to
- >> pskb expand head. Hard header size on container network device should be
- >> the same as on real one.

>

- > I believe it is the case that I have a 1500 byte mtu with an ethernet header.
- > Although it may be I didn't reserve extra hard header space or something like
- > that.

My investigations on the increase of cpu load when running netperf inside a container (ie. through etun2<->etun1) is progressing slowly.

I'm not sure the cause is fragmentation as we supposed initially. In fact, it seems related to forwarding the packets between the devices.

Here is what I've tracked so far:

\* when we run netperf from the container, oprofile reports that the top "consuming" symbol is: "pskb\_expand\_head". Next comes "csum\_partial\_copy\_generic". these symbols represents respectively 13.5% and 9.7% of the samples.

\* Without container, these symbols don't show up in the first 20 entries.

Who is calling "pskb\_expand\_head" in this case?

Using systemtap, I determined that the call to "pskb\_expand\_head" comes from the skb\_cow() in ip\_forward() (I.90 in 2.6.20-rc5-netns).

The number of calls to "pskb\_expand\_head" matches the number of invocations of ip\_forward() (268000 calls for a 20 seconds netperf session in my case).

Here is an example of the backtrace when we reach pskb\_expand\_head:

```
0xc028bb95 : pskb_expand_head+0x1/0x11b []
0xc02ab5fe : ip_forward+0x150/0x256 []
0xc02a9e9b: ip_rcv_finish+0xae/0xcb[]
0xc02aa314: ip rcv+0x207/0x231 []
0xc031a0eb : notifier call chain+0x19/0x29 []
0xc02902eb : netif receive skb+0x1e3/0x24e []
0xc0291c60 : process backlog+0x76/0xe3 []
0xc0292048 : net rx action+0x94/0x14e []
0xc0126e4d: do softirg+0x5d/0xba[]
0xc0126edc : do_softirg+0x32/0x36 []
0xc01270a8 : local_bh_enable+0x7b/0x89 []
0xc0292329 : dev_queue_xmit+0x227/0x246 []
0xc031a0eb: notifier call chain+0x19/0x29 []
0xc02aef41 : ip_output+0x1e6/0x221 []
0xc02902eb : netif receive skb+0x1e3/0x24e []
0xc02ae741 : ip queue xmit+0x3a8/0x3ea []
0xc02c10cc: tcp_v4_send_check+0x74/0xaa []
0xc02bc22a: tcp transmit skb+0x606/0x634[]
0xc02aef41 : ip_output+0x1e6/0x221 []
0xc02bdcec : tcp_push_one+0xb3/0xd8 []
0xc02b429a : tcp_sendmsg+0x7c8/0x9f9 []
0xc01cbe8a : vsnprintf+0x450/0x48c []
0xc02cc10f: inet_sendmsg+0x3b/0x45[]
0xc0286e17 : sock_sendmsg+0xd0/0xeb []
0xc017be75 : seg_printf+0x2e/0x4b []
0xc0133591: autoremove wake function+0x0/0x35[]
0xc0287691 : sys_sendto+0x116/0x140 []
0xc02876f2 : sys send+0x37/0x3b []
0xc0288057 : sys_socketcall+0x14a/0x261 []
0xc0102d6c: syscall call+0x7/0xb[]
```

Also here is a backtrace when etun\_xmit() is called:

tx\_dev: etun1 rx\_dev: etun2

```
0xf8b4a3b4 : etun xmit+0x1/0xed [etun]
 0xc02906e0 : dev_hard_start_xmit+0x1ab/0x204 []
 0xc029229d : dev_queue_xmit+0x19b/0x246 []
 0xc0296672 : neigh_resolve_output+0x1f5/0x227 []
 0xc02aef41 : ip_output+0x1e6/0x221 []
 0xc02ab4ac: ip forward finish+0x2c/0x2e[]
 0xc02ab6a5 : ip_forward+0x1f7/0x256 []
                                               <- ip_forward
 0xc0292329 : dev queue xmit+0x227/0x246 []
 0xc02a9e9b: ip rcv finish+0xae/0xcb[]
 0xc02aa314 : ip_rcv+0x207/0x231 []
 0xc028c0cd : __alloc_skb+0x4f/0xf8 []
 0xc02902eb : netif_receive_skb+0x1e3/0x24e []
 0xc0291c60 : process_backlog+0x76/0xe3 []
 0xc0292048 : net_rx_action+0x94/0x14e []
 0xc0126e4d : __do_softirq+0x5d/0xba []
 0xc0126edc : do softirg+0x32/0x36 []
 0xc0104d2f : do_IRQ+0x87/0x9c []
 0xc0103707 : common interrupt+0x23/0x28 []
 0xc0101c30 : default idle+0x0/0x3e []
 0xc031007b : packet set ring+0x2d7/0x2ea []
 0xc0101c5c : default idle+0x2c/0x3e []
 0xc0101390 : cpu_idle+0x9e/0xb7 []
That's it for now. I hope this helps.
Regards,
Benjamin
> Eric
> Containers mailing list
> Containers@lists.linux-foundation.org
> https://lists.linux-foundation.org/mailman/listinfo/containers
Benjamin Thery - BULL/DT/Open Software R&D
  http://www.bull.com
Containers mailing list
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https://lists.linux-foundation.org/mailman/listinfo/containers
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