
Subject: [PATCHSET] 2.6.20-lxc8

Posted by [Cedric Le Goater](#) on Tue, 20 Mar 2007 20:53:01 GMT

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All,

We've been gathering, porting and testing a whole bunch of patchsets related to namespaces, containers and resource management in what we call the -lxc patchset.

The purpose of the -lxc patchset is to experiment and test a "fully" featured linux container solution. this is a large topic but resource management and container mobility are the main high level features we are looking at.

We're not there yet but we've done a lot of progress in 2006 and early 2007. It seems a good time to share some this work and see :

- * which patchsets can be proposed to andrew
- * which patchsets requires more work
- * which can be dropped
- * what kind of cleanups are still required
- * etc.

The latest release 2.6.20-lxc8 contains the following :

- * user namespace from Serge E. Hallyn <serue@us.ibm.com>
- * bind_ns() syscalls from Cedric Le Goater <clg@fr.ibm.com>
- * ro bind mount from Dave Hansen <hansendc@us.ibm.com>
- * generic Process containers from Paul Menage <menage@google.com>
- * namespace entering from Serge E. Hallyn <serue@us.ibm.com>
- * resource controllers based on process containers from Pavel Emelianov <xemul@sw.ru>
- * multiple /proc (required for pid namespace) from Dave Hansen <hansendc@us.ibm.com>
- * pid namespace from Sukadev Bhattiprolu <sukadev@us.ibm.com>
- * L2 network namespace from Eric W. Biederman <ebiederm@xmission.com>
- * misc fixes and cleanups from others (sorry for not mentioning)

and it's giving some good results on common platforms like i386 and x86_64.

It's all here :

<http://lxc.sourceforge.net/patches/2.6.20/2.6.20-lxc8>

Some very basic user space tools to work and test namespaces can also be found here :

<http://lxc.sourceforge.net/patches/2.6.20/2.6.20-lxc8/broken-out/tests/>

A lot of work still needs to be done in user space..this is not the highest priority for the moment but sooner or later we'll need to spend more time on it.

Hope you find it useful. If you have any issues with sourceforge download, please tell me. I can move this patchset to a more convenient site.

Cheers,

C.

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

Subject: Re: [PATCHSET] 2.6.20-lxc8
Posted by [Herbert Poetzl](#) on Wed, 21 Mar 2007 06:04:27 GMT
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On Tue, Mar 20, 2007 at 09:53:01PM +0100, Cedric Le Goater wrote:

> All,

>

> We've been gathering, porting and testing a whole bunch of patchsets
> related to namespaces, containers and resource management in what
> we call the -lxc patchset.

great!

> The purpose of the -lxc patchset is to experiment and test a "fully"
> featured linux container solution.

you mean, besides the existing "fully" featured linux container solutions, like Linux-VServer, FreeVPS and OpenVZ

> this is a large topic but resource management and container mobility
> are the main high level features we are looking at.

okay, fair enough ...

> We're not there yet but we've done a lot of progress in 2006 and early
> 2007. It seems a good time to share some this work and see :

>

> * which patchsets can be proposed to andrew
> * which patchsets requires more work
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> * bind_ns() syscalls from Cedric Le Goater <clg@fr.ibm.com>
> * ro bind mount from Dave Hansen <hansendc@us.ibm.com>

glad to read that this is also part of it ...

> * generic Process containers from Paul Menage <menage@google.com>
> * namespace entering from Serge E. Hallyn <serue@us.ibm.com>
> * resource controllers based on process containers from Pavel Emelianov <xemul@sw.ru>
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>
> and it's giving some good results on common platforms like i386 and
> x86_64.

what are the good results? do you have performance results or other interesting data on it? if so, where can it be found?

TIA,
Herbert

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> Cheers,
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> C.

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

Subject: Re: [PATCHSET] 2.6.20-lxc8
Posted by [Dave Hansen](#) on Wed, 21 Mar 2007 06:51:37 GMT
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On Wed, 2007-03-21 at 07:04 +0100, Herbert Poetzl wrote:
> > The purpose of the -lxc patchset is to experiment and test a "fully"
> > featured linux container solution.
>
> you mean, besides the existing "fully" featured linux container
> solutions, like Linux-VServer, FreeVPS and OpenVZ

The one difference here is that we're not generally planning on merging anything that's not mainline-bound. If you see stuff in there that you find reprehensible, please speak up, because it is probably headed to a mailing list near you with an [RFC] sometime in the near future. :)

Think of it like a little sandbox we can play with before things hit -mm.

-- Dave

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

Subject: Re: [PATCHSET] 2.6.20-lxc8
Posted by [Daniel Lezcano](#) on Wed, 21 Mar 2007 09:47:55 GMT
[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

Herbert Poetzl wrote:
> On Tue, Mar 20, 2007 at 09:53:01PM +0100, Cedric Le Goater wrote:
>
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[cut]
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>> and it's giving some good results on common platforms like i386 and
>> x86_64.
>>
>
> what _are_ the good results? do you have performance
> results or other interesting data on it? if so, where
> can it be found?
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Hi Herbert,

I played with the L2 namespace patchset from Eric Biederman, I did some benchmarking with netperf:

With 2 hosts, Intel EM64T bipro HT / 2,4 GHz , 4Go ram and GB network.
Host A is running the netserver on a RH4 kernel 2.6.9-42
Host B is running the netperf client inside and outside the container
with the command:
netperf -H HostA -c -l 20 -n 2 -p 12865

Results are:

inside the container:

Throughput : 940.39 Mbit/s CPU usage : 15.80 %

outside the container:

Throughput : 941.34 Mbits/s CPU usage : 5.80 %

I did the test again with 50 containers. I created them one by one having one running netperf and the other being idle.
Each time I created a container, I rerun netperf. To be more explicit, I created 1 container, run netperf inside it and blocked it on a fifo reading, I created a second container, run netperf inside it and blocked it, and son on ... to 50 containers. The benchmarking result are the same as running one container, so I guess it scales well.

There are a lot of scenarii to do for benchmarking, for example, running netperf in each container in the same time and look how it behaves.

I am profiling the kernel to look where the cpu overhead is.

Regards.

-- Daniel

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

Subject: Re: [PATCHSET] 2.6.20-lxc8
Posted by [dim](#) on Wed, 21 Mar 2007 12:19:55 GMT
[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

On Wednesday 21 March 2007 12:47, Daniel Lezcano wrote:

> Herbert Poetzl wrote:

> > On Tue, Mar 20, 2007 at 09:53:01PM +0100, Cedric Le Goater wrote:

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> >>

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> netperf in each container in the same time and look how it behaves.
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> Regards.
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> -- Daniel

--
Thanks,
Dmitry.

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

Subject: Re: [PATCHSET] 2.6.20-lxc8
Posted by [Daniel Lezcano](#) on Wed, 21 Mar 2007 12:40:52 GMT
[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

Dmitry Mishin wrote:

> On Wednesday 21 March 2007 12:47, Daniel Lezcano wrote:

>

>> Herbert Poetzl wrote:

>>

>>> On Tue, Mar 20, 2007 at 09:53:01PM +0100, Cedric Le Goater wrote:

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I did it with a bridge and with tbench so I didn't got the cpu usage and
throughput is impacted. It will be irrelevant to give these values if we
can not compare them with Eric's patchset.
Anyway, you are right, it is interesting to have a comparison. For this
reason I added the ioctl in veth to facilitate automated benchmarking
and I am finishing the performances test suite for your patchset. I
will send the results ASAP.

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Subject: Re: [PATCHSET] 2.6.20-lxc8
Posted by [Herbert Poetzl](#) on Wed, 21 Mar 2007 13:51:23 GMT
[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

On Wed, Mar 21, 2007 at 01:40:52PM +0100, Daniel Lezcano wrote:
> Dmitry Mishin wrote:
> >On Wednesday 21 March 2007 12:47, Daniel Lezcano wrote:
> >
> >>Herbert Poetzl wrote:
> >>
> >>>On Tue, Mar 20, 2007 at 09:53:01PM +0100, Cedric Le Goater wrote:
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> Anyway, you are right, it is interesting to have a comparison. For this
> reason I added the ioctl in veth to facilitate automated benchmarking
> and I am finishing the performances test suite for your patchset. I
> will send the results ASAP.

excellent, please don't forget to test with L3 isolation

(a simple network namespace from Linux-VServer should do the trick) too, let me know if you have any issues with getting started ...

TIA,
Herbert

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

Subject: Re: [PATCHSET] 2.6.20-lxc8
Posted by [ebiederm](#) on Wed, 21 Mar 2007 18:12:45 GMT
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Daniel Lezcano <dlezcano@fr.ibm.com> writes:

> Hi Herbert,
>
> I played with the L2 namespace patchset from Eric Biederman, I did some
> benchmarking with netperf:
>
> With 2 hosts, Intel EM64T bipro HT / 2,4 GHz , 4Go ram and GB network.
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Could you clarify a little bit what you mean by inside the container and outside the container? In particular was the outside the container case in a kernel that had the network namespace compiled in?

Could you also clarify how you have setup networking inside the container and going to the outside world?

> I did the test again with 50 containers. I created them one by one having one
> running netperf and the other being idle.
> Each time I created a container, I rerun netperf. To be more explicit, I created
> 1 container, run netperf inside it and blocked it on a fifo reading, I created a

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> There are a lot of scenarii to do for benchmarking, for example, running netperf
> in each container in the same time and look how it behaves.
> I am profiling the kernel to look where the cpu overhead is.

Thanks. This is simple enough that at least part of this should be easy to reproduce. Once things settle down a little I'm interested in tracking the cpu usage if someone else hasn't done it already.

Eric

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

Subject: Re: [PATCHSET] 2.6.20-lxc8
Posted by [Daniel Lezcano](#) on Wed, 21 Mar 2007 23:04:07 GMT
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Eric W. Biederman wrote:

> Daniel Lezcano <dlezcano@fr.ibm.com> writes:
>
>
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> Could you clarify a little bit what you mean by inside the container
> and outside the container? In particular was the outside the container case

> in a kernel that had the network namespace compiled in?

>

Sure.

Outside the container means : no container and netperf is ran into a kernel with the network namespace compiled in.

Inside the container means : a network namespace is created with the configuration described below and netperf is ran inside this network namespace.

I ran a netperf on a vanilla kernel too and netperf results are roughly the same than netperf ran on a network namespace kernel.

Anyway, I want to do some benchmarking on Dmitry's patchset and Linux-Verser and I will come back with a more complete benchmarking results in a few days.

> Could you also clarify how you have setup networking inside the container
> and going to the outside world?

>

Ok. Let's assume we have host A which is a RH4 kernel with netperf server running and with an IP address 1.2.3.100

Host B is the kernel with network namespace compiled in. The objective is to be able to setup the container without doing extra network configuration on host A.

The physical network interface is eth0, we want to have IPs for etun pair-device 1.2.3.4/1.2.3.5, we have 2 shells A and B

So I did the following:

```
(in shell A)
```

```
# do proxy arp for eth0
```

```
echo 1 > /proc/sys/net/ipv4/conf/eth0/proxy_arp
```

```
# add in the init namespace IP address of the same network than the  
containers
```

```
# it is more comfortable. We can add a route -net otherwise
```

```
ifconfig eth0:0 1.2.3.1
```

```
# create the pair device
```

```
echo etun1,etun2 > /sys/module/etun/parameters/newif
```

```
# do proxy arp for etun1
```

```
echo 1 > /proc/sys/net/ipv4/conf/etun1/proxy_arp
```

```
# set ip address for etun1
```

```
ifconfig etun1 1.2.3.4
```

```
# route packet for etun2 IP to etun1
```

```
route add -host 1.2.3.5 dev etun1
```

```
(in shell B)
# unshare network namespace
```

```
(in shell A)
# move etun2 to network namespace
echo pid_of_shell_B > /sys/class/net/etun2/new_ns_pid
```

```
(in shell B)
# set the etun2 IP address
ifconfig etun2 1.2.3.5
```

```
# set the loopback up
ifconfig lo up
```

```
# check ping, 1.2.3.4, 1.2.3.5, 1.2.3.1, 1.2.3.100 is successful
# run netperf or what ever you want
```

```
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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.
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```
Regards
-- Daniel
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```
Containers mailing list
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```

Subject: Re: [PATCHSET] 2.6.20-lxc8
Posted by [ebiederm](#) on Thu, 22 Mar 2007 06:30:18 GMT
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Daniel Lezcano <dlezcano@fr.ibm.com> writes:

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> 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?

Eric

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

Subject: Re: [PATCHSET] 2.6.20-lxc8
Posted by [dev](#) on Thu, 22 Mar 2007 09:38:25 GMT
[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

Eric W. Biederman wrote:

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> 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 than 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 fragmentation.

Thanks,
Kirill

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

Subject: Re: Re: [PATCHSET] 2.6.20-lxc8
Posted by [ebiederm](#) on Thu, 22 Mar 2007 20:02:38 GMT
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Benjamin Thery <benjamin.thery@bull.net> writes:

> 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() (1.90 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).

Ok. This seems to make sense, and is related to how we have configured the network in this case.

It looks like pskb_expand_head is called by skb_cow.

skb_cow has two cases when it calls pskb_expand_head.

- When there are multiple people who have a copy of the packet (tcpdump and friends)
- When there isn't enough room for the hard header.

Any chance one of you guys looking into this can instrument up ip_foward just before the call to skb_cow and find out which reason it is?

A cheap trick to make the overhead go away is probably to setup ethernet bridging in this case...

But if we can ensure the ip_foward case does not need to do anything more than modify the ttl and update the destination that would be good to.

Anyway this does look very solvable.

Eric

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

Subject: R
Posted by [Benjamin Thery](#) on Thu, 22 Mar 2007 20:18:51 GMT
[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

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

Subject: Re: Re: [PATCHSET] 2.6.20-lxc8
Posted by [Kirill Korotaev](#) on Fri, 23 Mar 2007 09:35:01 GMT
[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

Eric W. Biederman wrote:
> Benjamin Thery <benjamin.thery@bull.net> writes:
>
>
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>> 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.
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> But if we can ensure the ip_foward case does not need to do anything
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> be good to.
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> Anyway this does look very solvable.

we have the hack below in ip_forward() to avoid skb_cow(),
Benjamin, can you check whether it helps in your case please?
(NOTE: you will need to replace check for NETIF_F_VENET with something else
or introduce the same flag on etun device).

```
diff -upr linux-2.6.18-rhel5.orig/net/ipv4/ip_forward.c  
linux-2.6.18-rhel5-028stab023/net/ipv4/ip_forward.c
```

```

--- linux-2.6.18-rhel5.orig/net/ipv4/ip_forward.c    2006-09-20 07:42:06.000000000 +0400
+++ linux-2.6.18-rhel5-028stab023/net/ipv4/ip_forward.c 2007-03-20 17:22:45.000000000 +0300
@@ -86,6 +86,24 @@ int ip_forward(struct sk_buff *skb)
    if (opt->is_strictroute && rt->rt_dst != rt->rt_gateway)
        goto sr_failed;

+   /*
+    * We try to optimize forwarding of VE packets:
+    * do not decrement TTL (and so save skb_cow)
+    * during forwarding of outgoing pkts from VE.
+    * For incoming pkts we still do ttl decr,
+    * since such skb is not cloned and does not require
+    * actual cow. So, there is at least one place
+    * in pkts path with mandatory ttl decr, that is
+    * sufficient to prevent routing loops.
+    */
+   iph = skb->nh.iph;
+   if (
+#ifdef CONFIG_IP_ROUTE_NAT
+       (rt->rt_flags & RTCF_NAT) == 0 && /* no NAT mangling expected */
+#endif
+       /* and */
+       (skb->dev->features & NETIF_F_VENET)) /* src is VENET device */
+       goto no_ttl_decr;
+
+   /* We are about to mangle packet. Copy it! */
+   if (skb_cow(skb, LL_RESERVED_SPACE(rt->u.dst.dev)+rt->u.dst.header_len))
+       goto drop;
@@ -94,6 +112,8 @@ int ip_forward(struct sk_buff *skb)
    /* Decrease ttl after skb cow done */
    ip_decrease_ttl(iph);

+no_ttl_decr:
+
+   /*
+    * We now generate an ICMP HOST REDIRECT giving the route
+    * we calculated.
@@ -121,3 +141,5 @@ drop:

```

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

Subject: Re: Re: [PATCHSET] 2.6.20-lxc8
Posted by [ebiederm](#) on Fri, 23 Mar 2007 10:34:01 GMT
[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

Kirill Korotaev <dev@openvz.org> writes:

> we have the hack below in ip_forward() to avoid skb_cow(),
> Benjamin, can you check whether it helps in your case please?
> (NOTE: you will need to replace check for NETIF_F_VENET with something else
> or introduce the same flag on etun device).

Ugh. The thing is skb_cow should be free. It only has a cost when the skb is too small or there is a second copy of the skb. I don't there is a technical reason for either of those to be the case when we are going over ethernet.

And since the hardware header needs to change as well your hack is actually broken if the incoming network interface is not ethernet.

So while I can see this hack for testing I'd much rather see if we can actually fix this one cleanly.

Unless you understand what is triggering the skb_cow to actually perform the copy.

Eric

```
> diff -upr linux-2.6.18-rhel5.orig/net/ipv4/ip_forward.c
> linux-2.6.18-rhel5-028stab023/net/ipv4/ip_forward.c
> --- linux-2.6.18-rhel5.orig/net/ipv4/ip_forward.c 2006-09-20 07:42:06.000000000
> +0400
> +++ linux-2.6.18-rhel5-028stab023/net/ipv4/ip_forward.c 2007-03-20
> 17:22:45.000000000 +0300
> @@ -86,6 +86,24 @@ int ip_forward(struct sk_buff *skb)
>     if (opt->is_strictroute && rt->rt_dst != rt->rt_gateway)
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>
>
> + /*
> +  * We try to optimize forwarding of VE packets:
> +  * do not decrement TTL (and so save skb_cow)
> +  * during forwarding of outgoing pkts from VE.
> +  * For incoming pkts we still do ttl decr,
> +  * since such skb is not cloned and does not require
> +  * actual cow. So, there is at least one place
> +  * in pkts path with mandatory ttl decr, that is
> +  * sufficient to prevent routing loops.
> +  */
> + iph = skb->nh.iph;
> + if (
> + #ifdef CONFIG_IP_ROUTE_NAT
> + (rt->rt_flags & RTCF_NAT) == 0 && /* no NAT mangling expected */
> + #endif
> +     (skb->dev->features & NETIF_F_VENET)) /* src is VENET device */
> +     goto no_ttl_decr;
```

```

> +
> /* We are about to mangle packet. Copy it! */
> if (skb_cow(skb, LL_RESERVED_SPACE(rt->u.dst.dev)+rt->u.dst.header_len))
>     goto drop;
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> ip_decrease_ttl(iph);
>
> +no_ttl_decr:
> +
> /*
> * We now generate an ICMP HOST REDIRECT giving the route
> * we calculated.
> @@ -121,3 +141,5 @@ drop:

```

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

Subject: Re: Re: [PATCHSET] 2.6.20-lxc8
Posted by [Benjamin Thery](#) on Tue, 27 Mar 2007 16:34:44 GMT
[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

Hi,

Yesterday, I applied a patch similar to Kirill's one that skip
skb_cow() in ip_forward when the device is a etun, and it does help a lot.

With the patch the cpu load increase is reduced by 50%. Part of the
problem is "solved".

Here are the figures for netperf:

(Host A -> Host B
Host A is running kernel 2.6.20-rc5-netns.i386)

	Throughput	CPU load
--	------------	----------

- without container:	719.78	10.45
- inside a container (no patch)	719.37	21.88
- inside a container with patch:	728.93	15.41

The CPU load with the ip_forward patch is now "only" 50% higher (10%
compared to 15%) than the reference case without container.

The throughput is even better (I repeated the test a few times and I
always got better results from inside the container).

(1) Why `skb_cow()` performs the copy?

I also added some traces to understand why `skb_cow()` does copy the `skb`: is it insufficient headroom or that the `skb` has been cloned previously?

In our case, the condition is always that the "TCP `skb`" is marked as cloned.

It is likely that these `skb` have been cloned in `tcp_skb_transmit()`.

(2) Who consumes the other 5% percent cpu?

With the patch installed `oprofile` reports that `pskb_expand_head()` (called by `skb_cow`) has disappeared from the top cpu consumers list.

Now, the remaining symbol that shows unusual activity is `csum_partial_copy_generic()`.

I'd like to find who is the caller, unfortunately, this one is harder to track. It is written in assembler and called by "static inline" routines and `Systemtap` doesn't like that. :(

So, that was the current status.
I'm continuing my investigations.

Regards,
Benjamin

Eric W. Biederman wrote:

> Kirill Korotaev <dev@openvz.org> writes:

>
>> we have the hack below in `ip_forward()` to avoid `skb_cow()`,
>> Benjamin, can you check whether it helps in your case please?
>> (NOTE: you will need to replace check for `NETIF_F_VENET` with something else
>> or introduce the same flag on `etun` device).

>
> Ugh. The thing is `skb_cow` should be free. It only has a cost when the `skb`
> is too small or there is a second copy of the `skb`. I don't there is a technical
> reason for either of those to be the case when we are going over ethernet.
>
> And since the hardware header needs to change as well your hack is actually broken
> if the incoming network interface is not ethernet.

>
> So while I can see this hack for testing I'd much rather see if we can actually
> fix this one cleanly.

>
> Unless you understand what is triggering the `skb_cow` to actually perform

```

> the copy.
>
> Eric
>
>> diff -upr linux-2.6.18-rhel5.orig/net/ipv4/ip_forward.c
>> linux-2.6.18-rhel5-028stab023/net/ipv4/ip_forward.c
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>> 17:22:45.000000000 +0300
>> @@ -86,6 +86,24 @@ int ip_forward(struct sk_buff *skb)
>>     if (opt->is_strictroute && rt->rt_dst != rt->rt_gateway)
>>         goto sr_failed;
>>
>> + /*
>> +  * We try to optimize forwarding of VE packets:
>> +  * do not decrement TTL (and so save skb_cow)
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>> +     if (
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>> +no_ttl_decr:
>> +
>>     /*
>>     * We now generate an ICMP HOST REDIRECT giving the route
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>> @@ -121,3 +141,5 @@ drop:
>>
>

```

--

Benjamin Thery - BULL/DT/Open Software R&D

<http://www.bull.com>

Containers mailing list

Containers@lists.linux-foundation.org

<https://lists.linux-foundation.org/mailman/listinfo/containers>

Subject: Re: Re: [PATCHSET] 2.6.20-lxc8

Posted by [ebiederm](#) on Wed, 28 Mar 2007 00:31:59 GMT

[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

Benjamin Thery <benjamin.thery@bull.net> writes:

> Hi,

>

> Yesterday, I applied a patch similar to Kirill's one that skip `skb_cow()` in

> `ip_forward` when the device is a `etun`, and it does help a lot.

>

> With the patch the cpu load increase is reduced by 50%. Part of the problem is

> "solved".

>

> Here are the figures for `netperf`:

>

> (Host A -> Host B

> Host A is running kernel 2.6.20-rc5-netns.i386)

>

> Throughput CPU load

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> The CPU load with the `ip_forward` patch is now "only" 50% higher (10% compared to

> 15%) than the reference case without container.

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> better results from inside the container).

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>

> I also added some traces to understand why `skb_cow()` does copy the `skb`: is it

> insufficient headroom or that the `skb` has been cloned previously?

> In our case, the condition is always that the "TCP `skb`" is marked as cloned.

> It is likely that these `skb` have been cloned in `tcp_skb_transmit()`.

Hmm. I wonder if there is any way we could possibly detect or avoid that case. It sounds like a general routing code issue if the copy is unnecessary.

> (2) Who consumes the other 5% percent cpu?
>
> With the patch installed oprofile reports that pskb_expand_head() (called by
> skb_cow) has disappeared from the top cpu consumers list.
>
> Now, the remaining symbol that shows unusual activity is
> csum_partial_copy_generic().
> I'd like to find who is the caller, unfortunately, this one is harder to
> track. It is written in assembler and called by "static inline" routines and
> Systemtap doesn't like that. :(
>
>
> So, that was the current status.
> I'm continuing my investigations.

Thanks. I would recommend testing a setup using the in kernel ethernet bridging. It is a completely different path and it should not have much less of a potential to process packets before they get to the destination network namespace.

Of course if we can improve our routing performance that would be good but there are limits to what we can correctly do.

Eric

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

Subject: Re: Re: [PATCHSET] 2.6.20-lxc8
Posted by [dev](#) on Wed, 28 Mar 2007 08:01:41 GMT
[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

Benjamin,

checksumming can be optimized out as well.
We had an experimental patch for OpenVZ venet device, which adds
NETIF_F_LLTX | NETIF_F_HW_CSUM | NETIF_F_SG | NETIF_F_HIGHDMA
features to venet device and avoids additional checksumming where possible
(moving RX/TX checksum calculation to hardware).

So I guess this is doable in future as well.

Thanks,
Kirill

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>
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>
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>>Eric
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>>>linux-2.6.18-rhel5-028stab023/net/ipv4/ip_forward.c
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>>>+ * We try to optimize forwarding of VE packets:
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```

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>>> @@ -121,3 +141,5 @@ drop:
>>>
>>>
>>>

```

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

Subject: Re: Re: [PATCHSET] 2.6.20-lxc8
Posted by [ebiederm](#) on Wed, 28 Mar 2007 12:09:22 GMT
[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

Kirill Korotaev <dev@sw.ru> writes:

```

> Benjamin,
>
> checksumming can be optimized out as well.
> We had an experimental patch for OpenVZ venet device, which adds
> NETIF_F_LLTX | NETIF_F_HW_CSUM | NETIF_F_SG | NETIF_F_HIGHDMA

```

> features to venet device and avoids additional checksumming where possible
> (moving RX/TX checksum calculation to hardware).
>
> So I guess this is doable in future as well.

I think I have the checksum bits settable in software with etun already. If not it shouldn't be too hard to add.

I don't default to that because depending on your configuration it might not be safe. In particular I think when you are using ethernet bridging we need to do the packet checksum immediately off the wire.

Eric

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

Subject: Re: Re: [PATCHSET] 2.6.20-lxc8
Posted by [Benjamin Thery](#) on Wed, 28 Mar 2007 12:30:26 GMT
[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

Eric W. Biederman wrote:

> Kirill Korotaev <dev@sw.ru> writes:
>
>> Benjamin,
>>
>> checksumming can be optimized out as well.
>> We had an experimental patch for OpenVZ venet device, which adds
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>> (moving RX/TX checksum calculation to hardware).
>>
>> So I guess this is doable in future as well.
>
> I think I have the checksum bits settable in software with etun already. If not
> it shouldn't be too hard to add.

I tried to activate the checksum offload on etun to see if it improves things, but, unfortunately once activated all my traffic was lost or blocked. I didn't spend a lot of time on the issue. Maybe I'll give it another try.

BTW, there is a small bug in etun_set_tx_csum. We can't disable the checksum offloading once it has been set. I think it should look like this: (sorry I haven't a patch ready)

```
static int etun_set_tx_csum(struct net_device *dev, u32 data)
{
    if (data)
        dev->features |= NETIF_F_NO_CSUM;
    else
        dev->features &= ~NETIF_F_NO_CSUM;
    return 0;
}
```

>
> I don't default to that because depending on your configuration it might not
> be safe. In particular I think when you are using ethernet bridging we
> need to do the packet checksum immediately off the wire.
>
> Eric
>

--

Benjamin Thery - BULL/DT/Open Software R&D

<http://www.bull.com>

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

Subject: Re: Re: [PATCHSET] 2.6.20-lxc8
Posted by [ebiederm](#) on Wed, 28 Mar 2007 13:24:07 GMT
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Benjamin Thery <benjamin.thery@bull.net> writes:

> I tried to activate the checksum offload on etun to see if it improves things,
> but, unfortunately once activated all my traffic was lost or blocked. I didn't
> spend a lot of time on the issue. May be I'll give it another try.

No problem.

I don't much care right now once we have isolated the problem down to the
extra hops needed to reach the outside world.

> BTW, there is a small bug in etun_set_tx_csum. We can't disable the checksum
> offloading once it has been set. I think it should look like this: (sorry I
> haven't a patch ready)
>

```
> static int etun_set_tx_csum(struct net_device *dev, u32 data)
> {
> if (data)
> dev->features |= NETIF_F_NO_CSUM;
> else
> dev->features &= ~NETIF_F_NO_CSUM;
> return 0;
> }
```

Looking at the code I would actually say looking like:

```
static int etun_set_tx_csum(struct net_device *dev, u32 data)
{
dev->features &= ~NETIF_F_NO_CSUM;
if (data)
dev->features |= NETIF_F_NO_CSUM;

return 0;
}
```

Is what I intended. It seems I forgot the ~.....
Oops.

Eric

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