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OpenAFS Out-of-Band TCP

Andrew Deason

Sine Nomine Associates

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Agenda

- Why is AFS so slow?
- Project Background
- OOB Design
- Current Status (numbers!)
- Future Directions



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Why is AFS so slow?

- Define “performance” / “slow”
- AFS-specific factors (cache, CBs, etc)
- Inherent UDP restrictions
 - Firewalls, checksum offloading, etc

Why is AFS so slow?

- Rx implementation and protocol
 - See Simon's talk(s)
- Rx window size
 - $(32 * 1400) / \text{RTT}$
 - 1ms RTT: ~43 MiB/s
 - 10ms RTT: ~4 MiB/s



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Project Background

- AFS too slow for customer
 - Need fix quickly
- Declined approaches:
 - RxOSD vicep-access
 - RxOSD non-vicep-access
 - RxTCP
 - RxUDP improvements

Project Background

- Compromise on TCP OOB
 - Rx handles args, aborts, auth, etc
 - No long-lived TCP conns
 - Tie TCP conn to Rx call
- Rapid development
- First pass not public



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Project Background

- Started in August/September 2011
- 1.4 client/server delivered in October
- 1.6 client in February
- Production deployment in March/April
- 1.6 server in May



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OOB Design

- Designed for rapid dev
- FTP-like control/data channels
- Very similar to existing FetchData64
- Not just for TCP



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OOB Design (protocol)

Say a client wants to fetch a file...

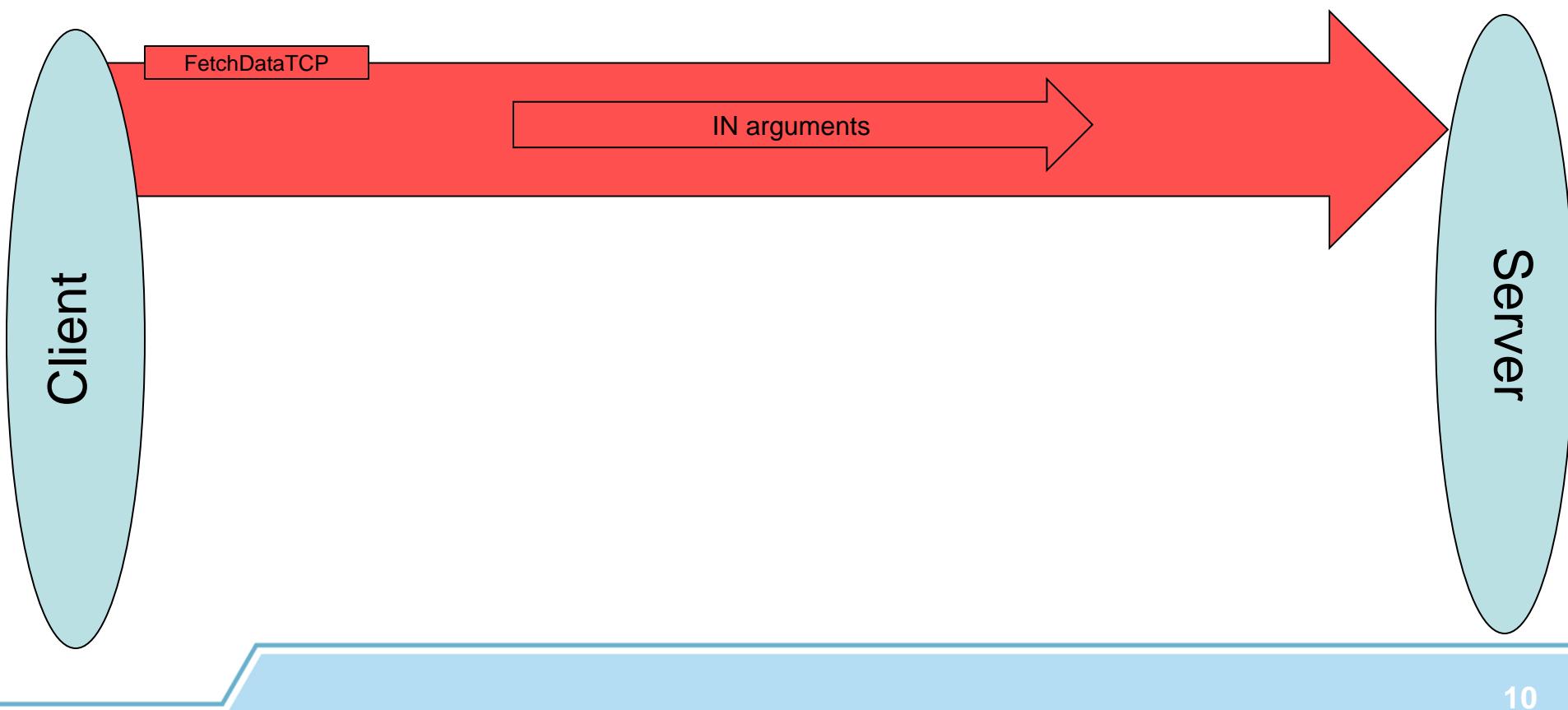




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OOB Design (protocol)

Client starts split FetchDataTCP call

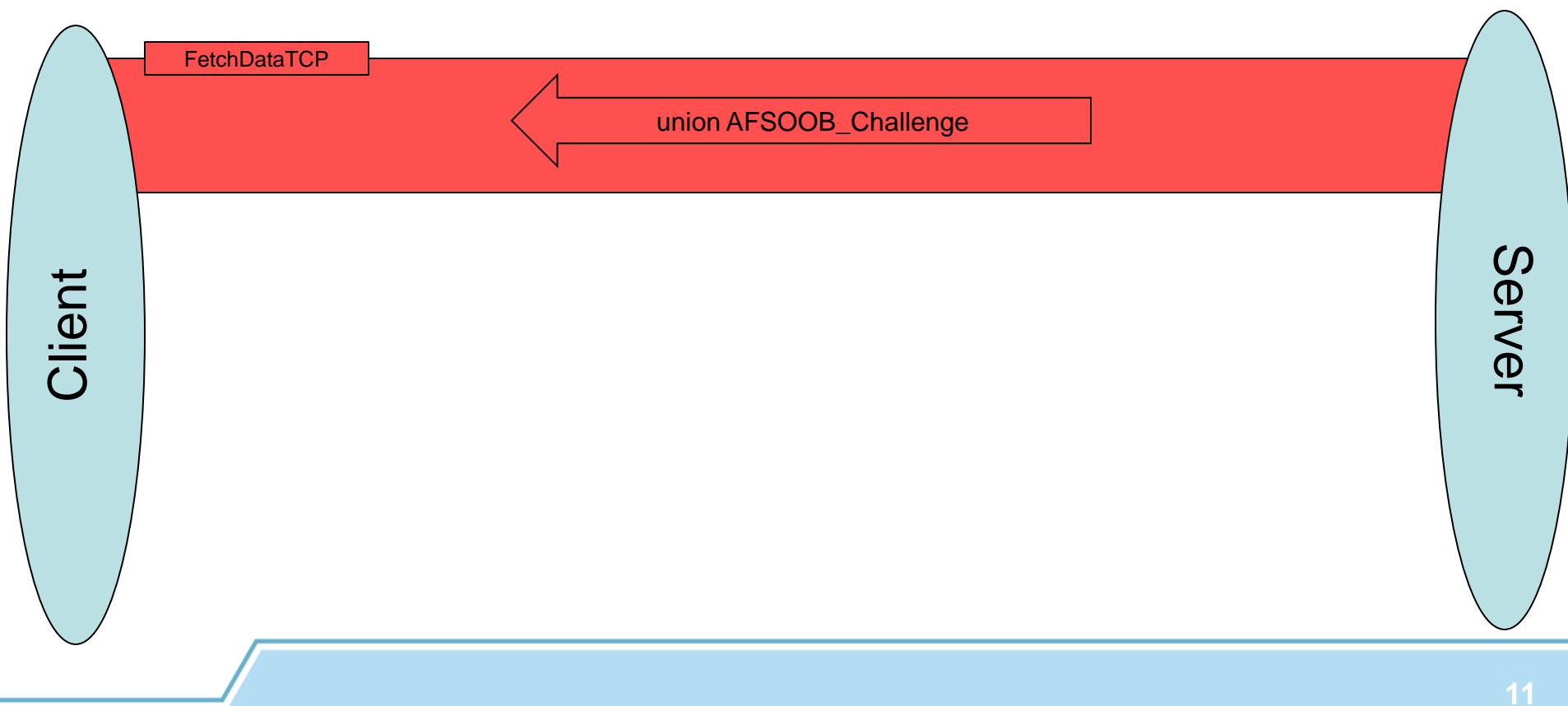




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OOB Design (protocol)

Server sends TCP information





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OOB Design (protocol)

Client creates TCP connection

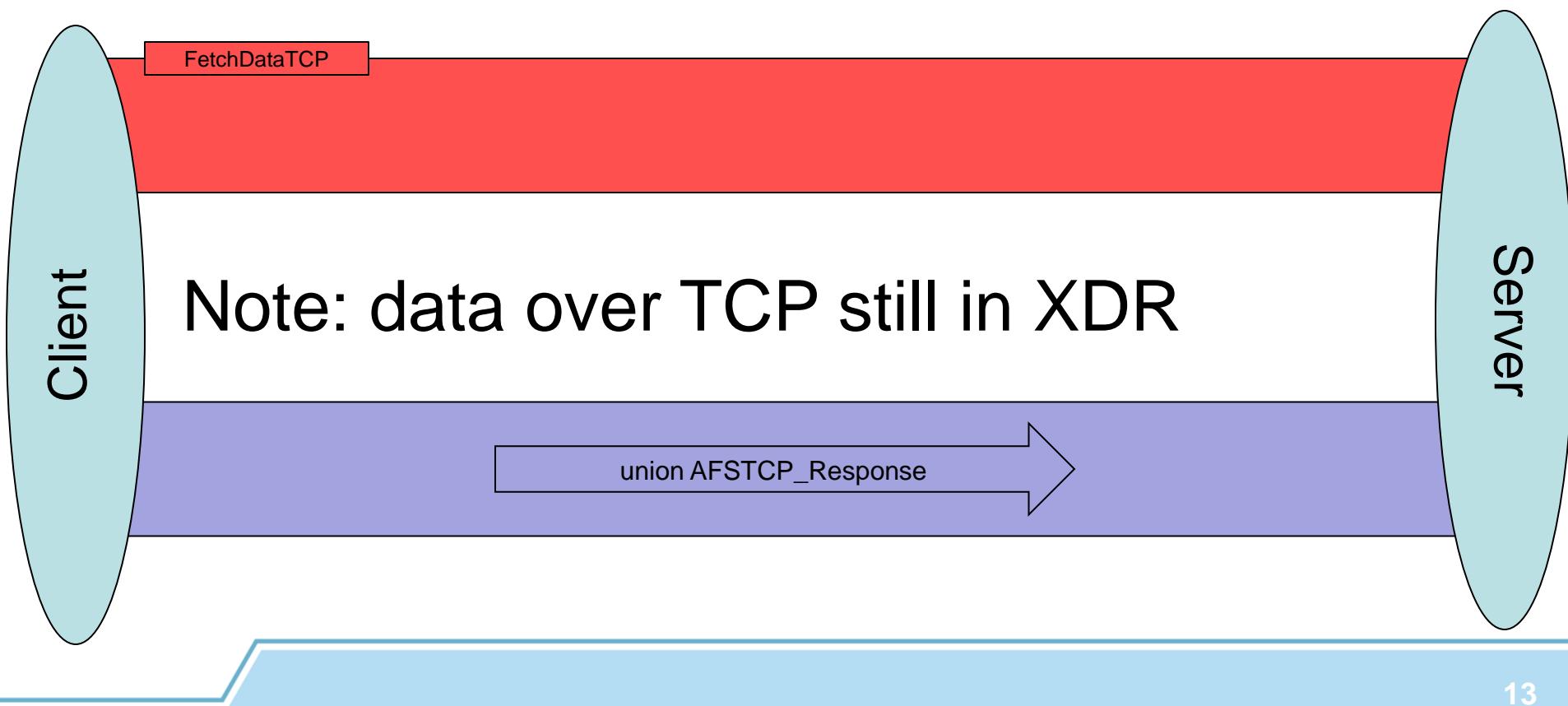




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OOB Design (protocol)

Client send conn metadata (IDs Rx call)





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OOB Design (protocol)

Server associates connection

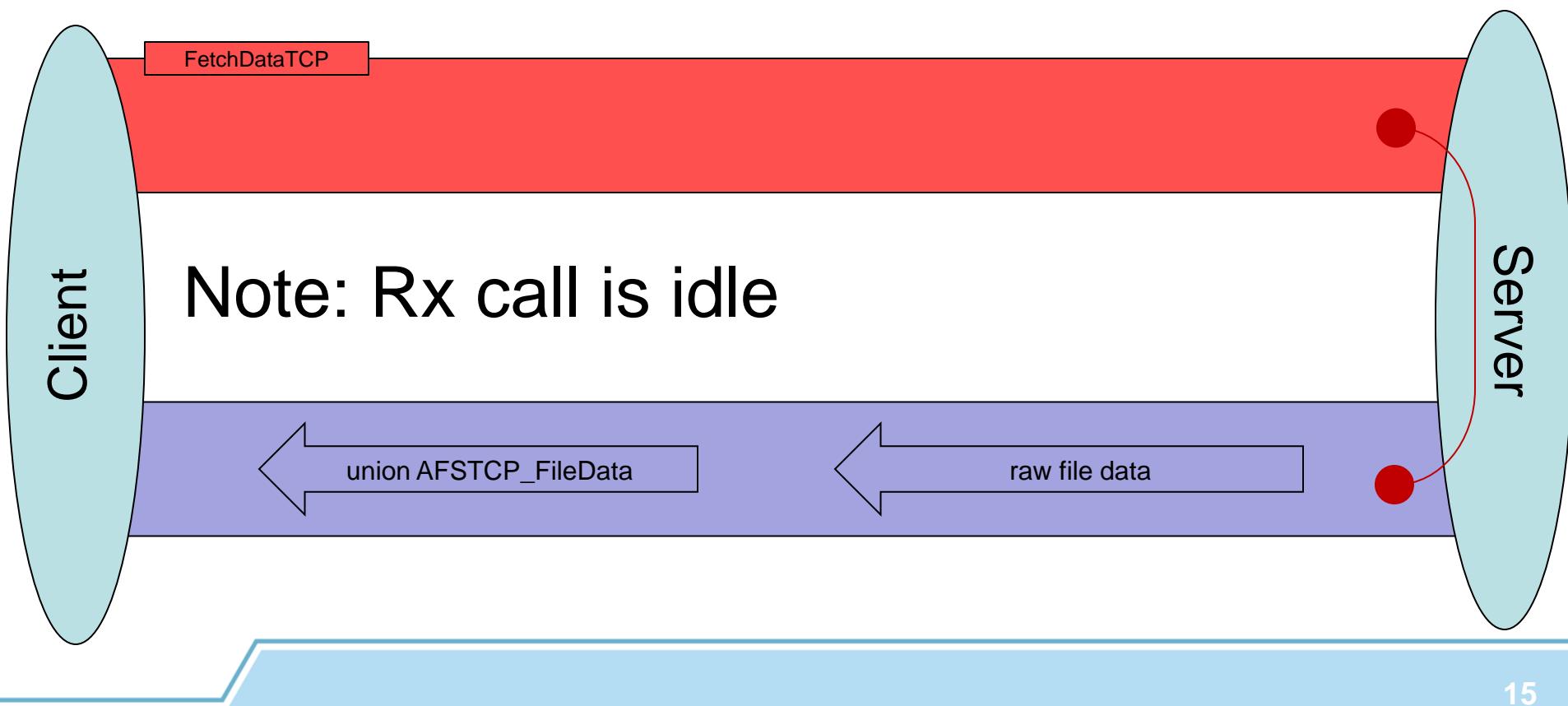




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OOB Design (protocol)

Server sends file data

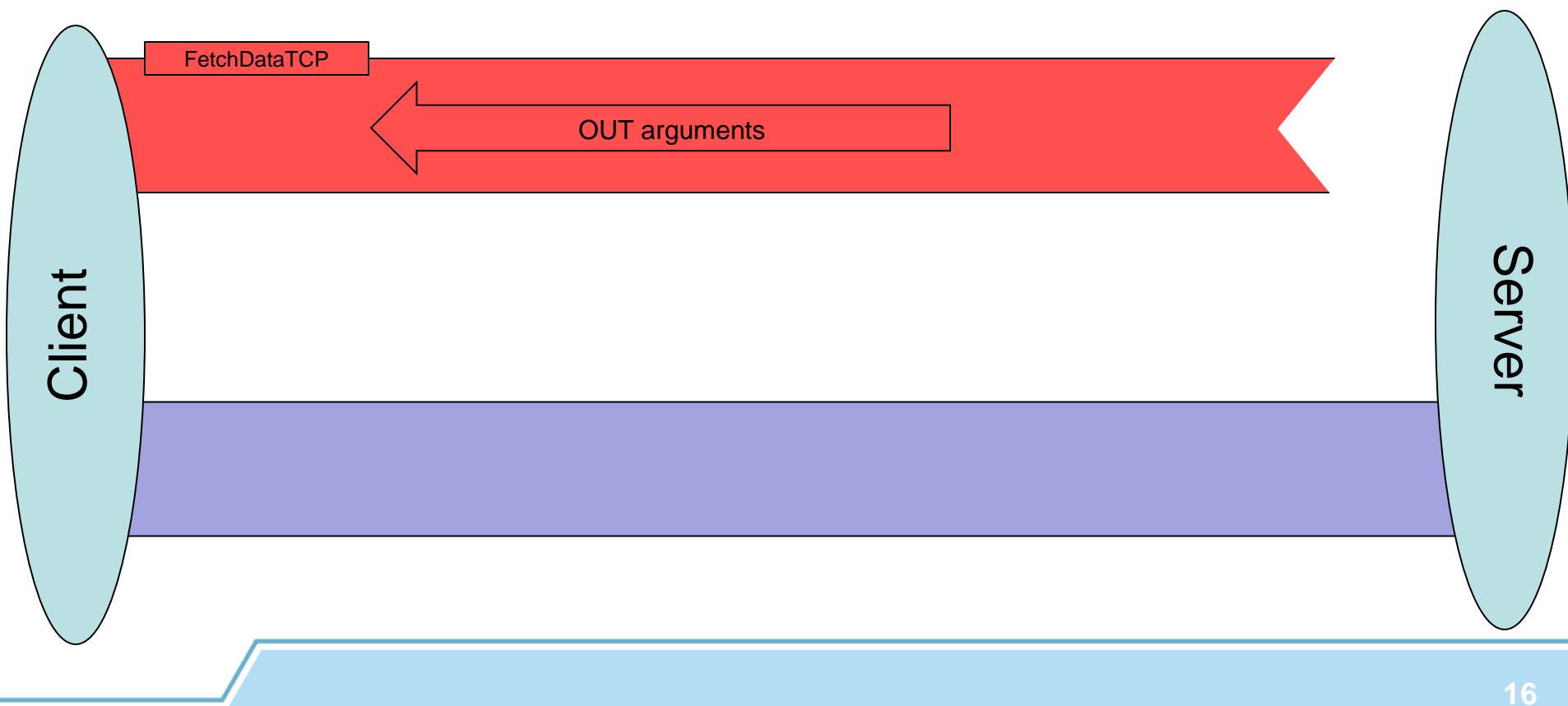




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OOB Design (protocol)

Server ends FetchDataTCP call



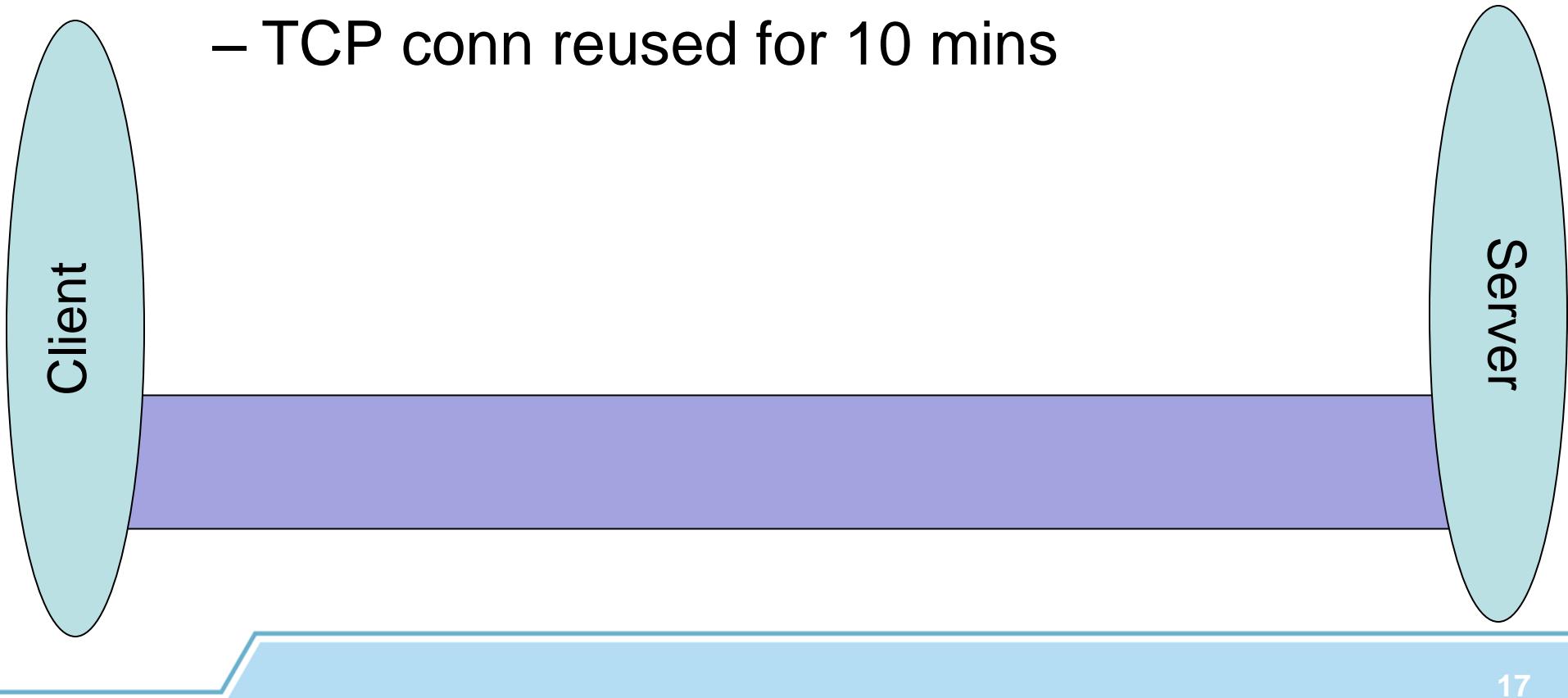


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OOB Design (protocol)

Transfer is complete

- TCP conn reused for 10 mins



OOB Design (client)

- Cache-bypass-like threshold
 - sysctl afs.oob_tcp_thresh
- RXGEN_OPCODE server detection
- Parameters tweakable via sysctl



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OOB Design (server)

- libevent
- Async connection receipt
- TCP conns handed to Rx thread
- TCP conn always after Rx call



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OOB Design (limitations)

- Extra round-trip
- Not extensible well
- Client code organization



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Implementation Details

- rx_FlushWriteNotLast
- rxkad_Encrypt
- rx_SetErrorProc
- Linux configurable readahead
- osi_BlockSignals



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Current Status

- 1.4, 1.6, client, server
- Linux now, but portable
- Cache bypass
- Zero-copy fetch
- Non-standard protocol published
- Source available on request



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Performance



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Performance

- 10GigE
 - Write: 300s MiB/s (~3gbps) memcache
 - Read: 500s MiB/s (~4-5gbps) memcache
 - Read: 700s MiB/s (~6gbps) bypass
- afscp even higher with high chunksize
- Same results when capped at 7gbps



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Performance

- Major limiting factors:
 - Chunksize (or bypass readahead size)
 - Cache overhead
 - Extra RTT
- Benchmarks are “remote”

Future Directions

- Standardize new OOB protocol
 - Extra RTT, UUIDs, cap bit, ext-union
- Platform support
- Volserver OOB



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Questions?



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Thanks!

Andrew Deason
Sine Nomine Associates
adeason@sinenomine.net