# Conserving Memory Bandwidth with Virtual Gather

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Note: Some results have been omitted from the original presentation. Please contact Dr. Philip Levis for access to the full presentation

Network line rates have significantly increased



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- Increased speeds has led to reduced visibility for network analysis
- High volume of traffic **overwhelms** most analysis tools (e.g., Snort)



*Example:* Snort 3.0 would require 125-667 cores to support 100 Gbps throughput (or 4-21 servers) [1]

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Complex analysis at line rates ≥ 100 Gbps requires on-NIC processing

**Pigasus:** Used an **FPGA-capable SmartNIC** to search over 10,000 Snort rules in over 100,000 concurrent connections at 100 Gbps [1]



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#### Complex analysis at line rates ≥ 100 Gbps requires on-NIC processing

- Switches, routers, and fast packet processors support only simple analysis
- Specialized hardware can be costly and difficult to program (e.g., FPGAs)

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#### SmartNICs have limited memory bandwidth relative to their line rates

- Copying data to reassemble application bytestreams is expensive
- Careful cache management required

	Cores	NIC	DRAM	DRAM BW per core	NIC BW per core	Ratio
Google Cloud C3 2x Sapphire Rapids	176	200 Gbps	2x 8-ch DDR5	3.49 GB/s	0.14 GB/s	24.93
BlueField-3 SmartNIC DDR5	16	400 Gbps	2-ch DDR5	5.60 GB/s	3.13 GB/s	1.79

\*Table data from Lovelock: Towards Smart NIC-hosted Clusters (2024) [2]

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Memory

LLC

L1 Cache

CPU





CPU







#### **Potential Solution**



**0xFFFFFF** 

#### **Virtual Gather**

Using **virtual gather**, a SmartNIC can make the payloads of a series of packets addressable as a contiguous region in memory without a copy

The SmartNIC populates and manages a **translation table** of all transport-layer segments of a flow

Transla	ation Table	
Addr	Len	Off

Example: 4015 bytes received in 3 TCP segments (assume max segment size of 1460 bytes)

0x0000000

. . . . .

**0xFFFFFF** 

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**0xFFFFFF** 

#### **Virtual Gather**

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0xFFFFFFF

Segment 2

Memory

. . . . .

365 bytes

365 bytes

365 bytes

#### **Virtual Gather**

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The SmartNIC populates and manages a **translation table** of all transport-layer segments of a flow



# **Virtual Gather**

0xB68

0x447

**ØxFAF** 

Last Off

New Off

+

Len

Using **virtual gather**, a SmartNIC can make the payloads of a series of packets addressable as a contiguous region in memory without a copy

The SmartNIC populates and manages a **translation table** of all transport-layer segments of a flow

Translation Table

Len

0x5B4

0x5B4

0x447

Off

0x5B4

0xB68

**ØxFAF** 





Addr

0x0400000

0x0C00000

0x1000000

#### **Virtual Gather**







What makes this challenging? 22,000 new flows/sec

How do you manage the translation table at line rate? ~16 nanosecs per packet at 400 Gbps

Translation Table

Len

0x5B4

0x5B4

0x447

What network applications benefit?

Addr

0x0400000

0x0C00000

0x1000000



### Conclusions

- SmartNIC memory bandwidth is an emerging problem in packet processing for network analysis
- Packet processing for network analysis requires bytestream reassembly
- Copying data to reassemble the application bytestream is expensive
- With **virtual gather**, a SmartNIC can make the payloads of packets addressable as a contiguous region in memory without a copy

#### References

[1] Z. Zhao, H. Sadok, N. Atre, J. Hoe, V. Sekar, and J. Sherry, *Achieving 100Gbps Intrusion Prevention on a Single Server*, OSDI 2020

[2] S. Park, R. Govindan, K. Shen, D. Culler, F. Özcan, G-W. Kim, H. Levy *Lovelock: Towards SmartNIC-hosted Clusters*, HotCarbon 2024