# multichannel / io\_uring

Status Update within Samba

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Samba Team / SerNet

2021-09-28

https://samba.org/~metze/presentations/2021/SDC/



### Check for Updates

- Check for an updated version of this presentation here:
- https://samba.org/~metze/presentations/2021/SDC/

(draft)





### **Topics**

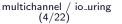
- What is SMB3 Multichannel?
- Updates in Samba 4.15
- ▶ What is io-uring?
- ▶ io-uring for Samba
- Performance research, prototyping and ideas
- Questions? Feedback!





- ▶ Multiple transport connections are bound to one logical connection
  - ► This allows using more than one network link
    - Good for performance
    - Good for availability reasons
  - Non TCP transports like RDMA (InfiniBand, RoCE, iWarp)
- ► All transport connections (channels) share the same CliendGUID
  - ▶ This is important for Samba
- ► An authenticated binding is done at the user session layer
  - SessionID, TreeID and FleID values are valid on all channels
- Available network interfaces are auto-negotiated
  - ► FSCTL QUERY\_NETWORK\_INTERFACE\_INFO interface list
  - ▶ IP (v4 or v6) addresses are returned together with:
    - Interface Index (which addresses belong to the same hardware)
    - Link speed
    - RSS and RDMA capabilities





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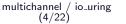






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# Last Status Updates (SDC 2020 / SambaXP 2021)

- ▶ I gave a similar talk at the storage developer conference 2020:
  - See https://samba.org/~metze/presentations/2020/SDC/
  - ▶ It explains the milestones and design up to Samba 4.13 (in detail)
- ▶ I gave a similar talk at the SambaXP 2021:
  - ► See https://samba.org/~metze/presentations/2021/SambaXP/
  - ▶ It explains the milestones and updates up to Samba 4.15 (in detail)





#### Updates in Samba 4.15

- ► Automated regression tests are in place:
  - socket\_wrapper got basic fd-passing support(Bug #11899)
  - ▶ We added a lot more multichannel related regression tests
- ► The last missing features/bugs are fixed (Bug #14524)
  - ► The connection passing is fire and corget (Bug #14433)
  - Pending async operations are canceled (Bug #14449)
- ▶ 4.15 finally has "server must channel support = yes"
  - ► We require support for 10 COUTQ (Linux) or FIONWRITE (FreeBSD
  - ▶ We disable multiclannel feature if the platform doesn't support this
    - ▶ See: Retvier of Lease/Oplock Break Notifications (Bug #11898)





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# What is io-uring? (Part 1)

- ▶ Linux 5.1 introduced a new scalable AIO infrastructure
  - ▶ It's designed to avoid syscalls as much as possible
  - kernel and userspace share mmap'ed rings:
    - submission queue (SQ) ring buffer
    - completion queue (CQ) ring buffer
  - ► See "Ringing in a new asynchronous I/O API" on LWN.NET
- This can be nicely integrated with our async tevent model
  - It may delegate work to kernel threads
  - ▶ It seems to perform better compared to our userspace threadpoo
  - It can also in the non-blocking operations





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# io-uring for Samba (Part 1)

- ▶ Between userspace and filesystem (available from 5.1):
  - ► IORING\_OP\_READV, IORING\_OP\_WRITEV and IORING\_OP\_FSYNC
  - Supports buffered and direct io
- ▶ Between userspace and socket (and also lesystem) (from 5.8)
  - ► IORING\_OP\_SENDMSG, IORING\_OP\_RECOMSG
  - ▶ Improved MSG\_WAITALL support 5.12, backport to 5.11, 5.10)
  - ► IORING\_OP\_SPLICE, IORING\_OP\_TEE
  - Maybe using IORING\_SETUP SQROLZ or IOSQE\_ASYNC
- Path based syscalls with async impersonation (from 5.6)
  - IORING\_OP\_OR\_NATZ\_IORING\_OP\_STATX
  - Using JORING REGISTER\_PERSONALITY for impersonation
  - ► IORING OP\_UNLINKAT, IORING\_OP\_RENAMEAT (from 5.10)
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# io-uring for Samba (Part 2)

#### IORING\_FEAT\_NATIVE\_WORKERS (from 5.12)

- ▶ In the kernel...
  - ▶ The io-uring kernel threads are clone()'ed from the userspace thread
  - ▶ They just appear to be blocked in a syscall and never return
  - ▶ This makes the accounting in the kernel much saner
  - Allows a lot of restrictions to be relaxed in the kernel
- For admins and userspace developers
  - ► They are no longer 'io wge work' kernel threads
  - 'top' shows them a part of the userspace process ('H' shows them)
  - ► They are now visible in containers
  - ▶ 'pstree - t p is very useful to see them
  - ▶ They are shown as iou-wrk-1234, for a task with pid/tid 1234





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# vfs\_io\_uring in Samba 4.12 (2020)

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  - ► For now it only implements SMB\_VFS\_PREAD,PWRITE,FSYNC\_SEND/RECV
  - ▶ It has less overhead than our pthreadpool default implementations
  - I was able to speed up a smbclient 'get largefile /dev/null'
    - Using against smbd on loopback
    - ► The speed changes from 2.2GBytes/s to 2.7GBytes/s
- The improvement only happens of avoiding context switches
  - But the data copying still happens:
    - From/to a serspace buffer to/from the filesystem/page cache
  - ► The data path between userspace and socket is completely unchanged
  - ▶ For both cases the cpu is mostly busy with memcpy





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# Performance research (SMB2 Read)

- ▶ In October 2020 I was able to do some performance research
  - ▶ With 100GBit/s interfaces and two NUMA nodes per server.
- ▶ At that time I focussed on the SMB2 Read performance only
  - We had limited time on the divent rardware
  - We mainly tested with fio.exeron a Windows client
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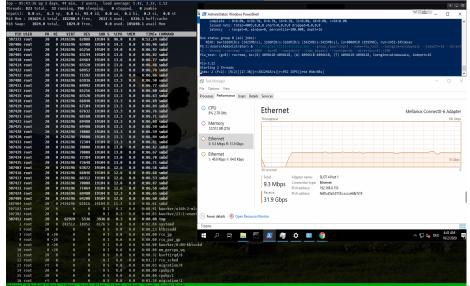
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# Performance with MultiChannel, sendmsg()

4 connections, ~3.8 GBytes/s, bound by >500% cpu in total, sendmsg() takes up to 0.5 msecs



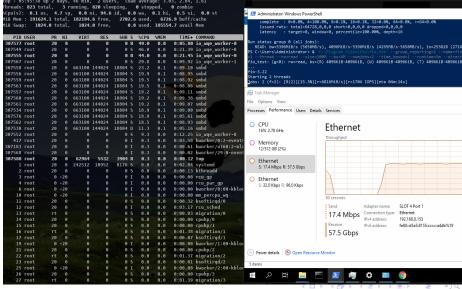


multichannel / io\_uring (12/22)

**SerNet** 

# IORING\_OP\_SENDMSG (Part1)

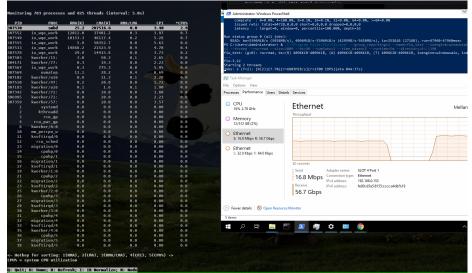
4 connections, "6.8 GBytes/s, smbd only uses "11% cpu, (io\_wqe\_work "50% cpu) per connection, we still use >300% cpu in total top - 05:45:38 up 2 days, 46 min, 2 users, load average: 3.03, 2.84, 1.61





### IORING\_OP\_SENDMSG (Part2)

The results vary havily depending on the NUMA bouncing, between 5.0 GBytes/s and 7.6 GBytes/s

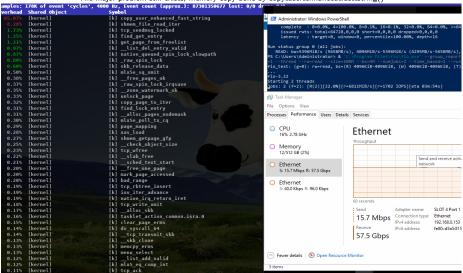






### IORING\_OP\_SENDMSG (Part3)

The major problem still exists, memory copy done by copy\_user\_enhanced\_fast\_string()

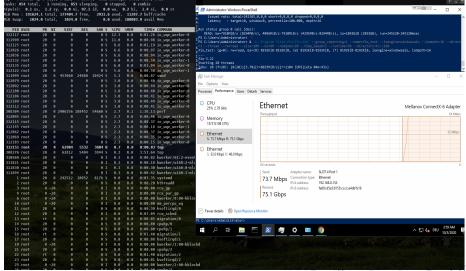




# IORING\_OP\_SENDMSG + IORING\_OP\_SPLICE (Part1)

16 connections, ~8.9 GBytes/s, smbd ~5% cpu, (io\_wqe\_work 3%-12% cpu filesystem->pipe->socket), only ~100% cpu in total.

 $The \ Windows \ client \ was \ still \ the \ bottleneck \ with \ "Set-SmbClientConfiguration - ConnectionCountPerRssNetworkInterface \ 16"$ 





# smbclient IORING\_OP\_SENDMSG/SPLICE (network)

4 connections, ~11 GBytes/s, smbd 8.6% cpu, with 4 io\_wqe\_work threads (pipe to socket) at ~20% cpu each.





# smbclient IORING\_OP\_SENDMSG/SPLICE (loopback)

8 connections, ~22 GBytes/s, smbd 22% cpu, with 4 io\_wqe\_work threads (pipe to socket) at ~22% cpu each.

smbclient is the bottleneck here too, it triggers the memory copy done by copy\_user\_enhanced\_fast\_string() top - 84:00:58 up 4 days, 23:02, 6 users, load average: 9.15, 3.56, 1.44 file \586.dat of size 2897152888 as /dev/null (3875874.6 KiloBytes/sec) (average 2888881.8 KiloBytes/sec) Tasks: 917 total, 14 running, 983 sleeping, 8 stopped, 8 zombie etting file \506.dat of size 2097152000 as /dev/null (2942520.3 KiloBytes/sec) (average 2943679.6 KiloBytes/sec) etting file \586.dat of size 2897152888 as /dev/null (2719787.2 KiloBytes/sec) (average 2841637.3 KiloBytes/sec) MCpu(s): 0.3 us, 11.2 sy, 0.0 ni, 86.1 id, 0.0 wa, 0.2 hi, 2.1 si, 0.0 st etting file \586.dat of size 2897152888 as /dev/null (2951888.2 KiloBytes/sec) (average 2879437.6 KiloBytes/sec) MiB Mem : 191624.1 total, 176925.4 free, 3316.7 used, 11382.8 buff/cache etting file \586.dat of size 2897152888 as /dev/null (2881641.2 KiloBytes/sec) (average 2739178.8 KiloBytes/sec) MiB Swap: 1024.0 total, 1024.0 free, A A mend 188483 7 avail Non SHR S 1/CPU 1/MEM etting file \506.dat of size 2097152000 as /dev/null (3117198.9 KiloBytes/sec) (average 2090262.3 KiloBytes/sec) petting file \586 dat of size 2897152888 as /dev/null (3867618.6 KiloRytes/sec) (average 2944358.1 KiloRytes/sec) 322765 root petting file \586 dat of size 2897152888 as /dev/pull (3898335.4 KiloRytes/sec) (average 2741473.6 KiloRytes/sec) 322768 root petting file \586.dat of size 2897152888 as /dev/mull (2741632.8 KiloRytes/sec) (average 2848912.6 KiloRytes/sec) 322762 root petting file \586.dat of size 2897152888 as /dev/mull (3882932.1 KiloRytes/sec) (average 2888254.5 KiloRytes/sec) 322761 root 322766 root 322759 roof etting file \506.dat of size 2097152000 as /dev/null (3088939.0 KiloBytes/sec) (average 2091536.4 KiloBytes/sec) etting file \586.dat of size 2897152888 as /dev/null (2515978.2 KiloRytes/sec) (average 2731748.8 KiloRytes/sec 322782 roof etting file \506.dat of size 2097152000 as /dev/null (2171791.9 KiloBytes/sec) 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8.8 8:82.52 io wge worker-8 amples: 30M of event 'cycles', 1808 Hz, Event count (approx.): 526765589529 lost: 6/8 drop: 0/8 15755379286b 47266148166b verhead Shared Object [kernel] [k] native queued spin lock slowpath [k] raw spin lock bh [k] raw spin lock [k] copy page to iter Ikl skh release data 2264268 neak: 1816b 1816b [k] check object size



### More loopback testing on brand new hardware

- Recently I re-did the loopback read tests IORING\_OP\_SENDMSG/SPLICE (from /dev/shm/)
  - ▶ 1 connection, ~10-13 GBytes/s, smbd 7% cpu, with 4 iou-wrk threads at 7%-50% cpu.
  - ▶ 4 connections, 24-30 GBytes/s, smbd 18% cpu, with 16 iou-wrk threads at 3%-35% cpu.
- ► I also implemented SMB2 writes with IORING\_OP\_RECVMSG/SPLICE ted to /uev/nul
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    with 12 io-wrk three's 1 20% cpu.
- I tested with a Linux Kerner 5.13
  - In both cases the bottleneck is clearly on the smbclient side
  - We could apply similar changes to smbclient and add true multichannel support
  - > It seems that the filesystem->pipe->socket path is much better optimized



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    - 4 connections, 24-30 GBytes/s, smbd 18% cpu, with 16 iou-wrk threads at 3%-35% cpu.
- ► I also implemented SMB2 writes with IORING\_OP\_RECVMSG/SPLICE (tested to /dev/null)
  - ▶ 1 connection, ~7-8 GBytes/s, smbd 5% cpu, with 3 io-wrk threads at 1%-20% cpu.
  - ▶ 4 connections, ~10 GBytes/s, smbd 15% cpu, with 12 io-wrk threads at 1%-20% cpu.
- ▶ I tested with a Linux Kernel 5.13
  - ▶ In both cases the bottleneck is clearly on the smbclient side
  - We could apply similar changes to smbclient and add true multichannel support
  - It seems that the filesystem->pipe->socket path is much better optimized



# Improvements for transfers with SMB3 signing

- ▶ Samba 4.15 has support for AES-128-GMAC signing:
  - ▶ This is also available in recent Windows versions
  - ▶ It's based on AES-128-GCM (but only with authentication data)
  - ► The gnutls library is able to provide:
    - ▶ ~6 GBytes/s for AES-128-GCM
    - ~10 GBytes/s for AES-128-GMAC
- ► For SMB3 signing/encryption we use
  - ► IORING\_OP\_SPLICE from a file and a (splice)pipe
  - ► IORING\_OP\_TEE from the (splice hipe to a 2nd (tee)pipe
  - ► IORING\_OP\_READ from the fee)pipe into a userspace buffer
    - (vmsplice might might work even better)
  - The userspace buffer is any used to calculate the signing signature
  - IORING\_OP\_SEM MSG\_AT IORING\_OP\_SPLICE are used in order to avoid a convolación the kernel
- ► For a SMB2 read test I removed the signing check in smbclient:
  - ► The performance changed from ~3 GBytes/s before
  - ► To ~5 GBytes/s using the IORING\_OP\_TEE trick
    - ▶ With smbclient still being the bootleneck at 100% cpu



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Stefan Metzmacher

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#### Future Improvements

- recvmsg and splice deliver partial SMB packets to userspace
  - ▶ I tested with AF\_KCM (Kernel Connection Multiplexor) and an eBPF helper
  - ▶ But MSG\_WAITALL is the much simpler and faster solution
  - I also prototyped a SPLICE\_F\_WAITALL
  - ▶ eBPF support in io-uring would also be great for optimizations
- ▶ It also seems that socket->pir ♠ filesystem
  - Does not implement zero copy for all cases
  - Maybe it's possible to optimize this in future
- ▶ In the end SMB-Direct will also be able to reduce overhead
  - My smbdirect driver is still work in progress...
  - With the IORING\_NEAT\_NATIVE\_WORKERS feature it will be possible glue it to IORING\_OP\_SENDMSG



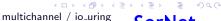


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#### Questions? Feedback!

- ► Feedback regarding real world testing would be great!
- Stefan Metzmacher, metze@samba.org
- ► https://www.sernet.com
- https://samba.plus

 $Slides: \ https://samba.org/~metze/presentations/2021/SDC/$ 



