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Improving UEFI Network Stack Performance

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Agenda





- Motivation
- Starting point
- Design limitations
- What can be done?
- Tackling the problem
- Results





Motivation

Motivation

- Legacy BIOS is still there
 - Cost vs benefits of transitioning to UEFI from <u>Legacy</u>
- UEFI network performance complaints
- <u>Linuxboot</u>

Real world feedback to address this issue



Starting point



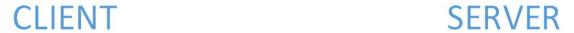
- How good/bad is it really?
- PXE boot to WDS
 - Legacy vs. UEFI
 - Adapter: Intel(R) X550-T2
 - Client directly connected to WDS
- Measure boot.wim transfer time with Wireshark

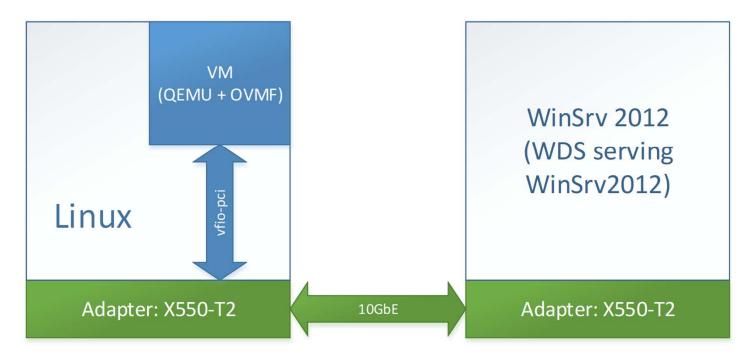


Photo by Tim Gouw on Unsplash

Test setup











Technology	Platform	Environment	Avg. time[s]	Avg. speed[Mbps]
Intel(R) Legacy PXE 10G	Bare metal	UEFI CSM	2.1	~790
	QEMU	SeaBIOS	5.5	~300
UEFI PXE	Bare metal	UEFI	9	~185
	QEMU	UEFI (OVMF 2018 DEBUG)	8.4	~200
	QEMU	UEFI (OVMF 2018 RELEASE)	3	~550

Optimized UEFI is still behind

Identifying the sky



Test: UEFI networking limits

 Server: Tx packet flood to client, full MTU, fixed number of packets (10 million)

– Snp->Receive() loop: 10 Gbps

– Mnp->Receive() loop

ARP & IP unloaded 4.5 Gbps

• IP unloaded 4 Gbps

– PXE BC DL0.55 Gbps

Observations



- OEMs building stack drivers in DEBUG mode (instead of RELEASE)
- Extra receivers on MNP layer reduce Rx throughput
 - Packet processing through whole stack before receiving another packet
 - Event and DPC cost
- Improvement potential with current stack driver:
 - 4 Gbps on MNP but only 0.55 Gbps on PXE BC

What can be done?



- Culprit
 - It's probably our stack (same WDS serving legacy and UEFI install images)
- Optimization opportunity?
 - Is it stack complexity alone?
 - Still does not address whole packet processing before receiving next one



The problem areas identified



But I want to play...

Play time

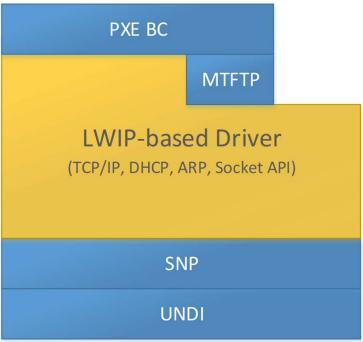
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- Idea: multiprocessing in UEFI networking
- Feasability:
 - Got EFI_MP_SERVICES_PROTOCOL
- Benefits:
 - Network offload (partial or full) from Boot strap processor (BSP) to Application Processors (Aps)
 - Performance scalability
- Concerns:
 - Thread safety (core, stack, protocols...)
 - Current network stack complexity
 - UEFI spec conformance

Design assumptions

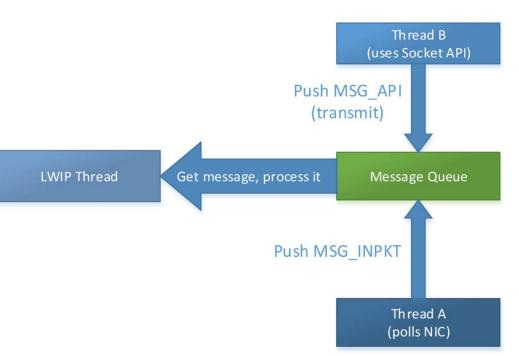


- Provide an alternate TCP/IP stack to an existing one
- Offload whole networking from BSP to APs up to OS-like socket layer
- Use an existing open-source, thread-safe TCP/IP implementation
- Use SNP for interfacing to network adapters
- Expose DHCP API (needed by PXE BC)



TCP/IP stack



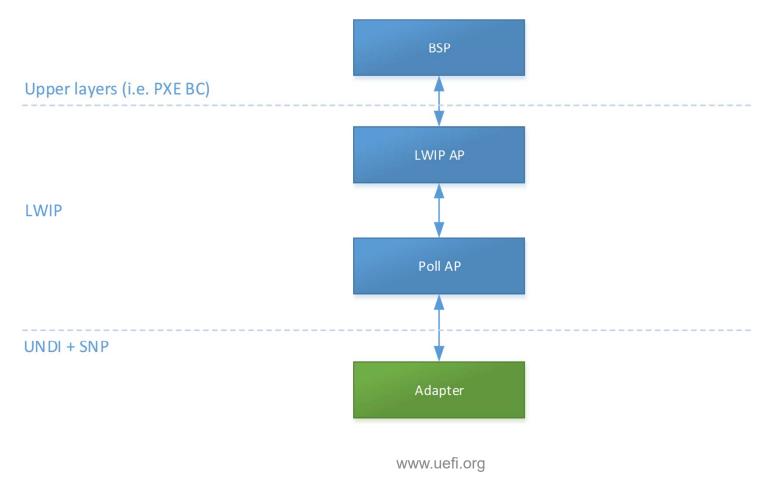


Implementation used: lwIP

- Uses single thread for all packet processing
- Thread-safe at API levels thanks to message mechanisms
- Exposes OS-like socket layer
- Almost autonomous needs minimal changes to make it work with UEFI

Multiprocessing

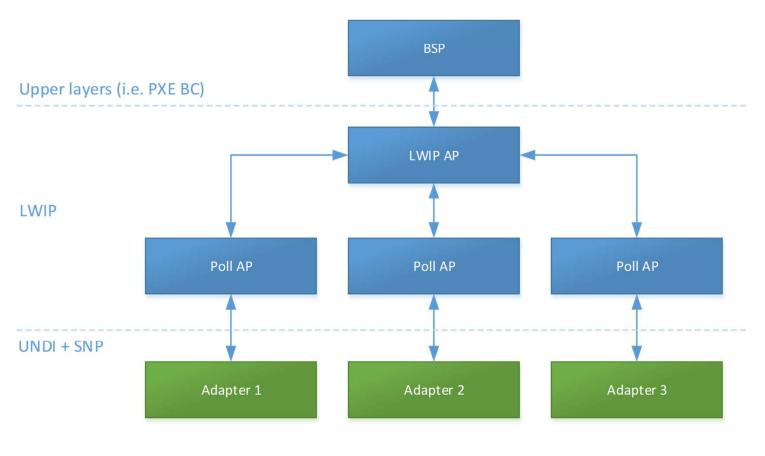




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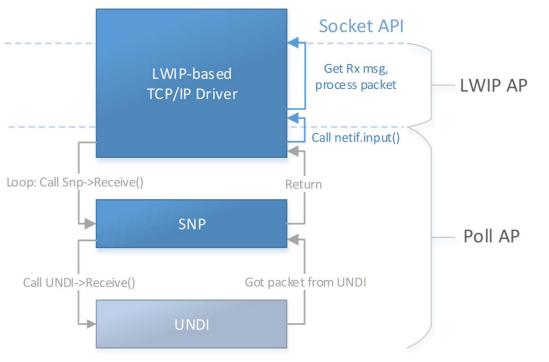
Multiprocessing





Receive path – APs





Poll APs:

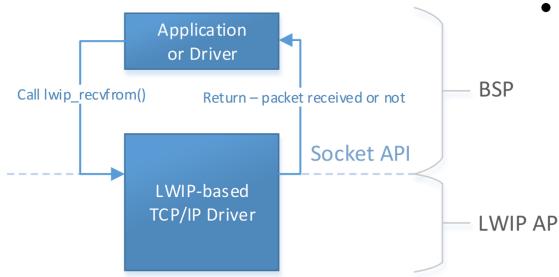
- Interface SNP in busy-poll
- Once packet is received, send msg to LWIP AP to process

LWIP AP:

- Process the packet
- Assign to proper sockets

Receive path – BSP



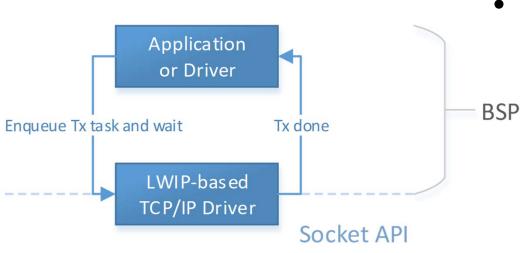


BSP

Loop lwip_recvfrom() to get packets from socket

Transmit path – BSP



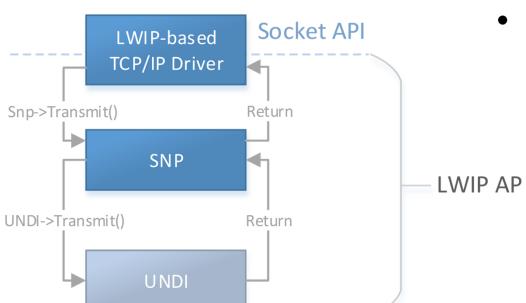


BSP

- Send message to LWIP AP to send a packet
- Wait for LWIP AP to finish the transmit

Transmit path – AP





LWIP AP

- Triggered with a message
- Call SNP->Transmit() directly
- Signal the waiting application
 Tx has finished

Summary of changes



- New
 - MdeModulePkg/Universal/
 - Network/MpTcpIpDxe
 - ThreadingDxe
 - MdeModulePkg/Library/
 - DxeThreadingLib
 - DxeThreadingStructLib

Modified

- MdeModulePkg/Universal/
 - Network/Snp4Dxe
 - Network/Mtftp4Dxe
 - Network/PxeBc4Dxe
- OvmfPkg/Library/
 - PlatformDebugLibIoPort

Final tests



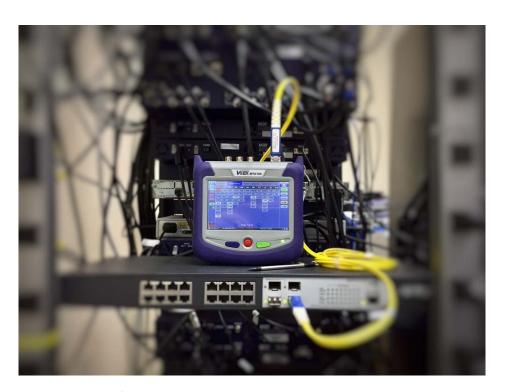


Photo by <u>Ildefonso Polo</u> on <u>Unsplash</u>

- After all the changes, I could successfully boot to WDS
- How good it is?
 - Same PXE install image DL time test





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	QEMU	UEFI (OVMF 2018 RELEASE)	3	~550
	QEMU	UEFI (OVMF 2018 modified)	1.5	~1100

Modern system software techniques can yield 2X UEFI, 1.5X legacy

Summary



- Proven doable
 - Faster than legacy and current solution
- Alternative rather than substitute
- Perf could be better (~1.1Gbps, ~90kpps)
 - Linux OS does 350kpps on a single core
 - Receive Side Scaling, interrupts, etc.
- Code can be found at:

https://github.com/tianocore/edk2-staging/tree/MpNetworkStack

Thanks for attending the 2019 Spring UEFI Plugfest

SA.

For more information on UEFI Forum and UEFI Specifications, visit http://www.uefi.org

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