

Extending Linux Network Stack for Persistent Memory

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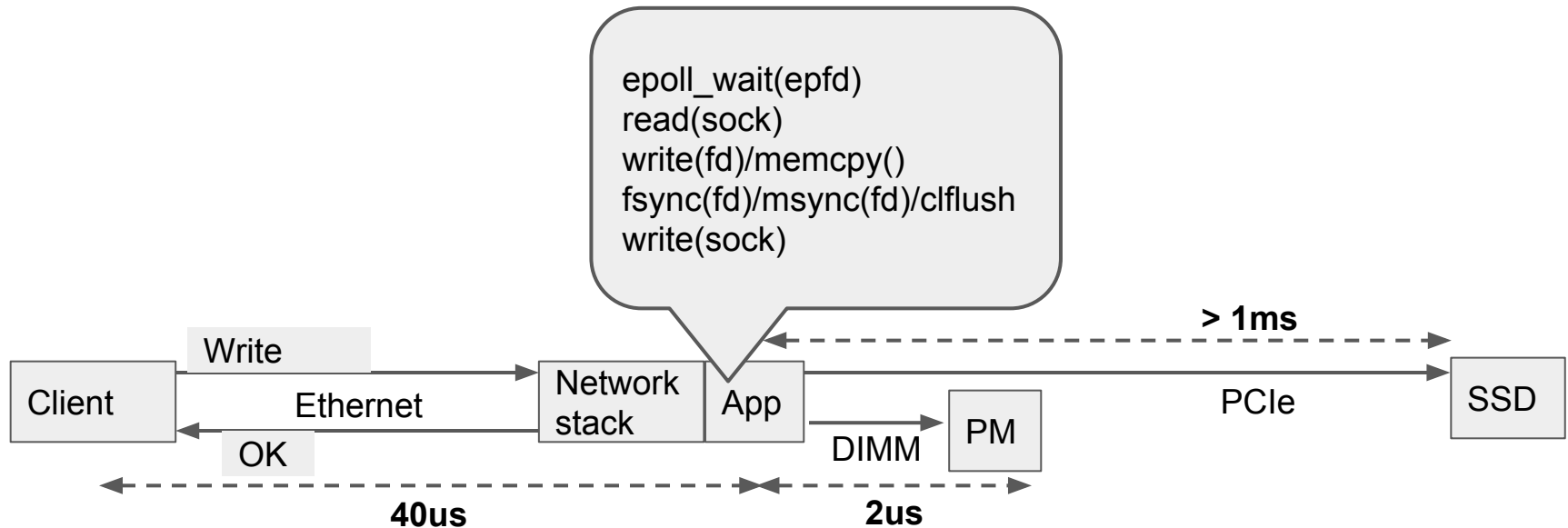
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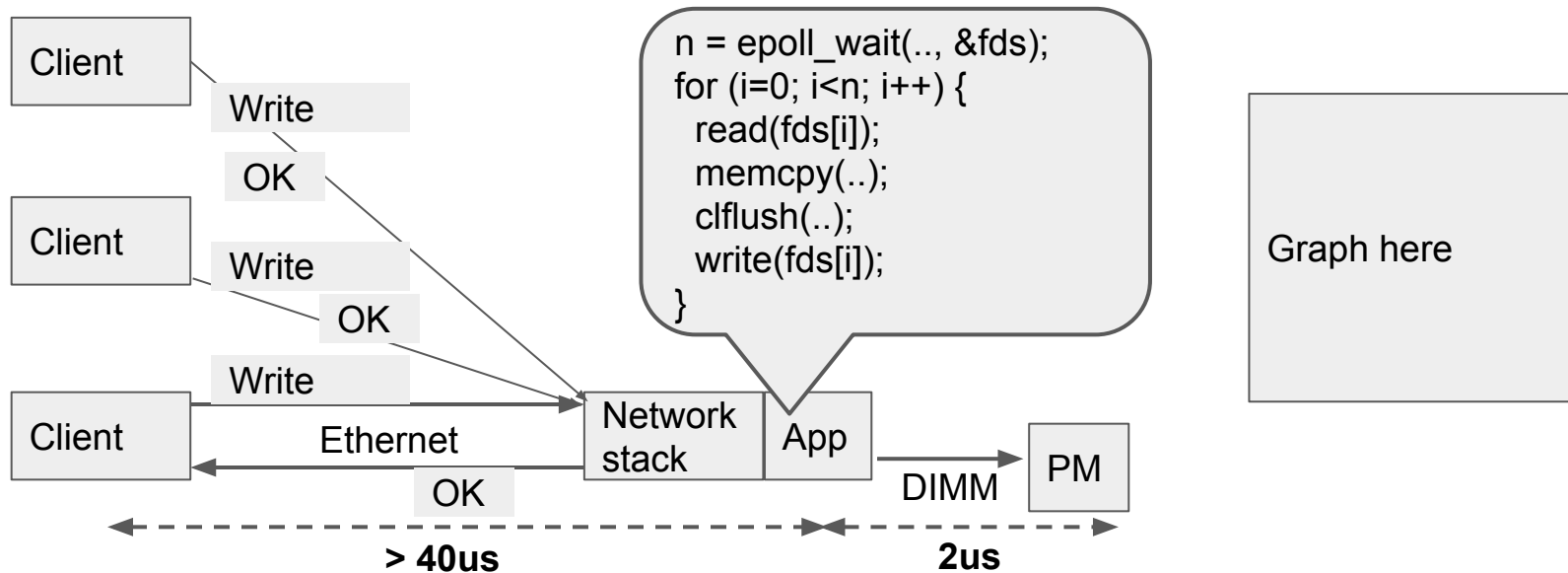
Problem

- Persistent memory (PM) is emerging
 - HPE NVDIMM, Intel 3D-Xpoint etc.
- **End-to-end latencies are now dominated by networking**



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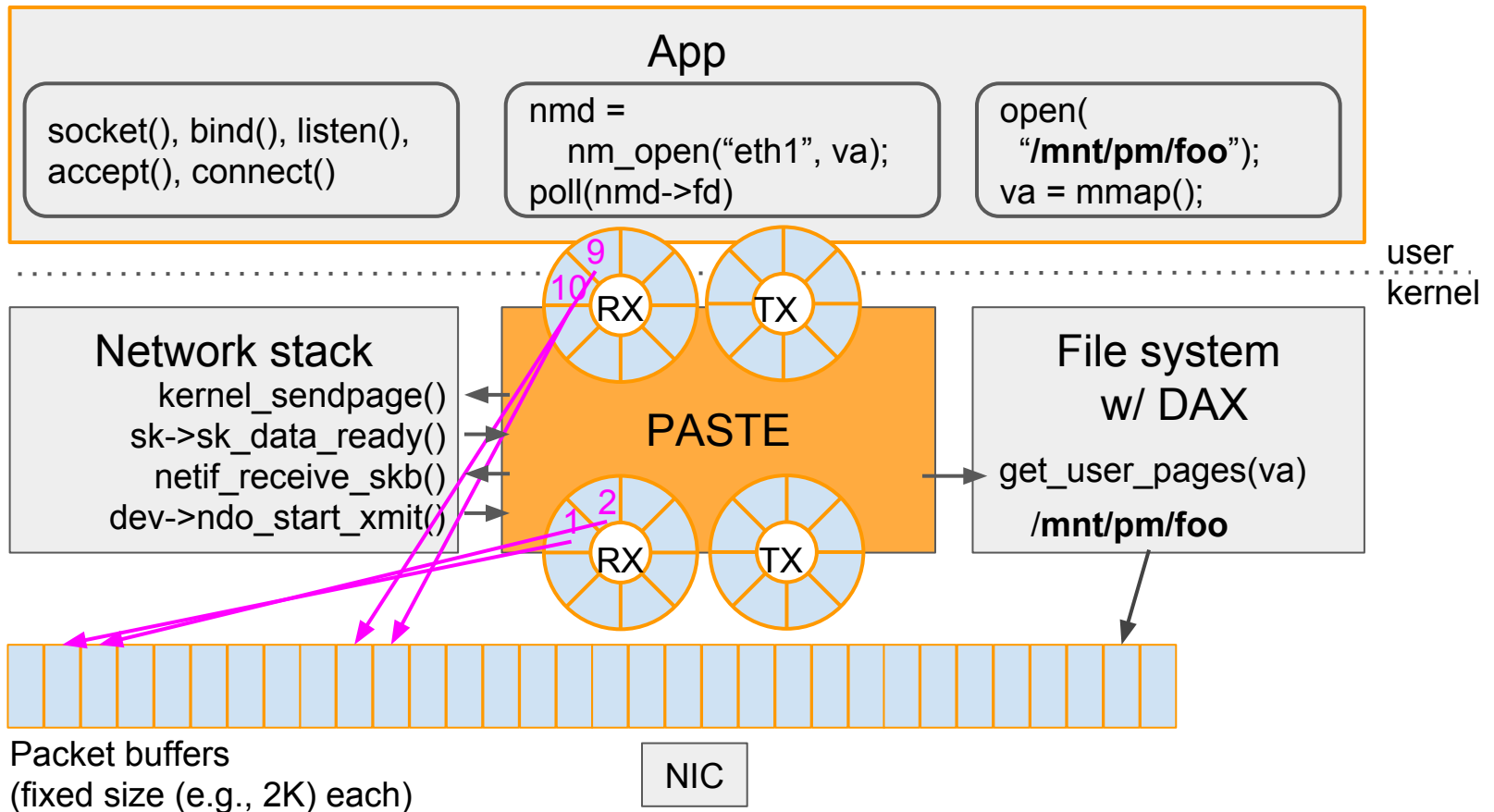


Status Quo

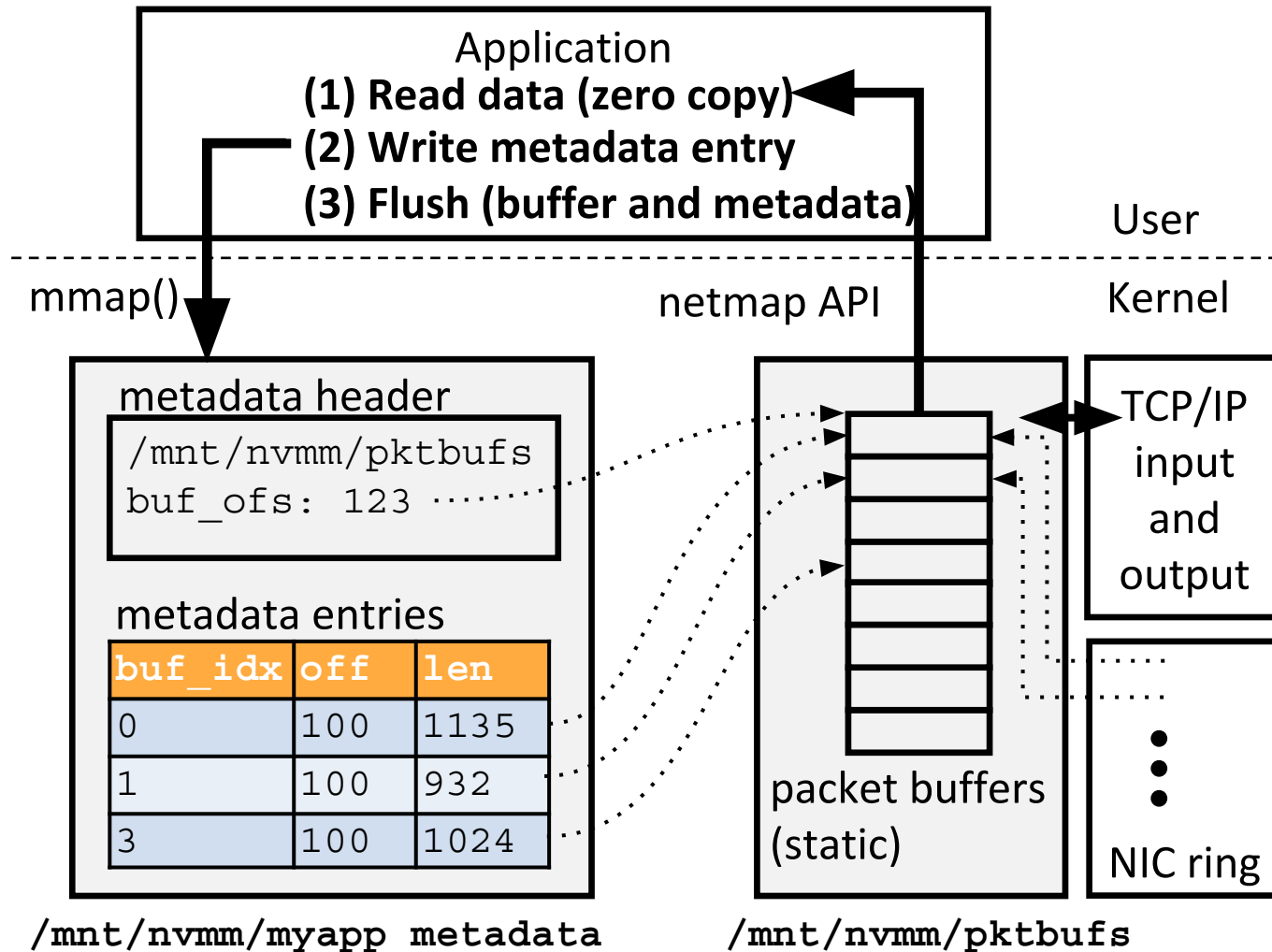
	Zero copy	Syscall batching	Synchronous I/O	Linux TCP/IP	Named packet buffers
MSG_ZEROCOPY	✓	x	x	✓	x
KCM	x	✓	x	✓	x
DPDK	✓	✓	✓	x	x
PASTE	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

PASTE Design

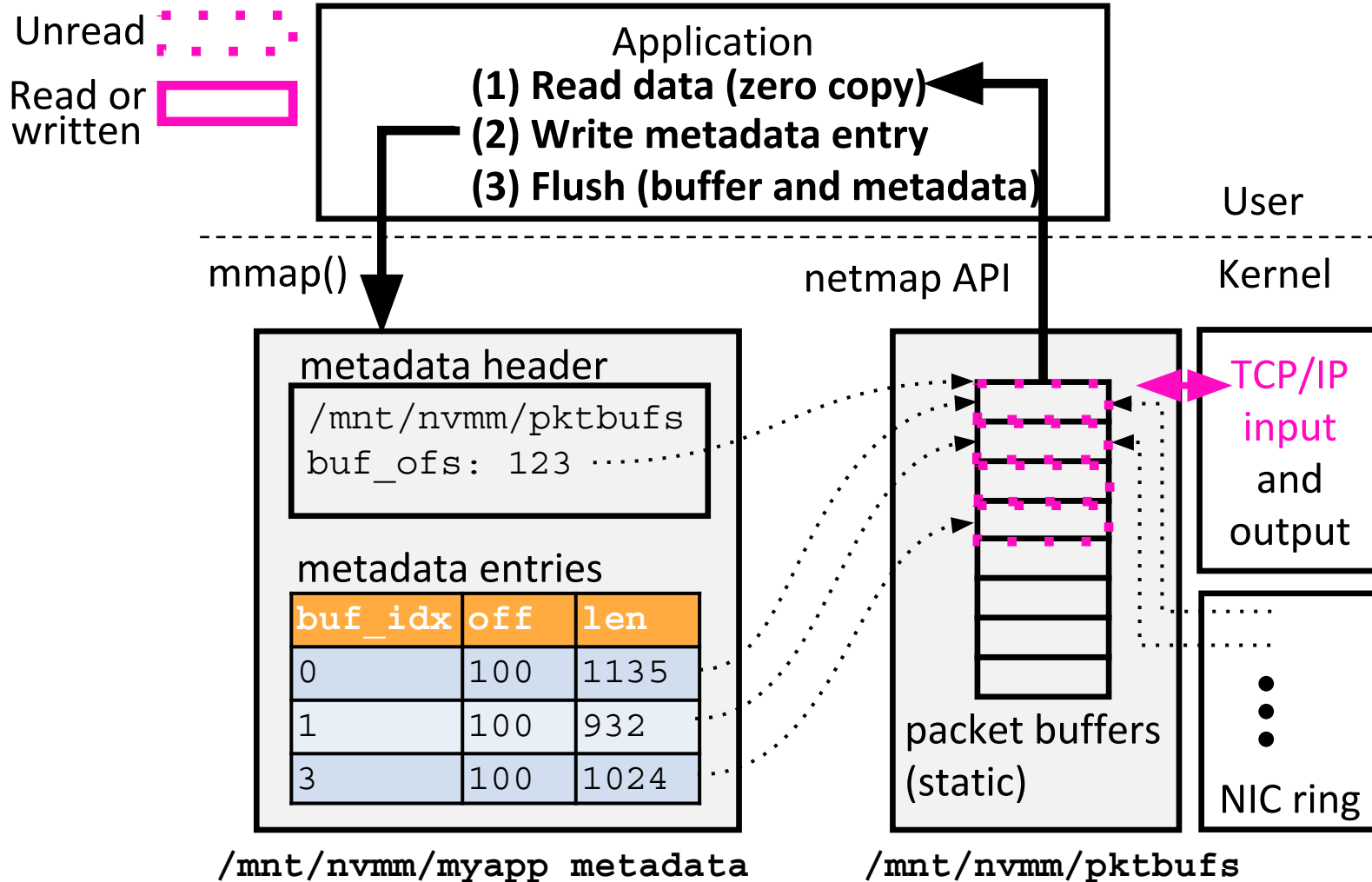
- Zero-copy packet I/O to and from PM-backed file
- All the best practices for high-performance network stacks



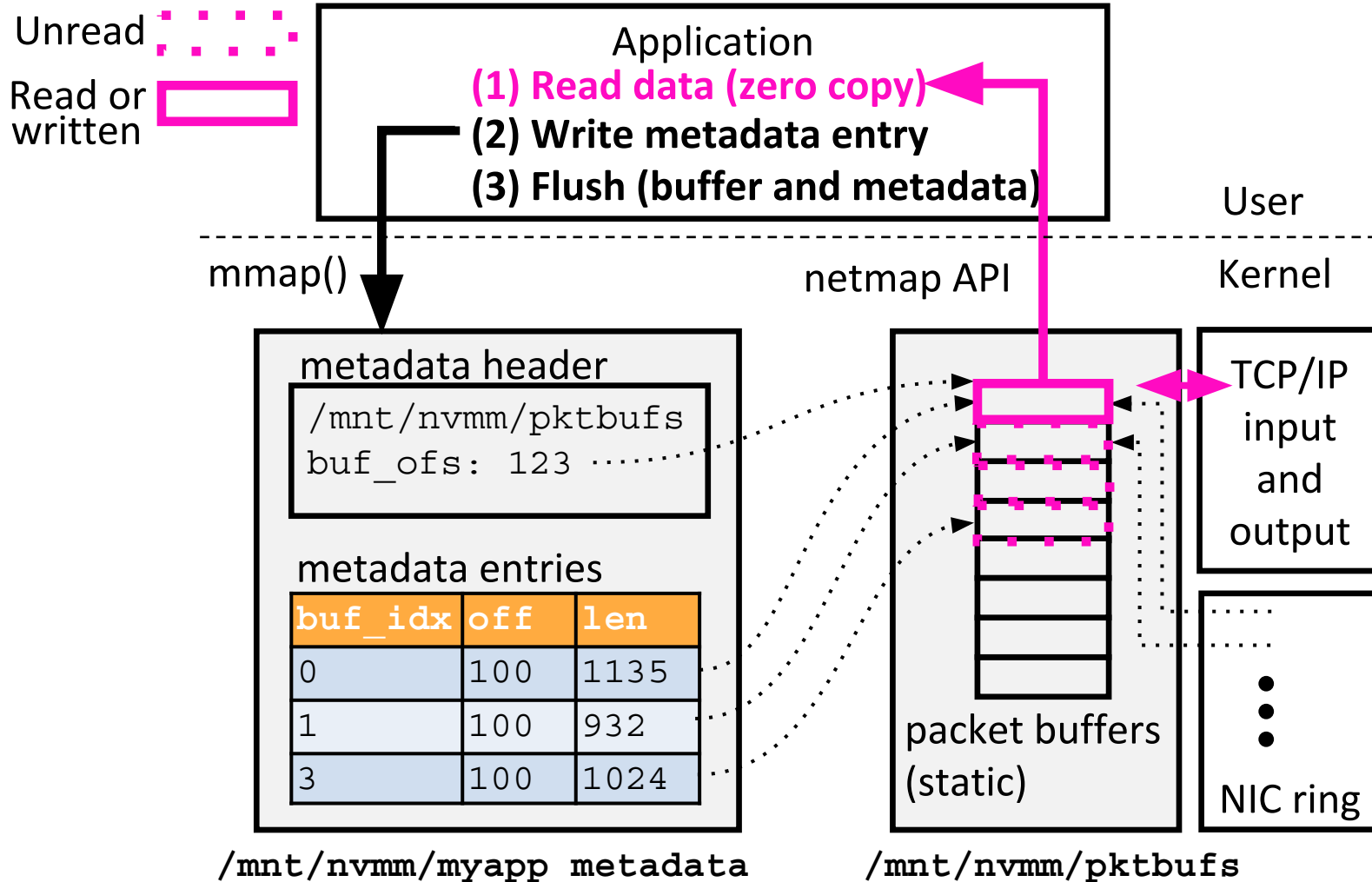
In Action



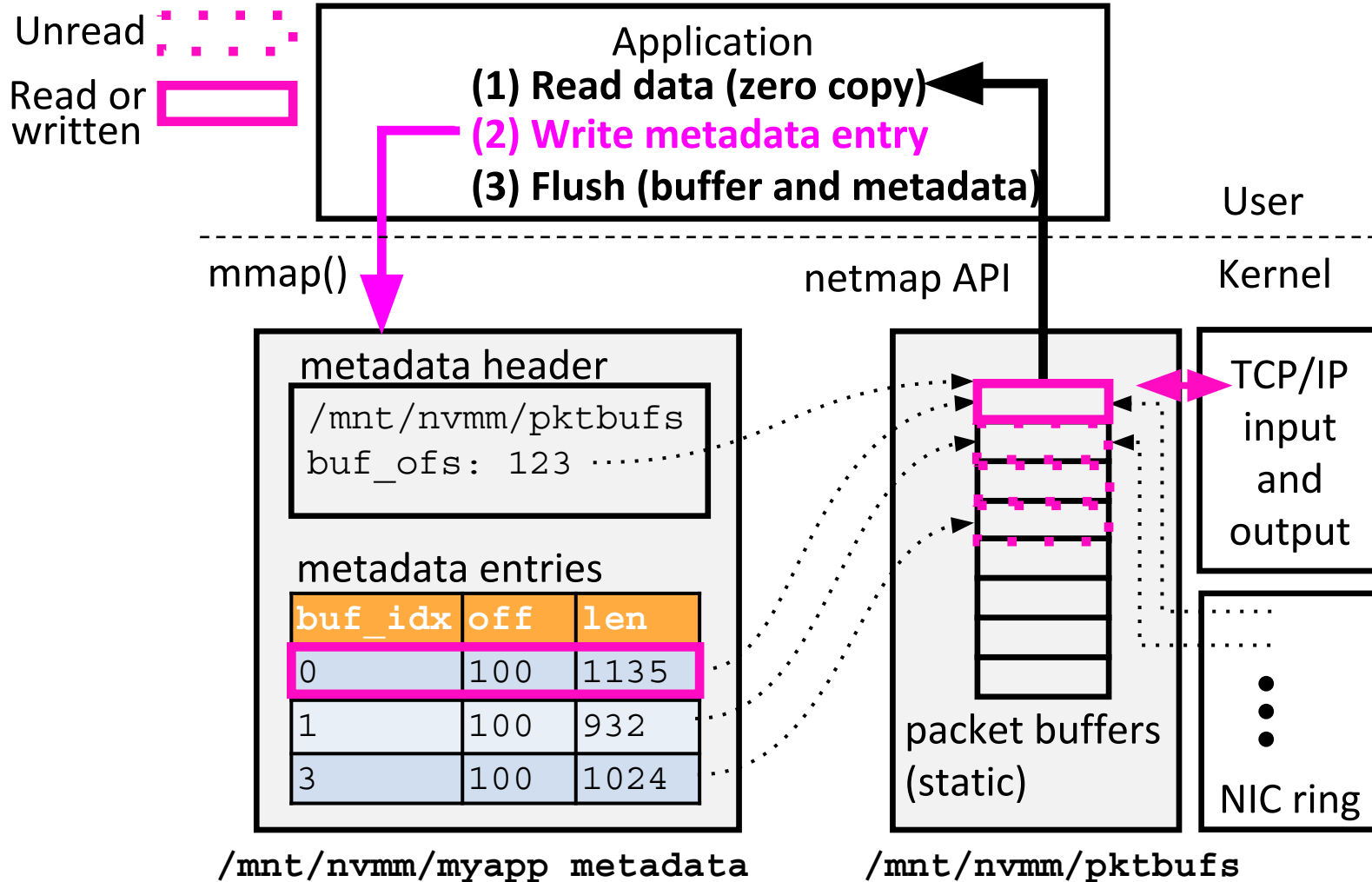
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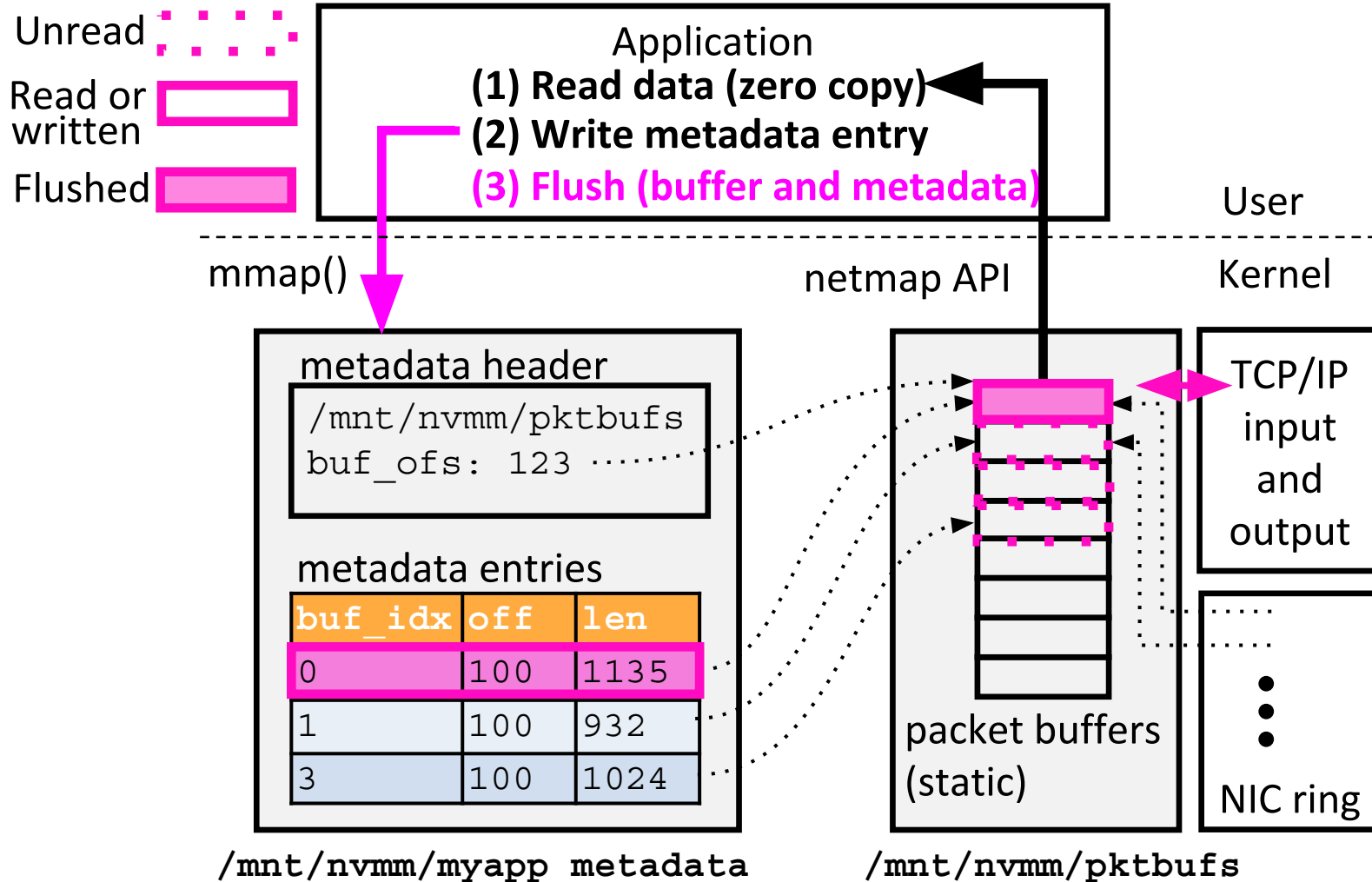
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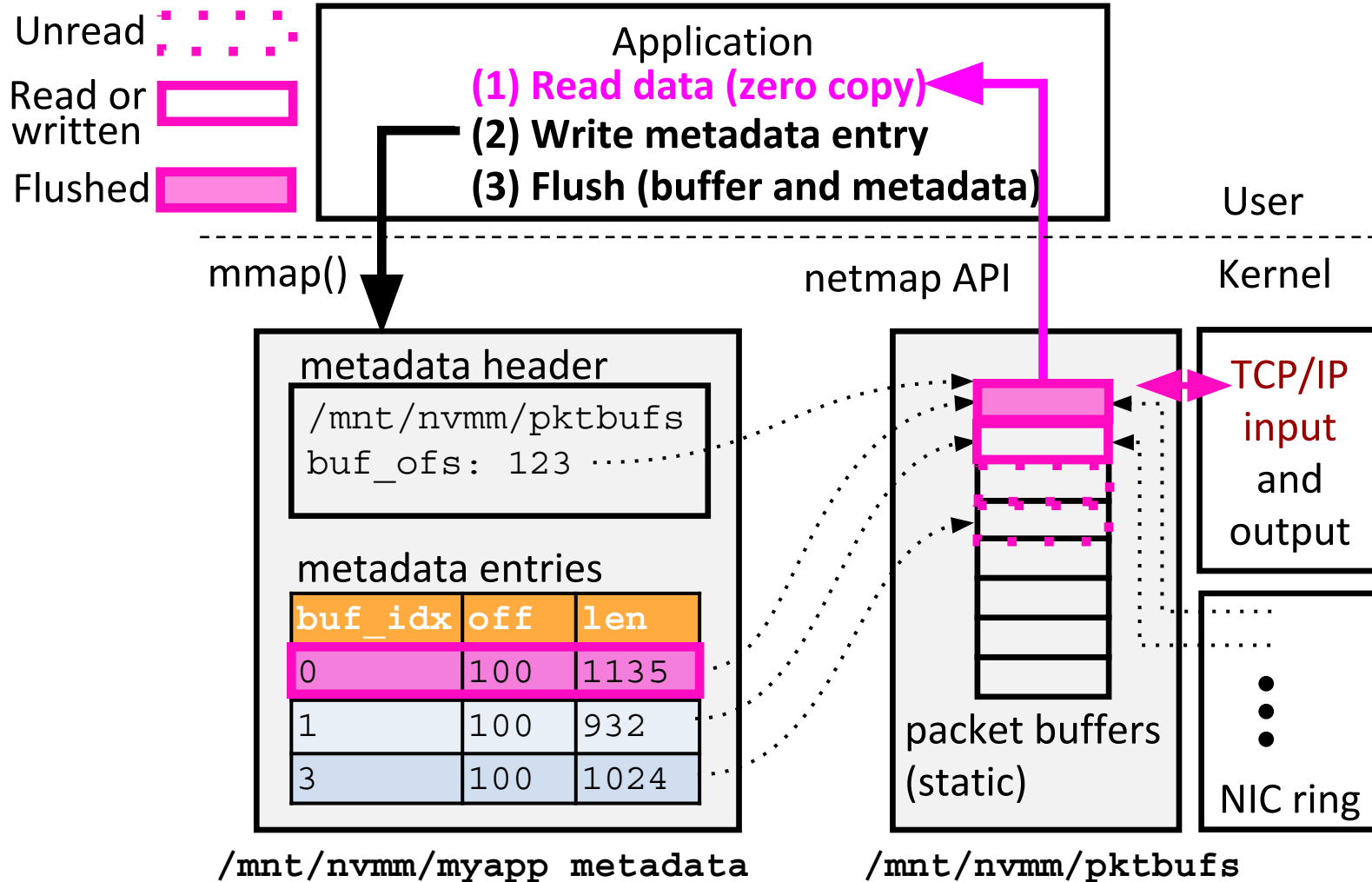
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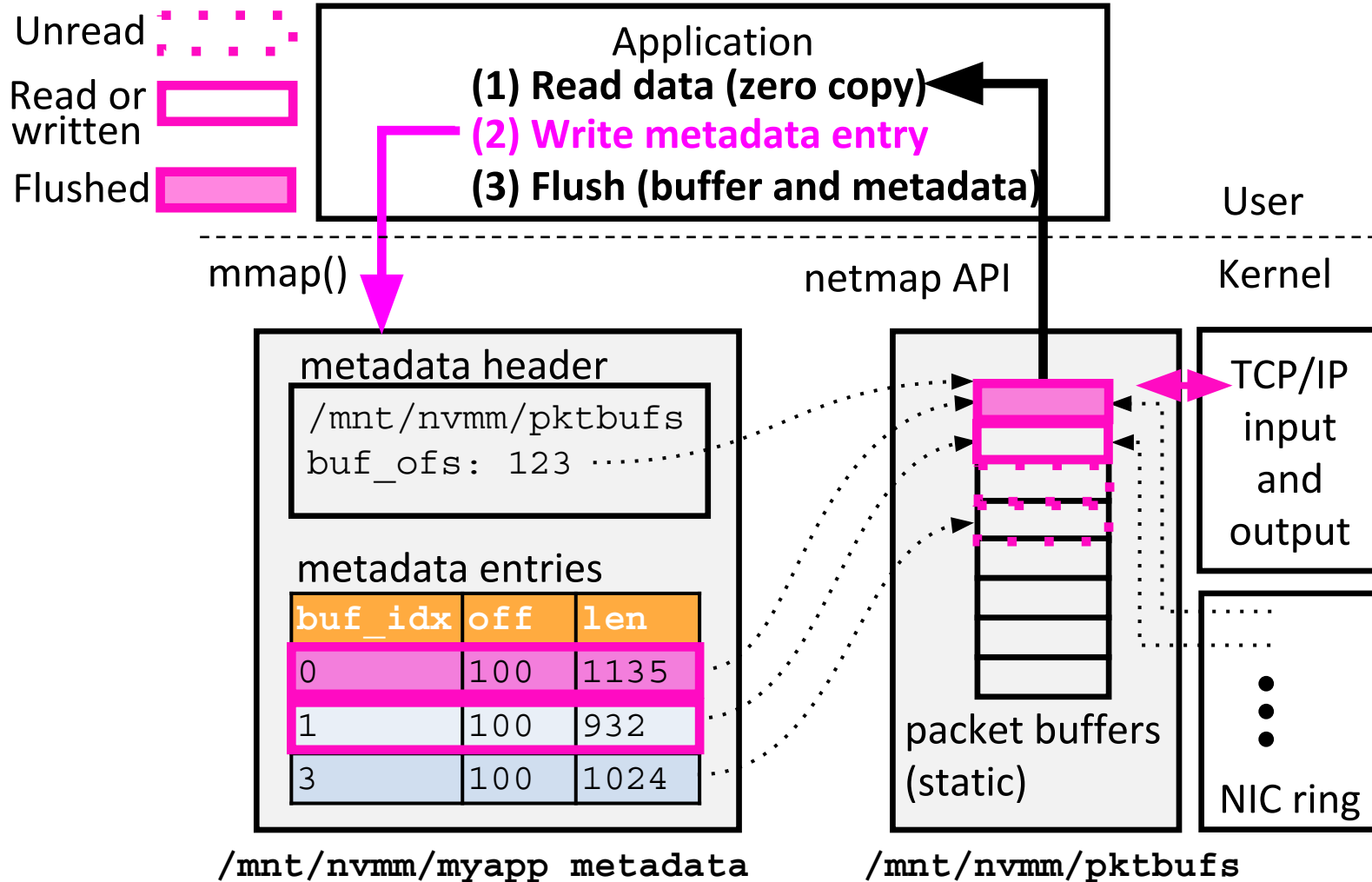
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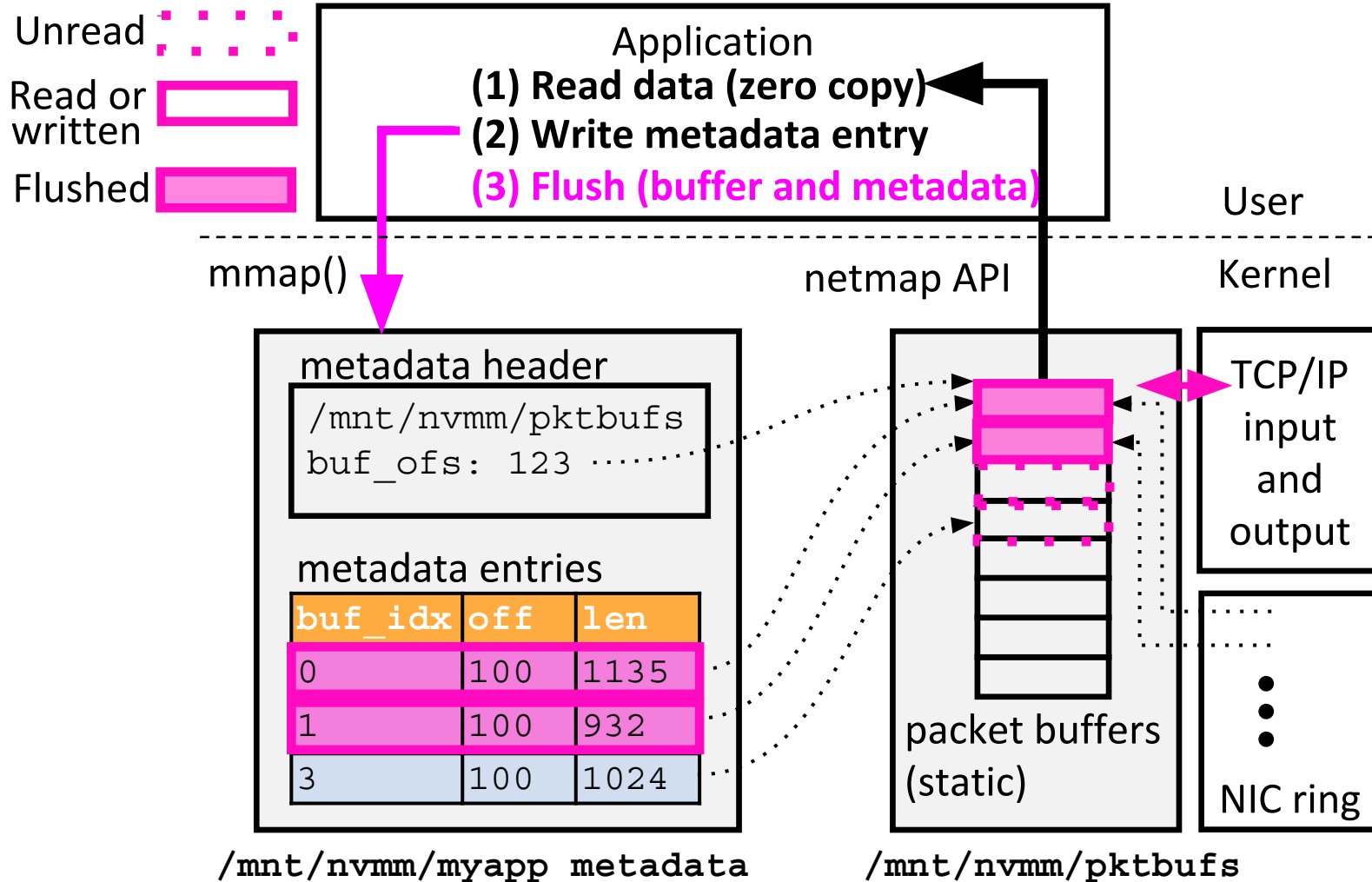
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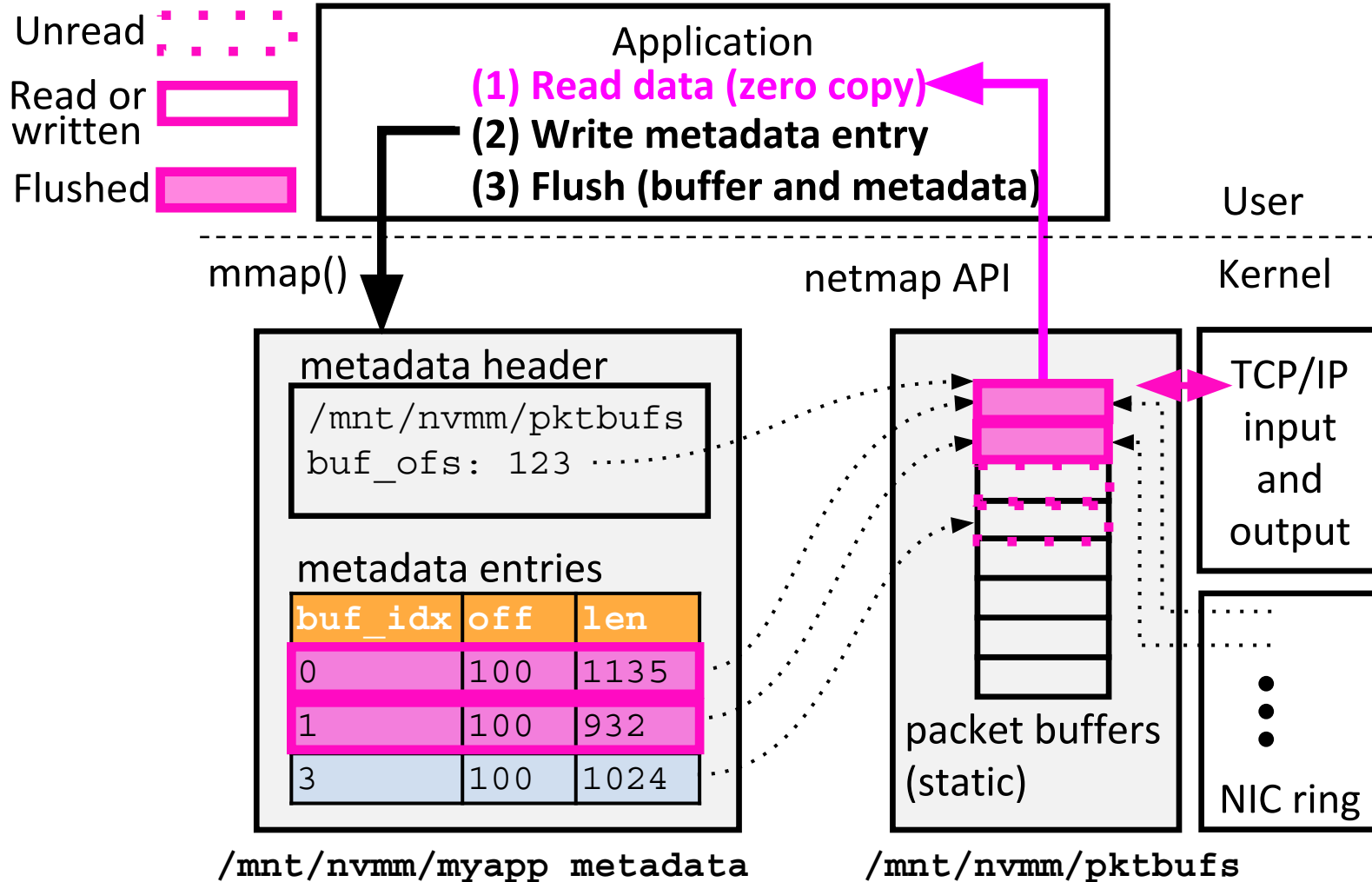
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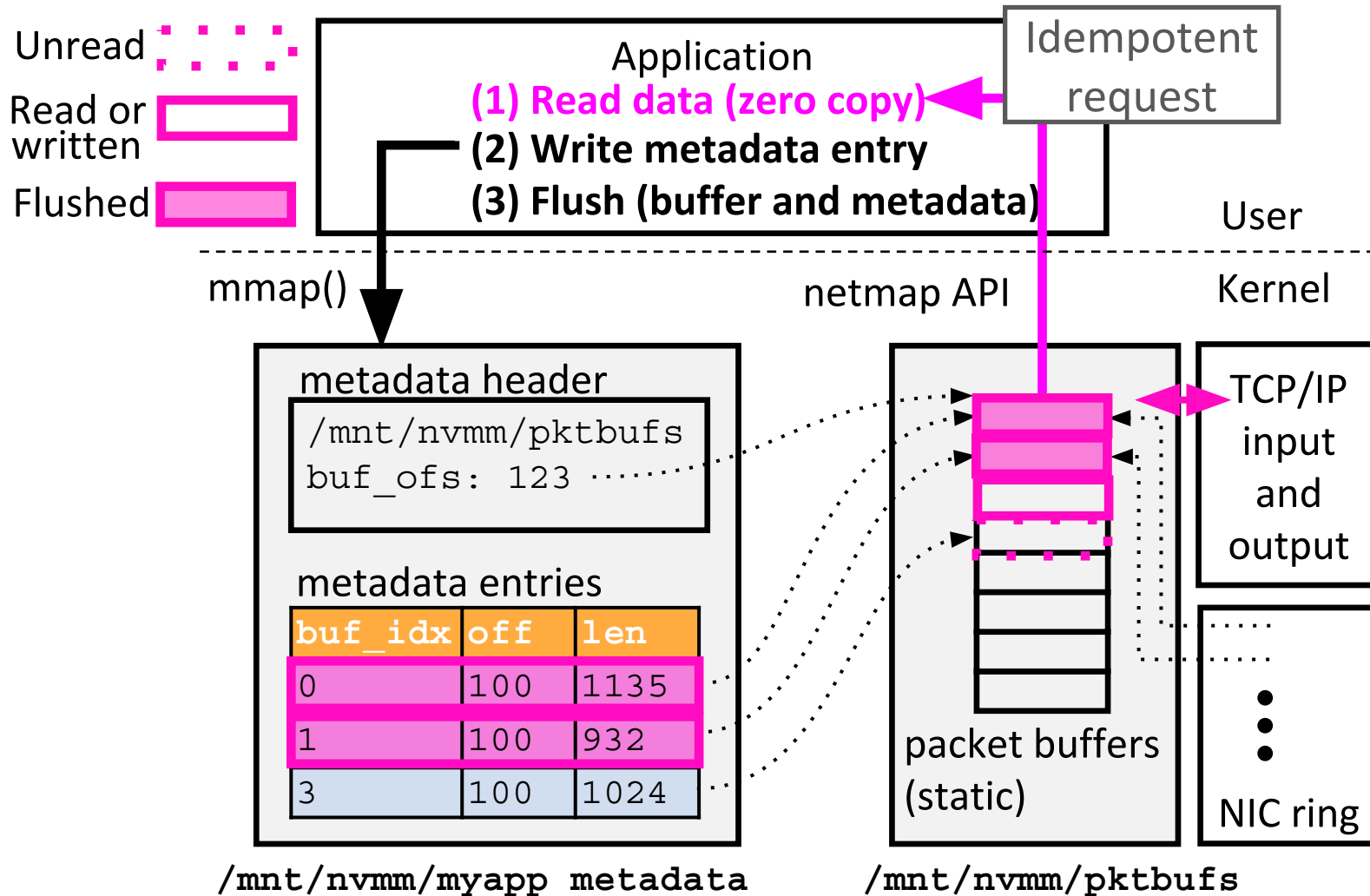
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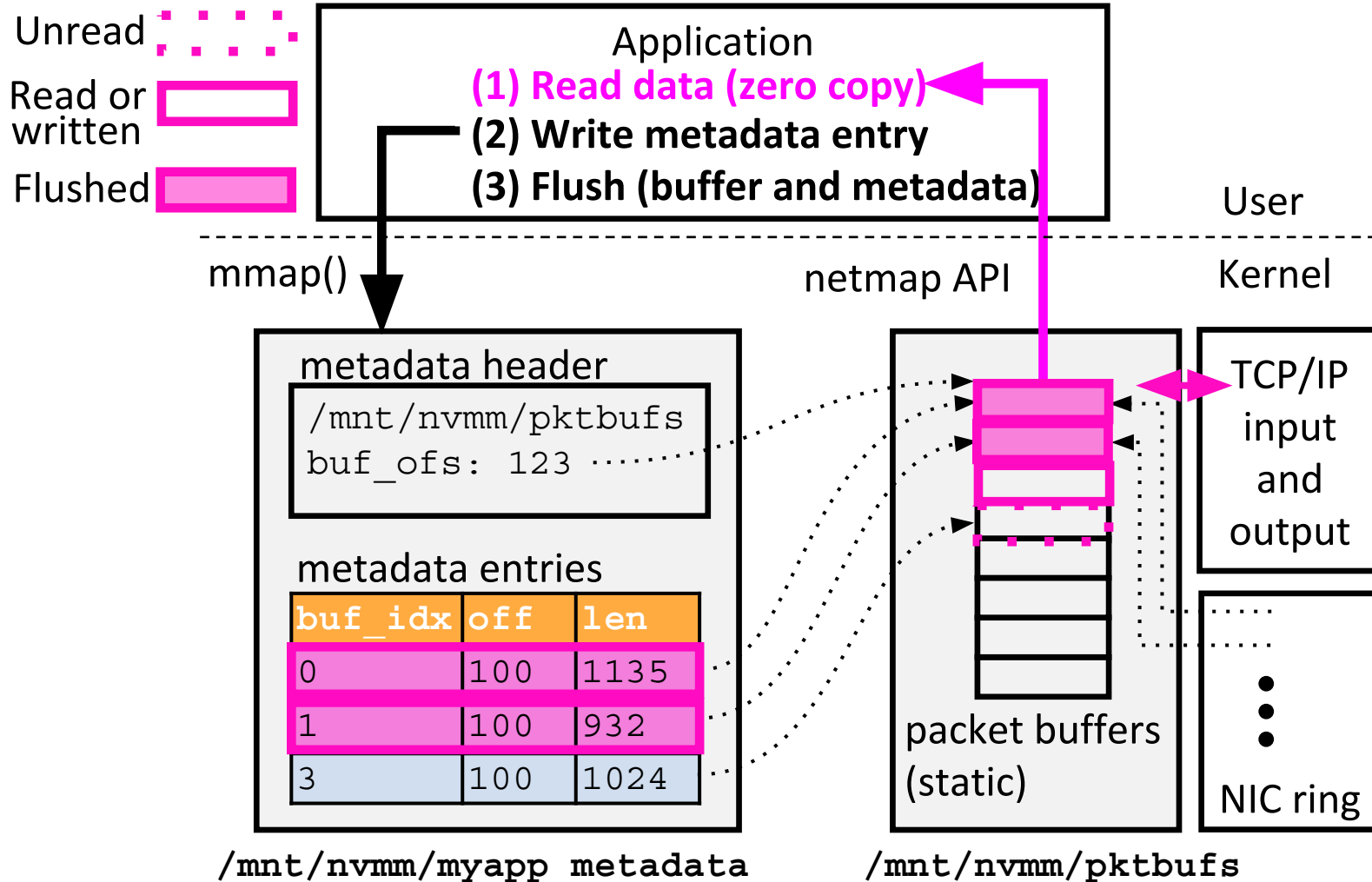
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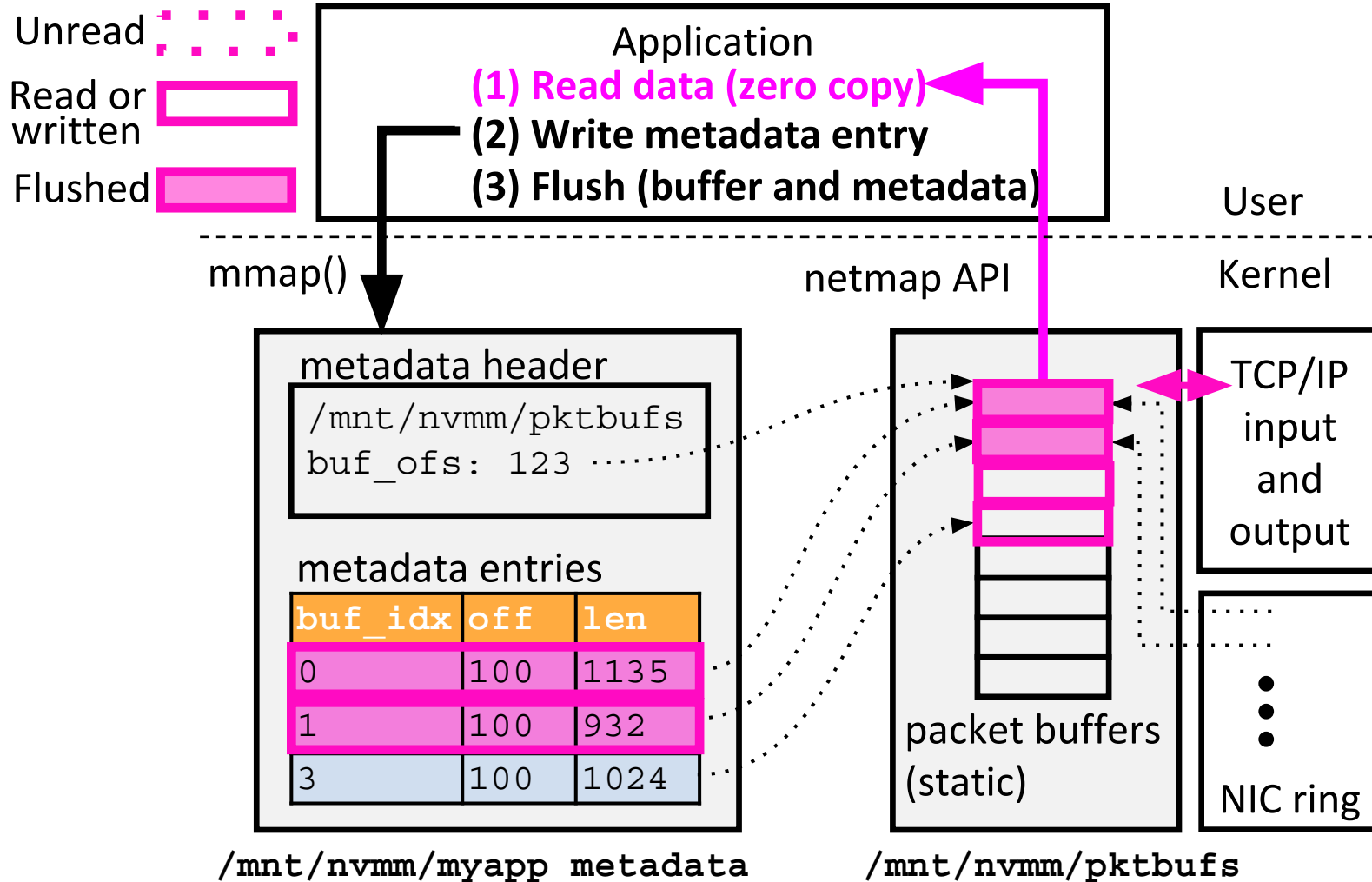
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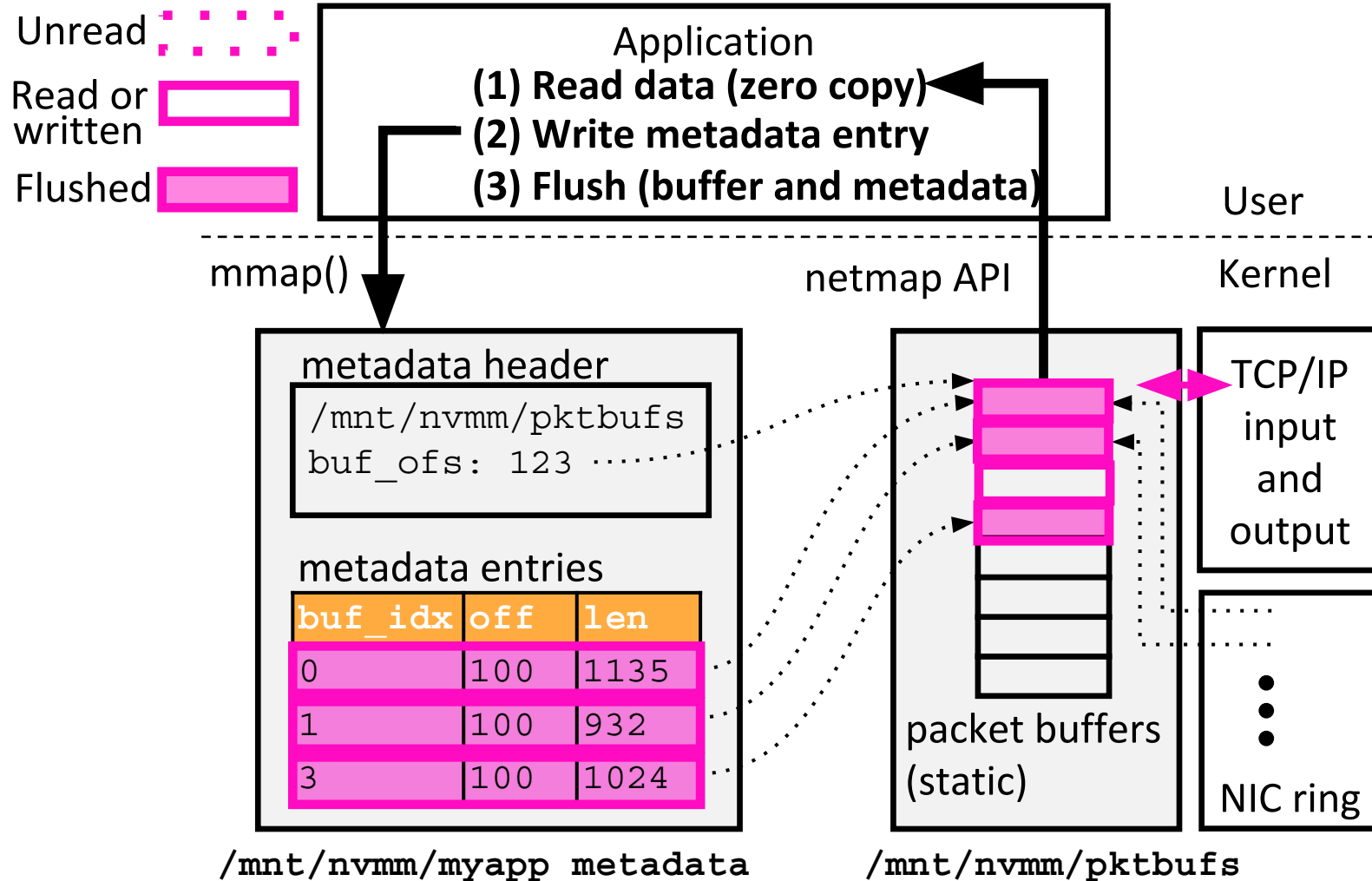
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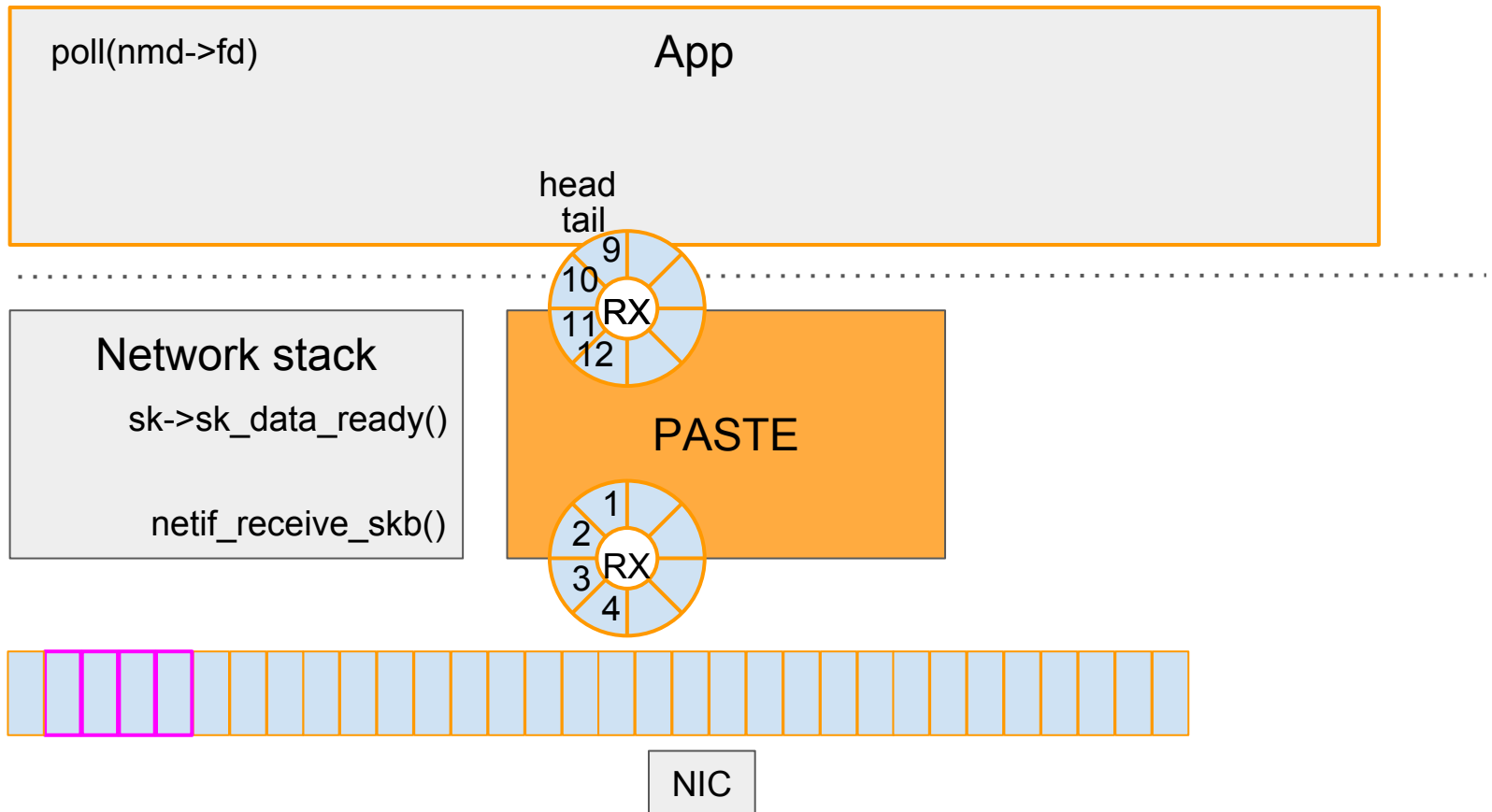
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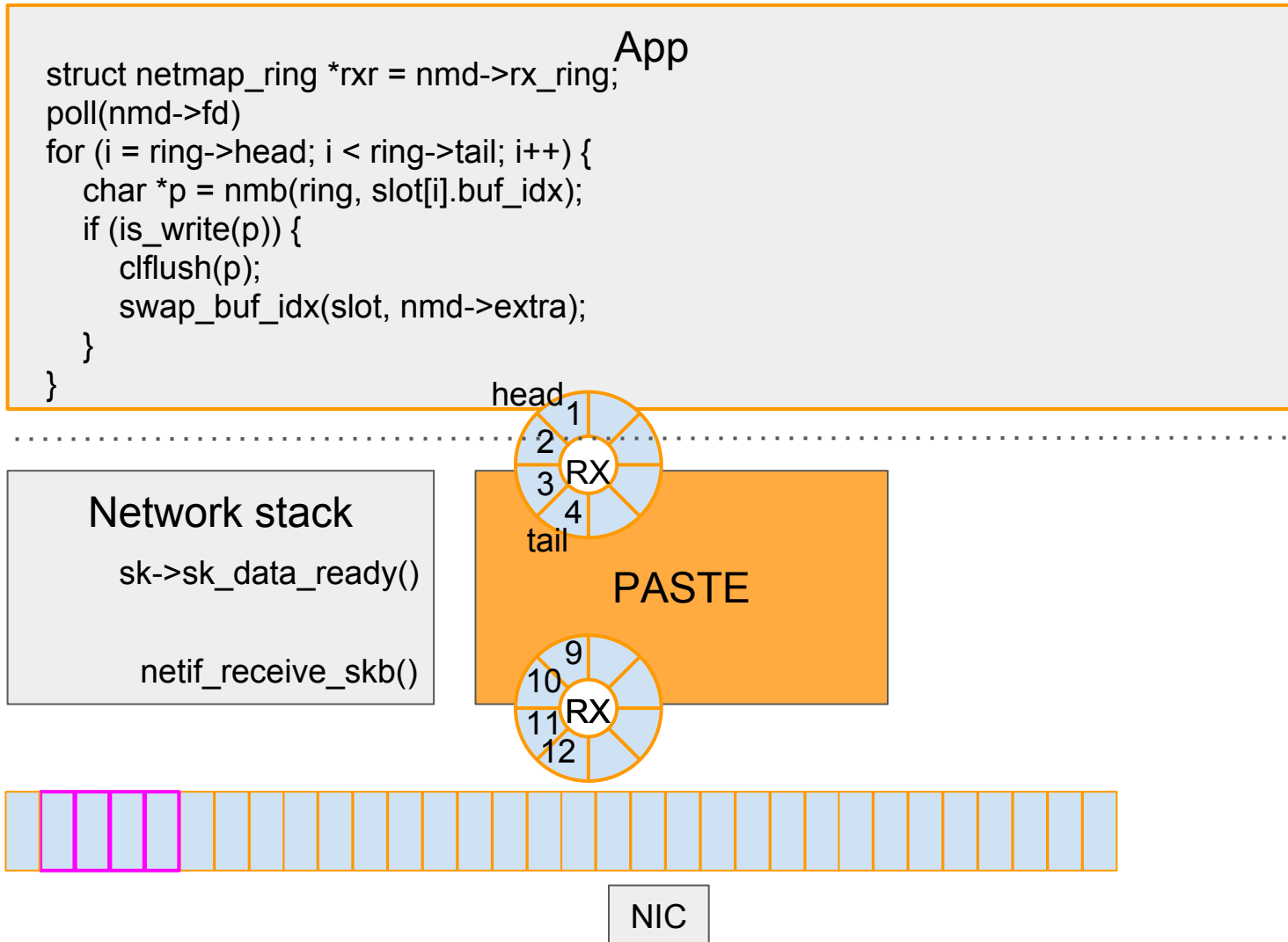
In Action



In Action



In Action



Challenges

- Moving packets to and from the TCP/IP stack
 - Two-level skb destructors
 - sk's callbacks
- Avoiding HoL
 - Buffer swapping to drain sender or NIC queue
- Getting kernel pages
 - `get_user_pages()`

Performance

Conclusion