

Achieving 100 Gigabit Performance

Richard Hughes-Jones, GÉANT

March 2022

www.geant.org

Agenda

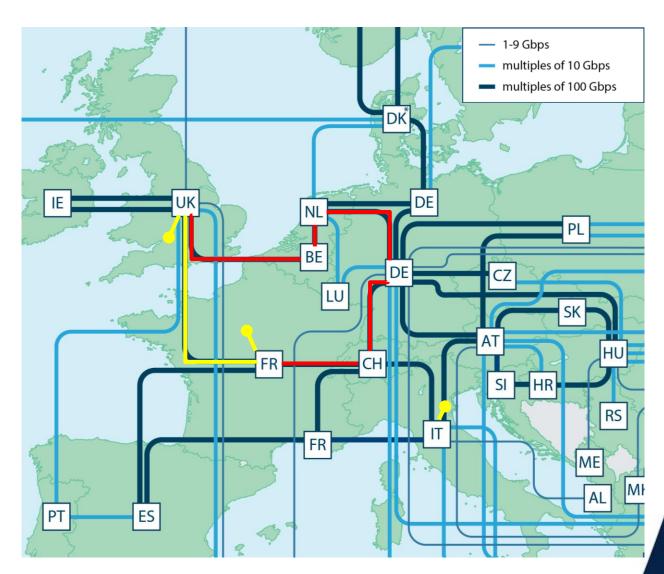
- The talk will present the tests and measurements made on 100 Gigabit network infrastructure using TCP/IP.
- Collaboration with ECMWF. TCP Transfers Between end sites in the UK and Italy using JISC, GÉANT, and GARR.
- TCP Transfers between Latin America and Europe using the EllaLink Submarine Cable.
- Transfers between Australia to Europe to support SKA using:
 - a path via the US and
 - a path on the CAE1 link.



Collaboration with ECMWF

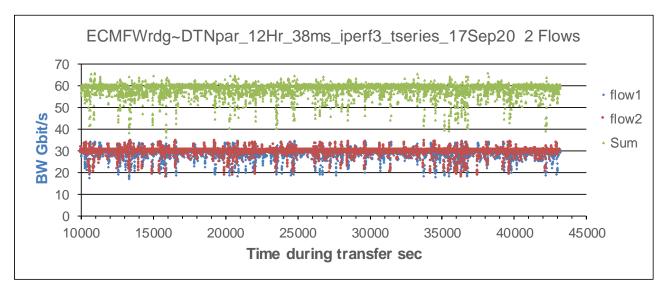


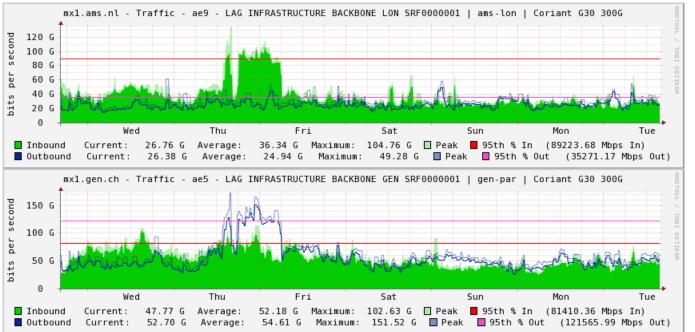
- ECMWF need to move data from Reading to Bologna.
- 100 Gigabit access links from JISC and GARR
- Worked with them to create a DMZ
 - Tests did not interfere with site production traffic
- Installed 2 DTNs
- DTN tuning followed the AENEAS recommendations
- Network & disk-to-disk tests between Reading and GÉANT DTN in Paris
- Two routes set up by the NOC
 - Direct route 16.1 ms
 - Long route 38.4 ms





Performance of Two TCP Flows Reading – Paris RTT 38.4 ms





- Two TCP flows for 12 Hours.
- Used iperf3 on 2 pairs of CPU cores.
- Used TCP auto-tuning.
- Single flows stable ave. 30-32 Gbit/s.
- Sum of both flows 60 Gbit/s

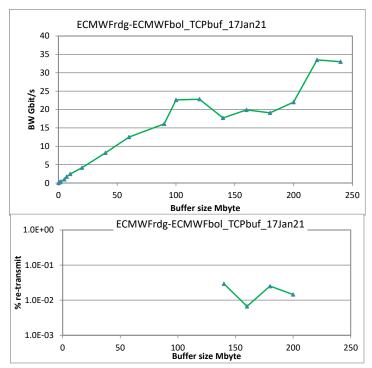
Network can carry the load.

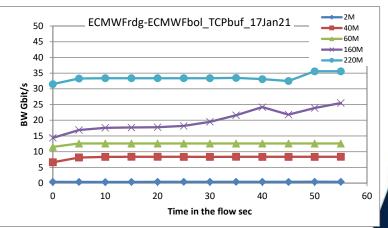


TCP Performance between ECMWF DTNs in Bologna and Reading

- Route JANET, GÉANT, GARR:
 Reading-London-Paris-Geneva-Milan-Bologna
- RTT 40 ms.
- Delay Bandwidth Product 170 MB for 34 Gbit/s.
- One TCP flow rises to the plateau at ~34 Gbit/s.
- Small amount of packet loss 140 200 Mbyte points.

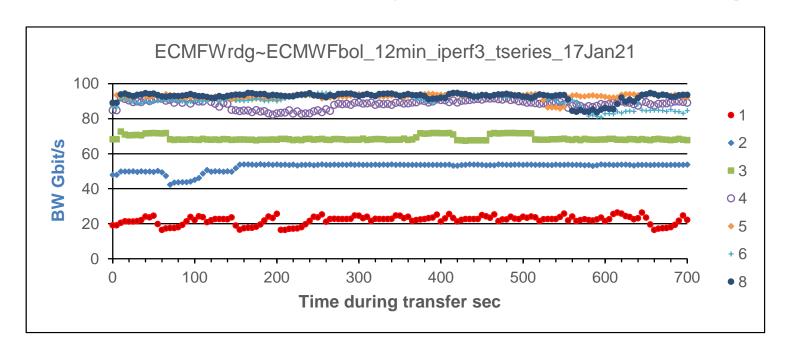
- Throughput throughout the:
 - Smooth as a function of time reaching 33.3 Gbit/s
 - Plateau from 5s onwards.







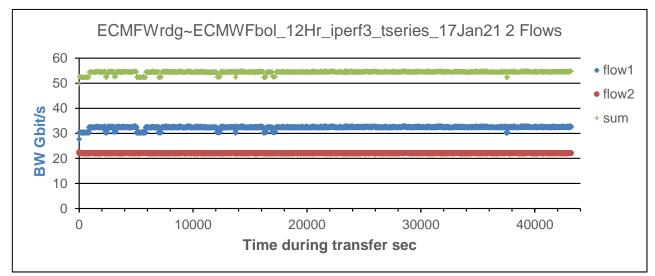
Performance of Multiple TCP Flows Reading – Bologna RTT 40 ms

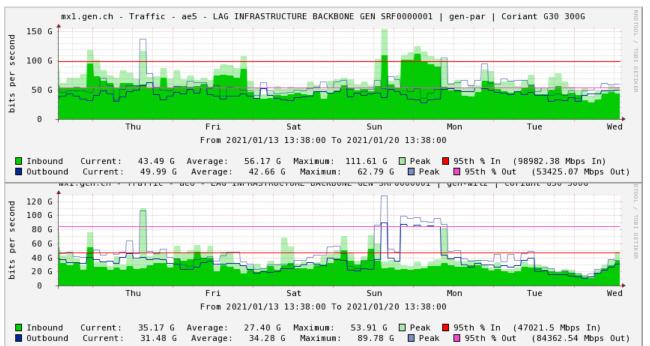


- Step through 1 then 2 then 3 ... TCP flows with 12 min for each configuration.
- Each iperf3 flow is between a separate pair of CPU cores.
- Kernel parameters tuned using TCP auto-tuning
- Single flow stable ~22.5 Gbit/s
- 3 or more flows reach very stable 67.7 Gbit/s.
- 4 or more flows reach over 82 Gbit/s.
- Demonstrated suitability of DTNs tuning and the network.



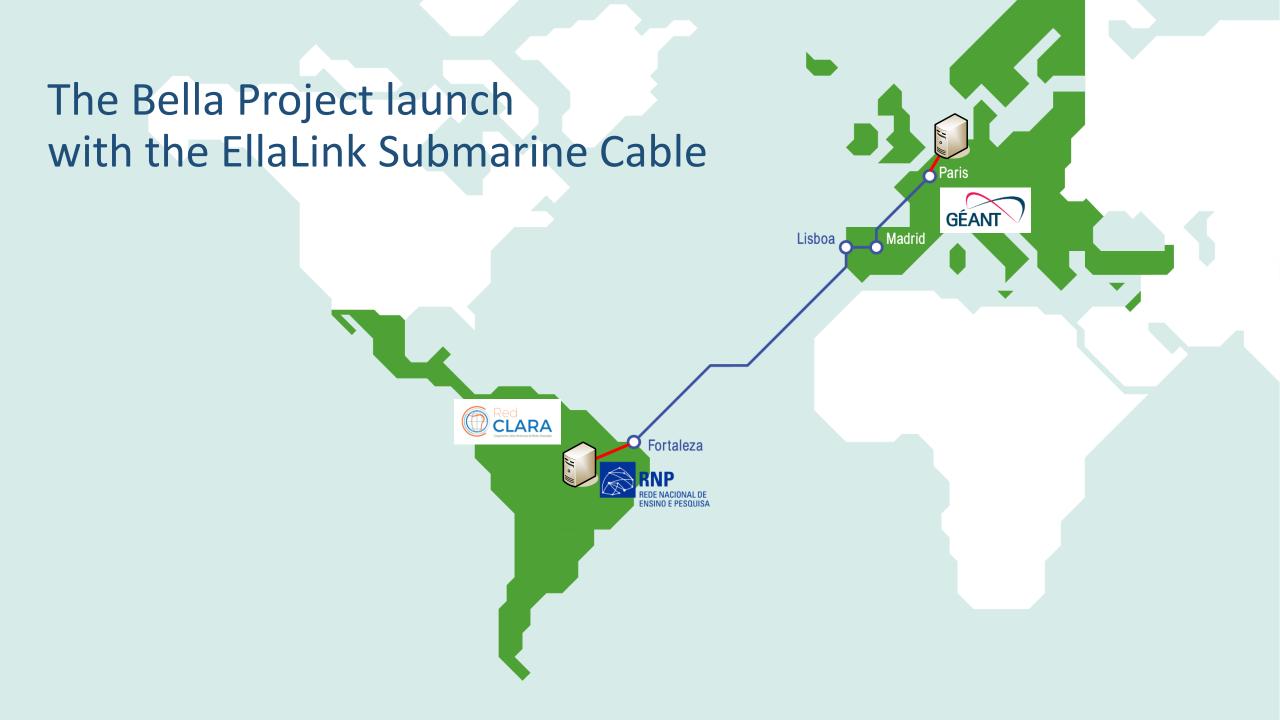
Performance of Two TCP Flows Reading – Bologna RTT 40 ms





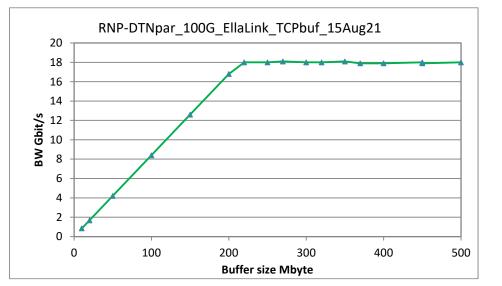
- Two TCP flows for 12 Hours.
- Used iperf3 on 2 pairs of CPU cores.
- Using TCP auto-tuning.
- Single flows stable at 22 and 32 Gbit/s
- Sum of flows 55 Gbit/s.
- Network can carry the load.

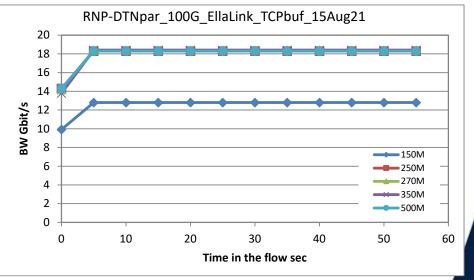




100 Gig TCP performance from RNP Fortaleza to GÉANT Paris via EllaLink

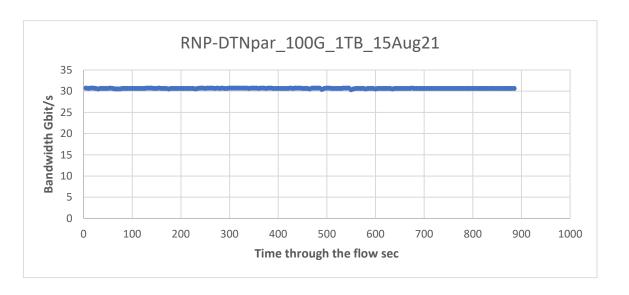
- Route GÉANT, EllaLink, RedCLARA & RNP : Paris-Madrid-Lisbon-Sines-Fortaleza
- RTT 86 ms
- iperf3 memory-memory TCP buffer size scan
- Delay Bandwidth Product 194 MB for 18 Gbit/s.
- Set iperf3 affinity to the "good" cores 100 GE NIC
- One TCP flow rises smoothly to plateau of 18 Gbit/s with TCP window of 220 MBytes.
- In good agreement with calculation.
- No packet loss
- Throughput throughout the flow:
 - Smooth as a function of time reaching 18.3 Gbit/s after TCP slow start







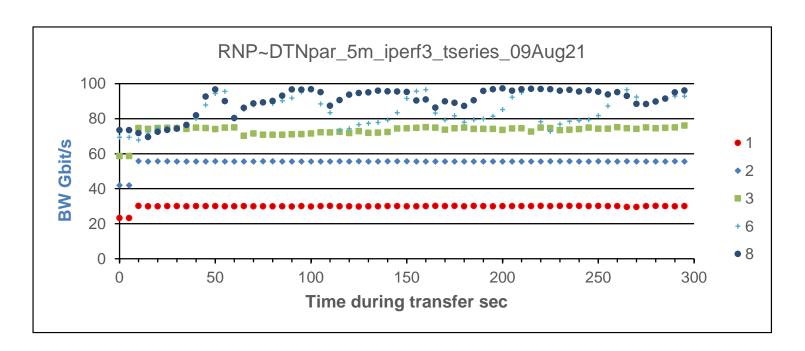
Time to Move 1 T Byte from Fortaleza to Paris via EllaLink RTT 86 ms



- One TCP flow using iperf3 memory to memory for 15 min.
- Measure the transfer every 5 sec.
- Kernel parameters tuned using TCP auto-tuning.
- Single flow stable at 30.5 Gbit/s for 15 min.
- No TCP re-transmits
- Transfer of 1 TByte took 4 min 41 sec.
- Theoretical time at 10 Gbit/s 13.3 minutes.



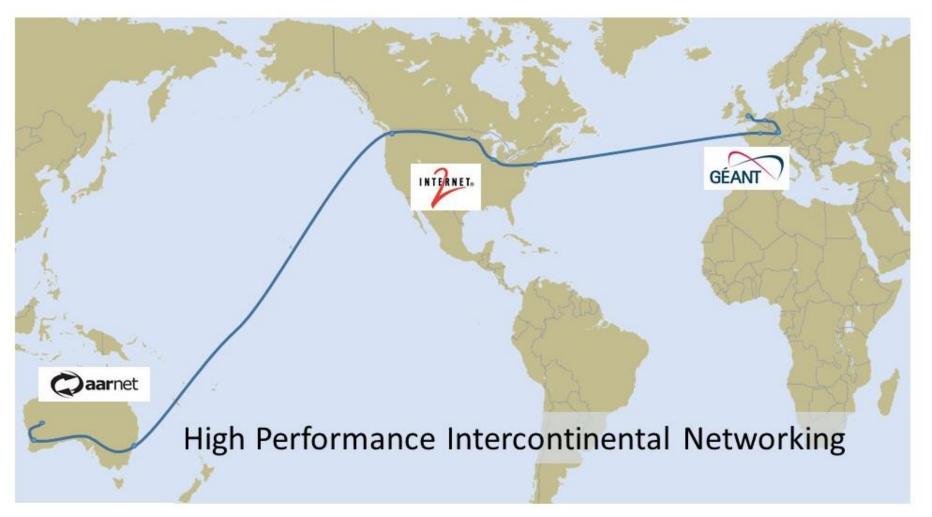
Performance of Multiple TCP Flows Fortaleza to Paris via EllaLink RTT 86 ms



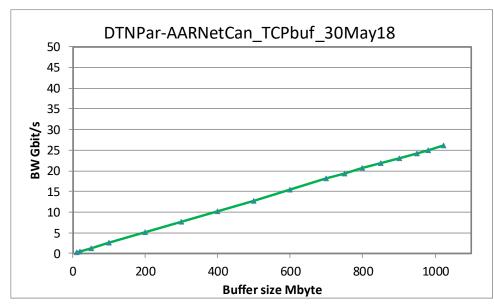
- Step through 1 then 2 then 3 ... TCP flows with 5 min for each configuration.
- Each iperf3 flow is between a separate pair of CPU cores.
- Kernel parameters tuned using TCP auto-tuning.
- Single flow ~30 Gbit/s
- 3 flows reach a very stable 74 Gbit/s.
- 6 or more flows reach over 90 Gbit/s.

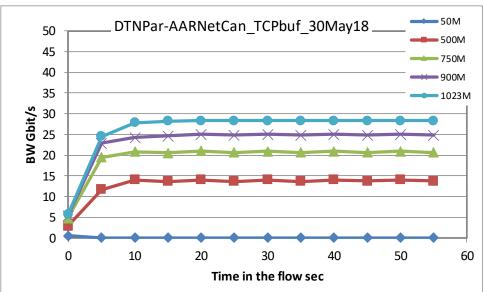


The Network Path between GÉANT (Lon, Par) – AARNet (Canberra, MRO) via the US



100 Gigabit between GÉANT Paris and AARNet Canberra





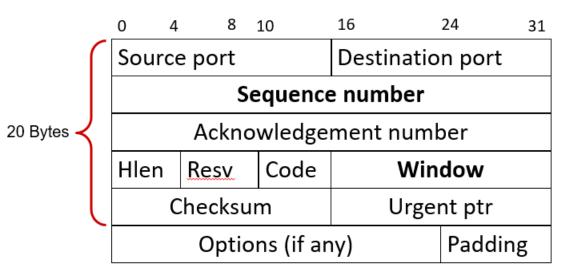
- Route GÉANT, ANA300, Internet2, & AARNet: Paris-New York-Seattle-LosAngeles-Sydney-Canberra
- TCP offload on, TCP cubic stack
- RTT 303 ms.
- Delay Bandwidth Product 3.78 GB for 100 Gigabit
- One TCP flow rises smoothly to 26.1 Gbit/s at 1023 MBytes including slowstart.
- No TCP re-transmitted segments
- Rate after slowstart 28.3 Gbit/s
 - Plateau after ~15s
- Reach the limit of TCP protocol Max TCP window is 1 Gbyte
- Rate for RTT 303 ms and TCP window 1023 MB 28.32 Gbit/s

CPU core only 75-80 % in kernel mode



The TCP Protocol Limit

TCP Header



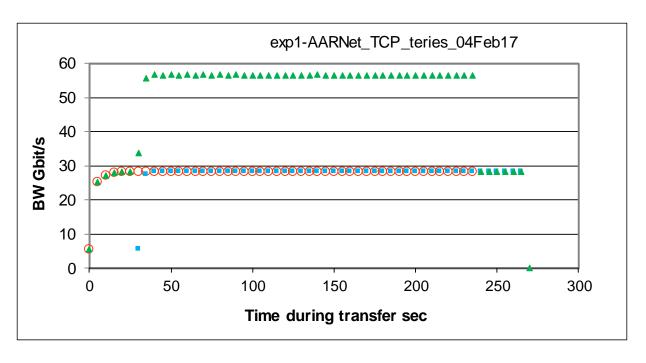
 $2^{32} \rightarrow 4096 \text{ MB}$

 $2^{16} \rightarrow 64 \text{ kB}$

- To fix the Window size there is the Window Scale factor negotiated at the SYN exchange. RFC 7323 (obsoletes 1323)
- Max value 14 \rightarrow max Window (2^{16 +} 2¹⁴) \rightarrow 1024 MB
- Window size < Sequence number
 - Deal with sequence number wrapping
 - Allow to tell is a segment is old or new



100 Gigabit: Multiple flows between GÉANT and AARNet



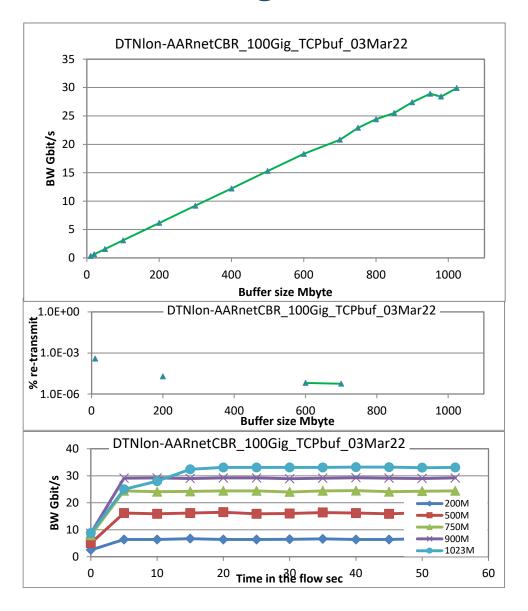
- Route GÉANT, ANA300, Internet2, & AARNet: Paris-New York-Seattle-LosAngeles-Sydney-Canberra
- RTT 303 ms.
- TCP window 1023 MB.
- Two 4 minute TCP flows
- Second flow started 30s after the first
- Each flow stable at 28.3 Gbit/s
- Total transfer rate 56.6 Gbit/s
- 1.55 Tbytes data sent in 4.5mins.
- No TCP segments re-transmitted.



The Network Path between GÉANT (Lon, Par) – AARNet (Canberra, MRO) using CAE-1



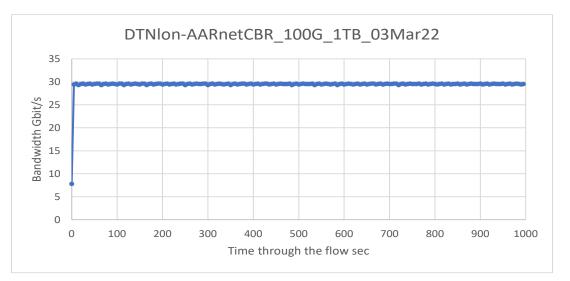
100 Gigabit between GÉANT LondonParis and AARNet Canberra



- Route GÉANT, CAE-1 & AARNet: London-Singapore-Sydney-Canberra
- TCP offload on, TCP cubic stack
- RTT 259 ms. 44 ms less than via the US
- Delay Bandwidth Product 3.24 GB for 100 Gigabit
 0.971 GB for 30 Gigabit
- One TCP flow rises smoothly to 30 Gbit/s at 1023 MBytes including slowstart. (26.1 Gbit/s via the US)
- Very small number of TCP re-transmitted segments
- Rate after slowstart 33.1 Gbit/s
 - Plateau after ~15s
- Reach the limit of TCP protocol Max TCP window is 1 Gbyte
- Rate for RTT 259 ms and TCP window 1023 MB 33.13 Gbit/s – good agreement



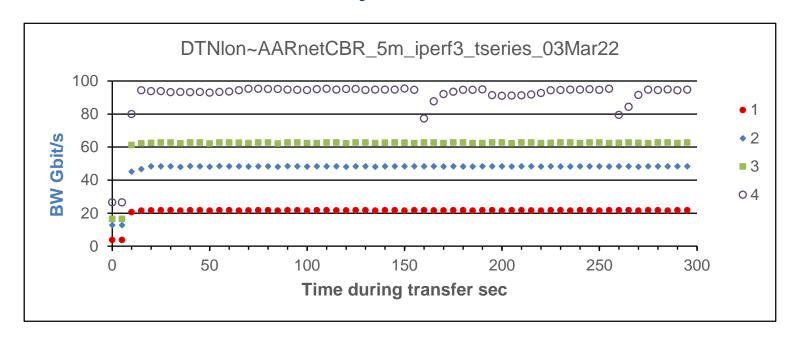
Time to Move 1 T Byte from London to Canberra via CAE-1 RTT 259 ms



- One TCP flow using iperf3 memory to memory for 1000 sec (16.7 min).
- Measure the transfer every 5 sec.
- Kernel parameters tuned using TCP auto-tuning.
- Single flow stable at 30.5 Gbit/s.
- No TCP re-transmits
- Transfer of 1 TByte took 4 min 32 sec.
- Total data transferred 3.4 TB
- Theoretical time at 10 Gbit/s 13.3 minutes.



Performance of Multiple TCP Flows London to Canberra via CAE-1



- Step through 1 then 2 then 3 ... TCP flows with 5 min for each configuration.
- Each iperf3 flow is between a separate pair of CPU cores
- Kernel parameters tuned using TCP auto-tuning
- Single flow ~22 Gbit/s
- 3 flows reach about 62.5 Gbit/s.
- 4 flows reach over 94 Gbit/s. Some TCP re-transmits at the same time for the 4 flows



Summary

- With tuned DTN nodes measured excellent TCP performance between
 - Reading and Paris and Reading and Bologna RTT 40ms
 - Fortaleza and Paris RTT 86 ms
 - London and Canberra RTT 259 ms
- Shown that 1 T Byte can be moved in under 5 minutes with a single TCP flow.
- Demonstrated that multiple TCP flows between the DTN nodes can fill the 100 Gigabit link.

The Keys to good performance are

- Detailed tuning of the DTNs
- Bottleneck free end-to-end network. Core, Access links, Campus, DTN connection
- Minimise packet loss at the receiving NIC





Thank you!

Richard.Hughes-Jones@geant.org

www.geant.org



© GEANT Limited on behalf of the GN4 Phase 2 project (GN4-2). The research leading to these results has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under Grant Agreement No. 731122 (GN4-2).