

13th ANNUAL WORKSHOP 2017

RDMA Core Community Collaboration

Jason Gunthorpe, CTO

Obsidian Research Corp

[March, 2017]

Introduction

- rdma-core is the new way 'upstream' is distributing the user space portion of the Linux kernel stack
- The same team is maintaining the user side and the kernel side, for greater consistency
- Doug Ledford is the lead maintainer, Leon Romanovsky is the 2nd maintainer, and Jason got the ball rolling
- https://github.com/linux-rdma/rdma-core

Scope

• Purpose:

Maintain the user space components for Linux's 'drivers/infiniband'

Scope Components

User space libraries and tools:

ibacm	libibcm
libibumad	libibverbs
librdmacm	srp_daemon
rdma-ndd	iwpmd

Scope Providers

Verbs Providers:

cxgb3	cxgb4
hfi1verbs	hns
i40iw	ipathverbs
mlx4	mlx5
mthca	nes
ocrdma	qedr
rxe	vmw_pvrdma

Scope

- Not included today
 - Single vendor libraries: usnic, psm, mxm, etc
 - Providers for obsolete drivers deleted in Linux v4.8
 - Management layer stuff: infiniband-diags, libibmad, python-rdma, opensm, perftools
- Things must be in upstream Linux before being in rdma-core - no proprietary stuff
- Size
 - 114 C files, 551 files in total
 - 117kloc

Code Flow To Users

Linux Kernel rdma-core Upstream Debian Rolling Fedora Core **OFED** Unstable Release Stabilized **Proprietary** Ubuntu **OFED** Releases Enterprise **Ubuntu LTS** RedHat EL Release

Immediate Goals

- Increase co-development of user/kernel
- Prepare for the RDMA uAPI change
- Increase and build community participation
- Simplify use, distribution, and testing
- Greater consistency across distributions
- Enable 'All Provider' changes
- Code quality/modernization

Progress So Far

- Launched around August
- 576 commits merged so far:
 - 836 files changed,
 139,085 insertions(+), 35,659 deletions(-)
- Release 12 and Release 13
- Available in <u>Fedora Core Devel/26</u>
- Included in OFED 4.8
- In progress for <u>Debian/Ubuntu</u>

Major Changes

- Other workshop presentations cover new APIs
 - Verbs Direct, Timestamp, Packet Pacing
 - New Providers (hns, qedr, rxe, vmw_pvrdma)
- Verbs provider interface is now private
 - No support for out-of-tree libibverbs providers

Clean Up

- Bring code to a level where distros are comfortable with it
 - No dangerous gcc warnings, compile correctly on a wide range of architectures, remove cruft, 'make install' does what distros want, more rigorous rules for symbol versions, upstream patches from distros, solve 'distro linter' issues and copyright audit
- Run static analysis tools on the code base, solve issues
 - A limited sparse now runs automatically from travis
 - High warning level on gcc 6.2/clang 3.9 provide static analysis
 - coverity (run by others)
- Provide C utility libraries (The C Code Archive Network, util/)
 - Boring C stuff like lists, min/max, container_of. Similar to the kernel
 - Userspace DMA helpers, compiler tools
- Single build/configure performed using cmake

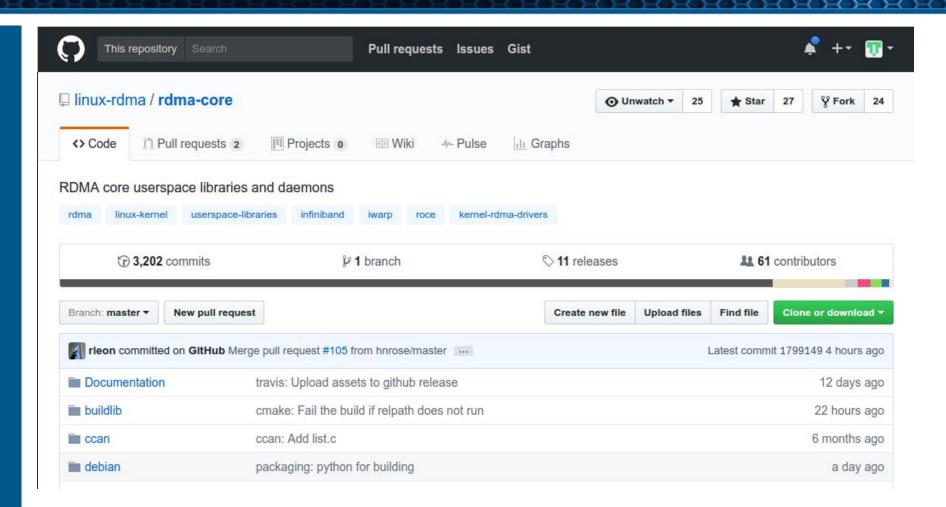
rdma-core uses GitHub for tracking patches.

It does not use the issue tracking system or the Wiki

Extensive discussion should occur on the mailing list:
linux-rdma@vger.kernel.org

For significant patches git send-email to the mailing list.

https://github.com/linux-rdma/rdma-core



Try it at home

Test rdma-core locally

Follow instructions in README.md for required packages to build

No need to wait for OFED or your distro

Can be run without disturbing your existing system installation

Use of 'make install' difficult and not recommended

Setup:

\$ git clone https://github.com/linux-rdma/rdma-core.git

\$ cd rdma-core/

\$./build.sh

[175/175] Linking C shared module lib/libibacmp.so

Run in place:

\$ build/bin/ibv_devinfo

Run other apps:

\$ export LD_LIBRARY_PATH=`pwd`/build/lib/

\$ /usr/bin/....

Try it at home

Script to build packages using Docker

Fully automatic, fast, reproducible and easy to use once Docker is installed

Script will 'cross build' to any distro

Resulting packages can be installed for testing

One time setup, for each image type:

\$ buildlib/cbuild build-images centos7

Produce RPMs for centos7

\$ buildlib/cbuild pkg centos7

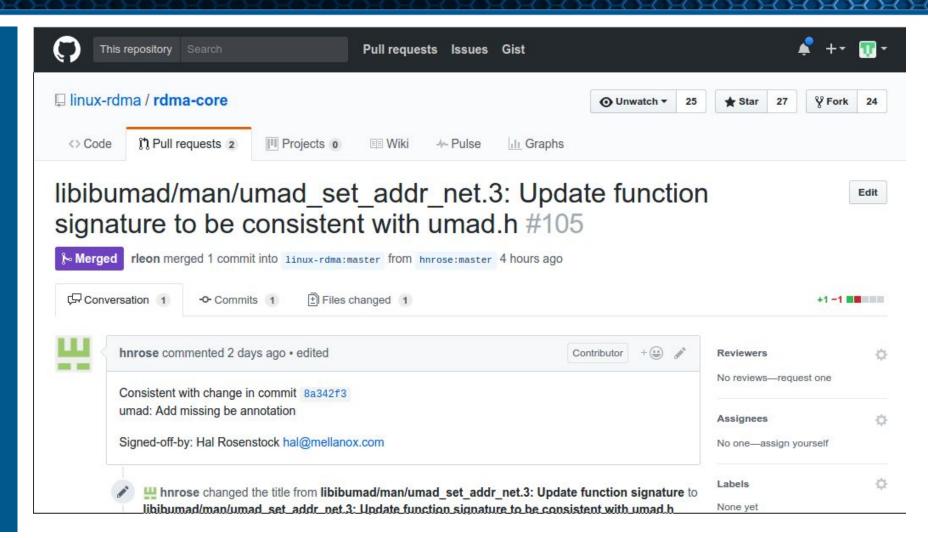
Or Ubuntu Xenial

\$ buildlib/cbuild pkg xenial

Templates for centos6/7/7_epel, Debian Jessie/Experimental, FC25, OpenSuSE 13.2,42.1, tumbleweed, Ubuntu Trusty, Xenial

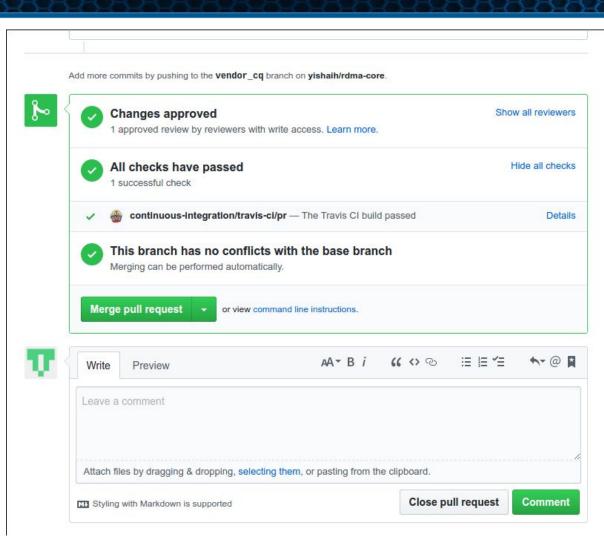
Make a change

Make a Change Send a Pull Request Follow GitHub instructions, fork on GitHub, make and test your change, push it to your branch, then send a PR Force-push your branch with any feedback until the PR is merged



Make a change

We use Travis CI **Check your PR passes automated** build testing Fix any mistakes and force-push your branch Run Travis locally using docker via buildlib/cbuild pkg travis



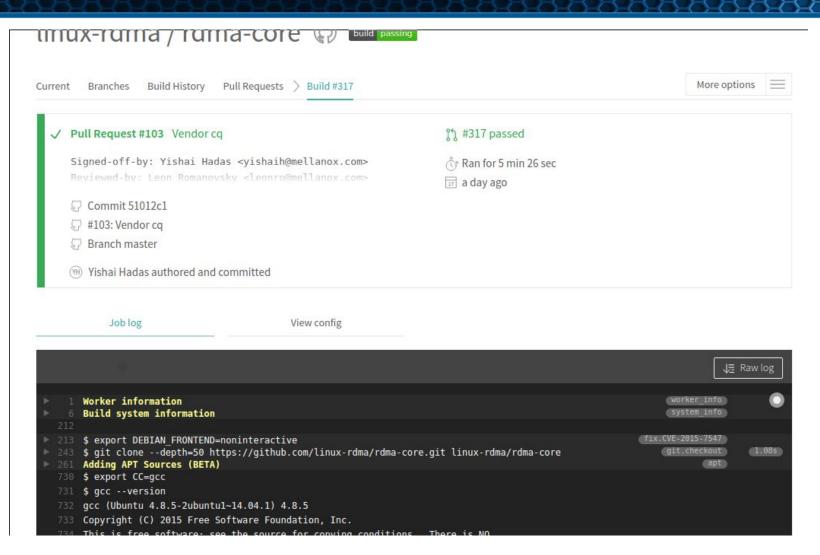
Make a change

Travis is setup to run multiple build-tests:

x86-64 using gcc 6.2, clang 3.9 x86-32 Simulation of non-DMA platform sparse checker

Header file checker

Debian packaging build



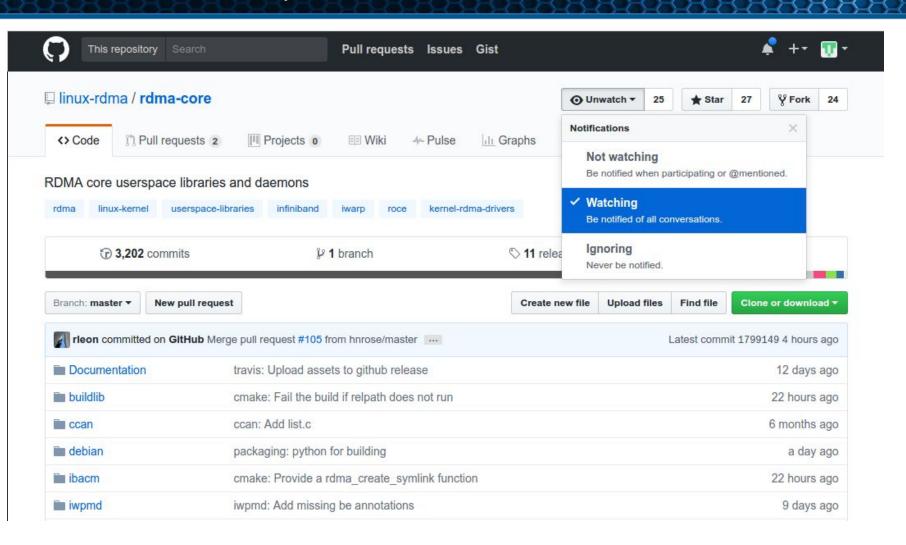
Add your voice

Subscribe to the project on Git Hub and to the mailing list

Review Pull Requests

Comment on development

Tackle an outstanding job



Future Work

systemd boot

- Review & Move RedHat ideas to upstream
- Common systemd .service files for all distros
- socket activation for ibacmd
- srp_daemon: systemd integration and hotplug
- Eliminate 'opensm.service' as a dependency:
 - Fix daemons to handle INIT->ACTIVE changes internally
 - Fix daemons to handle RDMA device hotplug internally
- rdma-ndd is a good example of this direction
- GOAL: Uniform & Correct boot on all distros

Future Work Module autoloading

- Make kernel module loading saner and more like other subsystems:
 - Autoload uapi modules (ib_uverbs, rmd_ucm, etc) when a RDMA device is installed
 - Autoload the RDMA part of NET drivers (eg mlx5)
- Currently RedHat does this via custom systemd & modprobe scripts, but it is frail and doesn't handle hot plug well
- Rework modules and auto loading directly in the kernel?

Future Work

Community Packagers

- OpenSuSE?
- Arch, Gentoo, CoreOS
- Run pre-release builds through something like the OpenSuSE build service to detect problems
- GOAL: Have all distros include rdma-core

Future Work

Kernel uAPI Headers

- Directly use the kernel 'include/uapi/' headers instead of mangled copies
- Harder problem for verbs + providers:

- Make it easier to understand what our uAPI actually is
- Pave the way for the new uAPI

Future Work MMIO Accessor Macros

- Think like readl/writel in the kernel
- Common API to access a mmap'd PCI bar in user space.
 Uniformly use the correct methodology for each architecture
- Many bugs in existing providers in this area, lack of barriers, endian swapping, limited arch support
- GOAL: Extend the portability we see kernel side to the user components.

Future Work

Provider Detection and Loading

- All providers load all the time
- Providers duplicate much of the detection code
- driver files do not really make much sense anymore
- Saner approach to allow vendors to 'upgrade' providers

Call To Action

- Participate Upstream!
- Focus testing and development on rdma-core and mainline Linux
- Validate your solutions on new upstream
- Do not expect any new releases of pre-rdma-core stuff



13th ANNUAL WORKSHOP 2017

THANK YOU

Jason Gunthorpe, CTO

Obsidian Research Corp

SAMPLE TITLE HERE

- Sample first bullet point
 - Sample second bullet point
 - Sample third bullet point





SAMPLE TITLE SLIDE HERE

Sample subtitle here

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Ut iaculis interdum posuere. Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Ut vel dignissim nisl. Donec egestas, urna a gravida varius, magna velit interdum lacus, eget vehicula enim leo et turpisLorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Ut iaculis interdum posuere.

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Ut iaculis interdum posuere.

Sample first bullet point

- Sample second bullet point
 - Sample third bullet point

SAMPLE TITLE HERE

Sample subtitle here

- First bullet
 - Second bullet
 - Third bullet

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Ut iaculis interdum posuere. Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Ut vel dignissim nisl. Donec egestas, urna a gravida varius, magna velit interdum lacus, eget vehicula enim leo et turpisLorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Ut iaculis interdum posuere.