



# io\_uring

Status Update within Samba

Stefan Metzmacher <metze@samba.org>

Samba Team / SerNet

2023-09-20

https://samba.org/~metze/presentations/2023/SDC/

### **Topics**

.....

- What is io-uring?
- ▶ io-uring for Samba
- Performance research, prototyping and ideas
- The road to upstream
- ► Future Improvements
- Questions? Feedback!



## Last Status Updates (SDC 2020/2021 - SambaXP12023)

- ▶ 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 storage developer conference 2021:
  - See https://samba.org/~metze/presentations/2021/SDC/
  - ▶ It explains the milestones and updates up to Samba 4.15 (in detail)
- ▶ I gave a similar talk at the SambaXP conference 2023:
  - See https://samba.org/~metze/presentations/2023/SambaXP/
  - ▶ It explains the milestones and updates up to Samba 4.19 (in detail)





## 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 threadpool
  - It can also inline non-blocking operations



## 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
  - ► IORING\_OP\_FSETXATTR, IORING\_OP\_FGETXATTR (from 5.19)
  - ► IORING\_OP\_GETDENTS, under discussion, but seems to be tricky
  - ► IORING\_OP\_FADVISE (from 5.6)
- ▶ Path based syscalls with async impersonation (from 5.6)
  - ► IORING\_OP\_OPENAT2, IORING\_OP\_STATX
  - ► Using IORING\_REGISTER\_PERSONALITY for impersonation
  - ► IORING\_OP\_UNLINKAT, IORING\_OP\_RENAMEAT (from 5.10)
  - ► IORING\_OP\_MKDIRAT, IORING\_OP\_SYMLINKAT, IORING\_OP\_LINKAT (from 5.15)
  - ► IORING\_OP\_SETXATTR, IORING\_OP\_GETXATTR (from 5.19)





### io-uring for Samba (Part 2)



- Between userspace and socket (and also filesystem) (from 5.8)
  - ► IORING\_OP\_SENDMSG, IORING\_OP\_RECVMSG
  - ▶ Improved MSG\_WAITALL support (5.12, backported to 5.11, 5.10)
  - ► Maybe using IOSQE\_ASYNC in order to avoid inline memcpy
  - ► IORING\_OP\_SPLICE, IORING\_OP\_TEE
  - ► IORING\_OP\_SENDMSG\_ZC, zero copy with an extra completion (from 6.1)
  - ► IORING\_OP\_GET\_BUF, under discussion to replace IORING\_OP\_SPLICE





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



- ▶ With Samba 4.12 we added "io\_uring" vfs module
  - ► 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 by avoiding context switches
  - ▶ But the data copying still happens:
    - ► From/to a userspace 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





## 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 given hardware
  - We mainly tested with fio.exe on a Windows client
  - Linux kernel 5.8.12 on the server
- More verbose details can be found here:
  - https://lists.samba.org/archive/samba-technical/2020-October/135856.html

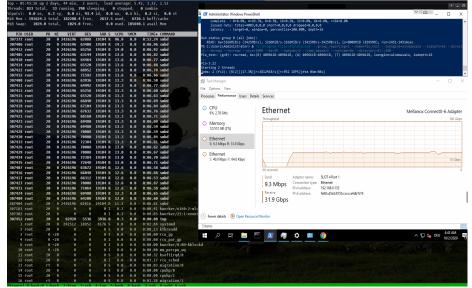




## Performance with MultiChannel, sendmsg()



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







### 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 hreads: 823 total, 3 running, 820 sleeping, 0 stopped, 0 zombie Cpu(s): 0.1 us, 4.7 sy, 0.0 ni, 94.6 id, 0.0 wa, 0.1 hi, 0.5 si, 0.0 st Administrator: Windows PowerShell iB Mem : 191624.1 total, 182194.6 free, 2702.6 used. 6726.9 buff/cache complete : 0-0.0%, 4-100.0%, 8-0.1%, 16-0.1%, 32-0.0%, 64-0.0%, >-64-0.0% MiB Swap: 1624.6 total. 1824 8 free 0.0 used. 185554.7 avail Mem issued rwts: total=64728,0,0,0 short=0,0,0,0 dropped=0,0,0,0 latency : target=0, window=0, percentile=100.00%, depth=16 PID USER PR NI VIRT SHD S %CDII SMEM TIME+ COMMAND un status group 0 (all jobs): 307577 root 49.0 0.0 0:05.80 io wae worker-0 READ: bw=5396MiB/s (5658MB/s), 4096MiB/s-5396MiB/s (4295MB/s-5658MB/s), ig=253GiB (271G 307549 root 0:21.39 io wae worker-0 307555 root 0:21.45 io wae worker-0 307567 root .92 io wae worker-1 fio test: (g=0): rw=read, bs=(R) 4096KiB-4096KiB, (W) 4096KiB-4096KiB, (T) 4096KiB-4096KiB 307558 root 0:09.10 smbd fio-3.22 307556 root Starting 2 threads 307559 root 0:08.92 smbd obs: 2 (f=2): [R(2)][15.3%][r=6816MiB/s][r=1704 IOPS][eta 04m:14s] 387563 root 0:08.86 smbd 387557 root 663100 144024 19.2 0:09.11 smbd Task Manager 387568 root 0:09 38 smbd File Options View 387561 root 0:09 07 smhd 387534 root Processes Performance Users Details Services 387576 root A - A5 61 smbd 307562 root 0:08.93 smbd CPU Ethernet 307530 root 0:05.16 smbd 16% 2.78 GHz 307552 root 0:12.25 io wae worker-0 417 root 0.3 0.0 0:03.58 kworker/0:2-event Memory 307183 root 0.3 0.0 0:00.61 kworker/u160:2-ml 12/512 GB (2%) 307568 root 0.3 0.0 0:00.02 kworker/29:0-ever 307588 root 0:00.12 top Ethernet 1 root 8.8 0.0 0:02.84 systemd S: 17.4 Mbps R: 57.5 Gbps 0:00.13 kthreadd 8.8 0.0 3 root 0 -26 0.0 0.0 0:00.00 rcu qp Ethernet 0:00,00 rcu par qp 4 root 0 -26 0.0 0.0 S: 32.0 Kbps R: 96.0 Kbps 0:00.00 kworker/0:0H-kblo 6 root 0 -26 8.8 0.0 18 root 8 -28 8 8 0 0 0:00.00 mm percpu wg 0:00.32 ksoftirgd/0 11 root 8 8 A A Adapter name: SLOT 4 Port 1 0.0 0:03.17 rcu sched Ethernet 8 8 A A 0:00.03 migration/0 Connection type: 17.4 Mbps IPv4 address: 0.0 0.0 0:00.00 cpuhp/0 192.168.0.153 8 8 0:00.00 cpuhp/1 I Receive fa80-d5a5-8155-cccc-a4db%10 8 8 0:01.38 migration/1 57.5 Gbps 8.8 0:00.07 ksoftirad/1 19 root 8.8 0.0 0:00.00 kworker/1:0H-kblo 21 root 8.8 0.0 0:00.00 cpuhp/2 Rewer details Open Resource Monitor 22 root 0:01.37 migration/2 0.0 0.0 23 root 0:00.01 ksoftirgd/2 8.8 0.0 5 items 0:00.00 kworker/2:0H-kblo 25 root 0 -20 8.8 0.0



26 root

27 root



0:00.00 cpuhp/3

0:01.39 migration/3

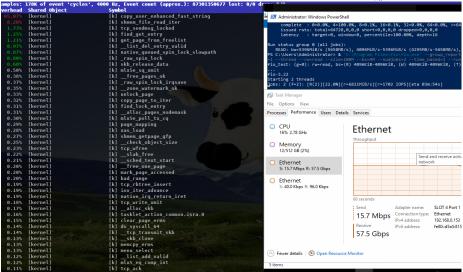
8.8 0.0

8.8

## IORING\_OP\_SENDMSG (Part2)



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







## IORING\_OP\_SENDMSG + IORING\_OP\_SPLICE (Part !)

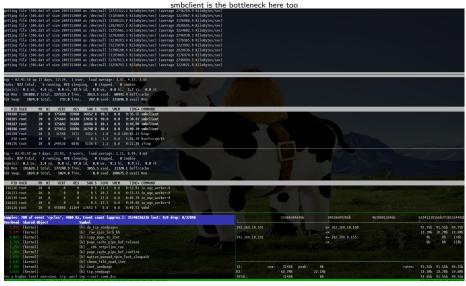
16 connections, "8.9 GBytes/s, smbd "5% cpu, (io\_wqe\_work 3%-12% cpu filesystem->pipe->socket), only "100% cpu in total.

The Windows client was still the bottleneck with "Set-SmbClientConfiguration -ConnectionCountPerRssNetworkInterface 16" sks: 854 total, 1 running, 853 sleeping, 0 stopped, 0 zombie V 00 mm 0.1 us, 1.2 sy, 0.0 mi, 97.1 id, 0.0 wa, 0.2 hi, 1.4 si, 0.0 st Administrator: Windows PowerShell 191624.1 total, 177484.7 free, 2931.6 used, 11287.7 buff/cache istued cuts: total=242365,0,0,0 short=0,0,0,0 dropped=0,0,0,0 latency : target=0, window=0, percentile=100,00%, depth=16 DID HISED DD NT SUD S SCDII Run status group 0 (all jobs): READ: bw=791@M18/s (8294M8/s), 4096M18/s-791@M18/s (4295M8/s-8294M8/s), io=1893G18 (2033G8), run=245120-245120mse-12117 root 311999 root PS C:\Users\Administrator> 8 312826 root 8:88.97 in wae worker-8 fio\_test: (g=0): rw=read, bs=(R) 8192KiB-8192KiB, (W) 8192KiB-8192KiB, (T) 8192KiB-8192KiB, ioengine-windowsaio, iodepth=16 312036 root 8:88.94 io wge worker-8 312135 root 8:81.84 io wge worker-8 olobs: 20 (f=20): [R(20)][5.7%][r=8833Mi8/s][r=1104 IOPS][eta 04m:43s] 0-00 87 caled 312079 root 8:88.48 io wae worker-8 File Options View 312892 root 312108 root 48 in wae worker-8 Processes Performance Users Details Services 312106 root 8:88.41 io wge worker-8 8:88.44 io wge worker-8 CPU **Fthernet** Mellanox ConnectX-6 Adapter 25% 2.78 GHz 88384 root 312095 root 8:88.46 io wge worker-8 Memory 8:88.37 io wge worker-8 15/512 GB (3%) 8:88.18 io wae worker-1 312862 root 8:88.37 io wae worker-8 Ethernet 312869 root 8:88.35 in wee worker-8 S: 73.7 Mbos R: 75.1 Gbos 312183 root 8:88.15 io wge worker-8 312151 root 3884 P 0:80.83 top Ethernet 308276 root 3:57.64 top St 32.0 Khos Rt 48.0 Khos 318569 root 8:88.82 kworker/61:2-ever 311821 root 8:88.18 kworker/u168:2-ml SLOT 4 Port 1 8:88.42 kworker/u168:3-ml Connection type: Ethernet 0:03.35 systemd 192,168,0,153 8:88.28 kthreadd 8 -28 8:88.88 rcu gp fe80nd5a5i8155ncccma4db5i19 8 -20 8:88.88 rcu par qp 75.1 Gbps 8:88.88 kworker/8:8H-kblc 8:88.88 mm percpu wg 28 8 0:00.39 ksoftirgd/0 Fewer details | N Open Resource Monito 0:07.04 rcu sched 8:88.85 migration/8 8:88.88 cpuhp/8 8:88.88 cpuhp/1 8:81.48 migration/1 28 8 8:00.08 ksoftirgd/1 8 -28 8:88.88 kworker/1:8H-kblockd 8:88.88 cpuhp/2 8:81.48 migration/2 0:00.01 ksoftirad/2 8:88.88 kworker/2:8H-kblockd 8 -28



## 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) etting file \506.dat of size 2097152000 as /dev/null (2942520.3 KiloBytes/sec) (average 2943679.6 KiloBytes/sec) Tasks: 917 total, 14 running, 983 sleeping, 8 stopped, 8 zombie etting file \586.dat of size 2897152888 as /dev/null (2719787.2 KiloBytes/sec) (average 2841637.3 KiloBytes/sec) ACpu(s): 8.3 us, 11.2 sy, 8.8 ni, 86.1 id, 8.8 wa, 8.2 hi, 2.1 si, 8.8 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, 8 8 msed 188483 7 avail Non etting file \586.dat of size 2897152888 as /dev/null (3187738.5 KiloBytes/sec) (average 2958864.5 KiloBytes/sec) etting file \506.dat of size 2097152000 as /dev/null (2694736.5 KiloBytes/sec) (average 2714142.3 KiloBytes/sec) SHR S 1/CPU 1/MEM etting file \586.dat of size 2897152888 as /dev/null (3117198.9 KiloRytes/sec) (average 2898262.3 KiloRytes/sec) 322764 root petting file \586.dat of size 2897152888 as /dev/null (3847618.6 KiloRytes/sec) (average 2944358.1 KiloRytes/sec) 322765 root petting file \586.dat of size 2897152888 as /dev/null (3898335.4 KiloRytes/sec) (average 2741473.6 KiloRytes/sec) 322768 root 322762 root petting file \586.dat of size 2897152888 as /dev/null (3882932.1 KiloRytes/sec) (average 2888254.5 KiloRytes/sec) 322761 root 322766 root getting file \586.dat of size 2897152888 as /dev/null (3888989.8 KiloRytes/sec) (average 2891536.4 KiloRytes/sec) 222750 root etting file \586.dat of size 2897152888 as /dev/null (2515978.2 KiloRytes/sec) (average 2731748.8 KiloRytes/sec) 322782 root etting file \586.dat of size 2897152888 as /dev/null (2171791.9 KiloBytes/sec) (average 2789284.8 KiloBytes/sec) etting file \586.dat of size 2897152888 as /dev/null (2921548.2 KiloBytes/sec) (average 2944283.8 KiloBytes/sec) etting file \586.dat of size 2897152888 as /dev/null (3893655.1 KiloBytes/sec) (average 2743728.7 KiloBytes/sec) 322838 root etting file \586.dat of size 2897152888 as /dev/null (3893655.1 KiloBytes/sec) (average 2842525.3 KiloBytes/sec) 322772 root etting file \506.dat of size 2097152000 as /dev/null (3007341.7 KiloBytes/sec) (average 2001008.4 KiloBytes/sec) 322796 root etting file \506.dat of size 2097152000 as /dev/null (3107738.5 KiloBytes/sec) (average 2960079.4 KiloBytes/sec) 322888 root etting file \506.dat of size 2097152000 as /dev/null (3136293.6 KiloBytes/sec) (average 2093072.3 KiloBytes/sec) 322822 root 20 0.0 etting file \50G.dat of size 2097152000 as /dev/null (2752687.8 KiloBytes/sec) (average 2731898.3 KiloBytes/sec) etting file \50G.dat of size 2097152000 as /dev/null (3084336.9 KiloBytes/sec) (average 2945095.8 KiloBytes/sec) 318818 root etting file \50G.dat of size 2097152000 as /dev/null (2745308.0 KiloBytes/sec) (average 2709462.2 KiloBytes/sec) 322833 root etting file \506.dat of size 2097152000 as /dev/null (3117198.9 KiloBytes/sec) (average 2746070.8 KiloBytes/sec) 322854 root etting file \50G.dat of size 2097152000 as /dev/null (3117198.9 KiloBytes/sec) (average 2844253.7 KiloBytes/sec) 322842 root etting file \506.dat of size 2097152000 as /dev/null (2563203.7 KiloBytes/sec) (average 2878659.8 KiloBytes/sec) 322851 root etting file \506.dat of size 2097152000 as /dev/null (2519064.9 KiloBytes/sec) (average 2956651.4 KiloBytes/sec) 322868 root etting file \586.dat of size 2897152888 as /dev/null (3893655.1 KiloBytes/sec) (average 2894348.3 KiloBytes/sec) 322262 root etting file \586.dat of size 2897152888 as /dev/null (2828728.9 KiloBytes/sec) (average 2732566.5 KiloBytes/sec) etting file \586.dat of size 2897152888 as /dev/null (2771312.2 KiloBytes/sec) (average 2789897.3 KiloBytes/sec) etting file \586.dat of size 2897152888 as /dev/null (3131498.8 KiloBytes/sec) (average 2846841.8 KiloBytes/sec) 8:82 77 in was worker-8 etting file \586.dat of size 2897152888 as /dev/null (3131498.8 KiloBytes/sec) (average 2748478.8 KiloBytes/sec) 322848 root 8:82 52 in was worker-8 etting file \506.dat of size 2097152000 as /dev/null (2595690.4 KiloBytes/sec) (average 2942472.7 KiloBytes/sec) 8:82.68 in was worker-8 etting file \506.dat of size 2097152000 as /dev/null (3038575.2 KiloBytes/sec) (average 2957176.0 KiloBytes/sec) 322868 root 8:82,66 io wge worker-8 etting file \506.dat of size 2097152000 as /dev/null (2976743.8 KiloBytes/sec) (average 2879300.8 KiloBytes/sec) 322887 root 8:62.57 in was worker-8 etting file \586.dat of size 2897152888 as /dev/null (3838575.2 KiloRytes/sec) (average 2895282.7 KiloRytes/sec etting file \506.dat of size 2097152000 as /dev/null (2824827.2 KiloBytes/sec) (average 2733199.6 KiloBytes/sec) 8:82.33 in was worker-8 3.6 8.8 8:82.52 in was worker-8 mples: 38M of event 'cycles', 1888 Hz. Event count (approx.): 526785589529 lost: 8/8 drop: 8/8 15755379286b 31510758406h 47266148166b 63821516886b7877689344 erhead Shared Object [k] copy\_user\_enhanced\_fast\_string => 127.8.8.1 1816b [k] mative queued spin lock slowpath [kernel [k] tpacket rcv [kernel [kernel [k] do top sendpapes [k] raw spin lock bh [k] prb fill curr block.isra.0 [kernel [k] raw spin lock [kernel [k] copy page to iter [k] skb release data 2264268 peak: 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 (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



Stefan Metzmacher

io\_uring (15/21)

SerNet

## The road to upstream (TEVENT\_FD\_ERROR)

\*\*\*\*\*\*

- We need support for TEVENT\_FD\_ERROR in order to monitor errors
  - When using IORING\_OP\_SEND,RECVMSG we still want to notice errors
  - ► This is the main merge request:
  - https://gitlab.com/samba-team/samba/-/merge\_requests/2793
  - This merge request converts Samba to use TEVENT\_FD\_ERROR:
  - https://gitlab.com/samba-team/samba/-/merge\_requests/2885
  - ► (It also simplifies other places in the code without io\_uring)



## The road to upstream (samba\_io\_uring abstraction

#### API glue to tevent:

- samba\_io\_uring abstraction factored out of vfs\_io\_uring:
  - samba\_io\_uring\_ev\_hybrid tevent backend (glued on epoll backend)
  - It means every layer getting the tevent\_context can use io\_uring
  - ▶ No #ifdef's just checking if the required features are available





## The road to upstream (samba\_io\_uring abstraction)

generic submission/completion api:

- Using it ...
  - convert vfs\_io\_uring
  - use it in smb2\_server.c
  - In future use it in other performance critical places too.



## The road to upstream (smb2\_server.c)



- Refactoring of smb2\_server.c
  - add optional IORING\_OP\_SENDMSG, IORING\_OP\_RECVMSG support
- There are structural problems with splice from a file
  - I had a discussion with the Linux developers about it:
  - The page content from the page cache may change unexpectetly
  - https://lists.samba.org/archive/samba-technical/2023-February/thread.html#137945
  - We may not able to use IORING\_OP\_SENDMSG/SPLICE by default
  - Maybe IORING\_OP\_RECVMSG/SPLICE is possible
- ▶ With IORING\_OP\_SENDMSG\_ZC only 1 one copy is used:
  - It is able to avoid copying to the socket
  - We get an extra completion once the buffers are not needed anymore
  - Only with real hardware, not on loopback in an upstream kernel
  - A custom kernel loopback gives ~7.5 GBytes/s instead of ~3.5 GBytes/s
  - ▶ With a noop vfs module, we get ~18 GBytes/s instead of ~6 GBytes/s



#### Future Improvements



- Patches are slowly getting prepared for master
  - ▶ Some preparations are already in or pending merge requests
  - ▶ We even have basic automated ci testing in place now
  - ▶ But changes need to be checked for performance regressions
- ▶ We can use io\_uring deep inside of the smbclient code
  - The low layers can just use samba\_io\_uring\_ev\_context\_get\_ring()
  - And use if available without changing the whole stack





### Questions? Feedback!

100000

- Stefan Metzmacher, metze@samba.org
- ► https://www.sernet.com
- https://samba.plus

→ SerNet/SAMBA+ sponsor booth

Slides: https://samba.org/~metze/presentations/2023/SDC/

