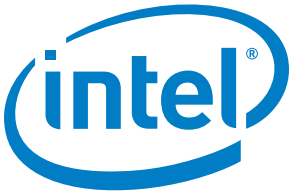


DPDK Intel Cryptodev Performance Report
Release 22.11

Test Date: Nov 23rd, 2022

Author: Intel DPDK Validation team

Revision History

Date	Revision	Comment
Nov 23 2022	1.0	Initial document for release

Contents

Audience and Purpose

The primary audience for this test report are architects and engineers implementing the Data Plane Development Kit (DPDK). This report provides information on packet processing performance testing for the specified DPDK release on Intel® architecture. The initial report may be viewed as the baseline for future releases and provides system configuration and test cases based on DPDK examples.

The purpose of reporting these tests is not to imply a single "correct" approach, but rather to provide a baseline of well-tested configurations and procedures with reproducible results. This will help guide architects and engineers who are evaluating and implementing DPDK solutions on Intel® architecture and can assist in achieving optimal system performance.

Cryptodev Test setup:

The device under test (DUT) consists of a system with an Intel® architecture motherboard populated with the following;

- A single or dual processor and PCH chip, except for System on Chip (SoC) cases
- DRAM memory size and frequency (normally single DIMM per channel)
- Specific Intel Network Interface Cards (NICs)
- BIOS settings noting those that updated from the basic settings
- DPDK build configuration settings, and commands used for tests

Benchmarking a DPDK system requires knowledge of networking technologies including knowledge of network protocols and hands-on experience with relevant open-source software, such as Linux*, and the DPDK. Engineers also need benchmarking and debugging skills, as well as a good understanding of the device-under-test (DUT) across compute and networking domains.

dpdk-test-crypto-perf Application: Documentation may be found at http://dpdk.org/doc/guides/tools/cryptoperf.html.

The dpdk-test-crypto-perf tool is a Data Plane Development Kit (DPDK) utility that allows measuring performance parameters of PMDs available in the crypto tree. It is available for two measurement types: throughput and latency. Users can use multiple cores to run tests on but only one type of crypto PMD can be measured during single application execution. Cipher parameters, type of device, type of operation and chain mode have to be specified in the command line as application parameters. These parameters are checked using device capabilities structure.

Below is an example setup topology for the performance test. Generally, Cores, memories, Intel QuickAssist Technology hardware are connected to same socket. The performance result for multi-core testing sums each core's throughput number.

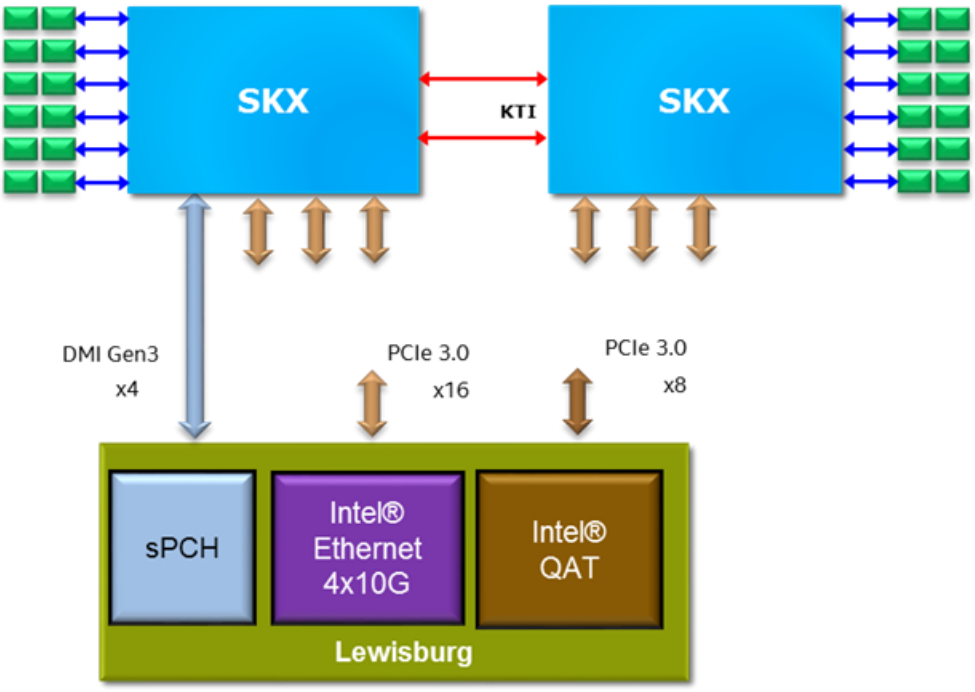


Figure1. DPDK cryptodev performance test setup

Intel® Xeon® Platinum 8180 Processor (38.5M Cache, 2.50 GHz)

Hardware & Software Ingredients

Item	Description
Server Platform	PURLEY
Chipset	Intel® C620 Series Chipset
CPU	Intel(R) Xeon(R) Platinum 8180 CPU @ 2.50GHz https://ark.intel.com/products/120496/Intel-Xeon-Platinum-8180-Processor-38_5M-Cache-2_50-GHz Number of cores 28, Number of threads 56.
Memory	Total 98304 MBs over 12 channels @ 2133 MHz
PCIe	3 x PCIe Gen3 x8 slots
QAT	PCI-e x16 mode
Operating System	Ubuntu18.04.5 LTS (Bionic Beaver)
BIOS	SE5C620.86B.00.01.0009.101920170742
Microcode version	0x2006e05
Linux kernel version	5.4.0-135-generic
GCC version	7.5.0
DPDK version	22.11

Boot and BIOS settings

Item	Description
Boot settings	`intel_iommu=on iommu=pt intel_pstate=disable isolcpus=4-7,12-15 nohz_full=4-7,12-15 rcu_nocbs=4-7,12-15`
BIOS	CPU Power and Performance Policy <Performance> Package C-state Disabled Hardware P-state Disabled Enhanced Intel® Speedstep® Tech Disabled Intel®Turbo Boost Technology Disabled
DPDK Settings	Build options: CC=gcc meson --werror -Denable_kmods=True -Dlibdir=lib --default-library=static x86_64-native-linuxapp-gcc

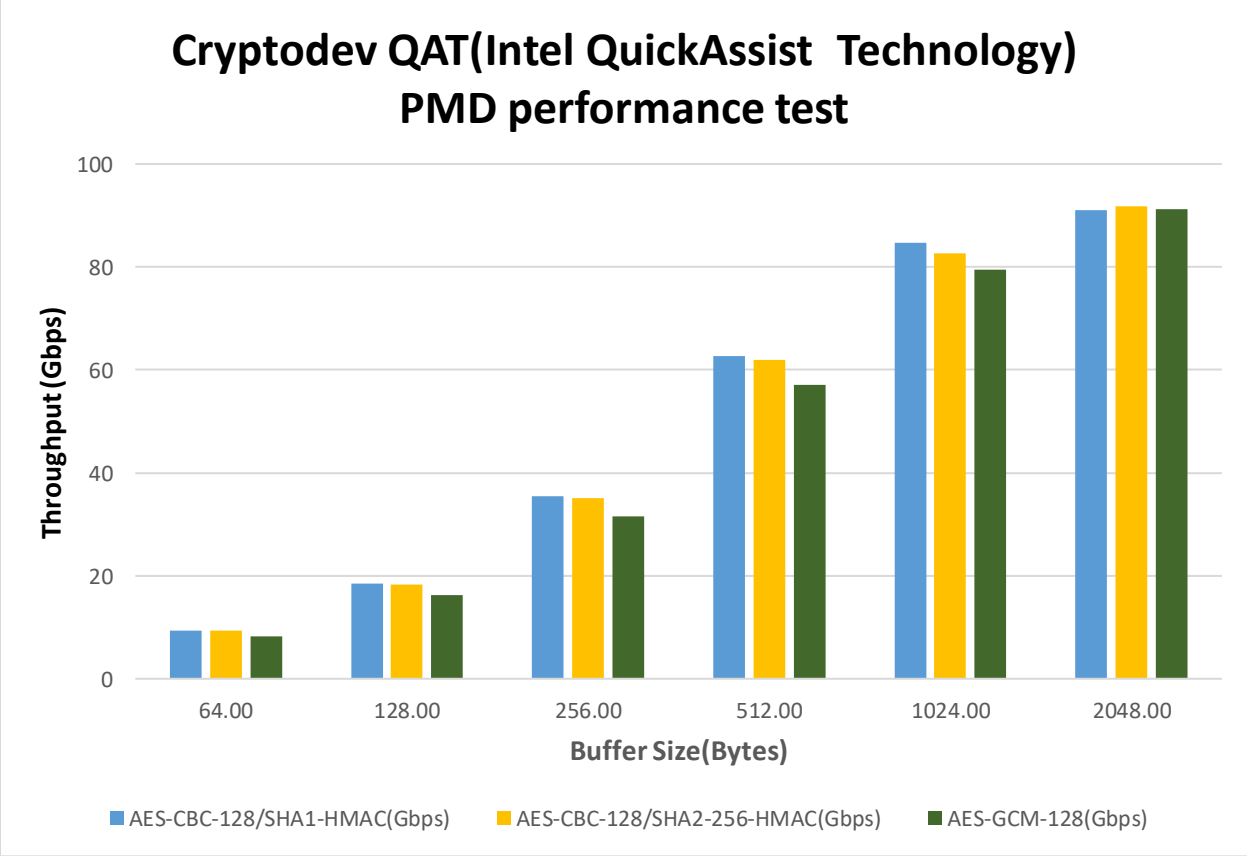
Test Case 1 – Cryptodev QAT(Intel QuickAssist Technology) PMD performance test

Item	Description
Test Case	Cryptodev performance for AES-CBC-128/SHA1-HMAC, AES-GCM-128, AES-CBC-128/SHA2-256-HMAC with Intel QuickAssist Technology
Cores	3C6T
QAT	Integrated Intel QuickAssist Technology , PCI-e x16 Mode
Command line (AES-CBC-128/SHA1-HMAC)	./x86_64-native-linuxapp-gcc/app/dpdk-test-crypto-perf --socket-mem 2048,0 --legacy-mem -a 0000:1a:01.0 -a 0000:1c:01.0 -a 0000:1e:01.0 -a 0000:1a:01.1 -a 0000:1c:01.1 -a 0000:1e:01.1 -a 0000:1a:01.2 -a 0000:1c:01.2 -a 0000:1e:01.2 -a 0000:1a:01.3 -a 0000:1c:01.3 -a 0000:1e:01.3 -a 0000:1a:01.4 -a 0000:1c:01.4 -a 0000:1e:01.4 -a 0000:1a:01.5 -a 0000:1c:01.5 -a 0000:1e:01.5 --vdev crypto_scheduler_pmd_1,worker=0000:1a:01.0_qat_sym,worker=0000:1c:01.0_qat_sym,worker=0000:1e:01.0_qat_sym,mode=round-robin --vdev crypto_scheduler_pmd_2,worker=0000:1a:01.1_qat_sym,worker=0000:1c:01.1_qat_sym,worker=0000:1e:01.1_qat_sym,mode=round-robin --vdev crypto_scheduler_pmd_3,worker=0000:1a:01.2_qat_sym,worker=0000:1c:01.2_qat_sym,worker=0000:1e:01.2_qat_sym,mode=round-robin --vdev crypto_scheduler_pmd_4,worker=0000:1a:01.3_qat_sym,worker=0000:1c:01.3_qat_sym,worker=0000:1e:01.3_qat_sym,mode=round-robin --vdev crypto_scheduler_pmd_5,worker=0000:1a:01.4_qat_sym,worker=0000:1c:01.4_qat_sym,worker=0000:1e:01.4_qat_sym,mode=round-robin --vdev crypto_scheduler_pmd_6,worker=0000:1a:01.5_qat_sym,worker=0000:1c:01.5_qat_sym,worker=0000:1e:01.5_qat_sym,mode=round-robin -l 9,10,66,11,67,12,68 -n 6 -- --buffer-sz 64,128,256,512,1024,2048 --optype cipher-then-auth --ptest throughput --auth-key-sz 64 --cipher-key-sz 16 --devtype crypto_scheduler --cipher-iv-sz 16 --auth-op generate --burst-sz 32 --total-ops 30000000 --silent --digest-sz 20 --auth-algo sha1-hmac --cipher-algo aes-cbc --cipher-op encrypt
Command line (AES-CBC-128/SHA2-256-HMAC)	./x86_64-native-linuxapp-gcc/app/dpdk-test-crypto-perf --socket-mem 2048,0 --legacy-mem -a 0000:1a:01.0 -a 0000:1c:01.0 -a 0000:1e:01.0 -a 0000:1a:01.1 -a 0000:1c:01.1 -a 0000:1e:01.1 -a 0000:1a:01.2 -a 0000:1c:01.2 -a 0000:1e:01.2 -a 0000:1a:01.3 -a 0000:1c:01.3 -a 0000:1e:01.3 -a 0000:1a:01.4 -a 0000:1c:01.4 -a 0000:1e:01.4 -a 0000:1a:01.5 -a 0000:1c:01.5 -a 0000:1e:01.5 --vdev crypto_scheduler_pmd_1,worker=0000:1a:01.0_qat_sym,worker=0000:1c:01.0_qat_sym,worker=0000:1e:01.0_qat_sym,mode=round-robin --vdev=crypto_scheduler_pmd_2,worker=0000:1a:01.1_qat_sym,worker=0000:1c:01.1_qat_sym,worker=0000:1e:01.1_qat_sym,mode=round-robin --vdev=crypto_scheduler_pmd_3,worker=0000:1a:01.2_qat_sym,worker=0000:1c:01.2_qat_sym,worker=0000:1e:01.2_qat_sym,mode=round-robin --vdev=crypto_scheduler_pmd_4,worker=0000:1a:01.3_qat_sym,worker=0000:1c:01.3_qat_sym,worker=0000:1e:01.3_qat_sym,mode=round-robin --vdev=crypto_scheduler_pmd_5,worker=0000:1a:01.4_qat_sym,worker=0000:1c:01.4_qat_sym,worker=0000:1e:01.4_qat_sym,mode=round-robin --vdev=crypto_scheduler_pmd_6,worker=0000:1a:01.5_qat_sym,worker=0000:1c:01.5_qat_sym,worker=0000:1e:01.5_qat_sym,mode=round-robin -l 9,10,66,11,67,12,68 -n 6 -- --buffer-sz 64,128,256,512,1024,2048 --optype cipher-then-auth --ptest throughput --auth-key-sz 64 --cipher-key-sz 16 --devtype crypto_scheduler --cipher-iv-sz 16 --auth-op generate --burst-sz 32 --total-ops 30000000 --silent --digest-sz 32 --auth-algo sha2-256-hmac --cipher-algo aes-cbc --cipher-op encrypt
Command line (AES-GCM-128)	./x86_64-native-linuxapp-gcc/app/dpdk-test-crypto-perf --socket-mem 2048,0 --legacy-mem -a 0000:1a:01.0 -a 0000:1c:01.0 -a 0000:1e:01.0 -a 0000:1a:01.1 -a 0000:1c:01.1 -a 0000:1e:01.1 -a 0000:1a:01.2 -a 0000:1c:01.2 -a 0000:1e:01.2 -a 0000:1a:01.3 -a 0000:1c:01.3 -a 0000:1e:01.3 -a 0000:1a:01.4 -a 0000:1c:01.4 -a 0000:1e:01.4 -a 0000:1a:01.5 -a 0000:1c:01.5 -a 0000:1e:01.5 --vdev crypto_scheduler_pmd_1,worker=0000:1a:01.0_qat_sym,worker=0000:1c:01.0_qat_sym,worker=0000:1e:01.0_qat_sym,mode=round-robin --vdev=crypto_scheduler_pmd_2,worker=0000:1a:01.1_qat_sym,worker=0000:1c:01.1_qat_sym,worker=0000:1e:01.1_qat_sym,mode=round-robin --vdev=crypto_scheduler_pmd_3,worker=0000:1a:01.2_qat_sym,worker=0000:1c:01.2_qat_sym,worker=0000:1e:01.2_qat_sym,mode=round-robin --vdev=crypto_scheduler_pmd_4,worker=0000:1a:01.3_qat_sym,worker=0000:1c:01.

	`3_qat_sym,worker=0000:1e:01.3_qat_sym,mode=round-robin --vdev=crypto_scheduler_pmd_5,worker=0000:1a:01.4_qat_sym,worker=0000:1c:01.4_qat_sym,worker=0000:1e:01.4_qat_sym,mode=round-robin --vdev=crypto_scheduler_pmd_6,worker=0000:1a:01.5_qat_sym,worker=0000:1c:01.5_qat_sym,worker=0000:1e:01.5_qat_sym,mode=round-robin -l 9,10,66,11,67,12,68 -n 6 -- --aead-key-sz 16 --buffer-sz 64,128,256,512,1024,2048 --optype aead --ptest throughput --aead-aad-sz 16 --devtype crypto_scheduler --aead-op encrypt --burst-sz 32 --total-ops 30000000 --silent --digest-sz 16 --aead-algo aes-gcm --aead-iv-sz 12`
Notes	Use multi-cores configuration for testing, aim to reach maximum of QAT capability

Test Result:

Buffer Size (Bytes)	AES-CBC-128/SHA1-HMAC (Gbps)	AES-CBC-128/SHA2-256-HMAC (Gbps)	AES-GCM-128 (Gbps)
64	9.37	9.30	8.20
128	18.42	18.27	16.23
256	35.40	35.10	31.47
512	62.68	61.87	57.04
1024	84.73	82.71	79.41
2048	91.10	91.79	91.29

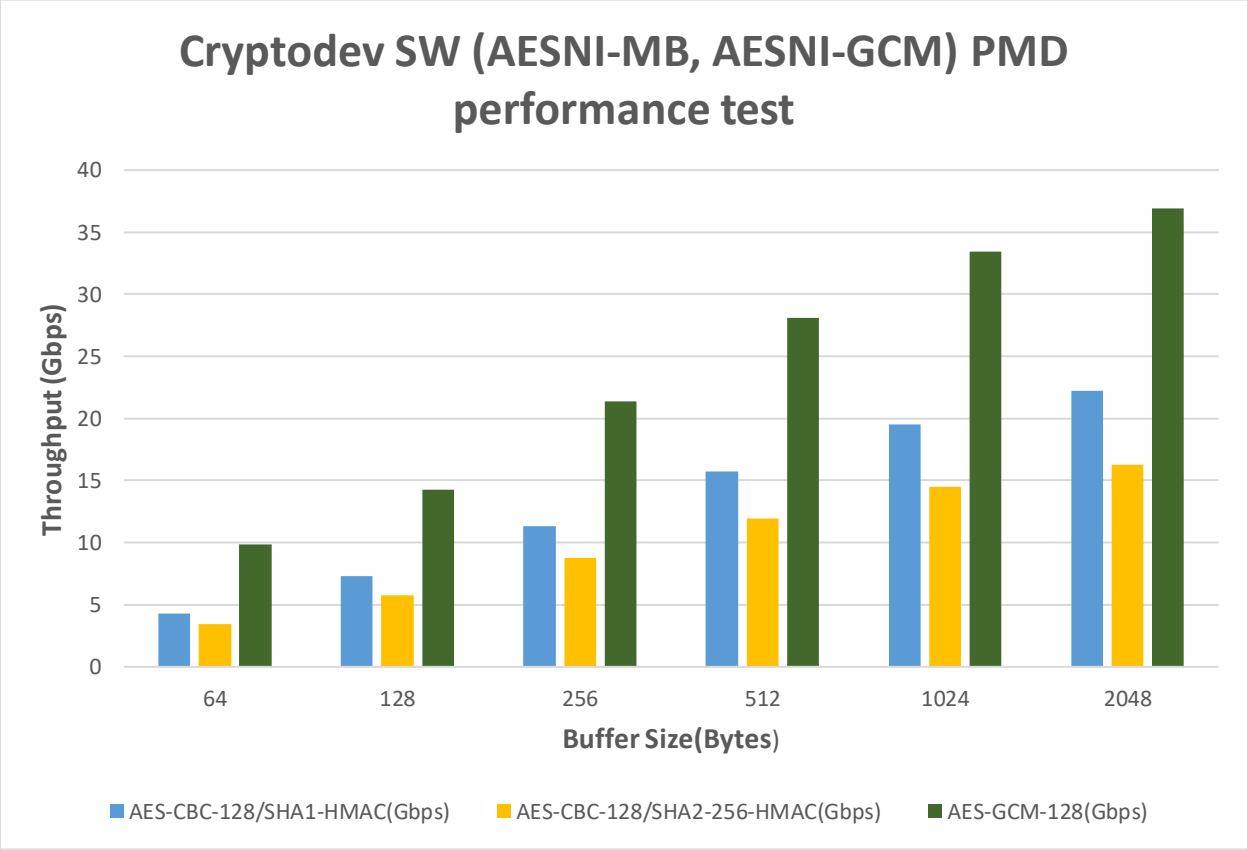


Test Case 2 – Cryptodev SW (AESNI-MB, AESNI-GCM) PMD performance test

Item	Description
Test Case	Cryptodev performance for AES-CBC-128/SHA1-HMAC, AES-GCM-128, AES-CBC-128/SHA2-256-HMAC
Cores	1C1T
QAT	Not used
Command line (AES-CBC-128/SHA1-HMAC)	`./x86_64-native-linuxapp-gcc/app/dpdk-test-crypto-perf --socket-mem 2048,0 --legacy-mem --vdev crypto_aesni_mb_pmd_1 -l 9,10 -n 6 -- --buffer-sz 64,128,256,512,1024,2048 --optype cipher-then-auth --ptest throughput --auth-key-sz 64 --cipher-key-sz 16 --devtype crypto_aesni_mb --cipher-iv-sz 16 --auth-op generate --burst-sz 32 --total-ops 10000000 --silent --digest-sz 12 --auth-algo sha1-hmac --cipher-algo aes-cbc --cipher-op encrypt`
Command line (AES-CBC-128/SHA2-256-HMAC)	`./x86_64-native-linuxapp-gcc/app/dpdk-test-crypto-perf --socket-mem 2048,0 --legacy-mem --vdev crypto_aesni_mb_pmd_1 -l 9,10 -n 6 -- --buffer-sz 64,128,256,512,1024,2048 --optype cipher-then-auth --ptest throughput --auth-key-sz 64 --cipher-key-sz 16 --devtype crypto_aesni_mb --cipher-iv-sz 16 --auth-op generate --burst-sz 32 --total-ops 10000000 --silent --digest-sz 16 --auth-algo sha2-256-hmac --cipher-algo aes-cbc --cipher-op encrypt`
Command line (AES-GCM-128)	`./x86_64-native-linuxapp-gcc/app/dpdk-test-crypto-perf --socket-mem 2048,0 --legacy-mem --vdev crypto_aesni_gcm_pmd_1 -l 9,10 -n 6 -- --aead-key-sz 16 --buffer-sz 64,128,256,512,1024,2048 --optype aead --ptest throughput --aead-aad-sz 16 --devtype crypto_aesni_gcm --aead-op encrypt --burst-sz 32 --total-ops 10000000 --silent --digest-sz 16 --aead-algo aes-gcm --aead-iv-sz 12`
Notes	The SW PMD performance is linear scaling out with core numbers. The scale factor is around 1. If the hyper-threading is enabled, extra ~20%-50% performance will be achieved per hyper-thread. Notes: These tests are running with AESNI MB 1.3 and AESNI GCM performance dropped (-5%) when avx512 instruction enabled on this platform.

Test Result:

Buffer Size (Bytes)	AES-CBC-128/SHA1-HMAC (Gbps)	AES-CBC-128/SHA2-256-HMAC (Gbps)	AES-GCM-128 (Gbps)
64	4.26	3.45	9.90
128	7.27	5.78	14.29
256	11.32	8.81	21.35
512	15.75	11.94	28.11
1024	19.56	14.52	33.44
2048	22.26	16.28	36.94


Cryptodev SW (AESNI-MB, AESNI-GCM) PMD performance test
Throughput (Gbps)
40
35
30
25
20
15
10
5
0
64
128
256
512
1024
2048
Buffer Size(Bytes)
AES-CBC-128/SHA1-HMAC(Gbps)
AES-CBC-128/SHA2-256-HMAC(Gbps)
AES-GCM-128(Gbps)

Intel® Xeon® Processor D-1553N (12M Cache, 2.30 GHz)

Hardware & Software Ingredients

Item	Description
Server Platform	GRANGEVILLE
CPU	Intel® Xeon® Processor D-1553N (12M Cache, 2.30 GHz) https://ark.intel.com/products/123002/Intel-Xeon-Processor-D-1553N-12M-Cache-2_30-GHz Number of cores 8, Number of threads 16.
Memory	Total 65536 MBs over 4 channels @ 2400 MHz
Operating System	Ubuntu 18.04.5 LTS (Bionic Beaver)
BIOS	GNVDTRL1.86B.0010.D51.1706230411
Microcode version	0xe000014
Linux kernel version	5.4.0-131-generic
GCC version	9.4.0
DPDK version	22.11

Boot and BIOS settings

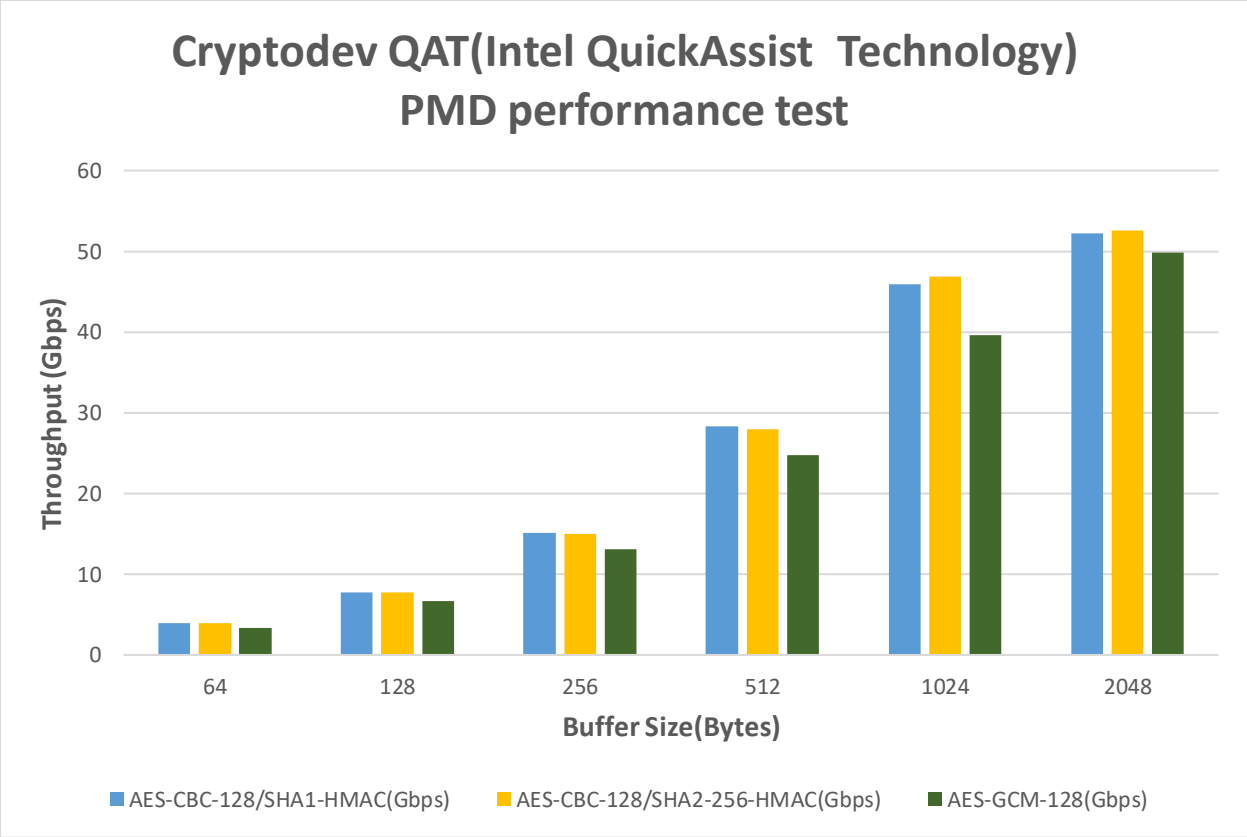
Item	Description
Boot settings	`intel_iommu=on iom mu=pt intel_pstate=disable isolcpus=4-7,12-15 nohz_full=4-7,12-15 rcu_nocbs=4-7,12-15 hugepagesz=1G hugepages=10 default_hugepagesz=1G`
BIOS	Boot performance mode <Max Performance> CPU C state Disabled Energy efficient P-state Disabled Turbo Mode Disabled
DPDK Settings	Build options: CC=gcc meson --werror -Denable_kmods=True -Dlibdir=lib --default-library=static x86_64-native-linuxapp-gcc

Test Case 3 – Cryptodev QAT(Intel QuickAssist Technology) PMD performance test

Item	Description
Test Case	Cryptodev performance for AES-CBC-128/SHA1-HMAC, AES-GCM-128, AES-CBC-128/SHA2-256-HMAC by Intel QuickAssist Technology
Cores	2C4T
QAT	Integrated Intel QuickAssist Technology
Command line (AES-CBC-128/SHA1-HMAC)	`./x86_64-native-linuxapp-gcc/app/dpdk-test-crypto-perf --socket-mem 2048,0 --legacy-mem -a 0000:02:01.0 -a 0000:02:01.1 -a 0000:02:01.2 -a 0000:02:01.3 -l 4,5,13,6,14 -n 4 -- --buffer-sz 64,128,256,512,1024,2048 --optype cipher-then-auth --ptest throughput --auth-key-sz 64 --cipher-key-sz 16 --devtype crypto_qat --cipher-iv-sz 16 --auth-op generate --burst-sz 32 --total-ops 30000000 --silent --digest-sz 20 --auth-algo sha1-hmac --cipher-algo aes-cbc --cipher-op encrypt`
Command line (AES-CBC-128/SHA2-256-HMAC)	`./x86_64-native-linuxapp-gcc/app/dpdk-test-crypto-perf --socket-mem 2048,0 --legacy-mem -a 0000:02:01.0 -a 0000:02:01.1 -a 0000:02:01.2 -a 0000:02:01.3 -l 4,5,13,6,14 -n 4 -- --buffer-sz 64,128,256,512,1024,2048 --optype cipher-then-auth --ptest throughput --auth-key-sz 64 --cipher-key-sz 16 --devtype crypto_qat --cipher-iv-sz 16 --auth-op generate --burst-sz 32 --total-ops 30000000 --silent --digest-sz 32 --auth-algo sha2-256-hmac --cipher-algo aes-cbc --cipher-op encrypt`
Command line (AES-GCM-128)	`./x86_64-native-linuxapp-gcc/app/dpdk-test-crypto-perf --socket-mem 2048,0 --legacy-mem -a 0000:02:01.0 -a 0000:02:01.1 -a 0000:02:01.2 -a 0000:02:01.3 -l 4,5,13,6,14 -n 4 -- --aead-key-sz 16 --buffer-sz 64,128,256,512,1024,2048 --optype aead --ptest throughput --aead-aad-sz 16 --devtype crypto_qat --aead-op encrypt --burst-sz 32 --total-ops 30000000 --silent --digest-sz 16 --aead-algo aes-gcm --aead-iv-sz 12`
Notes	Use multi-cores configuration for testing is aim to reach maximum of QAT capability

Test Result:

Buffer Size (Bytes)	AES-CBC-128/SHA1-HMAC (Gbps)	AES-CBC-128/SHA2-256-HMAC (Gbps)	AES-GCM-128 (Gbps)
64	3.92	3.91	3.35
128	7.74	7.71	6.66
256	15.10	14.96	13.11
512	28.29	28.00	24.71
1024	45.93	46.91	39.61
2048	52.19	52.59	49.83

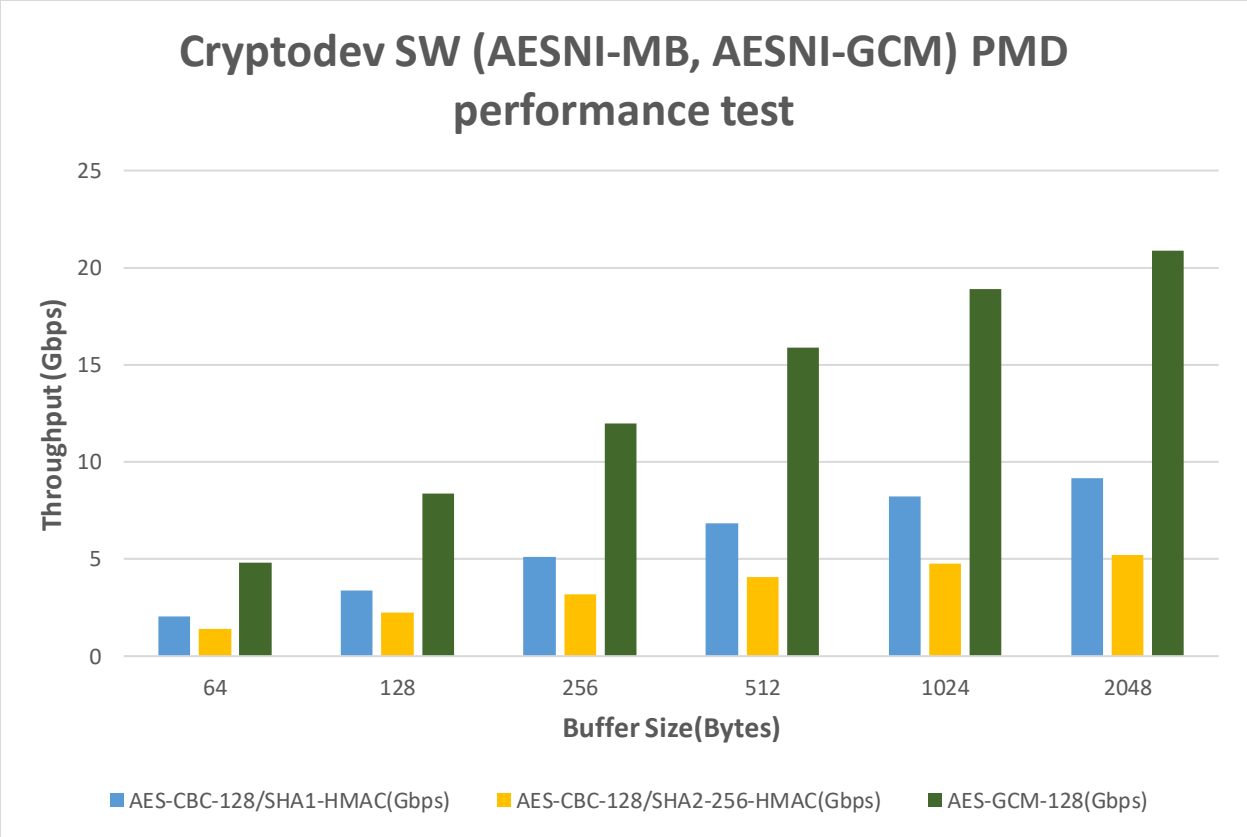

Cryptodev QAT(Intel QuickAssist Technology)
PMD performance test
Throughput (Gbps)
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
64
128
256
512
1024
2048
Buffer Size(Bytes)
AES-CBC-128/SHA1-HMAC(Gbps)
AES-CBC-128/SHA2-256-HMAC(Gbps)
AES-GCM-128(Gbps)

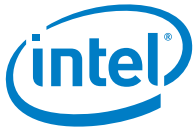
Test Case 4 – Cryptodev SW (AESNI-MB, AESNI-GCM) PMD performance test

Item	Description
Test Case	Cryptodev performance for AES-CBC-128/SHA1-HMAC, AES-GCM-128, AES-CBC-128/SHA2-256-HMAC
Cores	1C1T
QAT	Not used
Command line (AES-CBC-128/SHA1-HMAC)	`./x86_64-native-linuxapp-gcc/app/dpdk-test-crypto-perf --socket-mem 2048,0 --legacy-mem --vdev crypto_aesni_mb_pmd_1 -l 4,5 -n 4 -- --buffer-sz 64,128,256,512,1024,2048 --optype cipher-then-auth --ptest throughput --auth-key-sz 64 --cipher-key-sz 16 --devtype crypto_aesni_mb --cipher-iv-sz 16 --auth-op generate --burst-sz 32 --total-ops 10000000 --silent --digest-sz 12 --auth-algo sha1-hmac --cipher-algo aes-cbc --cipher-op encrypt`
Command line (AES-CBC-128/SHA2-256-HMAC)	`./x86_64-native-linuxapp-gcc/app/dpdk-test-crypto-perf --socket-mem 2048,0 --legacy-mem --vdev crypto_aesni_mb_pmd_1 -l 4,5 -n 4 -- --buffer-sz 64,128,256,512,1024,2048 --optype cipher-then-auth --ptest throughput --auth-key-sz 64 --cipher-key-sz 16 --devtype crypto_aesni_mb --cipher-iv-sz 16 --auth-op generate --burst-sz 32 --total-ops 10000000 --silent --digest-sz 16 --auth-algo sha2-256-hmac --cipher-algo aes-cbc --cipher-op encrypt`
Command line (AES-GCM-128)	`./x86_64-native-linuxapp-gcc/app/dpdk-test-crypto-perf --socket-mem 2048,0 --legacy-mem --vdev crypto_aesni_gcm_pmd_1 -l 4,5 -n 4 -- --aead-key-sz 16 --buffer-sz 64,128,256,512,1024,2048 --optype aead --ptest throughput --aead-aad-sz 16 --devtype crypto_aesni_gcm --aead-op encrypt --burst-sz 32 --total-ops 10000000 --silent --digest-sz 16 --aead-algo aes-gcm --aead-iv-sz 12`
Notes	The SW PMD performance is linear scaling out with core numbers. The scale factor is around 1. If the hyper-threading is enabled, extra ~20%-50% performance will be achieved per hyper-thread. Notes: These tests are running with AESNI MB 1.3, since there is a performance issue with AESNI MB 0.48 on this platform.

Test Result:

Buffer Size (Bytes)	AES-CBC-128/SHA1-HMAC (Gbps)	AES-CBC-128/SHA2-256-HMAC (Gbps)	AES-GCM-128 (Gbps)
64	2.03	1.38	4.84
128	3.39	2.22	8.36
256	5.12	3.20	11.99
512	6.83	4.09	15.88
1024	8.23	4.77	18.88
2048	9.16	5.18	20.88


Cryptodev SW (AESNI-MB, AESNI-GCM) PMD performance test
Throughput (Gbps)
25
20
15
10
5
0
64
128
256
512
1024
2048
Buffer Size(Bytes)
AES-CBC-128/SHA1-HMAC(Gbps)
AES-CBC-128/SHA2-256-HMAC(Gbps)
AES-GCM-128(Gbps)



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