

# DNS response rate speedup using XDP

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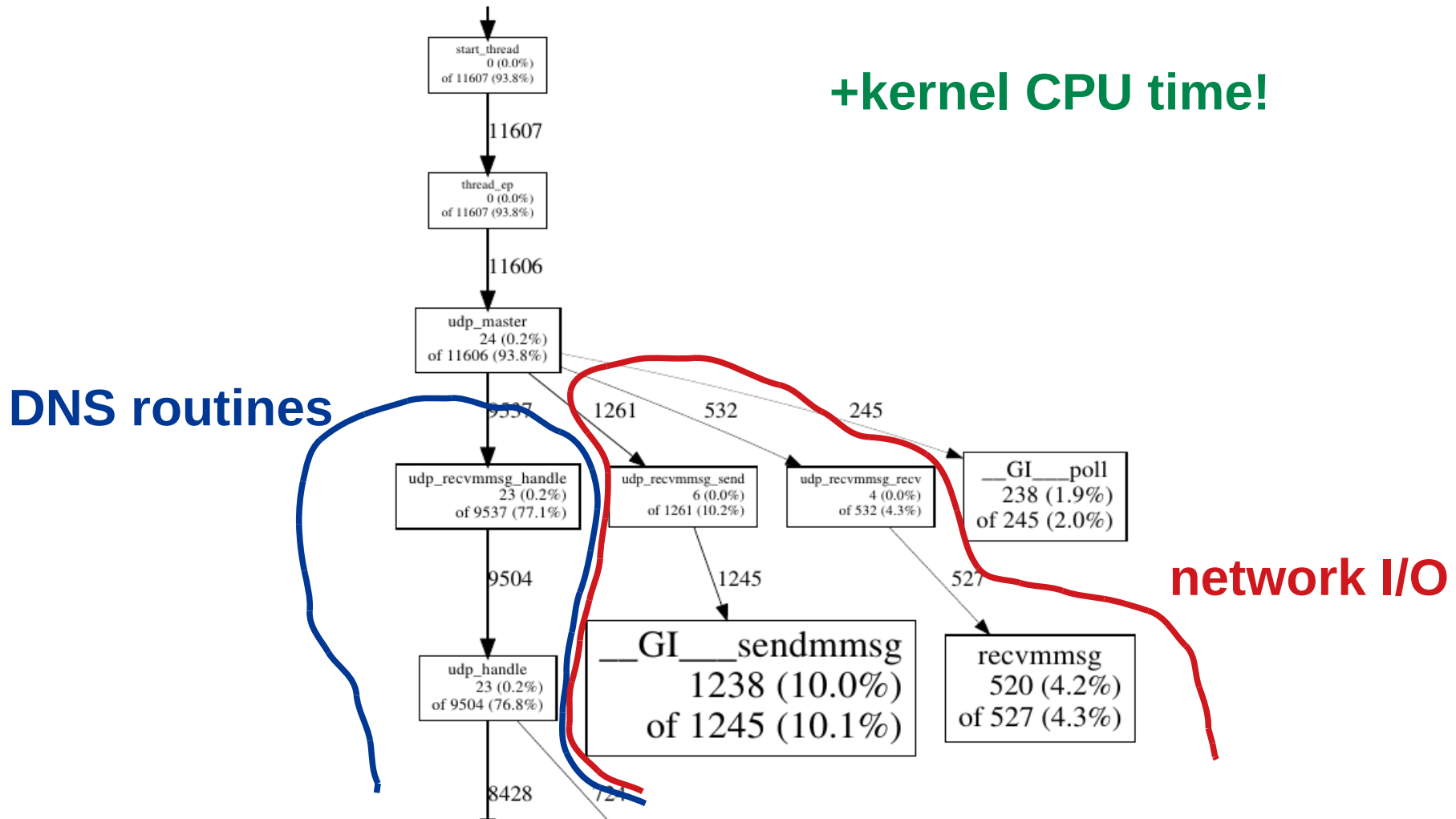


# Auth DNS server performance

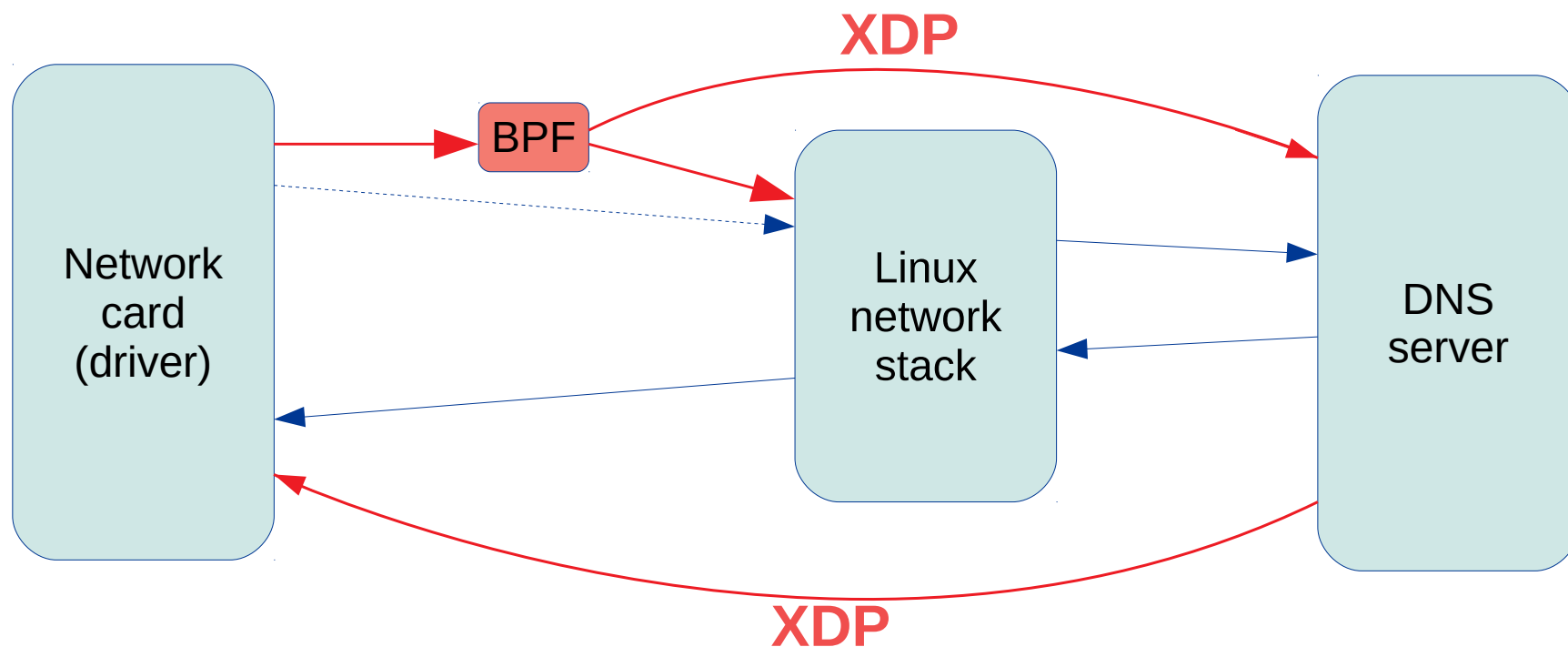
- QPS = queries per second
- ~~Many clients~~
- Flood (DDoS) attacks:
  - mitigate = answer 'em all
  - mostly UDP
- More hardware = \$\$



# Auth DNS server profile



# Solution



# BPF (Berkeley Packet Filter)

- Originally a firewall implementation
- “BPF program” instead of rules
  - written in C
  - compiled by Clang
  - verified by kernel upon load
  - limitations (size, no loops, ...)



# BPF (Berkeley Packet Filter)

- BPF program decides packet fate:
  - drop
  - hand-over to XDP  
(DNS over UDP traffic)
  - pass to Linux stack  
(TCP, other port, IPv6 extensions, IPsec, etc.)



# XDP (eXpress Data Path)

- Ethernet frames directly to userspace
- And back
- Zero-copy
- Need custom parsing (ethernet + IP + UDP)
- Shared umem, care about buffer allocation



# Requirements

- Linux kernel 4.18+ (5.x recommended)
- XDP-compatible network card to achieve speed-up
- CAP\_SYS\_ADMIN during server startup





# LibBPF

- Library for BPF and XDP stuff
- Poor presence in Linux distros
- Embedded in Knot DNS source code (for now)



# Consequences

- UDP only (for now)
- Other packets processed as before (incl. TCP)
- Symmetrical routing
- **Linux firewall bypassed**

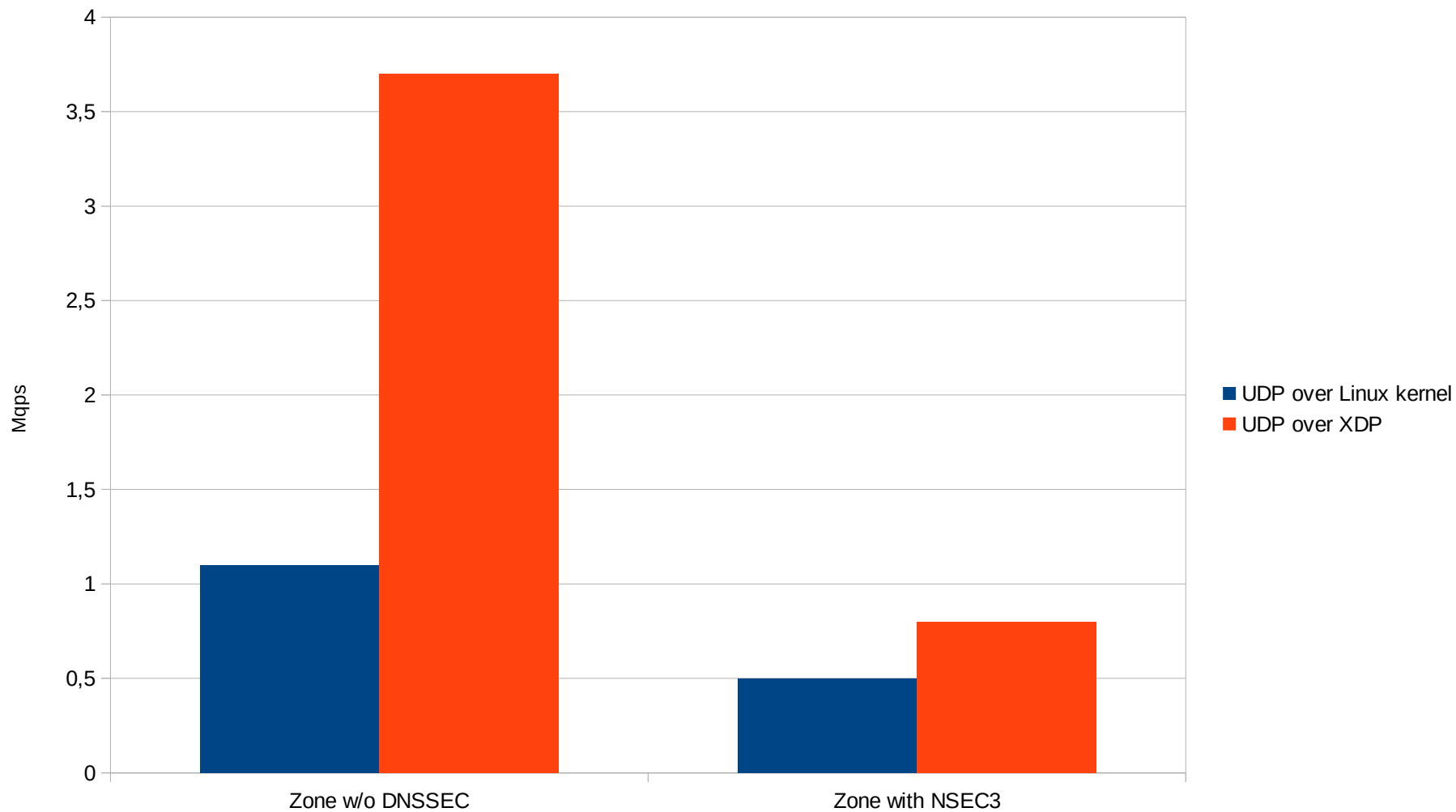


# Results

- Example from some ageing hardware and very artificial setup!
  - Knot DNS + small zone:
    - Normal UDP: 1.1 Mqps
    - UDP over XDP: 3.7 Mqps (+236%)
  - Knot DNS + NSEC3 zone:
    - Normal UDP: 0.5 Mqps
    - UDP over XDP: 0.8 Mqps (+60%)



# Results



# Experience so far

- Latency also improved
- Kernel and ksoftirqd issues
- Slightly uneven CPU usage among cores



# Implementation in Knot DNS

- Currently in development branch
- Experimental packages available (ask me)
  
- Future: also Knot Resolver  
(speed up answering from cache)



# Special thanks

- Vladimír Čunát, Knot Resolver

