

# A Structural Architecture for HW Packet Processing

---

Harald Widiger, Stephan Kubisch, Dirk Timmermann  
University of Rostock  
Institute of Applied Microelectronics  
and Computer Engineering





# Outline

---

- Packet Processing
- Architecture for Functional Modules
- Simulation Results
- A Packet Processor Architecture
- Conclusion



# Packet Processing in Access Networks



- Various functionalities
- Highest speeds
- Highest throughput demands
- Software Solutions
  - + flexible, relatively cheap
  - - limited computational power and speed
- Hardware Solutions (ASICs)
  - + high speed
  - - inflexible, expensive
- FPGA – Solution
  - Flexibility of software solutions combined with the power of a hardware implementation



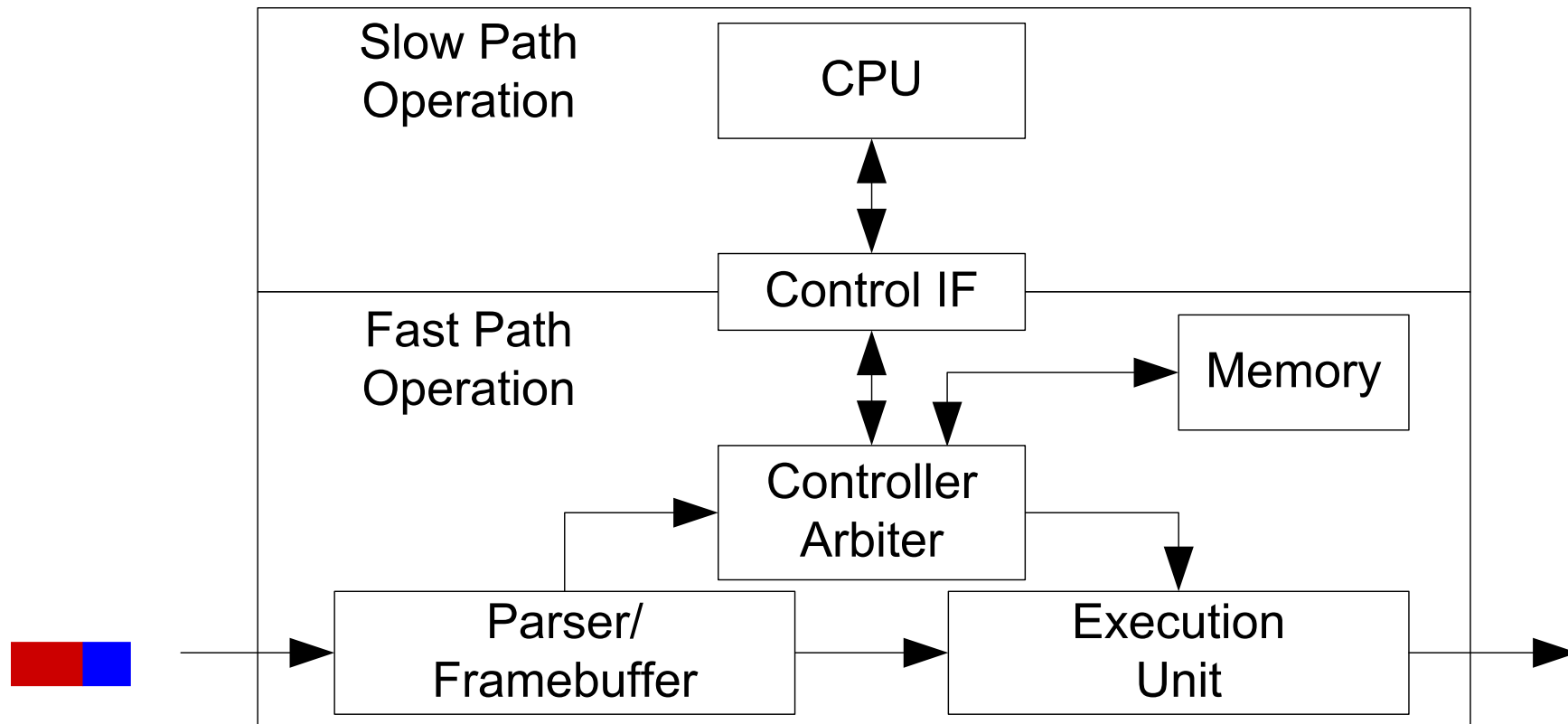
# Packet Processing

---

- Slow Path → **Low** computational power
  - seldom
  - little relations to data path operations
- Fast Path → **High** computational power
  - Wire-speed
  - High throughput

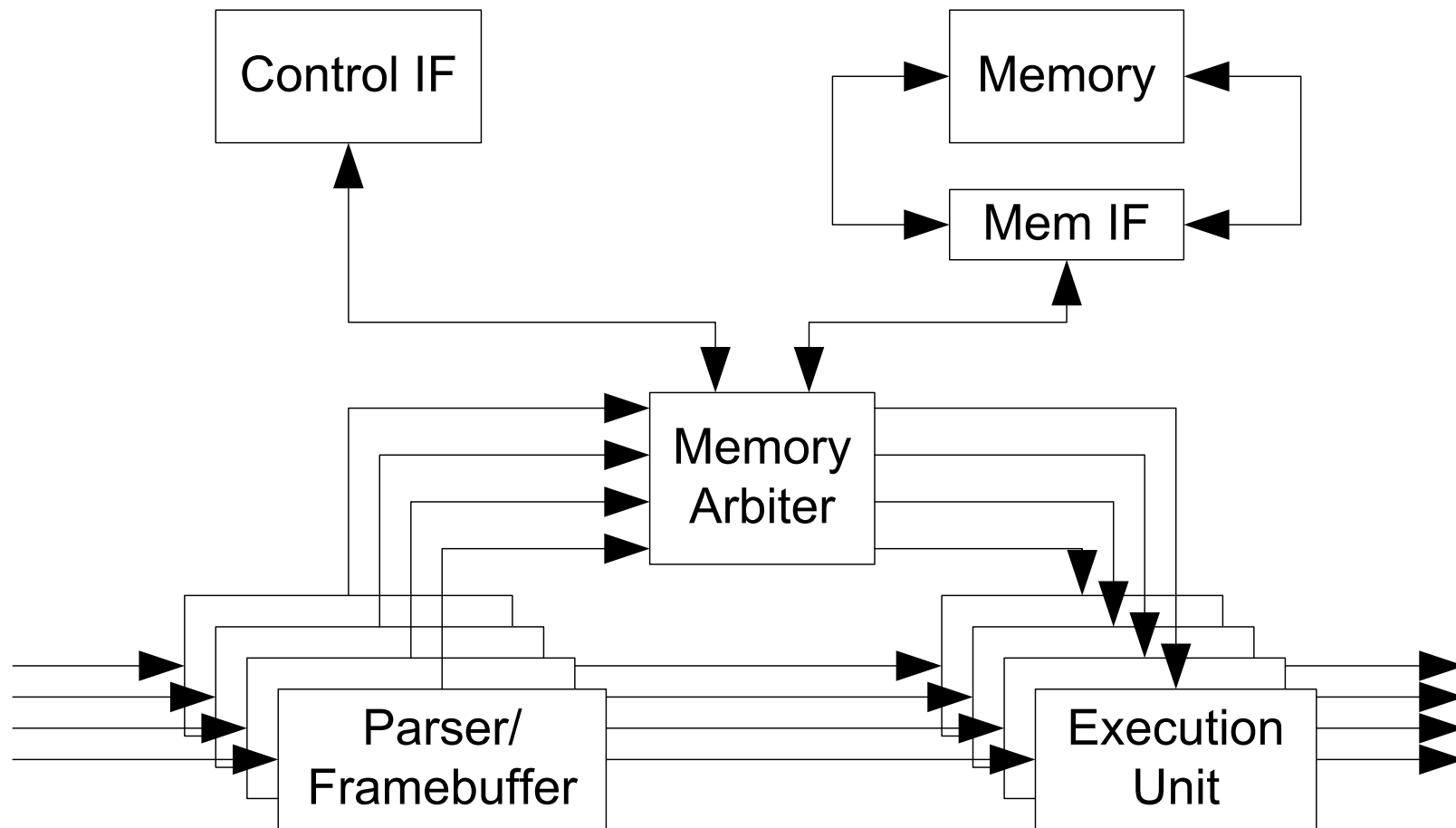


# Packet Processing



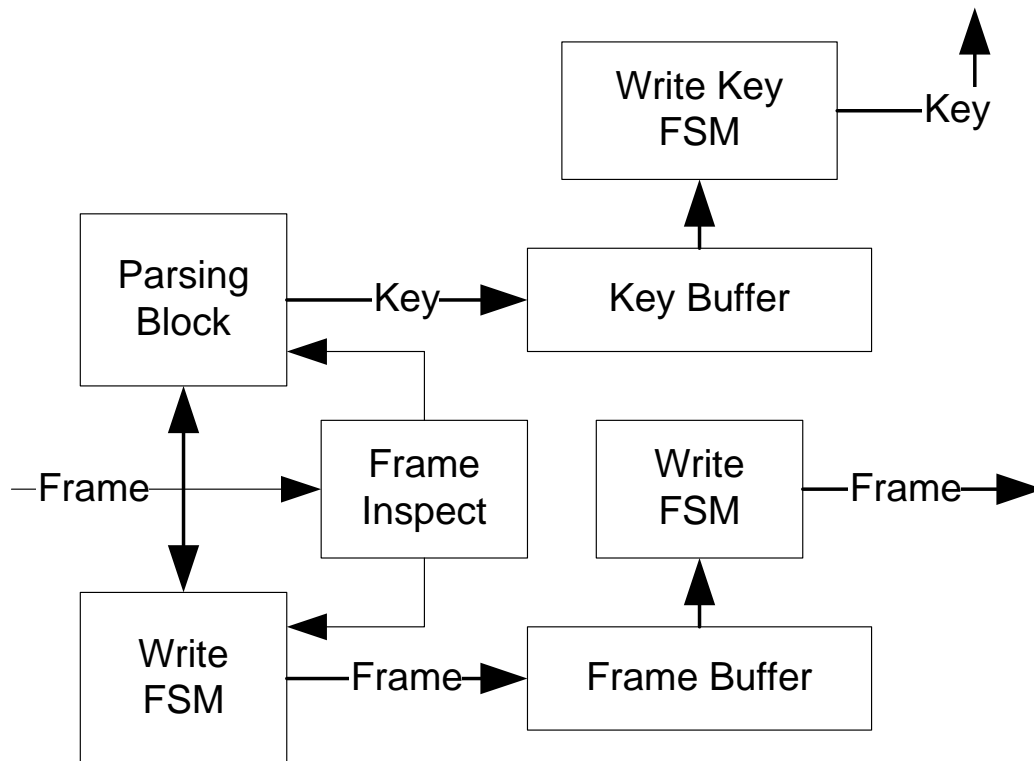
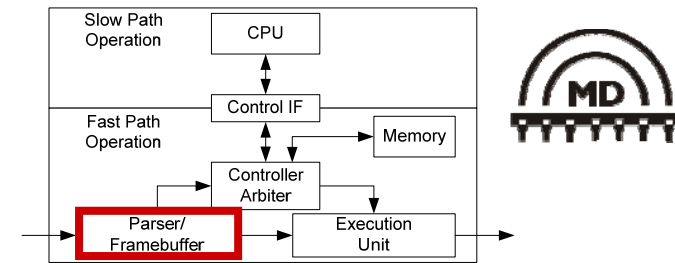


# Functional Modules - Architecture





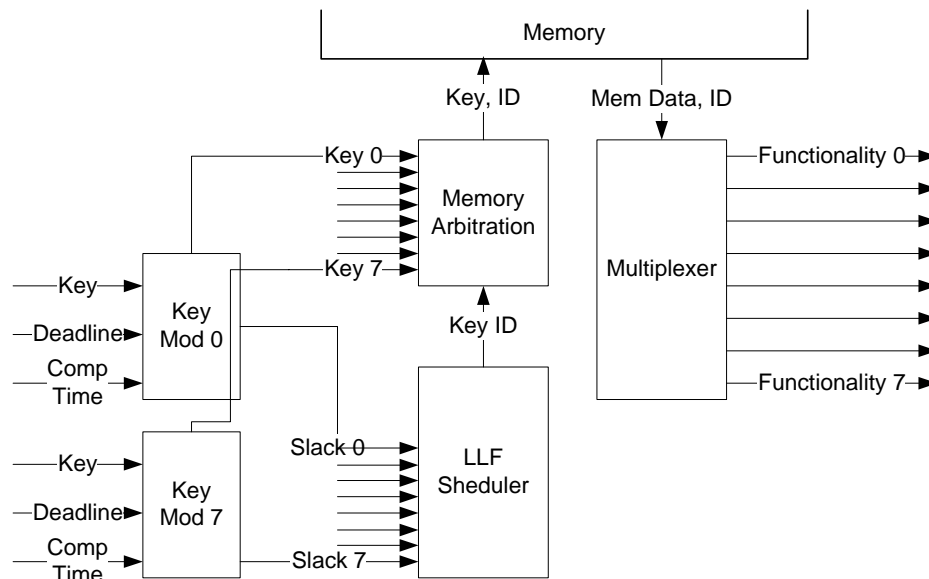
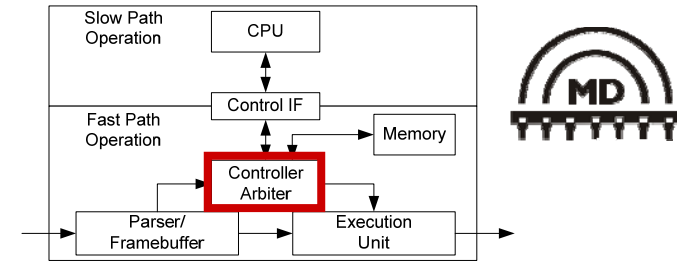
# Parser & Framebuffer



- Key Parsing
  - Configurable @ compilation time
  - For each header field instantiation of one parsing block
- Buffering of Frames
  - Whole Frame in the data path
  - Use of internal BRAMs
  - No external memory and off chip operations required



# Memory Arbiter

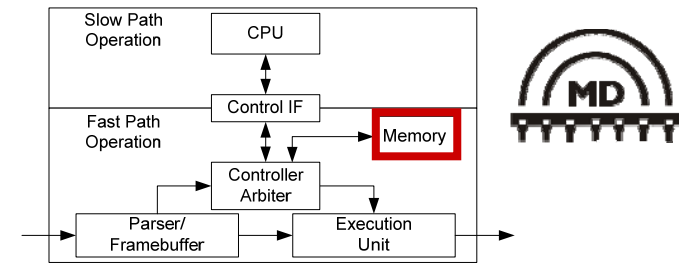


- Organization of communication within the FM
- Mainly memory arbiter functionality
- LLF scheduling for memory arbitration





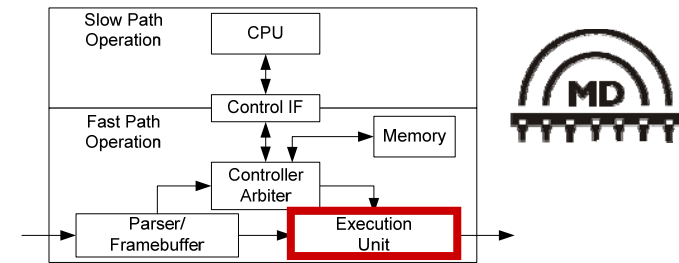
# Memory



- Internal Block RAMs (BRAMs)
  - Limited capacity and high costs
  - Alternatively use of external SRAM
- Memory interface main bottleneck
  - Search:  $O(\log_2(n))$
  - Insert/Delete:  $O(n + \log_2(n))$
- Performance
  - 3 Gbit/s (minimal Frames)
  - 15 Gbit/s (realistic Frames)



# Execution Units – Examples



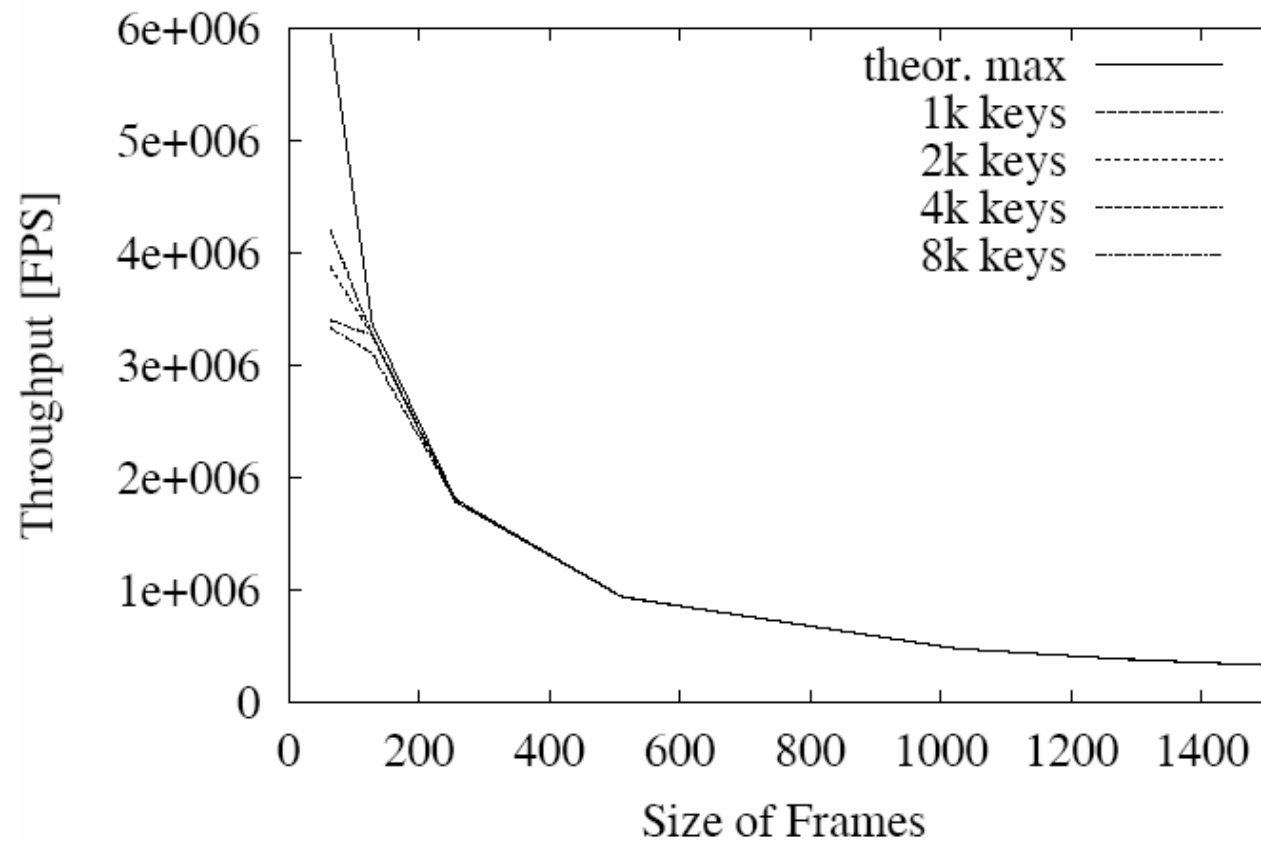
- MPLS-User Network Interface
  - Insert MPLS header into each incoming frame
- Mac Address Translation (MAT)
  - Replace customer's SRC-MAC with a network provided MAC
- Traffic Manager (TM)
  - Control the traffic of each customer within the Access Network and perform provisioning and color marking



# Performance – Throughput



FM Throughput

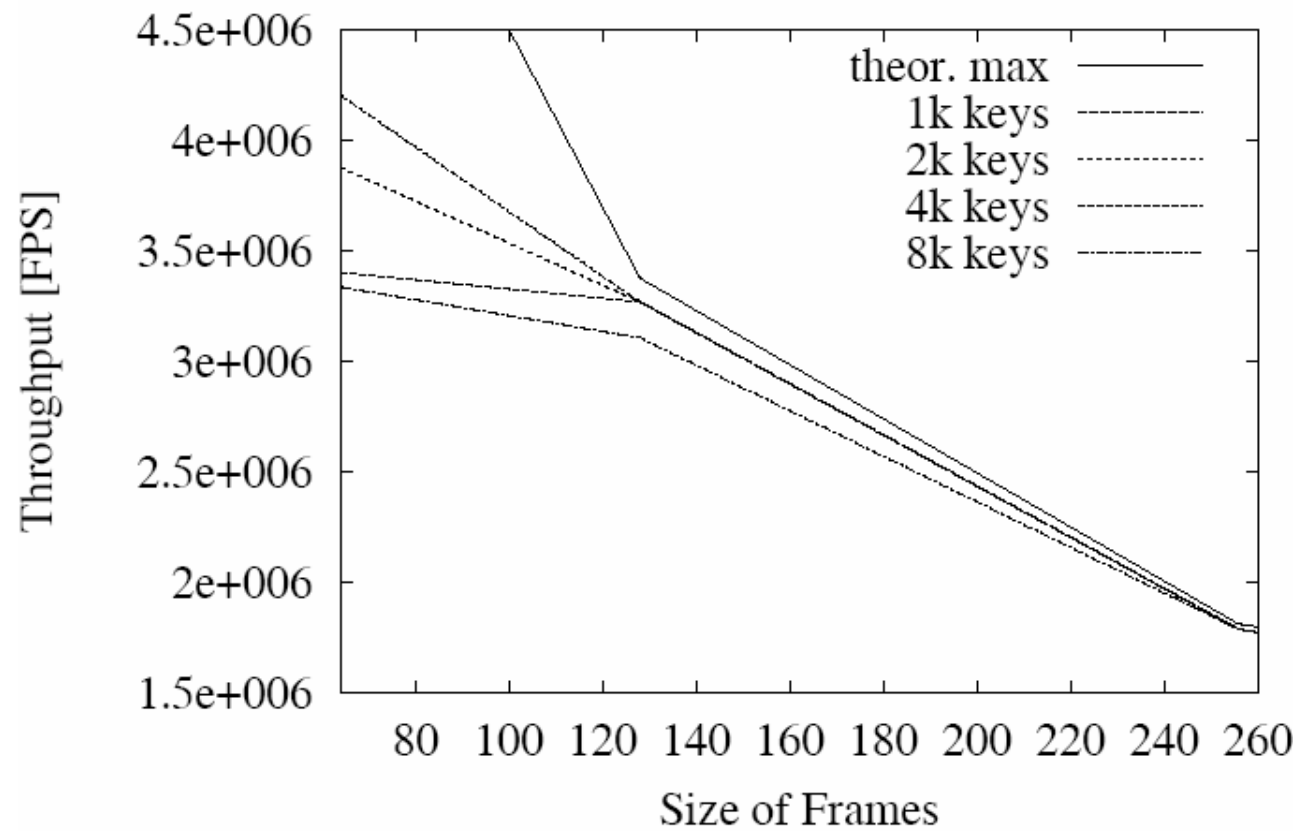




# Performance – Throughput



FM Throughput - Blow Up

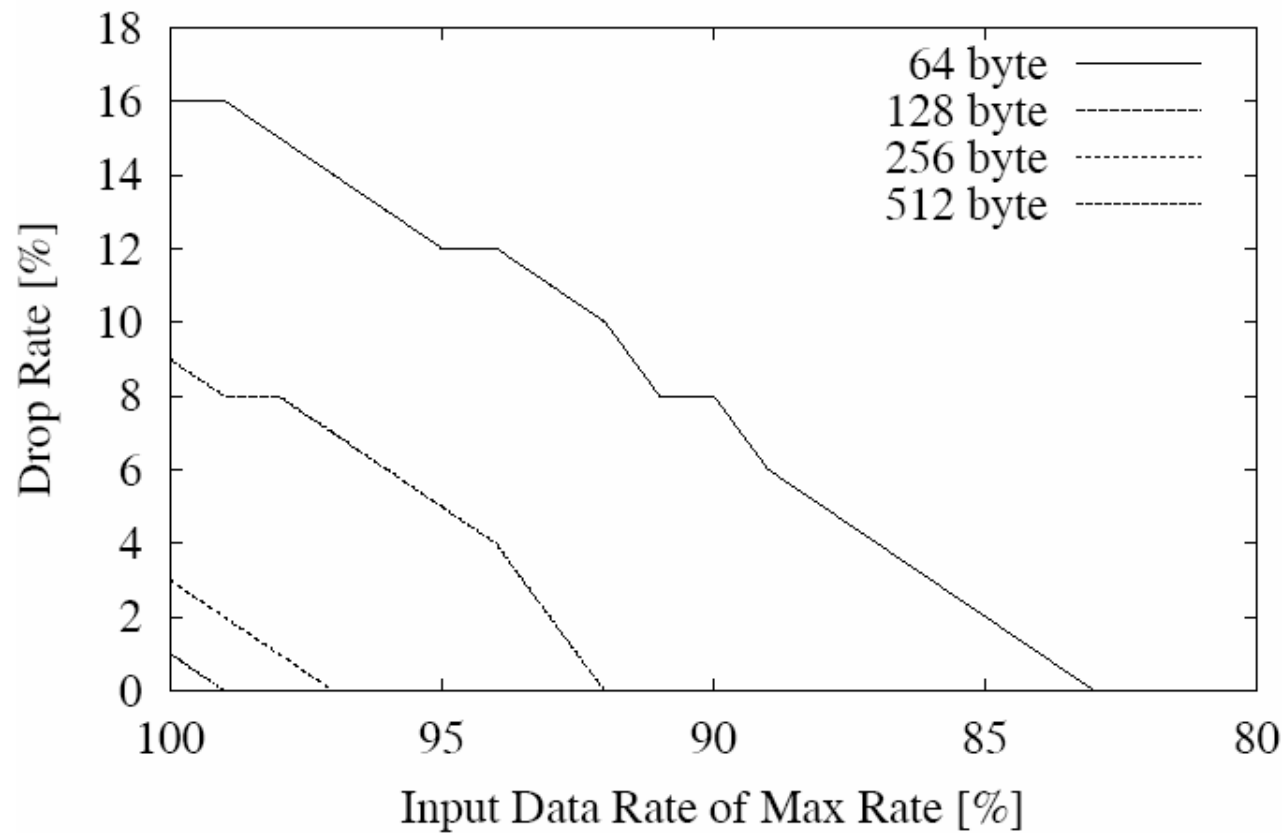




# Performance- Droprates

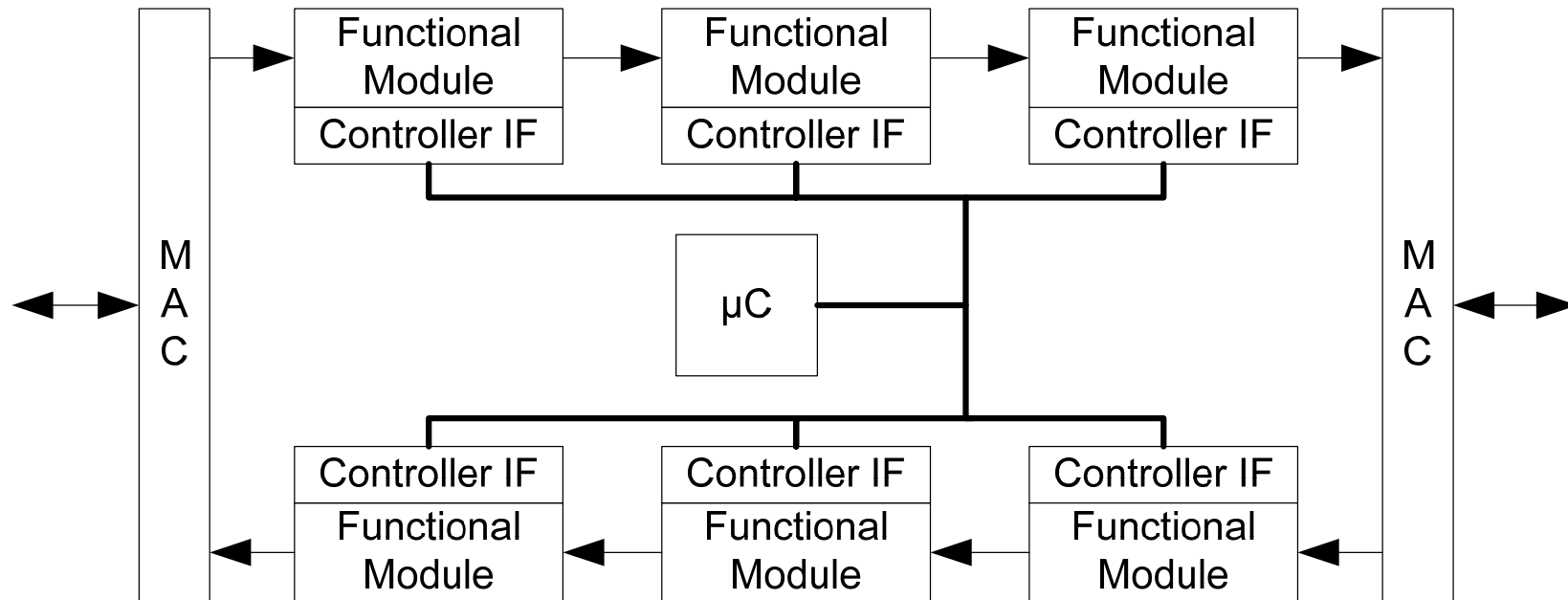


FM Droprate with 8k keys and different frame sizes





# Packet Processor - Architecture





# Conclusion & Outlook

---

- Architecture for packet processing elements with high performance and flexibility
- Functional Elements with 4 Gbit/s were developed and simulated
  - MPLS-UNI with 5000 Slices on V4FX20 FPGA
- Arrangement and interconnection of FEs on FPGA Platforms