



A Journey of Performance Analysis in Storage Systems:

Taking Ceph SPDK NVMe-oF
Gateway as an Example

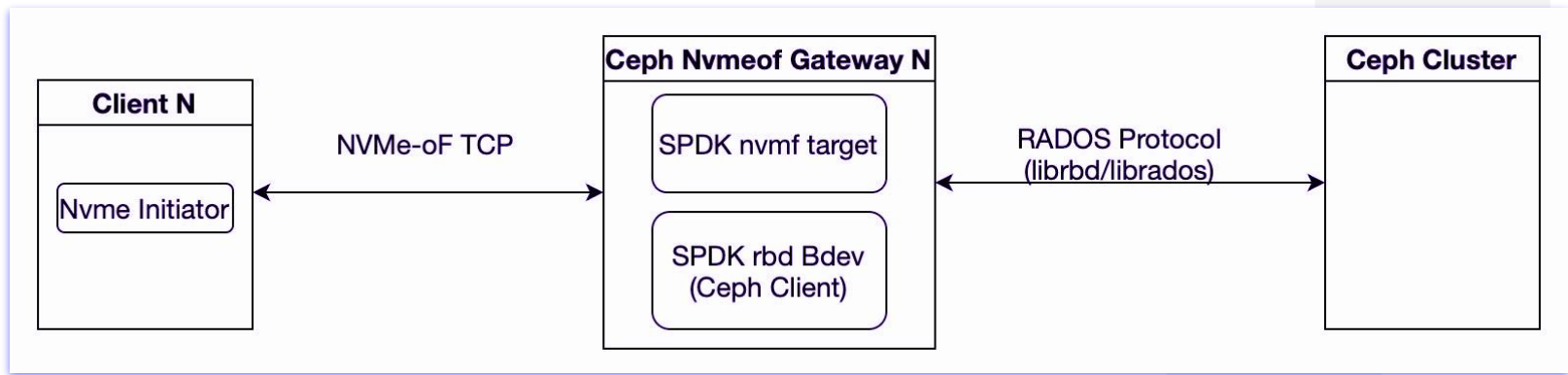
Agenda

- Ceph SPDK NVMe-oF Gateway Introduction
- Ceph SPDK NVMe-oF Gateway Arm Upstream Support
- Ceph SPDK NVMe-oF Gateway Performance Test and Analysis

Ceph SPDK NVMe-oF Gateway Introduction

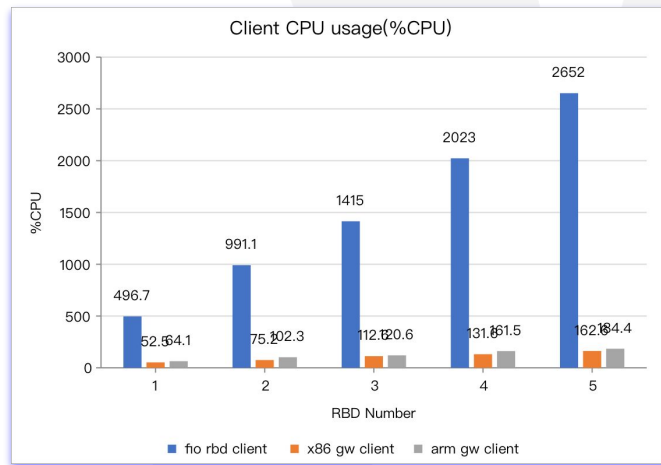
Ceph SPDK NVMe-oF Gateway Introduction

- What is Ceph NVMe-oF Gateway?
 - The NVMe-oF Gateway presents an NVMe-oF target that exports RADOS Block Device (RBD) images as NVMe namespaces.
 - The NVMe-oF protocol allows clients (initiators) to send NVMe commands to storage devices (targets) over a TCP/IP network, like iSCSI.
 - It is an iSCSI SAN similar network disk solution



Ceph SPDK NVMe-oF Gateway Introduction

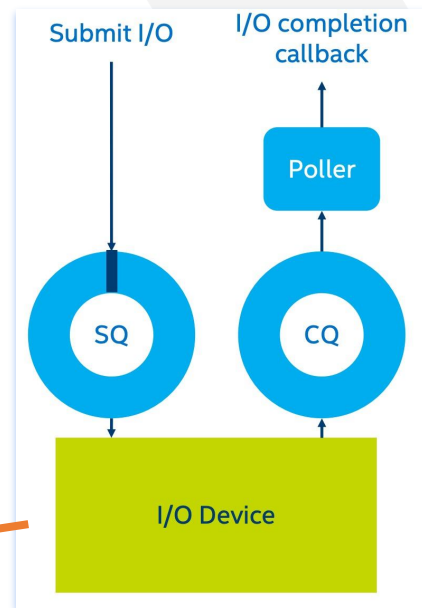
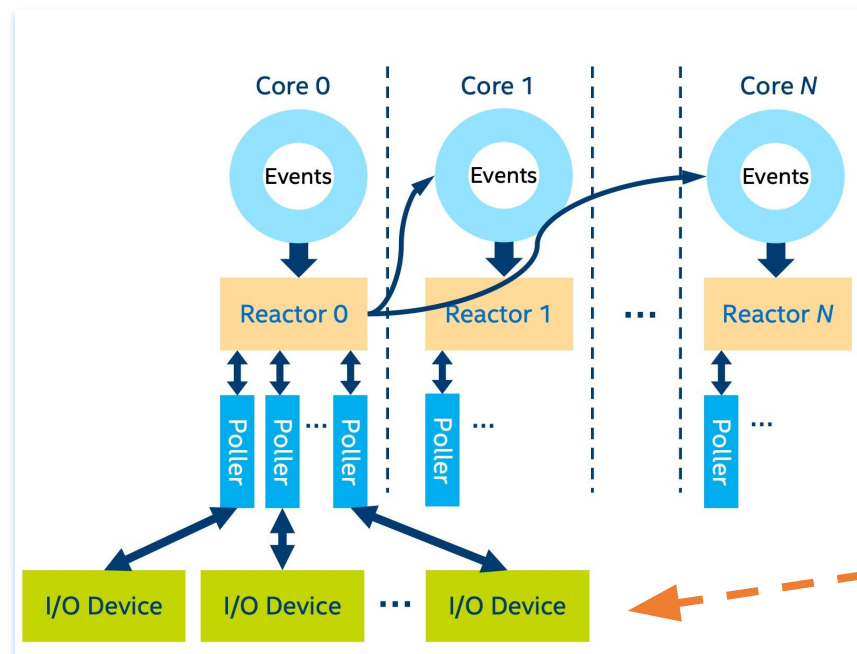
- Why is Ceph NVMe-oF Gateway?
 - Replace Ceph-iSCSI, NVMe-oF is a modern, multiple IO queues, storage protocol.
 - Enabling clients without native Ceph client support to access Ceph block storage.
 - Very low client %CPU, move Ceph client to the Gateway node.
- Use case
 - Possibly all the SAN and NVMe-oF use cases, requires client support nvme initiator
 - For no ceph client support environment
 - VMware Virtual Machine, bare metal boot volumes, Virtual Desktop
 - PDUs and hardware accelerators
 - Databases and Analytics, AI etc.
- References
 - <https://docs.ceph.com/en/latest/rbd/nvmeof-overview/>
 - <https://www.spiceworks.com/tech/networking/articles/storage-area-network/>
 - <https://www.starwindsoftware.com/blog/what-is-nvme-of-nvme-over-fabrics/>



Ceph NVMe-oF Gateway Introduction

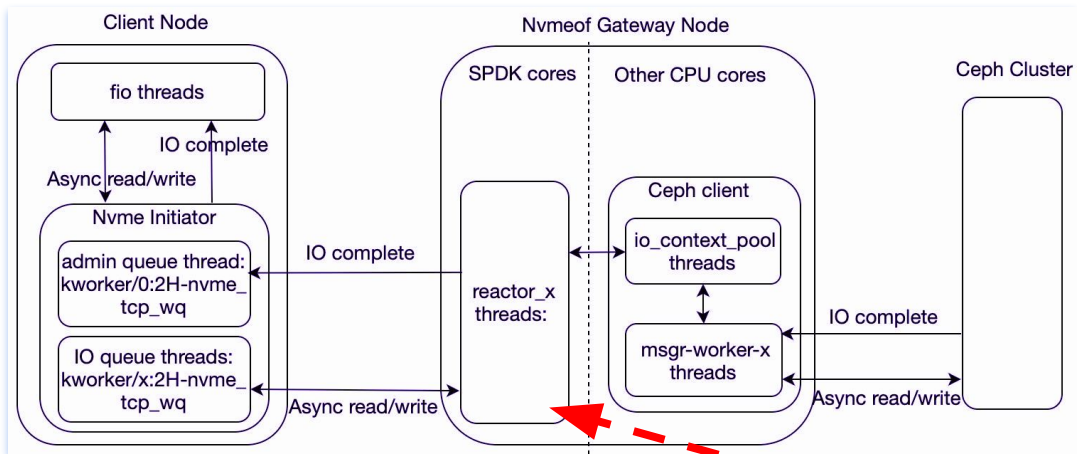
SPDK overview

- References:
 - <https://spdk.io/doc/overview.html>
 - <https://www.cnblogs.com/yi-mu-xi/p/12821103.html>



Ceph NVMe-oF Gateway Introduction

- The whole thread model



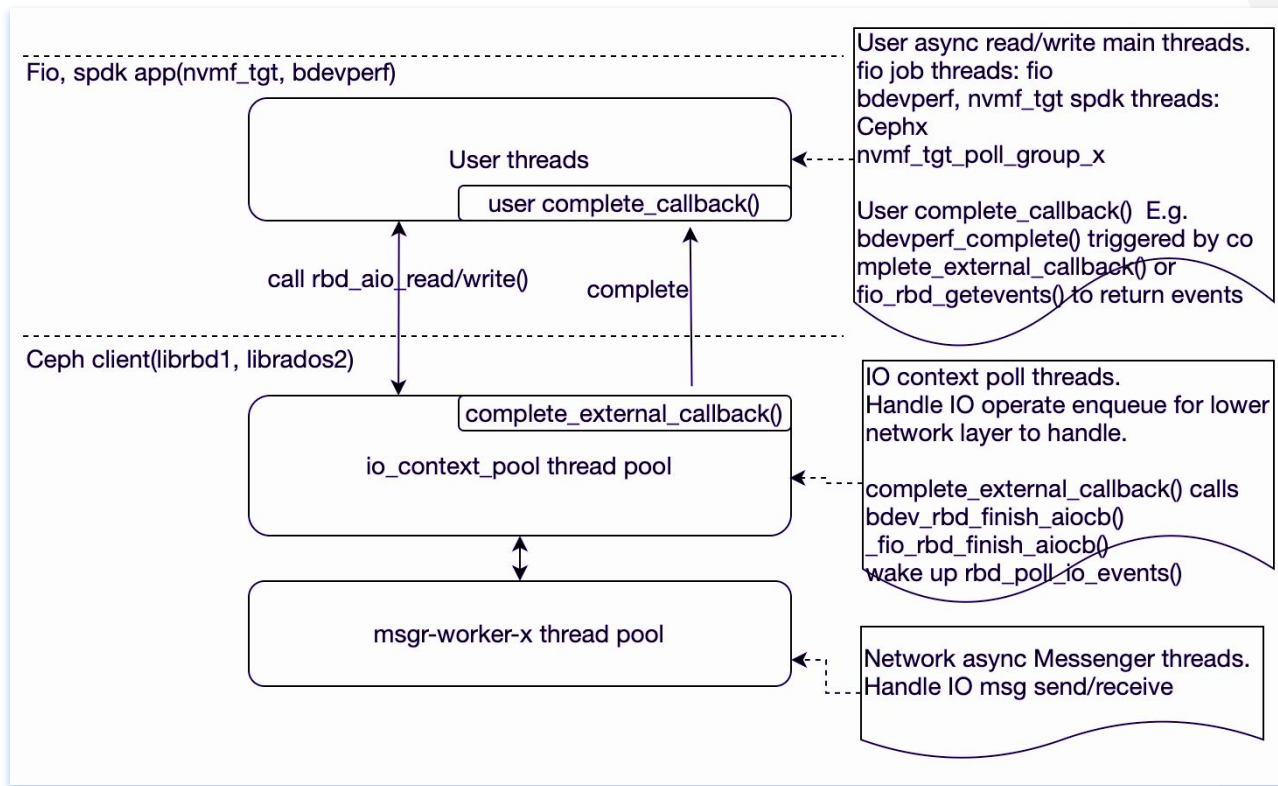
```
reactor_run()
{
    while (1) {
        // run the reactor event ring function()
        event_queue_run_batch(reactor);

        // poll thread for each thread nvme tgt poll group xxx
        spdk_thread_poll() {
            // run the thread msg ring function()
            // e.g. bdevperf_complete()
            msg_queue_run_batch(thread, max_msgs);

            // poll all the pollers of the thread,
            // e.g. nvme_poll_group_poll
            thread_execute_poller()
        }
    }
}
```

Ceph NVMe-oF Gateway Introduction

- Gateway node thread model



Ceph SPDK NVMe-oF Gateway Arm Upstream Support

Ceph NVMe-oF Gateway Arm Upstream Support

- Enablement – Arm64 building
 - Ticket: <https://github.com/ceph/ceph-nvmeof/issues/781>
 - PRs
 - Fix x86 hardcode: <https://github.com/ceph/ceph-nvmeof/pull/782>
 - Add Arm build: <https://github.com/ceph/ceph-nvmeof/pull/783>
 - Arm Build Note: <https://github.com/ceph/ceph-nvmeof/blob/devel/README.md>

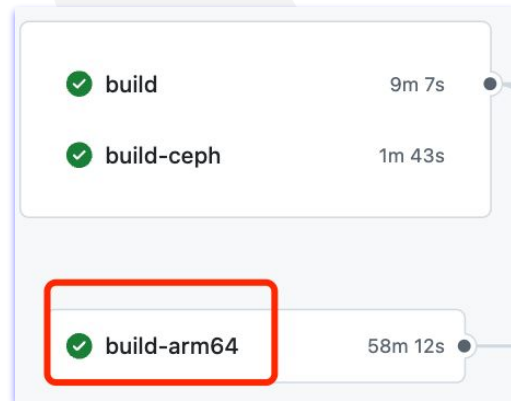
NOTE: For Arm64 build, the default SPDK building SoC is `generic`. To build SPDK for other SoC you need to override the default values of `SPDK_TARGET_ARCH` and `SPDK_MAKEFLAGS`. To know which values to set for all the supported Arm64 SoCs see [the socs and implementer_XXX parts](#). E.g. for kunpeng920 SoC:

```
make build SPDK_TARGET_ARCH="armv8.2-a+crypto" \  
    SPDK_MAKEFLAGS="DPDKBUILD_FLAGS=-Dplatform=kunpeng920"
```

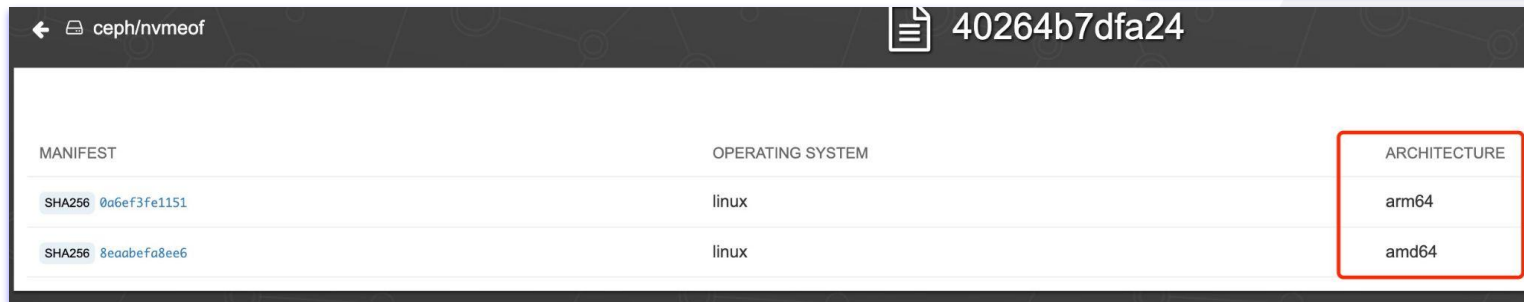


Ceph NVMe-oF Gateway Arm Upstream Support

- CI – Add build-arm64 job, multi-platform build
 - Ticket: <https://github.com/ceph/ceph-nvmeof/issues/805>
 - PR: <https://github.com/ceph/ceph-nvmeof/pull/806>
 - Migrate docker-compose from v1 to v2.
 - Support qemu multi-platform container image build.
 - Add build-arm64 job run per PR and daily.
 - Build and publish nvmeof, nvmeof-cli images to quay.io/ceph/.



✓ build	9m 7s
✓ build-ceph	1m 43s
✓ build-arm64	58m 12s



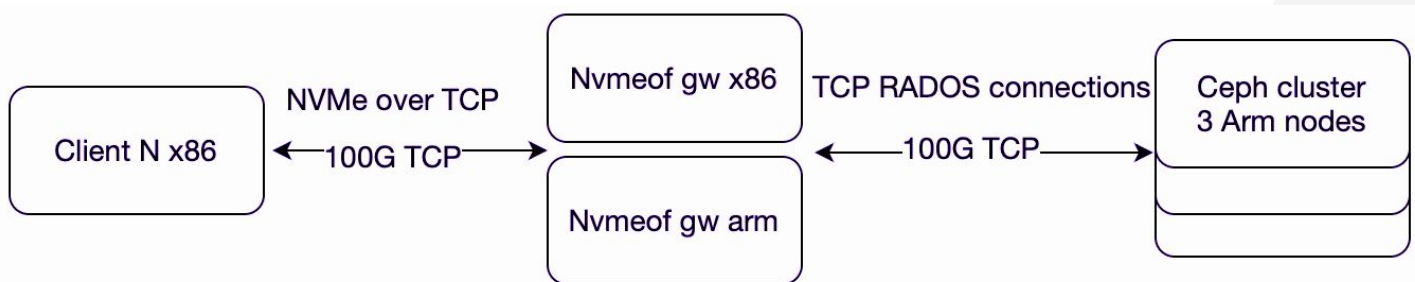
MANIFEST	OPERATING SYSTEM	ARCHITECTURE
SHA256 0a6ef3fe1151	linux	arm64
SHA256 8eaabefa8ee6	linux	amd64

Ceph SPDK NVMe-oF Gateway Performance Test and Analysis

Ceph SPDK NVMe-oF Gateway Performance Test and Analysis

Testbed

- Hardware
 - Arm CPU: Kunpeng 920, 2.6GHz, 96 cpus, 4 numa nodes
 - X86 (Gateway) CPU: Intel(R) Xeon(R) Platinum 8180 CPU @ 2.50GHz, 112 cpus, 2 numa nodes
 - x86-2 (Client) CPU: Intel(R) Xeon(R) Gold 6248R CPU @ 3.00GHz, 96 cpus, 2 numa nodes
 - Disk: 3 x ES3000 V6 NVMe SSD 3.2T per Arm server
 - Network: 1x MLNX ConnectX-5 100Gb IB, 1x1G tcp
- Software
 - OS: openEuler 22.03 LTS SP3, kernel 5.10.0-192.0.0.105.oe2203sp3
 - **Ceph**: main-nvmeof require revert commit "nvmeof gw monitor: disable by default"
 - SPDK: 24.05 , nvmeof: master-1.3.2, fio: fio-3.29



Ceph SPDK NVMe-oF Gateway Performance Test and Analysis

- FIO rbd config

```
(.venv) [root@client1 spdktest]# cat fio_test-rbd.conf
[global]
#stonewall
description="Run ${RW} ${BS} rbd test"
bs=${BS}
ioengine=rbd
clientname=admin
pool=nvmeof
thread=1
group_reporting=1
direct=1
verify=0
norandommap=1
time_based=1
ramp_time=10s
runtime=1m
iodepth=${IODEPTH}
rw=${RW}
numa_cpu_nodes=0

[test-job1]
rbdname=fio_test_image1
```

Ceph SPDK NVMe-oF Gateway Performance Test and Analysis

- FIO nvmeof config

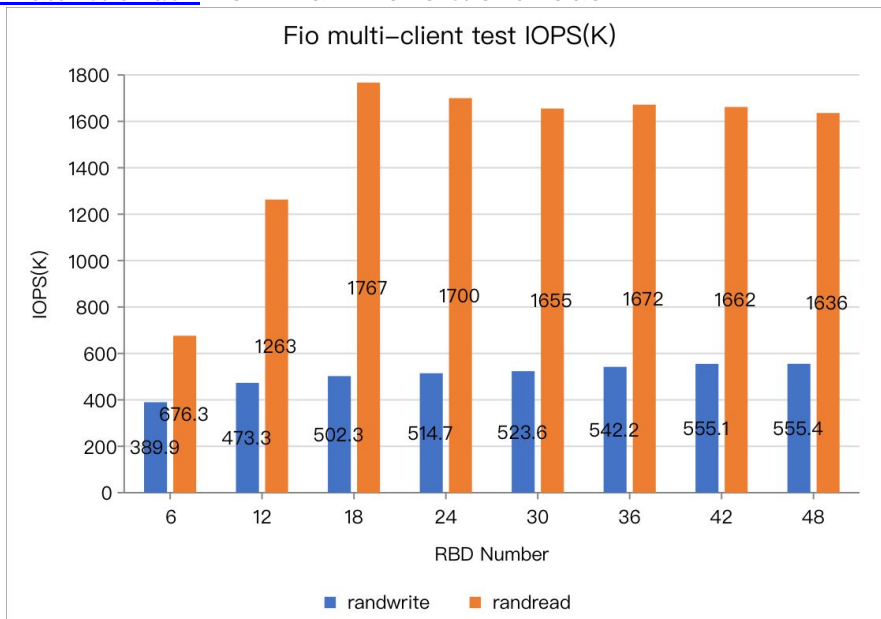
```
(.venv) [root@client1 spdktest]# cat fio_test-nvmeof.conf
[global]
#stonewall
description="Run ${RW} ${BS} NVMe ssd test"
bs=${BS}
#ioengine=libaio
ioengine=io_uring
thread=1
group_reporting=1
direct=1
verify=0
norandommap=1
time_based=1
ramp_time=10s
runtime=1m
iodepth=${IODEPTH}
rw=${RW}
numa_cpu_nodes=0

[test-job1]
#filename=/dev/nvme2n1
filename=/dev/nvme2n2
#filename=/dev/nvme2n3
```

Ceph SPDK NVMe-oF Gateway Performance Test and Analysis

Case 1: fio rbd multi-client test (48 rbds, numjob=1, client_num=6)

- Test randread/write 4K IOPS capability for backend ceph cluster
- `./fio -server&` # run in the clients nodes
- `./run-n-fio-rbd-test multi-client.sh 48` # run in one client node

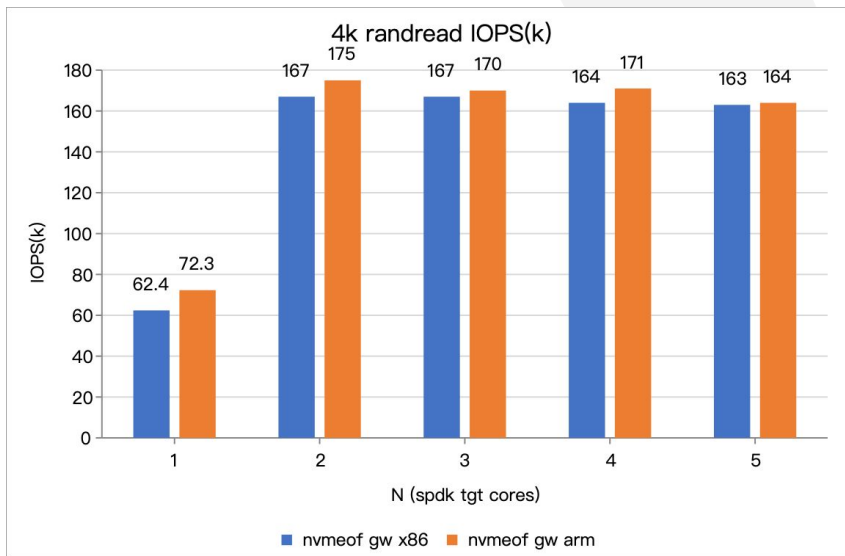
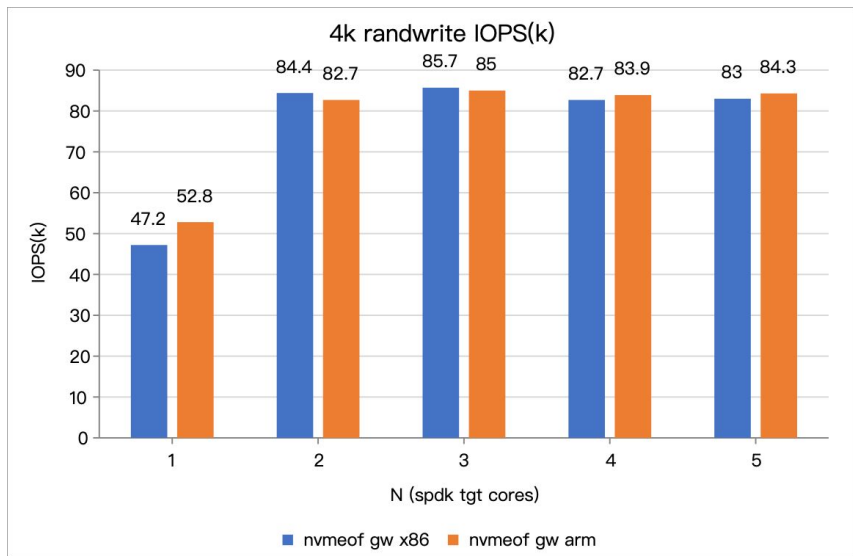


Ceph SPDK NVMe-oF Gateway Performance Test and Analysis

Case 2: single rbd and scale spdk cores test (numjobs=8)

BS=4k RW=randwrite|randread IODEPTH=128 fio ~/spdktest/fio_test-nvmeof.conf --numjobs=8

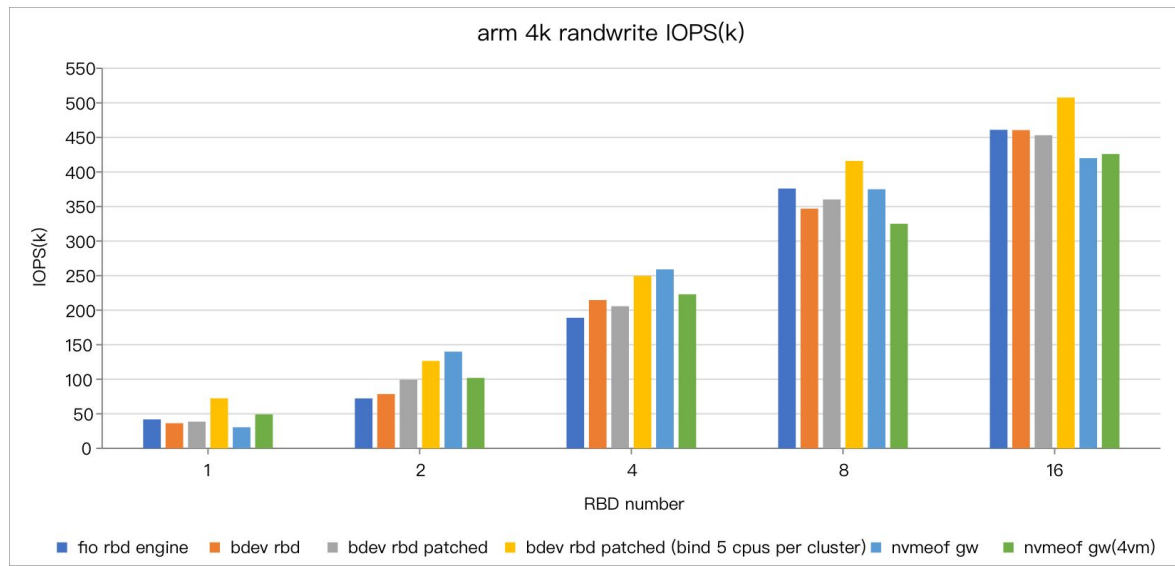
- Test randread/write 4K IOPS capability for single core and single rbd
- ~50k IOPS per core for randwrite, ~60-70k IOPS for randread



Ceph SPDK NVMe-oF Gateway Performance Test and Analysis

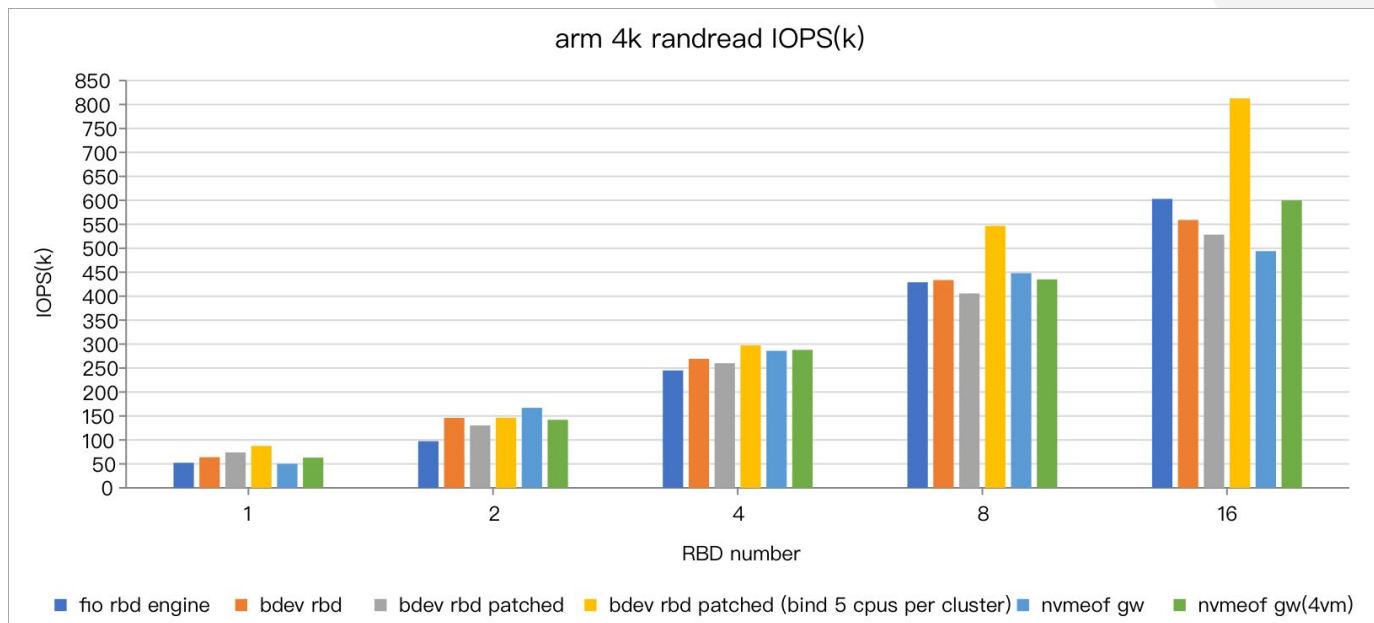
Case 3: multi-rbd fio, bdev, gw test (numjob=1, 16 spdk cores, bdevs_per_cluster = 1, iommu.passthrough=1)

- Test randread/write 4K IOPS for fio rbd, bdev rbd, gateway
- `bdevperf -q 128 -o 4096 -w randwrite -t 60 -m [0-15] -z #` run in one terminal
- [./run-n-bdev-rbd-test1.sh](#) N, [./run-n-fio-nvmeof-test1.sh](#) N, [./run-n-fio-rbd-test1.sh](#) N,
- [./run-n-bdev-rbd-test2.sh](#) N 16-95 # each ceph client threads binding to 5 cpu cores



Ceph SPDK NVMe-oF Gateway Performance Test and Analysis

Case 3: multi-rbd fio, bdev, gw test (numjob=1, 16 spdk cores, bdevs_per_cluster = 1, iommu.passthrough=1)



Ceph SPDK NVMe-oF Gateway Performance Test and Analysis

Issue 1: Fio rbd engine can only run small number of jobs

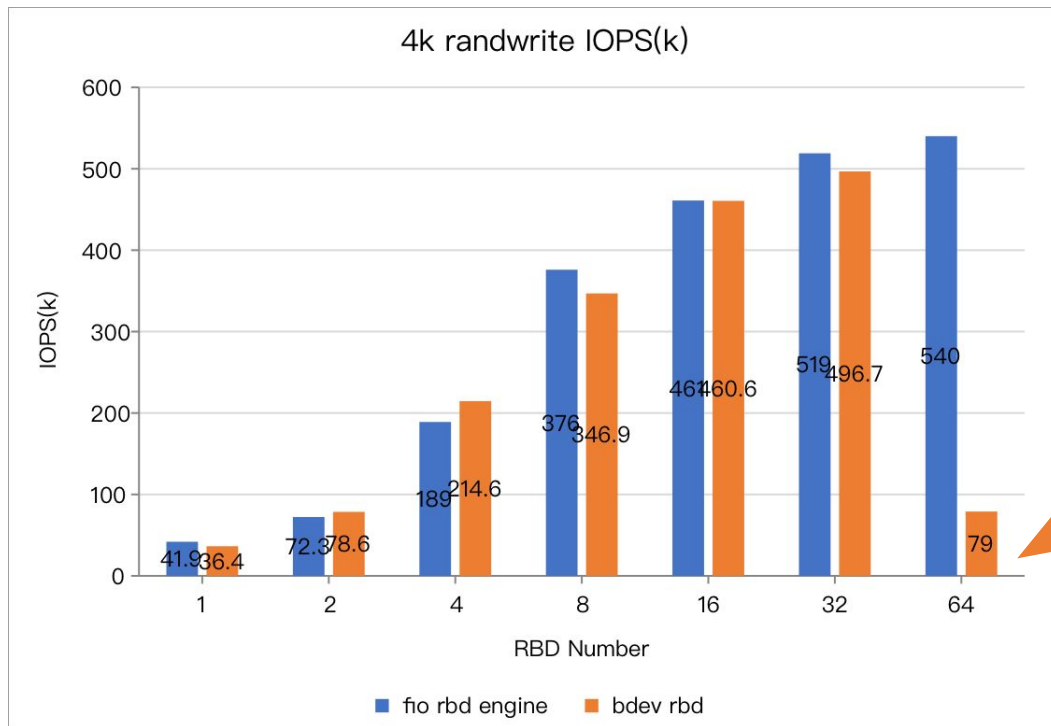
- Upstream tracking issue: <https://github.com/axboe/fio/issues/1778>
- When running more jobs it will get stuck and no any fio test is running
- **Workaround:** running in a container environment without this issue
- `podman run -it --pids-limit 4096 --name bdevtest centos-stream9`

```
[root@server2 spdktest]# ./run-n-fio-rbd-test1.sh 16 randread  
fio-3.38-13-gf241  
Begin to Run test tmp/fio-rbd_2025-01-21_09-52.log  
Jobs: 16 (f=0): [/(16)][-.-%][eta 00m:41s]  
[0] 0xback 1xback 2xback 3xback 4xback 5xback 6xback 7xback
```

Ceph SPDK NVMe-oF Gateway Performance Test and Analysis

Issue 2: 4k randwrite/randread IOPS drops rapidly as the RBD number grows large

- Upstream tracking issue: <https://github.com/spdk/spdk/issues/3547>

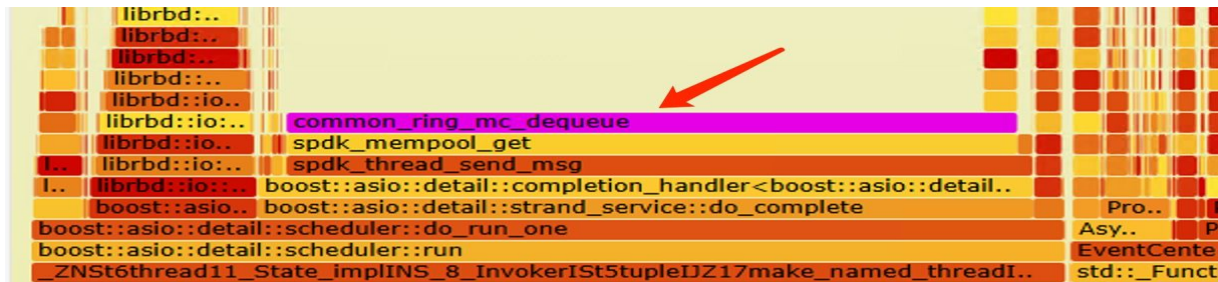


Ceph SPDK NVMe-oF Gateway Performance Test and Analysis

Issue 2: 4k randwrite/randread IOPS drops rapidly as the RBD number grows large

Bottleneck analysis

- The perf top and flame graph show that **common_ring_mc_dequeue()** calls spend too much time.
- io_context_pool threads are non-spdk threads and non-spdk thread lacks of [local caching](#)
- Through [DPDK programmer's guide](#) knows that lacking of local cache, **rte_mempool_get()** performance will suffer when multiple cores accessing.



Samples: 1M of event 'cycles:P', 4000 Hz, Event count (approx.): 827427613819 lost: 0/0 drop: 0/0

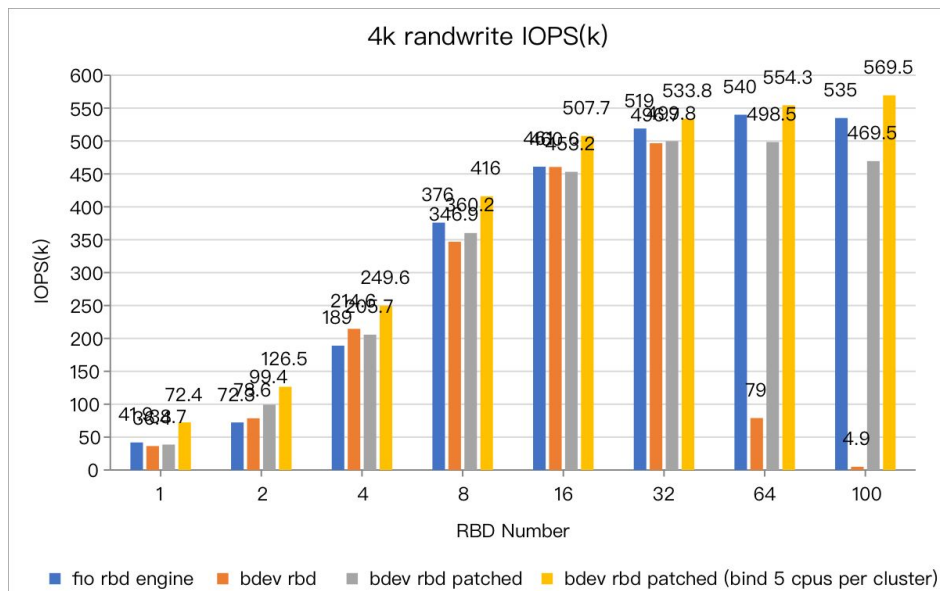
Overhead	Shared Object	Symbol
68.16%	bdevperf	[.] common_ring_mc_dequeue
5.14%	bdevperf	[.] spdk_ring_dequeue
2.17%	bdevperf	[.] spdk_thread_poll
1.91%	[kernel]	[k] finish_task_switch.isra.0
1.86%	bdevperf	[.] reactor_run
1.70%	bdevperf	[.] thread_poll
1.25%	bdevperf	[.] msg_queue_run_batch
0.88%	libceph-common.so.2	[.] __aarch64_ldadd8_acq_rel
0.66%	libc.so.6	[.] __int_free
0.63%	[kernel]	[k] handle_softirqs

Ceph SPDK NVMe-oF Gateway Performance Test and Analysis

Issue 2: 4k randwrite/randread IOPS drops rapidly as the RBD number grows large

Possible fix ways

1. Revert commit “62210eff55bd bdev/rbd: Remove epoll based group polling mechanism.”
 2. Use `calloc()` instead of `rte_mempool_get()` mempool
- <https://review.spdk.io/c/spdk/spdk/+25733> (reviewing)



Ceph SPDK NVMe-oF Gateway Performance Test and Analysis

Deployment, build, test, tuning tips

- Tip 1: Arm and x86 hybrid deployment
 - `ceph config set mgr mgr/cephadm/use_repo_digest false # use image by name not digest`

```
# Deploy Ceph Cluster, mix arches x86 and arm64
wget -c https://download.ceph.com/rpm-reef/el9/noarch/cephadm
chmod +x cephadm
cephadm --image quay.io/xin3liang0/ceph:main-nvmeof bootstrap --mon-ip 192.168.0.86
cephadm shell
ceph config set mgr mgr/cephadm/use_repo_digest false
ceph config set global container_image quay.io/xin3liang0/ceph:main-nvmeof
cephadm shell
ceph orch host add server5
ceph orch host add server1
# osds_per_device: 8 # Run more osd daemons to utilize a nvme disk
ceph orch apply -i osd_spec.yml
```



Ceph SPDK NVMe-oF Gateway Performance Test and Analysis

Deployment, build, test, tuning tips

- Tip 2: SSD rbd preconditioning
 - **Empty** rbd read IOPS is fake
 - Sequential write 2X+ size of rbd to get SSD steady state.
 - RW=write BS=128k IODEPTH=128 fio ./[fio_test-rbd.conf|fio_test-nvmeof.conf] --numjobs=1 # run 1 min
 - Reference
 - SSD Preconditioning:
https://ci.spdk.io/download/performance-reports/SPDK_nvme_bdev_perf_report_2405.pdf

```
[ceph: root@server6 ~]# rbd -p nvmeof disk-usage
NAME                PROVISIONED  USED
fio_test_image1     20 GiB      20 GiB
fio_test_image2     20 GiB       0 B
rbd1                 20 GiB      20 GiB
rbd2                 20 GiB      20 GiB
<TOTAL>             80 GiB      60 GiB
[ceph: root@server6 ~]#
```



Ceph SPDK NVMe-oF Gateway Performance Test and Analysis

Deployment, build, test, tuning tips

- Tip 3: Increase Ceph pool pg_num for performance test
 - **Pg_num** impacts performance too much
 - Default pg_autoscale_mode scales pg_num according pool space utilization
 - Setting large **pg_num** at the pool creation beginning for performance test
 - pool=nvmeof; ceph osd pool create \$pool --size 1 --pg_num 16384 --pgp_num 16384 --bulk
 - ceph osd pool set \$pool target_size_ratio 0.9
 - ceph osd pool set \$pool pg_autoscale_mode off
 - rbd pool init \$pool
 - References
 - [Ceph: A Journey to 1 TiB/s](#)
 - [PG Calc — Ceph Documentation](#)
 - [Placement Groups — Ceph Documentation](#)



Ceph SPDK NVMe-oF Gateway Performance Test and Analysis

Deployment, build, test, tuning tips

- Tip 4: Nvmeof-gateway should build release type
 - Upstream tacking card: <https://github.com/ceph/ceph-nvmeof/issues/938>
 - SPDK_CONFIGURE_ARGS="--with-rbd --disable-tests --disable-unit-tests --disable-examples --enable-debug"
 - Debug build type performance is pool.
- Tip 5: Build LSE atomic instructions for Armv8.2+ machines
 - **Check LSE:** perf top see __aarch64_XXX_rel, e.g. __aarch64_ldadd8_acq_rel
 - **Check LSE:** objdump and egrep -i 'cas|caspl|swp|ldadd|stadd|ldclr|stclr|ldeor|steor|ldset|stset|ldsmx|stsmx|ldsmn|stsmn|ldumx|stumx|ldumin|stumin'
 - **Check load exclusives and store exclusives:** objdump and egrep -i 'ldxr|ldaxr|stxr|stlxr'
 - Refer to: <https://learn.arm.com/learning-paths/servers-and-cloud-computing/lse/example/>

Ceph SPDK NVMe-oF Gateway Performance Test and Analysis

Deployment, build, test, tuning tips

- Tip 6: Set passthrough iommu
 - iommu overhead is non-negligible
 - Disable or passthrough it
 - kernel cmdline: **iommu.passthrough=1**(arm64), iommu=pt(Intel)
- Tip 7: Set nvmeof controller IO queue number $\geq$ SPDK CPU cores number (but not too larger than)
 - ceph-nvmeof.conf: "**max_io_qpairs_per_ctrlr**": 7
 - To utilize all the spdk cores and get best performance.

Ceph SPDK NVMe-oF Gateway Performance Test and Analysis

Deployment, build, test, tuning tips

- Tip 8: Scale spdk cores
 - Add spdk cores when spdk_top cpu% is full
 - ceph-nvmeof.conf: **tgt_cmd_extra_args** = “-m 0xFF” #default is 0xF
 - Might need to increase iobuf pool
 - `RPC=/usr/libexec/spdk/scripts/rpc.py`
 - `bdevperf -q 128 -o 4096 -w randwrite -t 60 -m [0-15] -z --wait-for-rpc`
 - `$RPC iobuf_set_options --small-pool-count 32767 --large-pool-count 8191 && $RPC framework_start_init`

[1] THREADS

[2] POLLERS

[3] CORES

Core	Threads	Pollers	Idle [us]	Busy [us]	Busy %	Status	Intr	Sys %	Irq %	CPU %	Freq [MHz]
0	4	5	2110	1172571	99.82	Busy	No	32.95	17.76	99.82	N/A
1	4	4	0	1174489	100.00	Busy	No	31.11	15.09	100.00	N/A
2	3	3	45	1174293	100.00	Busy	No	32.97	17.27	100.00	N/A
3	3	3	3	1174163	100.00	Busy	No	35.56	15.89	100.00	N/A
4	3	3	15	1173860	100.00	Busy	No	34.48	18.69	100.00	N/A

Ceph SPDK NVMe-oF Gateway Performance Test and Analysis

Deployment, build, test, tuning tips

- Tip 9: Tune Ceph client thread number
 - ceph-nvmeof.conf: : **bdevs_per_cluster** = 1 as fio rbd engine
 - <https://github.com/ceph/ceph-nvmeof/issues/939>
 - ceph.conf
 - **ms_async_op_threads**=3 is default, msgr-worker-x thread number
 - **librados_thread_count**=2 is default, io_context_pool thread number
 - Tune if top cpu% is near 100%
- Tip 10: Bind Ceph client threads
 - Binding cpu could get better performance
 - ceph-nvmeof.conf: **librbd_core_mask** = 0xFFFF0000 #avoid using spdk cores
 - bdevperf test script [run-n-bdev-rbd-test2.sh](#)
 - `$RPC bdev_rbd_register_cluster $cluster --core-mask "$cpu_list"`
 - `cpus_per_cluster=5`

Ceph SPDK NVMe-oF Gateway Performance Test and Analysis

- Summary
 - Arm and x86 can hybrid deploy
 - Ceph main requires revert commit "nvmeof gw monitor: disable by default".
 - Ceph nvmeof gateway requires rebuilding to non-debug release.
 - Build LSE atomic instructions for Arm64.
 - RBD Preconditioning: sequential write 2X+ size of rbd to get SSD steady state.
 - Add spdk cores when spdk_top cpu% is full
 - Bind and tune Ceph client, spdk tgt threads, **bdevs_per_cluster=1**.
 - DPDK mempool is not working well for many non-spdk threads.
 - Useful Links
 - <https://spdk.io/cn/articles/>
 - <https://spdk.io/doc/>
 - <https://www.youtube.com/@storageperformancedevelopm301>



Thank You!