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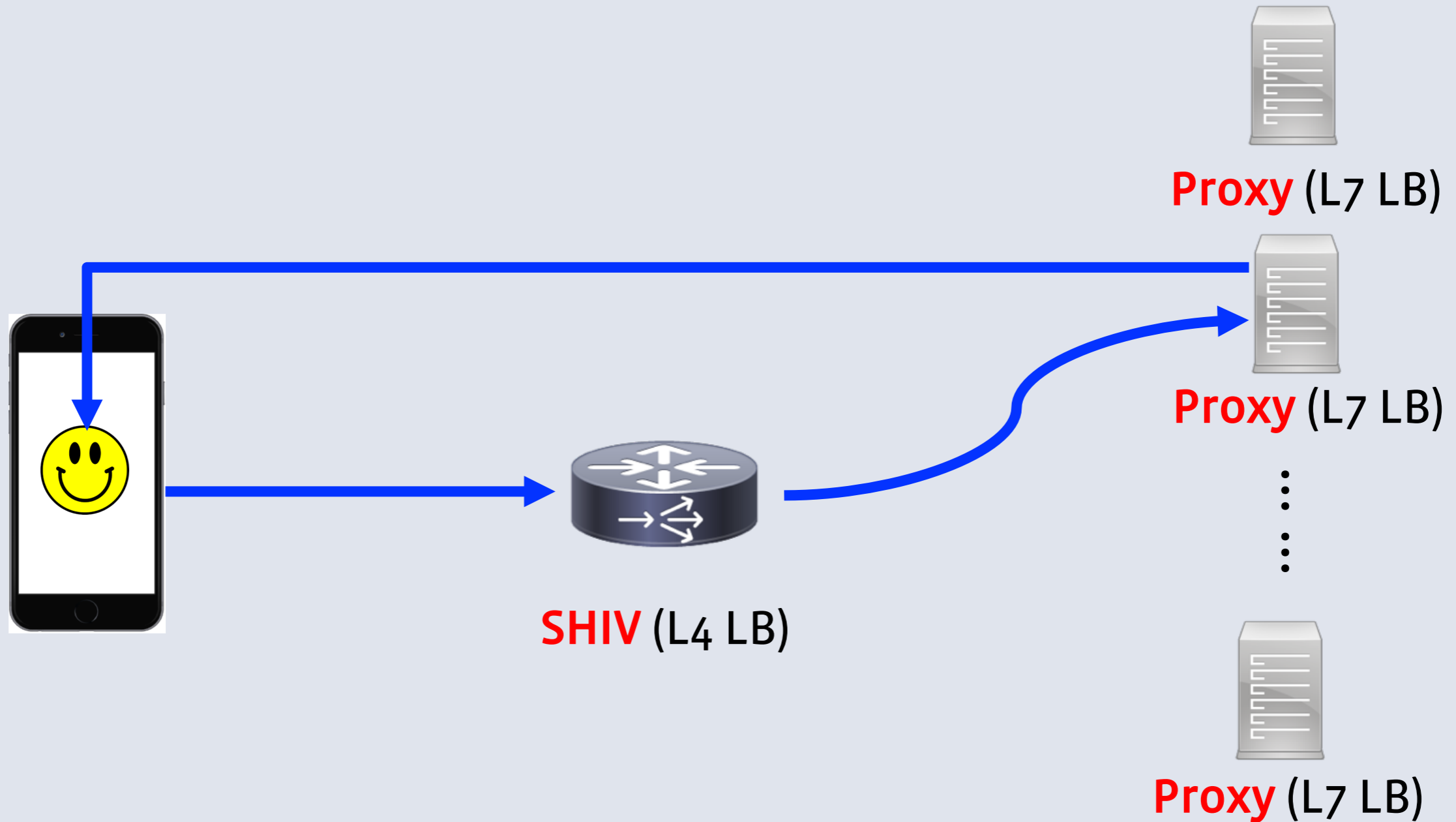
XDP Production Usage: DDoS Protection and L4LB

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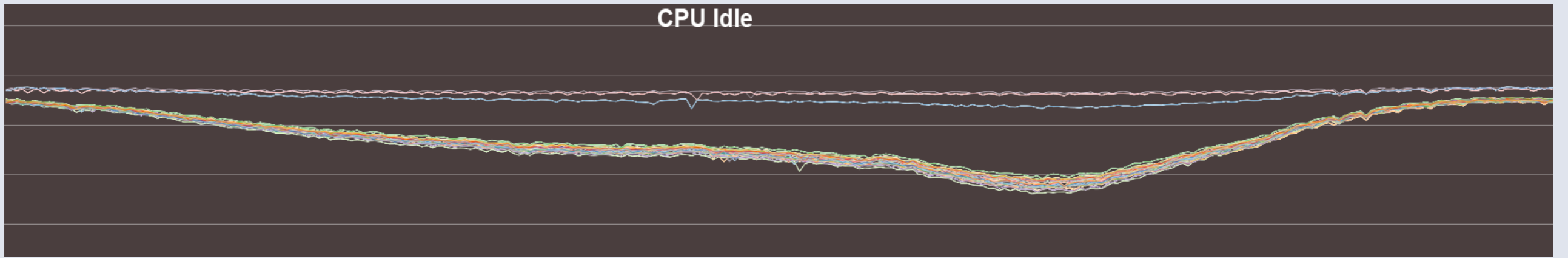
Load Balancing



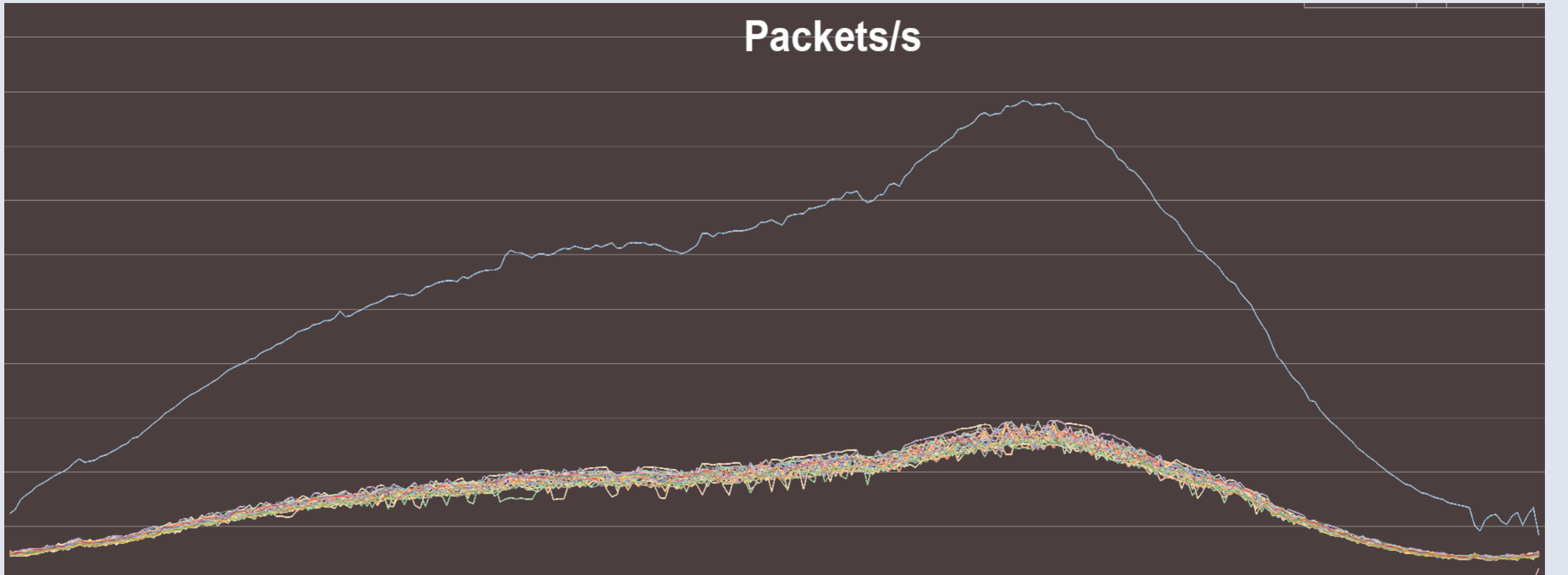
SHIV (L4 LB)

An IPVS to XDP_TX Transition

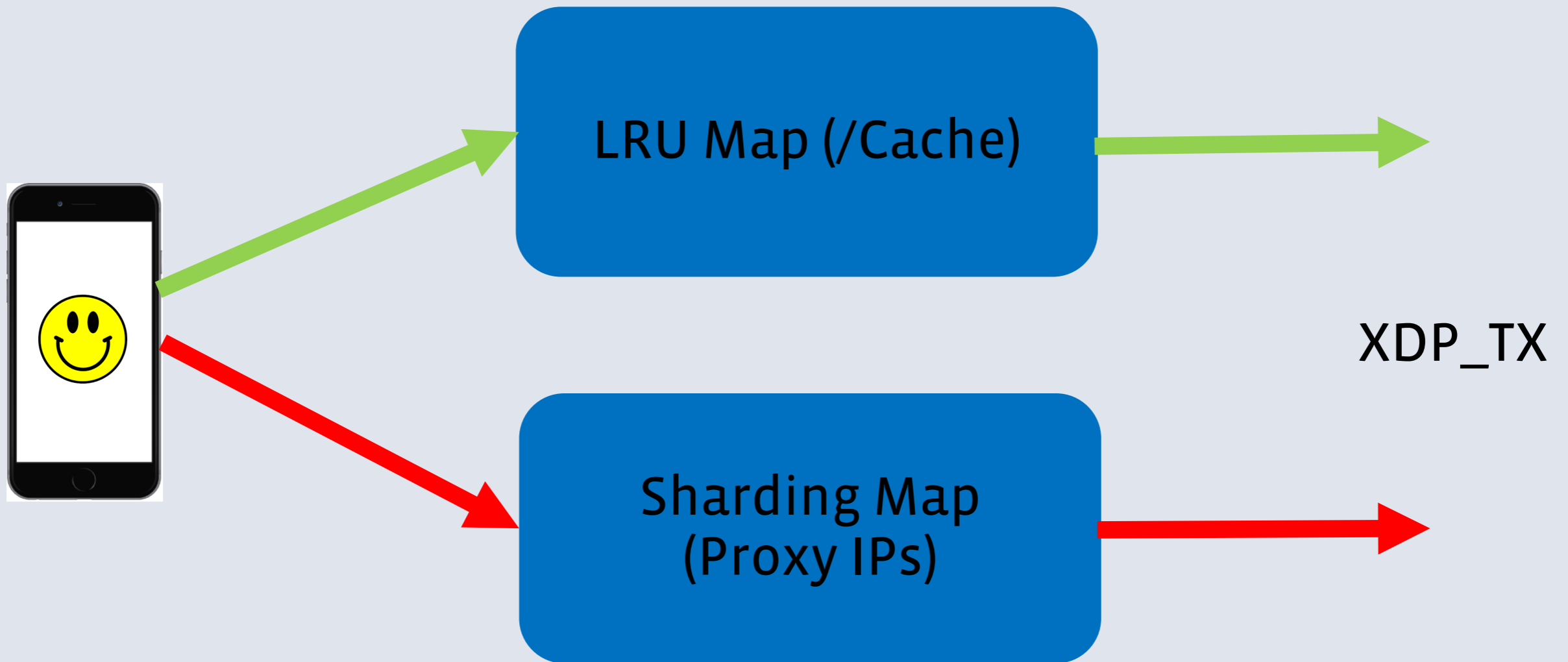
CPU Idle



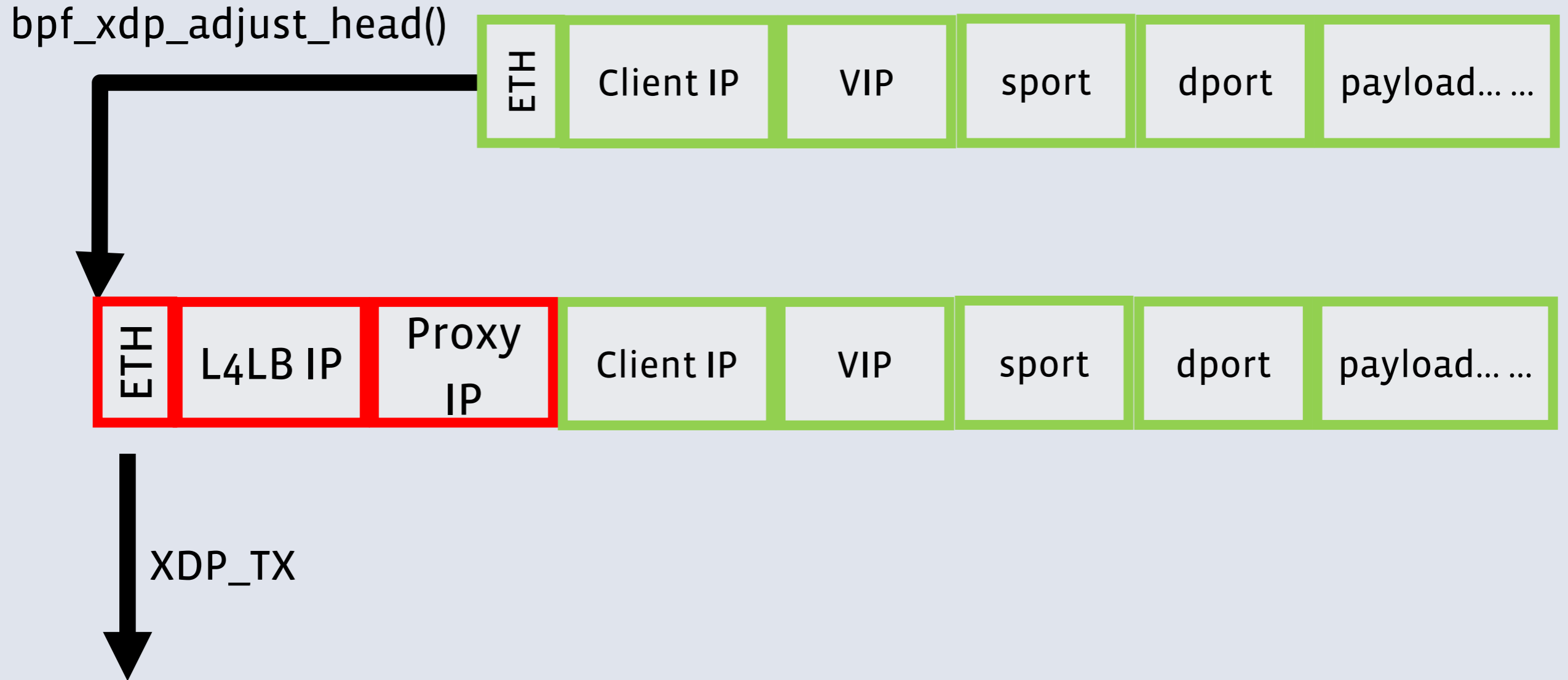
Packets/s



SHIV: Map Lookups

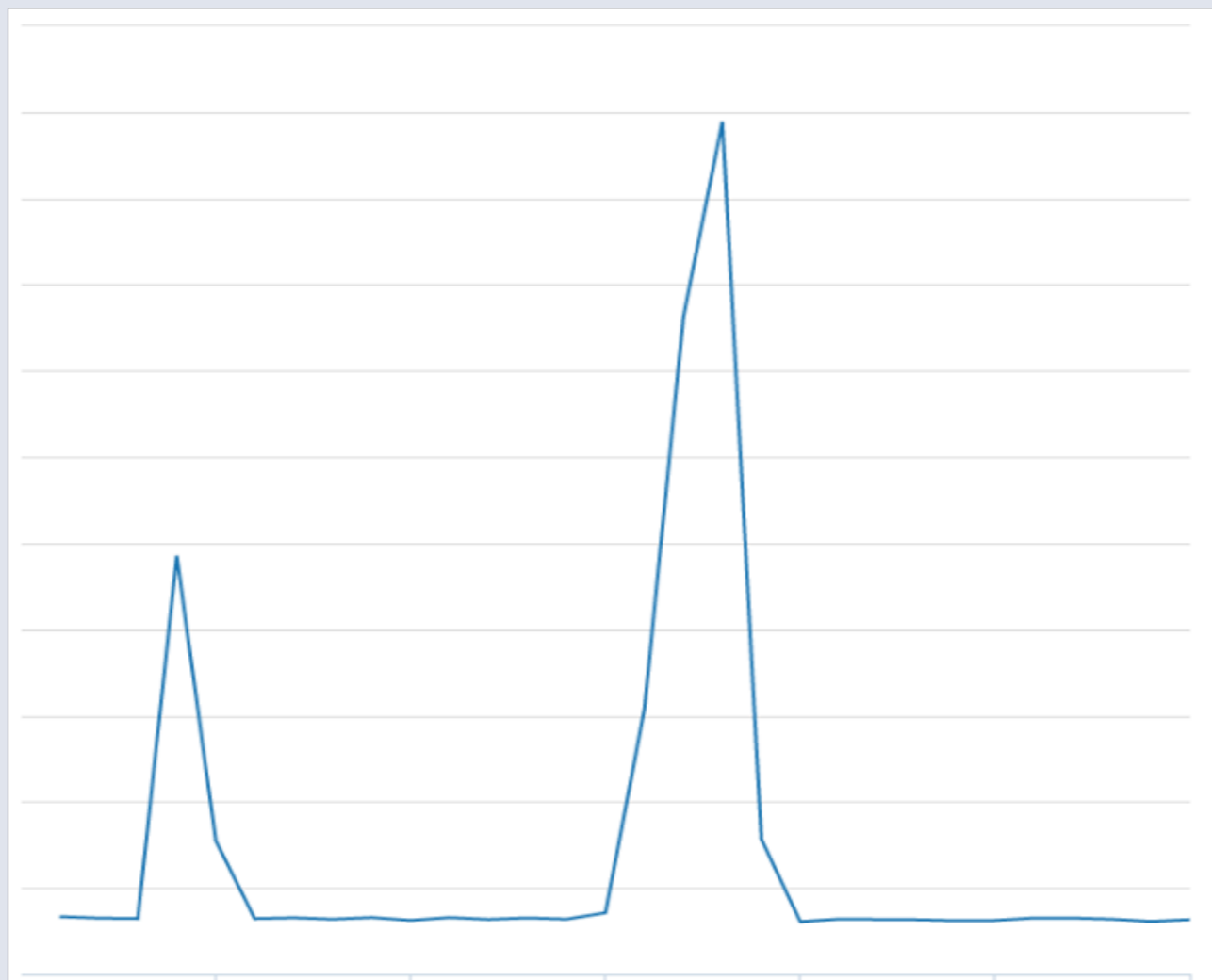


XDP_TX to Proxy



Droplet

Traffic Spike at SHIV?



Droplet (Dreamlist):

- Fast packet drop
- Earliest stage in the networking stack
- Programmability and Flexibility
 - Easy to develop and quick to deploy (No kernel reboot)

Realized by XDP_DROP
Drop at HW limited-rate

Droplet: DDoS Protection Framework

```
graph LR; A[BPF program written in C] --> B[Runtime compilation using bcc]; B --> C[Loaded in kernel + Map Setup]; C --> D[Run in the NIC Driver (XDP)];
```

BPF
program
written in C

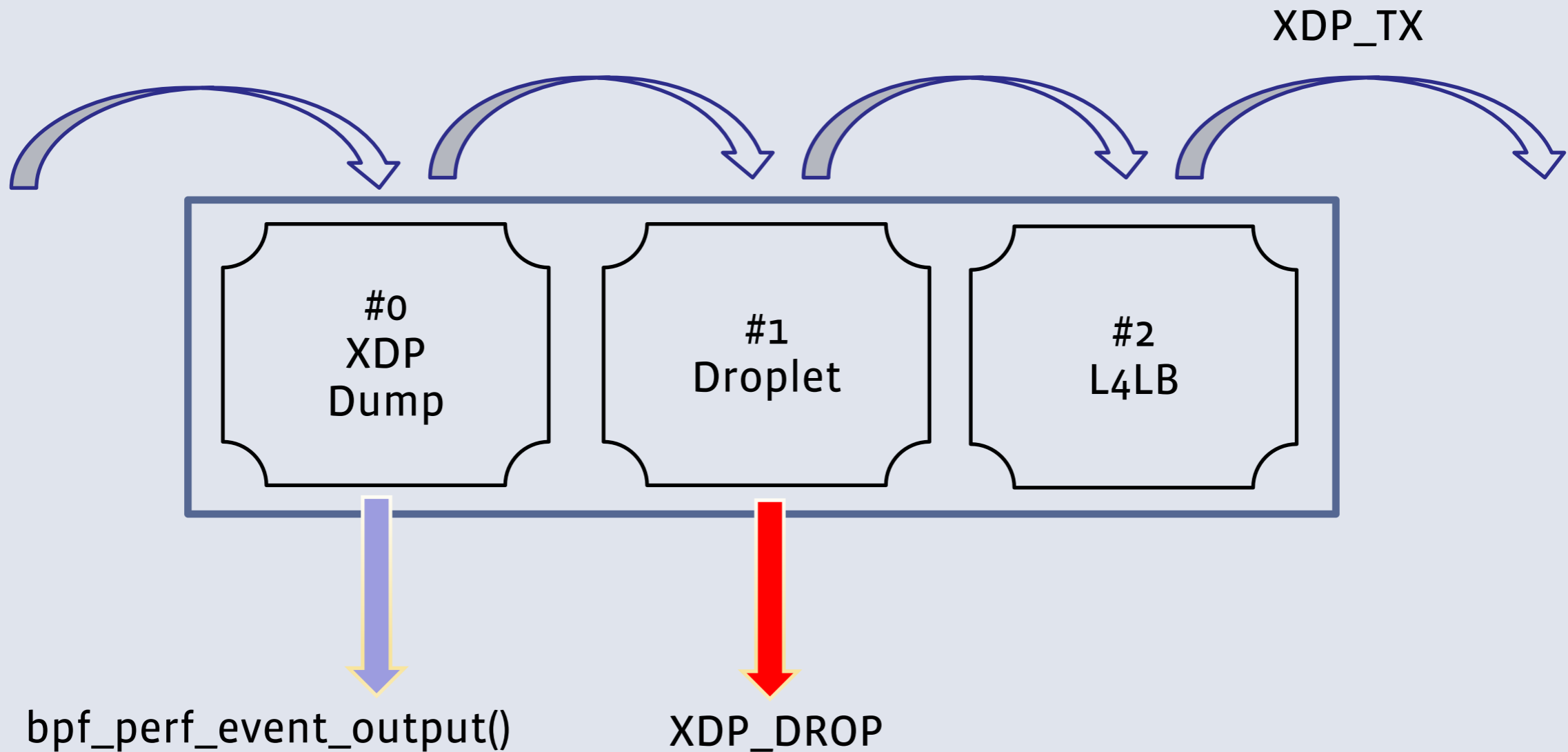
Runtime
compilation
using bcc

Loaded in
kernel +
Map Setup

Run in the
NIC Driver
(XDP)

Chaining Multiple BPF_PROG

Using `bpf_tail_call` + `BPF_MAP_TYPE_PROG_ARRAY`



Questions?



SHIV (L4 LB)



Droplet: DDoS Protection Framework

Programmability: abstract away interactions with user space

- Droplet handler: handles the dirty work
 - Runtime compilation
 - Kernel load/hook
- Different types of handlers
 - GenericHandler
 - IPHandler
 - PrefixHandler ...
- The user only needs to write BPF code in C

Lab tests (w/ pktgen)

Under 99% cache hit: 3x to 6x improvement

Under 0% cache hit: 10x
(up to 25x w/o session tracking)

TCP/IP stack processing on recv

IPVS is too generic

Poor DDOS survivability

Hard to add new features

XDP vs IPVS