White Paper

Ready to Deploy SD-WAN and uCPE Solutions Based on Supermicro SuperServer 5019D Featuring Intel Xeon D-2100 Series Processor

Benchmarks and Proof of Concepts with Deep Packet Inspection (DPI) and Internet Protocol Security (IPsec) Use Cases

Supermicro introduces optimized solutions for SD-WAN, uCPE and Virtual Edge Networking applications featuring Intel® Xeon® Processor D2100 Series. Data Plane Performance numbers are shown for compute intensive use cases such as DPI (Deep Packet Inspection) and IPsec (Internet Protocol Security).
Executive Summary

Communications Services Providers (SPs) are increasingly investing in Software Defined Wide Area Network (SD-WAN) solutions with software-defined networking (SDN) technologies that are open and flexible, allowing software abstraction over industry standard x86 hardware. Additionally, these solutions can enable network virtualization using virtual network functions (VNF). SDN innovations provide significant competitive advantages to SPs, especially when leveraging the broad portfolio of hardware solutions from Supermicro.

Supermicro (an Intel Network Builder ecosystem member) introduces a range of compact server based virtual Customer Premises Equipment (vCPE) solutions supporting the latest 14nm Intel Xeon D-2100 SoC. Performance characteristics discussed here is based on the Supermicro SuperServer 5019D-FN8TP.

SPs employing Supermicro optimized solutions can most effectively provide flexible and cost effective solutions for edge appliances, while delivering line rate performance for DPI and IPsec packet processing and routing for variable packet sizes including encryption and decryption.

Intel Xeon D-2100 SoC Processor

The new Intel® Xeon® D-2100 processor delivers Intel’s most transformative and ground-breaking data center processor architecture in a form factor optimized for flexible, scalable, high-density network, storage, and cloud edge solutions.

It brings the architectural innovations of the Intel® Xeon® Scalable platform to a system-on-a-chip (SoC) processor for lower-power, high-density solutions, integrating essential network, security, and acceleration capabilities.

A software-programmable platform featuring robust virtualization support, with low latency, high-bandwidth capabilities through a flexible design, for a variety of solution and service deployments in space and power constrained environments. Design innovation delivers seamless solution scalability from the data center to the network edge.
Introducing Supermicro SYS-5019D-FN8TP

The Supermicro SYS-5019D-FN8TP is a small 1U short-depth rackmount front I/O server solution featuring Intel® Xeon® Processor D-2146NT (8-Core, 80W) SoC supporting Intel QAT (Quick Assist Technology) that enables 40Gbps crypto/compression rate in hardware. It supports 1x 3.5” or 4x 2.5” internal drive bays, up to 512GB DDR4 ECC memory, 1 PCI-E 3.0 x8 slot, 2 M.2 slots for SSDs, 1 Mini-PCI-E slot with mSATA support, 1 TPM 2.0 header, 2x 10GBase-T, 2x 10G SFP+, 4 Gbe ports, and a dedicated IPMI LAN port.

For experimentation and proof of concept, Supermicro along with Intel Labs utilized the 8-core Xeon D processor supporting QAT as part of our testbench configuration to demonstrate that these platforms would meet and exceed the performance need for a small branch office SD-WAN application. The PoC was benchmarked for chained DPI and IPsec encryption/decrypting with variable packet sizes. Specifically, three tests were conducted that are discussed in detail in the following paragraphs:

The first test shows Open vSwitch acceleration by a multi-core processor. Developers can reference these results and select the appropriate price/performance configuration according to their usage model.

The second test shows a comparison of Intel® QAT (Quick Assist Technology) and Intel® AES New Instructions (Intel® AES NI). QAT improves performance across applications and platforms. Besides, AES NI is a new encryption instruction set that improves on the Advanced Encryption Standard (AES) algorithm and accelerates the encryption of data in the Intel® Xeon® processor family.

In summary, Intel QAT crypto accelerator engine almost doubles the performance when compared to Intel AES-NI in the same hardware configuration.

The last test compares the performance between assigning 1 core and 2 cores to Intel AES-NI. A developer can reference the performance results and optimize their configurations accordingly.

Test Configuration

To conduct the performance tests, two Supermicro SYS-5019D-FN8TP systems were used. Both devices under test (DUTs) utilized 8-core Intel Xeon-D 2146NT SoCs that were configured per the configuration in following section.

Performance Benchmarks

Figure 1 below shows the topology of the first test configuration. This test simulates Internet activities using the PROX packet generator. PROX generates IP packets and sends/receives these packets via physical ports. When packets reach the system, the OvS (Open vSwitch) will forward them to a nDPI VNF (Virtual Network Function). The packets will then be forwarded to an IPsec VNF continually and then be encrypted and routed to the next DUT. Finally, the packets are transferred back to PROX after the decryption. Three testbenches were developed based on this architecture.
OvS is an open source multilayer virtual switch that is accelerated by DPDK (Data Plane Development Kit), which accelerates packet processing workloads running on a wide variety of CPU architectures. The DPDK implements a low overhead run-to-completion model for fast data plane performance and accesses devices via polling to eliminate the performance overhead of interrupt processing.

SYS-1019DFHN13TP

- Multi-Access Edge Computing (MEC), C-RAN (vRAN), uCPE
- AI on Edge, Deep Learning, Advance Network Security
- GPU supported
- DDR4 2667MHz up to 512GB ECC LRDIMM, or 256GB ECC/ non ECC RDIMM
- 2x 10GbE, 2x SFP+, 9x GbE (one for management), 1x dedicated IPMI LAN, 1x COM via RJ45
- 2x USB 3.0, 4x 2.5" SATA3 drive bays (2 hot swap, 2 internal)
- 2x PCIe3.0 x16 slots, 1x M.2 M-Key 2280/110, 1x M.2 B-Key 3042, 1x M.2 E-Key

Figure 1. SD-WAN Topology

Figure 2. CPU Core Assignment for the 1st Test

Figure 3 shows the performance which was impacted from the number of OvS processors. Xeon D (D-2146NT) 4 cores vs 6 cores QAT with 100/500/1000/2000 flows was tested, with
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The same configuration of VNF and NFV infrastructure. 1 core for the nDPI, 1 core for the IPsec VNF and 1 core for host OS, NFV infrastructure was configured. The different point is the arrange for OvS (1 cores / 3 cores). Figure 2 & 3 show the CPU core assignment and the test results.

Figure 3. SD-WAN performance of Intel QAT

The second test shows the encryption performance between Intel QAT and AES-NI. QAT is an encryption/decryption hardware engine built-in to the Xeon-D SoC. Compared to AES-NI, QAT can offload most computational intensive cryptography tasks and frees up CPU resources for proprietary workloads. These tests are based on the same hardware configuration with 6 core processors and shows the performance gap between QAT and AES-NI. Figure 4 shows the test result and CPU configuration is the same with Test 1 6-Core.

Figure 4. Intel QAT vs Intel AES-NI

Although QAT improves performance significantly, users might still face some resource
limitations of hardware. This section investigates if a system has surplus computing resources. To simulate this condition, we assigned one more core for IPsec VNF and AES-NI, for a total 2 cores that were dedicated for IPsec VNF / AES-NI. Figure 5 shows the CPU core assignment for Test 3.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Configuration</th>
<th>6-Core</th>
<th>7-Core</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Host OS</td>
<td>Core 0</td>
<td>Core 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hypervisor (vOM/Ceroix)</td>
<td>Core 0</td>
<td>Core 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OVS Light Threads</td>
<td>Core 0</td>
<td>Core 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OVS DPDK/PMIO</td>
<td>Core 1, 2</td>
<td>Core 1, 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DRIP VNF (cPUI/Threads)</td>
<td>Core 0, (cPUI 0), Core 4 (cPUI 1)</td>
<td>Core 0, (cPUI 0), Core 4 (cPUI 1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IPsec VNF (cPUI/Threads)</td>
<td>Core 0, (cPUI 0), Core 5 (cPUI 1)</td>
<td>Core 0, (cPUI 0), Core 5 (cPUI 2)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 5. CPU Core Assignment for the 3rd Test

Figure 6 shows the performance improvements with 2 cores dedicated to AES-NI, resulting in almost doubled the performance compared to the single core configuration.

SYS-1019D-FRN8TP

- Built in Intel QAT up to 40Gbps Crypto/Compression
- Network Security Appliance, FireWall Applications,
- Virtualization, SD-WAN and vCPE / uCPE
- 400W Platinum Redundant power supply
- DDR4-2666MHz, 512GB LRDIMM or 256GB Registered ECC RDIMM in 4 DIMM slots
- 1 M.2 M key for SSD, 2242/8; B Key for SSD/ WAN card
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**For More Information**
- Supermicro® Embedded - Optimized SuperServer® Solutions  

**Conclusion**

Supermicro provides a wide range of server platforms featuring Intel Xeon D (2-16 cores) hyper-threaded SoCs with optional QAT and AES-NI support. Supermicro SuperServers provide compact, flexible, expandable and low power, low decibel operation in 1U rackmount and mini tower form factors. These highly flexible platforms not only allow developers to choose QAT support, and also have the option to configure CPU core affinity for AES-NI to reach optimal application performance.

In this paper, we have demonstrated significant DPI and IPsec performance improvements on Supermicro SuperServer platforms optimized for uCPE and SD-WAN applications.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Server Model</th>
<th>SYS-5019D-FN8TP</th>
<th>SYS-1019D-FRN8TP</th>
<th>SYS-1019D-FRN5TP</th>
<th>SYS-1019D-FHN13TP</th>
<th>SYS-E300-9D-8CN8TP</th>
<th>SYS-E300-9D-4CN8TP</th>
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<tbody>
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<td><strong>Processor</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Cores</td>
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<td>D-2146NT, 8C/16T</td>
<td>D-2146NT, 8C/16T</td>
<td>D-2146NT, 8C/16T</td>
<td>D-2146NT, 8C/16T</td>
<td>D-2123IT, 4C/8T</td>
<td>D-2123IT, 4C/8T</td>
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<td>AES-NI</td>
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<td>Yes</td>
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<td>Yes</td>
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<td>10G RJ45</td>
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<td>9</td>
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<td>10G RJ45 shared</td>
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<td>1G RJ45 dedicated</td>
<td>1G RJ45 dedicated</td>
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<td>1x PCI-E 3.0 x8 w/ Full Height</td>
<td>1x PCI-E 3.0 x8 w/ Full Height</td>
<td>1 Modul, up to 32x 1G RJ45 LAN ports</td>
<td>2x PCI-E 3.0 x16</td>
<td>1x PCI-E 3.0 x8 w/Low profile</td>
<td>1x PCI-E 3.0 x8 w/Low profile</td>
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<td>1U Box</td>
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</table>
About Super Micro Computer, Inc.

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Learn more on www.supermicro.com

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