

# Achievement unlocked: No central conntrack lock

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## Background

- Already have:
  - Parallel conntrack lookups RCU based
    - (Approx) Since around 2007 / kernel 2.6.21
- Issue:
  - Insert and delete conntracks took central lock



## History

- Eric Dumazet proposed first patch (May 2013)
  - Jesper tests patch
- Jesper D. Brouer takes over patch (Dec 2013)
  - Transform into 5 set patchset
- Patchset V3 accepted (March 2014)
- Available in kernel v.3.15
  - Minor fixes for conntrack-tools in v.3.16
    - By Florian and Pablo



#### Changes: struct netns\_ct

- Struct netns\_ct
  - adjusted elements cache-line placement



## **Changes: special lists**

- The special lists:
  - dying, unconfirmed/template
  - detached from central lock
- Lists now per CPU, with per CPU spinlock
  - e.g. see helper functions
    - nf\_ct\_add\_to\_dying\_list()
    - nf\_ct\_add\_to\_unconfirmed\_list()



#### **Changes: expectations code**

- Netfilter expectations were protected
  - with the same lock as conntrack entries (nf\_conntrack\_lock)
- Split out expectations locking
  - Own "central" lock (nf\_conntrack\_expect\_lock).
  - Involved fixing race conditions
    - for exp->master conntrack ptr



## Changes: Remove: central nf\_conntrack\_lock

- Array of hashed spinlocks
  - to protect insert/delete of conntracks into hash
    - 1024 spinlocks, minimal cost (4KB memory)
    - lockdep support: 1024 becomes 8 (if CONFIG\_LOCKDEP=y)
- Locking both directions: nf\_conntrack\_double\_lock()
  - correct lock order by
    - simply locking smallest hash value first
- Hash resize tricky
  - Need to take all locks in the array
  - Uses seqcount\_t to synchronize
    - hash table users with the resizing process



#### **Performance improvement**

- SYN-flood attack tested on a 24-core E5-2695v2(ES)
  - with 10Gbit/s ixgbe (with tool trafgen):
- Base kernel: 810.405 new conntrack/sec
- After patch: 2.233.876 new conntrack/sec



#### **Benefit / use-case**

- Conntrack can be used in DDoS scenarios
- Invalid connection can be dropped
  - like floods attack (SYN+ACK or ACK)
  - easily be deflected using:
  - # iptables -A INPUT -m state --state INVALID -j DROP
  - # sysctl -w net/netfilter/nf\_conntrack\_tcp\_loose=0



### What is left

- Still have central atomic counter for conntracks
  - cause CPU cache-line bounce for each connection
- Kept central locking for expectations
  - Should not be too important
    - default max 256 expectations allowed



## **The End**

- Thanks to
  - Eric Dumazet
    - This is really the fruit of his work
  - Florian Westphal
    - For helping me solve race conditions
    - For fixing conntrack-tools fallout bugs





• Extra slides

