

Precise IPv4/IPv6 Packet Generator Based on NetCOPE Platform



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INVESTMENTS IN EDUCATION DEVELOPMENT

Motivation

Related Work

COMBOv2 Cards and NetCOPE Platform

Generator Architecture

Conclusion

- testing of network devices at speed of 10 Gbit/s
- existing but expensive special hardware network testers
- existing the NetCOPE platform for building hardware accelerated network applications

Software based solutions

- pros
 - availability of required software and hardware
 - well-known software tools (e. g. `tcpdump` and `tcpreplay`)
- cons
 - low throughput
 - inaccurate for time critical experiments

Hardware network testers

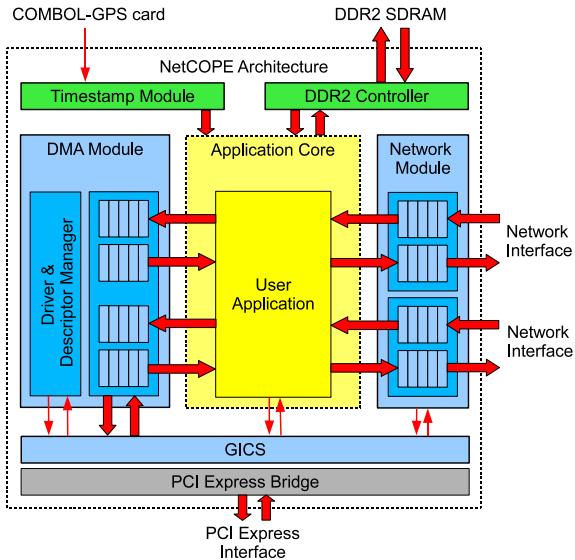
- pros
 - ability to operate at full wire speed
 - great number of possible settings
- cons
 - very high price

NetFPGA platform solution

- hardware card with the Virtex-II Pro FPGA chip developed at Stanford University
 - PCI bus connector
 - on-board memory (at most 64 MB)
 - four 1 Gbit/s network interfaces
- two stage transmission process
 - loading network traffic to the platform's memory
 - transmission of traffic from the memory
- pros
 - cheaper than hardware network testers
- cons
 - unable to operate at speed of 10 Gbit/s

- **mother card** (Virtex-5 FPGA chip, PCI Express x8 interface, DDR2 SODIMM connector for up to 2 GB memory)
- **add-on cards** (2x10 Gbit/s or 4x1 Gbit/s interface cards, GPS-based clock system card)

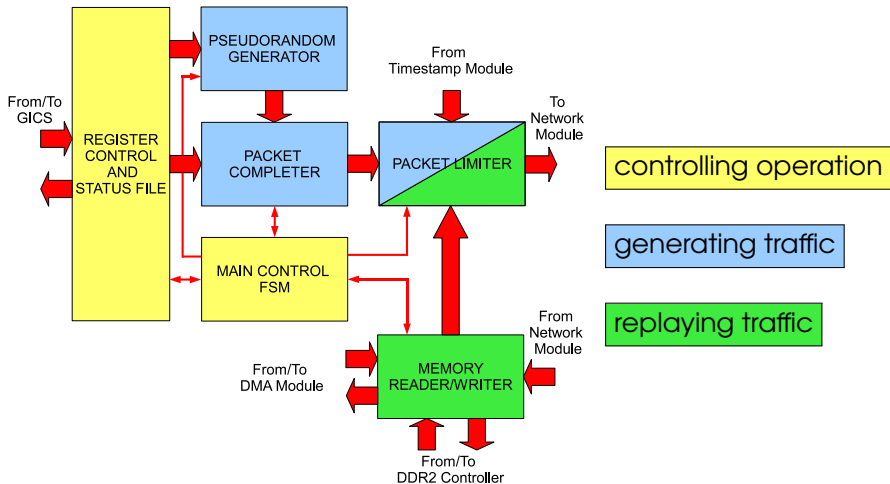




basic NetCOPE modules

expansion NetCOPE modules

user application



Pseudorandom Generator

- generates IPv4/IPv6 header fields
- based on Multiple LFSR architecture

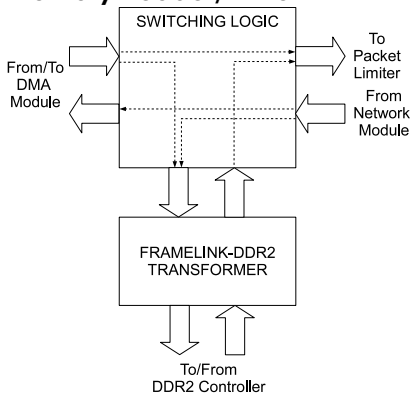
Generator Type	Diehard Score
LFSR	756
MLFSR	154
true	22

- utilizes DSP48 slices for shifting and multiplication

Packet Completer

- forms complete IP packet
- header fields can be generated or constant
- payload length can be generated or constant

Memory Reader/Writer



Packet Limiter

- plans and controls data transmission
- modes of data transmission limitation
 - no restrictions
 - limitation to specified bitrate
 - timestamp based limitation

Main Control FSM

- controls operation of all generator modules
- four different modes of operation
 - generating synthetic network traffic
 - loading data to the DDR2 memory
 - transmission data from the DDR2 memory
 - standard NIC

Register Control and Status File

- software accessible registers for controlling and monitoring generator's operation
 - registers for pseudorandom generator
 - mode of operation registers
 - IP protocol version
 - type of transmission limitation
 - etc.

- 10 Gigabit Ethernet support
- synthetic network traffic generation
- DRAM based network traffic replaying
- software based network traffic replaying
- IPv6 support
- output rate limitation
- timestamp based transmission

Thank you for your attention