RoCE Status and Plans

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Disclaimer

Some of the information in this presentation represents technical development work currently underway in the InfiniBand Trade Association. As such, it has not yet been approved as an official IBTA standard and is still subject to changes.



The Origins

The InfiniBand Trade Association (IBTA) emerged in 1999 as the merger of competing RDMA proposals, rooted in the Virtual Interface Architecture.

- Message-orientation
- Memory semantic (RDMA read/write)
- Channel semantic (send/receive)
- Address translation
- Management infrastructure
- Verbs a standard method for accessing the network

InfiniBand NGIO FIO VIA

Virtual Interface Architecture

InfiniBand Specification 1.0 published in October 2000

RDMA and the **IBTA**

- Core Value Proposition
 - User level IO
 - Zero Copy
 - Stack Offload
- Protocol Specification
 - HW Implementation Oriented

- Focus
 - High Performance Computing
 - Data Center Networks







TRADE ASSOCIATION





RoCE Highlights

- RDMA Verbs API
 - Transparent to Applications/ULPs
- Ethernet Management Practices
- Purpose Built IB-RDMA Transport Protocol
 - Connected Services (RDMA and Send/Recv)
 - Datagram Services
 - Atomic Operations
 - User Level Multicast
- User Level IO Access / Kernel Bypass / Zero Copy
- Ethertype Based Traffic De-multiplexing (Converged NICs)
- Stateless Traffic Identification (Switch/Fabric Monitoring, ACLs)



RoCE and L2 Datacenters

• RoCE is a L2 Protocol

- RDMA within a Single Ethernet L2 Domain



RoCE L2 Networks

- Lossless
 - Demystifying "Lossless" Packets <u>CAN</u> be lost in a lossless network and that is OK! (e.g. Alpha Particle Corruption)
 - Link Level Flow Control
- Lossy and Lossless Coexistence in Converged Networks
 - RDMA Traffic on Lossless priorities (PFC)
 - Legacy Traffic on Lossy priorities
- Congestion Management and QoS (Ethernet)
 - Applies to Data Center Traffic in general (not just RDMA)
 - Increasingly Relevant for Converged Networking Scenarios



RoCEv2 - Routable RoCE

- One Common Class of L3 Datacenter
 - Rack defines Ethernet L2 Domain
 - TOR Device
 - L2 Switch for intra-rack communication
 - L3 (IP) Router for inter-rack communication
 - other topologies also apply
- Customer Demand
 - RoCE Across Racks
 - Focus on Data Center Networks
- RoCEv2
 - IBTA Initiated Technical Work to define Routable RoCE





Some Other Related Topics

- Support for Virtualization
- Multi-Tenant Networks
- Congestion Management

Possible Areas of Collaboration with IETF



Thank You!

Questions?

