



**DPDK**

DATA PLANE DEVELOPMENT KIT

## **Compression Device Drivers**

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## COMPRESSION DEVICE SUPPORTED FUNCTIONALITY MATRICES

### 1.1 Supported Feature Flags

Table 1.1: Features availability in compression drivers

Feature	isa l	o c t e o n t x	q a t	z l i b
HW Accelerated		Y	Y	
CPU SSE	Y			
CPU AVX	Y			
CPU AVX2	Y			
CPU AVX512	Y			
CPU NEON				
Stateful Compression				
Stateful Decompression			Y	
Pass-through				Y
OOP SGL In SGL Out	Y		Y	
OOP SGL In LB Out	Y		Y	
OOP LB In SGL Out	Y		Y	
Deflate	Y	Y	Y	Y
LZS				
Adler32	Y		Y	
Crc32	Y		Y	
Adler32&Crc32			Y	
Fixed	Y	Y	Y	Y
Dynamic	Y	Y	Y	Y

---

**Note:**

- “Pass-through” feature flag refers to the ability of the PMD to let input buffers pass-through it, copying the input to the output, without making any modifications to it (no compression done).
- “OOP SGL In SGL Out” feature flag stands for “Out-of-place Scatter-gather list Input, Scatter-gather list Output”, which means PMD supports different scatter-gather styled input and output buffers (i.e. both can consists of multiple segments).
- “OOP SGL In LB Out” feature flag stands for “Out-of-place Scatter-gather list Input, Linear Buffers Output”, which means PMD supports input from scatter-gathered styled buffers, outputting linear buffers (i.e. single segment).

- “OOP LB In SGL Out” feature flag stands for “Out-of-place Linear Buffers Input, Scatter-gather list Output”, which means PMD supports input from linear buffer, outputting scatter-gathered styled buffers.
-

## ISA-L COMPRESSION POLL MODE DRIVER

The ISA-L PMD (`librte_pmd_isal_comp`) provides poll mode compression & decompression driver support for utilizing Intel ISA-L library, which implements the deflate algorithm for both Deflate(compression) and Inflate(decompression).

### 2.1 Features

ISA-L PMD has support for:

Compression/Decompression algorithm:

- DEFLATE

Huffman code type:

- FIXED
- DYNAMIC

Window size support:

- 32K

Checksum:

- CRC32
- ADLER32

To enable a checksum in the driver, the compression and/or decompression xform structure, `rte_comp_xform`, must be filled with either of the `CompressDev` checksum flags supported.

```
compress_xform->compress.chksum = RTE_COMP_CHECKSUM_CRC32
```

```
decompress_xform->decompress.chksum = RTE_COMP_CHECKSUM_CRC32
```

```
compress_xform->compress.chksum = RTE_COMP_CHECKSUM_ADLER32
```

```
decompress_xform->decompress.chksum = RTE_COMP_CHECKSUM_ADLER32
```

If you request a checksum for compression or decompression, the checksum field in the operation structure, `op->output_chksum`, will be filled with the checksum.

---

**Note:** For the compression case above, your output buffer will need to be large enough to hold the compressed data plus a scratchpad for the checksum at the end, the scratchpad is 8 bytes for CRC32 and 4 bytes for Adler32.

---

Level guide:

The ISA-L levels have been mapped to somewhat correspond to the same ZLIB level, i.e. ZLIB L1 gives a compression ratio similar to ISA-L L1. Compressdev level 0 enables “No Compression”, which passes the uncompressed data to the output buffer, plus deflate headers. The ISA-L library does not support this, therefore compressdev level 0 is not supported.

The compressdev API has 10 levels, 0-9. ISA-L has 4 levels of compression, 0-3. As a result the level mappings from the API to the PMD are shown below.

Table 2.1: Level mapping from Compressdev to ISA-L PMD.

Compressdev API Level	PMD Functionality	Internal ISA-L Level
0	No compression, Not Supported	—
1	Dynamic (Fast compression)	1
2	Dynamic (Higher compression ratio)	2
3	Dynamic (Best compression ratio)	3 (Level 2 if no AVX512/AVX2)
4	Dynamic (Best compression ratio)	Same as above
5	Dynamic (Best compression ratio)	Same as above
6	Dynamic (Best compression ratio)	Same as above
7	Dynamic (Best compression ratio)	Same as above
8	Dynamic (Best compression ratio)	Same as above
9	Dynamic (Best compression ratio)	Same as above

**Note:** The above table only shows mapping when API calls for dynamic compression. For fixed compression, regardless of API level, internally ISA-L level 0 is always used.

## 2.2 Limitations

- Compressdev level 0, no compression, is not supported.

## 2.3 Installation

- To build DPDK with Intel’s ISA-L library, the user is required to download the library from <https://github.com/01org/isa-l>.
- Once downloaded, the user needs to build the library, the ISA-L autotools are usually sufficient:

```
./autogen.sh
./configure
```

- make can be used to install the library on their system, before building DPDK:

```
make
sudo make install
```

- To build with meson, the **libisal.pc** file, must be copied into “pkgconfig”, e.g. /usr/lib/pkgconfig or /usr/lib64/pkgconfig depending on your system, for meson to find the ISA-L library. The **libisal.pc** is located in library sources:

```
cp isal/libisal.pc /usr/lib/pkgconfig/
```

## 2.4 Initialization

In order to enable this virtual compression PMD, user must:

- Set `CONFIG_RTE_LIBRTE_PMD_ISAL=y` in `config/common_base`.

To use the PMD in an application, user must:

- Call `rte_vdev_init("compress_isal")` within the application.
- Use `--vdev="compress_isal"` in the EAL options, which will call `rte_vdev_init()` internally.

The following parameter (optional) can be provided in the previous two calls:

- `socket_id`: Specify the socket where the memory for the device is going to be allocated (by default, `socket_id` will be the socket where the core that is creating the PMD is running on).

## OCTEON TX ZIP COMPRESSION POLL MODE DRIVER

The OCTEON TX ZIP PMD (`librte_pmd_octeontx_zip`) provides poll mode compression & decompression driver for ZIP HW offload device, found in **Cavium OCTEON TX** SoC family.

More information can be found at [Cavium, Inc Official Website](#).

### 3.1 Features

OCTEON TX ZIP PMD has support for:

Compression/Decompression algorithm:

- DEFLATE

Huffman code type:

- FIXED
- DYNAMIC

Window size support:

- 2 to  $2^{14}$

### 3.2 Limitations

- Chained mbufs are not supported.

### 3.3 Supported OCTEON TX SoCs

- CN83xx

### 3.4 Steps To Setup Platform

OCTEON TX SDK includes kernel image which provides OCTEON TX ZIP PF driver to manage configuration of ZIPVF device Required version of SDK is “OCTEONTX-SDK-6.2.0-build35” or above.



SDK can be install by using below command. #rpm -ivh OCTEONTX-SDK-6.2.0-build35.x86\_64.rpm --force --nodeps It will install OCTEONTX-SDK at following default location /usr/local/Cavium\_Networks/OCTEONTX-SDK/

For more information on building and booting linux kernel on OCTEON TX please refer /usr/local/Cavium\_Networks/OCTEONTX-SDK/docs/OcteonTX-SDK-UG\_6.2.0.pdf.

SDK and related information can be obtained from: [Cavium support site](#).

## 3.5 Installation

### 3.5.1 Driver Compilation

To compile the OCTEON TX ZIP PMD for Linux arm64 gcc target, run the following make command:

```
cd <DPDK-source-directory>
make config T=arm64-thunderx-linux-gcc install
```

## 3.6 Initialization

The OCTEON TX zip is exposed as pci device which consists of a set of PCIe VF devices. On EAL initialization, ZIP PCIe VF devices will be probed. To use the PMD in an application, user must:

- run dev\_bind script to bind eight ZIP PCIe VFs to the vfio-pci driver:

```
./usertools/dpdk-devbind.py -b vfio-pci 0001:04:00.1
./usertools/dpdk-devbind.py -b vfio-pci 0001:04:00.2
./usertools/dpdk-devbind.py -b vfio-pci 0001:04:00.3
./usertools/dpdk-devbind.py -b vfio-pci 0001:04:00.4
./usertools/dpdk-devbind.py -b vfio-pci 0001:04:00.5
./usertools/dpdk-devbind.py -b vfio-pci 0001:04:00.6
./usertools/dpdk-devbind.py -b vfio-pci 0001:04:00.7
./usertools/dpdk-devbind.py -b vfio-pci 0001:04:01.0
```

- The unit test cases can be tested as below:

```
reserve enough huge pages
cd to the top-level DPDK directory
export RTE_TARGET=arm64-thunderx-linux-gcc
export RTE_SDK=`pwd`
cd to app/test
type the command "make" to compile
run the tests with "./test"
type the command "compressdev_autotest" to test
```

## INTEL(R) QUICKASSIST (QAT) COMPRESSION POLL MODE DRIVER

The QAT compression PMD provides poll mode compression & decompression driver support for the following hardware accelerator devices:

- Intel QuickAssist Technology C62x
- Intel QuickAssist Technology C3xxx
- Intel QuickAssist Technology DH895x

### 4.1 Features

QAT compression PMD has support for:

Compression/Decompression algorithm:

- DEFLATE - using Fixed and Dynamic Huffman encoding

Window size support:

- 32K

Checksum generation:

- CRC32, Adler and combined checksum

Stateful operation:

- Decompression only

### 4.2 Limitations

- Compressdev level 0, no compression, is not supported.
- Queue-pairs are thread-safe on Intel CPUs but Queues are not (that is, within a single queue-pair all enqueues to the TX queue must be done from one thread and all dequeues from the RX queue must be done from one thread, but enqueues and dequeues may be done in different threads.)
- No BSD support as BSD QAT kernel driver not available.
- Stateful compression is not supported.

## 4.3 Installation

The QAT compression PMD is built by default with a standard DPDK build.

It depends on a QAT kernel driver, see `building_qat`.

## ZLIB COMPRESSION POLL MODE DRIVER

The ZLIB PMD (`librte_pmd_zlib`) provides poll mode compression & decompression driver based on SW zlib library,

### 5.1 Features

ZLIB PMD has support for:

Compression/Decompression algorithm:

- DEFLATE

Huffman code type:

- FIXED
- DYNAMIC

Window size support:

- Min - 256 bytes
- Max - 32K

### 5.2 Limitations

- Scatter-Gather and Stateful not supported.

### 5.3 Installation

- To build DPDK with ZLIB library, the user is required to download the `libz` library.
- Use following command for installation.
- **For Fedora users::** `sudo yum install zlib-devel`
- **For Ubuntu users::** `sudo apt-get install zlib1g-dev`
- Once downloaded, the user needs to build the library.
- To build from sources download zlib sources from <http://zlib.net/> and do following before building DPDK:

```
make
sudo make install
```

## 5.4 Initialization

In order to enable this virtual compression PMD, user must:

- Set `CONFIG_RTE_LIBRTE_PMD_ZLIB=y` in `config/common_base`.

To use the PMD in an application, user must:

- Call `rte_vdev_init("compress_zlib")` within the application.
- Use `--vdev="compress_zlib"` in the EAL options, which will call `rte_vdev_init()` internally.

The following parameter (optional) can be provided in the previous two calls:

- `socket_id`: Specify the socket where the memory for the device is going to be allocated (by default, `socket_id` will be the socket where the core that is creating the PMD is running on).