6WINDGate Architecture Overview



Swind #SPEEDMATTERS FOR SERIOUS MELLIOPUS

Routing & IP Security

6WINDGate Is The Secret Sauce For Networking





6WINDGate Packet Processing Software



- Dedicated and optimized Data Plane software providing fastest performance on the market: bare metal, virtual machines and containers
- Transparent, no change to OS, hypervisor and management
- Available across market-leading platforms
- Native support for more than 50 network protocols
- Provided with extensible YANG / NETCONF management system

Fast

Path



Fast

Path

Fast

Path

Fast

Path

6WINDGate Data Plane Scales Linux Networking Performance

- Dedicated Data
 Plane isolated from
 Linux ensures
 deterministic
 performance
- Lockless,
 optimized stack
 design enables
 linear scalability
 on multicore
 platforms



Seamless Integration with Linux

- Existing Linux applications are not modified and developing new applications is pure Linux development
- Compatible with third-party open source or commercial Control Plane applications that configure Linux (routing, IKE, ...)
- Linux management tools can be re-used (iproute, iptables, ipset, brctl, ovs-*ctl, tcpdump, etc.)
- Leverage eBPF to make Fast Path transparent to applications



Linux Running 6WINDGate is Linux

6WIND Supported Processors & Architecture

- Choose the best architecture for your requirements
- Migrate seamlessly across architectures
- Scale same software across architectures









Accelerated Layer 2-4 Stacks Synchronized with Linux





6WINDGate Architecture





6WINDGate Main Components

As a result, unmodified Linux applications transparently use the accelerated Data Plane as a standard Linux stack

synchronized in a shared memory using Netlink Synchronization Management **Fast Path** Plane Modules Shared **Control Plane** Memory DPDK NETLINK Linux Networking Stack eBPF Special exception Eth-nic1 Eth-nic0 Basic exception nic0 nic1

Linux Networking Stack and

Fast Path states are

Dedicated optimized userland Data Plane running on top of DPDK

Packets that are too complex to be processed by the Fast Path (exceptions) are reinjected in the Linux Networking Stack directly or using an eBPF program

6WINDGate Detailed Architecture

Fast Path

- Fast Path modules on top of DPDK
- Process Linux TX packets
- Read configuration from shared memory and store usage and statistics
- Exception path
 - Basic RX for packets unmodified by Fast Path
 - Special RX with eBPF for injecting packets modified by Fast Path in Linux Networking Stack
- Synchronization
 - Netlink monitoring to reflect kernel configuration into the shared memory
 - FPS / Hitflags to update kernel states from shared memory





6WINDGate Deployment In Virtual Machines





6WINDGate Deployment In Containers





6WINDGate Standard-Based Management Architecture

Configuration

- NETCONF-based configuration
- 6WINDGate CLI client

Engine and data store

- YAMS: Python-based engine configuring and monitoring all network components
- YANG model data store

Monitoring / analytics

- SNMP / sFlow APIs
- Telegraf KPI agent collecting all statistics ready for streaming



