

2020 OFA Virtual Workshop

# RDMA WITH GPU MEMORY VIA DMA-BUF

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# **RDMA OVERVIEW**

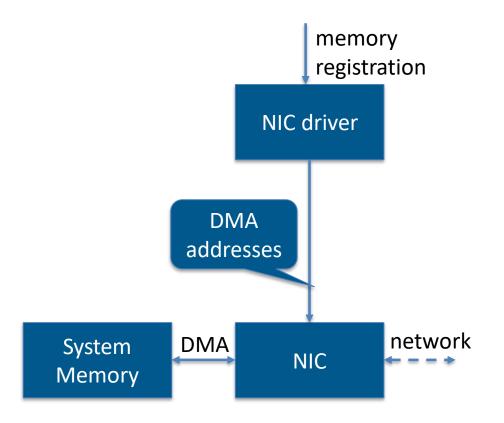
## RDMA WITH SYSTEM MEMORY

#### RDMA is "DMA + network"

RDMA op	Initiator	Direction	Target
Write	DMA read	$\rightarrow$	DMA write
Read	DMA write	<del>(</del>	DMA read

## DMA requires proper setup of the memory

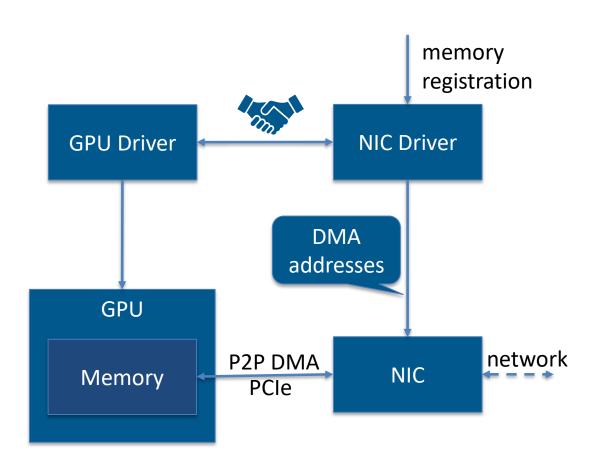
- Memory pages are "pinned"
- Bus addresses are used
- Usually done at the time of "memory registration"
- For user space buffer in system memory
  - get\_user\_pages()
  - sg\_alloc\_table() / sg\_set\_page() / sg\_next() / ...
  - dma\_map\_sg()



## RDMA WITH GPU MEMORY

## GPU memory is local

- The NIC driver can't pin the memory directly
- The NIC driver doesn't know the DMA address
- Cooperation between the NIC driver and the GPU driver is needed
- Peer-Direct from Mellanox
  - Plug-in interface for kernel RDMA core
  - Each GPU driver provides a plug-in module
  - Plug-ins are queried one-by-one when memory is registered, until the ownership is claimed
  - Only available in MOFED
- Can we have a non-proprietary upstream solution?
  - Our proposal is to use dma-buf

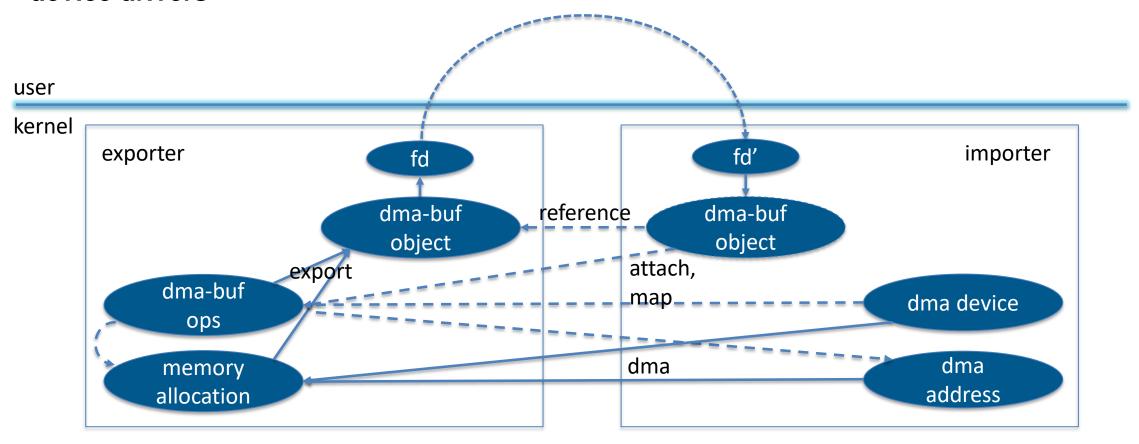




# **DMA-BUF OVERVIEW**

# **DMA-BUF OVERVIEW**

 Dma-buf is a standard mechanism in Linux kernel for sharing buffers between different device drivers



# DMA-BUF API (EXPORTER)

## Create a new dma-buf object

```
struct dma_buf_export(const struct dma_buf_export_info *exp_info);

struct dma_buf_export_info {
    const char *exp_name;
    struct module *owner;
    const struct dma_buf_ops *ops;
    size_t size;
    int flags;
    struct dma_resv *resv;
    void *priv;
};
```

## Associate with a file descriptor

```
int dma_buf_fd(struct dma_buf *dmabuf, int flags);
```

```
/* bold means mandatory */
struct dma buf ops {
      bool cache sgt mapping;
      bool dynamic mapping;
     int (*attach)(struct dma buf *, struct dma buf attachment *);
     void (*detach)(struct dma_buf *, struct dma_buf_attachment *);
     struct sg table * (*map_dma_buf)(struct dma_buf attachment *, enum
     dma data direction);
     void (*unmap_dma_buf)(struct dma buf attachment *, struct sg table
      *, enum dma data direction);
     void (*release)(struct dma_buf *);
     int (*begin cpu access)(struct dma buf *, enum dma data direction);
     int (*end cpu access)(struct dma buf *, enum dma data direction);
     int (*mmap)(struct dma buf *, struct vm area struct *vma);
     void *(*map)(struct dma buf *, unsigned long);
     void (*unmap)(struct dma_buf *, unsigned long, void *);
     void *(*vmap)(struct dma buf *);
     void (*vunmap)(struct dma buf *, void *vaddr);
};
```

# DMA-BUF API (IMPORTER)

#### Retrieve dma-buf object

```
struct dma_buf *dma_buf_get(fd);
void dma_buf_put(dma_buf);
```

#### Attach device to dma-buf

The exporter could check if the backing storage is accessible to dev

```
struct dma_buf_attachment *dma_buf_attach(dma_buf, dev);
struct dma_buf_attachment *dma_buf_dynamic_attach(dma_buf, dev, flag);
void dma_buf_detach(dmabuf, attach);
```

# CPU access functions: int dma\_buf\_begin\_cpu\_access(); int dma\_buf\_end\_cpu\_access(); void \*dma\_buf\_kmap(); void dma\_buf\_kunmap(); int dma\_buf\_mmap();

void \*dma\_buf\_vmap();

void dma\_buf\_vunmap();

## Map to DMA address

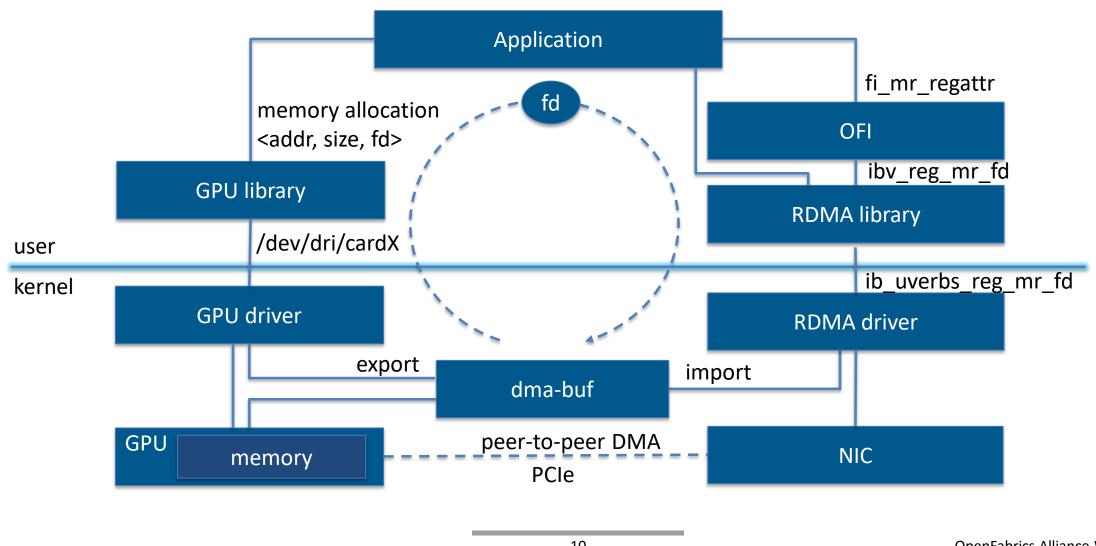
• This is when the exporter need to determine the backing storage location and pin the pages

```
struct sg_table *dma_buf_map_attachment(attach, direction); void dma_buf_unmap_attachment(attach, sg_table, direction);
```



# **USE DMA-BUF FOR GPU MEMORY RDMA**

# MEMORY REGISTRATION WORKFLOW



## **GPU SOFTWARE CHANGES**

## Dma-buf is supported by many existing GPU drivers

- As part of DRM / GEM / PRIME
- Accessed by ioctl() over /dev/dri/card<n>, for example:

command	function	
DRM_IOCTL_MODE_CREATE_DUMB	Allocate a "dumb" buffer	
DRM_IOCTL_I915_GEM_CREATE	Allocate a "GEM" buffer	
DRM_IOCTL_PRIME_HANDLE_TO_FD	Get the dma-buf file descriptor	

- Current GPU driver implementations may not be optimized for P2P access
  - On-going improvements. e.g. <a href="https://www.spinics.net/lists/amd-gfx/msg32469.html">https://www.spinics.net/lists/amd-gfx/msg32469.html</a>
- User space library needs to provide an interface to retrieve the dma-buf fd
  - As a property of allocated memory object (e.g. as the IPC handle)
  - Applications don't want to call ioctl directly

# RDMA DRIVER CHANGES

Core: support importing dma-buf as user memory via specialized ib\_umem\_get()

```
struct ib_umem *

ib_umem_get(

struct ib_udata *udata,

unsigned long addr,

size_t size, int access);

struct ib_umem *

ib_umem_dmabuf_get(

struct ib_udata *udata,

unsigned long addr,

size_t size, int dmabuf_fd,

int access);
```

- Uverbs: define two new uverbs commands for memory registration
  - IB\_USER\_VERBS\_CMD\_REG\_MR\_FD
  - IB\_USER\_VERBS\_CMD\_REREG\_MR\_FD
  - These two commands require two extra parameters when compared with the non-FD version:
    - fd\_type: type of the file descriptor, allow future extension
    - fd: the file descriptor

# RDMA DRIVER CHANGES (CONT)

Add two functions to the ib\_device structure for interfacing with the vendor drivers

```
struct ib_device {
    .....
    struct ib_mr * (*reg_user_mr_fd)( ....., int fd_type, int fd, int acc, .....);
    int (*rereg_user_mr_fd)( ....., int fd_type, int fd, int acc, .....);
};
```

## Vendor RDMA drivers: implement the two functions

- Implementation is optional
  - Only needed if the vendor driver want to support dma-buf
  - Can choose to only support reg, but not rereg
  - Set ib\_dev->dev.uverbs\_cmd\_mask accordingly
- Implementation is straightforward
  - Take the non-fd version, and replace ib\_umem\_get() with ib\_umem\_dmabuf\_get()

## RDMA LIBRARY CHANGES

Add two new functions to the Verbs API

Again, these functions have two extra parameters compared with the non-fd version

# RDMA LIBRARY CHANGES (CONT)

Add two uverbs command functions to interface with the kernel driver

```
int ibv_cmd_reg_mr_fd( ....., int fd_type, int fd, int access, .....);
int ibv_cmd_rereg_mr_fd( ....., int fd_type, int fd, int access, .....);
```

Add two functions to the verbs\_context\_ops structure for interfacing with vender libraries

```
struct verbs_context_ops {
     .....
     struct ibv_mr *(*reg_mr_fd)( ....., enum ibv_mr_fd_type fd_type, int fd, int access );
     int (*rereg_mr_fd)( ....., enum ibv_mr_fd_type fd_type, int fd, int access );
};
```

- Implement these two functions in the vender specific RDMA library (provider)
  - Simply call the "ibv\_cmd\_" versions of these functions

## **OFI CHANGES**

New fields in the fi\_mr\_attr structure allow fd being passed for memory registration

- Must use fi\_mr\_regattr()
- Providers need to recognize these fields and handle the registration properly
  - Support is indicated by the FI\_HMEM capability bit

## STATUS AND FUTURE WORK

#### A software prototype has been implemented

- Based on upstream Linux kernel 5.6 and most recent user space rdma-core libraries
- GPU: Intel GPUs that use the i915 driver
- RDMA NIC: Mellanox ConnectX-4 EDR, upstream driver

#### Next steps

- Getting the RDMA driver changes into upstream Linux kernel
  - First RFC patch set was sent to the linux-rdma list and reviewed
  - Revised RFC patch set is being worked on
  - Depend on GPU drivers being able to pin device memory via dma-buf interface, which is not there yet at upstream
- Getting the RDMA library changes into upstream rdma-core
- Upstream the OFI changes



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# **THANK YOU**

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