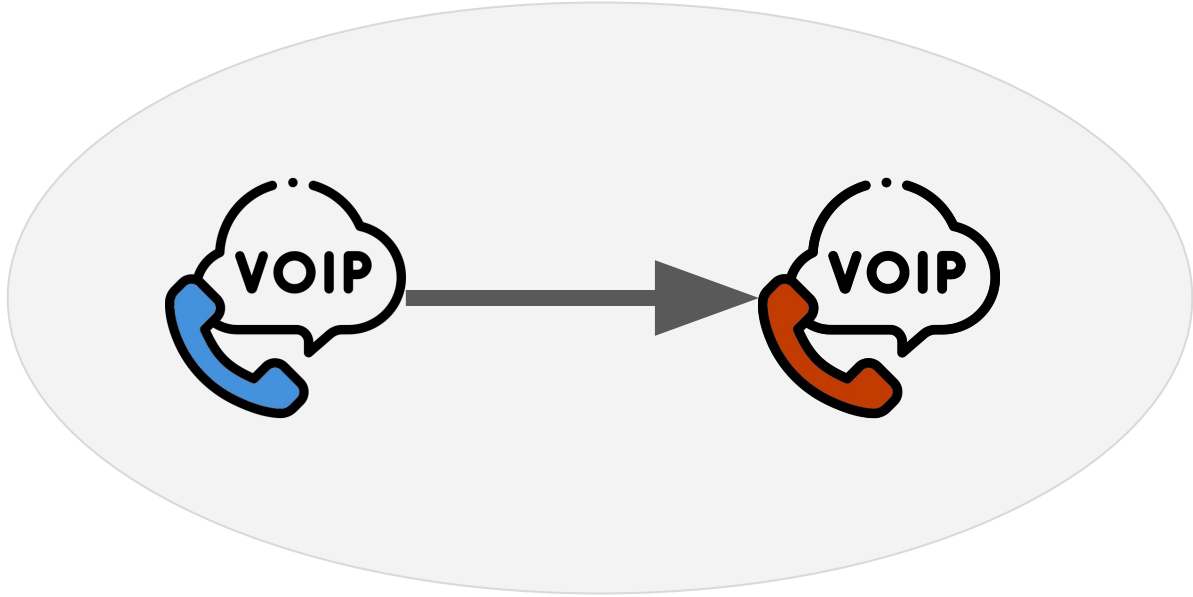
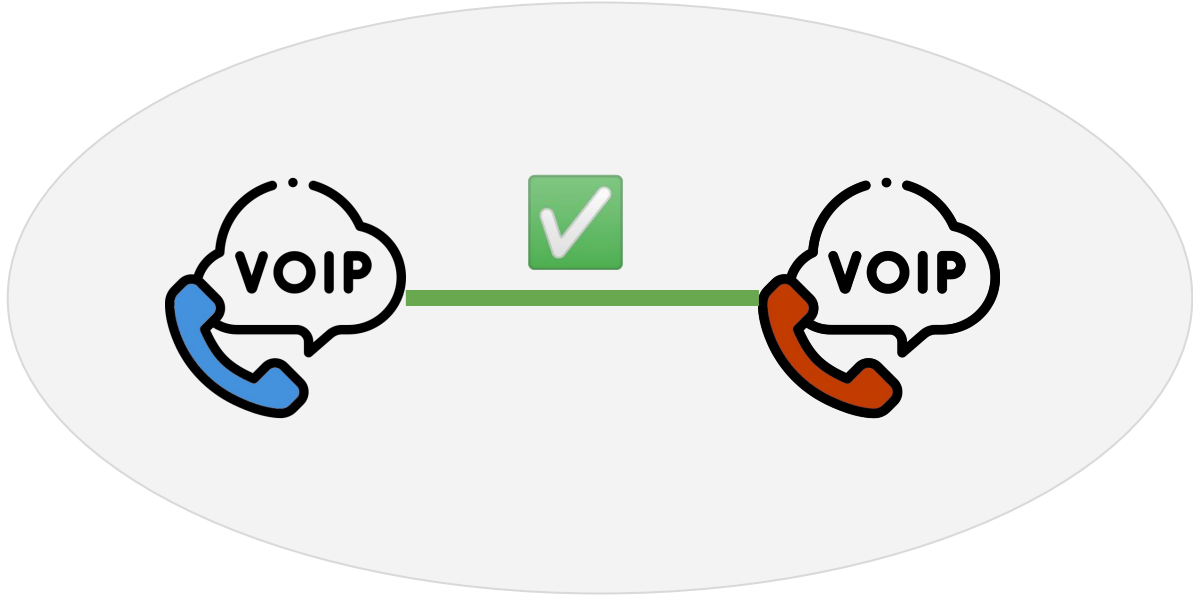


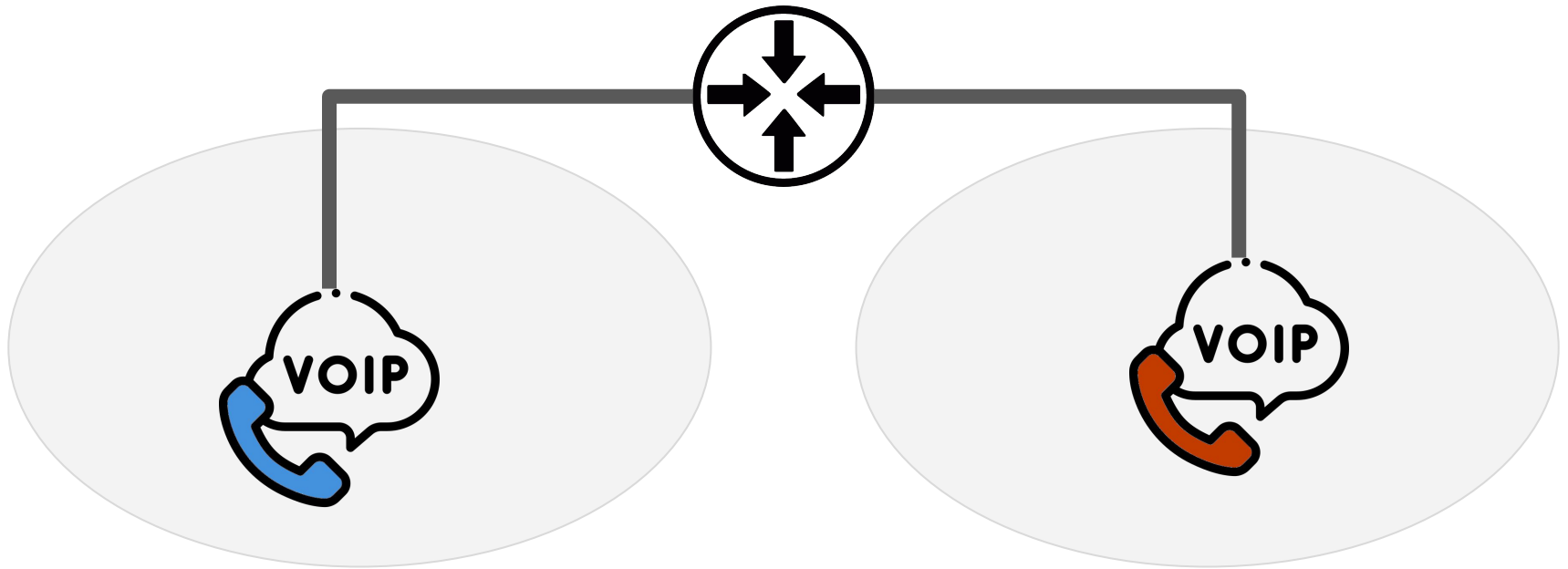
Supercharge WebRTC: Accelerate TURN Services with eBPF/XDP

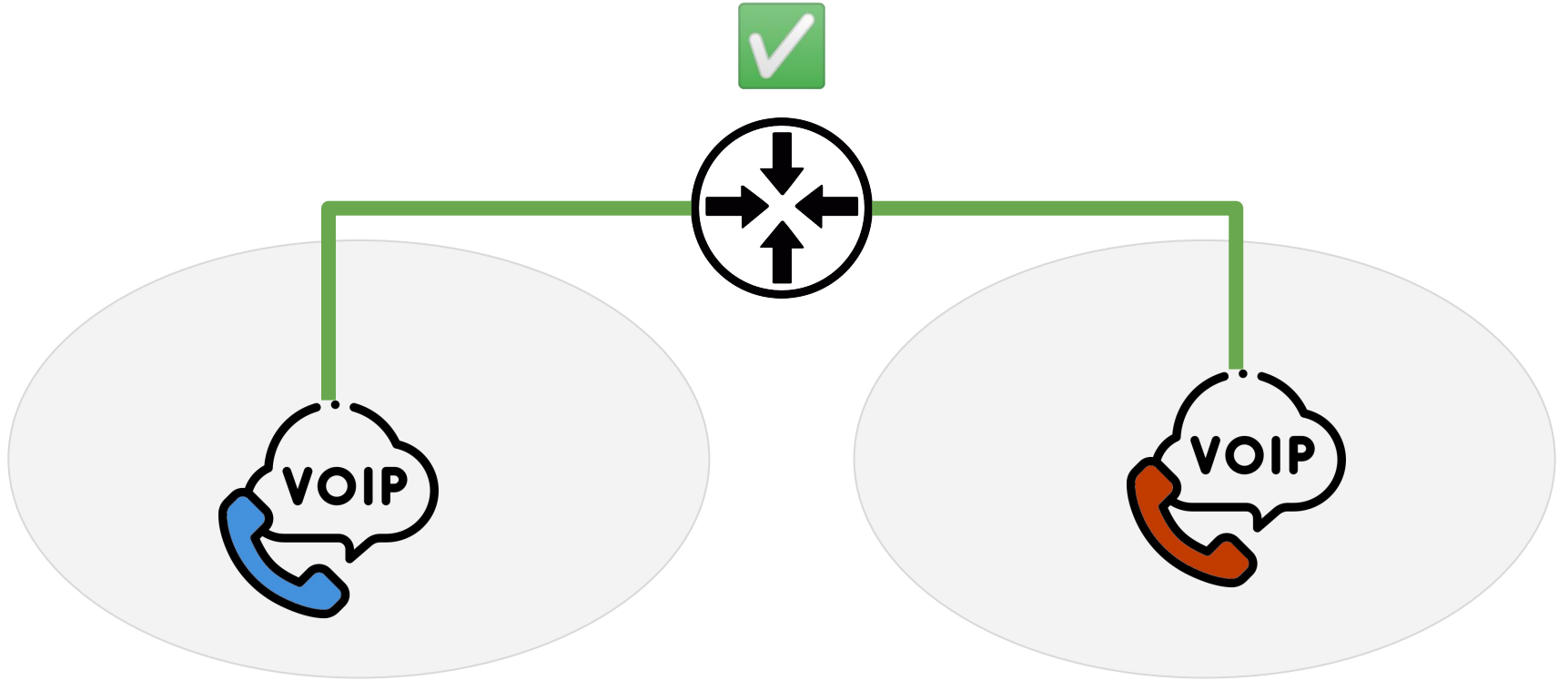
Tamás Lévai
Balázs Kreith
Gábor Rétvári

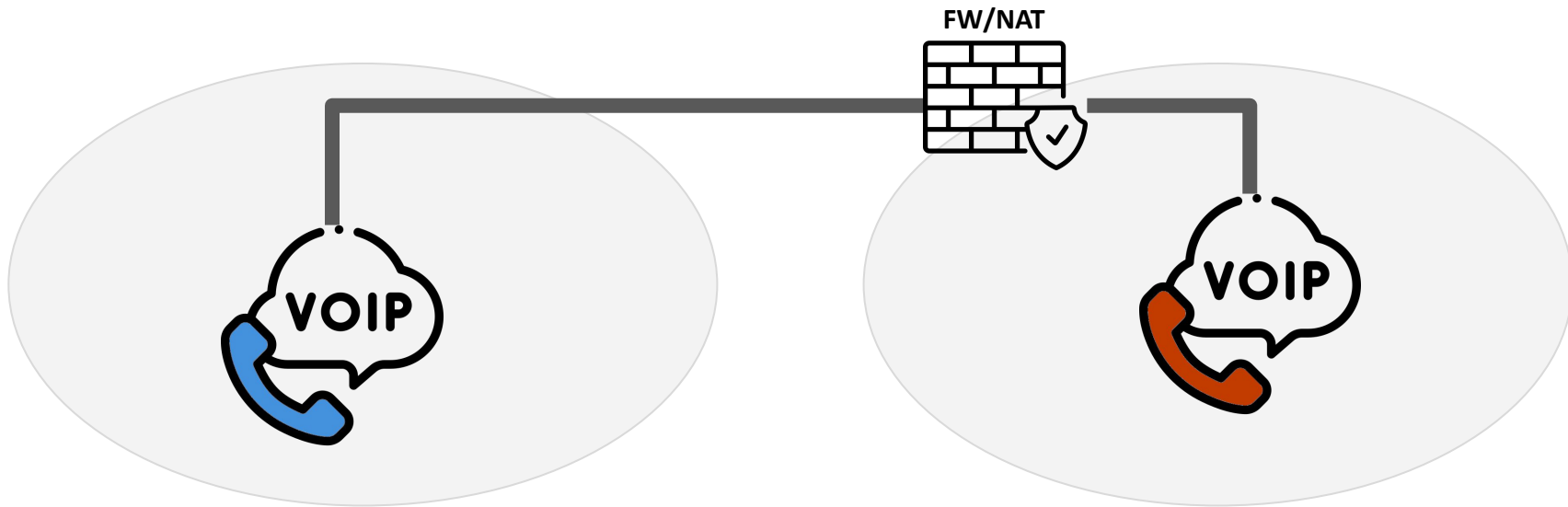


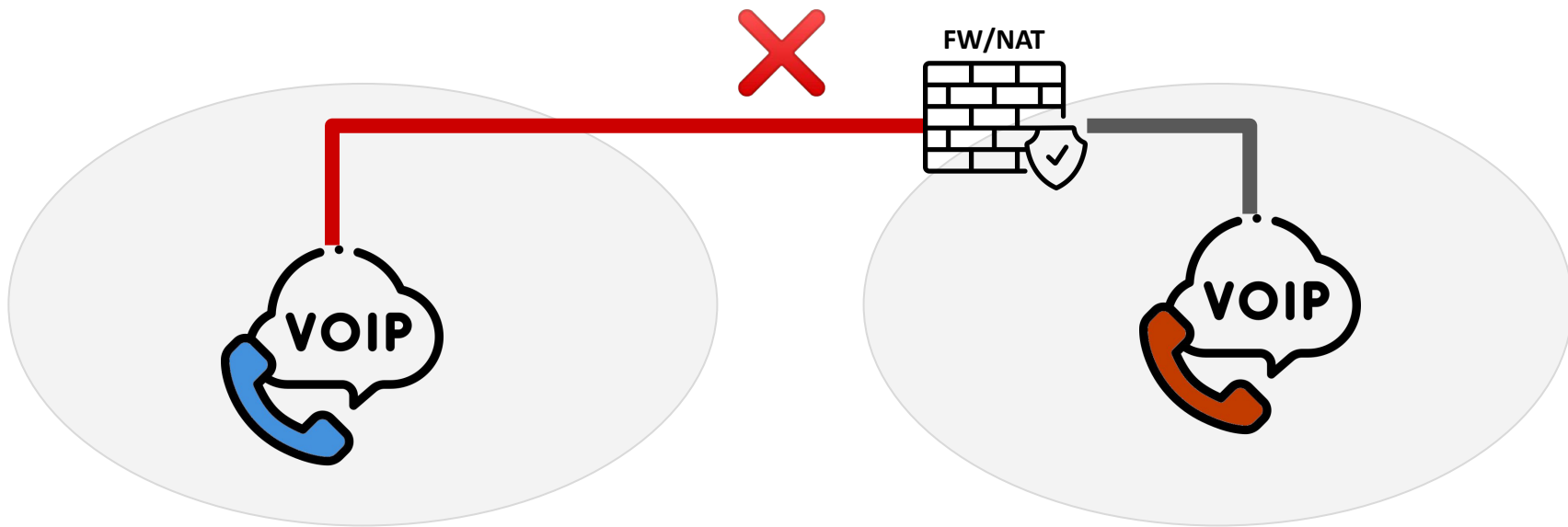


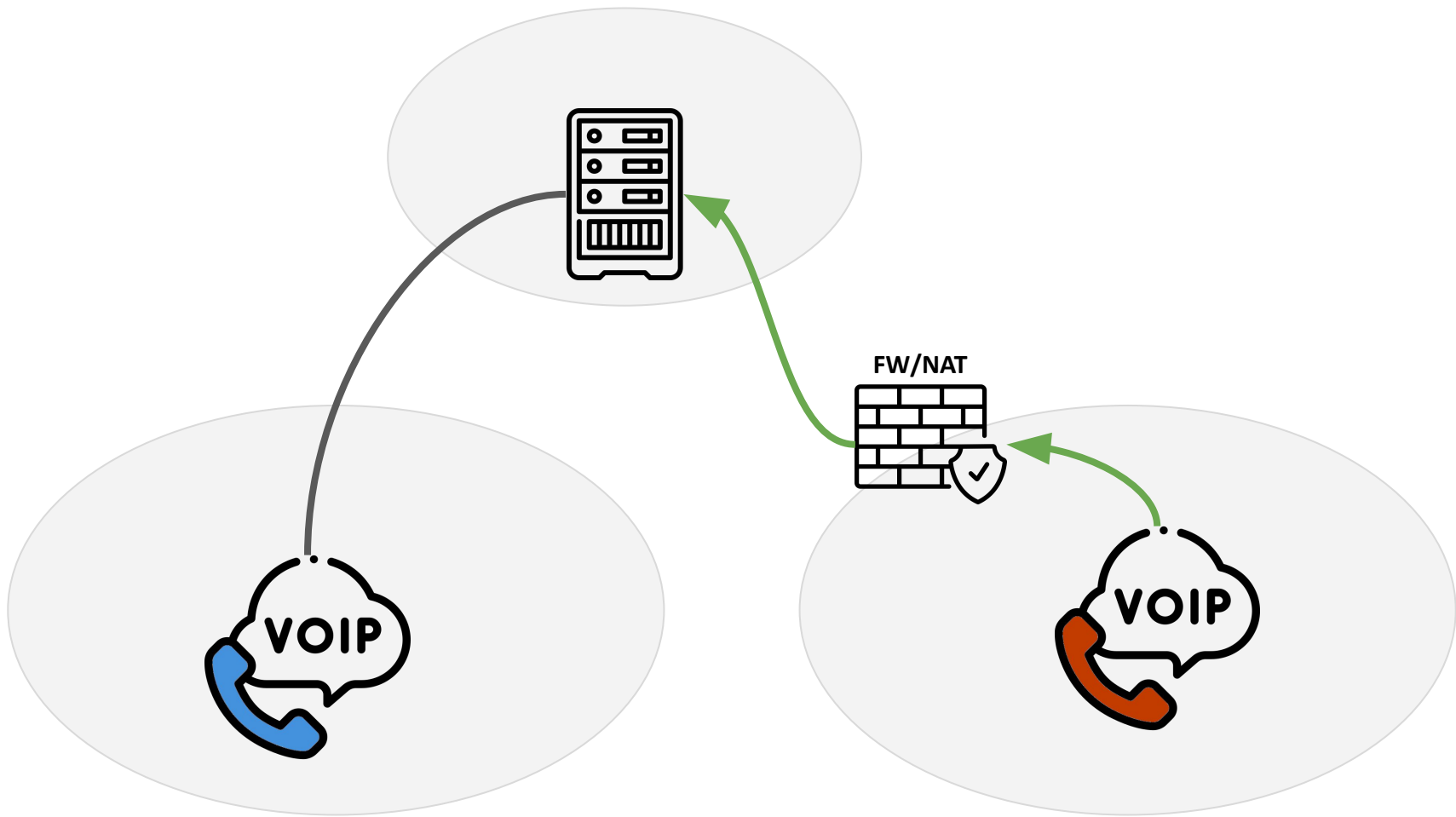


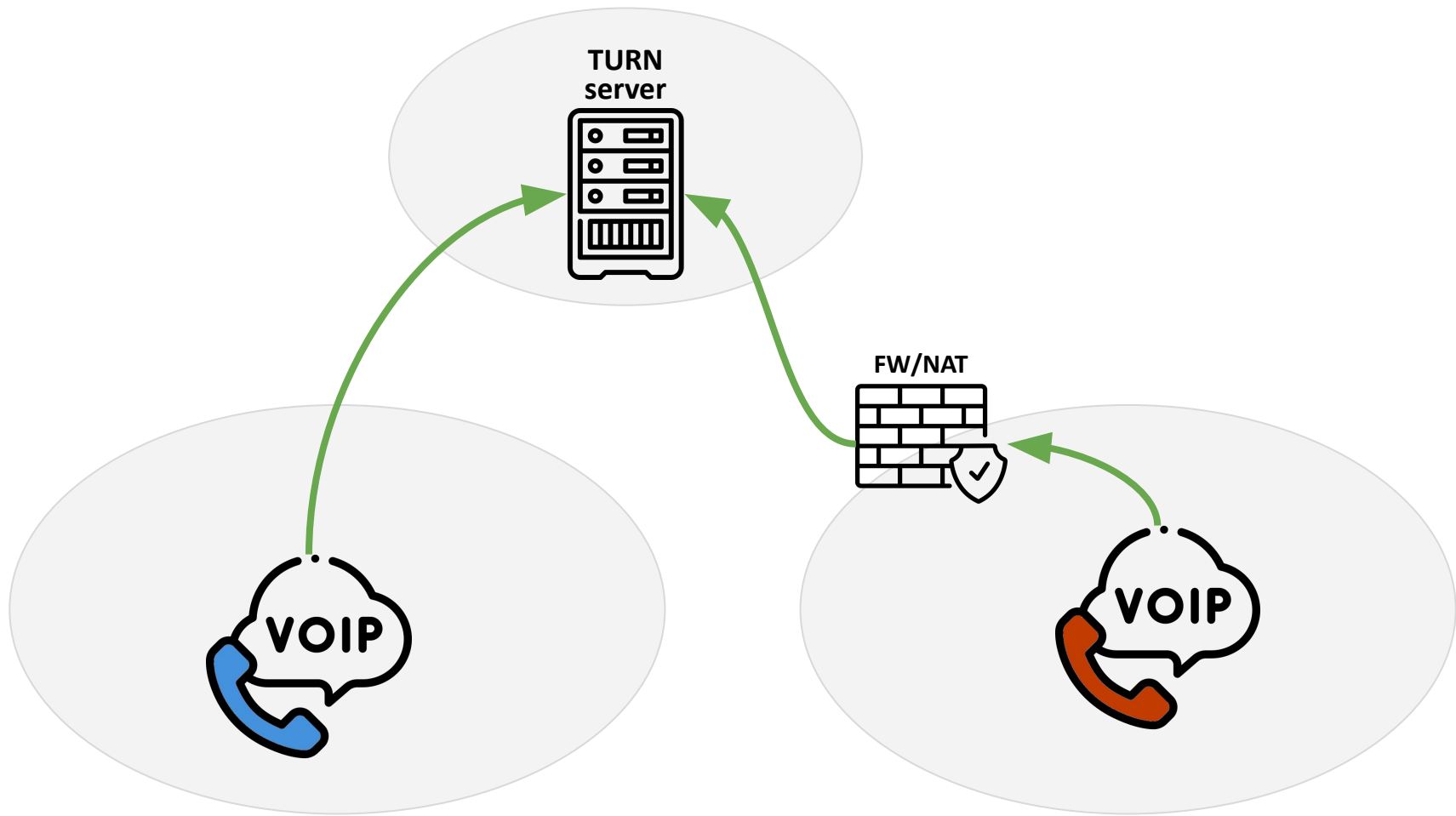






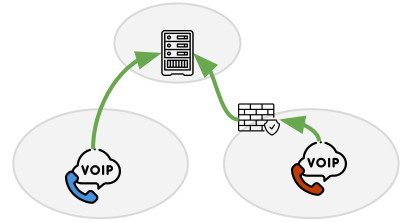






What is TURN?

- Traversal Using Relays around NAT
 - extension to Session Traversal Utilities for NAT (STUN)
- Real-time communication systems rely on it
 - depletion of public IPv4 addresses and Carrier-grade NATs
 - part of the VoIP architecture, widely used in WebRTC
- Also used in VPNs, media gateways, cloud gaming, tunneling, ...
- **Resource and network intensive**
 - requires large bandwidth and extremely low latency
 - small UDP packets

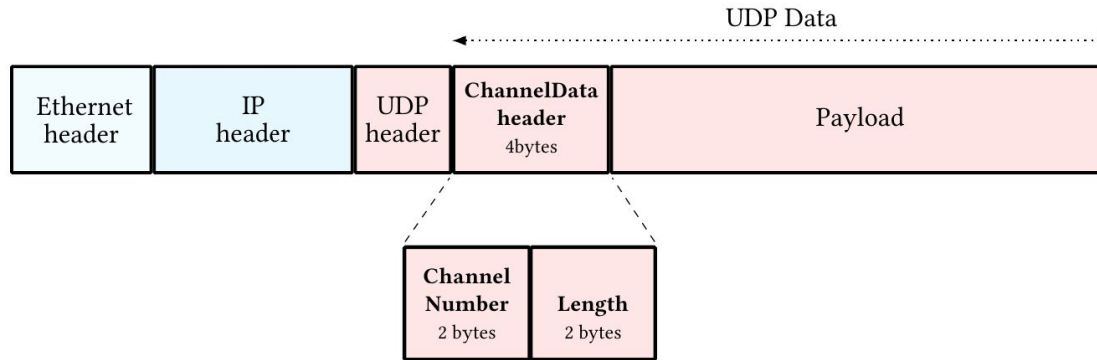


How TURN works?

- complex protocol: authentication, permission mgmt, etc.
- TURN sessions
 - initiated by end-users (client/peers)
 - server creates a transport relay connection to the peers
 - client/peers identified by 5-tuples (src/dst IP/port, protocol)
 - client and peer send data ...
 - with `SendIndication`
 - large overhead
 - adds a full TURN header to each packet
 - via **channels**

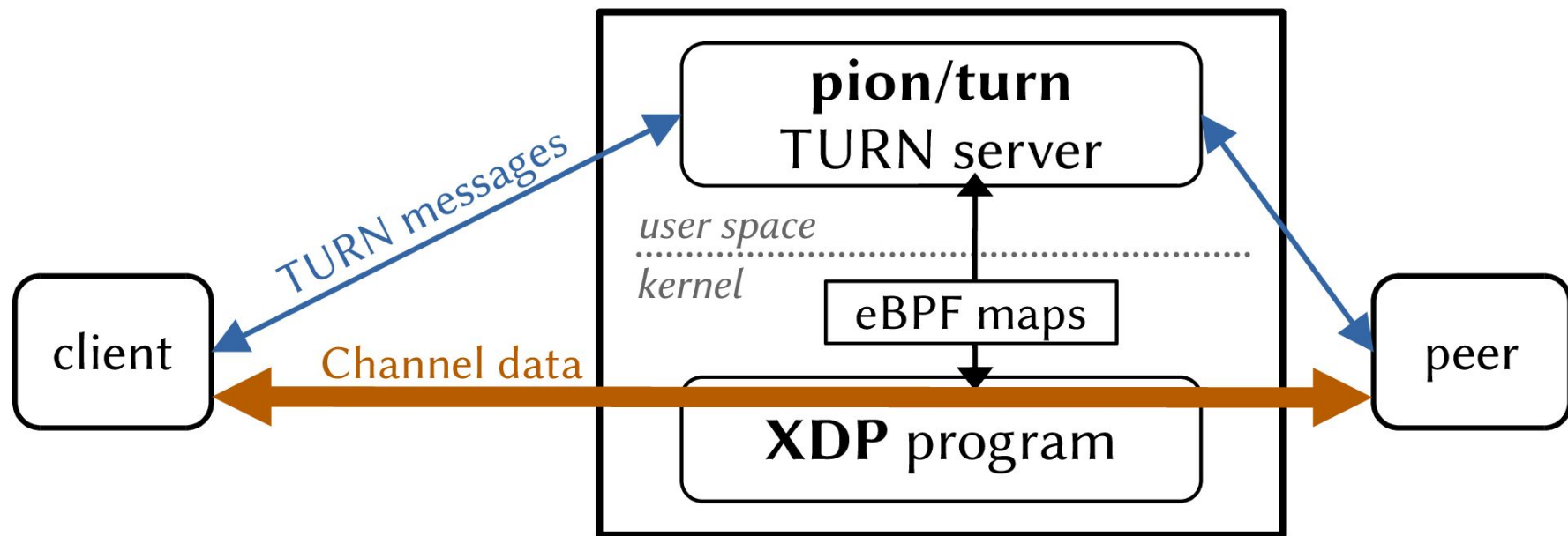
TURN Channels

- Lightweight method to send data
 - peer traffic is plain UDP
 - client traffic encapsulated with a **ChannelData** header

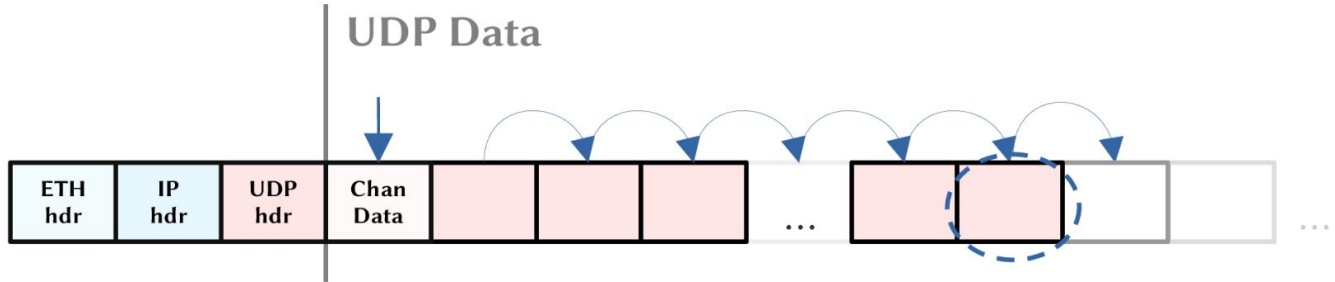


- bulk of TURN traffic is channel data

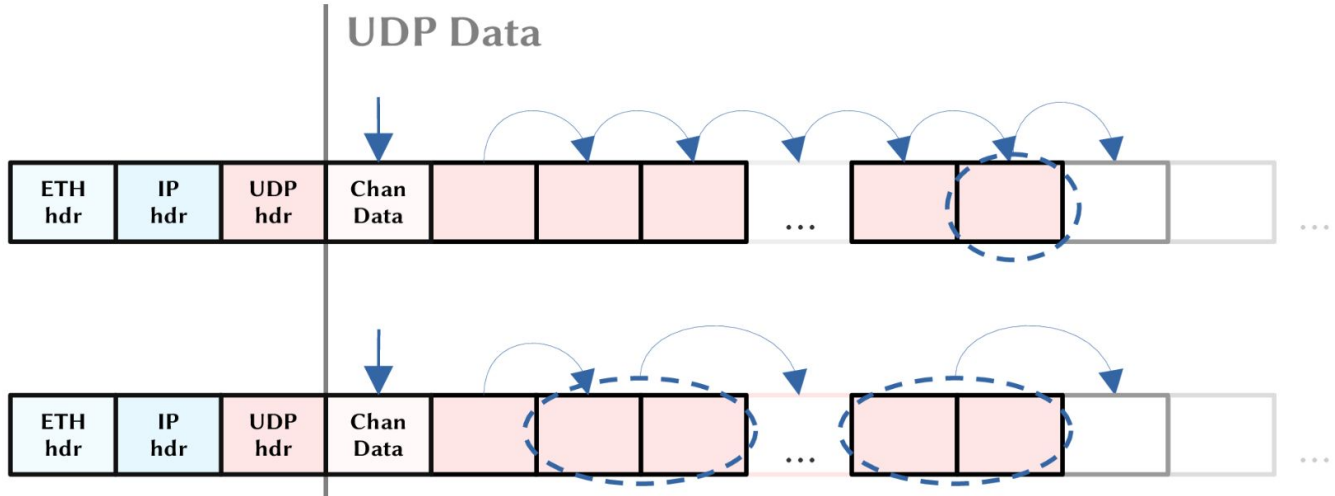
Architecture/Implementation



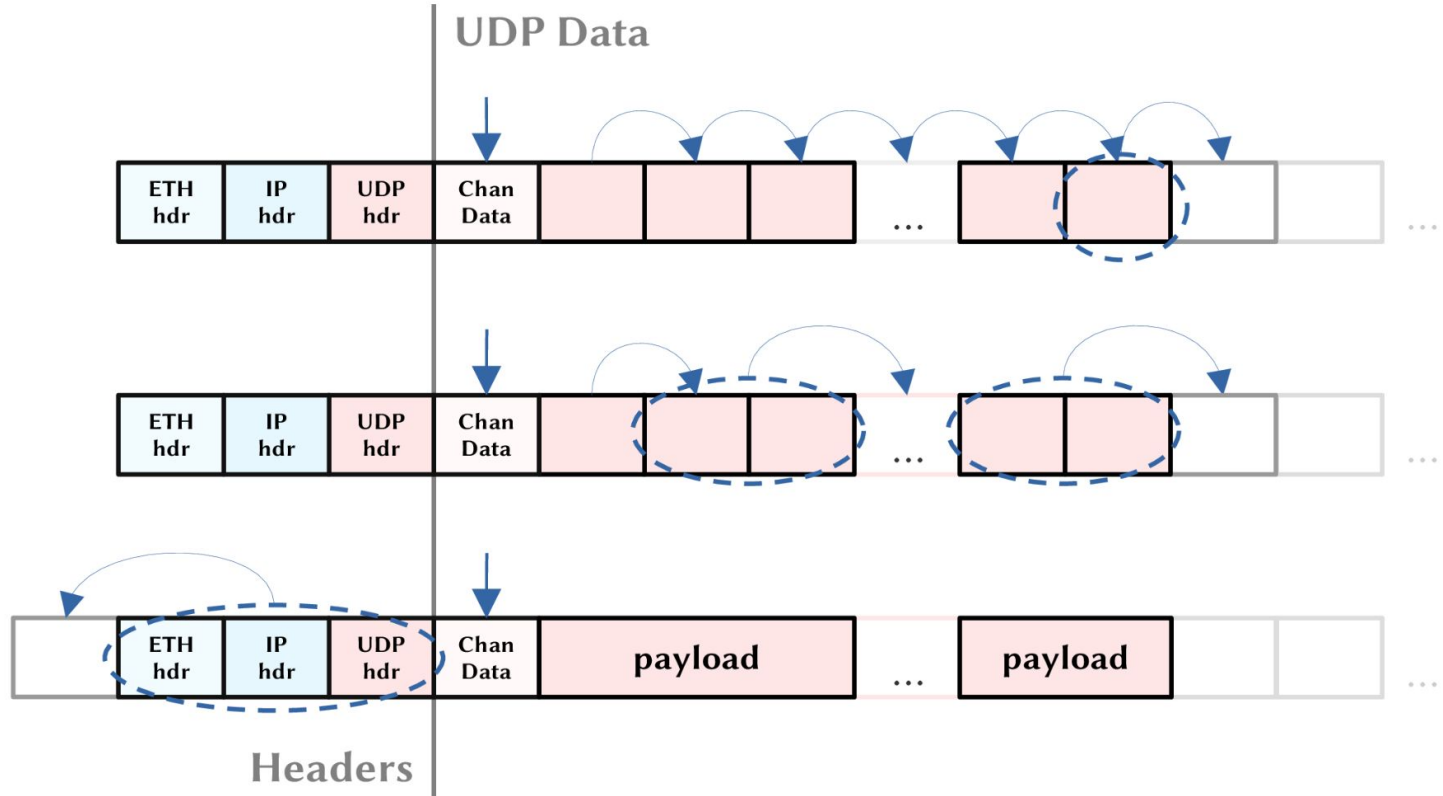
Challenge: Add/remove ChannelData header



Challenge: Add/remove ChannelData header





Challenge: Add/remove ChannelData header



Challenge: Update UDP checksum

- Add/remove ChannelData header invalidates the UDP checksum
 - UDP checksum: pseudo header + UDP data

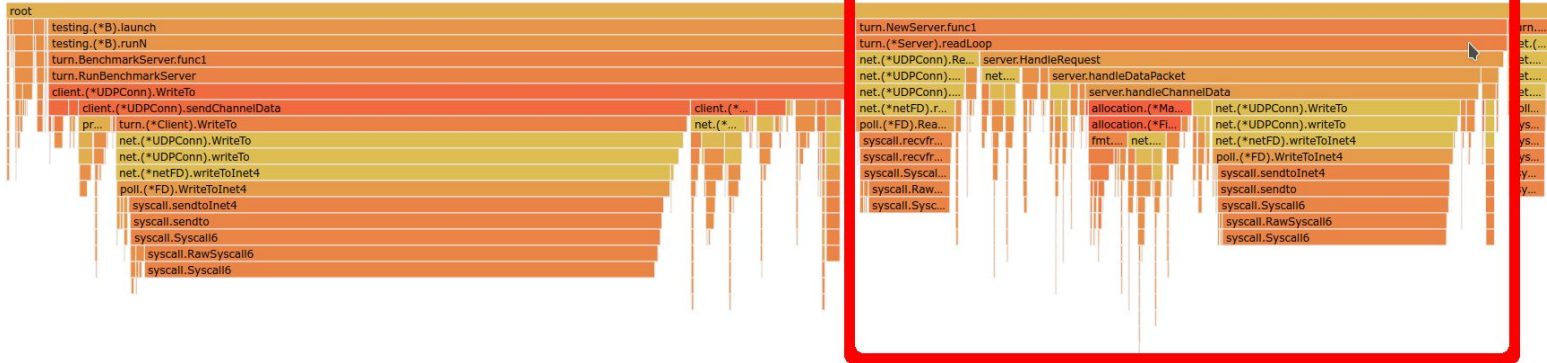
UDP checksum update options:

- Recalc the full checksum
 - computation-heavy, limited in eBPF (loops -> limited pkt size)
- Use incremental checksum update
 - header updates: 
 - add/remove ChannelData: 
 - `bpf_csum_diff()`

Evaluation: Internal TURN server performance

No offload

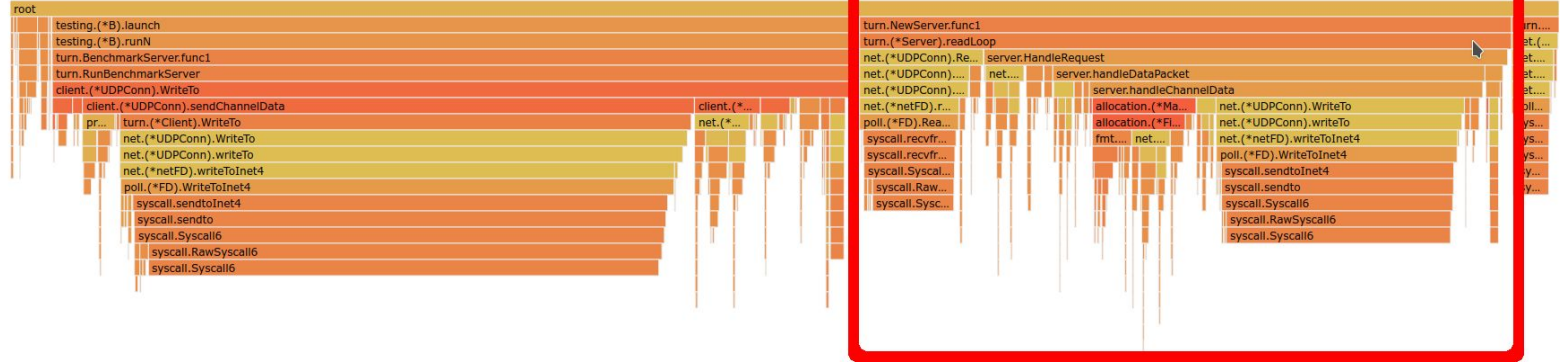
github.com/pion/turn/v2.(*Server).readLoop (42.10%, 47.89s)



Evaluation: Internal TURN server performance

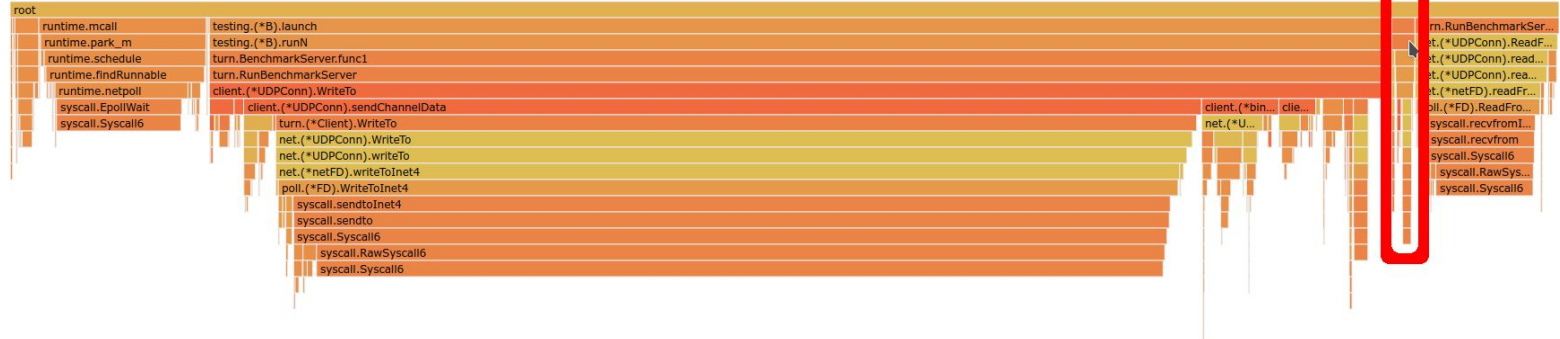
No offload

github.com/pion/turn/v2.(*Server).readLoop (42.10%, 47.89s)

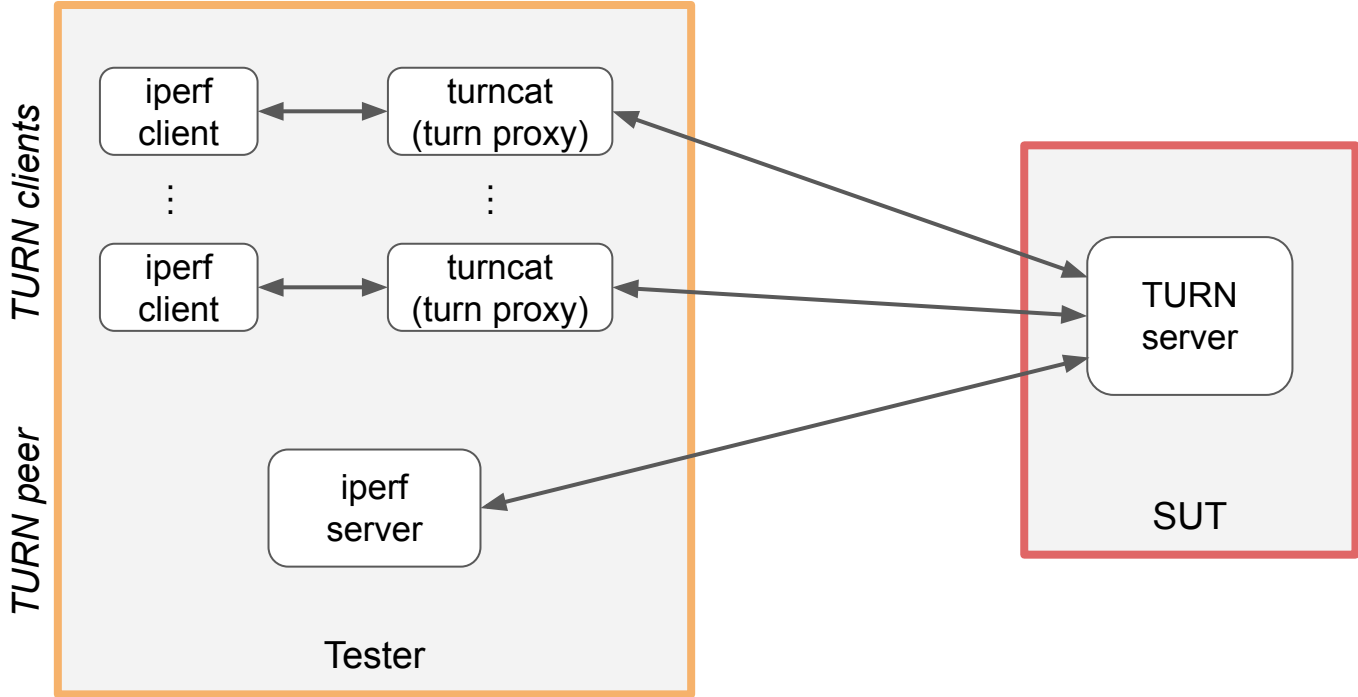


XDP offload

github.com/pion/turn/v2.(*Server).readLoop (1.52%, 0.96s)



Evaluation: End-to-end testbed

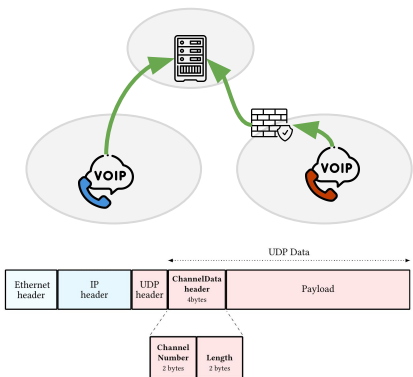


Evaluation: End-to-end results

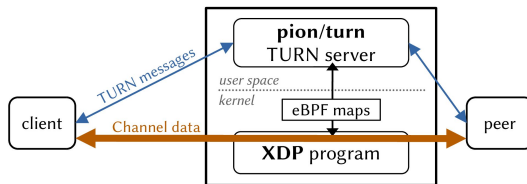
Implementation	Throughput [kpps]	Latency [ms]		Jitter [ms]
		avg	std dev	
1 thread	68.5	0.1795	0.2261	0.0265
4 threads	94.8	0.2492	0.3731	0.0351
XDP	134.3	0.0852	0.0994	0.0217
<i>baseline</i>	134.3	0.0386	0.0132	0.0086

Summary

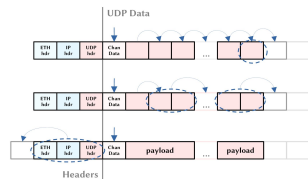
TURN



eBPF/XDP offload architecture



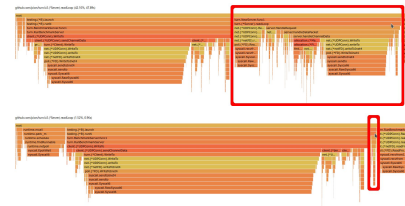
Challenges



UDP checksum

Monitoring

Results



Implementation	Throughput [kpps]	Latency avg [ms]	Latency std dev [ms]	Jitter [ms]
1 thread	68.5	0.1795	0.2261	0.0265
4 threads	94.8	0.2492	0.3731	0.0351
XDP	134.3	0.0852	0.0994	0.0217
baseline	134.3	0.0386	0.0132	0.0086

Code and artifacts available at

: [17mp/turn/tree/server-ebpf-offload](https://github.com/17mp/turn/tree/server-ebpf-offload)