NVIDIA DOCA Flow

Sample Guide
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Chapter 1. Introduction

DOCA Flow is the most fundamental API for building generic execution pipes in HW.

The library provides an API for building a set of pipes, where each pipe consists of match criteria, monitoring, and a set of actions. Pipes can be chained so that after a pipe-defined action is executed, the packet may proceed to another pipe.

For more information about DOCA Flow library, refer to NVIDIA DOCA Flow Programming Guide.
Chapter 2. Dependencies

N/A
Chapter 3. Prerequisites

The DOCA Flow samples are based on DPDK libraries. Therefore, the user is required to provide DPDK flags, and allocate huge pages.

```
sudo echo 2048 > /sys/kernel/mm/hugepages/hugepages-2048kB/nr_hugepages
```
Chapter 4.  Samples

4.1.  Flow Aging

This sample illustrates the use of DOCA Flow’s aging functionality. It demonstrates how to build a pipe and add different entries with different aging times and user data.

The sample logic includes:

1. Initializing DOCA Flow with aging=true in the doca_flow_cfg struct.
2. Starting two DOCA Flow port.
3. On each port:
   a). Building a pipe with changeable 5-tuple match and forward port action.
   b). Adding 10 entries with different 5-tuple match, a monitor with different aging time (5-60 seconds), and setting user data in the monitor. The user data will contain the port ID, entry number, and entry pointer.
4. Handling aging every 5 seconds and removing each entry after age-out.
5. Running these commands until all entries age out.

Reference:

▶ /opt/mellanox/doca/samples/doca_flow/flow_aging/flow_aging.c

4.2.  Flow Control Pipe

This sample shows how to use the DOCA Flow control pipe and decap action.

The sample logic includes:

1. Initializing DOCA Flow.
2. Starting two DOCA Flow ports.
3. On each port:
   a). Building VXLAN pipe with match on VNI field, decap action, and forwarding the matched packets to the second port.
   b). Building GRE pipe with match on GRE key field, decap and build eth header actions, and forwarding the matched packets to the second port.
c). Building a control pipe with the following entries:
   
   ▶ If L4 type is UDP and destination port is 4789, forward to VXLAN pipe
   ▶ If tunnel type and L4 type is GRE, forward to GRE pipe

Reference:

▶ /opt/mellanox/doca/samples/doca_flow/flow_control_pipe/flow_control_pipe.c

4.3. Flow Copy to Meta

This sample shows how to use the DOCA Flow copy-to-metadata action to copy the source MAC address and then match on it.

The sample logic includes:

1. Initializing DOCA Flow.
2. Starting two DOCA Flow ports.
3. On each port:
   
   a). Building a pipe with changeable match on meta_data and forwarding the matched packets to the second port.
   b). Adding an entry that matches an example source MAC that has been copied to metadata.
   c). Building a pipe with changeable 5-tuple match, copying source MAC action, and fwd to the first pipe.
   d). Adding example 5-tuple entry to the pipe.

Reference:

▶ /opt/mellanox/doca/samples/doca_flow/flow_copy_to_meta/flow_copy_to_meta.c

4.4. Flow Drop

This sample illustrates how to build a pipe with 5-tuple match, forward action drop, and forward miss action to hairpin pipe. The sample also demonstrates how to dump pipe information to a file and query entry.

The sample logic includes:

1. Initializing DOCA Flow.
2. Starting two DOCA Flow ports.
3. On each port:
   
   a). Building a hairpin pipe with an entry that matches all traffic and forwarding traffic to the second port.
b). Building a pipe with a changeable 5-tuple match, forwarding action drop and miss forward to the hairpin pipe. This pipe serves as a root pipe.

c). Adding example 5-tuple entry to the drop pipe with counter as monitor for query the entry later.

4. Waiting 5 seconds and querying the drop entry [total bytes and total packets].

5. Dumping the pipe information to a file.

Reference:

» /opt/mellanox/doca/samples/doca_flow/flow_drop/flow_drop.c

4.5. Flow gRPC Counter

This sample shows how to use DOCA Flow gRPC library to create a pipe and entry with a counter and to query the entry stats.

The sample logic includes:

1. Creating gRPC environment.
2. Initializing DOCA Flow.
3. Starting two DOCA flow ports.
4. On each port:
   a). Building a pipe with changeable 5-tuple match.
   b). Adding example 5-tuple and monitoring with counter flag.
   c). Waiting 5 seconds and querying the entries [total bytes and total packets].

References:

» /opt/mellanox/doca/samples/doca_flow/flow_grpc_counter/flow_grpc_counter.c

4.6. Flow Hairpin

This sample illustrates how to build a pipe with 5-tuple match and to forward packets to the other port.

The sample logic includes:

1. Initializing DOCA Flow.
2. Starting two DOCA Flow ports.
3. On each port:
   a). Building a pipe with changeable 5-tuple match and forwarding port action.
   b). Adding example 5-tuple entry to the pipe.

Reference:

» /opt/mellanox/doca/samples/doca_flow/flow_hairpin/flow_hairpin.c
4.7. Flow Modify Header

This sample illustrates how to use DOCA Flow actions to decrease TTL by 1 and modify the destination MAC address.

The sample logic includes:

1. Initializing DOCA Flow.
2. Starting two DOCA Flow ports.
3. On each port:
   a). Building a pipe with action `dec_ttl=true` and changeable `mod_dst_mac`. The pipe matches IPv4 traffic with a changeable destination IP and forwards the matched packets to the second port.
   b). Adding an entry with an example destination IP and `mod_dst_mac` value.

Reference:

- `/opt/mellanox/doca/samples/doca_flow/flow_modify_header/flow_modify_header.c`

4.8. Flow Monitor Meter

This sample illustrates how to use DOCA Flow monitor meter.

The sample logic includes:

1. Initializing DOCA Flow.
2. Starting two DOCA Flow ports.
3. On each port:
   a). Building a pipe with monitor meter flag and changeable 5-tuple match. The pipe forwards the matched packets to the second port.
   b). Adding an entry with an example CIR and CBS values.

Reference:

- `/opt/mellanox/doca/samples/doca_flow/flow_monitor_meter/flow_monitor_meter.c`

4.9. Flow Set Meta

This sample shows how to use the DOCA Flow set metadata action and then match on it.

The sample logic includes:

1. Initializing DOCA Flow.
2. Starting two DOCA Flow ports.
3. On each port:
   a). Building a pipe with a changeable match on metadata and forwarding the matched
       packets to the second port.
   b). Adding an entry that matches an example metadata value.
   c). Building a pipe with changeable 5-tuple match, changeable metadata action, and fwd
       to the first pipe.
   d). Adding entry with an example 5-tuple and metadata value to the pipe.

Reference:
▶ /opt/mellanox/doca/samples/doca_flow/flow_set_meta/flow_set_meta.c

4.10. Flow VXLAN Encap

This sample shows how to use DOCA Flow actions to create a VXLAN tunnel.
The sample logic includes:
1. Initializing DOCA Flow.
2. Starting two DOCA Flow ports.
3. On each port:
   a). Building a pipe with changeable 5-tuple match, encap action, and forward port action.
   b). Adding example 5-tuple and encapsulation values entry to the pipe.

Reference:
▶ /opt/mellanox/doca/samples/doca_flow/flow_vxlan_encap/flow_vxlan_encap.c
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