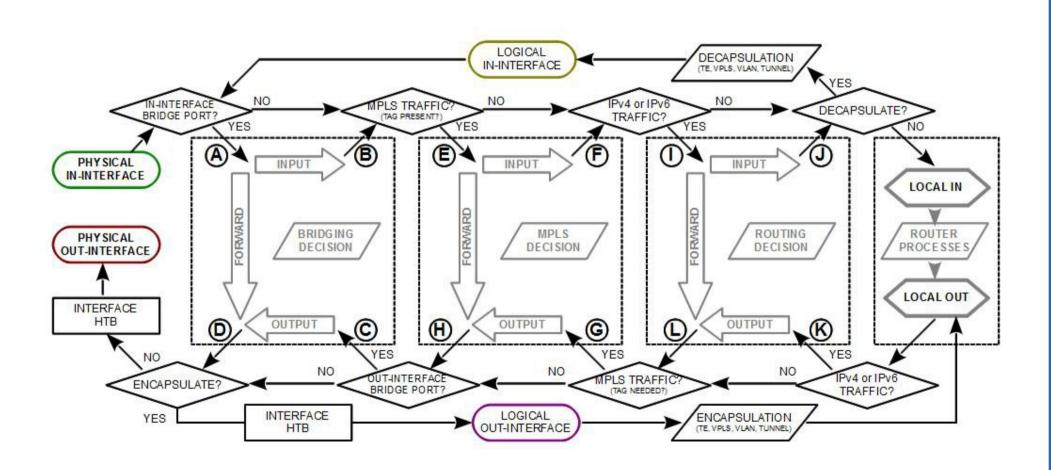
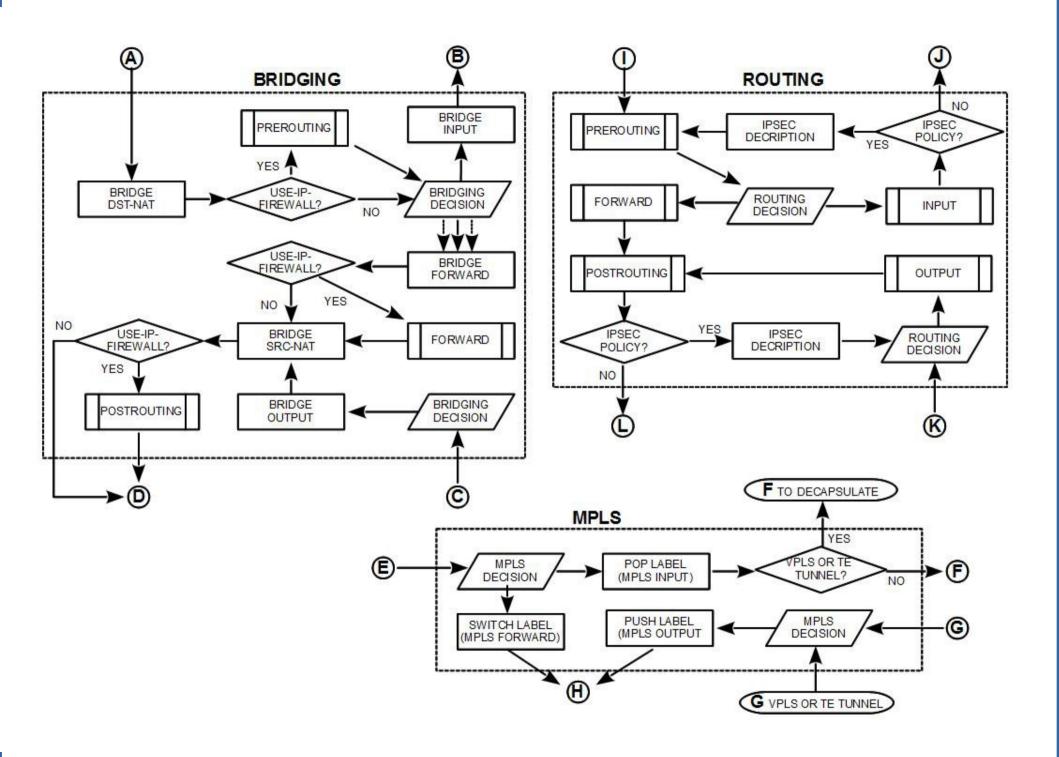
FastPath Overview

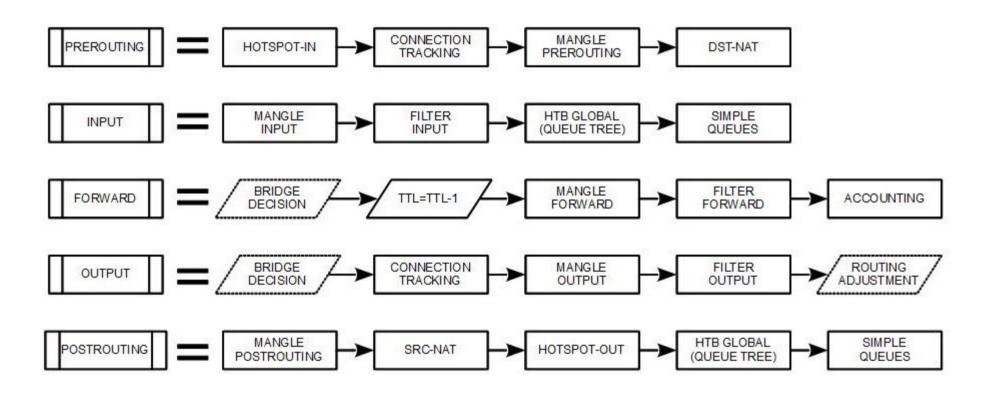
MUM Ukraine, 2015

MikroTik RouterOS Packet Flow Diagram for version 6.x





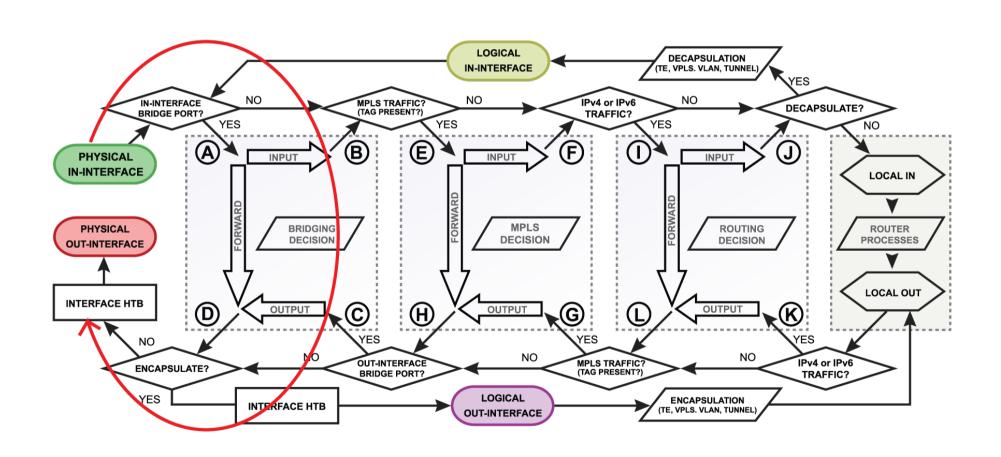
Yes, still - Packet Flow Diagram (page 3)



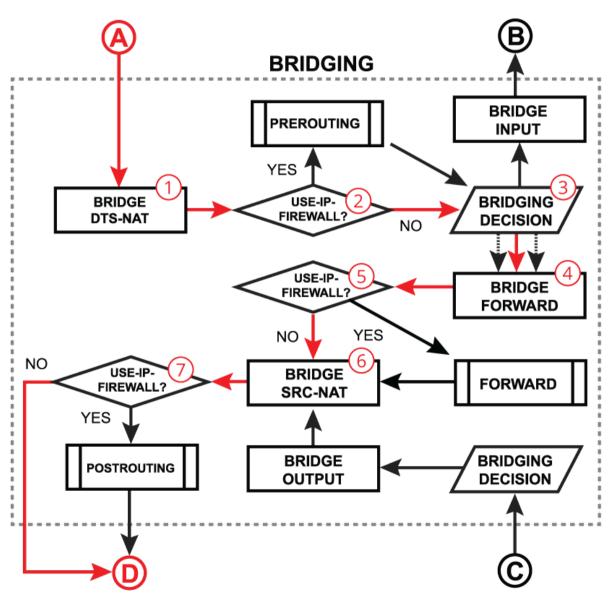
"SlowPath"

- "Slow Path" is the regular way packets are processed in RouterOS
- For each packet RouterOS has to check the whole path of the packet
- In some cases it is a considerable number of steps

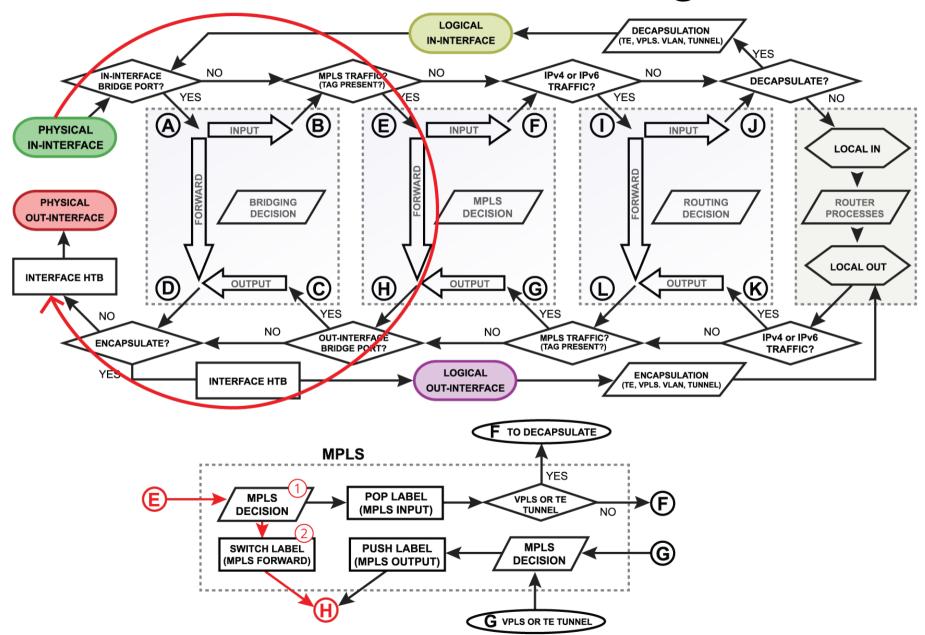
Bridge Forwarding



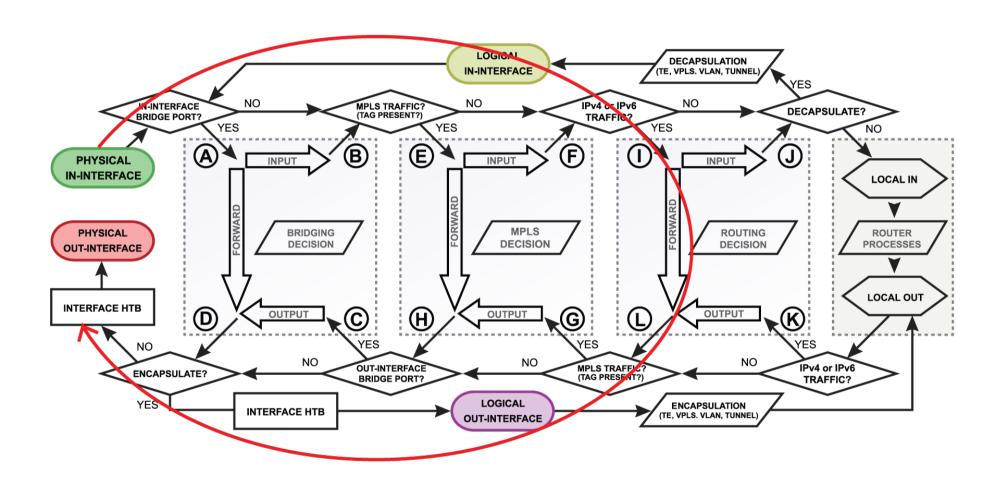
Bridge Forwarding



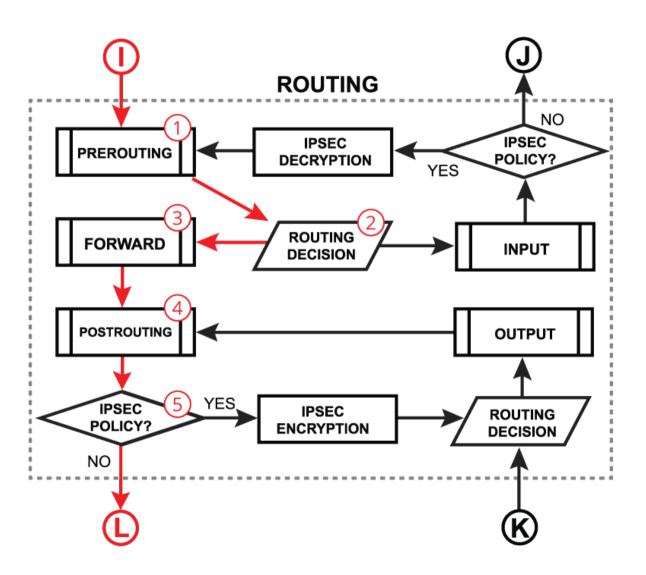
MPLS Forwarding



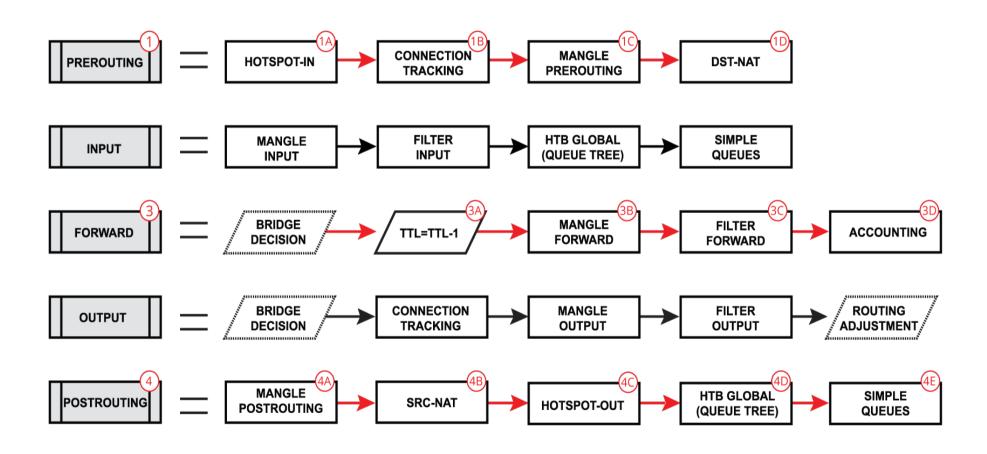
Routing Forwarding



Routing Forwarding



Routing Forwarding



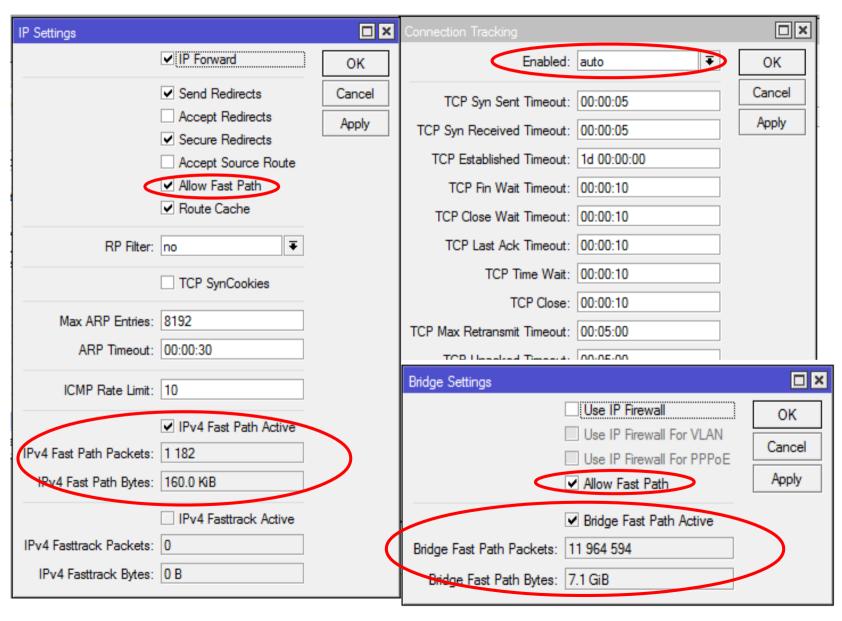
Initial FastPath Implementation

- What if I have nothing else except default forwarding enabled? Do I need to go full process path?
- Solution: FastPath. It allows to forward packets without unnecessary processing
- FastPath requirements
 - Interface driver support
 - FastPath should be allowed in configuration
 - No configuration in specific facilities.

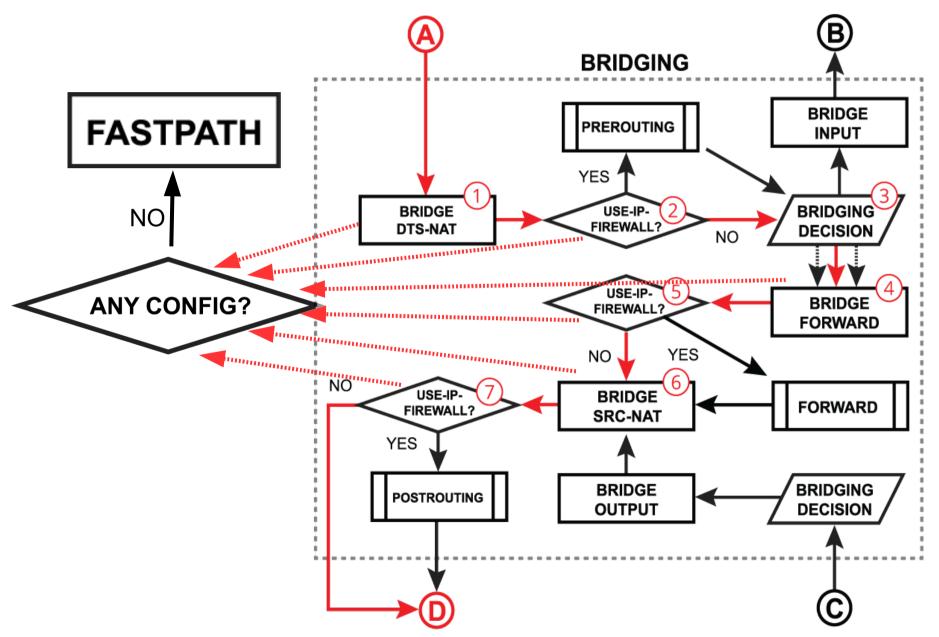
Driver Support

- CCR, CRS, RB7xx, RB9xx, hEX, hAP, wAP, cAP, mAP, SXT, Metal, Groove, DynaDish, OmniTIK series - all ports
- RB1100 series ether1-11
- RB6xx series and RB800 ether1,2
- RB1000, RB3011, RB2011 all ports
- All Wireless interfaces, if wireless-fp or wireless-cm2 package used

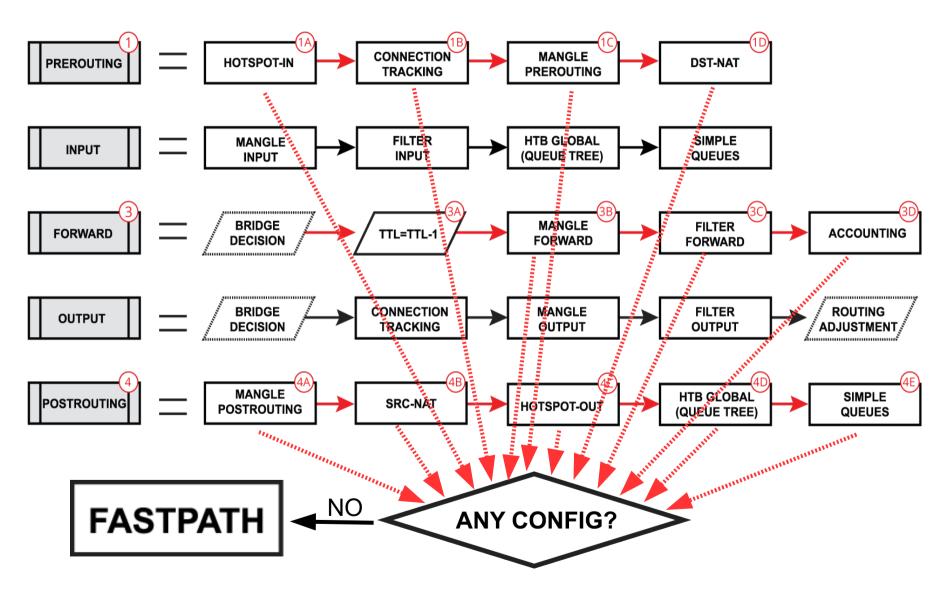
Allow FastPath



Bridge Forwarding FastPath



Routing Forwarding FastPath



SlowPath vs FastPath

 What are the performance benefits of FastPath?

RB750Gr2 720Mhz	All port test	RouterOS v6.31rc2

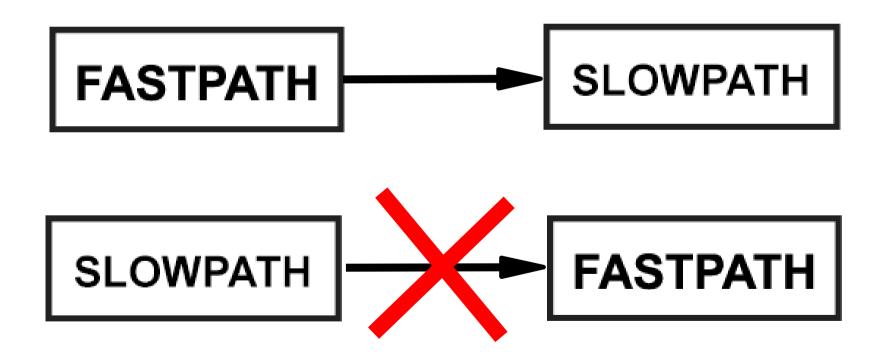
Mode	Configuration	64 byte		512 byte		1518 byte	
		kpps	Mbps	kpps	Mbps	kpps	Mbps
Bridging	none (fast path)	773.7	396.1	234.9	962.2	<u>81.2</u>	986.1
Bridging	25 bridge filter rules	114.6	58.7	112.3	460.0	<u>81.2</u>	986.1
Routing	none (fast path)	729.2	373.4	234.9	962.2	<u>81.2</u>	986.1
Routing	25 simple queues	184.8	94.6	178.4	730.7	81.2	986.1
Routing	25 ip filter rules	78.9	40.4	81.2	332.6	<u>81.2</u>	986.1

CCR1072 (1200Mhz, DDR1600) RouterOS v6.31rc2

Mode	Configuration	64 byte		512 byte		1518 byte	
		kpps	Mbps	kpps	Mbps	kpps	Mbps
Bridging	none (fast path)	<u>119,047.6</u>	60,952.4	<u>18,790.0</u>	76,963.8	6,502.0	78,960.3
Bridging	25 bridge filter rules	10,432.3	5,341.3	9,099.2	37,270.3	6,502.0	78,960.3
Routing	none (fast path)	94,668.4	48,470.2	<u>18,790.0</u>	76,963.8	6,502.0	78,960.3
Routing	25 simple queues	13,683.5	7,006.0	13,500.0	55,296.0	6,502.0	78,960.3
Routing	25 ip filter rules	6,104.0	3,125.2	6,125.5	25,090.0	5,247.6	63,726.9

Half-FastPath

 What if an interface doesn't have FastPath support?

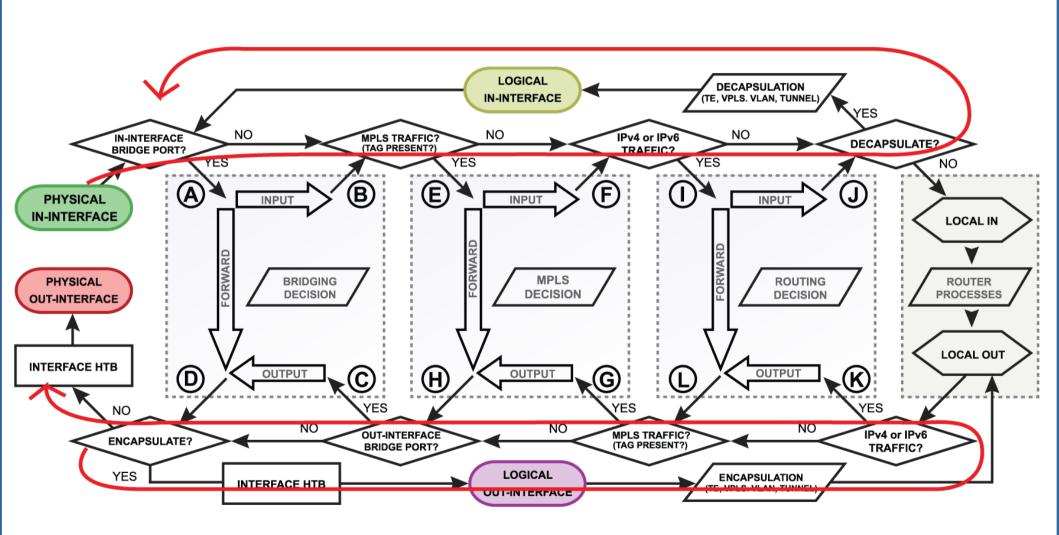


FastPath for Logical Interfaces

FastPath is supported for these logical interfaces

- Bridge interfaces (since v6.29)
- VLAN interfaces (since v6.30)
- VRRP interfaces (since v6.30)
- Bonding interfaces RX only (since v6.30)
- EOIP, GRE, IPIP interfaces without IPSec encryption and without fragmentation (since v6.33)
- PPPoE client interface without encryption and fragmentation (TBA)

Logical Interfaces in RouterOS



EOIP, GRE, IPIP and FastPath

- Per interface "allow-fast-path" setting
- Packet fragments and encrypted traffic can't be received in FastPath
- Traffic traveling in FastPath will be invisible to other router facilities (firewall, queues, etc)
- It is important to prepare your configuration (firewall, queues) for SlowPath part of tunnel traffic.

FastPath for Features

- Traffic Generator (since v6.0) the only way to simulate FastPath speeds.
- MAC-Winbox (since v6.33) doesn't disable FastPath anymore
- MAC-Telnet (since v6.33) doesn't disable FastPath anymore
- Traffic Flow (since v6.33) can see FastPath traffic also
- Connection Tracking (since v6.29) only for IPv4/TCP and IPv4/UDP connections.

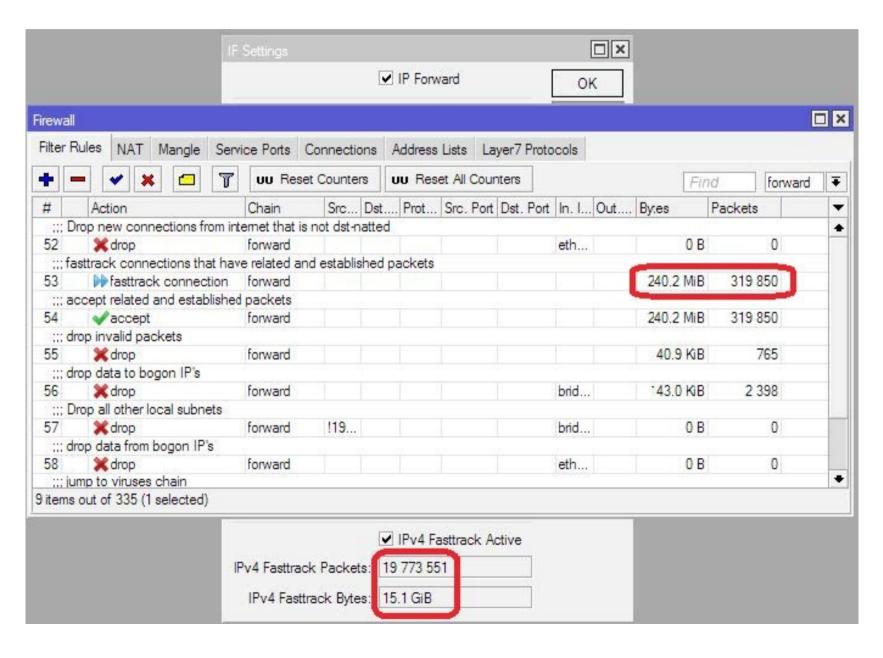
FastPath + Conntrack = FastTrack

Firewall								
Filter Rule	es NAT I	Mangle Serv	rice Ports Cor	nnections Address Lists	Layer7 Protocols			
-	Trackin	ng						Find
	Protocol	Timeout	TCP State	Orig./Repl. Rate	Orig./Repl. Bytes	Orig./Repl. Packets	Orig./Repl. Fasttrack Bytes	Orig./Repl. Fasttrack Packets V
SACFs	6 (tcp)	1d 00:04:02	established	54.4 kbps/1546.4 kbps	141.0 MiB/3662.3 MiB	2 737 217/2 717	141.0 MiB/3662.1 MiB	2 737 213/2 716 883
SACFd	17 (udp)	00:05:01		1984 bps/34.6 kbps	3107.7 KiB/6.5 MiB	9 070/10 870	3107.1 KiB/6.5 MiB	9 068/10 869
SACFd	17 (udp)	00:04:33		0 bps/0 bps	2653.7 KiB/3491.0 KiB	6 630/5 828	2653.3 KiB/3490.9 KiB	6 628/5 826
SACFs	17 (udp)	00:04:51		0 bps/0 bps	445.5 KiB/50.6 KiB	4 842/477	445.0 KiB/50.2 KiB	4 836/474
SACFd	17 (udp)	00:04:55		0 bps/0 bps	858.6 KiB/3085.5 KiB	4 711/4 608	858.3 KiB/3085.4 KiB	4 709/4 607
SACFs	17 (udp)	00:05:03		39.7 kbps/3.6 kbps	2856.8 KiB/507.5 KiB	4 566/3 922	2856.3 KiB/507.4 KiB	4 564/3 921
SACFd	17 (udp)	00:01:52		0 bps/0 bps	1997.0 KiB/2866.6 KiB	4 536/4 754	1996.3 KiB/2866.6 KiB	4 534/4 753
SACFs	6 (tcp)	1d 00:03:32	established	0 bps/0 bps	922.7 KiB/367.4 KiB	4 406/4 659	920.3 KiB/366.9 KiB	4 399/4 649
SACFd	17 (udp)	00:01:43		0 bps/0 bps	262.7 KiB/1607.1 KiB	4 260/2 618	262.3 KiB/1607.1 KiB	4 258/2 617
SACFs	17 (udp)	00:05:02		0 bps/0 bps	518.4 KiB/188.6 KiB	4 254/1 632	517.8 KiB/187.8 KiB	4 248/1 622
SACFd	17 (udp)	00:05:03		3.1 kbps/39.5 kbps	1066.7 KiB/3245.1 KiB	3 977/5 265	1066.3 KiB/3245.0 KiB	3 975/5 264
SACFd	6 (tcp)	00:00:00	time wait	0 bps/0 bps	232.7 KiB/2113.2 KiB	3 546/3 540	232.5 KiB/2113.1 KiB	3 541/3 537
SACFd	17 (udp)	00:02:15		0 bps/0 bps	212.9 KiB/1922.1 KiB	3 154/3 048	212.7 KiB/1921.8 KiB	3 152/3 047
SACFd	6 (tcp)	1d 23:59:02	established	6.6 kbps/38.0 kbps	217.6 KiB/1869.3 KiB	3 103/4 144	217.5 KiB/1869.3 KiB	3 101/4 143
SACFs	6 (tcp)	1d 23:59:03	established	37.0 kbps/3.4 kbps	1093.6 KiB/75.3 KiB	2 614/1 111	1093.5 KiB/75.2 KiB	2 611/1 110
SACFd S	- seen reply	, A - assured,	C - confirmed, l	F - fasttrack, d - dstnat	155.3 KiB/1588.4 KiB	2 504/1 973	154.9 KiB/1588.4 KiB	2 502/1 972
SACFd	17 (udp)	00:04:48		0 bps/0 bps	162.5 KiB/1670.8 KiB	2 483/2 732	162.0 KiB/1670.7 KiB	2 480/2 730
SACFd	17 (udp)	00:05:00		2.3 kbps/45.6 kbps	153.6 KiB/1617.9 KiB	2 436/2 701	153.3 KiB/1617.8 KiB	2 434/2 700
SACFd	17 (udp)	00:05:02		992 bps/32.9 kbps	222.0 KiB/1548.0 KiB	2 133/2 608	221.7 KiB/1547.9 KiB	2 131/2 607
SACFd	17 (udp)	00:03:13		0 bps/0 bps	136.6 KiB/1350.7 KiB	2 063/2 243	136.3 KiB/1350.7 KiB	2 061/2 242
SACFd	17 (udp)	00:00:31		0 bps/0 bps	134.3 KiB/1451.4 KiB	2 029/2 316	134.0 KiB/1451.3 KiB	2 027/2 315
SACFd	17 (udp)	00:05:01		3.2 kbps/39.5 kbps	121.1 KiB/1547.2 KiB	1 878/2 379	120.6 KiB/1547.2 KiB	1 876/2 378
SACFd	17 (udp)	00:05:01		1984 bps/34.3 kbps	119.3 KiB/1259.9 KiB	1 832/2 100	118.7 KiB/1259.8 KiB	1 829/2 098
SACFs	6 (tcp)	1d 23:59:02	established	34.0 kbps/4.2 kbps	1156.8 KiB/108.4 KiB	1 824/1 777	1156.8 KiB/108.4 KiB	1 822/1 776
SACFd	6 (tcp)	00:00:00	time wait	0 bos/0 bos	113.1 KiB/1859.6 KiB	1 814/2 089	112.9 KiB/1859.5 KiB	1 810/2 086
991 items	out of 978 (1 selected)		Max Entries	: 218032			

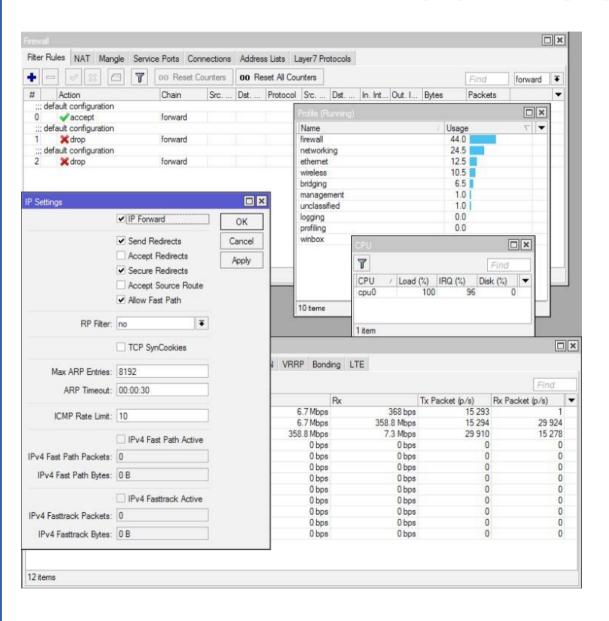
FastPath + Conntrack = FastTrack

- Implemented as "fasttrack-connection" action for firewall filter/mangle, flags connection tracking entries as "Fasttracked"
- Works only with IPv4/TCP and IPv4/UDP
- Traffic traveling in FastTrack will be invisible to other router facilities (firewall, queues, etc)
- Some packets still will go the regular path to maintain connection tracking table timeouts
- Packet fragments can't be received in FastPath

Fasttrack-Connection

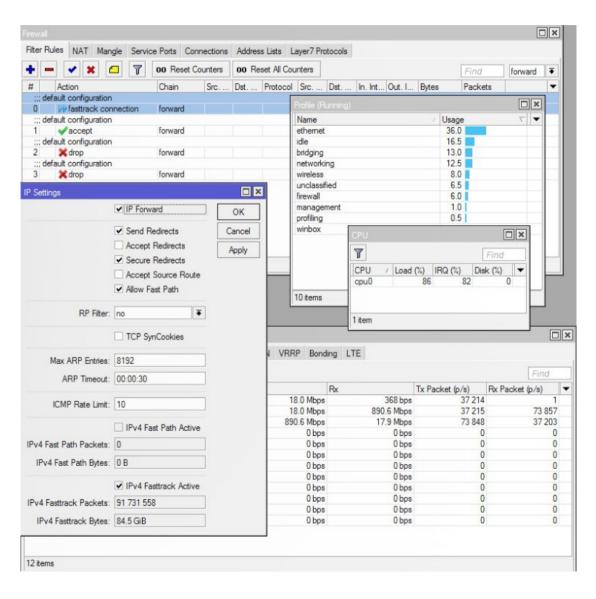


Without Fasttrack



- Board: RB2011UiAS-2HnD
- Configuration: default Home AP
- Throughput: 358Mbps
- CPU load: 100%
- Firewall CPU load:
 44%

With Fasttrack

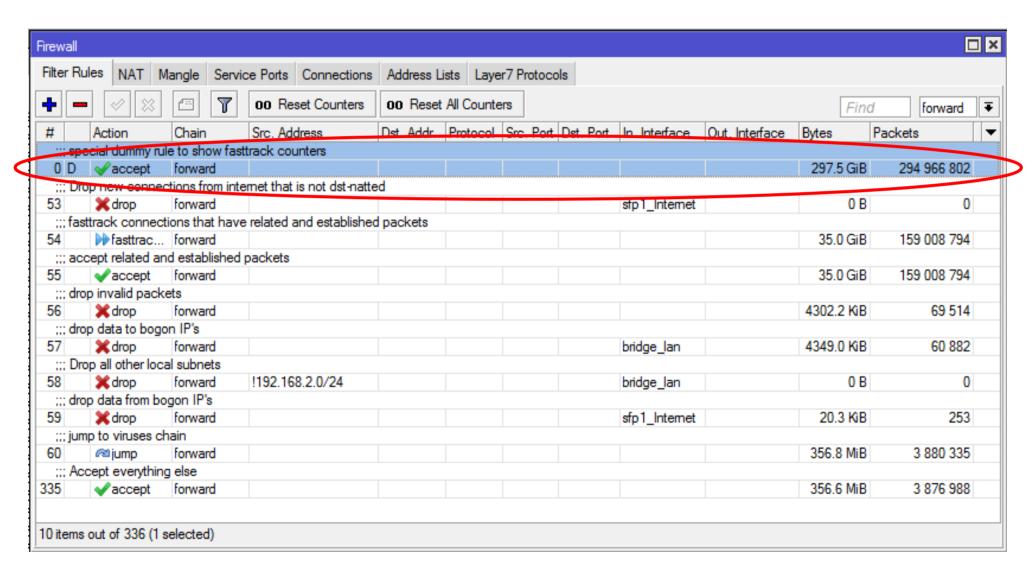


- Board: RB2011UiAS-2HnD
- Configuration: default Home AP
- Throughput: 890Mbps
- CPU load: 86%
- Firewall CPU load: 6%

Fasttrack-connection

- "fasttrack-connection" action works similar to "mark-connection" action
- "fasttrack-connection" rule is usually followed by identical "accept" rule
- Most common Fasttrack implementations :
 - Fasttrack if connection reach connectionstate=established and related
 - Fasttrack to exclude some specific connections from the queues
 - Fasttrack all local connections

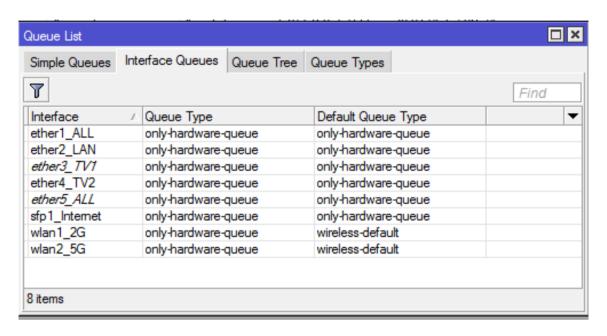
Special Dummy Rules



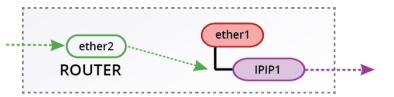
Special Dummy Rule

- This is not an actual rule, it is for visual information only
- Dummy rule shows user that some traffic is FastTracked
- Rule will show up as soon as there are at least one Fasttracked connection tracking entry.
- Rule will disappear only after last Fasttracked connection tracking table are fully timed out
- Dummy simple queue possible in future.

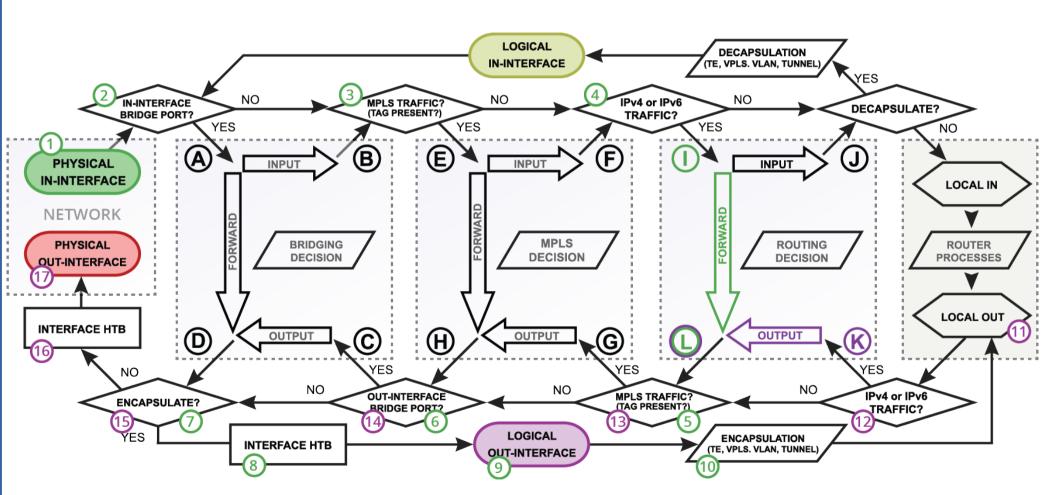
Interface Queue and FastPath



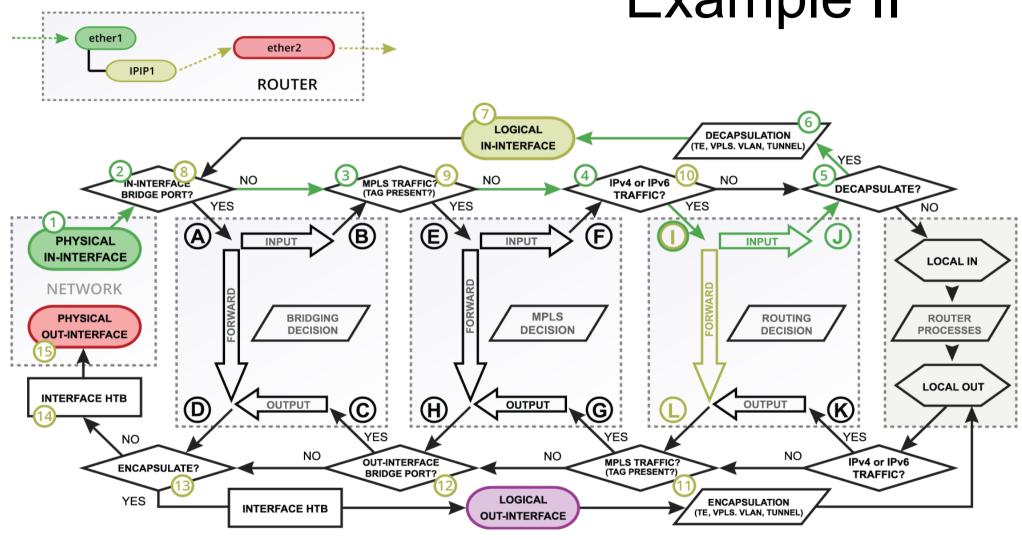
- Only interface queue that guarantees FastPath is "only-hardware-queue"
- Minimal impact on physical interfaces, as "Interface HTB" is the last step in the packet flow diagram

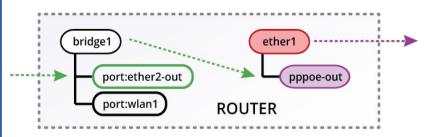


Example I

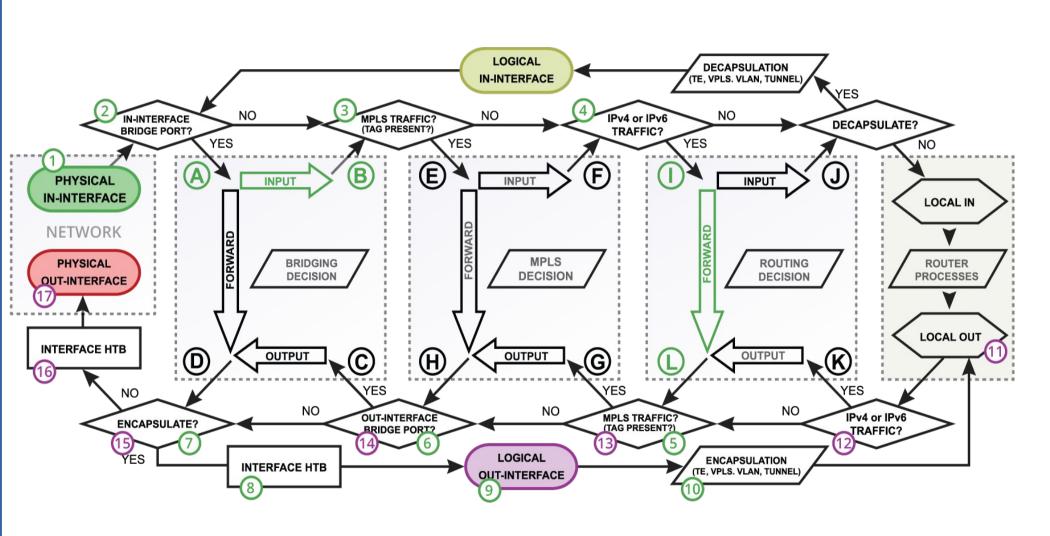


Example II

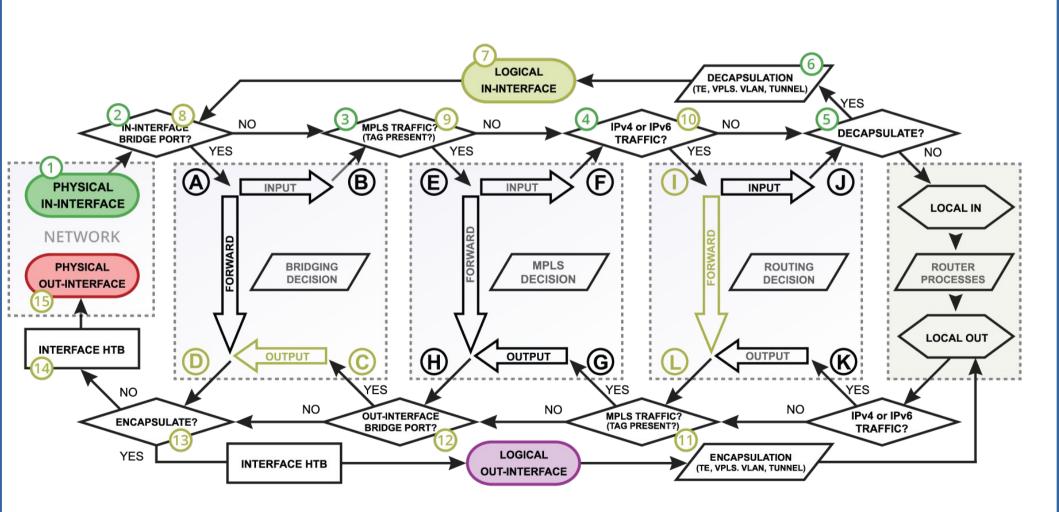




Advanced Example I



Port: wlan1 Advanced Example II



Bottom Line

- FastPath is a feature that allows you to improve CPU performance in specific configurations
- You trade some RouterOS functionality for performance
- Packet fragments can't use FastPath, so plan your network's MTU/MSS carefully
- Fasttrack is a part of FastPath, it has the same requirements

Questions!!!