

NAME

vale - a very fast Virtual Local Ethernet using the netmap API

SYNOPSIS

device netmap

DESCRIPTION

vale is a feature of the netmap(4) module that implements multiple Virtual switches that can be used to interconnect netmap clients, including traffic sources and sinks, packet forwarders, userspace firewalls, and so on.

vale is implemented completely in software, and is extremely fast. On a modern machine it can move almost 20 Million packets per second (Mpps) per core with small frames, and about 70 Gbit/s with 1500 byte frames.

OPERATION

vale dynamically creates switches and ports as clients connect to it using the netmap(4) API.

vale ports are named *valeSSS:PPP* where *vale* is the prefix indicating a VALE switch rather than a standard interface, *SSS* indicates a specific switch (the colon is a separator), and *PPP* indicates a port within the switch. Both *SSS* and *PPP* have the form `[0-9a-zA-Z_]+`, the string cannot exceed `IFNAMSIZ` characters, and *PPP* cannot be the name of any existing OS network interface.

See netmap(4) for details on the API.

LIMITS

vale currently supports up to 254 ports per switch. The maximum number of switches is provided by the `max_bridges` sysctl variable.

SYSCTL VARIABLES

See netmap(4) for a list of sysctl variables that affect **vale** bridges.

EXAMPLES

Create one switch, with a traffic generator connected to one port, and a netmap-enabled tcpdump instance on another port:

```
tcpdump -ni valea:1 &  
pkt-gen -i valea:0 -f tx &
```

Create two switches, each connected to two qemu machines on different ports.

```
qemu -net nic -net netmap,ifname=vale1:a ... &  
qemu -net nic -net netmap,ifname=vale1:b ... &  
qemu -net nic -net netmap,ifname=vale2:c ... &  
qemu -net nic -net netmap,ifname=vale2:d ... &
```

SEE ALSO

netmap(4)

Luigi Rizzo, Giuseppe Lettieri: VALE, a switched ethernet for virtual machines, June 2012,
<http://info.iet.unipi.it/~luigi/vale/>

AUTHORS

The **vale** switch was designed and implemented in 2012 by Luigi Rizzo and Giuseppe Lettieri at the Universita' di Pisa.

vale was funded by the European Commission within FP7 Projects CHANGE (257422) and OPENLAB (287581).