

Accelerate Host Network Traffic

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What We Are Trying to Solve

Accelerate the traffic below between antrea-gw0 and other interfaces traversing host networking stack.

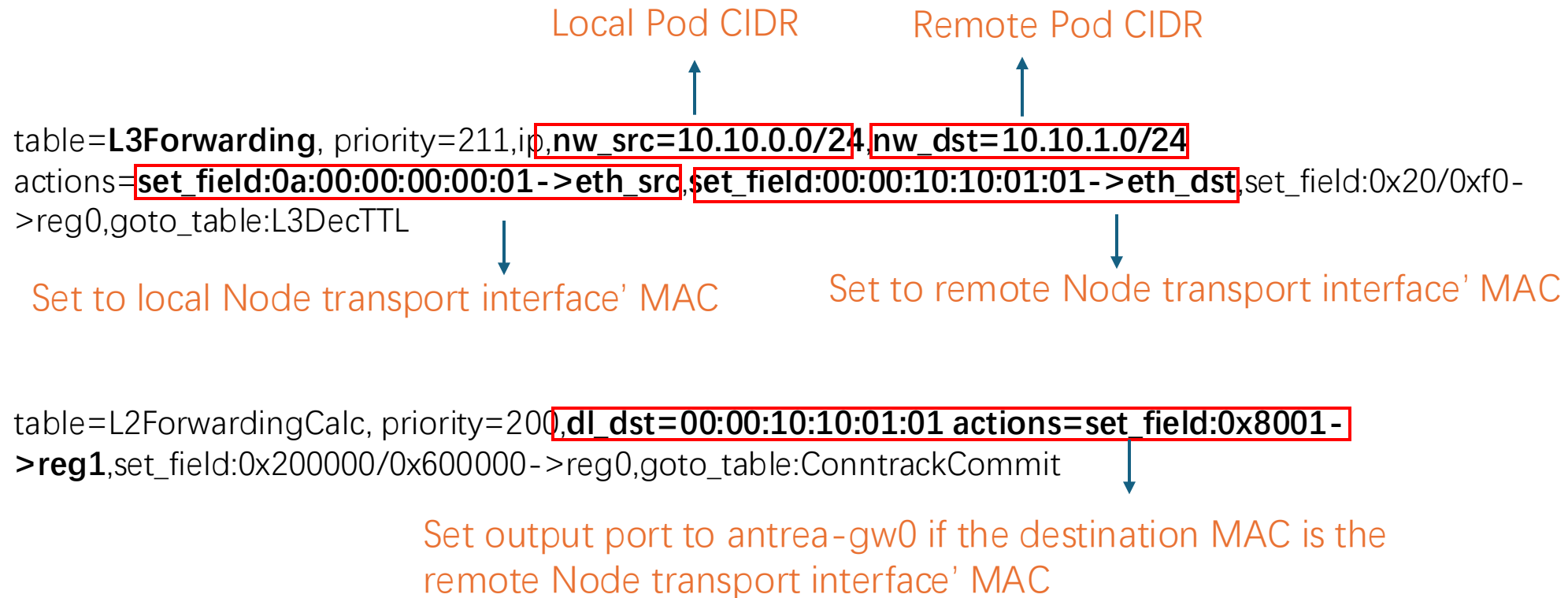
Traffic Type	Traffic Mode	Host Networking Path	Rely on Host Networking
Pod-to-Pod	noEncap	antrea-gw0 <-> transport interface	No
Pod-to-Service	noEncap	antrea-gw0 <-> transport interface	No
External-to-LoadBalancerIP / ExternalIP	encap/noEncap/ Hybrid	Default route interface <-> antrea-gw0	No
External-to-NodePort	encap/noEncap/ Hybrid	NodePort interface <-> antrea-gw0	DNAT
External-to-Service	noEncap	antrea-gw0 <-> transport interface	SNAT

Solution Based on Traffic Control

Traffic Type	Traffic Mode	Host Networking Path	Supported
Pod-to-Pod	noEncap	antrea-gw0 <-> transport interface	Yes
Pod-to-Service	noEncap	antrea-gw0 <-> transport interface	Yes
External-to-LoadBalancerIP / ExternalIP	encap/noEncap/ Hybrid	Default route interface <-> antrea-gw0	No
External-to-NodePort	encap/noEncap/ Hybrid	NodePort interface <-> antrea-gw0	No
External-to-Service	noEncap	antrea-gw0 <-> transport interface	No

Solution Based on Traffic Control

OVS Pipeline Changes



Solution Based on Traffic Control

TC on eth0 (assumed it is the transport interface)

```
filter protocol ip pref 40010 flower chain 0
filter protocol ip pref 40010 flower chain 0 handle 0x1
eth_type ipv4
dst_ip 10.10.1.0/24
src_ip 10.10.0.0/24
not_in_hw
```

Local Pod CIDR

Remote Pod CIDR

action order 1: **mirred** (Egress Redirect to device **antrea-gw0**) stolen
index 3 ref 1 bind 1

Redirect traffic to antrea-gw0 egress,
Bypassing host network stack.

TC on antrea-gw0

```
filter protocol ip pref 40010 flower chain 0
filter protocol ip pref 40010 flower chain 0 handle 0x1
eth_type ipv4
dst_ip 10.10.0.0/24
src_ip 10.10.1.0/24
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Remote Pod CIDR

Local Pod CIDR

action order 1: **mirred** (Egress Redirect to device **eth0**) stolen
index 3 ref 1 bind 1

Redirect traffic to eth0 egress,
Bypassing host network stack.

Solution Based on Nftables Flowtable

Traffic Type	Traffic Mode	Host Networking Path	Supported
Pod-to-Pod	noEncap	antrea-gw0 <-> transport interface	Yes
Pod-to-Service	noEncap	antrea-gw0 <-> transport interface	Yes
External-to-LoadBalancerIP / ExternalIP	encap/noEncap/ Hybrid	Default route interface <-> antrea-gw0	Yes
External-to-NodePort	encap/noEncap/ Hybrid	NodePort interface <-> antrea-gw0	Yes
External-to-Service	noEncap	antrea-gw0 <-> transport interface	Yes

More types of traffic could be supported, e.g., Node-to-remote Pod CIDR.

Solution Based on Nftables Flowtable

Create a new table for Antrea

```
nft add table ip antrea
```

Define a flowtable named "fastpath".

Add all interfaces that may carry accelerated connections.

For Service traffic (e.g. NodePort), packets may arrive on any interface, so include them all.

```
nft add flowtable ip antrea fastpath \
```

```
{ hook ingress priority 0; devices = { antrea-gw0, eth0, eth1, eth2 }; }
```

Create a forward chain to attach acceleration rules.

```
nft add chain ip antrea forward { type filter hook forward priority 0; }
```

Accelerate Pod-to-Pod / Pod-to-Service traffic.

```
nft add rule ip antrea forward iif "antrea-gw0" ip saddr 10.10.0.0/24 oif "eth0" ip daddr 10.10.1.0/24 flow add @fastpath
```

Local Pod CIDR

Remote Pod CIDR

Accelerate External-to-Pod traffic before SNAT.

```
nft add rule ip antrea forward iif "antrea-gw0" ip saddr 169.254.0.253 oif "eth0" ip daddr 10.10.1.0/24 flow add @fastpath
```

Hairpin SNAT IP

Remote Pod CIDR

Accelerate External-to-NodePort traffic (via antrea-gw0) after DNAT.

```
nft add rule ip antrea forward oif "antrea-gw0" ip daddr 169.254.0.252 flow add @fastpath
```

NodePort DNAT IP

Accelerate External-to-LoadBalancerIP / ExternalIP traffic (via antrea-gw0).

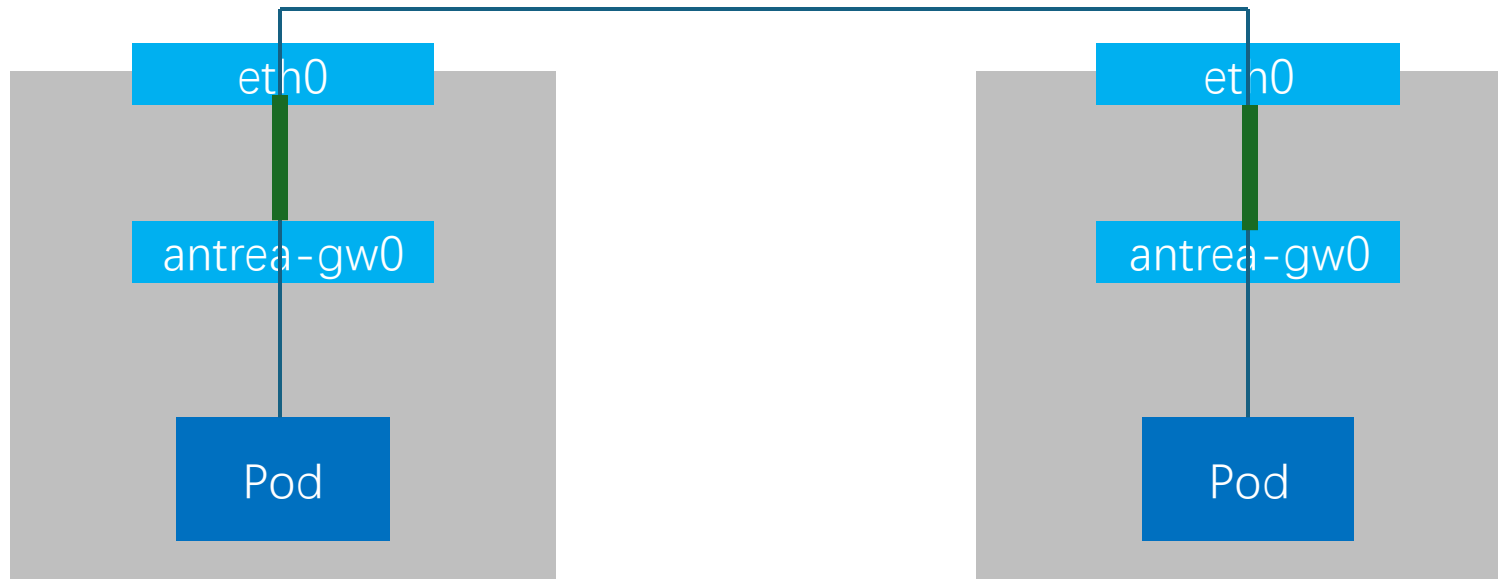
```
nft add rule ip antrea forward oif "antrea-gw0" ip daddr 172.18.0.151 flow add @fastpath
```

LoadBalancer Ingress IP/ ExternalIP

Test Results

Pod-to-Pod

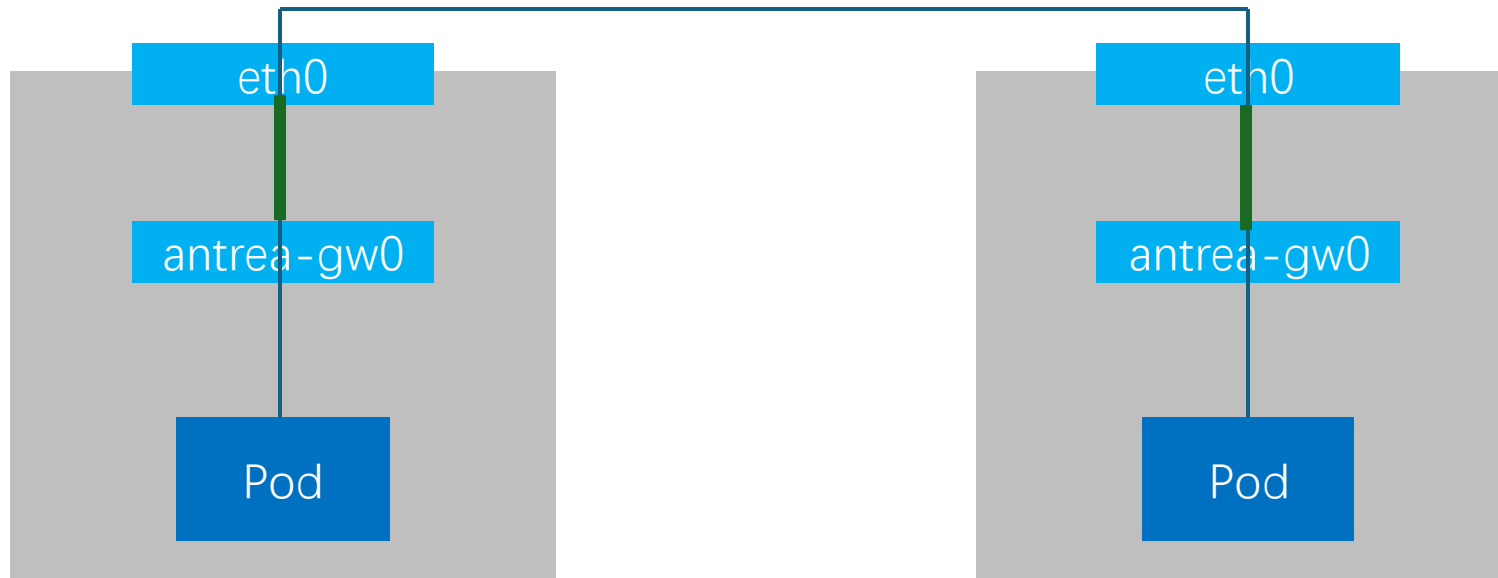
	TCP_STREAM	TCP_RR	TCP_CRR
Default	16049.15	18208.75	7259.13
Traffic Control	17968.28 (+20%)	20589.19 (+14%)	10269.33 (+41%)
Flowtable	20986.28 (+31%)	21133.65 (+16%)	7691.5 (+6%)



Test Results

Pod-to-Service

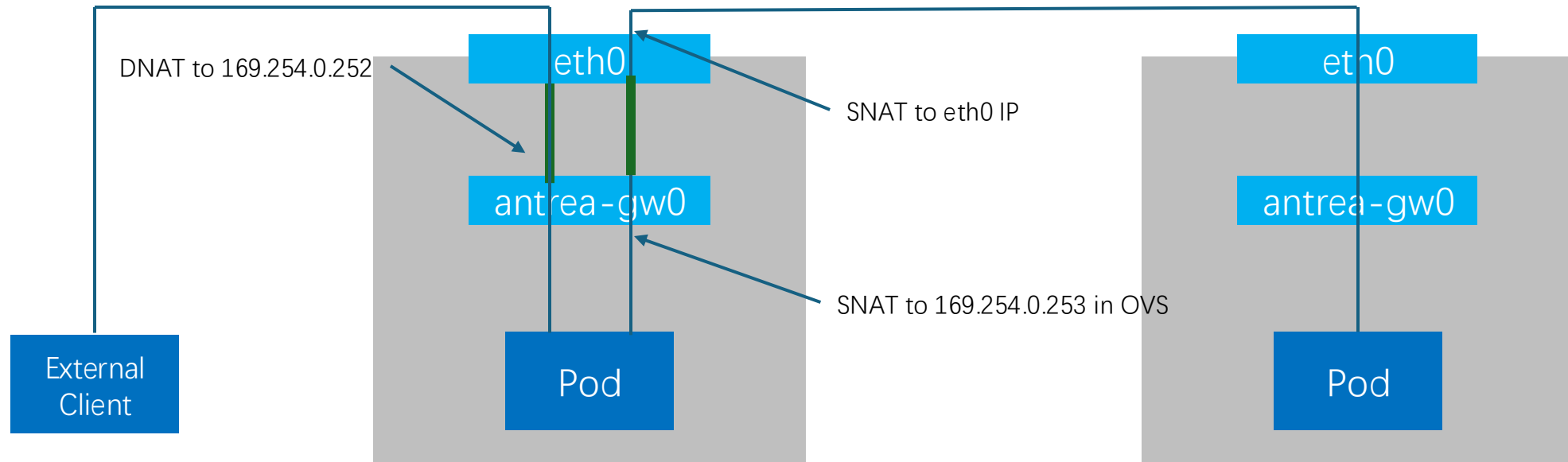
	TCP_STREAM	TCP_RR	TCP_CRR
Default	12993.01	17842.92	7245.25
Traffic Control	18272.46 (+40%)	20442.56 (+15%)	9701.89 (+34%)
Flowtable	19876.21 (+53%)	20985.76 (+18%)	8085.41 (+16%)



Test Results

External-to-NodePort

	TCP_STREAM	TCP_RR	TCP_CRR
Default	12648.59	17956.66	7315.98
Flowtable	16419.67 (+30%)	18589.67 (+4%)	6837.70 (-7%)



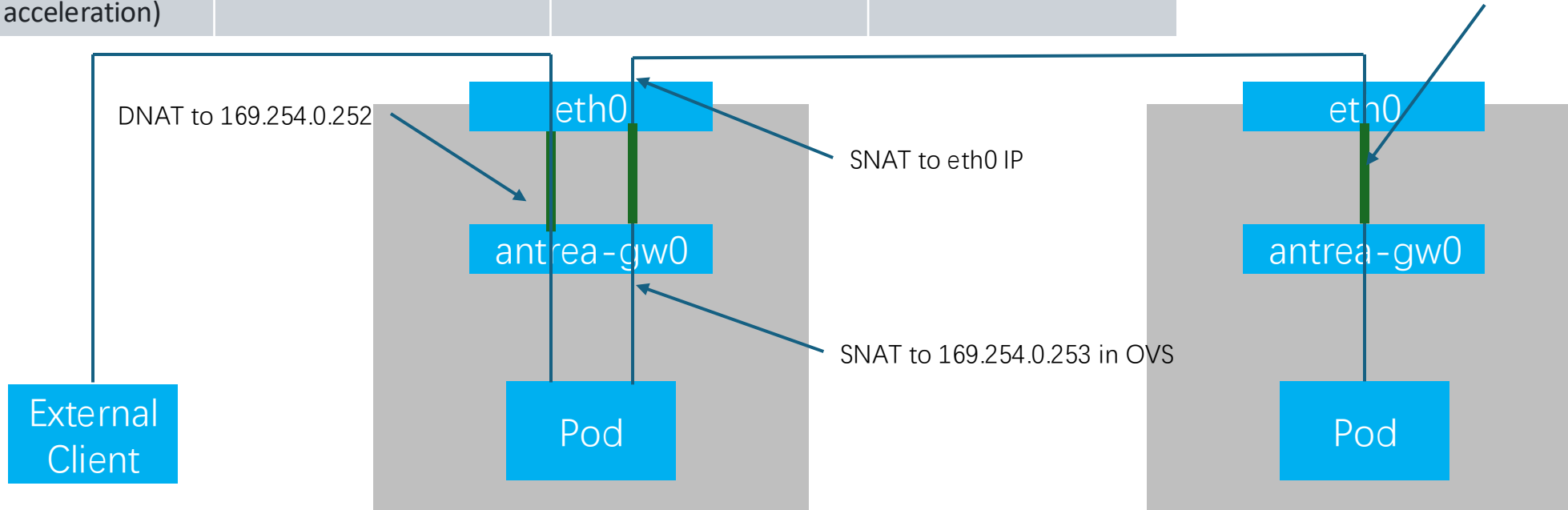
Test Results

External-to-NodePort

	TCP_STREAM	TCP_RR	TCP_CRR
Default	12648.59	17956.66	7315.98
Flowtable	16419.67 (+30%)	18589.67 (+4%)	6837.70 (-7%)
Flowtable (full path acceleration)	18558.89 (+47%)	19234.2 (+7%)	7052.20 (-4%)

Accelerate traffic with the nft rule:

```
nft add rule ip antrea forward
# Remote transport IP
ip saddr 172.18.0.2 \
# Local Pod CIDR
ip daddr 10.10.1.0/24 \
flow add @fastpath counter
```



Test Results

	Traffic Type	TCP_STREAM	TCP_RR	TCP_CRR
Default	Pod-to-Pod	16049.15	18208.75	7259.13
Traffic Control	Pod-to-Pod	17968.28 (+20%)	20589.19 (+14%)	10269.33 (+41%)
Flowtable	Pod-to-Pod	20986.28 (+31%)	21133.65 (+16%)	7691.5 (+6%)
Default	Pod-to-Service	12993.01	17842.92	7245.25
Traffic Control	Pod-to-Service	18272.46 (+40%)	20442.56 (+15%)	9701.89 (+34%)
Flowtable	Pod-to-Service	19876.21 (+53%)	20985.76 (+18%)	8085.41 (+16%)
Default	External-to-NodePort	12648.59	17956.66	7315.98
Flowtable	External-to-NodePort	16419.67 (+30%)	18589.67 (+4%)	6837.70 (-7%)
Flowtable(full path)	External-to-NodePort	18558.89 (+47%)	19234.20 (+7%)	7052.20 (-4%)

Traffic Control vs. Nftables Flowtable

Traffic Control

- Better for **TCP_CRR** (short-lived connections).
- **Bypasses the host networking stack** completely for all packets.
- **Stateless**: requires hacking source/destination MAC addresses.
- Limited scope: only accelerates **Pod-to-Pod / Pod-to-Service** traffic; cannot handle flows that depend on host networking stack (e.g., NAT).

Nftables Flowtable

- Better for **TCP_STREAM / TCP_RR** (long-lived or continuous flows).
- First 1–2 packets traverse full stack; subsequent packets **bypass most hooks** (prerouting, forwarding, postrouting).
- **Stateful**: no need to rewrite MACs; accelerated flows visible in **conntrack**.
- Flexible: can accelerate **all traffic types**, including those relying on host networking (e.g., SNAT/DNAT).

Nftables Flowtable is well integrated into the networking stack, suitable for general use cases and complex forwarding requirements.