

FASTSOCKETS OVERVIEW

**A UNIQUE, PLATFORM INDEPENDENT MIDDLEWARE FOR
FINANCE, CAPTURE AND MEDIA**

Dr. Markus Fischer |

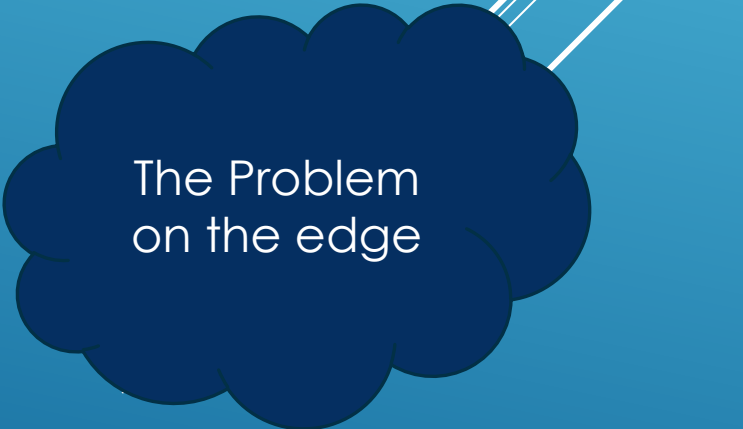
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NETWORK IO AS THE BOTTLENECK

- Upcoming network speeds beyond 1 Gbps introduce high CPU loads, message drops, jitter.
- Legacy interfaces are cumbersome giving access to feature like hardware based RX or TX timestamps
- Legacy OSI layers introduce additional overhead with multiple copies of data



The Problem
on the edge

FASTSOCKETS – AN INNOVATIVE LIBRARY ADDRESSING FUTURE NETWORK TRENDS

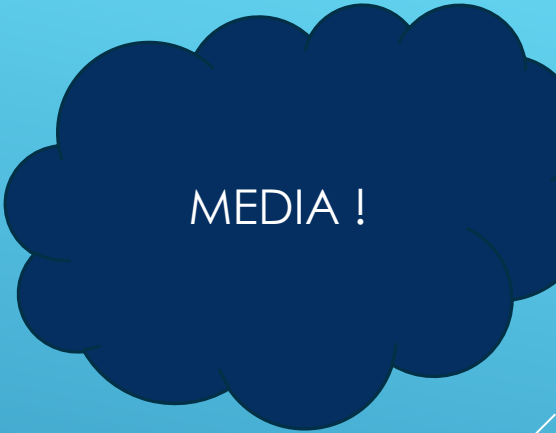
- Kernel bypass avoids unnecessary data copies
 - Additional GPU Direct support for improved number crunching
- Improved (user level) TCP/IP stack for faster Transmit (Trade Execution)
- RAW interface for capture - LOSSLESS
- Access to hardware based RX and TX timestamps
- One API – multiple network Vendors
 - Scale from 1Gbps to 100Gbps
 - IN Place – Depict GigE Vision with Zero Copy
- Linux and Windows support



FastSockets
addressing
future network
trends

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MEDIA !

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VENDOR and
OS AGNOSTIC

Traditional Networking

Libsock Accelerated

User Space

Application

Application

User Space

Sockets API

User Level TCP

Low level
(RAW) Access

Kernel Space

TCP/ IP Stack

Driver

Hardware

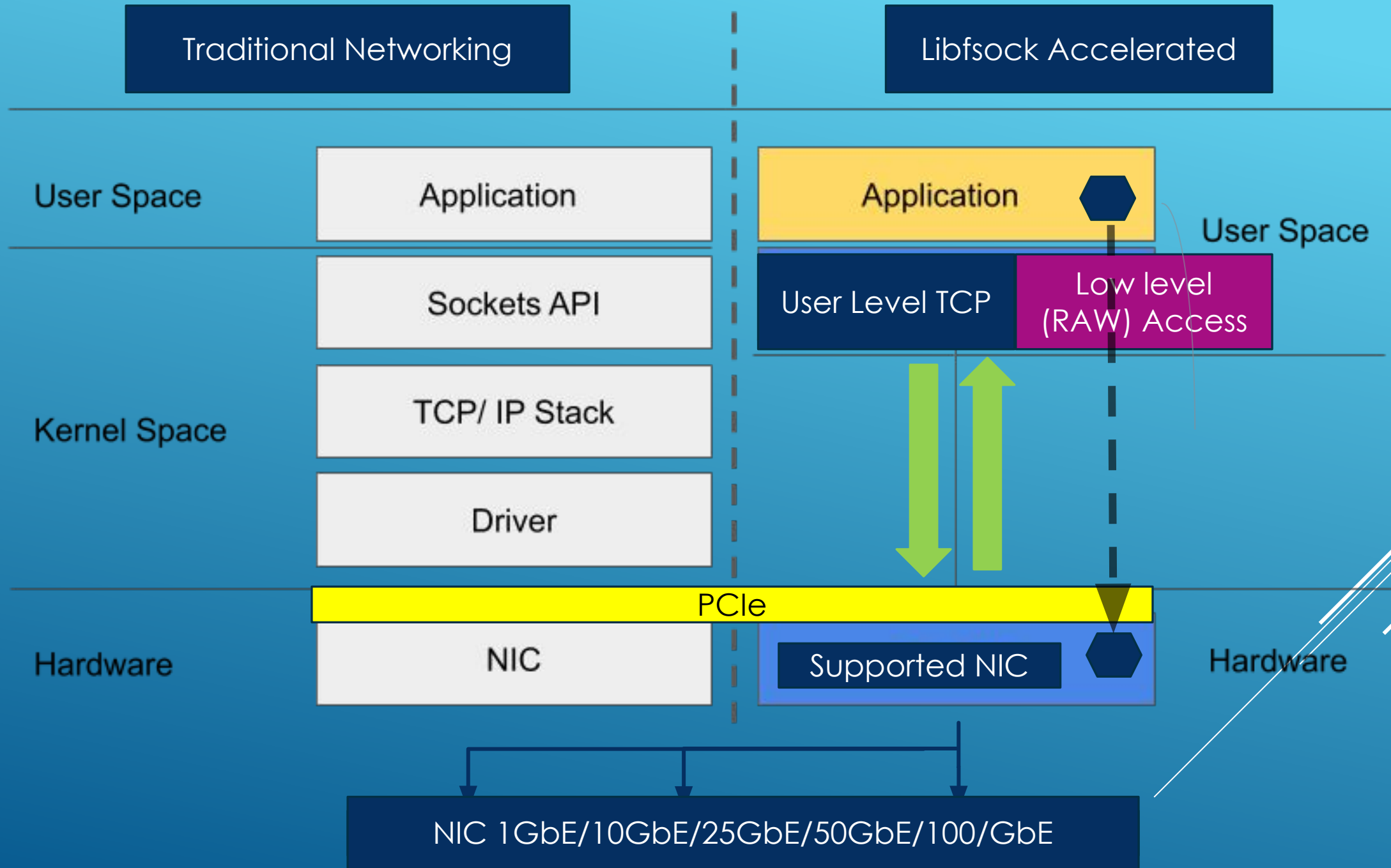
NIC

Supported NIC

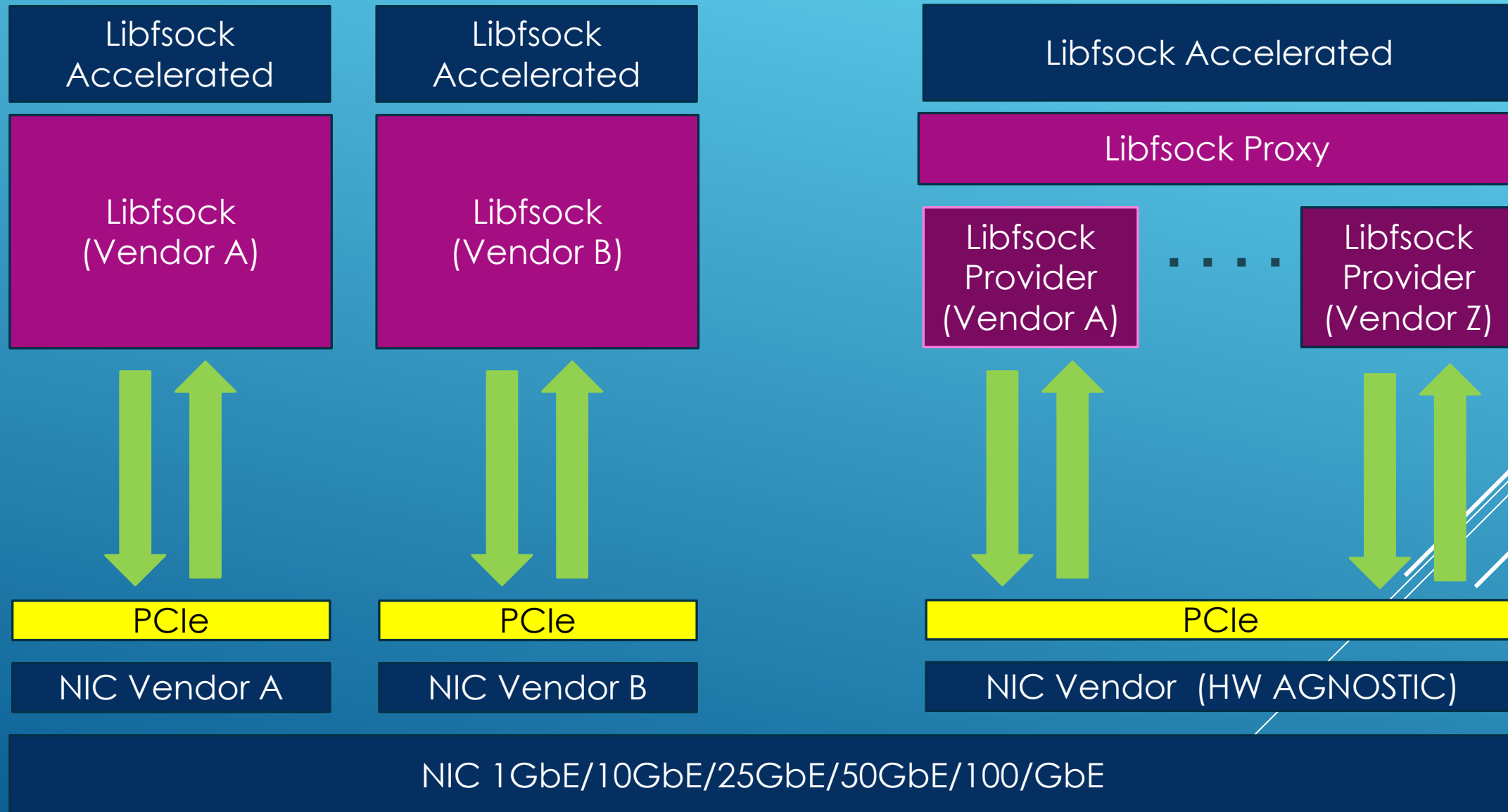
Hardware

PCIe

NIC 1GbE/10GbE/25GbE/50GbE/100/GbE

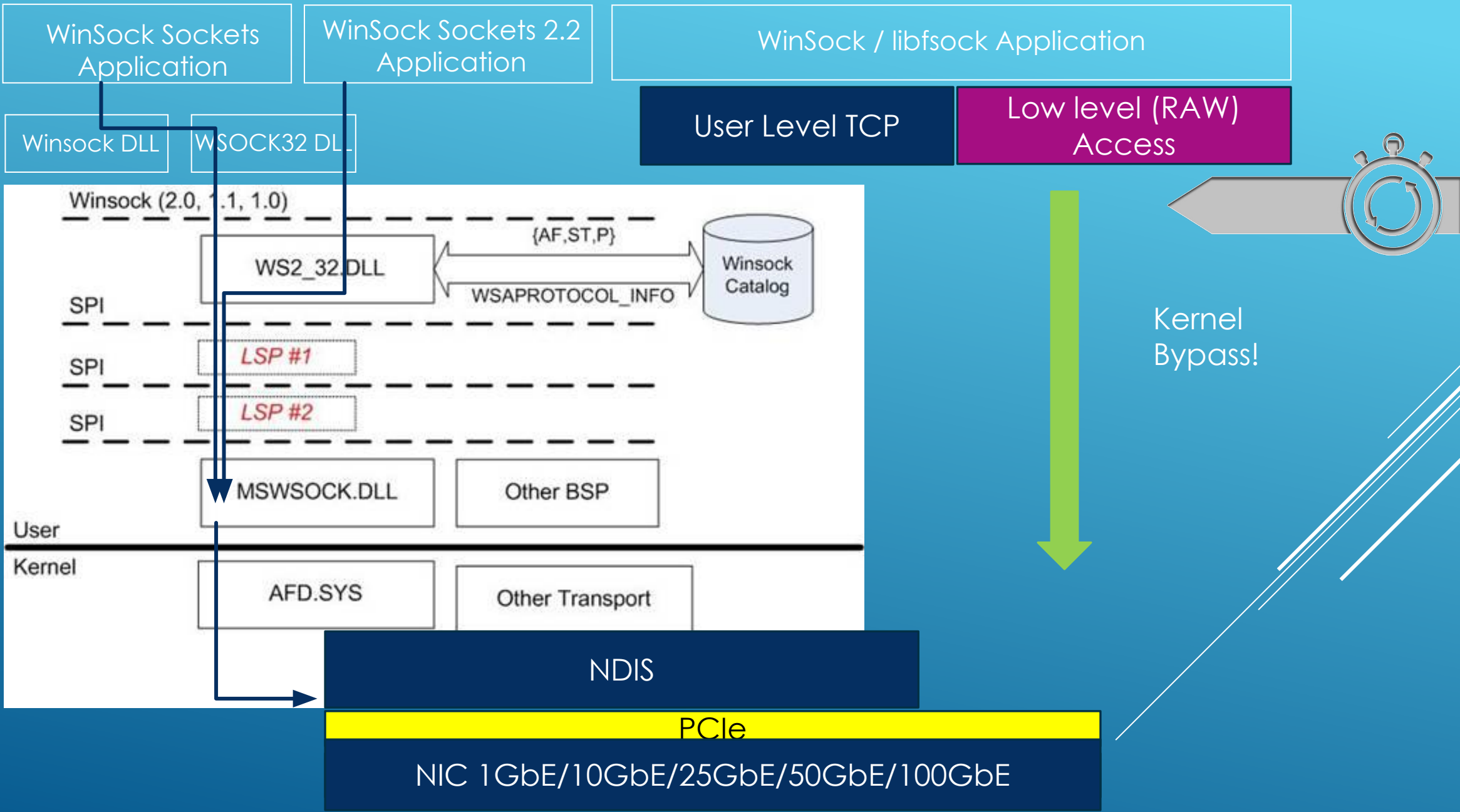


LIBFSOCK Single Vendor vs Multi Vendor support via PROXY and Providers



LIBFSOCK PROXY ENHANCEMENTS

- The concept of PROXY and Providers allows for easy integration to the libfsock API and autodetection of Hardware specific providers
 - PROXY for BOTH LINUX and WINDOWS
 - Proxy will detect providers
 - Proxy will choose the correct provider based on IP address
 - Finally, this allows for mixed use of different vendors in the same application
- 
- A series of white diagonal lines of varying lengths and thicknesses are positioned in the bottom right corner of the slide, creating a modern, abstract graphic element.



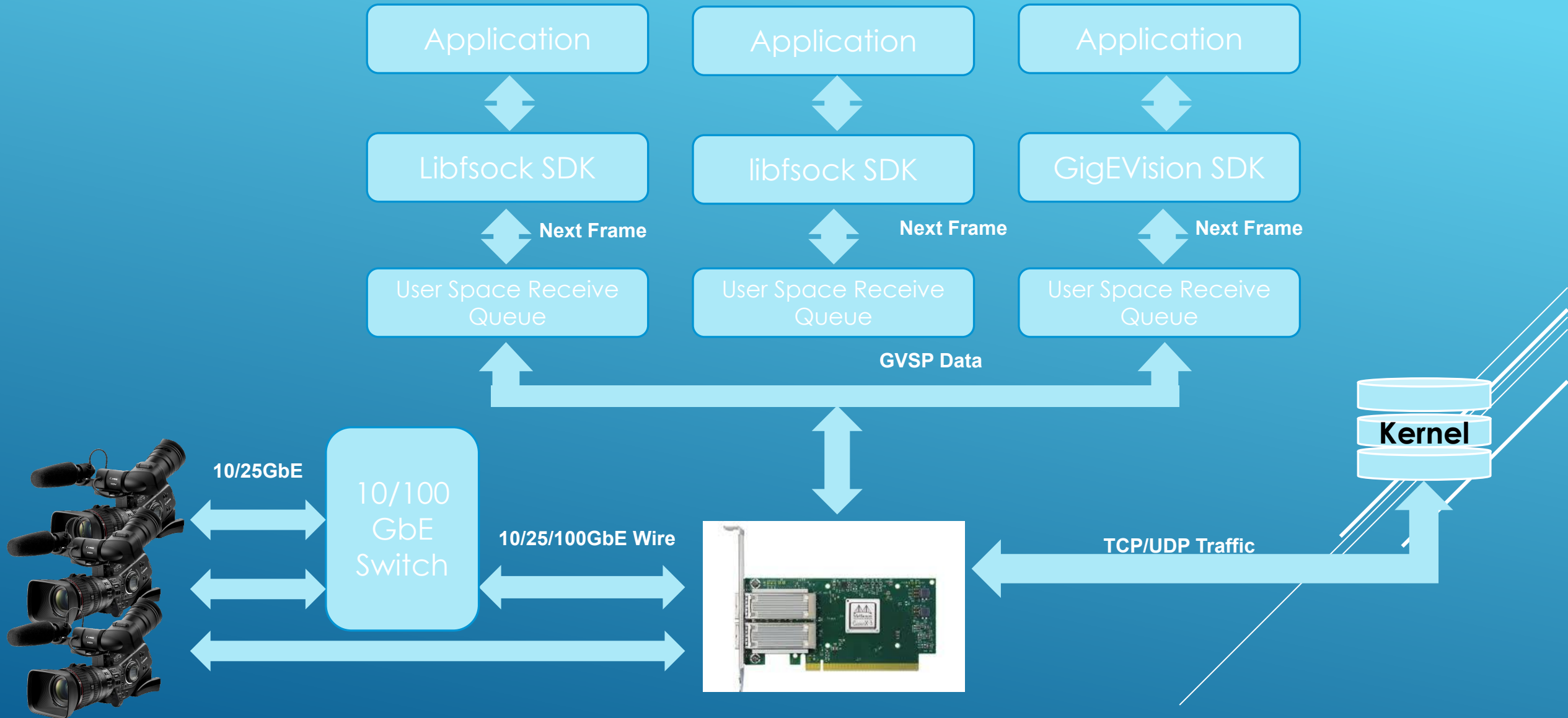
LIBFSOCK FOR FINANCE

- 1/10/25/50/100 GbE support on supported HW
 - Take NIC for best purpose
- Map / transfer applications to kernel-bypass
 - Lowest latencies, Lowest jitter
 - Lowest tick to trade
 - Tools like exanic-capture / **exanic-replay**
- Best in class timestamping
 - HW timestamping for RX and TX for both UDP and TCP protocols
- **Windows** and **Linux** Support
 - Any recent linux distribution
 - Windows 11/ Server 2016 and later

LIBFSOCK GIGE VISION ACCELERATION

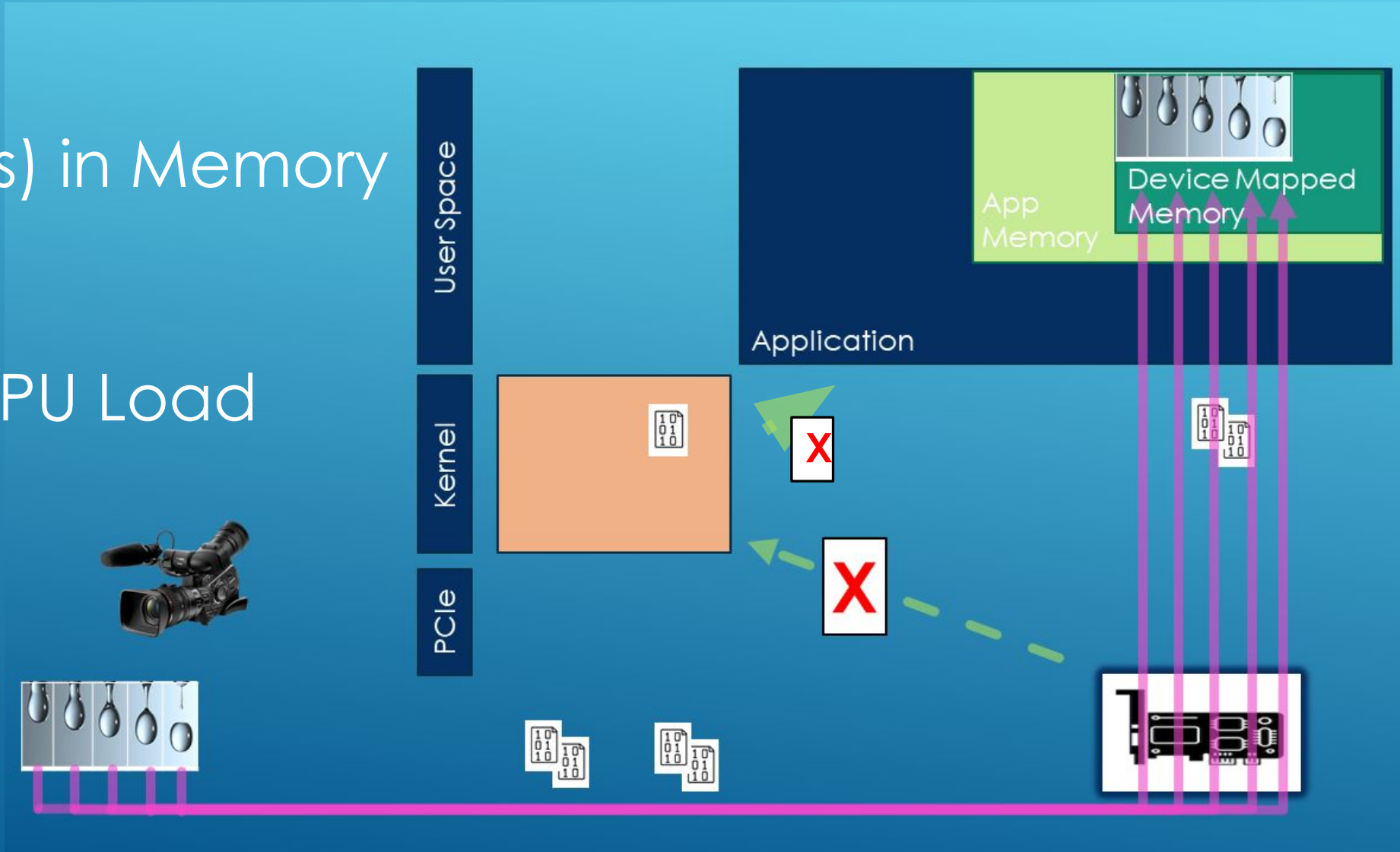
- 10/25/50/100 GbE support on supported HW
 - Efficient handling of GigE Vision Protocol
 - Support of Version 1.1 and 2.1
 - Hardware assisted separation of HDR and DATA (frames)
 - Multiple Camera support per server:
 - 8 * 10/25GbE cameras
 - Optional time stamping
 - Aggregated Receives: Low CPU overhead
 - Blocking, timeout
 - Windows and Linux Support
 - Windows 10 and later
 - Any recent Linux distribution
- 

Libfsock GVA with Multiple 10/25G Cams



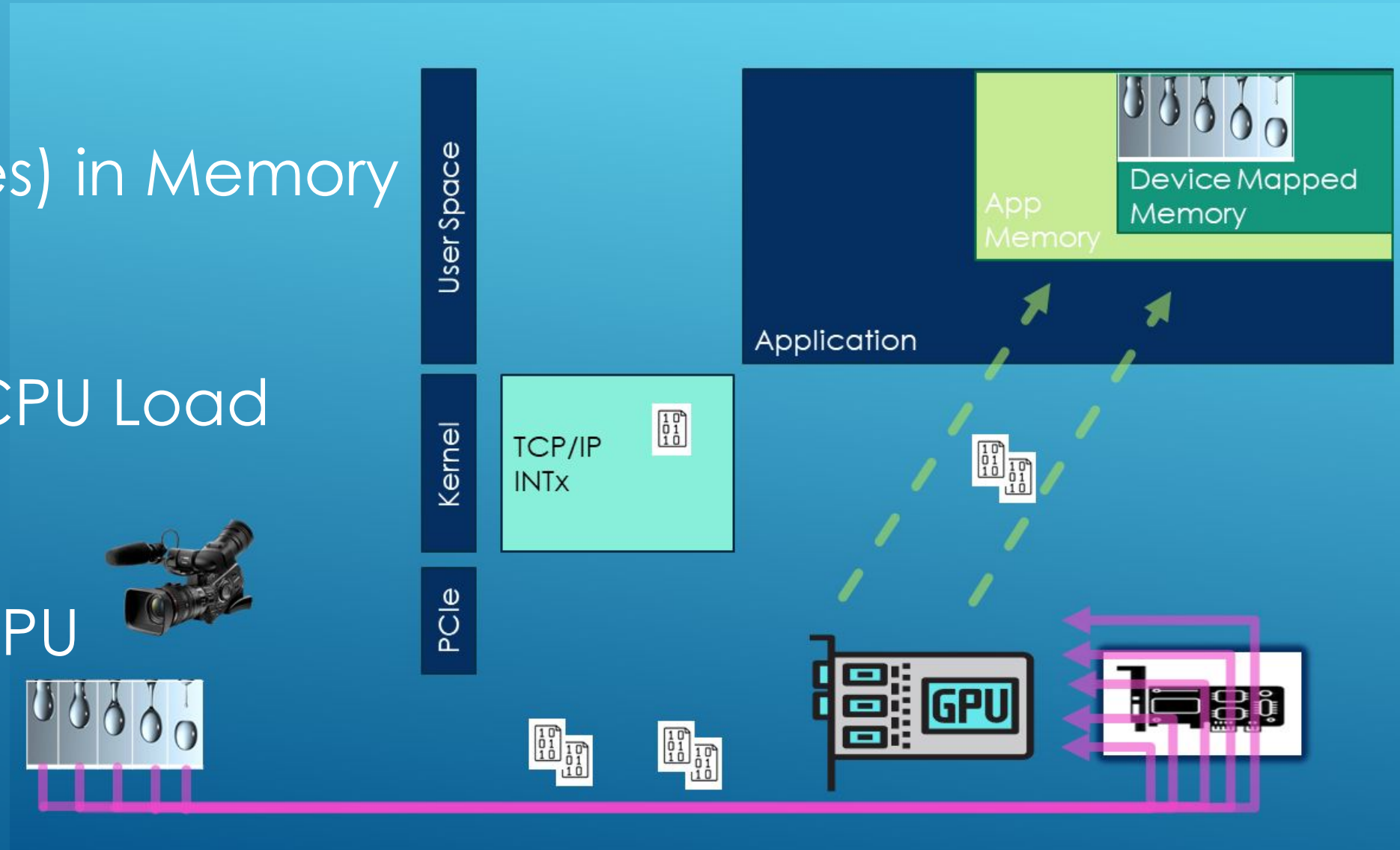
LibFSOCK GigE Vision Data Flow

- Zero Copy
- Data (Images) in Memory Placement
- Single Digit CPU Load



LibFSOCK GigE Vision Data Flow with GPU Support

- Zero Copy
- Data (Images) in Memory Placement
- Single Digit CPU Load
- Additional Offload to GPU



Example: fsock_gva_simple_recv.exe with Zero Load

- Droptless
- Zero Copy
- Data (Images) in Memory Placement
- Single Digit CPU load

The screenshot displays the Windows Task Manager and Performance Monitor. The Task Manager window shows the 'Processes' tab with the following data:

Name	PID	Status	User name	CPU	Memory (a...	UAC virtualizat...
System interrupts	-	Running	SYSTEM	00	0 K	
fsock_gva_simple_re...	3016	Running	Administr...	00	2,126,968 K	Not allowed
dwm.exe	2284	Running				
svchost.exe	1044	Running				
svchost.exe	4896	Running				

The Performance Monitor window shows the CPU usage at 1% (3.70 GHz). The Command Prompt window shows the following output:

```
C:\libfsock_GVA-SDK\bin>fsock_gva_simple_recv.exe -i 100 -l 192.168.1.100 -p 55115
Stream opened on 192.168.1.100:55115
Allocated and Queued 16 buffers

*** Receiving GVSP blocks (size=262144)

--- APP stats ---
Blocks received:      100
Blocks non-zero status: 0
--- GigE VA stats ---
Blocks received:      100
Blocks dropped:       0
Poll retries:        0

C:\libfsock_GVA-SDK\bin>fsock_gva_simple_recv.exe -i 1000 -l 192.168.1.100 -p 55115 -c 2
Stream opened on 192.168.1.100:55115
Allocated and Queued 16 buffers

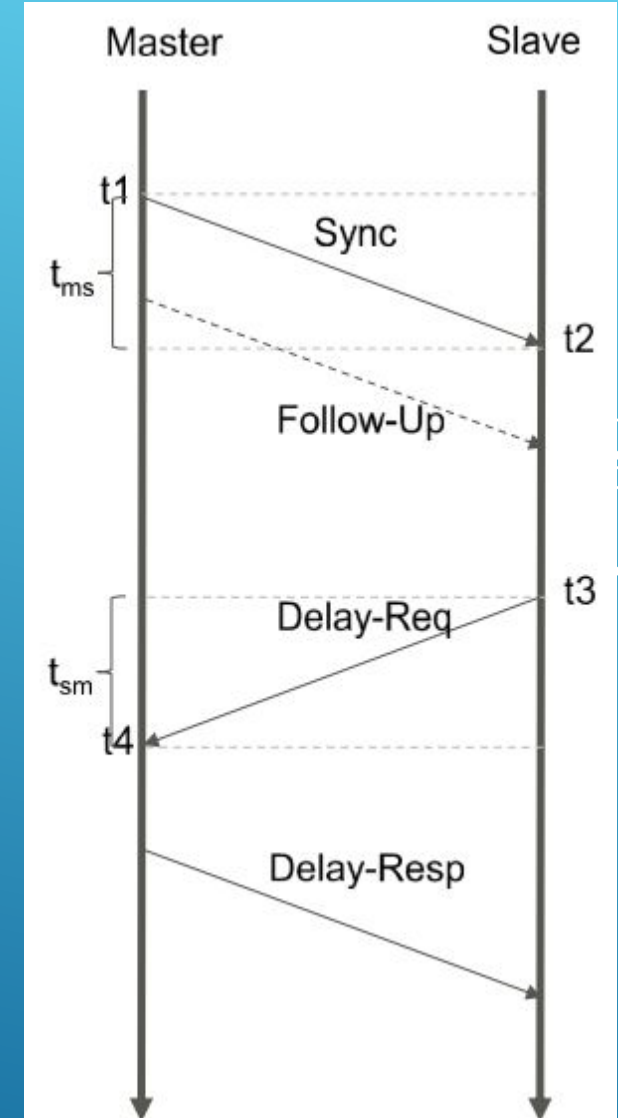
*** Receiving GVSP blocks (size=262144)

--- APP stats ---
Blocks received:      1000
Blocks non-zero status: 0
--- GigE VA stats ---
Blocks received:      1000
Blocks dropped:       0
Poll retries:        0

C:\libfsock_GVA-SDK\bin>
```

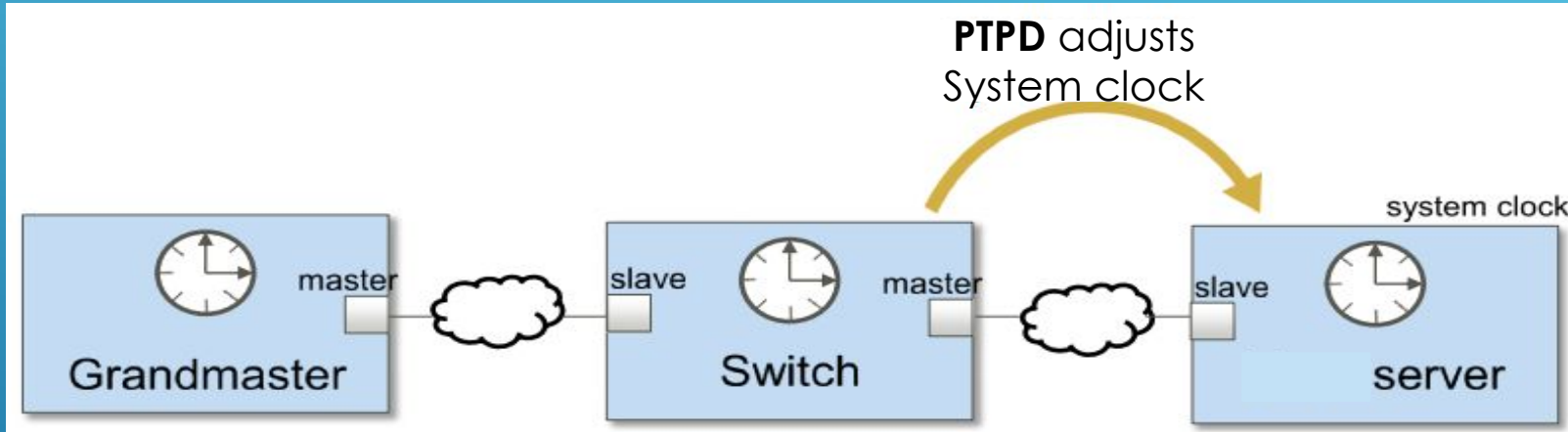
LibFSOCK PTP Solution with Hardware based Timestamps for best accuracy

- PTP works by using a two-way exchange of timing messages, known as “event messages”
- Time offset between master and slave clocks is calculated based on timestamps at packet sending and receiving
 - $offset = t2 - t1 - \frac{1}{2} t_{ms} + t_{sm}$
 $= t2 - t1 - \frac{1}{2} \{ t4 - t1 - t3 - t2 \}$
- □ Packet timestamp accuracy is important for PTP



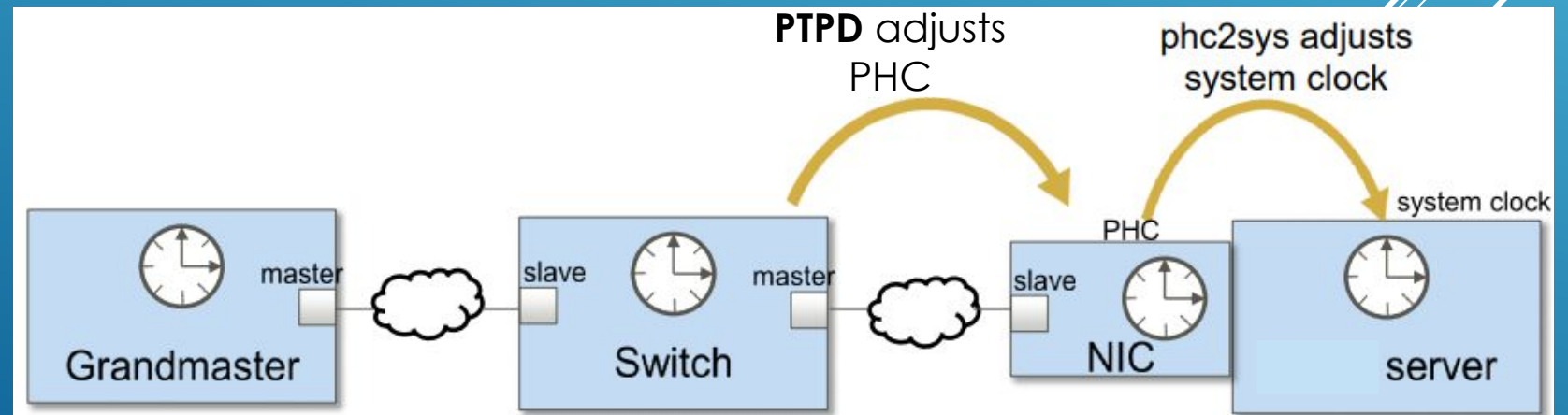
LibFSOCK PTP Solution with Hardware based Timestamps for best accuracy

- HW Timestamping allows for best offset synchronization



Legacy Approach achieves microsecond accuracy only

Approach with oscillators and hardware timestamps for nanosecond accuracy



LIBFsock FOR KERNEL BYPASS

LibfSock: NIC agnostic Sockets a-like API (Linux and Windows)

- **fsock_init()** – initialize library
- **fsock_open()** -- create an endpoint, can multiplex several multicasts
- **fsock_bind()** – allocate ports
- **fsock_connect(), fsock_accept()** – establish connection
- **fsock_recv(), fsock_send()** – send and receive data
- **fsock_close()** – close endpoint

Aspects and Concepts :

- Focus on fast RX (HFT/MEDIA/SECURITY), fast TX (HFT)
- Provide additional functionality like RX and TX timestamps
- Arista Switch Timestamping support (HFT)

LIBFsock – GVA : SIMPLE RECEIVER

```
/* init fsock lib */
rc = fsock_init(FSOCK_VERSION_API);
if (rc)
    printf("Could not init libfsock", rc);

sin.sin_family = AF_INET;
sin.sin_addr.s_addr = inet_addr(local_addr);
sin.sin_port = port;

rc = fsock_open(&sin.sin_addr, FSOCK_GVA, &gva_dev);
if (rc)
    printf("Could not open a libfsock GVA device", rc);

/* request alternate RING BUF SIZE (default 128MB) */
rc = fsock_set_ep_attribute(gva_dev, FSOCK_RINGBUF_SIZE, NULL, 0);
if (rc)
    printf("Could not set ring buf size", rc);

rc = fsock_bind(gva_dev, FSOCK_BIND_DEFAULT, port, NULL, &gva_chan);
if (rc)
    printf("Could not open a libfsock GVA Channel (stream)", rc);

/* open an mcast stream */
if (mcast) {
    struct ip_mreq mreq;
    mreq.imr_interface.s_addr = 0;
    mreq.imr_multiaddr = maddr.sin_addr;

    rc = fsock_setopt(gva_chan, FSOCK_JOIN_MCAST, &mreq, sizeof(mreq));
}
```

```
fsock_gva_alloc_type_t gva_alloc;
gva_alloc.bufsize = 128;
gva_alloc.num = num_bufs;
rc = fsock_setopt(gva_chan, FSOCK_GVA_ALLOC, &gva_alloc, sizeof(gva_alloc));

printf("Allocated and Queued %u buffers\n", num_bufs);

/* timeout */
if (block_timeout)
    rc = fsock_setopt(gva_chan, FSOCK_RX_TIMEOUT, &block_timeout, sizeof(block_timeout));

while (blocks_recvd < iters) {
    /* wait for data blocks */
    rc = fsock_recv(gva_chan, FSOCK_RECV_DEFAULT, buf, sizeof(buf), &rxinfo);

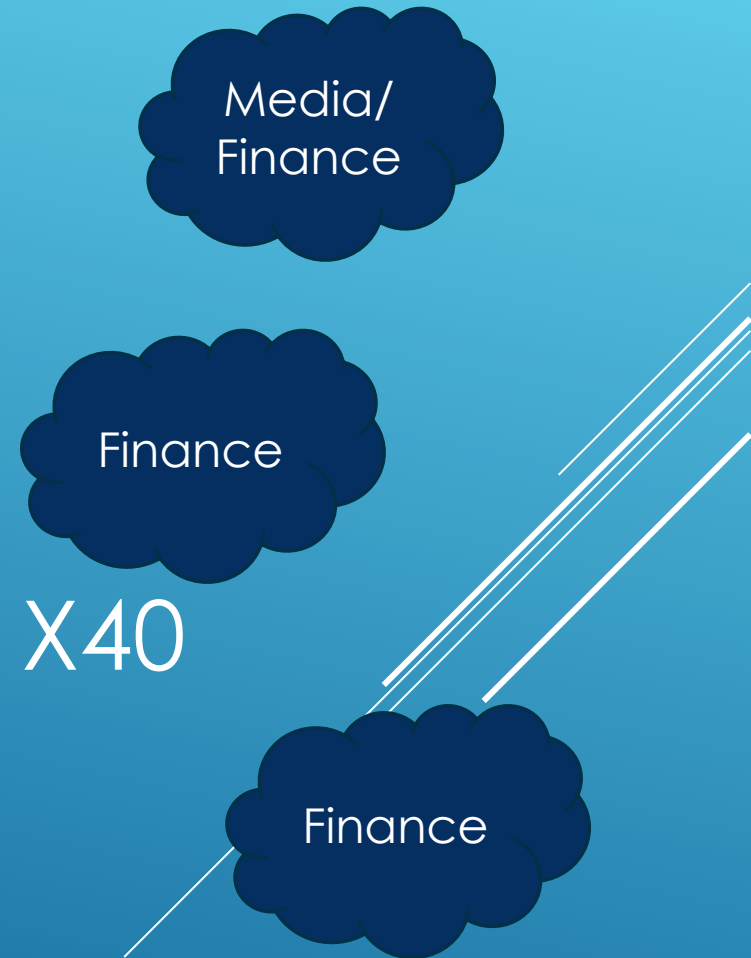
    rc = fsock_recv(gva_chan, FSOCK_RECV_DEFAULT | FSOCK_RECV_GVABLOCK_INPLACE, &gva_blk, sizeof(gva_blk), &rxinfo);

    rc = fsock_recv(gva_chan, FSOCK_RECV_NONBLOCK | FSOCK_RECV_GVABLOCK_INPLACE, &gva_blk, sizeof(gva_blk), &rxinfo);
    if (rc != 0) { /* check for errors */ }

    printf ("Received data block %u, type:%u, len:%u, status=0x%x",
            gva_blk.block_id, gva_blk.payload_type, gva_blk.payload_length, gva_blk.status);
    blocks_recvd++;
    /* requeue this block */
    rc = fsock_setopt(gva_chan, FSOCK_GVA_QUEUE_BUF, &gva_blk.gva_buf, sizeof(gva_buf_t));
    if (rc != 0) { /* check for errors */ }
} /* while */
```

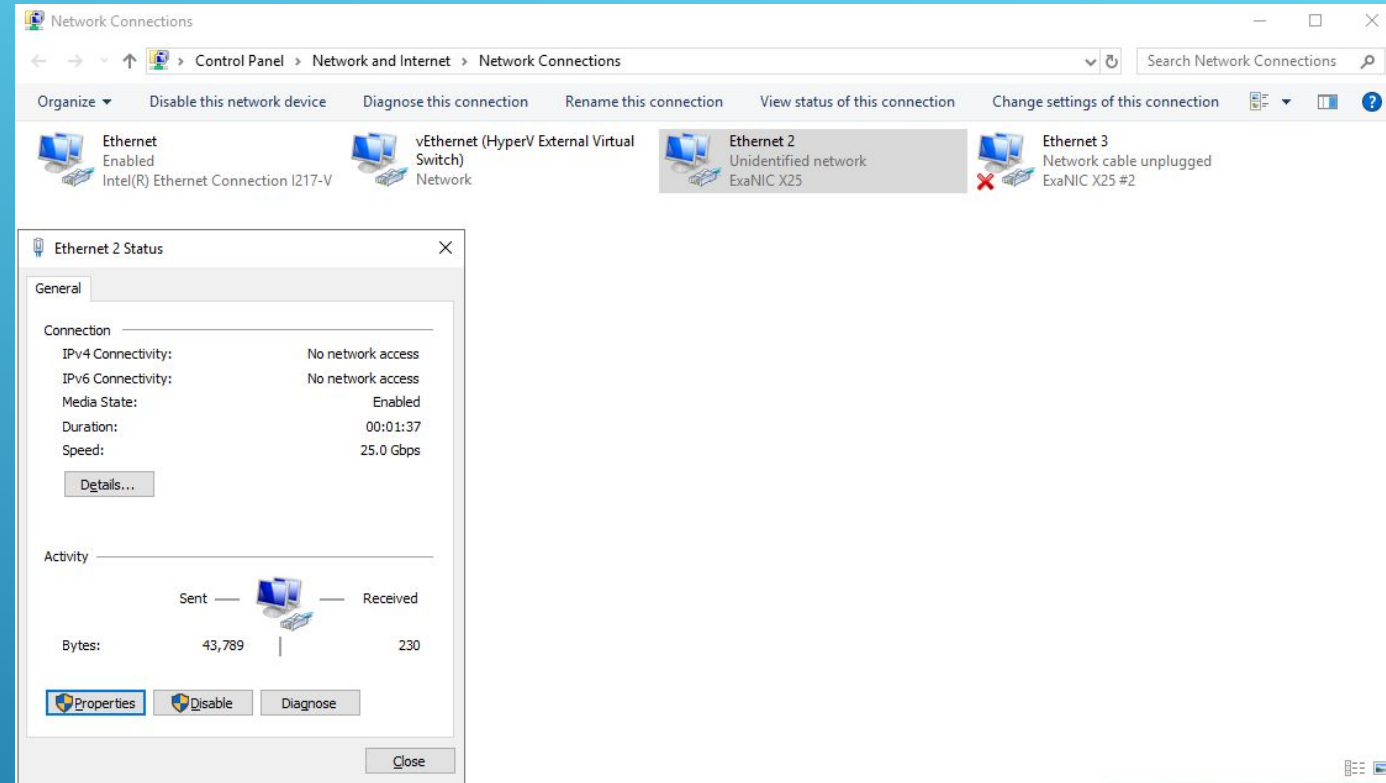

MULTIPLE (GENERIC) VENDOR SUPPORT

- Mellanox / Nvidia – ConnectX 5,6,7
 - Allows for Linux/Windows Support
 - GPU Direct Support
 - 1,10GbE – 100GbE
- Solarflare – X2552
 - Windows (libsock-XIO) , Linux
- Exablaze / Cisco – ExaNIC X10, X25, X40
 - Linux and Windows
 - 10/25/40 GbE support
 - Best in class Windows Solution
- Broadcom, Intel, ... (libsock-XIO)



FAST SOCKETS FOR EXANICS:

- ExaDriver for Windows
- Creates Network Environment known from standard Ethernet NICs
 - NDIS 6.X, Windows Server and Clients
 - Additional Kernel Bypass
 - IP connectivity
 - Ping is still your friend
 - Use CIFS, DHCP, ...
- VLAN support
- Teaming support, multiple bandwidth , HA, fault tolerance !
- Lowest Latency as of today
- PTP support – The first hardware timestamps based PTP Solution on Windows



FastSockets Types

- libfsock-exa
 - native driver and library for ExaNICs
 - libfsock-mlx
 - native driver and library for ConnectX
 - libfsock-xio
 - driver and library for any vendor
- 

NIC BENEFITS

	Acceleration TX	Acceleration RX	Tick To Trade/ Low Latency	MEDIA EXTENSIONS	OS
Cisco, e.g ExaNIC X10/25	UDP: YES TCP: YES MODUS: PIO	UDP: YES TCP: YES MODUS: DMA	SUITED 720ns t2t	NO	Windows, Linux
MLX, e.g Connect-X5,6,7	UDP: YES TCP: NO MODUS: DMA	UDP: YES TCP: NO MODUS: DMA	NOT SUITED, large RX RingBuffers. Suited via XIO Proxy	YES: GVA	Windows, Linux
Solarflare	UDP: YES TCP: YES MODUS: PIO/DMA	UDP: YES TCP: YES MODUS: PIO/DMA	SUITED 800ns t2t	NO	LINUX
Intel/Solarflare/ Broadcom/MLX/ NVIDIA [XIO]	UDP: Yes TCP: Yes MODUS:PIO	UDP: YES TCP: Yes MODUS: DMA	SUITED, large RX RingBuffers	YES: GVA	Cloud / Windows/ Linux (v2)

Questions ?

