

# ***SUNH & SUPERp***

*Scale **U**p **N**etwork **H**header*  
*Scale **UP** **E**the**R**net **p**rotocol*

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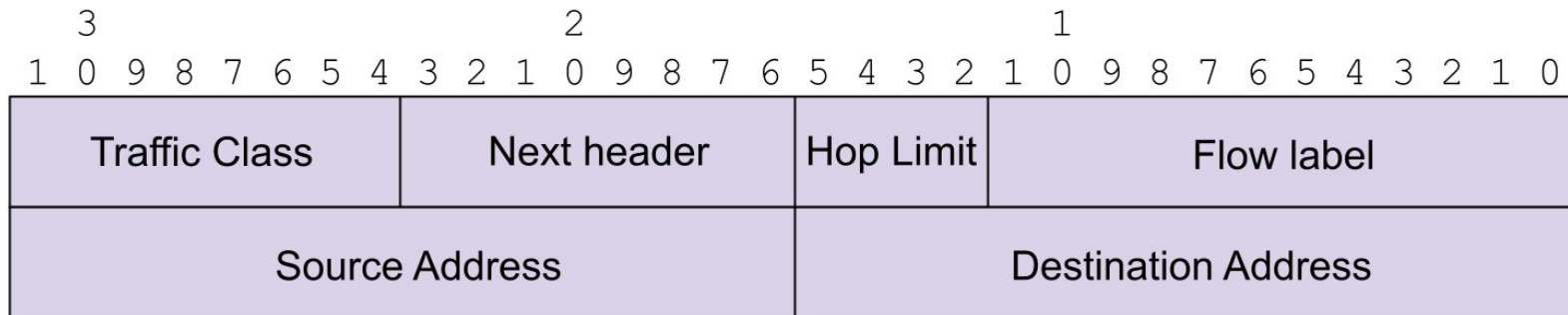
# SUNH and SUPERp

Network protocols to meet the demands of scale-up networks for AI

- High tput low latency
- HW implementation
- Don't boil the ocean!

# Scale Up Network Header (SUNH)

- Compressed network layer header
- 16 bit addresses (low order bits of host IP address)
- Traffic class, Next hdr, Hop Limit, Flow label



# SUNH compared to IPv4

Destination			
Source			
EtherType (SUNH)			
Traffic Class	Next header	TTL	Flow label
Source Address		Destination Address	
Source port		Destination port	
Length		Checksum	

Destination					
Source					
				0x800 (IPV4)	
Version	Hlen	Type of Service	Total Length		
Identification			Flags	Fragment Offset	
Time to live		Protocol	Header Checksum		
Source Address					
Destination Address					
Source port			Destination port		
Length			Checksum		

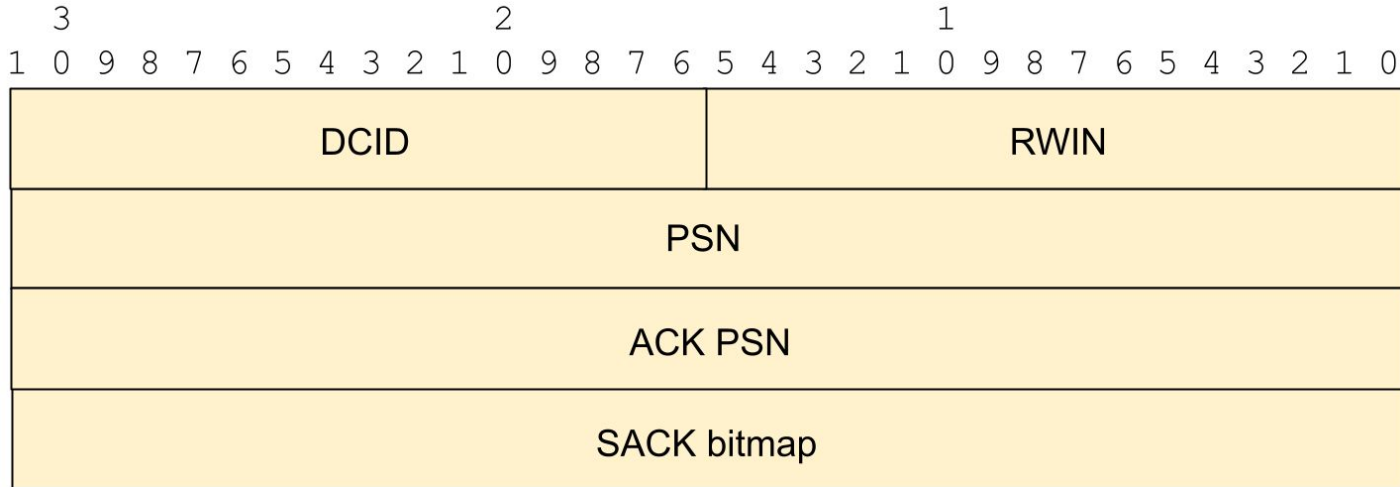
SUNh compared to IPv4, twelve bytes saved

# Scale UP Ethernet protocol (SUPERp)

- Transport/ULP protocol for scale-up
- Support memory operations, other HPC ops
- Transaction oriented with initiator/target
- Reliable, flow control, ordered or unordered
- Amenable to SW and HW implementation

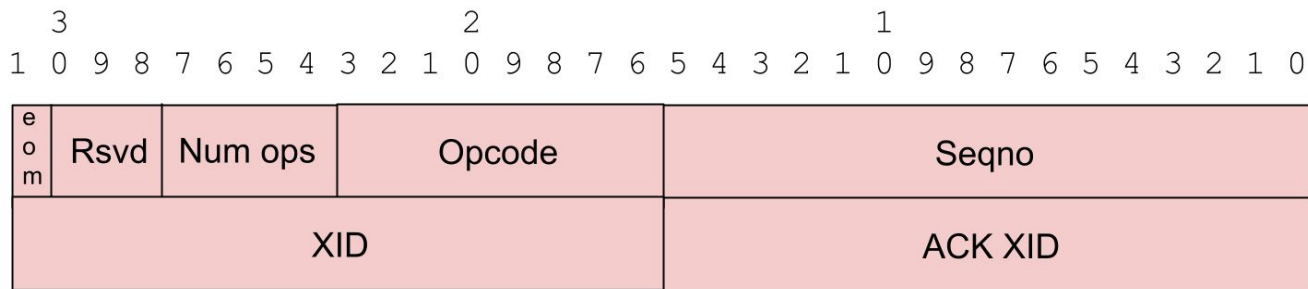
# Packet Delivery Layer Header (PDL)

- Cnx oriented, reliable communication TCP)
- PSNs with ACKS, SACK bitmap
- RX flow control, order or unordered delivery



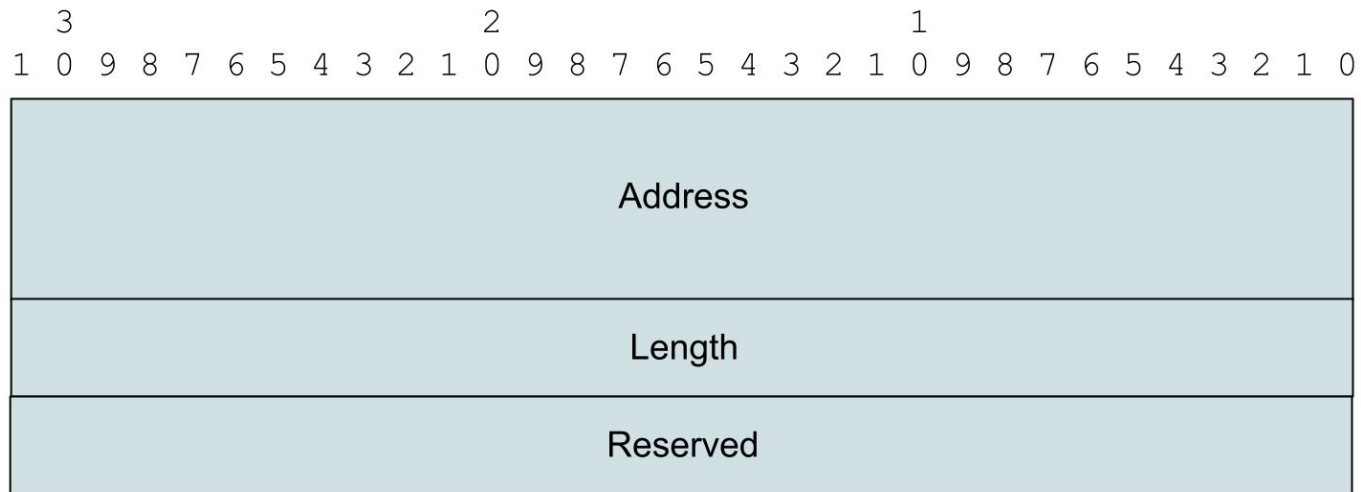
# Transaction Layer (TAL)

- Transactions have one or more operations
- XIDs, ACKs, and flow control
- Transaction may span multiple messages

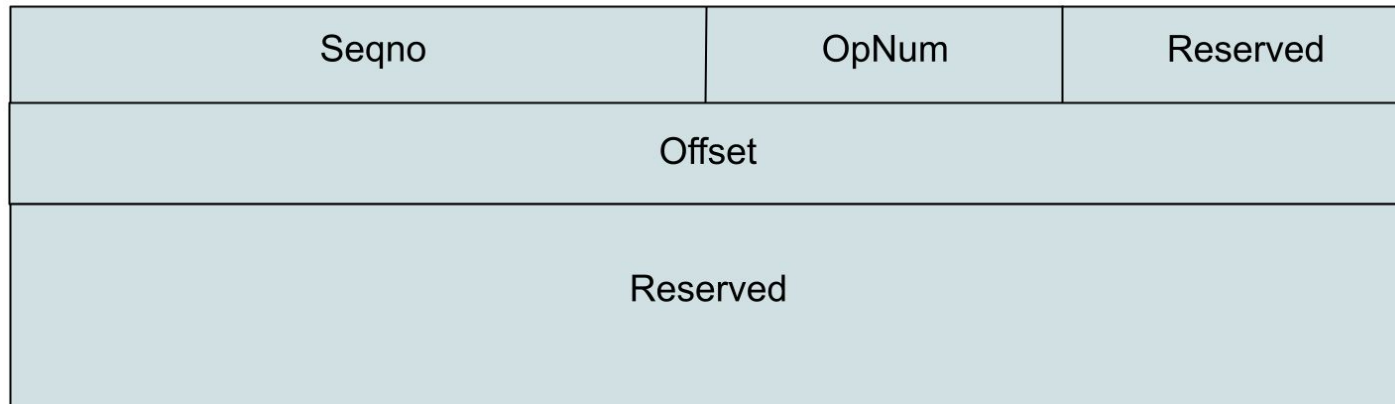


# Operations

Read



3 2 1  
1 0 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0

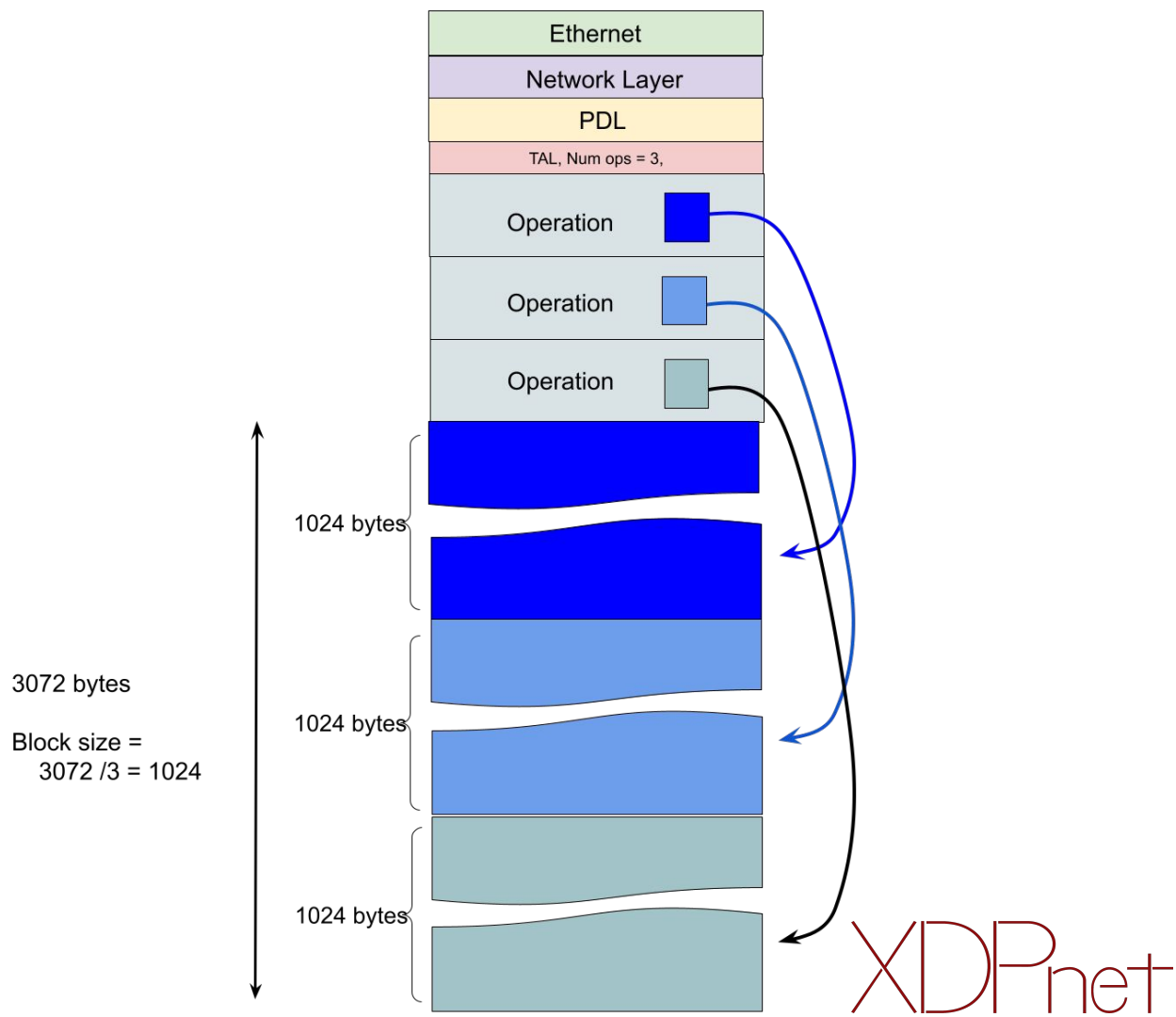


Read response



# SUPERp packet

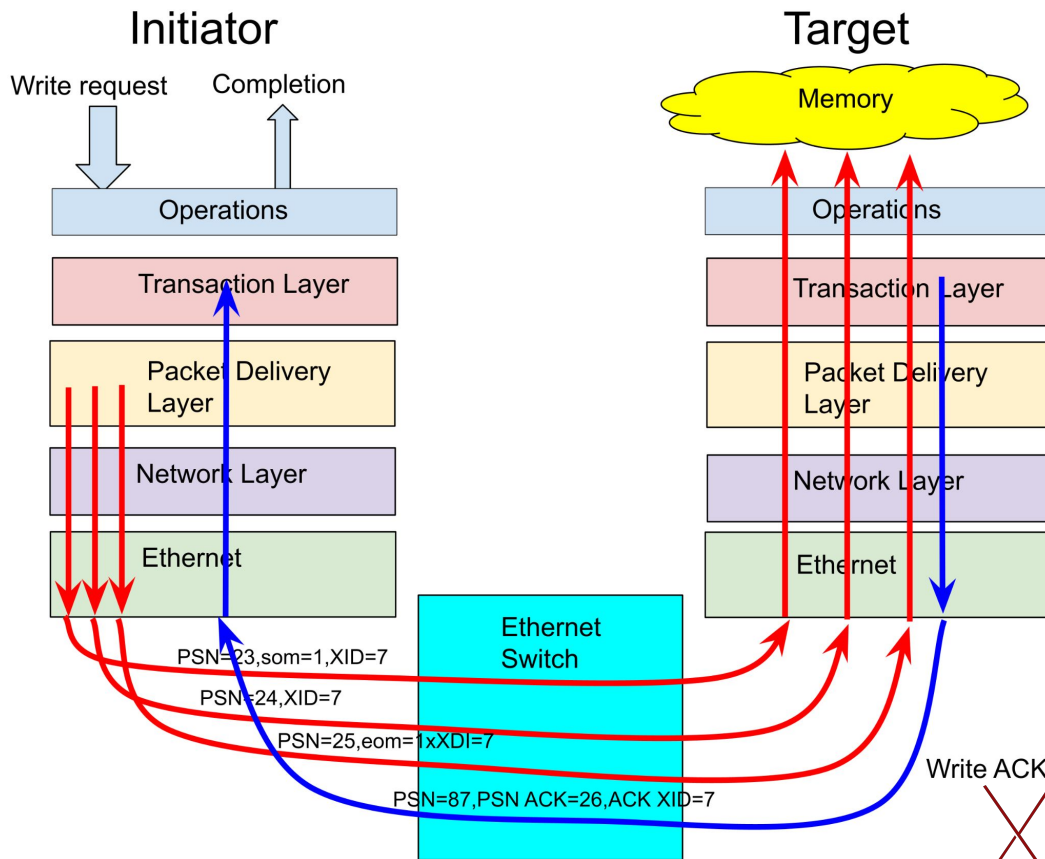
## Packet operations



# SUPERp protocol layers

Transaction Layer  
with operations

Packet Delivery  
Layer

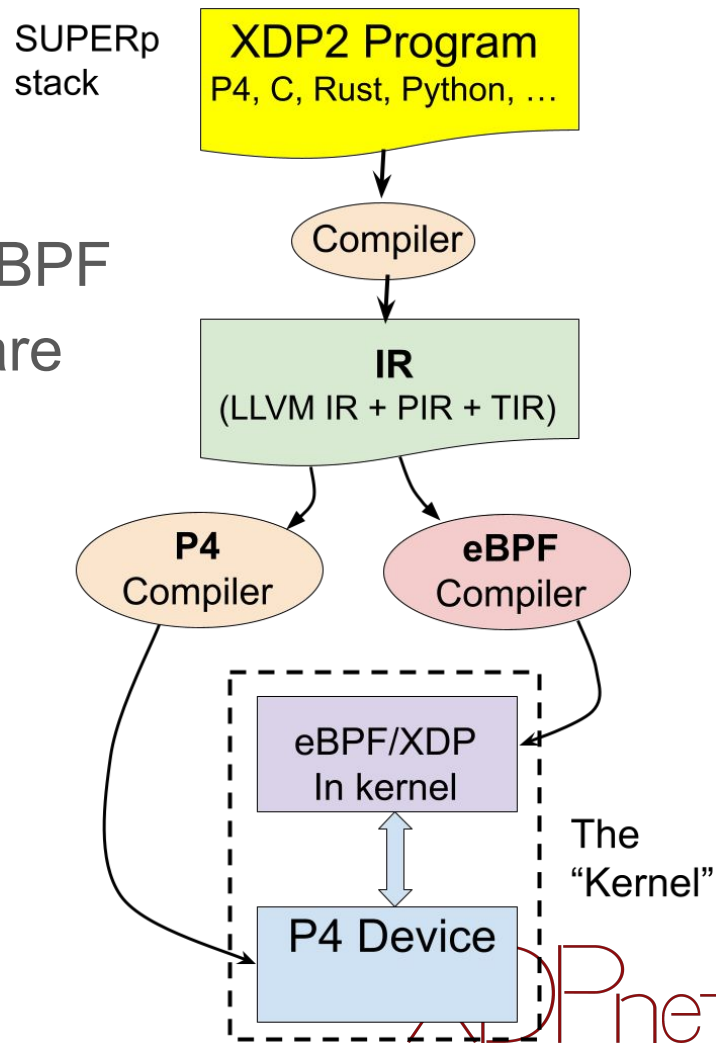


# SUNH implementation

- Essentially just another IP header
- SUNH as compressed IP protocol
  - SUNH address is low order bits of IPv4 or IPv6 address
  - netns/interface config gives IPv4 or IPv6 SUNH prefix
  - Transparent to application
- Something like net/sunh

# SUPERp

- New transport protocols should be eBPF
- XDP2 allows clean offload to hardware
- PDL and TAL offer modularity
- Hooks for operations
- Offloading SUPERp



# Development

- Specification
  - <https://www.ietf.org/archive/id/draft-herbert-sunh-00.txt>
  - Will propose to ESUN in OCP
- Protocol formats, packet examples, parser
  - xdp-dev/xdp2 on GitHub
  - e.g. include/sunh and include/superp
- Linux kernel
  - Pending implementation in eBPF (xdp2->eBPF)

Thank you!