



Benchmarking VPN-Systems

Lukas Osswald, Marco Häberle, Prof. Dr. Michael Menth



- ▶ Motivation
- ▶ VPN-Systems
 - OpenVPN
 - IPsec
 - WireGuard
- ▶ Experimental Setup
- ▶ Results



- ▶ Master-modul: research project
- ▶ Most VPN benchmarks are out of date
- ▶ No benchmarks including WireGuard from independent sources



- ▶ Open-source, cross-platform
- ▶ Many features:
 - IPv6
 - TCP or UDP as transport protocol
 - NAT
 - PSK, certificate authentication, RADIUS
- ▶ Supports many algorithms for
 - crypto
 - hashes
 - compressions
- ▶ Critique: large complex code base



- ▶ Integrated in Linux since v2.6

- ▶ Protocols
 - Authentication Header (AH)
 - Encapsulating Security Payloads (ESP)

- ▶ Modes
 - Transport
 - Tunnel

- ▶ Critique
 - Fragmented documentation
 - Complex protocol
 - Incompatible implementations



▶ Developed by Jason A. Donenfeld



▶ Modern crypto

- ChaCha20
- Poly1305
- Curve25519
- BLAKE2

▶ Simple configuration, high performance

▶ <10000 lines of code

▶ Critique

- No control plane
- Too simple for some use cases



Wireguard is now in Linus' tree

Bruno Wolff III bruno@wolff.to

Wed Jan 29 01:21:59 CET 2020

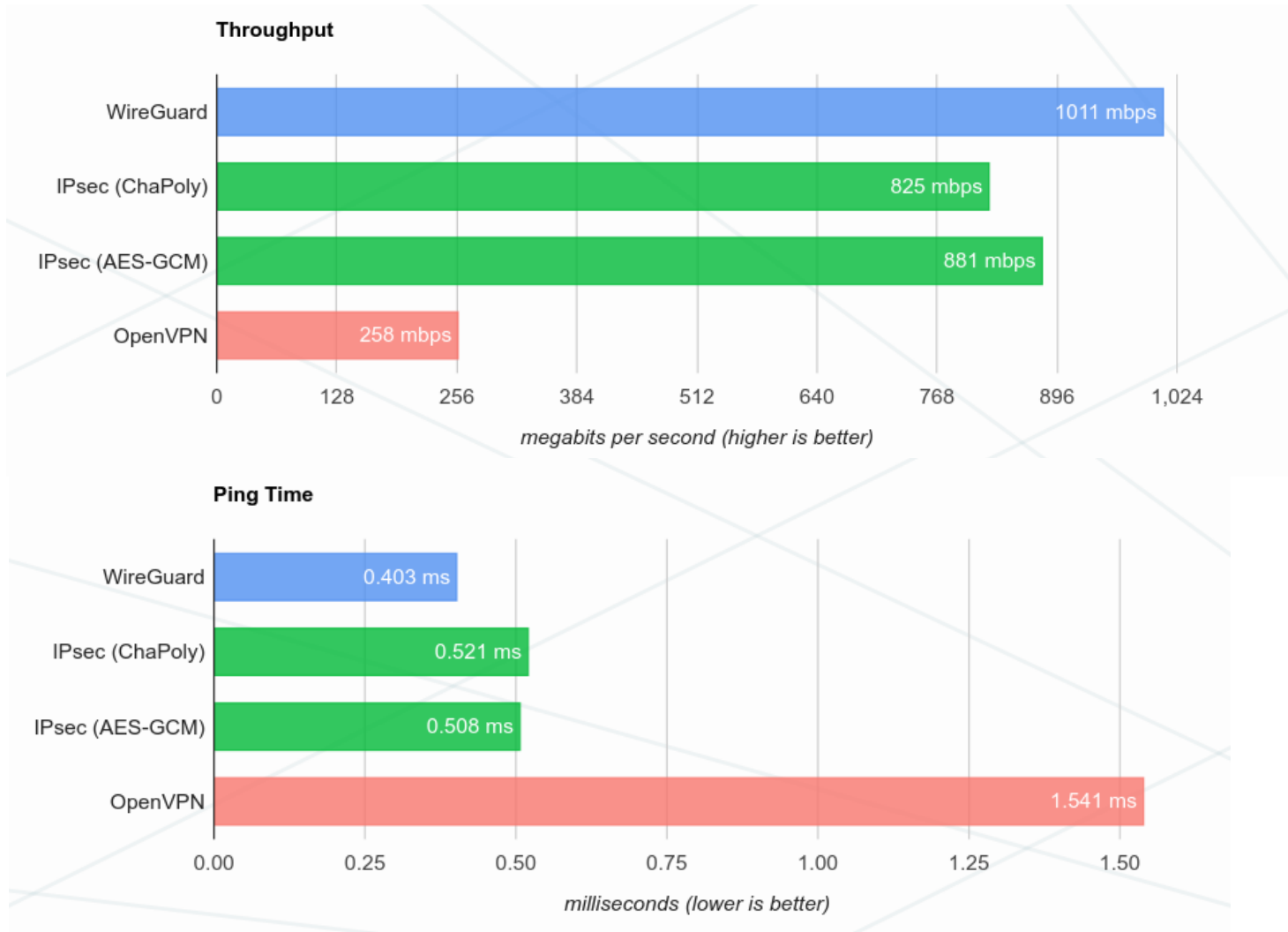
- Previous message: [\[ANNOUNCE\] wireguard-linux-compat v0.0.20200128 released](#)
- Next message: [Wireguard is now in Linus' tree](#)
- **Messages sorted by:** [\[date\]](#) [\[thread\]](#) [\[subject\]](#) [\[author\]](#)

Linus pulled in net-next about a half hour ago. So WireGuard is now officially upstream. Yeah!

Source: <https://lists.zx2c4.com/pipermail/wireguard/2020-January/004906.html>



Benchmarks from WireGuard



Source: <https://www.wireguard.com/performance/>



WireGuard

IP (20 Byte)	UDP (8 Byte)	WG (16 Byte)	IP (20 Byte)	TCP (20 Byte)	WG trailer (16 Byte)
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OpenVPN (Data_V1)

IP (20 Byte)	UDP (8 Byte)	OpenVPN (21 Byte)	IP (20 Byte)	TCP (20 Byte)
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IPsec (tunnel mode)

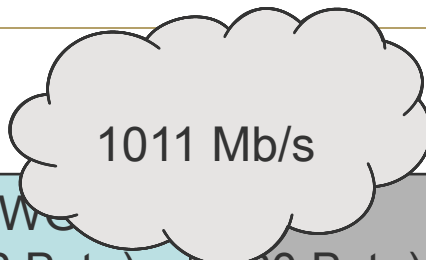
IP (20 Byte)	ESP (16 Byte)	IP (20 Byte)	TCP (20 Byte)	ESP trailer (20 Byte)
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IPsec (transport mode)

IP (20 Byte)	ESP (16 Byte)	TCP (20 Byte)	ESP trailer (20 Byte)
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WireGuard: **Max. 910.3 Mb/s**



IP (20 Byte)	UDP (8 Byte)	WG (16 Byte)	WG (20 Byte)	TCP (20 Byte)	WG trailer (16 Byte)
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OpenVPN (Data_V1): **Max. 917.4 Mb/s**

IP (20 Byte)	UDP (8 Byte)	OpenVPN (21 Byte)	IP (20 Byte)	TCP (20 Byte)
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IPsec (tunnel mode): **Max. 912.9 Mb/s**

IP (20 Byte)	ESP (16 Byte)	IP (20 Byte)	TCP (20 Byte)	ESP trailer (20 Byte)
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IPsec (transport mode): **Max. 925.9 Mb/s**

IP (20 Byte)	ESP (16 Byte)	TCP (20 Byte)	ESP trailer (20 Byte)
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► Objective: comparison of

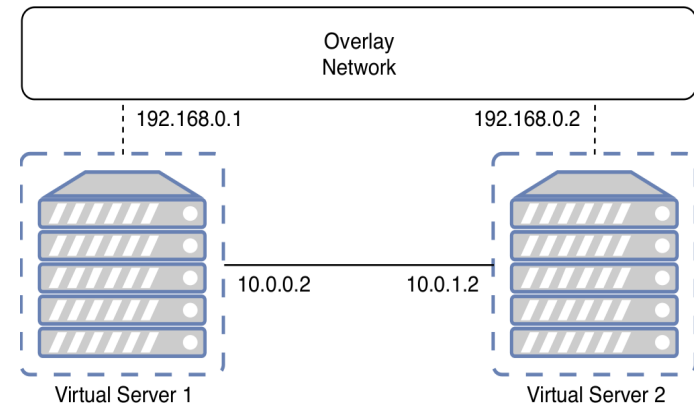
- WireGuard
- IPsec
- OpenVPN

► Experimental setup

- Transmission between two VMs with dedicated 10 Gb/s NICs
- VM
 - 3 Cores @ 3.20GHz und 16 GB RAM pro VM
 - Ubuntu 18.04, Kernel 5.6rc2

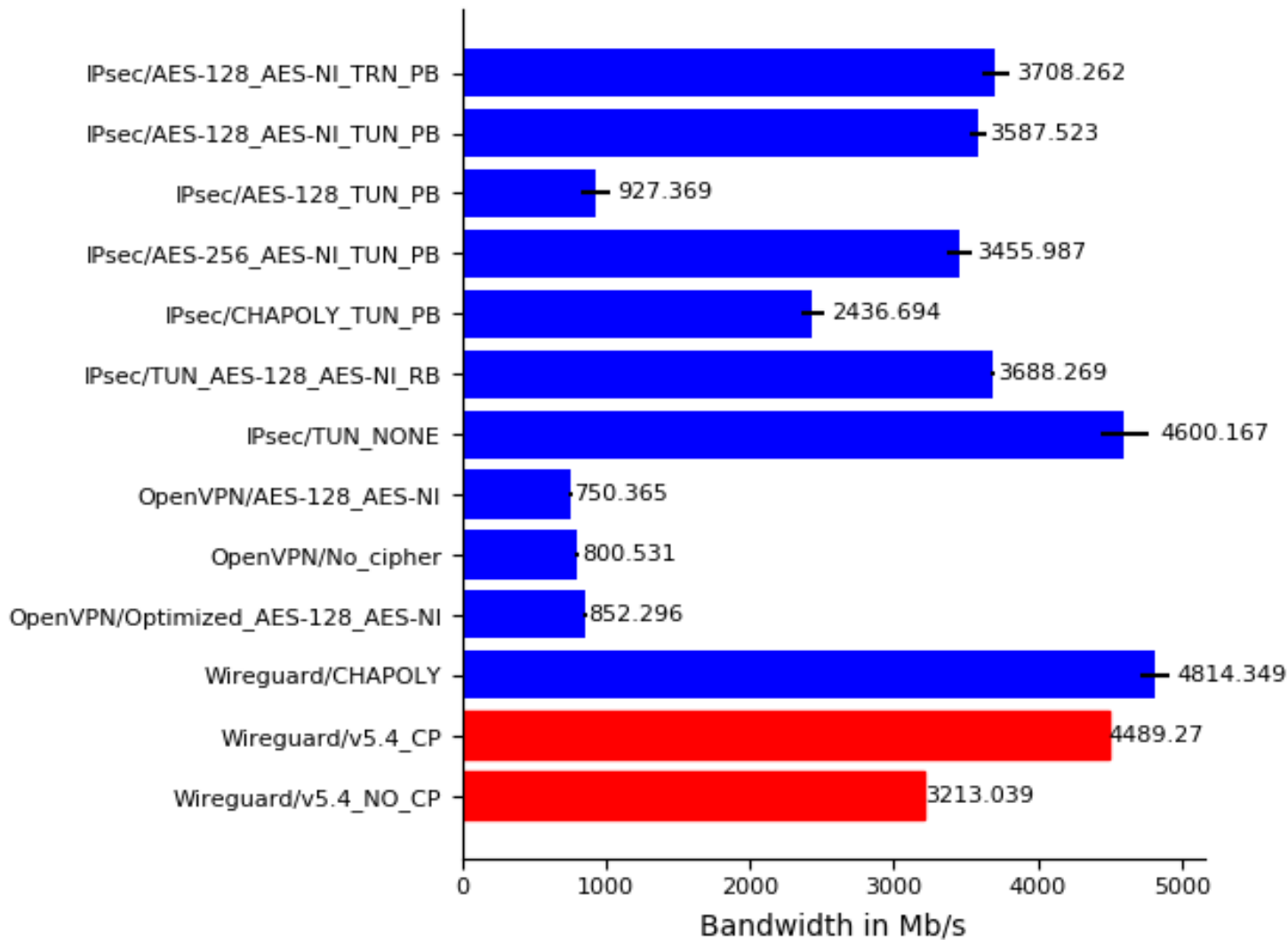
► Performance metrics

- Nuttcp: throughput and TCP retransmissions
- Ping: ping time
- Mpstat: CPU utilization

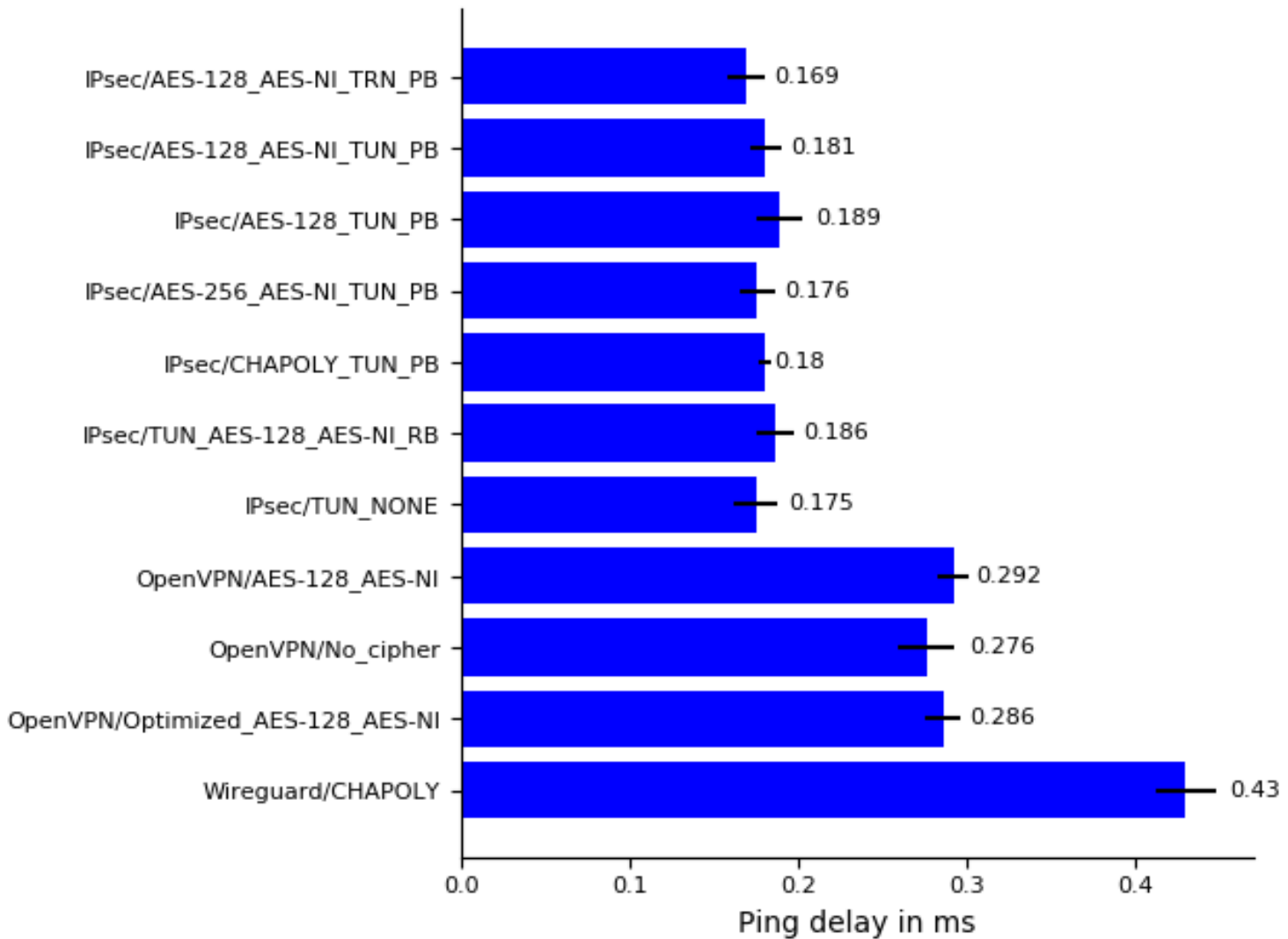




Throughput on Linux v5.6rc2

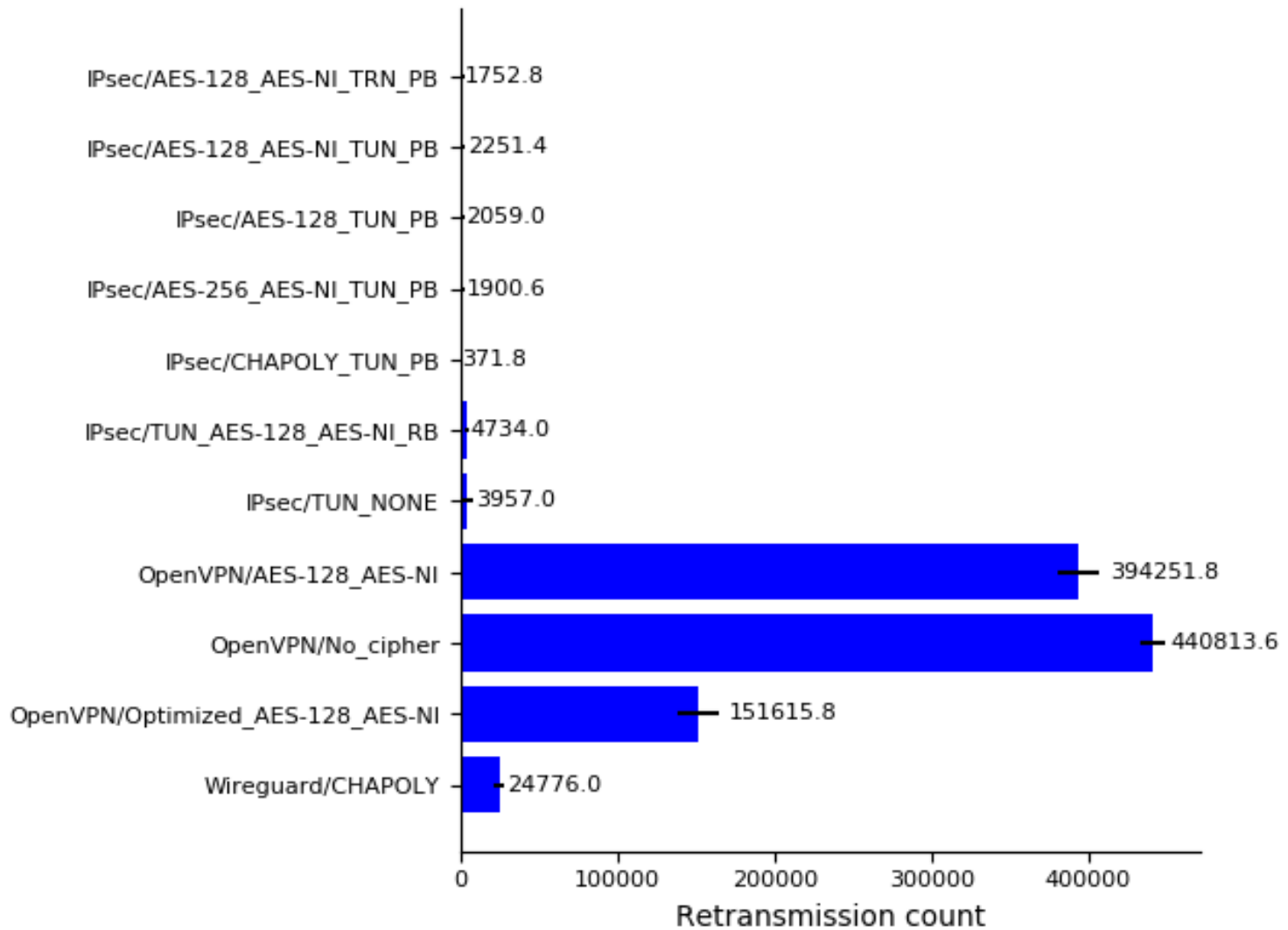


TRN = transport
TUN = tunnel
RB = route based
PB = policy based
CP = CPU pinning





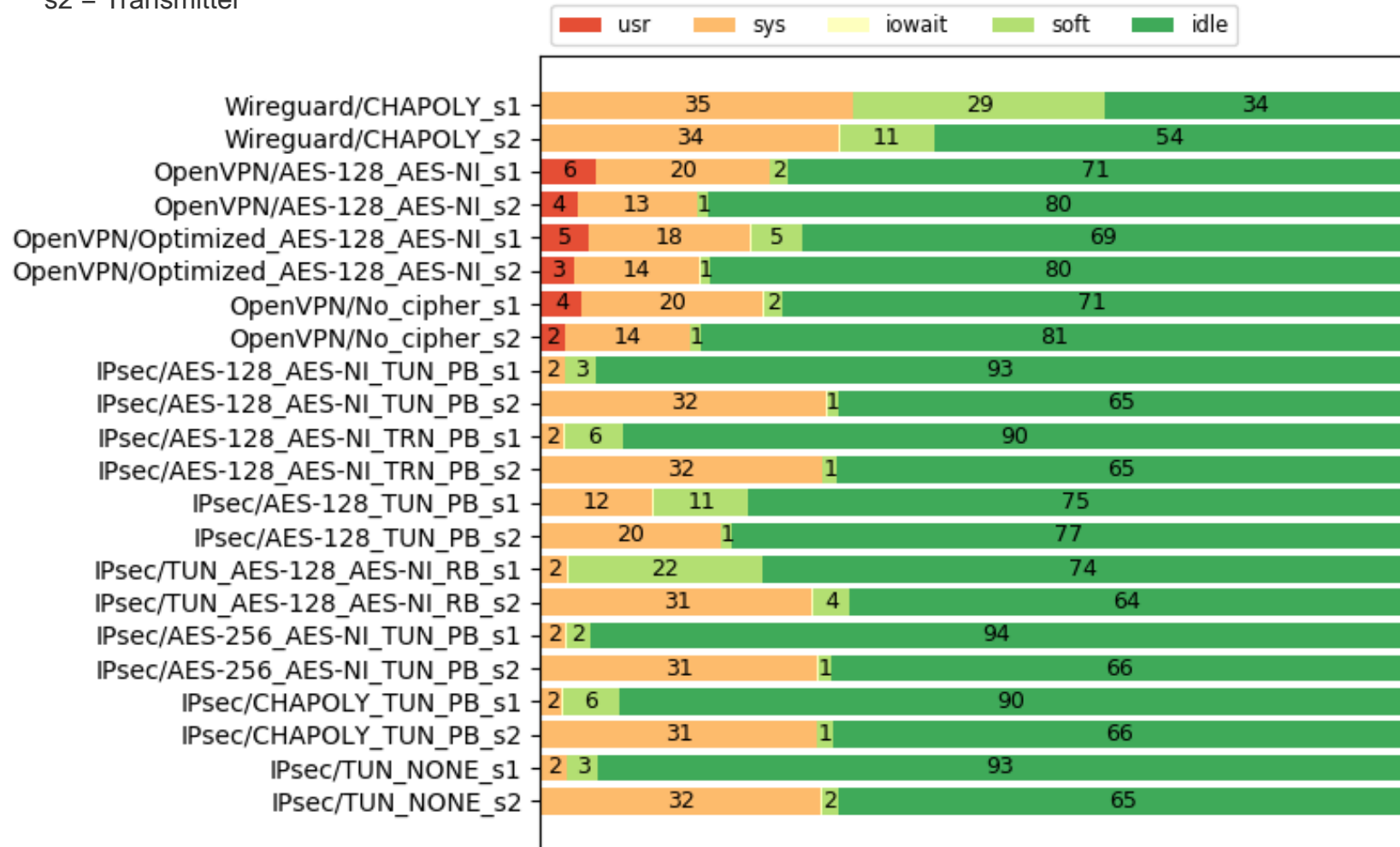
TCP Retransmissions





s1 = Receiver

s2 = Transmitter





► Results:

- WireGuard
 - Highest throughput
 - Highest CPU utilization
 - Longest ping times
- IPsec
 - High throughput, depends on variant
 - Shortest ping times
- OpenVPN
 - Low throughput, user-space implementation



Thank you.

Contact: Lukas.osswald@student.uni-tuebingen.de

University of Tuebingen, Faculty of Science

Chair of Communication Networks

Sand 13, 72076 Tuebingen, Germany

<http://kn.inf.uni-tuebingen.de>