The

Promise

of

Programmable Packet Processing

With



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The First Router

- Many features to make the IMPs run reliably and with minimal on-site assistance and with cross-network diagnosis, debugging, and new releases
- 2. Considerable facilities for network monitoring and measurement
- 3. No constraints put on the data hosts could exchange over the network







Bottom Up: Fixed Function ASICs



Generalized Packet Pipeline

Parser Program

parser parse_ethernet {
 extract (ethernet);
 return
switch(ethernet.ethertype) {
 0x8105 : parse_vlan_tag;
 0x0805 : parse_ipv4;
 0x8847 : parse_mpls;
 default: ingress;
 }
}

Header & Data Declarations

header_type ethernet_t { ... }
header_type l2_metadata_t { ... }
header ethernet_t ethernet;
extract vlan_tag_t vlan_tag[2];
metadata l2 metadata t l2 meta;

Table & Control Flow

table port_table { ... }
control ingress {
 apply(port_table);
 if (l2_meta.vlan_tags == 0) {
 process_assign_vlan();
 }
}



Parser

Match Action Tables

Queue

Generalized Packet Pipeline

Programming

Protocol-Independent

Packet





Another SDN Talk?



RFC 1925 Compliance

(4) Some things in life can never be fully appreciated nor understood unless experienced firsthand. Some things in networking can never be fully understood by someone who Neither builds commercial networking equipment nor runs an operational network.



What is P4₁₆?

"P4 is a language for expressing how packets are processed by the data plane of a programmable forwarding element such as a hardware or software switch, network interface card, router, or network appliance."

Protocol Independence

Devices not tied to any specific protocols.

Target Independence

Describe functionality independent of underlying hardware.

Reconfigurable

Ability to change packet processing after deployment.

Networks Defined by Behavior

"P4 lets us define what headers a switch will recognize (or "parse"), how to match on each header, and what actions we would like the switch to perform on each header."

> Rexford, Jennifer, and Nick McKeown. "Clarifying the Differences between P4 and OpenFlow." P4, 18 May 2016, p4.org/p4/clarifying-the-differences-between-p4-and-openflow.html.

What can happen when the dataplane is programmable?

→ Realize new features and protocols faster

- → Use hardware resources more efficiently
- → Increase visibility into the network
- → Greater control over the network



@bryanMMathers

Various P4 Compiler Targets

eBPF

eXpress Data Path

Vector Packet Processing

Netcope VHDL FPGA

Xilinx PX FPGA

Barefoot Tofino ASIC

P4GPU (CUDA)

P4FPGA (Verilog)

PISCES (OpenVSwitch)

T4P4S (DPDK)

Netronome SmartNIC

	LoC	Methods	Method Size
OVS	14,535	106	137.13
PISCES	341	40	8.53

Table 2: Native OVS compared to equivalent baseline functionality implemented in PISCES.

	8	Files Changed	Lines Changed
Connection Label	OVS [70, 71]	36	633
Connection Laber.	PISCES	1	5
Tunnal OAM Elage	OVS [27, 28]	21	199
Tunnel OAM Flag:	PISCES	1	6
TCD Elagor	OVS [61]	20	370
ICF Flags:	PISCES	1	4

Table 3: The number of files and lines we needed to change to implement various functionality in P4, compiled with PISCES, compared to adding the same functionality to native OVS.

Muhammad Shahbaz, Sean Choi, Ben Pfaff, Changhoon Kim, Nick Feamster, Nick McKeown, and Jennifer Rexford. *PISCES: A Programmable, Protocol-Independent Software Switch.* In ACM SIGCOMM, Florianópolis, Brazil, August 2016.



Devices Defined by Behavior

P4 can be considered a behavioral description of a switching device which may or may not execute "P4" natively.

P4 Switch Abstraction

- Logical pipeline configured on switch
- Logical pipeline mapped to physical
- Program logical pipeline
- Mapping done via the P4 compiler and switch software.



Next Generation SDN Switch, Future Plans for Google's SDN Networks

Runtime Control of P4 Targets

The P4Runtime API defines the messages and semantics of the interface between the client(s) and the server.

P4Runtime v1.0.0 Specification (draft)



P4Runtime v1.0.0 Specification (draft)

P4Runtime

It is not necessary to have a P4 source program to begin with, since the controller does not use it.

The minimum requirement is a P4Info file which can be loaded by a controller in order to render the correct P4Runtime API. As long as the target supports the operations implied by the P4Info file, the underlying implementation is moot. "Juniper has adopted P4 as the language that describes the contract between the control plane and the data plane of switches and routers.

Juniper has also implemented the P4 Runtime across the portfolio as an open data plane programming API."



"The new Open Forwarding Abstraction (OFA) API provides a logical representation of all the forwarding and telemetry capabilities of the underlying hardware.

We used our OFA API to develop a P4Runtime agent that provides seamless integration of P4Runtime-enabled applications to manage multiple platforms."



Correct by Construction Networks

P4 as an intermediate representation for higher level languages and abstractions

<u>Network</u> programming can readily benefit from verification methods more difficult to use in generic programming

Ryzhyk, Leonid, et al. "Correct by Construction Networks Using Stepwise Refinement." *NSDI*. 2017.

More P4

P4 Developer Days + SIGCOMM 2017 Tutorials + many more <u>https://github.com/p4lang/tutorials/</u>

Andy Fingerhut's Variety of Potentially Useful P4 Information <u>https://github.com/jafingerhut/p4-guide</u>

P4 Works (not officially affiliated with the P4 Association) <u>https://p4.works/</u>