



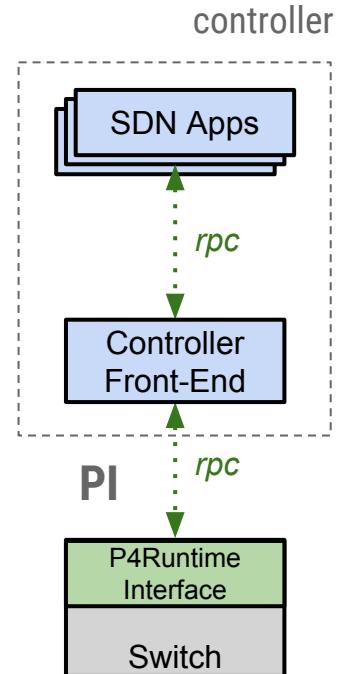
# P4 Program-Dependent Controller Interface for SDN Applications

P4 Workshop 2017

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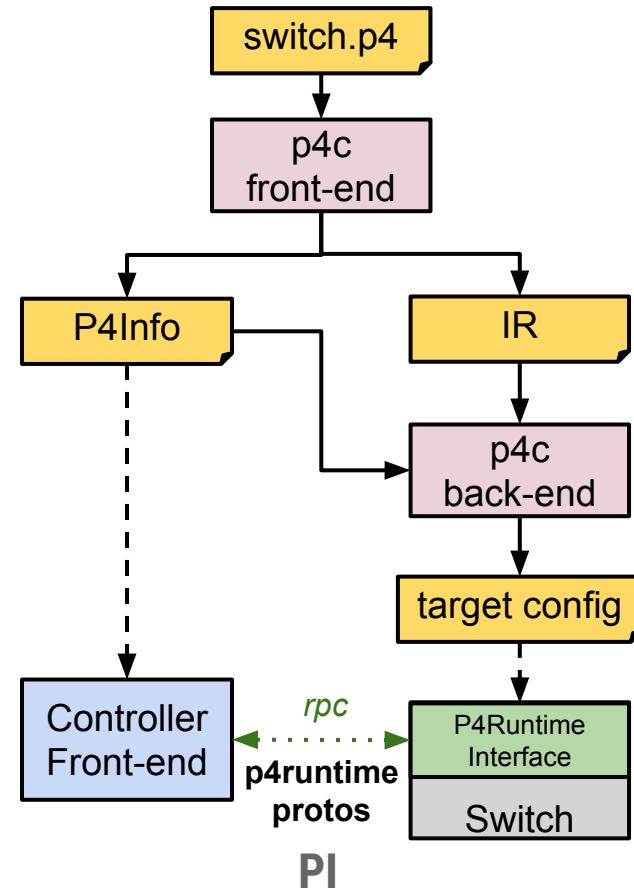
# Background

- P4 offers a **formal contract** between controller and switch
  - Controller's logical view of forwarding is implemented by the switch
  - Enables silicon independence
- P4 API WG proposes a **P4Runtime** switch interface
  - A runtime API to manage P4 table entries
- P4Runtime is **PI (program independent)**
  - API (message definitions, RPCs) doesn't change if P4 program changes
- Appeal of a PI runtime interface
  - Stable API for easier vendor adoption
  - Enables field reconfigurability
    - ability to push new P4 program without recompiling deployed switches



# P4Runtime PI Interface Workflow

- P4Info proto
  - captures target-independent P4 program attributes
  - defines IDs for P4 tables, actions, params, etc.
- IR = P4 compiler *intermediate representation*
- Target Config
  - P4Info + P4-program mapping to silicon
- P4Runtime defines the PI interface
  - Refers to P4 entities by integer IDs coming from P4Info



# P4Info Example

```
action set_vrf(bit<32> id) {  
    meta.vrf_id = id;  
}  
  
table vrf_classifier_table {  
    key = {  
        hdr.ethernet.etherType : exact;  
        hdr.ethernet.srcAddr : ternary;  
        smeta.ingress_port: exact;  
    }  
    actions = {  
        set_vrf;  
    }  
    default_action = set_vrf(0);  
}
```

p4c  
front-end

```
action id: 16777233  
param id: 50336000  
  
table id: 33554433  
match_field id: 67108875  
    match_type: EXACT  
match_field id: 67108864  
    match_type: TERNARY  
match_field id: 67108870  
    match_type: EXACT  
  
action_ref id: 16777233
```

# PI Proto Example

```
action set_vrf(bit<32> id) {
    meta.vrf_id = id;
}
table vrf_classifier_table {
    key = {
        hdr.ethernet.etherType : exact;
        hdr.ethernet.srcAddr : ternary;
        smeta.ingress_port: exact;
    }
    actions = {
        set_vrf;
    }
    default_action = set_vrf(0);
}
```

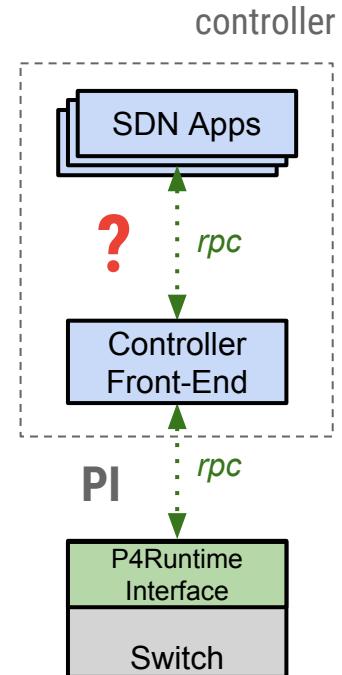
vrf.p4

```
table_entry {
    table_id: 33554433
    match {
        field_id: 67108875
        exact {
            value: \x08\x00
        }
    }
    match {
        field_id: 67108870
        exact {
            value:
            \x00\x00\x00\x00\x11\x01
        }
    }
    ...
    table_action {
        action {
            action_id: 16777233
            params {
                param_id: 50336000
                value:
                \x00\x00\x00\x70
            }
        }
    }
}
```

PI message instance

# But what about API exposed to SDN apps?

- A program-independent (PI) API seems a poor fit for **direct use** by SDN apps. Concerns ...
  - Readability
  - Type safety
  - Versioning friendliness (backwards compatibility)



# PI Proto Example

```
action set_vrf(bit<32> id) {  
    meta.vrf_id = id;  
}  
  
table vrf_classifier_table {  
    key = {  
        hdr.ethernet.etherType : exact;  
        hdr.ethernet.srcAddr : ternary;  
        smeta.ingress_port: exact;  
    }  
    actions = {  
        set_vrf;  
    }  
    default_action = set_vrf(0);  
}
```

```
table_entry {  
    table_id: 33554433  
    match {  
        field_id: 67108875  
        exact {  
            value: \x08\x00  
        }  
    }  
    match {  
        field_id: 67108870  
        exact {  
            value:  
            \x00\x00\x00\x00\x11\x01  
        }  
    } ...
```

```
...  
table_action {  
    action {  
        action_id: 16777233  
        params {  
            param_id: 50336000  
            value:  
            \x00\x00\x00\x70  
        }  
    }  
}
```

- Difficult for SDN app to directly populate this proto
- Untyped data (bytes)

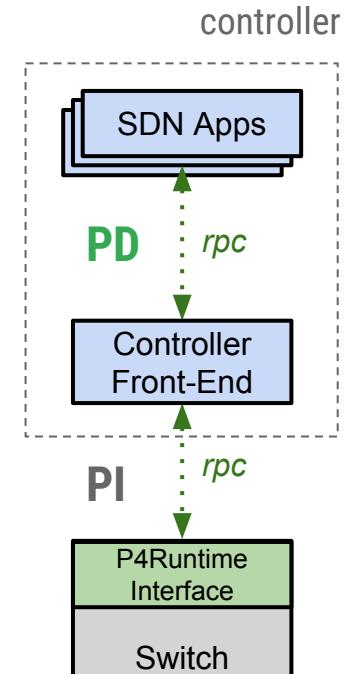
# P4 Program Evolution

	P4 Source	PI Proto
Version 1	<pre>table vrf_classifier_table {     key = {         ...         hdr.ethernet.srcAddr : ternary;     } ... }</pre>	<pre>table_entry {     table_id: 33554433     match {         field_id: 67108870         exact {             value: 37         } ...     } }</pre>
Version 2	<pre>table vrf_classifier_table {     key = {         ...         // deprecated hdr.ethernet.srcAddr : ternary;     } ... }</pre>	<pre>table_entry {     table_id: 33554433     ... }</pre>

- Version 1 PI proto cannot be processed by Version 2 tools
  - field\_id: 67108864 not recognized

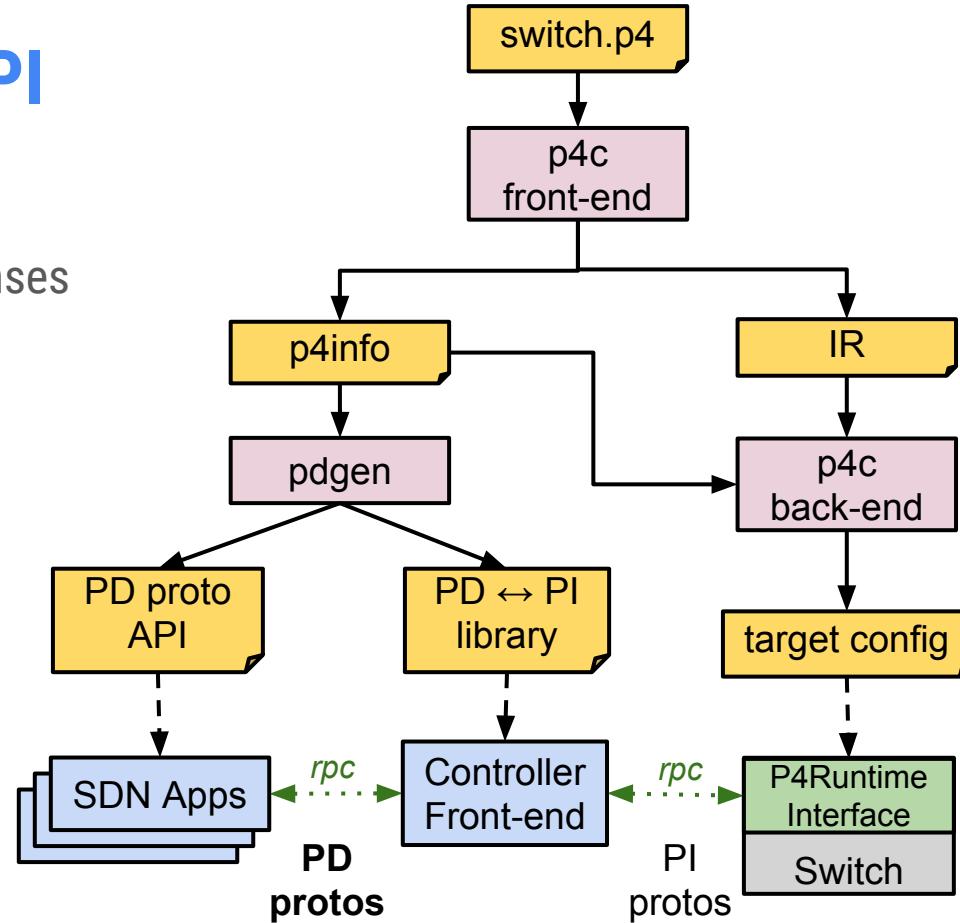
# But what about API exposed to SDN apps?

- A program-independent (PI) API seems a poor fit for this
  - Readability
  - Type safety
  - Versioning friendliness (backwards compatibility)
- **Proposal: A Program-Dependent (PD) API** to address these concerns
  - Defined using [Protocol Buffers](#)
  - Tailored API (message definitions) that changes with P4 program
  - Auto-generated library to translate to/from PI messages



# PD (Program-Dependent) API

- PD protos capture flow messages/responses
  - Refer to P4 tables by name
  - Strict typing of match fields
- PD benefits
  - Improved readability and type safety (typed-proto vs bytes)
  - Tooling-friendliness: materialized protos can be analyzed
  - Upgrade/Downgrade and versioning friendly (typed-proto characteristics)



# P4 to PD Proto Encoding Rules

- PD protos generated for table entries, actions and action profile members
- Type conversion
  - P4 bit-vectors converted to proto ‘uint’s or bytes
  - Translation library performs runtime validation of bitwidth

P4 field/mask bitwidth	Proto type		
	exact	ternary	lpm
1 <= bitwidth <= 32	uint32	Ternary32	LPM32
32 < bitwidth <= 64	uint64	Ternary64	LPM64
bitwidth > 64	bytes	Ternary	LPM

Ternary32	uint32 mask
	uint32 value
LPM64	uint32 value
	uint32 prefix_len

# PD Proto Schema Example

```
action set_vrf(bit<32> id) {  
    meta.vrf_id = id;  
}  
  
table vrf_classifier_table {  
    key = {  
        hdr.ethernet.ether_type : exact;  
        hdr.ethernet.src_addr : ternary;  
        smeta.ingress_port: exact;  
    }  
    actions = {  
        set_vrf;  
    }  
    default_action = set_vrf(0);  
}
```

pdgen

```
package p4.vrf;  
message SetVrfAction {  
    uint32 vrf_id = 1;  
}  
message VrfClassifierTableEntry {  
    message Match {  
        uint32      ethernet_ether_type = 1;  
        Ternary64   ethernet_src_addr = 2;  
        uint32      smeta_ingress_port = 3;  
    }  
    Match match = 1;  
    message Action {  
        SetVrfAction set_vrf = 1;  
    }  
    Action action = 2;  
}
```

# Table Entry Generation Example

```
package p4.vrf;
message SetVrfAction {
    uint32 vrf_id = 1;
}
message VrfClassifierTableEntry {
    message Match {
        uint32      ethernet_ether_type = 1;
        Ternary64   ethernet_src_addr = 2;
        uint32      smeta_ingress_port = 3;
    }
    Match match = 1;
    message Action {
        SetVrfAction set_vrf = 1;
    }
    Action action = 2;
}
```

```
VrfClassifierTableEntry table_entry;
VrfClassifierTableEntry::Match *match =
    table_entry.mutable_match();

match->set_ethernet_ether_type(0x0800);
match->set_smeta_ingress_port(37);

VrfClassifierTableEntry::Action *action =
    table_entry.mutable_action();

action->set_vrf->set_vrf_id(112);
```

# P4 Program Evolution

	P4 Source	PD Proto
Version 1	<pre>table vrf_classifier_table {     key = {         ...         hdr.ethernet.srcAddr : ternary @tag(2);     } ... }</pre>	<pre>message VrfClassifierTableEntry {     message Match {         ...         Ternary64 ethernet_src_addr = 2;     } ... }</pre>

# P4 Program Evolution

	P4 Source	PD Proto
Version 1	<pre>table vrf_classifier_table {     key = {         ...         hdr.ethernet.srcAddr : ternary @tag(2);     } ... }</pre>	<pre>message VrfClassifierTableEntry {     message Match {         ...         Ternary64 ethernet_src_addr = 2;     } ... }</pre>
Version 2	<pre>@deprecated_tag("hdr.ethernet.srcAddr : ternary",2); table vrf_classifier_table {     key = {         ...     } ... }</pre>	<pre>message VrfClassifierTableEntry {     message Match {         Ternary64 hdr_bar = 2 [deprecated = true];     } ... }</pre>

- Version 1 PD proto **can** be processed by Version 2 tools
- Version 1 controller code will still compile with Version 2 switch: enables staging

# P4 Program Evolution

	P4 Source	PD Proto
Version 1	<pre>table vrf_classifier_table {     key = {         ...         hdr.ethernet.srcAddr : ternary @tag(2);     } ... }</pre>	<pre>message VrfClassifierTableEntry {     message Match {         ...         Ternary64 ethernet_src_addr = 2;     } ... }</pre>
Version 2	<pre>@deprecated_tag("hdr.ethernet.srcAddr : ternary",2); table vrf_classifier_table {     key = {         ...     } ... }</pre>	<pre>message VrfClassifierTableEntry {     message Match {         Ternary64 hdr_bar = 2 [deprecated = true];     } ... }</pre>
Version N	<pre>@reserved_tag(2) table vrf_classifier_table {     key = {         ...     } ... }</pre>	<pre>message VrfClassifierTableEntry {     message Match {         reserved 2;     } ... }</pre>

# Conclusion

- PI interface between controller front-end and switch
  - supports field reconfigurability and easier vendor adoption
- PD interface between SDN apps and controller front-end
  - Type safe, tooling-friendly and versioning-friendly
- Toolchain support
  - Protocol buffers for communicating PD and PI messages
  - Auto-generation of PD proto schema from P4 program
  - Auto-generation of PD↔PI translation library

