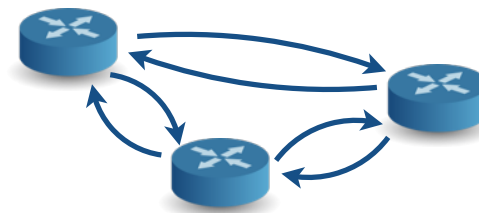


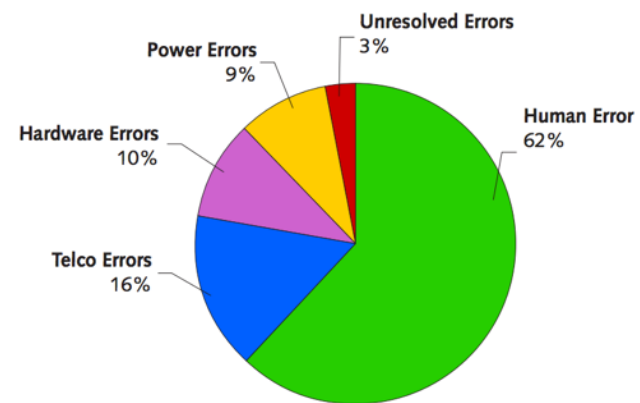
Don't Mind the Gap: Bridging Network-wide Objectives and Device-level Configurations



Ryan Beckett (Princeton, MSR)
Ratul Mahajan (MSR)
Todd Millstein (UCLA)
Jitu Padhye (MSR)
David Walker (Princeton)

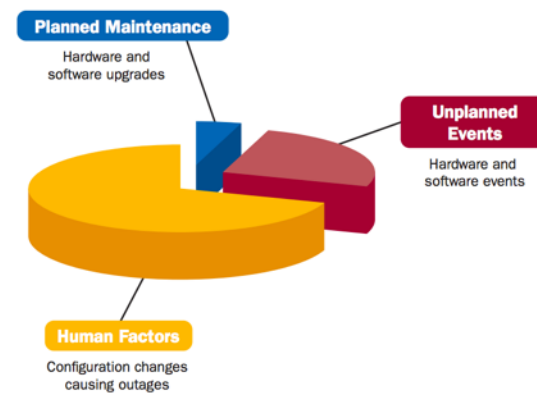


Configuring Networks is Error-Prone



~60% of network downtime is caused by human error

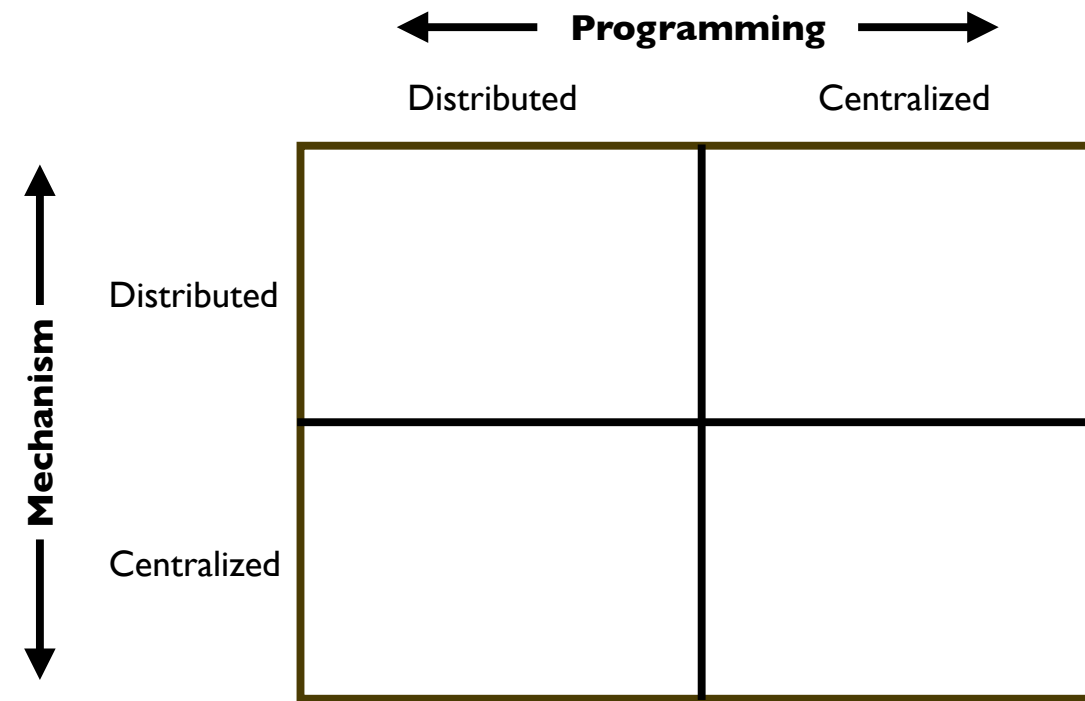
-Yankee group 2002



50-80% of outages from configuration changes

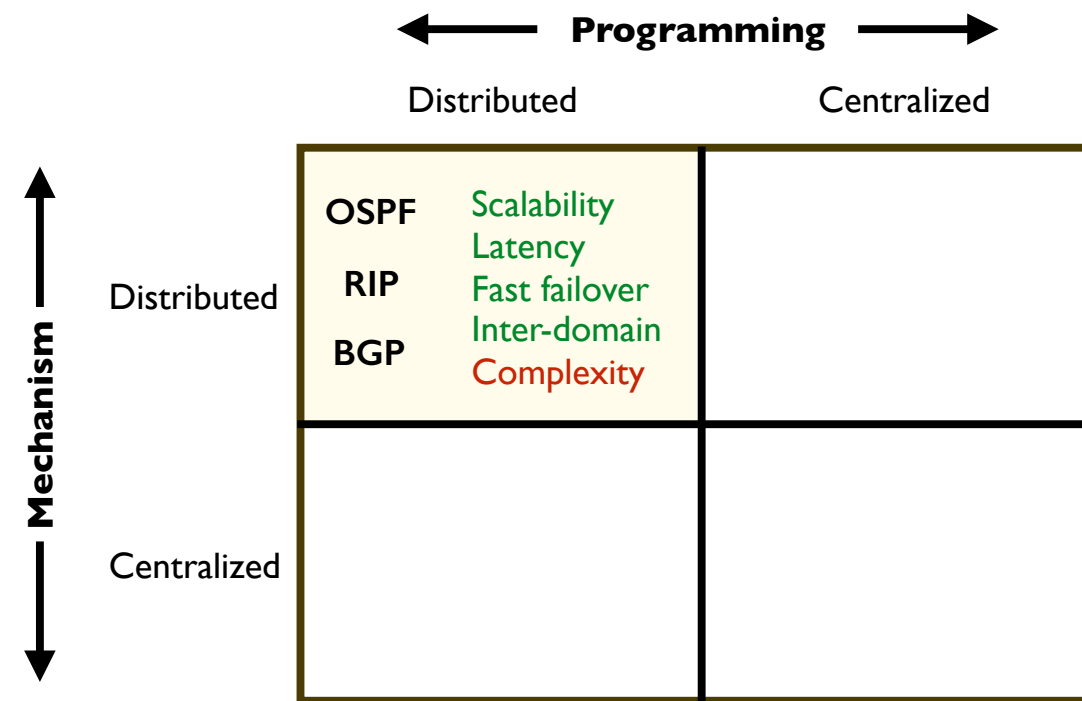
-Juniper 2008

Fundamental Tradeoff?



Distinguish what each means

Fundamental Tradeoff?



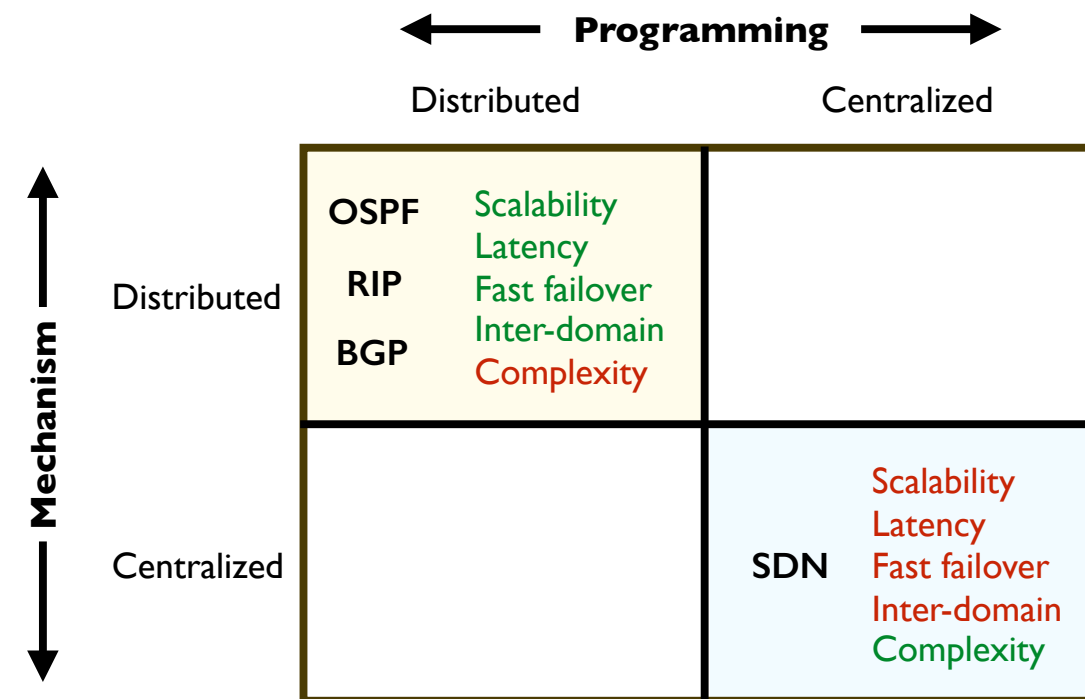
4

Explain why BGP/OSPF fall into this category

Explain why SDN falls into this category (e.g., with concrete example: OpenDaylight)

Go through each property in detail for both cases

Fundamental Tradeoff?



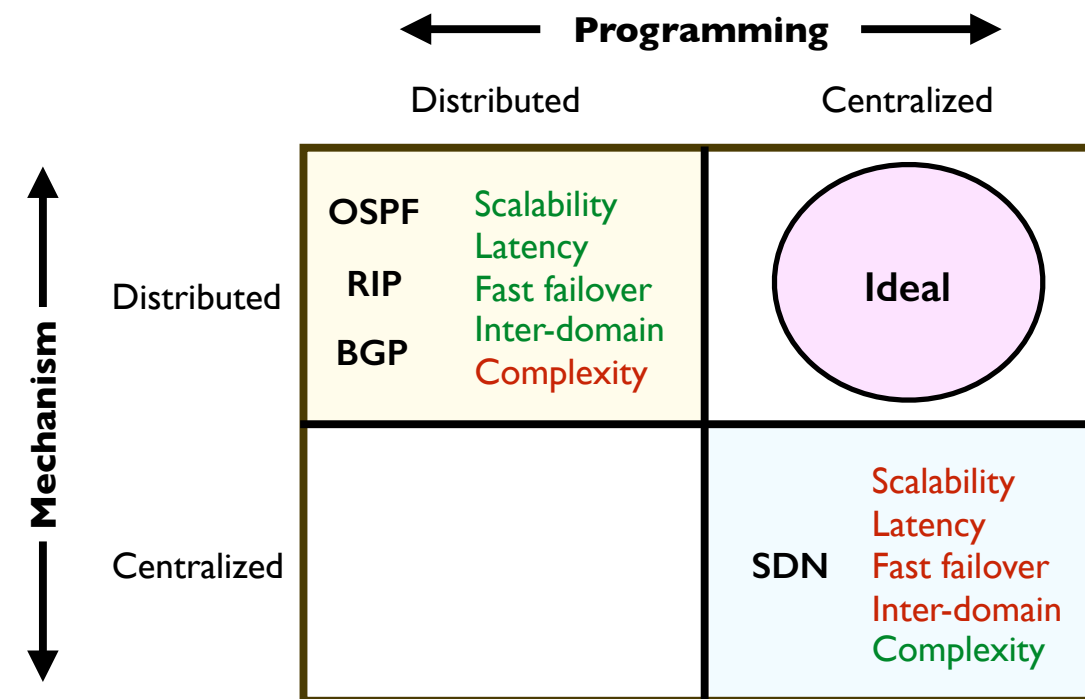
5

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Fundamental Tradeoff?



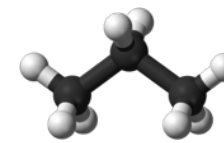
6

Explain why BGP/OSPF fall into this category

Explain why SDN falls into this category (e.g., OpenDaylight)

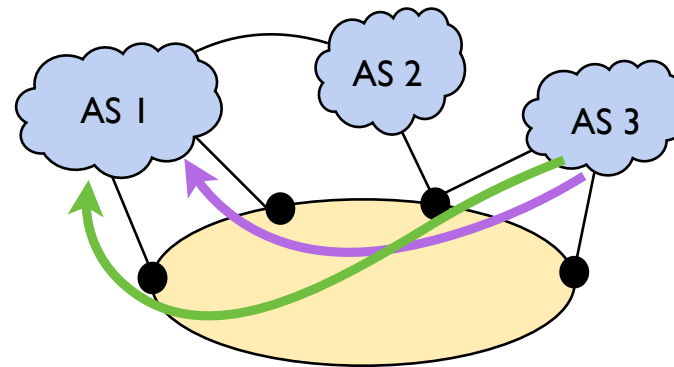
Go through each property in detail for both cases

Propane System

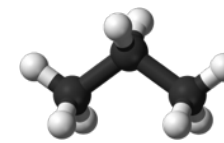


I) Language for expressing high-level operator objectives with:

- **Network-wide** programming abstraction
- Uniform abstractions for **intra**- and **inter**-domain routing
- Path **constraints** and **preferences** in case of failures

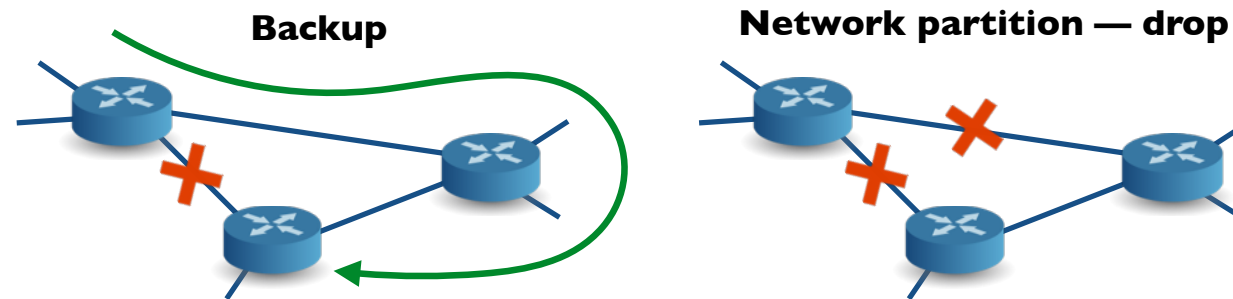


Propane System



2) Compiler to generate a low-level distributed implementation

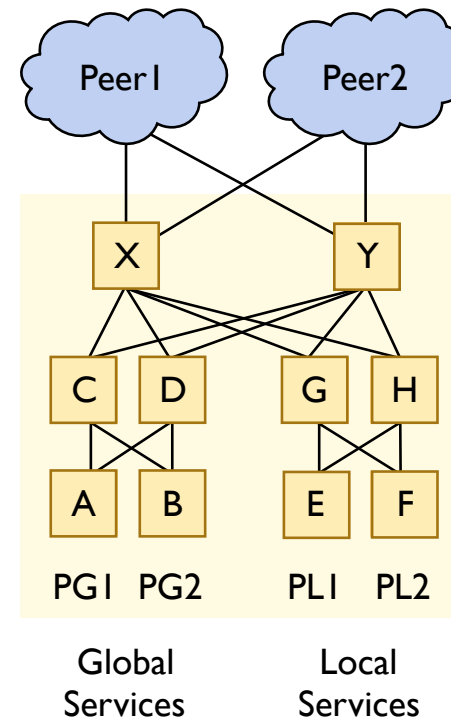
- **Efficient** algorithms to synthesize BGP configs
- Static analysis guarantees **policy-compliance**
- Policy-compliance holds under **all failures**



Example: A Data Center Network

Goals

- Local prefixes reachable only internally
- Global prefixes reachable externally
- Aggregate global prefixes as PG
- Prefer leaving through Peer1 over Peer2
- Prevent transit traffic between peers



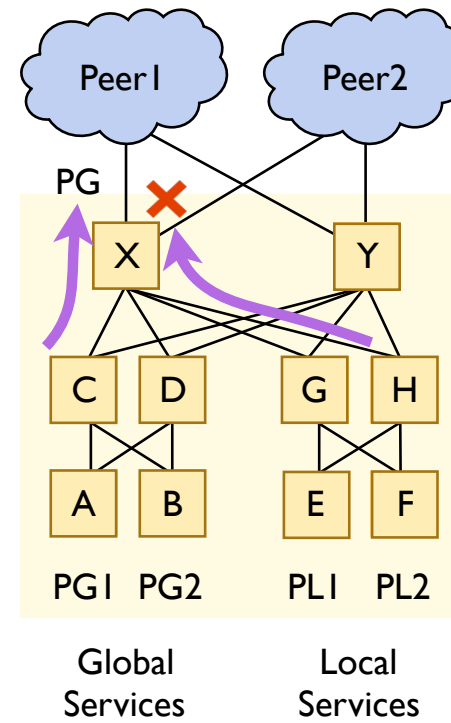
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Attempt (I)

- Don't export from G, H to external
- Aggregate externally as PG



Be clear about the direction of traffic vs. advertisement

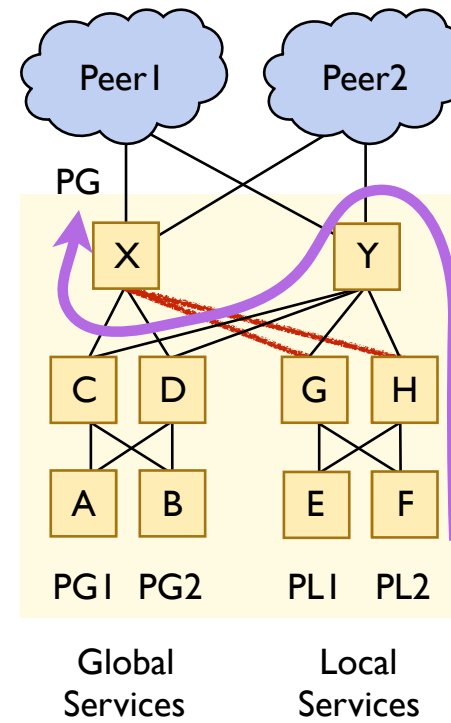
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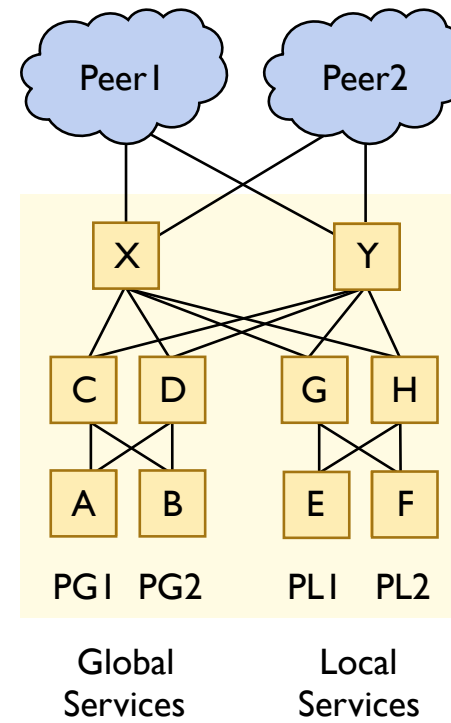
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Attempt (I)

- Don't export from G, H to external
- Aggregate externally as PG
- **X,Y block routes through each other**



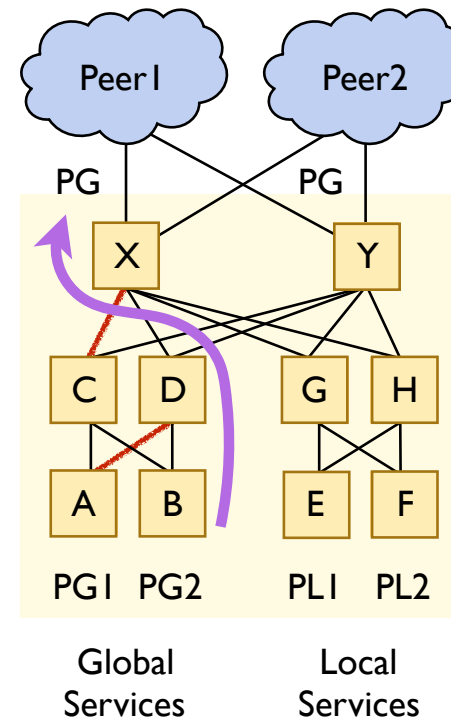
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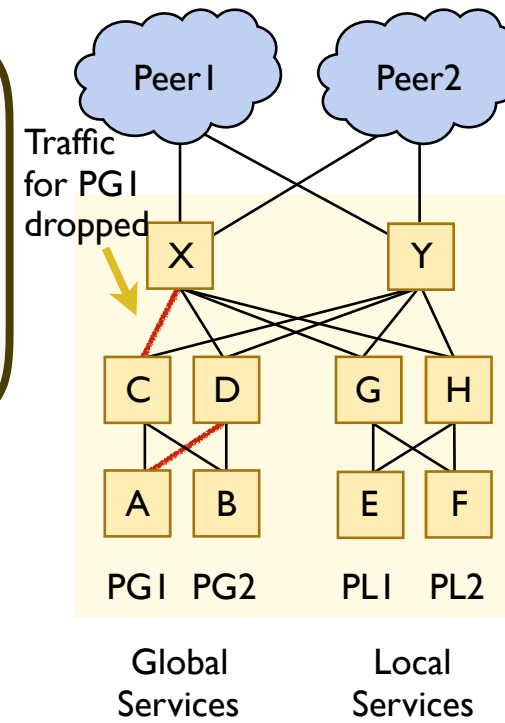
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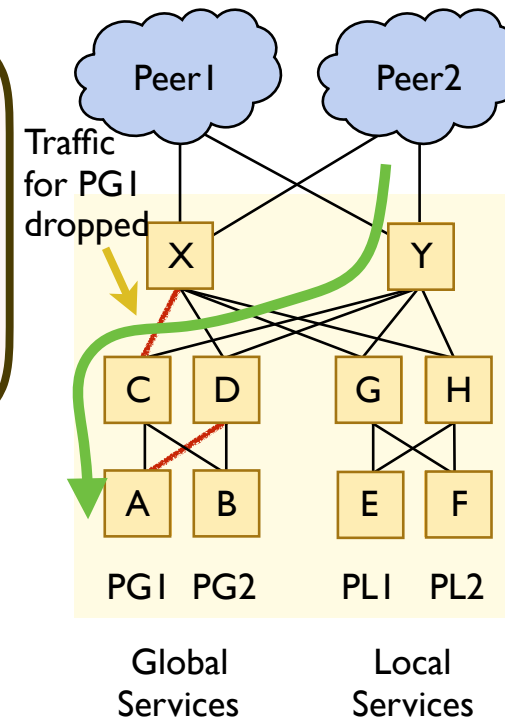
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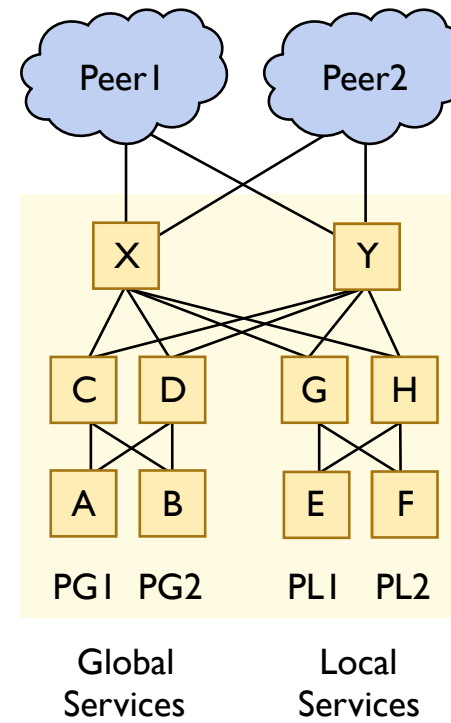


Aggregation-Induced Black Hole!

Example: A Data Center Network

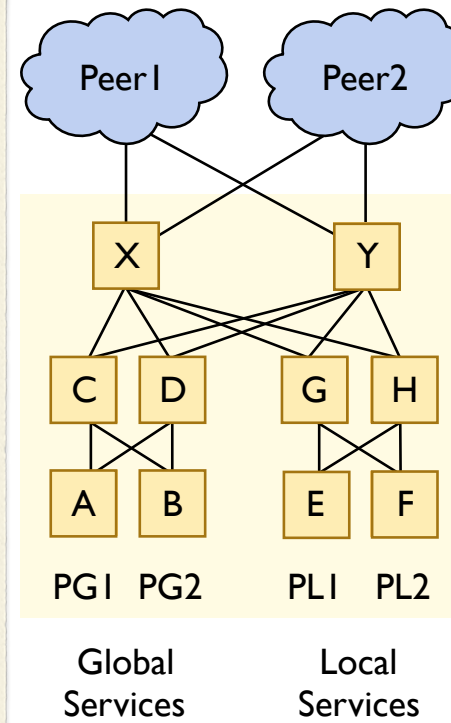
Goals

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- Aggregate global prefixes as PG
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Example: A Data Center Network

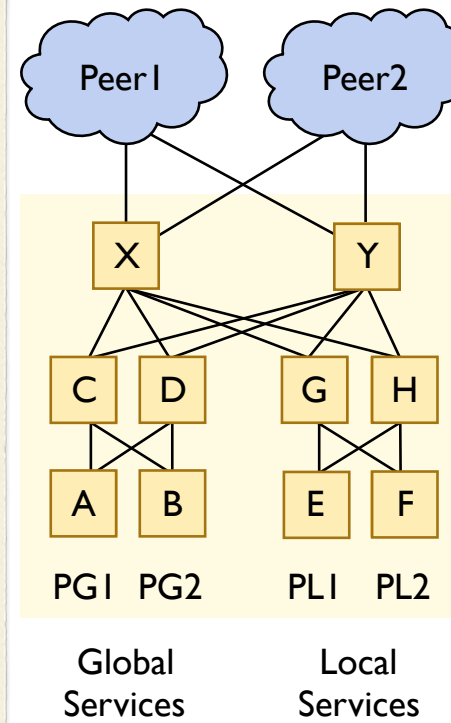
```
define Ownership =  
  {PG1 => end(A)  
   PG2 => end(B)  
   PL1 => end(E)  
   PL2 => end(F)  
   true => exit(Peer1 >> Peer2)}  
end
```



Example: A Data Center Network

```
define Ownership =  
  {PG1 => end(A)  
   PG2 => end(B)  
   PL1 => end(E)  
   PL2 => end(F)  
   true => exit(Peer1 >> Peer2)}
```

```
define Locality =  
  {PL1 | PL2 => internal}
```

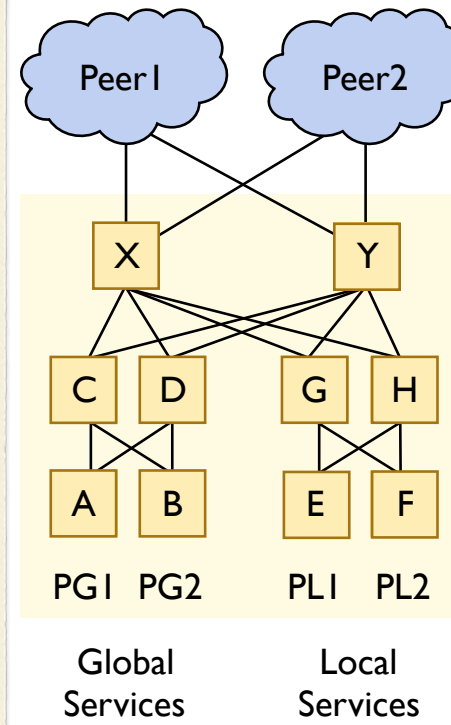


Example: A Data Center Network

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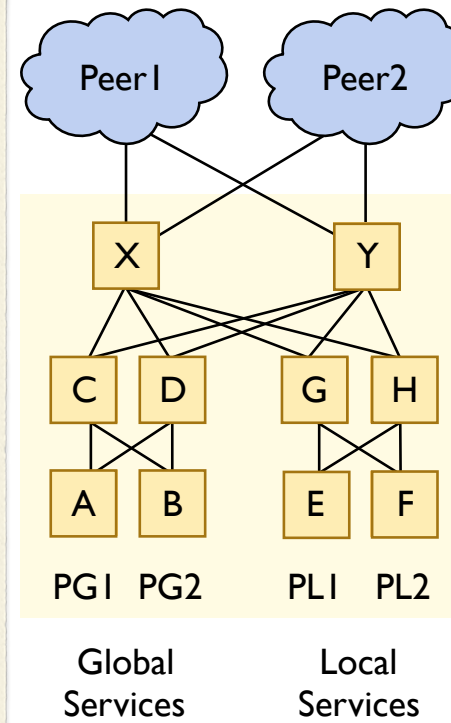
```
define Locality =  
  {PL1 | PL2 => internal}
```

```
define transit(X,Y) =  
  enter(X|Y) and exit(X|Y)
```



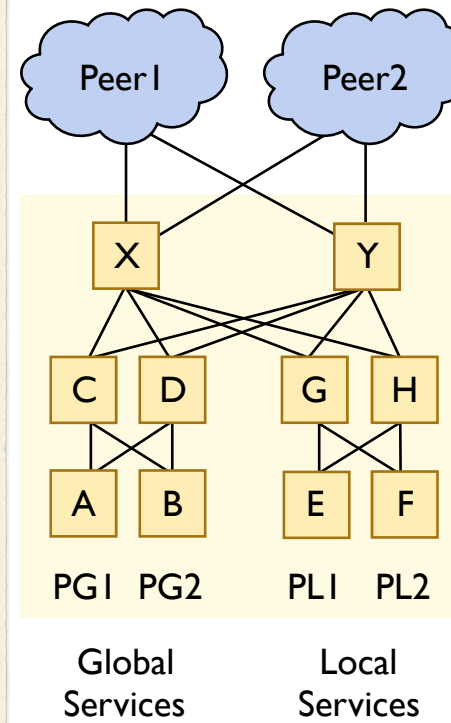
Example: A Data Center Network

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define Ownership =  
  {PG1 => end(A)  
   PG2 => end(B)  
   PL1 => end(E)  
   PL2 => end(F)  
   true => exit(Peer1 >> Peer2)}  
  
define Locality =  
  {PL1 | PL2 => internal}  
  
define transit(X,Y) =  
  enter(X|Y) and exit(X|Y)  
  
define NoTransit =  
  {true => !transit(Peer1, Peer2)}
```

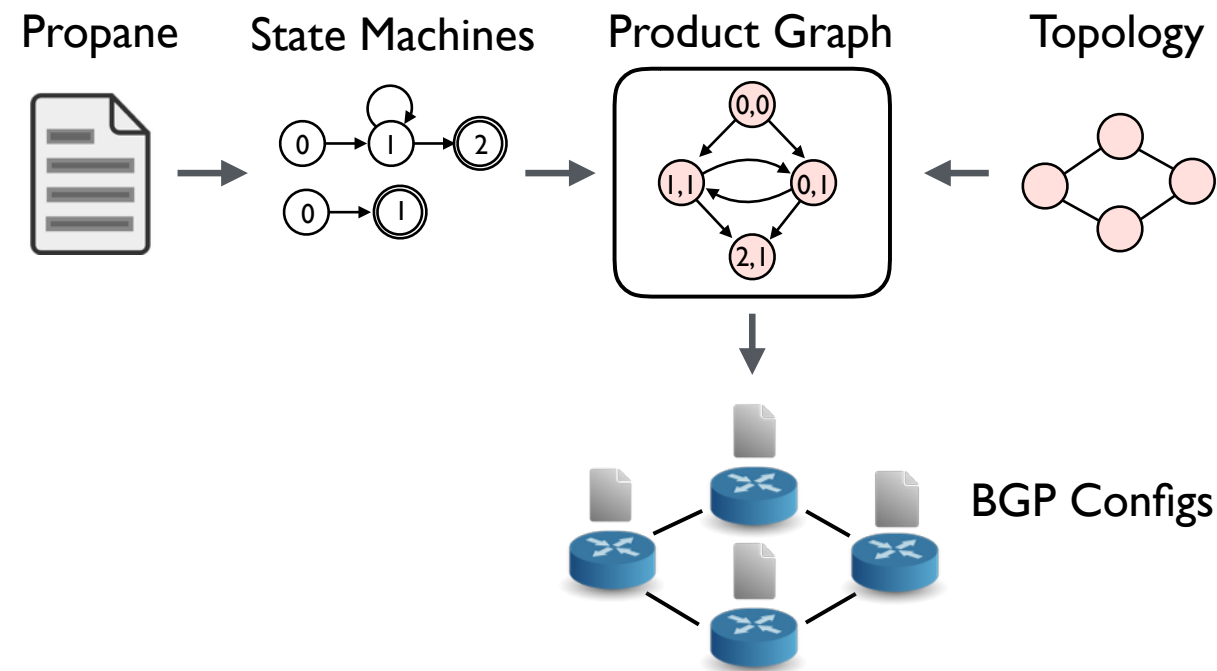


Example: A Data Center Network

```
define Ownership =  
  {PG1 => end(A)  
   PG2 => end(B)  
   PL1 => end(E)  
   PL2 => end(F)  
   true => exit(Peer1 >> Peer2)}  
  
define Locality =  
  {PL1 | PL2 => internal}  
  
define transit(X,Y) =  
  enter(X|Y) and exit(X|Y)  
  
define NoTransit =  
  {true => !transit(Peer1, Peer2)}  
  
define Main =  
  Ownership & Locality &  
  NoTransit & agg(PG, in -> out)
```



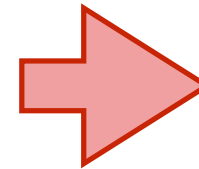
Compilation



Propane Regular IR

Step I: Combine modular constraints

```
define Ownership =  
  {PG1 => end(A)  
   PG2 => end(B)  
   PL1 => end(E)  
   PL2 => end(F)  
   true => exit(Peer1 >> Peer2)}  
  
define NoTransit =  
  {true => !transit(Peer, Peer)}  
  
define Locality =  
  {PL1 | PL2 => always(in)}  
  
define Main =  
  Ownership & Locality & NoTransit  
  & agg(PG, in -> out)
```



Propane Regular IR

Prefix-by-prefix intersection of constraints


```
PG1  => !transit(Peer,Peer) & end(A)
PG2  => !transit(Peer,Peer) & end(B)
PL1  => !transit(Peer,Peer) & internal & end(E)
PL2  => !transit(Peer,Peer) & internal & end(F)
true => !transit(Peer,Peer) & exit(Peer1 >> Peer2)
```


Propane Regular IR

TODO: yellow obscures text

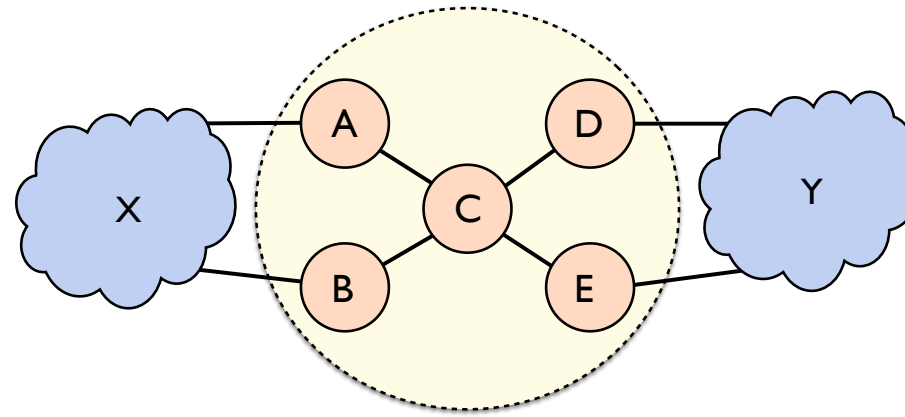
Single prefix

Prefix-by-prefix intersection of constraints



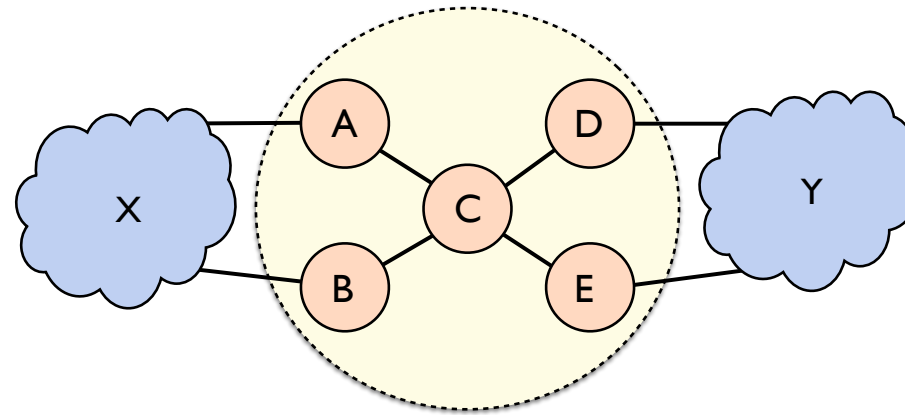
```
PG1  => !transit(Peer, Peer) & end(A)
PG2  => !transit(Peer, Peer) & end(B)
PL1  => !transit(Peer, Peer) & internal & end(E)
PL2  => !transit(Peer, Peer) & internal & end(F)
true => !transit(Peer, Peer) & exit(Peer1 >> Peer2)
```

Compilation: A simple Example



`end(Y) & (path(A, C, D) >> any)`

Compilation: A simple Example



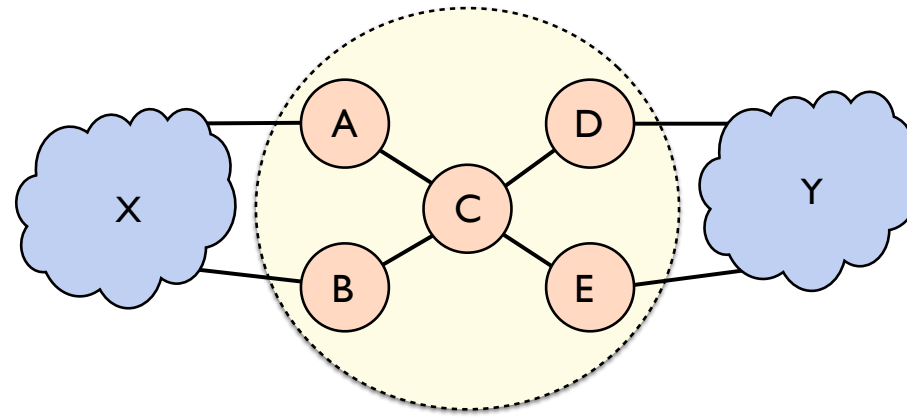
`end(Y) & (path(A, C, D) >> any)`



Distribute Preferences

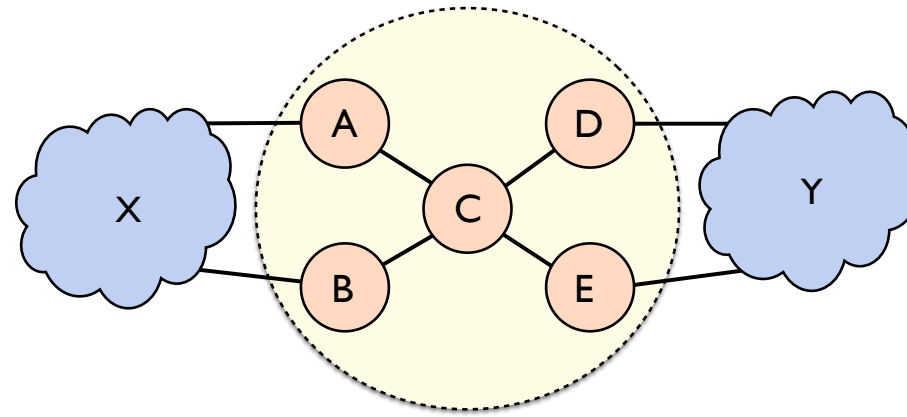
`(end(Y) & path(A, C, D)) >> (end(Y) & any)`

Compilation: A simple Example



`(end(Y) & path(A,C,D)) >> (end(Y) & any)`

Compilation: A simple Example



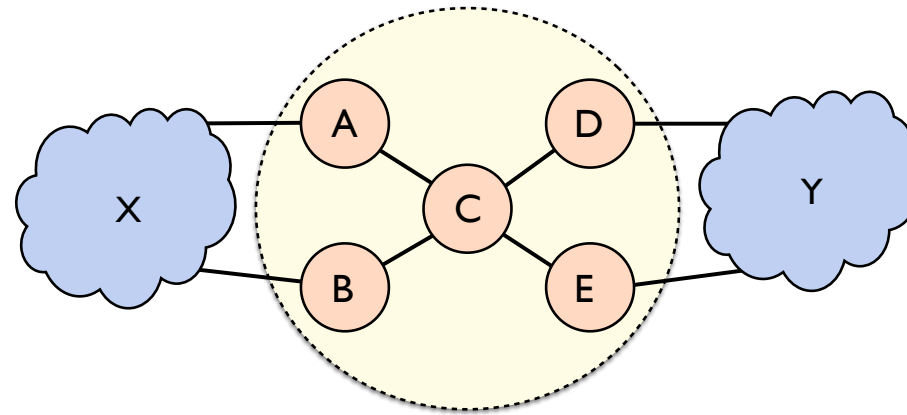
`(end(Y) & path(A,C,D)) >> (end(Y) & any)`



Convert to Regex

`XACDY >> (Σ^*) Y`

Reversed Automata from Policies

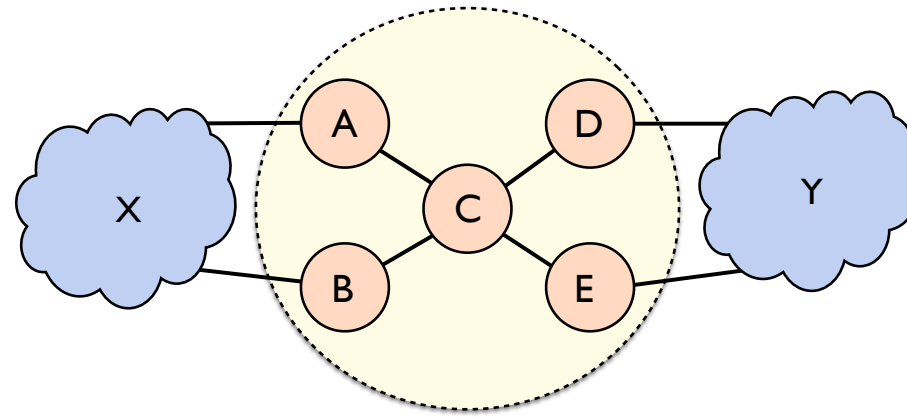


Policy:

1. XACDY
2. $(\Sigma^*)Y$

Be clear about the direction of traffic vs. advertisement

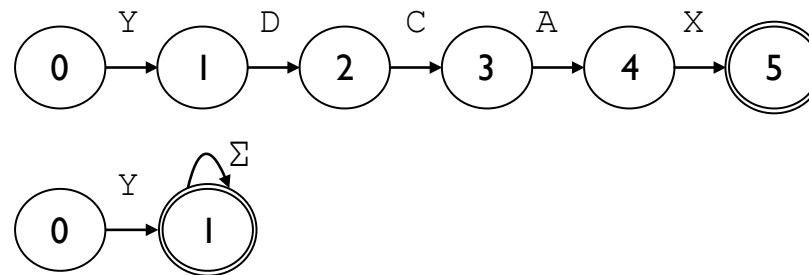
Reversed Automata from Policies



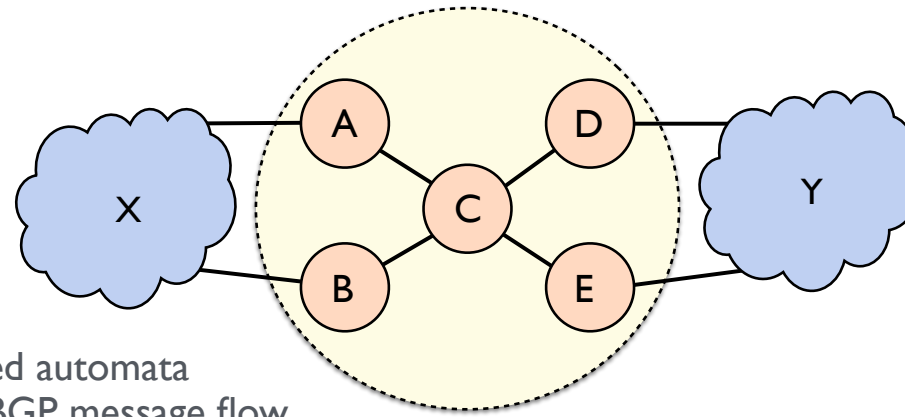
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2. $(\Sigma^*)Y$



Reversed Automata from Policies

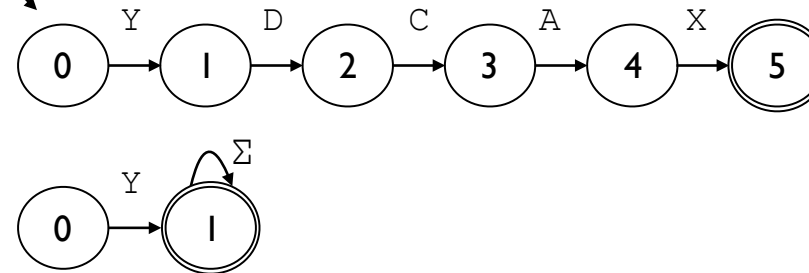


Reversed automata
tracks BGP message flow

Policy:

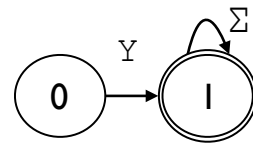
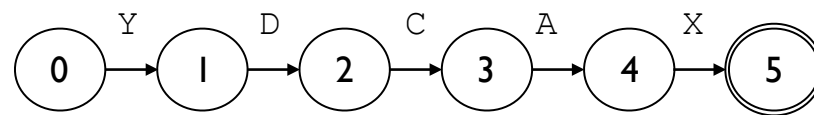
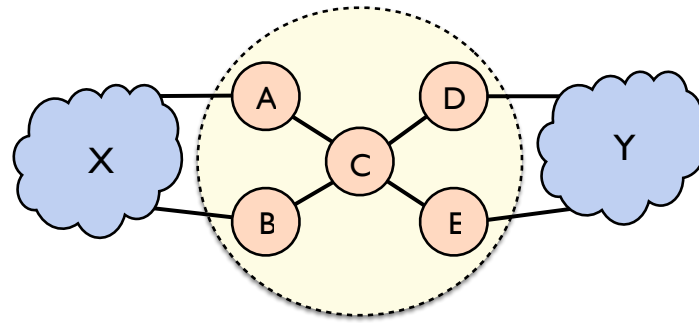
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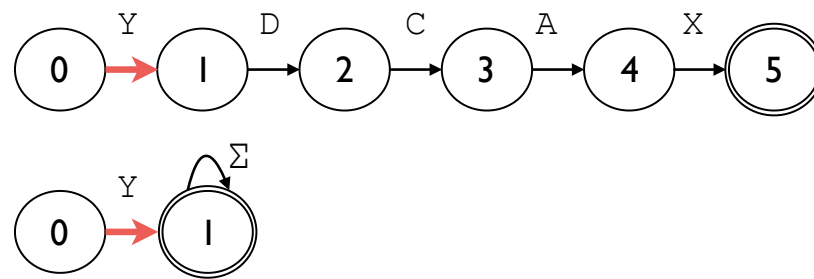
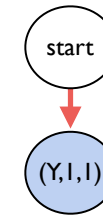
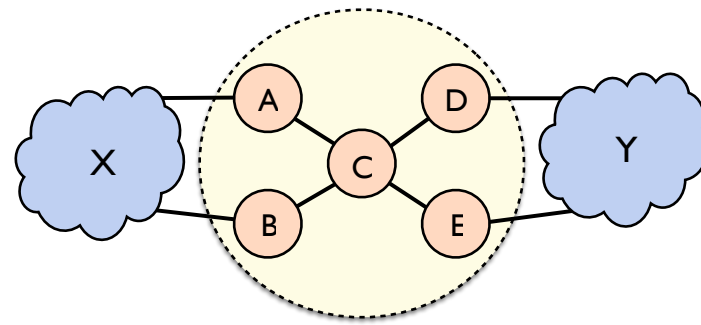


Constructing the Product Graph (PG)

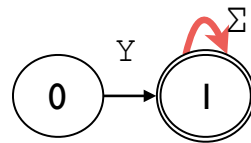
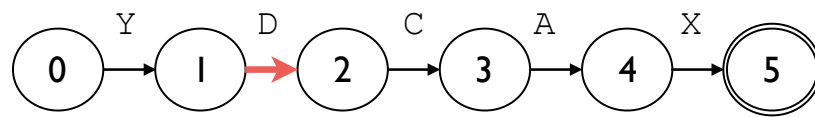
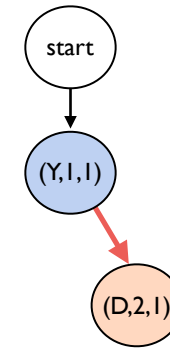
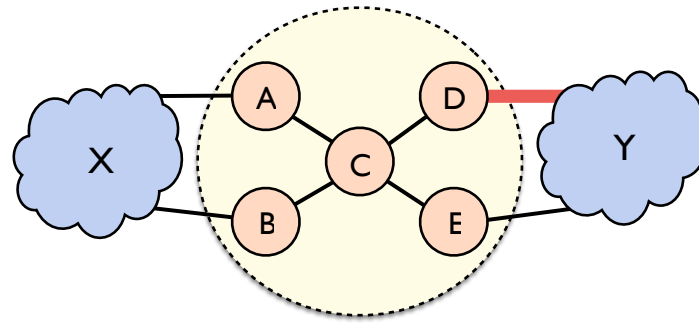
start



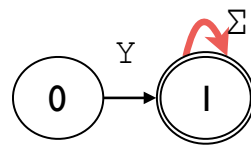
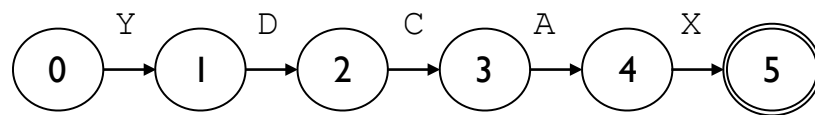
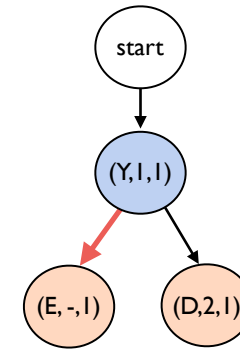
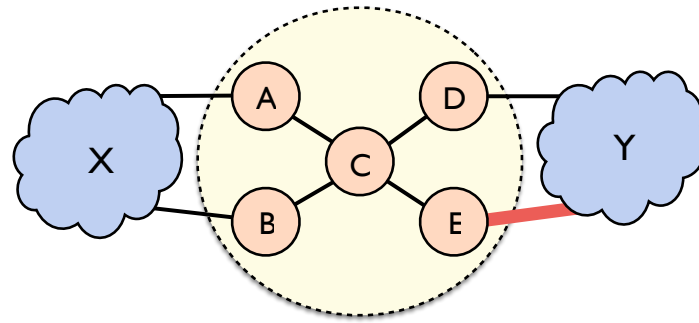
Constructing the Product Graph (PG)



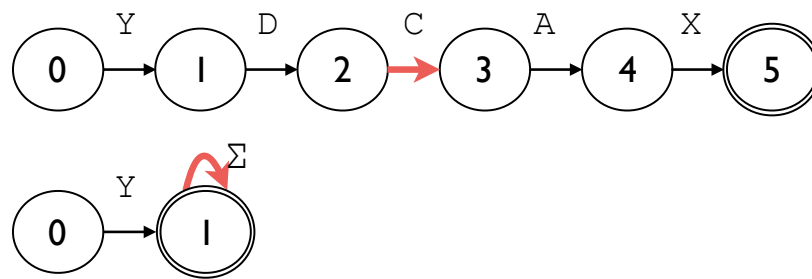
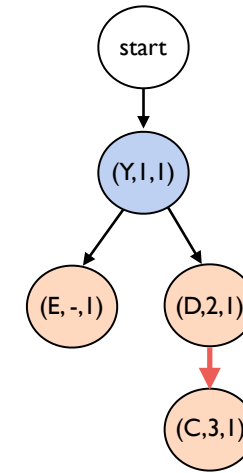
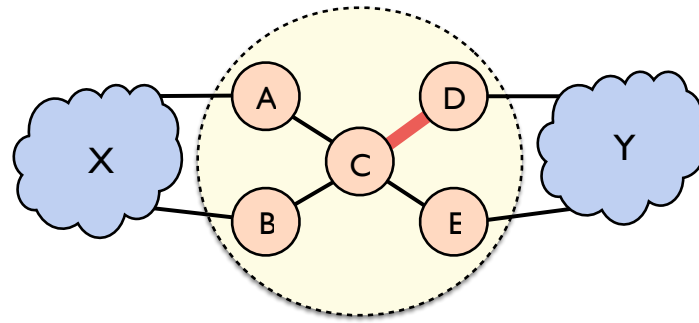
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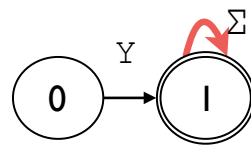
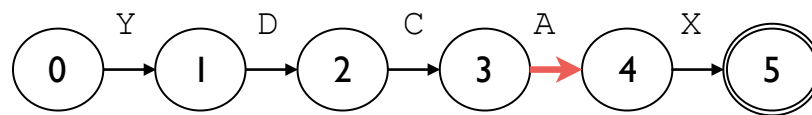
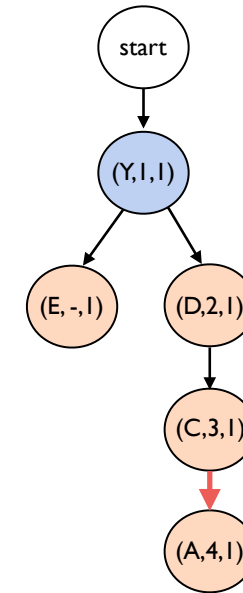
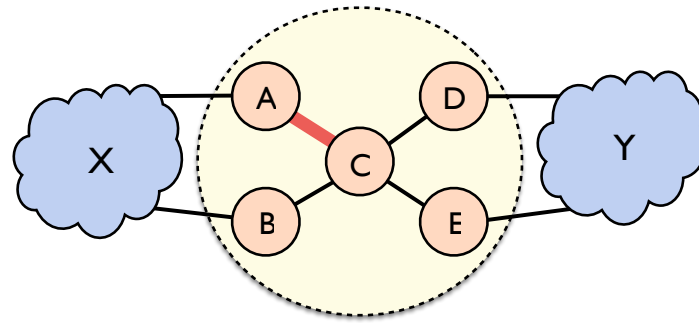
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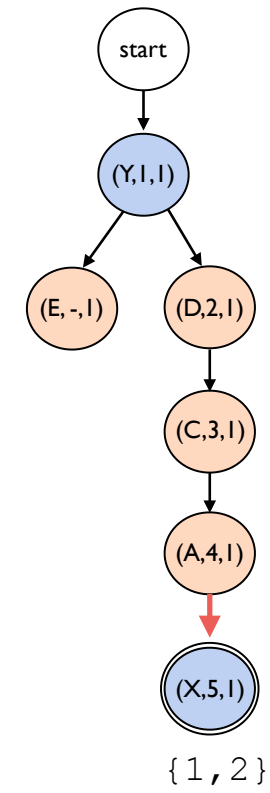
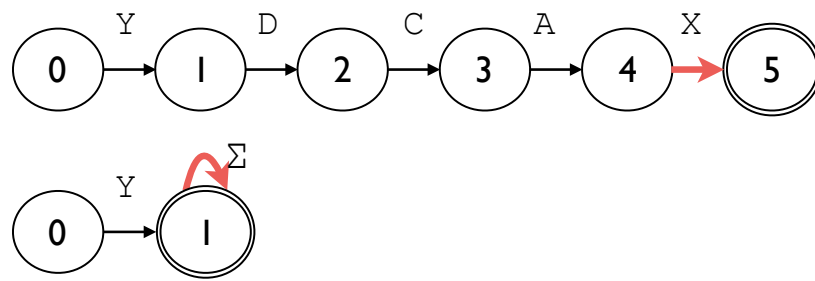
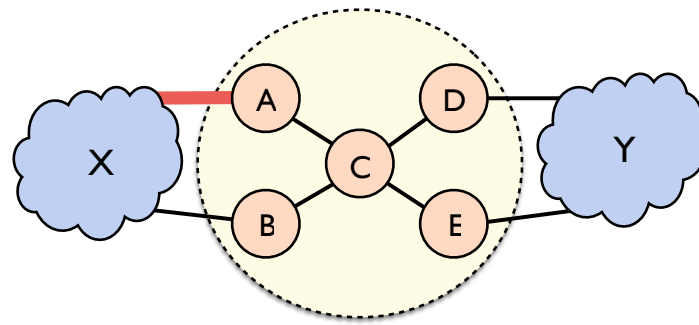
Constructing the Product Graph (PG)



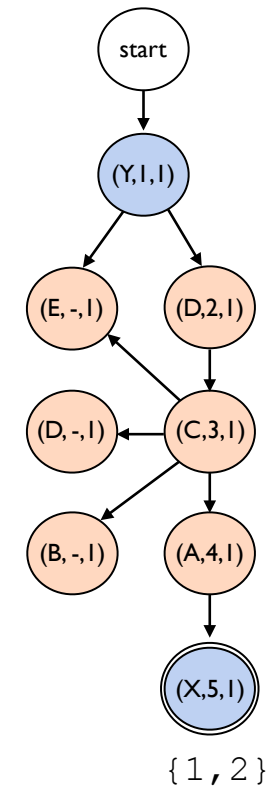
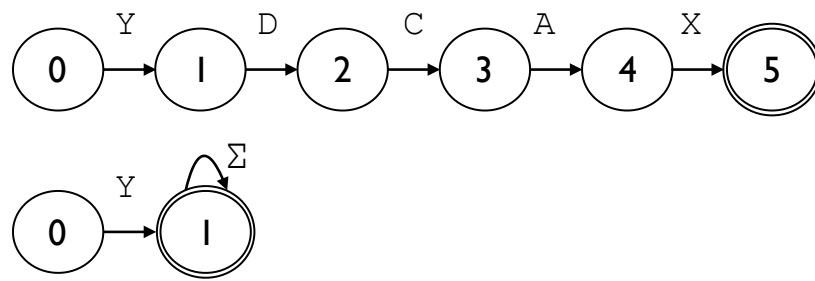
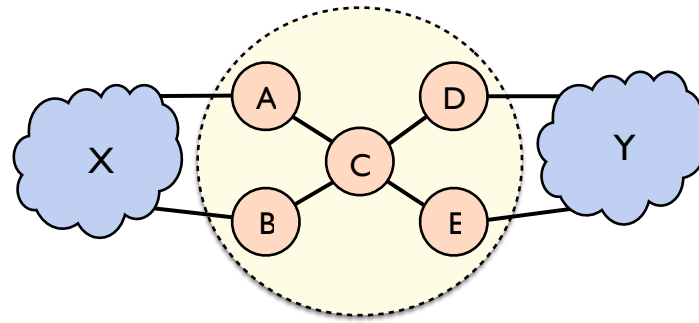
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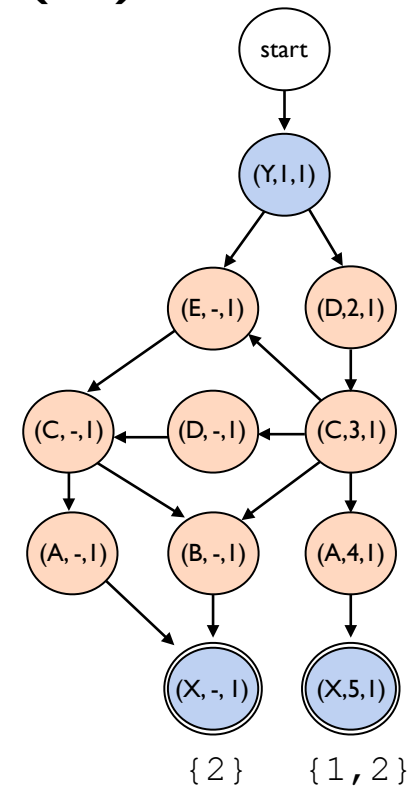
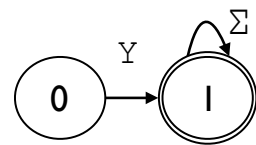
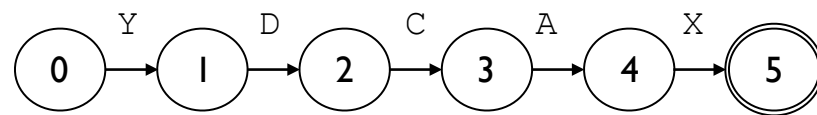
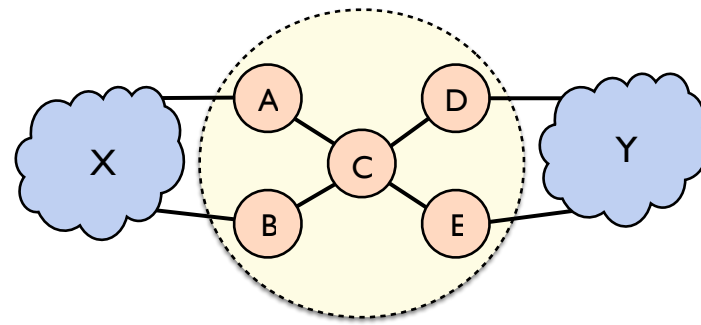
Constructing the Product Graph (PG)



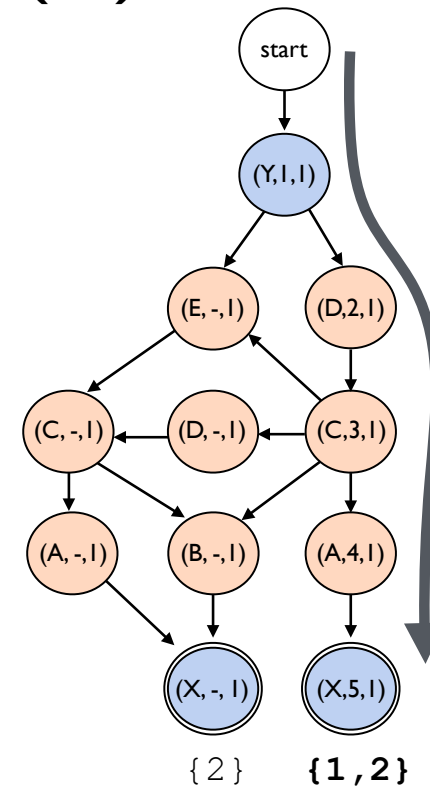
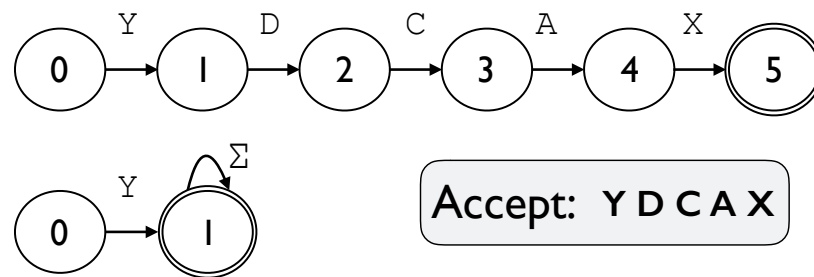
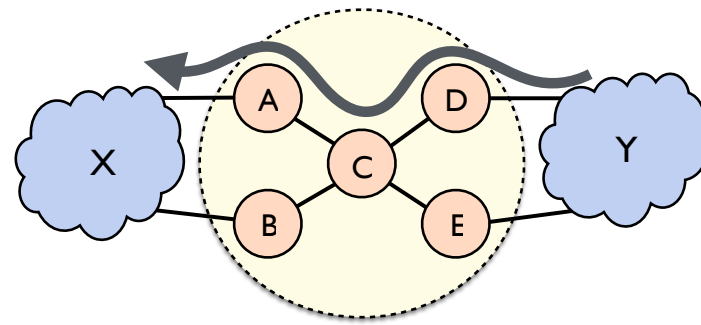
Constructing the Product Graph (PG)



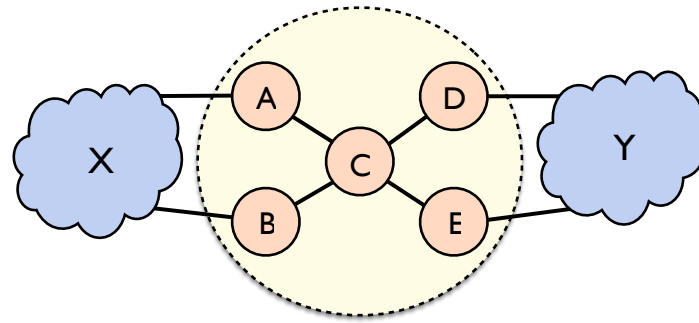
Constructing the Product Graph (PG)



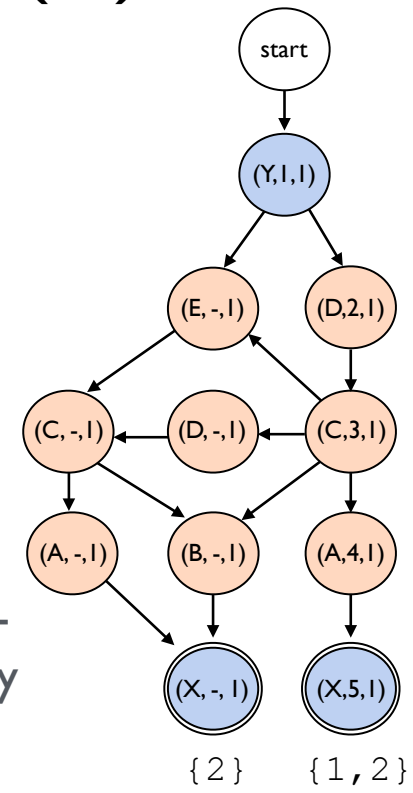
Constructing the Product Graph (PG)



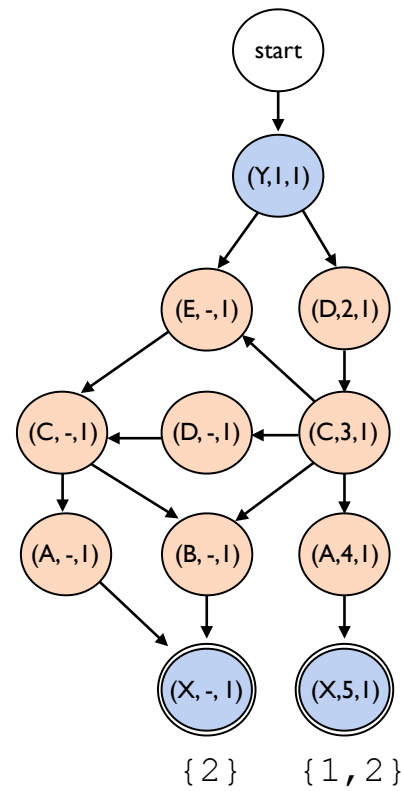
Constructing the Product Graph (PG)



Compact representation of all policy-compliant paths through the topology



Compilation to BGP:



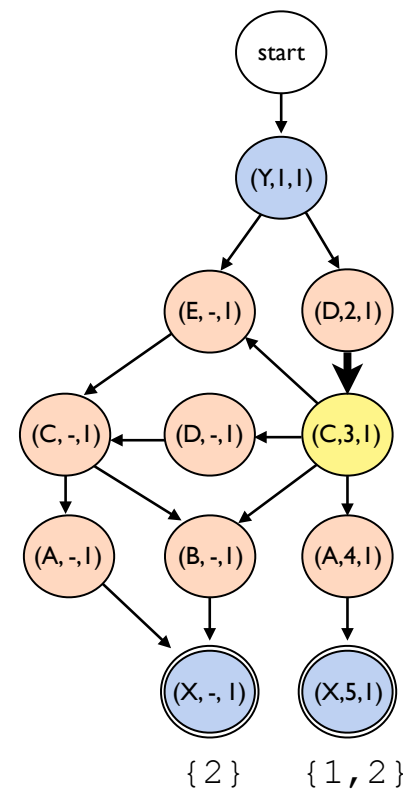
Idea 1: Restrict advertisements to PG edges

- Encode PG state in community tag
- Incoming edges — import filters
- Outgoing edges — export filters



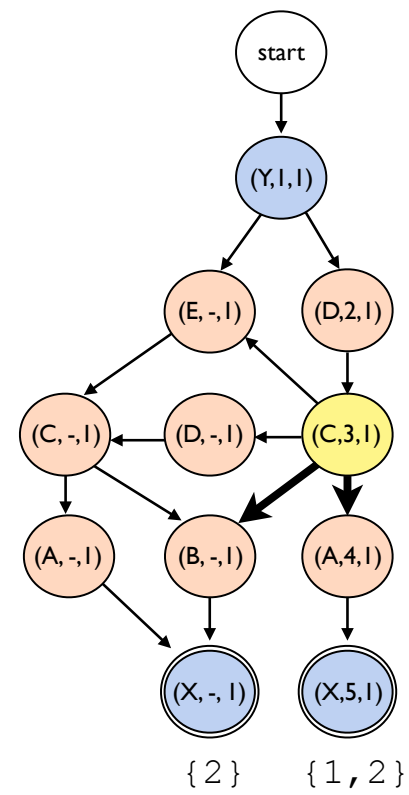
Let BGP find **some allowed** path dynamically

Compilation to BGP:



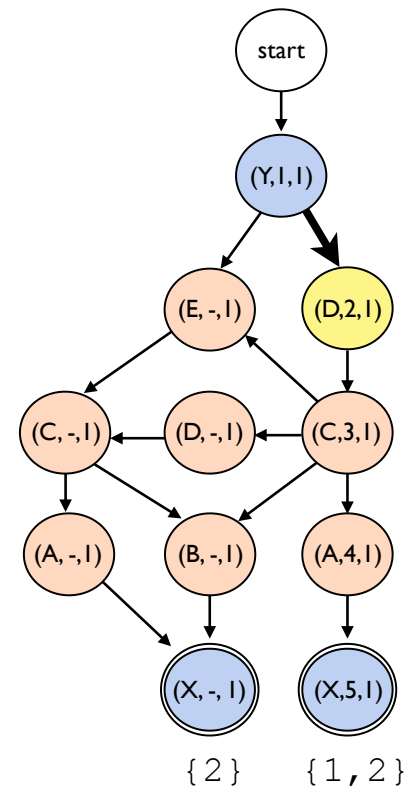
C allows import from D with tag (2, 1)

Compilation to BGP:



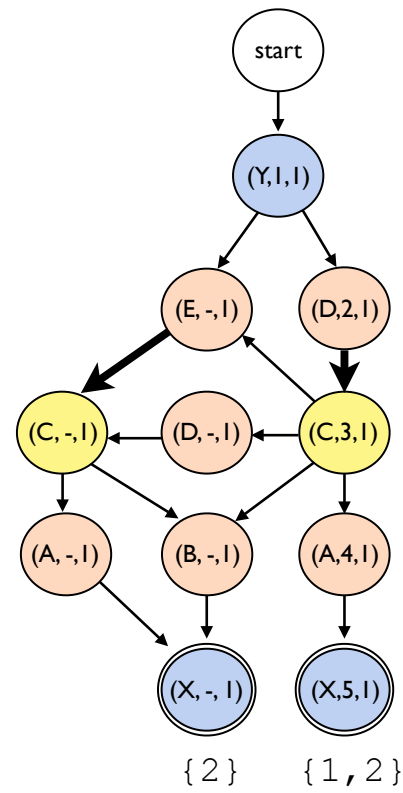
C exports to A,B with tag (3,1)

Compilation to BGP:



BGP regex filter: Y

Compilation to BGP:



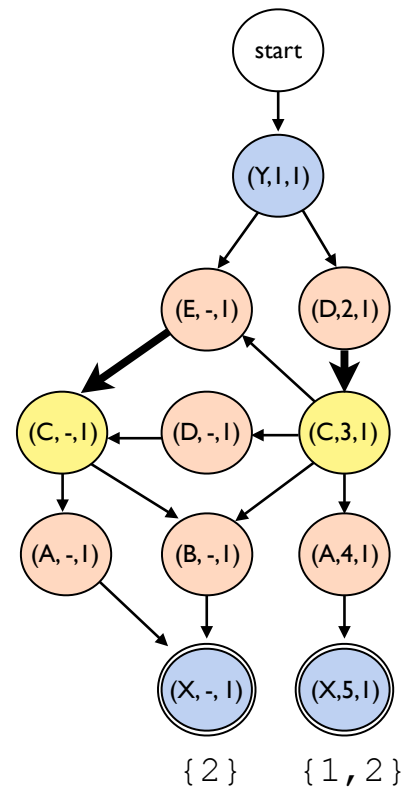
Idea 2: Find preferences

- Direct BGP towards best path
- Under all combinations of failures



Let BGP find **the best** path dynamically

Compilation to BGP:

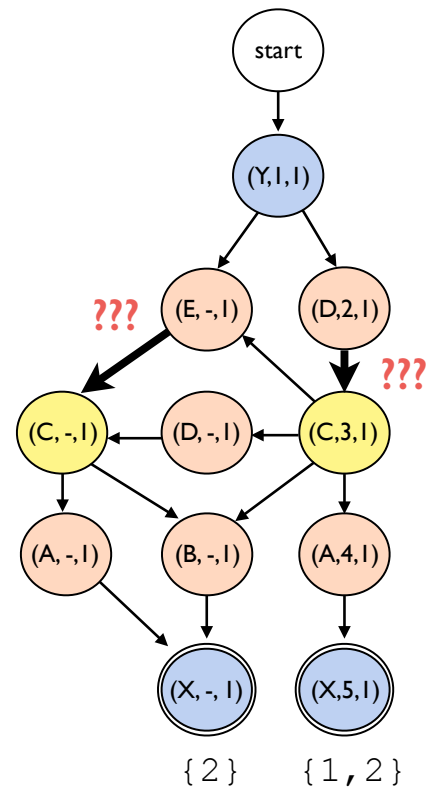


Router C

match peer = D ...

match peer = E ...

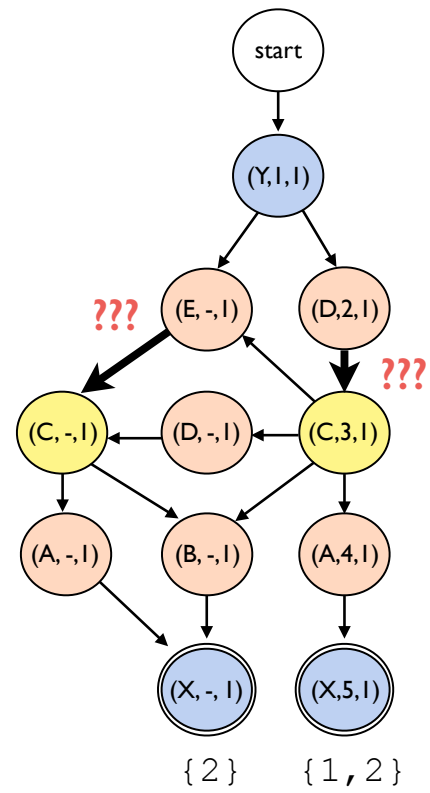
Compilation to BGP:



Router C

match peer = D ...
local-pref ← ???
match peer = E ...
local-pref ← ???

Compilation to BGP:

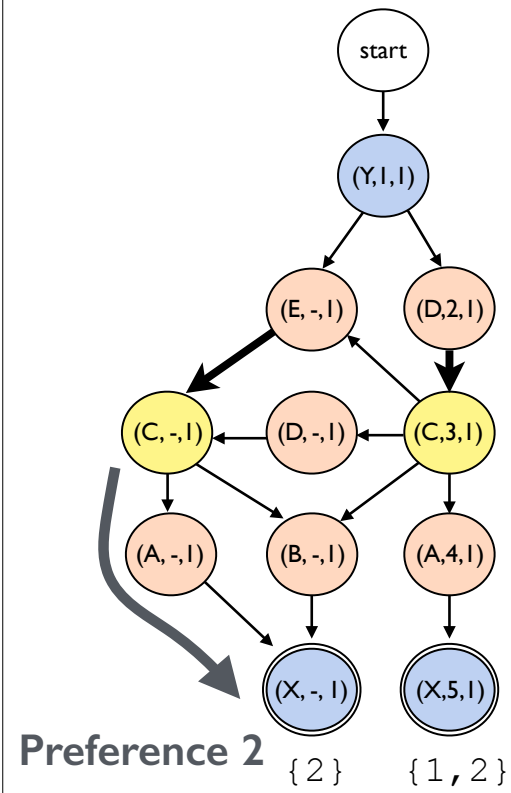


Router C

match peer = D ...
local-pref ← ???
match peer = E ...
local-pref ← ???

Should we prefer messages
from E over D?

Compilation to BGP:



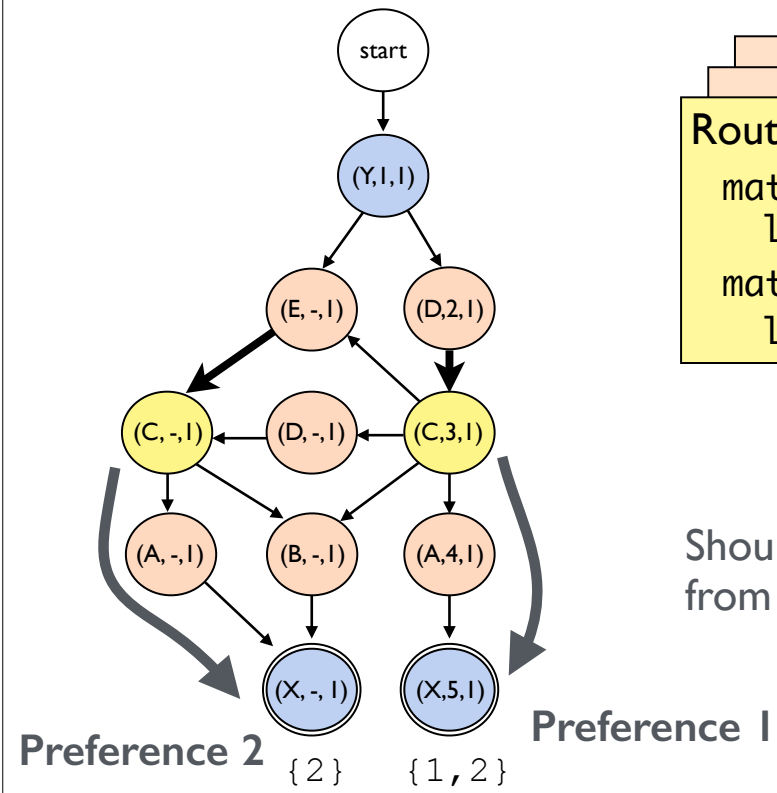
Router C

match peer = D ...
local-pref ← ???

match peer = E ...
local-pref ← ???

Should we prefer messages
from E over D?

Compilation to BGP:



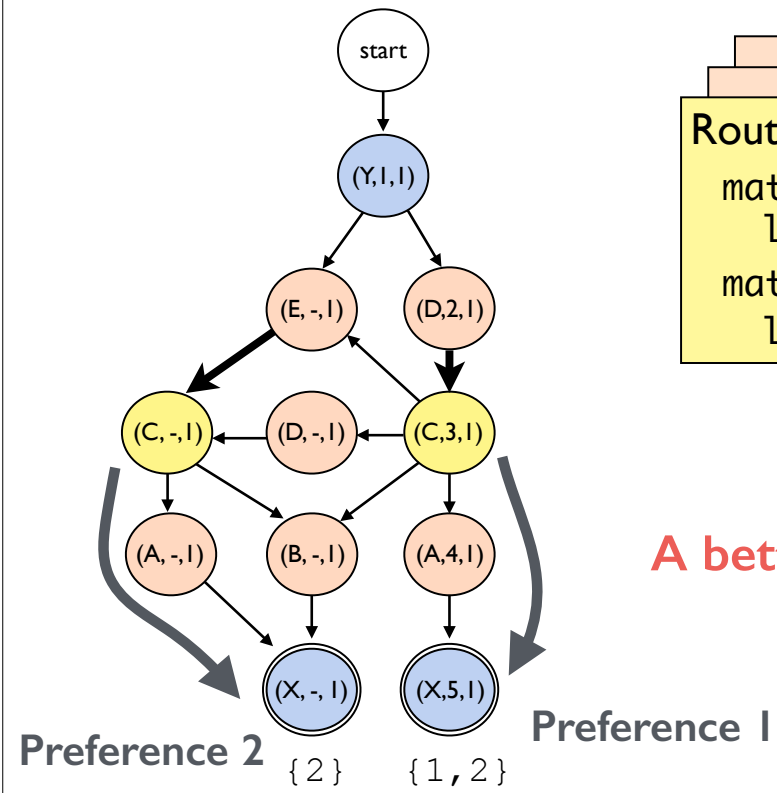
Router C

match peer = D ...
local-pref ← ???

match peer = E ...
local-pref ← ???

Should we prefer messages
from E over D?

Compilation to BGP:



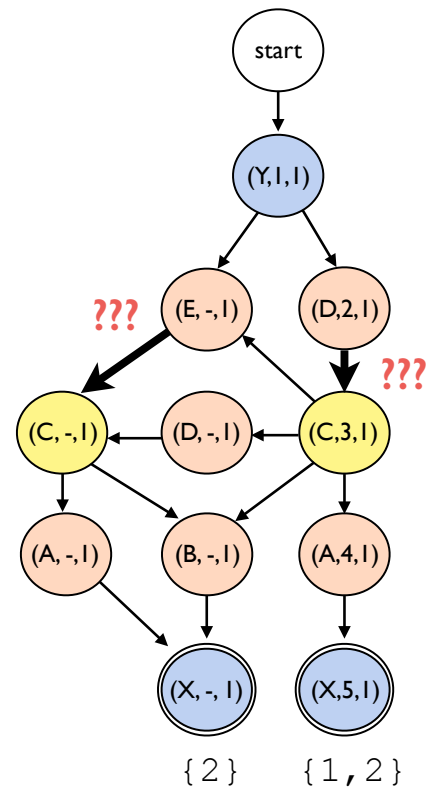
Router C

match peer = D ...
local-pref ← ???

match peer = E ...
local-pref ← ???

A better path goes unused!

Compilation to BGP:

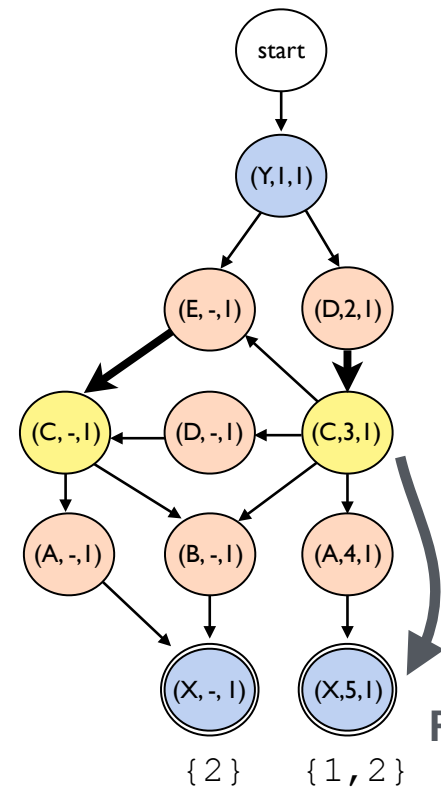


Router C

match peer = D ...
local-pref ← ???
match peer = E ...
local-pref ← ???

What about preferring
messages from D over E?

Compilation to BGP:



Router C

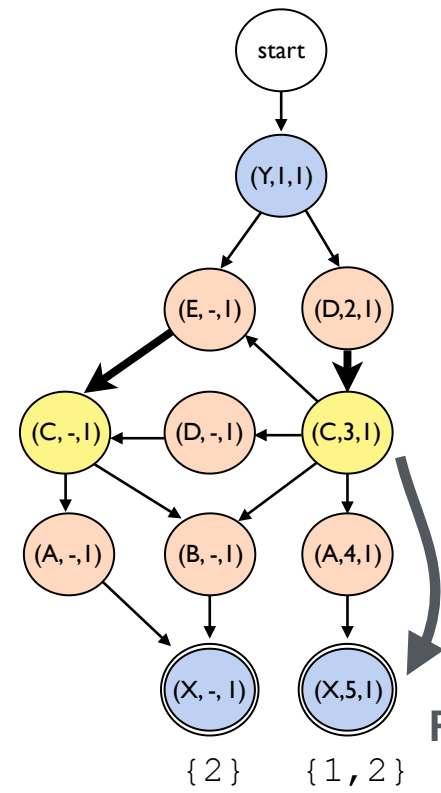
match peer = D ...
local-pref ← ???

match peer = E ...
local-pref ← ???

What about preferring
messages from D over E?

Preference I

Compilation to BGP:



Router C

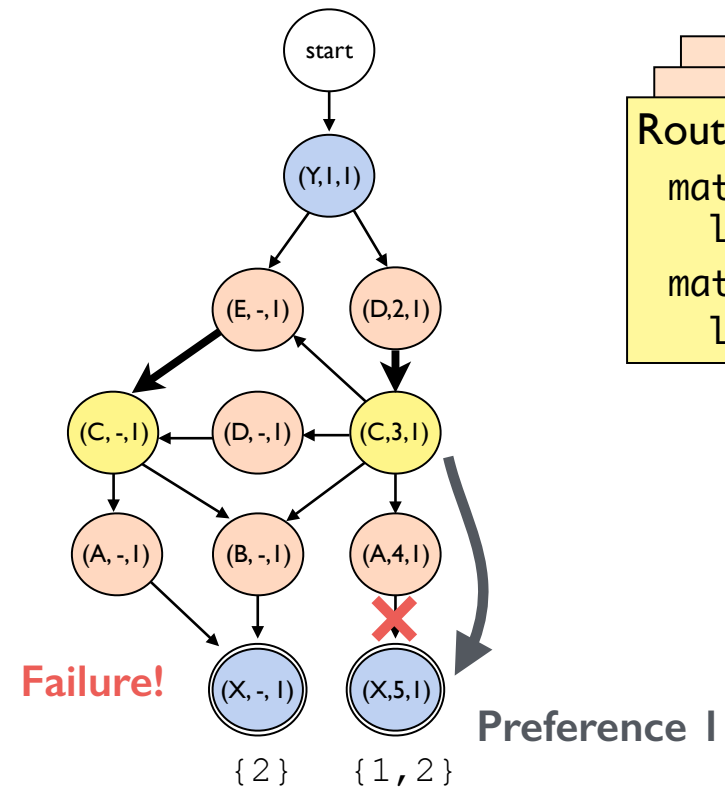
match peer = D ...
local-pref ← ???

match peer = E ...
local-pref ← ???

No worse than preferring E

Preference I

Compilation to BGP:

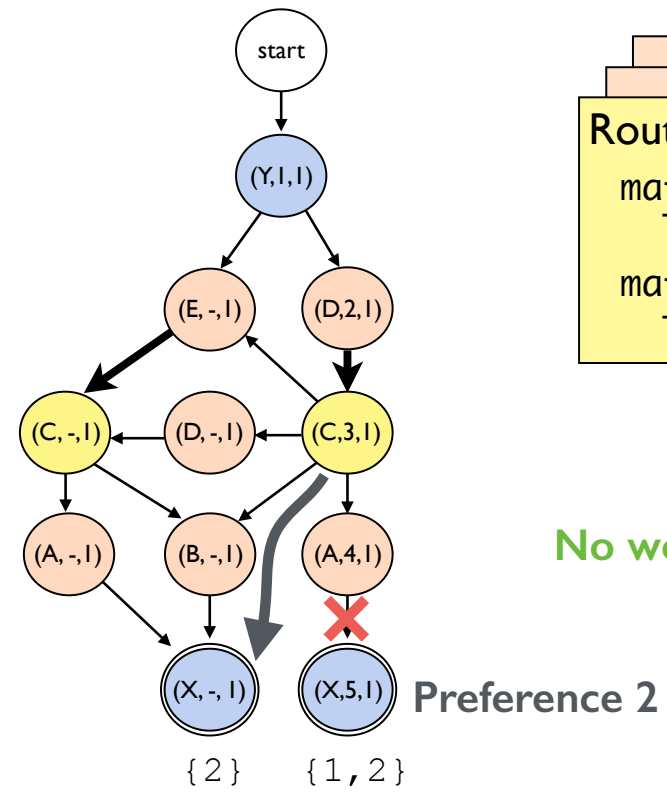


Router C

match peer = D ...
local-pref ← ???

match peer = E ...
local-pref ← ???

Compilation to BGP:



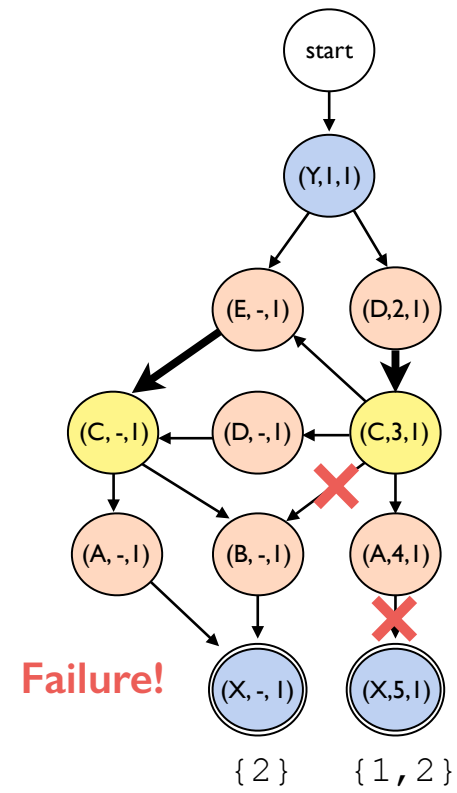
Router C

match peer = D ...
local-pref ← ???

match peer = E ...
local-pref ← ???

No worse than preferring E

Compilation to BGP:

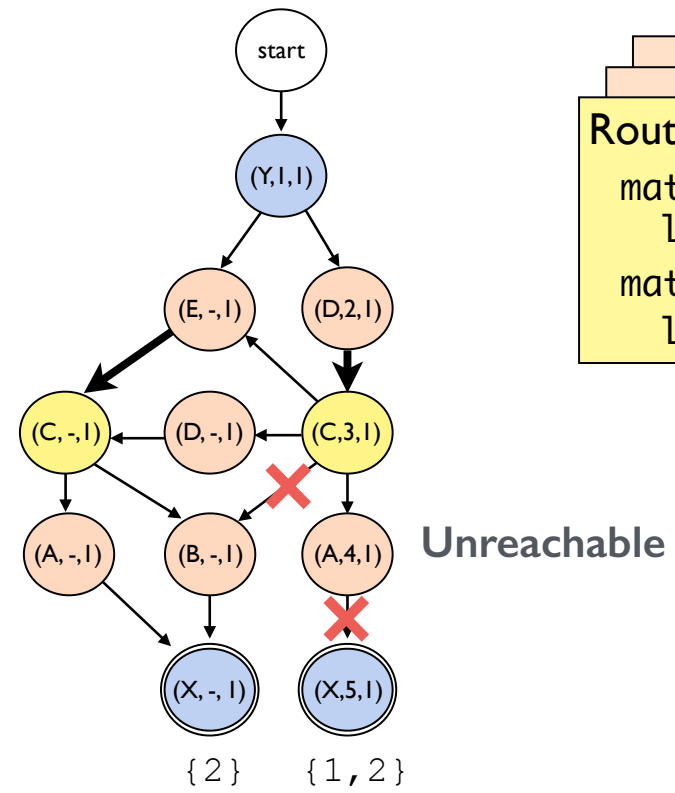


Router C

match peer = D ...
local-pref ← ???

match peer = E ...
local-pref ← ???

Compilation to BGP:

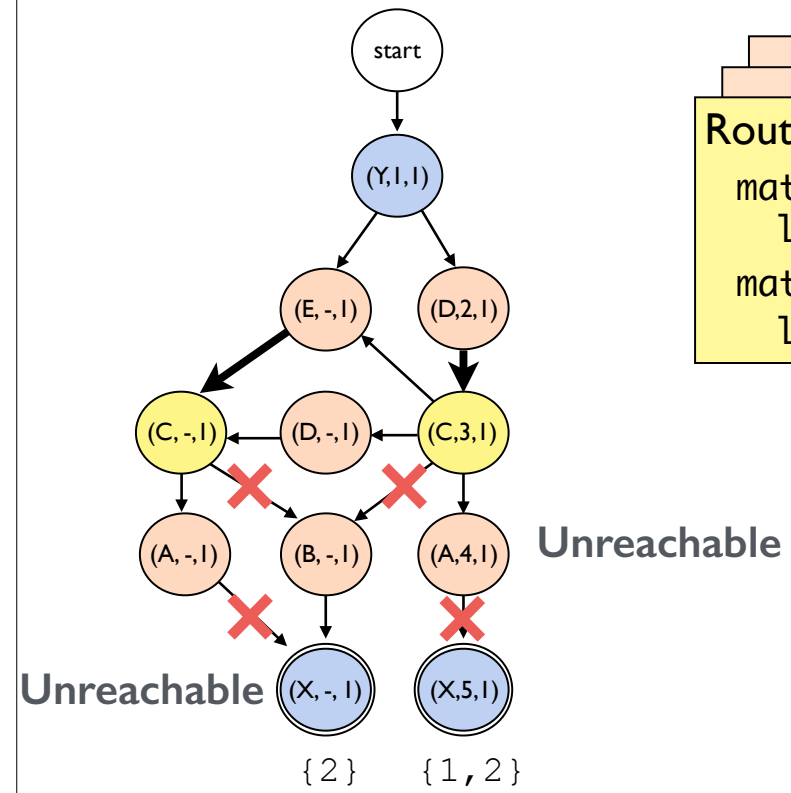


Router C

match peer = D ...
local-pref ← ???

match peer = E ...
local-pref ← ???

Compilation to BGP:

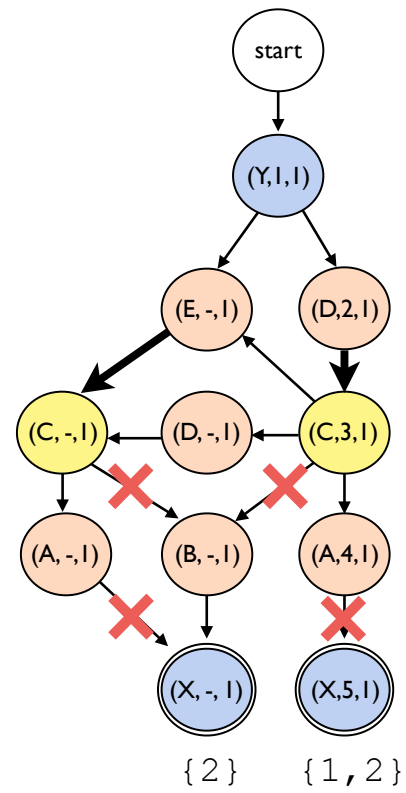


Router C

match peer = D ...
local-pref ← ???

match peer = E ...
local-pref ← ???

Compilation to BGP:

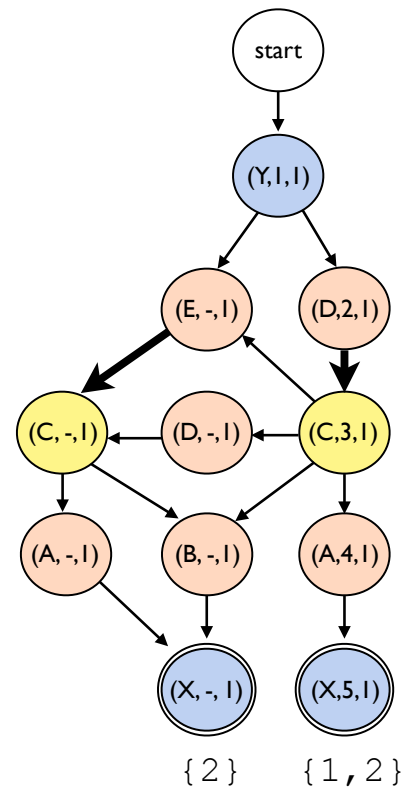


Router C

match peer = D ...
local-pref \leftarrow ???
match peer = E ...
local-pref \leftarrow ???

No worse than preferring E

Compilation to BGP:



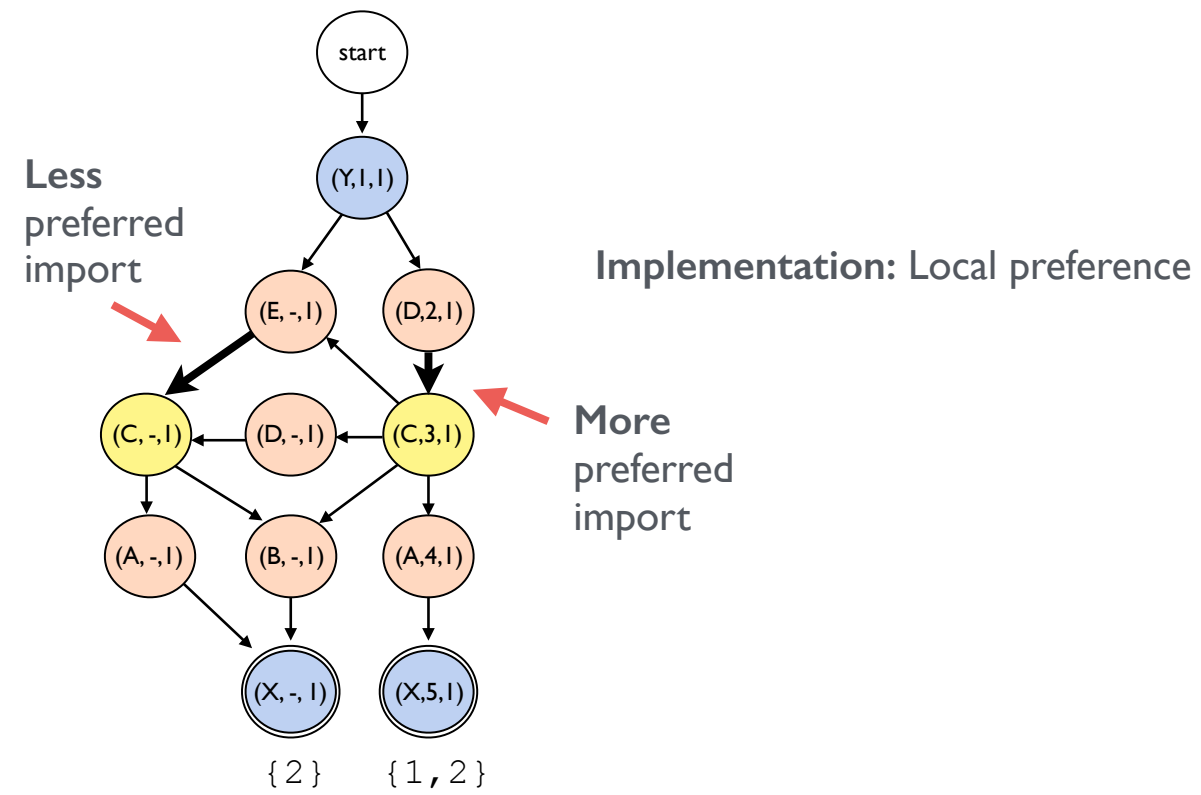
Router C

match peer = D ...
local-pref ← ???
match peer = E ...
local-pref ← ???

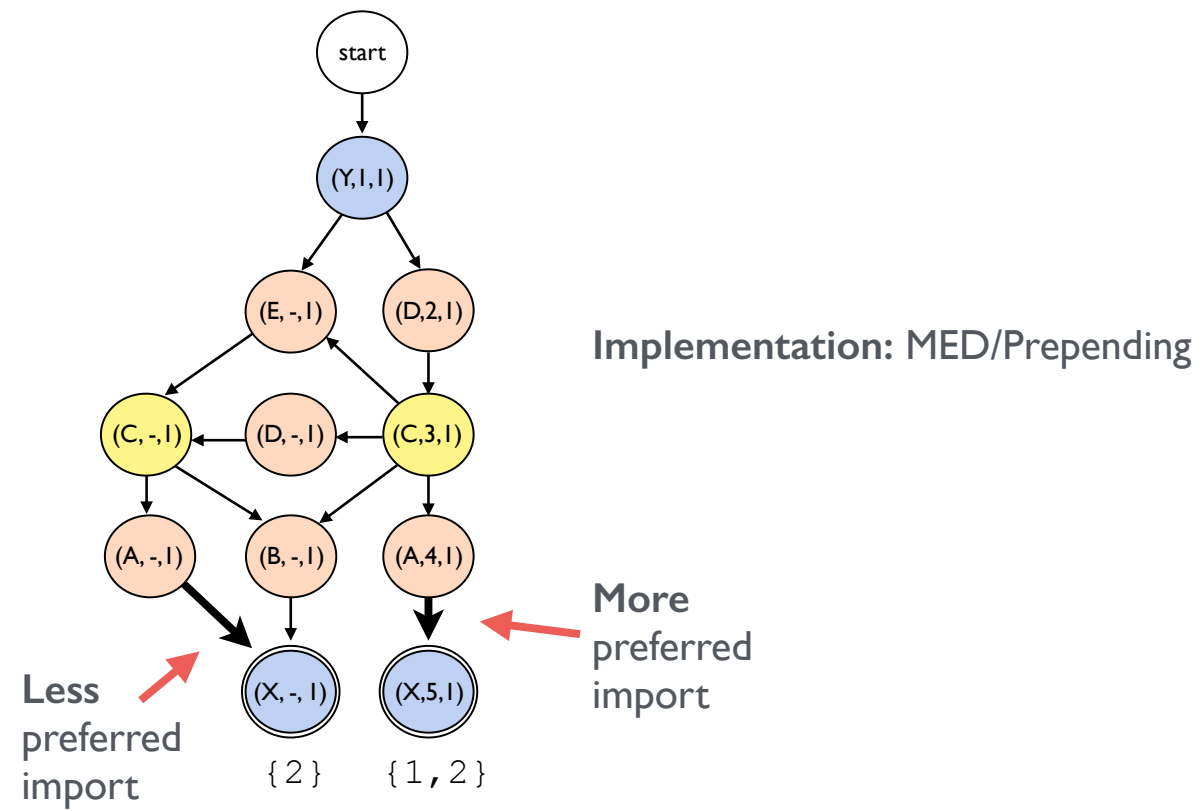
All failures checked efficiently by
a greedy graph algorithm

See paper for details!

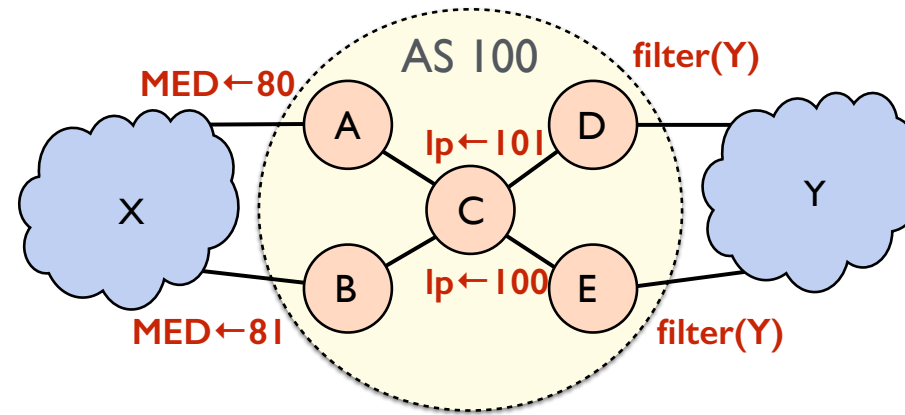
Compilation to BGP:



Compilation to BGP:



Compilation: A simple Example



end (Y) & (**path** (A, C, D) >> **any**)

Mention demo & poster here (unless it is before, which I think it might be)

Benchmarks

- Configurations from a large cloud provider
- Policy described in English documents
- Datacenter policies (~1400 routers)
- Backbone policies (~200 routers)

We translated the documents into Propane

Policy Size

Not counting prefix/peer definitions

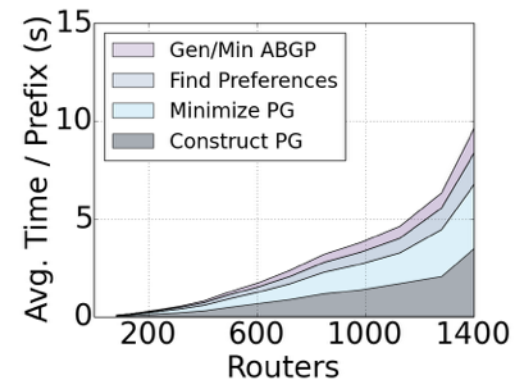
- Datacenter policy: 31 lines of Propane
- Backbone policy: 43 lines of Propane

Say something dramatic here (thousands of lines normally), orders of magnitude smaller

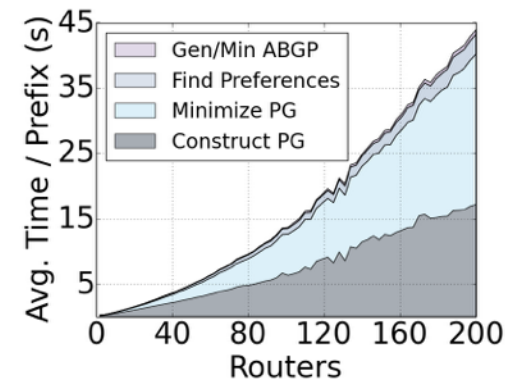
Biggest takeaway of the talk

Compilation Time

- Compile for each prefix in parallel



Data center (< 9 min)



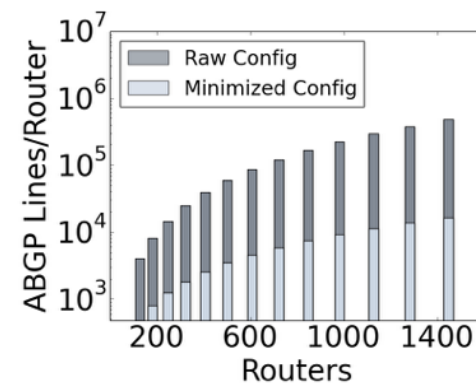
Backbone (< 3 min)

Say what the axes are

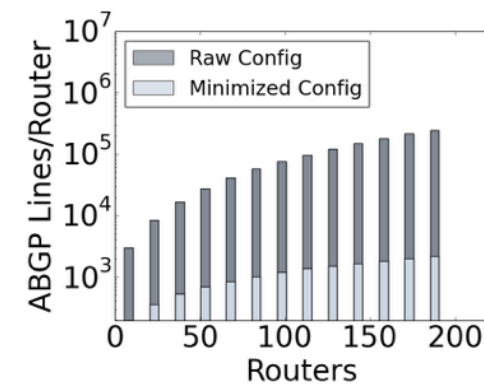
Say what the colors are (can read more about it in the paper)

Configuration Size

- Avoid using community tags when choices unambiguous
- Fall-through elimination of route maps

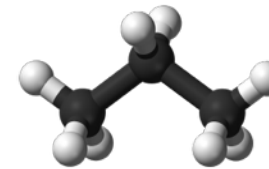


Data center



Backbone

Propane: Summary



High-level language

- **Centralized** network programmability
- Uniform abstractions for **Inter**- and **Intra**-domain routing
- Constraints specify preferred paths and backups in case of failure
- Core policy in 30-50 lines of Propane vs. 1000s

Compiler

- **Distributed** implementation via BGP
- Generates filters, preferences, community values, MEDs, etc.
- Static analysis guarantees policy compliance for **all failures**
- **Scales** to reasonably sized network topologies