



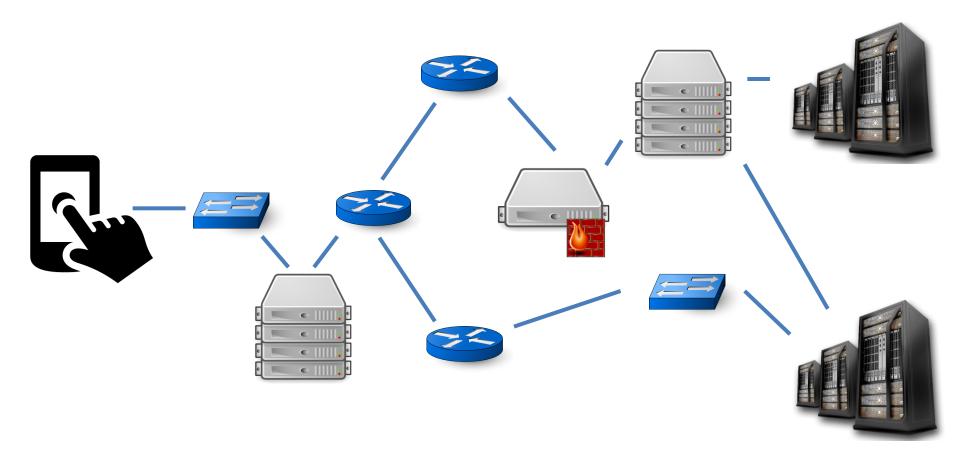


Symnet: scalable symbolic execution for modern networks

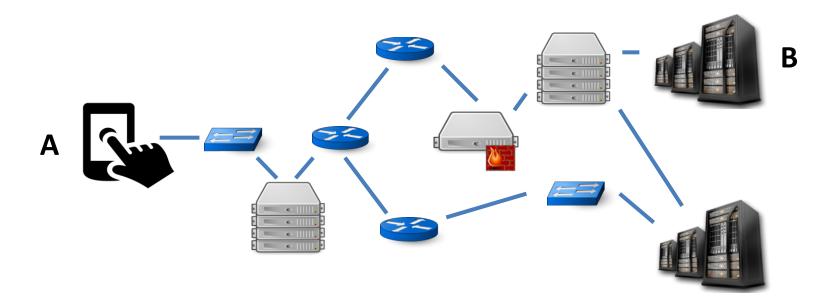
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Networks are increasingly complex



Understand the network

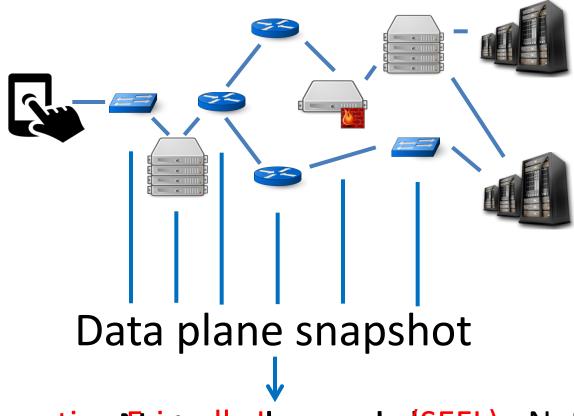


Reachability

Packet modifications

Security policy violations

Static verification to the rescue



Symbolic Execution Reignoly Hansung (SEFL) - Network model



Symrletrifile at itipating intengine

Choosing a modeling language

C code

- Expressive, well understood
- Symbolic execution captures many properties
- Very expensive to verify

Middle ground

Header Space Analysis

- Cheap, scalable
- No arbitrary protocol layering
- Only captures reachability

```
1: packet* filter(packet* p){
2:    if (p->dst_port==80)
4:        return p;
5:    else {
6:        free p;
7:        return NULL;
8:    }
9:}
```

```
Path 1
```

```
1: packet* filter(packet* p){
2:    if (p->dst_port==80)
4:        return p;
5:    else {
6:        free p;
7:        return NULL;
8:    }
9:}
```

Path 1

p=*

```
1: packet* filter(packet* p){
2:    if (p->dst_port==80)
4:        return p;
5:    else {
6:        free p;
7:        return NULL;
8:    }
```

9:}

Path 1 Path 2

Path 1

Path 1

Path 1

Path 1

```
1: packet* filter(packet* p){
       if (p->dst_port==80)
2:
                                                  p->dst_port!=80
                                     p->dst_port=80
          return p;
4:
                                     filter = p
       else {
5:
          free p;
6:
7:
          return NULL;
8:
9:}
```

Path 2

```
1: packet* filter(packet* p){
       if (p->dst_port==80)
2:
                                    p->dst_port=80
          return p;
4:
                                    filter = p
       else {
5:
          free p;
                                                     p=NULL
6:
7:
          return NULL;
8:
9:}
```

Path 1

return NULL;

7:

8:

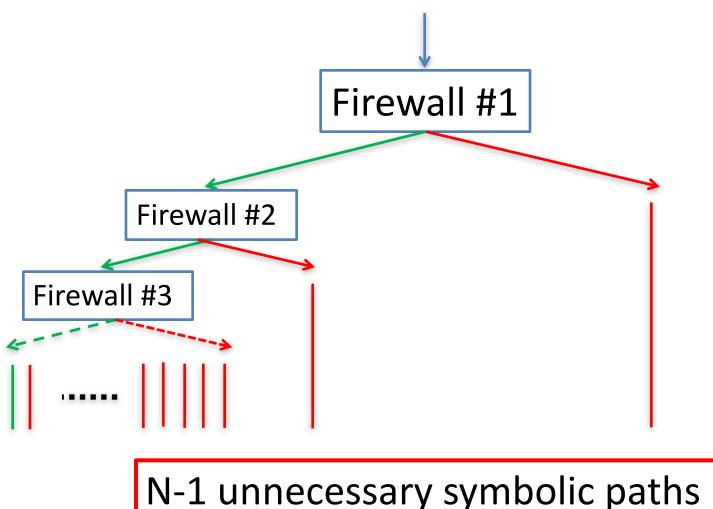
9:}

1: packet* filter(packet* p){ if (p->dst_port==80) 2: p->dst_port=80 return p; 4: filter = p else { 5: free p; 6: p=NULL 7: return NULL; filter=NULL 8: 9:}

Path 2

```
Path 1
                                                      Path 2
   packet* filter(packet* p){
       if (p->dst_port==80)
2:
                                     p->dst_port=80
4:
          return p;
                                     filter = p
       else {
5:
          free p;
6:
                                                     p=NULL
7:
          return NULL;
                                                     filter=NULL
8:
9:}
```

Two symbolic paths vs. one viable in the network Non-packet processing being executed



Symbolic execution of network data plane implementations does not scale

 A core IP router results in hundreds of thousands of paths

- For a TCP options-parsing middlebox, runtime depends on option length (<40):
 - $-6B \sim 1$ hour, $7B \sim 3$ hours

Principles for scalable data plane symbolic execution

Fundamental tradeoff between fast symbolic execution and runtime efficiency [Wagner'13]

=> Use models of networks instead of real code

Only analyze relevant code

=> 1 execution path == 1 network packet

Complex data structures kill symbolic execution

=> Use symbolic-execution friendly data structures

Loops + conditionals are dangerous

=> Careful looping semantics with low branching factor

Our solution

SEFL symbolic execution friendly language

Symnet symbolic execution tool

Memory safety by design

- The memory space is the packet
- No pointers
- Memory access via concrete offsets; validated

Symbolic execution constructs part of the language

- Explicit forking of new execution paths
- Explicit stating of path constraints

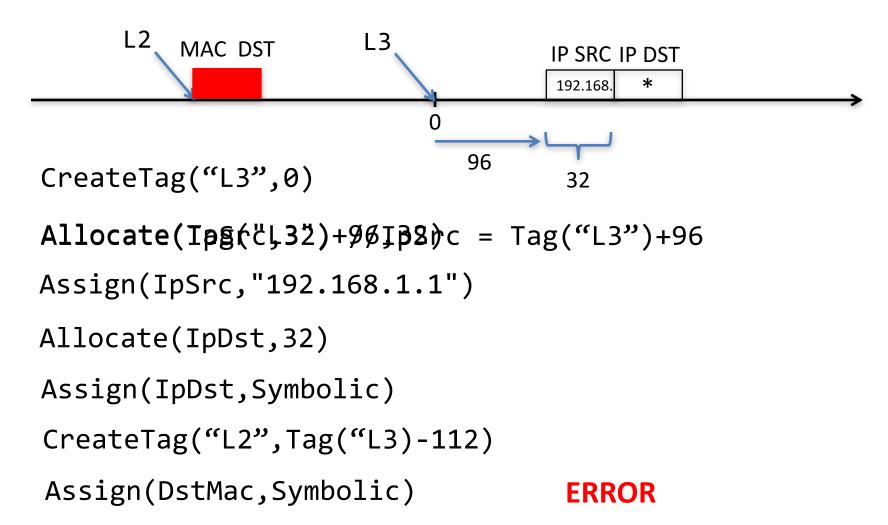
No arbitrary data structures

Only a map data structure

SEFL symbolic execution friendly language

- Variables are packet headers or metadata
 - Packet headers allocated at specific addresses in the packet header
 - Metadata are key/value pairs in a map data structure

The packet header in SEFL



Firewall

C SEFL

Only relevant paths explored Concise

Symnet symbolic execution tool

10K LOC of Scala; Z3 for constraint solving

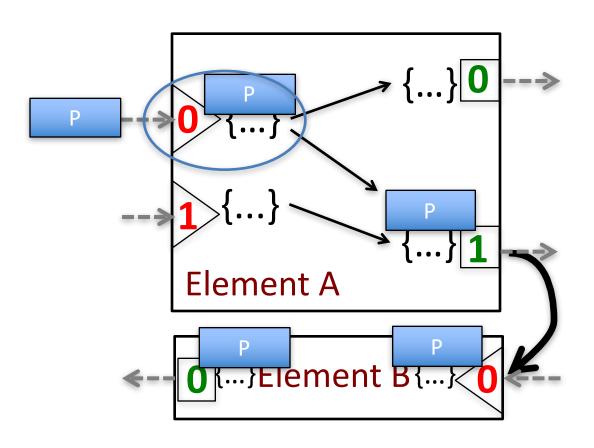
Input: SEFL network model

- SEFL models of individual network elements
- Connections between elements

Output: all feasible symbolic paths

- Values of header and metadata fields
- Path constraints

SEFL Network Models



Symbolic execution of filter + DNAT

Element A model Packet 1 Packet 2 InputPort(0): IpDst=* TcpDst=* IpDst=1,1... TcpDst=* Constrain(IPDst==1.1.1.1), If (Constrain(TcpDst==20), IpDst=1.1, IpDst=1.1...TcpDst=20 TcpDst != 20 InstructionBlock(Assign(IPDst,192.168.0.1), IpDst=192...TcpDst=20 IpDst=192...TcpDst=30 Assign(TcpDst,30), Forward(OutputPort(0)) CrtPort = 0Forward(OutputPort(1)), CrtPort = 1

- Reachability
- Loop detection

- Invariant header fields
- Header memory safety

Ready-made network models

Modeling network boxes is fairly difficult We have developed parsers that output SEFL code from:

- Router/switch forwarding table snapshots
- CISCO ASA firewall configuration
- Click modular router configurations
- Openstack Neutron network configurations

Evaluation

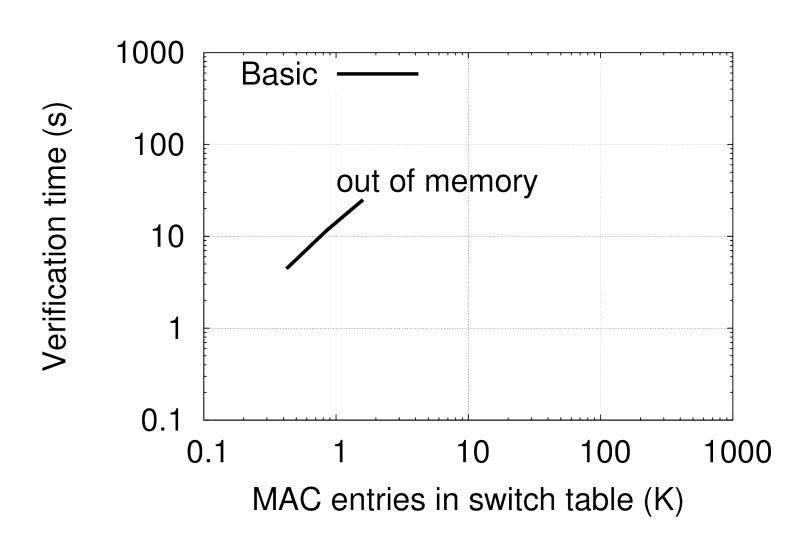
Model correctness

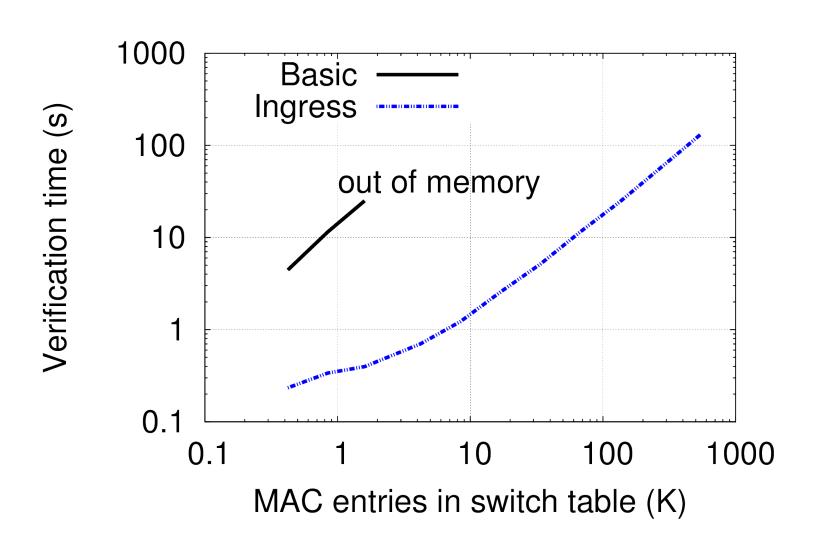
Functionality

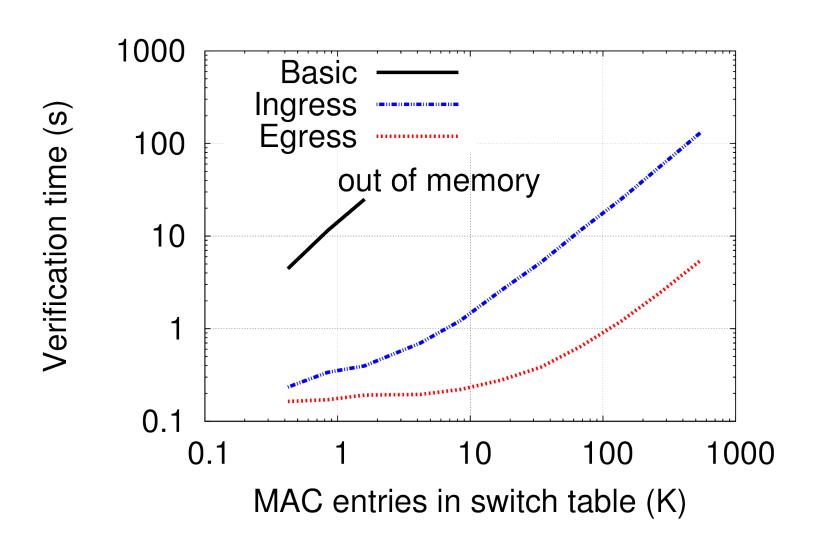
Scalability

Verifiable properties

Property	HSA	NoD	SymNet
Reachability	~	•	✓
Loop Detection	~	*	✓
Header Field Invariance	*	*	✓
Arbitrary Packet Layout	*	•	✓
Tunneling	*	*	✓
Stateful Data Plane Processing	*	✓	~
Payload-sensitive Processing	*	*	×
Properties Across Multiple Flows	*	*	*







Analyzing bigger networks

- Stanford university backbone network
- Switches, routers and VLANs
 - Two-layer topology
 - Core routers have 180.000 entries in their FIBs

	HSA	Symnet
Model Generation Time	3.2 min	8.1 min
Runtime	24s	37s

Conclusions

SEFL + Symnet offers a deeper understanding of modern data planes at a low price.

Symnet is open-source Check demo session tomorrow

Backup slides

TCP options parsing

Symbolic variable int crt = 0; while (crt>=0 && crt<length && options[crt]){ switch(options[crt]){ case 1: crt++; break; case 2://MSS case 3://WINDOW SCALE case 4://SACK PERMITTED case 8://TIMESTAMP crt += options[crt+1]; break; default: //unknown options, scrub int len = options[crt+1]; for (i=crt;i<crt+len;i++)</pre> options[i] = 1; crt += len; break;

TCP options parsing

```
Path 2
                                                                   Path 3
                                             Path 1
int crt = 0;
while (crt>=0 && crt<length &&
                       options[crt]){
    switch(options[crt]){
                                                                 options[0]
                                         options[0]==1 options[0] in
        case 1:
                                                                 not in
                                                      {2,3,4,8}
             crt++; break;
                                                                 {1,2,3,4,8}
        case 2://MSS
        case 3://WINDOW SCALE
        case 4://SACK PERMITTED
        case 8://TIMESTAMP
             crt += options[crt+1]; break;
        default:
             //unknown options, scrub
             int len = options[crt+1];
             for (i=crt;i<crt+len;i++)</pre>
                 options[i] = 1;
             crt += len; break;
```

TCP Options parsing

Leave the TCP options header outside of symbolic execution

Model TCP options as metadata instead "OPT-x" models the presence of option x "SZ-x" size of the option in bytes "DATA-x" value of the option

```
Assign("OPT30", ConstantValue(0)),
If (Constrain(TcpDst==80), Assign("OPT4", 0), NoOp),
Assign("OPT2", 1),
Assign("SIZE2", 4),
If (Constrain("VAL2">1380), Assign("VAL2", 1380), NoOp)
```

Symbolic execution of a core router

Prefixes	Basic	Ingress	Egress
1600	25s	2.1s	0.4s
62500	DNF	23.1s	5.6s
188500	DNF	DNF	18s

Running Klee for options parsing

Length	1	2	3	4	5	6
Number of paths	4	67	140	464	1095	3081
Runtime (s)	0.3	8	20	420	1500	9120