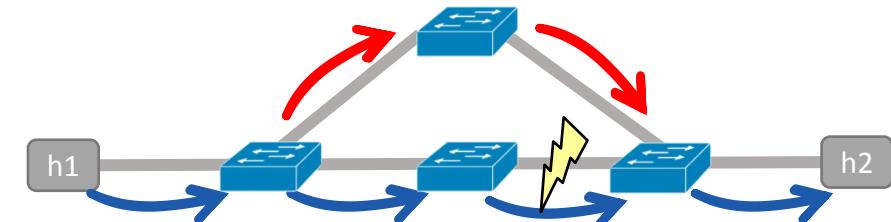


# FAILURE RESILIENCY WITH STATEFUL SDN DATA PLANE

- Forwarding pipeline design to allow
  - E2E proactive protection independent from controller reachability
  - Fully programmable failure detection and recovery in the fast-path
- Programmable failure detection
  - BFD-like
- Fast reroute
  - Inspired by MPLS
  - for both local and non-local preplanned failures
- Based on stateful data plane
  - OpenState
  - OVS + learn action
  - P4<sub>14</sub>



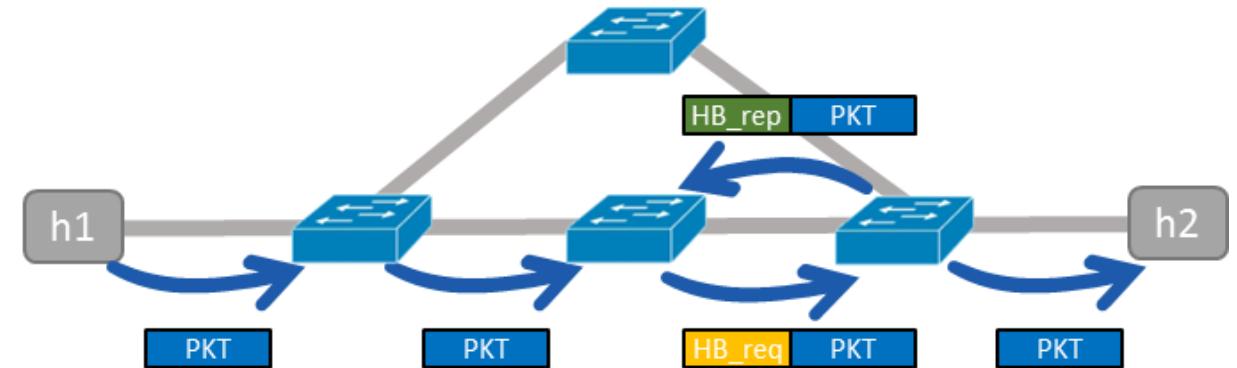
POLITECNICO  
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# Failure detection

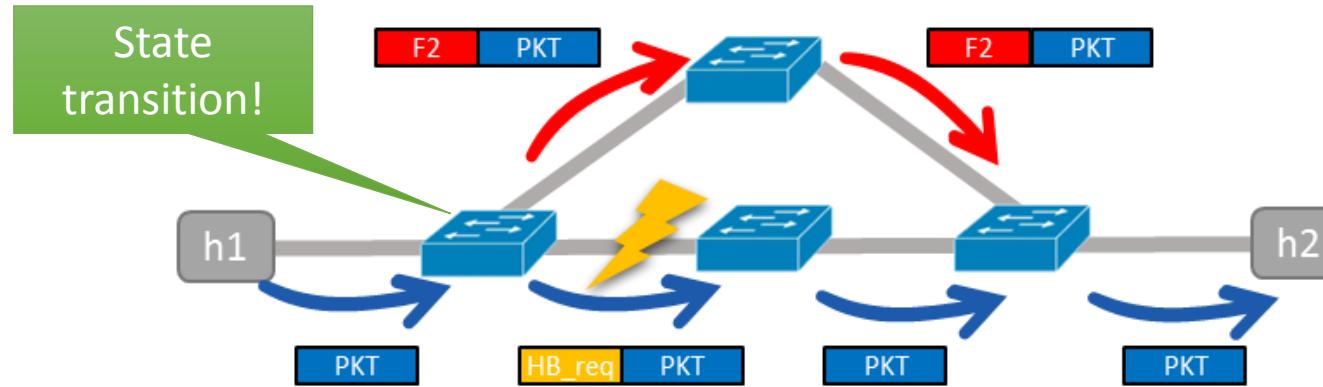
## Assumption:

As long as packets are received from a given port, that port can be also used to transmit packets



- If no packet is received from port  $x$  within a  $\delta_1$  interval:
  - Next data packet towards port  $x$  is tagged with a special value (Heartbeat request)
  - Port  $x$  is declared down if adjacent node does not send back a copy (Heartbeat reply) within a  $\delta_2$  interval
- Configurable trade off: overhead vs failover responsiveness
  - $\delta_1$ : Heartbeat requests generation timeout
  - $\delta_2$ : Heartbeat reply timeout before the port is declared down
- Guaranteed max detection delay:
  - $\delta_1 + \delta_2$

# Fast Reroute

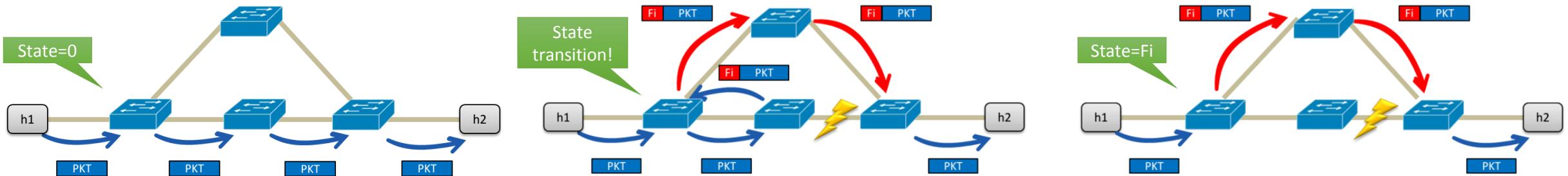
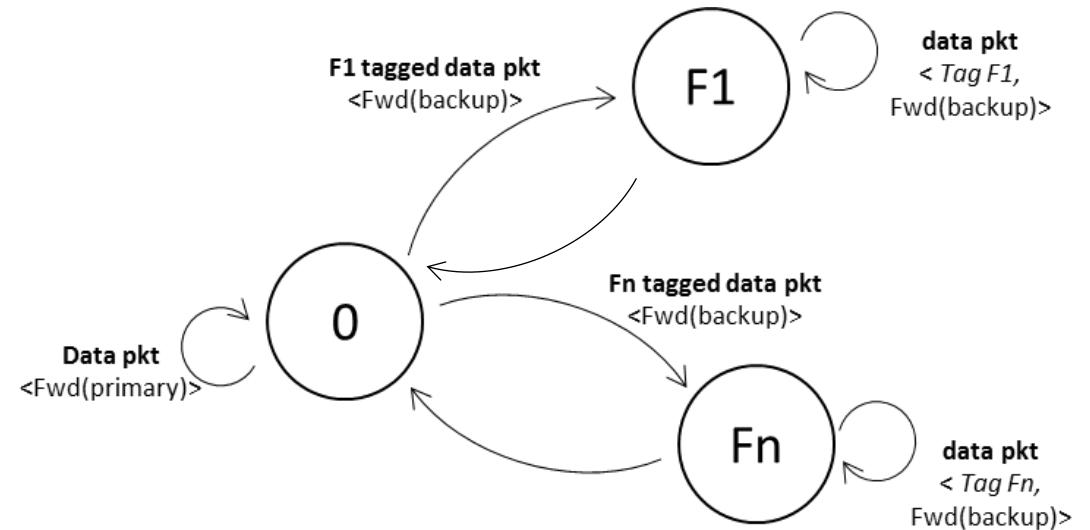


- MPLS label used to distinguish between different forwarding :
  - No tag → forward packet on the primary path
  - tag= $F_i$  → forward packet on the detour for the  $i$ -th failure
- Zero losses after failure detection
- No controller intervention for all pre-planned failures
- What if no local alternative path is available?

# Fast Reroute (2)

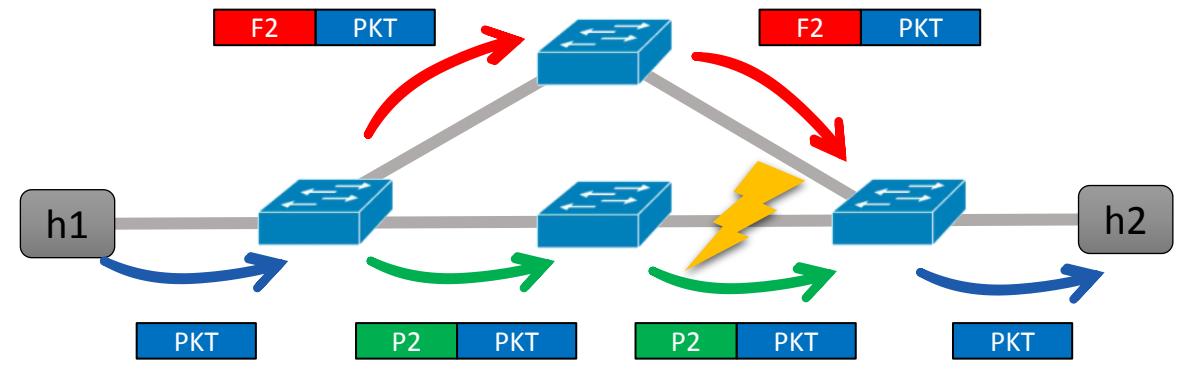
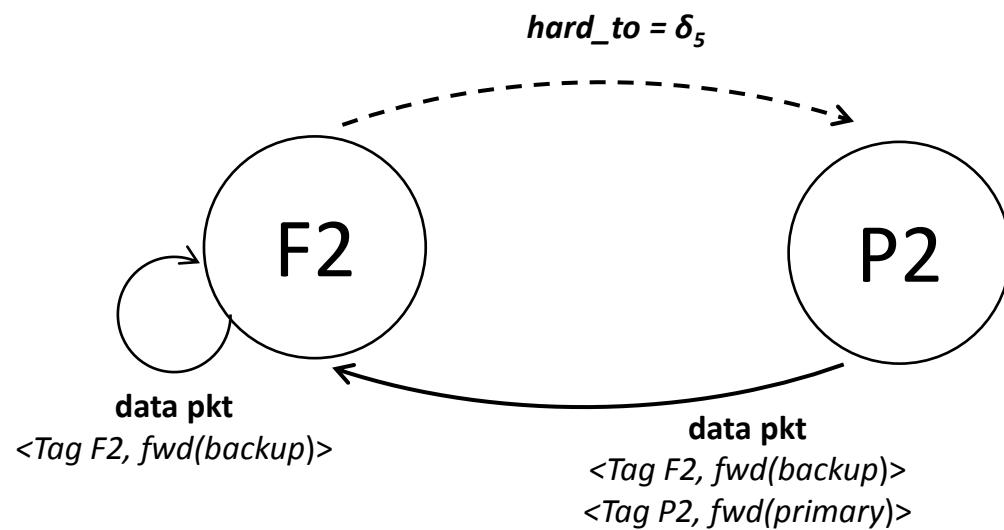
- Packets are tagged and bounced back up to a proper redirect point
- Tagged packets trigger a state transition:
  - updating the routing of the involved connections
- Still zero losses after failure detection!
- Tagged data packets as signalling
- No controller intervention!

Lookup-scope = [ETH\_SRC,ETH\_DST]  
Update-scope = [ETH\_SRC,ETH\_DST]



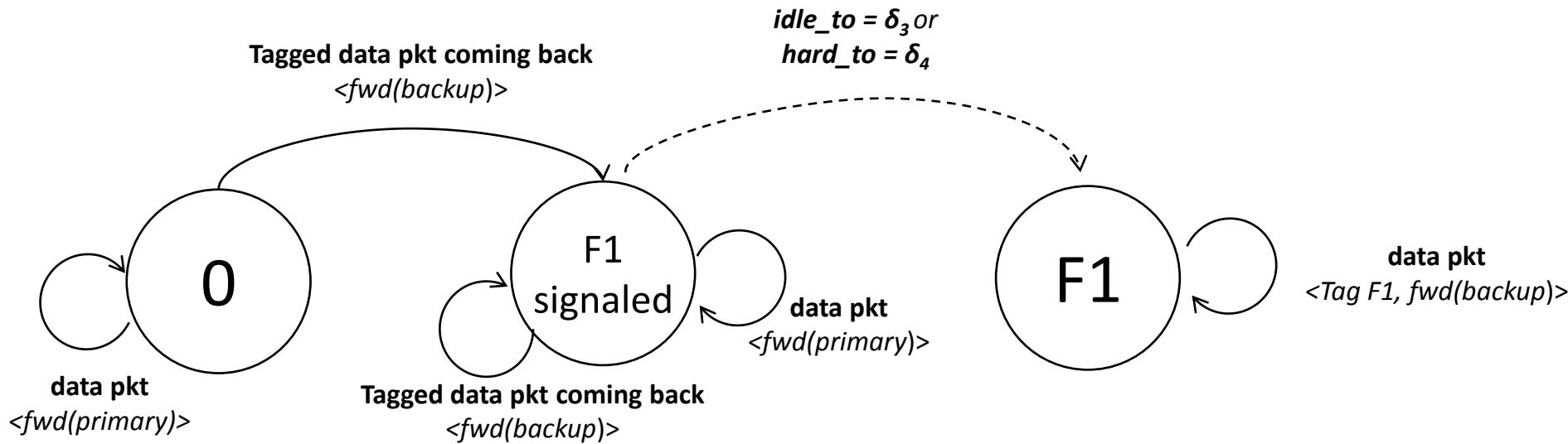
# Path probing

- How to restore the forwarding on the primary path?
- Programmable periodic probing for primary path availability

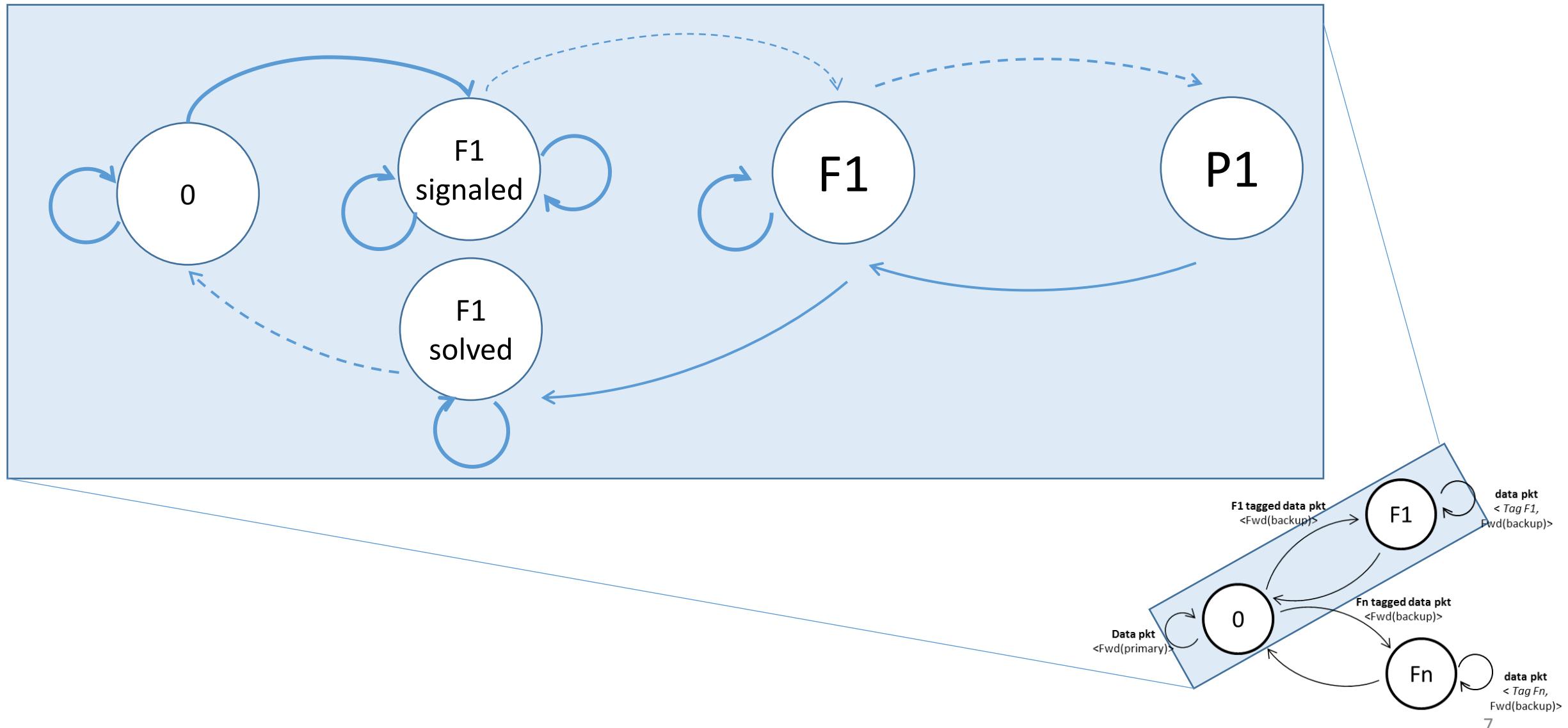


# Flowlet-aware rerouting

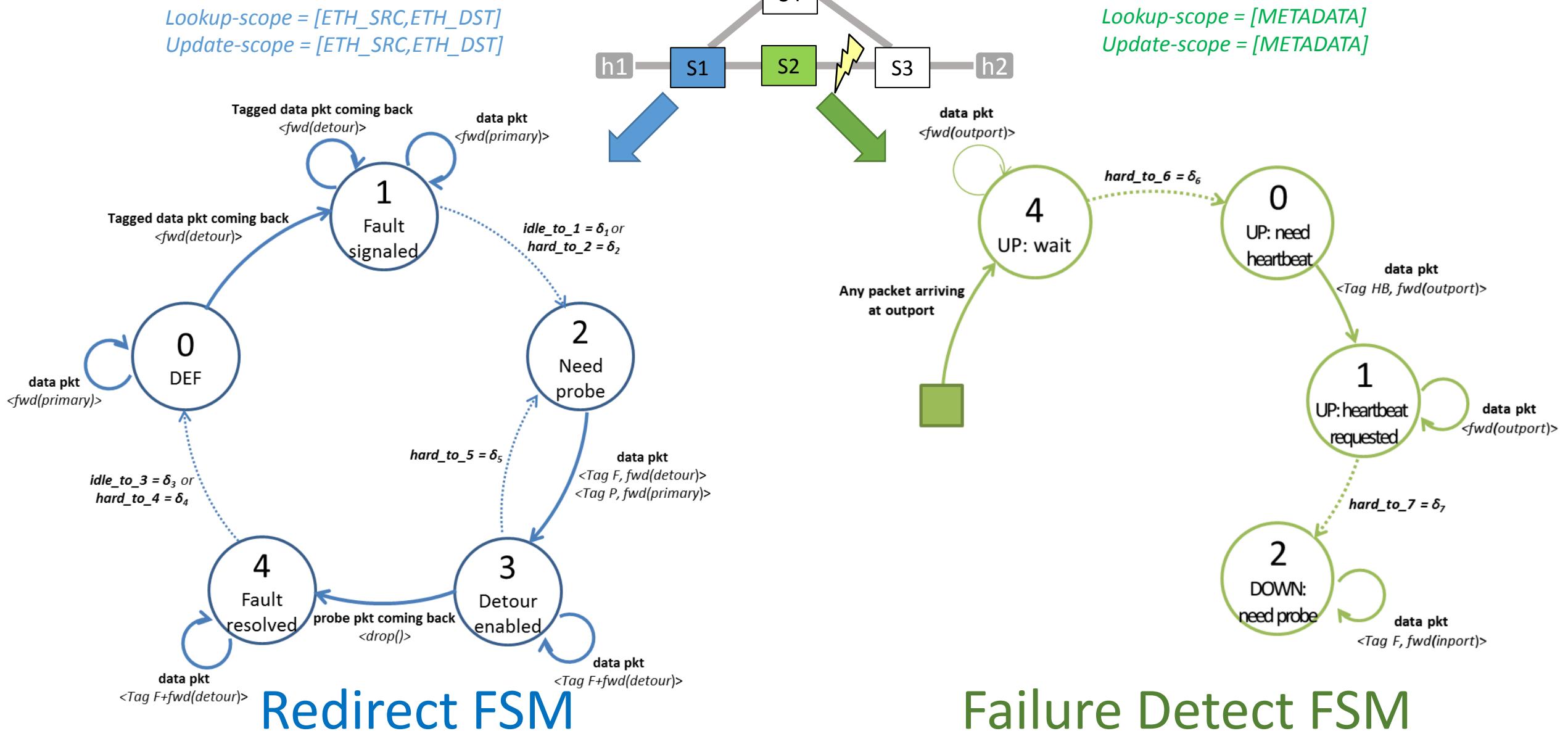
- Failover activation/deactivation can be post-poned
  - In order to minimize out-of-sequence, packets are kept on the primary path up to expiration of a burst of packets
  - Programmable idle timeout/hard timeout



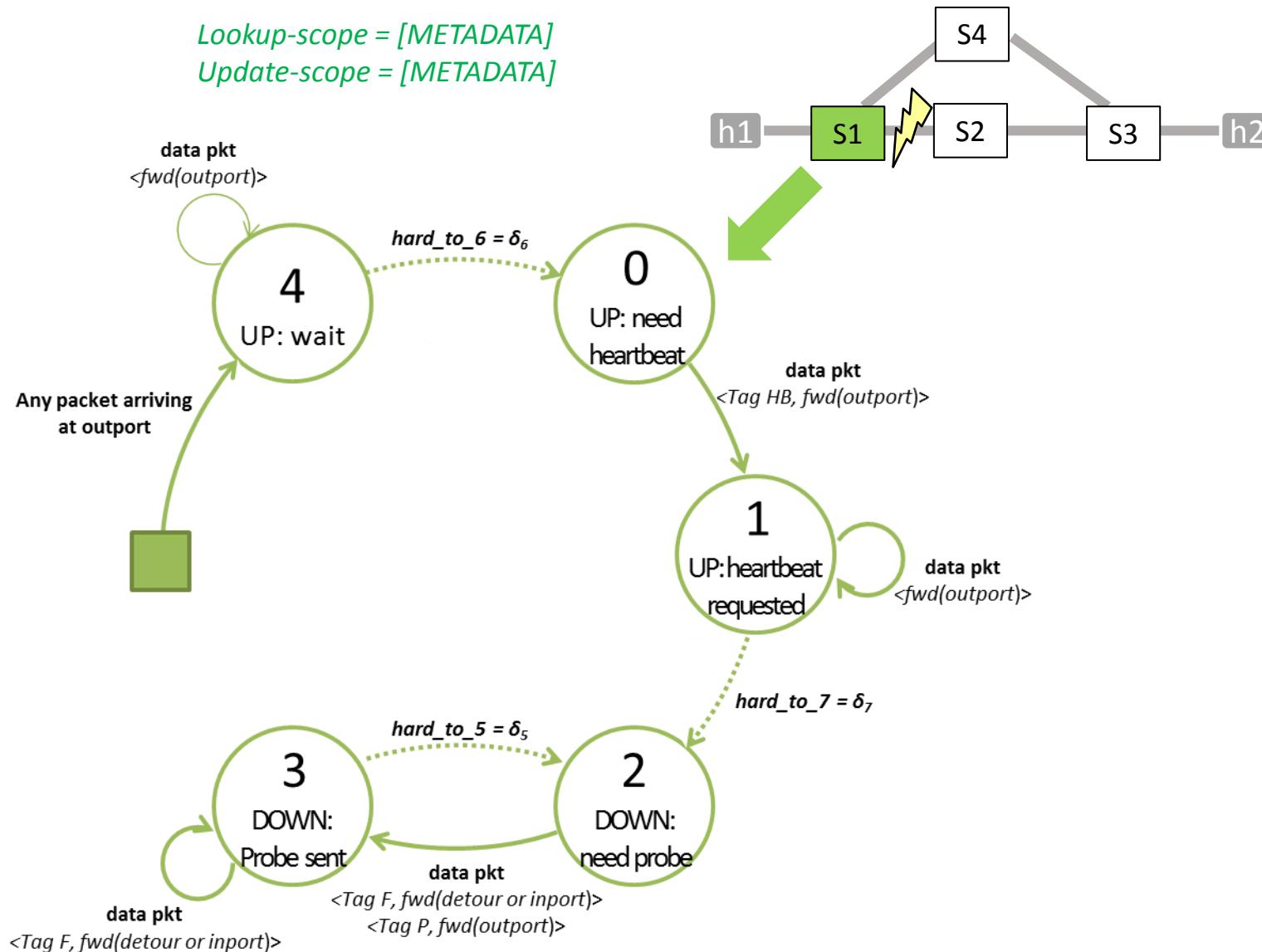
# Putting all together: Fast reroute FSM



# FSM: NO backup path is locally available



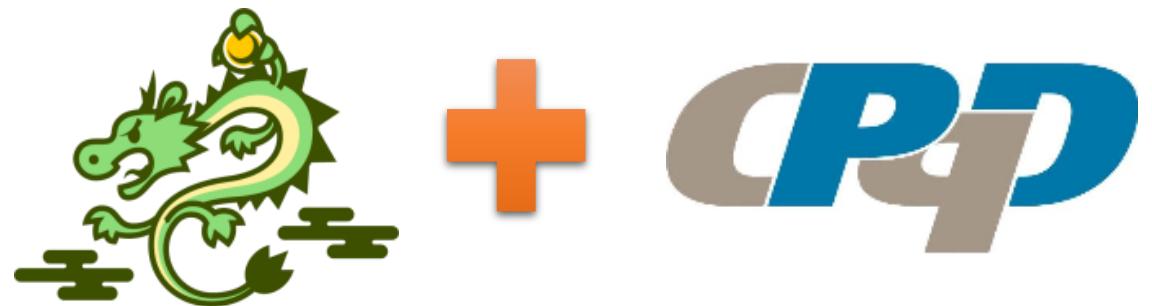
# FSM (2): backup path is locally available



Redirect&Failure Detect FSM

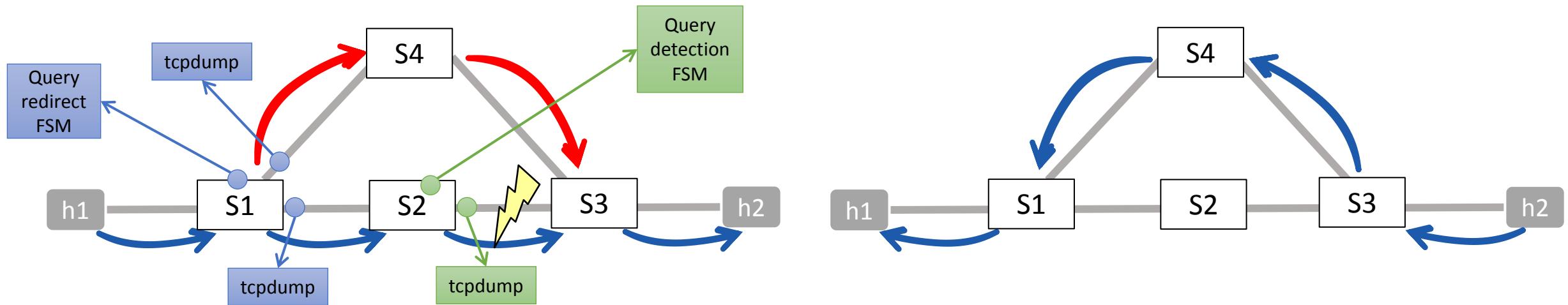
# Software implementation

- OpenState
  - Ryu\* controller
  - CPqD OpenFlow 1.3 softswitch\*
  - <https://github.com/OpenState-SDN/spider>
- P4<sub>14</sub> based on openstate.p4 library
  - <https://github.com/OpenState-SDN/openstate.p4>



\*modified with OpenState support <http://openstate-sdn.org>

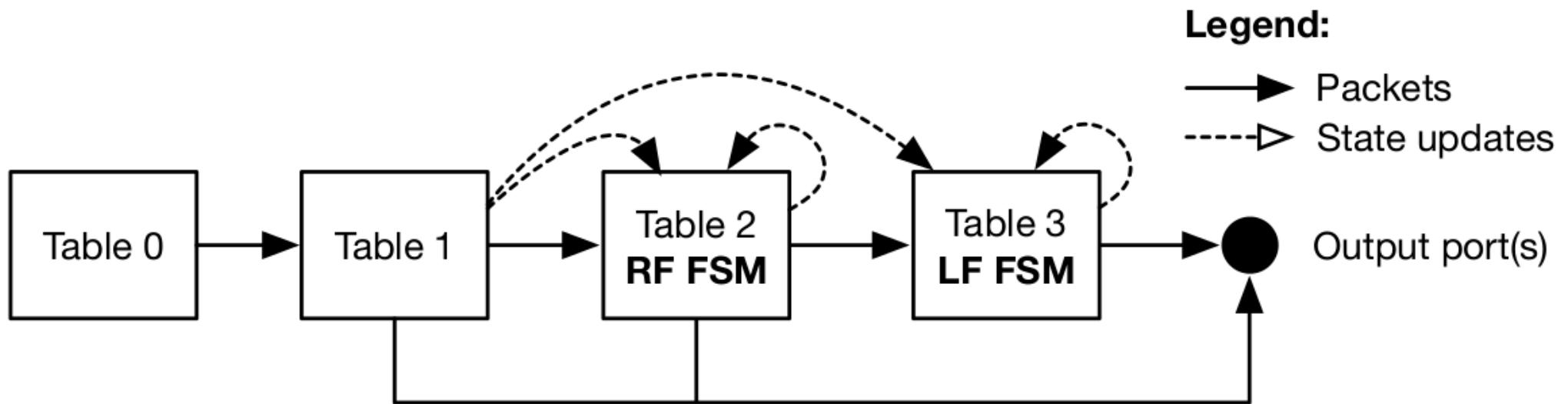
# Testbed



- Testing ping from h1 to h2
  - h1 → h2 forwarded on path S1-S2-S3
  - h2 → h1 forwarded on path S3-S4-S1
- Failure of link S2-S3
  - Backup path S1-S4-S3
  - Checking Heartbeat mechanism for failure detection
  - Checking Probe mechanism for primary path availability

VLAN tag	forwarding
16	Normal
17	Failure
20	HB_request
21	HB_reply
22	Probe

# OpenState pipeline



# P4 pipeline

## Redirect FSM

- Forwarding on primary/tagging on backup path according to flow state
- State transitions based on tagged packets

## Failure Detect FSM

- State update for input port
- State lookup for output port
- Forwarding/tagging/bouncing back according to port state
- State transitions based on tagged packets and timeout expiration

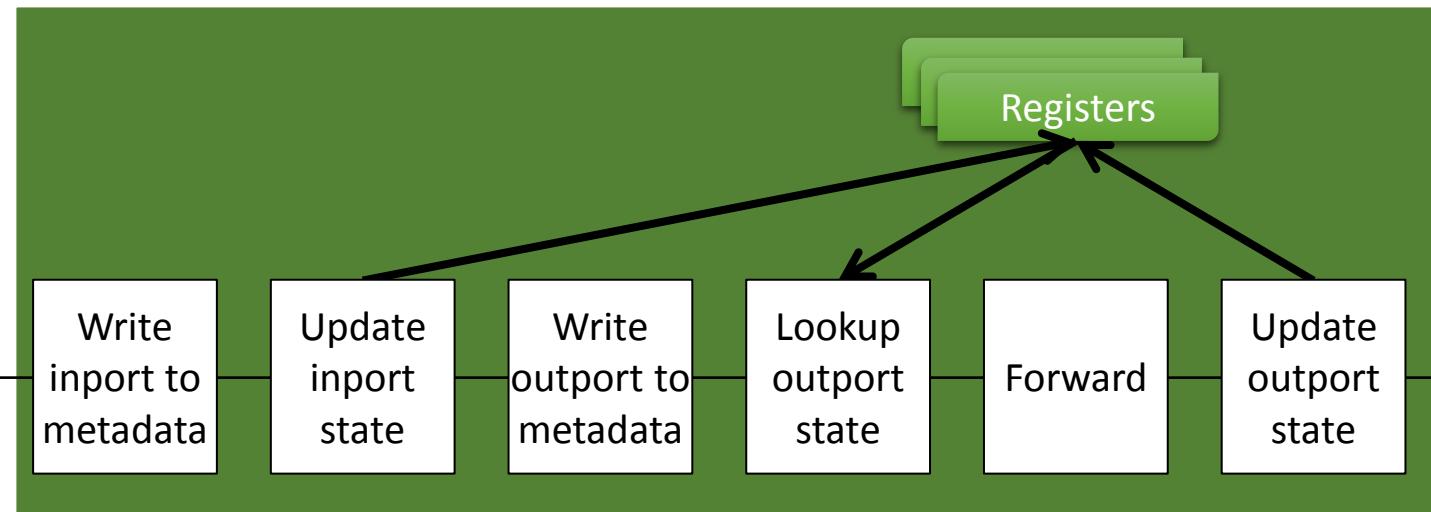
Clone table egress



Registers



Registers



Clone table egress

# P4 pipeline (2)

