Programmable Dataplane using P4 Language

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Introduction

- P4 Programming Protocol-Independent Packet Processors
- 3 major aspects
 - Target independence
 - Protocol independence
 - Reconfigurability



Key components

Headers

describe sequence and structure of a series of fields.

Parsers

 specify how to identify headers and valid header sequences within packets.

Tables

perform packet processing using fields for match.

Actions

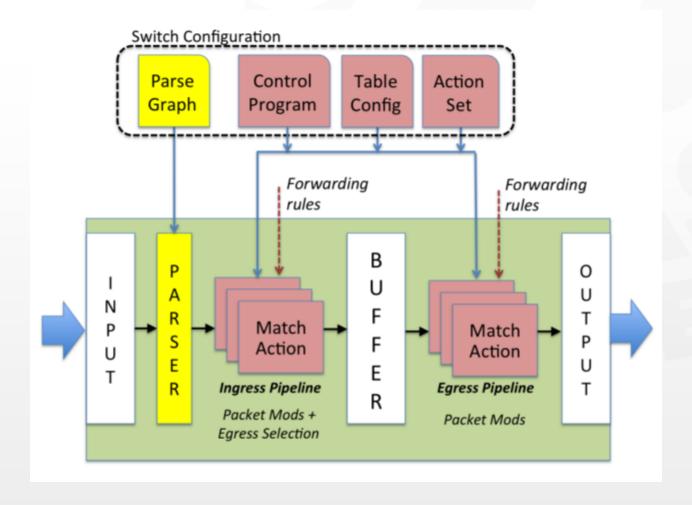
 support for construction of complex actions from simpler protocol-independent primitives.

Control programs

 determine the order of match + action tables that are applied to a packet.



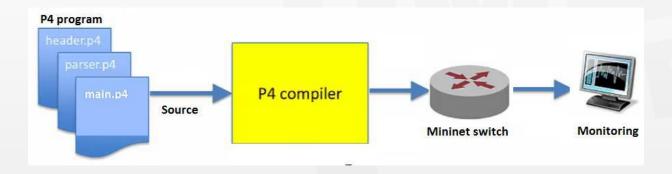
Abstract forwarding model





Project Idea

- Design packet encapsulate/de-capsulate modules that can process packet headers and perform the following tasks applications and controllers
 - Identify video streams from/to a streaming server
 - Identify YouTube streams
 - Identify OpenSSL flows
 - Record and report statistics regarding the above flows





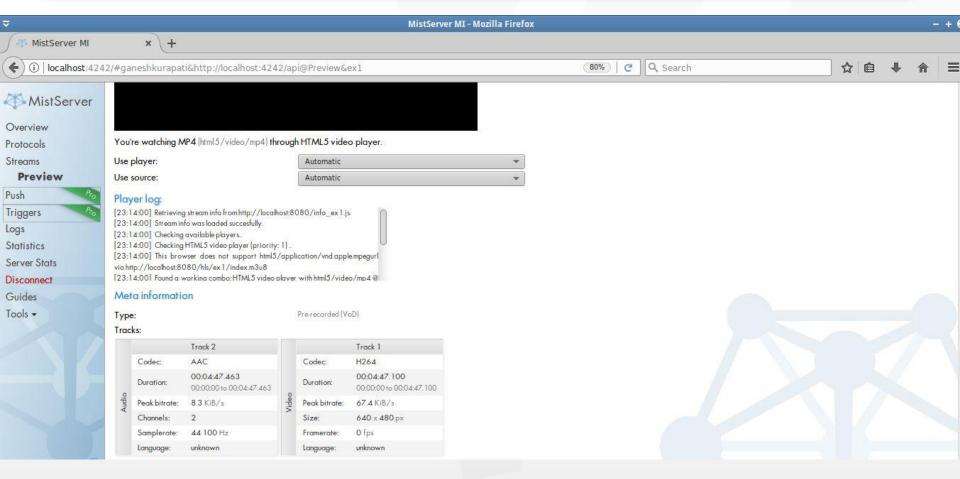
Tools and programs

Mist streaming server

- Open-source multimedia streaming server
- Supported formats and protocols: HLS, HDS, Smooth Streaming, RTMP, RTSP, MP3, FLV
- Works on multiple platforms and provides web interface for configuration management



Mist server web interface





TCP REPLAY

TCP REWRITE

- Provides packet editing functionality for pcap files
- Rewriting Source & Destination MAC addresses
 tcprewrite --enet-dmac=mac1 --enet-smac=mac2 infile=input.pcap --outfile=output.pcap
- Modify Source and destination IP Addresses
 tcprewrite --endpoints=ipv4-1:ipv4-2 --cachefile=example.cache infile=example.pcap --outfile=new.pcap

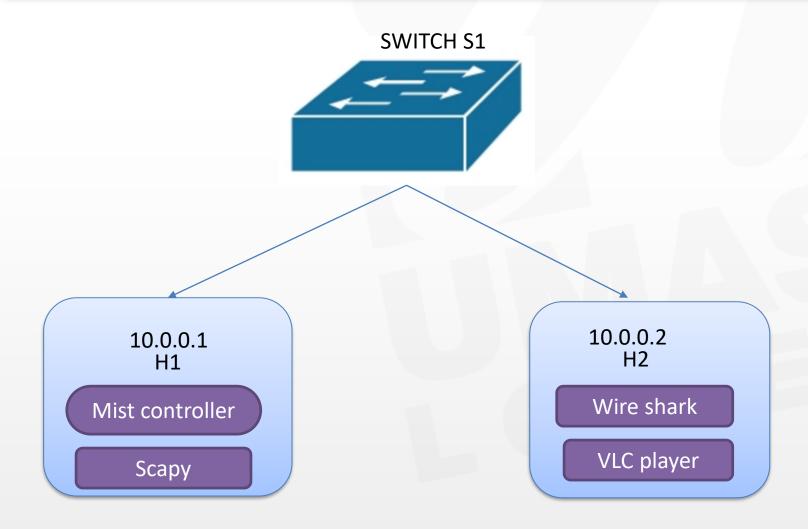


SCAPY

- Forge or decode packets of a wide number of protocols, send them on the wire, capture them, match requests and replies
- Replay modified packets and send them to the switch s1
- Packets are sent using the command sendp(rdpcap("/tmp/pcapfile"))



Environment setup





DEMO



headers.p4 and parser.p4

```
header type tcp t {
    fields {
        srcPort : 16;
        dstPort : 16;
        seqNo : 32;
        ackNo : 32;
        dataOffset: 4;
        res : 4;
        flags: 8;
        window : 16;
        checksum : 16;
        urgentPtr : 16;
header type udp t {
    fields {
        srcPort : 16;
        dstPort : 16;
        length: 16;
        checksum : 16;
```

```
#define IP PROTOCOLS TCP 6
#define IP PROTOCOLS UDP 17
parser parse ipv4 {
    extract(ipv4);
    return select(latest.protocol) {
        IP PROTOCOLS TCP : parse tcp;
        IP PROTOCOLS UDP : parse udp;
        default: ingress;
header tcp t tcp;
parser parse tcp {
    extract(tcp);
    return ingress;
header udp t udp;
parser parse udp {
   extract(udp);
    return ingress;
```



Counters

```
action on_miss() {
counter c quic {
   type: packets;
   instance count: 32;
action count quic(){
   count(c quic, 1);
counter c ssl {
   type: packets;
   instance count: 32;
action count ssl(){
   count(c ssl, 1);
```

```
counter c_rtmp {
    type: packets;
    instance_count: 32;
}
action count_rtmp(){
    count(c_rtmp, 1);
}
```



table quic count src {

reads { udp.srcPort : exact; } actions { on_miss; count_quic; _drop; } size : 256; } table quic_count_dst { reads { udp.dstPort : exact; } actions { on_miss; count_quic;

drop;

size : 256;

Tables

```
table ssl rtmp count src {
    reads {
        tcp.srcPort : exact;
    actions {
        on miss;
        count ssl;
        count rtmp;
            drop;
    size: 256;
table ssl rtmp count dst {
    reads {
        tcp.dstPort : exact;
    actions {
        on miss;
        count rtmp;
            drop;
    size: 256;
```



ingress and egress

```
control ingress {
    apply(ipv4 lpm);
    apply(forward);
    if(valid(udp)){
    apply(quic count src){
        on miss{
         apply(quic count dst);
    }//if
    if(valid(tcp)){
    apply(ssl rtmp count src){
       on miss{
         apply(ssl rtmp count dst);
    }//if
control egress {
    apply(send frame);
```



Add or Delete Table Entries

Bash files

```
python ../../cli/pd_cli.py -p simple_router -i p4_pd_rpc.simple_router -s $PWD/tests/pd_thrift: $PWD/../../testutils -m "add_entry quic_count_src 443 count_quic" -c localhost:22222 python ../../cli/pd_cli.py -p simple_router -i p4_pd_rpc.simple_router -s $PWD/tests/pd_thrift: $PWD/../../testutils -m "add_entry quic_count_dst 443 count_quic" -c localhost:22222 python ../../cli/pd_cli.py -p simple_router -i p4_pd_rpc.simple_router -s $PWD/tests/pd_thrift: $PWD/../../testutils -m "delete_entry quic_count_src 0" -c localhost:22222 python ../../cli/pd_cli.py -p simple_router -i p4_pd_rpc.simple_router -s $PWD/tests/pd_thrift: $PWD/../../testutils -m "delete_entry quic_count_dst 0" -c localhost:22222 python ../../cli/pd_cli.py -p simple_router -i p4_pd_rpc.simple_router -s $PWD/tests/pd_thrift: $PWD/../../testutils -m "add_entry quic_count_src 443 _drop" -c localhost:22222 python ../../cli/pd_cli.py -p simple_router -i p4_pd_rpc.simple_router -s $PWD/tests/pd_thrift: $PWD/../../testutils -m "add_entry quic_count_src 443 _drop" -c localhost:22222 python ../../cli/pd_cli.py -p simple_router -i p4_pd_rpc.simple_router -s $PWD/tests/pd_thrift: $PWD/../../testutils -m "add_entry quic_count_src 443 _drop" -c localhost:22222
```



Conclusion

Successful implementation of program using P4 language to parse and identify specific type of packets, depending on which further actions can be defined.

- Future work
 - The counter data to be fetched for traffic analysis and implement reporting.
 - Contextual routing.



References

- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/P4_(programming_language)
- P4: Programming Protocol-Independent Packet Processors P. Bosshart, D. Daly, G. Gibb, M. Izzard, N. McKeown, J. Rexford,
 C. Schlesinger, D. Talayco, A. Vahdat, G. Varghese, D. Walker;
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- http://p4.org/

