



Network Verification: From Algorithms to the Real World

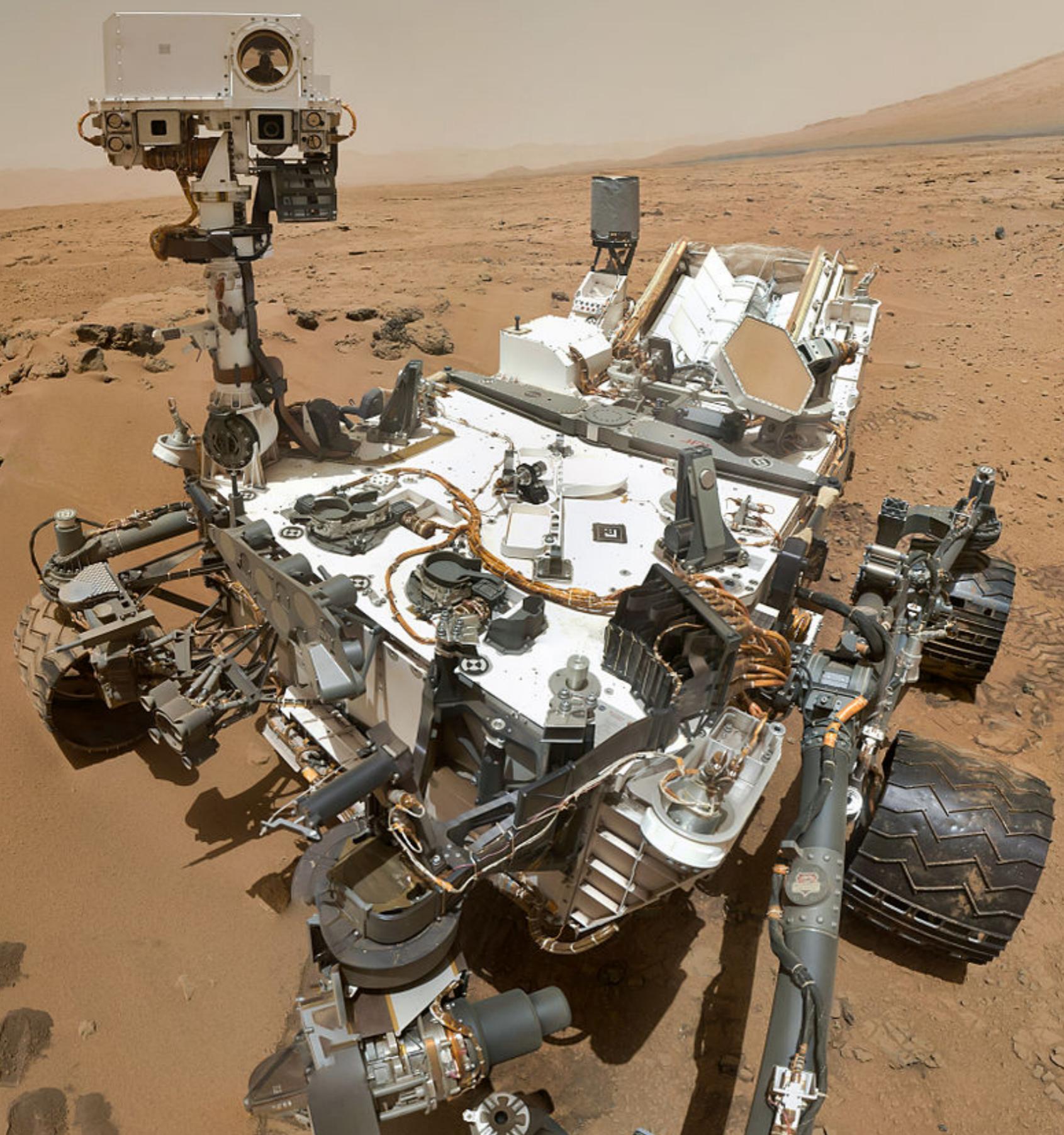
Wenxuan Zhou
Veriflow & UIUC

A simple idea about complexity...



Networks are so complex it's hard to know they're doing the right thing.

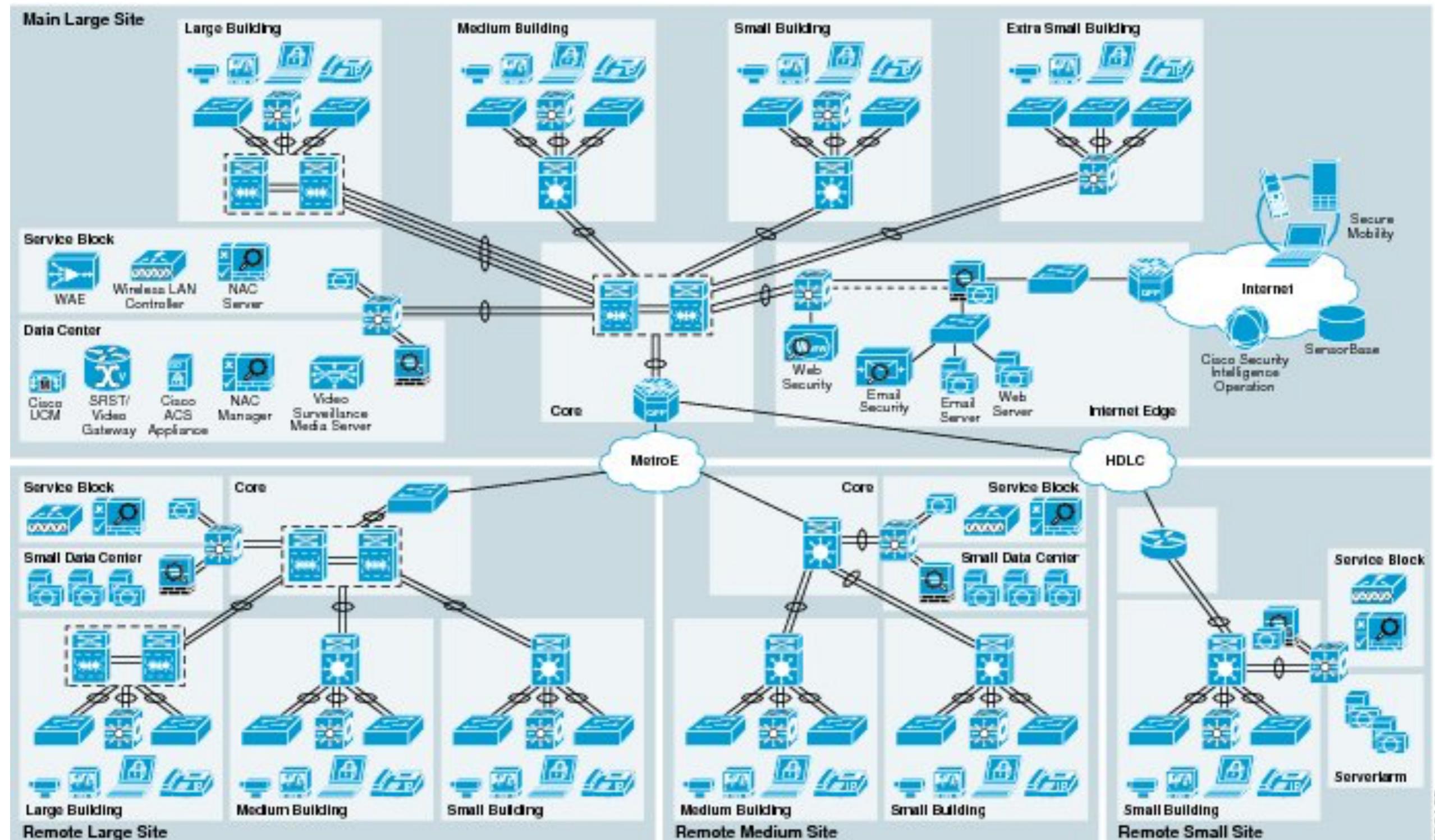
Let's automate.





**NETWORKING
BACKGROUND**

Inside a typical enterprise network



Source: http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/solutions/Enterprise/Medium_Enterprise_Design_Profile/MEDP/chap5.html

Configs use many protocols & features



Layer 1 protocols (physical layer)

USB Physical layer

Ethernet physical layer including 10 BASE T, 100 BASE T, 100 BASE TX, 100 BASE FX, 1000 BASE T and other variants

varieties of 802.11 Wi-Fi physical layers

DSL

List of protocols commonly encountered by CCNAs

<https://learningnetwork.cisco.com/docs/DOC-25649>

MPLS Multi-protocol label switching

NAT Network Address translation

OSPF Open Shortest Path First

VRRP Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol

Configs use many protocols & features

Layer 4 (transport layer or Host-to-Host layer)

AH

TCP

UDP

Layer 5 (session layer or application layer in DoD)

NetBIOS File sharing and name resolution protocol -the basis of file sharing in windows

NFS Network File System

Layer 7 (application layer)

BitTorrent

BGP

DNS

DHCP

FTP

HTTP

HTTPS

IRC

NTP

POP3

RTP

SSH

SMTP

SNMP

Telnet

TFTP

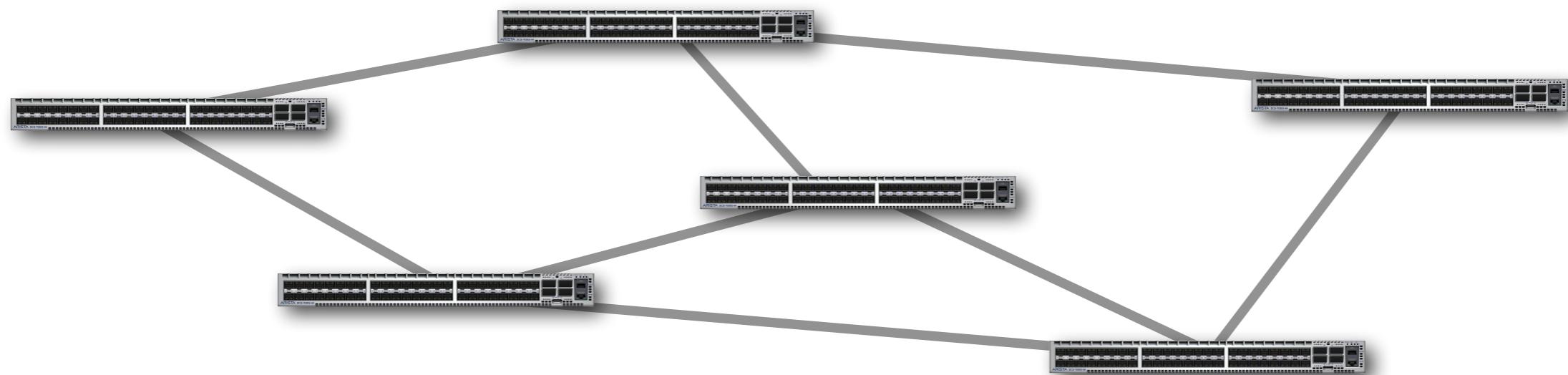
URL

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Distributed route computation



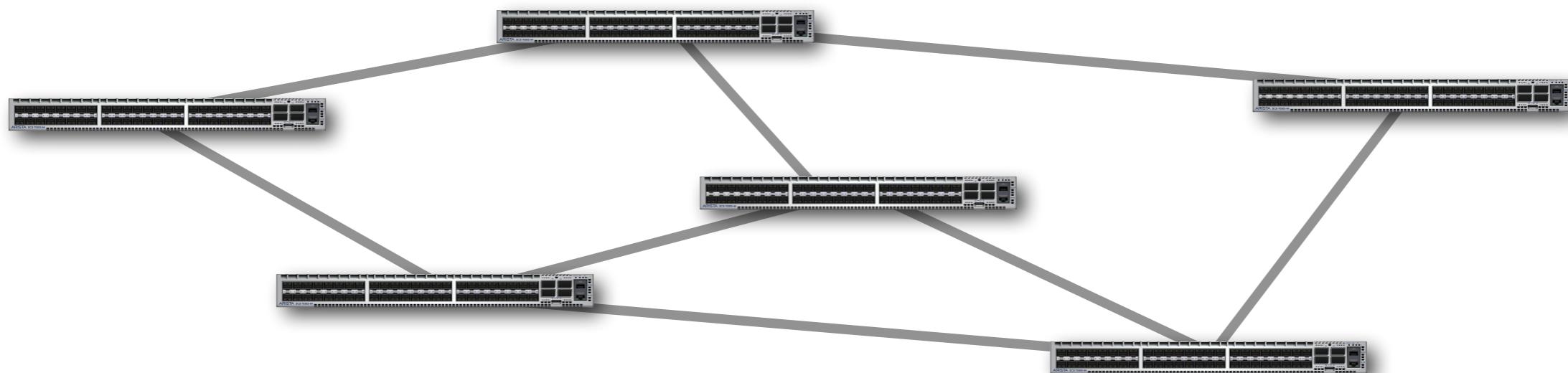
```
root@as1:~# show running-config | grep bgp  
router bgp 8000  
  bgp router-id 10.1.4.2  
    for the link between A and B  
      neighbor 10.1.2.3 remote-as 8000  
      neighbor 10.1.2.3 update-source lo0  
      network 10.0.0.0/0  
  
    for the link between A and C  
      neighbor 10.1.3.3 remote-as 7000  
      neighbor 10.1.3.3 ebgp-multihop  
      neighbor 10.1.3.3 next-hop-self  
      neighbor 10.1.3.3 route-map PPF out  
  
    for link between A and D  
      neighbor 10.1.4.3 remote-as 6000  
      neighbor 10.1.4.3 ebgp-multihop  
      neighbor 10.1.4.3 next-hop-self  
      neighbor 10.1.4.3 route-map TagD in  
      route update filtering  
        ip community-list 1 permit 8000:1000
```



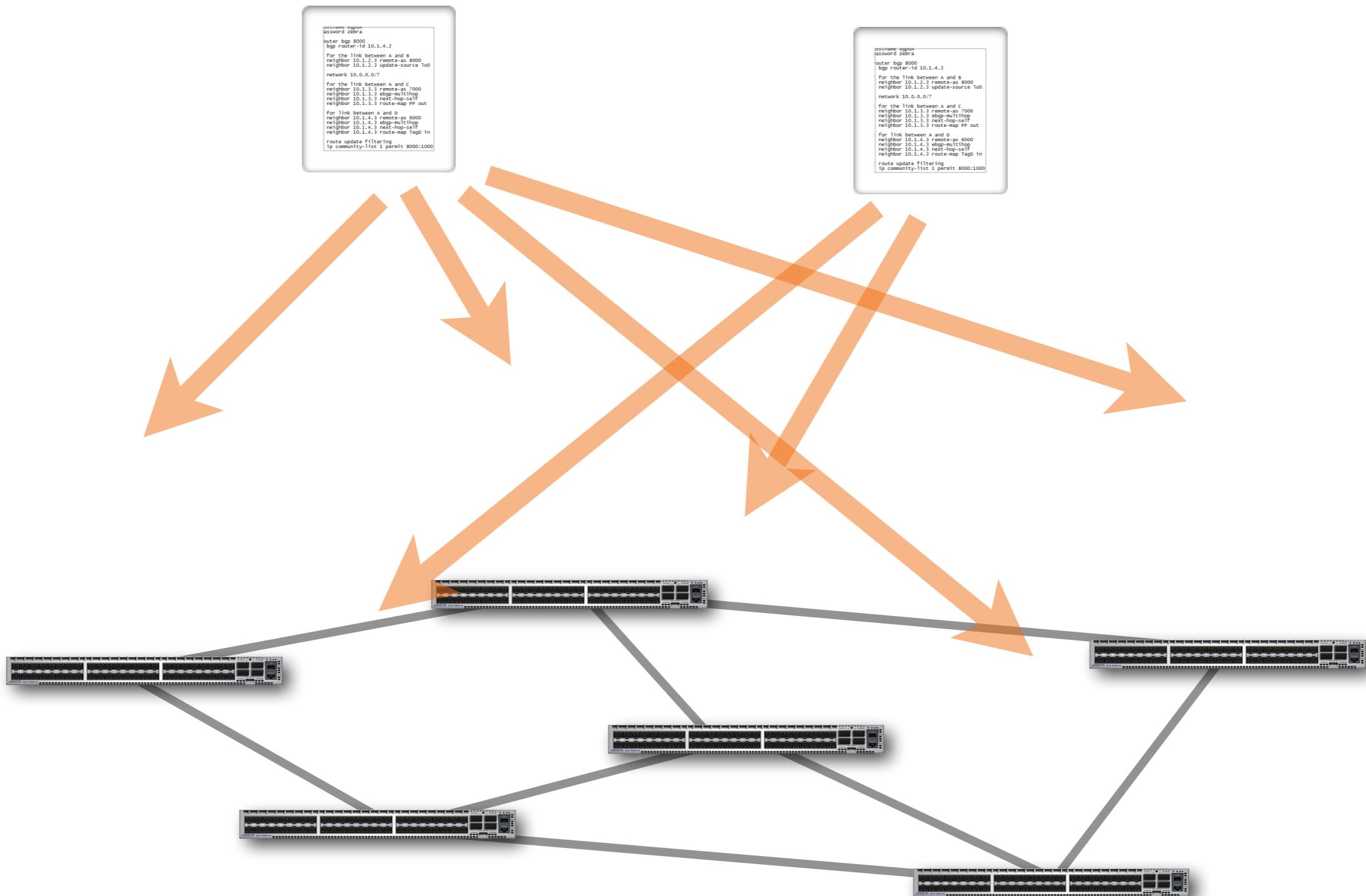
Distributed route computation

```
username: bgpuser  
password: zebra  
router bgp 8000  
bgp router-id 10.1.4.2  
for the link between A and B  
neighbor 10.1.2.3 remote-as 8000  
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```

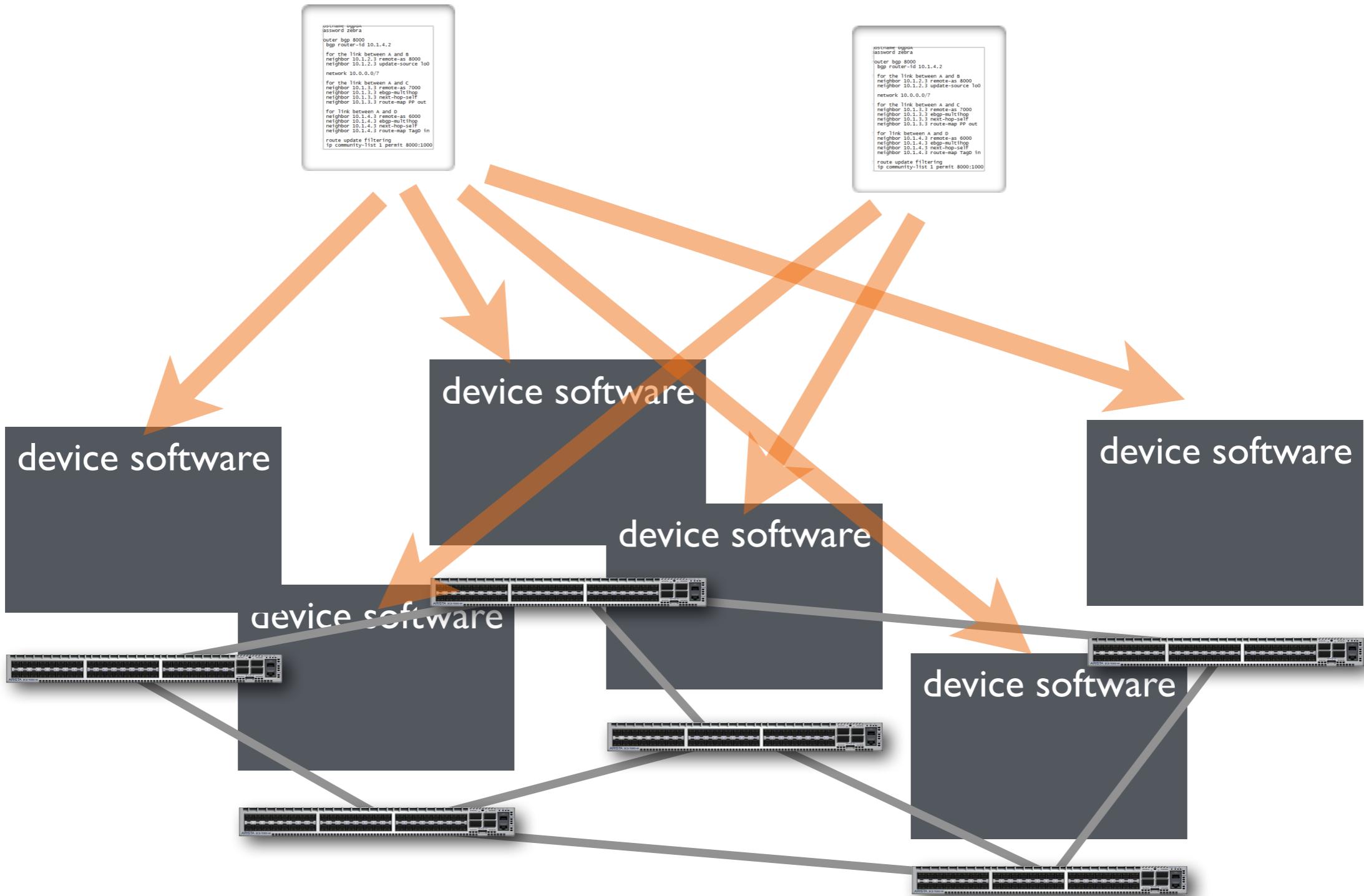
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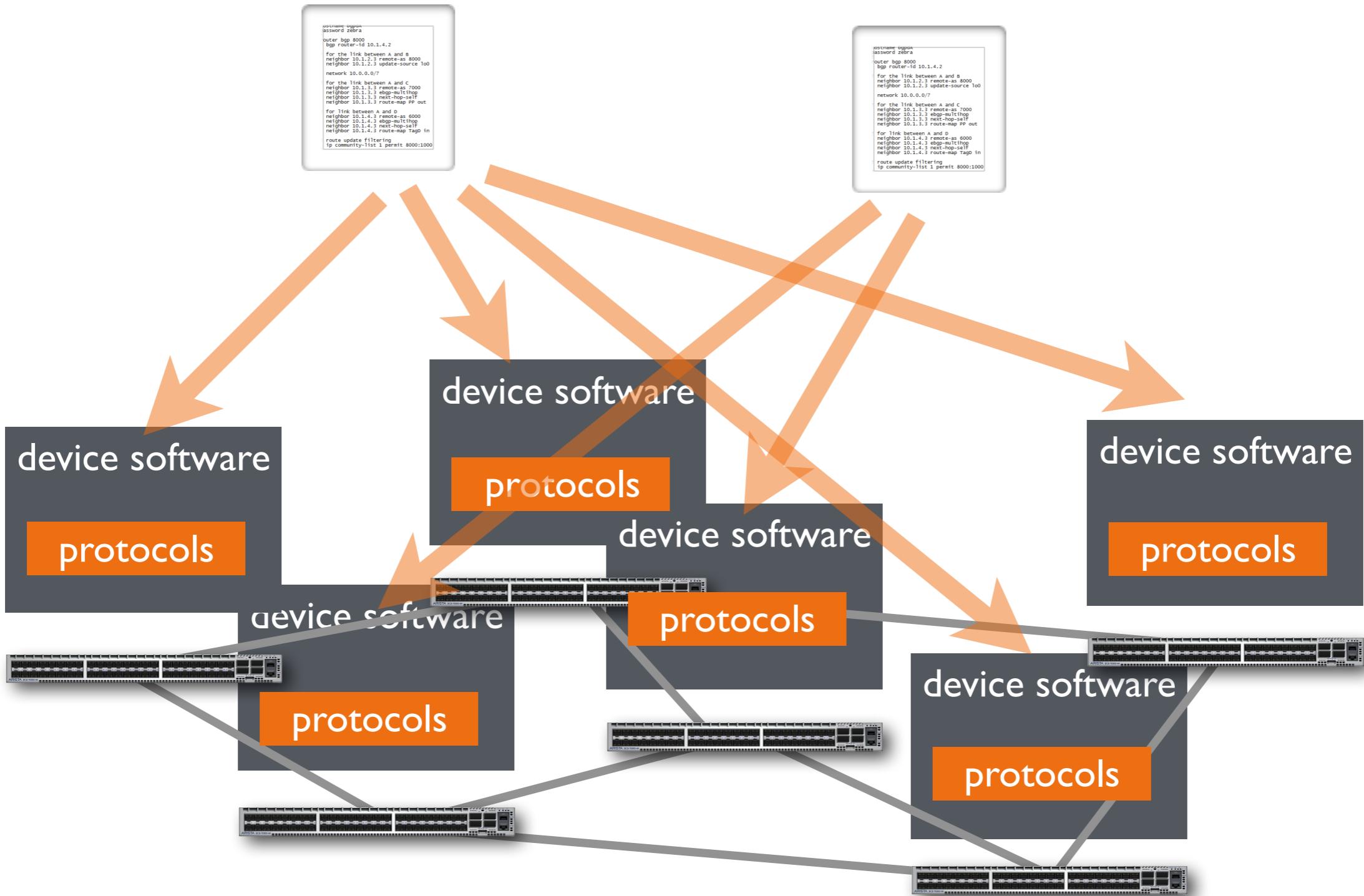
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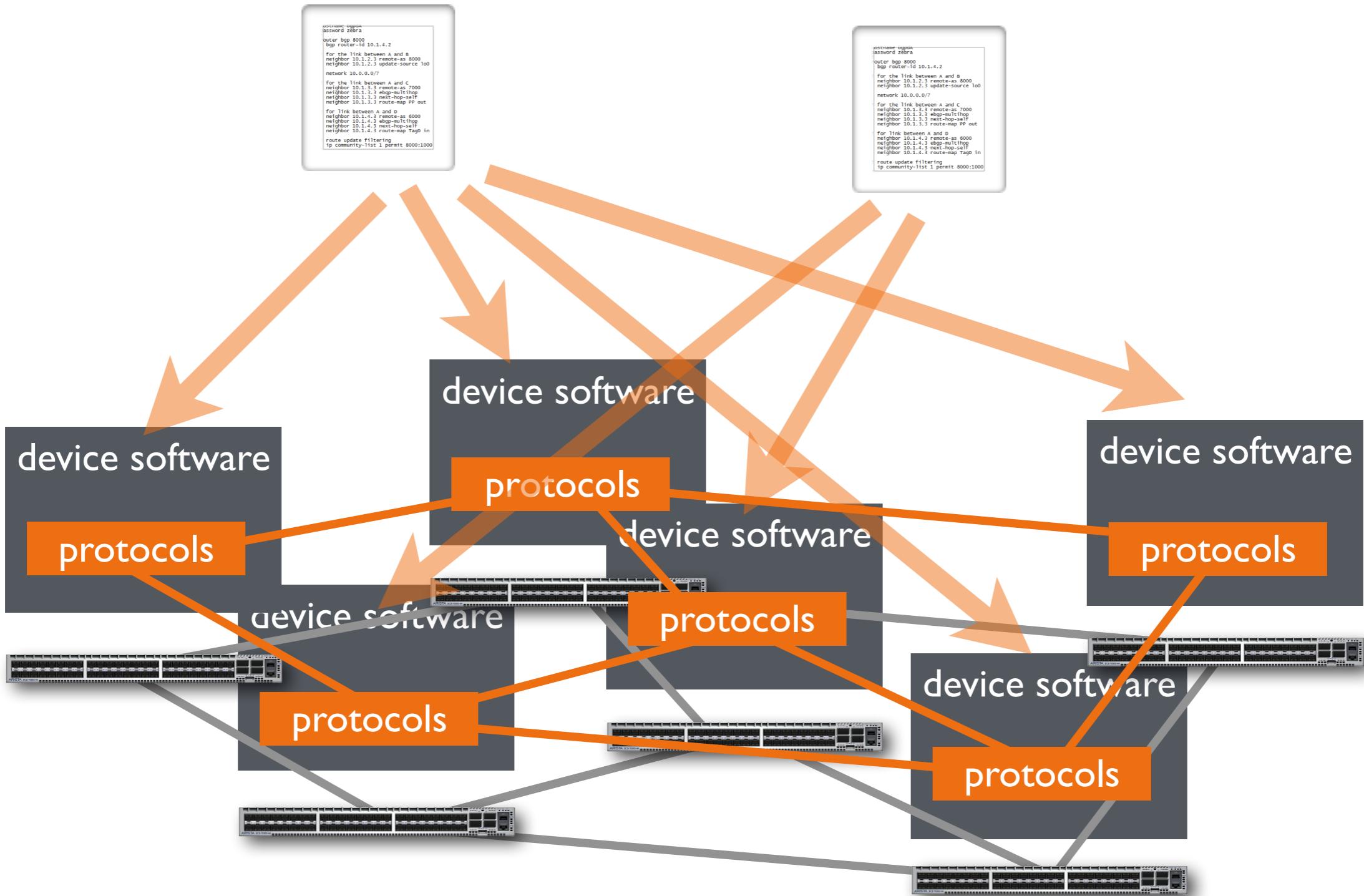
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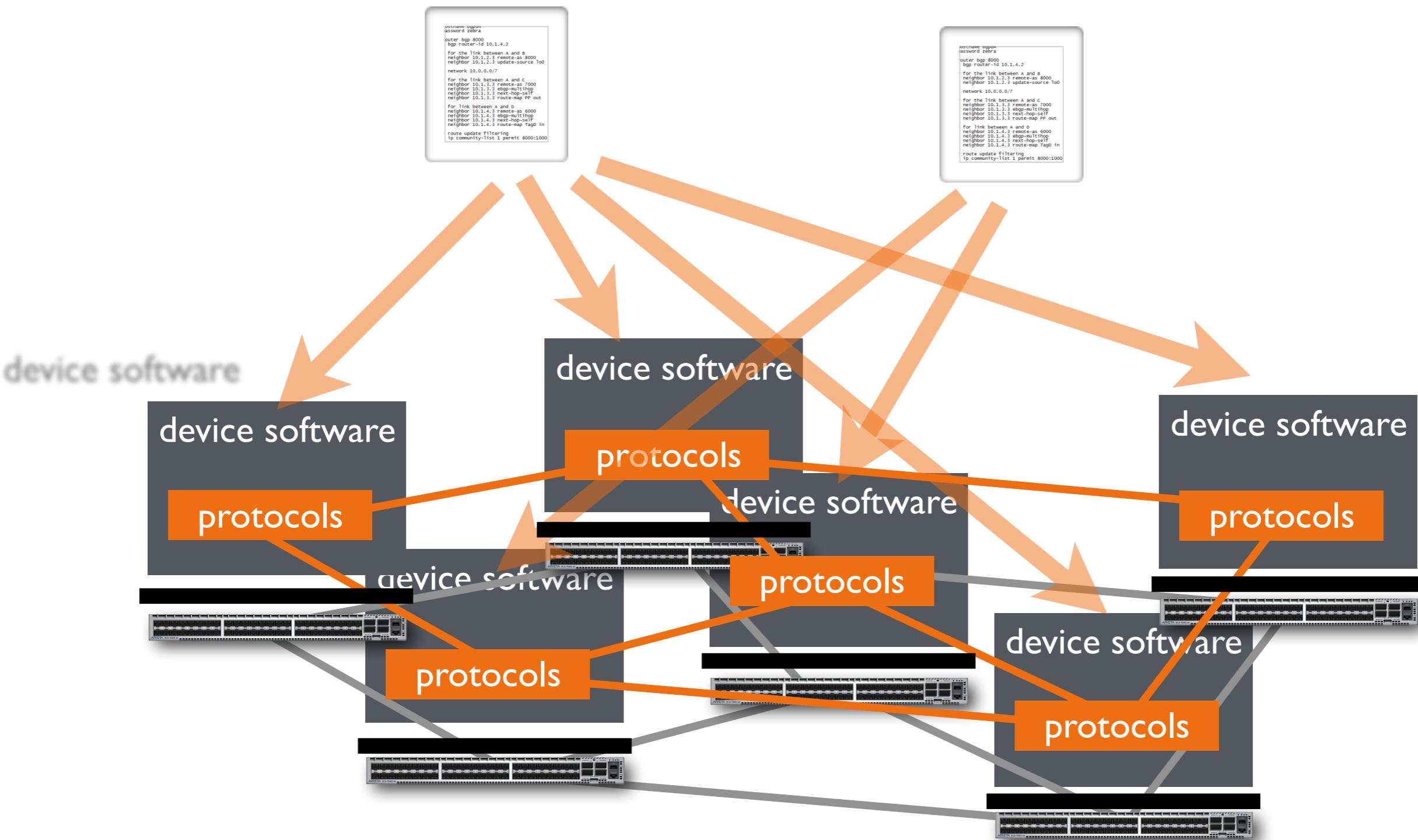
Distributed route computation



Distributed route computation



Distributed route computation



Result: data plane state

```
environment: bgp
password: zebra
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```

```
handle(packet p)
if p.port != 80
    drop
if p.ipAddr is in 128.0.0.0/8 then
    forward out port 8
else if p.ipAddr is 10.5.45.43 then
    prepend MPLS header with label 52
    forward out port 42
....
```

device software

protocols

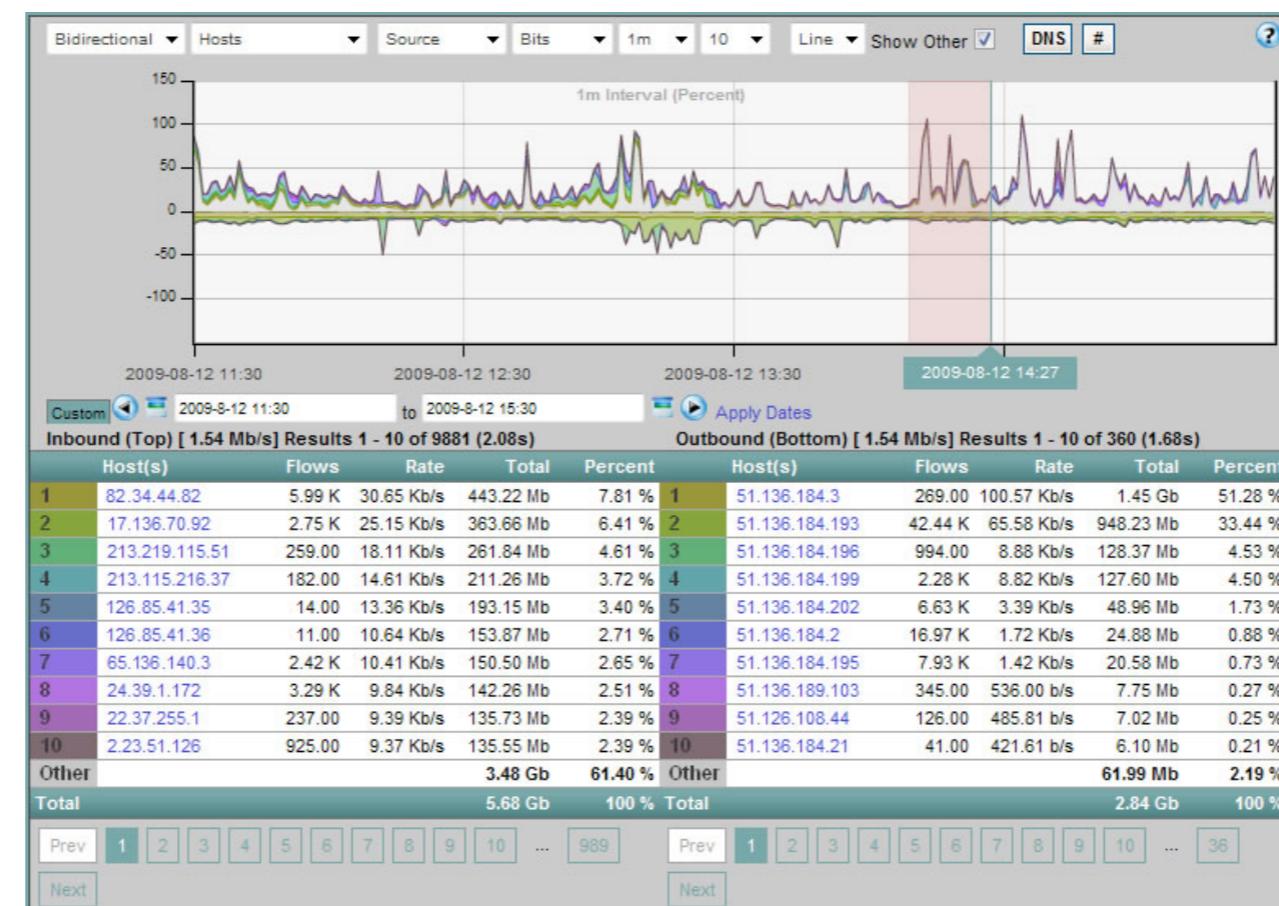
device software

protocols

Ensuring correct operations today

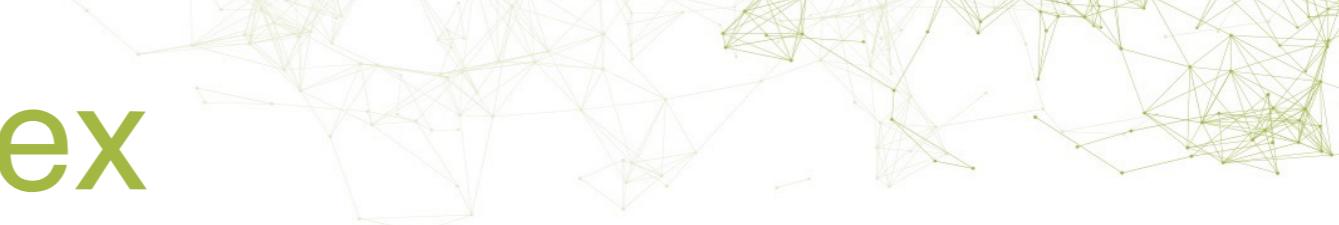
Manual spot-checking (pings, traceroutes)

Monitoring of events & flows



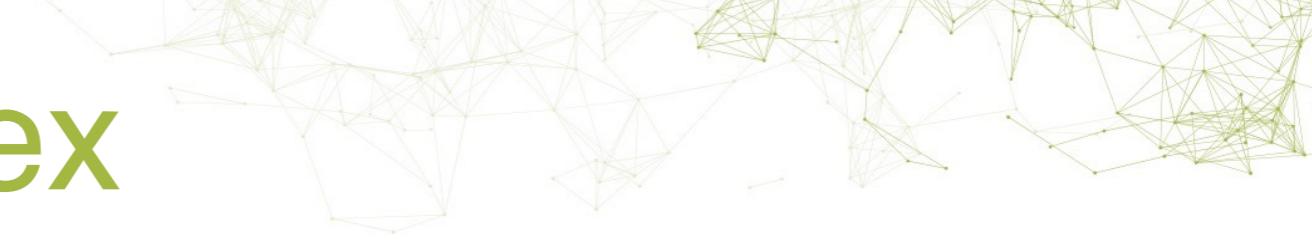
Screenshot from Scrutinizer
NetFlow & sFlow analyzer,
snmp.co.uk/scrutinizer/

Networks are complex



– *Survey of network operators*
[Kim, Reich, Gupta, Shahbaz, Feamster, Clark,
USENIX NSDI 2015]

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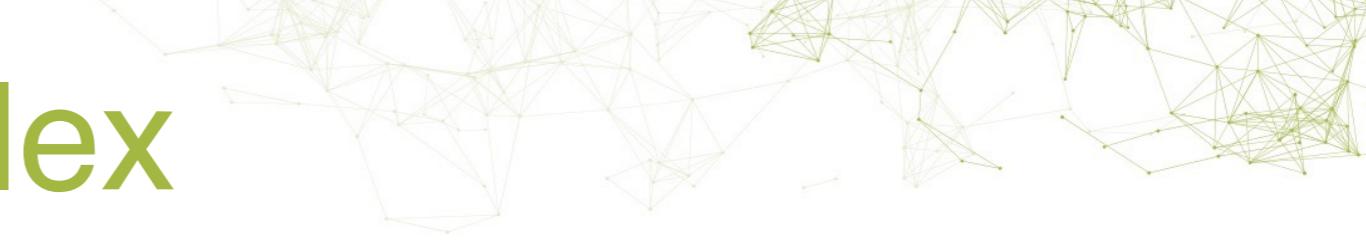


89%

of operators never sure
that config changes are
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Networks are complex



89%
of operators never sure
that config changes are
bug-free

82%
concerned that changes would
cause problems with existing
functionality

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Network Verification



The process of proving whether an **abstraction** of the network satisfies intended network-wide **properties**.

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⋮

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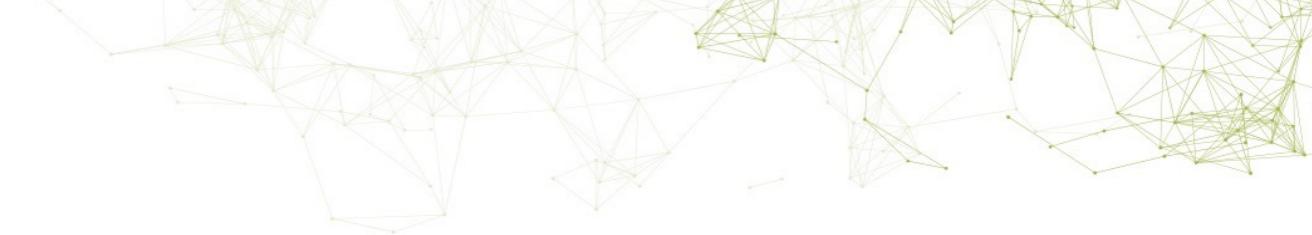


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“Host A should be connected to host B.”



Network Verification



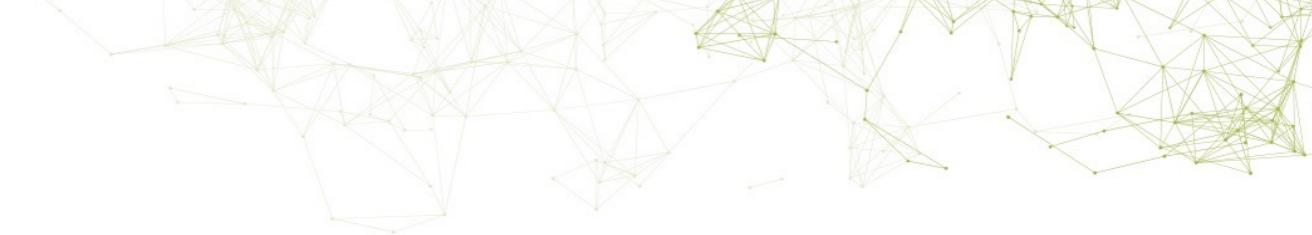
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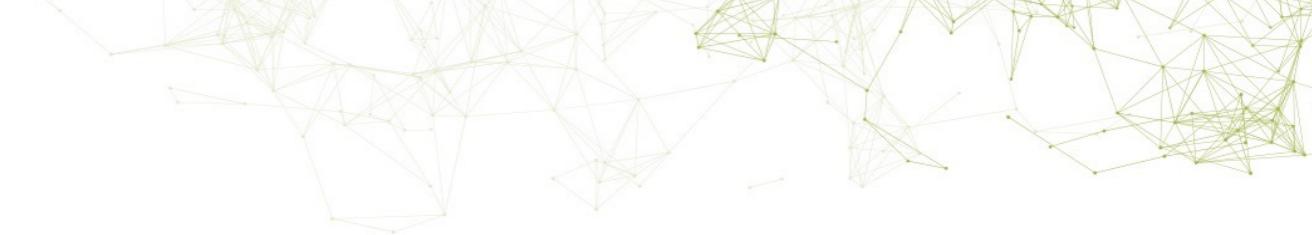
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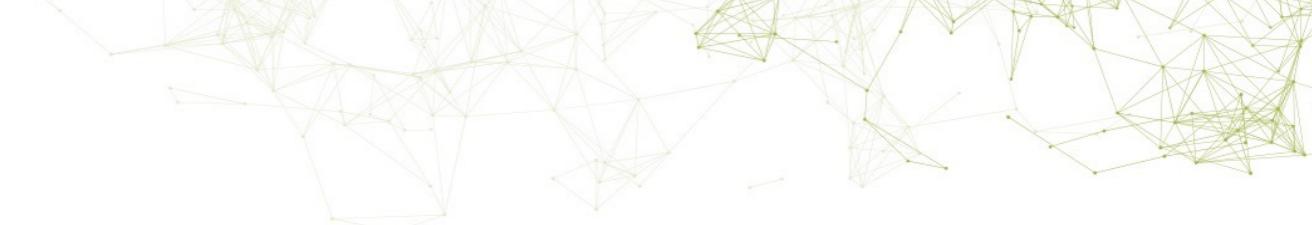
“All packets should follow shortest paths.”

Network Verification



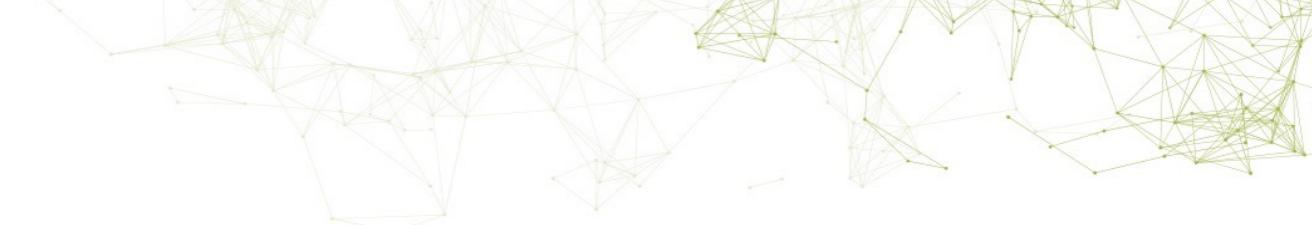
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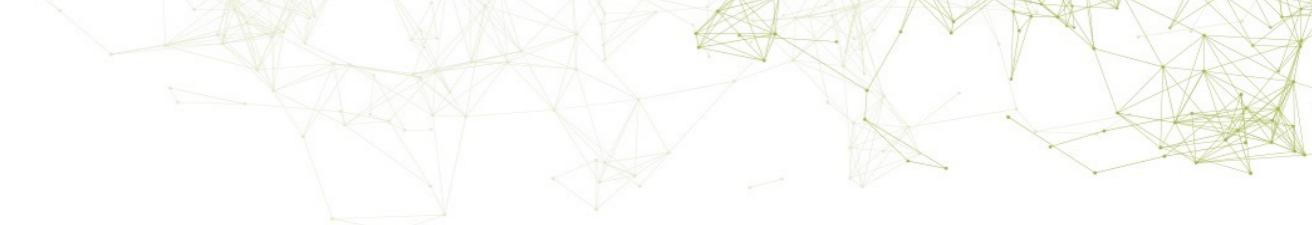
Network Verification



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Configuration

Network Verification



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Configuration

Control software

Network Verification



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Data plane state

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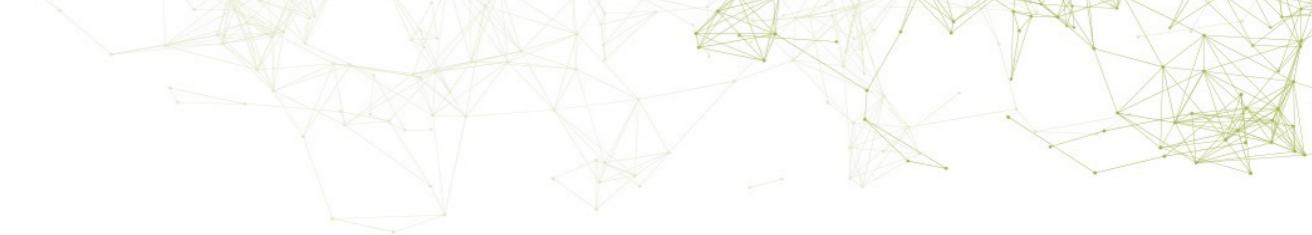
Configuration

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Packet processing

Network Verification



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Configuration

Configuration verification

Control software

Controller verification & verifiable control languages

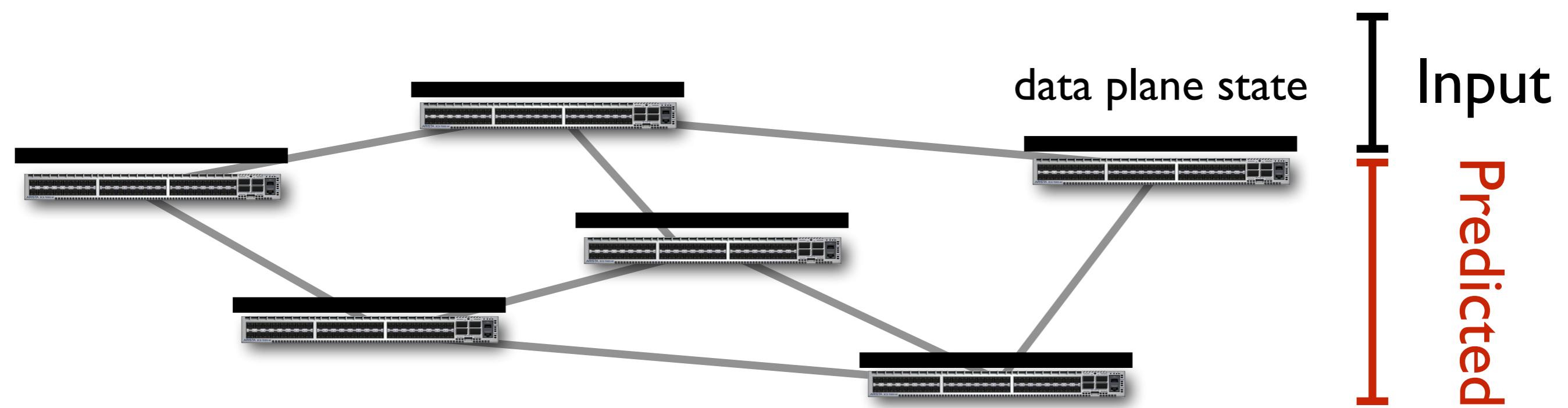
Data plane state

Data plane verification

Packet processing

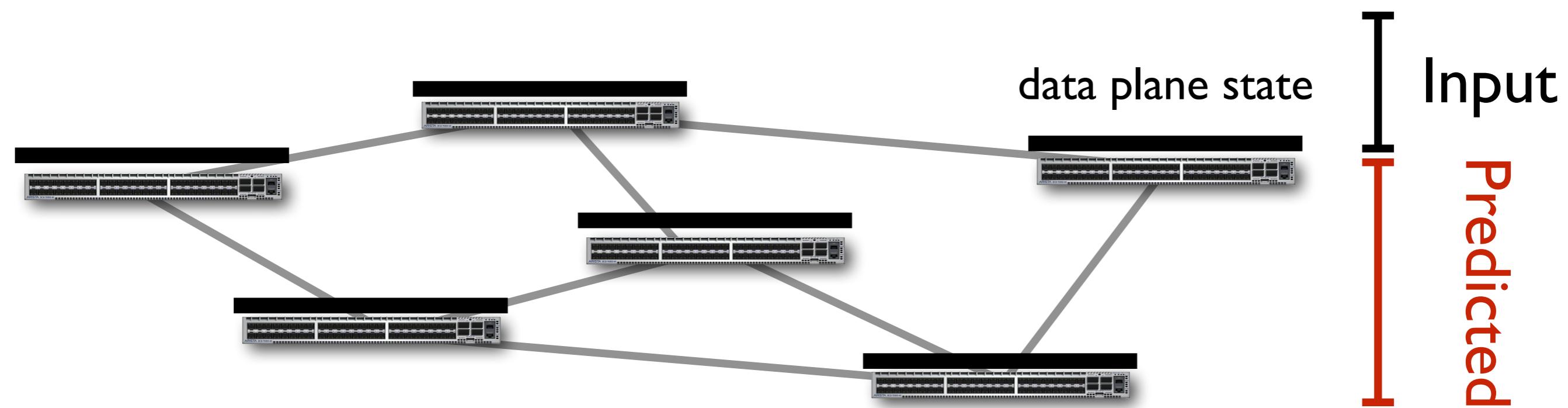
Software switch verification

Data plane verification



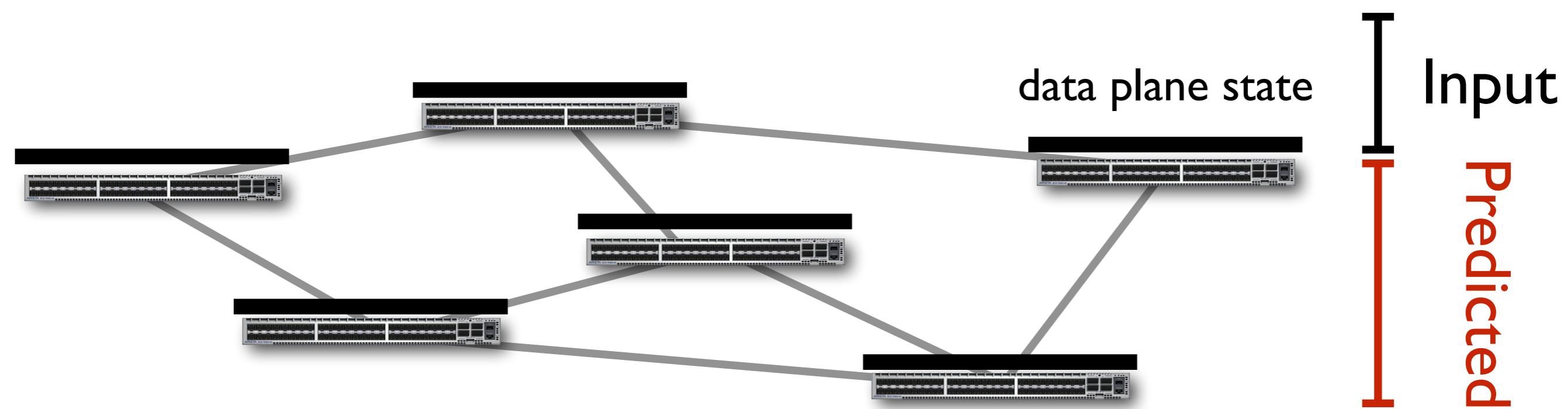
Data plane verification

Verify the network
as close as possible
to its actual
behavior



Data plane verification

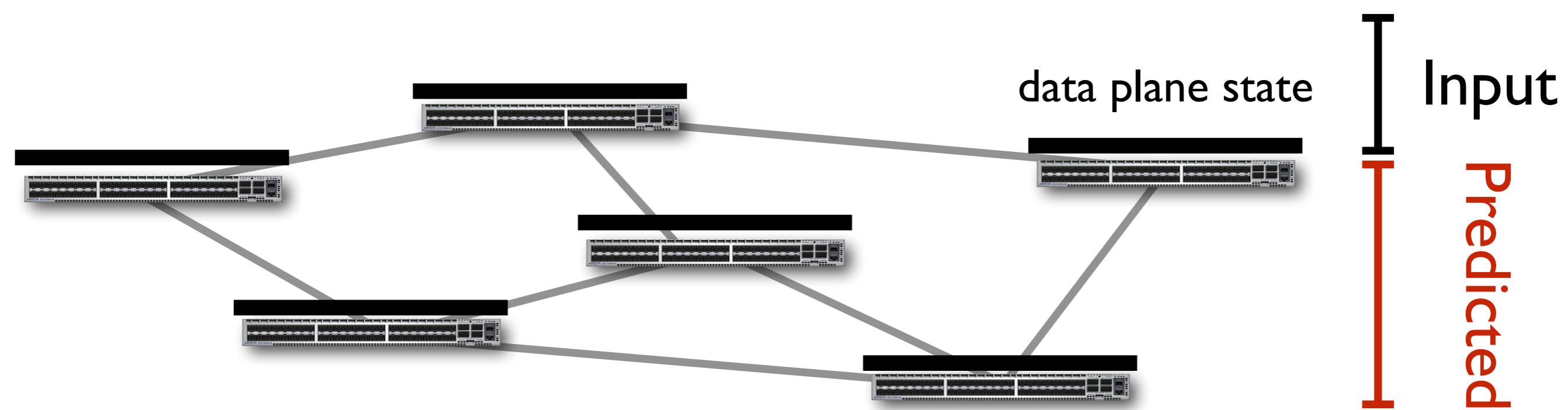
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Data plane verification

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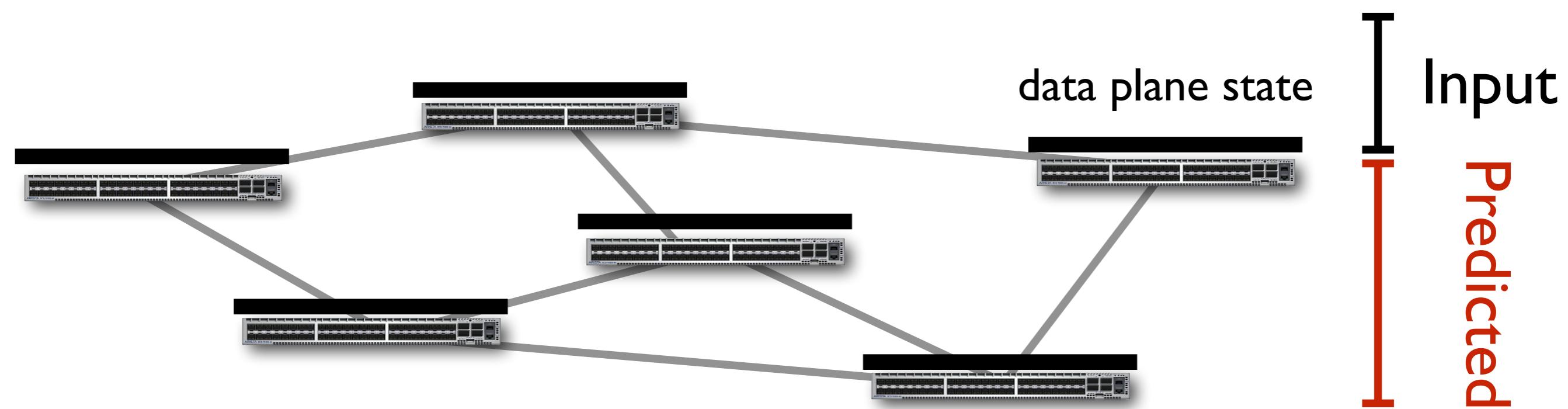
- Insensitive to control protocols



Data plane verification

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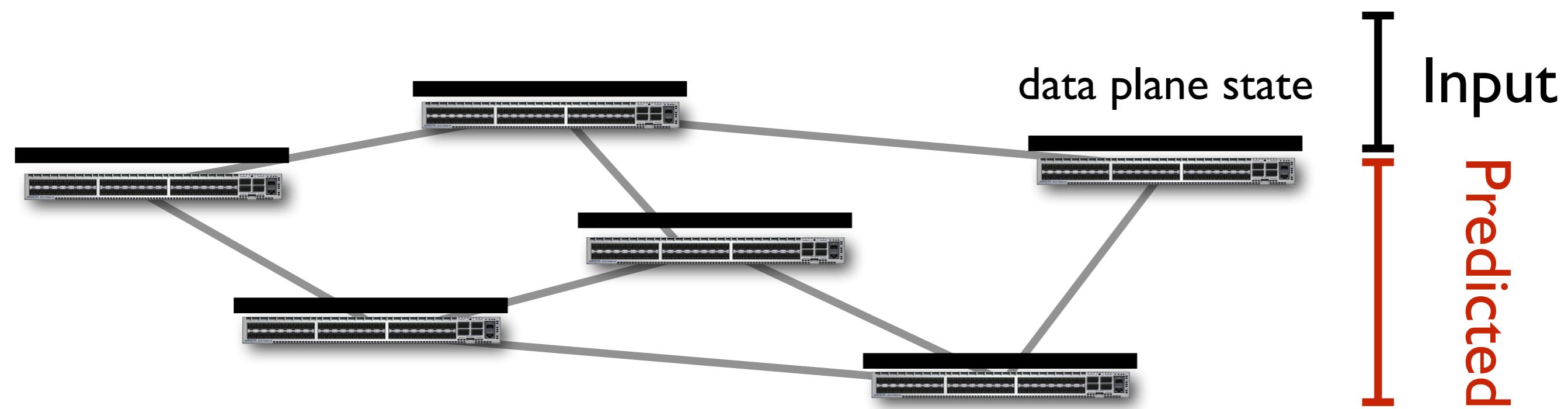
- Insensitive to control protocols
- Accurate model



Data plane verification

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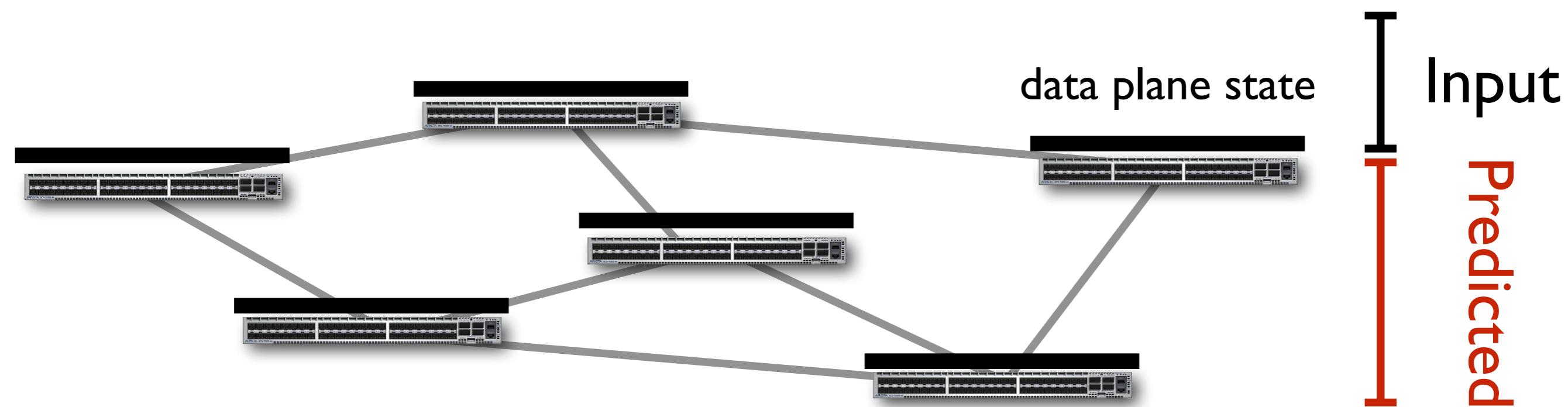
- Insensitive to control protocols
- Accurate model
- *Checks current snapshot*



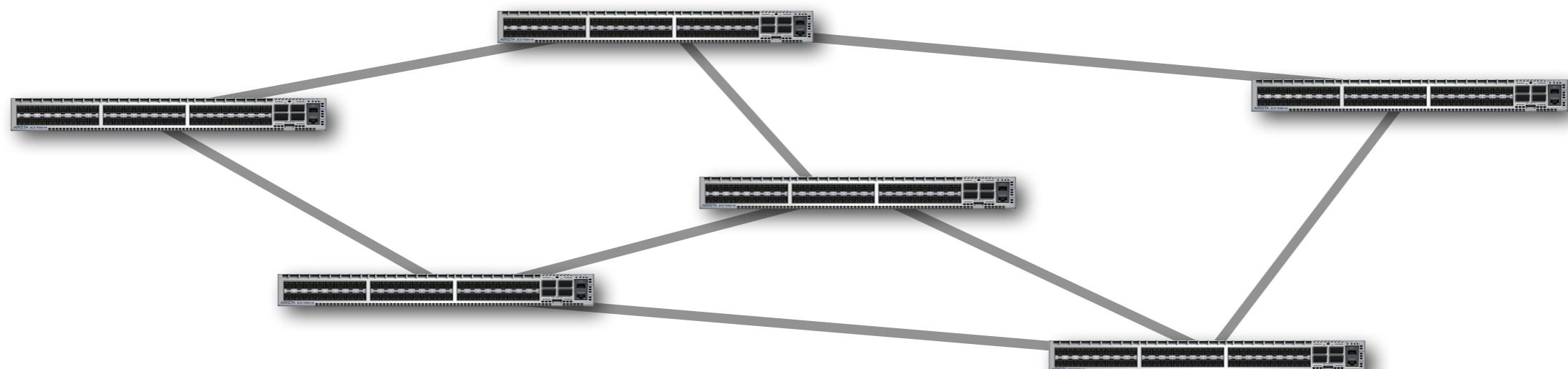
Data plane verification

Verify the network
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- Insensitive to control protocols
- Accurate model
- *Checks current snapshot*
 - but can be foundation for config verification

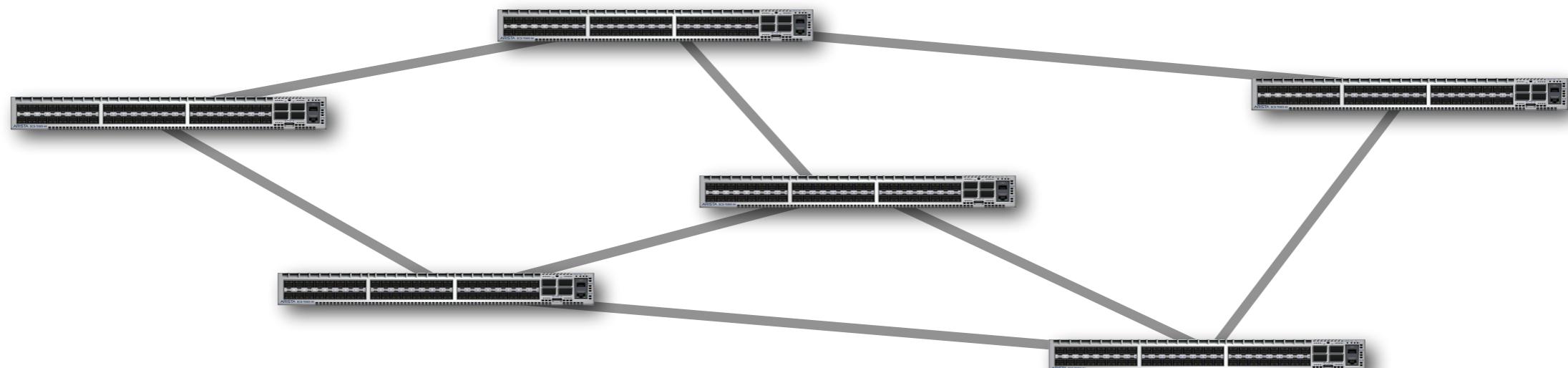


Data plane verification architecture



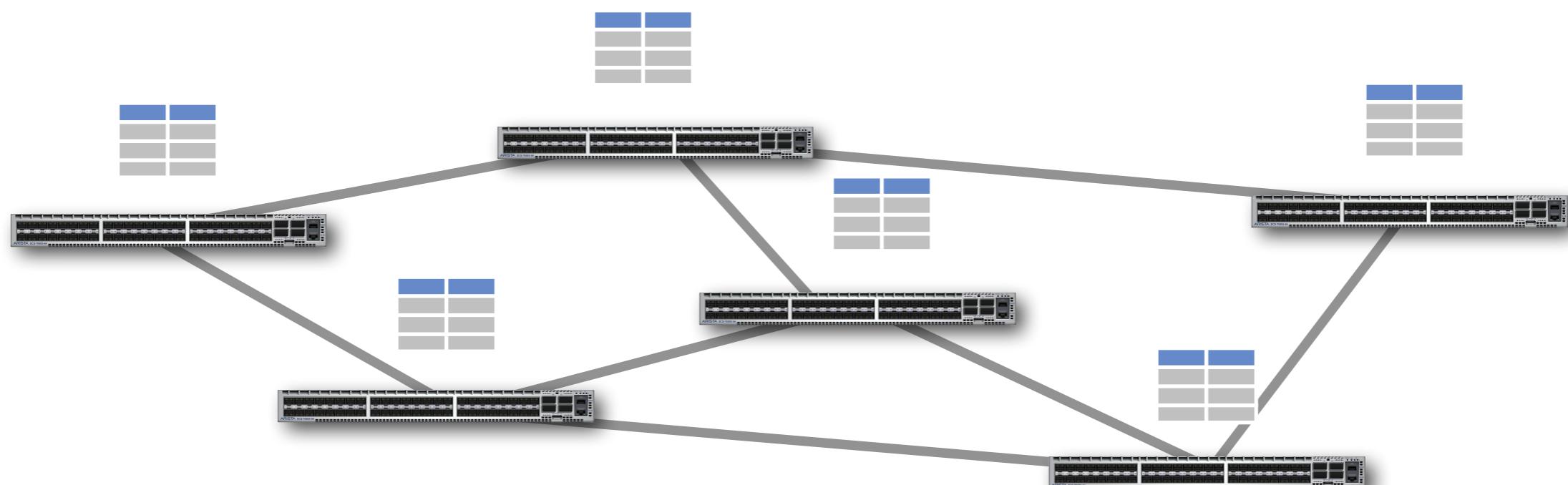
Data plane verification architecture

Verifier

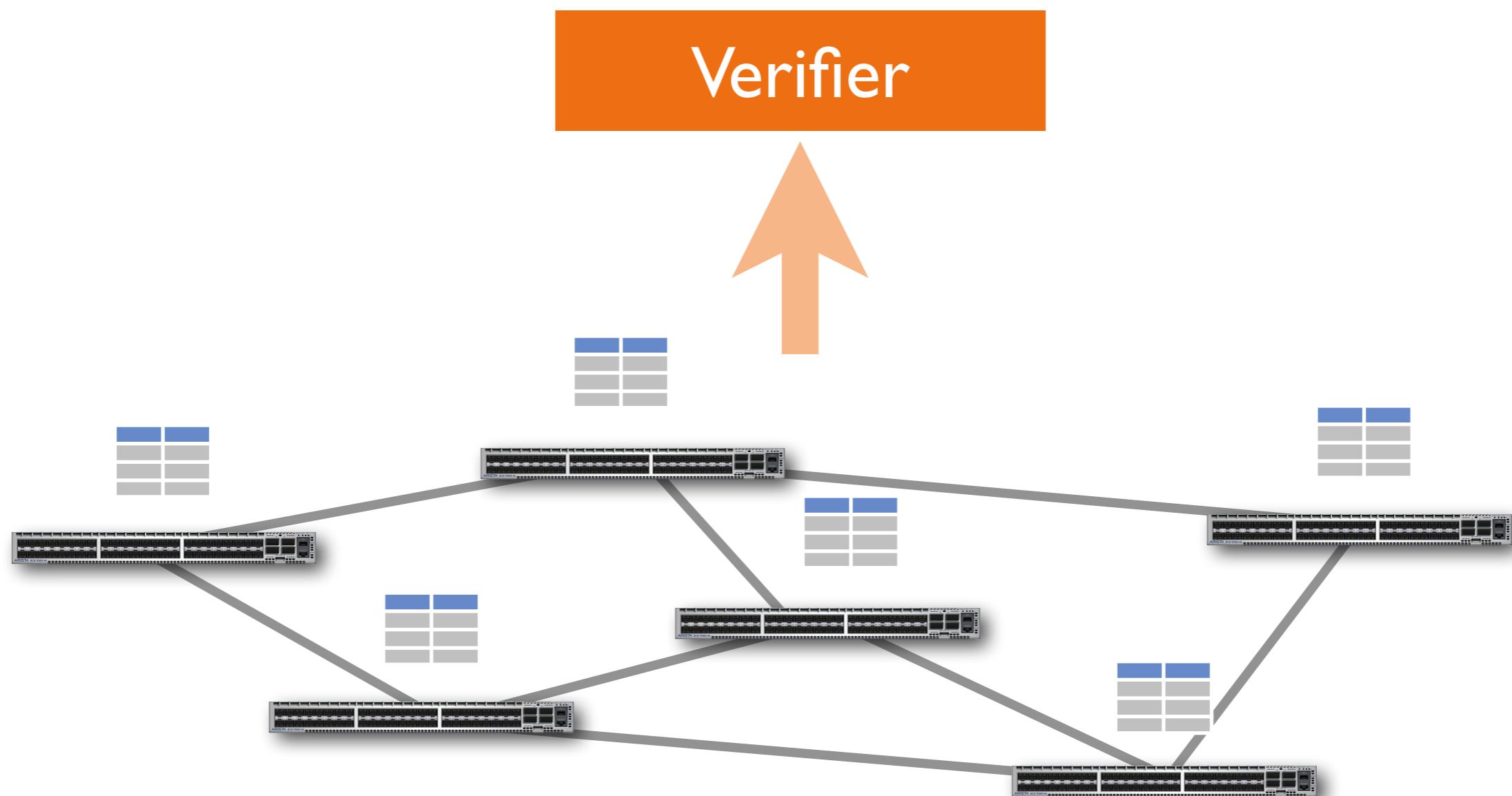


Data plane verification architecture

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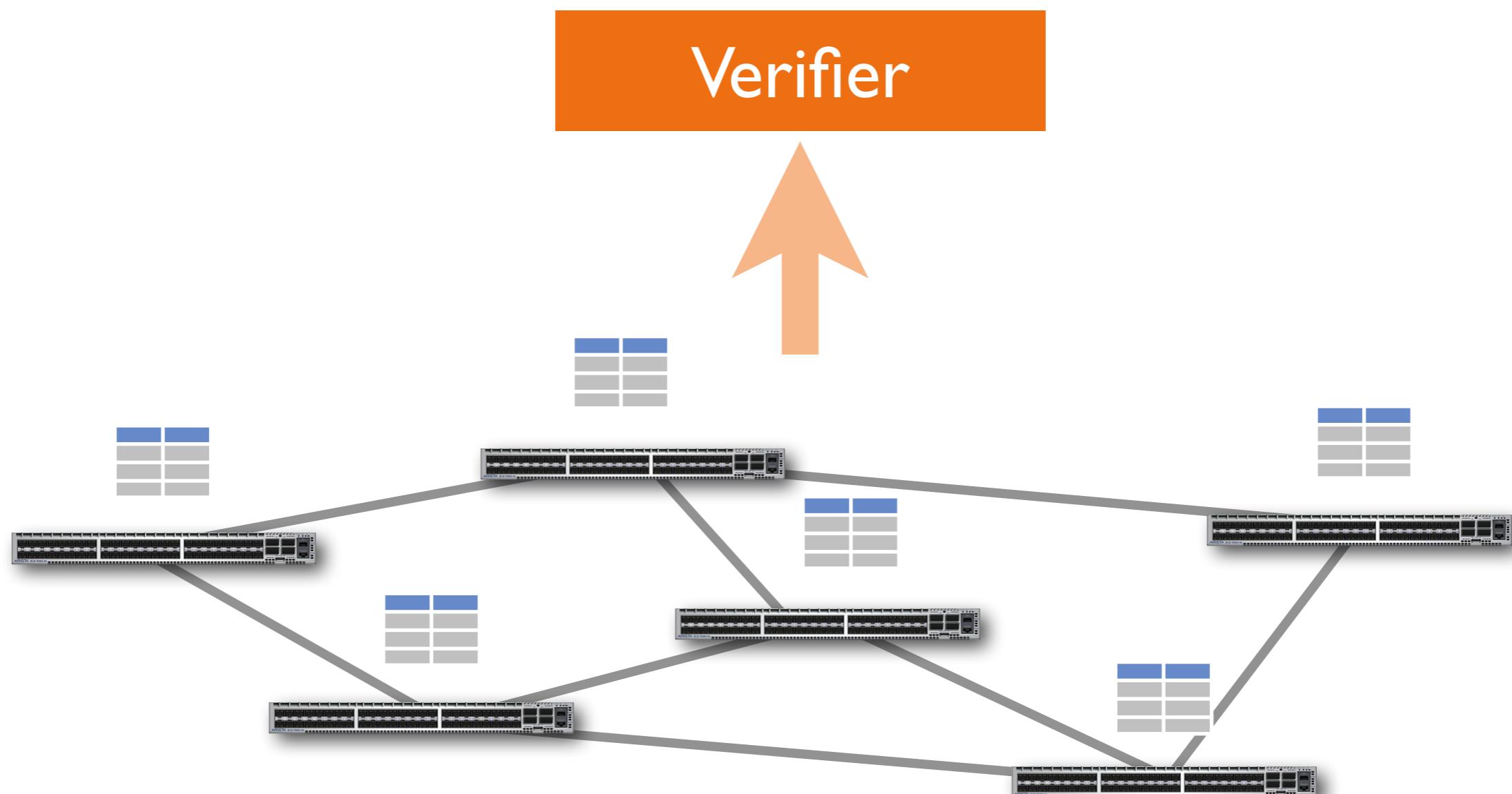


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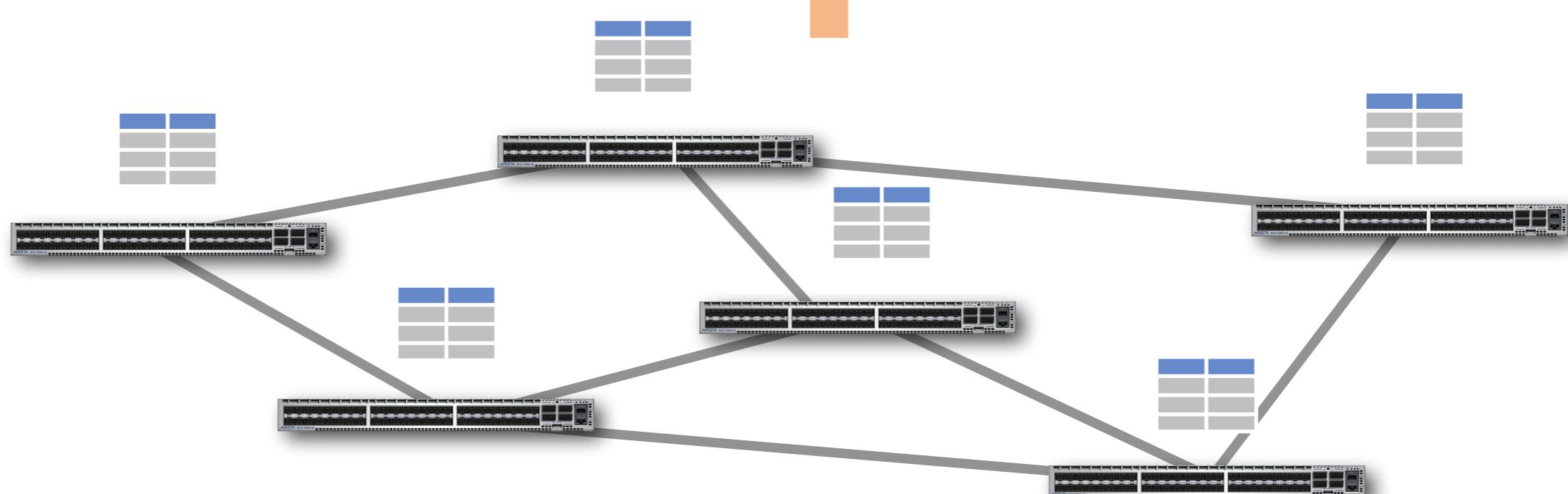
Data plane verification architecture

*“Can any packet
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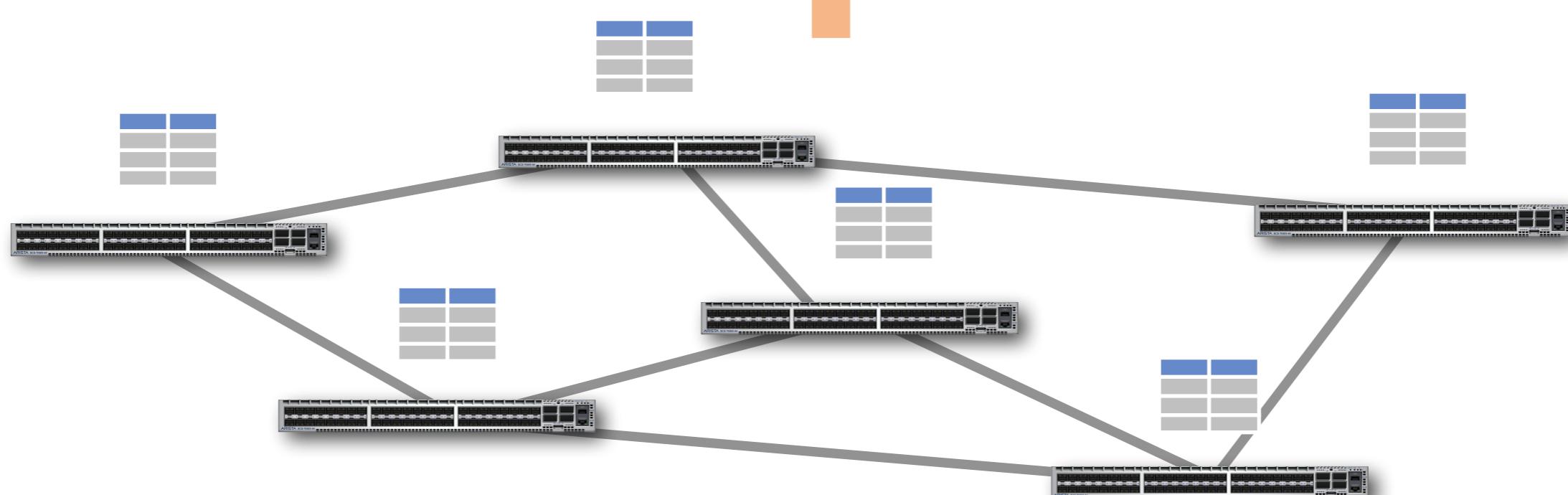


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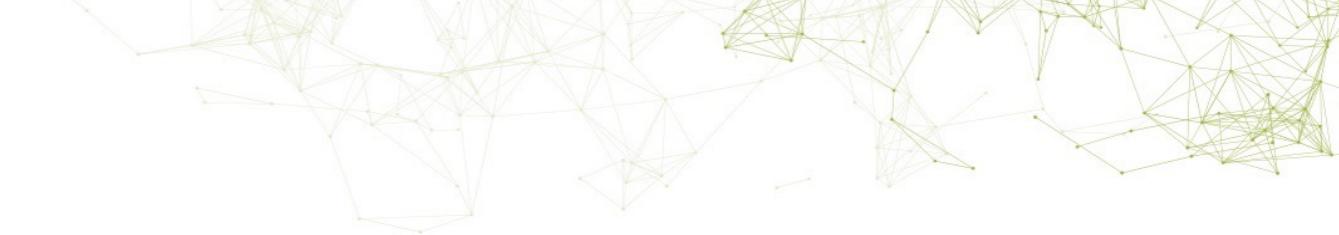
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Diagnosis

Verifier

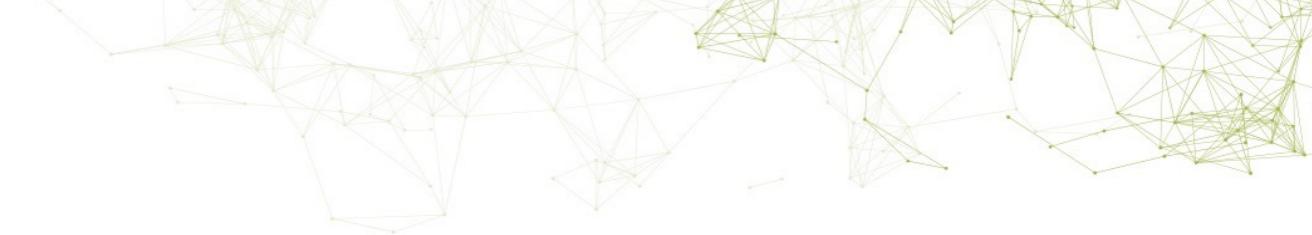


A little calculation...



A little calculation...

theoretical packets



A little calculation...

theoretical packets
= $2^{(\text{#header bits})} \times \text{\#injection points}$

A little calculation...

theoretical packets

$$= 2^{(\text{#header bits})} \times \text{\#injection points}$$

$$= 2^{(18 \text{ byte ethernet} + 20 \text{ byte IPv4})} \times 10,000 \text{ ports}$$

$$= 3.25 \times 10^{95} \text{ possible packets}$$

A little calculation...

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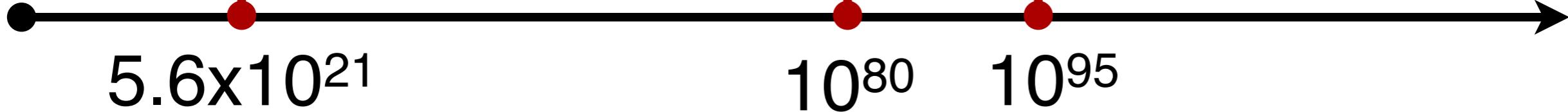
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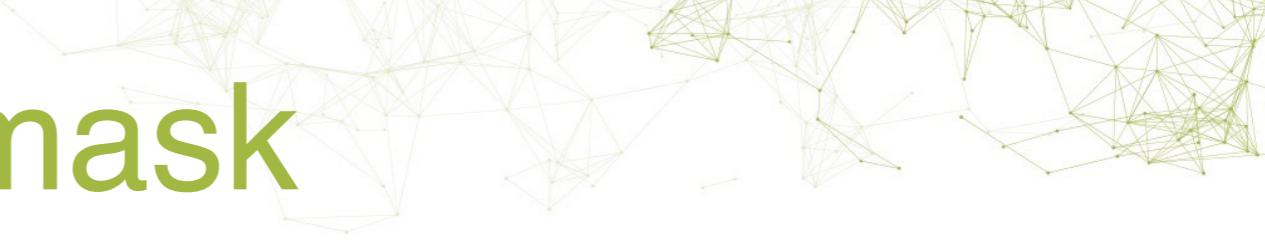
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Estimated # atoms in
observable universe

Grains of sand
on earth's beaches



A-to-B query with bitmask



A-to-B query with bitmask

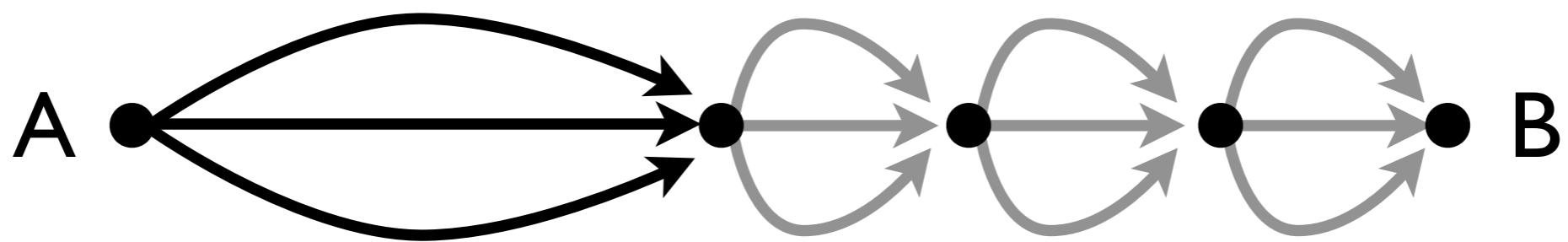
A •

A-to-B query with bitmask

A •

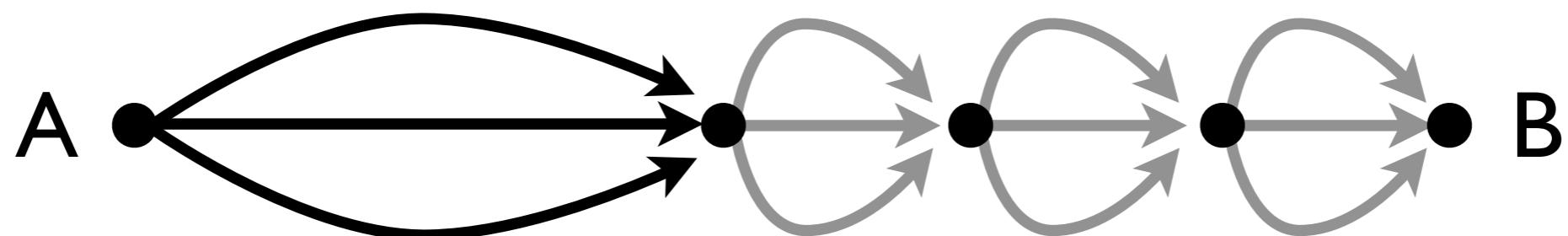
• B

A-to-B query with bitmask



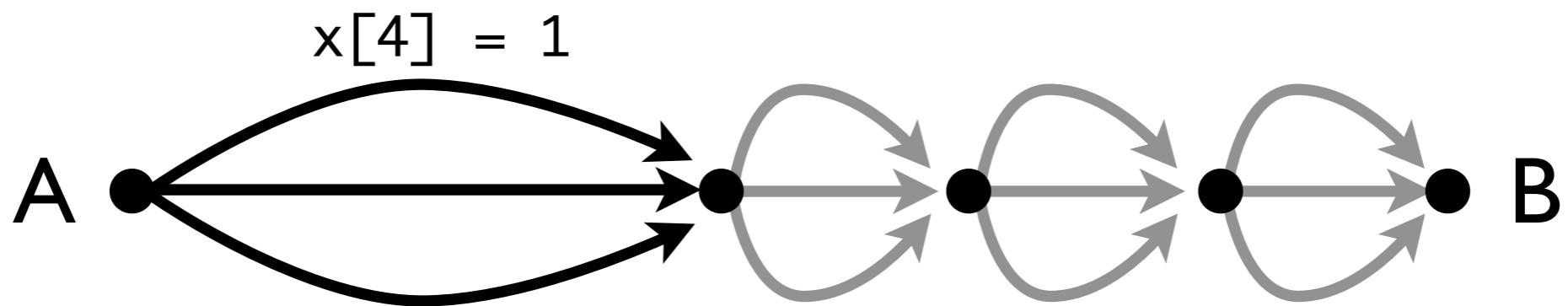
A-to-B query with bitmask

Packet: x[0] x[1] x[2] ... x[n]



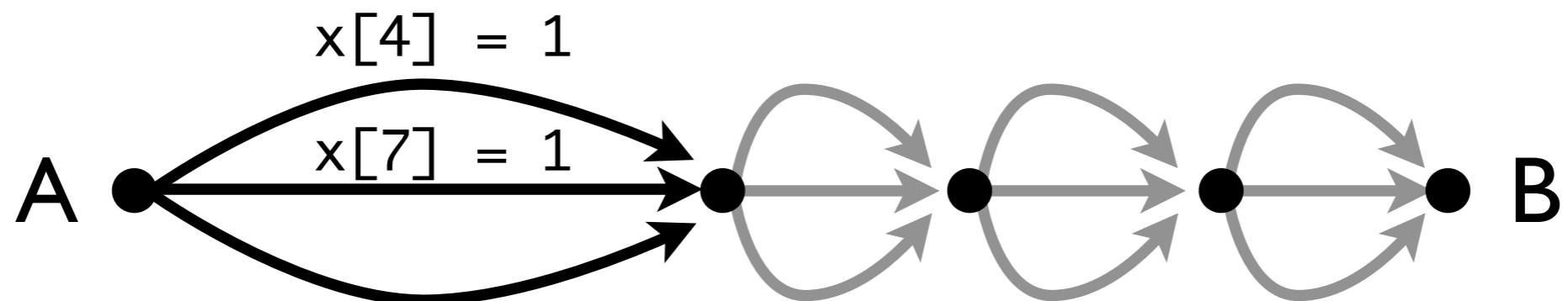
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Packet: $x[0] \ x[1] \ x[2] \ \dots \ x[n]$



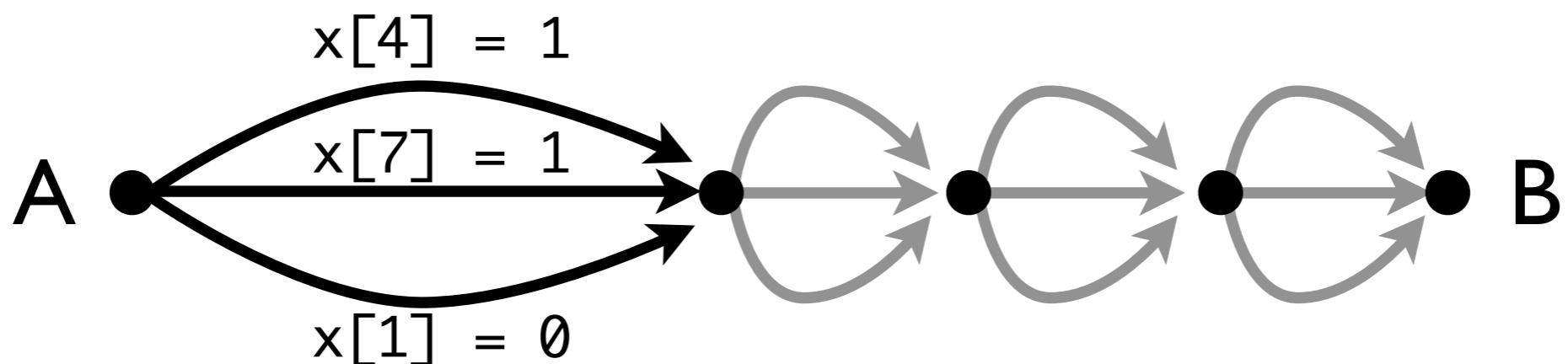
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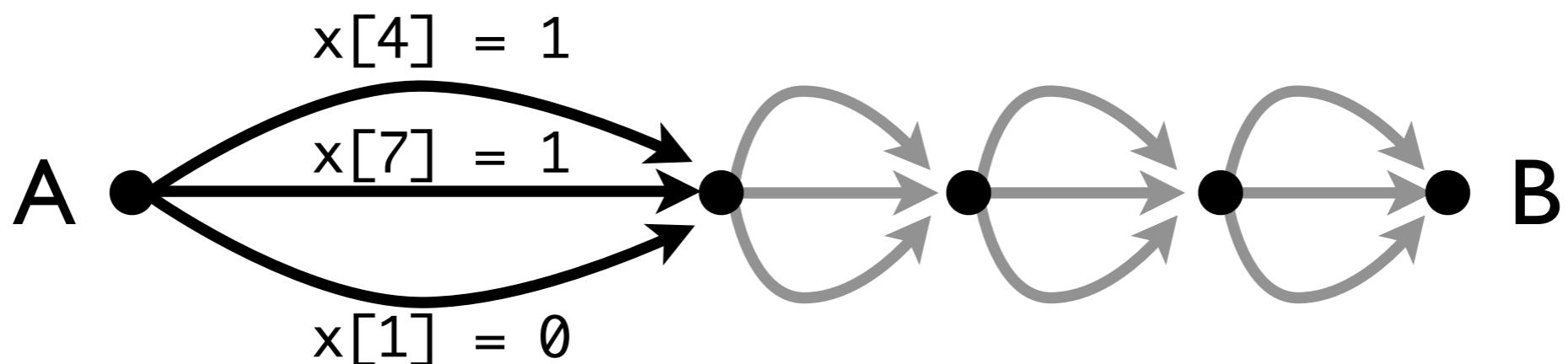
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A-to-B query with bitmask

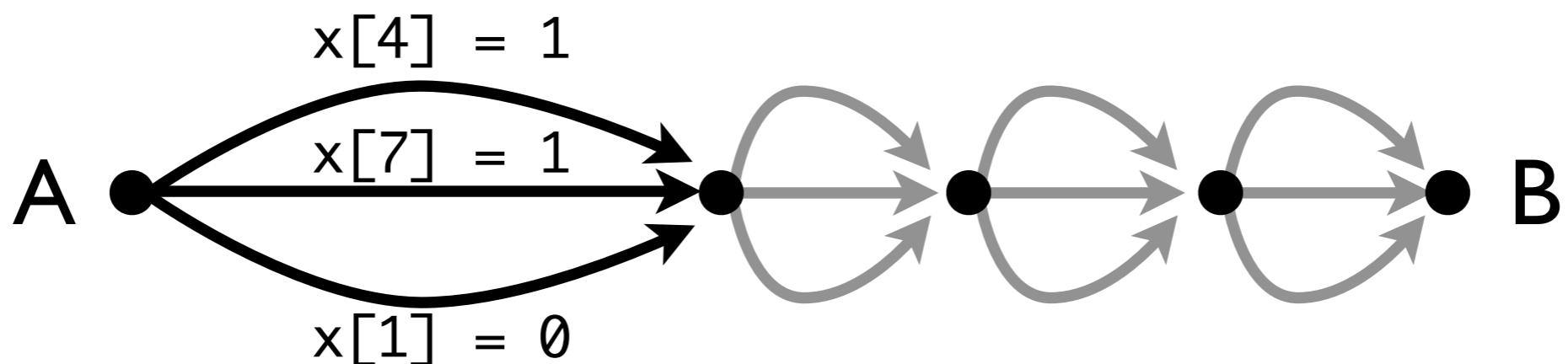
Packet: $x[0] \ x[1] \ x[2] \dots x[n]$



$$(x_4 \vee x_7 \vee \bar{x}_1) \wedge (\dots) \wedge (\dots) \wedge (\dots)$$

A-to-B query with bitmask

Packet: $x[0] \ x[1] \ x[2] \dots x[n]$



$$(x_4 \vee x_7 \vee \bar{x}_1) \wedge (\dots) \wedge (\dots) \wedge (\dots)$$

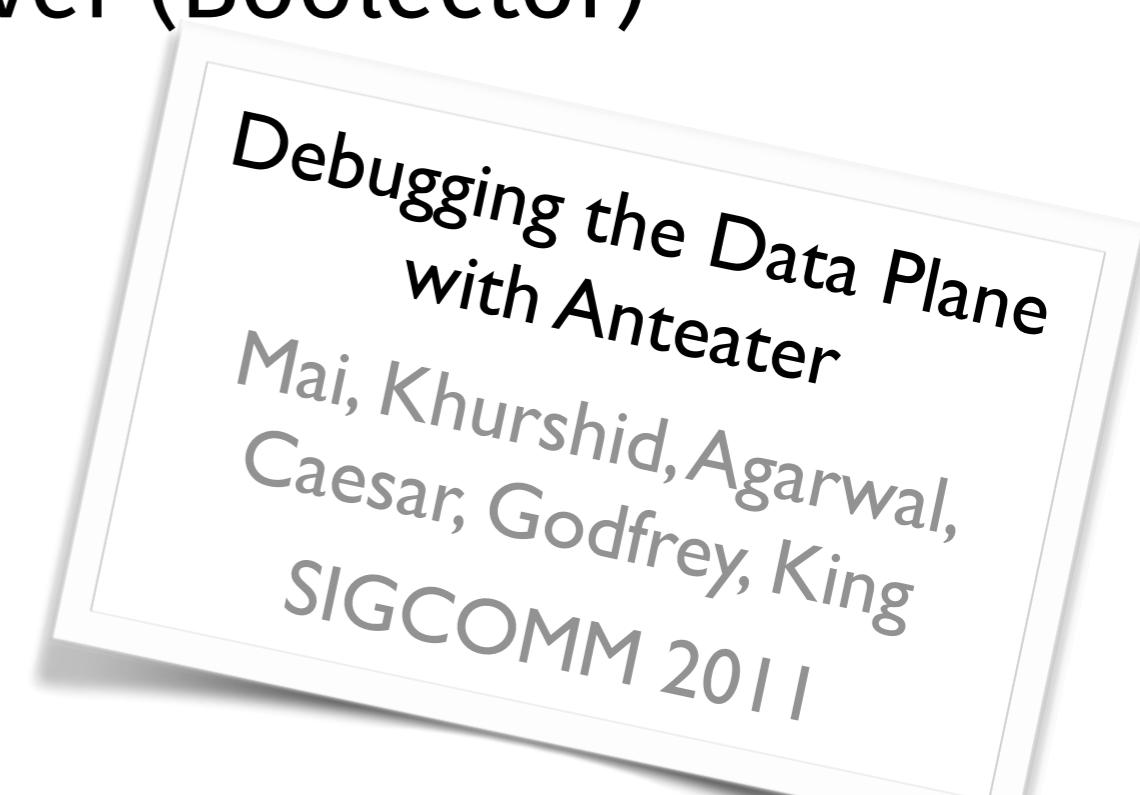
NP-complete!

Anteater's solution

Express data plane and invariants as SAT

- ...up to some max # hops
- Dynamic programming to deal with exponential number of paths
- Model packet transformations with vector of packet “versions” & constraints across versions

Check with off-the-shelf SAT solver (Boolector)



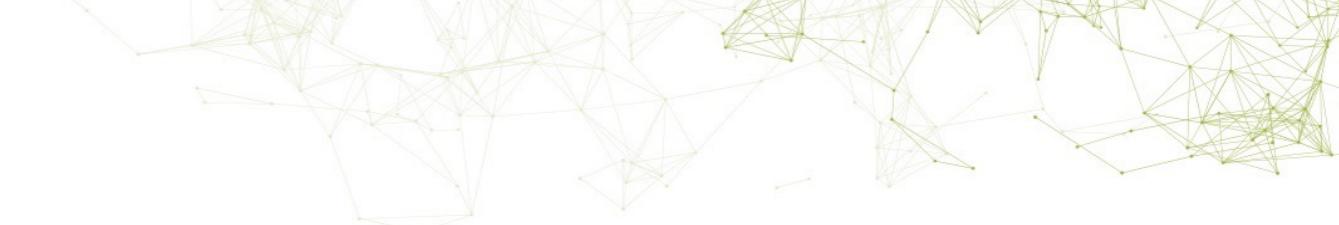
Experiences with real network

Evaluated Anteater with operational network

- ~178 routers supporting >70,000 machines
- Predominantly OSPF, also uses BGP and static routing
- 1,627 FIB entries per router (mean)
- State collected using operator's SNMP scripts

Revealed 23 violations of 3 invariants in 2 hours

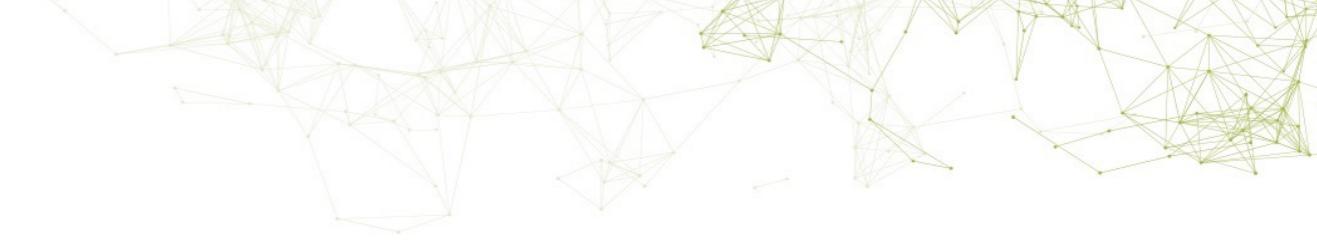
	Loop	Packet loss	Consistency
Being fixed	9	0	0
Stale config.	0	13	1
Total alerts	9	17	2



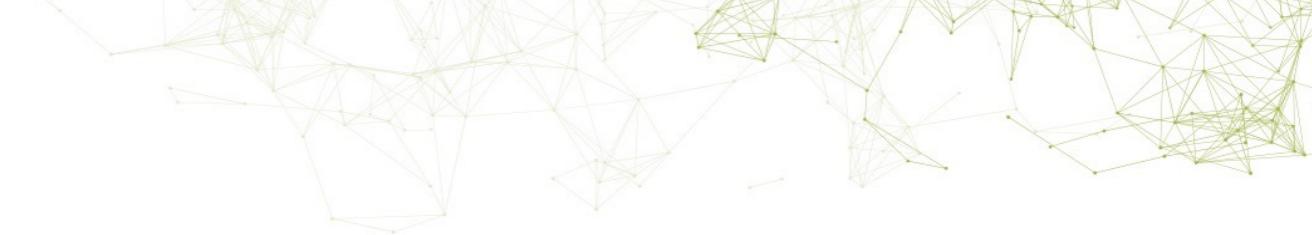
CAN WE VERIFY NETWORKS IN REAL TIME?

*VeriFlow: Verifying Network-Wide
Invariants in Real Time*
Khurshid, Zou, Zhou, Caesar, Godfrey
HotSDN'12 best paper, NSDI'13

Not so simple



Not so simple



Challenge #1: Obtaining real time view

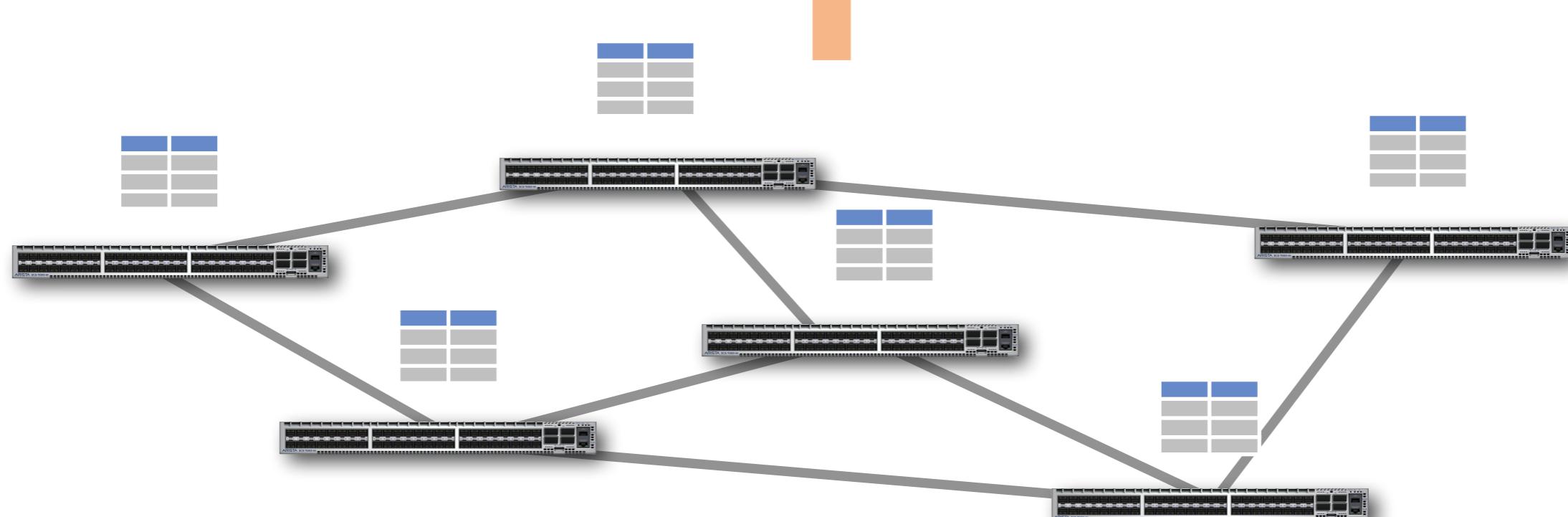
Not so simple



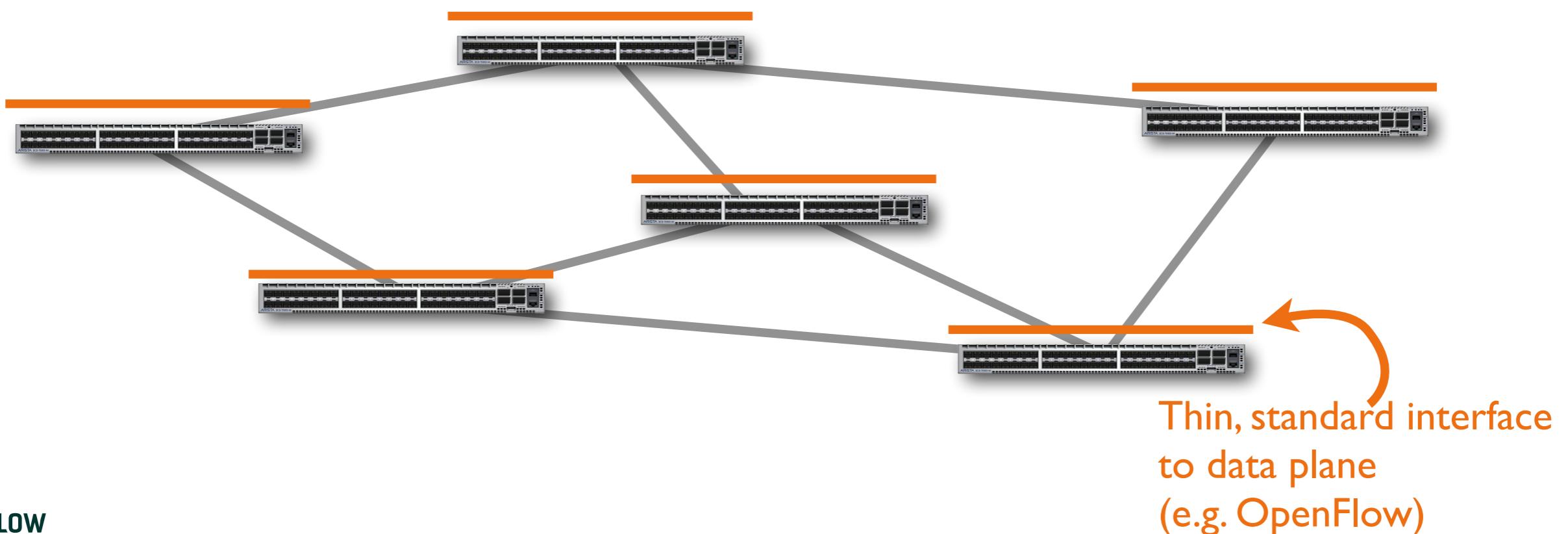
Challenge #1: Obtaining real time view

Challenge #2: Verify quickly

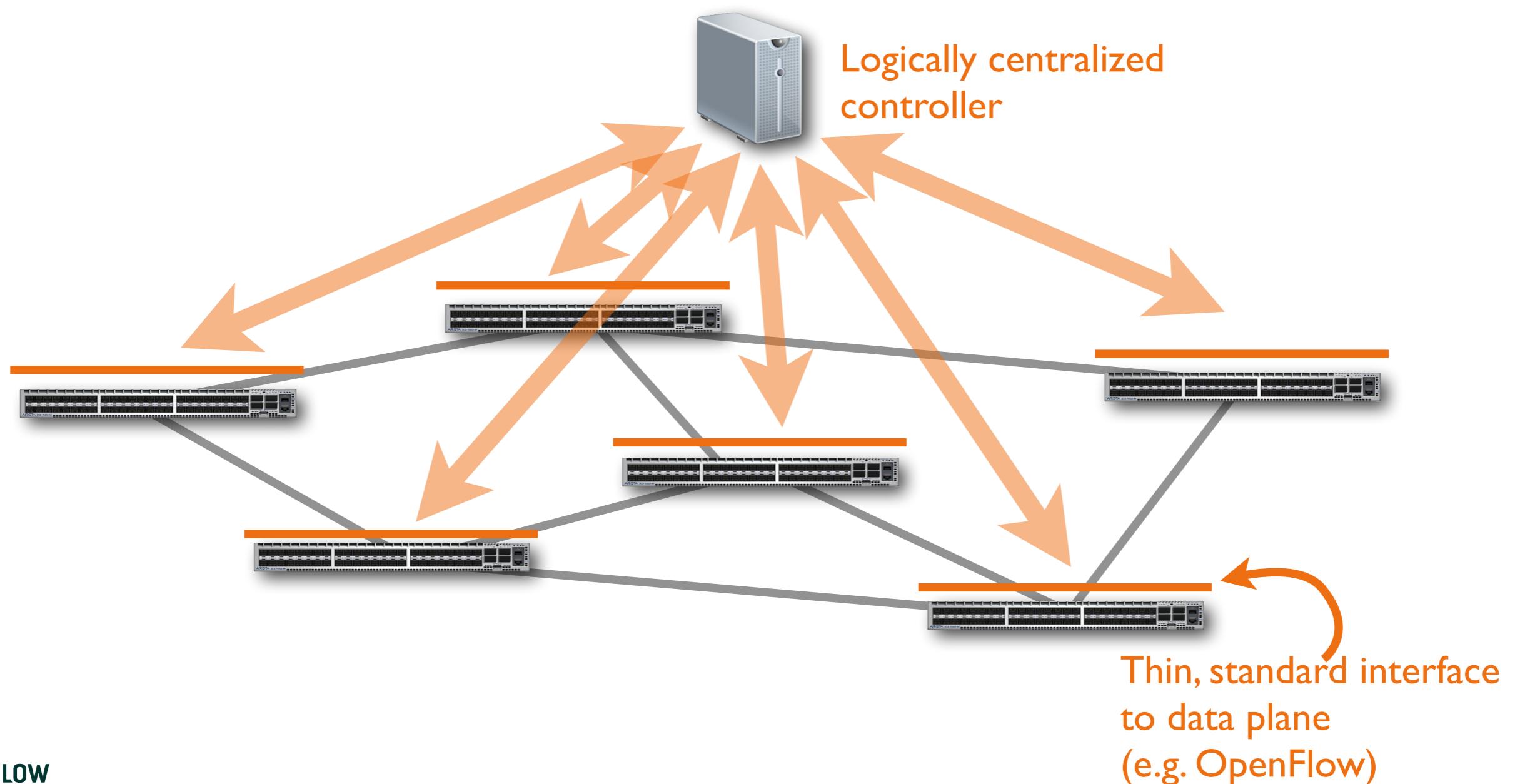
Architecture



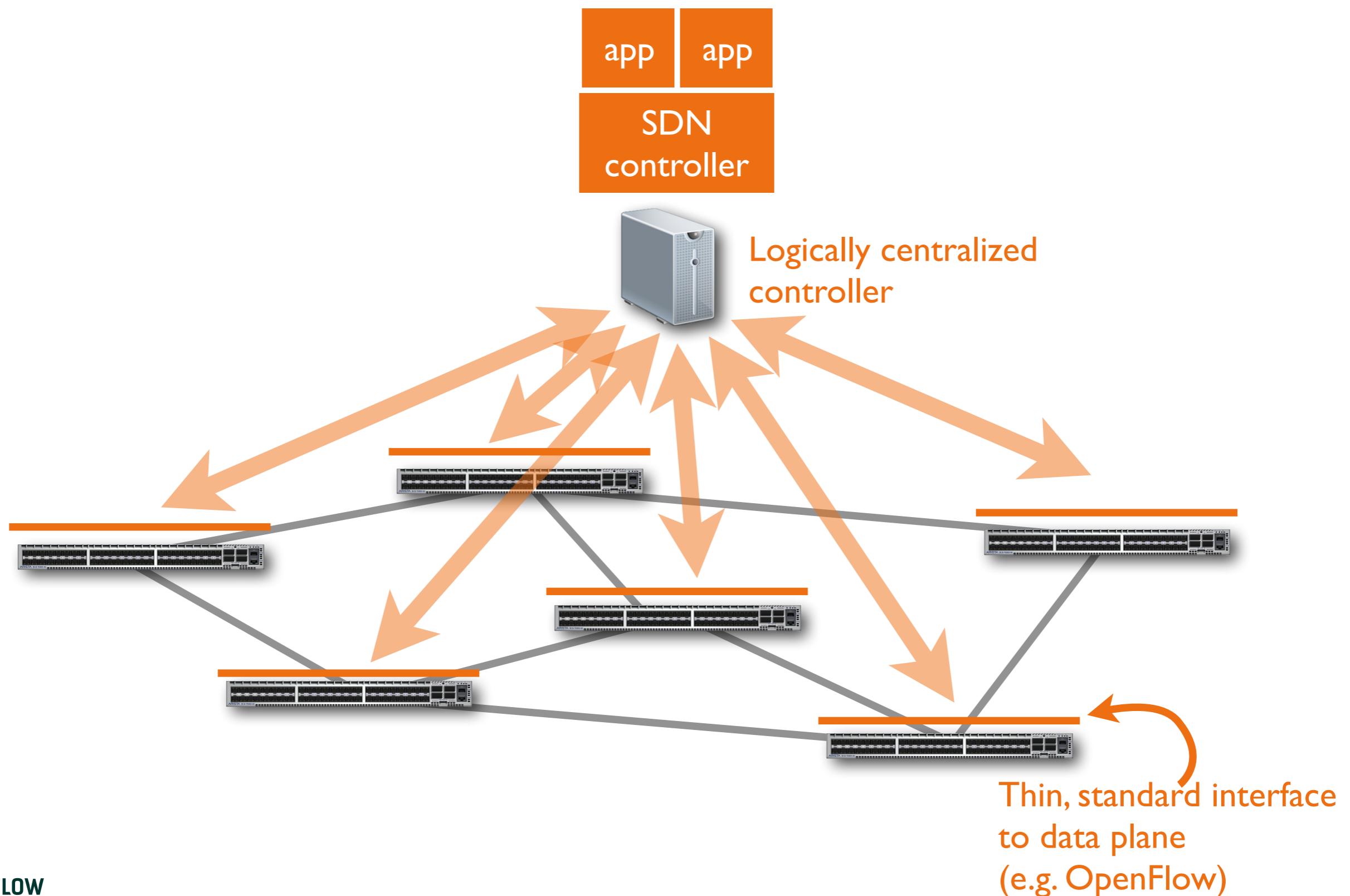
VeriFlow [NSDI'13] architecture



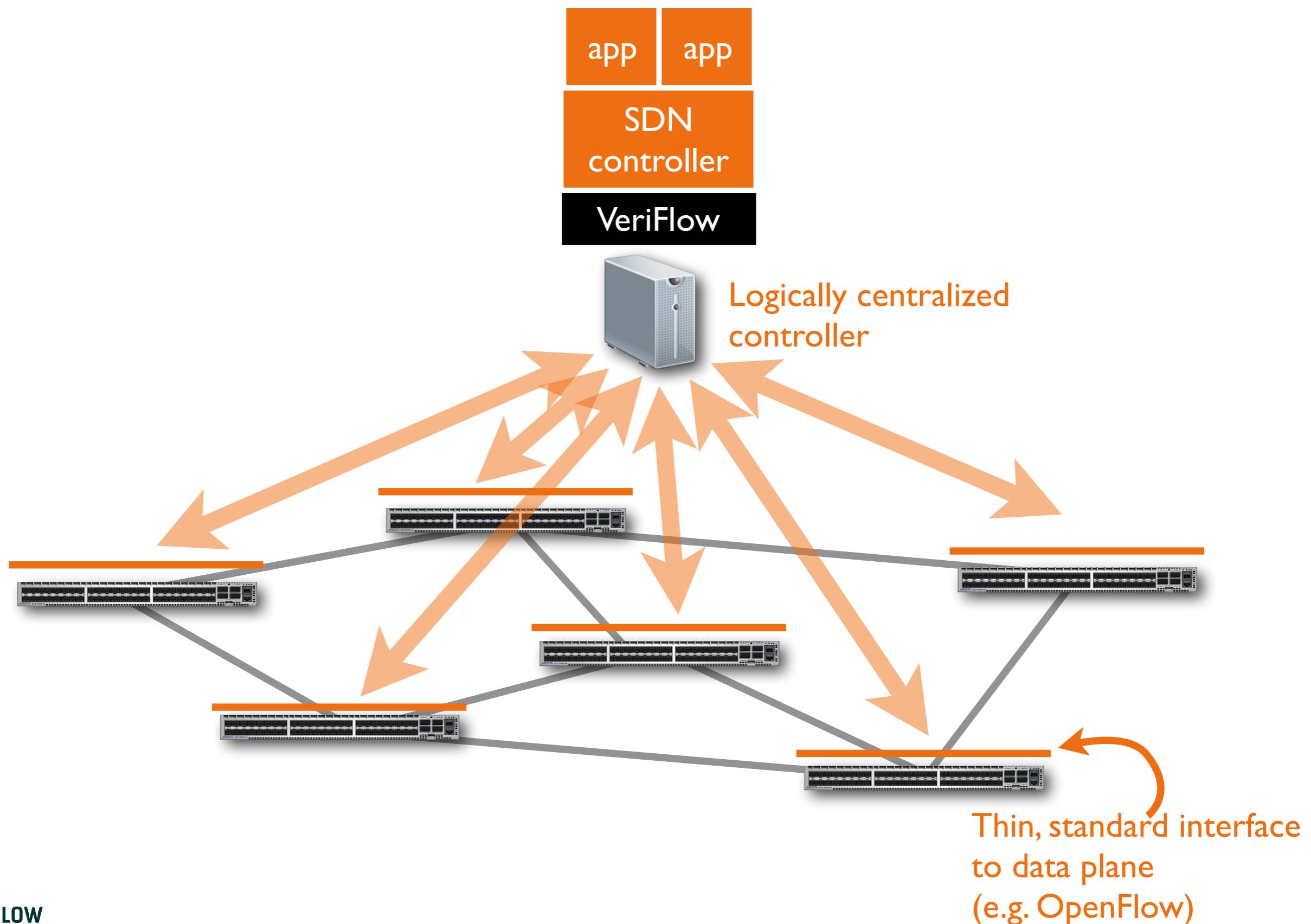
VeriFlow [NSDI'13] architecture



VeriFlow [NSDI'13] architecture



VeriFlow [NSDI'13] architecture



Verifying invariants quickly

Veriflow

Updates



Overview:

1. Limit the search space
2. Represent forwarding behaviors using graphs
3. Run Light-weight graph-based algorithm to check *reachability properties*

Verifying invariants quickly

Veriflow

Generate
Equivalence
Classes

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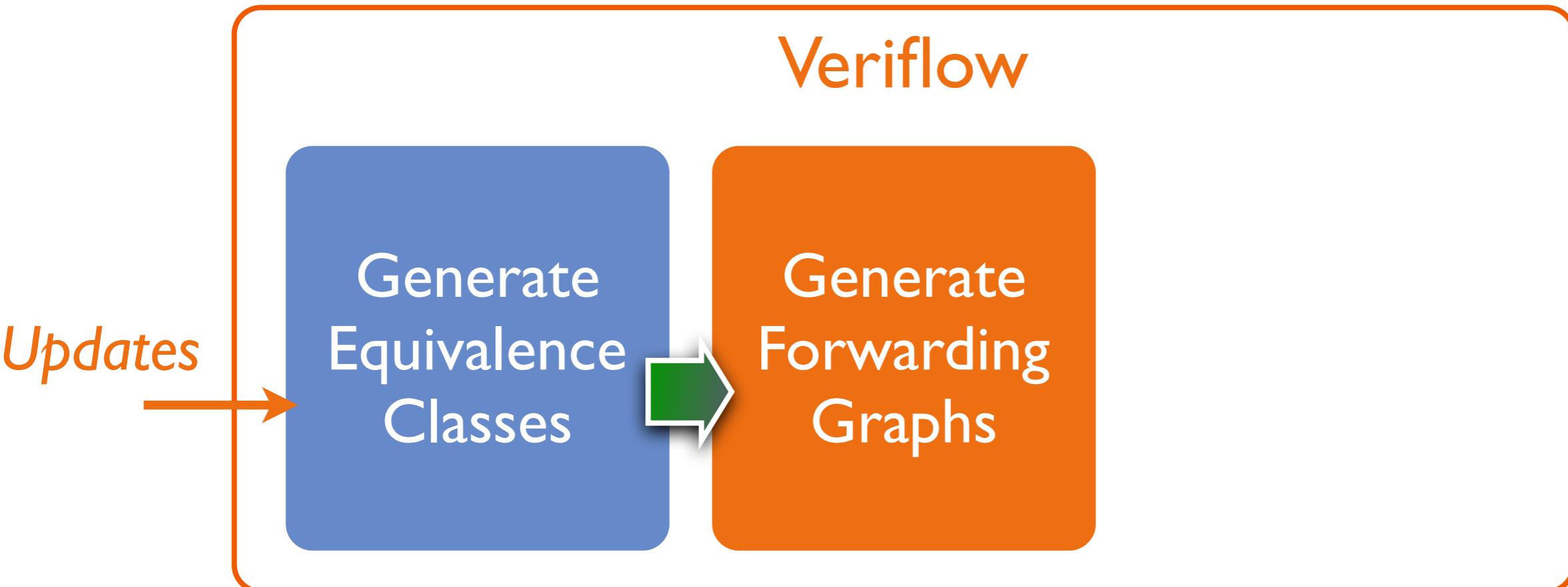
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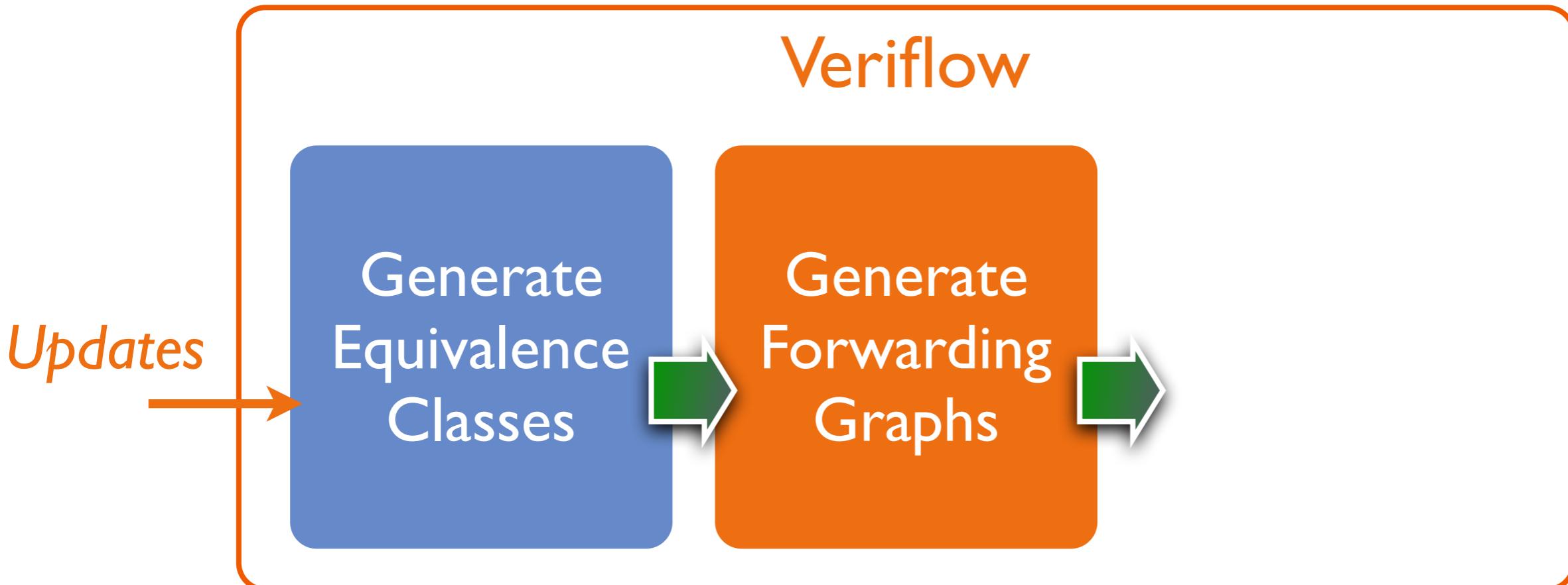
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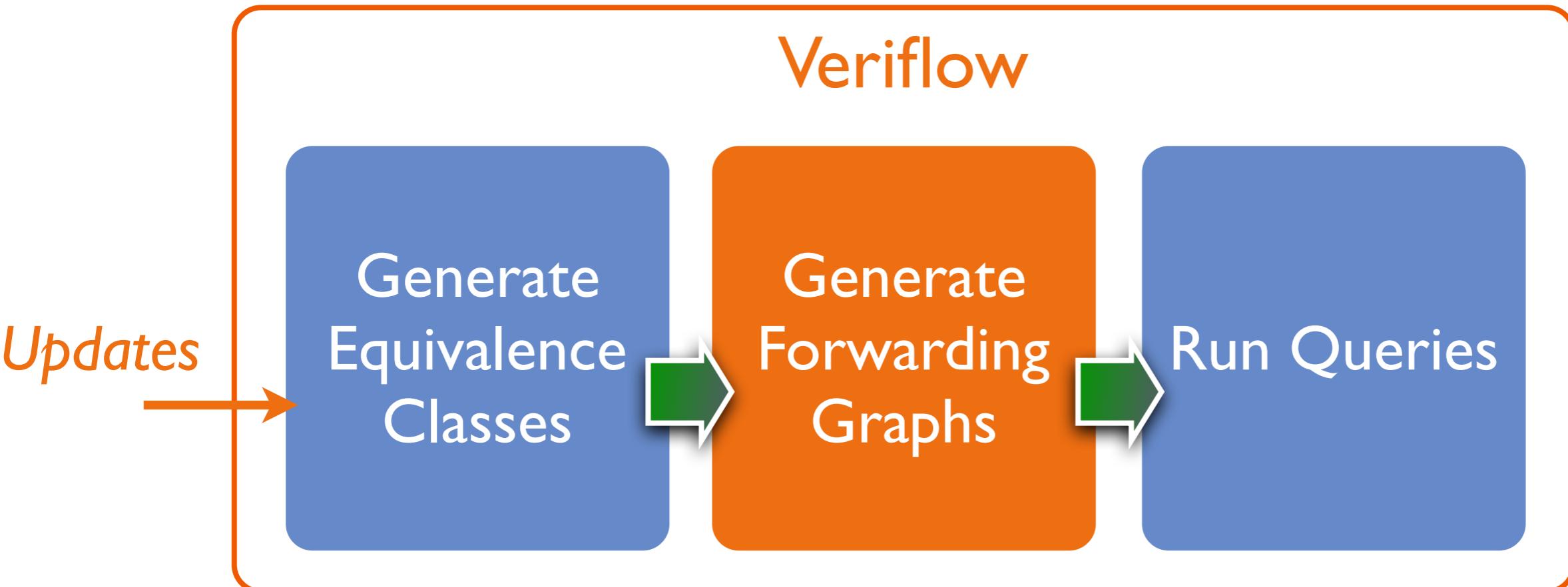
Verifying invariants quickly



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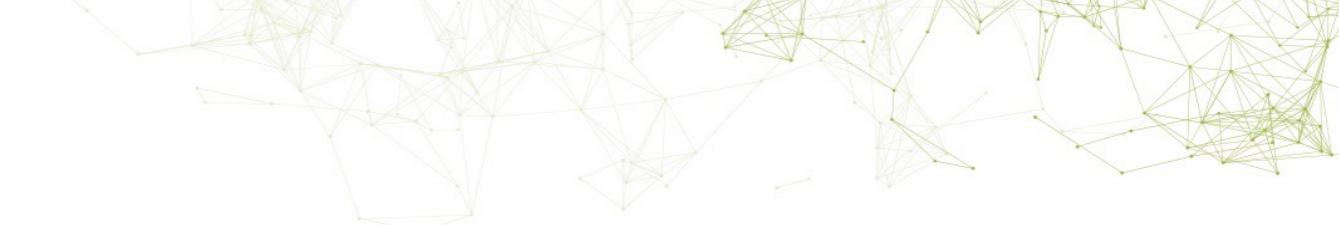
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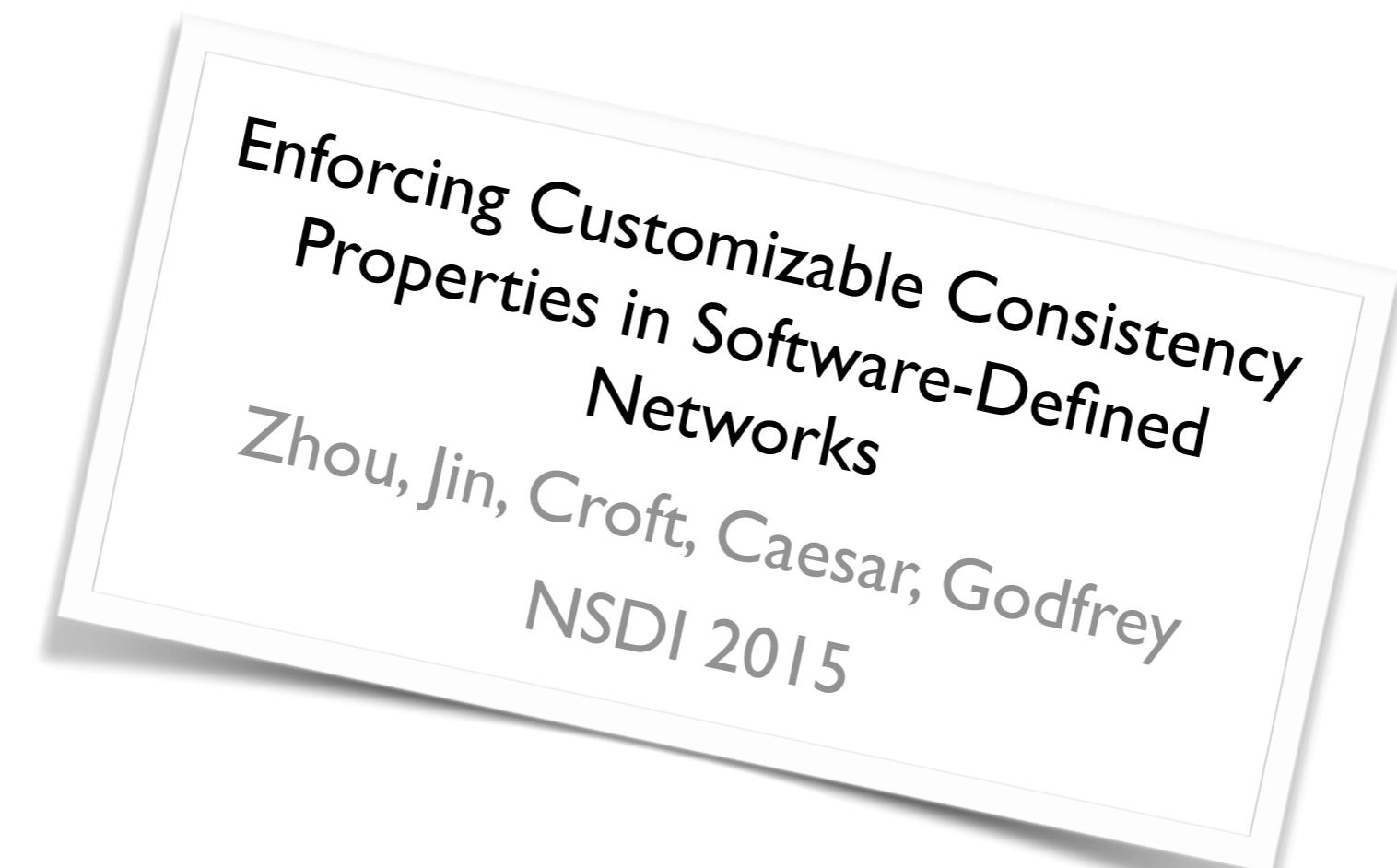


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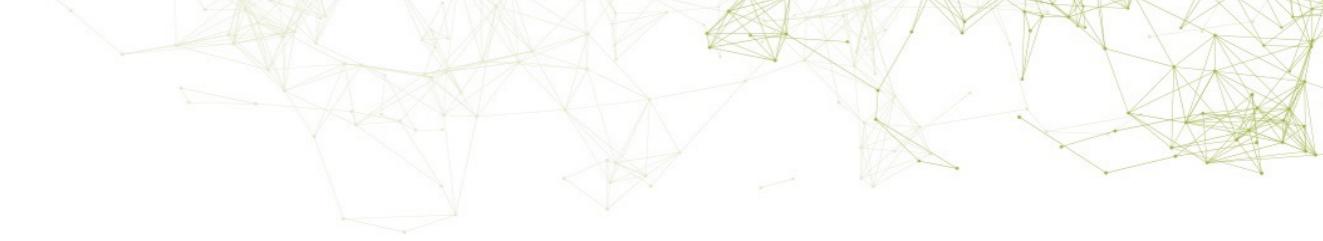
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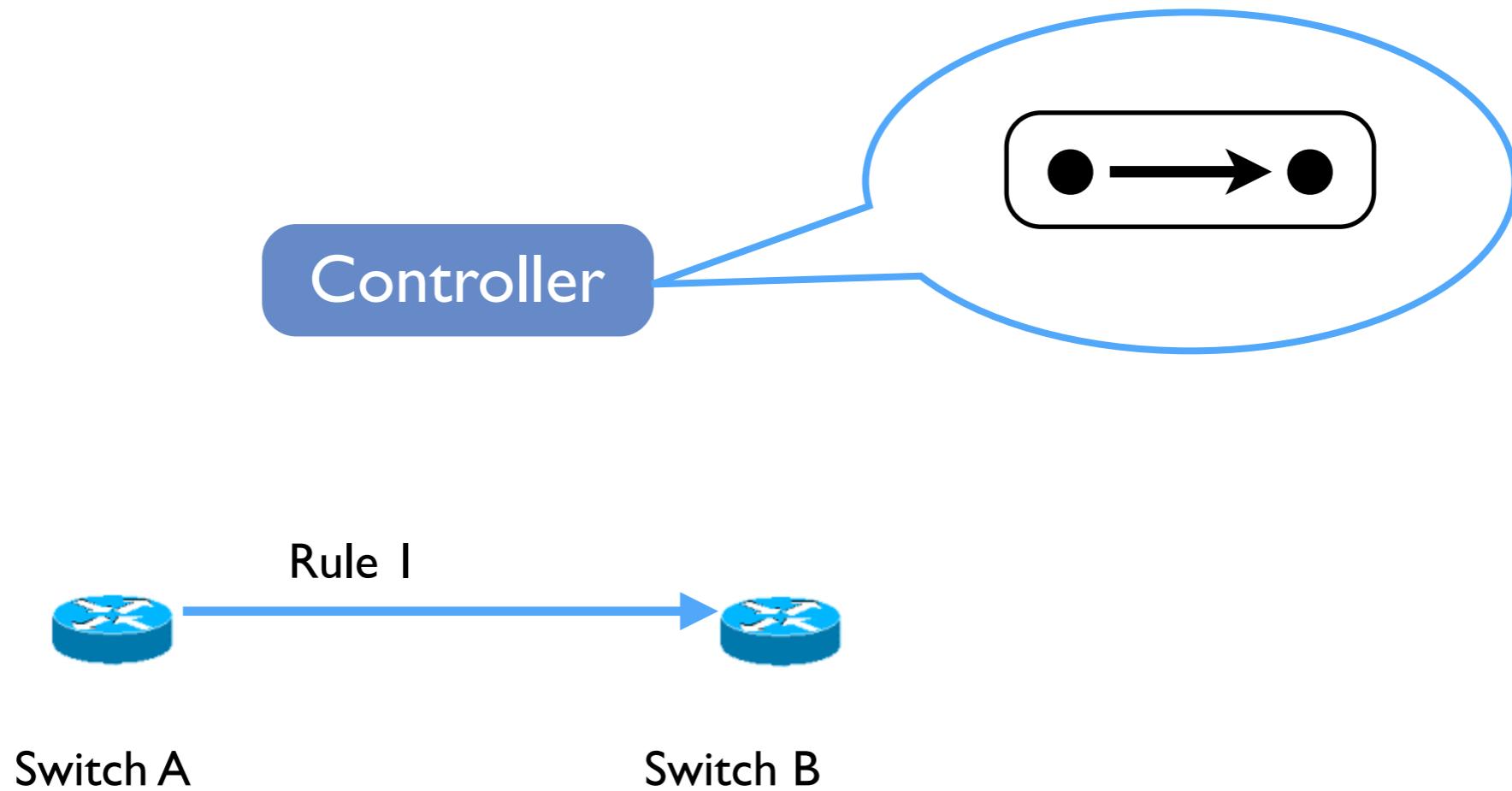
MODELING DYNAMIC NETWORKS



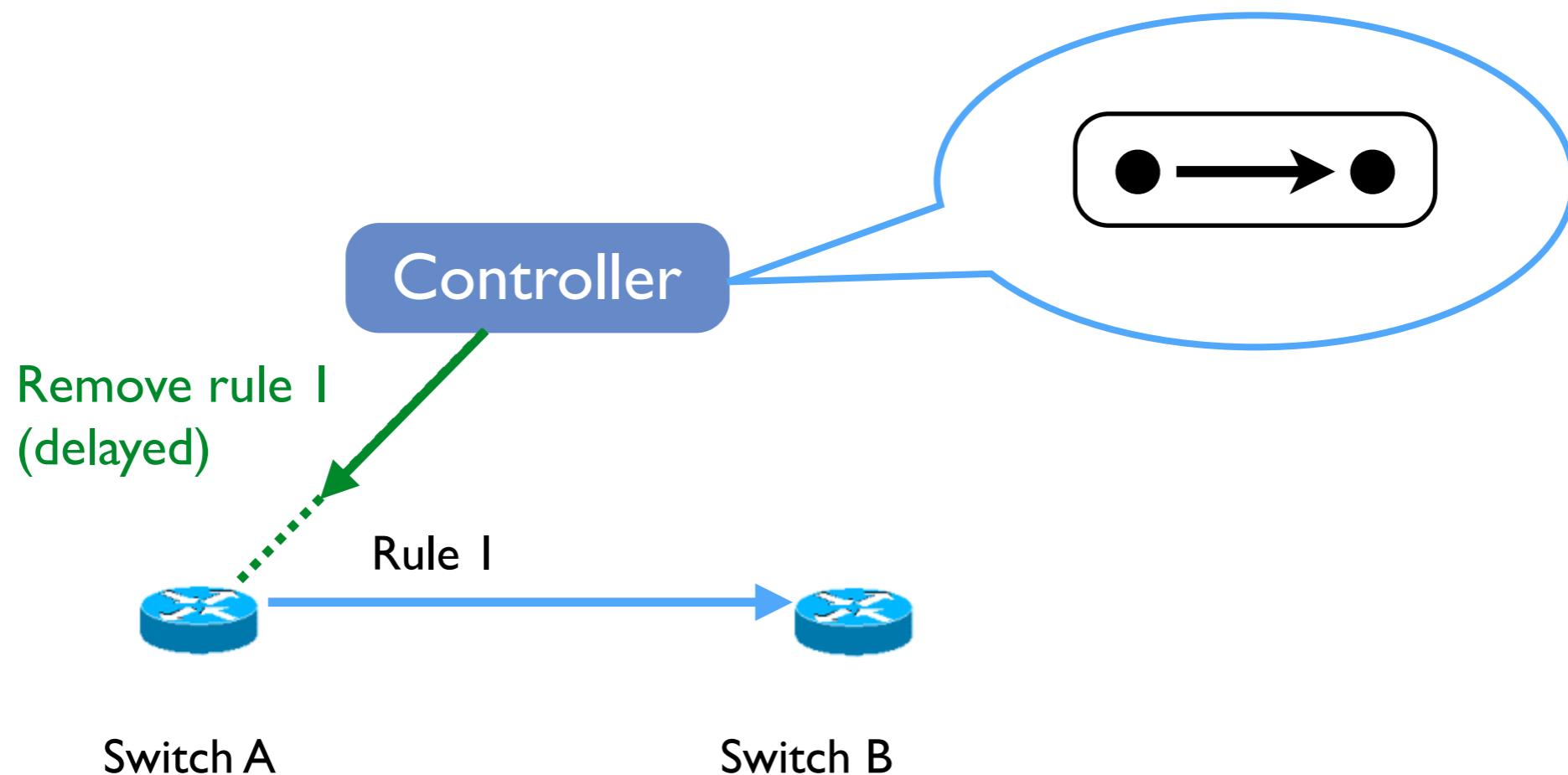
Timing uncertainty



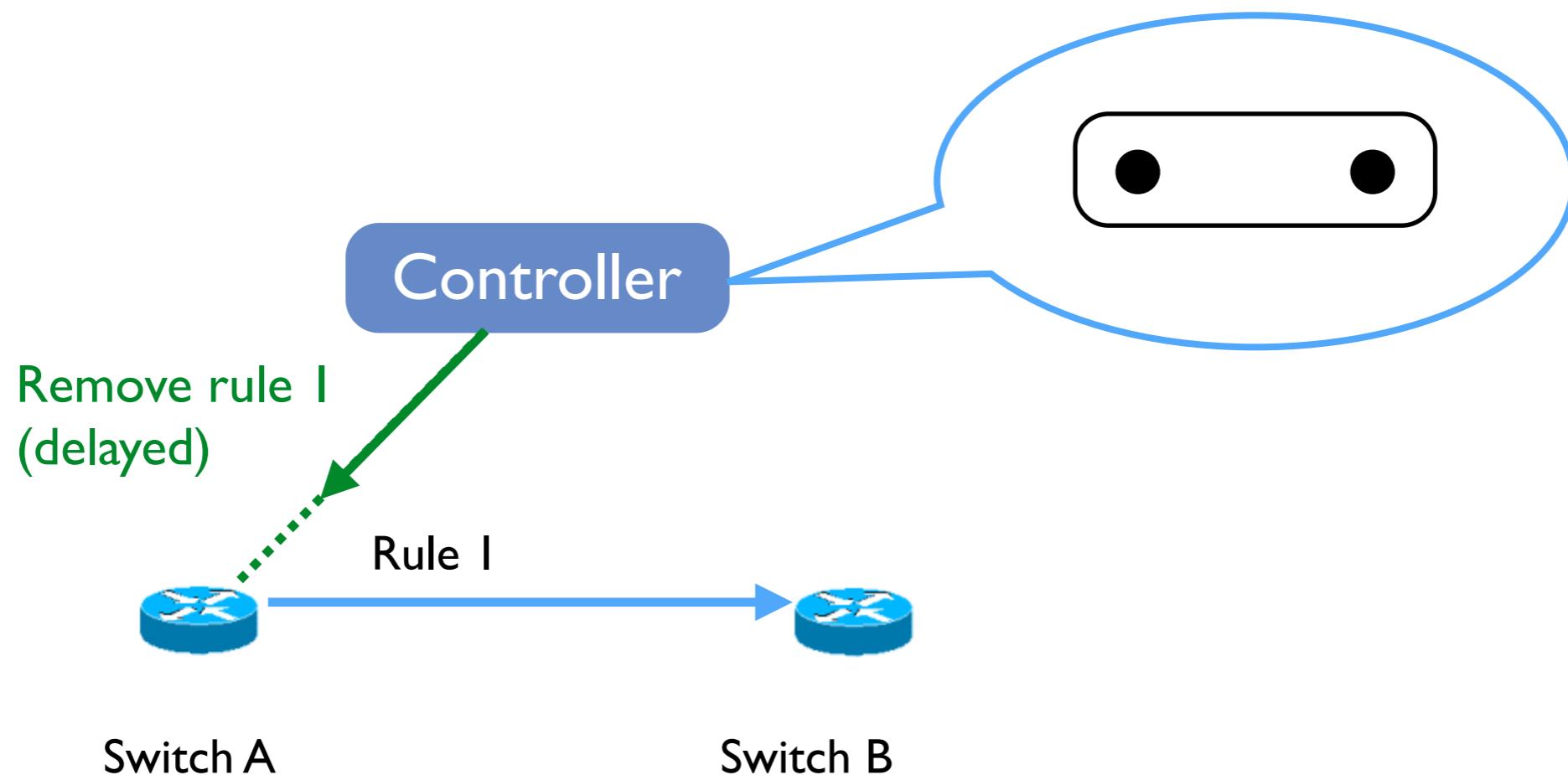
Timing uncertainty



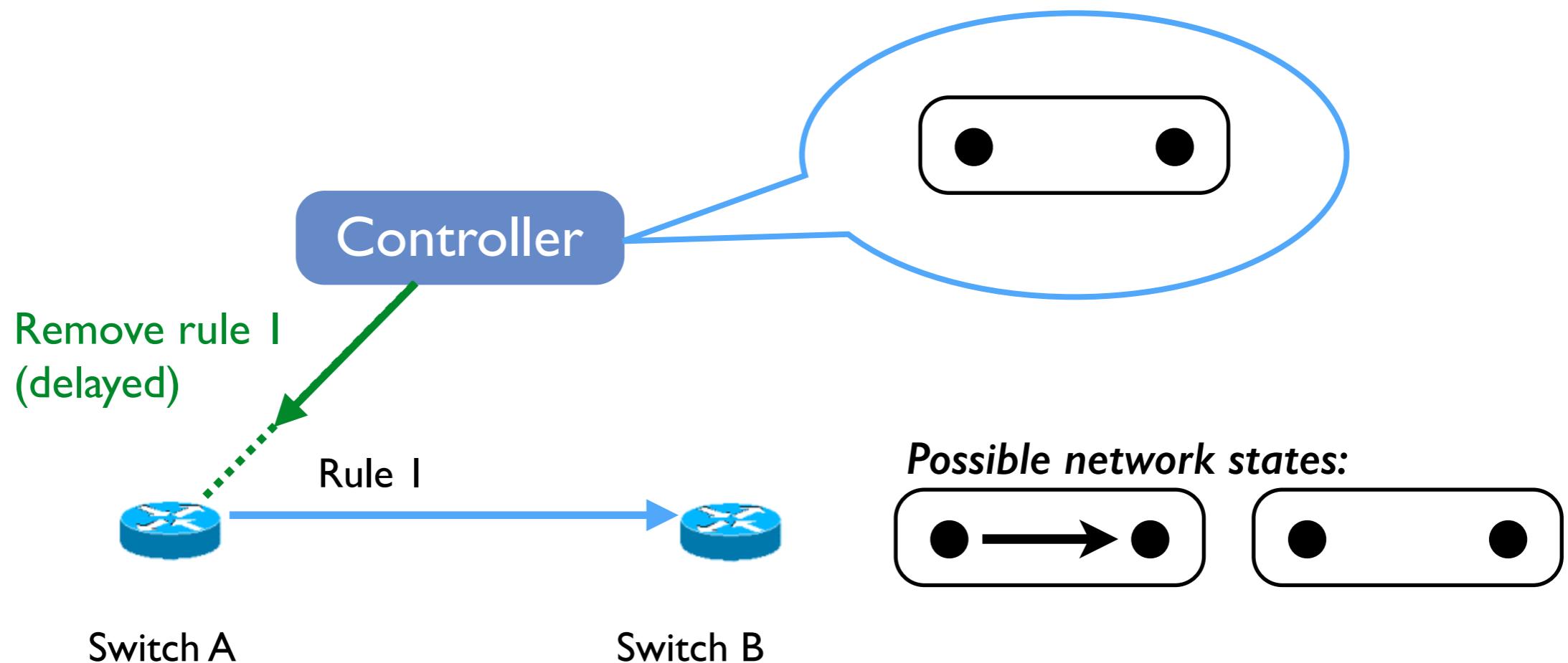
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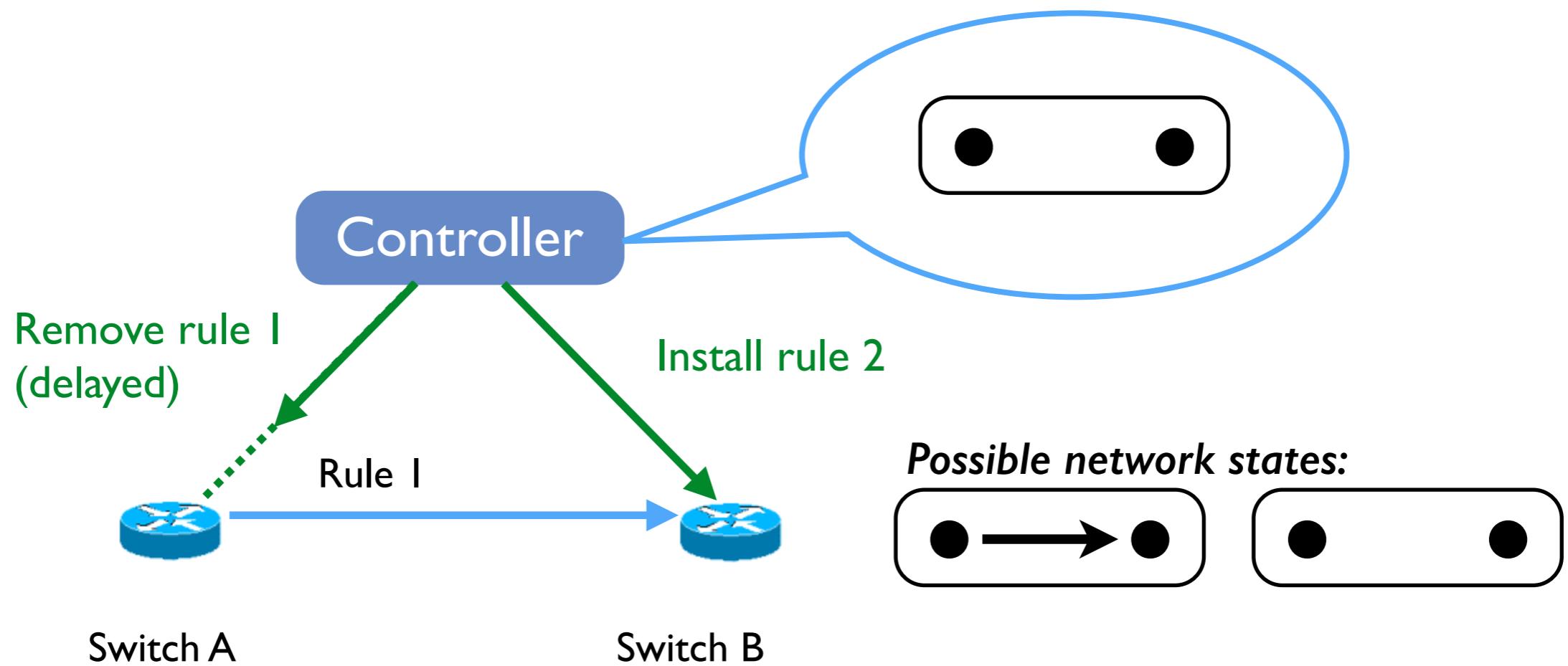
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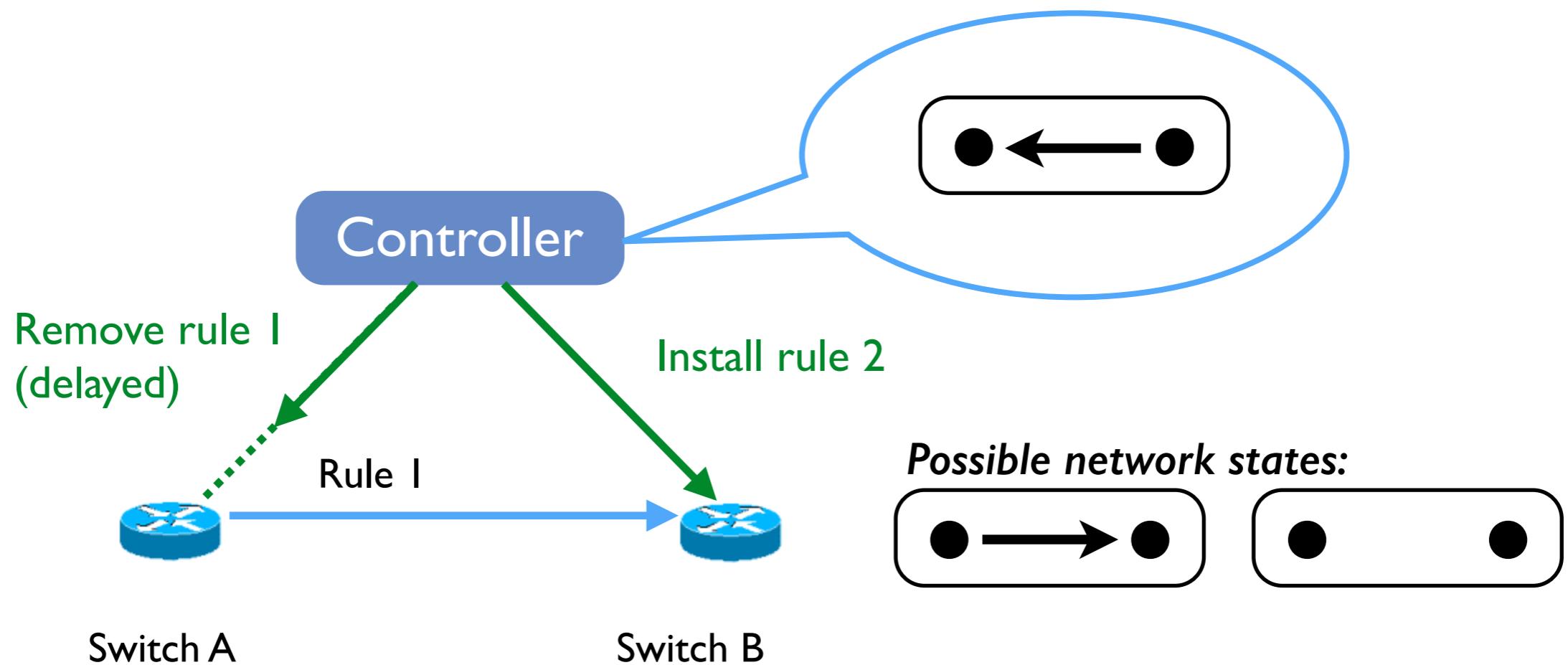
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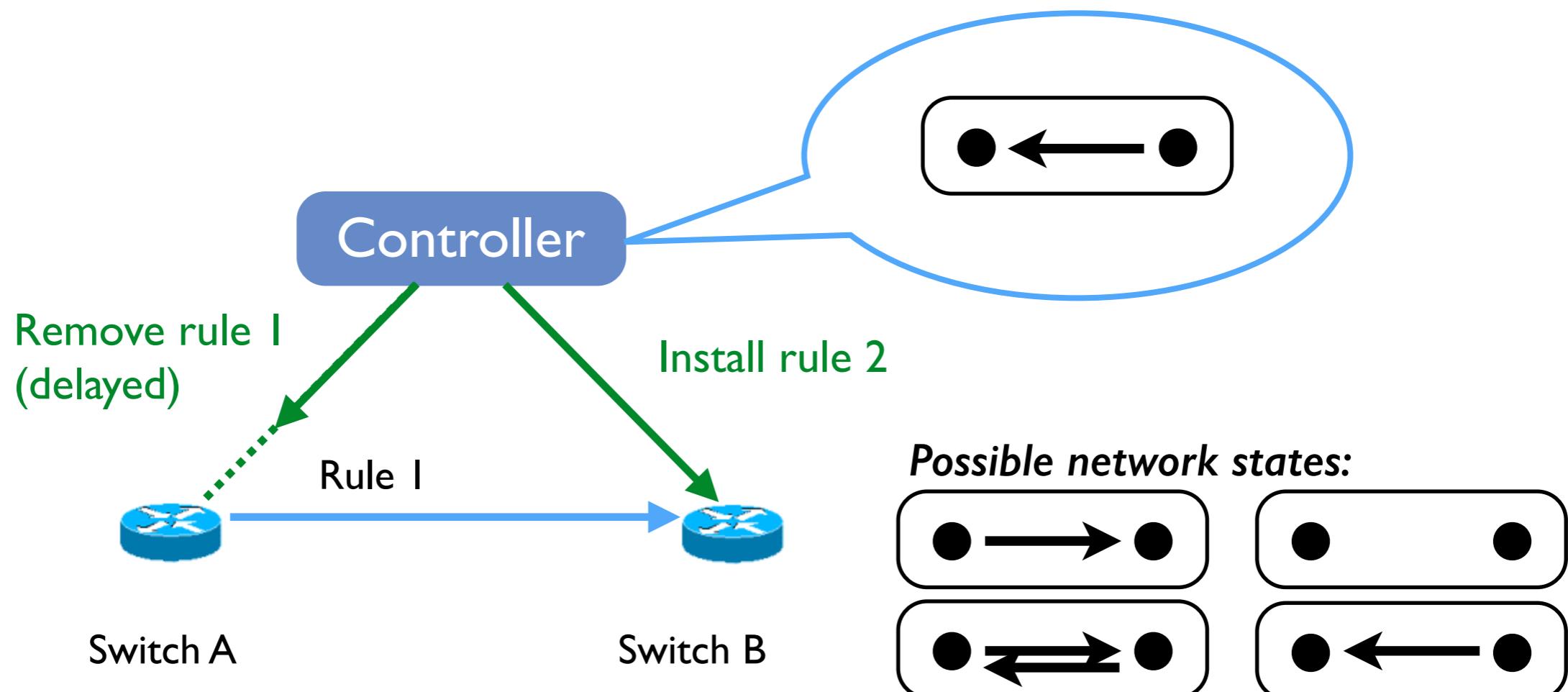
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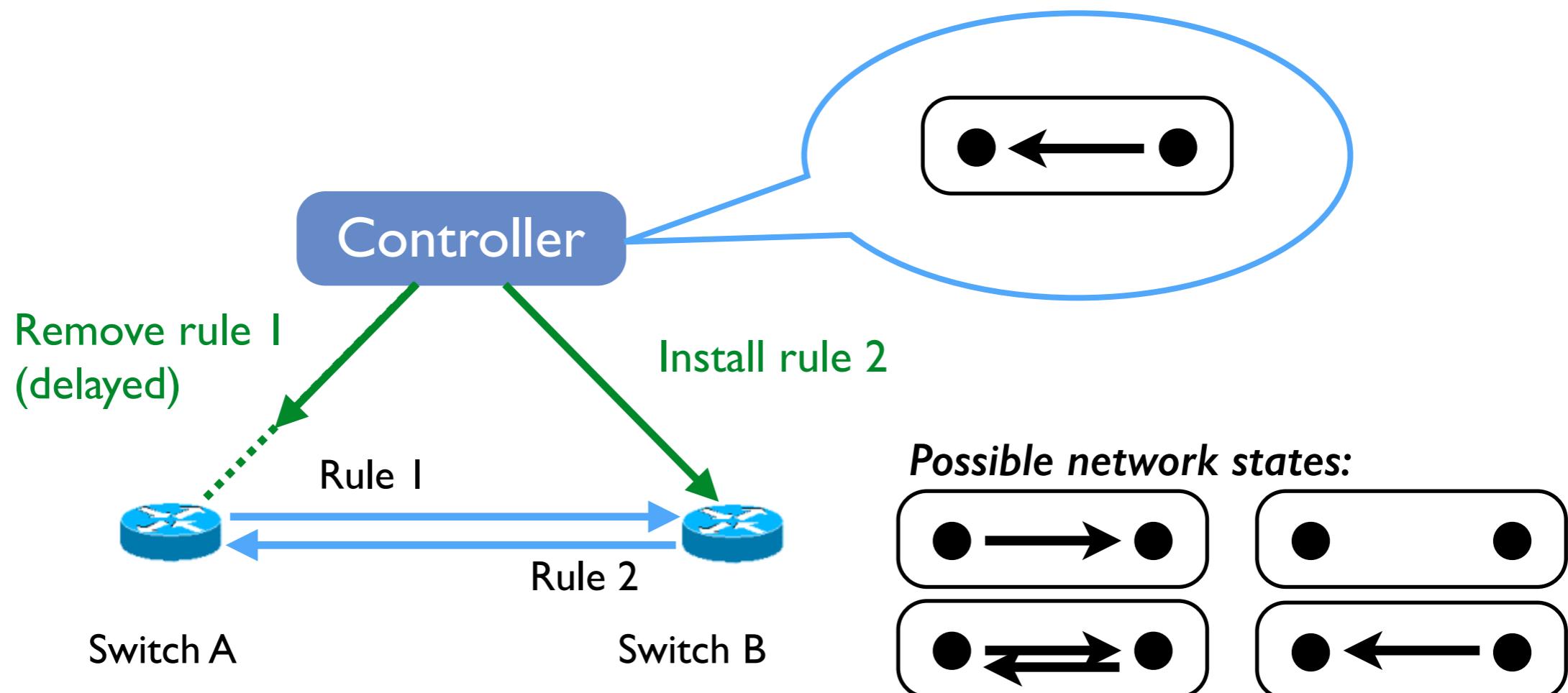
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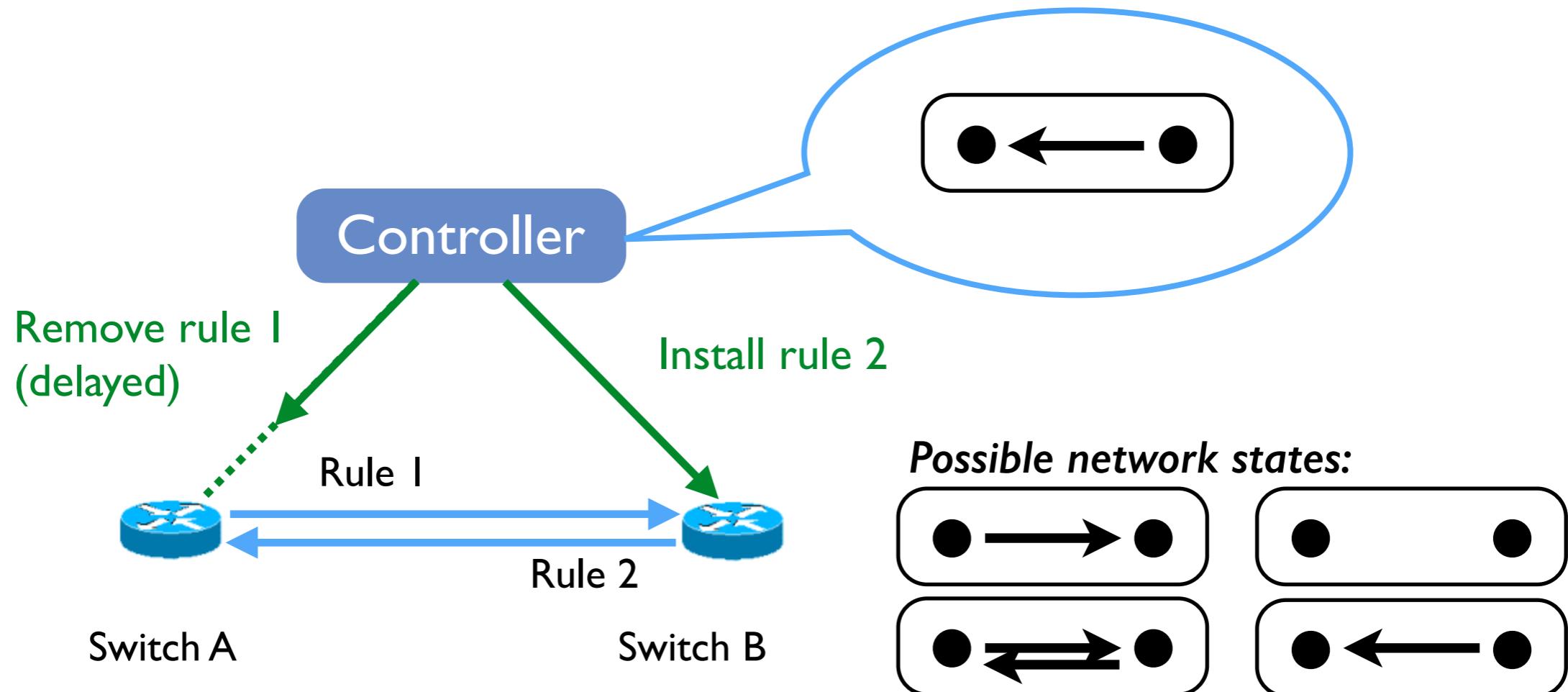
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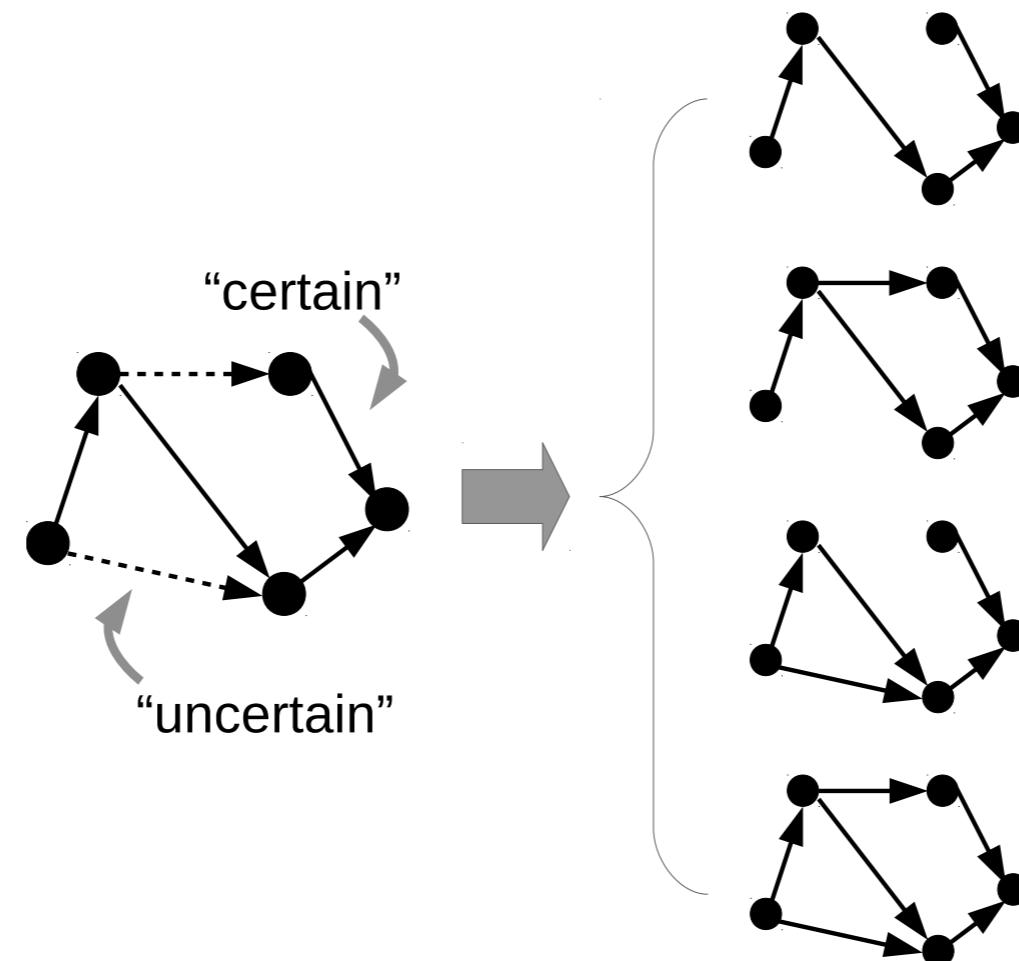
One solution: “consistent updates”

[Reitblatt, Foster, Rexford, Schlesinger, Walker, “Abstractions for Network Update”, SIGCOMM 2012]

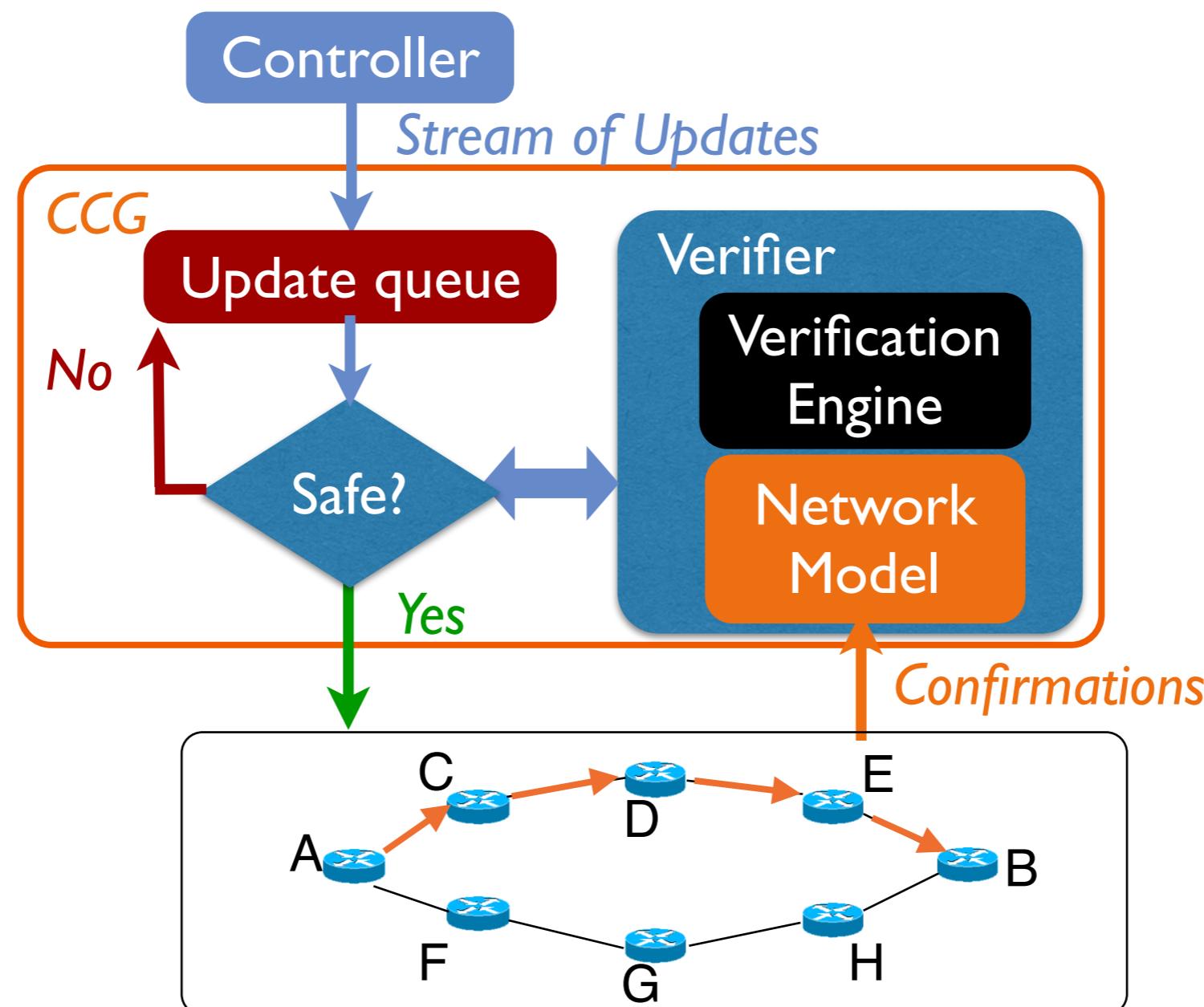
Uncertainty-aware verification



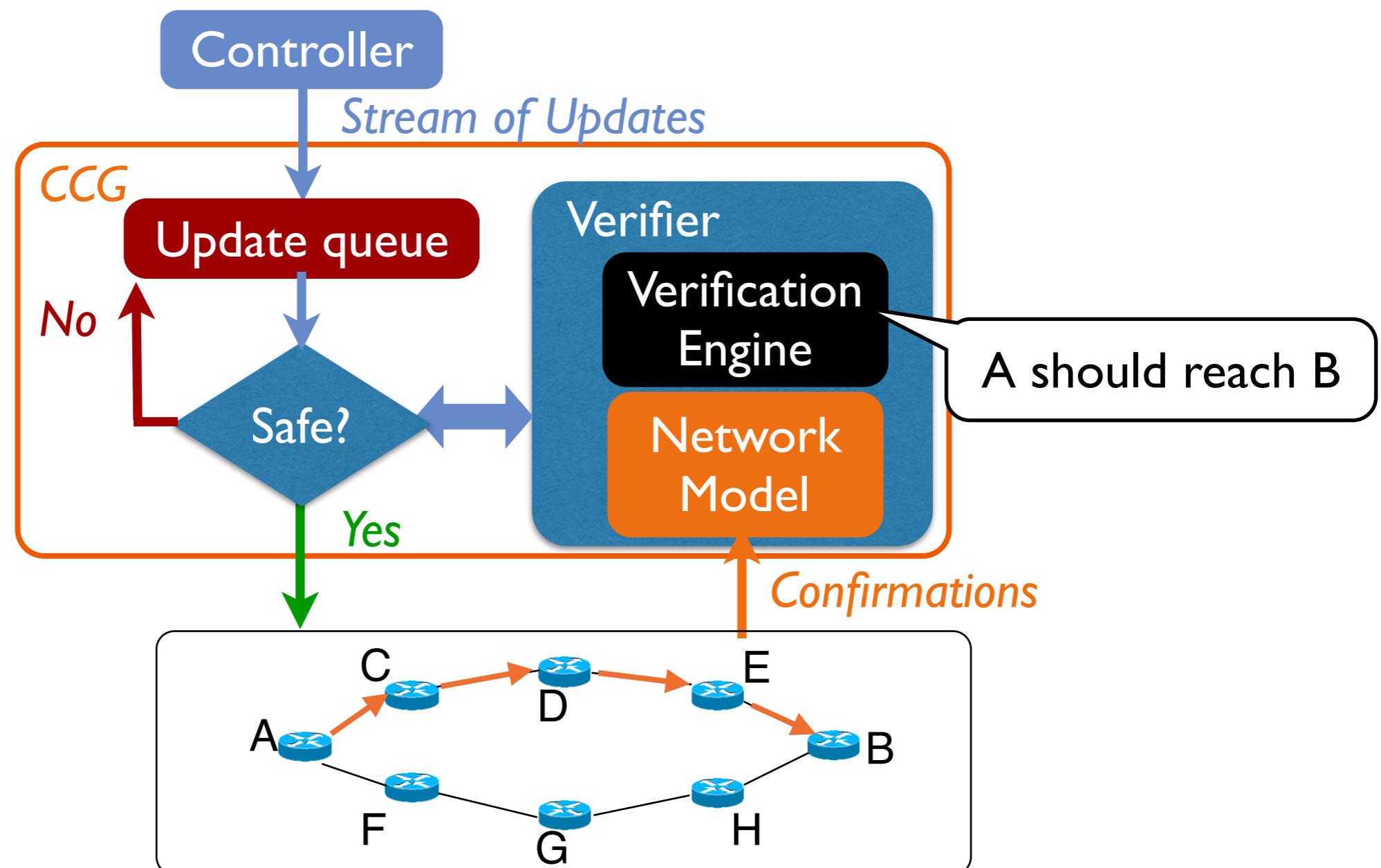
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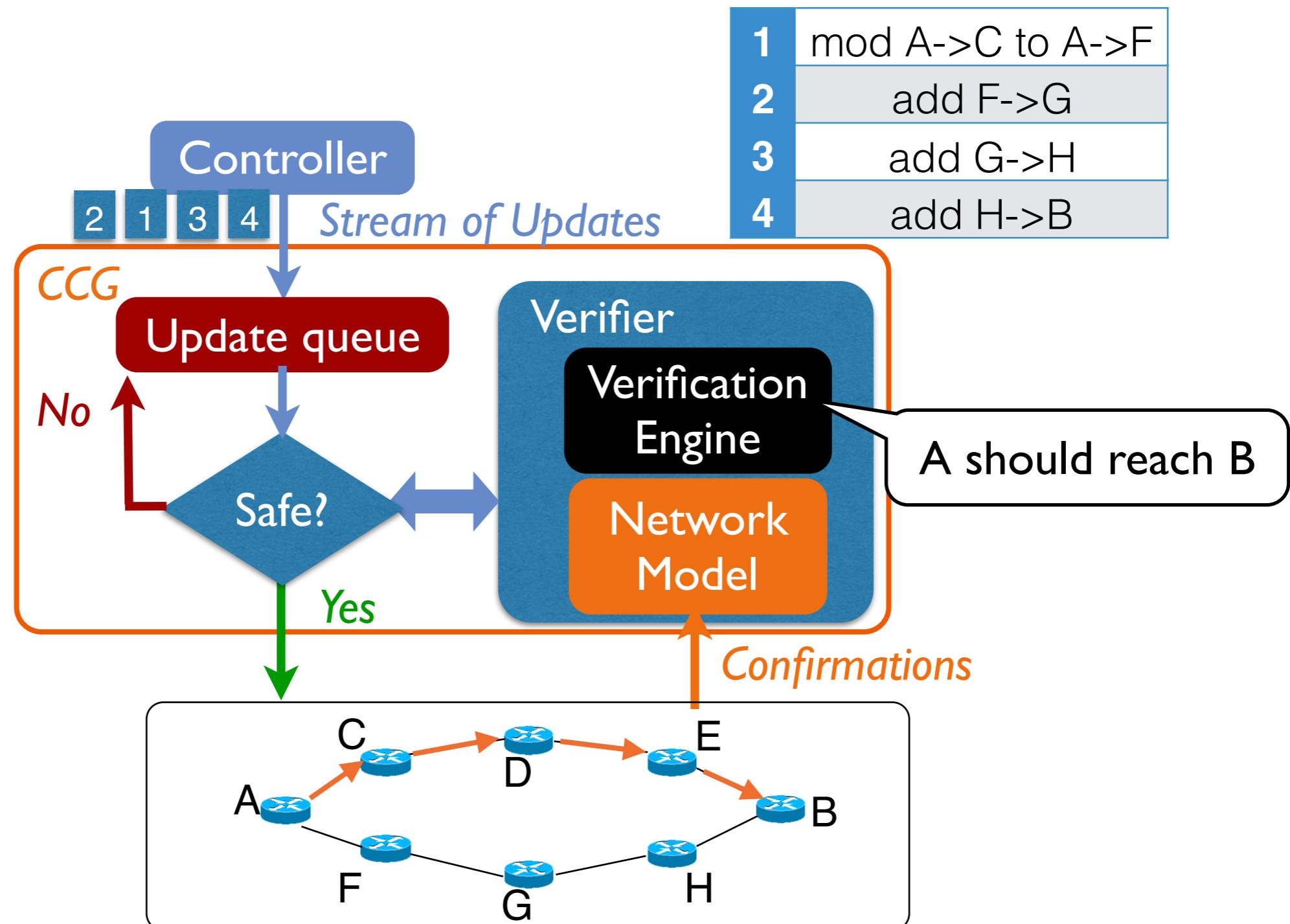
Update synthesis via verification



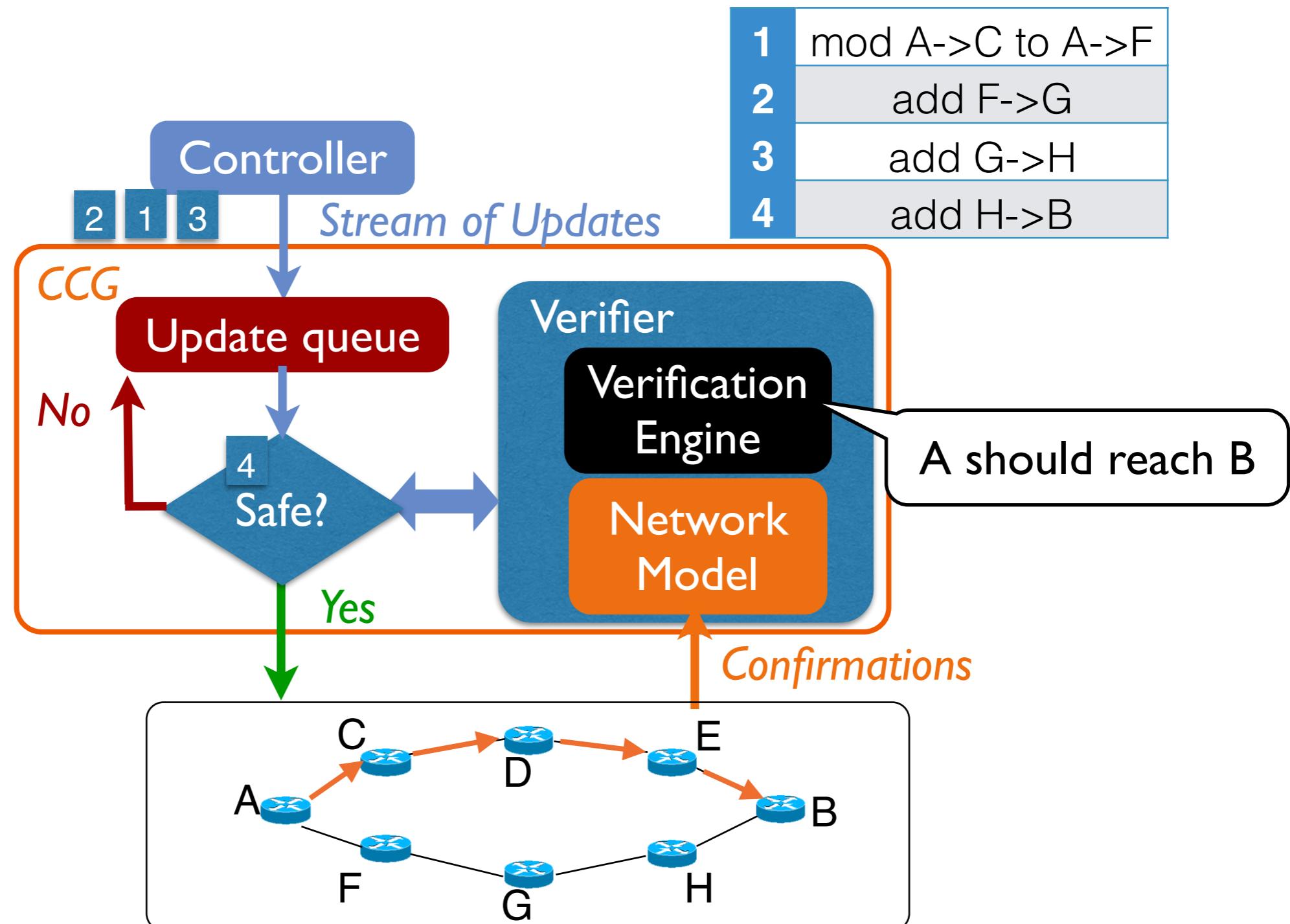
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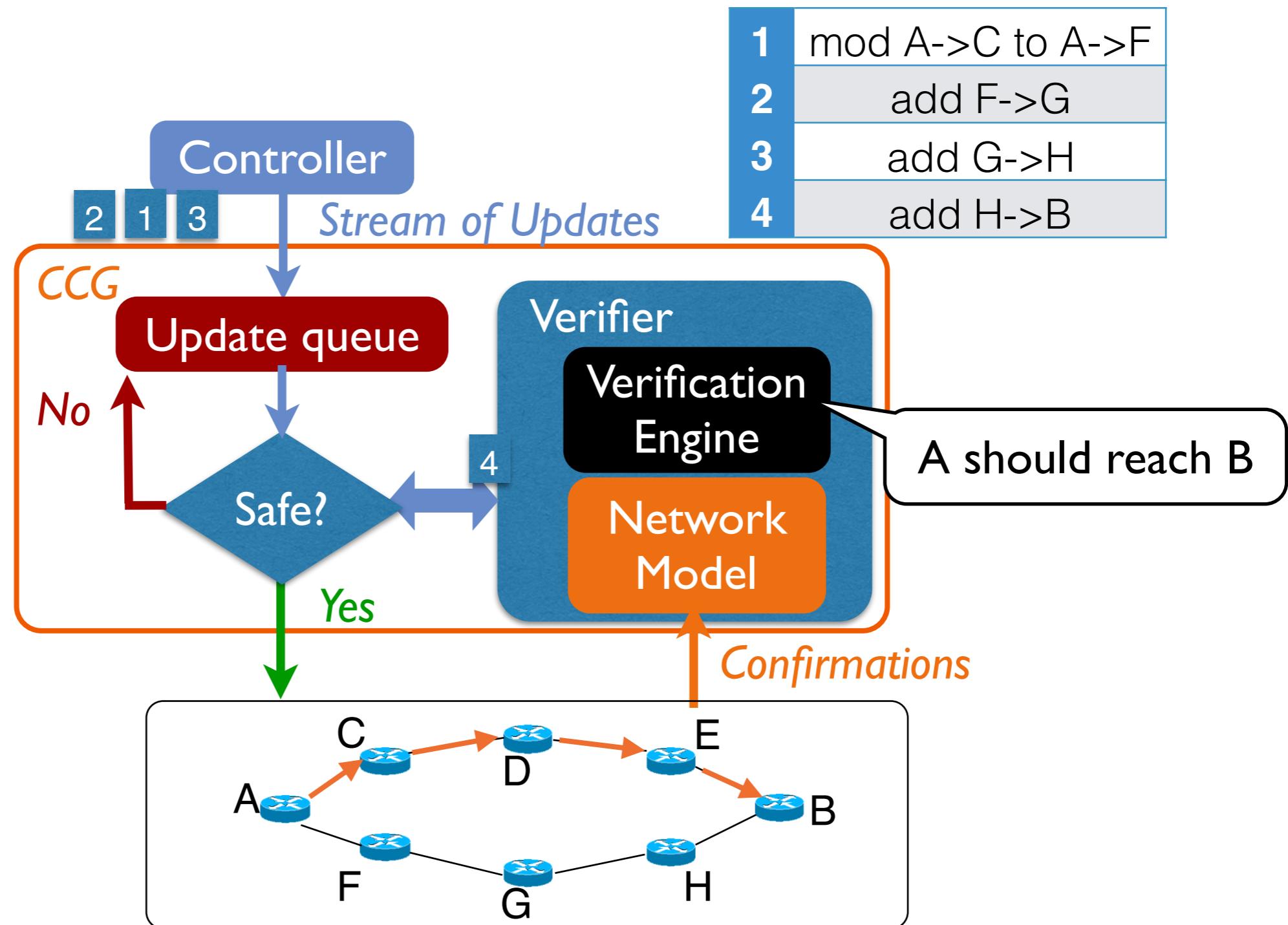
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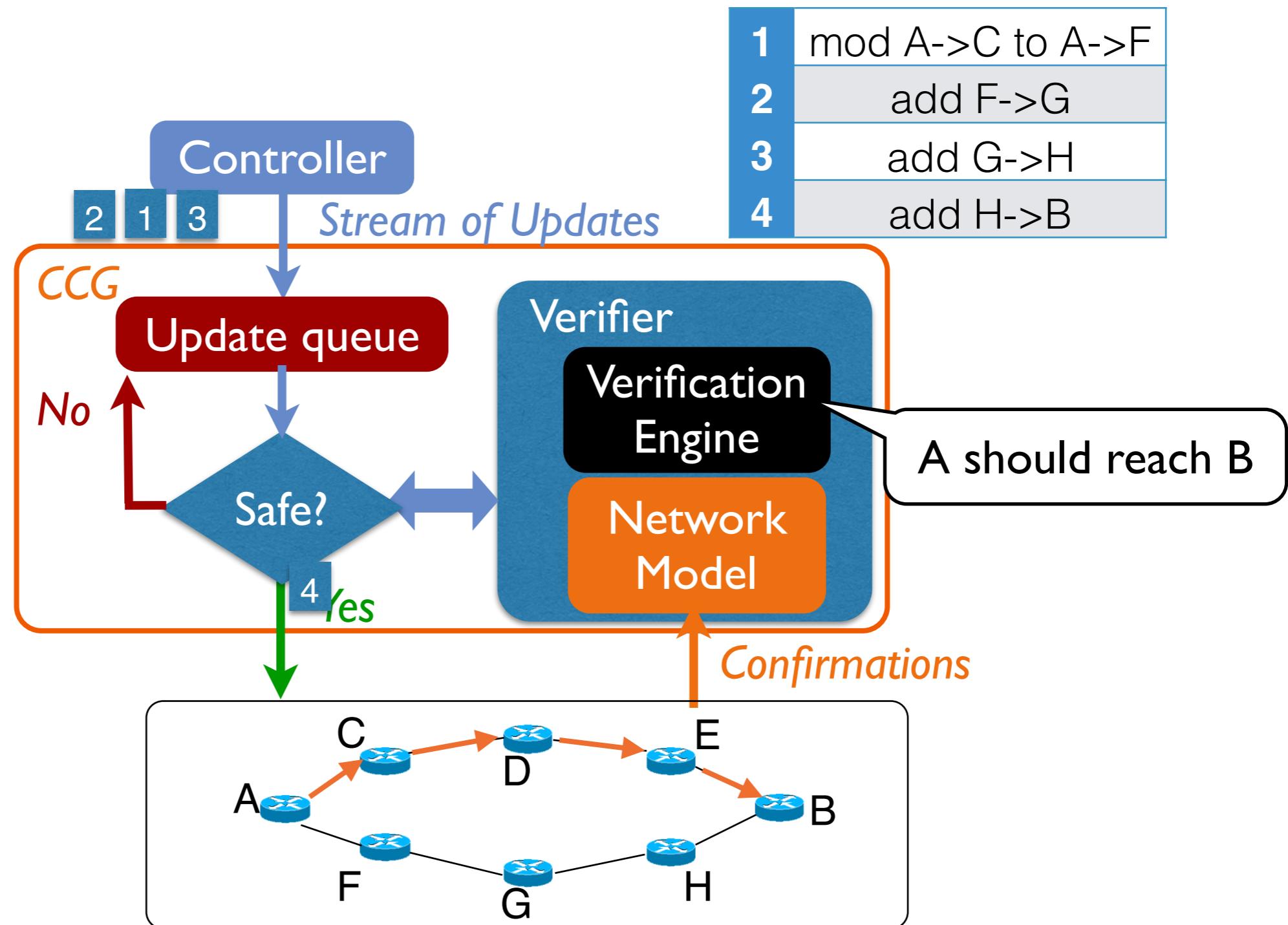
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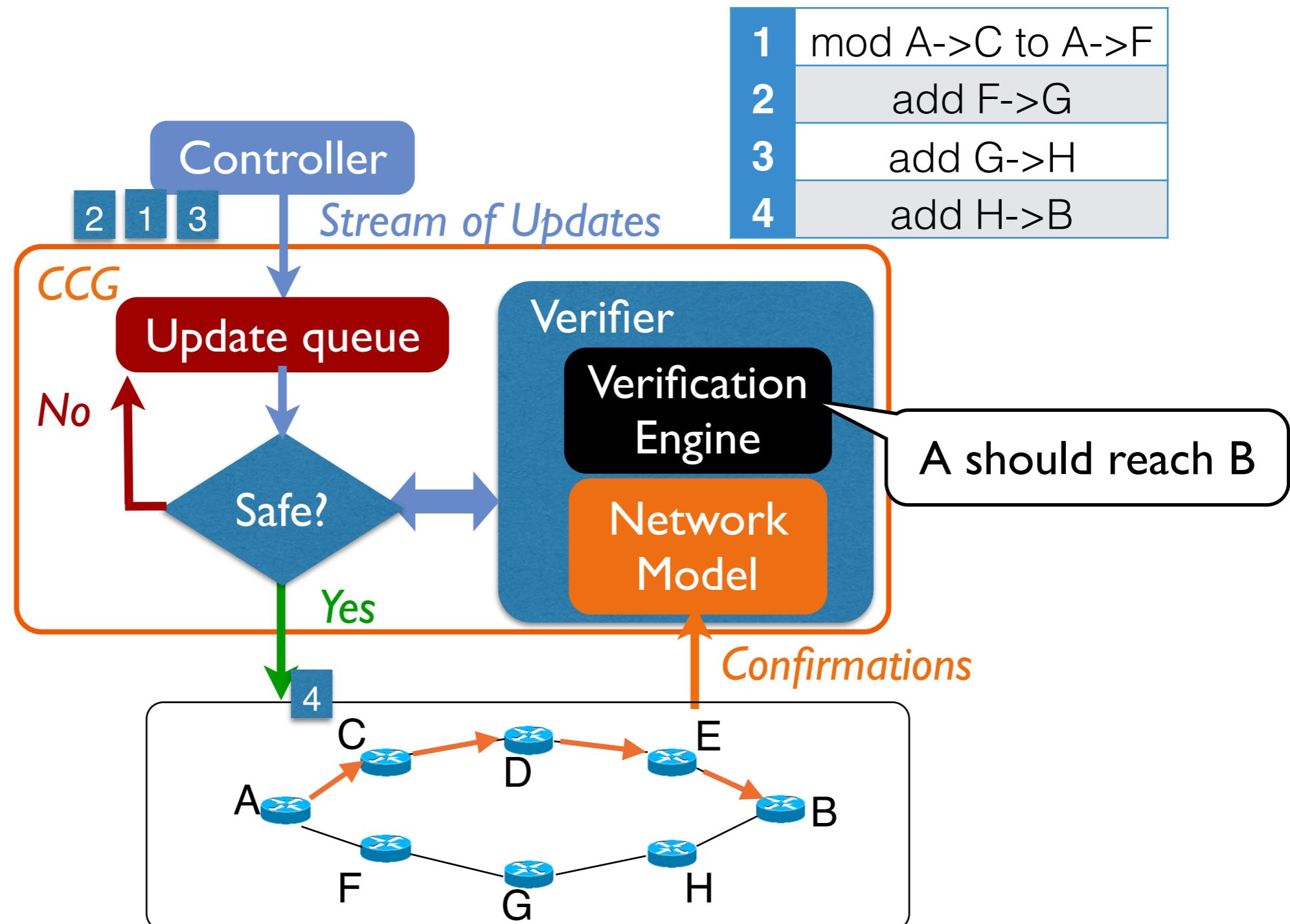
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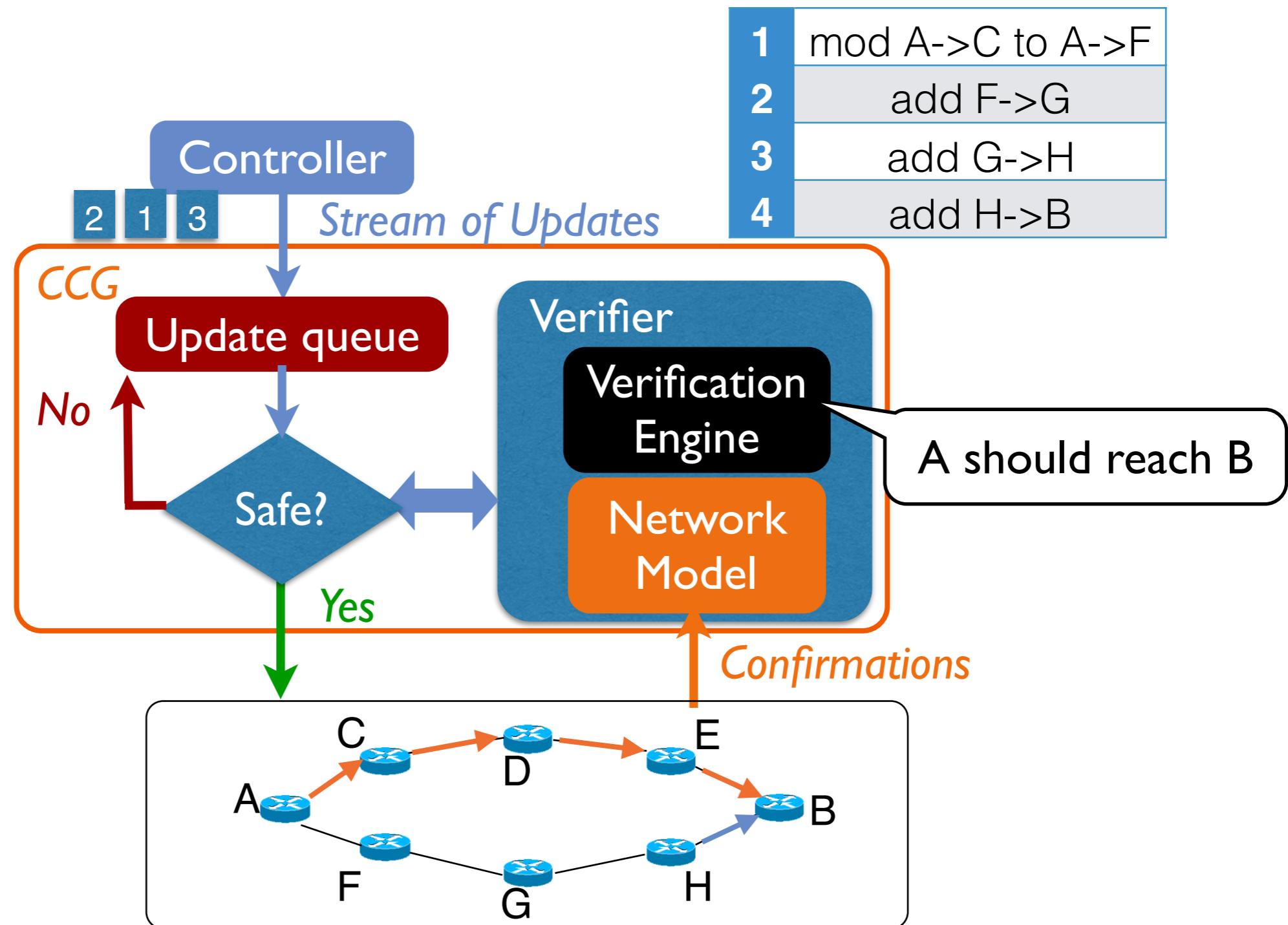
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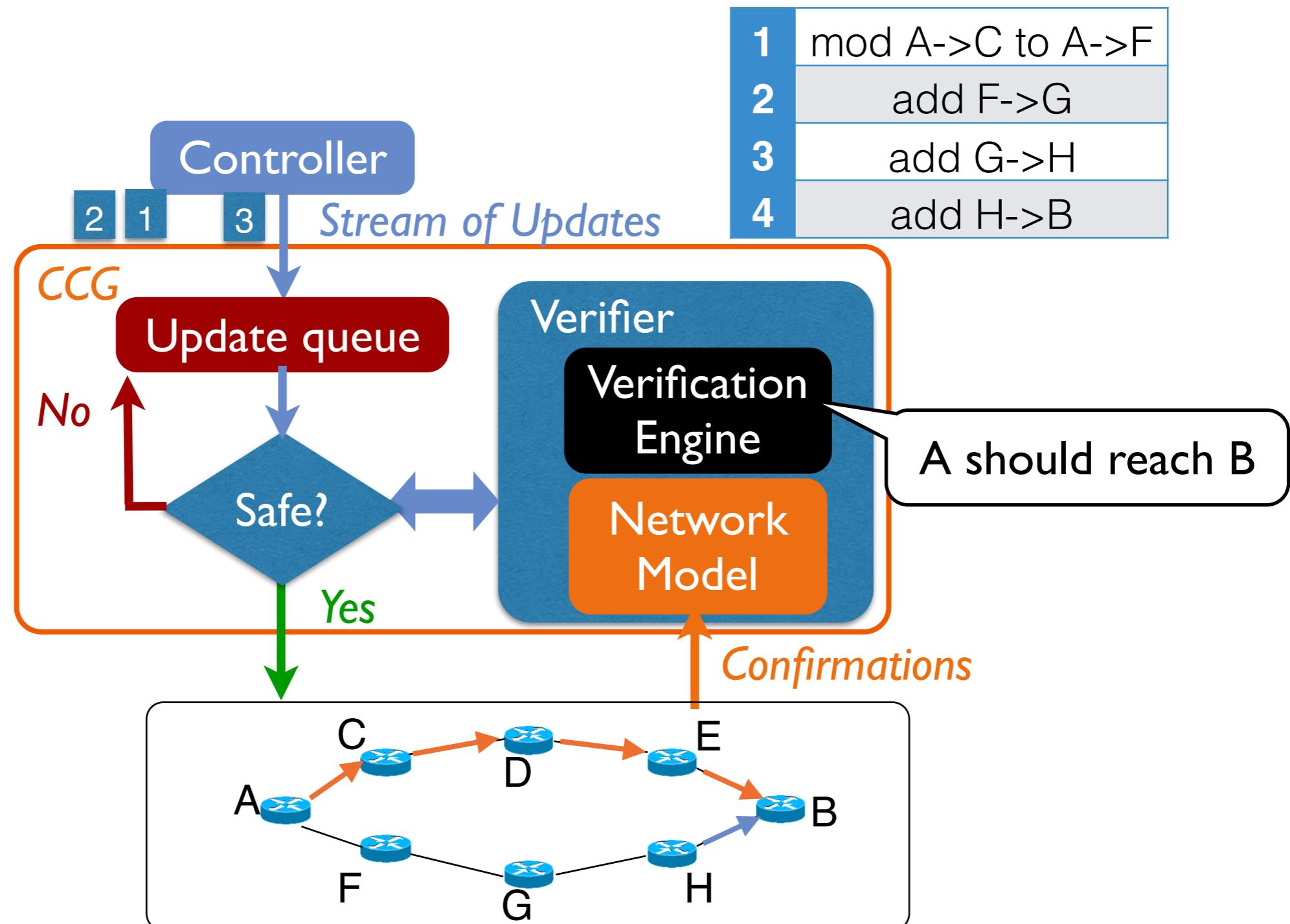
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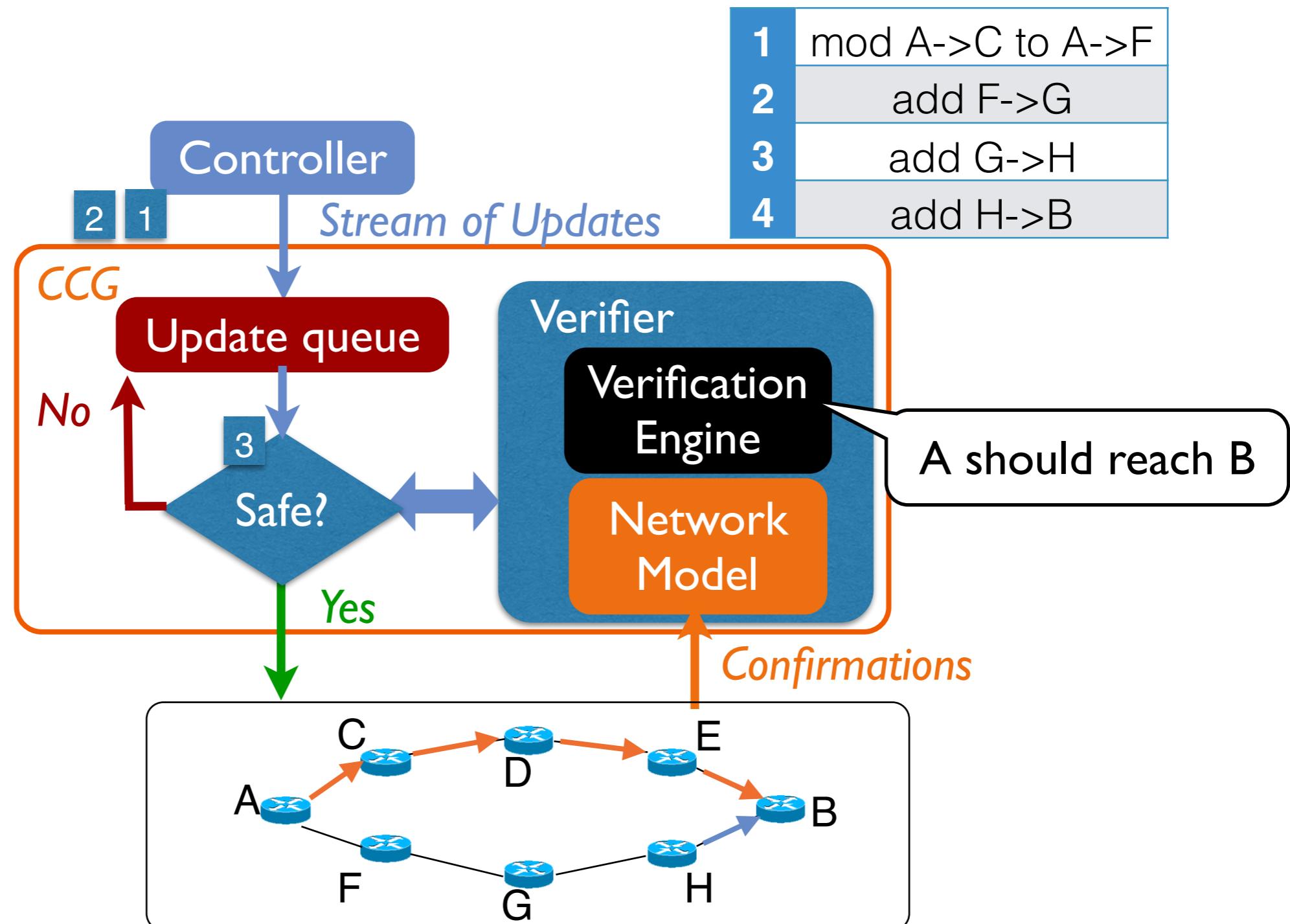
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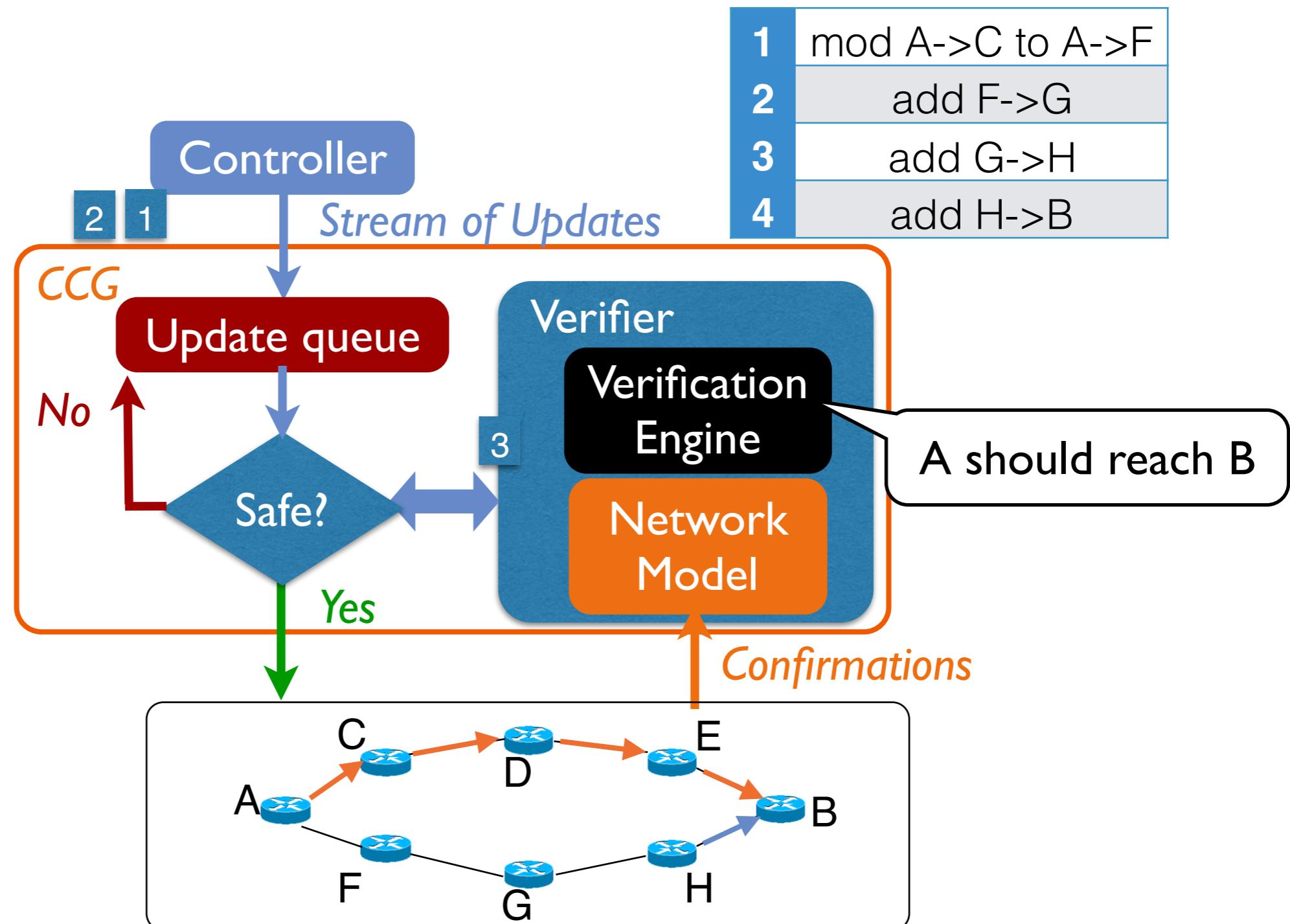
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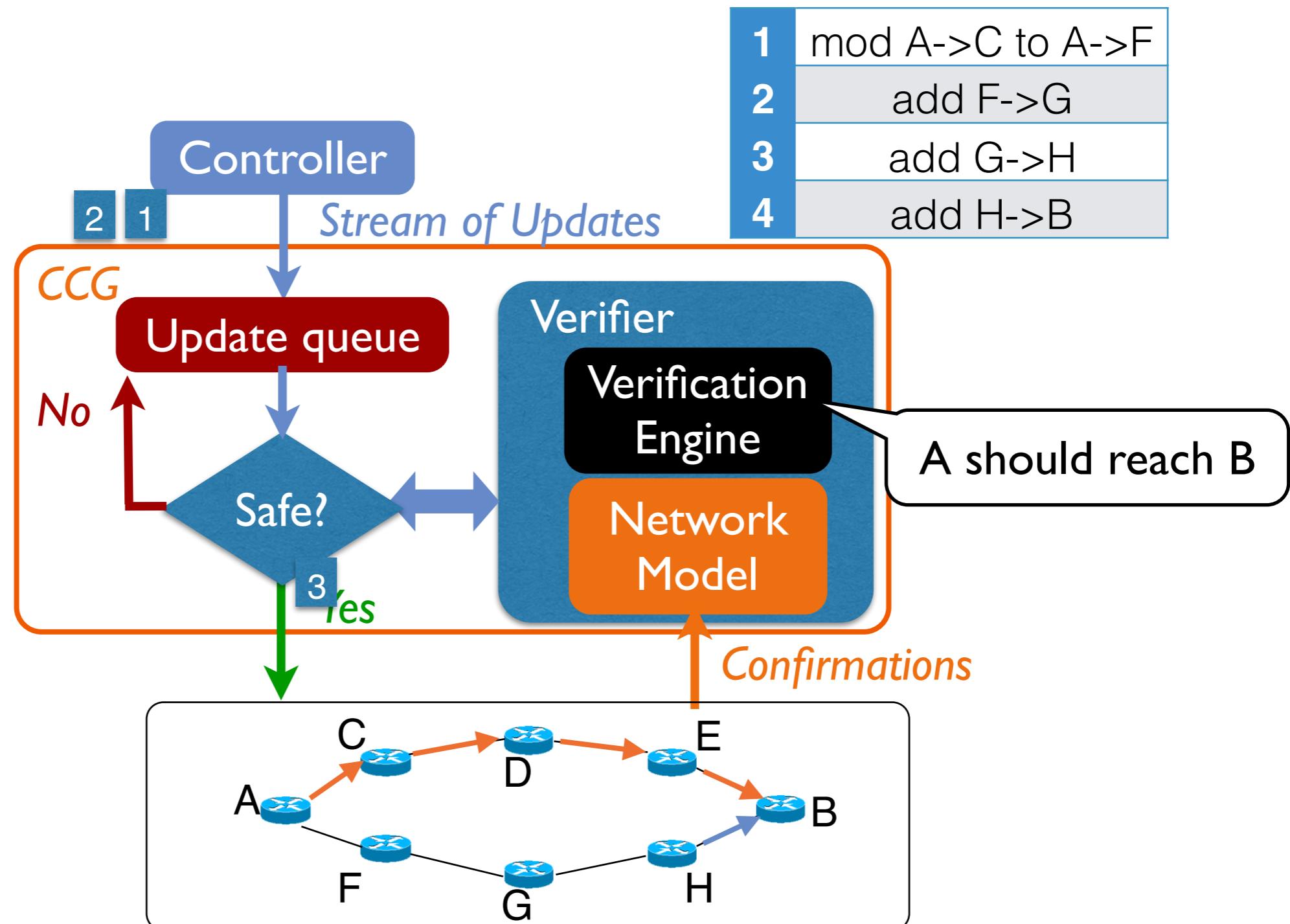
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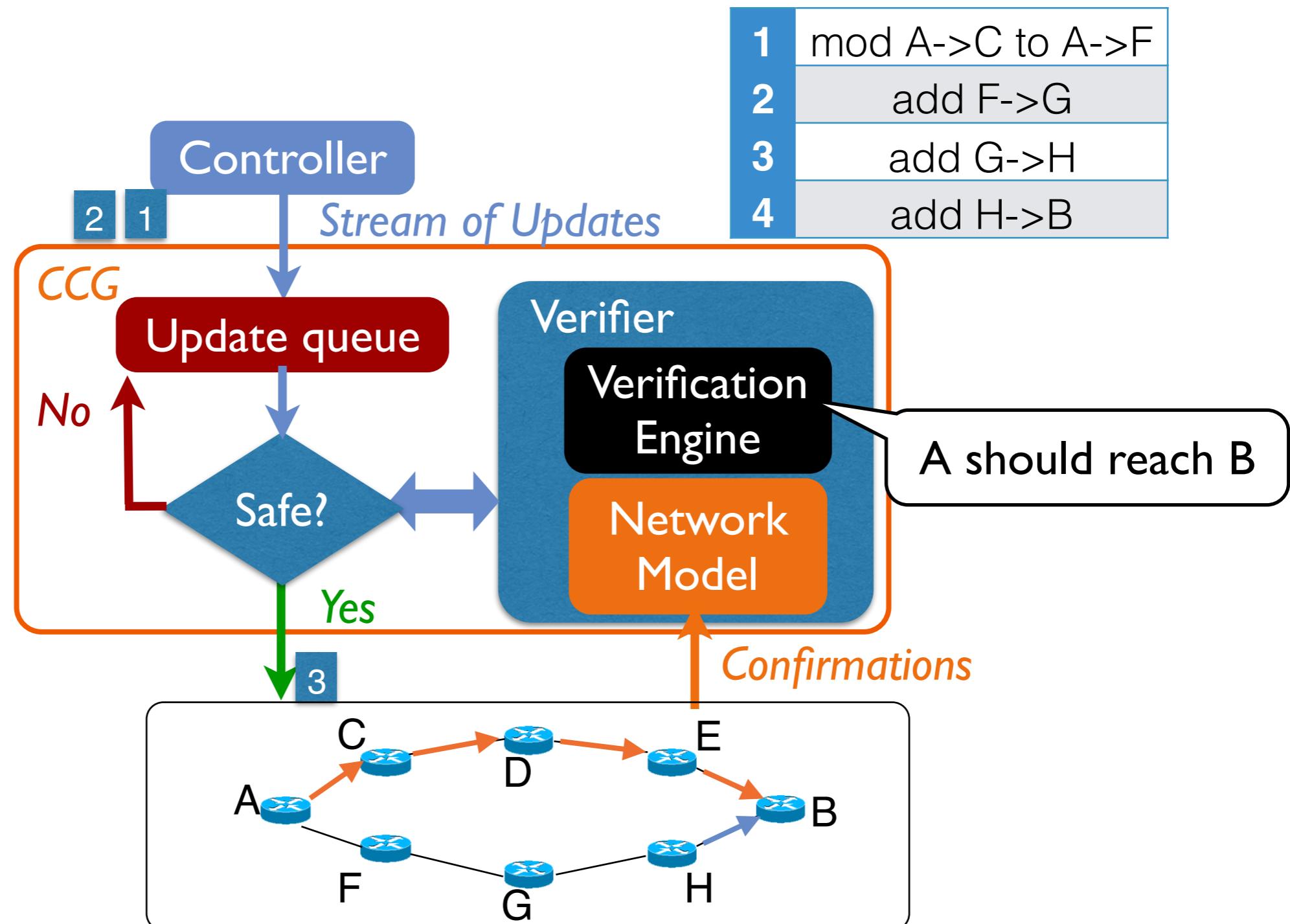
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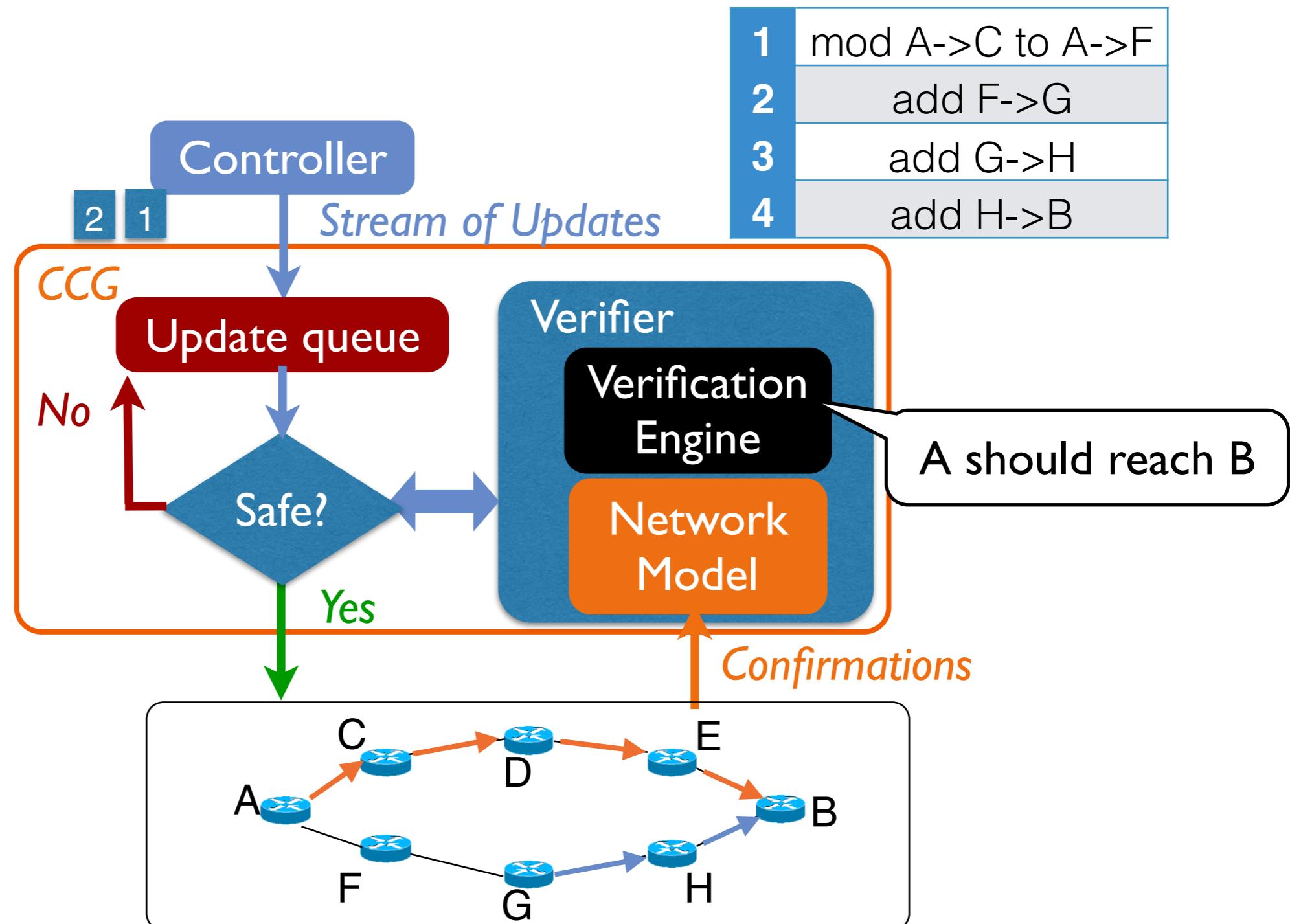
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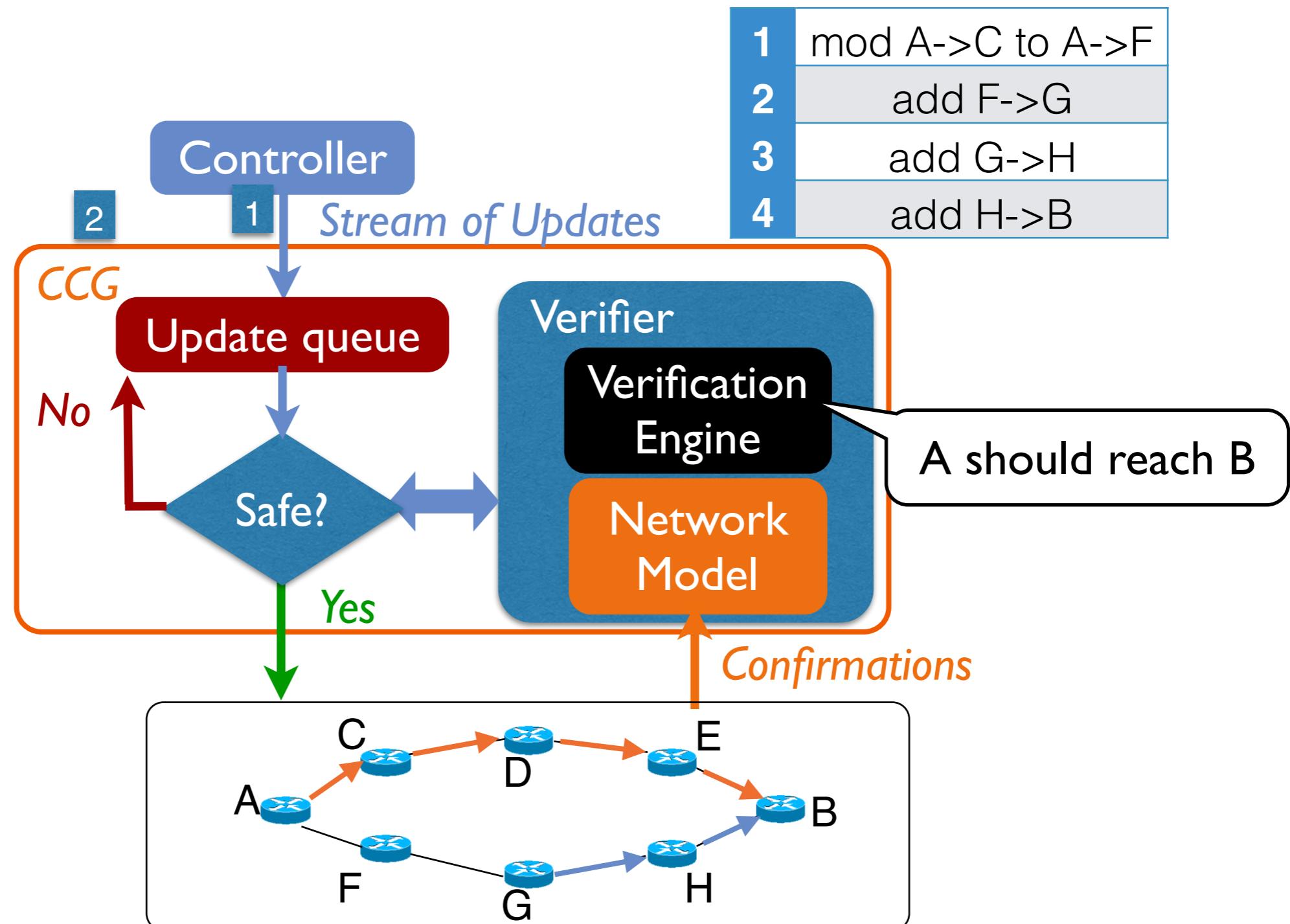
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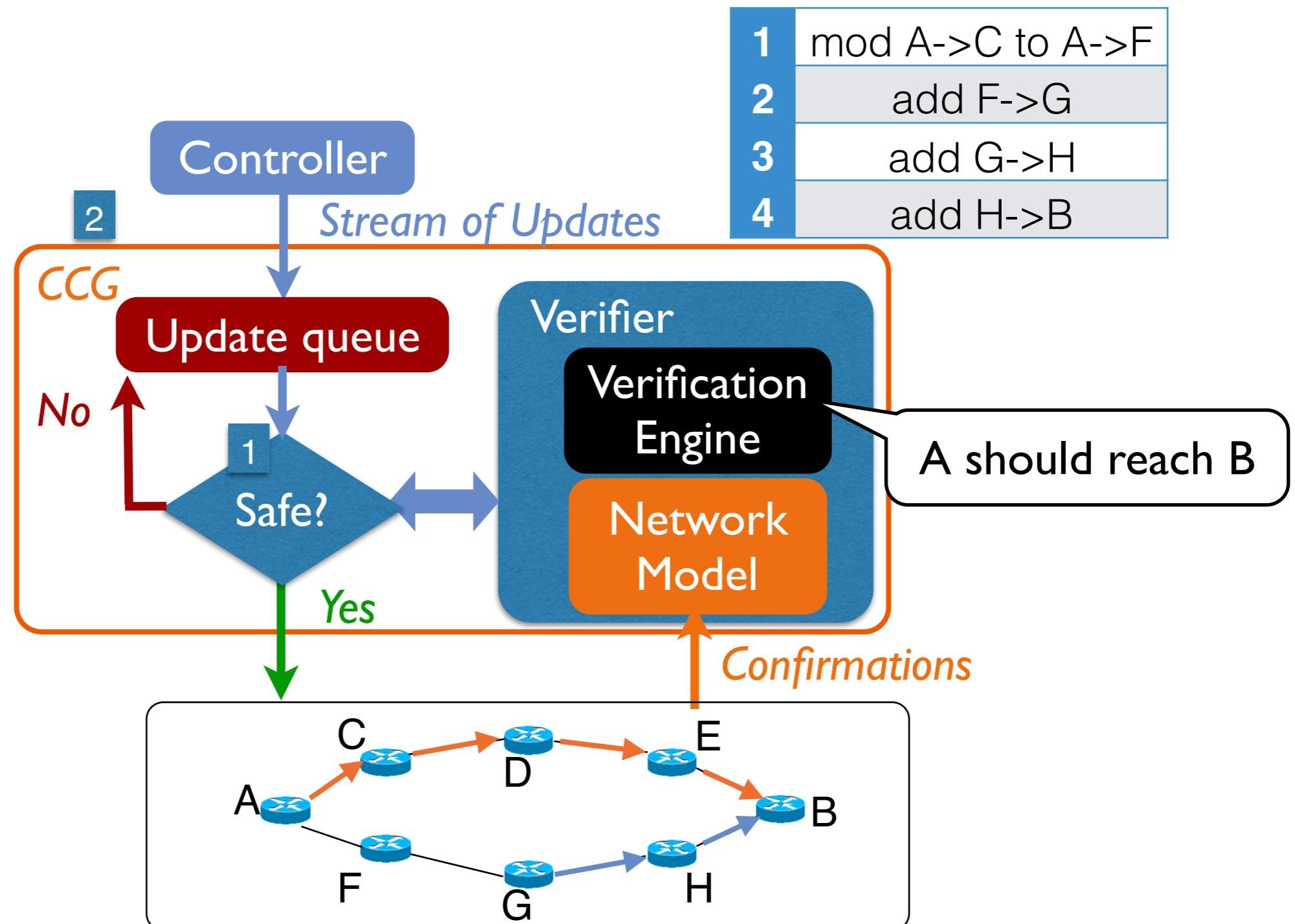
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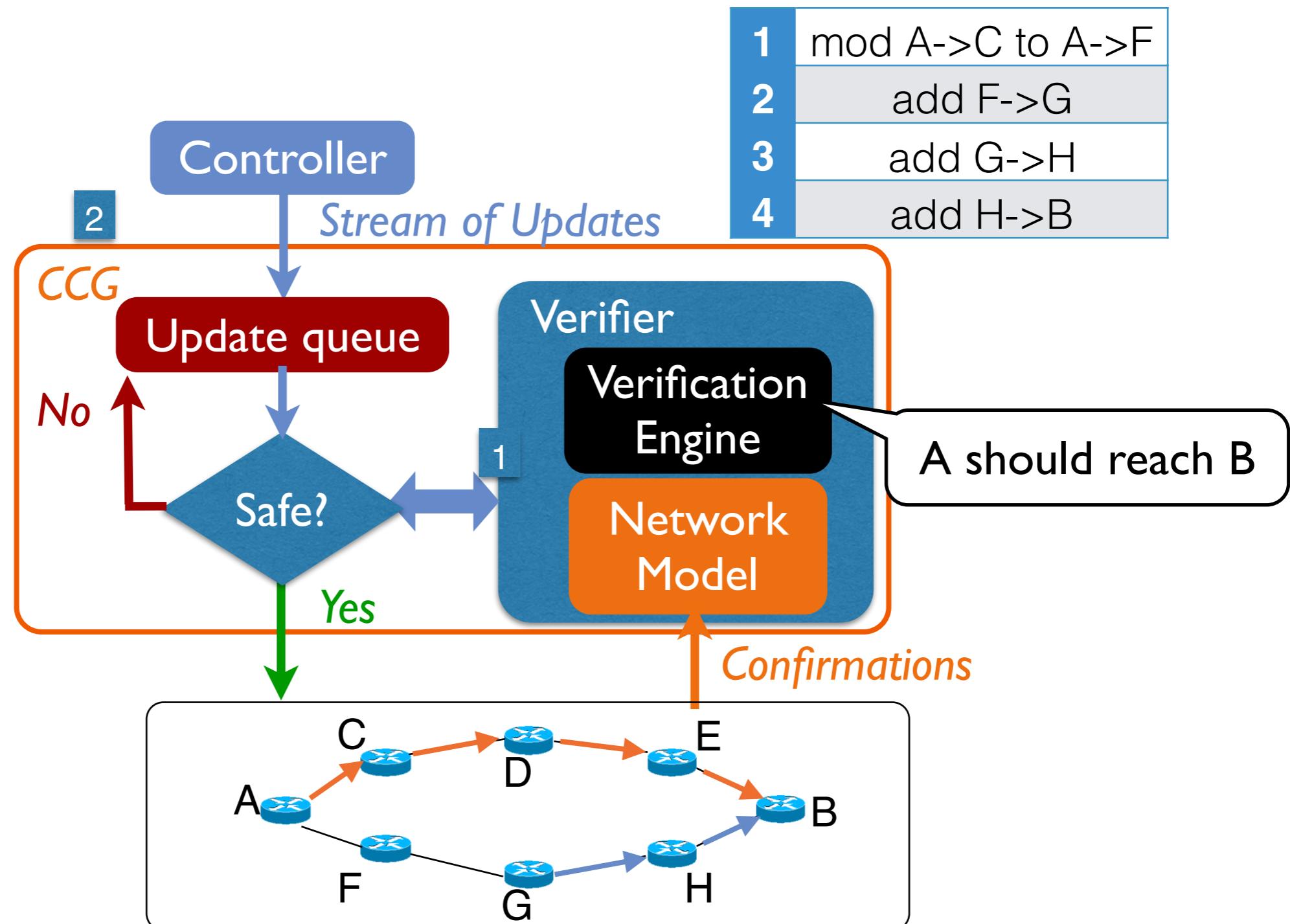
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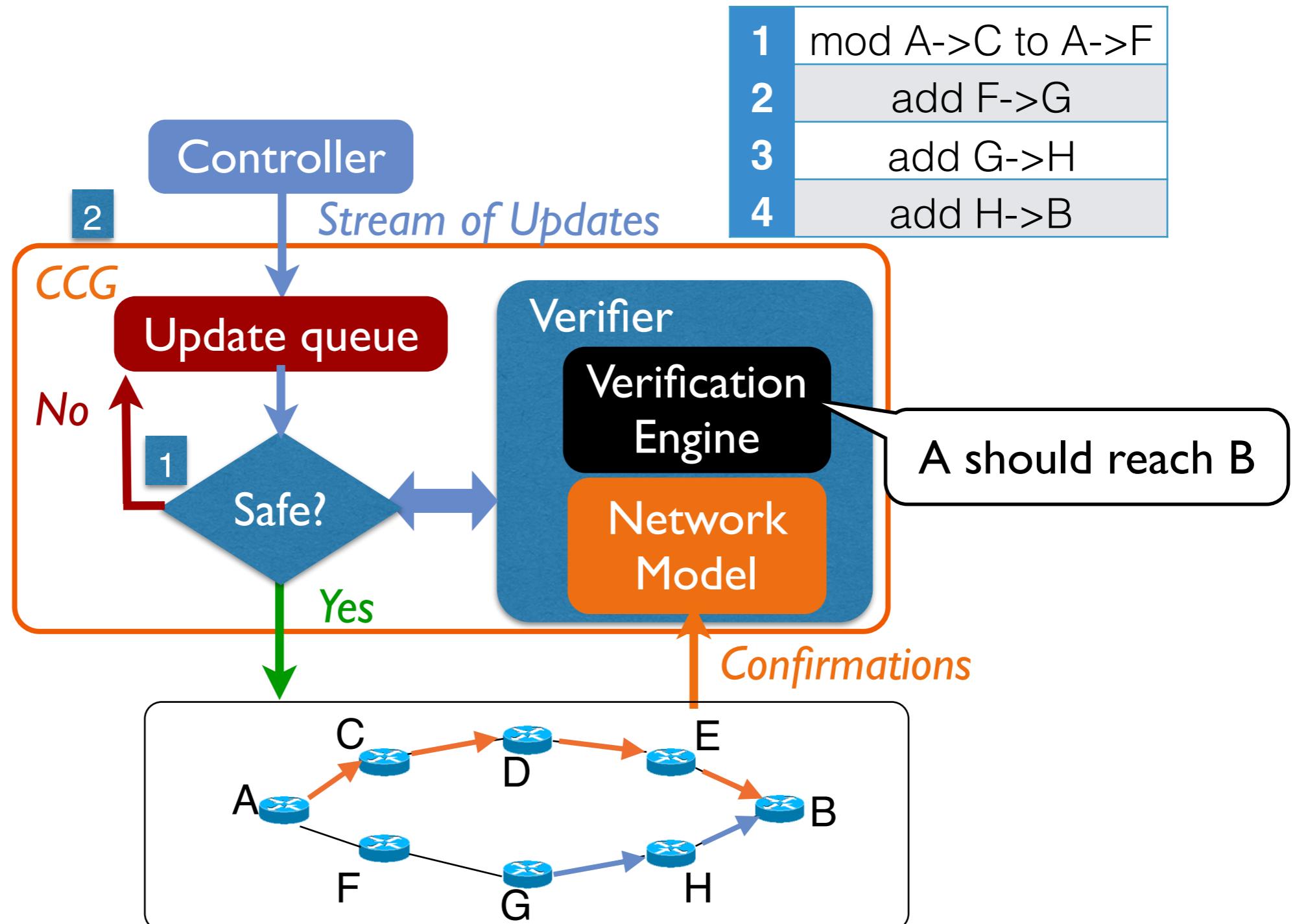
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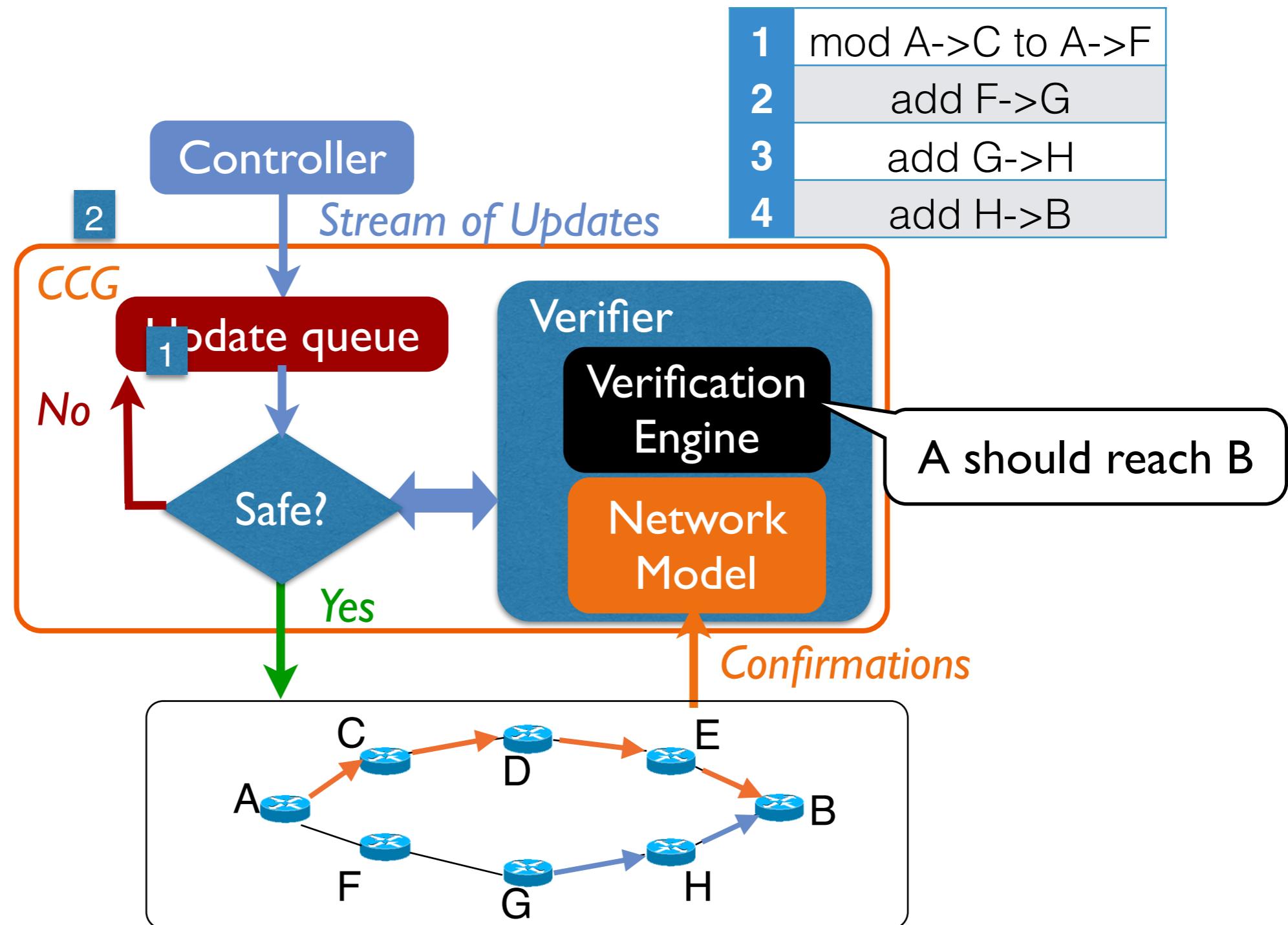
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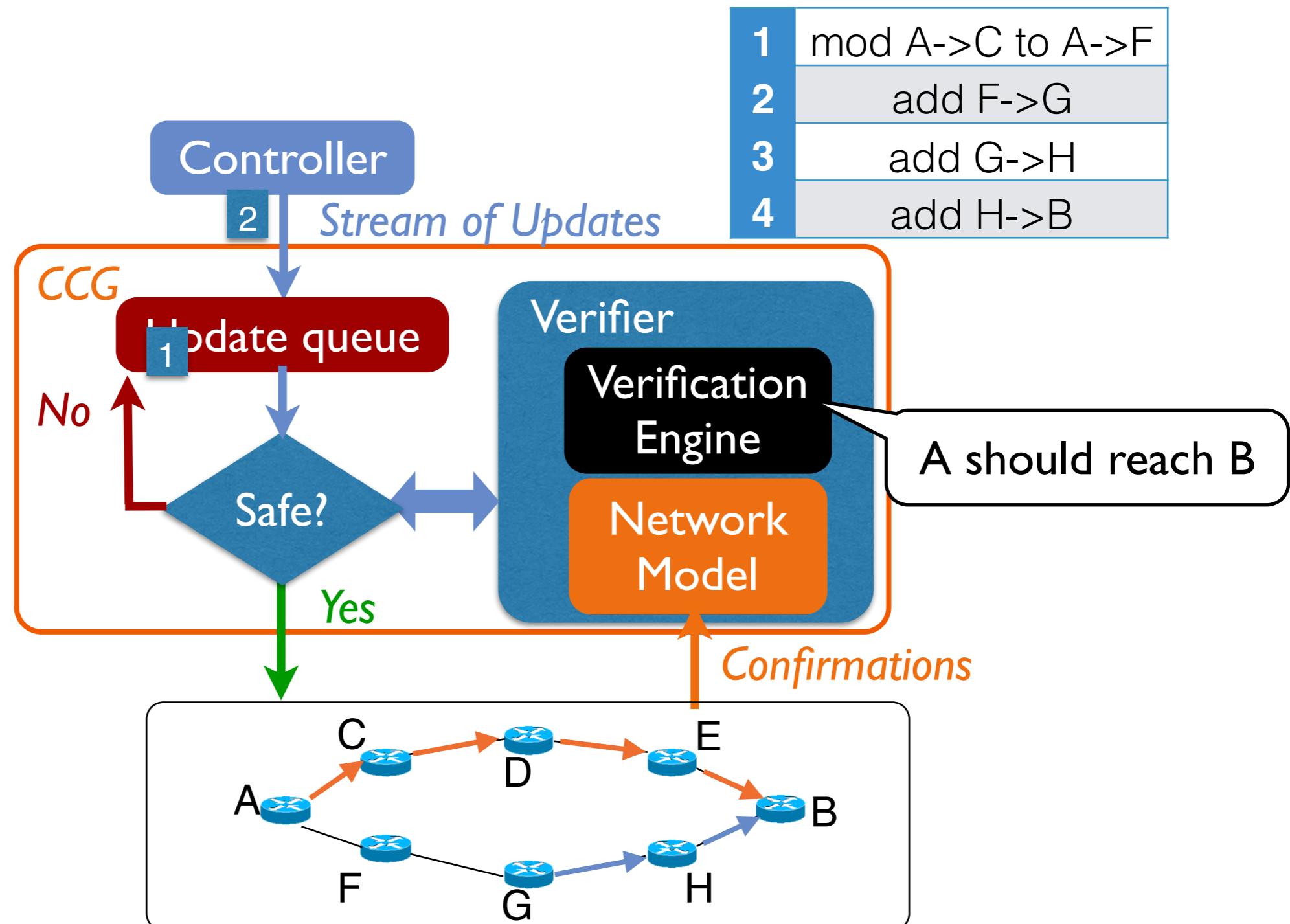
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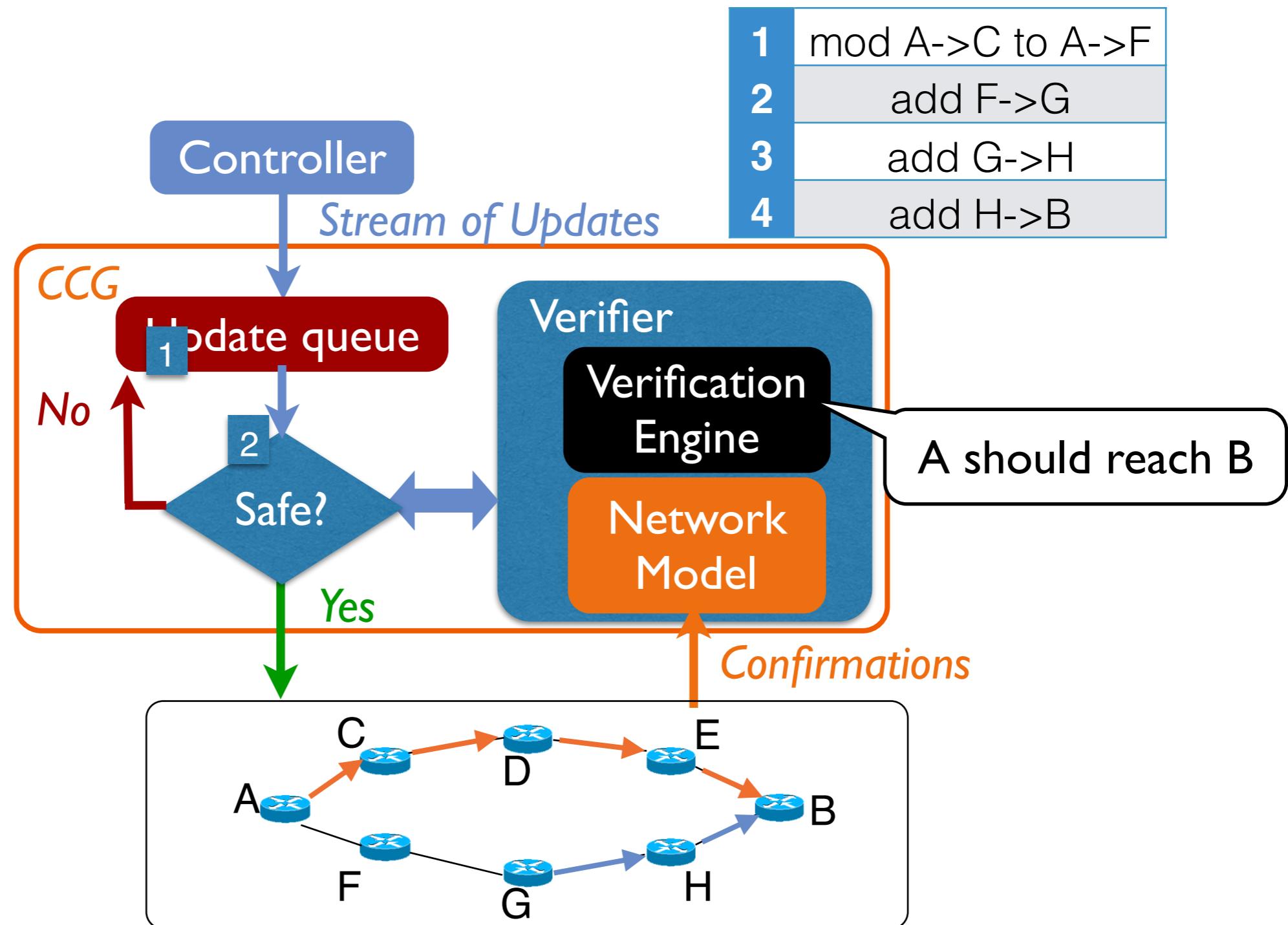
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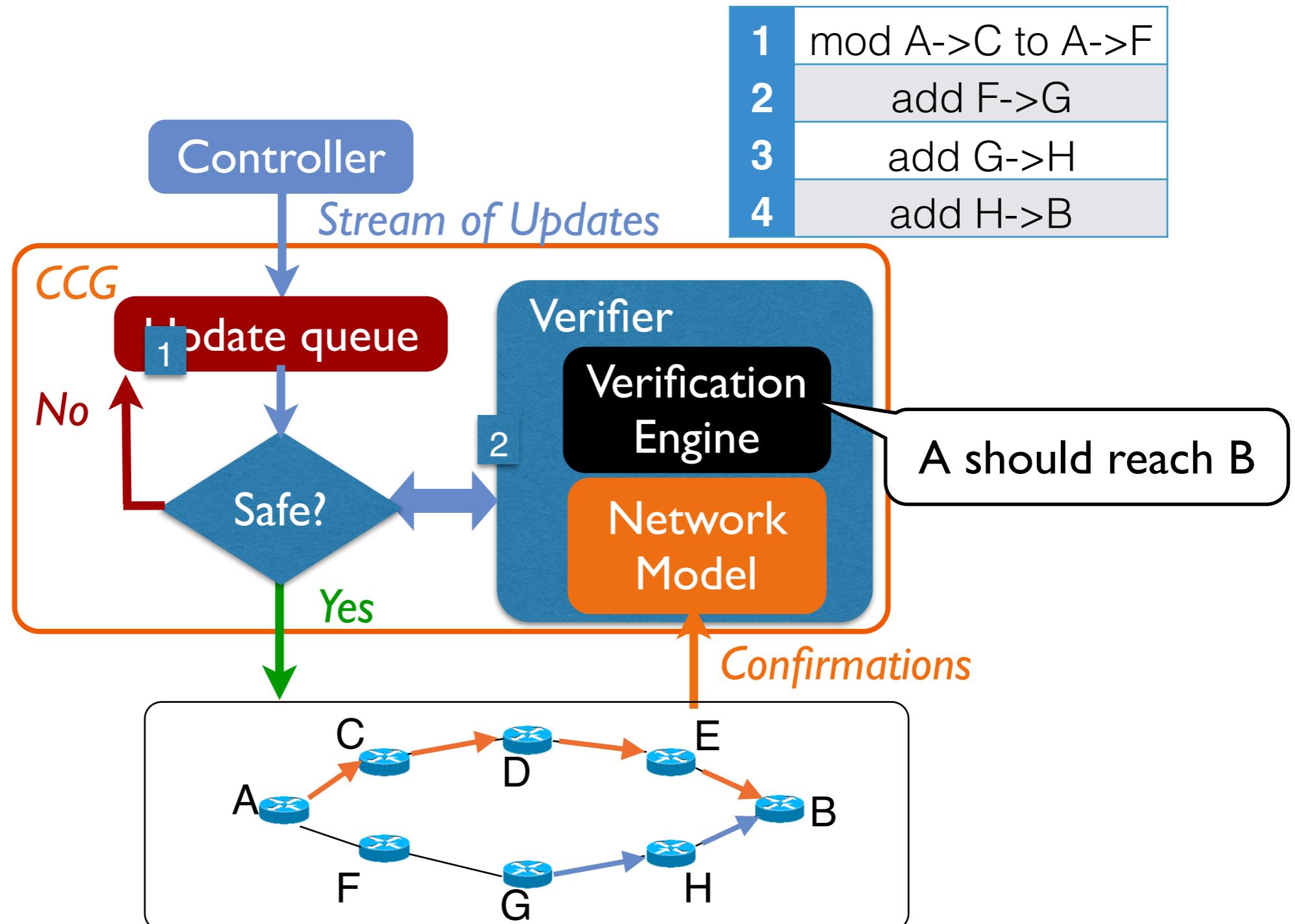


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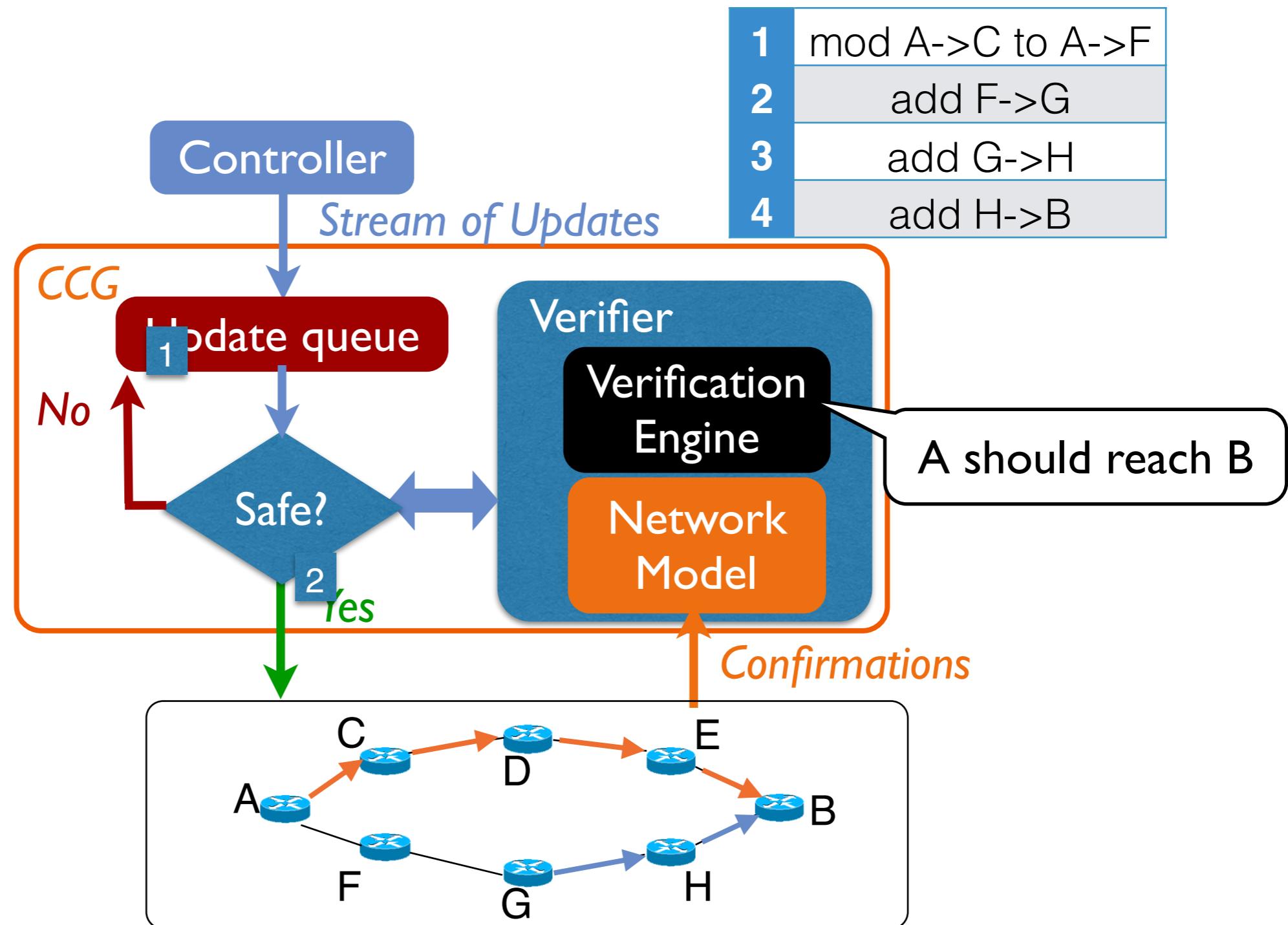


1	mod A->C to A->F
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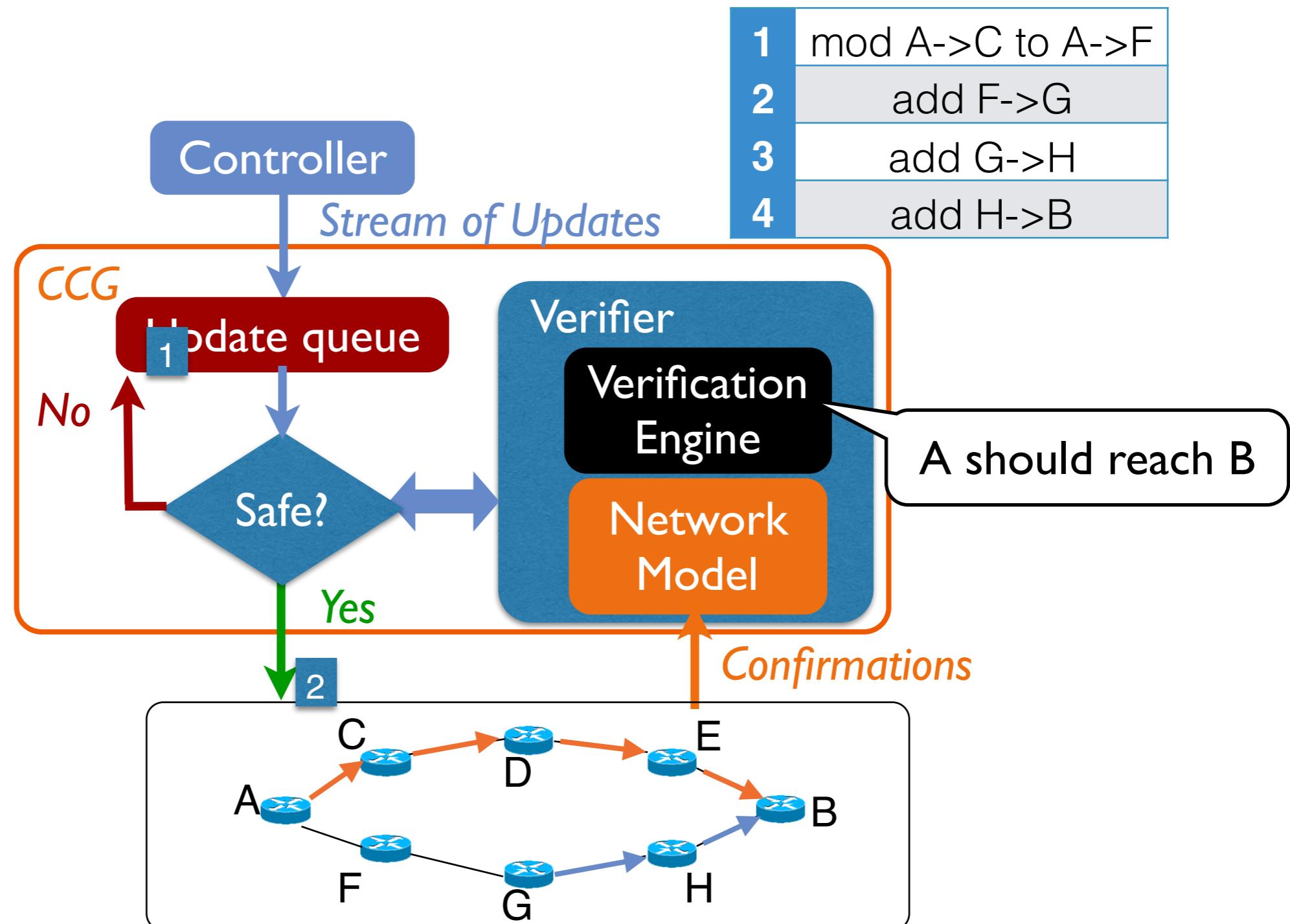
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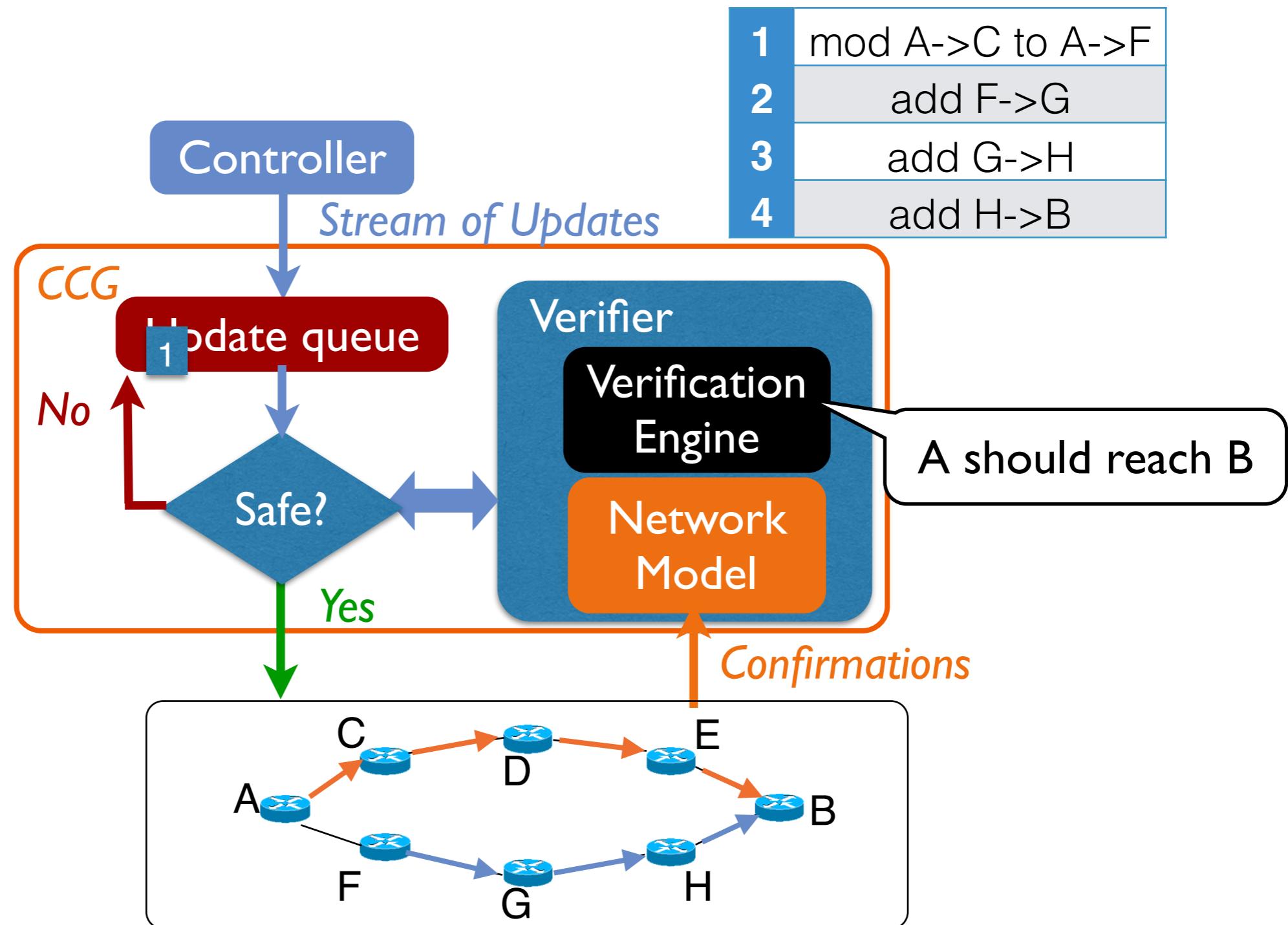
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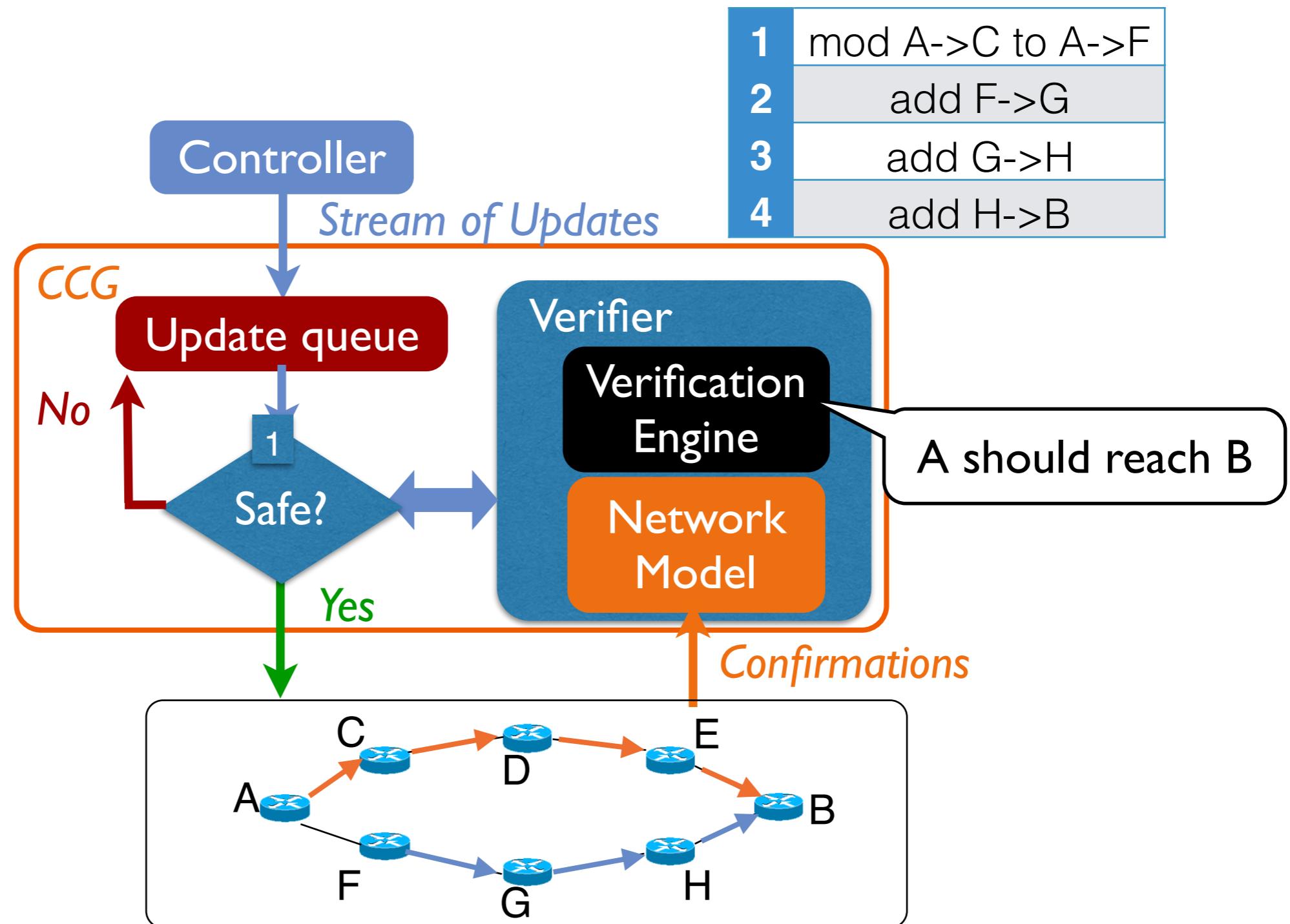
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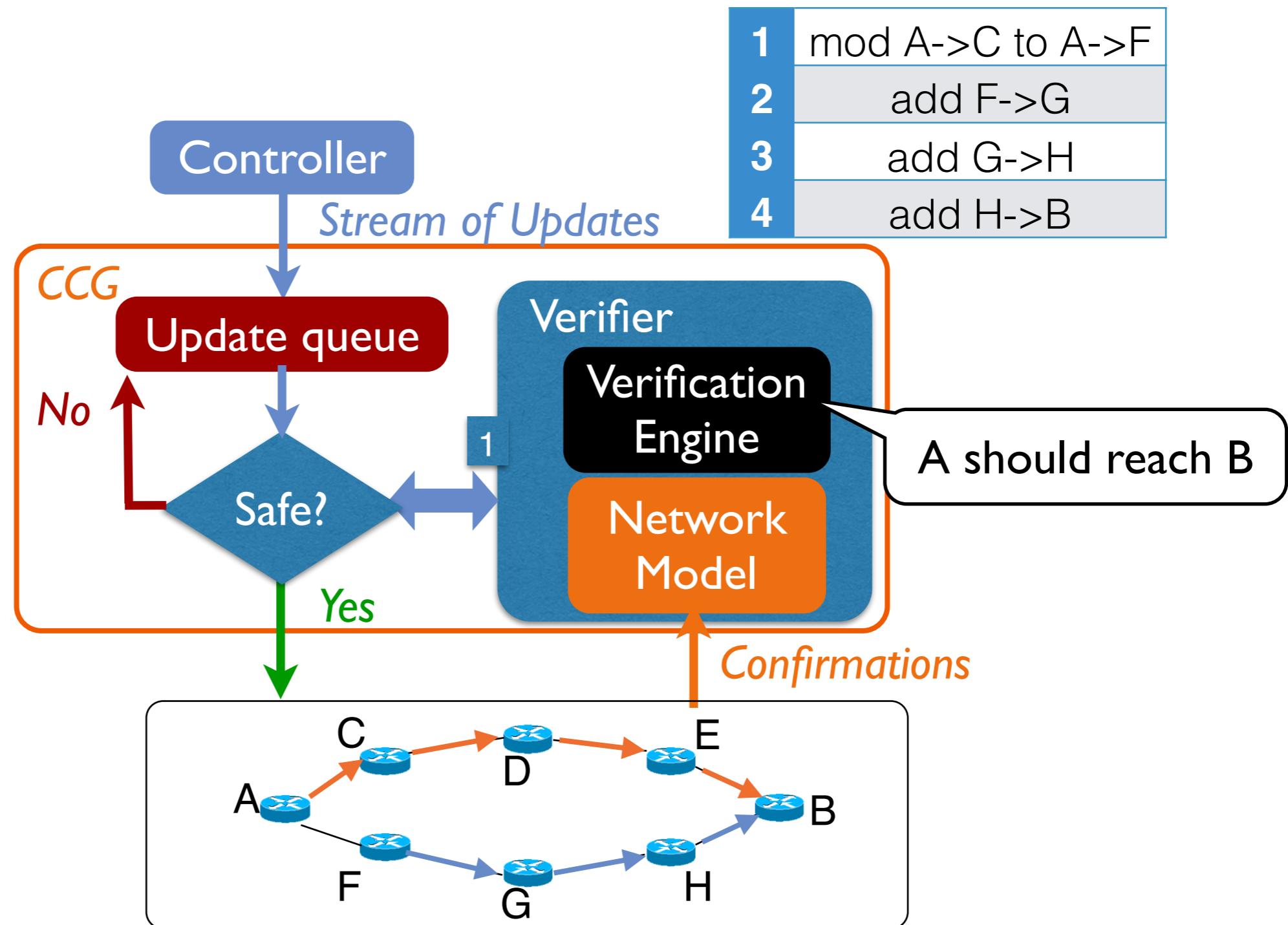
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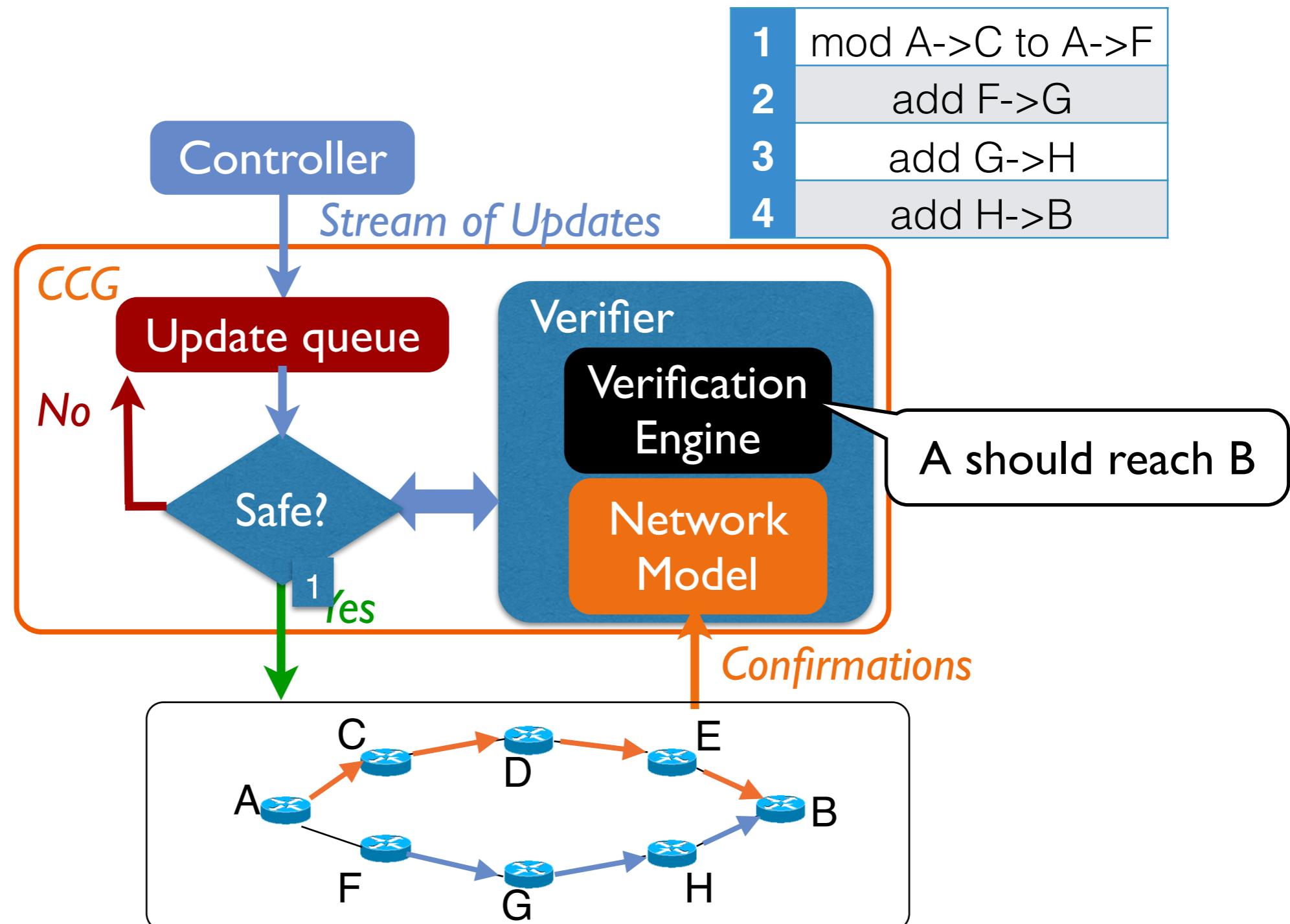
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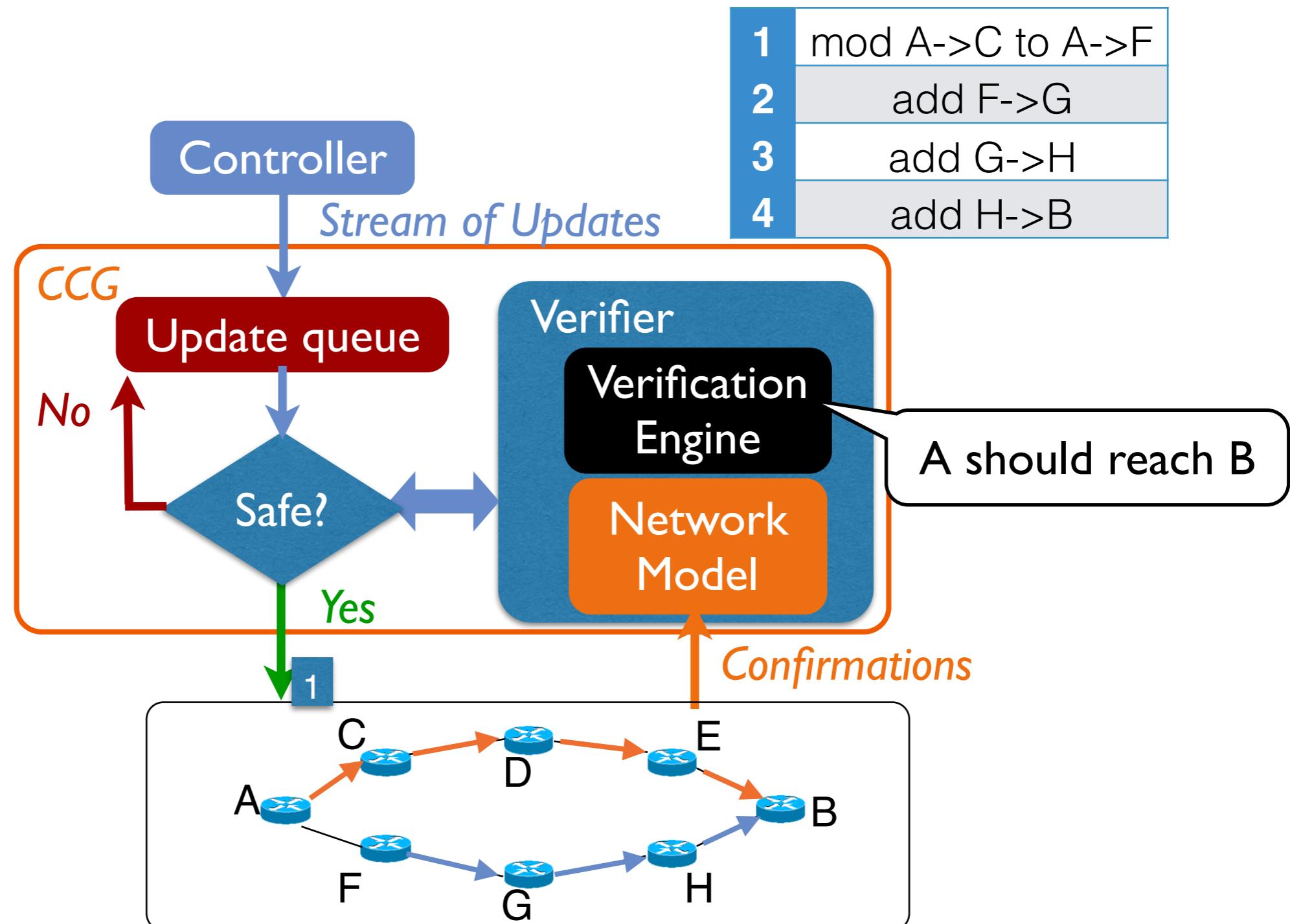
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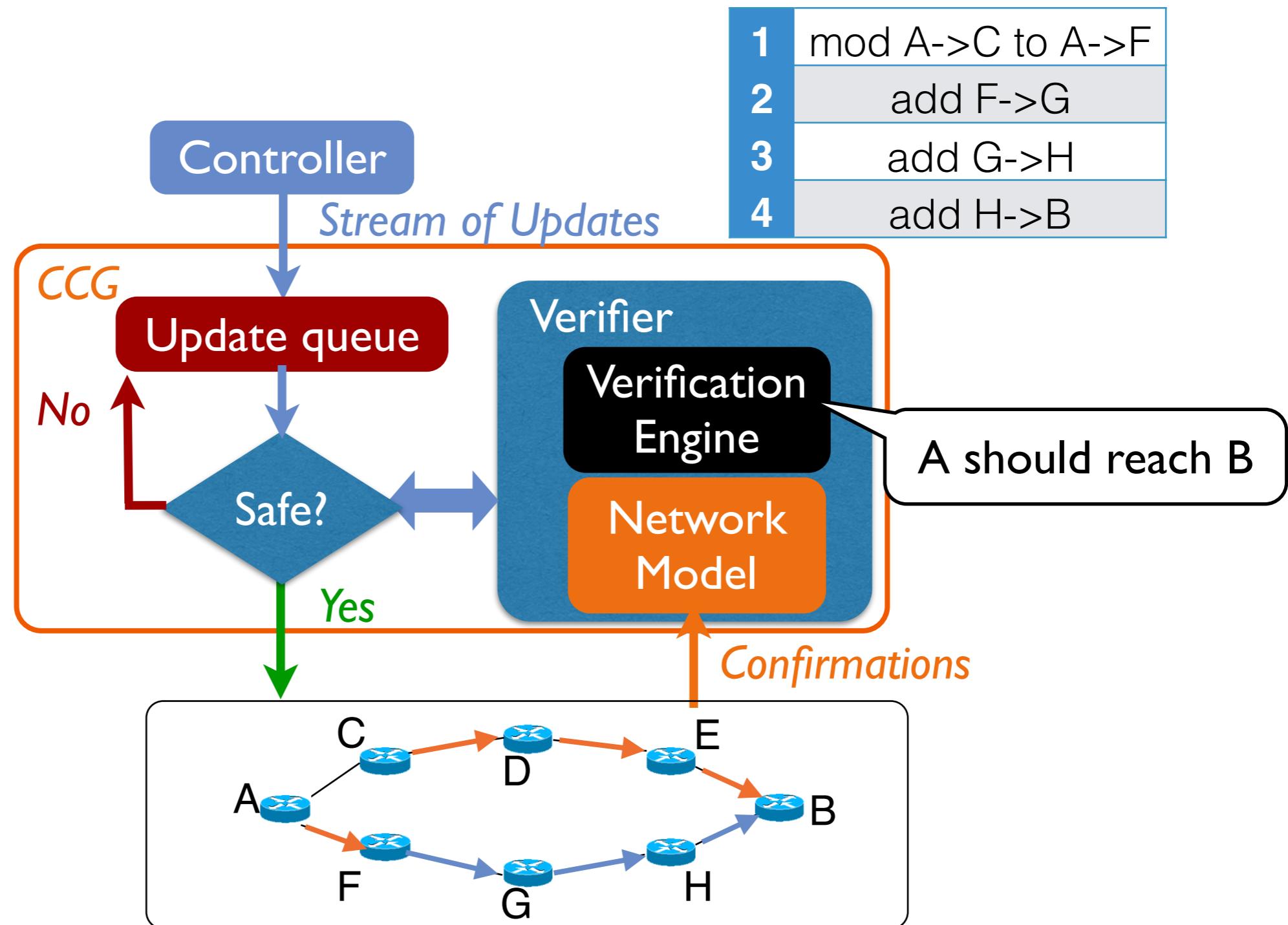
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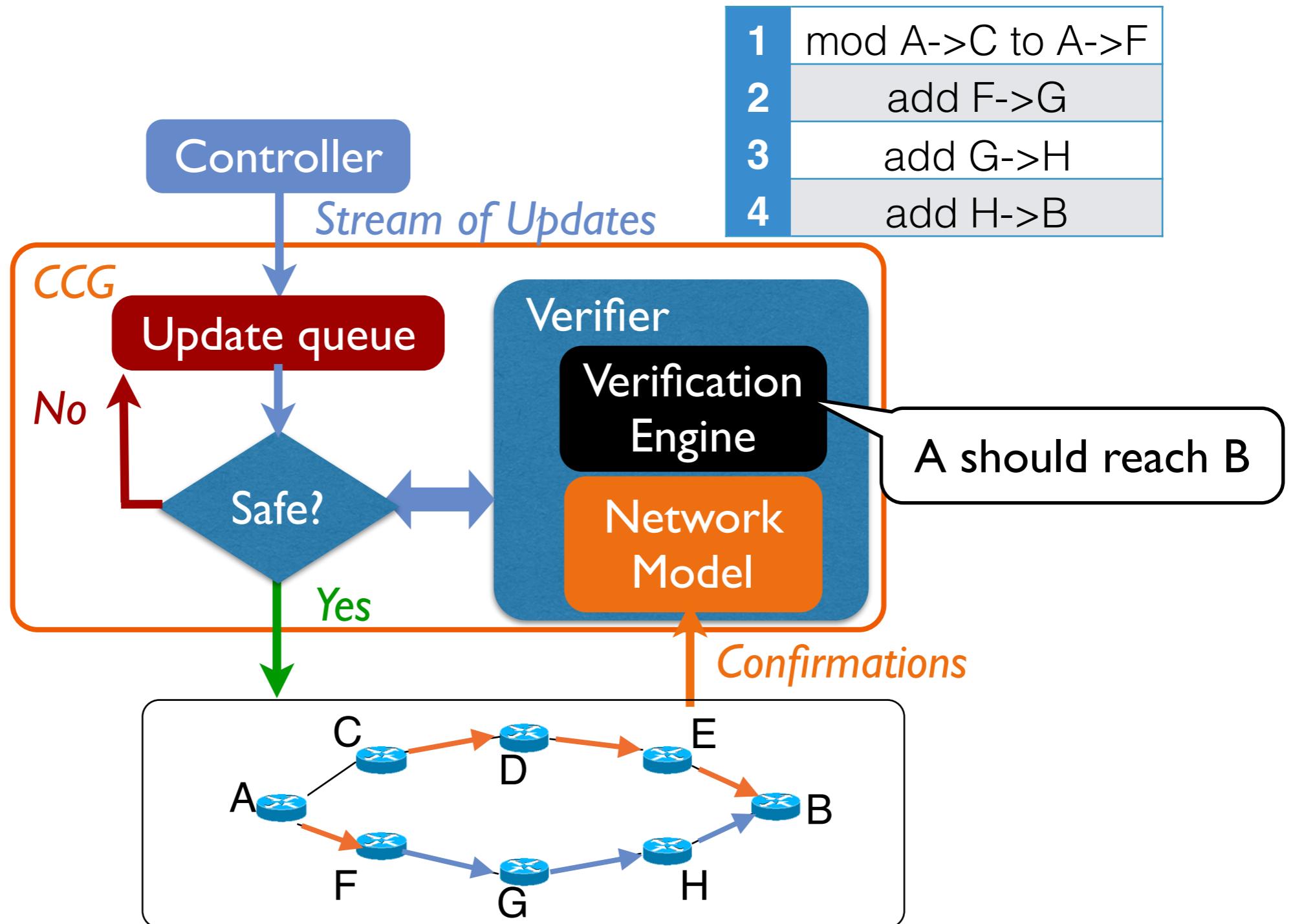


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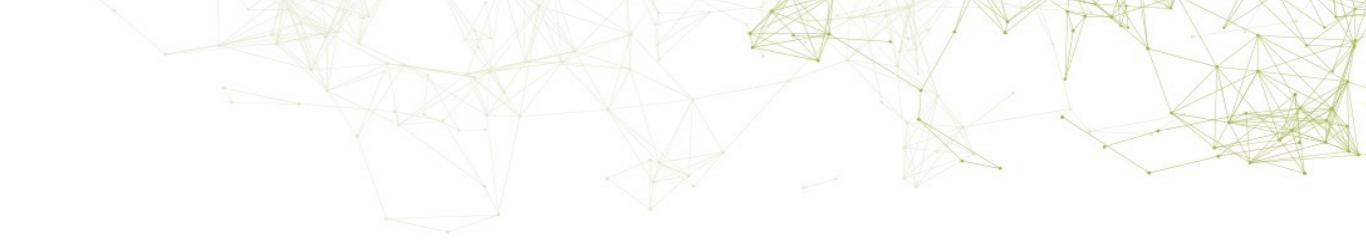


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Enforcing dynamic correctness with heuristically maximized parallelism



VERIFICATION IN THE REAL WORLD: WHAT DID WE LEARN?

Industry efforts

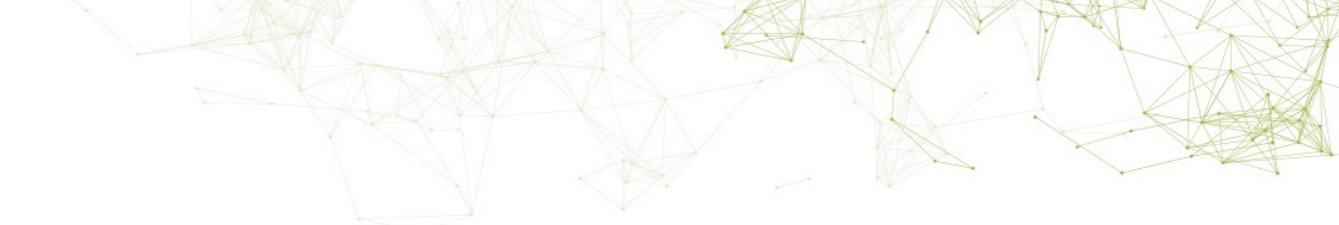
Three startups pursuing general-purpose network verification for enterprises

Special purpose efforts

- Hyperscale clouds
- Major network device manufacturer

Gartner grouping verification in “intent-based networking” category

Industry efforts



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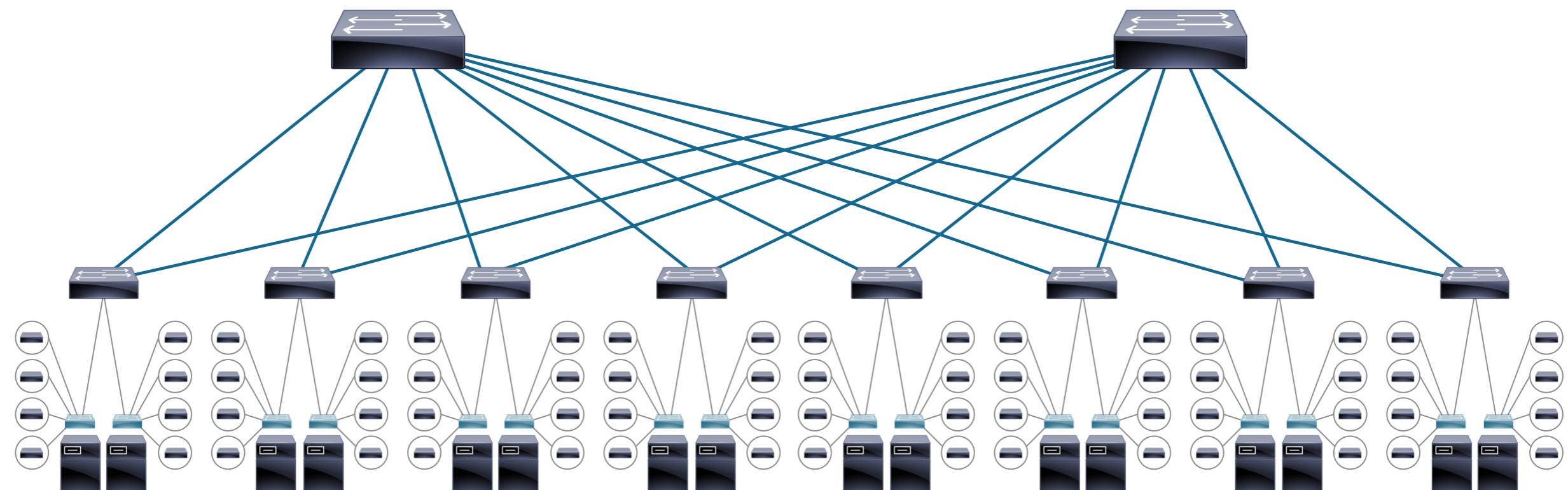
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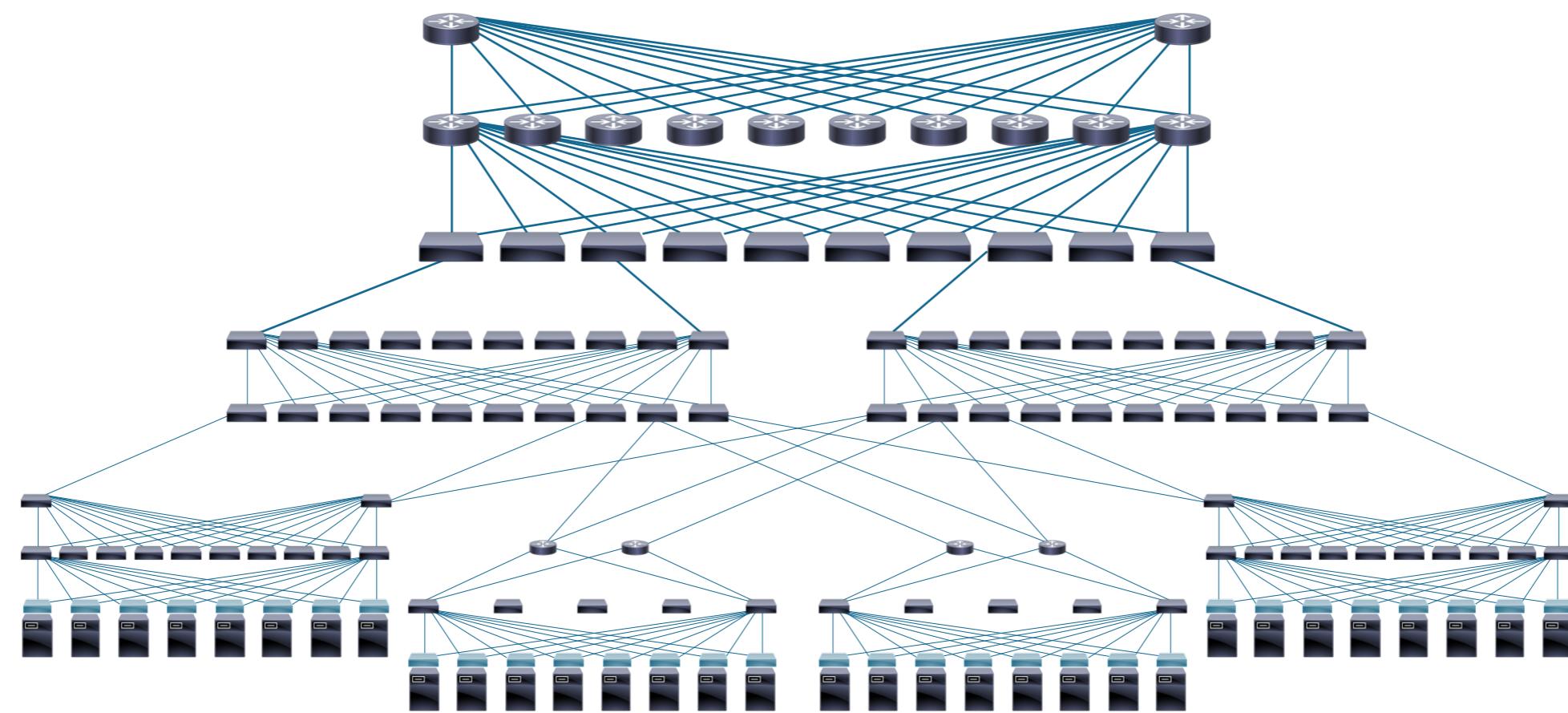
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What have we learned?

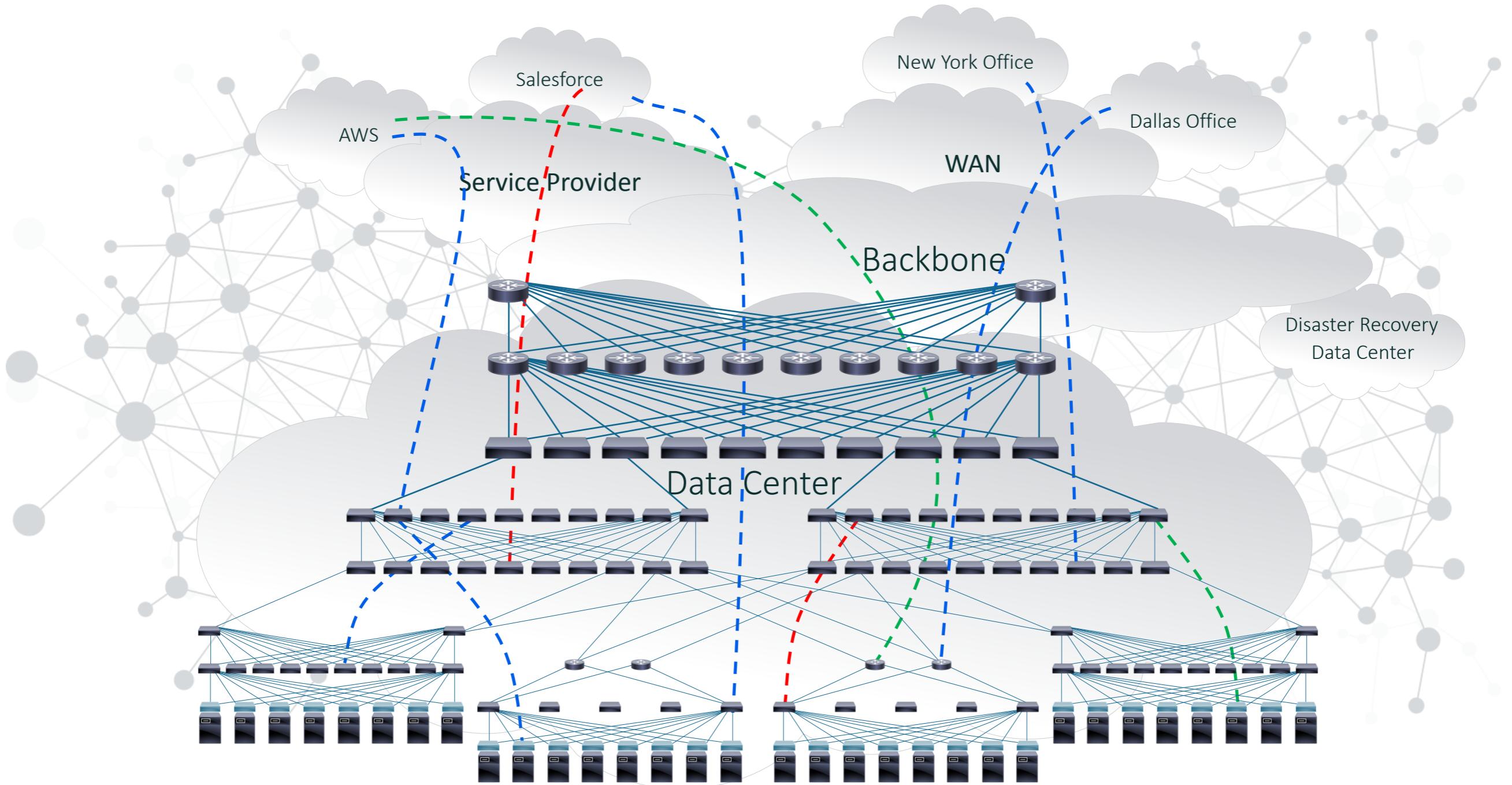
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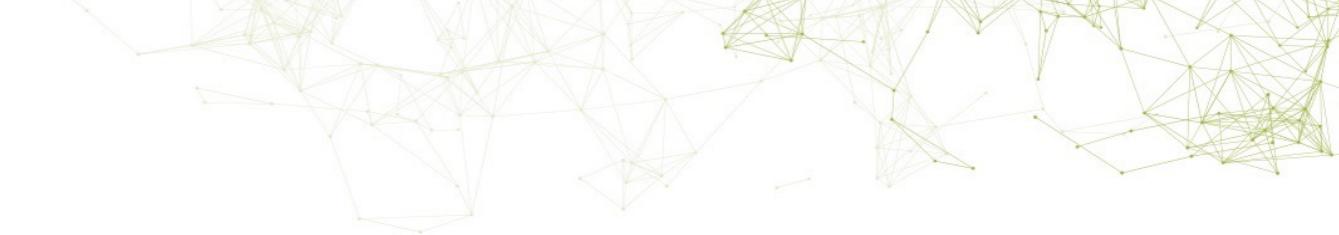


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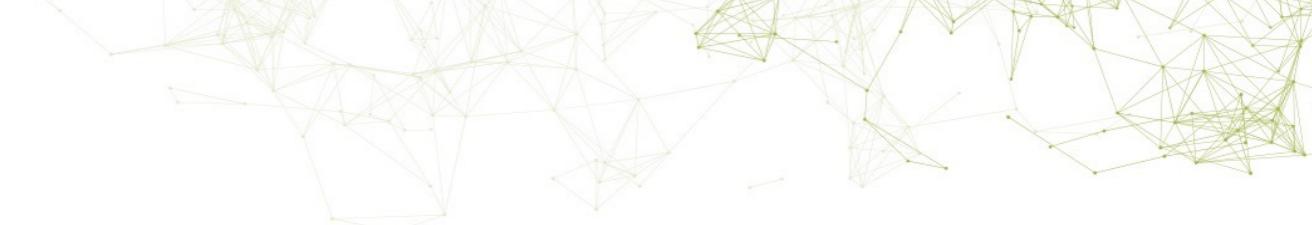


1. The Need is Real

Network Complexity



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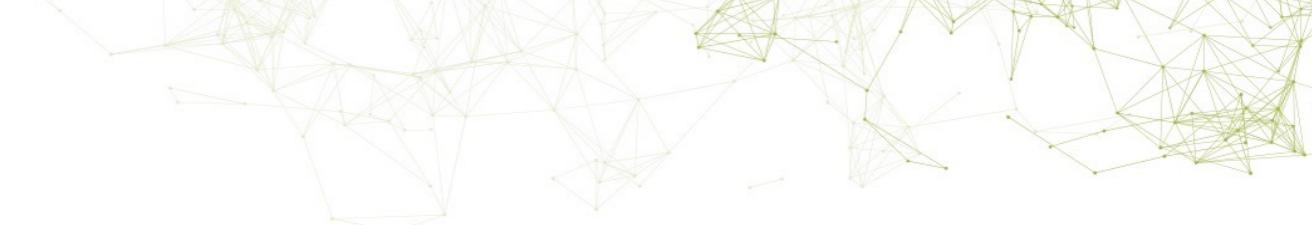


Network Complexity

59% say growth in complexity has led to more frequent outages

[Dimensional Research]

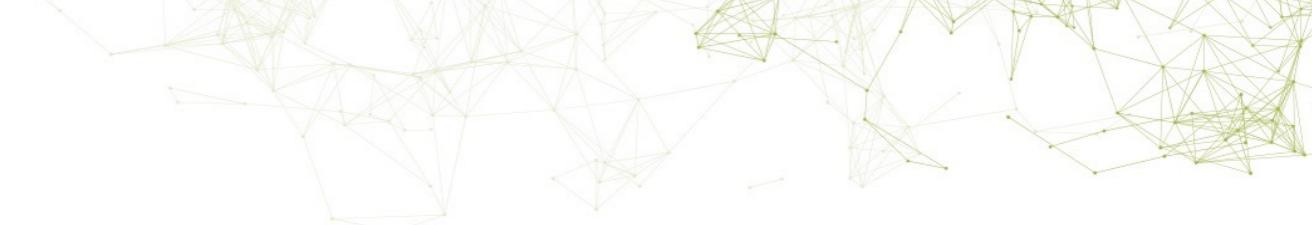
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Network Complexity Change

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[Dimensional Research]

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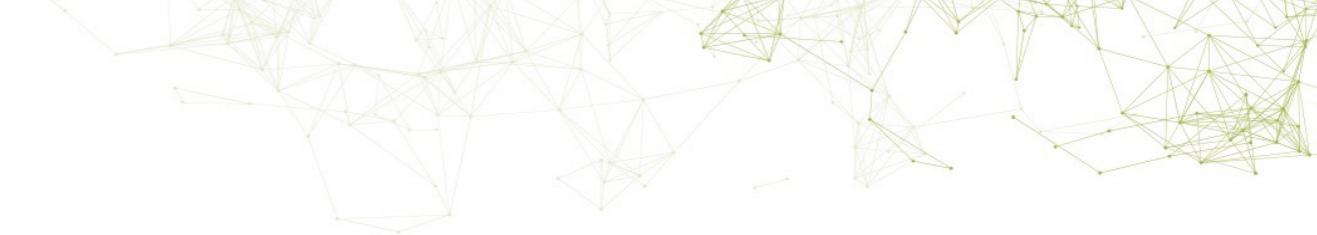
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22,000 changes/mo. at DISA [S. Zabel, 2016]

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Network Complexity

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Manual Processes

1. The Need is Real



Network Complexity

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[Dimensional Research]

Change

22,000 changes/mo. at DISA [S. Zabel, 2016]

Manual Processes

69% use manual checks (most common technique)
[Dimensional Research]

2. How is it actually useful?

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Availability &
Resilience

2. How is it actually useful?



Availability &
Resilience



Network
Segmentation



2. How is it actually useful?



Availability &
Resilience



Network
Segmentation



Continuous
Compliance

2. How is it actually useful?



Availability &
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Continuous
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Incident
Response

3. Extracting the abstraction: not easy

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Software verification

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main(int argc, char** argv) {
    if (argc >= 2) {
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    }
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- Given program as input
- Assume formal specification of programming language

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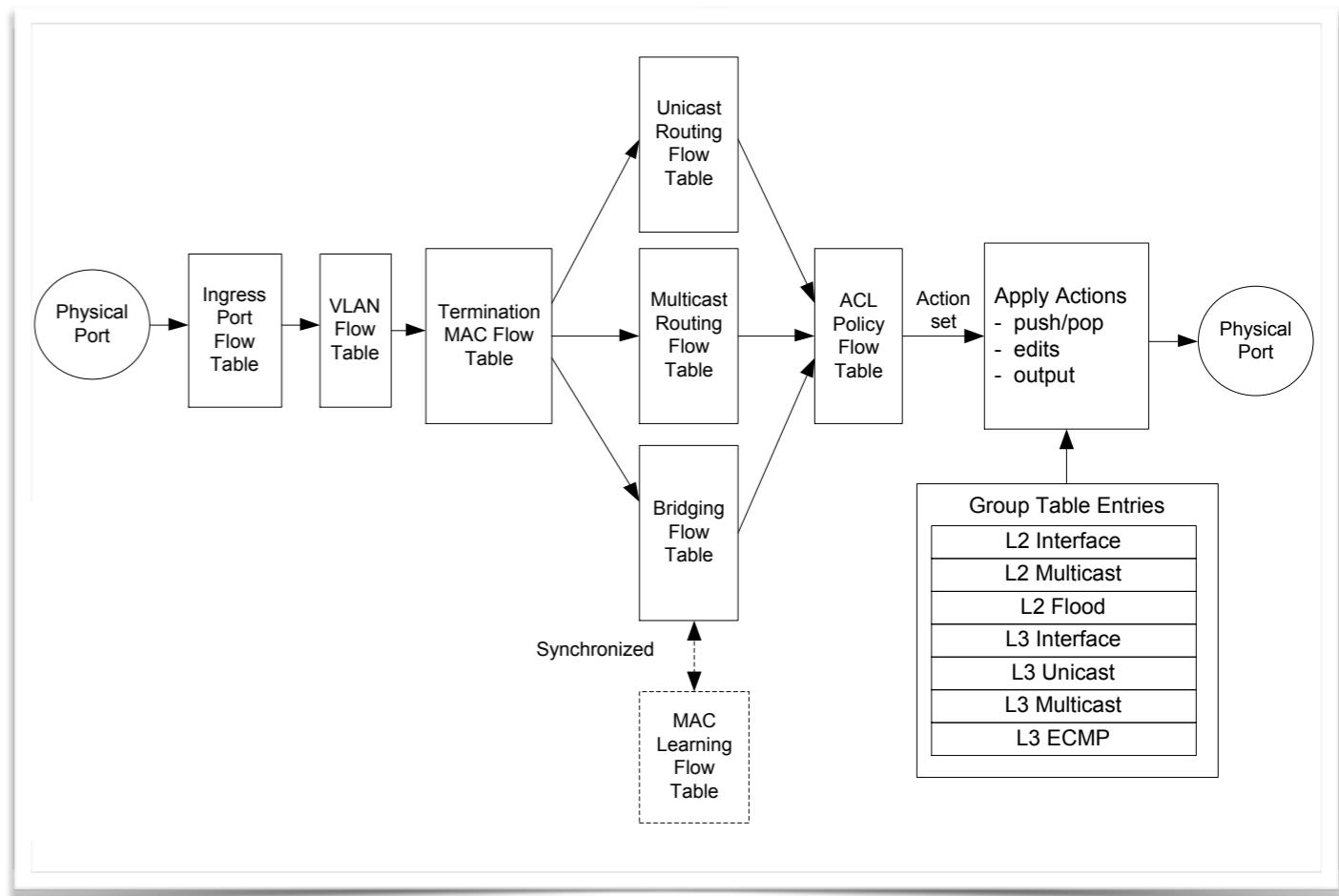
Data plane verification

- No universal API to extract state (LCD: SSH + CLI “show” commands”)
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- Vendor-specific behaviors

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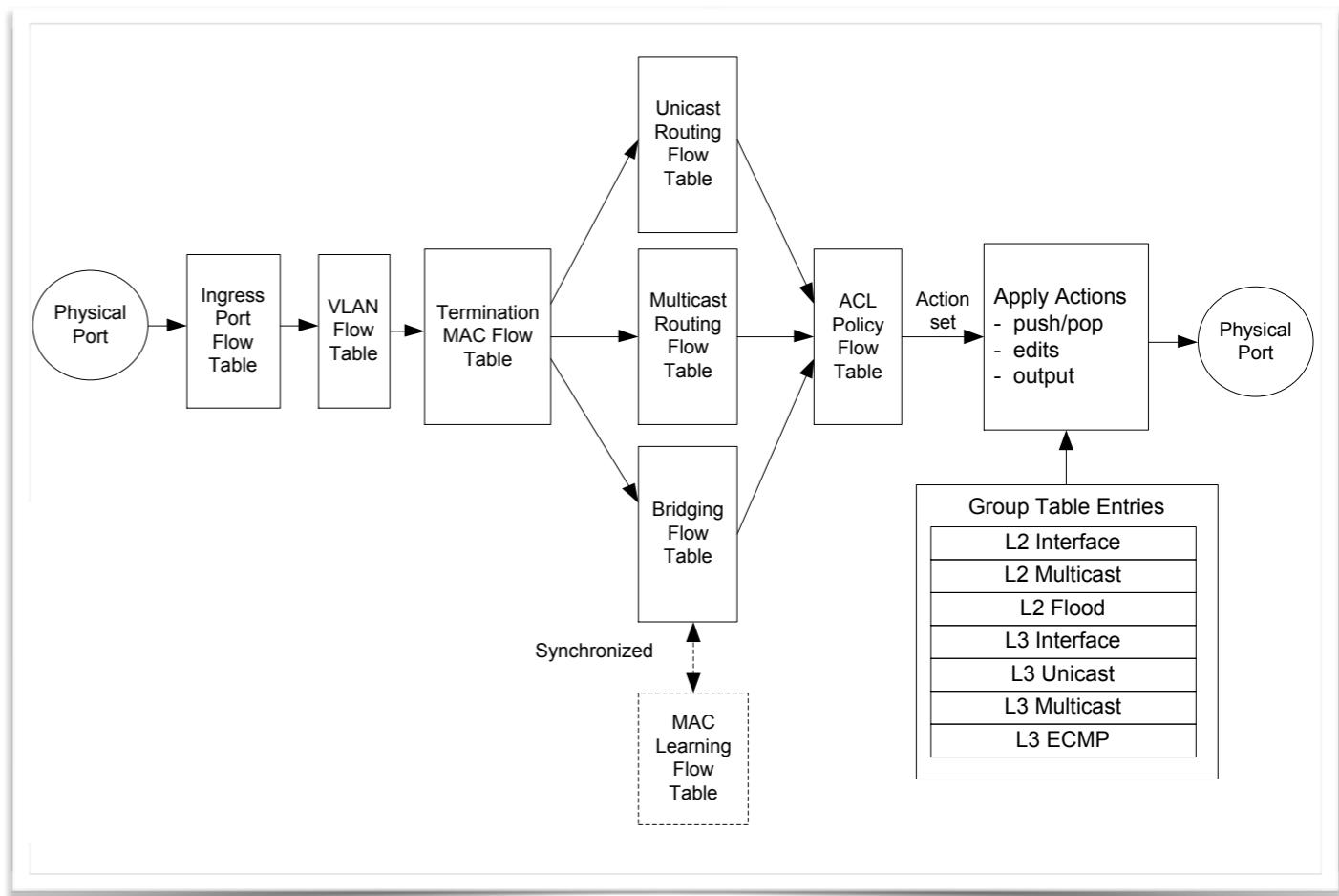


Broadcom's OF-DPA 1.0 Abstract Switch
<https://www.ietf.org/proceedings/90/slides/slides-90-sdnrg-3.pdf>

3. Extracting the abstraction: not easy

Data plane verification

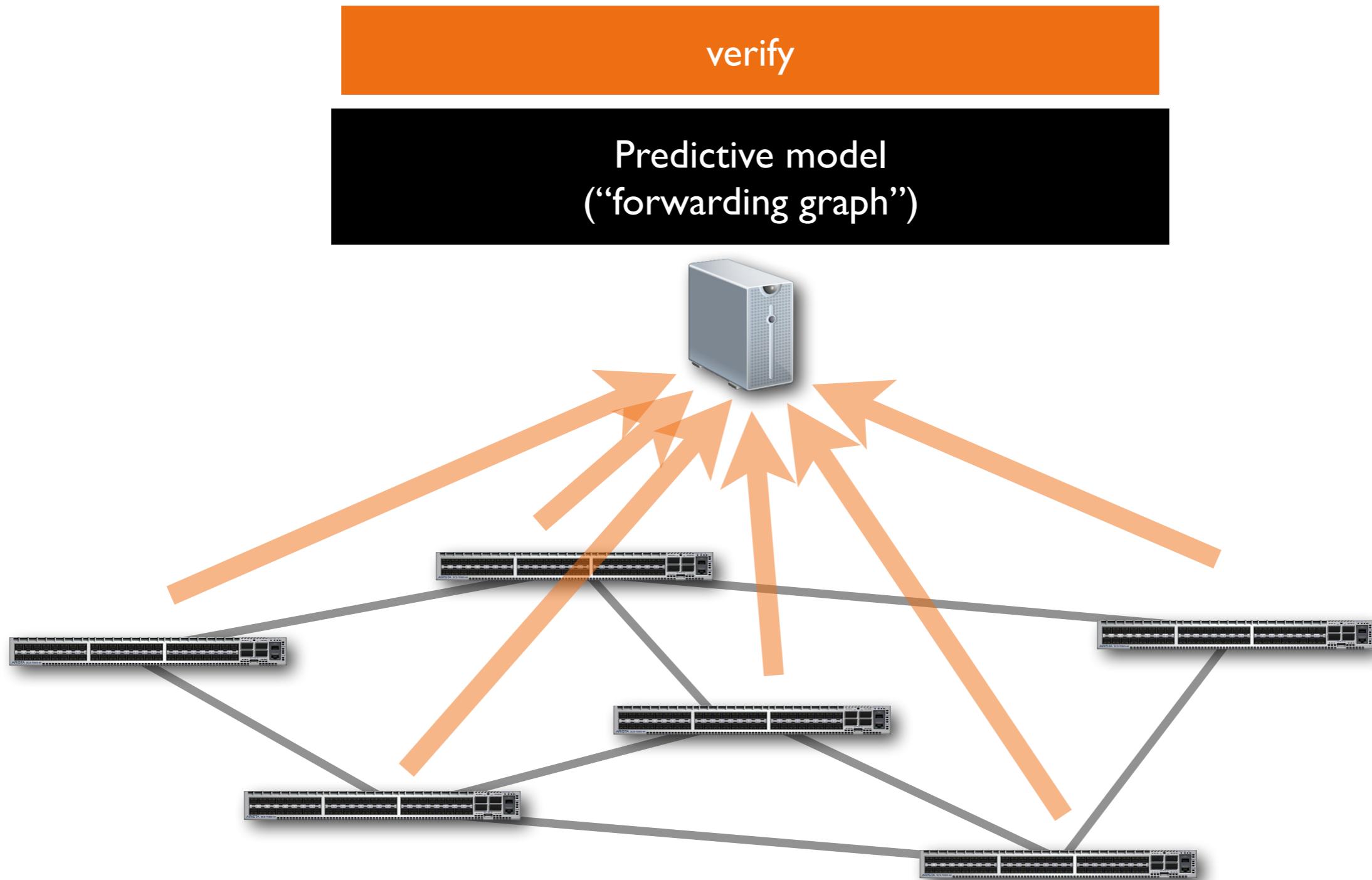
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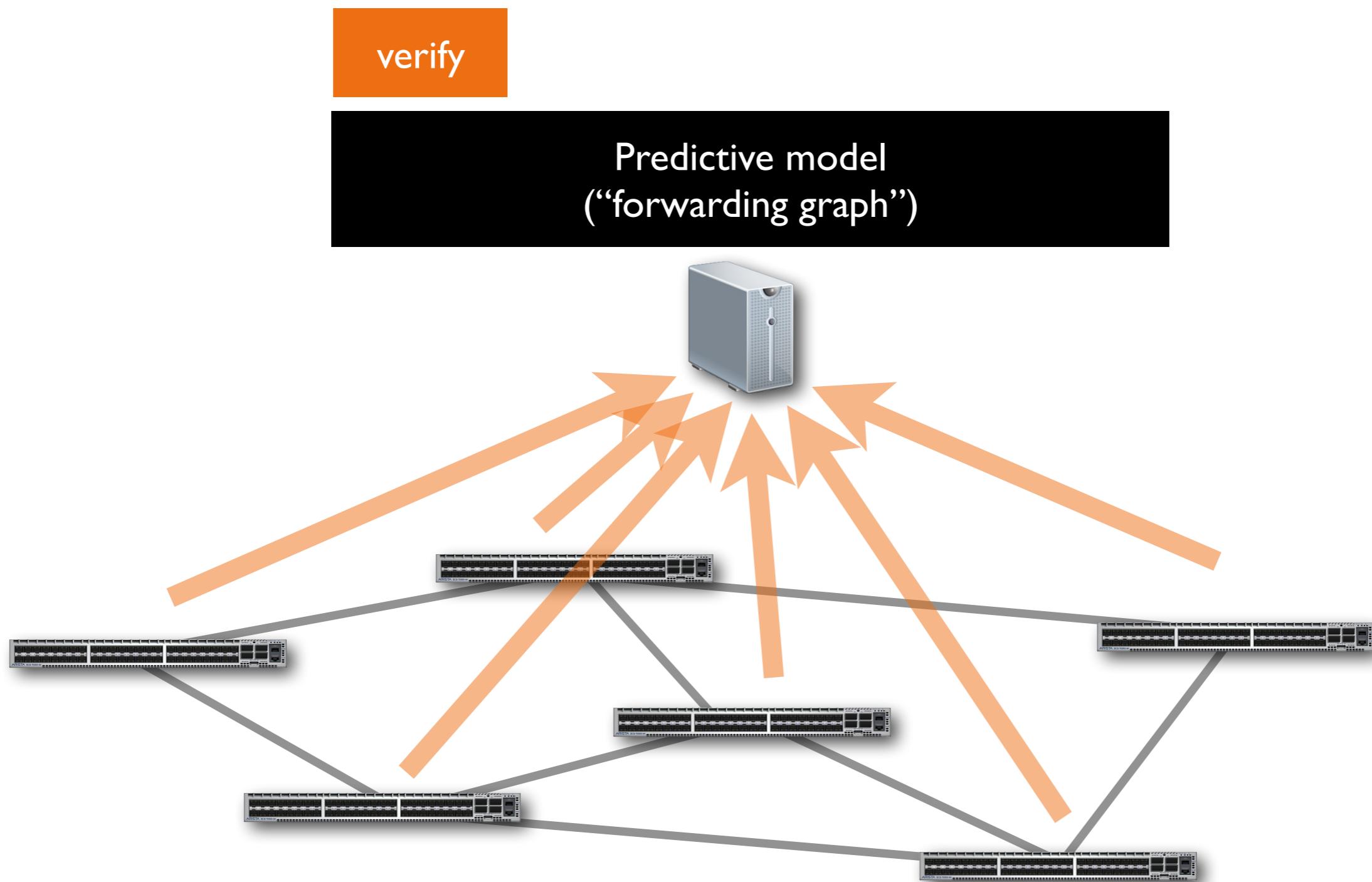
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- Some hope: Vendor-specific APIs, OpenConfig

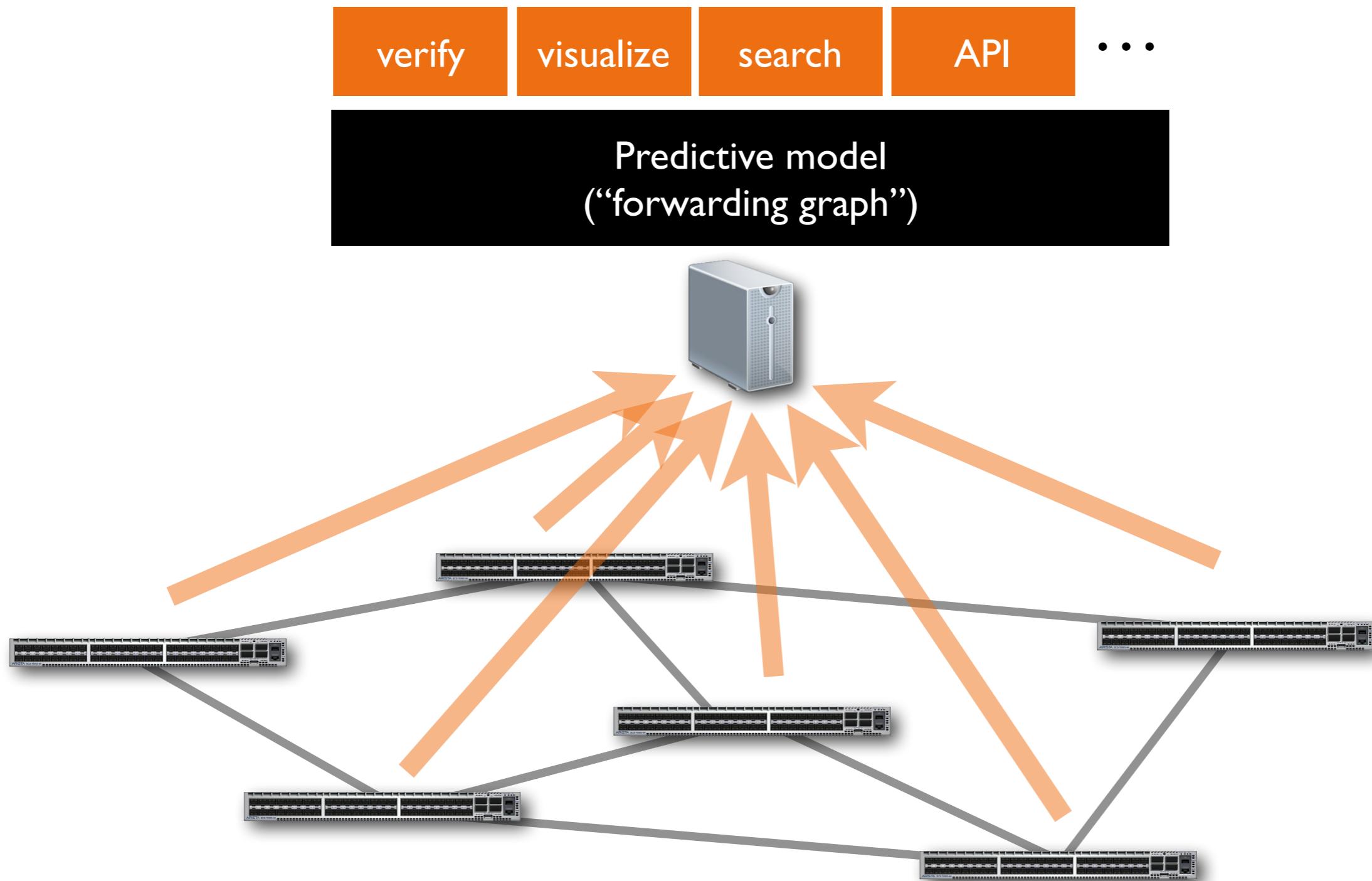
4. Model / Verifier separation works



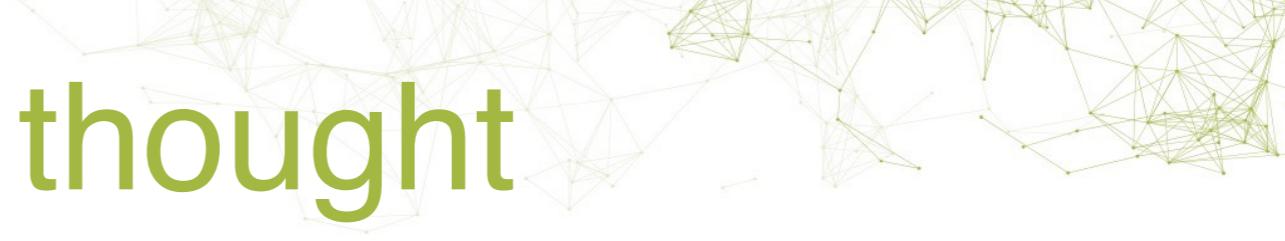
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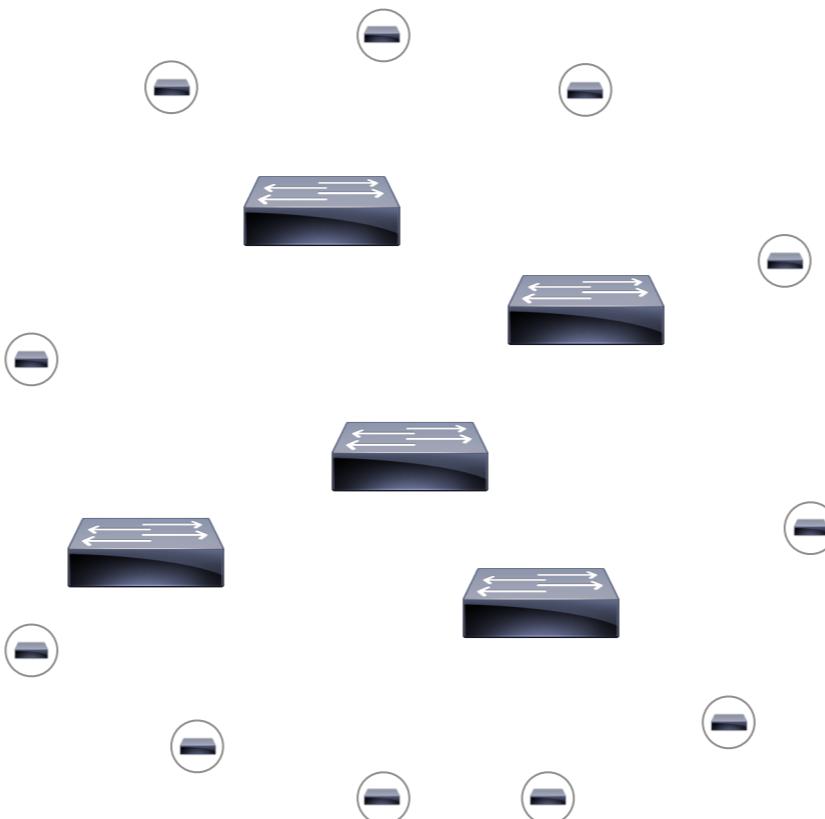
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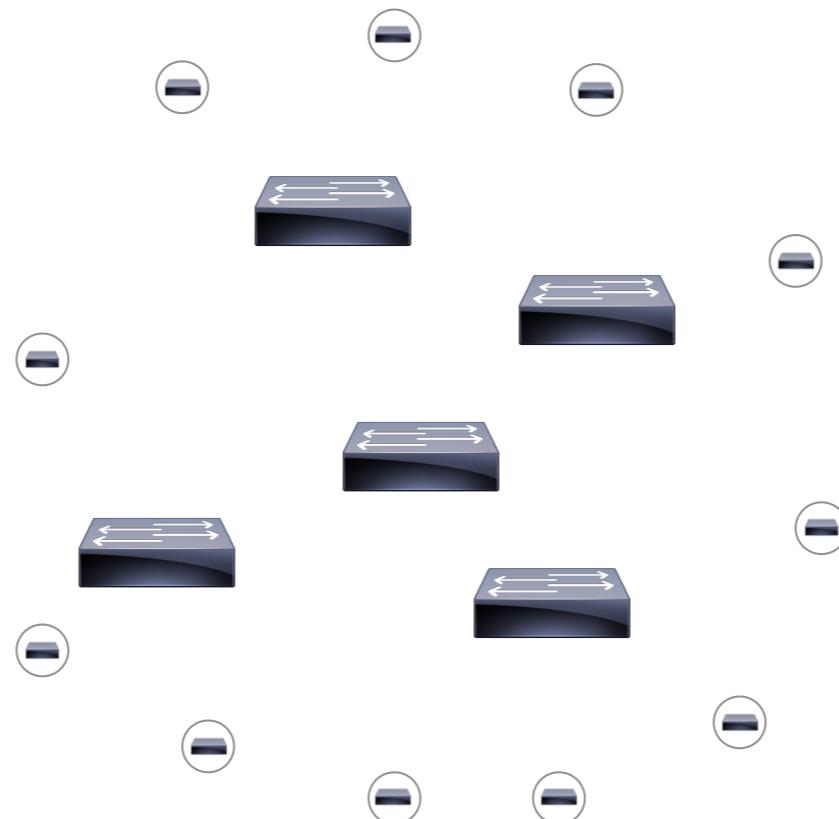
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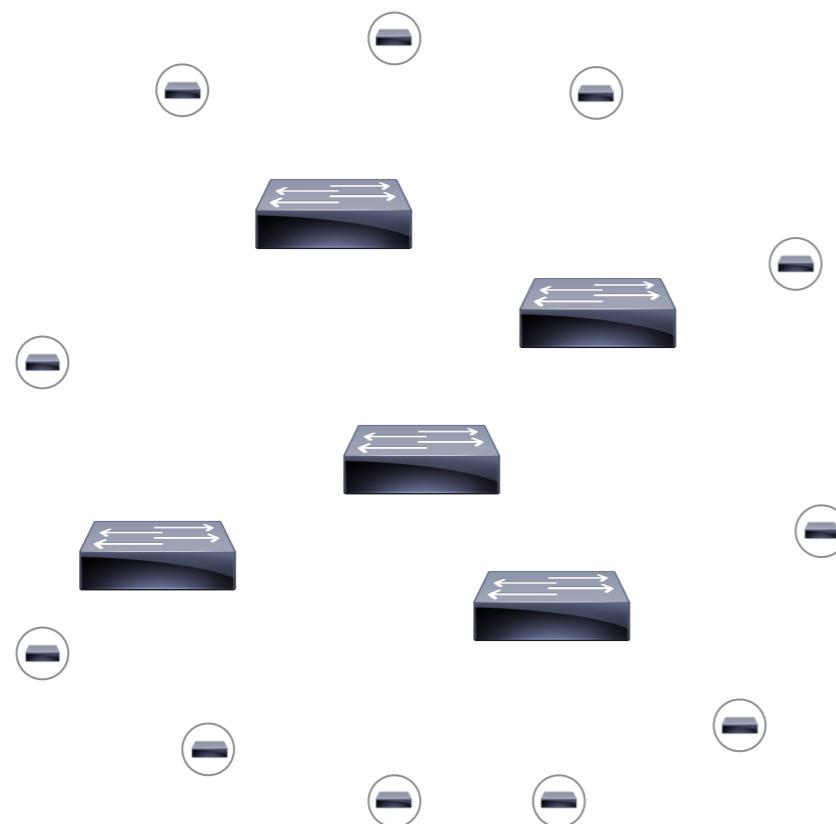
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Network as individual devices

Individual config knobs

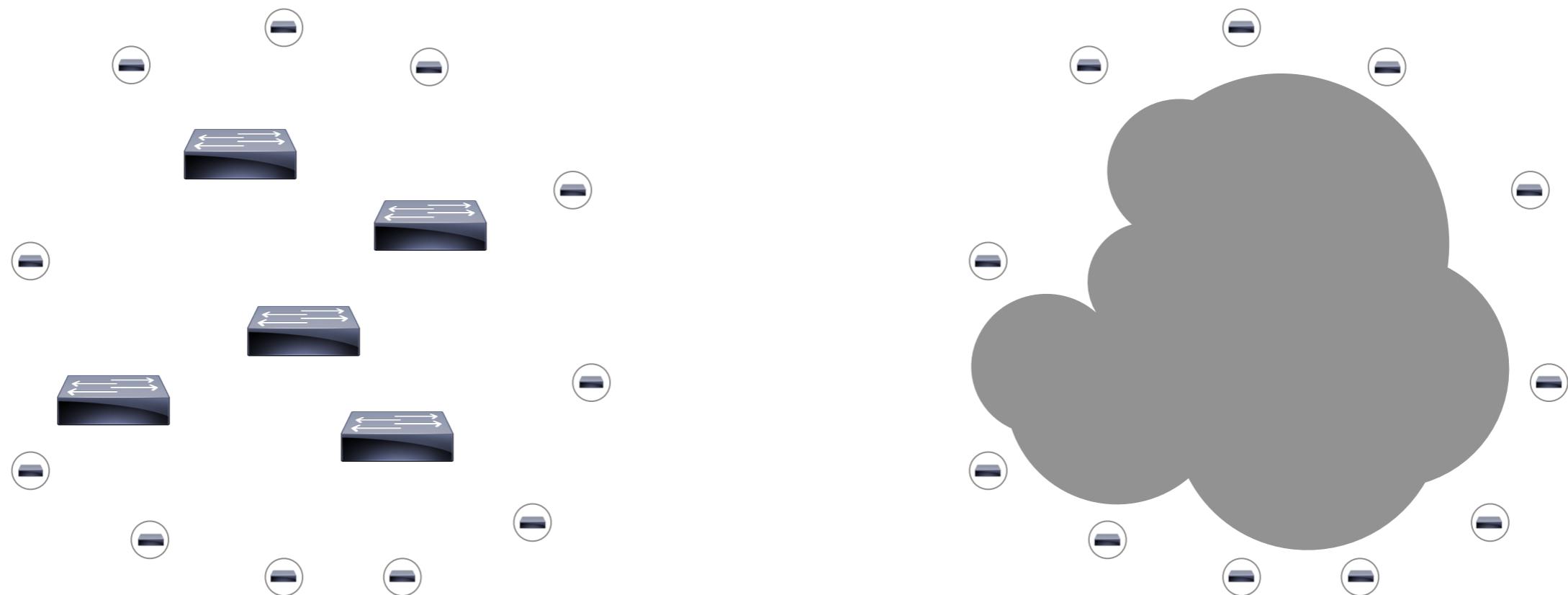
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Individual config knobs

5. We need a shift in thought



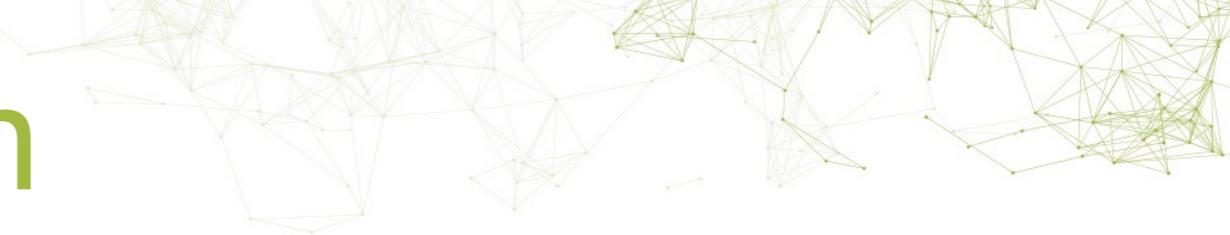
Network as individual devices

Individual config knobs

Network as one system

End-to-end intent

Data plane verification



Static

- On static reachability in IP networks [Xie, Zhan, Maltz, Zhang, Greenberg, Hjalmysson, Rexford, INFOCOM '05]
 - Essentially early form of data plane verification
 - Computed reachable sets with IP forwarding rules
- FlowChecker [Al-Shaer, Al-Haj, SafeConfig '10]
- Anteater [Mai, Khurshid, Agarwal, Caesar, G., King, SIGCOMM'11]
- Header Space Analysis [Kazemian, Varghese, and McKeown, NSDI '12]
- Network-Optimized Datalog (NoD) [Lopes, Bjørner, Godefroid, Jayaraman, Varghese, NSDI 2015]

Real time (incremental)

- VeriFlow [Khurshid, Zou, Zhou, Caesar, G., HotSDN'12, NSDI'13]
- NetPlumber [Kazemian, Chang, Zeng, Varghese, McKeown, Whyte, NSDI '13]
- CCG [Zhou, Jin, Croft, Caesar, G., NSDI'15]

Data plane verification (cont'd)

Optimizations

- **Libra: Divide and Conquer to Verify Forwarding Tables in Huge Networks** [Zeng, Zhang, Ye, Google, Jeyakumar, Ju, Liu, McKeown, Vahdat, NSDI'14]
- **Atomic Predicates** [Yang, Lam, ToN'16]
- **ddNF** [Bjorner, Jiniwal, Mahajan, Seshia, Varghese, HVC'16]

Configuration verification



Configuration verification

- **RCC** (Detecting BGP config faults w/static analysis)
[Feamster & Balakrishnan, USENIX '05]
- **ConfigAssure** [Narain et al, '08]
- **ConfigChecker** [Al-Shaer, Marrero, El-Atawy, ICNP '09]
- **Batfish** [Fogel, Fung, Pedrosa, Walraed-Sullivan, Govindan, Mahajan, Millstein, NSDI'15]
- **Bagpipe** [Weitz, Woos, Torlak, Ernst, Krishnamurthy, Tatlock, NetPL'16 & OOPSLA'16]

Richer verification



Richer data plane models

- **Software Dataplane Verification** [Dobrescu, Argyraki, NSDI'14]
- **SymNet** [Stoenescu, Popovici, Negreanu, Raiciu, SIGCOMM'16]
- **Mutable datapaths** [Panda, Lahav, Argyraki, Sagiv, Shenker, NSDI'17]

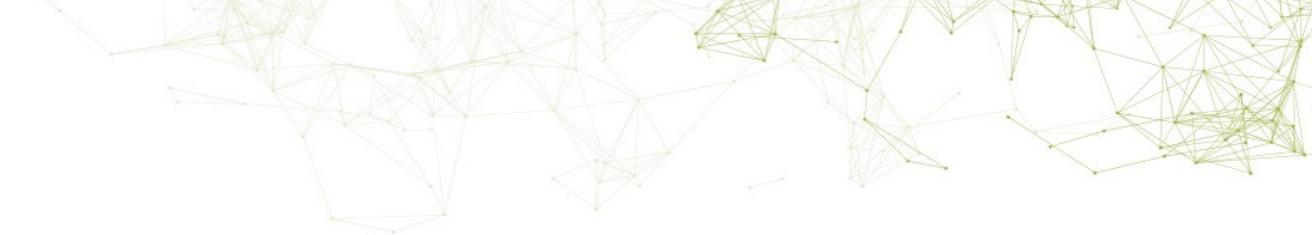
Verifiable controllers & control languages

- **NICE** [Canini, Venzano, Perešíni, Kostić, Rexford, NSDI'12]
- **NetKAT** [Anderson, Foster, Guha, Jeannin, Kozen, Schlesinger, Walker, POPL'14]
- **Kinetic: Verifiable Dynamic Network Control** [Kim, Gupta, Shahbaz, Reich, Feamster, Clark, NSDI'15]



FUTURE RESEARCH DIRECTIONS FOR VERIFICATION

Research Directions



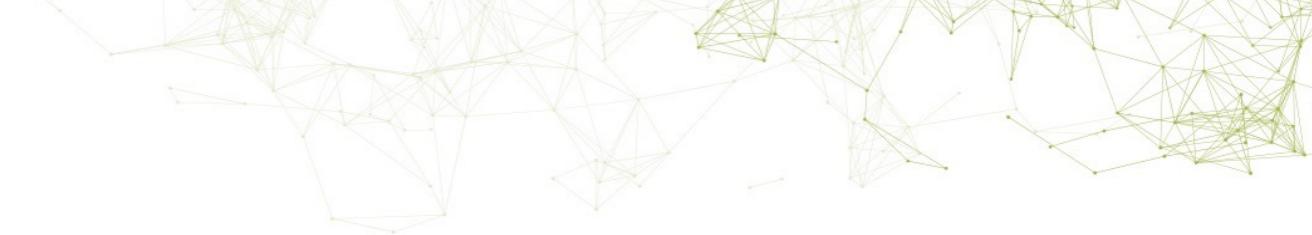
Research Directions



1. Pushing the limit towards richer models

- Software pipelines
- Verifiable SDN Controllers
- Stateful networks
- Higher layer concepts

Research Directions

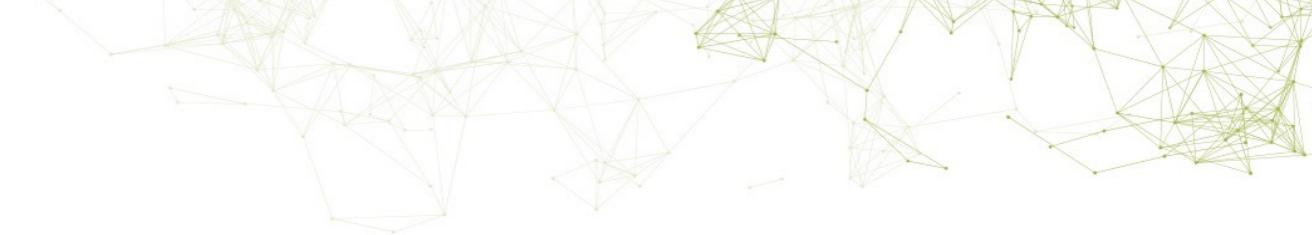


1. Pushing the limit towards richer models

- Software pipelines
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2. Moving from verification to remediation

Research Directions



1. Pushing the limit towards richer models

- Software pipelines
- Verifiable SDN Controllers
- Stateful networks
- Higher layer concepts

2. Moving from verification to remediation

3. Making it easy for users to express intent



VERIFLOW

