## 1. How to map the Ingress Stage of the P4 code to HW to match RMT restrictions

Ans: Here we will discuss only the P4 program for leaf switch. The P4 program for Spine switch is also similar and less complex.

```
Code Block
                                                                                                                    No
                                                                                                                    te
if(hdr.p2p_feedback.isValid()){
   standard_metadata.egress_spec = CPU_PORT;
   local_metadata.flag_hdr.do_13_12 = false;
}else if (hdr.packet_out.isValid()) {
   standard metadata.egress spec = hdr.packet out.egress port;
  hdr.packet out.setInvalid();
   exit;
}else if (hdr.packet_in.isValid() && IS_RECIRCULATED(standard_metadata)) {
    local_metadata.flag_hdr.do_13_12 = false;
    egress queue rate value map.write((bit<32>)hdr.packet in.path delay event port,
(bit<48>)local_metadata.egress_rate_event_hdr.egress_traffic_color );
   egress queue rate last update time map.write((bit<32>)hdr.packet in.path delay event port,
standard_metadata.ingress_global_timestamp);
   mark_to_drop(standard_metadata);
}else{
    ingress_delay_processor_control_block.apply(hdr, local_metadata, standard_metadata);
    ingress_rate_monitor_control_block.apply(hdr, local_metadata, standard_metadata);
if ((hdr.icmpv6.type == ICMP6 TYPE NS)) && (hdr.icmpv6.type == ICMP6 TYPE NS)){
  ndp_processing_control_block.apply(hdr, local_metadata, standard_metadata); //This will set the
local_metaata.do_13_12 field to true if this is a NDP packet
   //log \; msg ("egress \; spec \; is \; \{\} \; and \; egress \; port \; is \; \{\}", \{standard \; metadata.egress \; spec \; ,
standard_metadata.egress_port});
   //TODO we may need to remove the extra headers if other switches forward these packet
if (local metadata.flag hdr.do 13 12) {
    12 ternary processing control block.apply(hdr, local metadata, standard metadata);
    my station processing control block.apply(hdr, local metadata, standard metadata);
if (hdr.ipv6.isValid() && local metadata.flag hdr.my station table hit) {
        downstream_routing_control_clock.apply(hdr, local_metadata, standard metadata);
        if(local_metadata.flag_hdr.downstream_routing_table_hit){
    local_metadata.flag_hdr.is_pkt_toward_host = true;
            if(hdr.ipv6.hop_limit == 0) { mark_to_drop(standard_metadata); }
else{
     local_metadata.flag_hdr.is_pkt_toward_host = false;
     local metadata.flag hdr.found multi criteria paths = true;
     #ifdef DP_ALGO_ECMP
     upstream_ecmp_routing_control_block.apply(hdr, local_metadata, standard_metadata);
     #endif
     #ifdef DP ALGO CP ASSISTED POLICY ROUTING
     cp assisted multicriteria upstream routing control block.apply(hdr,
local metadata, standard metadata);
     cp assisted multicriteria upstream policy routing control block.apply(hdr, local metadata,
standard metadata);
     #endif
}else{
```

```
//log_msg("Unhandled packet in ingress processing");
}
```

## Note:

1) All the if-else expression of this code block needs some variable to check. Carefully look at. Except for the following block, variables used in all other if-else block expressions are previously known. So simply we can pass these fields to a TCAM based match action table. This table will be fixed and will only need one TCAM. This saves the use of multiple stages for mapping if-else block. Serves the same purpose using TCAM efficiently.

```
else{
    init_pkt();
    ingress_delay_processor_control_block.apply(hdr, local_metadata, standard_metadata);
    ingress_rate_monitor_control_block.apply(hdr, local_metadata, standard_metadata);
}
```

- 2) Both of these 2 blocks need 2 TCAM
- 3) 3 nested if-else 3 stages required. Downstream\_routing\_control\_clock is a simple MAT and can be mapped in first stage
- 4) A simple MAT for ECMP routing is required if ECMP is used
- 5) If we use the P4TE
  - a) cp\_assisted\_multicriteria\_upstream\_routing\_control\_block.apply(hdr, local\_metadata,standard\_metadata) : -- This is simple 3 MAT that can be matched paralley.
  - b) cp\_assisted\_multicriteria\_upstream\_policy\_routing\_control\_block.apply(hdr, local\_metadata, standard\_metadata): This looks like a lot of dangling if-else. But Carefully look all of the variable used in if-else are already available in the metadata before the bloc starts executing. And the number of variables and their bitwidth is pretty small. All of them can be used as exact-match field of TCAM and the corresponding action can be selected using TCAM matching action.

Basically whenever you have some exact match variables to match in if-else expression you can use them in TCAM as exact match. As the number of if-else logic is always small, they can be easily mapped to hardware

```
lookup_flowlet_id_map();
   if (hdr.ipv6.traffic class == TRAFFIC CLASS LOW DELAY) {
       if (local_metadata.flow_inter_packet_gap > FLOWLET_INTER_PACKET_GAP_THRESHOLD) {
            bit<48> low_delay_path_rate_status = 0;
            egress_queue_rate_value_map.read(low_delay_path_rate_status,
                                                                              (hit < 32 >)
local_metadata.delay_based_path);
           if(low_delay_path_rate_status == (bit<48>)GREEN ) {
               use_low_delay_port();
            }else if(low_delay_path_rate_status == (bit<48>)YELLOW ){
               use_low_egress_queue_rate_port();
            }else if((low_delay_path_rate_status == (bit<48>)RED ) ){ // use safe rate port
                use_low_egress_queue_depth_port();
           update_flowlet_id_map();
       }else{
          use old port();
          update_flowlet_id_map();
   }else if (hdr.ipv6.traffic_class == TRAFFIC_CLASS_HIGH_THROUGHPUT) {
```

```
if (local_metadata.flow_inter_packet_gap > FLOWLET_INTER_PACKET_GAP_THRESHOLD) {
    bit<48> low_utilization_path_rate_status = 0;
    egress_queue_rate_value_map.read(low_utilization_path_rate_status,

(bit<32>)local_metadata.egr_queue_based_path);
    if(low_utilization_path_rate_status == (bit<48>)GREEN ) {
        use_low_egress_queue_depth_port();
    }else if(low_utilization_path_rate_status == (bit<48>)YELLOW ) {
        use_low_egress_queue_rate_port();
    }else if((low_utilization_path_rate_status == (bit<48>)RED ) ) {
        use_low_delay_port();
    }
    update_flowlet_id_map();
    }else {
        use_old_port();
        update_flowlet_id_map();
    }
}else {
        use_low_delay_port(); //for all other traffic try to reduce FCT
}
```

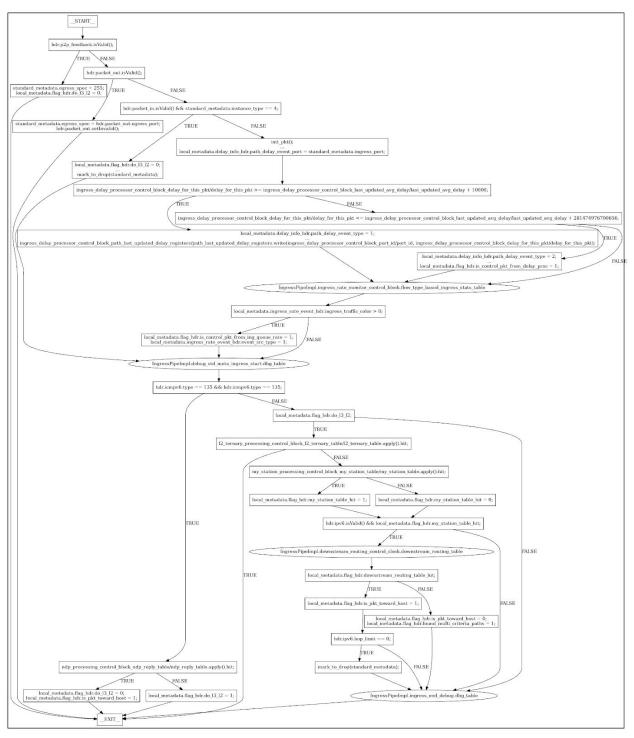


Figure 1: Leaf Switch Ingress Pipeline P4 Program Graph

## 2. How to map the Egress Stage of the P4 code to HW to match RMT restrictions

Ans: The code for egress stage is divided into 2 blocks

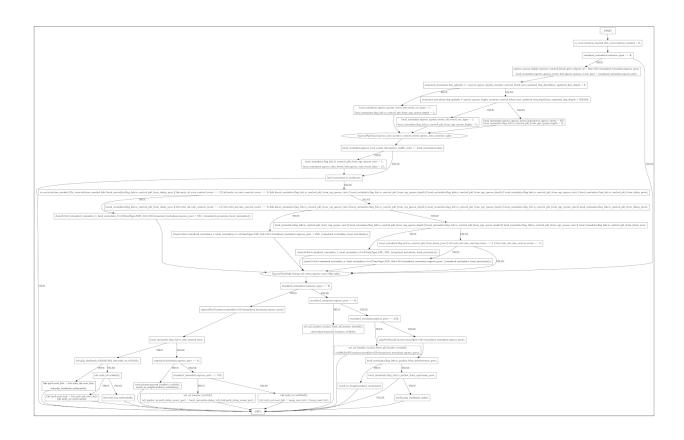
a) Block 1: this block is basically used for controlling when to clone or recirculate a packet to generate a new packet. All the if-else expression is based on some already available value in the pipeline. And here we are only using some equality checking. So simply we can replace this whole if-else logic using a exact match based TCAM

```
if(IS NORMAL(standard metadata)){
   egress_queue_depth_monitor_control_block.apply(hdr, local_metadata, standard_metadata);
   egress rate monitor control block.apply(hdr, local metadata, standard metadata);
   #ifdef DP BASED RATE CONTROL ENABLED
   leaf rate control processor control block.apply(hdr, local metadata, standard metadata);
   #elif DP ALGO ECMP
   if(standard metadata.deq qdepth > ECN THRESHOLD) hdr.ipv6.ecn = 3; //setting ecm mark
   #endif
   if (local metadata.is multicast == true ) {
   #ifdef DP ALGO CP ASSISTED POLICY ROUTING
   if(IS RECIRC NEEDED(local metadata)) {
       is recirculation needed = true;
   if(is recirculation needed && IS CONTROL PKT TO NEIGHBOUR(local metadata) &&
IS CONTROL PKT TO CP(local metadata)) {
       clone3(CloneType.E2E, (bit<32>) (standard metadata.ingress port) + ((bit<32>)MAX PORTS IN SWITCH *
2), {standard_metadata, local_metadata});
       se if( IS_CONTROL_PKT_TO_NEIGHBOUR(local_metadata) && IS_CONTROL_PKT_TO_CP(local_metadata)) { clone3(CloneType.E2E, (bit<32>) (standard_metadata.ingress_port) + (bit<32>) MAX_PORTS_IN_SWITCH,
{standard metadata, local metadata});
  }else if (IS_CONTROL_PKT_TO_CP(local_metadata)) {
       clone3(CloneType.E2E, CPU_CLONE_SESSION_ID, {standard_metadata, local_metadata});
  }else if ( IS CONTROL PKT TO NEIGHBOUR(local metadata)) {
        clone3(CloneType.E2E, (bit<32>)(standard metadata.ingress port), {standard metadata,
        //log msg("Unhandled logic in cloning control block");
```

b)

c) Block 2: The code is shown in following table. The nested if-else can go up to 8 levels. So apparently seems like we need 8 stages. But All the expressions in ef-else just uses the equality operator. So, simply make MAT with 8 fields. And use the TCAM based MAT for executing the actions. The actions involve only copying or modifying some fields from the header vector to another. No memory modification is involved. There are some counters or meters, they are only used to generate some reports for a paper. They have no practical use. So we can just ignore them

```
if(IS NORMAL(standard metadata)) {
  egressPortCounter.count((bit<32>)standard metadata.egress port);
  if(local metadata.flag hdr.is pkt toward host){
       if(hdr.p2p feedback.isValid() && hdr.mdn int.isValid()){
           //making some header fields valid/invalid and set value of some header field from metadata
       }else if(hdr.mdn int.isValid()){
          //making some header fields valid/invalid and set value of some header field from metadata
            //making some header fields valid/invalid and set value of some header field from metadata
  }else if (standard_metadata.egress_port == PORT_ZERO) {
       recirculate<parsed_headers_t>(hdr);
       mark to drop(standard metadata);
  }else if (standard metadata.egress port == CPU PORT) {
       //making some header fields valid/invalid and set value of some header field from metadata
      //making some header fields valid/invalid and set value of some header field from metadata
}else{
  if (standard metadata.egress port == PORT ZERO) {
       //making some header fields valid/invalid and set value of some header field from metadata
      recirculate<parsed headers t>(hdr);
  }else if (standard_metadata.egress_port == CPU_PORT) {
       //making some header fields valid/invalid and set value of some header field from metadata
       ctrlPktToCPCounter.count((bit<32>)standard metadata.egress port);
      p2pFeedbackCounter.count((bit<32>)standard metadata.egress port);
       #ifdef DP BASED RATE CONTROL ENABLED
       if (hdr.mdn int.isValid() && (hdr.mdn int.rate control event ==
RATE DECREASE EVENT NEED TO BE APPLIED IN THIS SWITCH)) {
          if(local metadata.flag hdr.is packet from downstream port == true) {
               //making some header fields valid/invalid and set value of some header field from metadata
           }else if (local metadata.flag hdr.is packet from upstream port == true) {
              //making some header fields valid/invalid and set value of some header field from metadata
      }else{
           if(local_metadata.flag_hdr.is_packet_from_downstream_port == true){
              mark to drop(standard metadata);
           }else if (local metadata.flag_hdr.is_packet_from_upstream_port == true) {
              //making some header fields valid/invalid and set value of some header field from metadata
       if (hdr.mdn int.isValid()
                                 && (hdr.mdn int.rate control event ==
RATE INCREASE EVENT NEED TO BE APPLIED IN THIS SWITCH)) {
           if(local metadata.flag hdr.is packet from downstream port == true) {
              //making some header fields valid/invalid and set value of some header field from metadata
           }else if (local metadata.flag hdr.is packet from upstream port == true) {
              //making some header fields valid/invalid and set value of some header field from metadata
      }else{
          if(local metadata.flag hdr.is packet from downstream port == true){
              mark to drop(standard metadata);
          }else if (local metadata.flag hdr.is packet from upstream port == true) {
              //making some header fields valid/invalid and set value of some header field from metadata
       //build p2p feedback only();
       #e1se
       if(local_metadata.flag_hdr.is_packet_from_downstream_port == true){
          mark to drop(standard metadata); //Because we do not want to send the feedback packets to hosts
       }else if (local metadata.flag hdr.is packet from upstream port == true) {
          build p2p feedback only();
       #endif
  }
}
```



## 3. Example conversion from Dangling if-else to TCAM approach

Ans:

Consider the following example

```
if(IS_NORMAL(standard_metadata)){
   egressPortCounter.count((bit<32>)standard_metadata.egress_port);
   if(local_metadata.flag_hdr.is_pkt_toward_host){
      if(hdr.p2p_feedback.isValid() && hdr.mdn_int.isValid()){
```

Here all the variables used inside the if-else expressions are known beforehand. All those variables are already filled in before executing this block. Whenever some value is not filled in earlier, we can not convert the if-else to TCAM based MAT. Here ins this case and most of our cases uses in P4TE, dangling if-else blocks are convertible in TCAM.

Here, in this example, IS\_NORMAL is a macro that depends on 4 boolean variables. Therefor

1) IS\_NORMAL needs b bits

- 2) Local\_metadata.flag\_hdr.is\_pkt\_toward\_host needs one bit
- 3) hdr.p2p\_feedback.isValid() && hdr.mdn\_int.isValid()  $\rightarrow$  needs 2 bit . Simply, use all those bits as a match field in a TCAM based table. And a number of entries is really small because there will be not too many if-else branching in a system. So we can simply convert them into TCAM based matches.