Disclaimer

- These are not slides from DTU (refer to p4.org)
- You can find the original slides at:
 - https://github.com/p4lang/tutorials/blob/master/P4_tutorial.pdf
- We removed some of the slides and organized in several groups
- You are welcome to check the original slides for a wider perspective
- If you have doubts about:
 - What P4 is, why it is beneficial or the core concepts of P4: Refer to file "1 P4 Information.pdf"
 - What the core elements of P4 programming are (controls, externs, tables, data types), how to program a target, how the architecture refers to a P4 program and then: Refer to file "2 Basics on P4 programming.pdf"
 - What P4 runtime is, how it related to P4 overall and what you can do with it: Refer to file "3 P4 Runtime.pdf"



P4 Language Tutorial

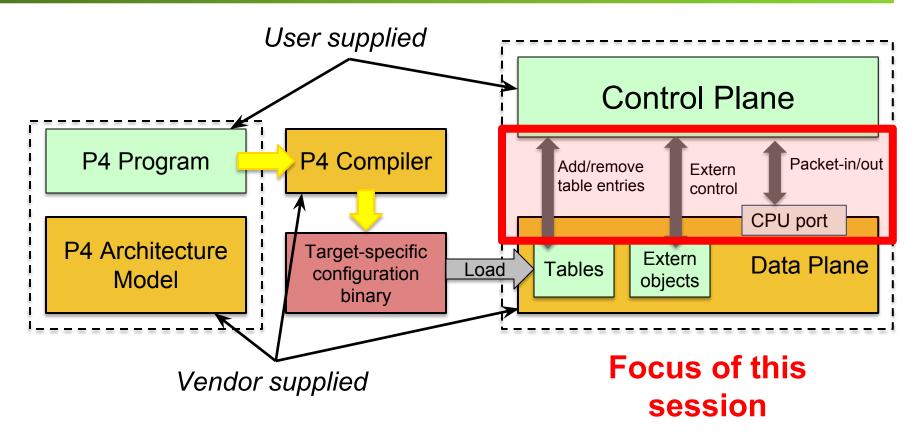


P4Runtime

- API overview
- Workflow
- Exercise Tunneling



Runtime control of P4 data planes





Existing approaches to runtime control

P4 compiler auto-generated runtime APIs

 Program-dependent -- hard to provision new P4 program without restarting the control plane!

BMv2 CLI

Program-independent, but target-specific -- control plane not portable!

OpenFlow

 Target-independent, but protocol-dependent -- protocol headers and actions baked in the specification!

OCP Switch Abstraction Interface (SAI)

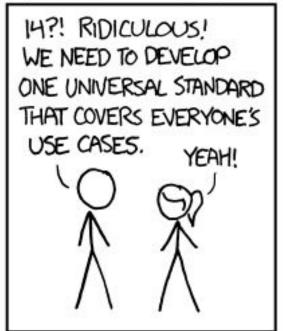
Target-independent, but protocol-dependent



Why do we need another data plane control API?

HOW STANDARDS PROLIFERATE: (SEE: A/C CHARGERS, CHARACTER ENCODINGS, INSTANT MESSAGING, ETC.)

SITUATION: THERE ARE 14 COMPETING STANDARDS.







Properties of a runtime control API

API	Target-independent	Protocol-independent
P4 compiler auto-generated	✓	×
BMv2 CLI	×	
OpenFlow	✓	×
SAI	✓	×
P4Runtime	✓	✓



What is P4Runtime?

Framework for runtime control of P4 targets

- Open-source API + server implementation https://github.com/p4lang/PI
- Initial contribution by Google and Barefoot

Work-in-progress by the p4.org API WG

Draft of version 1.0 available

Protobuf-based API definition

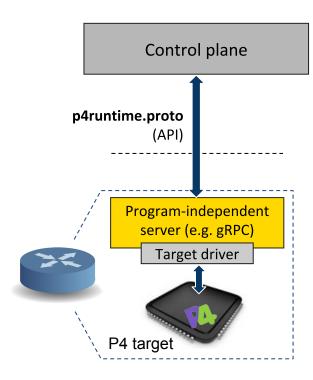
- p4runtime.proto
- gRPC transport

P4 program-independent

API doesn't change with the P4 program

Enables field-reconfigurability

 Ability to push new P4 program without recompiling the software stack of target switches



Protocol Buffers (protobuf) Basics

- Language for describing data for serialization in a structured way
- Common binary wire-format
- Language-neutral
 - Code generators for: Action Script, C,
 C++, C#, Clojure, Lisp, D, Dart, Erlang,
 Go, Haskell, Java, Javascript, Lua,
 Objective C, OCaml, Perl, PHP, Python,
 Ruby, Rust, Scala, Swift, Visual Basic, ...
- Platform-neutral
- Extensible and backwards compatible
- Strongly typed

```
syntax = "proto3";
message Person {
  string name = 1;
  int32 id = 2;
  string email = 3;
  enum PhoneType {
    MOBILE = 0:
    HOME = 1:
    WORK = 2:
  message PhoneNumber {
    string number = 1;
    PhoneType type = 2;
  repeated PhoneNumber phone = 4;
```

gRPC Basics

- Use Protocol Buffers to define service API and messages
- Automatically generate native stubs in:
 - C / C++
 - C#
 - Dart
 - Go



Proto Request

aRPC

Stub

- Transport over HTTP/2.0 and TLS
 - Efficient single TCP connection implementation that supports bidirectional streaming

gRPC Service Example

```
// The greeter service definition.
service Greeter {
 // Sends a greeting
  rpc SayHello (HelloRequest) returns (HelloReply) {}
// The request message containing the user's name.
message HelloRequest {
  string name = 1;
// The response message containing the greetings
message HelloReply {
  string message = 1;
```

More details here: https://grpc.io/docs/guides/



P4Runtime Service

Enables a local or remote entity to arbitrate mastership, load the pipeline/program, send/receive packets, and read and write forwarding table entries, counters, and other P4 entities.

```
revice P4Runtime {
  rpc Write(WriteRequest) returns (WriteResponse) {}
  rpc Read(ReadRequest) returns (stream ReadResponse) {}
  rpc SetForwardingPipelineConfig(SetForwardingPipelineConfigRequest)
      returns (SetForwardingPipelineConfigResponse) {}
  rpc GetForwardingPipelineConfig(GetForwardingPipelineConfigRequest)
      returns (GetForwardingPipelineConfigResponse) {}
  rpc StreamChannel(stream StreamMessageRequest)
      returns (stream StreamMessageResponse) {}
}
```



P4Runtime Service

P4Runtime Protobuf Definition:

https://github.com/p4lang/p4runtime/blob/master/proto/p4/v1/p4runtime.proto

Service Specification:

Working draft of version 1.0 is available now

https://p4.org/p4-spec/docs/P4Runtime-v1.0.0.pdf



P4Runtime Write Request

```
message WriteRequest {
 uint64 device id = 1;
 uint64 role id = 2;
 Uint128 election id = 3;
 repeated Update updates = 4;
message Update {
 enum Type {
   UNSPECIFIED = 0;
   INSERT = 1;
   MODIFY = 2;
   DELETE = 3;
 Type type = 1;
 Entity entity = 2;
```

```
message Entity {
oneof entity {
   ExternEntry extern entry = 1;
  TableEntry table entry = 2;
  ActionProfileMember
         action profile member = 3;
  ActionProfileGroup
         action profile group = 4;
  MeterEntry meter entry = 5;
  DirectMeterEntry direct meter entry = 6;
   CounterEntry counter entry = 7;
   DirectCounterEntry direct counter entry = 8;
   PacketReplicationEngineEntry
         packet replication engine entry = 9;
  ValueSetEntry value set entry = 10;
   RegisterEntry register entry = 11;
```



P4Runtime Table Entry

p4runtime.proto simplified excerpts:

```
message TableEntry {
  uint32 table_id;
  repeated FieldMatch match;
  Action action;
  int32 priority;
message Action {
  uint32 action_id;
  message Param {
    uint32 param_id;
    bytes value:
  repeated Param params;
```

```
message FieldMatch {
  uint32 field_id;
  message Exact {
    bytes value:
  message Ternary {
    bytes value;
    bytes mask;
  oneof field_match_type {
    Exact exact;
    Ternary ternary;
```

To add a table entry, the control plane needs to know:

- IDs of P4 entities
 - Tables, field matches, actions, params, etc.
- Field matches for the particular table
 - Match type, bitwidth, etc.
- Parameters for the particular action
- Other P4 program attributes

Full protobuf definition:

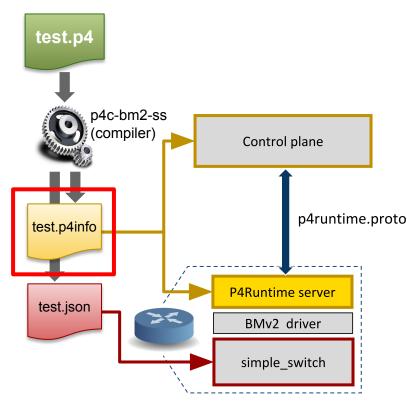
https://github.com/p4lang/PI/blob/master/proto/p4/p4runtime.proto



P4Runtime workflow

P4Info

- Captures P4 program attributes needed at runtime
 - IDs for tables, actions, params, etc.
 - Table structure, action parameters, etc.
- Protobuf-based format
- Target-independent compiler output
 - Same P4Info for BMv2, ASIC, etc.



Full P4Info protobuf specification:

BMv2

https://github.com/p4lang/p4runtime/blob/master/proto/p4/config/v1/p4info.proto



P4Info example

basic_router.p4

```
. . .
action ipv4_forward(bit<48> dstAddr,
                    bit<9> port) {
   /* Action implementation */
. . .
table ipv4_lpm {
   key = {
       hdr.ipv4.dstAddr: lpm;
   actions = {
       ipv4_forward;
```



P4 compiler

basic_router.p4info

```
actions {
  id: 16786453
  name: "ipv4_forward"
  params {
    id: 1
    name: "dstAddr"
    bitwidth: 48
    id: 2
    name: "port"
    bitwidth: 9
tables {
  id: 33581985
  name: "ipv4_lpm"
  match_fields {
    id: 1
    name: "hdr.ipv4.dstAddr"
    bitwidth: 32
    match_type: LPM
  action_ref_id: 16786453
```



P4Runtime Table Entry Example

basic_router.p4

Control plane generates



Logical view of table entry

```
hdr.ipv4.dstAddr=10.0.1.1/32
-> ipv4_forward(00:00:00:00:00:10, 7)
```

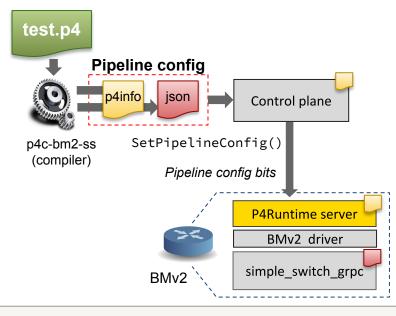
Protobuf message

```
table_entry {
 table_id: 33581985
 match {
    field_id: 1
    lpm {
      value: "\n\000\001\001"
      prefix_len: 32
  action {
    action id: 16786453
    params {
      param id: 1
      value: "\000\000\000\000\000\n"
    params {
      param_id: 2
      value: "\000\007"
```



P4Runtime SetPipelineConfig

```
message SetForwardingPipelineConfigRequest {
 enum Action {
   UNSPECIFIED = 0;
   VERIFY = 1;
   VERIFY AND SAVE = 2;
   VERIFY AND COMMIT = 3;
   COMMIT = 4;
   RECONCILE AND COMMIT = 5;
 uint64 device id = 1;
 uint64 role id = 2;
 Uint128 election id = 3;
Action action = 4;
 ForwardingPipelineConfig config = 5;
```



```
message ForwardingPipelineConfig {
  config.P4Info p4info = 1;
  // Target-specific P4 configuration.
  bytes p4_device_config = 2;
}
```



P4Runtime StreamChannel

```
message StreamMessageRequest {
  oneof update {
    MasterArbitrationUpdate
        arbitration = 1;
    PacketOut packet = 2;
    DigestListAck digest_ack = 3;
  }
}
```

```
// Packet sent from the controller to the switch.
message PacketOut {
  bytes payload = 1;
  // This will be based on P4 header annotated as
  // @controller_header("packet_out").
  // At most one P4 header can have this annotation.
  repeated PacketMetadata metadata = 2;
}
```

```
// Packet sent from the switch to the controller.
message PacketIn {
  bytes payload = 1;
  // This will be based on P4 header annotated as
  // @controller_header("packet_in").
  // At most one P4 header can have this annotation.
  repeated PacketMetadata metadata = 2;
}
```



P4Runtime Common Parameters

device_id

- Specifies the specific forwarding chip or software bridge
- Set to 0 for single chip platforms

role_id

- Corresponds to a role with specific capabilities (i.e. what operations, P4 entities, behaviors, etc. are in the scope of a given role)
- Role definition is currently agreed upon between control and data planes offline
- Default role_id (0) has full pipeline access

election_id

- P4Runtime supports mastership on a per-role basis
- Client with the highest election ID is referred to as the "master", while all other clients are referred to as "slaves"
- Set to 0 for single instance controllers



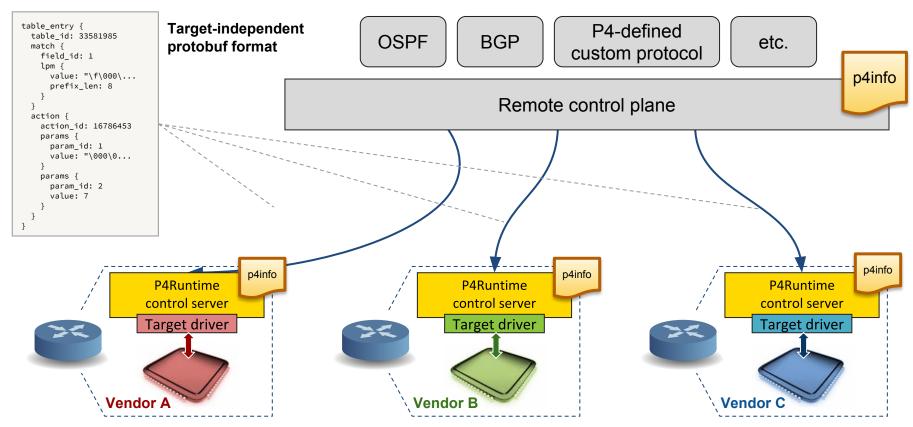
26

Mastership Arbitration

- Upon connecting to the device, the client (e.g. controller) needs to open a StreamChannel
- The client must advertise its role_id and election_id using a MasterArbitrationUpdate message
 - If role_id is not set, it implies the default role and will be granted full pipeline access
 - The election_id is opaque to the server and determined by the control plane (can be omitted for single-instance control plane)
- The switch marks the client for each role with the highest election_id as master
- Master can:
 - Perform Write requests
 - Receive PacketIn messages
 - Send PacketOut messages

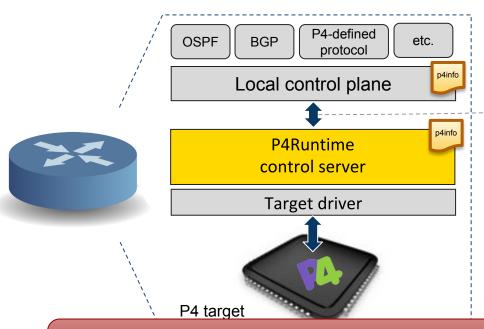


Remote control





Local control



Same target-independent protobuf format

```
table_entry {
  table_id: 33581985
  match {
    field_id: 1
    lpm {
      value: "\f\000\...
      prefix_len: 8
    }
}
action {
    action_id: 16786453
    params {
      param_id: 1
      value: "\000\0...
}
    params {
      param_id: 2
      value: 7
    }
}
```

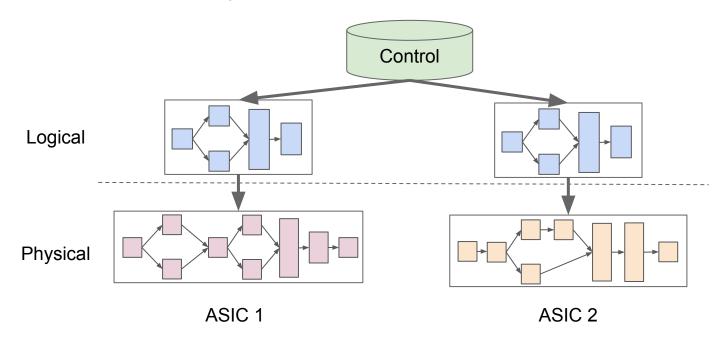
The P4Runtime API can be used equally well by a remote or local control plane



Slide Google

P4 Program as Fixed-Function Chip Abstraction

- P4 program tailored to apps / role does not describe the hardware
 - Switch maps program to fixed-function ASIC
 - Enables portability



P4Runtime API recap

Things we covered:

- P4Info
- Table entries
- Set pipeline config

What we didn't cover:

- How to control other P4 entities
 - Externs, counters, meters
- Packet-in/out support
- Controller replication
 - Via master-slave arbitration
- Batched reads/writes
- Switch configuration
 - Outside the P4Runtime scope
 - Achieved with other mechanisms
 - e.g., OpenConfig and gNMI

Work-in-progress by the p4.org API WG Expect API changes in the future



P4Runtime workflow



P4 compiler generates 2 files:

- 1. Target-specific binaries
 - Used to configure switch pipeline
 (e.g. binary config for ASIC, bitstream for FPGA, etc.)

P4Info file

- Captures P4 program attributes needed to runtime control
 - Tables, actions, parameters, etc.
- Protobuf-based format
- Target-independent compiler output
 - Same P4Info for SW switch, ASIC, etc.

Full P4Info protobuf specification:

https://github.com/p4lang/PI/blob/master/proto/p4/config/p4info.proto

