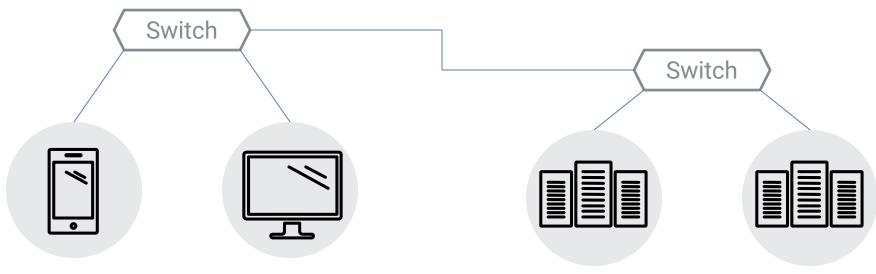
Some Complexity Results for Stateful Network Verification





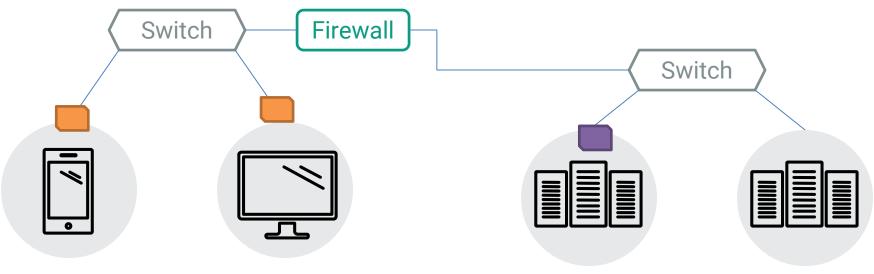
Problem Statement

- Given a network topology
- Task: Verify the safety of the network
 - Isolation



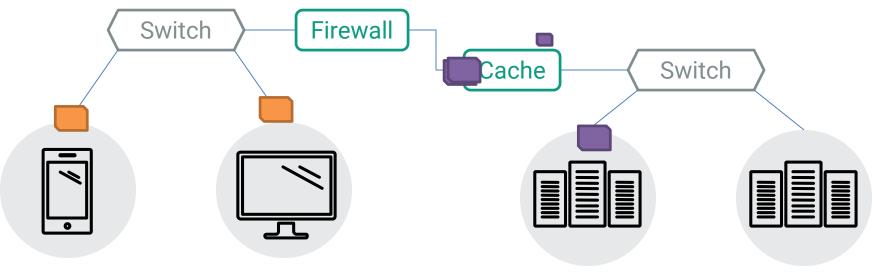
Problem Statement

- Given a network topology
- Task: Verify the safety of the network
 - Isolation
 - In the presence of Middleboxes



Problem Statement

- Given a network topology
- Task: Verify the safety of the network
 - Isolation
 - In the presence of Middleboxes



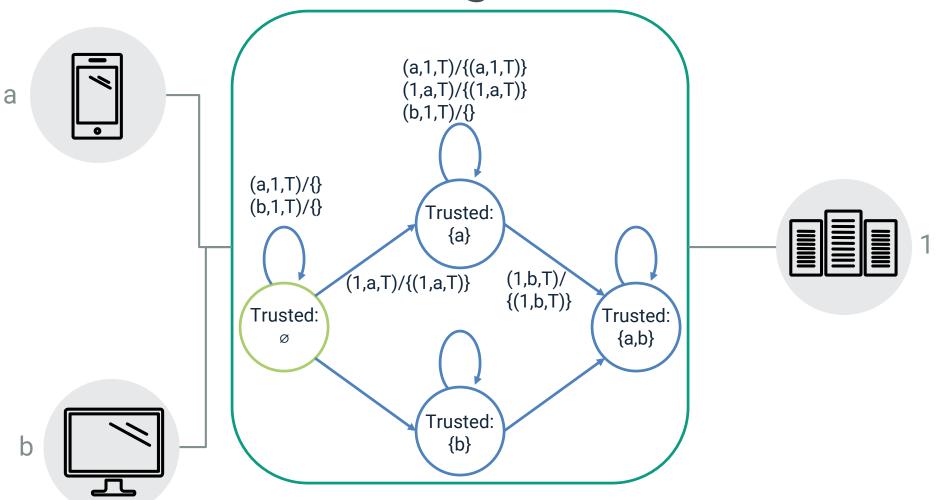
Examples of Middlebox

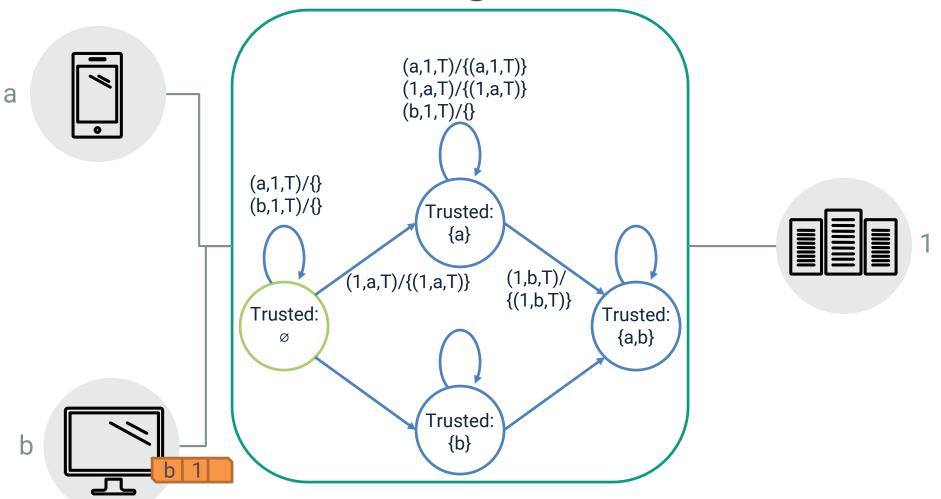
- Network address translators (NAT)
- Firewall
- Traffic shapers
- Intrusion detection systems (IDSs)
- Transparent web proxy caches
- Application accelerators

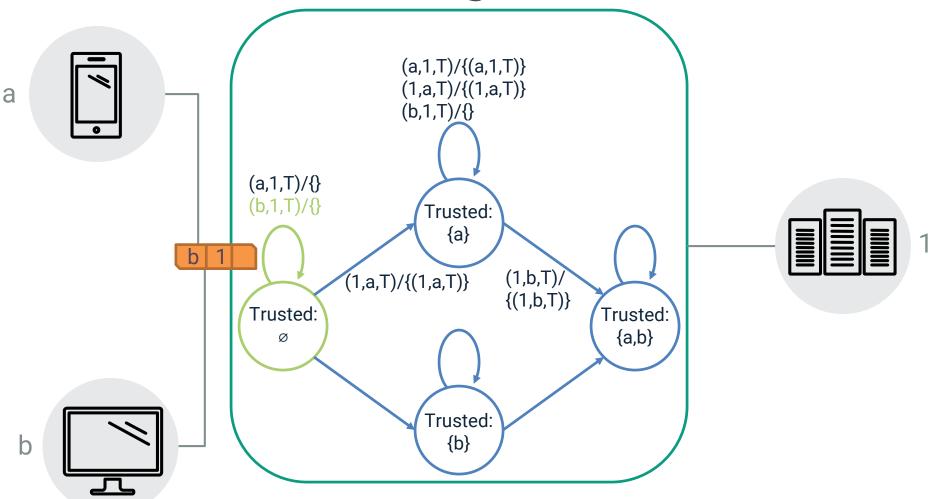
Middlebox ≈ FSM

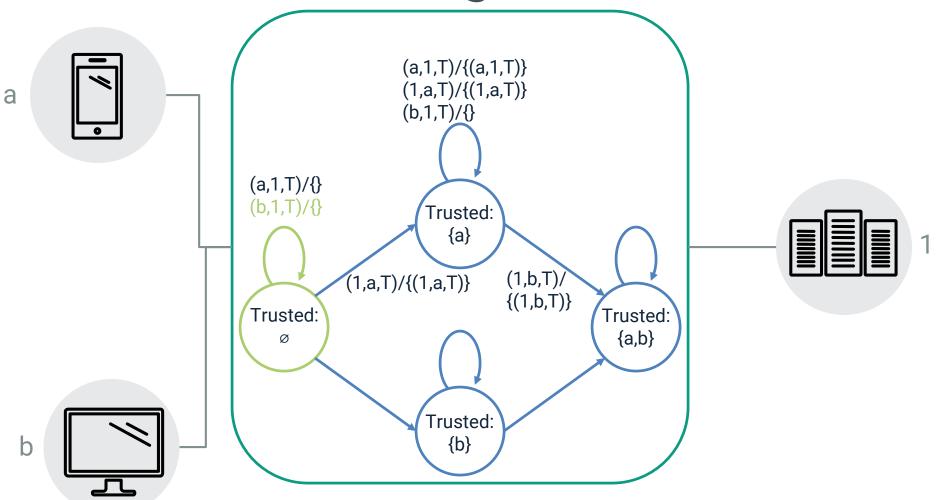
- For the purpose of proving safety, the behaviour of the middlebox is essentially a finite state machine
 - Reason about middlebox behaviour, not implementation

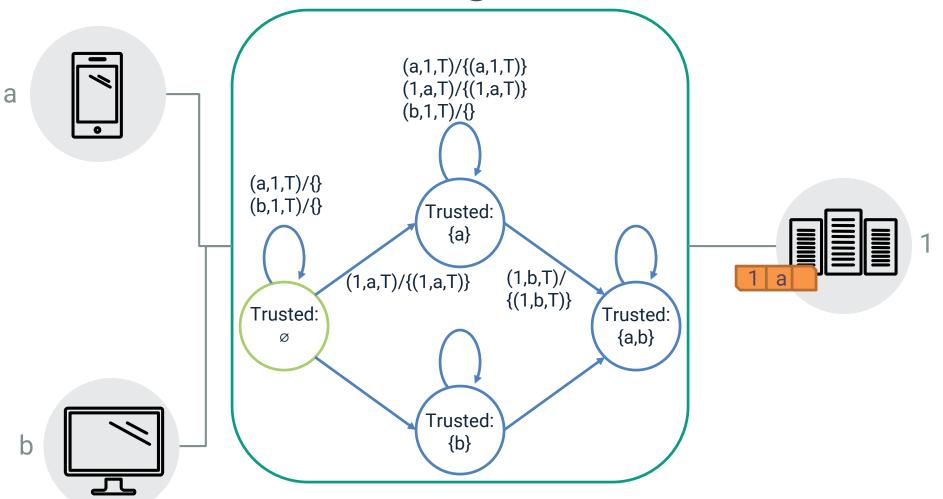
Network ≈ Communicating FSMs

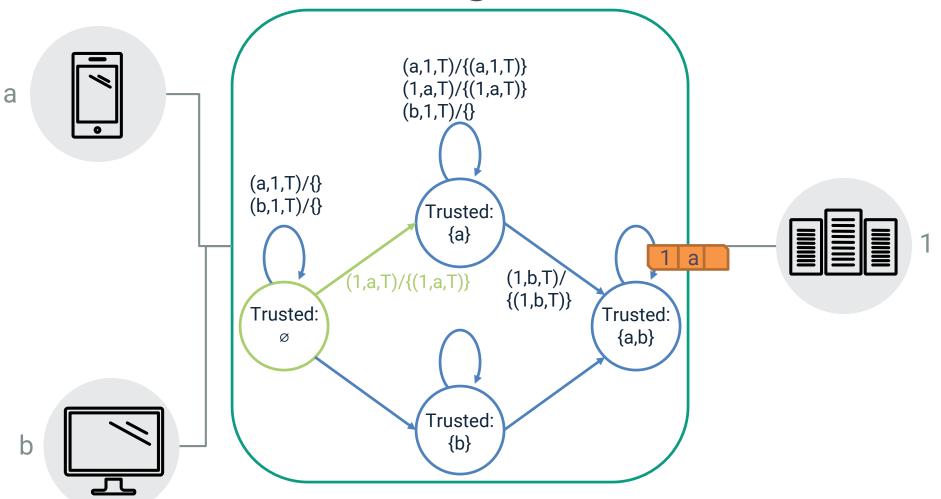


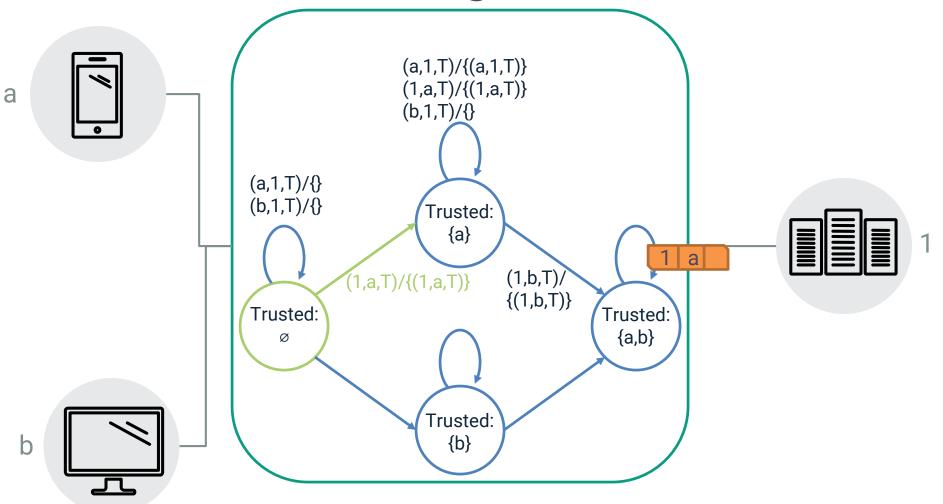


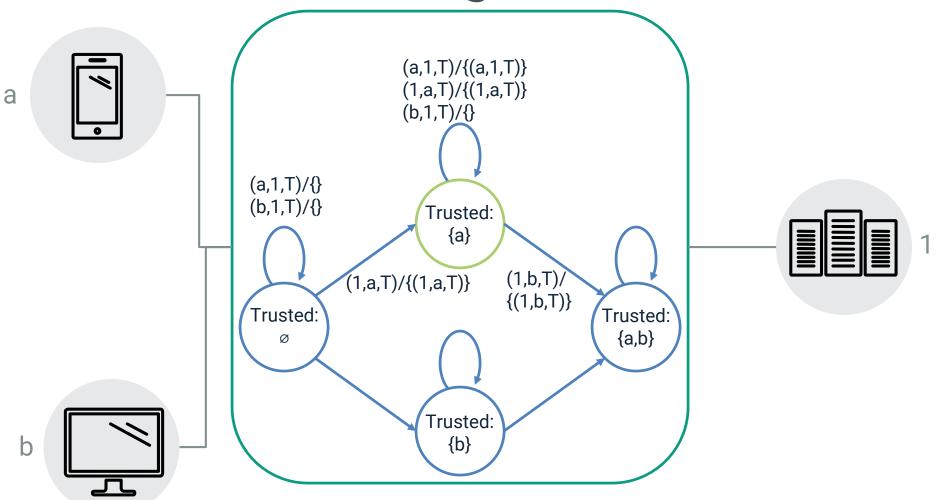


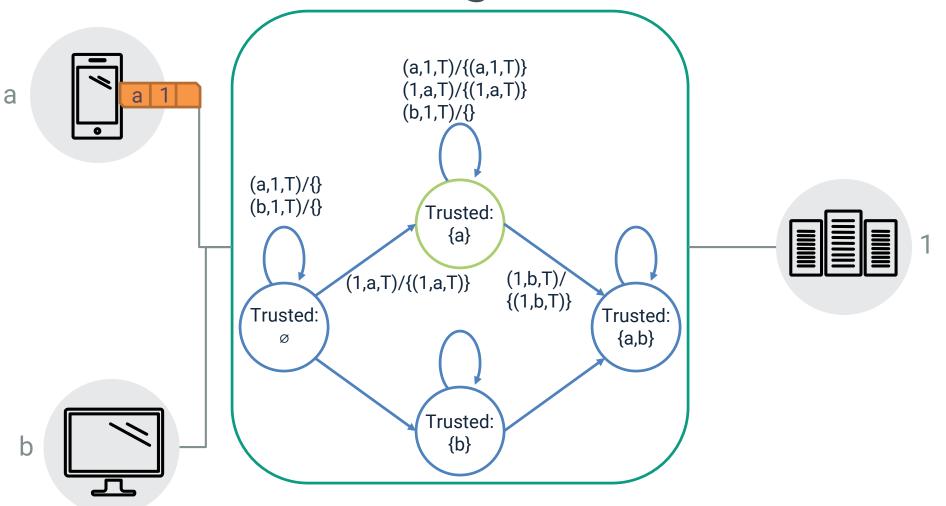


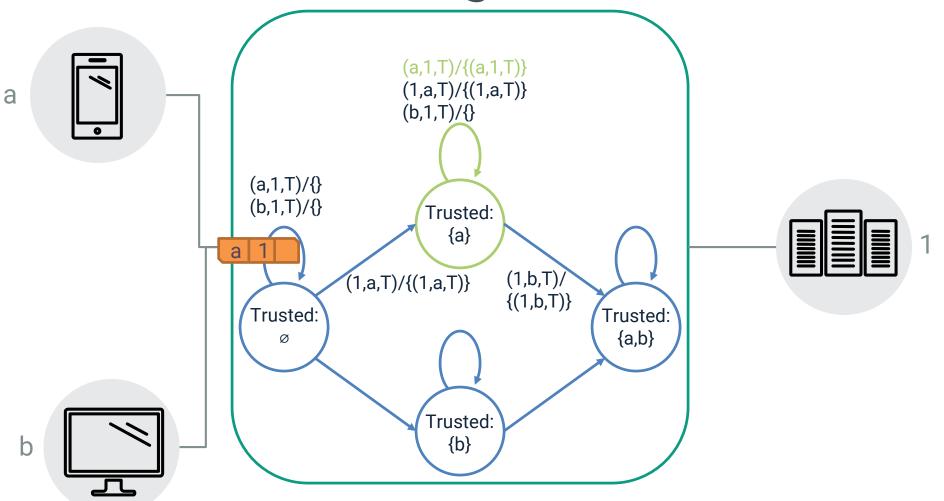


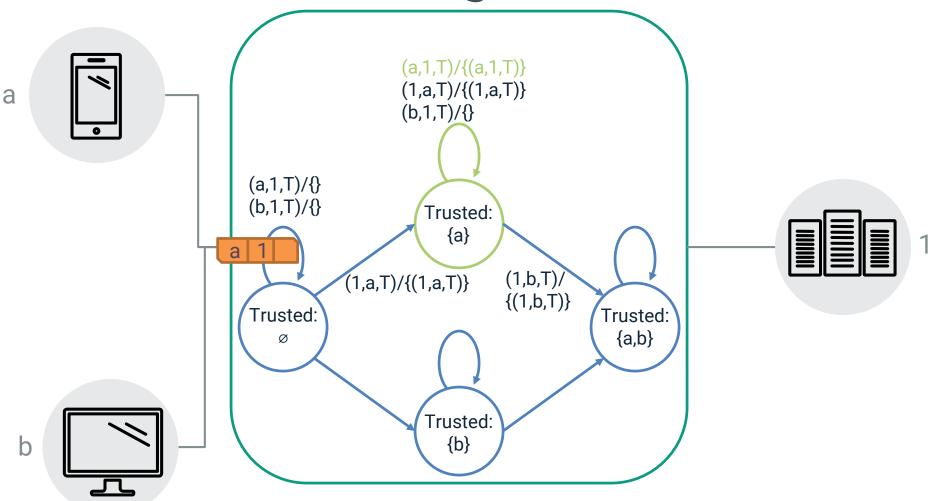








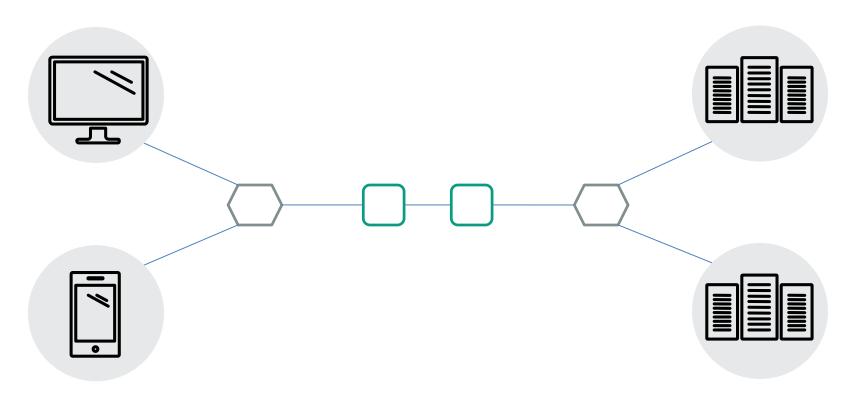




Main Results

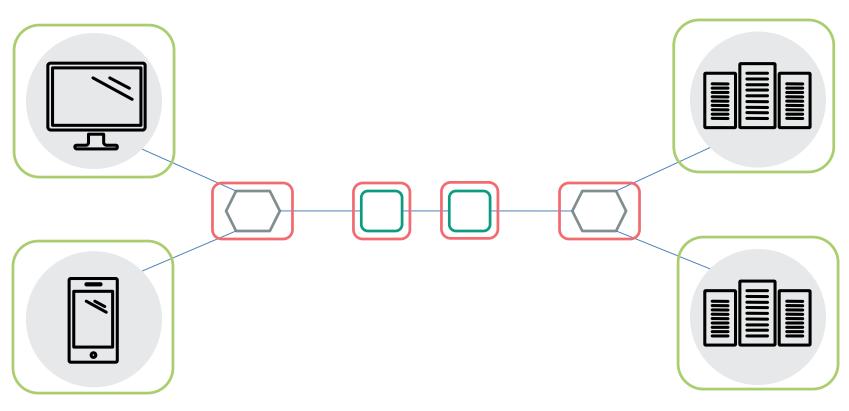
- Classify middleboxes according to the forwarding behaviour
 - Input/Output relation
 - Depends on state (history)
- Tight complexity Results for the different classes
- Compact symbolic representation preserves complexity results
 - Exponential saving in common cases

Network Model



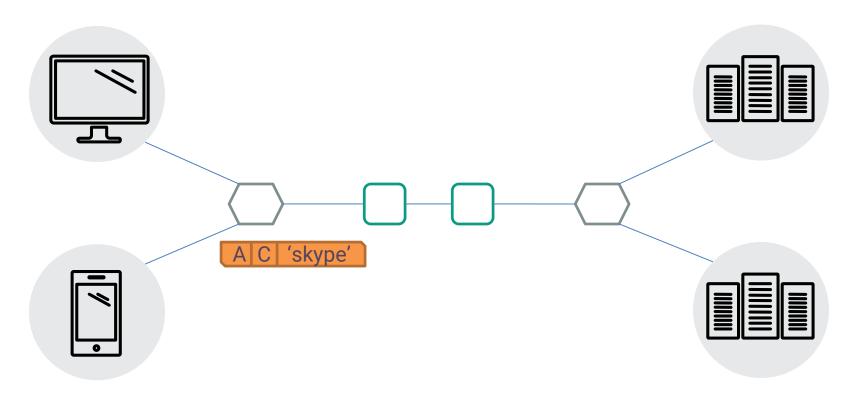
An undirected graph

Network Model

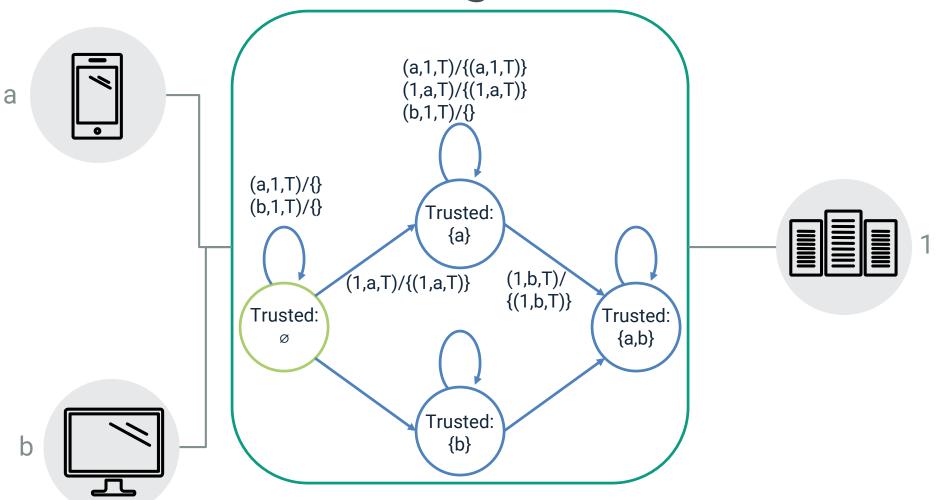


Vertices are hosts and Middleboxes

Network Model



 Packets are <Source, Destination, Tag> tuples



```
input(src, dst, tag, prt):
prt = INTERN ⇒
   // hosts within organization
   trusted.insert dst;
   output { (src, dst, tag, EXTERN) }
prt = EXTERN ∧ src in trusted ⇒
   // trusted hosts outside organization
   output { (src, dst, tag, INTERN) }
prt = EXTERN ∧ ¬(src in trusted) ⇒
   output Ø // untrusted hosts
```

```
input(src, dst, tag, prt):
prt = INTERN ⇒
   // hosts within organization
  trusted insert dst;
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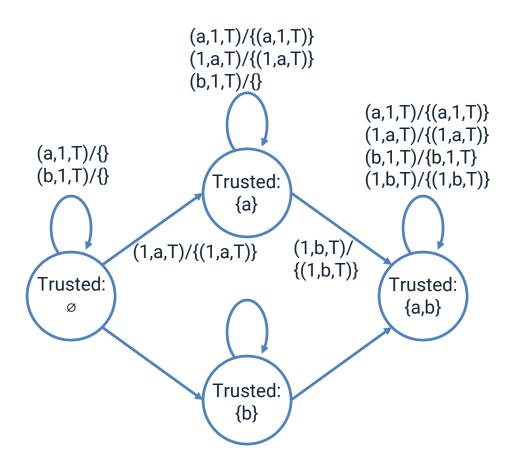
```
input(src, dst, tag, prt):
prt = EXTERN ∧ src in trusted ⇒
   // trusted hosts outside organization
  output {(src, dst, tag, INTERN)}
```

```
input(src, dst, tag, prt):
prt = EXTERN ∧ src in trusted ⇒
   // trusted hosts outside organization
   output { (src, dst, tag, INTERN) }
```

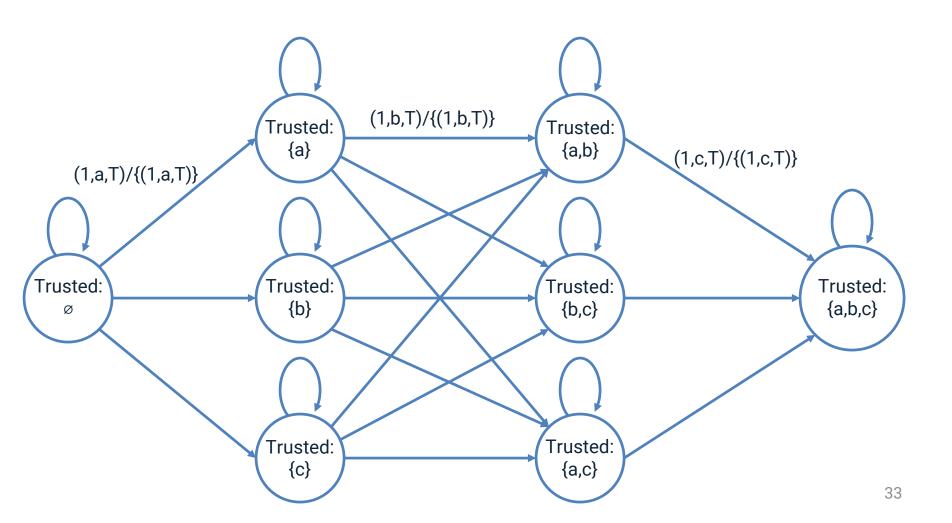
```
input(src, dst, tag, prt):
prt = EXTERN ∧ ¬(src in trusted) ⇒
   output Ø // untrusted hosts
```

```
input(src, dst, tag, prt):
prt = EXTERN ∧ ¬(src in trusted) ⇒
  output Ø // untrusted hosts
```

Explicit Representation – Hole Punching Firewall (2 Hosts)



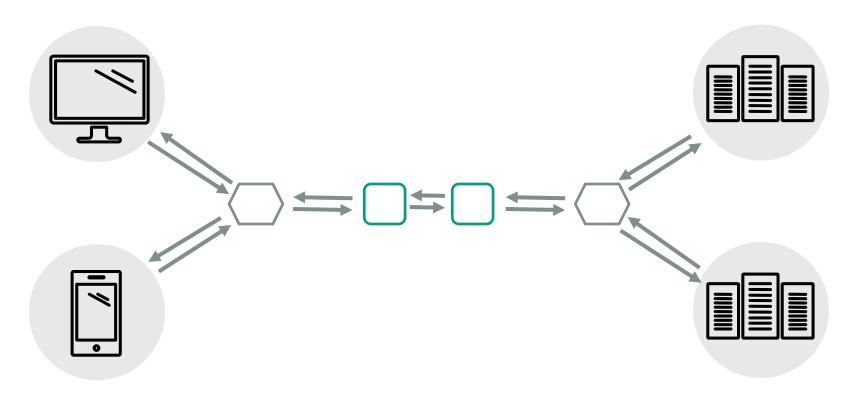
Explicit Representation – Hole Punching Firewall (3 Hosts)



Property Middleboxes - Isolation

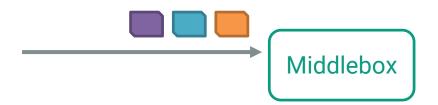
```
input(src, dst, tag, prt):
 prt = HOST ⇒
   // host for which isolation is checked
   output { (src, dst, tag, NET) }
 prt = NET \wedge ¬ (src in forbidden) \Rightarrow
   // no isolation violation
   output { (src, dst, tag, HOST) }
 prt = NET ∧ src in forbidden⇒
   // isolation violation
   abort
```

Network Semantics

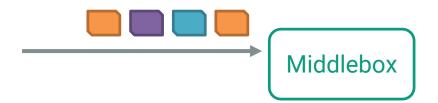


Each edge admits two directed communication channels

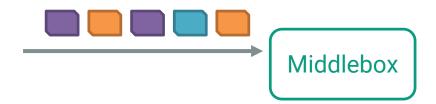
Network Semantics - FIFO



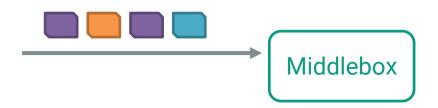
Network Semantics - FIFO



Network Semantics - FIFO

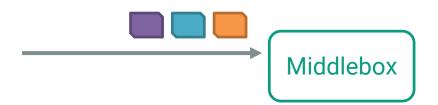


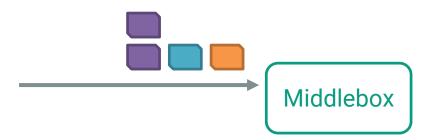
Network Semantics - FIFO

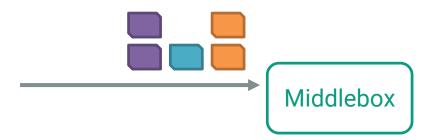


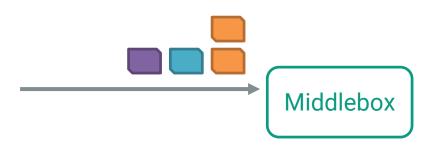
- Network verification is undecidable
 - Can simulate a Turing Machine
 - Even without forwarding loops

[Daniel Brand, and Pitro Zafiropulo. JACM '83]









- Now the verification problem is decidable
 - Monotone Transition System

[Abdulla et al. LICS '93]

[Finkel, A., Schnoebelen, P. Theoretical Computer Science '01]

Verification Complexity

- EXPSPACE-Complete
 - Equivalent to Petri Net coverability

Can we do better?

- In practice very few middlebox types are used
 - Explore 'Good' middleboxes

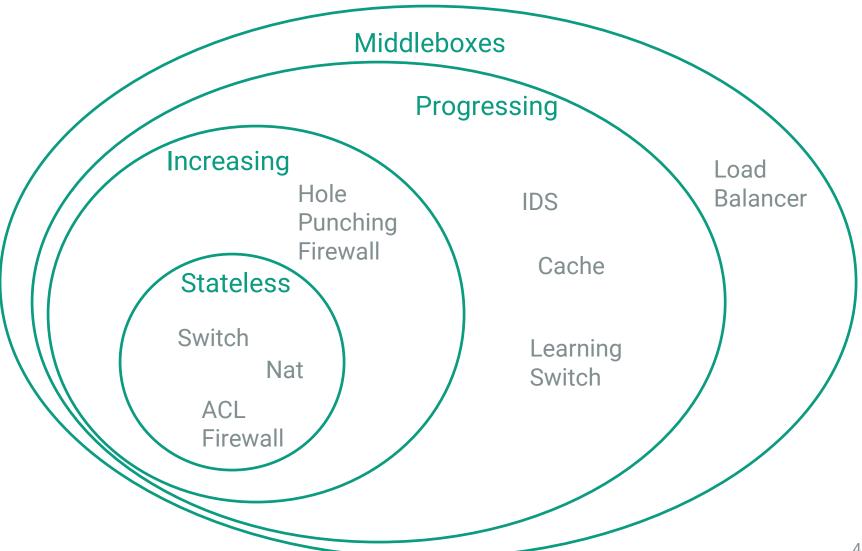
- Middlebox categories
 - Stateless
 - Increasing
 - Progressing
 - Arbitrary

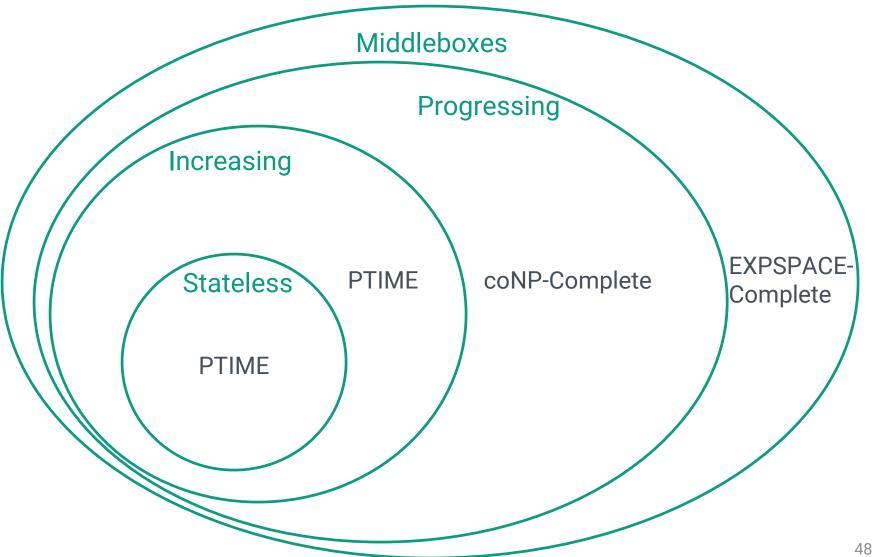
- According to forwarding behaviour
 - Effects of history on the forwarding behaviour

Equivalently according to syntactic restrictions

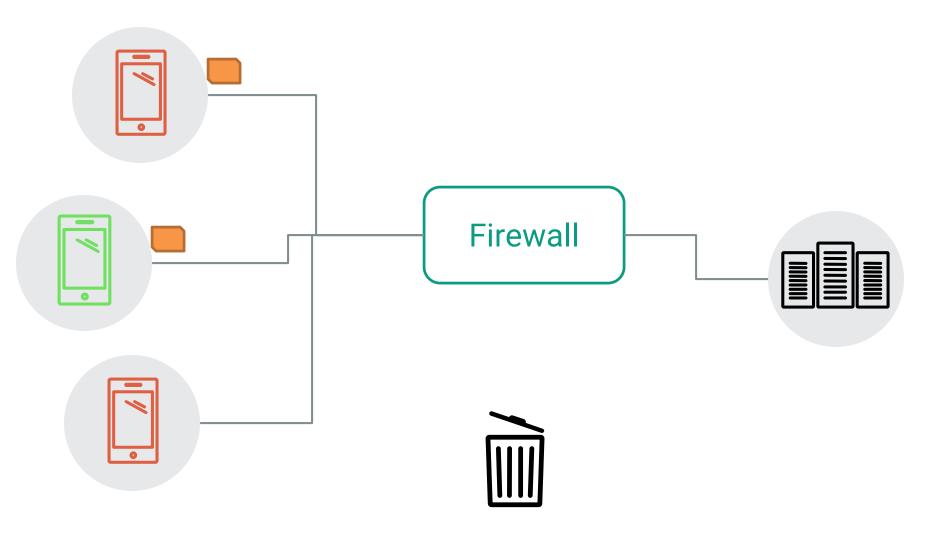
 Every class has syntactic limitations it imposes on the symbolic representation

 A middlebox belongs to a class iff there exists a restricted symbolic representation for it





Stateless Middlebox – ACL Firewall



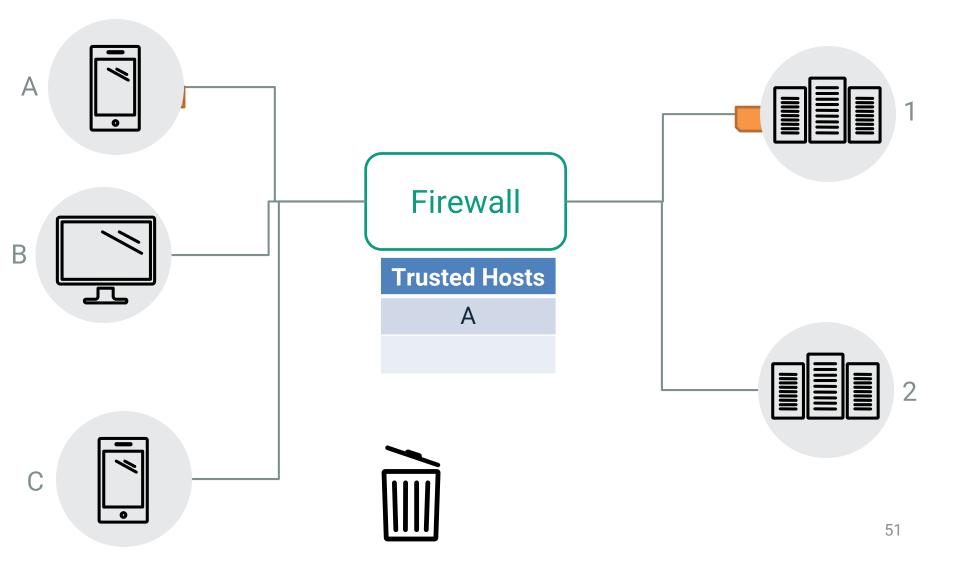
Stateless

Transducer has only a single state

Forwarding behaviour is history agnostic

Syntactic restriction – no changes to the relations

Increasing Middlebox – Hole Punching Firewall



Increasing

Forwarding behaviour increases over time

Future instance increases the output

- Syntactic restriction no negative conditions or removals from relations
 - Monotonic guard 'truth state'
 - Monotonic middlebox state

Increasing

Theorem:

Safety verification of Increasing networks is in

PTIME

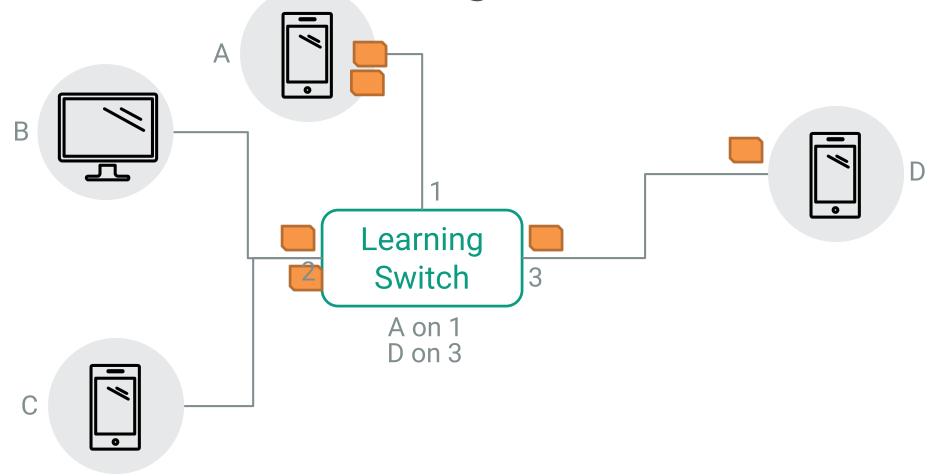
Increasing – Proof Sketch

- Any event in the network can happen infinitely many times
 - Middlebox state and forwarding behaviour are monotonic

No need to consider packet multiplicity

Reachability search accumulates reachable states

Progressing Middlebox – Learning Switch



Progressing

 Forwarding behaviour 'progresses' over time

The transducer state graph is a DAG

- Syntactic restriction no removals from relations
 - Monotonic middlebox state

Progressing

Theorem:

Safety verification of Progressing networks is **coNP-Complete**

Progressing – Proof Sketch

Witness for safety violation is of polynomial size

Middlebox states are monotonic

 A bound on the number of 'significant' packets between middlebox state transitions

Complexity Result Summary

Class	Unordered	FIFO
Stateless	PTIME	PTIME
Increasing	PTIME	PTIME
Progressing	coNP-Complete	?
Arbitrary	EXPSPACE	Undecidable

Experimental Results

- Datalog based tool for Increasing networks
 - Good scalability
 - Limited application

- Petri-net based tool for Progressing and Arbitrary networks
 - Poor scalability

Summary

- Classify middleboxes according to the forwarding behaviour
 - Dependence on history
- Tight complexity Results for the different classes
- Compact symbolic representation preserves complexity results
 - Exponential saving in common cases