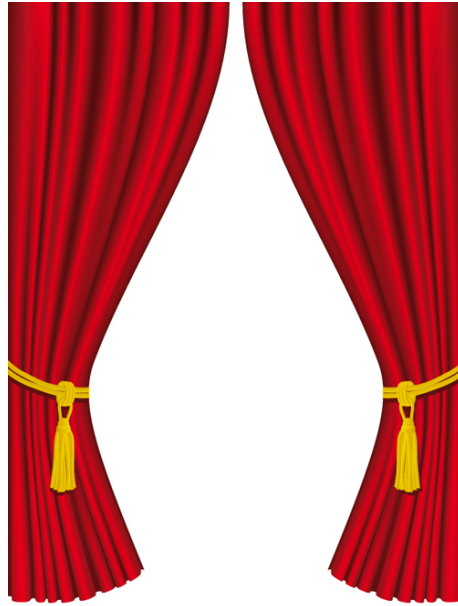


# Automatic Verification of P4 Networks

Nuno Lopes, Nikolaj Bjorner, Andrey  
Rybalchenko, Nick McKeown, Dan  
Talayco, George Varghese

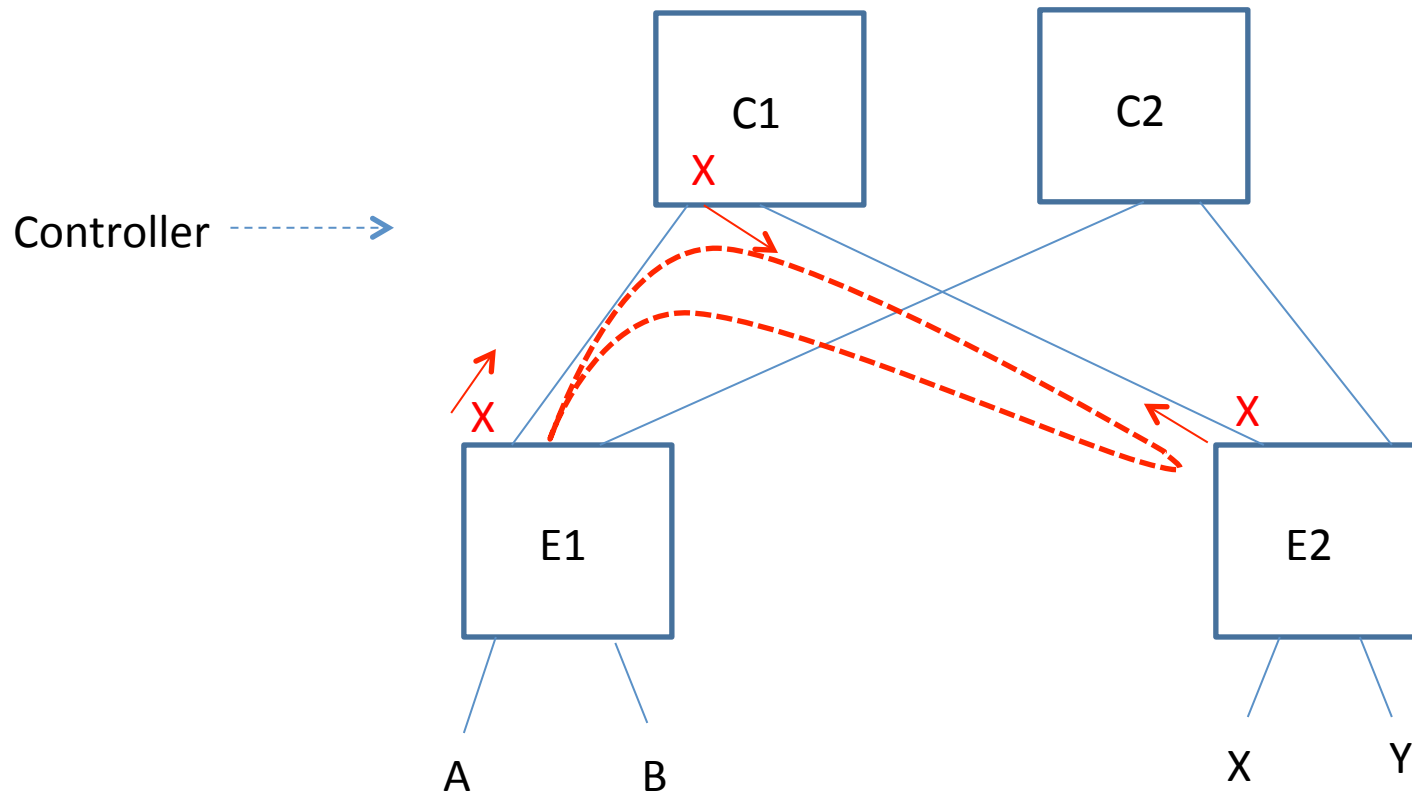
Microsoft, Intel, Stanford



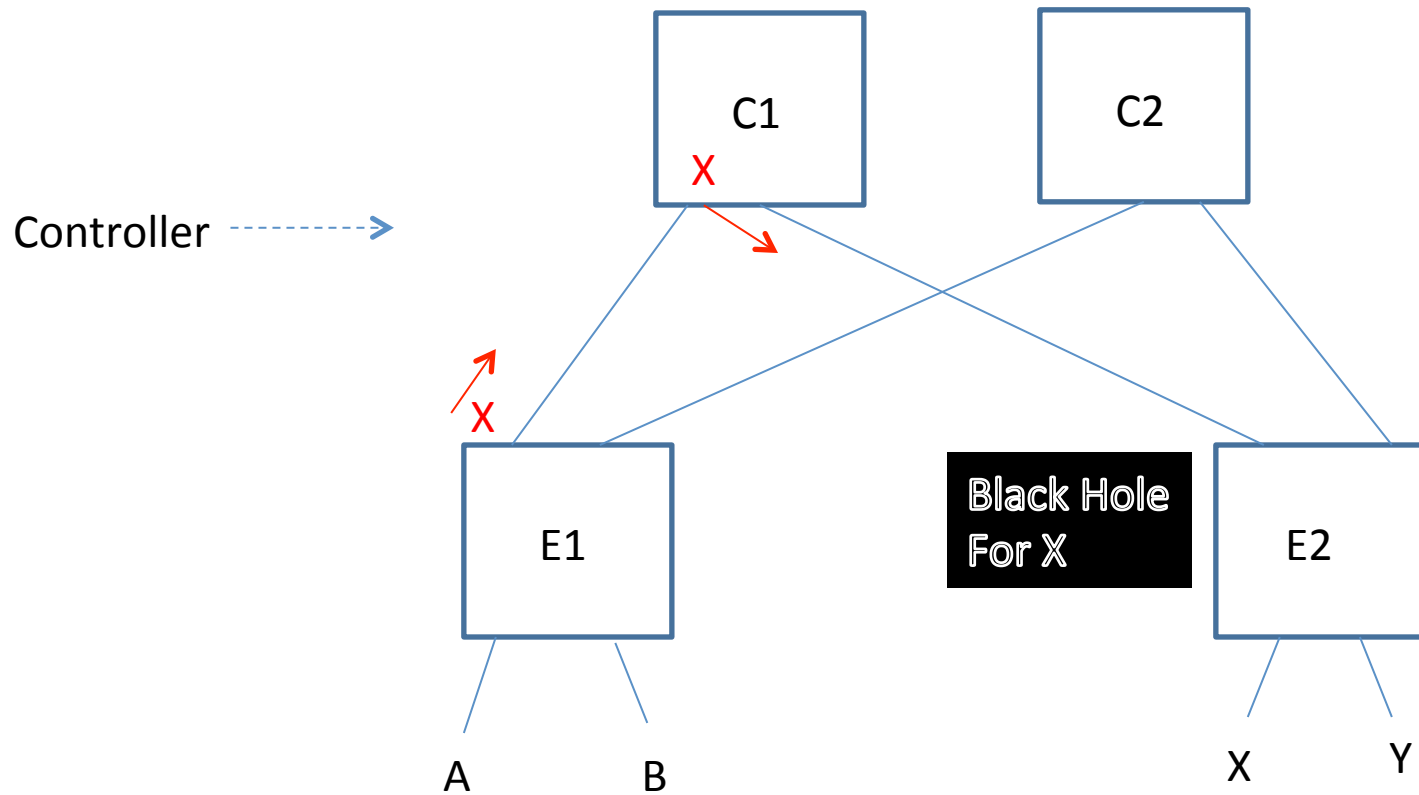
Scene 1: SDN cries out for verification

The *flexibility* provided by software defined networks also allows new **software bugs** that can compromise network operations

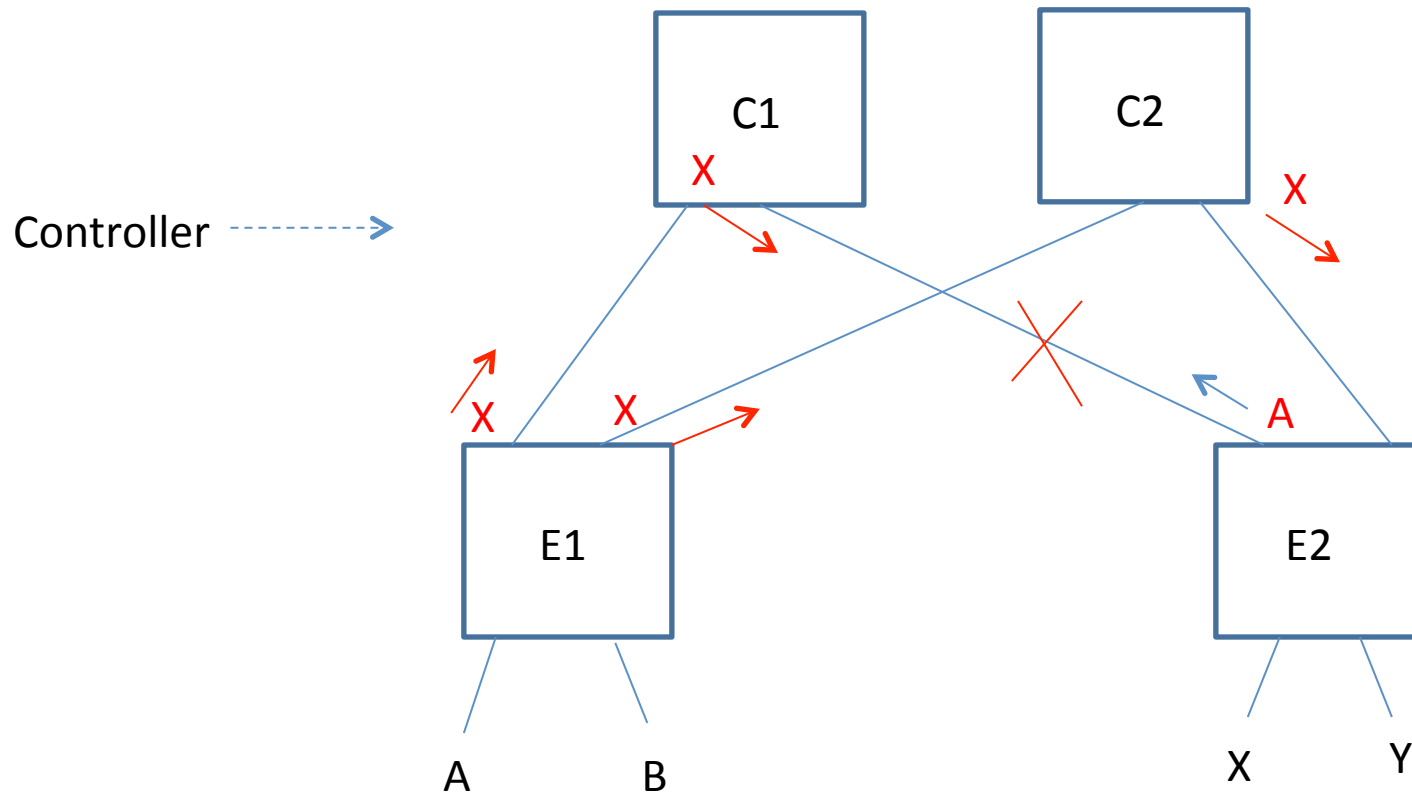
# MISCONFIGURED TABLE LOOPS



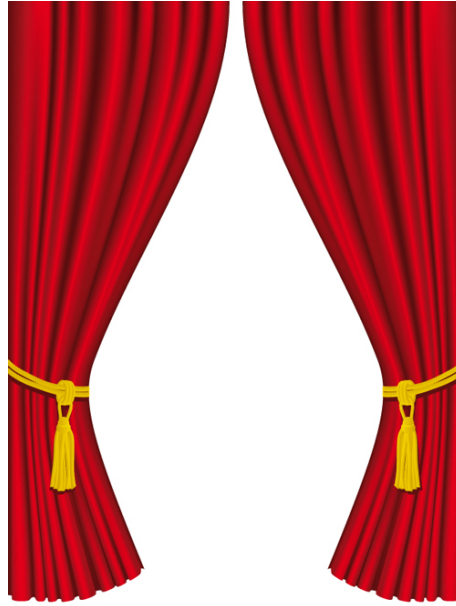
# BLACK HOLES



# INSUFFICIENT RESILIENCY



After failure of link from C1 to E2, A can talk to X but X cannot talk to A



Scene 2: How verification can help

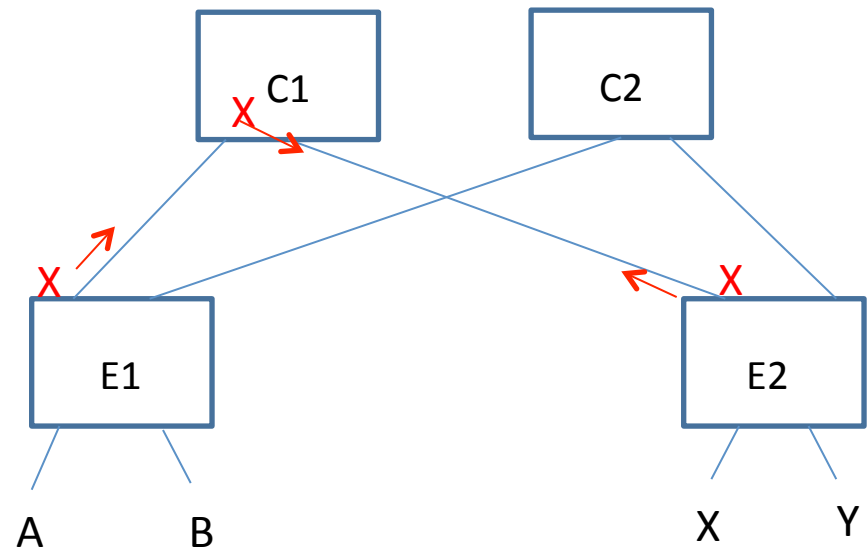
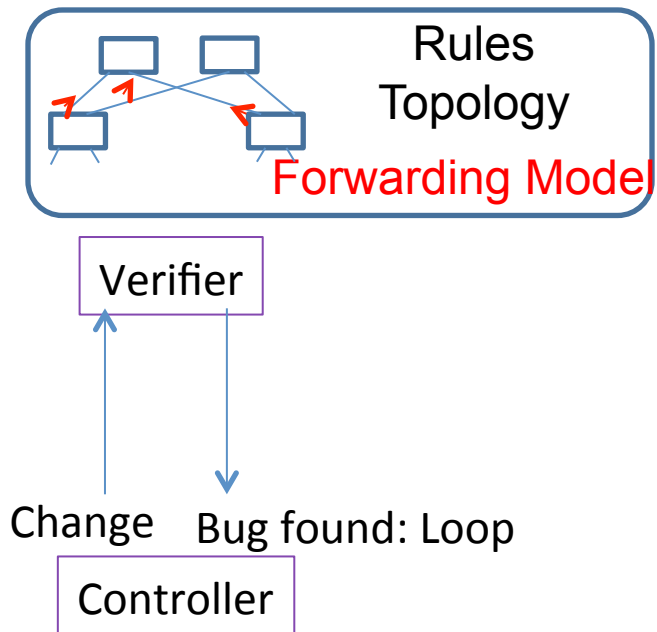
Simulators can catch many bugs but  
**cannot** *check* reachability and loop  
freedom across *all* packet headers



# Network Verification

- **Model checking needed:** efficient search across all possible packets
- **Recent tools:** Veriflow, Hassel, NICE, Flowlog, NetCore, NoD
- **Challenge:** 100 bit headers  $\rightarrow 2^{100}$  headers, thousands of routers, millions of rules
- **Approach:** Exploit network structure: prefixes, symmetries

# “Full coverage” regression testing via verification





Scene 3: Why P4 breaks things

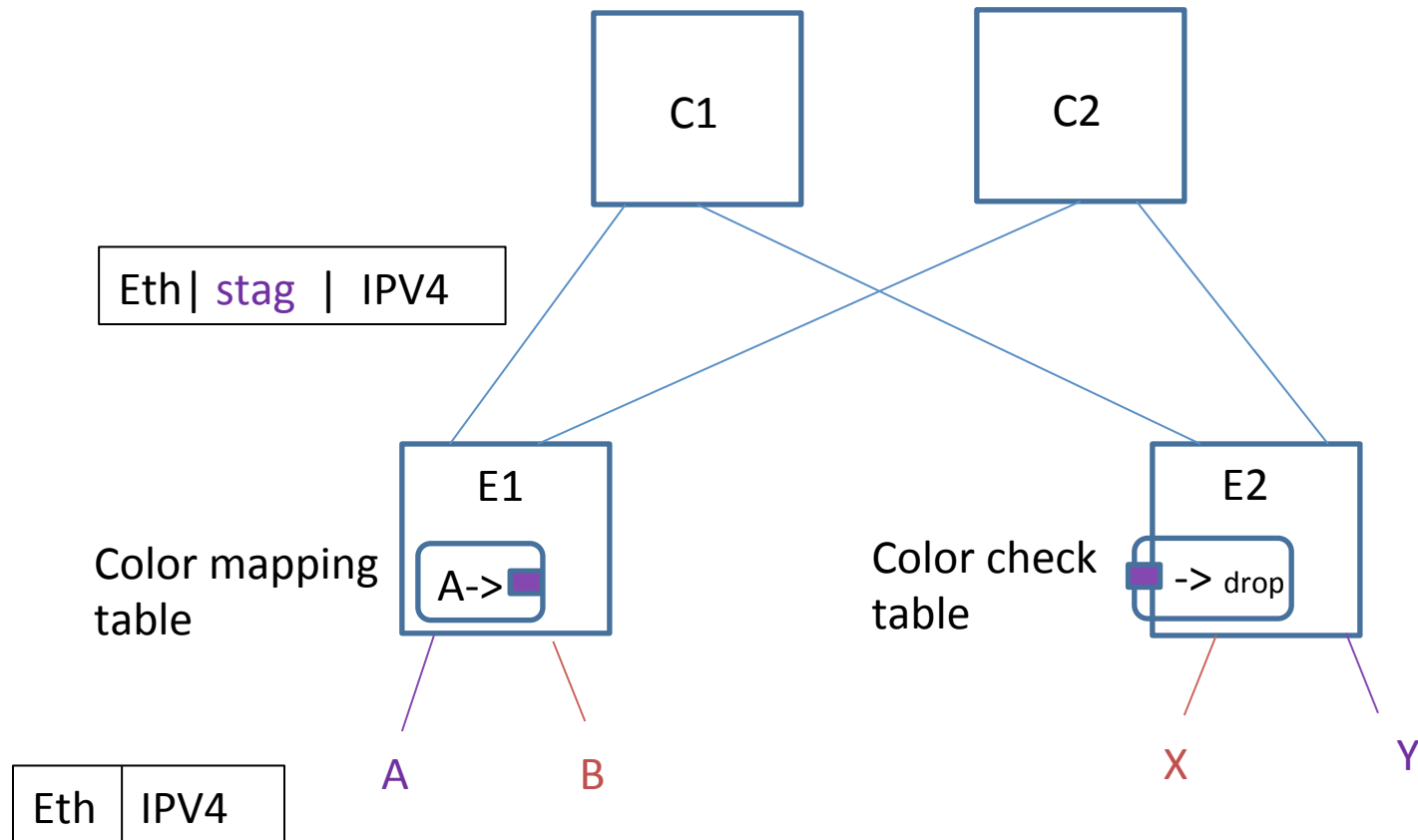
# Three common P4 use cases

- ➔ • **Programmable** headers and forwarding
- Moving match resources between tables
- Monitoring and debugging

# Example Forwarding Functionality

- **Goal:** Divide hosts into arbitrary equivalence classes that are isolated from each other without using ACLs between every pair.
- Untrusted host software-> Want Network enforced security, do not trust hypervisor

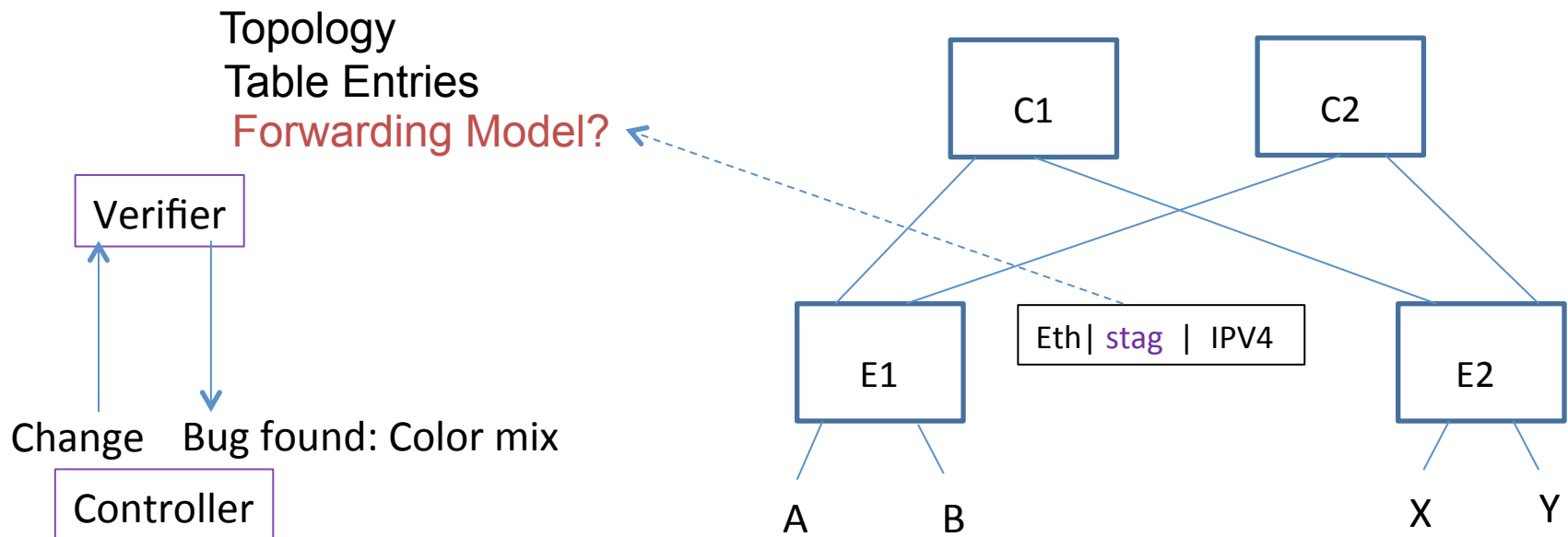
# ADDING SECURITY TAGS



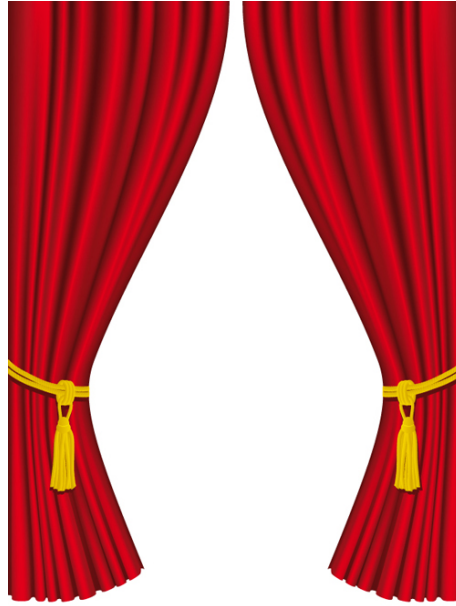
# P4 program for Stag

- **Header:** Add new security tag (color) field
- **Tables:** Add 2 new tables to map colors at input and check colors at output
- **Control flow:** Add color map before forward on ingress and after forward on egress

# Why Regression testing can Break







Scene 4: Automatically compiling  
P4 to a verification language

# What is the problem?

- The forwarding model of a router is **hardcoded** within Hassel and Veriflow
- NoD allows users to add new rules but hard to keep up with change
- **Better solution:** *automatically* compile from P4 to a forwarding model accepted by a tool.
- We chose: P4 → Datalog → NoD

*SDNs* require verifiers but  
*Programmable* networks  
need *automatic* verifiers

# REGRESSION TESTING RESTORED

Topology  
Table Entries  
Forwarding Model

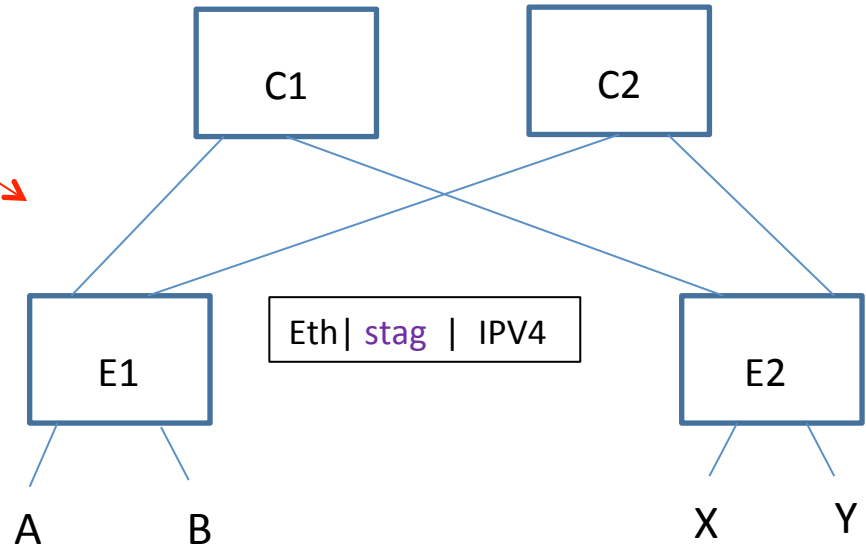
Verifier

Compiler

Change Color leak

Configuration

P4 Network Program  
to add stag



# Compiler Details

- **Semantics:** First gave an operational semantics for P4 statements related to forwarding
- **Datalog conversion:** Straightforward conversion from semantics to Datalog
- **Optimization:** Lots of inlining done, more optimizations needed.
- **Implementation:** 2900 Lines of OCaml code

Semantics may be useful independent of verification

# What Properties are “automatic”?

- **Unchanged:** Reachability, loops, resilience
- **New class of bugs:** P4 programs can produce “ill formed” packets (e.g., 2 stags in a packet)
- **Automating well-formedness checks:** Prove packets output at egress are parseable at ingress
- **Better still:** Prove well-formedness regardless of contents of tables (“symbolic” tables)

# Conclusion

- Verification provides “full coverage” regression test suite essential for SDN networks
- Automatically compile P4 to verification model to keep pace with change
- Consider using NoD/P4 compiler under MIT license to build tools for your customers
- Check out Andrey’s demo

