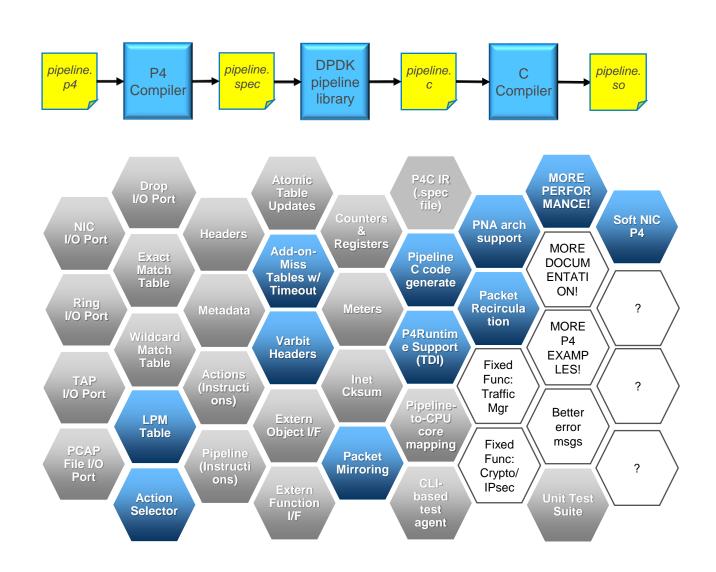
P4-based Network Stack Example: P4-DPDK

- P4-DPDK: Complete P4based network stack in Linux user space with performance focus.
- Open-source project: P4C compiler back-end on P4.org (<u>link</u>), P4 data plane engine on dpdk.org (<u>link</u>).
- Actively maintained and developed.
- See also: P4 talk, DKDP talk



P4-DPDK Parser Implementation

```
Checksum() ipv4 checksum;
state start {
    transition parse ethernet;
// Ethernet
state parse ethernet {
    pkt.extract(hdr.ethernet);
    transition select(hdr.ethernet.ether type) {
        ether type t.TPID: parse vlan tag;
        ether type t.IPV4: parse ipv4;
        ether type t.IPV6: parse ipv6;
       default : accept;
// VLAN label
state parse vlan tag {
    pkt.extract(hdr.vlan tag.next);
    transition select (hdr.vlan tag.last.ether type) {
        ether type t.TPID: parse vlan tag;
        ether type t.IPV4: parse ipv4;
        default: accept;
// IPv4
state parse ipv4 {
    pkt.extract(hdr.ipv4);
        ipv4 checksum.add(hdr.ipv4);
        transition select(hdr.ipv4.ihl) { ...
```



```
//rx &init
rx m.port in
mov m.drop 0
mov h.ipv4 cksum.cksum 0x0
//state parse ethernet
PARSE ETHERNET : extract h.ethernet
jmpeg PARSE VLAN TAG
h.ethernet.ethertype 0x8100
impeg PARSE IPV4 h.ethernet.ethertype 0x800
jmpeq PARSE IPV6 h.ethernet.ethertype 0x86dd
jmp ACCEPT
//state parse vlan tag
PARSE VLAN TAG : extract h.vlan tag 0
jmpeq PARSE VLAN TAG1 h.vlan tag 0.ethertype 0x8100
jmpeq PARSE IPV4 h.vlan tag 0.ethertype 0x800
jmp ACCEPT PARSE VLAN TAG1 : extract h.vlan tag 1
jmpeq PARSE IPV4 \overline{h}.vlan tag 1.ethertype 0 \times 80\overline{0}
jmp ACCEPT
//state parse ipv4
PARSE IPV4 : extract h.ipv4
ckadd h.ipv4 cksum.cksum h.ipv4
jmpeq PARSE IPV4 NO OPTIONS h.ipv4.version ihl 0x45
jmplt DROP h.ipv4.version ihl 0x45
jmpgt DROP h.ipv4.version ihl 0x4F
```

P4-DPDK Parser Implementation (2)

- The parser extracts (and removes) headers from the input packet.
- The pipeline (control apply, table actions) can read & modify the extracted headers and may generate new headers.
- The deparser inserts <u>valid</u> headers into the output packet.
 - When an extracted header is put back at the same position, we try to avoid the memory copy.

