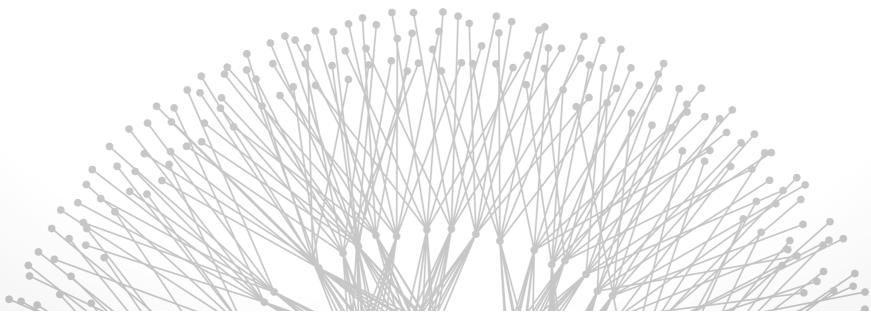
# Programmable Switches

#### Brighten Godfrey CS 538 April 30 2018



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#### Network processors

```
Active networks (~ 1999)
```

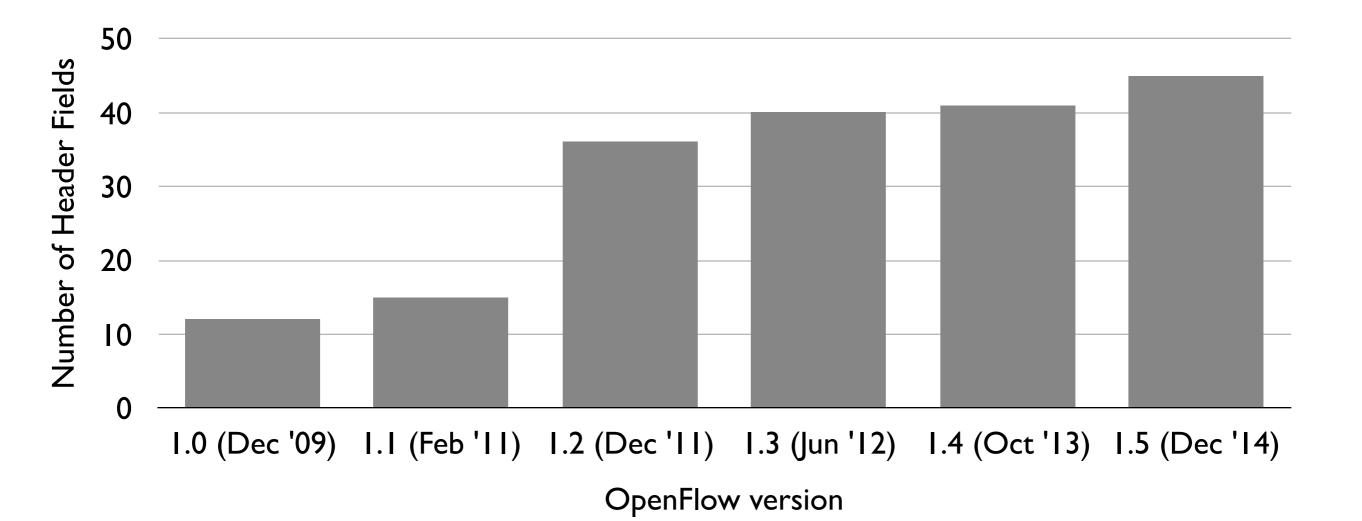
## FPGAs (NetFPGA: Lockwood et al, 2007)

Software-Defined Networking (2008)



### Programmability of the network => SDN

Simplify and future-proof OpenFlow



/\* OXM Flow match field types for OpenFlow basic class. \*/



- Programmability of the network => SDN
- Simplify and future-proof OpenFlow
- New capabilities *ideas*? [5-min group discussion]



Programmability of the network => SDN

Simplify and future-proof OpenFlow

New capabilities — *ideas*? [5-min group discussion]

- Simplified data planes
- Customizable queueing algorithms
- Fine-grained monitoring
  - e.g. monitor individual flows or microbursts
  - see Barefoot + AT&T + SnapRoute announcement, April 2017
- Strongly consistent in-network key-value store [NetChain, Jin et al, NSDI 2018]







### Special-purpose hardware

AS/C (App-Specific Integrated Circuit) Software routers Programmable switches Network processors FPGAS Flexible, Constrained, inefficient efficient How do we at least make this easy to program, even if it's not fully flexible?

#### **P4 Introduction**



It's pretty low level; what does it do for you?

- Compiles parser
- Compiles imperative control-flow spec to table dependency graph
  - Compiler looks for opportunities for parallelism
- Unified hardware-independent standard
  - Intermediate table dependency graph mapped to actual hardware by target-specific back-end
  - Software switch, hardware switch with TCAM, various constraints on table size or number of tables, ...

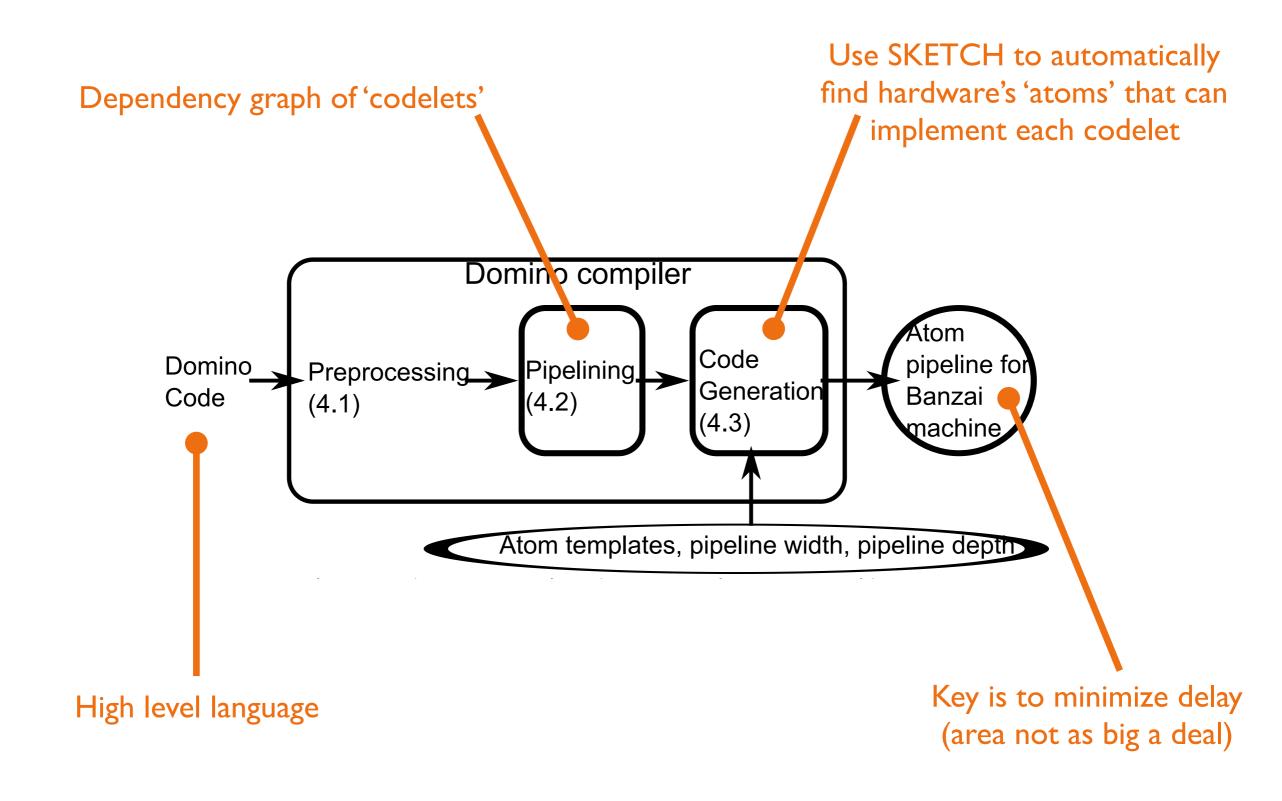
#### **Packet Transactions**



# What does Domino do for you?

- Stateful operations, atomic for each packet
  - but local to the processing element
- Higher-level language (C-like; no need to specify tables)
- Automagically compiles using program synthesis

# Domino key features



[Figure from Sivaraman et al.]

# Ex.: Fair Queueing prioritization



[https://github.com/packet-transactions/domino-examples]

```
#include "hashes.h"
```

```
#define NUM_FLOWS 8000
#define TIME_MIN 1
```

```
struct Packet {
    int sport;
    int dport;
    int id;
    int start;
    int length;
    int virtual_time;
};
```

```
int last_finish [NUM_FLOWS] = {TIME_MIN};
```

```
int dport;
            Queueing prioritization
  int start:
  int length;
                           [https://github.com/packet-transactions/domino-examples]
  int virtual_time;
};
int last_finish [NUM_FLOWS] = {TIME_MIN};
void stfq(struct Packet pkt) {
  pkt.id = hash2(pkt.sport,
                  pkt.dport)
            % NUM_FLOWS;
  if ((last_finish[pkt.id] > TIME_MIN) && (pkt.virtual_time <
last_finish[pkt.id])) {
    pkt.start = last_finish[pkt.id];
    last_finish[pkt.id] += pkt.length;
  } else {
    pkt.start = pkt.virtual_time;
    last_finish[pkt.id] = pkt.virtual_time + pkt.length;
  }
}
```



What code will be placed within a pipeline stage? What will be placed across multiple pipeline stages?

Domino models the computation "but not how packets are matched (e.g., direct or ternary)" – what do those mean?

How did Domino navigate the tradeoff between efficiency and ease of programmability?

# Wednesday

- Emerging research directions & course wrap-up
- No required reading Focus on your projects!

Friday

- Project presentations 1:30 4:30 pm in 2nd floor atrium
- Poster session logistics described in detail on Piazza

#### Background and motivation

- Related past approaches
  - At least 3 academic paper citations (title, authors, venue, year)
- Your approach and how it differs from the above
- Design, and/or measurement methodology
- Results and conclusions

All team members should be prepared to describe the project!