

# pcube: Primitives for network data Plane Programming



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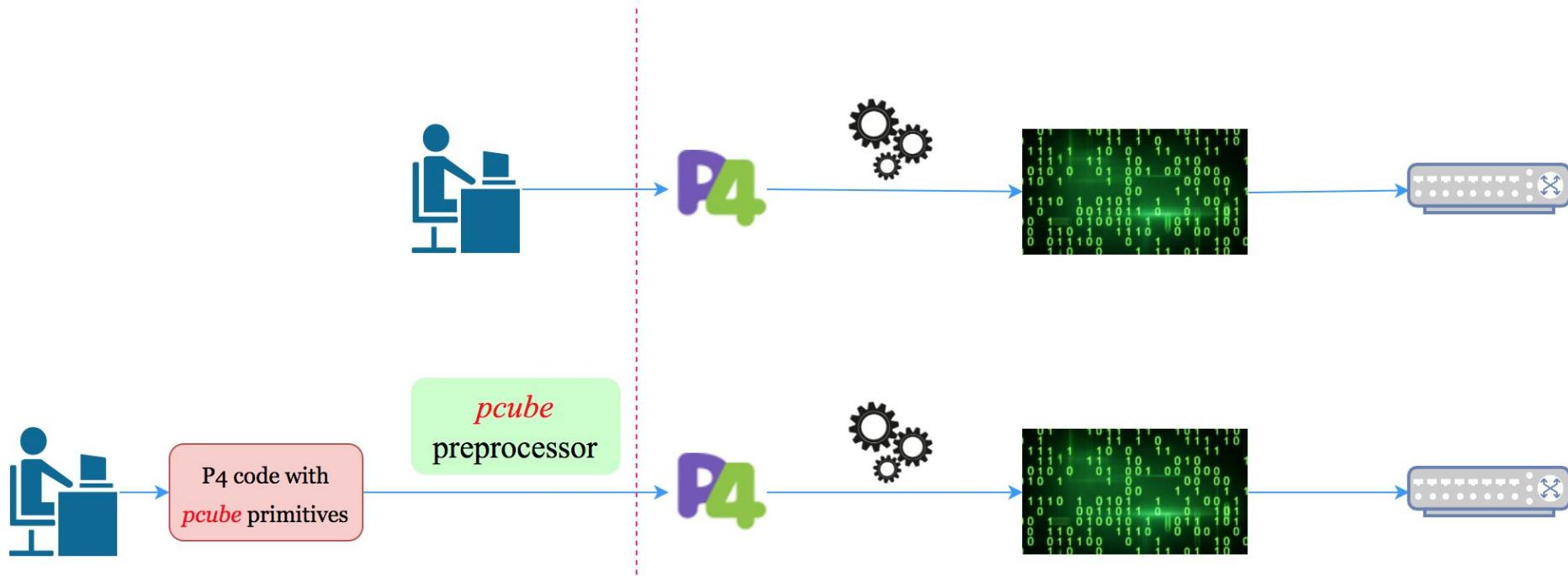
24th September, 2018

# P4: The Story So Far



- Revolutionary
- Freedom to have all kinds of features
- Unconstrained by a fixed hardware

# *pcube*



*Pcube primitives*

# code, code, code!

```

table get_server_flow_count_table{
    actions{
        get_server_flow_count;
    }
}

table update_min_flow_len1_table1 {
    actions{
        update_min_flow_len1;
    }
    size: 1;
}

table update_min_flow_len2_table1 {
    actions{
        update_min_flow_len2;
    }
    size: 1;
}

table set_probe_bool_table {
    actions{
        set_probe_bool;
    }
    size: 1;
}

table set_switch1_dest_port_table{
    actions{
        set_switch1_dest_port;
    }
    size:1;
}

table set_switch2_dest_port_table{
    actions{
        set_switch2_dest_port;
    }
    size:1;
}

table set_switch3_dest_port_table{
    actions{
        set_switch3_dest_port;
    }
    size:1;
}

table update_map_table {
    actions {
        update_map;
    }
}

```

```

control ingress {
    if (load_balancer_head.preamble == 1){
        apply(mirror_info1_table);
    }
    else {
        if(load_balancer_head.syn == 1) {
            if(meta.server_flow1 < 5 or meta.server_flow2 < 5){
                apply(set_server_dest_port_table);
                if ((meta.server_flow1 + meta.server_flow2)*100 > (meta.upper_limit * 2 * 5)){
                    apply(set_probe_bool_table);
                }
            }
            else{
                apply(get_switch_flow_count_table);
                if (meta.flow1 >= 2*5 and meta.flow2 >= 2*5 and meta.flow3 >= 2*5){
                    apply(drop_table);
                }
                else {
                    if(meta.flow1 <= meta.flow2 and meta.flow1 <= meta.flow3) {
                        apply(set_switch1_dest_port_table);
                    }
                    else if(meta.flow2 <= meta.flow1 and meta.flow2 <= meta.flow3) {
                        apply(set_switch2_dest_port_table);
                    }
                    else if(meta.flow3 <= meta.flow1 and meta.flow3 <= meta.flow2) {
                        apply(set_switch3_dest_port_table);
                    }
                }
                apply(update_map_table);

                if(load_balancer_head.fin == 1) {
                    apply(clear_map_table);
                    apply(update_flow_count_table);
                if ((meta.server_flow1 + meta.server_flow2)*100 < (meta.lower_limit * 2 * 5)){
                    if(meta.routing_port == 2 or meta.routing_port == 3){
                        apply(sync_info2_table);
                    }
                }
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

action get_limits(upper_limit, lower_limit){
    modify_field(meta.upper_limit, upper_limit);
    modify_field(meta.lower_limit, lower_limit);
}

action get_server_flow_count(){
    register_read(meta.server_flow1,
    total_flow_count_register, 1 - 1);
    register_read(meta.server_flow2,
    total_flow_count_register, 2 - 1);
}

action update_switch_flow_count() {
    register_write(total_flow_count_register,
    standard_metadata.ingress_port - 2, sync_info._0);
}

```

```

action set_server_dest_port(flow_count, flow_dest){
    register_write(reg, flow_dest - 2, flow_count + 1);
    modify_field(standard_metadata.egress_spec, flow_dest);
}

action set_probe_bool(){
    modify_field(meta.probe_bool, 1);
}

action get_switch_flow_count(){
    register_read(meta.flow1, reg, 1 + 3 - 2);
    register_read(meta.flow2, reg, 2 + 3 - 2);
    register_read(meta.flow3, reg, 3 + 3 - 2);
}

```

# The pcube\_for Primitive

```
action write_reg1(){
    register_write(reg,1,meta.f1 + 1);
}

action write_reg2(){
    register_write(reg,2,meta.f2 + 1);
}

action write_reg3(){
    register_write(reg,3, meta.f3 + 1);
}
```

# The pcube\_for Primitive

## Before pcube

```
action write_reg1(){
    register_write(reg,1,meta.f1 + 1);
}

action write_reg2(){
    register_write(reg,2,meta.f2 + 1);
}

action write_reg3(){
    register_write(reg,3, meta.f3 + 1);
}
```

## After pcube

```
@pcube_for (i) (1,4,1)
action set_port$i(){
    register_write(reg,$i,meta.f$i + 1);
}
@pcube_endfor
```

# The pcube\_for Primitive

## Before pcube

```
action write_reg1(){
    register_write(reg,1,meta.f1 + 1);
}

action write_reg2(){
    register_write(reg,2,meta.f2 + 1);
}

action write_reg3(){
    register_write(reg,3, meta.f3 + 1);
}
```

## After pcube

```
@pcube_for (i) (1,4,1)
action set_port$i(){
    register_write(reg,$i,meta.f$i + 1);
}
@pcube_endfor
```

Loop variable

Accessing loop variable

# The pcube\_for Primitive

Before pcube

```
action write_reg1(){
    register_write(reg,1,meta.f1 + 1);
}

action write_reg2(){
    register_write(reg,2,meta.f2 + 1);
}

action write_reg3(){
    register_write(reg,3, meta.f3 + 1);
}
```

After pcube

The diagram illustrates the mapping of three parameters to the `@pcube_for` command. A vertical line labeled "Start Index" points down to the first parameter in the `(i)` position. Another vertical line labeled "End Index" points down to the second parameter in the `(1, 4)` position. A third vertical line labeled "Step size" points down to the third parameter in the `(1)` position.

```
@pcube_for (i) (1,4,1)
action set_port$i(){
    register_write(reg,$i,meta.f$i + 1);
}
@pcube_endfor
```

# The pcube\_for Primitive

## Before pcube

```
action write_reg1(){
    register_write(reg,1,meta.f1 + 1);
}

action write_reg2(){
    register_write(reg,2,meta.f2 + 1);
}

action write_reg3(){
    register_write(reg,3, meta.f3 + 1);
}
```

## After pcube

```
@pcube_for (i) (1,4,1)
action set_port$i(){
    register_write(reg,$i,meta.f$i + 1);
}
@pcube_endfor
```

The diagram illustrates the mapping of loop variable parameters to the annotations in the transformed code. It shows four parameters: Loop variable (i), Start Index (1), End Index (4), and Step size (1). Arrows point from these labels to the corresponding values in the @pcube\_for annotation.

# The pcube\_minmax primitive

## Before pcube

```
if(var1 <= var2 and var1 <= var3){  
    apply(tab_server1);  
}  
else if(var2 <= var1 and var2 <= var3){  
    apply(tab_server2);  
}  
else if(var3 <= var1 and var3 <= var2){  
    apply(tab_server3);  
}
```

# The pcube\_minmax primitive

## Before pcube

```
if(var1 <= var2 and var1 <= var3){  
    apply(tab_server1);  
}  
  
else if(var2 <= var1 and var2 <= var3){  
    apply(tab_server2);  
}  
  
else if(var3 <= var1 and var3 <= var2){  
    apply(tab_server3);  
}
```

## After pcube

```
@pcube_minmax (<=)  
    @pcube_case var1:  
        apply(tab_server1);  
    @pcube_endcase  
    @pcube_case var2:  
        apply(tab_server2);  
    @pcube_endcase  
    @pcube_case var3:  
        apply(tab_server3);  
    @pcube_endcase  
@pcube_endminmax
```

# The pcube\_minmax primitive

## Before pcube

```
if(var1 <= var2 and var1 <= var3){  
    apply(tab_server1);  
}  
else if(var2 <= var1 and var2 <= var3){  
    apply(tab_server2);  
}  
else if(var3 <= var1 and var3 <= var2){  
    apply(tab_server3);  
}
```

## After pcube

Relational Op  
@pcube\_minmax (<=)

@pcube\_case var1:  
 apply(tab\_server1);

@pcube\_endcase

@pcube\_case var2:  
 apply(tab\_server2);

Case variable  
@pcube\_endcase

@pcube\_case var3:  
 apply(tab\_server3);

@pcube\_endcase

@pcube\_endminmax

# Primitives can be nested!

## Before pcube

```
if(var1 <= var2 and var1 <= var3){  
    apply(tab_server1);  
}  
else if(var2 <= var1 and var2 <= var3){  
    apply(tab_server2);  
}  
else if(var3 <= var1 and var3 <= var2){  
    apply(tab_server3);  
}
```

## After pcube

Relational Operator

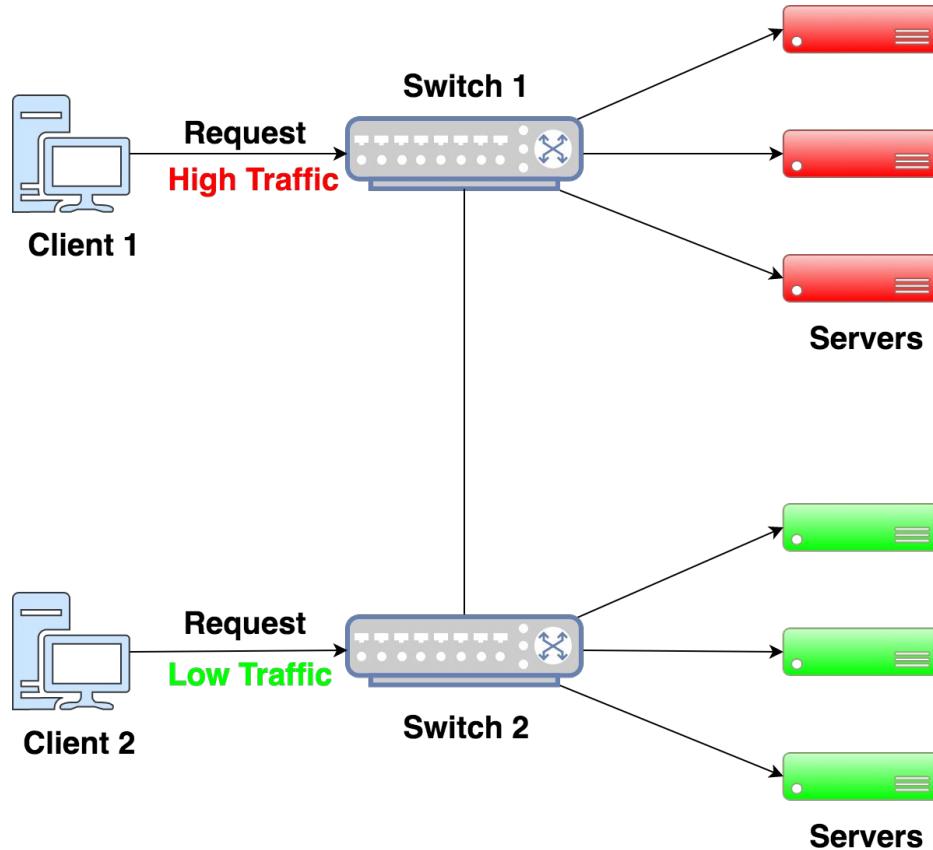
```
@pcube_minmax (<=)  
@pcube_for (i) (1,4,1)  
    @pcube_case var$i:  
        apply(tab_server$i);  
    @pcube_endcase  
@pcube_endfor  
@pcube_endminmax
```

Case variable

# Summary of basic primitives

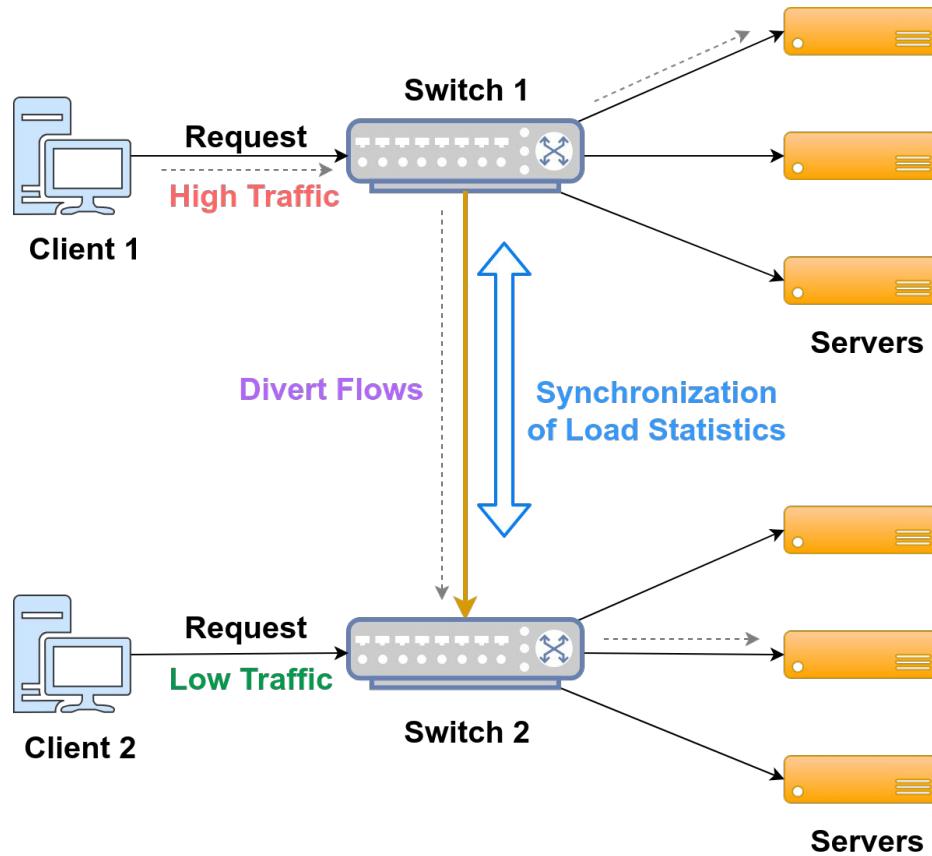
Type	Annotation	Purpose
Loop	@pcube_for	Iterate over indexed code
Minmax	@pcube_minmax	Determine the minimum or maximum value from an input list and choose corresponding action
Summation	@pcube_sum	Summation over indexed variables
Conditional	@pcube_cmp	Conditional test over indexed variables

# pcube in Distributed Data plane applications



Local decisions  
made by switches

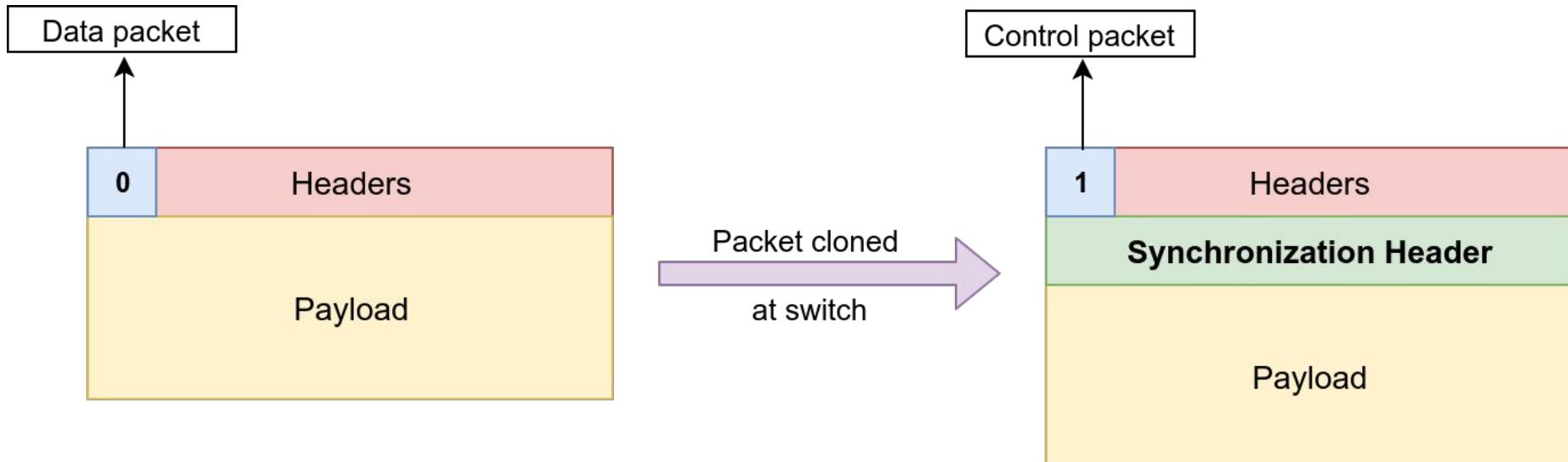
# pcube in Distributed Data plane applications



Optimal decision  
made by switches  
Based on global state

Need for state  
synchronisation

# Switches do not generate packets!



# Synchronization with P4 can be cumbersome

```
//Need to define a header
header_type sync_info_t {
    fields{
        _0 : 32;
        _1 : 32;
    }
}
header sync_info_t
sync_info;
```

**And this is not even  
the complete code!**

**Code size increases  
with increase in  
topology size!**

```
//Need to define an action
action sync_info() {
    clone_ingress_pkt_to_egress(standard_metadata.egress_spec,meta_list);
    modify_field(head.preamble,1);
    modify_field(sync_info._0,info.field1);
    modify_field(sync_info._1,info.field2);
    add_header(sync_info);
    modify_field(intrinsic_metadata.mcast_grp, 2);
}
```

```
//Need to define a
table
table sync_info_table {
    actions{
        sync_info;
    }
    size: 1;
}
```

```
//Control logic
if( condition ){
    apply(sync_info_table);
}
```

```
//Packet mirroring commands
mirroring_add 1 1
mirroring_add 2 2
mirroring_add 3 3
mirroring_add 4 4
```

```
//Multicast Group Creation Commands
mc_mgrp_create 1
mc_node_create 0 4
mc_node_associate 1 0
```

```
//Command for table
table_set_default sync_info_table sync_info
```

# The pcube\_sync primitive

After pcube

```
if(condition){  
    @pcube_sync(head.preamble, 1)  
    info.field1  
    info.field2  
    @pcube_endsync  
}
```

Synchronization Header

Match action tables

Control plane commands

6 lines of *pcube* code does the job !

Same pcube code for different topology sizes!

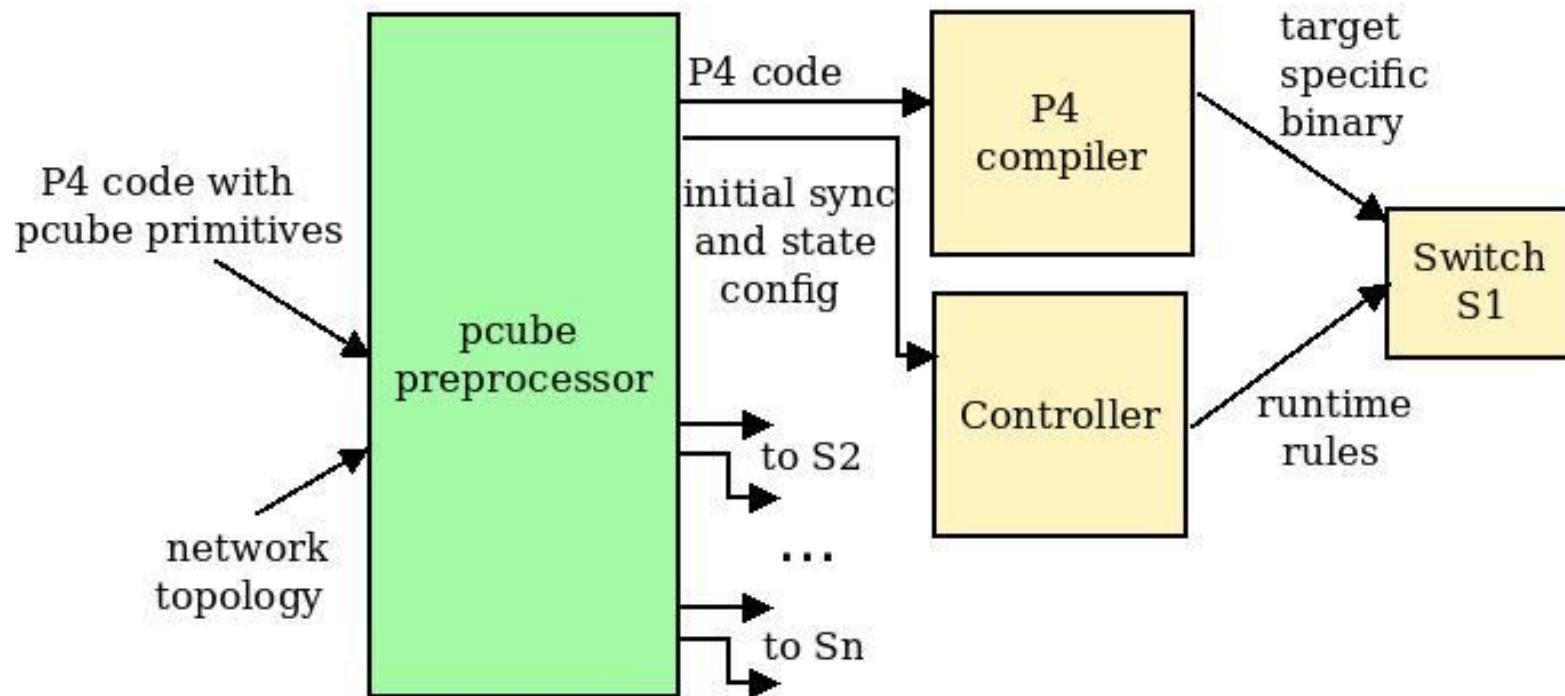
# The pcube\_sync primitive

```
User defined field  
if(condition){  
    @pcube_sync(head.preamble, 1)  
    info.field1      -----> State variables  
    info.field2      -----> to be synced  
    @pcube_endsync  
}
```

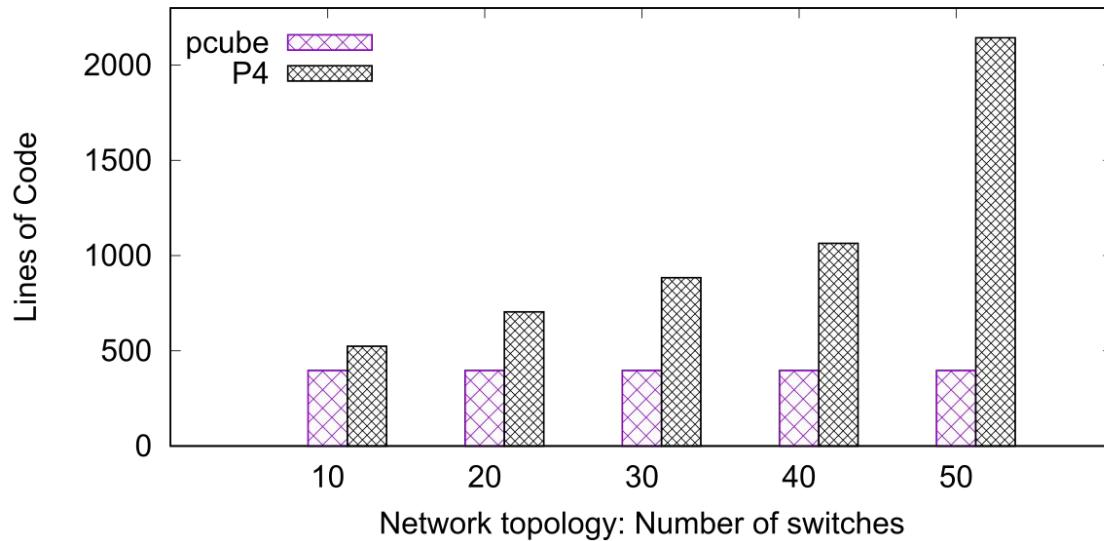
Value to Sync

1. User defined header field to identify the synchronisation packets
2. State variables to be synchronised with neighboring switches

# The Implementation



# pcube delivers . . .



**Application:** Distributed Stateful Load Balancer

- Reduced programmer effort in terms of lines of code
  - By 80% in case of Load Balancer with 50 switches

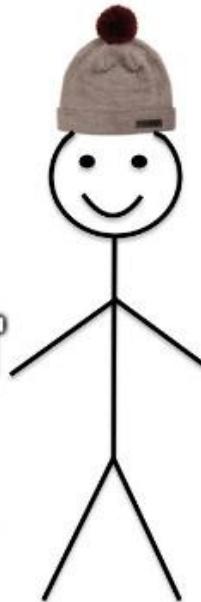
Reduction in LOC by 70% in case of Heavy Hitter with bloom filter bucket size of 50

**PCUBE  
IS CONCISE**

**PCUBE  
IS READABLE**

**PCUBE  
REDUCES EFFORT**

**BE LIKE PCUBE**



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*pcube* source code is available at <https://github.com/networkedsystemsIITB/pcube>