



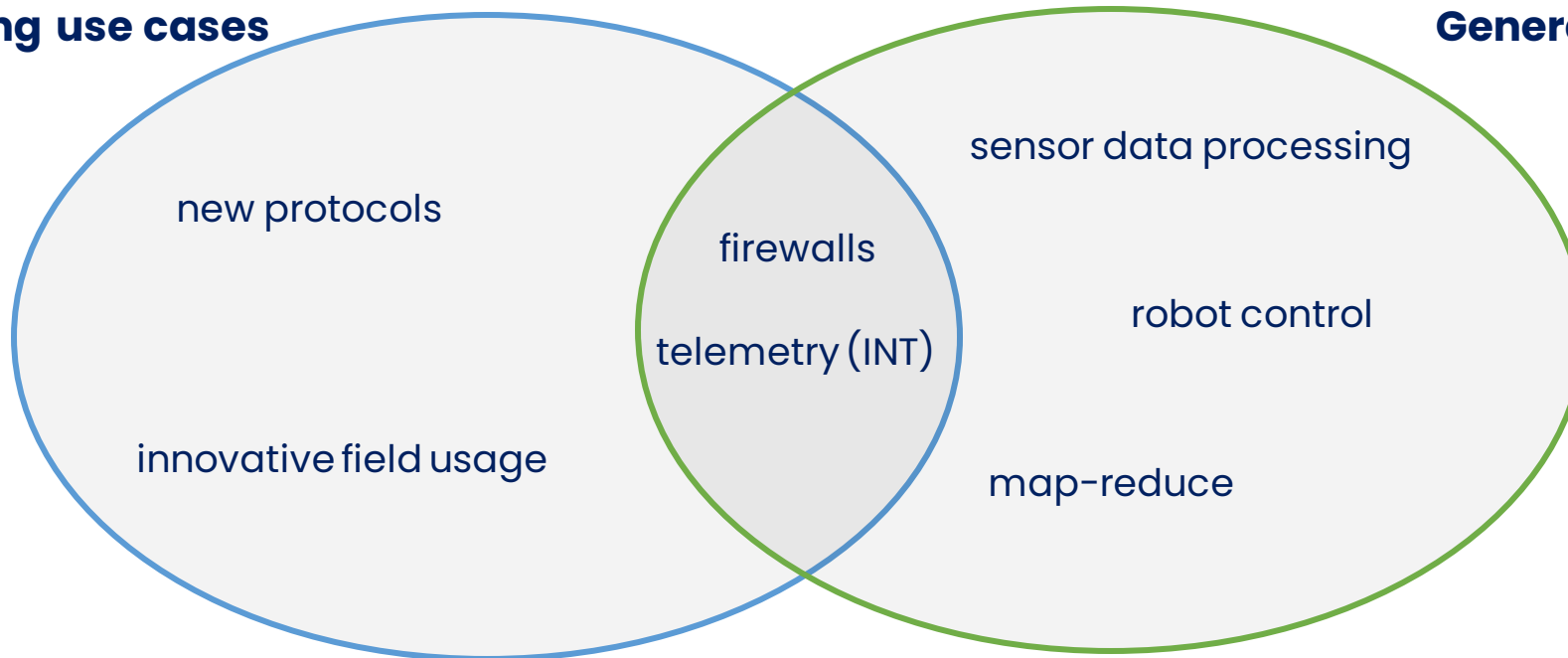
P4RROT: Generating P4 code for the Application Layer

Csaba Györgyi, Sándor Laki, Stefan Schmid

Where to use P4?

Networking use cases

General Computing



Disclaimer: P4 is great, and polarbears are cute. We all love P4. The challenges we are about to show are because of the slightly out of scope usage of the language.

Challenges

- Boilerplate code
- Cross-layer dependencies
- Lack of high-level encapsulation
- Tricks and workarounds
- Implementation details become design decisions
- Fragmented code
- Hard to test

A simple example (specification)

- If a is greater than b, then do something. Variable a and b are 64 bit long unsigned integers between 0 and 2^{50} .

...

if a>b:

 something()

...

A simple example (trivial way)

```
control Ingress(...){  
    ...  
    apply{  
        ...  
        if (hdr.sensor.a>hdr.sensor.b){  
            something();  
        }  
        ...  
    }  
}
```

Compiler Error:

*Sorry, my friend, you
can not compare
such large values...*

A simple example (using LPM)

```
control Ingress(...){  
  
    ...  
  
    action set_eport(bool b){ meta.greater = b; }  
  
    table check_sgn{  
        key = { meta.diff: lpm; }  
        actions = { set_greater; }  
        const default_action = set_eport(false);  
        const entries = {  
            | 0b1000....0000 &&& 0b1000...0000: set_eport(true);  
        }  
    }  
  
    apply{  
        ...  
  
        meta.diff = b - a;  
        check_sgn.apply();  
        if (meta.greater){  
            something();  
        }  
  
        ...  
    }  
}
```

- Introducing an extra variable for the difference
- using longest prefix match to detect underflow

Compiler Error:

Sorry, boss, we are out of TCAM...

A simple example (using SRAM)

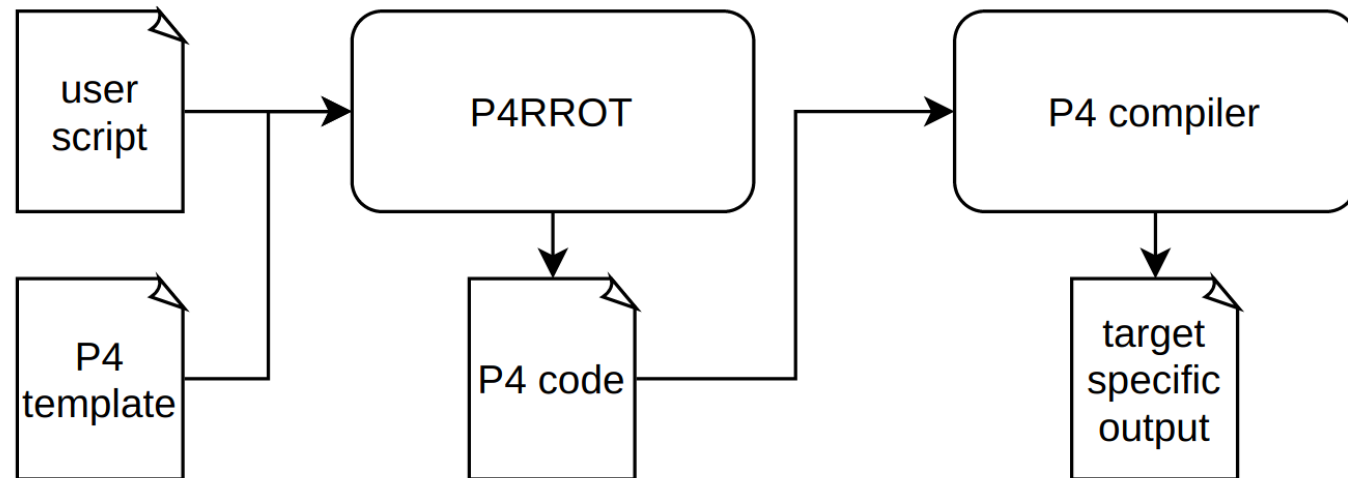
```
control Ingress(...){  
  
    ...  
  
    action set_eport(bool b){ meta.greater = b; }  
  
    table check_sgn{  
        key = { meta.diff: exact; }  
        actions = { set_greater; }  
        const default_action = set_eport(false);  
        const entries = {  
            | 0b1000....0000: set_eport(true);  
        }  
    }  
  
    apply{  
        ...  
  
        meta.diff = b - a;  
        meta.diff = meta.diff & 0b1000...0000;  
        check_sgn.apply();  
        if (meta.greater){  
            something();  
        }  
  
        ...  
    }  
  
}
```

- mask the difference
- use an exact match

Compilation successful. :)

An open-source code generator

- Narrowing down the target use cases: application layer logic
 - Simplifications and assumptions. => Overcoming hindering factors
- Simple and familiar interface implemented in a high-level and well-known language (Python 3)
 - Easy to adopt
- Modularity, easy to extend
 - Flexibility
 - (Possibly provided as a service)



Example: A number guessing game

- Input-Output like "declaration".
- Usage is similar to Keras, TensorFlow, LINQ,
- The generated code is easy to read and modify.

```
fp = FlowProcessor(  
    istruct = [('guess', uint8_t)],  
    locals = [('l', bool_t), ('good', bool_t), ('solution', uint8_t)],  
    ostruct = [('r1', uint8_t), ('r2', uint8_t)],  
    state = [ SharedVariable('shared_solution', uint8_t) ]  
)  
  
fp\  
.add(Comment('init variables'))\  
.add(ReadFromShared('solution', 'shared_solution'))\  
.add(AssignConst('good', True))\  
.add(AssignConst('r1', ord(':')))\  
.add(AssignConst('r2', ord(' ')))\  
.add(Comment('check whether solution<guess'))\  
.add(LessThan('l', 'solution', 'guess'))\  
.add(If('l'))\  
    .add(AssignConst('r1', ord('x')))\  
    .add(AssignConst('r2', ord('<')))\  
    .add(AssignConst('good', False))\  
    .EndIf()\  
.add(Comment('check whether solution>guess'))\  
.add(GreaterThan('l', 'solution', 'guess'))\  
.add(If('l'))\  
    .add(AssignConst('r1', ord('x')))\  
    .add(AssignConst('r2', ord('>')))\  
    .add(AssignConst('good', False))\  
    .EndIf()\  
.add(Comment('generate a new number if required'))\  
.add(If('good'))\  
    .add(AssignRandomValue('solution', 0, 255))\  
    .add(WriteToShared('shared_solution', 'solution'))\  
    .EndIf()\  
.add(Comment('send back the result'))\  
.add(SendBack())  
  
fs = FlowSelector(  
    'IPV4_UDP',  
    [(UdpDstPort, 5555)],  
    fp  
)  
  
solution = Solution()  
solution.add_flow_processor(fp)  
solution.add_flow_selector(fs)  
solution.get_generated_code().dump('test.p4app')
```

Defining inputs and outputs and other variables for the FlowProcessor

Populating processing steps

Channeling the proper packets to the FlowProcessor with the FlowSelector

Composing the parts of the solution.

Summary

- P4RRROT is an open-source code generator speeding up offloading server functionalities by generating P4 code using a high-level API.
 - Fast prototyping, meant for the application layer
 - Reusing solutions
 - (Helps getting to know targets)
- <https://github.com/Team-P4RRROT/P4RRROT>
- <https://arxiv.org/pdf/2204.02739.pdf>



Thank You

<https://github.com/Team-P4RROT/P4RROT>

