

A PROGRAM LOGIC FOR

AUTOMATED P4 VERIFICATION

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**General P4 safety
properties**

**Program-specific
properties**

General P4 safety properties

- Don't read uninitialized metadata/
invalid headers

Program-specific properties

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overflow/truncation

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Program-specific properties

- The ACL blocks SSH traffic

General P4 safety properties

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Program-specific properties

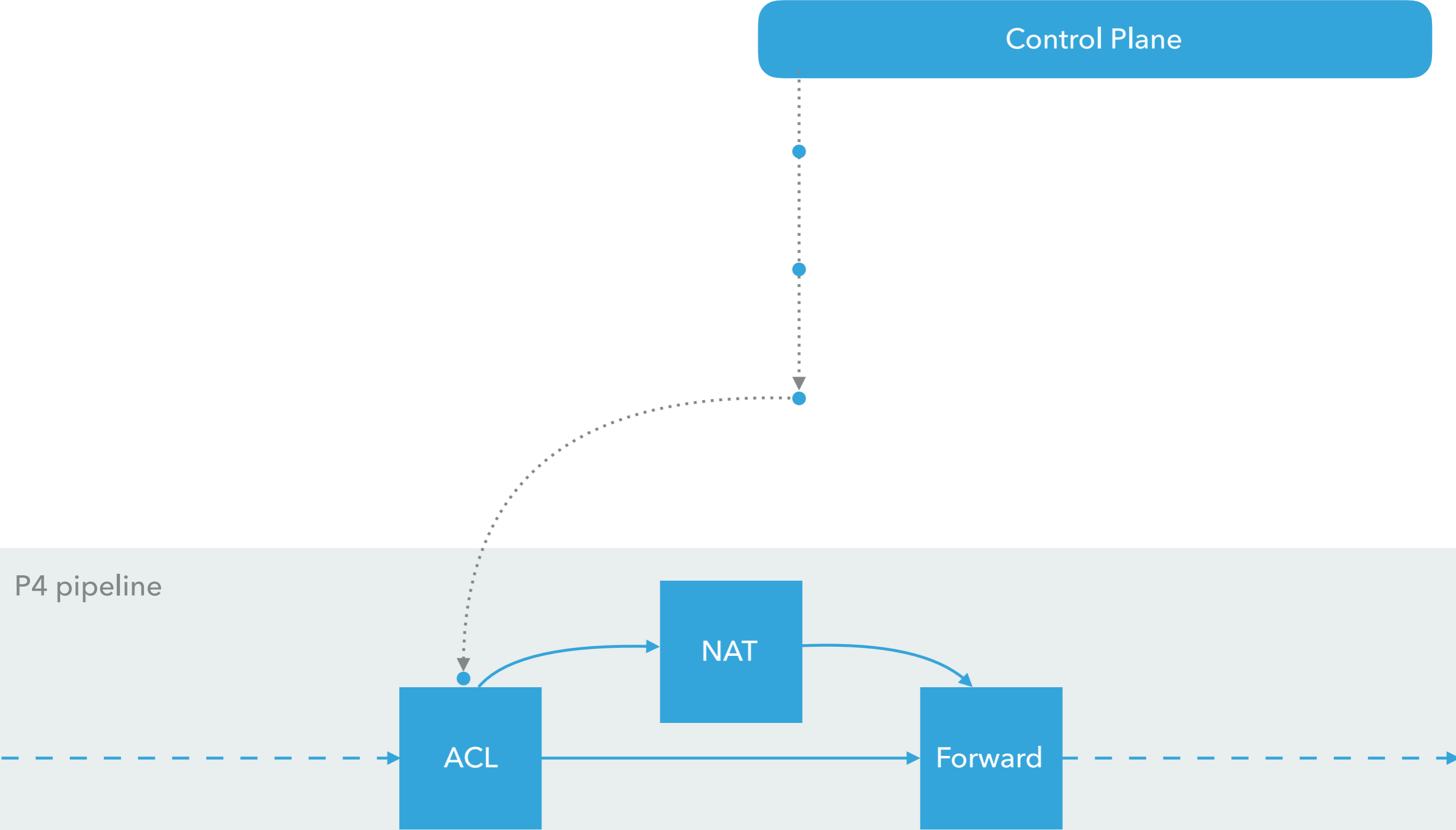
- The ACL blocks SSH traffic
- If an IP packet is not
dropped, the TTL is
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General P4 safety properties

- Don't read uninitialized metadata/
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- Avoid unexpected arithmetic
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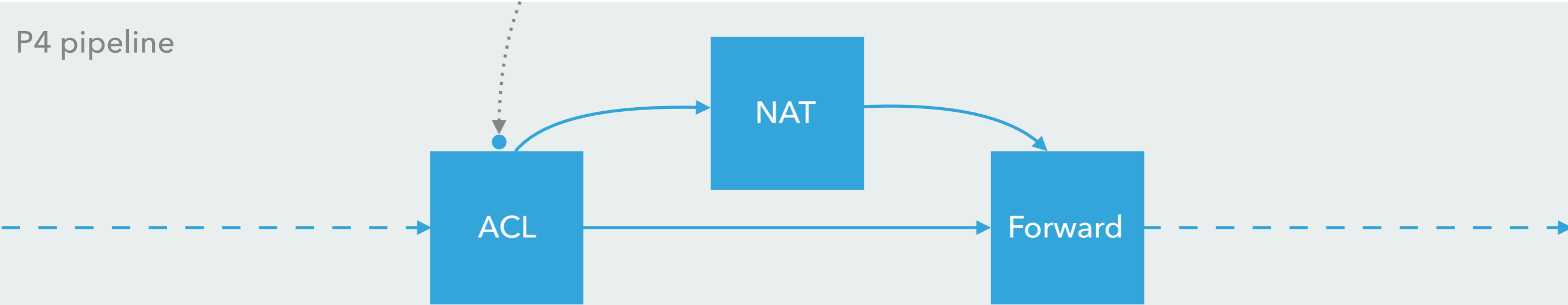
Program-specific properties

- The ACL blocks SSH traffic
- If an IP packet is not
dropped, the TTL is
decremented by one
- NAT and multicast are never
applied to the same packet





The specific behavior of a P4 program depends on the control plane.



```
action forward(p) { ... }  
table T {  
  reads {  
    tcp.dstPort;  
    eth.src;}  
  actions {  
    drop;  
    forward; } }
```

Packet-processing pipeline



Desired property:

*If tcp.dstPort is 22, packet
has been dropped.*

```
action forward(p) { ... }  
table T {  
  reads {  
    tcp.dstPort;  
    eth.src;}  
  actions {  
    drop;  
    forward; } }
```



Packet-processing pipeline



Under what condition is the desired property guaranteed to be true?

If the packet has already been dropped.



```
action forward(p) { ... }
table T {
  reads {
    tcp.dstPort;
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If tcp.dstPort is 22, packet has been dropped.



Packet-processing pipeline



Under what condition is the desired property guaranteed to be true?

If the packet has already been dropped.



"table constraint"

```
action forward(p) { ... }
table T {
  reads {
    tcp.dstPort;
    eth.src; }
  actions {
    @pragma (true)
    drop;
    @pragma (tcp.dstPort != 22)
    forward; } }
```

Desired property:

If tcp.dstPort is 22, packet has been dropped.



Packet-processing pipeline



Under what condition is the desired property guaranteed to be true?

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Desired property:

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Packet-processing pipeline



Under what condition is the desired property guaranteed to be true?

???



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action forward(p) { ... }
table T {
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    @pragma (tcp.dstPort != 22)
    forward; } }
```

Desired property:

No packet is sent to the control port (say, 512).



Packet-processing pipeline



Under what condition is the desired property guaranteed to be true?

Always.



```
action forward(p) { ... }
table T {
  reads {
    tcp.dstPort;
    ... }
  actions {
    @pragma (true)
    drop;
    @pragma (tcp.dstPort != 22)
      (0 <= p < 48)
    forward; } }
```

Desired property:

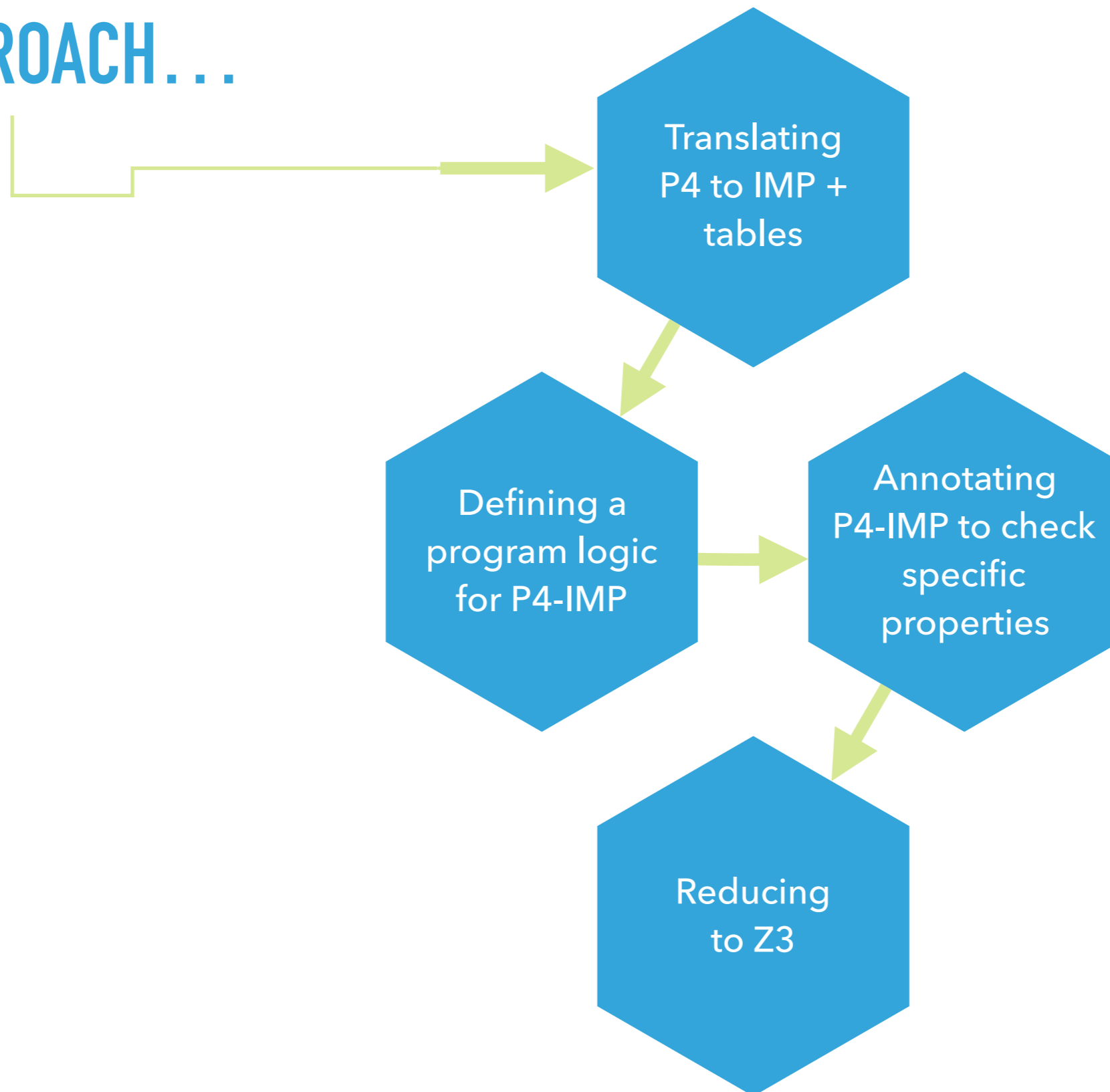
No packet is sent to the control port (say, 512).



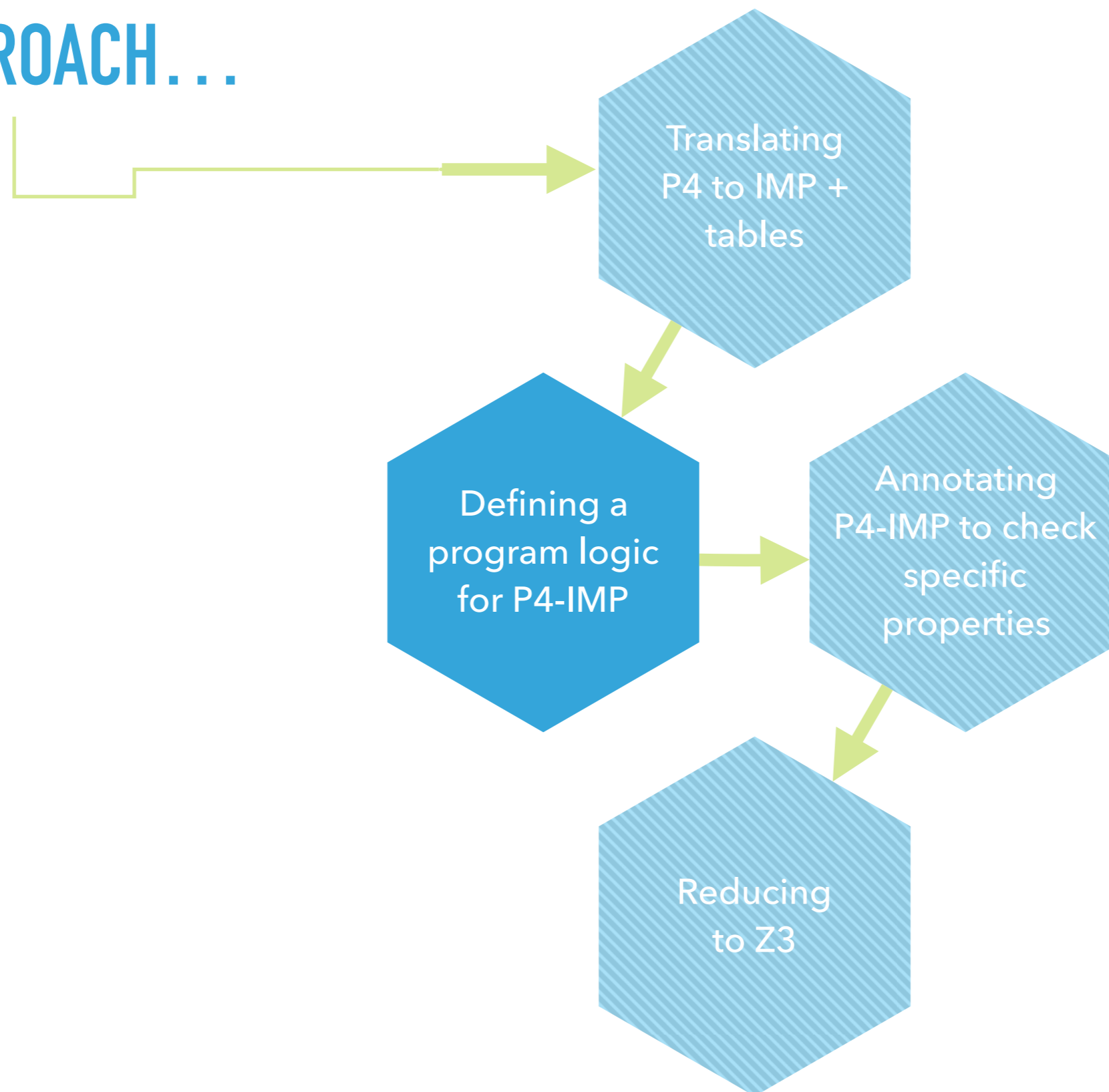
Packet-processing pipeline



OUR APPROACH...



OUR APPROACH...



IMP + HOARE LOGIC

Assignments, if statements,
and table applications

Axioms describing what is true before and after a
command executes.

$$\vdash \{P\} c \{Q\}$$

If P holds and c executes, then Q holds.

IF

$$\vdash \{P \wedge b\} c1 \{Q\}$$

AND

$$\vdash \{P \wedge \neg b\} c2 \{Q\}$$

THEN

$$\vdash \{P\} \text{if } b \text{ then } c1 \text{ else } c2 \{Q\}$$

P4 PROGRAM LOGIC

Hoare logic + table constraints

Given a table T:

```
table T {
  reads { ... }
  actions {
    @pragma (true)
    drop;
    @pragma (tcp.dstPort != 22)
      (0 <= p < 48)
    forward; } }
```

$$\vdash \{ P \wedge \text{true} \wedge \text{true} \} \quad \text{drop} \quad \{ Q \}$$

$$\vdash \left\{ \begin{array}{l} P \wedge \\ \text{tcp.dstPort} \neq 22 \wedge \\ 0 \leq p < 48 \end{array} \right\} \quad \text{forward}(p) \quad \{ Q \}$$

$$\models R1 \vee \dots \vee Rn$$

Then P (plus the table constraints) is sufficient to establish that Q holds after applying T, written

$$\vdash \{ P \} \quad T() \quad \{ Q \}$$

P4 PROGRAM LOGIC

Hoare logic + table constraints

Given a table T:

```
table T {
  reads { ... }
  actions {
    @pragma (R1)
      (S1)
    a1;
    @pragma (R2)
      (S2)
    a2; } }
```

If for all actions a_i ,

$$\vdash \{ P \wedge R_i \wedge S_i(x_i) \} a_i(x_i) \{ Q \}$$

And

$$\models R_1 \vee \dots \vee R_n$$

Then P (plus the table constraints) is sufficient to establish that Q holds after applying T, written

$$\vdash \{ P \} T() \{ Q \}$$

P4 PROGRAM LOGIC

Hoare logic + table constraints

Given a command c and a post-condition Q ,

$\text{wp}(c, Q) = P$ such that $\vdash \{P\} c \{Q\}$

P4 PROGRAM

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P4 PROGRAM



$wp(\text{IMP PROGRAM}, Q)$

P4 PROGRAM LOGIC

Hoare logic + table constraints

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P4 PROGRAM
↓
 $wp(\text{IMP PROGRAM}, Q)$

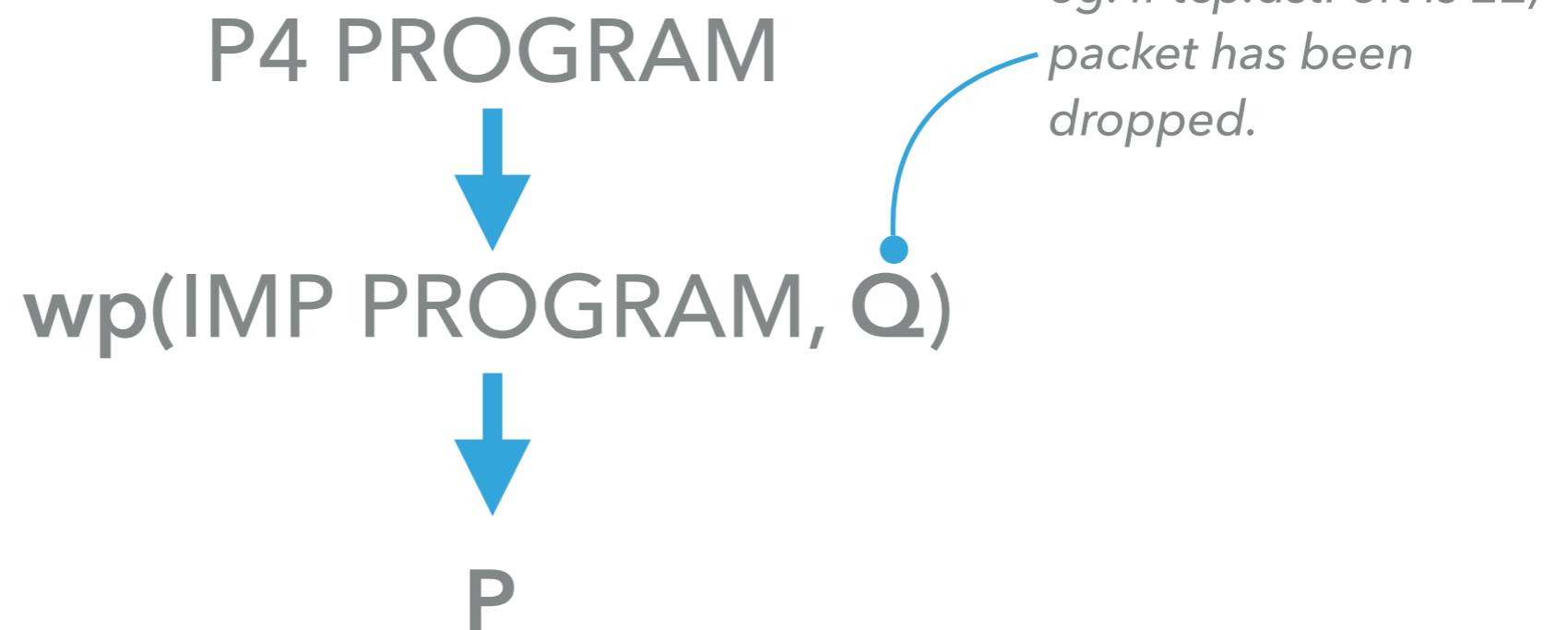
*eg. if tcp.dstPort is 22,
packet has been
dropped.*

P4 PROGRAM LOGIC

Hoare logic + table constraints

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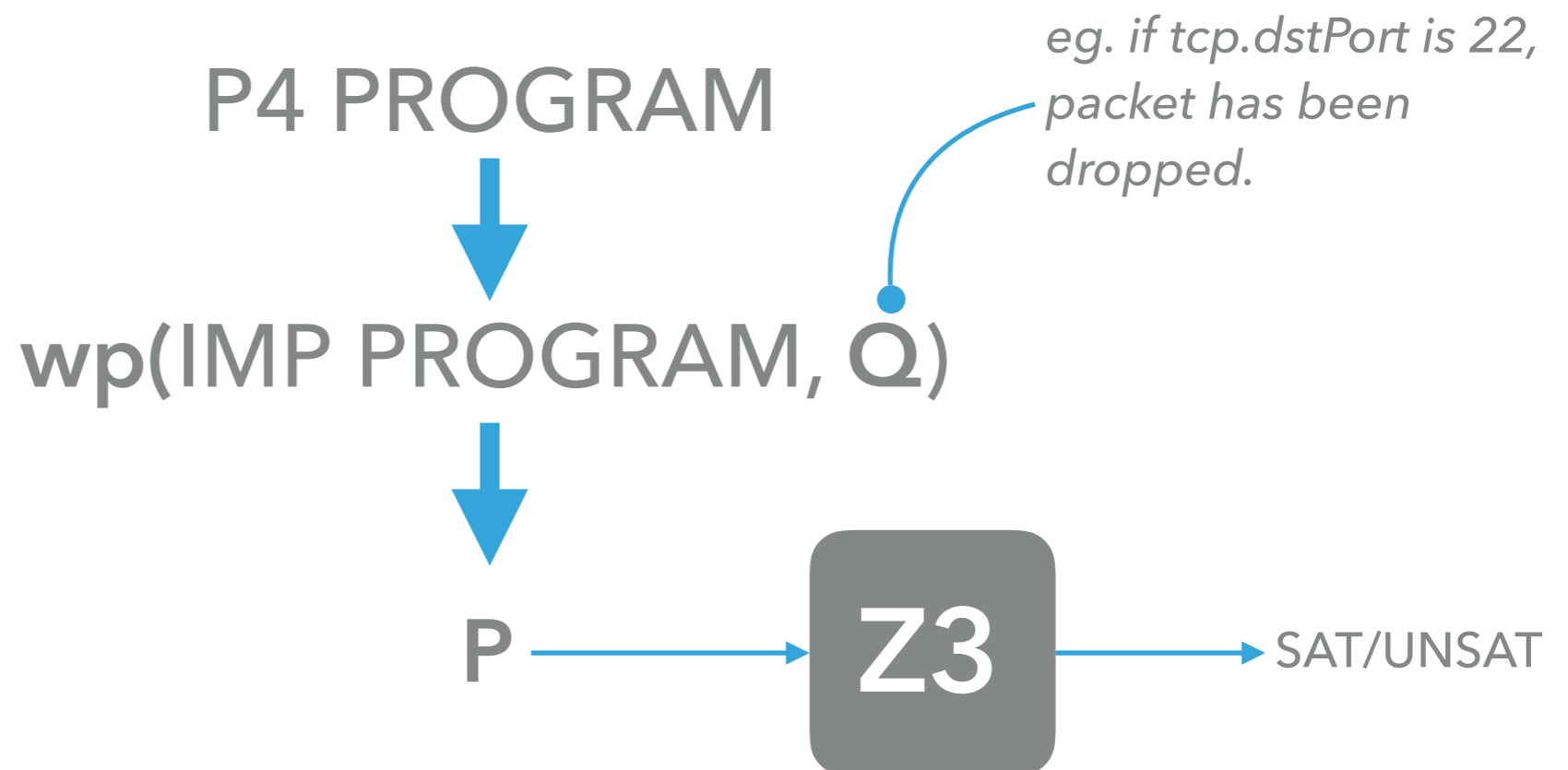


P4 PROGRAM LOGIC

Hoare logic + table constraints

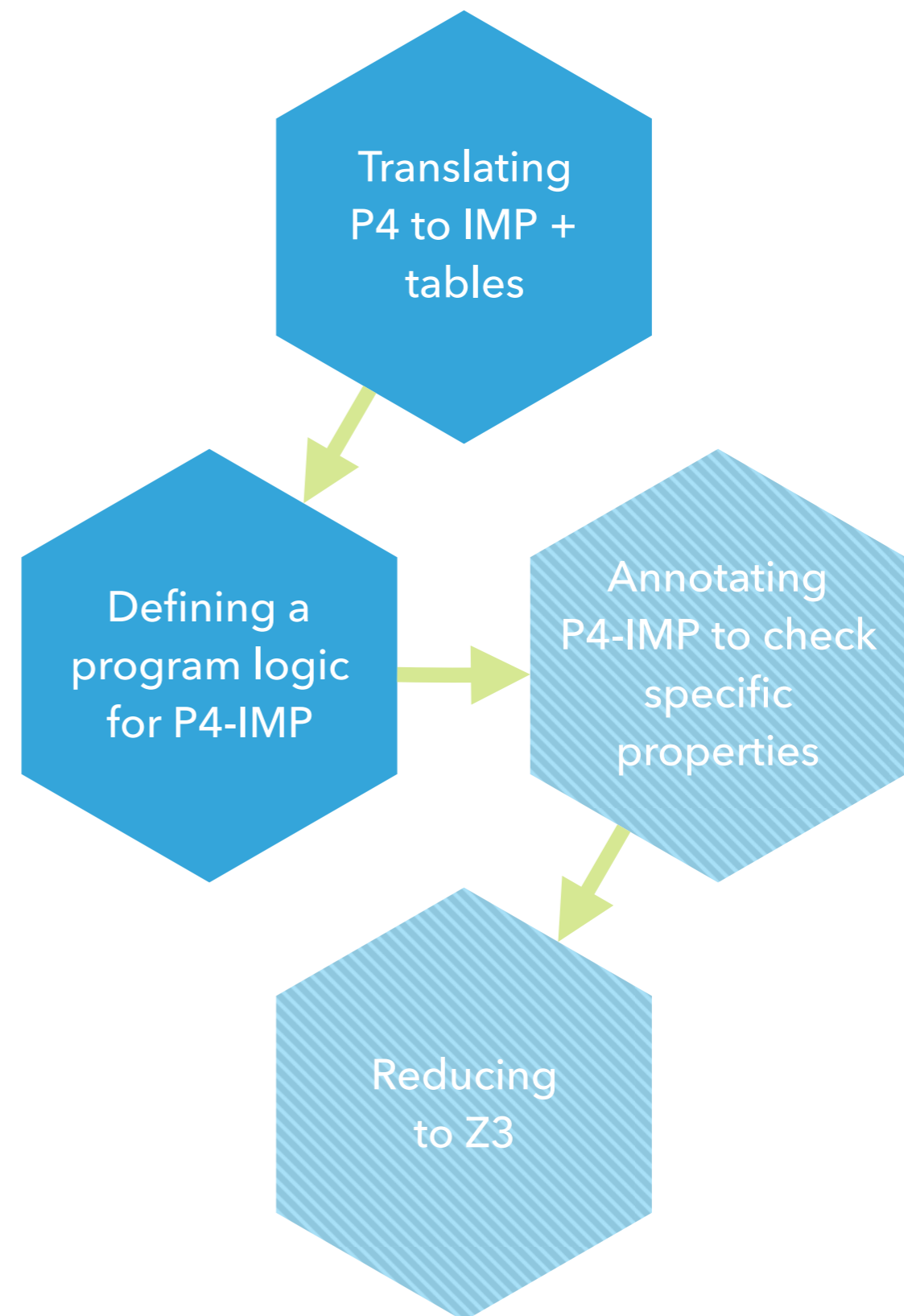
Given a command c and a post-condition Q ,

$wp(c, Q) = P$ such that $\vdash \{P\} c \{Q\}$



NEXT STEPS

1. Automatically annotate P4-IMP programs to check safety properties.
2. Explore table constraints that hold across multiple tables.
3. Build a control plane run-time monitor.
4. Use table constraints to drive compiler optimizations.



THANK YOU

QUESTIONS?

IMP + HOARE LOGIC

Assignments, if statements,
and ~~table~~ applications

Axioms describing what is true before and after a
command executes.

Predicates $P, Q ::=$

- true
- false
- equals expr expr
- less expr expr
- not P
- $P \wedge Q$
- $P \vee Q$
- $P \implies Q$
- forall $X. P$
- exists $X. P$

*First order logic with comparisons
over program expressions.*

Standard Hoare logic axioms for commands:

commands $c ::=$

skip

$c1; c2$ (sequence)

$e1 := e2$ (assignment)

if b then $c1$ else $c2$ (if)

How to handle tables?

P4

IMP

Assignments, if statements,
and table applications

```
parser start {
  return parse_ethernet; }

parser parse_ethernet {
  extract(ethernet);
  return select(ethernet.typ) {
    ETH_IPV4 : parse_ipv4;
    default: ingress; } }

parser parse_ipv4 {
  extract(ipv4);
  return ingress; }

control ingress {
  if(valid(ipv4) and ipv4.ttl > 0) {
    apply(ipv4_lpm);
    apply(forward); } }
```

P4

IMP

Assignments, if statements,
and table applications

```
parser start {  
  return parse_ethernet; }
```

```
parser parse_ethernet {  
  extract(ethernet); .....  
  return select(ethernet.typ) { .....  
    ETH_IPV4 : parse_ipv4;  
    default: ingress; } }
```

```
parser parse_ipv4 {  
  extract(ipv4); .....  
  return ingress; }
```

```
control ingress {  
  if(valid(ipv4) and ipv4.ttl > 0) { .....  
    apply(ipv4_lpm); .....  
    apply(forward); } }
```

P4

IMP

Assignments, if statements,
and table applications

```
parser start {  
  return parse_ethernet; }
```

```
parser parse_ethernet {  
  extract(ethernet); ..... extract(ethernet);  
  return select(ethernet.typ) { ..... if(ethernet.typ == ETH_IPV4)  
    ETH_IPV4 : parse_ipv4;  
    default: ingress; } }
```

```
parser parse_ipv4 {  
  extract(ipv4); ..... extract(ipv4);  
  return ingress; }
```

```
control ingress {  
  if(valid(ipv4) and ipv4.ttl > 0) { ..... if(valid(ipv4) and ipv4.ttl > 0)  
    apply(ipv4_lpm); ..... apply(ipv4_lpm);  
    apply(forward); } } ..... apply(forward);
```

P4

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Assignments, if statements,
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parser start {  
  return parse_ethernet; }
```

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parser parse_ethernet {  
  extract(ethernet);  
  return select(ethernet.typ) {  
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```

```
parser parse_ipv4 {  
  extract(ipv4);  
  return ingress; }
```

```
control ingress {  
  if(valid(ipv4) and ipv4.ttl > 0) {  
    apply(ipv4_lpm);  
    apply(forward); } }
```

```
ethernet.valid := 1;  
ethernet.src := havoc;  
ethernet.dst := havoc;  
ethernet.typ := havoc;
```

```
if(ethernet.typ == ETH_IPV4)
```

```
ipv4.valid := 1;  
ipv4.src := havoc;  
ipv4.dst := havoc;  
ipv4.ttl := havoc;
```

```
if(valid(ipv4) and ipv4.ttl > 0)  
  apply(ipv4_lpm);  
  apply(forward);
```

GOAL 1

Automatically detect violations of generic safety properties, including:

- ▶ reads of uninitialized values
- ▶ unsafe arithmetic operations
- ▶ unhandled parser exceptions
- ▶ and so on...

GOAL 1

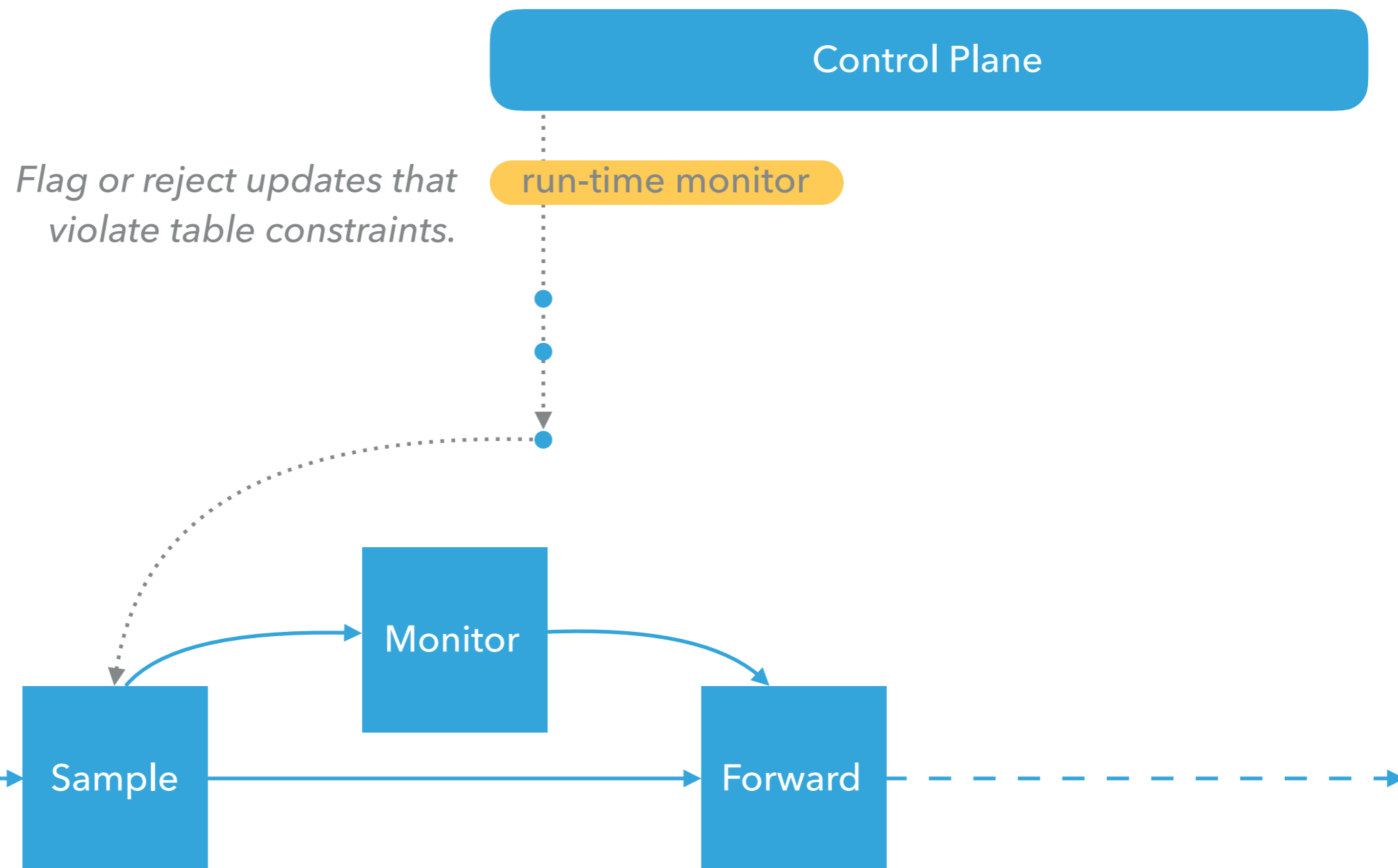
Automatically detect violations of generic safety properties, including:

- ▶ reads of uninitialized values
- ▶ unsafe arithmetic operations
- ▶ unhandled parser exceptions
- ▶ and so on...

And enable programmers to describe expected control plane behavior with **table constraints**.

GOAL 2

Check table constraints in the control plane with run-time monitoring.



MORE GOALS

- Automatically generate table constraints necessary to ensure correct behavior.

MORE GOALS

- Automatically generate table constraints necessary to ensure correct behavior.
- Use table constraints to drive compiler optimizations.

Observation: P4
programs are loop-
free* table graphs.

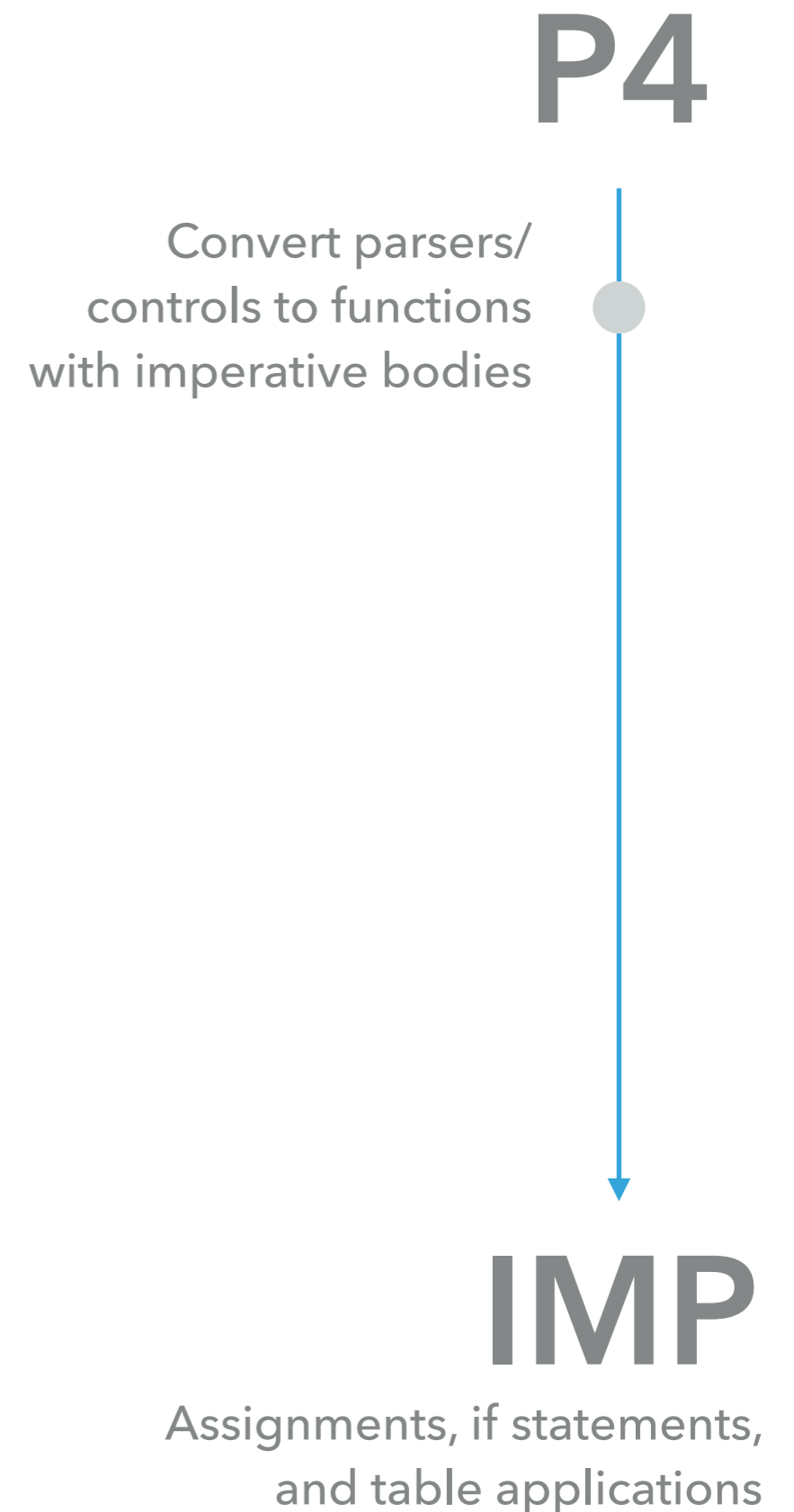
P4



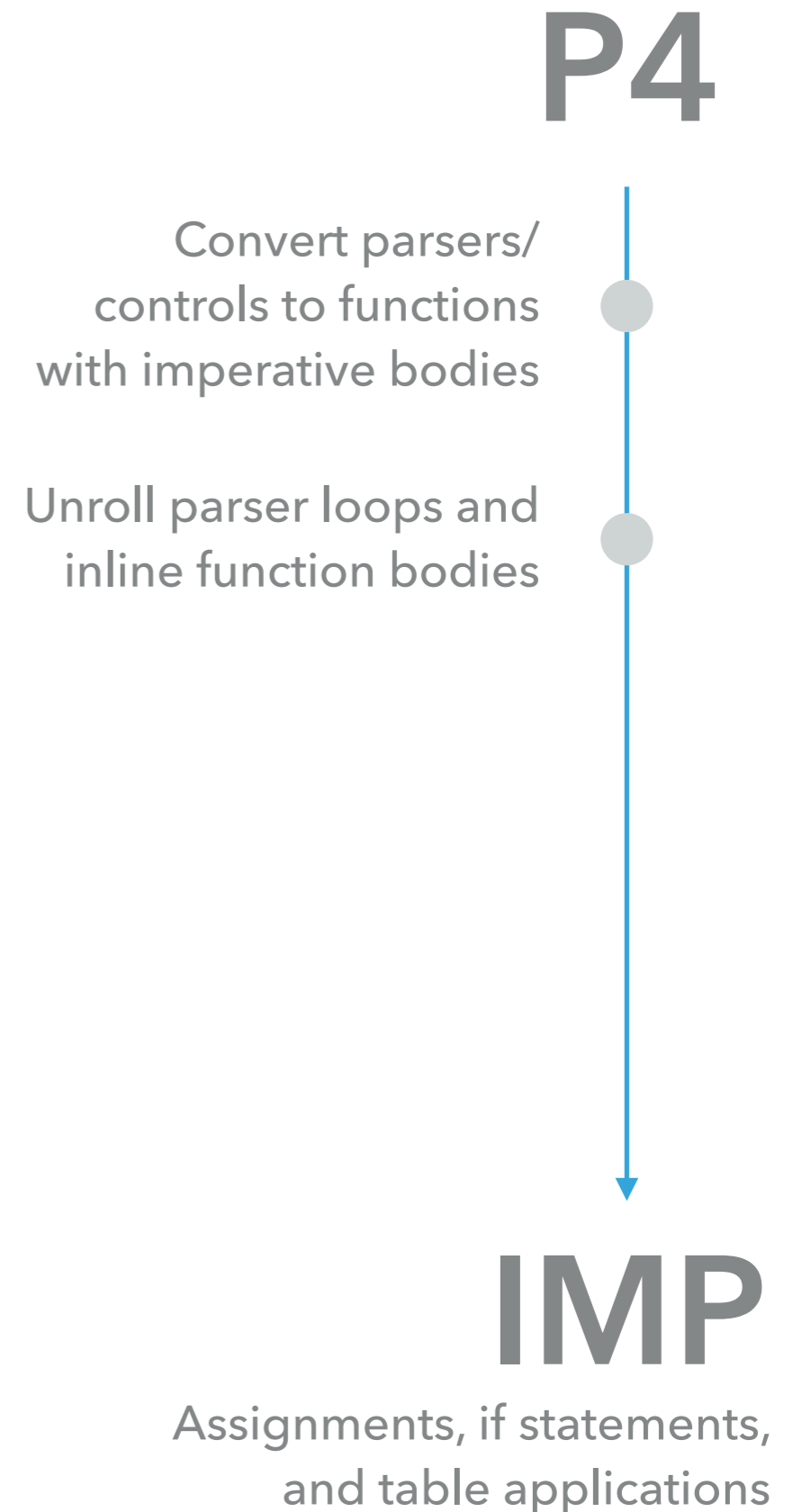
IMP

Assignments, if statements,
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P4

Convert parsers/
controls to functions
with imperative bodies

Unroll parser loops and
inline function bodies

Define primitive actions
as reads/writes of
metadata fields

IMP

Assignments, if statements,
and table applications

Observation: P4
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P4

Convert parsers/
controls to functions
with imperative bodies

Unroll parser loops and
inline function bodies

Define primitive actions
as reads/writes of
metadata fields

Treat tables and externs
as uninterpreted
functions

IMP

Assignments, if statements,
and table applications

```
parser start {  
  extract(eth);  
  return ingress; }  
  
control ingress {  
  if valid(eth) {  
    apply(acl);  
    apply(forward); } }
```

P4



IMP

Assignments, if statements,
and table applications

```
parser start {  
  extract(eth);  
  return ingress; }  
  
control ingress {  
  if valid(eth) {  
    apply(acl);  
    apply(forward); } }
```



```
def start() =  
  extract(eth);  
  ingress();  
  
def ingress() =  
  if valid(eth) then  
    acl();  
    forward();  
  
start();
```

Convert parsers/
controls to functions
with imperative bodies

P4

IMP

Assignments, if statements,
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```
parser start {  
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```

P4

Convert parsers/
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Unroll parser loops and
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IMP

Assignments, if statements,
and table applications

```
def extract(eth) =  
  eth.valid = 1;  
  eth.srcaddr = havoc;  
  eth.dstaddr = havoc;  
  eth.ethTyp = havoc;  
  
def valid(h) = h.valid == 1  
  
extract(eth);  
if valid(eth) then  
  acl();  
  forward();
```

P4

Encode primitive
actions as bit
manipulation

IMP

Assignments, if statements,
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def extract(eth) =  
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def valid(h) = h.valid == 1
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```
extract(eth);  
if valid(eth) then  
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eth.valid = 1;  
eth.srcaddr = havoc;  
eth.dstaddr = havoc;  
eth.ethTyp = havoc;  
if eth.valid == 1 then  
  acl();  
  forward();
```

P4

Encode primitive
actions as bit
manipulation

Inline the encoding

IMP

Assignments, if statements,
and table applications

```

parser start {
  @pragma assert(X == egress_spec);
  extract(eth);
  @pragma assume(eth.ethTyp == 0x806)
  return ingress; }
control ingress {
  if valid(eth) {
    apply(acl);
    apply(forward);
    @pragma assert(egress_spec != X) } }
    
```

P4

Assertion/assumption annotations
are passed through to IMP

```

assert(X == egress_spec);
extract(eth);
assume(eth.ethTyp == 0x806);
if valid(eth) then
  acl();
  forward();
assert(egress_spec != havoc);
    
```

IMP

Assignments, if statements,
and table applications



```
table acl { reads = { eth.ethTyp; }  
           actions = { drop; nop; } }
```

```
control ingress {  
  if valid(eth) {
```

```
    apply(acl);  
    @pragma assert(eth.ethTyp == 0x86DD ==> egress_spec == DROP)
```

```
    apply(forward); } }
```

P4

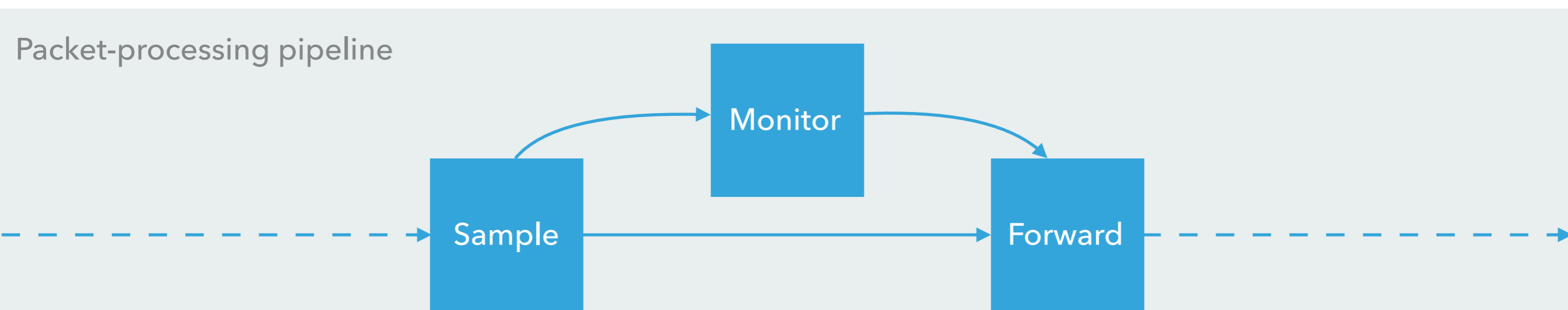
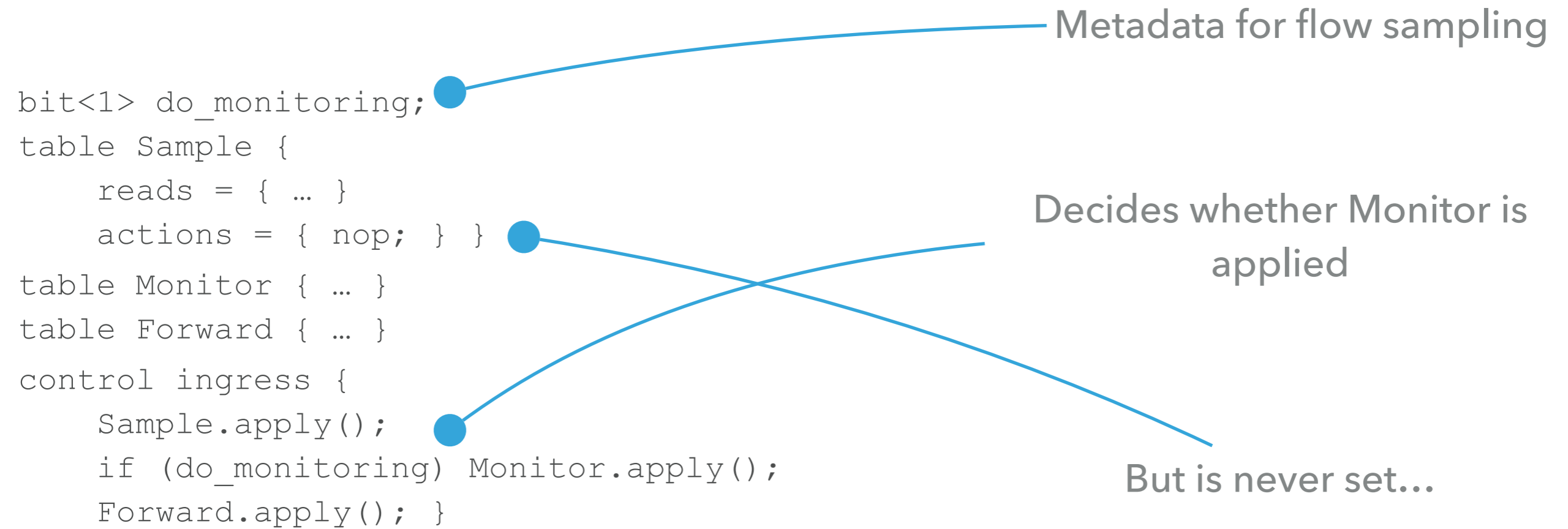


IMP

Assignments, if statements,
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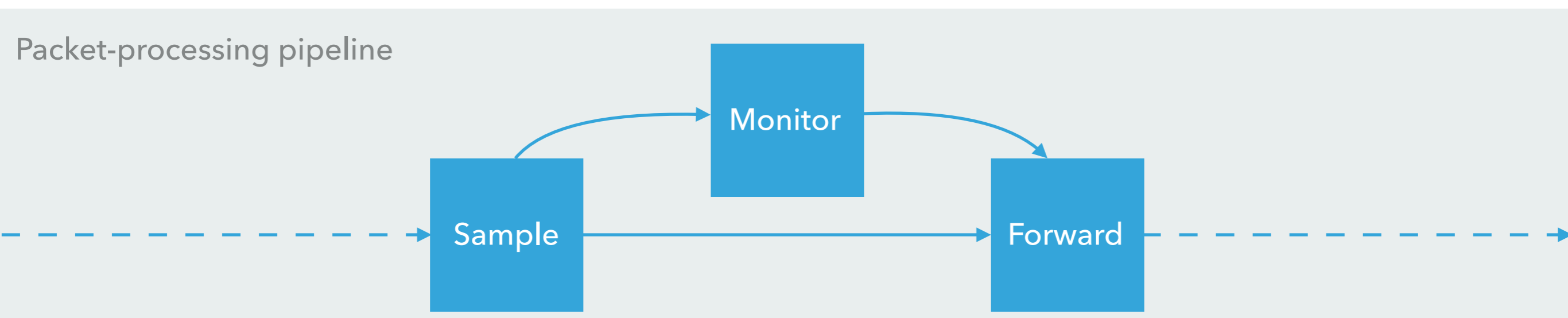
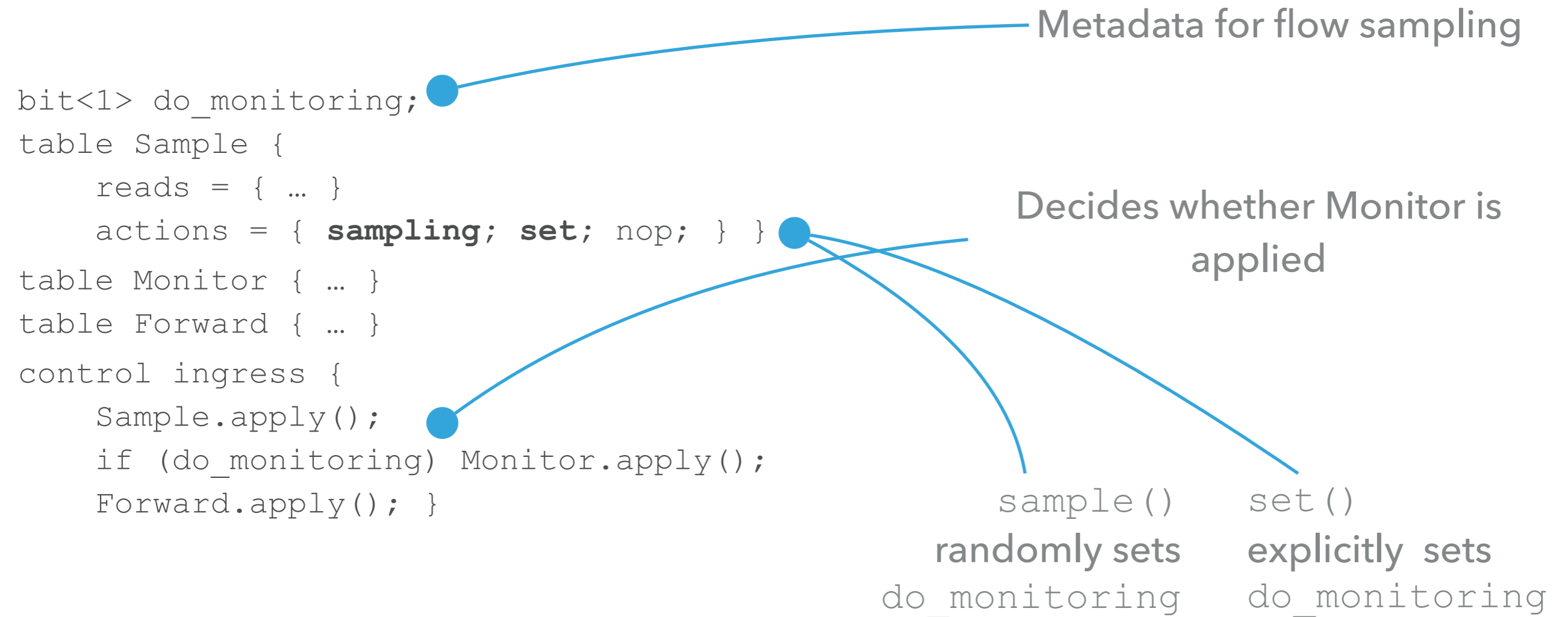
COMPILE TIME

X



COMPILE TIME

X



RUN TIME X

Problems:

1. `nop()` leaves `do_monitoring` uninitialized
2. Table "miss" is `nop()`



- Add:
`if ipv4_src == 10.12/16 then set(1)`
- Add:
`if ipv4_src == 10/24 then sample()`
- Add:
`if ipv4_src == 192/24 then nop()`

