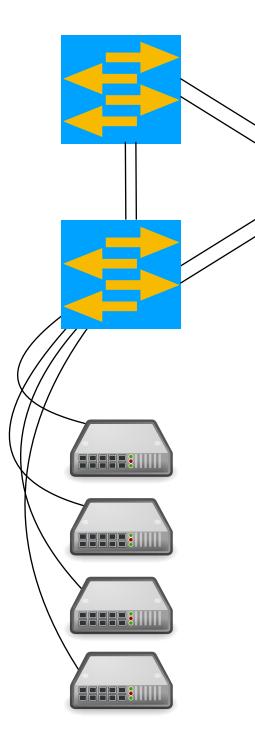
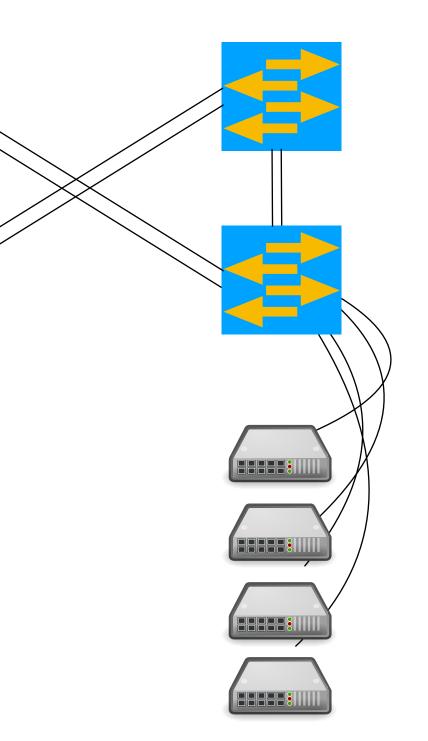
Flightplan: Dataplane Disaggregation and Placement for P4 programs

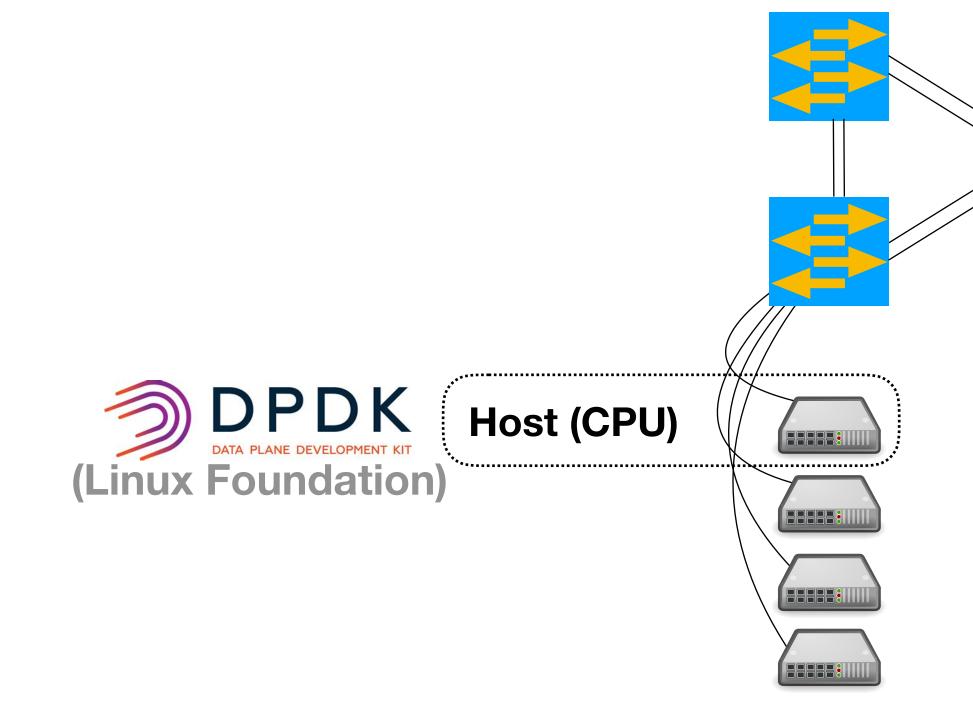


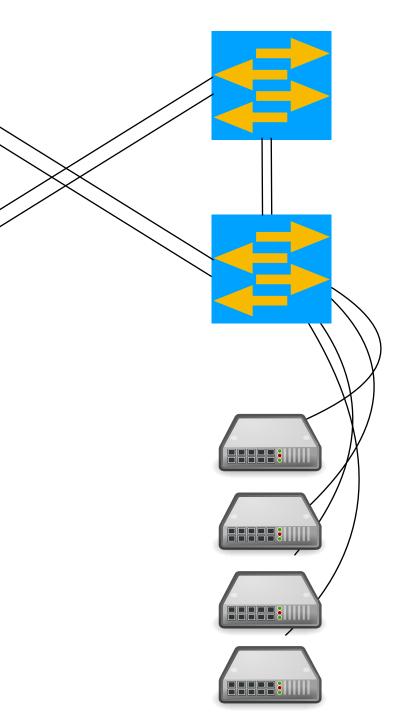
- Nik Sultana John Sonchack Hans Giesen Isaac Pedisich Zhaoyang Han Nishanth Shyamkumar Shivani Burad André DeHon Boon Thau Loo
 - University of Pennsylvania
 - https://flightplan.cis.upenn.edu/
 - **NSDI'21**

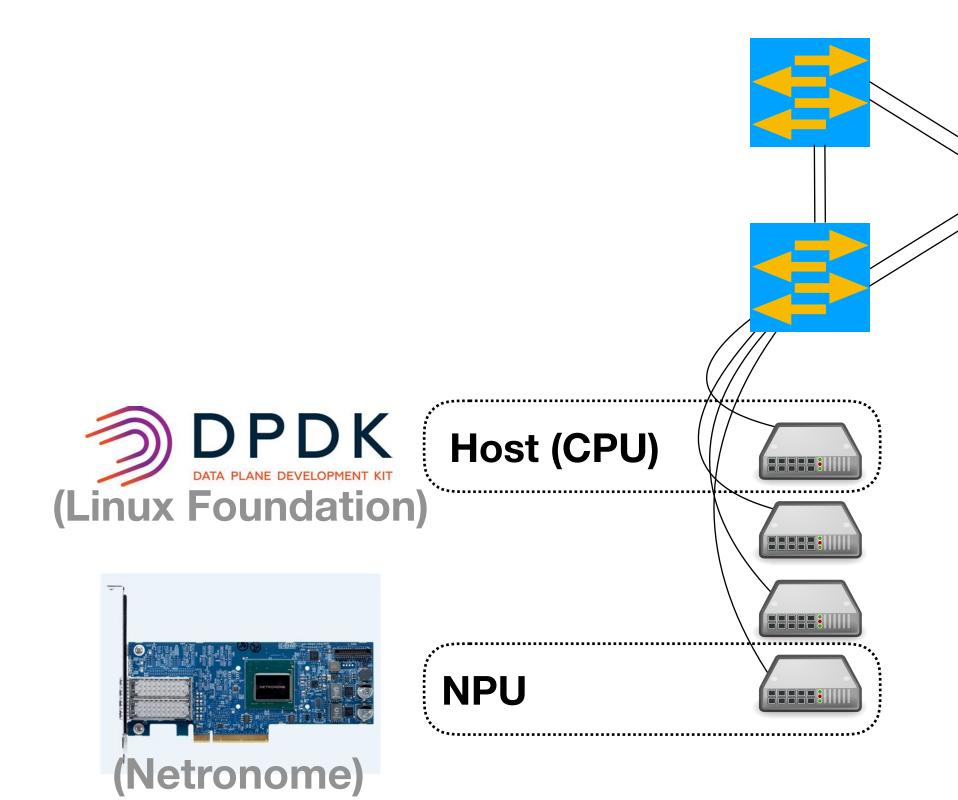


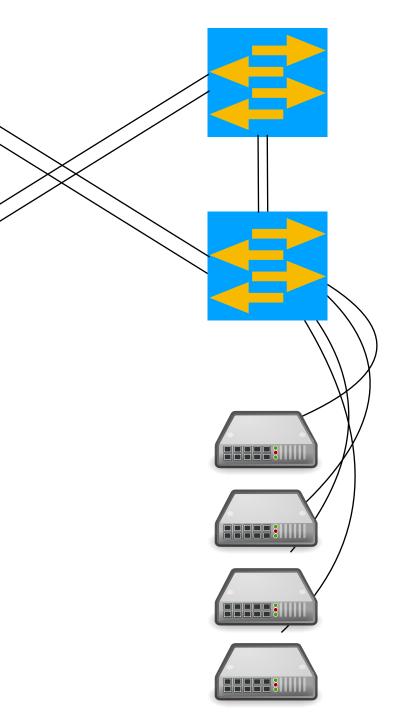


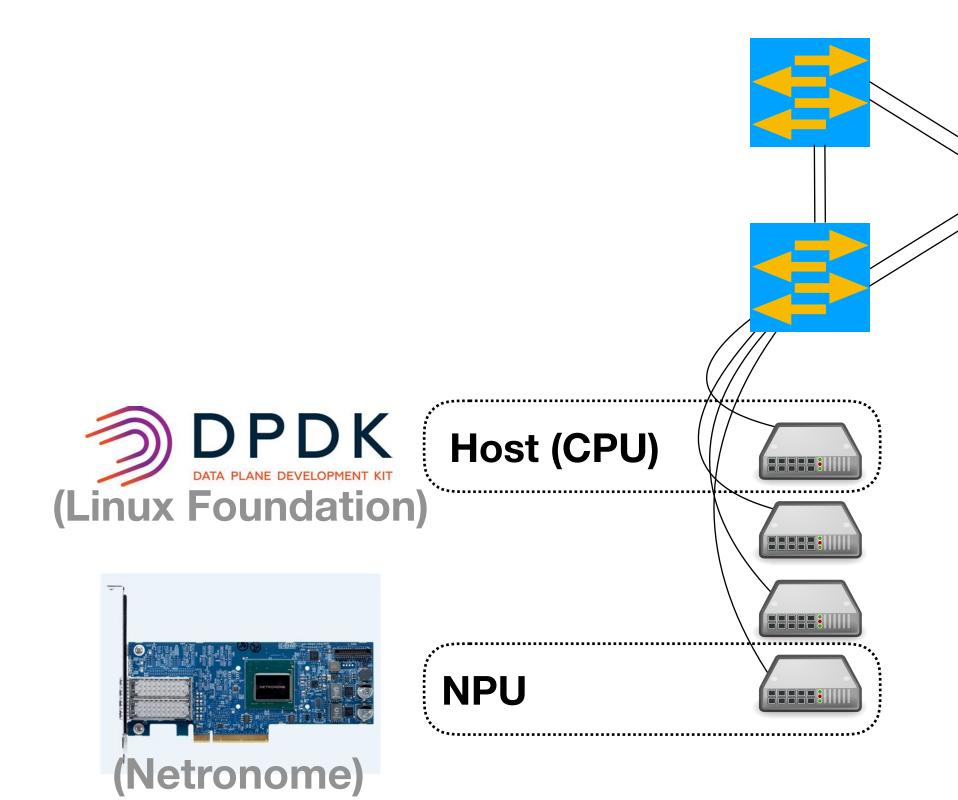


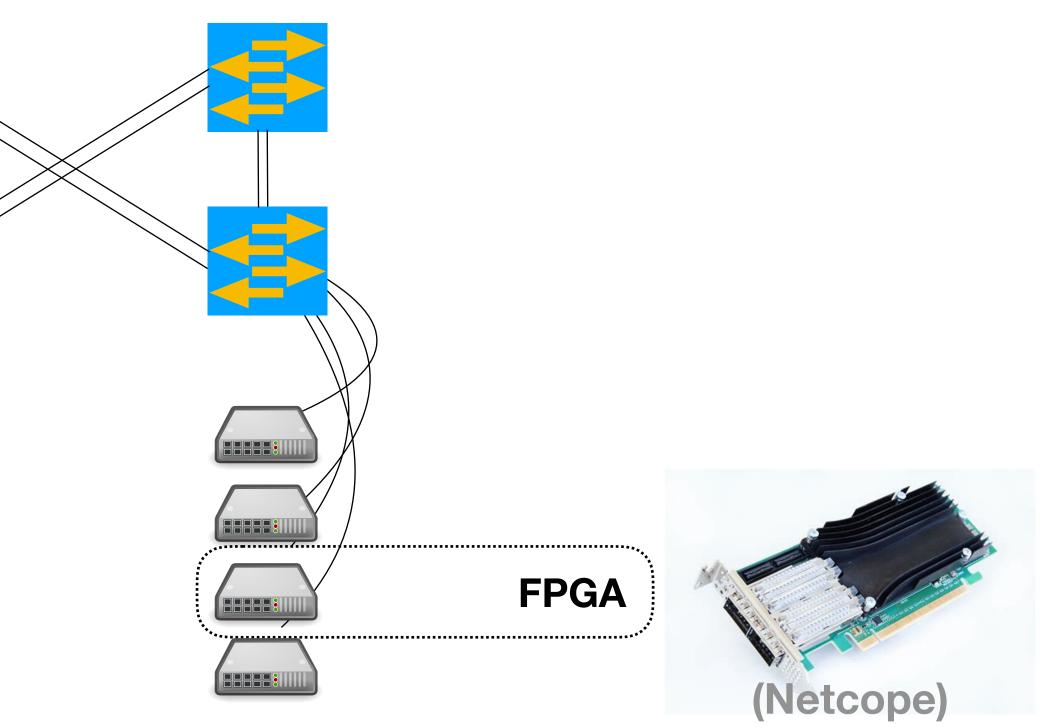


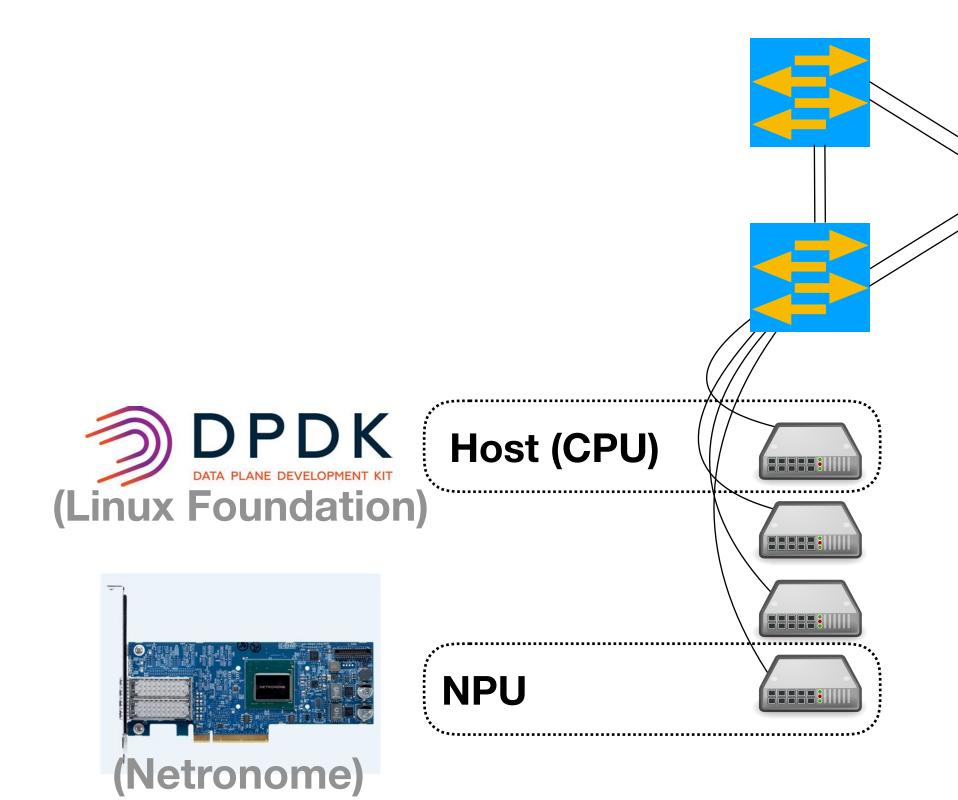


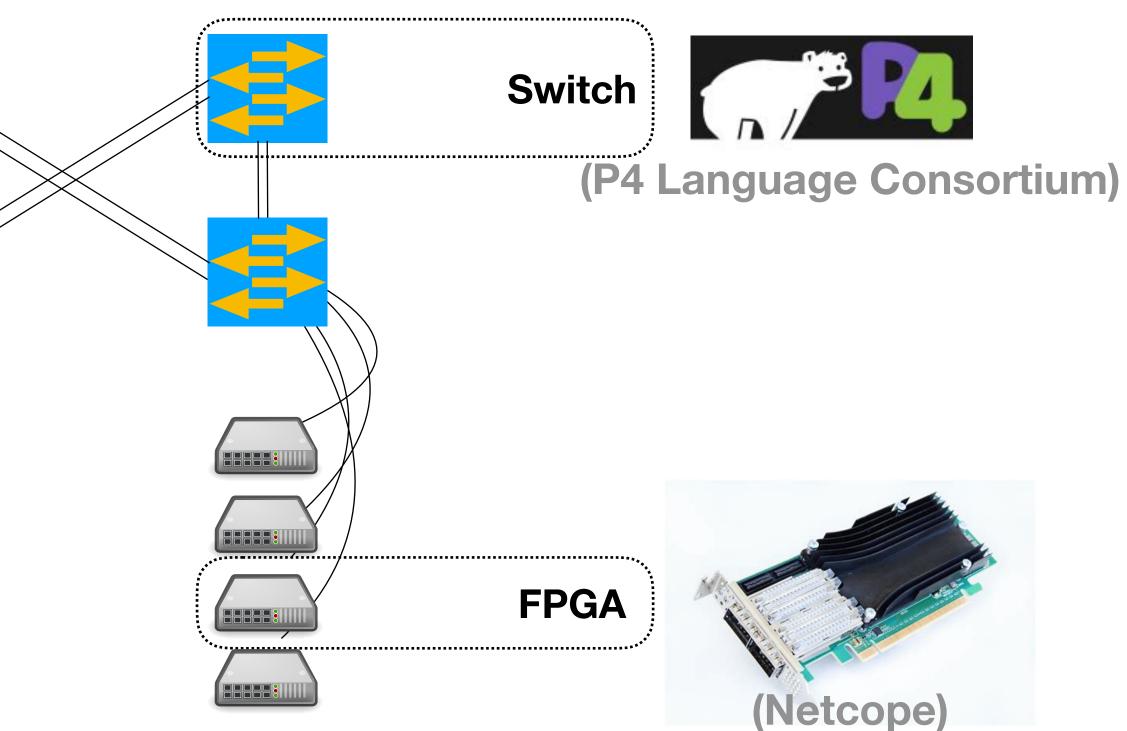


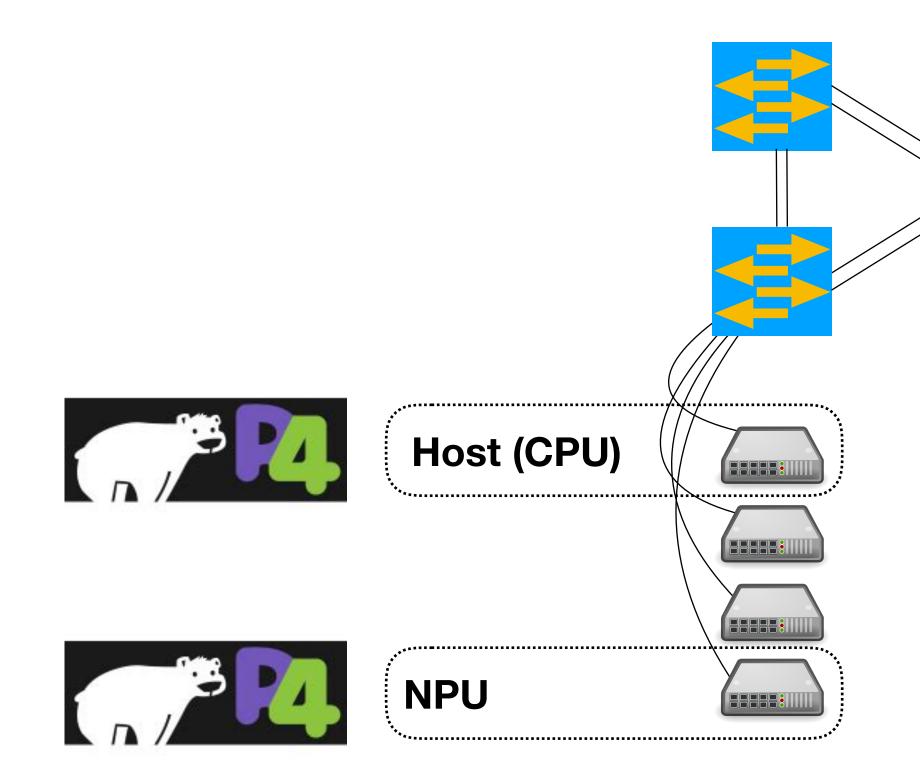


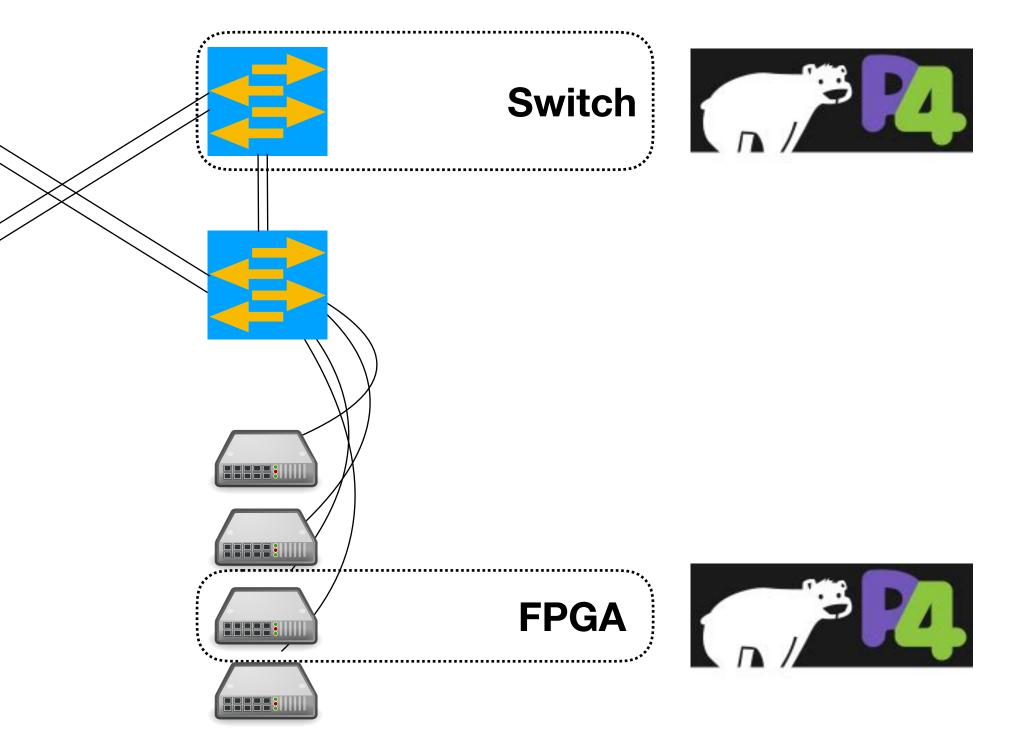




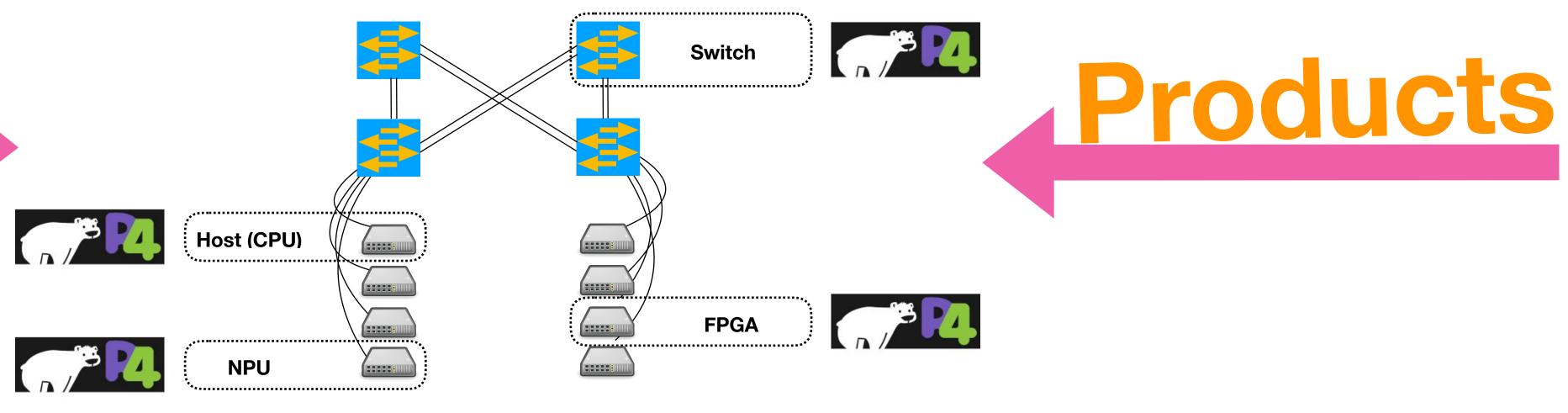






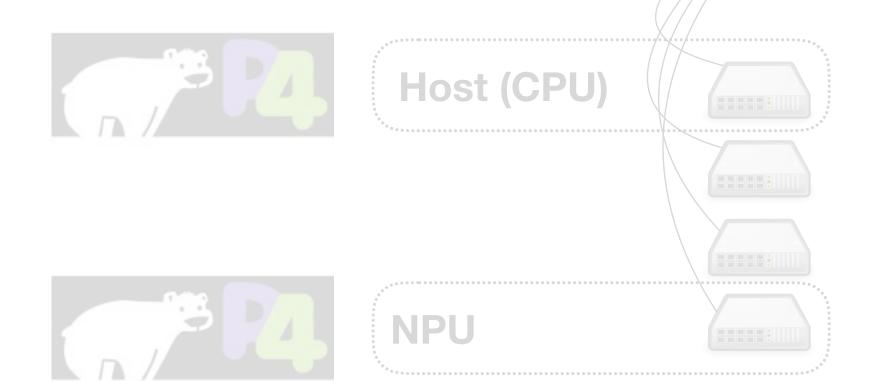


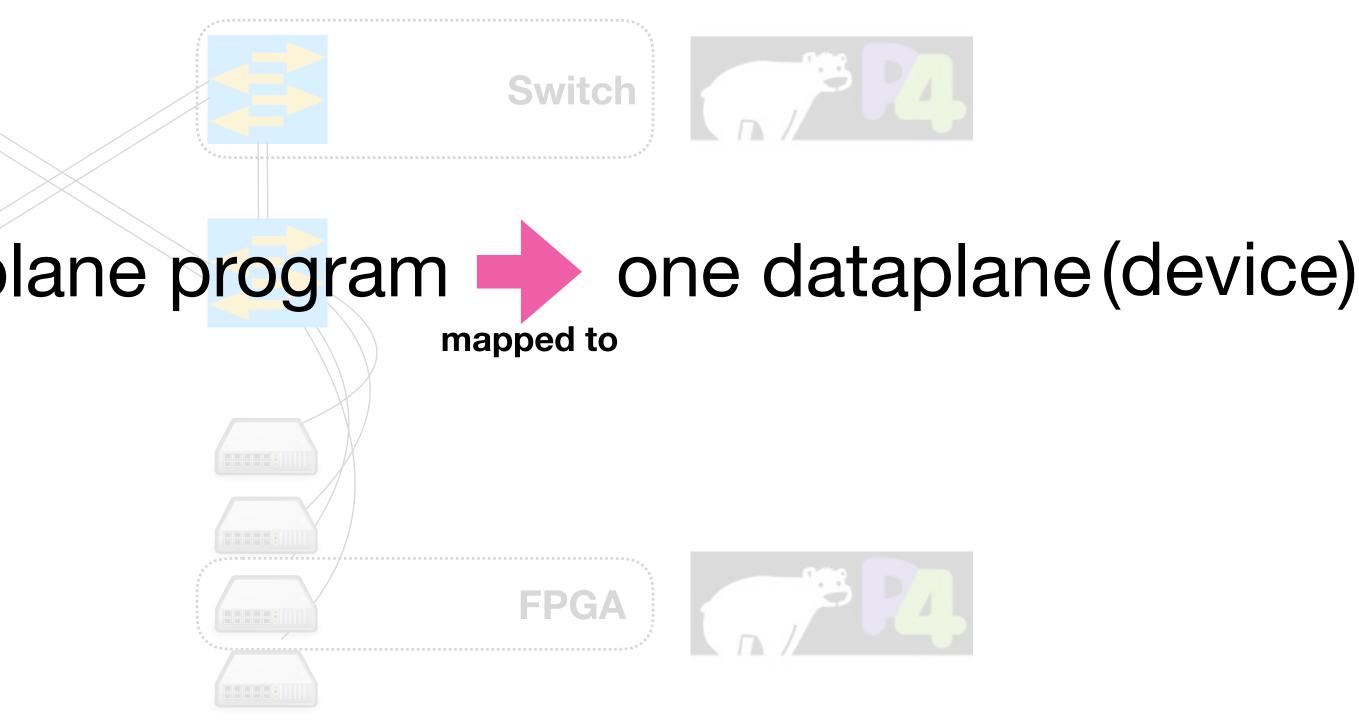




8

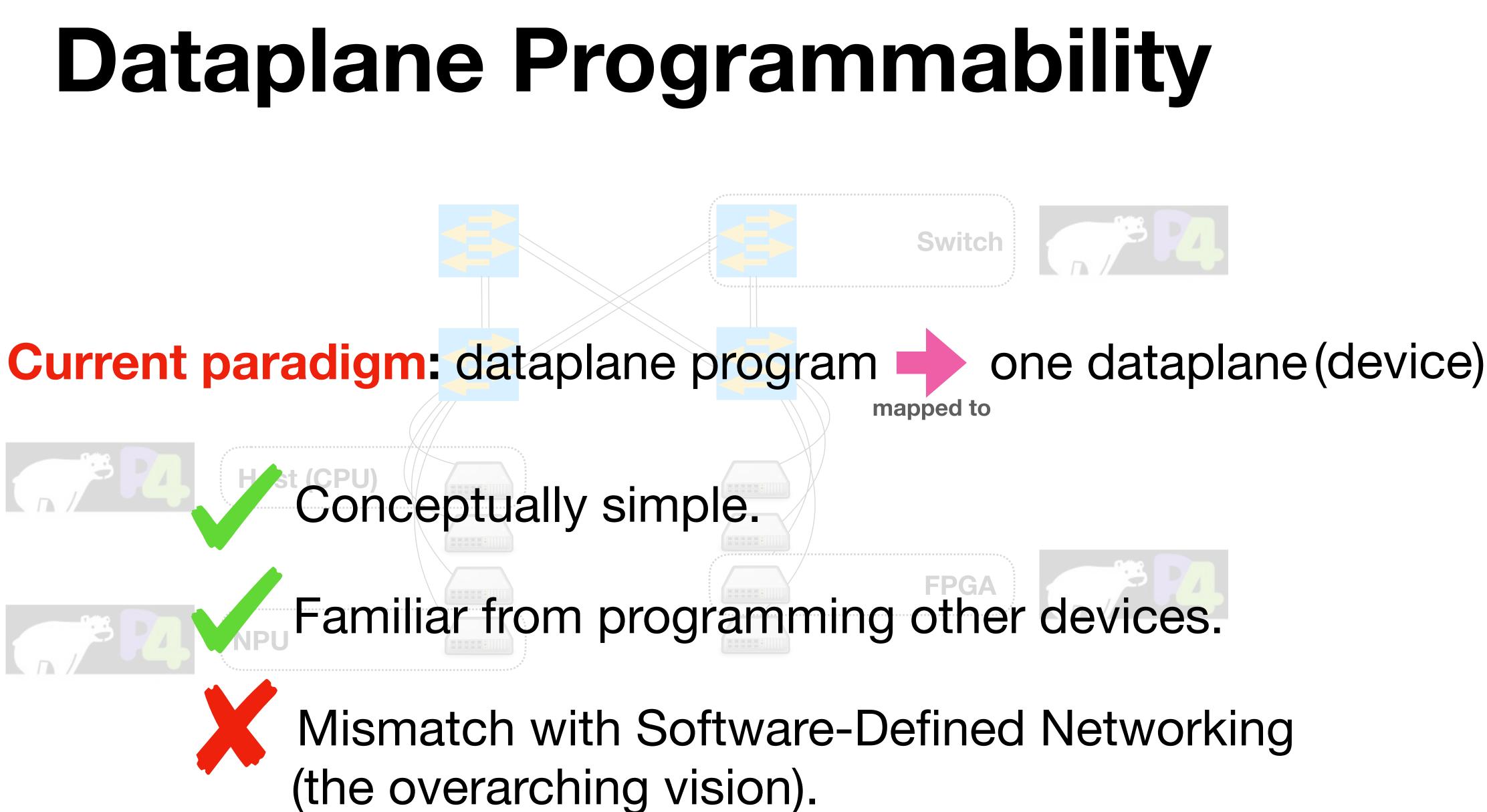
Current paradigm: dataplane program





9











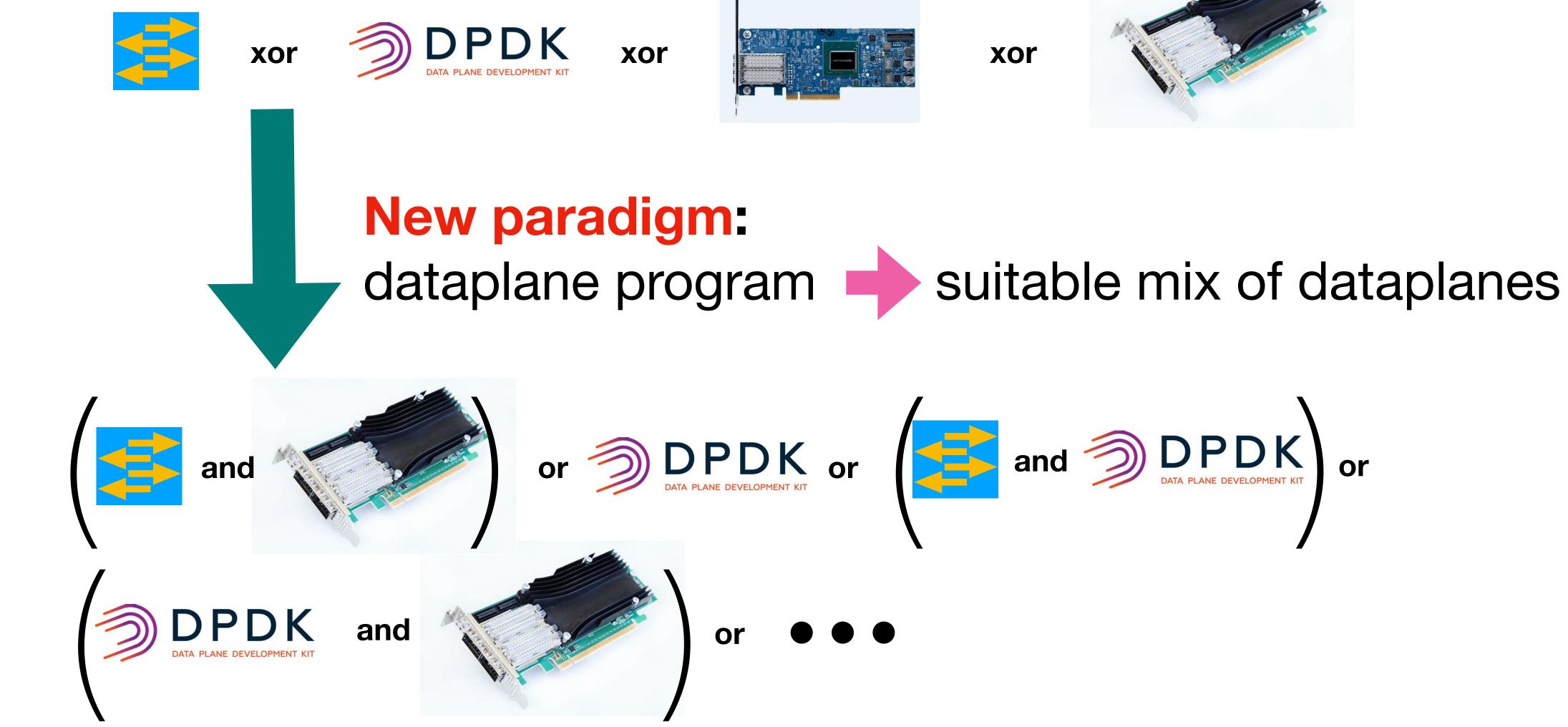


Mismatch with Software-Defined Networking

• Target's resources are dedicated to the program. Inefficient use of individual target resources.

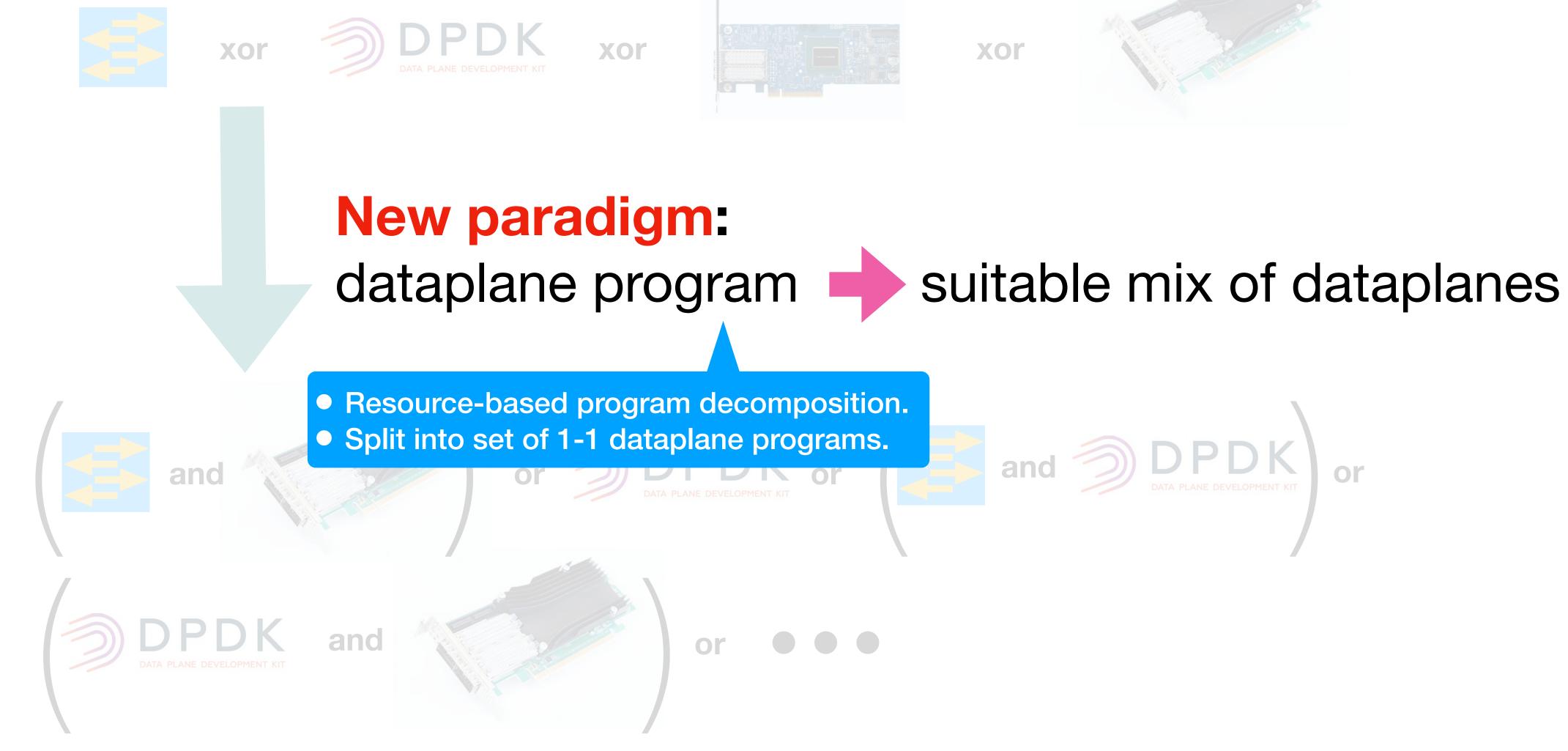
• Program must entirely execute on a single target. Unnecessary constraints of program functionality.

• We're meant to be "programming the network". Programmability is scoped too conservatively.













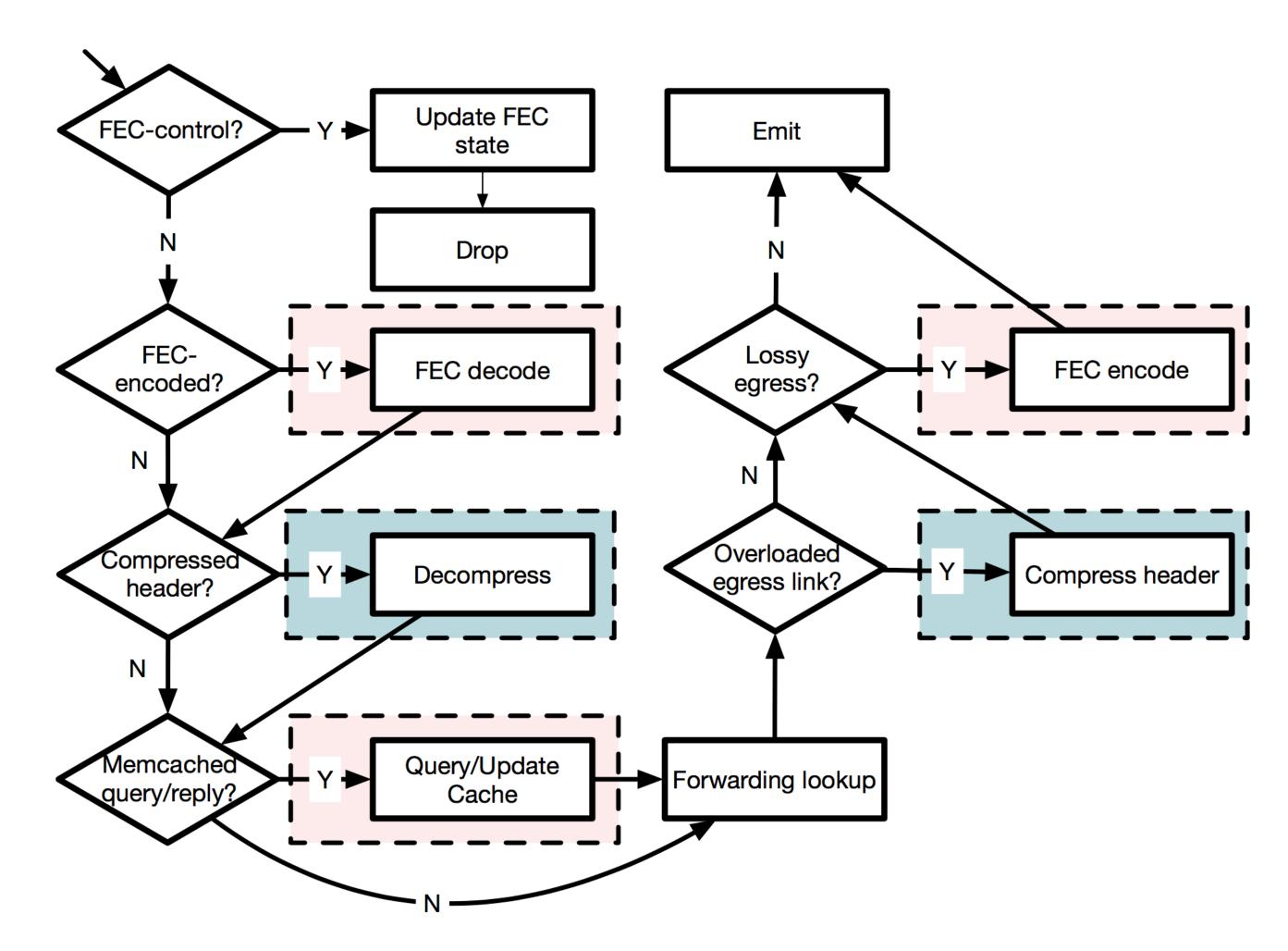




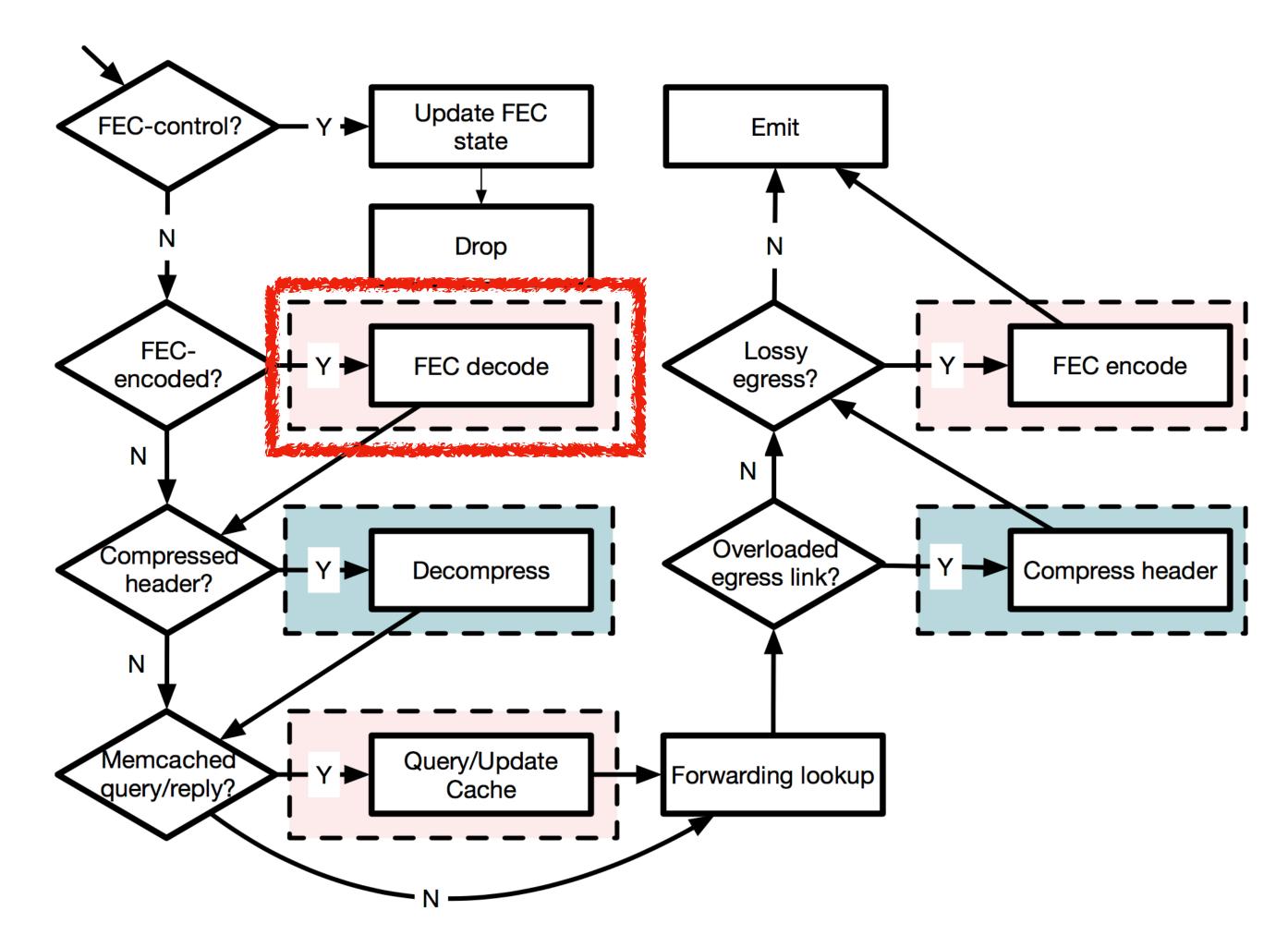


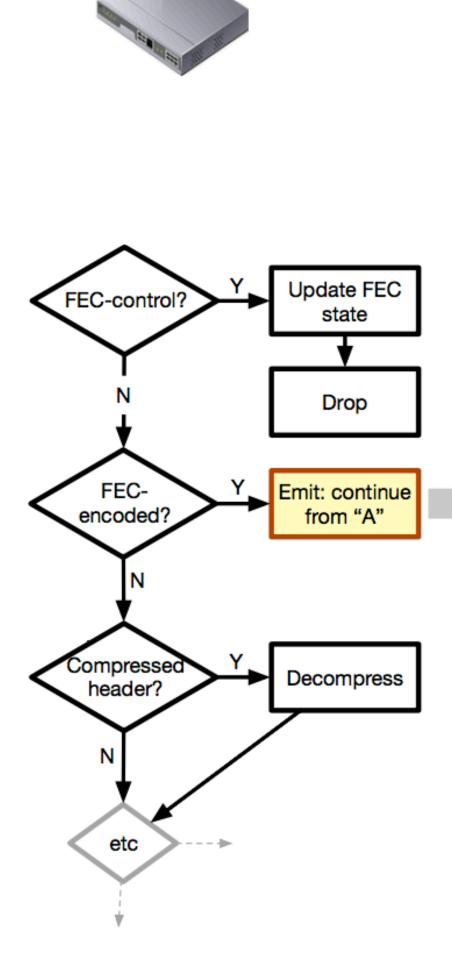


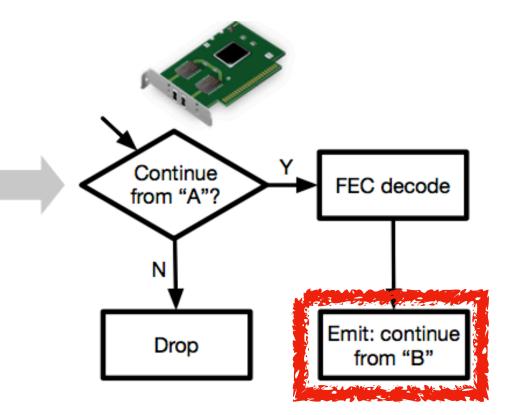
Example: "Crosspod" Program

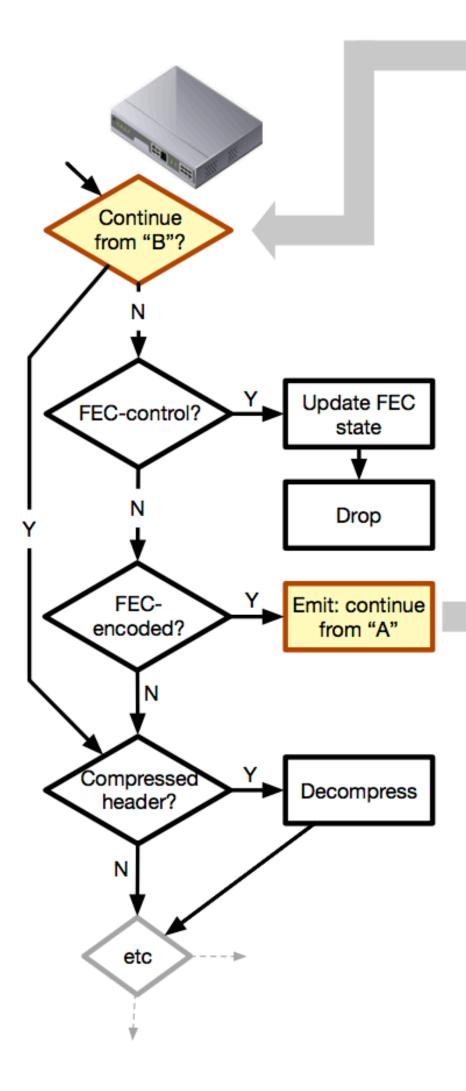


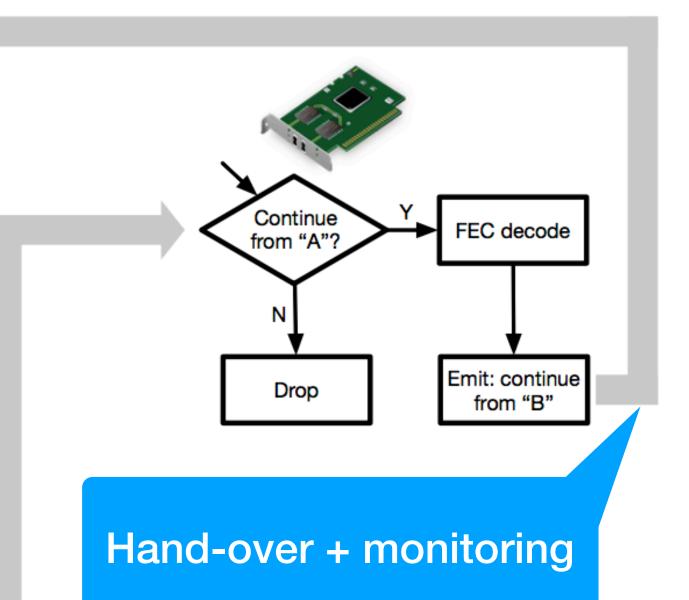
Example: "Crosspod" Program

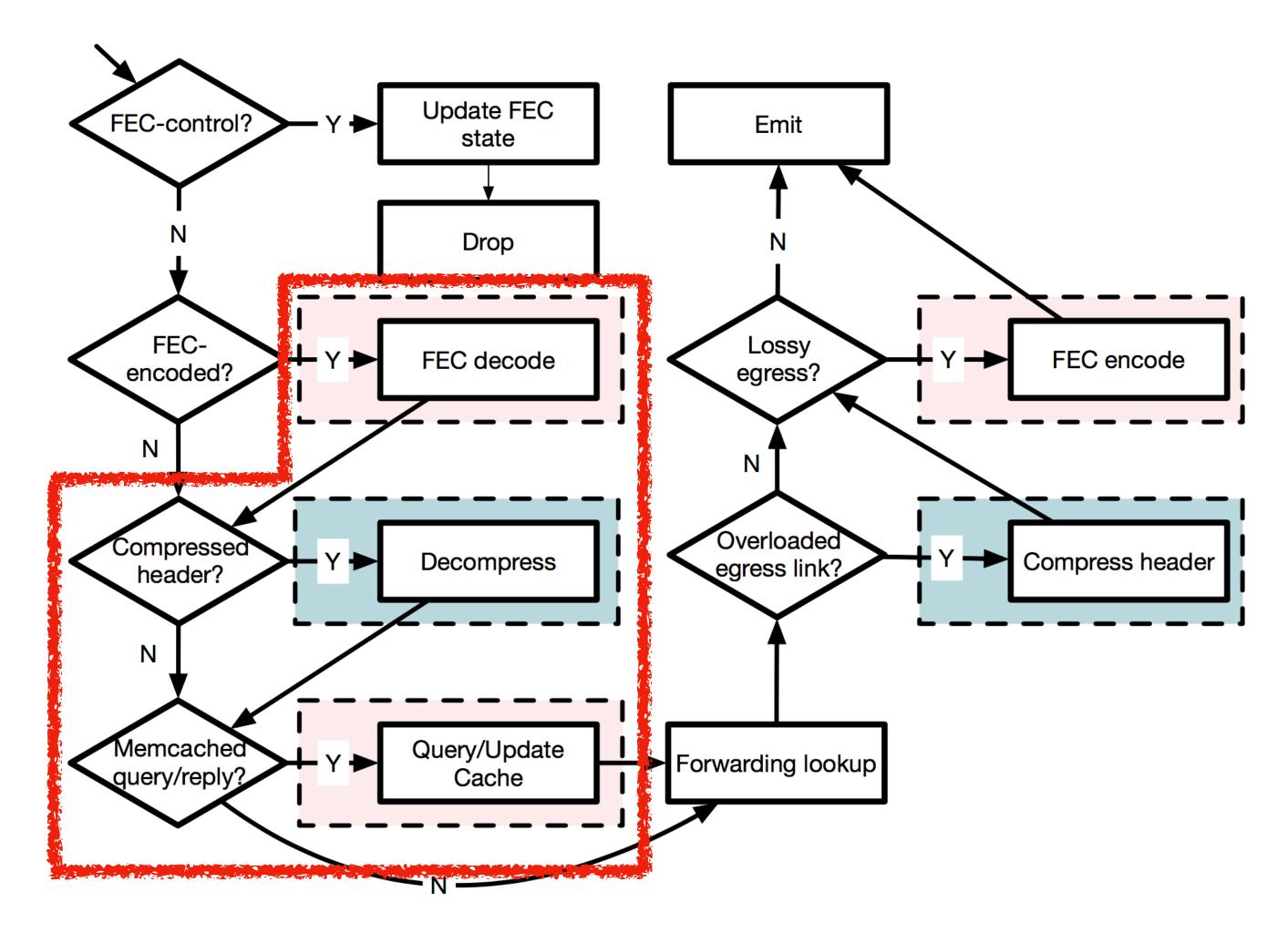


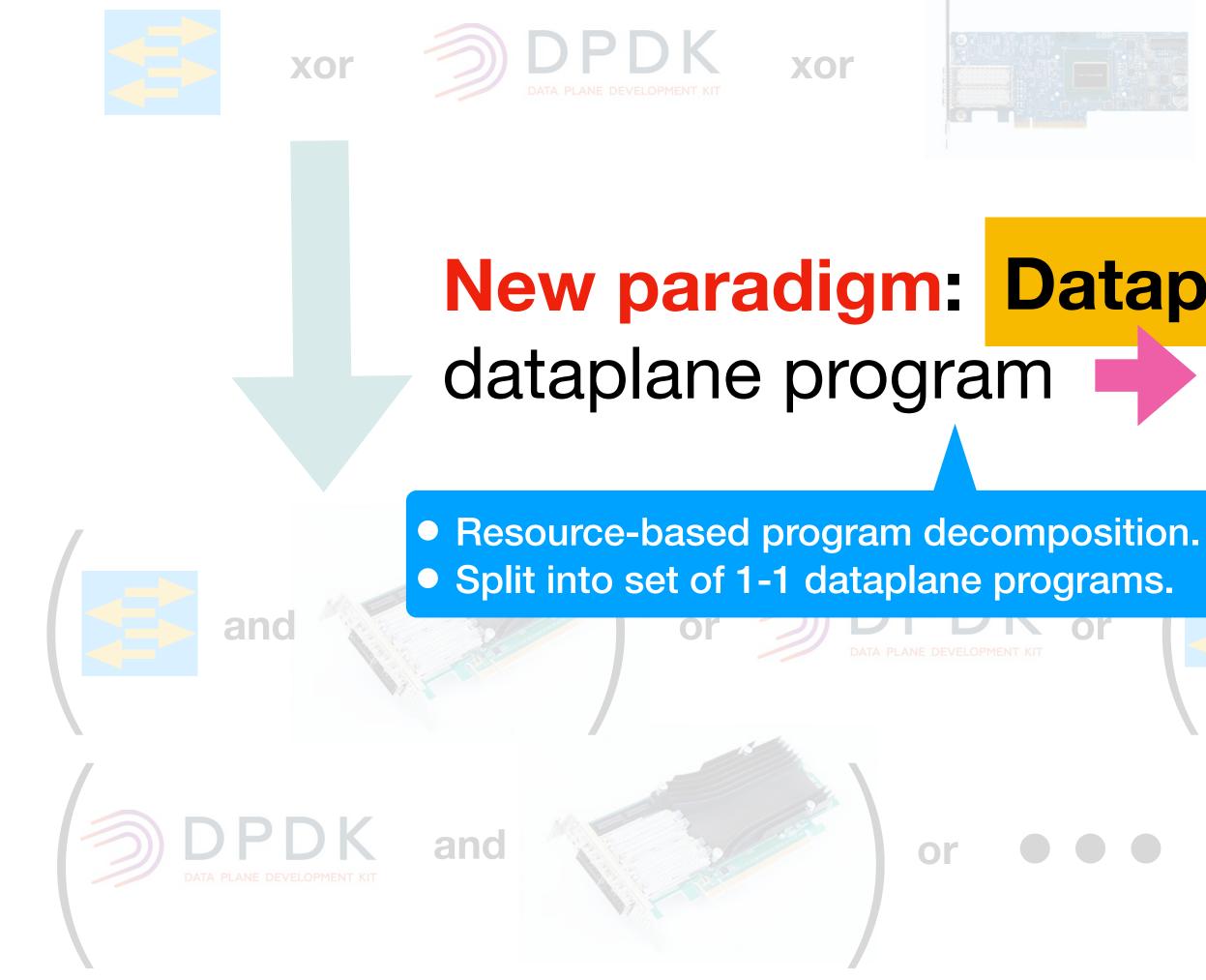
















New paradigm: Dataplane Disaggregation dataplane program suitable mix of dataplanes



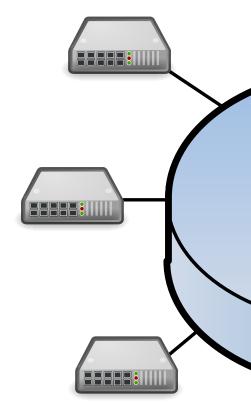
20



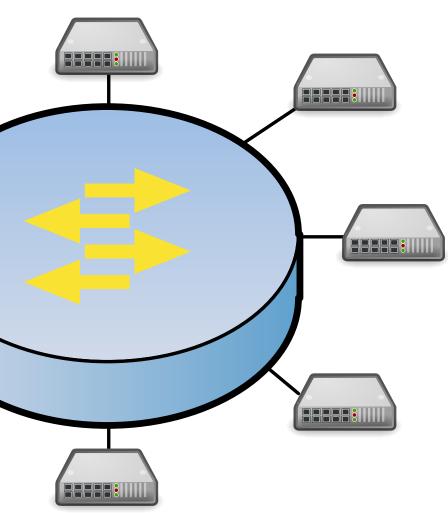
Dataplane Disaggregation

(*≠* Server Disaggregation)

Virtual Dataplane - Set of Physical Dataplanes



"One big switch" + "One big programmable switch"





xor xor How to implement?

Dataplane Disaggregation: dataplane program b suitable mix of dataplanes

Resource-based program decomposition. Split into set of 1-1 dataplane programs.



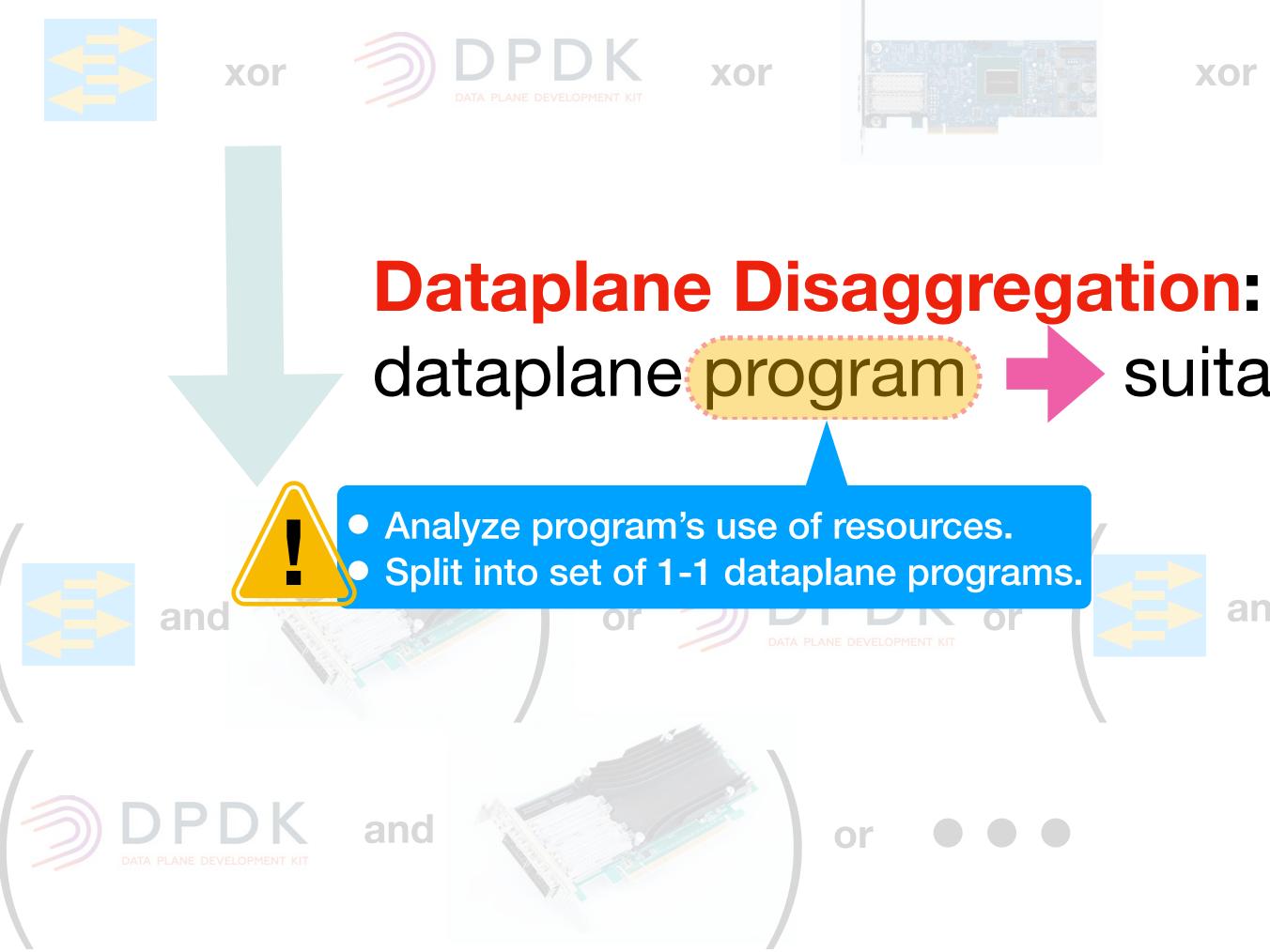
and



Automated support needed

- Uses existing vendor toolchains, language & hardware.
- If manual: laborious, error-prone, hard to change.







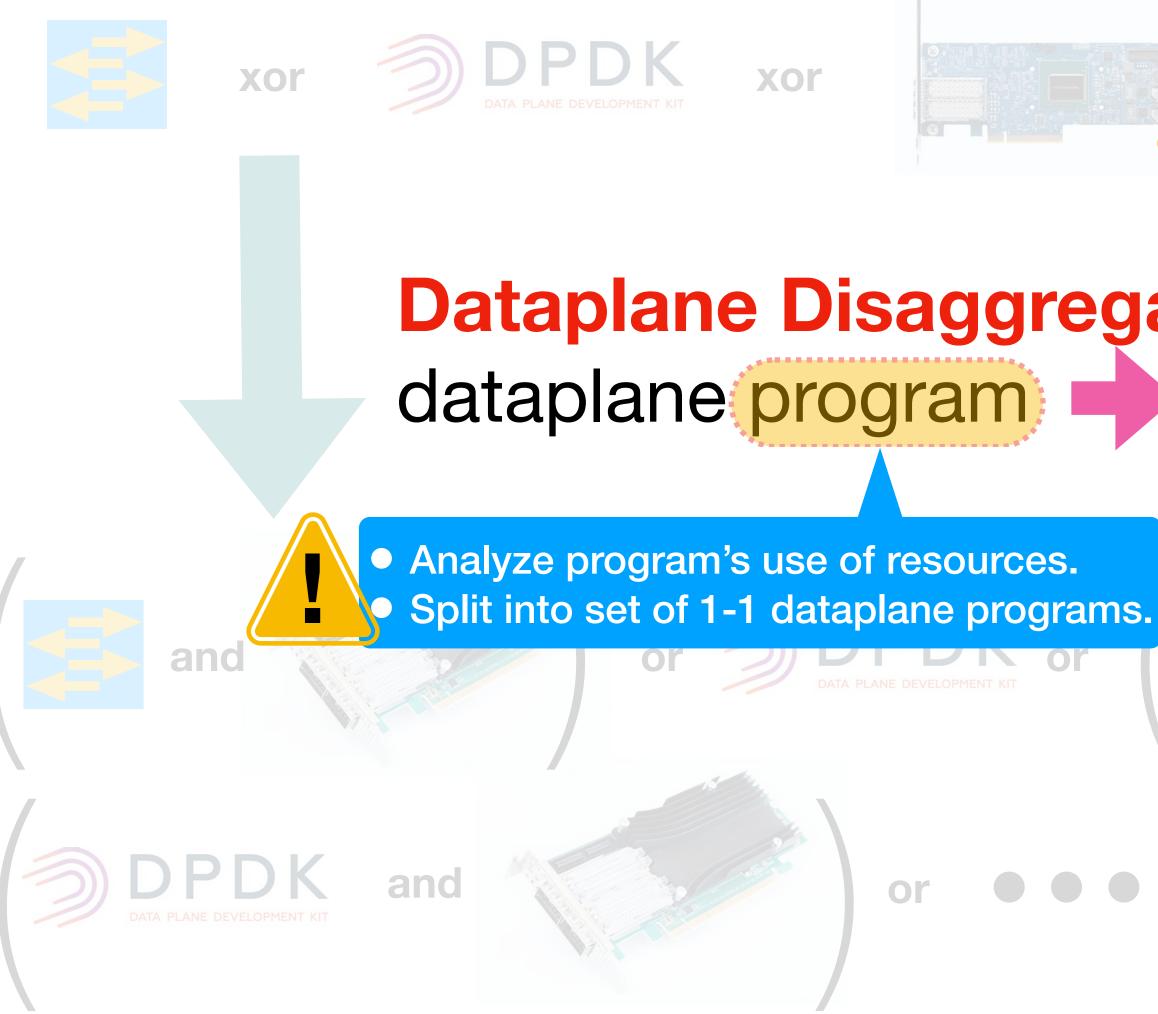
dataplane program — suitable mix of dataplanes

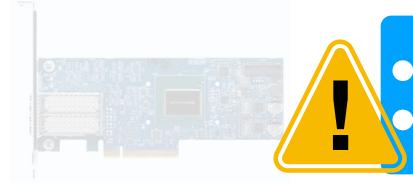












• Exploit heterogeneous resources. Meet resource & performance objectives.

Dataplane Disaggregation dataplane program - suitable mix of dataplanes



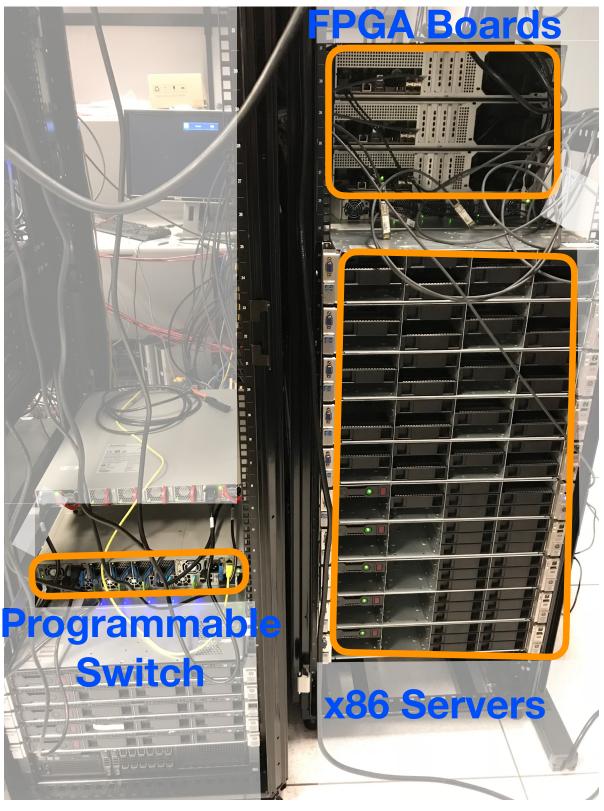




24



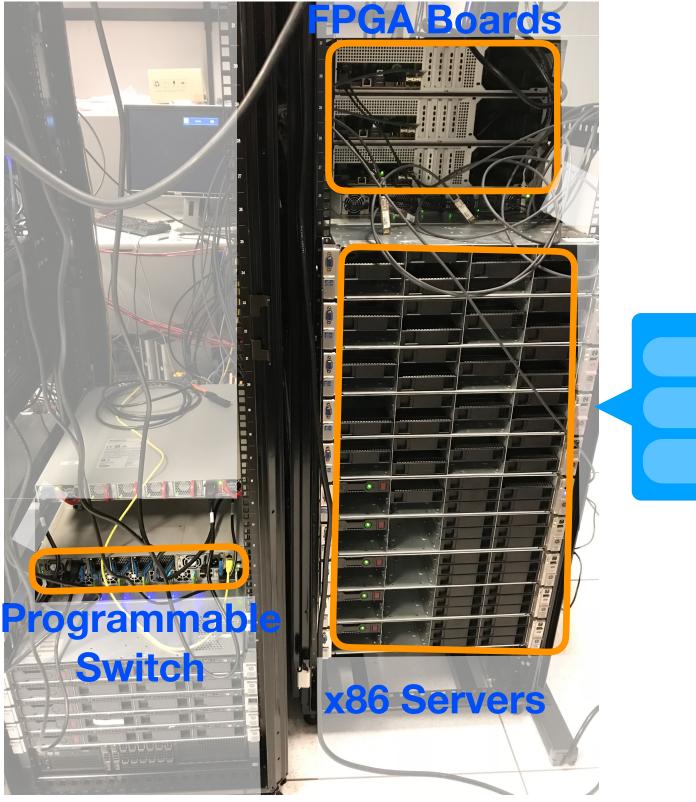
Heterogeneity





Testbed Deployment

Heterogeneity





Testbed Deployment

~110W Power ~\$5K Cost ~90Gbps Throughput

Heterogeneity

FPGA Boards

~110W ~\$10K ~6Tbps



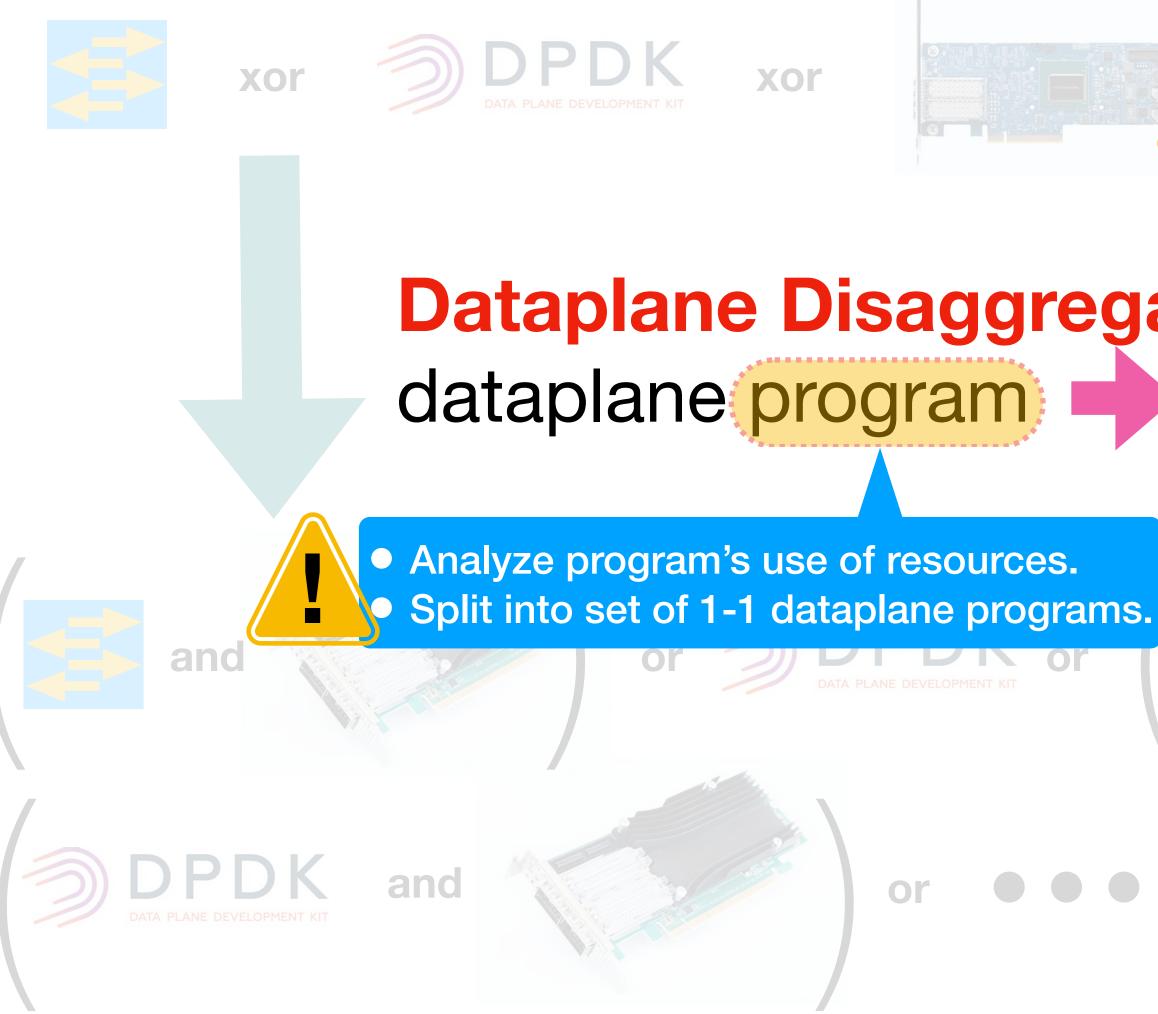


~30W ~\$2K ~200Gbps

~110W Power ~\$5K Cost ~90Gbps Throughput

Testbed Deployment

(86 Servers)





• Exploit heterogeneous resources. Meet resource & performance objectives.

Dataplane Disaggregation dataplane program - suitable mix of dataplanes

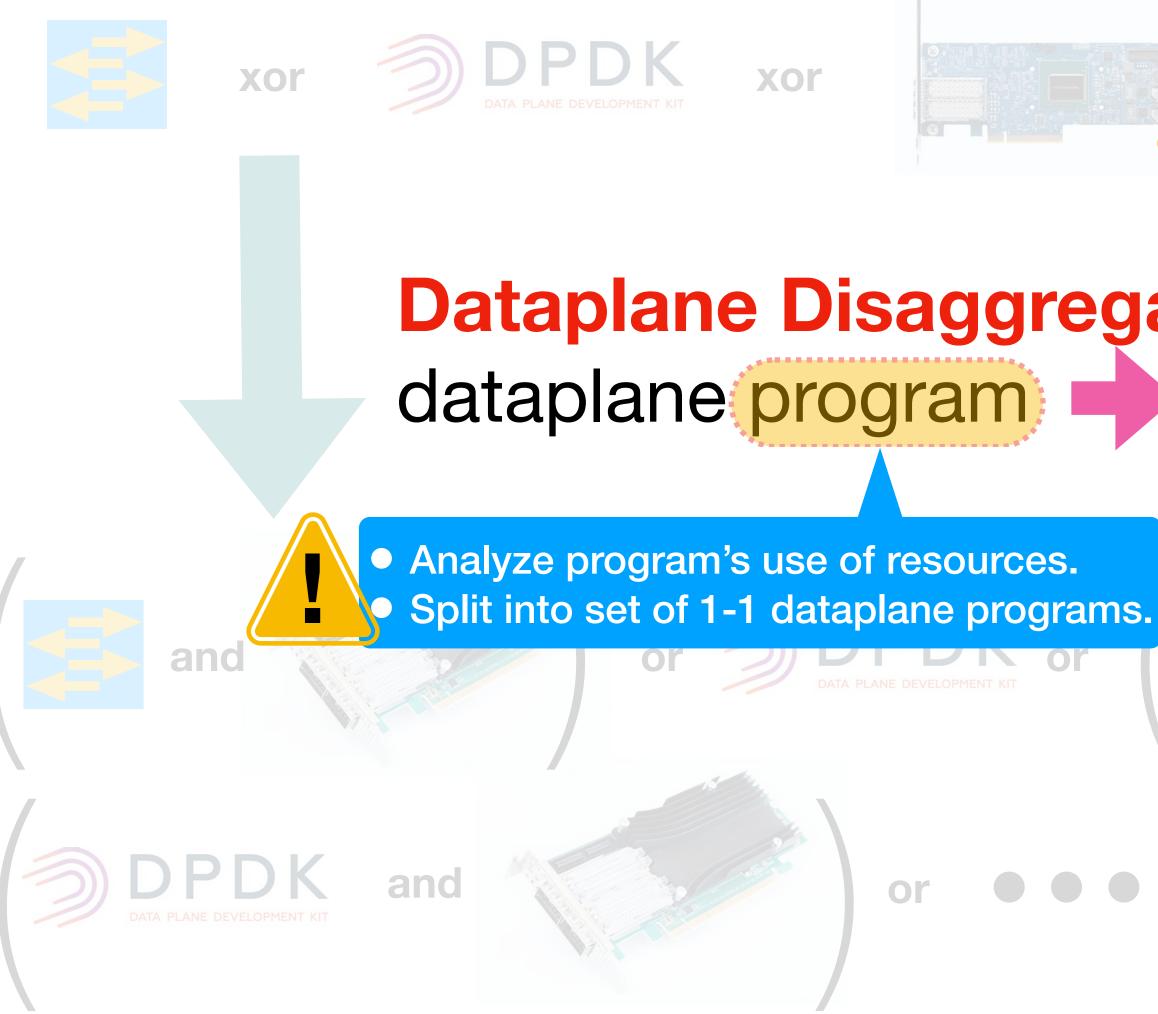






28







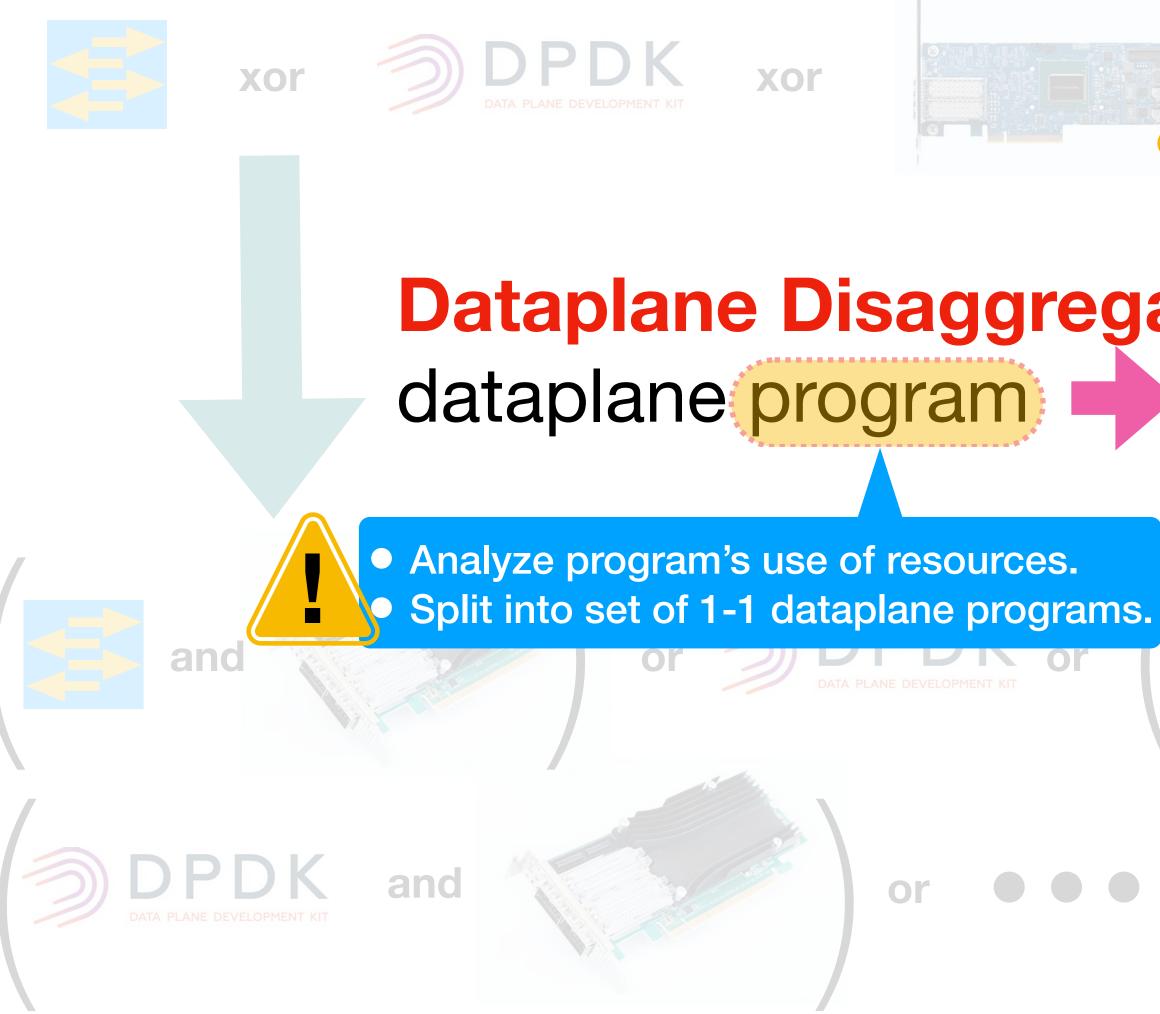
Dataplane Disaggregation dataplane program - suitable mix of dataplanes



29









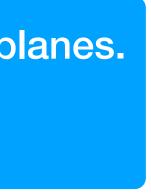
• Exploit heterogeneous resources. Meet resource & performance objectives.

Dataplane Disaggregation dataplane program - suitable mix of dataplanes

Hand-over control between dataplanes. • Synchronize state. Detect and handle faults.







xor



Dataplane Disaggregation

Analyze program's use of resources. Split into set of 1-1 dataplane programs.



and

xor

No language or hardware changes. • Changing programs, topology, and hardware. • Ingest various data: program, topology, resource information, constraints, objectives. Scoping network programming and operation. • Consider and explain multiple possible solutions. Multiple programs in same network. Diagnosis and debugging.



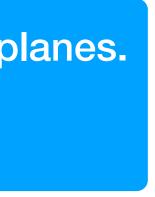
• Exploit heterogeneous resources. Meet resource & performance objectives.

dataplane program - suitable mix of dataplanes

Hand-over control between dataplanes. • Synchronize state. Detect and handle faults.







Code, tests, scripts, data, documentation: https://flightplan.cis.upenn.edu/

xor

and

Flightplan **Dataplane Disaggregation** dataplane program - suitable mix of dataplanes

xor

Analyze program's use of resources. Split into set of 1-1 dataplane programs.

No language or hardware changes. • Changing programs, topology, and hardware. Ingest various data: program, topology, resource information, constraints, objectives. Scoping network programming and operation. Consider and explain multiple possible solutions. Multiple programs in same network. • Diagnosis and debugging.

gram one dataplane

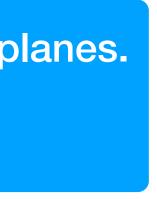
Exploit heterogeneous resources. Meet resource & performance objectives.

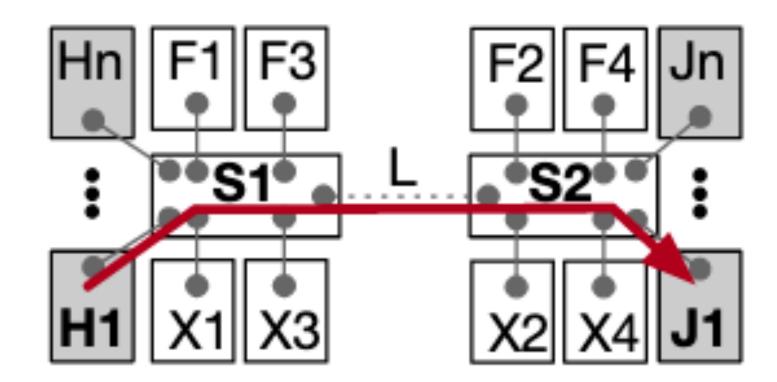


Hand-over control between dataplanes. Synchronize state. • Detect and handle faults.

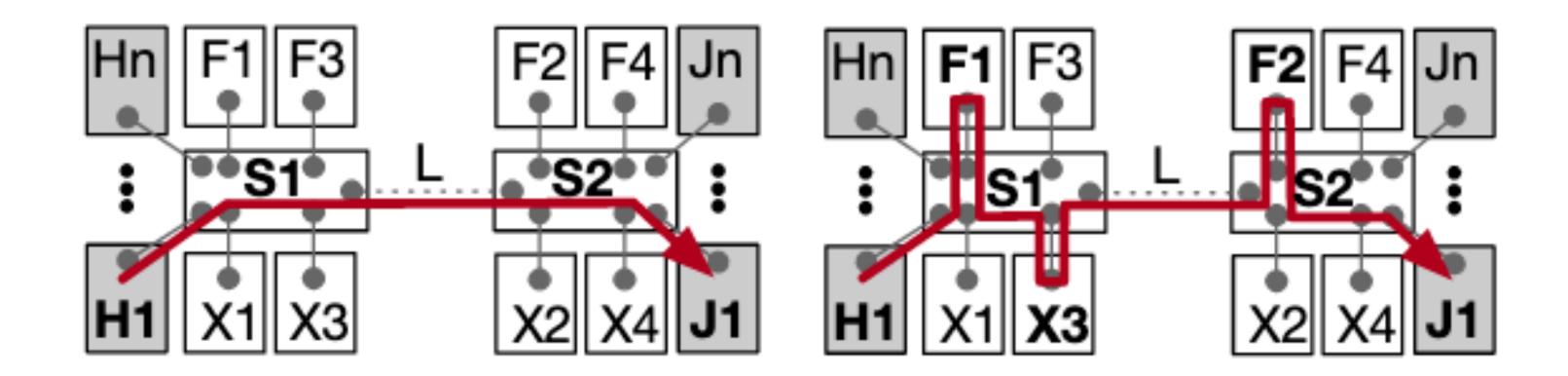




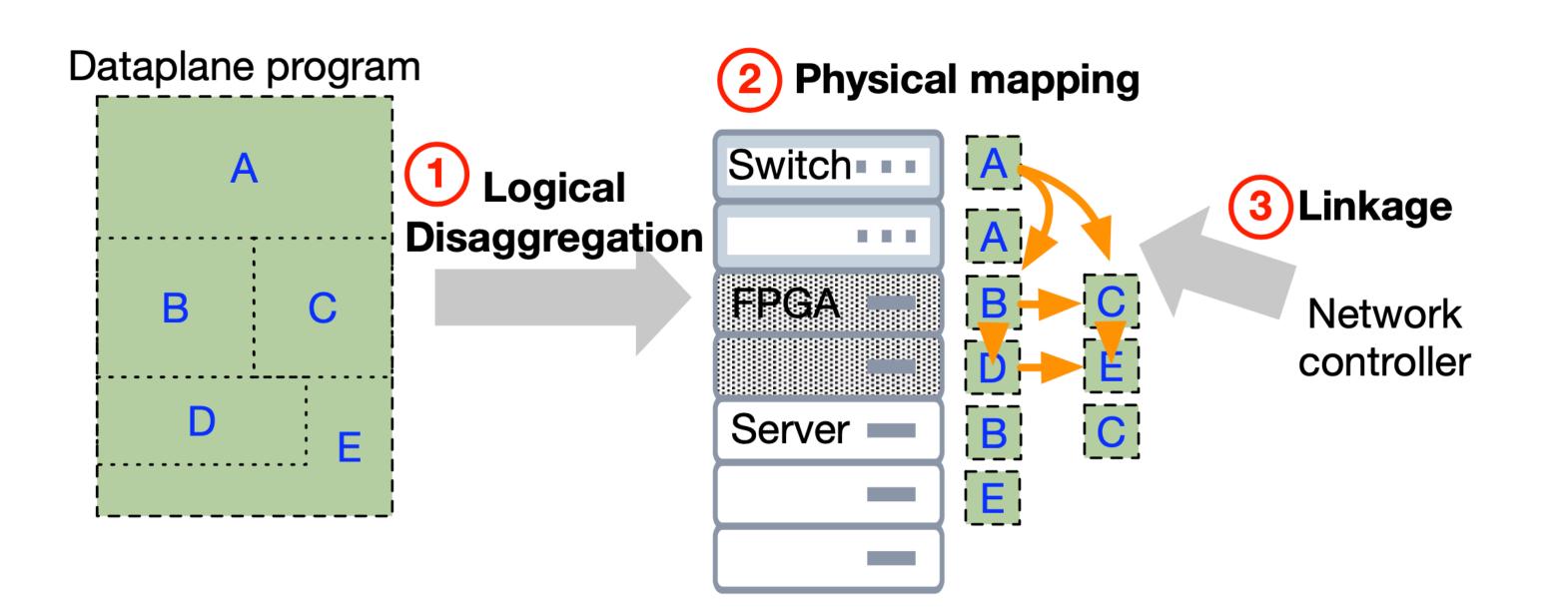






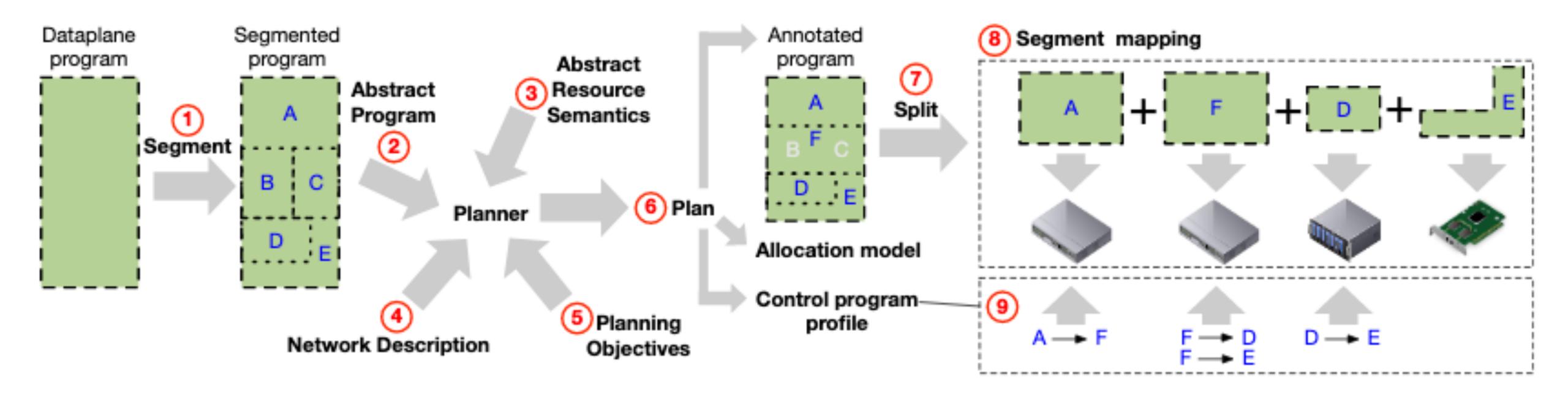


Flightplan

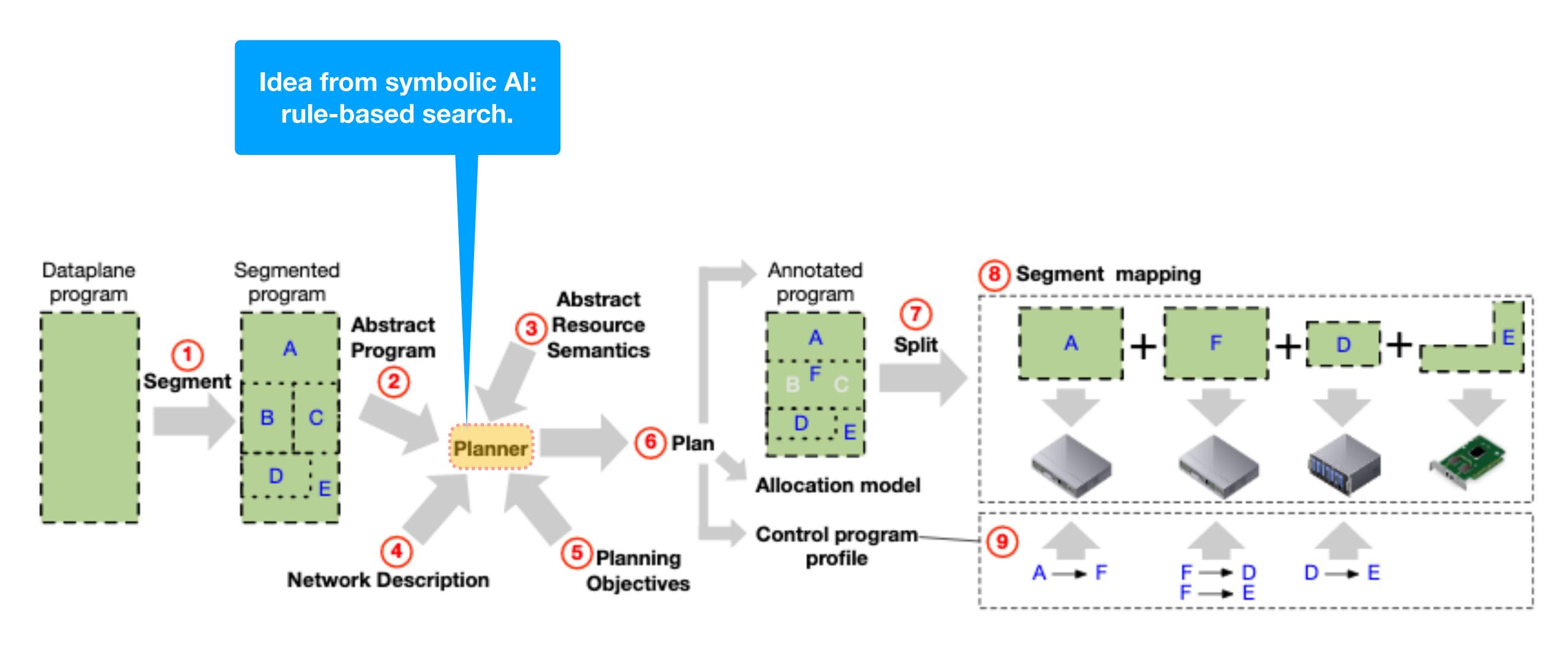




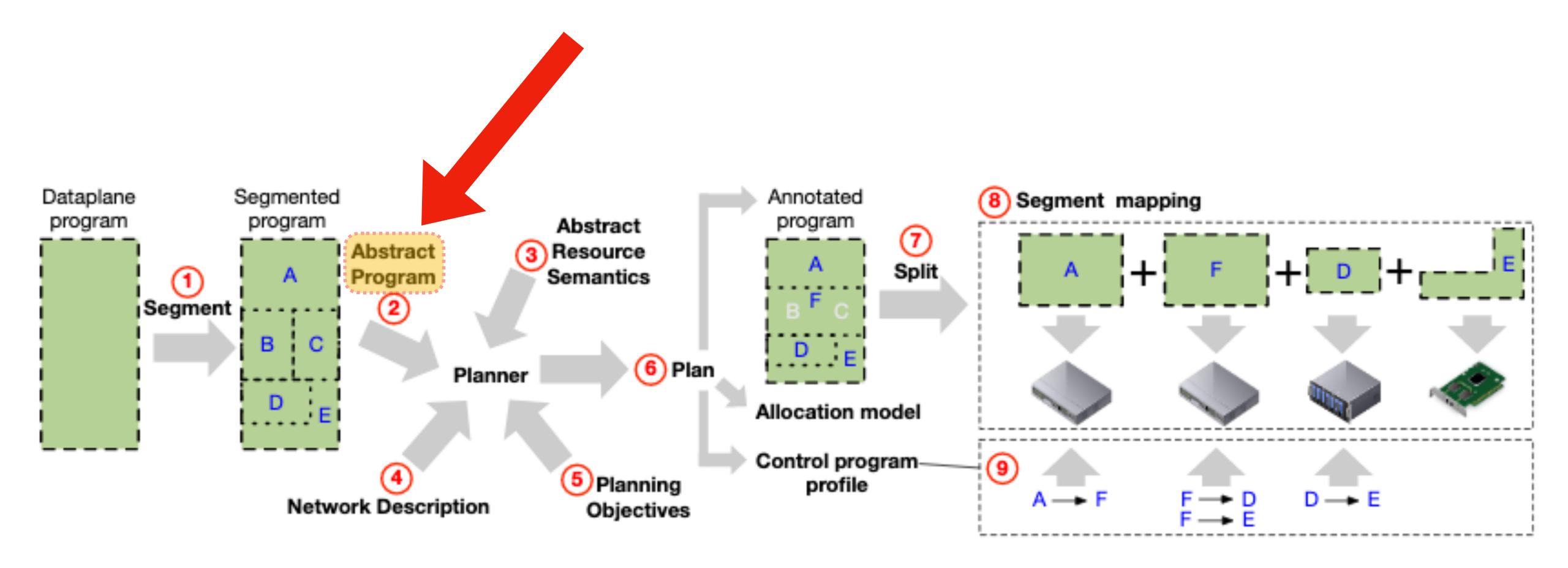
Flightplan



Flightplan







Example program (Crosspod)

<section-header><section-header><section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header>	1 2 3 5 6 7 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	<pre>bit<1> compressed_link = 0; bit<1> run_fec_egress = 0; flyto(Compress); // If heading out on a multiplexe egress_compression.apply(meta.egress if (compressed_link == 1) { header_compress(forward); if (forward == 0) { drop(); return; } } flyto(FEC_Encode); check_run_FEC_egress.apply(); // If heading out on a lossy link if (run_fec_egress == 1) { classification.apply(hdr, proto if (hdr.fec.isValid()) { encoder_params.apply(hdr.fec.tr hdr.fec. hdr.fec.orig_ethertype = FEC_ENCODE(hdr.fec, k, h);</pre>
		<pre>hdr.fec.orig_ethertype = FEC_ENCODE(hdr.fec, k, h);</pre>

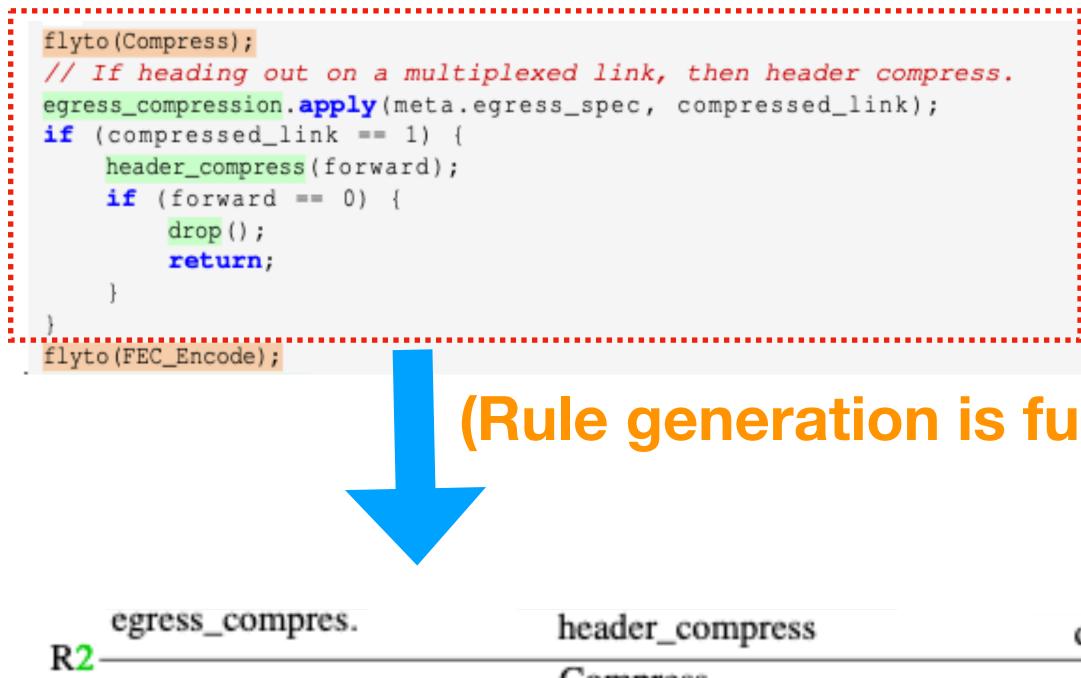
xed link, then header compress.
ss_spec, compressed_link);

nk, then FEC encode.

to_and_port); // Sets hdr.fec.isValid()

```
fec.traffic_class, k, h);
raffic_class, k, h,
c.block_index, hdr.fec.packet_index);
= hdr.eth.type;
;
```

Abstract program

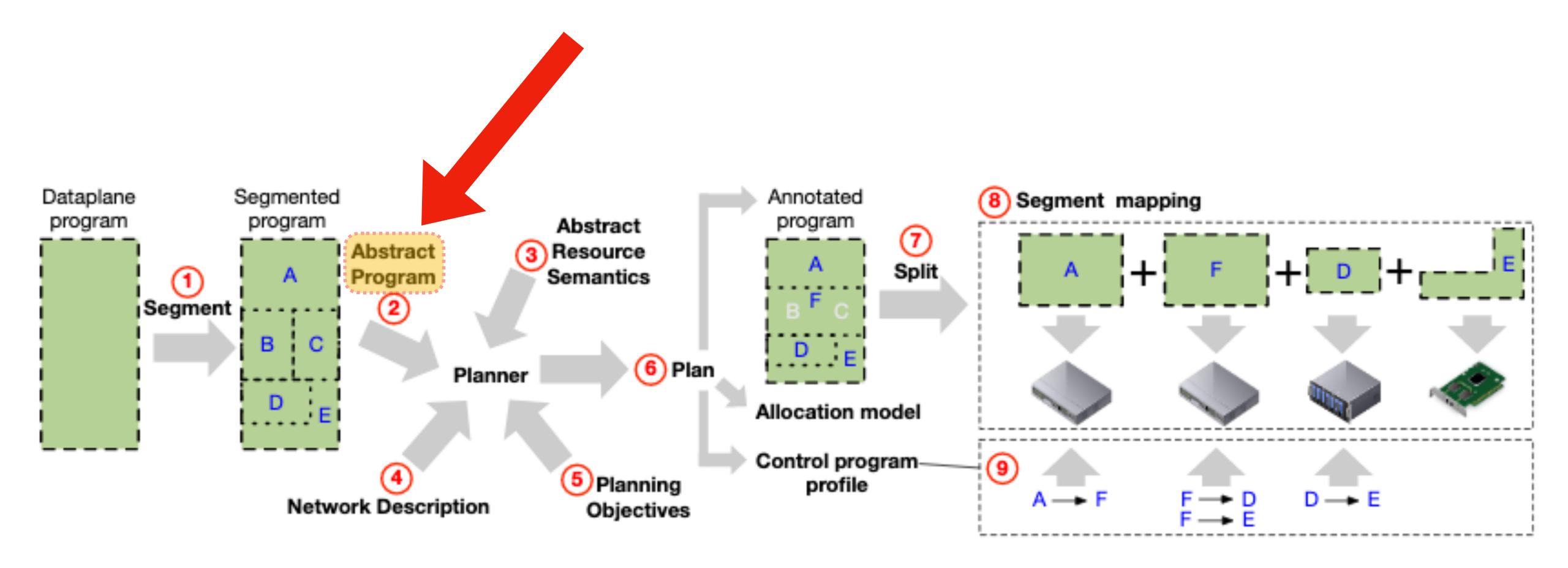


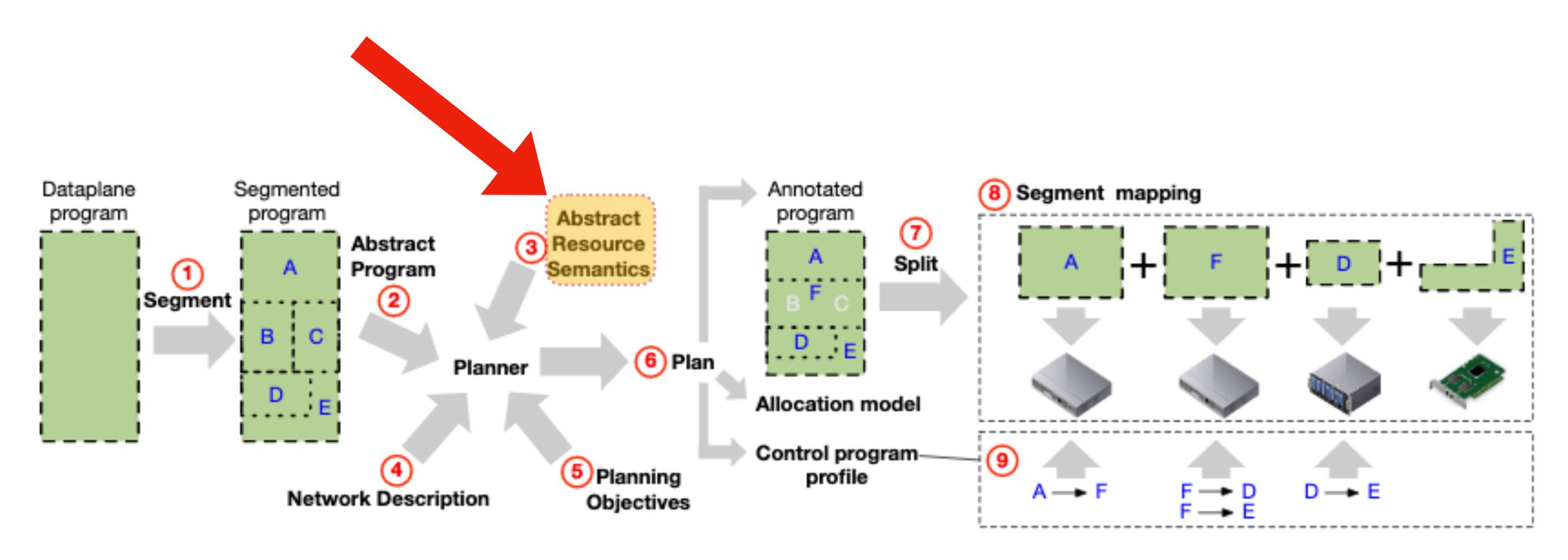
(Rule generation is fully automatic)

header_compress

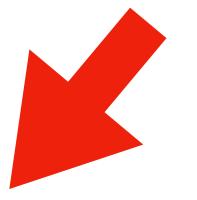
drop

Compress

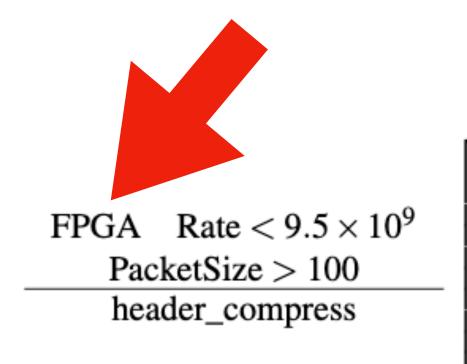




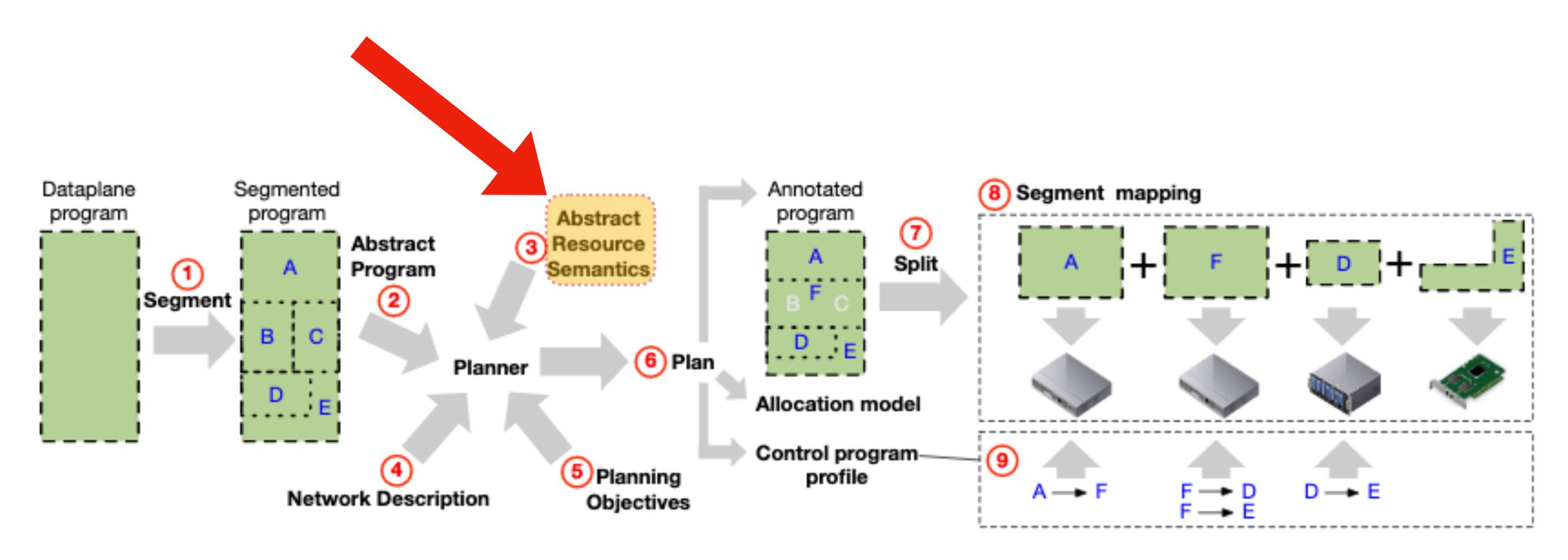
Abstract Resource Semantics



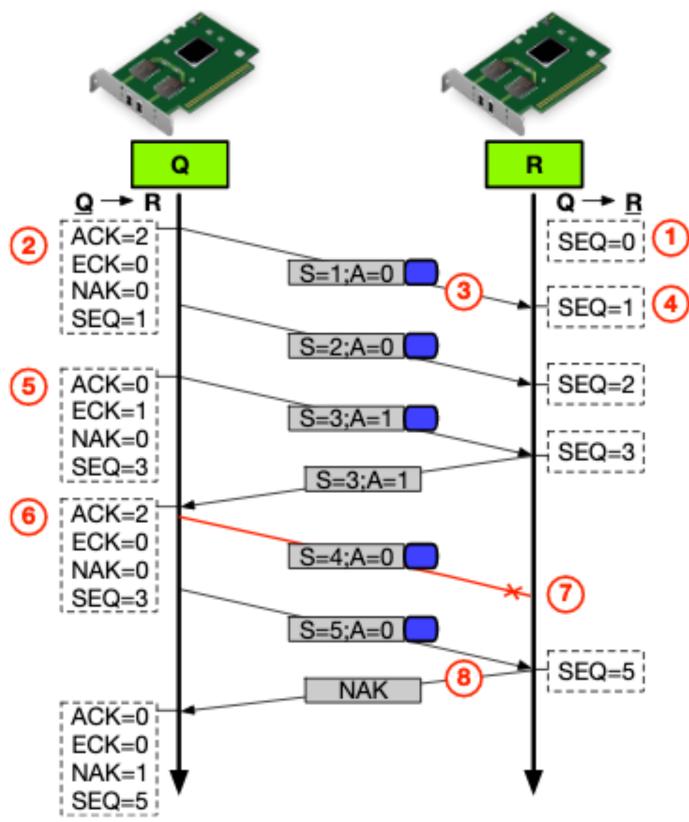
CPU Rate $< 2 \times 10^8$ PacketSize > 1000header_compress Lat. \mapsto Lat. $+7.4 \times 10^{-3}$ Rate \mapsto Rate $\times \frac{189.9}{194.75}$ once Power \mapsto Power +150 W once Cost \mapsto Cost +5



Lat. \mapsto Lat. $+ 6.44 \times 10^{-6}$ Rate \mapsto Rate $\times \frac{9.15}{9.3}$ \langle LUTs $\rangle \mapsto$ LUTs + 24.4% \langle BRAMs $\rangle \mapsto$ BRAMs + 54.4% \langle FF $\rangle \mapsto$ FF + 15.8%once Power \mapsto Power + 30 W once Cost \mapsto Cost + 2



Runtime: Fault Detection + Handling





In-dataplane: +ve and -ve Acks.

• Strobes from control program.

Evaluation

• Simulation:

- Scale of the network (featuring various programs)
- Overhead
- Disaggregation (different programs split in different ways)
- Fail-over
- Test-bed:
 - Throughput, latency, power, resource utilization
 - Plan comparisons for hardware alternatives
 - Single-feature evaluation

Fig 10: Resources & Behavior vs Functions (Testbed experiment)

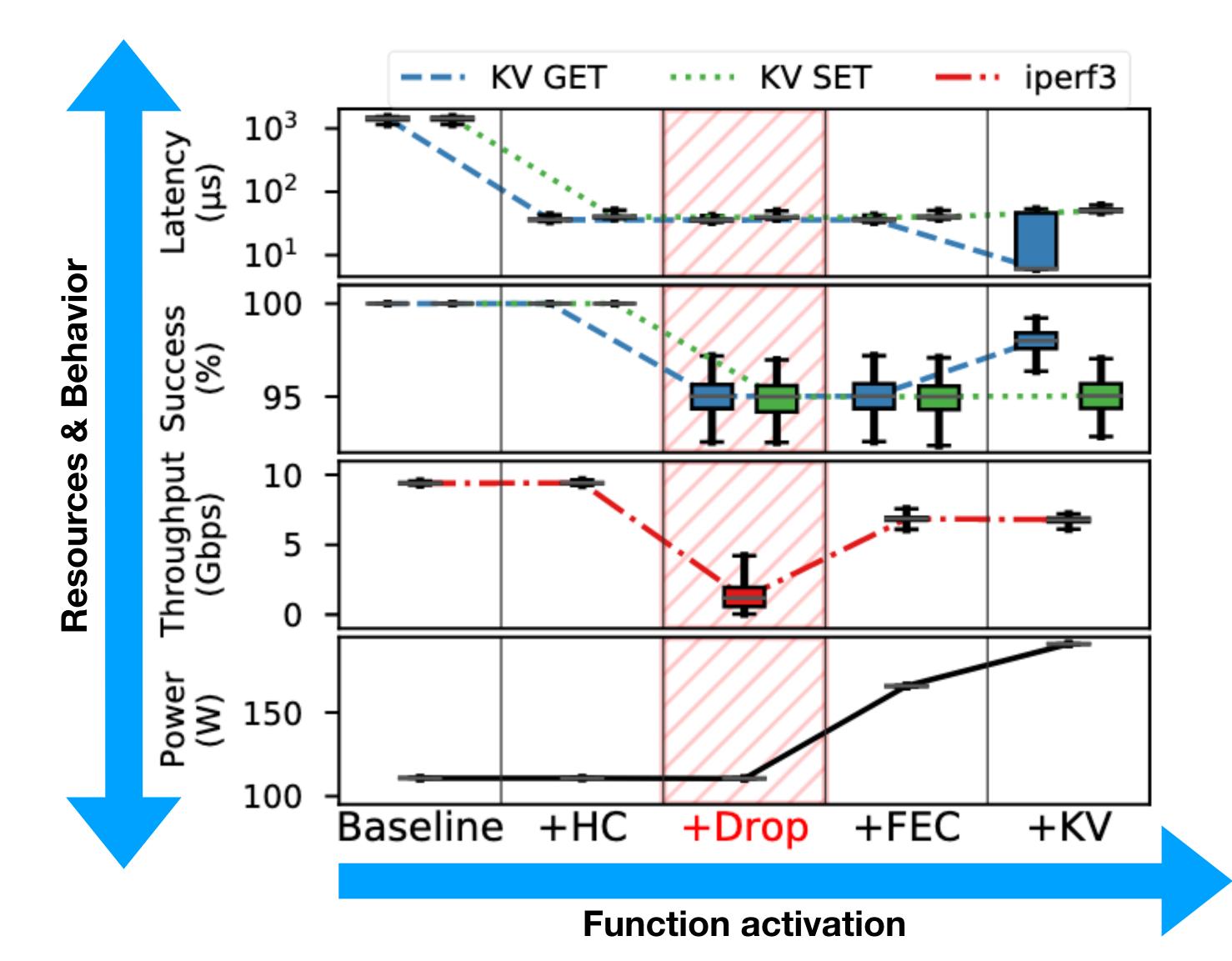
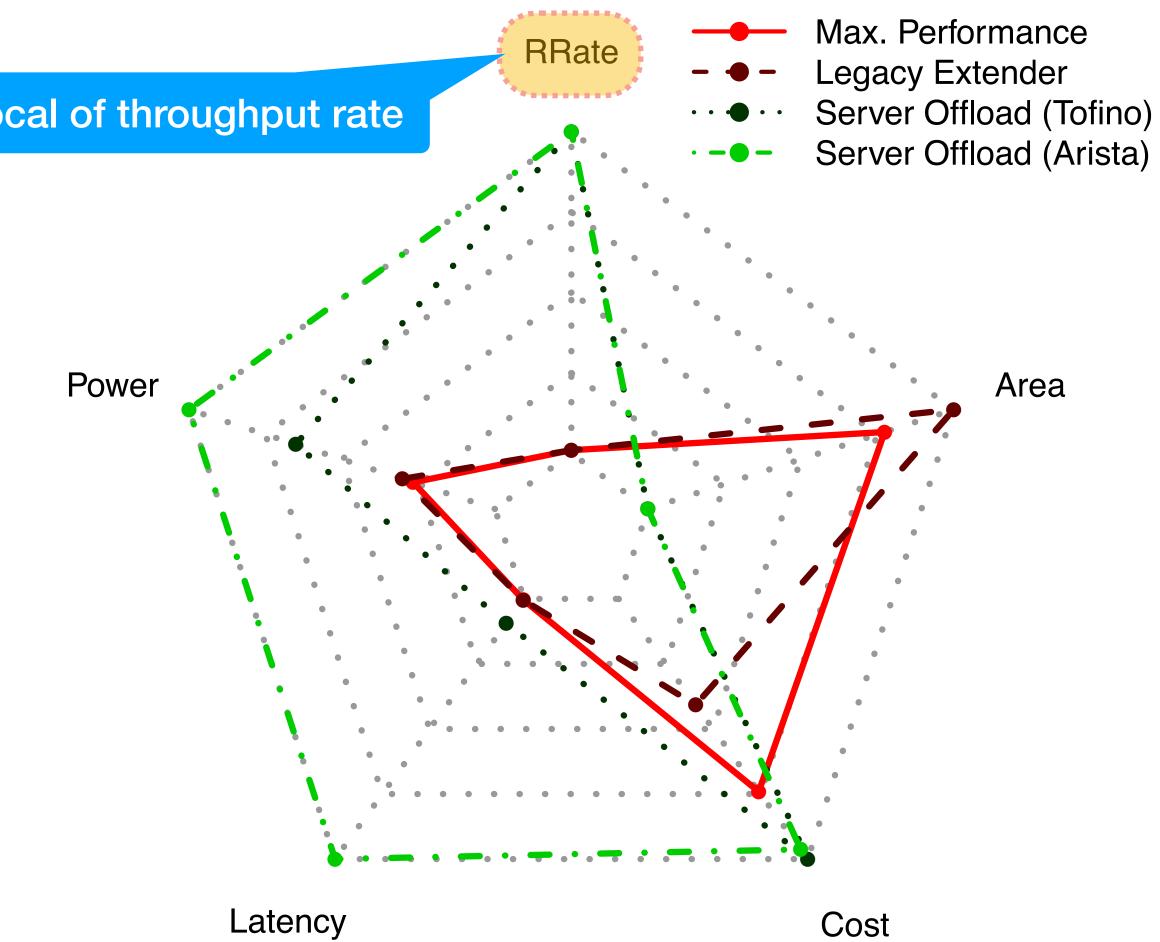


Fig 9: Plan comparison (Testbed + Simulation)

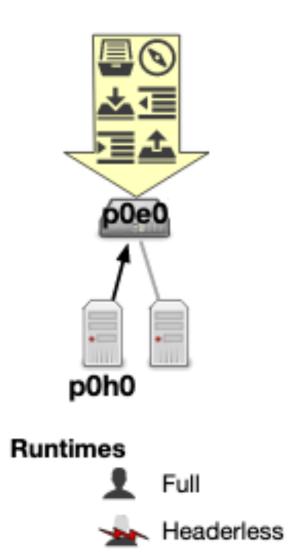
Reciprocal of throughput rate



Latency

(Inner is better)

Fig 7: Multiple Programs vs Runtimes vs Splits in same network (Simulation)





ALV.p4

firewall.p4

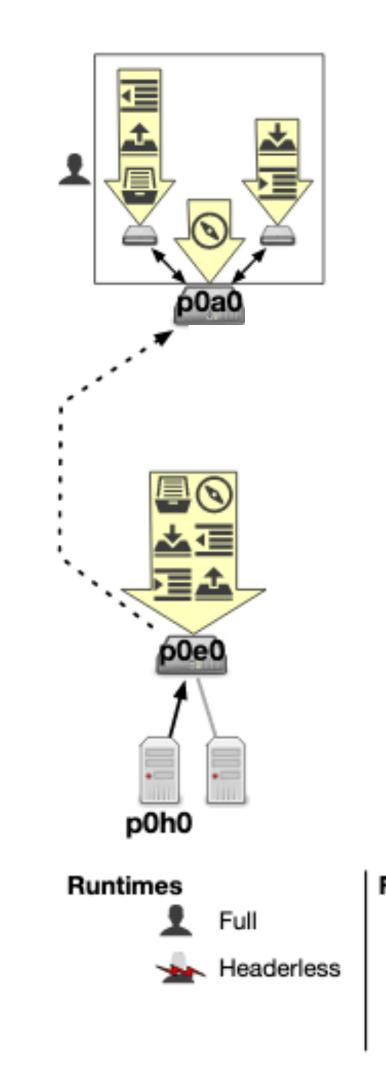
KV cache 49



Header compress/decompress

FEC encode/decode

Fig 7: Multiple Programs vs Runtimes vs Splits in same network (Simulation)



Functions/features

📎 ALV.p4

firewall.p4

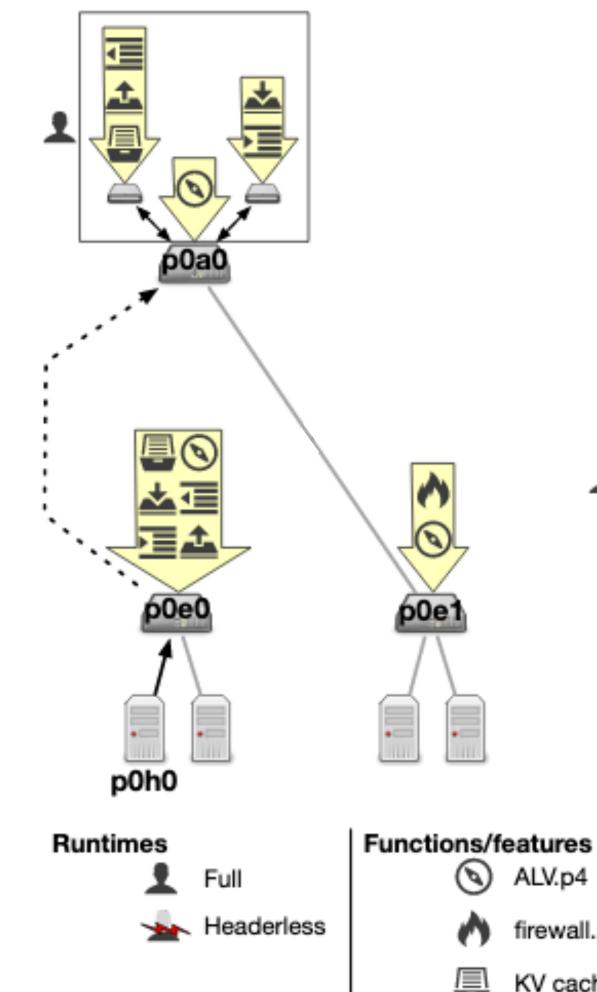
KV cache 50

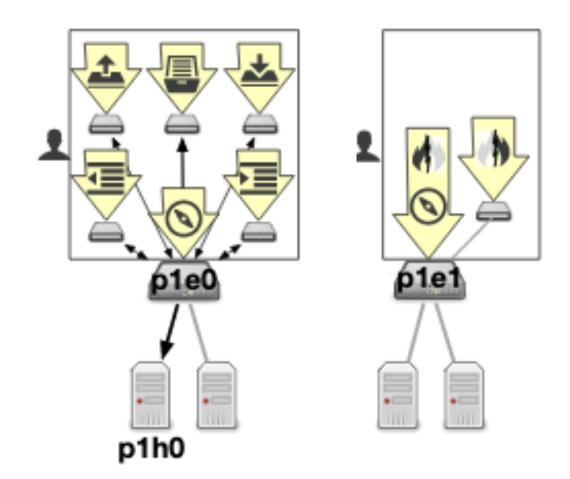


Header compress/decompress

FEC encode/decode

Fig 7: Multiple Programs vs Runtimes vs Splits in same network (Simulation)





ALV.p4

firewall.p4

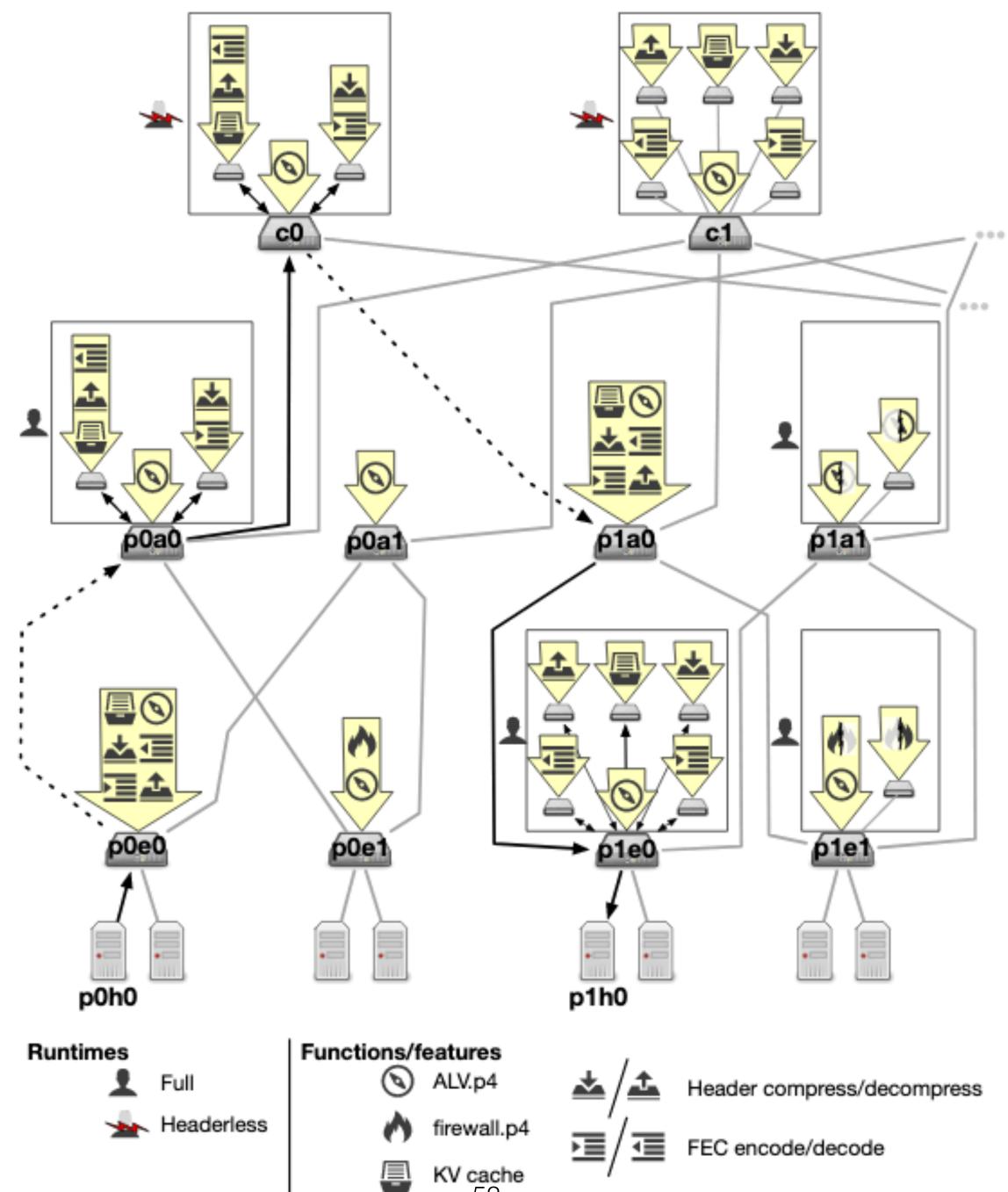
KV cache 51

三

 \sim

ቒ FEC encode/decode

Header compress/decompress



KV cache 52

FLIGHTPLAN DEMO

Choose an Experiment...

Flightplan demo

MSc students: Heena Nagda (GATech), Rakesh Nagda (Penn) Other features: graphs, multimedia cues (e.g., icons, packet structure), ... https://flightplan.cis.upenn.edu/

- Start
- About

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Flightplan: Dataplane Disaggregation and Placement for P4 programs



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