

# **Software Transactional Networking:**

## **Concurrent and Consistent Policy Composition**

**Dan Levin**

Marco Canini, Petr Kuznetsov\*, Stefan Schmid

TU Berlin/T-Labs, \*Telecom ParisTech

**3**

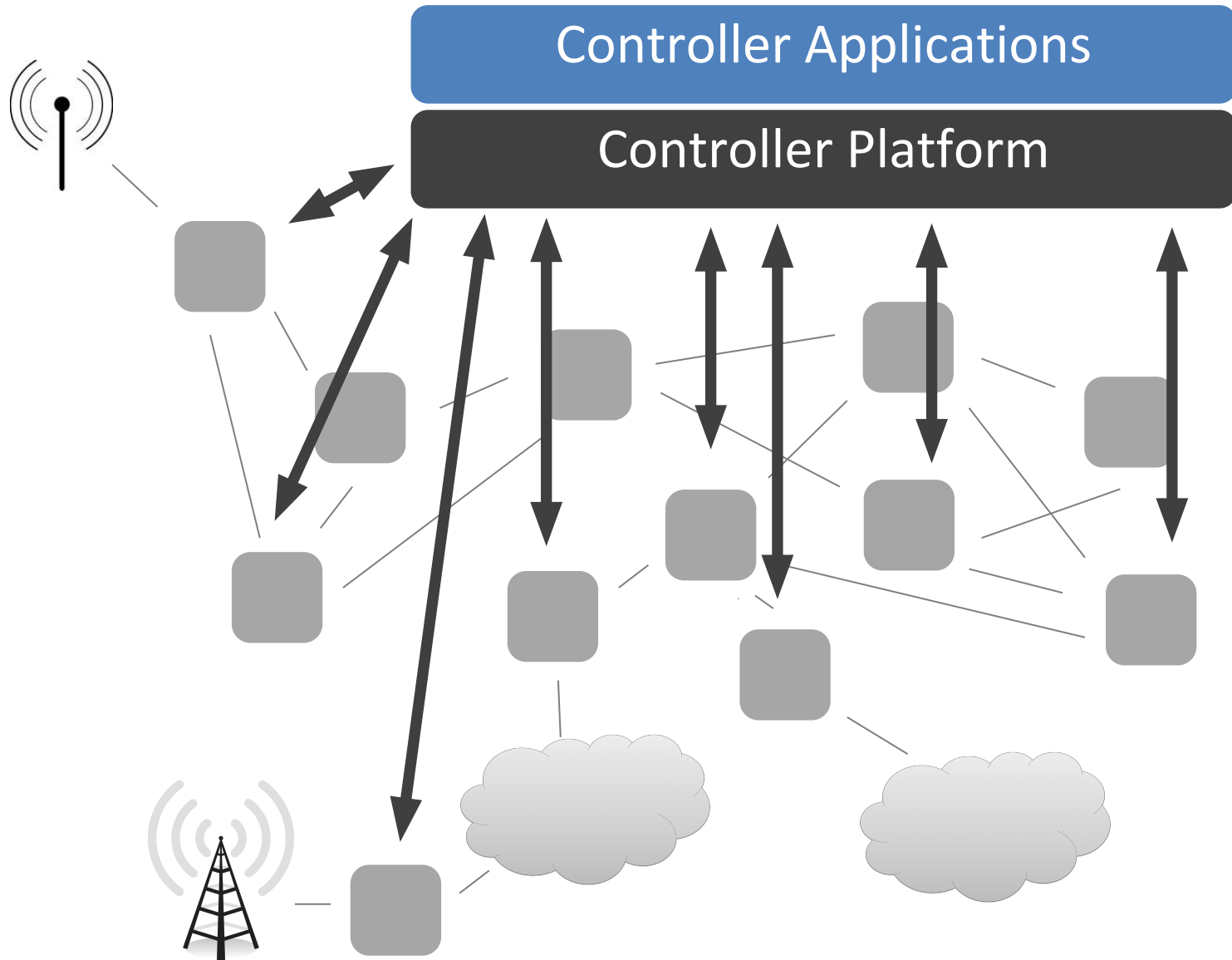
# **Software Transactional Networking:**

**Concurrent and Consistent Policy Composition**

**2**

**1**

# Network Policy Specification



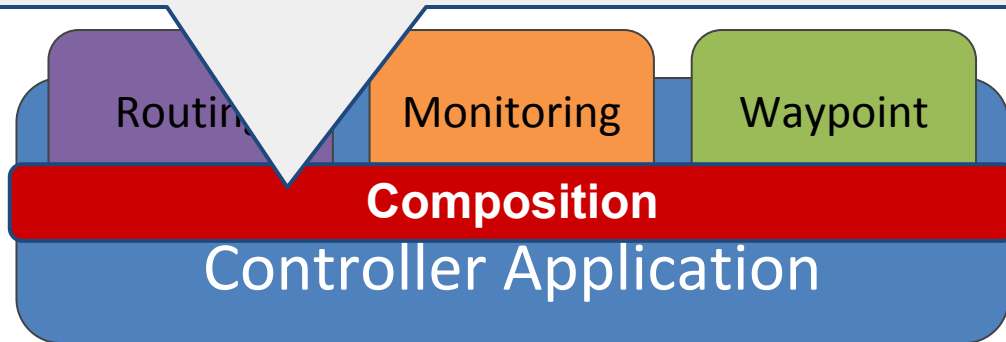
# Network-wide Policy: Not Monolithic

Policy may originate from **multiple authors**,  
defined across **multiple functional modules**.



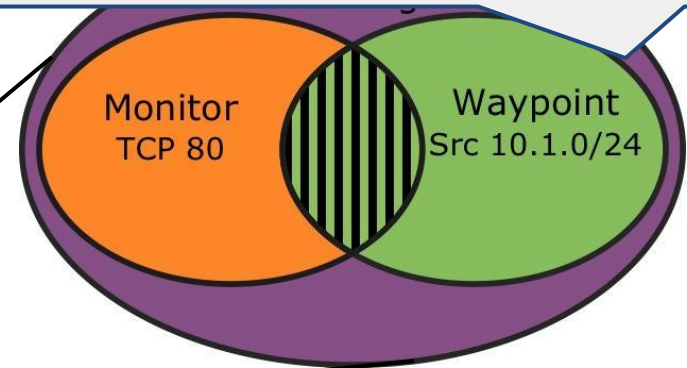
...necessitates policy **composition** prior to  
**network update**.

**Foster '11, Monsanto '13:** Modular, parallel and sequential composition



on Review

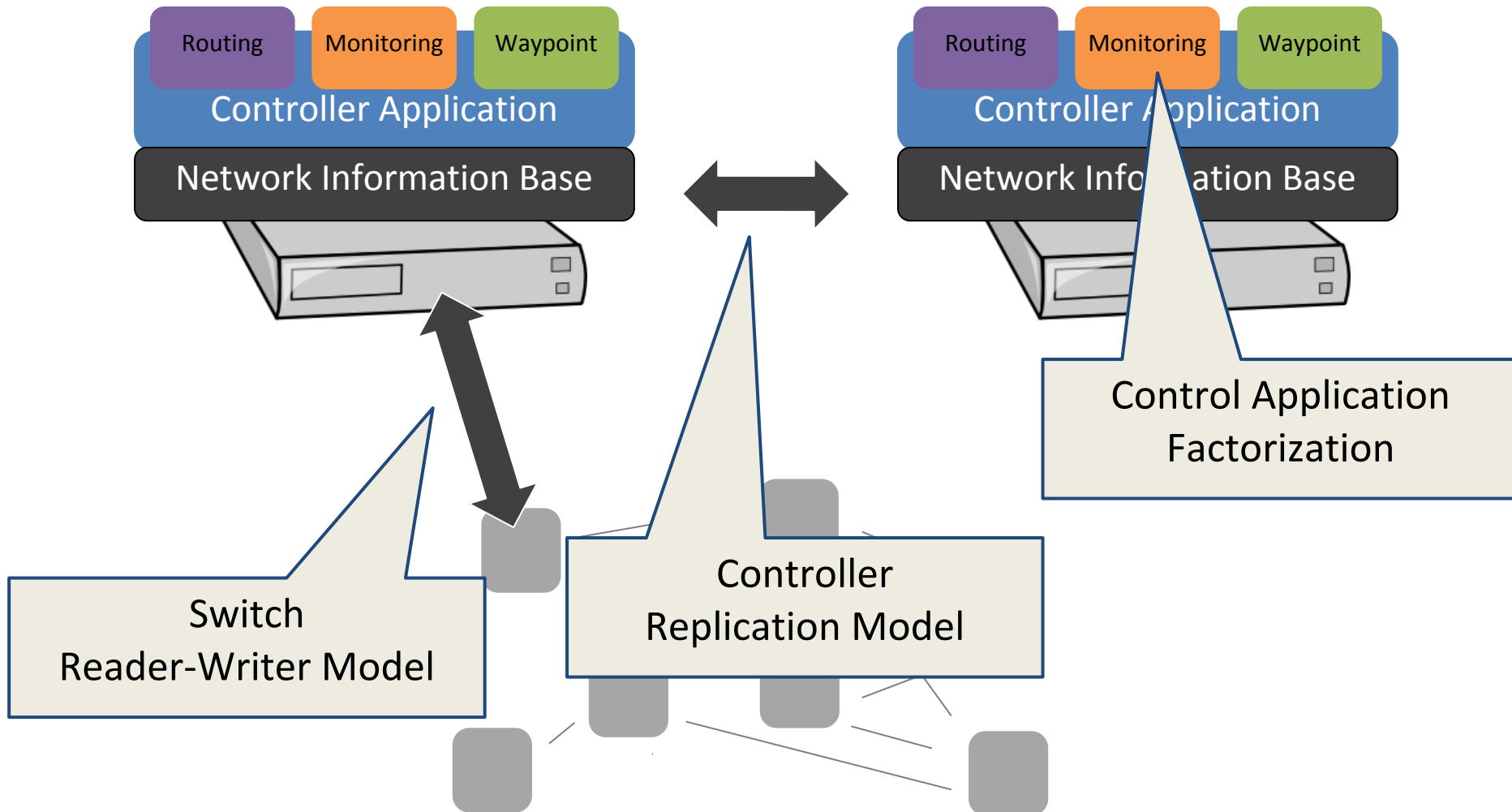
**Ferguson '12,'13:** Policy trees for multi-authorship



**Reitblatt '12:** Consistent network updates

1. Precedence must be defined across policy sources
2. Packet forwarding rule priorities must be defined, and respect policy source precedence

# Now, consider policy composition in the distributed control plane...



# Research Question #1

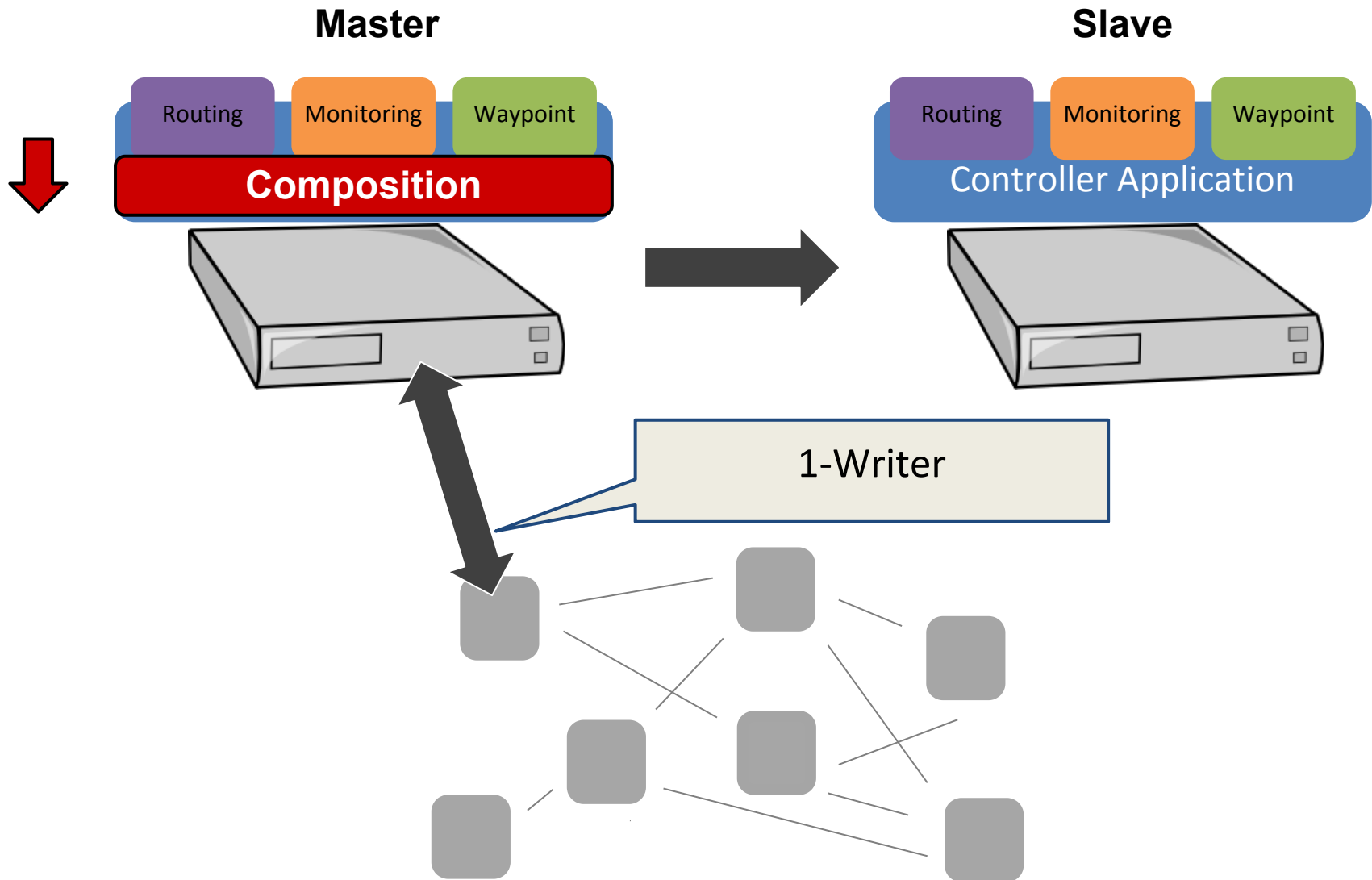
How does the design of the  
**distributed control plane**

affect policy composition with respect to:

1. The consistency of the composition
2. The semantics of consistent network update

# Distributed Control Models

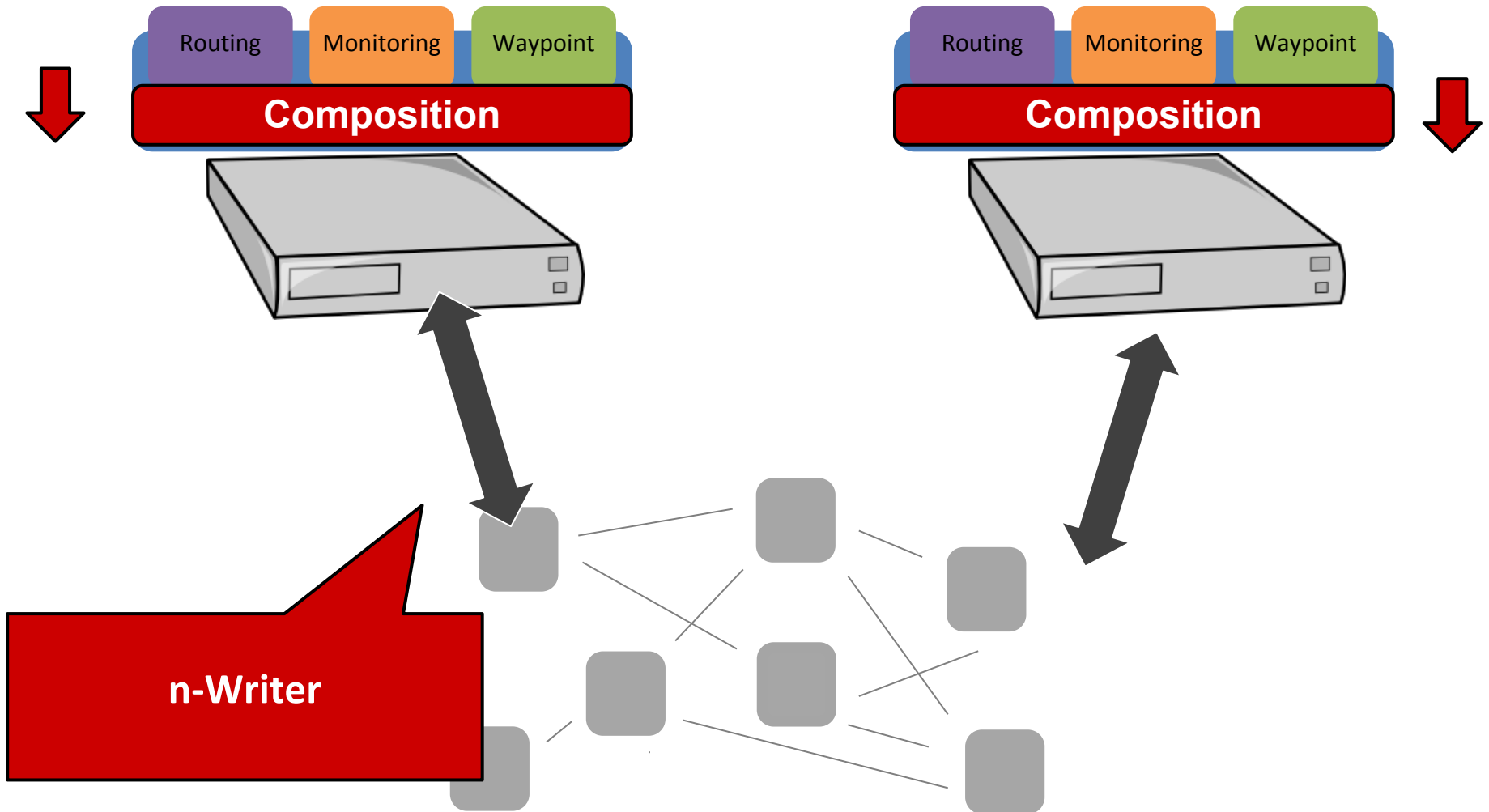
## 1: Hot Standby Replication





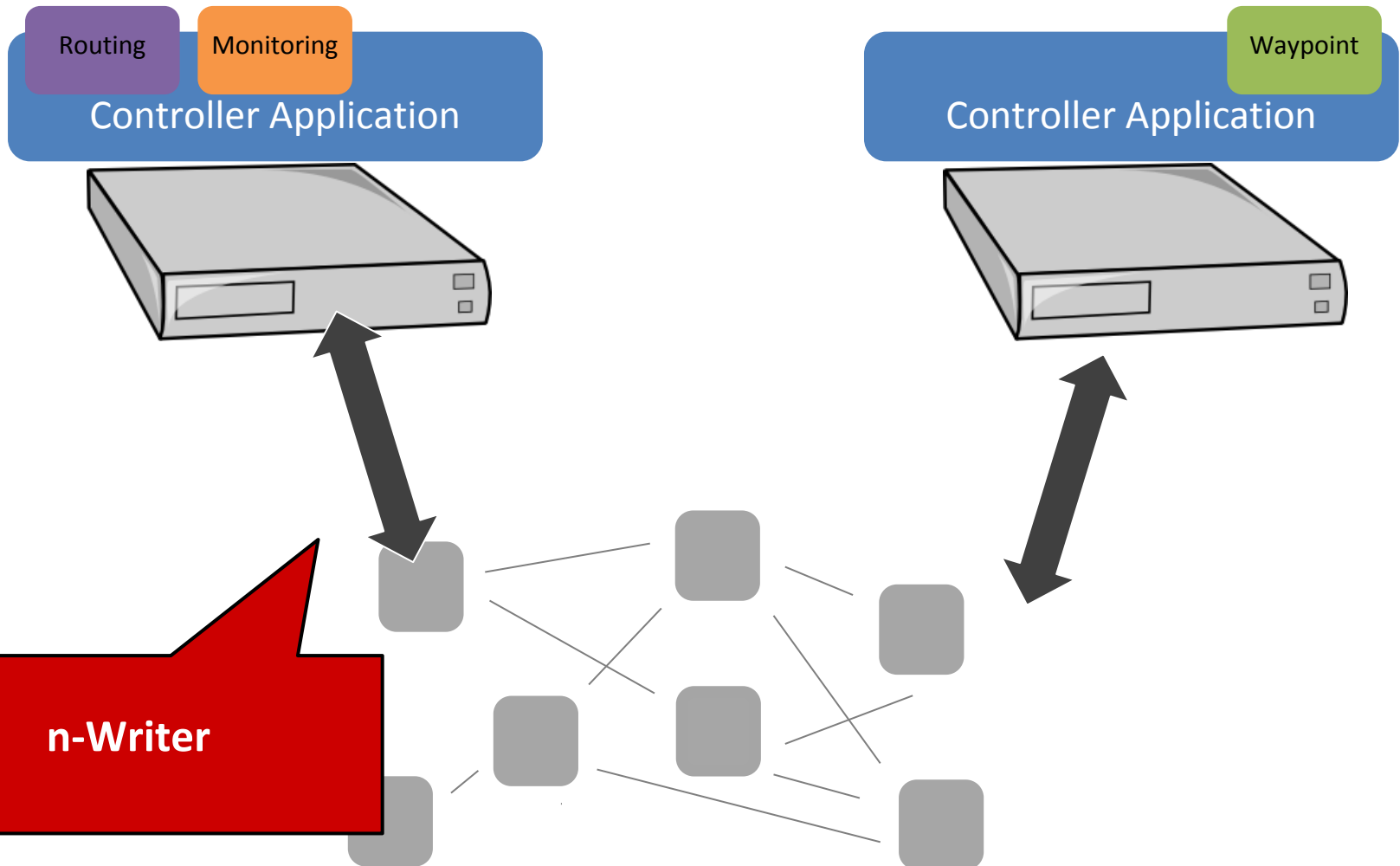
# Distributed Control Models

## 2: Sharding by Disjoint Flow-Space

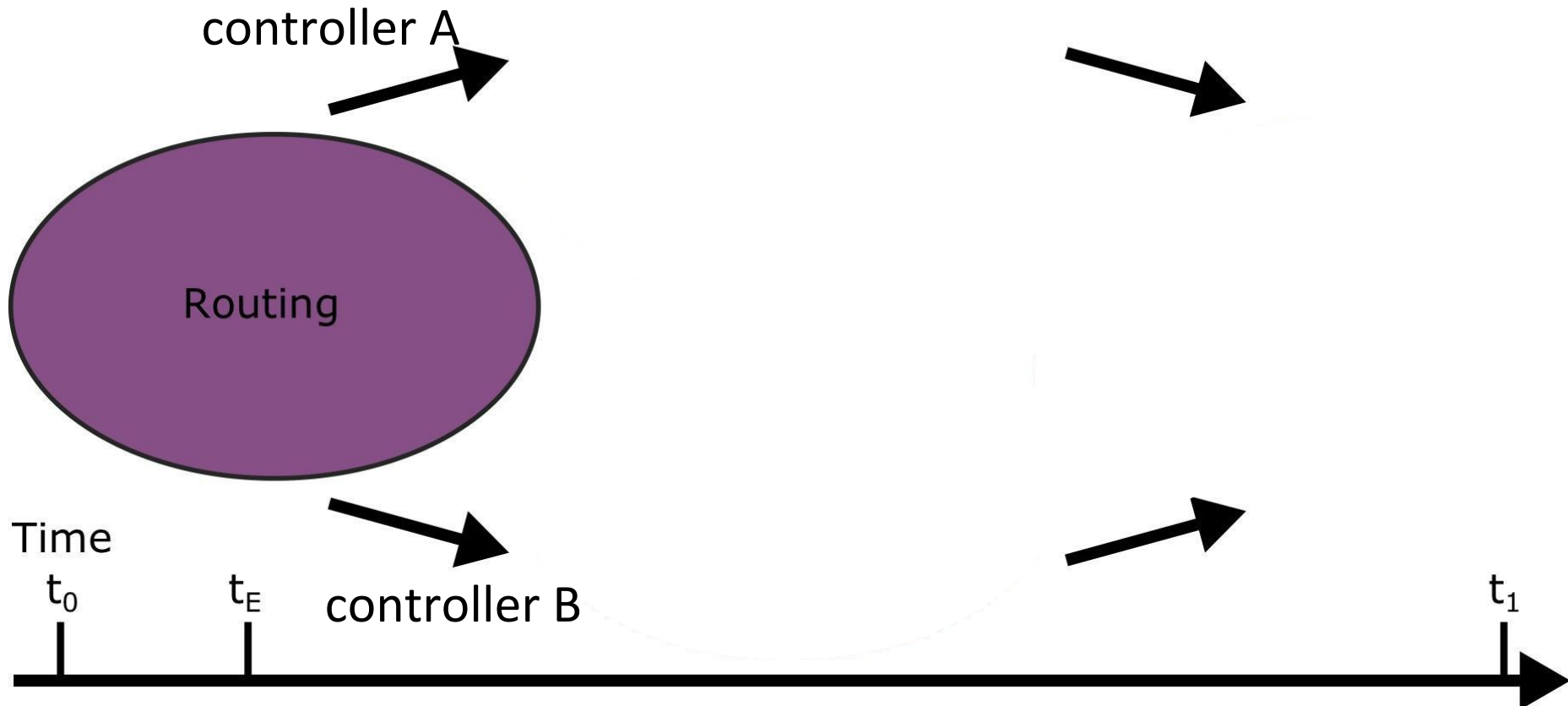


# Distributed Control Models

## 3: Sharding by Policy

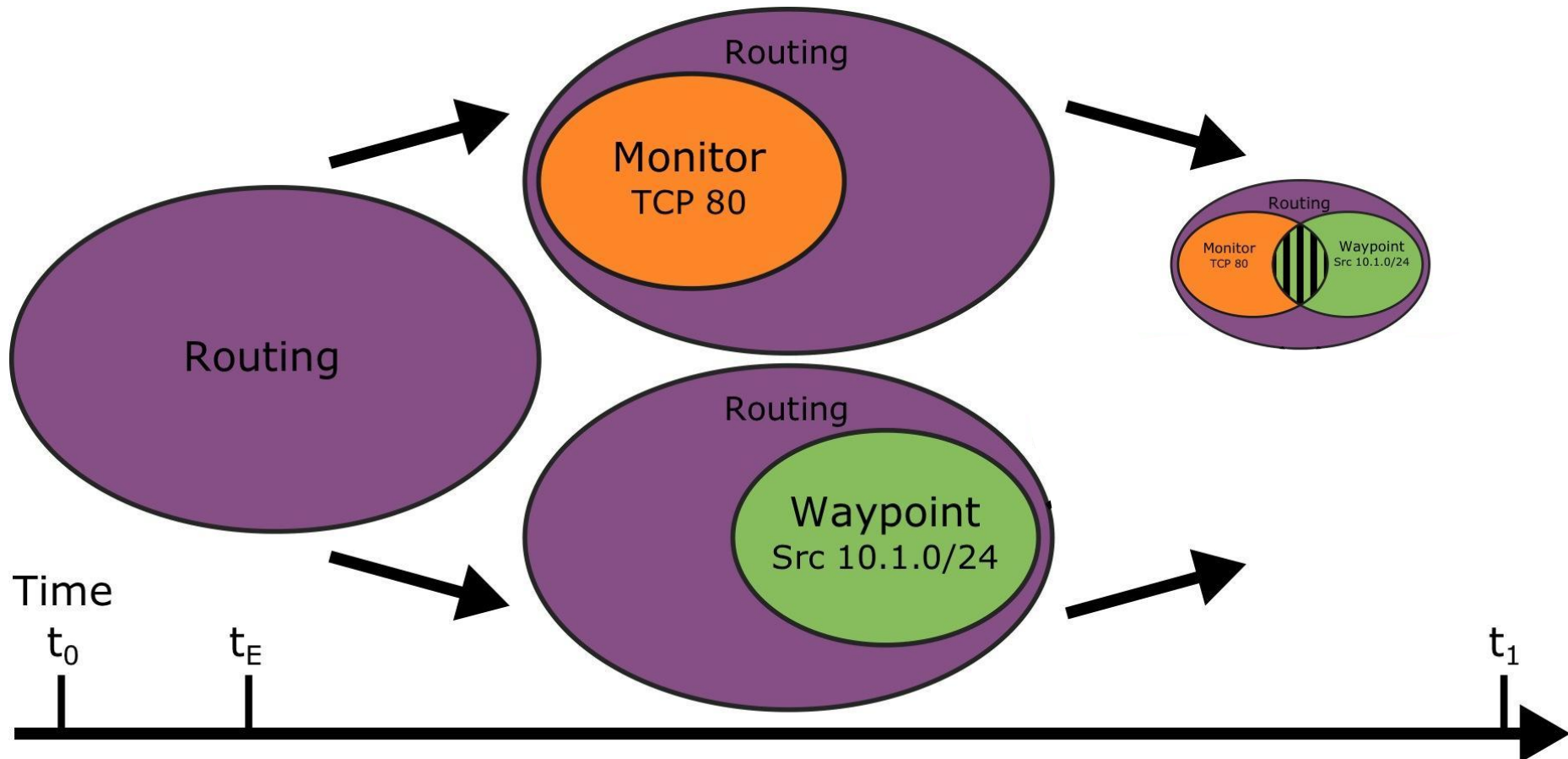


# Concurrency Gone Wrong



Impossible to guarantee a deterministic outcome **without policy synchronization**

# Consistent Policy Composition



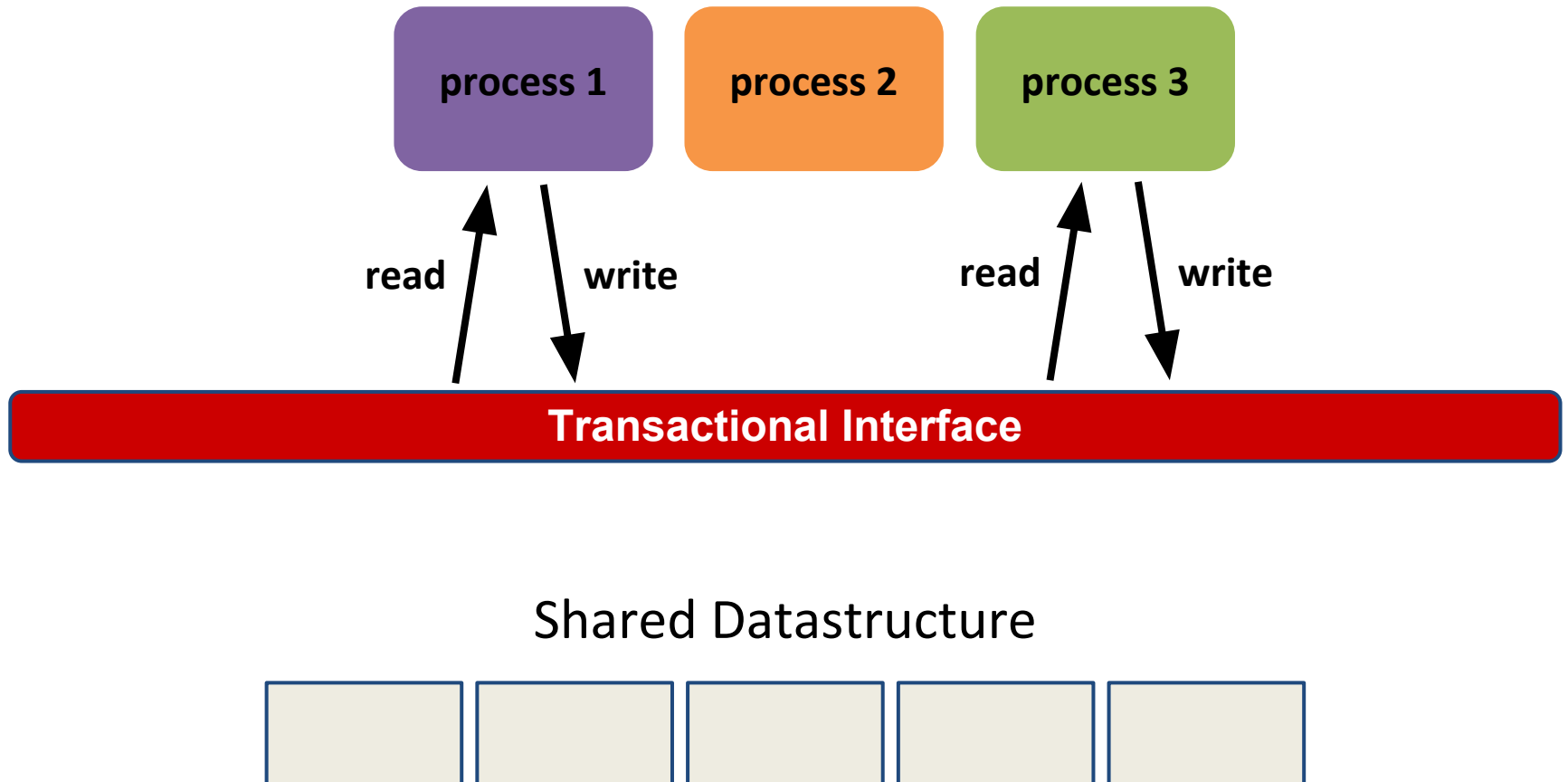
**Deterministic Policy Composition which respects precedence of multi-authorship**

# Research Question #2

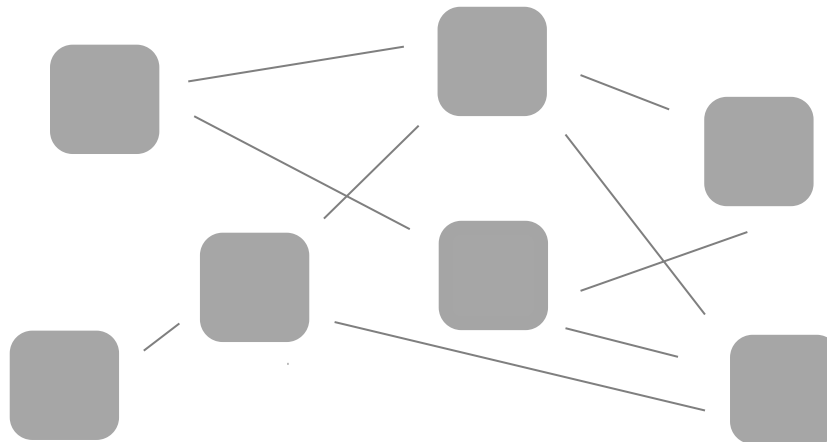
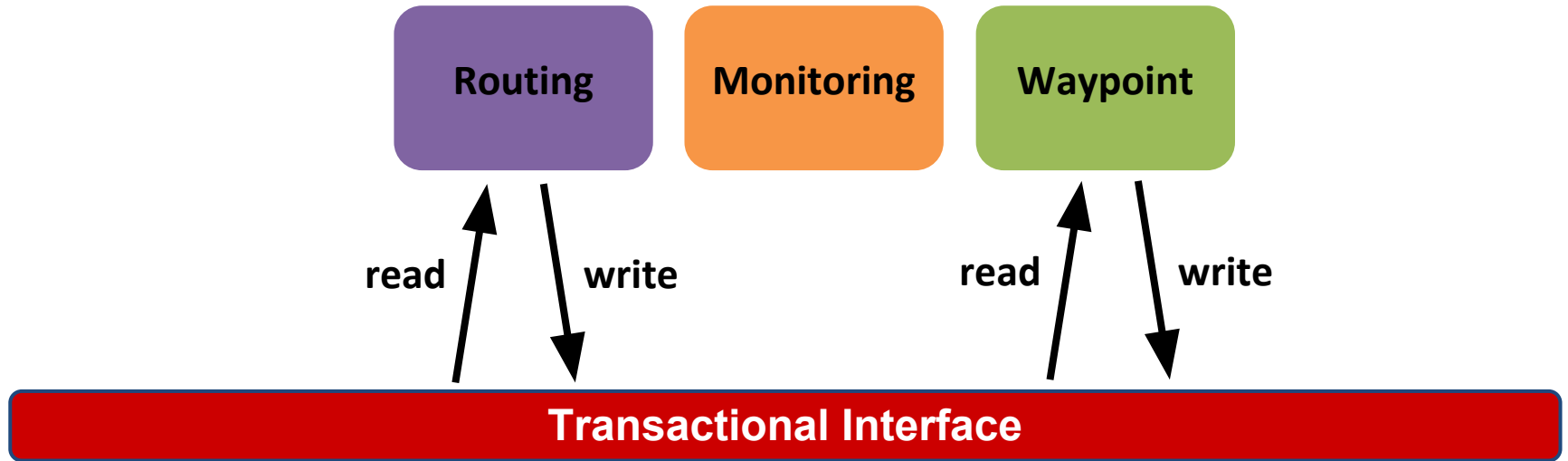
Can we realize a distributed policy composition interface that...

<b>is agnostic to:</b>	<b>guarantees:</b>
Control Distribution model	Consistent update semantics
Switch reader-writer model	Consistent policy composition

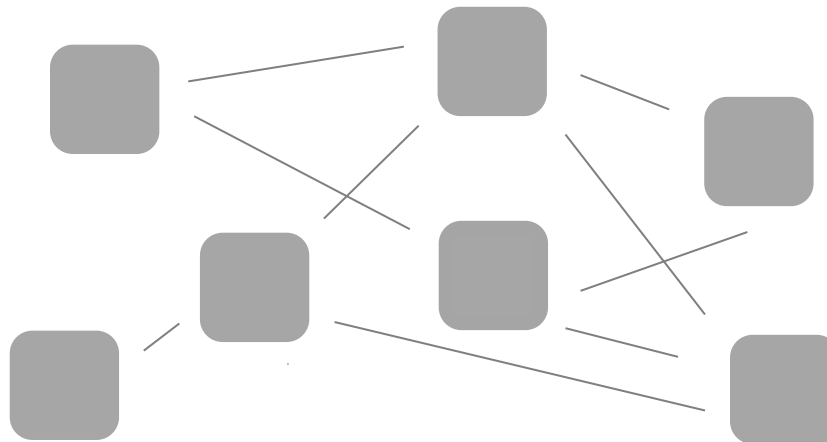
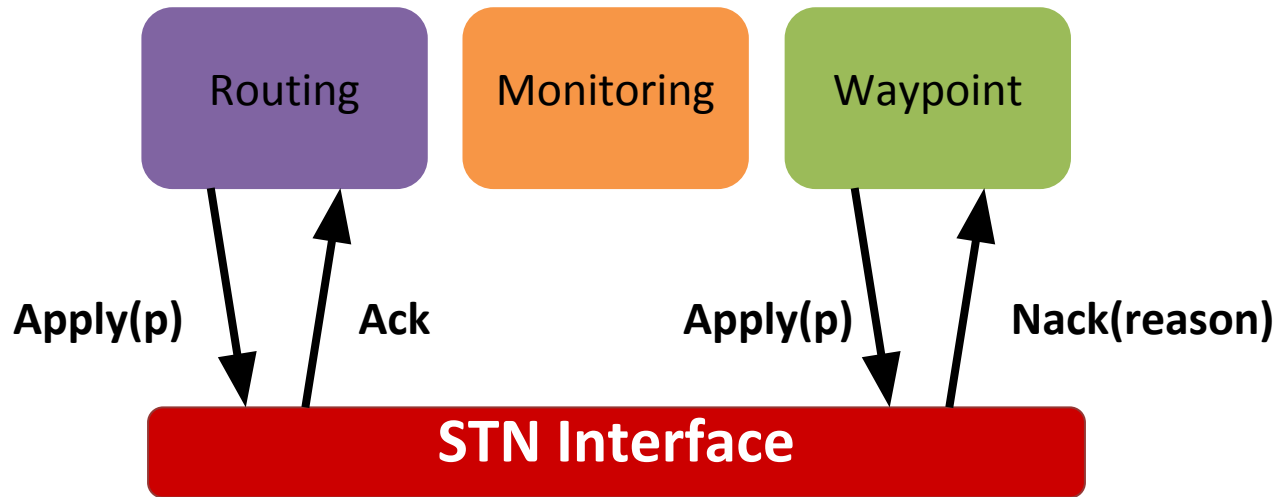
# Software Transactional Memory



# Software Transactional Networking

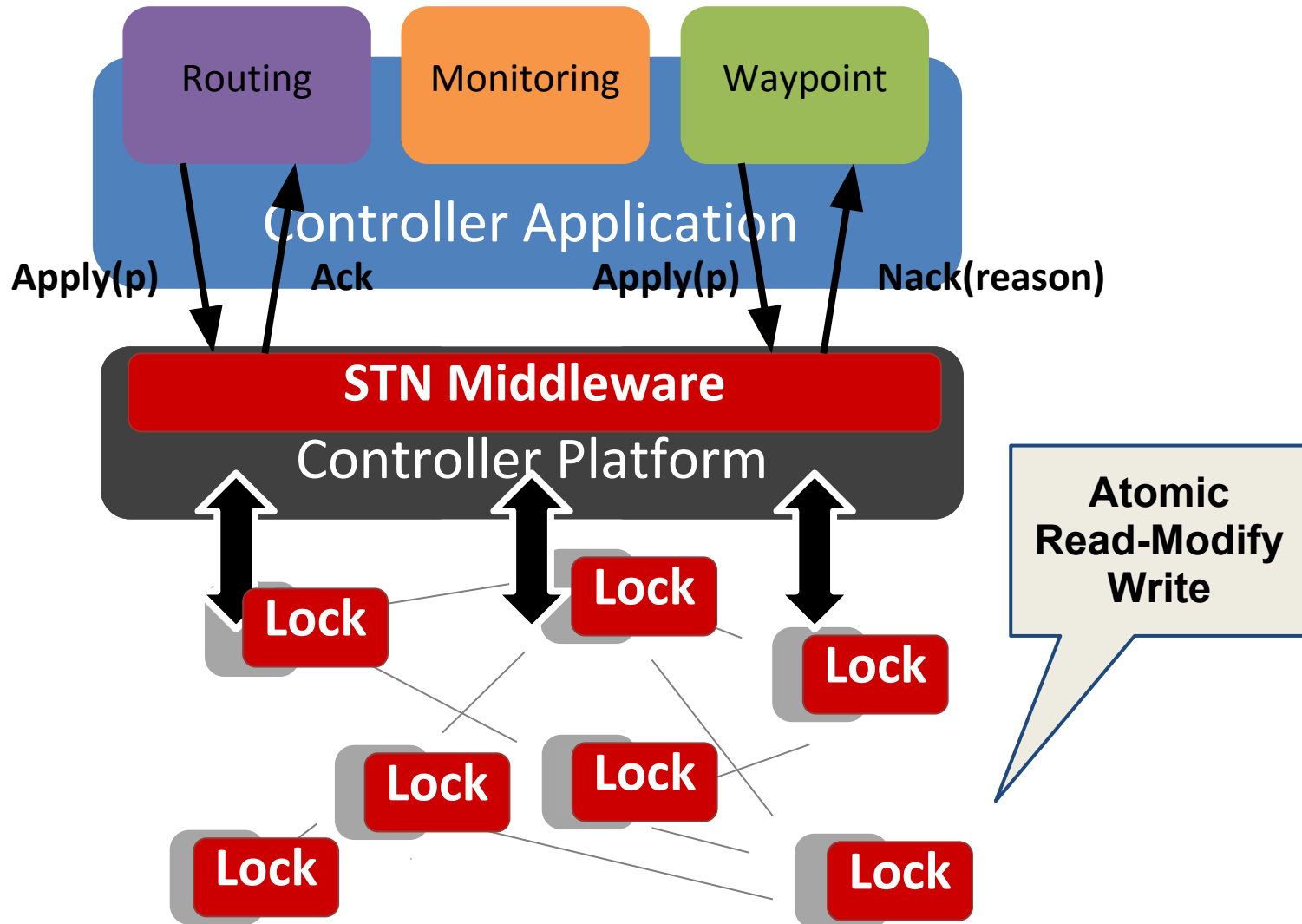


# The STN Interface

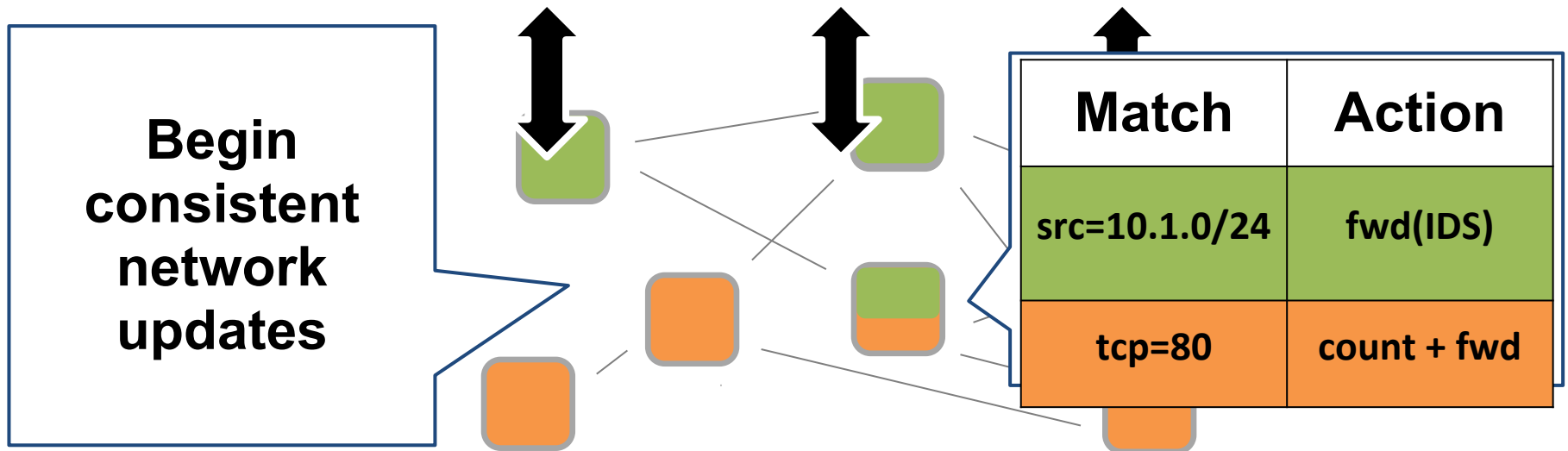
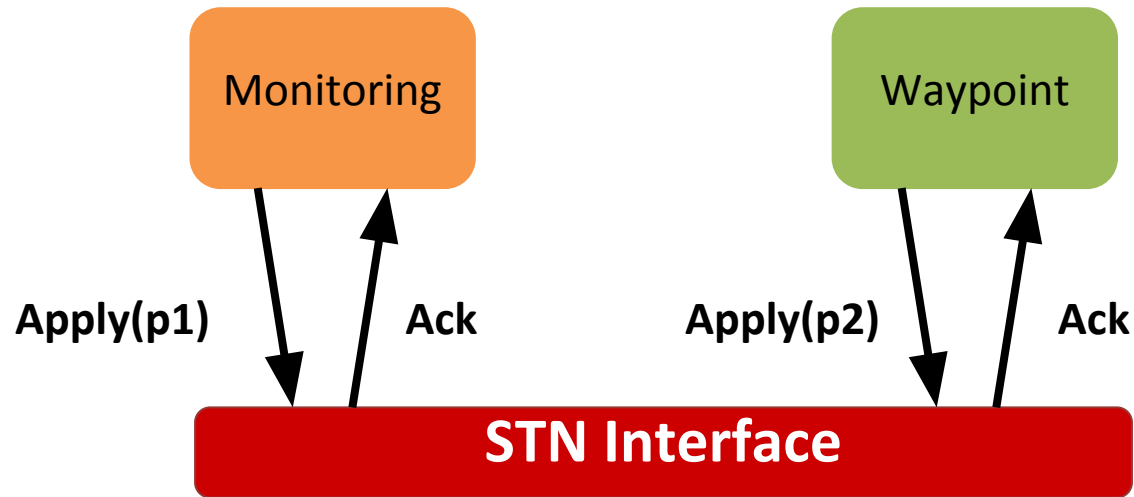




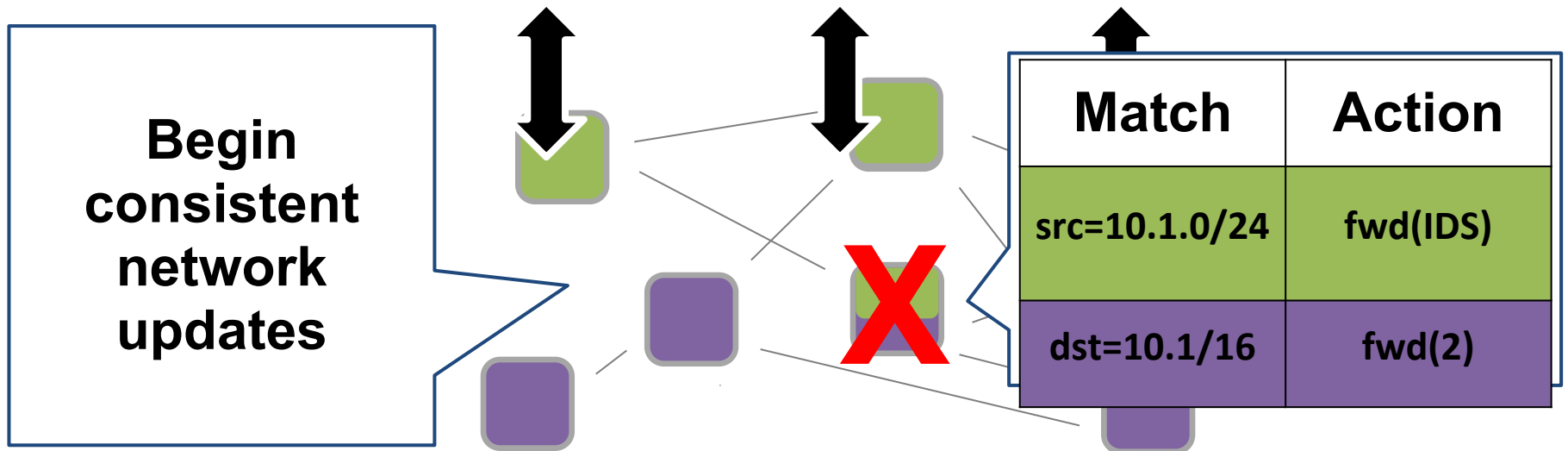
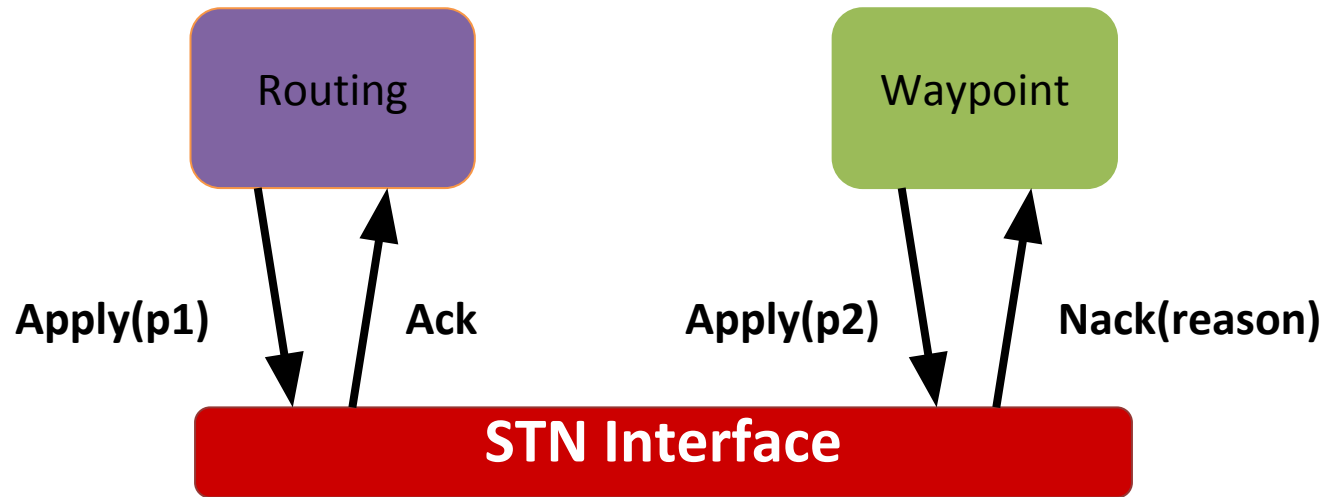
# Conceptualizing STN



# STN in Action (Ack Case)



# STN in Action (Nack Case)



# STN fine-grained locking algorithm

```
1 apply(policy p, policy tree f):  
2   tag = newTag(p)  
3   for s in switches():  
4     if s.rules.doCompose(p, f):  
5       tag' = concurrentTag(s, tag)  
6       s.addTagRules(p, tag')  
7     else remove tag' rules, nack(reason)  
8   for s in ingressSwitches():  
9     s.addRule(match=*, action=push(tag'))
```

# Open Issues

- For our simple algorithm, tag and forwarding-rule state grows exponentially  $O(2^n)$  for  $n$ -concurrency
- Different Update Consistency and Policy Composition Semantics
- Atomic read-modify-write primitive at switch
- Controller fault tolerance

# Summary

**Full technical report for more details**  
**<http://arxiv.org/abs/1305.7429>**

## **Internship Opportunities @T-Labs**

- Interface for distributed policy composition
- Framework to reason about concurrent policy composition and consistent update

# Backup Slides

# Policy Composition Review

Priority	Match	Action
1	dst=10.1/16, *	fwd(1)
1	dst=10.2/16, *	fwd(2)
2	dst=10.1/16,dport=80, *	fwd(1)
2	dst=10.2/16,dport=80, *	fwd(2)
3	dst=10.1/16, src=10.1.0/24, dport=80, *	fwd(IDS)
...	...	...

**Routing:** dst=10.1/16 → fwd(1)  
dst=10.2/16 → fwd(2)  
**Monitor:** tcp\_port=80 → count  
**Waypoint:** src=10.1.0/24 → fwd(IDS)

Composition is the  
“**cross-product**” of  
rules



# Distributed Control Models

## 2: Sharding by Region

