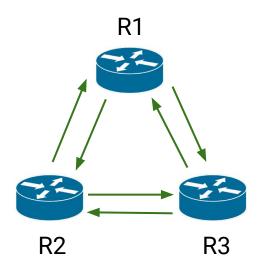
The Case For Pluginized Routing Protocols

Thomas Wirtgen, Cyril Dénos, Quentin De Coninck, Mathieu Jadin, Olivier Bonaventure

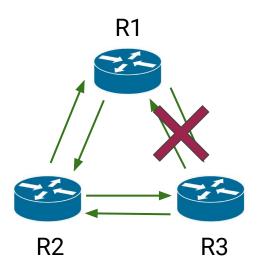




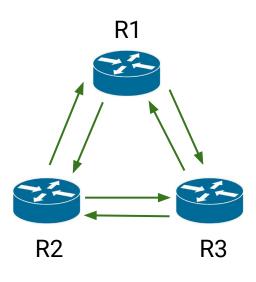
Select a path to forward packets to their destination



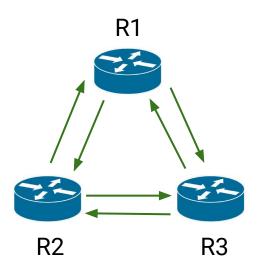
- Select a path to forward packets to their destination
- Fault tolerant technology → Automatic reconfiguration



- Select a path to forward packets to their destination
- Fault tolerant technology → Automatic reconfiguration
- Run 24h/24, 7d/7



- Select a path to forward packets to their destination
- Fault tolerant technology → Automatic reconfiguration
- Run 24h/24, 7d/7
- Mature and scalable



BGP

Border Gateway Protocol

- Path Vector Routing
- External Gateway Protocol

OSPF

Open Shortest Path First

- Link State Routing
- Internal Gateway Protocol

Agenda

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Current situation: large delay for new propositions

Current situation: large delay for new propositions

Example: Adding BGP Large Communities

 Used to tag routes during their advertisements on the network

Current situation: large delay for new propositions

- Used to tag routes during their advertisements on the network
- Classical BGP communities are represented with 32 bits:
 - 16 bits ASn: 16 informational bits (e.g. '5698:111')

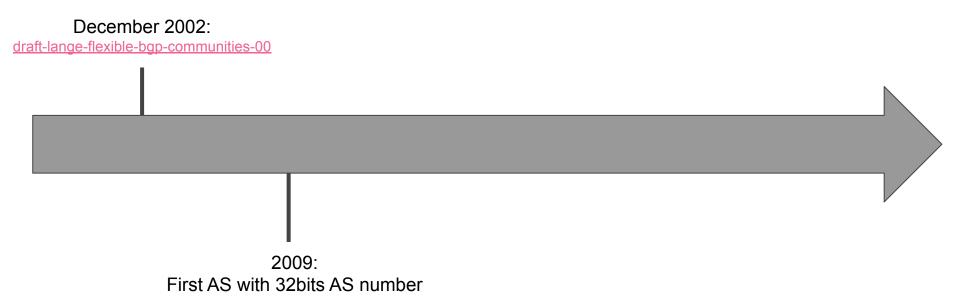
Current situation: large delay for new propositions

- Used to tag routes during their advertisements on the network
- Classical BGP communities are represented with 32 bits:
 - 16 bits ASn: 16 informational bits (e.g. '5698:111')
- Large BGP Communities = 32 bits AS: 16 bits (48 bits)
 - o e.g. '1234:5678:111'

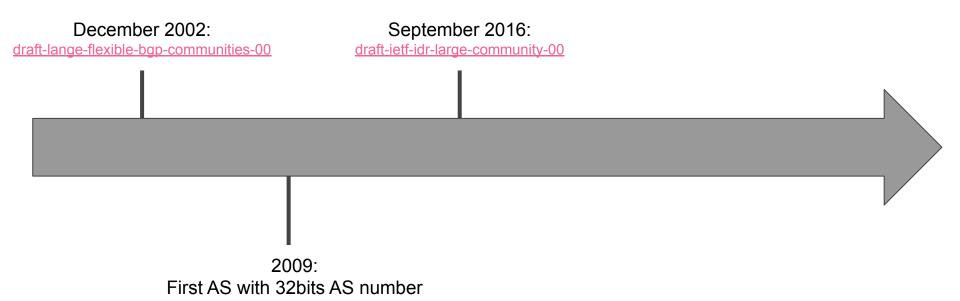
Current situation: large delay for new propositions



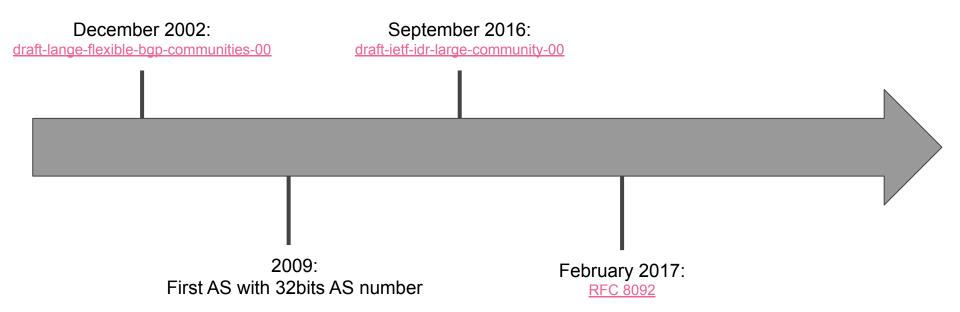
Current situation: large delay for new propositions



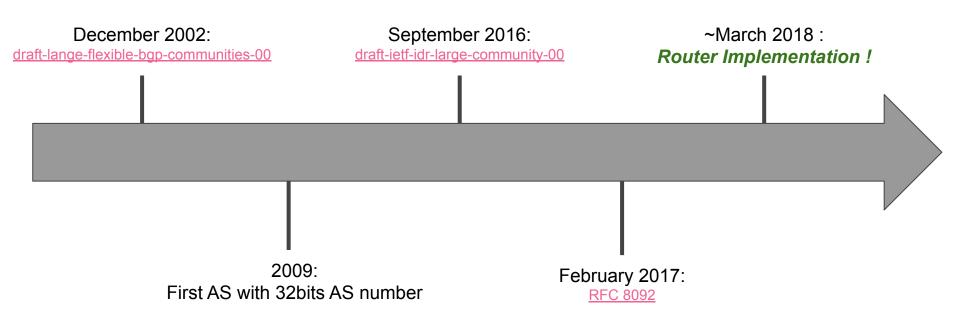
Current situation: large delay for new propositions



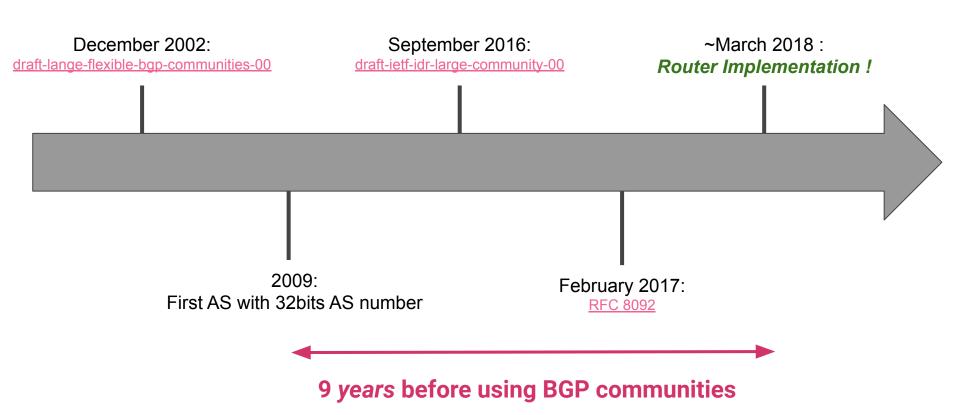
Current situation: large delay for new propositions



Current situation: large delay for new propositions



Current situation: large delay for new propositions



Difficult to innovate in protocols

Current situation: large delay for new propositions

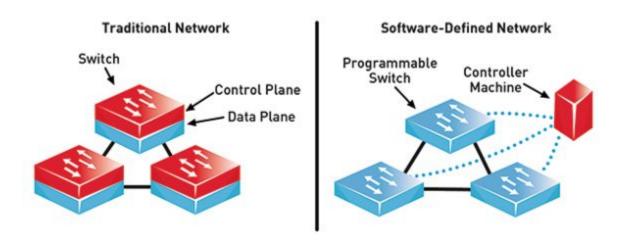
Due to the current procedures of standardisation:

- 1. Discuss with router vendors for a new feature
- 2. Convince standardisation team
- 3. Convince router vendors
- 4. Wait for standardisation
- 5. Wait for implementation
- 6. Upgrade routers OS
- 7. New feature

Objective

- Reducing innovation delay
- Speeding up the deployment of new features
- Making customisation of protocol easier
- Reconfiguring protocol at runtime

Innovating with Software Defined Networking (SDN)



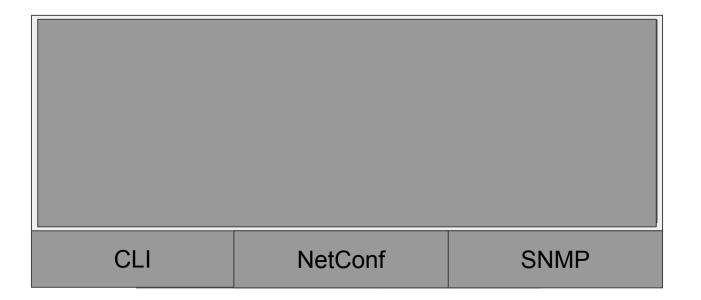
An SDN Perspective to Mitigate the Energy Consumption of Core Networks – GEANT2 - Scientific Figure on ResearchGate. Available from: https://www.researchgate.net/figure/Traditional-Network-versus-SDN_fig1_319876305

- Centralised routing
- Scalability and performance issues

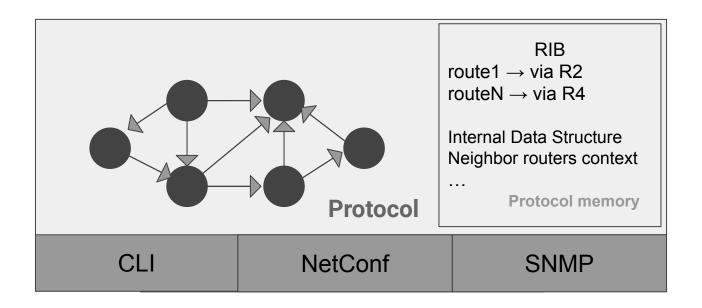
Agenda

- Objective
- Deployment of new features
- Use cases and evaluation
- Conclusion

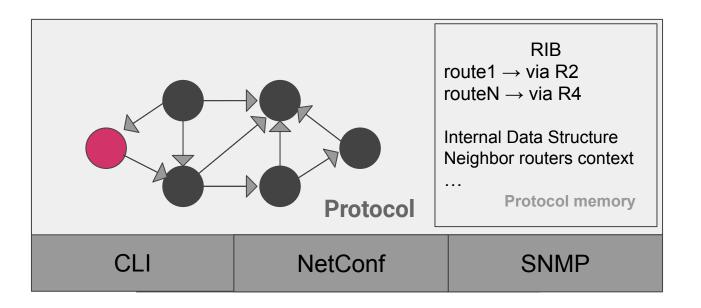
Protocols representation



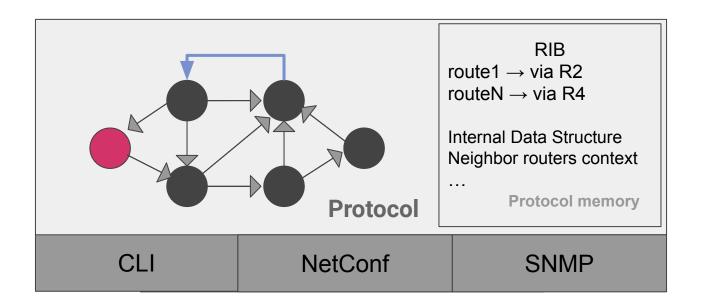
Protocols can be seen as a finite state machine



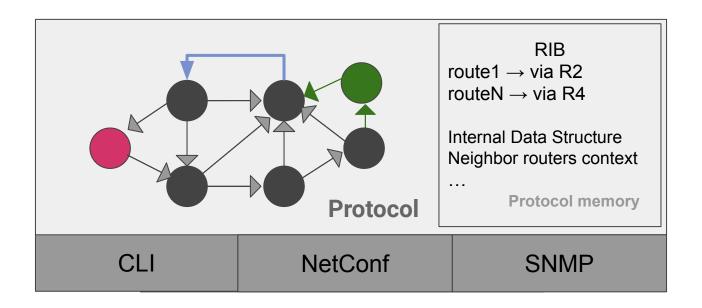
Modify in a fine grained way some protocol states

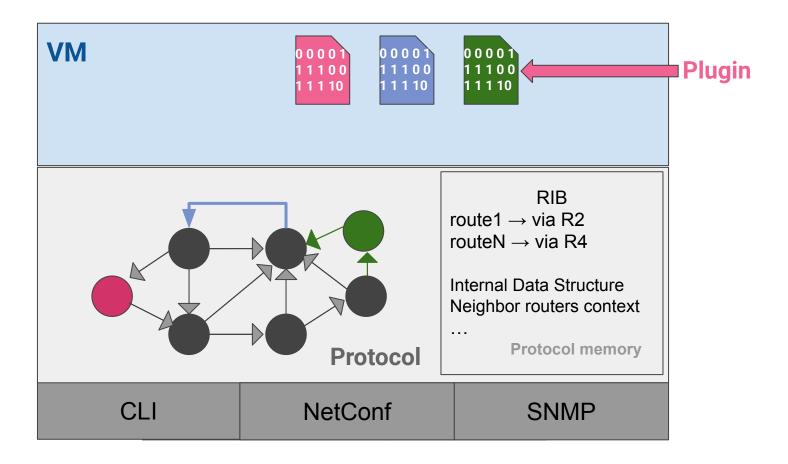


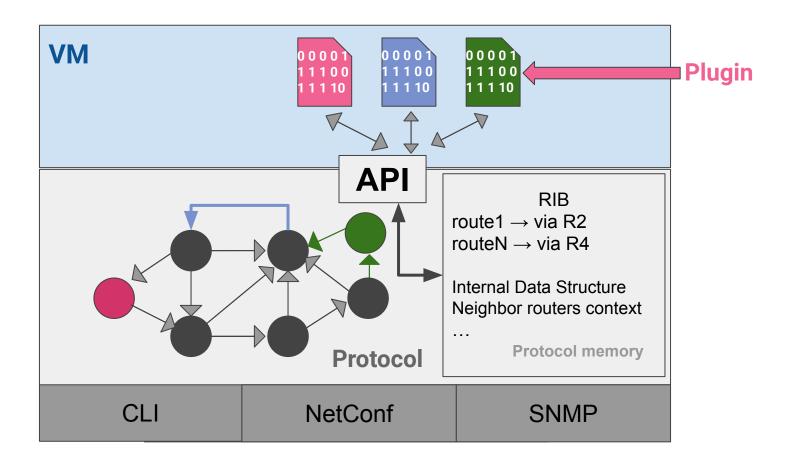
Add in a fine grained way new transitions



Add in a fine grained way new protocol states







Plugin execution environment

eBPF based Virtual Machine:

- Lightweight and mature
 - eBPF is used in the Linux Kernel
- Compiled to native CPU architecture
 - \circ eBPF \rightarrow x86_64
- Platform Independant

```
int bgp_update(args)
{
    // code
    r = decision_process(args);
    // ...
    // end of function
}
```

```
int decision_process(args)
{
    // code
    // ...
    // ...
    return something;
}
```

```
time_t start = time(NULL);
                                                                     00001
11100
11
                                                 PRE
                                                                 VM
                                               int decision_process(args)
int bgp_update(args)
  // code
                                                  // code
  r = decision_process(args);
                                                  // ...
                                                  // ...
 // ...
 // end of function
                                                  return something;
```

```
time_t start = time(NULL);
                                                                     00001
11100
11
                                                 PRE
                                                                 VM
                                               int decision_process(args)
int bgp_update(args)
  // code
                                                  // code
  r = decision_process(args);
                                                  // ...
                                                  // ...
 // ...
 // end of function
                                                  return something;
```

```
time_t start = time(NULL);
                                                                     00001
11100
11
                                                  PRE
                                                                 VM
                                                int decision_process(args)
int bgp_update(args)
  // code
                                                  // code
  r = decision_process(args);
                                                  // ...
                                                  // ...
 // ...
 // end of function
                                                  return something;
                                                                     00001
                                                  POST
                                                                 VM
                                                             time_t diff = time(NULL) - start;
```

```
time_t start = time(NULL);
                                                                  00001
                                               PRE
                                                              VM
                                              int decision_process(args)
int bgp_update(args)
  // code
                                                // code
  r = decision_process(args);
                                                // ...
 // ...
 // end of function
                                                return something;
                                                                  00001
                                               POST
                                                              VM
                                                           time_t diff = time(NULL) - start;
```

Example: protocol function replacement

```
int bgp_update(args)
{
    // code
    r = decision_process(args);
    // ...
    // end of function
}
```

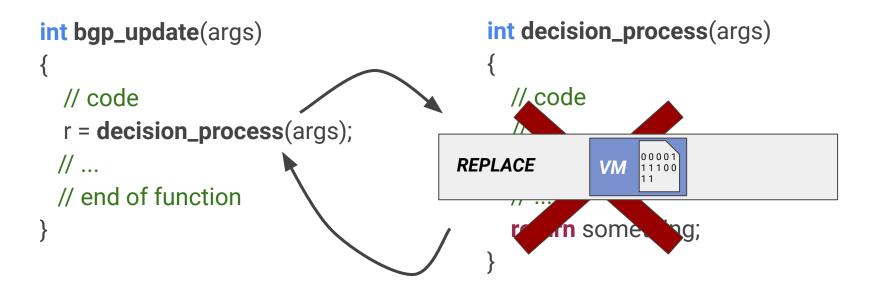
```
int decision_process(args)
{
    // code
    // ...
    // ...
    return something;
}
```

Example: protocol function replacement

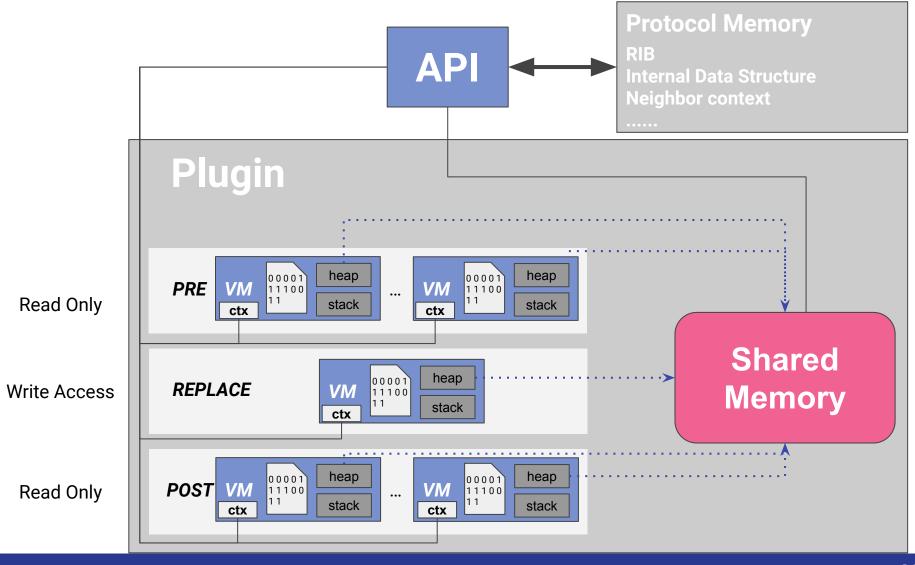
```
int bgp_update(args)
{
    // code
    r = decision_process(args);
    // ...
    // end of function
}
```

```
int decision_process(args)
{
    // code
    // ...
    // ...
    remain some ing;
}
```

Example: protocol function replacement



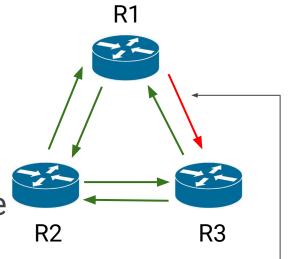
Summary: plugin structure



Agenda

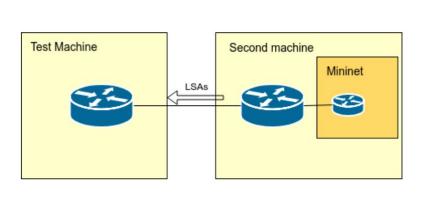
- Objective
- Deployment of new features
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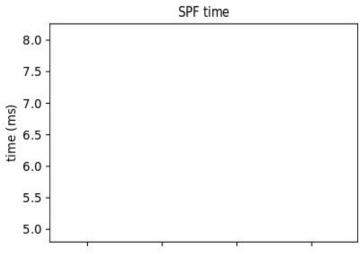
- Possible flexibilisation by adding a new OSPF LSA
 - Assign a color to each link
 - "Force" a router to use a determined path
 - New LSA with color metric
- Easy interface to add new LSAs... and to compute the SPF
- 160 LoC to implement the Use Case



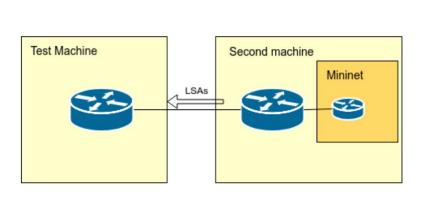
Do not use the **red** direction

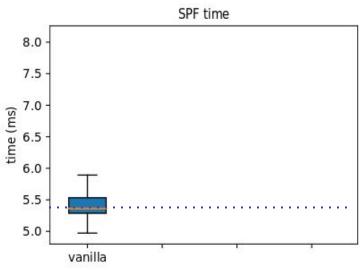
- ~300 LSAs
- The largest in the topology zoo data-set



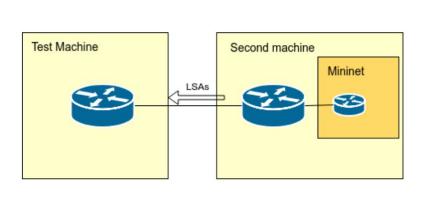


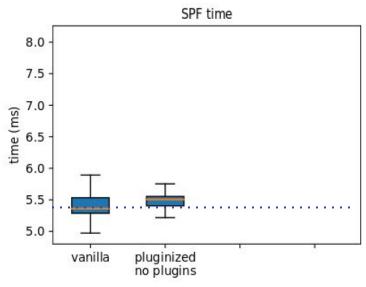
- ~300 LSAs
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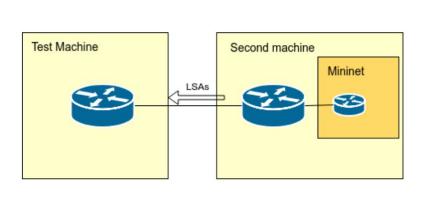


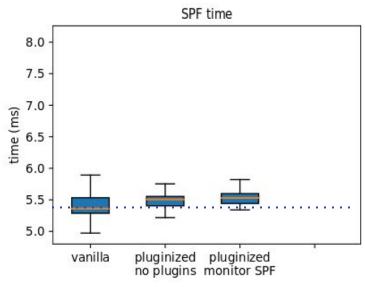
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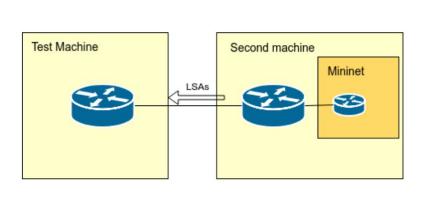


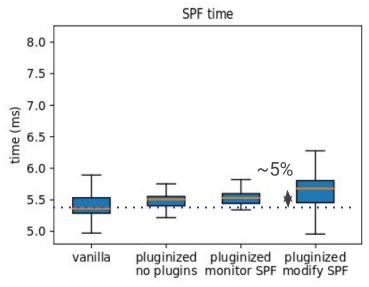
- ~300 LSAs
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- ~300 LSAs
- The largest in the topology zoo data-set





- C code plugins instead of router DSL
 - New alternatives to create complex filters
 - Clearer, easier to debug

```
router bgp 64512

bgp router-id 10.236.87.1

neighbor 10.0.0.1 remote-as 64515

neighbor 10.0.0.1 filter-list IN in
!
! IN list accepts routes originated from odd AS only
as-path access-list IN permit ^(.+_+)*(.*)1$
as-path access-list IN permit ^(.+_+)*(.*)3$
as-path access-list IN permit ^(.+_+)*(.*)5$
as-path access-list IN permit ^(.+_+)*(.*)7$
as-path access-list IN permit ^(.+_+)*(.*)9$
as-path access-list IN deny any
```

DSL solution in FRRouting/CISCO conf

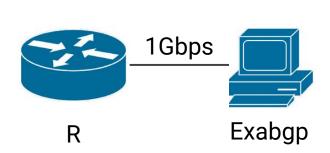
- C code plugins instead of router DSL
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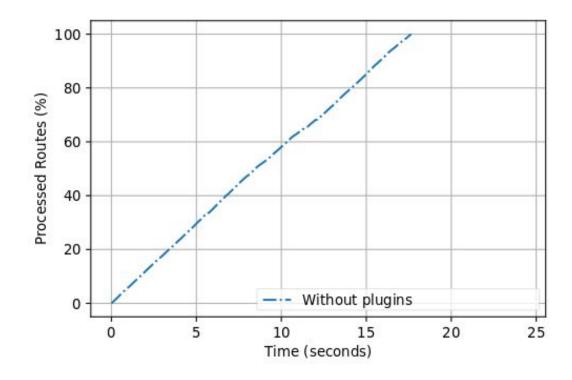
```
router bgp 64512
bgp router-id 10.236.87.1
neighbor 10.0.0.1 remote-as 64515
neighbor 10.0.0.1 filter-list IN in
                                                             uint64_t
                                                             filter_routes_from_even_as(bpf_full_args_t *args)
! IN list accepts routes originated from odd AS only
as-path access-list IN permit (.+_+)*(.*)1$
                                                                as_t a = bpf_get_args(args, 2);
as-path access-list IN permit (.+_+)*(.*)3$
                                                                if (a % 2 == 0) return FILTER_DENY; // from even AS → DENY
as-path access-list IN permit (.+_+)*(.*)5$
                                                                return FILTER_PERMIT; // the route is originated from odd AS -- ACCEPT
as-path access-list IN permit (.+_+)*(.*)7$
as-path access-list IN permit (.+_+)*(.*)9$
as-path access-list IN deny any
```

DSL solution in FRRouting/CISCO conf

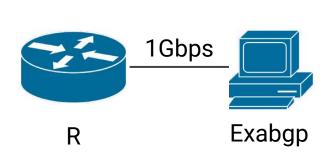
Our solution

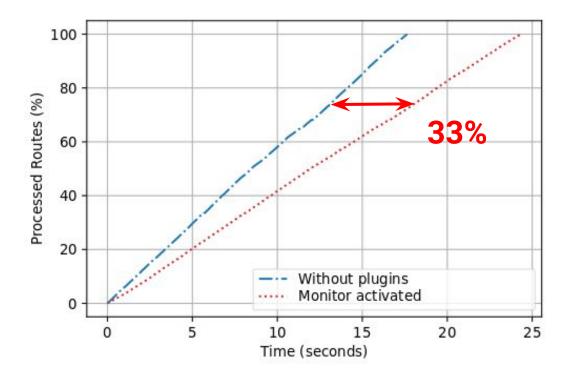
Experiment: Injection of 200K routes to router R via Exabgp



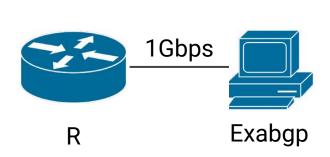


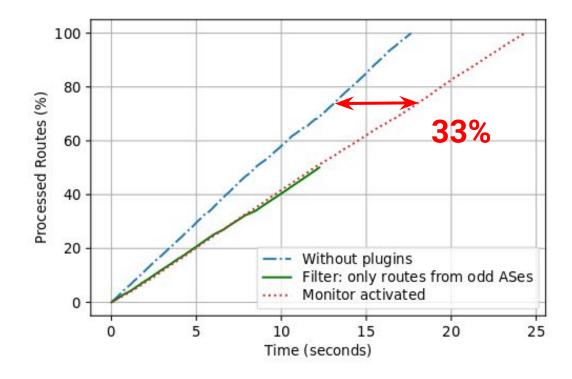
Experiment: Injection of 200K routes to router R via Exabgp





Experiment: Injection of 200K routes to router R via Exabgp





Agenda

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Conclusion

- Reducing the innovation delay when adding new features
- Easier extension of protocol extension thanks to the plugins
- Next steps
 - Perform plugin validation to avoid malicious plugins or programming errors
 - Improve the performance of the eBPF virtual machine
 - Support multiple implementations of the same protocol on the long term
 - Specification of the API, VM

Code available at:

https://github.com/twirtgen/pluginized-frrouting

Questions?

Backup slides

Is that all?

- eBPF Stack limitation (512KB)
- Communication between the protocol and the eBPF VM
 - Via an API
- Memory safety guaranties

Plugin Insertion

```
PRE
                                                 void example_fun() {
   void example_fun() {
                                                     REPLACE
     printf("Hello everyone!");
                                                                 VM
                                                                       printf("Hi !");
                                                     POST
                                                   JIT
                                                              0000
                                        0000
                           clang
                                                              1111
                                        1111
print("Hello World!");
                                                  x86_64
                                                              0011
                                        0011
                                                                VM
                                       eBPF
                                     Bytecode
```