

Script-Based Approach to P4 Data Plane Programming

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Background

Network Programming Challenges

- Programmable networking has transformed network research and development
- P4 provides flexible data plane programming capabilities
- High adoption in research settings, slower in commercial environments
- Challenges for typical network engineers or researchers:
 - Steep learning curve for P4 programming
 - Complex data plane development
 - Need for specialized knowledge of architecture

Problem Statement

Key Challenges in P4 Deployment

- Traditional network engineers often lack P4 programming experience
- Manual adaptation of P4 code is:
 - Time-consuming
 - Error-prone
 - Hard to debug
- Need for simple abstractions
- Particular use case: Network security and testing

Objectives

Our Approach

- Development of a script-based approach for P4 programming
- Focus on usability for security researchers without deep P4 knowledge
- Implementation of a DDoS stresser application on Intel Tofino switch platform
- Template-based generation of P4 code and switch configuration

P4 Programming Model

Data Plane Programming

- P4 code defines the data plane as:
 - Headers and their structure
 - Parser state machine
 - Control blocks with match-action tables
 - Actions to be performed on packets
- Control plane provides runtime configuration:
 - Table entries
 - Action parameters
 - Runtime metrics

Template-Based Approach

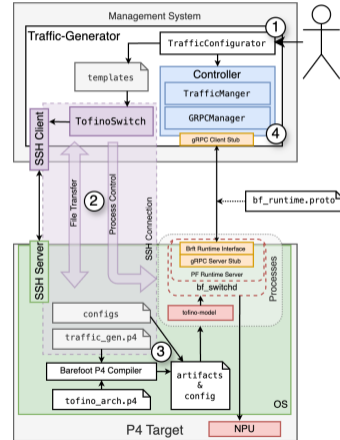
Hybrid Configuration Model

- Structural parameters (affecting packet processing logic):
 - Protocol header definitions
 - Parser states
 - Match-action pipeline structures
 - Requires template-based P4 code generation
- Runtime parameters (configurable during operation):
 - IP ranges, MAC addresses
 - Port configurations
 - Traffic flow specifications
 - Configured via data plane API

Architecture and System Workflow

Operational Process

- 1 User defines test parameters in Python script
- 2 Generated code and configs are transferred to switch
- 3 Compilation and deployment on target
- 4 Runtime configuration via data plane API (BF Runtime)



Code Generation Example

Python Configuration

```
traffic_conf.add_packet_data(  
    source_cidr="192.168.178.1/24",  
    destination_cidr="192.168.178.25/32",  
    protocols=["tcp", "ipv4"],  
    pkt_len=500  
)
```

Generated P4 Parser (Jinja Template)

```
state parse_ethernet {  
    pkt.extract(hdr.ethernet);  
    transition select(hdr.ethernet.etherType)  
    {  
        {% if 'ipv4' in protocols %}  
        TYPE_IPV4: parse_ipv4;  
        {% else %}  
        default: accept;  
        {% endif %}  
    }  
}
```


Implementation Details

Code Generation

- Jinja templates for P4 code
- Dynamic generation of:
 - Header definitions
 - Parser states
 - Control blocks
 - Match-action tables
- Configuration files via templates

Switch Configuration

```
# Port configuration settings
traffic_conf.add_physical_output_port(
    output_physical_port=1,
    port_speed="25G"
)

# Throughput settings
traffic_conf.add_throughput(
    throughput_mbps=1000,
    mode="port_shaping"
)
```

Integration with Data Plane API

Barefoot Runtime Interface

- Python bindings for BF Runtime gRPC interface
- Programmatic access to:
 - Table configuration
 - Action parameters
 - Statistics and counters
- Real-time monitoring capabilities
- Unified interface for most switch operations

DDoS Stresser Implementation

Application Capabilities

- Generation of high-flow packet streams
- Support for common DDoS attack patterns:
 - TCP SYN floods
 - UDP floods
 - ICMP ping floods
- Configurable parameters:
 - Source/destination IP ranges
 - Packet size and protocol
 - Traffic rate and duration

Key Findings

Benefits of Script-Based Approach

- Simplified Configuration:
 - High-level abstractions hide P4 complexity
 - Consistent code generation across deployments
 - Reduced human error in programming
- Improved Usability:
 - Network security personnel can operate without P4 knowledge
 - Quick modifications without deep switch understanding
 - Repeatable test scenarios

Performance

System Efficiency

- Initial setup time dominated by P4 compilation
- Subsequent configuration changes execute within seconds
- High packet generation rate (limited only by hardware)
- Ability to saturate 25G/100G interfaces
- Scriptable test sequences for complex scenarios

Future Work

Development Opportunities

- Integration with Open Traffic Generator API standard
- Extension to support more complex traffic patterns
- Additional protocol support
- Integration with automation frameworks

Thank You

Contact Information

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GitHub: <<https://github.com/pascalb97/tofino-traffic-generator>>