Differential Network Analysis

Peng Zhang, <u>Aaron Gember-Jacobson</u>, Yueshang Zuo, Yuhao Huang, Xu Liu, Hao Li

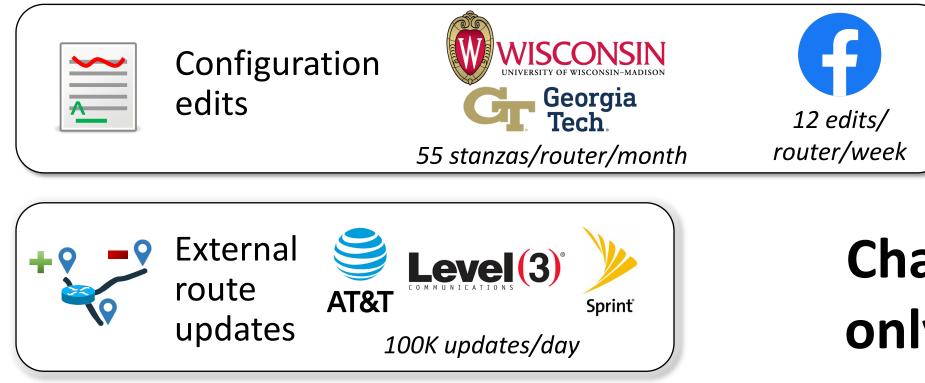




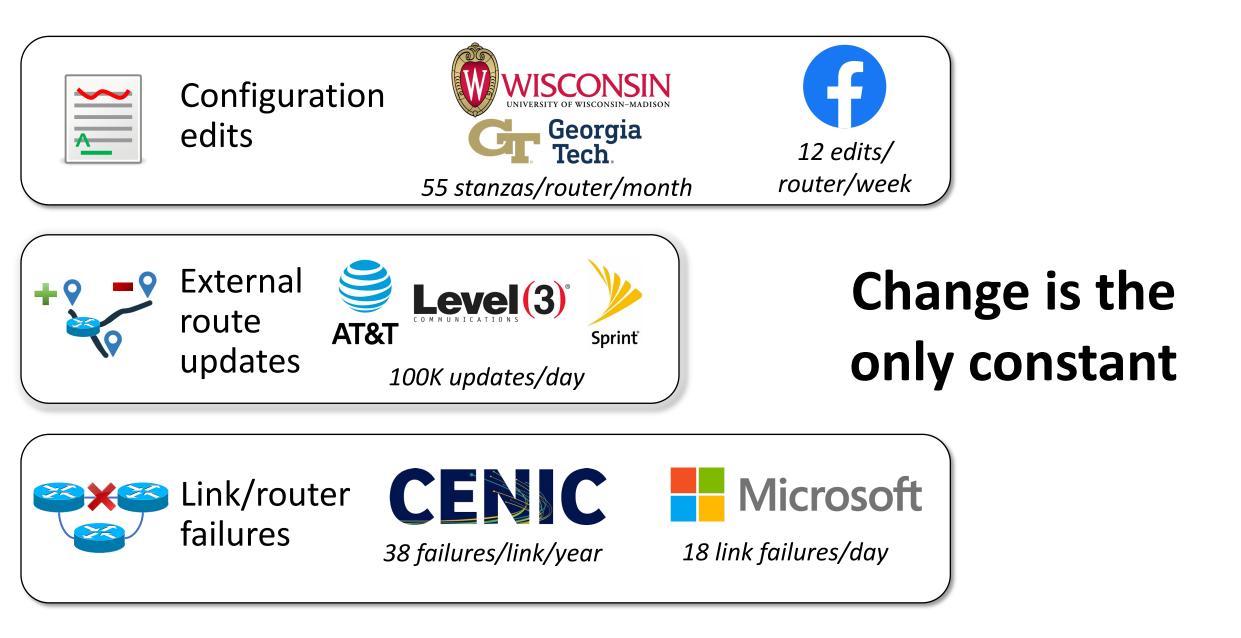
Change is the only constant ~ Heraclitus



Change is the only constant



Change is the only constant





Change causes outages

Facebook outage: what went wrong and why did it take so long to fix after social platform went down?

Josh Taylor

@joshgnosis
Tue 5 Oct 2021 01.53 EDT

Facebook issued a statement on Tuesday confirming that the cause of the outage was a configuration change to the backbone routers that coordinate network traffic between the company's data centres, which had a cascading effect, bringing all Facebook services to a halt.

Google Accidentally Broke Japan's Internet

One mistake from a Google engineer meant hours without internet access for much of Japan.

// BY AVERY THOMPSON AUG 28, 2017

The problem started when Google updated an internet routing table, which is essentially a list of IP addresses with instructions on how to get to them. Google was trying to tell the world which web addresses it owned, but accidentally included several addresses that belonged to some Japanese telecoms.

Change causes outages

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■ The New York Times United Airlines Grounds Flights, Citing Computer Problems

By Christopher Drew

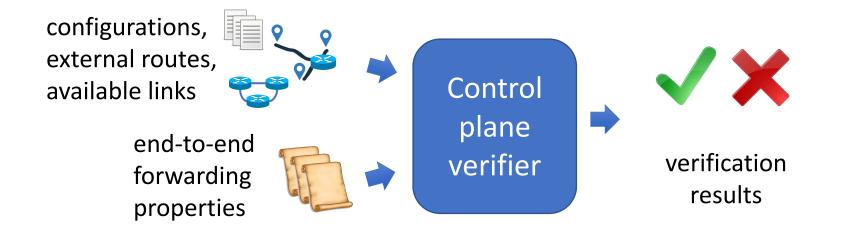
July 8, 2015

<u>United Airlines</u> grounded planes nationwide for nearly two hours Wednesday morning after a faulty computer network router disrupted its passenger reservations system.

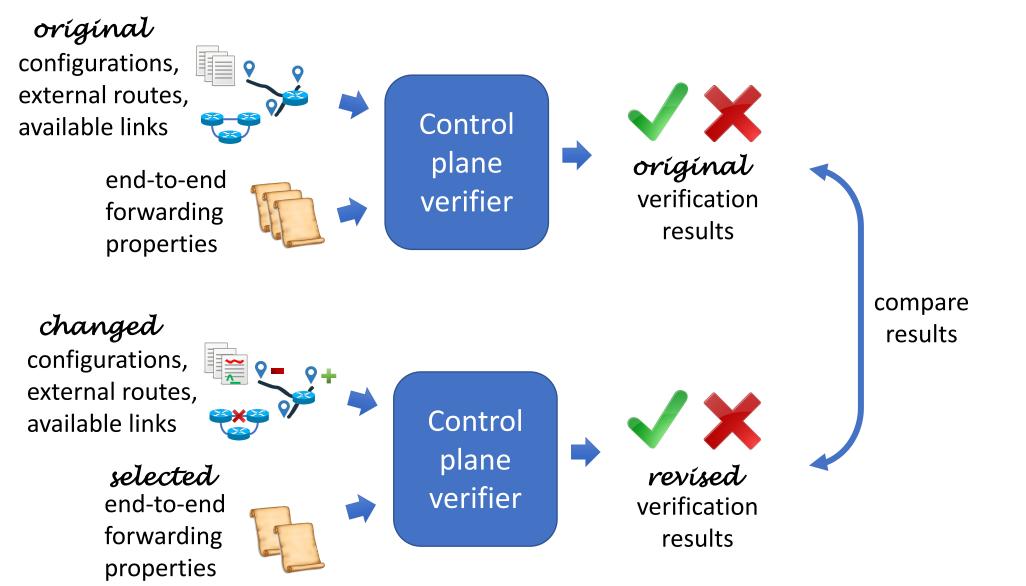
Would this external route withdrawal degrade load balancing?

Would this configuration change reduce reachability?

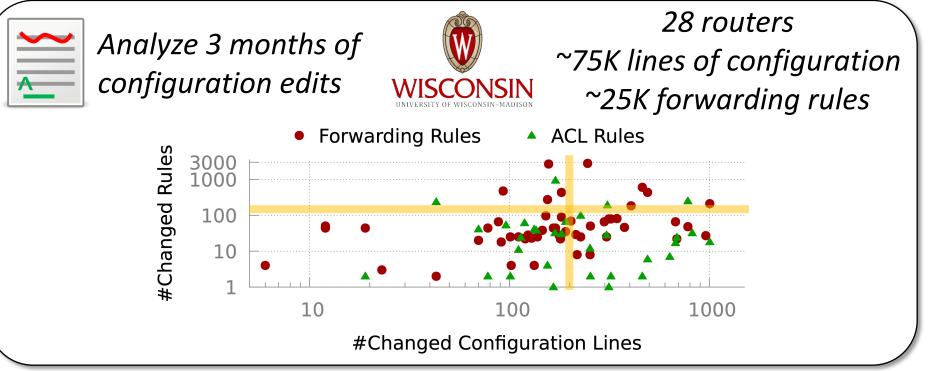
Existing control plane verifiers



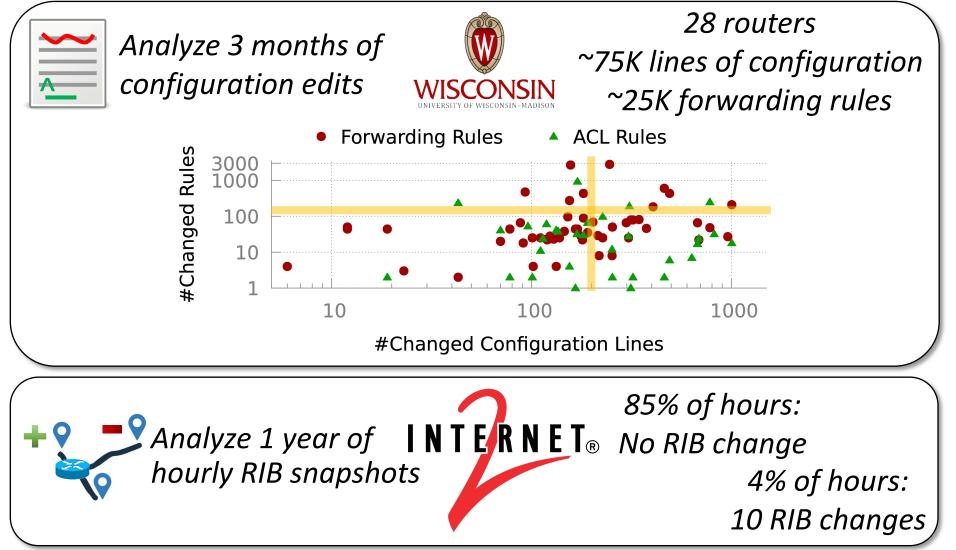
Existing control plane verifiers



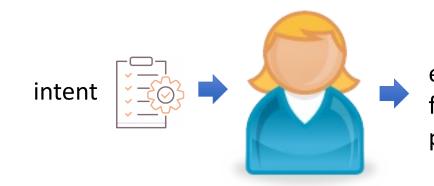
Changes are often small ¬ Analyzing from scratch is wasteful



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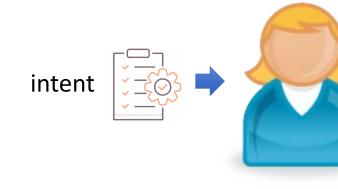
Hard to select properties to reverify



selected end-to-end forwarding properties



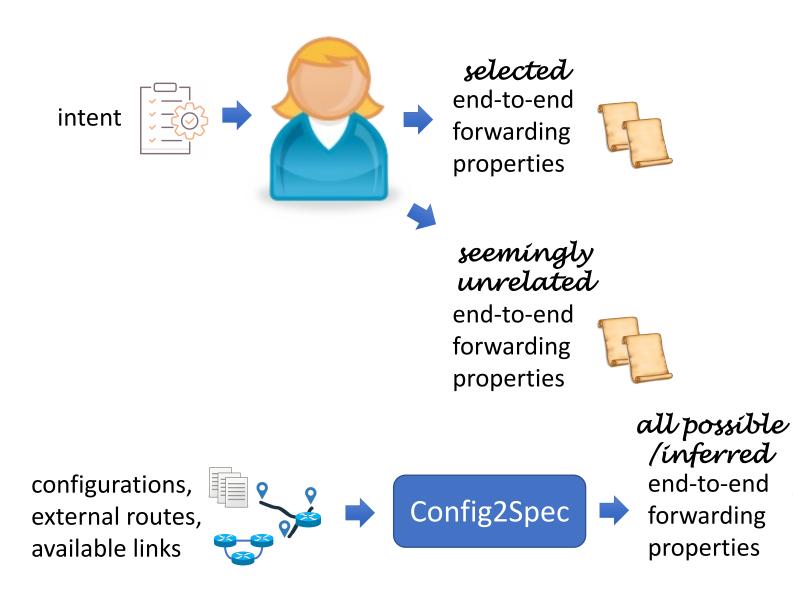
Hard to select properties to reverify





seemingly unrelated end-to-end forwarding properties

Hard to select properties to reverify





Differential Network Analysis









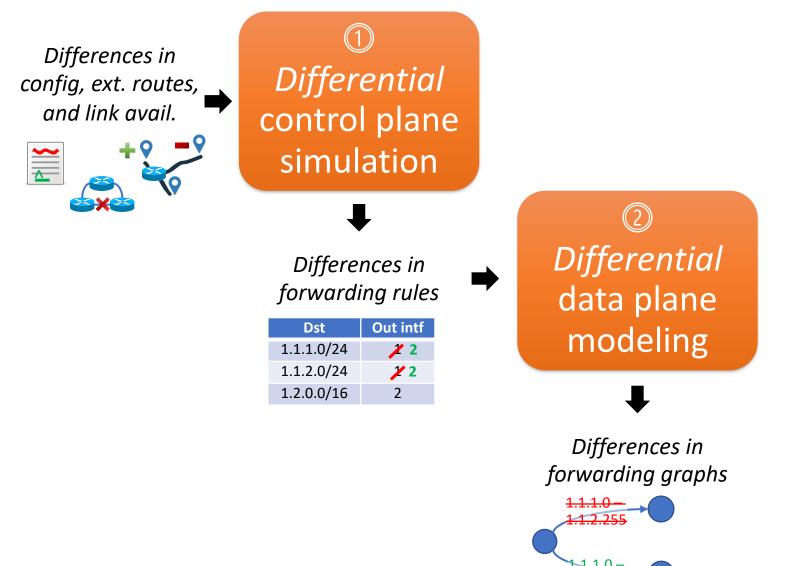
Differences in config, ext. routes, and link avail.



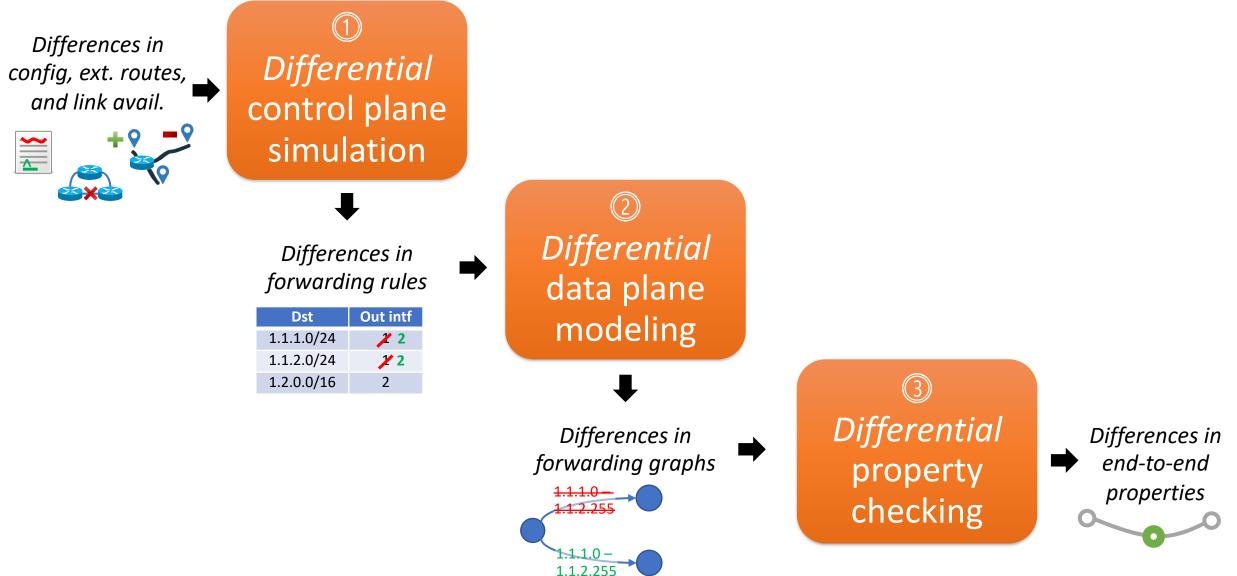
1 Differential control plane simulation

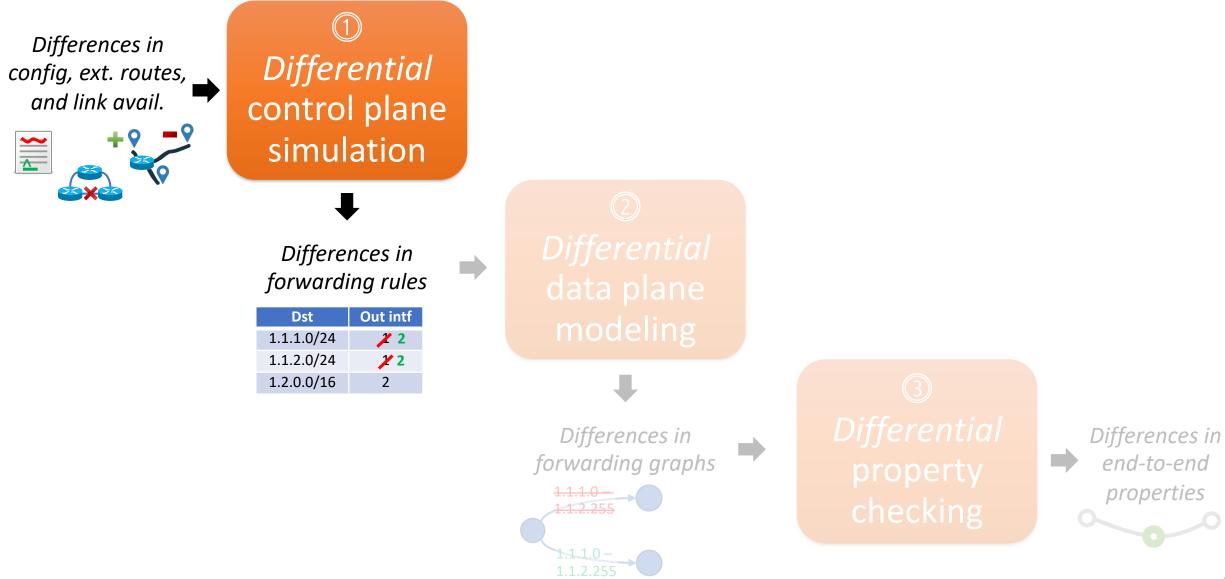
Differences in forwarding rules

Dst	Out intf
1.1.1.0/24	2 2
1.1.2.0/24	2 2
1.2.0.0/16	2

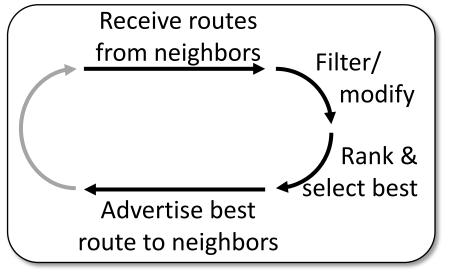


1.1.2.255

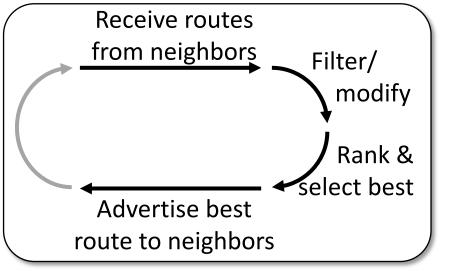




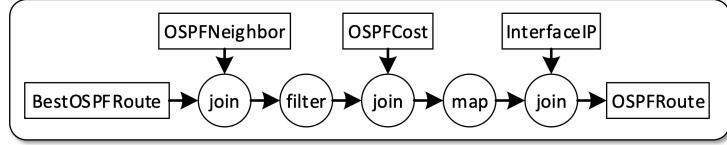
Control plane operation

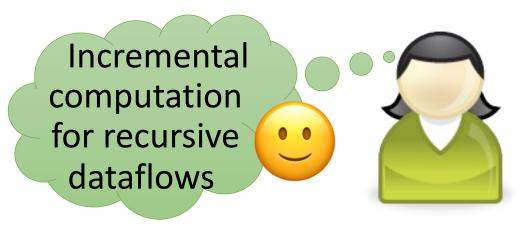


Control plane operation

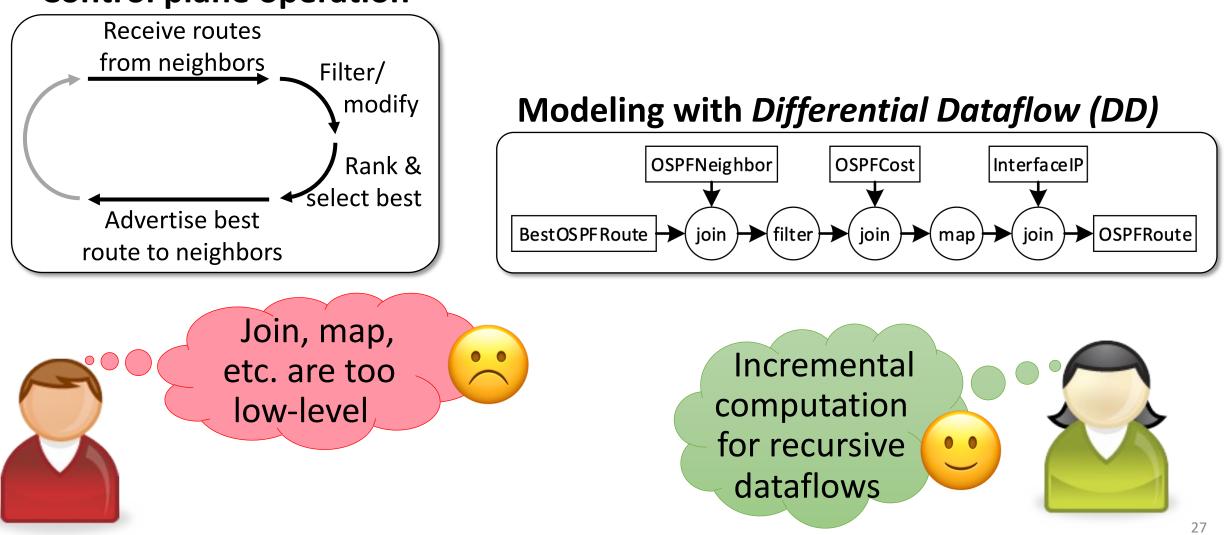


Modeling with Differential Dataflow (DD)

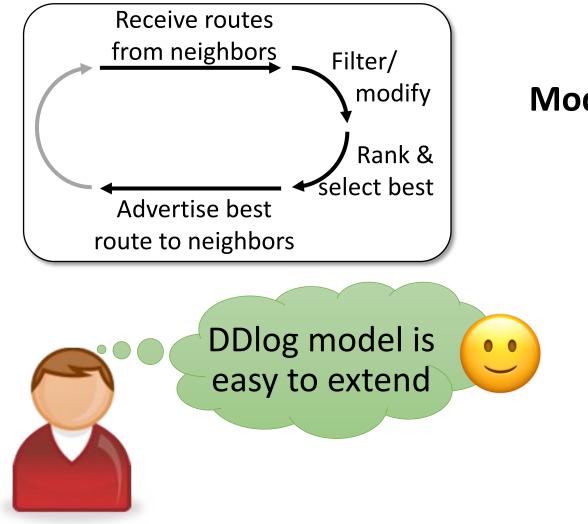




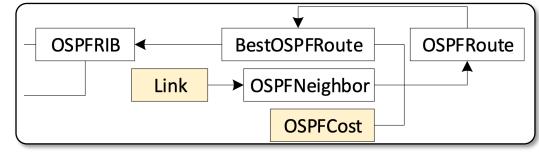
Control plane operation



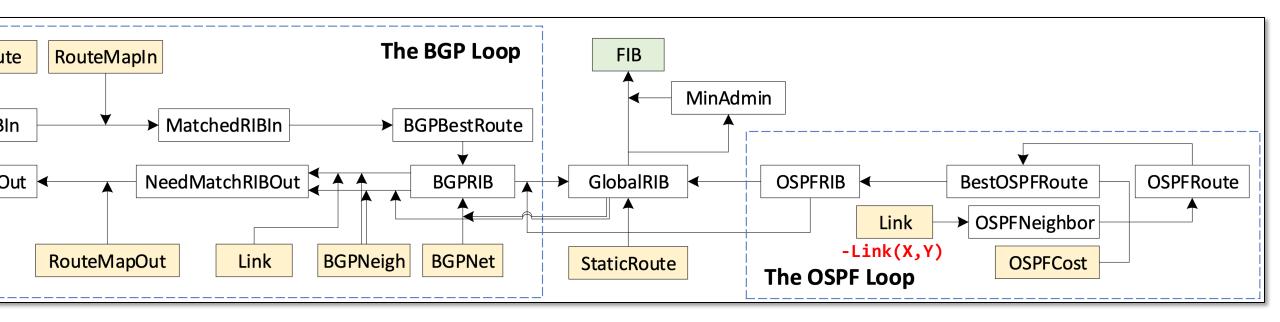
Control plane operation

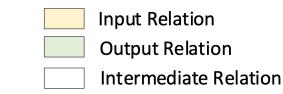


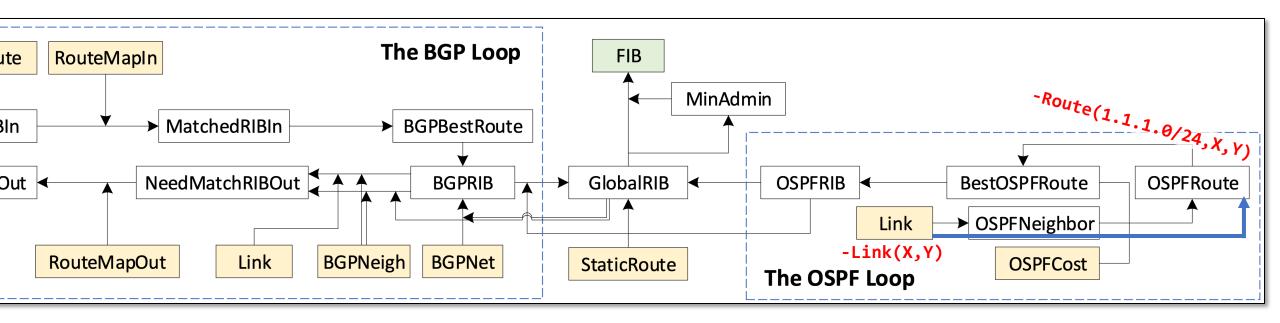
Modeling with *Differential Datalog (DDlog)*

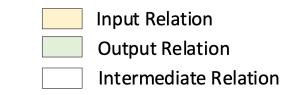


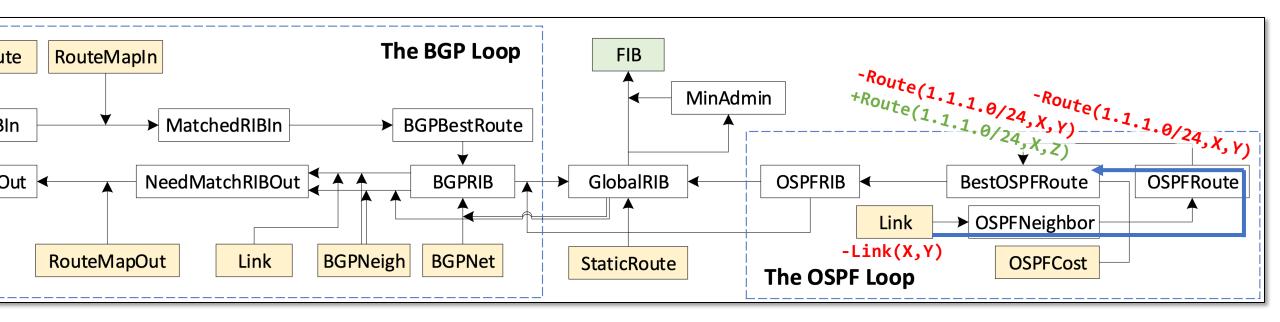


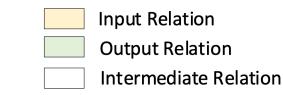


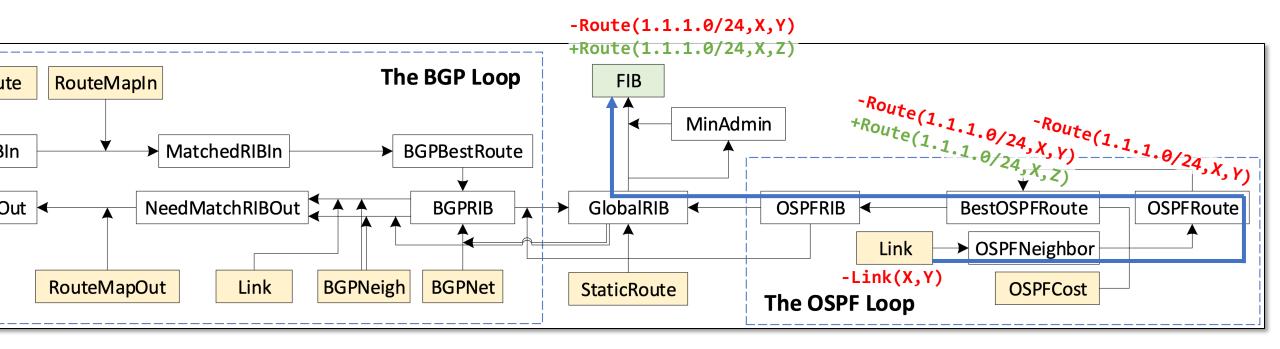


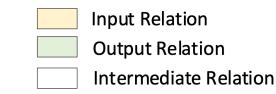


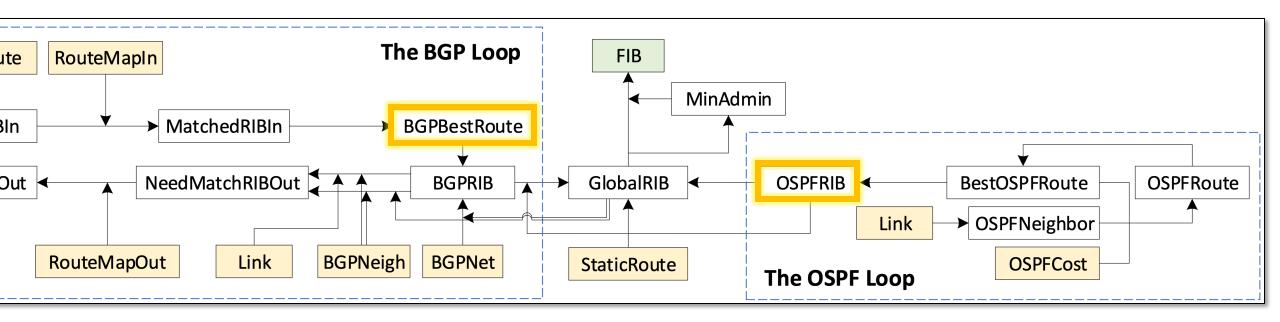




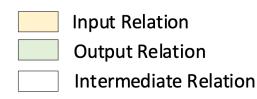


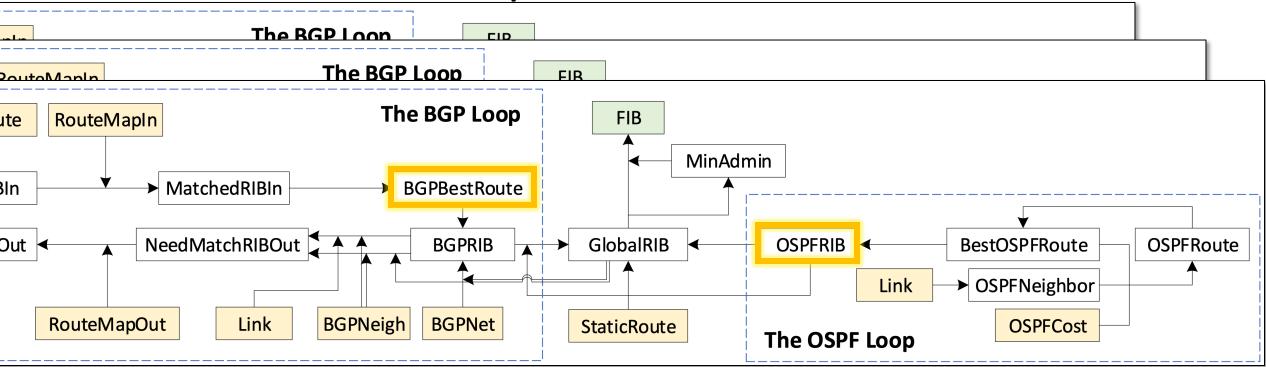




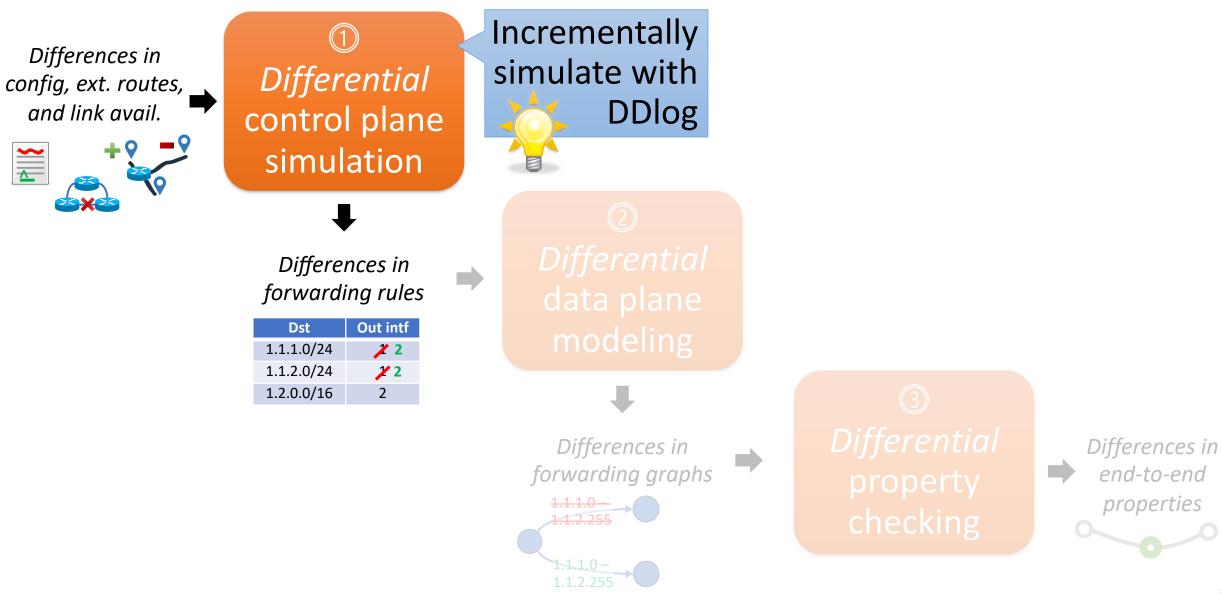


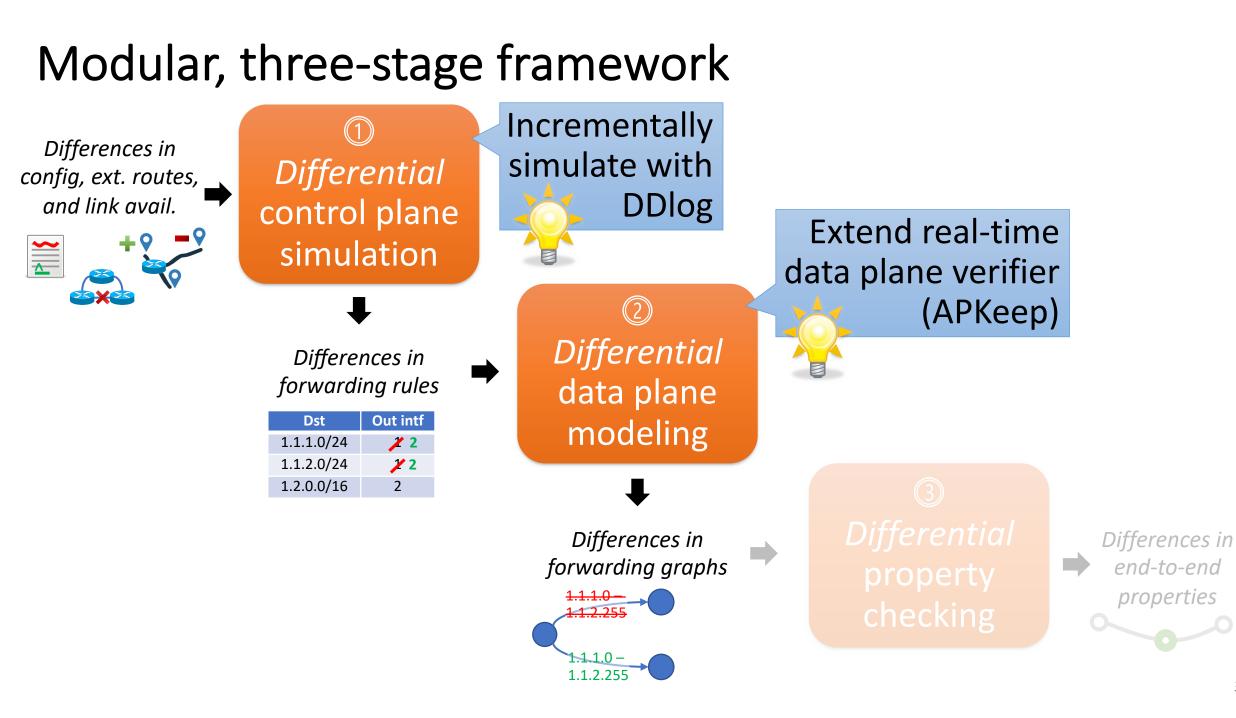


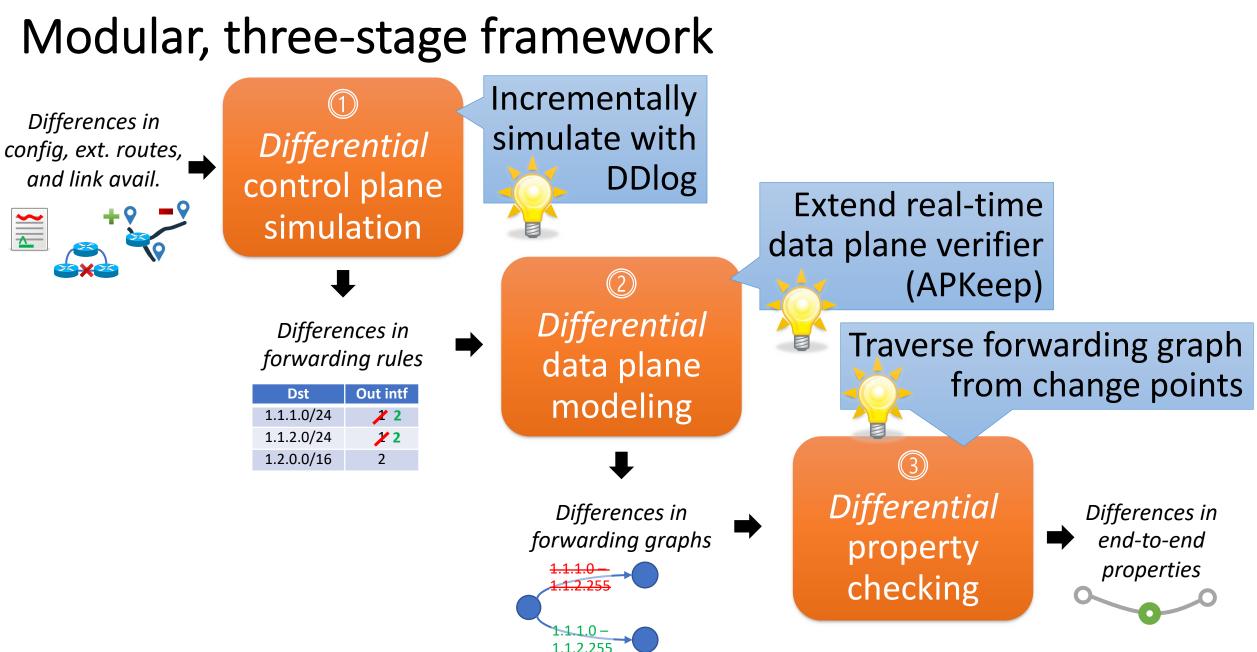






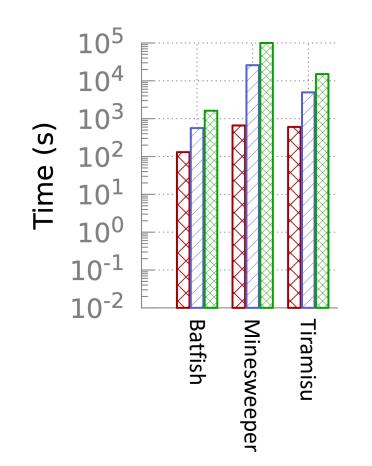






Evaluation: end-to-end performance

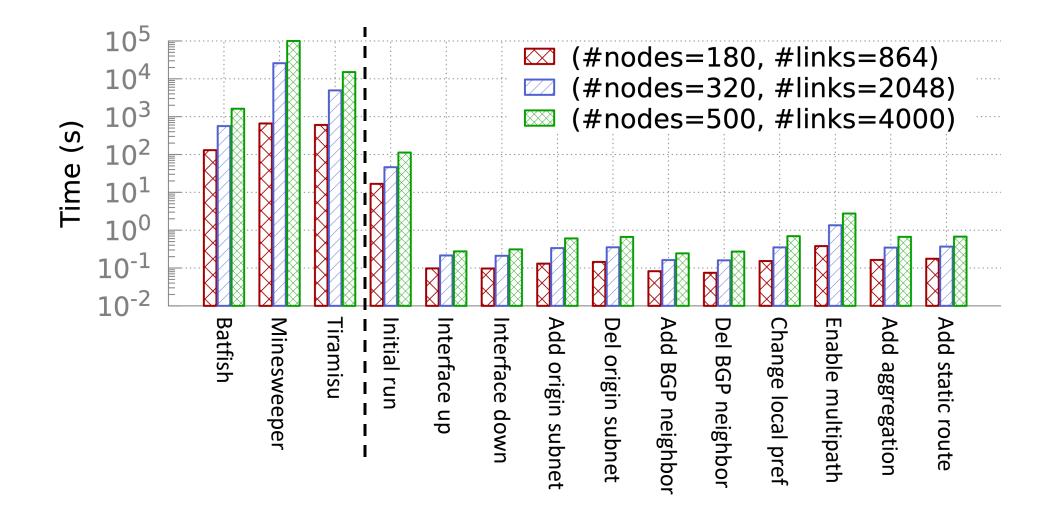
Synthetic fat tree configurations (BGP) and changes



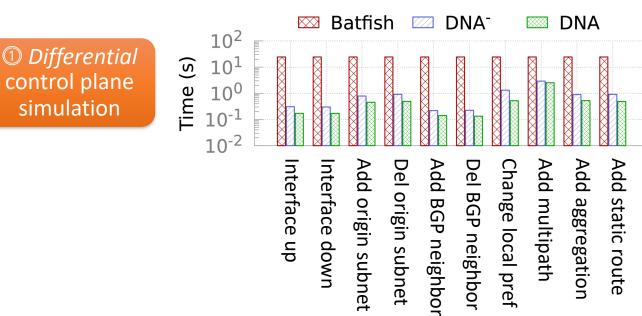
- (#nodes=180, #links=864)
 (#nodes=320, #links=2048)
- (#nodes=500, #links=4000)

Evaluation: end-to-end performance

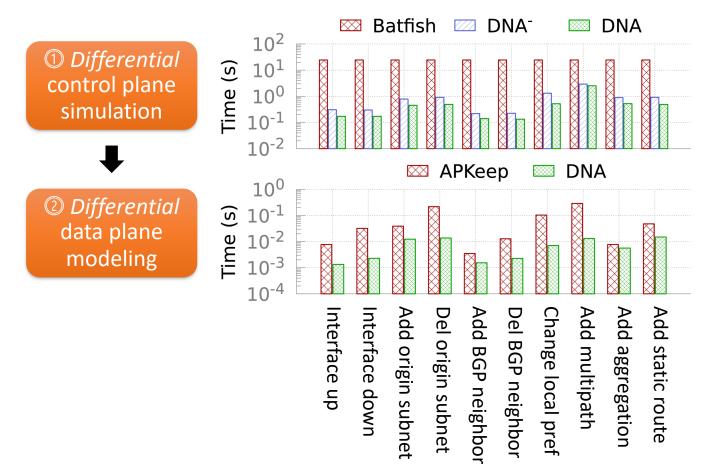
Synthetic fat tree configurations (BGP) and changes



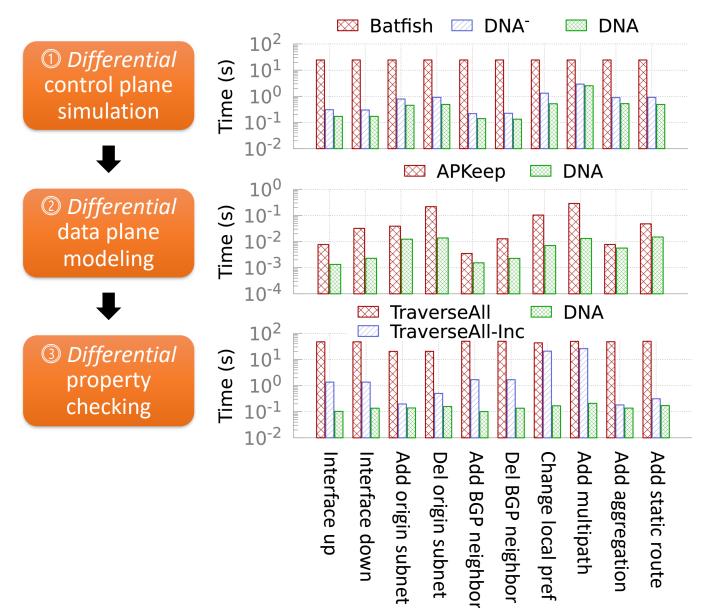
Evaluation: micro-benchmarks



Evaluation: micro-benchmarks



Evaluation: micro-benchmarks



route

Summary

- Networks are frequently in flux; operators need to know whether changes are "safe"
- Invoking existing control plane verifiers is...
 - Inefficient, because changes are often small
 - Difficult, because properties to (re-)verify are not obvious
- Make differences first class citizens
 - Differential control plane simulation using DDlog with custom functions
 - Differential data plane modeling using APKeep with batched updates
 - Differential property checking using optimized forwarding graph traversals