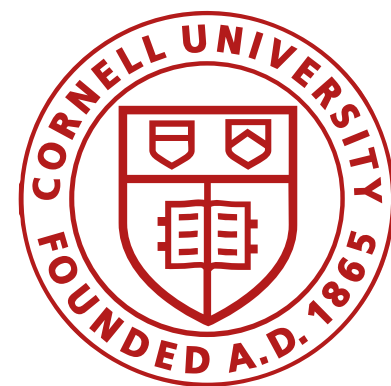




Scalable Verification of Probabilistic Networks

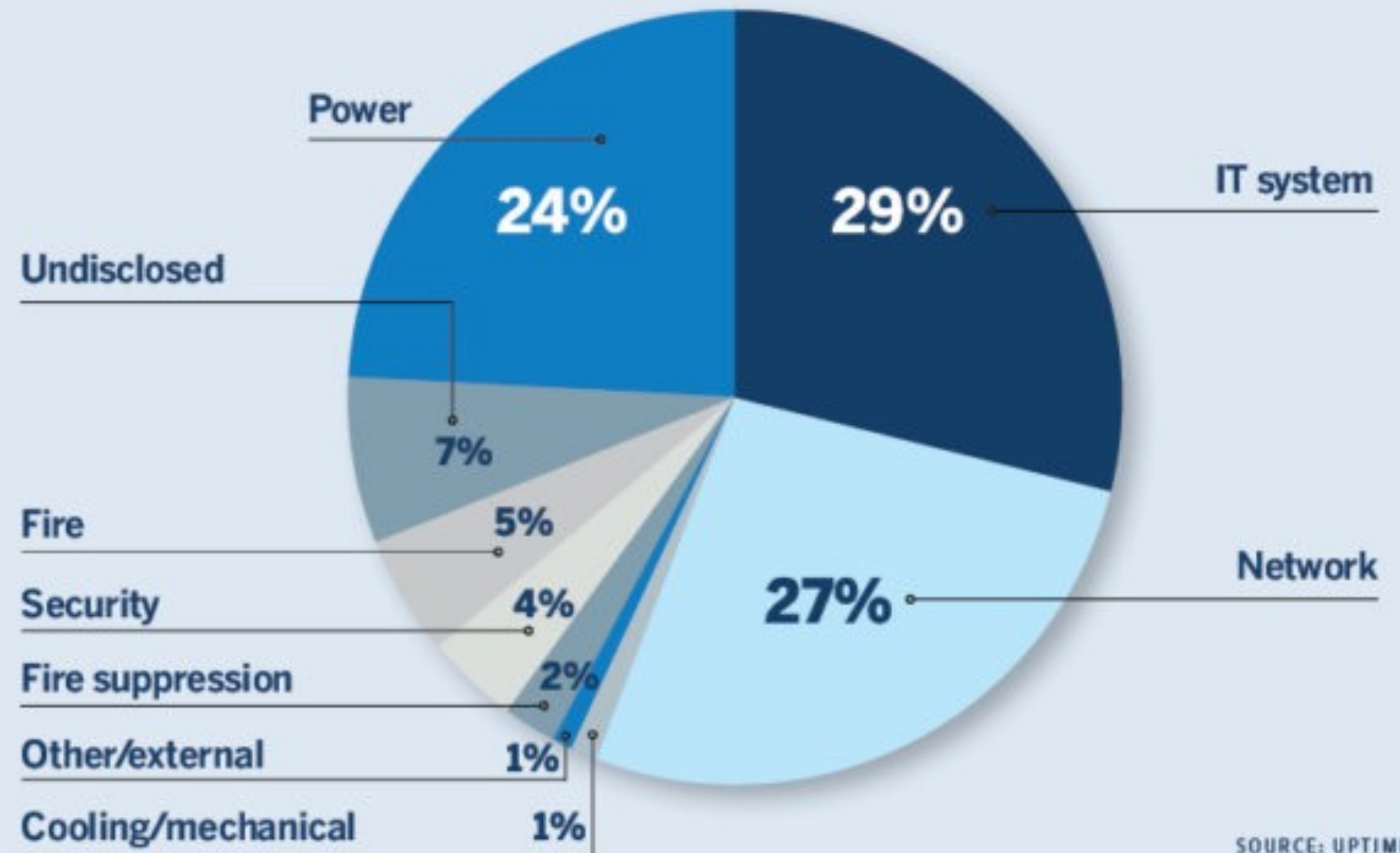
Steffen Smolka, Praveen Kumar, David Kahn,
Nate Foster, Justin Hsu, Dexter Kozen, Alexandra Silva





DATA CENTER OUTAGES

Network and IT systems were the leading causes of publicly recorded data center outages between 2016 and 2018, according to Uptime Institute.



SOURCE: UPTIME INSTITUTE

HOME / BUSINESS / BREAKING NEWS

Instagram Outage Follows Disruption To PlayStation Network – Update

The New York Times

Google Disruptions Affect Gmail, YouTube and Other Sites



Errors and slowdowns affected a number of Google services on Sunday. The company said they were the result of “high levels of network congestion.”

Christie Hemm Klok for The New York Times



Valentin WolValen



WIRED

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DEADLINE

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Gmail Goes Down In Second Sizable Outage To Hit Google This Month

By Dade Hayes

June 17, 2019 12:53pm



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The New York Times

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June 17, 2019 12:53pm



← → ↻ <https://calendar.google.com/calendar?tab=mc>

🕒 Recipes 📅 Seen 📅 Useful 📅 Game related 📅 Early Next Year

Not Found

Error 404

**Google Calendar
down while preparing
this talk!**



Gmail

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Instagram Outage Follows Disruption To PlayStation Network – Update

CENTE
and IT systems
tages between



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Outage To Hit



Recipes

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Error 404



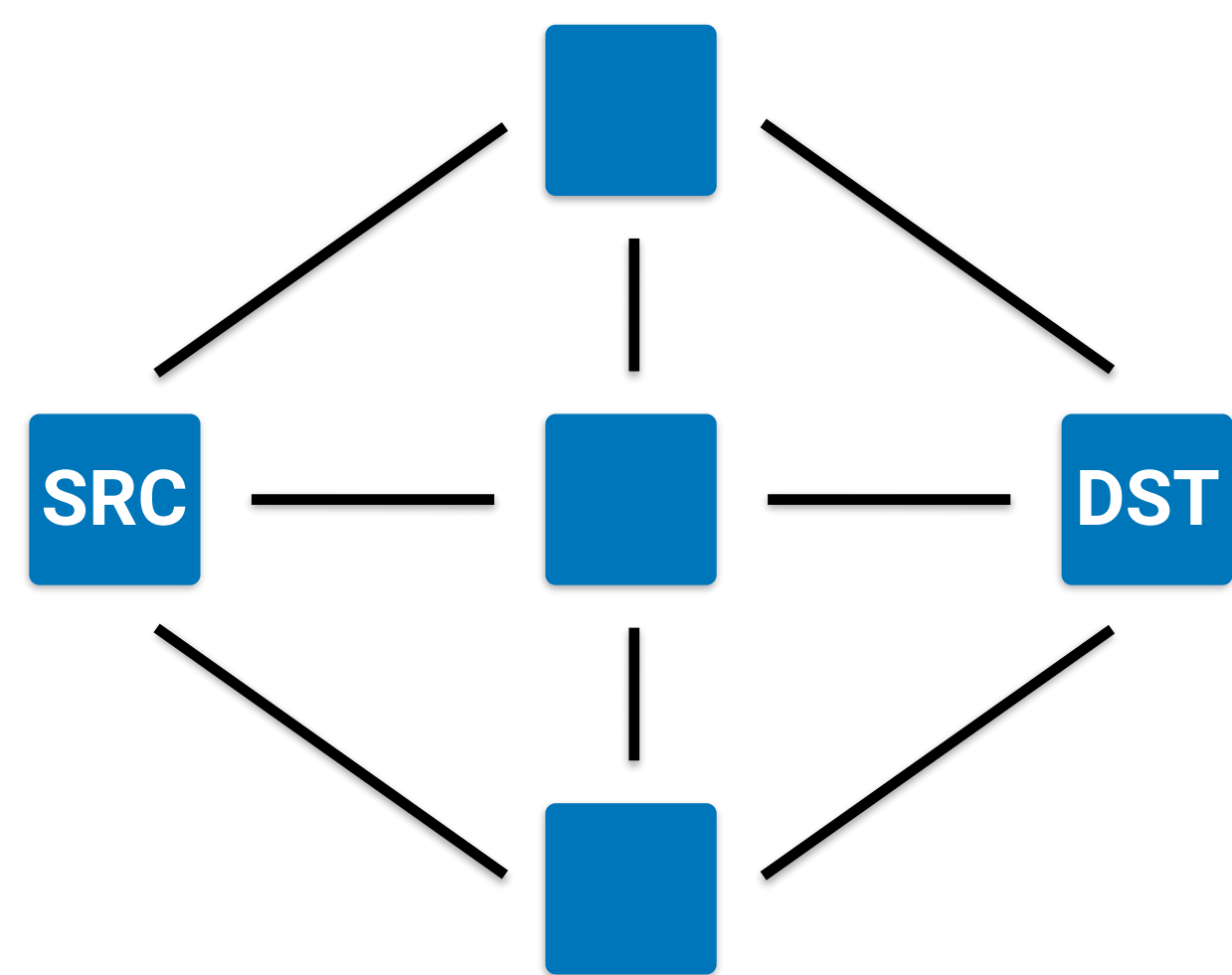
Gmail

Key Issue:

Too complex for human reasoning

Example: Network Verification

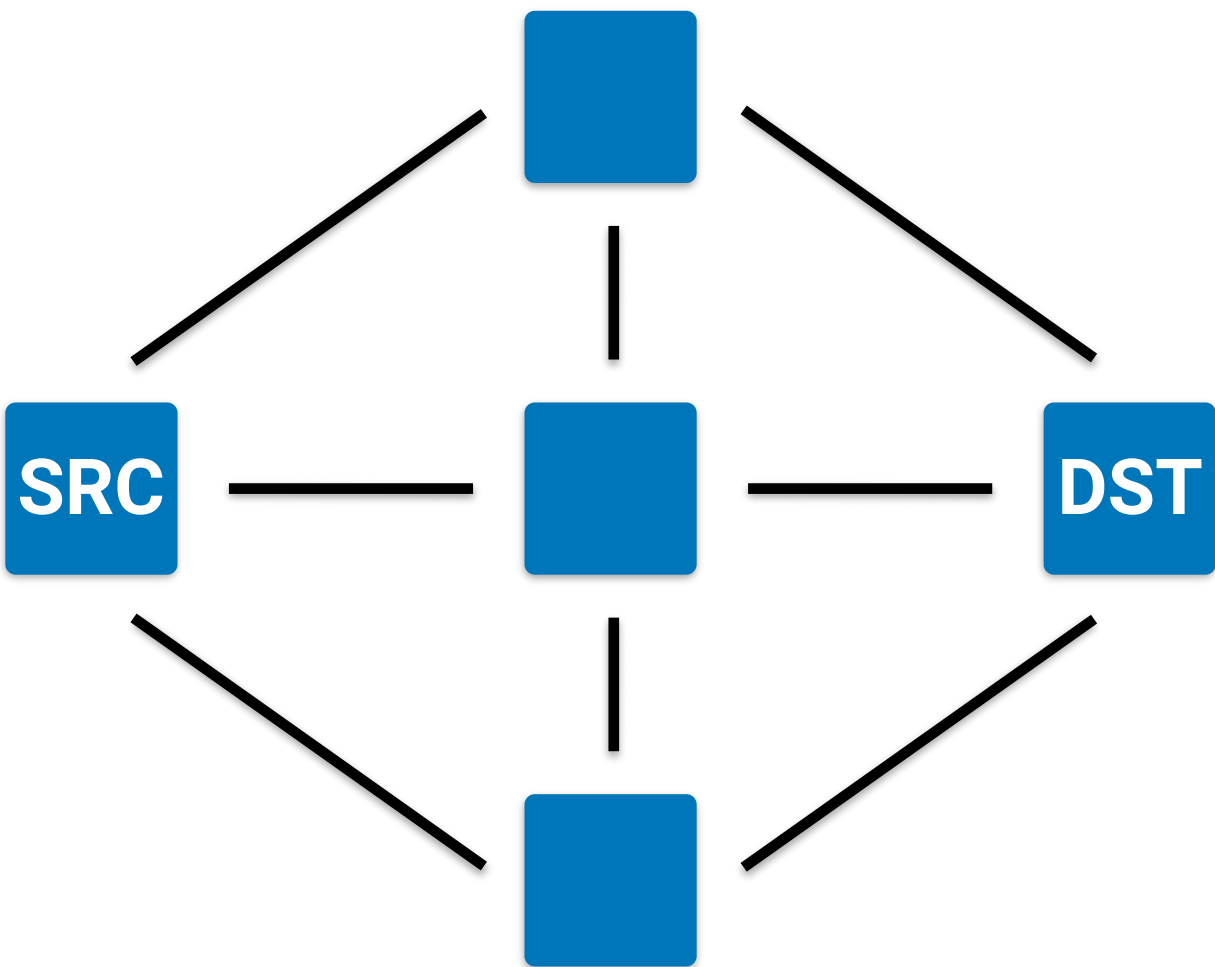
Network topology:



Network config:
shortest path

Example: Network Verification

Network topology:

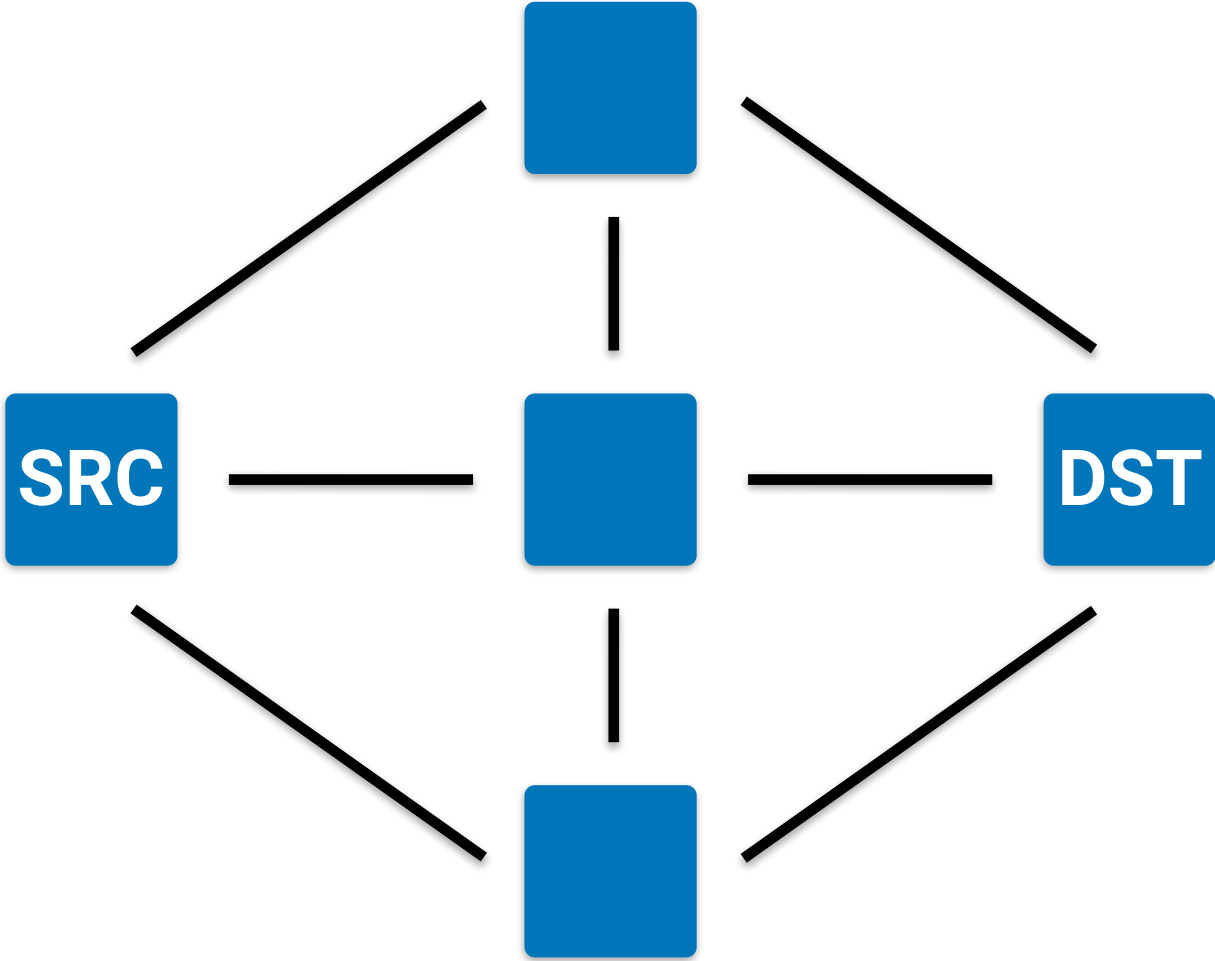


Network config:
shortest path



Example: Network Verification

Network topology:



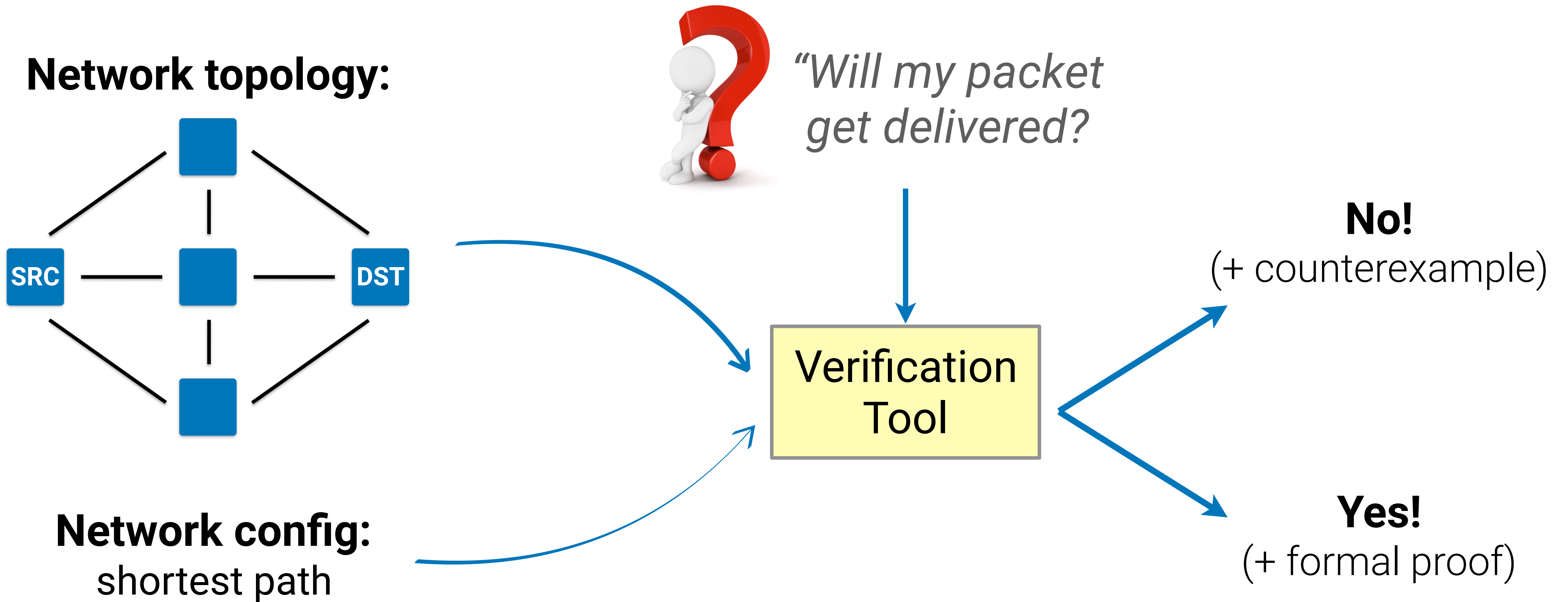
Network config:
shortest path



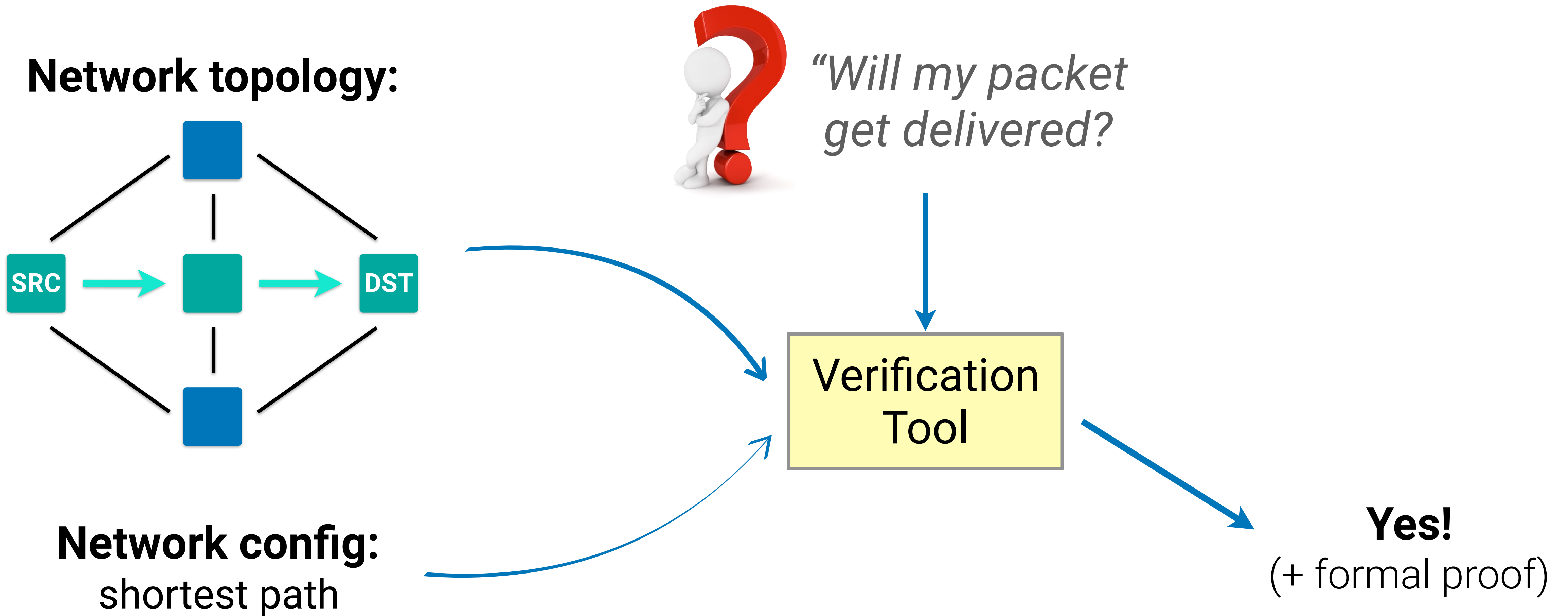
*“Will my packet
get delivered?”*

Verification
Tool

Example: Network Verification

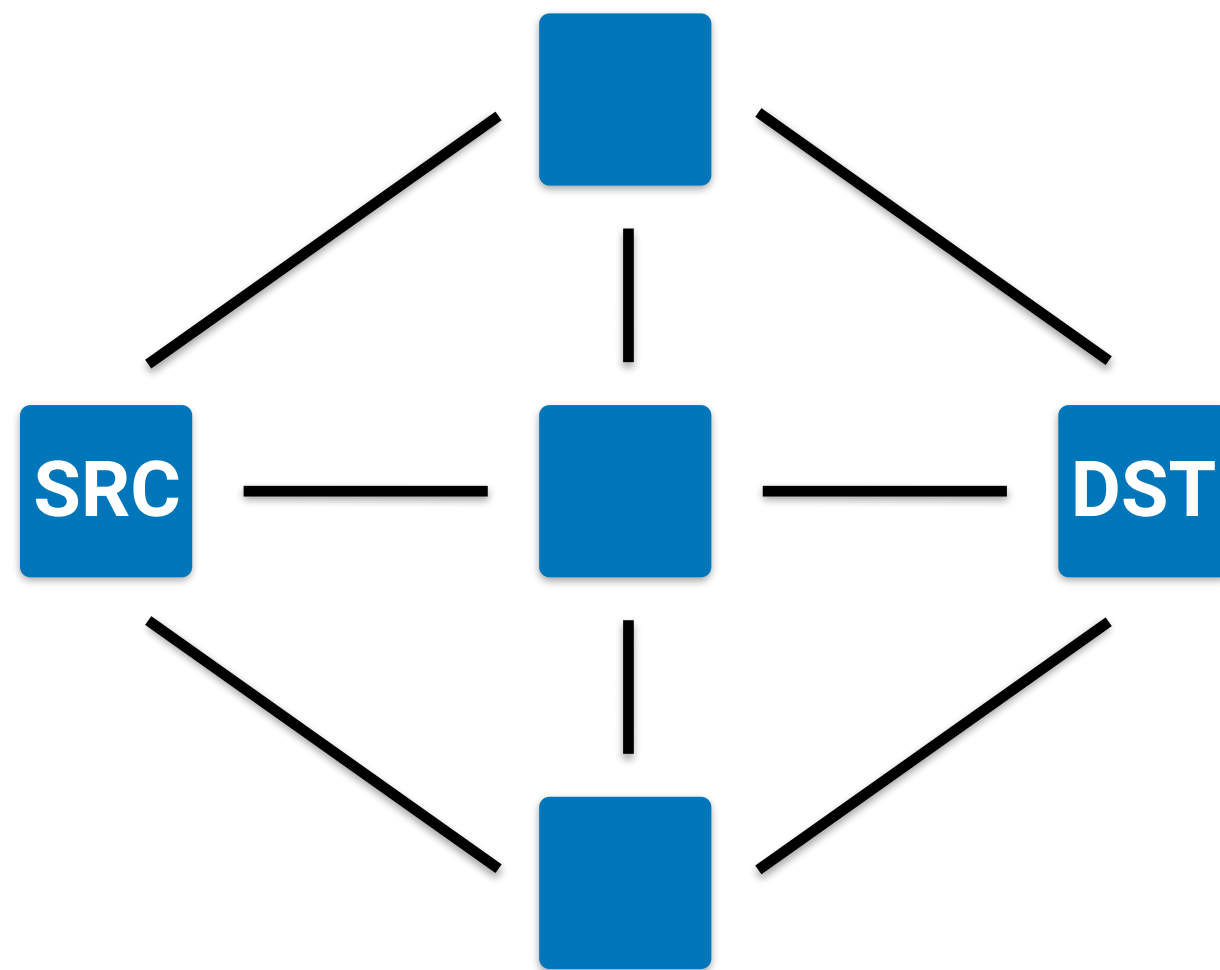


Example: Network Verification



Example: Network Verification

Network topology:



Network config:
shortest path

Failure model:
links fail independently
with probability 1%

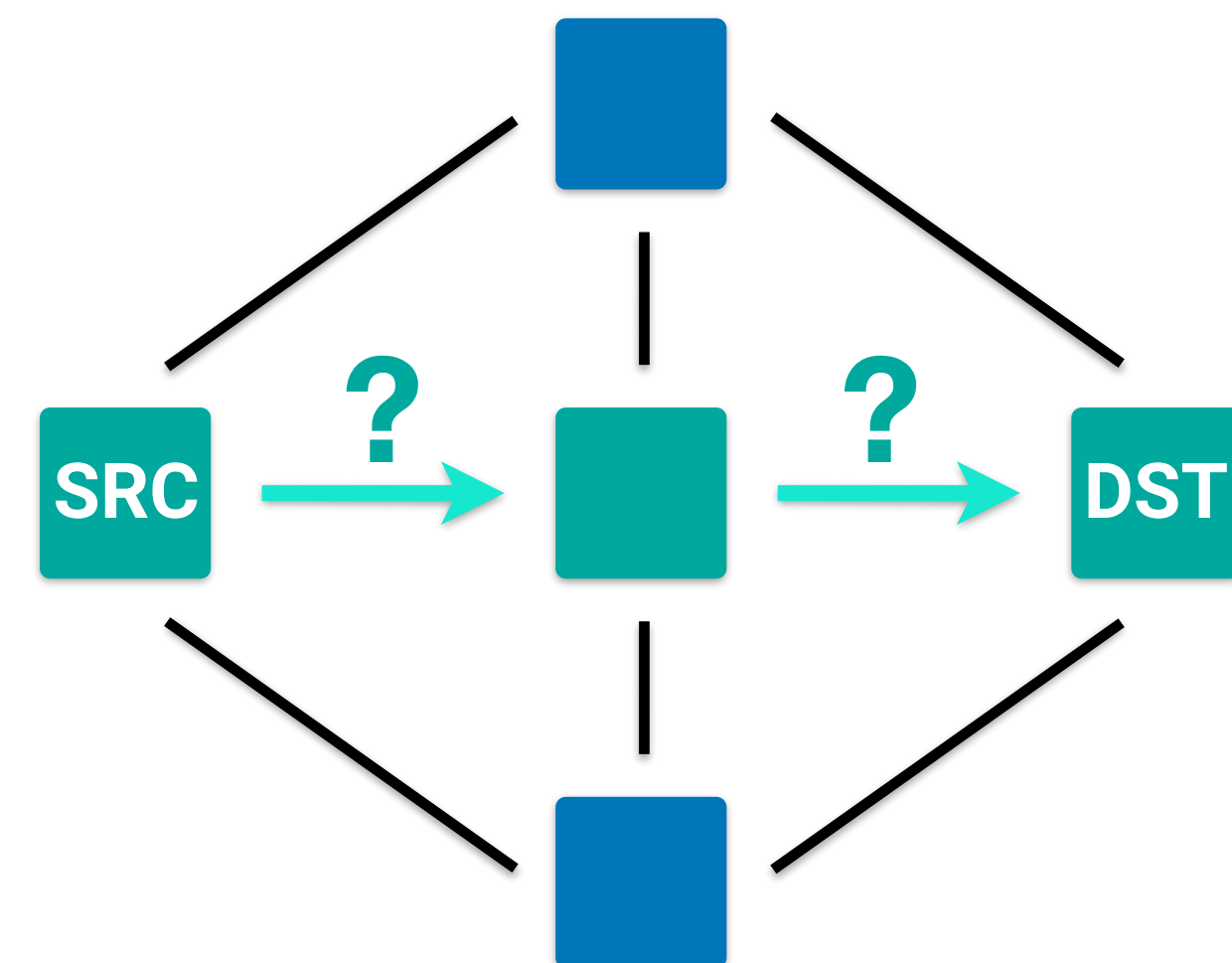


*“Will my packet
get delivered?”*

Verification
Tool

Example: Network Verification

Network topology:



*“Will my packet
get delivered?”*

Network config:
shortest path

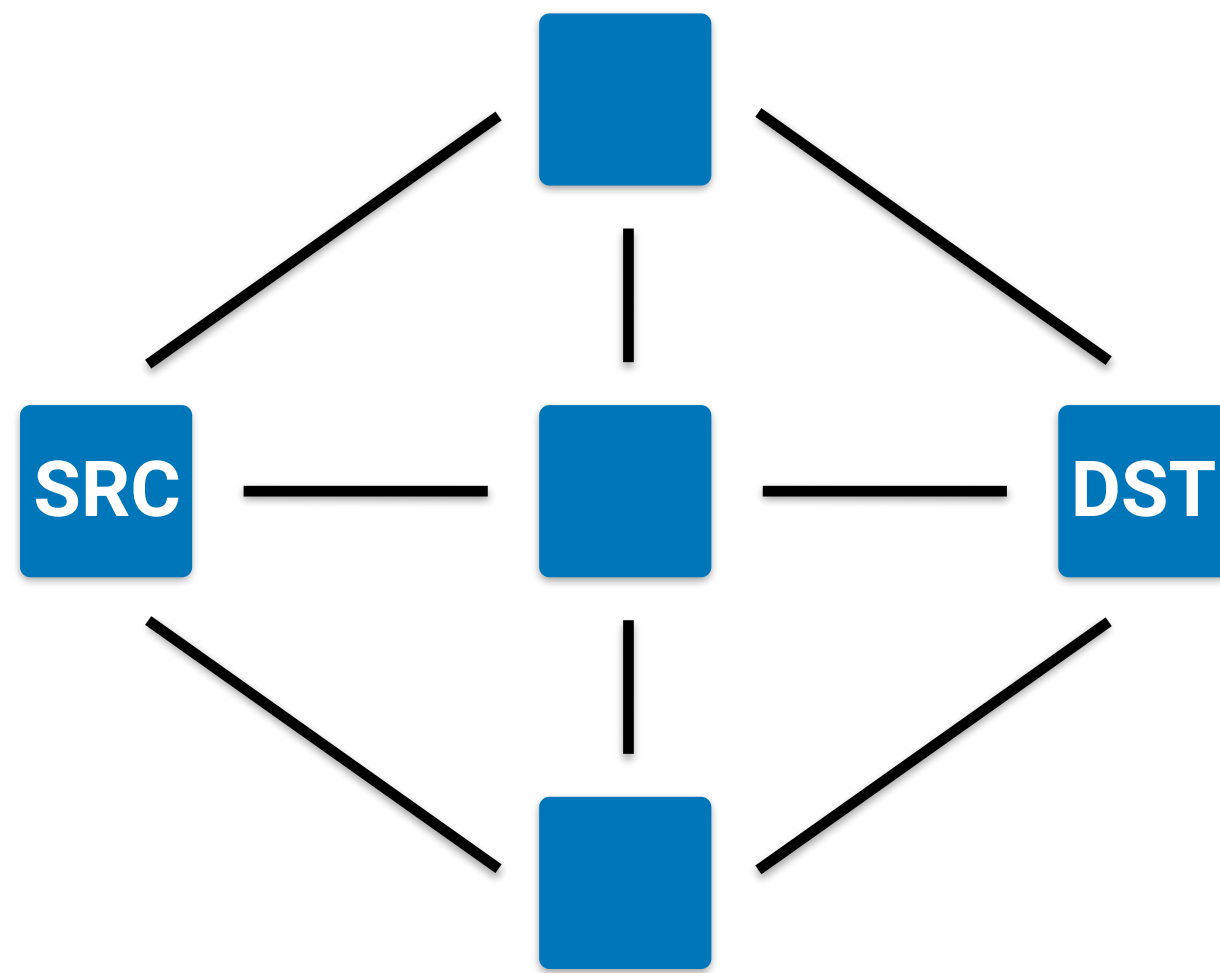
Failure model:
links fail independently
with probability 1%



maybe

Example: Probabilistic Network Verification

Network topology:

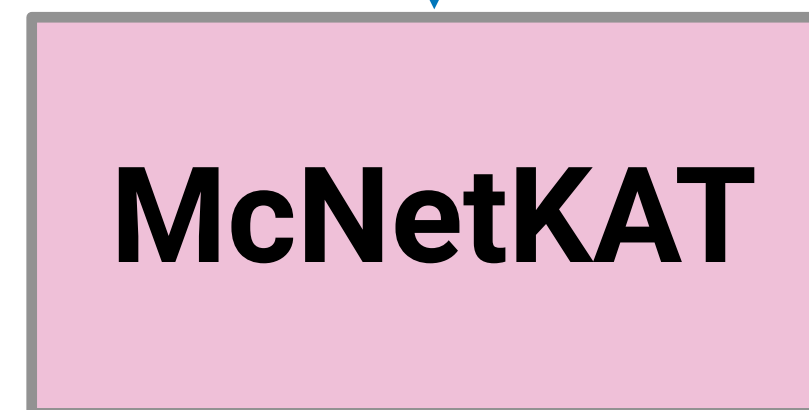


Network config:
shortest path

Failure model:
links fail independently
with probability 1%

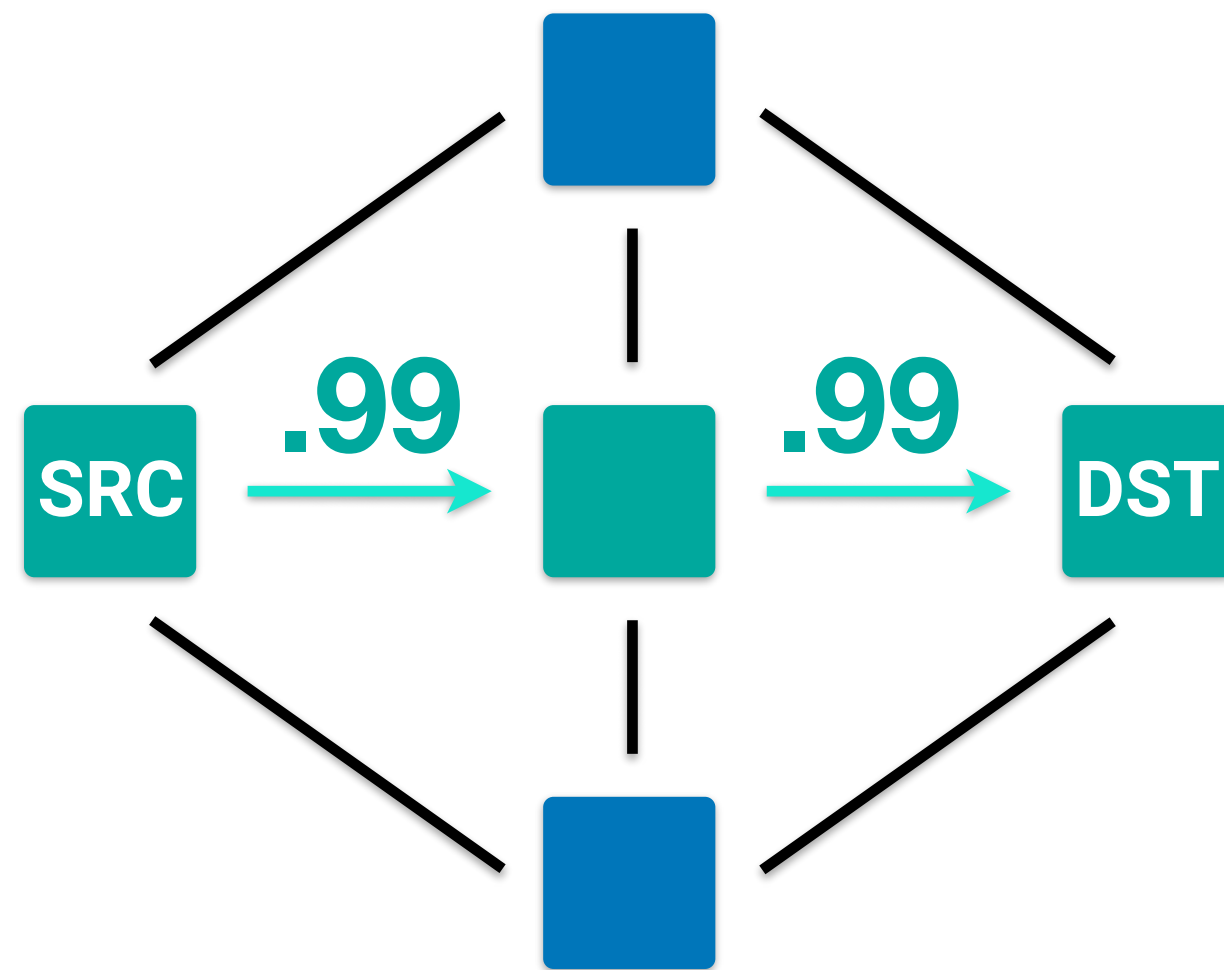


*"Will my packet
get delivered?"*



Example: Probabilistic Network Verification

Network topology:

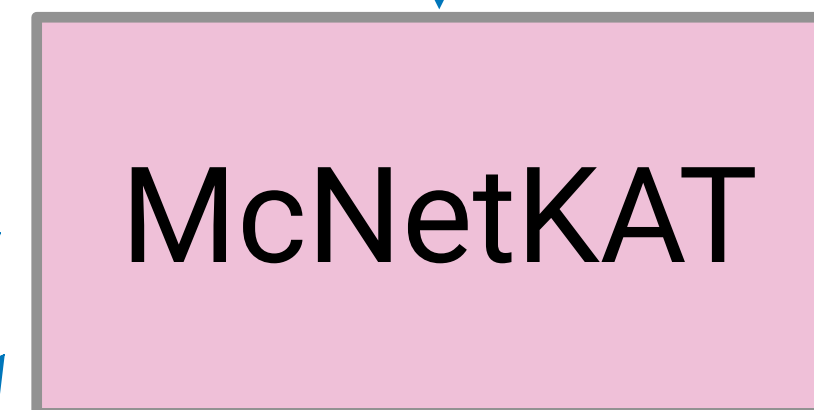


Network config:
shortest path

Failure model:
links fail independently
with probability 1%



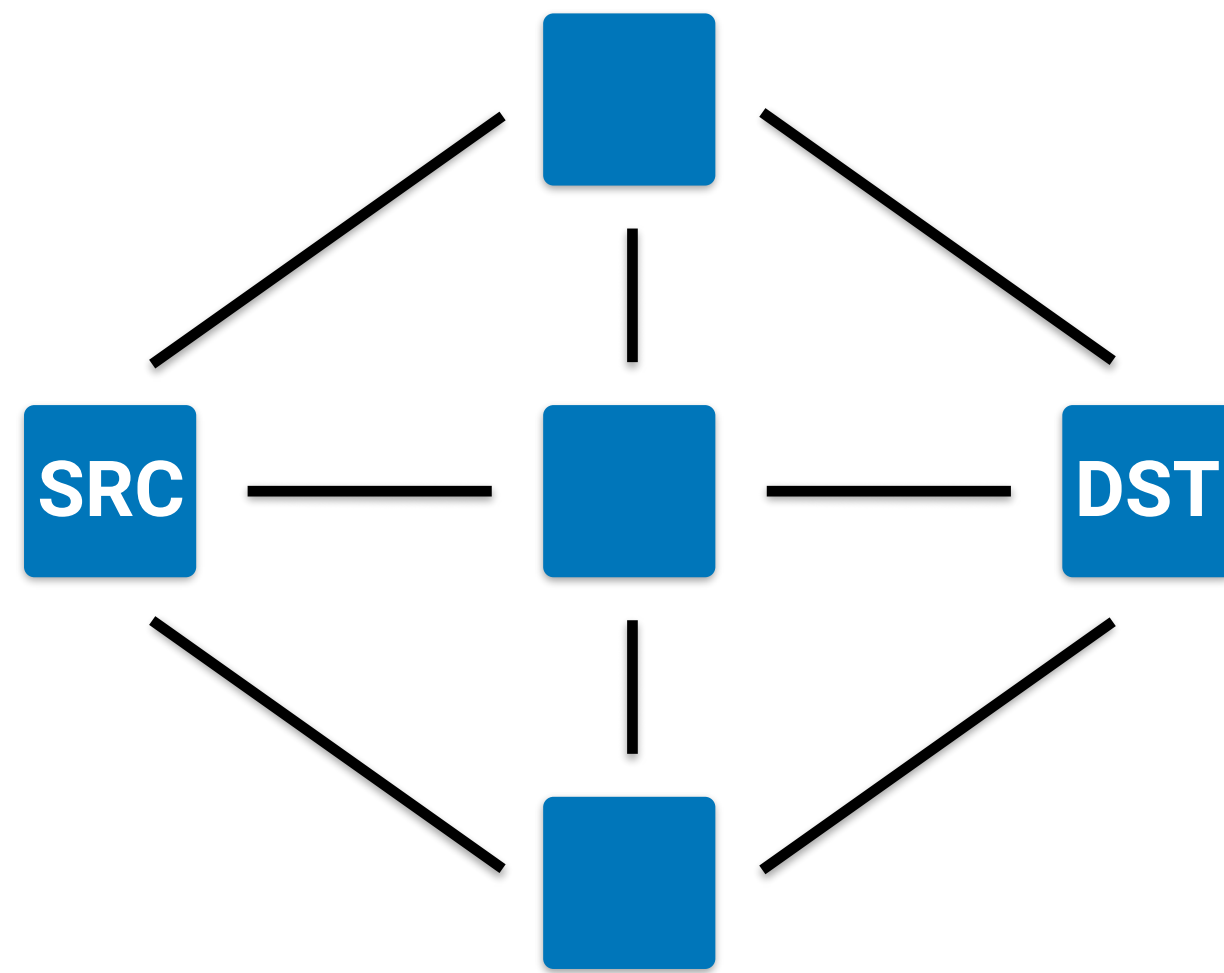
*"Will my packet
get delivered?"*



**with probability
 $(0.99)^2$**

Example: Probabilistic Network Verification

Network topology:



Network config:

shortest path

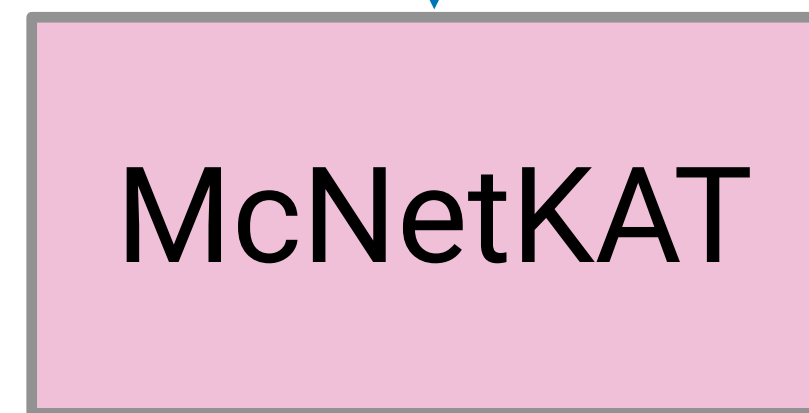
+ detour uniform at random

Failure model:

≤ 2 links fail independently
with probability 1%

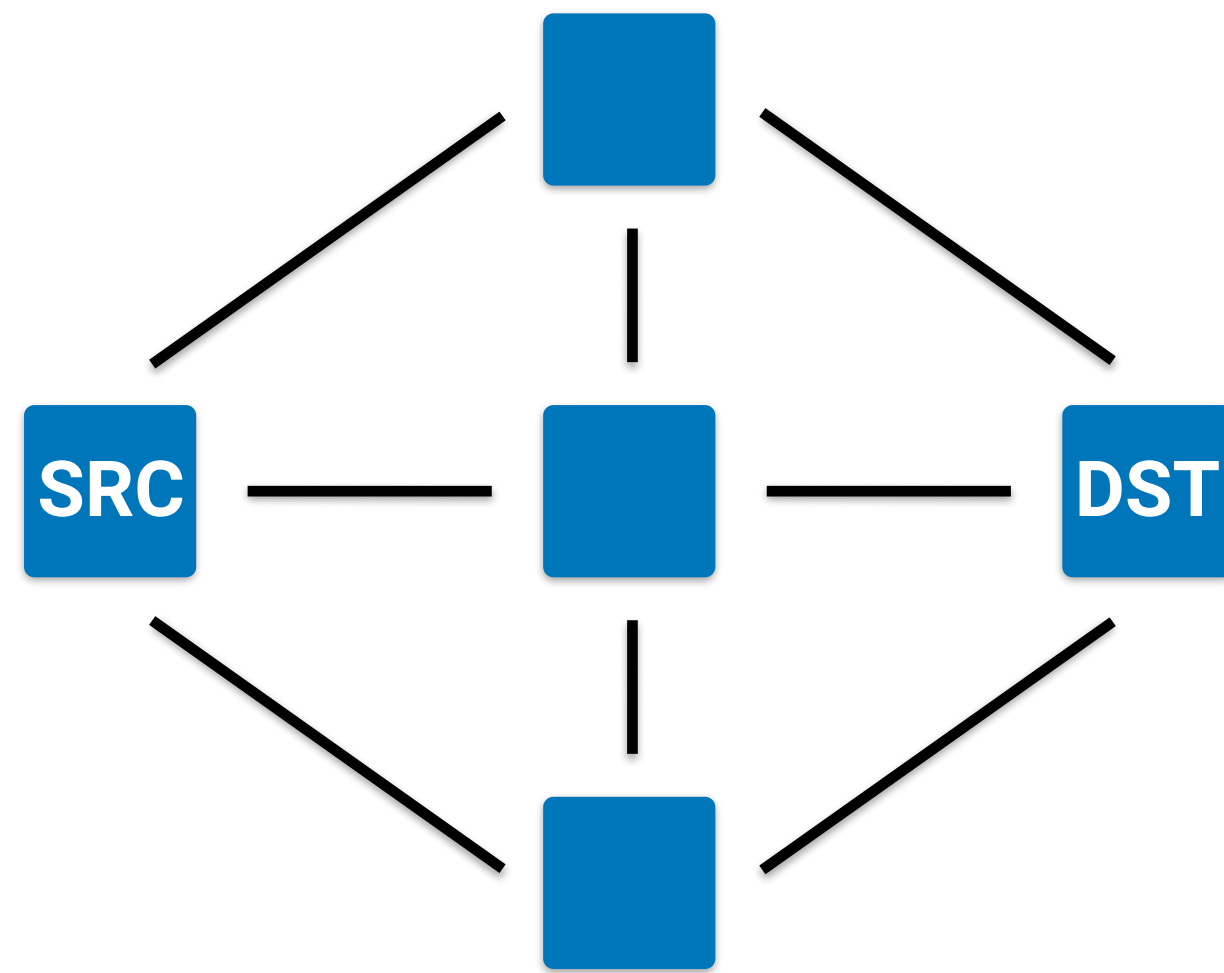


*"Will my packet
get delivered?"*



Example: Probabilistic Network Verification

Network topology:



Network config:

shortest path

+ detour uniform at random

Failure model:

≤ 2 links fail independently
with probability 1%



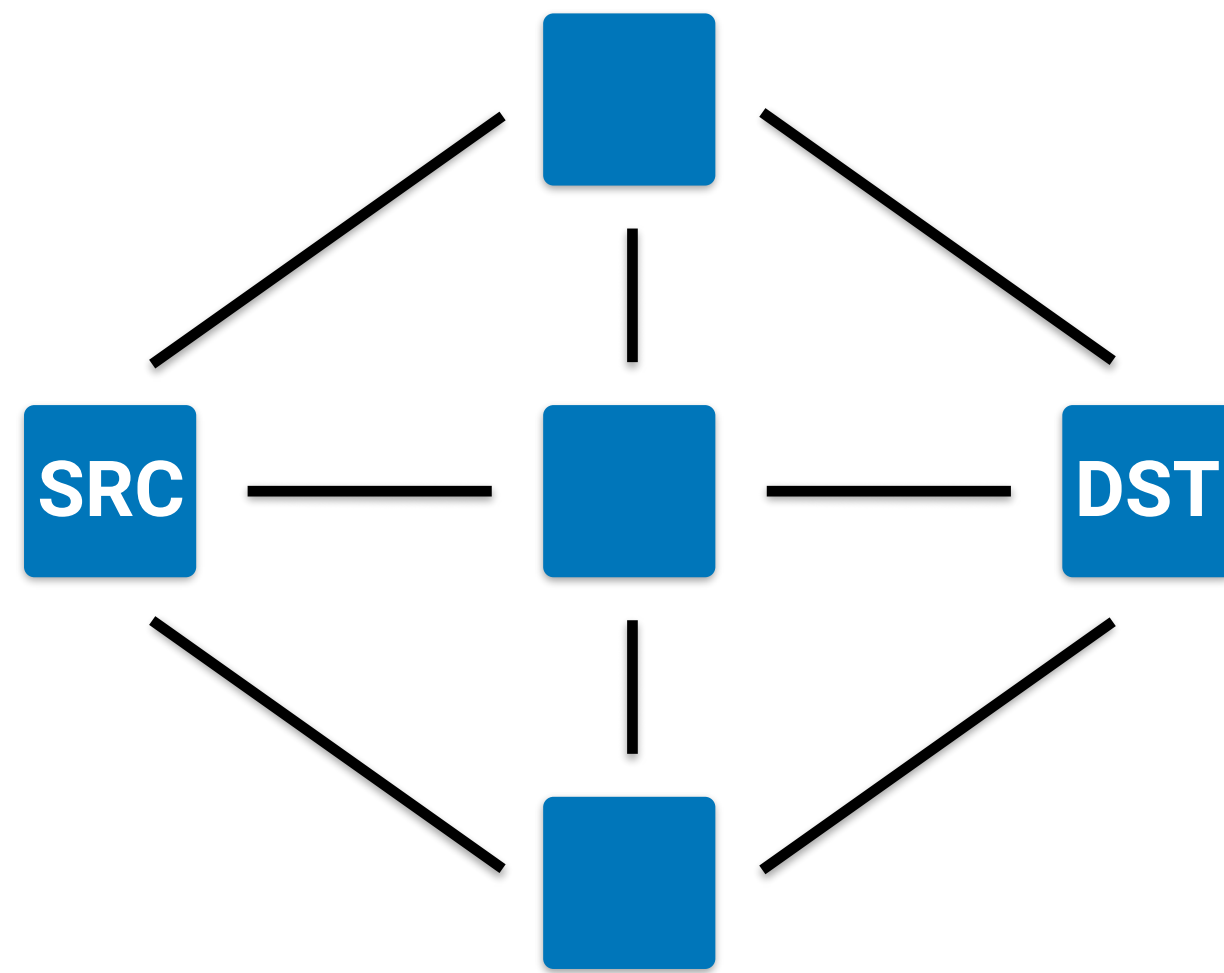
*"Will my packet
get delivered?"*

McNetKAT

with probability
1

Example: Probabilistic Network Verification

Network topology:



Network config:

shortest path

+ detour uniform at random

Failure model:

≤ 2 links fail independently
with probability 1%



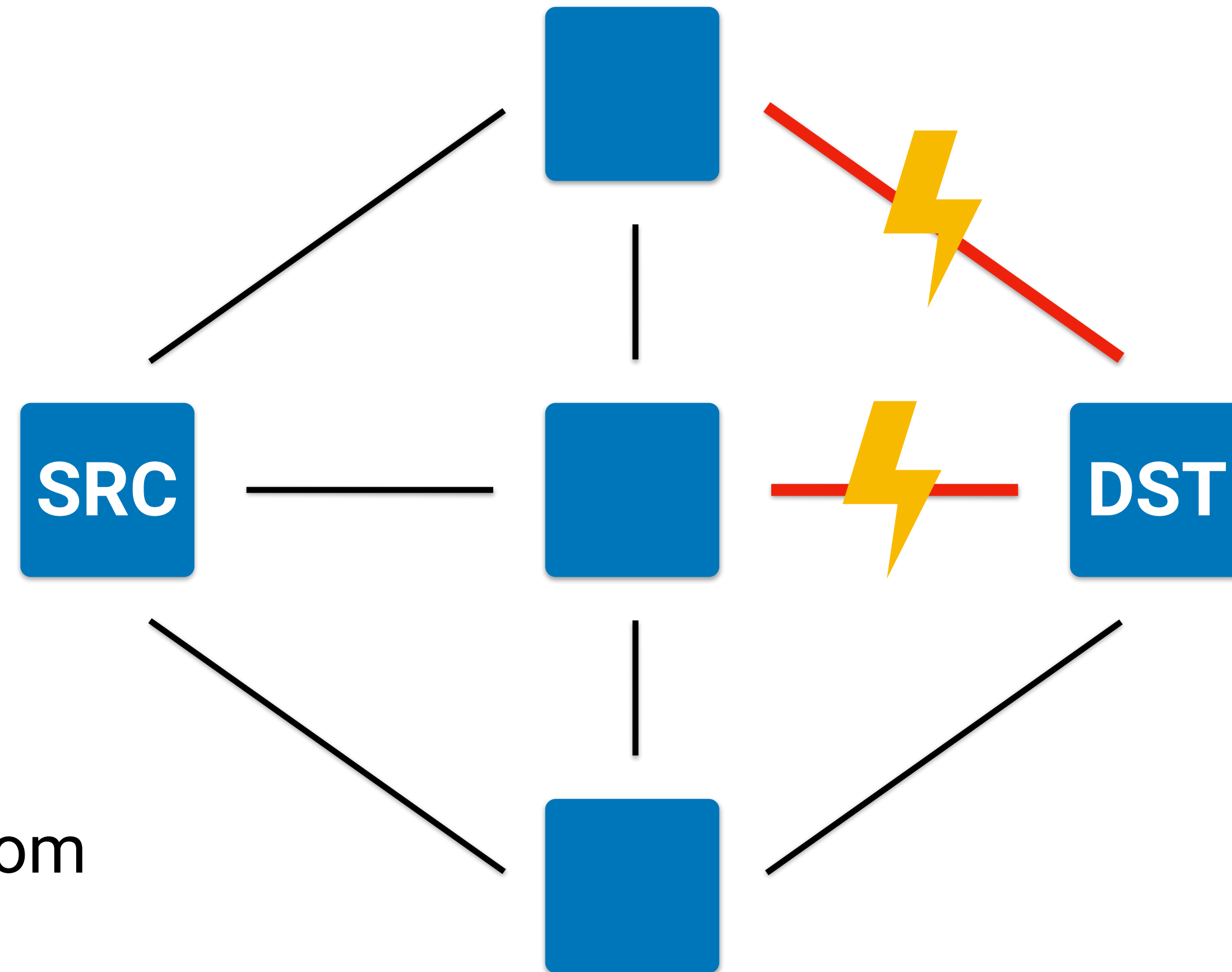
*"Will my packet
get delivered?"*

McNetKAT

with probability
1

→ configuration is
2-resilient

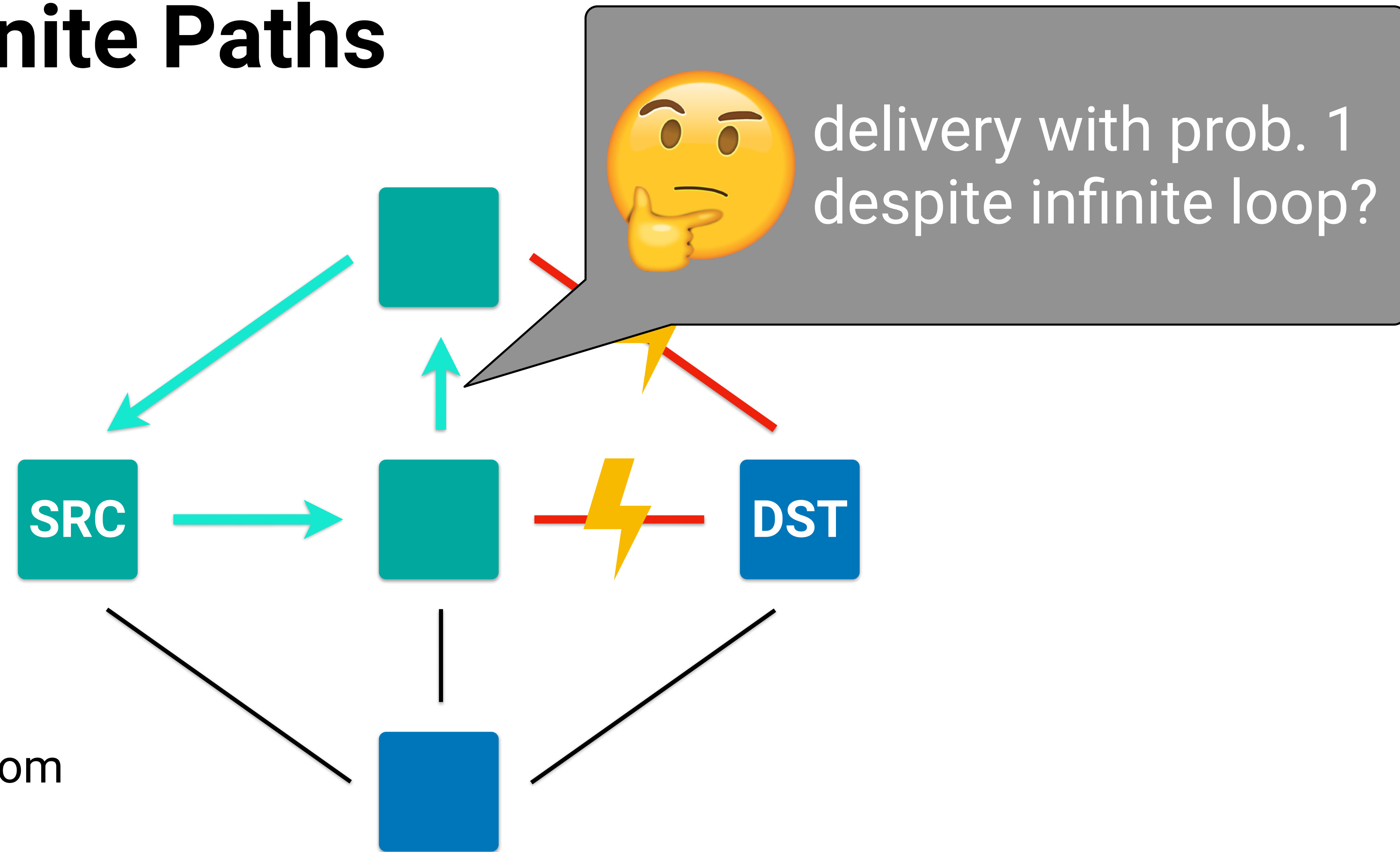
Example: Infinite Paths



Network config:
shortest path
+ detour uniform at random

Failure model:
 ≤ 2 links fail independently
with probability 1%

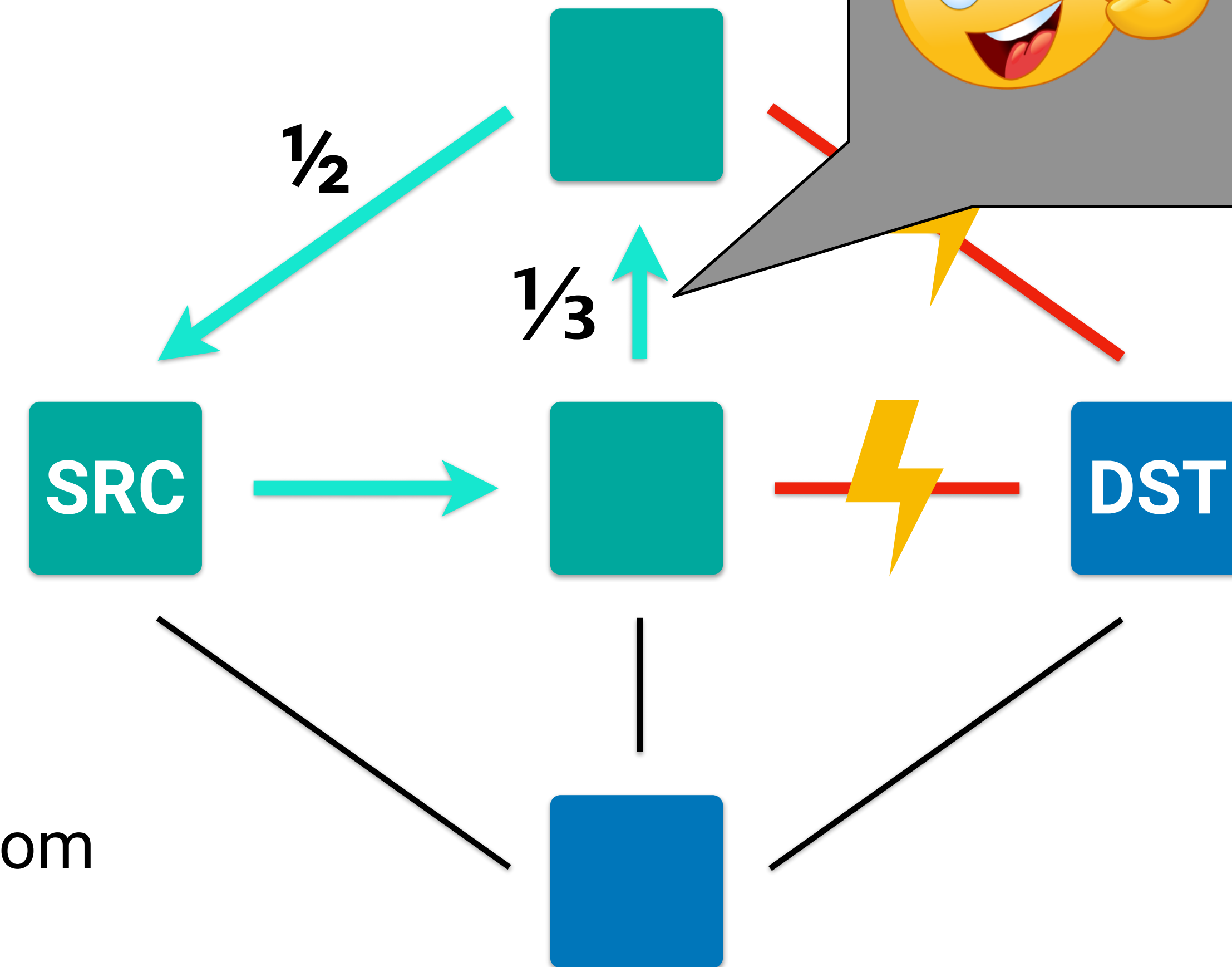
Example: Infinite Paths



Network config:
shortest path
+ detour uniform at random

Failure model:
 ≤ 2 links fail independently
with probability 1%

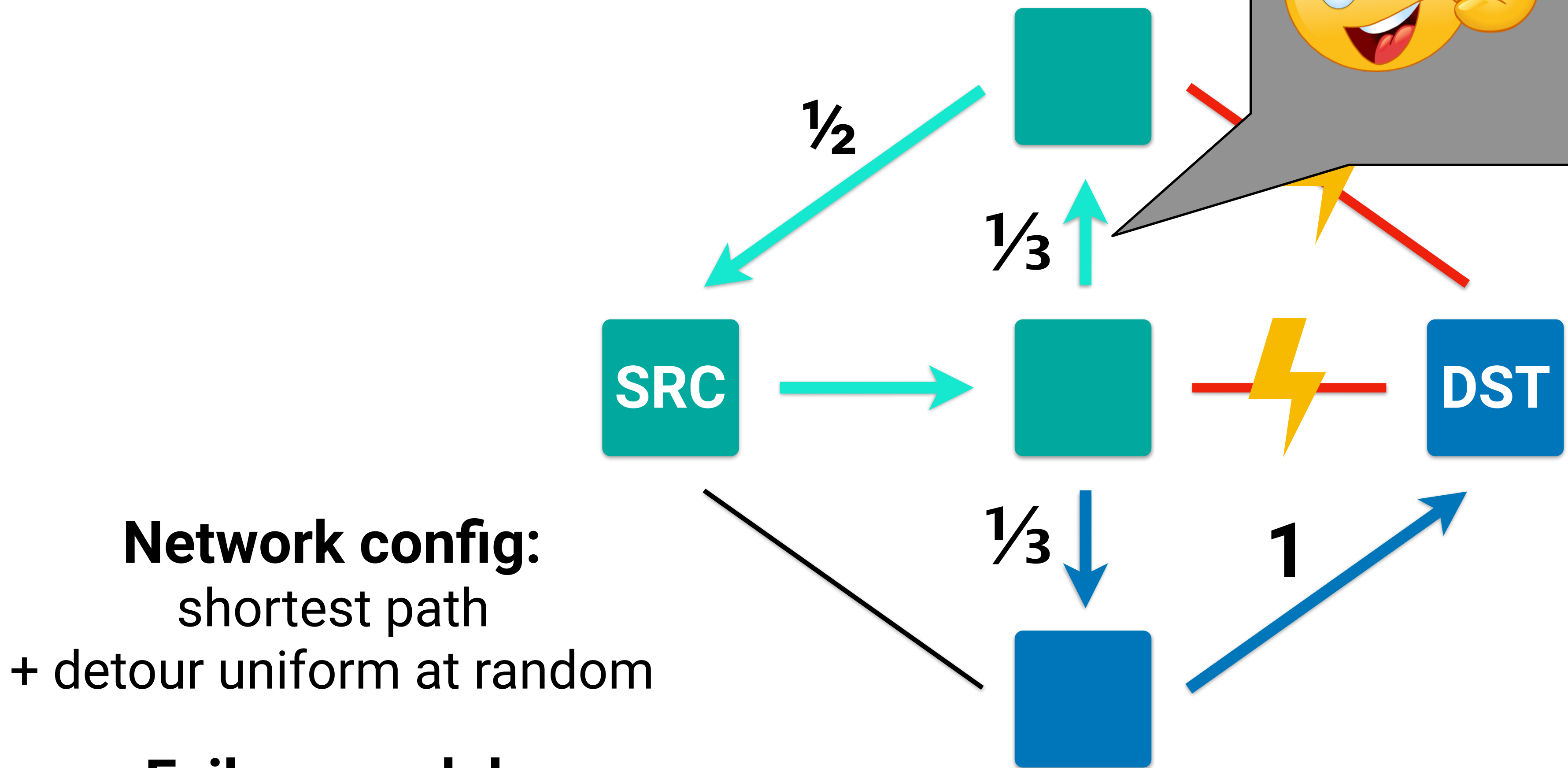
Example: Infinite Paths




Network config:
shortest path
+ detour uniform at random

Failure model:
 ≤ 2 links fail independently
with probability 1%

Example: Infinite Paths



 infinite loop has probability 0

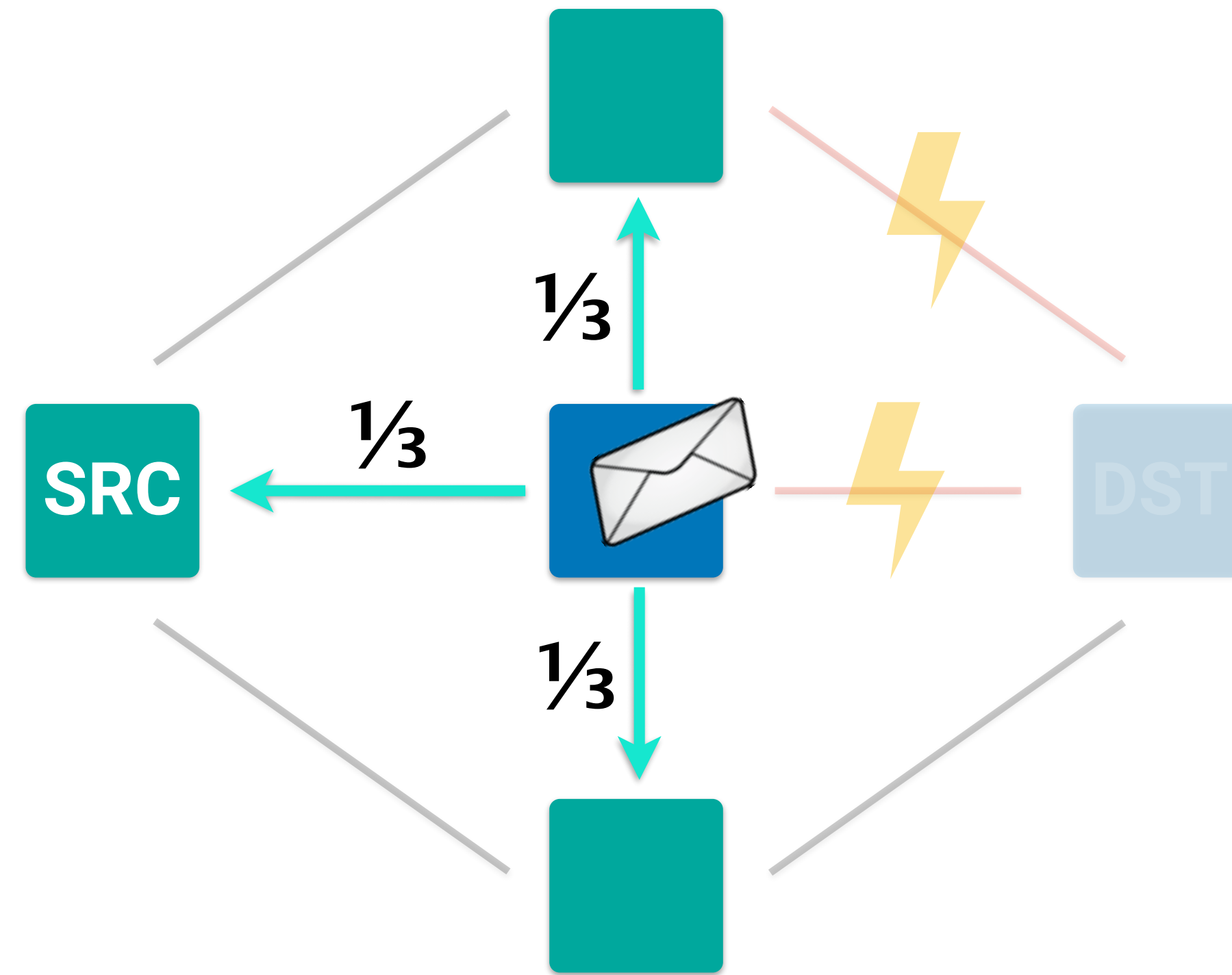
Network config:
shortest path
+ detour uniform at random

Failure model:
 ≤ 2 links fail independently
with probability 1%

Challenge:

How to automate this?

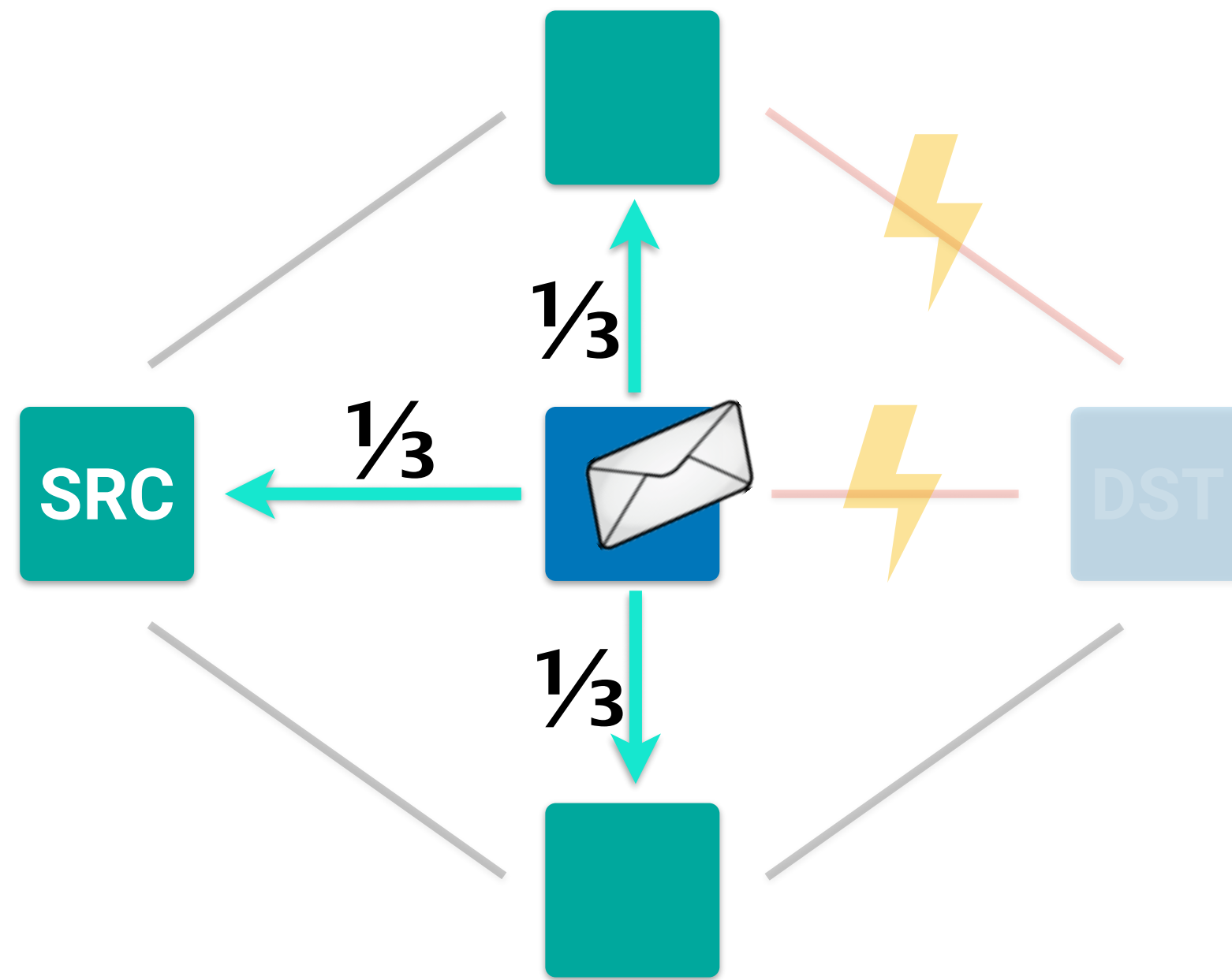
Solution



Packets in probabilistic network undergo **random walk**

- ▶ can be modeled as **Markov chain**
- ▶ limiting distribution computable in **closed form**

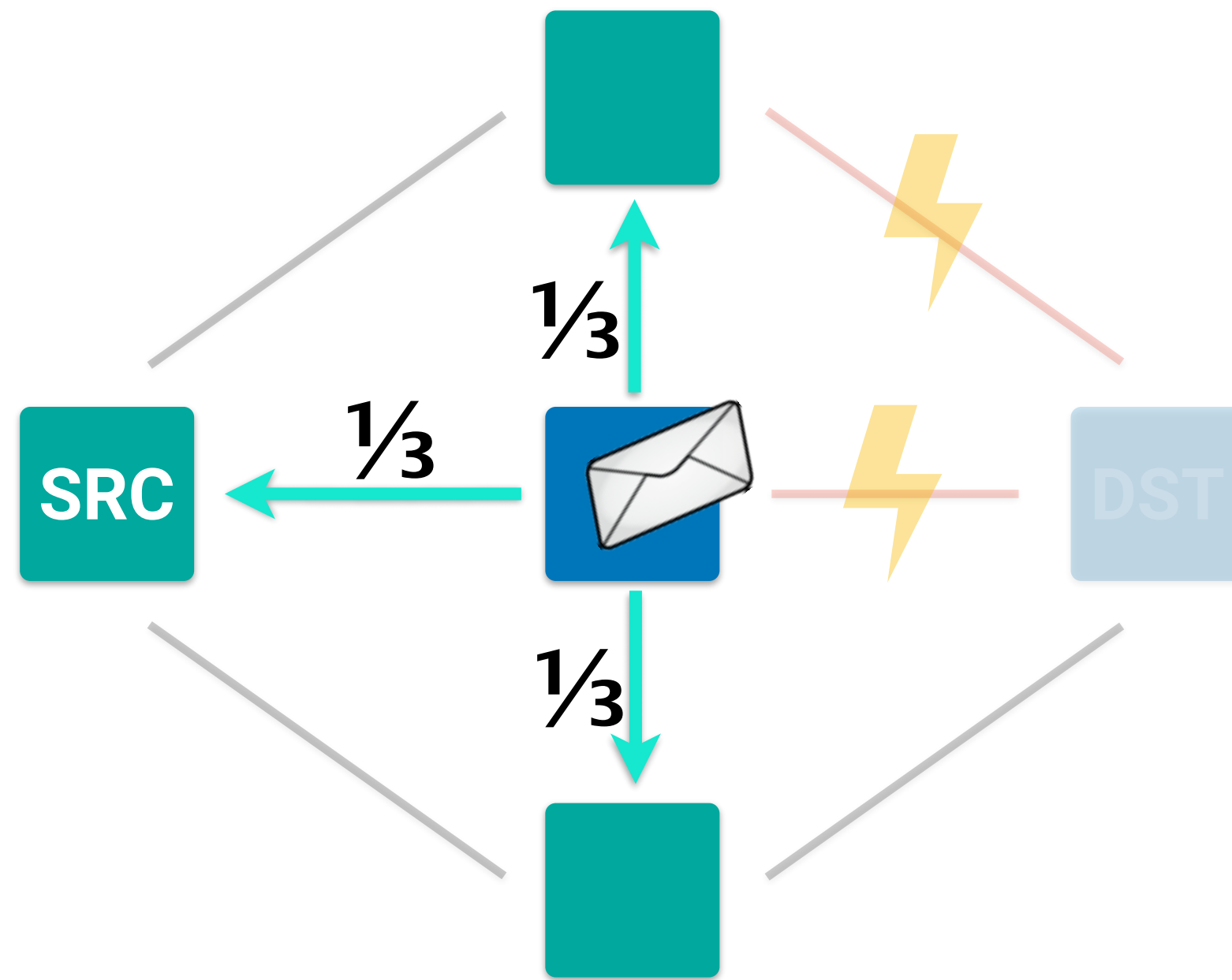
Challenge: State Space



State Space

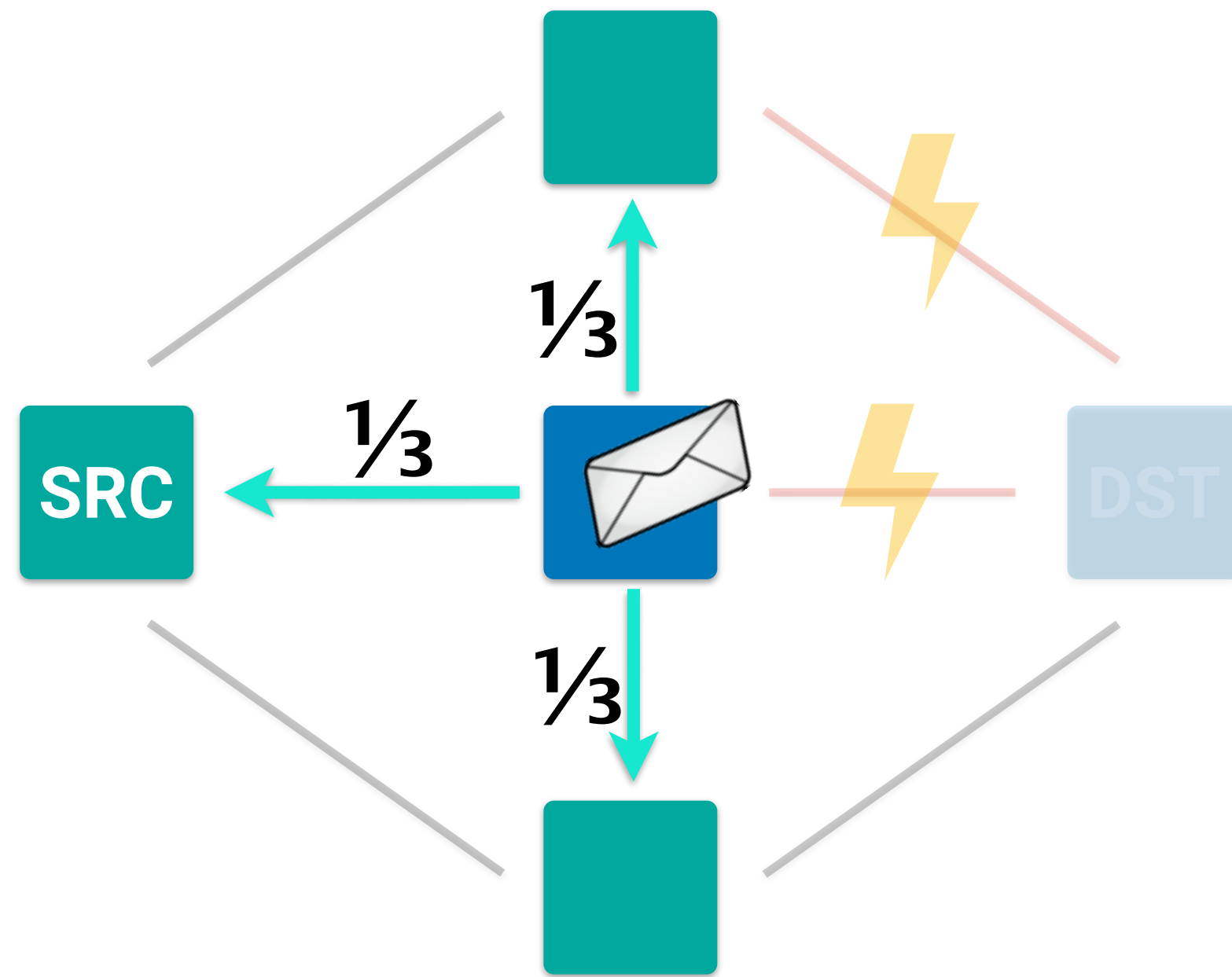
Location x Header Values

Challenge: State Space



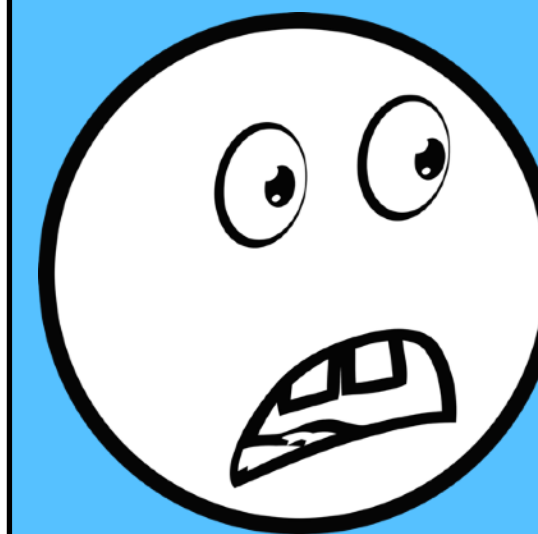
State Space
Location x Header Values
(~1k) ($\sim 2^{160}$)

Challenge: State Space



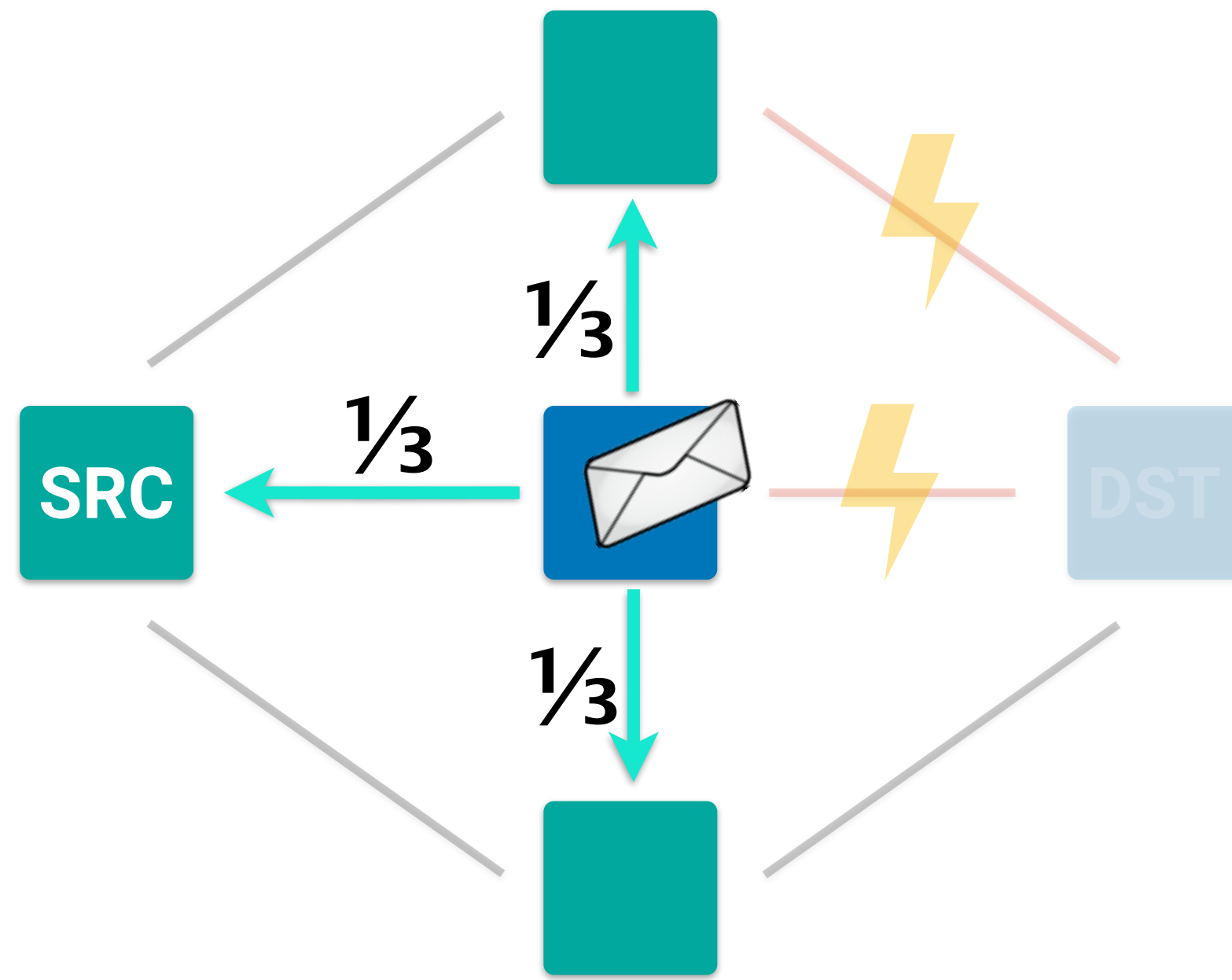
State Space

Location x Header Values
(~1k) ($\sim 2^{160}$)



larger than # particles
in the universe

Challenge: State Space



State Space

Location x Header Values
(~1k) ($\sim 2^{160}$)

But: Markov chain very structured in practice

- ▶ sparse transition structure
- ▶ many similar states
- ▶ analysis can be made **tractable** using clever data structures

Implementation

McNetKAT architecture

```
if port=1 then
  port ← 2  $\oplus_{0.5}$  port ← 3
else if port=2 then
  port ← 1
else
  drop
```

network model

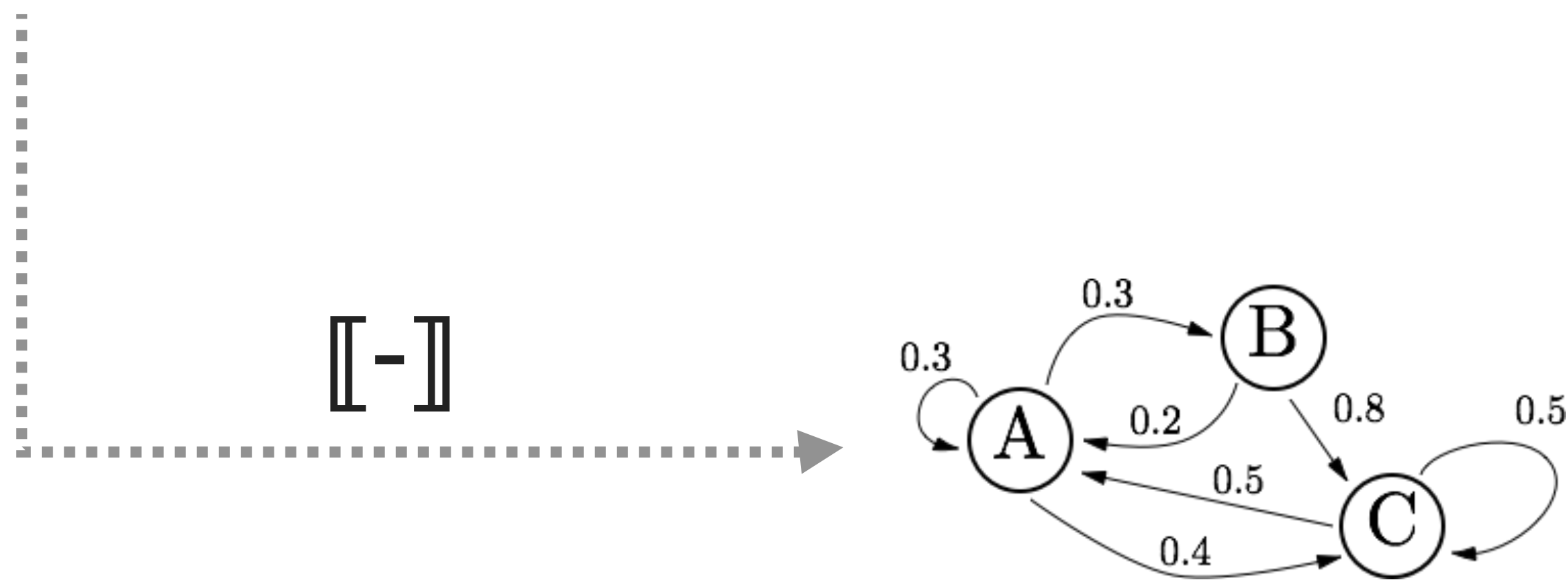
= ProbNetKAT program
[ESOP '16, POPL '17]

McNetKAT architecture

```
if port=1 then  
  port ← 2  $\oplus_{0.5}$  port ← 3  
else if port=2 then  
  port ← 1  
else  
  drop
```

network model

= ProbNetKAT program
[ESOP '16, POPL '17]



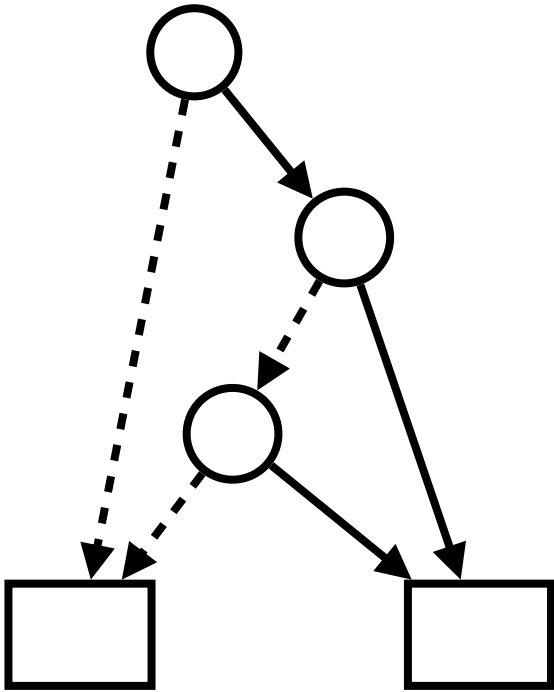
Markov chain

McNetKAT architecture

```
if port=1 then
  port←2 ⊕0.5 port←3
else if port=2 then
  port←1
else
  drop
```

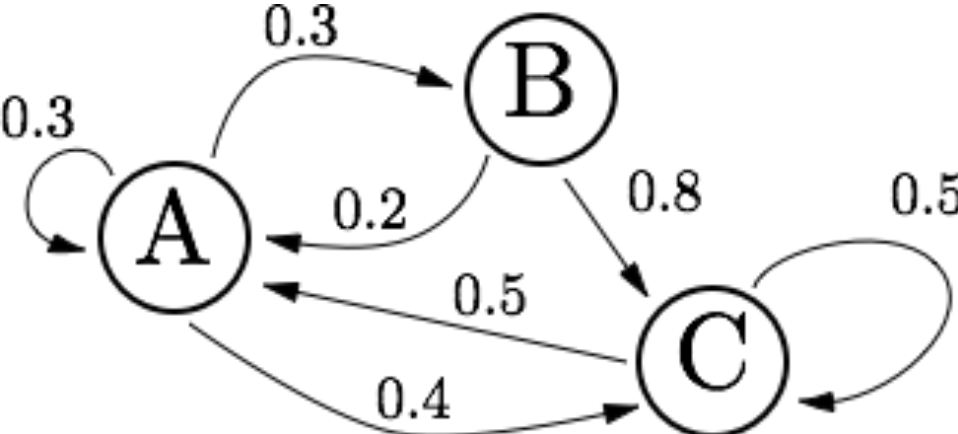
network model
= ProbNetKAT program
[ESOP '16, POPL '17]

compile



symbolic IR
[ICFP '15]

$\llbracket - \rrbracket$



Markov chain

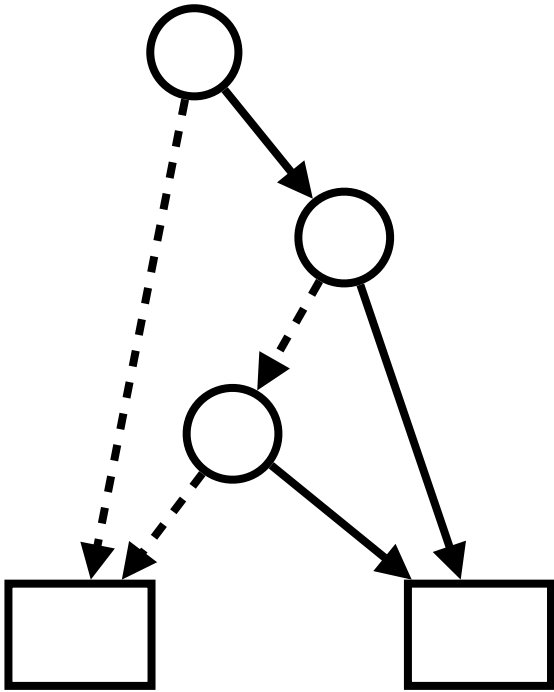
$\llbracket - \rrbracket$

McNetKAT architecture

```
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  port←2 ⊕0.5 port←3
else if port=2 then
  port←1
else
  drop
```

network model
= ProbNetKAT program
[ESOP '16, POPL '17]

compile



symbolic IR
[ICFP '15]

convert

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & & & \\ & 1 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ & & 1 & \\ & & & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

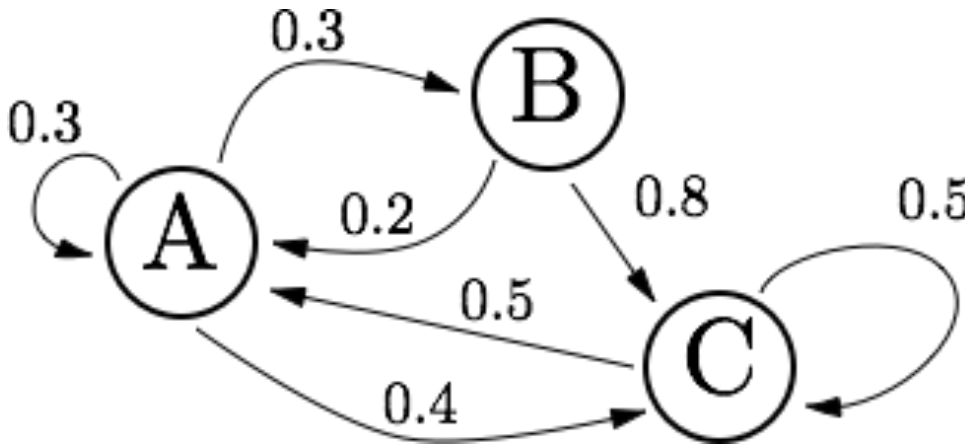
sparse matrix

compute limiting distribution

$\llbracket - \rrbracket$

$\llbracket - \rrbracket$

$\llbracket - \rrbracket$



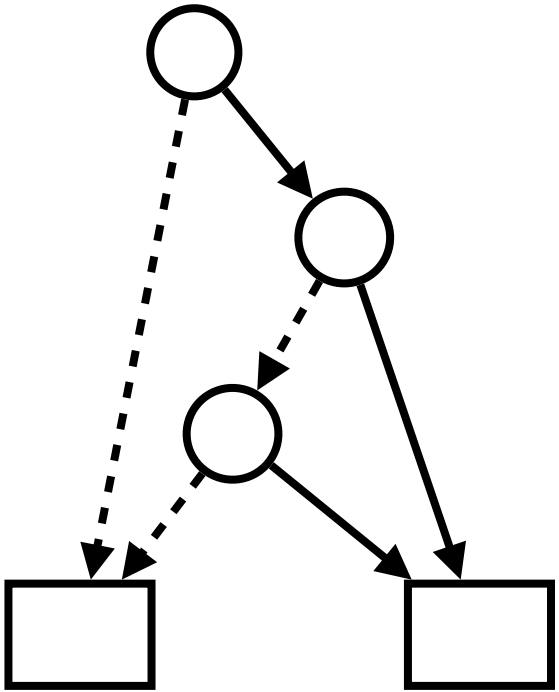
Markov chain

McNetKAT architecture

```
if port=1 then
  port ← 2 ⊕0.5 port ← 3
else if port=2 then
  port ← 1
else
  drop
```

network model
= ProbNetKAT program
[ESOP '16, POPL '17]

compile



symbolic IR
[ICFP '15]

convert

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & & & \\ & 1 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ & & 1 & \\ & & & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

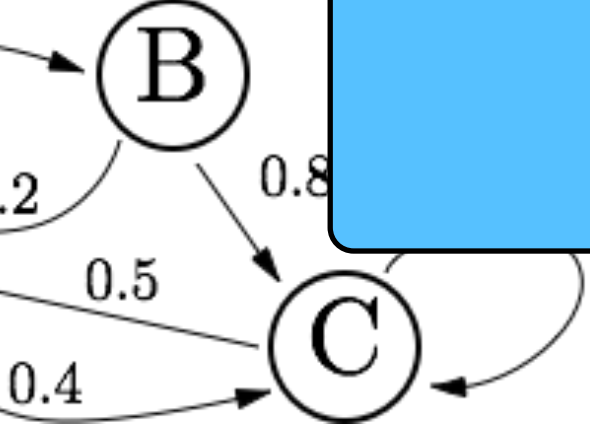
sparse matrix

compute limiting distribution

can be analyzed
using custom code...

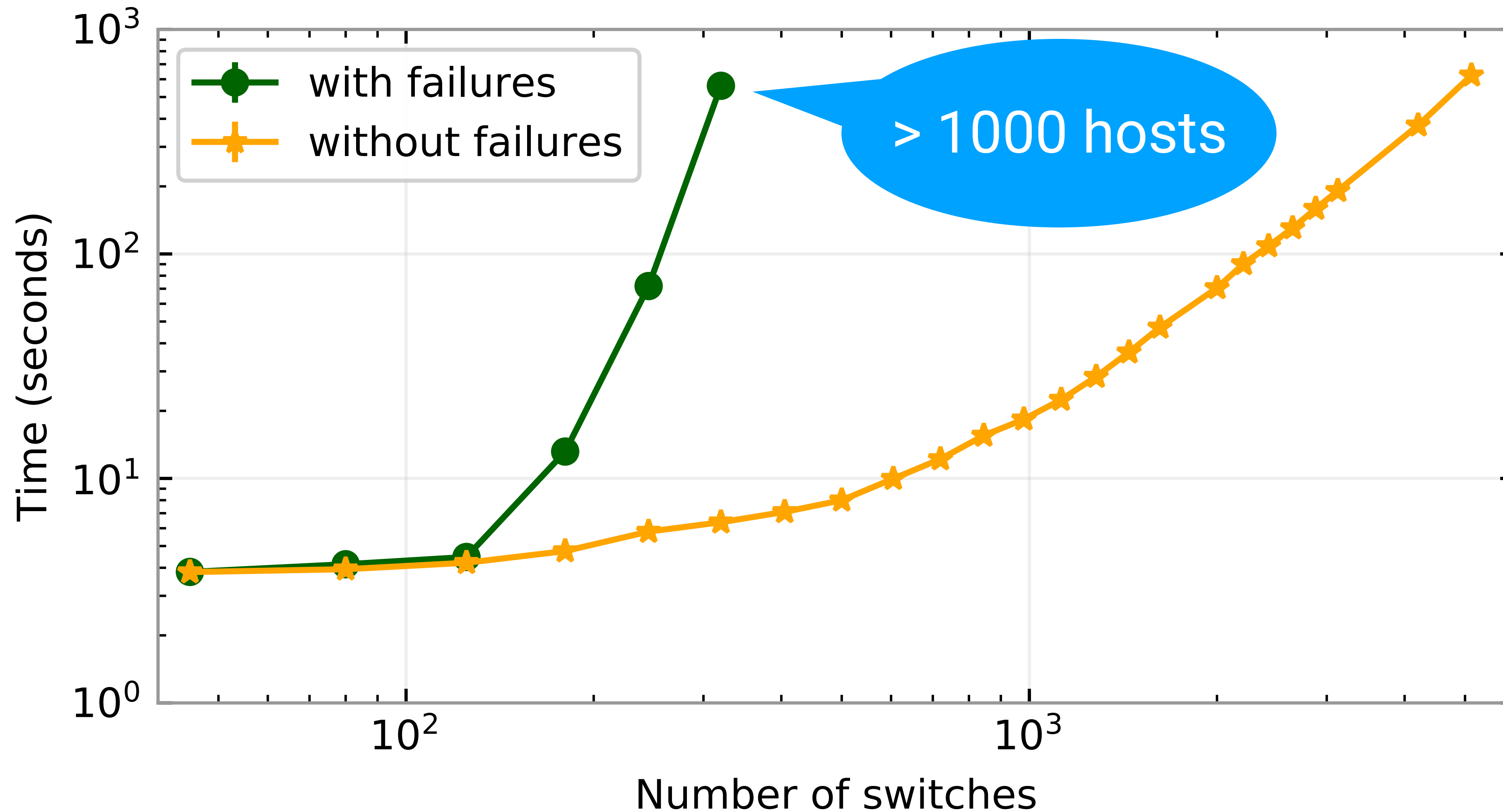
...and standard tools

Markov chain



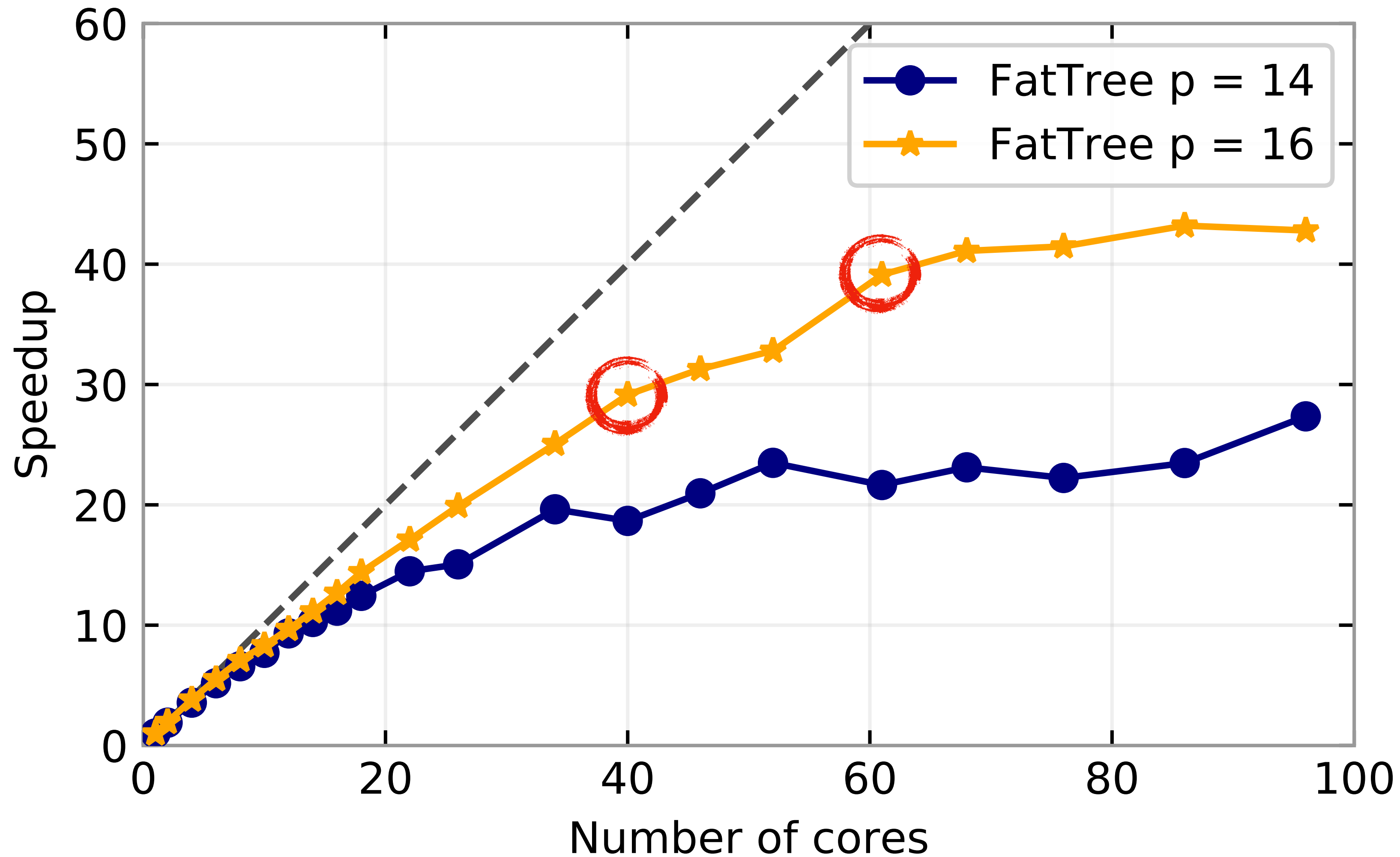
Evaluation

Scalability on FatTree with ECMP

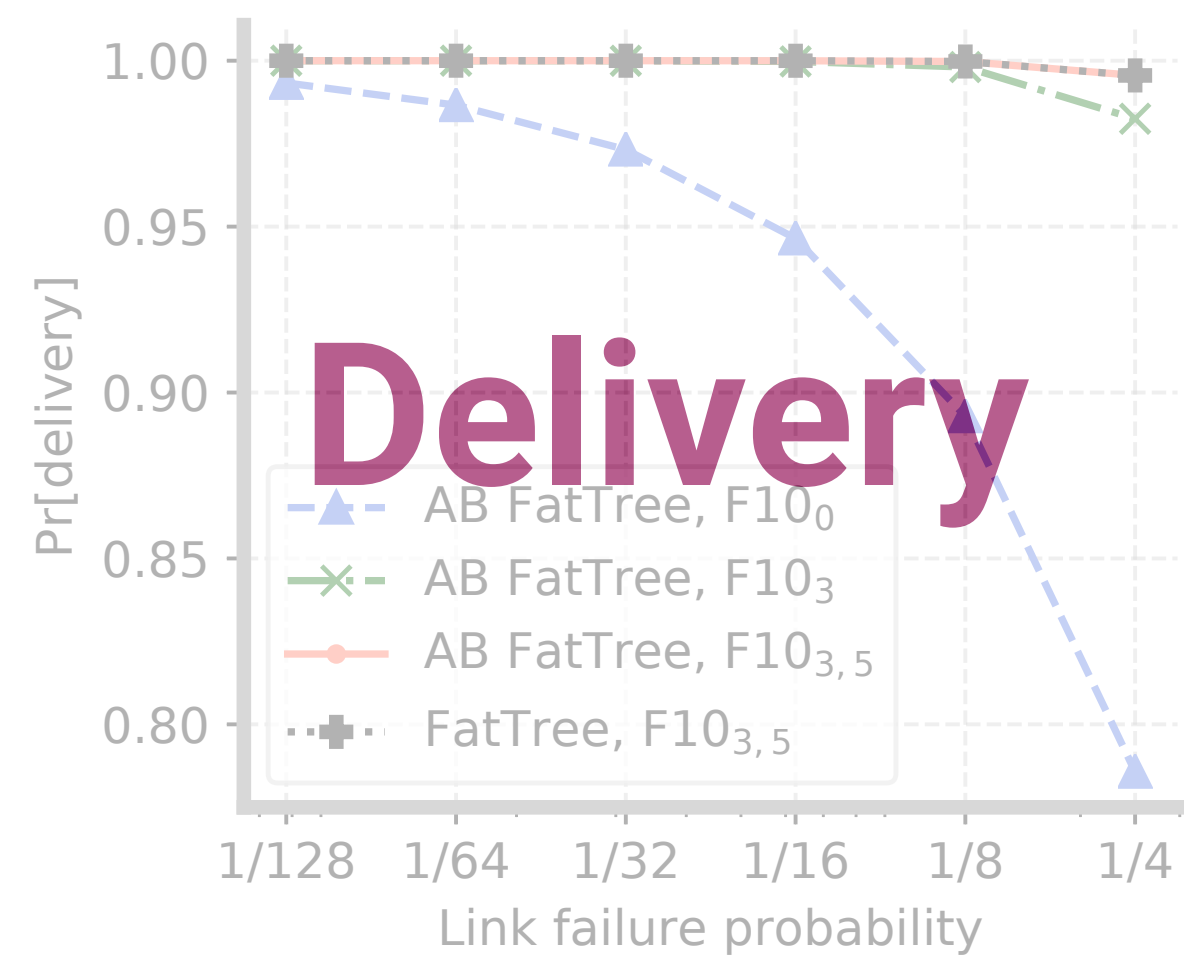
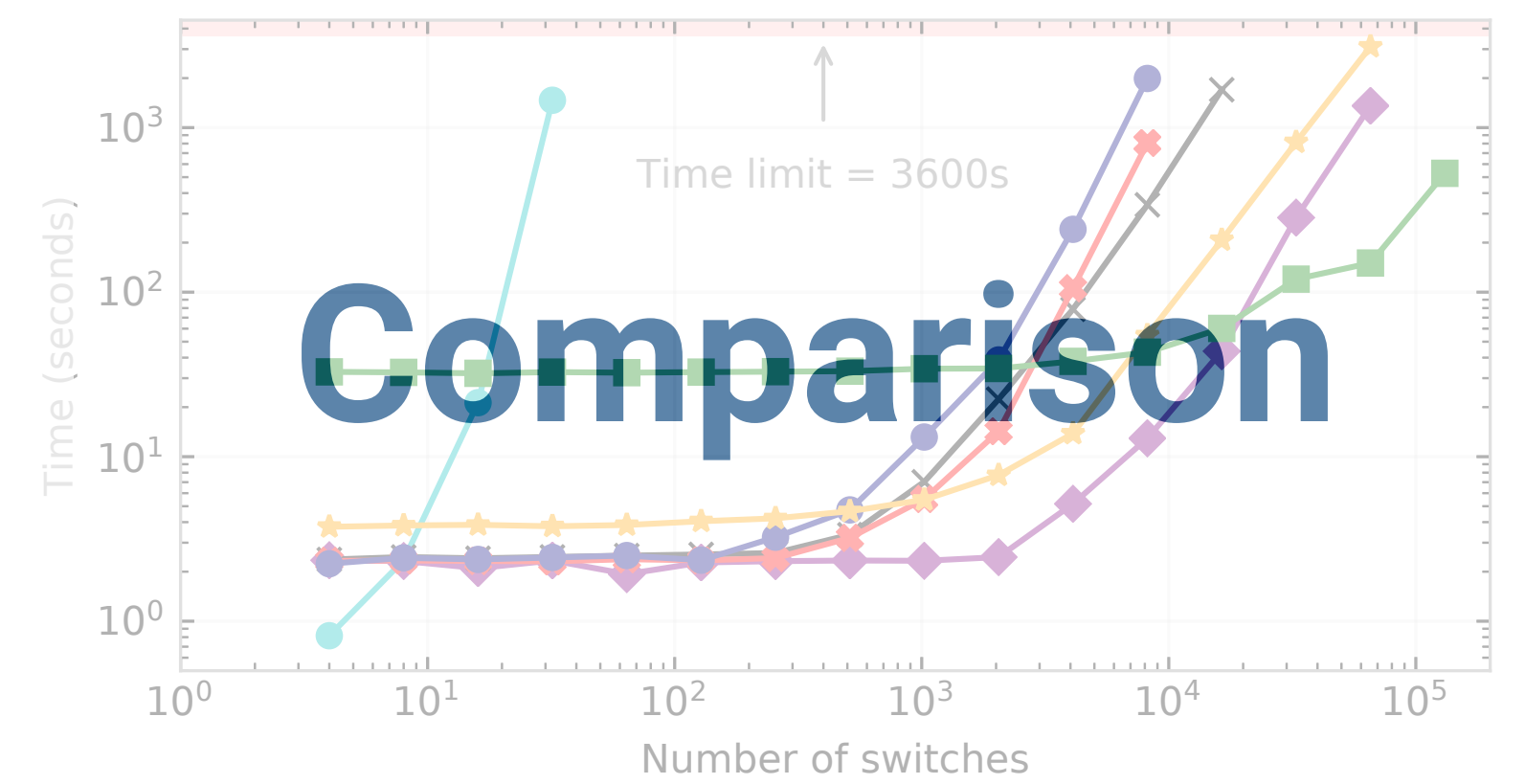
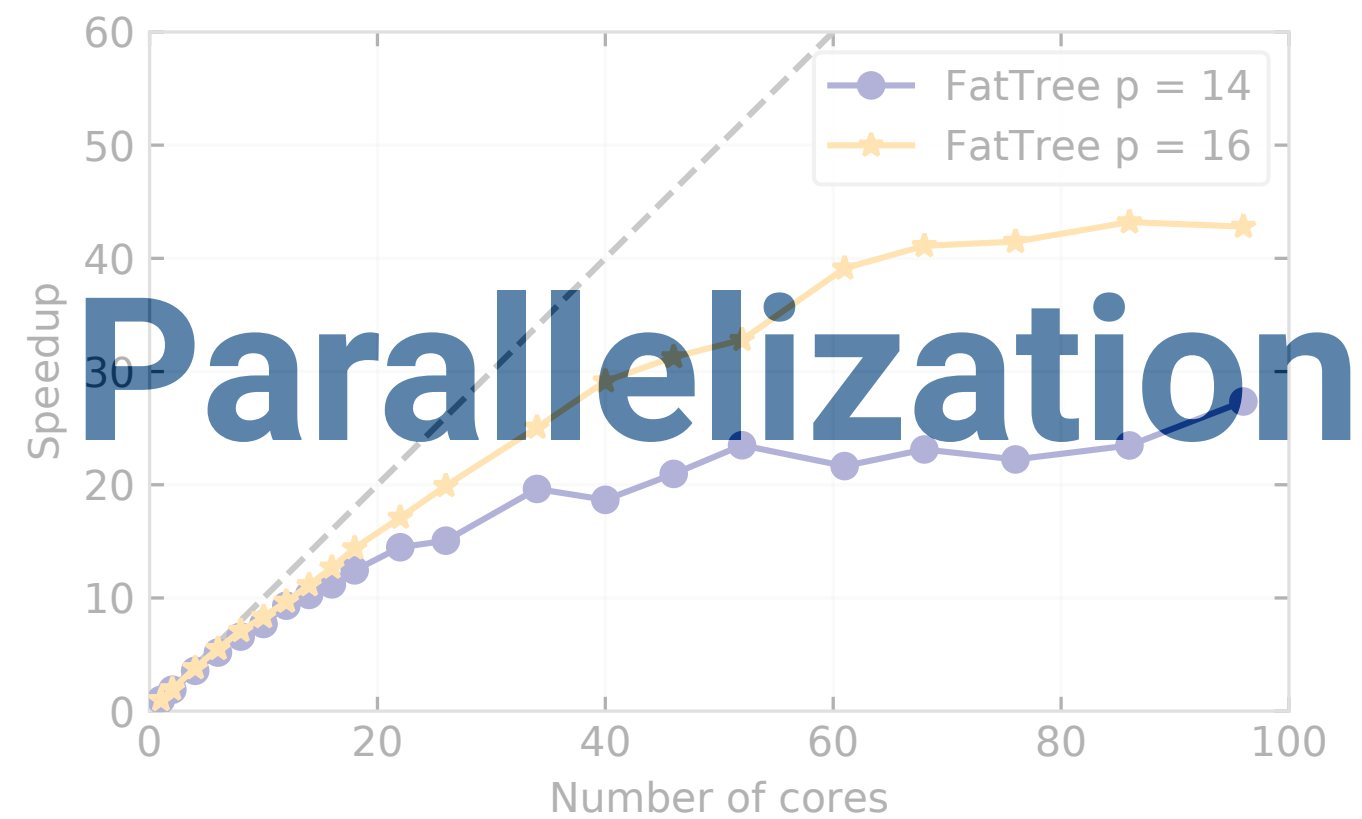
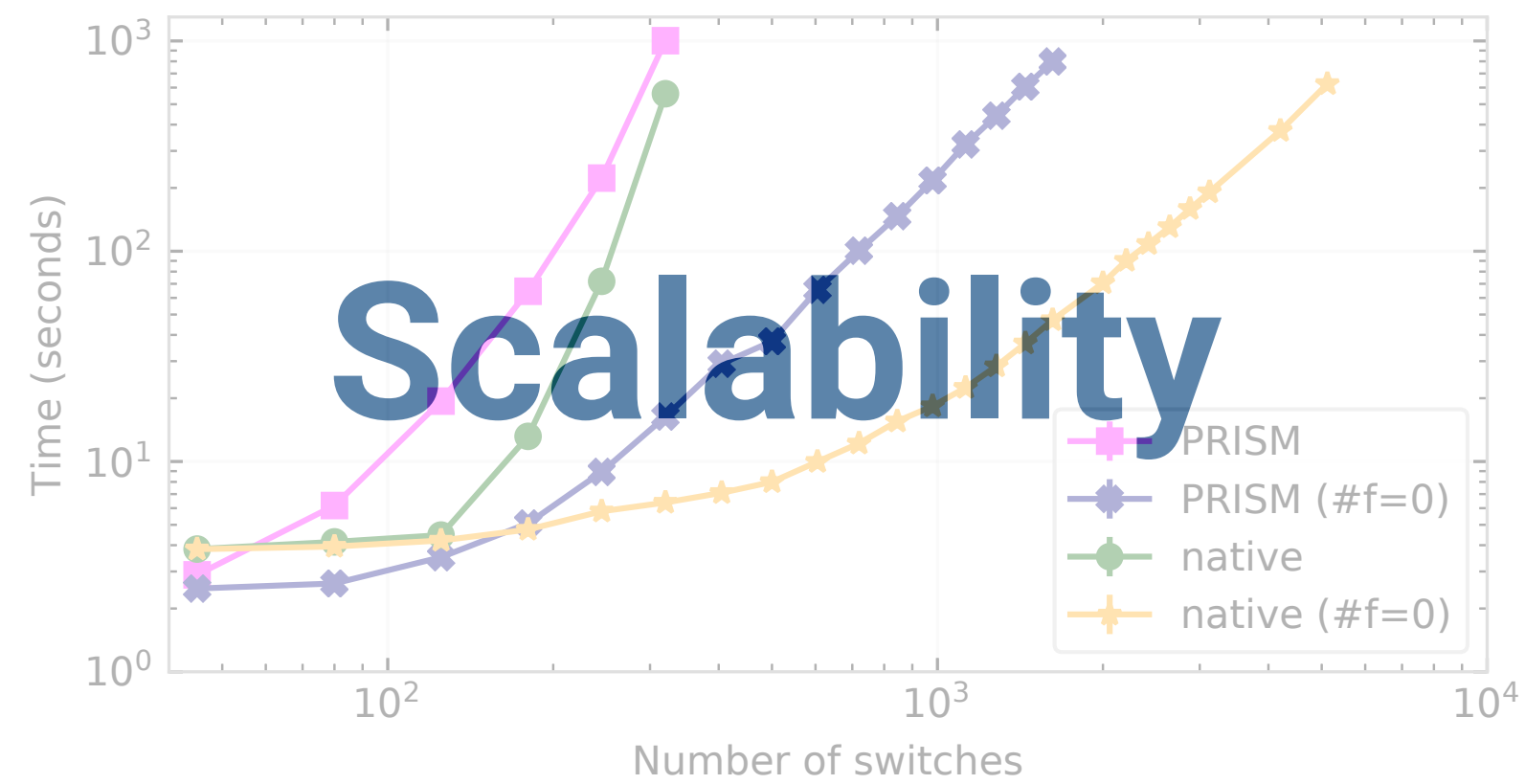


McNetKAT scales to data-center-size networks.

Speedup through parallelization

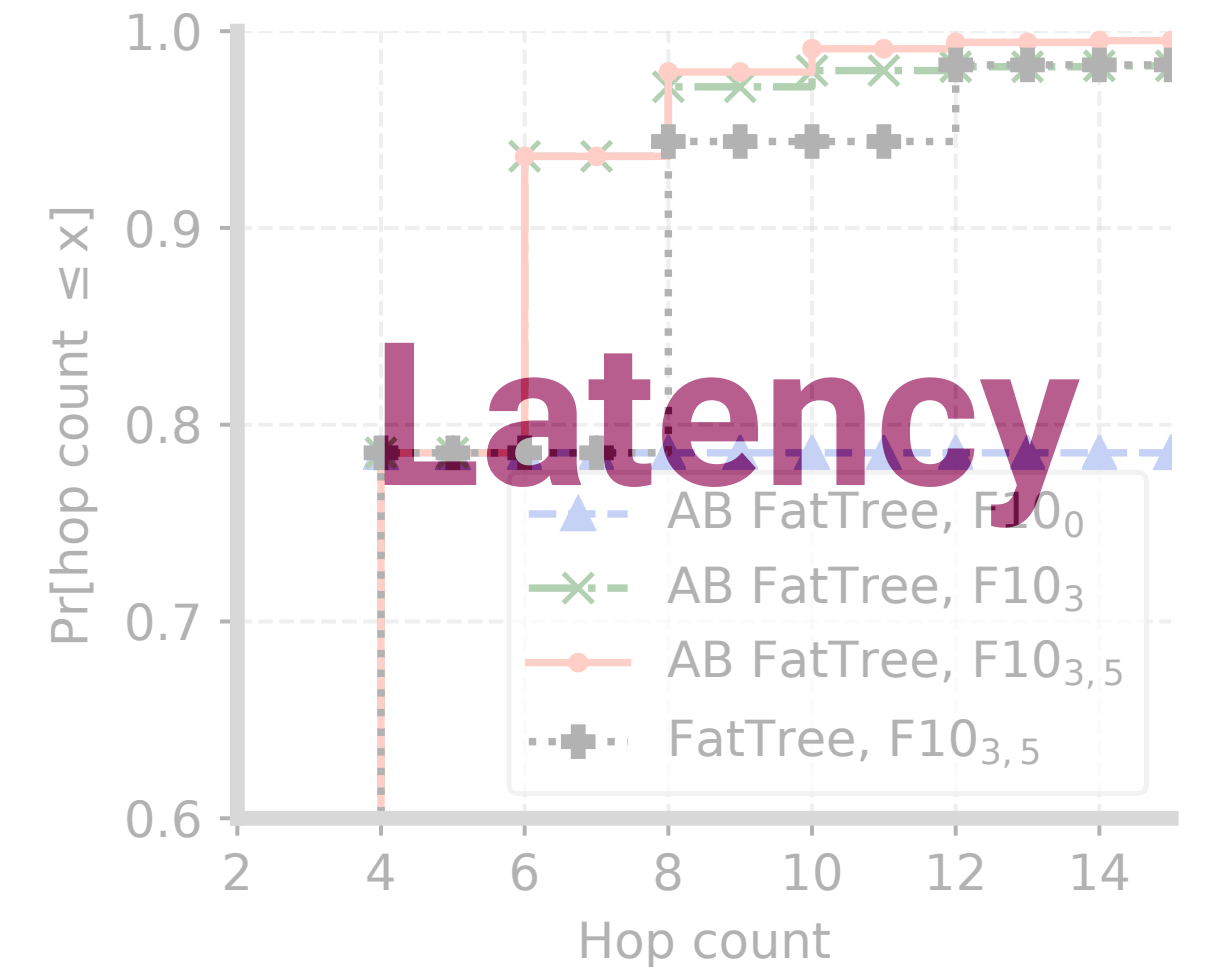


Often near optimal speedup. Up to 40x on 60 cores.



Resilience

k	$\hat{M}(F10_0, f_k)$ \equiv <i>teleport</i>	$\hat{M}(F10_3, f_k)$ \equiv <i>teleport</i>	$\hat{M}(F10_{3,5}, f_k)$ \equiv <i>teleport</i>
0	✓	✓	✓
1	✗	✓	✓
2	✗	✓	✓
3	✗	✗	✓
4	✗	✗	✗
∞	✗	✗	✗



Summary: McNetKAT

First **scalable** verification tool for **probabilistic** networks

- can reason, e.g., about fault-tolerance

Based on theory of Markov chains

- provides solid mathematical foundation
- enables computing limits in closed form

Scales thanks to

- sparsity, symbolic data structures
- parallelization
- optimized linear algebra solver

Thank you!



Code available: <https://smolka.st/artifacts/mcnetkat/>

Comparison vs state of the art

