# Network Protocol Specification Languages & Compilers

**Jasson Casey** 

jasson.casey@gmail.com

Dr. Alex Sprintson spalex@tamu.edu

## Background

- Coming from Industry
  - Equipment design and development
  - Service architecture design and development
- Research Interests
  - Confluence of networking and programming languages
  - Static analysis & abstract interpretation of protocols specs
  - Optimization and target generation
    - Protocol implementations
    - Abstract configuration

## **NP Compiler Motivation**

- Protocol Design
  - Introduction of security vulnerabilities
  - Introduction of inefficient format/representation
  - Difficult to translate to specifications
- Protocol Implementation Problems
  - Time consuming and laborious
  - Inconsistency of implementation
  - Introduction of security vulnerabilities
- Industry Problems
  - Interoperability is a large portion of product development
  - System wide vulnerability assessment is based on incidents
  - Most new products require the integration of many new protocols
  - Protocol development is a bottleneck

### Areas of Work

- Implementer productivity Prolac, Click
- Protocol specific compiler optimizations
- Protocol parser generator binpacc, packet-types
- Correct implementation Austin Protocol Compiler
- Protocol correctness Esterel
- Security analysis Protocol Composition Logic

## Complete Tools

#### Prolac

- Language
  - Functional
  - Simple syntax can cover common network idioms
- Compiler
  - Removal of dynamic dispatch
  - In-lining of common functions
  - Outlining unlikely error handling
- Obstacles
  - Actual use requires extensive native language interaction
  - No primitives: encoding, state machine, events, transitions, etc.
- A Readable TCP in the Prolac Protocol Language, E. Kholer, M. Kaashoek,
   D. Montgomery, ACM SigComm 99

## Prolac Example

```
// Example 2
module Segment-Arrives has Tcb {
  field tcb :> *Tcb;
  check-segment ::=
    (listen ==> do-listen)
    || (syn-sent ==> do-syn-sent)
    ...;
  listen ::= tcb->listen;
  syn-sent ::= tcb->syn-sent;
  ...
} hide (listen, syn-sent, ...);
```

## Complete Tools

- Austin Protocol Compiler, Tommy McGuire, Springer
  - Language
    - Functional
    - Encoding primitives for TLV style protocols
    - System primitive support: timers, and UDP IO
  - Compiler
    - Guarantee from abstract to concrete model
  - Obstacles
    - Encoding lacks support for nested objects and lists
    - Encoding lacks primitives for ASCII encoded protocols
    - No support for stream IO
    - Little optimization
  - T. McGuire, M. Gouda, The Austin Protocol Compiler, Springer 2004

# APC Example

```
process aserv
var c : address:
    fnd, invld : integer
begin
  rcv query from c →
    resp.id := query.id;
                             resp.opcode := query.opcode;
    resp.rd := query.rd;
                             resp.ra := 0;
    resp.aa := 1;
    resp.qdcount := query.qdcount;
    invld := parse_query(query.qdcount, query.body);
    if invld \rightarrow resp.rcode := response_code();
               resp.ancount := query.ancount;
               resp.nscount := query.nscount;
               resp.arcount := query.arcount;
               resp.tc := query.tc;
               resp.body := query.body;
               resp.size := query.size
       \neg invld \rightarrow ...
                  resp.tc := response_oversize();
                  resp.body := response\_body();
                  resp.size := response\_size() + 12
    fi:
    send resp to c
end
```

## Previous Industry Work

## **Existing Gaps**

- Not accessible to the novice
- Limited descriptive power
- Some are intended for modeling only
- Little integration of concepts

### Research Directions

- Language design
  - Semantics of network primitives
- High-level IR transformations
  - Cross layer optimization
  - Source translation
- Design feedback
  - Security analysis of design specification
  - Performance and efficiency analysis
  - Instrumented implementations

## **GENI/LEARN Experiments**

- Existing test plan
  - Medium to small scale simulations
  - Small to medium scale network deployments
  - Limited by budget and time
- Potential GENI/LEARN test plan
  - Virtual resources exposed through GENI/LEARN
  - Enable large scale testing
  - Reduced testing budgets
  - Compressed test setup time

### Conclusion

#### Goals

- Approachable by novice
- Can specify existing common IETF RFC(s)
- Optimize for target system (byte alignment, cache compaction, etc)
- Successful if ...
  - Does not compromise existing level of security and performance
  - Rapid prototype new and existing protocols