Probabilistic Reasoning in Networks

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Challenges when Designing a Programming Language/Specification Language/Logic

- Understand the typical problems
- Find good abstractions/primitives/operators
- Expressiveness vs simplicity & ease of use
- Scalability via compositionality
- ► Correct & coherent provide strong guarantees
- Automation
- ► Robust

Ordinary Reasoning in Networks

Ordinary reasoning is truth-functional

- ▶ Will this packet reach its destination?
- ▶ If a link fails, are there alternative routes?
- Can these two hosts communicate?
- ▶ Is there a forwarding cycle?

Probabilistic Reasoning



Probabilistic reasoning is more calculational

- What is the probability that this packet will reach its destination?
- What is the likelihood of link failure in a given time interval under a certain load?
- Given a routing scheme, what is the expected time to packet delivery?
- For this randomized broadcast protocol, what is the expected time before saturation?

Modeling Probabilistic Computation

Sources of Randomness

- External (assume stochastic traffic, deterministic program)
- Internal (use of random number generator)

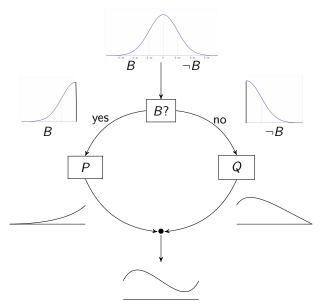
Basic Tools

- Simulation by forward propagation
- Integration

Additional Difficulties for Networks

▶ Packet filtering vs state modification

Example – Conditional Test



Probabilistic NetKAT (ProbNetKAT)

Extend NetKAT with constructs for reasoning about probabilistic behavior

Goals:

- ▶ Programming/Specification Language/Logic ✓
- ► Formal semantics extending NetKAT conservatively ✓
- Deduction rules ?
- Automation ?

http://frenetic-lang.org/ Thanks!

