<u> Iava Implementation of LDMC Algorithm for OpenDaylight Multi-Controller</u>

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// LDMC Algorithm Implementation for OpenDaylight Controller (Java)
import org.opendaylight.controller.sal.binding.api.BindingAwareBroker;
import org.opendaylight.controller.sal.binding.api.RpcProviderRegistry;
org.opendaylight.yang.gen.v1.urn.opendaylight.params.xml.ns.yang.controller.config.rev130405.ServiceHelp
er:
import org.osgi.framework.BundleContext;
import org.osgi.service.component.annotations.Activate;
import org.osgi.service.component.annotations.Component;
import org.osgi.service.component.annotations.Deactivate;
import org.osgi.service.component.annotations.Reference;
import org.osgi.service.component.annotations.ReferenceCardinality;
import org.slf4j.Logger;
import org.slf4j.LoggerFactory;
import java.io.*;
import java.net.*;
import java.security.KeyStore;
import javax.net.ssl.*;
import java.security.SecureRandom;
import java.util.*;
import java.util.concurrent.*;
import com.google.gson.Gson;
 * LDMC Application for OpenDaylight Controller.
@Component(service = LDMC.class, immediate = true)
public class LDMC {
    private static final Logger LOG = LoggerFactory.getLogger(LDMC.class);
    @Reference(cardinality = ReferenceCardinality.MANDATORY)
    private BindingAwareBroker bindingAwareBroker;
    @Reference(cardinality = ReferenceCardinality.MANDATORY)
    private RpcProviderRegistry rpcProviderRegistry;
    private BundleContext bundleContext;
    // Configuration (Replace with your actual values)
    private static final String LC_ADDRESS = "127.0.0.1";
    private static final int LC_PORT = 8081;
    private static final String[] PC_ADDRESSES = {"127.0.0.1:8082", "127.0.0.1:8083"};
    private static final String CERT_FILE = "path/to/your/certificate.jks";
    private static final String KEYSTORE_PASSWORD = "your_keystore_password";
    private static final String TRUSTSTORE_FILE = "path/to/your/truststore.jks";
    private static final String TRUSTSTORE_PASSWORD = "your_truststore_password";
    private static final int MONITORING_INTERVAL = 1000; // Milliseconds
    private static final int GLOBAL_MITIGATION_SEVERITY = 3;
    private static final int REGIONAL_MITIGATION_SEVERITY = 2;
    private static final Gson gson = new Gson();
    // Data Structures
    static class Alert {
        String srcCtrlId;
        String tgtNetSeg;
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int atkSev;
                 long ts;
                 List<String> extFeats;
                 public String toJson() {
                         return gson.toJson(this);
                 public static Alert fromJson(String json) {
                         return gson.fromJson(json, Alert.class);
        }
        // Security Context Setup
        private static SSLContext createSSLContext() throws Exception {
                 KeyStore keyStore = KeyStore.getInstance("JKS");
                 try (FileInputStream fis = new FileInputStream(CERT_FILE)) {
                         keyStore.load(fis, KEYSTORE_PASSWORD.toCharArray());
                 KeyManagerFactory keyManagerFactory =
KeyManagerFactory.getInstance(KeyManagerFactory.getDefaultAlgorithm());
                 keyManagerFactory.init(keyStore, KEYSTORE_PASSWORD.toCharArray());
                 KeyStore trustStore = KeyStore.getInstance("JKS");
                 try (FileInputStream fis = new FileInputStream(TRUSTSTORE_FILE)) {
                         trustStore.load(fis, TRUSTSTORE_PASSWORD.toCharArray());
                 TrustManagerFactory trustManagerFactory =
TrustManagerFactory.getInstance(TrustManagerFactory.getDefaultAlgorithm());
                 trustManagerFactory.init(trustStore);
                 SSLContext sslContext = SSLContext.getInstance("TLS");
                 {\tt sslContext.init} (keyManagerFactory.getKeyManagers(), \ trustManagerFactory.getTrustManagers(), \ new \ trustManagers(), \ new \ tru
SecureRandom());
                 return sslContext;
        // Communication Functions
        private static void sendSecure(SSLSocket socket, String message) throws IOException {
                 PrintWriter out = new PrintWriter(socket.getOutputStream(), true);
                 out.println(message);
        private static String receiveSecure(SSLSocket socket) throws IOException {
                 BufferedReader in = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(socket.getInputStream()));
                 return in.readLine();
        private static boolean anomalyDetected(String switchId) {
                 return false;
        }
        private static int detectSeverity(Object anomaly) {
                 return 1;
        }
        private static List<String> extractFeatures(String switchId) {
                 return new ArrayList<>();
        }
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private static List<String> generateGlobalMitigationRules(Alert alert) {
       return Arrays.asList("global_rule");
   private static List<String> generateRegionalMitigationRules(Alert alert) {
       return Arrays.asList("regional_rule");
   private static List<String> generateLocalMitigationRules(Alert alert) {
       return Arrays.asList("local_rule");
   private static List<String> findControllers(String targetSegment) {
       return Arrays.asList("127.0.0.1:8082");
   private static String findController(String controllerId) {
       return "127.0.0.1:8082";
   private static void applyMitigation(String controllerAddress, List<String> rules) {
       LOG.info("Applying mitigation rules " + rules + " to " + controllerAddress);
   private static void updateGlobalView(String data) {
       LOG.info("Updating global view with data: " + data);
   // Physical Controller (PC) Thread
   private static class PCThread implements Runnable {
       private final String pcAddress;
       private final List<String> managedSwitches;
       private final SSLContext sslContext;
       public PCThread(String pcAddress, List<String> managedSwitches, SSLContext sslContext) {
            this.pcAddress = pcAddress;
            this.managedSwitches = managedSwitches;
            this.sslContext = sslContext;
       }
       @Override
       public void run() {
            try {
                String pcId = UUID.randomUUID().toString();
                String[] parts = pcAddress.split(":");
                String host = parts[0];
                int port = Integer.parseInt(parts[1]);
                SSLSocketFactory sslSocketFactory = sslContext.getSocketFactory();
                try (SSLSocket socket = (SSLSocket) sslSocketFactory.createSocket(LC_ADDRESS, LC_PORT))
{
                    for (String switchId : managedSwitches) {
                        if (anomalyDetected(switchId)) {
                            int severity = detectSeverity(null); //replace null with anomaly
                            List<String> features = extractFeatures(switchId);
                            Alert alert = new Alert();
                            alert.srcCtrlId = pcId;
                            alert.tgtNetSeg = "network_segment";
                            alert.atkSev = severity;
                            alert.ts = System.currentTimeMillis();
                            alert.extFeats = features;
                            sendSecure(socket, alert.toJson());
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sendSecure(socket, "local_data"); // Simulate sending local data
                            Thread.sleep(MONITORING_INTERVAL);
                        }
                    }
                }
            } catch (Exception e) {
                LOG.error("PC thread error: {}", e.getMessage());
                e.printStackTrace();
           }
       }
   }
   // Logical Controller (LC) Thread
   private static class LCThread implements Runnable {
       private final SSLContext sslContext;
       private final BlockingQueue<Alert> alertQueue = new LinkedBlockingQueue<>();
       private final BlockingQueue<String> dataQueue = new LinkedBlockingQueue<>();
       public LCThread(SSLContext sslContext) {
            this.sslContext = sslContext;
       @Override
       public void run() {
            try {
              SSLServerSocketFactory sslServerSocketFactory = sslContext.getServerSocketFactory();
                try (SSLServerSocket serverSocket = (SSLServerSocket)
sslServerSocketFactory.createServerSocket(LC_PORT)) {
                    while (true) {
                        SSLSocket clientSocket = (SSLSocket) serverSocket.accept();
                        new Thread(() -> handleClient(clientSocket)).start();
                    }
                }
            } catch (Exception e) {
                LOG.error("LC thread error: {}", e.getMessage());
                e.printStackTrace();
            }
       private void handleClient(SSLSocket clientSocket) {
            try {
                while (true) {
                    String data = receiveSecure(clientSocket);
                    if (data != null) {
                        try {
                            Alert alert = Alert.fromJson(data);
                            alertQueue.put(alert);
                        } catch (Exception e) {
                            dataQueue.put(data);
                    } else {
                        break;
                }
            } catch (IOException e) {
                LOG.error("LC client handler error: {}", e.getMessage());
                e.printStackTrace();
            }
       }
       private void processAlerts() {
            while (true) {
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try {
                    Alert alert = alertQueue.take();
                    if (alert.atkSev == GLOBAL_MITIGATION_SEVERITY) {
                        List<String> rules = generateGlobalMitigationRules(alert);
                        List<String> controllers = findControllers("Net");
                        for (String controller : controllers) {
                            applyMitigation(controller, rules);
                    } else if (alert.atkSev == REGIONAL_MITIGATION_SEVERITY) {
                        List<String> rules = generateRegionalMitigationRules(alert);
                        List<String> controllers = findControllers(alert.tgtNetSeg);
                        for (String controller : controllers) {
                            applyMitigation(controller, rules);
                        }
                    } else {
                        String controllerAddress = findController(alert.srcCtrlId);
                        List<String> rules = generateLocalMitigationRules(alert);
                        applyMitigation(controllerAddress, rules);
                } catch (InterruptedException e) {
                    Thread.currentThread().interrupt();
            }
        private void processData() {
            while (true) {
                try {
                    String data = dataQueue.take();
                    updateGlobalView(data);
                } catch (InterruptedException e) {
                    Thread.currentThread().interrupt();
            }
        }
        public void startProcessing() {
            new Thread(this::processAlerts).start();
            new Thread(this::processData).start();
        }
   }
    // OpenDaylight Component Lifecycle Methods
   protected void activate(BundleContext bundleContext) {
        this.bundleContext = bundleContext;
        try {
            SSLContext sslContext = createSSLContext();
            LCThread lcThread = new LCThread(sslContext);
            new Thread(lcThread).start();
            lcThread.startProcessing();
            for (String pcAddress : PC_ADDRESSES) {
                List<String> managedSwitches = Arrays.asList("switch1", "switch2"); // Replace with
actual switches
                PCThread pcThread = new PCThread(pcAddress, managedSwitches, sslContext);
                new Thread(pcThread).start();
            }
            LOG.info("Started LDMC Application");
        } catch (Exception e) {
            LOG.error("Error activating LDMC application", e);
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}
}
@Deactivate
protected void deactivate() {
    LOG.info("Stopped LDMC Application");
}
```

Explanation of the OpenDaylight Code:

1. OpenDaylight Component:

The LDMC class is annotated with @Component(service = LDMC.class, immediate = true) to register it as an OSGi component.

2. References:

• The bindingAwareBroker and rpcProviderRegistry are injected using @Reference annotations. These are core OpenDaylight services.

3. Bundle Context:

The BundleContext is stored for later use if needed.

4. Configuration, Data Structures, Security, Communication, and Placeholder Functions:

• These parts are identical to the ONOS code and serve the same purpose.

5. Physical Controller (PC) and Logical Controller (LC) Threads:

• These threads are also identical to the ONOS code.

6. OpenDaylight Component Lifecycle Methods:

- @Activate is used for initialization. The application registers itself and starts the LC and PC threads.
- @Deactivate is used for cleanup.

7. Logging:

• The slf4j logger is used for logging messages.

Deployment Instructions (OpenDaylight Controller):

1. Prerequisites:

- Java Development Kit (JDK): Ensure you have a compatible JDK installed.
- OpenDaylight Controller: Download and install the OpenDaylight controller.
- SSL Certificates: Generate or obtain SSL certificates for secure communication.
- Gson Library: Add the Gson library to your OpenDaylight project.

2. Code Integration:

- Create a new Java class (e.g., LDMC.java) in your OpenDaylight project.
- Copy the provided code into it.
- Update the configuration parameters with your environment's settings.
- Place your certificate and truststore files in the specified paths.

3. Build and Deploy:

- Build the OpenDaylight project using Maven.
- Deploy the built bundle to OpenDaylight using the Karaf console (e.g., osgi:install file:/path/to/your/bundle.jar; osgi:start <bundle-id>).

4. Mininet-WiFi Deployment (Emulation):

- Mininet-WiFi Setup: Set up a Mininet-WiFi topology with P4-enabled switches.
- OpenDaylight Integration: Configure the Mininet-WiFi switches to connect to the OpenDaylight controller.

- LDMC Deployment: The LDMC application will start automatically when the bundle is deployed and started.
- Testing: Simulate SYN flood attacks in Mininet-WiFi to test the LDMC framework's detection and mitigation capabilities.

5. Real-World Deployment:

- Hardware Setup: Deploy P4-enabled switches and servers in your physical network.
- OpenDaylight Installation: Install the OpenDaylight controller on a server.
- LDMC Deployment: Deploy the LDMC bundle to OpenDaylight.
- Network Configuration: Configure the P4 switches to connect to the OpenDaylight controller.
- Monitoring and Testing: Monitor the network for SYN flood attacks and test the LDMC framework's effectiveness.