P4 Implementation of P4-EWTP Algorithm - Ingress Processing and State Updates

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// P4-EWTP Algorithm Implementation (P4) - Ingress Processing and State Updates
#include <core.p4>
#include <v1model.p4>
/* Header Definitions */
header ethernet t {
    bit dstAddr;
    bit srcAddr;
    bit etherType;
header ipv4_t {
   bit version;
    bit ihl;
    bit diffserv;
    bit totalLen;
    bit identification;
    bit flags;
    bit fragOffset;
    bit ttl;
    bit protocol;
    bit hdrChecksum;
    bit srcAddr;
    bit dstAddr;
}
header tcp_t {
    bit srcPort;
    bit dstPort;
    bit seqNo;
    bit ackNo;
    bit dataOffset;
    bit reserved;
    bit ns;
    bit cwr;
    bit ece;
    bit urg;
    bit ack;
    bit psh;
    bit rst;
    bit syn;
    bit fin;
    bit windowSize;
    bit checksum;
    bit urgentPtr;
}
header http_t {
    bit method; // Simplified HTTP method representation
    bit payloadSize;
    string userAgent;
    string referrer;
    bit errorCode;
    string requestParams;
    string cookies;
}
header metadata_t {
```

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bit srcIP;
    bit dstIP;
    bit srcPort;
    bit dstPort;
    bit method;
    bit payloadSize;
    string userAgent;
    string referrer;
    bit errorCode;
    string requestParams;
    string cookies;
    bit anomalyFlag;
}
/* Parser */
parser MyParser {
    state start {
        transition parseEthernet;
    state parseEthernet {
        extract(hdr.ethernet);
        transition select(hdr.ethernet.etherType) {
            0x0800: parseIPv4;
            default: ingress;
        }
    }
    state parseIPv4 {
        extract(hdr.ipv4);
        transition select(hdr.ipv4.protocol) {
            6: parseTCP;
            default: ingress;
        }
    }
    state parseTCP {
        extract(hdr.tcp);
        transition select(hdr.tcp.dstPort) {
            80: parseHTTP;
            443: parseHTTPS;
            default: ingress;
        }
    }
    state parseHTTP {
        extract(hdr.http);
        transition ingress;
    state parseHTTPS {
        extract(hdr.http); // Simplified, assuming HTTPS headers are similar
        transition ingress;
    }
}
/* Tables */
table RequestRateTable {
   key = {
        hdr.ipv4.srcAddr: exact;
        hdr.ipv4.dstAddr: exact;
        hdr.tcp.srcPort: exact;
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hdr.tcp.dstPort: exact;
    actions = {
        incrementCounter;
        createEntry;
        NoAction;
    size = 1024;
}
table MethodTable {
    key = {
       hdr.ipv4.dstAddr: exact;
    actions = {
        incrementMethodCounter;
        createMethodEntry;
        NoAction;
    size = 256;
}
table PayloadSizeTable {
    key = {
        hdr.ipv4.srcAddr: exact;
        hdr.ipv4.dstAddr: exact;
        hdr.tcp.srcPort: exact;
        hdr.tcp.dstPort: exact;
    actions = {
        incrementPayloadSizeCounter;
        createPayloadSizeEntry;
        NoAction;
    size = 1024;
}
table UserAgentTable {
    key = {
        hdr.http.userAgent: exact;
    actions = {
        incrementUserAgentCounter;
        createUserAgentEntry;
        NoAction;
    size = 256;
}
table ErrorCodeTable {
    key = {
        hdr.ipv4.dstAddr: exact;
    actions = {
        incrementErrorCodeCounter;
        createErrorCodeEntry;
        NoAction;
    size = 256;
}
table URLRequestTable {
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key = {
        hdr.ipv4.dstAddr: exact;
        hdr.http.requestParams: exact; // Simplified URL representation
    actions = {
        incrementURLRequestCounter;
        createURLRequestEntry;
        NoAction;
    size = 1024;
}
table CookieTable {
    key = {
       hdr.http.cookies: exact;
    actions = {
        incrementCookieCounter;
        createCookieEntry;
        NoAction;
    size = 256;
}
/* Actions */
action incrementCounter() {
    register.requestRate = register.requestRate + 1;
action createEntry() {
    register.requestRate = 1;
action incrementMethodCounter() {
    register.method[hdr.http.method] = register.method[hdr.http.method] + 1;
action createMethodEntry() {
    register.method[hdr.http.method] = 1;
action incrementPayloadSizeCounter() {
    register.payloadSize = register.payloadSize + hdr.http.payloadSize;
action createPayloadSizeEntry() {
    register.payloadSize = hdr.http.payloadSize;
action incrementUserAgentCounter() {
    register.userAgent = register.userAgent + 1;
action createUserAgentEntry() {
    register.userAgent = 1;
action incrementErrorCodeCounter() {
    register.errorCode[hdr.http.errorCode] = register.errorCode[hdr.http.errorCode] + 1;
action createErrorCodeEntry() {
```

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register.errorCode[hdr.http.errorCode] = 1;
}
action incrementURLRequestCounter() {
    register.urlRequest = register.urlRequest + 1;
action createURLRequestEntry() {
    register.urlRequest = 1;
action incrementCookieCounter() {
    register.cookie = register.cookie + 1;
action createCookieEntry() {
    register.cookie = 1;
action NoAction() {}
/* Control Block */
control ingress {
    apply(RequestRateTable);
    apply(MethodTable);
    apply(PayloadSizeTable);
    apply(UserAgentTable);
    apply(ErrorCodeTable);
    apply(URLRequestTable);
    apply(CookieTable);
    /* Metadata Generation */
    meta.srcIP = hdr.ipv4.srcAddr;
    meta.dstIP = hdr.ipv4.dstAddr;
    meta.srcPort = hdr.tcp.srcPort;
    meta.dstPort = hdr.tcp.dstPort;
    meta.method = hdr.http.method;
    meta.payloadSize = hdr.http.payloadSize;
    meta.userAgent = hdr.http.userAgent;
    meta.referrer = hdr.http.referrer;
    meta.errorCode = hdr.http.errorCode;
    meta.requestParams = hdr.http.requestParams;
    meta.cookies = hdr.http.cookies;
    meta.anomalyFlag = 0; // Initialize anomaly flag
    /* Send Metadata */
    emit(meta);
control egress {
    apply(v1model.default_egress_pipeline);
control verifyChecksum {
    apply(v1model.default_verify_checksum);
control computeChecksum {
    apply(v1model.default_compute_checksum);
control departer {
    apply(v1model.default_deparser);
```

Explanation:

1. Header Definitions:

- Defines the structure of Ethernet, IPv4, TCP, and HTTP headers.
- metadata_t is used to carry extracted features and anomaly flags to the SDN controller.

2. Parser:

- o Parses incoming packets, extracting relevant header fields.
- Filters out non-HTTP/HTTPS traffic.

3. Tables:

- o State tables for storing request rates, method distributions, payload sizes, etc.
- Uses registers to count values.

4. Actions:

- o Actions to increment counters, create table entries, and send alerts.
- o sendAlert action sets the anomalyFlag in the metadata.

5. Control Block (ingress):

- o Applies the tables to update state.
- o Extracts features and populates metadata.
- o Implements simplified anomaly detection logic.
- o Clears the registers to simulate the end of a time window.
- o Emits metadata to the SDN controller.

Deployment Instructions:

Emulated Environment (Mininet-WiFi):

1. Install Prerequisites:

- o Mininet-WiFi
- o P4 compiler (p4c)
- Behavioral Model v2 (bmv2)

2. Write P4 Code:

o Save the P4 code into two files (e.g., ewtp_ingress.p4 and ewtp_alert.p4).

3. Compile P4 Code:

- o Use p4c to compile the P4 code into a JSON file that bmv2 can understand.
- o p4c --target bmv2 --arch v1model ewtp_ingress.p4 --output ewtp_ingress.json
- o p4c --target bmv2 --arch v1model ewtp_alert.p4 --output ewtp_alert.json

4. Start Mininet-WiFi:

- o Create a Mininet-WiFi topology with P4 switches.
- Use the --p4runtime-files option to load the compiled JSON files onto the switches.

5. Configure SDN Controller:

- Write an SDN controller application to receive metadata from the switches.
- o Implement logic to handle alerts and enforce mitigation policies.

6. Test the Setup:

- o Generate attack traffic using tools like hping3 or curl.
- Verify that the P4 switches detect anomalies and send alerts to the controller.

Real-World Environment:

1. P4-Capable Hardware:

• Use a P4-programmable switch that supports the v1model architecture.

2. P4 Compiler:

o Use the appropriate P4 compiler for your target hardware.

3. Deployment Tools:

o Use the vendor-provided tools to deploy the compiled P4 program onto the switch.

4. SDN Controller:

o Use an SDN controller that supports P4Runtime or the vendor's API.

5. Network Configuration:

o Configure the switch and network devices to forward traffic to the P4 switch.

6. Testing:

- o Generate real-world attack traffic and monitor the switch and controller for alerts.
- $\circ\quad$ Use network monitoring tools to verify the traffic flow.