Enforcing Network-Wide Policies in the Presence of Dynamic Middlebox Actions using FlowTags

Seyed K. Fayazbakhsh*, Luis Chiang[¶], Vyas Sekar*, Minlan Yu*, Jeffrey Mogul^{*}

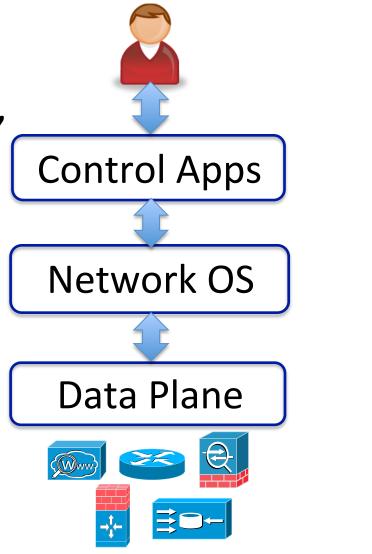
*CMU, ¶Deutsche Telekom, *USC,*Google

Middleboxes complicate policy enforcement in SDN

Policy:

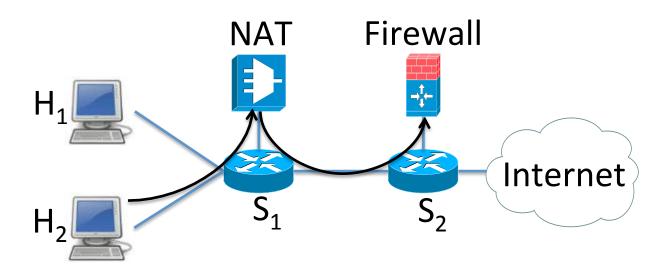
E.g., service chaining, access control

Dynamic and traffic-dependent modifications! e.g., NATs, proxies

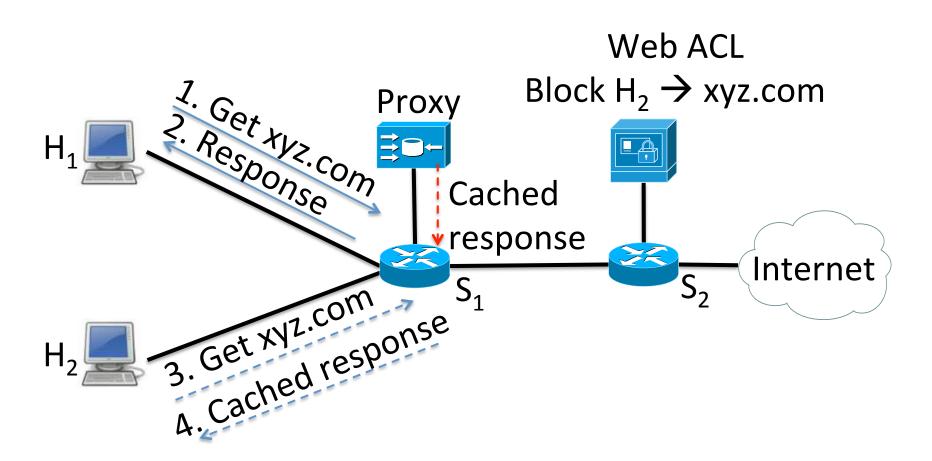


Modifications → Attribution is hard

Block the access of H₂ to certain websites.



Dynamic actions -> Policy violations



Our work: FlowTags

Some candidate (non-)solutions: Placement, tunneling, consolidation, correlation

Address some symptoms but not root cause

→ OriginBinding and PathsFollowPolicy violations

FlowTags provides an architectural solution:

→ Enables policy enforcement and diagnosis despite dynamic middlebox actions.

Motivation

High-level Idea

FlowTags Design

Evaluation

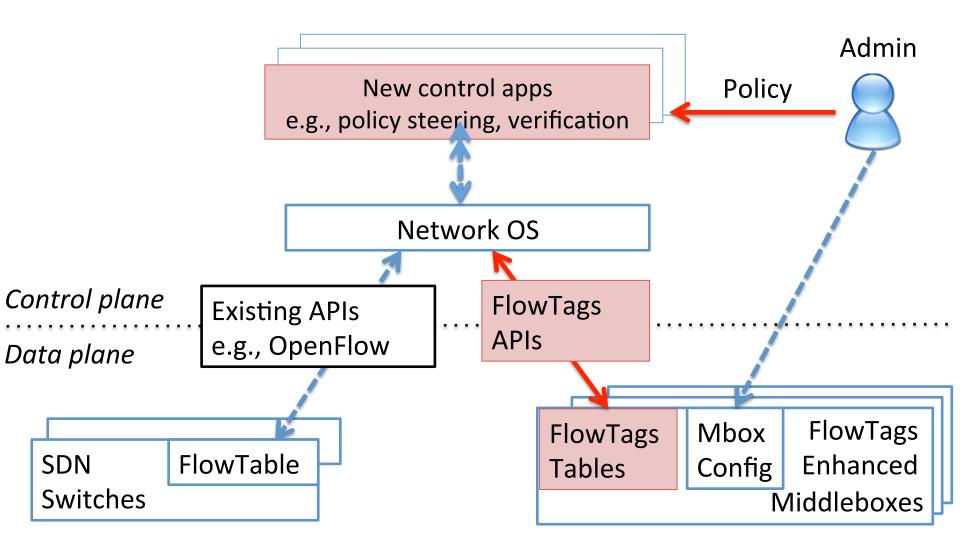
High-level idea

- Middleboxes need to restore SDN tenets
 - Possibly only option for correctness
 - Minimal changes to middleboxes

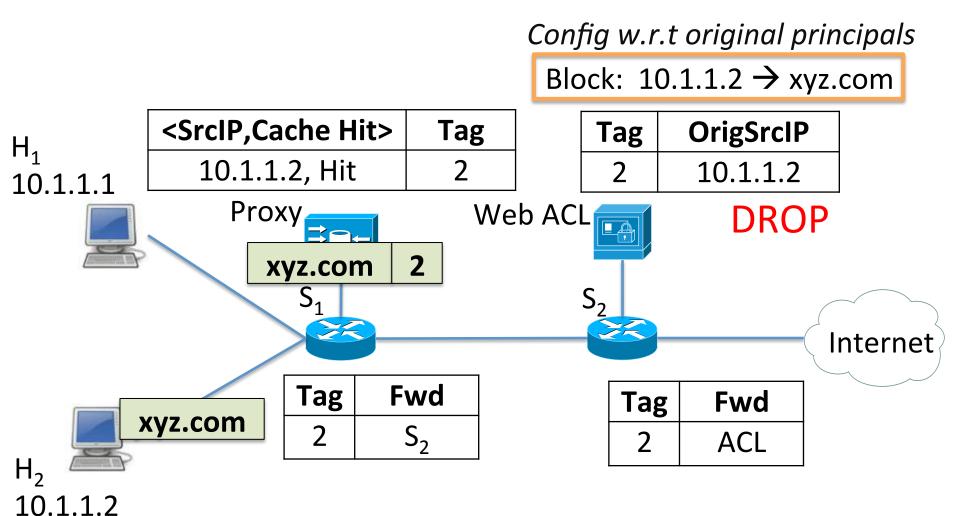
- Add missing contextual information as Tags
 - NAT gives IP mappings,
 - Proxy provides cache hit/miss info

FlowTags controller configures tagging logic

FlowTags architecture



FlowTags in action



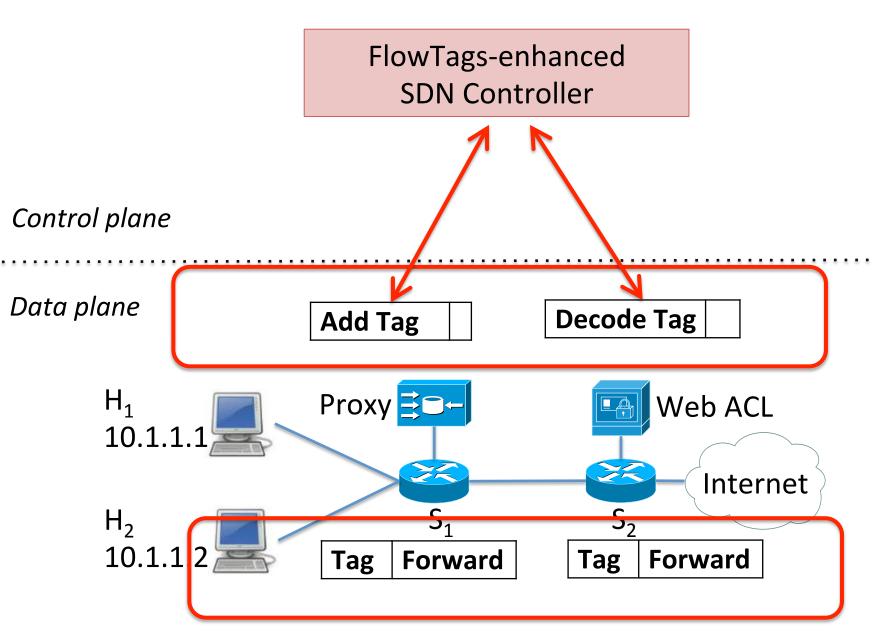
Motivation

High-level Idea of FlowTags

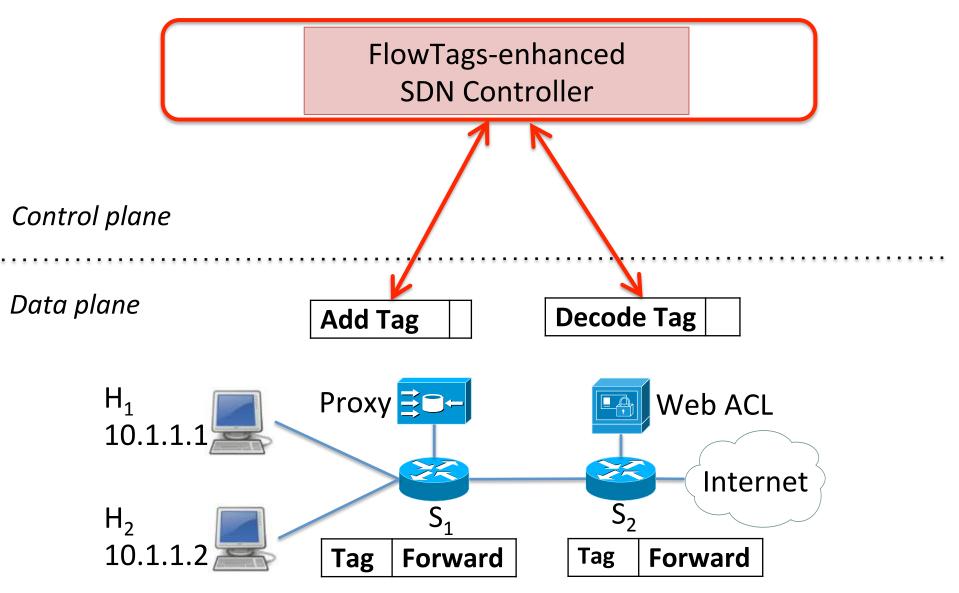
FlowTags Design

Evaluation

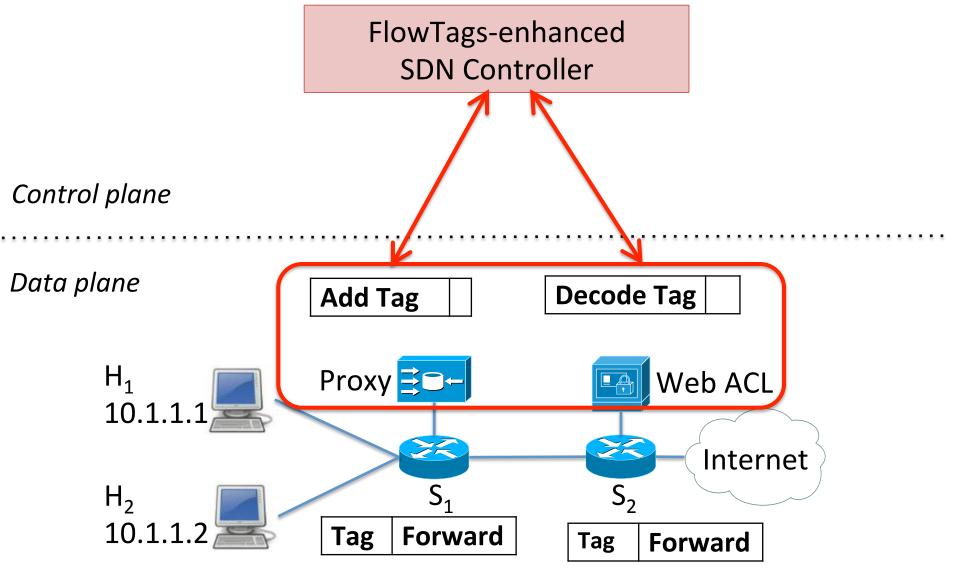
Challenge 1: Tag Semantics



Challenge 2: New APIs, control apps



Challenge 3: Middlebox Extensions

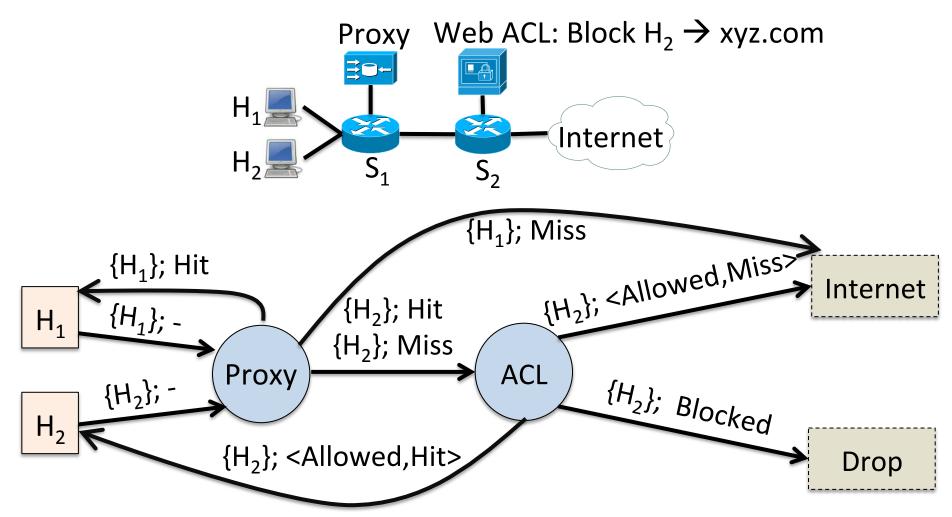


Motivation

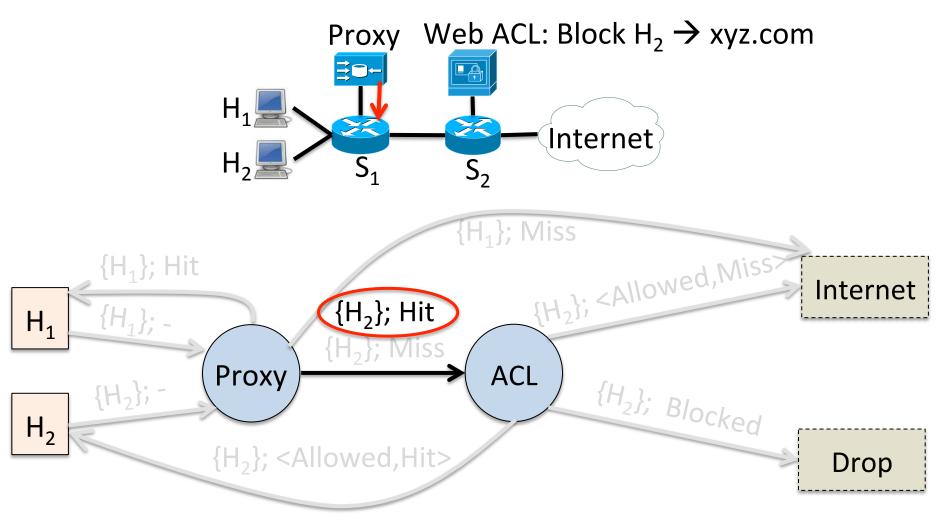
- High-level Idea of FlowTags
- FlowTags Design
 - Tag semantics
 - Controller and APIs
 - Middlebox modification

Evaluation

Semantics: Dynamic Policy Graph (DPG)



Semantics: Dynamic Policy Graph (DPG)

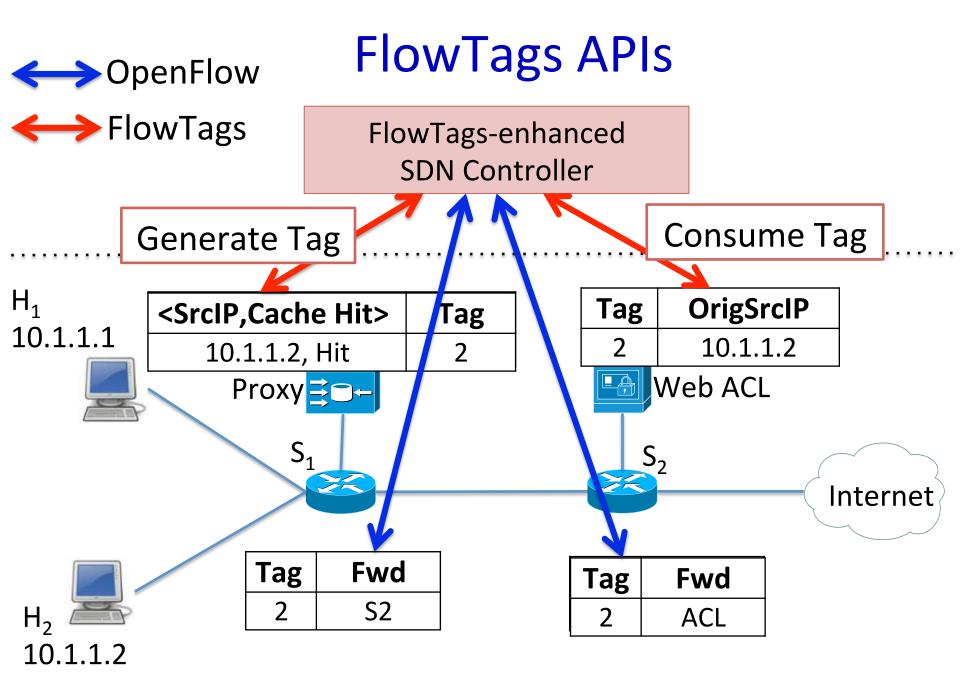


Intuitively, need a Tag <per flow, per-edge> in DPG

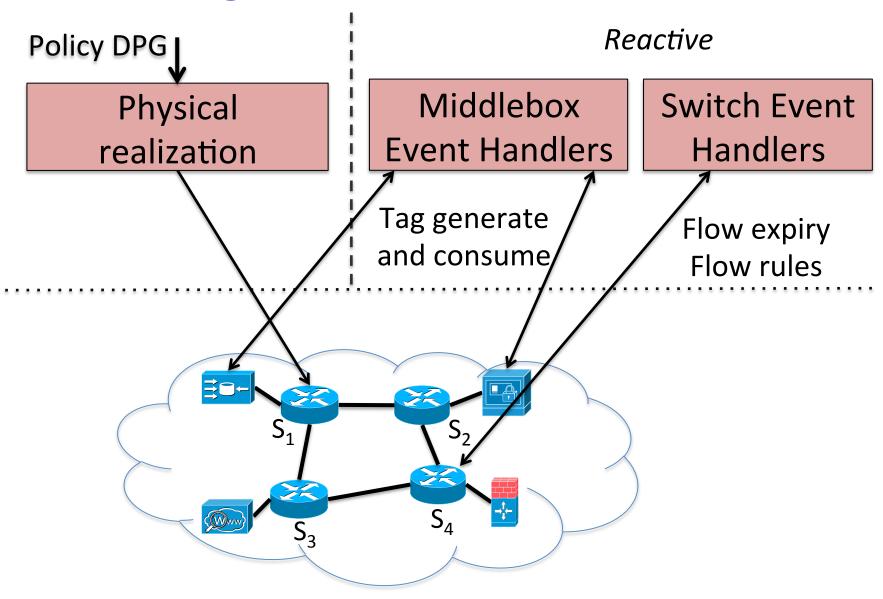
Motivation

- High-level Idea of FlowTags
- FlowTags Design
 - Tag semantics
 - Controller and APIs
 - Middlebox modification

Evaluation



FlowTags-enhanced controller

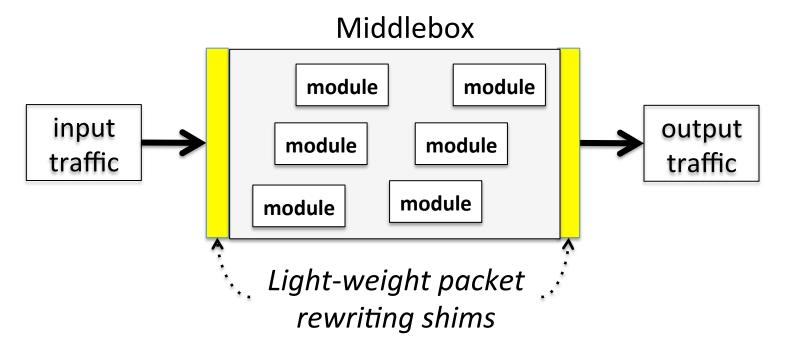


Motivation

- High-level Idea of FlowTags
- FlowTags Design
 - Tag semantics
 - Controller and APIs
 - Middlebox modification
- Evaluation

Middlebox extension strategies to add FlowTags support

Strategy 1: Packet Rewriting

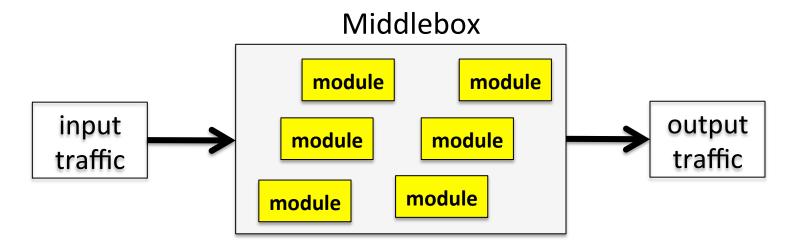


Pro: One shot

Con: Hard to get internal context

Middlebox extension strategies to add FlowTags support

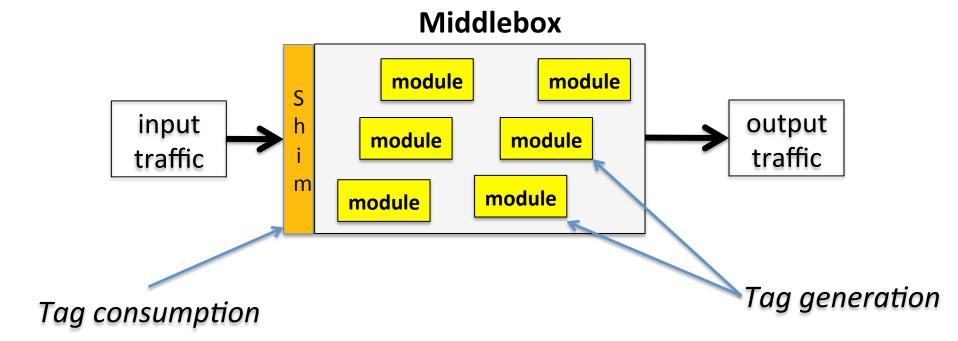
Strategy 2: Module Modification



Pro: More change is needed

Con: Suited for getting internal context

Middlebox extension strategies to add FlowTags support



Our Strategy:

Packet rewriting for Tag consumption Module modification for Tag generation

Motivation

High-level Idea of FlowTags

FlowTags Design

Evaluation

Key evaluation questions

Feasibility of middlebox modification

FlowTags overhead

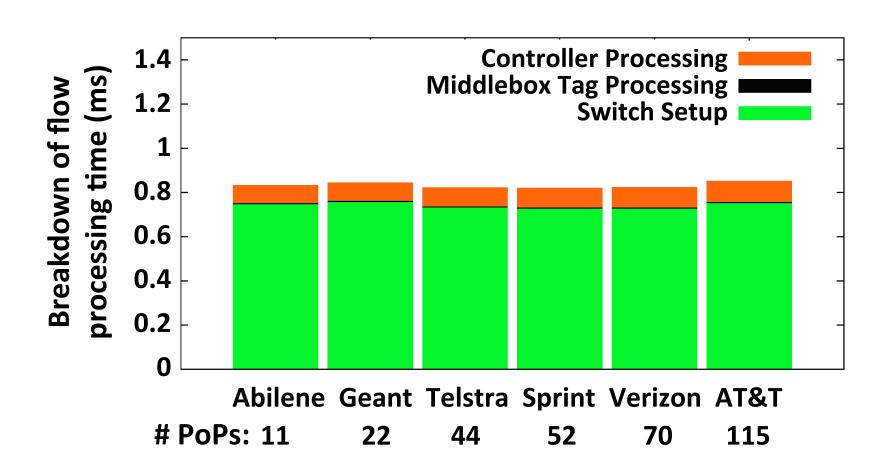
Number of Tag bits

New capabilities

FlowTags needs minimal middlebox modifications

Middlebox	Total LOC	Modified LOC
Squid	216,000	75
Snort	336,000	45
Balance	2,000	60
iptables	42,000	55
PRADS	15,000	25

FlowTags adds low overhead



Summary of other results

Adds < 1% overhead to middlebox processing

- Tags can be encoded in ~ 15 bits
 - E.g., IP-ID, IPv6 FlowLabel, EncapHeaders (NVP)

- Can enable new capabilities
 - Extended header space analysis
 - Diagnosing network bottlenecks

Conclusions

- Middleboxes complicate enforcement
 - E.g., NAT/LB rewrite headers, proxy sends cached response
- Root cause: Violation of the SDN tenets
 - Origin Binding and Paths-Follow-Policy
- FlowTags extends SDN with new middlebox APIs
 - Restores tenets using new DPG abstraction
 - No changes to switches and switch APIs
- FlowTags is practical
 - Minimal middlebox changes, low overhead
 - An enabler for verification, testing, and diagnosis