

Exercise 5)

Changes to calc.p4:

```
70 header p4calc_t {
71 /* TODO
72 * fill p4calc_t header with P, four, ver, op, operand_a, operand_b, and res
73 * entries based on above protocol header definition.
74 */
75     bit<8> p;
76     bit<8> four;
77     bit<8> ver;
78     bit<8> op;
79     bit<32> operand_a;
80     bit<32> operand_b;
81     bit<32> res;
82
83 }
84
```

I filled in the header with these bit sizes because p, four, ver and op are 2 digit hexadecimal numbers so they are 8 bits.

```
9 * The Protocol header looks like this:
10 *
11 *      0          1          2          3
12 * +-----+-----+-----+-----+
13 * |      P      |      4      | Version |      Op      |
14 * +-----+-----+-----+-----+
15 * |                                     Operand A |
16 * +-----+-----+-----+-----+
17 * |                                     Operand B |
18 * +-----+-----+-----+-----+
19 * |                                     Result   |
20 * +-----+-----+-----+-----+
21 *
```

operand_a, operand_b and result are 4 times the length of p, four, ver and op so they must be 32 bits each.

```

153     action send_back(bit<32> result) {
154         /* TODO
155         * - put the result back in hdr.p4calc.res
156         * - swap MAC addresses in hdr.ethernet.dstAddr and
157         *   hdr.ethernet.srcAddr using a temp variable
158         * - Send the packet back to the port it came from
159         *   by saving standard_metadata.ingress_port into
160         *   standard_metadata.egress_spec
161         */
162
163         //put the result back in hdr.p4calc.res
164         hdr.p4calc.res = result;
165
166         //swap MAC addresses
167         bit<48> tmp_mac;
168         tmp_mac = hdr.ethernet.dstAddr;
169         hdr.ethernet.dstAddr = hdr.ethernet.srcAddr;
170         hdr.ethernet.srcAddr = tmp_mac;
171
172         //send it back to the same port
173         standard_metadata.egress_spec = standard_metadata.ingress_port;
174
175     }
176

```

I stored result into the res variable we made earlier by using its location `hdr.p4calc.res`

I swapped the mac address by first defining a temporary variable with the same length as a mac address (6 2-digit hexadecimal numbers so 6 x (2 x 4) so 48 bits).

I sent the packet back to the same port as instructed.

```

177     action operation_add() {
178         /* TODO call send_back with operand_a + operand_b */
179         send_back(hdr.p4calc.operand_a + hdr.p4calc.operand_b);
180     }
181
182     action operation_sub() {
183         /* TODO call send_back with operand_a - operand_b */
184         send_back(hdr.p4calc.operand_a - hdr.p4calc.operand_b);
185     }
186
187     action operation_and() {
188         /* TODO call send_back with operand_a & operand_b */
189         send_back(hdr.p4calc.operand_a & hdr.p4calc.operand_b);
190     }
191
192     action operation_or() {
193         /* TODO call send_back with operand_a | operand_b */
194         send_back(hdr.p4calc.operand_a | hdr.p4calc.operand_b);
195     }
196
197     action operation_xor() {
198         /* TODO call send_back with operand_a ^ operand_b */
199         send_back(hdr.p4calc.operand_a ^ hdr.p4calc.operand_b);
200     }
201

```

I used the `send_back` action by replacing the parameter with the appropriate operation of `operand_a` and `operand_b`.

Changes to calc.p4:

```
67 def main():
68
69     p = make_seq(num_parser, make_seq(op_parser,num_parser))
70     s = ''
71     #iface = get_if()
72     iface = "enx0c37965f8a24"
73
74     while True:
75         s = input('> ')
76         if s == "quit":
77             break
78         print(s)
79         try:
80             i,ts = p(s,0,[])
81             pkt = Ether(dst='e4:5f:01:84:ad:1a', type=0x1234) / P4calc(op=ts[1].value,
82                                     operand_a=int(ts[0].value),
83                                     operand_b=int(ts[2].value))
84
```

I changed the interface name to the interface of the lab machine because it runs calc.py

I changed the destination mac address of the packet to the mac address of the Raspberry PI because the lab machine will send packets to the Raspberry PI so it can get the relevant packets back from calc.p4

Example inputs:

```
ubuntu@ubuntu:~/CWM-ProgNets/assignment5$ sudo python3 calc.py
> 1+2
1+2
3
> 2-1
2-1
1
> 10&7
10&7
2
> 10|7
10|7
15
> 10^7
10^7
13
> 
```

All of the outputs are as expected.

Link to directory:

<https://github.com/VKing15/CWM-ProgNets.git>

