

Team 7

IP Rules Regulator

Li Li
Yudong Cao
Yong Chen

Problem Definition

Source IP

Destination IP

Action

a.b.c.d/k

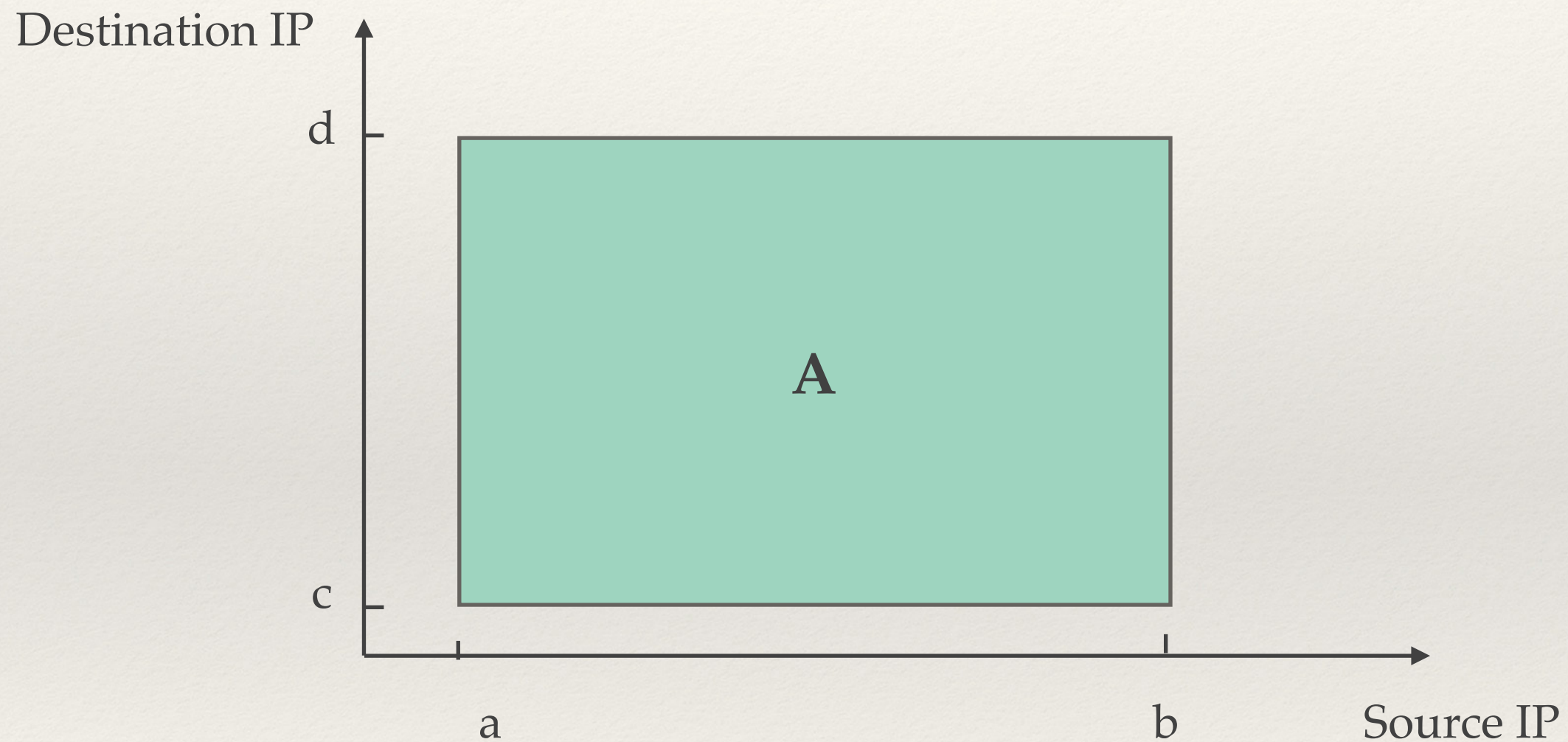
1.b.c.d/k $k \leq 24$

allow/block

Problem Definition

1. When a packet arrives at the filter, we look for the first rule that matches the sourceIP and destIP fields of the incoming packet. The action field determines whether the packet is blocked or forwarded to the destination.
2. Filter rules in practice also specify a "port number" field which is used to block specific protocols. We will ignore that for our project.

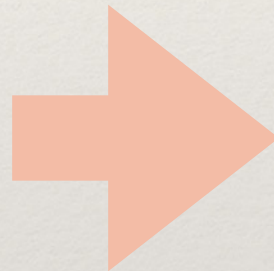
Data Structure



Data Structure

Int32

a.b.c.d/k



Int32

Data Structure

Rules Class

index

Source IP Start

Source IP End

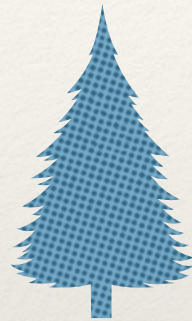
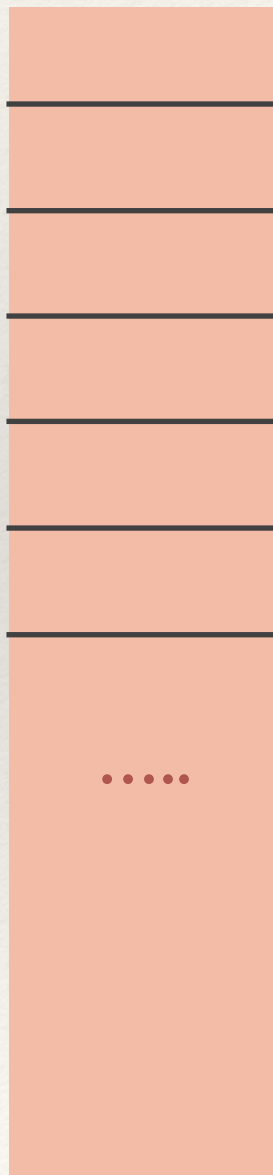
Destination IP Start

Destination IP End

Action

Data Structure

List<rectangles>



Source IP Range ETree



Destination IP Range ETree



Revers-Source IP Range ETree

$O(n \log n)$

n: # of rectangles

Extended Tree: interval search tree

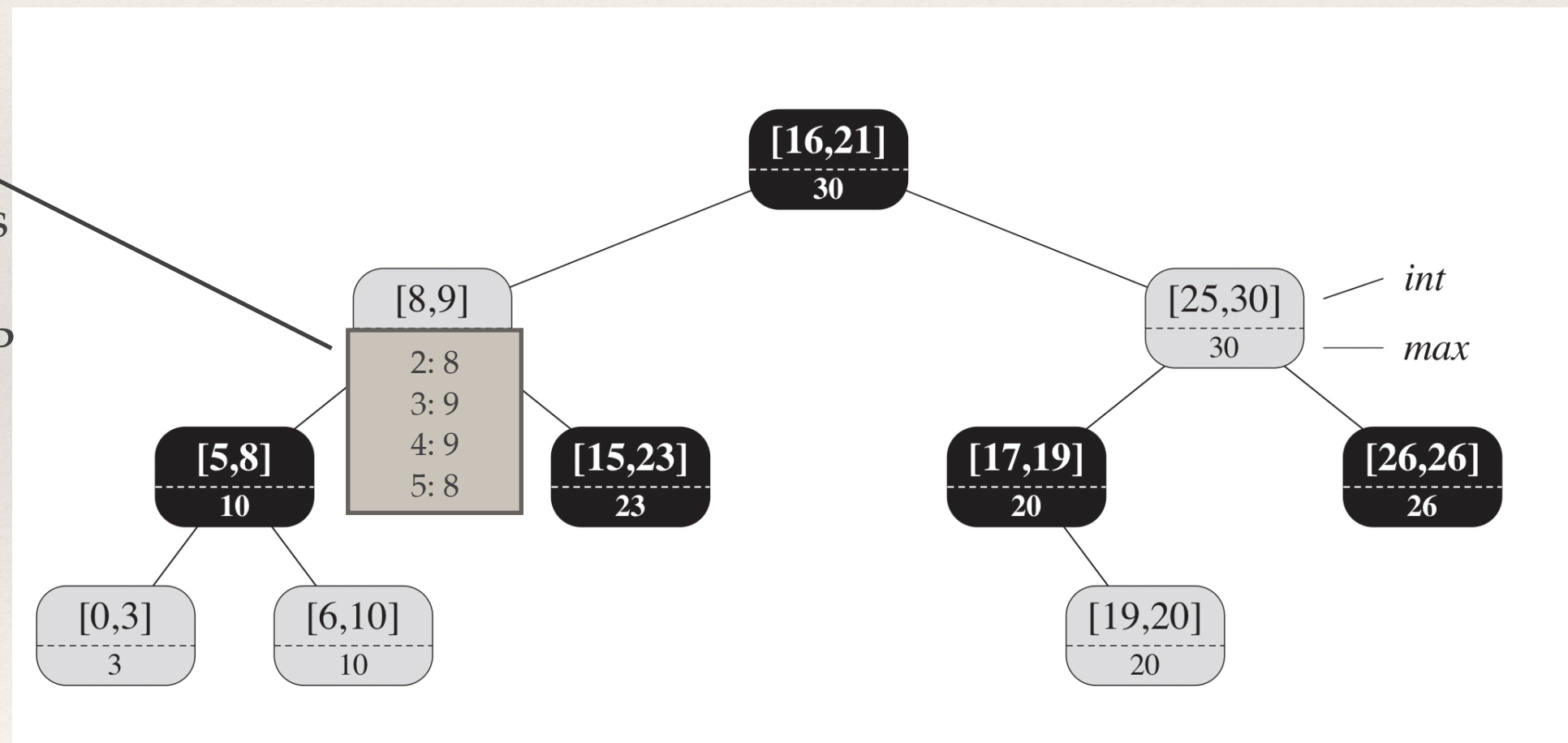


Source IP Range ETree

2: 8

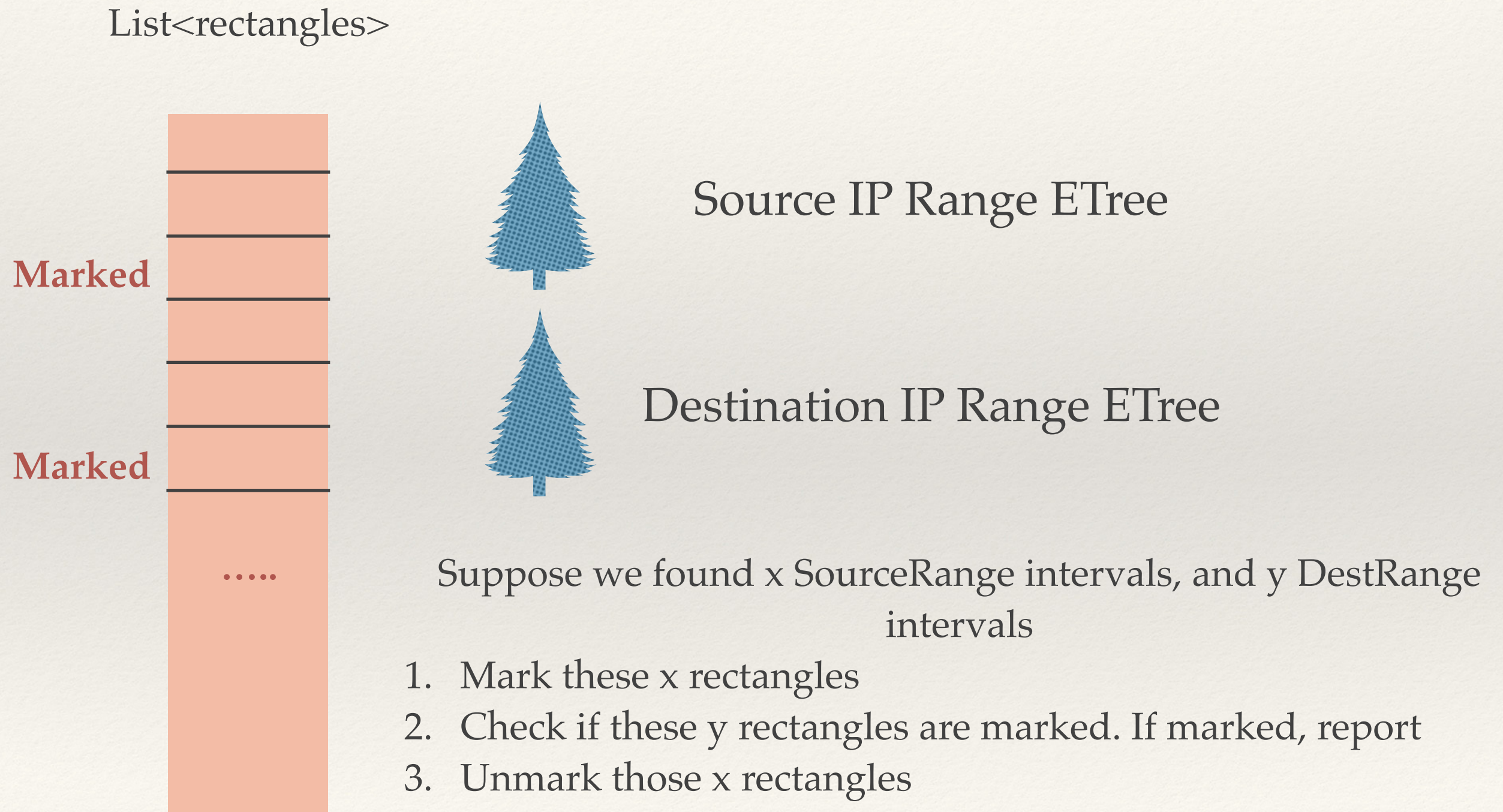
2: indexes of rectangles

8: end point of source IP



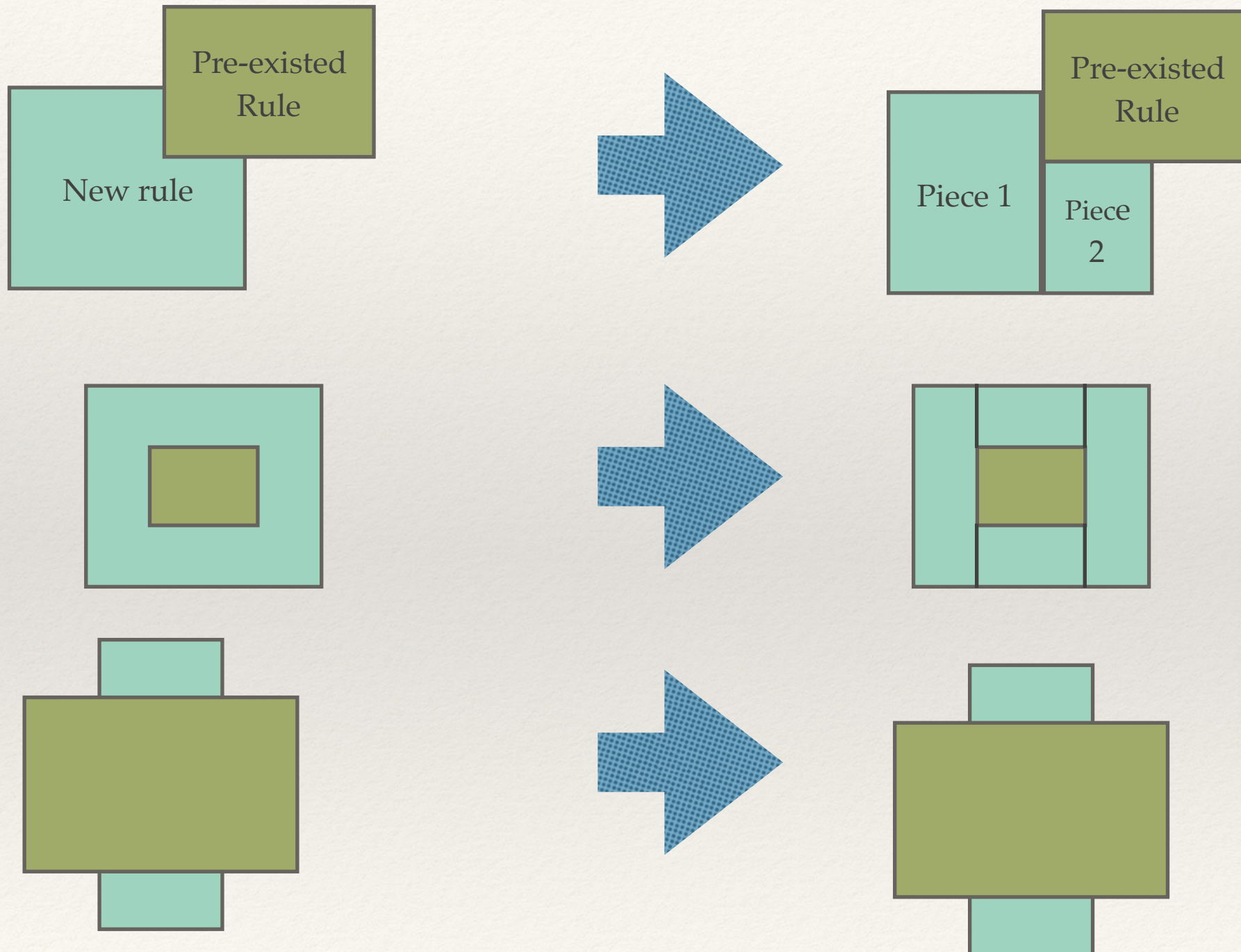
When adding a new rule:

1. Find all intervals(a little trick)



When adding a new rule:

2. Breaking into pieces(scan from left to right)



The goal of Step 2

All these pieces of rules would have no
intervals with any
Pre-existed rules at all.

Also, if no pieces generated, then the original
new rule is redundant.

When adding a new rule :

3.1 For each piece, find its neighbors at right or left



Source IP Range Tree

Right neighbor

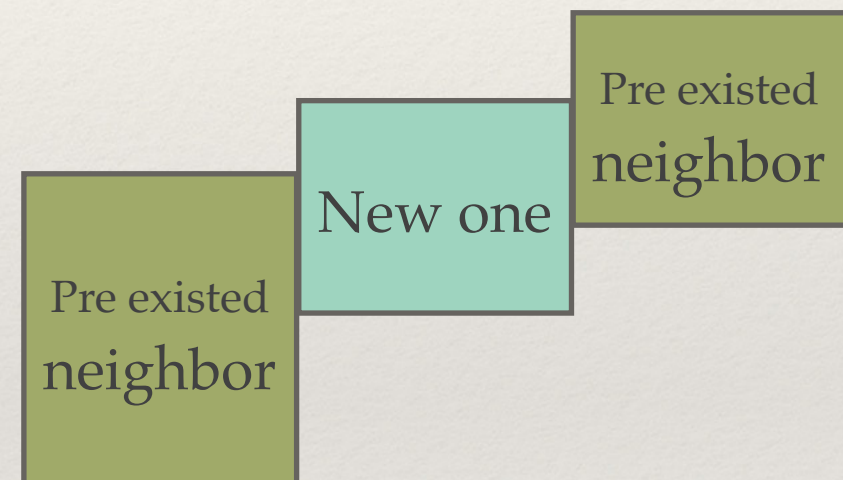


Destination IP Range Tree



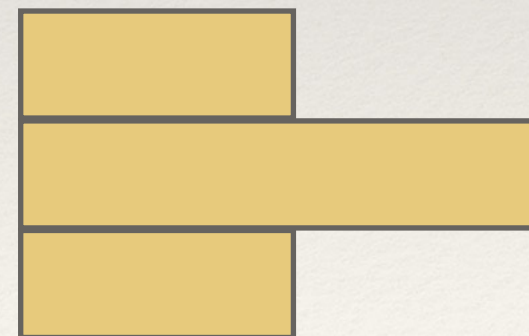
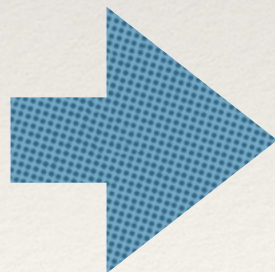
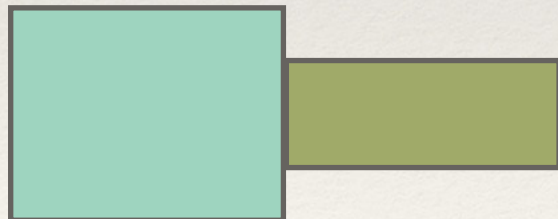
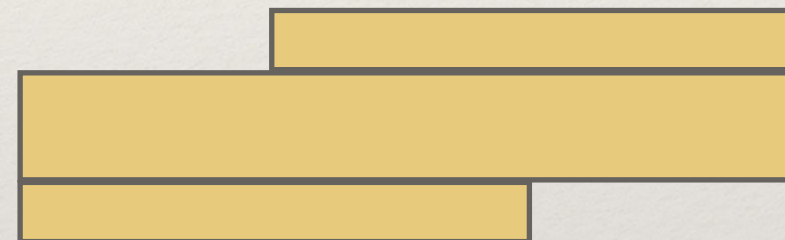
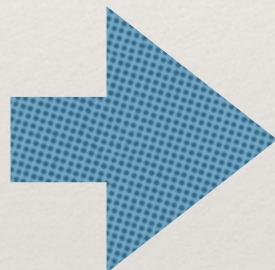
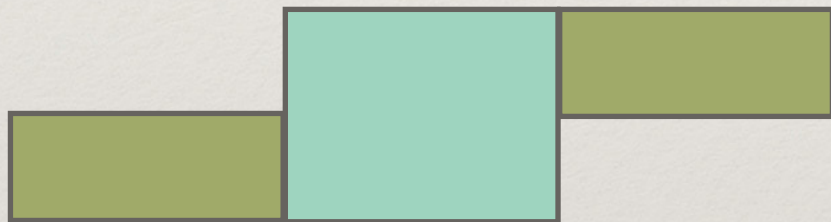
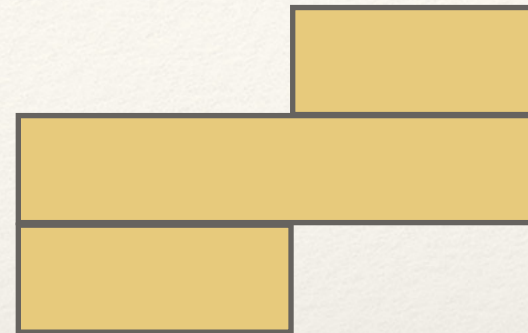
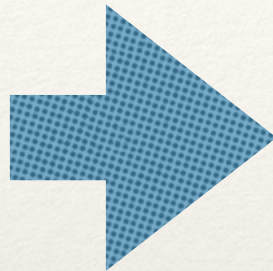
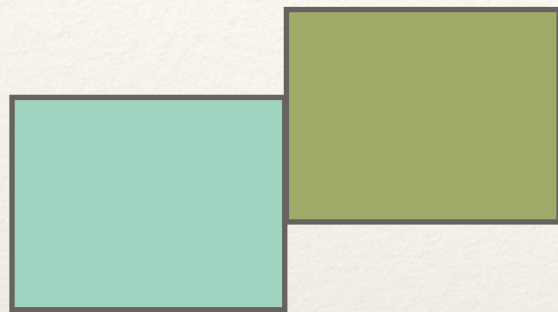
Revers-Source IP Range Tree

Left neighbor



Find neighbors status
takes : $O(\log n)$

When adding a new rule:
3.2. For each piece of rule, break and combine with neighbors

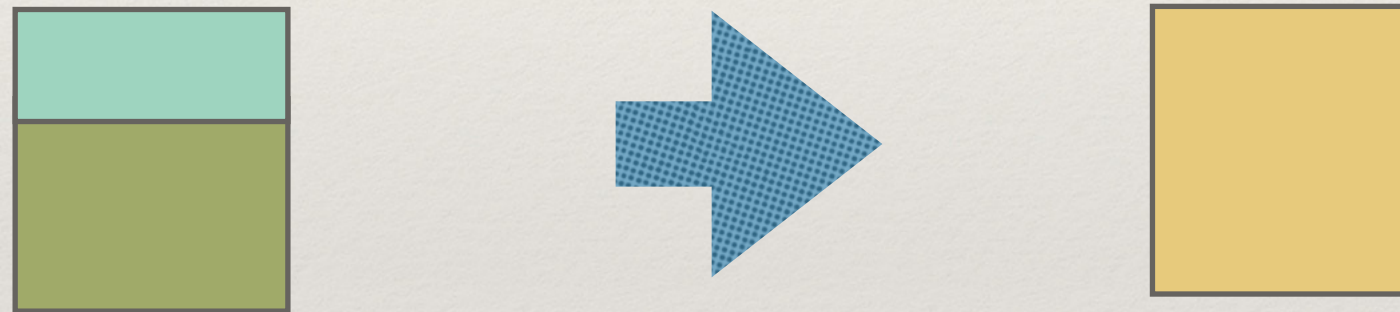


$O(n \log n)$

n : # of neighbors

When adding a new rule:

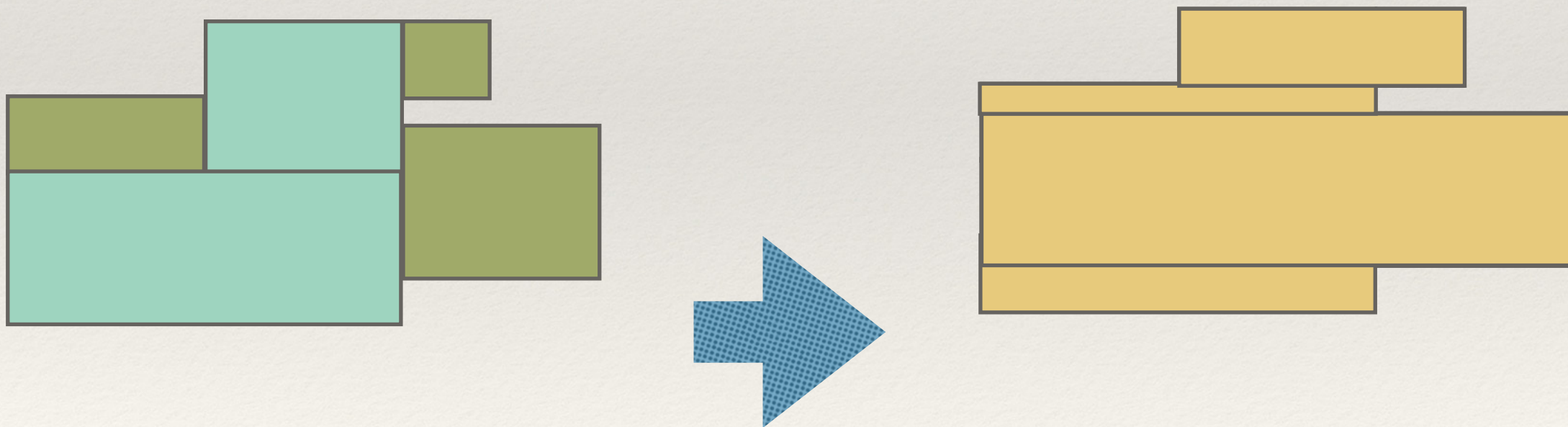
3.3. For each piece of rule, check if could have a vertical combination

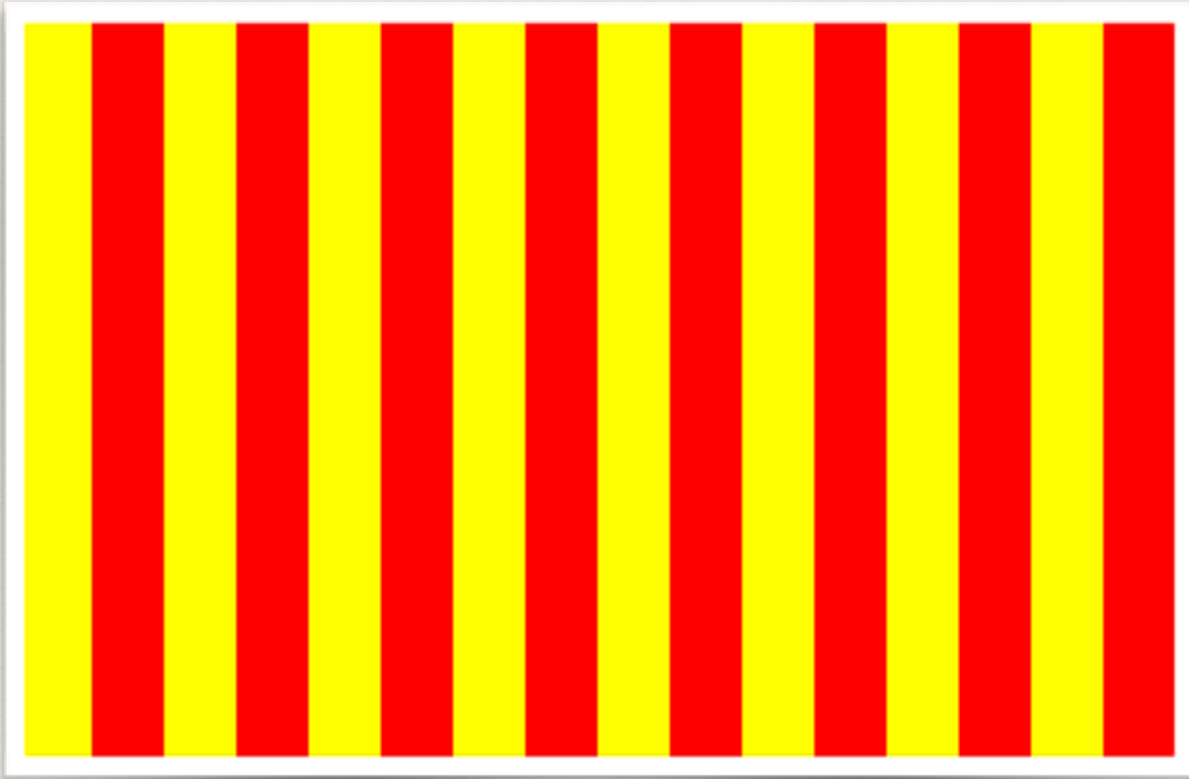
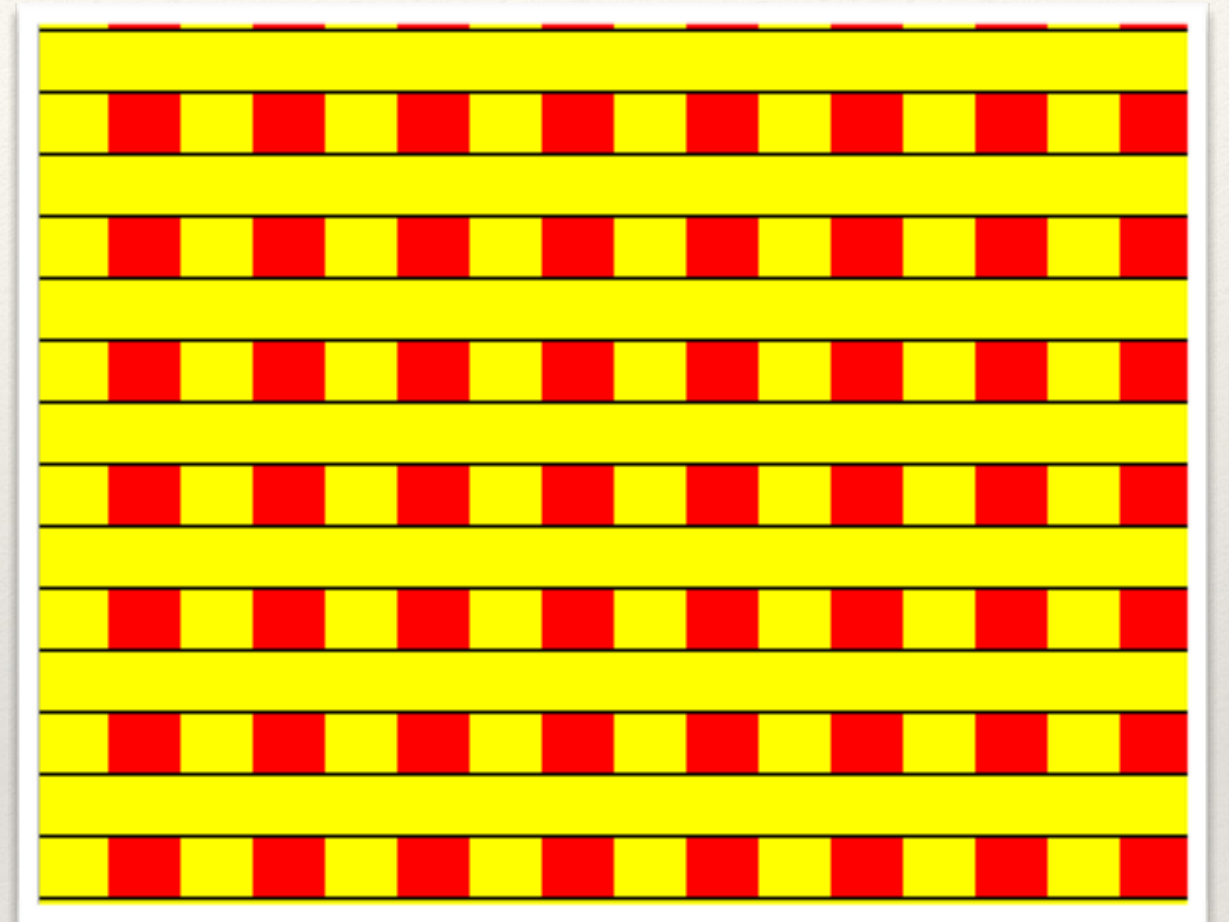
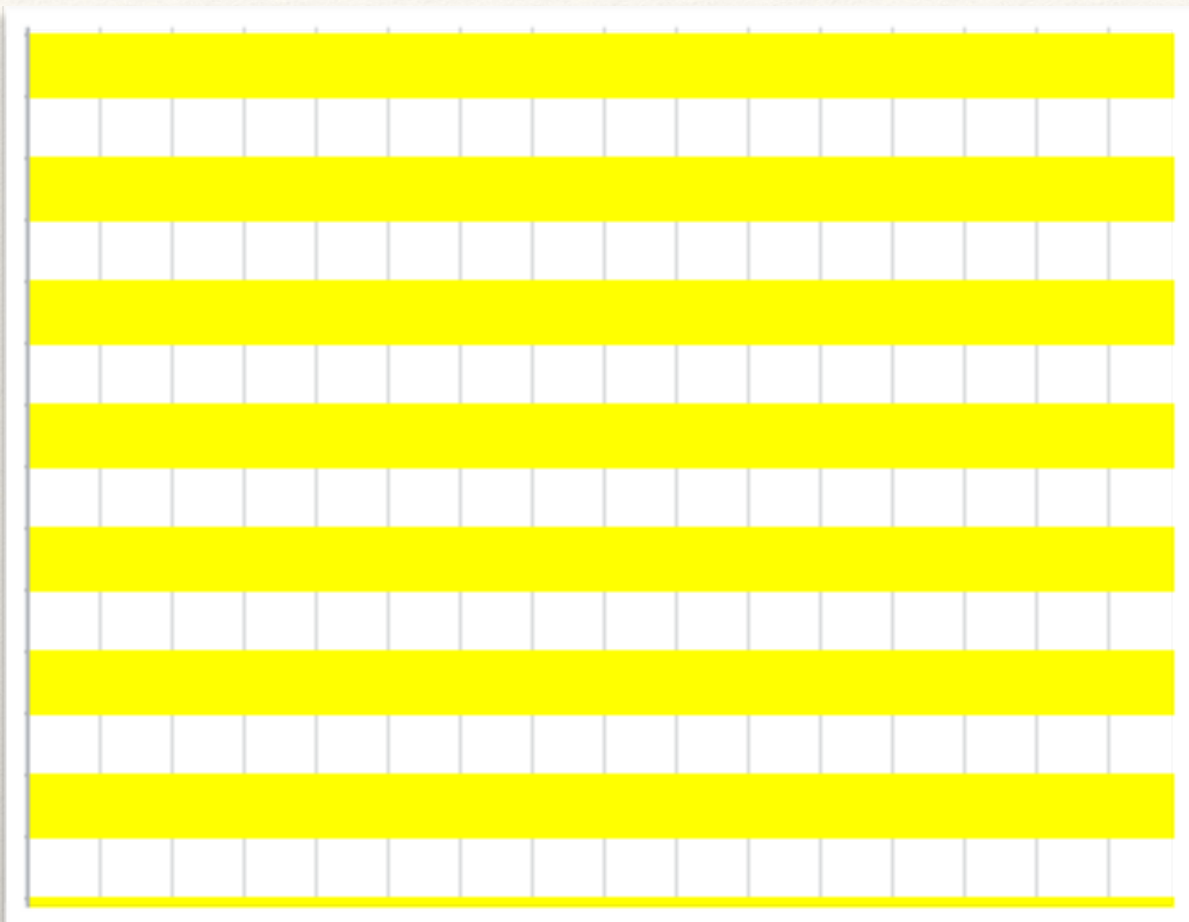


The goal of Step 3

All these breaking new rule into pieces, try to combine with left and right neighbors, then try to combine vertically, is to make sure

That no matter how bizzard the range might look,
it will be saved with the same group of rectangles.
Therefore we can check if two group of rules are the same.





Thank You!