User Guide for mmb 0.3.2

Author(s): K.Edeline, J.Iurman

CONTENTS CONTENTS

Contents

1	mm	b		3
	mmb CLI guide			
	2.1 add rules			
			<cond></cond>	
		2.1.2	<field></field>	5
			<pre><value></value></pre>	
		2.1.4	stateful polices	6
	2.2 Remove rules			
	2.3 Display informations		6	
3	Examples			

1 mmb

mmb (modular middlebox) is a vpp plugin that performs various middlebox behaviors.

2 mmb CLI guide

mmb <command>

SYNTAX: enable|disable|add|add-stateless|add-stateful|del|list|flush|show

This parameter determines the command applied on the rule list.

Allowed values:

• enable: enable mmb on a given interface

• disable : disable mmb on a given interface

• add/add-stateless : add a stateless rule

• add-stateful: add a stateful rule

del : remove a rule

• list: list the rules

• show: display informations about mmb

• flush: remove all rules

2.1 add rules

```
mmb <add-keyword> <match> [<match> ...] <target> [<target> ...]
```

• <add-keyword>

SYNTAX: add|add-stateless|add-stateful

The keyword determines if mmb has to keep track of connections that matches a given rule or not. add/add-stateless rules apply their targets at the packet level, each packet has to match the rule in order to apply the targets. add-stateful rules apply their targets at the connection/flow level. The <match> list of a stateful rule is used to add entries to the connection table. Once a connection is added to the table, the <target> list is applied to all packets of the connection, even if they don't match the rule. Additionally, add-stateful allows for special target shuffle.

<match>

```
SYNTAX: [!] <field> [[<cond>] <value>]
```

This parameter is a constraint that determines the packets on which the rule will operate.

If a <match> is composed of a <field> alone, the constraint is that the packet should contain the field. If it is composed of a <field> and a <value>, the constraint is that the packet should contain the field and it should be set to the specified value. If it is composed of a <field>, a <cond> and a <value>, then the constraint is that the packet should contain the field, and the condition on the value should be true.

The ! operator applied on one constraint performs the logical NOT of the constraint. Multiple constraints can be inputted for the same rule, the resulting constraint is the logical AND of all inputted constraints.

• <target>

SYNTAX: mod [...] | strip [...] | add [...] | drop [...] | shuffle [...]

This parameter determines the action(s) to apply on matched packets.

- mod <field> <value>
 Modify a field on a packet.
- add <field> <value>
 Add a tcp-opt to the packet.
- strip [!] <field>

Strip options from a packet.

If the ! operator is placed after the strip keyword, the following option will be added to the whitelist (the only authorized options), if not it will be added to the blacklist (the forbidden options).

The special keyword all can be used in a strip target to strip all options from the matched packet.

- drop [<rate>]
 - Drop a packet with optional probability <rate> given in percentage, with a maximal precision of 0.01%. The default rate is 100%.
- shuffle <field>

Perform a bidirectionnal mapping of the given ¡field¿ to a randomly chosen value. Valid fields are: tcp-seq-num, tcp-ack-num, tcp-sport, tcp-dport, udp-sport, udp-dport, , ip-id, ip6-flow-label.

2.1.1 <cond>

A condition is applied on a <value> from a <field> to form a constraint. Note that > and < have to be escaped if typed from a bash shell.

Available conditions: ==

2.1.2 <field>

Available fields:

- interfaces: in, out
- IPv4 fields: ip-ver, ip-ihl, ip-dscp, ip-ecn, ip-non-ect¹, ip-ect0¹, ip-ect1¹, ip-ce¹, ip-len, ip-id, ip-flags, ip-res, ip-df, ip-mf, ip-frag-offset, ip-ttl, ip-proto, ip-checksum, ip-saddr², ip-daddr².
- IPv6 fields: ip6-ver, ip6-traffic-class, ip6-flow-label, ip6-len, ip6-next, ip6-hop-limit, ip6-saddr², ip6-daddr², ip6-payload.
- ICMPv4 fields: icmp-type, icmp-code, icmp-checksum, icmp-payload.

¹not followed by <value>

² the <value> can include a subnet mask, the == condition will become subnet matching

2.2. REMOVE RULES

- User Datagram Protocol (UDP) fields: udp-sport, udp-dport, udp-len, udp-checksum, udp-payload.
- Transmission Control Protocol (TCP) fields: tcp-sport, tcp-dport, tcp-seq-num, tcp-ack-num, tcp-offset, tcp-res, tcp-cwr, tcp-ece, tcp-urg, tcp-ack, tcp-push, tcp-res, tcp-syn, tcp-fin, tcp-flags, tcp-win, tcp-checksum, tcp-urg-ptr, tcp-payload.
- TCP options: tcp-opt-mss, tcp-opt-wscale, tcp-opt-sackp, tcp-opt-sack, tcp-opt-timestamp, tcp-opt-fast-open, tcp-opt-fast-open.
- Custom TCP options: tcp-opt [<kind>]
 Replace <kind> with the kind of option in decimal. When employed in a <match> without a <kind>, checks if the packet contains any option.

2.1.3 <value>

The value of a field is in decimal or in hexadecimal if preceded by x. String value ip, tcp, udp and icmp can be used with fields net-proto or ip-proto.

2.1.4 stateful polices

2.2 Remove rules

• del

SYNTAX: mmb del <rule-index>

Delete rule at given index and associated entries in connections tables.

• flush

SYNTAX: mmb flush

Delete all rules and entries in the connection table.

2.3 Display informations

• list

SYNTAX: mmb list

List all rules.

show tables

SYNTAX: mmb show tables [verbose]

Display informations about classifier tables such as masks, keys, capacity, and more.

• show connections

SYNTAX: mmb show connections [verbose]

Display informations about active connections used by stateful rules such as 5-tuples, connection type, expiring time, and more.

3 Examples

```
vpp# mmb add all mod ip-ecn 0
ECN bleaching
vpp# mmb add ip-proto udp drop
Block UDP
vpp# mmb add ip-proto != tcp drop
Block every IP protocol but TCP
vpp# mmb add ip-proto != udp ip-proto != tcp drop
Block every IP protocol but TCP and UDP
vpp# mmb add ip-proto udp drop
vpp# mmb add ip-proto tcp drop
Block TCP and UDP
vpp# mmb add tcp-dport 80 mod tcp-dport 443
Rewrite TCP port 80 to port 443
vpp# mmb add tcp-opt-mss strip tcp-opt-mss
Strip MSS option
vpp# mmb add tcp-opt-mss > 1500 mod tcp-opt-mss 1460
If MSS is larger than 1500, set it to 1460
vpp# mmb add tcp-opt strip ! tcp-opt-mss
Strip all options but MSS
vpp# mmb add tcp-opt strip tcp-opt-mss strip tcp-opt-wscale
Strip MSS and WScale
vpp# mmb add tcp-opt-timestamp strip all
Strip all options if packet contains timestamp option
vpp# mmb add tcp-opt strip ! tcp-opt-mss strip ! tcp-opt-wscale
Strip all options except mss and wscale if packet contains timestamp option (whitelist)
vpp# mmb add tcp-opt strip tcp-opt-mss strip tcp-opt-wscale
Strip all mss and wscale if packet contains timestamp option (blacklist)
vpp# mmb add tcp-opt ! tcp-opt-mss ! tcp-opt-wscale drop
Drop all TCP packets with options different than MSS or WScale.
vpp# mmb add ! tcp-opt-mss ! tcp-opt-wscale drop
Drop all TCP packets that do not contain MSS nor WScale.
vpp# mmb add tcp-opt 22 drop
Drop all TCP packets that contain option 22
```