

> P4/C Stateful Firewall

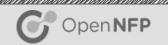
Dataplane Acceleration Developer Day 2016

Agenda



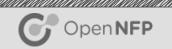
- Introduction
- What is a Firewall
- Network Address Translation
- Test Setup
- Sequence Diagram
- P4 Firewall Demonstration
- Code Walkthrough

What is a Firewall



- Goal: apply configured policies (allow / drop) to network traffic
 - Server software embedded in / running on OS
 - Networking hardware between physical network interfaces
 - SmartNIC software attached to PCIe VFs / physical network interfaces
- Different Approaches
 - Default allow
 - Default deny

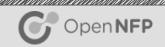
NAT Firewall



Stateful/NAT Firewall

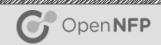
- Everything external is blocked
- Internal hosts are allowed to make external requests
- External replies are allowed after a request was made from an internal host

Network Address Translation (NAT)



- Types of NAT
 - Full Cone NAT (Static NAT)
 - Restricted Cone NAT (Dynamic NAT)
 - Port Restricted Cone NAT (Dynamic NAT)
 - Symmetric NAT (Dynamic NAT)

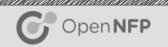
Network Address Translation (NAT)



Port Restricted Cone NAT

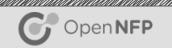
- Maps a public IP address and Port to a LAN IP and Port
- Internal client must first have sent packets to IP address (X)
 before it can receive packets from X
- Where a restricted cone NAT will accept connections from any source port a port restricted cone NAT restricts this further by only accepting connections from the IP address and port it sent the outbound request to

Tables



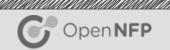
- To Controller
 - To add a custom header
- From Controller
 - To remove the custom header
- NAT
 - Do Network Address Translation
- Payload Scan
 - Searching for a keyword or character in the payload

NAT Actions



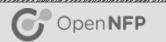
- External -> Internal -> Miss
 - Default
 - Drop
- Internal -> External -> Miss
 - Send to controller
- Internal -> External -> Hit
 - Rules are added to allow forwarding
- External -> Internal -> Hit
 - Rules are added to allow forwarding

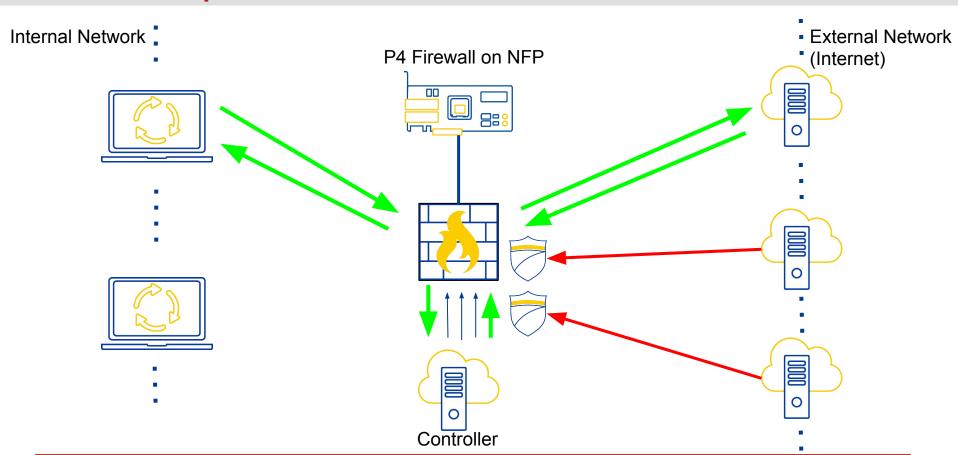
NAT Hit



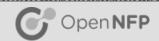
- Internal -> External -> Hit
 - Source IP -> Router's Public IP
 - Source Port -> Port Selected by Route (starting at 1025)
- External -> Internal -> Hit
 - Destination IP -> Router's Public IP
 - Destination Port -> Port previously selected by router

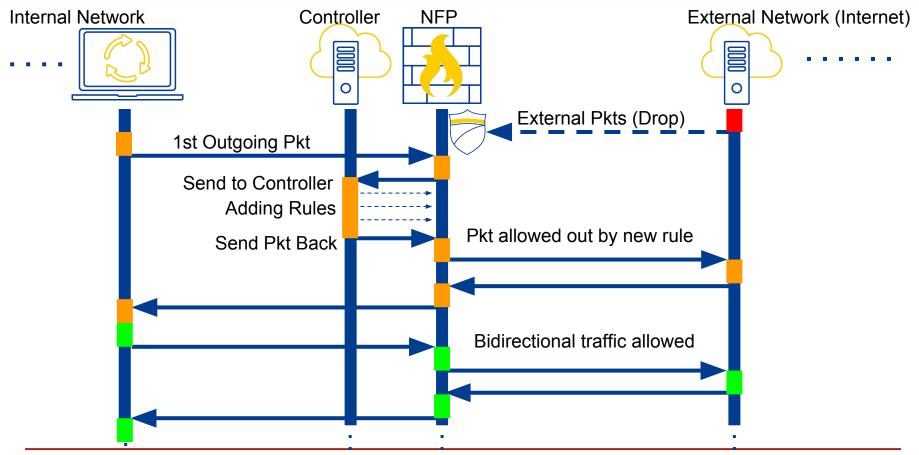
Test Setup



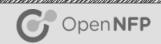


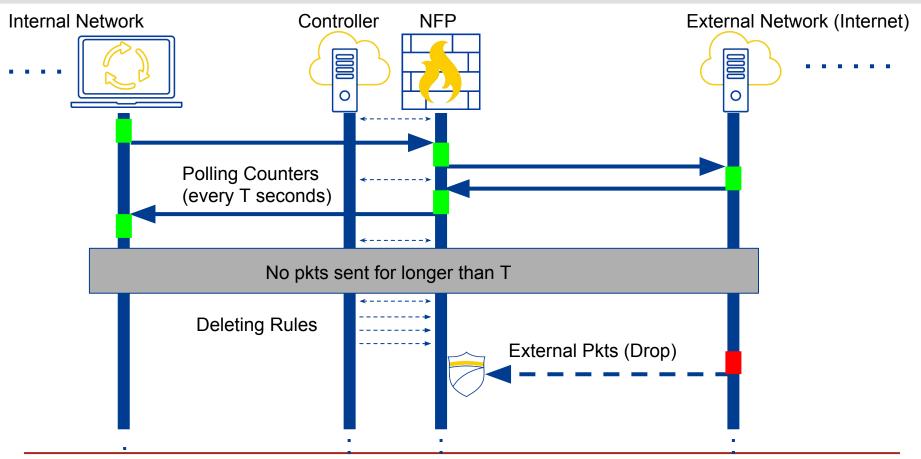
Firewall Sequence Diagram



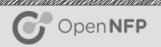


Timeouts



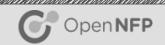


P4 Firewall Demonstration



- Multiple Match Types per rule
 - Exact
 - Ternary
 - Valid
- 5 Tuple Matching
 - Source/Destination IP
 - Source/Destination Port
 - Valid Protocol

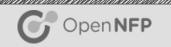
P4 Firewall Demonstration



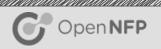
Rule Priority

- Hits initial (non-default) rule, unless a rule with higher priority is present
- Priority represented as a number
- Add/Remove Custom Headers
 - Adding a custom header to identify the packet in a controller
 - Removing the header to send out a valid packet
- Custom C Function Call in P4
 - Primitive Action
 - Search Through Payload

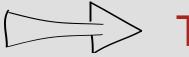
P4 Firewall Demonstration



- Re-Calculating Checksums
- Counters
- Python Controller
- Dynamically Adding Rules
 - Using the RTAPI
- Timeouts Dynamically Removing Rules
 - Using the RTAPI
- Breakpoints and Stepping



DXDD 2016



Thank You