Packet Classification

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What is Packet Classification?

Definition:

The function of identifying and categorizing packets of data moving across the network

Rule	Source IP	Dest IP	Action
R1	152.163.190.69/ 255.255.255.255	152.163.80.11/ 255.255.255.255	Deny
R2	152.168.3.0/ 255.255.255.0	152.163.200.157/ 255.255.255.255	Permit

Applications of Packet Classification

Switches, Routers, Firewalls, Intrusion Detection Systems (IDS)

- Packet Filtering
- Policy Routing
- Accounting and Billing
- Traffic Rate Limiting

Requirements

- Fast Search Speed
- Low Storage
- Scalability
- Faster updates
- Support any number of fields (????)

Crowded Space



Linear Search

Link list of rules stored in decreasing order of priority

Pros

- \circ Simple
- Memory efficient O(N)
- Fast Update
- Cons
 - Prohibitively slow speed for large N O(N)
 - Can use caching , parallel search with sublists

Grid of Tries





Grid of Tries

• Pros:

• Fast Search O(W)

• Cons:

- Does not scale with > 2 fields
- Incremental updates are difficult
 - rebuilding in O(NW) is suggested
- Storage Complexity O(NW)

HiCuts



HiCuts



HiCuts

- Pros
 - o fast
 - uses characteristics of real world classifiers

• Cons

- precomputation required for building classifier
- increment update can take time
- Heuristics based

TCAM



 \mathbf{R}_1

 R_2

R3

 R_4

R₅

 R_6

R₇

R₈

F₁ F_2 R_1 00* 00* R_2 0* 01* R_3 0* 0* R_4 10* 10* R_5 11* 10* R_6 11* 11* R₇ 0* 10* R_8 * 11*

TCAM



TCAM

• Pros

- Very Fast
- Supports wildcards

Cons

- High Cost
- Extra circuitry required for handling wildcards
- High power requirement

Why yet another packet classification method?

- Rules with wildcard need expansion
- Scalability with number of fields
- Incremental updates are complex
 - Precomputation required
 - Build the classifier from scrach