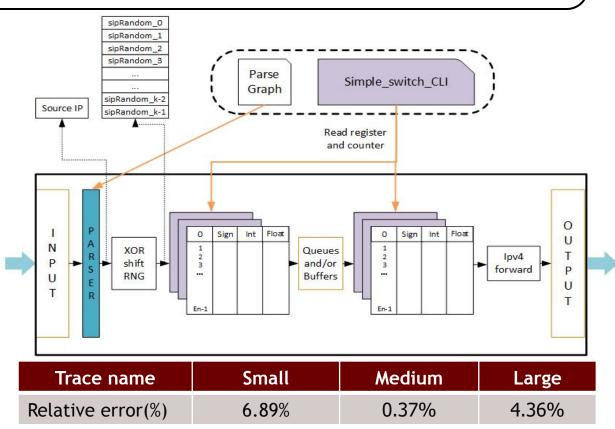


A Sketch-based Network Traffic Entropy Estimation using P4

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- Entropy usage
 - Massive data mining, Machine learning
 - Traffic anomaly. DDoS, port scan[1]
- Empirical entropy in real-time
 - Limited memory and process time[2]
- Estimation techniques to speed up
 - Clifford and I. Cosma. Method[5], streaming
 - $R(i_t) = \tan(W_1)[\frac{\pi}{2} W_1] + \log\left(W_2 \frac{\cos W_1}{\pi/2 W_1}\right)$
 - Transform into table lookup / Wire speed
- Total memory space
 - Use k = 20 tables of $64K(E_n = 2^{16})$ entries
 - 20*456KB ≈ 8.91MB
- Accuracy tradeoff
 - Quality of random number generator[3], sketch and table size

Trace name	Small	Medium	Large
# of packets	6,948,502	16,531,395	17,486,529
# of distinct SIP	79,823	98,933	183,933



[1] A. Lakhina, M. Crovella, and C. Diot, "Mining anomalies using traffic feature distributions," SIGCOMM Comput. Commun. Rev., vol. 35, no. 4, pp. 217–228, 2005.

[2] A. Lall, V. Sekar, M. Ogihara, J. Xu, and H. Zhang, "Data streaming algorithms for estimating entropy of network traffic," SIGMETRICS Perform. Eval. Rev., vol. 34, no. 1, pp. 145–156, 2006.

[3] G. Marsaglia, "Xorshift RNGs," Journal of Statistical Software, vol. 8, no. 14, 2003.

[4] V. M. Zolotarev, One-dimensional Stable Distributions. American Mathematical Society, 1986.

[5] P. Clifford and I. Cosma, "A simple sketching algorithm for entropy estimation over streaming data," in Artificial Intelligence and Statistics, 2013, pp. 196–206.