

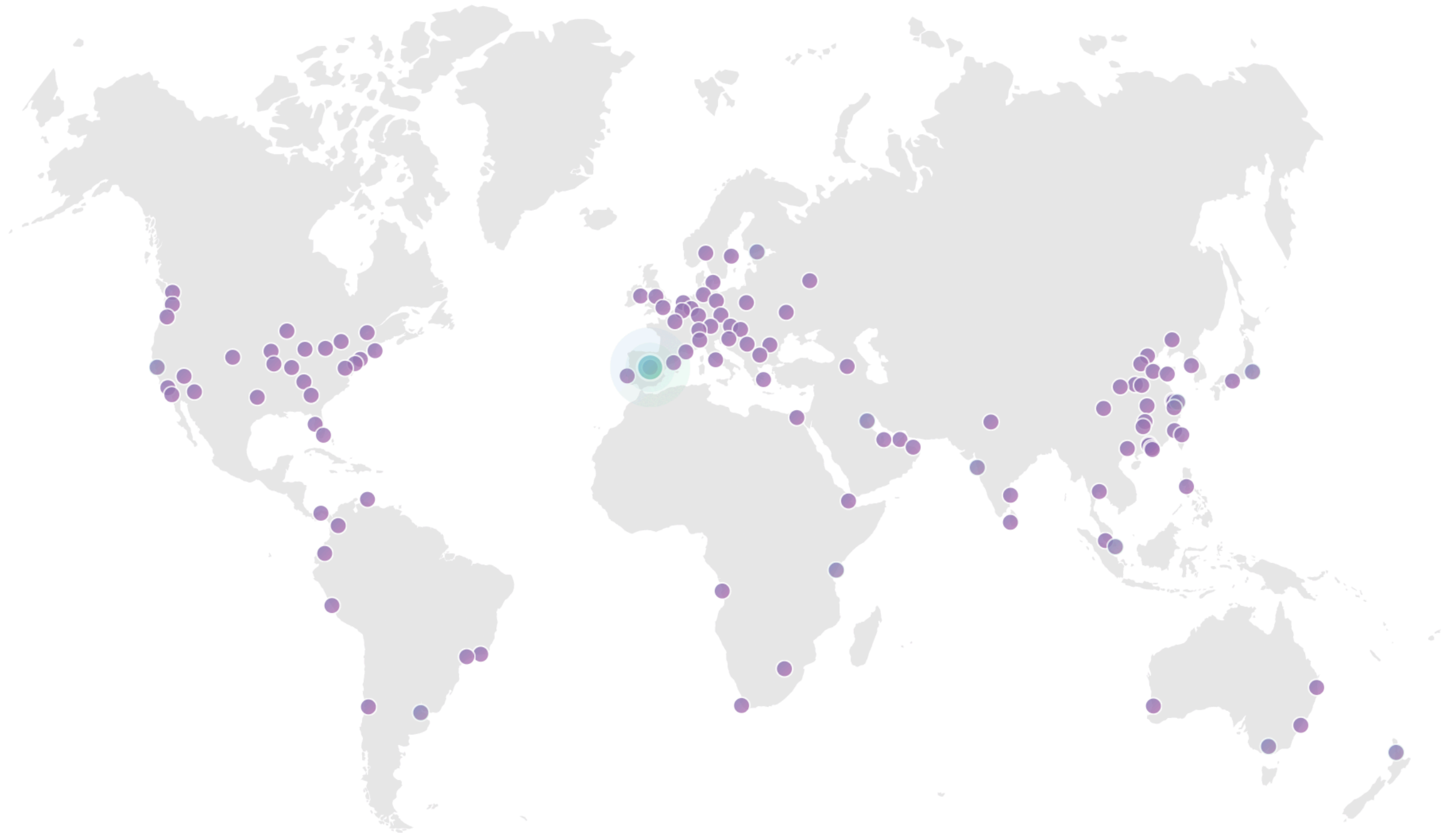
Gatelogic FRP framework

...200 lines of Python I still regret...

Marek Majkowski

@majek04

Who we are?

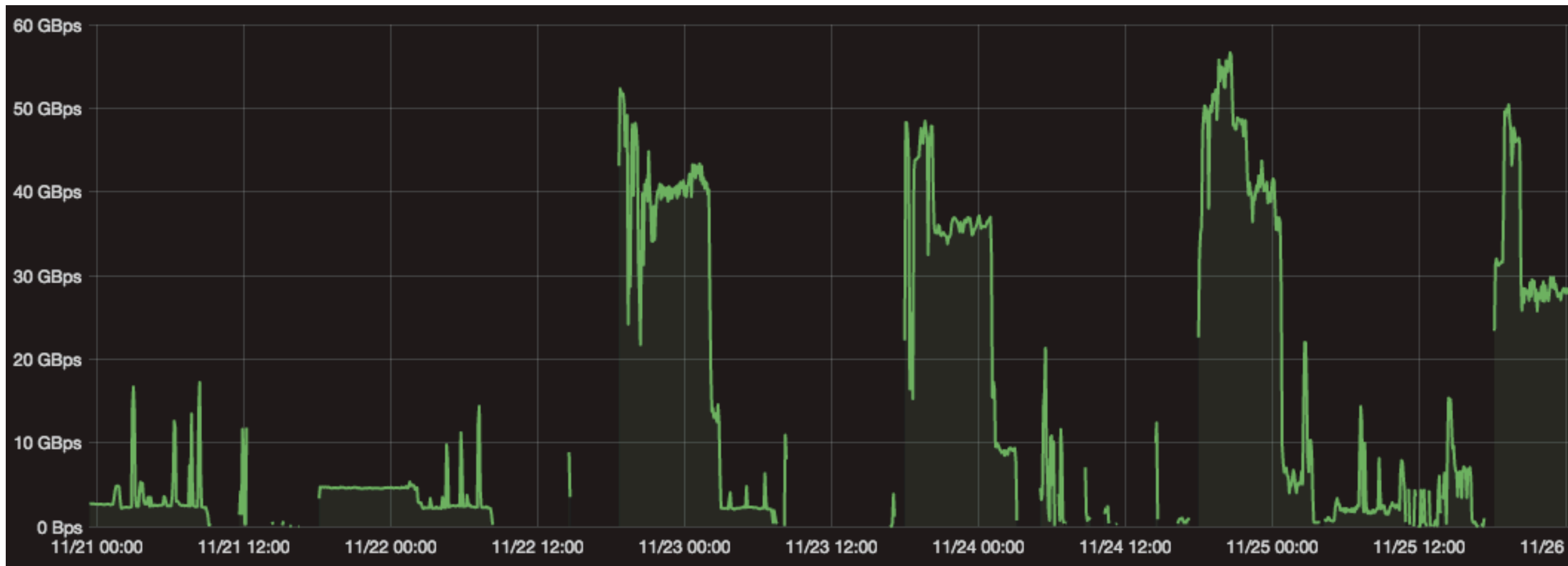


Reverse proxy

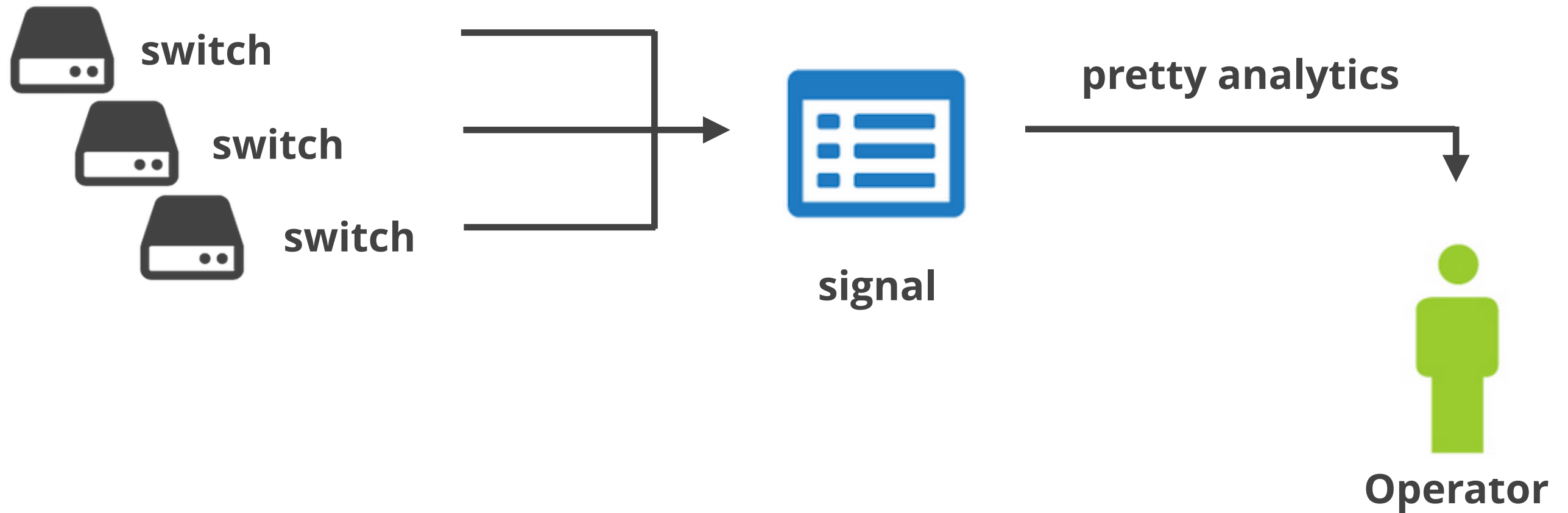


- Optimizations
- Caching
- DDoS protection
- Security

Attacked



Signal

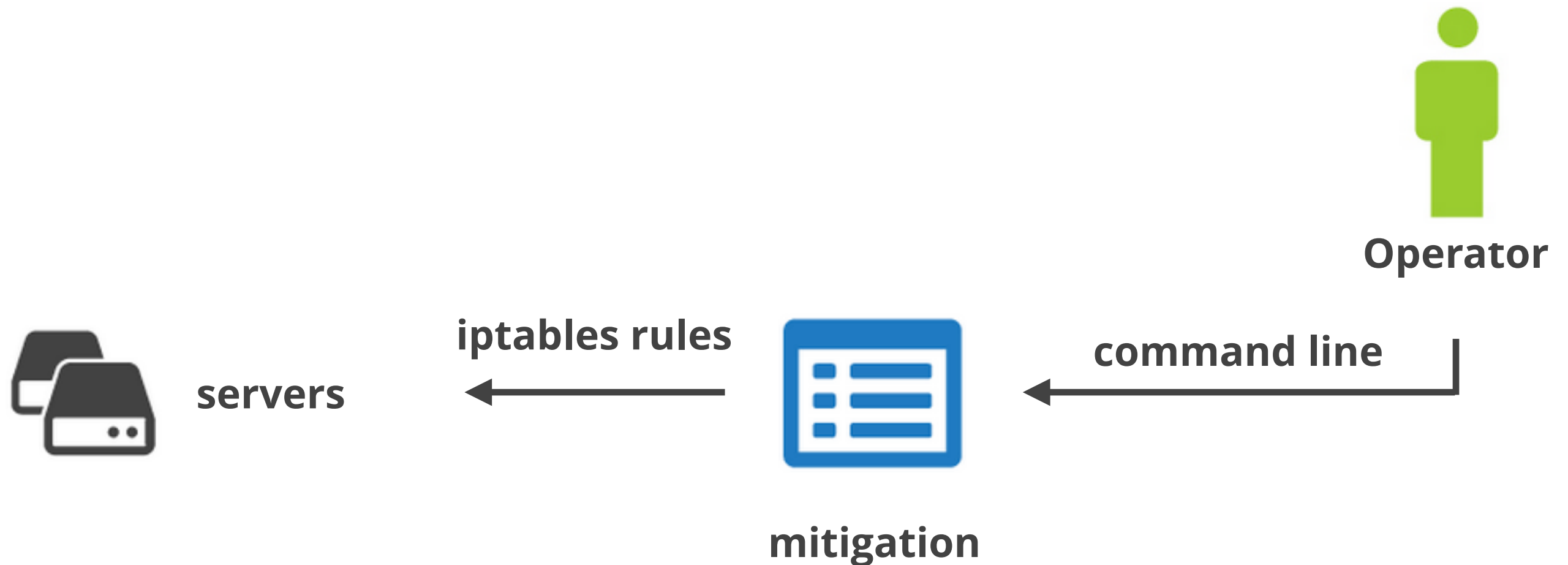


Signal

```
INCOMING/UDP samples=11836 pps={total= 65.176M, accounted= 65.174M}
Mpps rule hint
1.160 dnsbpf -- --ip=173.245.59. [REDACTED] www.[REDACTED].com
3.953 dnsbpf -- --ip=173.245.59. [REDACTED] www.[REDACTED].com
3.892 dnsbpf -- --ip=173.245.58. [REDACTED] [REDACTED].com
4.169 dnsbpf -- --ip=173.245.58. [REDACTED] [REDACTED].com
3.750 dnsbpf -- --ip=173.245.58. [REDACTED] www.[REDACTED].com
4.098 dnsbpf -- --ip=173.245.59. [REDACTED] [REDACTED].com
0.965 dnsbpf -- --ip=173.245.59. [REDACTED] [REDACTED].com
3.910 dnsbpf -- --ip=173.245.59. [REDACTED] [REDACTED].com
0.973 dnsbpf -- --ip=173.245.59. [REDACTED] www.[REDACTED].com
3.811 dnsbpf -- --ip=173.245.58. [REDACTED] www.[REDACTED].com
3.770 dnsbpf -- --ip=173.245.59. [REDACTED] [REDACTED].com
3.879 dnsbpf -- --ip=173.245.58. [REDACTED] [REDACTED].com
3.857 dnsbpf -- --ip=173.245.58. [REDACTED] [REDACTED].com
3.975 dnsbpf -- --ip=173.245.58. [REDACTED] www.[REDACTED].com
0.545 dnsbpf -- --ip=[REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]
3.406 dnsbpf -- --ip=[REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]
0.315 dnsbpf -- --ip=173.245.58. [REDACTED] [REDACTED]
0.415 dnsbpf -- --ip=173.245.59. [REDACTED] *. [REDACTED].com
```

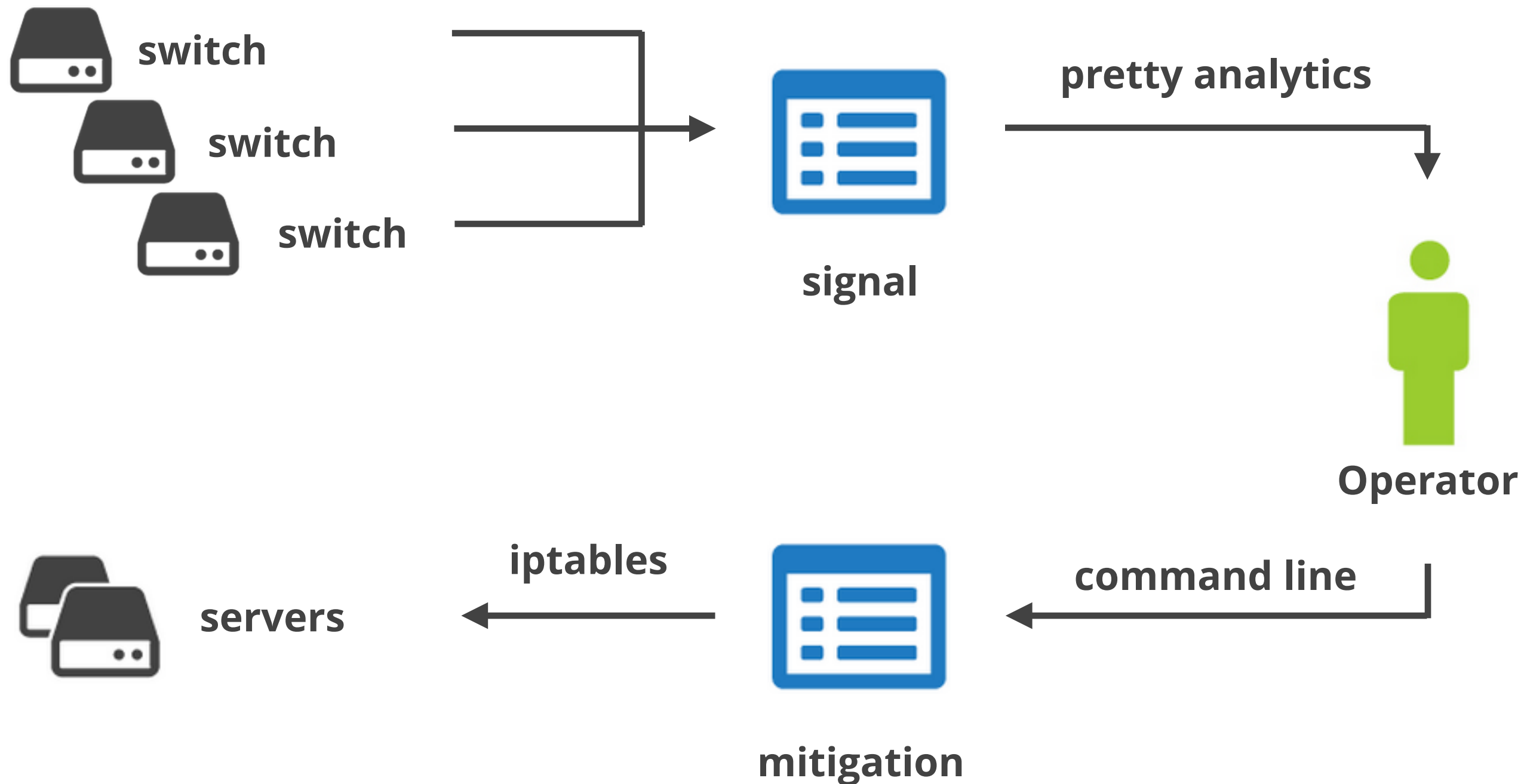



Mitigation



Mitigation

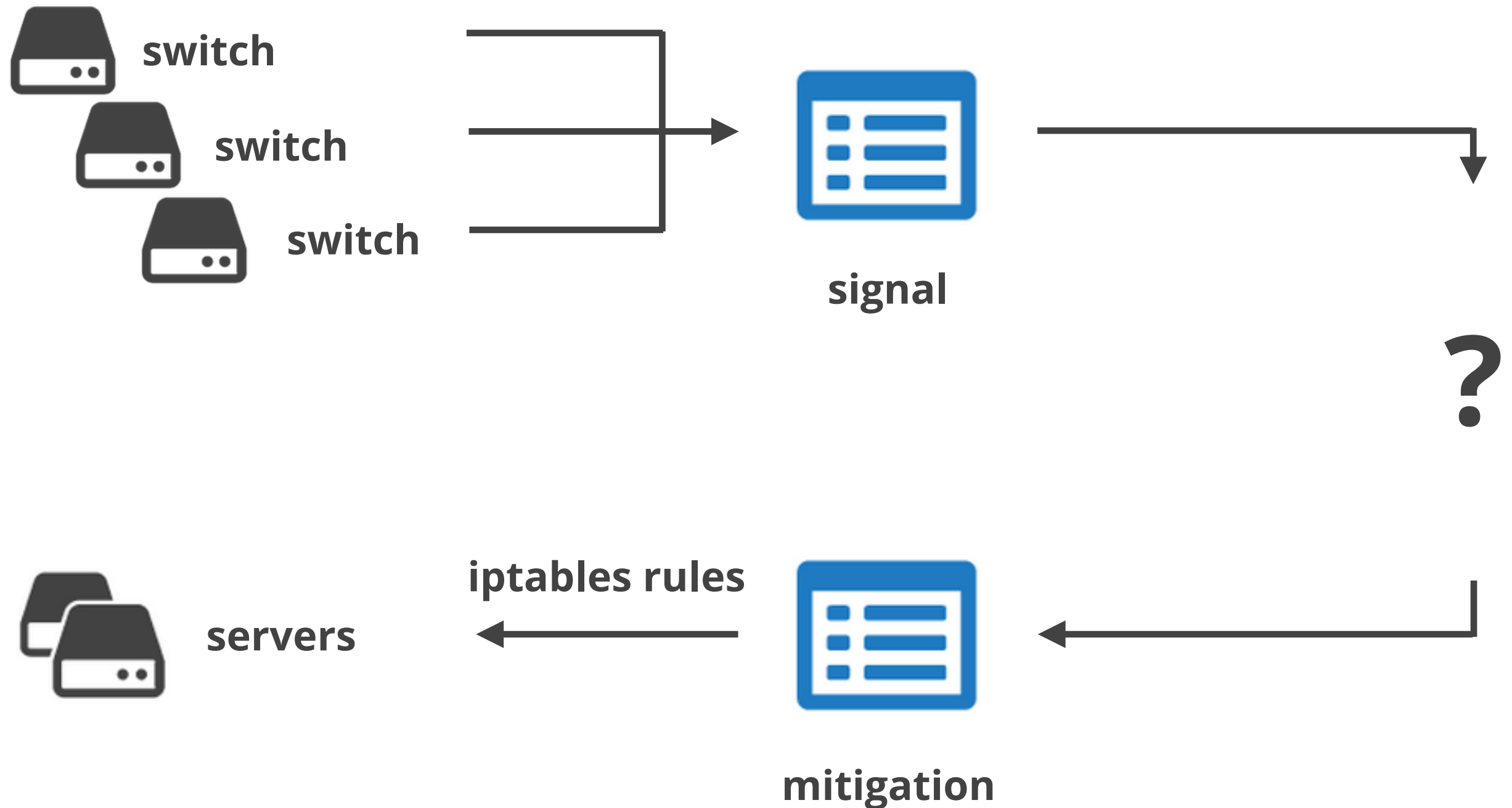
```
$ gatekeeper dnsbpf list
[ ] Imported: 0 removed: 0 trusted: 25
--expiry=365d -- --ip=173.245. [REDACTED] [REDACTED] www.[REDACTED].com
--expiry=7d -- --ip=[REDACTED] [REDACTED] m.[REDACTED].com
--expiry=7d -- --ip=[REDACTED] [REDACTED] m.[REDACTED].com
--expiry=7d -- --ip=[REDACTED] [REDACTED] www.[REDACTED].com
--expiry=7d -- --ip=[REDACTED] [REDACTED] www.[REDACTED].com
--ip=173.245. [REDACTED] www.[REDACTED].com
--ip=173.245. [REDACTED] *.www.[REDACTED].com
--ip=173.245. [REDACTED] www.[REDACTED].com
--ip=[REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED].com
--ip=[REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED].com
--ip=[REDACTED] *. [REDACTED].com *. [REDACTED].com *.www.[REDACTED].com
--ip=[REDACTED] *.www.[REDACTED].com *. [REDACTED].com
--ip=[REDACTED] *.www.[REDACTED].com *.www.[REDACTED].com
--ip=[REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED], [REDACTED], [REDACTED]
--ip=[REDACTED] *. [REDACTED].com *. [REDACTED].com *.www.[REDACTED].com
--ip=[REDACTED] *. [REDACTED].com *. [REDACTED].com
```



Copy-pasta



"Business logic"



12 months later...


```
--ip=1.2.3.4 example.com
```



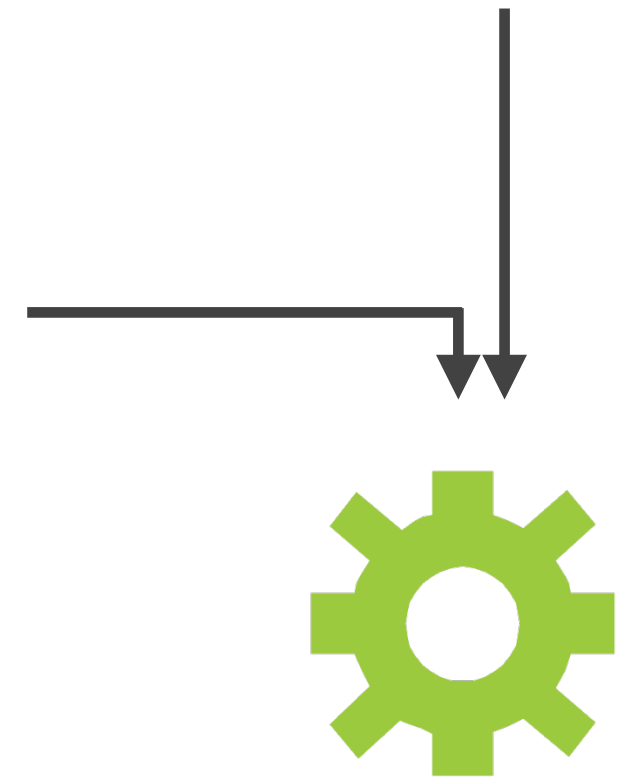
Business logic



```
--ip=1.2.3.4 example.com --qps=100
```

`example.com = FREE | PAID`

`--ip=1.2.3.4 example.com`



Business logic

`--ip=1.2.3.4 example.com --qps=500`



```
example.com subdomains:  
(www, ns1, ns2)
```

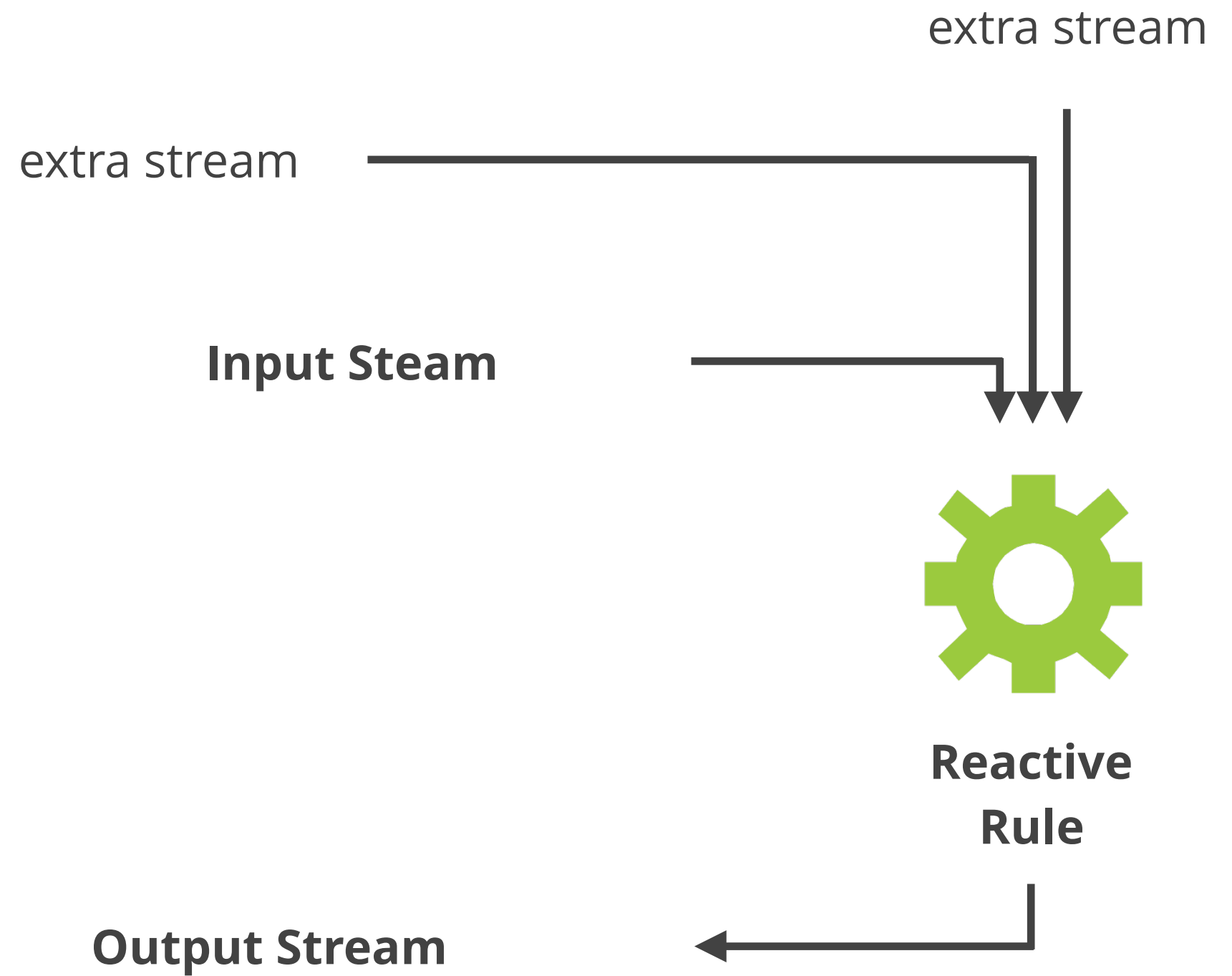
```
example.com = FREE | PAID
```

```
--ip=1.2.3.4 example.com
```



Business logic

```
--ip=1.2.3.4 example.com --except www,ns1,ns2 --qps=500
```



Reactive rule

```
def dns_mitigation(attack, plan, subdomains, toggles):  
    domain = attack['domain']  
  
    if toggles['all_mitigations_disabled']: return  
  
    qps = 100  
    if plan[domain] == 'business':  
        qps = 500  
  
    mitigation =  
        attack['description'] + \  
        ' --qps=%s' % qps + \  
        ' --except=%s'.join(subdomains[domain])  
  
    return mitigation
```

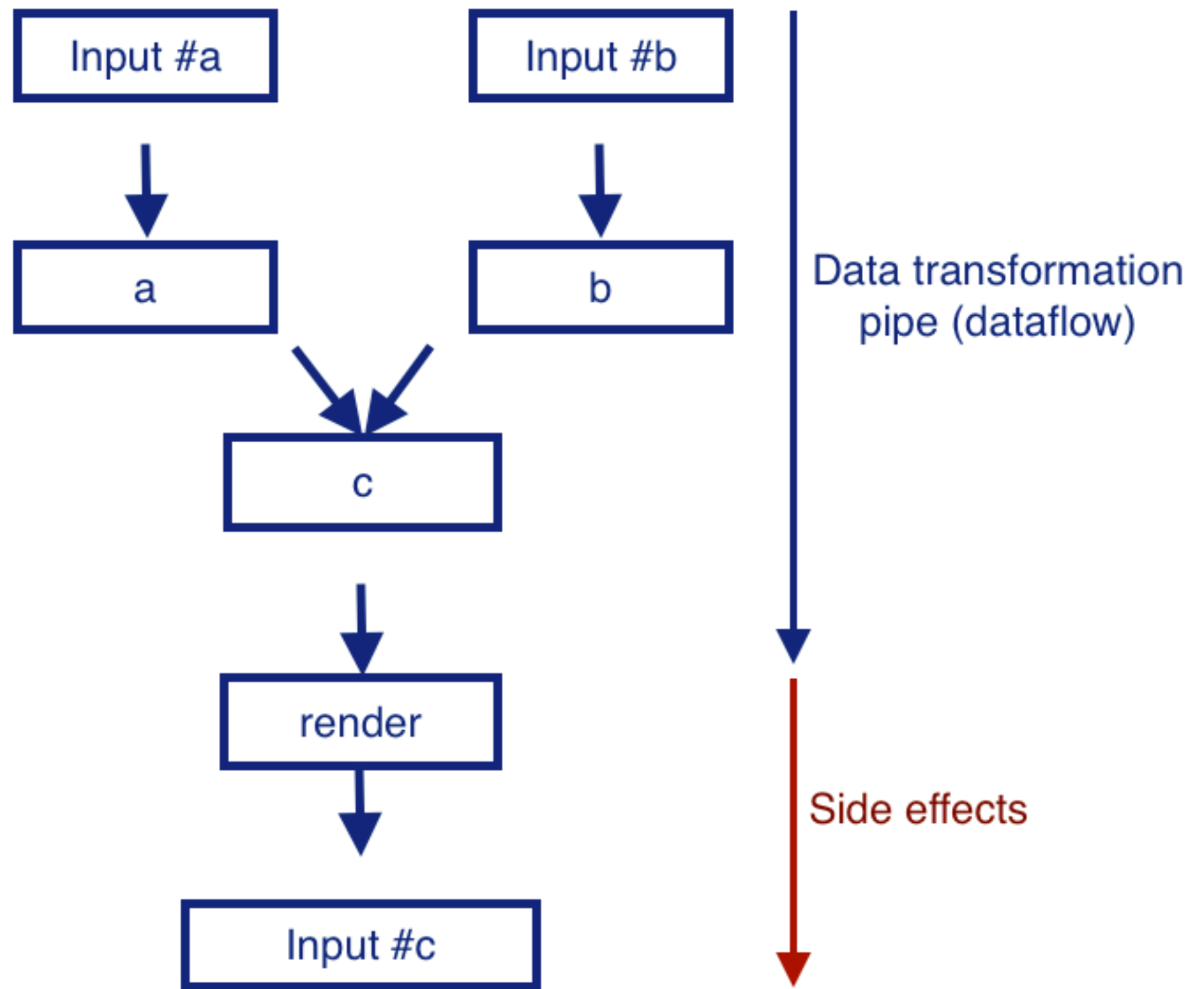

Subscriptions

```
def dns_mitigation(attack, plan, subdomains, toggles):  
    domain = attack['domain']  
  
    if toggles['all_mitigations_disabled']: return  
  
    qps = 100  
    if plan[domain] == 'business':  
        qps = 500  
  
    mitigation =  
        attack['description'] + \  
        '--qps=%s' % qps + \  
        '--except=%s'.join(subdomains[domain])  
  
    return mitigation
```

Business logic

- Hard problem!
- Multiple DB lookups
- Wait for operator confirmation
- Critical path

Functional reactive programming



models - Excel

PowerBI_Test_Data.xlsx - Excel

Mark Kaelin

File Home Insert Page Layout Formulas Data Review View Tell me what you want to do Share

L14

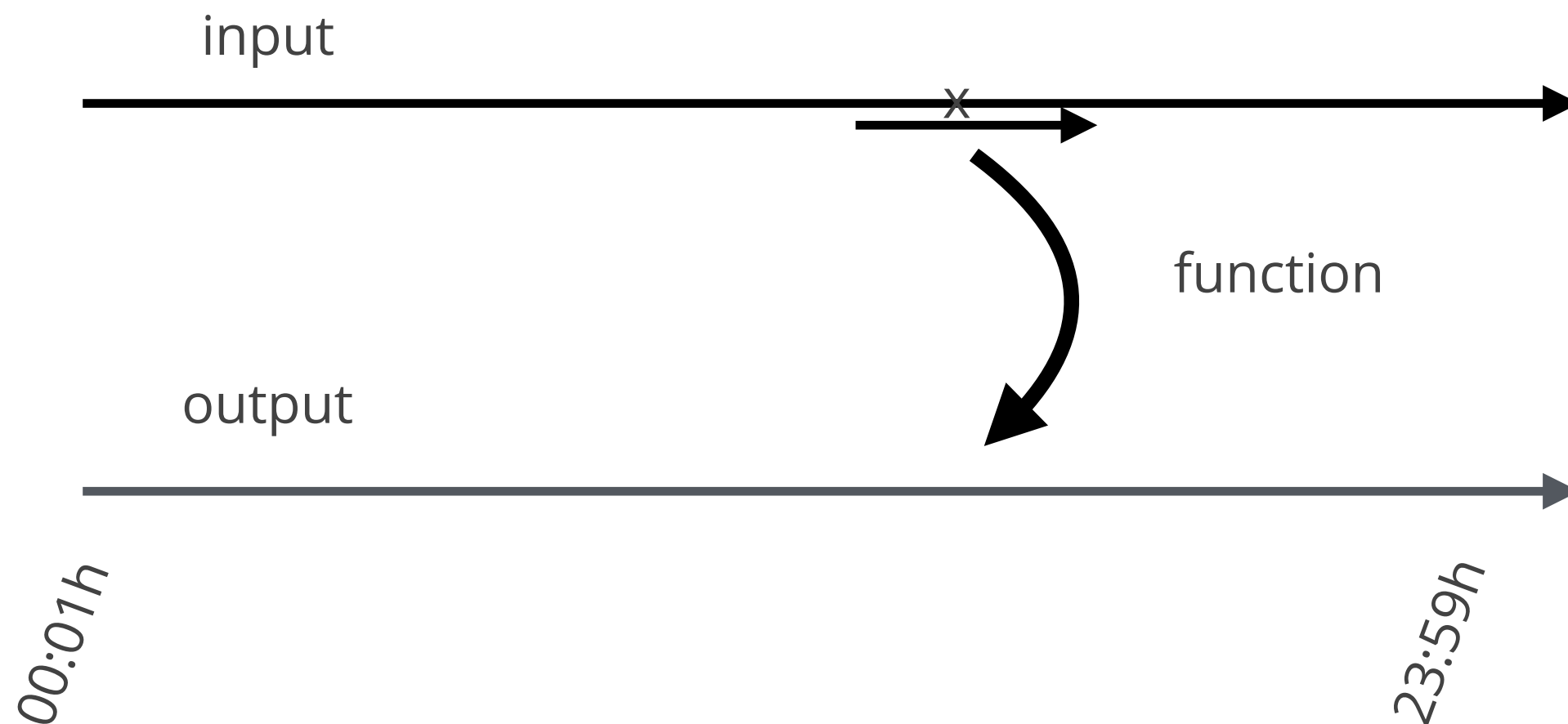
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
1	Stock Name	Symbol	Shares	Purchase Price	Cost Basis	Current Price	Market Value	Gain/Loss	Dividend/share	Annual Yield
2	Apple	AAPL	100	\$90.00	\$9,000.00	\$144.13	\$14,413.27	\$14,269.14	\$2.28	1.58%
3	Microsoft	MSFT	200	\$32.00	\$6,400.00	\$65.57	\$13,114.14	\$13,048.57	\$1.56	2.38%
4	Salesforce	CRM	150	\$25.00	\$3,750.00	\$82.57	\$12,385.50	\$12,302.93	\$0.00	0.00%
5	Oracle	ORCL	250	\$50.00	\$12,500.00	\$44.56	\$11,138.75	\$11,094.20	\$0.64	1.44%
6	Hewlett Packard Enterprise	HPE	500	\$18.00	\$9,000.00	\$17.69	\$8,842.50	\$8,824.82	\$0.26	1.47%
7	Alphabet	GOOG	100	\$225.00	\$22,500.00	\$833.36	\$83,336.00	\$82,502.64	\$0.00	0.00%
8	Intel	INTC	200	\$22.00	\$4,400.00	\$36.07	\$7,213.00	\$7,176.94	\$1.09	3.02%
9	Cisco	CSCO	225	\$18.00	\$4,050.00	\$33.24	\$7,478.78	\$7,445.54	\$1.16	3.49%
10	Qualcomm	QCOM	185	\$65.00	\$12,025.00	\$56.48	\$10,447.88	\$10,391.40	\$2.12	3.75%
11	Amazon	AMZN	50	\$800.00	\$40,000.00	\$897.64	\$44,882.00	\$43,984.36	\$0.00	0.00%
12	Redhat	RHT	100	\$95.00	\$9,500.00	\$86.26	\$8,626.00	\$8,539.74	\$0.00	0.00%
13	Facebook	FB	1000	\$17.00	\$17,000.00	\$141.64	\$141,640.00	\$141,498.36	\$0.00	0.00%
14	Twitter	TWTR	500	\$45.00	\$22,500.00	\$14.61	\$7,302.55	\$7,287.94	\$0.00	0.00%
15										

Sheet1

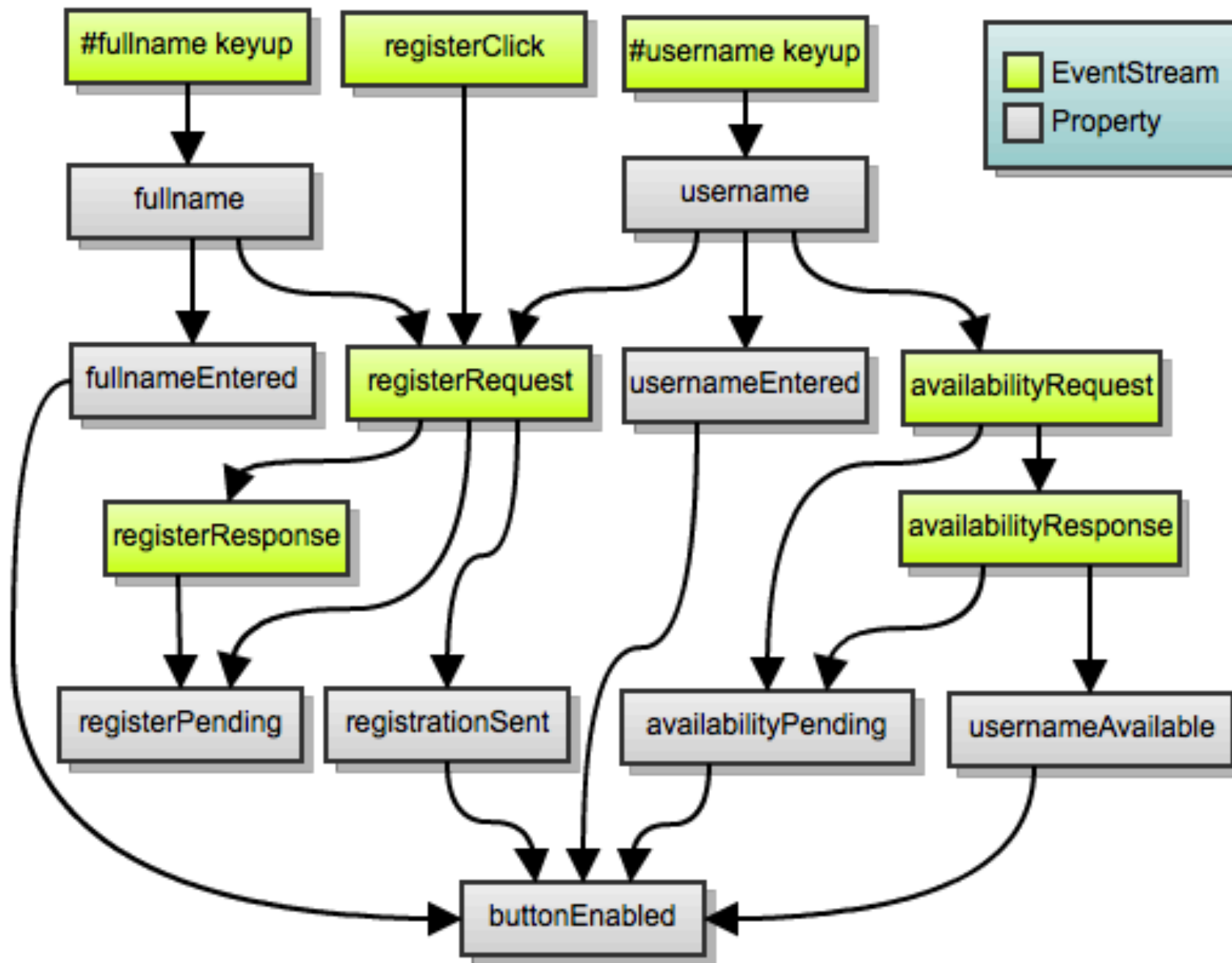
Ready

100%

models - Materialized data



models - Signals



Pure FRP is useless

- Weird language - (ELM anyone?)
- Fixed signal flow
- Strictly no side-effects

Dirty FRP is awesome

- Weird language
 - **Python**
- Fixed signal flow
 - **Attacks come and go, but patterns fixed**
- Strictly no side-effects
 - **Dynamic "subscriptions", but idempotent**

Prior art - Trellis



The screenshot shows the PEAK Trellis web interface. At the top, the logo "PEAK" is displayed in large black letters with a blue mountain peak inside the letter 'A'. To the right of the logo, the word "Trellis" is written in a brown, serif font. Below the logo, the text "PYTHON ENTERPRISE APPLICATION KIT" is visible. On the right side, there is a link for "UserPreferences". A horizontal menu bar contains several items: "The PEAK Developers' Center", "FrontPage", "RecentChanges", "TitleIndex", "WordIndex", "SiteNavigation", and "HelpContents". To the right of the menu bar, there are several small icons representing different file formats or actions. Below the menu bar, a yellow banner contains the text "Event-Driven Programming The Easy Way, with `peak.events.trellis`". Below the banner, a note states: "(NOTE: As of 0.7a1, many new features have been added to the Trellis API, and some old ones have been deprecated. If you are upgrading from an older version, please see the [porting guide](#) for details.)". Below the note, a paragraph reads: "Whether it's an application server or a desktop application, any sufficiently complex system is event-driven -- and that usually means callbacks." At the bottom, another paragraph states: "Unfortunately, explicit callback management is to event-driven programming what explicit memory management is to most other kinds of programming: a tedious hassle and a significant source of unnecessary bugs."

Software Transactional Memory (STM) And Observers

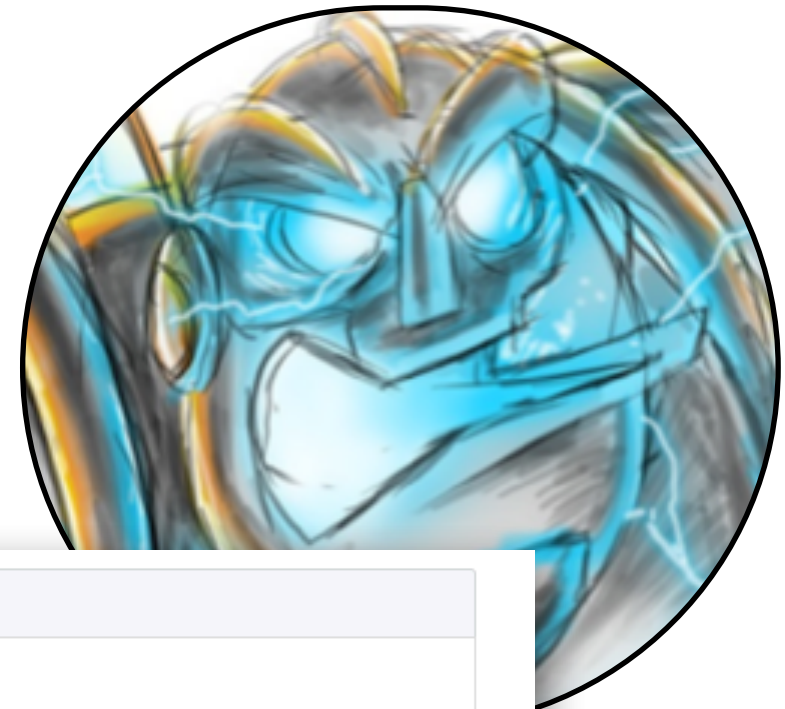
The Trellis is built on a simple Python STM (Software Transactional Memory) and "Observer Pattern" implementation. This document specifies how that implementation works, and tests it.

You should read this document if you plan to implement your own Trellis cell types or other custom data structures, or if you just want to know how things work "under the hood".

Table of Contents

- STM History
 - Commit/Abort Notices
 - Undo, Rollback and Save Points
 - Commit Callbacks
 - Logged Setattr
- The Observer Framework
 - Subjects, Listeners, and Links
 - Subjects
 - Listeners
 - Controllers
 - The Singleton Controller
 - Creating Custom Cell Types (TBD)

Gatelogic!



README.md

Gatelogic - somewhat reactive programming framework

Gatelogic is a functional reactive programming / software transactional memory inspired framework.

In classic FRP programming model, the signal graph is defined on the start and doesn't change during the lifetime of a program. For our usage we needed something more dynamic. We also wanted to do express the computable code in an easy to understand Python, as opposed to a classic composition of pure functions.

The idea is to write pretty simple, side-effect free functions that describe some business logic, while allowing them to dynamically "subscribe" arbitrary signal sources.

For example, a basic "action" code could look like:

```
def action(row):  
    if confirm_hub.get('all_mitigations_enabled').value != 'True':  
        return None
```

This will actually "subscribe" to `confirm_hub/all_mitigations_enabled` input signal. Note, that this subscription is *declared* in the code, as opposed to predefined as input. Change of that input signal value will trigger recomputation of all dependent action functions.

<https://github.com/cloudflare/gatelogic>

Gatelogic

- Input - ReadableHub
 - `update(full_data)`
- Processing - ComputableHub
 - `maintain(key, function)`
 - `unmaintain`
- Subscriptions - QueryHub
 - `update(full_data)`

Input data - a dict

```
{  
    '00001': {ip: '1.2.3.4', port: 80, domain: 'bar.com',  
    '00002': {ip: '1.2.3.5', port: 80, domain: 'foo.com',  
    ...  
}
```

update()
→

ReadableHub

```
update
```

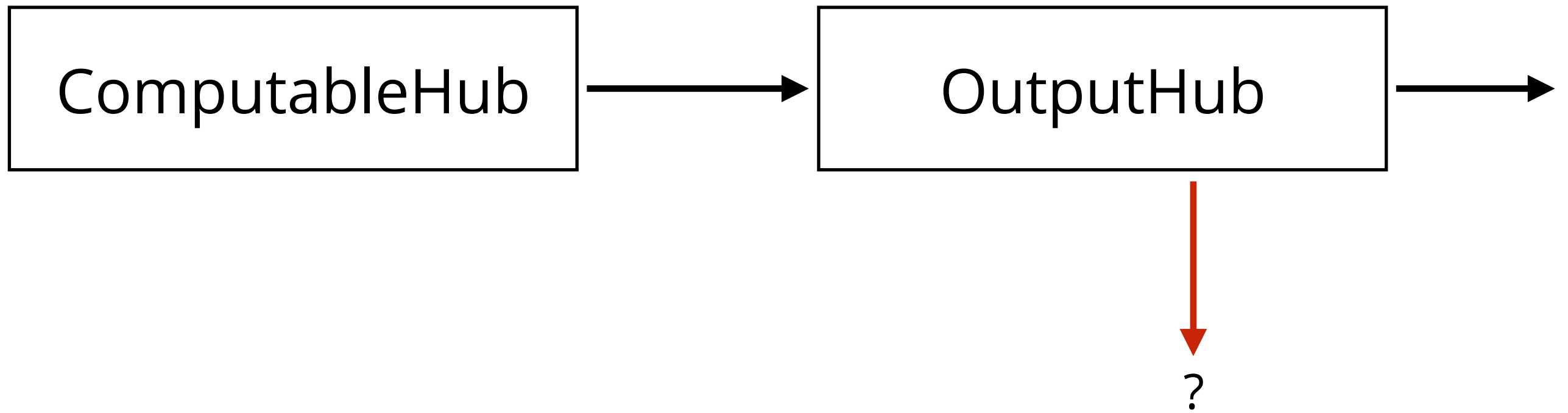
```
{  
  'attack1': 'example.com',  
  ...  
}
```

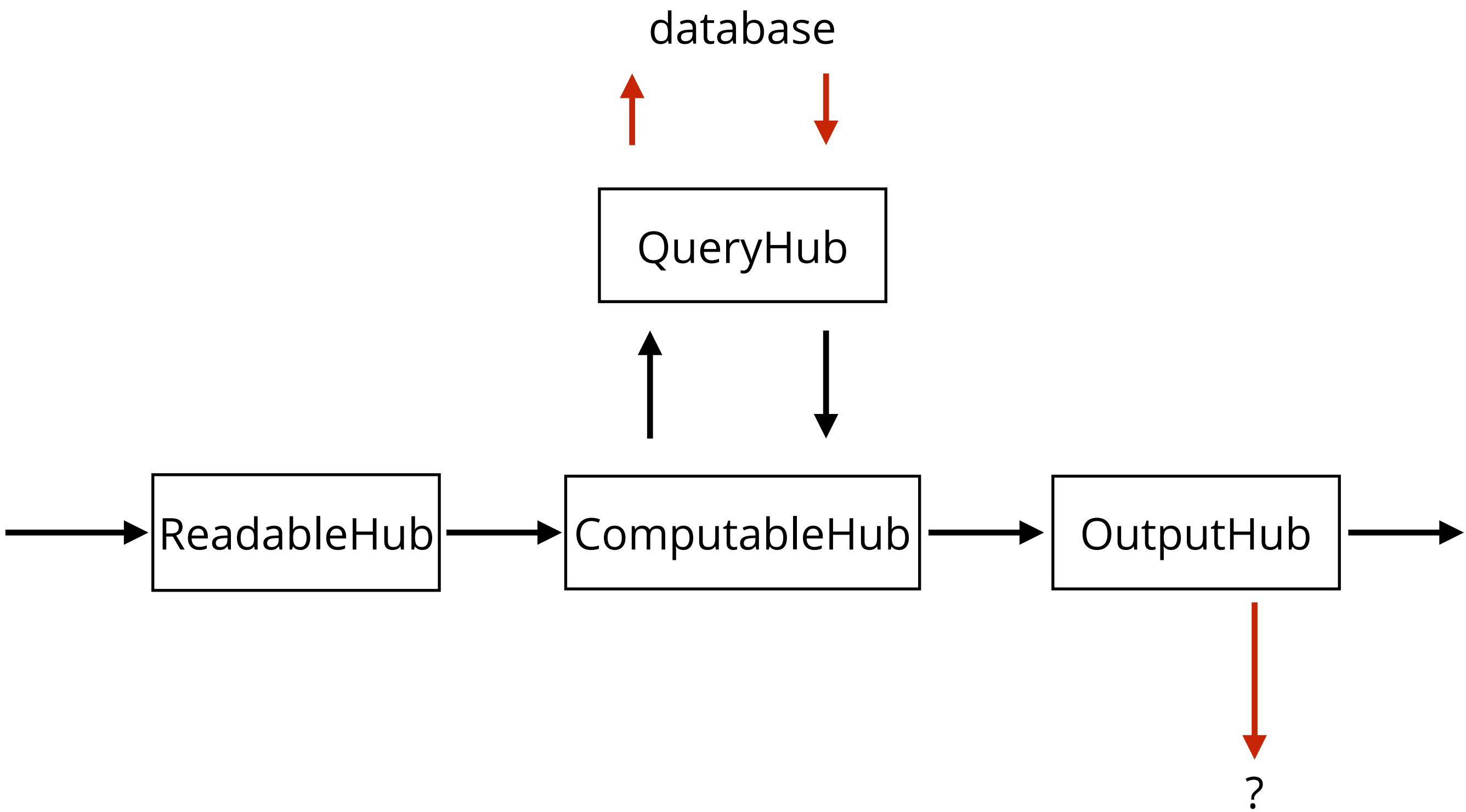
ReadableHub



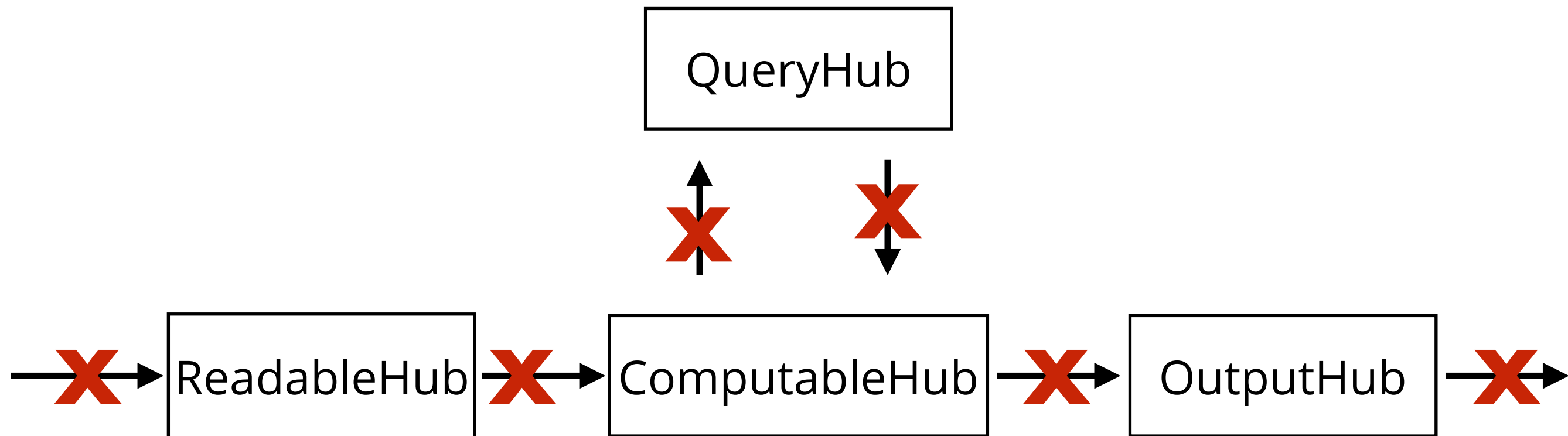
ComputableHub

```
def on_hook(_, kind, k, row):  
    if kind == 'add':  
        mitigations.maintain(k, action, row)  
  
    if kind == 'delete':  
        mitigations.unmaintain(k)  
  
subscribe(readable, on_hook)  
  
def action(row):  
    return None
```





Materialized



```

def action(row, plan_hub, subdomain_hub, toggle_hub):
    domain = row.value
    if not domain:
        return None

    if toggle_hub.get('all_mitigations_disabled').value != 'True':
        return None

    qps = 100
    if plan_hub.get(domain).value in ('business', 'b'):
        qps = 500

    sd = (subdomain_hub.get(domain).value or '').split(' ')

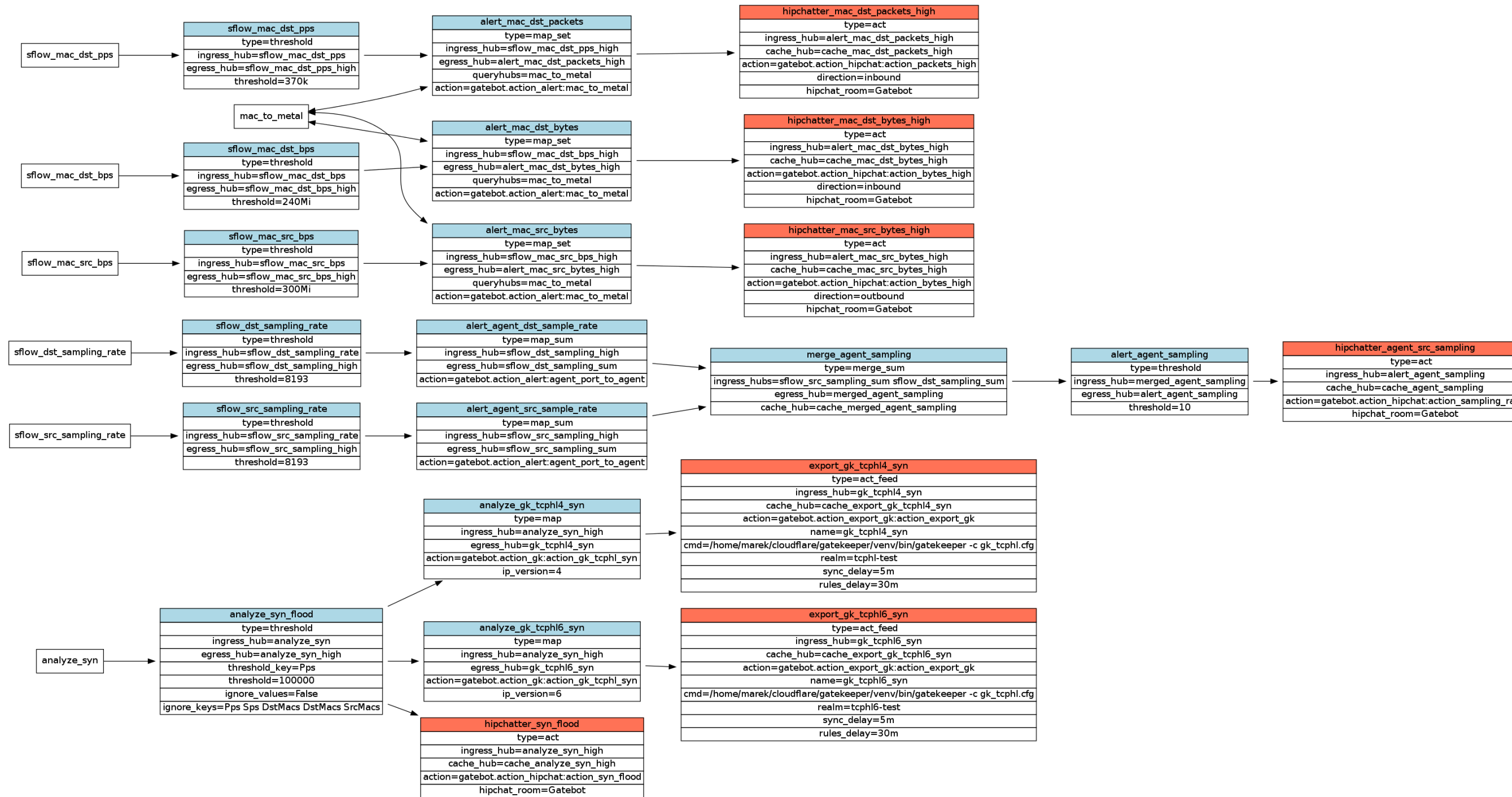
    mitigation = \
        domain + \
        ' --qps=%s ' % qps + \
        ' '.join('--except=%s' % s for s in sd)

    return mitigation

```


It works!

- Solid foundation!
- Composable!
- Scalable
- Maintainable
- But:
 - no event loop
 - lacks higher-order abstractions



204 loc

```
marek@ubuntu-saucy:~/cloudflare/gatelogic/gatelogic$ cloc *.py
```

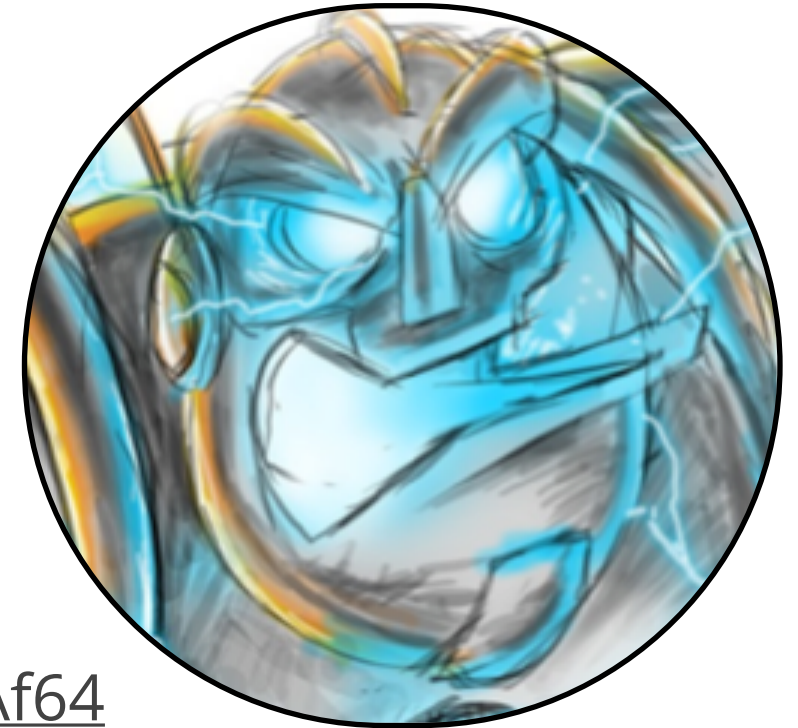
```
  3 text files.  
  3 unique files.  
  0 files ignored.
```

```
http://cloc.sourceforge.net v 1.60  T=0.01 s (240.8 files/s, 23197.8 lines/s)
```

Language	files	blank	comment	code
Python	3	61	24	204
SUM:	3	61	24	204

Thanks!

- FRP is grea
 - <http://www.flapjax-lang.org/>
 - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mEvo6TVAf64>
 - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Agu6jipKfYw>



<https://github.com/cloudflare/gatelologic>

marek@cloudflare.com

@majek04