

# Interactive Analysis of SDN-driven defence against Distributed Denial of Service attacks

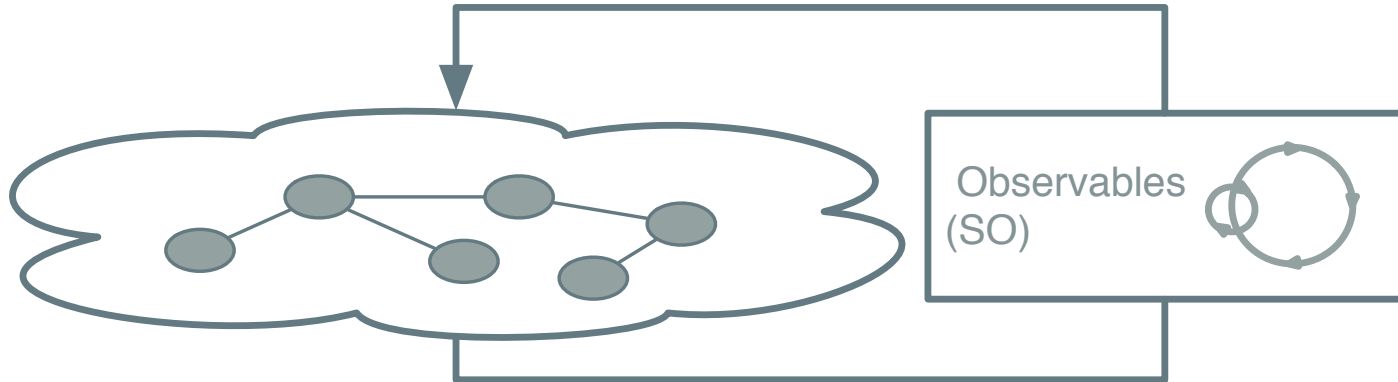
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University of Amsterdam

Sec-VirtNet at NetSoft, June 10 2016, Seoul

# This talk will:

- Show how visualisations can help with analyzing and understanding (DDoS) attacks.
- Elaborate on what kind of actions an SDN/SDI provide that can increase security of the tenants network.
- Tell what actions people choose to defend a network.
- That more changes/actions don't necessarily result in a better solution to an attack.
- Give some insights in how to determine effectiveness of a set of countermeasures.

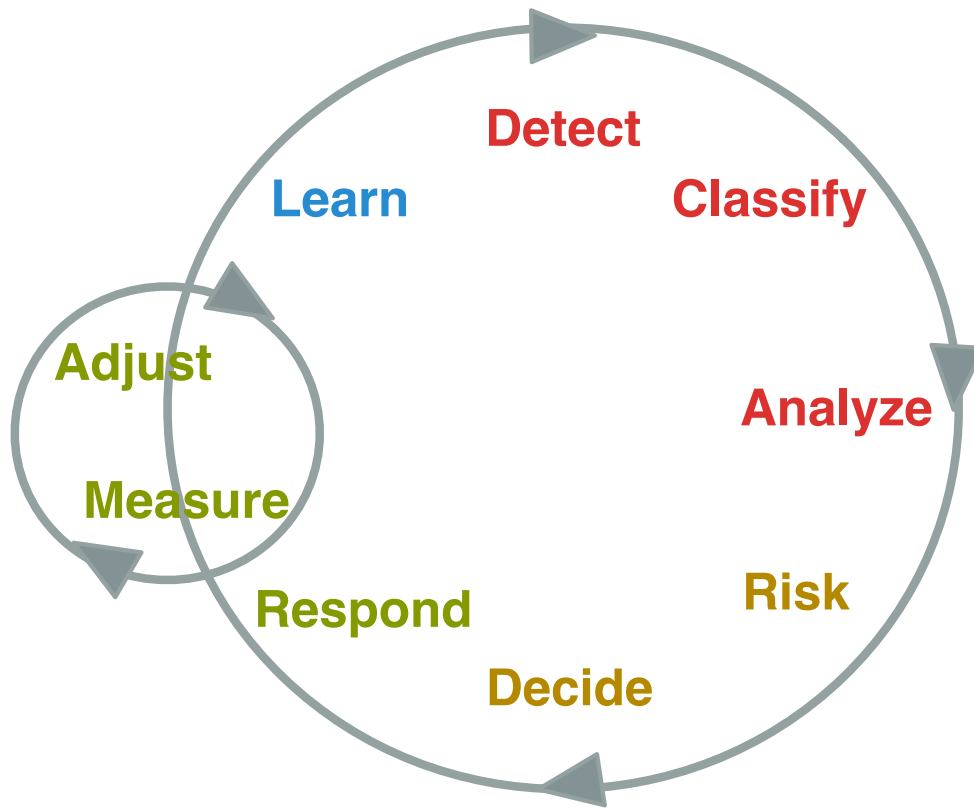
# Secure autonomous response networks



## Example observables:

- Traffic to service provider x must pass via link y
- Services request to service x is only allowed from y
- Response time of the application should be  $< 30\text{ms}$
- CPU load of system x should not exceed y
- Network bandwidth on link x cannot exceed  $1\text{ gb/s}$

# Background: Control Loop



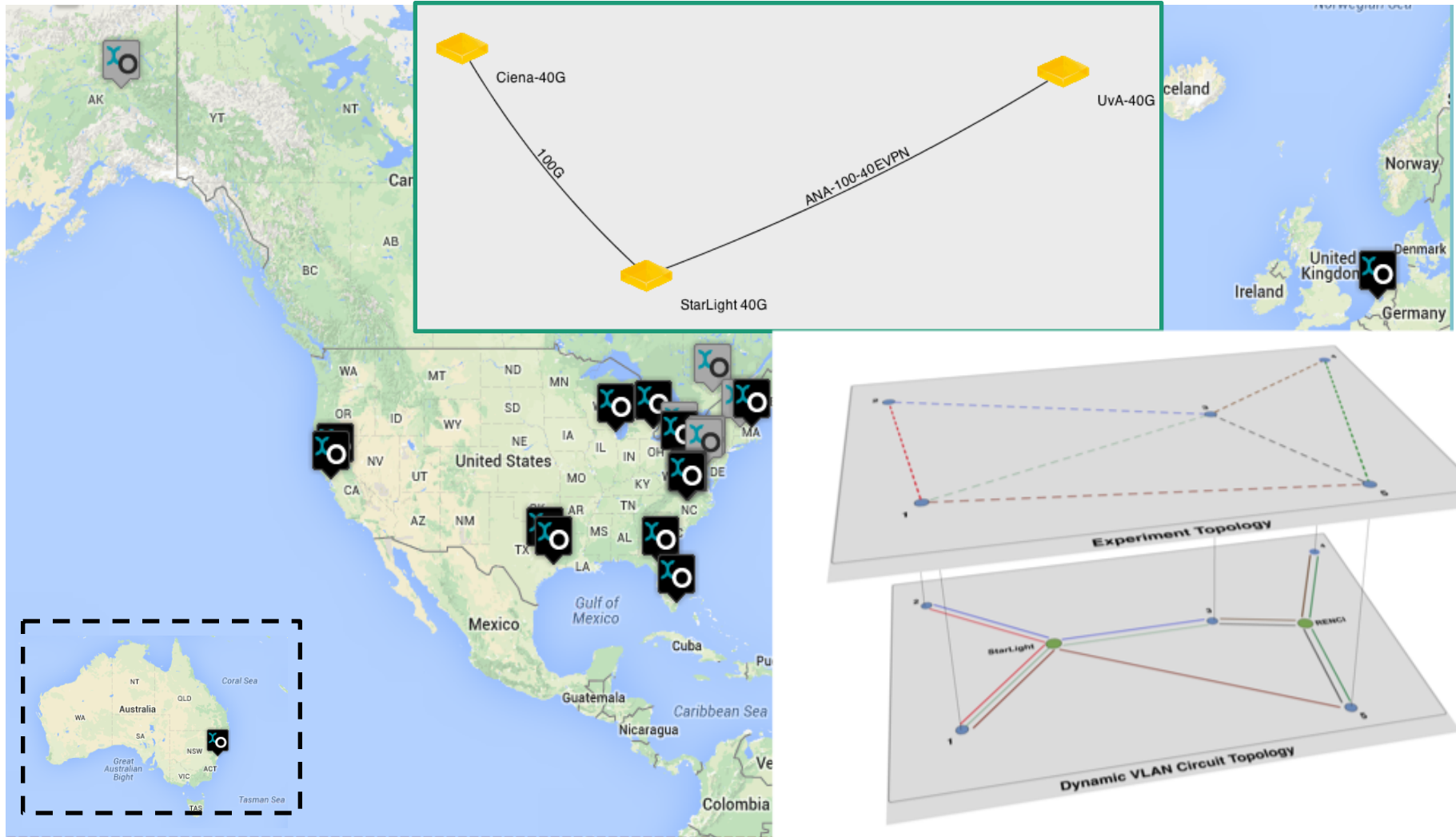
**Detection phase:** Detect, Classify, Analyze

**Decision phase:** Risk, Decide

**Response phase:** Respond, Adjust, Measure

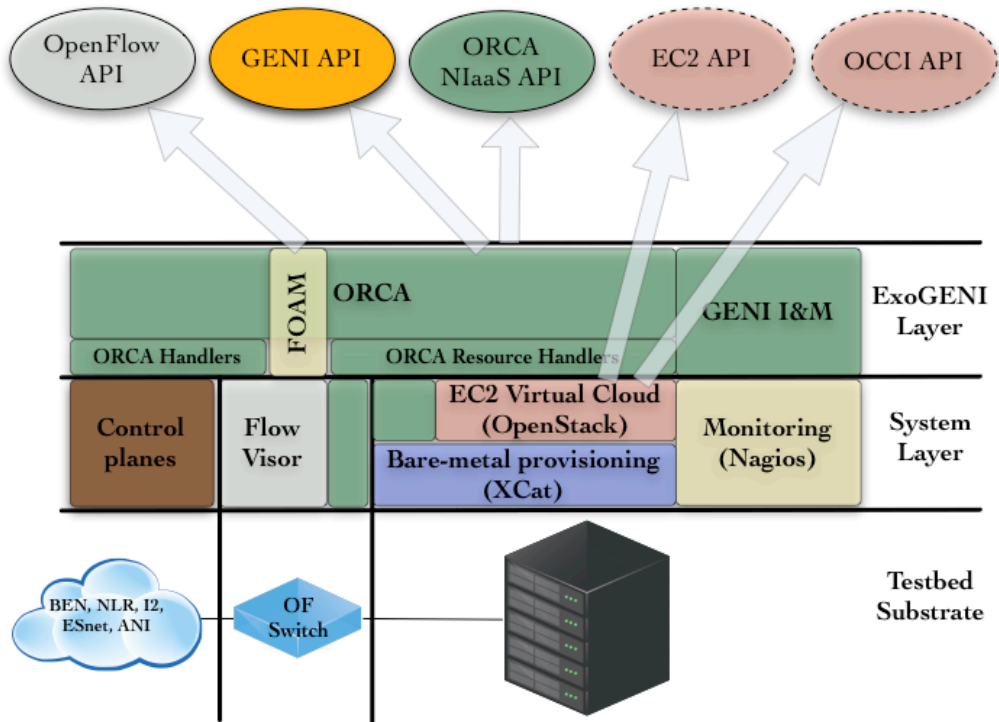
**Learn phase:** Learn (with input from other phases)

# Platform: ExoGENI



Source: exogeni.net (2014)

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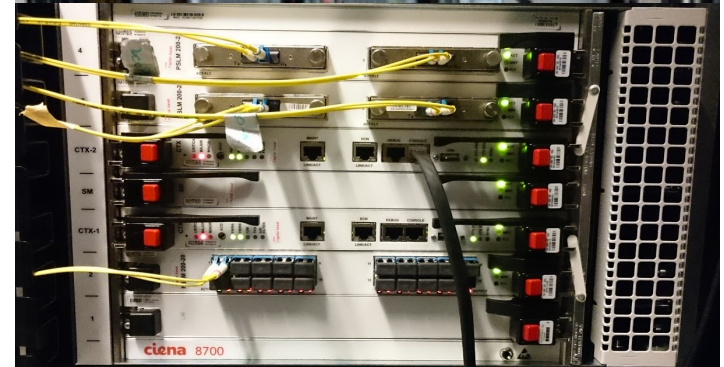
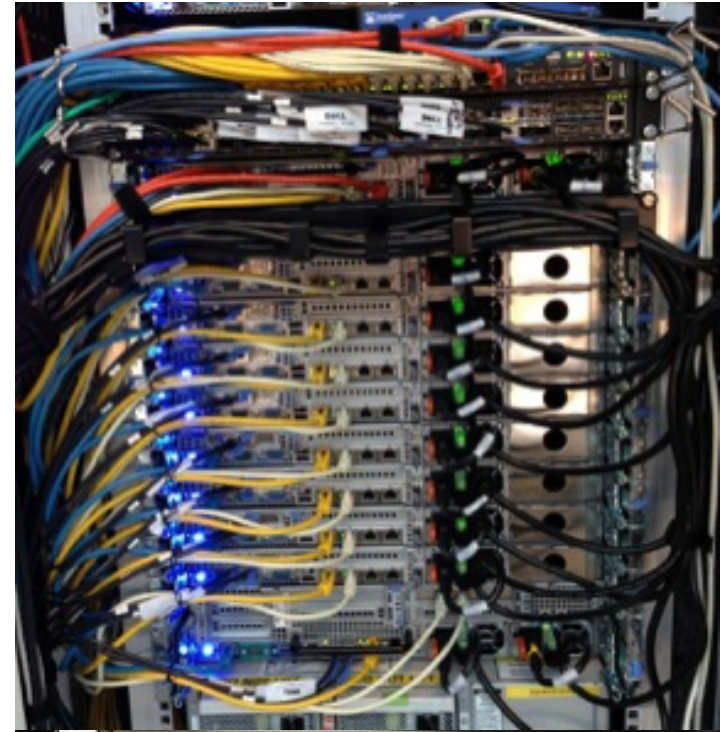


## 2015 functions

- Create slice
- Delete slice

## 2016 functions

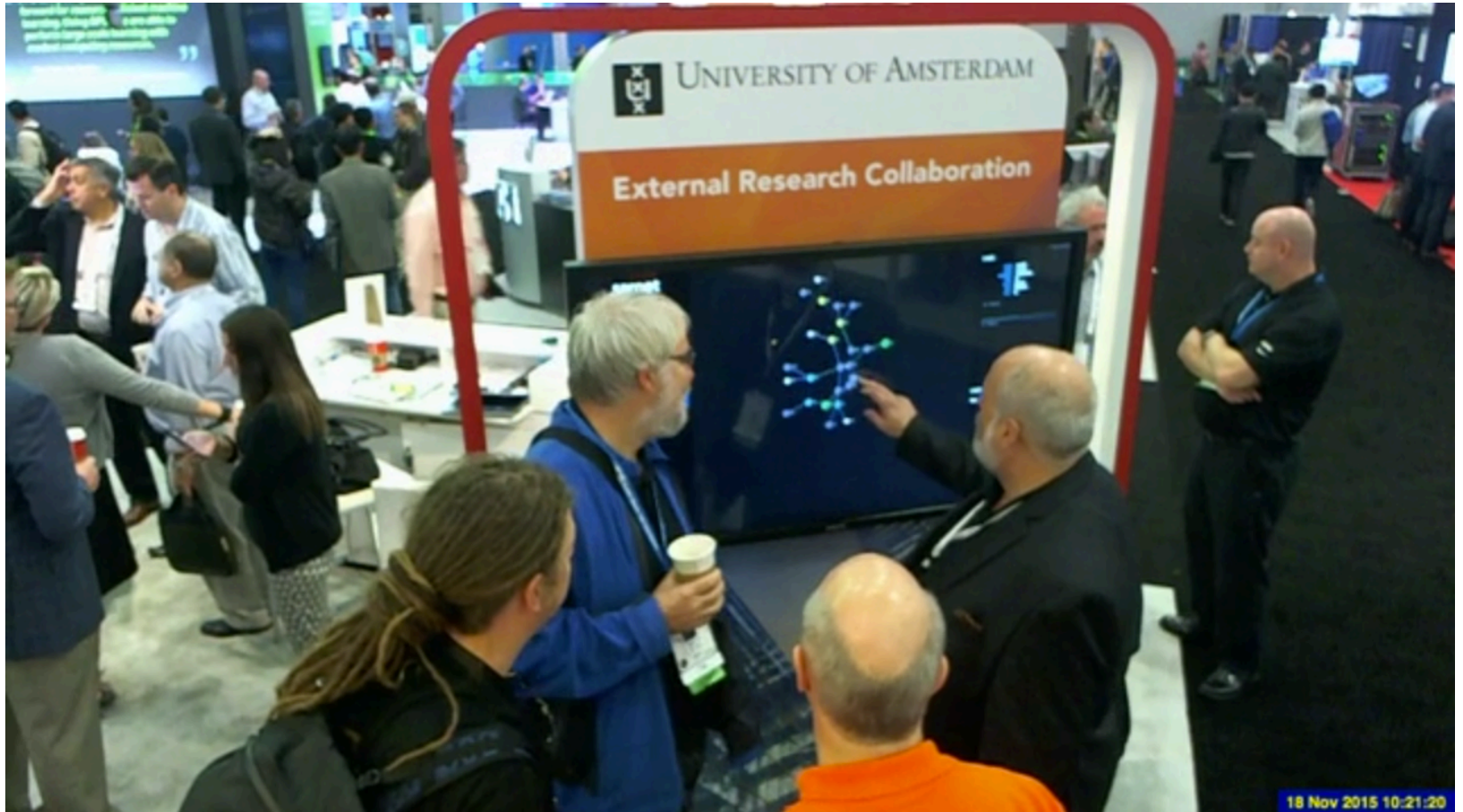
- Create slice
- Modify slice
  - add, remove
  - host, links
- Delete slice



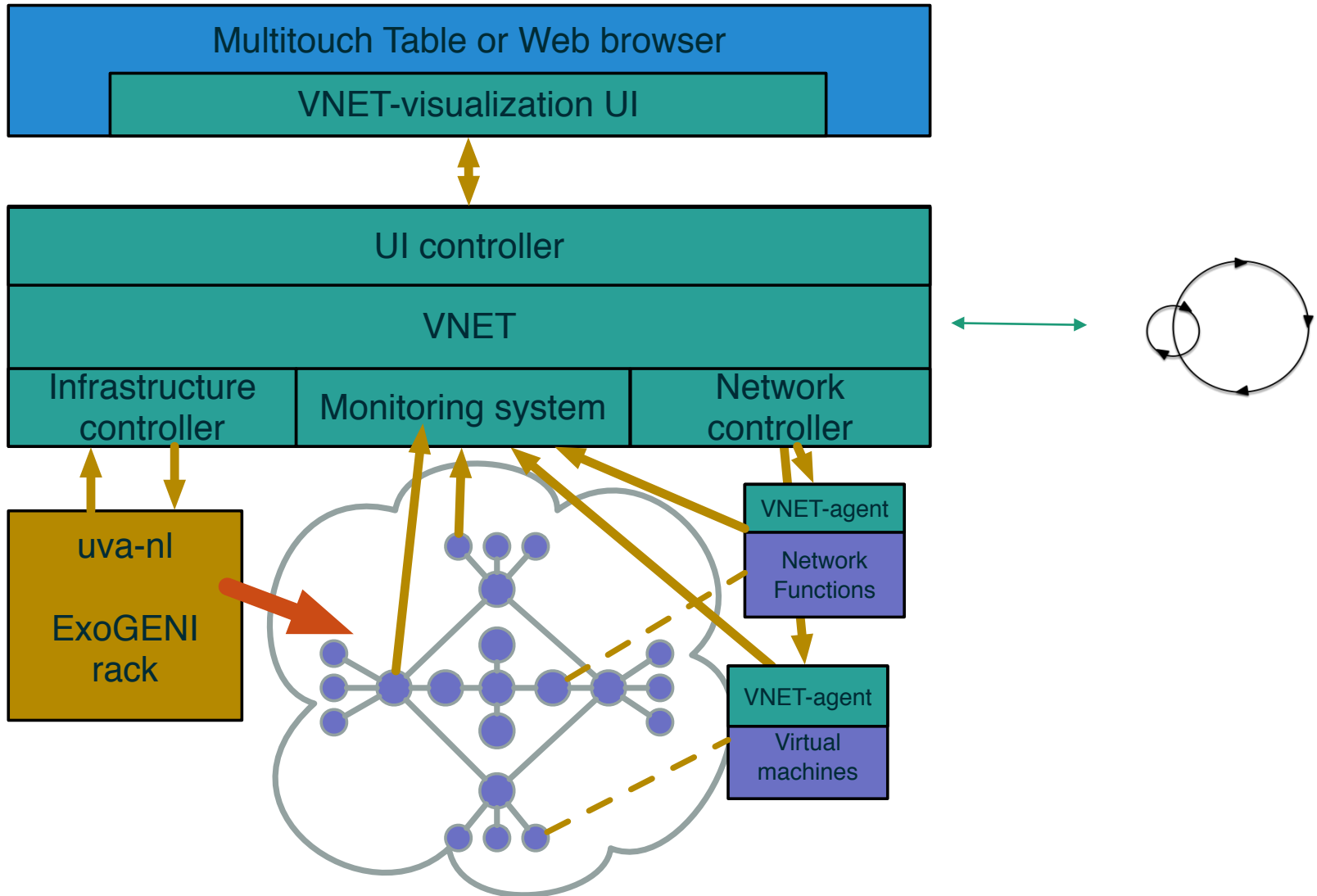
Source: exogeni.net (2014)



# SuperComputing 2015

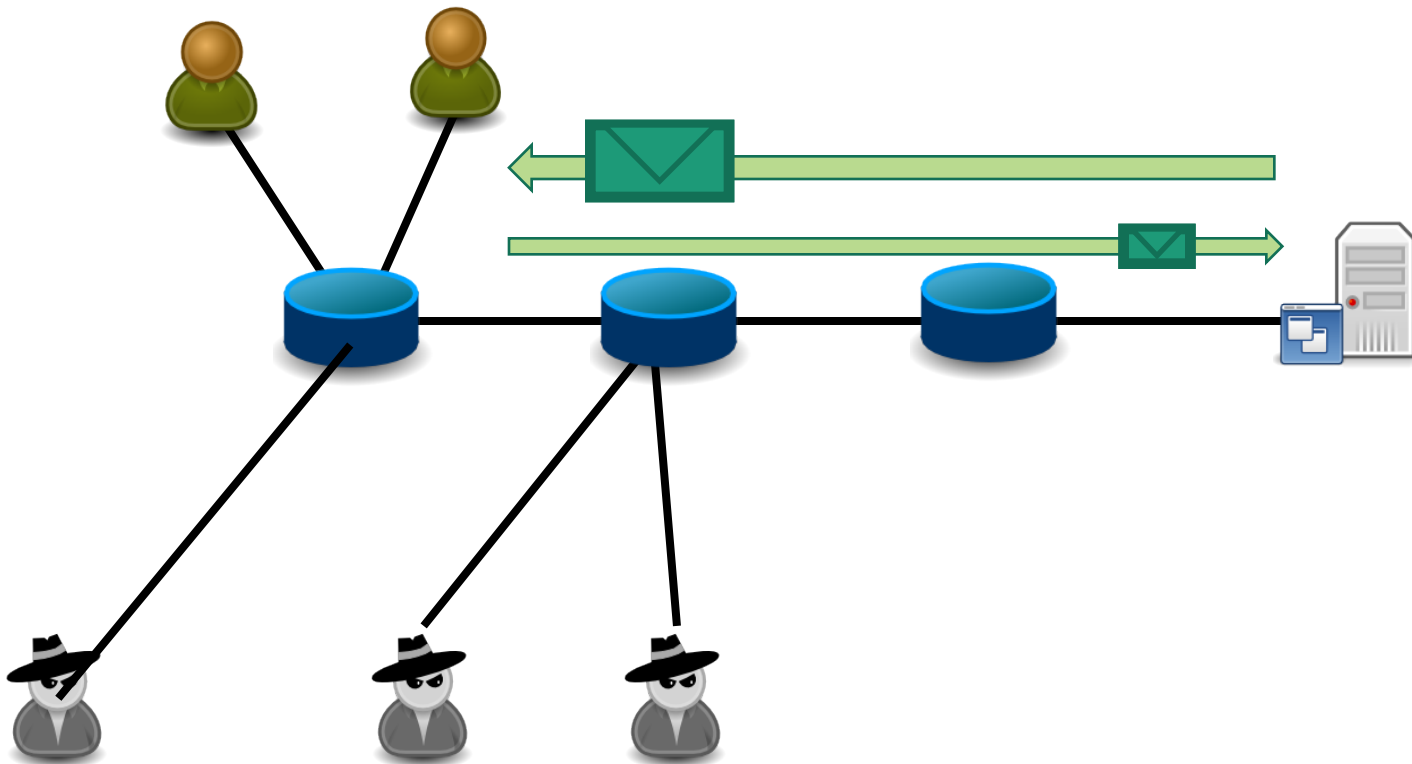


# VNET stack

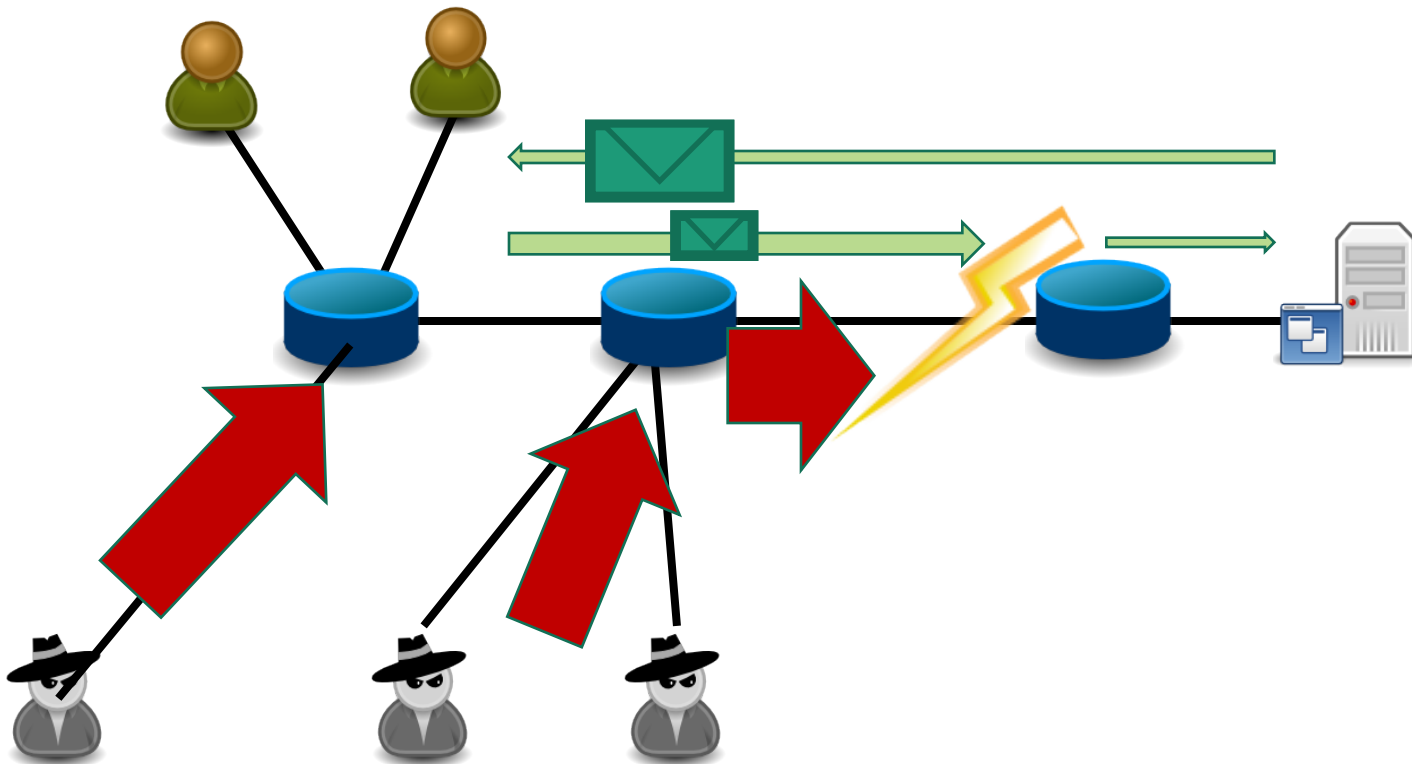




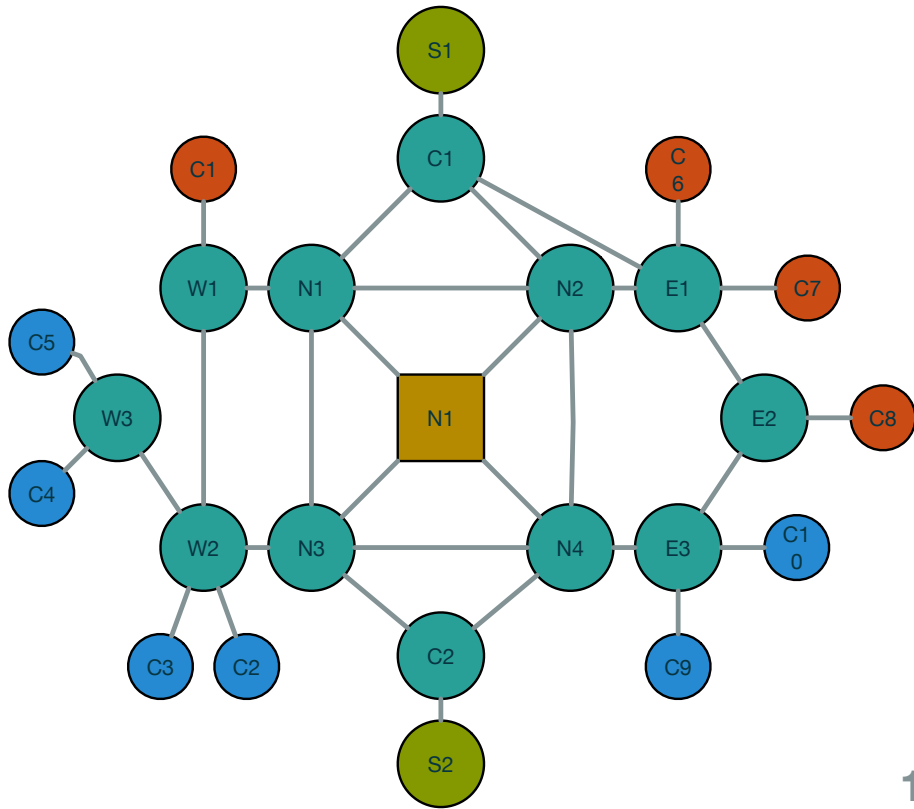
# Attack scenario



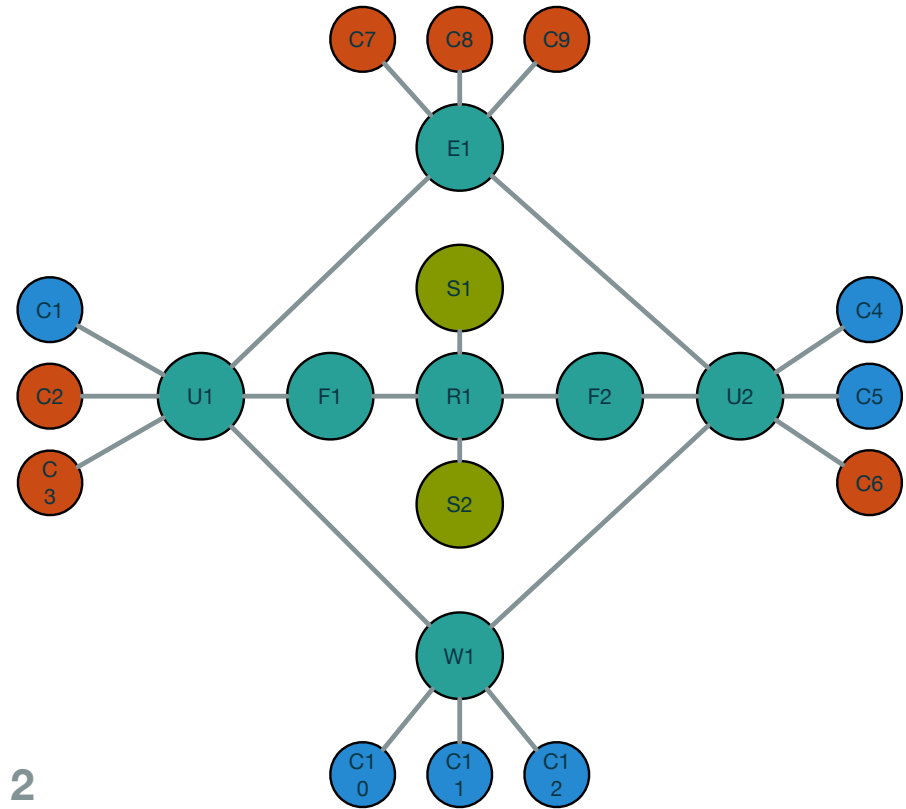
# Attack scenario



# Networks



1



1 2

2



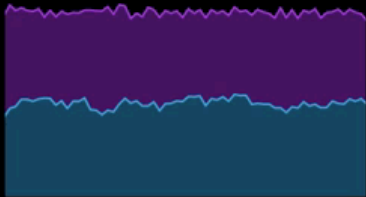
Scenario: Single service DDoS

Start

Reset

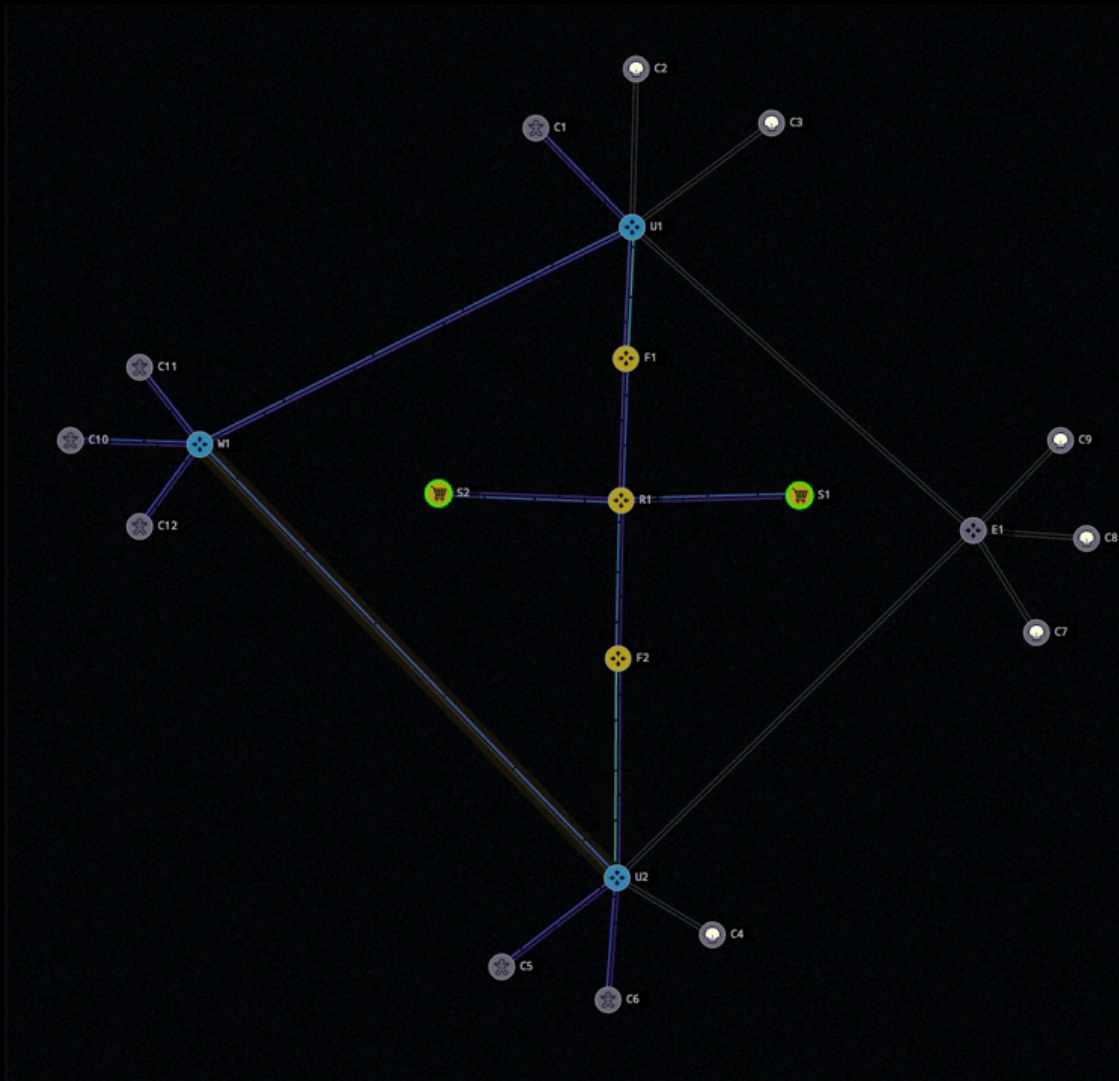
04:00.0

Service revenue *Server 1* *Server 2*



### Summary

SERVICE REVENUE 137 (sales per second)  
NETWORK COST \$13000  
BANDWIDTH 2600Mbit/s  
USAGE 164Mbit/s  
LOSS 824kbit/s



### Link10

SOURCE west-r1  
TARGET upstream-r2  
BANDWIDTH 100000000  
LABEL 10  
STATUS started  
RATE 50Mbit/s  
STATE up

RX: 8Mbit/s

TX: 0bit/s

### Link10

State Rate Filter

Link load



<< layermetadata

# Metrics: Revenue



- Revenue: transactions per second
  - Clients 1-10 make transactions to S1 and S2
  - The amount of transactions are summed together as revenue

# Metrics: Network cost

$$cost = b \frac{\sum_i r_i}{2} + f \sum_i a_i$$

Where:

$i$  is an active (enabled) interface

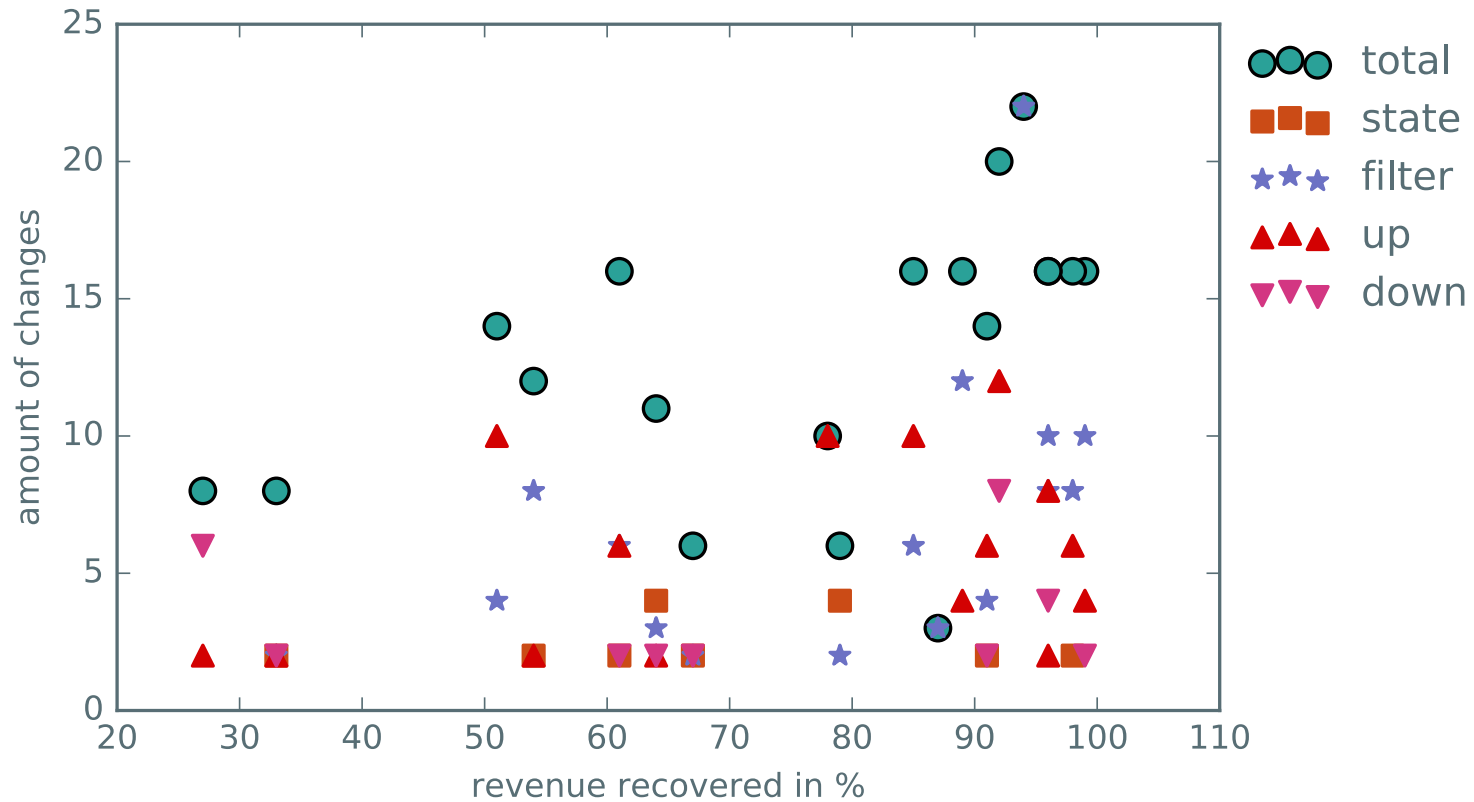
$b$  is bandwidth cost in \$ per megabit, we used  $b=10$

$f$  The cost of placing and activating a filter in \$; we used  $f=500$

$r_i$  is the maximum bandwidth on interface  $i$

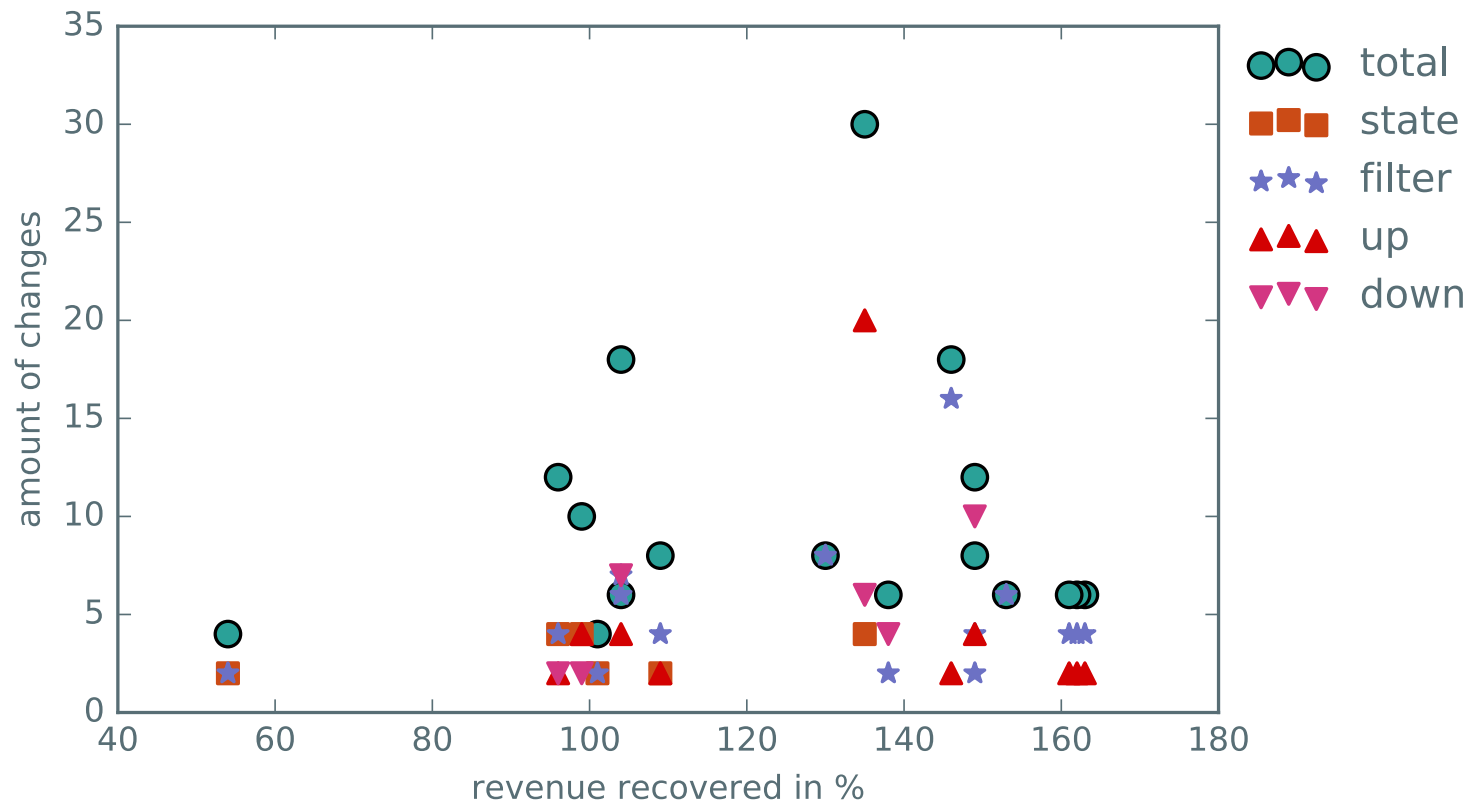
$a_i$  is the amount of activated filters on interface  $i$ , we used  $a_i = \{1, 0\}$

# Actions vs Costs (scenario 1)

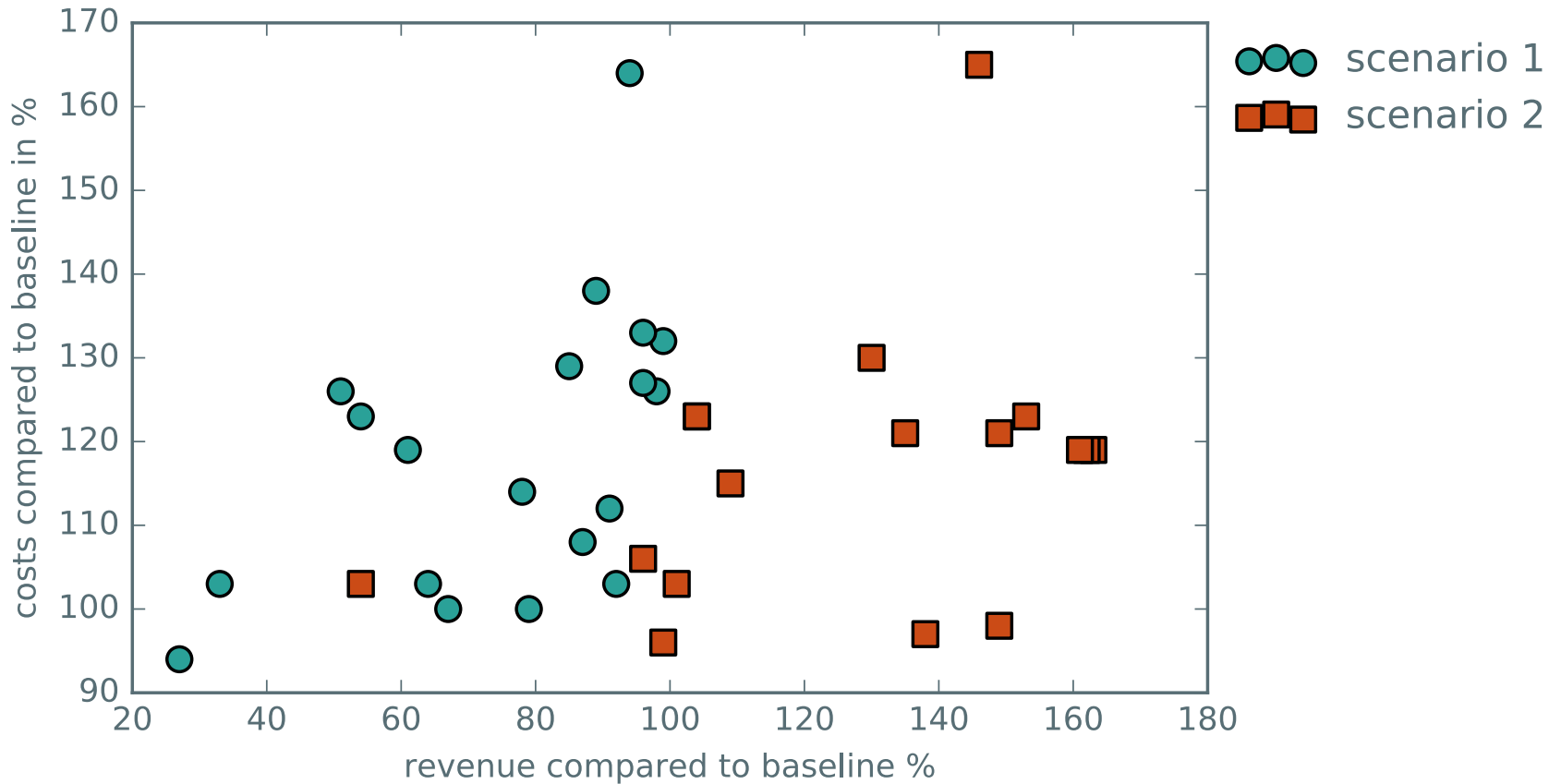




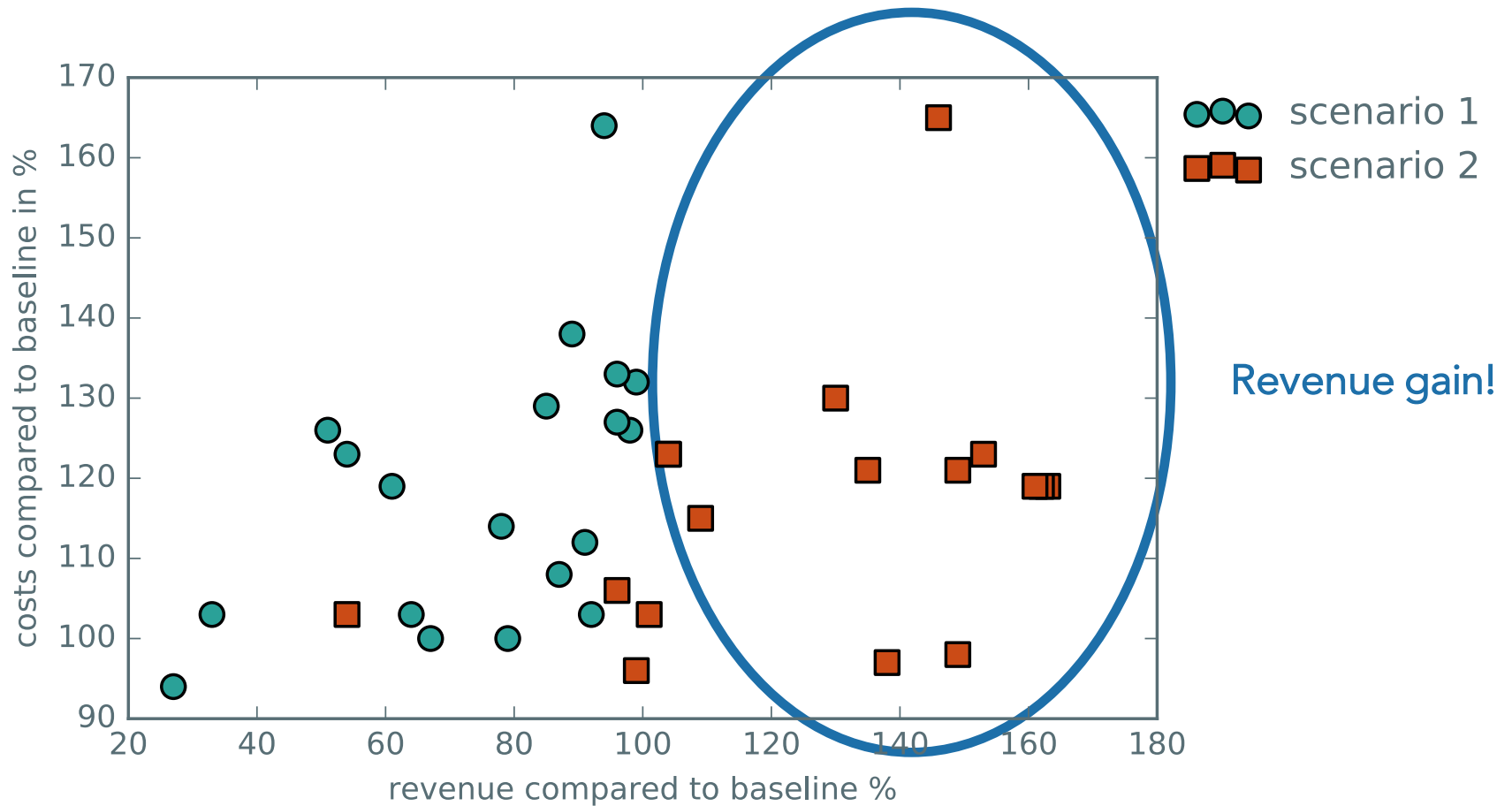
# Actions vs Costs (scenario 2)



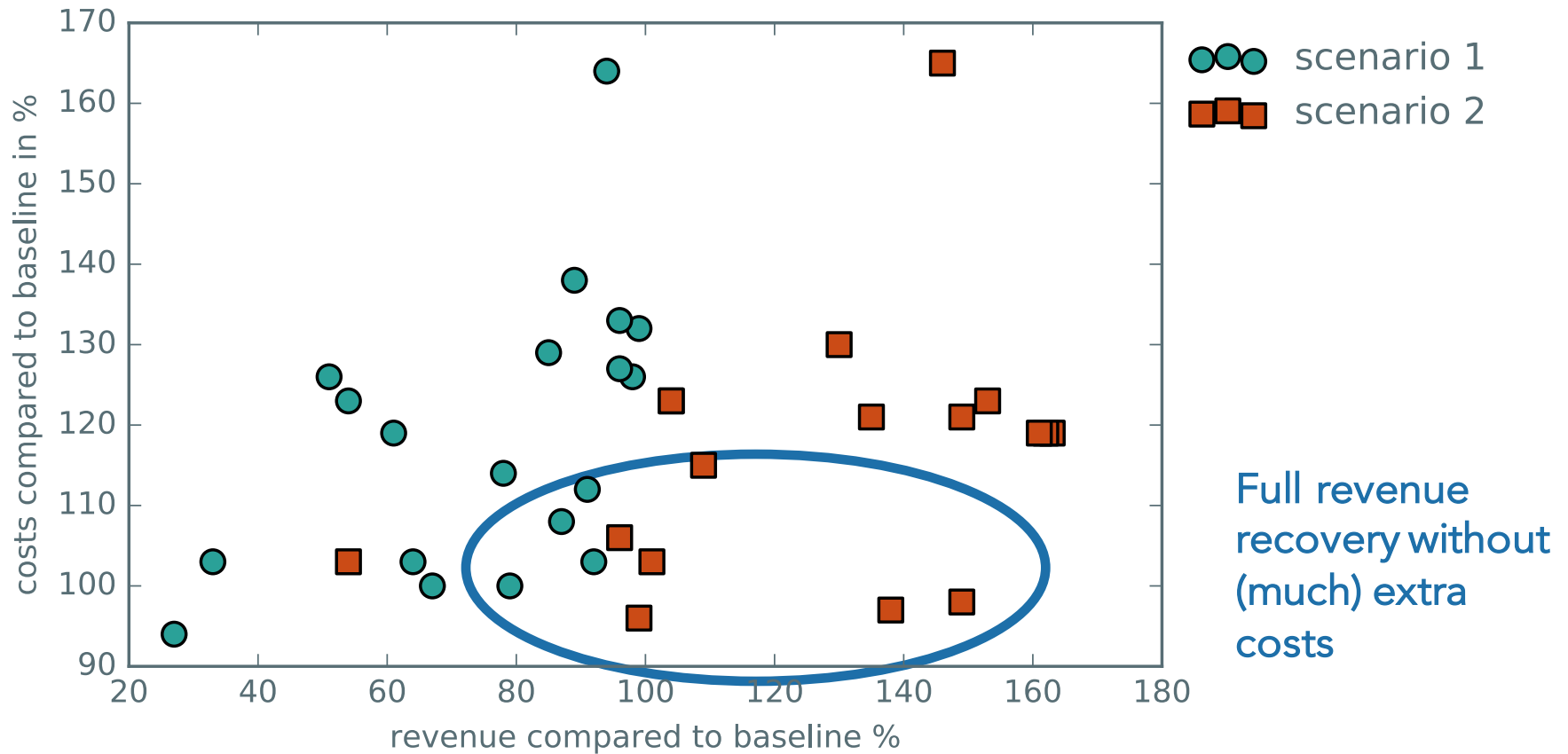
# Solution cost and revenue recovery



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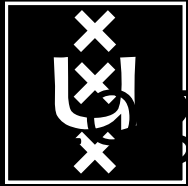


# Conclusion:

- Visualisations can help with analyzing and understanding (DDoS) attacks.
- To defend, People choose the naïve options based on:
  - Their prior experience
  - What information is presented
- More changes/actions don't necessarily result in a better solution to an attack
- Actions are limited by the functions the underlying SDI exposes.

# Future work

- We need to look at other variables to determine effectiveness of a solution besides cost and revenue:
  - Time of implementation
  - Temporary impact on current or other solutions
- Calculate the optimal solution for current and future attack scenarios
- What functions can be provided by the SDI to assist in enhancing the security of the overlay network.



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