Autonomous mitigation of Cyber Attacks

Demonstration at Ciena booth #2523

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SARNET

SARNET, Secure Autonomous Response NETworks, is a project funded by the Dutch Research Foundation. The University of Amsterdam, TNO, KLM, and Ciena conduct research on automated methods against attacks on computer network infrastructure.

Autonomous Attack Mitigation

In this demonstration we let the viewers **initiate one of the pre-implemented attacks**. The touch interface shows the virtual **network** to attack and **attack controls**. An additional **metrics screen** provides various metrics of the network and displays a simplified **SARNET control loop**. When these metrics **violate** certain **observables** the network **responds autonomously**.

The **defences** are implemented by **deploying** Virtual Network Functions (VNF) between attackers and the service.

When a defence is initiated, a VNF is started as a container, the underlying Software Defined **Network** then directs the attack traffic to the VNF that can apply **additional monitoring** or mitigate the effects of **the attack** traffic on the service.

Secure Autonomous Response Network SARNET agent metrics		
Network metrics	Application metrics	Control loop
Bandwidth: Utilized: 364Mbit/s	CPU: Webshop 1: 80% Webshop 2: 82%	Respond Decide
Flows: TCP-1230 UDP: 0	Successful transactions: Webshop 1: 244	DETECT
		ANALYZE
		DECIDE
		RESPOND
	Login attempts: Successful: 134 Failed: 7	

Touch interface

The right column shows general information, instructions and some toggle switches for the view. The left side shows the

network under attack, the bandwidth consumption and the active network flows

The bottom includes attack controls and some statistics about the selected network element.



Key takeaways:

- A single attack can be addressed at different network layers, the preferred defence layer is dictated by policies of the network.
- SDNs can insert VNFs in the path that can be used for monitoring and traffic manipulation.



Metrics screen

The graphs show the current state of the network. The right column shows a simplified version of the control loop showing the current phase and the detected events.

• DDoS attacks require actions from upstream, therefore response requires multi-domain coordination.

Infrastructure

For the demo we use small scale but **realistic** attacks that are executed and contained inside **ExoGENI**, an international federated cloud testbed. A **Ciena 8700** switch is used at the UvA and Ciena sites to provide additional traffic isolation. We extended the testbed to include a link to a Ciena 8700 at SuperComputing to allow live traffic manipulation from the Ciena booth.

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