

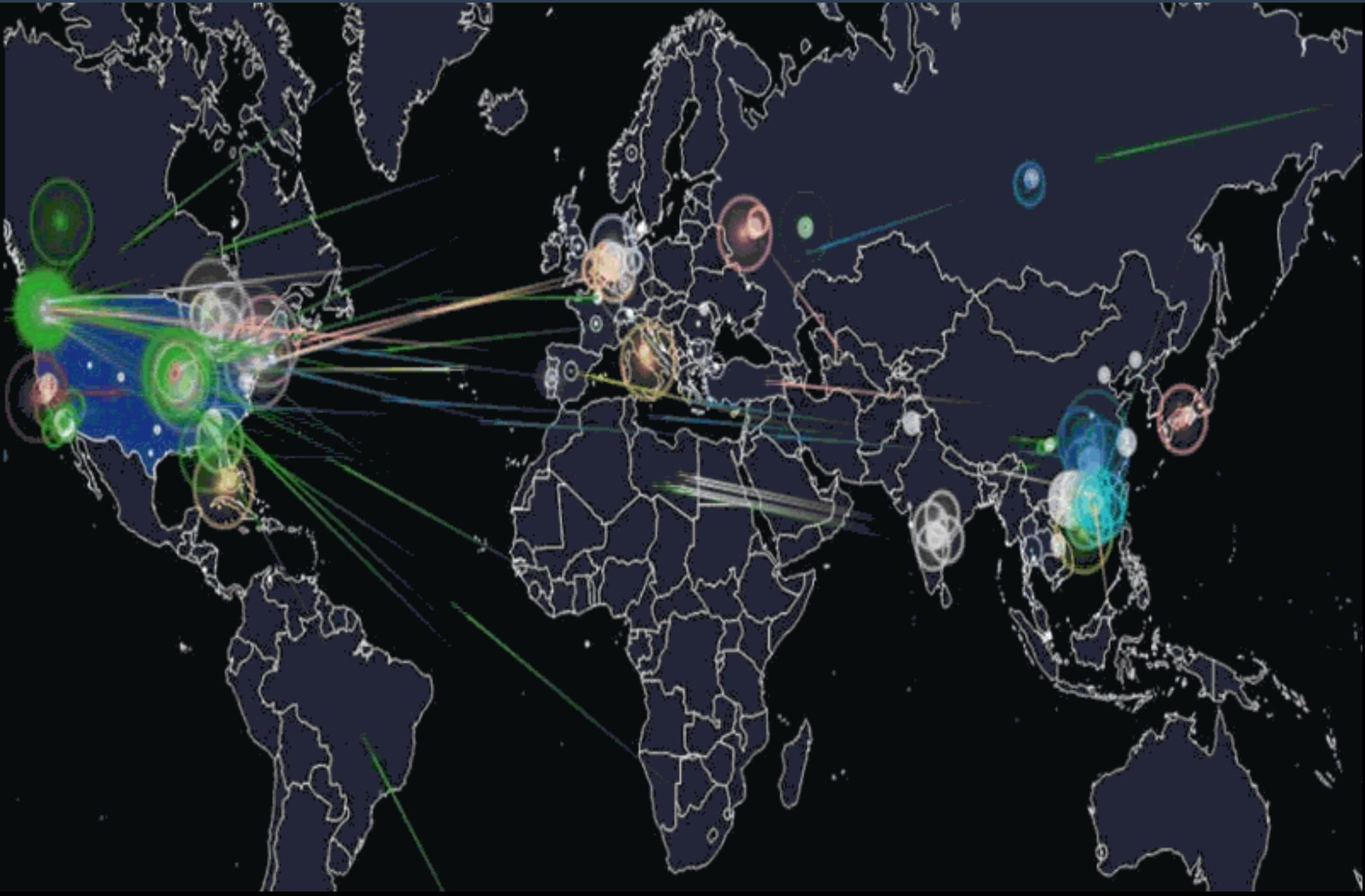
# Measuring the efficiency of SDN mitigations against cyber attacks

Ralph Koning

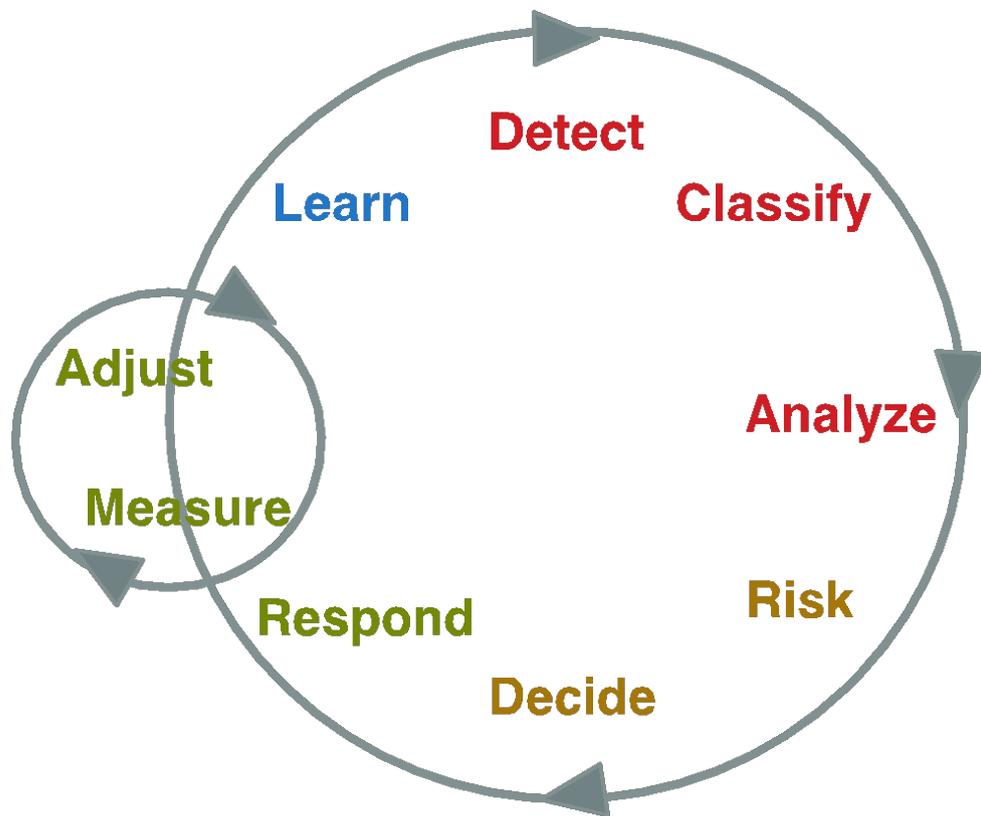
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System and Network Engineering research group  
Universiteit van Amsterdam

# Context



# SARNET Control loop



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

**Decision phase:** Risk, Decide

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

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

# Problem statement

**Detect** → Decide → Respond

There are multiple ways of responding to a single attack.

To select the right countermeasure the response phase executes:

- **Risk analysis** (we will omit this since we cannot quantify risk)
- **Response** selection

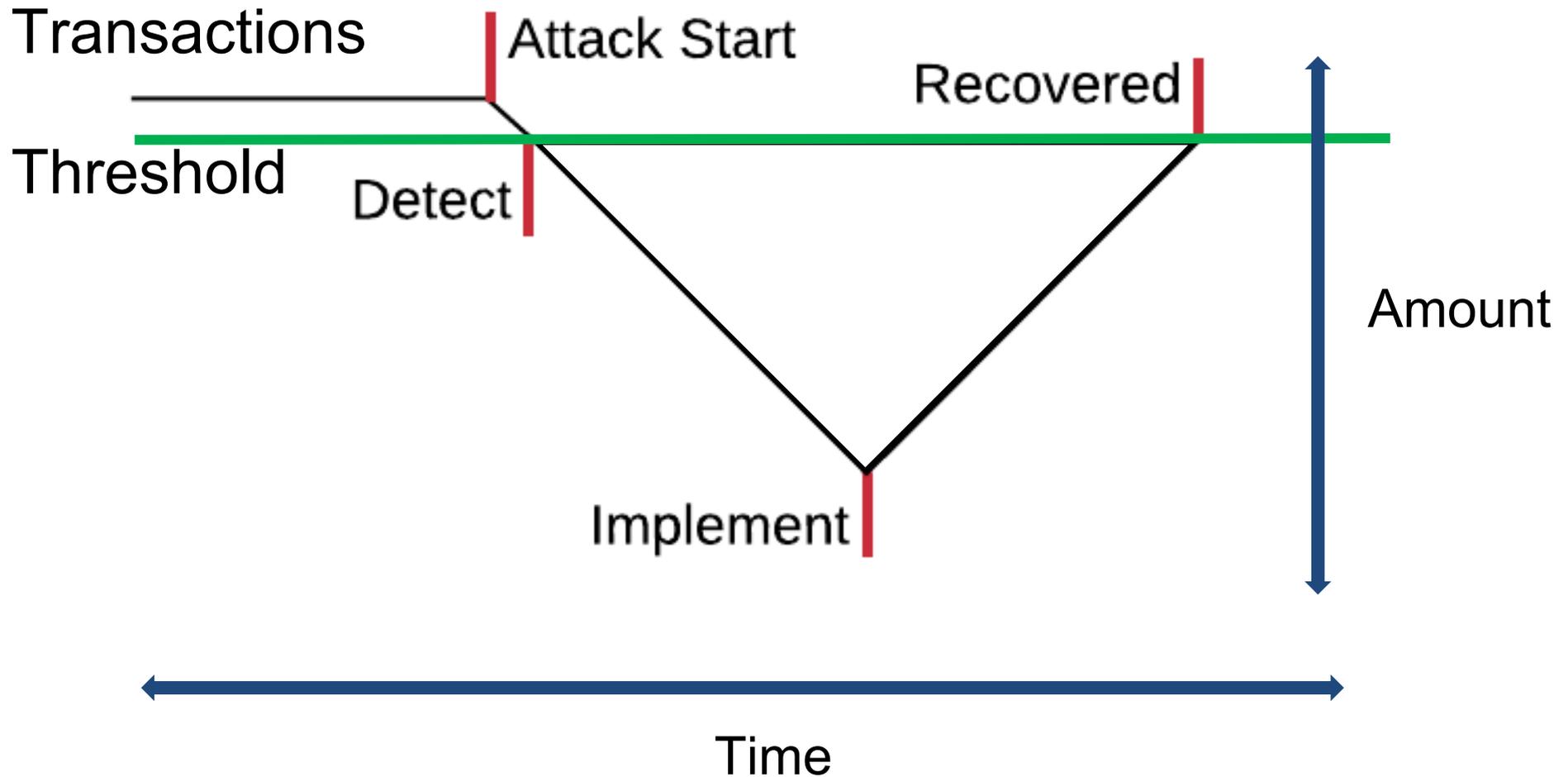
**How does one pick the most effective countermeasure to defend against an attack?**

# Response selection

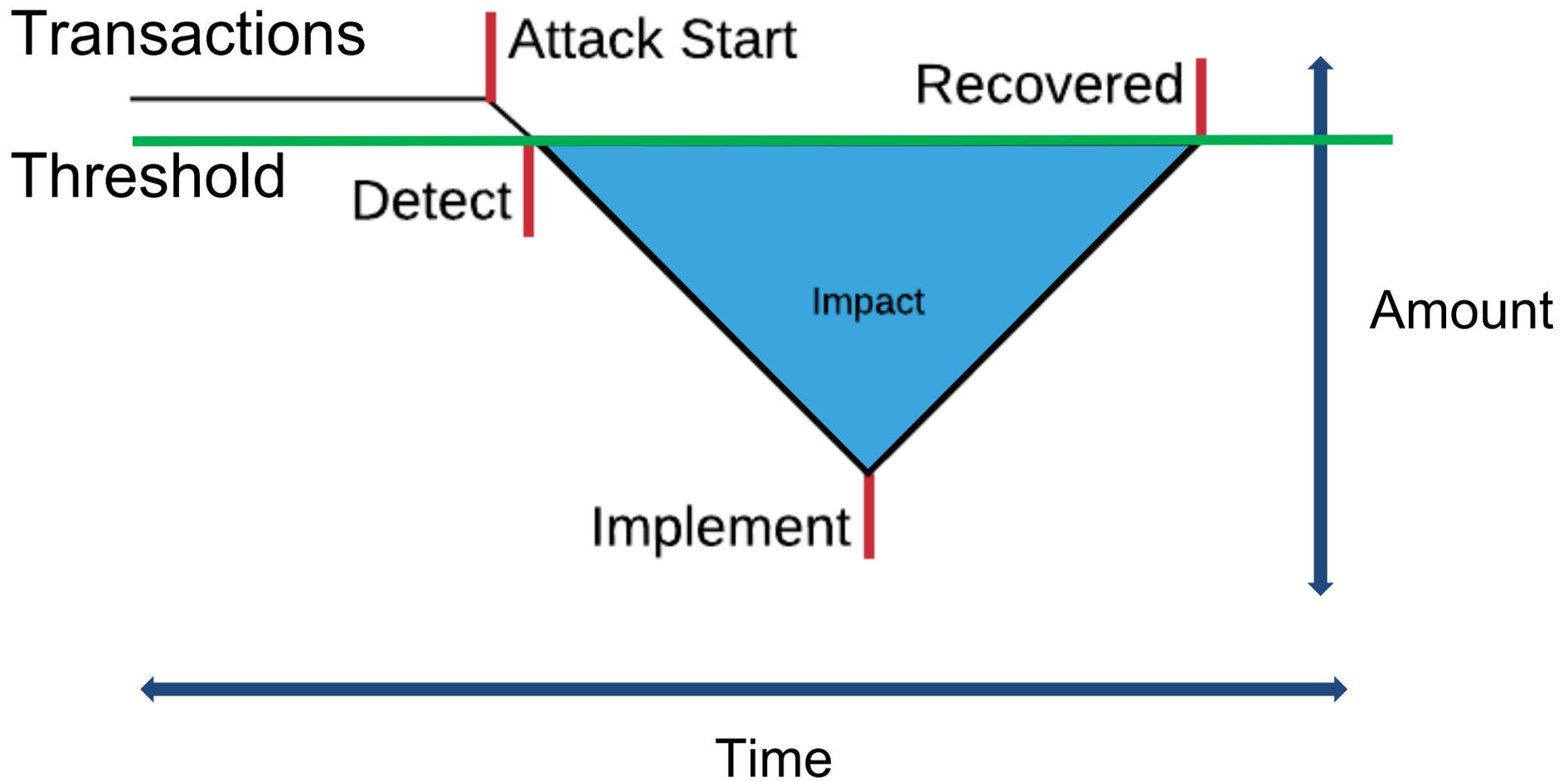
We can *rank* responses based on past behaviour. Therefore, we need a measure of the effect of the response.

- Success rate; did we recover?
- Response time; how fast did we recover?
- Impact; How much was lost?

# Detection points and thresholds



# Impact



# Efficiency

Impact	$I$	Importance	$\alpha$
Timeout	$T$	Not recovered boundary	$\beta$
Threshold (Baseline)	$B$	Cost integral	$Ct$
		Cost under normal circumstances	$C$

$$E(\text{recovered or not}, I, Ct) \triangleq \begin{cases} \beta + \alpha \frac{B \cdot T - I}{B \cdot T} + (1 - \beta - \alpha) \frac{C \cdot T - Ct}{C \cdot T} \\ = 1 - \frac{\alpha}{B \cdot T} I - \frac{1 - \beta - \alpha}{C \cdot T} Ct & \text{Recovered,} \\ \alpha \left( \frac{\beta}{1 - \beta} \right) \frac{B \cdot T - I}{B \cdot T} + (1 - \beta - \alpha) \left( \frac{\beta}{1 - \beta} \right) \frac{C \cdot T - Ct}{C \cdot T} \\ = \beta - \alpha \frac{\beta}{(1 - \beta)(B \cdot T)} I - (1 - \beta - \alpha) \frac{\beta}{(1 - \beta)(C \cdot T)} Ct & \text{otherwise,} \end{cases}$$

**Because we have no cost measurements we will ignore cost for now.**

$$\beta = 0, \quad \alpha = 1$$

**We are only interested in the 'Recovered' situation**

# Efficiency

Impact  $I$   
Timeout  $T$   
Threshold (baseline)  $B$

Success rate  $S$   
Weight (Importance of metric)  $\gamma$

Efficiency single metric:

$$E_m(\text{recovered}, I) \triangleq 1 - \frac{I}{B * T}$$

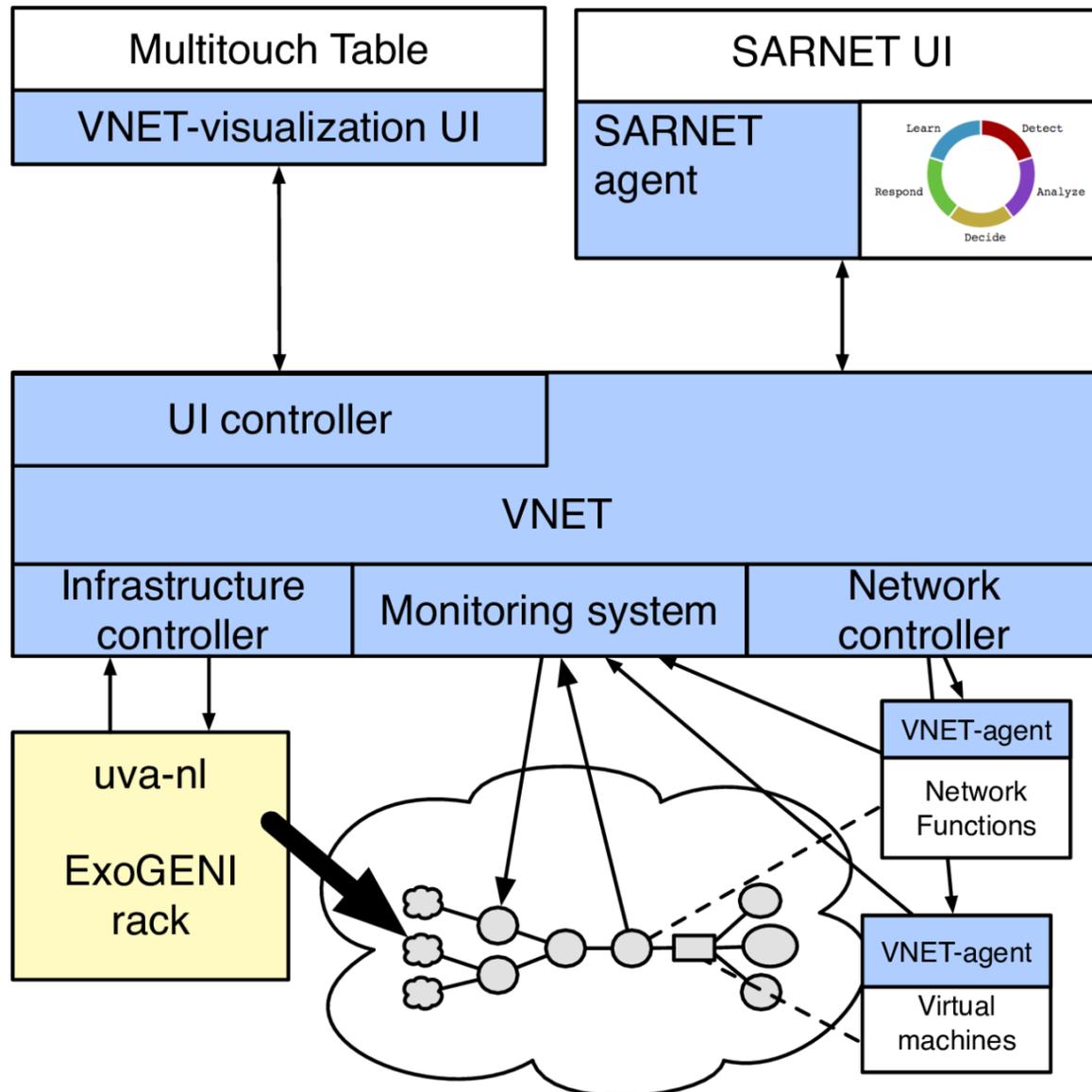
Efficiency defence:

$$E_d \triangleq \sum_{i=1}^n \gamma_i E_{m,i}$$

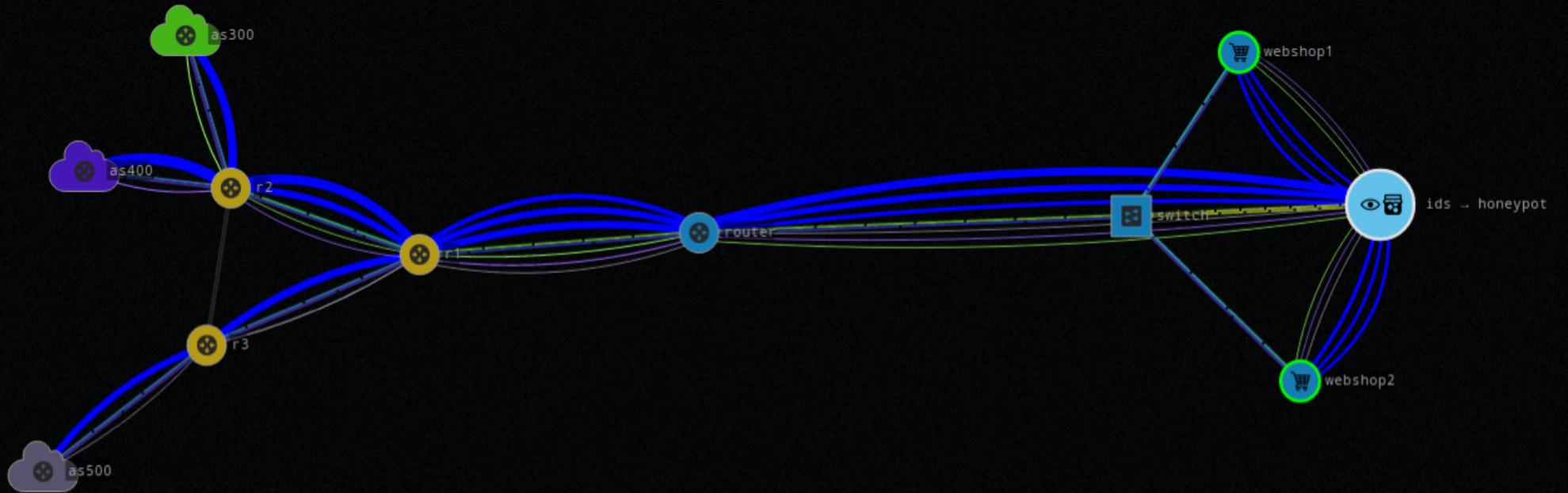
Efficiency countermeasure:

$$E_c \triangleq S_c * E_d$$

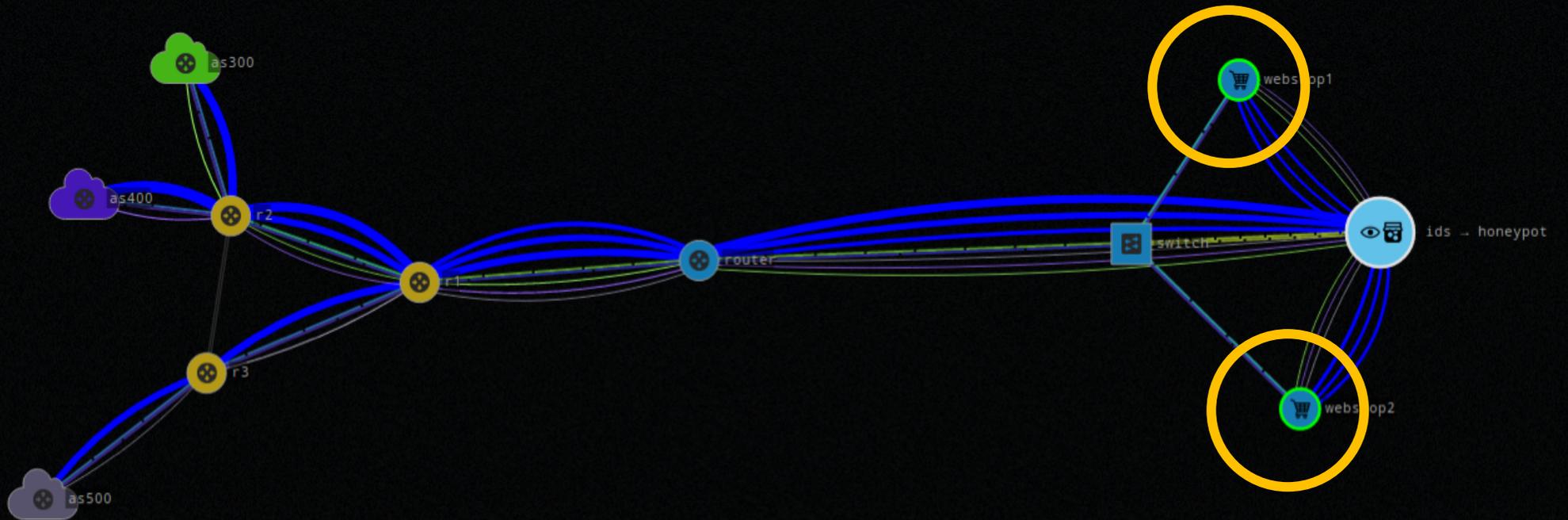
# Environment



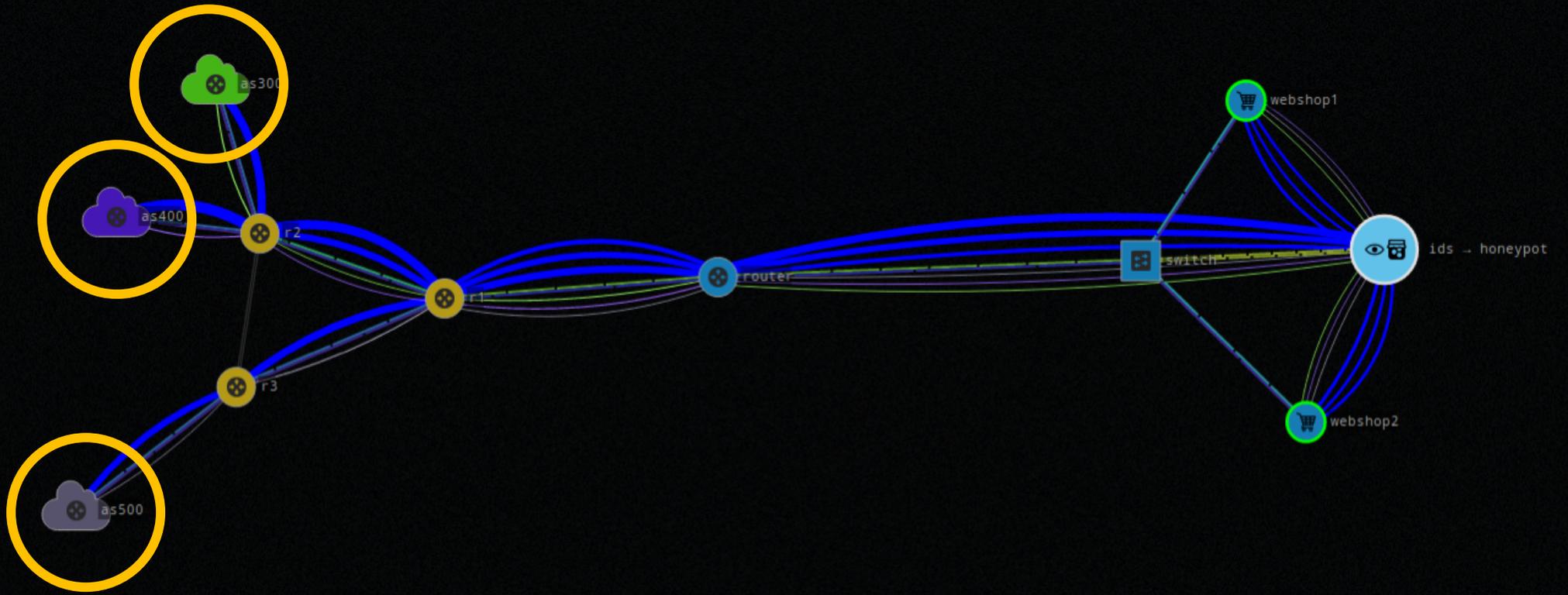
# Scenario



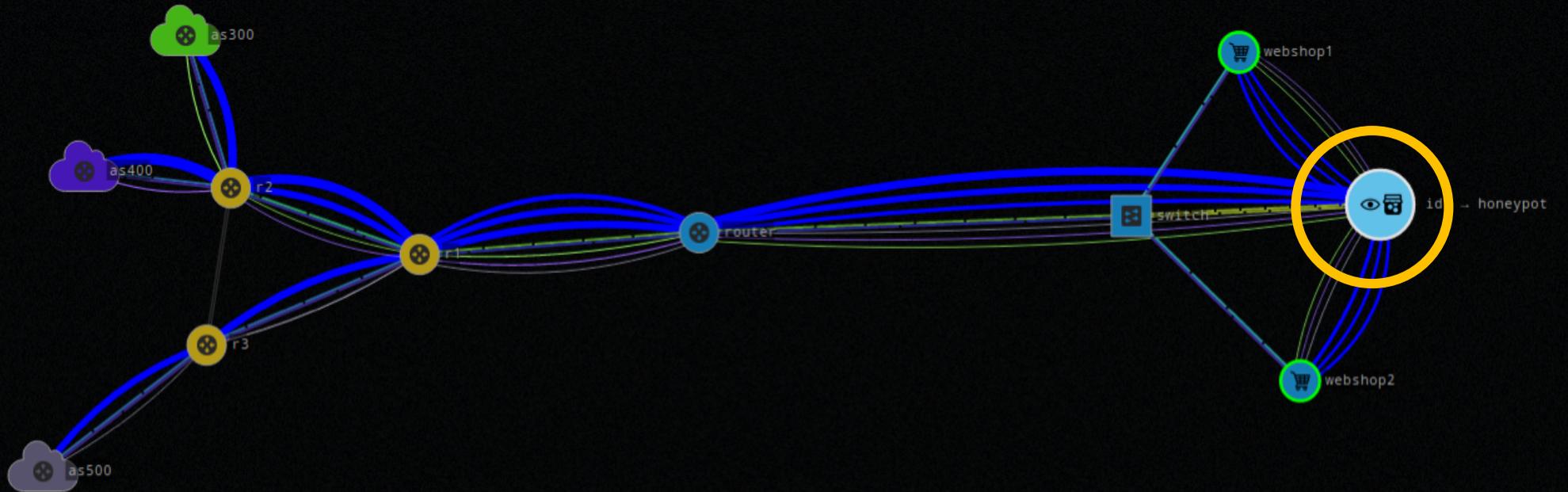
# Scenario



# Scenario



# Scenario



# Observables

## Metrics

Sales: the combined amount of transactions to web services

CPU: combined CPU load on the web services

logfail: The amount of failed logins

## Attack classifications

<b><i>DDoS_Attack</i></b>	UDP based DDoS attack causes link congestion	if not <u>Sales</u> > 210
<b><i>pwd_bf_attack</i></b>	Password brute force attack causes abnormal login failures	if not <u>logfail</u> < 20
<b><i>CPU_Attack</i></b>	DoS attack focused on consuming CPU resources.	if not <u>CPU</u> < 85 and not <u>Sales</u> < 210

# Experiments

Each measurement is repeated 50 times.

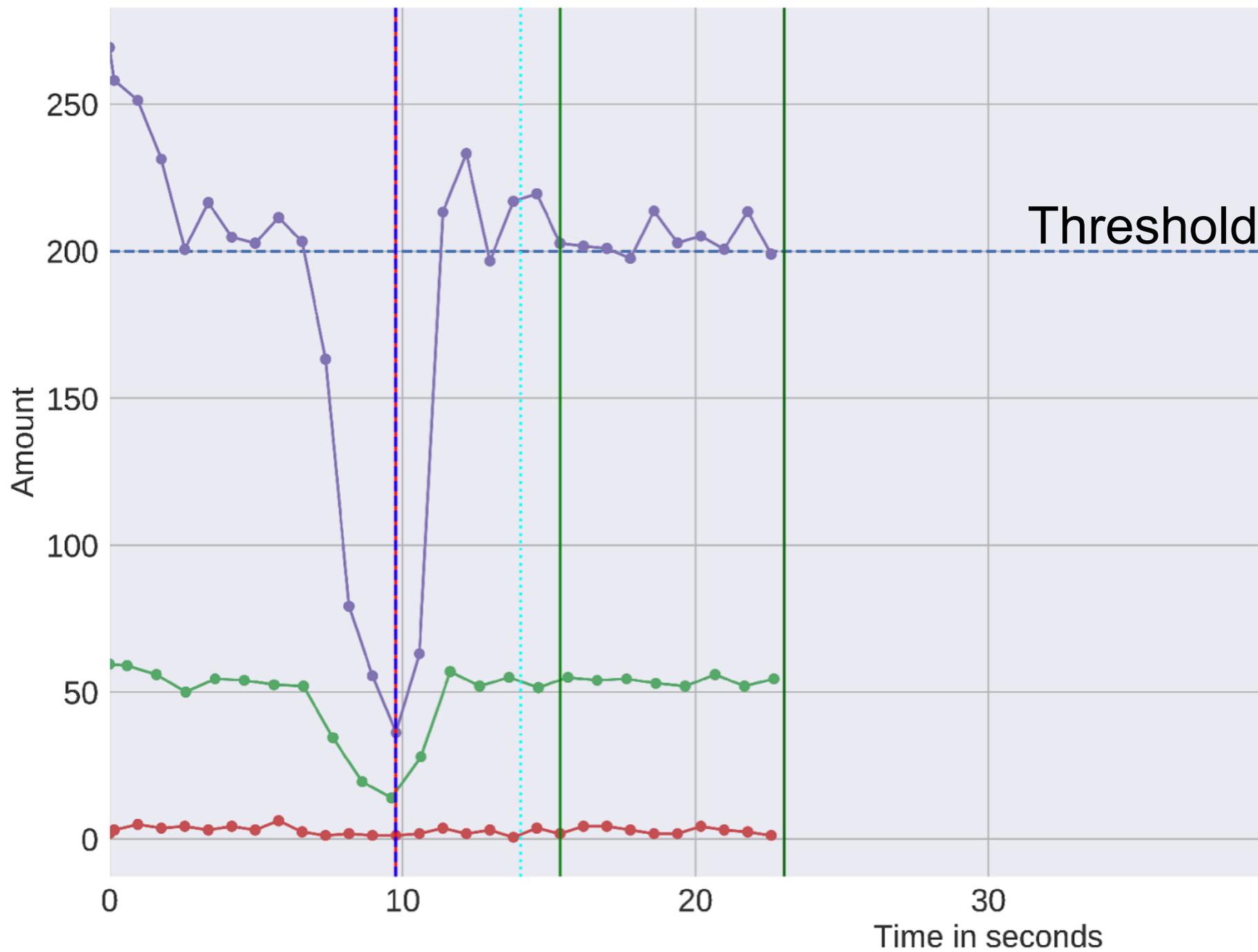
We vary the following parameters:

- Response timeout: 30-40-60s
- Attack size: Light, Medium, Heavy

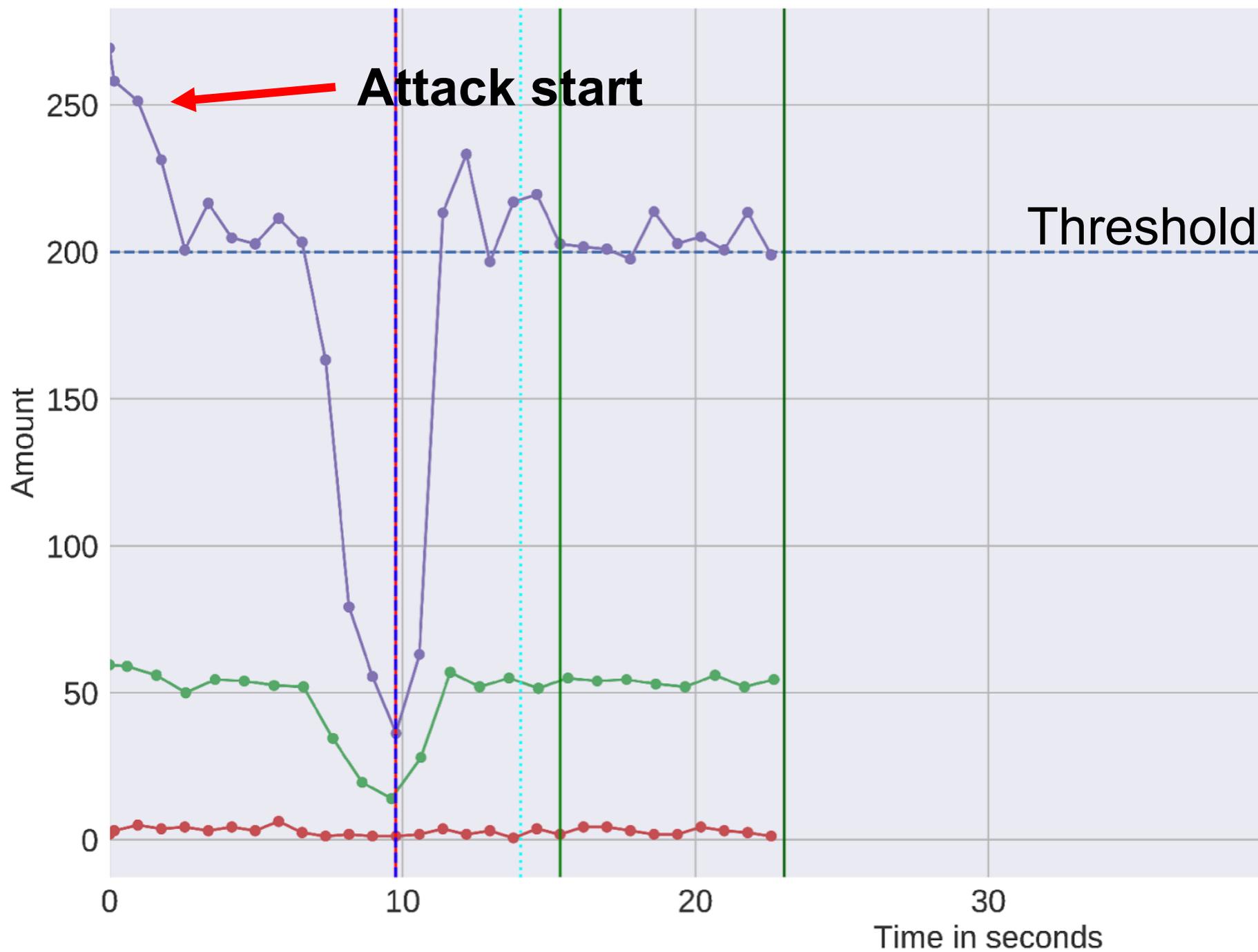
The recorded values are *averaged* over a moving window of 10 samples.

For impact we use a ceiling of  $2 * \text{threshold}$  to prevent the impact of unbounded metrics from growing out of scale towards infinity.

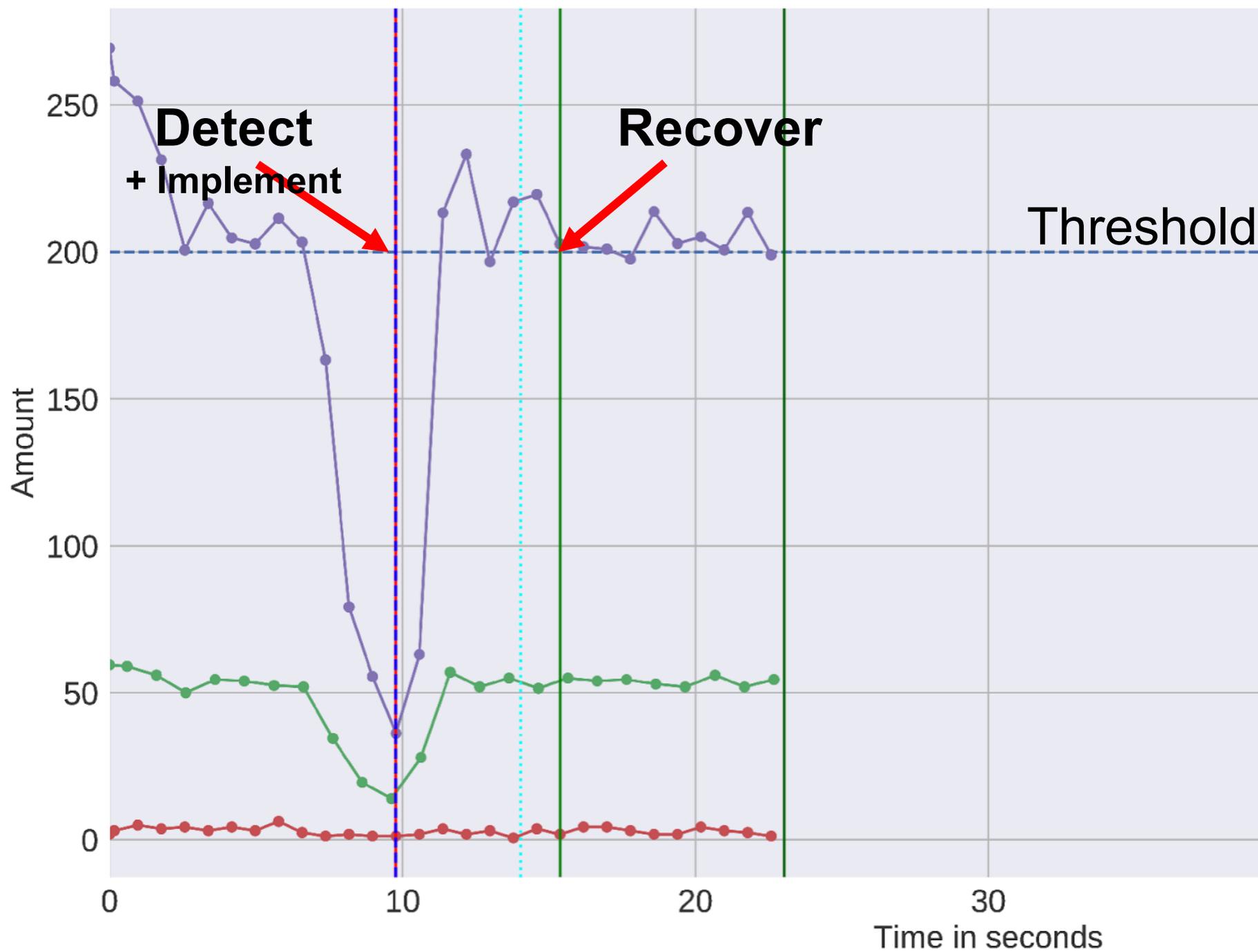
# Example: DDos attack



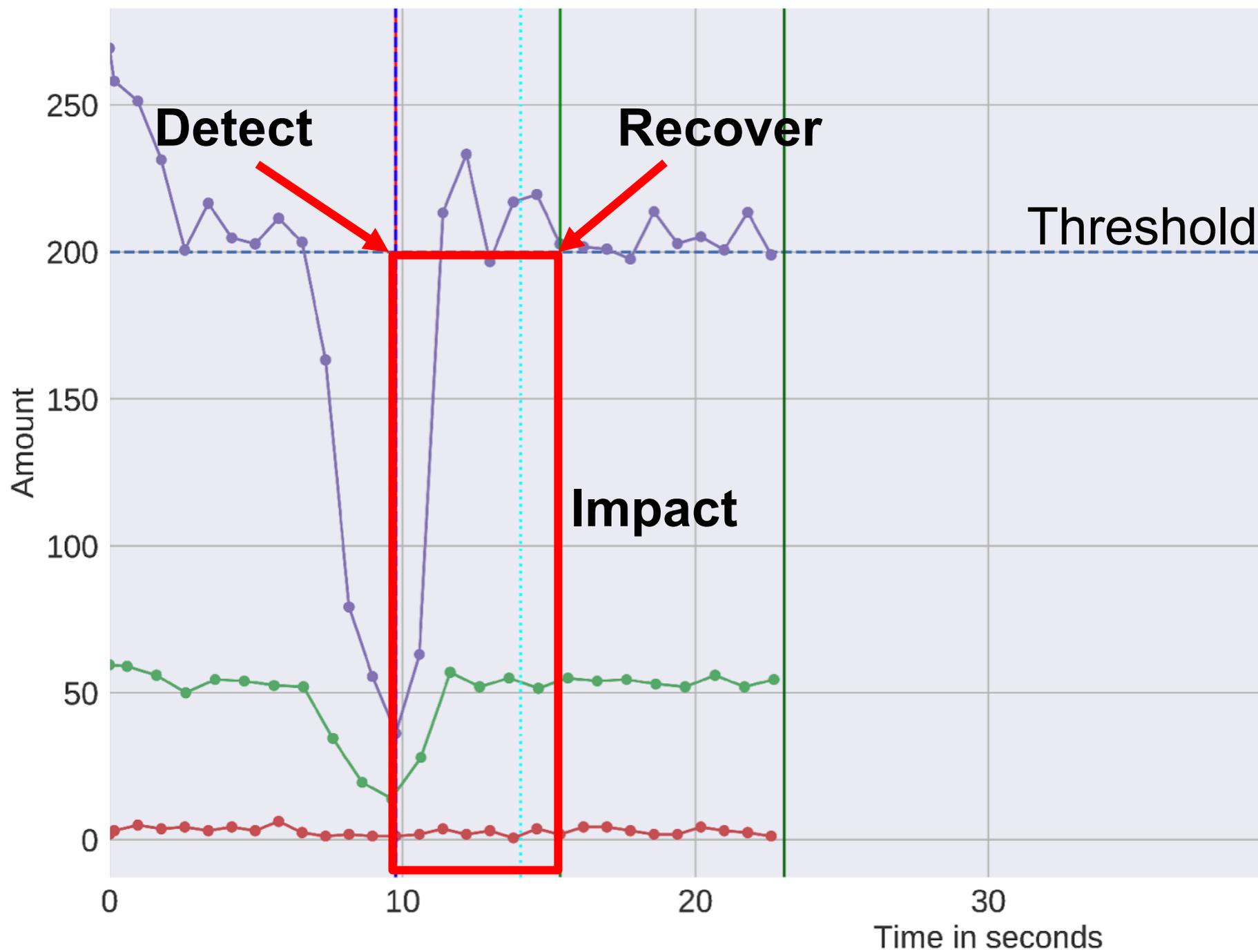
# Example: DDos attack



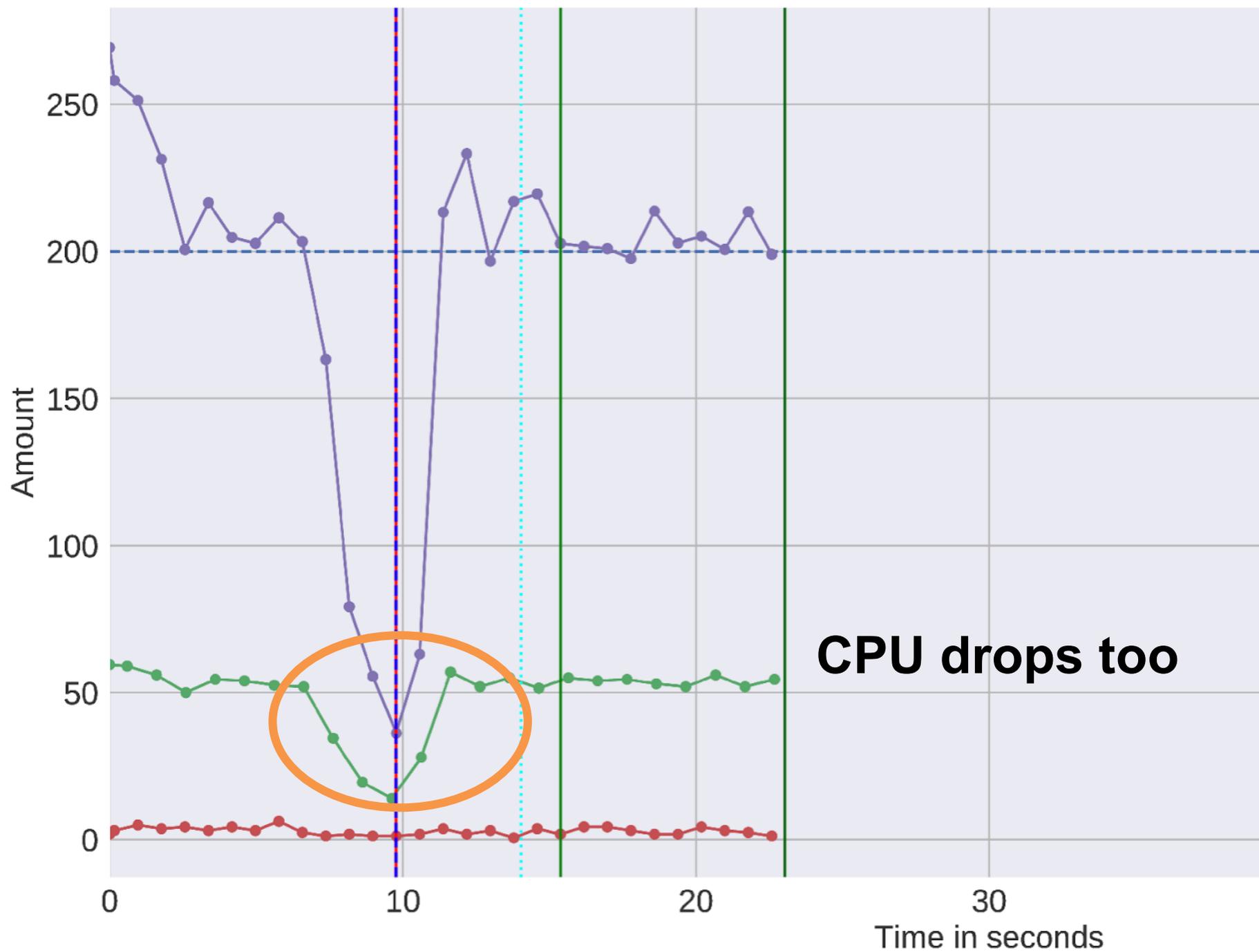
# Example: DDos attack



# Example: DDos attack



# Example: DDos attack (Bonus)



# Success rate

Defence success rate in % (50 attempts)

Attack	Defence	Size		
		Light	Medium	Heavy
<i>CPU_attack</i>	<i>captcha</i>	68	10	0
	<i>honeypot</i>	100	100	100
	<i>udp-filter</i>	0	0	0
	<i>udp-rateup</i>	0	0	0
<i>pwd_bf_attack</i>	<i>captcha</i>	100	100	100
	<i>honeypot</i>	100	100	100
	<i>udp-filter</i>	0	0	0
	<i>udp-rateup</i>	0	0	0
<i>DDoS_attack</i>	<i>captcha</i>	0	0	0
	<i>honeypot</i>	6	0	0
	<i>udp-filter</i>	100	100	100
	<i>udp-rateup</i>	64	0	0

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	<i>udp-rateup</i>	0	0	0
<i>pwd_bf_attack</i>	<i>captcha</i>	100	100	100
	<i>honeypot</i>	100	100	100
	<i>udp-filter</i>	0	0	0
	<i>udp-rateup</i>	0	0	0
<i>DDoS_attack</i>	<i>captcha</i>	0	0	0
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<b>pwd_bf_attack</b>	<i>captcha</i>	100	100	100
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	<i>honeypot</i>	6	0	0
	<i>udp-filter</i>	100	100	100
	<i>udp-rateup</i>	64	0	0

# Efficiency

## Efficiency of countermeasures (50 attempts)

Attack	Defence	Size		
		Light	Medium	Heavy
<i>CPU_attack</i>	<i>captcha</i>	0.44	0.04	0.00
	<i>honeypot</i>	0.98	0.98	0.97
<i>pwd_bf_attack</i>	<i>captcha</i>	0.94	0.94	0.94
	<i>honeypot</i>	0.94	0.94	0.94
<i>DDoS_attack</i>	<i>udp-filter</i>	1.00	1.00	0.99
	<i>udp-rateup</i>	0.35	0.00	0.00

# Ranking defences

Based on the defence efficiency a SARNET will make the following choices

	<b>First choice</b>	<b>Second choice</b>
<i><b>CPU_attack</b></i>	captcha	honeypot
<i><b>pwd_bf_attack</b></i>	honeypot/captcha	-
<i><b>DDoS_attack</b></i>	udp-filter	-
<i><b>DDoS_attack (light)</b></i>	udp-filter	udp-rateup

# Conclusions

Determining efficiency is a first step towards ranking countermeasures and self learning.

Efficiency is *universal* enough to apply and compare on new countermeasures.

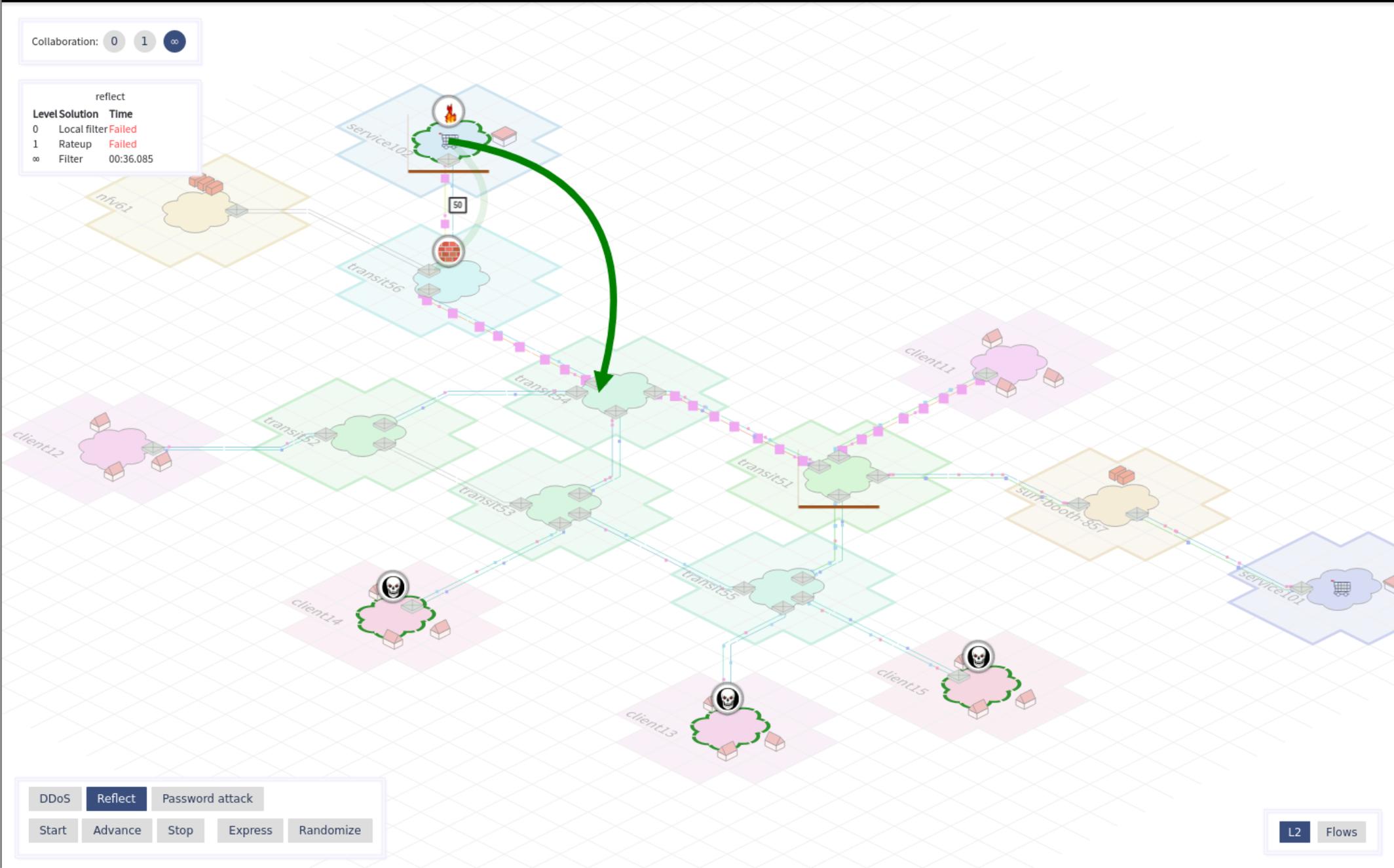
# Multi-Domain Demo at booth #1281 (Ciena)

Secure Autonomous Response Network

Collaboration: 0 1 ∞

reflect

Level	Solution	Time
0	Local filter	Failed
1	Rateup	Failed
∞	Filter	00:36.085



DDoS Reflect Password attack

Start Advance Stop Express Randomize

L2 Flows

## Contact:

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SC17: @Ciena booth #1281

@SURF booth #857

<https://staff.fnwi.uva.nl/r.koning/>

<https://sarnet.uvalight.net>

Research made possible by:

**TNO**



**ciena**

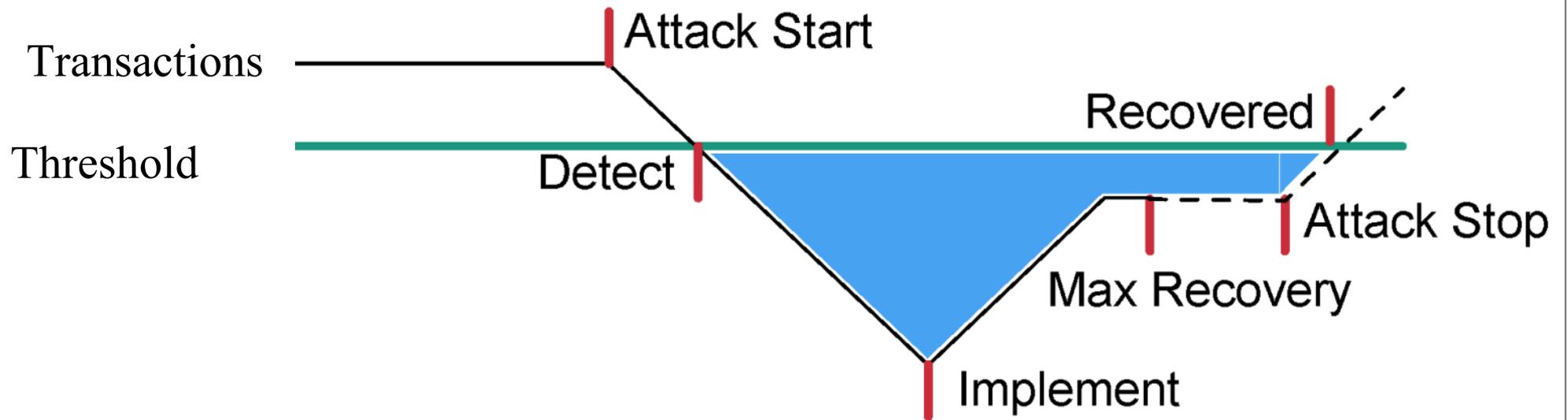
AIRFRANCE KLM



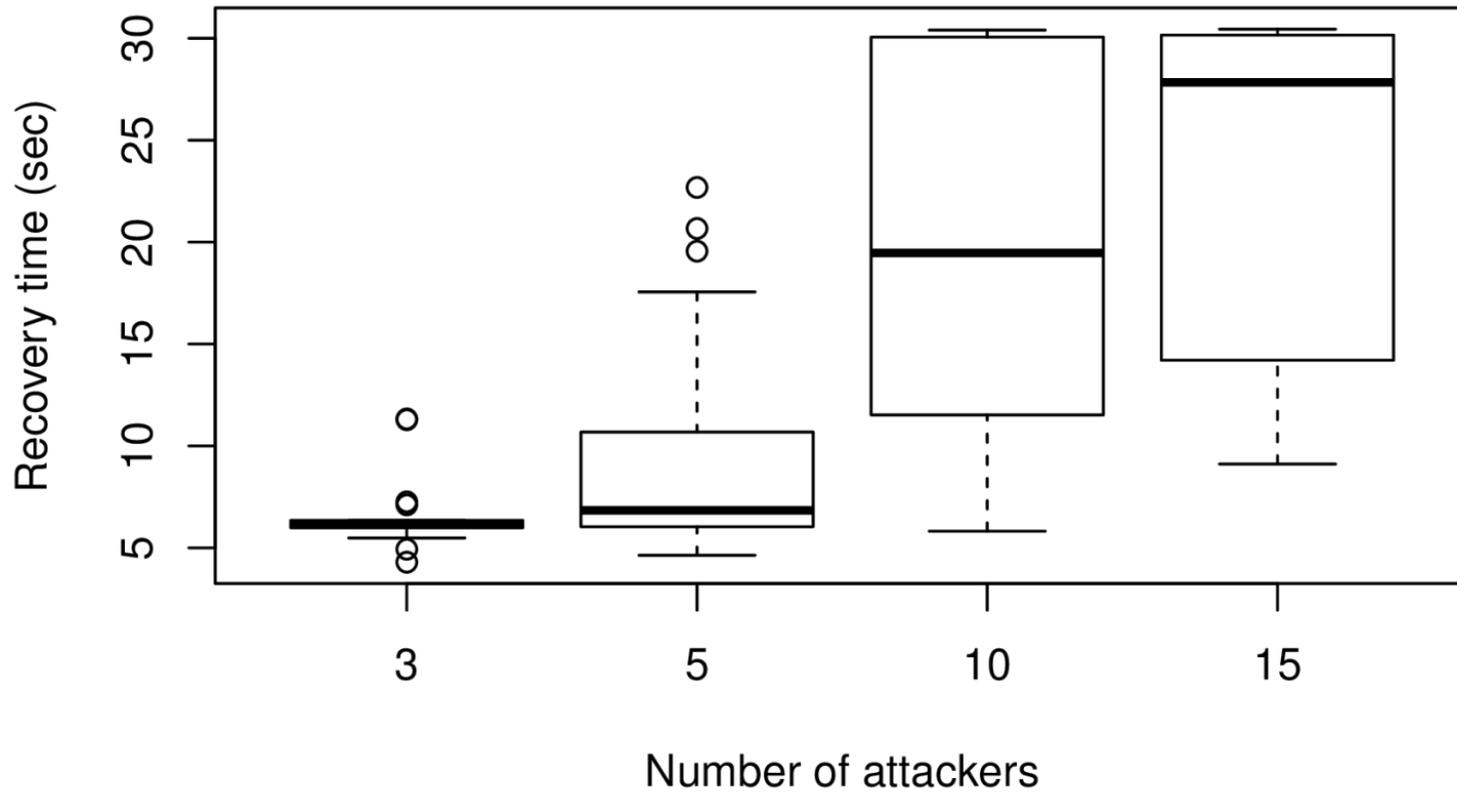
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**COMMIT/**

# Effectiveness and Impact (2)

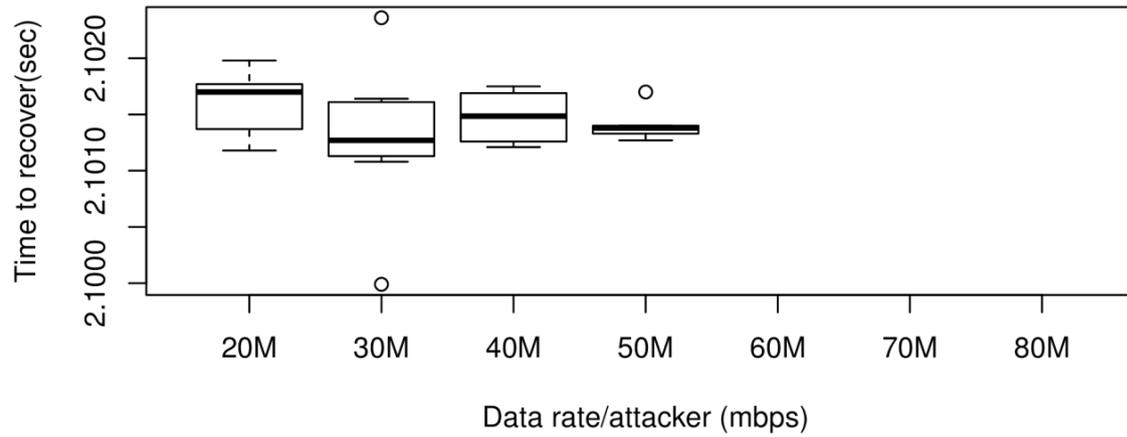


# CPU attack recovery time

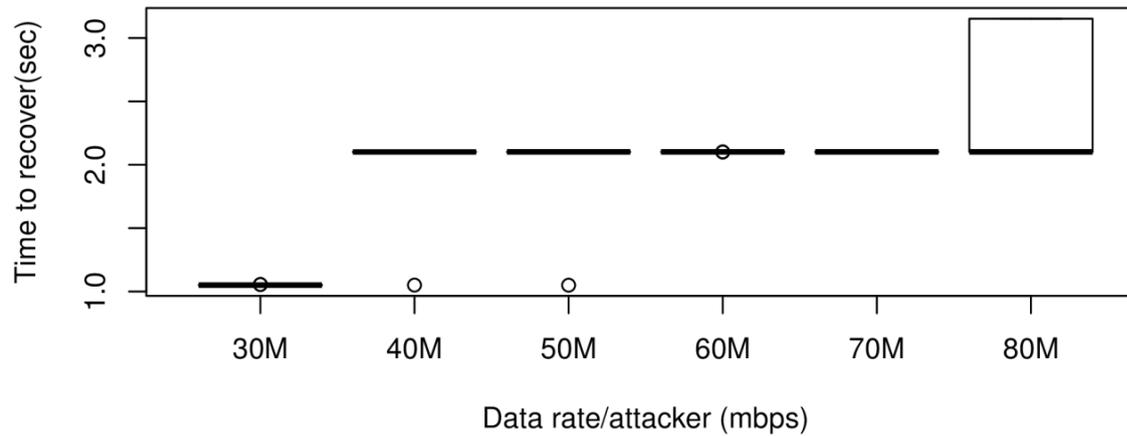


# DDoS recovery time

## DDoS attack rateup countermeasure



## DDoS attack filter countermeasure



# Weights

The values we use for  $\gamma$  in the efficiency calculation.

<b>Classification</b>	<b>Sales</b>	<b>Logfail</b>	<b>CPU</b>
<i><b>CPU_attack</b></i>	0.75	0	0.25
<i><b>DDoS_attack</b></i>	1	0	0
<i><b>pwd_bf_attack</b></i>	0	0	1