

Fault-Tolerant SDN Solution for Cybersecurity Applications

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Outline



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- Contribution
- Background
- Proposed System Architecture
- SDN-based Applications
- Conclusion







Introduction & Motivation





Motivation



- Computer Networks have scaled up and are now entrusted to perform complex tasks successfully.
- Software Defined Networking (SDN) simplifies the management and control functions of networks
- SDN though introduces challenges as well.
 - High availability
 - Visual tools







Contribution







Contribution of our Work



- Design a high availability SDN solution suitable for a wide range of networks.
- Design and integrate a Synchronization Service to assist the master election process.
- Design and implement a web-based Dashboard and assist administrators in monitoring the network and enforce policies.





Background

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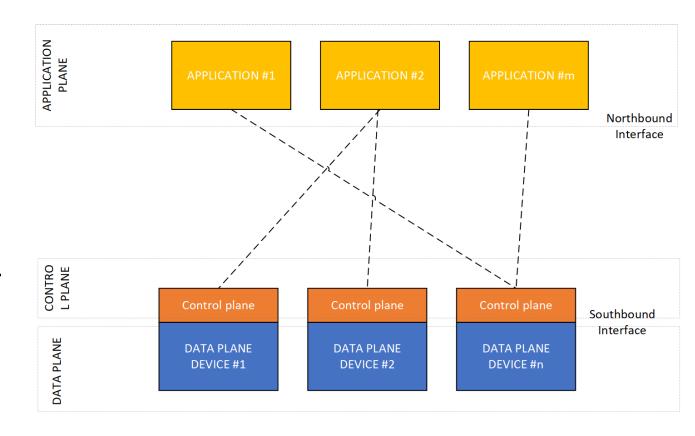




Traditional Networking



- Data plane and control planes are intertwined.
- Communication with data plane devices is not well-defined
- Data plane devices are taskspecific and vendor locked
 - E.g., firewall, load-balancer, router



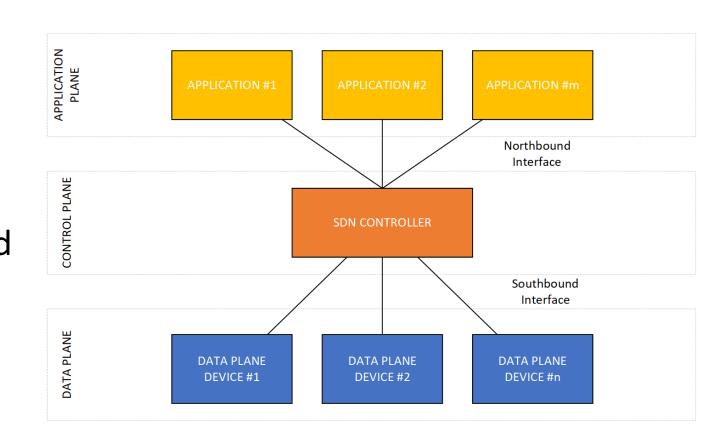




Software Defined Networking



- SDN decouples data plane and control plane
- Offers a logically centralized control point (the SDN Controller)
- High-level policies are translated to low level device specific instructions
- Efficient Monitoring of network
- Well defined communication interfaces









Proposed System Architecture

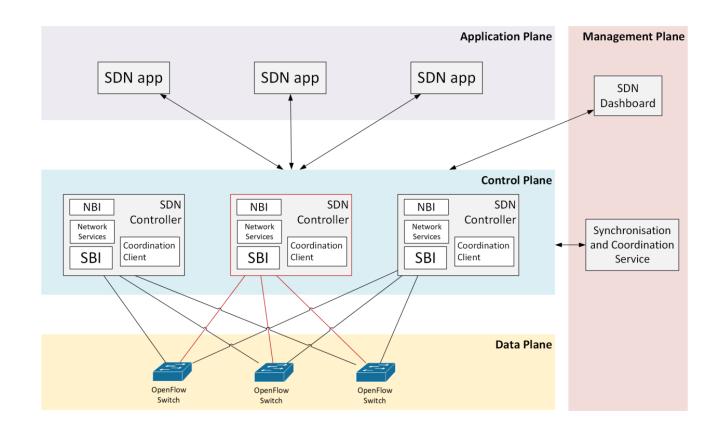




Proposed System Architecture: High level description



- Multiple SDN Controller instances
 - Ensure high availability
- Synchronization and Coordination Service (SCS)
 - Assists master controller election process
 - Ensures discovery of the master controller to SDN apps
- SDN Dashboard
 - Offers visual-based tools to the administrator



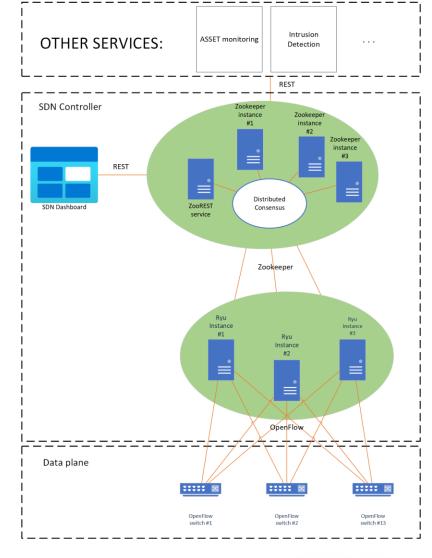




Proposed System Architecture: Technical details

- Ryu SDN Controller framework
 - ✓ Python-based
 - ✓ easy to deploy
 - ✓ REST API as Northbound Interface
 - ✓ Multiple Southbound Interfaces (incl. OpenFlow)





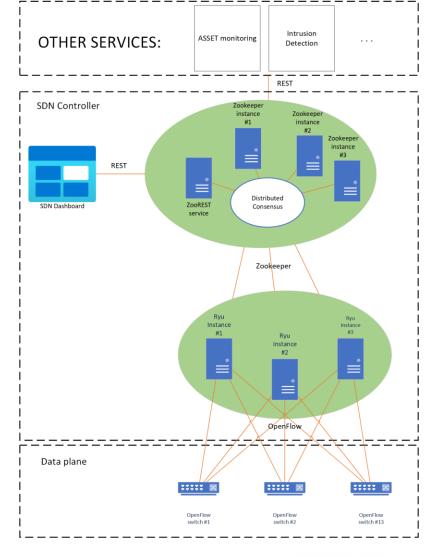




Proposed System Architecture: Technical details

- Apache Zookeeper as the SCS
 - ✓ provides distributes service coordination
 - exposes a simple REST API for other services
 - ✓ offers a master election process







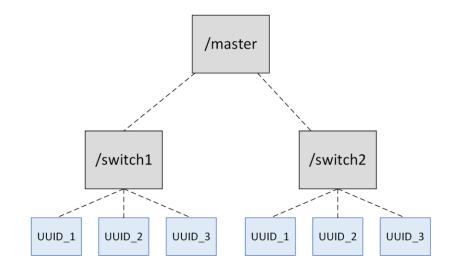


Master controller election process



✓ Based on Zookeeper Election Process.

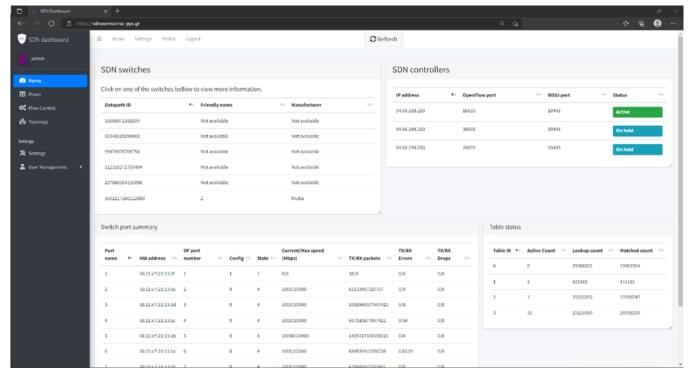
- 1. An SDNC registers a switch as a node (if not registered already)
- 2. The SDNC registers itself (UUID) as an ephemeral Zookeeper node (znode).
 - 1. The node obtains a unique ID
 - 2. The node is bound to the connection state
- 3. The znode with the lowest UUID value is elected as master



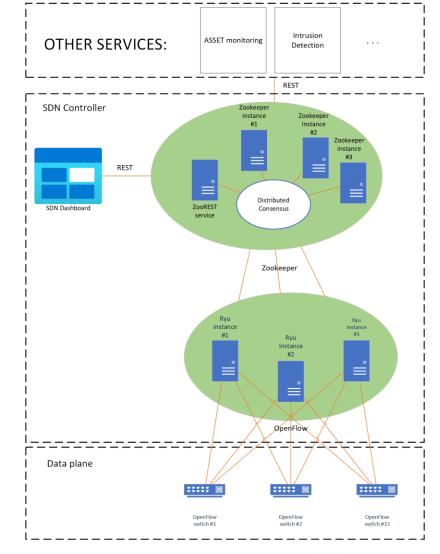


Proposed System Architecture: Technical details

- SDN Dashboard
 - ✓ Django-based application
 - ✓ Offer the administrator a visual-based interface for monitoring/control













SDN-based Applications

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SDN-based Applications:

SDN-enabled Devices



- Plethora of devices are hard to integrate
 - Security concerns
 - Peculiar behaviour regarding the network
- SDN-based infrastructure can:
 - ✓ Assist the organization integrate these devices
 - ✓ Enforce strict security policies
 - ✓ Monitor the devices





SDN-based Applications:



Risk Assessment

- Estimating the risk of a device can become a complex task
- Timely detection and mitigation of malicious actions is important for many use cases

- SDN technology can:
 - ✓ Offer fine-grained statistics
 - ✓ Provide details on communication behaviour of hosts
 - ✓ Enrich risk evaluation processes with data plane measurements

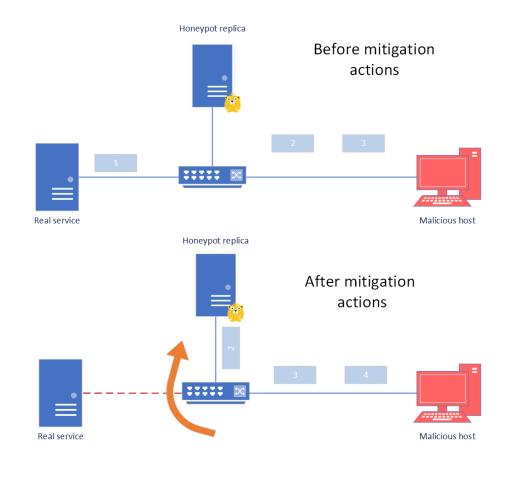




SDN-based Applications: SDN-based Honeypots

- What are Honeypots?
 - Software instances that emulate the behaviour of real assets/services
 - Based on their level of interaction: low, medium high
 - Based on their operation field: production, research
 - Based on their locations: server, client, hybrid
- Taking advantage of SDN honeypots can:
 - ✓ Blend honeypot instances in production environments
 - ✓ Redirect malicious actors to honeynets
 - ✓ Ensure minimal network disruptions







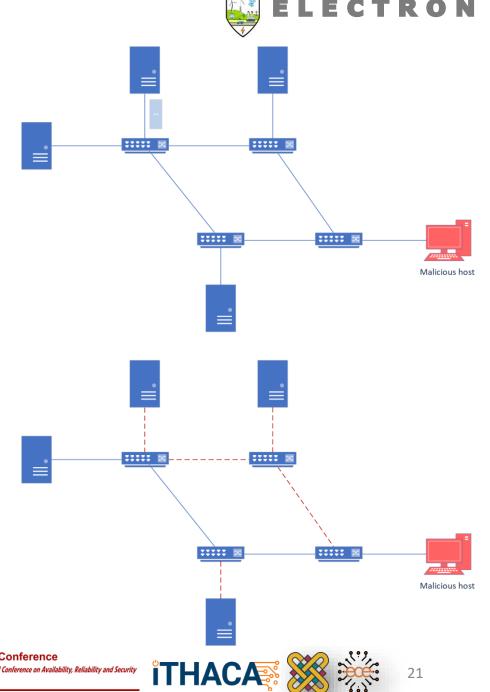




SDN-based Applications: Host isolation

- Malicious actions can lead to large disruptions
- Sensitive data leakage.

- Taking advantage of SDN an organization can:
 - √ deny communication access to specific hosts
 - ✓ Isolate suspiciously behaving hosts
 - ✓ Create levels of isolation





SDN-based Applications: High Precision QoS

- Many application enforce strict QoS
- Delivery of content must be ensured

- Leveraging SDN organisations can:
 - ✓ Closely monitor network state
 - ✓ Retrieve fine grained, real-time statistics
 - ✓ Timely reroute traffic









Conclusion









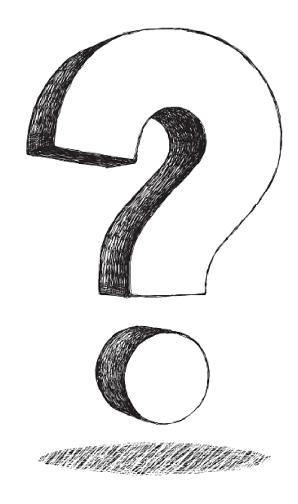
- SDN technology can assist other decision-making processing
- Enforce policies in a flexible manner
- Better utilize the underlying networking infrastructure







Thank you!





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