

SciPass

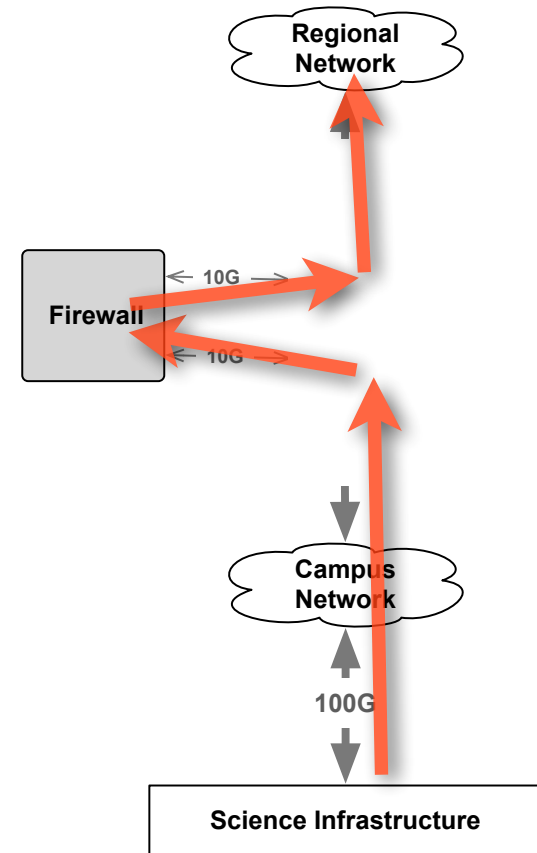
Secure OpenFlow Based Science DMZ

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Problem

- Campus Networks are enterprise infrastructure
 - large number of small flows
 - security is a required capability
- not elephant flow friendly
- could just bypass but that doesn't provide required security
- what about performance assurance?



Science DMZ

- design to support high performance science apps
 - reduce loss that impacts TCP perf
 - appropriate security for 100Gbps
 - integrate network test points
- go fast, keep it controlled



Objective:

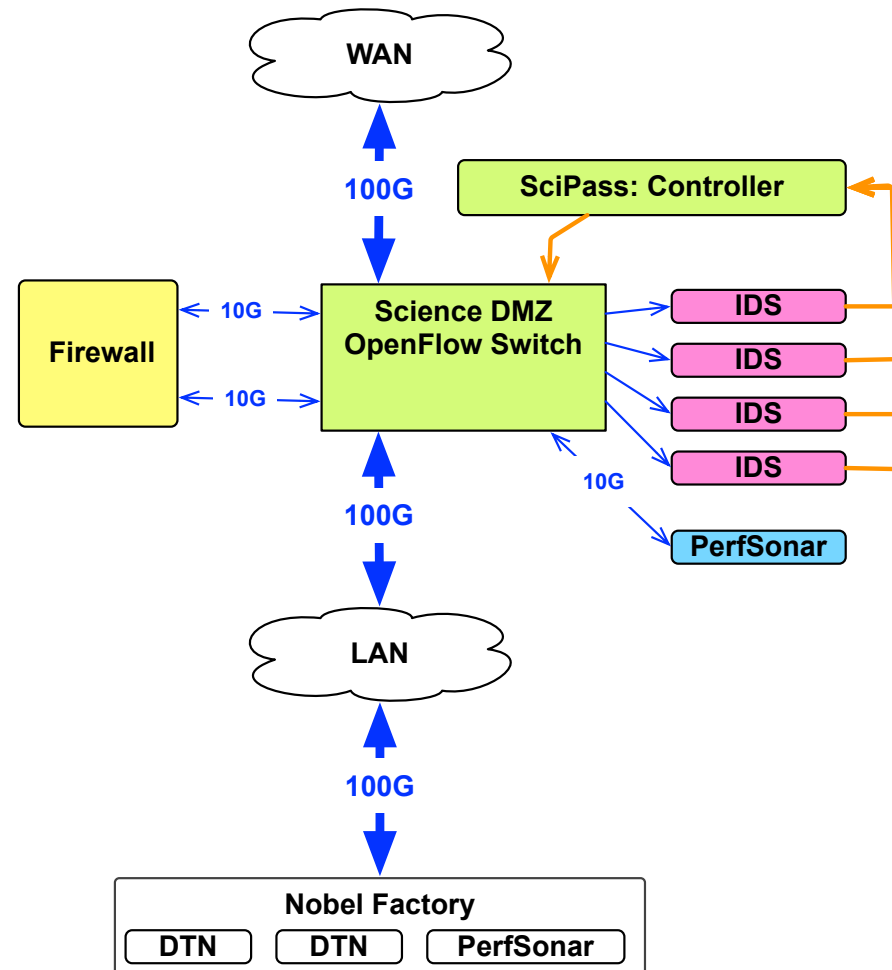
- reconfigure existing components for better experience
- Correct, Consistent, Performant, Affordable
- 100G Science DMZ with security features baked in.
 - adaptive IDS load balancing
 - hardware block / forward traffic
 - controlled bypass of institutional firewall
 - integrated measurement



Even Better, engine in rear

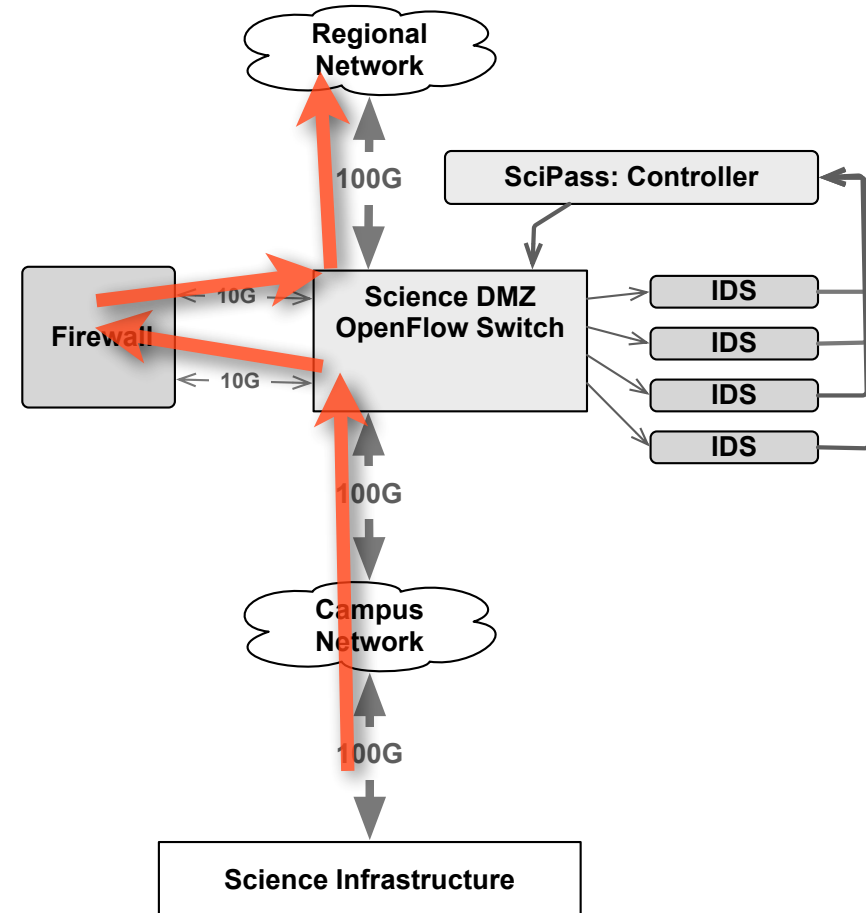
Approach

- Combine
 - OpenFlow Switch
 - Bro
 - PerfSonar
- create reactive system
- default to secure / slow path
- use IDS to control what goes on fast path



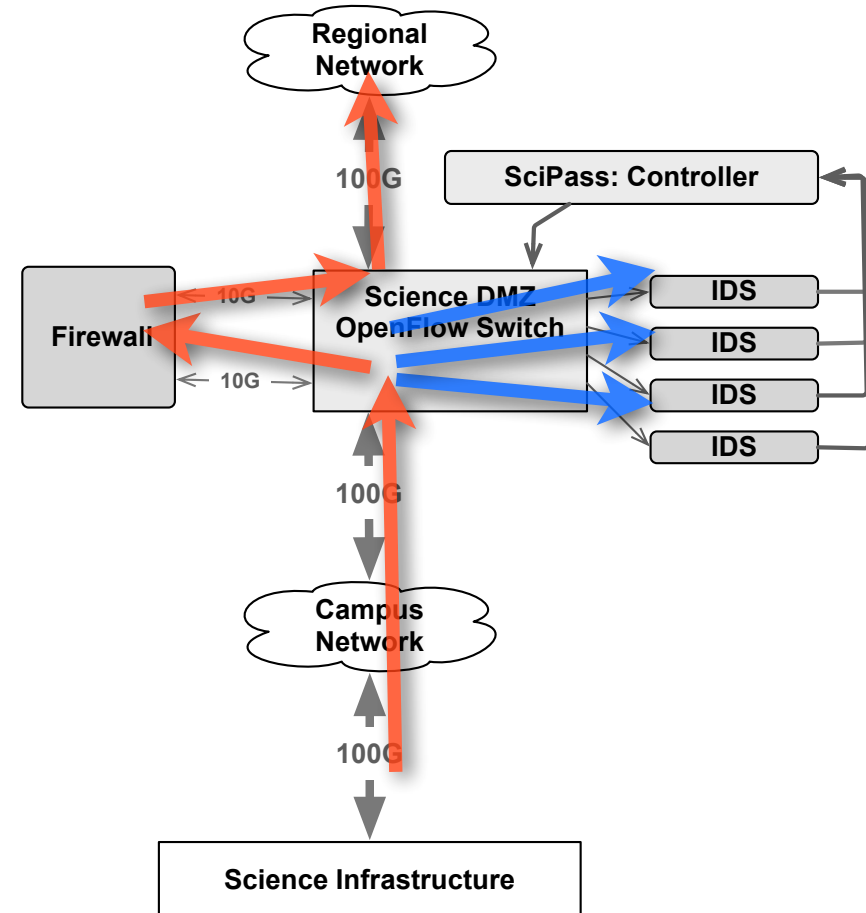
Default Behavior

- traffic goes through firewall



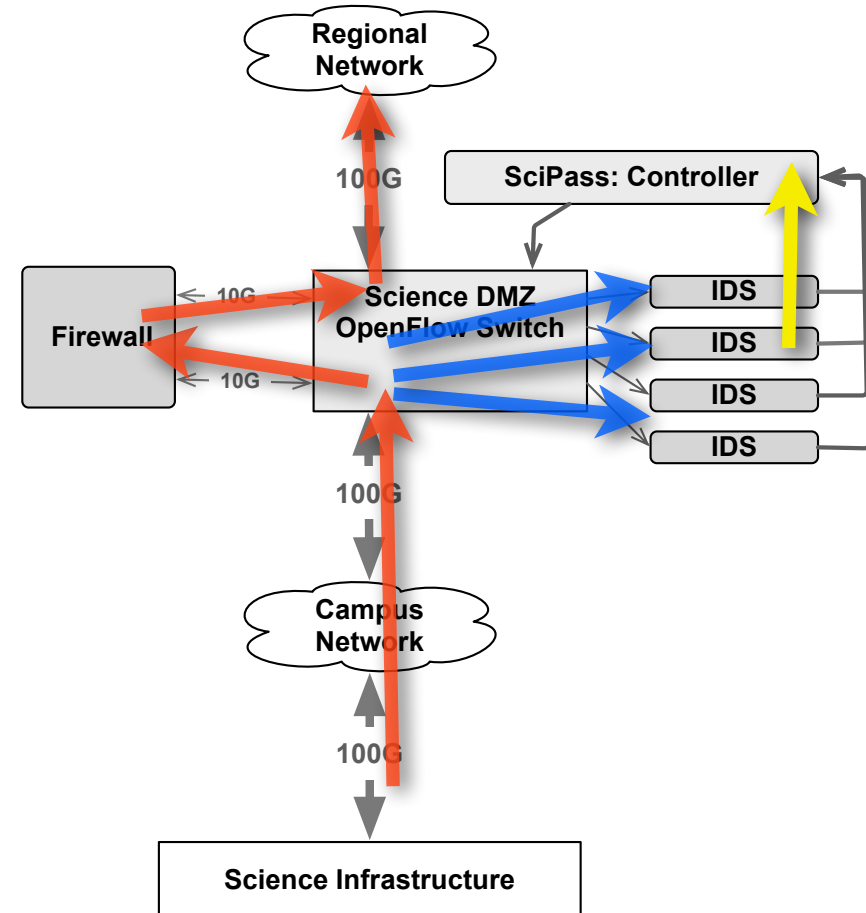
Default Behavior

- In parallel, copies of packets are sent to IDS ports
- copies are sent to array of IDS
- load balancing techniques



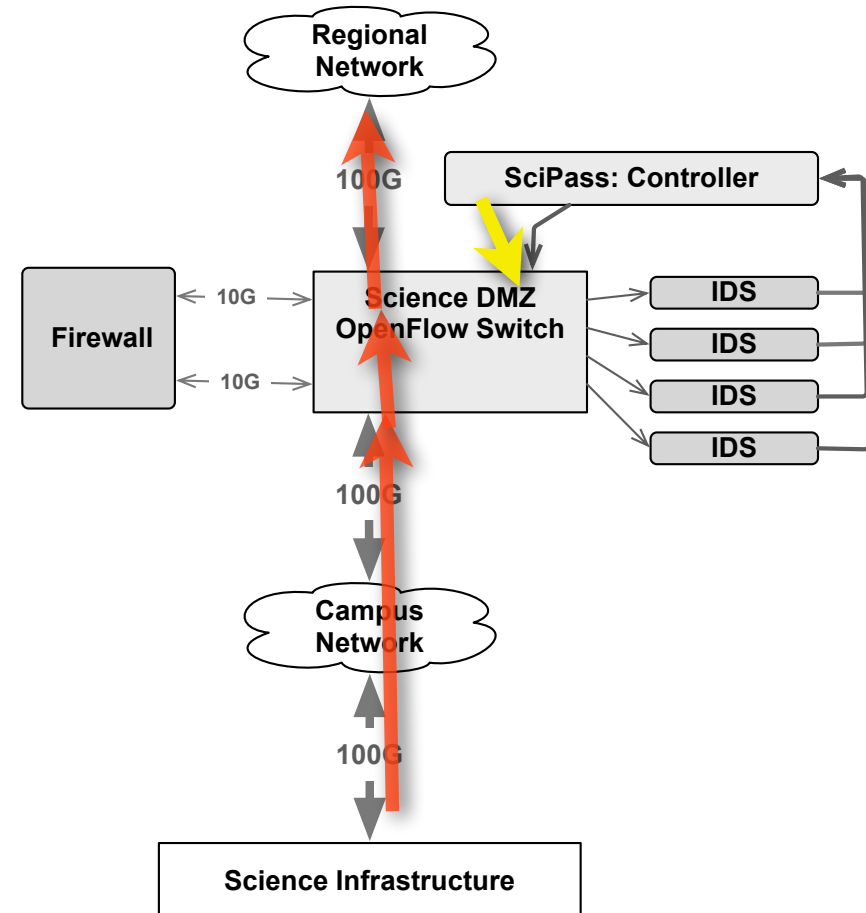
IDS detects **good**

- As IDS inspects traffic
- identifies science flows
- signals SciPass setup fast path and not send data to IDS for flow



SciPass Bypasses Firewall

- Based on IDS input
SciPass installs fast path rule for a transfer
 - Firewall is bypassed
 - Traffic not sent to IDS



Technical Details

- stand alone / appliance SDN Deployment
- combines Bro with SciPass to create a reactive / adaptive system
- The **new thing** here is that we are **fingerprinting GOOD** traffic and enhancing its path through the DMZ.
- Oh and we can do fine grained 5-tuple based blocking

Simple Load Balancing

- Similar to binary search
 1. Divide IP space into the number of sensors on start
 2. check the sensor load, if above threshold
 - a. split prefix with largest load but leave on same sensor
 - b. observe load by subnet
 - c. if highest load subnet too big to move to other sensor, goto 3
 - d. if subnet will fit on other, move subnet to less loaded sensor
 3. repeat periodically

Who is doing this?

- Indiana University
 - GlobalNOC
 - Indiana University Security Office
- Collaborating with
 - Bro Team
- Looking for other participants

Status

- code for balancing working against mininet
- bypass features should be done in 2 weeks
- live testing with Brocade MLX in InCNTRE lab in August 2014
- demo or die
 - Layer123
 - Internet2 Technology Exchange
 - SC14

More Info

- Code Repository
 - <https://github.com/GlobalNOC/SciPass>
- email
 - ebalas@iu.edu