



IETF-113

I2NSF Hackathon Project

March 19-20, 2022

Champion: Jaehoon (Paul) Jeong¹

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I2NSF (Interface to Network Security Functions) Framework Project

Champion: Jaehoon (Paul) Jeong



IETF-113 I2NSF Hackathon Project

Professors:

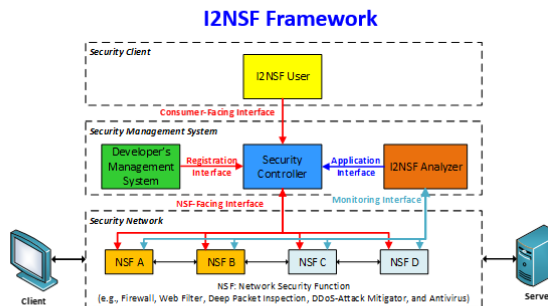
- Jaehoon (Paul) Jeong (SKKU)
- Younghan Kim (SSU)

Researchers:

- Jung-Soo Park (ETRI)
- Yunchul Choi (ETRI)
- Jinyong Kim (SKKU)

Students:

- Patrick Lingga (SKKU)
- Jeonghyeon Kim (SKKU)
- Cheolmin Kim (KNU)



Where to get Code and Demo Video Clip

- Github – Source Code
✓ <https://github.com/jaehoonpaul/i2nsf-framework>

What to pull down to set up an environment

- OS: Ubuntu 16.04 LTS
- ConfD for NETCONF: 6.6 Version
- Jetconf for RESTCONF
- OpenStack: Queens version
- NSF: Suricata
- **Hyperledger Fabric: 2.2 version**

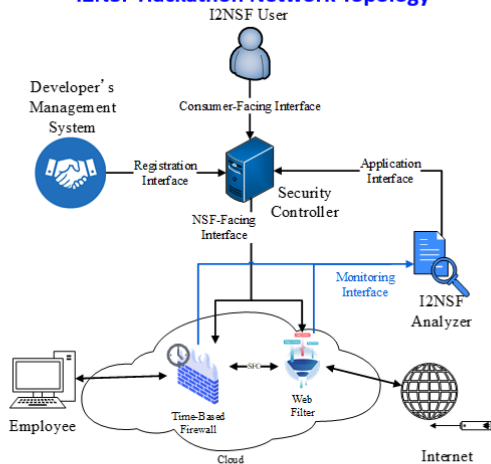
Manual for Operation Process

- I2NSF-Manual-Hackathon-IETF113.md contains detailed description about operation process. It can be found in the GitHub.

Contents of Implementation

- Cloud-based Security Service System using I2NSF Framework
 - ✓ Web-based I2NSF User
 - ✓ Console-based Security Controller
 - ✓ Console-based Developer's Management System
 - ✓ I2NSF Framework in OpenStack NFV Environment
 - ✓ I2NSF Capability YANG Data Model
 - ✓ Registration Interface via NETCONF/YANG
 - ✓ Consumer-Facing Interface via RESTCONF/YANG
 - ✓ NSF-Facing Interface via NETCONF/YANG
 - ✓ **Monitoring Interface via NETCONF/YANG**
 - ✓ **Web-based NSF Monitoring**
 - ✓ **Application Interface as Feedback from I2NSF Analyzer**
- Network Security Functions
 - ✓ Firewall and Web-filter using Suricata
- Advanced Functions
 - ✓ Security Policy Translation with Automatic Data Model Mapper and Production Rules Generator
 - ✓ **Blockchain-based Auditing for I2NSF Policy and Data Transactions**

I2NSF Hackathon Network Topology

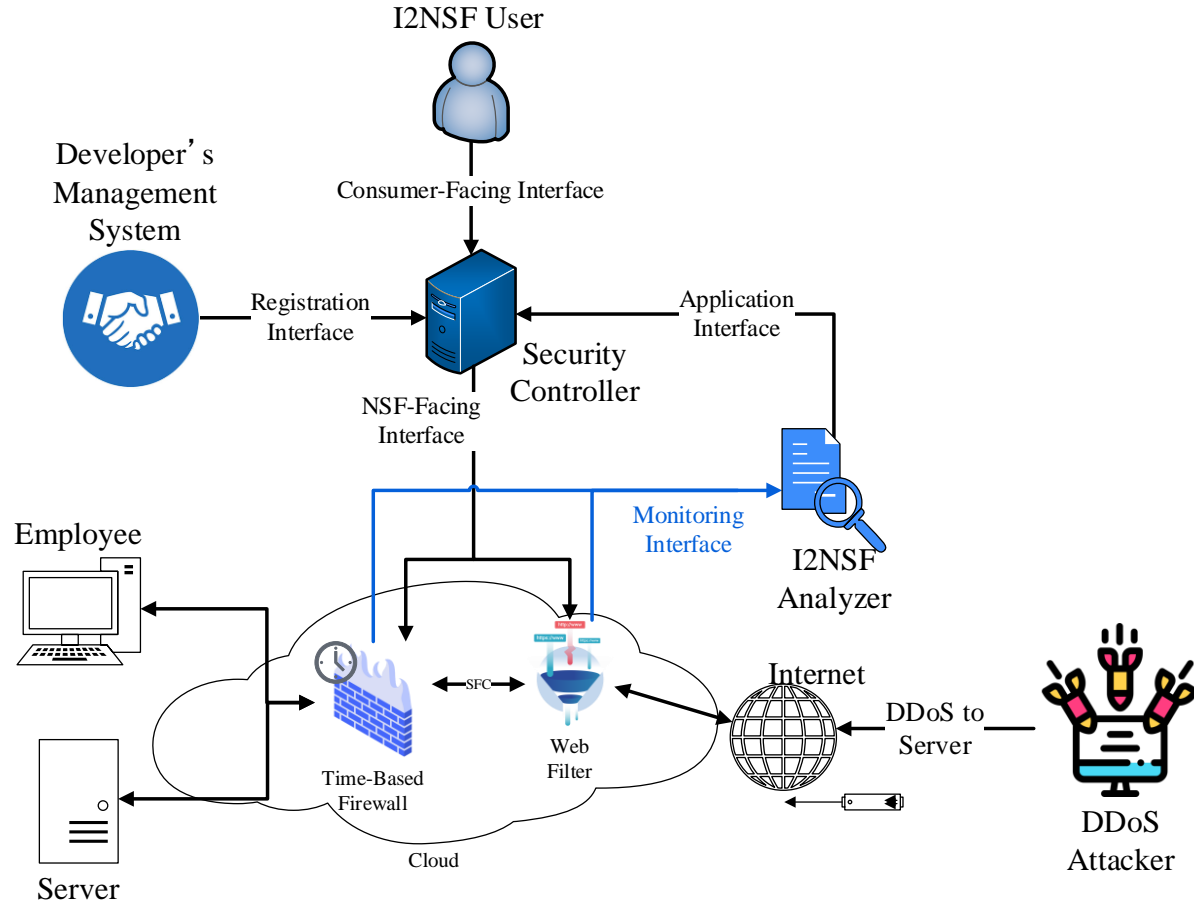


Hackathon Plan (1/2)

❖ The Implementation of the Internet Drafts for the I2NSF System for Cloud-based Security Services:

- draft-ietf-i2nsf-capability-data-model-26 (Previous version: 20)
- draft-ietf-i2nsf-consumer-facing-interface-dm-17 (Previous: 15)
- draft-ietf-i2nsf-nsf-facing-interface-dm-22 (Previous: 15)
- draft-ietf-i2nsf-registration-interface-dm-14 (Previous: 13)
- draft-ietf-i2nsf-nsf-monitoring-data-model-16 (Previous: 11)
- draft-lingga-i2nsf-application-interface-dm-02

Hackathon Plan (2/2)



What got done (1/2)

- ❖ All existing interfaces have been implemented following the latest version of the YANG data model in I2NSF drafts:
 - draft-ietf-i2nsf-capability-data-model-26
 - draft-ietf-i2nsf-consumer-facing-interface-dm-17
 - draft-ietf-i2nsf-nsf-facing-interface-dm-22
 - draft-ietf-i2nsf-registration-interface-dm-14
 - draft-ietf-i2nsf-nsf-monitoring-data-model-16
- ❖ Implementation of application interface that follows the YANG data model in the new internet draft for the automated feedback system.

What got done (2/2)

```
ubuntu@analyzer: ~/application
Sending feedback to Security Controller
<i2nsf-security-policy xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-i2nsf-policy-rule-for-nsf"
                        xmlns:nsffbck="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-i2nsf-feedback-policy"
                        xmlns:nc="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0">
  <name>feedback_policy_for_ddos_attack3</name>
  <rules>
    <name>deny_ddos_attack</name>
    <condition>
      <ipv4>
        <source-ipv4-range>
          <start>192.0.2.8</start>
          <end>192.0.2.10</end>
        </source-ipv4-range>
      </ipv4>
    </condition>
    <action>
      <packet-action>
        <ingress-action>drop</ingress-action>
      </packet-action>
    </action>
  </rules>
  <nsffbck:nsf-name>10.0.0.15</nsffbck:nsf-name>
  <nsffbck:problem>
    <nsffbck:ddos-detected>
      <nsffbck:attack-src-ip>192.0.2.8</nsffbck:attack-src-ip>
      <nsffbck:attack-src-ip>192.0.2.9</nsffbck:attack-src-ip>
      <nsffbck:attack-src-ip>192.0.2.10</nsffbck:attack-src-ip>
      <nsffbck:attack-dst-ip>10.0.0.0/24</nsffbck:attack-dst-ip>
    </nsffbck:ddos-detected>
  </nsffbck:problem>
</i2nsf-security-policy>
```

What we learn (1/3)

- ❖ The new data models provide the naming of the elements more clearly, which makes the configuration less complicated and less confusing.
- ❖ The new monitoring data model has a better data structure that can provide more information in a single notification.
- ❖ The YANG data model for the application interface enables automatic policy feedback. The data model also provide the “problem” information that helps to identify why a certain feedback is needed.

What we learn (2/3)

OLD:

```
<i2nsf-security-policy
  xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-i2nsf-policy-rule-for-nsf"
  xmlns:nc="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0">
  <system-policy>
    <system-policy-name>sns_access</system-policy-name>
    <rules>
      <rule-name>block_access_to_sns_during_office_hours</rule-name>
      <condition-clause-container>
        <packet-security-ipv4-condition>
          <pkt-sec-ipv4-src>
            <range-ipv4-address>
              <start-ipv4-address>10.0.0.5</start-ipv4-address>
              <end-ipv4-address>10.0.0.30</end-ipv4-address>
            </range-ipv4-address>
          </pkt-sec-ipv4-src>
        </packet-security-ipv4-condition>
      </condition-clause-container>
      <time-intervals>
        <absolute-time-interval>
          <start-time>09:00:00Z</start-time>
          <end-time>18:00:00Z</end-time>
        </absolute-time-interval>
      </time-intervals>
      <action-clause-container>
        <advanced-action>
          <content-security-control>
            url-filtering
          </content-security-control>
        </advanced-action>
      </action-clause-container>
    </rules>
  </system-policy>
</i2nsf-security-policy>
```

NEW:

```
<i2nsf-security-policy
  xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-i2nsf-policy-rule-for-nsf"
  xmlns:nc="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0">
  <name>sns_access</name>
  <rules>
    <name>block_sns_access_during_operation_time_for_ipv4</name>
    <condition>
      <ipv4>
        <source-ipv4-range>
          <start>10.0.0.5</start>
          <end>10.0.0.30</end>
        </source-ipv4-range>
      </ipv4>
    <context>
      <time>
        <start-date-time>2021-03-11T09:00:00.00Z</start-date-time>
        <end-date-time>2021-12-31T18:00:00.00Z</end-date-time>
      </time>
    </context>
    </condition>
    <action>
      <advanced-action>
        <content-security-control>
          url-filtering
        </content-security-control>
      </advanced-action>
    </action>
  </rules>
</i2nsf-security-policy>
```


What we learn (3/3)

OLD:

```
<i2nsf-nsf-event>
  <i2nsf-nsf-detection-ddos>
    <start-time>2022-03-17T11:53:21.00Z</start-time>
    <attack-src-ip>192.0.2.8</attack-src-ip>
    <attack-rate>10625831</attack-rate>
  </i2nsf-nsf-detection-ddos>
</i2nsf-nsf-event>
```

```
<i2nsf-nsf-event>
  <i2nsf-nsf-detection-ddos>
    <start-time>2022-03-17T11:53:21.00Z</start-time>
    <attack-src-ip>192.0.2.9</attack-src-ip>
    <attack-rate>69163832</attack-rate>
  </i2nsf-nsf-detection-ddos>
</i2nsf-nsf-event>
```

```
<i2nsf-nsf-event>
  <i2nsf-nsf-detection-ddos>
    <start-time>2022-03-17T11:53:21.00Z</start-time>
    <attack-src-ip>192.0.2.10</attack-src-ip>
    <attack-rate>42010605</attack-rate>
  </i2nsf-nsf-detection-ddos>
</i2nsf-nsf-event>
```

```
<i2nsf-nsf-event>
  <i2nsf-nsf-detection-ddos>
    <start-time>2022-03-17T11:53:21.00Z</start-time>
    <attack-src-ip>203.0.113.1</attack-src-ip>
    <attack-rate>19602967</attack-rate>
  </i2nsf-nsf-detection-ddos>
</i2nsf-nsf-event>
```

...

NEW:

```
<i2nsf-nsf-event>
  <i2nsf-nsf-detection-ddos>
    <start-time>2022-03-17T11:53:21.00Z</start-time>
    <attack-src-ip>192.0.2.8</attack-src-ip>
    <attack-src-ip>192.0.2.9</attack-src-ip>
    <attack-src-ip>192.0.2.10</attack-src-ip>
    <attack-src-ip>203.0.113.1</attack-src-ip>
    <attack-src-ip>203.0.113.5</attack-src-ip>
    <attack-src-ip>203.0.113.29</attack-src-ip>
    <attack-rate>1020763837</attack-rate>
  </i2nsf-nsf-detection-ddos>
</i2nsf-nsf-event>
```

Open-Source Project at GitHub

URL: <https://github.com/jaehoonpaul/i2nsf-framework>

The screenshot shows the GitHub interface for the repository `jaehoonpaul / i2nsf-framework`. The repository is public and has 2 watchers, 7 forks, and 5 stars. The main navigation bar includes links for Code, Issues, Pull requests (6), Actions, Projects, Wiki, Security, and Insights. The current view is the file browser for the `master` branch, showing the directory structure of the `i2nsf-framework / Hackathon-113` folder. The files listed are `NSFs`, `Security-Controller`, `analyzer`, and `dms`, all of which were updated 4 hours ago.

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patrick8link Hakathon-113 4 hours ago History

..		
NSFs	Hackathon 113	4 hours ago
Security-Controller	Hackathon-113	4 hours ago
analyzer	Hackathon 113	4 hours ago
dms	Hackathon 113	4 hours ago

Wrap Up

Hackathon Team

Champion:

- Jaehoon Paul Jeong (SKKU)

Professor:

- Younghan Kim (SSU)

Researchers:

- Jung-Soo Park (ETRI)
- Yunchul Choi (ETRI)
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Students:

- Patrick Lingga (SKKU)
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- Cheolmin Kim (KNU)

Hackathon Team Photo



I2NSF Hackathon team worked together with IPWAVE and BMWG hackathon teams.