



IETF-114

I2NSF Hackathon Project

July 23-24, 2022

Champion: Jaehoon (Paul) Jeong

Members: Patrick Lingga and Jeonghyeon Kim

Department of Computer Science and Engineering at SKKU



I2NSF (Interface to Network Security Functions) Framework Project

Champion: Jaehoon (Paul) Jeong



I2NSF Hackathon Project

Professors:

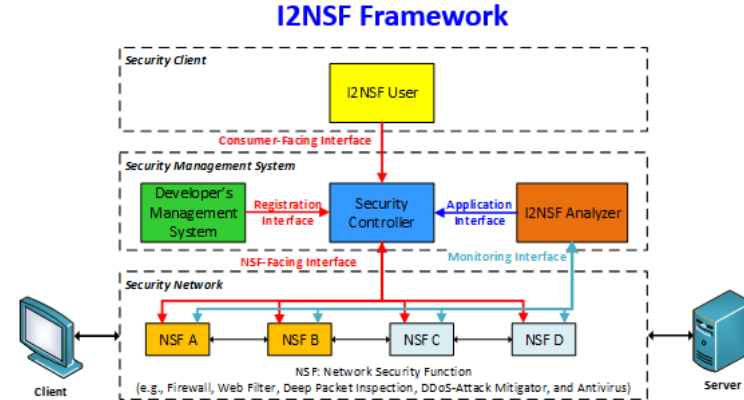
- Jaehoon (Paul) Jeong (SKKU)
- Younghan Kim (SSU)

Researchers:

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

Students:

- Patrick Lingga (SKKU)
- Jeonghyeon Kim (SKKU)
- Hadong Park (Calvin University)



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

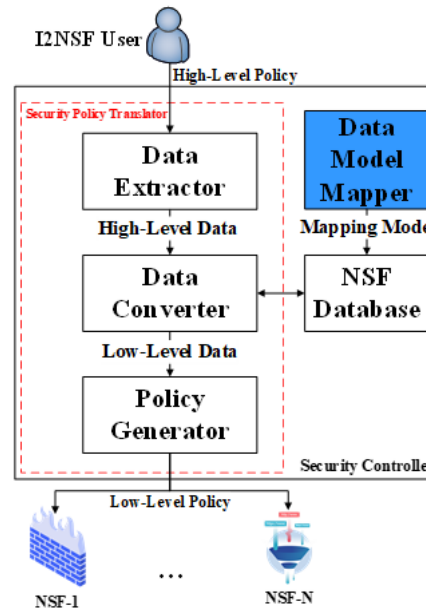
Manual for Operation Process

- I2NSF-Manual-Hackathon.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: Automatic Generation of Low-Level Policy with Policy Provisioning
 - ✓ Blockchain-based Auditing for I2NSF Policy and Data Transactions

I2NSF Security Policy Translator



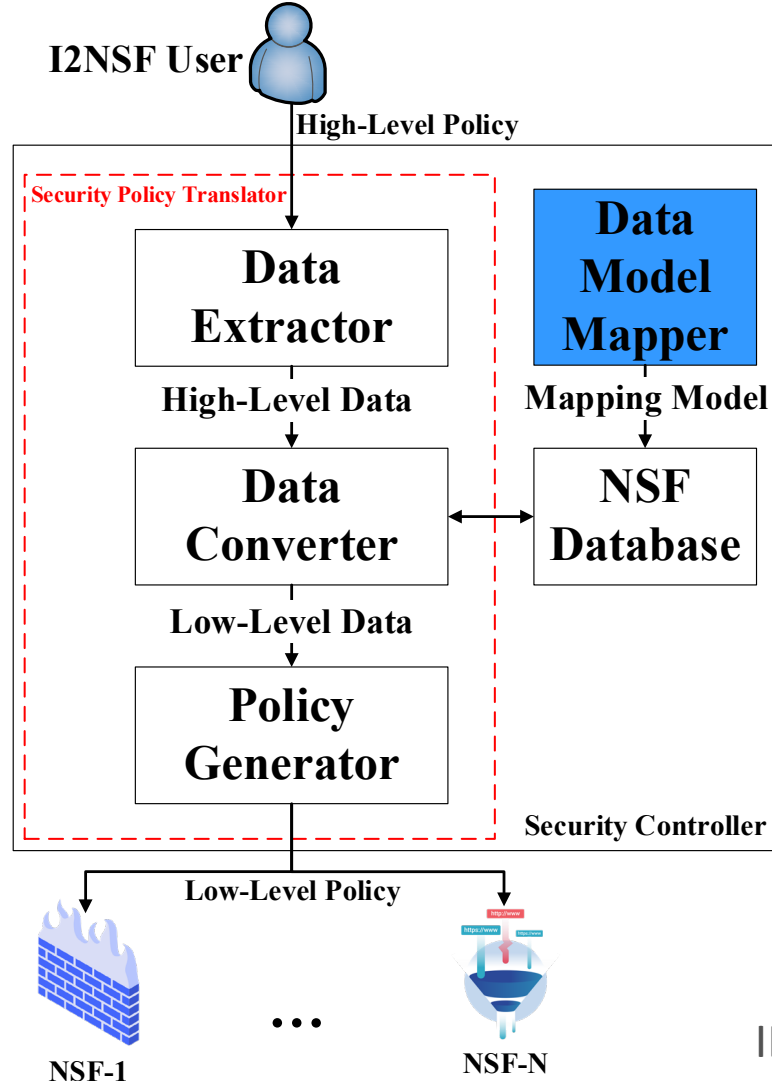
Hackathon Plan (1/2)

- ❖ The Implementation of the Internet Drafts for the I2NSF System for Cloud-based Security Services:
 - draft-ietf-i2nsf-capability-data-model-32
 - draft-ietf-i2nsf-consumer-facing-interface-dm-21
 - draft-ietf-i2nsf-nsf-facing-interface-dm-29
 - draft-ietf-i2nsf-registration-interface-dm-18
 - draft-ietf-i2nsf-nsf-monitoring-data-model-20
 - draft-yang-i2nsf-security-policy-translation-11
 - draft-jeong-i2nsf-security-management-automation-03

- ❖ Implementation of Security Policy Translator in I2NSF Framework.

Hackathon Plan (2/2)

- Implementation of Security Policy Translator



The overall architecture of our scheme consists of five components:

- ✓ Data Extractor.
- ✓ Data Converter.
- ✓ NSF Database.
- ✓ Policy Generator.
- ✓ Data Model Mapper.

What got done (1/4)

- Data Model Mapper Results:

Consumer-Facing Interface's YANG Data Model Attributes

NSF-Facing Interface's YANG Data Model Attributes

```
mysql> select * from attributes;
```

cfiID	cfiPath	nfiID	nfiPath
1	/i2nsf-cfi-policy/name	1	/i2nsf-security-policy/name
2	/i2nsf-cfi-policy/language	2	/i2nsf-security-policy/language
3	/i2nsf-cfi-policy/resolution-strategy	4	/i2nsf-security-policy/resolution-strategy
5	/i2nsf-cfi-policy/rules/name	7	/i2nsf-security-policy/rules/name
6	/i2nsf-cfi-policy/rules/priority	9	/i2nsf-security-policy/rules/priority
8	/i2nsf-cfi-policy/rules/event/system-event	16	/i2nsf-security-policy/rules/event/system-event
9	/i2nsf-cfi-policy/rules/event/system-alarm	17	/i2nsf-security-policy/rules/event/system-alarm
12	/i2nsf-cfi-policy/rules/condition/firewall/source	24	/i2nsf-security-policy/rules/condition/layer-2/source-mac-address
12	/i2nsf-cfi-policy/rules/condition/firewall/source	49	/i2nsf-security-policy/rules/condition/ipv4/source-ipv4-network
12	/i2nsf-cfi-policy/rules/condition/firewall/source	51	/i2nsf-security-policy/rules/condition/ipv4/source-ipv4-range
12	/i2nsf-cfi-policy/rules/condition/firewall/source	71	/i2nsf-security-policy/rules/condition/ipv6/source-ipv6-network
12	/i2nsf-cfi-policy/rules/condition/firewall/source	73	/i2nsf-security-policy/rules/condition/ipv6/source-ipv6-range
12	/i2nsf-cfi-policy/rules/condition/firewall/source	81	/i2nsf-security-policy/rules/condition/tcp/source-port-number
12	/i2nsf-cfi-policy/rules/condition/firewall/source	120	/i2nsf-security-policy/rules/condition/udp/source-port-number
12	/i2nsf-cfi-policy/rules/condition/firewall/source	152	/i2nsf-security-policy/rules/condition/sctp/source-port-number
12	/i2nsf-cfi-policy/rules/condition/firewall/source	185	/i2nsf-security-policy/rules/condition/dccp/source-port-number

What got done (2/4)

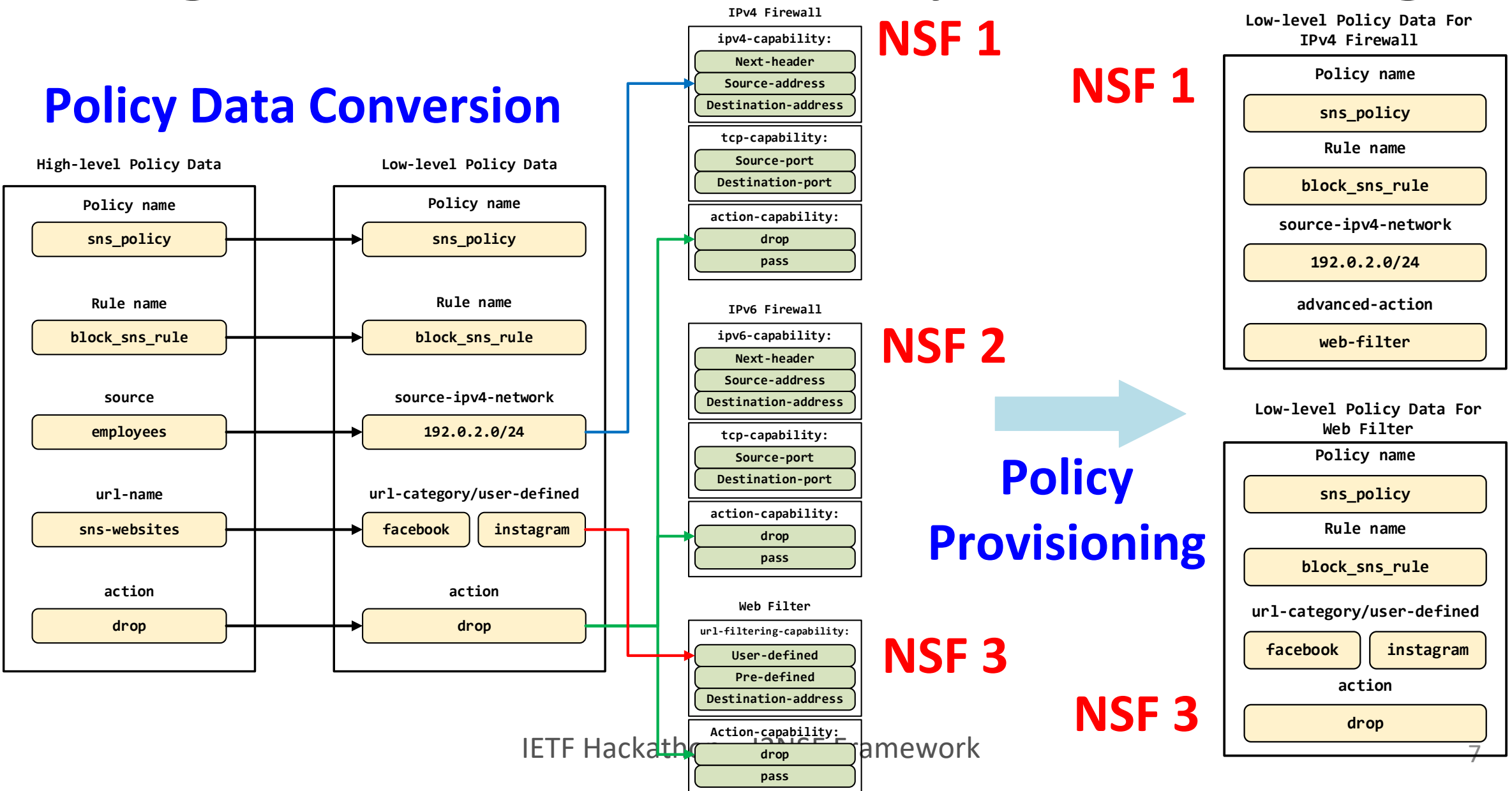
High-level Security Policy

```
<i2nsf-cfi-policy
xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-i2nsf-cfi-policy">
  <name>security_policy_for_blocking_sns</name>
  <rules>
    <name>block_access_to_sns_during_office_hours</name>
    <condition>
      <firewall>
        <source>employees</source>
      </firewall>
      <url>
        <url-name>sns-websites</url-name>
      </url>
    </condition>
    <actions>
      <primary-action>
        <action>drop</action>
      </primary-action>
    </actions>
  </rules>
</i2nsf-cfi-policy>
```

Extraction of High-Level Information

What got done (3/4): Policy Provisioning

Policy Data Conversion



What got done (4/4)

Generated Low-Level Policies

1. Low-Level Policy for Firewall

```
<i2nsf-security-policy
xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-i2nsf-nsf-facing-interface">
  <name>sns_access</name>
  <rules>
    <name>block_sns_access_during_operation_time_for_ipv4</name>
    <condition>
      <ipv4>
        <source-ipv4-network>192.0.2.0/24</source-ipv4-network>
      </ipv4>
    </condition>
    <action>
      <advanced-action>
        <content-security-control>
          url-filtering
        </content-security-control>
      </advanced-action>
    </action>
  </rules>
</i2nsf-security-policy>
```

employees translated to an IPv4 network address

2. Low-Level Policy for Web Filter

```
<i2nsf-security-policy
xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-i2nsf-nsf-facing-interface">
  <name>sns_access</name>
  <rules>
    <name>block_sns_access_during_operation_time</name>
    <condition>
      <url-category>
        <user-defined>Facebook</user-defined>
        <user-defined>Instagram</user-defined>
      </url-category>
    </condition>
    <action>
      <packet-action>
        <egress-action>drop</egress-action>
      </packet-action>
    </action>
  </rules>
</i2nsf-security-policy>
```

sns-websites translated into Facebook and Instagram

What we learn

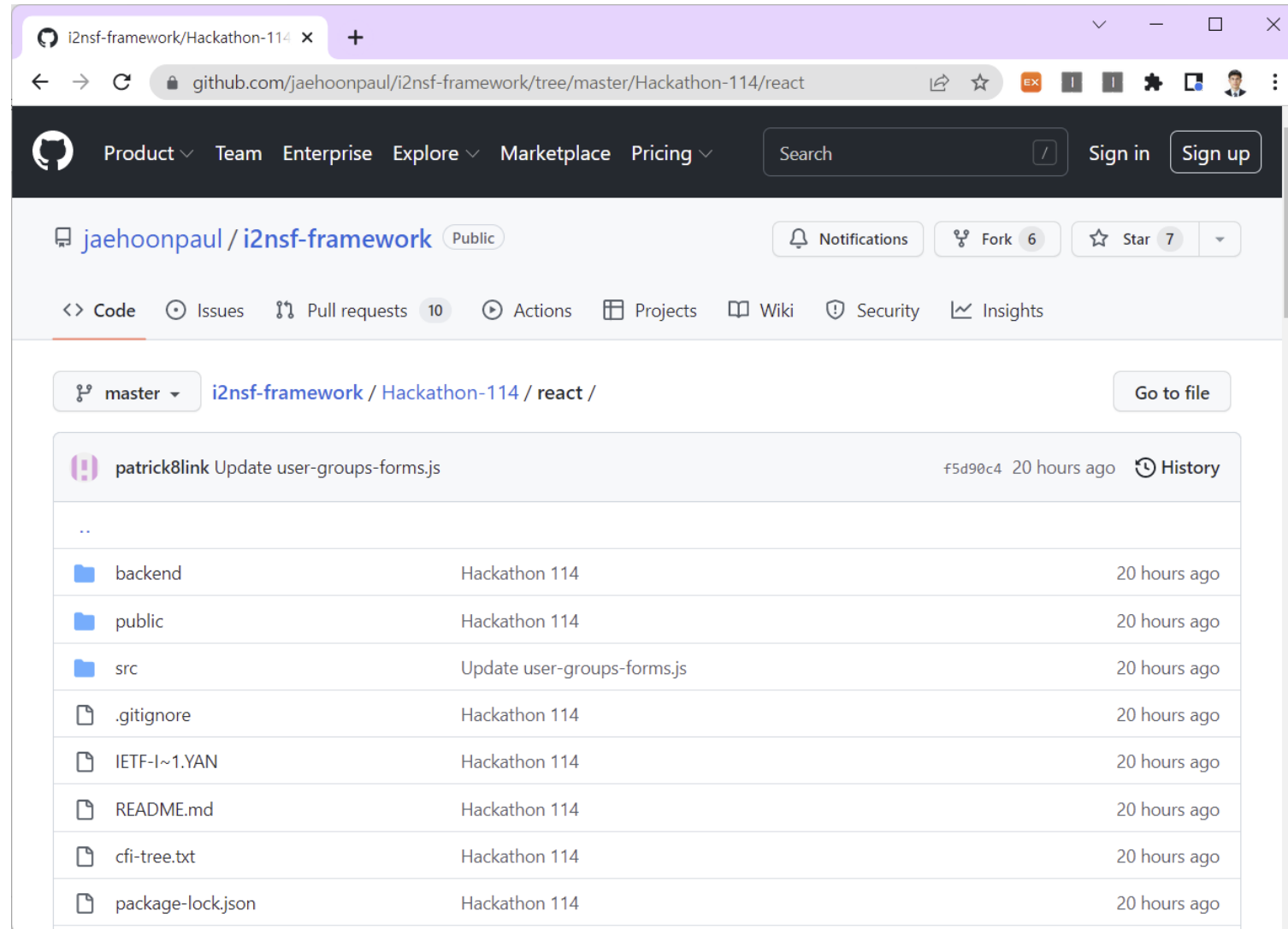
- Automatic translation of a high-level security policy to a low-level security policy can be done.
- The automatic mapping between the two data models is done as there is similarity in “words” of labels in the attributes.
- The low-level policies can also be placed to the proper NSFs based on their capabilities through policy provisioning.

Next Step

- Implementation of **Intent-Based Networking (IBN) Security Provisioning** through the integration of Security Policy Translator into Natural Language Processing (NLP), e.g., *block SNS websites from employees*.
- Implementation of **Closed-Loop Security System** for feedback and improvement of security policies based on monitoring data.
- Implementation of I2NSF Framework on top of **Lightweight Cloud-Native System** (e.g., Kubernetes).

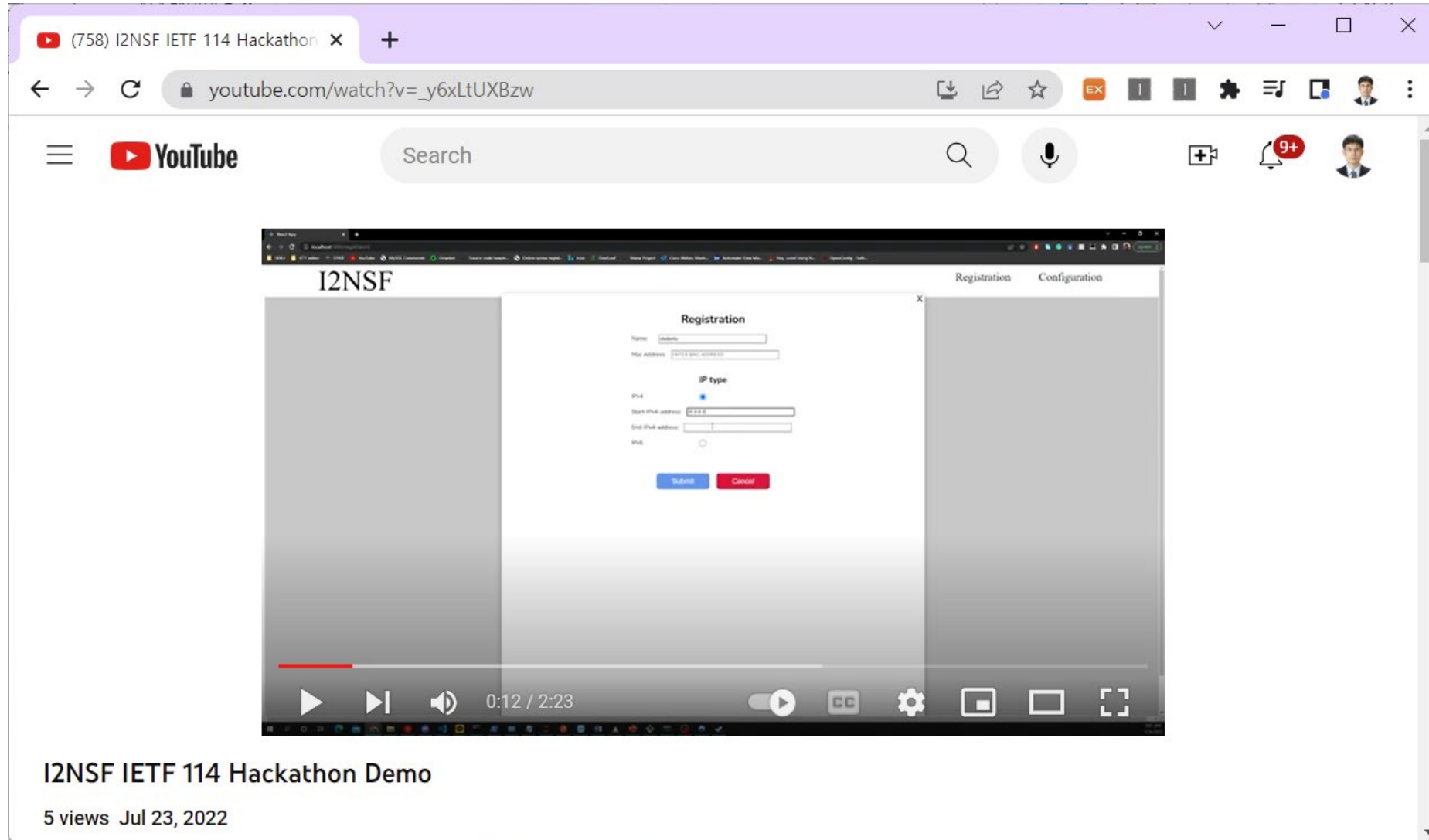
Open-Source Project at GitHub

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



Demonstration Video Clip at YouTube

URL: https://youtu.be/_y6xLtUXBzw



Wrap Up

Hackathon Team

Champion:

- Jaehoon Paul Jeong (SKKU)

Professor:

- Younghan Kim (SSU)

Researchers:

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

Students:

- Patrick Lingga (SKKU)
- Jeonghyeon Kim (SKKU)
- Hadong Park (Calvin University)

Hackathon Team Photo

