

Objective: To figure out high bandwidth streams initiated by a machine and mark them with a particular value if their total bytes count exceeds a threshold.

Approach:

- 1) Using iptables hooks and filter, we will send all SYN packets initiated by our machine to a user program, ie the target for iptable rule will be NFQUEUE.
- 2) The user program will then append another rule in iptables for this end host. This rule will have target set as ACCEPT and not NFQUEUE. Our program will not interfere with these packets. The rule is added to print bytes count for a connection using shell command: "iptables -nxvL"
- 3) Every second or so, we will be running a timer which will collect output for "iptables -nxvL" and process it.
- 4) If the total bytes count for a connection exceeds the threshold value:
 - We append a rule in mangle table with IP DSCP field modification which signifies heavy load.
 - Delete the iptable rule for this connection since we won't need the total bytes count for this stream anymore
- 5) Else just ignore it for the time being.

Validation approach:

- 1) Using Wireshark, we can quickly check if the packets supposed to be marked are actually marked or not.
- 2) At any point of time, we won't see a single connection or stream with total bytes counts exceeding the threshold in iptables output.
- 3) Using mangle table, we can check connections which have exceeded threshold.

Our Validation:

Mangle table :

Current mangle table rule before flushing

Chain PREROUTING (policy ACCEPT)

target	prot	opt	source	destination
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Chain INPUT (policy ACCEPT)

target	prot	opt	source	destination
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Chain FORWARD (policy ACCEPT)

target	prot	opt	source	destination
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Chain OUTPUT (policy ACCEPT)

target	prot	opt	source	destination
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DSCP	tcp	--	100.80.244.31	216.58.193.206	DSCP set 0x32
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DSCP	tcp	--	100.80.244.31	216.58.193.194	DSCP set 0x32
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DSCP	tcp	--	100.80.244.31	216.58.193.196	DSCP set 0x32
DSCP	tcp	--	100.80.244.31	132.239.253.77	DSCP set 0x32
DSCP	tcp	--	100.80.244.31	216.58.193.193	DSCP set 0x32
DSCP	tcp	--	100.80.244.31	216.58.217.195	DSCP set 0x32
DSCP	tcp	--	100.80.244.31	216.58.193.197	DSCP set 0x32
DSCP	tcp	--	100.80.244.31	216.58.193.198	DSCP set 0x32
DSCP	tcp	--	100.80.244.31	74.125.28.189	DSCP set 0x32
DSCP	tcp	--	100.80.244.31	216.58.219.2	DSCP set 0x32

iptables -nxvL (threshold set to 5KB):

Chain INPUT (policy ACCEPT 70 packets, 24534 bytes)

pkts	bytes	target	prot	opt	in	out	source	destination
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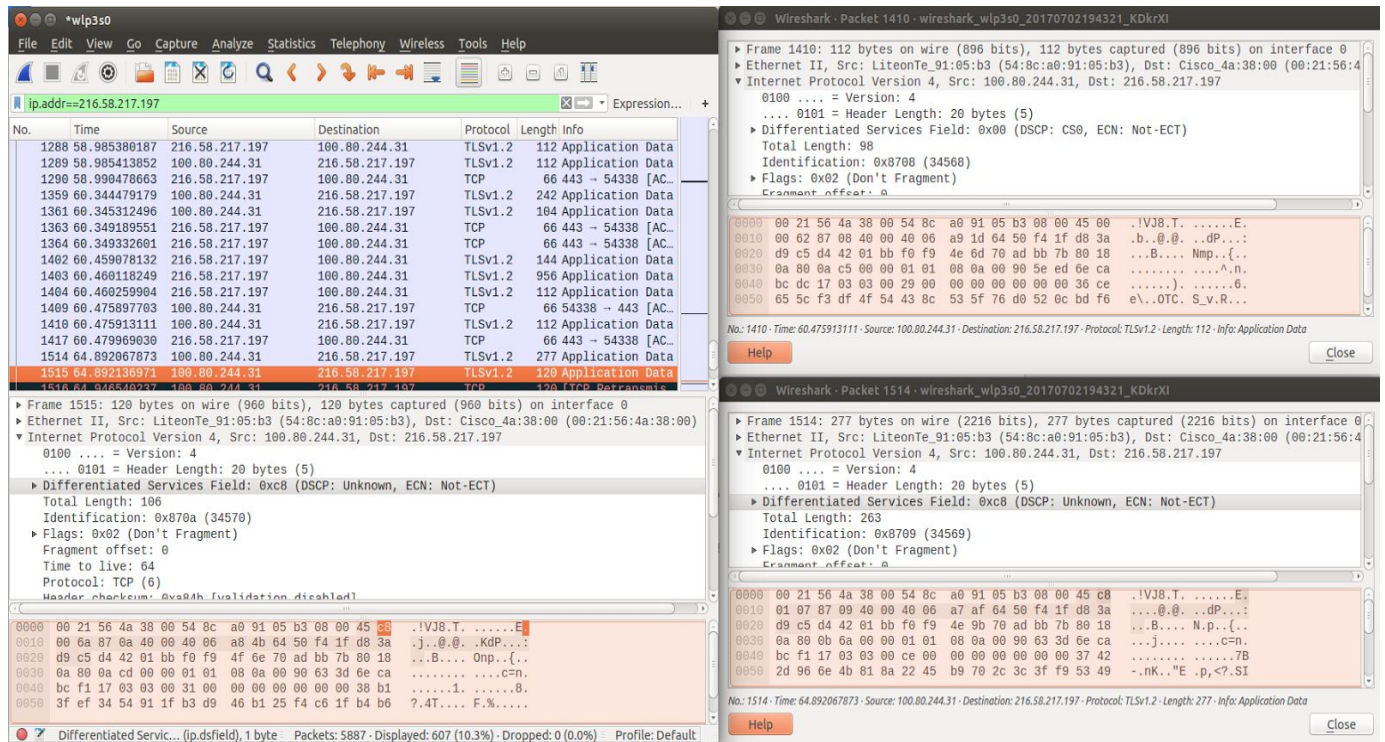
Chain FORWARD (policy ACCEPT 0 packets, 0 bytes)

pkts	bytes	target	prot	opt	in	out	source	destination
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Chain OUTPUT (policy ACCEPT 38 packets, 9968 bytes)

pkts	bytes	target	prot	opt	in	out	source	destination
34	2040	NFQUEUE	tcp	--	*	*	100.80.244.31	0.0.0.0/0
tcp flags:0x3F/0x02 NFQUEUE num 0								
9	1295	ACCEPT	tcp	--	*	*	100.80.244.31	216.58.193.195
35	4616	ACCEPT	tcp	--	*	*	100.80.244.31	52.14.25.223
17	2723	ACCEPT	tcp	--	*	*	100.80.244.31	31.13.71.2
22	3257	ACCEPT	tcp	--	*	*	100.80.244.31	216.58.219.34
24	3177	ACCEPT	tcp	--	*	*	100.80.244.31	
173.194.158.75								
7	1145	ACCEPT	tcp	--	*	*	100.80.244.31	
216.58.193.205								
15	4244	ACCEPT	tcp	--	*	*	100.80.244.31	172.217.5.74
25	3202	ACCEPT	tcp	--	*	*	100.80.244.31	73.194.24.119

Wireshark Snippet:



PS: With this approach, we are only channeling first SYN packet for any end host to the user program and no other packets. Subsequently, we are running a shell command through our script which automatically provides us the total bytes count for each connection initiated.