

IoT device identification



The need

- Day by day the number of IoT devices used in organization specific networks are increasing
- It is becoming tough to identify what are the IoT devices and what are non-IoT devices connected in the organization network
- This has become key aspect of security

Problem statement

- To distinguish between IoT devices and non-IoT devices by classification
- For a specific IoT device to model its network behavior and detect the device's presence in the network

Current Scenario

- One possible way is to use the prefixes of MAC addresses to identify the manufacturer of the devices
 - There is no standard to identify brands
 - Aswell types of devices

Proposal

- To identify malicious traffic in network communications using network features like
 - Ratio between incoming and outgoing bytes
 - Average time to live
- Using network traffic analysis

Approach / Plan

- To collect traffic data from local IoT devices
- Convert the TCP packets to some standard form using some feature extractor
- To classify the datasets using machine learning techniques

What Next

- Identify / Study different network traffic extractors (feature extractors)
- To classify using machine learning algorithms

Traffic features in a Network & Network Traffic Analysis Tools



Traffic Features

- Include
 - ✓ Port number
 - ✓ Packet interval time
 - ✓ Different bytes of the data packet and so on
 - ✓ have a total of more than 200 features
- Used to describe and measure network traffic
- Used as an input of traffic classification algorithms

Traffic Features contd...

- Traffic features are clasified into:
 - packet header feature
 - load feature and
 - flow feature

NTA : Network Traffic Analysis

- ➔ Network traffic analysis involves examining packets passing in the network
- ➔ This is intended to investigate the sources of all traffic and
- ➔ The volumes of throughput for the capacity analysis

NTA : Network Traffic Analysis contd...

- Now a days NTA includes
 - deep packet inspection
 - » used by firewalls
 - traffic anomaly analysis
 - » used by intrusion detection systems

NTA Tools: Features required

- NTA tools required to perform the following
 - Copy passing traffic into files
 - Analyze traffic patterns
 - Sample traffic from several points of the network **simultaneously**
 - Consolidate the source material to discover unusual behavior

NTA Tools: Features required Contd...

- NTA tools need **not** have to operate at rapid speeds
 - As the security applications can not recognize threats unless they have streams of data to work on
 - So there is less urgency
 - But **more accuracy is desired**

NTA Tools: Features required Contd...

NTA tools have to **operate at the Application Layer** and not at the Network Layer

- As the Application Layer gives the NTA tool a better overview of network activity

NTA Tools

- Few best NTA tools
 - 1.SolarWinds NetFlow Traffic Analyzer
 - 2.ManageEngine OpManager Plus
 - 3.Elastic Stack
 - 4.Plixer Scrutinizer
 - 5.Open WIPS-NG

SolarWinds NetFlow Traffic Analyzer

- Features:

- 1.Includes the Network Performance Monitor
- 2.Packet analysis utilities built into network equipment to get packet samples and throughput metrics
- 3.Displays the collected data live on the screen
- 4.Able to identify Virtual LANs
- 5. Alerts if traffic starts to push to the limit of the network's capacity

SolarWinds NetFlow Traffic Analyzer Contd...

- Features:
 - 6. Can segment data by source and protocol / port
 - 7. Can display the time based charts with peaks and troughs in traffic volumes
 - 8. Works with Microsoft Windows Servers
 - 9. A 30 Day Free Trial available
- Proprietary Software

WireShark

- Features:

- 1.Free and Open source software
- 2.Complete documentation available along with user guide
- 3.Administrators can use to **troubleshoot Network problems**
- 4.Learners can use to **understand network protocol internals**
- 5.Developers can use to **debug protocol implementations**

What next

Planning to study the complete documentation
of Wireshark

Wireshark – Features

- It lets us see what's happening in the network at a microscopic level
- Tool that can capture and help us to analyze the packets
- Wireshark is the popular open source graphical user interface (GUI)
- Also provides a powerful **utility** called **TShark** for people who prefer to work on **Linux command line**
- The de facto standard across many commercial and non-profit enterprises
 - Like Government agencies and
 - Educational institutions

Wireshark – Features Contd

Wireshark has a rich feature set which includes the following:

- » Deep inspection of hundreds of protocols
- » Live capture and offline analysis
- » Multi-platform: Runs on Windows, Linux, macOS, Solaris, FreeBSD, NetBSD, and many others
- » Captured network data can be browsed via a GUI, or via the TTY-mode **Tshark utility**

Wireshark – Features Contd

- » The most powerful display filters in the industry
- » Rich VoIP analysis
- » Read/write many different capture file formats like:
 - tcpdump (libpcap)
 - Pcap NG
 - Catapult DCT2000
 - Cisco Secure IDS iplog
 - Microsoft Network Monitor and so on

Wireshark – Features Contd

- » Captured files compressed with gzip can be decompressed on the fly
- » Live data can be read from Ethernet, IEEE 802.11, PPP/HDLC, ATM, Bluetooth, USB, Token Ring, Frame Relay, FDDI, and others (depending on the platform)
- » Decryption support for many protocols, including IPsec, ISAKMP, Kerberos, SNMPv3, SSL/TLS, WEP, and WPA
- » Output can be exported to XML, PostScript, CSV and plain text