

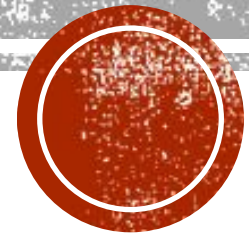
OPEN SOURCE HYPERVISOR ASSESSMENT

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AGENDA

- ❑ Introduction
- ❑ Project goals
- ❑ A Hypervisor overview
- ❑ Hypervisor and cloud computing
- ❑ Xen hypervisor project
- ❑ User stories realization
- ❑ results



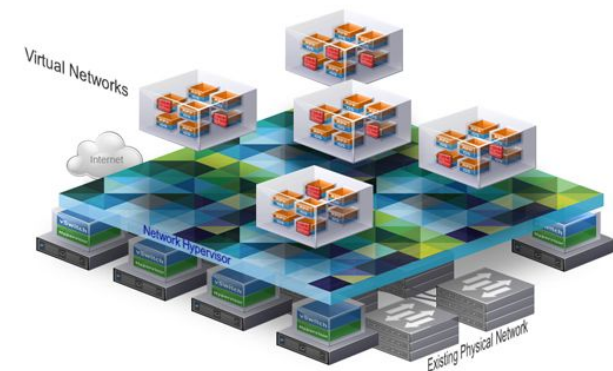
PROJECT GOALS

- ❑ Create repeatable framework utilizing the Xen Hypervisor for vulnerability assessment and testing
- ❑ Conduct analysis of the Vulnerability Assessment Toolkit (VASTO)
- ❑ Perform review of the current vulnerability space for the Xen Hypervisor
- ❑ Replicate findings in of vulnerabilities in test environment



A HYPERVISOR OVERVIEW

- A hypervisor allows multiple virtual machines to run on a single hardware
- Called as VMM
- A hypervisor is “software layer that provides abstraction of hardware to the operating system by allowing multiple operating system or multiple instances of the same operating system, turned as a guest, to run on a host computer” (Desai, Oza, Sharma, and Patel, 2013, p. 222)
- “Is strongly protected against software running in VMs, and enforces isolation of VMs and resources” (Sailer, Jaeger, Valdez, Caceres, Perez, Berger, Griffin, and Vandoorn, 2005)
- Two types of hypervisor:
 - Type-1 hypervisor (bare-metal)
 - Type-2 hypervisor (hosted)



A HYPERVISOR

Hypervisor Design: Two approaches

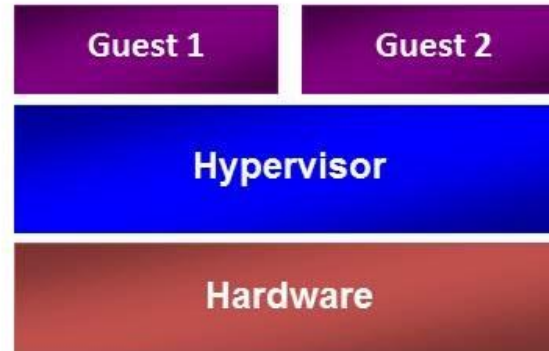
Type 2 Hypervisor



Examples:

Virtual PC & Virtual Server
VMware Workstation
KVM

Type 1 Hypervisor



Examples:

Hyper-V
Xen
VMware ESX

- **Xen hypervisor** is “software system that allows the execution of multiple virtual guest operating systems simultaneously on a single physical machine” (Xen project.org)



HYPERVIOSE IN CLOUD COMPUTING

- Each cloud different is their function and strategies which is a changing to the digital forensics analyst.
- Eight major area could help to get a clear image about any criminal :
 - **Architecture** – diversity, data segregation
 - **Data collection** – location , data recovery
 - **Analysis** – time sync, metadata
 - **anti-forensics**- data hiding, malware
 - **Incident first responders**- response time
 - **Role management** – owner, user
 - **legal** - contracts
 - **Standard** – testing, validating
 - **Training** – forensics investigator, cloud providers



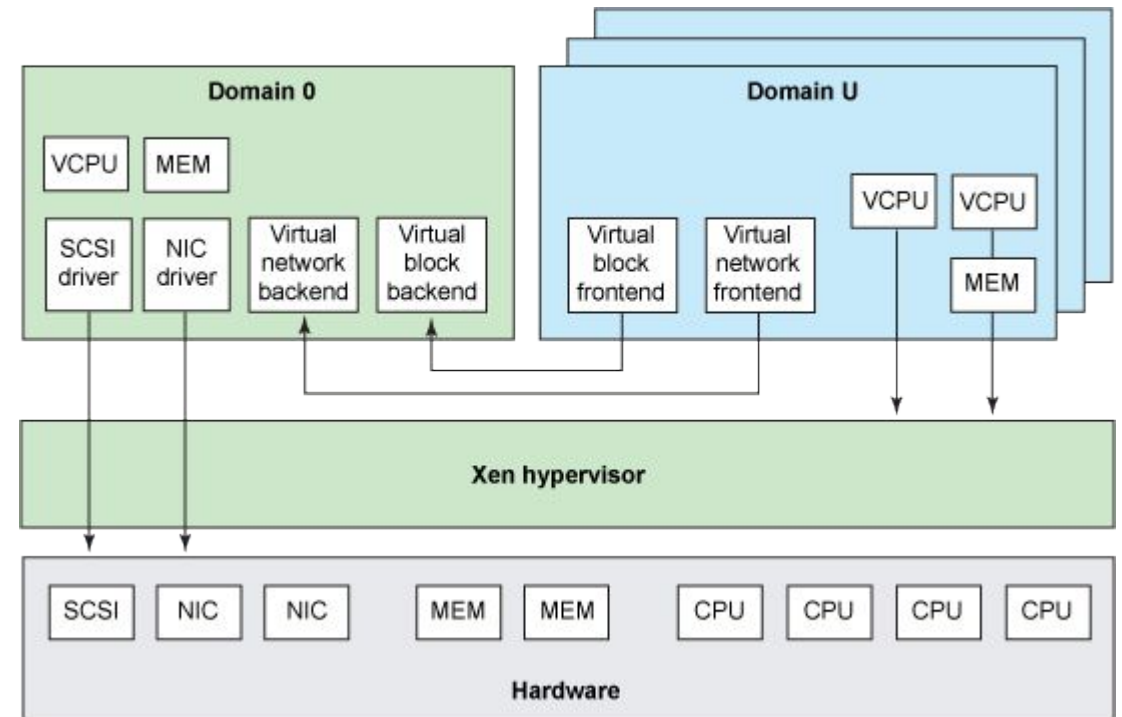
CLOUD COMPUTING

- Hypervisor based intrusion detection system used to defend attack on hypervisor in the cloud computing
- “analysis the system matrices through cloud requests from the hypervisor and detect any possible misuse tends” (Dildar, Khan, et al)
- Tracking a virtual machines, hypervisor, virtual network.



XEN HYPERVISOR PROJECT

- The Xen hypervisor requires:
 - 64 bit x86 computer and 1 GB of Ram
 - Sufficient storage space
 - CD burner
 - Install/download Debian
- The project is supporting two different types of virtualization:
 - Paravirtualization
 - Hardware virtual machine (full virtualization)



<https://www.ibm.com/developerworks/library/l-multipath-xen/Figure01.gif>



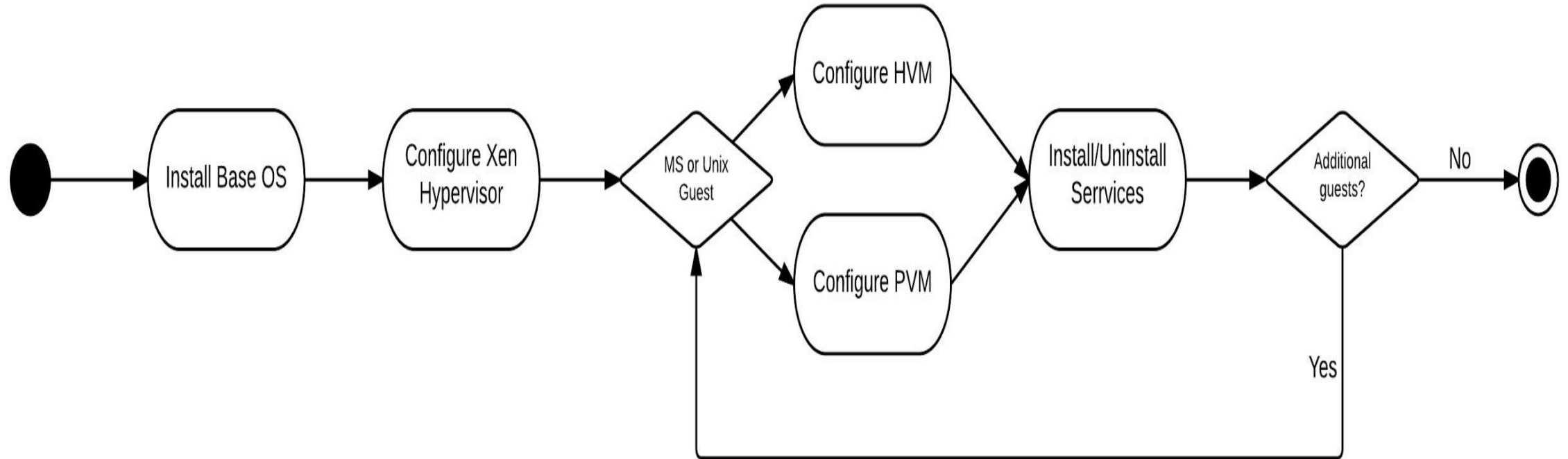


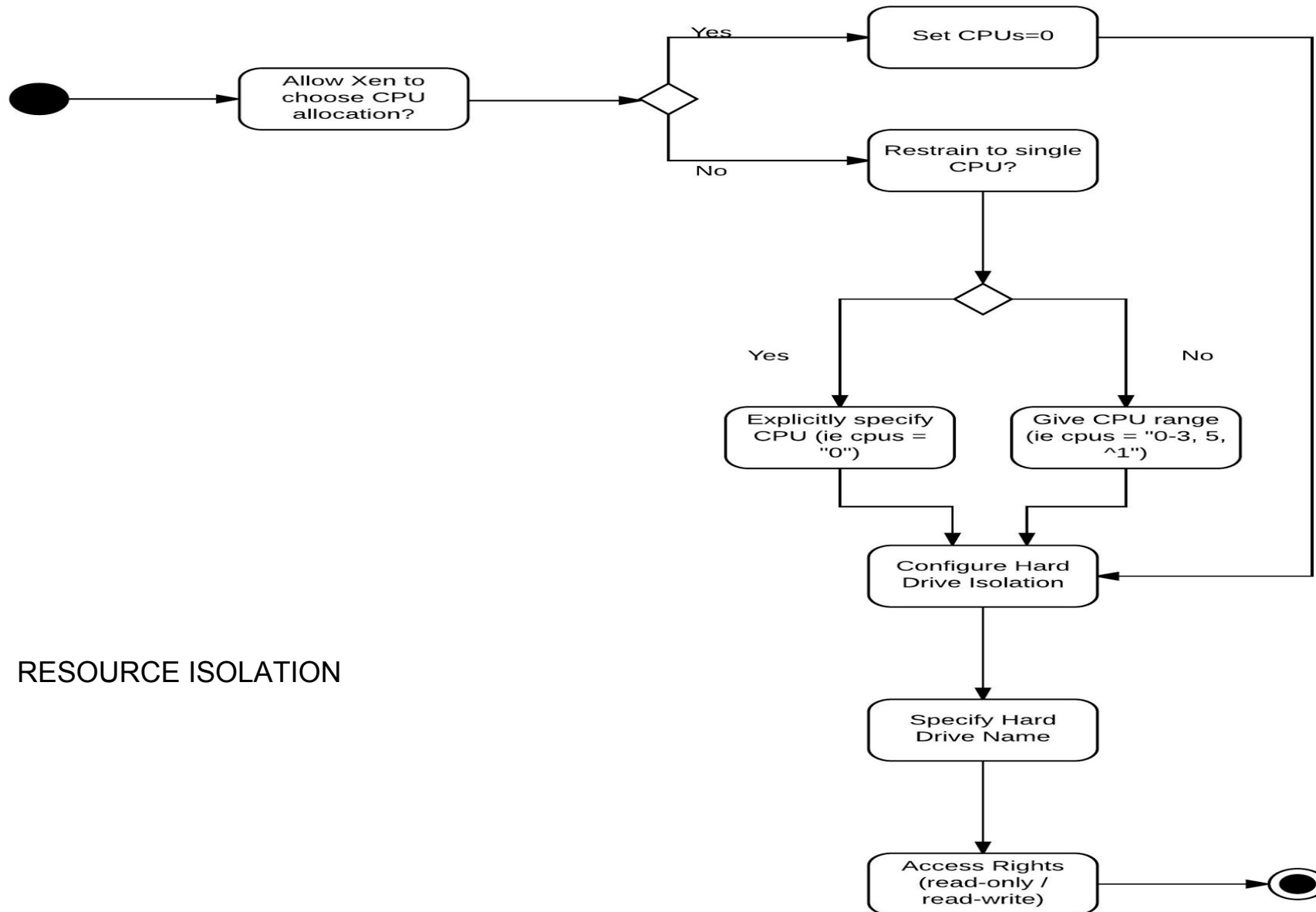
USER STORIES REALIZATION



ACTIVITY DIAGRAMS :

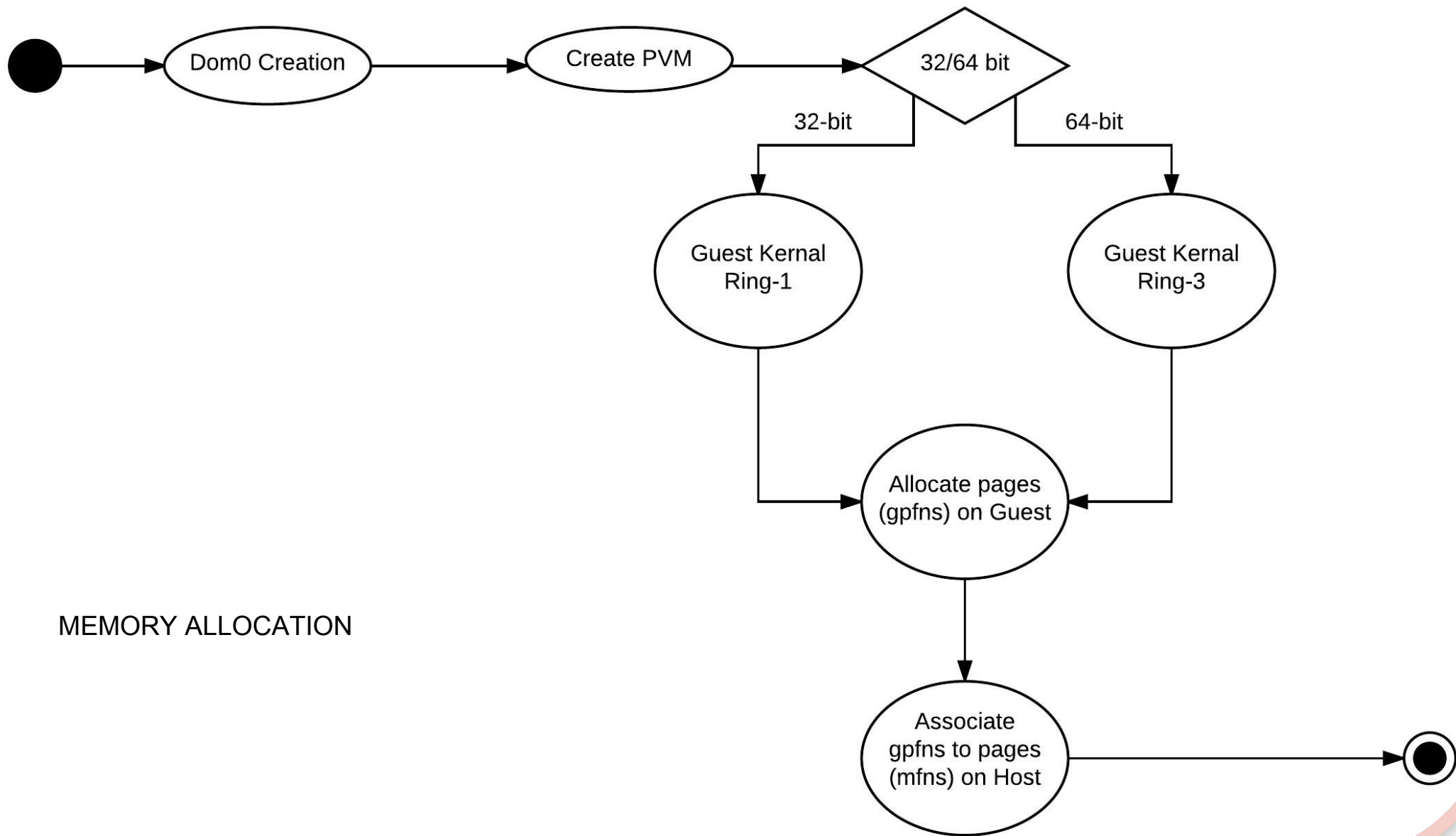
RUNNING MULTIPLE HOST





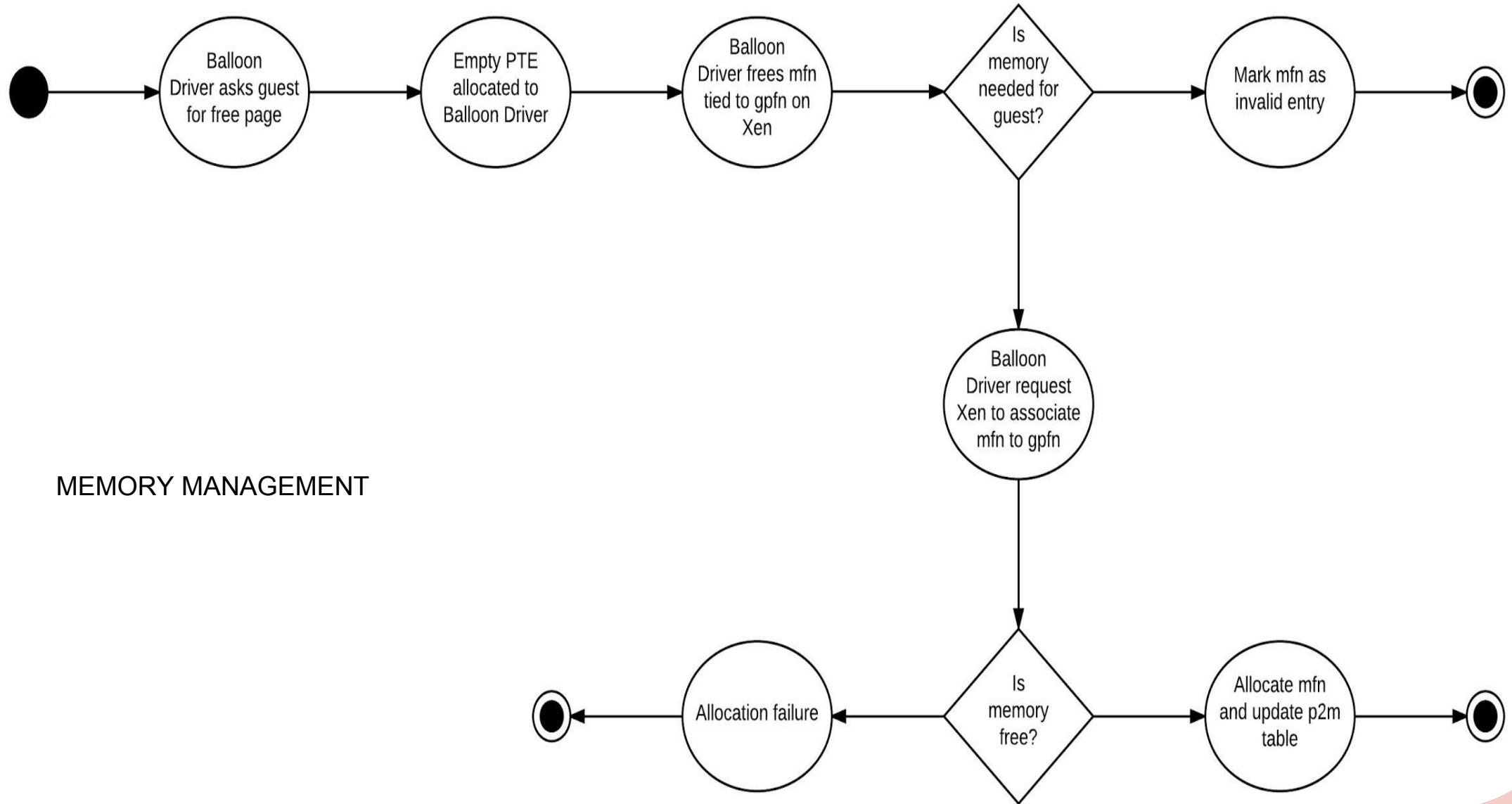
RESOURCE ISOLATION





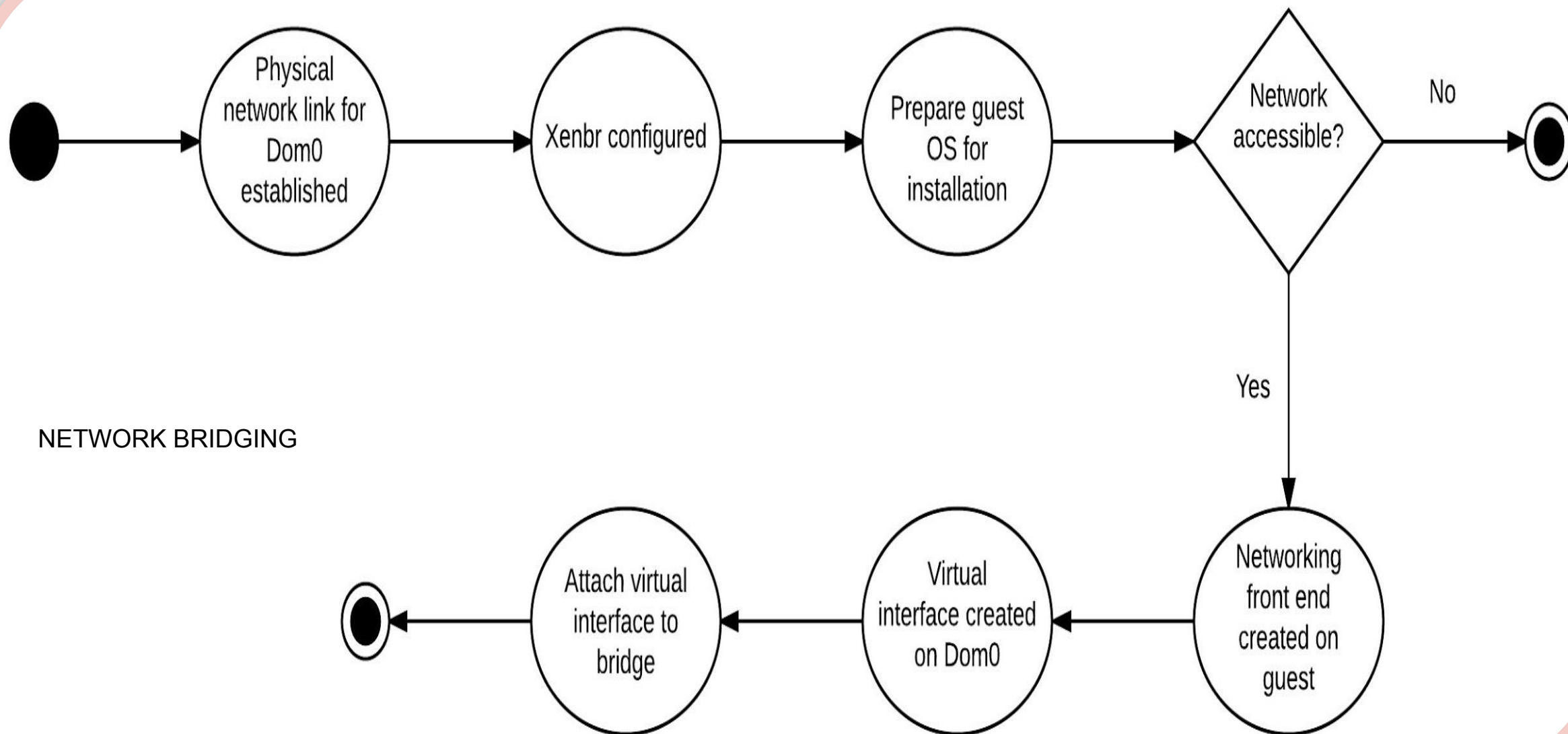
MEMORY ALLOCATION





MEMORY MANAGEMENT





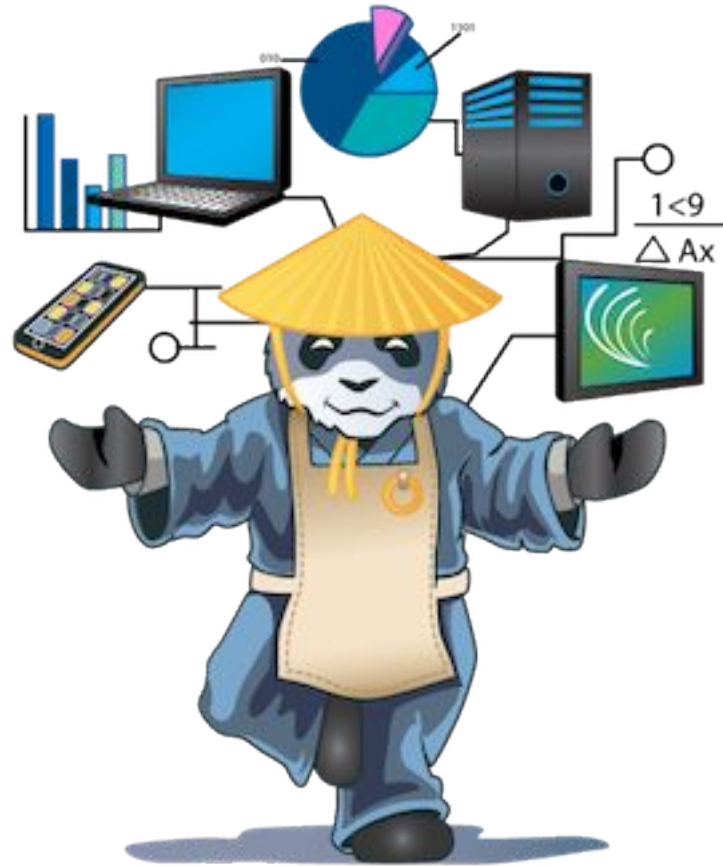
NETWORK BRIDGING



RESULTS

- ❑ Successfully installed Xen Hypervisor running on Debian Linux with two PVM hosts and one HVM host installed
- ❑ VASTO, while a good tool, is not very useful for testing Xen.
 - ❑ Of the 18 modules available in VASTO only 1 was for Xen
- ❑ The Xen platform is widely tested and supported by it's community
 - ❑ Most recently published vulnerabilities from 5/2
 - ❑ Largely related to weaknesses in the memory allocation and memory management processes
- ❑ Unsuccessful in replicating results from previously released vulnerabilities
 - ❑ Source code not very accessible
 - ❑ Differences in environments





Questions

