

# Hardware-Accelerated Flexible Flow Measurement

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## Part I

### Introduction and Related Work

# Introduction

## Motivation

- Networks are difficult to understand without monitoring.
- Networks are complex and prone to failures and attacks.
- Monitoring of multi-gigabit networks is a challenging problem.

## What We Need?

- Real-time traffic monitoring, QoS measurement.
- Anomaly detection, security analysis and forensics.
- Capacity and topology planning, . . .

# Standard Flow Monitoring Solutions

## Routers – CISCO, Juniper, Enterasys, ...

- Busy with routing, flow monitoring addon feature.
- Flow monitoring is not implemented in all models.
- Fixed placement, possible target of attacks.
- Often mandatory sampling, no advanced features.

## Flow Probes – nProbe, fprobe, softflowd, ...

- Based on commodity HW – PC and standard NICs.
- Solution when flow monitoring required but not available.
- Limited performance (PCAP, PCI-X) and stability problems (packet drops, time stamps issues, ... ).
- Requires extra system tuning and system/tools hacks.

# Hardware Acceleration

- PC is flexible but not fast enough to process gigabit links.
  - Hardware is fast but not easy to use.
- ⇒ Combination of PC and programmable hardware FPGA (*Field-Programmable Gate Array*).



# COMBO6X and COMBOv2 Card Family

- Time-critical parts of monitoring are processed in FPGA.
- New cards designed for 10+ Gb/s speeds (up to 40-100 Gb/s).



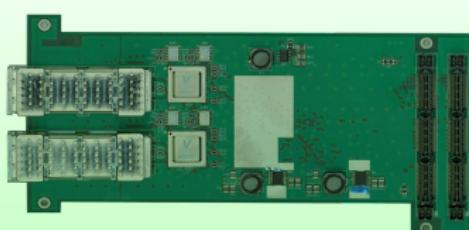
COMBO6X front side



COMBO-LXT front side



COMBO-2XFP2 2x10 Gb/s



COMBOI-10G2 2x10 Gb/s

# FlowMon Probe - Short Overview



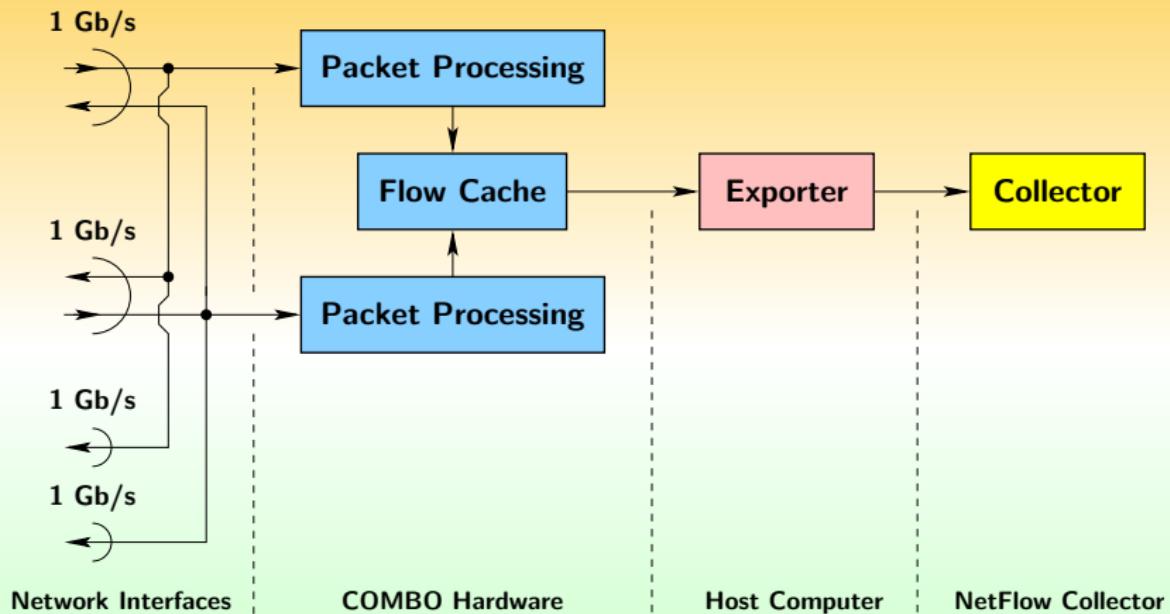
## Goals

- Usage of hardware acceleration for IP flow measurement.
- Implementation of advanced methods for network monitoring.

## Features

- Mobile network appliance, no fixed network position.
- Independent of network infrastructure used.
- Based on Linux → "unlimited" addon smart extensions.
- Observes whole network traffic under all conditions.
- Standard compliant - NetFlow v5/9 and IPFIX.
- Secure configuration via NETCONF web interface or SSH.

# FlowMon Probe - Architecture

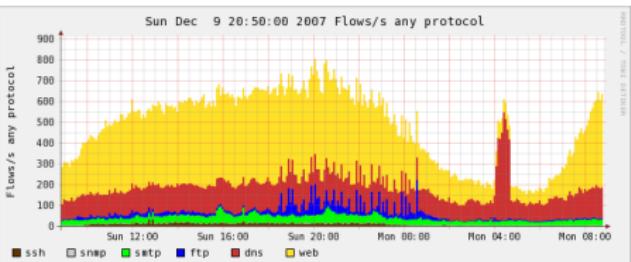


FlowMon probe block schema.

# FlowMon Probe - Summary

- Stable firmware and SW for COMBO6X HW.
- Mature technology for standard NetFlow v5/9 monitoring.
- Scientific projects – flow monitoring, anomalies detection.
- Recognized by GÉANT2 as part of security toolset + NfSen.

Duration	Proto	Src IP Addr:Port	Dest IP Addr:Port	Flags
2.096 TCP		108.7.1.50:45956	>> 108.7.1.50:80	.AP,S.
0.094 TCP		108.7.1.50:45956	>> 59.173.182.61:49442	.AP,S.
0.368 TCP		108.7.1.50:45956	>> 59.173.182.61:49440	.AP,S.
0.737 TCP		108.7.1.50:45956	>> 59.173.182.61:49434	.AP,S.
0.379 TCP		108.7.1.50:45956	>> 59.173.182.61:49434	.AP,S.
0.296 TCP		108.7.1.50:45956	>> 108.7.1.50:80	.AP,S.
0.575 TCP		108.7.1.50:45956	>> 108.7.1.50:80	.AP,S.
0.574 TCP		108.7.1.50:45956	>> 108.7.1.50:80	.AP,S.
0.451 TCP		108.7.1.50:45956	>> 108.7.1.50:80	.AP,..
1.281 TCP		108.7.1.50:45956	>> 108.7.1.50:80	.AP,S?
1.280 TCP		108.7.1.50:45956	>> 233.173.41:667	.AP,SP?
5.888 TCP		108.7.1.50:45956	>> 129.129.129.129:1687	.AP,..
6.051 TCP		108.7.1.50:45956	>> 129.129.129.129:1680	.AP,..
2.809 TCP		108.7.1.50:45956	>> 210.210.210.210:5007	.AP,B?
2.280 TCP		108.7.1.50:45956	>> 108.7.1.50:80	.AP,B?
1.693 TCP		108.7.1.50:80	>> 157.242.141.183:1325	.AP,..
1.778 TCP		108.7.1.50:80	>> 157.242.141.183:1325	.AP,..
0.604 TCP		108.7.1.50:80	>> 108.7.1.50:80	.AP,..
1.990 TCP		108.7.1.50:80	>> 108.7.1.50:80	.AP,..



Detailed network view with NetFlow data.

## Part II

### Flexible Flow Measurement

# Motivation – I

## New Measurement Requirements

- QoS – statistics of interarrival packet interval, ...
- Application identification – statistical fingerprinting, ...
- IDS – pushed number of bytes, number of zero window probes, sample of payload, ...
- First N packets statistics, averages, variances, histograms, ...

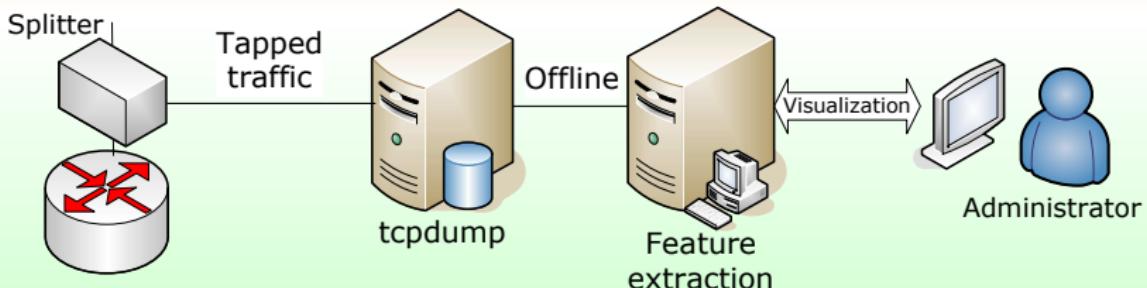
## Current Flow Measurement

- Requirements not met with traditional 5-tuple NetFlow.
- IPFIX – defined and vendor-specific Information Elements.
- New vendor/user-specific Information Elements are inevitable.

# Motivation – II

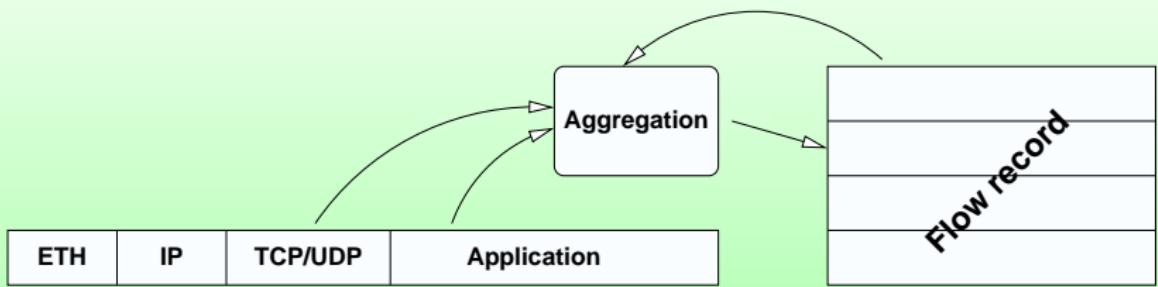
## Current Practice of User-Specific Measurement

- Packet sniffing with tcpdump, wireshark, ...
- Offline aggregation by arbitrary scripts.

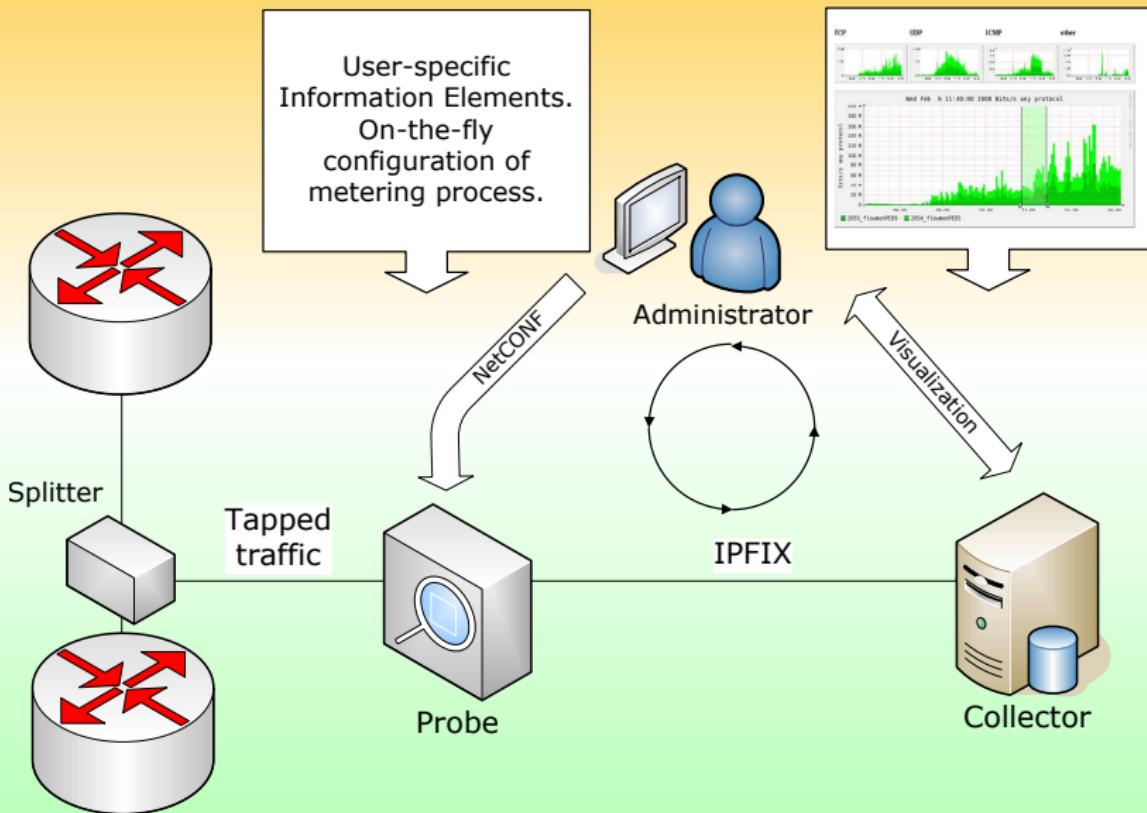


# Challenge of Flow Monitoring Infrastructure

- Measurement and collection of ad-hoc Information Elements has not been fully addressed.
- The goal should be to specify new (non-existing) Information Element and setup exporter and collector to report it automatically.
- **Dynamic** and flexible flow measurement  
→ Tell me what you want and I will deliver.
- Steps to define new Information Elements (IE):
  - ① Select packet header fields and IE to work with.
  - ② Specify how to aggregate these fields into a new IE.
  - ③ Define triggers.

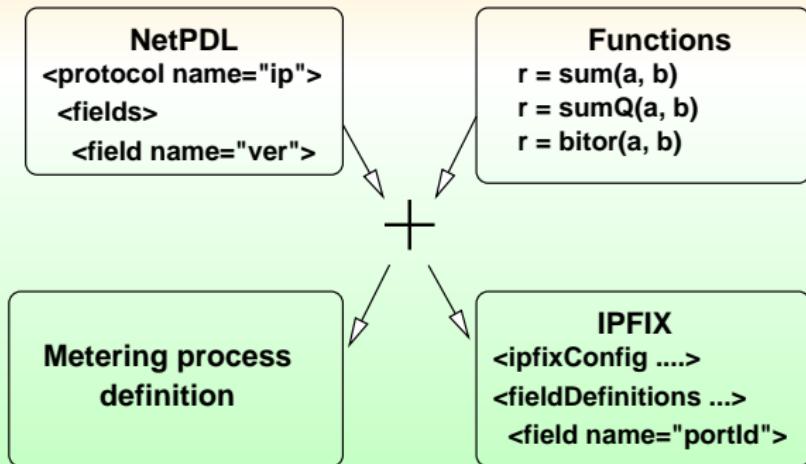


# Measurement Framework



# Dynamic Flow Measurement

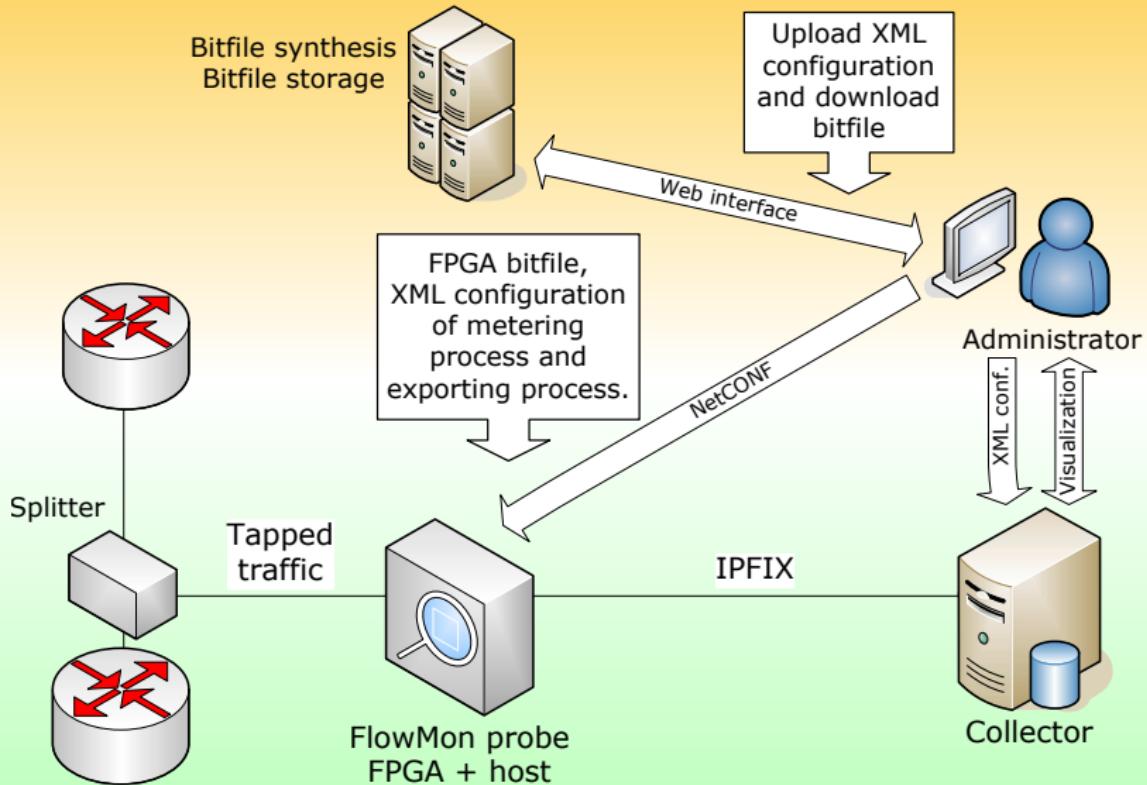
- Standardized definition of packet structure – NetPDL (*Network Protocol Description Language*).
- Standardized definition for flow record – IPFIX.
- Standardized definition of operation – simple C function.



# Design Challenges of the System

- Flexibility and performance of metering process.
  - Possible solution: Utilization of network card with FPGA.
  - Flexible, yet wired functionality.
  - Line rate processing.
- Collector for dynamic flow measurement.
  - Sufficient performance.
  - Allows not only to store flow records but also understand and visualize information encoded.

# System Architecture



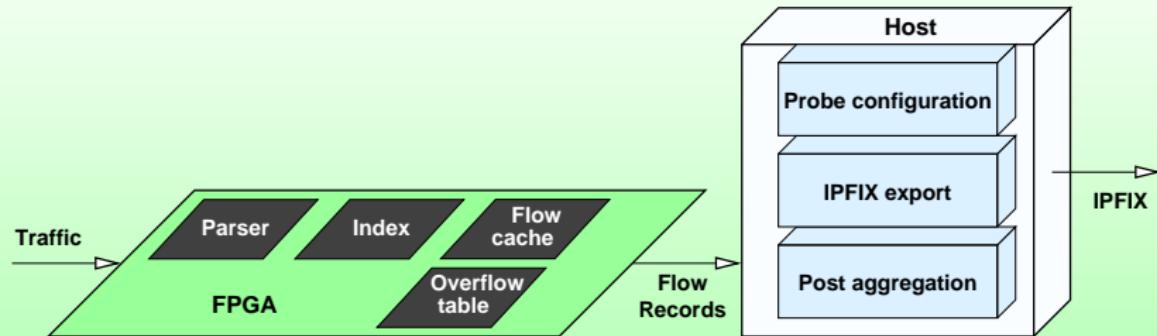
# Probe Architecture

## Firmware - FPGA

- Packet parsing engine – hardcoded Finite State Machine.
- Indexing – hash and overflow scheme.
- Fast (line-rate) flow record update engine.
- Flow cache – large SSRAM + internal memory in FPGA.

## Software

- Aggregates sliced flows (if definition allows).
- Export flows.



# Flexible FlowMon

## Our Testbed and Deployment Network

- HW testers for line-rate (worst-case) testing.
- NREN (*National Research and Education Network*) backbones, university campuses and ISP networks.
- Sustained live traffic 4-5 Gb/s, 700 kpkt/s, 30 kflows/s.
- Long-time NetFlow monitoring - probes and collectors.

## Performance Expectation

- Measurement of 10 Gbps without packet loss.
- Timestamp (< 60 ns) able to distinguish consequent packets.
- Cover IPFIX and allow for user-specific Information Elements.
- Variety of optional sampling methods.

## Part III

### Future Work and Conclusion

# Flexible FlowMon – Summary

## State of Development

- Module for assembling parsing engine – ready.
- Module for assembling flow record update engine – ready.
- NETCONF data path – ready.
- IPFIX exporter (user-defined flow record) – work in progress.
- IPFIX collector (user-defined flow record) – work in progress.

## HW and SW Support

- Firmware for COMBO6X + COMBO-2XFP2 - 2x10 Gb/s.
- Linux OS - CentOS 5.

# Thank You For Your Attention



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## Hardware – Accelerated Network Traffic Monitoring

