

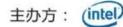




## Practice of Network Monitoring and Security Technologies in Cloud Data Center

Kai, Wang YunShan Networks















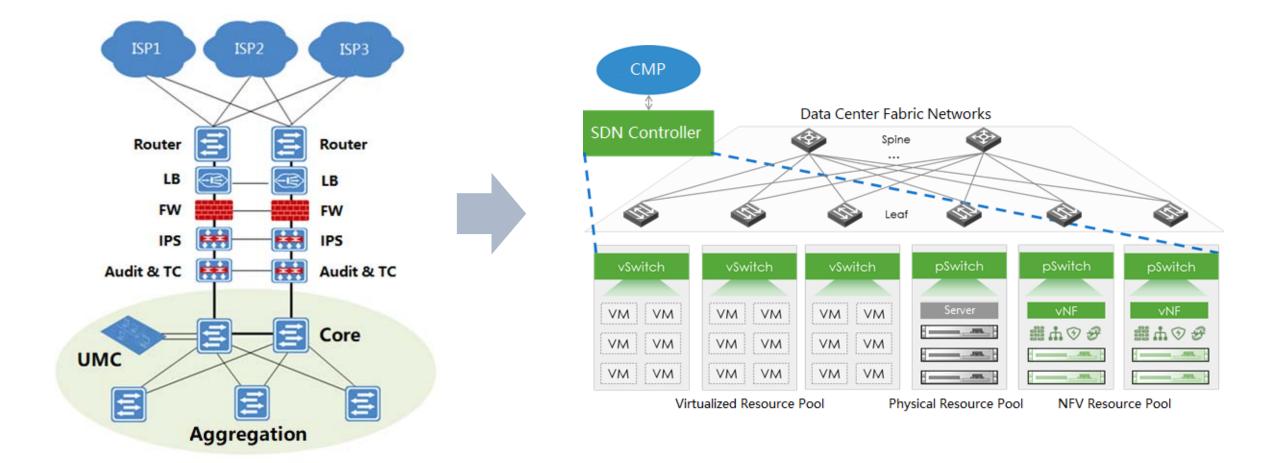








## Data center is evolving to be cloud based and software defined





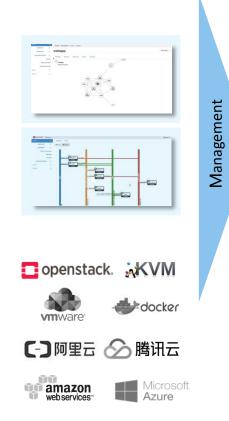
# The monitoring and security problems in SD-CDC

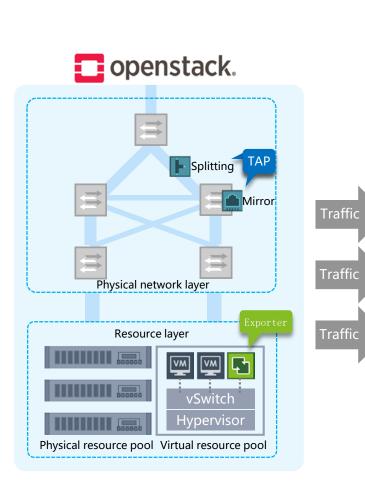


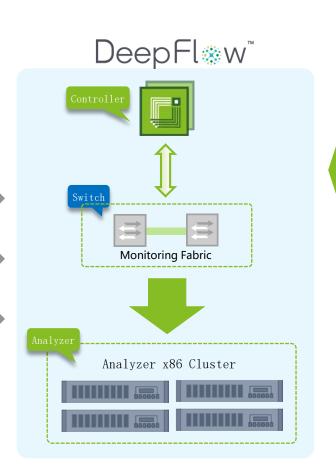
- ► The logical topologies become more and more complex
  - Difficult to quickly find and locate the network problems in the tenant business
- ► The collection of network data is inefficient
  - Netflow/sFlow/IPFIX: Sampling, per-packet interrupt & netlink upcall
  - Limited variety of supported fields for collected flows
- The analysis of overlay traffic is insufficient
  - Unable to do flexible & find-grain traffic collection on demand
  - Unable to distinguish duplicated traffic from multiple tenants
  - Unable to effectively aggregate the overlay packets in tunnel capsulation and IP fragments
- **▶** The physical boundaries of network security disappear
  - Zero trust for the nodes in internal network



## The monitoring solution





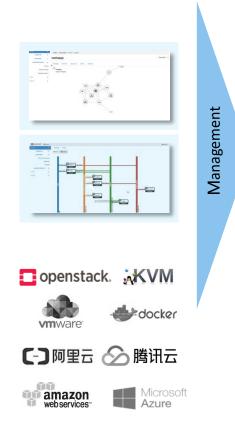


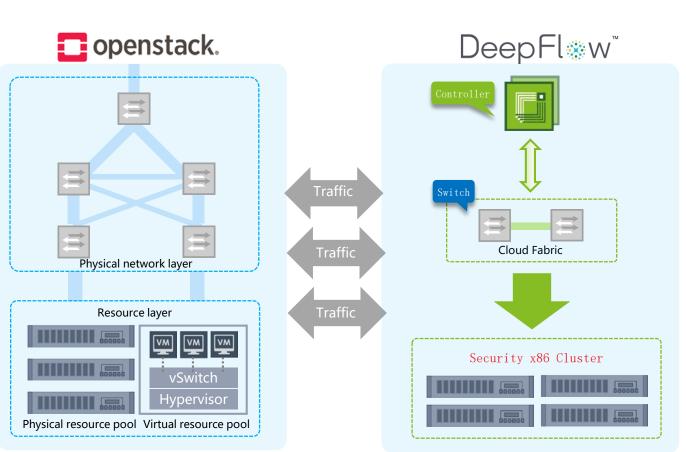


Cloud Analyzer



## The security solution



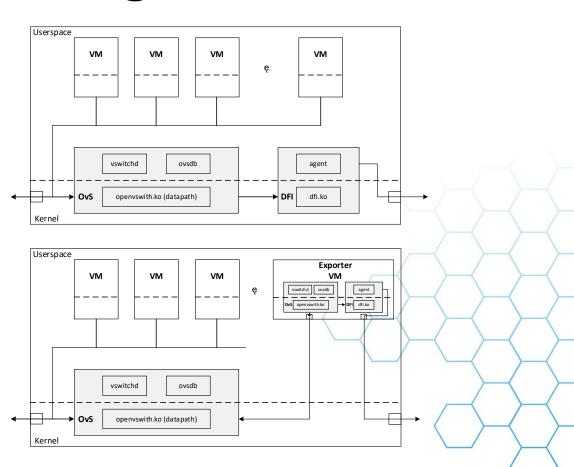






# Technology evolution for virtualized networks monitoring

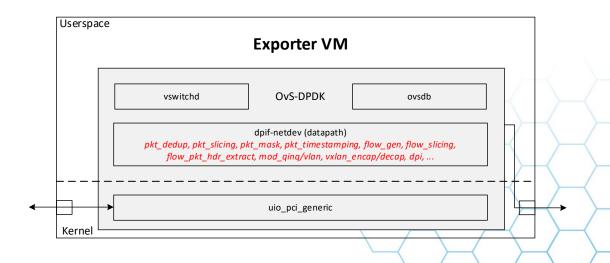
- Our solution: hypervisor based DFI (Deep Flow Inspection)
  - Probe utilizing OvS in Hypervisor
  - Overlay traffic collection
  - Kernel module + Userspace agent + OvS action
  - Cons: invasive deployment
    - ► Stability Problems: crash, soft lockup
    - ▶ Influence to tenant business
- Our solution: VM based DFI
  - Deployed in VM
  - Mirror overlay traffic to VM
  - Performance bottleneck





# Technology evolution for virtualized networks monitoring

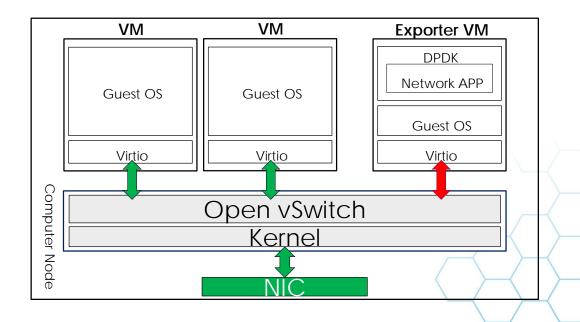
- Our current solution: DPDK based
  - Utilizing OvS-DPDK
    - ▶ Fully exploit the compute resource of VM
  - Extend functions based on OvS-DPDK conntrack
    - ► ACL
    - Flow generation
    - Packet header extraction and compression
    - ▶ DPI
    - ▶ NPB
  - ► SDN
  - ▶ More efficient, flexible, benefit for debug
  - Used for physical networks monitoring as well





## Further optimization for exporter

- ► NIC Multi-queue & Symmetric RSS
  - VM template
- Parallelize conntrack processing
  - Make it scalable
- Optimize the datapath classifier (dpcls) algorithm Tuple Space Search (TSS)
  - HyperSplit algorithm
- ▶ Intel vTune Amplifier
  - ▶ Lock, Polling & Interrupt

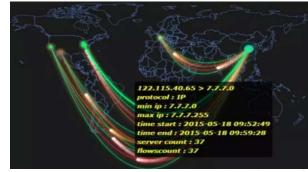


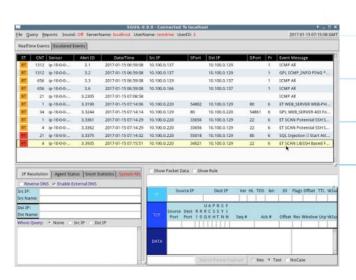


## Analysis & Visualization

- Cluster-based analyzer
  - Use Storm to do real-time analysis
    - ▶ DDoS/Port Scan
    - ► Abnormal connections/transactions, Abnormal login
    - ► ARP/MAC/IP Spoof
    - ▶ Loop detection
  - Use Spark to do off-line analysis
    - Security analysis model
  - Use ElasiticSearch/Kibana to do search and visualization
    - Customized statistics in different dimensions
    - ▶ Trace back of historical events
- Third-party analysis tool
  - ► E.g. SQUIL, SQL injection detection



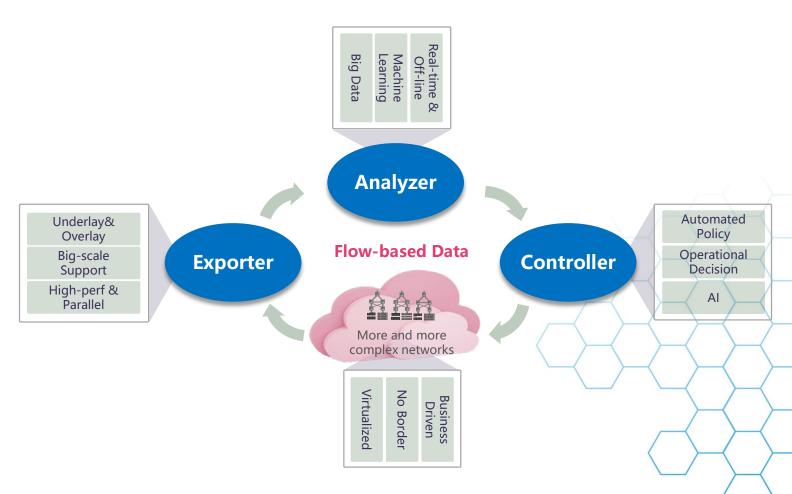






## From monitoring to security control

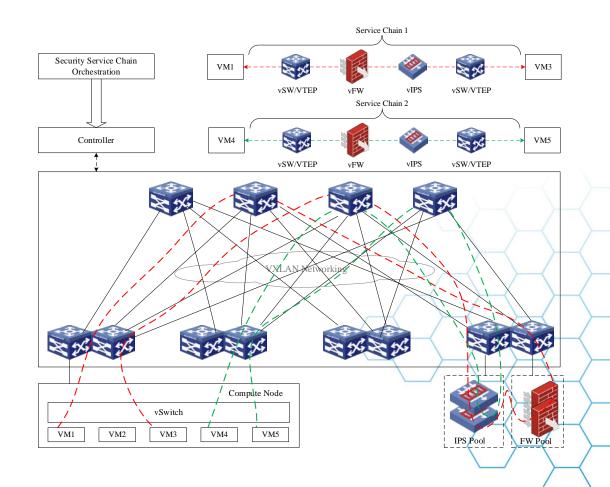
- Use the monitoring results to generate security policies
  - Exporter
    - Overview the security problems & risks in cloud networks
  - Analyzer
    - Locate the problematic nodes or areas
  - Controller
    - Prevent/Protect these nodes or areas via SDN





## Security service chain and problems

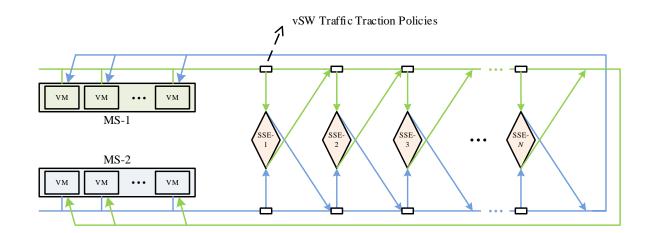
- Use VNF to do security detection/prevention
  - Based on VXLAN
- Pros
  - Elastic and flexible
- Cons
  - ▶ Inefficient and low-performance, hard to cover the large-scale east-west traffic
    - VXLAN encap/decap load
    - ▶ Poor scalability of security service chain
    - vSwitch and VNF performance bottlenecks

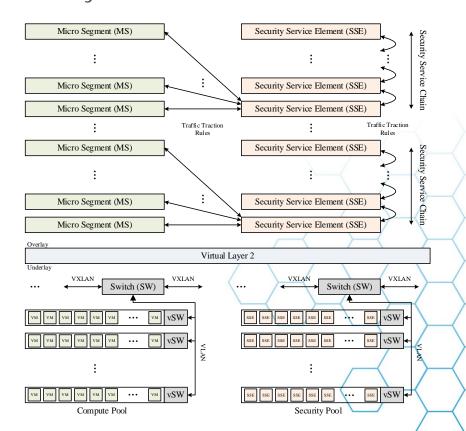




## Performance optimization

- Use VLAN instead of VXLAN to introduce traffic to assigned security nodes
  - Offload VXLAN encap/decap to ToR switch, save more CPU for SSE processing
    - ► table=0,priority=202,dl\_vlan=2000,ip,actions=output:20
    - ▶ table=0,priority=102,in\_port=10,dl\_vlan=0xffff,ip,actions= mod\_vlan\_vid:2000,resubmit(,0)

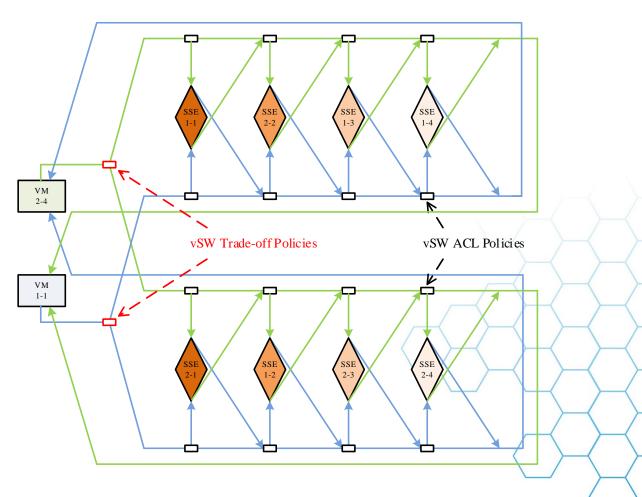






## Performance optimization

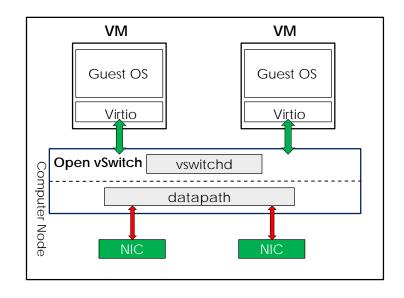
- Single VNF/SSC has limited performance
- Use SDN policies based trade-off to dispatch traffic to multiple chains
  - Based on pseudo node
  - Linearly increase the performance
- ► E.g.
  - priority=401,table=0,dl\_vlan=1000,ip,tcp, tp\_src=0/0x0001,tp\_dst=0/0x0001,actions =mod\_vlan\_vid:2000,resubmit(,0)
  - priority=401,table=0,dl\_vlan=1000,ip,tcp, tp\_src=1/0x0001,tp\_dst=1/0x0001,actions =mod\_vlan\_vid:2000,resubmit(,0)
  - priority=401,table=0,dl\_vlan=1000,ip,tcp, tp\_src=0/0x0001,tp\_dst=1/0x0001,actions =mod\_vlan\_vid:3000,resubmit(,0)
  - priority=401,table=0,dl\_vlan=1000,ip,tcp, tp\_src=1/0x0001,tp\_dst=0/0x0001,actions =mod\_vlan\_vid:3000,resubmit(,0)

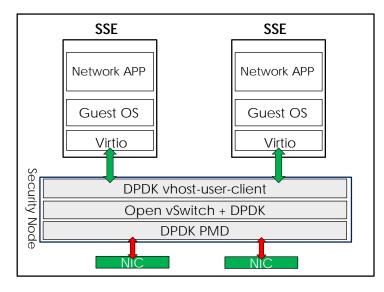


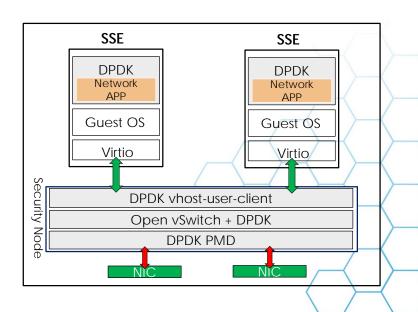


## Performance optimization

- Use OvS-DPDK to accelerate the networking in security resource pool
- Use DPDK to accelerate SSE
  - ▶ TOPSEC

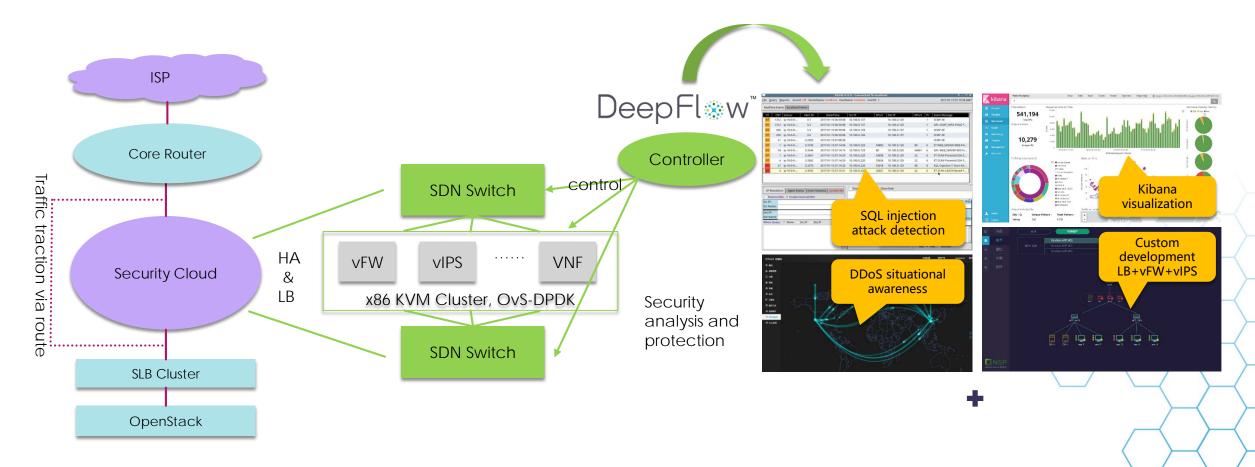








## Security cloud





## Thanks!!



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