

Access Control for a Database-Defined Network

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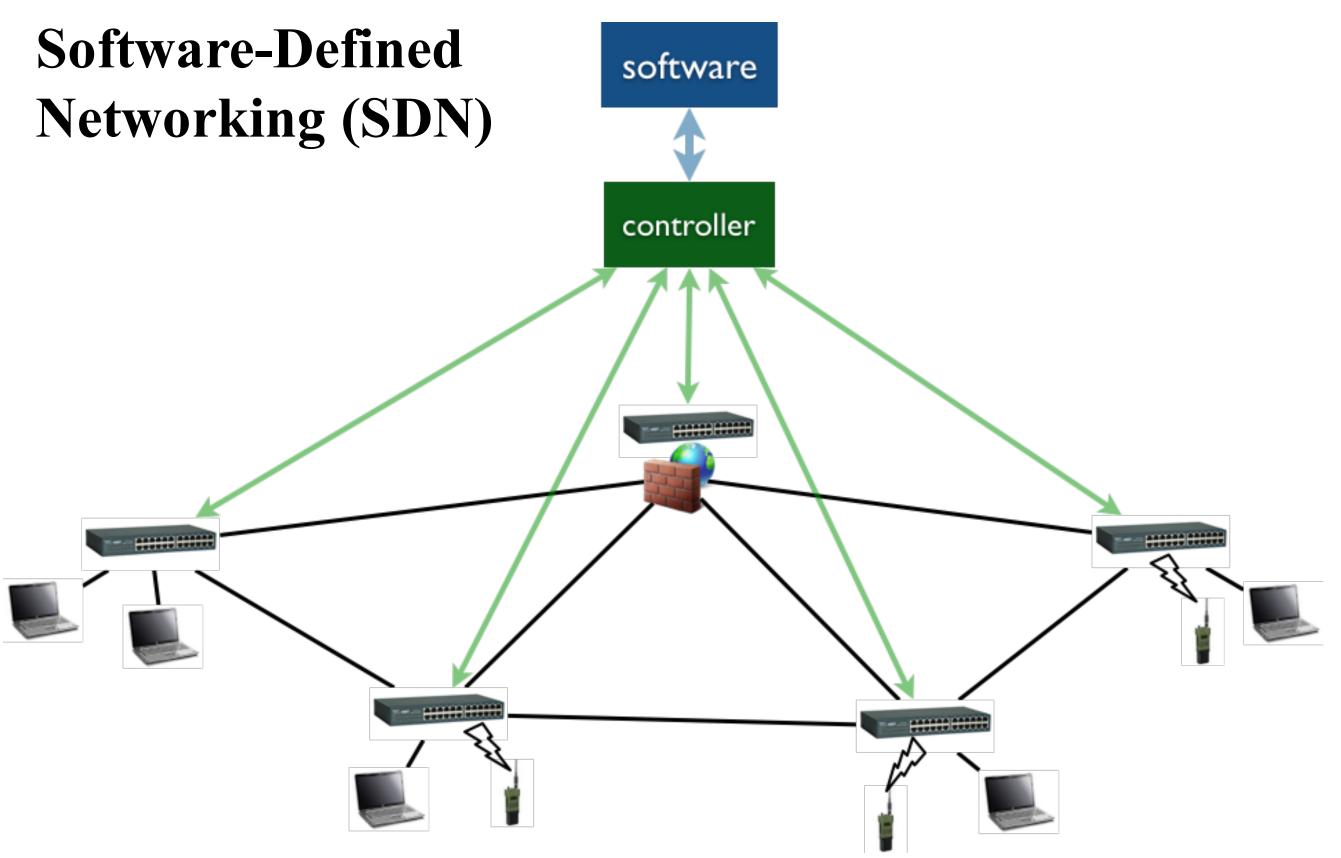
Introduction

Software-defined networking (SDN) allows the insertion of software that manages the network through a centralized controller. While the controller improves network management through features such as network-wide and higher-level abstraction, the urgent requirement of security is still less well-studied. Ravel, a database-defined controller, like many others currently exposes all network states to its users without implementing any security measures. This project proposes a novel way to implement access control, a specific aspect of security for SDN, in the setting of the Ravel controller.

Objective

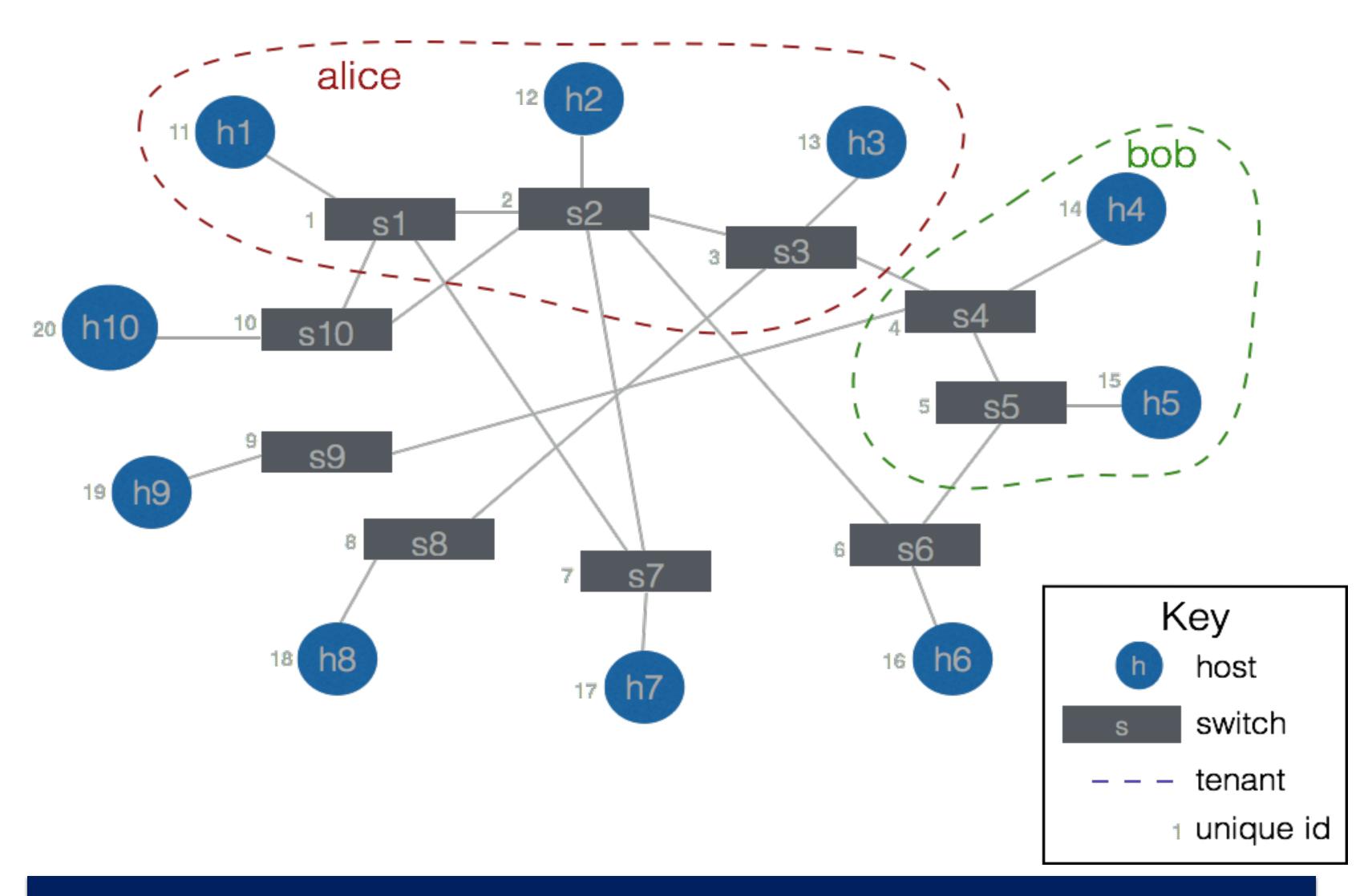
Add access control to the database-defined controller Ravel by writing and integrating an application which controls what users can read from and write to the network.

Background



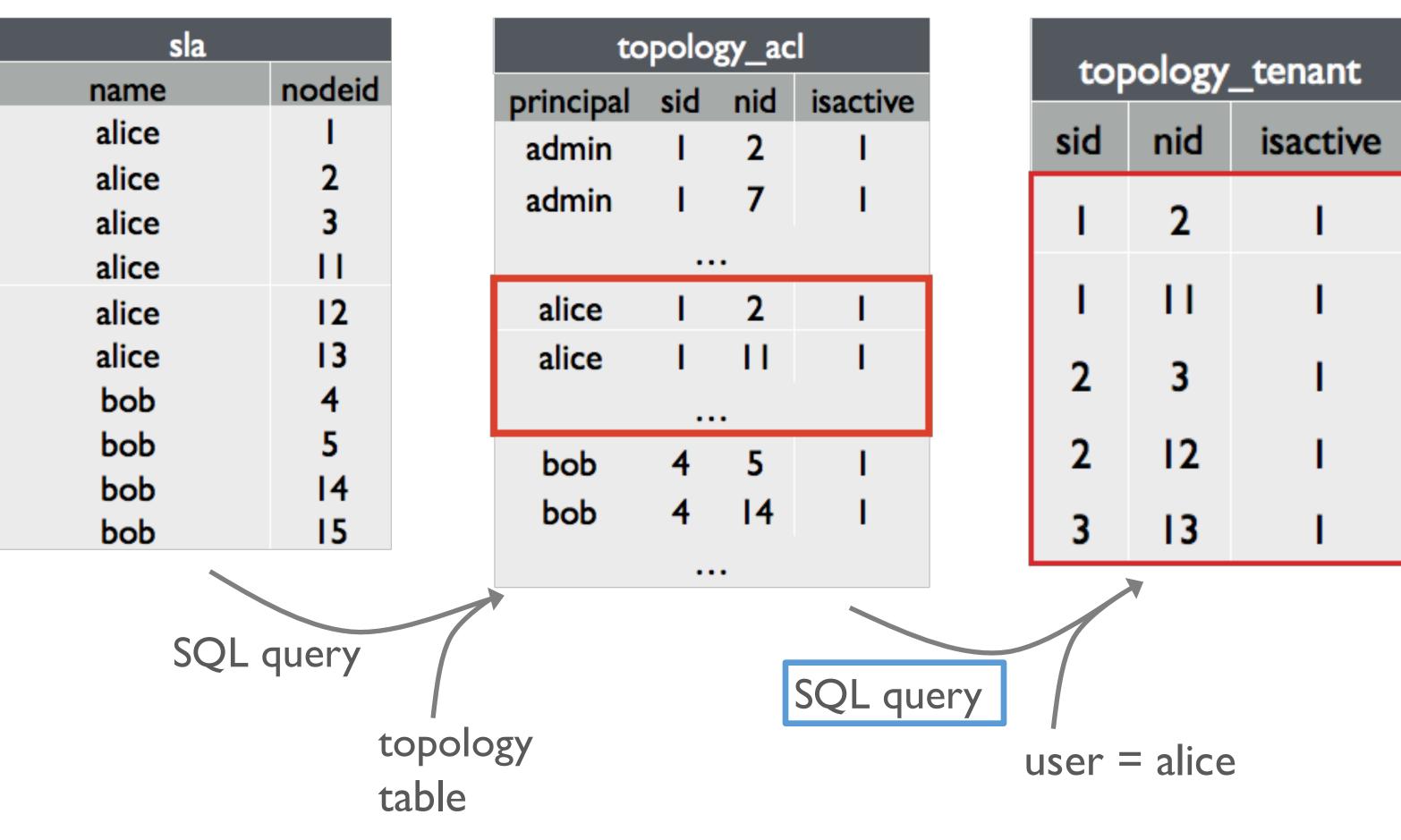
Ravel

- PostgreSQL interface
- Views serve as API between controller and applications
- Orchestration



Read Access

Service-level agreement (SLA)

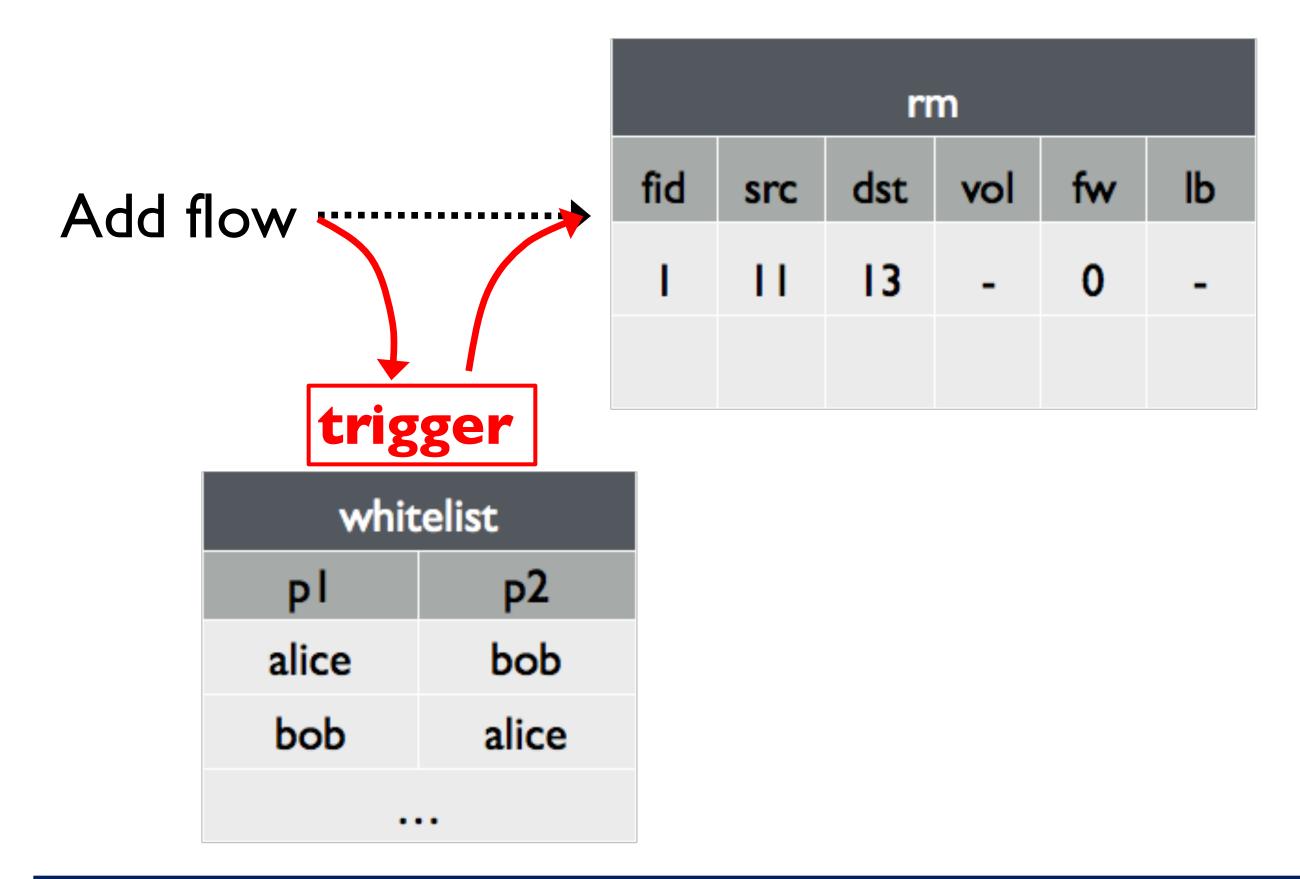


CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW topology_tenant
SELECT sid, nid, isactive FROM topology_acl
WHERE principal = current_user);

Install Ravel: ravel-net.org

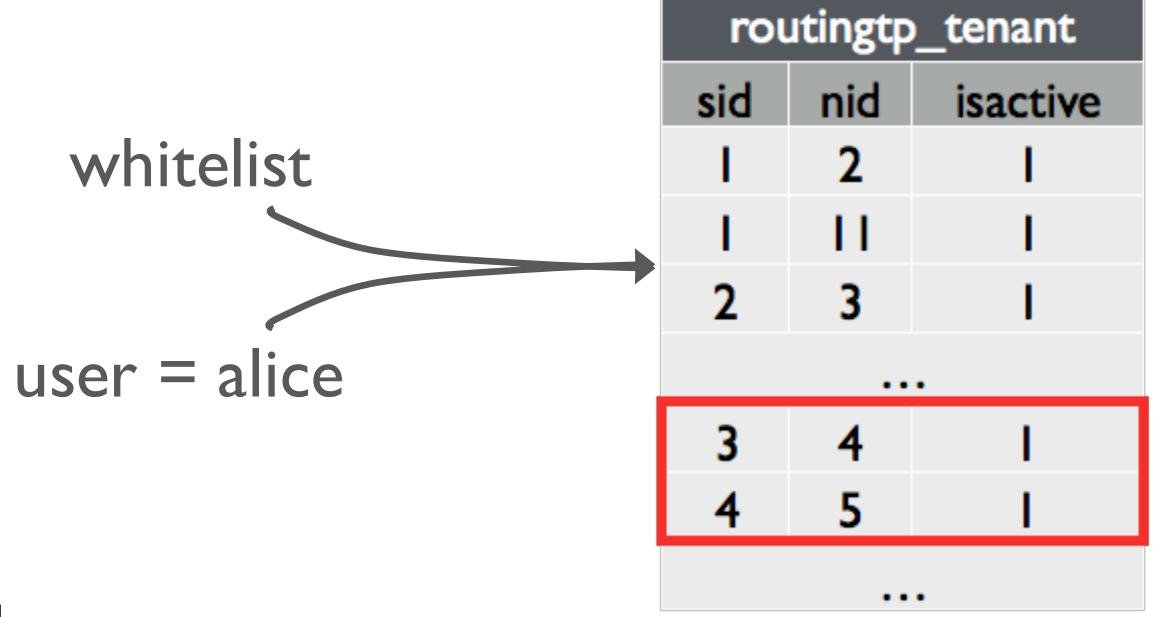
Demo: github.com/ravel-net/REU-access-control

Write Access



Path Calculation

Using the whitelist, we create a routingtp_tenant view that shows the current user's accessible topology



Path:

- Admin: dijkstra(topology)
- Tenant: dijkstra(routingtp_tenant)

Conclusions

- Security is an important area of SDN that has not been sufficiently studied
- This project adds access control (as an application) to Ravel
- Future research:
 - o Other areas of SDN security