Intrusion Detection System with Network Automation

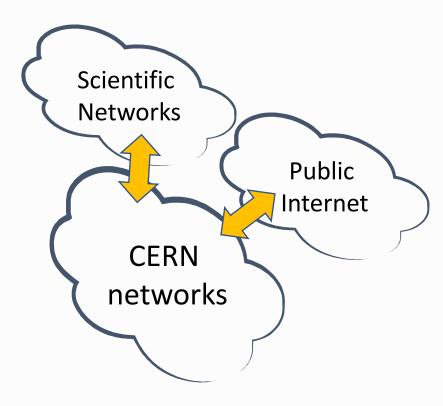
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Introduction

- The volume of traffic entering and leaving CERN is growing continuously
 - Connections to scientific networks and the Internet
- Precise traffic analysis and monitoring is crucial for network security
 - Cyber security threats can be detected and mitigated
- In need of a scalable and extensible Intrusion Detection System
- General design principles:
 - Analyse traffic at network boundaries
 - Aggregate and load-balance the traffic across a set of servers
 - Leverage advanced features of networking hardware







Requirements

- Symmetrical load-balancing
 - For a given flow, both directions are forwarded to the same IDS server
- Traffic shunting
 - Offloading the IDS system by blocking data packets of trusted traffic
- Selective mirroring
 - Forwarding suspicious traffic flows to dedicated packet capturing servers
- ... and generally: maintainability + flexibility + programmability

CORE FUNCTIONALITY

ADDITIONAL DYNAMIC FEATURES



Extreme Networks SLX 9540

High-end data center switch

Automated device configuration

Traffic sniffing platform

StackStorm

Bro

Software





ExtremeRouting SLX

- SLX a whole product family
 - Data center focused
 - High performance
- State-of-the-art features
 - Automation-ready
 - REST API
 - Virtual Machine hosting
 - ... and more!



SLX 9850

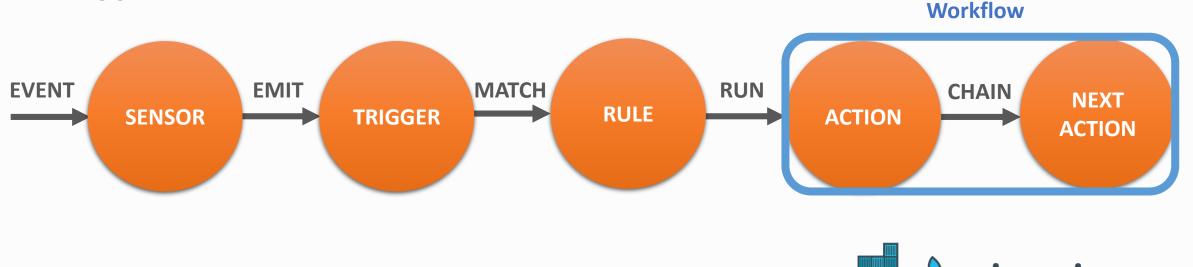
StackStorm

- Platform for integration and automation across IT services and tools
 - Python-based & open-source
- Trigger-based workflow execution









Bro

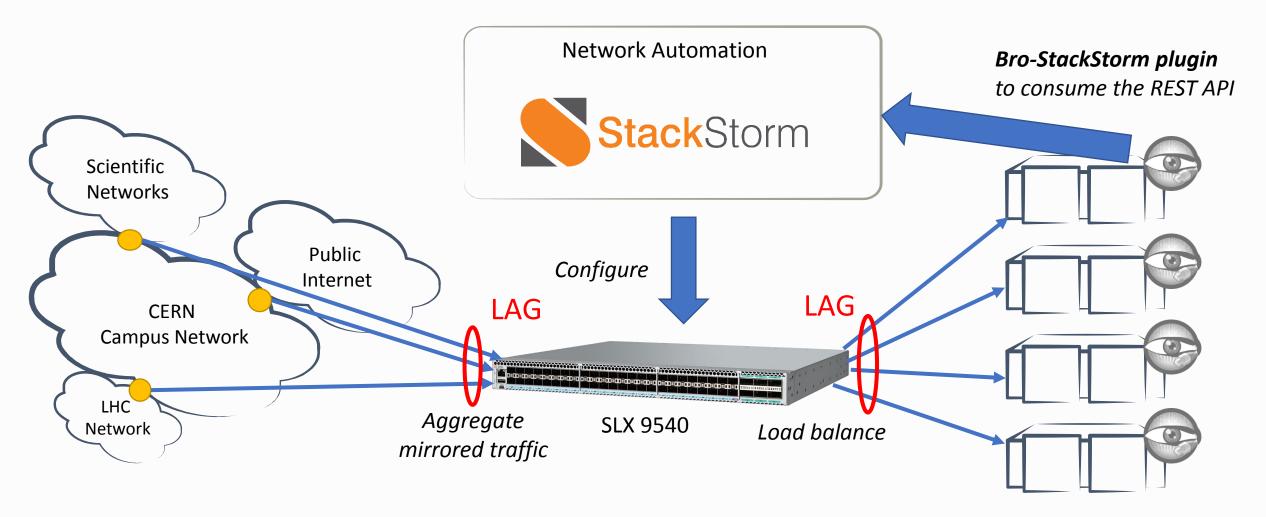
- The Bro Network Security Monitor
 - Open source



- Comprehensive traffic analysis platform
 - Event-based model for Deep Packet Inspection (DPI)
 - Option for calling user-provided code when an event occurs
 - Bro scripts
 - Flexible, scalable & extensible
 - Cluster mode
 - Plugins

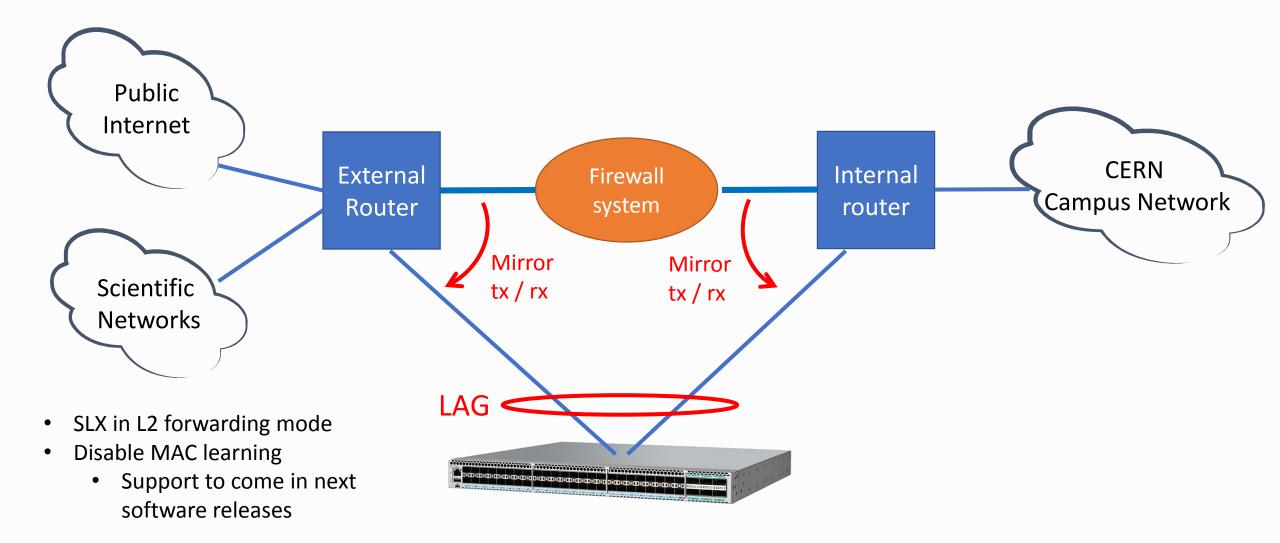
```
event connection_established(c: connection) {
    # Handle TCP connection e.g. log
}
```

Setup



Servers running Bro

Delivering traffic to IDS



Delivering traffic to IDS - configuration

• SLX

interface Port-channel 1
 description Ingress LAG
 switchport
 switchport mode access
 switchport access vlan 4
 no shutdown

```
interface Port-channel 20
description Egress LAG
switchport
switchport mode access
switchport access vlan 4
no shutdown
```

interface Ethernet 0/3
 description Mirror In #1
 channel-group 1 mode on type standard
 no shutdown

! Symmetrical load-balancing of IP flows no load-balance hash ethernet sa-mac no load-balance hash ethernet da-mac no load-balance hash ethernet vlan no load-balance hash ethernet etype

• Mirror source (MLX)

! Mirror destination (100G)
mirror ethernet 13/2

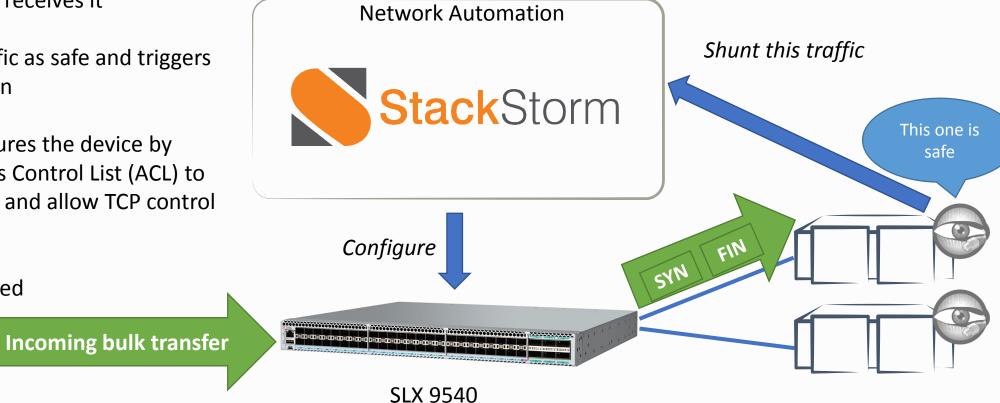
! Mirror source (LAG of 10G links) lag "4" dynamic id 4 ports ethernet 1/4 to 1/5 ethernet 2/4 to 2/5 ethernet 3/4 to 3/5 primary-port 1/4 deploy

! Mirror port by port interface ethernet 1/4 mon ethernet 13/2 both exit interface ethernet 1/5 mon ethernet 13/2 both exit interface ethernet 11/2 mon ethernet 13/2 both exit interface ethernet 2/4 mon ethernet 13/2 both exit

! Continued for other LAG ports

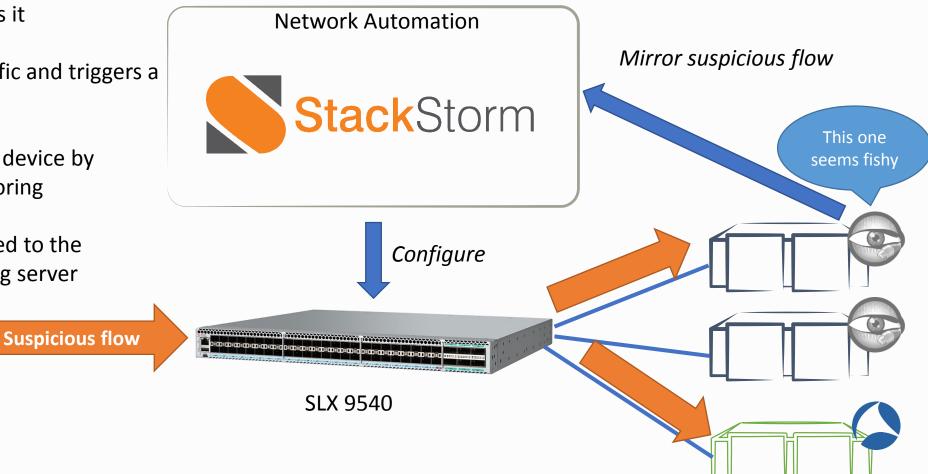
Traffic shunting

- A bulk data transfer is mirrored 1.
- One of the servers receives it 2
- Bro marks the traffic as safe and triggers 3. a StackStorm action
- 4. StackStorm configures the device by installing an Access Control List (ACL) to block data packets and allow TCP control flags through
- 5. The traffic is shunted



Selective mirroring

- 1. Suspicious traffic is mirrored
- 2. One of the servers receives it
- 3. Bro detects suspicious traffic and triggers a StackStorm action
- 4. StackStorm configures the device by setting up ACL-based mirroring
- 5. Suspicious traffic is mirrored to the dedicated packet capturing server



Bro-StackStorm plugin

- Bro plugins allow to extend the system without re-compiling it
- Possibility of accessing StackStorm services directly in Bro scripts
 - Developed within CERN openlab collaboration with Extreme Networks

```
event connection_established(c: connection) {
    when (local result = StackStorm::shunt_traffic(c)) {
        if (result$success) {
            print "Successfully shunted TCP!";
        } else {
            print fmt("Error while shunting the traffic: %s", result$error);
        }
    }
}
```

Summary

- Prototype deployed in CERN Computer Centre
 - Sanity testing completed
 - Happy with the results
- Software development almost finished
 - StackStorm actions
 - Bro-Stackstorm plugin
- Investigating how to efficiently deploy and manage StackStorm
 - Possibly use containers
- Production deployment foreseen this year
 - Handling 160G of traffic

Discussion?