

# Requirements for Security Services based on Software-Defined Networking

draft-jeong-i2nsf-sdn-security-services-00



IETF 91, Honolulu, HI,  
November 13, 2014

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# Standardization Status in ITU-T

## ❖ Working Item in Study Group 17 (SG 17), Question 6 (Q.6) in ITU-T

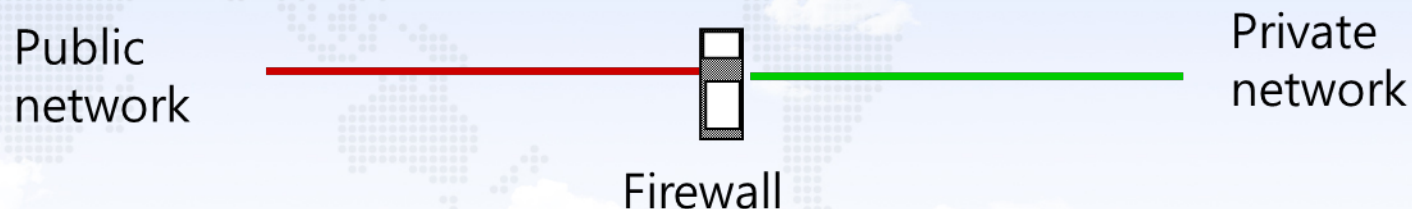
- Our proposal for “**Requirements for Security Services based on Software-Defined Networking**” was accepted as a **working item** in September Meeting in 2014.

## ❖ Scope of the Draft in SG 17.

- Classify the network resources for SDN-based security services.
- Define the requirements for SDN-based security services.
- Define the enhanced framework to support SDN-based security services.
- Define use cases for security services based on SDN.

# Motivation

## ❖ Legacy Firewall



- Firewall inspects packets that attempt to cross a network boundary.
- Firewall rejects any illegal packets such as
  - Incoming requests to open illegal TCP connections,
  - Packets of other illegal types (e.g., UDP and ICMP), and
  - IP datagrams with illegal IP addresses (or ports).
- Firewall provides security at the loss of flexibility and the cost of network administration.

# Challenges in Firewall

## ❖ Cost

- The cost of adding firewalls to routers is substantial.

## ❖ Performance

- Firewalls are often slower than the link speed of their network interfaces.

## ❖ Management

- Managing access control dynamically across hundreds of network elements is a challenge.

## ❖ Policy

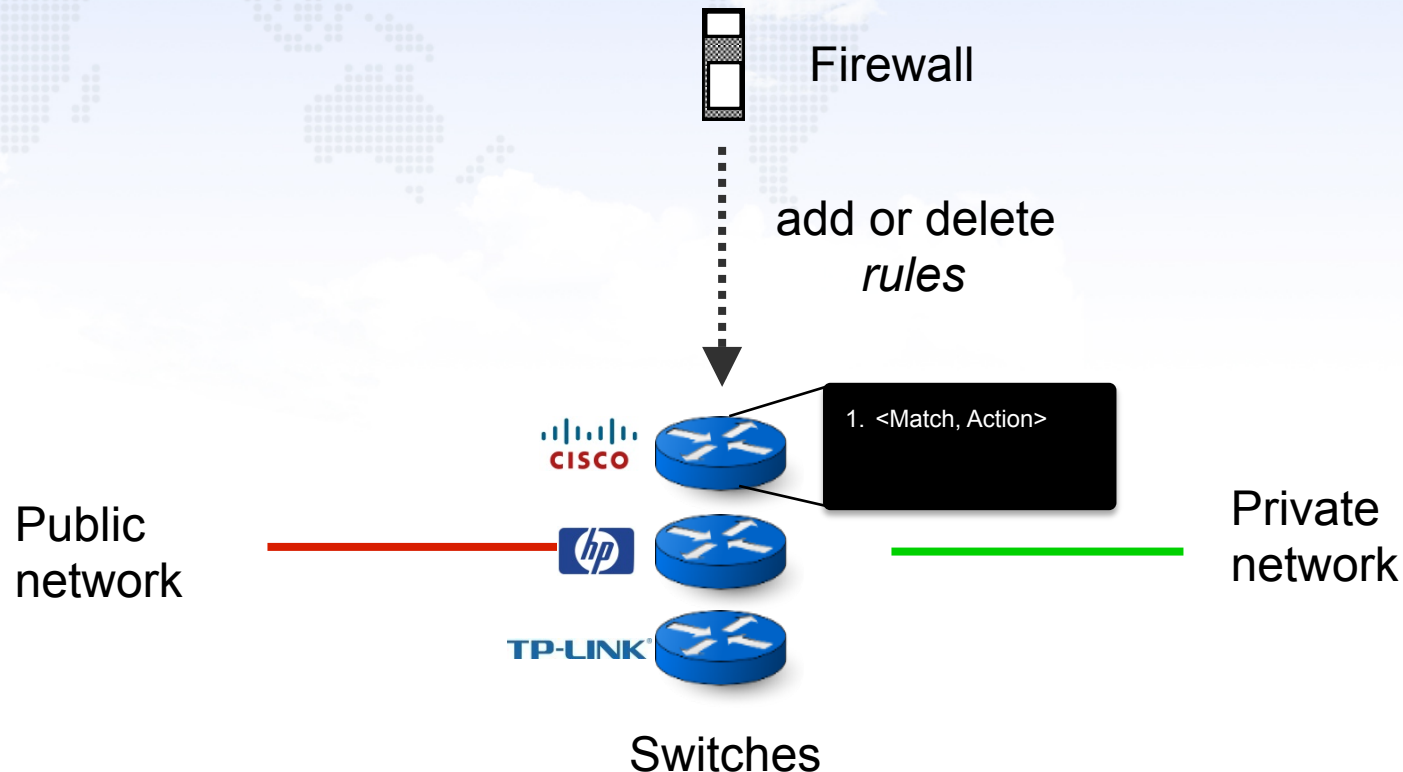
- It is difficult to describe what are permitted and denied flows within the specific organization.

## ❖ Binding

- Packet-based access mechanism is not enough in practice since the basic unit of access control is usually user or application.
  - e.g., Skype connections for specific users are open.

# Centralized Network Firewall based on Software-Defined Networking (SDN)

## ❖ Centralized Network Firewall



- Firewall rules can be managed flexibly by a centralized server.
- SDN protocols can be used for a standard interface between firewall applications and switches.

# Expectations for SDN-Based Firewall

## ❖ Cost

- Ideally, one single firewall is enough.

## ❖ Performance

- Firewalls can adaptively be deployed depending on network conditions

## ❖ Management

- Firewall rules can dynamically be added with new attacks.

## ❖ Policy

- Centralized view might be helpful to determine security policies.

## ❖ Binding

- Application level rules can be defined by software.

# SDN-Based Security Services

Firewall

DDoS-Attack Mitigator



SDN Controller

Install new rules

(e.g., drop packets with **suspicious patterns**)

  
Switch<sub>1</sub>



  
Switch<sub>2</sub>



  
Switch<sub>3</sub>



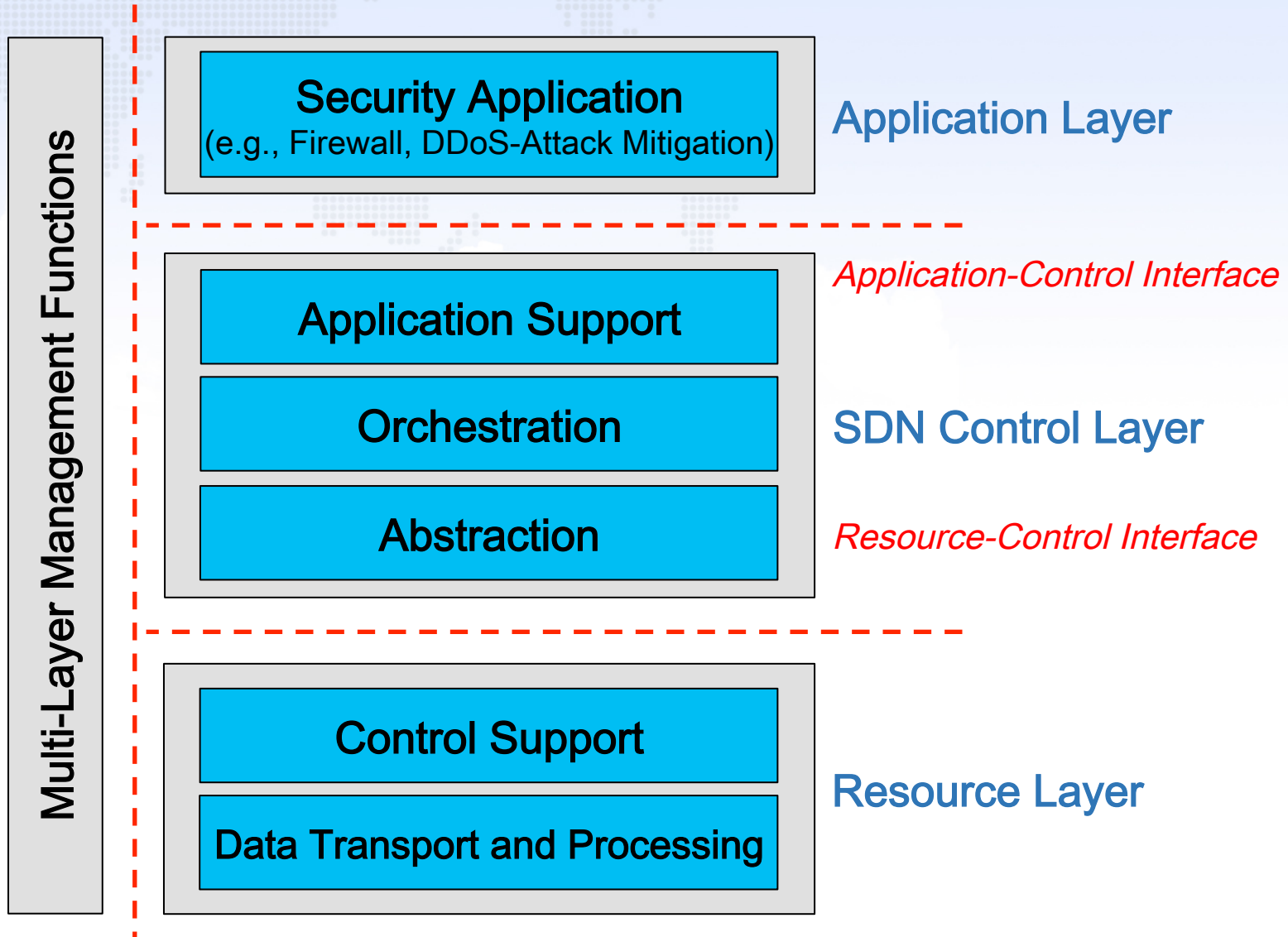
Incoming packets



Incoming packets



# High-Level Architecture for SDN-Based Security Services



# Objectives

## ❖ Prompt reaction to new network attacks

- SDN-based security services allow private networks to defend themselves against new sophisticated network attacks.

## ❖ Autonomous defense from network attacks

- SDN-based security services identify the category of network attack (e.g., worms and DDoS attacks).
- They take counteraction for the defense without the intervention of network administrators.

## ❖ Network-load-aware resource allocation

- SDN-based security services measure the overhead of resources for security services.
- They dynamically select resources considering load balance for the maximum network performance.

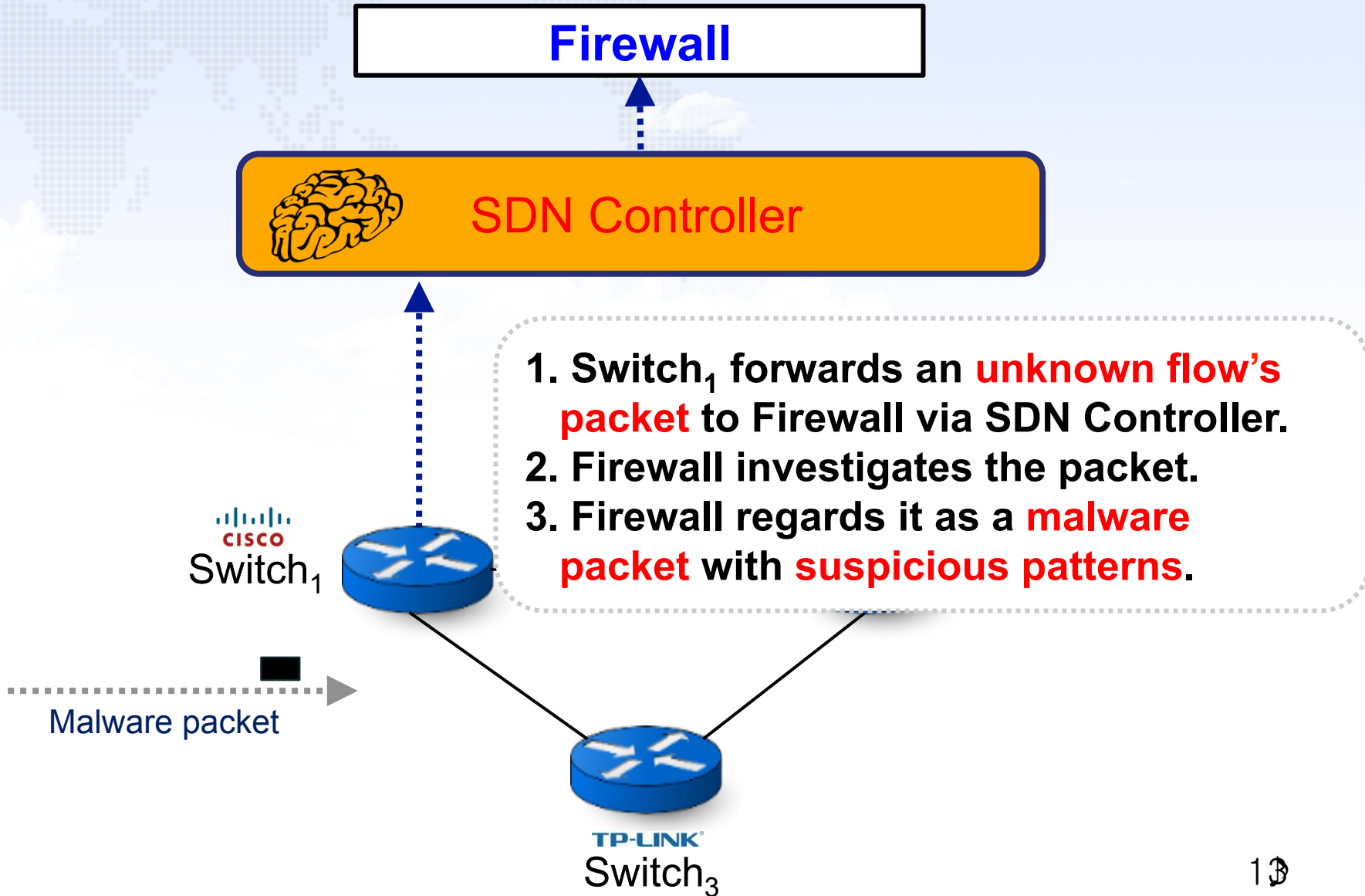
# Requirements

- ❖ The support of the **programmability of network resources** to mitigate network attacks.
- ❖ The support of an **application interface** allowing the management of **access control policies** in an autonomous and prompt manner.
- ❖ The support of a **resource-control interface** for control of network resources to mitigate network attacks.
- ❖ The support of **logically centralized control of network resources** to mitigate network attacks.

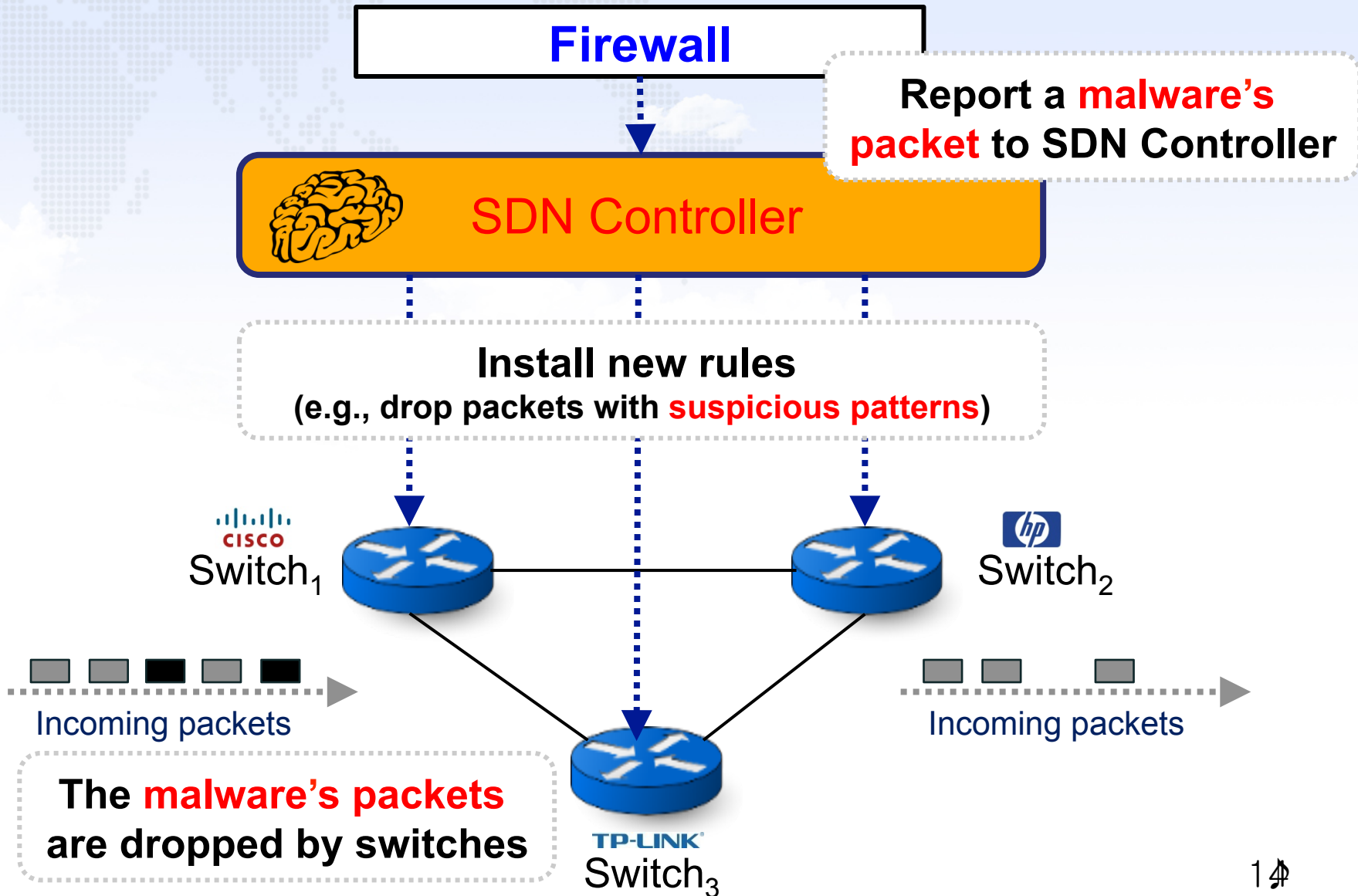
# Use Cases

- ❖ **Centralized Firewall System**
  - This is for malware packets.
- ❖ **Centralized DDoS-Attack Mitigator**
  - This is for DDoS-attack packets.

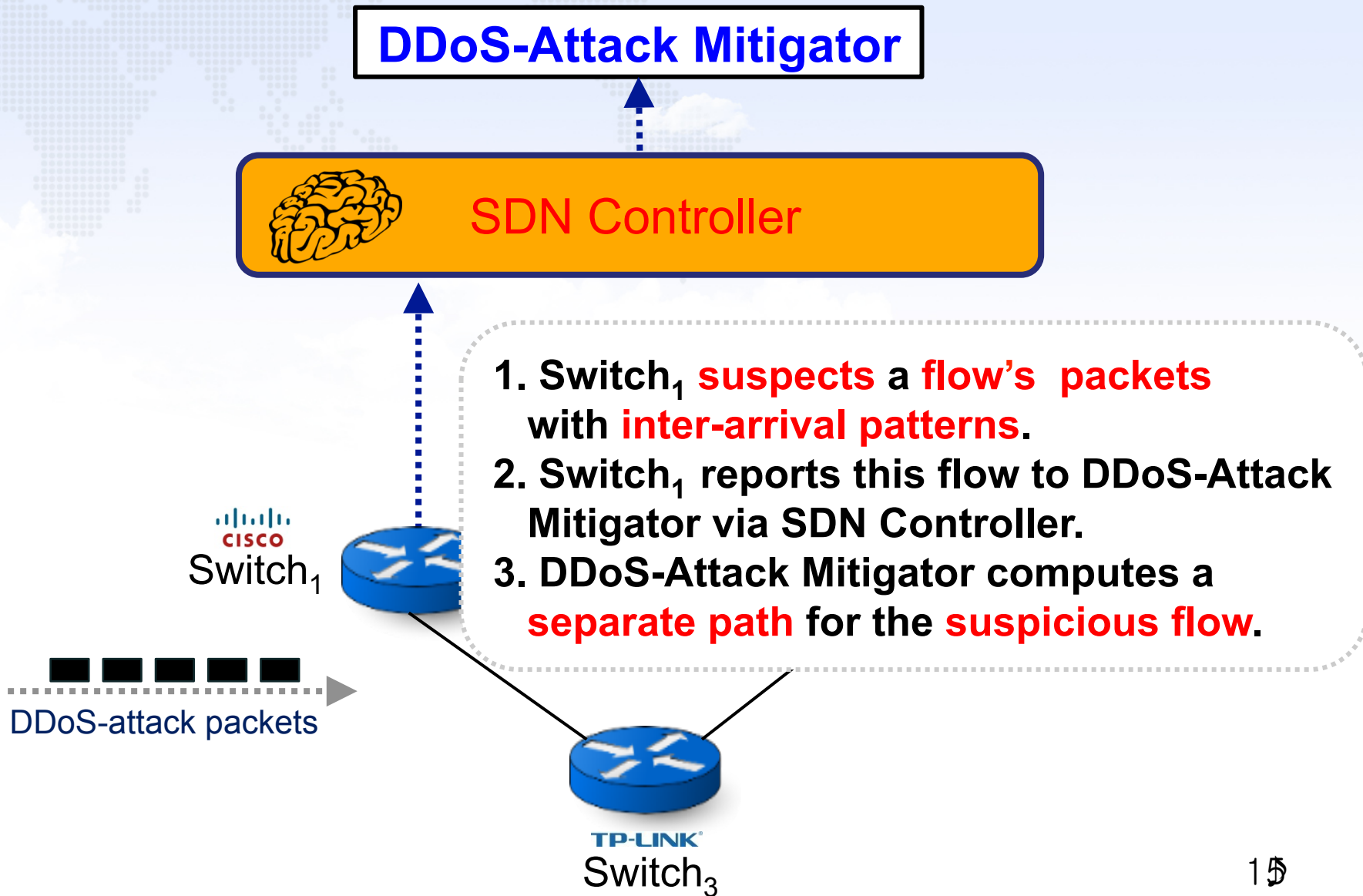
# Centralized Firewall System (1/2)



# Centralized Firewall System (2/2)



# Centralized DDoS-Attack Mitigator (1/2)



# Centralized DDoS-Attack Mitigator (2/2)

DDoS-Attack Mitigator

Report the **suspicious flow** to SDN Controller



SDN Controller

Install new rules

(e.g., forward packets with **suspicious inter-arrival patterns** to a **separate path with random drop**)

CISCO  
Switch<sub>1</sub>



hp  
Switch<sub>2</sub>



Incoming packets



Undropped Incoming packets

The **suspicious flow's packets** are **randomly dropped** by Switch<sub>3</sub> on the **separate path**

TP-LINK  
Switch<sub>3</sub>



# Discussion



## ❖ Direction of This Draft

- Develop **SDN-based Security Services** (e.g., Firewall and DDoS-Attack Mitigator) including API.
- Include **other Security Services**, such as **Preventing the leakage of internal traffic into the outside networks.**

## ❖ Direction of our ITU-T SG 17 Draft

- Develop **Security Scenarios and Requirements** for ITU-T Y.3300 (Framework of Software-Defined Networking).

❖ Thanks for your attention.



❖ Any Comments or Questions?