

# SDN-based Security Services using I2NSF

## (draft-jeong-i2nsf-sdn-security-services-03)

<http://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/draft-jeong-i2nsf-sdn-security-services/>



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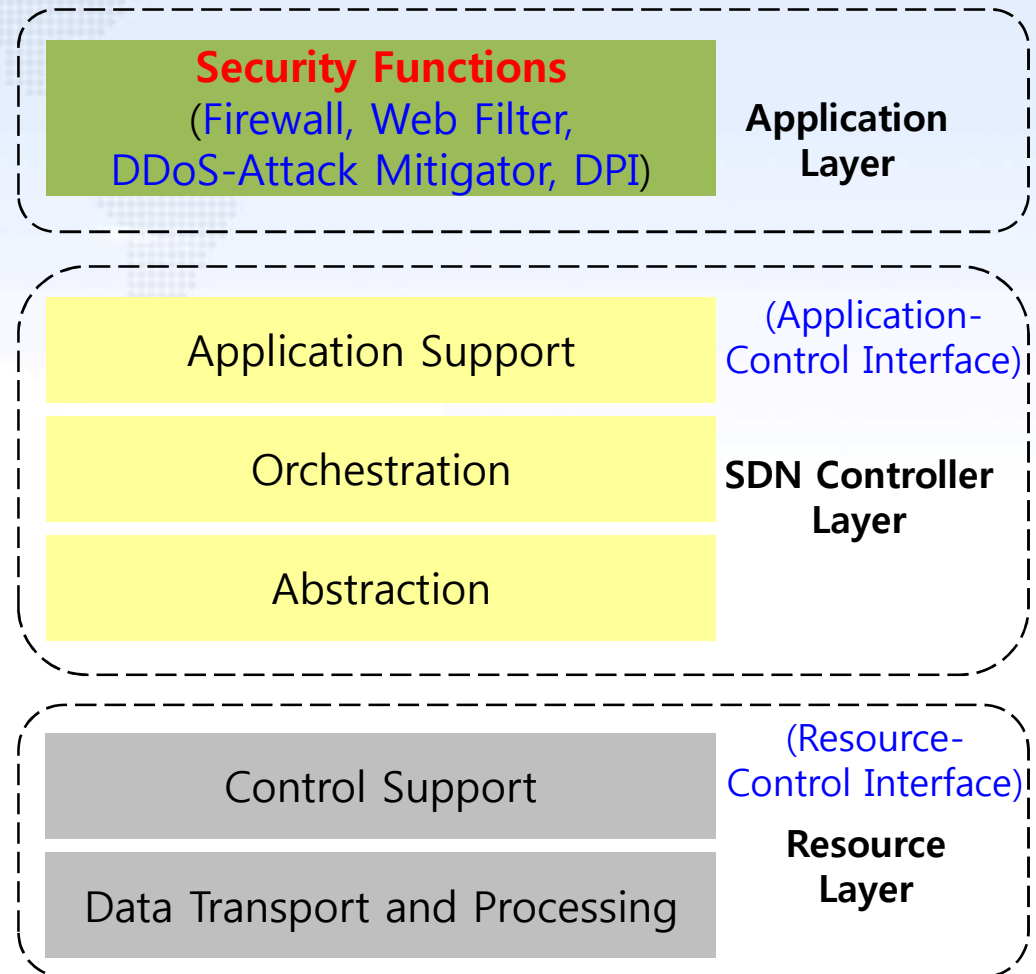
# Architecture for SDN-based Security Services



# Architecture (1/2)

## ❖ High-level Architecture for SDN-based Security Services

- An administrator enforces security policies for the security services.
- Access control rules are applied to network by SDN controller.
- Network resources (e.g., switches) act to mitigate network attacks.
  - e.g., dropping packets for security policies or suspicious patterns



# Architecture (2/2)

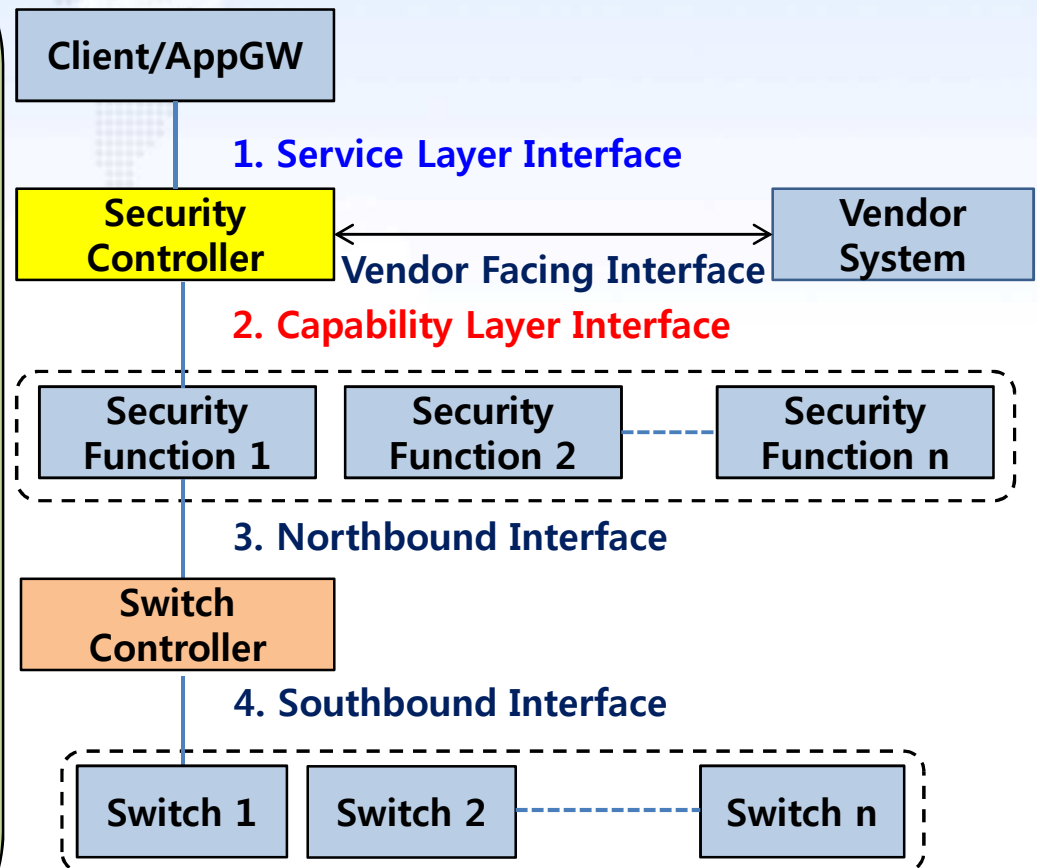
A framework to support SDN-based security services using I2NSF

1. **Client/AppGW** asks for security services with high-level security policies to Security Controller via **Service Layer Interface**.

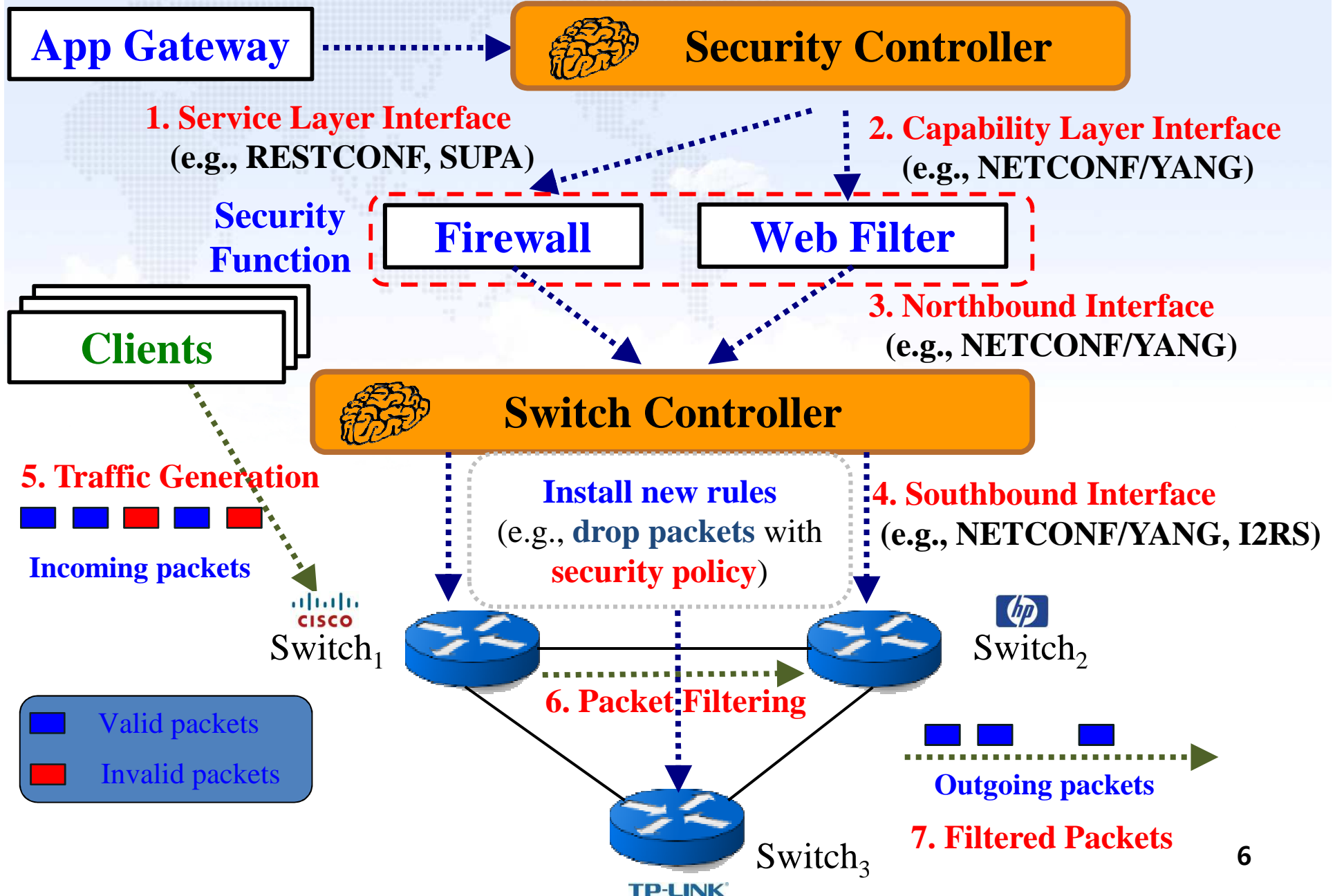
2. **Security Controller** calls function-level security services via **Capability Layer Interface**.

3. **Security Function** tells Switch Controller its required security services via **Northbound Interface**.

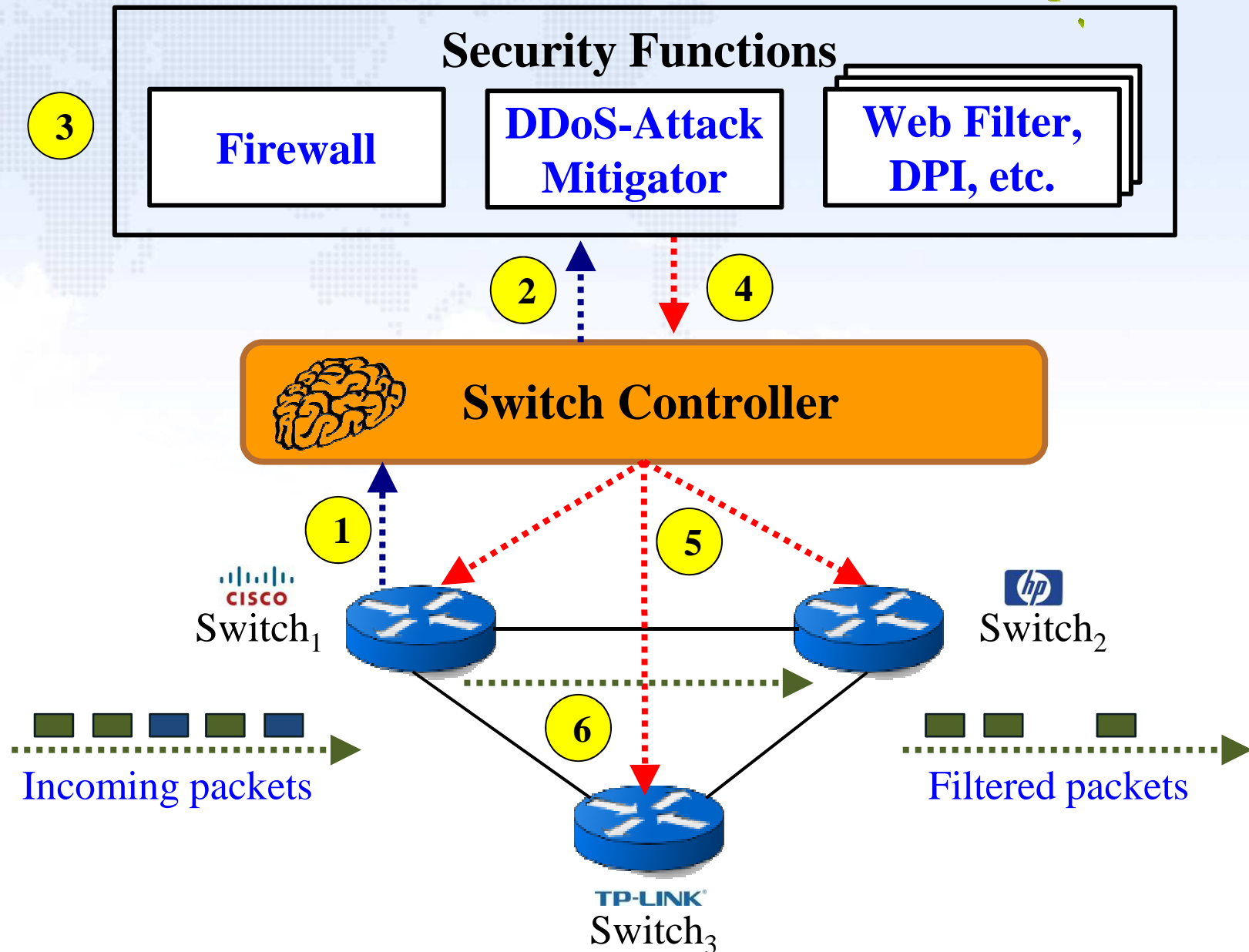
4. **Switch Controller** sets up forwarding rules for the security services on Switches via **Southbound Interface**.



# Procedure of SDN-based Security Services



# Use Cases of SDN-based Security Services



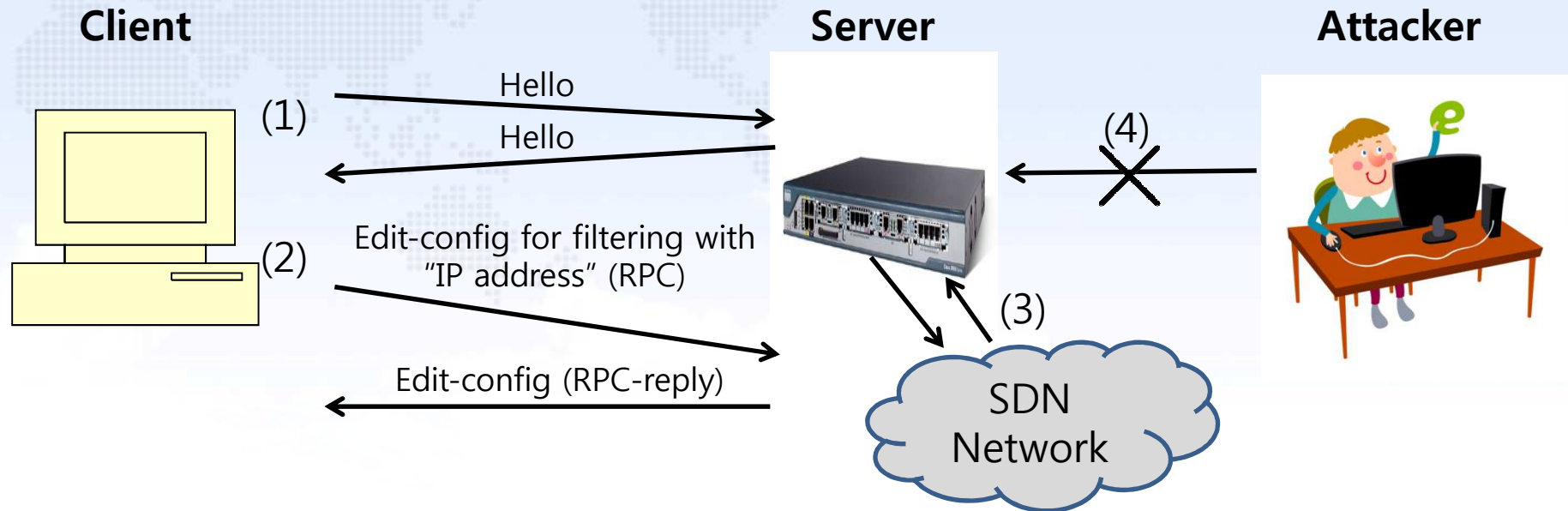


# Program Execution for Firewall Filtering





# Procedure for SDN-based Firewall Filtering



1. Client and Server make a session by using NETCONF/YANG.
2. Client configures the **firewall table** of Server to block specific IP addresses.
3. Server (as Security Function in virtual machine) asks firewall filtering to be set up in Switches through Switch Controller.
4. After the configuration of the firewall table, packets from Attacker are dropped.

# YANG Data Modeling for IP Address Filtering

IP Address  
Filtering

```
module filter {
  namespace "http://skku.com/cps/example/filter";
  prefix filter;

  import ietf-inet-types {
    prefix inet;
  }

  import tailf-common {
    prefix tailf;
  }

  /* A set of filtering structures */
  container filters {
    tailf:callpoint hcp;

    list filter {
      key identification;
      max-elements 64;
      leaf identification {
        type string;
      }
      leaf where {
        type string;
        mandatory true;
      }
      leaf ip {
        type inet:ip-address;
        mandatory true;
      }
    }
  }
}
```

# NETCONF Command for IP Address Filtering (1/4)

IP Address  
Filtering  
For Malicious  
Node 1

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<hello xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0">
  <capabilities>
    <capability>urn:ietf:params:netconf:base:1.0</capability>
  </capabilities>
</hello>
]]>]]>
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<rpc xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0" message-id="1">
  <edit-config>
    <target>
      <running/>
    </target>
    <config>
      <filters xmlns="http://skku.com/cps/example/filter"
        xmlns:nc="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0">
        <filter nc:operation="create">
          <identification>Malicious_Node_1</identification>
          <where>Source</where>
          <ip>115.145.178.166</ip>
        </filter>
      </filters>
    </config>
  </edit-config>
</rpc>
]]>]]>
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<rpc xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0" message-id="2">
  <close-session/>
</rpc>
]]>]]>
```

# NETCONF Command for IP Address Filtering (2/4)

IP Address  
Filtering  
For Malicious  
Node 2

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<hello xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0">
  <capabilities>
    <capability>urn:ietf:params:netconf:base:1.0</capability>
  </capabilities>
</hello>
]]>]]>
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<rpc xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0" message-id="1">
  <edit-config>
    <target>
      <running/>
    </target>
    <config>
      <filters xmlns="http://skku.com/cps/example/filter"
        xmlns:nc="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0">
        <filter nc:operation="create">
          <identification>Malicious_Node_2</identification>
          <where>Source</where>
          <ip>115.145.178.167</ip>
        </filter>
      </filters>
    </config>
  </edit-config>
</rpc>
]]>]]>
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<rpc xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0" message-id="2">
  <close-session/>
</rpc>
]]>]]>
```

# NETCONF Command for IP Address Filtering (3/4)

## NETCONF Command

```
jinyong@jinyong-300E4C-300E5C-300E7C:~/conf/install/examples.conf/intro/6-c_config$ sudo ../../bin/netconf-console cmd-create-node_1.xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<rpc-reply xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0" message-id="1">
  <ok/>
</rpc-reply>
jinyong@jinyong-300E4C-300E5C-300E7C:~/conf/install/examples.conf/intro/6-c_config$ sudo ../../bin/netconf-console cmd-create-node_2.xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<rpc-reply xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0" message-id="1">
  <ok/>
</rpc-reply>
```

## IP Addresses for Filtering

```
> show
  IP Malicious_Node_1      deny 115.145.178.166
  IP Malicious_Node_2      deny 115.145.178.167
```

# NETCONF Command for IP Address Filtering (4/4)

Chain INPUT (policy ACCEPT 12 packets, 792 bytes)

pkts	bytes	target	prot	opt	in	out	source	destination
0	0	ACCEPT	all	--	*	*	127.0.0.1	0.0.0.0/0
0	0	ACCEPT	tcp	--	*	*	0.0.0.0/0	0.0.0.0/0
0	0	ACCEPT	tcp	--	*	*	0.0.0.0/0	0.0.0.0/0
0	0	ACCEPT	tcp	--	*	*	0.0.0.0/0	0.0.0.0/0
0	0	ACCEPT	tcp	--	*	*	0.0.0.0/0	0.0.0.0/0
0	0	ACCEPT	tcp	--	*	*	0.0.0.0/0	0.0.0.0/0
0	0	ACCEPT	tcp	--	*	*	0.0.0.0/0	0.0.0.0/0
0	0	ACCEPT	tcp	--	*	*	0.0.0.0/0	0.0.0.0/0

Chain INPUT (policy ACCEPT 10 packets, 1280 bytes)

pkts	bytes	target	prot	opt	in	out	source	destination
0	0	ACCEPT	tcp	--	*	*	127.0.0.1	0.0.0.0/0
0	0	ACCEPT	udp	--	*	*	127.0.0.1	0.0.0.0/0
0	0	ACCEPT	udp	--	*	*	115.145.178.166	0.0.0.0/0
0	0	ACCEPT	udp	--	*	*	115.145.178.167	0.0.0.0/0
0	0	ACCEPT	udp	--	*	*	0.0.0.0/0	0.0.0.0/0
0	0	ACCEPT	udp	--	*	*	0.0.0.0/0	0.0.0.0/0
0	0	ACCEPT	udp	--	*	*	0.0.0.0/0	0.0.0.0/0
0	0	ACCEPT	udp	--	*	*	0.0.0.0/0	0.0.0.0/0
0	0	ACCEPT	udp	--	*	*	0.0.0.0/0	0.0.0.0/0
0	0	ACCEPT	tcp	--	*	*	0.0.0.0/0	0.0.0.0/0
0	0	ACCEPT	tcp	--	*	*	0.0.0.0/0	0.0.0.0/0
0	0	ACCEPT	tcp	--	*	*	0.0.0.0/0	0.0.0.0/0
0	0	ACCEPT	udp	--	*	*	0.0.0.0/0	0.0.0.0/0
0	0	ACCEPT	udp	--	*	*	0.0.0.0/0	0.0.0.0/0
0	0	ACCEPT	udp	--	*	*	0.0.0.0/0	0.0.0.0/0
0	0	ACCEPT	udp	--	*	*	0.0.0.0/0	0.0.0.0/0
0	0	ACCEPT	udp	--	*	*	0.0.0.0/0	0.0.0.0/0
0	0	ACCEPT	udp	--	*	*	0.0.0.0/0	0.0.0.0/0
0	0	ACCEPT	udp	--	*	*	0.0.0.0/0	0.0.0.0/0
0	0	ACCEPT	all	--	*	*	0.0.0.0/0	0.0.0.0/0

Drop Rules for Firewall

# Next Steps

- We will design and implement **our Framework of SDN-based Security Services using I2NSF**:
  - **Service Layer Interface**
    - Use SUPA WG's Policy Abstraction and RESTCONF
  - **Capability Layer Interface**
    - Use draft-xia-i2nsf-capability-interface-im-04
  - **Northbound Interface**
    - Use NETCONF/YANG and OpenDayLight
  - **Southbound Interface**
    - Use NETCONF/YANG and SFC WG's Service Chaining
    - Construct SDN Network using Mininet