

Information Model and APIs for Network Security Policy Exchange

draft-fang-i2nsf-inter-cloud-ddos-mitigation-api

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Problem Statement – 1

- Today, there is no efficient, automated, standard way to exchange security information between providers
- As a result, the inter-provider inter-connection links are particularly vulnerable to attacks that can cause significant service disruptions
- Attacks to large inter-provider pipes:
 - Growing in volume
 - Growing in frequency
 - Growing in sophistication (e.g., leverage vulnerable services to amplify effect)
 - Increasingly using cloud services to launch major attacks

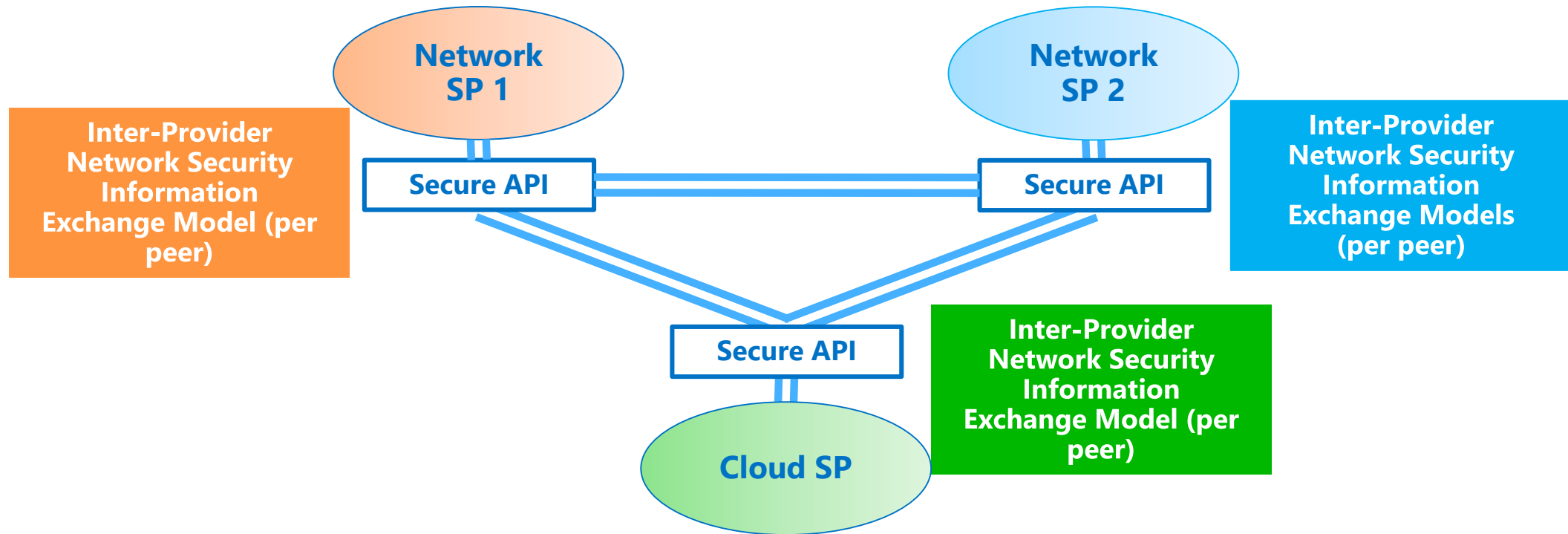
Problem Statement – 2

- The problem is at the demarcation between providers
 - Cloud Provider to Cloud Provider or Cloud Provider to Network Provider
 - Within its own Cloud/Network, each Provider has several automated mitigation mechanisms in place
- This types of attack can quickly render intra-cloud mitigation irrelevant
- Manual, slow, uncoordinated responses
 - Mitigation response time much slower than it is for Intra Cloud
- What makes these attacks more difficult to handle:
 - Lack of visibility of the attack status of partner providers
 - Lack of automated tools to exchange attack-related information and support coordinated mitigation

Requirements

- Standardized inter-provider information model for network security policy exchange
 - Information during attacks
 - Mitigation coordination
 - Forensic
- Standardized inter-provider APIs for network security policy exchange
 - Policy exchange on regular basis
 - Real time mitigation exchanges
 - Forensic exchanges
- Provider-specific tools can be built/deployed on top of this information model and APIs

Inter-Provider Network Security Information Exchange: Information Model and APIs



- Provide standardized secure APIs to programmatically initiate real time information exchanges and coordinate attack mitigation mechanisms
- Achieve rapid protective response to Inter-provider connection attacks

Categories of Inter-Provider Network Security Information Exchange Model

1. Mitigation capabilities

- Mitigation mechanism supported

2. Mitigation Request and response

- Mitigation Request: One provider can "Request" for mitigation by partner provider
- Mitigation Response: acknowledge, execute the required mitigation, report back

3. Monitoring and Reporting

- Monitoring: Allow partner provider to monitor DDoS status and mitigation processes.
- Reporting: Provide attack status reports to partner providers.

4. Knowledge sharing

- Share forensic information
- Coordinate mitigation strategies

Mitigation Capability Objects

- Rate limiting

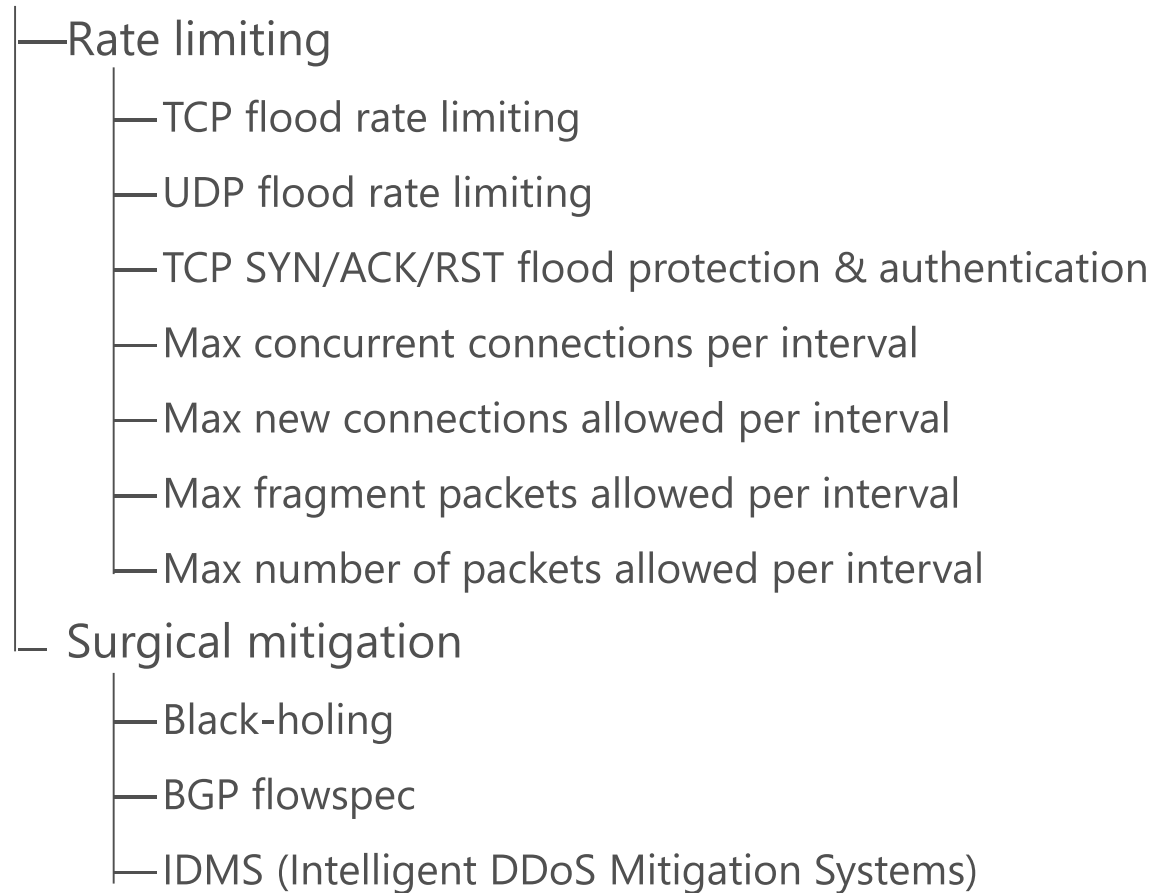
- TCP flood rate limiting
- UDP flood rate limiting
- TCP SYN/ACK/RST flood protection & authentication
- Max concurrent connections per interval
- Max new connections allowed per interval
- Max fragment packets allowed per interval
- Max number of packets allowed per interval

- Surgical mitigation

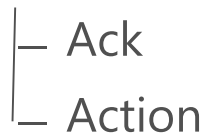
- Black-holing
- BGP flowspec
- IDMS (Intelligent DDoS Mitigation Systems)

Requests and Response Objects

- Request Rate limiting



- Response



Monitoring and Reporting Objects

- Real time monitoring and reporting
 - Attack lifecycle: Volume, scale, location, time stamp
 - Black list and white list
 - Honey Pot
- Regular based monitoring and reporting
 - Status
 - Policy update
 - Black list and white list
 - Analytics report
- Forensic reporting
 - Attack analysis: signature, location, time stamp
 - Forensic analytics

Knowledge Sharing Objects

- Forensic reporting
 - └ Attack analysis: signature, location, time stamp
 - └ Forensic analytics
- Honeypot
- Black list and white list
- Policies
- Mitigation strategies
- General analytics

Next Steps

- Continue collecting feedback from WG
- Welcome contribution to complete information model objects