

PRACTICAL EXPERIENCES OF BUILDING AN IPFIX BASED OPEN SOURCE BOTNET DETECTOR

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OUTLINE

- RESEARCH PROBLEM: Botnet detection in Cloud Providers
- FLOW: IPFIX and NetFlow
- CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK: Build environment & challenges
- RESULTS
- CONCLUSIONS: Why do the results matter?





ABOUT ME...

- PhD Student at Anglia Ruskin University, Cambridge, UK
- Just passed my 2nd Year Confirmation on Candidature
- Supervisors: Adrian Winckles, Dr Erika Sanchez-Velazquez

Working PhD title: "A Botnet Needle in a Virtual Haystack(s)"





RESEARCH PROBLEM

"To create a botnet detection mechanism for cloud service provider networks."

Why a CSP environment?

- IOT Ease of access for centralised data
- Attacks From the cloud, on the cloud

Build Criteria:

- Privacy Cannot site AV in tenant environment
 - Isolation A tenant cannot access another tenant
- IPv6 must support this next gen protocol





RESEARCH PROBLEM... ATTACKS ON CSPs

- 1) HOST ESCAPE CRISIS MALWARE (2012)
- 2) INTRA-VM ATTACKS *Ristenpart et al. (2006) Wang & Lee (2006)*
- VM1 2 VM2 HyperVisor 3 Host OS Hardware

3) VM ESCAPE

Cloudburst Malware (2009) Venom (2015)





A BRIEF HISTORY OF FLOW

- 1980 's SNMP
- 1990's Syslog
- 2002 NetFlow v5 (Cisco)
- 2009 NetFlow v9 (Cisco)
- 2013 IPFIX (IETF Standard: RFC 7011-7015)





WHY FLOW?

- Flows based on PDU header information

 Publically available metadata (v's PCAP does intrusive DPI)
 Data storage savings (3.1GB PCAP; 43KB in IPFIX)
 PCAP is a phone call; flow is the phone bill (who, when, how long)
- Traffic detection (v's forensic/signature detection)
 Botnet takedown requires locating C&C
- NFv5 + PCAP used in botnet detection research since 2007 as a data capture method to feed into detection algorithms: Bothunter, Botsniffer, Botcop, Botzilla, BLINC, etc.





IPFIX V NETFLOW

IPFIX was developed to address the drawbacks of NetFlow:

- Standard: Vendor Neutrality
- Extensible: NFv5 fixed template: 18 fields NFv9 - 79 fields (104 if Cisco) IPFIX - 433 fields (IANA)
- Protocol: NF is UDP; IPFIX supports UDP / TCP / SCTP (TLS)
- Security: IPFIX has C.I.A by design; including data obfuscation
- Next Gen: IPFIX supports IPv6, MPLS and multi-cast

Caveat: Cisco NFv9 support some of these, but proprietary





CRITERIA FOR "DATA CAPTURE" ELEMENT

- Cloud and IoT provider virtualised environments
- Respect cloud tenant data privacy (?)
- COTS & open source
- Feed into a neural network; which feeds into SDN / VM containment
- Ideally support NetFlow and IPFIX for experimental comparison





CONCEPTUAL DESIGN: VIRTUALISATION PLATFORM

- 1) Hypervisors:
- Xen (Citrix), Hyper-V (Microsoft), ESXi (VMWare)

Xen: Open Source Xen: Common in CSPs (AmazonAWS, OpenStack, Apache CloudStack) Xen: Full Para-virtualisation

2) Software Switches:

• **OVS (Open vSwitch),** Hyper-V, Nexus (Cisco), vSwitch (VMWare)

OVS: Open Source

- OVS: Exports IPFIX, NetFlow v5/v9 and sFlow
- OVS: Sits well with Xen Hypervisor





EXPERIENCE OF BUILDING THE SYSTEM #1

Citrix XenServer 6.2.0:

- OS: Linux Centos v5.5 i386
- Hypervisor: Xen v4.1.5
- Hypervisor Mgmt: XenCentre (GUI)
- Virtual Switch: Open vSwitch v1.4.6

This worked fine for NetFlow v5, but...





1. XenCentre GUI does not support IPFIX

OK - we could use command Line XAPI Toolstack

- Open vSwitch only supports IPFIX on v1.10+
 We have OVS v1.4.6
- Open vSwitch v1.10 requires Centos 5.5 i686
 We have Centos 5.5 i386 ok, lets upgrade
 XenServer partitions DOM0 into 4GB, of which 3.8GB is used by Xen.





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 We have Centos 5.5 i386 ok, lets upgrade
 XenServer partitions DOM0 into 4GB, of which 3.8GB is used by Xen.

I am not a Citrix expert... Centos refused to be upgraded





Citrix XenServer Creedence v6.5:

- OS: Linux Centos v5.10 i686
- Hypervisor: Xen v4.4 (64 bit)
- Virtual Switch: Open vSwitch v2.1.2 Supports IPFIX
 But, IPFIX would not export timestamps
 And IPFIX would not aggregate





Citrix XenServer Creedence v6.5:

- OS: Linux Centos v5.10 i686
- Hypervisor: Xen v4.4 (64 bit)
- Virtual Switch: Open vSwitch v2.1.2
 Supports IPFIX
 But, IPFIX would not export timestamps
 And IPFIX would not aggregate
 I am not an OVS expert...
 - **OVS refused to work with IPFIX**





 \leftarrow NEW OS

EXPERIENCE OF BUILDING THE SYSTEM #3

Mark's Bespoke Build v1.0:

- OS: Ubuntu 14.04
 - Hypervisor: Xen Project v4.4 (64 bit) ← STANDALONE
 - Hypervisor API: XAPI Toolstack

 CADDITION
 - Virtual Switch: Open vSwitch v2.0.2 ← DOWNGRADED
 - IPFIX Exporter/Collector: nProbe v6.15 ← ADDITION

3 HOUR TOTAL INSTALL





CLOUD STACK:

DOM-0 OS	Ubuntu 14.04
Hypervisor	Xen 4.4 (64 bit)
Hypervisor API	XAPI Toolstack
Virtual Switch	Open vSwitch v2.0.2
Flow Exporter	nProbe v6.15
Flow Collector	nProbe v6.15
VM Management	XenCentre v6.5
Flow Protocol Support	NetFlow v5 NetFlow v9 IPFIX
Flow Traffic Presentation	Neo4J







PROBE LOCATION







PROBE LOCATION









PROBE LOCATION







CURRENT WORK: IPFIX TEMPLATE

Version: 10 (2)	Length (2)	
Export Time Stamp = 2015-01-01 12:59:59 (4)		
Sequence Number = 0 (4)		
Observation Domain ID = 123456 (4)		
Set ID = 1 (2)	Set Length (2)	
Template ID = 456	Field Count = 8	
Flow_Start_MilliSeconds = 152	Field Length (4)	
Flow_End_MilliSeconds = 153	Field Length (4)	
IN_Bytes = 1	Field Length (4)	
IPv4_DST_Addr = 12	Field Length (4)	
L4_SRC_Port = 7	Field Length (2)	
L4_DST_Port = 11	Field Length (2)	
Protocol = 4	Field Length (1)	
BiFlow Direction = 239	Field Length (1)	





FUTURE WORK: CSP NEUTRALISATION ECO-SYSTEM







FUTURE WORK: VISUALISATION



All Protocols



HTTP Only





LIMITATIONS OF THE SYSTEM

Deep Packet Inspection

Discarding the payload for privacy comes at a cost:

- Can you detect botnets without DPI information? ... (Probably not)
- IPFIX allows customisable Information Elements to capture DPI information
 We have developed a DPI template: HTTP, DNS, SMTP & IRC.
- Where is the cross-over with tenant privacy? ... (Need to measure to detect)
- Encryption / VPN Traffic
 - Payload encryption wont impact traffic communication graphs
 - But encrypted PDU headers within a VPN will impact collection





CURRENT WORK: EXTENDED IPFIX TEMPLATE

Version: 10 (2)	Length (2)	
Export Time Stamp = 2015-01-01 12:59:59 (4)		
Sequence Number = 0 (4)		
Observation Domain ID = 123456 (4)		
Set ID = 1 (2)	Set Length (2)	
Template ID = 457	Field Count = 11	
DNSID		
DNS TTL		
DNS Query Name		
DNS IP Address		
HTTP GET		
HTTP Referer		
HTTP Location		
HTTP Age		
HTTP Cookie		
HTTP Set Cookie		
HTTP Via		











CONCLUSION

Using COTS technology we created a botnet traffic capture mechanism:

- 80%+CSPs already collect flow traffic for network management
- Probe must be located on the hypervisor
- IPFIX template for botnet detection

Clouds will host IoT and Smart Cities:

- Cloud is an attack platform (ideal breeding ground of botnets)
- Cloud is an attack target (storage, other tenants, VE malware)
- Traditional AV is not suited for botnets









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