

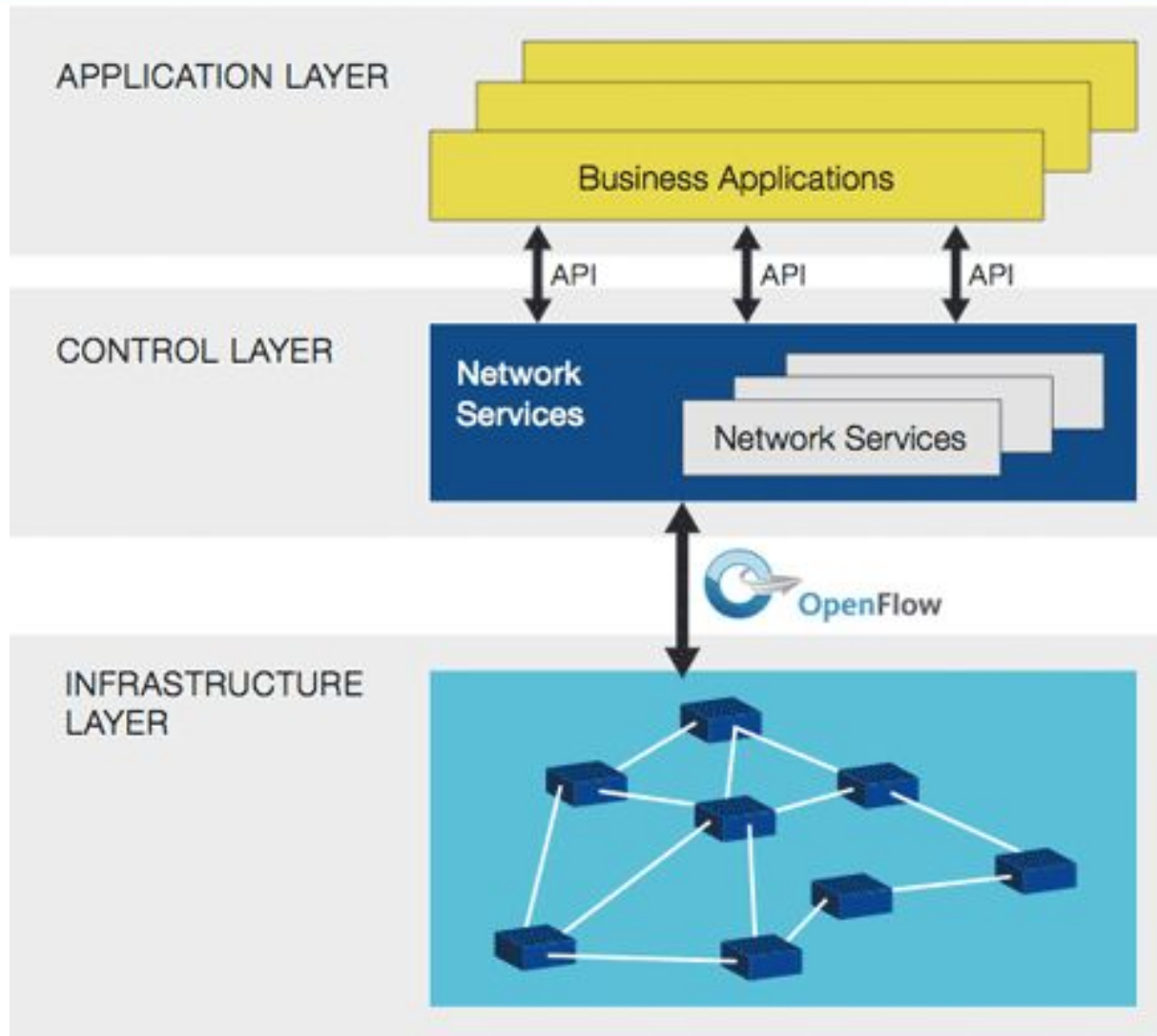
# Detecting Link Fabrication Attacks in Software-Defined Networks

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- SDN Definition
- Link Discovery in SDN
- The Link Fabrication Attack
- Detecting the Attack
- Evaluation
- Conclusion

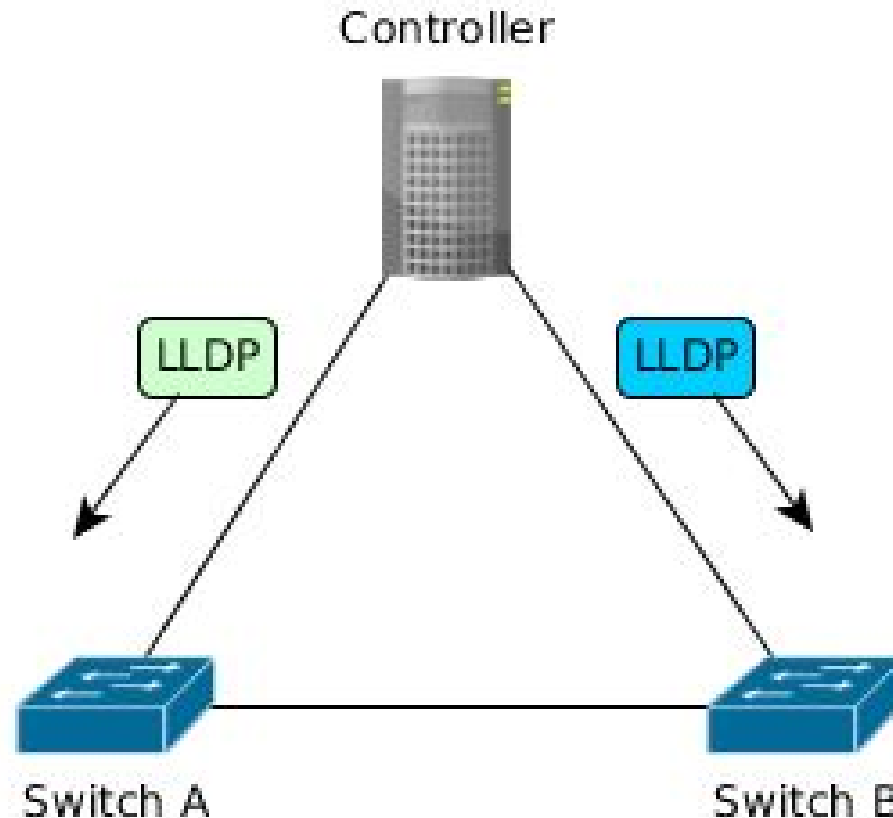
# Software-Defined Networking (SDN)



- Controllers need an idea of the network topology
- Link Layer Discovery Protocol (LLDP)
- LLDP used by
  - OpenDaylight
  - ONOS
  - Floodlight
  - HP VAN
  - ...

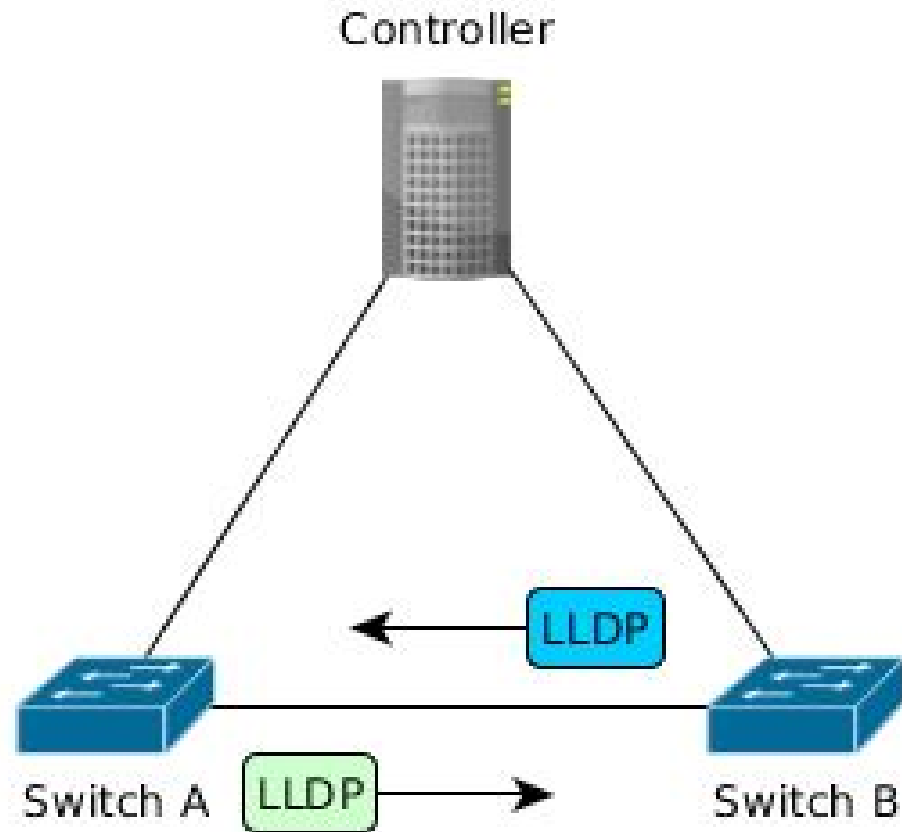
# Link Discovery in SDN

- Controller sends an LLDP frame to each network switch as an OF 'packet-out' message



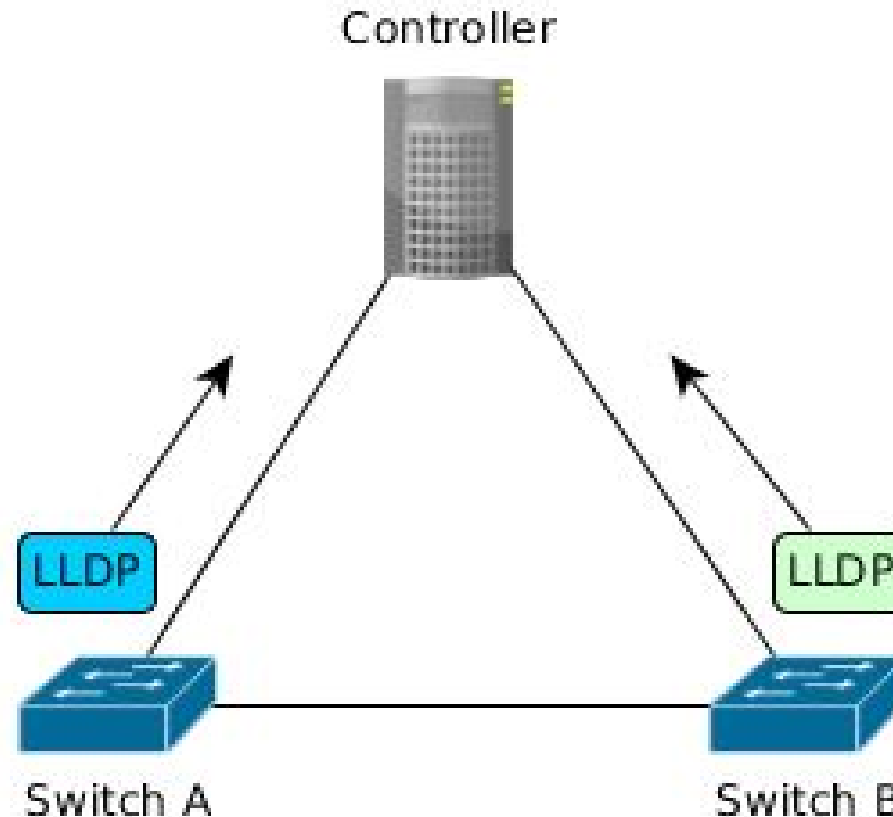
# Link Discovery in SDN

- The frame is flooded out all switch ports

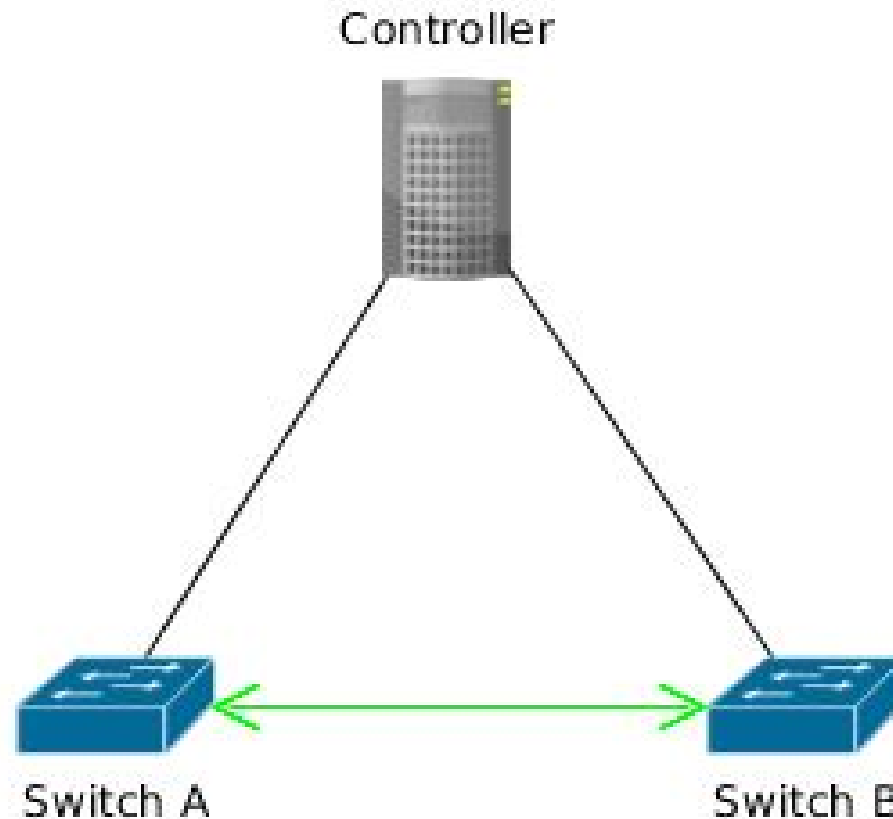


# Link Discovery in SDN

- Switches send received LLDP frames to the controller as an OF 'packet-in' message



- Controller understands links from returned LLDP frames

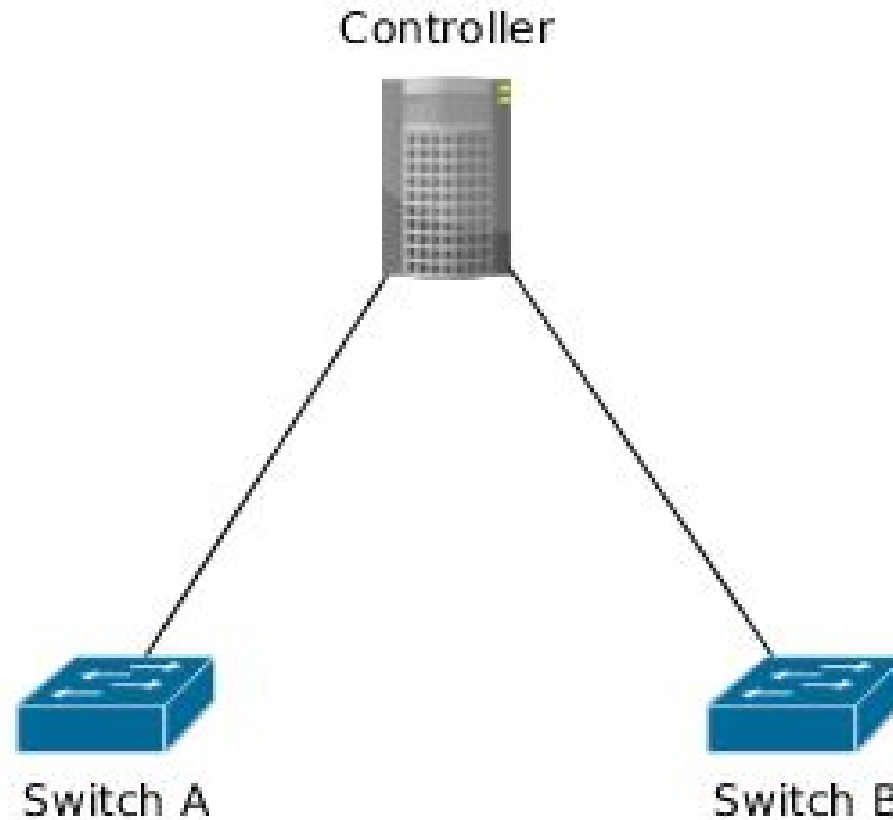




# The Link Fabrication Attack

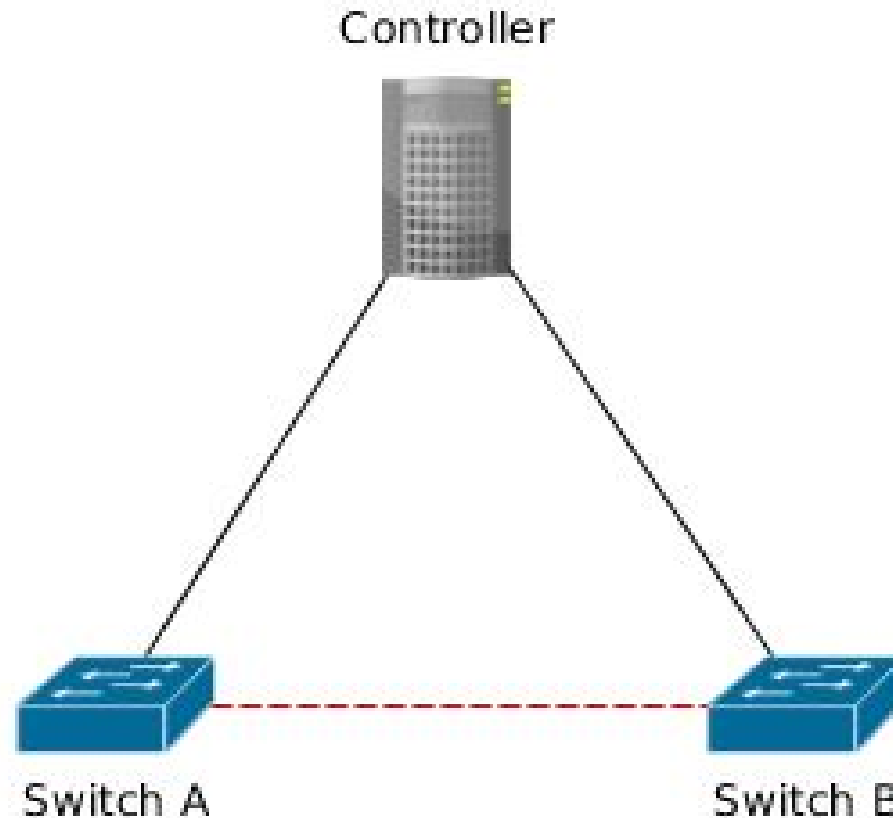


- LLDP frames are trusted to be correct



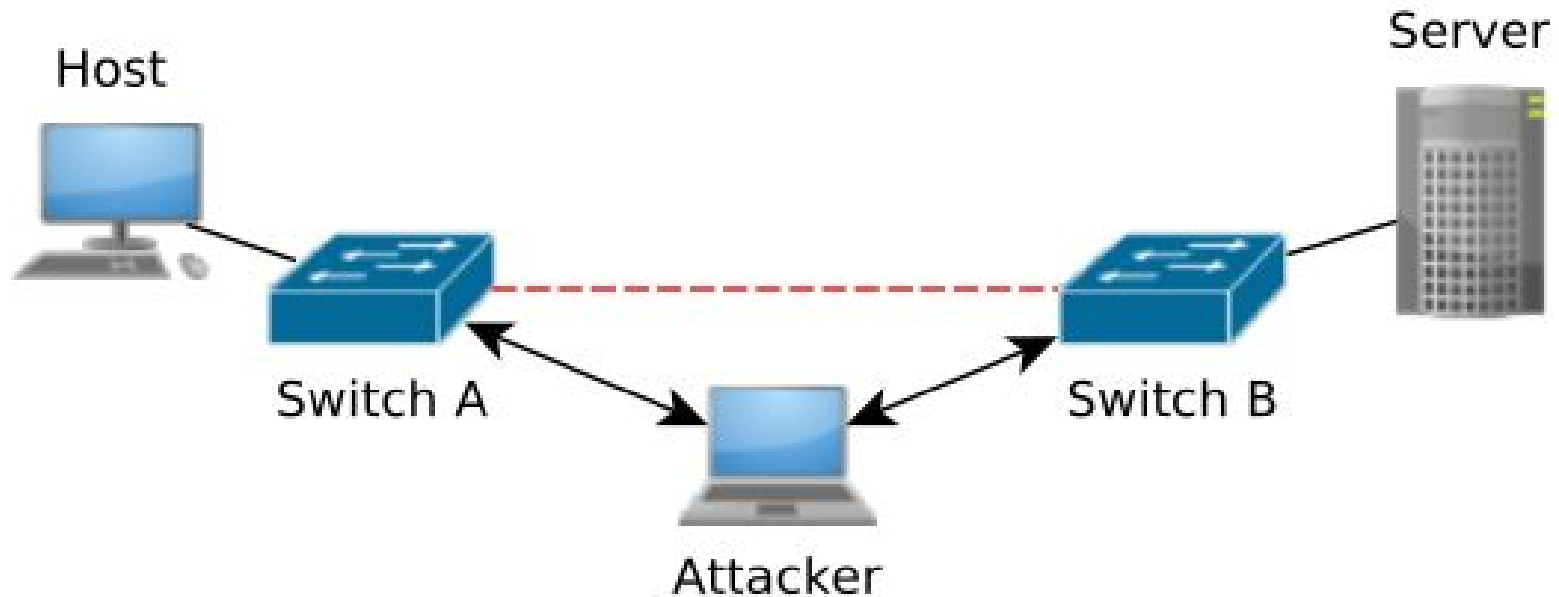
# The Link Fabrication Attack

- By taking advantage of this a link can be 'Fabricated'



# The Link Fabrication Attack

- Enables an attacker to perform Man-in-the-Middle attacks



# The Link Fabrication Attack



# The Link Fabrication Attack



- Generation-type
  - Crafted LLDP frame is sent into the network

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# The Link Fabrication Attack



- ~~Generation-type~~ Solved: LLDP frame authentication
  - ~~Crafted LLDP frame is sent into the network~~
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# The Link Fabrication Attack



- ~~Generation type~~ Solved: LLDP frame authentication
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- ~~Replay type~~ Solved: Unique value for each frame
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# The Link Fabrication Attack

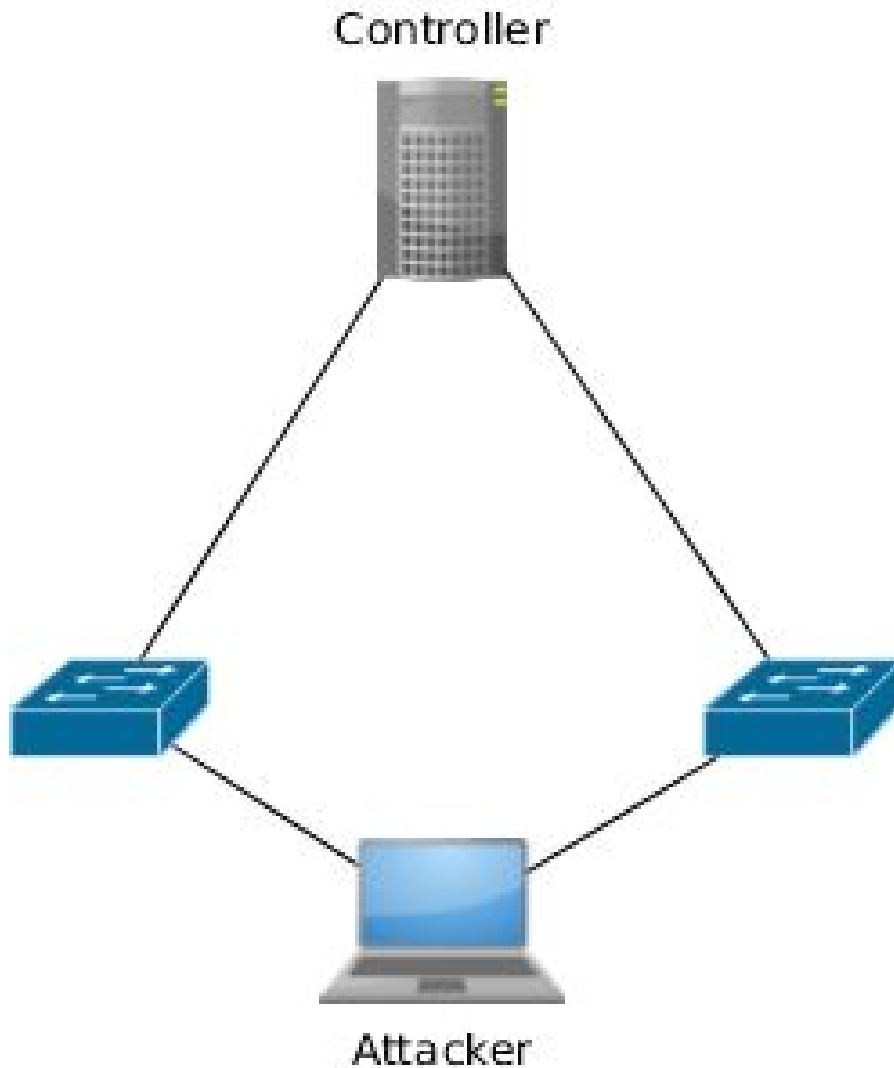


- ~~Generation type~~ **Solved: LLDP frame authentication**
  - ~~Crafted LLDP frame is sent into the network~~
- ~~Replay type~~ **Solved: Unique value for each frame**
  - ~~Legitimate frame is captured and replayed (resent) several times~~
- Relay-type **Not Solved**
  - Legitimate frame is captured and immediately forwarded back into the network

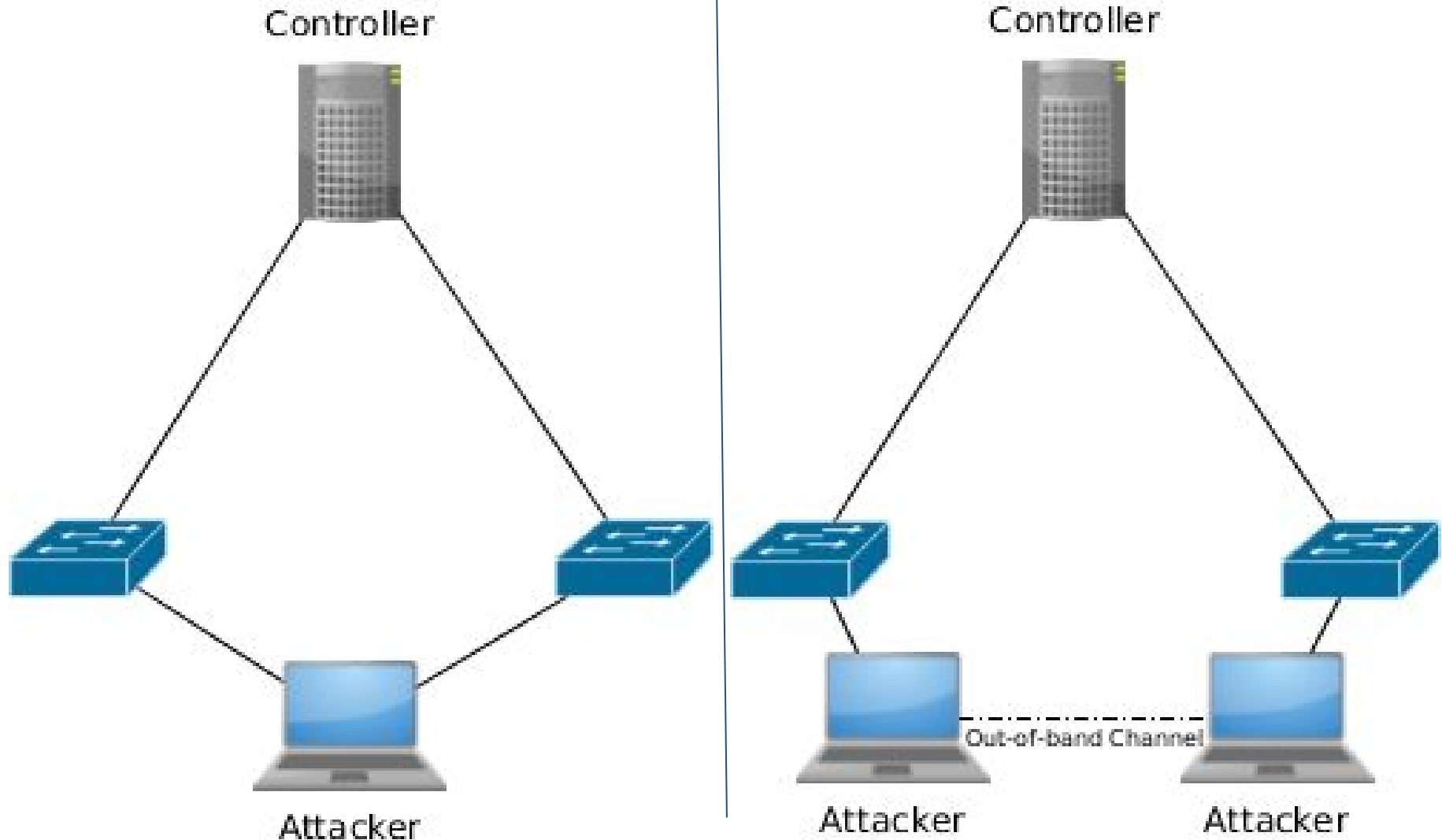
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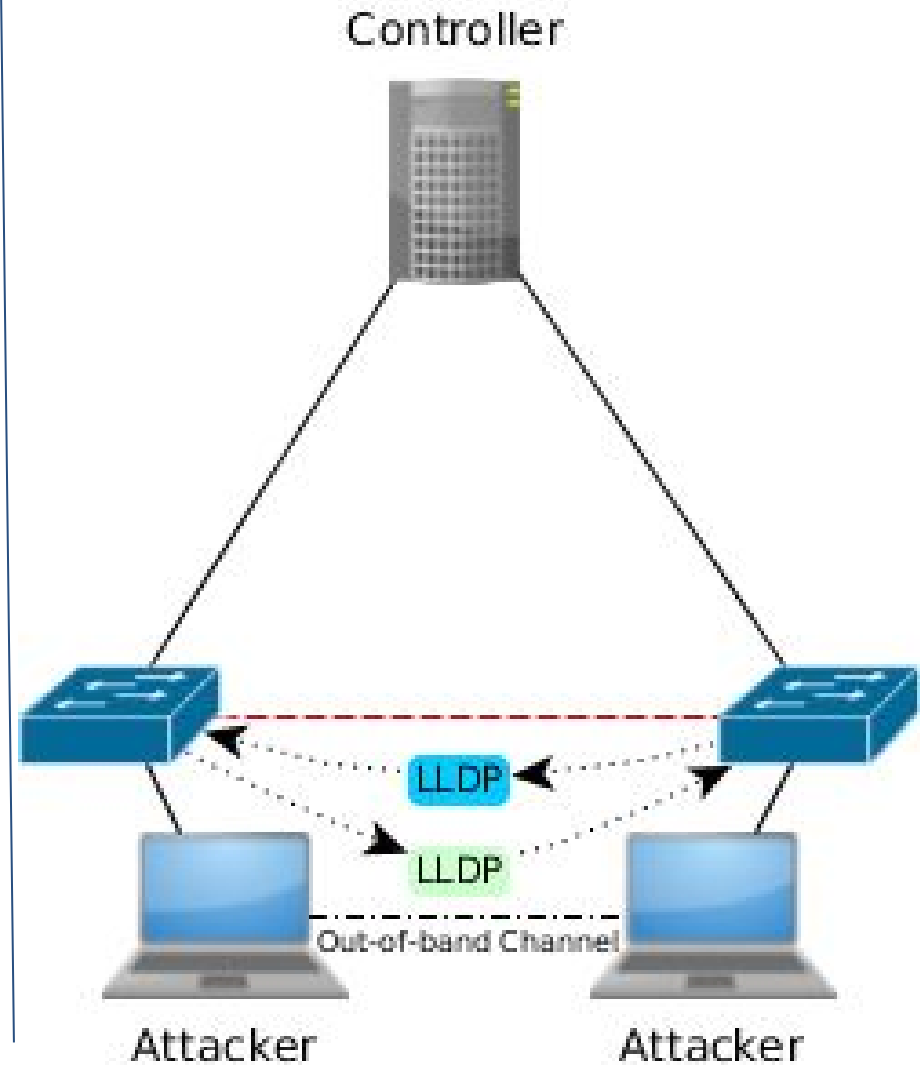
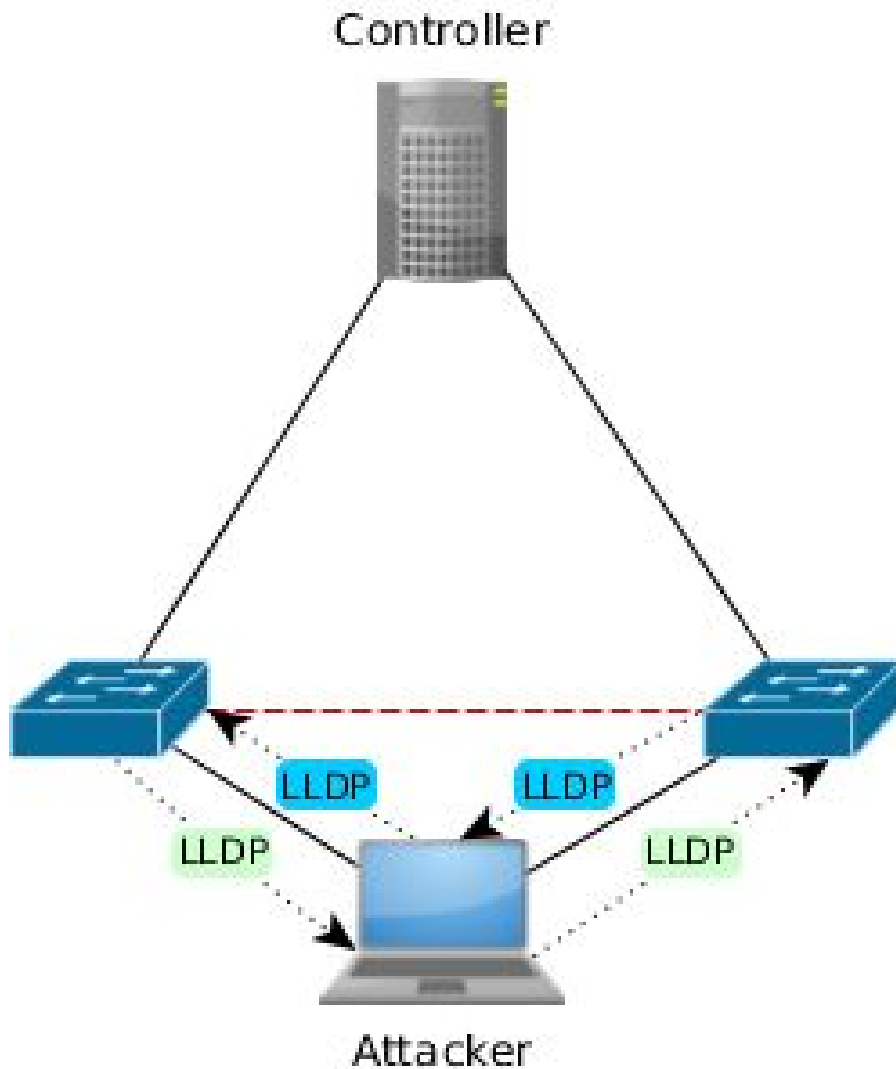
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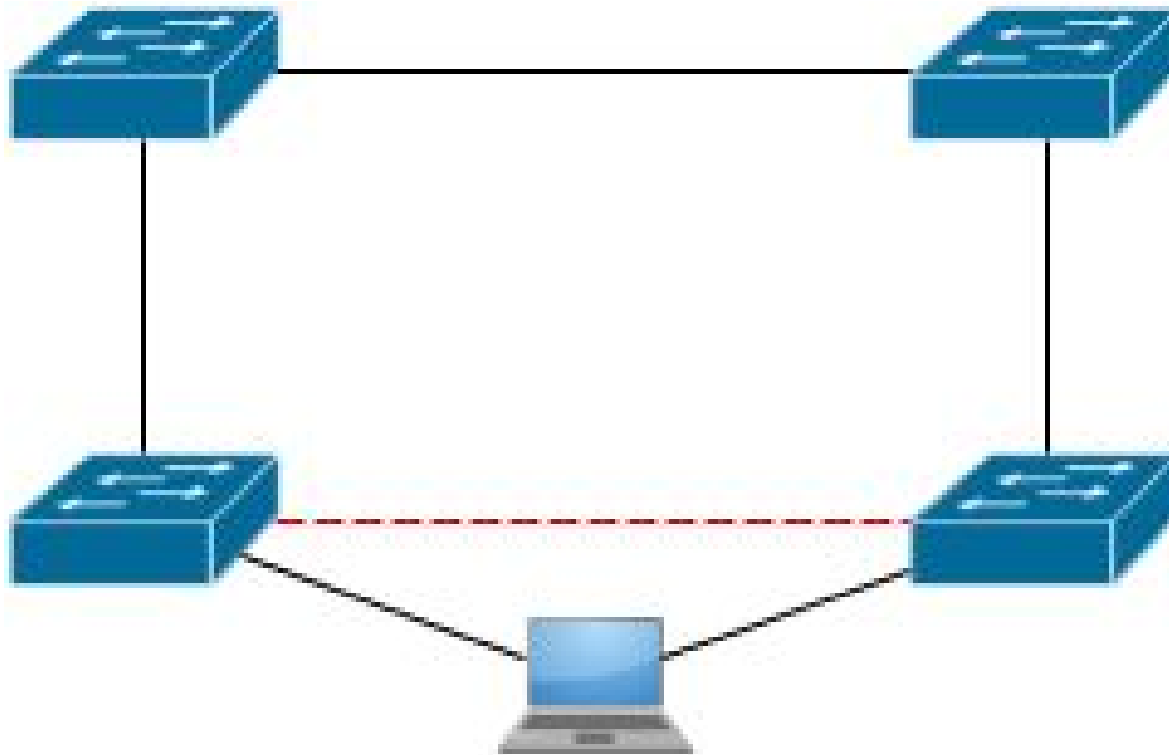
- Detect fabricated link using link latency
- Shown to be possible by previous work <sup>[2]</sup>
- Our work explores this further

[2] X. Wang, N. Gao, L. Zhang, Z. Liu, and L. Wang, "Novel mitm attacks on security protocols in sdn: A feasibility study," in Information and Communications Security, Springer, 2016.



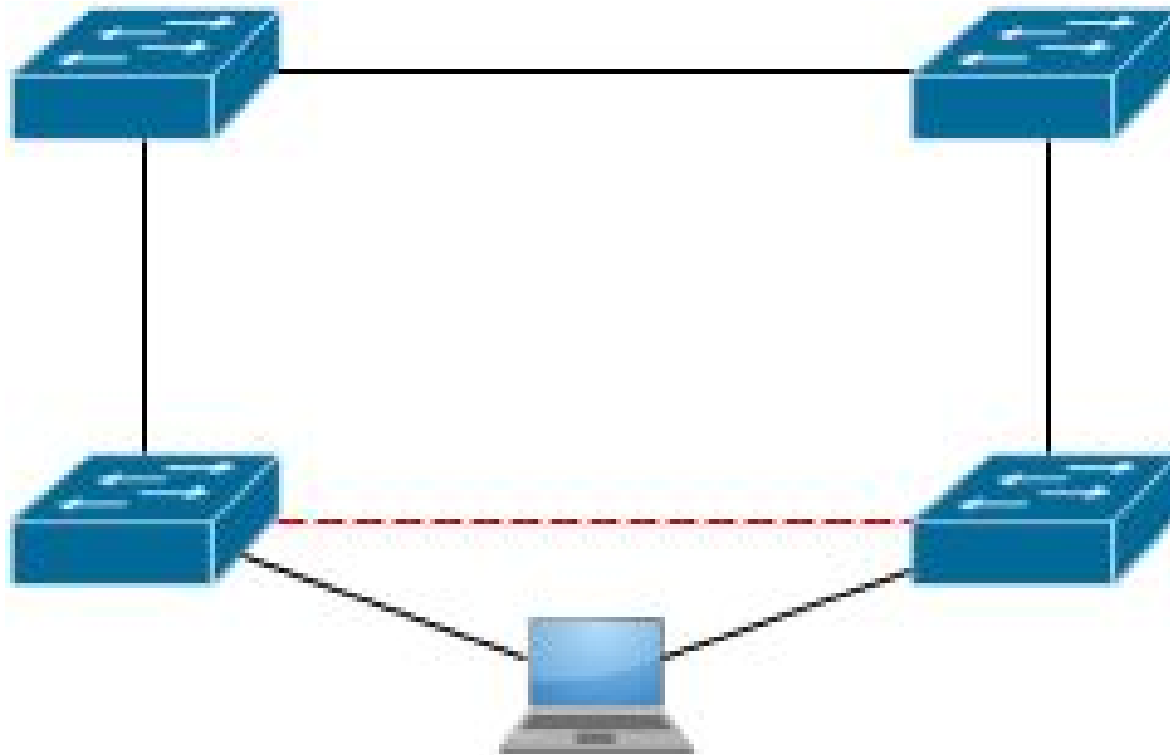
# Detecting The Attack

- Fabricated link is not physically the same as normal links



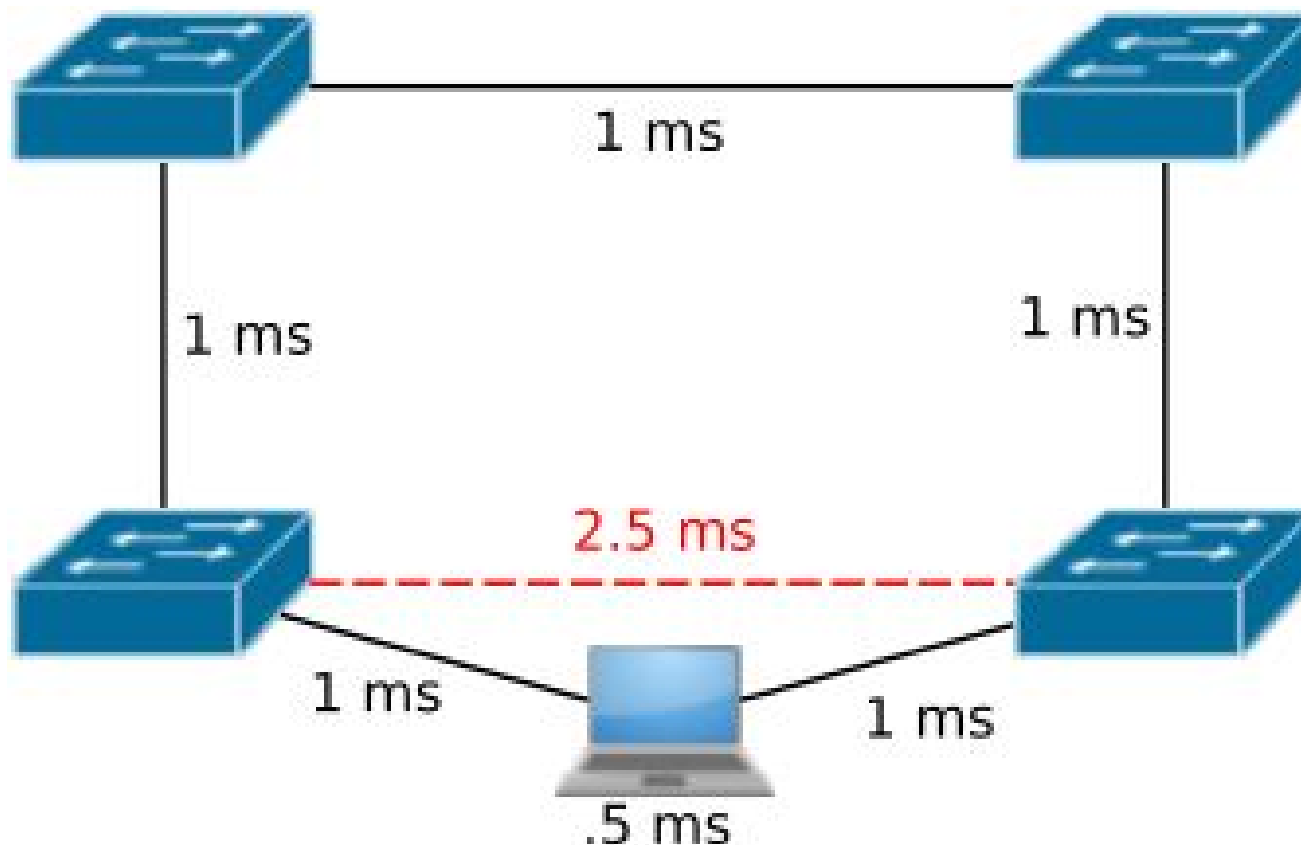
# Detecting The Attack

- More links and more hops



# Detecting The Attack

- Theoretically, the latency *should* be different



- LLDP mechanism is used to collect link latency
- Monitor link latency at the controller
- Compare latency of new links with a baseline latency for benign links

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- Monitor link latency at the controller
- Compare latency of new links with a baseline latency for benign links
- Problem with this...

# Detecting The Attack



- Latency can vary depending on network traffic

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- Solution:
  - Maintain a static baseline latency
  - Isolate new links and collect a 'clean' latency (vetting period)
  - Use statistical tests to check if the new link fits the profile of a benign link
  - If the link is ok allow the controller to use it as a path, Otherwise reject it.

- Implemented Statistical Hypothesis Testing
- Steps...
  - Calculate mean latency for new link ( $x$ )
  - Calculate mean baseline latency ( $y$ )
  - Calculate z-score; Number of standard deviations  $x$  is from  $y$
  - Calculate  $p$ -value using a z-score table
- $p$ -value indicates probability a new link is a normal link
- If  $p$ -value  $<$  a threshold (e.g. 5%) the link is a fabricated link



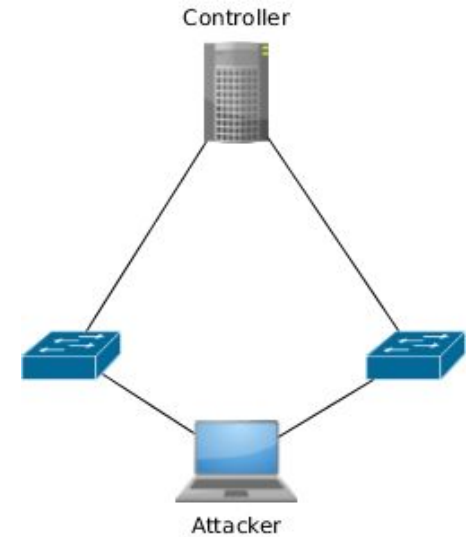


- Determine if proposed detection method is appropriate
  
- Test the accuracy of detection
  - Measure False Positive Rate (when benign link is tested)
  - Measure False Negative Rate (when fabricated link is tested)
  
- Examine tradeoff between accuracy and vetting period length

- Tested the proposed detection method using simulations
- Collected latency samples for baseline and attack scenarios
- Smaller sample sets were built from collected latencies
  - Sample sets reflect length of the ‘vetting period’
  - Set sizes ranged from 2 to 500
  - Measured False Positive or Negative Rate for each set size
- Sample sets were tested against the full baseline set
- $p$ -value tested against 4 thresholds; 5%, 10%, 15%, and 20%

- Testbed:
  - Alix boards (x2) running Debian and OpenVSwitch
  - Odroid U3 running Floodlight controller
  - Raspberry Pis at network hosts
- Controller was modified to record latency values
- 2500 samples captured for each attack scenario
- 2500 samples captured for the network baseline

- Dual-homed host
  - Forwarding Using:
    - Bridging (kernel-space)
    - Python (User-space)



- Dual-homed host

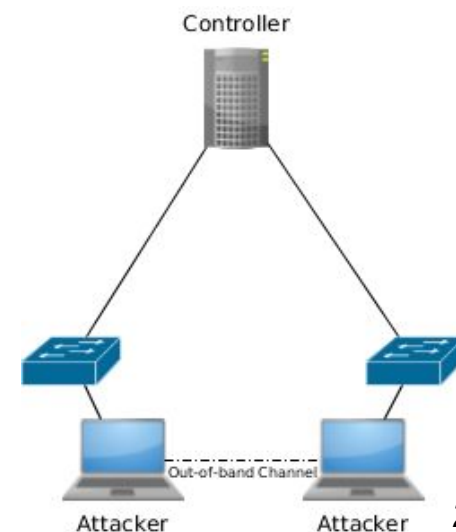
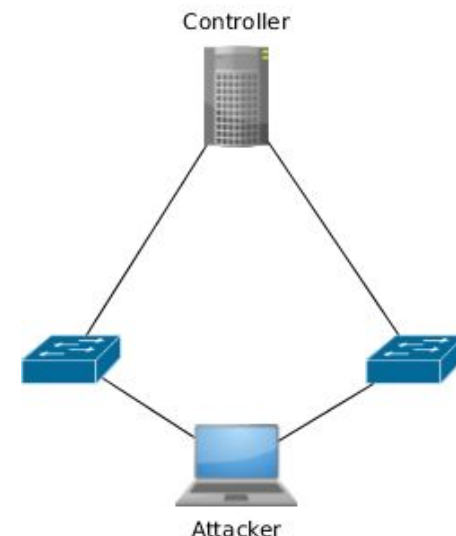
- Forwarding Using:

- Bridging (kernel-space)
    - Python (User-space)

- Out-of-band Connected Hosts

- Forwarding Using:

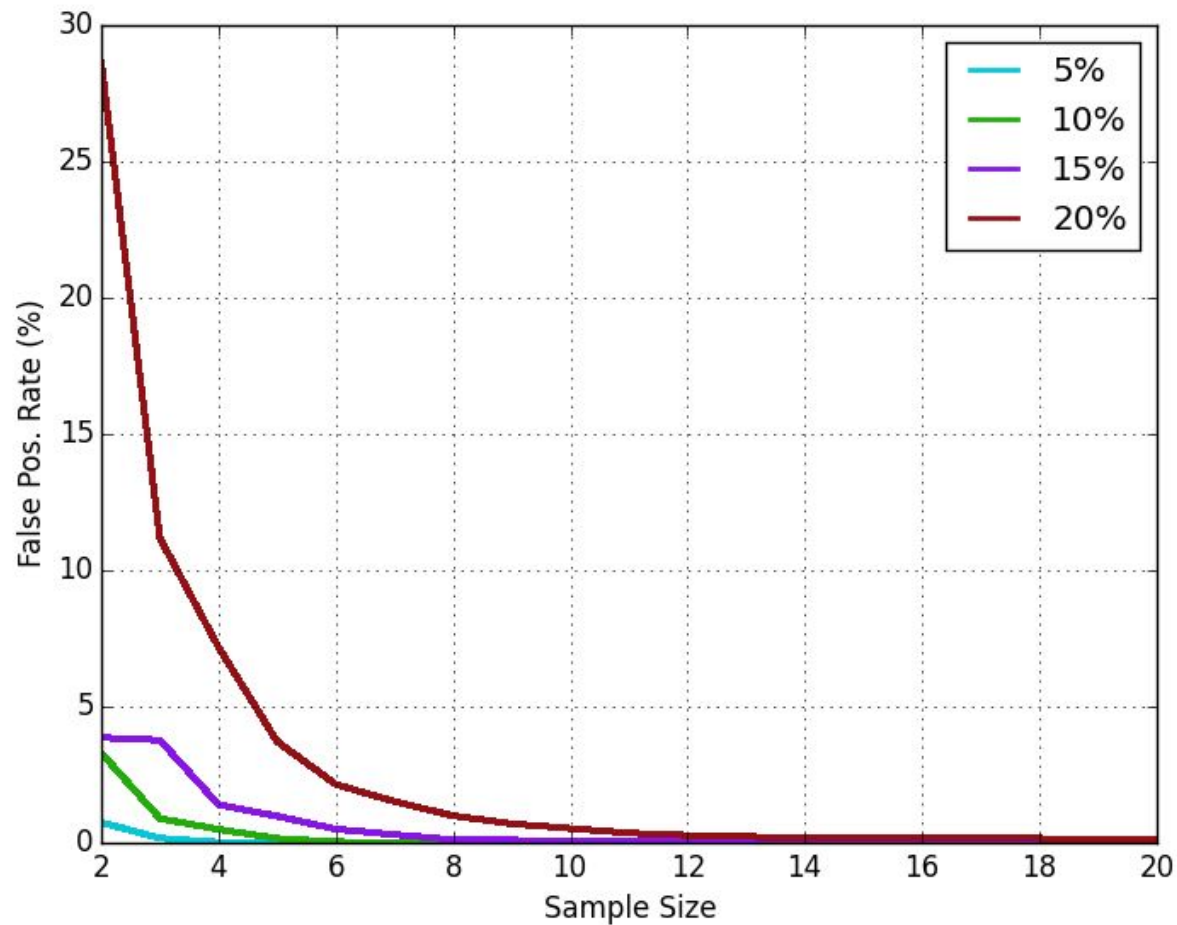
- Bridging via wireless Ad-Hoc (kernel-space)
    - Bridging via wireless infrastructure (kernel-space)
    - Python via wireless Ad-Hoc (User-space)



# Results

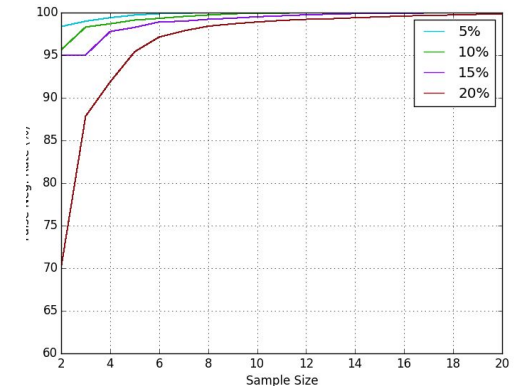
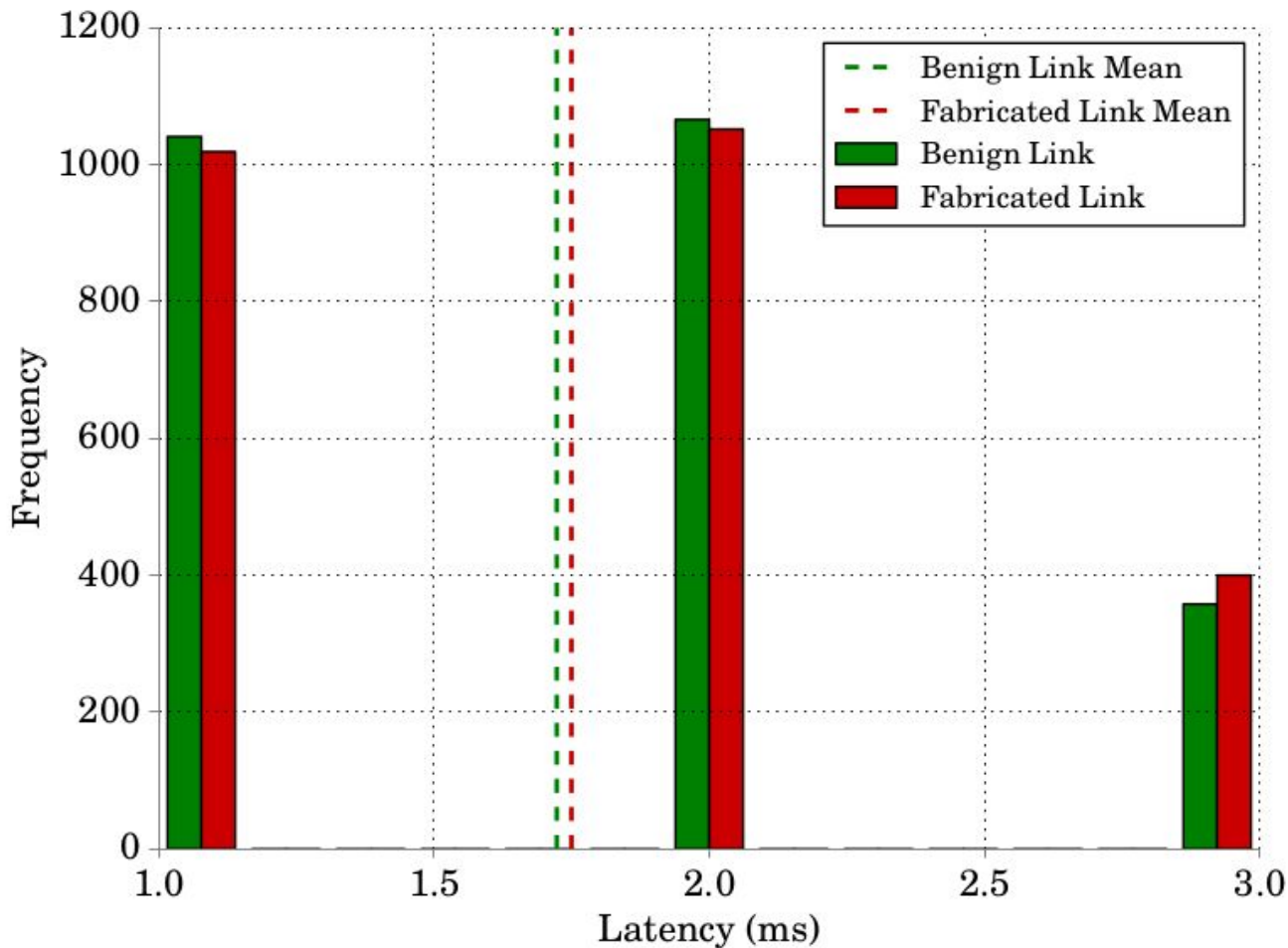


- False Positive Rate for a benign link

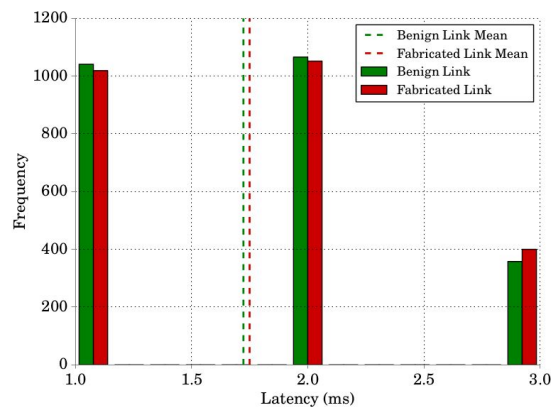
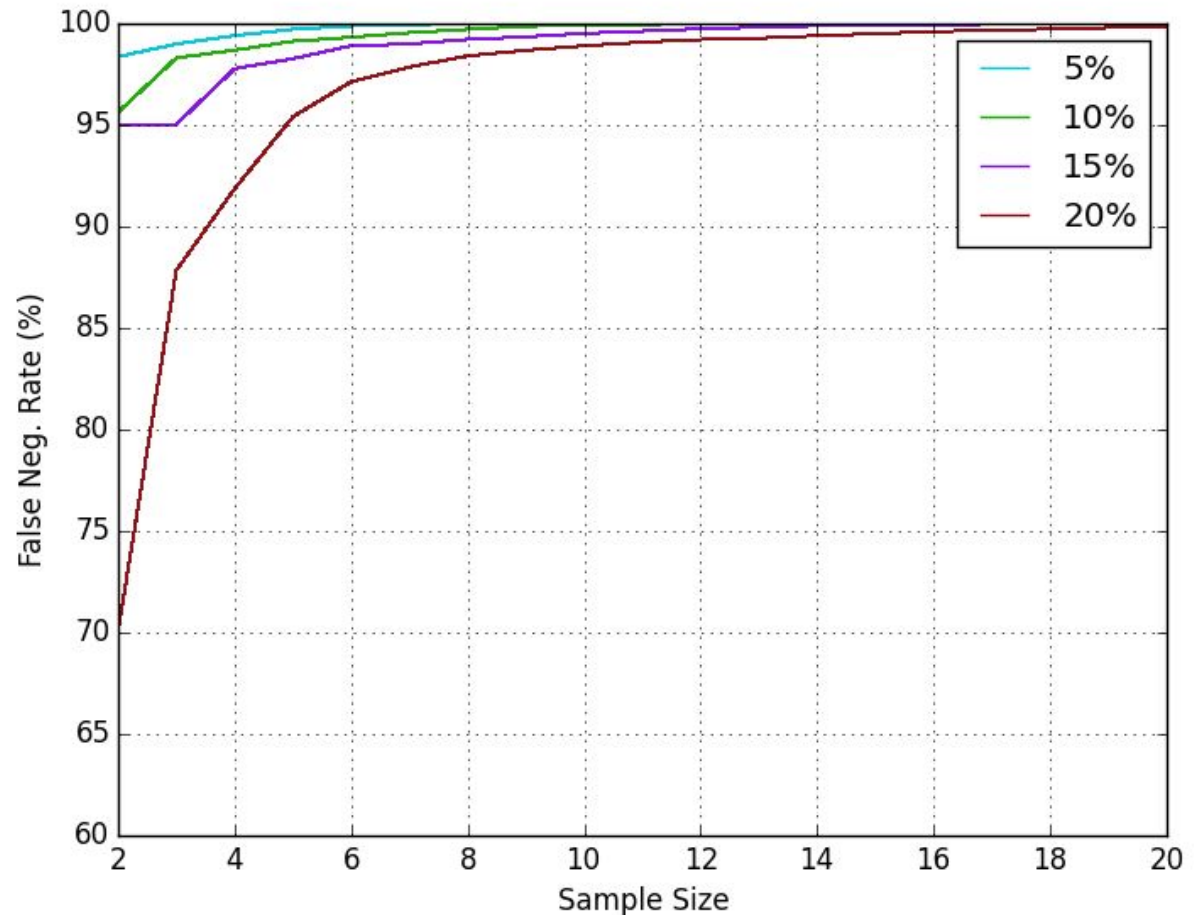




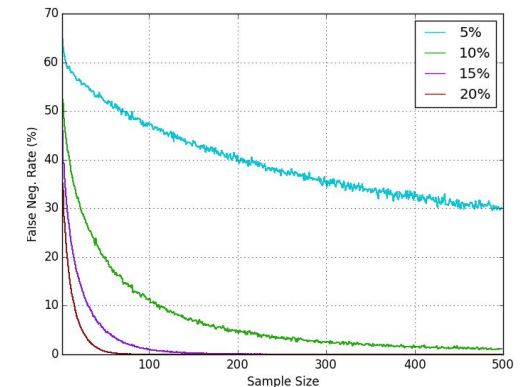
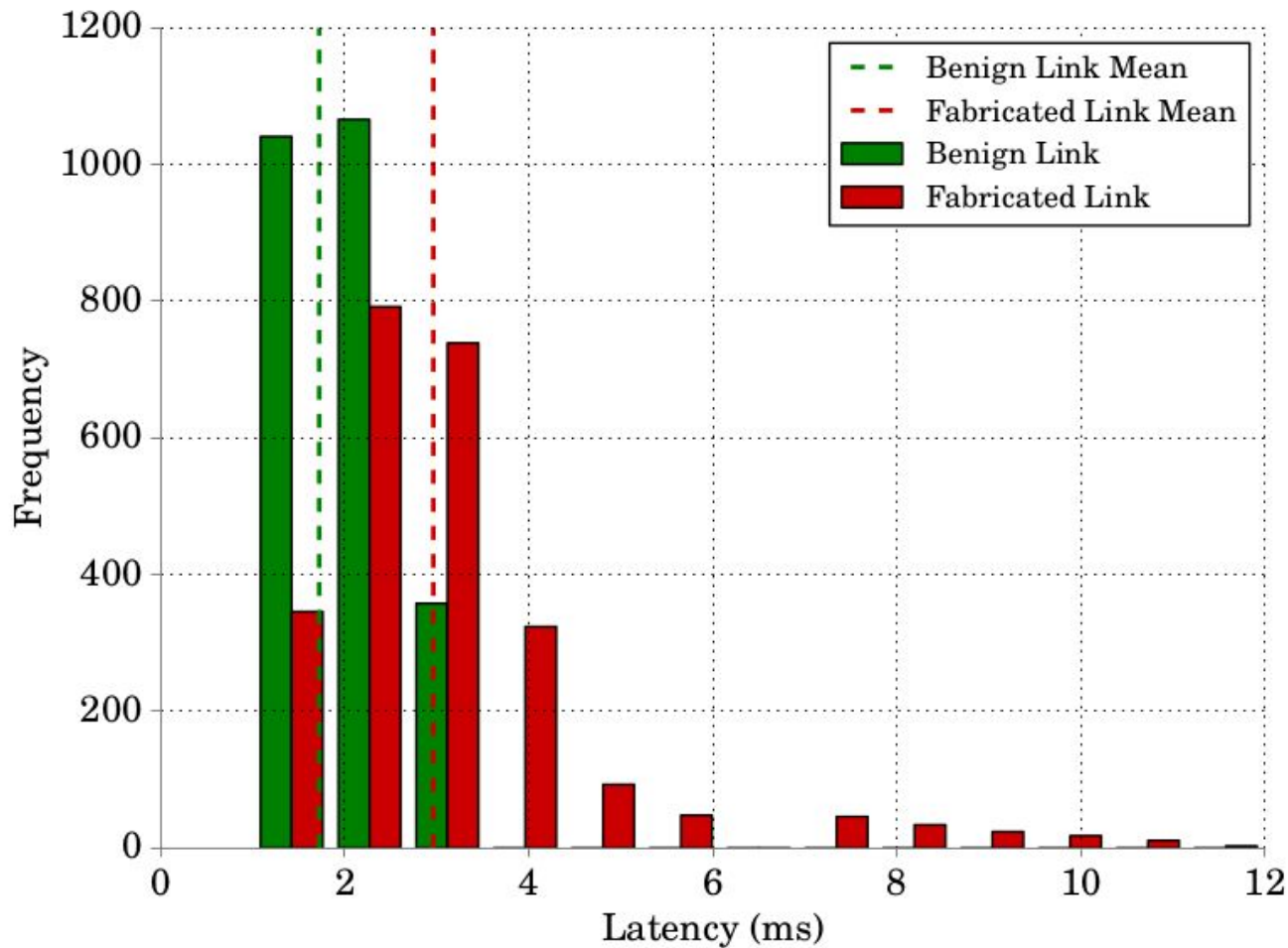
- Distribution for dual-homed bridging



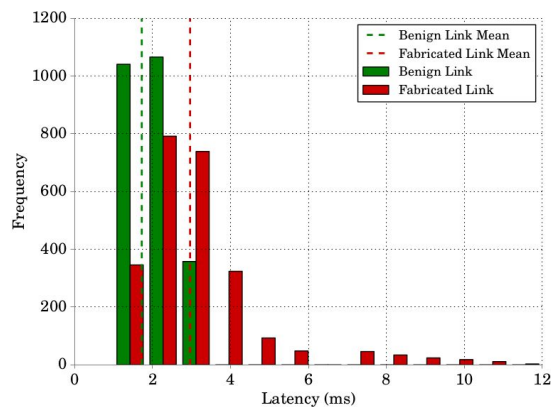
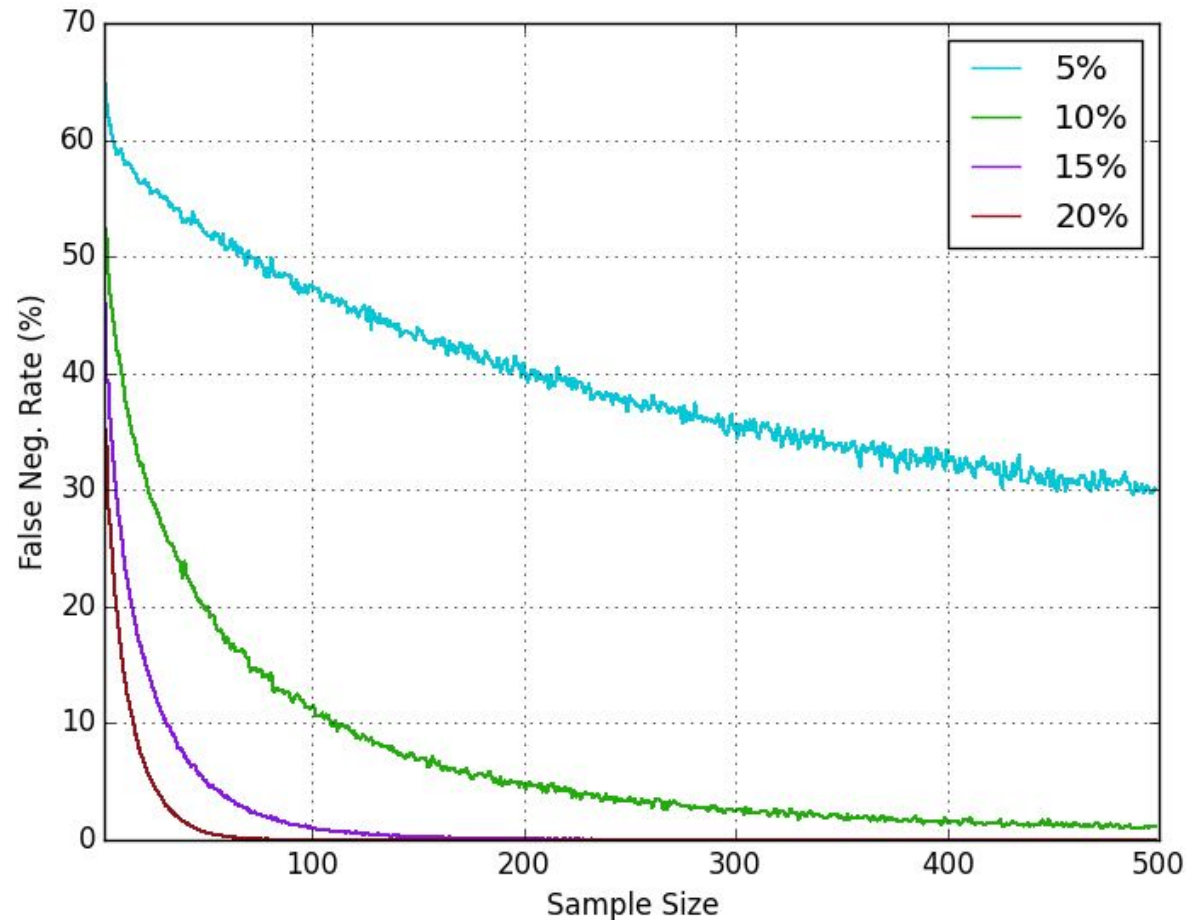
- False Negative Rate for dual-homed bridging



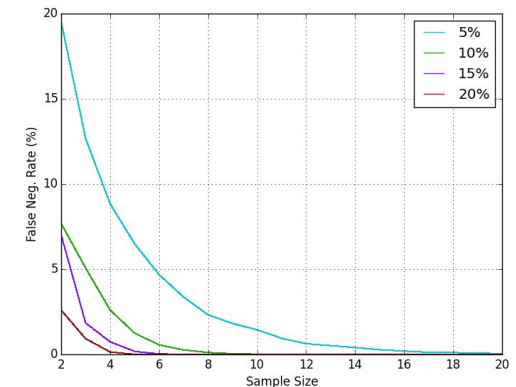
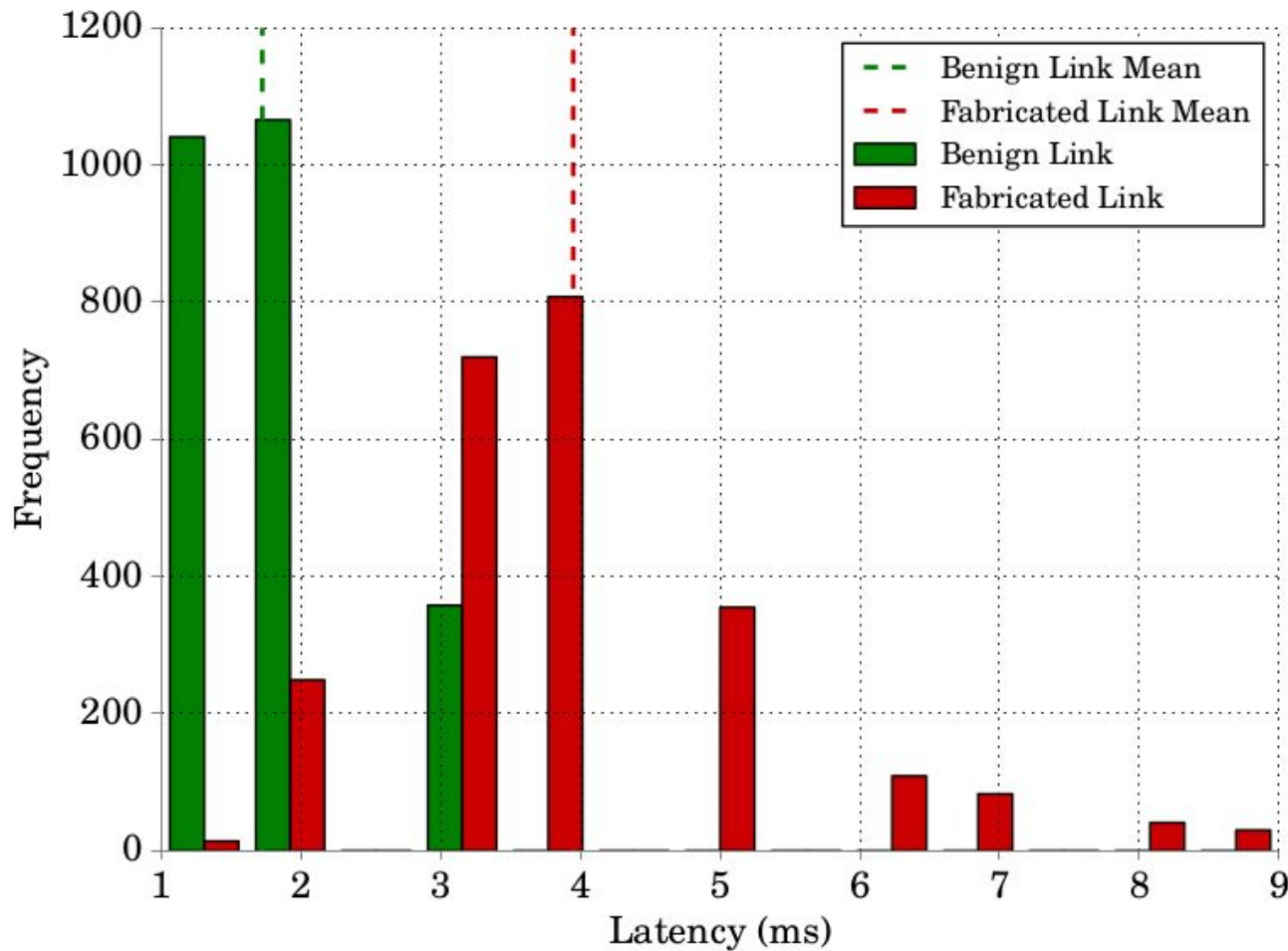
- Distribution for bridging via out-of-band Ad-Hoc



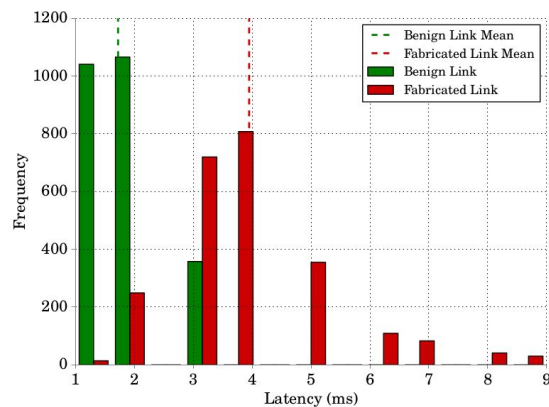
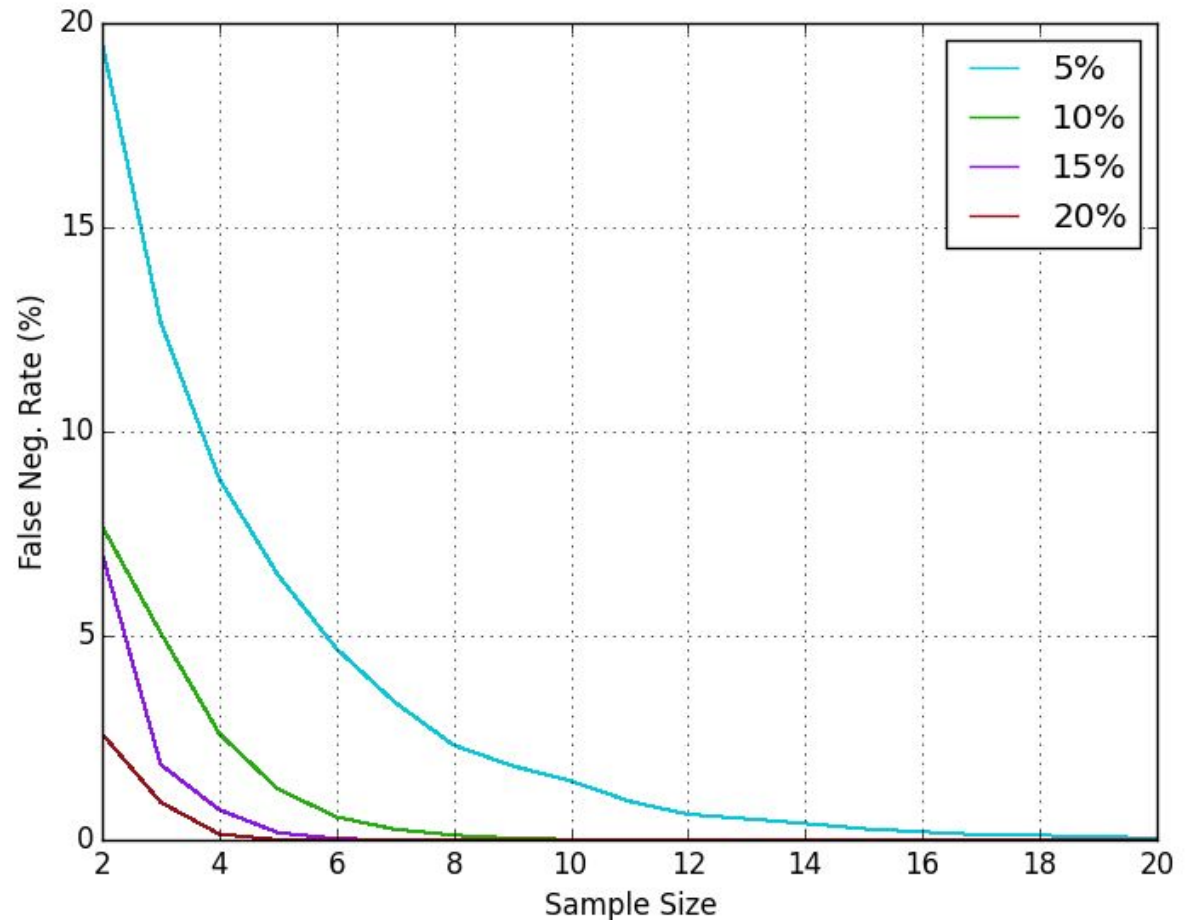
- False Negative Rate for bridging via out-of-band Ad-Hoc



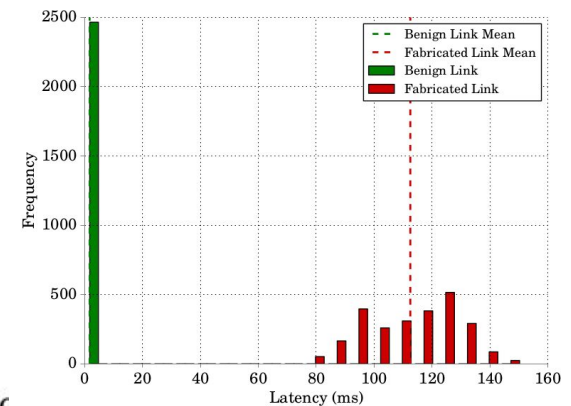
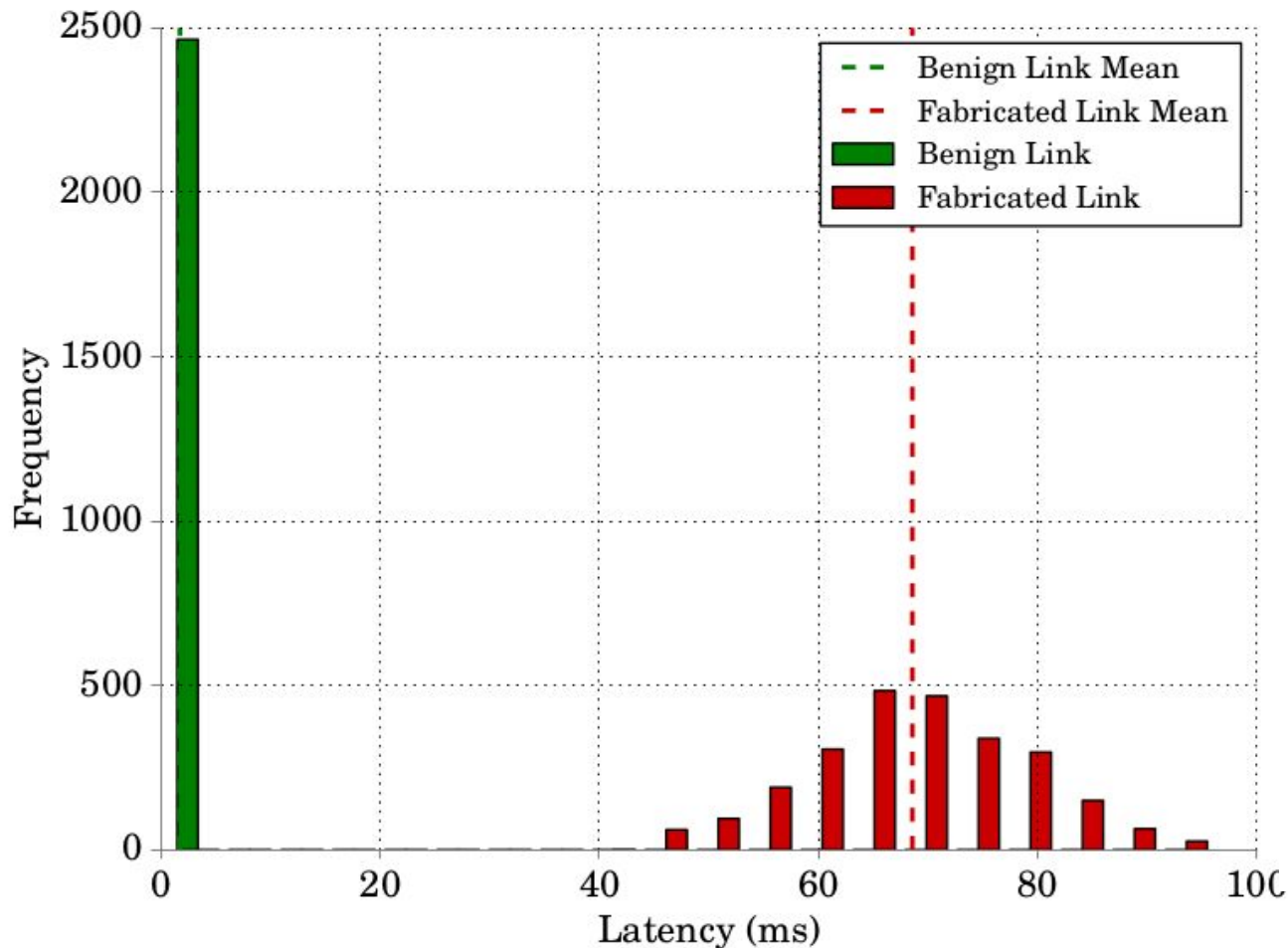
- Distribution for bridging via out-of-band Infra.



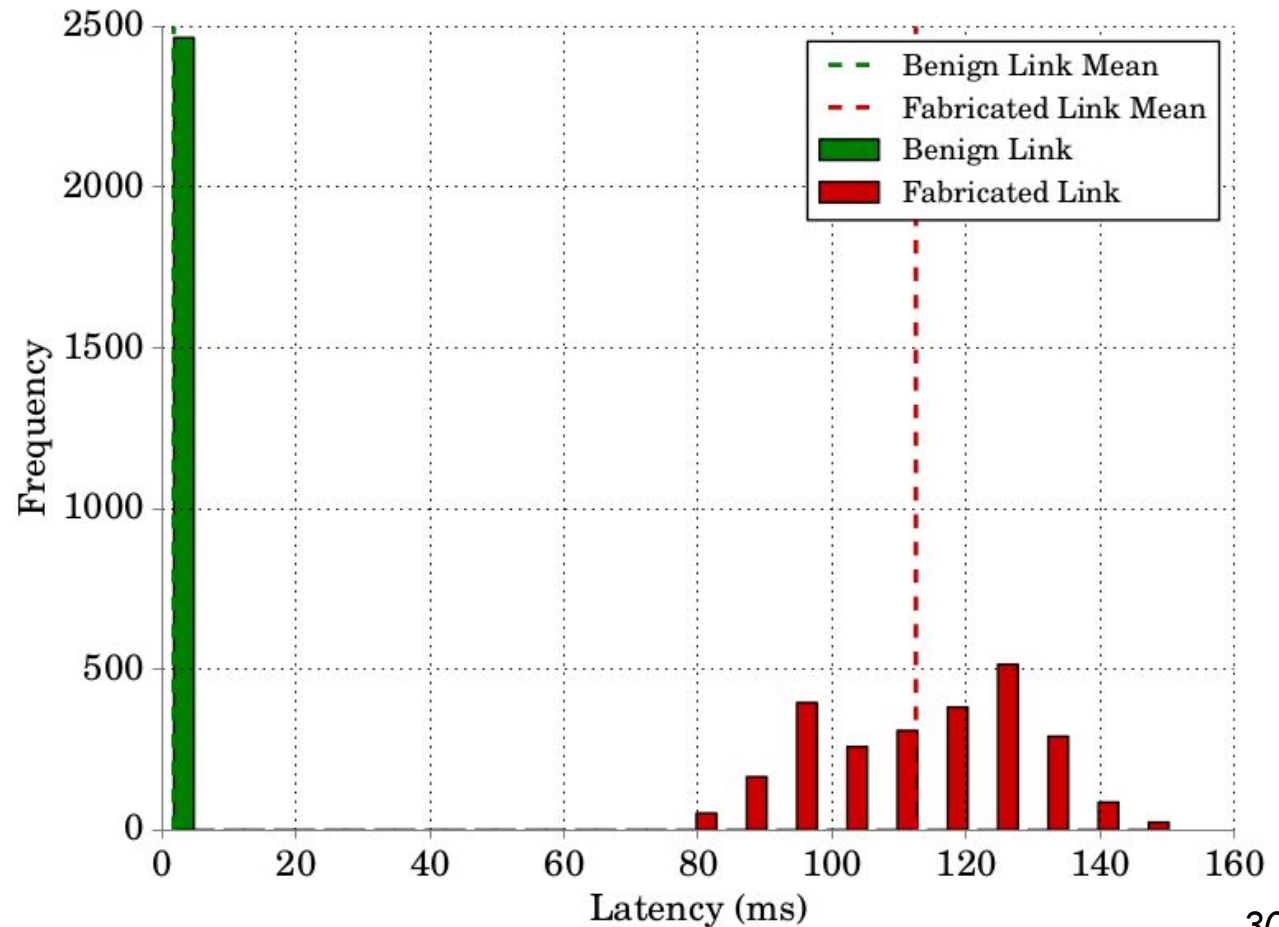
- False Negative Rate for bridging via out-of-band Infra.



- Distribution for dual-homed Python forwarding



- Distribution for Python forwarding via Ad-Hoc





- Samples needed to reduce False Negative Rate > 5%

Relay Type	Threshold			
	5%	10%	15%	20%
Single Host Bridge	NP	NP	NP	NP
Single Host Python Scapy	2	2	2	2
Wireless Tunnel Ad-Hoc	>500	190	51	25
Wireless Tunnel Infra.	6	4	3	2
Multi-Host Python Scapy	2	2	2	2

- Samples needed to reduce False Positive Rate

FPR achieved	Threshold			
	5%	10%	15%	20%
<1%	2	3	5	8
<5%	2	2	2	5

- Link latency can reveal a fabricated link
- Designed a solution to detect a fabricated link
- Evaluated the accuracy of the solution in simulations
- Use alternative statistical tests
- Test effectiveness of technique in other scenarios

**Thank you**