



Towards Secure and Dependable Software-Defined Networks

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Joint work with Diego Kreutz and Paulo Veríssimo



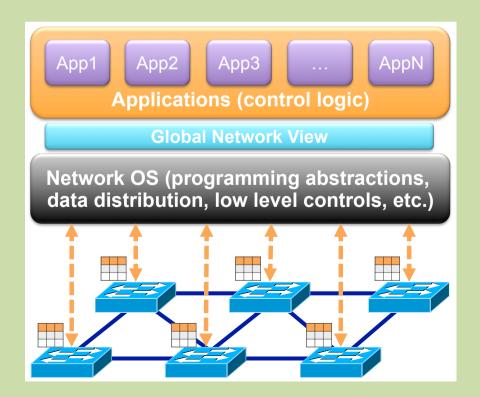


SDN in short

- Control and data planes decoupled
 - An enabler for innovation
 - More flexibility
- Logical centralization of network control
 - Easier to observe/infer and reason about network behavior
- Ability to program the network
 - Instead of configuring it (in a tedious, error-prone process)

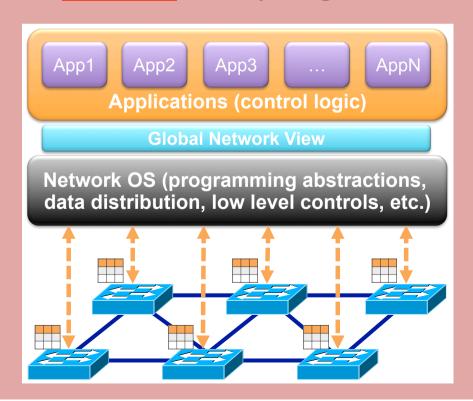


Excellent, now we can program the network!





Wait, now others can program the network!



Nota Bene:

- Traditional networks have "natural protections" against common threats and vulnerabilities...
 - closed (proprietary) nature of network devices
 - heterogeneity of software
 - decentralized nature of the control plane
- ...that SDNs in principle do not.

Outline

Main threat vectors in SDNs

Security & Dependability by design

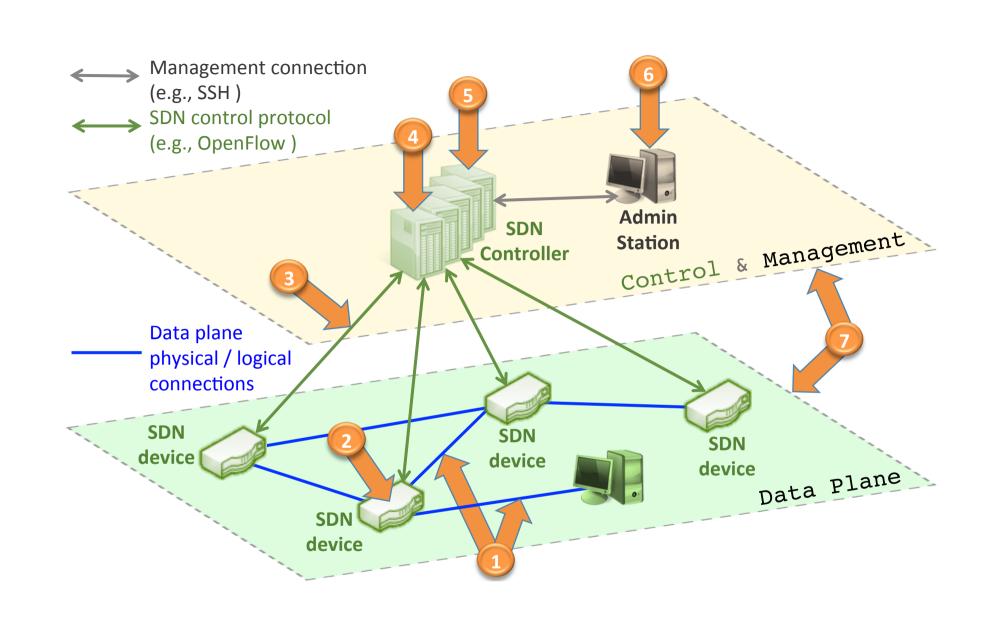
Final remarks

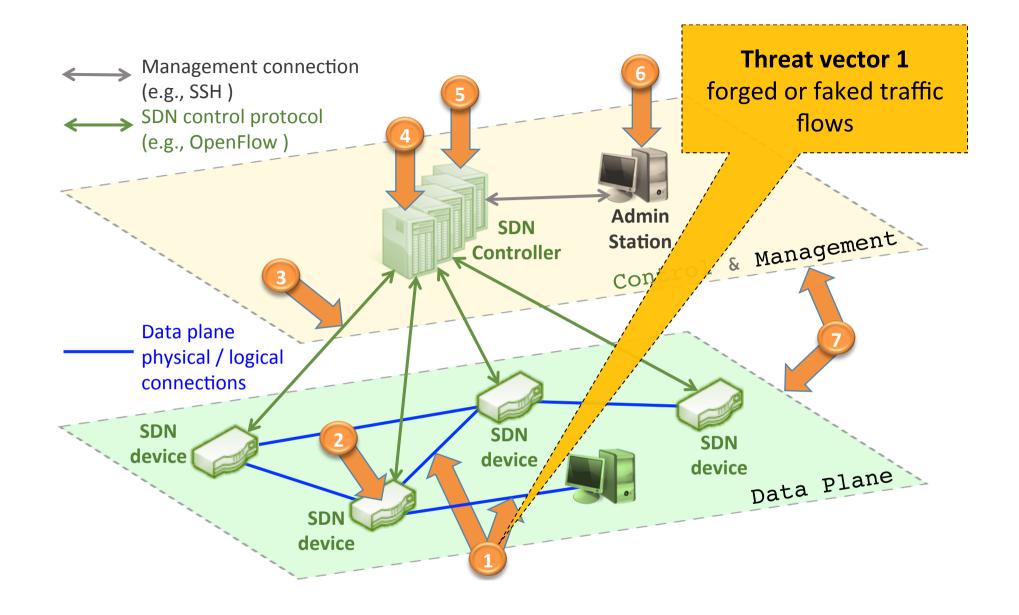
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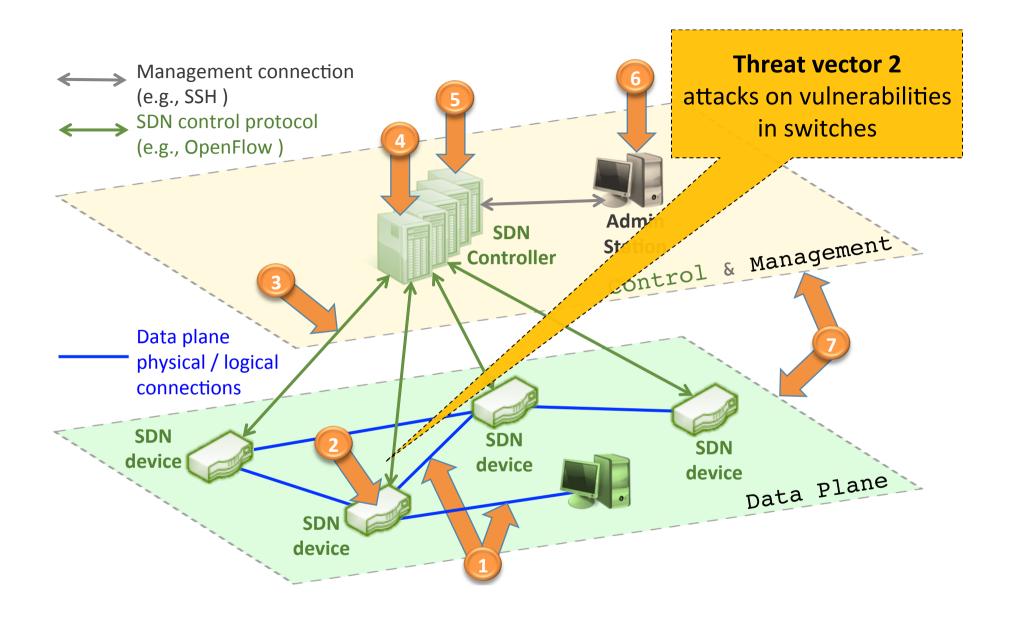
Security & Dependability by design

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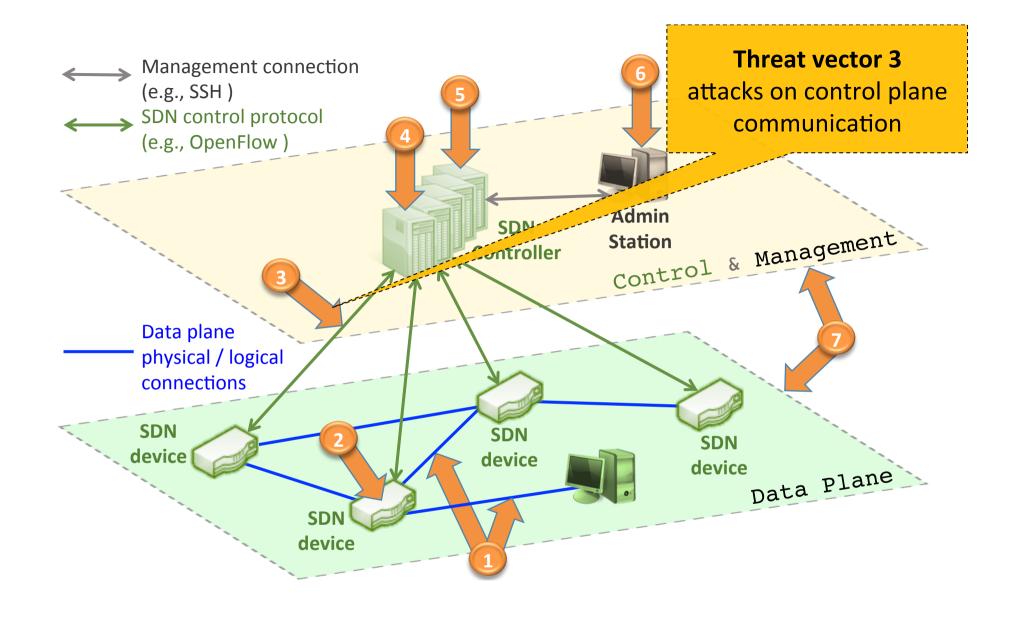




Not specific to SDNs, but can be a door for augmented DoS attacks.

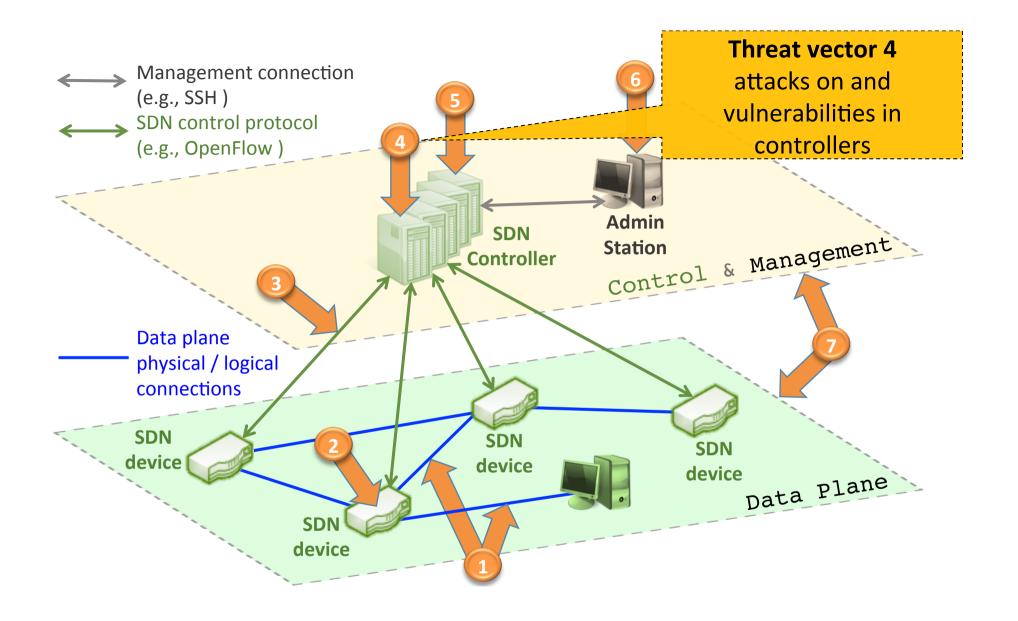


Not specific to SDNs, but now the impact is potentially augmented.

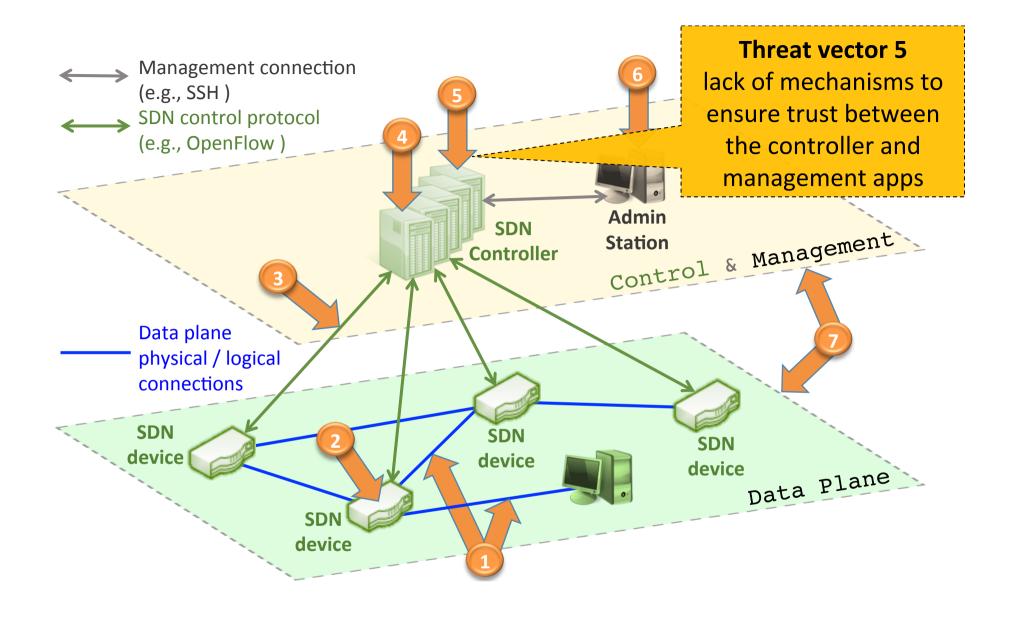


Specific to SDNs: communication with logically centralized controllers can be exploited.

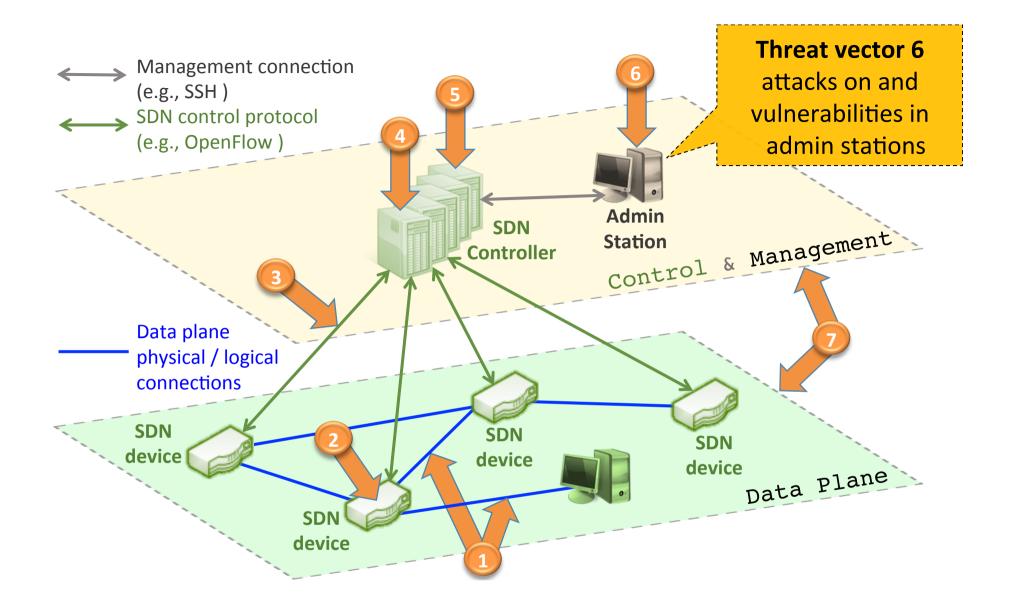
Possible solutions: threshold cryptography across controller replicas



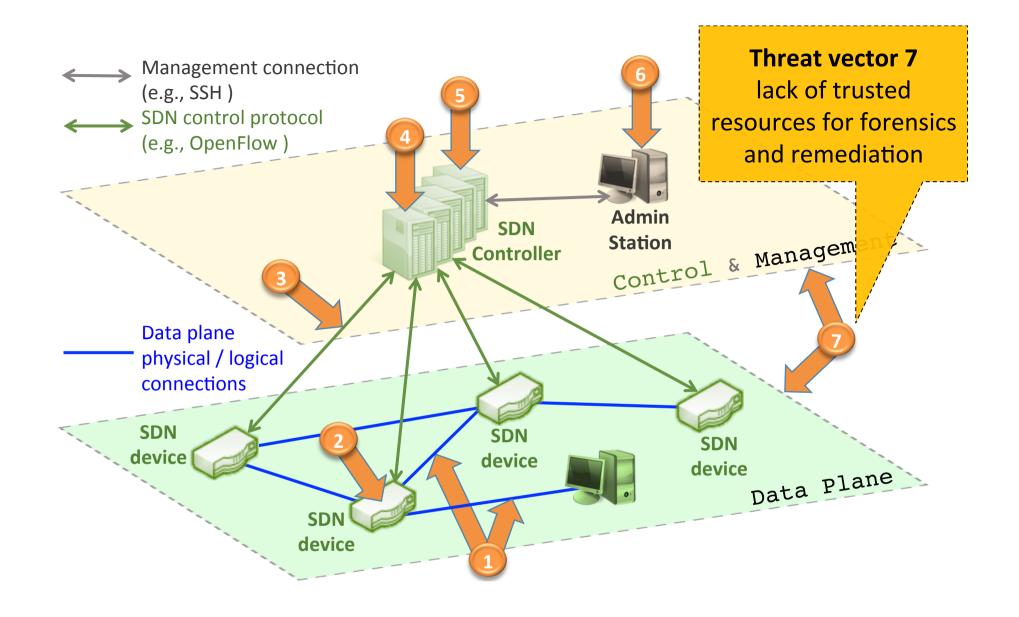
Specific to SDNs, controlling the controller may compromise the entire network.



Specific to SDNs, malicious applications can now be easily developed and deployed on controllers.



Not specific to SDNs, but now the impact is potentially augmented.



Not specific to SDNs, but it is still critical to assure fast recovery and diagnosis when faults happen.

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Sec&Dep tools to consider

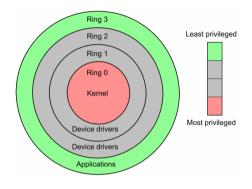
- Replication
 - - Dynamic device association
 - Self-healing mechanisms for perpetual operation
- Diversity
- (Autonomic) trust
 - between controllers and devices
 - between applications and controller software





Sec&Dep tools to consider

- Security domains
 - kernel mode vs user mode



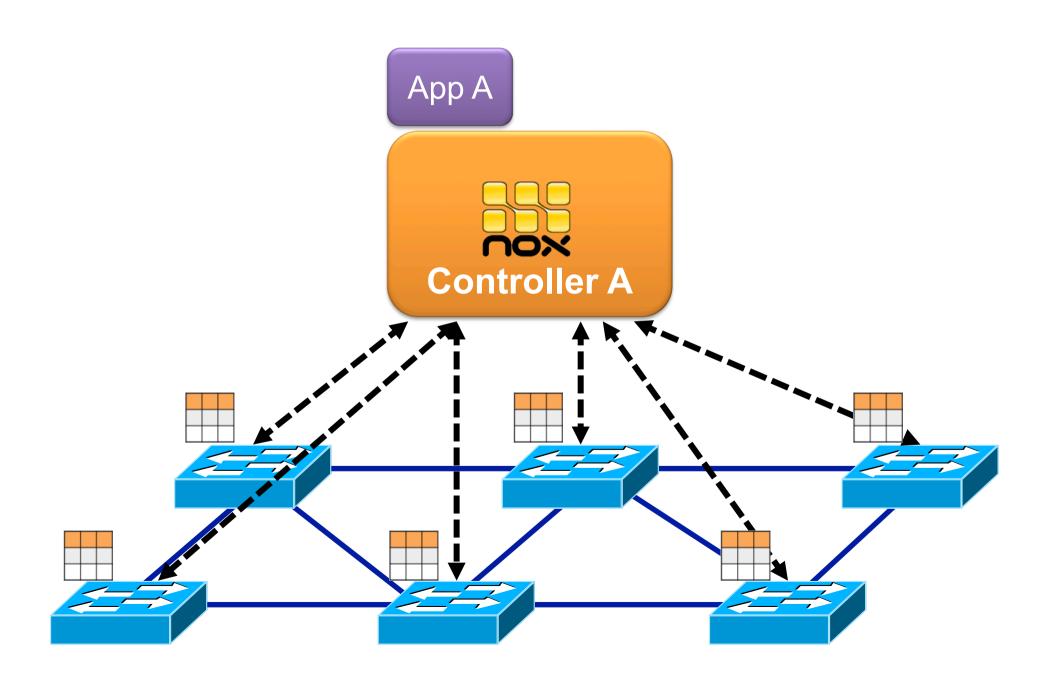
- Secure components for confidentiality
 - To store sensitive data



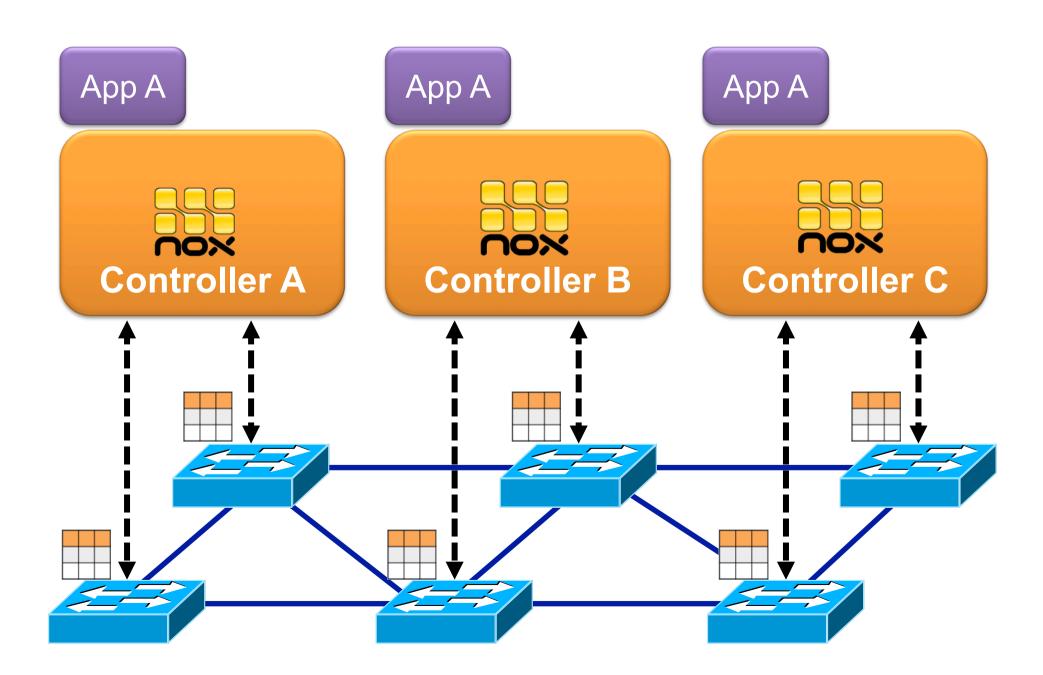
Fast and reliable software update and patching

DESIGN OF A SEC&DEP SDN CONTROL PLATFORM

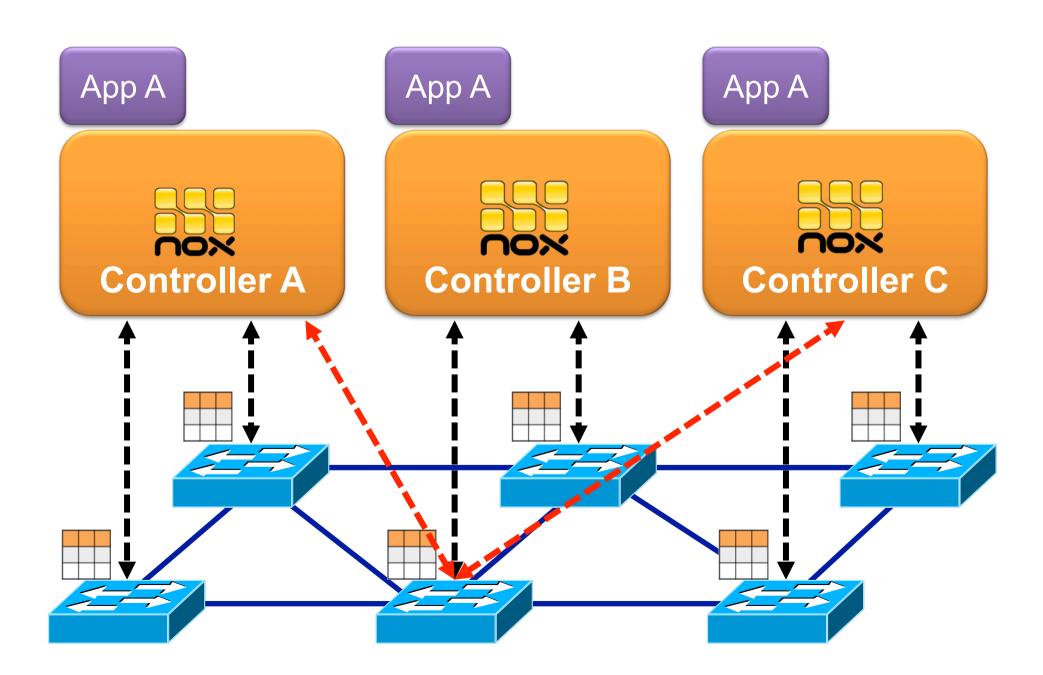
One single centralized controller



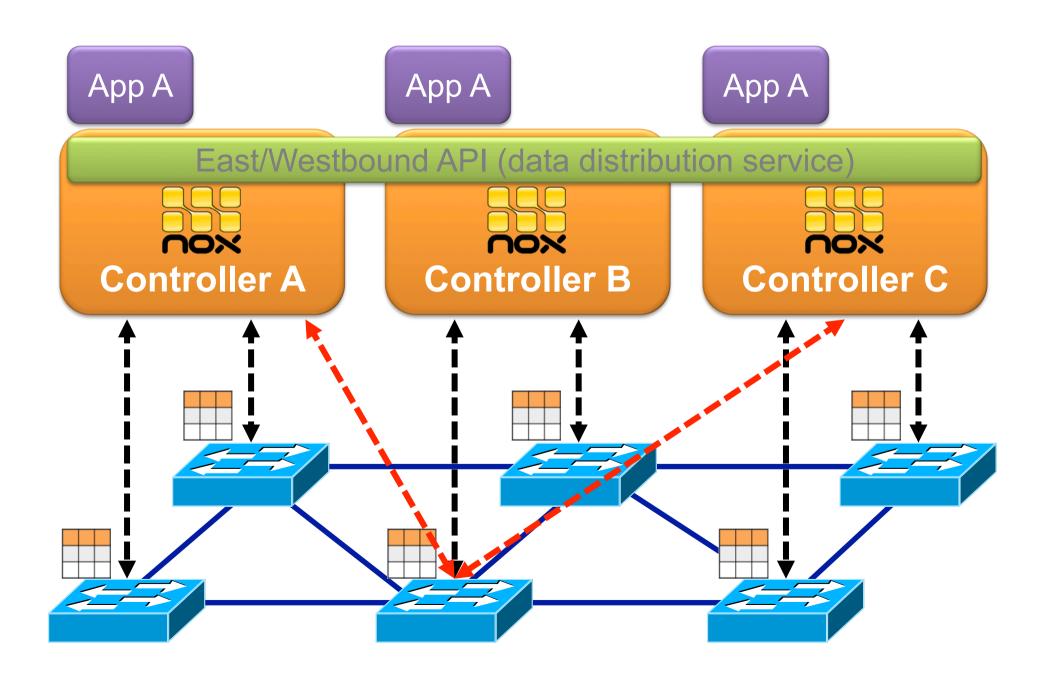
Multiple instances of a centralized controller



Master-slave controllers



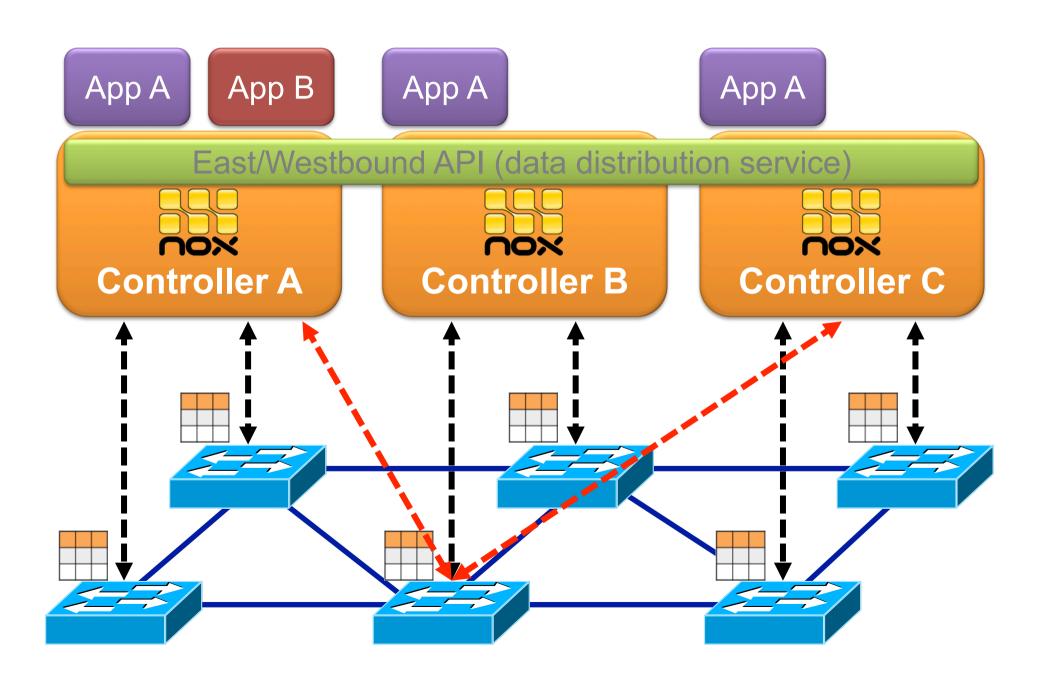
Master-slave controllers



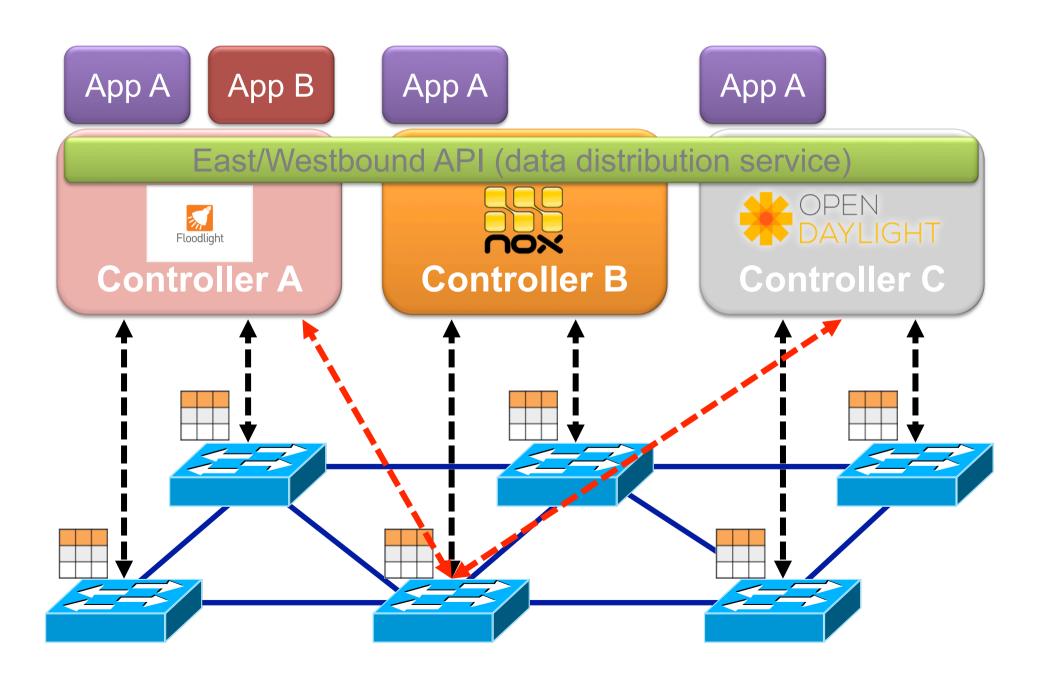
(Aside: [strong] consistency matters)

- Inconsistencies may lead to
 - network loops
 - security issues
 - **—** ...

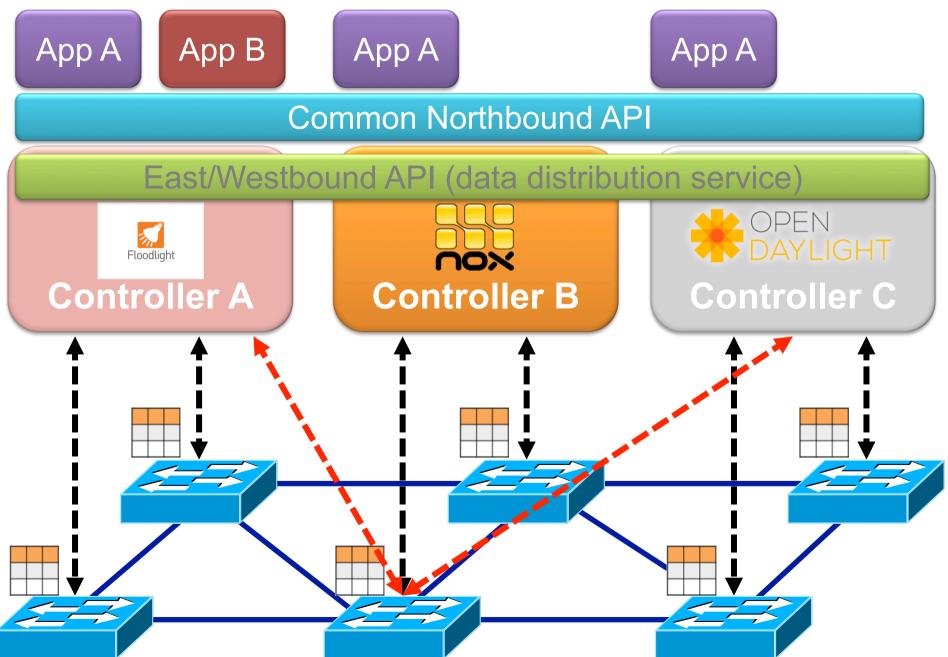
One single app instance (App B) can now configure the whole network



Adding diversity



Adding diversity



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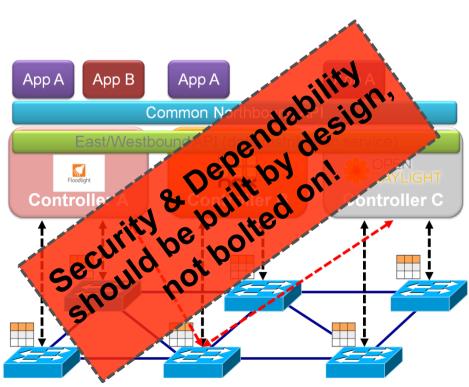
Final remarks

Our main message

- SDNs bring a very fascinating dilemma
 - an extremely promising evolution of networking architectures

versus

a dangerous increase in the threat surface.







Check our HotSDN 2013 paper (click link to download)

ACM SIGCOMM Workshop on Hot Topics in Software Defined Networking (HotSDN)

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