STARDUST Sustainable Tools for Analysis and Research on Darknet UnSolicited Traffic

Alistair King alistair@caida.org Alberto Dainotti alberto@caida.org Shane Alcock salcock@waikato.ac.nz



WORKSHOP GOALS

- We need your help!
 - Community building
 - Identifying research questions/needs
 - Influence platform development
 - Brainstorming for 2020 DUST Workshop
 - > ???



OUR CONTEXT: THE UCSD NETWORK TELESCOPE

Passive traffic monitoring system Globally routed, lightly used /8 network ** (nearly 1/256 of the entire IPv4 address space)

24/7 full packet traces

Archive of pcap data back to 2003 (sampled data prior to 2008)

~2.1 PB currently, growing by ~40 TB per month





HOW DOES IT WORK?

Who would send traffic to an unused network?

- Malware attempting to propagate
- Backscatter from spoofed DoS attacks
- Misconfigurations
- Network scans

•••



UCSD NETWORK TELESCOPE DARKNET X.0.0.0/8

INFECTED HOST RANDOMLY SCANNING THE INTERNET

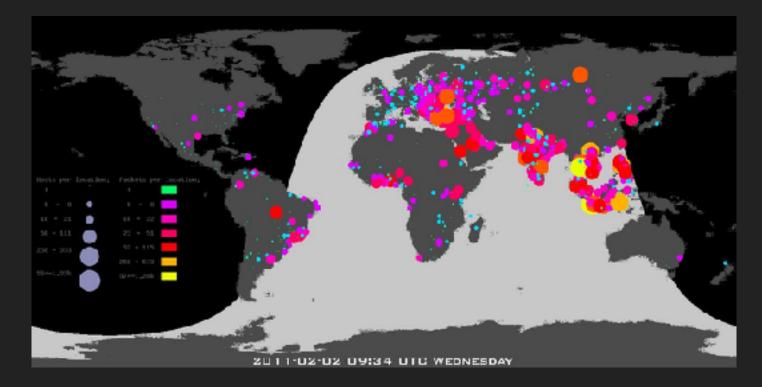




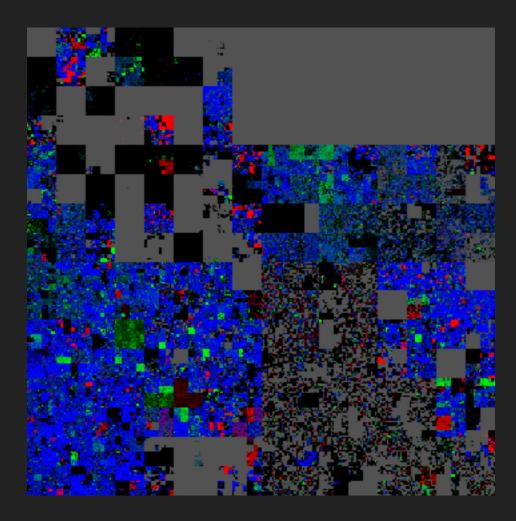


WHAT IS IT GOOD FOR?

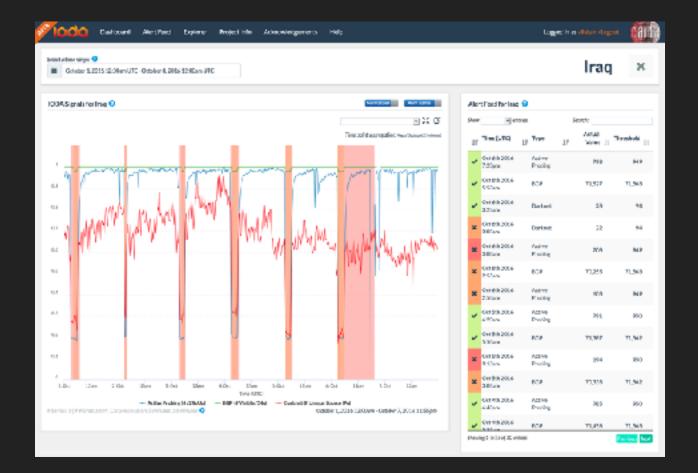
What can this data be used to study?



Malware Phenomena



IPv4 address space usage



Connectivity Disruptions

... and much more

(more than 100 scientific publications and PhD theses without CAIDA co-authorship)



CURRENT STATE OF THE ART

- 1 Gbps commodity NIC; captures traffic in 1 hr batches
- Raw pcap data has PII, so treated as sensitive (e.g., IP addresses, UDP payload)
- Researcher access via code-to-the-data approach
 - Apply via DHS IMPACT portal or CAIDA website
 - SSH access to shared CAIDA-operated UNIX machine
- Recent pcap (last 2 wks; ~17 TB), "Flow" data (>10 yrs, 240 TB) Historical pcap on offsite tape archive (>10 yrs, >2 PB)



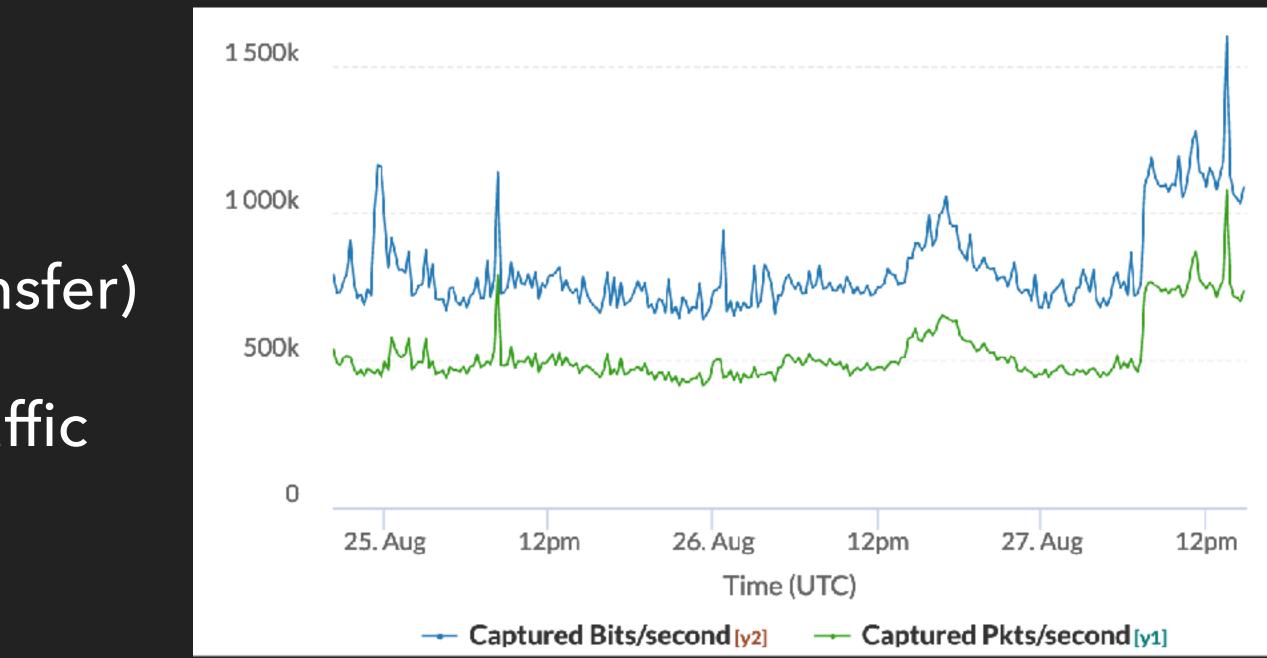
PAIN POINTS: CAPTURE INFRASTRUCTURE

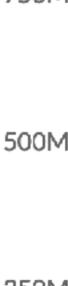
Packet loss

- Baseline traffic ~400 Mbps, ~500 kpps bursts > 1 Gbps
- Current capture HW/SW can't keep up Drops packets constantly: ~3,000 pkts/sec lost

Processing latency

- 1 hour file rotation (+ transfer)
- No real-time access to traffic

































PAIN POINTS: RESEARCH-COMPUTE ENVIRONMENT

- Limited/finite Research-Compute hardware
 - Resource contention:
 Researchers step on each others toes (OOM, etc.)
 - \$\$\$ for CAIDA to operate/upgrade/expand
 - No capacity/budget for "Big Data" analysis
- Limited user/account management capabilities
 - Manual provisioning (and expiry) of users
 - Unable to enforce resource limits



PAIN POINTS: UNWIELDY DATASETS

even for small datasets



- Our pcap files are huge (~150 GB/hour) and most are offsite... on tape!
- Even "flow" data is large (~ 31 GB/hour)
- And, need to perform analysis on CAIDA's (unfamiliar) systems
- It's hard enough processing a few hours of data... what about 10 years?

Passive traffic analysis is challenging and time consuming,



STARDUST: TOWARD A BETTER, MORE SUSTAINABLE FUTURE 10

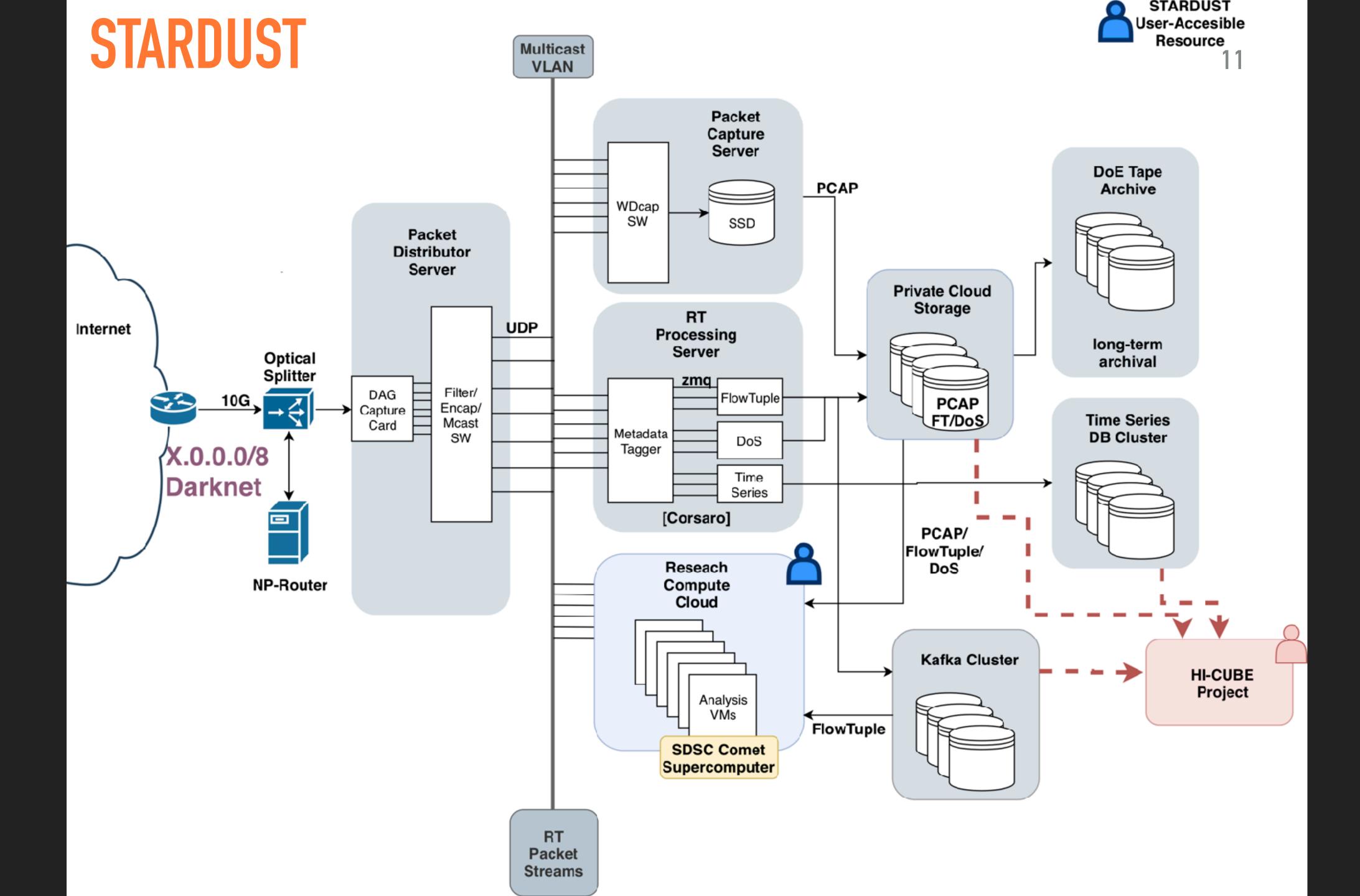
STARDUST's three primary goals:

1. Scalable, future-ready traffic capture and real-time distribution system

NSF-funded supercomputers (e.g., SDSC's Comet)

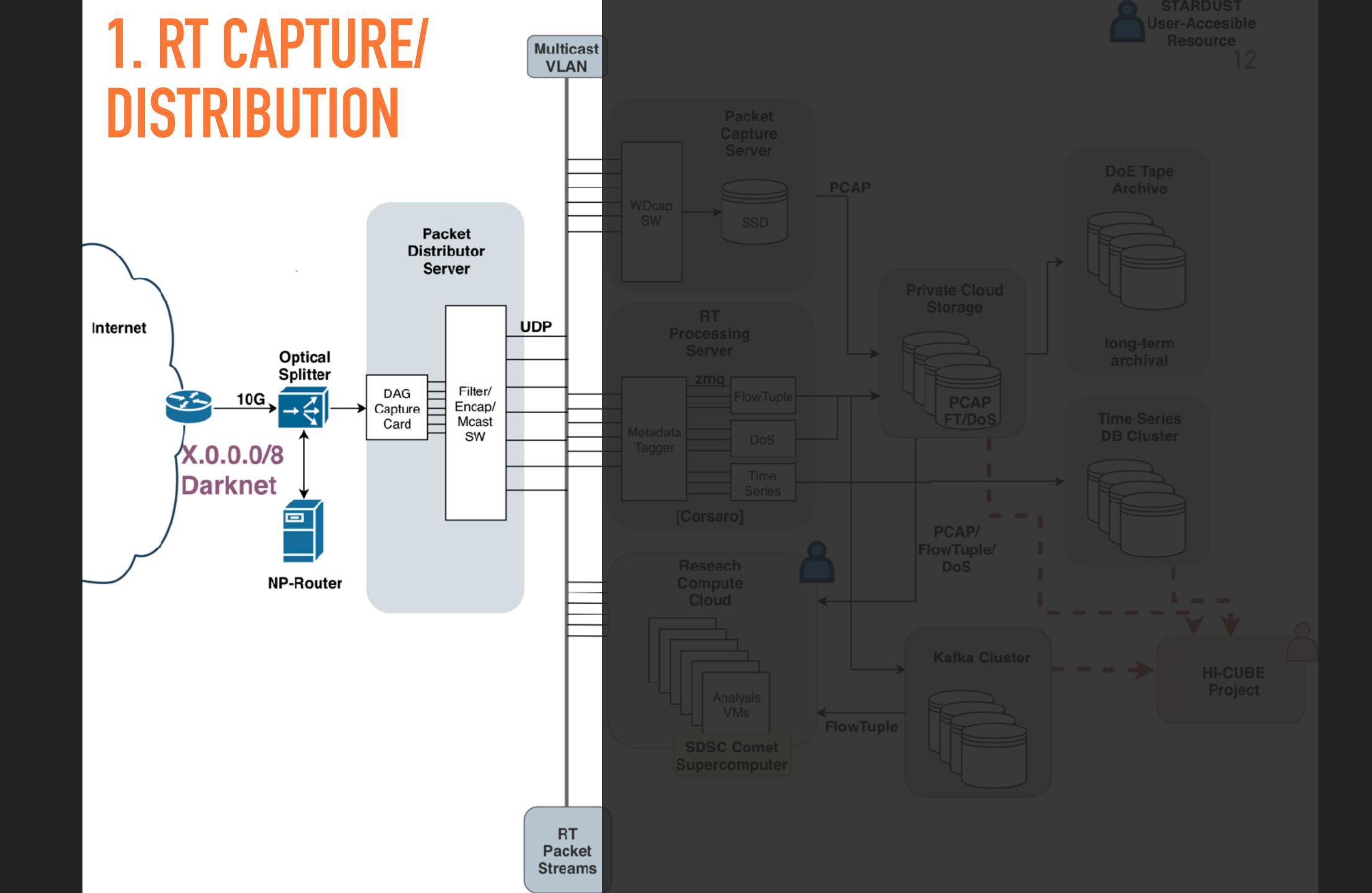
- 2. Flexible, extensible, sustainable Research-Compute (RC) environment by leveraging modern virtualization and containerization technology (e.g., Kubernetes) as well as
- 3. Lower the barrier to entry for new researchers, and reduce Time-To-Insight by providing high-level, annotated datasets





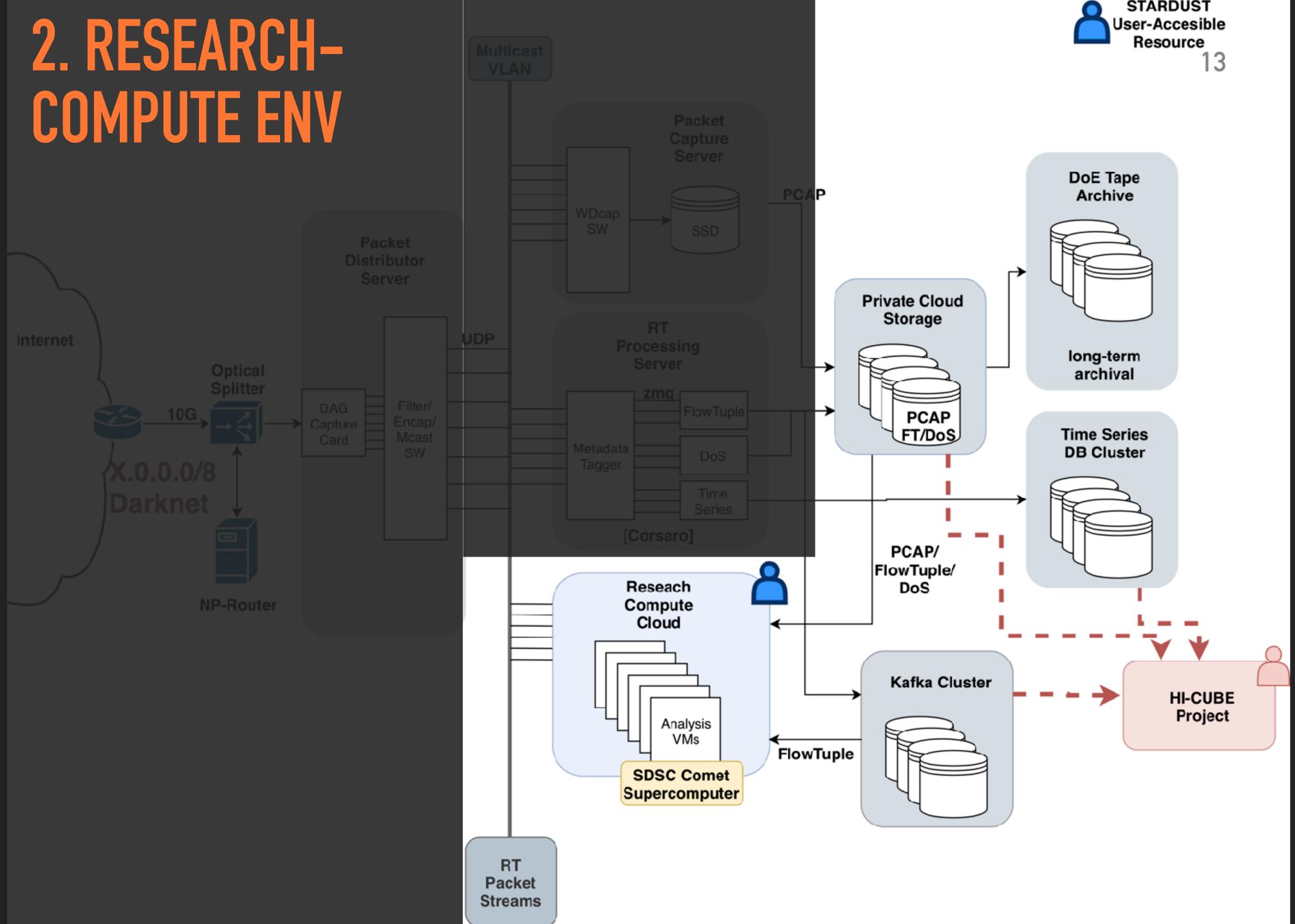
C



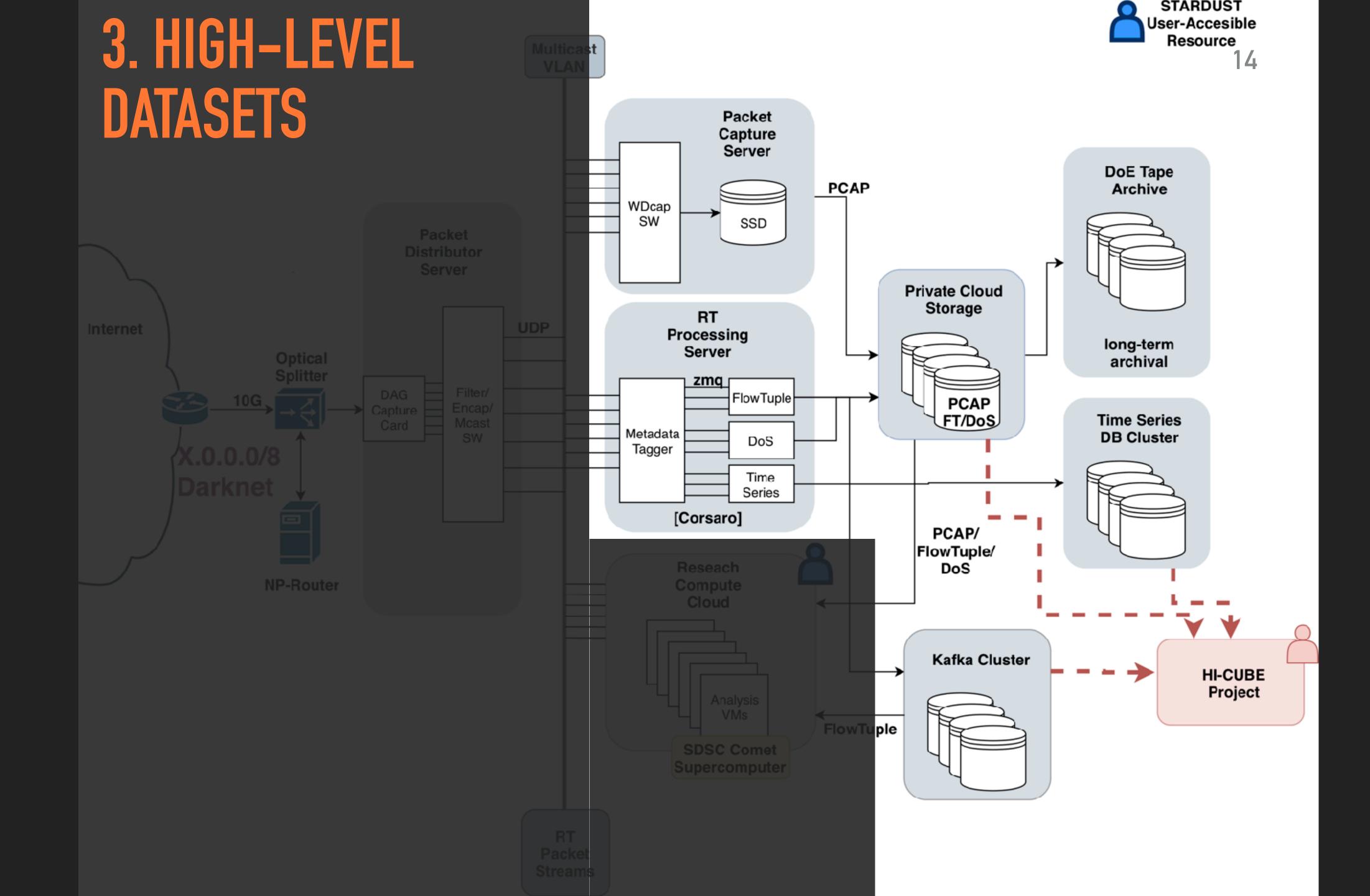


C







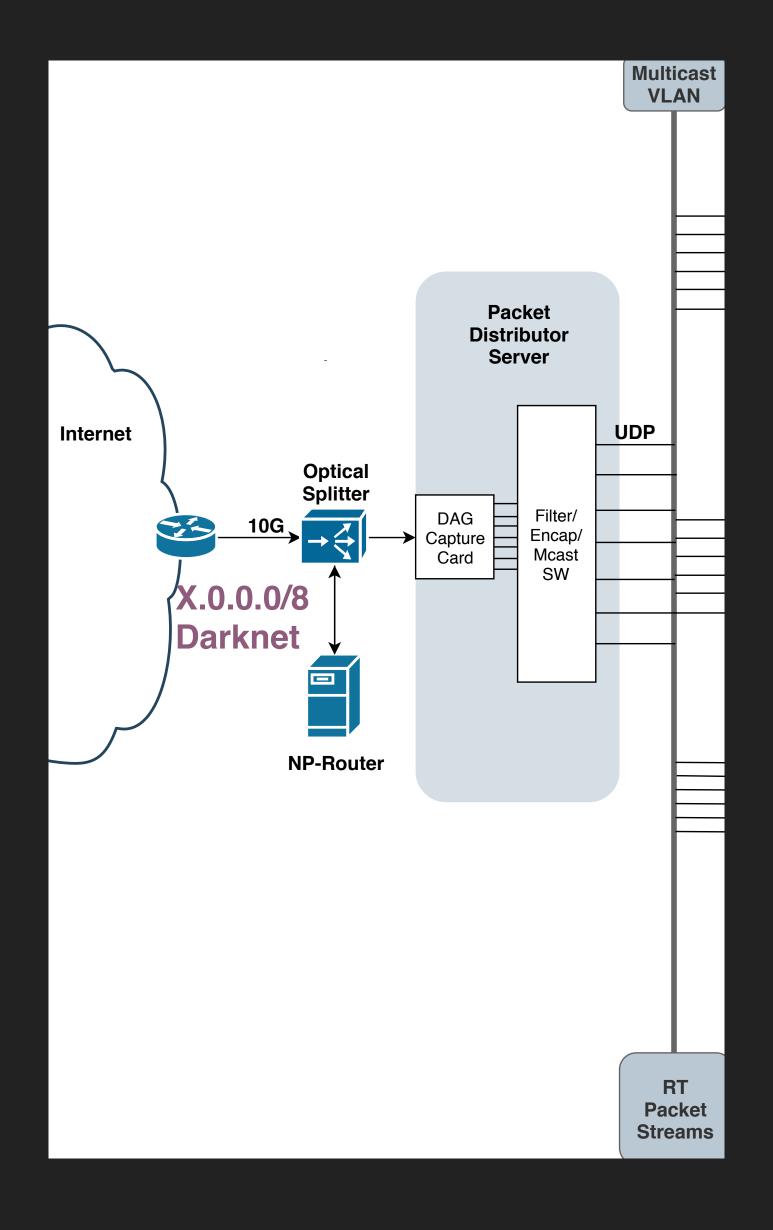




1. HIGH-SPEED CAPTURE AND REAL TIME DISTRIBUTION

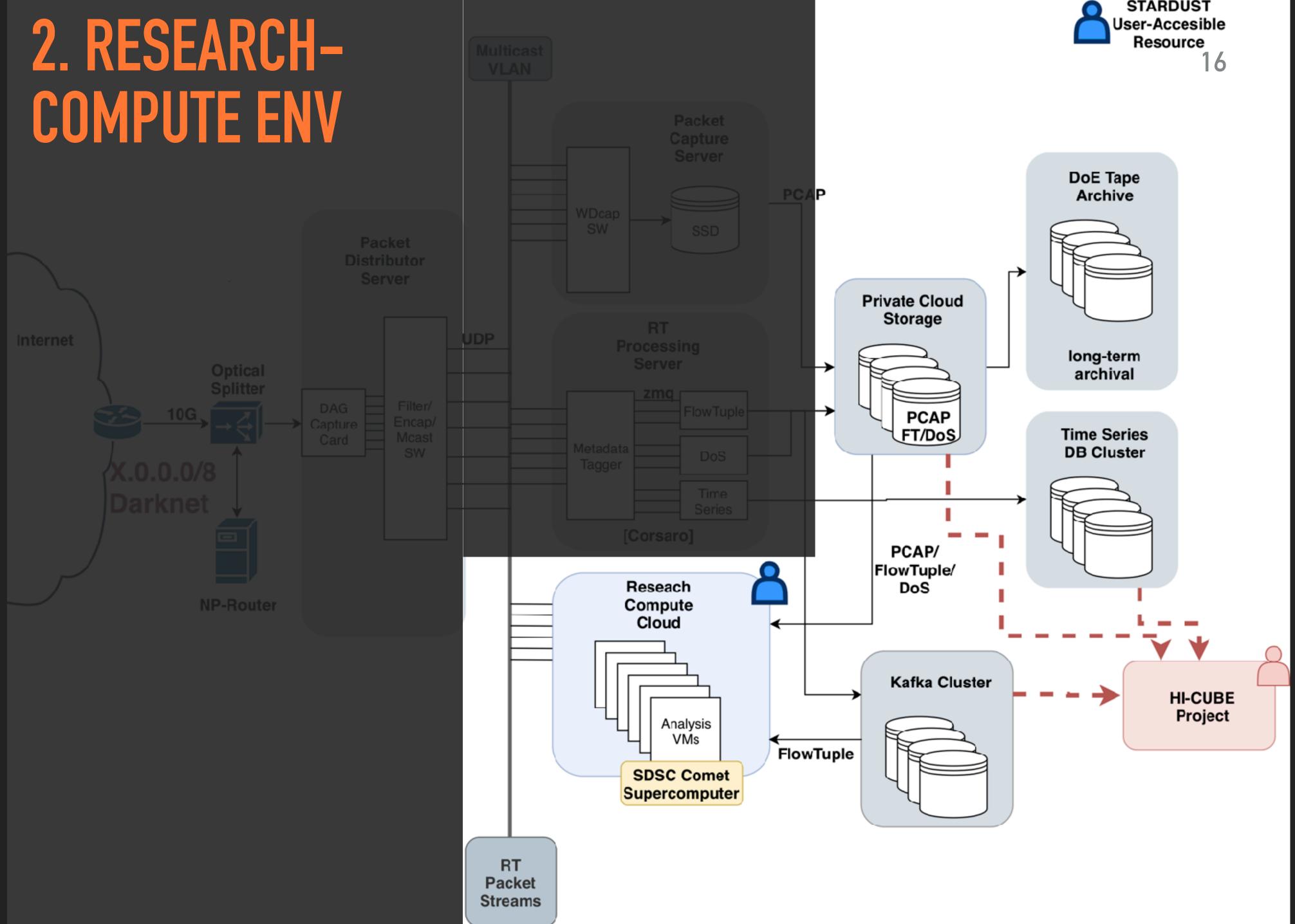
- Endace 10 Gbps DAG card
- Multi-threaded packet distribution software
 - Captures from DAG card
 - Filters out "legitimate" traffic
 - Publishes packet batches to multicast group(s) on dedicated VLAN
 - Configurable routing of packets to streams (e.g., send XX.YY.0.0/16 to "small darknet" stream)
- Clients connected to VLAN can process packets from a stream using libtrace API or tools

Developed in collaboration with WAND group at Waikato NZ











2. SCALABLE RESEARCH-COMPUTE (RC) ENVIRONMENT

- Goal 1: Move away from monolithic compute server(s)
- Containerization & Virtualization
 - Decouples users from hardware
 - Customizable, extensible environments (tools, scripts etc.)
 - Portable/Scalable
 e.g., move heavy users to supercomputer
 (or commercial cloud?)







2. SCALABLE RESEARCH-COMPUTE (RC) ENVIRONMENT

- Goal 2: Move away from NFS block file systems
- Object storage cluster
 - High-performance and scalable Currently >500 TB usable, 60 Gbps bandwidth
 - Accessible over HTTPS (or S3 API, or Globus) (Supported by libtrace, Apache Spark, etc.)
 - "Software-defined storage" (Custom middleware to filter sensitive data fields)





2. SCALABLE RESEARCH-COMPUTE (RC) ENVIRONMENT

- Goal 3: Move away from CAIDA-funded & -operated HW
- Leverage NSF-funded compute resources
 - XSEDE.org resources:
 SDSC's Comet supercomputer
 JetStream Cloud
 - PRP's Nautilus k8s cluster pacificresearchplatform.org/nautilus



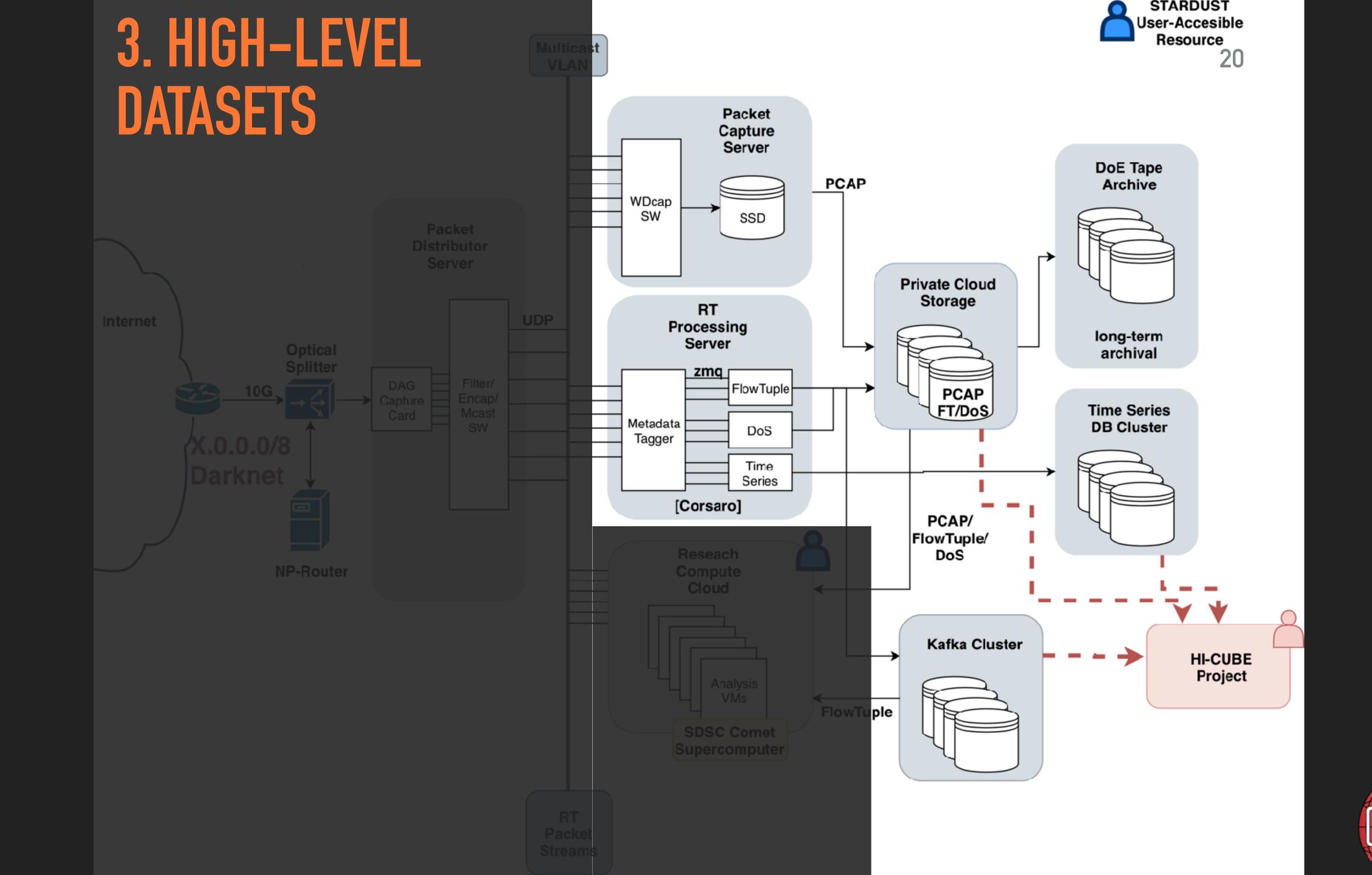


Extreme Science and Engineering Discovery Environment











3. HIGH-LEVEL ANNOTATED DATASETS

Goal: Provide alternatives to unwieldy raw pcap files

Post-processed, aggregated, annotated datasets

1.Lower barrier to entry for new researchers

2.Reduce time to insight

3.Facilitate "Big Data" analysis



3. HIGH-LEVEL ANNOTATED DATASETS (CONT.)

"Flow"-level data

- Current version of "FlowTuple" includes: Source/Dest. IPs, Source/Dest. Ports, Protocol, TTL, TCP Flags, Pkt. Length
- STARDUST adds: Country, Region, Lat/Long, ASN, Is-Spoofed
- "Big-Data" framework support
 - Avro-formatted data generated in real-time
 - Process using e.g., Spark SQL









3. HIGH-LEVEL ANNOTATED DATASETS (CONT.)

attacks

Uses Moore methodology Inferring Internet Denial-of-Service Activity (USENIX Security 2001)

Current dataset is based on hourly batch processing Difficult to parse, and understand

STARDUST adds:

Real-time, continuous inference

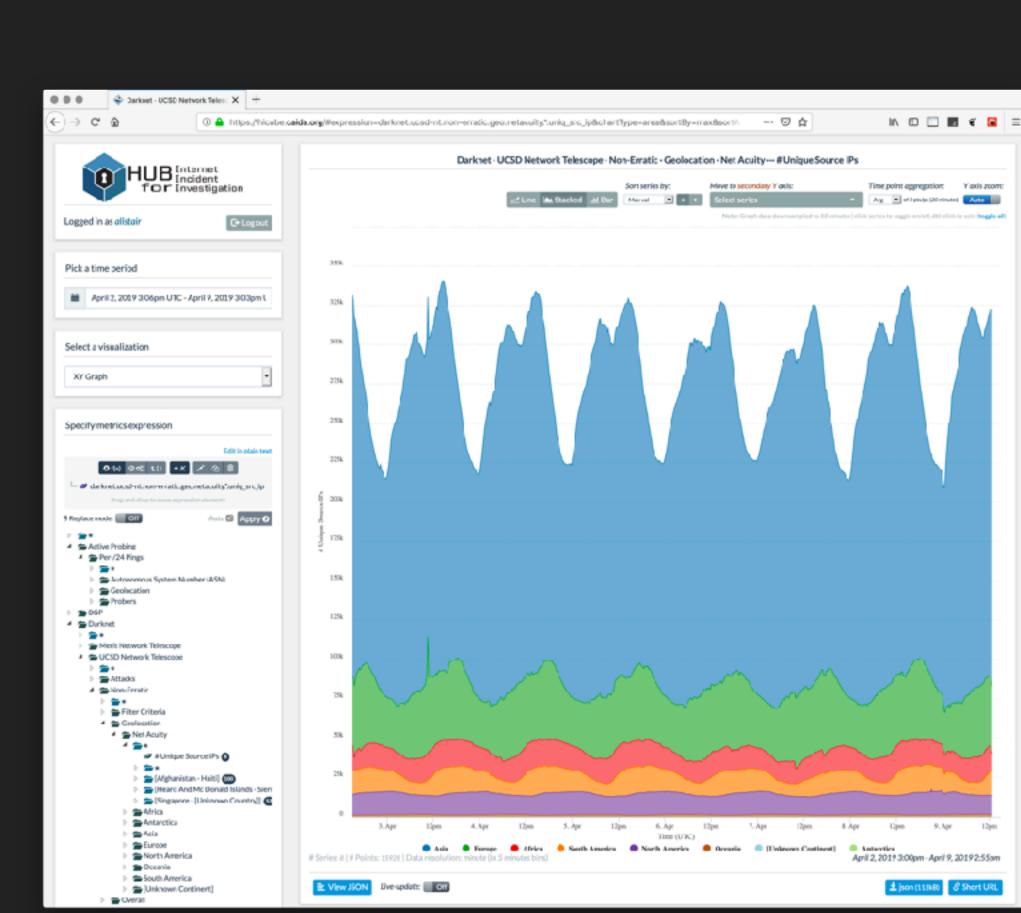
Avro-formatted results

Inferred Randomly-Spoofed Denial-of-Service (RS DoS)



3. HIGH-LEVEL ANNOTATED DATASETS (CONT.)

- Highly-distilled Time Series
- Per-country, region, ASN, port, protocol, etc. > 2 M data points per minute
- Real-time monitoring < 11s delay
- Used by IODA (outage detection), HI3 (cybersecurity event analysis)
- Available to STARDUST users via Hi3 https://hicube.caida.org



USE CASES

1. Classroom/Lab

- Create customized container with scripts etc.
- Each student/team uses one container
- Exercises can target processing raw pcap or flow-level to find events
- ... or even real-time detection



USE CASES (CONT.)

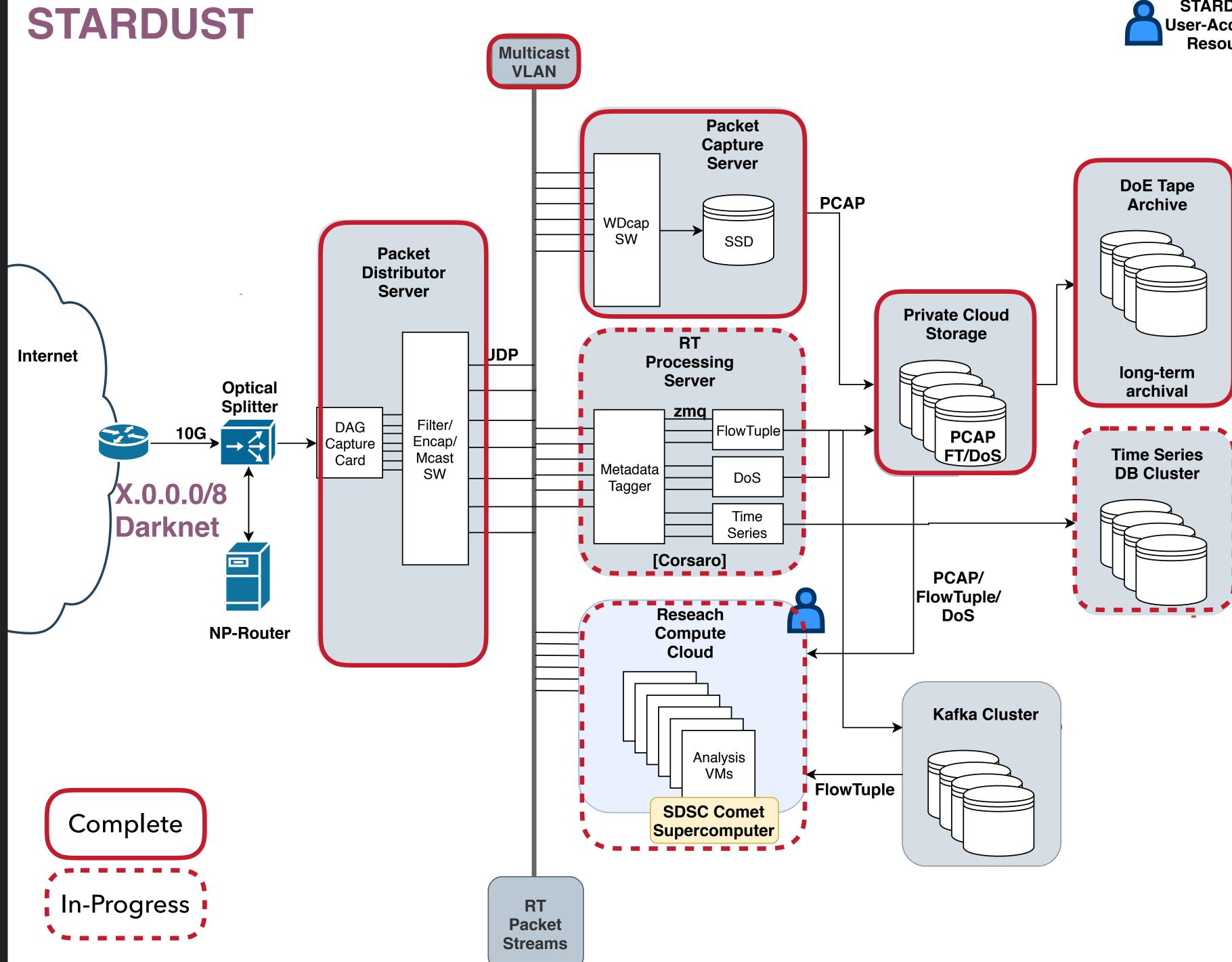
- 2. Study scanning over time
 - One-off longitudinal analysis
 - Process full history of Flow data on dynamically provisioned Spark cluster
 - Identify groups of records indicative of scanning
- 3. Detect spoofing as it happens
 - Continuous real-time monitoring
 - Run in dedicated RC container
 - Execute active measurements in response



CURRENT STATUS

- New capture/distribution running since July 2018
- Experimental VM-based RC environment
 - VMs can trivially attach to live stream
 - First (beta) users processing data using VMs
- Experimental active anti-spoofing approach (consuming live stream from VM)
- All existing data moved to object storage cluster
 Big Data analytics at > 10Gbps
- Prototype deployment of real-time time series processing





STARDUST **User-Accesible** Resource



NEXT STEPS: SOFTWARE / INFRASTRUCTURE

- Big Data analysis environment (Fall)
- Experiment with containerized RC environment (Fall)

- Integrate data from additional telescopes:
 - Merit Networks
 - Politecnico di Torino, Italy
 - UFMG, Brazil

Experimental deployment on a bidirectional link



QUESTIONS?

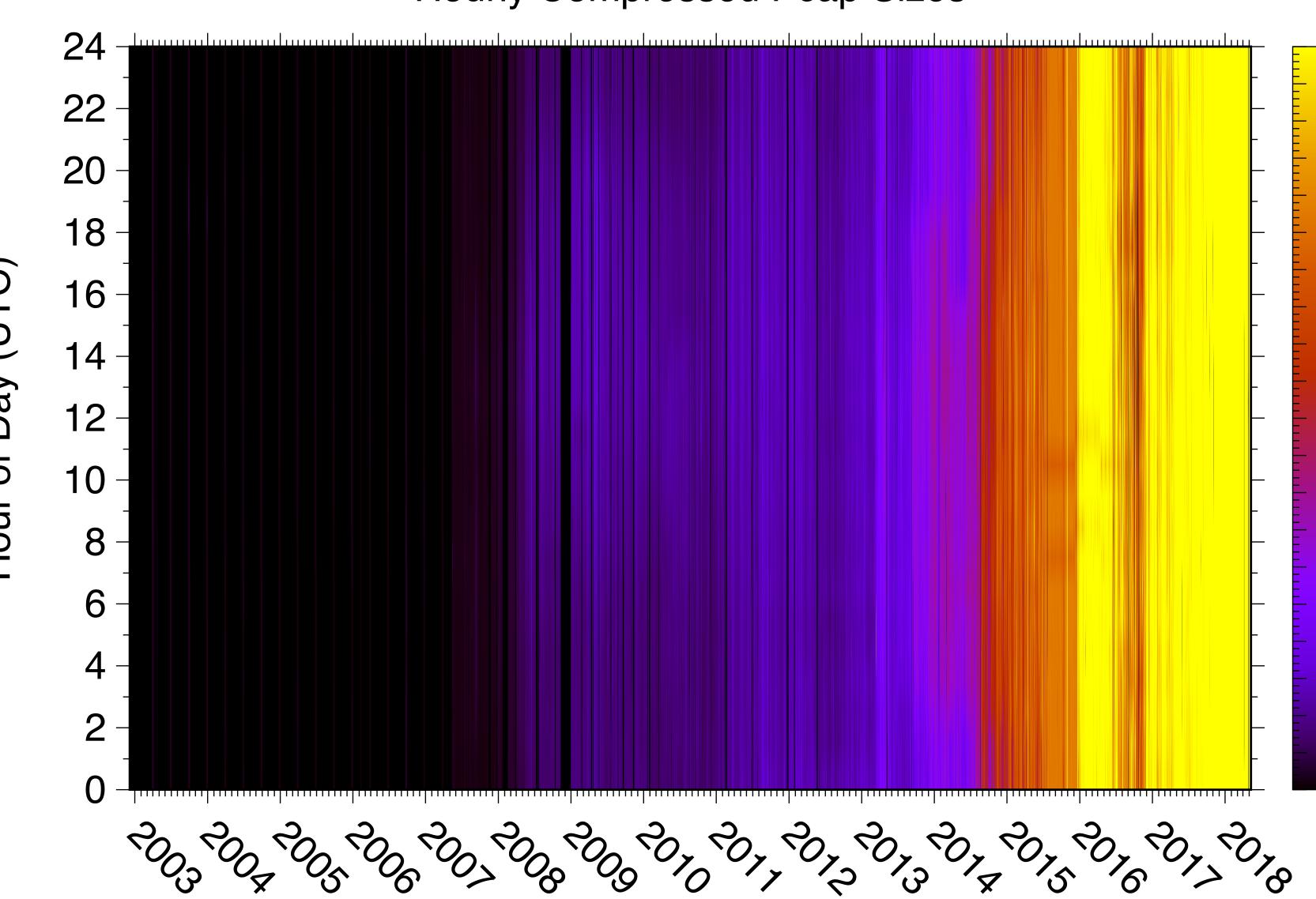
alistair@caida.org

caida.org/funding/stardust/





UCSD Network Telescope Hourly Compressed Pcap Sizes



Hour of Day (UTC)



Bytes/hr GiB) Median of %

