

# On NDN and (“lack of” ) Measurement

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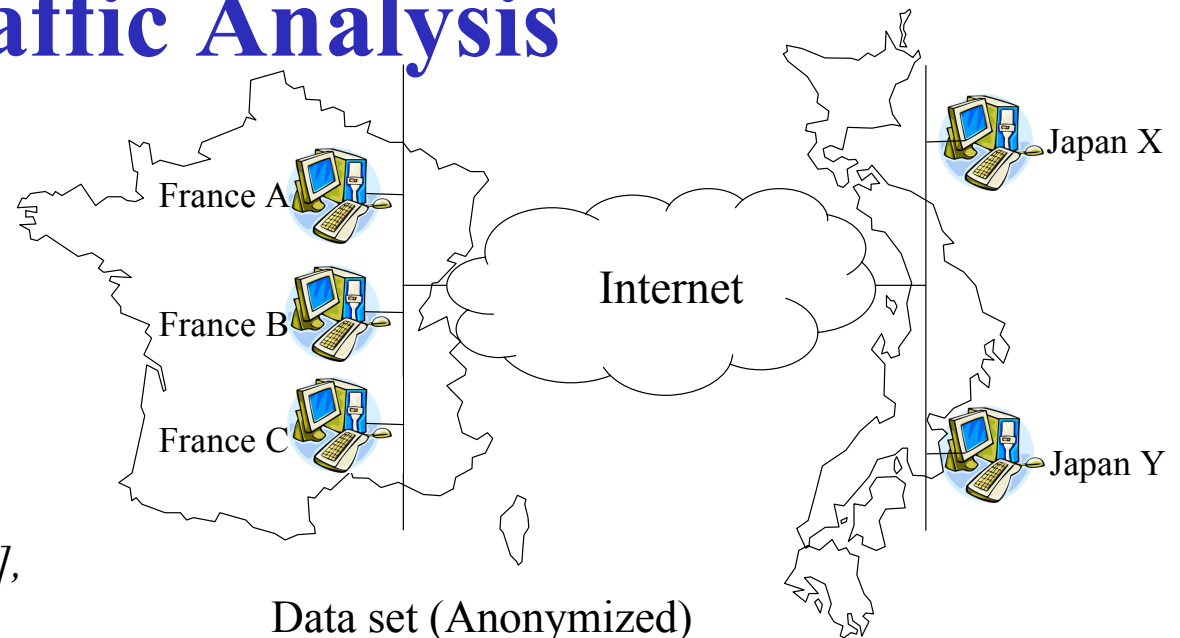
ICT Testbed Research, Development and Operation Lab

# P2P-TV Measurement Experiments and Traffic Analysis

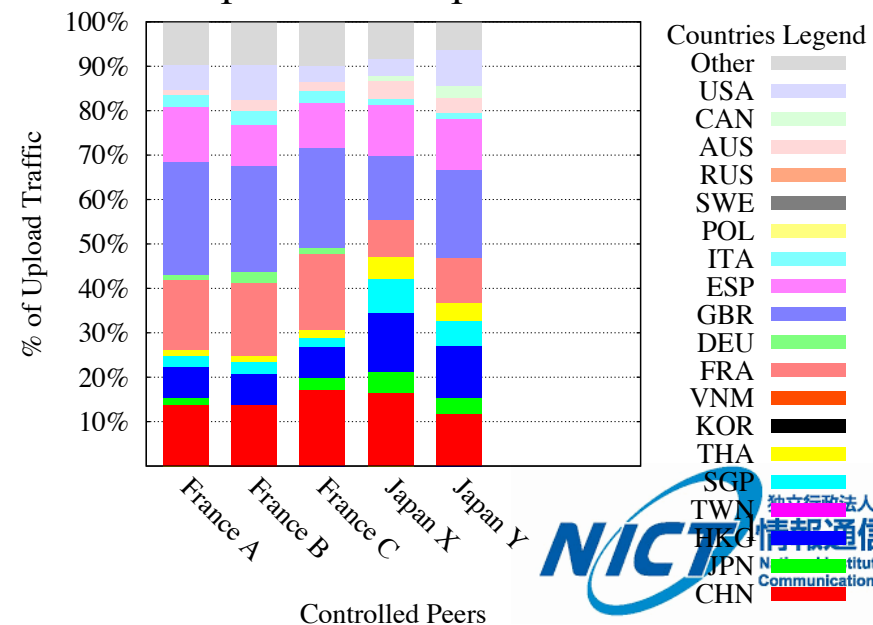
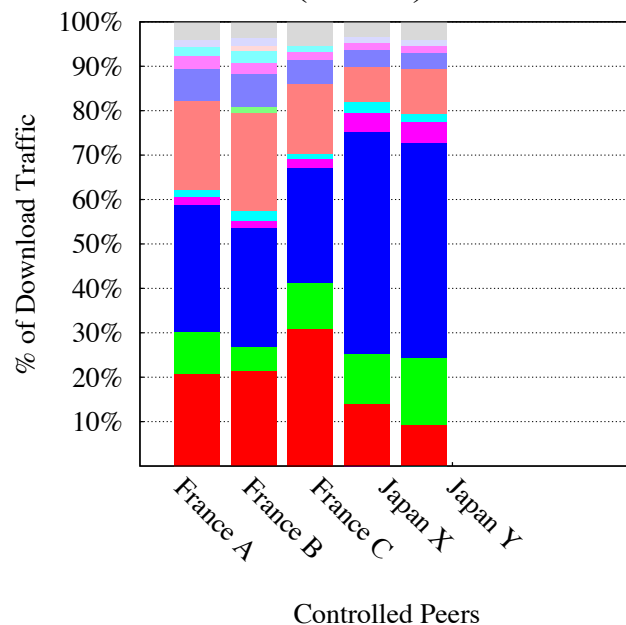
- Experiment Testbed
- Traffic Analysis
- Novel Mechanisms

*[Measuring P2P IPTV Systems],*  
ACM NOSSDAV 2007

*[Traffic Analysis of P2P IPTV Communities],*  
Elsevier Computer Networks 2009  
with A. Dainotti (Caida)



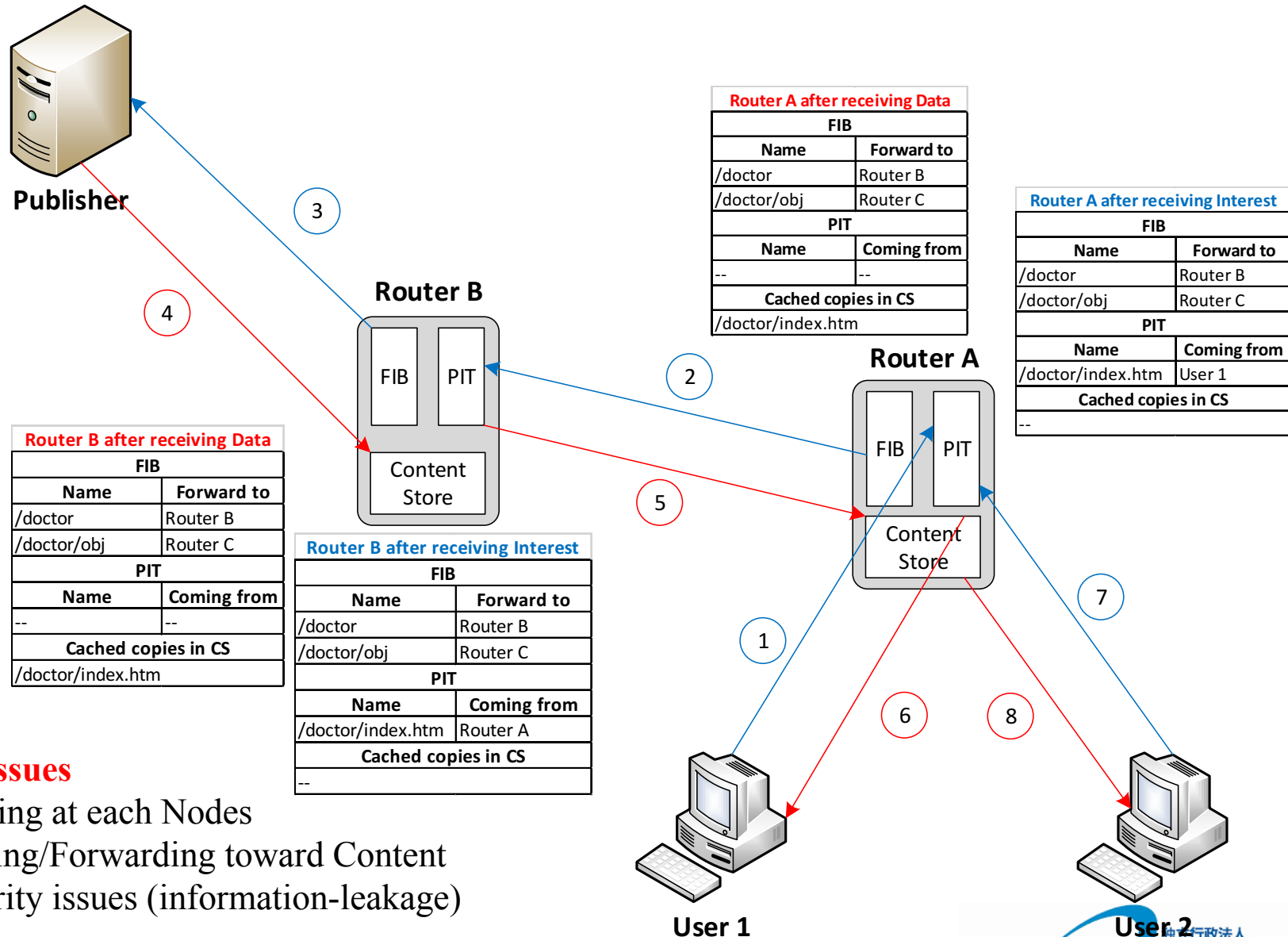
Data set (Anonymized)  
<http://content.lip6.fr>



# Motivation

- Internet is mostly used to access content
  - Video: 90% of global consumer traffic by 2018
    - [Cisco VNI 2015]
- Users are interested with content, not location
  - TCP/IP (host-to-host communication)
- **Information Centric Networking**
  - Named-Data Networking [CoNext 2009]
  - *Host-to-content* communication
    - Packet address *refers* to content and not location
  - *In-Network* Caching
- New “network layer” for Future Internet
  - Data at the *core* of the communication

# NDN Overview

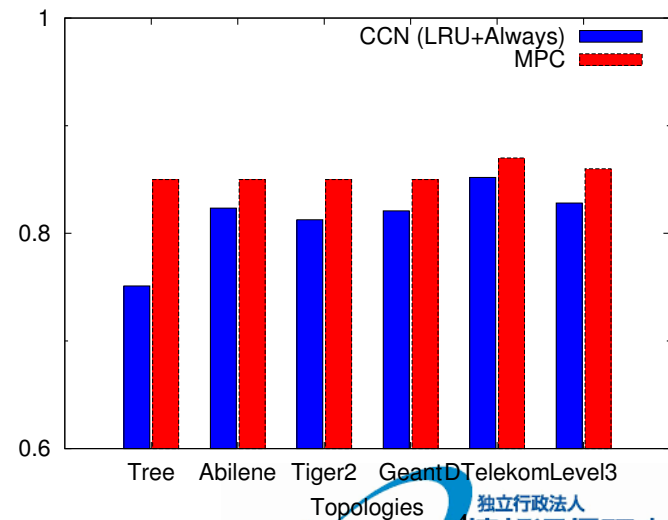
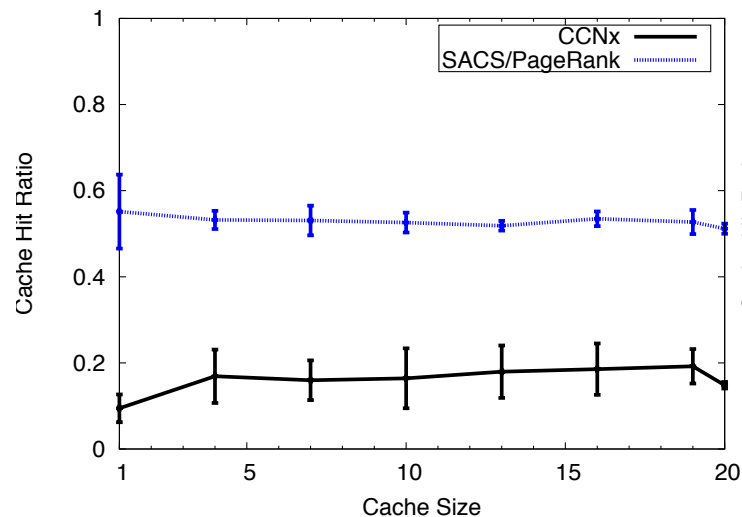


## Open Issues

1. Caching at each Nodes
2. Routing/Forwarding toward Content
3. Security issues (information-leakage)

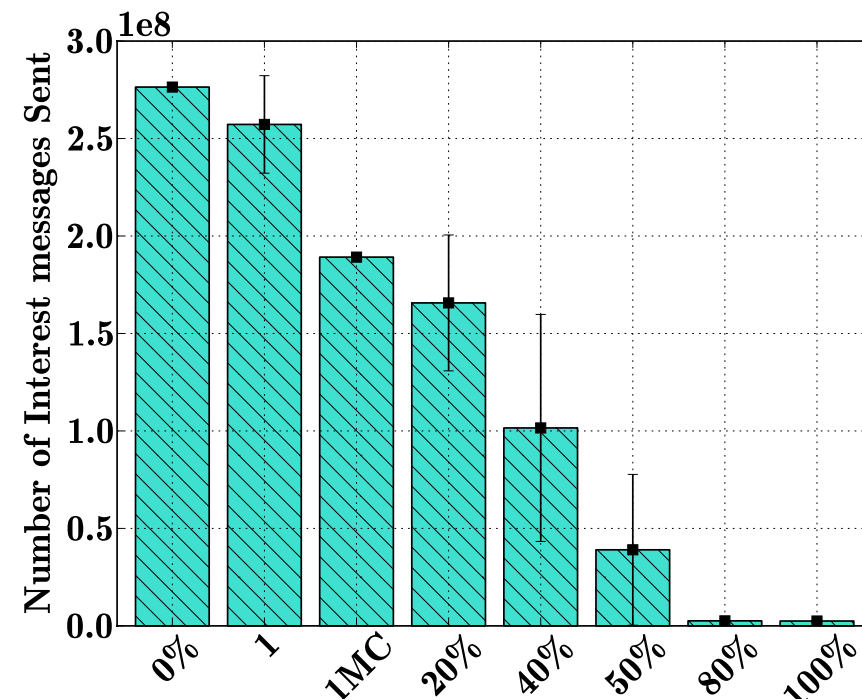
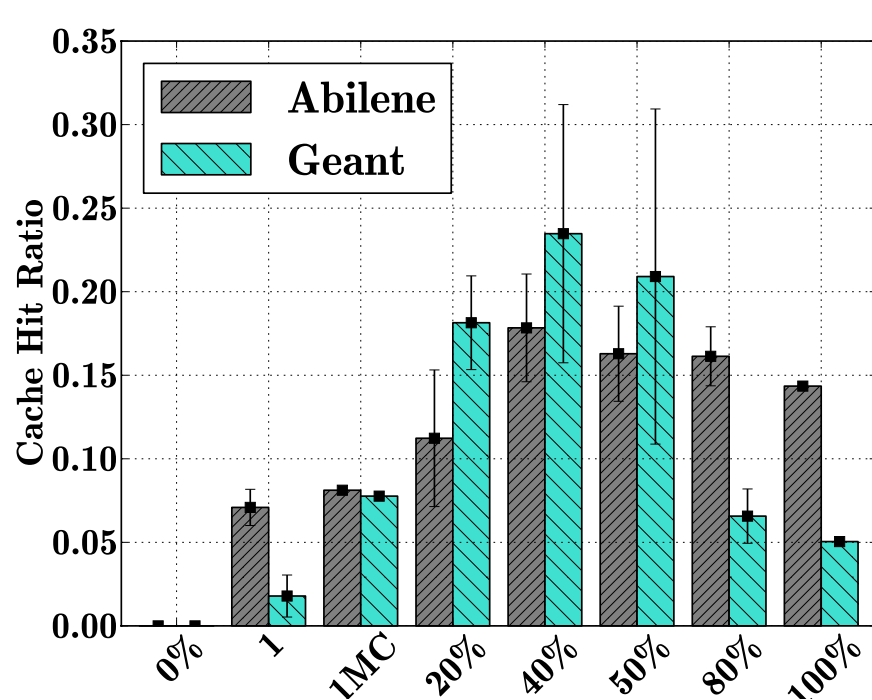
# Caching Strategies in NDN

- Popularity-based strategies
  - MPC: Most-Popular Content Caching Strategy [IEEE ICC 2013]
    - Cache only popular Content
  - SACS: Socially-Aware Caching Strategy [IFIP Networking 2014]
    - Cache Content from popular users (Planet Lab experiments)
    - Infer User Traffic from Social Network dump (IEEE ICC 2014)



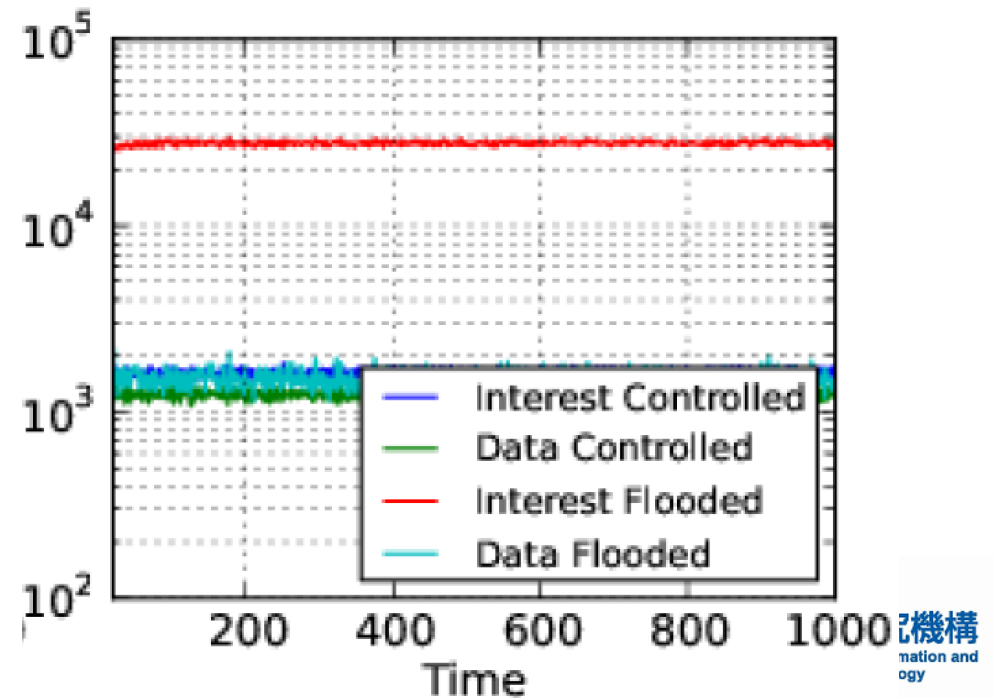
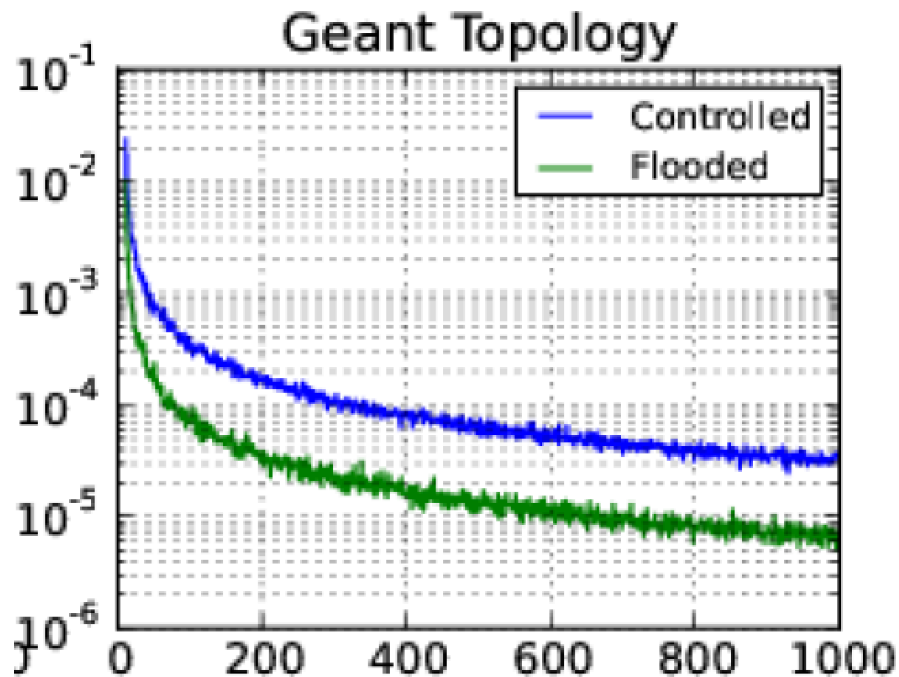
# NDN Performances Evaluation

- Architecture evaluation
  - How many Cache Nodes in NDN to be efficient?
  - Comparison with Client/Server, CDN architecture
- Trade-off 50% of cache nodes for higher performances
  - Deployment at reduced infrastructure cost for ISPs



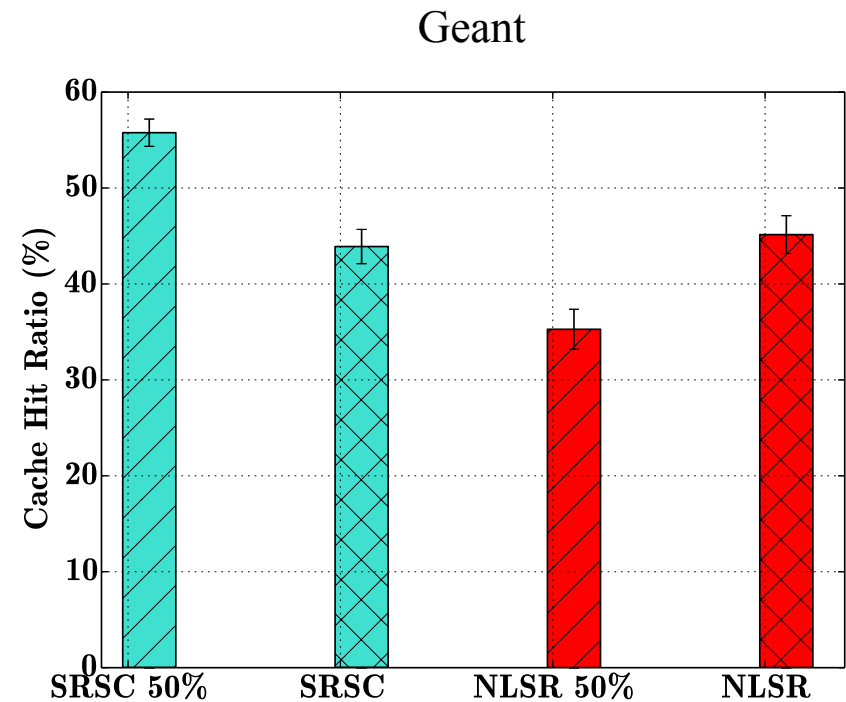
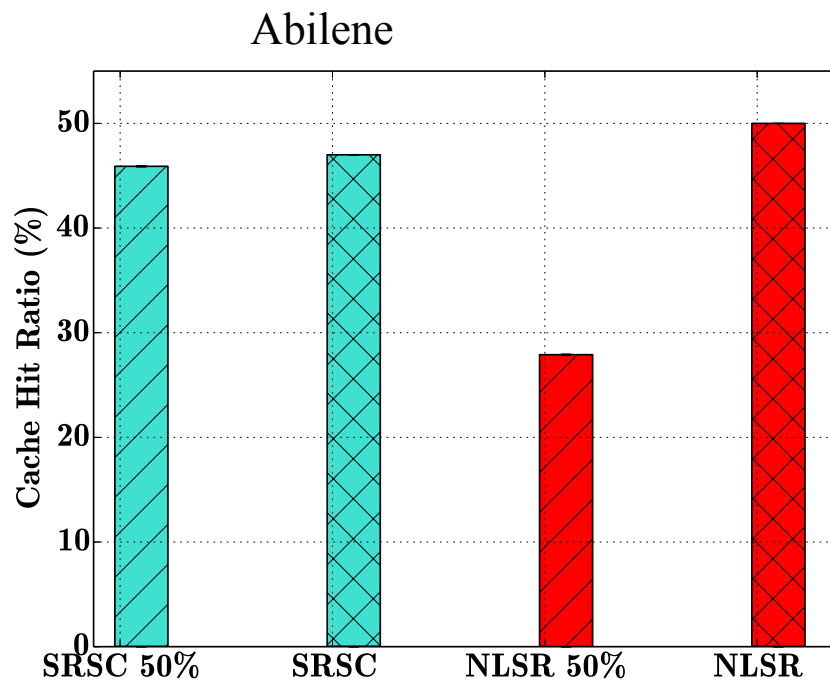
# Routing in ICN/NDN

- Routing scheme for NDN
  - Flooding (i.e.: wasting resources)
  - NLSR: in-path caching
- SRSC: SDN-based Routing Scheme for NDN  
[IEEE Netsoft 2015] Controller-based (anycast routing)



# Routing in ICN/NDN

- Implementation on NDN<sub>x</sub> (NFD)
- Deployment on virtual Testbed with Docker
- Request: Zipf, etc.





# Security in NDN

## Information-leakage

- One of the main security threat in Internet
  - *IT Security Risks Survey 2014: A Business Approach to Managing*  
[http://media.kaspersky.com/en/IT\\_Security\\_Risks\\_Survey\\_2014\\_Global\\_report.pdf](http://media.kaspersky.com/en/IT_Security_Risks_Survey_2014_Global_report.pdf)
- Cyber Espionage
  - Targeted Attacks (phishing, malware, website, external memory device)
- Examples: Sony, Target
  - \$100 M upgrading systems
  - 46% drop in benefits

[*Understanding Targeted Attacks: The Impact of Targeted Attacks*]

# Targeted Attacks

Understand a full picture of the targeted email attack to implement the effective countermeasures!

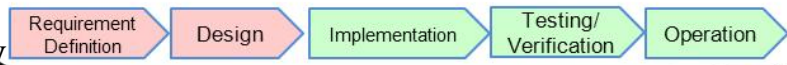
- Infects PC via emails
- Probes network
- Steals Information

Fraud emails are just an initial phase to seek entry  
 ➤ They establish communication channels to enable remote control from the outside

True attack : steal and/or destroy targeted information through remote control

Steal, Modify, Destroy Information

➤ It's a whole system-wide design issue  
 ➤ Change the system design to one that expects and prepares for deep infiltration of the system



Inside Operation Prevention (incl. Exit Control)

Core of Attack: NOT the spread of infection BUT spread of infiltration

**Countermeasures**  
 Train employees?  
 Human errors

Source:

IT Security Center

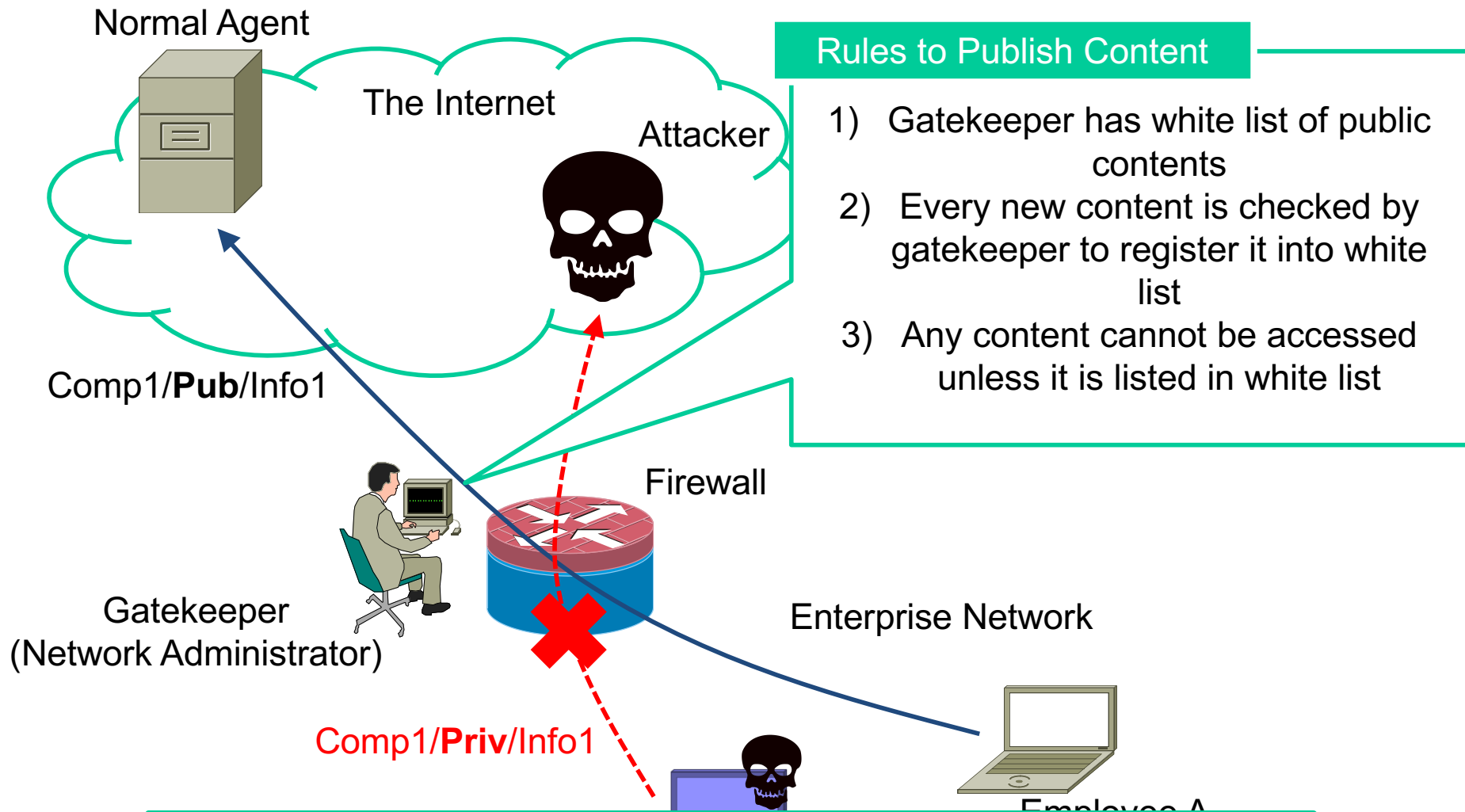
IPA: IT Promotion Agency

[http://www.ipa.go.jp/security/english/newattack\\_en.html](http://www.ipa.go.jp/security/english/newattack_en.html)

# Information-leakage through NDN packets

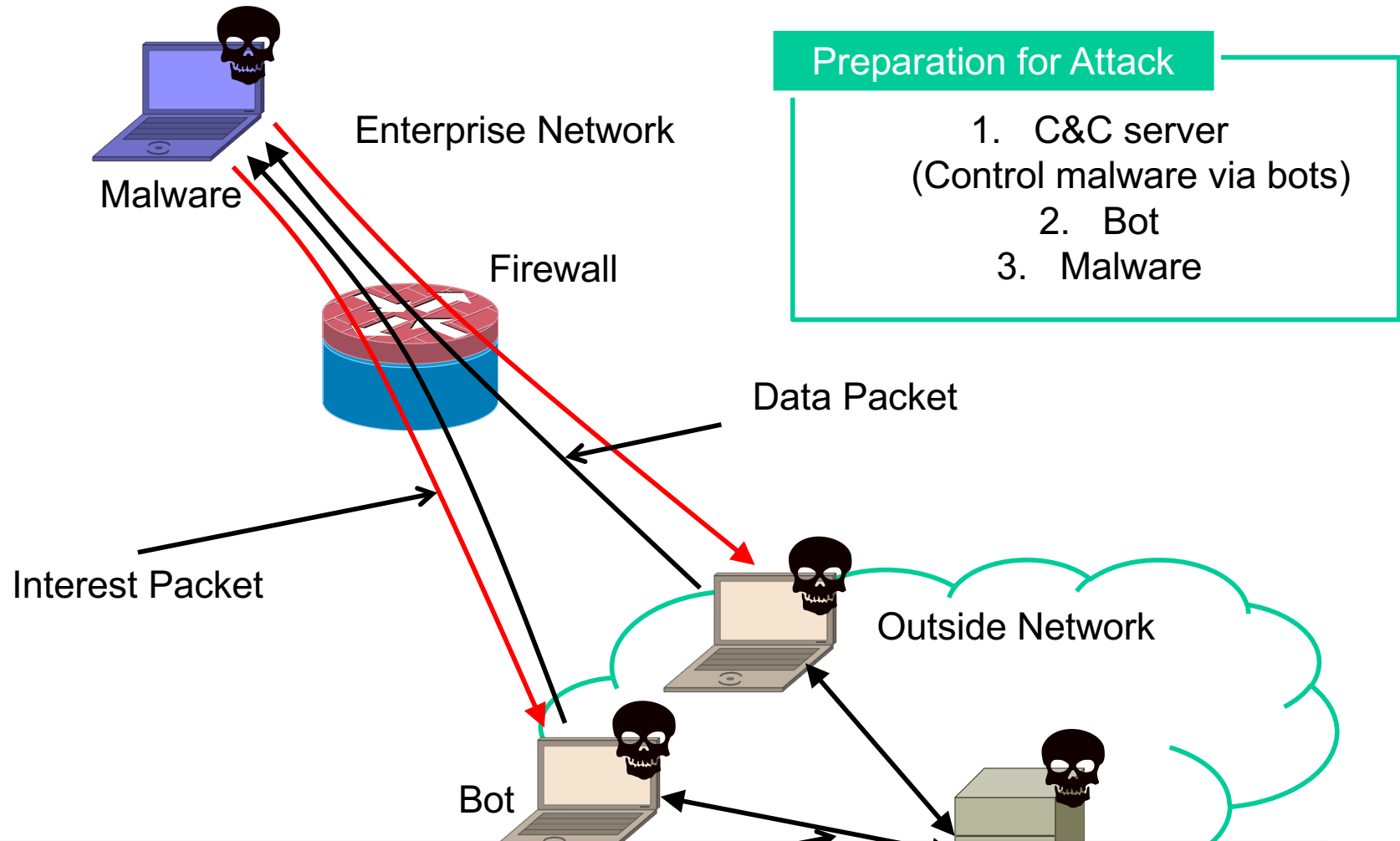
- *Interest/Data* packets are “Request/Reply”
  - Content name, etc.
- *Data* can be **filtered out** out by network admin.
  - White/Black lists of (un)authorized content names
    - *CustomerList, BankingInfo*, etc.
- Interest packets are sent out the network to external publishers as requests (“free” names)
  - Malwares can use *Interest* to leak Information through Targeted Attacks

# Information-leakage Countermeasure with Data



**Gatekeeper can prevent information leakage through Data packet (reply messages)**

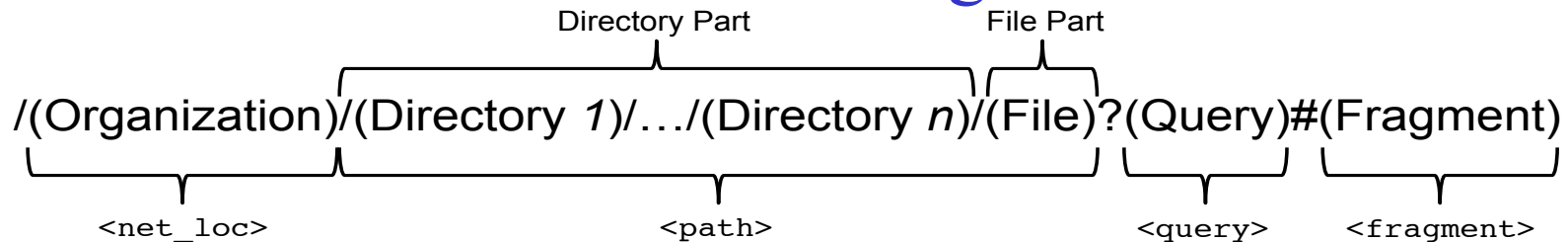
# Targeted Attacks in NDN



**Interest Name can be used to leak information through Targeted Attacks (request messages)**

# URLs Dataset

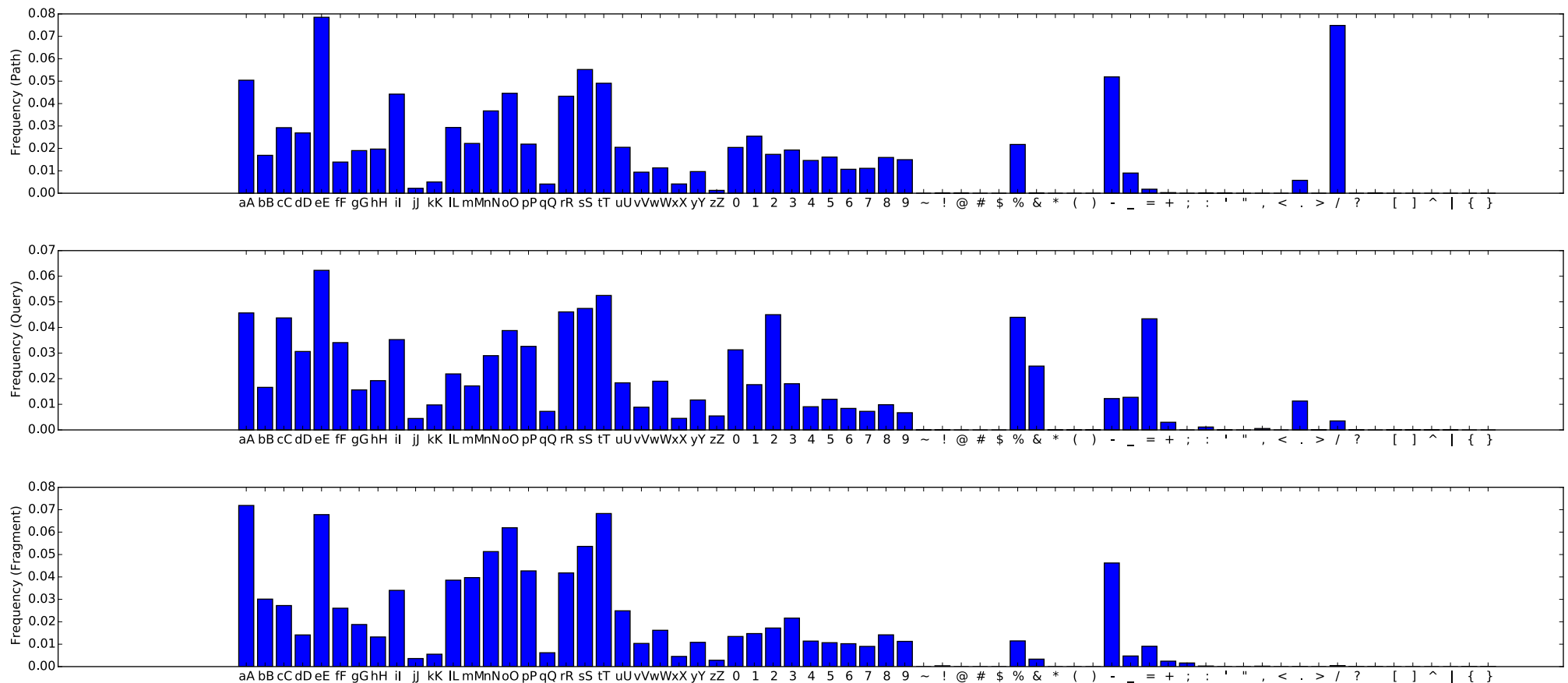
- Web Crawling of 7 main organizations
  - Amazon, Ask, Stackoverflow, BBC, CNN, Google, Yahoo
  - Common Crawl Data Set repository
- 1.73B URLs -> 7M for each organization



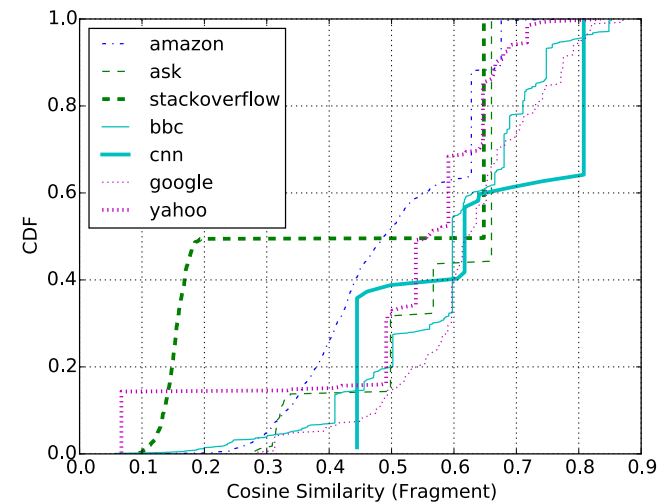
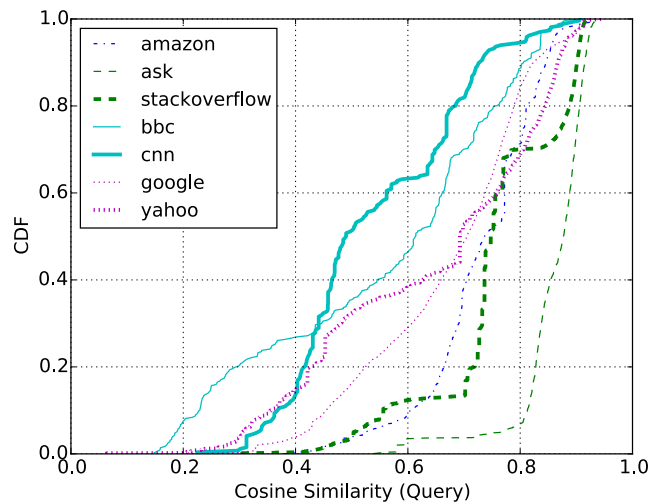
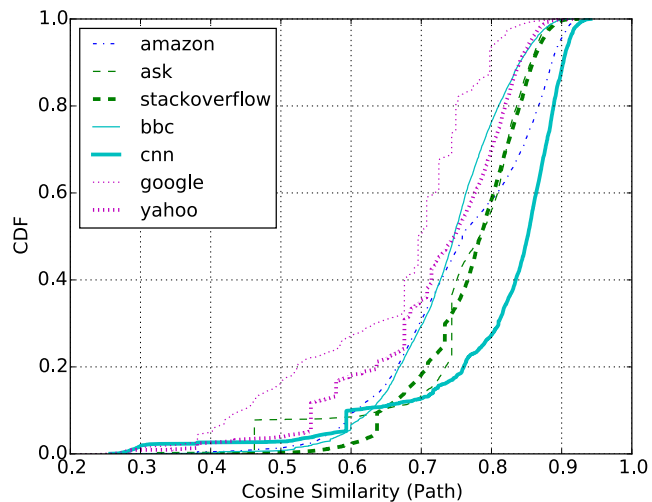
URLs Parameters (RFC 1808)	
Length of <PATH>	Number of '/' in <path>
Length of <QUERY>	Similarity of characters in <PATH>
Length of <FRAGMENT>	Similarity of characters in <QUERY>
Length of Directory	Similarity of characters in <FRAGMENT>
Length of File	

# Average Frequencies in Path, Query, and Fragment

- Calculated average frequencies of characters in path, query and fragment of the URLs in all the organizations



# URLs Similarity



Organization	Average $C_{Path}$	Average $C_{Query}$	Average $C_{Fragment}$
Amazon	0.76	0.73	0.5
Ask	0.76	0.86	0.57
stackoverflow	0.77	0.76	0.4
BBC	0.74	0.56	0.6
CNN	0.81	0.54	0.63

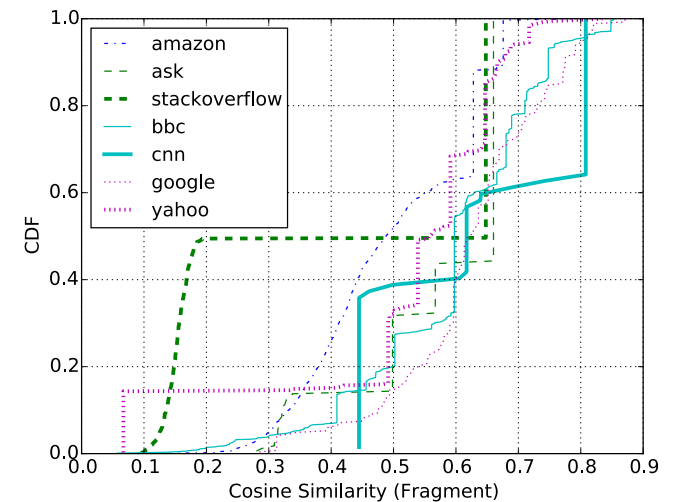
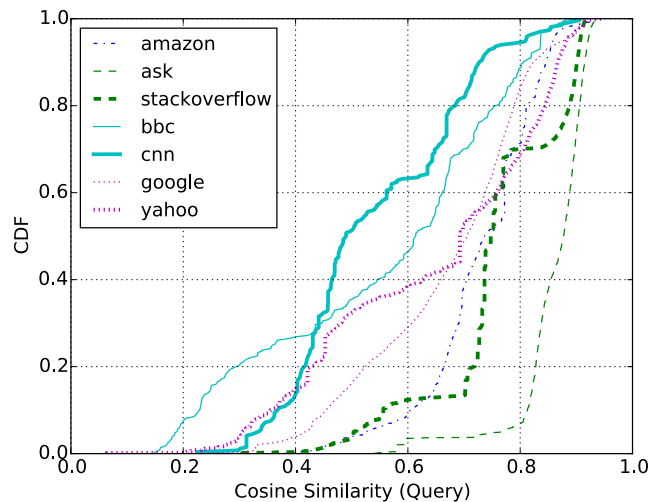
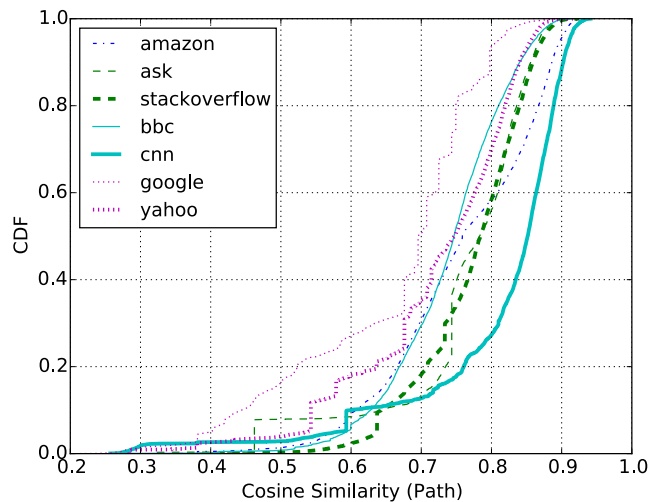
**Legitimate names exceed average similarity**

Yahoo	0.72	0.81	0.51
Average	0.75	0.68	0.55



# Anomaly Detection in NDN

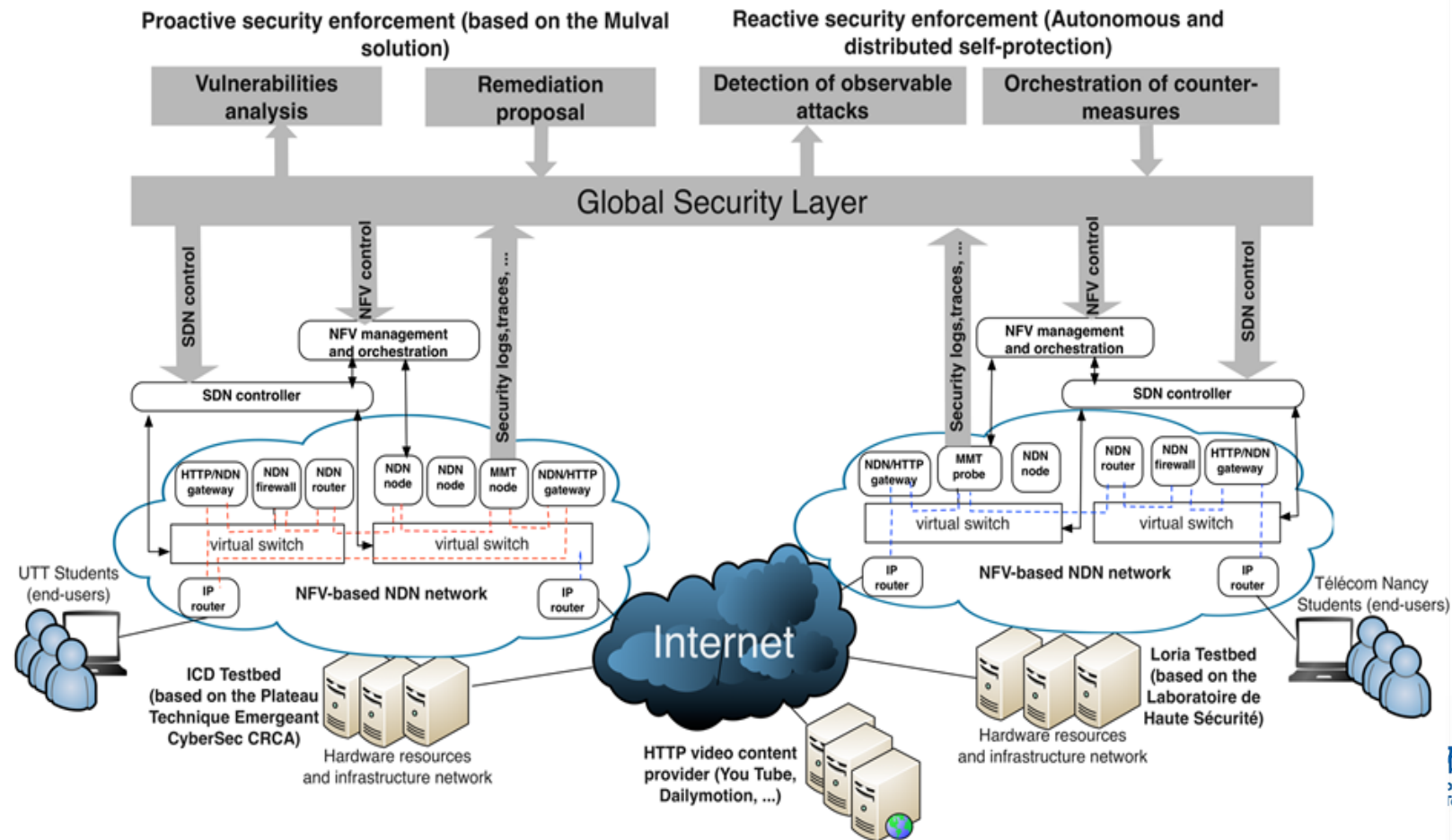
- Prevent Information-leakage
  - Internet security threat through Targeted Attacks
- Web Organizations Crawling (Google, CNN, etc.)
  - Statistics on URLs (names) and HTTP traffic
- Malicious Names filtering in NDN (15% misdetection names)
  - **[IEEE Lanman 2016]** with D. Kondo (UL), Prof. Asami (U. Tokyo), Prof. Tode (U. Pref. Osaka) and Prof. O. Perrin (UL)
  - **[NOM WS – Infocom 2017]** D. Kondo (UL), Prof. Asami (U. Tokyo), Prof. Tode (U. Pref. Osaka) and Prof. O. Perrin (UL)
  - One-Class SVM



# Project ANR Doctor (2014-2017)

<http://www.doctor-project.org/>

- Deployment of new network functions and protocols (e.g.: NDN) in a virtualized networking environment (e.g.: NFV)
  - Monitoring, managing and securing (using SDN for reconfiguration)
- Partners: Orange, Thlaes, Montimage, UTT, LORIA/CNRS (900k€)
- NDN/HTTP proxy designed in the project



# Conclusion

- NDN Architecture
  - Caching: popularity-based
  - Routing: Controller-based
  - Security: Name-Anomaly Detection in NDN

ありがとうございます

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