

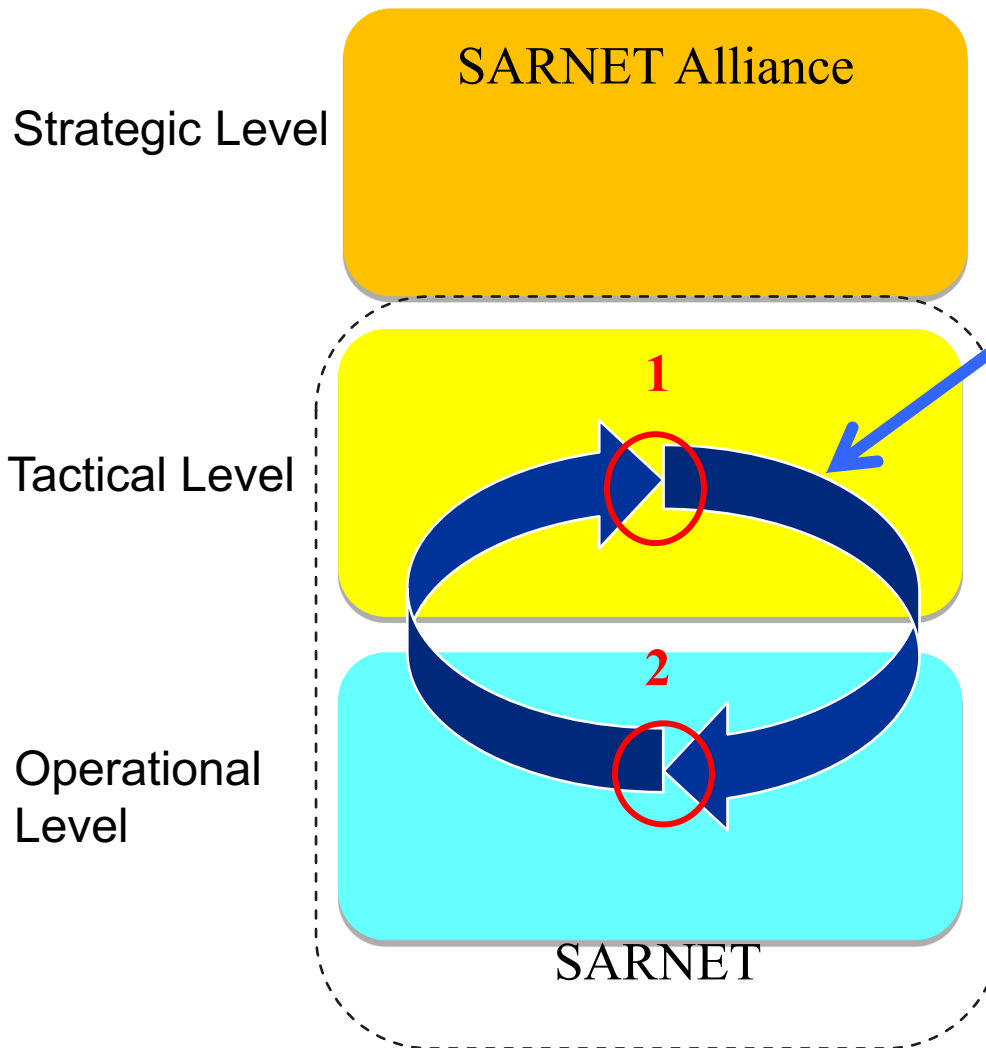
# Determining the effectiveness of countermeasures against cyber attacks

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# Context



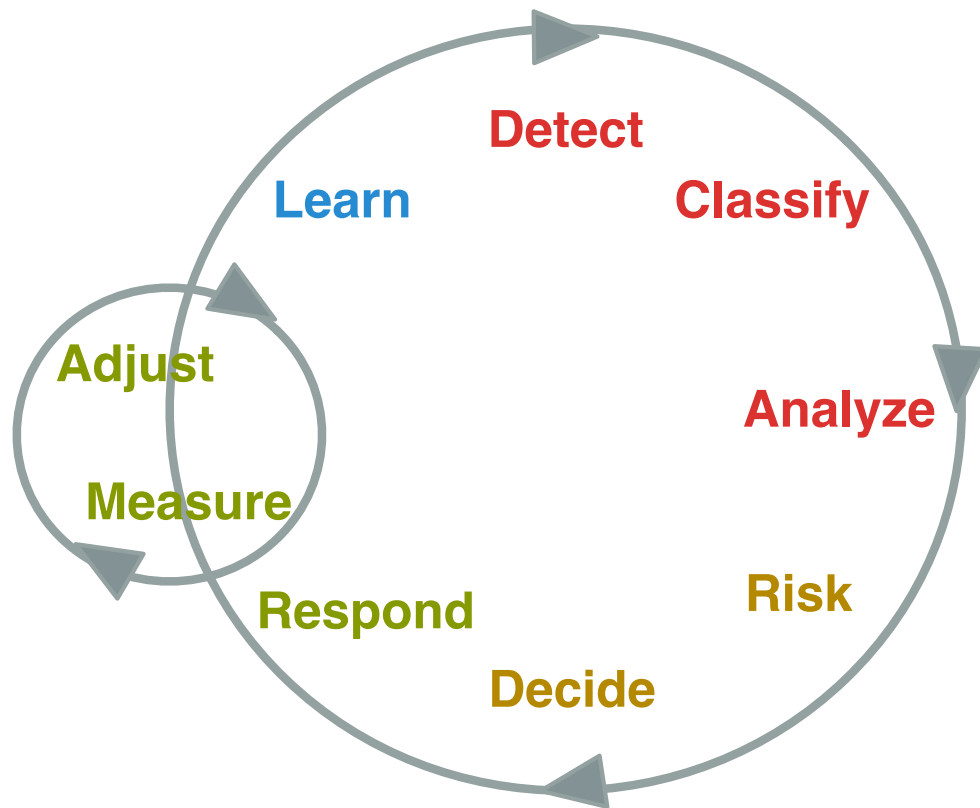
**Ameneh Deljoo (PhD):**  
Why create SARNET Alliances?  
Model autonomous SARNET behaviors to identify risk and benefits for SARNET stakeholders

**Gleb Polevoy (PD):**  
Determine best defense scenario against cyberattacks deploying SARNET functions (1) based on security state and KPI information (2).

**Ralph Koning (PhD)**  
**Ben de Graaff (SP):**  
1. Design functionalities needed to operate a SARNET using SDN/NFV  
2: deliver security state and KPI information (e.g cost)



# Control loop



**Detection phase:** Detect, Classify, Analyze

**Decision phase:** Risk, Decide

**Response phase:** Respond, Adjust, Measure

**Learn phase:** Learn (with input from other phases)



# Environment



# Scenario

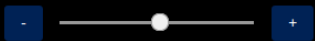


Timeout 956



## SARNET demo

Control loop delay:

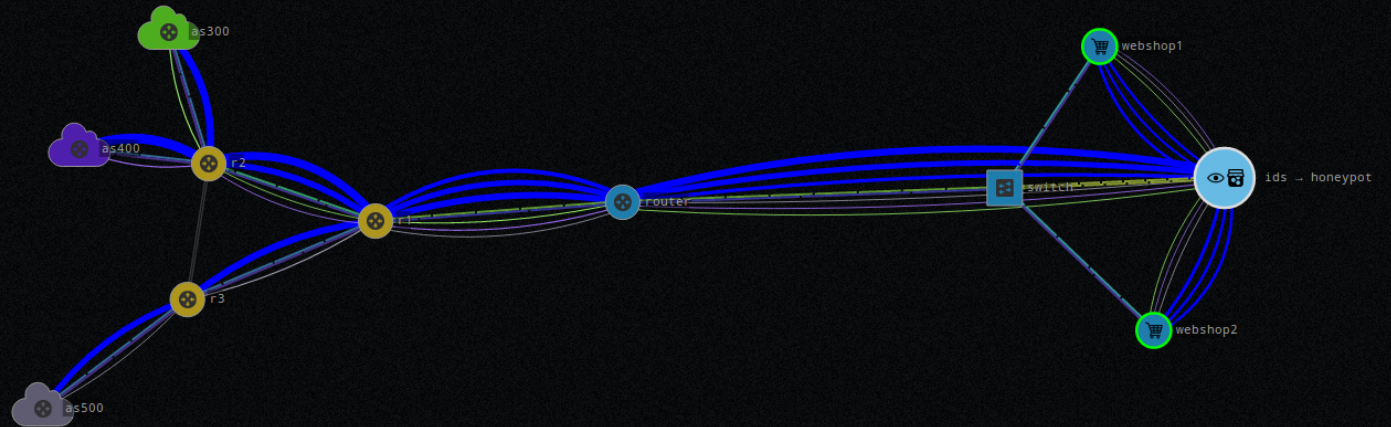


By using SDN and containerized NFV, the SARNET agent can resolve network and application level attacks.

From this screen, you can choose your attack and see the defensive response.

## Traffic layers

Toggle the visibility of the traffic layers:



## Choose your attack

Start a Distributed Denial of Service attack from all upstream ISP networks:

UDP DDoS

Start a specific attack originating from one of the upstream ISP networks:

Origin: UNSELECTED - CLICK ON A CLOUD

CPU utilization Password attack

Normal operation

## Object information

nfv.services.as100

```
KIND nfv
COMPUTE#DISKIMAGE 8d8d8a23-c112-421b-baba-49383679dc0b#img-nfv
COMPUTE#SPECIFICCE exogeni#XOLarge
EC2#WORKERNODEID uva-nl-w1
REQUEST#HASRESER... request#Active
REQUEST#INDOMAIN uvanlvmsite.rdf#uvalvmsite/Domain/vm
HONEYPOT.PWS [yamaha enter johnson]
IDS.CPU []
IDS.PW [10.100.4.100 10.100.4.101 10.100.4.102]
NFV-CHAIN [ids honeypot:4.100:4.101:4.102]
CPU-PCT 13
```

# • Observables



Secure Autonomous Response Network SARNET agent metrics

## Network metrics

### Bandwidth:

Utilized: 492Mbit/s



### Flows:

TCP: 1663  
UDP: 0



## Application metrics

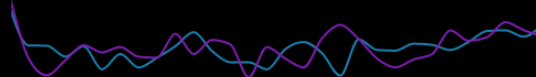
### CPU:

Webshop 1: 76%  
Webshop 2: 32%



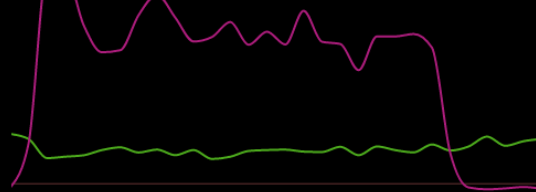
### Successful transactions:

Webshop 1: 233  
Webshop 2: 217

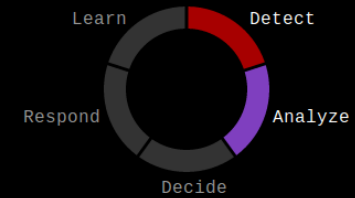


### Login attempts:

Successful: 140  
Failed: 6



## Control loop



### DETECT

### ANALYZE

Known crackers: 10.100.4.100, 10.100.4.101, 10.100.4.102

Latest password attempts:

- \* star
- \* little
- \* chevy

### DECIDE

Deploy IDS to gather additional data  
Deploy honeypot to divert and capture attack

### RESPOND

Deployed NFV chain:  
\* ids  
\* honeypot:4.100.4.101:4.102

# Effectiveness and Impact



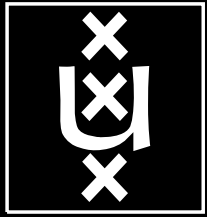
# Effectiveness and Impact (2)





- **Metrics**
  - Cost
    -
- **Learning**
  - Dynamic baseline
  - Adaptive observable thresholds
- **Multi domain**
  - Cooperative vs non-cooperative domains





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