

1 Motivations

- SDN is a **new networking paradigm** with separated control and data plane
- Network programmability**: ability to program the network with perception that underlying network is a single device
- Benefits: **Program and automate network measurement, cyber security, anomaly detection, network management, etc.**

2 Challenges

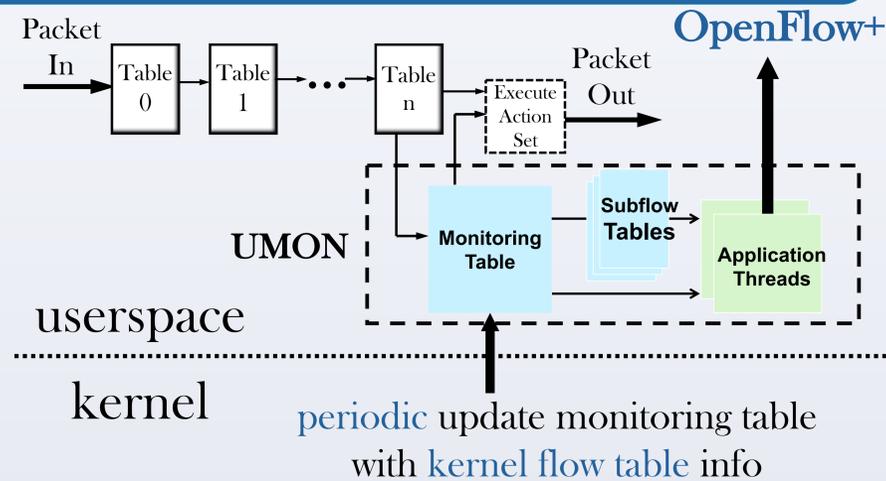
- Interference between monitoring and other applications
 - Rule overlapping and conflicts
- Continuous involvement of the controller may be required
 - Sub-flow collection
- Using forwarding table for monitoring is neither flexible nor sufficient
 - Forwarding and monitoring applications have different header fields of interest

3 Solutions

Decouple monitoring function from forwarding function in both data and control plane

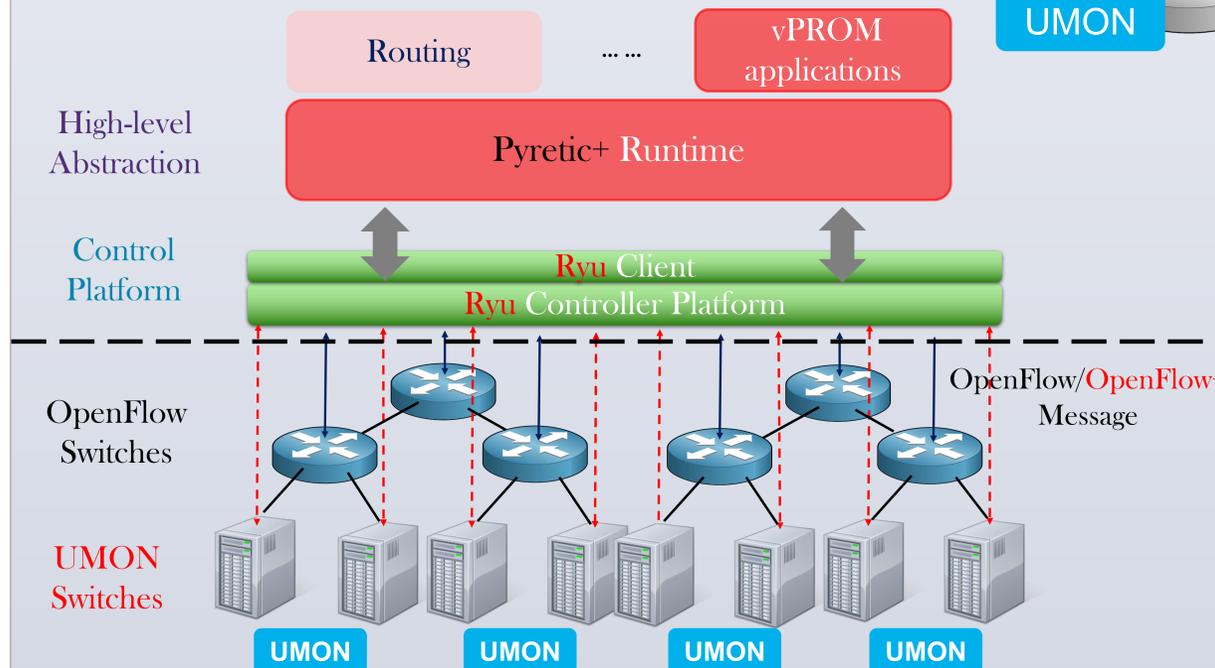
- Data plane:
 - instrumented Open vSwitches (**UMON**)
- Control Plane
 - Pyretic => **Pyretic+** to generate different rule sets for monitoring and network anomaly detection
 - OpenFlow => **OpenFlow+** to enable direct configuration of monitoring rules

4 UMON workflow



- Monitoring on **non-routing** fields
- Subflow** monitoring

5 vPROM architecture

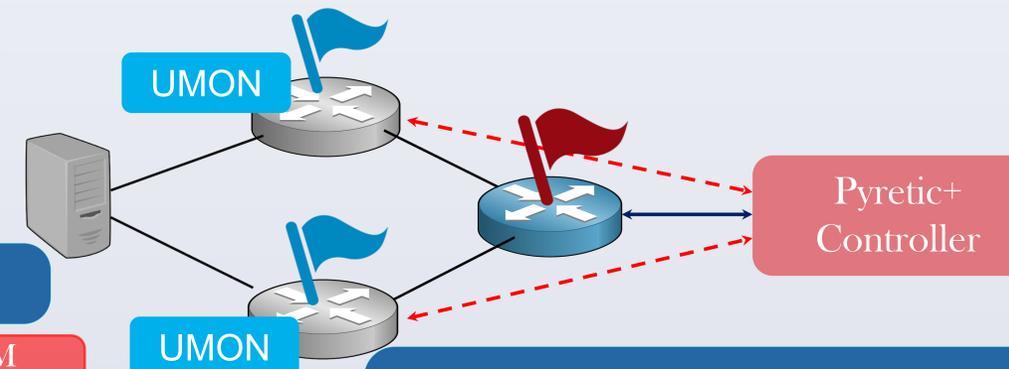


8 Conclusions

- Decoupling monitoring from forwarding is the **KEY** to address challenges
- vPROM** offer a new programmable network measurement and anomaly detection framework
- vPROM-GUARD** detect **DDoS** and **port scanning** attacks **efficiently**

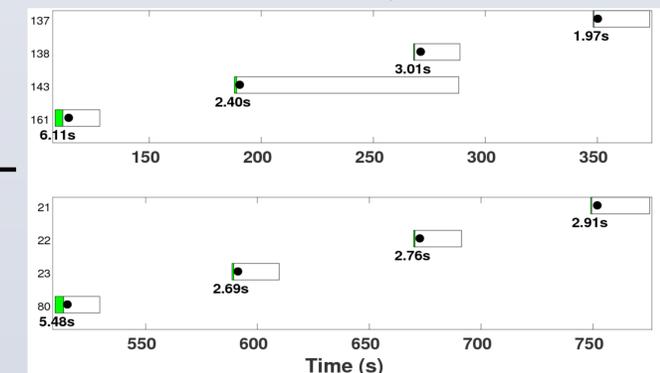
6 Usecase : vPROM-GUARD

Flag Indicators	Potential Attacks
Big Flow + CUSUM	TCP SYN Flooding attack
Big Flow	Large flow DDoS attack
CUSUM	Collecting finer grained sub-flows & detecting scanning attacks



7 Evaluations

SYN Flooding attacks



Port scanning attacks

