Enhancing interoperability and stateful analysis of cooperative network intrusion detection systems

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Network Intrusion Detection System

- Analyzes network traffic
  - looks for illicit activities (intrusions)
  - emits alerts
- **Stateful** signature analysis
  - common approach in many NIDS
  - connection tracking, reordering and reassembling
  - counters insertion and evasion attacks [Ptaceck, Newsham]
NIDS architectures in modern networks

- Increasing link bandwidth
- Complex/evolving network topologies
- Parallel (redundant) network links
- Mobile nodes

Parallel and distributed NIDS architectures are required...
Evading stateful analysis

... but sensors do not distribute their state
- state is maintained by a single sensor
- sensor needs all the packets belonging to the same connection

How to evade stateful analysis:
- split the connection over links analyzed by different NIDS sensors
- eg, parallel NIDS cluster with load balancing
- eg, connection to/from mobile nodes
Solution: NIDS cooperation

- Cooperative NIDS state management
  - each NIDS builds its partial state
  - sensors cooperation by partial state exchange
  - partial states merged to obtain the state

- Challenges:
  - sensor communication
  - partial state management

- Requirements:
  - low detection delay
  - unmodified detection rate
Our contributions

- Definition of a state migration framework
  - generally applicable
- Definition of an external state representation
  - easy to extend (new detection engines)
- Reference implementation
  - demonstrate viability
- Performance evaluation
  - meets delay and detection rate requirements
State migration framework

Network communication

Transport encoding

Opaque & independent representation

Detection Engines

Imported / exported data

Synchronous communication

Asynchronous communication
External state representation
Reference implementation

- Patch against Snort 2.6.1.1
- Multithread
- Stream4 preprocessor
Experiment summary

- Prototype validation
  - detection of splitted attacks
- Low performance overhead
  - avoid packet loss
- Low state migration delay
  - compatible with live signature based analysis
Prototype validation

Known network attack splitted in two parts

1. send the first part of the attack to the first sensor
2. merge the first sensor state with the second sensor state
3. send the second part of the attack to the second sensor

- The second sensor correctly detects the attack
  - order independent (2 and 3 can be swapped and/or overlapped)
  - loose synchronization required
Performance overhead

- 300 KB buffer prevents packet loss (200Mb/s link)
  - internal state locked for less than 0.012 sec
  - compatible with live traffic analysis
State migration delay

Migration time dominated by network latency
Not an issue for signature based intrusion detection
Application: parallel NIDS architecture

Stateful analysis and load balancing

![Graph showing traffic Mbps over time for different sensors and threshold levels]
Conclusions

- Novel **NIDS cooperation** approach
  - cooperative **NIDS state management**
  - **stateful** analysis of traffic flowing in links monitored by **different sensors**
  - **Snort**-based reference implementation
  - limited performance overhead
  - suitable for stateful analysis of network traffic generated by mobile nodes
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