

Exceptional service in the national interest



Firewheel – A Platform for Cyber Analysis

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Background

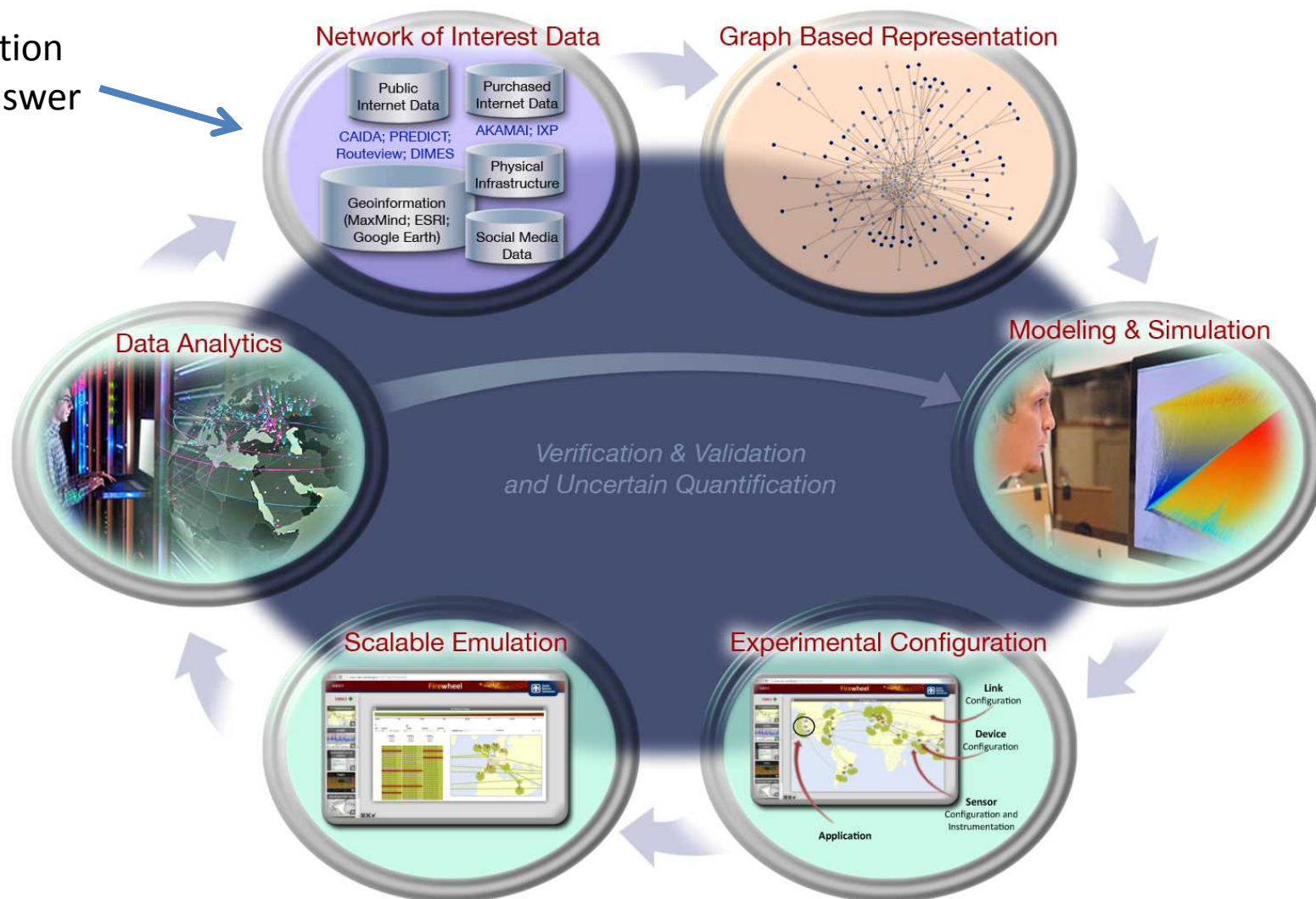
- DoD research organization had a need for a very large-scale virtual testbed of 100K+ virtual machines to emulate an internet-like environment and perform large-scale analytics
- Original requirements
 - Scale up to 100K+ end points running Windows & Linux
 - Fast set up and boot time
 - Perform large-scale data analytics
- No national testbed met these requirements
- Initial Firewheel technology was developed for a specific DoD use and under highly compressed schedule
- Redesign and rewrite of Firewheel for stability and validation has occurred under internal research funding since June 2013
- Firewheel has since been used on numerous projects for a variety of customers

Example Questions Firewheel can Answer

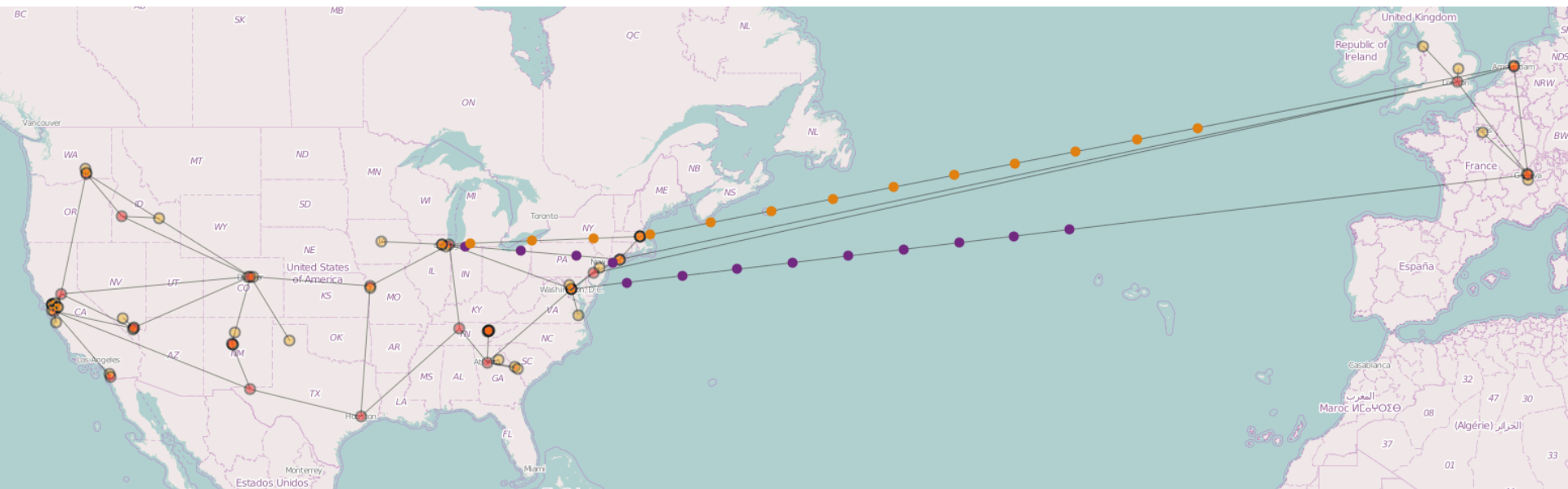
- How well does a network protocol perform under various adverse network conditions and different configurations?
- What is the impact of a large scale, persistent DNS amplified attack on an enterprise network? How effective are various mitigation strategies?
- What is the potential impact to a network of interest when its own AS de-peers with other ASes?
- Can we detect hidden services in Tor networks?
- How does a botnet or malware behave differently under different network topologies, configurations?
- Can we characterize the performance of a suite of cyber tools (e.g. IDS, firewall, network scanners)?

Emulytics Process

Question
to Answer



Example Topology: Energy Sciences Network



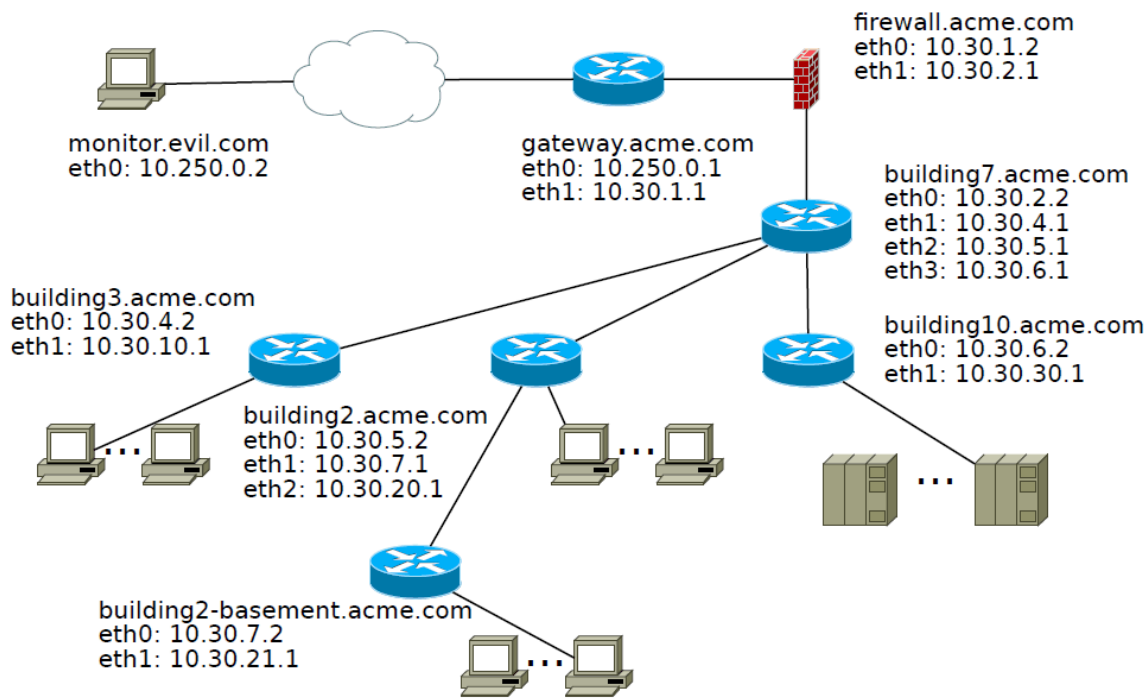
Example Topology: Global DDoS Attack



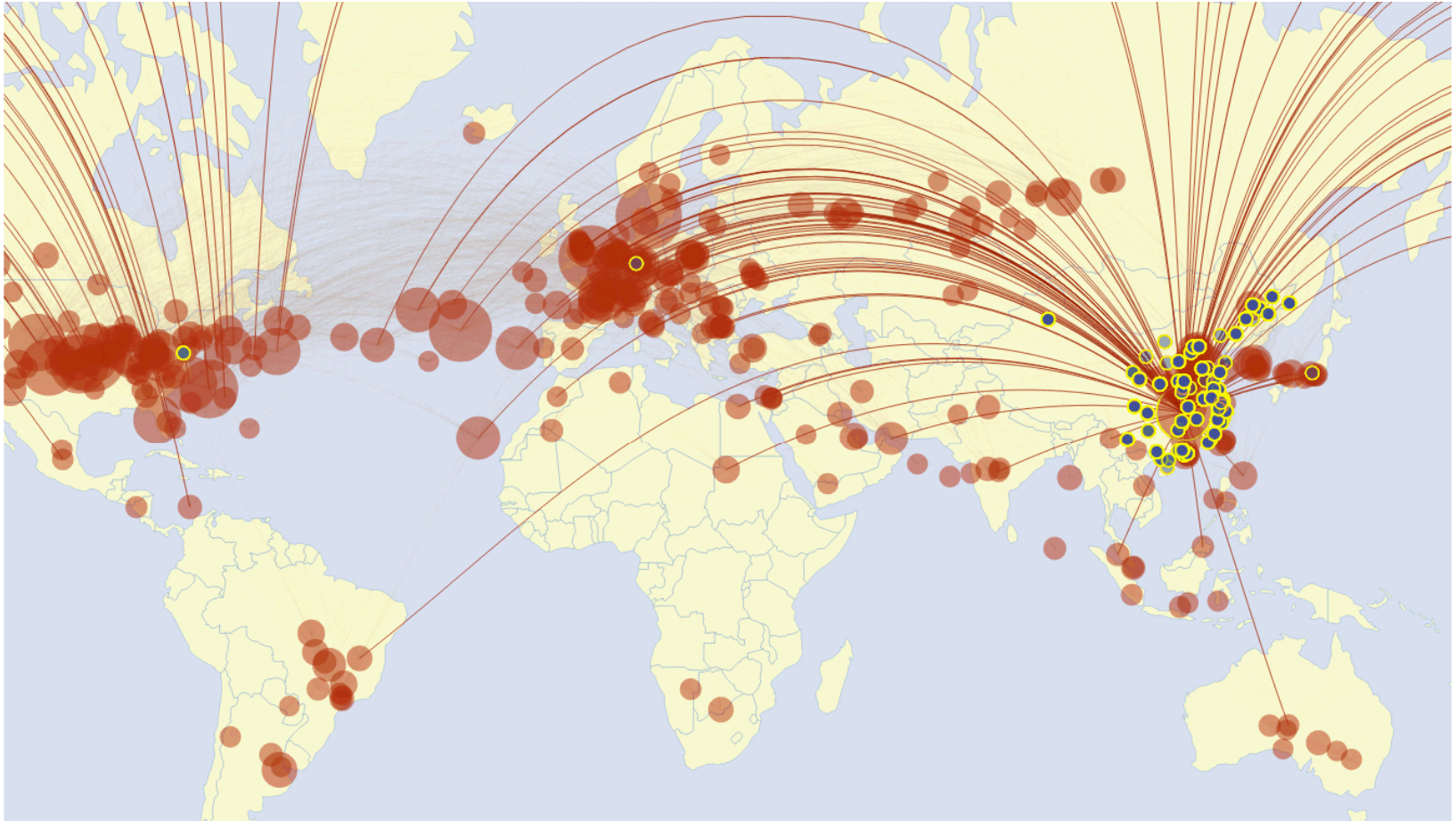
Example Topology: Small Notional Topology

ACME Corporation Network

4 Physical buildings: 3, 2, 7, 10
 Building 7: Internet access / IT staff
 Building 10: Data center
 Building 2: Staff, with critical staff in basement
 Building 3: Executive team

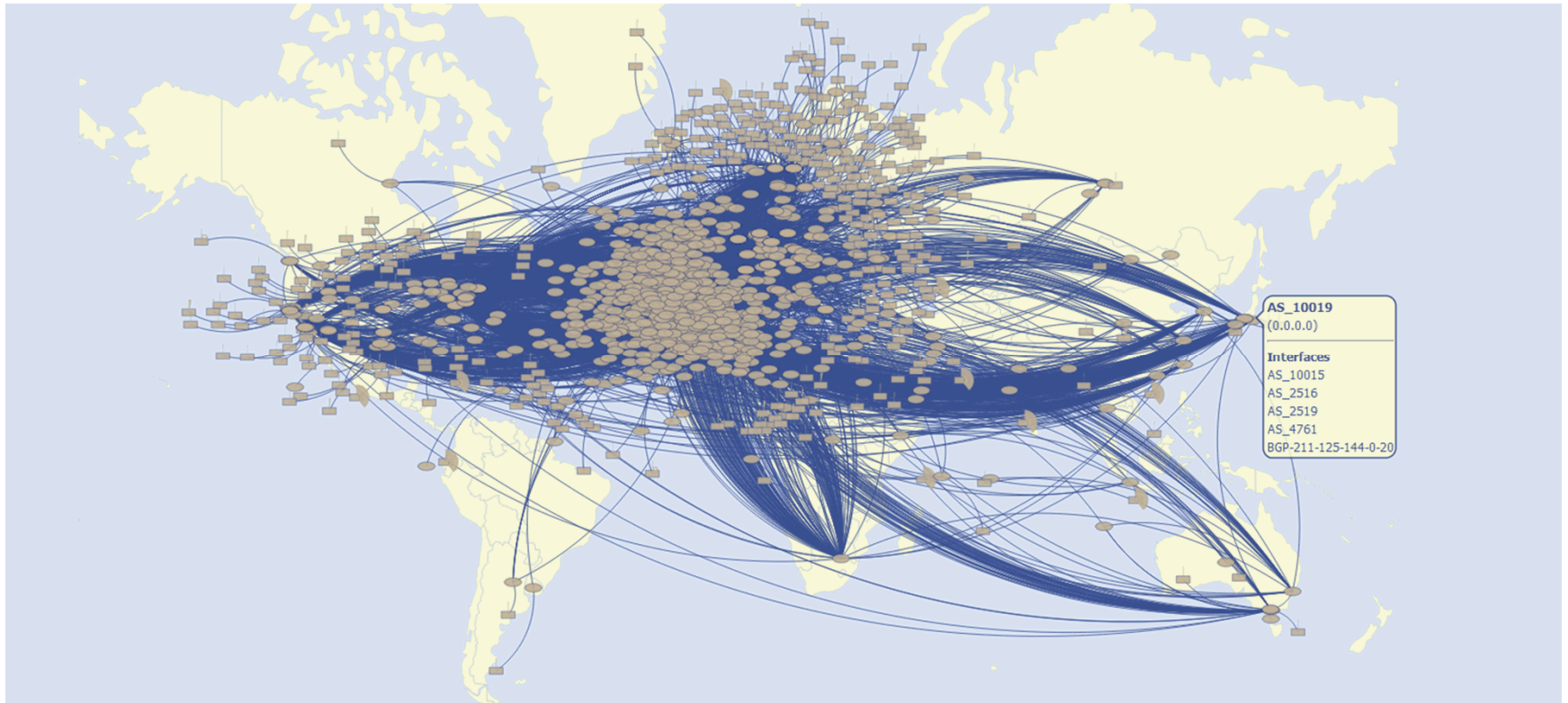


Example Topology: Large AS and its Exit Routers



97.249.232.221.broad.wh.hb.dynamic.163data.com.cn (AS4134)

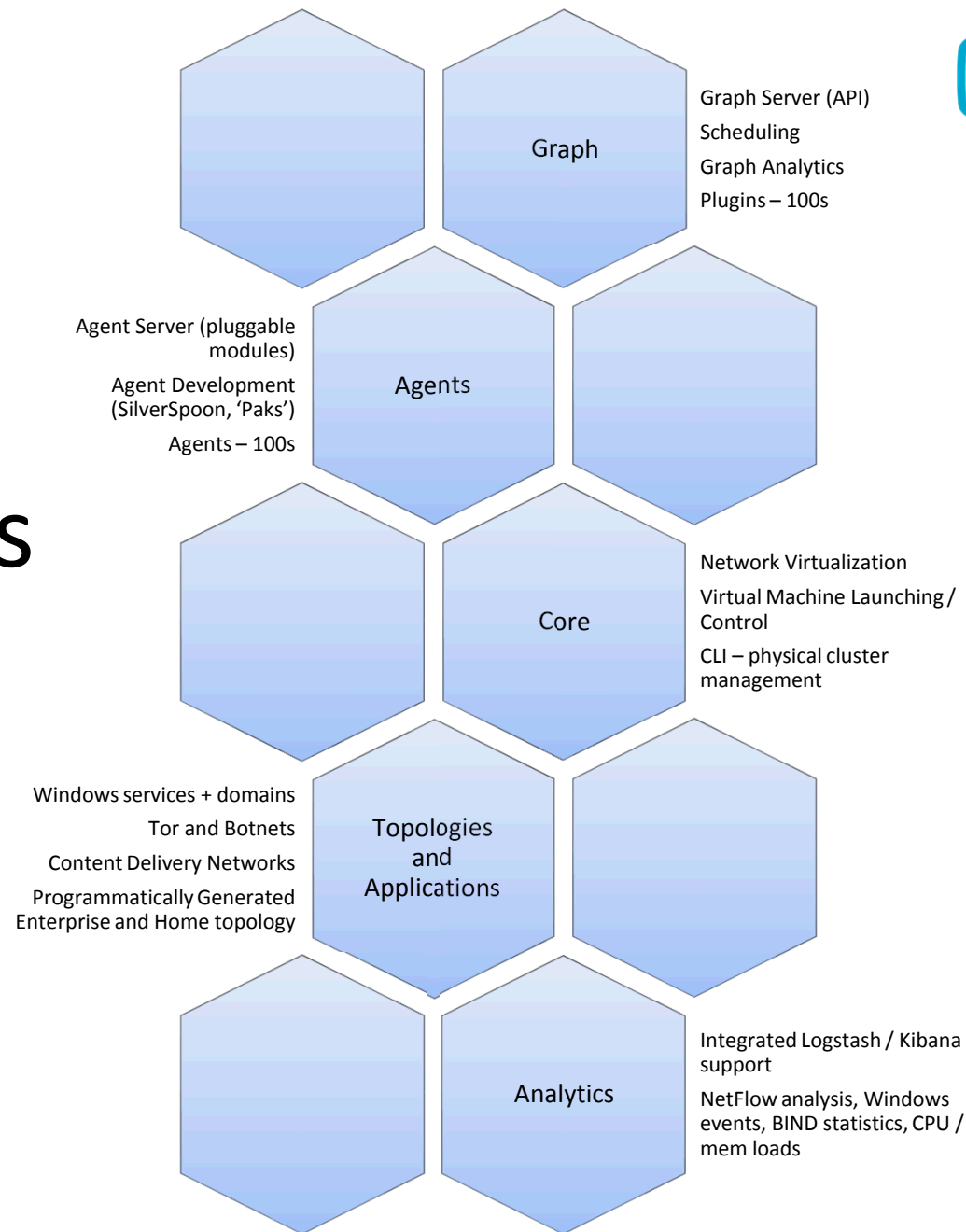
Example Topology: Real-world Tor Network



Firewheel Overview

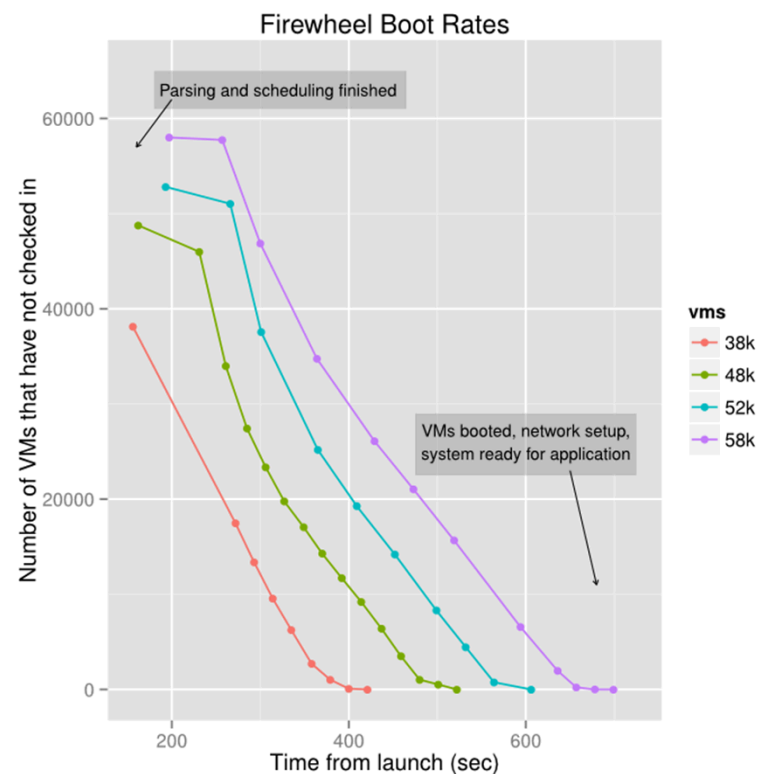
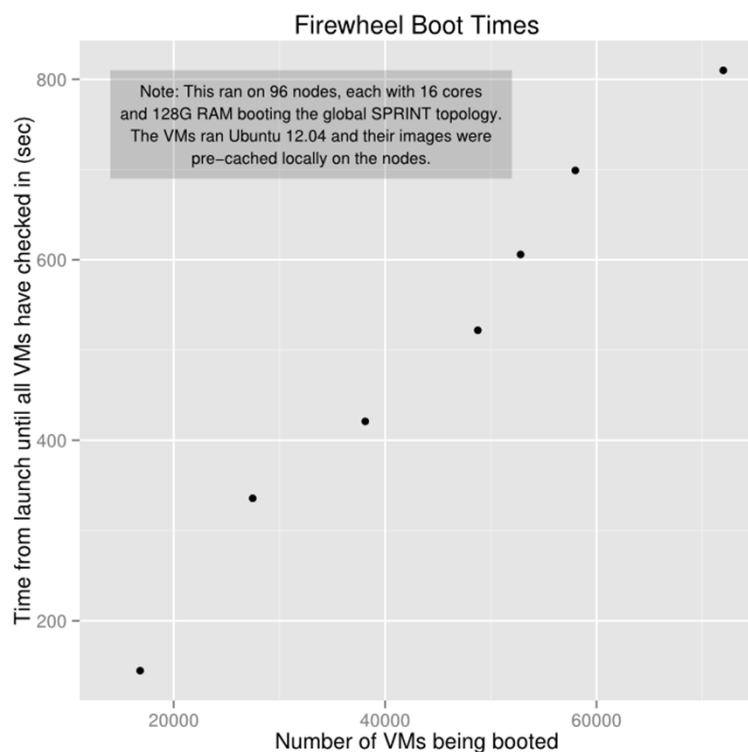
- Large-scale emulation with high fidelity and lower operational cost
- Verification & validation of testbed operational integrity
 - Extensive physical and virtual system monitor and logging
 - Ongoing LDRD work on scientific approaches to this problem
- Support different types of cyber infrastructure
 - Live, Virtual, Constructive (LVC) elements
 - Computer networks, SCADA systems
 - Future development to emulate mobile devices and cellular infrastructure

High-Level Firewheel Components



Architecture Efficiency

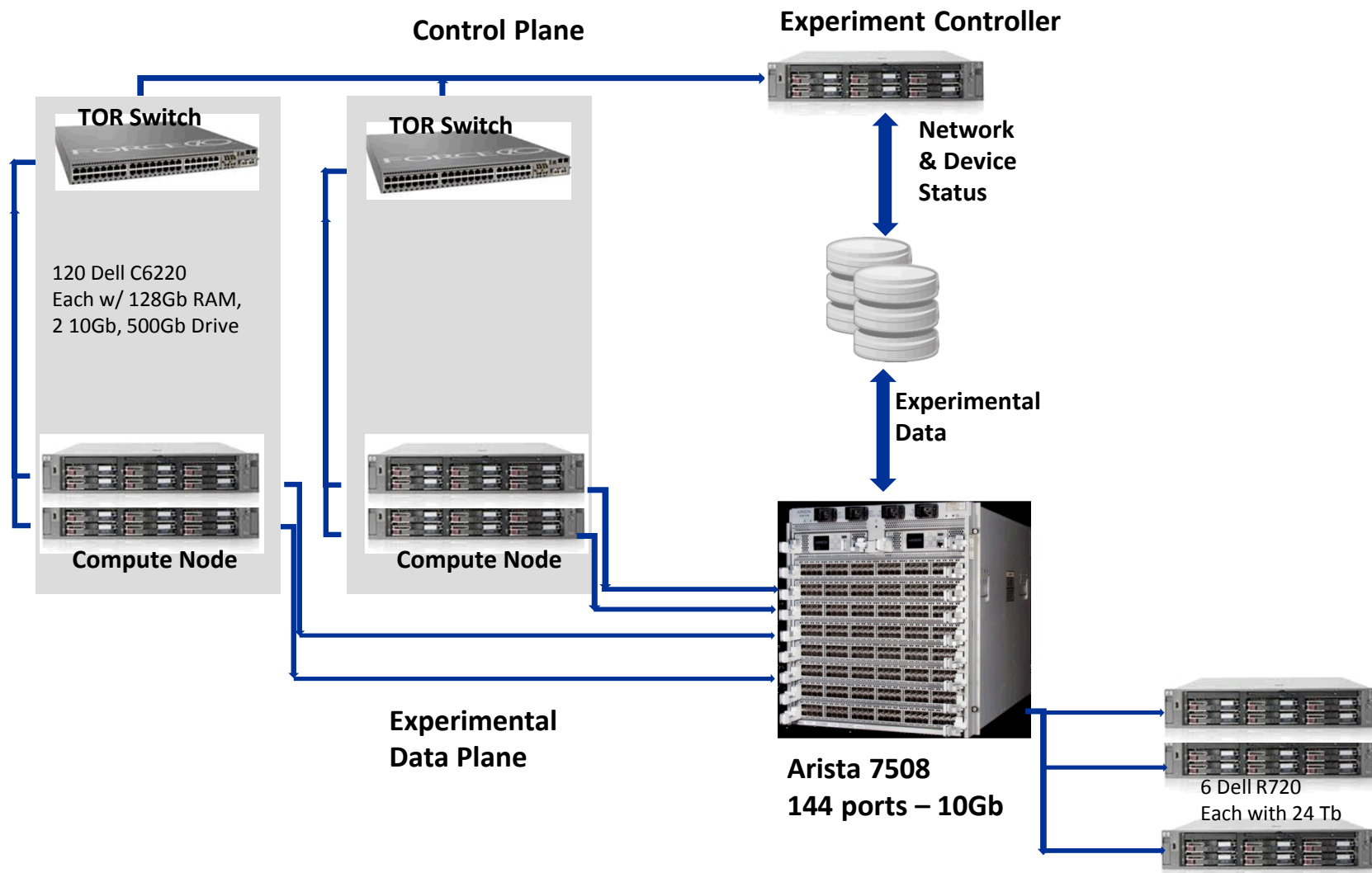
- Very high density of VMs per core, fast set up and near linear boot time
 - 750 Linux VMs per 16 physical core on Dell C6220
 - 15 minutes to boot 72K Ubuntu 12.04 VMs with full network convergence



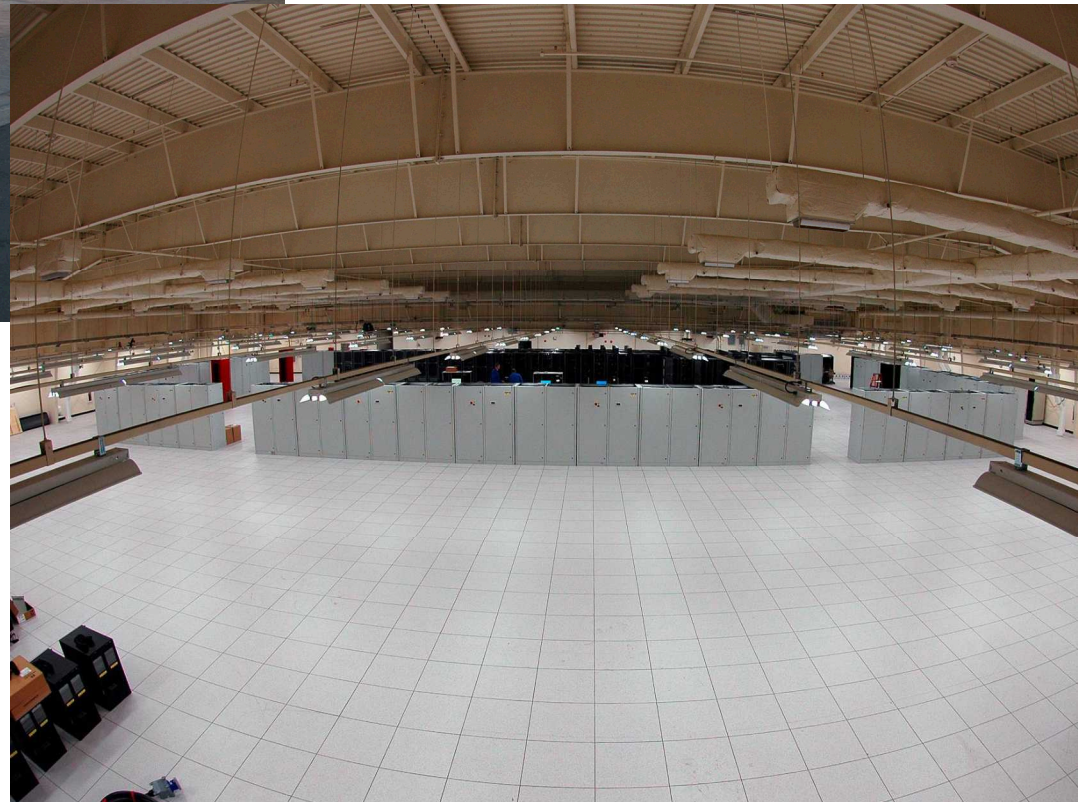
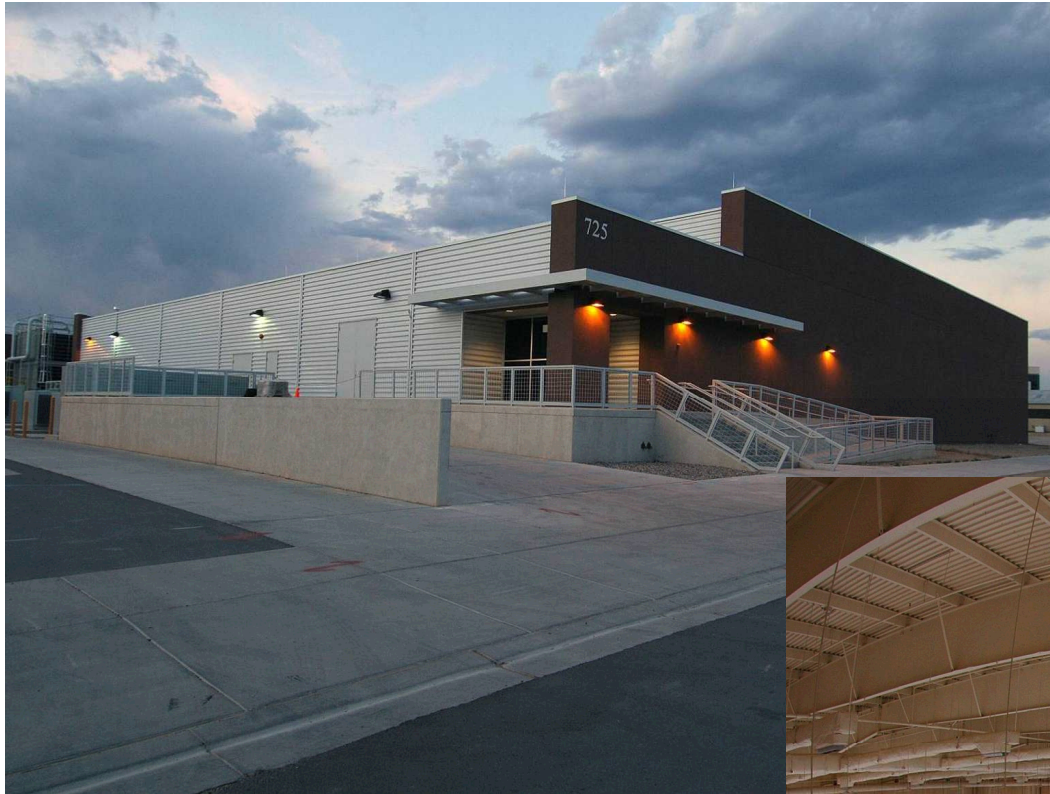
Unique Characteristics

- Emulating Internet-like network conditions
 - Faithful routing protocols (BGP, OSPF, upcoming iBGP, MPLS)
 - Configurable communication link quality including jitter, latency, fault injection, packet drop rate, etc
 - Network QoS from real data sources, e.g. Sprint, CAIDA/ARK/traceroute
- Data collection, processing and analytics
 - Real-time state-of-health of both physical and virtual devices
 - System (hosts & VMs) logs, flow records, routing tables, network traffic and data exchanged among test nodes
 - Data analytics with Logstash, Elasticsearch and Kibana
- Lower operational cost
 - High density means lower hardware and operational cost
 - Partition hardware cluster for many concurrent experiments at various scales
 - All open source and no software license fees

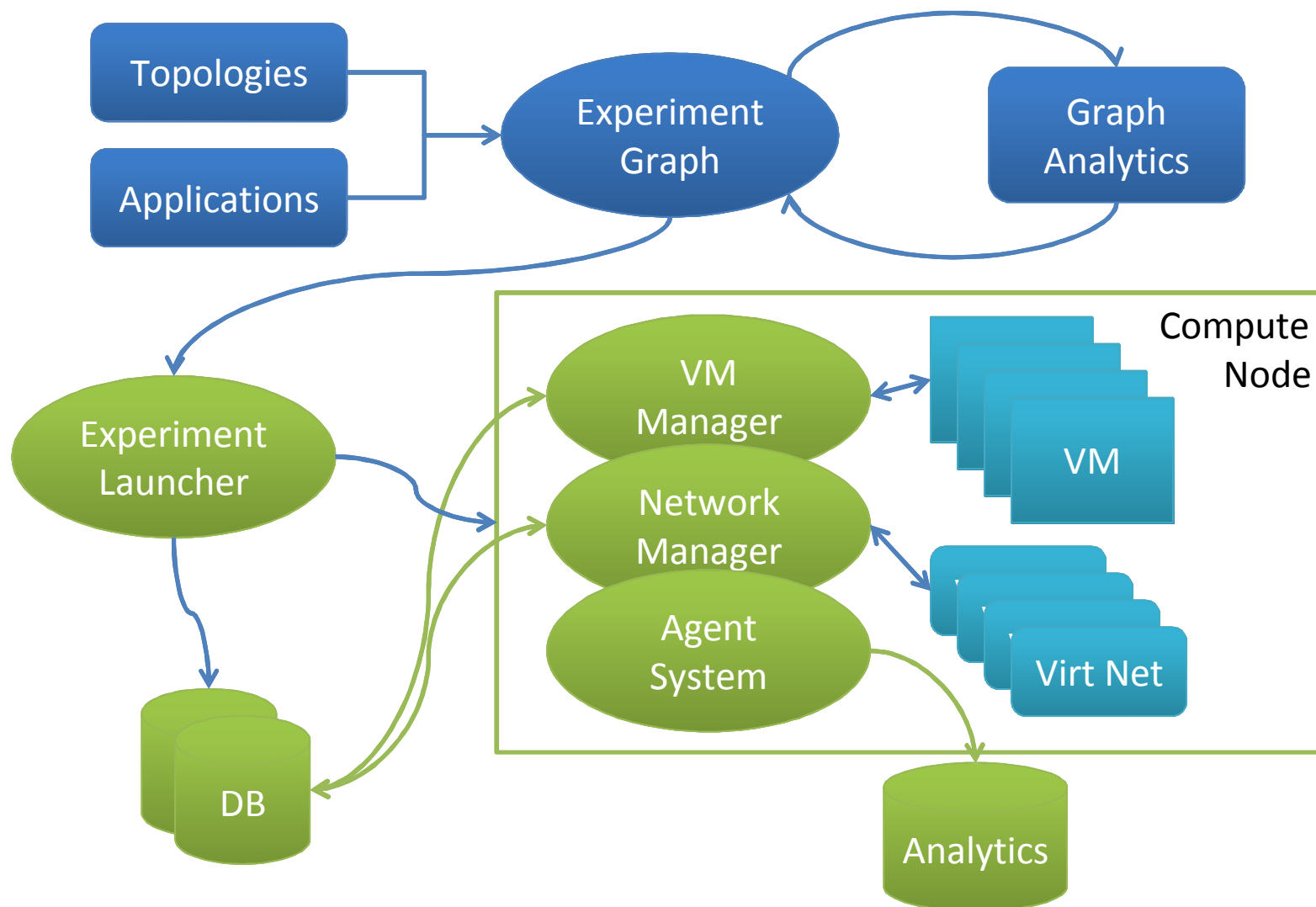
Example Physical Testbed



Computing Facility



Architecture



Experiment Graph

- Parses network topology and represents it as graphs
 - Natural network topology representation
 - Dynamic updates of network topology changes during experiment
 - Highly scalable to current and future needs (10M+ nodes and links)
- Modular plug-in model
 - Simple to add support for new network protocols & components
 - Offers dynamic updates via graph streaming
 - Hardware-in-the-loop

Networking Support

- Support for complex virtual networks
 - Logical separation of network traffic via VLAN or VXLAN on physical switches
 - Support for Layer 3 (IP addresses, routing protocols, etc.) in the experiment
 - Support for Layer 2 (VLANs, SDN, etc.) in the experiment
 - Extensible design for virtual networks
- Control plane
 - For state-of-health, VM status, instrumentation data, etc.
 - All VMs have interfaces to control plane
 - Routed via OSPF for scalability (i.e. avoiding ARP table explosion)

Virtual Machine Support

- Uses KVM and controls VMs through QMP APIs
- Leverages Kernel Samepage Merging (KSM) for high density
 - 750 VMs per physical host (full Ubuntu with 256 MB of ram)
 - Better performance with custom Parallel KSM (pKSM) kernel modifications
- Controls virtual machines through a scalable and flexible Agent system
 - Allows virtual machines to execute binaries at a given point in the experiment
 - Allows for dependencies for installs, including rebooting virtual machines, after the experiment has been started
 - Promotes maintainable and reusable experiment configuration

Visualization and Analytics

- Firewheel dashboard for visualization
 - Experiment configuration
 - Network topology display with geographic plotting by IP address
 - State-of-health of both physical and virtual hosts
- Data collection & analytics
 - Logstash + ElasticSearch (Apache Lucene) + Kibana
- Infrastructure monitoring
 - Ganglia