





100G Monitoring at LBNL

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Agenda Background 100G monitoring challenges Berkeley Lab solution Questions



80 Years of World-Leading Team Science at Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory

- Managed and operated by UC for the U.S. Department of Energy
- >200 University of California faculty on staff at LBNL
- 4200 Employees, ~\$820M/year Budget
- 13 Nobel Prizes
- 63 members of the National Academy of Sciences (~3% of the Academy)
- 18 members of the National Academy of Engineering,
 2 of the Institute of Medicine

World-Class User Facilities Serving the Nation and the World

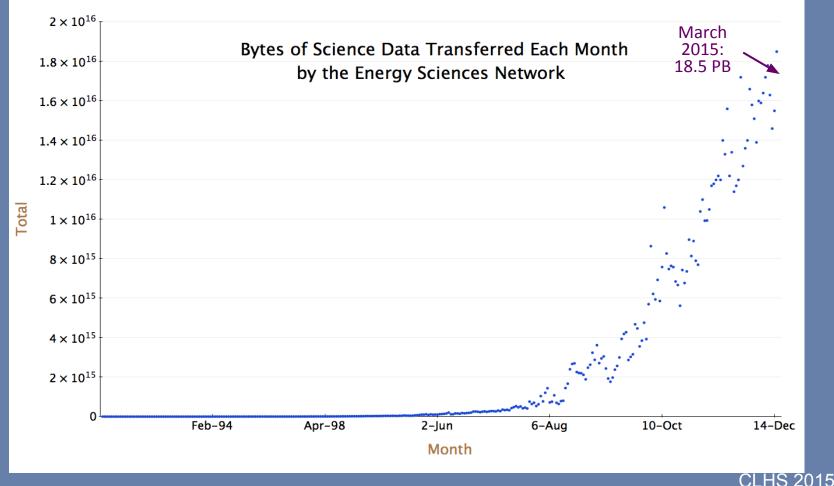


Over 10,000 visiting scientists (~2/3 from universities) use Berkeley Lab research facilities each year





"Scientific progress will be completely unconstrained by the physical location of instruments, people, computational resources, or data"







100G monitoring challenges

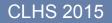
- No commodity solution
- 100G interfaces expensive
- Ability to scale up





Solution Overview

- Scale up a Bro cluster
- New components
 - Traffic distribution
 - Host distribution
 - Shunting







What is Bro?

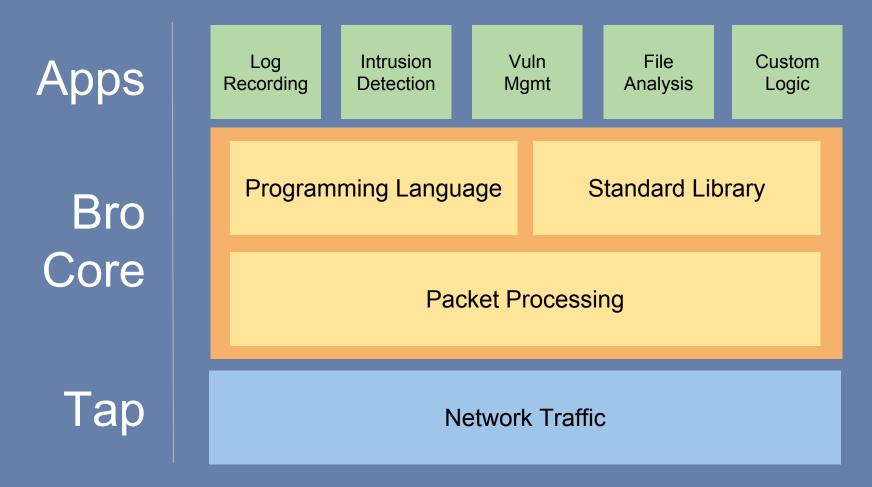
www.bro.org







Bro platform





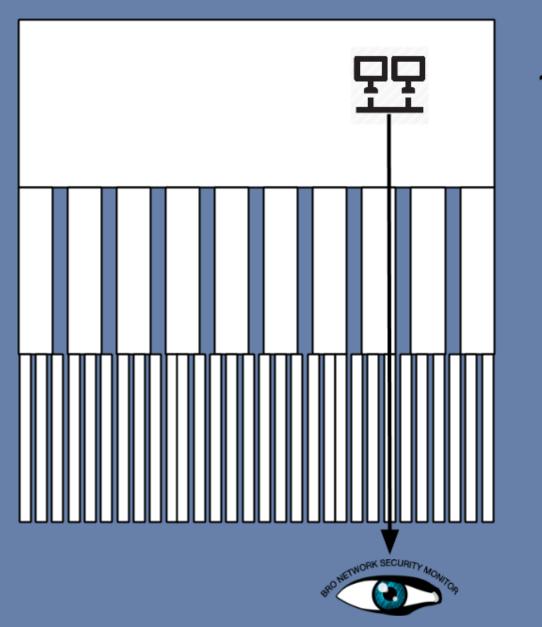


Bro Clustering

Native in Bro
 Scales horizontally

 Across nodes and local CPUs

 Manager for all configs and logs

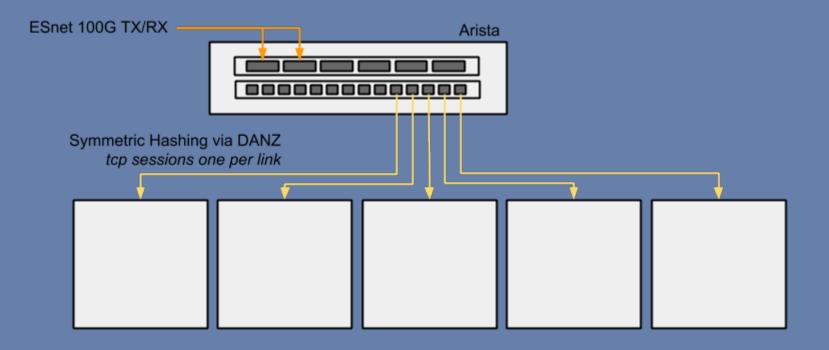


100G 10G 1G





Traffic Distribution - Arista







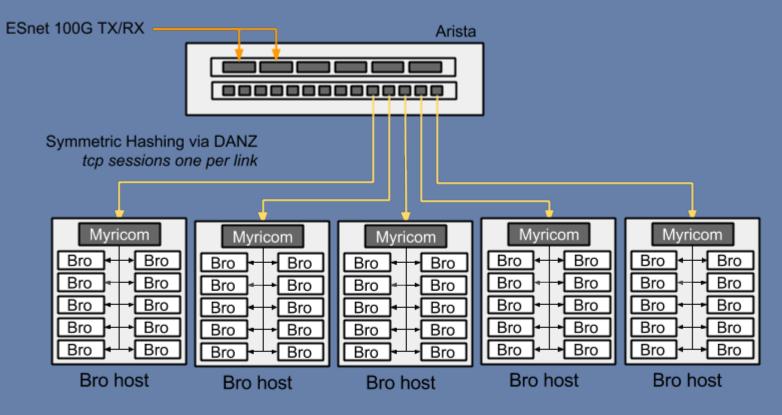
Why we chose Arista

- DANZ
- Easy to use API
 - o dynamic shunting!
- Relatively low cost
- Lots of peers using
- Flexible interface including GUI





Host Distribution - Myricom







Why we chose Myricon

• Sniffer10G

- Support for Linux, FreeBSD
- Myricom 10G cards only
- Supports multiple tools in 3.0





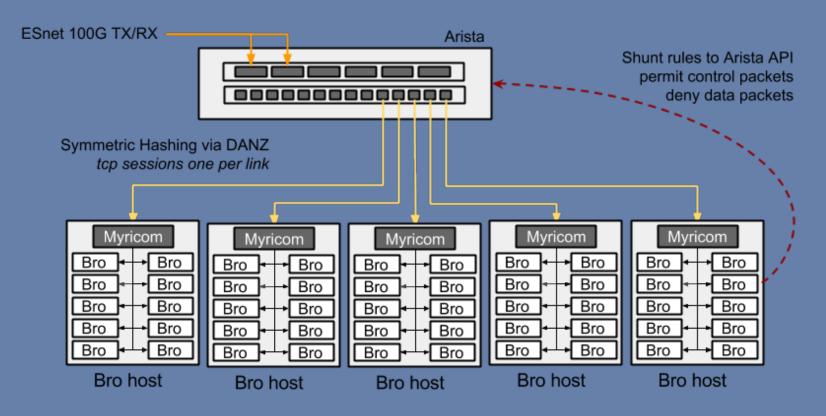
Myricom feeds to Bro workers

Each server
 One myricom card
 10 Bro processes
 each getting 1/10 traffic
 each pinned to a CPU
 Add servers to scale





Shunting







Shunting philosophy

- "Heavy Tail Effect*" a small number of flows will dominate the overall volume of data
 Detect and remove the data component of "heavy tail" flows,
 - analysis load is reduced

*Scott Campbell NERSC





Filtering large data flows

Past:

- Nothing
- Static filtering of IPs
- Rigid
- Difficult

Shunting:

- Dynamic
- Allow control traffic
- Near real time
- Targeted
- Adaptable





Shunting script

Python program for shunting

 by Justin Azoff - NCSA

 Uses Arista JSON API to add ACLs
 which allow only control packets
 Bro's reaction framework feeds data
 real-time





Deny rules example

Connection details are preserved
 Allow control packets
 Deny data packets
 Bro conn logs maintained

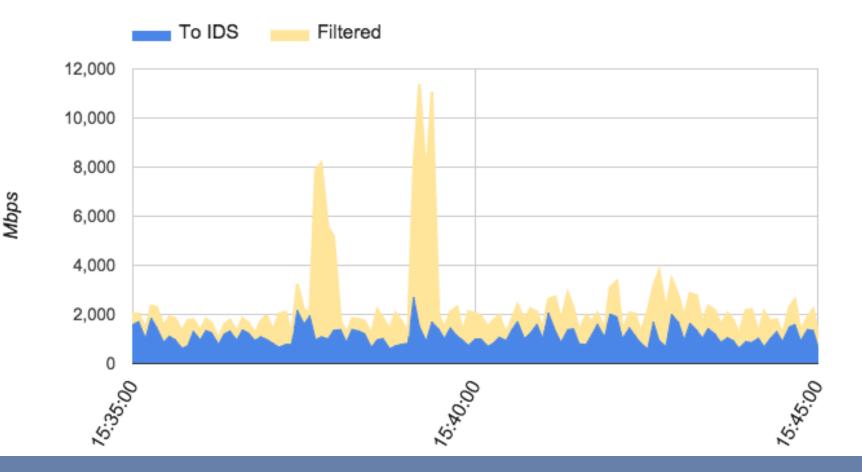




Shunting examples

Bro dynamically determines protocol HTTP and SSH shunt after 128Mb • GridFTP (Globus) shunt after 2Mb • harder due to: multiple streams changing ports

Shunting in action, April 16

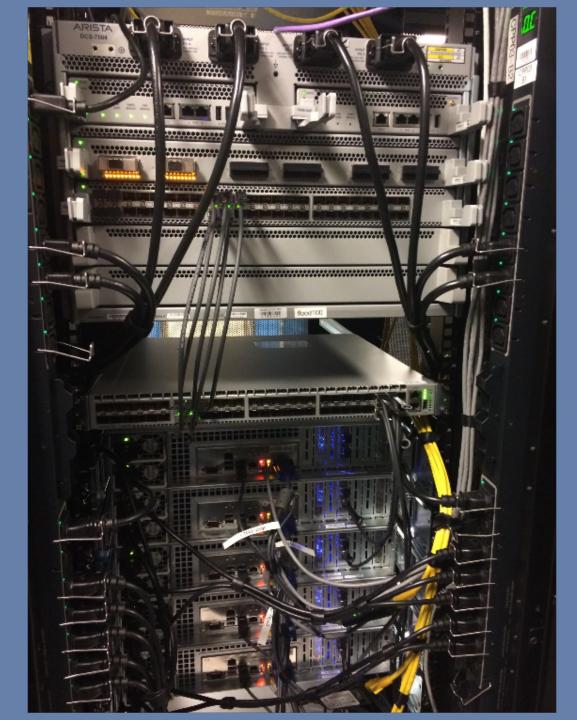






Status

In production since Jan 2015
Seeing average traffic 3-5 Gbps with spikes to 20-25 Gbps
Shunting reduces this to 1-10Gbps
Can handle to 50Gbs - add more hardware to scale up further







Alternative architectures

Traffic Distribution	Host Distribution	IDS	OS
 Arista 	 Myricom + sniffer drivers 	• Bro	 FreeBSD
 Brocade Endace Gigamon OpenFlow 	 PF_RING Packet Bricks + netmap Endace DAG 	SnortSuricata	• Linux





Next steps

- Berkeley Lab 100G technical doc
 Multiple 100G links!
 Experiment with shunting
 - thresholds and other protocols





Discussion / Questions?

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