Security of Programmable Network Infrastructures

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Security is not Cryptography!

- ☐ Is your message "secure" if it doesn't get there? (e.g., denial of service)
- Security is adherence to a security policy
- □Unfortunately, in many systems policy is informal, defined in ad hoc manner, and focused only on selected attacks
- ■NB: Attacker may not agree on selection

Network Infrastructures

- ☐ Shared, so virtualization matters
- □ Need timing, privacy and authentication
- □ Focus must be on protection of the network elements (what will be programmed), in spite of improved flexibility
- Node security, then network security

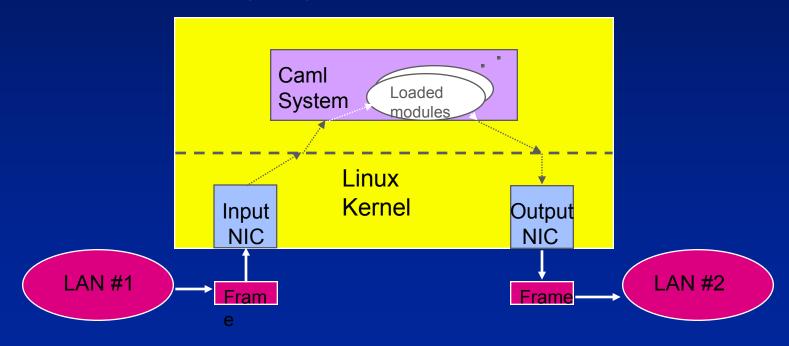
Penn/Bellcore SwitchWare Project: A Language-Oriented Model

- Switchlet Language for users (SL)
 - » formal semantics restrict programs
 - » e.g., Prog. Language for Active Nets (PLAN)
- ☐ Wire Language for communicating (WL)
 - » formal semantics across boundaries
 - » Java or Caml bytecodes
- □ Infrastructure Language for Virtual Machine (IL)
 - » formal semantics supported on metal: run-time

See http://www.cis.upenn.edu/~switchware

Current Software

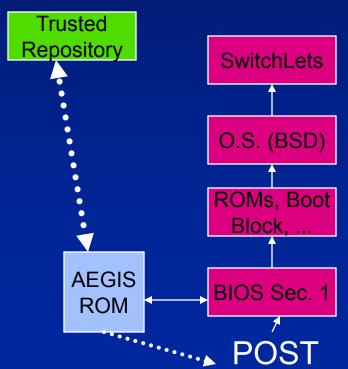
☐ Active Bridging



See http://oilhead.cis.upenn.edu/~salex

AEGIS Secure Bootstrap

Integrity Guarantees for Dynamic
Integrity Checking (http://www.cis.upenn.edu/~waa)



Secure Active Network Element (SANE)

"Trust, but Verify" (U.S. Nuclear Policy..) **Dynamic Integrity PLAN** Node-Node Checks (Maybe per-Authentication packet/SwitchLet?) Caml/O.S. **AEGIS** Static Integrity Recovery Checks (Done Once)

http://www.cis.upenn.edu/~waa http://www.cis.upenn.edu/~angelos

Restricting Programs

■ Node safe versus network safe

