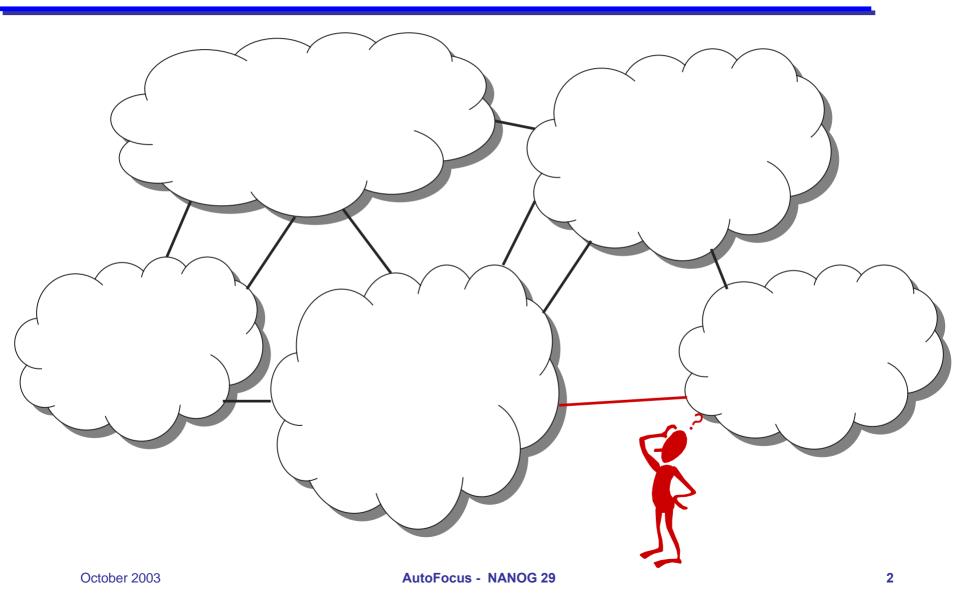
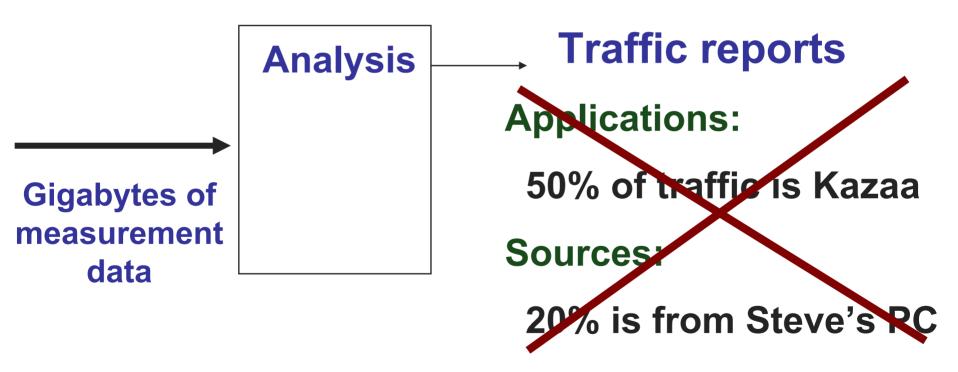
AutoFocus: A Tool for Automatic Traffic Analysis

Cristian Estan, University of California, San Diego

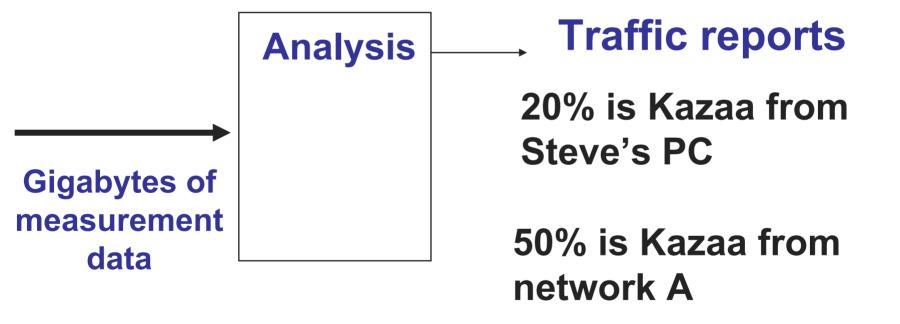
Who is using my link?



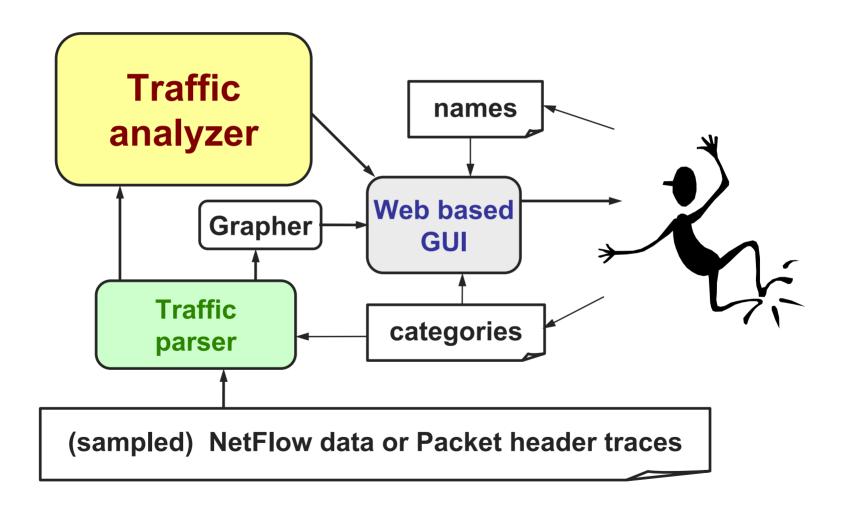
Informal problem definition



Informal problem definition



AutoFocus: system structure



System details

- Availability
 - Downloadable
 - Free for educational, research and non-profit use
- Requirements
 - ◆ Linux or BSD (might run on other Unix OSes)
 - 256 Megs of RAM at least
 - ◆ 1-10 gigabytes of hard disk (depends on traffic)
 - Recent Netscape, Mozilla or I.E. (Javascript)
 - ◆ Needs no web server no server side scripting

Traffic analysis approach

- Characterize traffic mix by describing all important traffic clusters
 - Multi-field clusters (e.g. flash crowd described by protocol, port number and IP address)
 - At the the right level of granularity (e.g. computer, proper prefix length)
 - Analysis is automated finds insightful data without human guidance

Traffic clusters: example

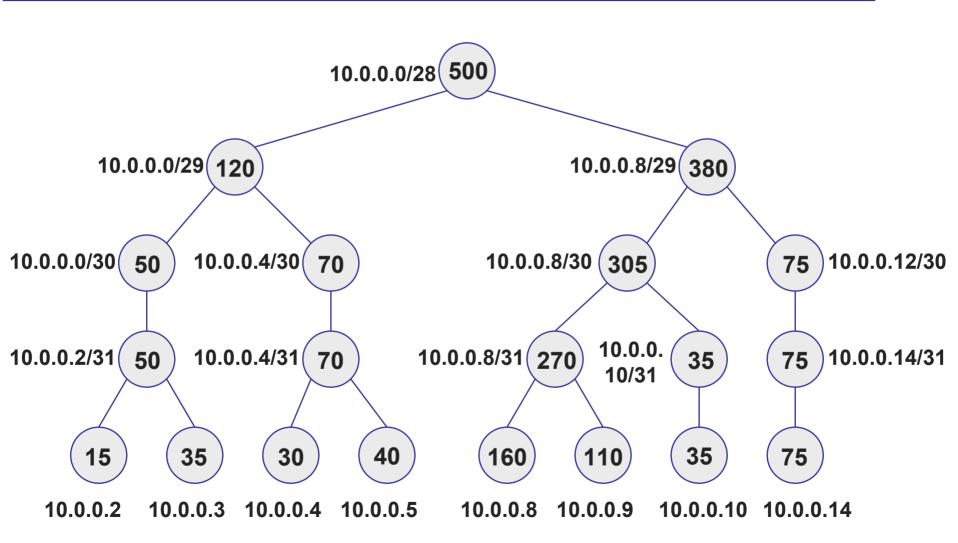
- Incoming web traffic for CS Dept.
 - SrcIP=*,
 - ◆ DestIP in 132.239.64.0/21,
 - Proto=TCP,
 - SrcPort=80,
 - DestPort in [1024,65535]

8

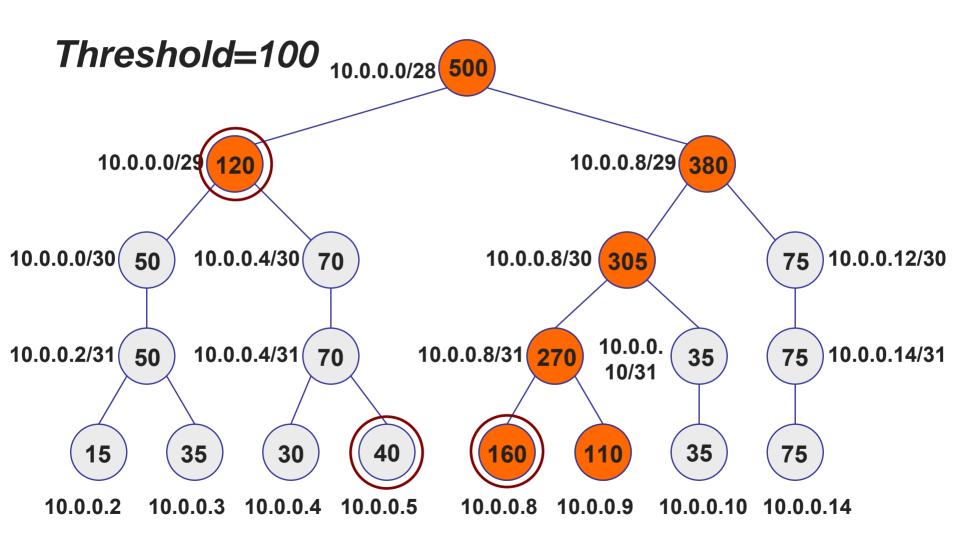
Traffic report

- Traffic reports automatically list significant traffic clusters
- Describe only clusters above threshold (e.g. T=total of traffic/20)
- Compression removes redundant clusters whose traffic can be inferred from more specific clusters

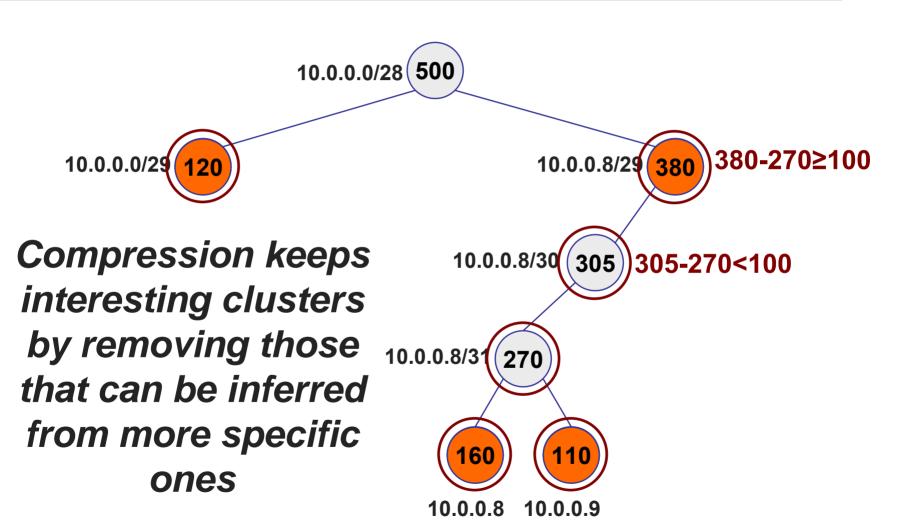
Automatic cluster selection



Automatic cluster selection



Automatic cluster selection



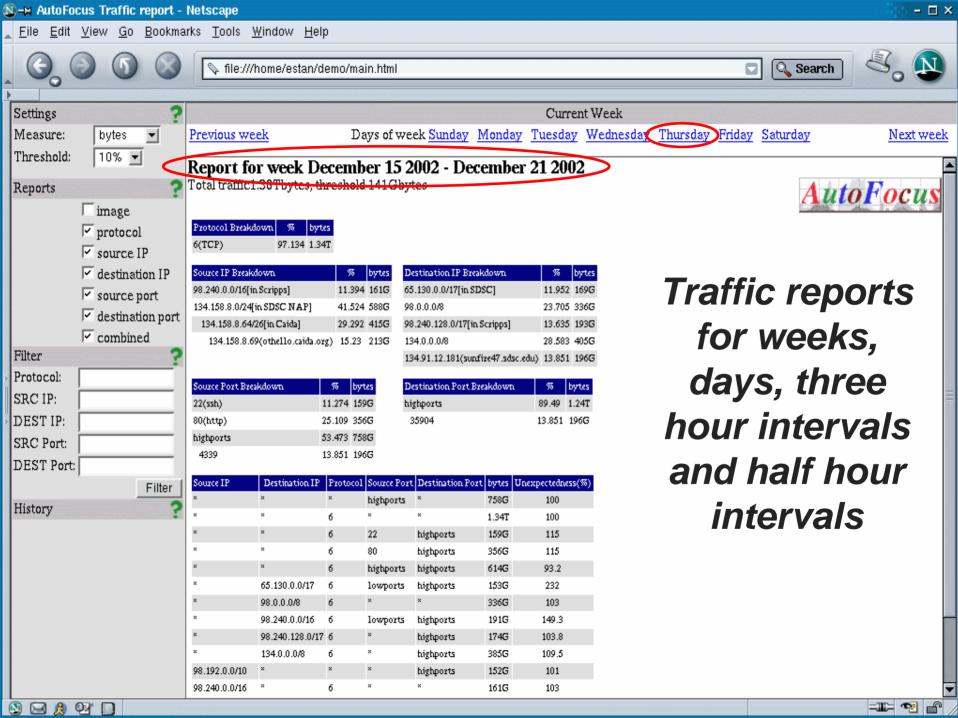
Single field report example

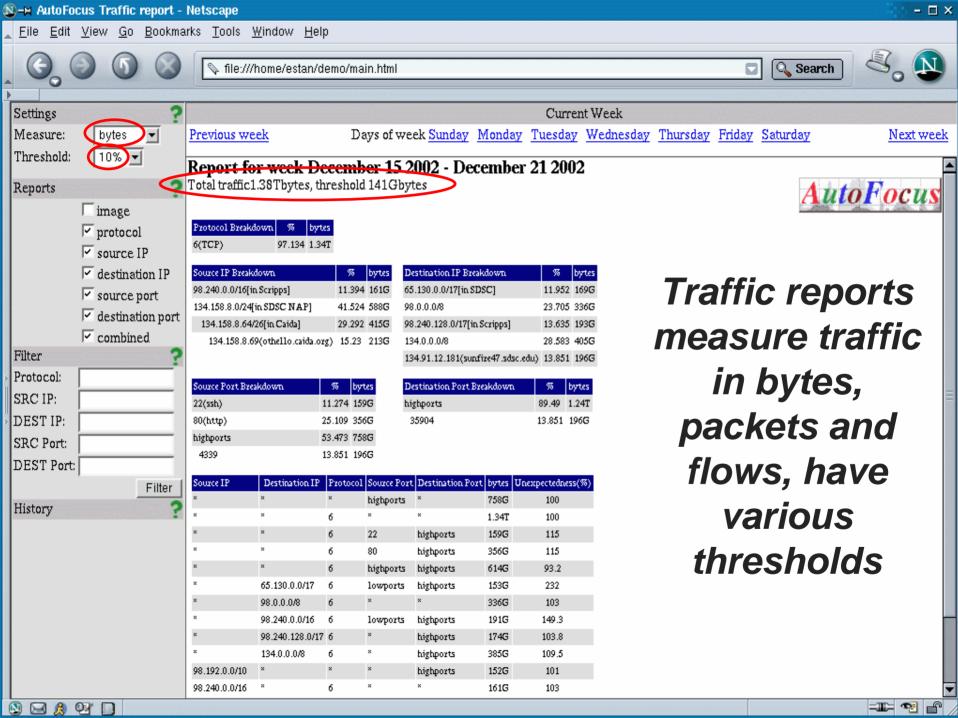
Source IP	Traffic pkts.
10.0.0.0/29	120
10.0.0.8/29	380
10.0.0.8	160
10.0.0.9	110

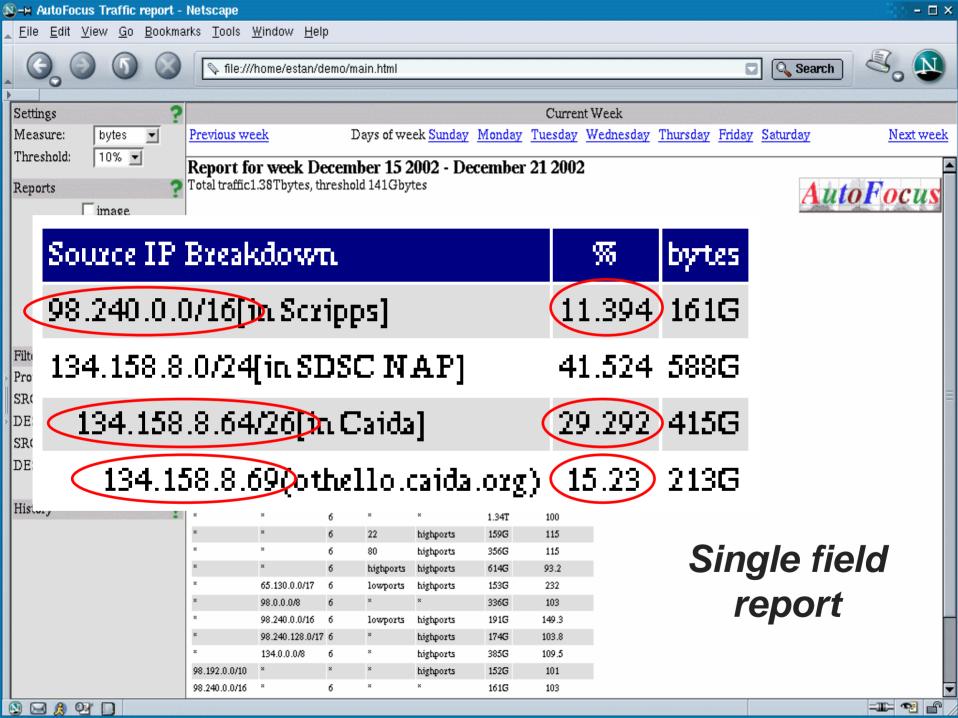
AutoFocus has both single field and multi-field traffic reports

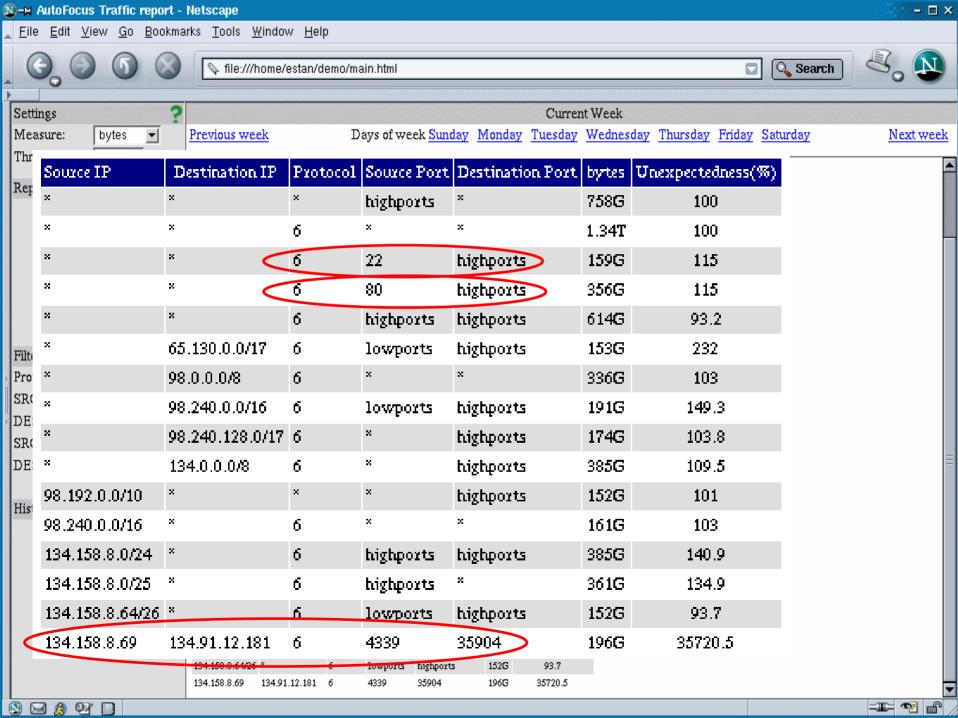
Graphical user interface

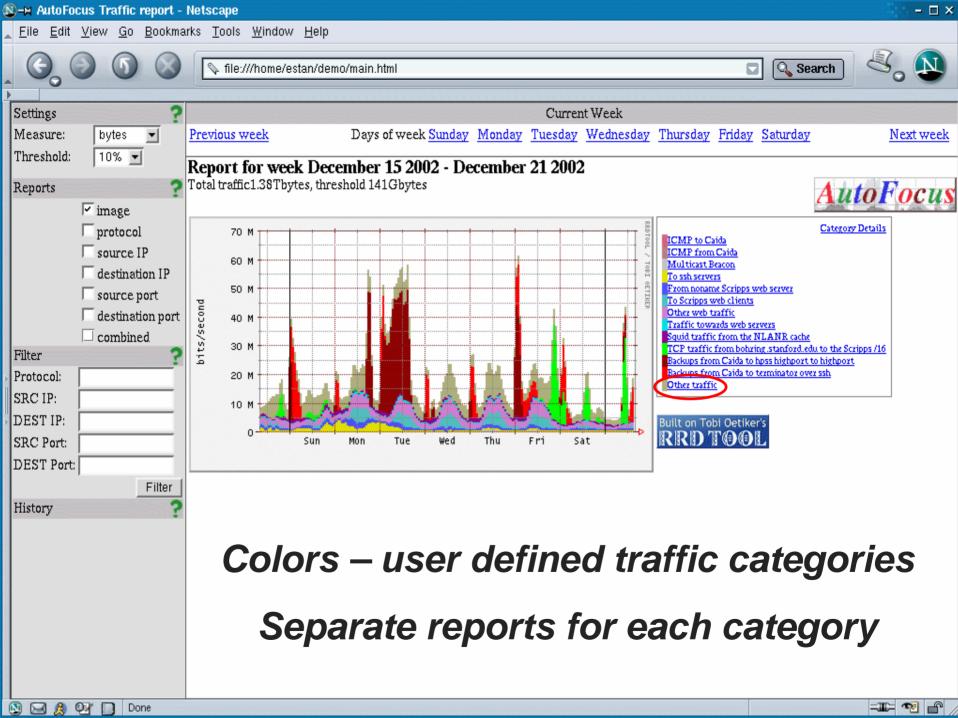
- Web based interface
- Many pre-computed traffic reports
- Interactive drill-down
- Traffic categories defined by user

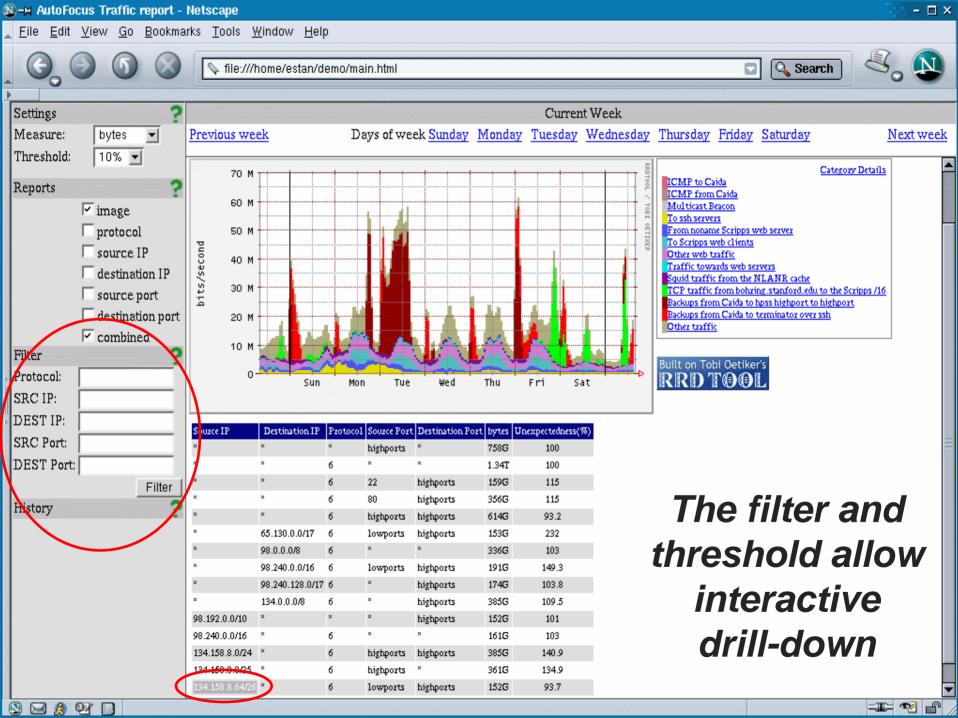


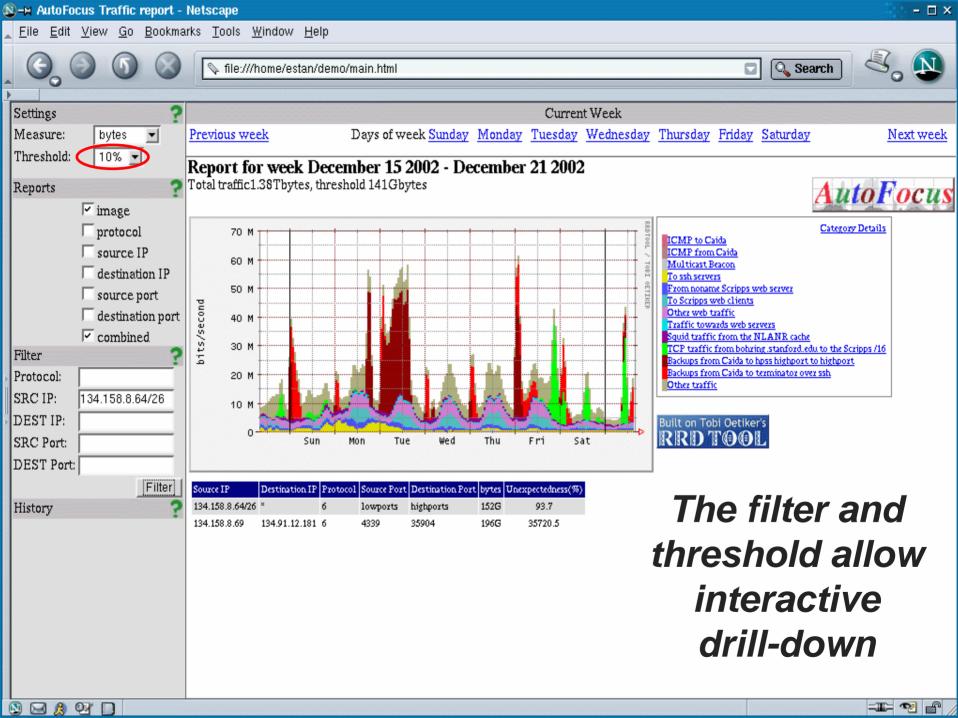


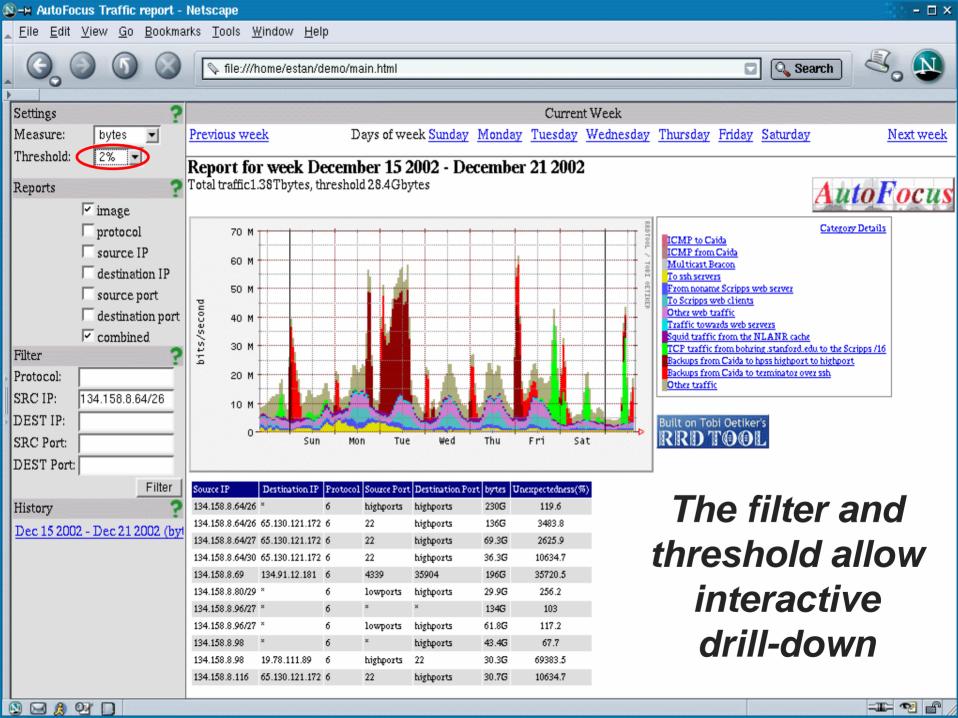










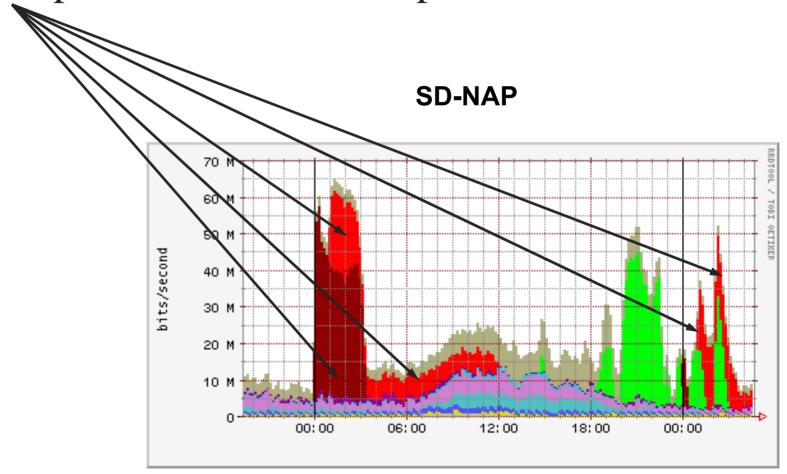


Case study: SD-NAP

- Structure of regular traffic mix
 - Backups from CAIDA to tape server
 - FTP from SLAC Stanford
 - Scripps web traffic
 - Web & Squid servers
 - Large ssh traffic
 - Steady ICMP probing from CAIDA
- Unexpected events

Structure of regular traffic mix

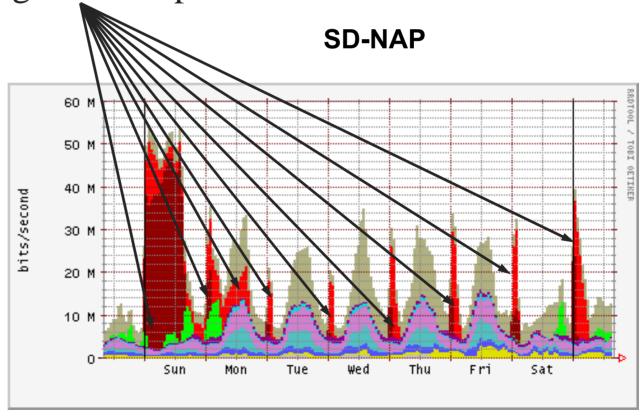
Backups from CAIDA to tape server



Structure of regular traffic mix

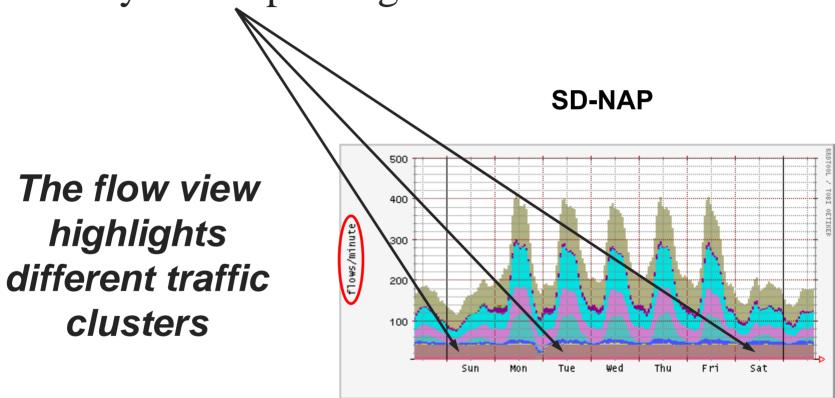
Backups from CAIDA to tape server

Semi-regular time pattern



Structure of regular traffic mix

Steady ICMP probing from CAIDA



Analysis of unusual events

- Sapphire/SQL Slammer worm
 - Find worm port & proto automatically

Source IP	Destination IP	Protocol	Source Port	Destination Port	bytes	Unexpectedness(%)
×	×	6	highports	highports	827M	77.7
×	×	17	highports (1434	10.5G	112.6
×	152.249.0.0/16	×	×	×	604M	100
138.0.0.0/9	×	×	×	highports	3.66 G	99.4
138.0.0.0/10	×	×	highports	×	3.68 G	99.9
138.54.3.58	*	17	3341	1434	2.14 G	672.5
138.54.11.4	*	17	7062	1434	950M	1551.3
152.249.56.0/22	×	×	highports	highports	723 M	103.4
152.249.191.120	*	17	1959	1434	1.78G	810.0
152.249.191.121	96.0.0.0/8	17	1531	1434	645M	39523.7
152.249.210.3	*	17	4315	1434	2.36 G	609.5
152.249.254.152	×	17	3787	1434	1.53G	941.8

Analysis of unusual events

- Sapphire/SQL Slammer worm
 - Can identify infected hosts

	Source IP	Destination IP	Protocol	Source Port	Destination Port	bytes	Unexpectedness(%)
	×	×	6	highpoxts	highports	827M	77.7
	×	×	17	highpoxts	1434	10.5G	112.6
	×	152.249.0.0/16	×	×	×	604M	100
	138.0.0.0/9	×	×	*	highports	3.66 G	99.4
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<	152.249.254.152	>	17	3787	1434	1.53 G	941.8

How can AutoFocus help you?

- Understand your regular traffic mix better
 - Better planning of network growth
 - Better traffic policing
- Understand unusual events
 - More effective reactions to worms, DoS attacks
 - Notice effects of route changes on traffic

Benefits w.r.t. existing tools

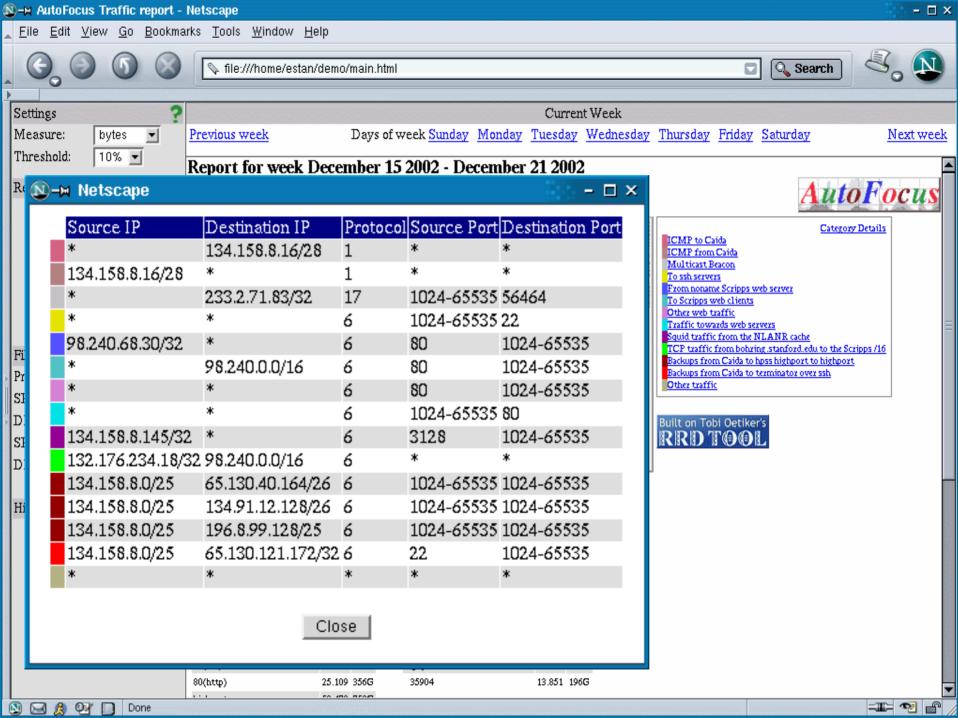
- Multi-field aggregation
- Automatically finds right granularity
- Drill-down
 - Per category reports
 - Using filter

Thank you!

Beta version of AutoFocus downloadable from http://ial.ucsd.edu/AutoFocus/

Any questions?

Acknowledgements: Stefan Savage, George Varghese, Vern Paxson, David Moore, Liliana Estan, Mike Hunter, Pat Wilson, Jennifer Rexford, K Claffy, Alex Snoeren, Geoff Voelker, NIST,NSF



Definition: unexpectedness

- To highlight non-obvious traffic clusters by using unexpectedness label
 - 50% of all traffic is web
 - Prefix B receives 20% of all traffic
 - ◆ The web traffic received by prefix B is 15% instead of 50%*20%=10%, unexpectedness label is 15%/10%=150%