

# Building an Internet Emulator for Cybersecurity Education

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#### Outline

- Motivation for this project
- The design ideas
- The emulator details
- Applications: Labs
  - BGP attack lab
  - Morris worm attack lab
- Demos

#### Motivation

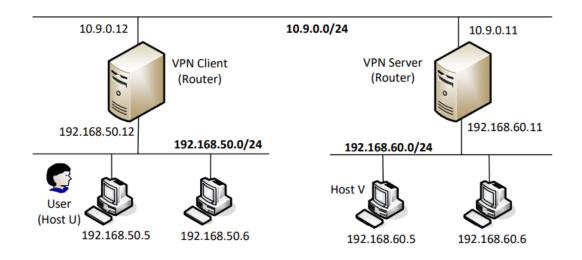


https://seedsecuritylabs.org/



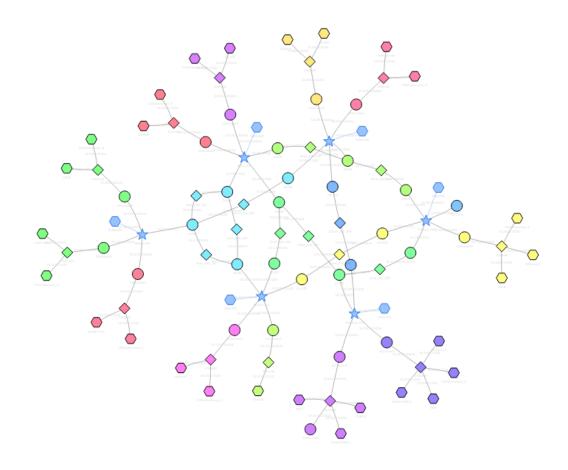


#### Limitations

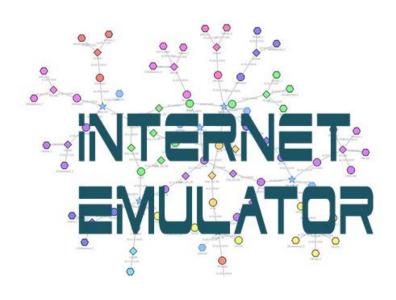


SEED Labs 1.0: Using VMs

SEED Labs 2.0: Using docker containers



### The Open-Source Project



#### Founders

- Kevin Du
- Honghao Zeng (MS student)

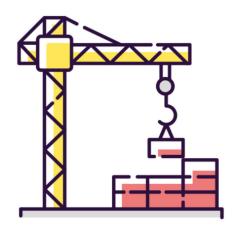
#### History

- 2018 2020: Investigation & Design
- August 2020: Implementation
- July 2021: First release

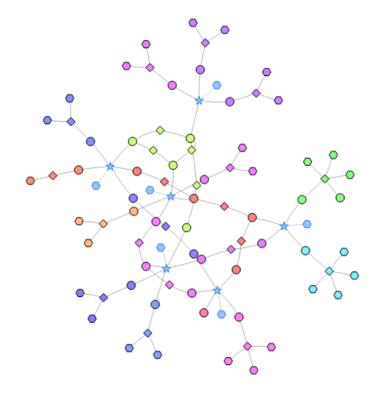
https://github.com/seed-labs/seed-emulator

### The Most Important Design Decision

#### **Building Emulation**



#### **Conducting Emulation**



### Existing Work

- CORE: Common Open Research Emulator
  - Based on Linux namespace
- GNS-3: Graphical Network Simulator-3
  - Focus on network emulation, not Internet
  - Good at emulating vendor-specific network devices
- NS-3
  - A simulator, not an emulator
  - Good at simulating network technologies
  - Not transparent to applications

### Our Approach

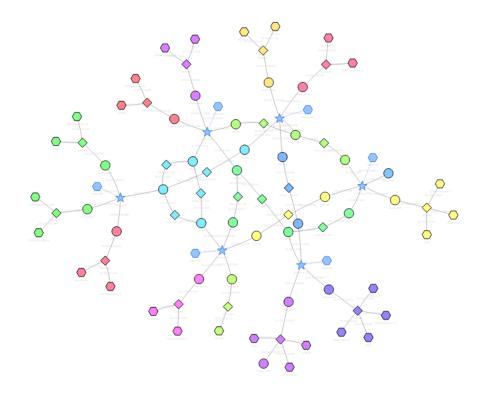
Using Docker for emulation

- Our job: compose the emulation
  - Constructing docker files

### **Building Emulation**

```
seed@VM:~/.../output$ ls
docker-compose.yml
                        hnode 160 host 1
                                                rnode 12 r101
                                                                   rnode 2 r101
                                                rnode 12 r104
                                                                   rnode 2 r102
dummies
                        hnode 160 webservice 0
hnode 150 host 1
                        hnode 161 host 1
                                                rnode 150 router0
                                                                   rnode 2 r105
hnode 150 webservice 0
                        hnode 161 webservice 0
                                                rnode 151 router0
                                                                   rnode 3 r100
                        hnode 162 host 1
hnode 151 host 1
                                                rnode 152 br-net0
                                                                   rnode 3 r103
                        hnode 162 webservice 0
hnode 151 webservice 0
                                                rnode 152 router0
                                                                   rnode 3 r104
hnode 152 host 0
                        hnode 163 host 1
                                                rnode 153 router0
                                                                   rnode 3 r105
                                                rnode 154 router0
hnode 152 host 1
                        hnode 163 webservice 0
                                                                   rnode 4 r100
hnode 152 local-dns-1
                        hnode 164 host 0
                                                rnode 160 router0
                                                                   rnode 4 r102
hnode 153 host 1
                        hnode 164 host 1
                                                rnode 161 router0
                                                                   rnode 4 r104
hnode 153 host 2
                        hnode 170 host 1
                                                rnode 162 router0
                                                                   rs ix ix100
hnode 153 local-dns-2
                        hnode 170 webservice 0
                                                                   rs ix ix101
                                                rnode 163 router0
hnode 153 webservice 0
                        hnode 171 host 0
                                                rnode 164 router0
                                                                   rs ix ix102
hnode 154 host 0
                        rnode 11872 rw
                                                rnode 170 router0
                                                                   rs ix ix103
hnode 154 host 2
                                                rnode 171 router0
                                                                   rs ix ix104
                        rnode 11 r102
hnode 154 webservice 1
                        rnode 11 r105
                                                rnode 2 r100
                                                                   rs ix ix105
```

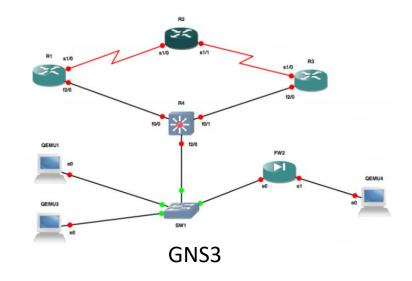
```
429 Nov 16 20:13 082b96ec819c95ae773daebde675ef80
1072 Nov 16 20:13 17ac2d812a99a91e7f747e1defb72a29
2578 Nov 16 20:13 2b0ae038330eccd43095538618caee7d
242 Nov 16 20:13 d18858afc6bb66ec3a19d872077acfd2
1110 Nov 16 20:13 d3d51fdf7f4bad30dc5db560a01ce629
911 Nov 16 20:13 Dockerfile
58 Nov 16 20:13 e01e36443f9f72c6204189260d0bd276
```



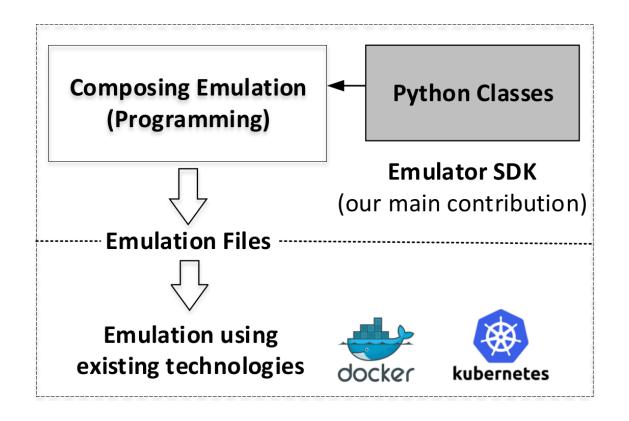
### Different Approaches

- GUI Approach
- Configuration Approach (JSON, YAML)
- Programming Approach

What they have in common: language



### Our Design

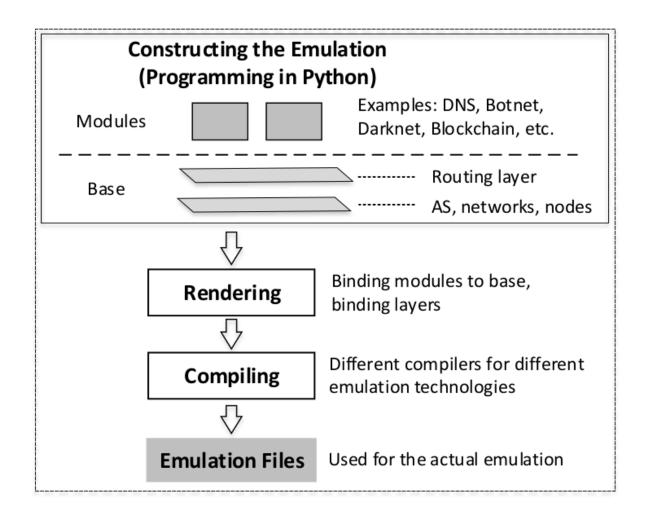


#### Primitives (Classes)

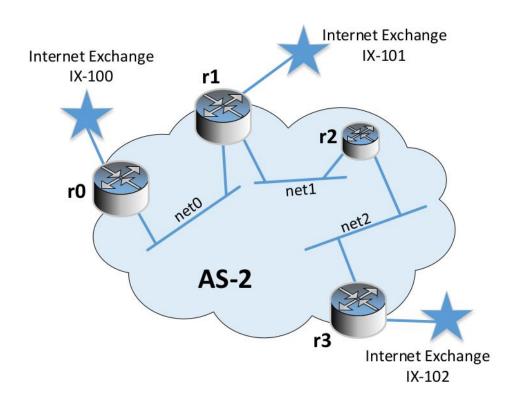


- Autonomous System
- Internet Exchange
- Network
- Router, BGP speaker
- Host
- Service
- etc.

#### The Architecture

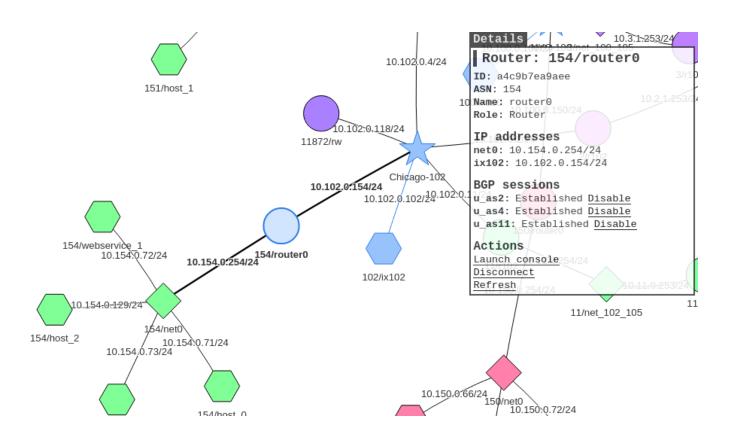


### Example: Create a Transit AS



```
# Create the autonomous system (asn = 2)
as2 = base.createAutonomousSystem(2)
# Create 3 internal networks
as2.createNetwork('net0')
as2.createNetwork('net1')
as2.createNetwork('net2')
# Create 4 routers
as2.createRouter('r0').joinNetwork('ix100')
                      .joinNetwork('net0')
as2.createRouter('r1').joinNetwork('net0')
                      .joinNetwork('ix101')
                      .joinNetwork('net1')
as2.createRouter('r2').joinNetwork('net1')
                      .joinNetwork('net2')
as2.createRouter('r3').joinNetwork('net2')
                      .joinNetwork('ix102')
```

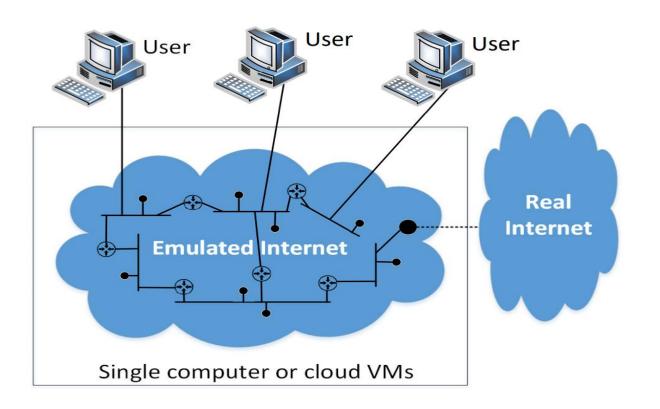
### Example: BGP Peering



ebgp.addPrivatePeerings(102, [2, 4], [11, 154], PeerRelationship.Provider) ebgp.addPrivatePeerings(102, [11], [154, 11872], PeerRelationship.Provider)

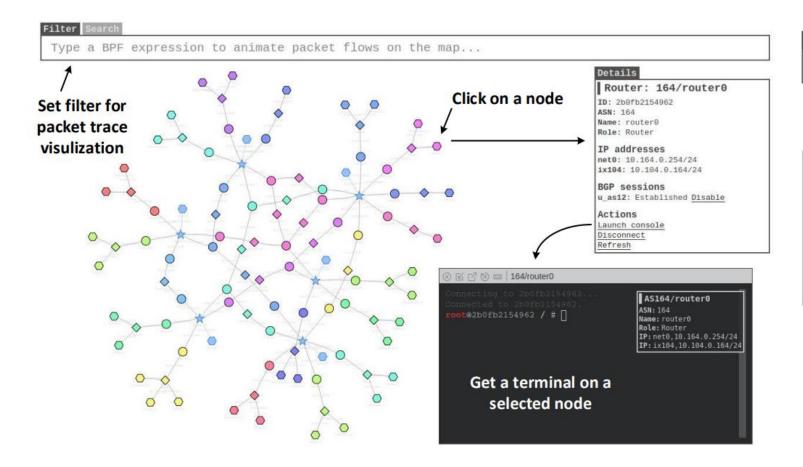
### Customizing Nodes

#### Shadow Internet

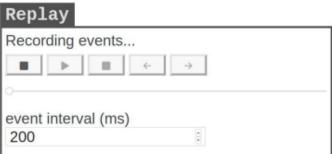


```
as152 = base.getAutonomousSystem(152)
as152.getNetwork('net0').enableRemoteAccess(ovpn)
```

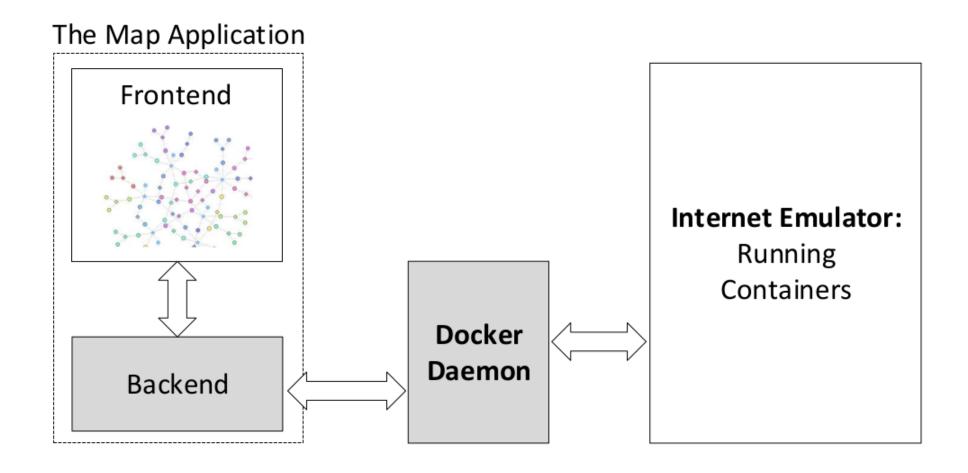
### Visualization Tool: the Map





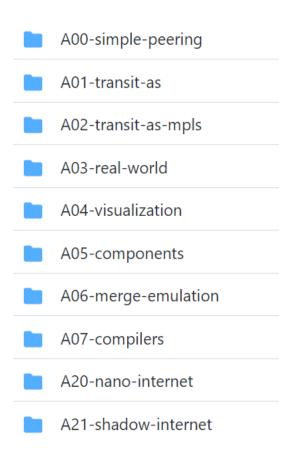


### Visualization Tool: Design



### Demo: Building Internet Emulator

Code: inside the examples/ folder



B00-mini-internet
B01-dns-component
B02-mini-internet-with-dns
B03-ip-anycast
B04-bgp-prefix-hijacking
B05-botnet
B06-blockchain
B07-darknet-tor
B08-Remix-Connection
B09-Smart-Contract-Attacks

# Components

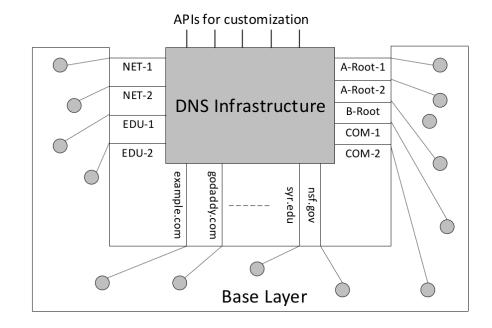


#### Components

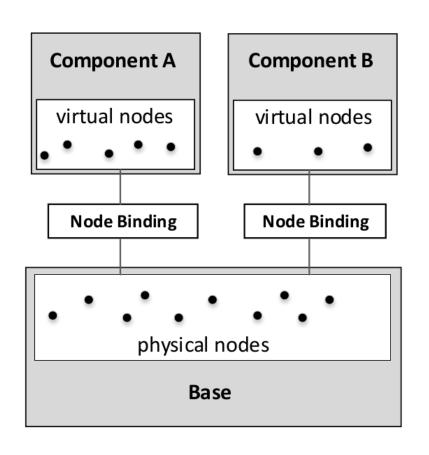
#### Components (Class + Object)



- DNS infrastructure
- Botnet
- Darknet
- A national/state backbone
- A company's networks
- Blockchain



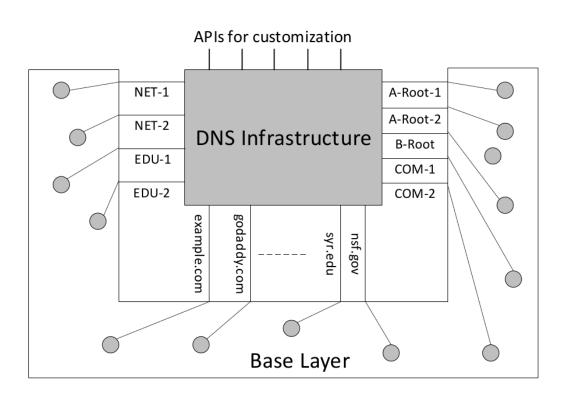
### Extensible Design for Components



```
emu.addBinding(Binding('root-a', filter=Filter(asn=171))
emu.addBinding(Binding('root-b', filter=Filter(asn=150))
emu.addBinding(Binding('com-a', filter=Filter(asn=151))
emu.addBinding(Binding('ns-syr-edu',
                      filter=Filter(asn=152))
as_list = [150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 160, 161, 162]
for counter in range(10):
  vname = 'bot-node-%.2d'%(counter)
  asn = random.choice(as_list)
  emu.addBinding(Binding(vname,
       filter=Filter(asn=asn), action=Action.NEW))
```

### DNS: A Component Example

```
# Create a DNS layer
dns = DomainNameService()
# Create two nameservers for the root zone
dns.install('root-a').addZone('.').setMaster()
dns.install('root-b').addZone('.')
# Create nameservers for TLD zones
dns.install('com-a').addZone('com.').setMaster()
dns.install('com-b').addZone('com.')
dns.install('edu').addZone('edu.')
# Create nameservers for second-level zones
dns.install('ns-example-com').addZone('example.com.')
dns.install('ns-syr-edu').addZone('syr.edu.')
# Add records to zones
dns.getZone('example.com.').addRecord('@ A 2.2.2.2')
                           .addRecord('www A 5.5.5.5')
                           .addRecord('xyz A 5.5.5.6')
```



### Blockchain Component

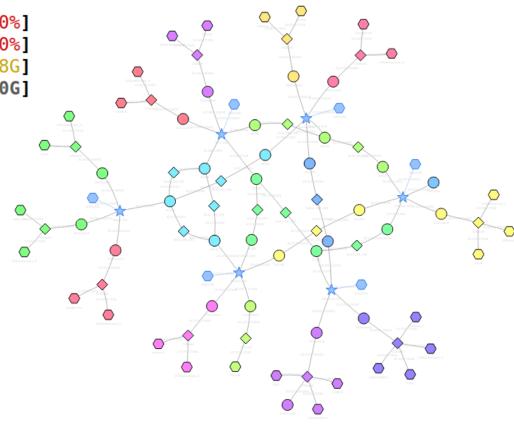
```
# Create Ethereum nodes
e1 = eth.install("eth1").startMiner()
e2 = eth.install("eth2").startMiner()
e3 = eth.install("eth3").startMiner()
e4 = eth.install("eth4").startMiner()
e5 = eth.install("eth5")
e6 = eth.install("eth6")
# Set bootnodes on e1 and e2.
# The other nodes can use these bootnodes to find peers.
e1.setBootNode(True)
e2.setBootNode(True)
# Deploy a smartcontract on e3
contract = SmartContract("./Contracts/contract.bin",
                         "./Contracts/contract.abi")
e3.deploySmartContract(contract)
```

### Adding Blockchain to Emulator

Host Machine (Ubuntu 20.04 VM)

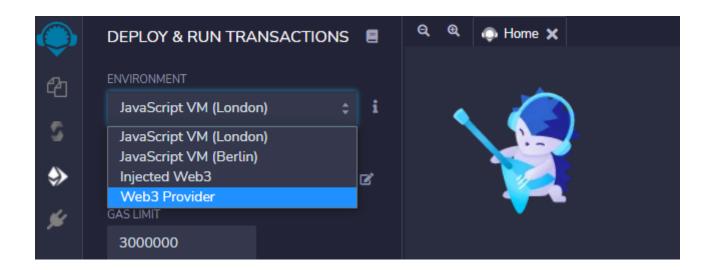


- Mini-Internet
  - 63 machines (containers)
  - 34 networks
  - 6 Internet exchanges
  - 13 stub autonomous systems
  - 5 transit autonomous systems
  - Blockchain
    - 4 mining nodes
    - 2 non-mining nodes



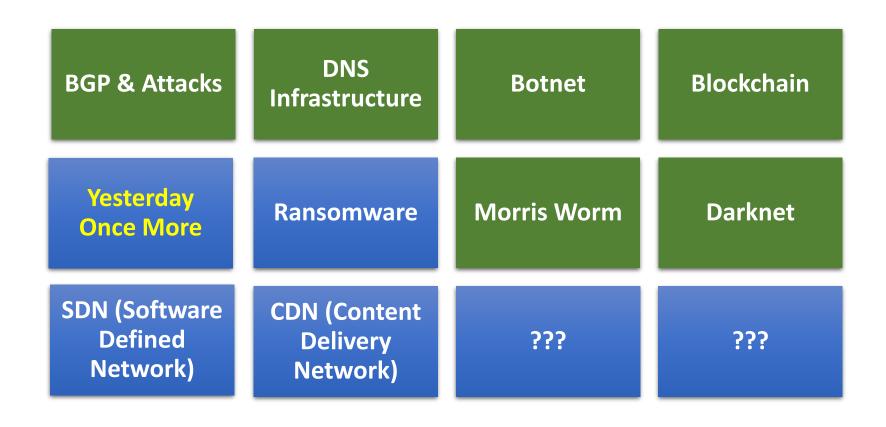
### Blockchain: Integrating with Existing Tools

Web3 Provider Endpoint
http://127.0.0.1:8545



# Applications: Labs

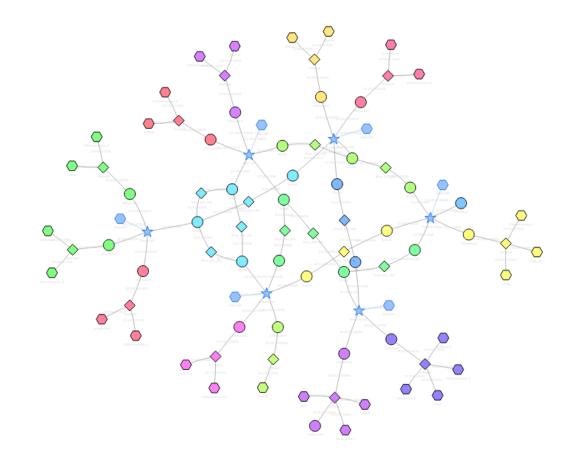
### Applications



#### Demo: BGP Attack Lab

- 2008: Pakistan Hijacked YouTube
- Hijack 10.154.0.0/24 (AS-154)
- Attacker: AS-161

```
protocol static {
  ipv4 { table t_bgp; };
  route 10.154.0.0/25 blackhole {
    bgp_large_community.add(LOCAL_COMM);
  };
  route 10.154.0.128/25 blackhole {
    bgp_large_community.add(LOCAL_COMM);
  };
}
```



### BGP Attack: Fight Back

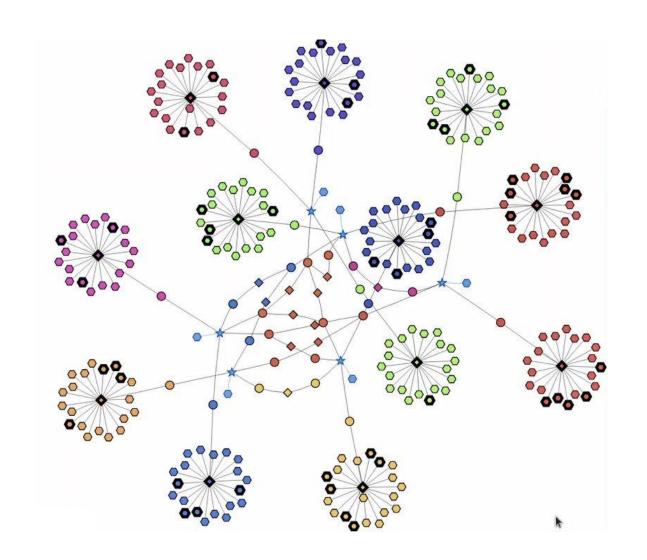
#### Fight back (by AS-154)

#### Block it on upstream ISP

```
protocol bgp c_as161 {
   ipv4 {
      table t_bgp;
      import filter {
         bgp_large_community.add(CUSTOMER_COMM);
         bgp_local_pref = 30;
         if (net != 10.161.0.0/24) then reject;
        accept;
      };
      ...
};
...
```

#### Morris Worm Lab

Demo video <a href="https://youtu.be/2VZV-aFoVjk">https://youtu.be/2VZV-aFoVjk</a>

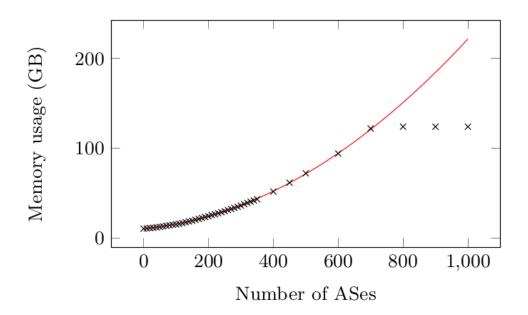




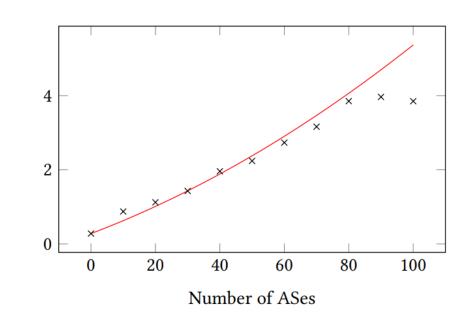
# Performance

### Memory Usage





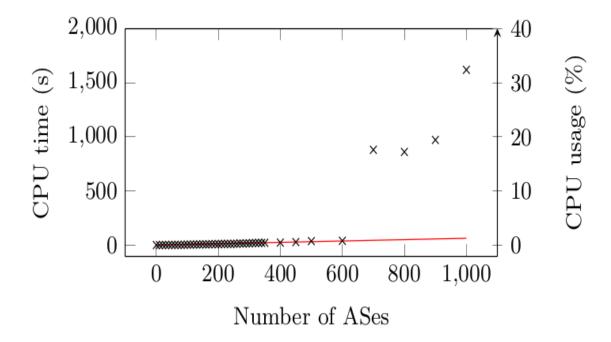
#### Virtual Machine (2 cores, 4 GB of RAM)



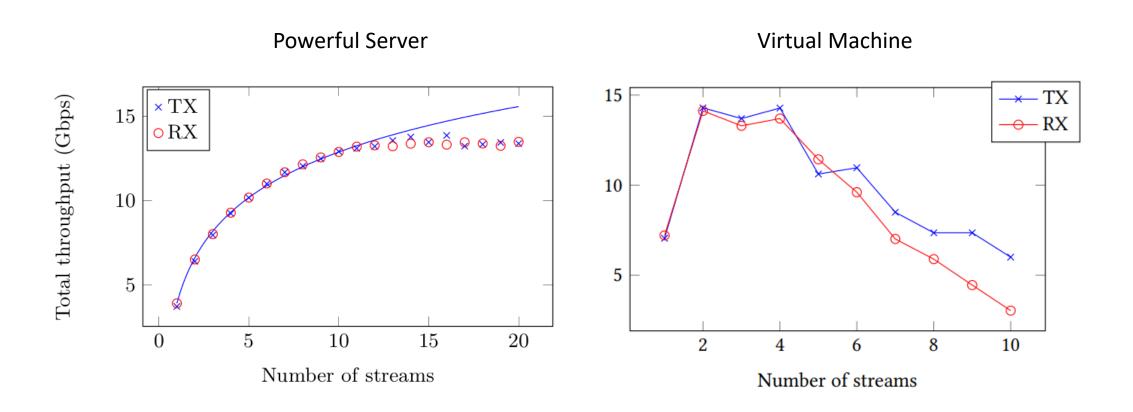
Memory usage (GB)

#### CPU

#### **Powerful Server**

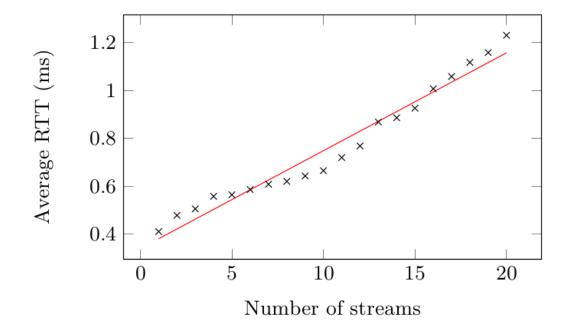


### Network Throughput



## Round Trip Time

#### **Powerful Server**



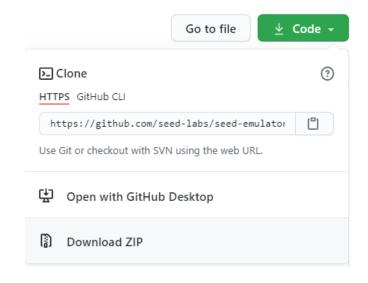
# Additional Information

### Getting the Code

Download the source code

GitHub: https://github.com/seed-labs/seed-emulator

- Set up the development environment \$ source development.env
- The examples/ folder



#### Additional Information

SEED Website: https://seedsecuritylabs.org/



#### **SEED Internet Emulator**

We have developed an open-source Python framework, which can be used to create emulation of the Internet. It opens a door for many new activities that are difficult to perform in the current SEED platform, including BGP attacks, large-scale DNS attacks, Blockchain, Botnet, Dark-net, etc. We welcome everybody to join us in this project. More details about the Internet emulator and labs can be found here.

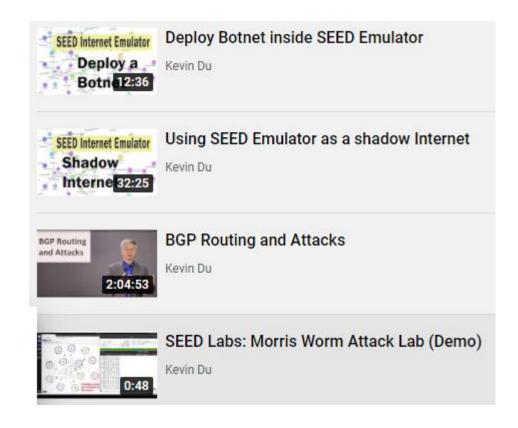
**Emulator-Based Labs** 

**Videos** 

Code and Documentation

#### YouTube Videos





### Summary

- The SEED Internet Emulator
  - Design
  - Applications in cybersecurity education
  - Performance
- This is an open-source project
- Questions?