

# LCARS: Lightweight Cloud Application for Realtime Security

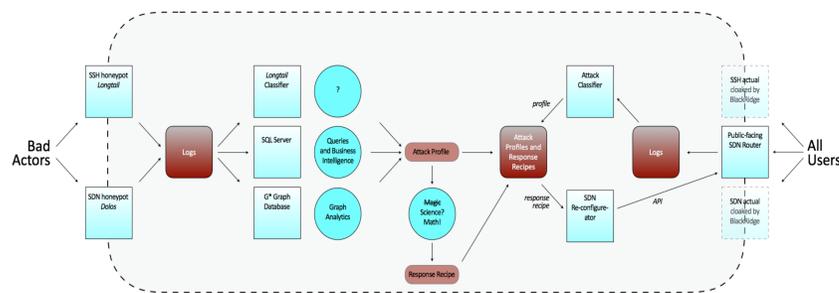
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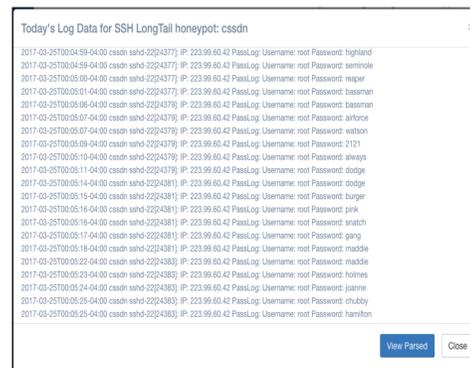
## Overview



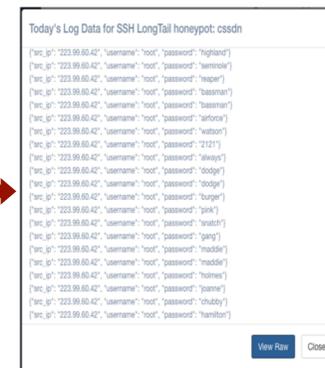
LCARS is a web-based security application designed to identify, analyze, respond to, and help prevent attacks and threats targeting network infrastructure. Using this diagram as a starting point, we divided LCARS into three categories: Analysis, Threat Intelligence, and Threat Response, which we call the Reconfigurator.

## Data Collection

We collect live, raw, attack data from LongTail SSH honeypots and BlackRidge gateways. When data comes in we parse it into JavaScript Object Notation (JSON). This allows for straightforward integration with our relational and graph-based analytics tools. It also gives us the ability to handle data coming from multiple sources. The screen shots below show raw and parsed data from one of our honeypots. Here, parsing gives us the source IP address and the attempted username and password for each attack.



Raw attack data collected from a LongTail honeypot



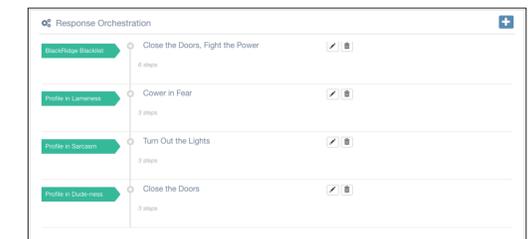
The same data parsed into JSON format

## Threat Intelligence

#	Target	Chain	Protocol	Source	Destination
1	Reject	Input	UDP	4.3.2.1	0.0.0.0
2	Reject	Input	TCP	1.2.3.4	0.0.0.0
3	Reject	Input	ICMP	2.3.4.5	0.0.0.0

Details for the response recipe: Fight the Power

The Response Orchestration section of the Threat Intelligence page

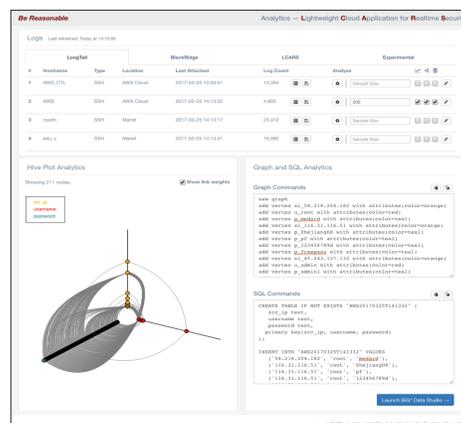


We built a Threat Intelligence database of *attack profiles*, *response recipes*, and *orchestrated responses*. A response recipe is a collection of firewall rules. An orchestrated response maps an attack profile to a group of response recipes. To interact with this database we built our own REST API. Our API enables us to easily create, update, and delete database items directly from our GUI.



This work is sponsored in part by NSF Grant Award 1541384 — CC\*DNI Integration: Application Aware Software-Defined Networks for Secure Cloud Services

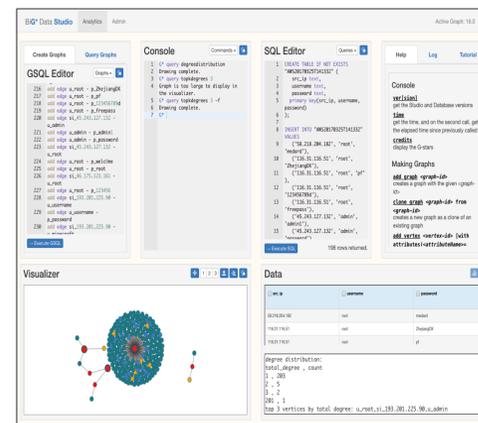
## Analysis



The LCARS Analysis page showing a hive plot and commands generated from a data sample

We currently take our parsed attack data and generate hive plot visualizations, G\* graph commands, and SQL commands. The graph and SQL commands are sent to BiG\* Data Studio, a front end to the G\* graph database and PostgreSQL. This allows us to execute our graph and SQL commands and run queries against them. The hive plot pictured on the left represents the same attack data as the graph and SQL on the right.

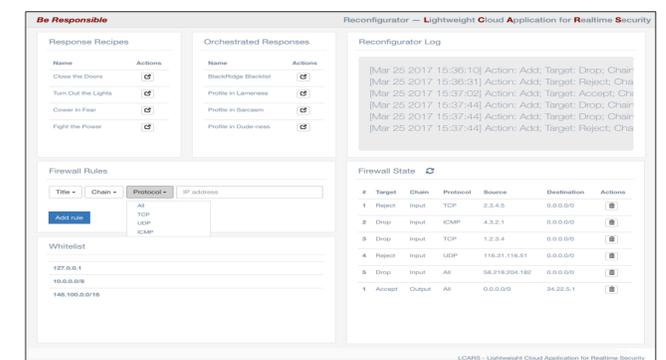
We plan to automate this whole process using logs from live routers and SDN controllers so LCARS will dynamically reconfigure the network if it detects an attack.



BiG\* Data Studio showing a graph of the LCARS-generated sample data with the Top-K Degrees query being executed on it

## Reconfigurator

The Reconfigurator enables deployment of response recipes and orchestrated responses to our firewall. We utilize RFW (Remote Firewall), an open-source REST API for *iptables*, in order to seamlessly interact with the firewall service. Firewall rules can be deployed both in batch or on an individual basis.



The LCARS Reconfigurator page