

# Modelling Distributed Network Security in a Petri Net and Agent-based Approach

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The Herold Project  
[www.herold-security.de](http://www.herold-security.de)

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# Overview

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## Introduction

The Herold Project

Modelling Background

Conceptual Model

Implementation

Outlook

# Introduction

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- Networks omnipresent today
- Data and services accessible via a network
- Have to be protected from...
  - unauthorised access
  - (malicious) tampering
  - ...
- Need for network security

# Introduction

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- Traditional perimeter approaches problematic
- Cell-based approaches lessen problems and
- Also closer to modern scenarios
- Herold project aims to provide **distributed network security management**
- This presentation features early results

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# Herold Overview

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- 2 Year funded research project
- Funded by the BMBF (Grant No. 01BS0901)
- Cooperation between:
  - **PRESENSE Technologies GmbH**  
[www.pre-sense.de](http://www.pre-sense.de)
  - **Theoretical Foundations of Computer Science Group (TGI),  
University of Hamburg**  
[www.informatik.uni-hamburg.de/TGI/](http://www.informatik.uni-hamburg.de/TGI/)
  - **N@Work**  
[www.work.de](http://www.work.de)

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# Herold Overview

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- Distributed system for a novel agent-oriented approach to distributed network security
- Core: Efficient and secure configuration of network security components (NSCs)
- Concurrent, cooperative design

# Herold Overview

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- Aims to provide activities associated with network security management
  - Define abstract security goals
  - Define a concrete security policy
  - Choose how and where to enforce the policy
  - Monitor and analyse enforcement
  - ...



# Herold Summary

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- Main Concepts:
  - Hierarchy of policies
  - Cooperative design of policies
  - Localisation
  - Cooperative enforcement by NSCs

# Herold Summary

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## **Problems:**

- Distributed environment
- Concurrent behaviour
- Complex dynamics
- Security application requirements

## **Solutions:**

- ➔ Agents
- ➔ Petri nets
- ➔ PAOSE
- ➔ Herold

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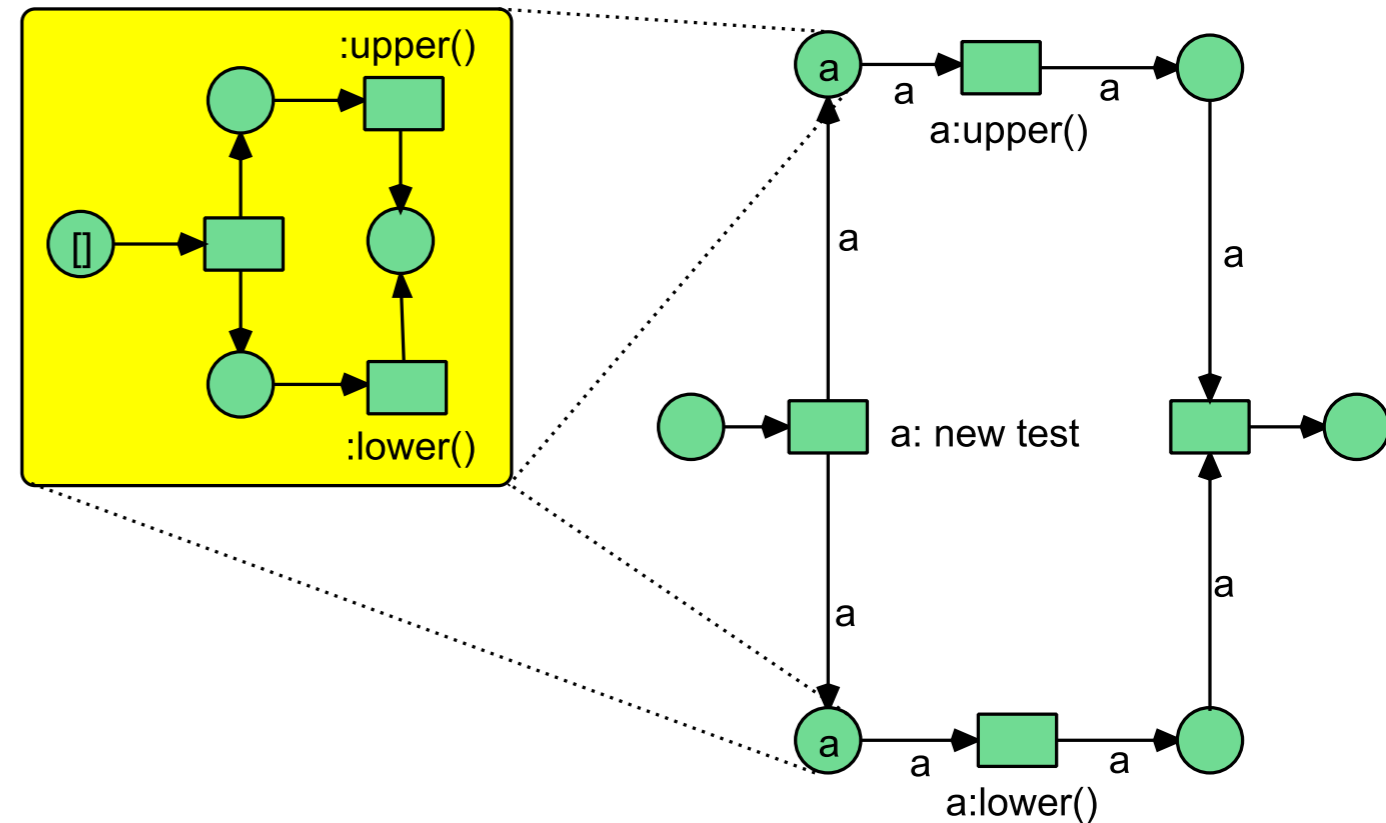
# Modelling Background

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- Reference Nets
- RENEW
- MULAN / CAPA
- PAOSE

# Reference Nets

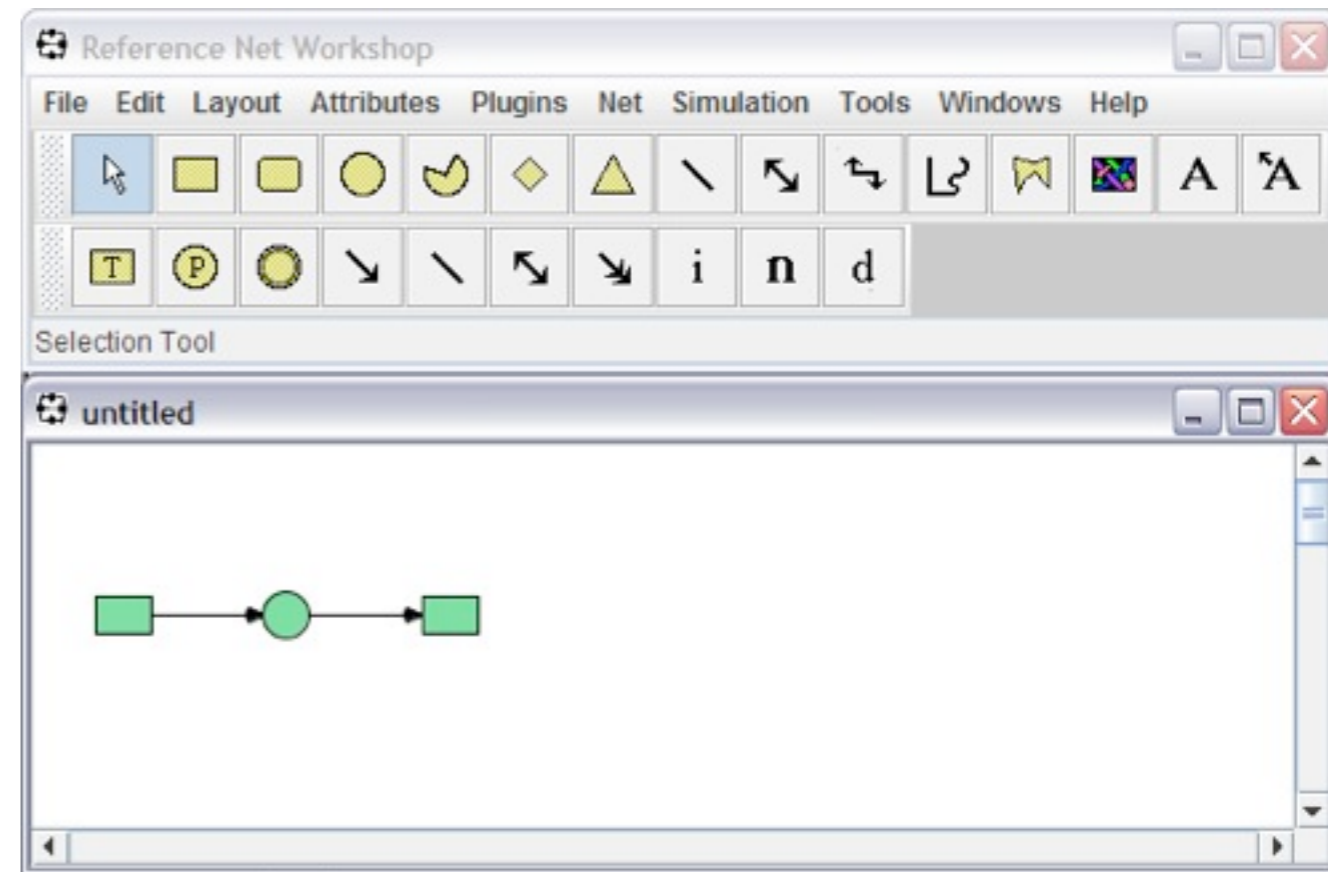
- High-level Petri net formalism
- Tokens are references to other objects
- Nets-within-nets paradigm
- Synchronous channels are used for communication between and in nets



# RENEW

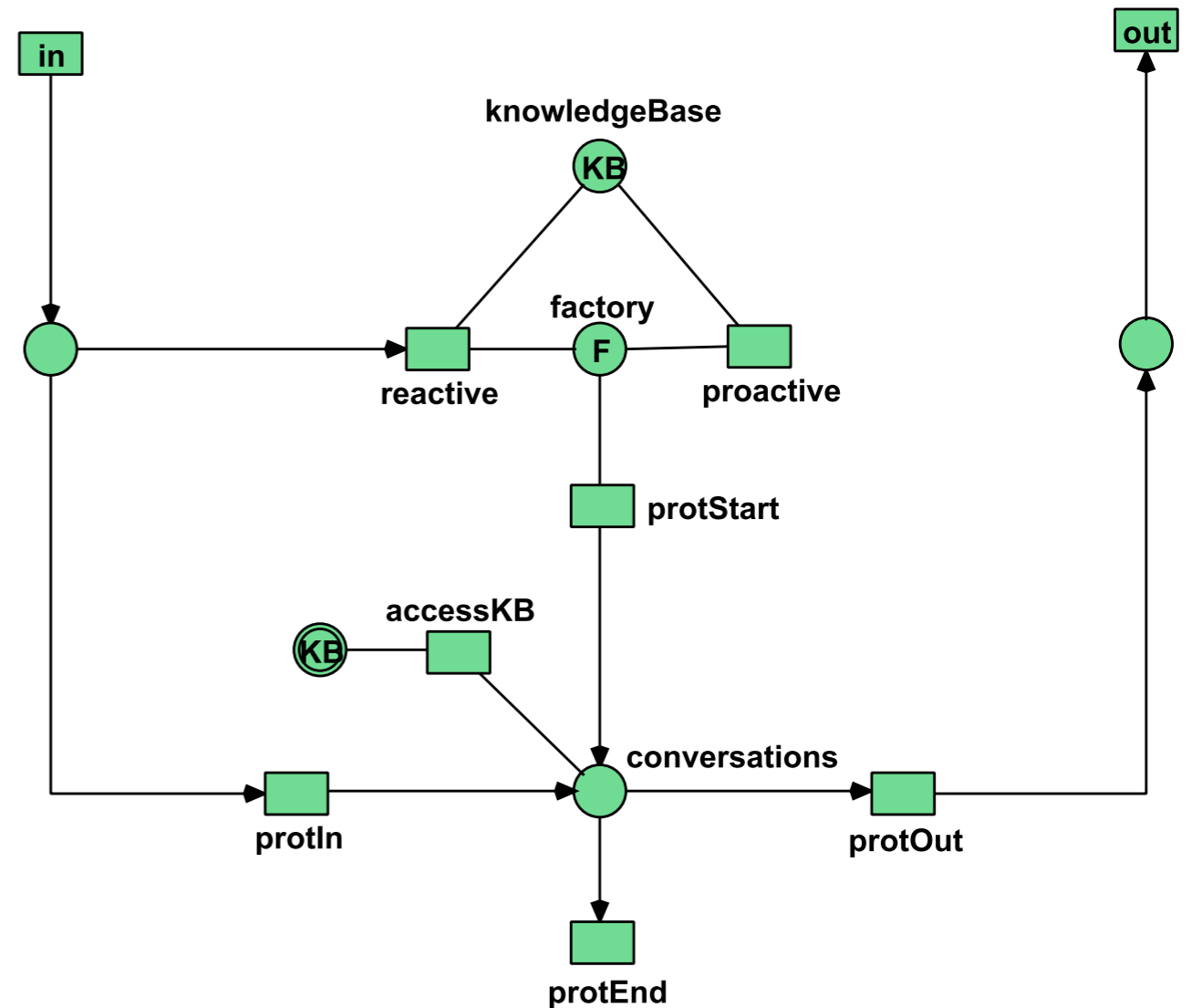
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- Editor and simulator for different net formalisms
- Especially designed for reference nets
- Serves as development and runtime environment
- Freely available at [www.renew.de](http://www.renew.de)



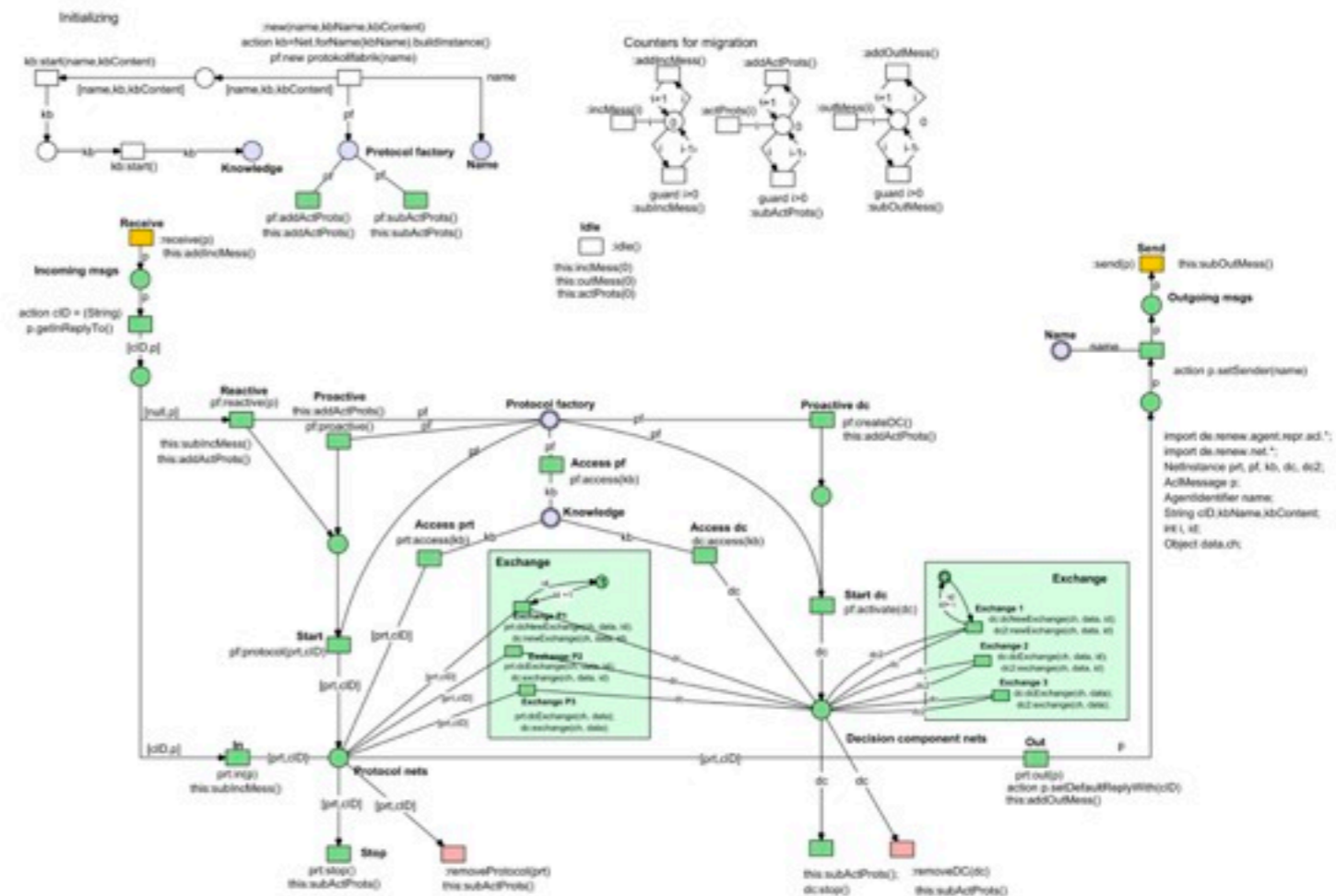
# MULAN

- **MULTi Agent Nets**
- Complete agent architecture modelled with reference nets
- Executable in RENEW as a conceptual framework



# CAPA

- **C**oncurrent **A**gent **P**latform **A**rchitecture
- FIPA compliant extension of MULAN
- Replaces upper layers of MULAN to allow deployment in real-life networks





# PAOSE

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- **P**etri net-based **A**gent and **O**rganisation-oriented **S**oftware **E**ngineering
- Especially suited for developing systems with MULAN and CAPA
- **Key Aspects:**
  - Rapid prototyping
  - Three-dimensional modelling (Actors, Interactions, Ontology)
  - MAS as metaphor for development team
  - Tool support (RENEW) for different stages
- Visit [www.paose.net](http://www.paose.net) for further information

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# General Assumptions

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- Needed:
  - Simple model
  - Represents all relevant aspects of Herold project
  - Relatively “easy” to understand, present and handle
  - Iteratively rising in complexity
- ➔ A conceptual system for which an implementation is iteratively enhanced

# General Assumptions

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- Conceptual view:
  - One “stepping stone” that covers important aspects
  - Theoretical view
- Implementation
  - In the paper: Simpler “model zero”
  - In this presentation: More advanced model

# Conceptual View

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- Cell-based approach to network security
- Hierarchy of policies
- Technical actors are represented as agents
- Especially NSCs regarded as nodes of distributed systems

# Network Model

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- Fully connected network topology
- Unique addresses
- Focus of this network model are the NSCs
- Grouping of network nodes supported
- Limitation: Certain NSCs cannot be covered in this model due to implicit network topology

# Policy Model

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- Users share single global (total) policy
- Policy consists of an ordered set of rules
- Rules consist of
  - Source address and port
  - Target address and port
  - “allow” or “deny” for traffic between source and target
- Implicit rule for every non explicit one
- Rules over groups allow concise policy definitions

# Use Cases

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- View current policy
- Add/delete/modify/move rule within policy
- View status information
- View current NSCs
- Add/delete/modify NSCs
- View groups
- Add/delete/modify/rename group



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# Implementation

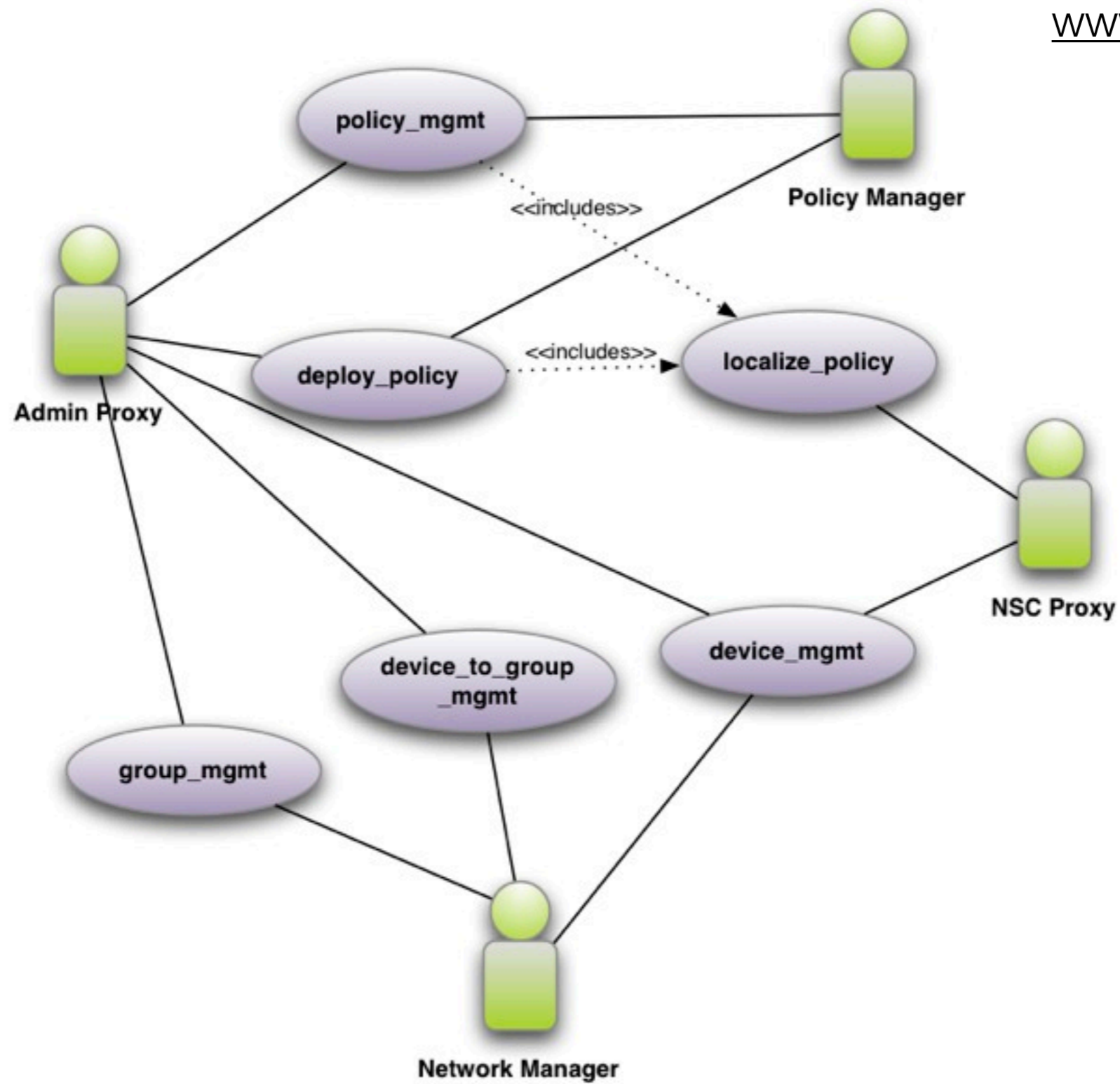
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- Working prototype realising Herold functionality
- Implemented using MULAN/CAPA agents
- RENEW serves as runtime environment
- Further along than “model zero” presented in paper

# Agents

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- AdminProxy
- Policy Manager
- Network Manager
- NSC Proxy



# Use Cases

# Interactions

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- Interactions in MULAN/CAPA usually provide the largest part of the functionality
- In this scenario many similar interactions occur (e.g. add/delete/modify rule)
- Two options:
  - Model each interactions separately
  - Model a few interactions catering to many uses

# Interactions

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- deployPolicyRequest
- localiseQuery
- localiseRequest
- networkQuery
- networkRequest
- policyQuery
- policyRequest
- prelocaliseQuery
- startAgent
- stopAgent

# networkQuery

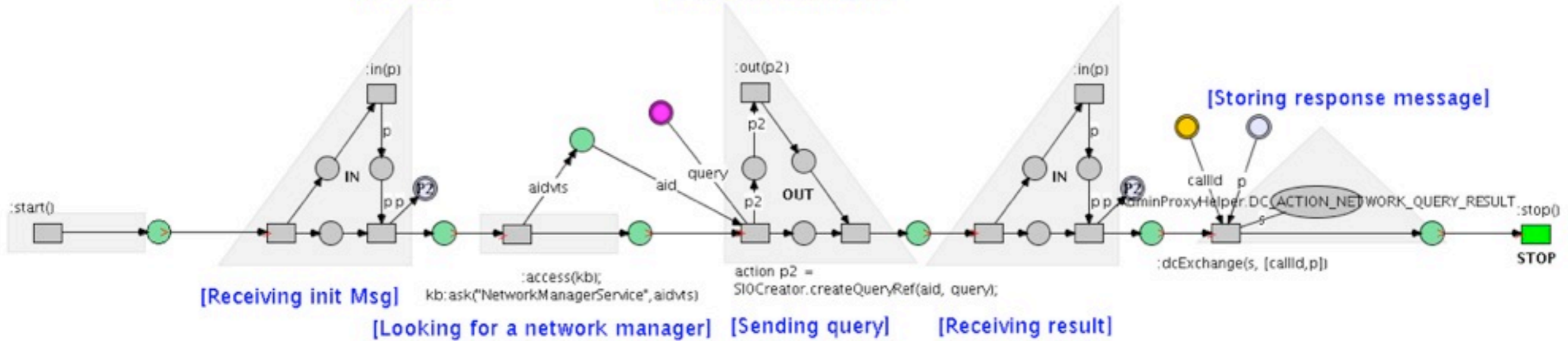
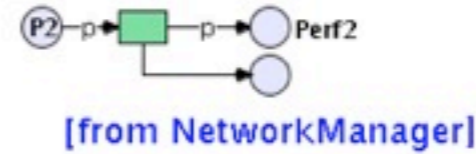
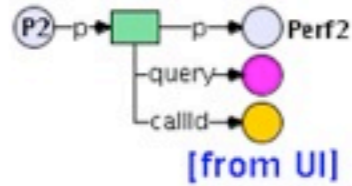
@generator PluginGenerator  
@generation-date 4/15/10 12:19 PM  
@author  
@version

# Agent Interaction Diagram



# Protocol Net - AdminProxy

```
action query = (ViewQuery)p.getContent();
action callId = query.getCallId();
```



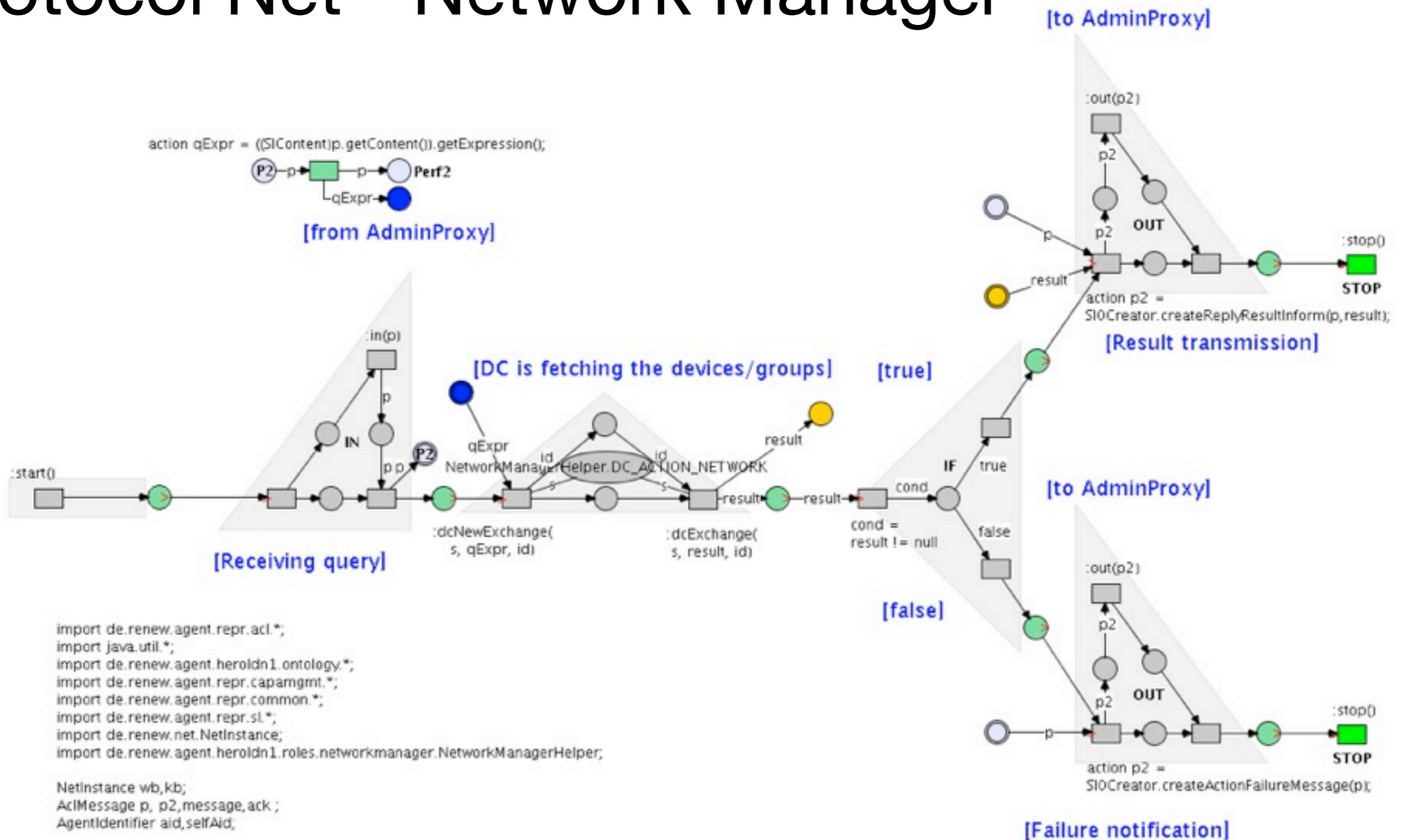
```
import de.renew.agent.repr.acl.*;
import java.util.*;
import de.renew.agent.heroldn1.ontology.*;
import de.renew.agent.repr.capamgmt.*;
import de.renew.agent.repr.common.*;
import de.renew.agent.repr.sl.*;
import de.renew.net.NetInstance;
import de.renew.agent.heroldn1.roles.adminproxy.AdminProxyHelper;
```

```
NetInstance wb, kb;
AclMessage p, p2, message, ack;
AgentIdentifier aid, selfAid;
```

```
Boolean bool;
boolean cond;
ViewQuery o, query;
Object[] os;
String s;
Vector v;
int y, id;
Iterator it;
VtSet aidvts;
int callId;
```



# Protocol Net - Network Manager



```
import de.renew.agent.repr.acl.*;
import java.util.*;
import de.renew.agent.heroldn1.ontology.*;
import de.renew.agent.repr.capamgmt.*;
import de.renew.agent.repr.common.*;
import de.renew.agent.repr.sl.*;
import de.renew.net.NetInstance;
import de.renew.agent.heroldn1.roles.networkmanager.NetworkManagerHelper;
```

```
NetInstance wb, kb;
AclMessage p, p2, message, ack ;
AgentIdentifier aid, selfAid;
```

```
Boolean bool;
boolean cond;
Object o, qExpr, result;
Object[] os;
String s;
Vector v;
int y, id;
Iterator it;
VTSet aidvs;
```

# Decision Components

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- Use of “template” interactions forces functionality into decision components (DCs)
- DCs can be viewed as special, constantly running protocol nets
- Every agent (in this context) possesses a number of DCs

# Decision Components

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- **AdminProxy**

- User Interface DC

- **Policy Manager**

- (Top Level)
- Database
- Localisation

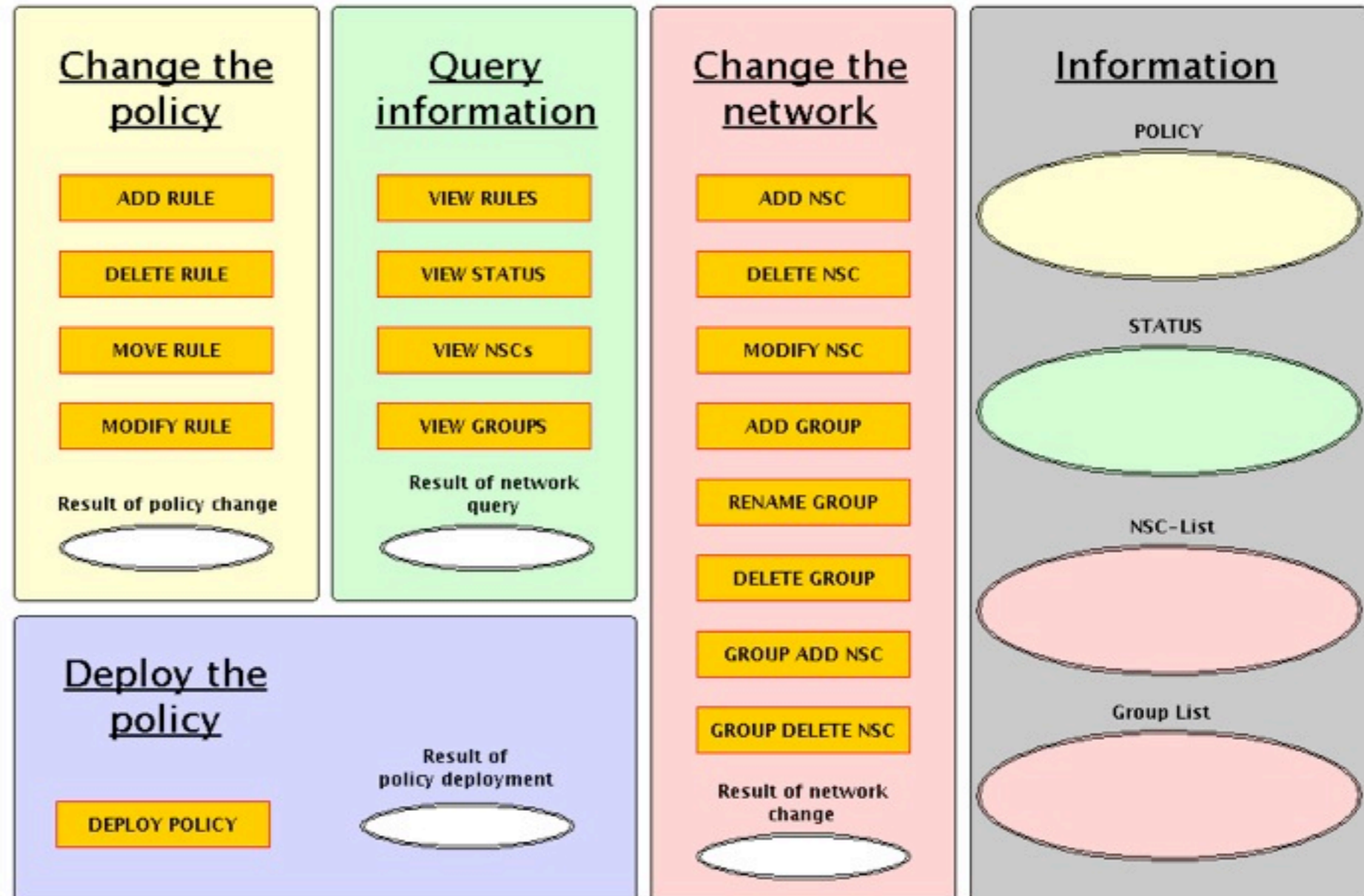
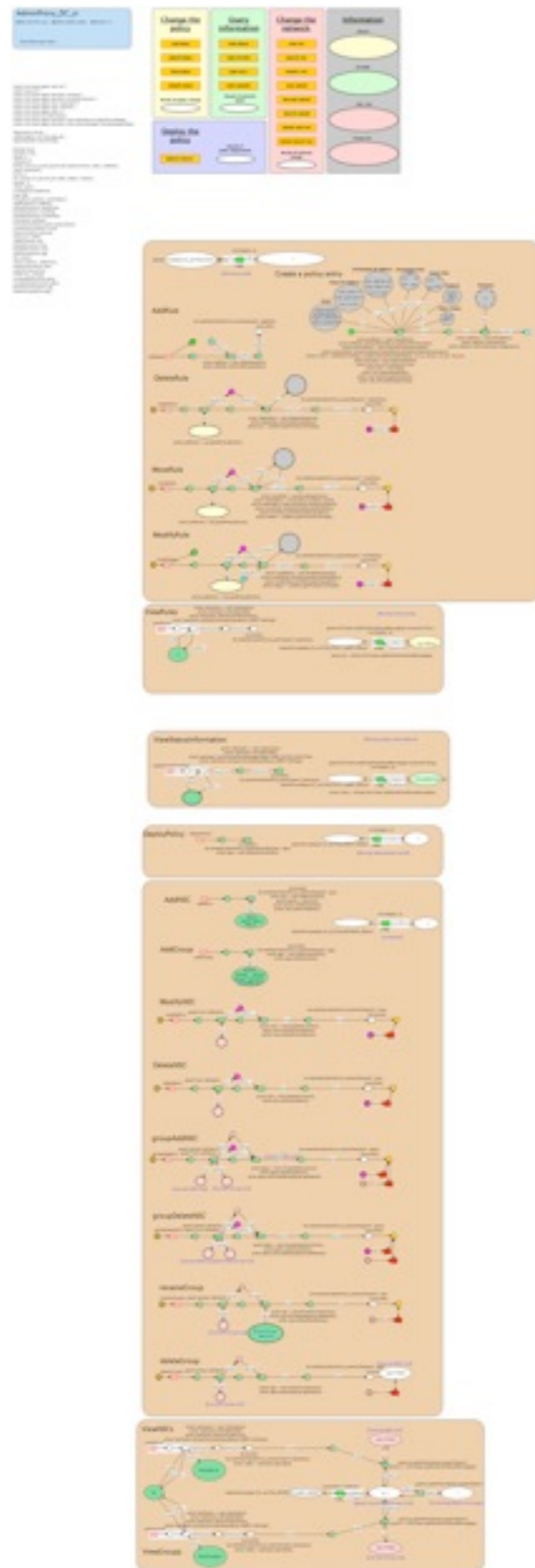
- **Network Manager**

- (Top Level)
- Database
- Localisation

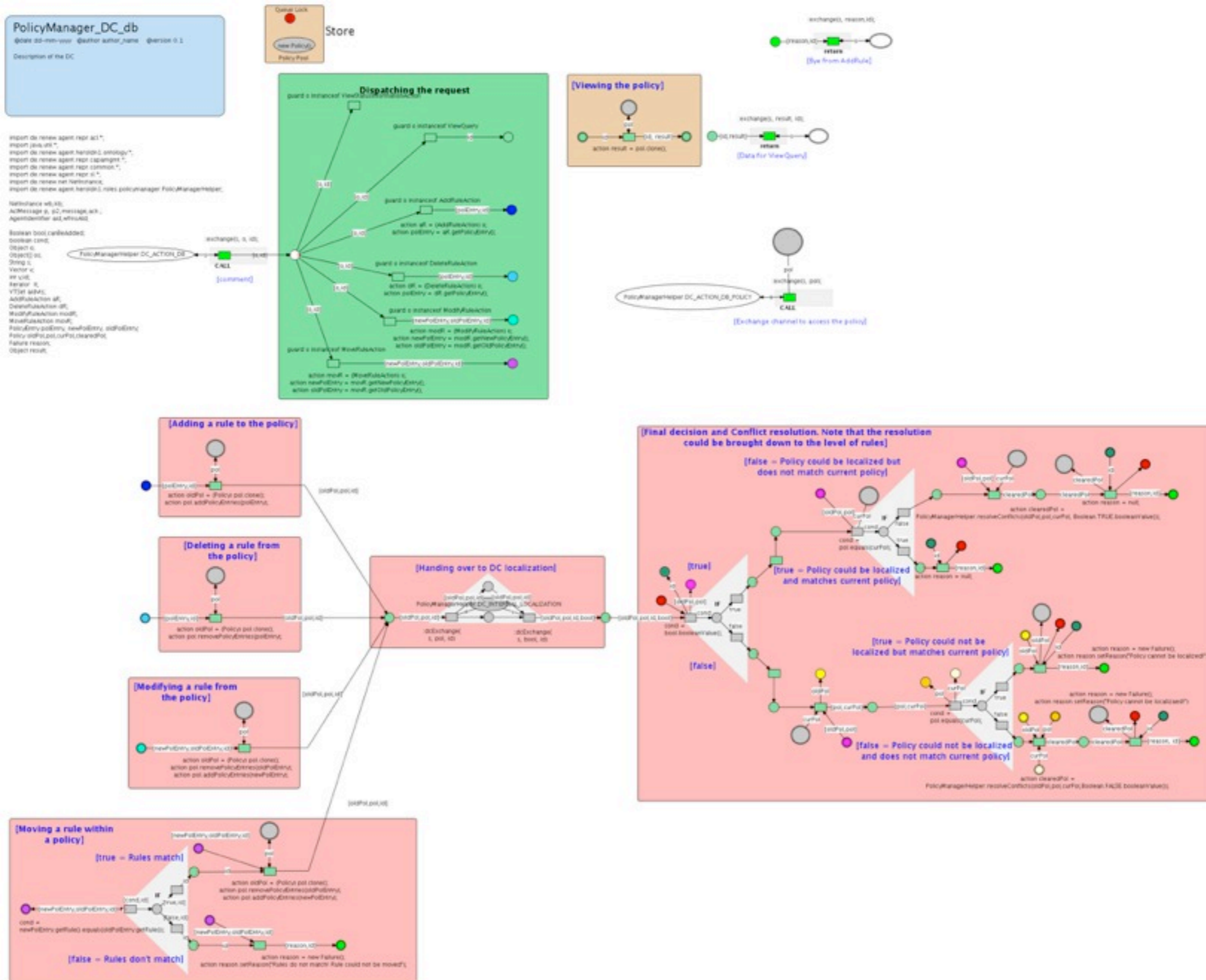
- **NSC Proxy**

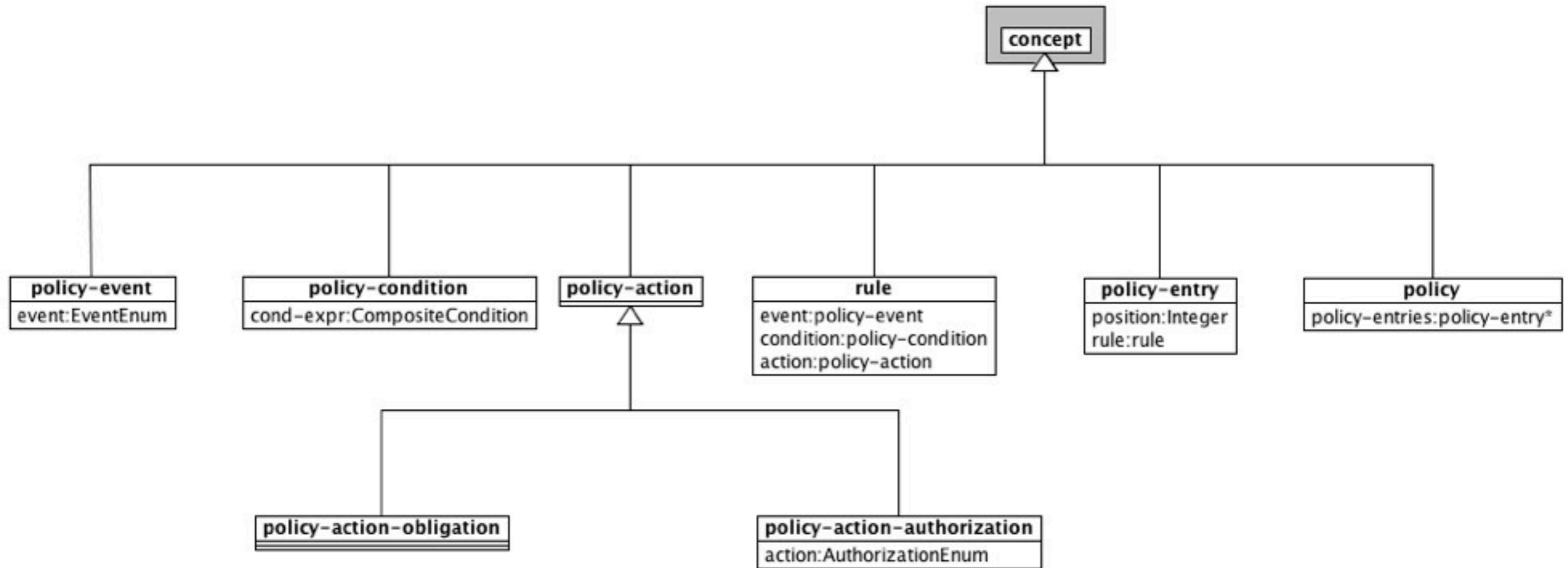
- (Top Level)
- Localisation

# User Interface DC



# Policy Manager Database DC





# Ontology (partial)

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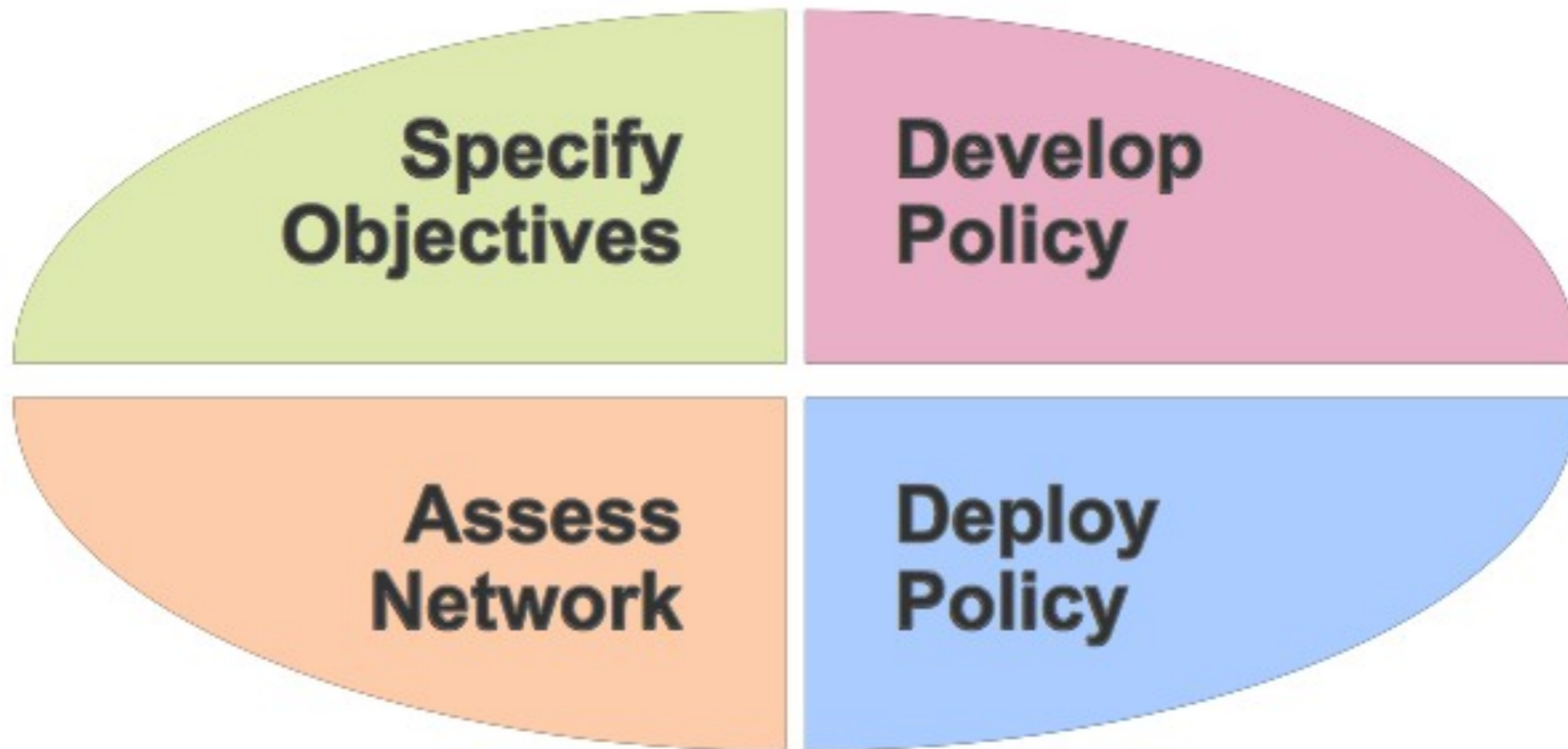
**Outlook**

# Outlook - Data Models

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- Extensions to network and policy model:
  - Explicit and complex network topologies
  - Abstract security objectives and best practices
  - Partial policies, policy templates, “policy pool”
  - ...





# Herold Cycle

# Further aspects

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- Localisation
- Verification
- Distribution of Herold
- Versatility
- ...

# The End

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Thank You for Your attention

Questions? :)

[www.herold-security.de](http://www.herold-security.de)