KYPO Cyber Range

Design and Use Cases

ICSOFT CONFERENCE

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KYPO
BY CSIRT-MU

Cyber Ranges

- *Cyber Range* is a platform for cyber security research and education – it is a simulated representation of an organization's network, system, tools, and applications connected in an isolated environment

- Generic testbeds
  - Dedicated infrastructure
  - Mostly emulation of large network topologies

- Lightweight platforms
  - Lower resources requirements
  - Limited scope and functionality

- Cyber ranges
  - Costly, Complex
  - Versatile, Large-scale

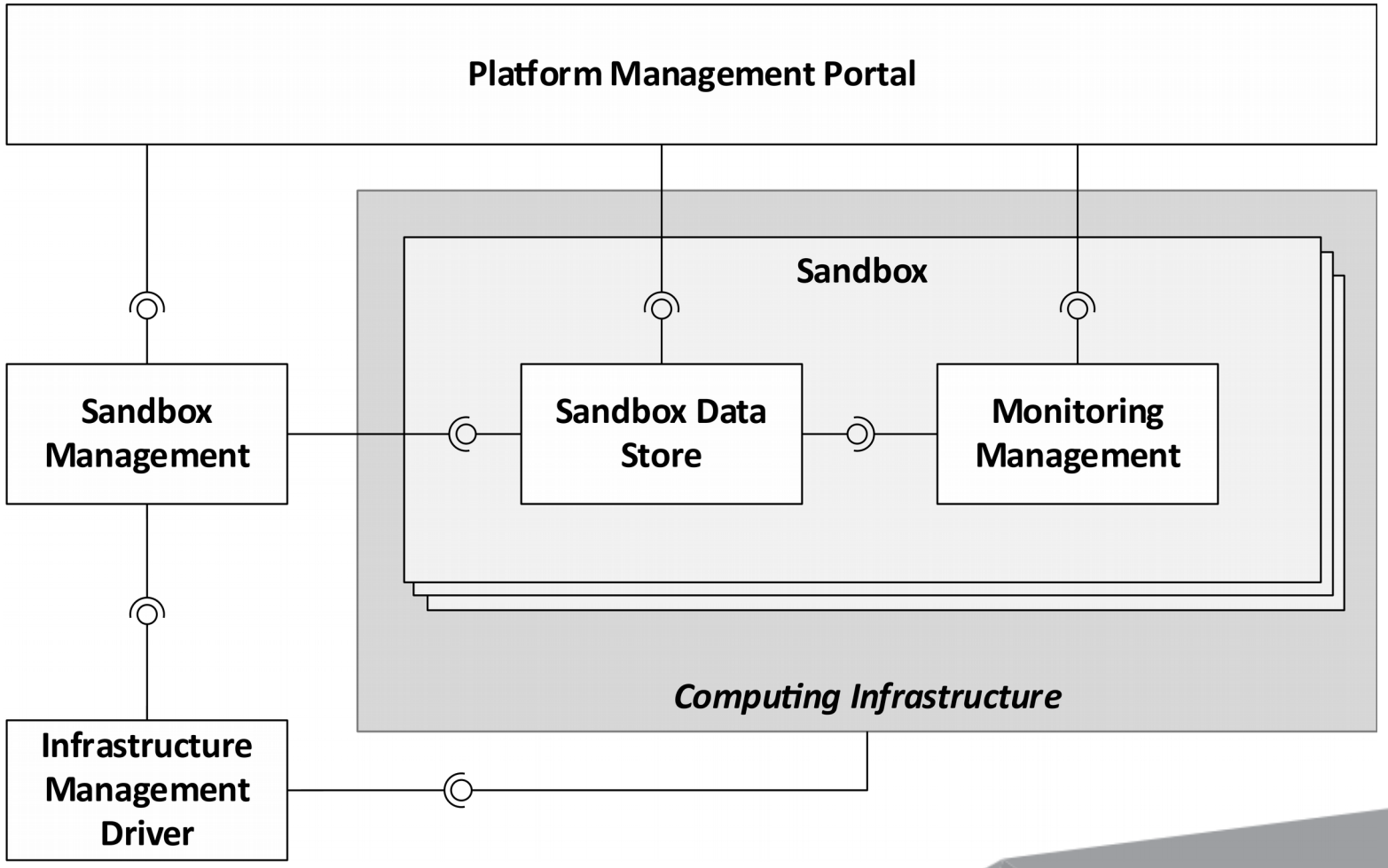
Motivation

- CSIRT-MU (TI-certified team, 1st in CZ)
  - Applied research in network security monitoring and intrusion detection
  - Large campus network used as a "*testbed*" for evaluation of our detection methods
- Real-life testbed limitations
  - Malicious network traffic can do real harm to users and servers in the network
  - Essentially, only detection methods can be tested
  - Experiments cannot be repeated under the same conditions
- Existing cyber ranges did not fully support our use cases
  - Many other restrictions applied, e.g. no access to non-military users
- Decision to design, develop, and operate own platform with the following features
  - Built on existing cloud infrastructure (not dedicated HW)
  - Full emulation of operating systems and applications (not simulation)
  - Focused on the cybersecurity problem domain – e. g. embedded network and host monitoring

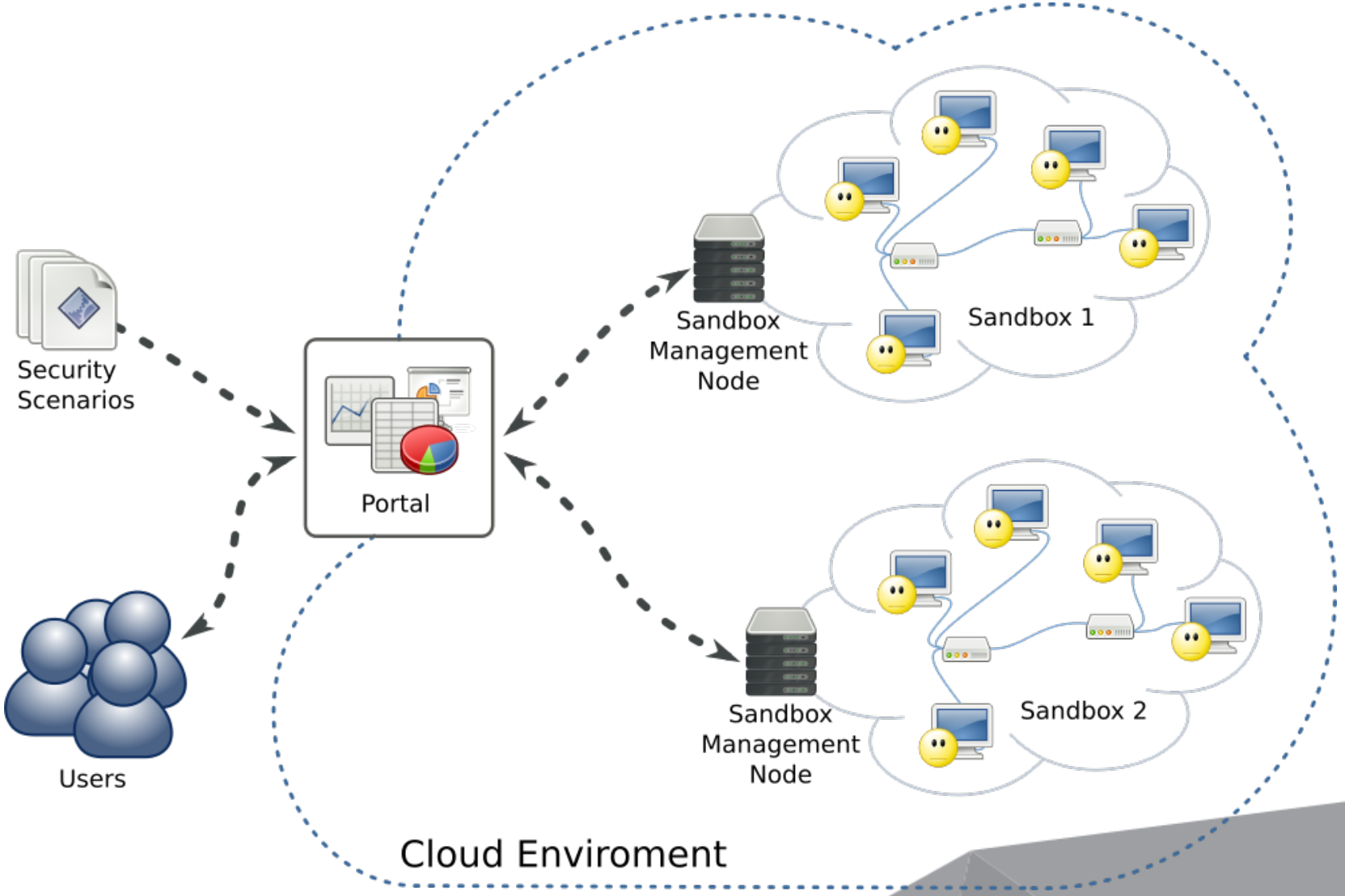
KYPO Architecture Requirements

- Flexibility
  - Arbitrary network topologies, ranging from single node networks to multiple fully-connected networks
- Scalability
  - w.r.t. of emulated topology nodes, processing, network size and bandwidth, the number of sandboxes, and the number of users
- Isolation vs. Interoperability
- Cost-effectiveness
- Built-in monitoring
- Easy access
  - users with a wide range of experience should be able to use the platform
- Service-based access (SaaS, PaaS internally)
- Open-source

KYPO Architecture – High Level Overview



KYPO Architecture – Sandboxes



KYPO Architecture – Full Overlay Networking

- Networking must be transparent in the sandbox
- The visible network topology in sandbox must be independent from real physical routing path – **overlay**
- The network traffic must be isolated from the infrastructure and from other sandboxes
- VLAN Tagging with Q-in-Q
  - VMs in one LAN network must be on a single physical node – in contradiction with cloud scheduler
- VXLAN – Virtual Extensible LAN
  - encapsulation of L2 frames into a UDP packet
  - MTU at least 1554 B
  - Physical infrastructure limitations

Sandbox Deployment Challenges in Cloud Environment

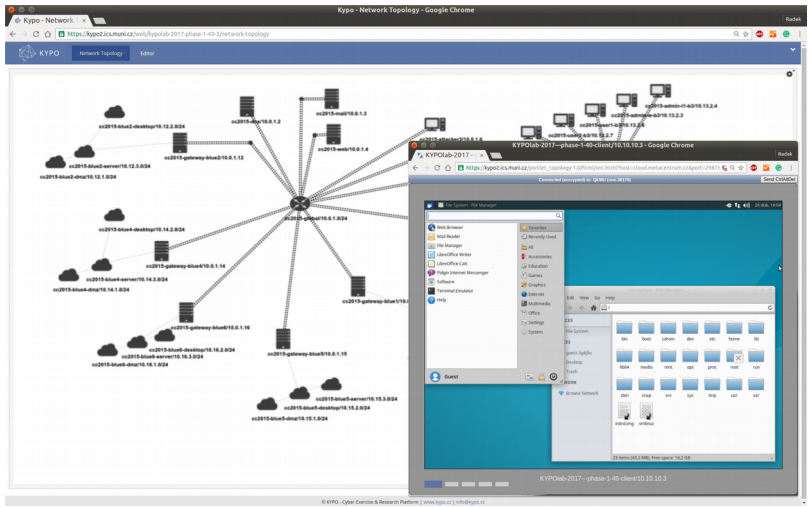
- Automatization
  - VMs image management and deployment
  - Infrastructure as a code is highly advisable
  - Use configuration and deployment automation tool e.g. Ansible, Puppet

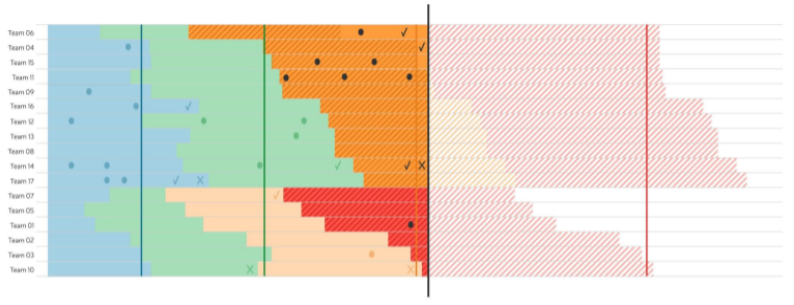
- Security issues
  - Regular VMs are not allowed to act as a router in cloud
  - MAC IP spoofing is not allowed
  - Publicly accessible VMs such as Metasploit-able could pose a threat

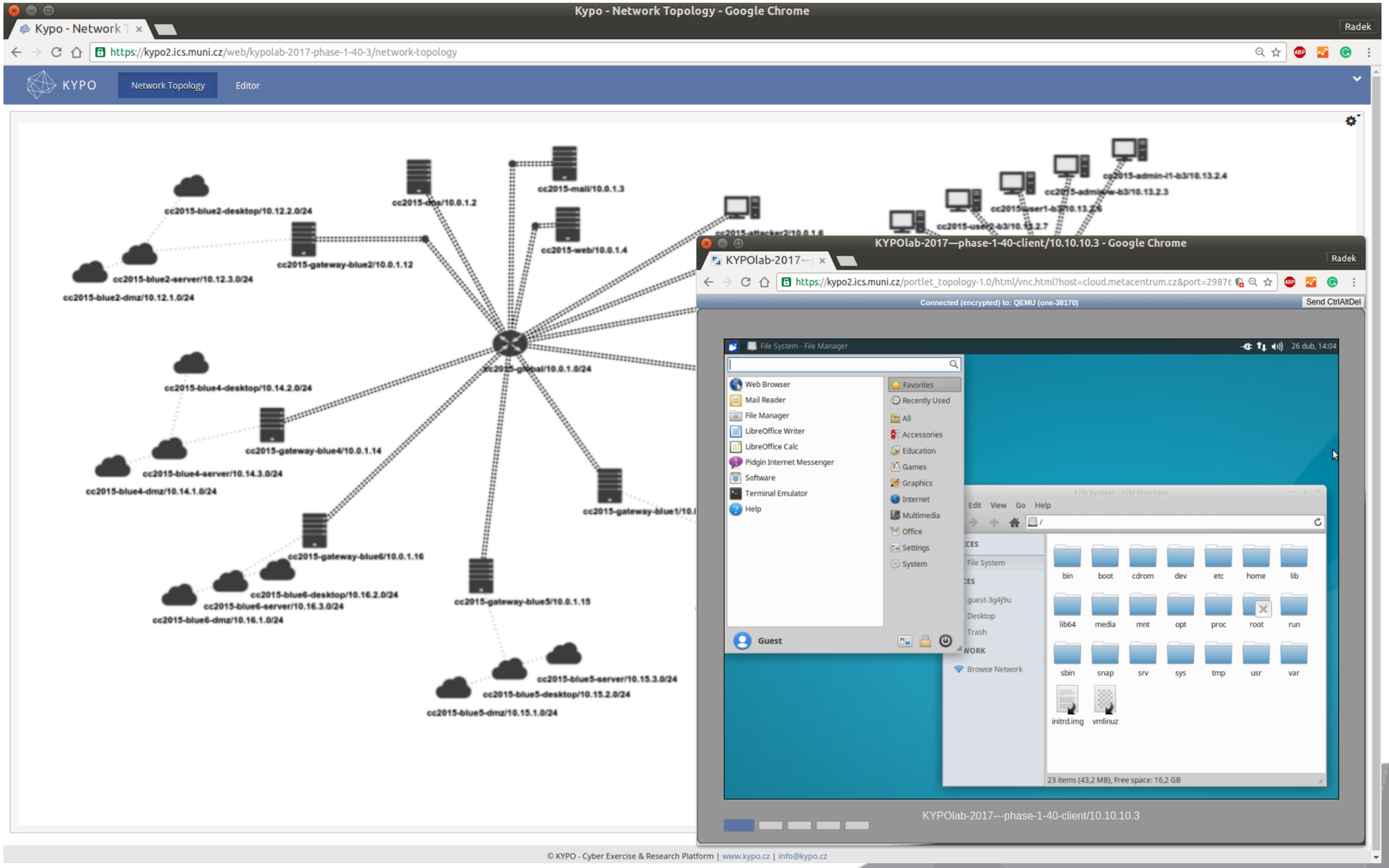
- VM deployment issues
  - Random interfaces order after reboot (edit configuration in /etc/udev/rules.d/70-persistent-net.rules
  - Various restart-sensitive configurations

User Interface and Experience – KYPO Portal

- Composed of predefined mutually collaborating interactive modules (portlets)
  - Rapid adaptation to new scenarios
  - Support of complex scenario-specific workflows
  - Reuse across scenarios
- Management of cyber exercises
  - Interactive management of the whole life cycle
- Access to sandboxes
  - VNC and SPICE web clients
- Network topology with situational awareness
  - E.g., logical roles of nodes, activities in the network
- Visual analysis of exercises
  - Course of the exercise, scoring feedback
- Analytic graphs
  - Analysis of monitored data



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Network Topology
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Radek
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Connected (encrypted) to: QEMU (one-38170)
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Web Browser
Mail Reader
File Manager
LibreOffice Writer
LibreOffice Calc
Pidgin Internet Messenger
Software
Terminal Emulator
Help
Favorites
Recently Used
All
Accessories
Education
Games
Graphics
Internet
Multimedia
Office
Settings
System
Guest
Edit View Go Help
bin boot cdrom dev etc home lib
lib64 media mnt opt proc root run
sbin snap srv sys tmp usr var
initrd.img vmlinuz
Browse Network
23 items (43,2 MB), Free space: 16,2 GB
KYPOlab-2017---phase-1-40-client/10.10.10.3
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Cyber Range Physical Facility – KYPOLab

- Training area, multimedia control center, visitor's gallery
- 6 mobile audio-video tables with integrated all-in-one touch computers
- 6 mobile displays
- A wide projection screen and a display wall (information shared across teams)
- A content sent to all displays is managed centrally from the control center


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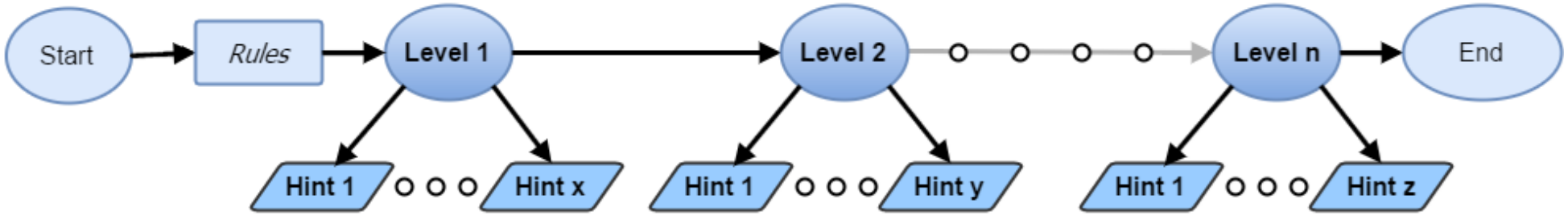
Podmínky použití
Nahlásit problém

KYPO Use Cases

- Cyber research, development and testing
  - This use case originally motivated the development of KYPO
  - Target user group: *researchers and network administrators*
  - Users can create networks of predefined desktops and servers or provide own virtual images
  - KYPO provides a sandbox for experiments
- Digital forensic analysis
  - Extension of the previous use case
  - Target user group: *incident handlers and analysts*
  - Users can deploy virtual images of unknown or malicious hosts and run a set of automated dynamic analyses
  - KYPO provides a sandbox with an analytic host with pre-configured tools
- **Cybersecurity education and training**
  - Target user group: *organizers and participants of hands-on learning activities*
  - KYPO supports two distinct formats
    - Capture the flag game, Cyber defence exercise

Capture the Flag Game

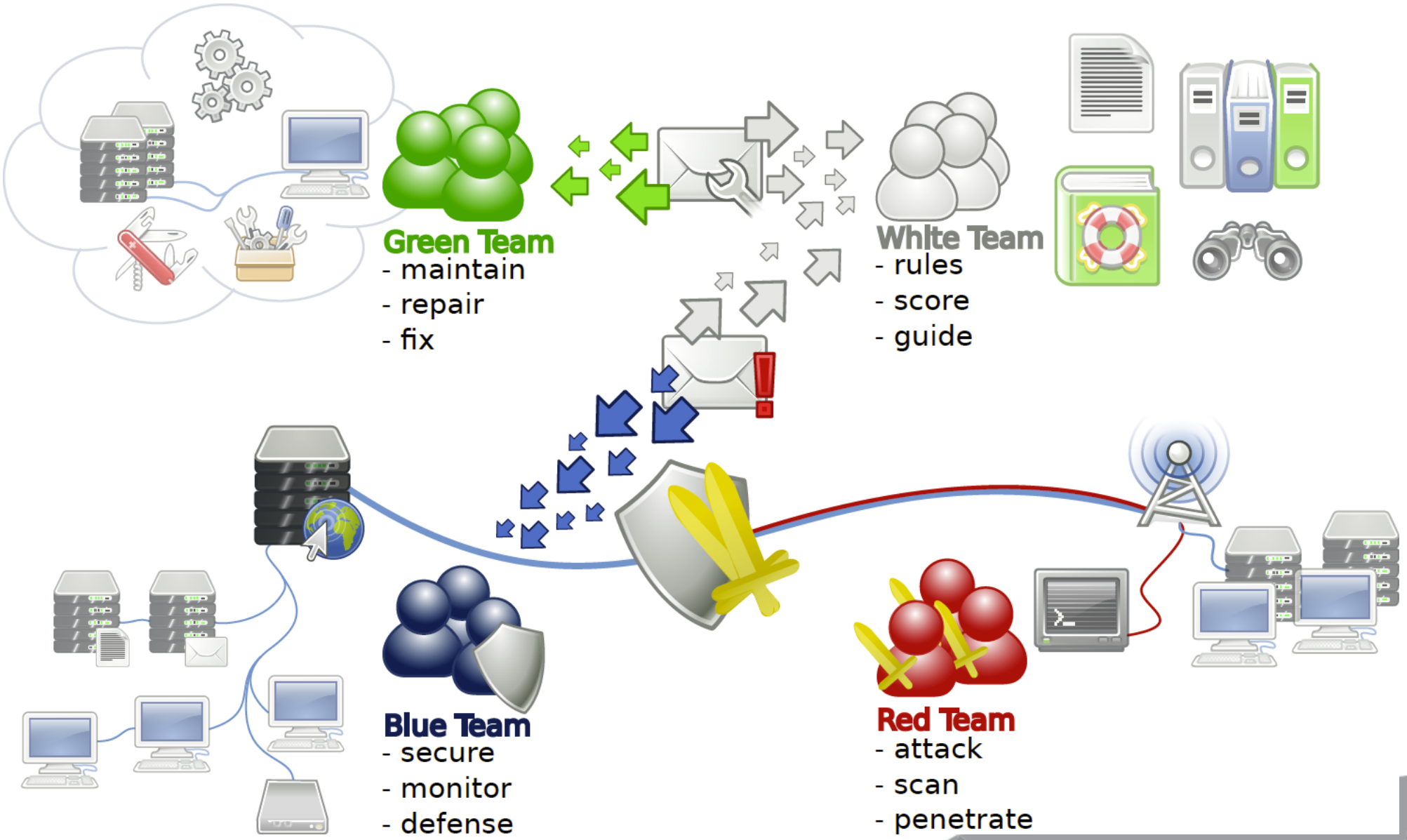
- KYPO provides framework for creating and running attacker-based capture-the-flag games (CtF).
- Each game is split into several levels, players search for correct answer (flag).
- Each level offers:
  - Hints that can be displayed in exchange for penalty points
  - Recommended solution



Cyber Defense Exercise

- KYPO emulates a complex organization's network with distinct roles of users in the exercise
  - Attackers, defenders (target group), and instructors/referees

- The platform provides the following
  - Multiple interconnected sandboxes hosting the entire exercise infrastructure
  - Scoring system based on advanced logging infrastructure
  - Monitoring system for instant insight


Green Team
- maintain
- repair
- fix
White Team
- rules
- score
- guide
Blue Team
- secure
- monitor
- defense
Red Team
- attack
- scan
- penetrate

KYPO Success Story

- *2014* – started with a prototype CtF game
  - In total 20 sessions with about 300 participants so far
  - Invaluable feedback from real users of various skills, background and nationality
  - KYPO CtFs used for the Czech national qualification to the ENISA European Cyber Security Challenge 2017

- *2014-present* – KYPO project contributes to the personal development and working experience of undergraduate students
  - A lot of KYPO features was originally developed as a part of bachelor or master theses

KYPO Success Story

- *2015* – a first national cyber defense exercise – *Cyber Czech*
  - A proof-of-concept application of KYPO which showed directions for future work and research
  - A 2-day exercise for 40 ppl., carried out 5 times with national and international participants (approx. 180 VMs)

- *2016* – KYPO platform enabled the creation of a new hands-on university seminar on simulation of cyber attacks

- *Q4/2016* – KYPO project received the Award of the Czech Minister of the Interior for security research