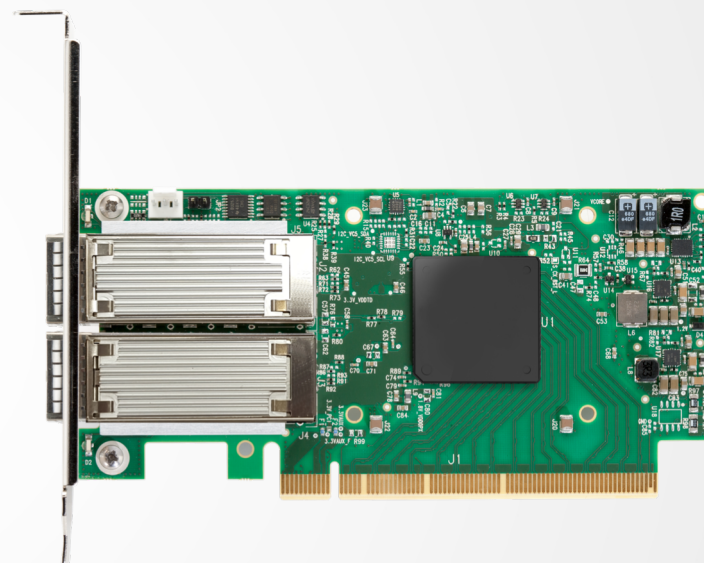


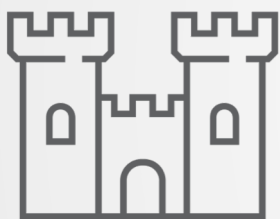
# Creating an Isolated Data Center Security Policy Model Using SmartNICs

Ofir Arkin, VP Security

HITB Amsterdam 2018



# Inherent Data Center Security Issues



A Broken  
Perimeter Centric  
Security Model



Lack of  
Visibility and Control



Attack  
Sophistication



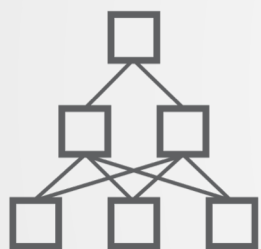
Complexity of  
Networking and  
Software



Geopolitical

# Modern Data Center Architecture

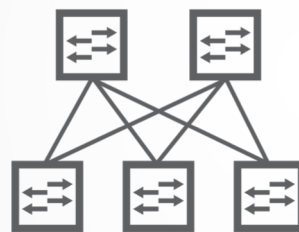
Delivering Networking Capabilities in a Scalable, More Agile and Cost Effective Manner



Modern Application Architecture



Massive Growth in East-West Network Traffic



Leaf-Spine Network Architecture



Network and Server Virtualization



Software Defined Networking (SDN)

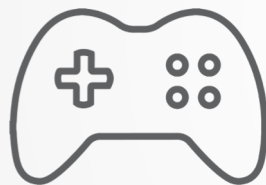


More Data to Process at Higher Speeds

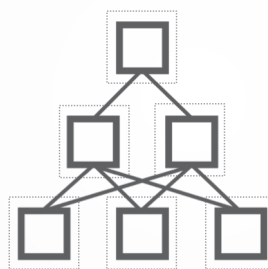
# Changes to the Data Center Networking Environment are Forcing Security to Re-Invent Itself



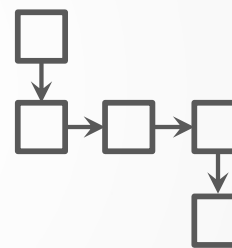
Adaptive, Automated  
Security at the Edge  
of the Network



Granular Visibility  
and Control per  
Workload



Security Controls are  
Built Around  
Applications



Automatic  
Provisioning and  
Orchestration of  
Security Controls



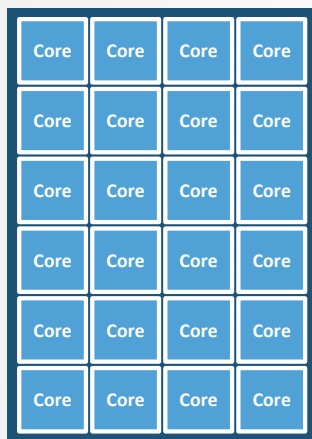
Massively Scales  
Utilizing a Host-  
based SDN Model



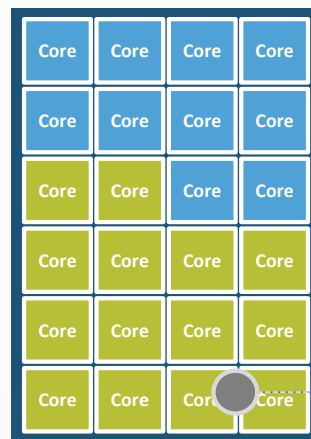
# The Server CPU Bottle Neck

Software Efficiency is Significantly Reduced as Infrastructure Functionality is Implemented at the Host and More Data is to be Processed at Higher Speeds

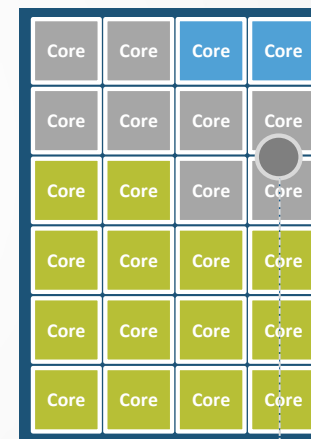
Compute Node



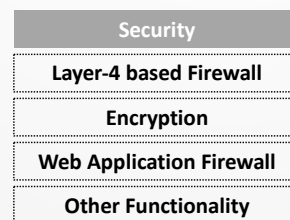
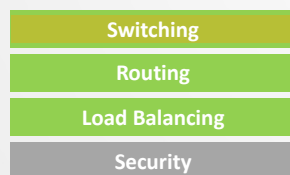
Network & Server Virtualization



Security Services



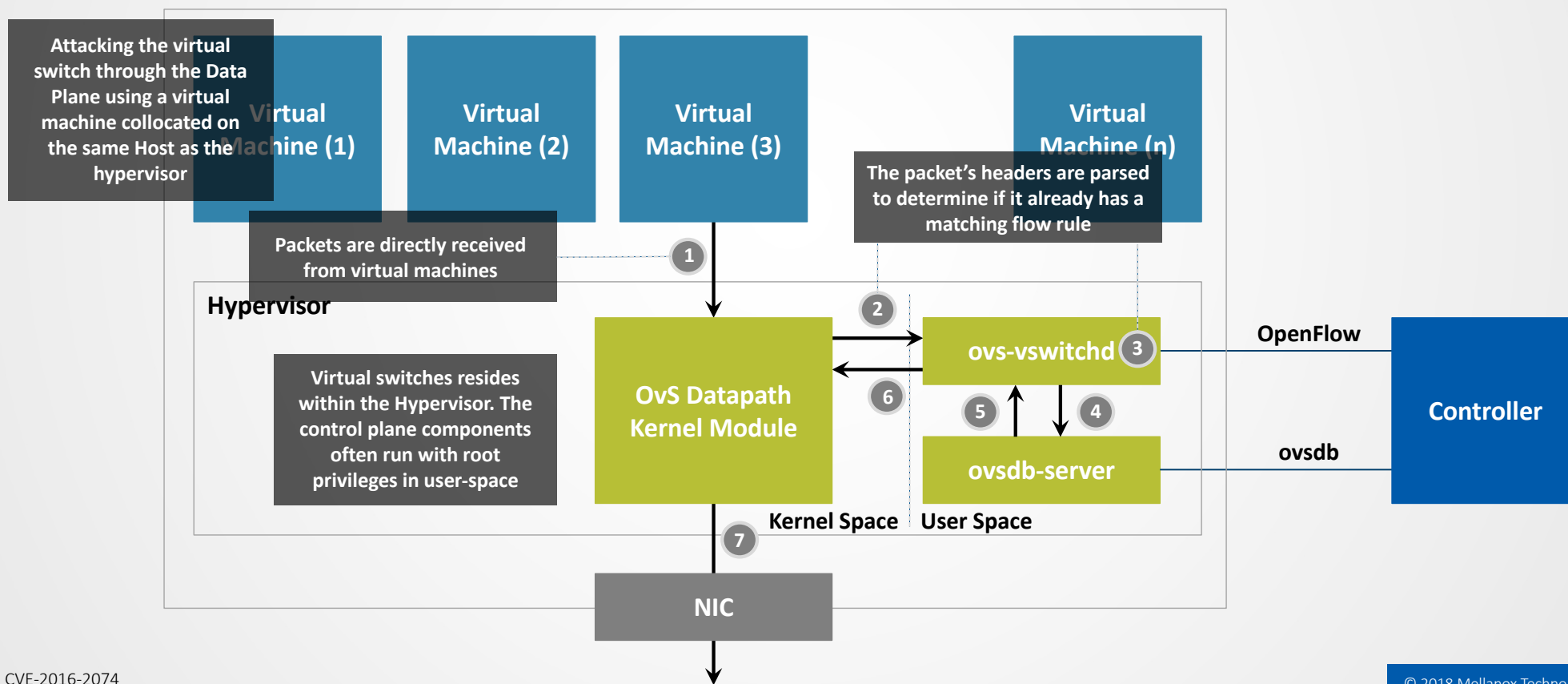
Network



8-12 Cores per 40GbE or IPsec traffic using Intel AES-NI instruction set  
 A smaller number of VMs will be implemented on the Server matching between their networking throughput needs and the throughput of the virtual switch (and its consumption of CPU resources doing so)

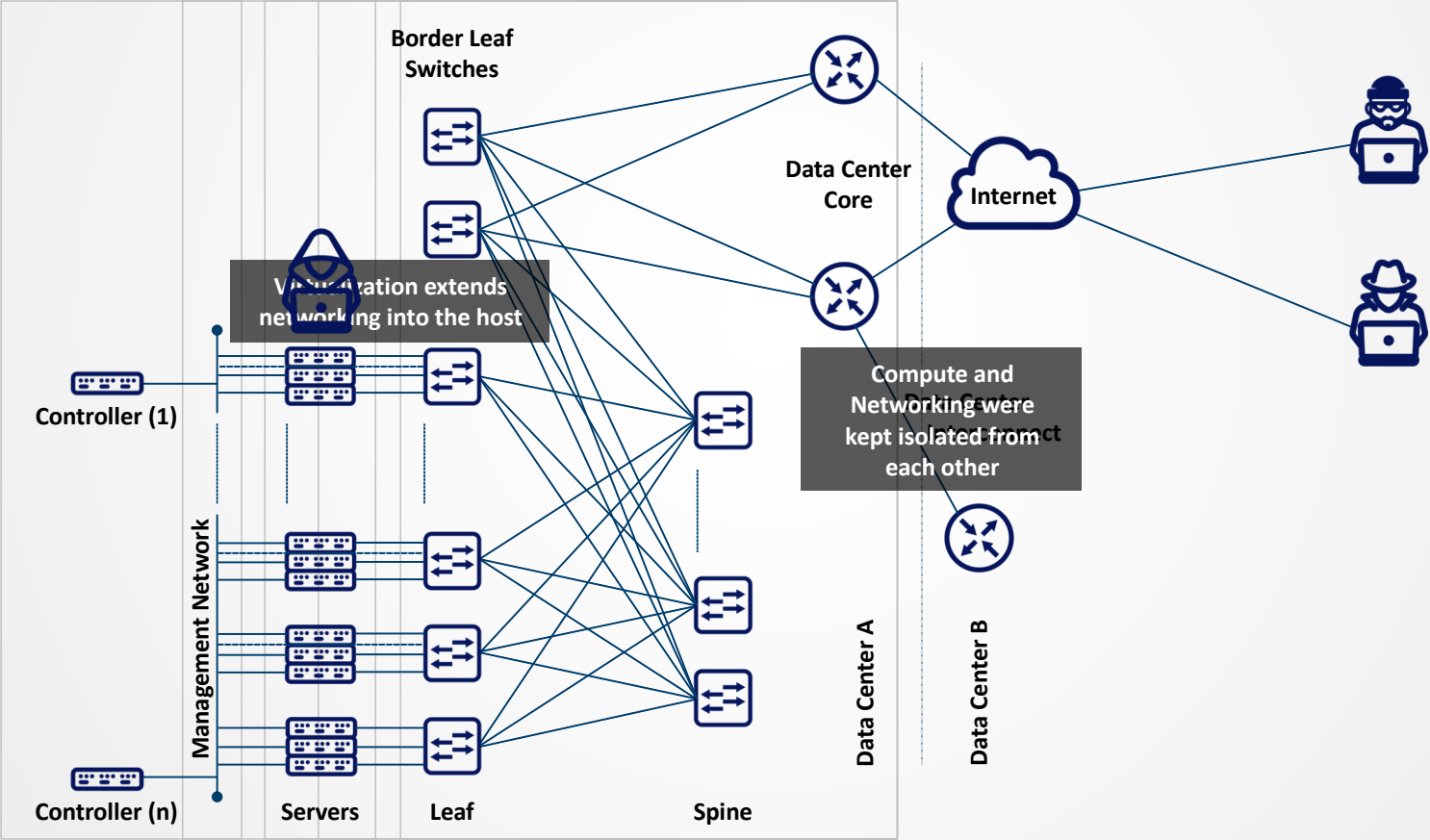
# Complexity Expands the Attack Surface

Infrastructure Functionality and User Apps Are Commingled on Shared Infra.

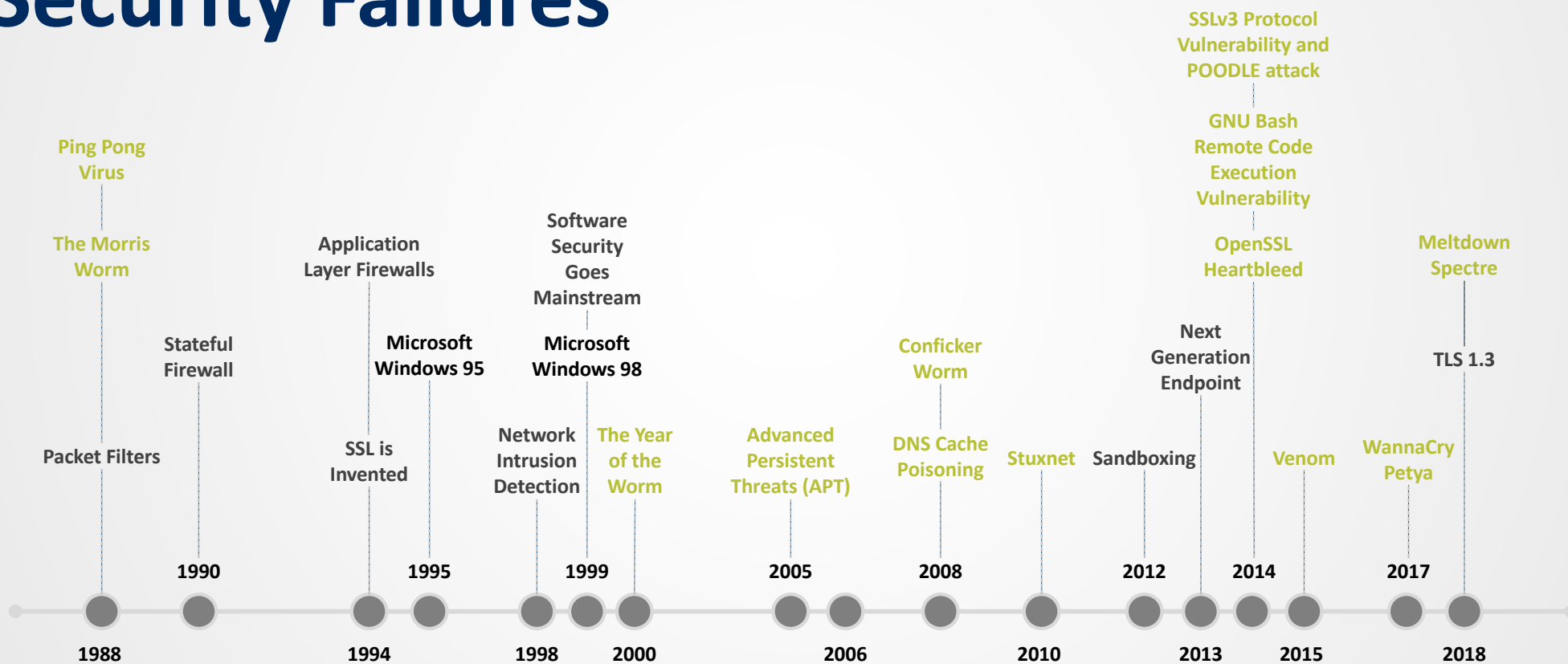


\* CVE-2016-2074

# Different Trust Domains Are Bridged



# 30 Years of Host-based Security Failures

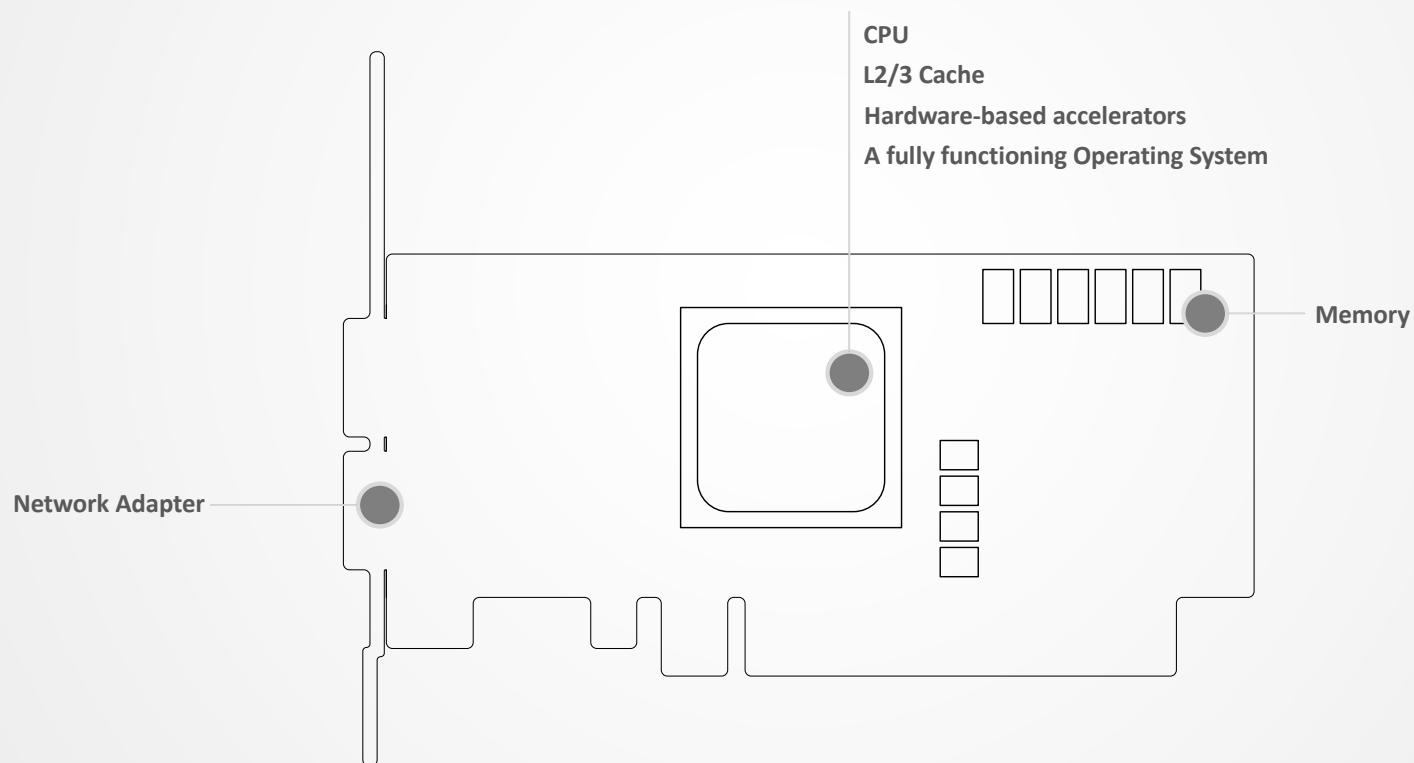


**WHAT HAPPENS TO  
HOST-BASED SECURITY, THEN,  
AS SOFTWARE SECURITY  
CONTROLS ARE PLACES IN THE  
SAME TRUST DOMAIN AS A  
POTENTIAL ATTACKER?**



# A SmartNIC is a Computer

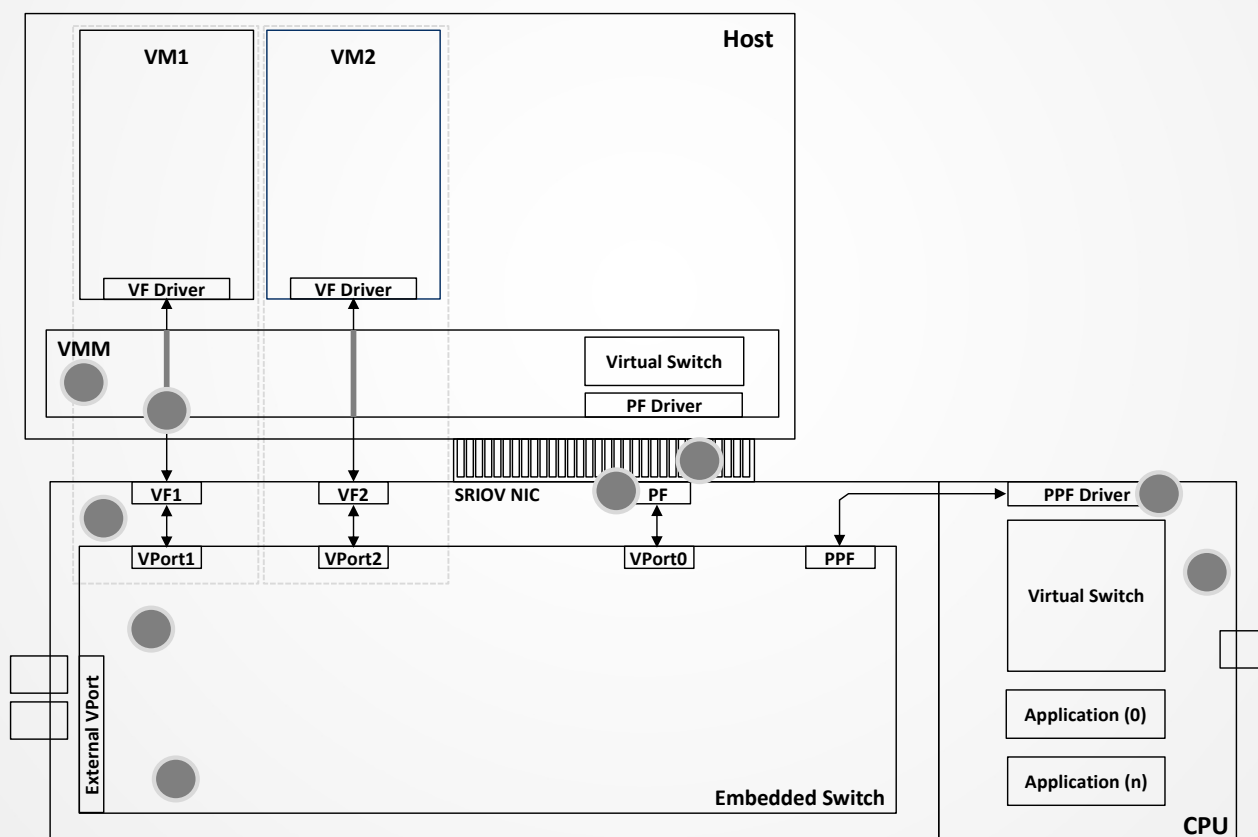
## With Strict Power Consumption Restrictions



# Function Isolation

- Infrastructure functions (networking, storage, and security) **are fully implemented in, and offloaded by**, the smart network adapter in a manner that does not allow the host to interfere with their operation
- **Functionality runs (more) secure as it is isolated from the host**
- A successful attack against the host, or one of the workloads using it, **does not warrant the ability to alter the policies applied to infrastructure functions** as those are enforced by the smart network adapter

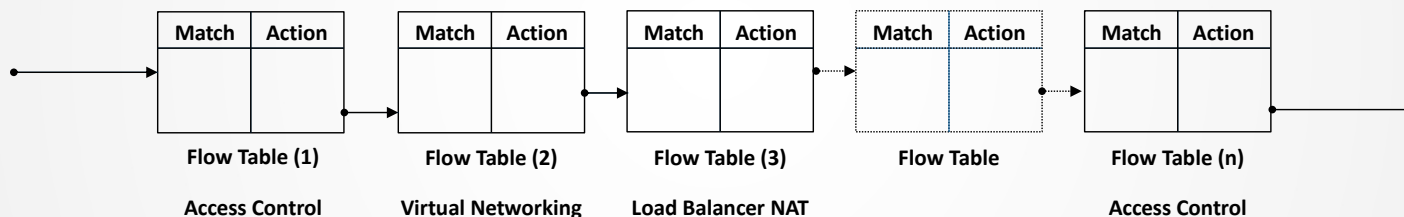
# Creating an Isolated Trust Domain





# Flow Tables

A Programmable Logic Used to Determine the Path Packets are to Take Based on Their Classification and the Policy Enforced

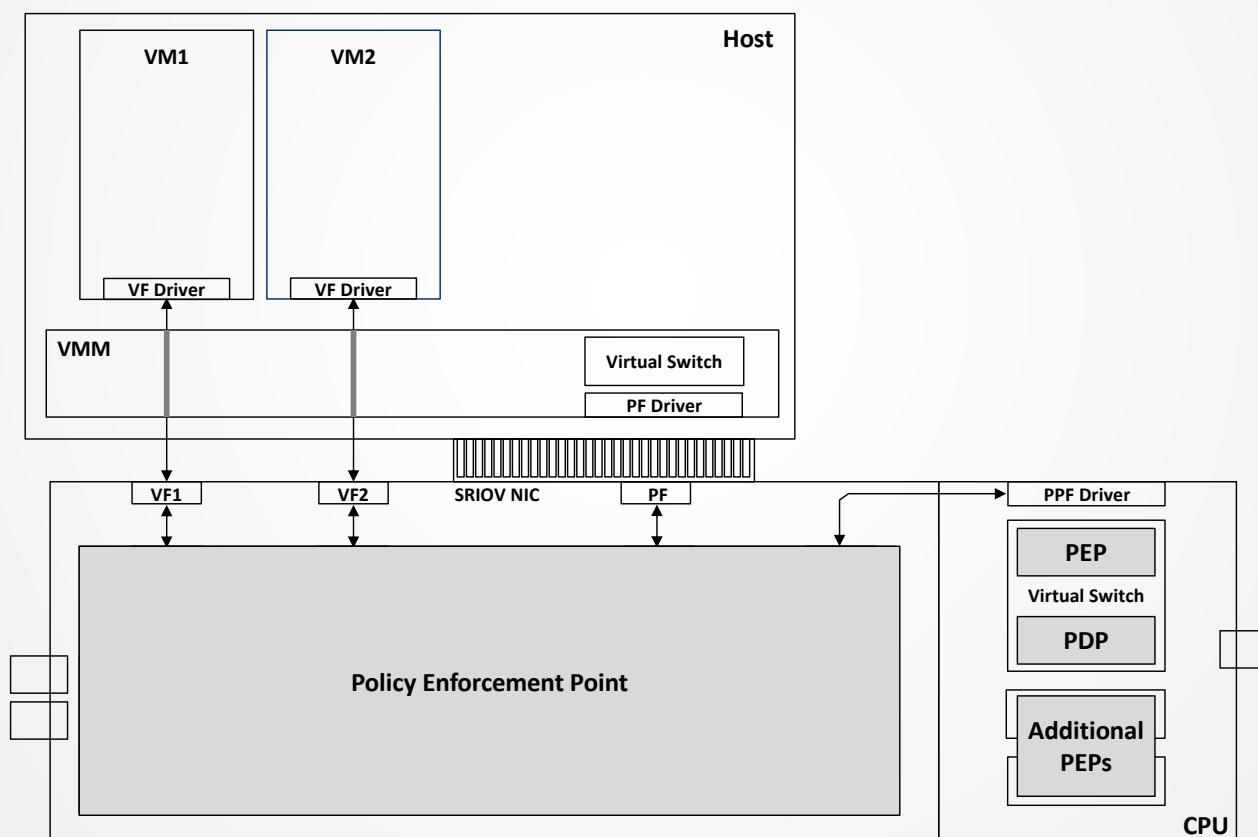


**Match:** VLAN ID, VXLAN VNI, GRE Key, SMAC/DMAC, SIP/DIP, Source Port/Destination Port, TCP Flags, Session, etc.

**Actions:** Allow, Deny, Route, Pop/Push, NAT, Modify, Encrypt/Decrypt, etc.

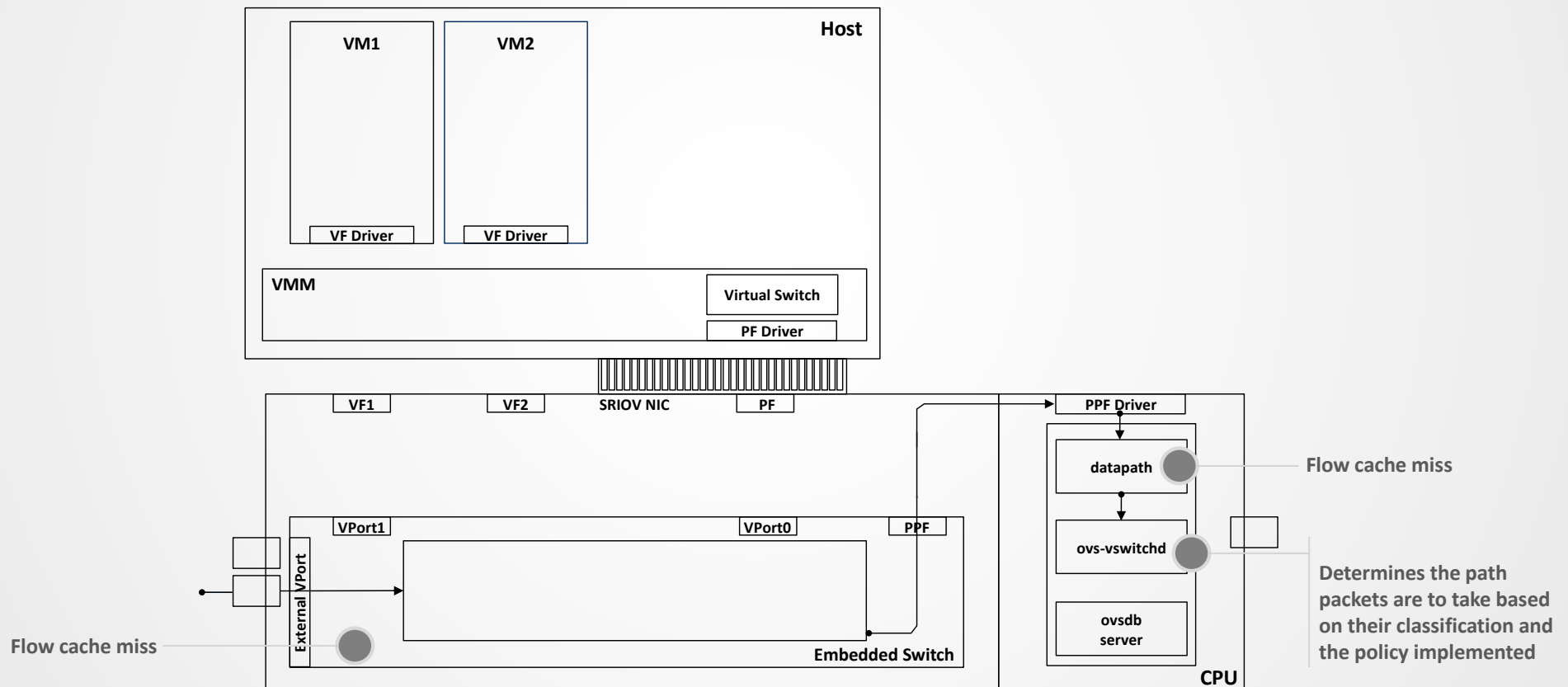
# Controlling the Flow of Data

## A Programmable Platform with a Dynamic Data Path



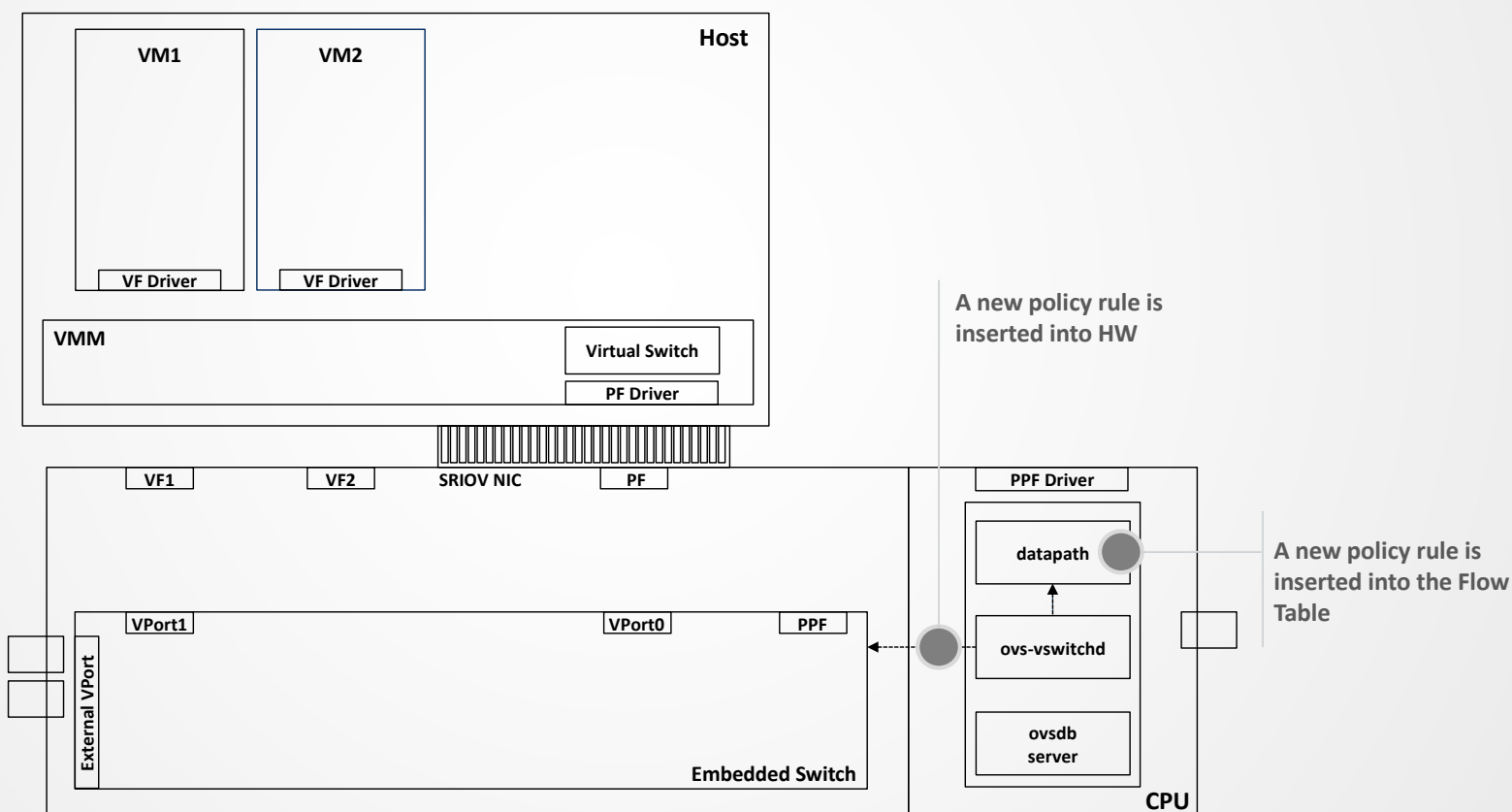
# Applying Policy Per-Session

## Control & Visibility Per Workload



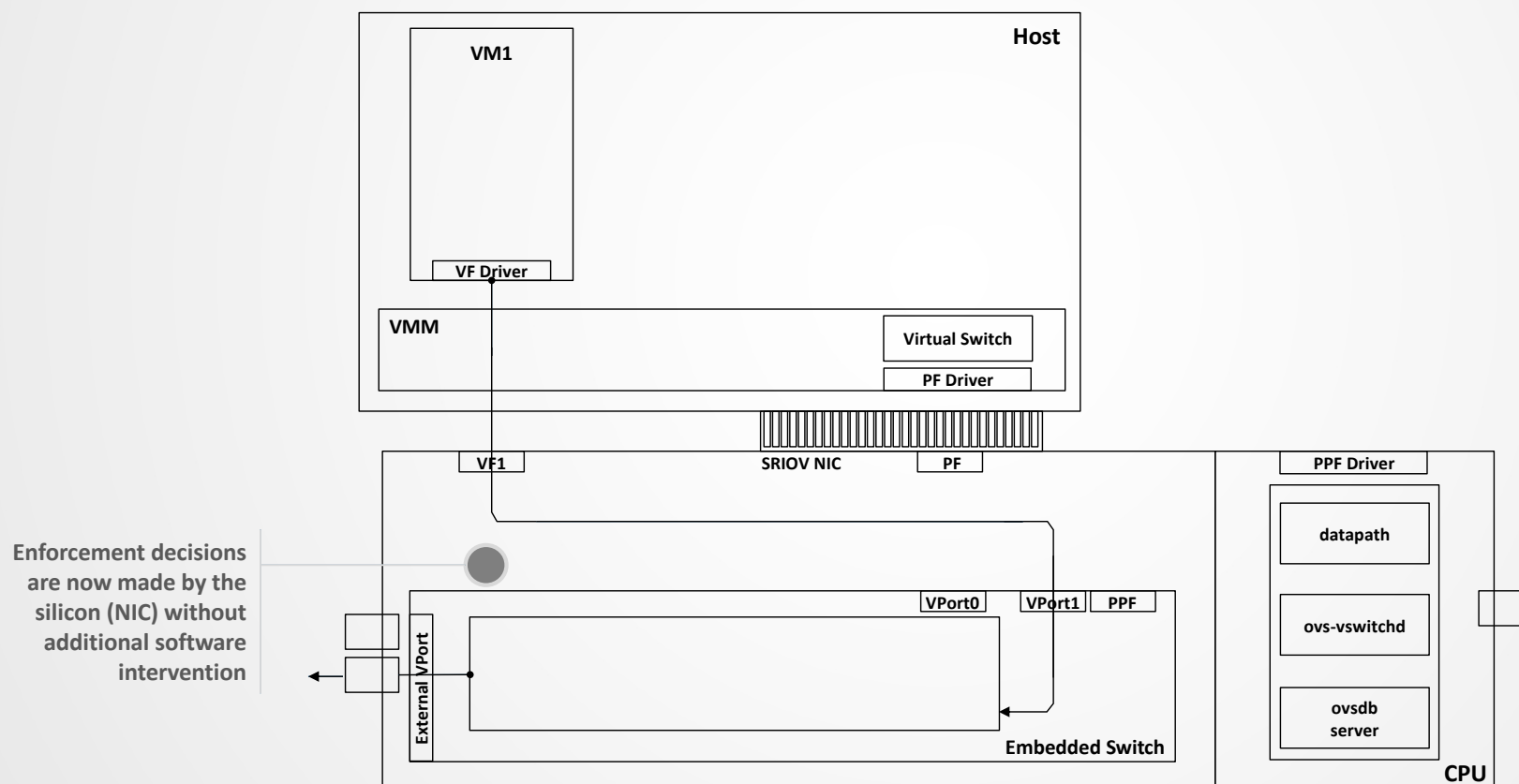
# Hybrid Policy Enforcement

## Applying a Session-based Policy



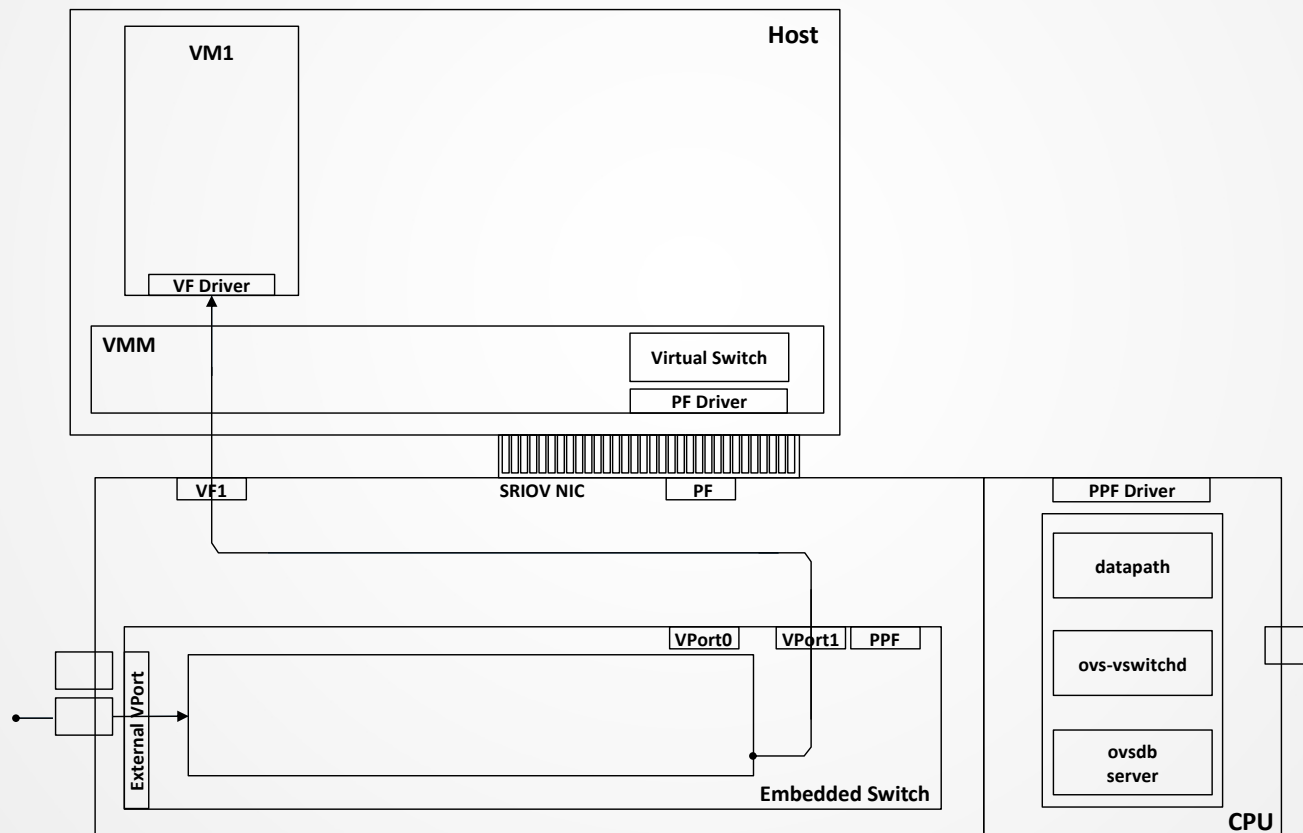
# Hybrid Policy Enforcement

## Policy Enforcement Moved to the Fast Path



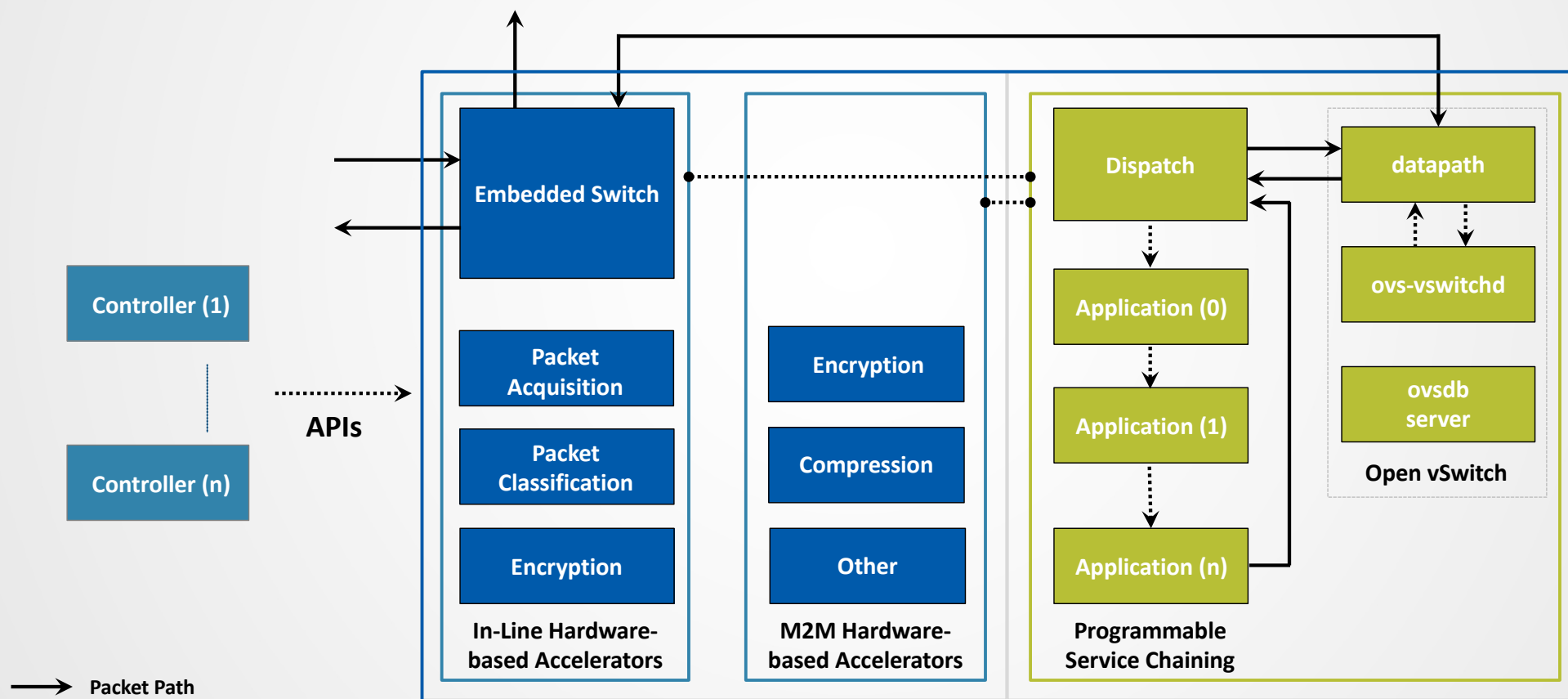
# Hybrid Policy Enforcement

## Policy Enforcement Using the Fast Path



# A Programmable Platform

## A Dynamic Data Path Configured By Policy



# Sample Applications



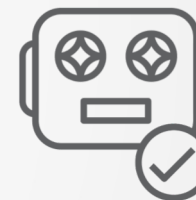
Granular Visibility  
and Control per  
Workload



Micro Segmentation

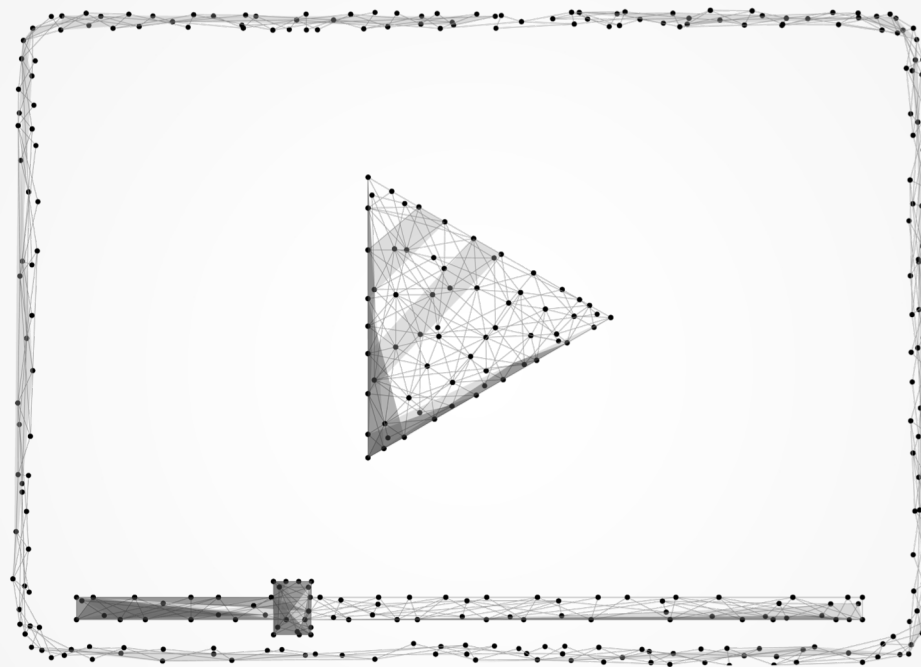


Protection of  
Data-in-Motion and  
Data-at-Rest



Workload  
Behavior Monitoring







Thank You

