

Network traffic inspections, fasten your security belt



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Internet-of-Things and home-automation

- Great time for engineers to develop new devices that are connected to phone/table and/or the Internet
 - Music installations, lights, curtains, air conditioning, bath tubs, washing machines, cars ...
- Main focus for hardware vendors on the functionality
- Often little to no attention to (network) security



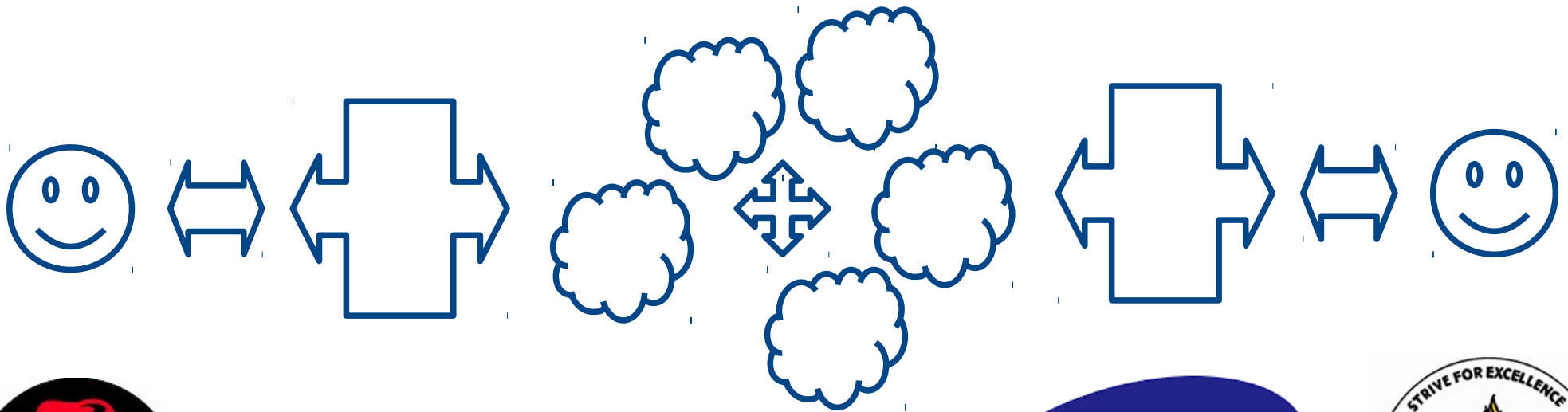
Agenda

- Networking and internet basics
- Different levels of security
- Network layer security
- Protocol security
- Security in applications



Networking and internet basics

- Many systems are involved in the connection from end user devices to applications running on servers
 - (Wireless) Access Points, proxies, gateways, routers
 - Local network, internet provider, cloud services



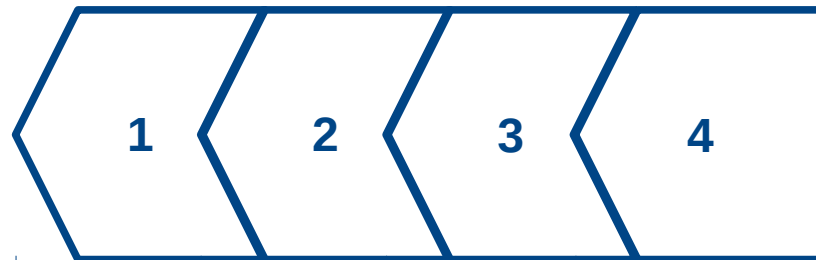
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Networking and internet basics

- Encapsulation of contents
 - IP on top of Ethernet
 - TCP on top of IP
 - HTTP on top of TCP
 - HTML on top of HTTP



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Networking and internet basics

- Capture network traffic on a router

```
# tcpdump -i virbr0 -s 0 -w /var/tmp/trace.pcap
```

- Open the capture file in Wireshark

```
# wireshark /var/tmp/trace.pcap  
# tshark -r /var/tmp/trace.pcap
```



Different levels of security

- Authentication
 - Verified identity, you are who you say you are
- Integrity
 - Verify that the data is correct and not modified
- Privacy
 - Outsiders can not understand the conversation
(optional with Perfect Forward Secrecy)



Networking layer security

- Virtual Private Network (VPN): IPsec, OpenVPN, ...
 - Network-to-network routing
 - Secure point-to-point connection
 - access through gateways
 - Application agnostic
- Tunnel: OpenSSH, stunnel, ...
 - Single IP-address + port connection security
 - Configuration for selected application



Protocol security

- Implementation as functionality of the application
 - Needs application specific configuration
- Examples:
 - Secure Socket Layer (SSL)
 - Transport Layer Security (TLS)
 - Kerberos (krb5, GSSAPI)



Security in applications

- Trusted login
 - Username/password
 - Certificate or other keys
- Signed/encrypted data
 - Email with GPG/PGP or s/MIME
- Validated source, Web of Trust
 - DNSSEC
 - Certificate chain, (Root) Certificate Authorities



Thank you for your attention!



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