



# Designing Manageable Protocols

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# Why Manage Networks?

Networks have production uses

- Teaching, assessment, administration, video conferencing, ...
- Time-critical, bandwidth-critical, reliability-critical

Bandwidth is finite

Some things are more important than others

- Different priorities in different organisations

Important things should have priority

- Helps if priorities are written down!



# Management Tools?

Manager told – “Service X is important”

Manager sees – IP packets

Packets have

- Source & destination address
- Source & destination port
- Initial TCP packet has a direction

How to map packets to services?

- Need help from protocol design



# Management Requirements

## Identifiable

- Services give rise to recognisable network flows

## Controllable

- Services can be permitted on some network segments
- Services can be denied from some network segments

## Non-hazardous

- My use of a service must not be a hazard to others
- My use of a service should not be a hazard to me



# Management Assumptions

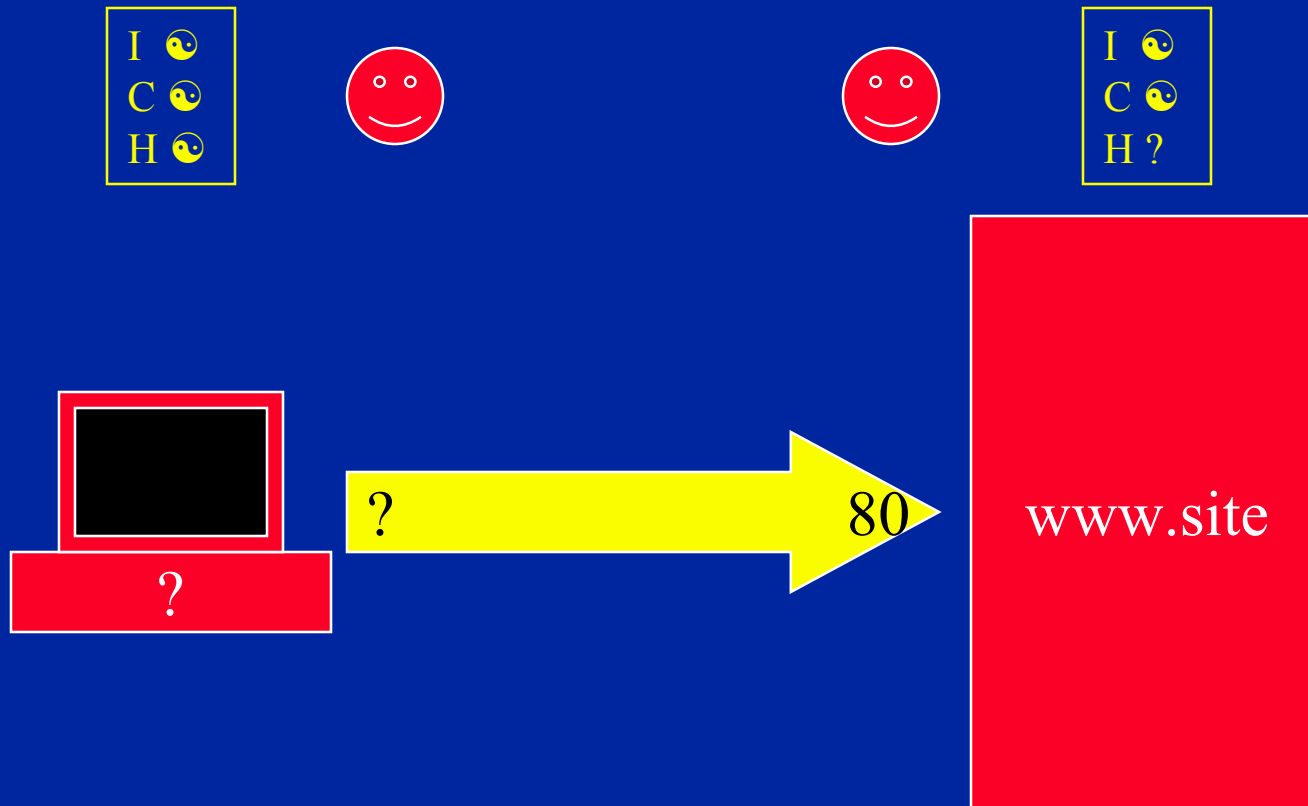
## Least-worst assumptions

- Port number identifies service
  - E.g. port 80 = web
- IP address(es) identify location on network
- Source is client; destination is server [TCP only]

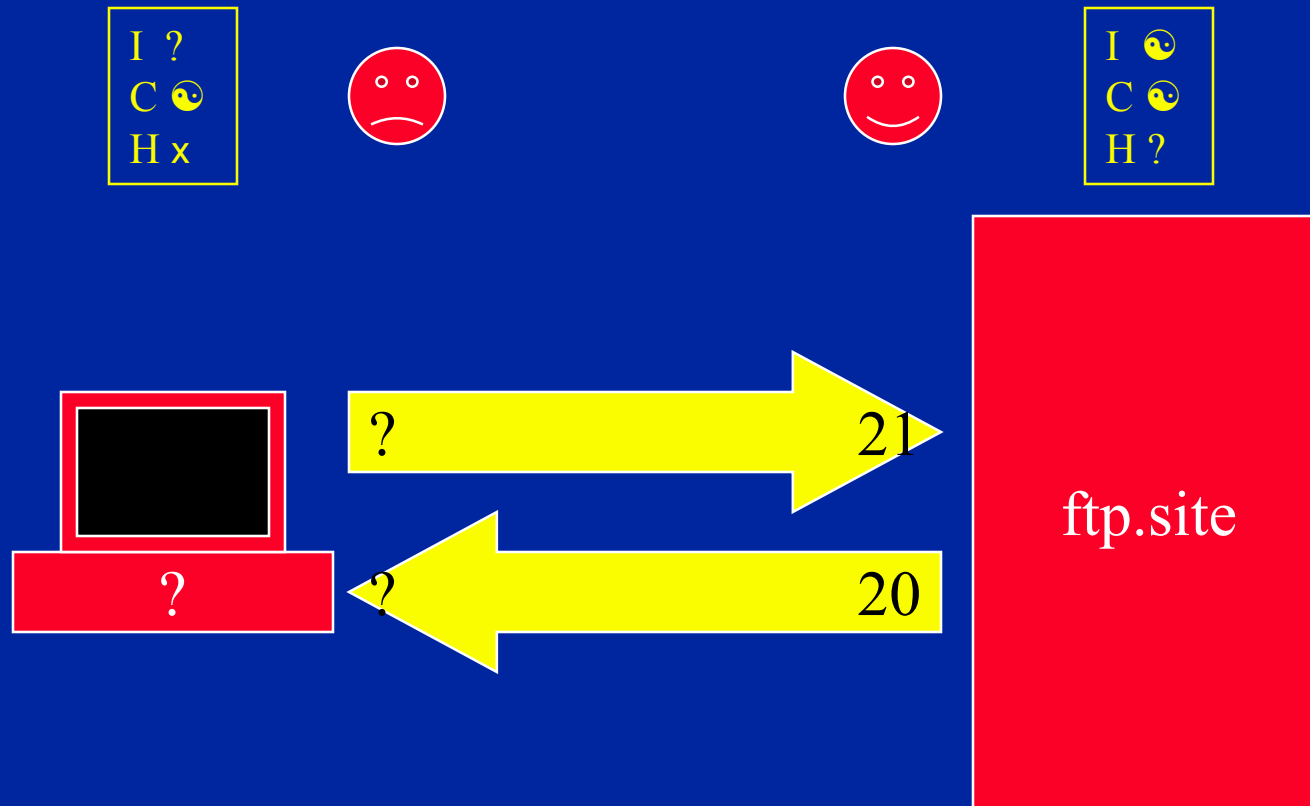
## Dangerous assumptions

- IP address identifies person
- Port <1024 means trusted

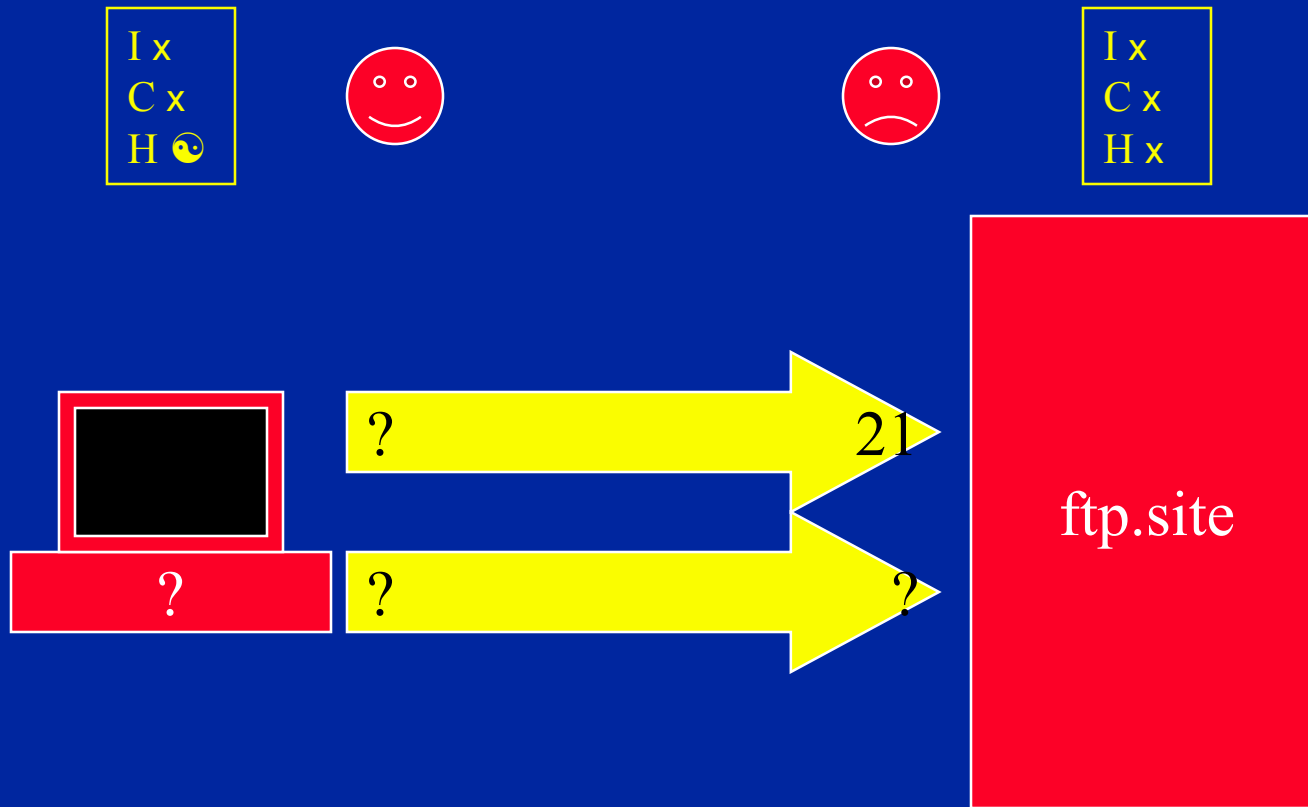
# Case Studies – HTTP



# Case Studies – FTP



# Case Studies – passive FTP



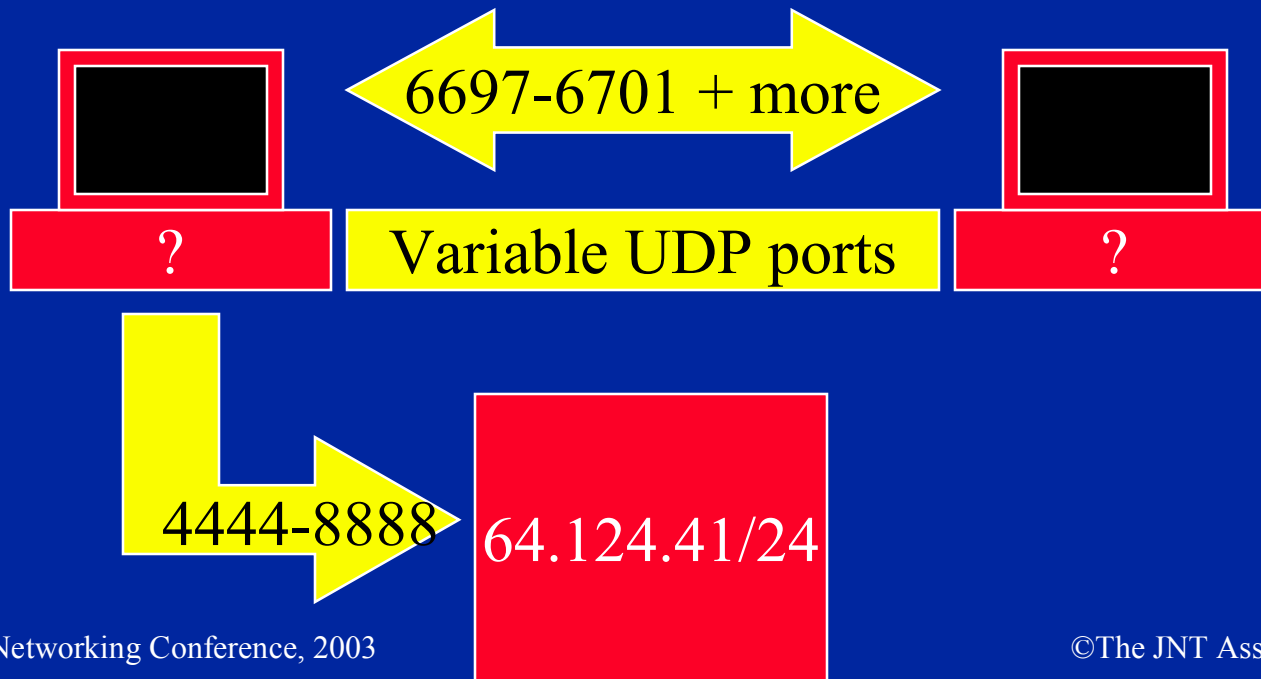


# Case Studies – P2P (Napster)

I x  
C x  
H x



I x  
C x  
H x





# Future developments

## Dynamic address allocation

- DHCP or NAT
- Must align address allocation with managed groups

## IP version 6

- Little change to manageability
- Port numbers may be buried in a chain of headers
- Encryption may make application layer invisible
- Mobility is extreme dynamic address allocation



# Conclusion: Protocols need

## Identifiable traffic flows

- Well defined, appropriate use of reserved ports

## Clarity over relationship between hosts

- Direction of initiation must be apparent

## Support for layered protection

- Expect to meet firewalls; work with proxies
- Application proxies may be only option



# Give managers options

## YES/NO is not enough

