

How Healthy are Today's Enterprise Networks?

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Enterprise networks are noisy

- ▶ Wide range of applications and infrastructure services
- ▶ Heavy policy from IT
 - ▶ Anti-virus, Software patches, App blacklist
- ▶ Traffic should be well behaved. But it is not.
- ▶ High levels of noise
 - ▶ Spurious flows, unknown destinations, mysterious failures
- ▶ IT: “If it ain’t broke, don’t fix it.”

Enterprise networks are noisy

Embracing noise

- ▶ Complicates analysis
 - ▶ Anomaly detection harder
 - ▶ Increased security concerns
- ▶ Increases costs
 - ▶ Processing and memory overheads
 - ▶ Power consumption, transmission costs

Enterprise Networks

Embracing high levels of noise is short-sighted. We attempt to quantify this noise and associate causes with it.

Network Health: A Metric for Noise

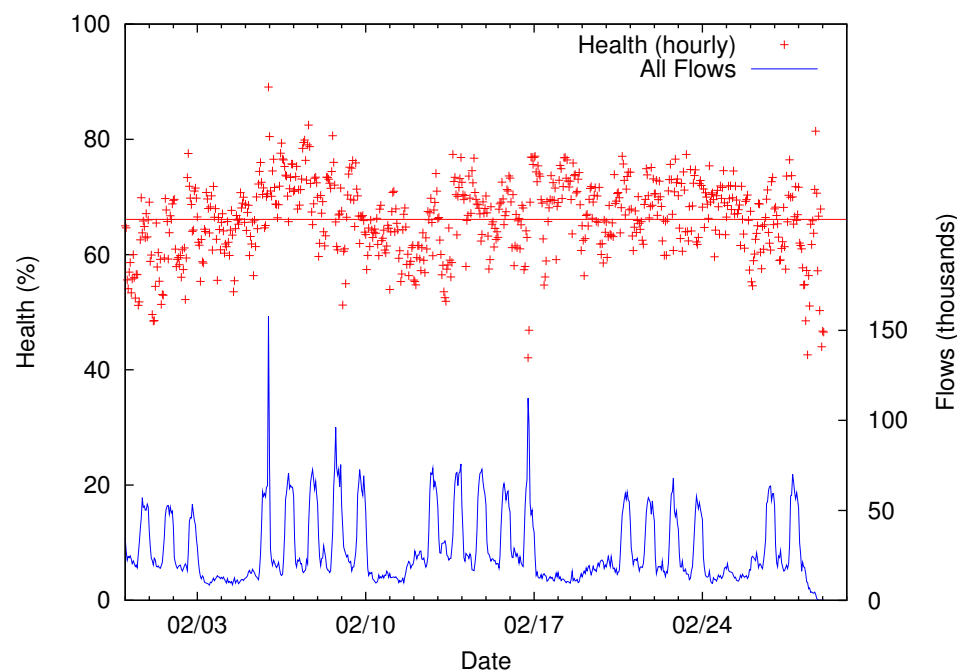
- ▶ Fraction of flows that are useful
- ▶ Useful flow
 - ▶ One that successfully contacts the intended destination
- ▶ Non-useful flow
 - ▶ e.g. timeouts, unreachable destinations, flows explicitly refused

Key Findings

- ▶ Endhost perspective is **crucial** for eliminating noise
 - ▶ Network-crossing effects are significant
- ▶ **Lack of environment awareness** primary cause of noise
- ▶ Manifested as:
 - ▶ Persistent application-level retries
 - ▶ Ad hoc self-(re)configuration
- ▶ Not too hard to fix
 - ▶ **Few bad** (but popular) applications
 - ▶ Short-term: **exponential backoff** for retries
 - ▶ Long-term: network level **environment awareness service**

Methodology

- ▶ Captured all network traffic at the endhost
 - ▶ Enterprise-internal, VPN, home or foreign networks
 - ▶ Traffic in response to environment change
- ▶ Flows summarized by BRO
- ▶ 357 users (95% mobile), Feb '07, 31M flows
- ▶ Overall Health: 66%



Lack of Environmental Awareness

- ▶ Many means and points of connections
 - ▶ Enterprise LAN, Wi-Fi, VPN
 - ▶ Cellular, Starbucks, Home network
- ▶ Different IP address and reachability
 - ▶ 77% failures within 1 minute of acquiring new IP
 - ▶ usually to hosts successfully contacted 8min earlier
- ▶ Many anomaly detectors treat failed flows as suspicious
 - ▶ Recommendation: Ignore failures for first few minutes after node joins network
- ▶ Blind probing going from enterprise to outside
 - ▶ A security hazard (see paper)

Failure Taxonomy

1. Persistent Retries (>54%)
 - ▶ App keeps hammering server with new flows while server is down/unreachable
 - ▶ Fix: App-level exponential backoff for retry flows
2. Service Discovery (>48%)
 - ▶ Apps individually probe to self-(re)configure
 - ▶ Fix: Amortize effort
3. Vulnerability Testing (4.8%)
 - ▶ Designated enterprise host scans endhosts
 - ▶ Lesson: Accept as “useful failures”

Persistent Retries

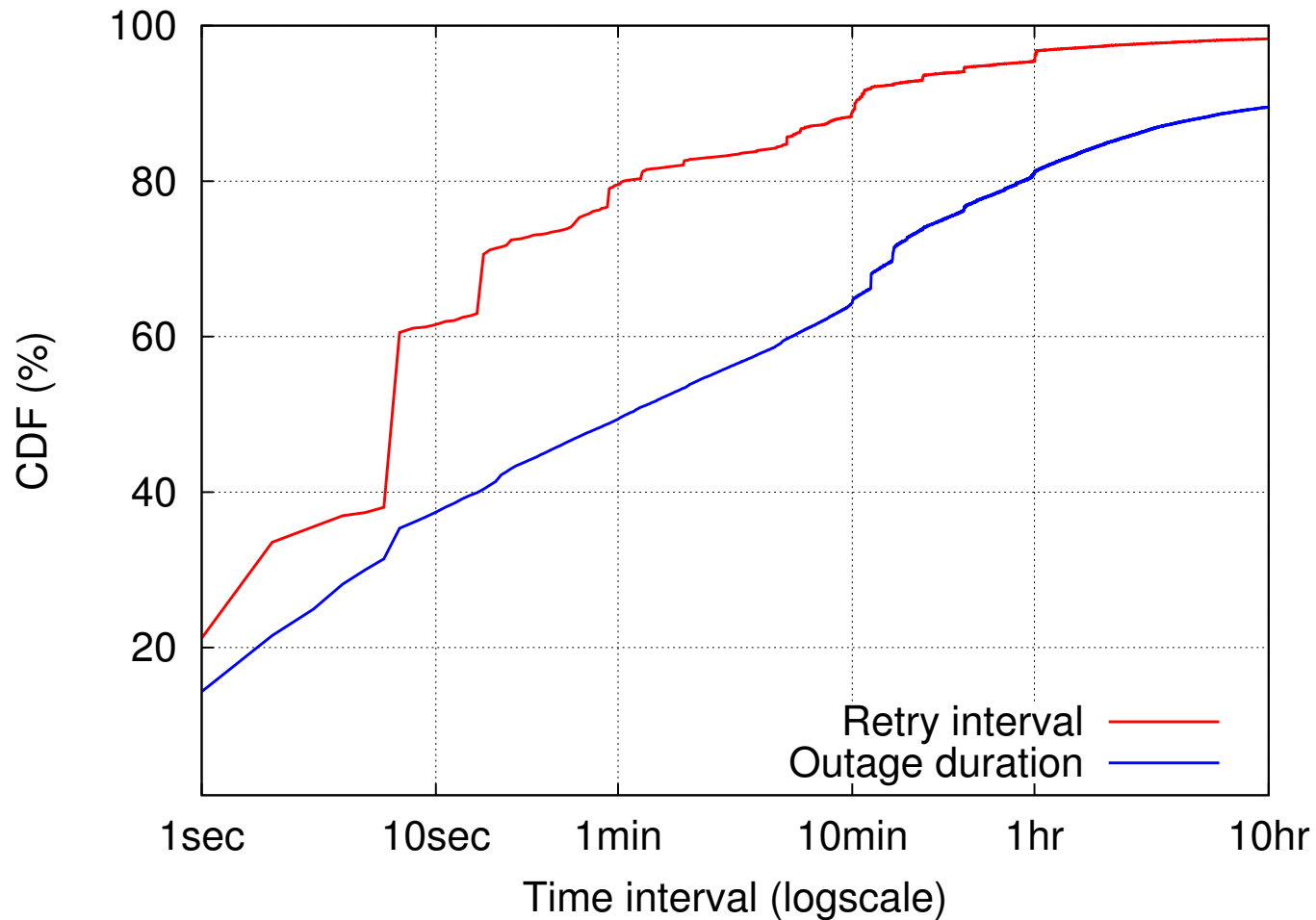


Figure: Applications retry far more frequently than necessary

Service Discovery

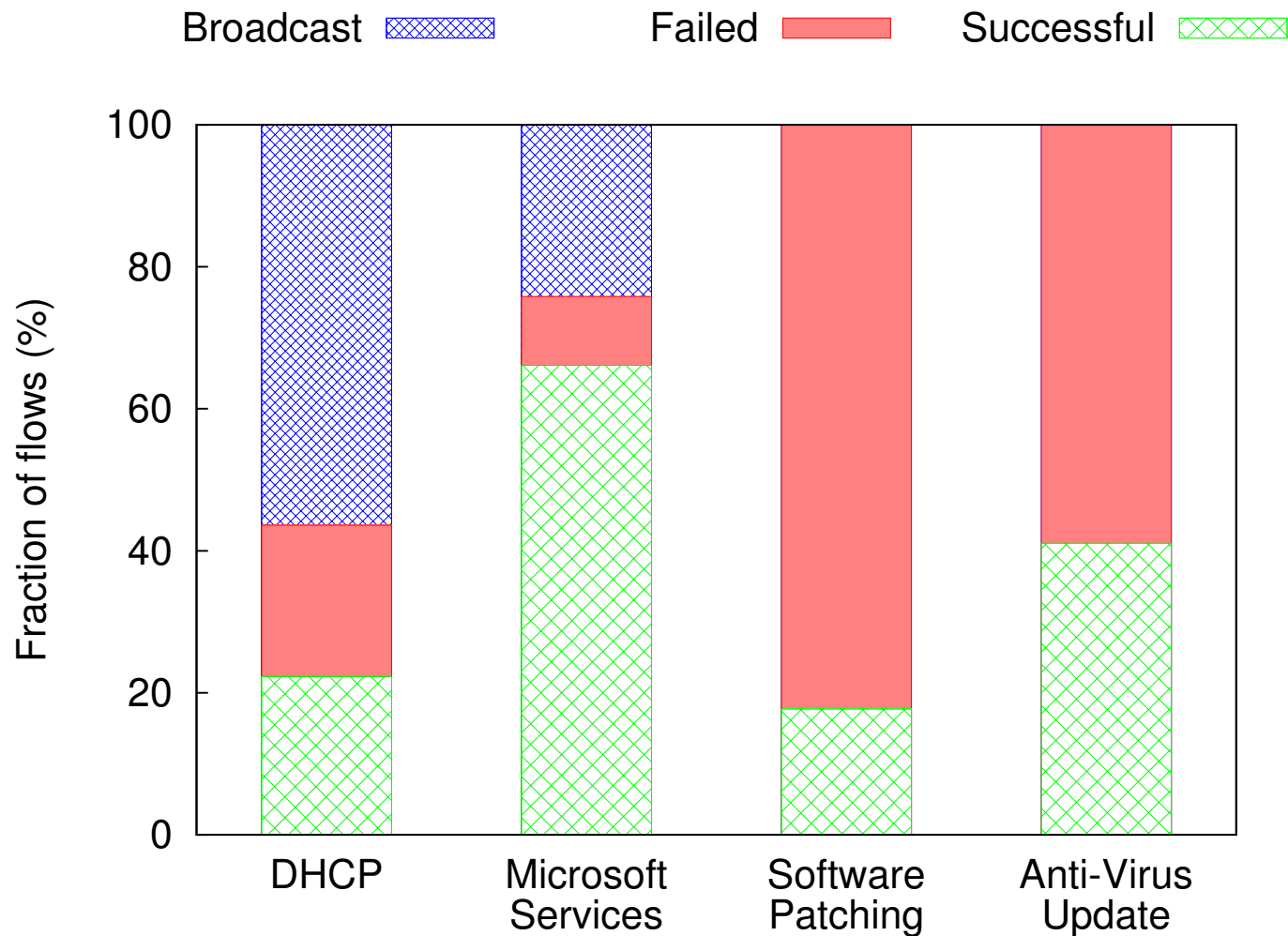
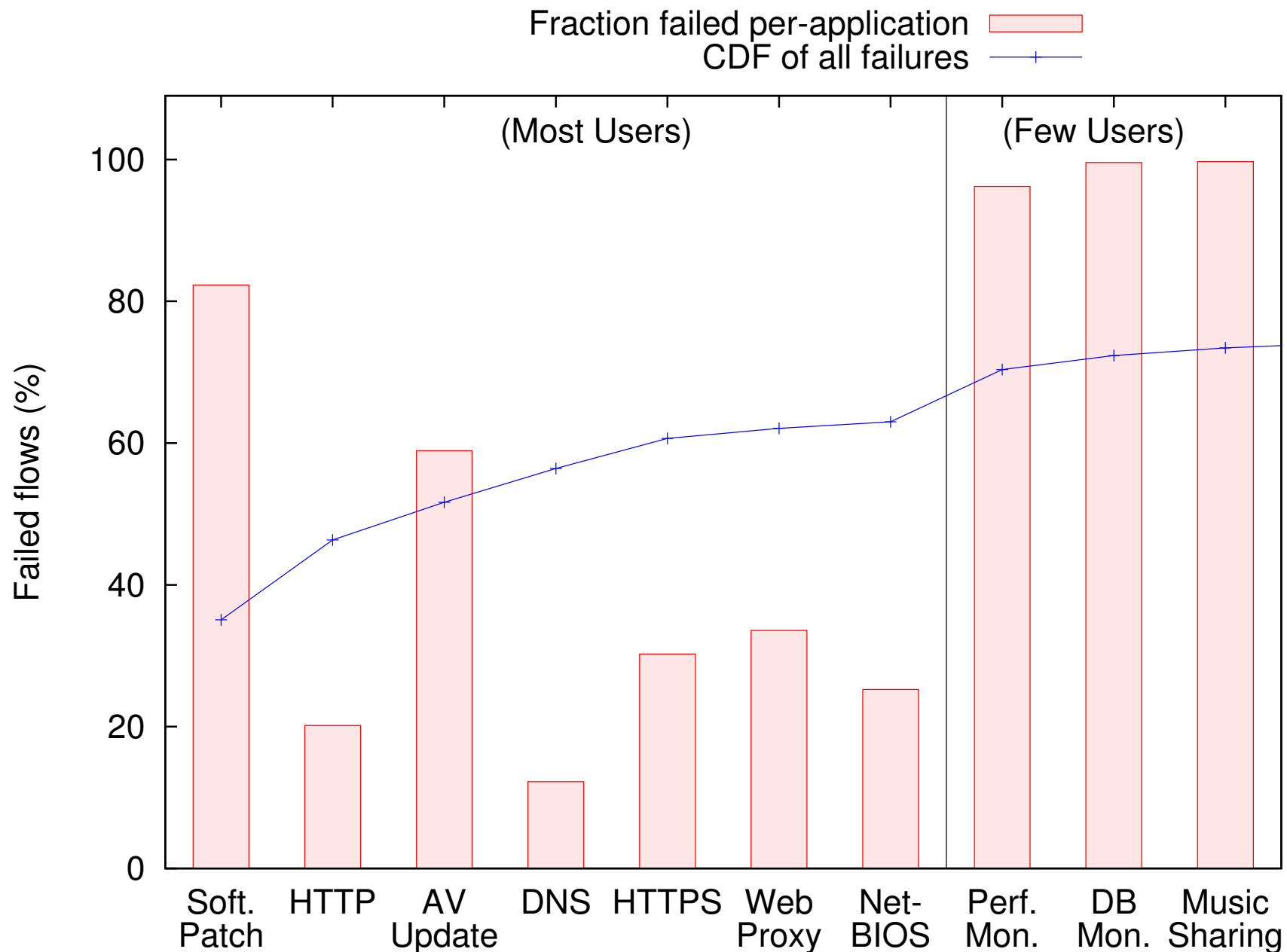


Figure: Applications duplicate discovery and self-configuration in ad hoc ways

Culprits



Summary

- ▶ **Health** as fraction of useful flows
- ▶ Understanding requires **endhost perspective**
- ▶ **Lack of environmental awareness** is a problem
 - ▶ Grave **security implications**
- ▶ Simple short term fix to **few apps**
- ▶ Need **architectural support** for environmental awareness in the long term

Security Leak

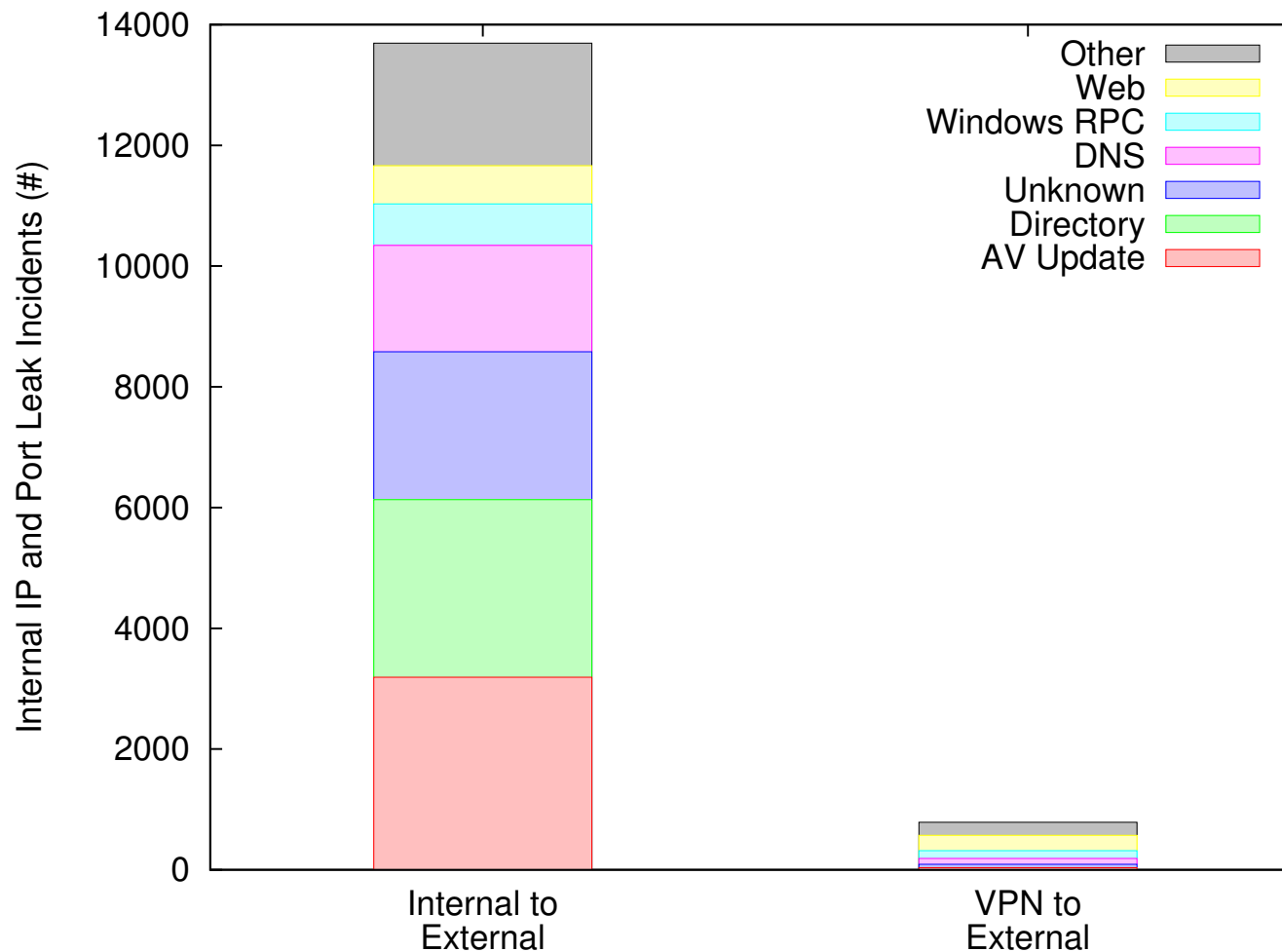


Figure: Applications leak sensitive information when transitioning from enterprise networks to foreign networks