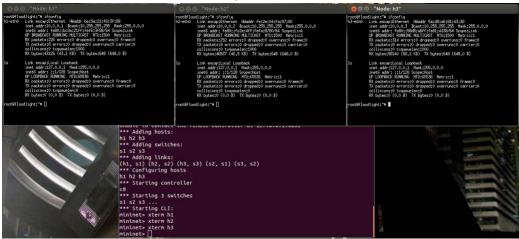
## A Guide of ForenGuard Demo

- 1. This VM image (username & pwd: floodlight) contains the following things:
  - a. Mininet + OpenVSwitch
  - b. Community Version MongoDB
  - c. Instrumented Floodlight Controller
  - d. ForenGuard
- 2. This VM image can help demo the running case in our paper:

Haopei Wang, Guangliang Yang, Phakpoom Chinprutthiwong, Lei Xu, Yangyong Zhang, Guofei Gu. "Towards Fine-grained Network Security Forensics and Diagnosis in the SDN Era." In *Proc. of the 25th ACM Conference on Computer and Communications Security (CCS'18)*, Toronto, Canada, October 2018.

- 3. Steps of demo:
  - a. Start mongodb mongod --dbpath data/db/ --smallfiles
  - b. Create the topology using Mininet
     For example: create a three-switch topology, each switch connects to a host
     mn --controller=remote,port=6653 --topo linear,3
  - c. Start our instrumented Floodlight Controller java -jar floodlight.jar
  - d. Prepare for the MAC spoofing attack
    Check all three hosts' network configuration



e. Use h2 to spoof h3's MAC address

```
Proof@floodlight:"# ifconfig
h2=eth0
Link encap:Ethernet HWaddr fet2e:04:fa:87:80
Link BROMONST RENNING HLITIGHST HULLISON Metaricil
RX packets:052 enrors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
TX packets:052 enrors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
collisions:0 trapeuslen:1000
RX bytes:46537 (45.5 R) TX bytes:648 (648.0 B)

Link encap:Local Loopback
inet addr:127.0.0.1 Hask:255.0.0.0
inet8 addr: :11/128 Scope:Host
UP LOOPBACK RUNNING HULSS536 Metaricil
RX packets:0 enrors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
TX packets:0 enrors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
collisions:0 trapeuslen:0
RX bytes:0(0.0 B) TX bytes:0(0.0 B)

proot@floodlight:"# ifconfig h2=eth0 down
root@floodlight:"# ifconfig h2=eth0 up
root@floodlight:"# ifconfig h2=eth0 up
root@floodlight:"# ifconfig h2=eth0 up
```

f. Launch the spoofing attack. Use h2 to send network packets to h1. Also at the same time, try to use h3 to make connection with h1 as well.



- g. Observation: when h2 is connecting with h1, h3 cannot make the connection with h1 any more. Attack succeeds!
- h. Suppose you are the owner of h3. Let's use ForenGuard to diagnose why you lose network connection with h1.
- i. We can use the following command to query for the control plane execution traces of how they forward the traffic from h3 to h1:

```
java -jar forenguard.jar --query=Trace --
match=eth_src=5a:d8:a6:81:43:38,eth_dst=be:9a:21:f6:3f:88
```

j. Then we can check the diagnosis results:

- k. We can observe that there are four events that are the root causes. When you further check these four events, they are triggered by h2's spoofing.
- Don't forget to clean up MongDB after the use (mongodb shell) > db.dropDatabase()