



Resource Mapping on Hybrid Testbeds

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Problem Statement:

Given a cyber-range with a finite amount of resources, design mechanisms to enable <u>accurate</u> <u>large-scale</u> experiments with attacks and defenses.

Why perform large-scale network experiments?

- Study network attacks (DoS, Worms)
- Verify defense mechanisms
- New routing protocols
- → Emulation testbeds provide high fidelity but have limited capacity.

Methodology:

- Utilize the fact that not all parts of an experiment require highest fidelity
- Allow users to define "important" parts in an experiment and automatically map a large experiment to different scaling techniques
- This can support dynamic routing and various testbed architectures
- Partitioning results indicate how virtualization techniques can be utilized in large-scale experiments on the cyber-range according to user's requirements

Mapping Large Experiments:

- Testbeds can scale via intelligent resource mapping mechanisms.
- Scenario partitioning across platforms/virtual machines is currently user-specified.
- → We need to *automate the mapping procedure* to support large-scale experiments on testbeds.

Popular Virtualization Techniques on Testbeds:

Method	Scalability	Fidelity	Existing solutions	Limitations
Full virtualization (Hardware virtualization)	Small	High	Virtualbox, Vmware, KVM	High overhead (especially without hardware support).
Paravirtualization	Small	High	Xen	Can only install modified Guest OS.
OS-level virtualization	Medium+	Medium	LXC (Linux), OpenVz (Linux), Jail (FreeBSD)	Native performance, but cannot install Guest OS.
Real-time simulator	Large	Low	ns-3, PRIME	Low fidelity. Hard to interact with real systems (e.g., real routers).

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Procedure:







