

TCP Stream Splitting Moving Target Defense

Siddharth Gupta¹, Sahithya Kodam²

¹Purdue University, gupta287@purdue.edu ; ²Purdue University, kodam@purdue.edu

Michael L Thompson, Nate J. Evans from Argonne National Laboratory

Motivation

- Communication channels are one of the significant contributors to the attack surface.
- Static networks provide access to complete data in transit over the communication channel from a single point.

Research Question

Using traditional TCP, how can you devise a stream splitting Moving target defense mechanism at Application Layer to make the network system secure and uncertain for the attacker?

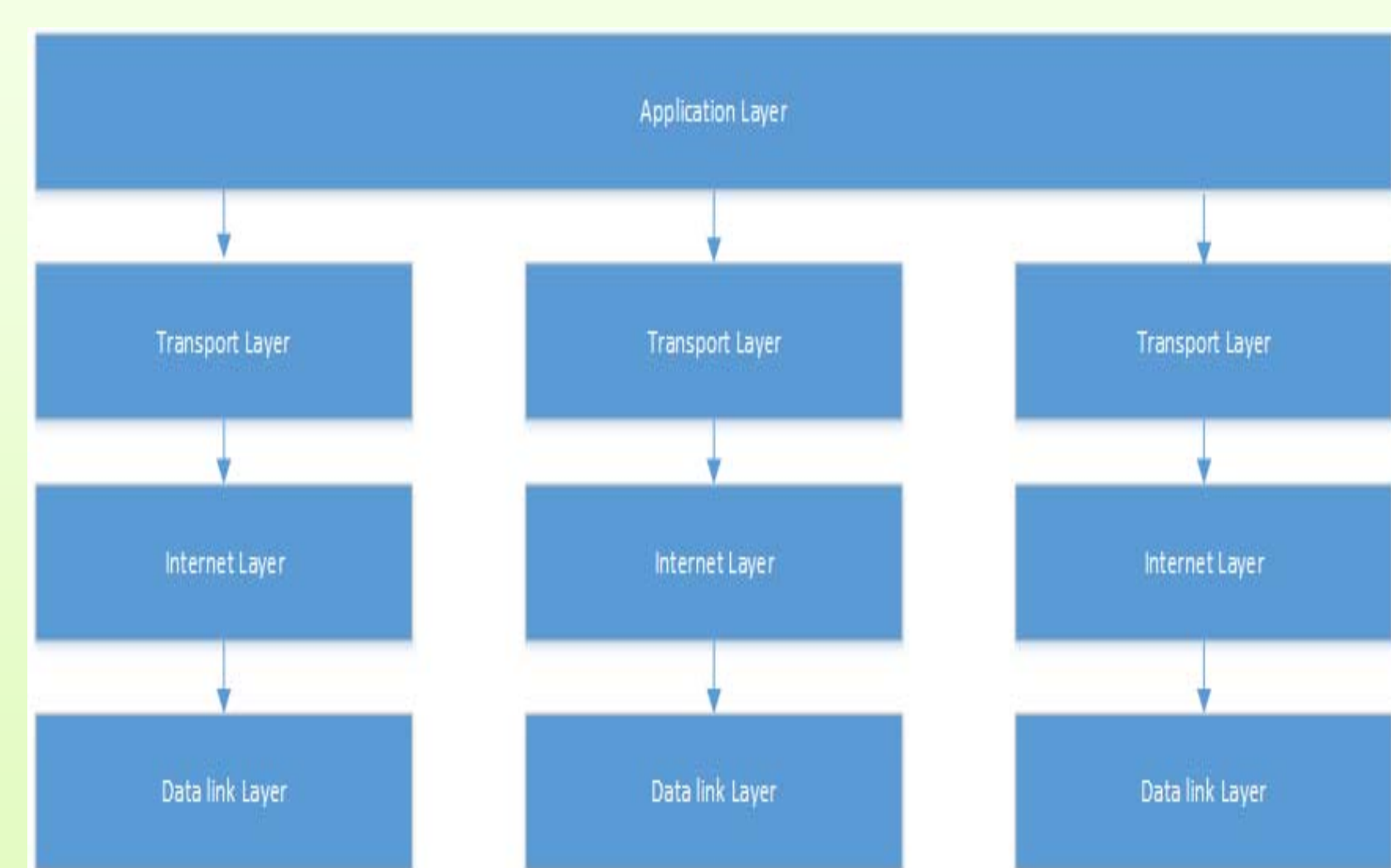
Research Plan

- Study TCP and current stream splitting techniques.
- Design the technique.
- Identify attack scenarios mitigated from the design
- Simulate and test the design

Progress till date

- 1.High Level TCP/IP design.
- 2.Secure stream negotiation design.
- 3.Initiating connections and data transfer design
- 4.Attack Scenarios mitigated
- 5.Retransmission data design

1 High Level TCP/IP design

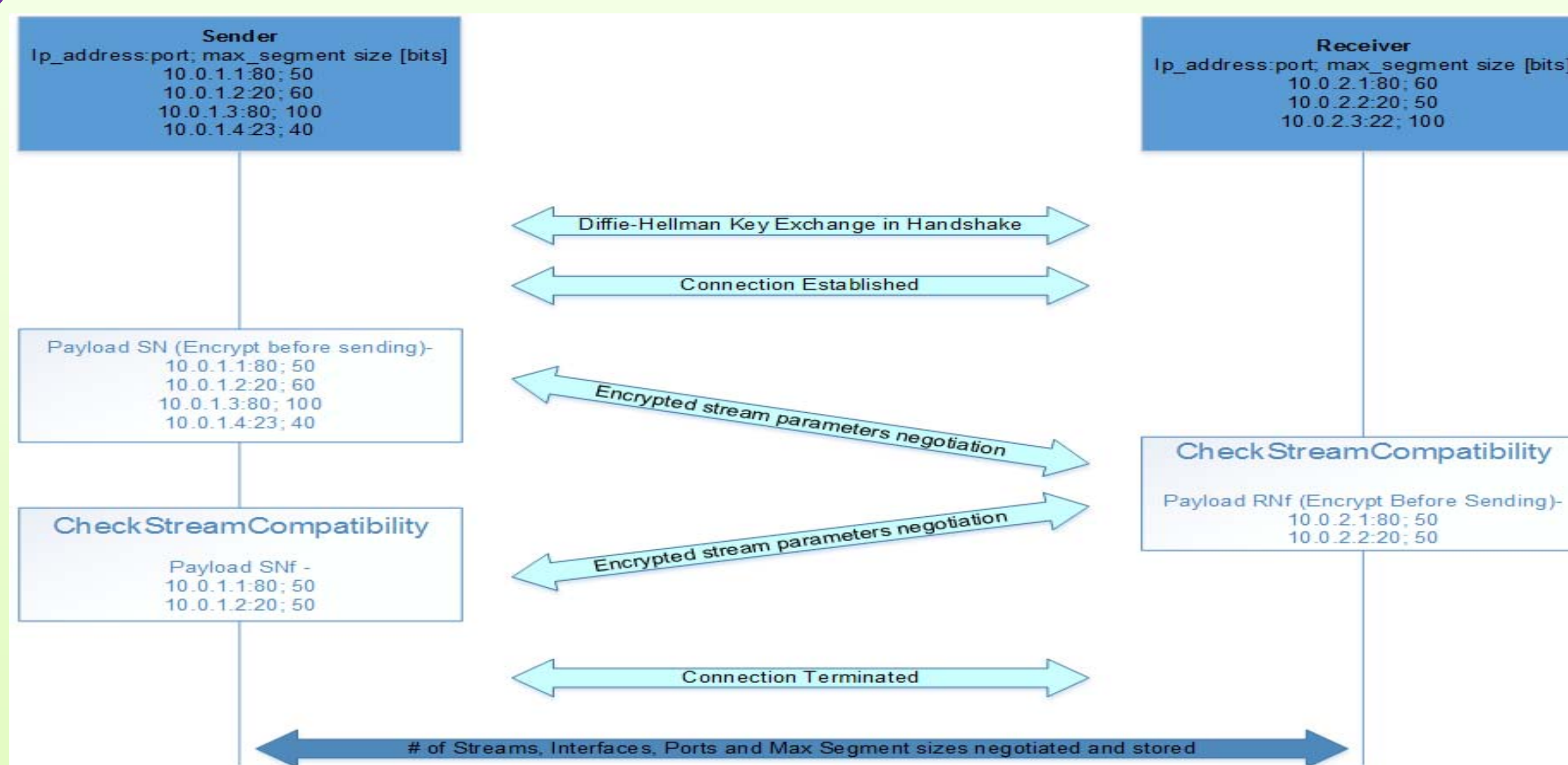


4 Attack Scenarios Mitigated

- Dos Attack – Multiple links to continue communication
- Sniffing/ Eavesdropping – Data sent in no particular order.
- Man-in-the-middle – Hashing used for message integrity.
- Replay Attack – Sequence numbers used.

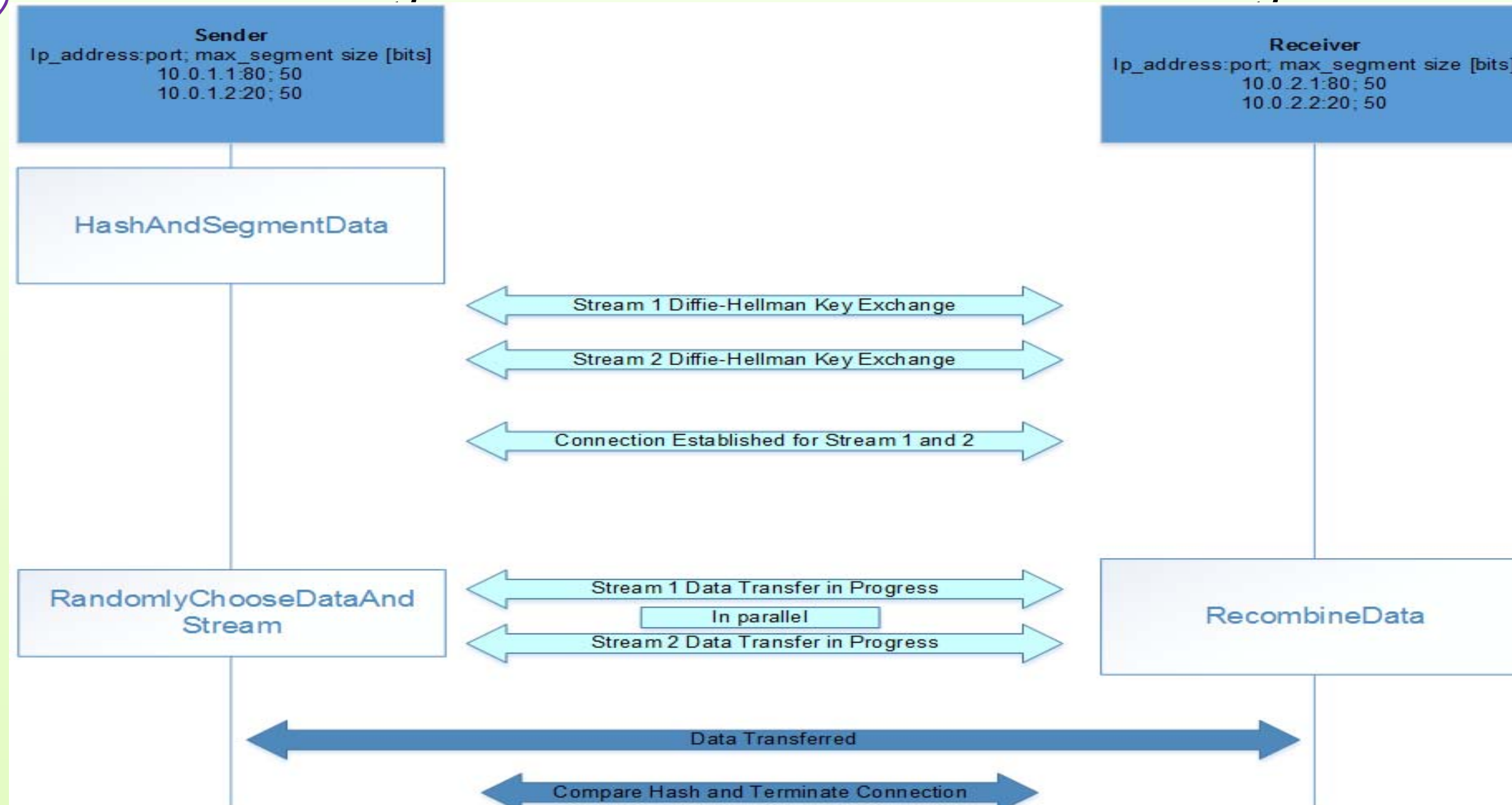
2

Secure stream negotiation design.



3

Initiating connections and data transfer design



Future Work

- Simulate the technique.
- Capture results

5 Retransmission data design

- Original data will be divided into multiple zones.
- Whole data will be segmented.
- Sender will be randomly select segments following zonal sequence.
- Receiver will request retransmission if previous zone's segments are missing.

Data Splitting Example

