PSSketch: Finding Persistent and Sparse Flow with High Accuracy and Efficiency

Jiayao Wang¹, Qilong Shi², Xiyan Liang³, Han Wang⁴ Wenjun Li⁴, Ziling Wei¹, Weizhe Zhang⁵, Shuhui Chen¹

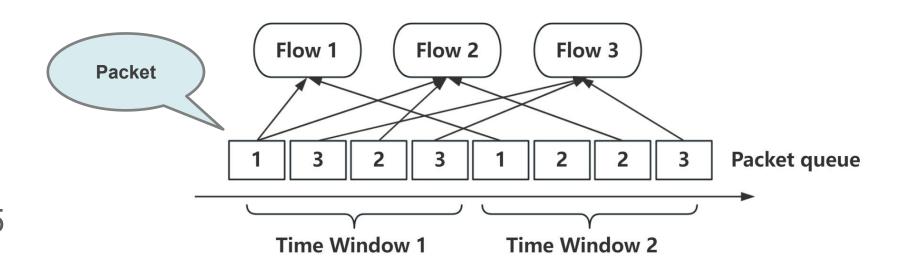


- 1 National University of Defense Technology
- 2 Tsinghua University
- 3 Nankai University
- **4 Peng Cheng Laboratory**
- **5 Harbin Institute of Technology**

Task

Data Flow

- Cardinality = 3
- Frequency(3) = 3
- Duration(3) = 2
- Density(3) = 3/2 = 1.5





Task

Heavy Flows

- ★ A flow that contains a large number of packets or data.
- ★ Majority of flows are tiny flows
- ★ Large flows carry the majority of data

Flow ID	Packet number	Data size (Bytes)	Duration (Windows)
1	2	11	1
2	3	60	2
3	40	23363	5
4	73	91176	61
5	1	608	1
N	6	442	2

A few heavy
flows

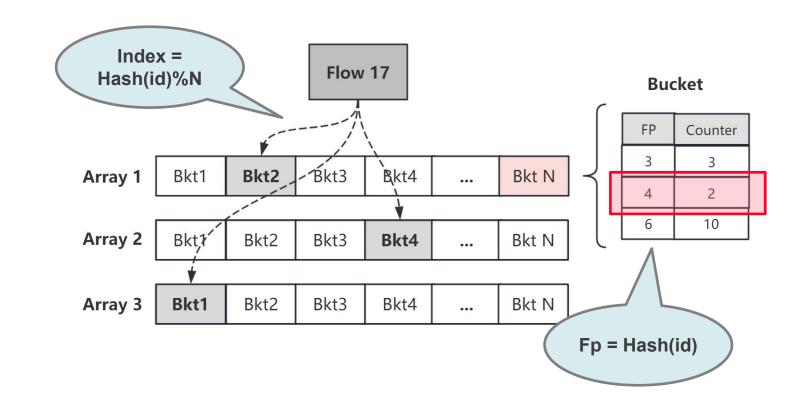


A lot of tiny flows

Sketch

How Sketch Work

- ★ Use Hash Function(s) to find index
- ★ Store Fingerprint in Bucket
- ★ Kick out the least valuable item





New Task

Persistent Flows

- ★ A flow that temporally long in duration.
- ★ The duration of most of the flows is short
- ★ Persistent flows can last a very long time and usually correspond to some kind of behavior worth analyzing

Flow ID	Packet number	Data size (Bytes)	Duration (Windows)
1	2	11	1
2	3	60	2
3	40	23363	5
4	73	91176	61
5	1	608	1
N	6	442	2

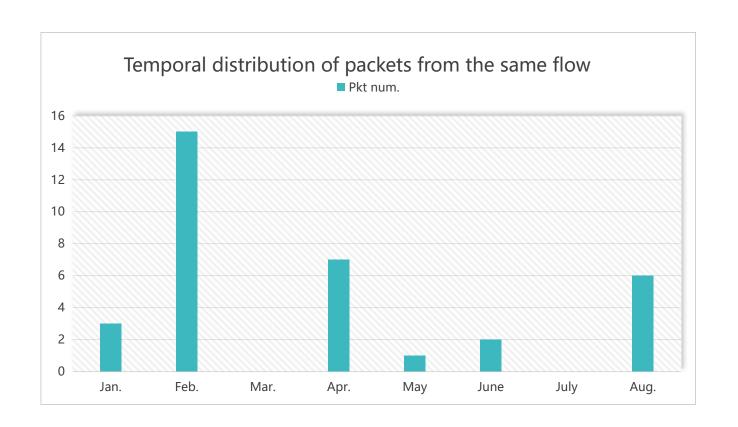


*PS Flow

- * Persistent and Sparse
- Hidden Anomaly Behavior!
- ★ Backdoors, APT
- ★ Mass production account, Proxy

Most normal flows are of short duration. Some flows that carry large amounts of data have higher persistence, as well as density

What about Persistent and Low-Desity flows?





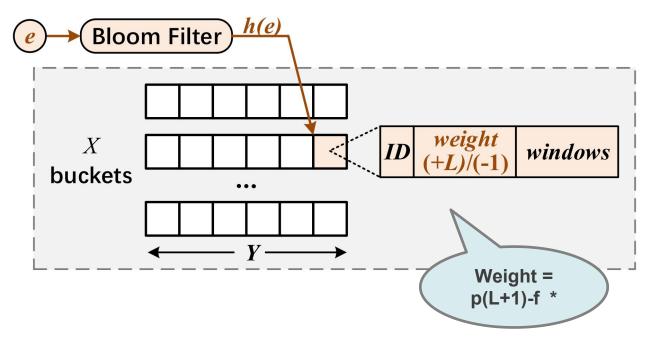
Related Work

PISketch

- ★ Use a binary function (Weight) to deal with '
 Frequency and Persistency.
- ★ Use a simple Sketch to store Weight and treat the task as a Heavy Flow Task

Strawman

★ Use Heavy Flow Sketch + Persistent Flow Sketch



- * p Persistency. Time window count of the flow
 - f Frequency. Occurrence count of the flow
 - L A preset value

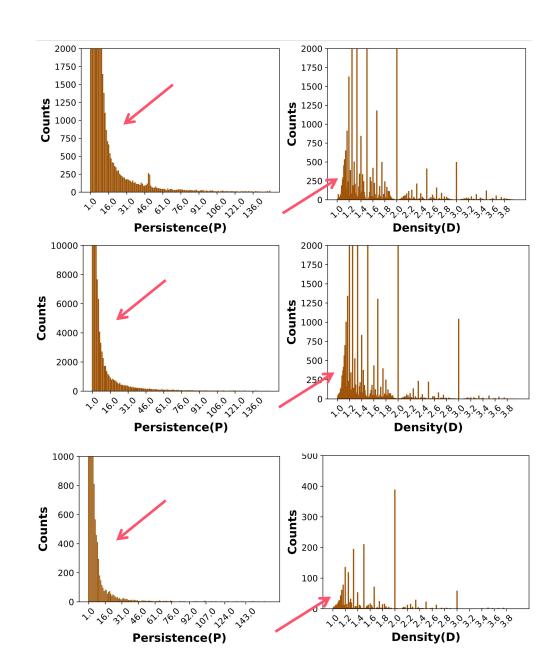


Observation

Cliff Feature

- ★ The persistence of most flows is very low, and as the persistence increases, the proportion of flows decreases significantly
- ★ Most flow density(D)* do not approach 1, but are somewhere between 1.2 and 2. The proportion of flows with density close to 1 is extremely small
 - * D Density, where D = f/p
 - p Persistency. Time window count of the flow
 - f Frequency. Occurrence count of the flow

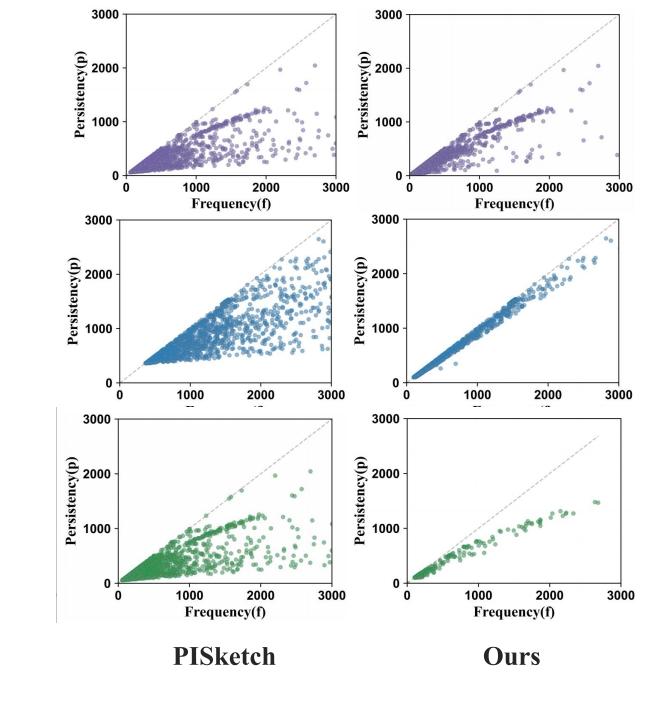




New Criteria

Anomaly Boundaries

- ★ At the cliff of two dimensions (persistence and density), regular and irregular flows are distinguished
- ★ We first find persistence anomalies and then analyze density anomalies

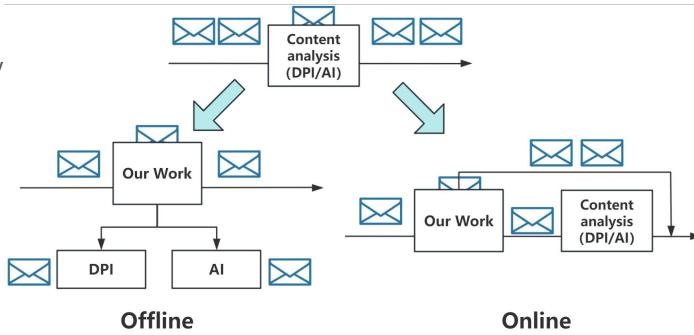




Application Scenario

Pre-filter for Content Analysis

- ★ Full-flow content analysis is extremely costly
- ★ Pre-filter the PS flows that look abnormal, usually less than 1% of the whole flow, avoiding a lot of meaningless analysis.
- ★ Like the thought of Sketch, we may miss some anomalous behavior, but we greatly reduce the workload of content analysis

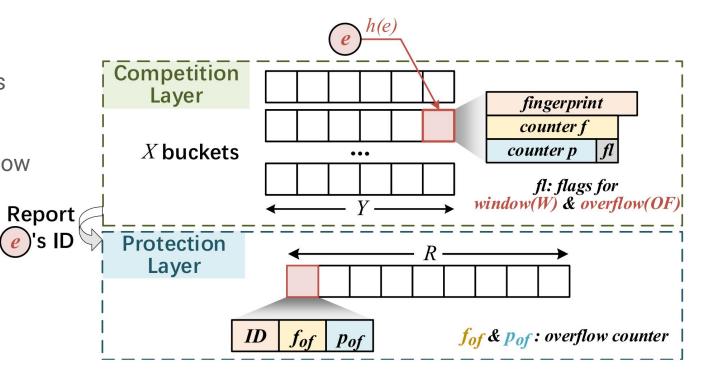




Data Structure

PSSketch

- ★ The **competition layer** find out persistent flows from the full flow
- ★ The **protection layer** screens the low-density flow from the persistent flow

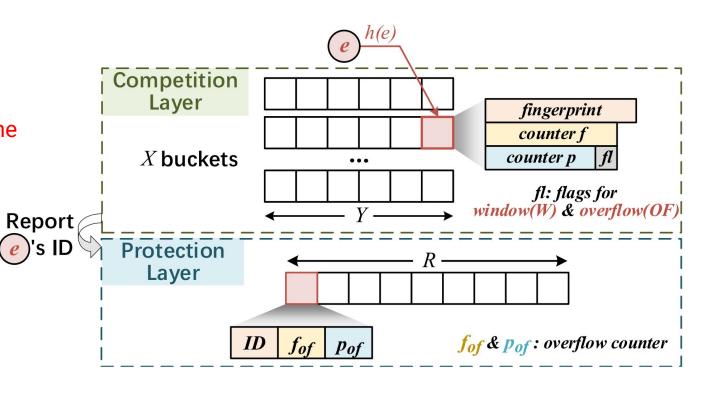




Optimizations

PSSketch

- ★ The contention layer uses small counters and allows overflow. The protection layer records the number of contention layer counter overflows
- ★ Typically, data flows only from the contention layer to the protection layer, unless a flow needs to be removed from both layers



Example:

$$CL = 3$$
 $PL = 2$ Counter_width = 3bit
 $cnt = 3+2*2^3=19$





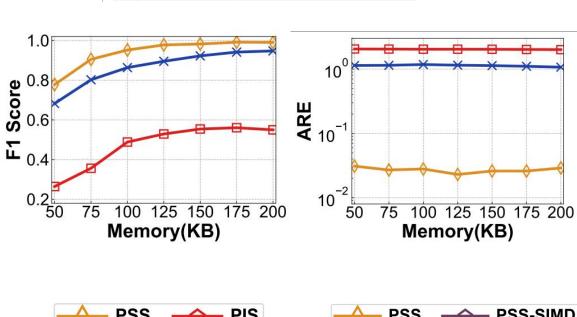
Experiments

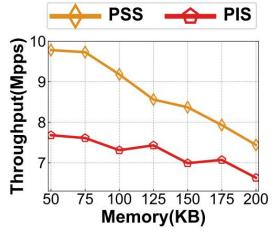
Accuracy

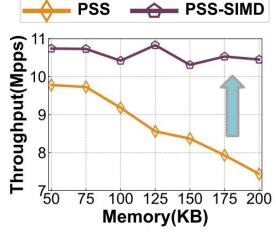
- ★ Significantly better than existing work
- ★ Our data structure also has an advantage when using our ceriteria for existing work

Throughput

- ★ It outperforms existing work most of the time, declining with memory increase
- ★ SIMD eliminates this problem.









PSSketch: Finding Persistent and Sparse Flow with High Accuracy and Efficiency Jiayao Wang Xiyan Liang wangjiayao@nudt.edu.cn sal23@mails.tsinghua.edu.cn 2212207@mail.nankai.edu.cn National University of Defense Tsinghua University Nankai University Technology, Changsha, China Beijing, China Tianjin, China Han Wang Wenjun Li* Ziling Wei wangh15@pcl.ac.cn wenjunli@pku.org.cn weiziling@nudt.edu.cn Peng Cheng Laboratory Peng Cheng Laboratory National University of Defense Shenzhen, China Shenzhen, China Technology, Changsha, China Weizhe Zhang Shuhui Chen* wzzhang@hit.edu.cn shchen@nudt.edu.cn Harbin Institute of Technology National University of Defense Technology, Changsha, China

Summary of PSSketch

- ★ A strong pre-filter tool for content analysiks.
- ★ New Criteira concluded from real-world data for describing PS flows
- ★ Novel two-layer Sketch for reporting PS flows with Storage and algorithm optimization
- ★ Work With high precision and high throughput



THANK YOU!

