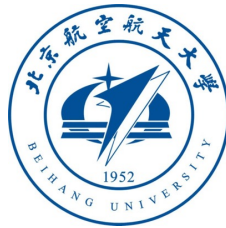


# ProvGuard: Detecting SDN Control Policy Manipulation via Contextual Semantics of Provenance Graphs

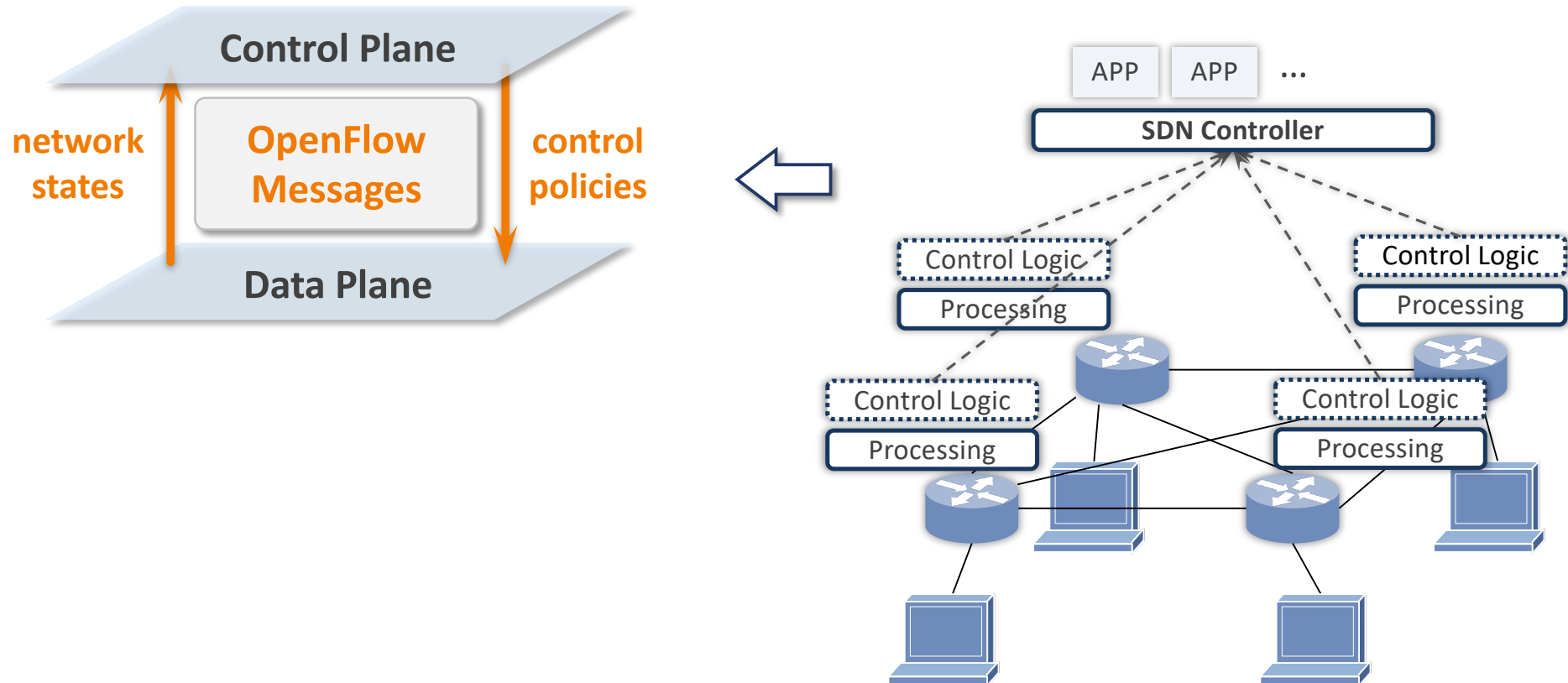
Ziwen Liu, Jian Mao, Jun Zeng, Jiawei Li, Qixiao Lin, Jiahao Liu,  
Jianwei Zhuge, Zhenkai Liang

**Network and Distributed System Security (NDSS) Symposium 2025**



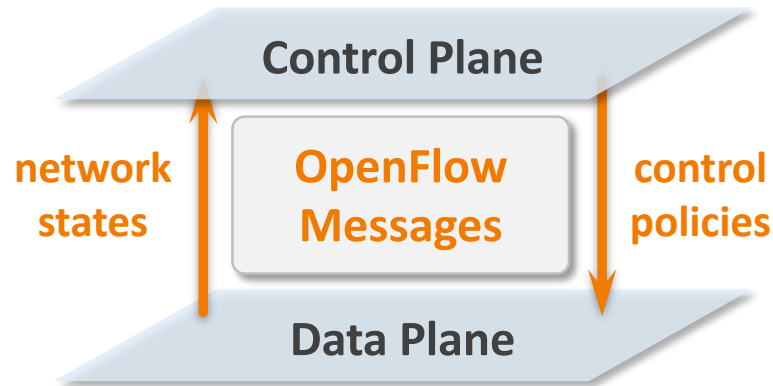
# Software-Defined Networking

- Software-Defined Networking (SDN) separates network control from forwarding devices into the control plane

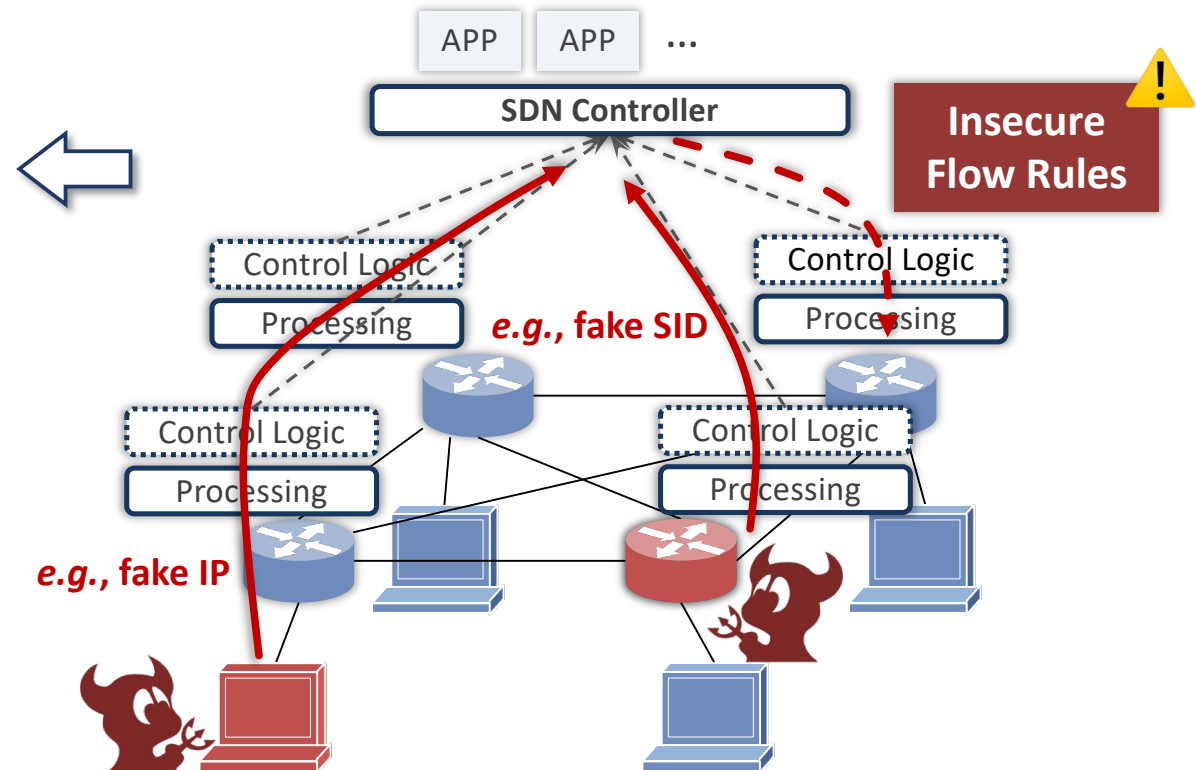


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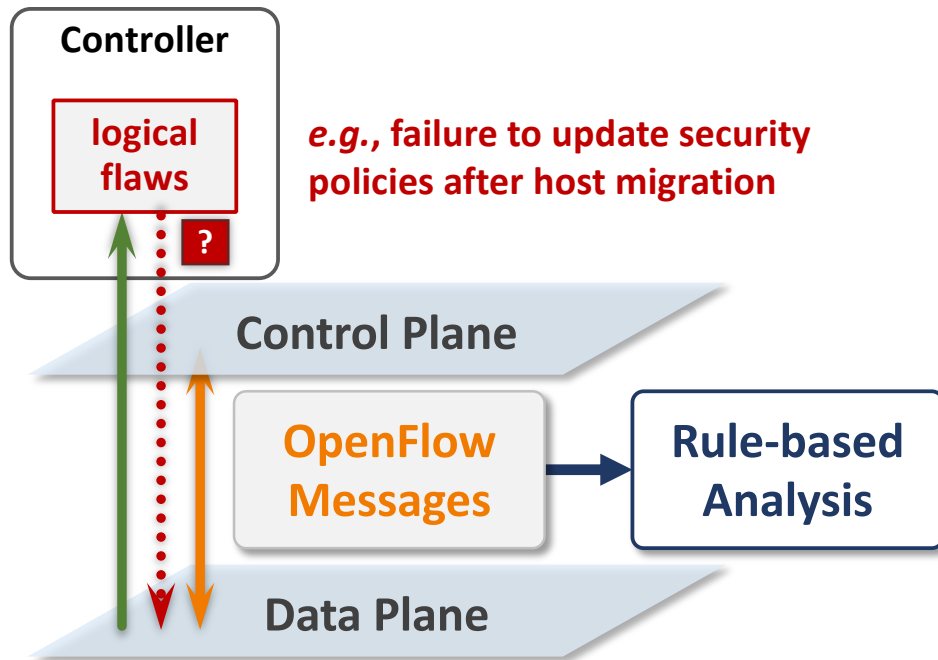


- Control Plane Manipulation
  - modifies or deactivates network forwarding and security policies



# Related Work on CPM Defense

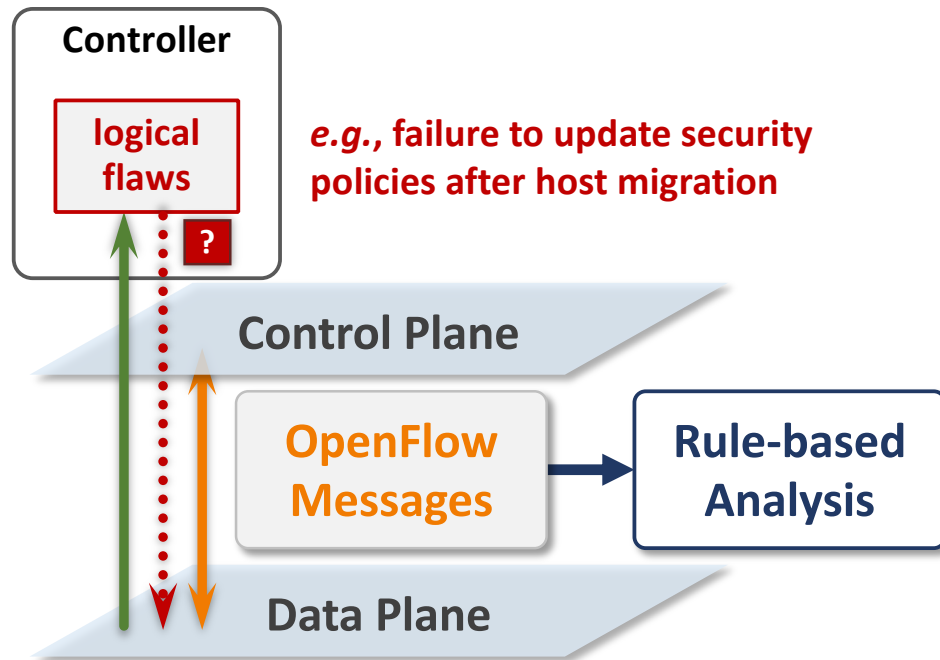
## Anomaly Detection



- Fail to detect attacks exploiting logic flaws by *normal* data-plane operations

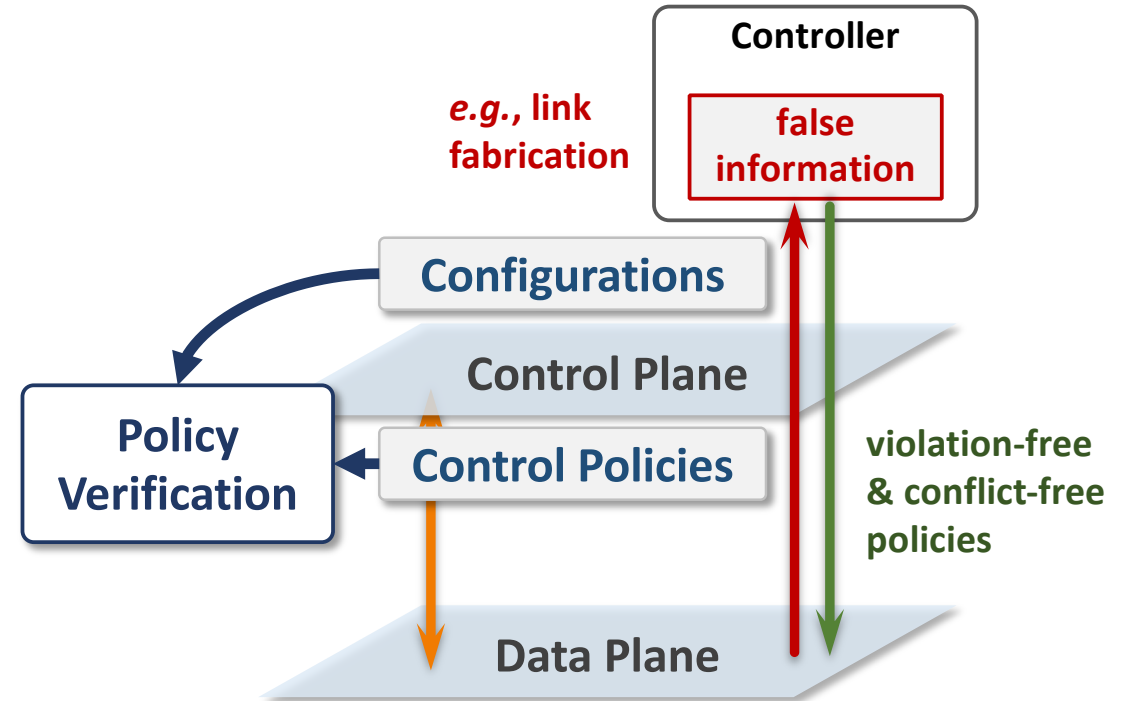
# Related Work on CPM Defense

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## Policy Verification



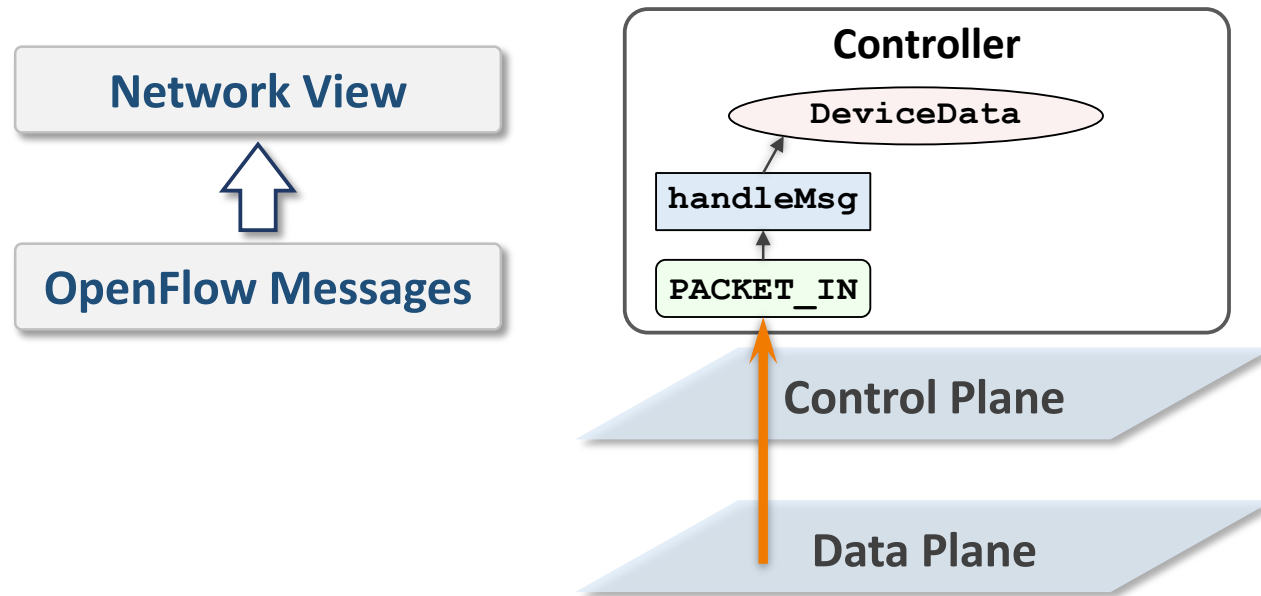
- Fail to prevent CPM attacks that *do not* cause policy violations or conflicts

# Motivation

- *Controller operations provide direct insights into network state changes and their impact on control decisions*

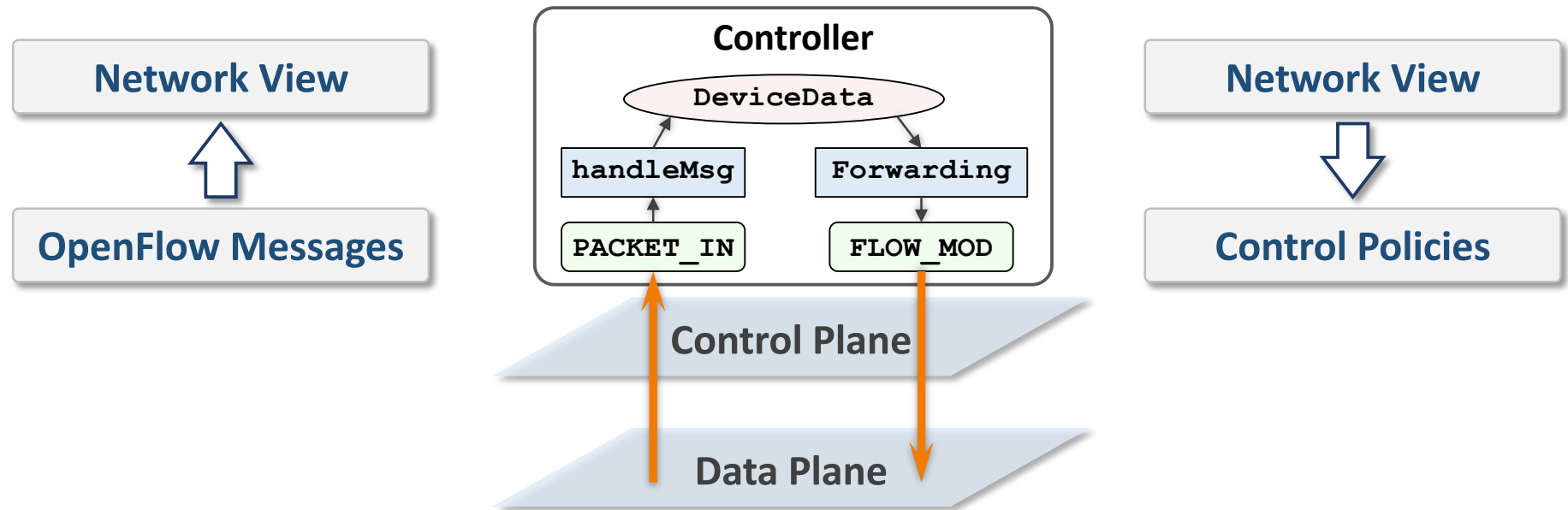
# Motivation

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# Motivation

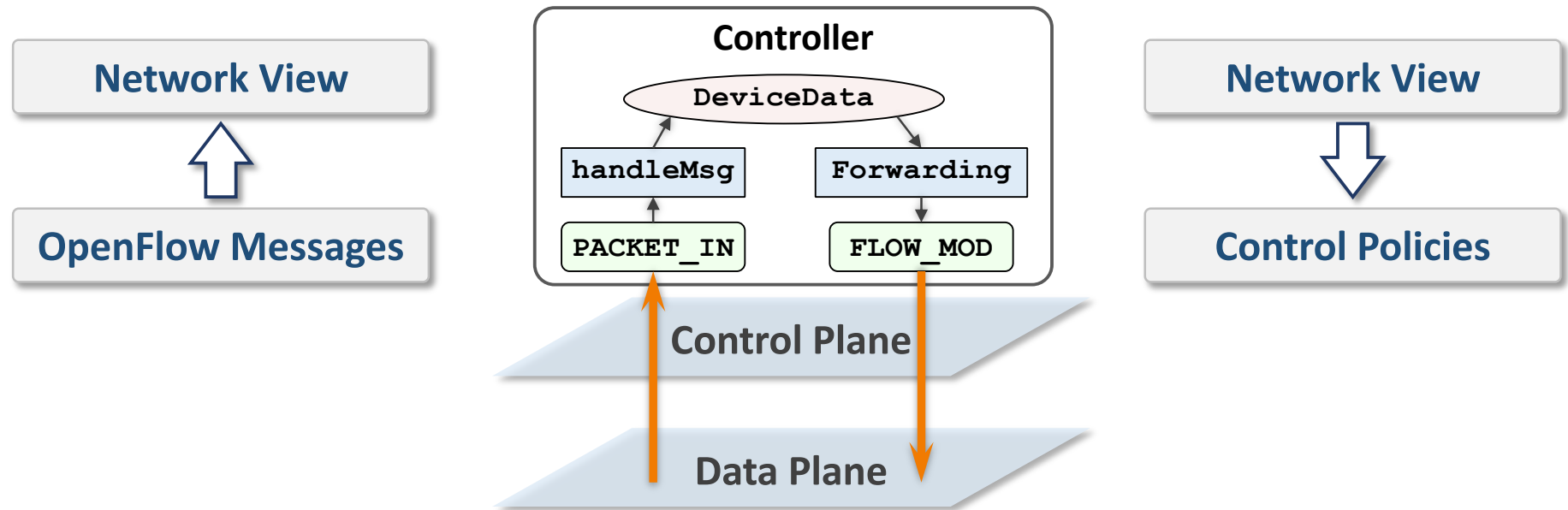
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# Motivation

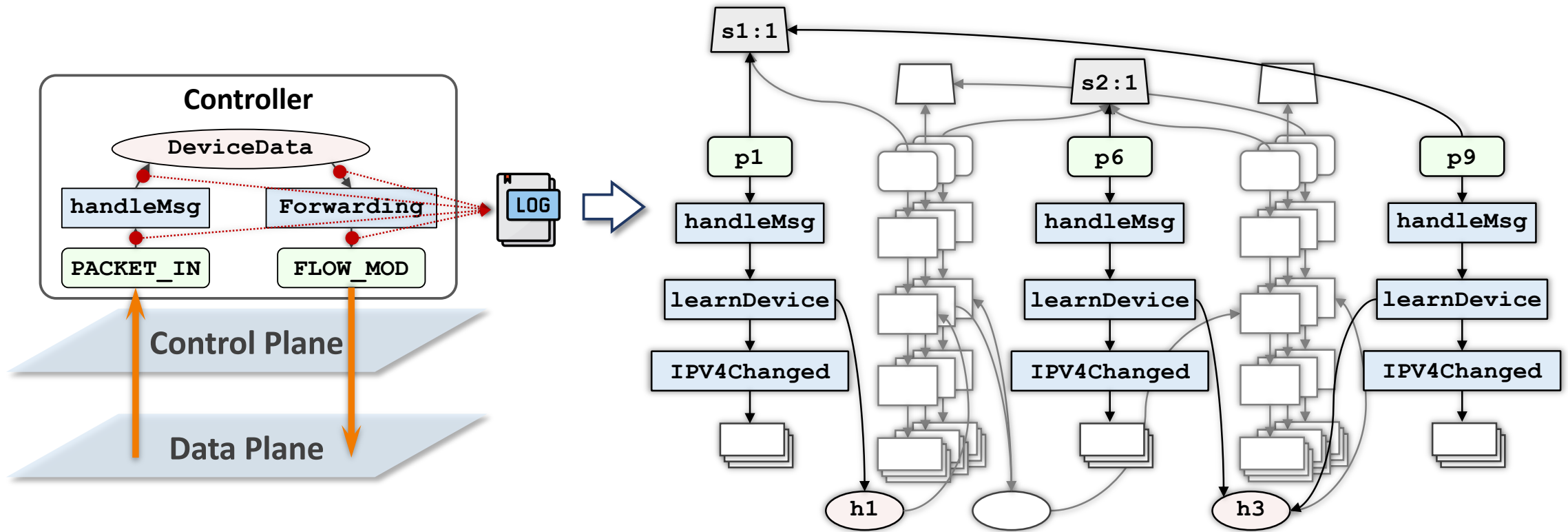
- Controller operations provide direct insights into network state changes and their impact on control decisions*



- Use **provenance graph** to describe the **causal dependencies** between entities (function, data, thread, event...) in control plane

# Main Challenge

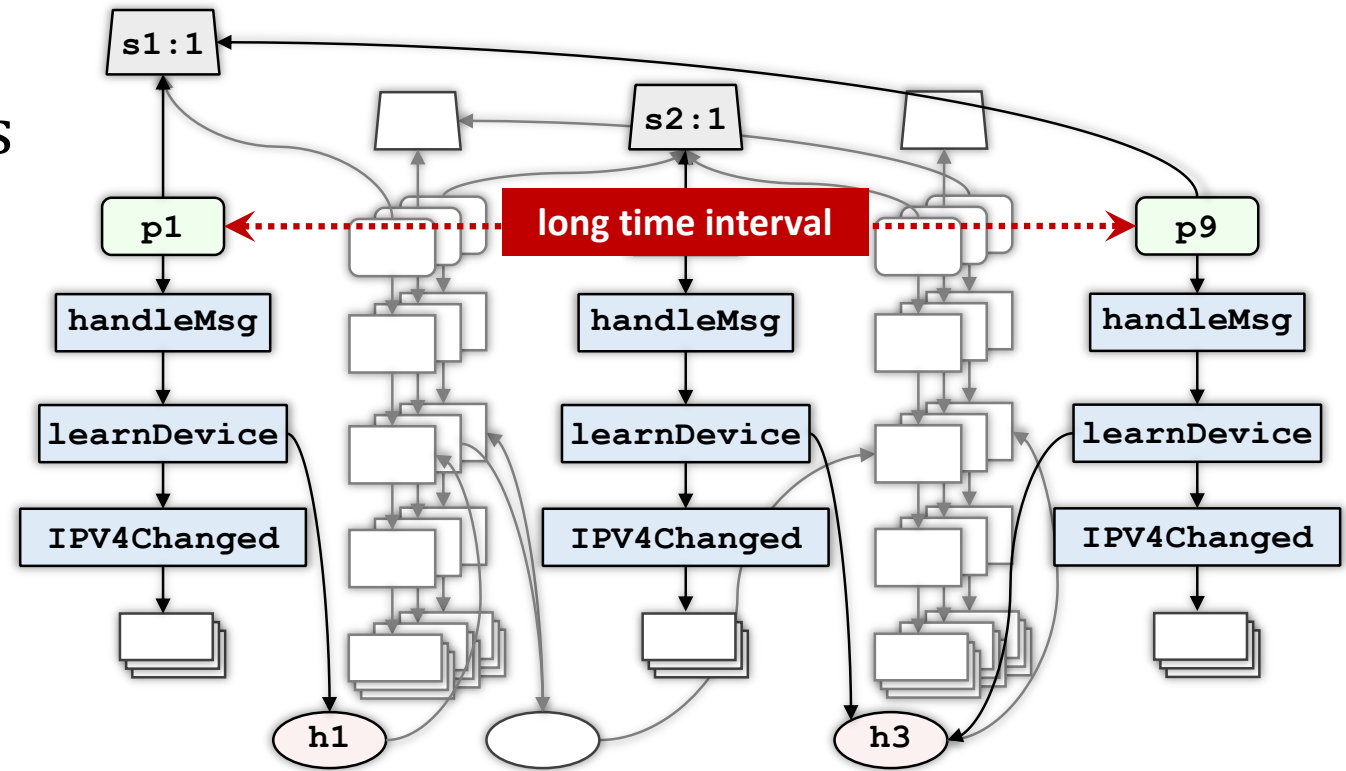
- *How to extract features of long-term CPM attacks from control plane provenance graph*



# Main Challenge

- *How to extract features of long-term CPM attacks from control plane provenance graph*

Unclear behavior boundaries  
Behavior subgraph partition

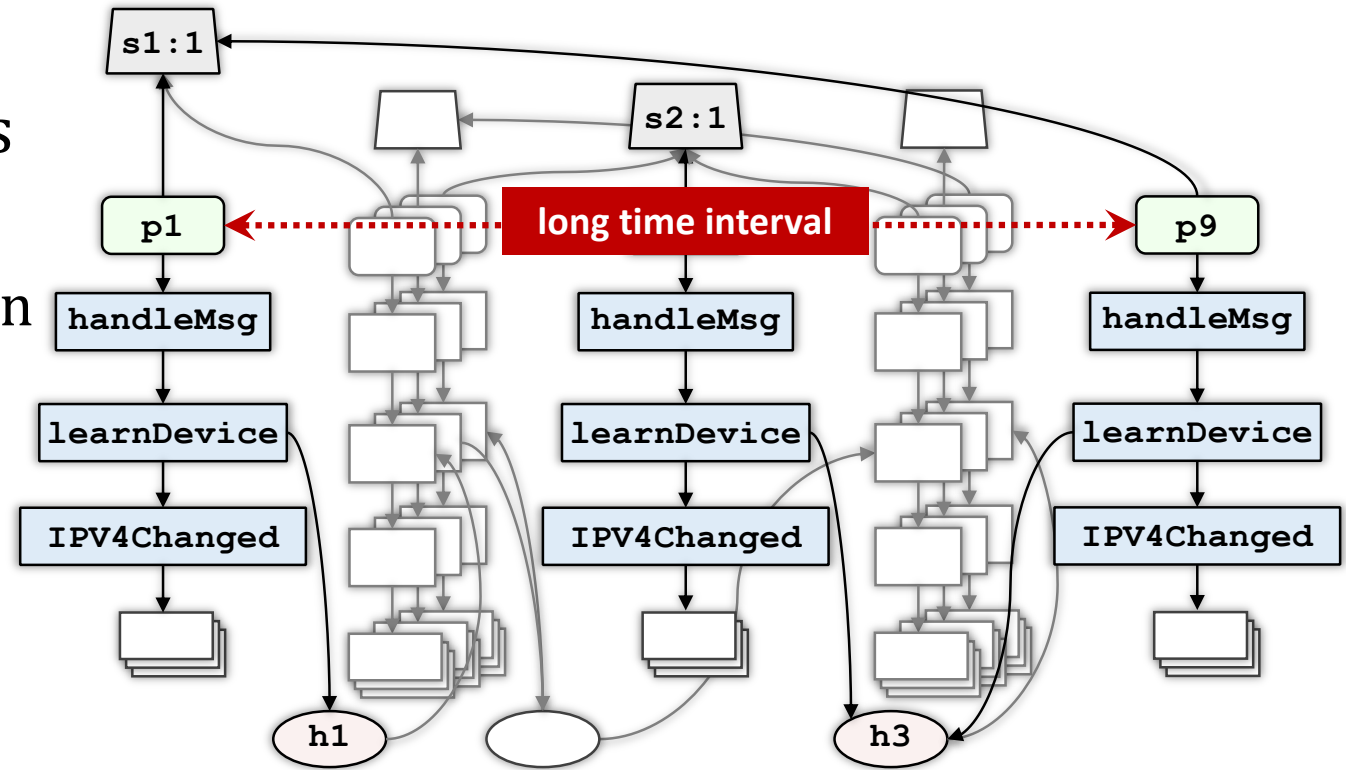


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- *How to extract features of long-term CPM attacks from control plane provenance graph*

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- ✓ Multi-stage feature association



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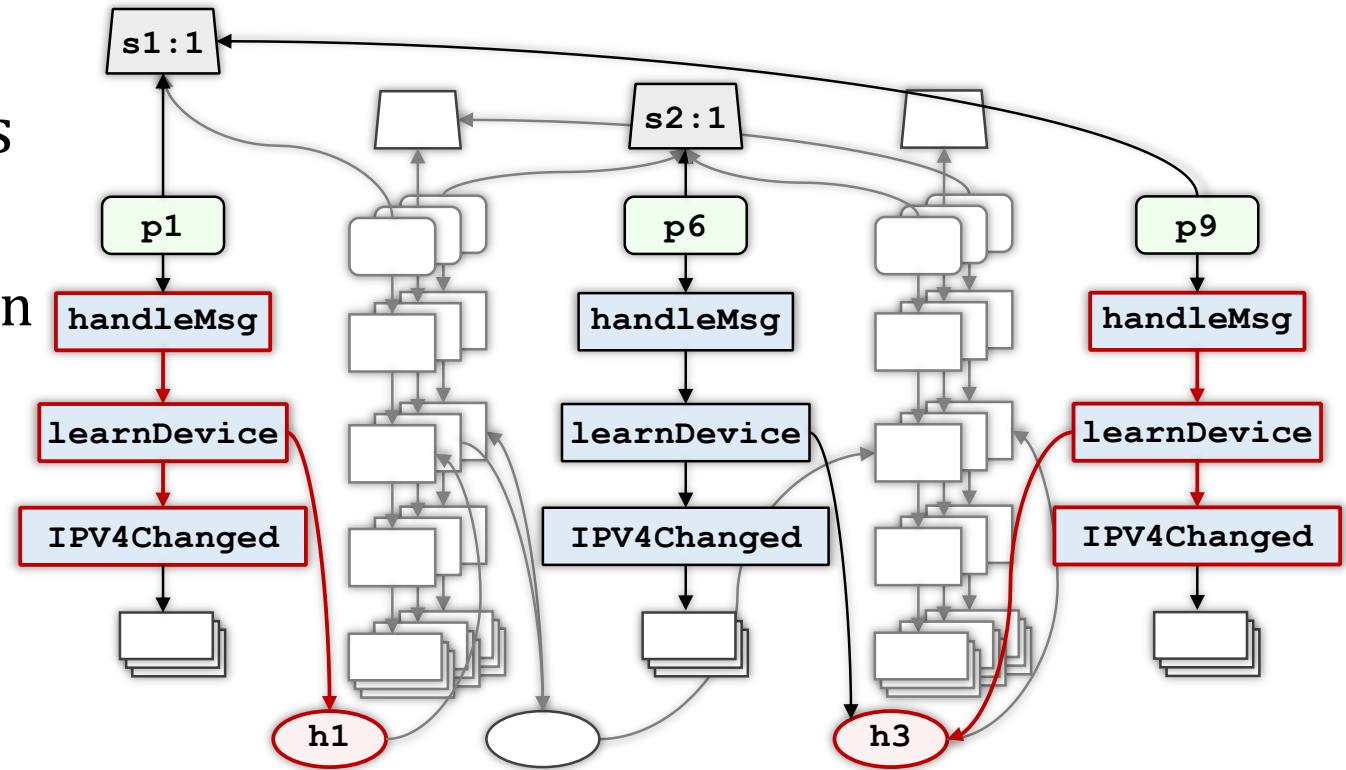
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Neighborhood similarity

Fixed-hop graph features



# Main Challenge

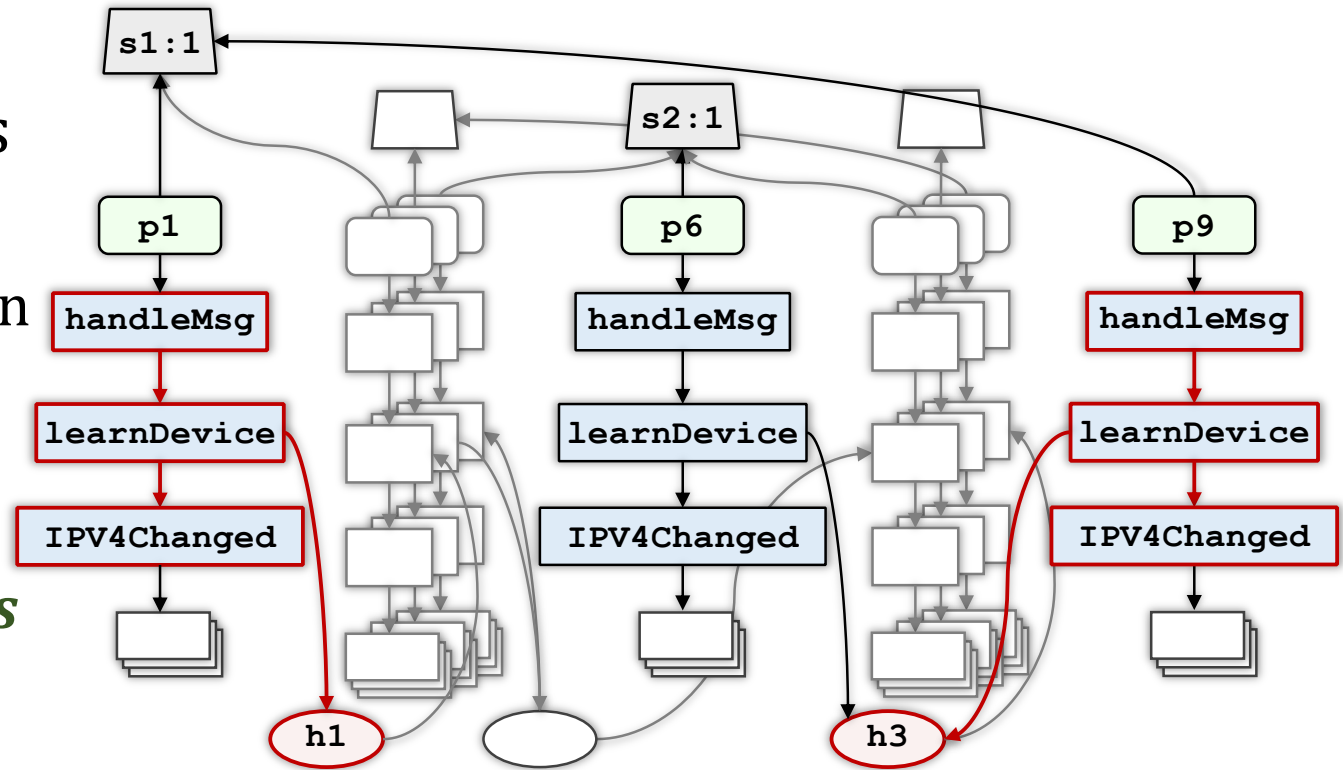
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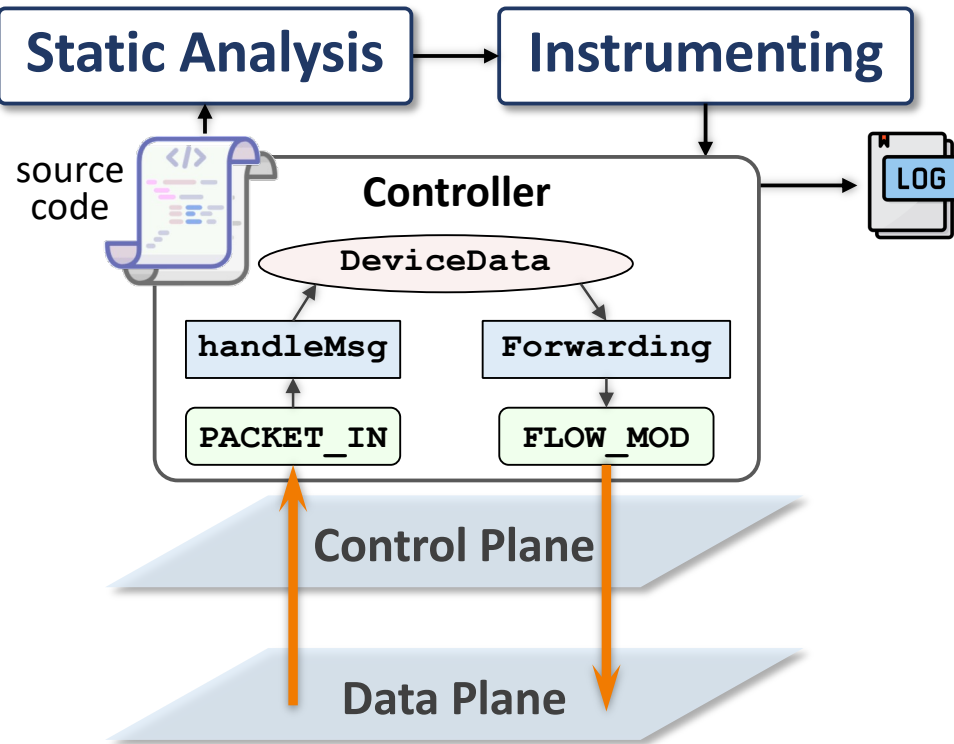
Neighborhood similarity

- ✗ Fixed-hop graph features
- ✓ Contextual semantics in *paths*



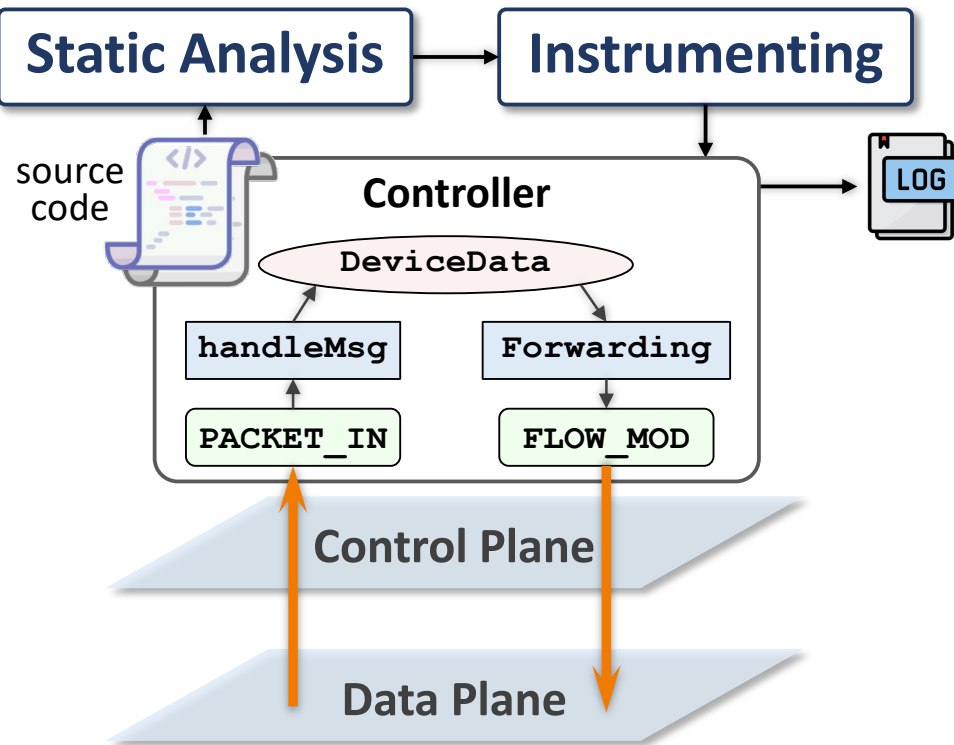
# ProvGuard: Detecting CPM on Provenance Graph

## Controller Activity Modeling & Collection



# ProvGuard: Detecting CPM on Provenance Graph

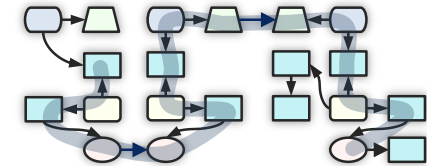
## Controller Activity Modeling & Collection



## Behavior Path Generation

Provenance  
Graph  
Construction

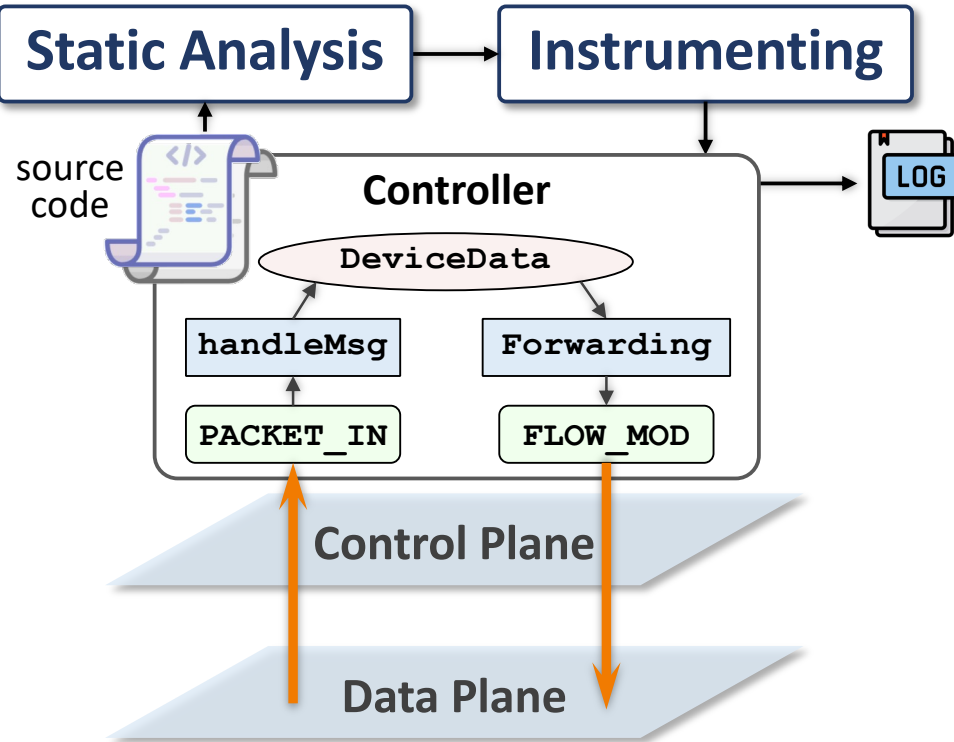
Path Extraction





# ProvGuard: Detecting CPM on Provenance Graph

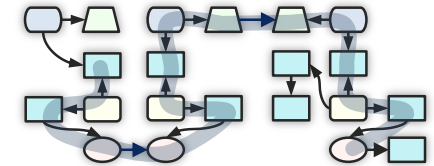
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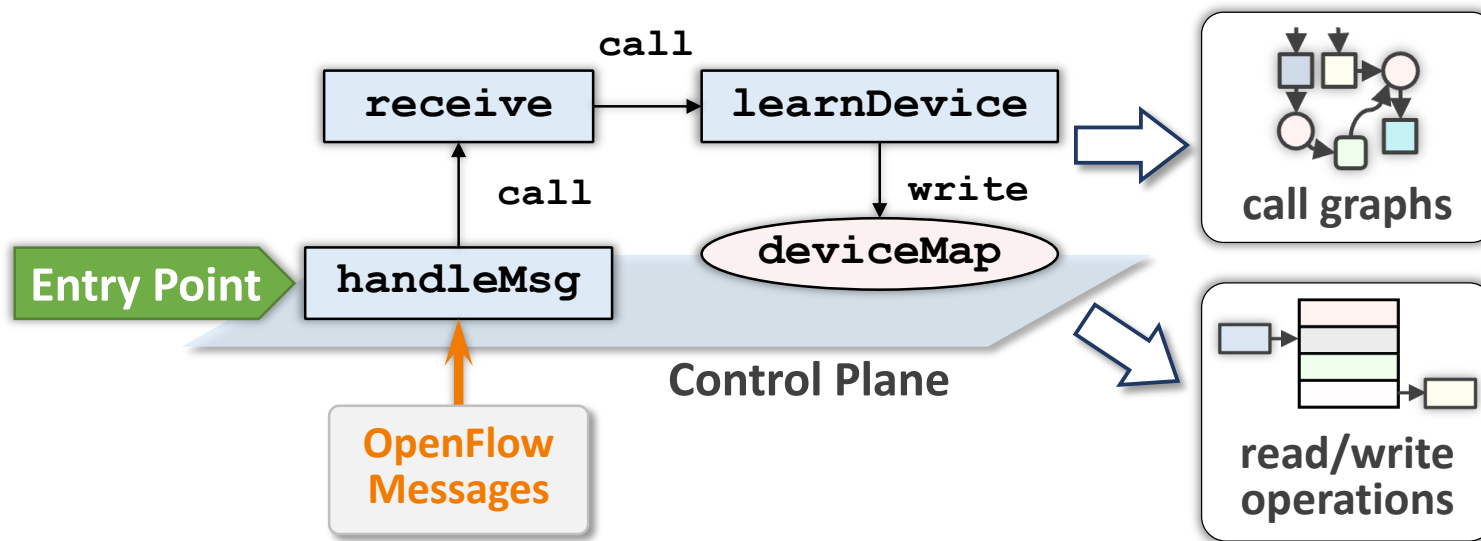
Suspicious  
Path-Aided  
Investigation

Semantic  
Deviation  
Evaluation

Suspicious Behavior Detection

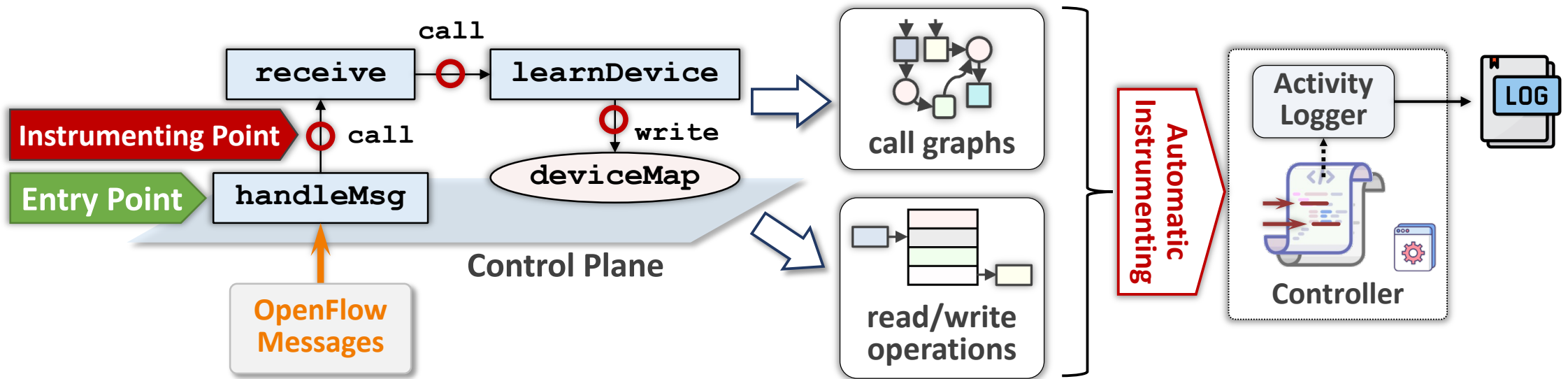
# Controller Activity Modeling and Collection

- Capture data-plane message's impact on control policies
  - Analyze controller source code from data-plane message handler



# Controller Activity Modeling and Collection

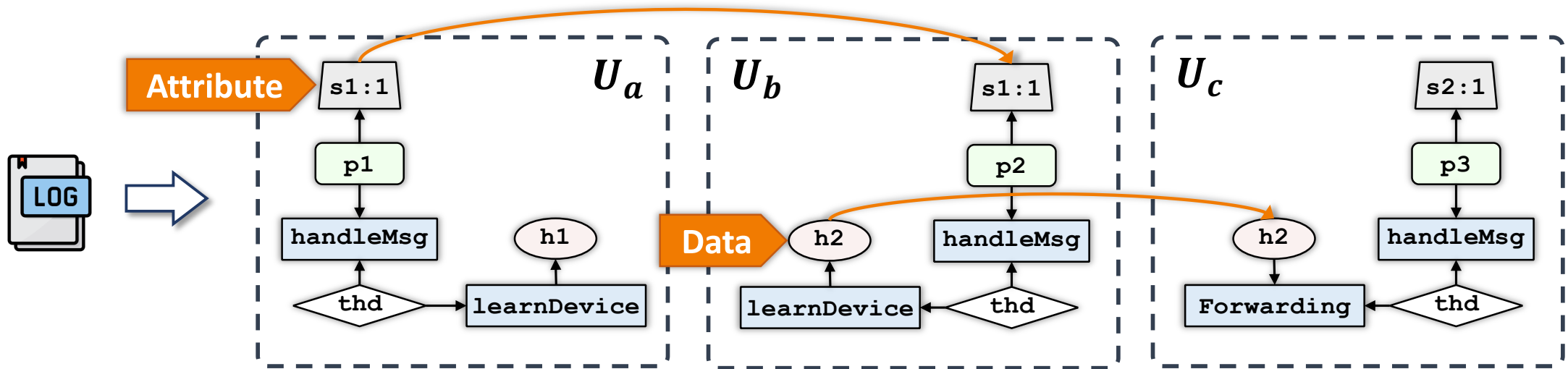
- Capture data-plane message's impact on control policies
  - Analyze controller source code from data-plane message handler



- Log Controller Activities
  - Insert collectors into the controller to record activities

# Behavior Path Generation

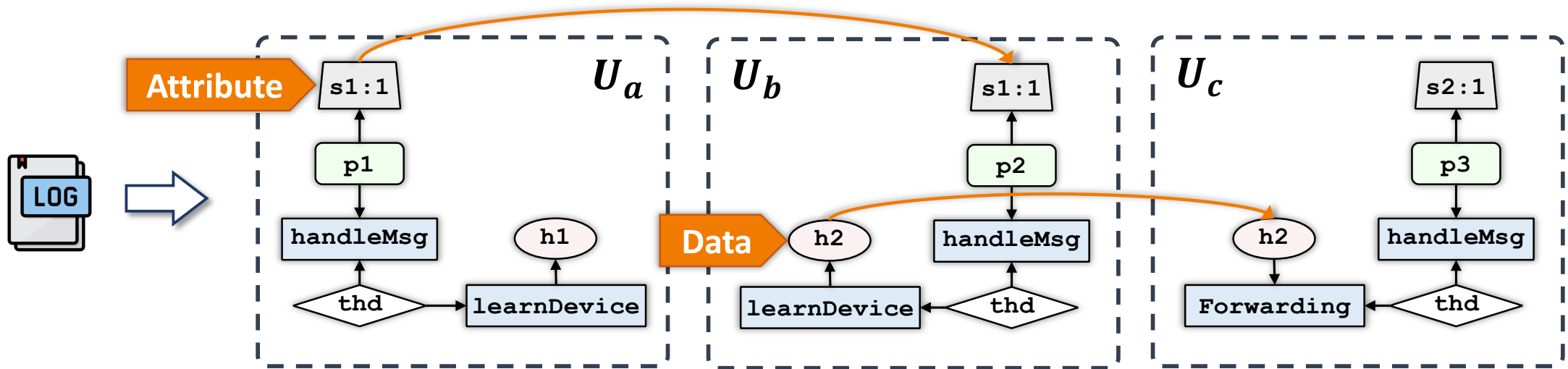
- Reconstruct and associate execution unit graphs



- Reduce redundancy
  - Assess edge/unit importance via inverse document frequency
  - Filter out frequent operations and patterns

# Behavior Path Generation

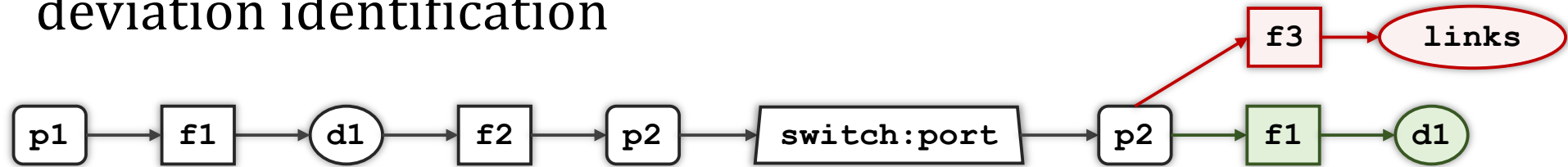
- Reconstruct and associate execution unit graphs



- Extract paths
  - Search sub-paths inside execution unit graphs
  - Associate intra-unit paths via inter-unit edges

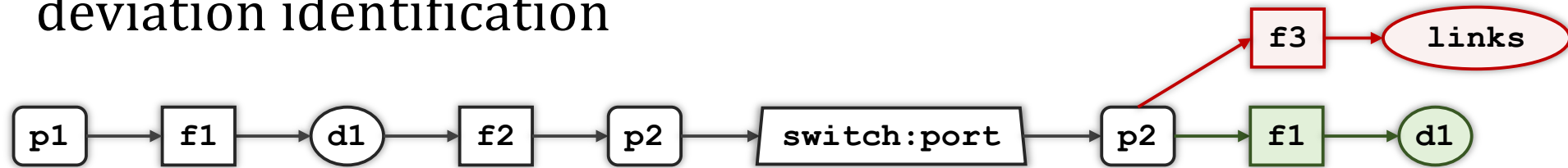
# Suspicious Behavior Detection

- Long-term CPM detection
  - Multistage feature extraction  $\Rightarrow$  paths spanning execution units
  - Attack-agnostic detection  $\Rightarrow$  contextual semantics learning and deviation identification

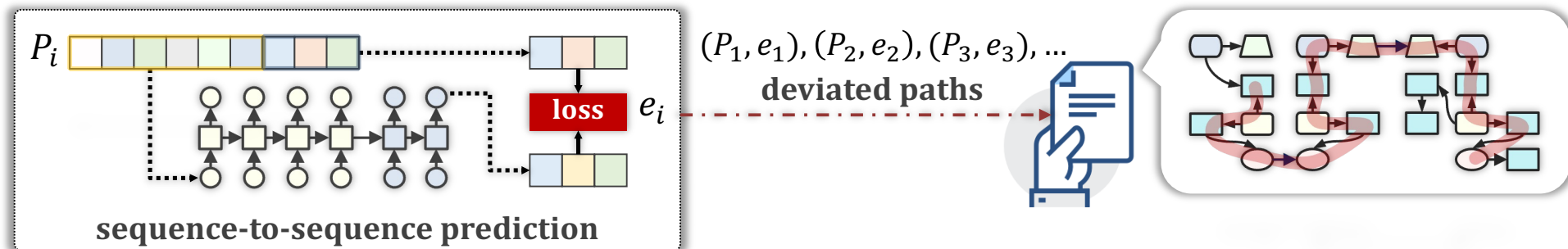


# Suspicious Behavior Detection

- Long-term CPM detection
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  - Attack-agnostic detection  $\Rightarrow$  contextual semantics learning and deviation identification



- Semantic Deviation Evaluation
  - Abnormal paths cause larger prediction errors



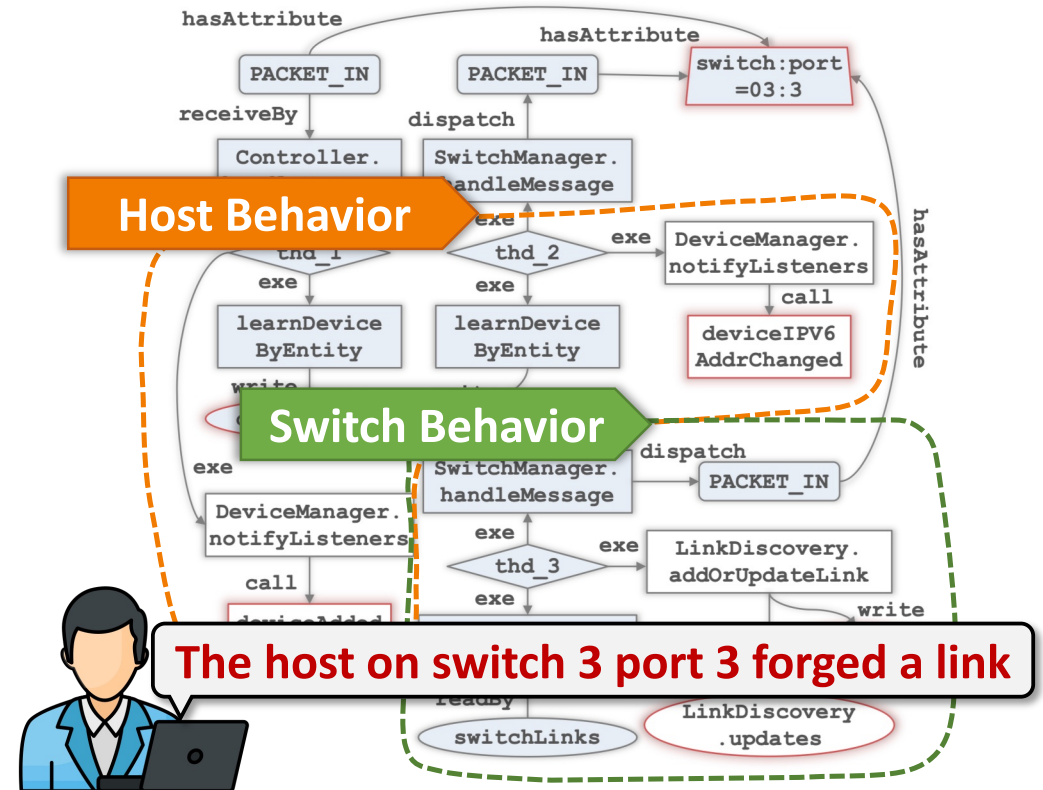
# Evaluation

- Implementation
  - Floodlight (SDN controller), Mininet (network simulation)
  - Data Collection
    - [Normal] Representative host behaviors
    - [Abnormal] Four typical CPM attacks
- Evaluation Aspects
  - How effectively ProvGuard detects CPM attacks?
  - How effective is the redundancy reduction in filtering out noises?
  - How contextual semantics contribute to anomaly detection?
  - How much ProvGuard reduces the manual effort for log auditing?
  - Is the overhead of controller activity collection acceptable?



# Effectiveness of CPM detection

- ProvGuard effectively captures long-term CPM features

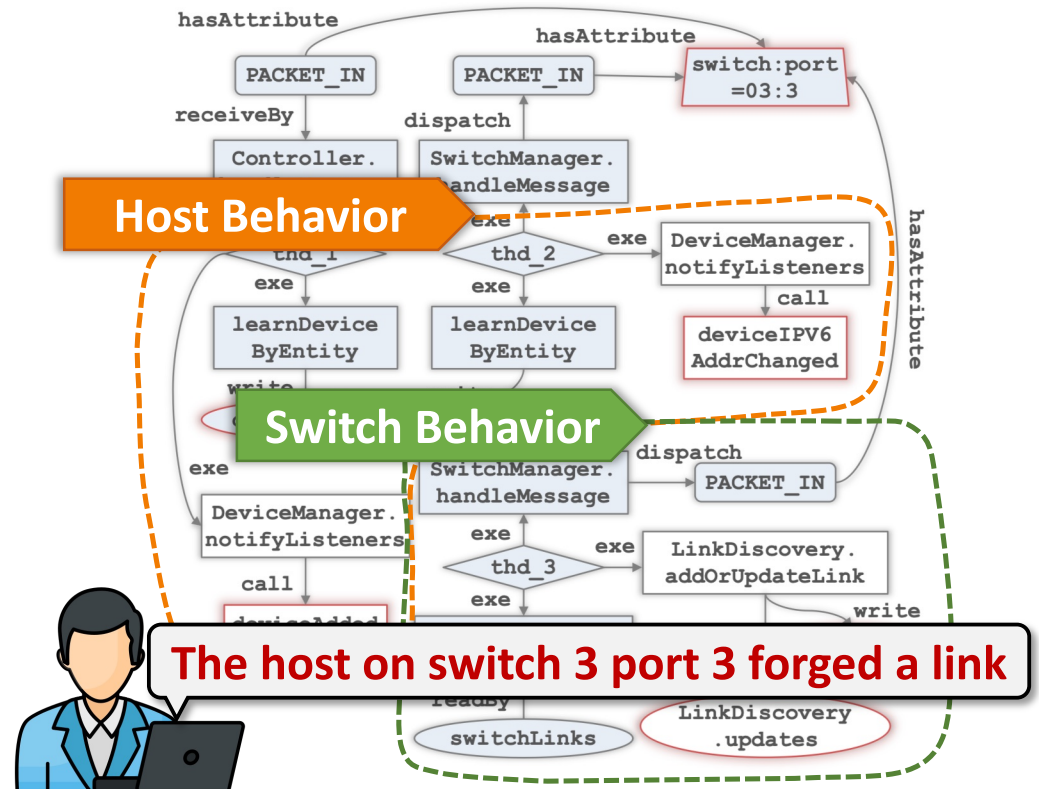


# Effectiveness of CPM detection

- ProvGuard effectively captures long-term CPM features
- ProvGuard outperforms existing detection approaches in identifying CPM attacks

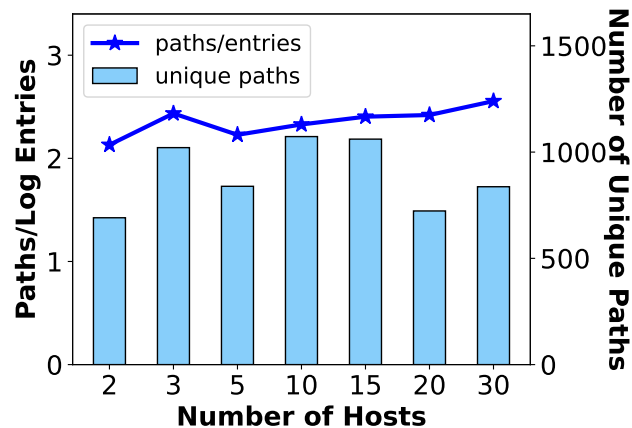
	Network Identifier Hijacking	Link Fabrication	Access Control Bypass	Switch ID Spoofing
SPHINX	✓	✓		
Veriflow			✓	
PacketChecker	✓			
TopoGuard	✓	✓		
SPV			✓	
FlowChecker			✓	
<b>ProvGuard</b>	✓	✓	✓	✓

\* conceptually comparison



# Performance & Effect of Context Extraction

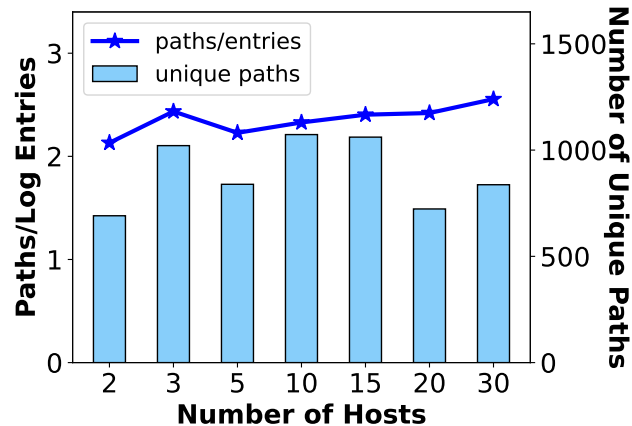
- Effectively reduce extracted paths per log entry



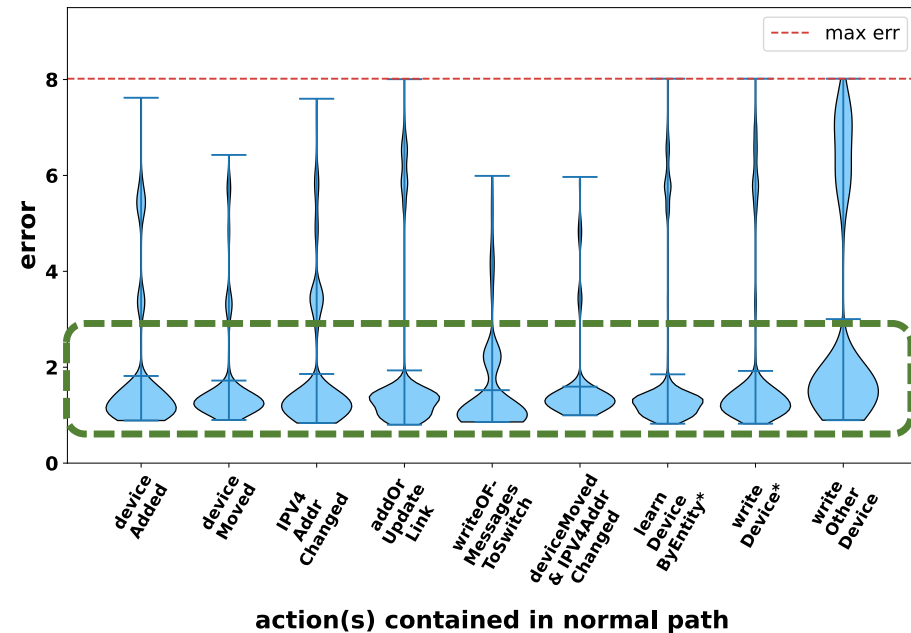
- The number of unique paths stable regardless of network scales and log volumes

# Performance & Effect of Context Extraction

- Effectively reduce extracted paths per log entry
- Contextual discrepancies play a crucial role in detecting CPM attacks



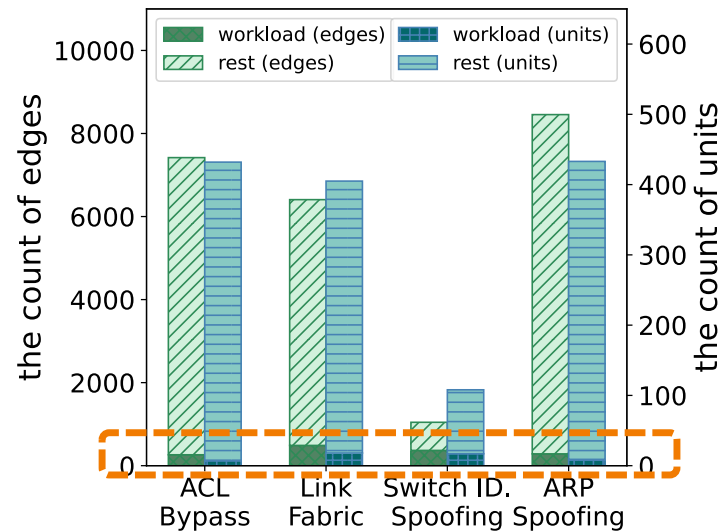
- The number of unique paths stable regardless of network scales and log volumes



- Isolated actions cannot provide semantic differentiation

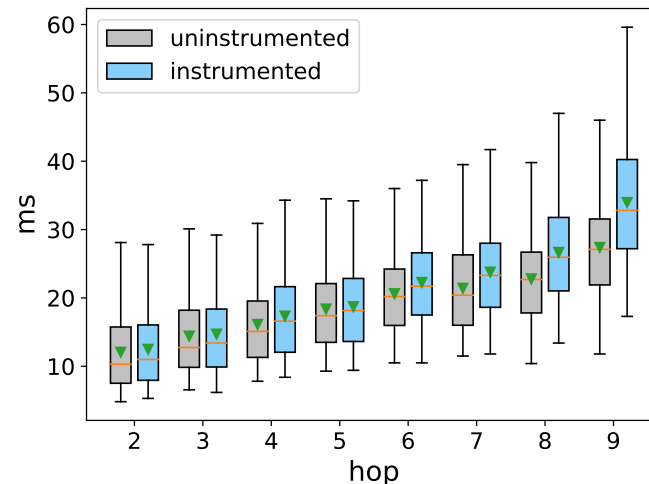
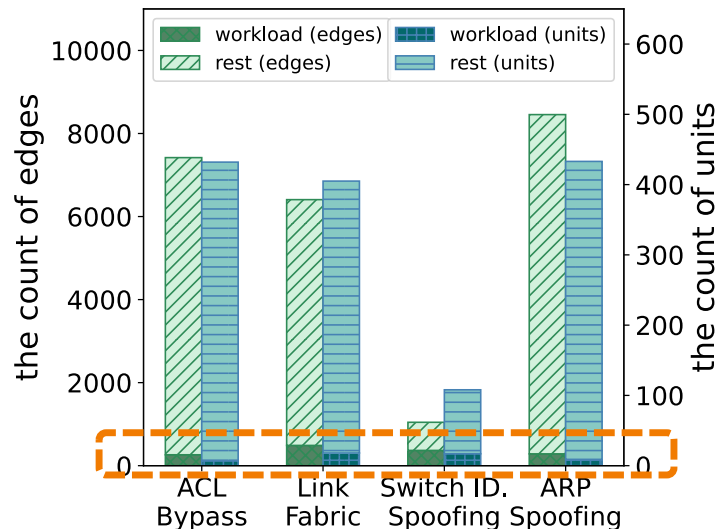
# Workload & Overhead

- Reduce workloads of manual investigation with acceptable latency and storage overheads
  - Only 6.02% of edges require manual review



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- Reduce workloads of manual investigation with acceptable latency and storage overheads
  - Only 6.02% of edges require manual review
  - RTT extensions average between 1.8% ~ 24% over the uninstrumented controller
  - Audit log data costs 1.3 GB/hr storage overhead



- Each traffic requires the controller to calculate new forwarding rules

# Summary

- Our Approach
  - Extracts paths in the provenance graph of SDN controller activities to capture long-term behavior contexts
  - Detects control policy manipulation by identifying deviant contexts based on a prediction model
  - Supports anomaly detection and investigation with minimal reliance on domain-specific knowledge or predefined rules
- Insight
  - Provenance graph contains causal contexts behind the controller's decision-making

# ProvGuard: Detecting SDN Control Policy Manipulation via Contextual Semantics of Provenance Graphs

**Thank you!**

liuziwen@buaa.edu.cn