

What is an Early Warning System?

Felix C. Freiling
University of Mannheim
Germany

First European Workshop on Internet Early Warning
and Network Intelligence (EWNI)
Hamburg, January 27, 2010

Disclaimer

- This is the definitive answer!
- German perspective
- Academic view

To the roots ...

Nationaler Plan zum Schutz der Informationsinfrastrukturen (NPSI)



Goal 8 of NPSI

- Build a national status and analysis centre
 - “nationales Lage- und Analysezentrum”
- Set up a network of sensors for IT security incidents
 - “Sensornetz für IT-Sicherheitsvorfälle”

Goal 9 of NPSI

- Inform about current threats and risks
 - “Informationen über aktuelle Bedrohungen und Risiken bereitstellen”
- Implement an alarm and warning system
 - „Alarmierungs- und Warnsystem einrichten”

Does NPSI define EWS?

Definition?

Mit dem nationalen IT-Krisenmanagement des Bundes wird auch ein Alarmierungs- und Warnsystem eingerichtet, mit dem bei akuten Angriffen auf oder schwerwiegenden Störungen in Informationsinfrastrukturen alle potenziell Betroffenen schnell und umfassend informiert werden können. So werden rechtzeitige Gegenmaßnahmen ermöglicht und Schäden in größerem Ausmaß vermieden.

Source: NPSI, p. 15

1. in case of imminent attacks or failures
2. in information infrastructures
3. fully inform
4. all potential victims
5. to prevent even larger damage

Definition einer „Frühwarnung“

Aufgrund **eindeutiger** Erkenntnisse,
die noch **möglichst wenige** betreffen,
sind **Informationen** zu verteilen,
die vielen (noch nicht Betroffenen) helfen
und (insgesamt) **Schlimmeres vermeiden!**

Dr. Klaus-Peter Kossakowski

1. conclusive evidence
2. affecting a small set of people
3. distribute information
4. to a yet non-affected larger set of people
5. to prevent even larger damage

Source: Ennen, BSI, 2006

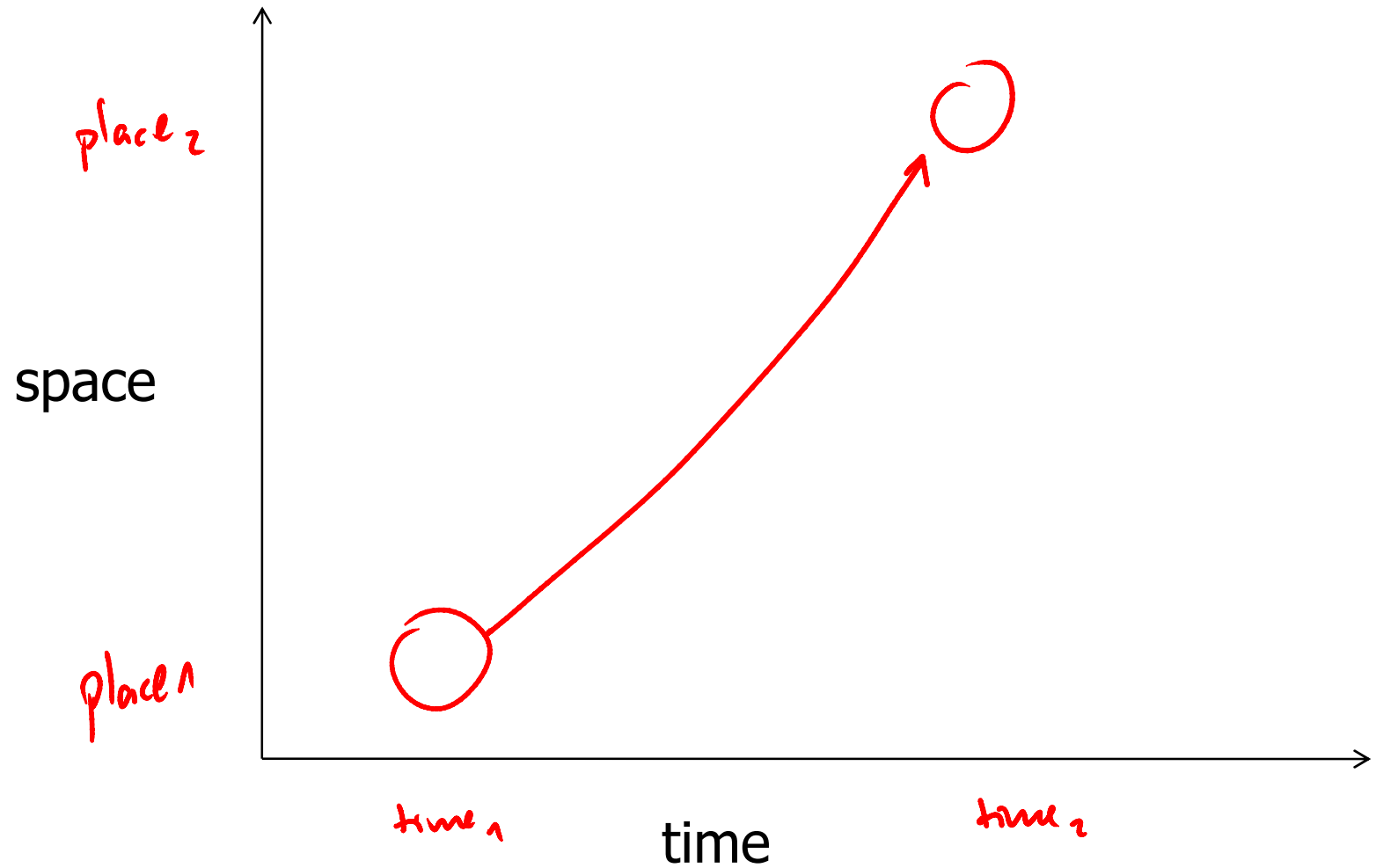
Formalization

Information, Space and Time

- (At least) two different places in cyberspace
 - place₁ and place₂
 - Or distinct sets of people
- (At least) two instances in **time**
 - time₁ and time₂
 - “early”

time₁ < time₂
- Transfer **useful information** for prevention of damage
 - “warn”

Syntax: Space and Time



Semantics: Useful Information

- Information that is useful to prevent further damage at place₂
- Information must be available *early enough*:
 - time₂ must be before effect of activity at place₁ reaches place₂
 - hard to formalize, depends on circumstances

Other “early warning systems”

GITEWS: Homepage - Mozilla Firefox

http://www.gitews.de/

GITEWS: Homepage



10°N

Deutsch-Indonesisches Tsunami Frühwarnsystem

[Homepage](#) |
 [Presse & Medien](#) |
 [Kalender](#) |
 [Kontakt](#) |
 [Partner](#) |
 [International](#) |
 [Internes](#) |
 [Sitemap](#) |
 [Suche](#) |
 [Impressum](#)




26.01.2010 :: [English](#) :: [Druckversion](#)
 Site:

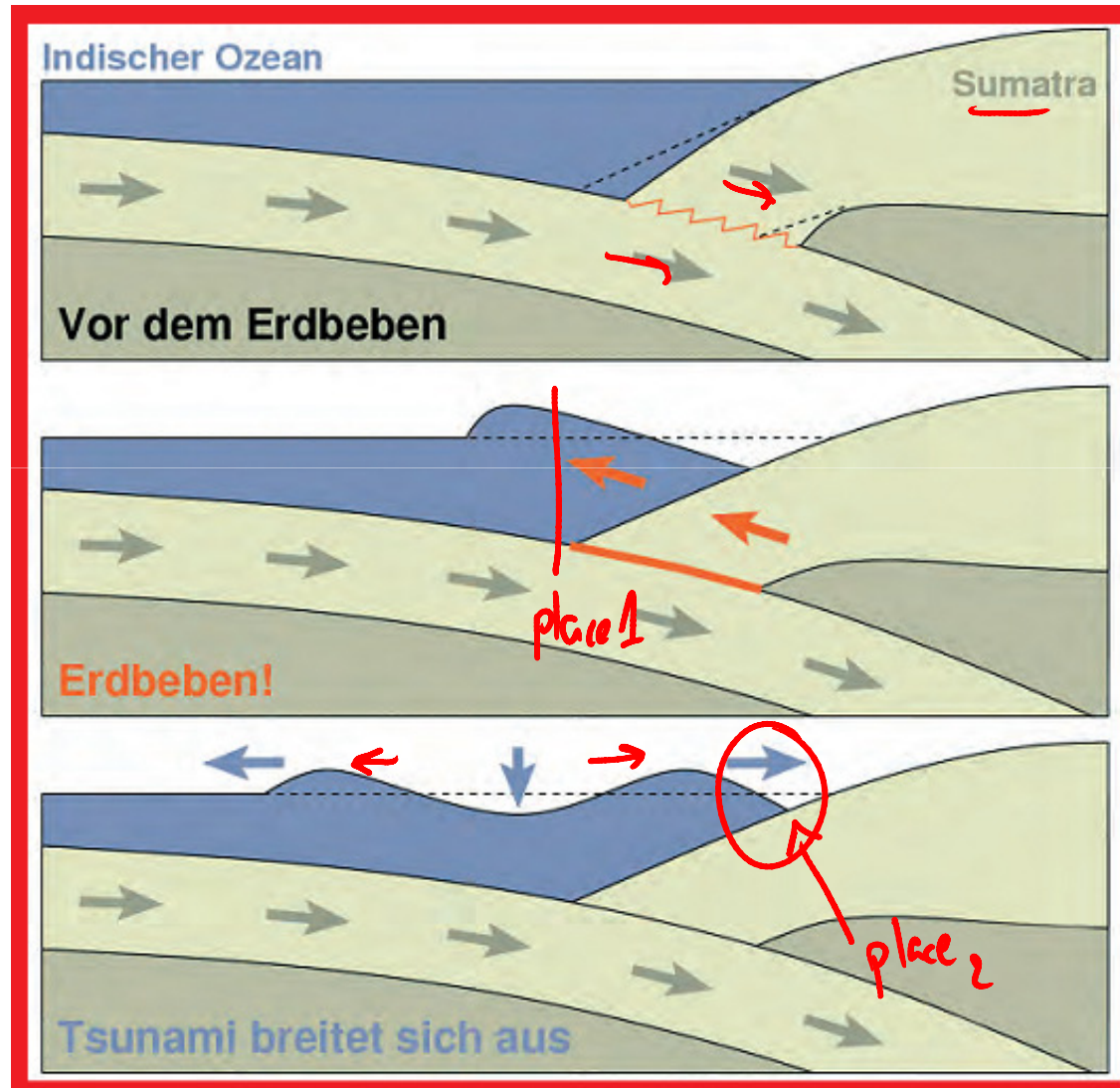
- Konzept
- Seismologie
- Ozeaninstrumentierung
- GPS-Technologien
- Warnzentrum
- Modellierung
- Ausbildung/Training



► Informationsmaterial zum Herunterladen

Fertig

GI-TEWS



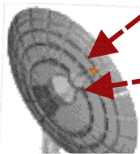
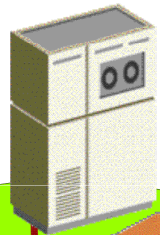


Kommunikations-satellit

Modellierung/
Simulation

GPS-
Altimetrie

GPS-Satellit



Warnzentrum

Küstenpegel

GPS-Bojen

Seismo-
meter

GPS-Station

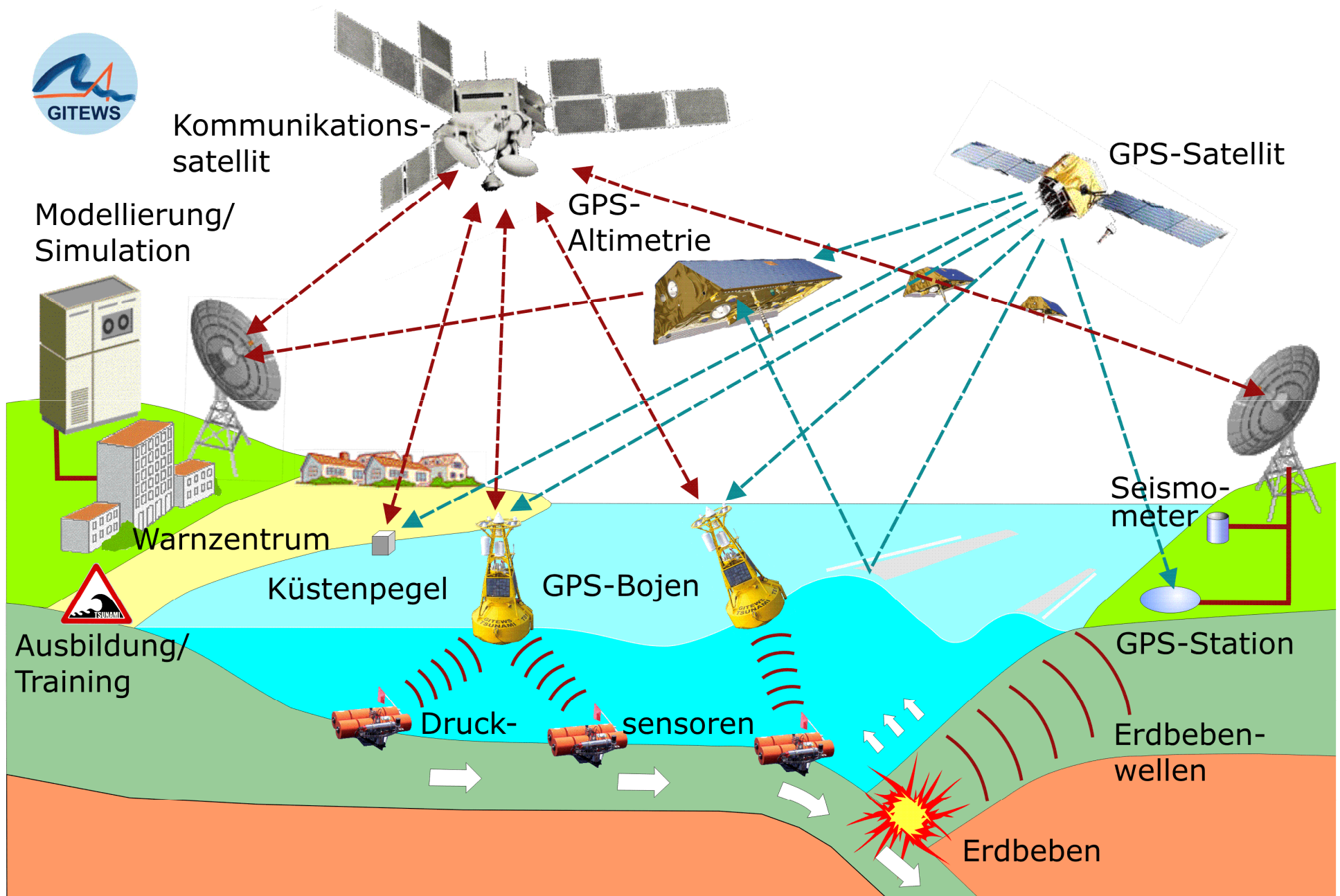
Ausbildung/
Training



Druck-
sensoren

Erdbeben-
wellen

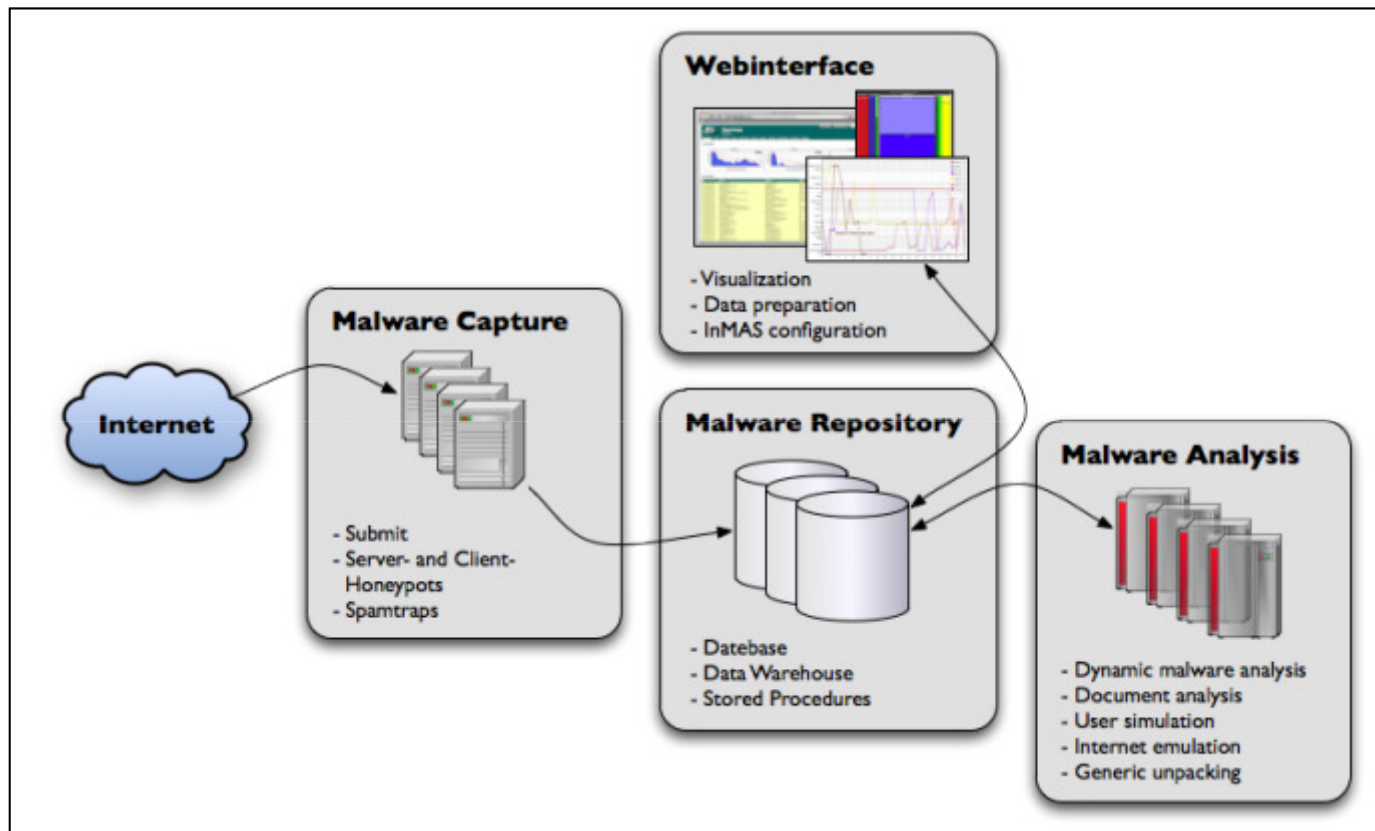
Erdbeben



Resulting Projects from NPSI

InMAS

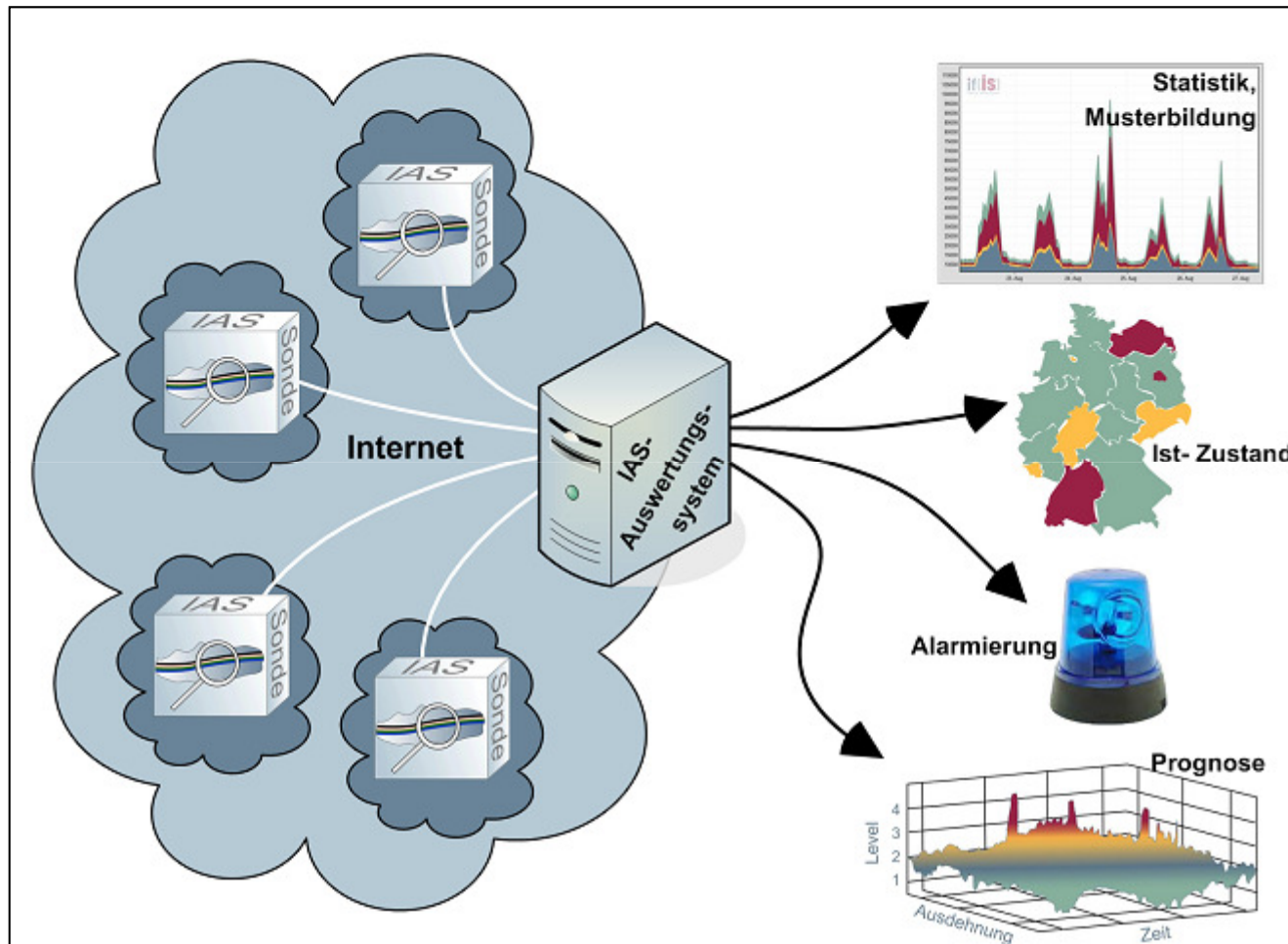
- Funded by BSI
- Built by University of Mannheim, Germany
- Focus on Malware
 - Honeypots, client-side honeypots



Source: InMAS paper by Engelberth et al., EWNI 2010

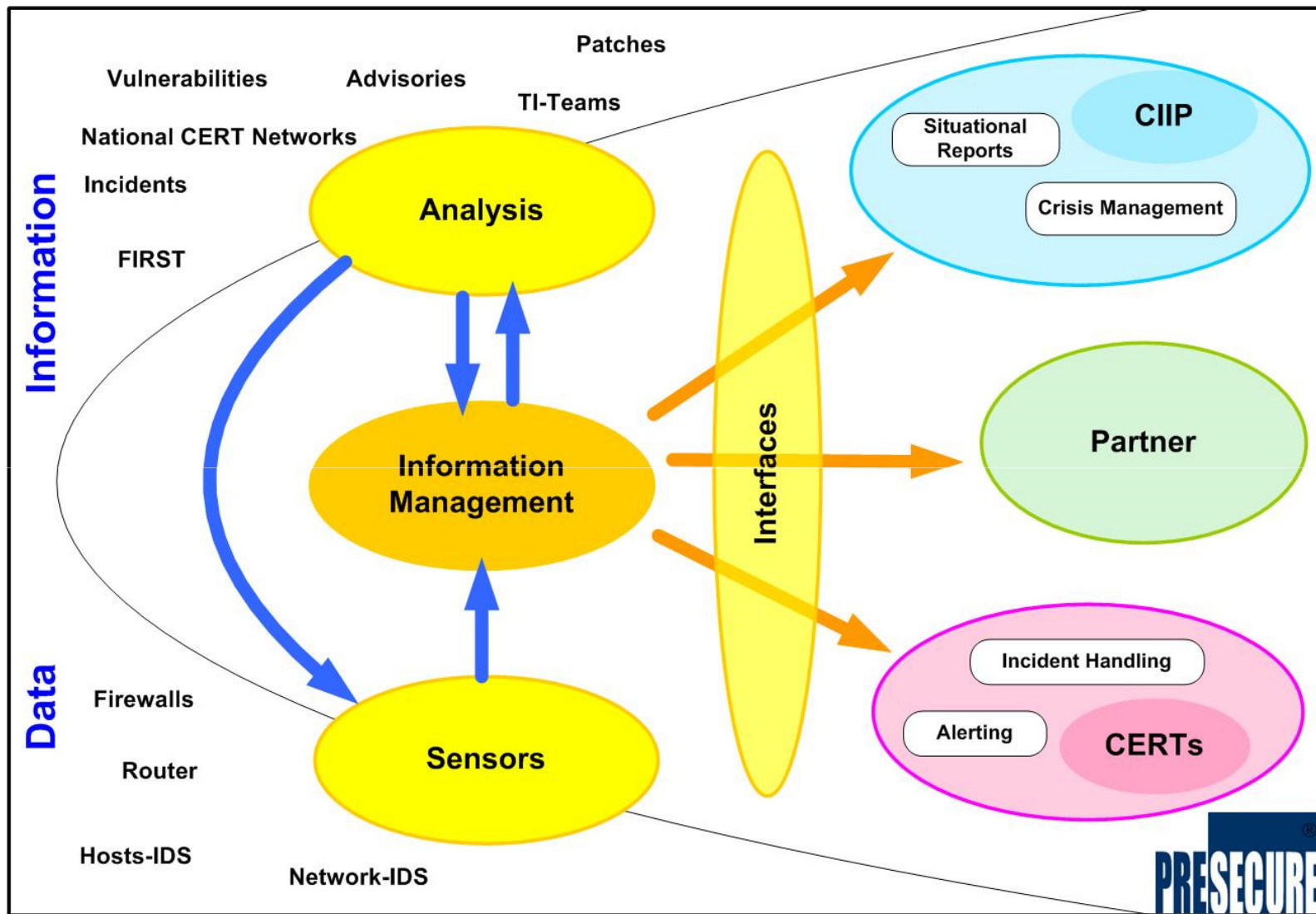
IAS

- Funded by BSI
- Built by “Institut für Internet-Sicherheit” of Gelsenkirchen University of Applied Sciences, Germany
- Gathers statistics on network traffic
 - Packets, flags, etc.



Carmentis

- Funded/built by BSI and several German CERTs
- Platform for cooperative information management of CERTs
- Now being integrated with IAS and InMAS



Checking the definition

	CarmentiS	IAS	InMAS
place ₁ and place ₂	✓	✓	?
time ₁ and time ₂	✓	✓	?
useful information	?	?	✓

Open problems

Attack Spreading Prediction

- How and when do attacks at place₁ affect place₂?
- Work on spreading of autonomous malware exists
 - Spread models based on epidemical models, e.g. Zou, Gao, Gong, Towsley in ACM CCS 2003.
- No work exists on spreading of other types of malware
 - Modeling is hard, especially if adversary adapts

Generalization of Measurements

- Estimate probability that statements measured in place₁ are true in place₂
 - How many sensors do we need to infer anything of interest?
- Apply techniques from empirical social sciences
 - Distribute sensors in a random fashion
 - First work at University of Mannheim (as part of InMAS research)

Information Overload

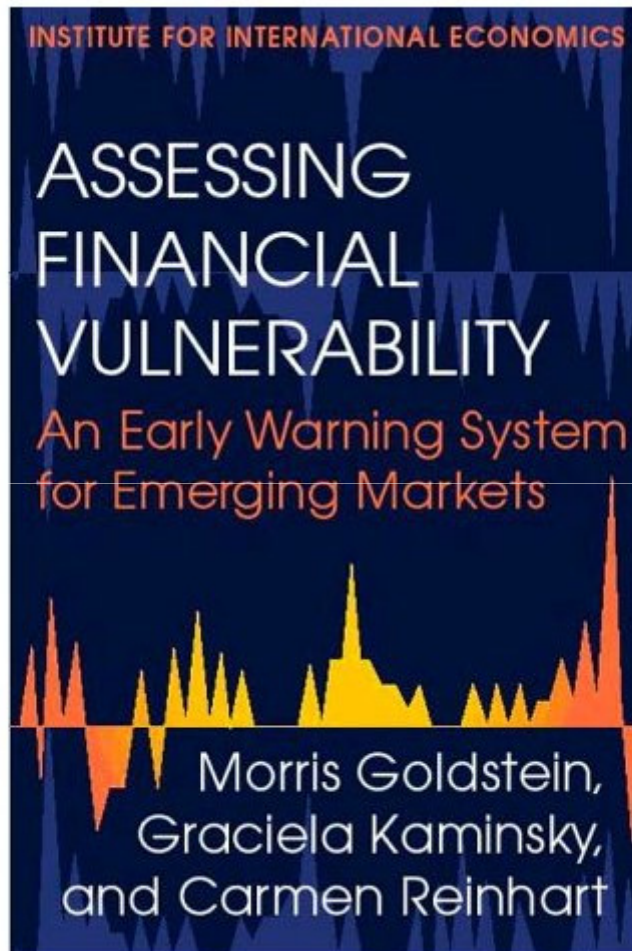
- Focus on data that is useful
- Additional definitory aspect: EWS does **only** disseminate useful information



Contact

Prof. Dr. Felix Freiling
Universität Mannheim
Lehrstuhl für Praktische Informatik 1
68131 Mannheim
Germany

<https://pi1.informatik.uni-mannheim.de>



More Definitions

- Grobauer, Mehlaue, Sander: Carmentis: A co-operative approach towards situation awareness and early warning for the Internet. Proc. IMF 2006, pp. 55-66.
- Biskup, Hämmerli, Meier, Schmerl, Tölle, Vogel: Working Group – Early Warning System. In: Dagstuhl Perspectives Workshop: Network Attack Detection and Defense. Dagstuhl Seminar Proceedings, Vol. 08102, 2008.