

Dynamic cyber range solution

Architectural challenges and solutions

Bogdan Stefan, DevSecOps Software Architect
Razvan Chitu aka CRC, DevOps Engineer

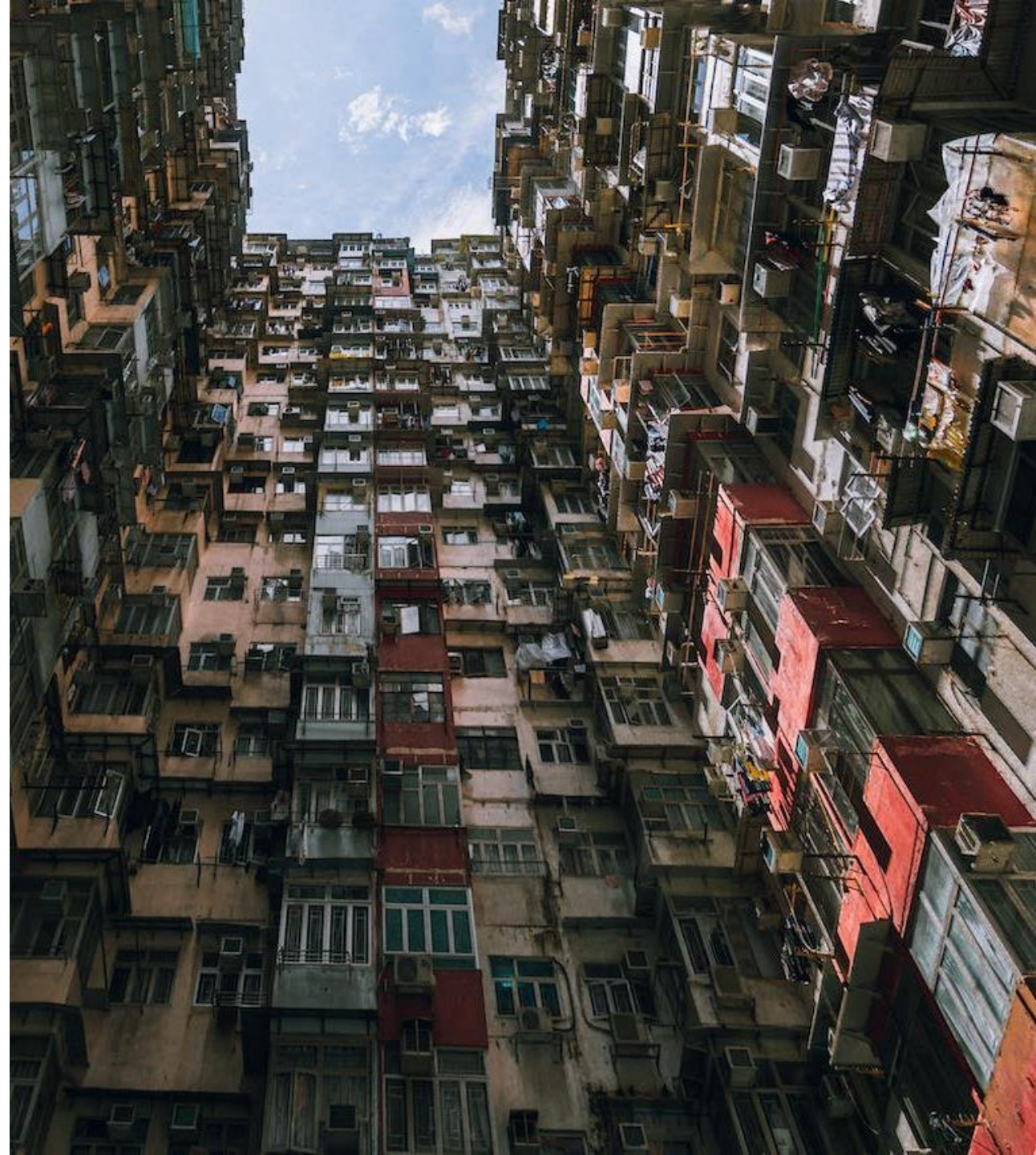
Virtualized performance

Challenges

#1 High multi-tenancy count

Actual requirement: having a large number of tenants (>100) each emulating a real network and host environment, running at the same time (x5 – x7 VMs/tenant)

1. Isolate each tenant infrastructure while preserving outside access
2. Smart management of cluster resources (keep each tenant infrastructure consistent and grouped)
3. Storage subsystem bottlenecks



Solutions

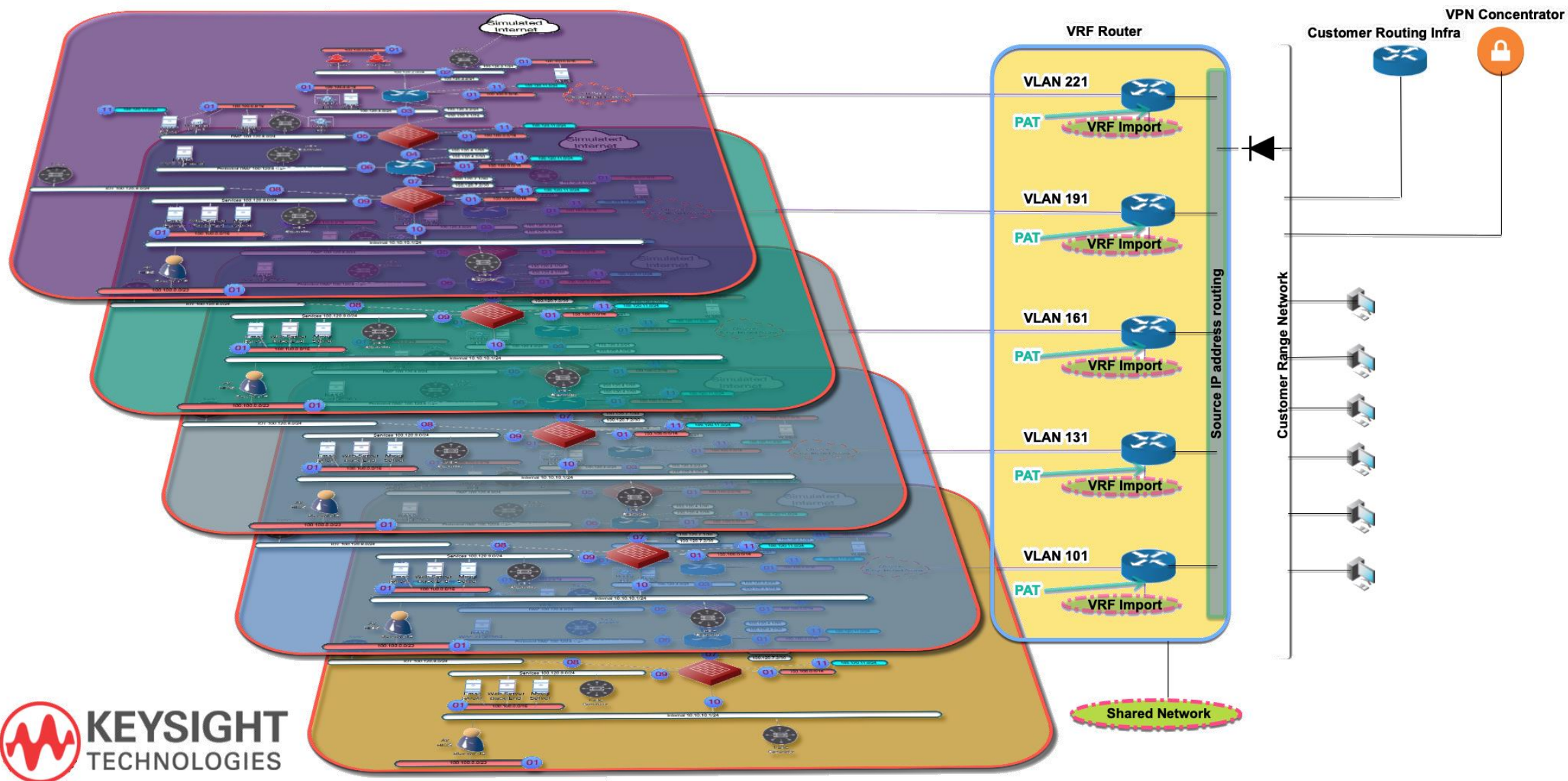
#1 I. Tenant isolation

Isolate each tenant infrastructure while preserving outside access

- Using a high performance VRF instance
- REST API integration between the cyber range and VRF service
- Automatic firewall rules on login
- In-place upgrades
- VLAN separation between tenant subnets on the hypervisor side
- Trunk ports between cluster nodes



High level overview



Solutions

#1 II. Smart resource management

Smart management of cluster resources

- Proprietary code for tenant deployment inside a unique hardware resource (cluster node)
- Custom algorithm to account for RAM and vCPU provisioning (including vCPU oversubscription)



Solutions

#1 III. Shared and custom storage

Storage subsystem bottlenecks

- Choosing shared storage
- Linked cloning vs full cloning
- ZFSonNFS vs ZFSoniSCSI vs CephFS
- Custom distributed storage solution



Concurrency and timing

Challenges

#2 Highly dynamic setup changes

Actual requirement: cloning, starting, stopping and destroying hundreds of VMs in dozens of networks simultaneously

1. Hypervisor access concurrency issues
2. Storage subsystem locks
3. Disaster mitigation and recovery



Solutions

#2 I. Task prioritization

Hypervisor and storage concurrency

- Infrastructure task prioritization for optimum resource usage (e.g. higher priority for teardown as opposed to setup)
- Self-adjusting idle timer based on user concurrency for better task scheduling
- NFS task scheduling to prevent locks



Solutions

#2 II. Disaster scenarios

Disaster mitigation and recovery

- Depending on the underlying storage subsystem, a tenant environment might be recoverable or completely lost
- For shared storage, manual recovery by the range administrators is possible
- Cluster resources monitored at all times from within the cyber range solution



Future challenges

Future challenges

- Reusing a VM template with different features (such as network configuration) in different scenarios
- Creating a stealth vlan-aware REST API controlled DHCP server with on-the fly IP address allocations
- Integrating with LMS
- and others ... 😊

Q&A

Workflow

