ntopng towards new frontiers

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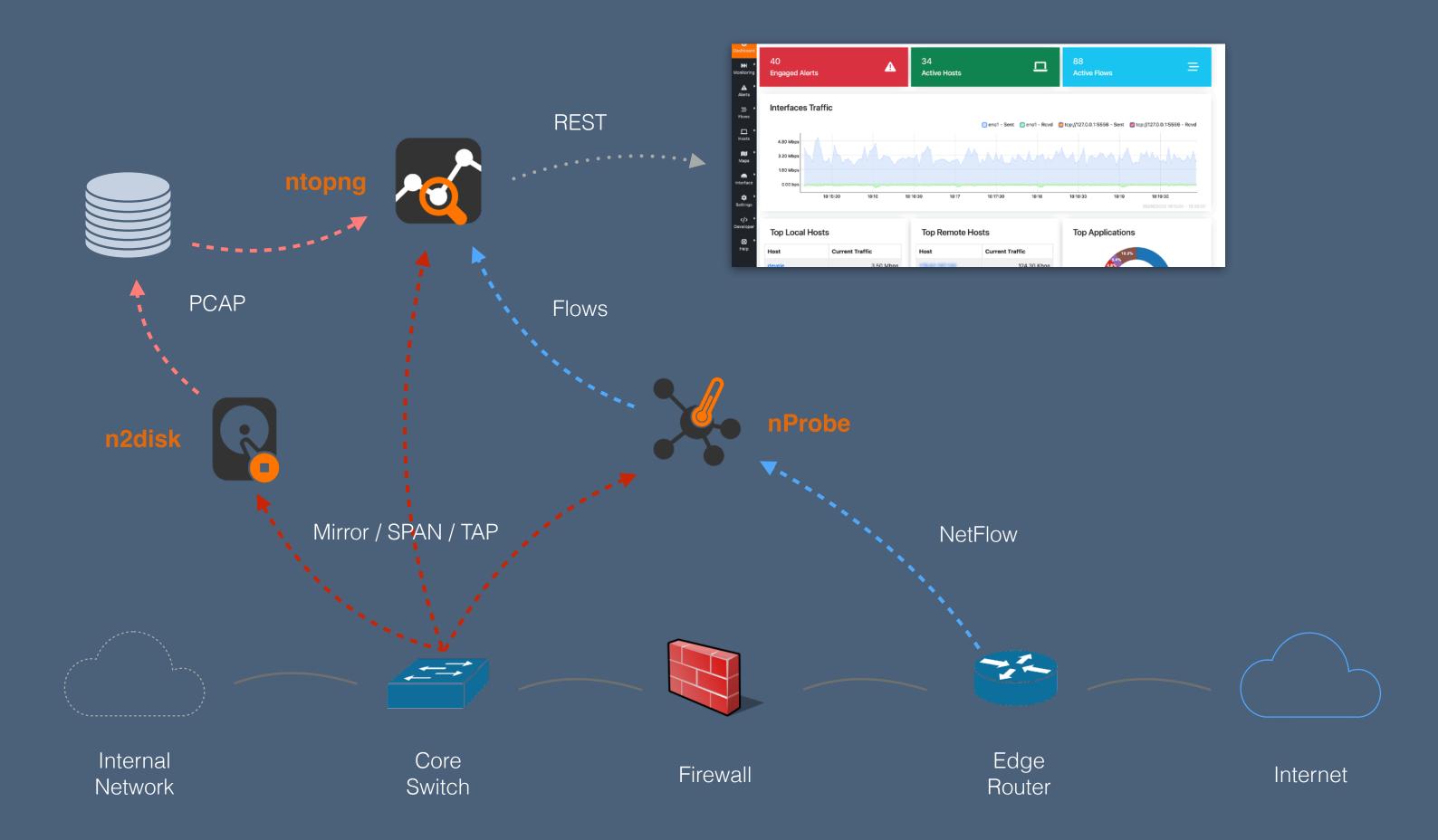
ntop



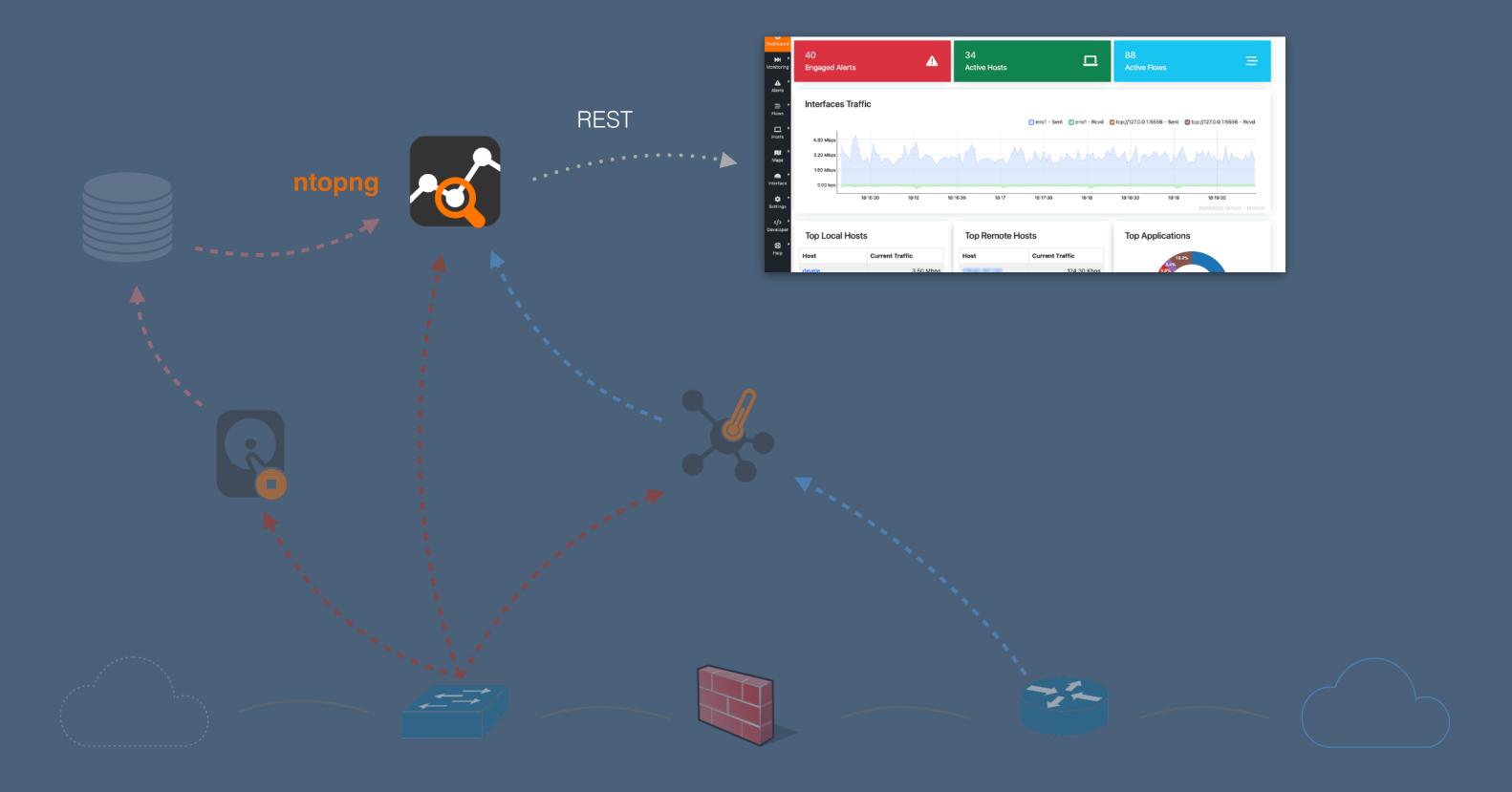
Agenda

- What is ntopng
- Asset Inventory / Digital Twin
- QoE (Quality of Experience)
- Infrastructure Dashboard & Reports
- Cisco CPU/Memory Polling
- Alerts & Access Control List

ntop Ecosystem

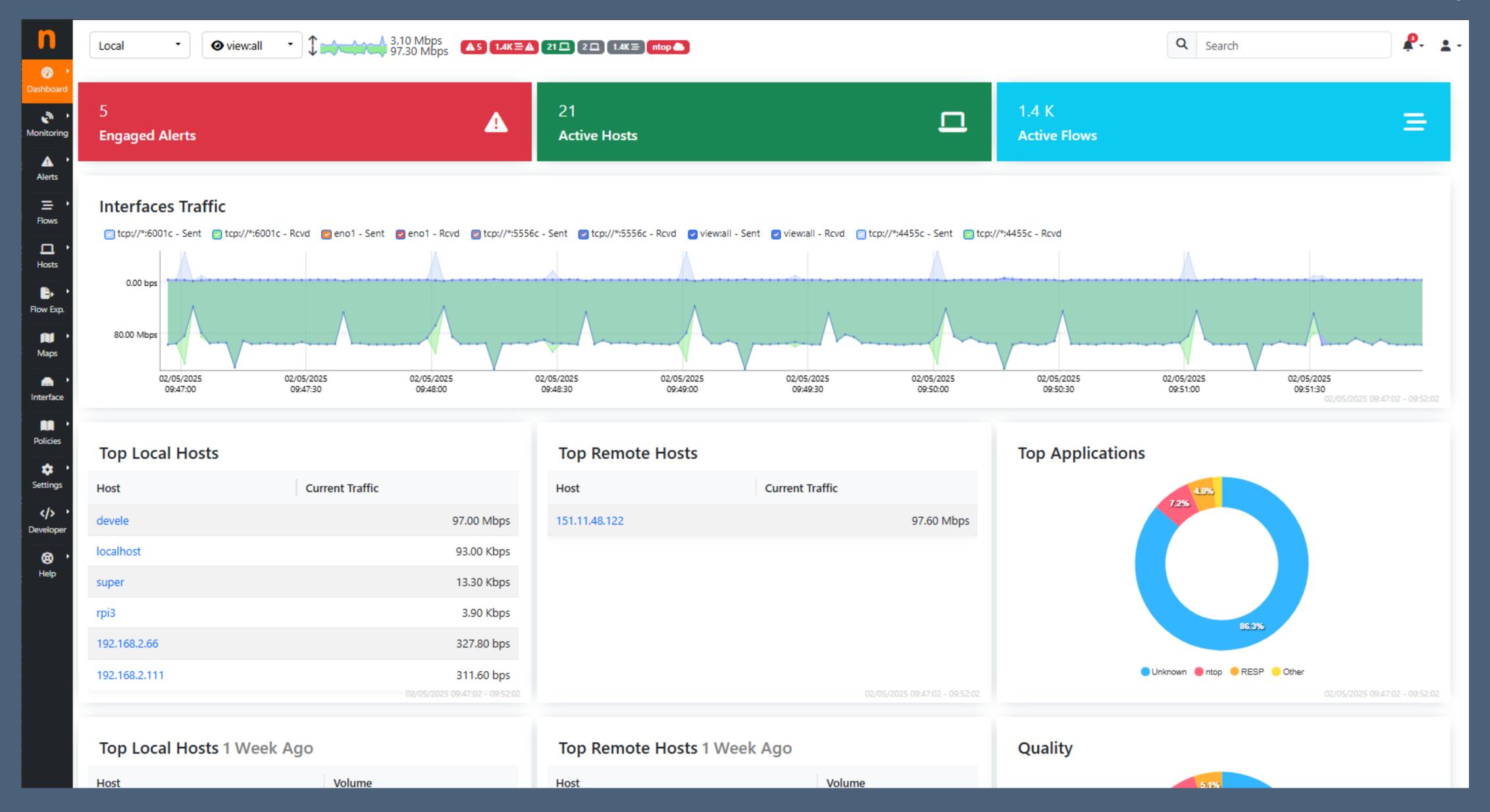


ntop Ecosystem



What is ntopng

- ntopng is a real-time traffic monitoring and analysis tool for networks.
- It provides a web-based interface to visualize network usage, detect anomalies, and analyze traffic by IP, protocol, application, or user.
- ntopng helps identify bottlenecks, detect anomalies, and gain actionable insights into network behavior
- It supports a wide range of protocols (more than 450), integrates with external tools, and offers customizable dashboards for effective network management

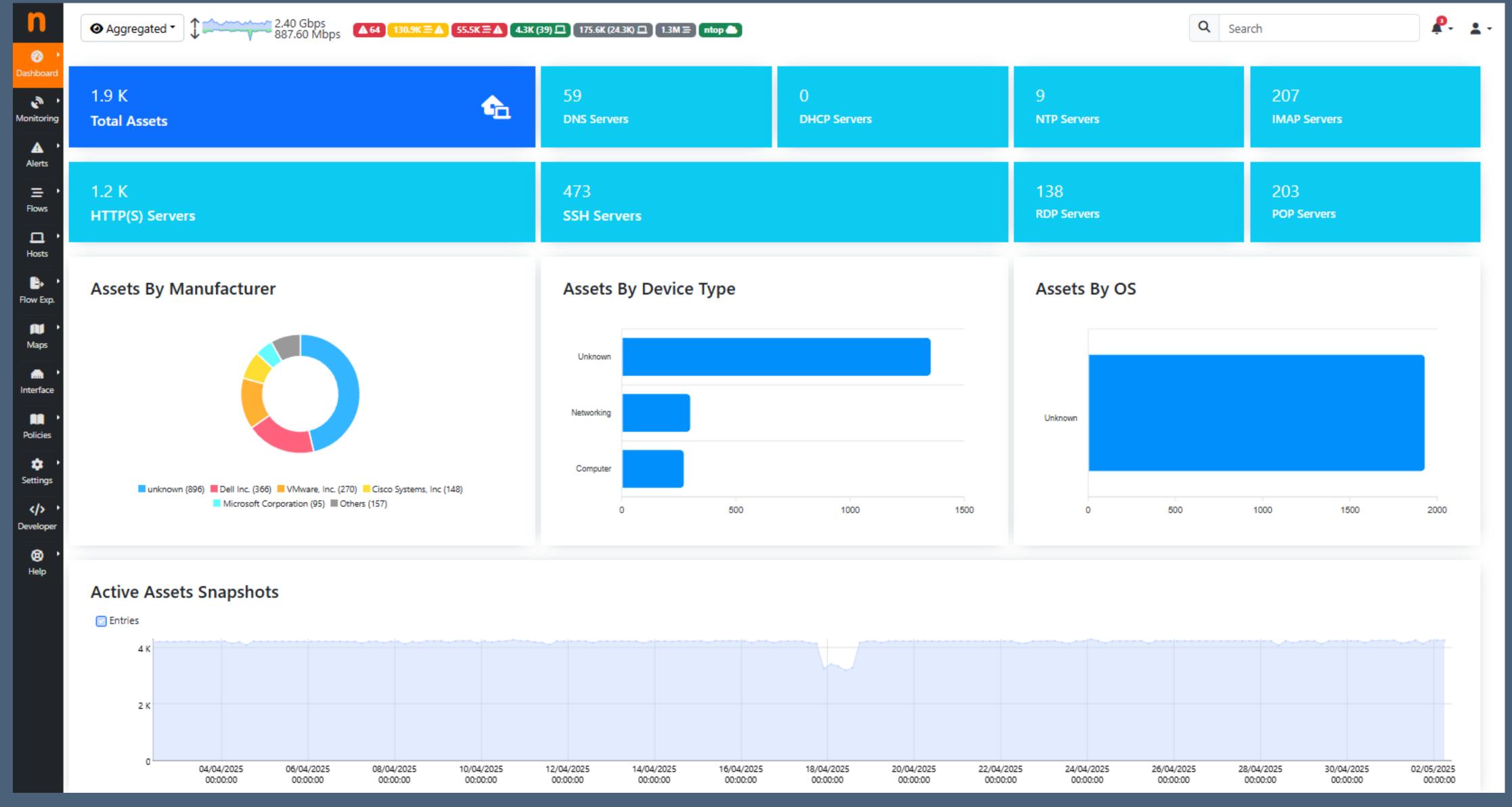


Why ntopng?

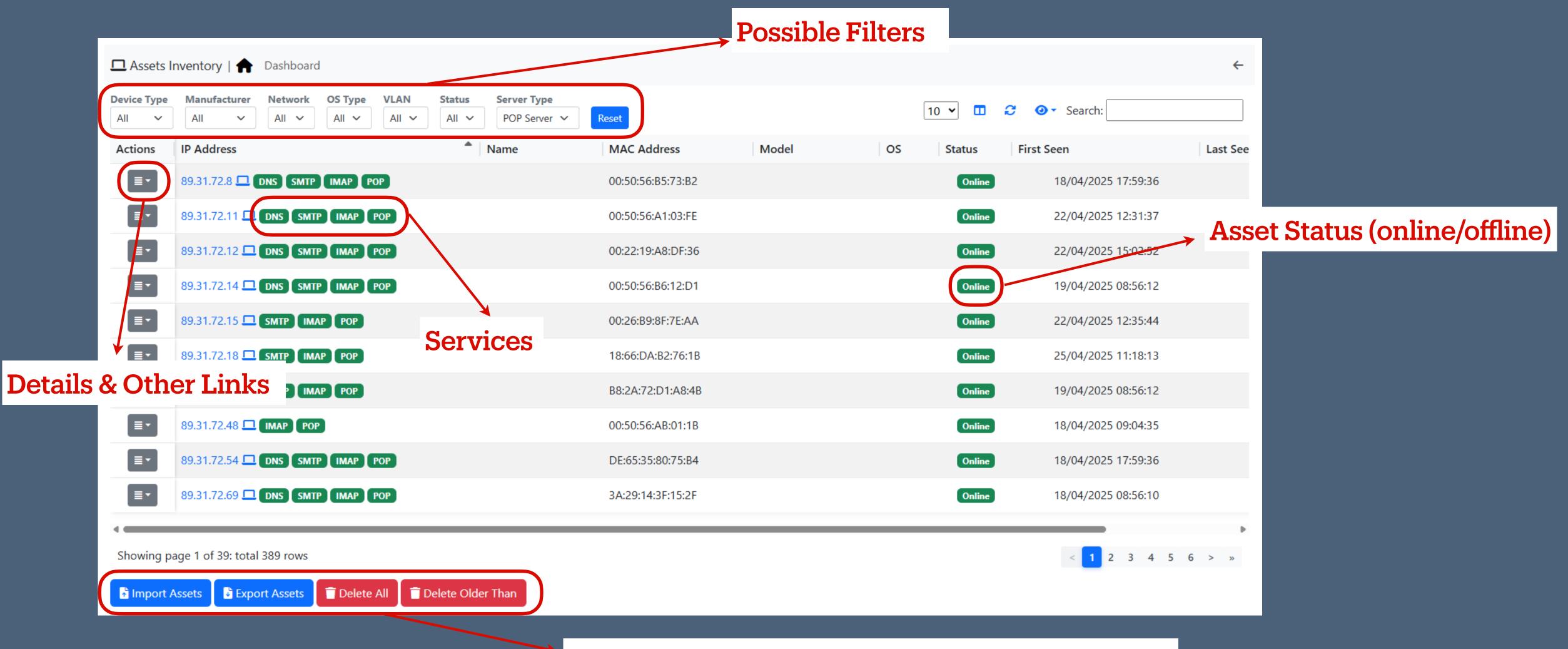
- Ntopng can be used to answer these simple questions:
 - Who is using my network?
 - Is my network secure?
 - What issue shall I tackle?
 - Are my users happy of the perceived network quality?

Asset Inventory / Digital Twin

- Know your network: monitoring can't happen without contextual information.
- Which hosts are currently active in the network (local hosts)?
- What are my network services (DNS, NTP, ...)?
- Are these all the local hosts that connected to the network?
- Are all the local hosts legitimate?
- Which server ports were contacted?

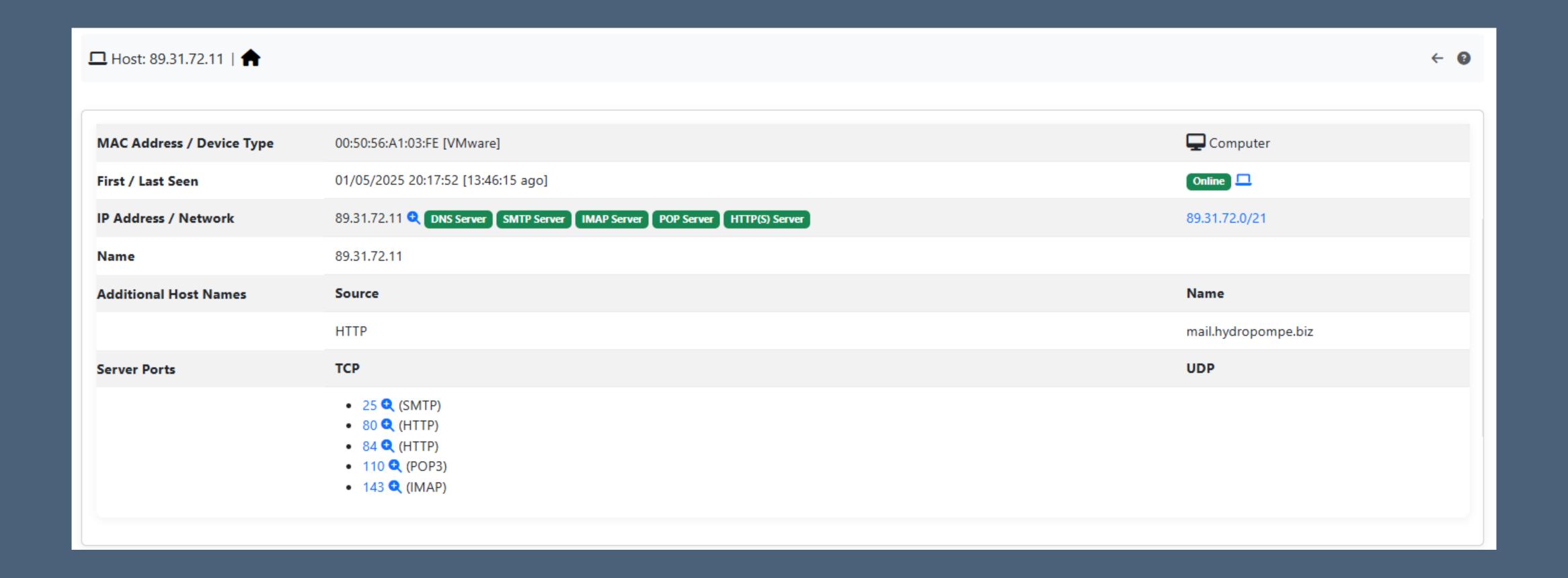


Asset Inventory / Digital Twin



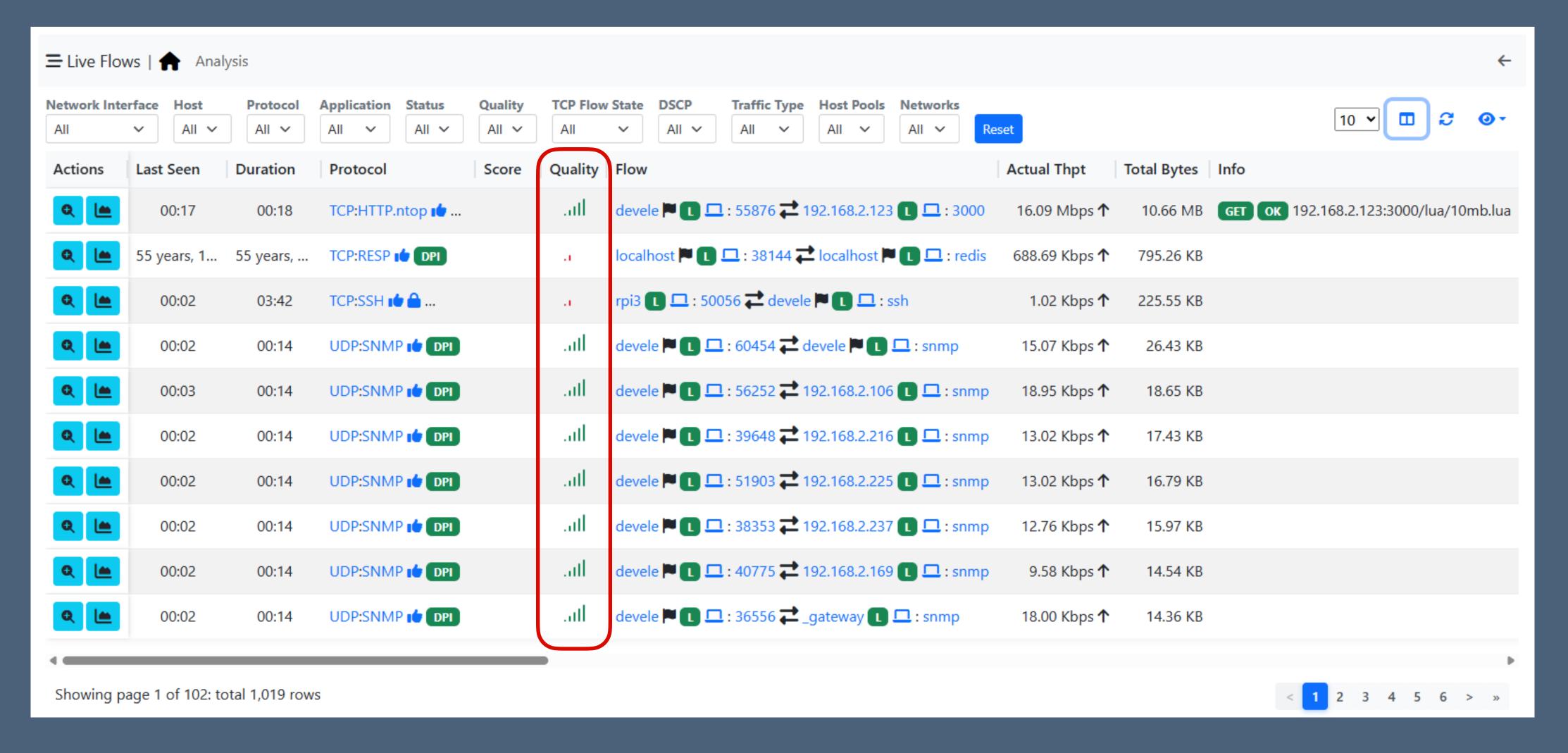
Various Possible Actions (Delete/Import/Export)

Asset Inventory / Digital Twin



- How is the quality of a flow?
- Is it experiencing any issues?
- Is the client or the server lowering the quality of the flow (service)?

- Quality of Experience (QoE) is a user-centric metric that evaluates satisfaction with digital services
- QoE plays a key role in evaluating how users perceive network performance during voice calls, video streaming, and online gaming.
- QoE is computed upon:
 - RTT (Round Trip Time) continuously computed on TCP and QUIC
 - Jitter (how RTT changes overtime)
 - TCP packets out-of-order and retransmissions.
 - MOS (Mean Opinion Score)-like metrics for RTP streams.



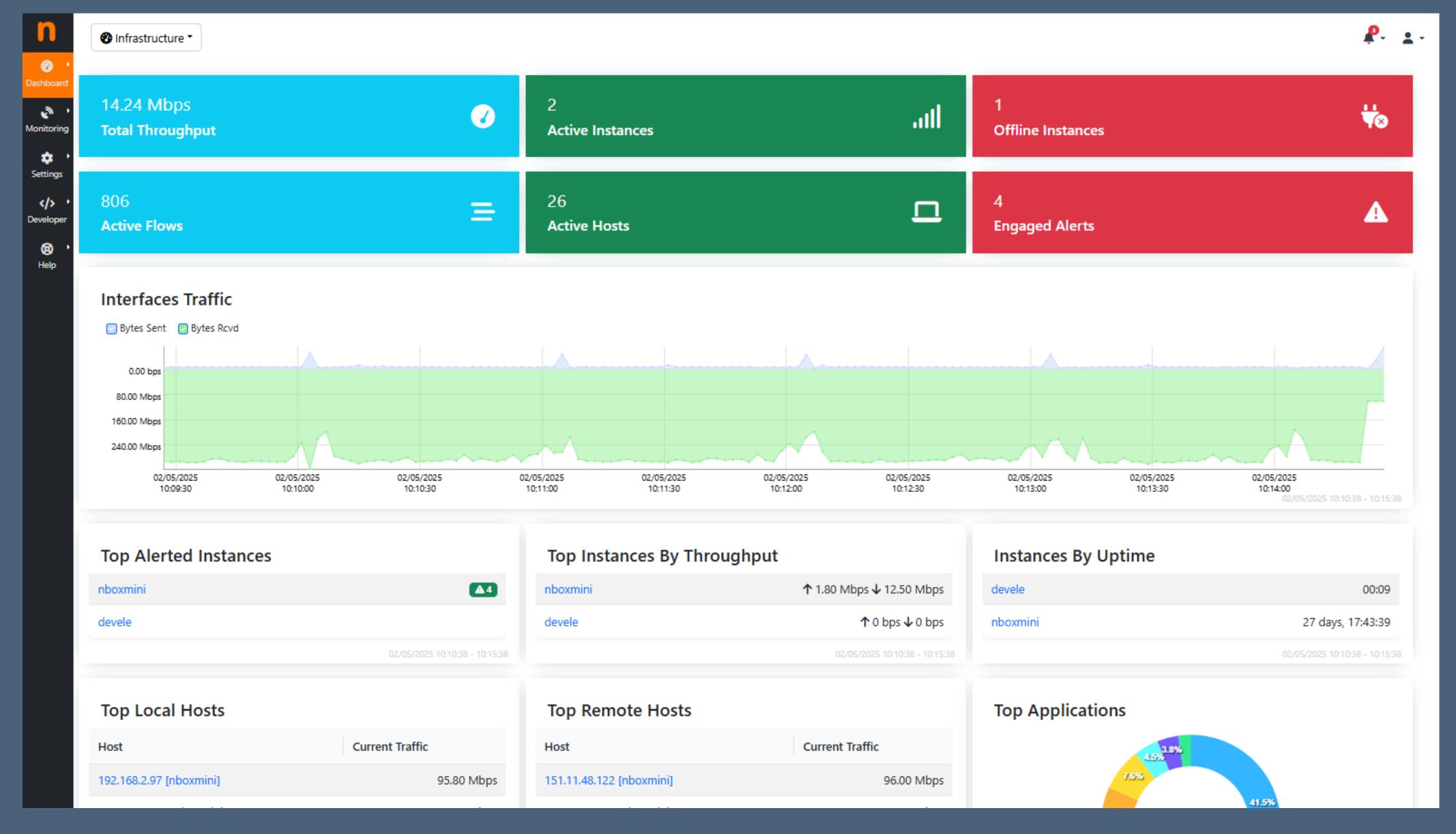


Infrastructure Dashboard

- How do we monitor multiple ntopng instances?
- How do we know if an instance is unreachable?
- How do we know the status of each instance?

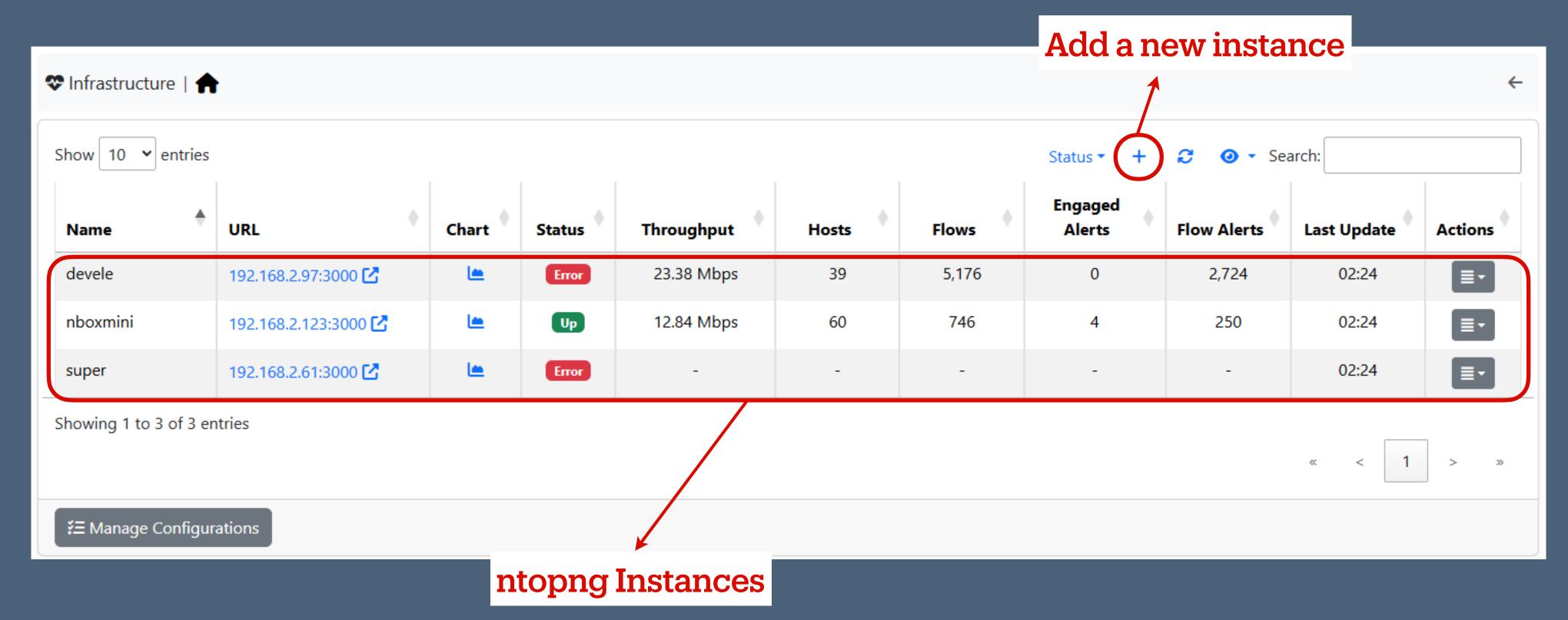
Infrastructure Dashboard

- Be able to monitor multiple ntopng instances, knowing the amount of hosts, flows, alerts, ... on each of the instances
- Know if there is some problem with one of the instances
- Be able to properly analyze each instance in case of needs, by jumping to the specific instance



Infrastructure Monitoring

 By using an authentication token it's possible to monitor the various ntopng instances



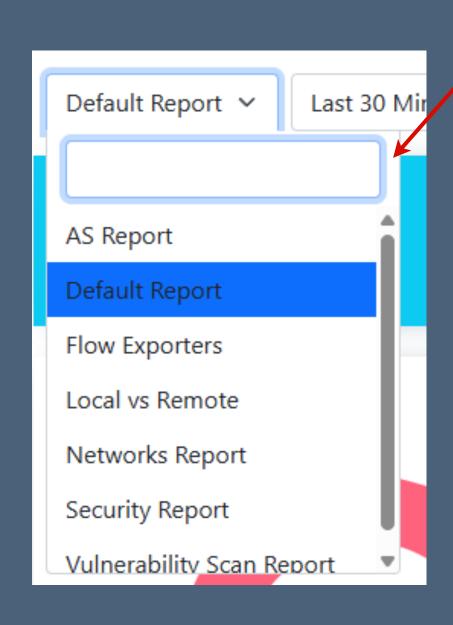
Reports

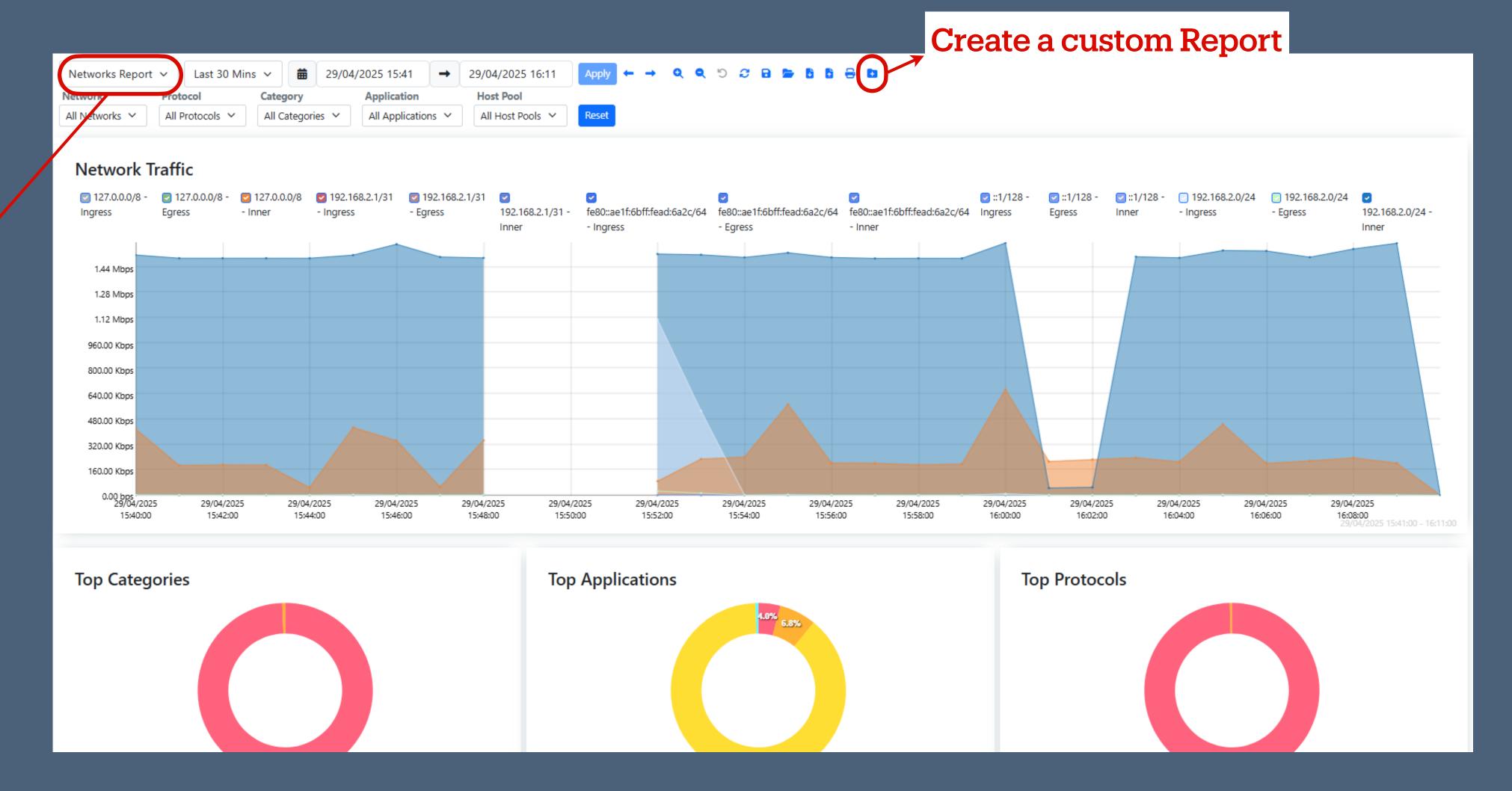
- How can we generate a report on the traffic, applications, and AS operating in the network?
- How do we know the Flow Exporters statistics or the 'Remote vs Local' traffic?

Reports

- Fully customizable reports
- A lot of different 'widgets' to create a custom Report
- All the fields of the historical data accessible (more then 80 different fields)
- Various default reports template already available

Reports



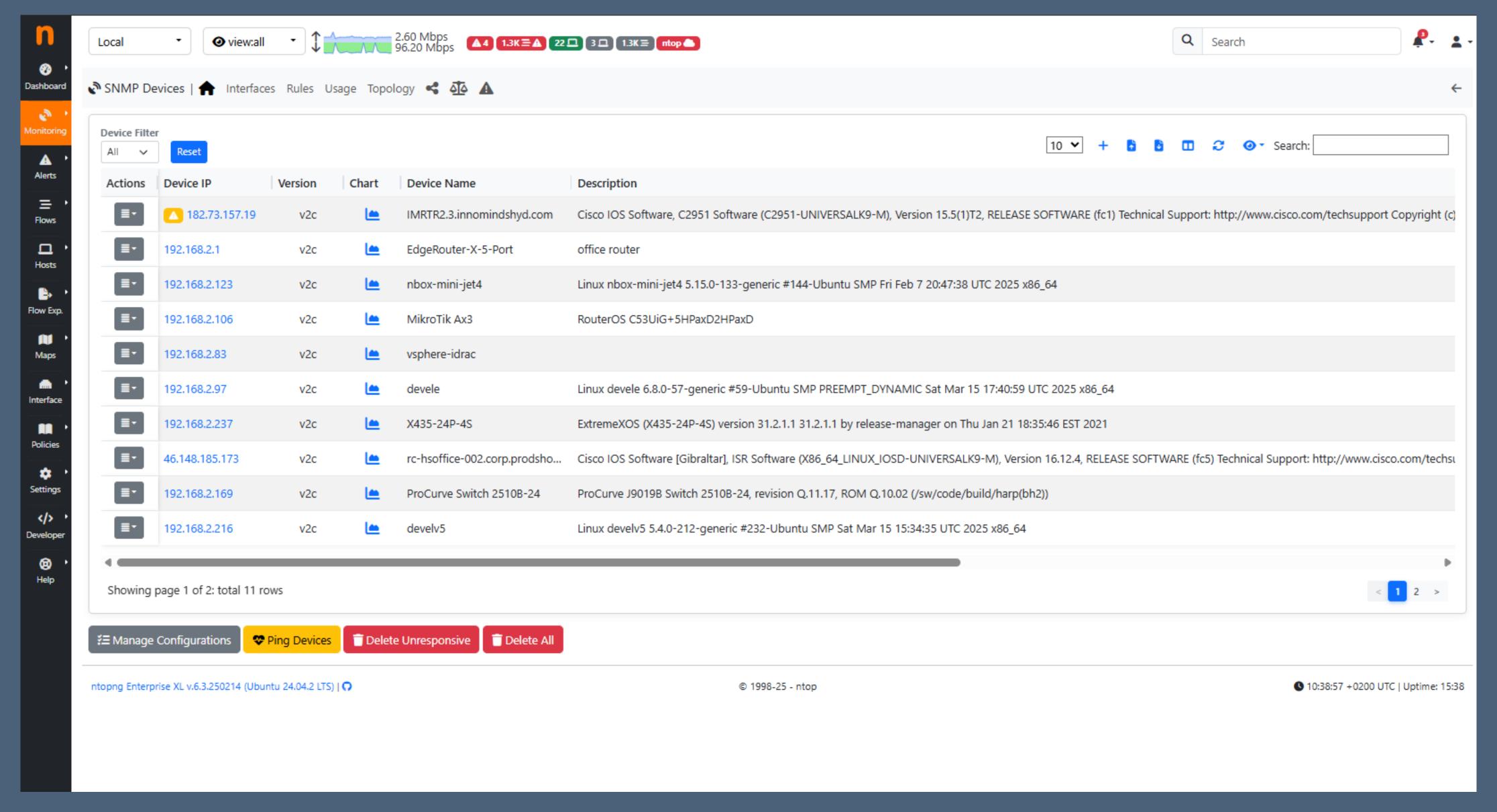


SIMP

- It is important not just to analyze network traffic but also to map it to the network infrastructure. This is what SNMP is for.
- Other than passive network monitoring, ntopng also has an active monitoring side (SNMP and standard active monitoring, e.g. ICMP, HTTP, ...)
- Support all 3 versions of SNMP (v1, v2c, v3)
- Various SNMP MIBs polling

SIMP V3

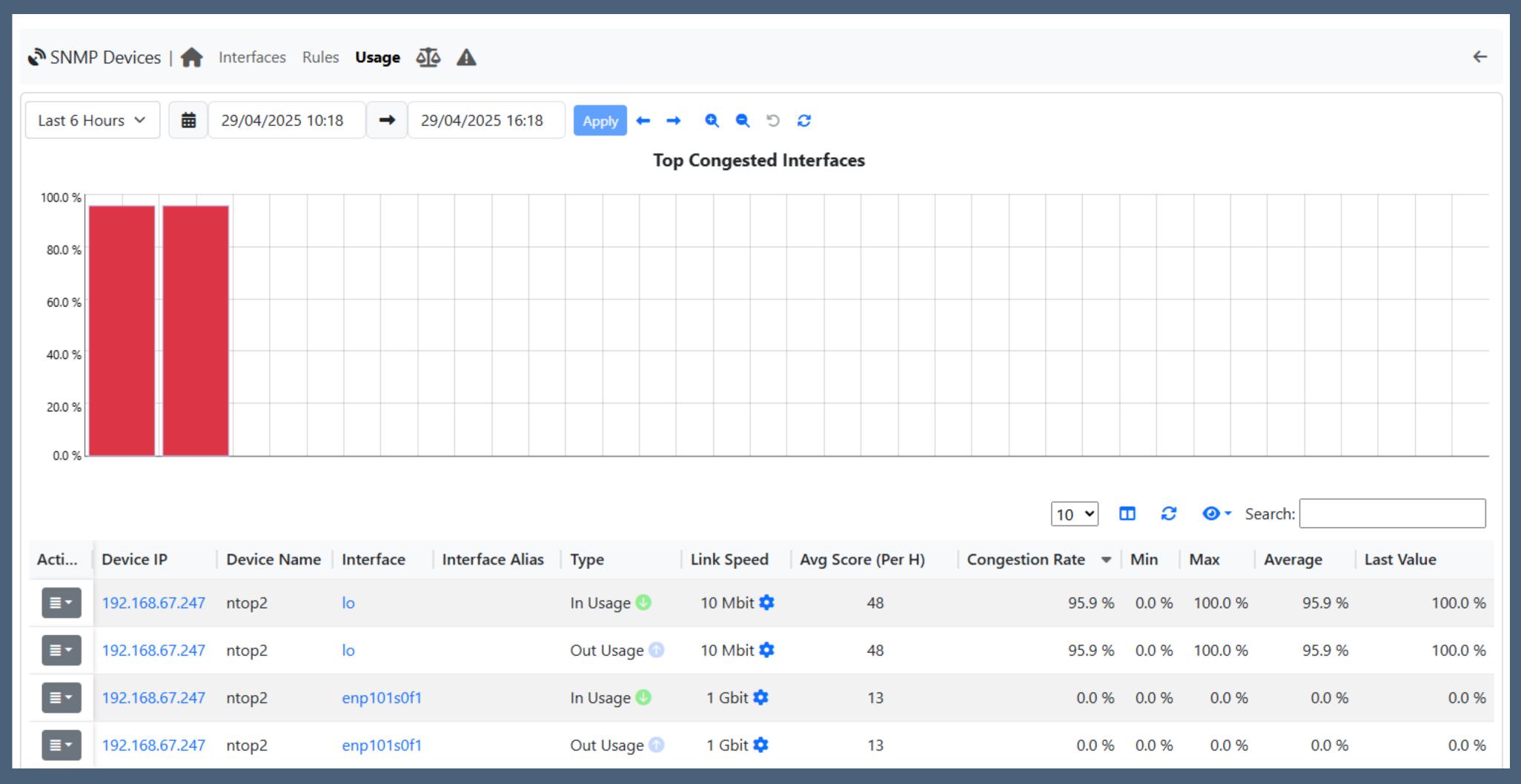
- Added support for SNMP V3 context ("context" in SNMPv3 refers to a domain or a specific instance of a managed entity on a device)
- Added support for MD5, SHA, SHA 256, SHA 384, SHA 512 as Authentication Protocols
- Added support for DES, AES, AES 128 as Privacy Protocols



SMMP Interface Usage

- SNMP info are quite useful and can be used to address various issues
- One example is, by knowing the maximum bandwidth of a device and knowing the current throughput, it is possible to infer if the device is saturated or not
- All these info are available by using SNMP!

SNMP Interface Usage



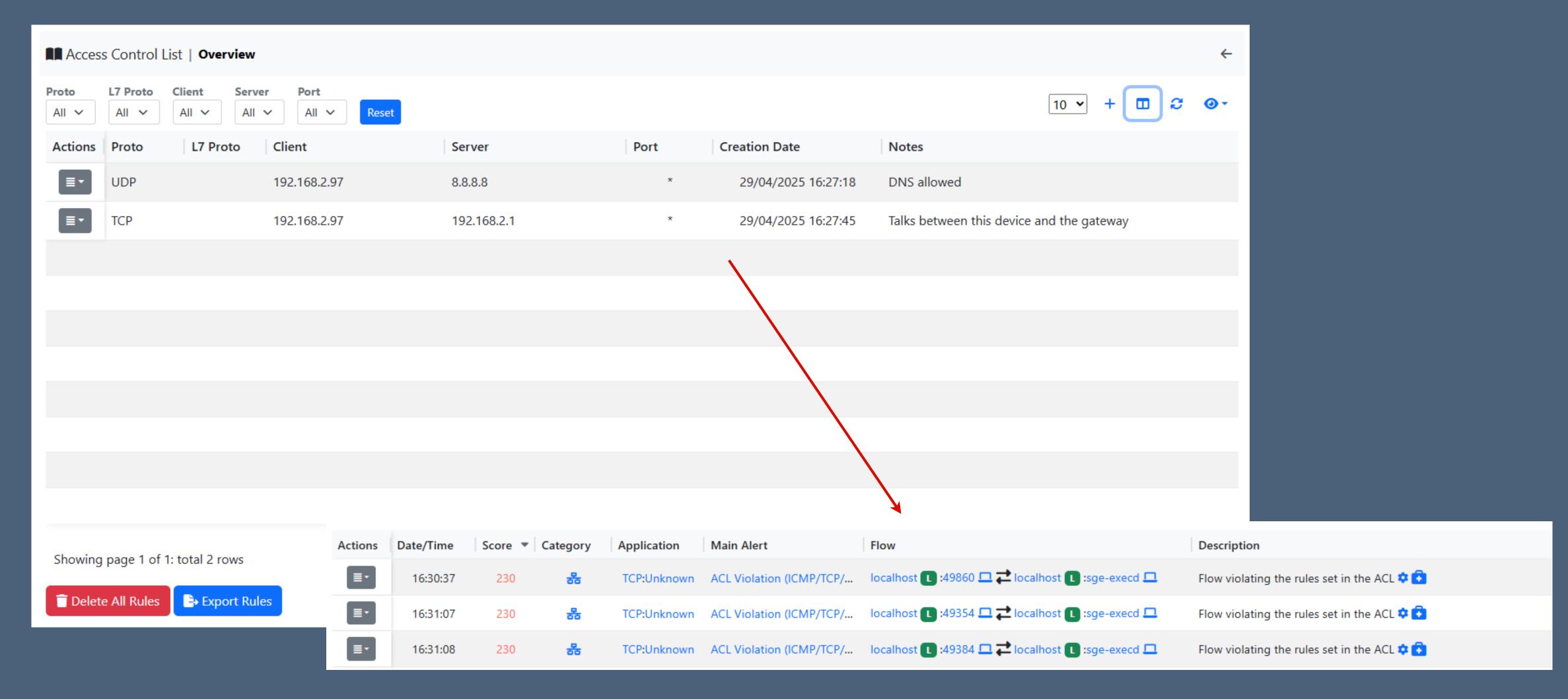
Access Control List

- An Access Control List (ACL) is a set of rules used to control network traffic and restrict access to resources
- It defines which users or systems are allowed or denied access to specific types of traffic based on criteria like IP addresses, protocols, or ports

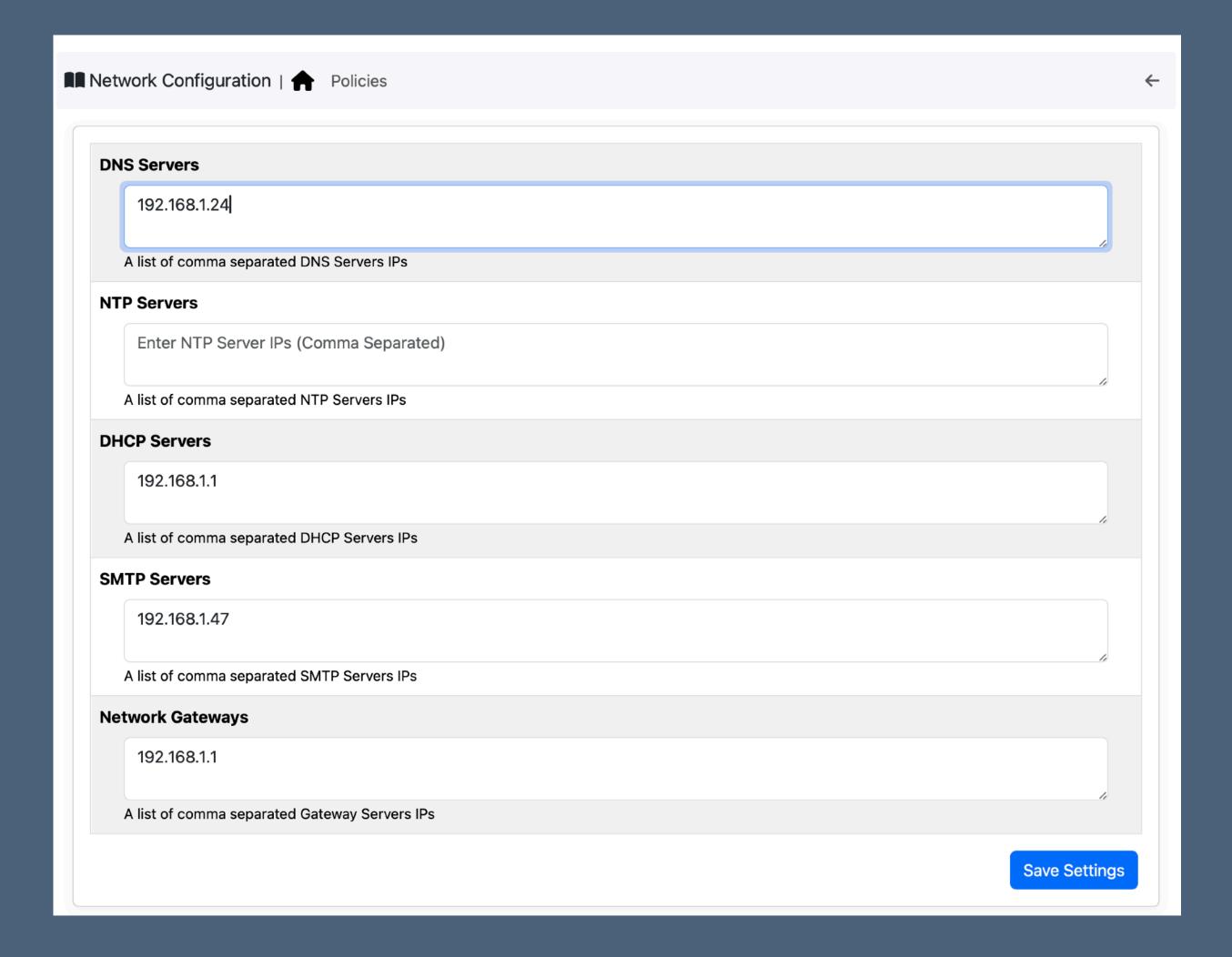
Access Control List

- Full control over the connections in a network, based on:
 - Talkers
 - Ports
 - Protocols (Application & Transport)
- However remember that ntopng is a Passive Monitoring tool, not an active one!
- When a policy is not followed, ntopng is going to trigger an alert

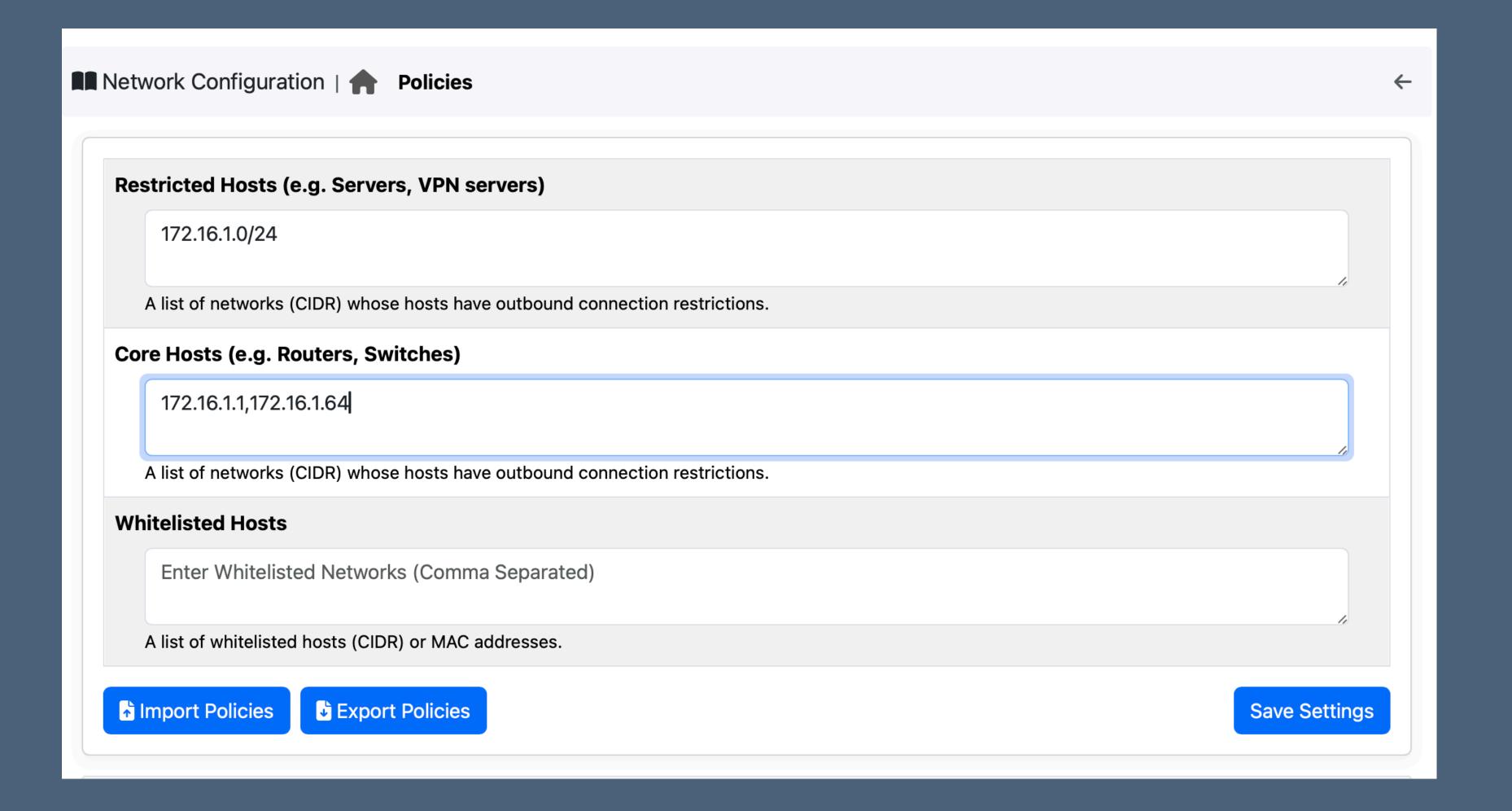
Access Control List



Know Your Network Configuration

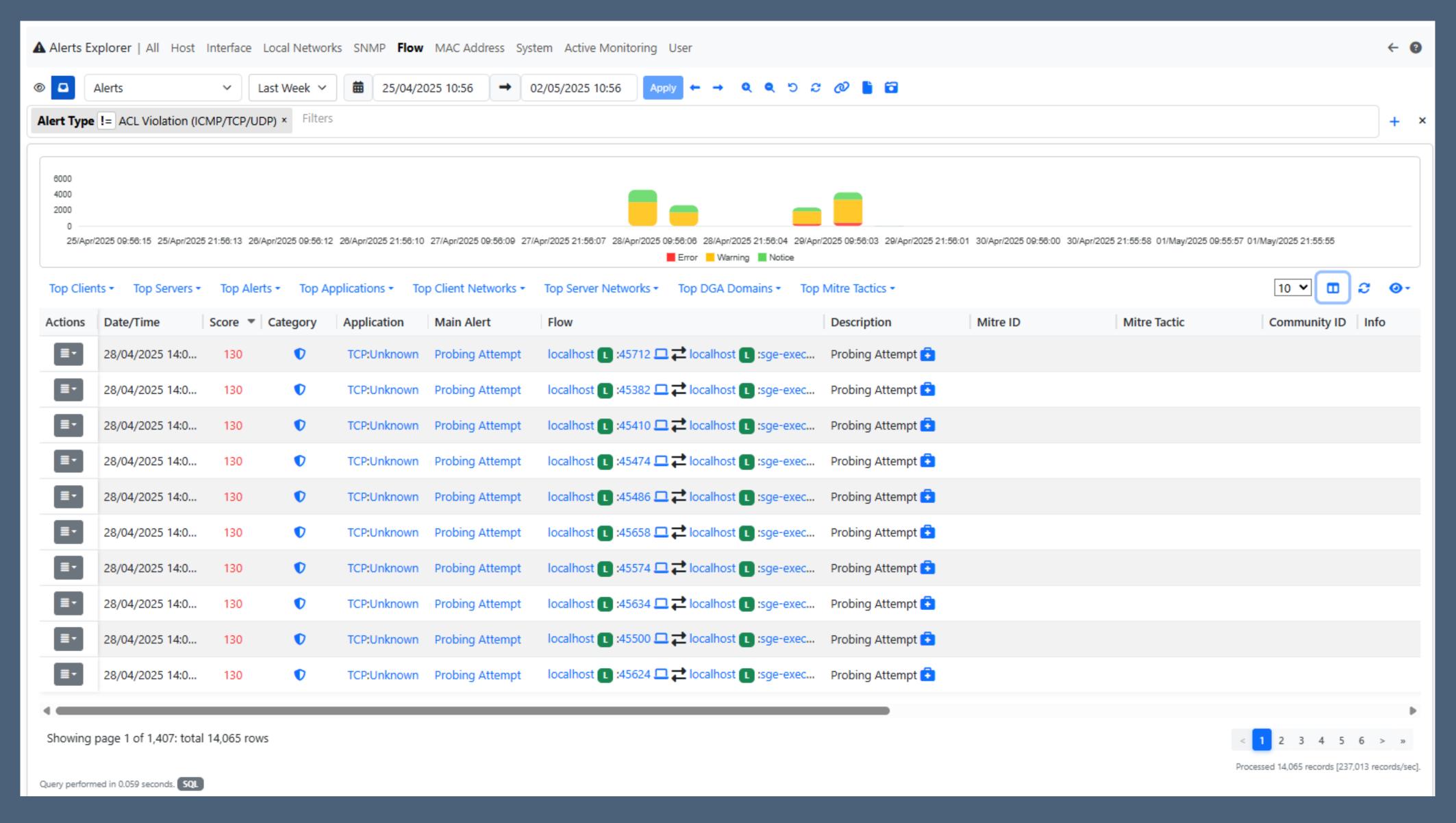


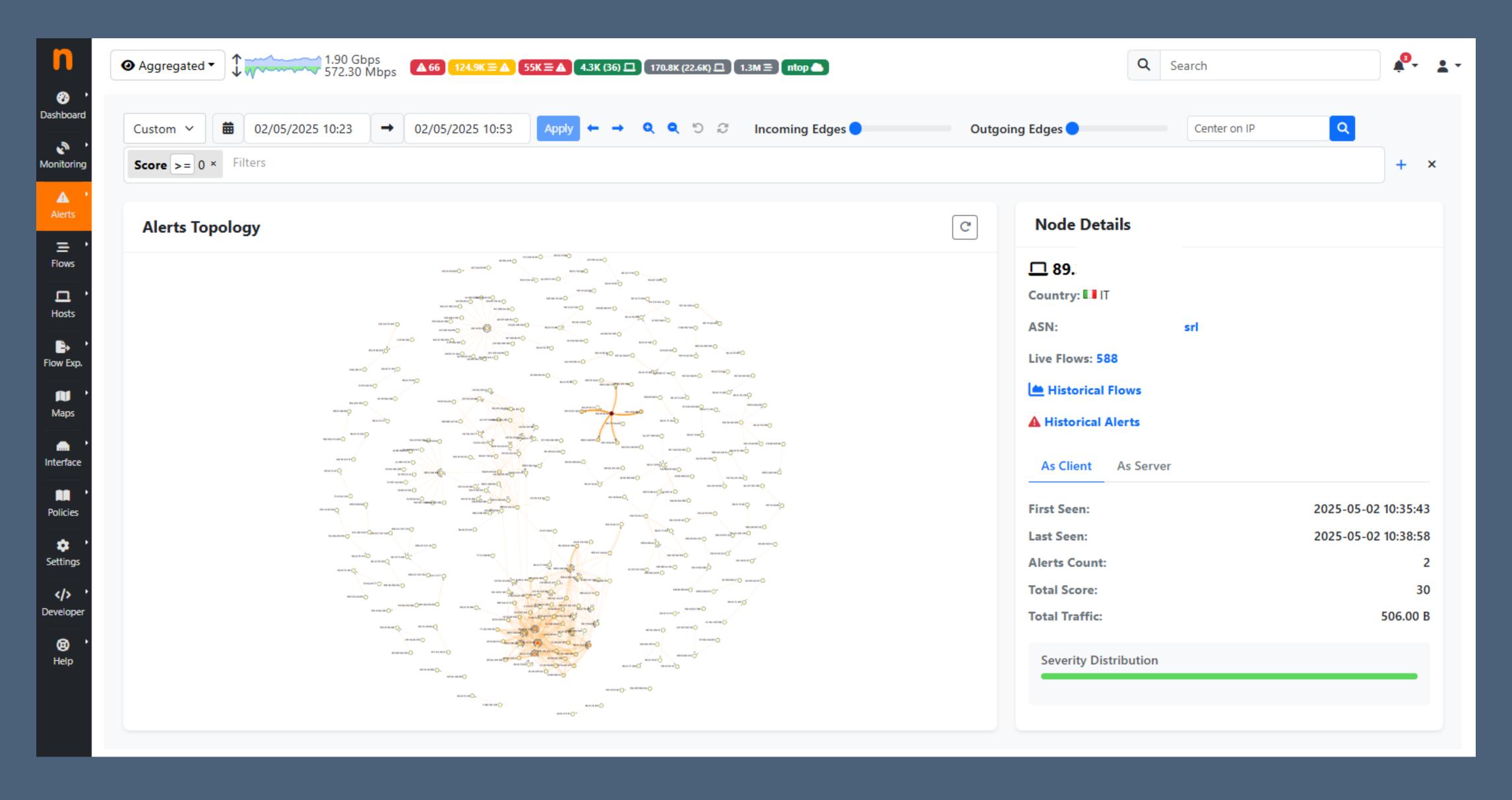
Know Your Network Policies



Alerts

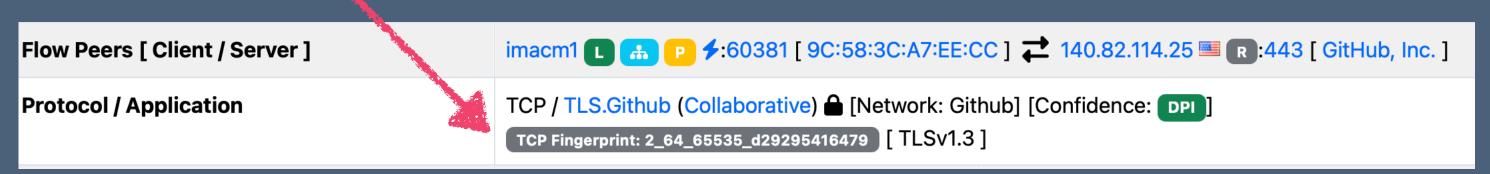
- ntopng informs the users about issues on the network, by using alerts
- Currently more than 150 alerts are available in ntoping
- Recently we also added and reworked various alerts, like:
 - Scan Alerts reworked & now works on the historical flows too!
 - Various Flow alerts
 - QoE issues alerts
 - and more ...

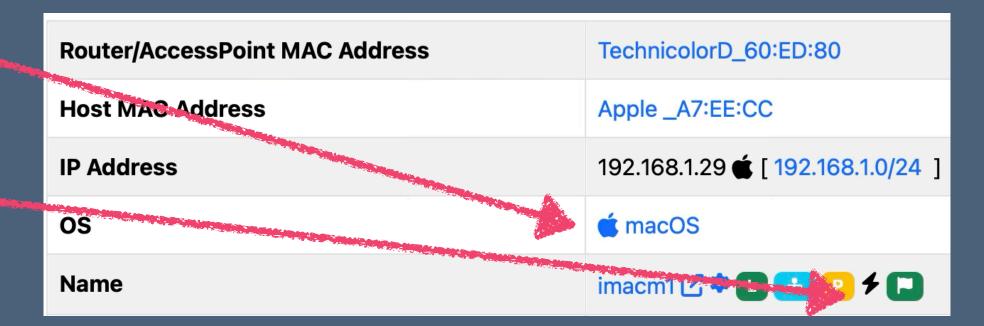




Fingerprinting [1/2]

- Fingerprinting is a technique for labelling data regardless of its format (plain text or encrypted).
- nDPI supports various fingerprinting methods:
 - TCP and DHCP are used to identify the operating system.
 - TLS/QUIC (JA3/JA4) and Web Browser Fingerprint
 - SSH,OpenVPNs (and dialects)
 - Obfuscated TLS (encrypted tunnels based on a TLS dialect)
 - Fully Encrypted Protocols (ShadowSocks, VMess, Trojan,...)





Fingerprinting [2/2]

- Browser fingerprinting
 Collects information about a web browser and device where it's
 running on including browser type, version, operating system, screen
 resolution, installed plugins. This creates a unique "fingerprint" that can
 be used to track the user across different sessions and websites.
- Policy Enforcement (OS/Device Fencing)
 Restrict to specific VLANs/block old/specific devices/OSs by looking at the device MAC address or initial DHCP request. This technique plays an important role in securing OT (Operational Technology) networks.
- Hidden Device Detection
 Spot NAT devices or hotspots

GUI Improvements

- We reduced the loading time of many ntopng pages by moving to the new VueJS framework
- Also reduced the size of the ntopng bundles loaded when opening ntopng (by 200 kB ~)
- We are planning on adding new softwares that are able to compress the bundles sizes by more than half!

☑ third-party.css?1745935851	200	stylesheet	flows stats.	708 kB	372 ms
☑ ntopng.css?1745935851	200	stylesheet	flows stats.	9.1 kB	30 ms
☑ white-mode.css?1745935851	200	stylesheet	flows stats.	16.5 kB	48 ms
□ locale.lua?1745913548&user_language=en	200	script	flows stats.	463 kB	402 ms
third-party.js?1745935851	200	script	flows stats.	4.7 MB	1.23 s
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Questions

Thank You

GitHub: https://github.com/ntop/ntopng

ntop: https://www.ntop.org/