

Original Contribution

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ANALYSIS AND MONITORING THE NETWORK TRAFFIC IN THE PROCESS OF CONNECTING TO INDUSTRIAL SIEMENS CONTROLLERS

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ABSTRACT: In this paper analysis and monitoring of network traffic in the process of connecting to industrial Siemens controllers in the Faculty of Technical Sciences is made.

KEY WORDS: Analysis, Connection, Industrial controller, LAN, Monitoring, Network, Process, Siemens, Traffic.

1. Introduction

The analysis and monitoring of the network traffic in the programming process of industrial controllers is an important and responsible task for every system administrator who maintains the production automation systems in the respective enterprise. The daily network scanning for suspicious networks connections and states, as well as the detection of anomalies in communication between devices will allow administrators to take the necessary measures to protect the proper working course of the technological process with the controllers. As it became known in the scientific community, one of the biggest weaknesses of Siemens controllers is the Stuxnet virus and in this regard, most Siemens controllers are used in critical infrastructure and infection with such a virus can cause great and irreparable technical and financial damages [11,12,15,16].

In this scientific research, the main emphasis on the presentation of the three-way network handshake is placed, when the initial network connection is made between programmer's workstation and the respective industrial controller in the local network of the enterprise [1,2,3,14]. The worldwide used and secure industrial controllers are Siemens and in this connection a real Siemens Simatic

S7-1200 controller with fully licensed Totally Integrated Automation Portal V13 SP1 Update 4 software is used [1,3,4,7,9,13].

2. Experiment

The experiment in the specialized computer network laboratory "Programming of Siemens controllers" in the Faculty of technical sciences is made. The free of charge network protocol analyzer "Wireshark" version Win64-3.6.5 is used. The operating system of the workstation for programing is Windows 8.1 x64, build 9600.

The laboratory is mainly designed for conducting courses with students in the professional field of Communication and Computer Engineering with an emphasis on design automation technologies and production automation technologies. It is equipped with 12 computer systems consisting of a server and "thin clients". Six models of Siemens Simatic S7-1200 industrial programmable controllers are located in the laboratory, and the Siemens software package necessary for working with the controllers is installed in the computer system. With the support of Siemens models and software, students studying in Computer Technology for Production Automation gain knowledge and skills for programming industrial controllers, which are actually used in modern production. There is a local computer network in the laboratory, connected to the rest of the network of the building, and from there to the entire network of the Shumen University. A projector is permanently installed in the lab. There is also a wireless internet access point.

The software program Wireshark consists of the following control future set components [2,4,5,6,8,10]:

- Deep inspection for various network protocols.
- Possibility for live capturing and offline analysis of the scanned network traffic.
- Live data reading from Ethernet, IEEE 802.11.
- The collected results can be exported to file with extensions as XML, PS, CSV or plain text.
- Possibility for reading and writing of various capture file formats as pcap, pcapng and etc.

3. Results

Once the program code has been compiled, then it is downloaded to the controller. After that is the setup of a dialog box that displays the following network information:

- Type of the PG/PC interface.
- PG/PC interface.
- Connection to interface/subnet
- Compatible devices in target subnet.

- Online status information.

It turned out that 5 compatible devices of 10 accessible devices were found. Every found device (controller) has got the following information:

- Device.
- Device type.
- Type.
- Address (IPv4).
- Target device.

Fig. 1 shows that 5 devices with the following IP addresses 192.168.0.1, 192.168.4.38, 192.168.4.40 and 192.168.4.42 were found. It can be seen that the first two devices the same IP shared and this is a prerequisite for a collision. In order to avoid it, it is necessary to change the IP address one of them.

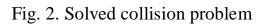
It should be noted that even if the controllers have got the same IP addresses, then they can be checked for a physical connection by pressing the button "Flash LED".

		ess nodes of "PLC_1"							
	Device	21	Slot	Туре	Address	Subnet			
	PLC_1	CPU 1214C DC/D	1 X1	PN/IE	192.168.4.40	PN/IE_1			
		Type of the PG/PC inter	face:	PN/IE	•				
		PG/PC interface: 🕅 Intel(R) Ethernet Connecti							
		Connection to interface/sub	onet:	Direct at slot	'1 X1'	- (
		1st gate	way:						
	Compatible de	vices in target subnet:			ble devices				
	Device	Device type	Туре		Address	Target device			
·····	plc_1	57-1200	PN/IE		192.168.0.1				
P	plc_1	57-1200	PN/IE		192.168.0.1				
6	PLC_1	CPU 1214C DC/D			192.168.4.38	PLC_1			
	PLC_1	CPU 1214C DC/D			192.168.4.40	PLC_1			
Flash LED	PLC_1	CPU 1214C DC/D			192.168.4.42	PLC_1			
			PN/IE		Access address				
						<u>S</u> tart sea			
e status informati		f 10 ikle de view fe							
can completed. 5 letrieving device i		es of 10 accessible devices fo	Juna.						
	ion retrieval compl	atad							
isplay only error		eteu.							

Fig. 1. Extended download to device

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Devices								Options	
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Project, H3_01		1000100000000						Name Description	ion I
Add new device	▼ Block title:	Configured	access nodes of "PLC_1"					General	ou l
h Devices & networks	Comment	Device	Device type Slot	Type	Address	Subnet		Bit logic operations	
*] PLC_1 [CPU 1214C DC/DC/DC]	Comment.	PLC_1	CPU 1214C DC/D_ 1 X1	PNIE	192.168.4.40	PN/IE_1		Generations	
Device configuration	 Network 							Counter operations	
Section 2 Contine & diagnostics	Comment							Comparator operations	
🔻 🔂 Program blocks								Math functions	
Add new block								Move operations	
Main [081]			The states of the local states	1.				Conversion operations	
Al_AQ_Scale (FC1)	= EN		Type of the PGIPC interface:					Program control operati	
MotorControl [FC2]	EN .		PG/PC interface:	Intel(R) Eth	ernet Connection (2) 1218-			Word logic operations	
Technology objects			Connection to interface/subnet:	Direct at slot	'1 X1'			Shift and rotate	
External source files		Extended	download to device (0132:000	108)	×	- 0			
PLC tags		CATCHILL		300)					
C data types	 Network 2 		An additional IP address was ac		1.1				
 Watch and force tables 	Comment		An additional IP address was ad	idea.	ble	e devices			
Image: Contine backups			The IP address 192,168.0.241 was add	fact to the interf	and Intel/II) Ethernet	Target device			
🕨 📴 Traces			Connection (2) I218-V.	Neo to one miteria	ice many contines				
Device proxy data	20 E	122							
28 Program info	- EN	A. ATT.			OK				
Text lists									
Local modules		and the second	12. 17.		100			4	
HMI_1 [KTP700 Basic PN]	Elasi	h LED						6	
Gommon data									
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be Online access	General 1 Online star	tus information:						4	
Card Reader/USB memory	3 1 0 Shi n Scane	completed, 1 compatible dev	ices of 2 accessible devices found.						
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Device configuration								s #	13
Online & diagnostics								> Extended instructions	
Program blocks								> Technology	
Technology objects									
External source files								 Communication 	
PLC tags								> Optional packages	
Portal view Dverview Alain								Project Project_H3_01 opened	

Fig. 2 shows that the collision problem is successfully solved.



The scanning with the program is started by downloading the source code to the controller and fig. 3 shows the found Siemens controllers.

Address A	Address B	Packets	Bytes P	ackets $A \rightarrow B$	Rytes $A \rightarrow B$	Packets B → A	Bytes B → A Rel Start	Duration	$Bits/s A \rightarrow B$	$Bits/s B \rightarrow A$	
	MAC-specific-ctrl-proto-01	6 780		6 780	406 k				4688	5.6,55	0
VComputi_38:06:7c	and the second	4	728	4	728				-000		0
	ASRockin 93:91:87	7	4474	2		-			13		488
	ASRockin 93:91:87	46 811		17 997	1378 k	-					232 k
Computi 38:1e:b9	-		1180	2	1180				27 k		0
	ASRockin 93:91:87		321 k	411					837		5967
Siemens 8e:7a:11	-	9	540	9	540	0			16		0
iemens 8e:7a:3b		20	1200	20	1200	0			91		0
iemens 8e:7a:3b	ASRockin 93:91:87	17	1036	9	556	8	480 12,733885	59.3335	74		64
Siemens 8e:7a:4f	Broadcast	2	120	2	120	0	0 6.427522	73.9935	12		0
Siemens_8e:7a:4f	ASRockIn_93:91:87	95	8835	53	4272	42	4563 12.933449	97.4581	350		374
iemens_8e:7a:51	ASRockin_93:91:87	73	7509	39	3438	34	4071 13.034032	97.3673	282		334
Siemens_8e:7a:51	Broadcast	4	240	4	240	0	0 19.843449	566.3708	3		0
liemens_8e:7a:6b	ASRockIn_93:91:87	139	14 k	72	6537	67	8116 13.233566	97.1629	538		668
Siemens_8e:7a:6b	Broadcast	1	60	1	60	0	0 20.103309	0.0000	-		_
Cisco_b9:8d:28	Broadcast	3	180	3	180	0	0523.557060	424.6231	3		0
ASRockIn_93:91:87	LLDP_Multicast	120	24 k	120	24 k	0	0 6.175315	946.3179	205		0
SRockIn_93:91:87	PN-MC_00:00:00	3	180	3	180	0	0 12.133388	377.6313	3		C
SRockIn_93:91:87	IPv6mcast_01:00:02	18	2682	18	2682	0	0 13.842349	888.0714	24		0
ASRockIn_93:91:87	Broadcast	159	8596	159	8596	0	0 15.205420	860.0493	79		0
ASRockIn_93:91:87	Cisco_b9:8d:28	8 593	5296 k	3 228			4774 k 19.393449	930.6778	4490		41 k
ASRockIn_93:91:87	IPv6mcast_0c		420 k	814			0 58.962186	780.3999	4306		0
SRockIn_93:91:87	IPv4mcast_7f:ff:fa		399 k	816					4106		0
-	IPv6mcast_01:00:03		1366	16					869		0
SRockIn_93:91:87	-	16	1046	16			0 10010010011		665		0
SRockIn_93:91:87	-		5320	19					115		0
SRockIn_93:91:87	IPv6mcast_16	6	540	6	540	0	0257.213074	2.4943	1731		0

Fig. 3. Found four Siemens controllers

Fig. 4 shows the IP address of the programing's workstation.

		oture Analyze Statistics Telephony				🕞 🌛 - 🛧 💐 « Всич	_ • Център за мрежи и споде	Търсене				
	bly a display filter < Ctrl-/		1 1 1 <u>1</u>			Файл Редактиране Изглед Инструменти Помощ						
0.	Time Source 297 175.700242 192.168.4.3 298 176.709847 192.168.4.3		Destination 1 192.168.4.5 1 192.168.4.5 5		66 27605 → 4278 865 Continuation	Начален прозорец на контролния панел	Основна мрежова информация и настройки на връзките Показване на активните мрежи					
	299 176.709879 300 176.710256 301 176.710299 302 178.054698 303 178.054902 304 179.991383	0 176.710256 192.168.4.5 192.168.4.3 TCI 1 176.710299 192.168.4.5 192.168.4.3 TCI 2 178.654698 192.168.4.3 152.158.4.3 TCI 1 716.710299 192.168.4.5 192.168.4.5 TCI		SSLv3 TCP TCP SSLv3 TC	66 4278 → 27605 66 4278 → 27605 87 Continuation Ethernet C		Мрежа Частна мрежа Промяна на мрежовите насторийки	Тип на достъп: Интернет Домашна група: Присъединен Връзки: Ф ^р Ethernet				
<	305 183.063980 192.168.4.3 192.168.4.5 St 306 183.064230 192.168.4.5 192.168.4.3 TC 307 183.244002 ASRockIn_93:91:87 LLDP_WLicast LL			TC	По-подробно за мрежовата в	за мрежовата връзка ръзка: Стойност	 Настройка на нова връзка и Настройване на широколен на маршрутизатор или точк 	това, комутируема или VPN връзка или настройване				
	RTClass2 Port Status: OFF (0x0000)		:s (Ф)	Физически адрес [] DHCP е разрешен [] IPv4 адрес [] IPv4 маска на подмрежа [] IPv4 шлюз по подразбир []		Отстраняване на проблеми Диагностика или коригиран информация за отстраняван	е на мрежови проблеми или получаване на е на неизправности.					
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0060 0070 0080 0090 0080 0080						Вж. още Домашни гругии и сподел Защитна стена на Window Опции за интернет						
0 2		or CMInitiator/MacAdd (lidp.profinet.cm_mac_a				Опции за интернет		EN 👔 🅼 🗔 📈 📾 🎽 1456				

Fig. 4. The IP address of the workstation (192.168.4.3)

Lines 11786, 11787 and 11788 show that the three-way handshake between the hosts 192.168.0.241 and 192.168.0.2 is successfully established. This is shown on fig. 5.

1				Capturing from Ethernet	_ 6
	Capture Analyze Statistics Telephony Wirele				
Apply a display filter <0	8 C 9 + + S 7 ± 🔤 有 9	Q 11			
					lad.
o. Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length Info	
11772 392.846970 11773 392.846996		192.168.4.5 192.168.4.5	SSLv3 SSLv3	831 Continuation Data, Continuation Data	
		192.168.4.3	TCP	80 Continuation Data, Continuation Data	
11774 392.848175 11775 392.917984		192.168.4.3	SSLv3	66 4278 → 27605 [ACK] Seq=58685 Ack=2110240 Win=17376 Len=0 TSval=798106 TSecr=347529 94 Continuation Data, Continuation Data	
11776 392.917984		192.168.4.5	TCP SSLV3		
11777 392,976893		192.168.4.5	SSLv3	66 27605 → 4278 [ACK] Seq=2110240 Ack=58713 Win=255 Len=0 TSval=347541 TSecr=798113 749 Continuation Data, Continuation Data	
11778 392.976916		192.168.4.5	SSLV3 SSLV3	80 Continuation Data, Continuation Data	
11779 392.978095		192.168.4.3	TCP	66 4278 → 27605 [ACK] Seq=58713 Ack=2110937 Win=17376 Len=0 TSval=798119 TSecr=347542	
11780 392.998041		192.168.4.3	SSLv3	94 Continuation Data, Continuation Data	
11781 393.034980		192.168.4.5	SSLV3	816 Continuation Data, Continuation Data	
11782 393.034998		192.168.4.5	SSLV3	80 Continuation Data, Continuation Data	
11783 393.036223		192.168.4.3	TCP	66 4278 → 27605 [ACK] Seq=58741 Ack=2111701 Win=17376 Len=0 TSval=798125 TSecr=347548	
11784 393.050803		Broadcast	ARP	42 Who has 192,168.0.2? Tell 192,168.0.241	
11795 202 05100		ASPockTp 02:01:97	APD	60 102 169 0 2 is at polidera0.01:45-59	
11786 393.051120	192,168,0,241	192.168.0.2	TCP	66 50049 → 102 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=8192 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=256 SACK PERM=1	
11787 393.051537		192.168.0.241	TCP	66 102 → 50049 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=2920 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK PERM=1 WS=1	
11788 393.051581	192.168.0.241	192.168.0.2	TCP	54 50049 → 102 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=65536 Len=0	
11789 393.051680	192.168.0.241	192.168.0.2	COTP	76 CR TPDU src-ref: 0x001c dst-ref: 0x0000	
11790 393.051901	192.168.0.2	192.168.0.241	TCP	60 102 → 50049 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=23 Win=2920 Len=0	
11791 393.052584	192.168.0.2	192.168.0.241	TCP	60 102 → 50049 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=23 Win=2920 Len=0	
11792 393.070013	192.168.4.5	192.168.4.3	SSLv3	94 Continuation Data, Continuation Data	
Acknowledgmen	t number (raw): 0				
1000 = H	eader Length: 32 bytes (8)				
▲ Flags: 0x002	(SYN)				
000	= Reserved: Not set				
	= Nonce: Not set				
0	= Congestion Window Reduced (CWR)	: Not set			
	= ECN-Echo: Not set				
0	= Urgent: Not set				
0 .	= Acknowledgment: Not set				
(<pre>0 = Push: Not set</pre>				
	.0 = Reset: Not set				
	1. = Syn: Set				
	T. F. /FL.+/F.			* 4003	
	d5 58 d0 50 99 93 91 87 08 00 45 00 40 00 80 06 00 00 c0 a8 00 f1 c0 a8	X.PE. 4< @			
	40 00 80 06 00 00 c0 as 00 11 c0 as 00 66 a7 5c 33 03 00 00 00 00 80 02	4< @			
	00 00 02 04 05 b4 01 03 03 08 01 01	··· j····			
040 04 02					
Acknowledgment (1	ren flager ack) 1 (huto/c)			Packets: 19418 · Displayed: 19418 (100.0%)	Profile:

Fig. 5. Successfully established three-way handshake

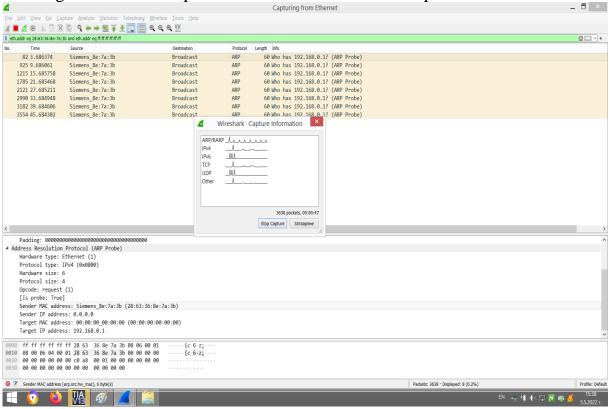


Fig. 6 shows the captured information for the ARP protocol



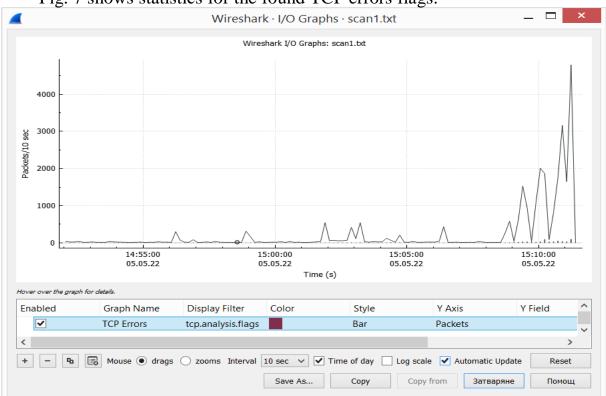
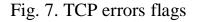


Fig. 7 shows statistics for the found TCP errors flags.



otocol	Perc	ent Packets	Packets	Percent	Bytes	Bytes	Bits/s	End Packets	End Bytes	End Bits/s
Frame		100.0	103849		100.0	66235589	611 k	0	0	0
4 Ethernet		100.0	103849		2.2	1453886		0	0	0
PROFINET Real-Time Protocol		0.1	69		0.0	3878	35	0	0	0
PROFINET DCP		0.1	69		0.0	2448	22	69	2448	22
MAC Control		3.2	3358		0.2	154468	1426	3358	154468	1426
A Logical-Link Control		0.0	6		0.0	60	0	0	0	0
Data		0.0	6		0.0	12	0	6	12	0
Link Layer Discovery Protocol		0.1	109		0.0	20564	189	109	20564	189
Internet Protocol Version 6		0.8	852		0.1	34080	314	0	0	0
User Datagram Protocol		0.8	846		0.0	6768	62	0	0	0
Simple Service Discovery Protocol		0.7	750		0.5	325813	3008	750	325813	3008
Link-local Multicast Name Resolution		0.0	16		0.0	374	3	16	374	3
DHCPv6		0.0	16		0.0	1392	12	16	1392	12
Data		0.1	64		0.1	43816	404	64	43816	404
Internet Control Message Protocol v6		0.0	6		0.0	168	1	6	168	1
Internet Protocol Version 4		95.3	98969	1	3.0	1979404	18 k	0	0	0
User Datagram Protocol		4.8	5014		0.1	40112	370	0	0	0
Simple Service Discovery Protocol	- I	0.7	752		0.5	320904	2962	752	320904	2962
QUIC IETF	1	3.8	3977	1	5.0	3313230	30 k	3861	3214731	29 k
NetBIOS Name Service	-	0.0	24	-	0.0	1200	11	24	1200	11
A NetBIOS Datagram Service		0.0	2		0.0	409	3	0	0	0
 SMB (Server Message Block Protocol) 		0.0	2		0.0	245	2	0	0	0
SMB MailSlot Protocol		0.0	2		0.0	50	0	0	0	0
Microsoft Windows Browser Protocol		0.0	2		0.0	73	0	2	73	0
Multicast Domain Name System		0.0	19		0.0	4522	41	19	4522	41
Link-local Multicast Name Resolution		0.0	16		0.0	374	3	16	374	3
Domain Name System		0.3	274		0.0	32317	298	274	32317	298
Data		0.1	66		0.1	45376	418	66	45376	418
Transmission Control Protocol		90.5	93936		88.1	58321930	538 k	44821	5148256	47 k
4 Transport Layer Security		20.5	21338		25.6	16933947	156 k	21161	13159532	121 k
Malformed Packet		0.0	1		0.0	0	0	1	0	0
laplay filter.						10.000				•

Fig. 8 shows the achieved protocol hierarchy statistics.

Fig. 8. The achieved protocol hierarchy statistics



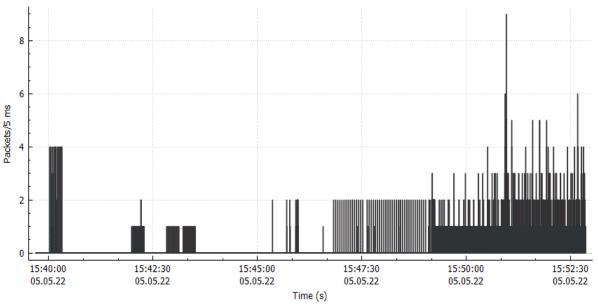


Fig. 9. The entire captured network traffic via interface Ethernet

ATTENTION: The scientific experiments and research works in this paper in a specialized computer laboratories at the Faculty of Technical Sciences of the Konstantin Preslavsky University of Shumen are made. Everything illustrated and explained in this paper is for research work and educational purposes and the authors are not responsible in cases of abuse.

3. Conclusion

All data obtained from this research are stored in files with the extension pcap and pcapng. In this way, all information can be analyzed and checked offline at any time in order to detect suspicious network connections and states. Thus the exceptionally well-equipped laboratories at the Faculty of Technical Sciences at the Konstantin Preslavsky University of Shumen give great opportunities to students majoring in "Communication and Information Systems", "Computer Technologies in Automated Manufacturing" and "Signal Security Systems and Technologies" to gain extensive theoretical and practical experience in the network analysis and monitoring the network traffic in the process of connecting to industrial controllers.

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