

NIST NCCoE 5G Security Workshop

10/10/2019

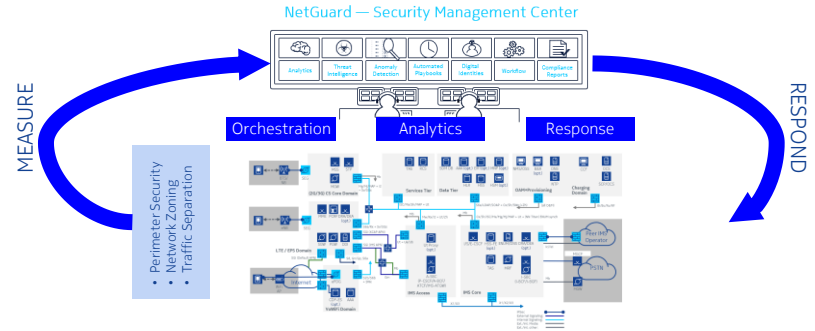
Enabling a Secure 5G Networking Infrastructure

Dynamic Defense for known and unknown threats

Designed-in security measures

Standards-compliant Security Architectures

SOAR



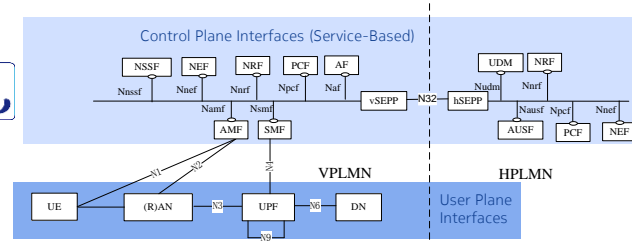
DFSec 2.0

- threat and risk analysis per network element
- network element security architecture
- secure coding
- hardening
- security testing
- security audit
- security vulnerability monitoring
- patching process



VNFs

Research & Standardization



From 3GPP TS 23.501

NIST 5G Security Workshop

Potential use cases for NIST 5G Security project

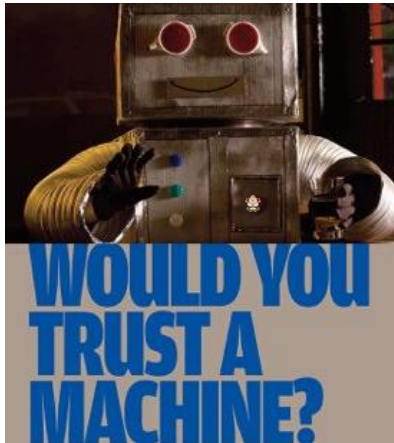
Potential initial use cases

- **Trustworthy Computing and Remote Attestation for 5G Systems**
- **Dependable Geolocation Attributes for VNFs in 5G**
- **Honeypots in 5G Security Threat Analysis**

Other potential use cases

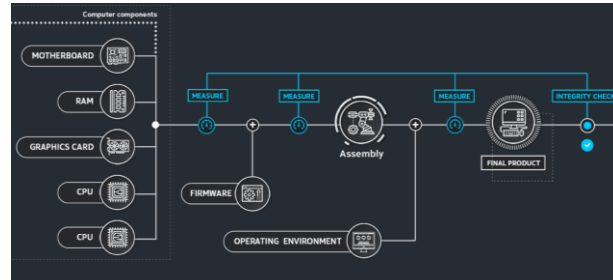
- **End to End Network Slicing Security**
- **5G networks virtualization security aspects**
 - **Secure Virtual RAN, Virtual CORE etc**

Trustworthy Computing and Remote Attestation for 5G Systems - Introduction



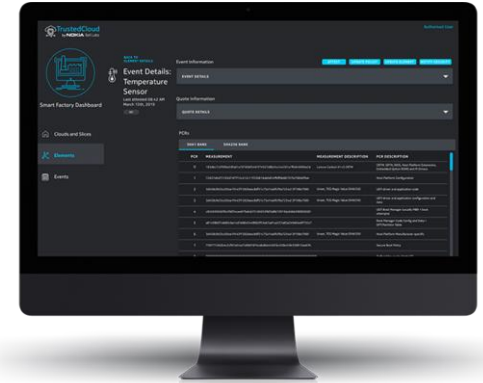
VERIFIABLE ATTESTATION ECOSYSTEM

Guarantee the integrity and provenance of the systems, services and data running across Core, Edge and IoT elements



ATTESTATION AT ALL TIMES

Hardware and Software can be verified, traced and trusted at all stages of the supply chain



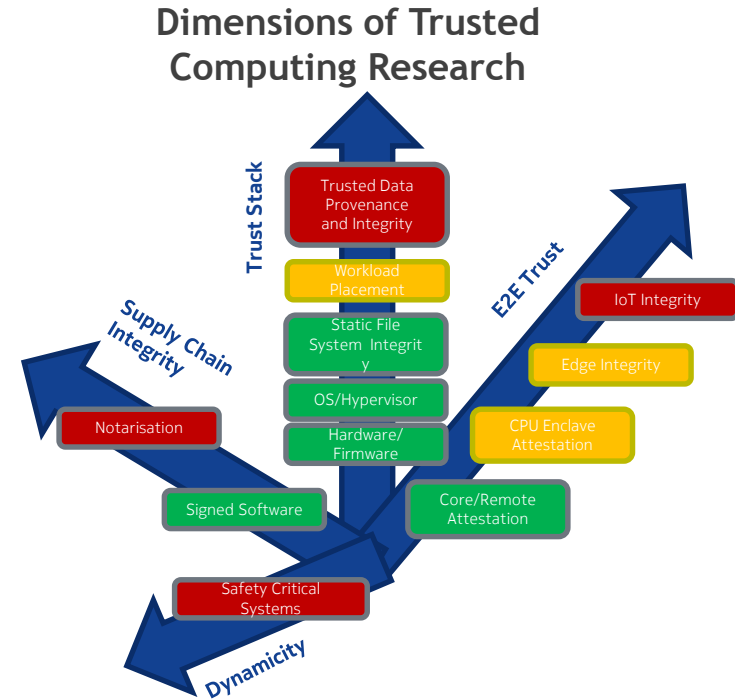
WORKING SYSTEM

The Working, LIVE, core attestation system. Extensible to data provenance E2E and Supply Chain

VERIFIABLE PRODUCT AND SOFTWARE SUPPLY CHAIN ATTESTATION WITH TRUSTWORTHY COMPUTING

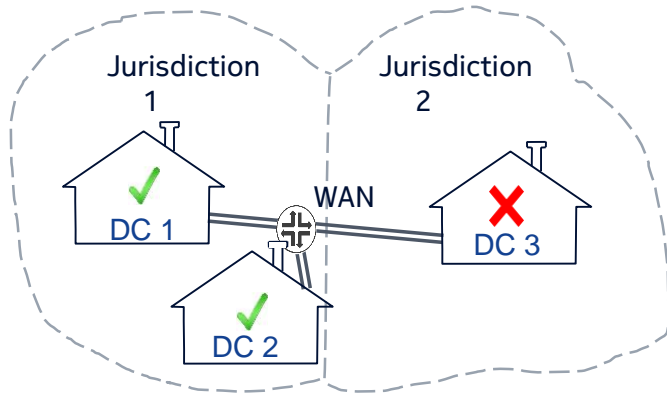
Trustworthy Computing and Remote Attestation for 5G Systems – Technical details

- **Three fundamental questions:**
 - Can I trust my platform?
 - Can I trust my configuration?
 - Can I trust my services?
- **Firmware attacks: hard to detect, devastating in consequences**
- **Leverage the use of Root-of-Trust Technologies (TPM2.0, Remote Attestation etc) a verifiable ecosystem of trust for devices, services and data.**
- **Create an attestation platform that verifies the identity and integrity of our devices and virtual workload against cryptographic measurements**
- **Establish E2E trust by splitting the devices into security attributed slices according to their needed level of trust (e.g. high trust for critical systems)**
- **Introduce a framework for detecting and analyzing trust failures**



VERIFIABLE 5G PRODUCTS AND SOFTWARE SUPPLY CHAIN ATTESTATION WITH TRUSTWORTHY COMPUTING

Dependable Geolocation Attributes for VNFs in 5G - Introduction



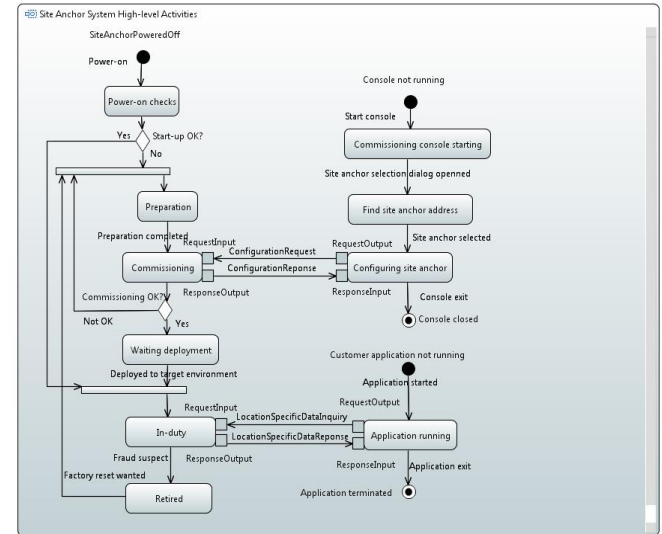
Verifying Location of Data

To protect cloudified data from being stored to hostile jurisdictions, there must be trustful means to detect geolocation of the allocated host.



Trusted Location Anchor

A special certified device for dependably storing datacenter site specific attributes, thus providing root of geographical trust.



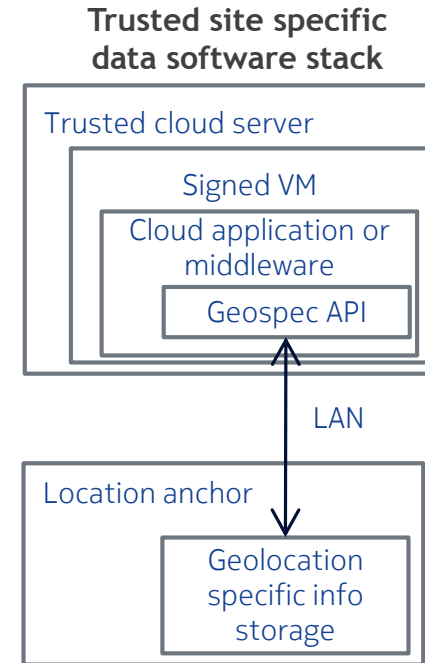
Raising Problem Awareness

Problem domain dissemination (journal and conference papers, meetings).
Proof-of-concept implementation development ongoing.

Supporting dependably geolocation specific attributes for datacenters.

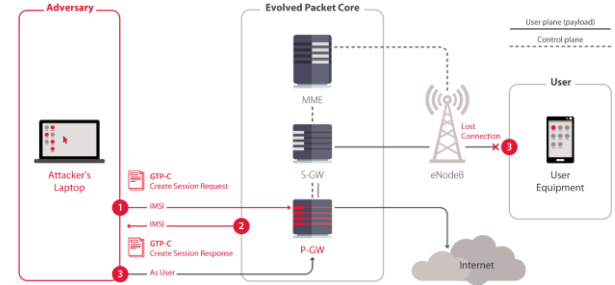
Dependable Geolocation Attributes for VNFs in 5G – Technical details

- **Datacenter (DC) specific info needed, not just global coordinates.**
 - E.g., jurisdiction code, country code, site name, ...
- **A trustable storage device needed for the above DC attributes.**
 - Trustable location anchor device (LAD).
- **Geographical trust is based on:**
 1. Dependable DC attributes stored into LAD using commissioning terminal.
 2. Trusted auditor supervises the data in LAD.
 3. LAD initialized once, used forever. LAD contents unrevocable.
 4. Trusted software stack in cloud servers – Geospec API and trusted boot.



Datacenters with certified geolocation attributes.

Honeypots in 5G Security Threat Analysis - Introduction



TELCO ATTACK VISIBILITY

**DISCOVER THE REAL ATTACKS
AGAINST MOBILE CORE NETWORK**

TELCO CORE HONEYPOT

**DECEIVE ATTACKERS TO REVEAL
PRESENCE AND TECHNIQUES**

CREATE AND DEPLOY

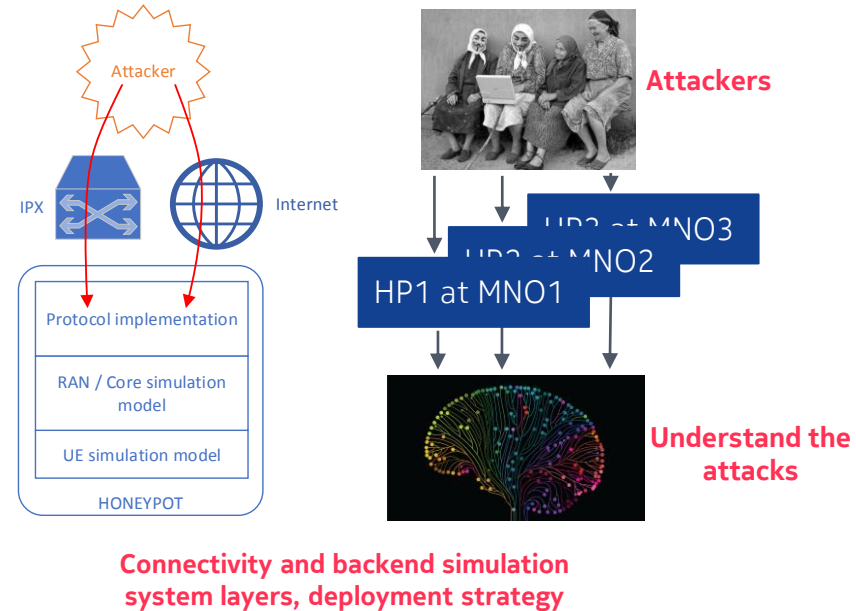
**AUTOMATE DECEPTION, DETECTION AND
PROCESSING**

AUTOMATED AND EXTENSIVE INTELLIGENCE ON 5G NETWORK INFRASTRUCTURE THREATS

Honeypots in 5G Security Threat Analysis – Technical details

- Accidental exposure and abuse of telco core nodes is known to take place but little knowledge exists of attacks targeting the nodes
- There is a need to gain threat intelligence
 - Implement core network specific protocol behavior on a self-standing simulation backend
 - Expose protocol port(s) to attackers
 - Record & analyze traffic to protocol port
- Place honeypot into carriers networks as an independent malicious activity sensor
- Collate data from multiple sensors for malicious traffic clustering and follow-up mitigation creation / deployment
 - Multiple honeypots enable cross-correlation between attack traffic and possibly attacker profiling
 - Step towards attack attribution

Telco honeypot architecture



AUTOMATED AND EXTENSIVE INTELLIGENCE ON 5G NETWORK INFRASTRUCTURE THREATS

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Secure slicing use cases

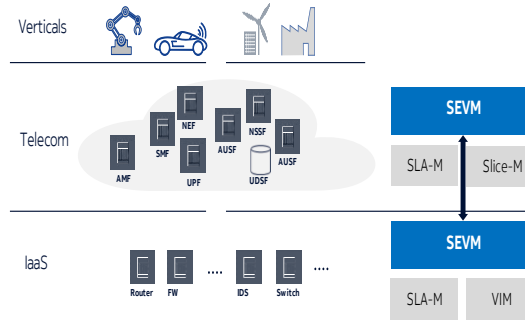
- End-to-end security solutions for 5G and mission critical networks must enable end-to-end network slicing security.
- We need “**slicing-native security solutions**” that will ensure security and trustworthiness of the end-to-end network slices –
- These security solutions are based on 5 key areas that can be explored further in the NIST project:
 - "**Accountable Security**" that provides failproof distributed self-managed identification of industrial IoT devices in mobile and dynamic environments e.g. by utilizing Blockchain technology
 - "**Physical and Virtual entity Integrity Protection**" that provides scalable integrity attestation (hardware, firmware, OS, and applications) across the supply chain including the patching process.
 - **Artificial Intelligence enabled** "Threat Detection and Mitigation for Network Slices" like detecting malicious third party and open-source 5G services based on an anomaly detection.
 - "**Fine-grained Security Policy Management**" which dynamically tailors network slice elements to meet specified security requirements
 - **Automated "Dynamic data protection"** which addresses the issue of data **isolation** across mobile devices, applications and slices

Automated Security Management for 5G Network Slicing



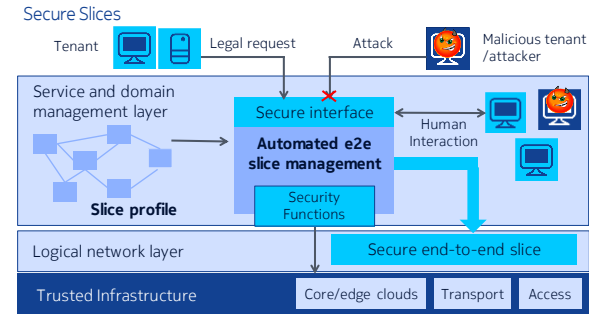
5G: How to secure diverse sensitive services over a huge attack surface

Sliced 5G networks are expected to support highly sensitive services, but will have a huge attack surface. A plethora of protection measures are required and need to be managed in a highly dynamic way.



Key: slice-aware, adaptive security orchestration

Slice-aware and adaptive security management and orchestration is the key enabler for protecting 5G networks and fulfilling per-slice security service level agreements.

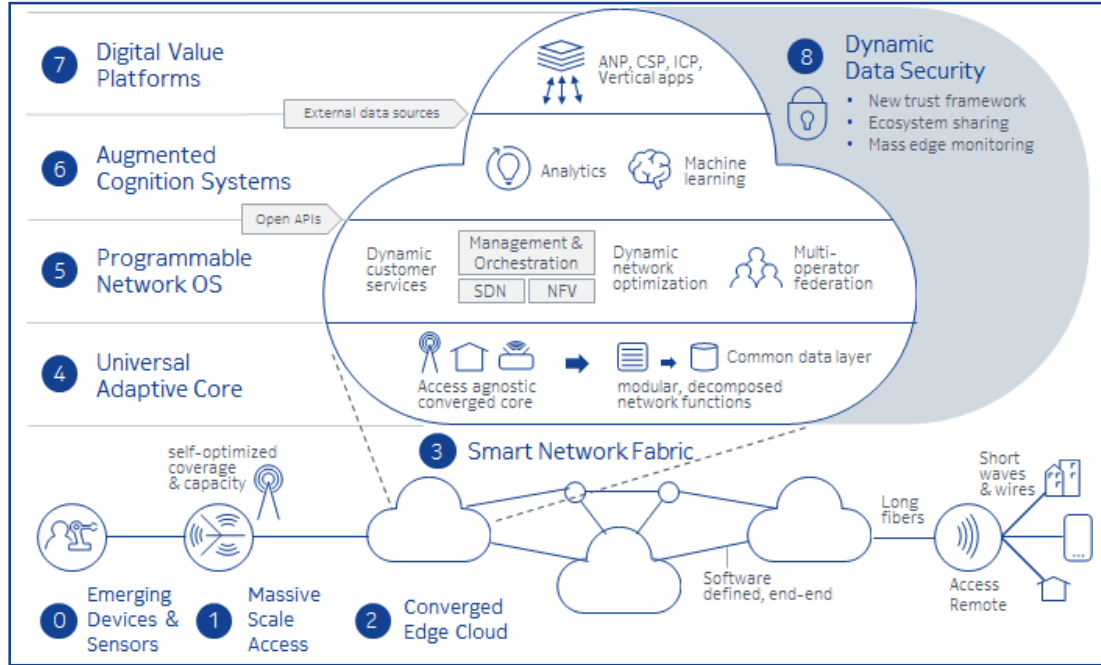


Automated security for the lifecycle of slices

Security management tasks during deployment and operation of 5G network slices are automated. Security management supports different use cases and business models.

Automate and optimize security management for end-to-end slices

What is the Nokia Future X Labs?



Future X Labs

- Located in Murray Hill, New Jersey
- Several 5G Security use cases.
- 5G Security is a co-operative effort among network equipment vendors, operators, governments, academia and even users,