

5G Security

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This presentation has a high density of acronyms.

If you would like to be reminded of their meanings, please ask or look up at http://webapp.etsi.org/Teddi/.



Agenda

5G Standardization Process

5G Architecture

> 5G's Security Goals

> 5G Key Enhancements

> Summary



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≻ ITU-T

High level requirements (IMT2020)

> IETF

- RFCs protocols
 - IPsec
 - TLS
 - EAP

➢ 3GPP

- System specification
- Interoperability
- Standards bodies

✤ ETSI, etc.



Industry Association

- Organizational Partners
 - ✤ ARIB, ATIS, CCSA, ETSI, TSDSI, TTA, TTC
- > Members can attend meetings
 - Companies, Ministries, etc.
- Output
 - Technical reports
 - Feasibility study
 - Technical specifications
 - System specification of procedures (API like view)

3GPP Process

Structure

Technical Specification Groups (SA, CT, RAN)

Working Groups (e.g. WG SA3: security)

Project planning

Study items (e.g. Study on Next Generation Security Architecture)

• Output: none

Work items (e.g. 5G Phase 1 security)

Output: TS 33.501

> Releases

✤ 5G phase 1 – R15

Stages

Requirements, architecture, protocols

3GPP process

> Input

- Contribution driven
- Textual modifications to specifications
- Member company contributions

Consensus

- Lack of sustained objection
- Voting: more than 71% in favour

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Mobile Network Architecture in a Nutshell





Mobile Network Architecture in a Nutshell





Mobile Network Architecture in a Nutshell





5G Mobile Network Architecture in a Nutshell





5G Security

5G Mobile Network Architecture







RAN architecture option

Non standalone with 4G core

Dual Connectivity

- 5G NR to increase capacity
- > eNB as master node
- gNB as secondary node
- Security as in 4G

5G Security

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5G Security Goals

At least as good as 4G

- Subscriber authentication
- Encryption on radio interface
- Protection of subscriber identity
- Network authentication
- Key separation
- Good for homogenous security requirements
 - Same security applied to all users and services

Make it better

Evolution instead of revolution



5G Security Goals

Fix known weaknesses

Some of them

> Provide unified framework for authentication

> Enable secondary authentication for applications

Network and service flexibility

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SUPI (IMSI) Privacy

≻ 4G

- Initial attach with permanent identity
- Response to identity request in clear
- **>** 5G
 - Encryption of SUPI with public key of home operator (SUCI)
 - Routing information (home network ID) in clear
 - SUPI revealed to VPLMN only after authentication
 - Binding of SUPI into key
 - UE and HPLMN have to use the same SUPI: requested for lawful intercept purposes
 - Respond to identifier request with SUCI
 - No SUPI based paging



More Privacy

> Service request messages

- Network may have lost UE keys
- **We will be sended in clear only information for locating security context**
- → Initial NAS protection

Reallocation of temporary IDs

- After security set up
- On every periodic mobility registration update
- After use in paging

5G Security



Credential storage on secure hardware (UICC)

Access via 3GPP radio and non-3GPP radio

Authentication

- EAP AKA' for 3GPP and non 3GPP
- Native AKA for 5G access

> One security context for both access technologies



Integrity protection
Integrity protection

Split of gNB into Central and Distributed Unit (CU/DU)

CU performs security functions (confidentiality/integrity)

Can be located closer to the core

Visibility

Requirement to enable applications to check security being applied to the connection

5G Security





Proof of presence

UE is in visited network

Native to EAP AKA

> 5G AKA

- Challenge Response with UE
- Visited network receives hash of response
- Response has to be forwarded to home network

Linking of subsequent procedures

Registration procedure only accepted after successful authentication



> Separation of AMF (mobility) and SEAF (security)





Key hierarchy





Trust model - roaming





- > End to end confidentiality and integrity
- > Authenticity of the sending network
- Support addition, deletion, modification of information elements by intermediate nodes





Security for Interoperator Interconnect





- > UE connects to "best" network
- Home operator may want to reconfigure UE about "best"
- > Inclusion of steering list in registration accept
- > Optional confirmation

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5G Security Architecture





Summary

Evolution of 4G security

- More privacy
- Unified security framework

RAN security

Integrity

Security termination point

- Future proofing
- Interconnect Security



Thank you for your attention