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# **On the establishment of trust in the cloud-based ETSI NFV framework**

*IEEE NFV-SDN 2017 – SN workshop*

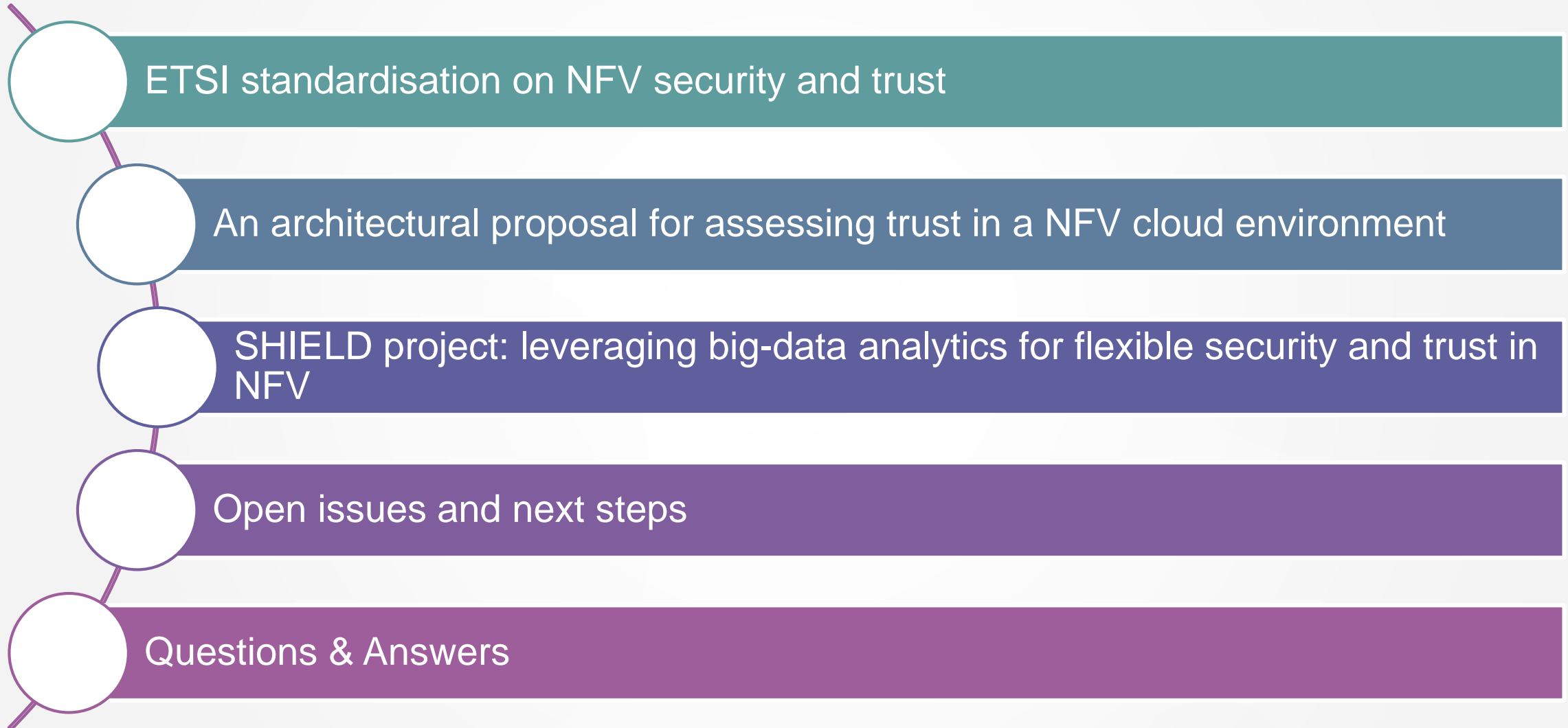
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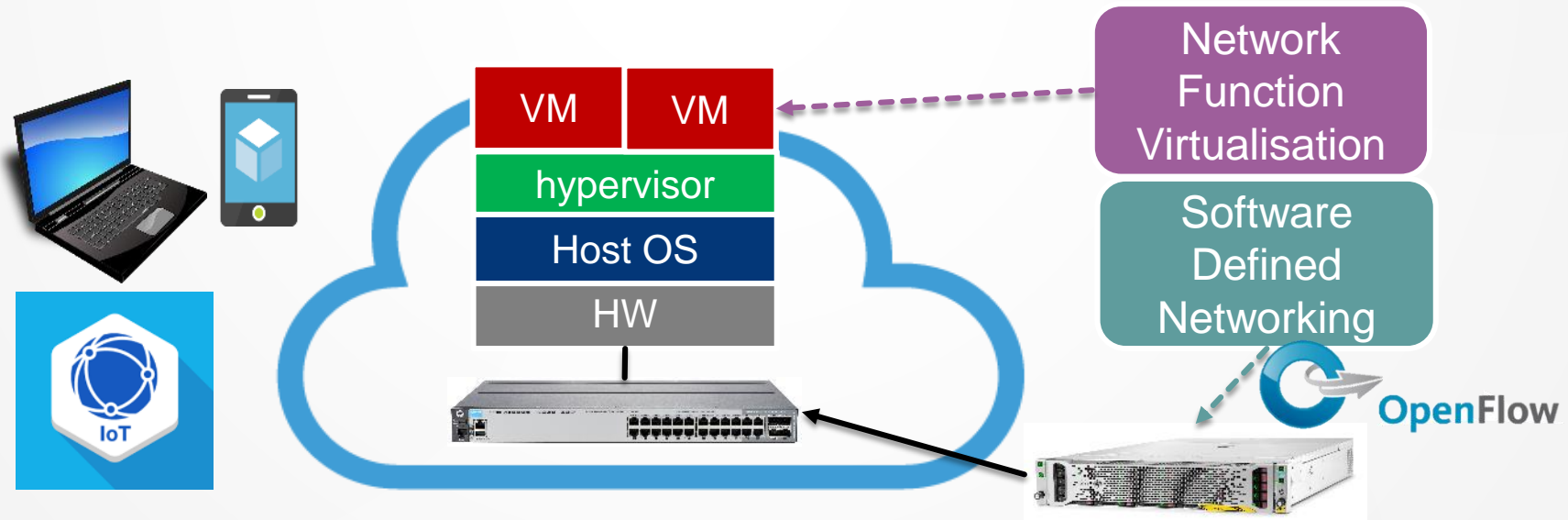


# Outline



# Introduction

- ▶ Modern ICT infrastructures are evolving because of
  - ▶ **cloud** computing
  - ▶ **flexible** networking
  - ▶ **heterogenous** end-users
- ▶ High degree of **virtualisation** increases the attack surface



# The focus on NFV security and trust

Trust of Virtual  
Network Functions  
(VNFs)

Privacy of  
multi-tenant cloud  
ISP infrastructure

Security as a  
Service

NFV

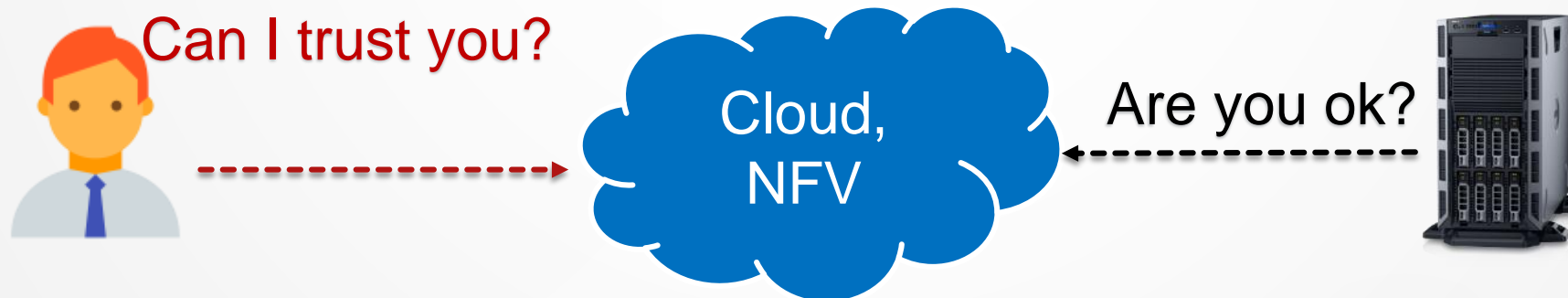
# NFV standardisation activities

- ▶ *ETSI Industry Specification Group* founded in November 2012
- ▶ Defining the requirements and architecture for the NFV
- ▶ Over 60 publications up to this point
- ▶ 2-year phases
  - ▶ NFV Release 3 under way (2017-2018)
- ▶ **NFV SEC** Working Group focuses on **security** in NFV
  - ▶ analyse threats to security in virtualized environments
  - ▶ identify and specify best practices in security in NFV
  - ▶ investigate security enhancements for NFV



# ETSI standardisation on trust in NFV

- ▶ Trust in a *Virtual Network Function* (VNF) derives from
  - ▶ VNF **package integrity** and provenance data
  - ▶ **Hypervisor** software **integrity** state
  - ▶ VNF Components software **integrity** state
- ▶ **Image** integrity check via digital signatures
- ▶ **Platform** integrity verification?
  - ▶ Trusted Computing as enabling technology



# ETSI standardisation on trust in NFV

## ► Definition of **Trustworthy Boot**

- encompasses technologies and methods for validation and assurance of boot integrity
  - Measured Boot
  - Secure Boot
  - Intel TBOOT

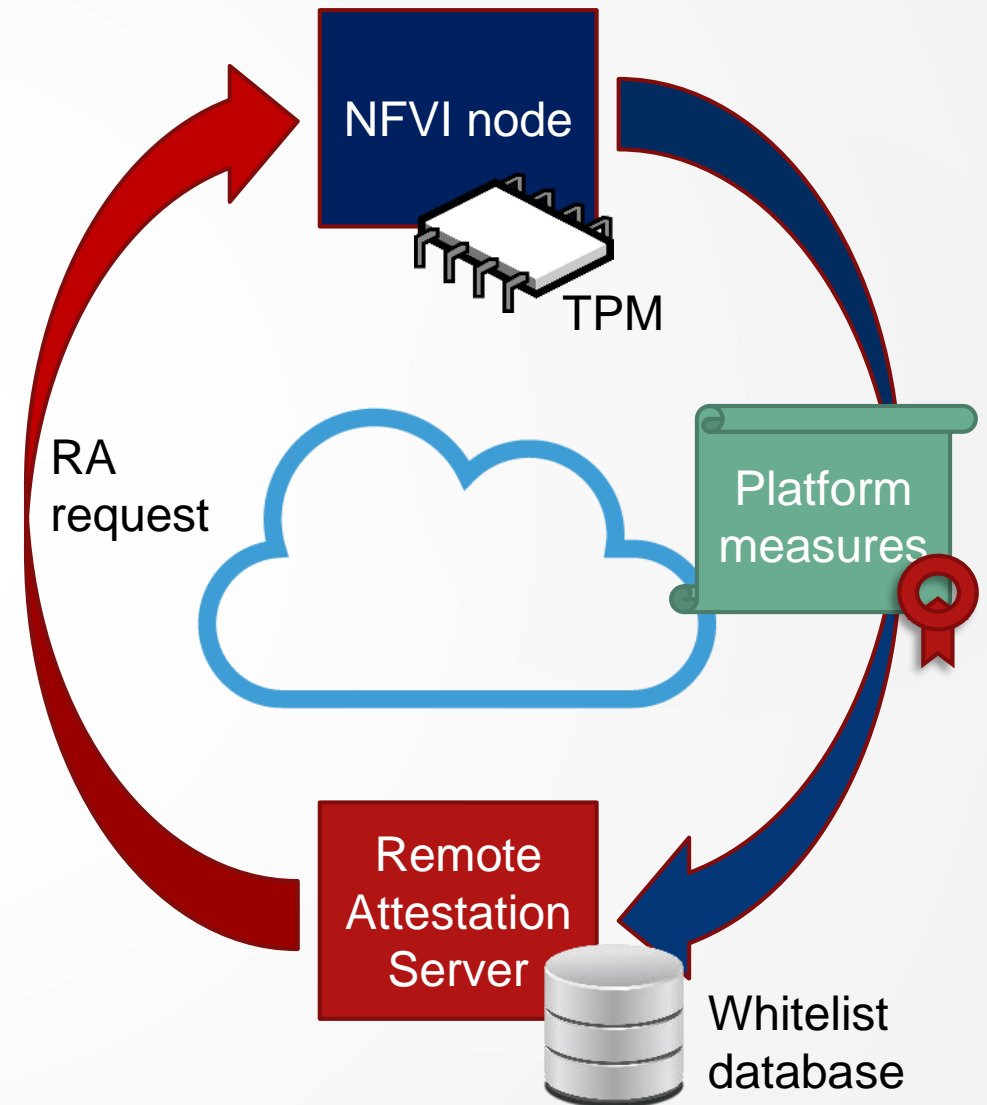
## ► **Trust Manager** to extend the NFV MANO administrative domain

- centralised implementation of trust determination logic
- interface between different administrative domains and operators
- repository of trust around VNF packages and vendors



# Trust assessment of the NFV infrastructure

- ▶ Definition of an architecture to assess the **trustworthiness** of a NFV Infrastructure (NFVI) node, based on **Trusted Computing**
  - ▶ **Remote Attestation** workflow to attest the platform integrity against a whitelist of known-good values
  - ▶ *Trusted Platform Module* (TPM) device to authenticate an hardware platform and collect its measurements (e.g. BIOS, OS, hypervisor, applications) via *Measured Boot*



# Security of VNFs in the multi-tenant cloud NFV



- ▶ NFV environments leverage cloud management systems
  - ▶ physical resources **shared** among different tenants
  - ▶ **multi-tenancy** raises **privacy** issues
- ▶ Privacy may be addressed by
  - ▶ VNF image encryption
    - ▶ to ensure that VNF images cannot be accessed by non authorized users
  - ▶ secure (*and trusted*) onboarding of a VNF
    - ▶ via **digital signature/encryption** of VNF packages or images + Trusted Computing
    - ▶ to ensure that the underlying NFV Infrastructure has not been manipulated

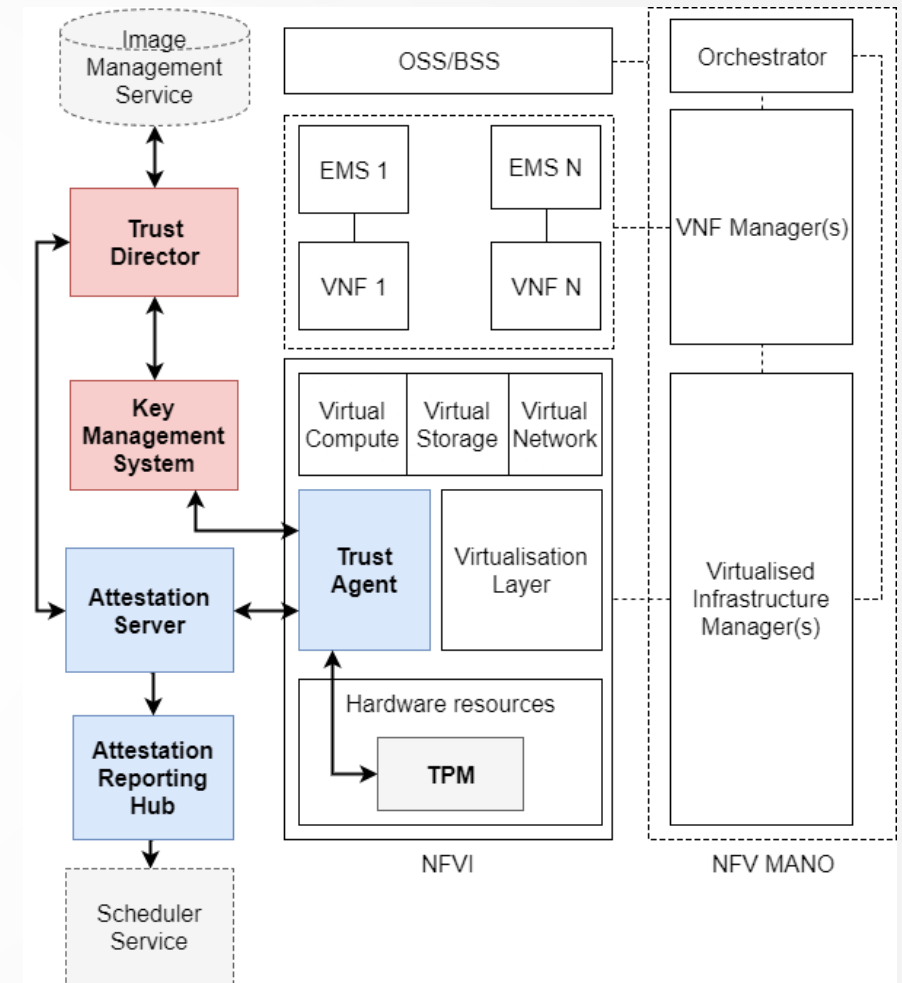
# Cloud attestation solutions for NFV

- ▶ Frameworks for **attestation** of cloud environments exist
  - ▶ Intel **OpenAttestation** (*now deprecated*)
  - ▶ Intel **Open Cloud Integrity Technology**
- ▶ Based on Trusted Computing
  - ▶ Intel *Trusted Execution Technology* (TXT)
- ▶ Focus on integrity verification of compute nodes
  - ▶ recent developments aim to **extend** trust to virtual instances
- ▶ Available solutions are not (*yet*) tailored for NFV lifecycle management



# Extension of the NFV reference architecture

- ▶ Cloud attestation framework (**Open CIT**) as reference trust architecture
- ▶ Integrity verification of NFVI
  - ▶ **Trust Agent**: collects measurements from the NFV infrastructure nodes
  - ▶ **Attestation Server**: initiates the RA workflow
  - ▶ **Attestation Reporting Hub**: exposes attestation results to third-parties
- ▶ Secure and trusted onboarding of VNFs
  - ▶ **Key Management Service**: generates cryptographic keys
  - ▶ **Trust Director**: workflow manager



# The SHIELD project



European  
Commission

Horizon 2020  
European Union funding  
for Research & Innovation

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*European R&D project*

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*Co-funded by the EU under H2020 "Secure Societies"  
programme*

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*12 partners*

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*4.56 M€ total budget*

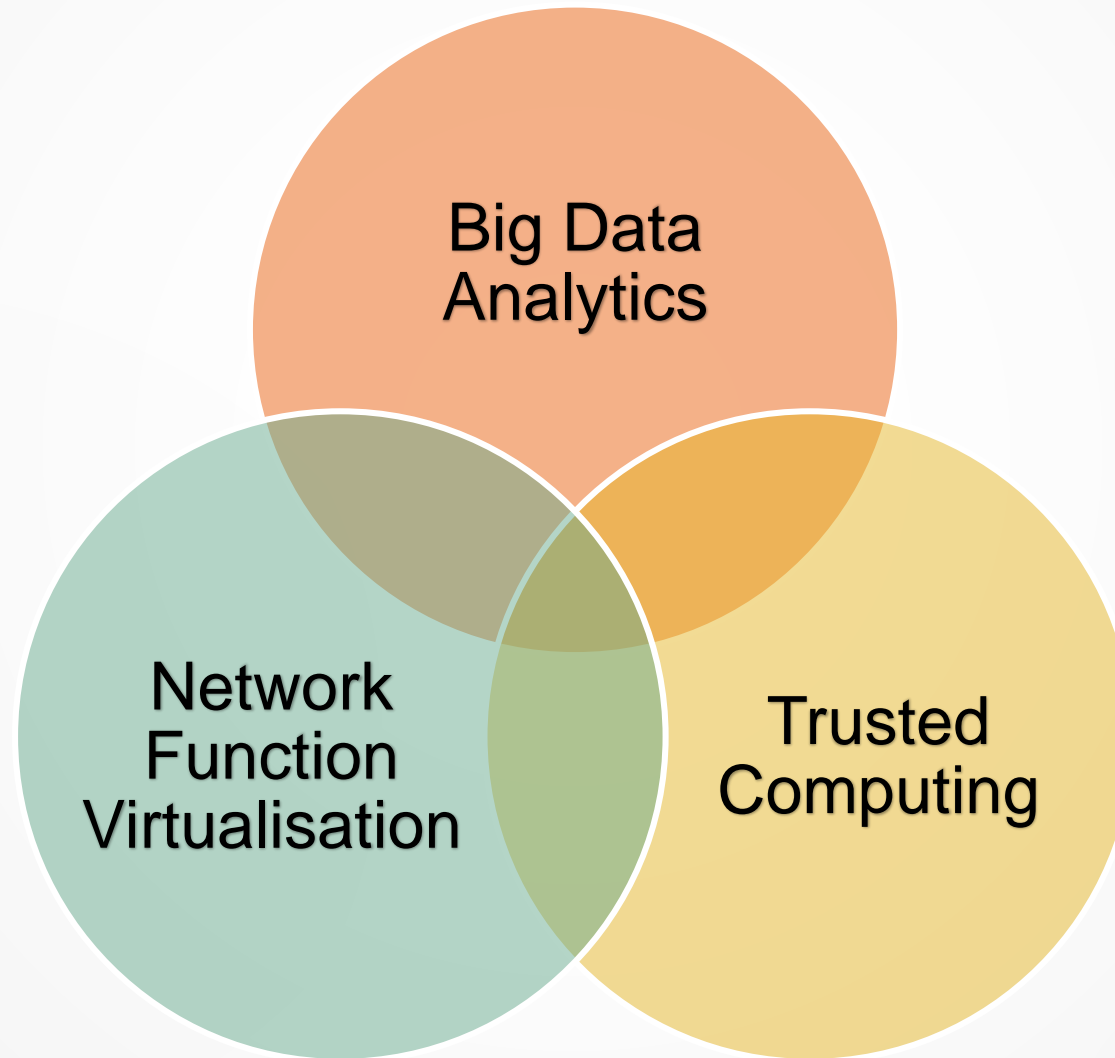
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*Duration: Sep 2016 – Feb 2019 (30 months)*

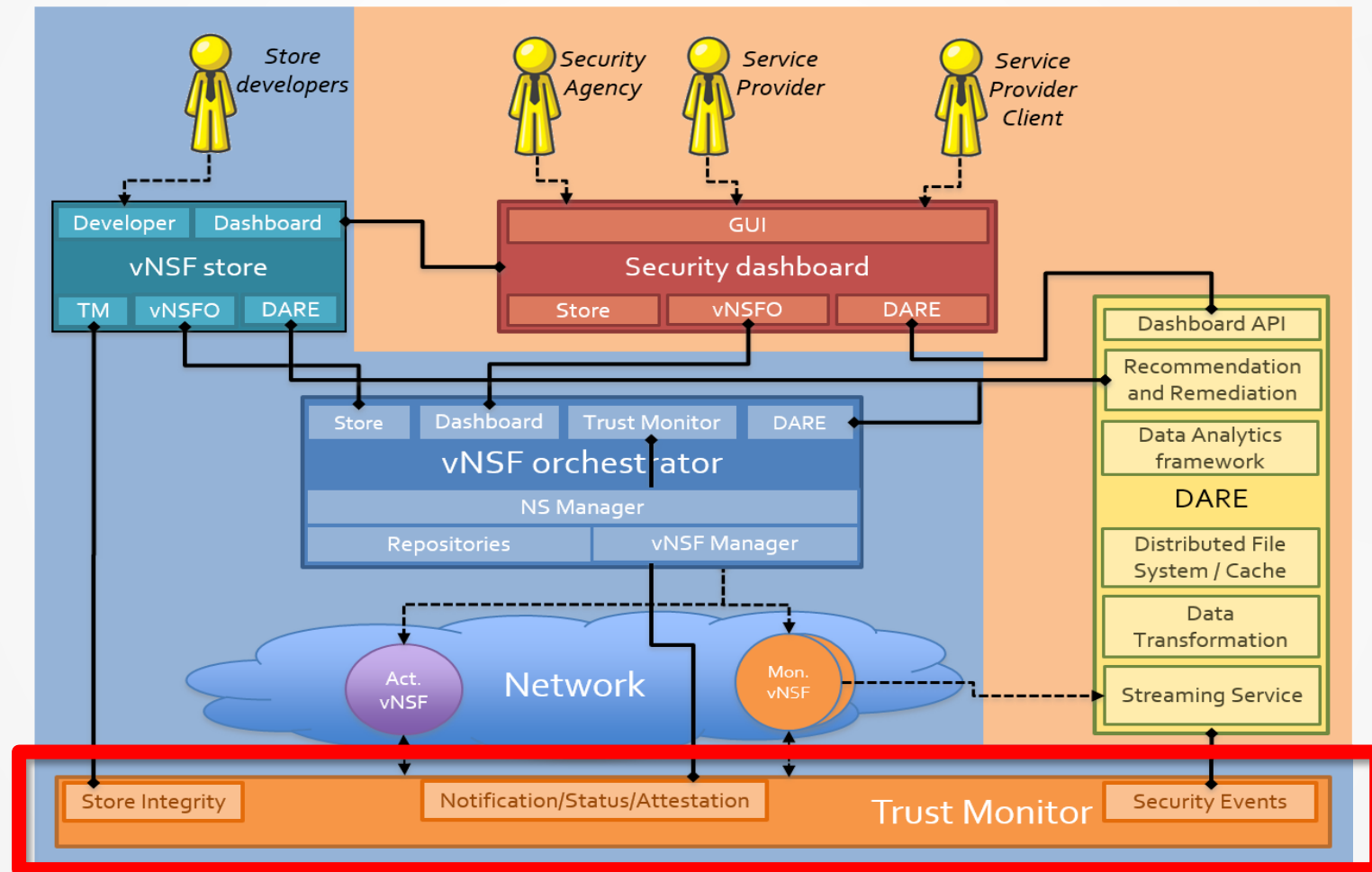


SHIELD

# The SHIELD concept

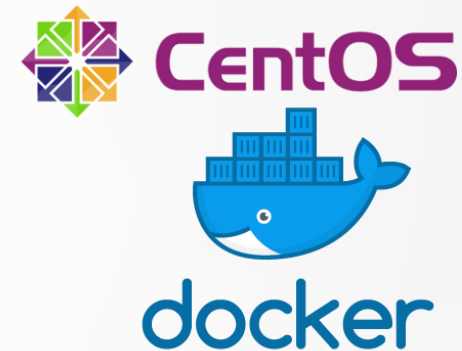


# The SHIELD architecture



# NFVI, vNSF attestation prototype

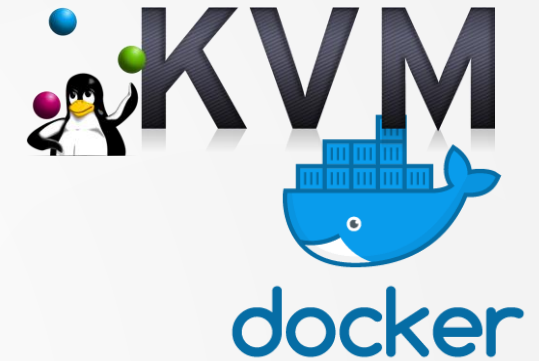
- ▶ Prototype based on **OpenAttestation** framework
- ▶ Attestation of a NFVI host based on CentOS 7
  - ▶ Whitelist of packages from distro repositories
- ▶ Attestation of **Docker**-based vNSFs
- ▶ *Integrity Measurement Architecture (IMA)*
  - ▶ run-time attestation based on a security policy
    - ▶ measure all executed binaries and scripts
    - ▶ measure all open files (read-only)
  - ▶ can detect misbehaviour in running NFVI nodes/vNSFs





# Open issues and next steps

- ▶ Extension of Chain of Trust to VNFs based on different virtualisation techniques
- ▶ Application of novel **data protection** techniques to secure communication between nodes of a NFV environment
  - ▶ e.g. 802.1AE (**MACsec**) protocol for data link confidentiality and integrity
- ▶ Integration of a cloud attestation technology with a **reference** NFV framework





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# Thank you

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