



ORTA DOĞU TEKNİK ÜNİVERSİTESİ  
MIDDLE EAST TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY

# *Securing The Internet of Mobile Things in the World of 5G and Beyond*

PELIN ANGIN

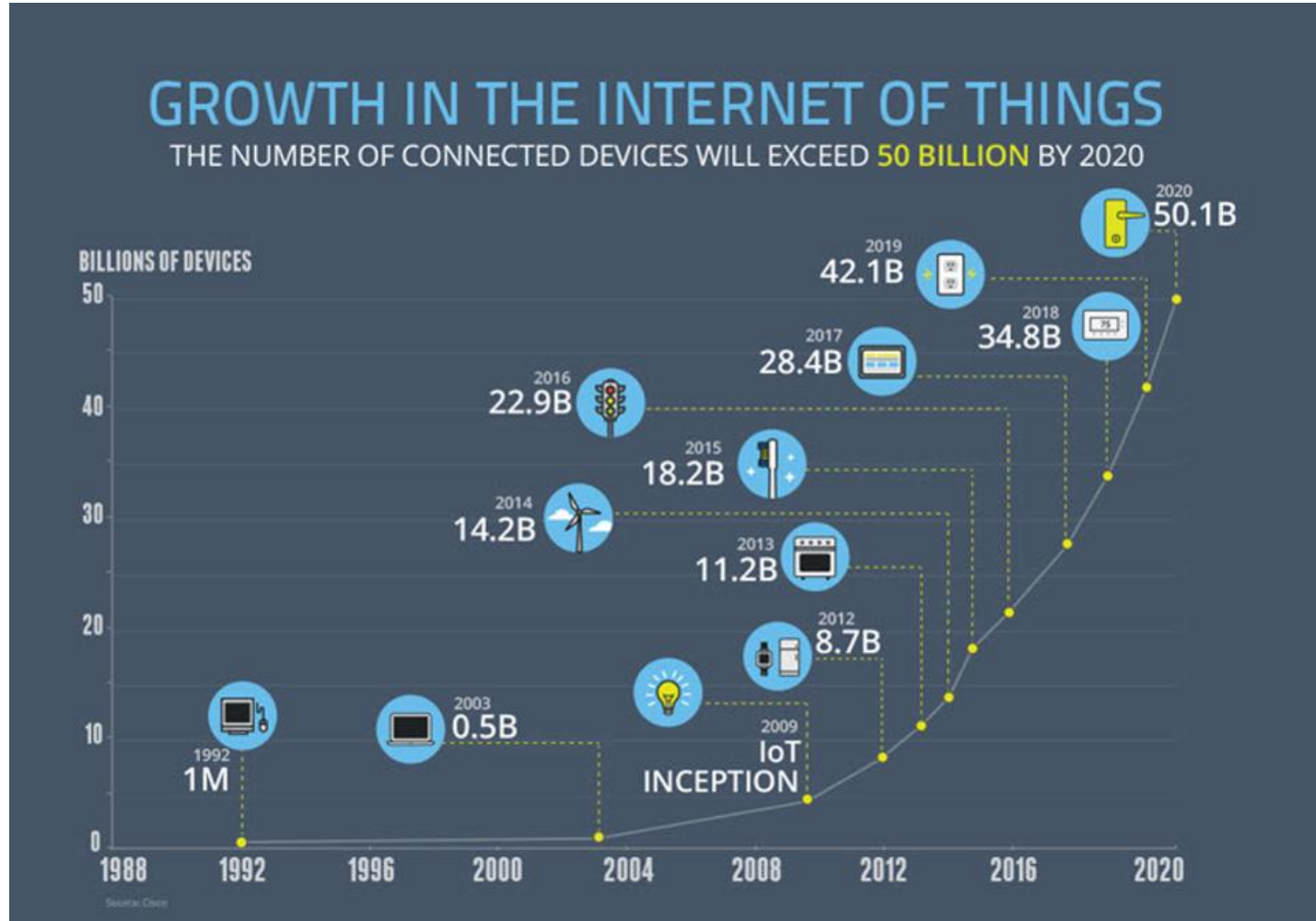
NOVEMBER 23, 2020

*METU SYSTEMS SECURITY RESEARCH LABORATORY (S2RL),  
METU WIRELESS SYSTEMS, NETWORKS AND CYBERSECURITY LABORATORY (WINS)*

# IoT: Now Everywhere



# And Growing Very Fast...

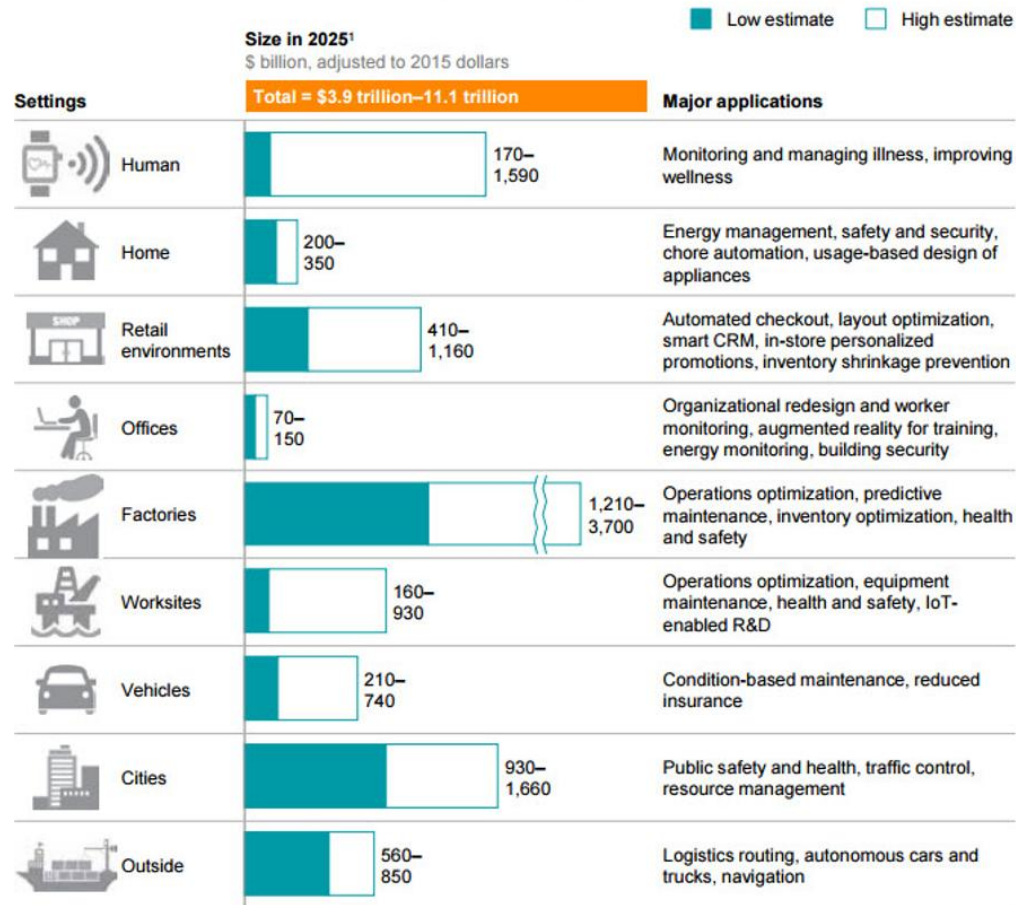


Source:  
<https://www.forbes.com/sites/louiscolumbus/2015/12/27/roundup-of-internet-of-things-forecasts-and-market-estimates-2015/2/#2b677f9f5fa7>



# With Very High Economic Impacts

Potential economic impact of IoT in 2025, including consumer surplus, is \$3.9 trillion to \$11.1 trillion



<sup>1</sup> Includes sized applications only.  
NOTE: Numbers may not sum due to rounding.

SOURCE: McKinsey Global Institute analysis



# IoMT



# How Secure is IoT?

1



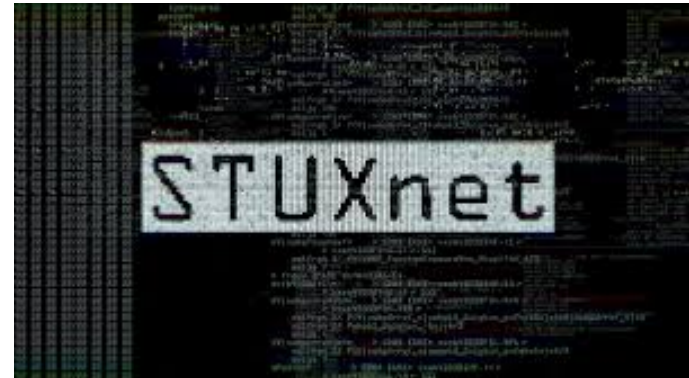
2



3



4



1. <https://ahmedbanafa.blogspot.com.tr/2016/10/a-wake-up-call-for-iot.html>
2. <https://thehacktoday.com/hackers-can-easily-hijack-popular-baby-monitors-to-watch-your-kids>



3. <https://thehackernews.com/2015/02/smart-tv-spying.html>
4. <https://www.thedailybeast.com/the-terrifying-us-israeli-computer-worm-that-could-cause-world-war-iii>



# How Secure is IoMT?



# And AI on Top of AI...

## Offensive AI: a paradigm shift in cyberattacks



1. Impersonation of trusted users
2. Blending into the background
3. Faster attacks with more effective consequences





# IoT Security Problems

- Confidentiality
- Device authentication
- Enlarged attack surface
- Data integrity
- Distributed denial of service (DDoS)
- Repudiation
- Device capacity constraints



# Security Not The Only Problem for IoMT

- Low latency
- Ultra-reliable communications
- High bandwidth
- Low energy



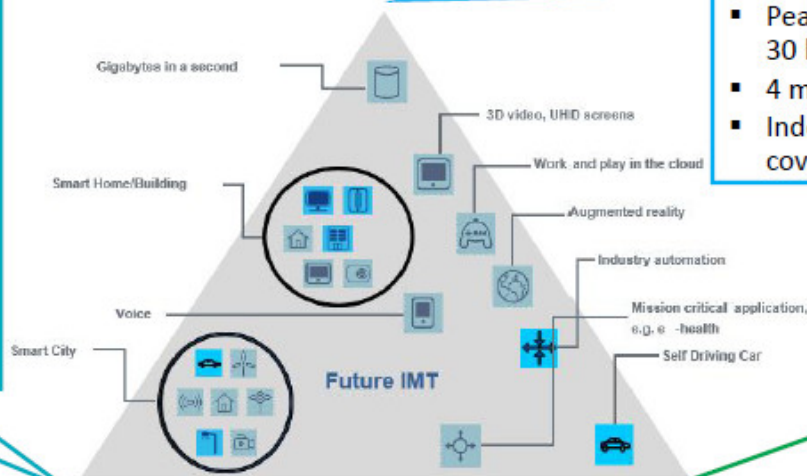
# What Does 5G Promise?

## 5G Use Cases & Requirements

Key challenge for 5G design: support for different services having diverging requirements

### Massive Machine Type Communications (mMTC)

- Low data rates (1 to 100 kbps)
- High device density (up to 1,000,000 /km<sup>2</sup>)
- Latency: Seconds to hours
- Low power: Up to 15 years battery life



### Enhanced Mobile Broadband (eMBB)

- Peak data rates: 20 Gbps (DL) and 10 Gbps (UL)
- Peak spectral efficiency: 30 bps/Hz (DL) and 15 bps/Hz (UL)
- 4 ms user plane latency
- Indoor/hotspot and enhanced wide-area coverage

### Ultra-Reliable and Low Latency Communications (URLLC)

- Low to medium data rates (50 kbps to 10 Mbps)
- 0.5 ms user plane latency
- 99.999% reliability and availability within 1 ms
- High mobility



# Two Key Enablers



Software Defined Networking

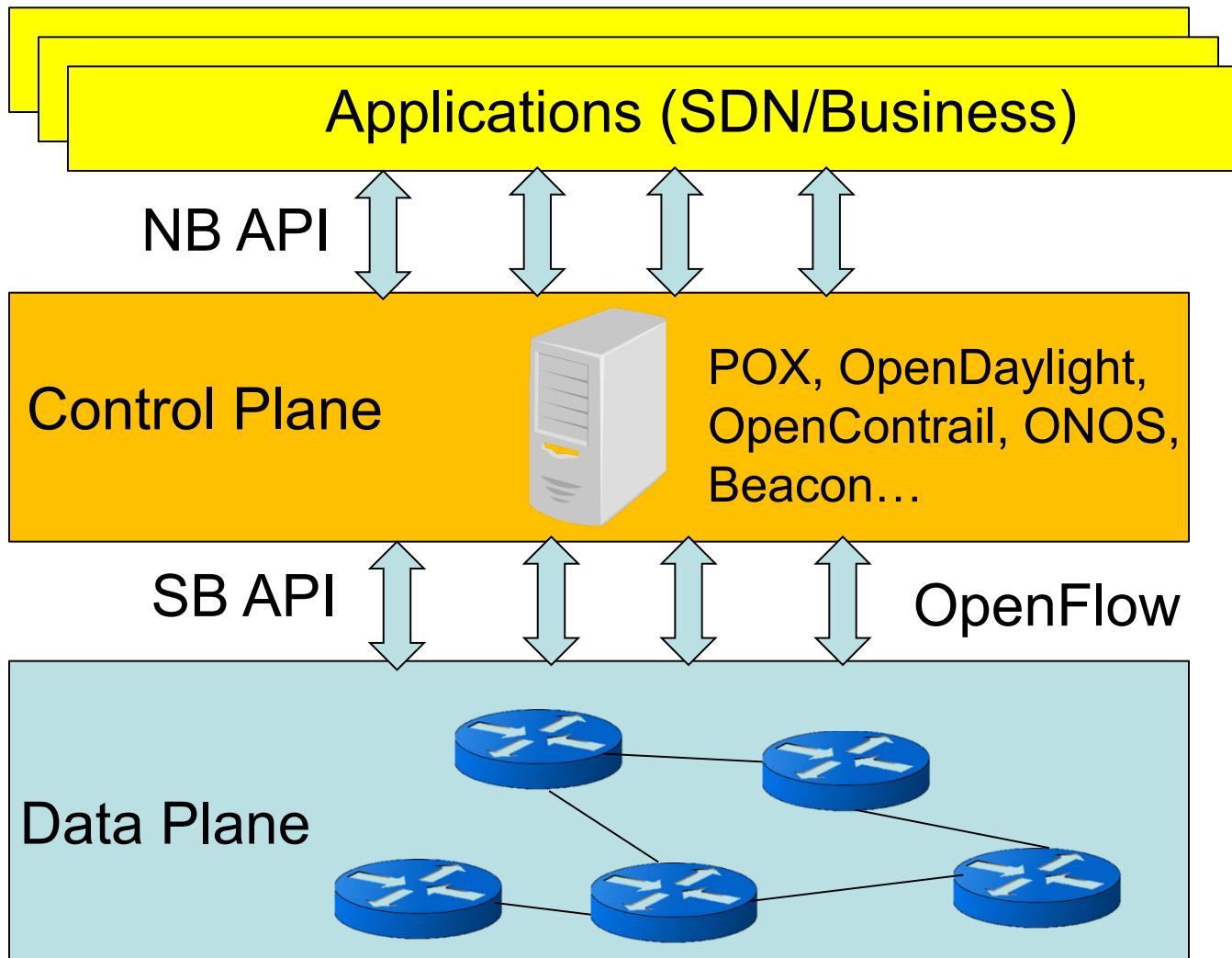


Network Slicing





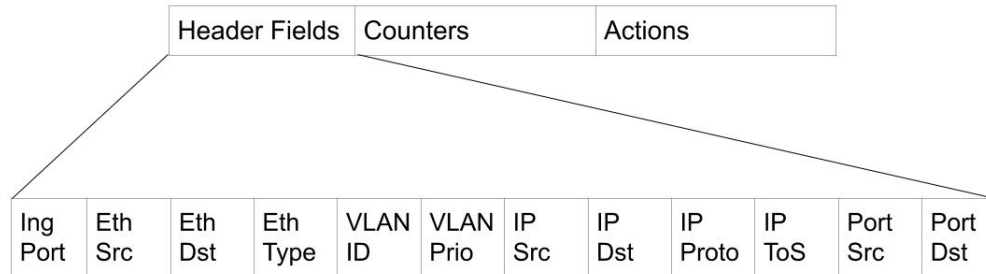
# SDN Architecture



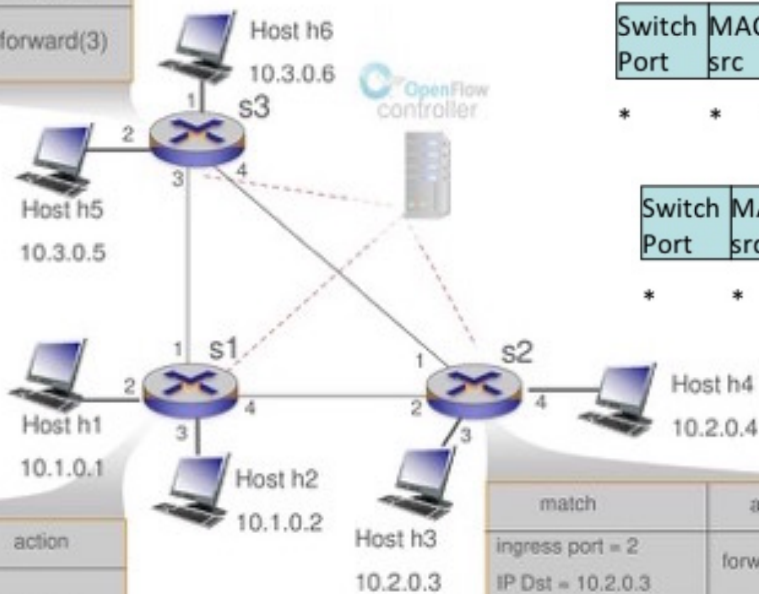
A key enabler for 5G due to the high **flexibility** & **scalability** needs!



# OpenFlow



match	action
IP Src = 10.3.*.* IP Dst = 10.2.*.*	forward(3)



match	action
ingress port = 1 IP Src = 10.3.*.* IP Dst = 10.2.*.*	forward(4)

match	action
ingress port = 2 IP Dst = 10.2.0.3	forward(3)
ingress port = 2 IP Dst = 10.2.0.4	forward(4)

Switch Port	MAC src	MAC dst	Eth type	VLAN ID	IP Src	IP Dst	IP Prot	TCP sport	TCP dport	Action
*	*	*	*	*	*	5.6.7.8	*	*	*	port6

Switch Port	MAC src	MAC dst	Eth type	VLAN ID	IP Src	IP Dst	IP Prot	TCP sport	TCP dport	Action
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	22	drop

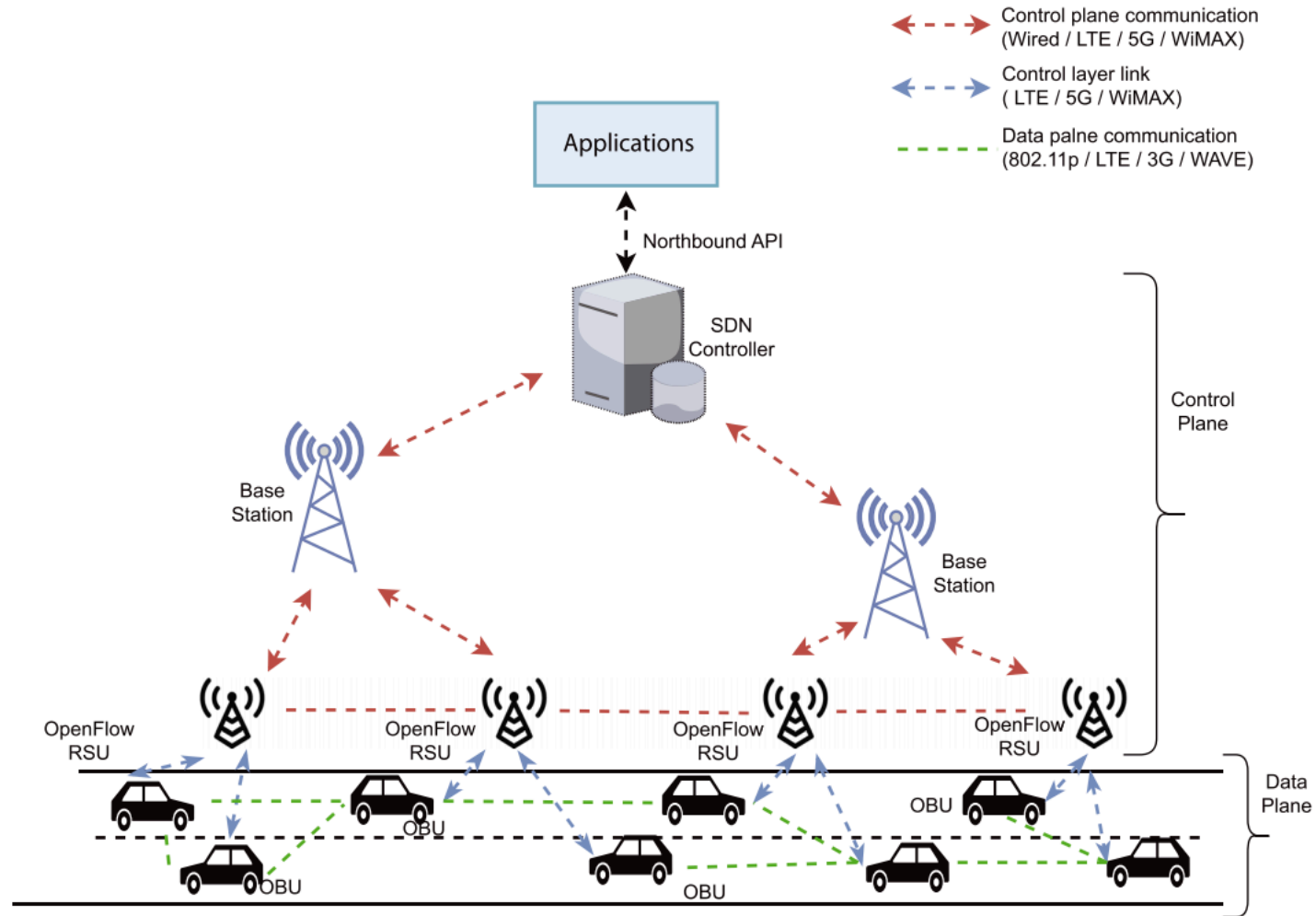


# SDN: An Enabler for Network Security

- Easier collection of network usage information
  - Support for improved algorithm design for detecting attacks
- Improved policy enforcement
- Improved anomaly detection
- Intelligent response through selective blocking of malicious traffic
- Acting on anomalies by diverting specific flows to special enforcement points/security services



# Use Case: SDN-Enabled VANETs





# SDN-Enabled VANETs (SDVN)

- **Appropriate Path**
  - Detailed routing decisions
  - Avoidance of congestion due to shortest path node use
- **Channel/Frequency**
  - Availability of multiple wireless interfaces, cognitive radios...
  - Adaptive radio frequency selection
  - Conserving channel for emergency services
- **Transmission Power**
  - Selection of proper energy level of wireless interfaces and transmission range through controller's feedback based on collection of neighbor information from vehicles



# SDVN – Specific Use Cases

- Smart Parking
- Smart Grid for Electric Vehicles
- Platooning
- Emergency response
- ...



# How Does SDVN Provide Security?

- **Smart Parking:**

- Sensors (Zigbee, LoRa, Wi-Fi...) vulnerable to wide range of attacks
- Jamming to prevent reception of sensor data at WSN gateway, hence RSU --> RSUs gather detailed info about channel quality, build list of bad channels
- Eavesdropping on vehicle beacons --> decoupling ID from vehicle using pseudonym system switching IDs by RSUC



# How Does SDVN Provide Security?

- **Smart Grid for Electric Vehicles:**
  - Malware in infrastructure
  - Electrical power level not tolerated by internal charging component of OBU, shortened battery life, battery explosion...
  - Detect, isolate and mitigate attacks as soon as they appear
  - SDN can detect fixed Electrical Vehicle Supply Equipment behaving suspiciously and isolate from network





# How Does SDVN Provide Security?

- **Platooning:**

- Replay attack for messages by platoon leader
  - > Use globally synchronized time by controller for all vehicles / nonce generated by RSUC
- Jamming to prevent beacon receipt by platoon leader
  - > Dynamic selection of good channels / channel blacklisting by controller
- DoS to prevent platoon instructions
  - > Adjusting flow timeouts / SDN controller monitoring all communication, extracting topological and forwarding information to build holistic graph for comparison with incoming traffic

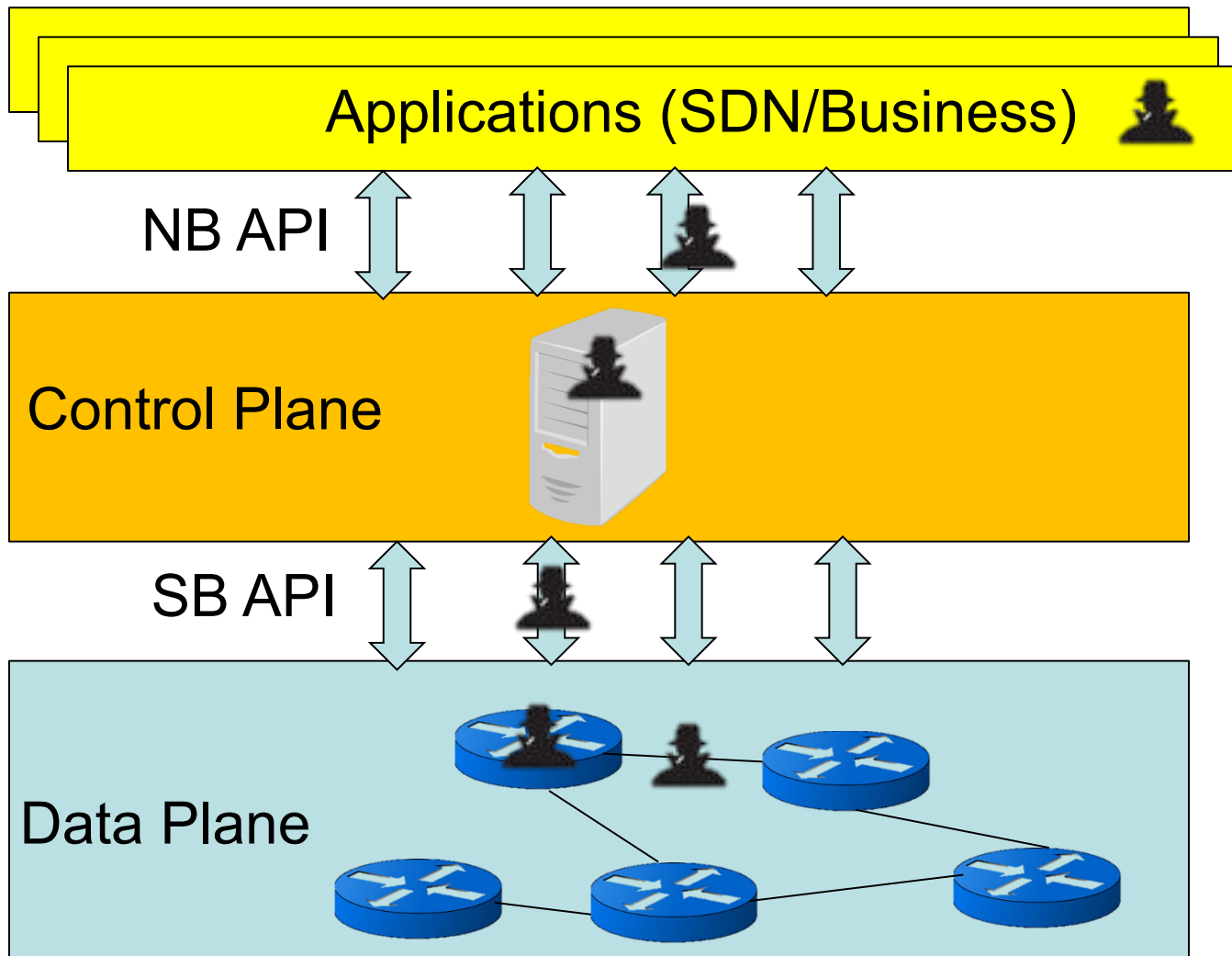


# SDVN Challenges

- Rapid change management
- Security\*\*\*
- Latency control
- Scalability
- Network heterogeneity
- Trustworthiness evaluation, misbehavior detection, revocation
- Definition of boundaries for SDN integration







# Attacking SDN



- DoS
- Controller identity spoofing
- Route poisoning
- ...



# DoS Mitigation Approaches For SDN

- Thresholding techniques 
  - Statistical/entropy-based approaches 
  - Rule (policy)-based approaches 
  - ML approaches 
  - Table entry-based approaches
- May deny legitimate traffic
- Requires expert analysis, may be slow, hard to implement
- Computing power, dataset issues





- Do
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  - sta
  - De
- Is P4 Programming the Future of SDN?
- April 27, 2018 | Marian Pritsak
- independence of underlying hardware

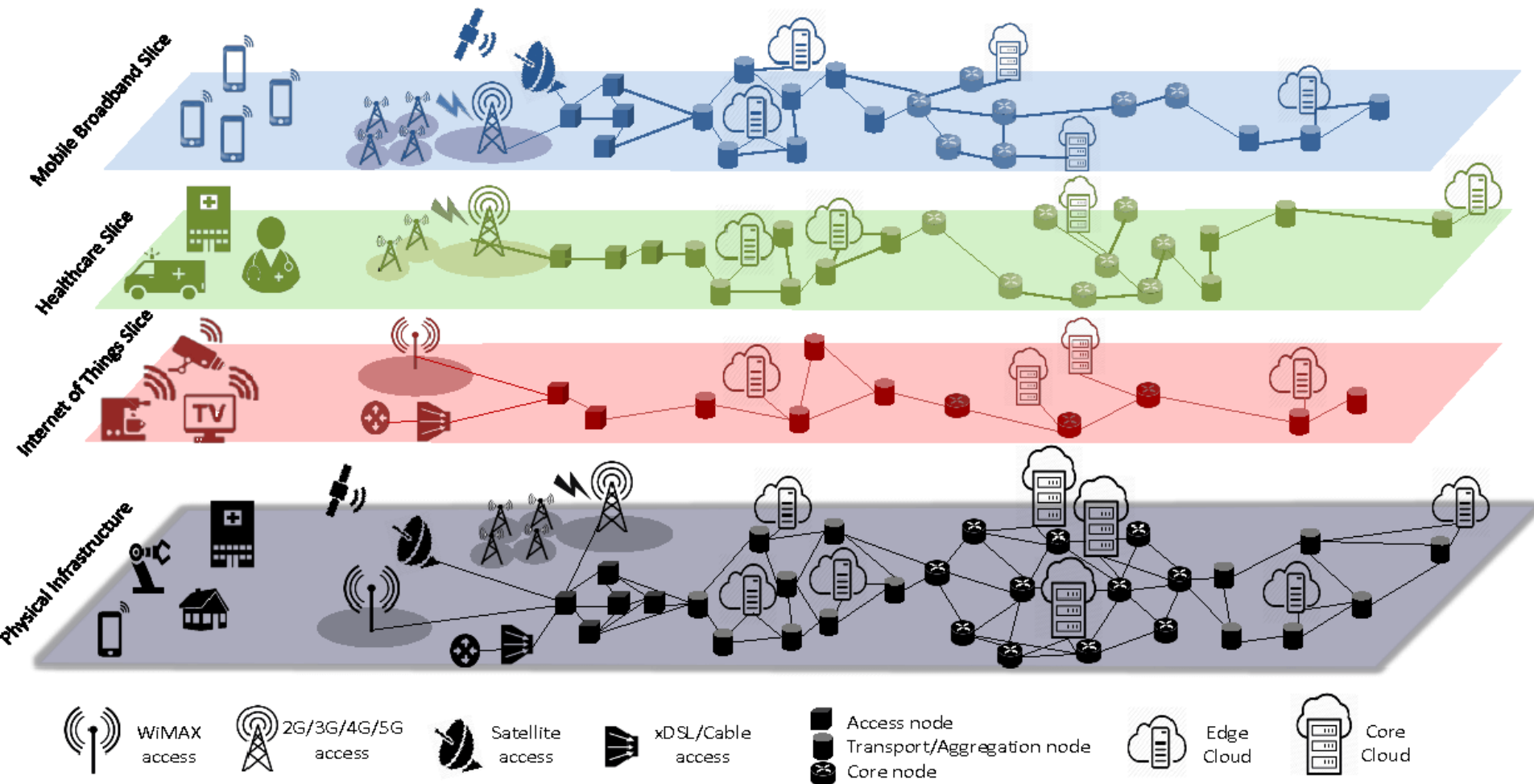
- A P4 program can work on any switch that can support P4,

- reg
  - Wc
  - (p
  - rule
  - out
- Can P4 save Software-Defined Networking?

Published by [castroflaviojr](#) on [October 24, 2017](#)



# One Slice For Each...



# Why Does Slicing Matter For IoT?

- Service quality and reliability guarantees
- **Enhanced security** through traffic isolation
  - Assigning resources that cannot be influenced by services on different slices
  - Like running several different networks on one physical network
- Ease of network management



# Slicing Challenges

- Effective and efficient resource allocation
- Dynamic slice creation and management
- **Slice isolation**
- **Virtualization attacks**
- Mobility management
- **E2E security policy enforcement**



THANK YOU 😊

QUESTIONS?

