

Making your networks future-proof

Post-quantum cryptography and virtualization

January 2024, Thomas Schneider and Tobias Fehenberger



Network access requirements



Security

IT-SiG 2.0, emerging EU NIS-2 directive: encryption, attack detection, assured supply chain



Scale

Applications and data in the cloud result in higher bandwidth on the access links

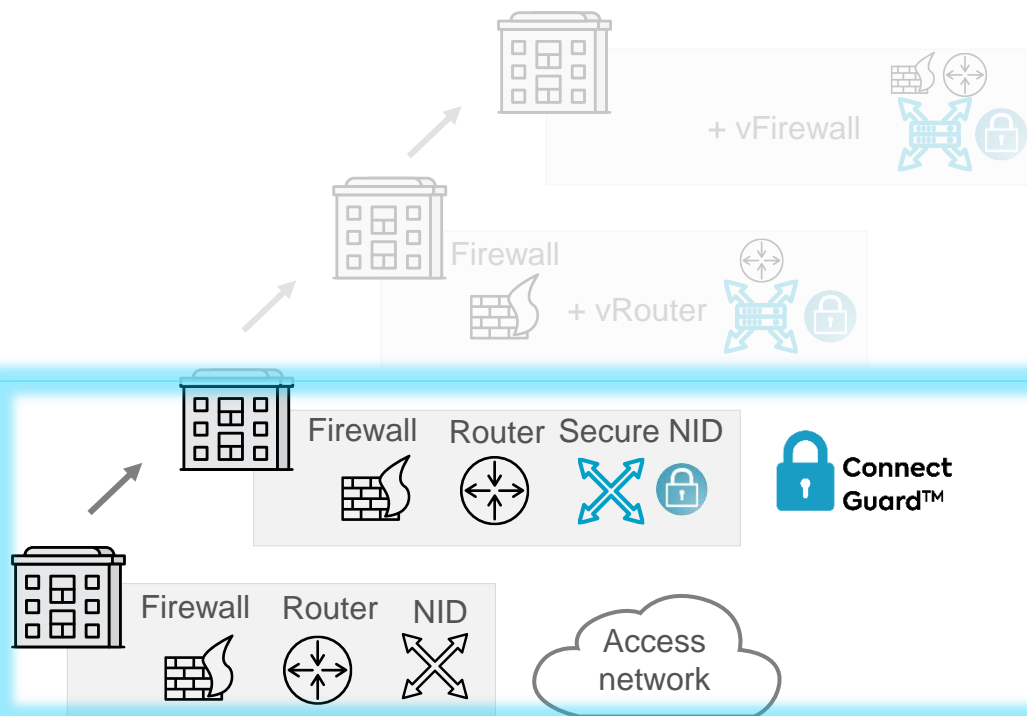


Sustainability

Single hardware for demarcation, security, sync and multiple virtualized applications

Multiple pain points to be addressed

Creating more value at the network edge



Step 3: Improving security with feature-rich virtual firewall

Step 2: New routing features with virtualized router on plug-in server

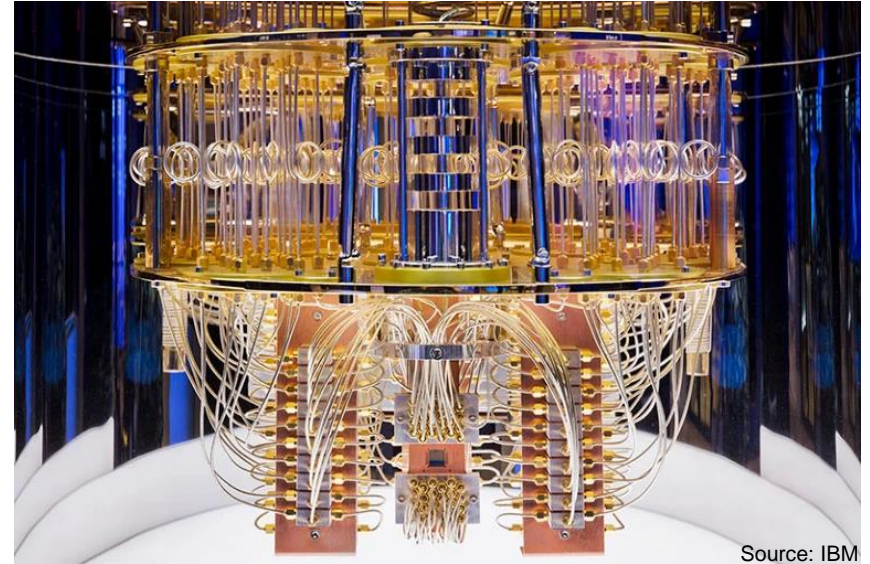
Step 1: More bandwidth and quantum-safe end-to-end encryption

Start: Site with unprotected connectivity

Improving scale, security and flexibility

Quantum computers as attack tools

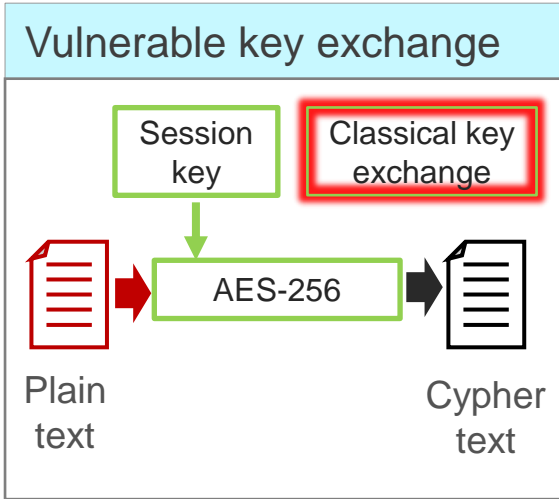
- Quantum computers are capable of breaking classical encryption
- Vulnerable asymmetric key protocols are used widely
- Migration to quantum-safe controls is a complex and time-consuming process
- “Store-now decrypt-later” attacks pose a significant threat – even today



Source: IBM

The danger is very serious and we need to act quickly

Making encryption quantum-safe and future-proof



Mitigation



Post-quantum cryptography (PQC)

Session key

Quantum-safe algorithms

Secure key exchange

Applying quantum-resistant key exchange protocols using classical computers

Quantum key distribution (QKD)

Session key

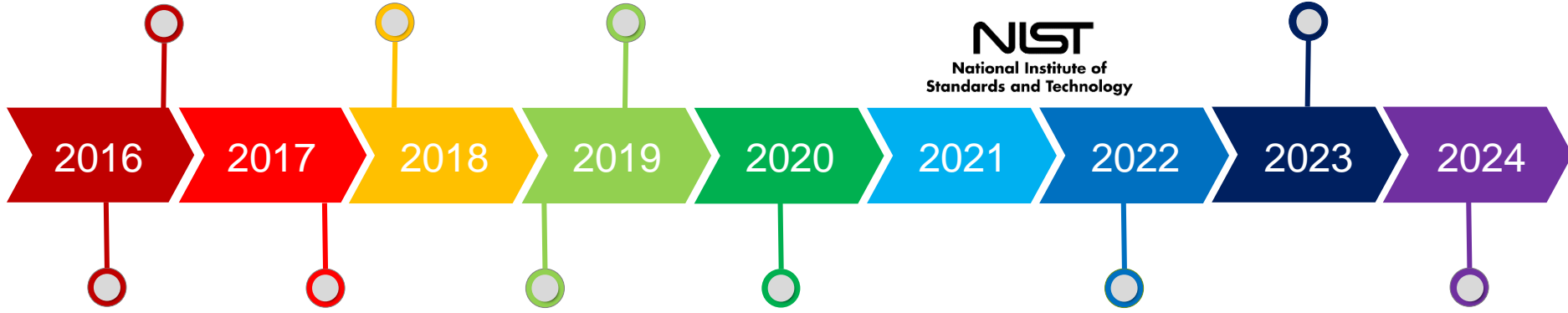
Quantum physics

Secure key exchange

Using quantum physics for secure key exchange

NIST Post-Quantum Cryptography Project

Dec 2016 Final requirements and criteria
April 2018 1st NIST PQC workshop
Aug 2019 2nd NIST PQC workshop
2020-2021 Round 3 seminars
2023 Standards drafts released



Aug 2016 Draft submission requirements evaluation criteria

Nov 2017 DL for submissions

Jan 2019 2nd round started

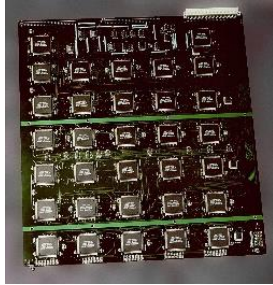
July 2020 Selected finalists and alternate candidates

July 2022 Announced finalists to be standardized and candidates for 4th round

~ Mid 2024 Final standards ready

Learning from the crypto-past

Brute-force attacks



“Deep Crack”
breaks DES (1998)

Mathematical attacks



Breaking Rainbow Takes a Weekend on a Laptop

Ward Beulens
IBM Research, Zurich, Switzerland
wbeulens@zurich.ibm.com

Two hot PQC contenders
broken in 2022

Implementation attacks

2016

CacheBleed: A Timing Attack on OpenSSL Constant Time RSA

The Return of Coppersmith's Attack:
Practical Factorization of Widely Used RSA Moduli

2017



2017

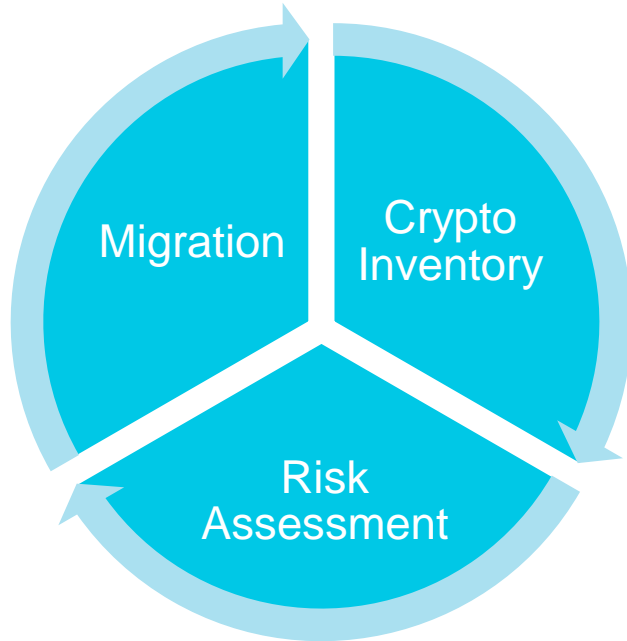
Dec 2023(!)
KyberSlash

Never-ending
side-channel attacks

Highly complex and dynamic environment

Crypto Agility

Working group "Kryptoagilität"
at TeleTrust just launched!



Principal approaches

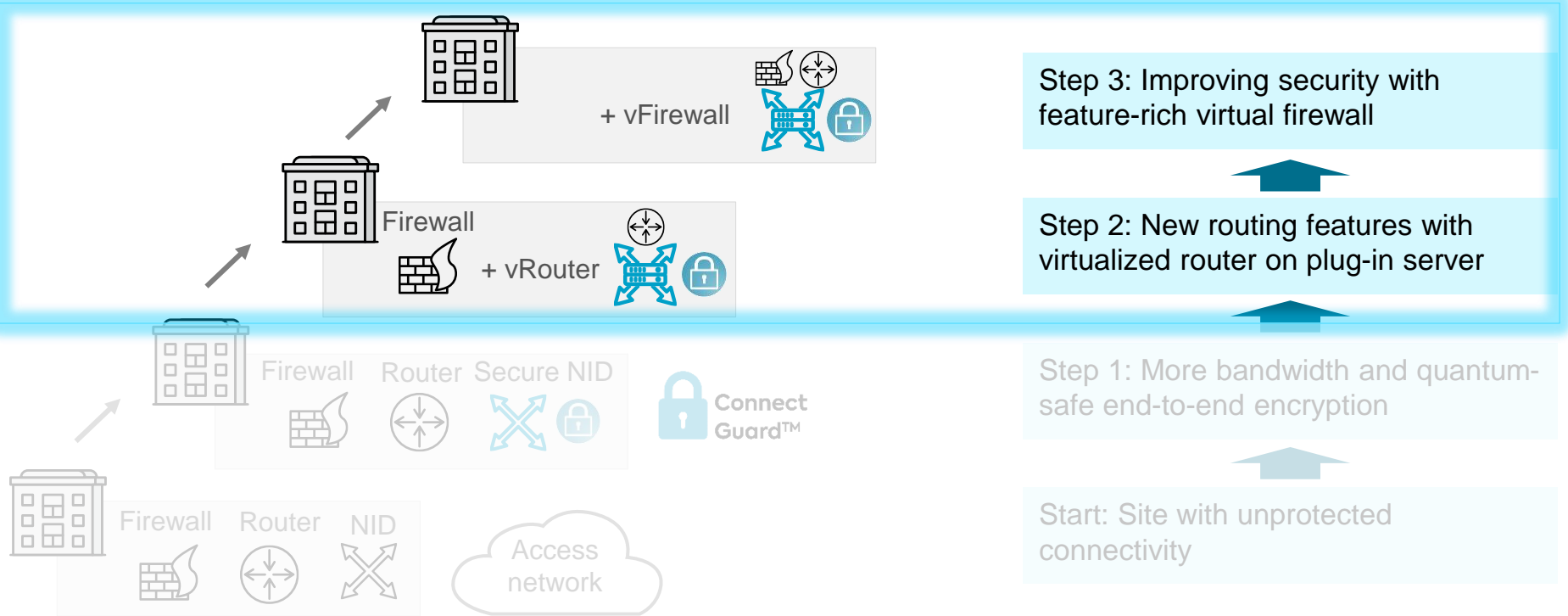
- Substitute vulnerable algorithms with quantum-safe ciphers (upgrade, replacement)
- Combine different crypto schemes
- Apply across several layers

Decision criteria

- Cost
- Time to secure
- Assurance level
- Long-term security

Continuous activity on governance and technical level

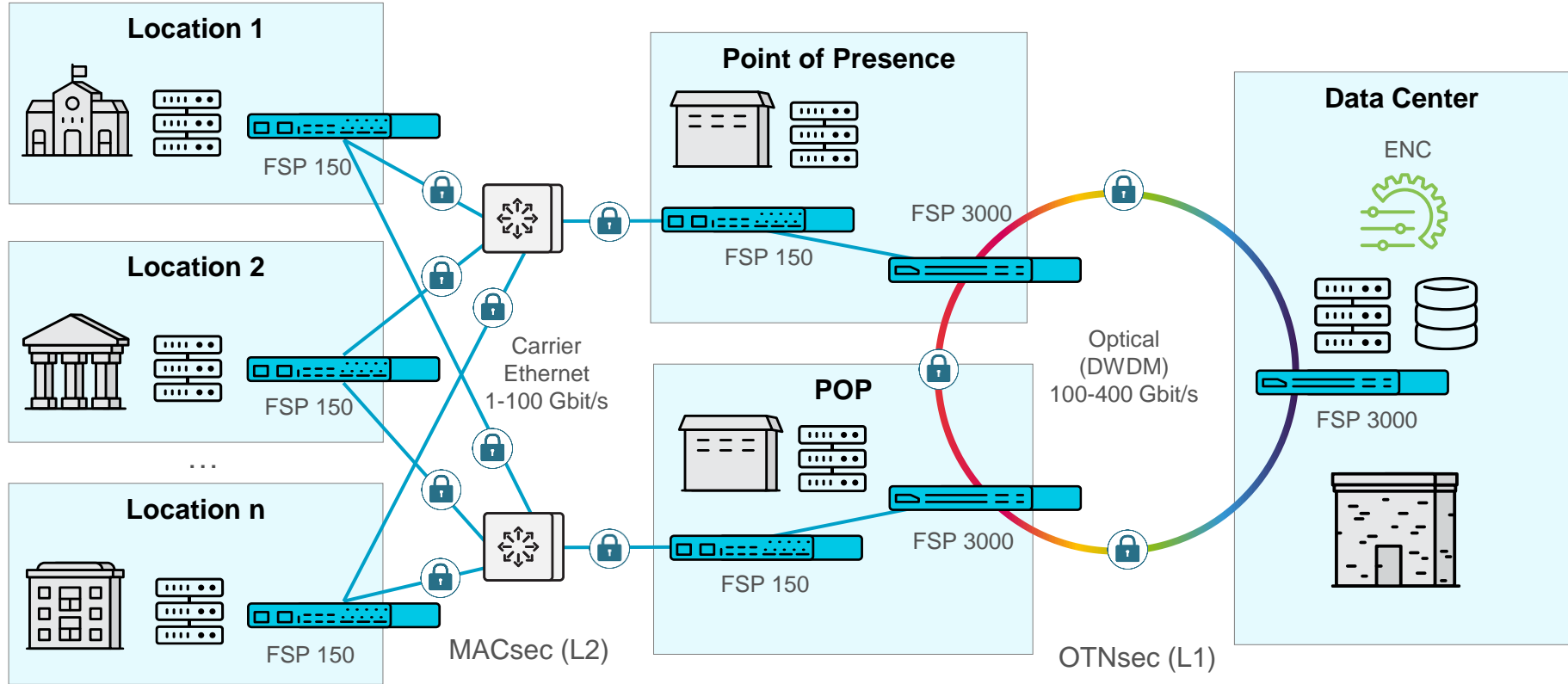
Creating more value at the network edge



Improving scale, security and flexibility

THE BIG PICTURE

Secure connectivity across multiple network layers



Network access device FSP 150-XG118Pro (CSH)

Network access

1G/10Gbit/s demarcation and aggregation
Sophisticated performance monitoring and resilience

Layer 2

Active support of

- Virtual LAN (VLAN)
- Quality of Service (QoS)
- Link Aggregation (LAG)



MACsec + Security

Hardware-based Ethernet encryption
Approved by German BSI for VS-NfD



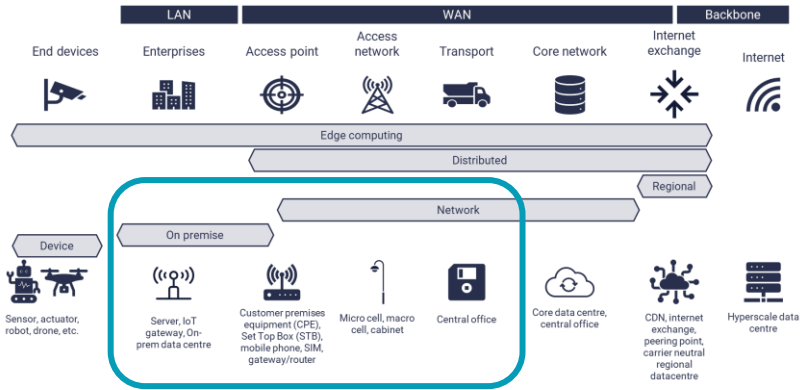
Virtualization

Pluggable server module
Hosting of virtualized network functions such as firewall, IDS/IPS (optional)

Verified VNFs

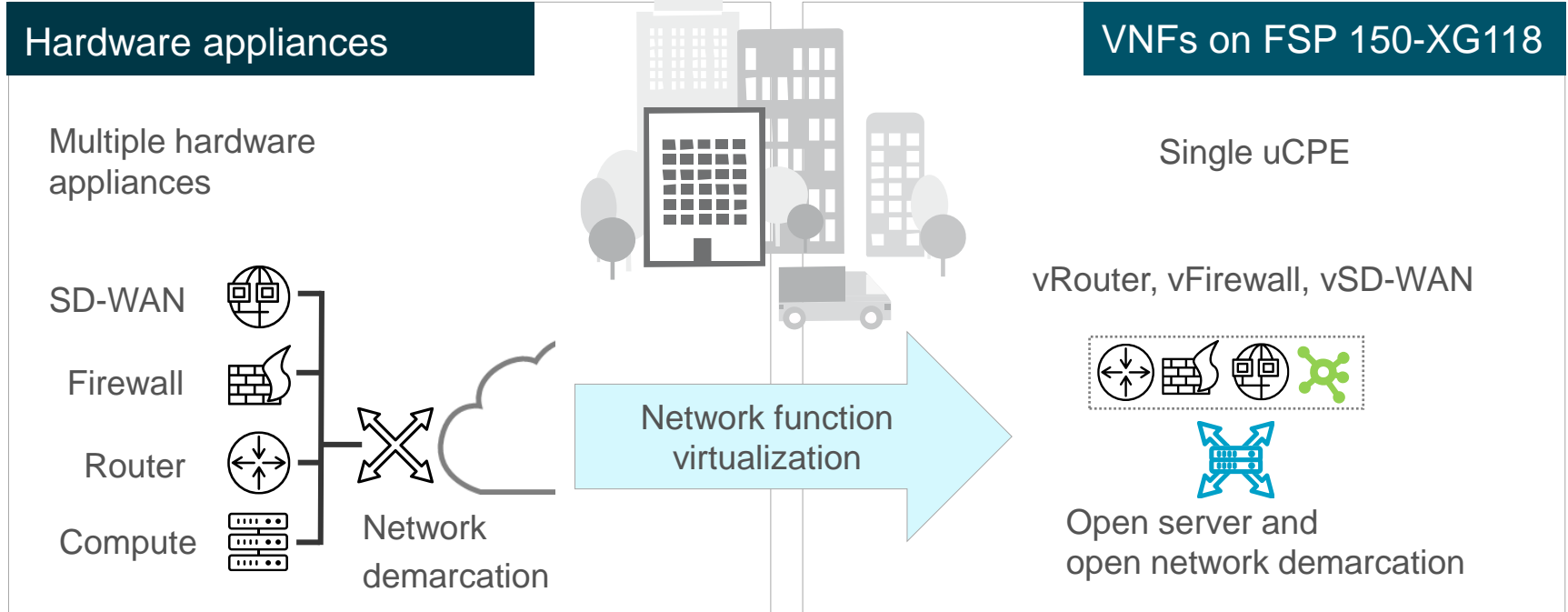


Edge cloud growth



Source: STL Partners

Simplify and operationalize with NFV



Ensemble enables choice

MANO

- Management and orchestration

Ensemble
Director



Ensemble
Orchestrator

VNFs / CNFs

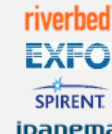
- Customer choice per application
Virtual network functions /
containerized network functions
- sample of on-boarded VNFs,
> 100 partners



SD-WAN



Firewall



Assurance



Customer
app

Network OS

- Convergence and abstraction layer



Ensemble Connector



Hardware

- Adva integrated server or white box

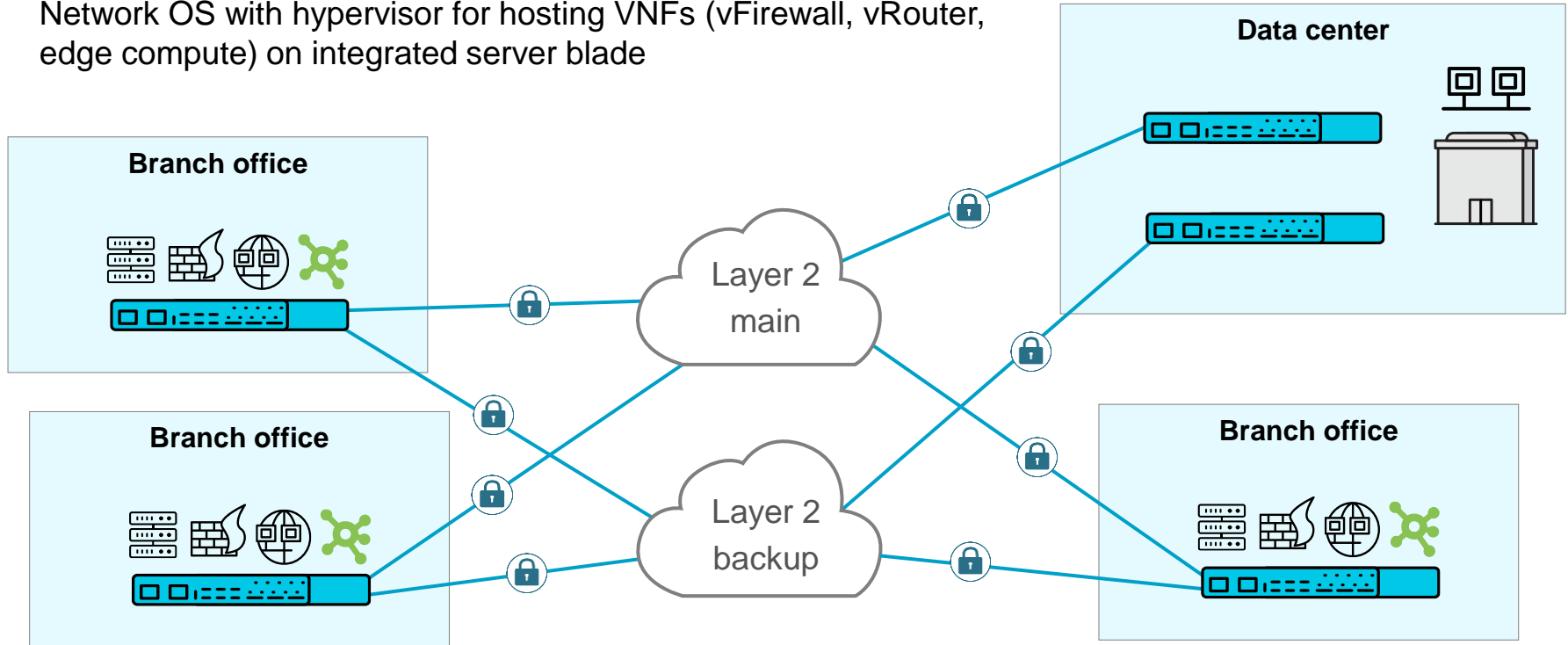


...others

USE CASE

Secure branch connectivity layer 2 + NFV

- Layer 2 MACsec encryption with FSP 150-XG118Pro (CSH)
- Network OS with hypervisor for hosting VNFs (vFirewall, vRouter, edge compute) on integrated server blade



USE CASE

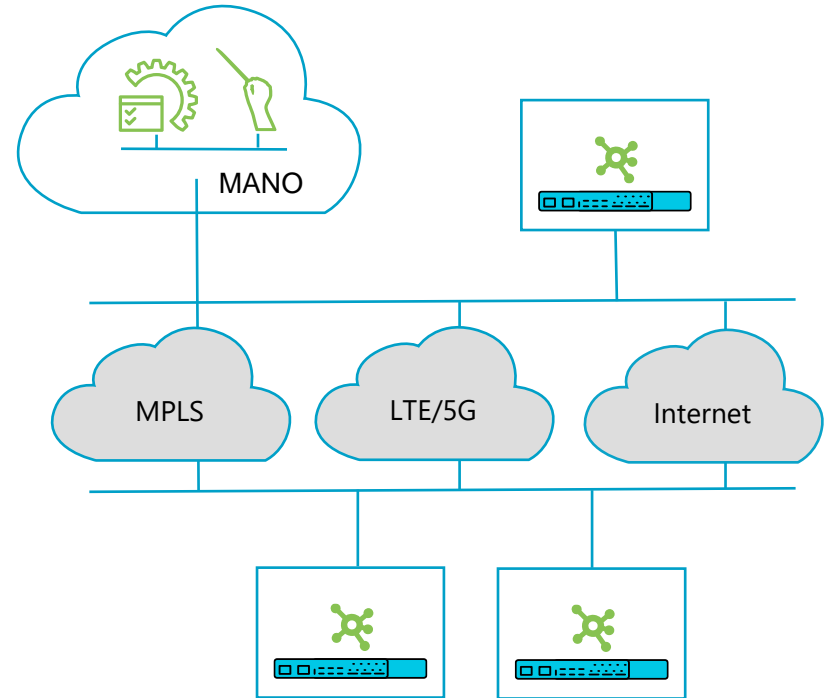
SD-WAN

Drivers

- Cost savings
- Multi-technology: MPLS, Ethernet, LTE/5G, Internet
- Business models e.g. managed service

Benefits

- Automation and zero touch provisioning
- Flexibility by VNFs
- Open, multi-vendor architecture
- Secure hosting with protected connectivity



USE CASE

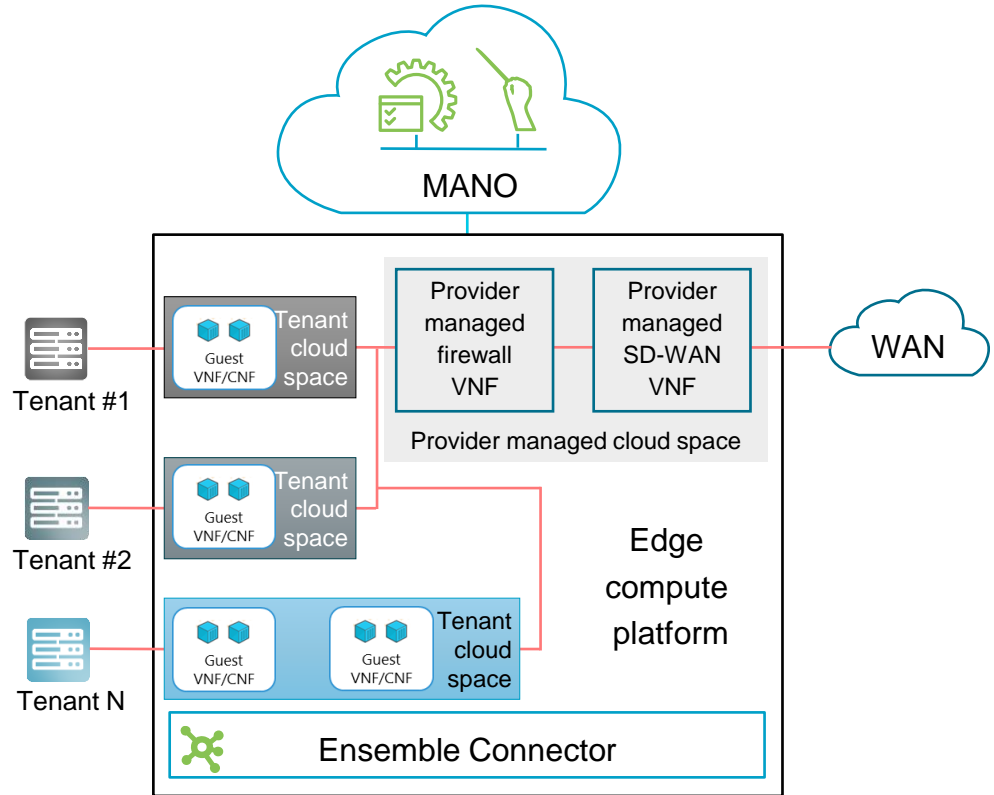
Edge compute

Drivers

- Customer applications use spare edge compute capacity
- Multi-tenant, self-managed private workloads in sandbox

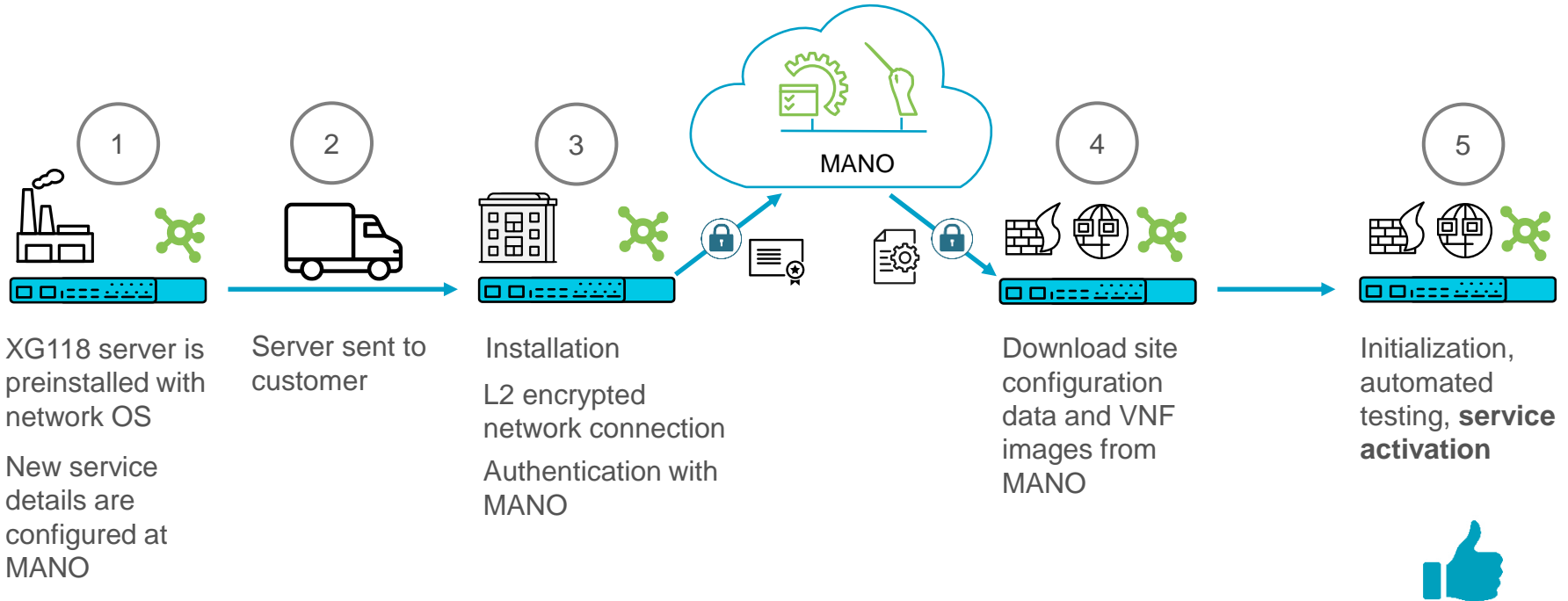
Benefits

- Enhancing services with SD-WAN, firewall, IDS/IPS, etc.
- Secure hosting with protected connectivity



USE CASE

Automated and secure service activation - ZTP



- Inventory
- Fault
- Jobs
- Orchestrator
- Security
- Configure
- Settings

Network Map

Alarms: All Host Name

Leatlet | Tiles © Esri — Source: Esri, DeLorme, NAVTEQ, USGS, Intermap, IPC, NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri (Thailand), TomTom, 2012

0 Alarms

2 Sessions

4 Connectors

ALARMS EVENTS

No results found REFRESH

Key take-aways



Quantum-safe encryption for long-term security at the network edge

Protected edge cloud for software-defined networking

Virtual network functions provide agility and the ability to react to future demands

Security solutions for the “Cybernation Deutschland”

Thank you
info@advasecurity.com

