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A Digital Twin for the 5G Era: the SPIDER Cyber Range

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- What is a cyber range
- Why a 5G specific cyber range?
- Guided tour of the SPIDER architecture
- Testbed and Validation activities
- Live demo





"Interactive, **simulated representations** of an organization's local network, system, tools, and applications that are connected to a simulated Internet level environment. They provide a safe, legal environment to gain **hands-on cyber skills** and a secure environment for product development and security posture testing."

NIST



High market potential & several security concerns

Posted on December 17, 2020 by Alan Weissberger

The 5G enterprise market is expected to grow from USD 2.1 billion in 2021 to USD 10.9 billion by 2027, at a CAGR of 31.8%

A few major factors driving the growth of this market are the emergence of Industry 4.0 paving the way for mMTC, the development of smart infrastructure, and the delivery of differentiated 5G services using network slicing technique.





REPORT Why 5G requires new approaches to cybersecurity

Racing to protect the most important network of the 21st century

Tom Wheeler and David Simpson · Tuesday, September 3, 2019



Train before taking off with 5G



Before taking off with 5G you want to train and know the « emergency procedures »



The need for a Cyber range 5G





Identified stakeholders

- Mobile network operators
- ICT providers
- CERTs/CSIRTs
- Cyber Training Firms
- Cyber insurances
- Cyber and 5G Regulators
- Academics & Researchers
- Governments (MoDs, Mols)
- Vertical Service Operators
- General public



SPIDER Architecture (condensed)







Scenario Definition







Scenario Definition



	Components				
Ч	Name Search by Name				
	Identifier	Name	Organization	Visibility	Date Created A
L.J.	e0guryxgr9	spider-ims-sms	Admin_Organization	Public	15/11/2021 - 11:30
諧	vexkxpt5s0	spider-5G	Admin_Organization	Public	12/11/2021 - 09:56
valeratories	ikhuh1kuai	HttpEcho	Admin_Organization	Public	08/11/2021 - 12:54
RESOURCES	7ryszeix/3q	mitm-server-old	Admin_Organization	Public	22/10/2021 - 11:05
	e3bggt8yw4	mitm-attacker-old	Admin_Organization	Public	22/10/2021 - 10:36
	« <				
PLUCHES					



- Select the assets
 - VNFs, PNFs, UEs, vertical applications stored in a specific repository
- Select the vulnerabilities of
 - Ranked by CVSS
- Create a Directed Acyclic Graph (DAG) with drag and drop GUI
- Expose it as Emulation Scenario Descriptor in JSON
 - Stored in a scenario repository



Management and Orchestration





Management and Orchestration

- From the Scenario Request to the Executable Service Graph
- Choreography between the OSS and the VAO
 - 5G infra and vertical apps are managed by independent entities
 - VAO in charge of setting up vertical apps and requesting a slice through a slice intent (JSON) via the NBI
 - OSS in charge of materializing the slice
- Day 2 operations key for the cyber range configuration
 - Programmable log extraction shippers based on eBPF and Beats
 - Scenario related
 - Configured through specific Ansible and charms







Reference implementation







Virtual SOC







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- Performance inference through log analysis (events, actions)
 - Has learning value
 - No trainer intervention required
 - Require a log-process-store data analysis pipeline
- Trace extractor configuration added to the Emulation Scenario Descriptor
 - Match action rules in CEP language







Trainer dashboard



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Cyber Risk Assesment









- Calculation of the economic Cyber risk exposure of a 5G infrastructure
 - Based on the CORAS model, based on ISO 27005
 - Graphic model of relationships among threats, vulnerabilities, incidents, assets, indicators, and mitigations, as well as the existing relations among them
 - Typically done statically
 - Allow a quantitative evaluation of the impact of the measures and the actions taken by trainees in real time.
 - From score to \$\$\$



Calculation Model

- When Assets are connected model is bound to the Direct Acyclic Graph •
 - Individual Risk Level IRL _
 - Propagated/Cumulative Risk Level PRL/CRL
- Both PRL and CRL are dependent to Attack Paths •







Synthetic Attack Generation









- Offer automated offensive synthetic traffic to test/train detection mechanisms for cyber attack
- Based on Generative Adversarial Network (GAN) for data generation
- Common issues:
 - Lack of labelled data for supervised ML
 - Data privacy / legal regulations
 - Reduced need for a Red Team

Telecom/Cybersecurity industry requires novel methods to generate labelled data sets



Mozo, A., González-Prieto, Á., Pastor, A. et al. Synthetic flow-based cryptomining attack generation through Generative Adversarial Networks. Sci Rep **12**, 2091 (2022). https://doi.org/10.1038/s41598-022-06057-2

GAN integration in SPIDER

- ML integration (detectors)
 + evaluation in 5G environment
 - Real traffic: Encrypted traffic, DDoS
 - Synthetic traffic: Encrypted traffic
 Botnet

- Wasserstein GAN + GC/GP: to optimize convergence.
 One GAN per type of traffic
 - Custom activation functions at the last layer of Generator to bend data distribution
 - Rich set of hyperparameters
 - Design of 2 novel distance functions to measure the similarity of synthetic vs real data (L1 and Jaccard index)







Testbeds



MATILDA (Genoa – Italy)

- Cybersecurity testing of 5G ready applications and network services
- 5G Security training for experts



MOUSEWORLD (Madrid - Spain)

• Cybersecurity of next generation mobile core SBA





Validation activities with real users ongoing

- Pilots
- CTFs
- Some KPIs

Technical (measured)

- Time required to deploy/undeploy a service graph (OSS-VAO)
- Supported number of virtualized components per scenario (
- Delay between action and inference (vSOC)
- Time required for risk calculation (CRAE)

Non-technical (questionnaire)

- Acceptance
- Usefulness
- Ease of use
- Effectiveness
- Satisfaction



Validation and KPIs



Conclusion and take away



- Major Achievements
 - Cyber Range as a Service platform targeting the specificities of 5G
 - Modelling and emulating of network services and applications as well as complex cyber-attacks
 - Capabilities for tracking the trainee's activity
 - Integrate cyber range-driven risk analysis and propose econometric modelling tools capable to forecast the economic impact of cyber risks
- Next Steps
 - Finalize pilot validation
 - Open Source







- 2 complementary environments
- spider.euprojects.net := Educational environment
 spider-os.euprojects.net := Administration environment







