

NIST Activity in 5G and Beyond Security

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and
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What is 5G?

Improved Communications Capabilities

Connectivity

Users, Infrastructures, Things
Cellular, Vehicular, Drones,
Direct, Hotspot

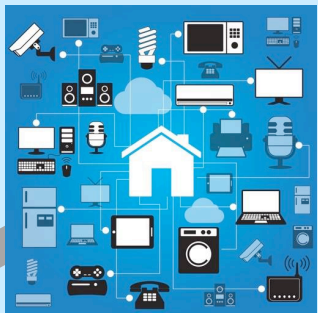
Adaptability

Autonomous Resilient
Low overhead
Environment aware

High Capacity

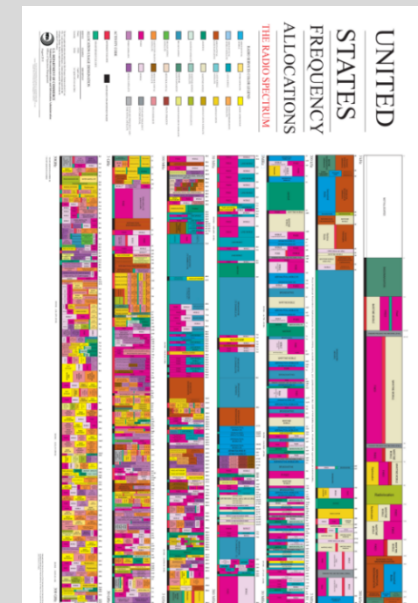
Modulation schemes
Multiple Antennas
mmWave bands
Network densification

Use Cases

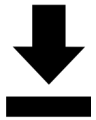


Different demand, size, complexity

Efficient Spectrum Utilization



The 5G Capabilities



High Speed

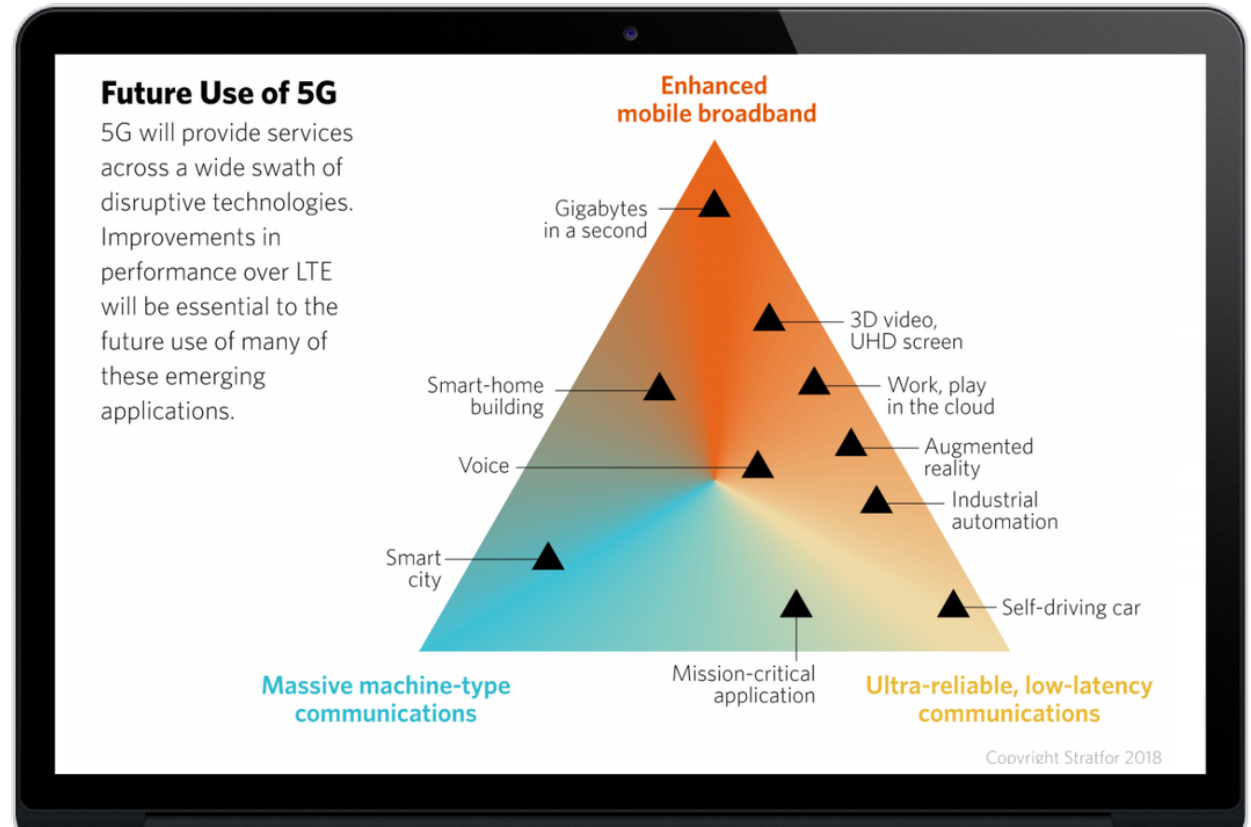


Massive IoT



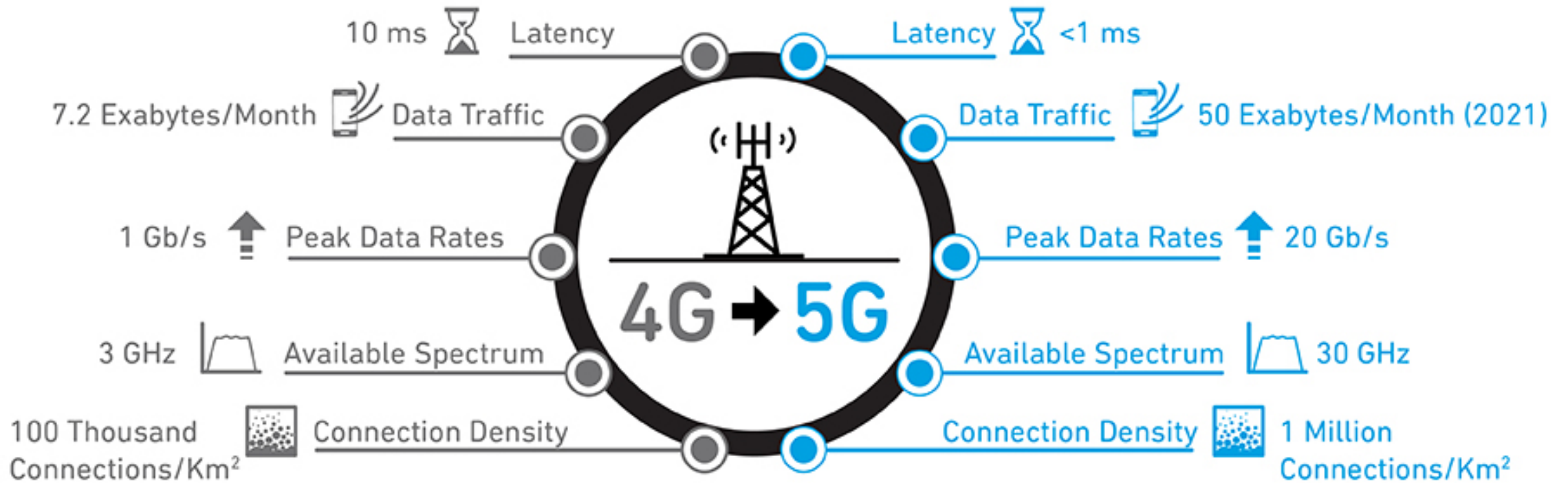
**Low Latency
Ultra-Reliable**

5G has been envisioned and designed to provide capabilities focused on three core use cases.



4G to 5G

Comparing 4G and 5G



Foundational Standards Organizations

Insert Your Subtitle Here



Internet Engineering Task Force

Internet Protocols

- TCP/IP, TLS, IPSEC



3rd Generation Partnership Program

Cellular Systems

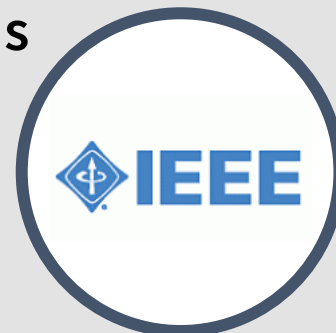
- 3G, LTE, VOLTE, 5G



European Telecommunications Standards Institute

Virtualization Standards

ICT Standards

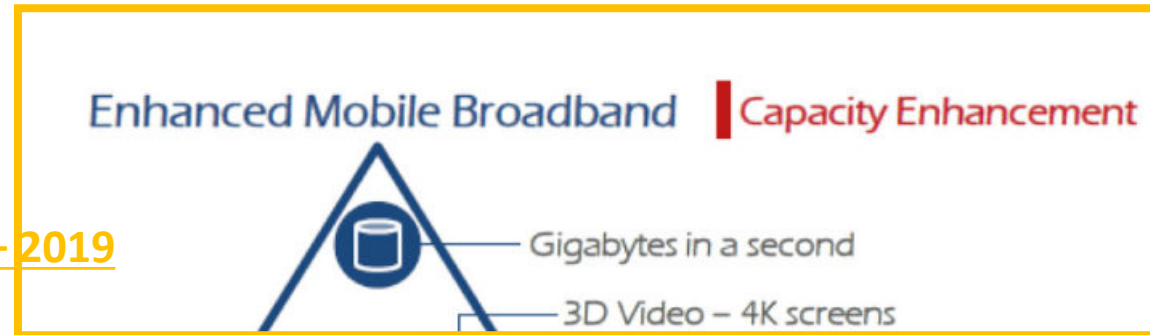


Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers

802.11 - WiFi

3GPP Perspective: 5G *New Radio*

3GPP R15 - 5G Phase 1 – 2019



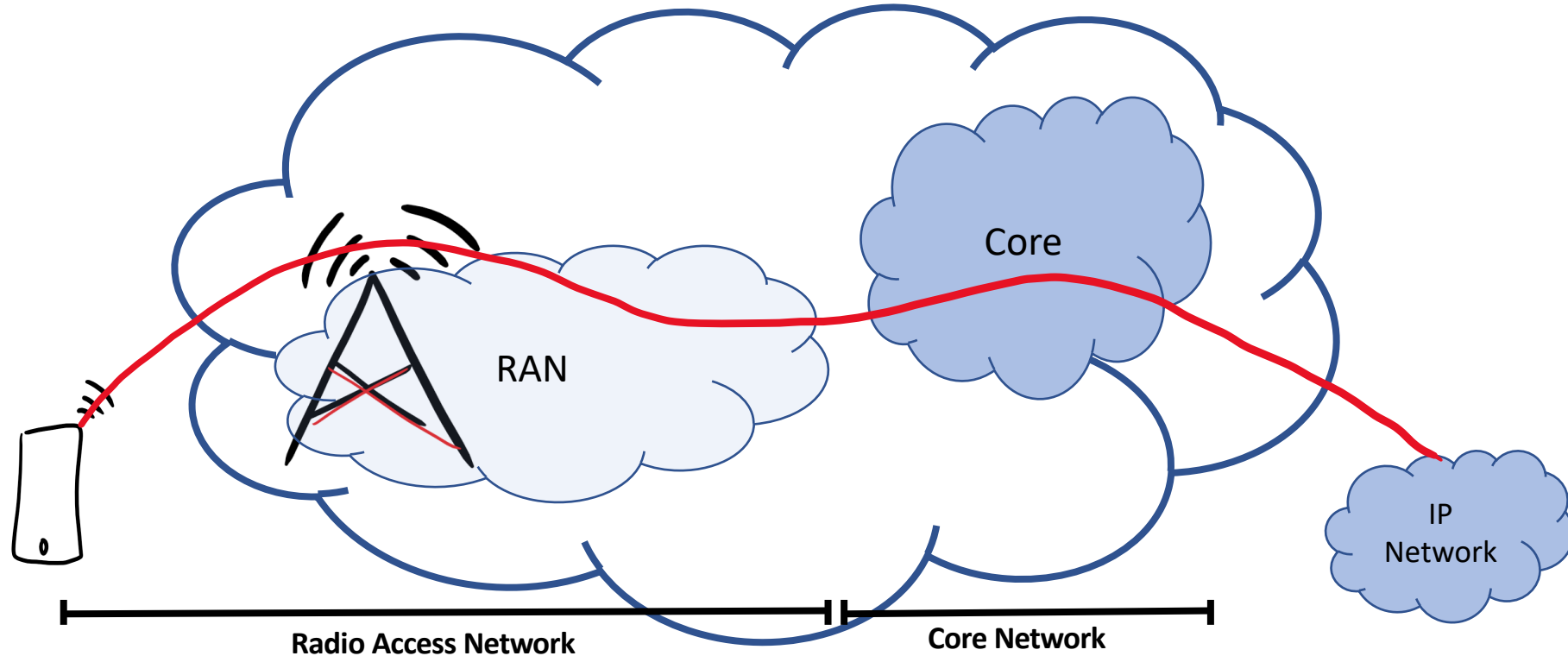
3GPP R16 – 5G Phase 2 - (MID 2020)



3GPP Working Groups

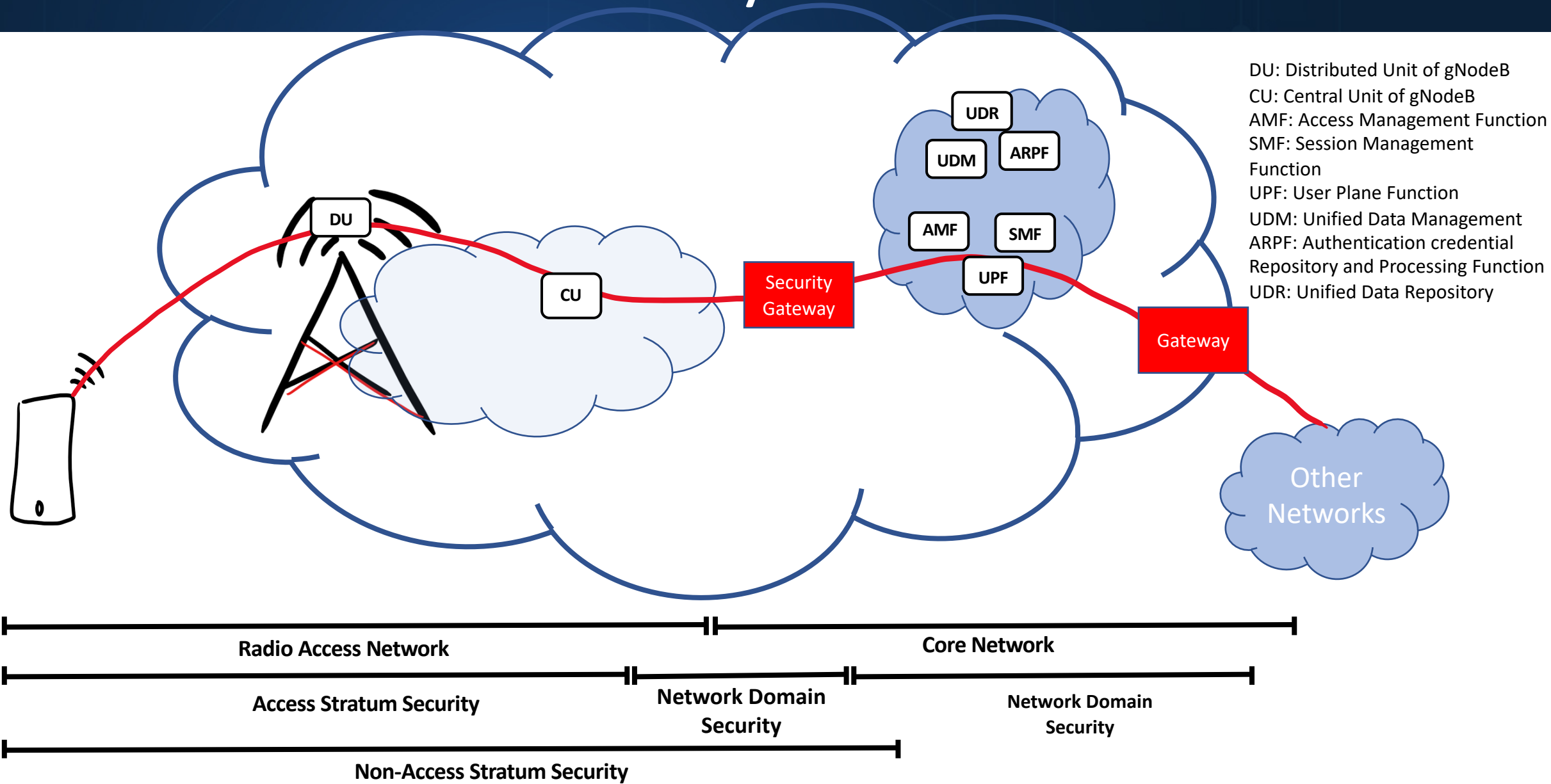
Radio Access Network (RAN)	Service & Systems Aspects (SA)	Core Network & Terminals (CT)
RAN 1 - Radio Layer 1 (Physical)	SA 1 - Services	CT 1 – User equipment & Core network radio protocols
RAN 2 - Radio Interface architecture and protocols	SA 2 - Architecture	CT 3 - Interworking between a 3GPP networks and external nodes or networks
RAN 3 - Radio architecture and Interface protocols	<u>SA 3 - Security</u>	CT 4 – Core network aspects
RAN 4 - Radio performance and protocol aspects	SA 4 - Codec	CT 6 – Smart card application aspects (SIMS)
RAN 5- Mobile terminal conformance testing	SA 5 - Telecom Management	
	SA 6 – Mission Critical	

Mobile Network – The Basics

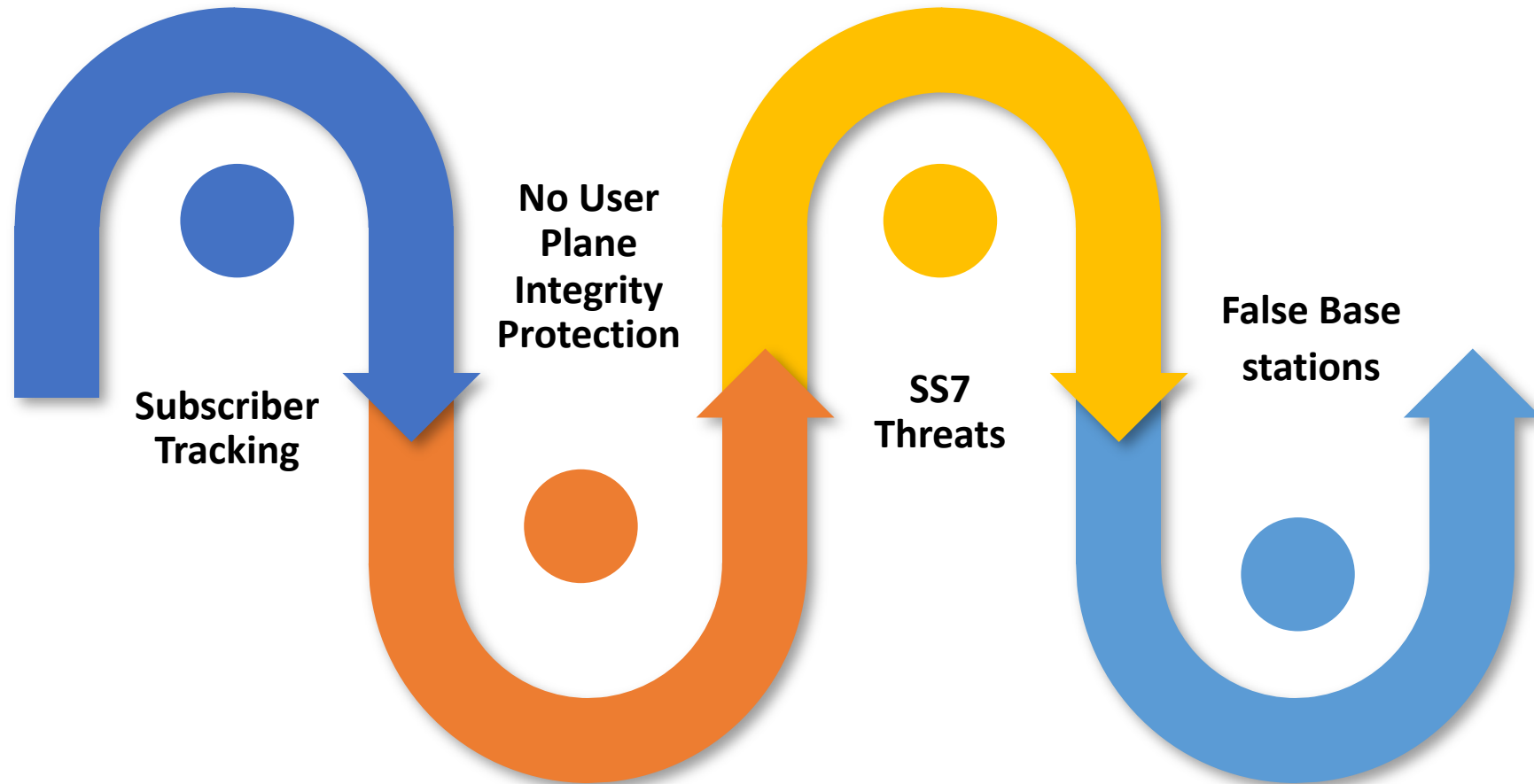


- A device connects to a network of base stations or Radio Access Network (RAN)
- The RAN connects to a 3GPP Packet Core (Core)
- The Packet Core provides connectivity to the internet or other IP network.

Mobile Network Security in a Nutshell



Known Security Issues With LTE



Security Enhancements



Radio Network
Security

Subscriber
Privacy

Roaming
Security

Increased
Visibility

Network
Slicing

Authentication
Enhancements

5G Cybersecurity at the National Cybersecurity Center of Excellence



Enhanced Security Capabilities

Demonstrate increased cybersecurity protections in 5G networks from the addition of standards-based features



Modern Supporting Technologies

Increased use of modern information technologies Supporting the 5G System to allow for the addition of modern cybersecurity best practices



Practical Approach

As 5G technologies are still being specified and developed it's important to effectively scope and prioritize this effort

Focused Security Capabilities

1 Trusted Hardware

Compute hardware will provide the capability to measure platform components and store the measurements in a hardware root of trust for later attestation. NFs will run on top of this trusted hardware

3 3GPP Security Feature Enablement

Configured in accordance with recommended industry practices, including enabling standards-based security features and configuring parameters in accordance with relevant guidelines

2 Isolation and Policy Enforcement

Technically enforce policies that define which servers in the compute environment NF's can run on, based on trust values and asset tags. The platform trust measurement and asset tagging can also be used as part of the data protection policy of the NF's

4 False Base Station Protections

Utilize commercial solutions to mitigate and provide protections from false base stations that are not provided by the 3GPP standards. Including potentially configuring the network to disable legacy RATs on the UE

Advances in Communications Metrology

MISSION CRITICAL VOICE

PUBLIC SAFETY COMMUNICATIONS

PULLING THE FUTURE FORWARD

Public Safety Communications Research

Advanced Manufacturing

Channel propagation measurement and modeling, standards development

Antenna Meas. Facility
MIMO Antenna Testing

Beamforming modeling and system level performance evaluation

mmWave measurement
Signal characterization

Trusted spectrum testing

Spectrum sharing measurement and modeling, standard development

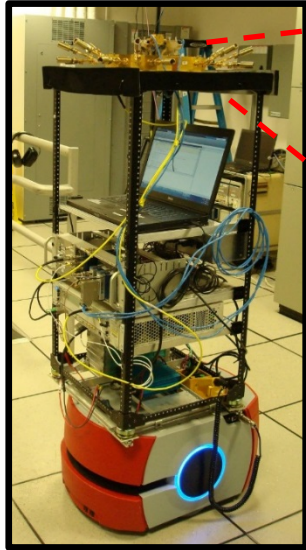
Security of advanced communications technologies & applications

NIST mmWave Measurement & Modeling Capabilities

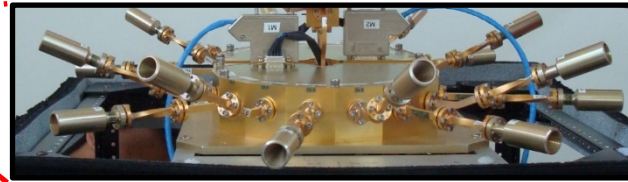
Channel Sounders for 83.5, 28, and 60 GHz



TX ARRAY



RX ARRAY

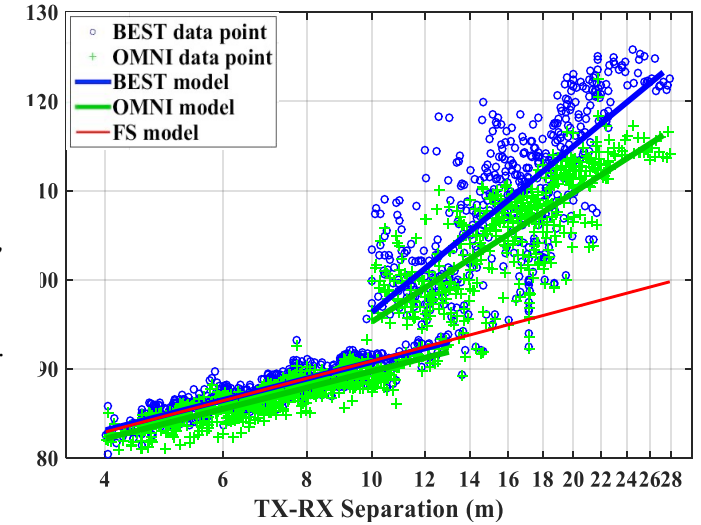


Zoom RX Array

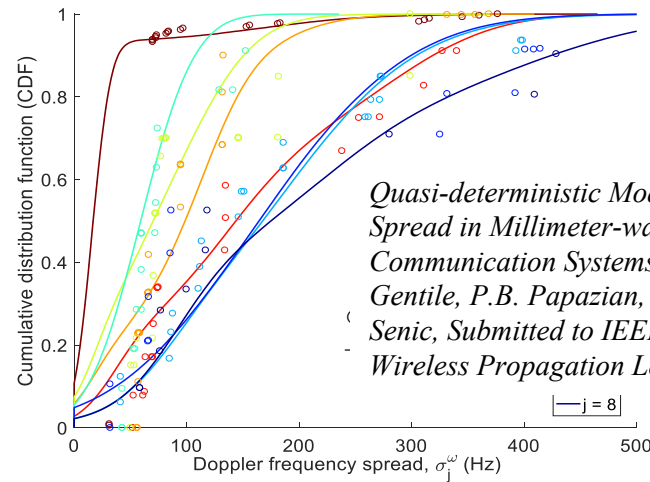
P.B. Papazian, C. Gentile, K.A. Remley, J. Senic, J.-K. Choi, N. Golmie "A Radio Channel Sounder for Mobile Millimeter-Wave Communications: System Implementation and Measurement Assessment," *IEEE Trans. on Microwave Theory and Techniques*, vol. 64, no. 9, pp. 2924-2932, Sept. 2016.

Path Loss

"Pathloss Models for Indoor Hotspot Deployment at 83.5GHz," C. Gentile, J. Senic, P. Papazian, J.-K. Choi, K. Remley, *IEEE Globecom 2016*.

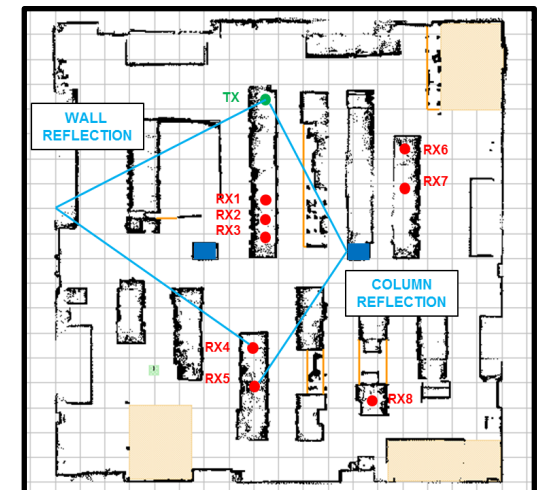


Doppler Spread

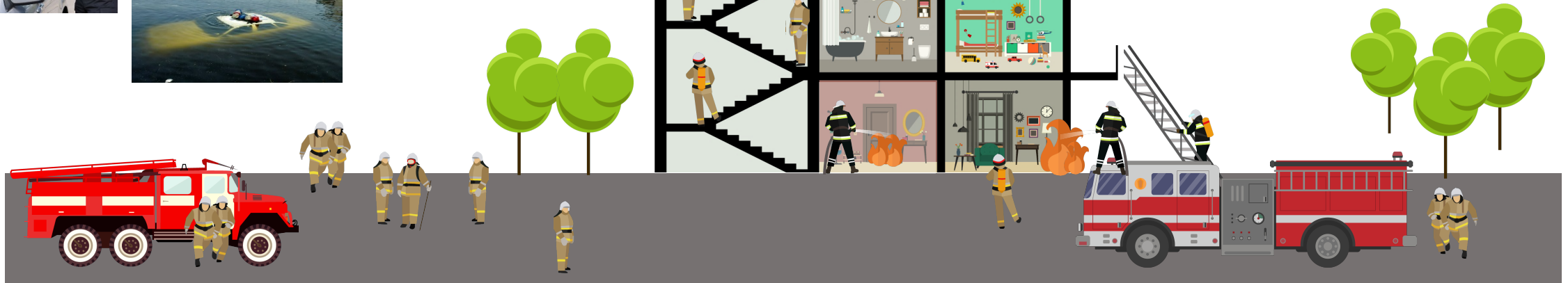


Quasi-deterministic Model for Doppler Spread in Millimeter-wave Communication Systems," J. Wang, C. Gentile, P.B. Papazian, J.-K. Choi, J. Senic, Submitted to *IEEE Antennas and Wireless Propagation Letters*.

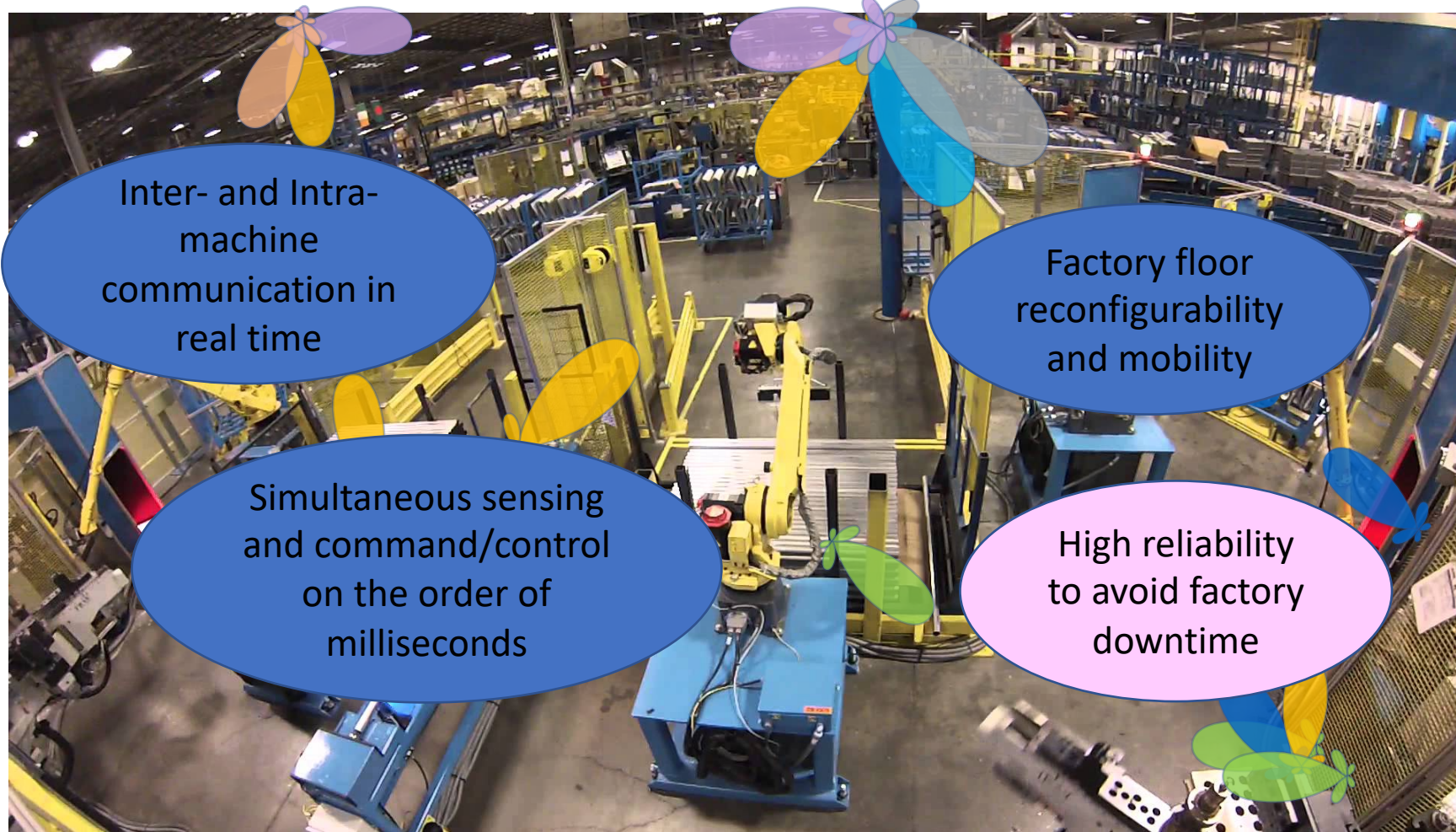
Map-Based Dispersion Models



5G for Public Safety Communications



5G for Smart Manufacturing



Inter- and Intra-machine communication in real time

Simultaneous sensing and command/control on the order of milliseconds

Factory floor reconfigurability and mobility

High reliability to avoid factory downtime

The Enablers:

New wireless technologies
=> breakthroughs in manufacturing

The Challenges:

- Harsh wireless-channel conditions
- Stringent communication requirements:
 - Low latency (fast)
 - High reliability
 - Scalable: few or many nodes

5G mmWave Channel Model Alliance

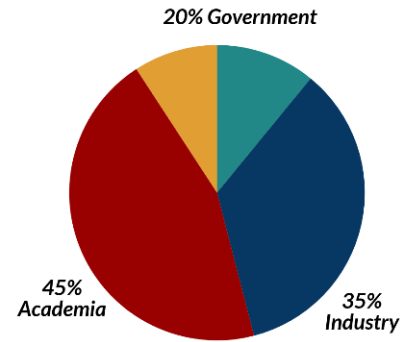


- Established user community:
<https://sites.google.com/a/corneralliance.com/5g-mmwave-channel-model-alliance-wiki/home>
- Repository of data measurements and models available online: <https://5gmm.nist.gov/>
- Sponsored workshops and face-to-face meetings co-located with major conferences & events: IEEE ICC, VTC, GLOBECOM, NSF mmWave Research Coordination Network, others.

80 Organizations Represented

- | Academia | Government | Industry |
|---|--|--------------------------------|
| 1. Beijing Jiaotong University | 42. DARPA | 52. Alcatel-Lucent |
| 2. Boise State University | 43. Defense Spectrum Organization | 53. Anritsu |
| 3. Carleton University (Canada) | 44. ETRI (South Korea) | 54. AT&T |
| 4. Florida International University | 45. Federal Communications Commission | 55. Azimuth Systems |
| 5. Fraunhofer Institute | 46. National Institute of Metrology, China | 56. Ball Aerospace |
| 6. Georgia Institute of Technology | 47. National Science Foundation | 57. Cable Labs |
| 7. Indian Institute of Science | 48. NIST | 58. Dow |
| 8. ITRI (Taiwan) | 49. NTIA | 59. DuPont |
| 9. Michigan Technological University | 50. US Navy | 60. Echostar |
| 10. Missouri S&T | 51. Communications Research Centre (CA) | 61. Facebook |
| 11. Morgan State University | | 62. Forsk |
| 12. National Institute of Technology (India) | | 63. Huawei Technologies |
| 13. New Jersey Institute of Technology | | 64. Huawei Technologies Canada |
| 14. New York University Wireless | | 65. IEEE |
| 15. North Carolina State University | | 66. Intel |
| 16. Pennsylvania State University | | 67. InterDigital |
| 17. Polytechnic University of Leiria (Portugal) | | 68. Keysight |
| 18. Portland State University | | 69. National Instruments |
| 19. Princeton | | 70. Nokia |
| 20. Stanford University | | 71. octoScope |
| 21. Stevens Institute of Technology | | 72. Qualcomm |
| 22. Technische Universität Dresden | | 73. Rohde & Schwarz |
| 23. Technische Universität Ilmenau | | 74. RT Logic |
| 24. Tufts University | | 75. Samsung |
| 25. UC Santa Barbara | | 76. Siradel |
| 26. University at Buffalo | | 77. SK Telecom |
| 27. University of British Columbia | | 78. Spirent |
| 28. University of California, Berkeley | | 79. Sporton International |
| 29. University of California, Irvine | | 80. Xilinx |
| 30. University of California, San Diego | | |
| 31. University of California, Santa Barbara | | |
| 32. University of Chicago | | |
| 33. University of Colorado, Boulder | | |
| 34. University of Durham (UK) | | |
| 35. University of New Mexico | | |
| 36. University of South Carolina | | |
| 37. University of Southern California | | |
| 38. University of Texas | | |
| 39. University of Vermont | | |
| 40. University of Wisconsin | | |
| 41. Università Degli Studi Di Padova | | |

Contact Marc Leh (mleh@corneralliance.com) for more information



5G Alliance Deliverables include:

- Measurement & Modeling White Papers
- 5G Alliance Data Repository
- Measurement Verification Program
- Channel Modeling Refinement
- Measurement Campaign Support
- Scenario & Parameter Description



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5G Collaborations

- **NCCoE 5G Security:** Collaboration with industry to demonstrate how the commercial grade components of 5G architectures can be used to enable cutting edge security features.
- **Documentary standard development:** 3GPP, IETF, IEEE, ANSI, Wireless Innovation Forum Spectrum Sharing Committee, CTIA, Telecom Infra Project.
- **Partnerships** across government, industry, academia.
- Public safety innovation accelerator program: 150 partnerships through *prize challenges, grant* and *cooperative agreements*.



5G Millimeter Wave Channel Model Alliance

