

On the Criticality of Integrity Protection in 5G Fronthaul Networks

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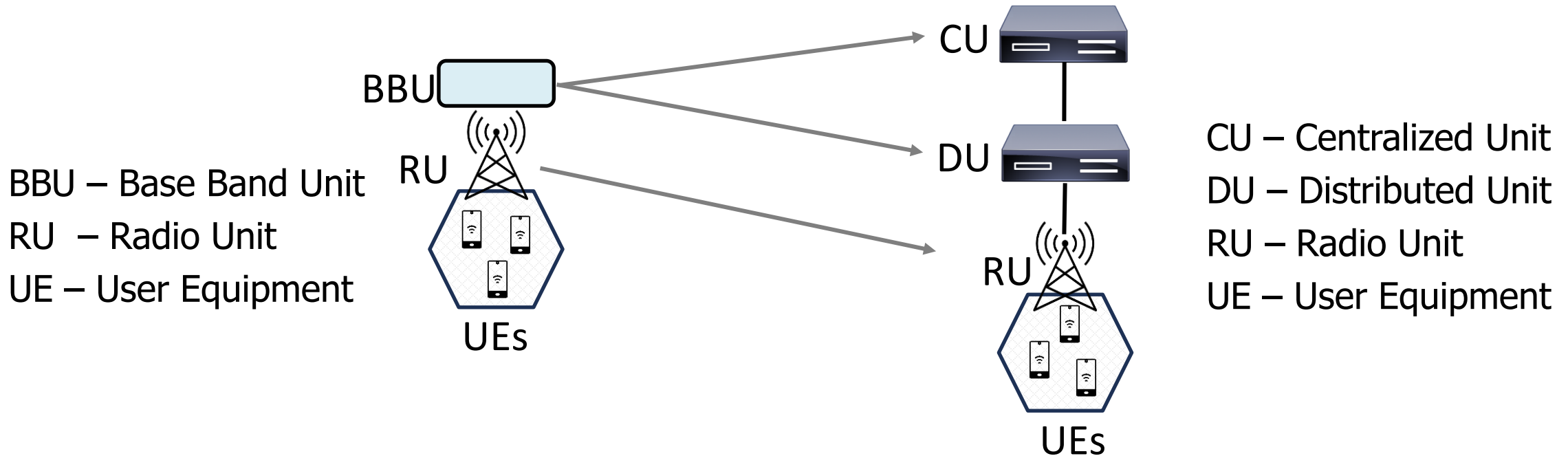
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*Equal contribution

Background: Disaggregated, virtualized 5G RAN

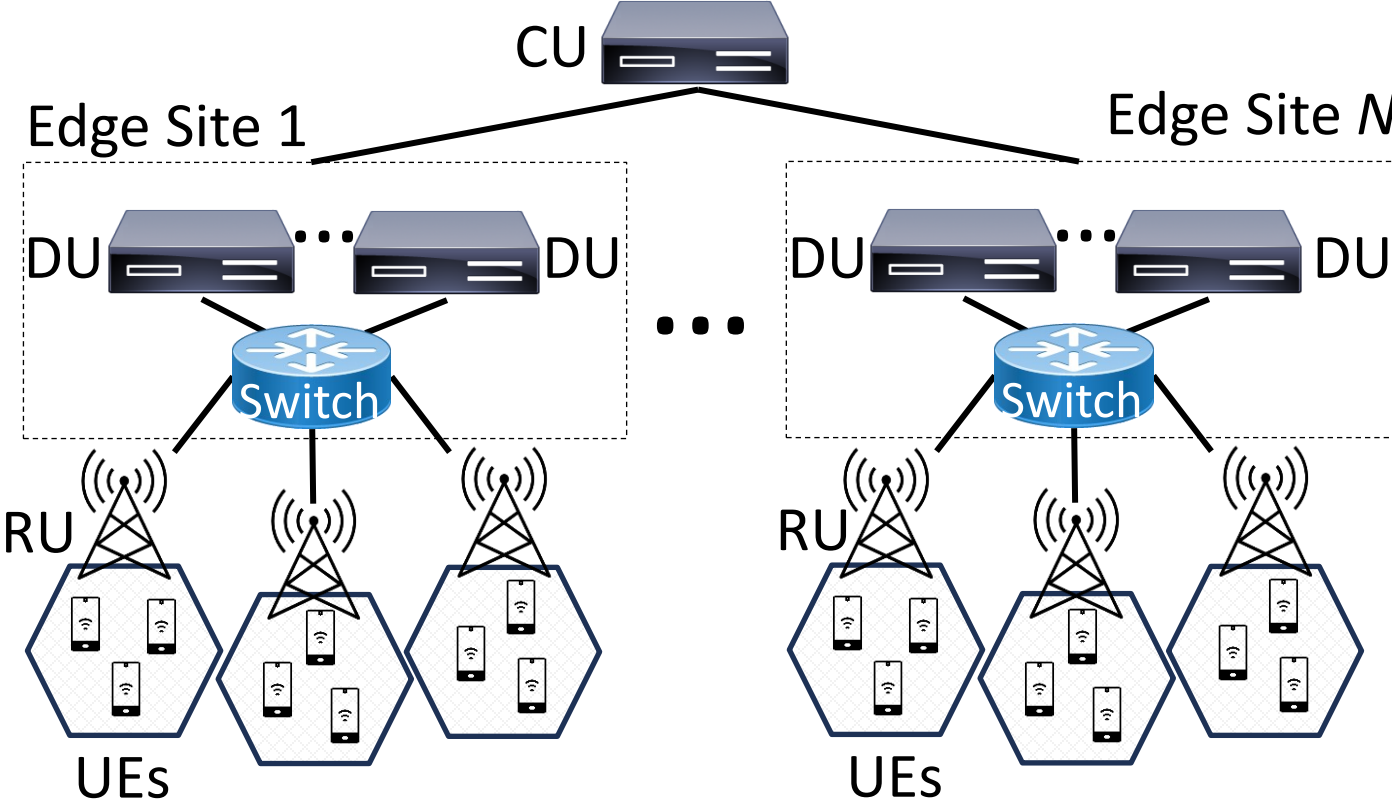
Traditional 4G RAN

Modern 5G RAN



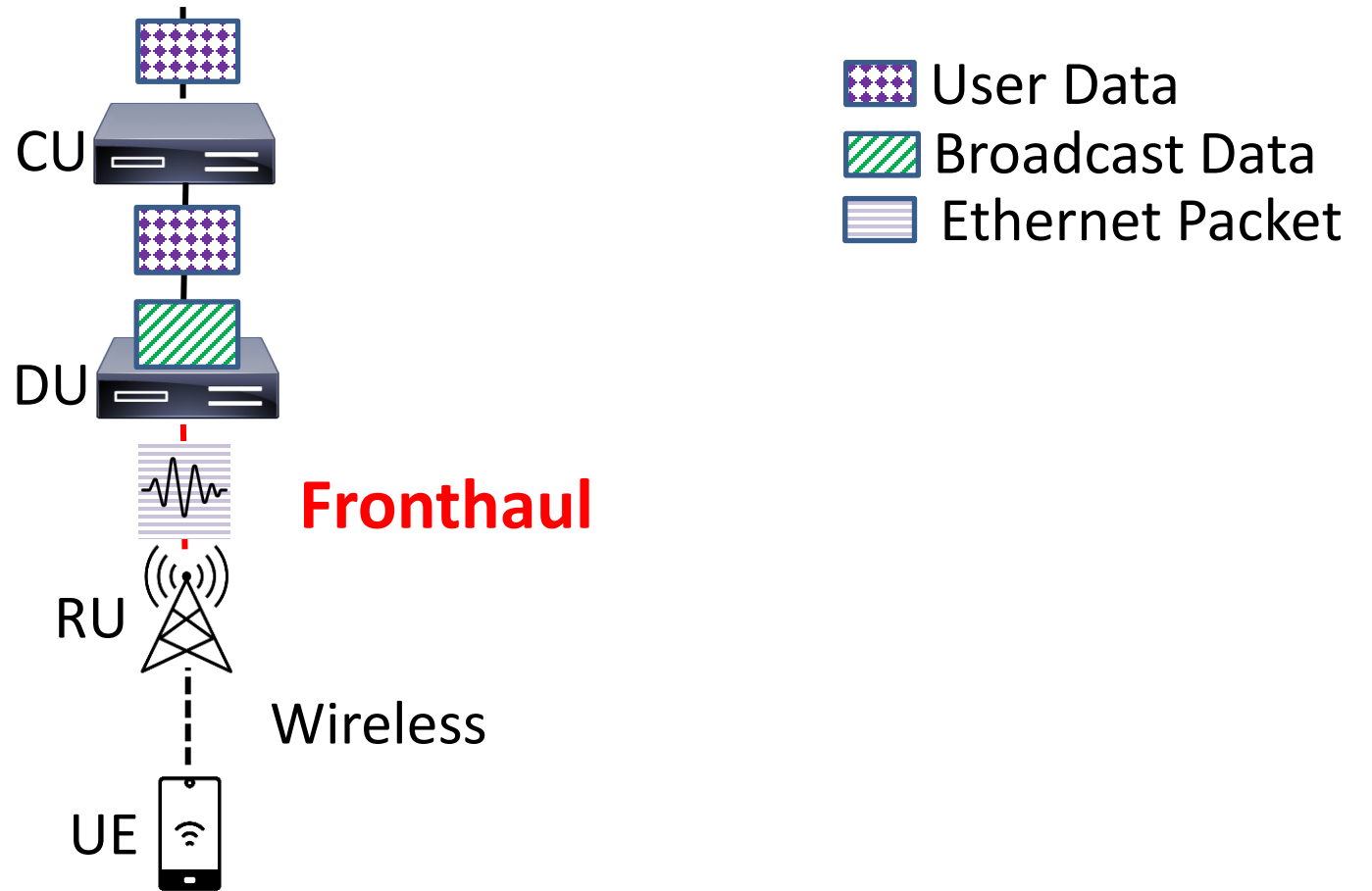
- Disaggregation: Previously centralized RAN components are split into three parts, connected by **open interfaces** and **Ethernet-based protocols**
- Virtualization: Functions now run on commodity off-the-shelf (COTS) servers

Background: Modern 5G RAN deployment mode



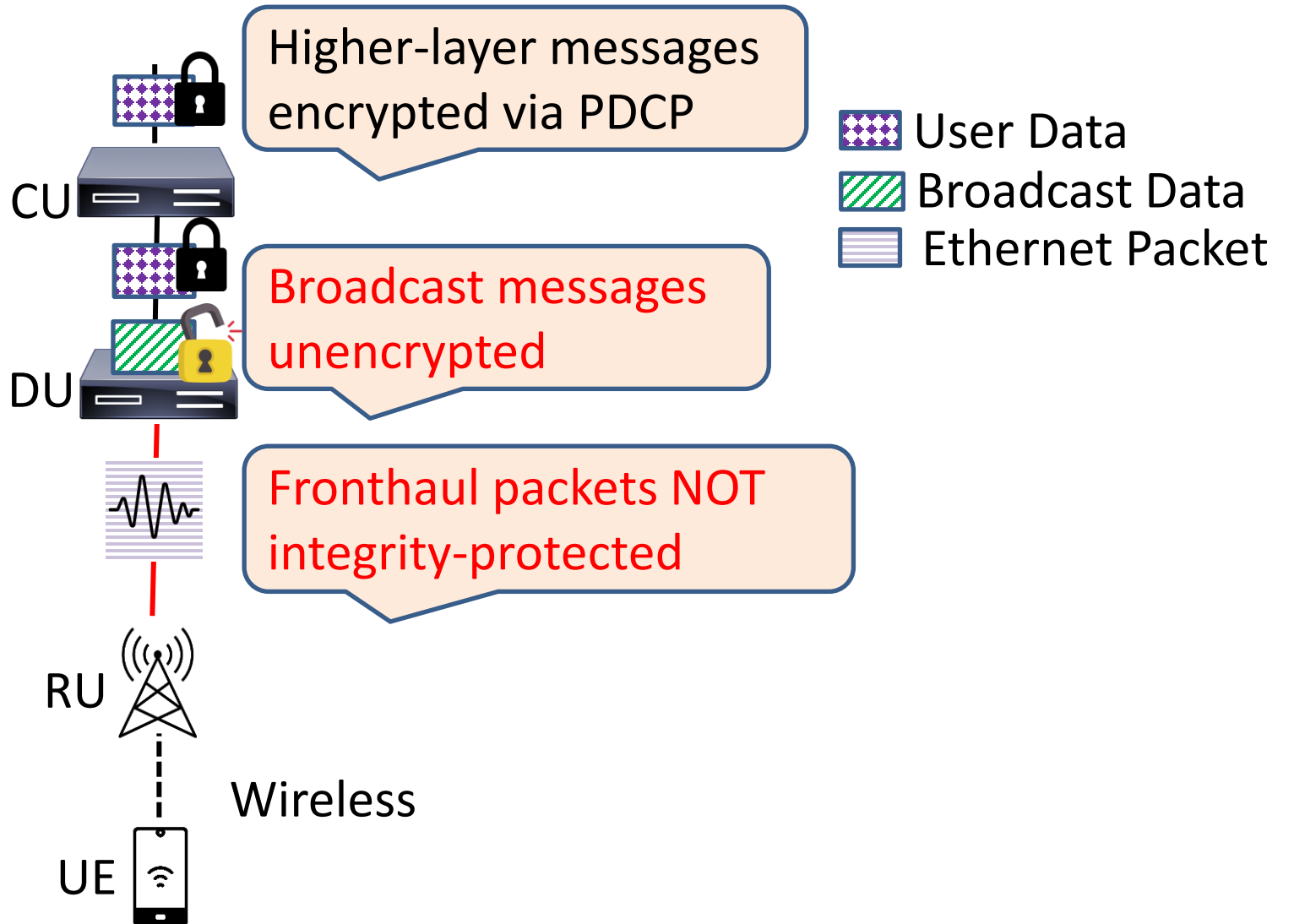
Our focus: The fronthaul network

- Fronthaul transports user and control data between DU and RU
- Operates over Ethernet-based eCPRI



Problem: Incomplete integrity protection and MITM attacks

- Fronthaul packets are not integrity protected
- Adversaries can inject and modify fronthaul packets as MITM attackers



The community undervalues integrity protection



The O-RAN ALLIANCE Security Work Group

O-RAN security specifications view integrity protection as optional:

R1) MITM attacks over fronthaul assumed unlikely (802.1X)

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In contrast to the accepted security stance, we observe that

O1) MITM attacks are practical and feasible over fronthaul

- Public space deployment mode (sidewalks, rooftops, basements)



Source: <https://www.lightreading.com/the-edge-network/the-time-i-visited-a-dish-5g-cell-site>



Source: <https://www.slideshare.net/slideshow/beginners-different-types-of-ran-architectures-distributed-centralized-cloud/249608150>

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In contrast to the accepted security stance, we observe that

O1) MITM attacks are practical and feasible over fronthaul

- Public space deployment mode (sidewalks, rooftops, basements)
- Not data center setting
- 802.1X can be bypassed [1]



[1] Alva Duckwall. A Bridge Too Far: Defeating Wired 802.1x with a Transparent Bridge Using Linux. <https://av.tib.eu/media/40535>, 2013.

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The O-RAN ALLIANCE Security Work Group

O-RAN security specifications view integrity protection as optional:

R1) MITM attacks over fronthaul assumed unlikely (802.1X)

R2) Adversaries assumed to require costly sophistication (PDCP)

In contrast to the accepted security stance, we observe that

O2) Unsophisticated adversaries can directly manipulate traffic

- PDCP is incomplete
- Broadcast messages unprotected
- Pre-attachment messages before key negotiation unprotected

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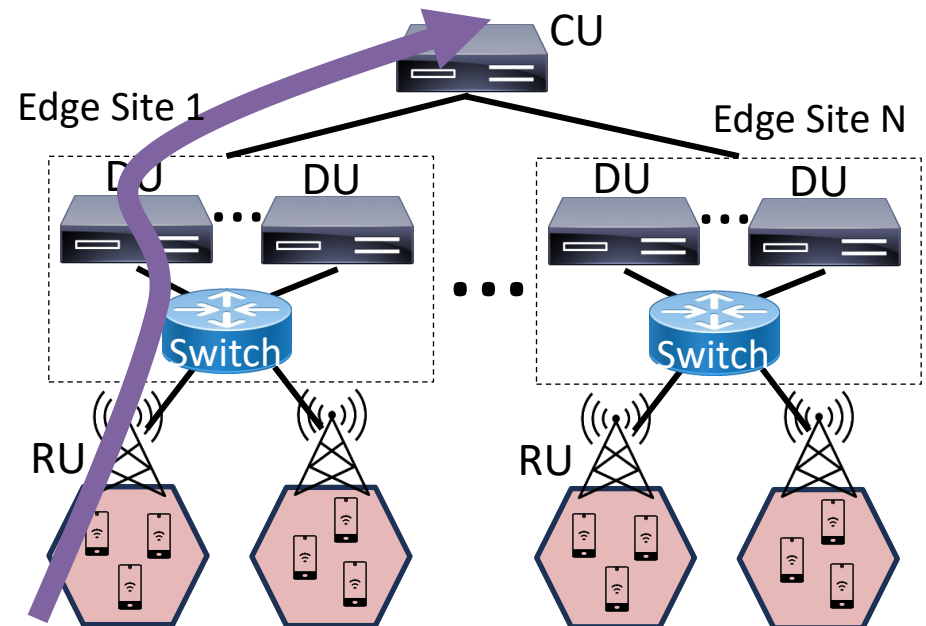
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R2) Adversaries assumed to require costly sophistication (PDCP)

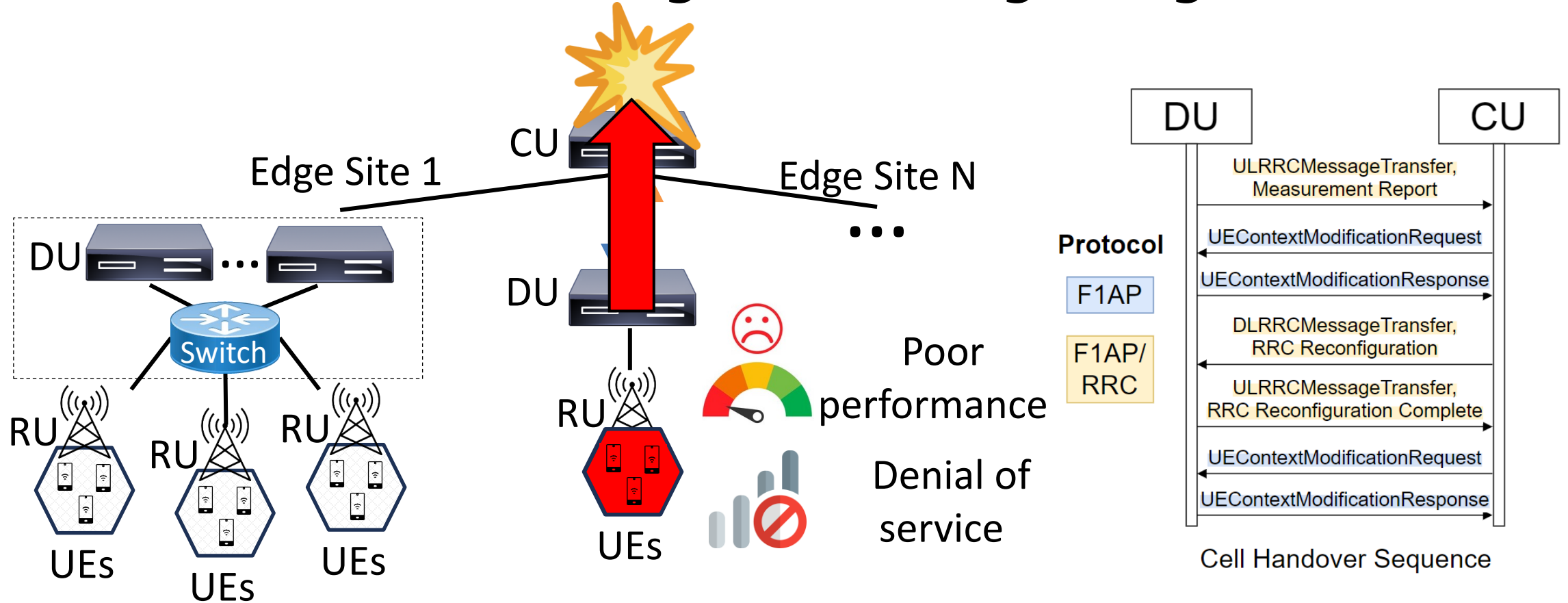
R3) Potential attacks assumed to have low severity (Single DU Impact)

In contrast to the accepted security stance, we observe that

O3) Attacks can be highly severe, impacting large geographical regions

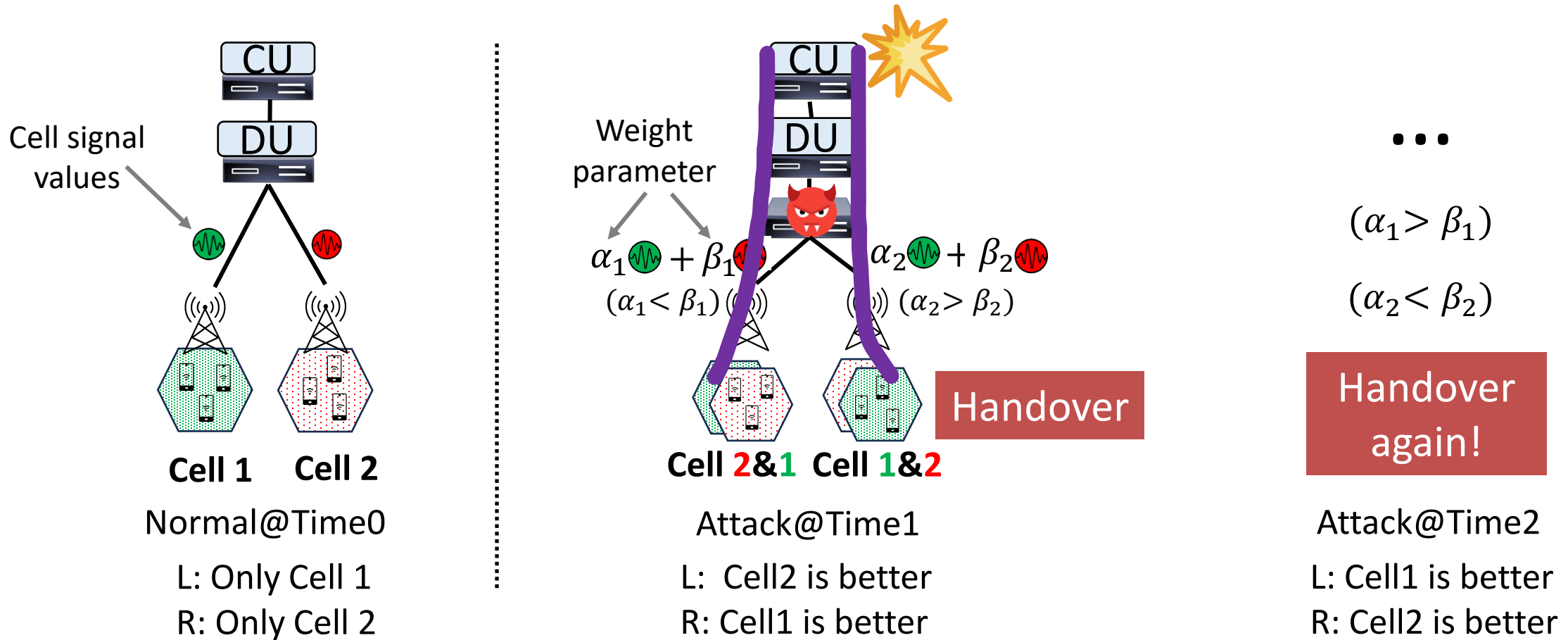


FrontStorm: Flooding CU with signaling storm



- Normally, DU and CU exchange messages infrequently
 - E.g., cell handover, cell reselection
- Attack: Flooding CU with a large amount of messages
 - Degraded performance, DoS, can affect a large geographical area

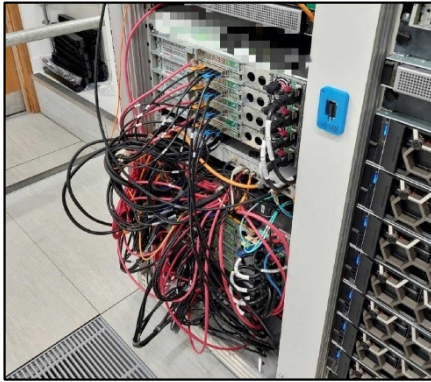
FrontStorm example: Handover signaling storm



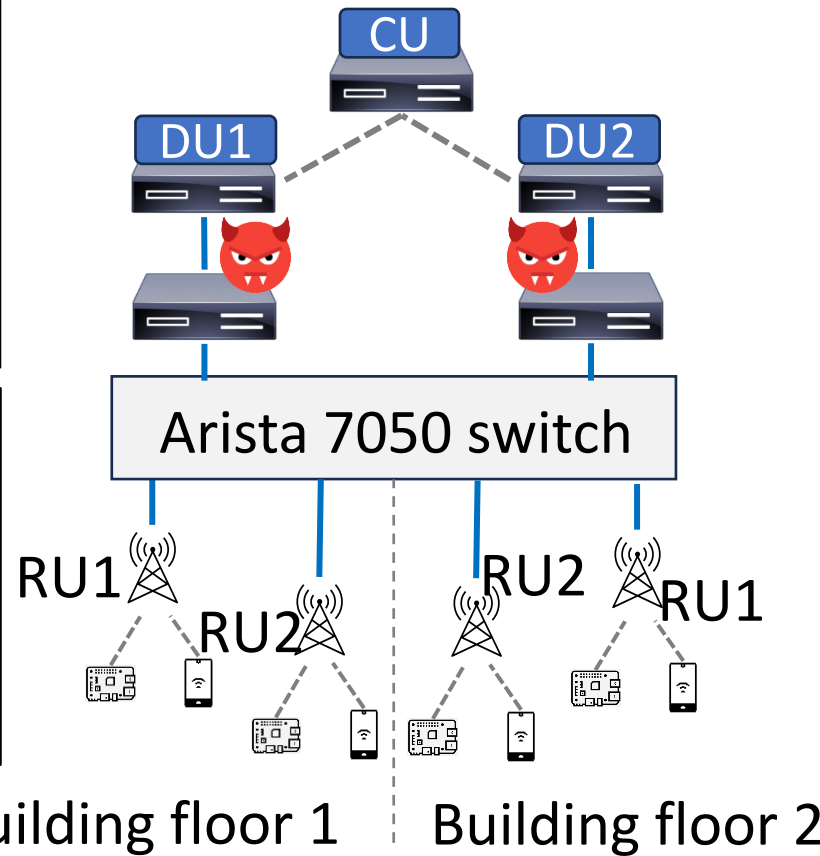
- Multiplexing the signal of cells, creating overlapping cells
- Manipulating the signal quality to trigger UE handover
- Flooding the CU with a large volume of handover messages

Commercial-grade testbed and FrontStorm results

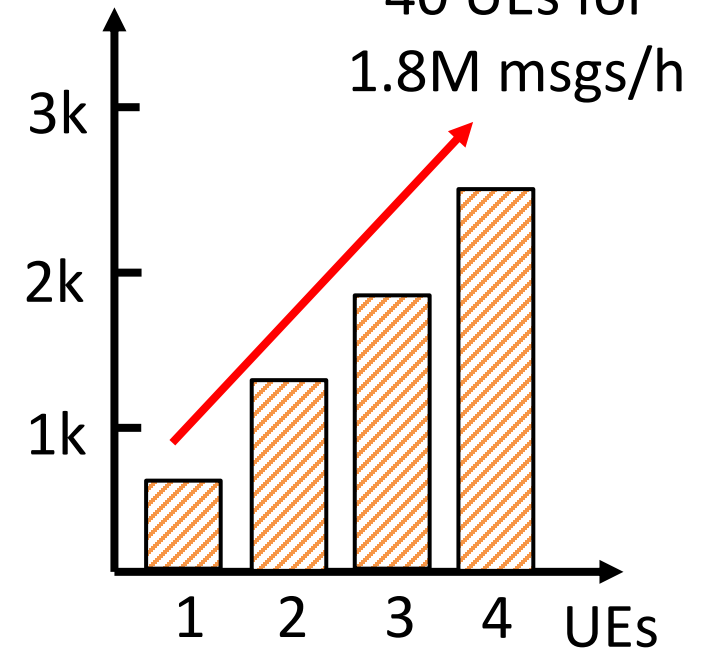
5G O-RAN cluster



Phone and Raspberry Pi UEs



signaling messages



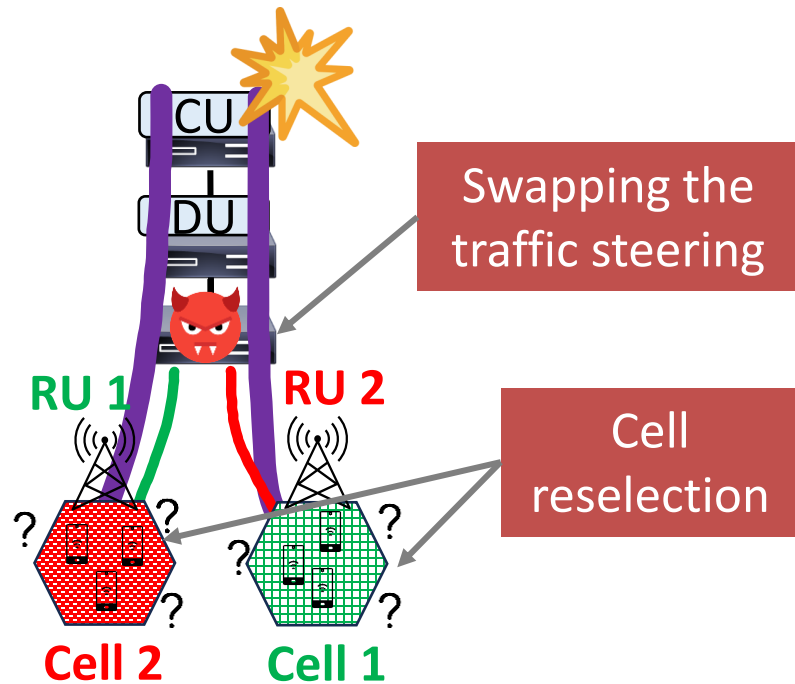
- All testbed components are O-RAN standard compliant
- Attackers manipulate fronthaul packets via a DPDK-based middlebox
- Frontstorm results: 40UEs can generate 1.8M messages per hour

Other high-impact attacks in a nutshell

FrontStorm attacks

A1: Signaling Storm via Handover

A2: Signaling Storm via Cell Reselection

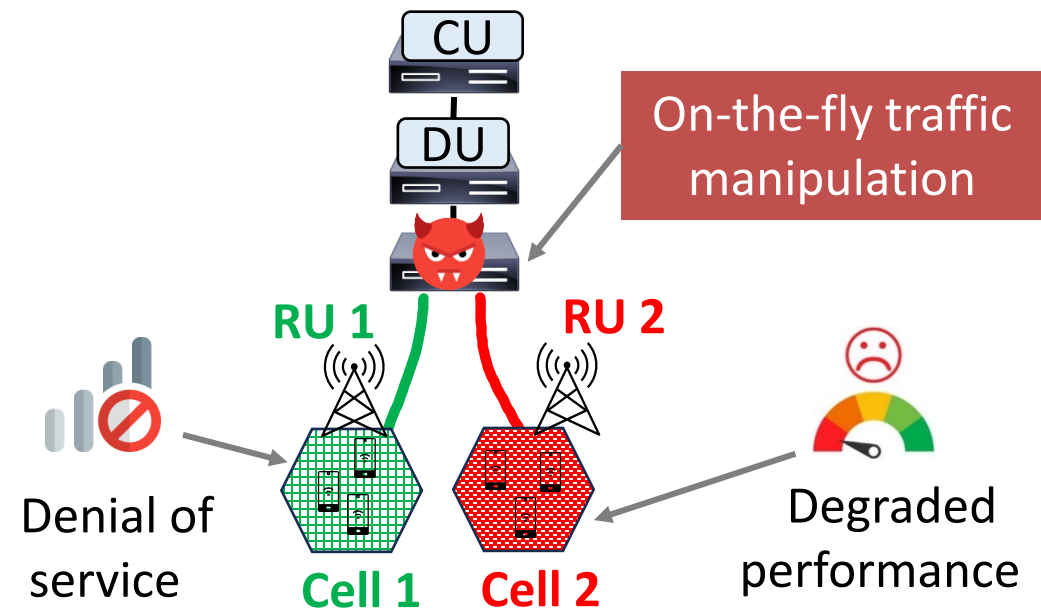


FrontStrike attacks

A3: Payload Corruption

A4: Downlink SSB Modification

A5: Uplink PRACH Modification



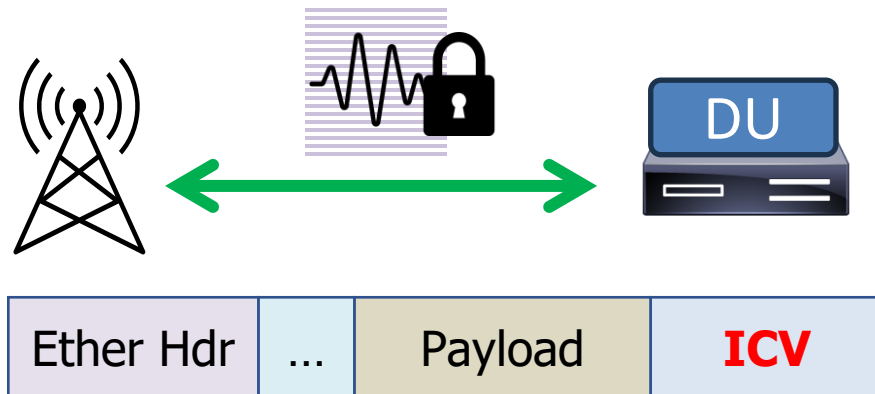
No need for radio transmitter, can affect many cell simultaneously

Potential countermeasures

Fundamental solution:

Fronthaul MACsec

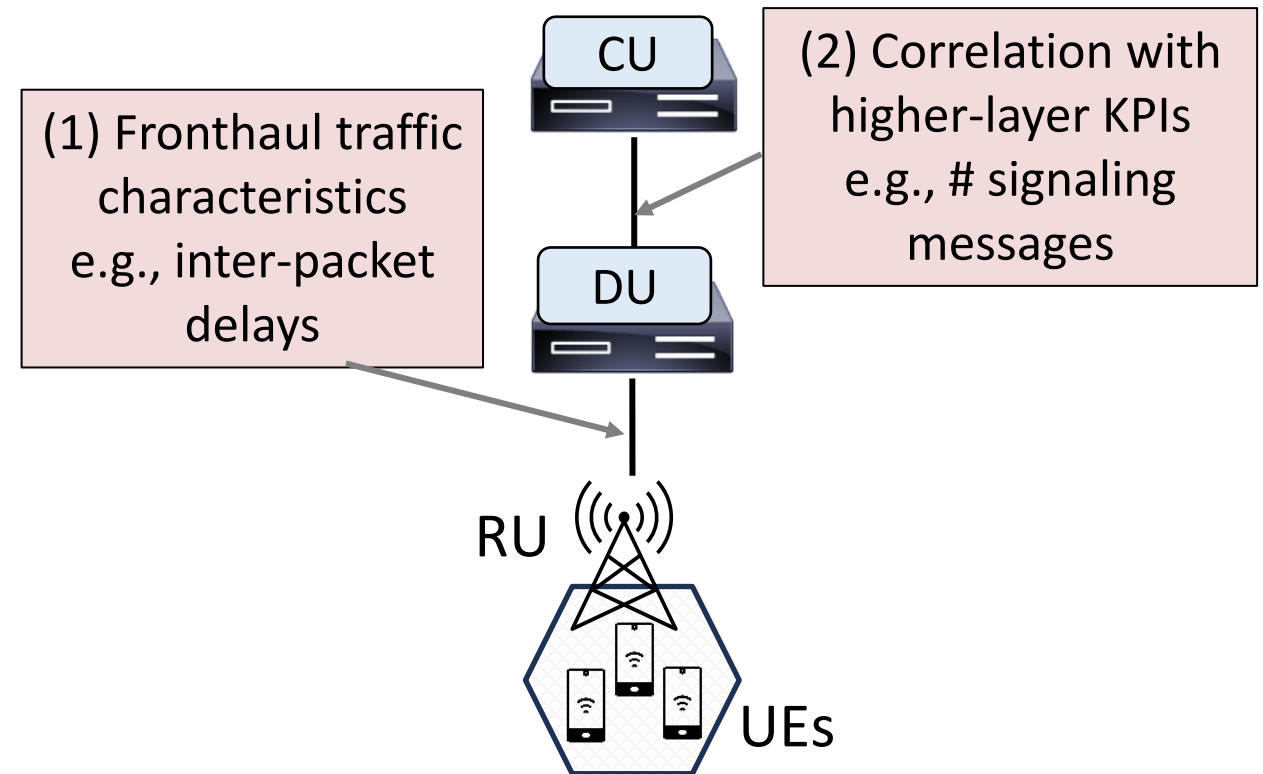
(Media Access Control Security)



Could take time to update standards
and software/hardware

Immediate solution:

Real-time anomaly detection



Effective immediate detection

Summary

- Community underestimates 5G RAN fronthaul MITM attacks
 - MITM attacks unlikely? **Practical and feasible!**
 - Require costly sophistication? **Unsophisticated adversaries!**
 - Low severity? **Impacting large geographical regions!**
- Two types of attacks validated on a commercial-grade testbed
 - **FrontStorm:** Introducing signaling storms at CU
 - **FrontStrike:** Manipulating fronthaul packets on the fly
 - **No need for transmitter, can affect many cell simultaneously!**
- Reassess criticality + mandatory need for fronthaul integrity protection