

Mapping Security-enabling Virtualized Network Functions

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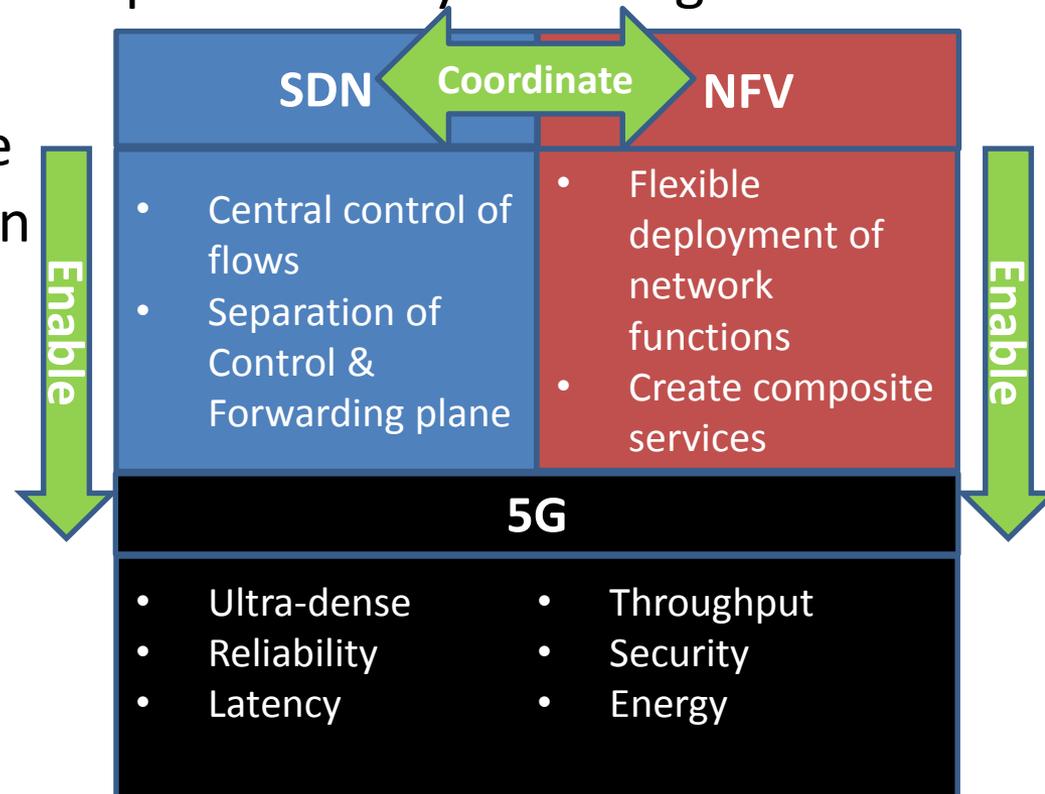
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- Mobile networks based on SDN/NFV
- Network functions also encompass security-enabling functions
- Functions pose qualitative constraints to construction of a composite service
- Coordinated SDN/NFV is needed in 5G

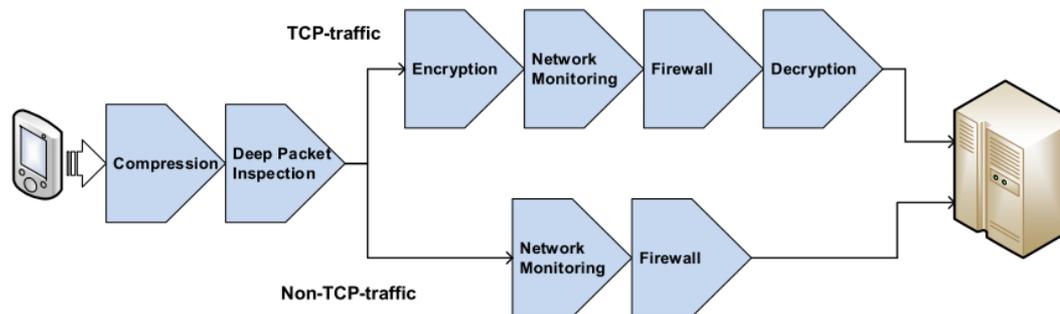


- High flexibility in planning large environment
 - Virtualizing security functions
 - Integration with cloud computing
 - Utilize flexibility
 - On-demand computational capacity
 - Edge computing: deploy required functions closer to groups of users
 - Using SDN to easily establish paths for these functions
- Combining SDN/NFV:
 - Scalability, throughput, low latency in connection setup
- → Connection to 5G



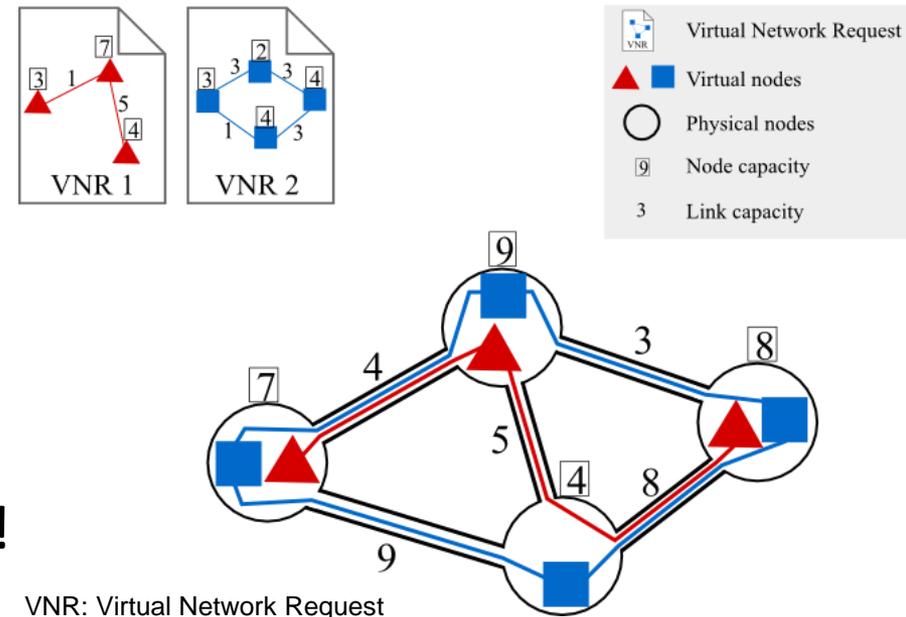
The NFV Mapping Problem

- The combination of network functions imposes a topology
- This topology is not fixed – several variations might be possible
 - E.g., encryption before or after compression?
- This has effects on resource usage – some variations may be easier on resources than others
- Problem is somewhat similar to VNE



The Virtual Network Embedding Problem

- Virtual Network Embedding
 - Deploy multiple VNs on a single substrate network
 - Networks are represented as a graph
 - Virtual nodes or links pose demands for certain resources
- NP-hard problem
 - Efficiency requires heuristics
- Most VNE algorithms are performance oriented
 - Optimize for cost
 - Maximize accepted # of VNs
- Security not regarded in depth!

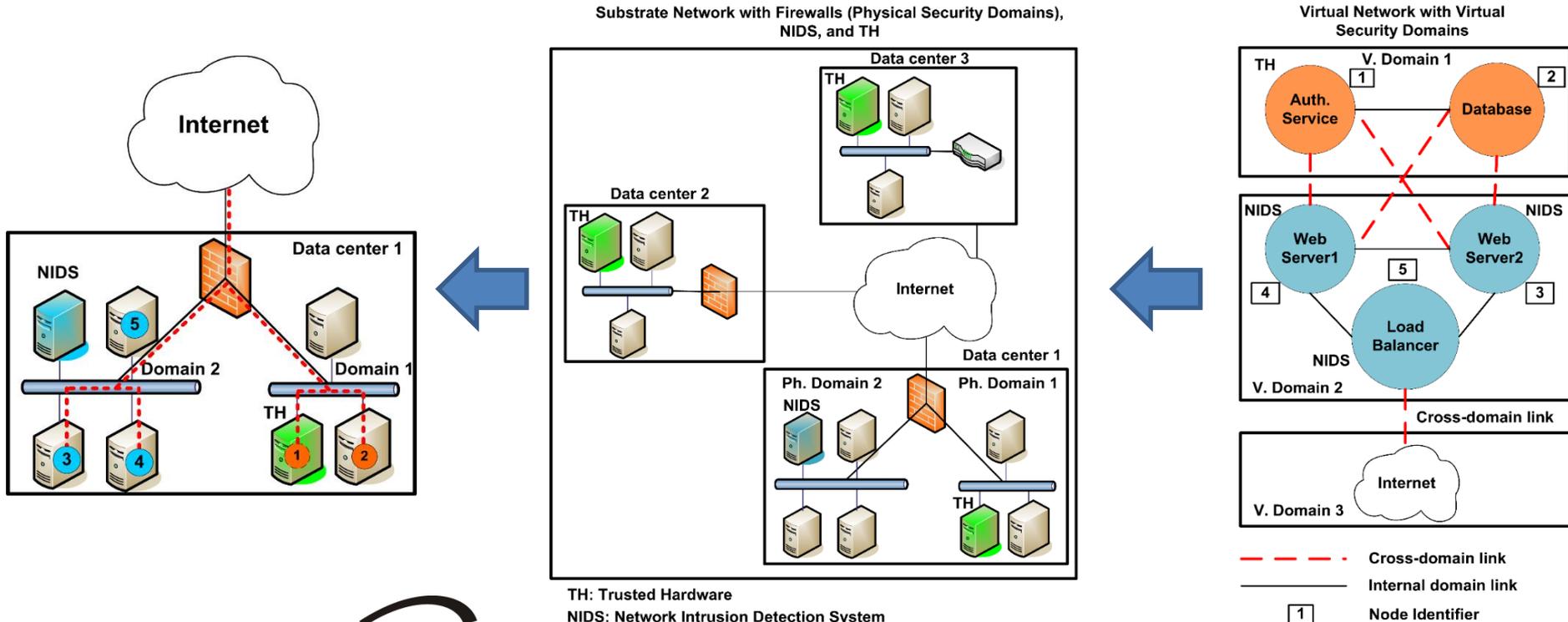


- Classified and defined a basic set of security requirements for VNs
 - Trusted Hardware
 - Network Intrusion Detection
 - Firewall
- Identified topological constraints as a new type of constraint that requires additional support
- Presented a generic methodology for modeling and implementing topological constraints
- Provided a proof-of-concept implementation of a security-aware VNE model in ALEVIN (VNE simulation framework)

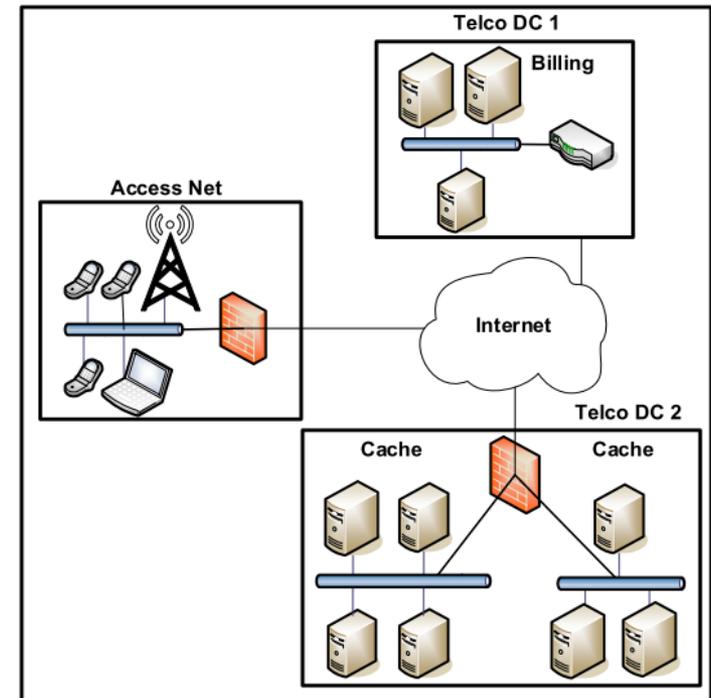


Security-aware VNE model

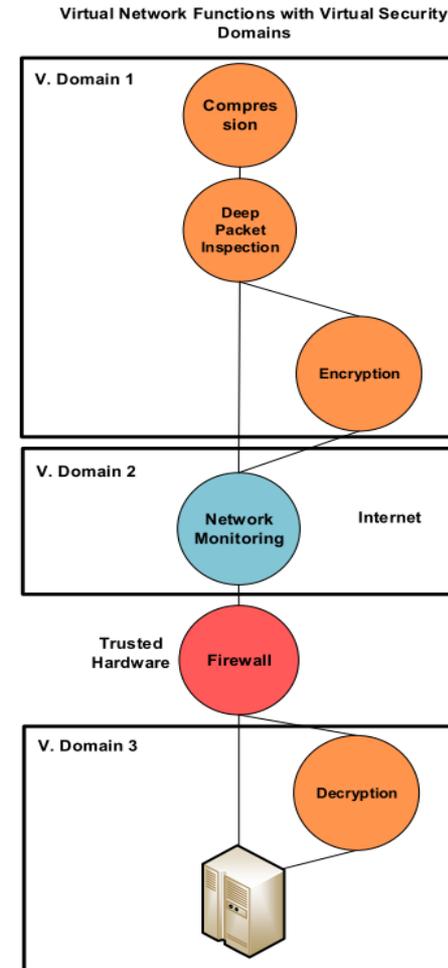
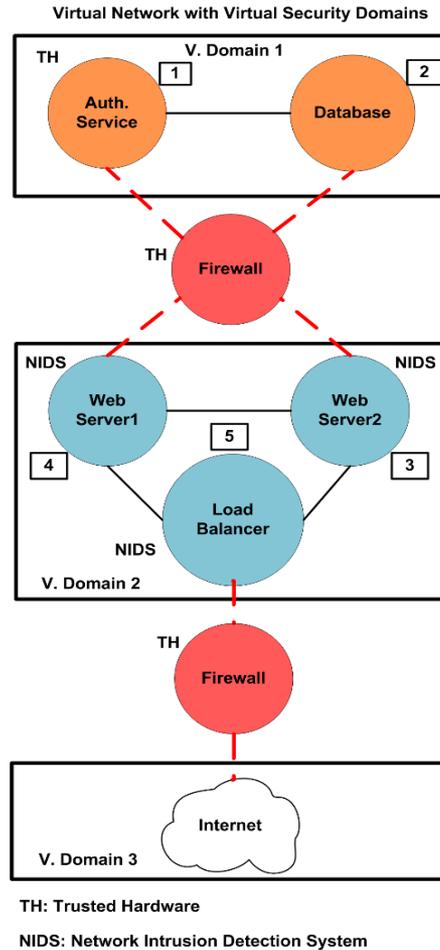
- A use case: web service with three domains
- Virtual nodes have specific qualitative requirements (such as TH)
- Domains as a topological requirement:
 - To realize it, cross domain links are mapped through firewalls



- Similarities to VNE:
 - Consider administrative domains
 - Define trust boundaries
 - Determine cross-domain links
 - Determine and add virtualized firewalls
 - Embed the complex services
- Differences to VNE:
 - Nodes may be co-hosted
 - Order of network functions is relevant (i.e., a directed graph)



Planned Implementation



- Strong similarities between VNE and realization of SDN/NFV networks
- Security is a major concern in 5G
- VNE concepts can be adapted to realize secure complex services

- Next step: Evaluation of concept
- Future Work: Optimization with regard to performance



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