

**Welcome to the RSA Security  
Web Seminar Series**

**October 3, 2001  
1pm Eastern  
10am Pacific  
6pm GMT**

# **Securing the Network of the Future**

Presented by RSA Security's

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# Agenda

- Introduction
- What applications will drive broadband?
- Securing the next-generation network:
  - Security vulnerabilities
  - Development challenges
  - Standards
- Case Study: CableLabs PacketCable
- What solutions are available?
- Q&A

# Market Overview

# Market Opportunities and Issues

## Broadband and wireless consumer devices

- **Manufacturers and system operators have new business opportunities**
  - New devices to manufacture and sell
  - High-speed internet connection services – wired and wireless
  - New transactional services for operators (cable and wireless)
  - New “content” to deliver to users: Voice over-IP and Video on Demand
  - Secure code updates to hardware
- **...that bring new risks**
  - Service theft
  - Liability through privacy breeches
  - Malevolent code introduced causes network or subscriber damage

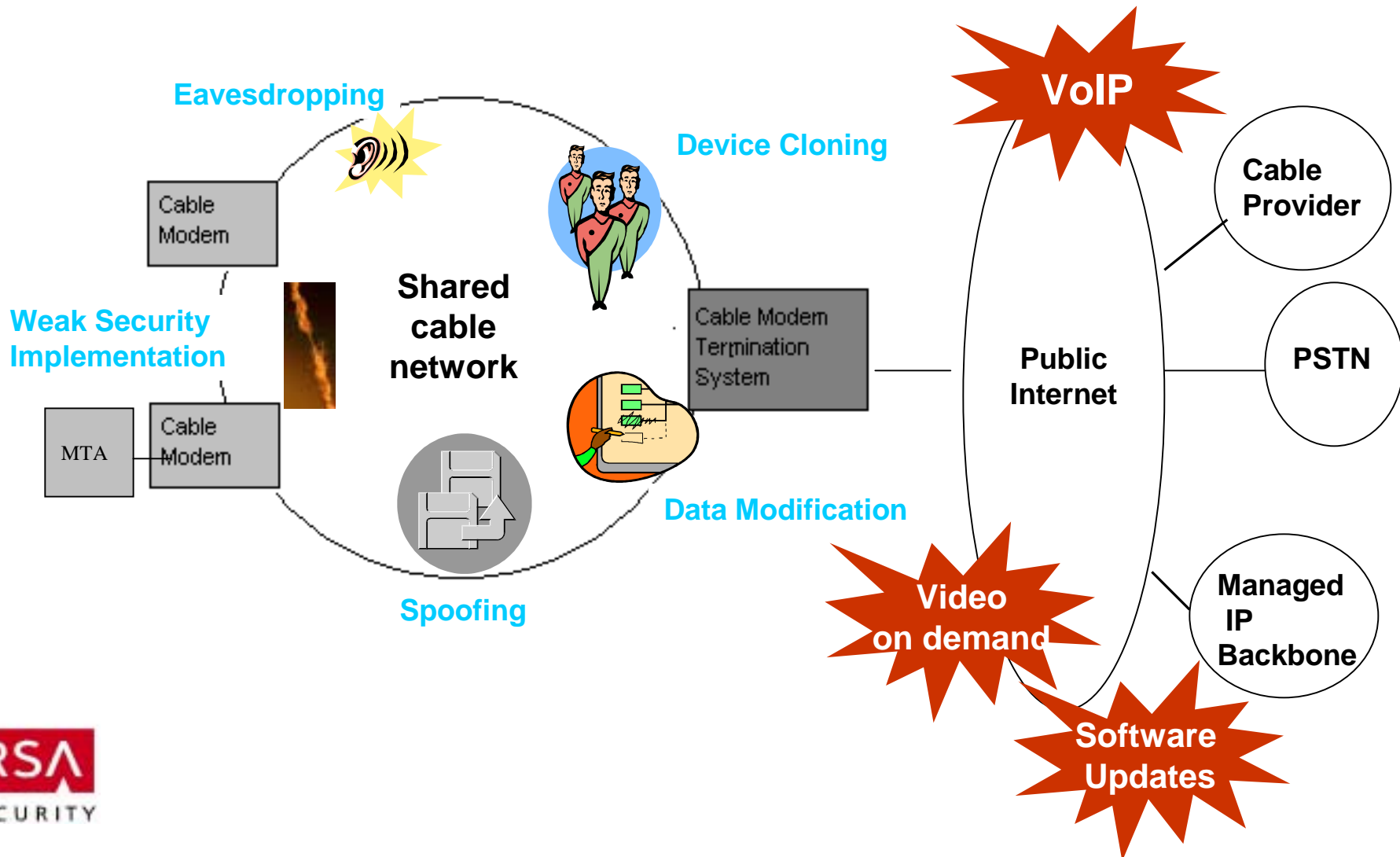


- **Requiring that security is serious for both broadband cable and wireless consumer devices**

# New Consumer Devices that Require Security

- **New consumer devices:**
  - Wireless phones and PDAs
  - Set-top boxes
  - VoIP phones connected to MTAs
  - Gaming devices
  - Networked appliances
  - Residential Gateways
  - Securing Wireless Networks in the home
- **Infrastructure**
  - Switching and routing infrastructure equipment that merges voice, video and data networks
  - Security now being required at the network level:
    - IPSec implementations are increasing
    - IPv6 will push the adoption of IPSec
    - 802.11 standards in wireless

# Security Essential to Deployment of New Applications



# Securing the Network of the Future

# Security Vulnerabilities on Public Networks

## Common security vulnerabilities that exist on public networks:

- ✓ Eavesdropping
- ✓ Device cloning/impersonation
- ✓ Denial-of-Service (DoS)
- ✓ Data modification
- ✓ Replay attacks
- ✓ Spoofing
- ✓ Protocol or application security weaknesses

**Note: Many of these may result in *theft of service*.**



# Groups Most Affected by Threats

## Groups:

- End-Users (Consumers)
- Service Providers
- Device Manufacturers

**Note: Each group has their own concerns and responsibilities.**

# End-Users

- **Concerns:**
  - Protect personal and/or customer information
  - Protect online accounts
  - *Should not* be concerned with security of underlying network infrastructure
- **Responsibilities:**
  - Education and security awareness
  - Use of personal firewall, anti-virus, SSL-enable browser, and desktop encryption

# Service Providers

- **Concerns:**
  - Protect user and provider data in the access, distribution, and backbone networks
  - Reduce or eliminate theft of service
  - *Should not* be concerned with securing data outside the network (e.g. cable modem or CPE)
- **Responsibilities:**
  - Securely implement underlying network infrastructure
  - Maintain performance and availability of services
  - Choose interoperable (certified?) network components
  - Implement proposed security standards closely

# Device Manufacturers

- **Concerns:**
  - Limit cost of production – maintain price point/increase profit
  - Correctly implement standards within devices
  - Maintain high level of device performance (balance cost and security)
- **Responsibilities:**
  - Develop products that conform to security standards
  - Certify devices when appropriate

# Current Challenges

- **Service providers and manufacturers face a number of challenges in securing broadband services and devices.**
- **Transparency to end-users and ease-of-use is paramount – security cannot hinder usage**
- **Other areas of concern:**
  - **Network operation and performance**
  - **Embedded device limitations**
  - **Standards development, acceptance, and deployment**

# Network Operation Challenges

- **Implement multiple protocols: signaling, QoS, billing, and security**
- **Maintain appropriate performance (QoS) levels:**
  - **Bandwidth**
  - **Latency**
  - **Jitter**
  - **Packet loss**
  - **Availability**
- **Protect services that cross multiple network boundaries, architectures, and providers**
- **Field equipment upgrades**

# Embedded Device Challenges

- **Maintain profit margin (e.g. balancing cost vs. value-added functionality)**
- **Limited processing power - hardware or software?**
- **Limited memory**
  - Flash memory - code footprint
  - RAM - runtime memory
- **Physical protection of credentials**
- **Choice of security implementation: build or buy?**

# Standards Challenges

- **Choosing security appropriate for the environment (e.g. link layer vs. end-to-end security, associated performance)**
- **Competing standards – maintaining vendor neutrality**
- **Nonexistent implementation of security components**
- **Lack of test environment to validate standard**



# Case Study: Securing the Cable Industry

# Cable Television Laboratories



- Consortium of *multiple systems operators (MSOs)*
- Develop standards to promote the advancement and interoperability of cable services
- Proposed standards for securing:
  - Interactive set-top services - OpenCable Copy Protection System
  - Cable data services - DOCSIS BPI+
  - IP telephony - PacketCable Security

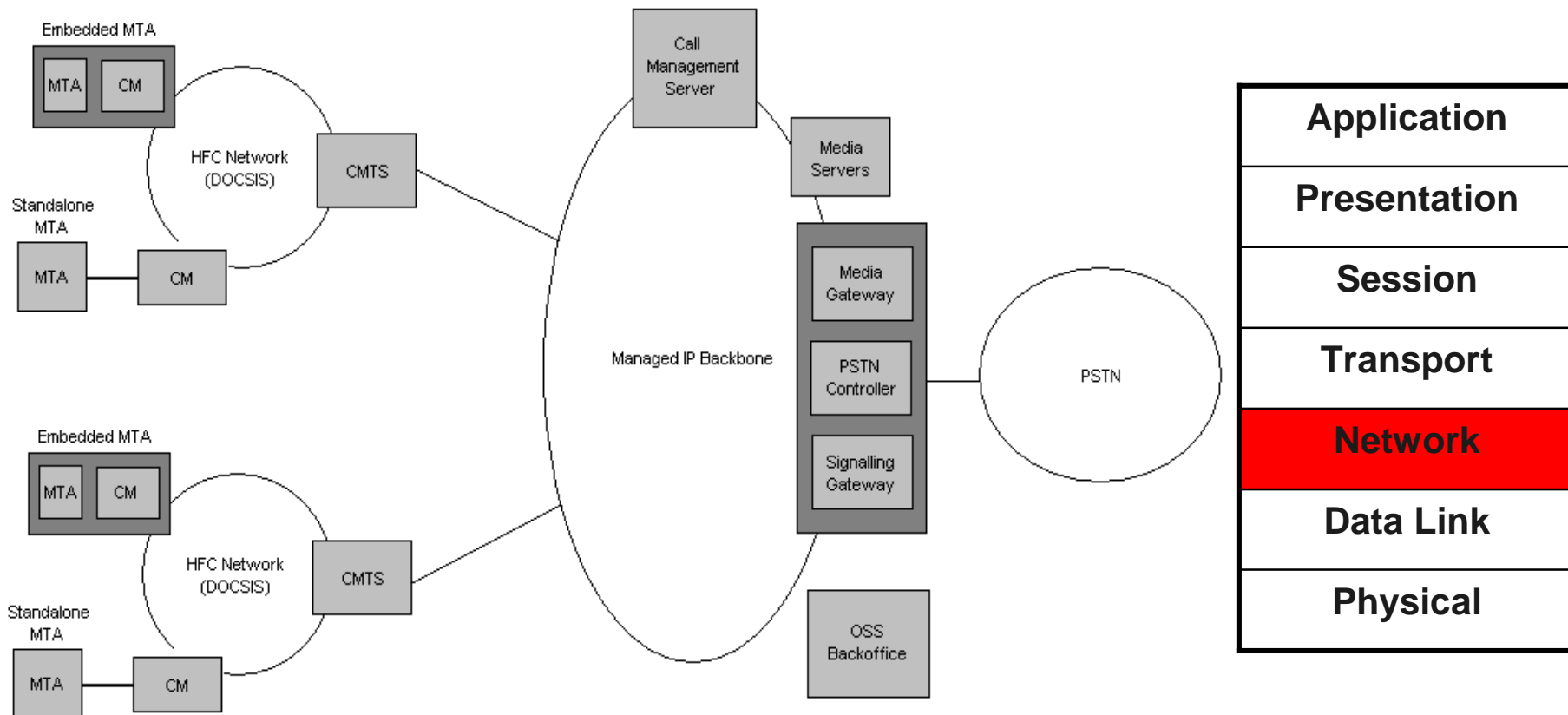
# What is PacketCable?

*“PacketCable is a set of **protocols** and associated element **functional requirements** developed to provide the capability to deliver **Quality-of-Service (QoS) enhanced secure communications services** using **packetized data** transmission technology to a **consumer’s home** over the **cable television hybrid fiber coax (HFC) data network.**”*

*“While the initial service offerings in the PacketCable product line are anticipated to be Packet Voice and Packet Video, the long-term project vision encompasses a large family of packet-based services.”*

**- CableLabs**

# PacketCable Network Infrastructure



# PacketCable Security in Detail

- **Eavesdropping:**
  - Uses IPsec for traffic encryption (3DES, RC5, CAST, IDEA, Blowfish transforms)
  - Real-Time Protocol (RTP) messages secured using AES (MTA-to-MTA traffic)
- **Device Cloning and Impersonation:**
  - RSA key pair embedded within MTA in write-once memory – identification and key exchange between MTA and numerous other PacketCable devices
  - X.509 certificate installed during manufacturing
  - *Limited* use of digital signatures

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  - Some use of digital signatures

# PacketCable Security in Detail (2)

- **Data Insertion/Modification:**
  - IPsec provides varying degrees of integrity for *all* data packets
  - HMAC SHA1 and HMAC MD5 algorithms
- **Spoofing:**
  - Certificate-based authentication combined with encrypted (IPsec) communication
  - Relies on DOCSIS 1.1 authentication as well to bind to MAC address
- **Message Replay – IPsec anti-replay service**

# PacketCable's Use of IPSec

## IPSec provides:

- **Encryption:**
  - ✓ Transport and Tunnel modes - PacketCable uses *only* Transport mode
  - ✓ PacketCable uses only Encapsulating Security Payload (ESP) – no Authentication Header (AH)
- **Message Integrity – IPSec ESP mode incorporates HMAC functionality**
- **Authentication/Key Management:**
  - ✓ RSA key pairs/X.509v3 digital certificates or pre-shared keys
  - ✓ Internet Key Exchange (IKE)
  - ✓ Kerberos (PKINIT and KINK)
  - ✓ Inter-domain authentication provided by PKCROSS
- **Routable for end-to-end security**

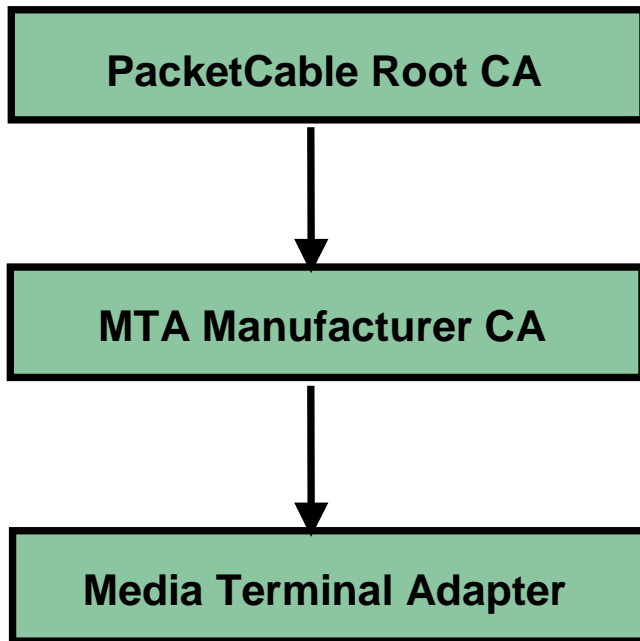


# PacketCable and Public Key Infrastructure (PKI)

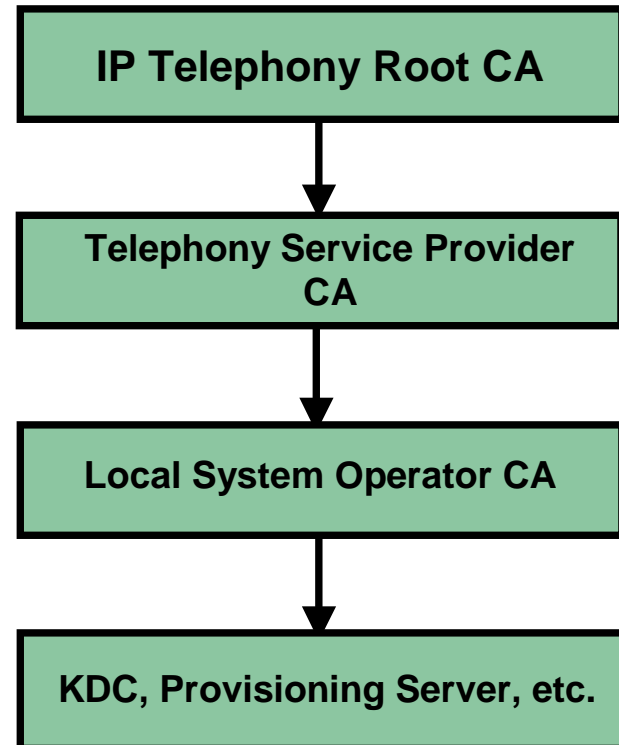
- **PKI and Digital Certificates provide:**
  - Device authentication = reduced service theft
  - Simplified key management
  - Centralized trust for MSOs
  - Secure software upgrades
- **PKI provides mechanism for developing trust between various communication devices (a trust domain)**

# PacketCable PKI Hierarchies

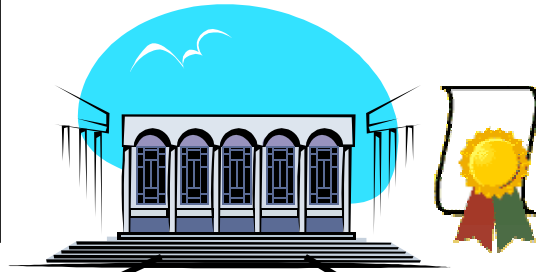
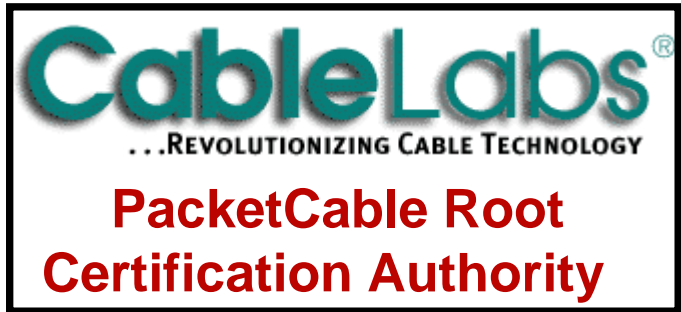
## MTA Device PKI Hierarchy



## Telephony PKI Hierarchy

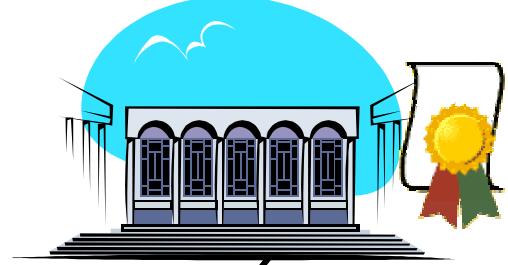
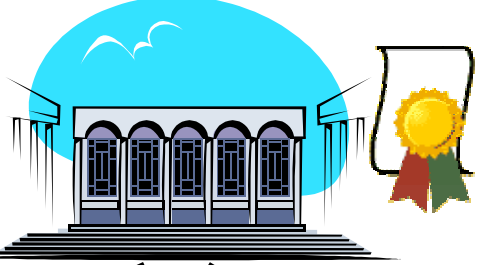


# PacketCable Manufacturing CAs



**Vendor #1 CA**

**Vendor #2 CA**



**Vendor #1  
MTAs**

**Vendor #2  
MTAs**



# Signed Software Upgrades

- **PacketCable currently specifies MTAs embedded within cable modems (no standalone MTAs)**
- **Embedded MTAs utilize signed software upgrade functionality built into DOCSIS 1.1**
- **Standalone MTAs must implement software upgrade signature verification**

# Signed Software Upgrades (2)

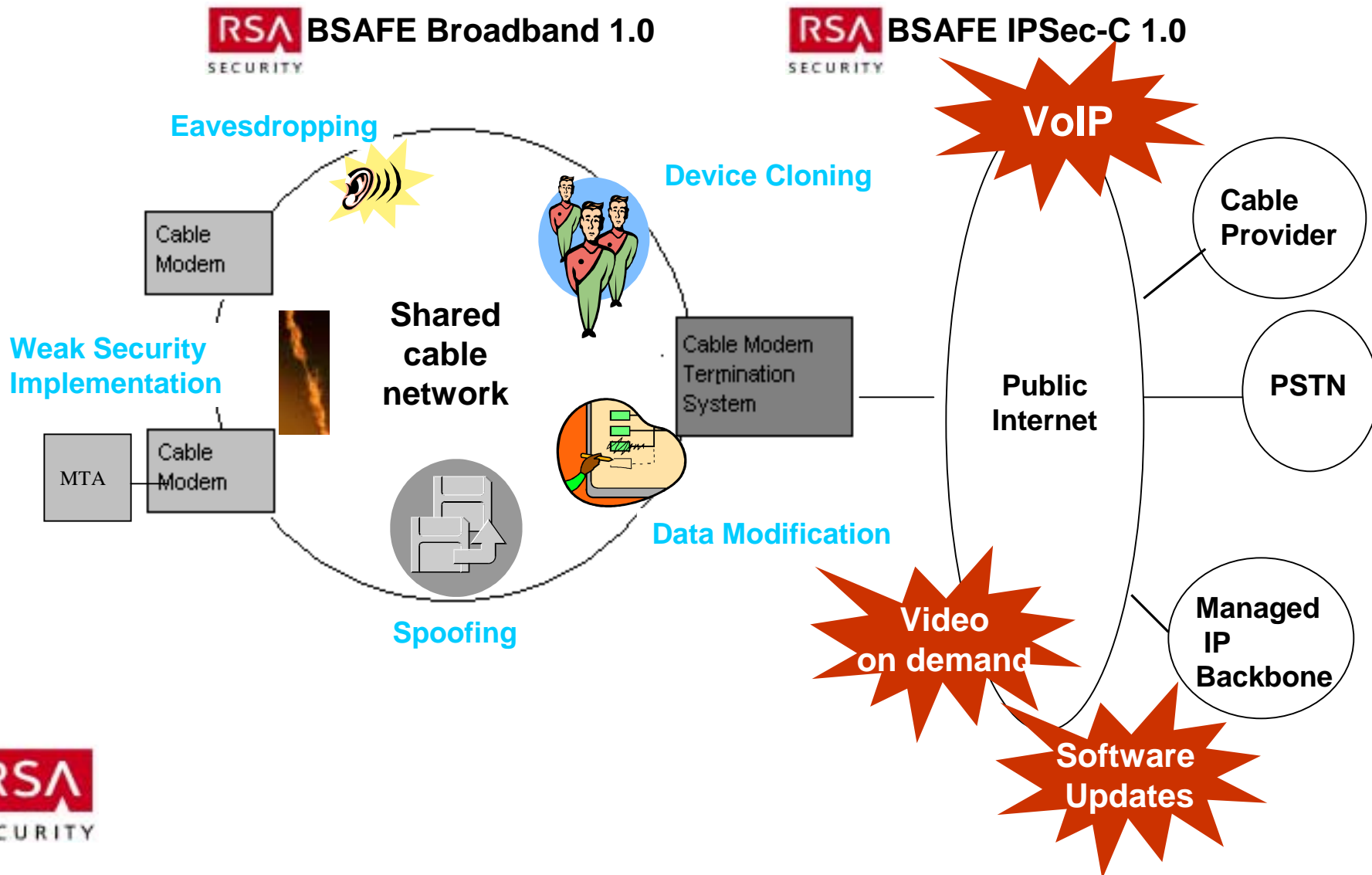
- **PKCS#7 formatted software upgrades distributed by manufacturer**
- **Code is digitally signed by manufacturer and optionally by MSO**
- **MTA must verify signatures before installing software upgrade**
- **Requires an additional PKI hierarchy for Code Verification Certificates (CVCs):**
  - **PacketCable Root CA issues Manufacturer and MSO CVCs (one level hierarchy)**

# PacketCable Security Design Considerations and Challenges

- **Many traffic encryption algorithms to choose from:**
  - 3DES is a standard, but relatively slow
  - RC5 is *fast and highly secure*
- **New form of IPSec key management:**
  - Kerberos PKINIT and KINK
  - Many manufacturers lack a Kerberos test environment
- **Must secure communications across multiple cable provider networks (more than one Kerberos domain)**
- **Must secure communication with telephony providers (disparate network architectures)**

# What Solutions are Available?

# Security Essential to Deployment of New Applications





# RSA Security Products for Broadband Security

**Modem,  
Chipset and  
Consumer  
Electronic  
Manufacturers**

## **RSA** BSAFE® Broadband SDK

- **Currently Available**
- **Announcing in Europe**
- **Reduces risk and allows rapid compliance with DOCSIS**
- **Part of complete manufacturing solution**

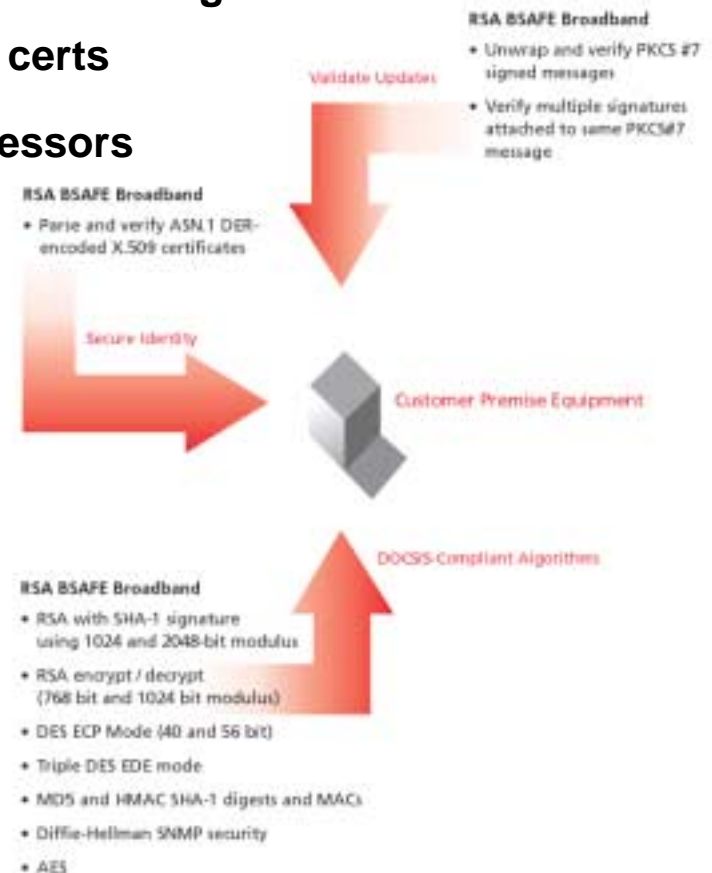
**Carrier Class  
Gateway and  
Consumer  
Electronic  
Manufacturers**

## **RSA** BSAFE® IPSEC-C

- **Currently available**
- **Tested and interoperable implementation of protocol**
- **One-stop shop for complete standard support**
- **PacketCable and VoIP opportunities today**

# RSA BSAFE Broadband Features

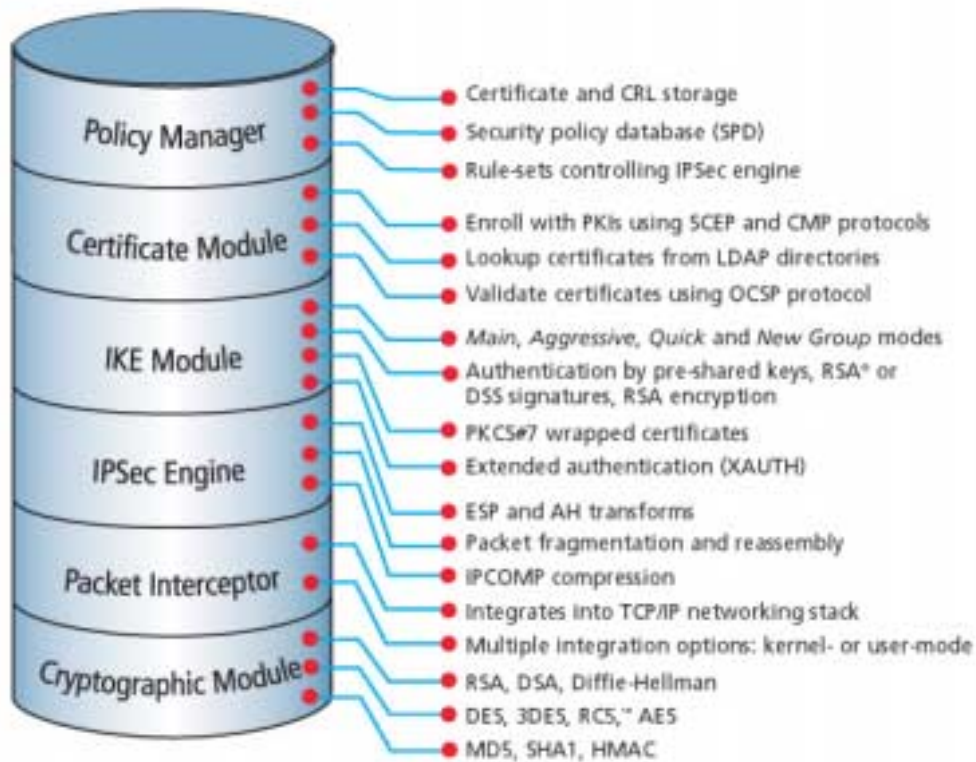
- All crypto and certificate handling features in DOCSIS 1.0 and 1.1 specification
  - Unwrap PKCS#7 signed secure code updates
  - Verify multiple signatures attached in PKCS#7 messages
  - Parse and verify ASN.1 DER encoded X.509 certs
- Optimized cryptography for ARM and MIPS processors
  - RSA encrypt/decrypt
  - RSA with SHA-1
  - DES, AES
  - MD5
  - Diffie-Helman
- Plug & play support for VxWorks/ARM
- Compact code size



# Key Benefits of RSA BSAFE Broadband-C

- **Enables innovation while reducing risk**
  - Memory management features allows manufacturers to focus differentiating product rather than security
- **Eases and facilitates compliance with DOCSIS security standards**
  - Reduces risk, eases compliance and accelerates time to market
- **Optimizes performance and accelerates testing cycles**
  - Manufacturers using RSA Broadband 1.0 can benefit from a 10x performance enhancement
  - Performance optimizations accelerating testing at production facility
- **Trusted by CableLabs**
  - Manufacturers can now embed two decades of security experience optimized to their unique manufacturing environment

# RSA BSAFE IPSEC-C Features



RSA BSAFE IPSEC-C Functional Layers

- **Policy Manager**
  - Certificate & CRL storage, rules-set IPsec engine
- **Digital certificate support:**
  - SCEP, OCSP, CMP and LDAP protocols
- **IKE Module**
  - Authentication by RSA, pre-shared keys or DSS signature
- **IPSec Engine**
  - ESP and AH, Packet fragmentation and reassembly
- **Cryptographic Module:**
  - RSA, DSA, Diffe-Hellman, DES, 3DES, RC5, AES, SHA1, HMAC

# Key Benefits of RSA BSAFE IPSEC-C SDK

- **Simplified development**
  - Tested and complete implementation of IPSec protocol suite
  - Proven quality, reliability and interoperability
- **The industry's leading, high-performing encryption algorithms**
- **Worldwide developer support and documentation**

# RSA Security Broadband Solution

## The only “one stop shop” for broadband security:

- RSA BSAFE SDKs
- PKCS#7 signing tool for manufacturers to sign software downloads
- Broadband Certificate Authority designed to allow manufacturers to build-in trust at the point of manufacture
- Interoperable APIs to support third party CA services
- Professional Services to customize the solution

# Software Downloads and White Papers

- **Free Software Downloads:**

- RSA BSAFE Broadband SDK:

<http://www.rsasecurity.com/go/bbwebcast>

- RSA BSAFE IPSEC-C SDK:

<http://www.rsasecurity.com/go/bbwebcast>

- Sygate Personal Firewall SDK:

[http://www.sygate.com/partners/rsa\\_spf.htm](http://www.sygate.com/partners/rsa_spf.htm)

- **White Papers**

- A Guide to Securing Cable Broadband Networks Part I: DOCSIS Security

[http://www.rsasecurity.com/products/bsafe/whitepapers/CBB1\\_WP\\_0601.pdf](http://www.rsasecurity.com/products/bsafe/whitepapers/CBB1_WP_0601.pdf)

- A Guide to Securing Cable Broadband Networks Part II: PacketCable Security

[http://www.rsasecurity.com/products/bsafe/whitepapers/CBB2\\_WP\\_0601.pdf](http://www.rsasecurity.com/products/bsafe/whitepapers/CBB2_WP_0601.pdf)

# For more information...

- **CableLabs** - <http://www.cablelabs.com>
  - **RSA Security's Developer Solutions**  
<http://www.rsasecurity.com/solutions/developers/cablenetworks/index.html>
  - **Cable Data News:** <http://www.cabledatacomnews.com>
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