12NSF Use Cases in Access Networks

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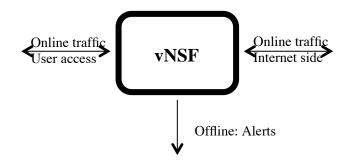
Seeking an Open OAM Interface

What?: Open OAM interface for virtualized network security services (vNSF)

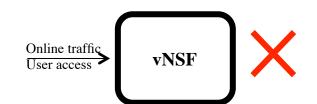
- Who?: Actors:
 - Network operator
 - Customer(s)
- Where?: Access network
 - Residential (and SME) landline network access: xDSL, FTTH
 - Mobile network Access: 2G, 3G, 4G, 5G...

A Few Examples of vNSFs

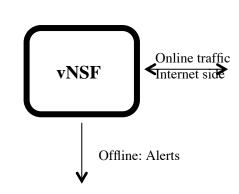
- Traffic inspection
 - All services that copy/analize traffic
 - E.g.: IDS,DPI,DLP



- Traffic Manipulation
 - Alteration of the original traffic
 - E.g.: IPS,ACL,FW,VPN



- Traffic Impersonation
 - Impersonate a customer device or service
 - E.g.: Honeypot

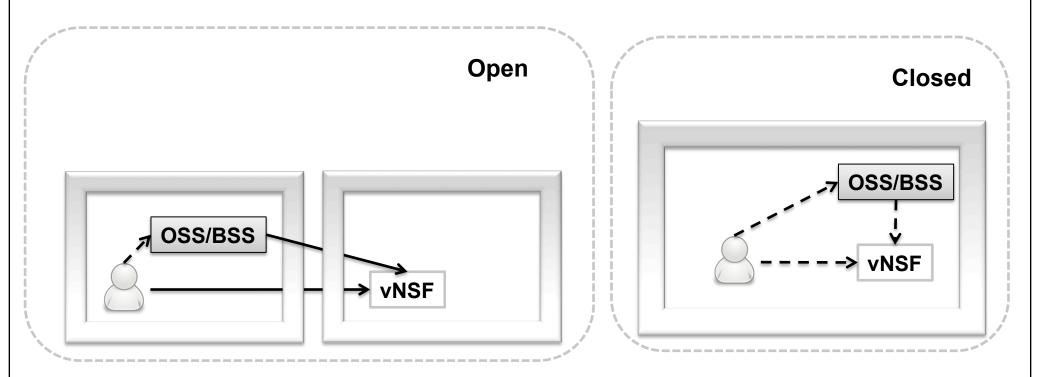


OAM Environments

→ Over a secure channel

− − − → Over open channel





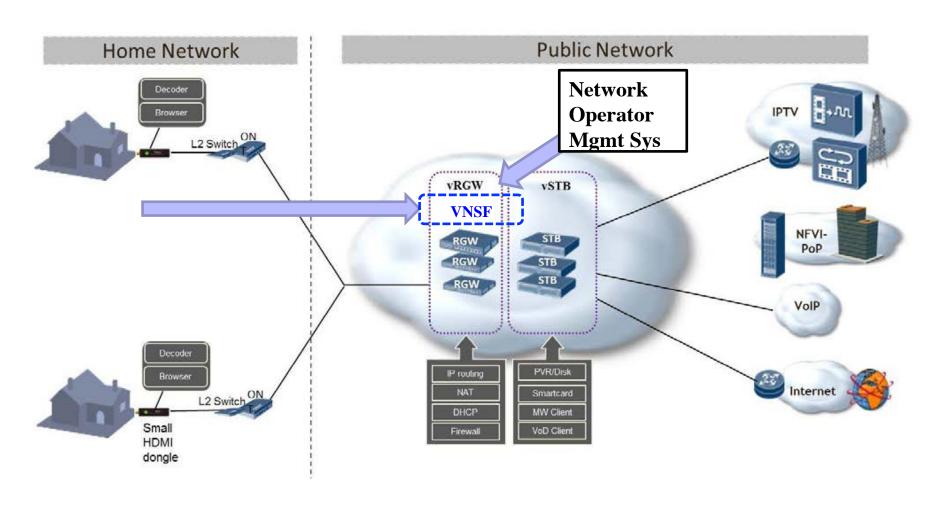
Operator-Managed

- Network Operator interactions
 - vNSF deployment
 - instantiating a vNSF on a NFVI
 - vNSF Customer provisioning
 - List vNSF functionalities
 - enroll/cancel subscriptions
 - vNSF configuration
 - By policy language.
 - By configuration templates/files

Customer-Managed

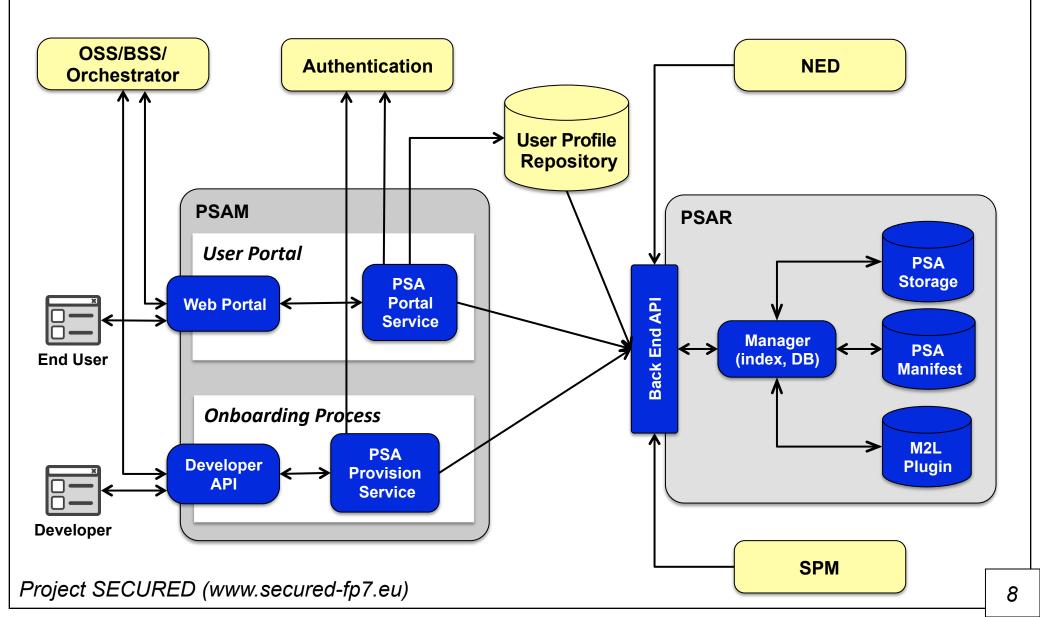
- Customer direct interactions
 - vNSF self-provisioning
 - enroll/cancel subscriptions
 - Probably also need a vNSF configuration
 - vNSF validation
 - Customer could require a proof of correct vNSF execution:
 - Integrity
 - Isolation & privacy
 - Confidentiality?

Example: The NFV #7 Use Case for vCPE



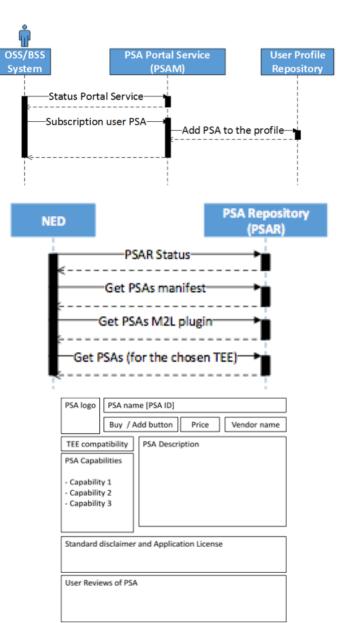


Bringing This into Reality: The SECURED Architecture



Specifying PSAM and PSAR in SECURED

- Programmatic interfaces
 - PSAM API
 - User provisioning
 - Load PSA in the system
 - PSAR API
 - Service support (information manager)
 - Deployment of PSA
- User Portal
 - Public eye area



Expressing Policies

- vNSF configuration language
 - Set by Operator or by Customer itself

```
<sbj> <act> <obj> [<(field_type,value)>...<(field_type,value)>]
```

- <sbj> the subject of the policy
 - **■** (e.g., employee, family member)
 - subject may be implicit (e.g., all devices of a customer)
 - <act> the action of the policy
 - (e.g., block, allow, protect...)
 - <obj> the object of the policy that undergoes the action
 - (e.g., email, web traffic, DNS request)
 - [<(field_type,value)> condition that characterize actions
 - **■** (e.g., time, type of traffic...)
- Examples:

```
enable "school protection control"

allow Internet traffic from 8:30 to 20:00 [time = 8:30-20:00]

scan email for malware detection [check type = malware] protect traffic to corporate network with integrity and confidentiality [protection type = integrity AND confidentiality]

remove tracking data from Facebook [website = *.facebook.com]

my son is allowed to access facebook from 18:30 to 20:00
```

THANK YOU!





Disclaimer

EU disclaimer

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