



Security-Enhanced Radio Access Networks for 5G OpenRAN

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Joint work with Haohuang Wen, Prakhar Sharma, Phil Porras, Vinod Yegneswaran, and Ashish Gehani

11/21/2024



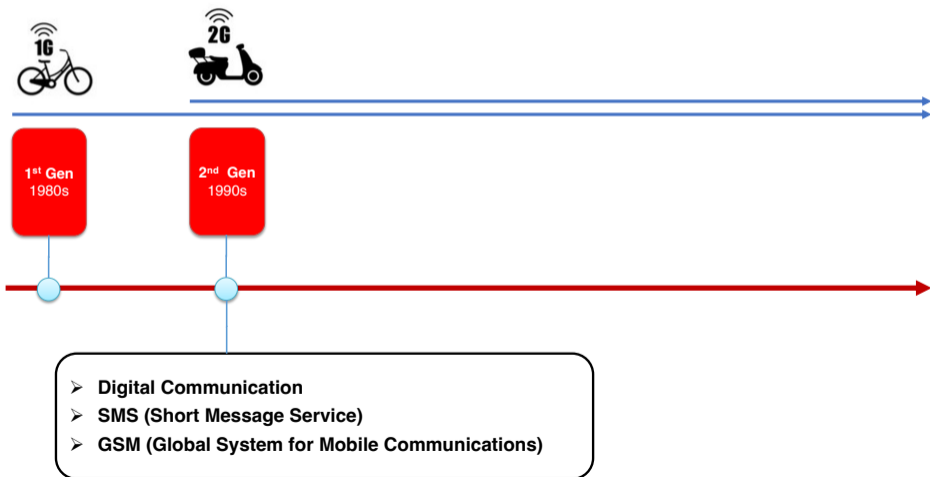
Evolution of Cellular Network



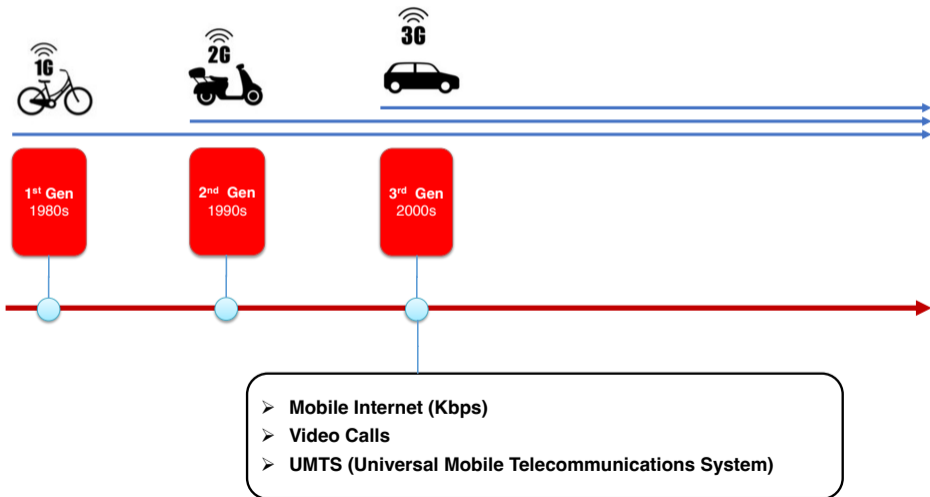
1st Gen
1980s

- Analog Voice
- Very Low data rates

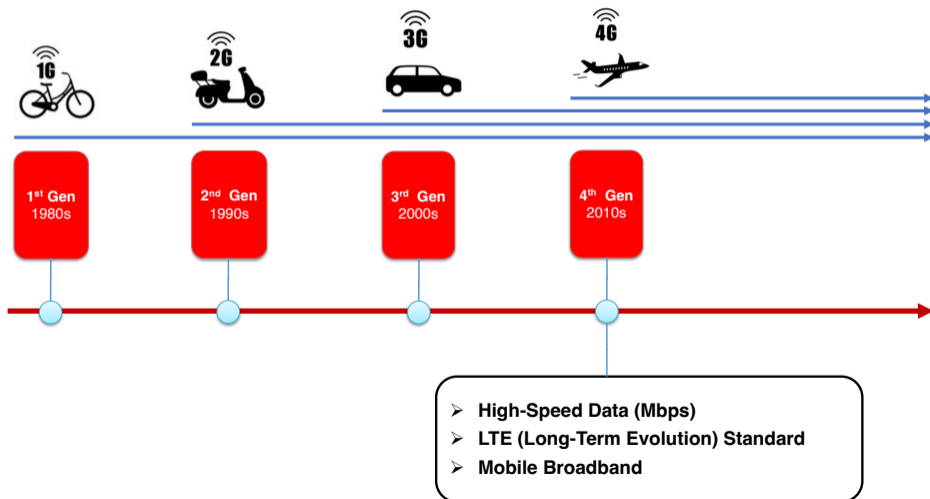
Evolution of Cellular Network



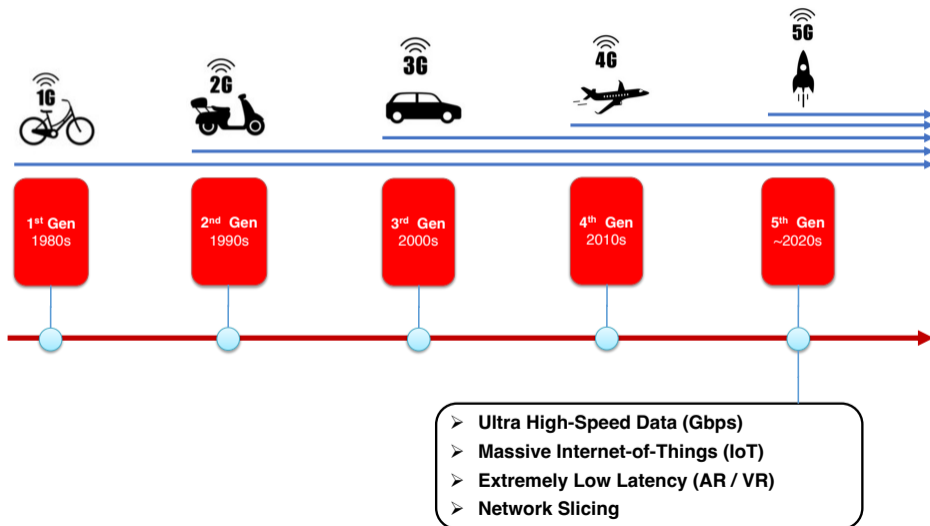
Evolution of Cellular Network



Evolution of Cellular Network



Evolution of Cellular Network



Why 5G is not Secure

Why do we care about 5G Security and Privacy?

Why 5G is not Secure

Why do we care about 5G Security and Privacy?

The vulnerable cellular network standard

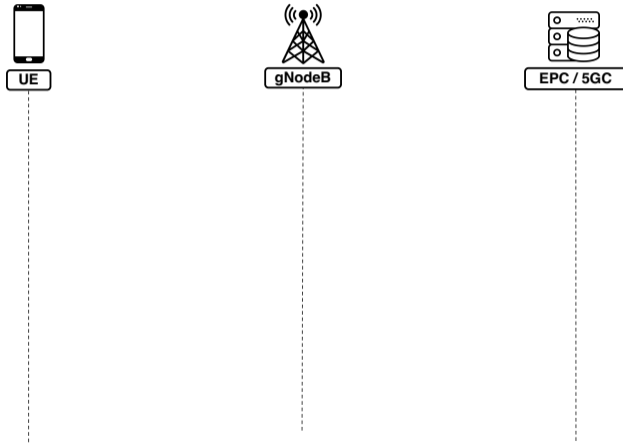
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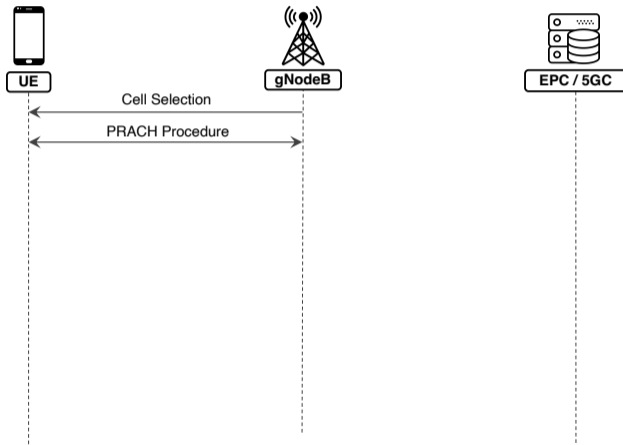
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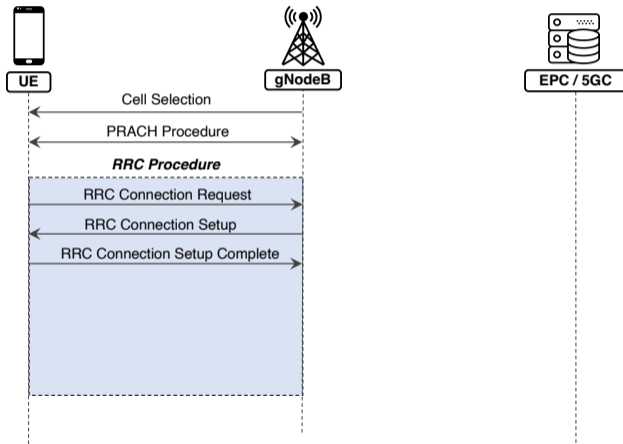
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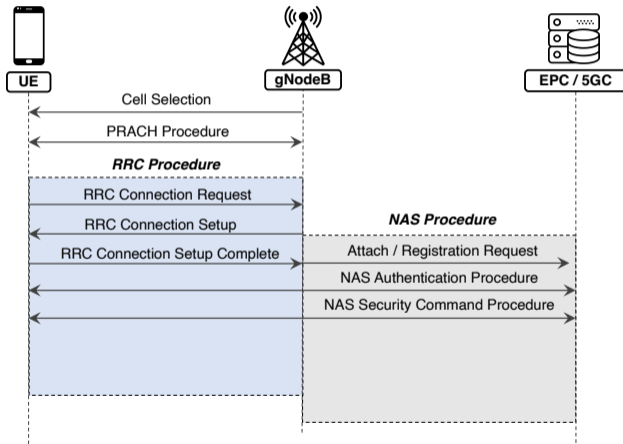
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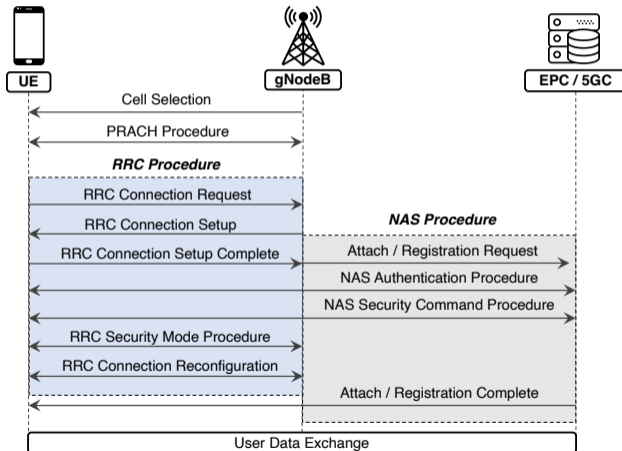
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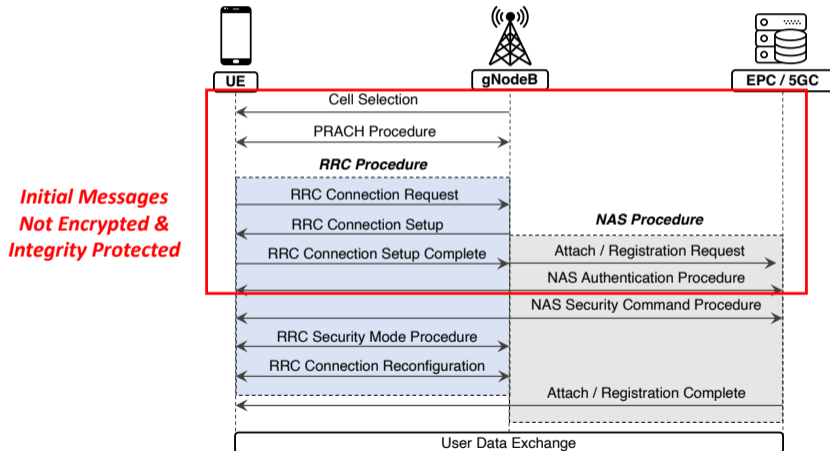
Why 5G is not Secure



Why 5G is not Secure



Why 5G is not Secure



Threat Model



Adversary UEs

Threat Model



Adversary UEs



Man-In-the-Middle Attacker

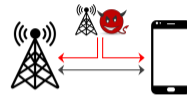
Threat Model



Adversary UEs



Man-In-the-Middle Attacker



Signal Injector

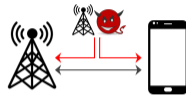
Threat Model



Adversary UEs



Man-In-the-Middle Attacker



Signal Injector



*USRP B210
(\$2000)*

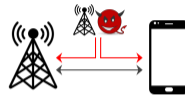
Threat Model



Adversary UEs



Man-In-the-Middle Attacker



Signal Injector



USRP B210
(\$2000)

+



Raspberry Pi
(\$80)

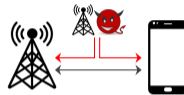
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Adversary UEs



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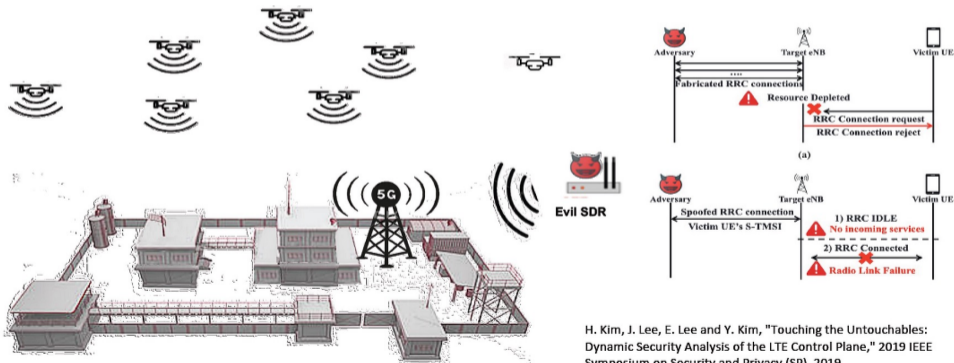
+



OpenAirInterface 5G
(Free)

Attack Scenarios

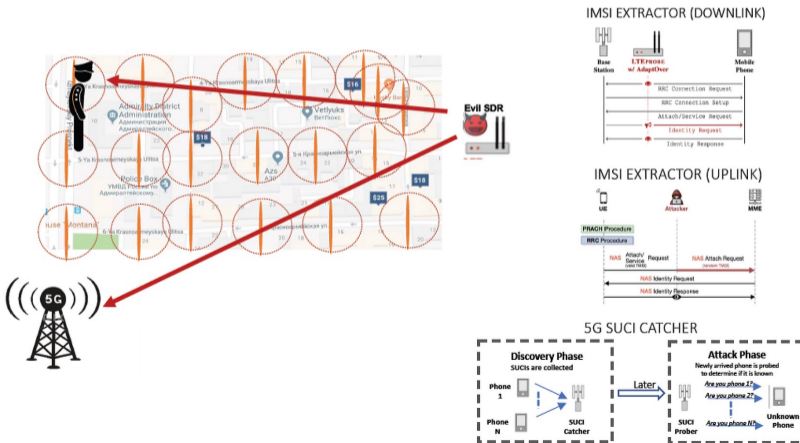
5G Base Station Distributed Denial-of-Service (DDoS) Attack Scenario



H. Kim, J. Lee, E. Lee and Y. Kim, "Touching the Untouchables: Dynamic Security Analysis of the LTE Control Plane," 2019 IEEE Symposium on Security and Privacy (SP), 2019.

Attack Scenarios

5G User Location Tracking Attack Scenario



Attack Scenarios

Can we fix the standards to eliminate these attacks?

Attack Scenarios

Can we fix the standards to eliminate these attacks?

Currently very challenging due to numerous concerns

- ▶ Extremely Complicated Standard
- ▶ Backward Compatibility
- ▶ Performance and User Experience
- ▶ Overhead Constraint
- ▶

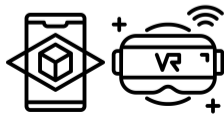
Attack Scenarios

~~Can we fix the standard body to eliminate these attacks?~~

~~Currently very challenging due to various concerns~~

How to defend against these attacks?

The Security Opportunities Enabled by OpenRAN



The Security Opportunities Enabled by OpenRAN



The Security Opportunities Enabled by OpenRAN

O-RAN provides new opportunities to integrate modular **security services** into 5G / Future G cellular networks



The Security Opportunities Enabled by OpenRAN

What is OpenRAN (O-RAN) [o-r]

- ▶ Represent a new software-defined open cellular network architecture

The Security Opportunities Enabled by OpenRAN

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- ▶ Represent a new software-defined open cellular network architecture
- ▶ Founded in 2018 by O-RAN Alliance

The Security Opportunities Enabled by OpenRAN

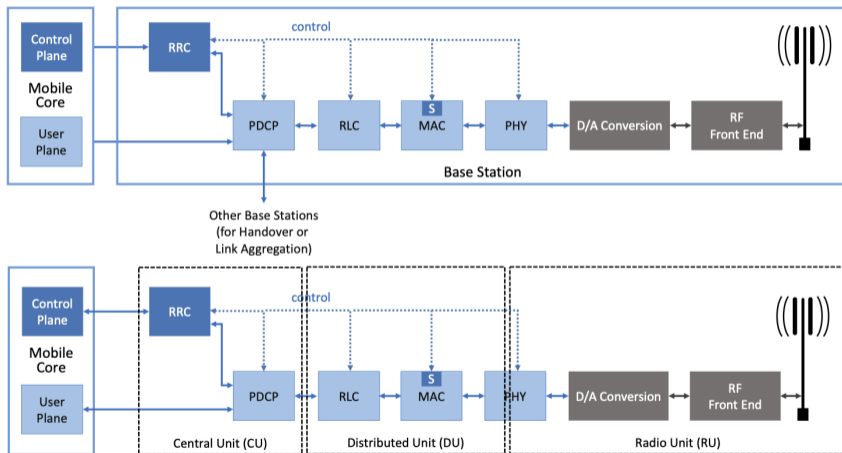
What is OpenRAN (O-RAN) [o-r]

- ▶ Represent a new software-defined open cellular network architecture
- ▶ Founded in 2018 by O-RAN Alliance
- ▶ Adopted by 32 mobile network operator worldwide (as of 2/2024)



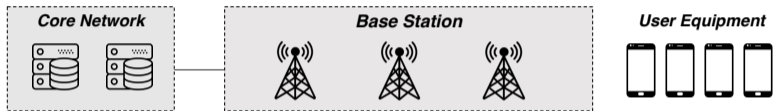
Deployments of O-RAN based technology and solutions from map.o-ran.org

Traditional RAN vs. OpenRAN



Source: <https://5g.systemsapproach.org/ran.html>

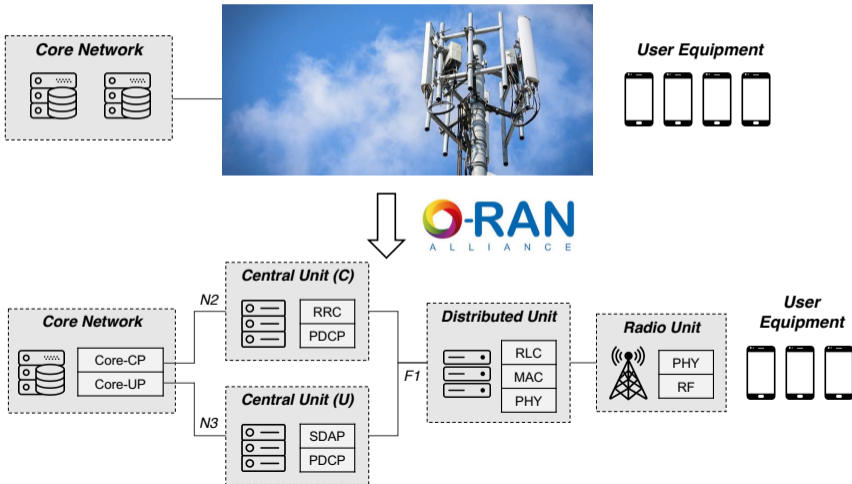
Traditional RAN vs. OpenRAN



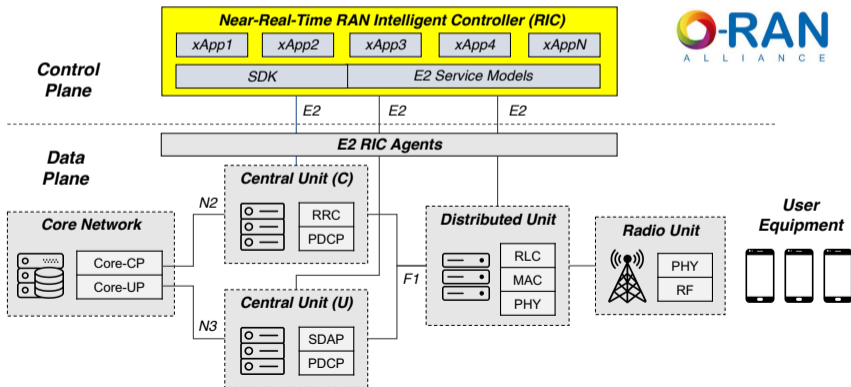
Traditional RAN vs. OpenRAN



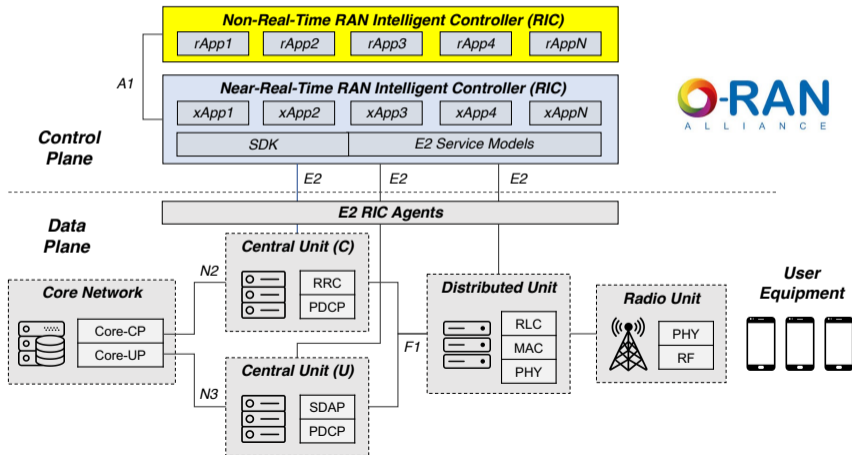
Traditional RAN vs. OpenRAN



Traditional RAN vs. OpenRAN



Traditional RAN vs. OpenRAN

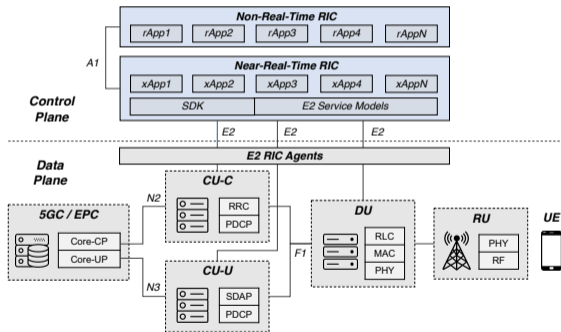


OpenRAN Architecture and Requirement

Control and learning objective	Scale (devices)	Input data	Timescale	Architecture	Challenges and limitations	
Policies, models, slicing	> 1000	Infrastructure KPMs	Non-real-time > 1 s		Orchestration of large-scale deployments	Supported by O-RAN
User Session Management e.g., load balancing, handover	> 100	CU KPMs e.g., number of sessions, PDCP traffic	Near-real-time 10-1000 ms		Process streams from multiple CUs and sessions	
Medium Access Management e.g., scheduling policy, RAN slicing	> 100	MAC KPMs e.g., PRB utilization, buffering	Near-real-time 10-1000 ms		Small time scales, control many DUs/UEs	
Radio Management e.g., scheduling, beamforming	~10	MAC/PHY KPMs e.g., PRB utilization, channel estimation	Real-time < 10 ms		Custom real-time loops not supported	For further study
Device DL/UL Management e.g., modulation	1	I/Q samples	Real-time < 1 ms		Device- and RU-level standardization	

O-RAN requirements and the closed-loop control enabled by the O-RAN architecture, and possible extensions. The control loops are represented by the dashed arrows [PBD⁺22]

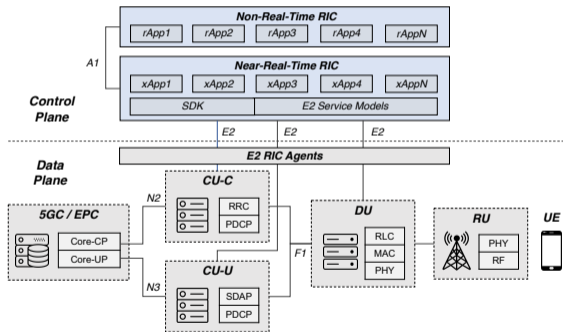
OpenRAN Architecture and Requirement



O-RAN's Key Capabilities

- 1 Disaggregation

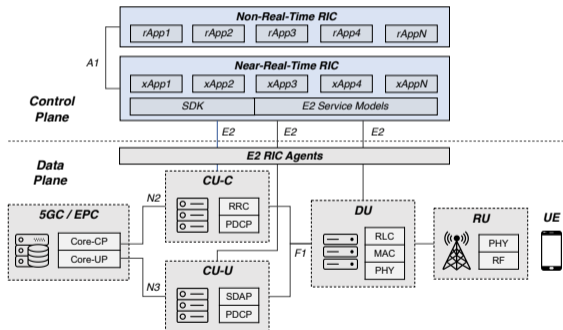
OpenRAN Architecture and Requirement



O-RAN's Key Capabilities

- 1 Disaggregation
- 2 Modularization (xApps / rApps)

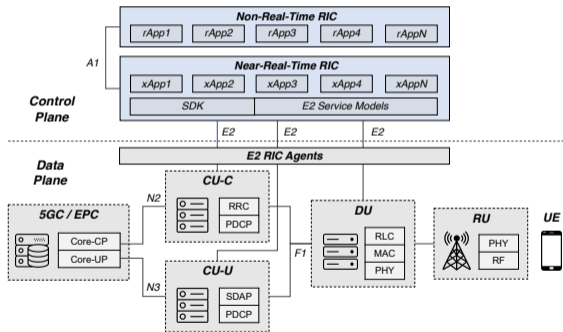
OpenRAN Architecture and Requirement



O-RAN's Key Capabilities

- 1 Disaggregation
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OpenRAN Architecture and Requirement



O-RAN's Key Capabilities

- 1 Disaggregation
- 2 Modularization (xApps / rApps)
- 3 Interoperability (Open Interfaces)
- 4 Virtualization

Challenges and Opportunities

① **Visibility**

- ▶ The ability for O-RAN xApps to observe various threat modality at the edge.

② **Detection**

③ **Mitigation**

Challenges and Opportunities

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- ▶ The ability to perform security analytics and detect adversarial attacks.

③ Mitigation

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③ Mitigation

- ▶ The ability to automatically respond to emerging anomalies and attacks when they happen.

Challenges and Opportunities

① **Visibility**

② **Detection**

③ **Mitigation**

Existing O-RAN Applications and Service Models

Challenges and Opportunities

① Visibility

② Detection

③ Mitigation

Existing O-RAN Applications and Service Models

- ▶ Key Performance Indicator (KPI) monitor [[ora23](#)]
- ▶ RAN slicing management [[ora24b](#)]
- ▶ Traffic steering [[ora24a](#)]

Challenges and Opportunities

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Existing O-RAN Applications and Service Models

- ▶ Key Performance Indicator (KPI) monitor [ora23]
- ▶ RAN slicing management [ora24b]
- ▶ Traffic steering [ora24a]
- ▶ (Currently Absent) Security Applications
 - ▶ Attack / Anomaly monitoring and detection
 - ▶ Security mitigation and countermeasures
 - ▶

Challenges and Opportunities

① Visibility

② Detection

③ Mitigation

Our Effort

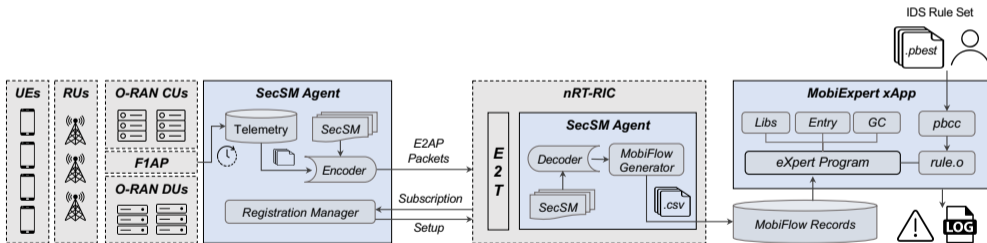
MobiFlow: A Fine-Grained Telemetry Stream for Security Services in 5G O-RAN networks [WPYL22] (CONEXT Emerging Topics in Wireless'22)

5G-Spector: An O-RAN Compliant Layer-3 Cellular Attack Detection Service [WPY+24] (NDSS'24)

6G-XSec: Explainable Edge Security for Emerging OpenRAN Architectures [WSP+24] (HotNets'24)

5G-Spector Overview

5G-Spector: The first O-RAN compliant IDS framework for comprehensive Layer-3 cellular attack detection



5G-Spector Overview

① Visibility

② Detection

③ Mitigation

Key Components of 5G-Spector

- ▶ **MobiFlow** [WPYL22] telemetry collecting UE state transitions and aggregated RAN statistics

5G-Spector Overview

① Visibility

② Detection

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Key Components of 5G-Spector

- ▶ **MobiFlow** [WPYL22] telemetry collecting UE state transitions and aggregated RAN statistics
- ▶ Security xApp **MobieXpert** as a “plug-n-play” intrusion detection service on the nRT-RIC

5G-Spector Overview

① Visibility

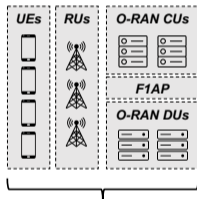
② Detection

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Key Components of 5G-Spector

- ▶ **MobiFlow** [WPYL22] telemetry collecting UE state transitions and aggregated RAN statistics
- ▶ Security xApp **MobieXpert** as a “plug-n-play” intrusion detection service on the nRT-RIC
- ▶ **P-BEST** [LP99] w/ a decoupled architecture and efficient IDS programming language

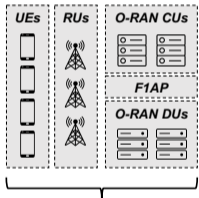
5G-Sector Design



RAN Data Plane

- Open-sourced UE and RAN implementations (LTE / 5G)
- Simulation or commodity SDRs

5G-Sector Design

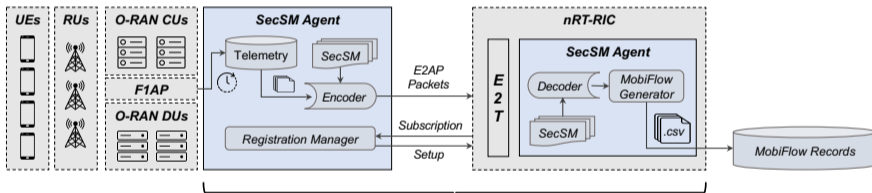


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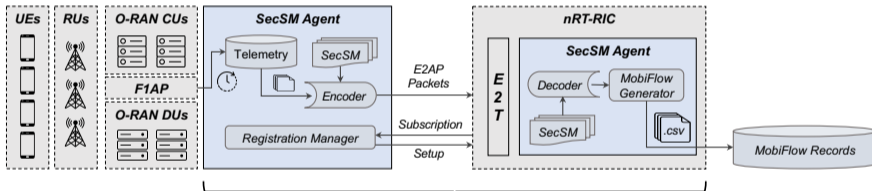
5G-Spector Design



5G-Spector Control Layer

- xApp Registration and Subscription management
- Telemetry Report & Collection (**MobiFlow**)

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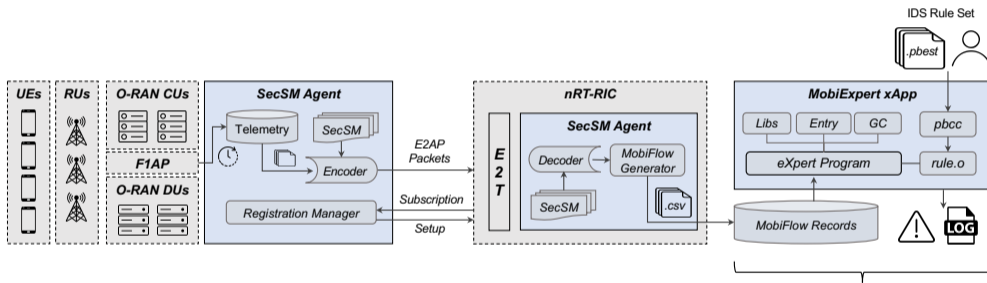


5G-Spector Control Layer

- xApp Registration and Subscription management
- Telemetry Report & Collection (**MobiFlow**)



5G-Spector Design



5G-Spector xApp Layer

- P-Best programming framework
- Attack signatures / rules integration
- Real-time alert notifications

Evaluation w/ Simulated Attacks and Variants

Attack	Layer	Exploited L3 Message	New	Detected
BTS RC Depletion	RRC	ConnectionRequest (<i>Fabricated</i>)	○	✓
Blind DoS	RRC	ConnectionRequest (<i>Replayed TMSI</i>)	○	✓
Downlink DoS	NAS	AuthRequest ← AttachReject	○	✓
	NAS	SecModeCmd ← AttachReject	●	✓
	NAS	AttachAccept ← AttachReject	●	✓
	NAS	AuthRequest ← ServiceReject	●	✓
	NAS	SecModeCmd ← ServiceReject	●	✓
Uplink DoS	NAS	AttachReq ← AttachReq (<i>Invalid IMSI</i>)	○	✓
	NAS	ServiceReq ← ServiceReq (<i>Invalid MAC</i>)	●	✓
Uplink IMSI Extractor	NAS	AttachReq ← AttachReq (<i>Unknown TMSI</i>)	○	✓
Downlink IMSI Extractor	NAS	AuthRequest ← IdentityRequest (<i>IMSI</i>)	○	✓
	NAS	AuthRequest ← IdentityRequest (<i>IMEI</i>)	●	✓
	NAS	AuthRequest ← IdentityRequest (<i>TMSI</i>)	●	✓
	NAS	SecModeCmd ← IdentityRequest (<i>IMSI</i>)	●	✓
	NAS	AttachAccept ← IdentityRequest (<i>IMSI</i>)	●	✓
Null Cipher & Integrity	RRC	SecModeComplete ← SecModeFailure	○	✓
	NAS	SecModeComplete ← SecModeReject	●	✓

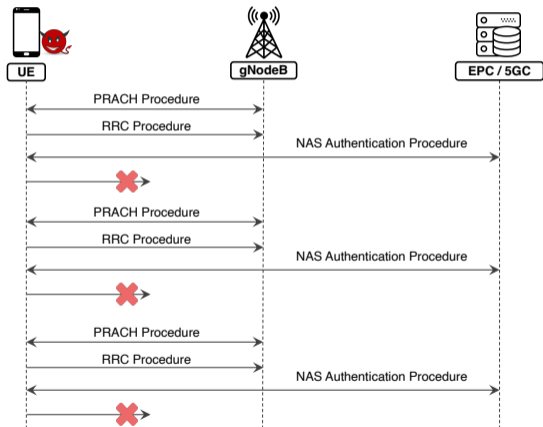
Table: All L3 cellular attacks and variants replicated and evaluated ($A \leftarrow B$ indicates message B overwrites A).

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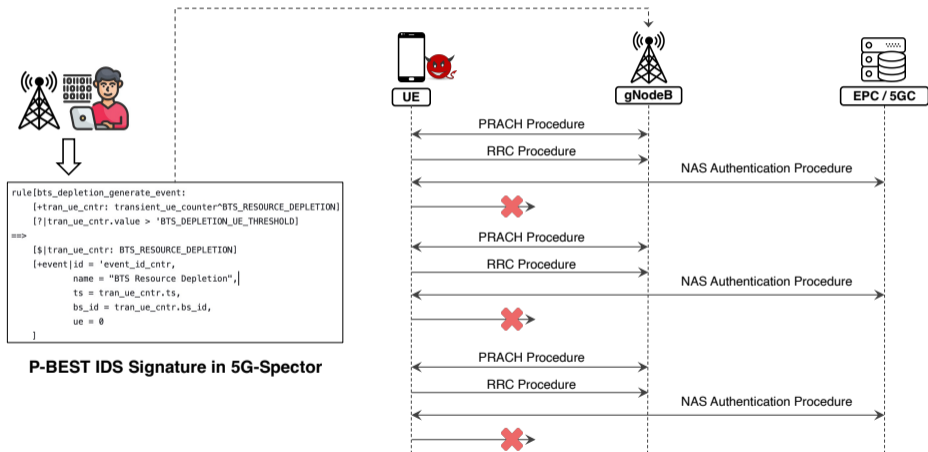
Evaluation w/ Simulated Attacks and Variants



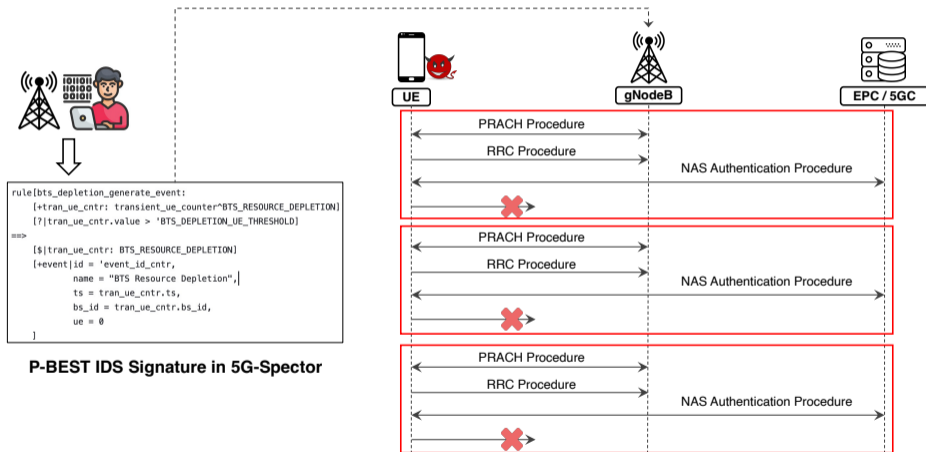
BTS Resource Depletion Attack

Kim et al. "Touching the untouchables: Dynamic security analysis of the LTE control plane."

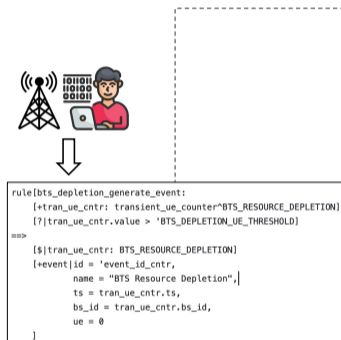
Evaluation w/ Simulated Attacks and Variants



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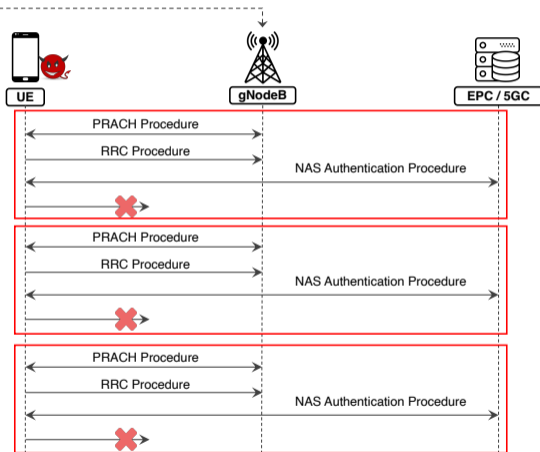


Evaluation w/ Simulated Attacks and Variants



P-BEST IDS Signature in 5G-Spector

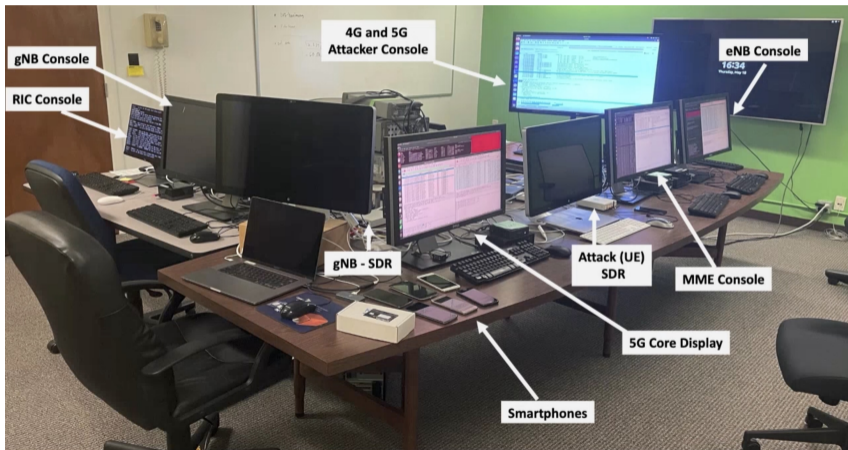
Attack Alert!



BTS Resource Depletion Attack

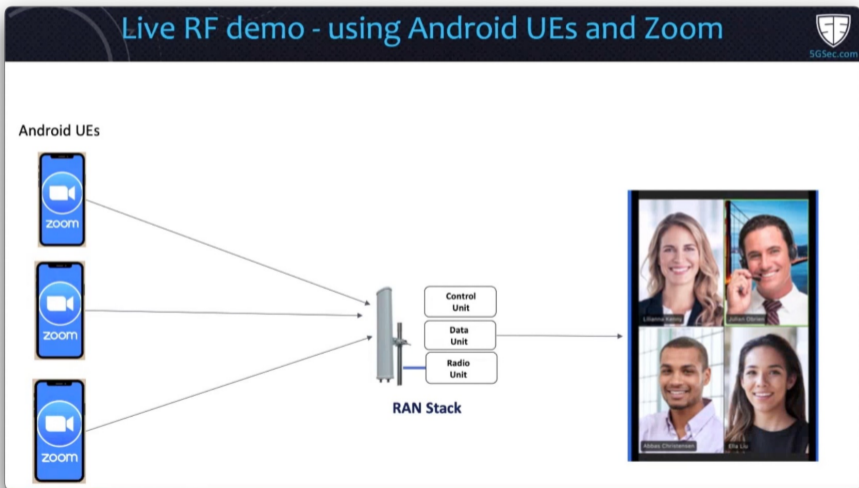
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Evaluation w/ OTA Attacks

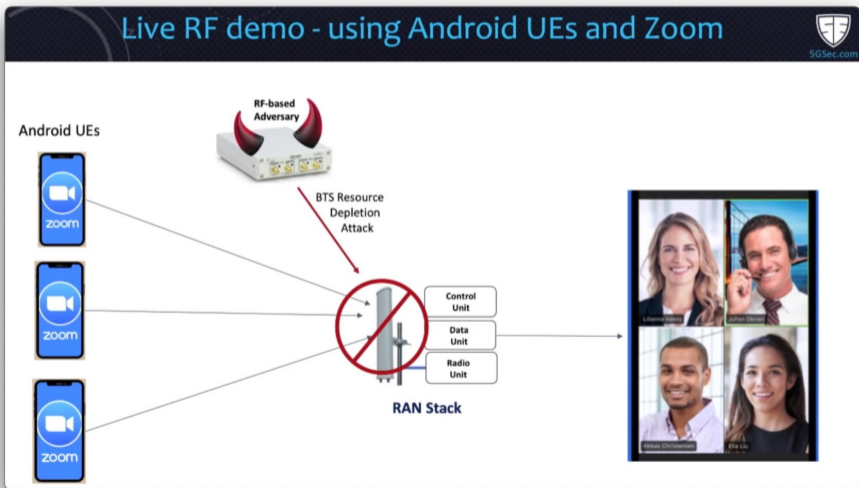


Our 5G Network Testbed at the Computer Science Lab of SRI International.

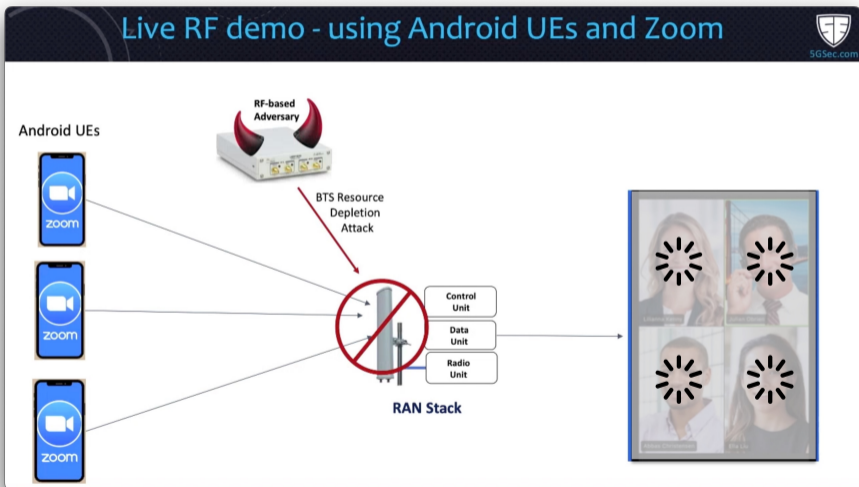
Evaluation w/ OTA Attacks



Evaluation w/ OTA Attacks



Evaluation w/ OTA Attacks



Evaluation w/ OTA Attacks

The image is a composite of three main parts:

- Terminal Window (Top Left):** Displays network logs for a 5G connection. The logs show various messages from the network to the device, including connection setup and data transfer. A red arrow points from the terminal to the system architecture diagram.
- System Architecture Diagram (Center):** Titled "5G-Spector - xApp", it shows the internal components of the application. It includes "Libs", "Entry", "GC", and "pbcc" at the top. Below these are "P-BEST 5G IDS expert" and "rules.o". The diagram also shows "MobiFlow Records" and "APIs" connected to the "EZ Manager". To the right, the "nRT-RIC" section contains a "SecSM Agent" with a "MobiFlow Generator" and a "Decoder". The "SecSM" component is also connected to the "EZ Manager". A vertical label "E2T" is on the far right.
- Video Player Interface (Bottom):** Shows a video player with a "Disconnected" status. The video content shows a person in a dark room, possibly a lab, with a screen displaying a colorful, abstract pattern. A red arrow points from the terminal window to the video player.

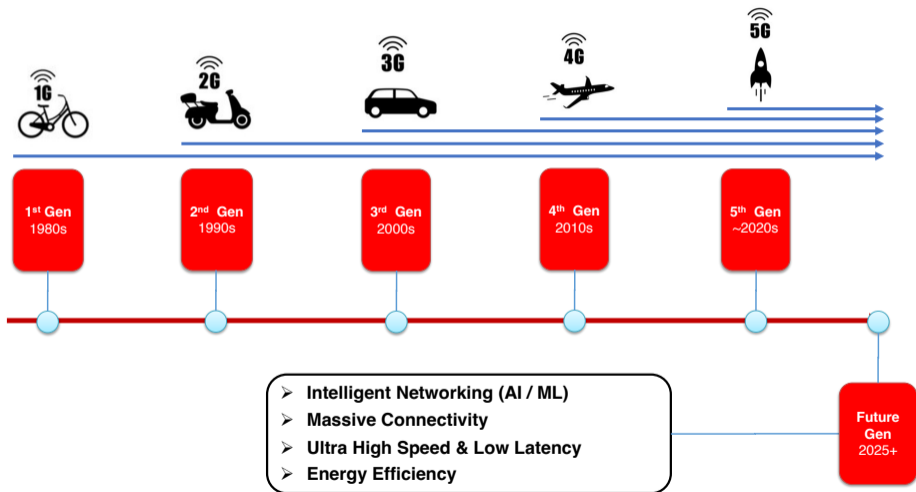
Alert Log (Bottom Left):

```
5G-Spector Alert Log. 2023-09-25 13:38:12.0416 PDT  
  
5G-Spector Attack Detected  
Time: 2023-09-25 13:42:00.0690 PDT  
Alert: BTS Resource Depletion  
Class: DoS -> Base station  
Event ID: 39  
Target: 85092D
```

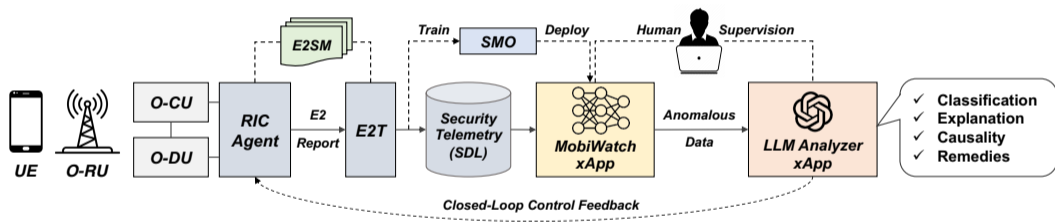
Live 5G Protocol Exploit
BTS Resource Depletion Exploit

Demo video available at <https://www.5gsec.com/post/5g-spector-demo>

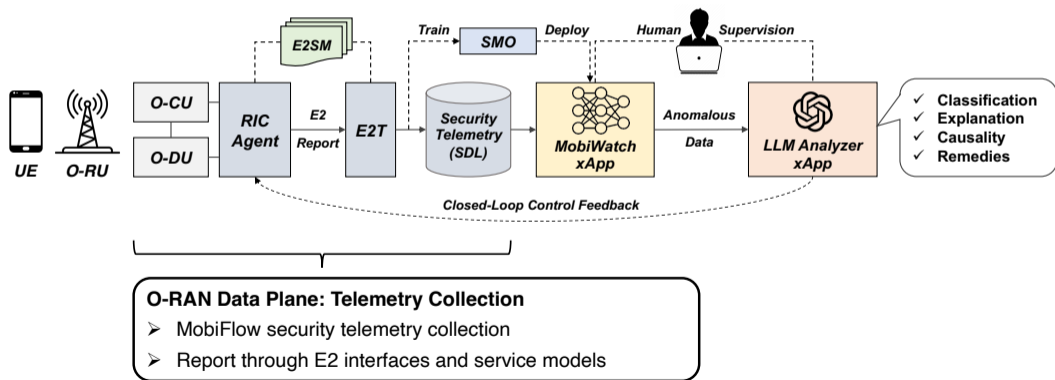
6GXsec Overview



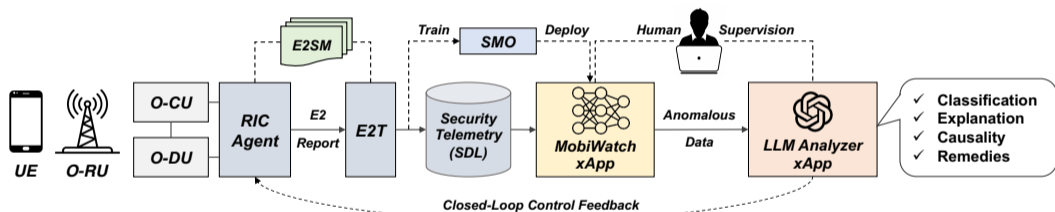
6GXsec Overview



6GXsec Overview



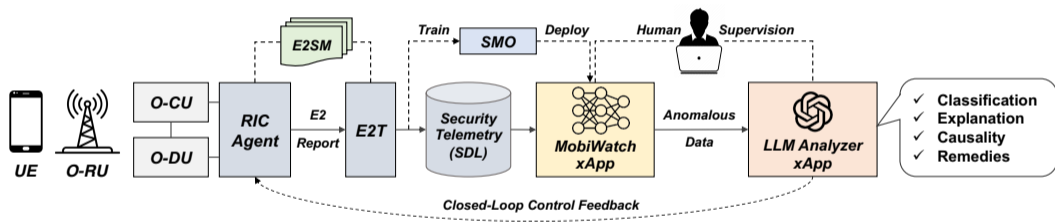
6GXsec Overview



O-RAN Control Plane: Threat Detection

- **MobiWatch:** xApp with unsupervised deep learning
- Trained on benign cellular control traffic datasets
- Detect unseen attack deviated from normal traffic patterns

6GXsec Overview

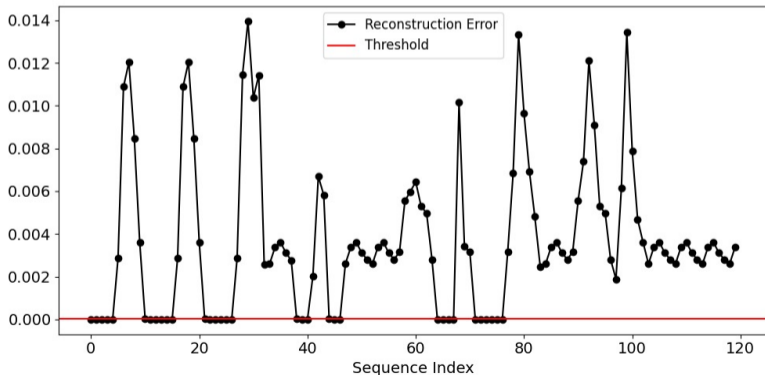


O-RAN Control Plane: Threat Explanation

- **LLM Analyzer:** Expert-Referencing xApp interfacing with LLM APIs
- Analyze / Explain complicated threat / anomaly patterns
- Propose potential mitigations for operators

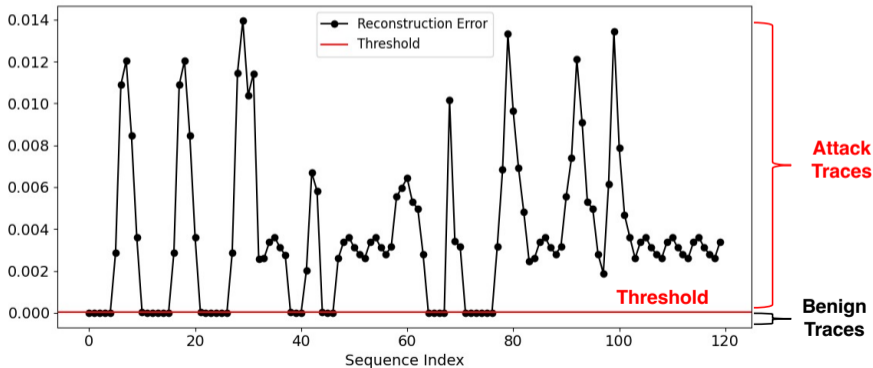
Preliminary Results

Unsupervised deep learning model for detecting layer-3 anomalies and attacks



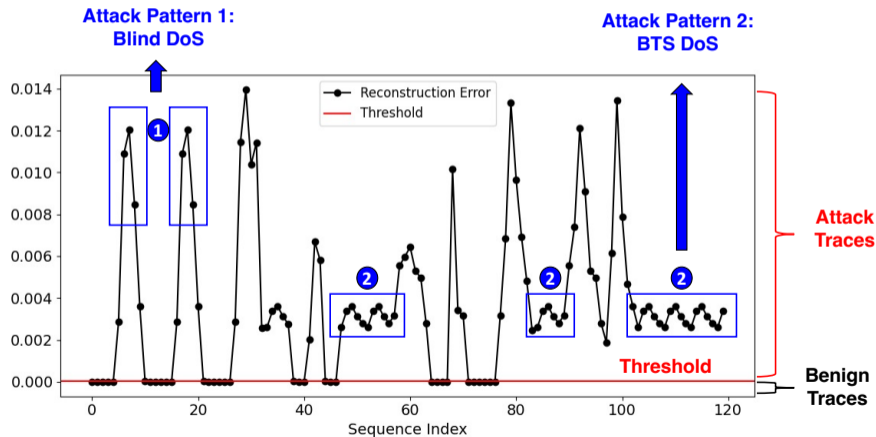
Preliminary Results

Unsupervised deep learning model for detecting layer-3 anomalies and attacks



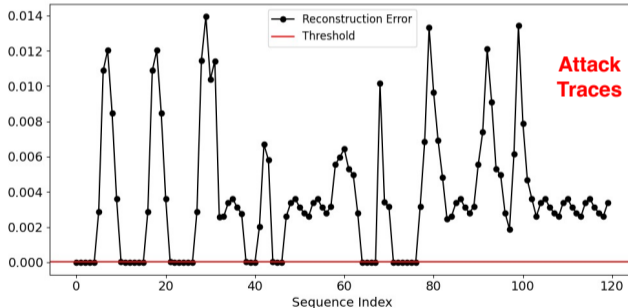
Preliminary Results

Unsupervised deep learning model for detecting layer-3 anomalies and attacks



Preliminary Results

LLM Expert-Referencing xApp for explaining / classifying anomalous cellular traffic



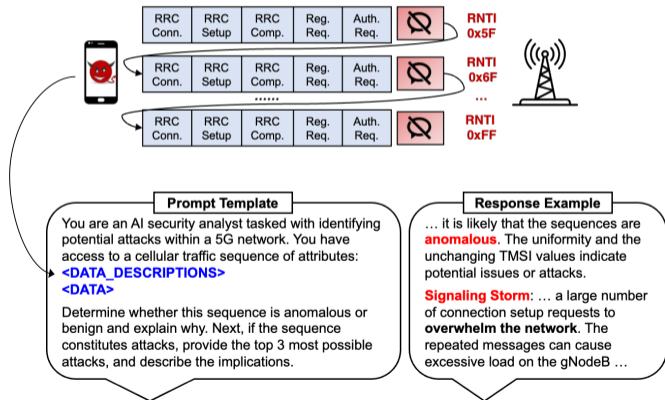
LLAMA 2

Gemini

- ✓ Classification
- ✓ Explanation
- ✓ Causality
- ✓ Remedies

Preliminary Results

LLM Expert-Referencing xApp for explaining / classifying anomalous cellular traffic

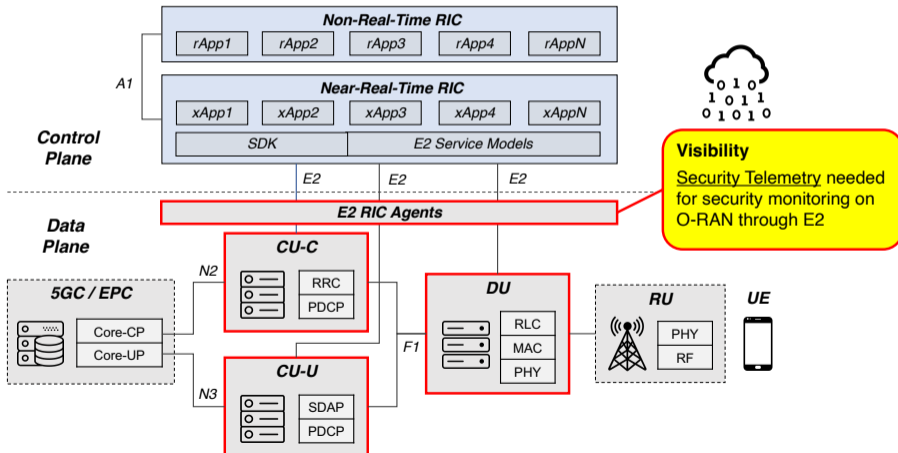


Preliminary Results

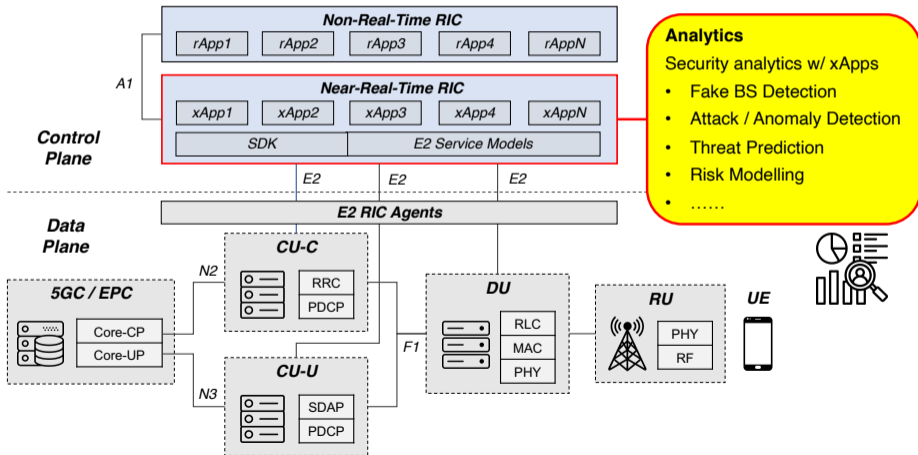
Attack / Trace	Baseline LLM Models				
	Chat GPT-4o	Gemini	Copilot	Llama3	Claude 3 Sonnet
BTS DoS [KLLK19]	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗
Blind DoS [KLLK19]	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗
Uplink ID Extr [EKL+22]	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓
Downlink ID Extr [KEL+22]	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓
Null Cipher & Int. [HEK+19]	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓
Benign Sequence 1	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Benign Sequence 2	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Table: Summary of attack classification results from different baseline LLMs. ✓ indicates the LLM correctly identifies the attack or benign cellular sequences. ✗ indicates wrong decisions.

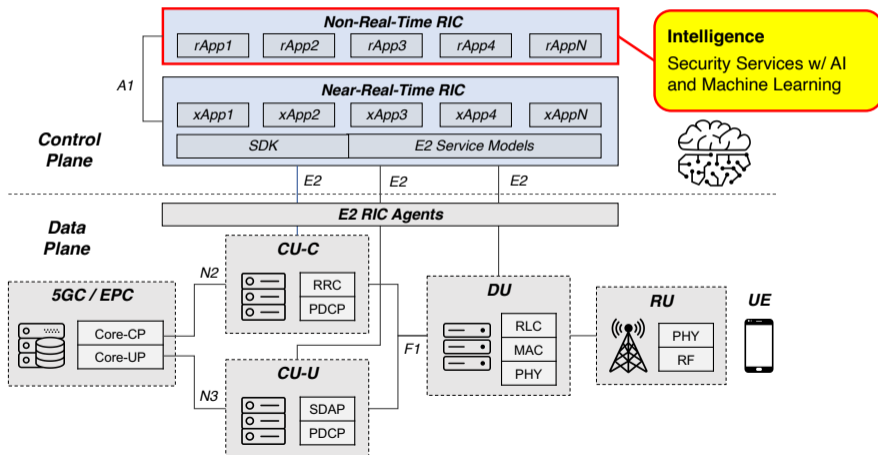
Our Vision on 5G / FutureG Security



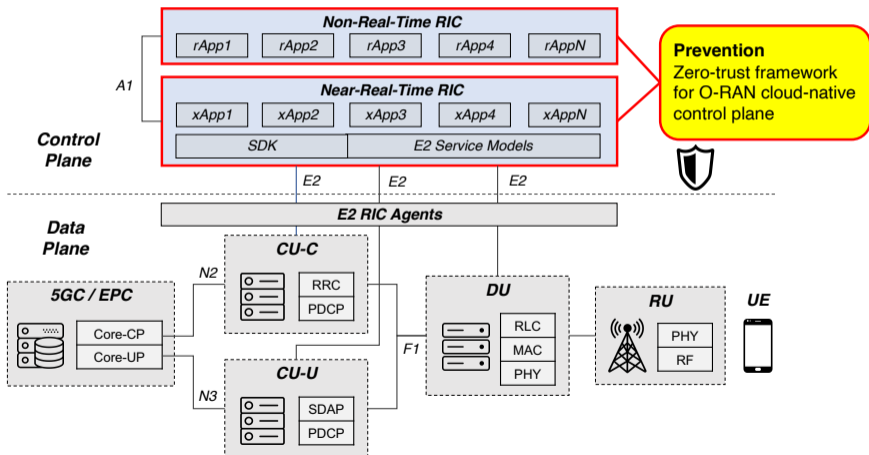
Our Vision on 5G / FutureG Security



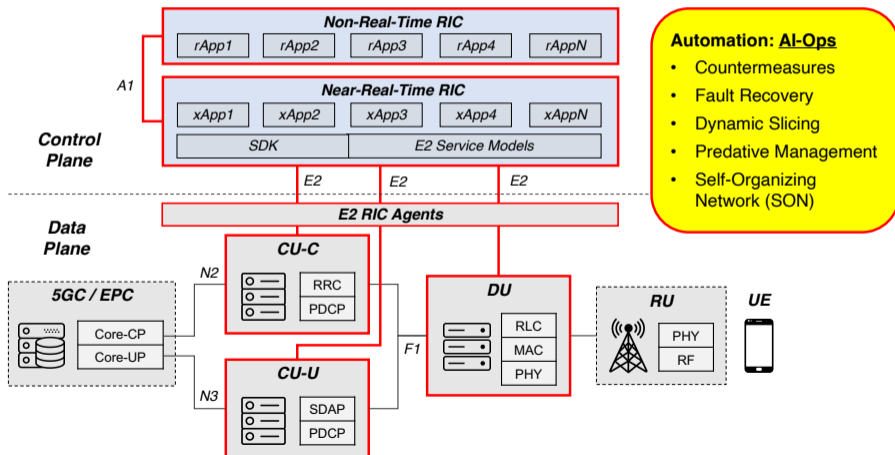
Our Vision on 5G / FutureG Security



Our Vision on 5G / FutureG Security



Our Vision on 5G / FutureG Security



Project SE-RAN



sec.com



SE-RAN
Security Enhanced
Radio Access Network



Project SE-RAN



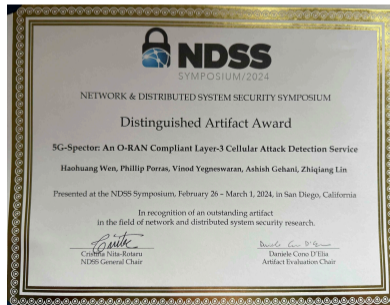
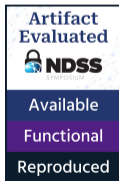
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SE-RAN
Security Enhanced
Radio Access Network



Paper QR Code



FutureG Security Workshop



Workshop on Security and Privacy of Next-Generation Networks (FutureG)
(co-located with NDSS'25)

- ▶ Paper Submission Deadline: January 10, 2025
- ▶ Notification of Acceptance: January 31, 2025
- ▶ Camera-Ready Deadline: February 10, 2025
- ▶ Workshop Date: February 24, 2025

<https://www.ndss-symposium.org/ndss2025/submissions/cfp-futureg/>

Thank You

Security-Enhanced Radio Access Networks for 5G OpenRAN

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Distinguished Professor of Engineering

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Joint work with Haohuang Wen, Prakhar Sharma, Phil Porras, Vinod Yegneswaran, and Ashish Gehani

11/21/2024

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