





資料庫與網路安全實驗室

Database System and Network Security Lab



5G 認證流程

以 *Mininet* 拓樸，*Ryu* 控制

St425

O *Install*

在 *Virtual Box* 上建立 *Linux* 虛擬環境，
ubuntu-18.04.5-desktop-amd64.iso / ubuntu-20.04.2.0-desktop-amd64.iso
使用 *Mininet* 拓樸，使用 *Ryu* 控制傳輸，模擬 5G 認證過程。

環境：

Mac(OS): Big Sur 11.1

App: Virtual Box 6.1.16 r140961

Virtual Box:

RAM: 8192 MB

虛擬硬碟大小: 20.0 GB

環境：

Win: Win10

App: Virtual Box 6.1.16 r140961

Virtual Box:

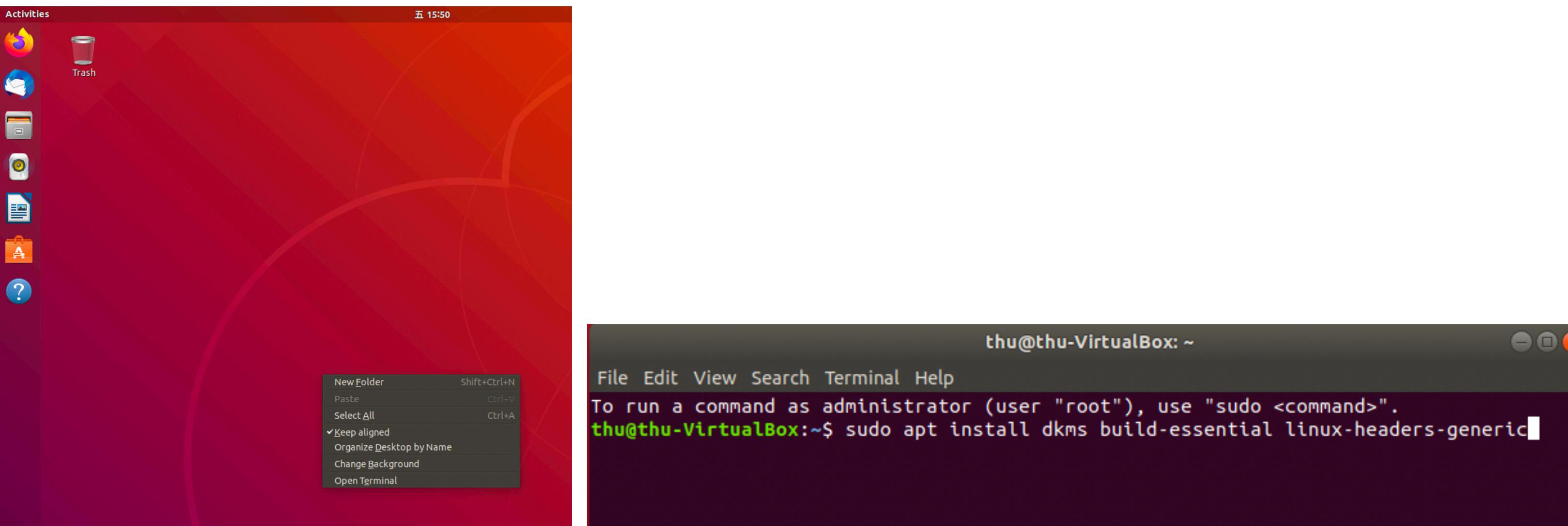
RAM: 8192 MB

虛擬硬碟大小: 20.0 GB

Copy & Paste

1 Install Ubuntu 複製貼上

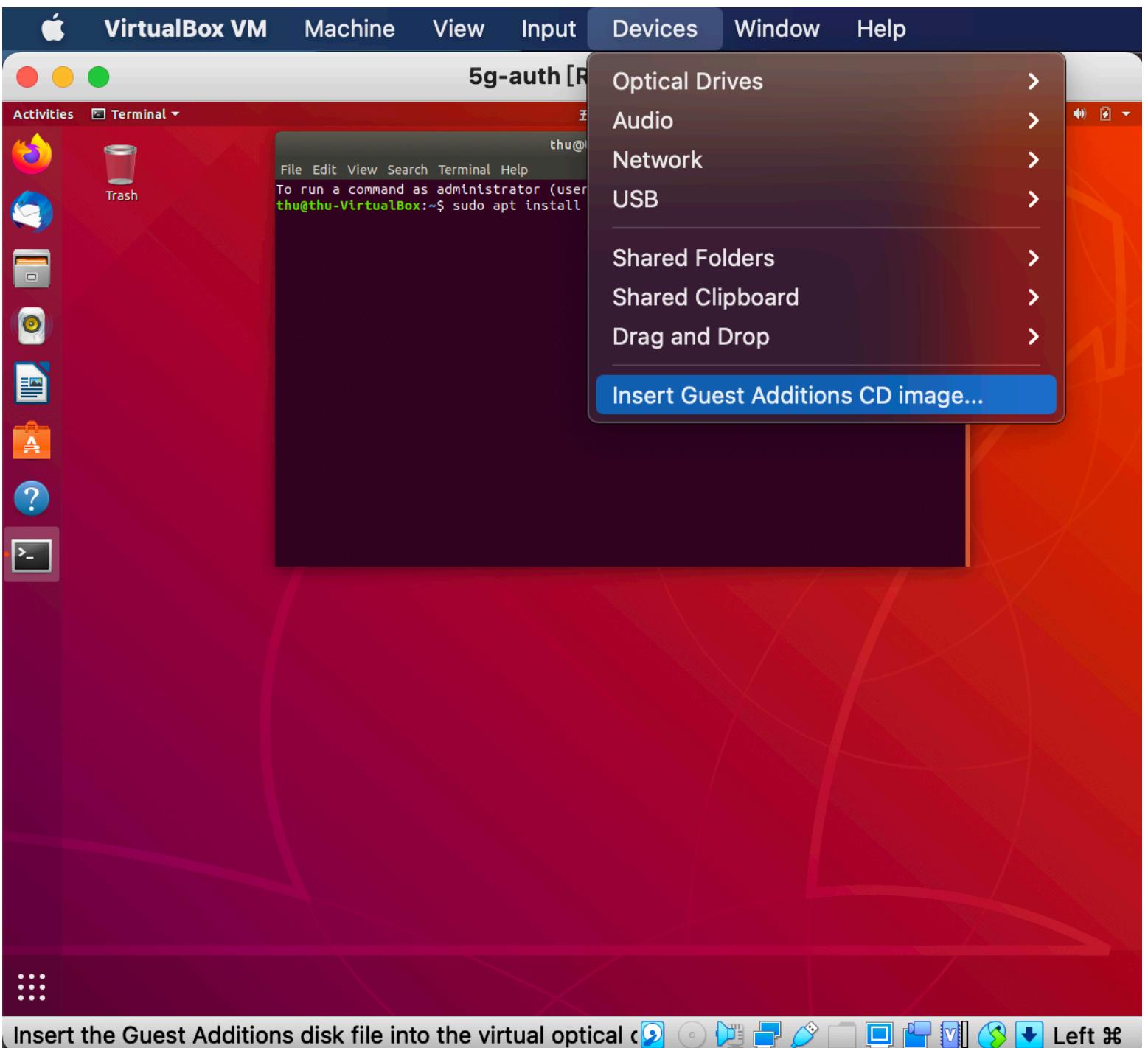
進入 *Ubuntu* 內，為了方便能從 *Mac* 到 *Virtual Box(Ubuntu)* 複製貼上，請進行以下操作。



Right Click & Select: open Terminal

\$ sudo apt install dkms build-essential linux-headers-generic

1 Install Ubuntu 複製貼上

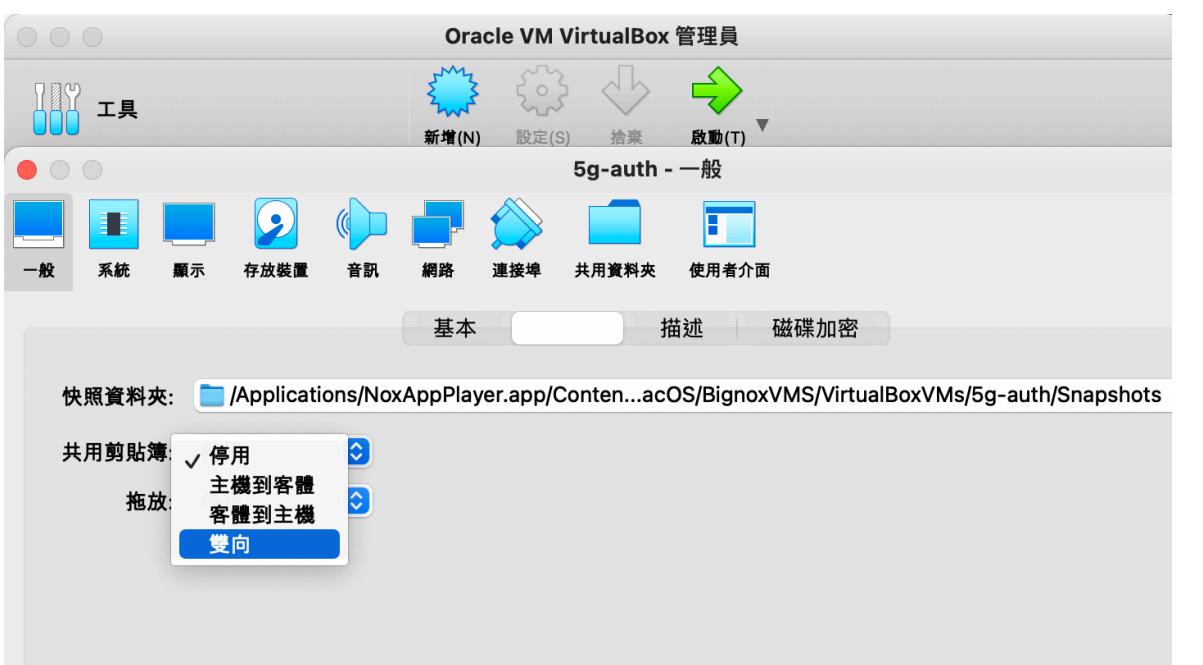


VirtualBox Menu > Devices > Insert Guest Additions CD images ...

1 Install Ubuntu 複製貼上

\$ shutdown -f now

VirtualBox > 設定 > 一般 > 進階 > 共用剪貼簿 > 雙向



—Restart Ubuntu—

即可從 Mac 到 Virtual Box(Ubuntu) 複製貼上



Mininet *Ryu*

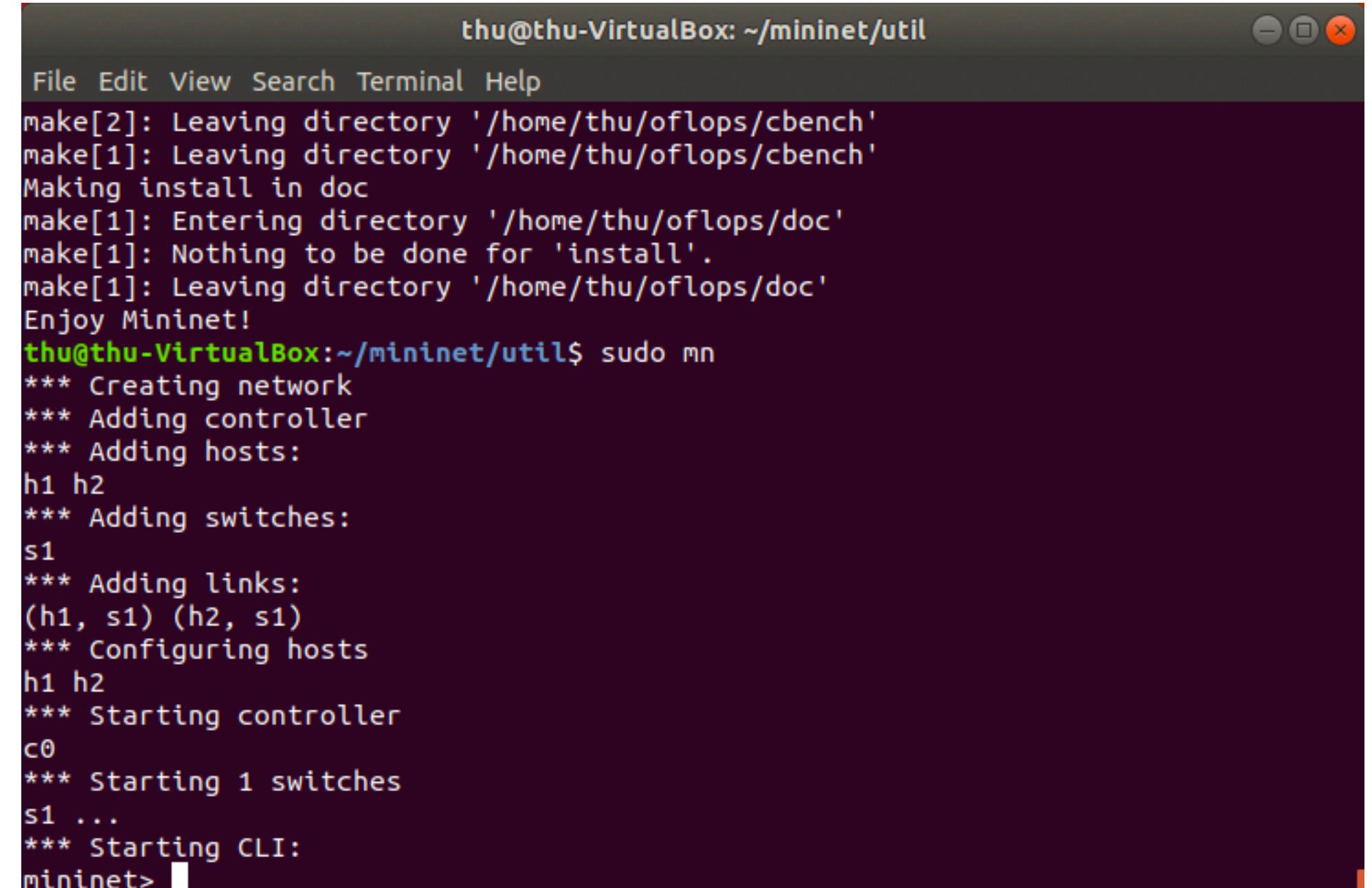
2

Mininet + Ryu

Mininet install

```
$ sudo apt-get update  
$ sudo apt-get upgrade  
$ sudo apt-get install -y git  
  
$ git clone git://github.com/mininet/mininet  
$ cd mininet/util  
$ sudo ./install.sh -a  
  
$ sudo mn
```

測試 Mininet 安裝是否成功



The terminal window shows the following output:

```
thu@thu-VirtualBox: ~/mininet/util  
File Edit View Search Terminal Help  
make[2]: Leaving directory '/home/thu/oflops/cbench'  
make[1]: Leaving directory '/home/thu/oflops/cbench'  
Making install in doc  
make[1]: Entering directory '/home/thu/oflops/doc'  
make[1]: Nothing to be done for 'install'.  
make[1]: Leaving directory '/home/thu/oflops/doc'  
Enjoy Mininet!  
thu@thu-VirtualBox:~/mininet/util$ sudo mn  
*** Creating network  
*** Adding controller  
*** Adding hosts:  
h1 h2  
*** Adding switches:  
s1  
*** Adding links:  
(h1, s1) (h2, s1)  
*** Configuring hosts  
h1 h2  
*** Starting controller  
c0  
*** Starting 1 switches  
s1 ...  
*** Starting CLI:  
mininet> █
```

mininet> exit
即可退出

2

Mininet + Ryu

Ryu install

```
$ cd ~  
$ sudo apt-get update  
$ sudo apt-get install libxml2-dev libxslt1-dev python-pip python-eventlet python-routes  
python-webob python-paramiko  
$ sudo pip install msgpack-python eventlet==0.15.2  
$ sudo pip install six --upgrade  
$ sudo pip install oslo.config q --upgrade  
  
$ sudo apt install python3-pip
```

2

Mininet + Ryu

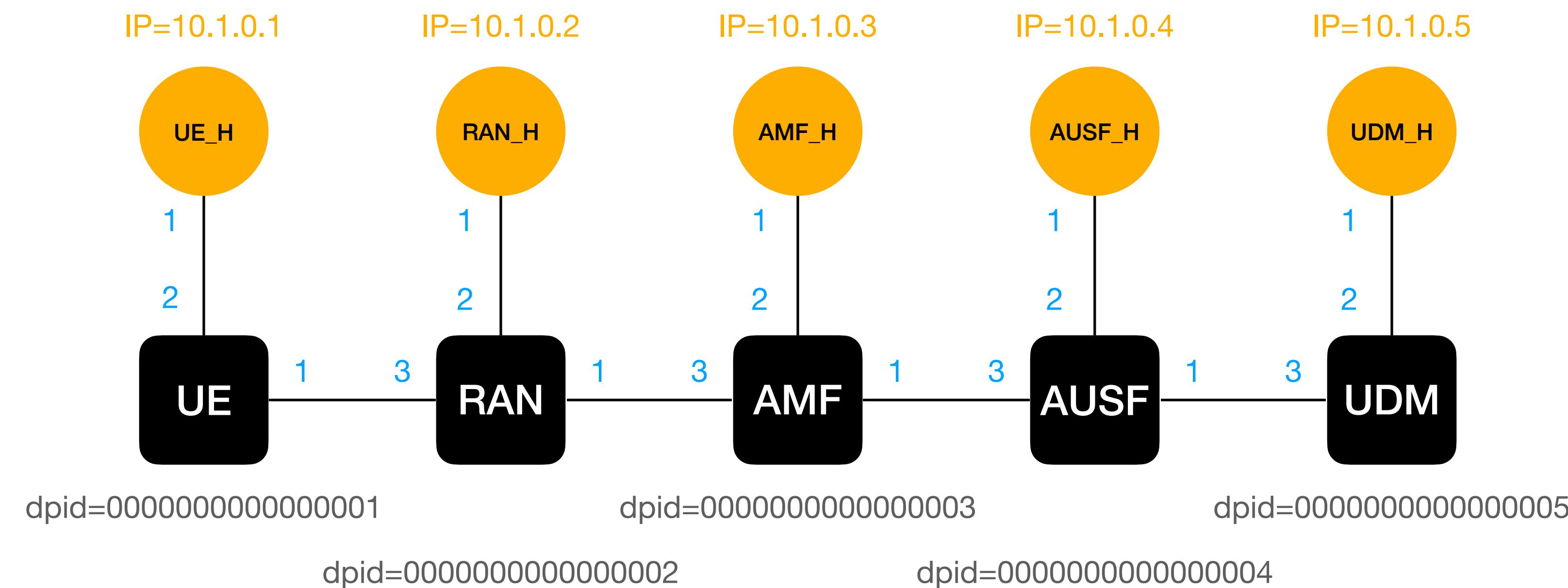
Ryu install

```
$ cd ~  
$ git clone https://github.com/faucetsdn/ryu.git  
$ cd ryu  
$ pip3 install .  
$ sudo apt install python-ryu  
  
$ ryu-manager --verbose ryu.app.ofctl_rest
```

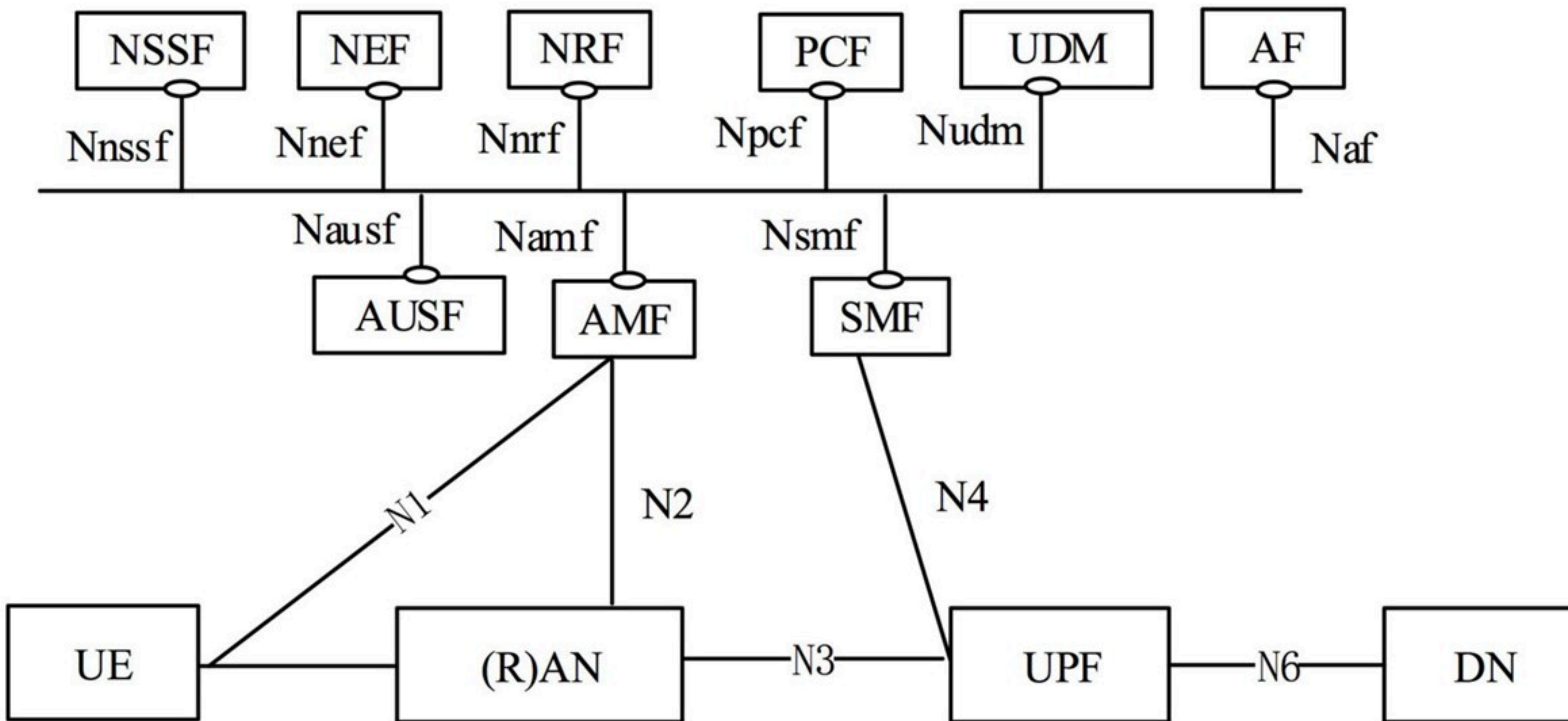
3

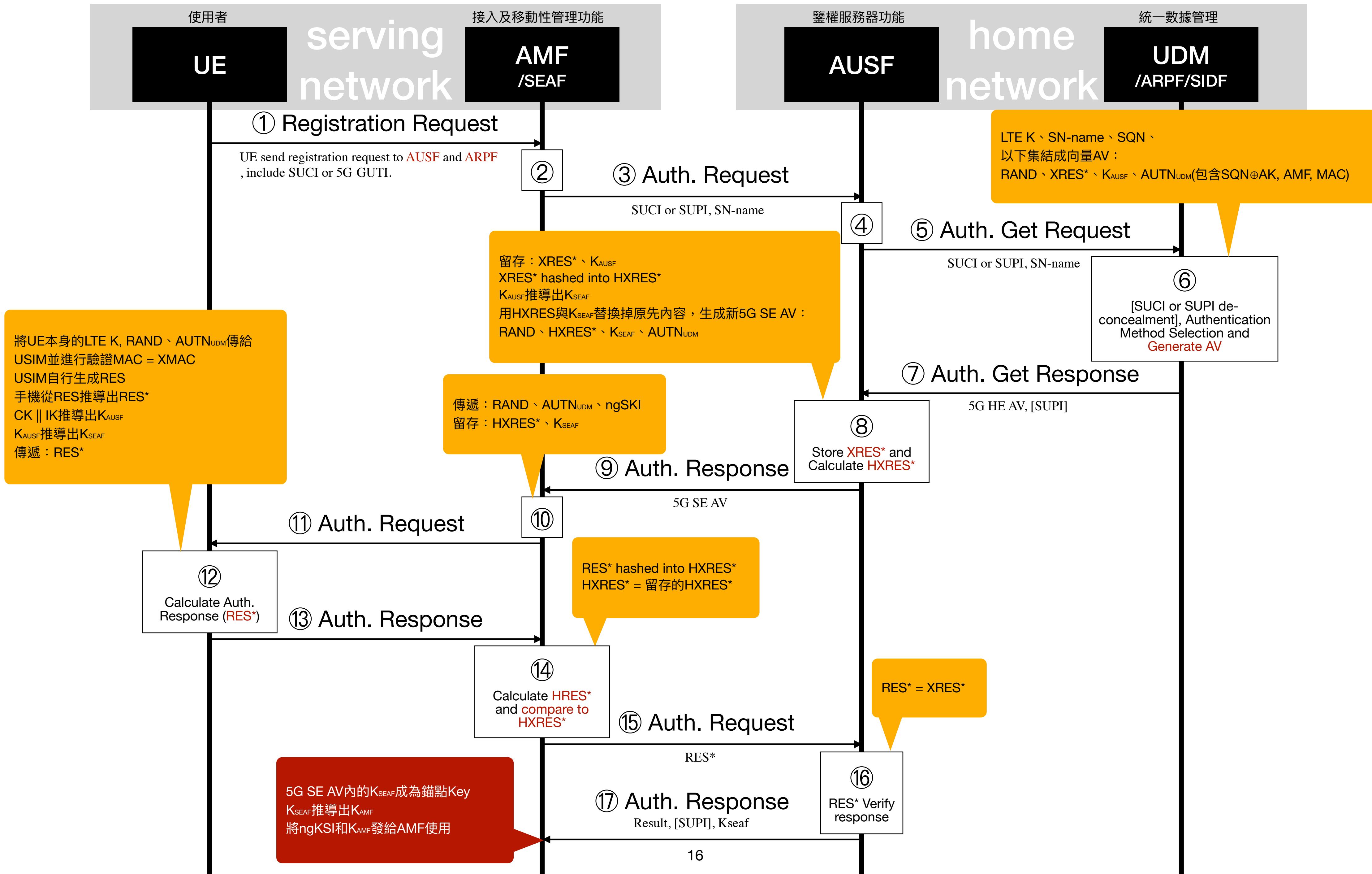
5G Topo & Architecture

3 5G Topo Architecture



Service-Based Architecture (SBA)





計算消息認證碼(MAC) : $MAC = F^1_K(SQN \parallel RAND \parallel AMF)$;

計算期望的認證應答(XRES) : $XRES = F^2_K(RAND)$;

計算保密性密鑰(CK) : $CK = F^3_K(RAND)$;

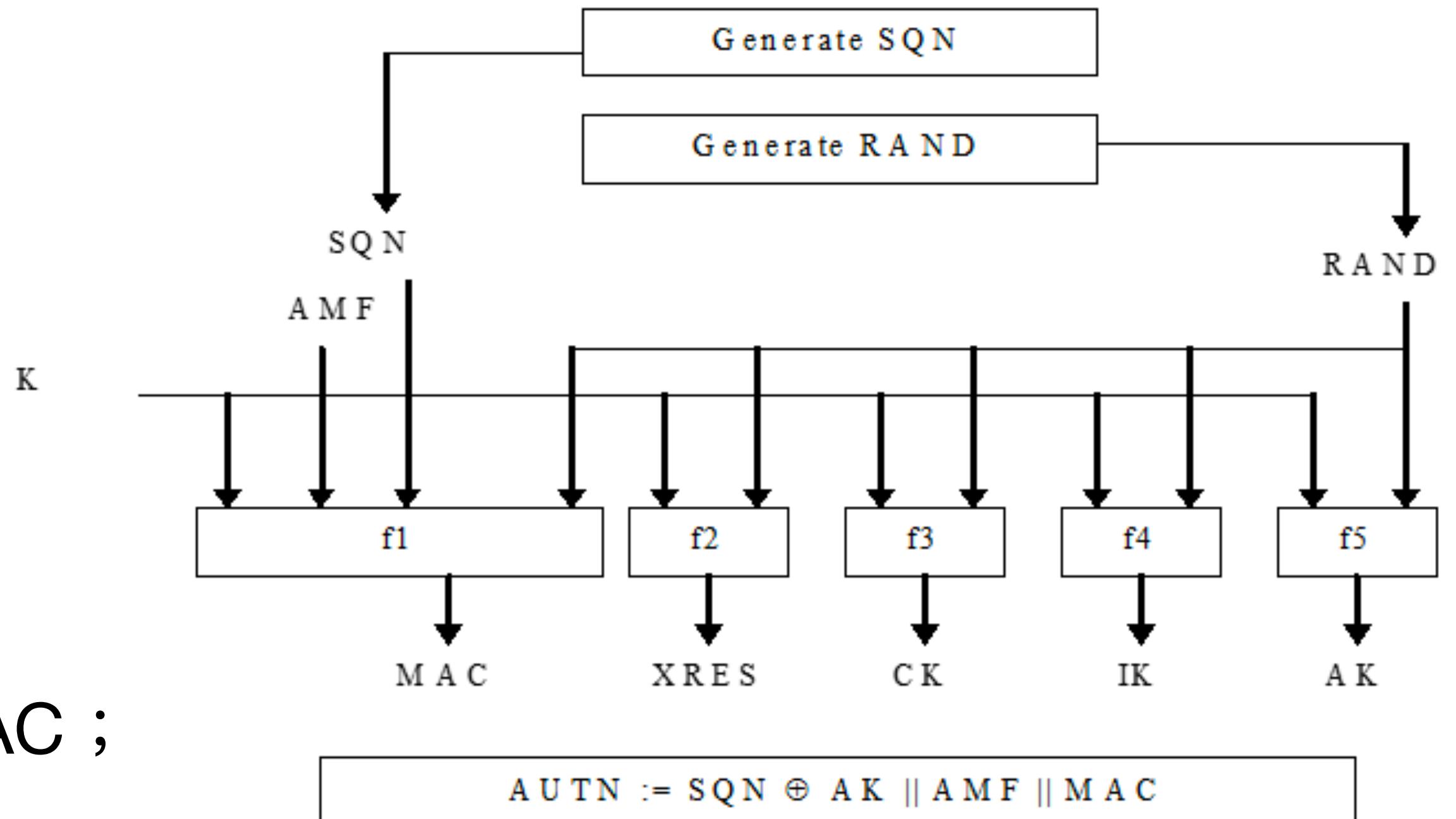
計算完整性密鑰(IK) : $IK = F^4_K(RAND)$;

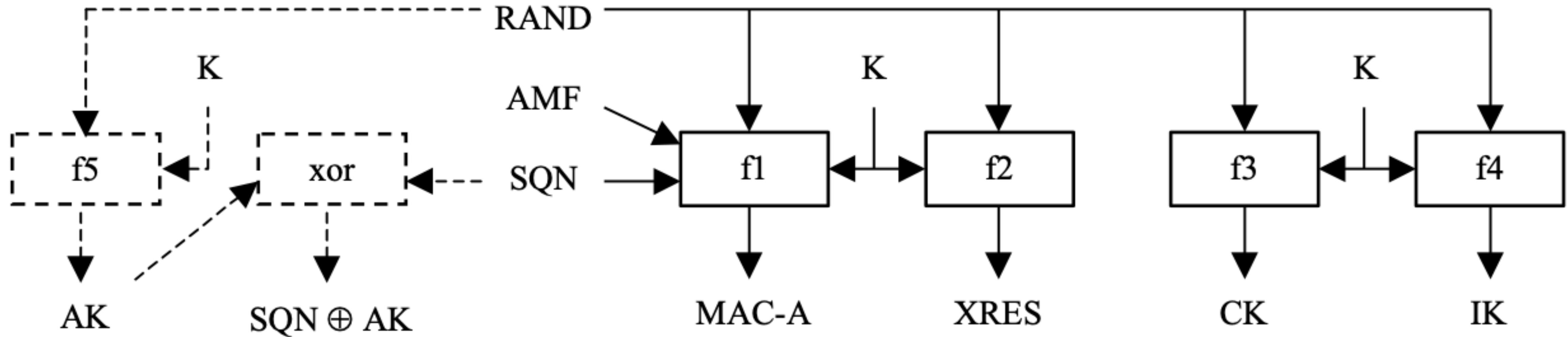
匿名密鑰(AK) : $AK = F^5_K(RAND)$;

網絡認證令牌(AUTN) : $AUTN = SQN \oplus AK \parallel AMF \parallel MAC$;

AV : $AV = RAND \parallel XRES \parallel CK \parallel IK \parallel AUTN$;

AK用來隱藏SQN，因為SQN可能會暴露用戶的位置信息。如果不需要隱藏SQN，那麼AK被設置為0。





3GPP
 AES
 AMF
 AK
 AuC
 AUTS
 CK
 DPA
 $E(X)_K$
 IK
 K
 MAC
 MAC-A
 MAC-S
 OP
 OP_c
 OFB
 RAND
 RES
 RNC
 SAGE
 SAGE 3GPP AF TF

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{AUTN} &= \text{SQN} [\oplus \text{AK}] \parallel \text{AMF} \parallel \text{MAC-A} \\
 \text{Quintet} &= (\text{RAND}, \text{XRES}, \text{CK}, \text{IK}, \text{AUTN})
 \end{aligned}$$

a 128-bit Operator Variant Algorithm Configuration Field that is a component of the functions **f1, f1*, f2, f3, f4, f5 and f5***

a 128-bit value derived from OP and K and used within the computations of the functions **f1, f1*, f2, f3, f4, f5 and f5***.

Output Feedback

Random Challenge

Response to Challenge

Radio Network Controller

Security Algorithms Group of Experts

SAGE 3GPP AF TF

SAGE Task Force for the design of the 3GPP Authentication and Key Agreement Functions

Sequence Number

Simple Power Analysis

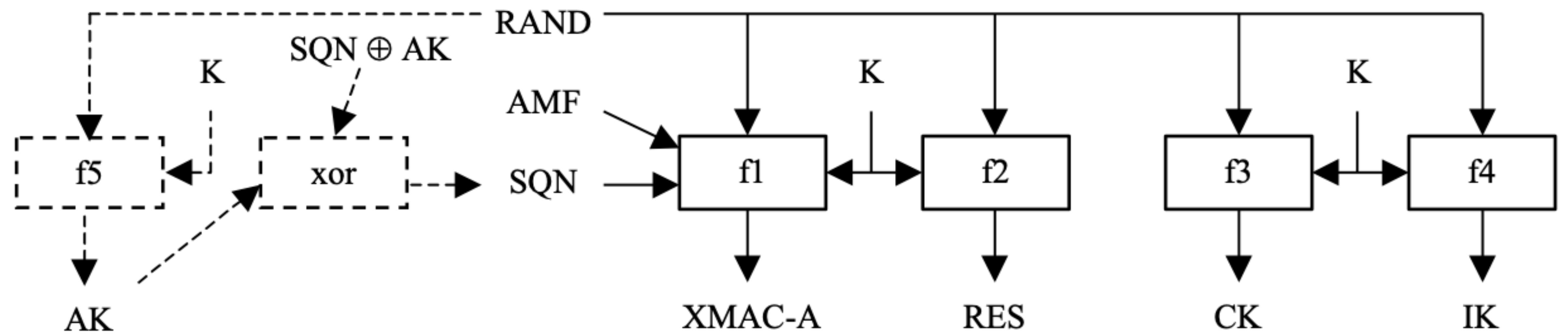
Timing Attack

User Equipment

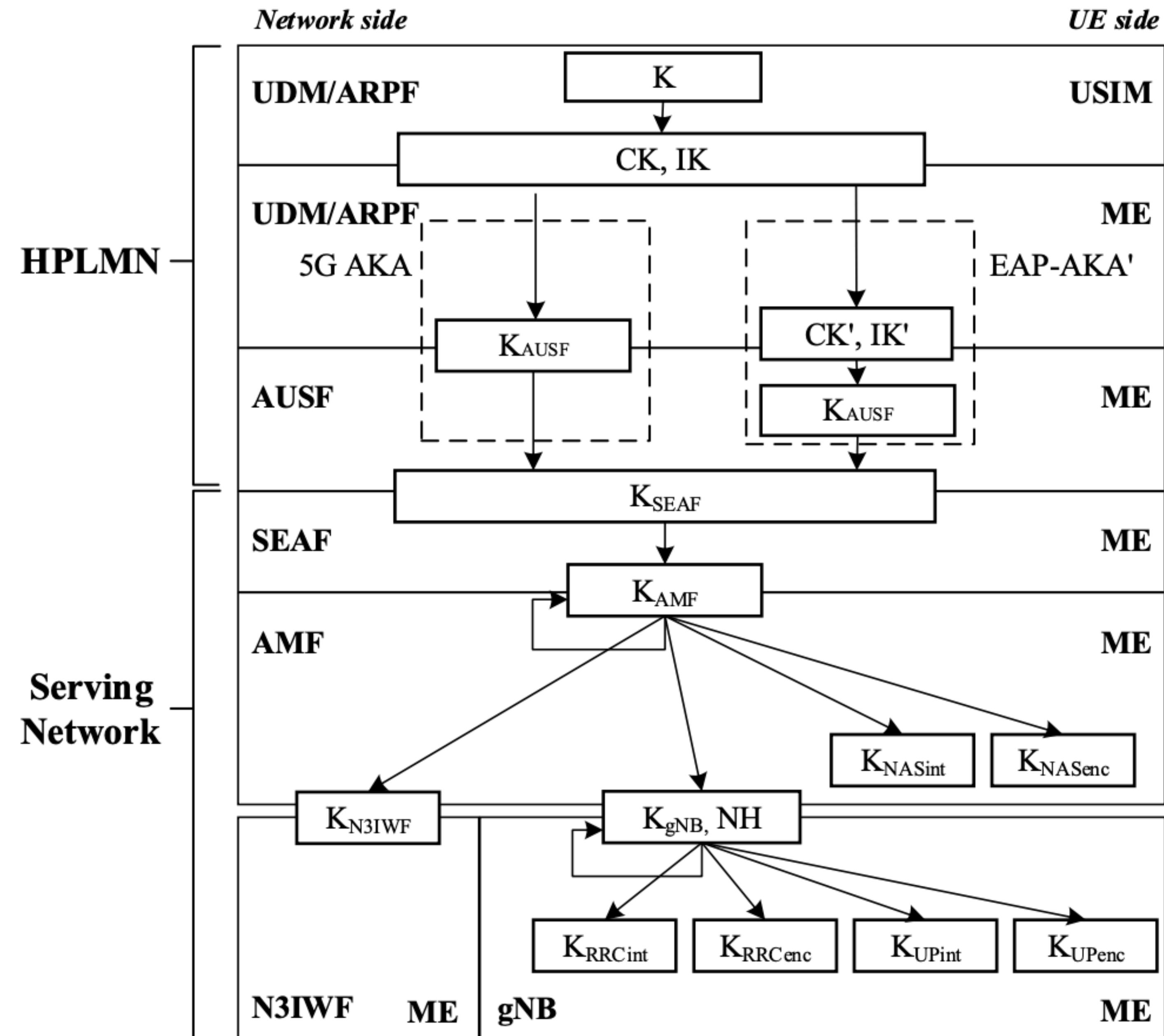
Universal Mobile Telecommunications System

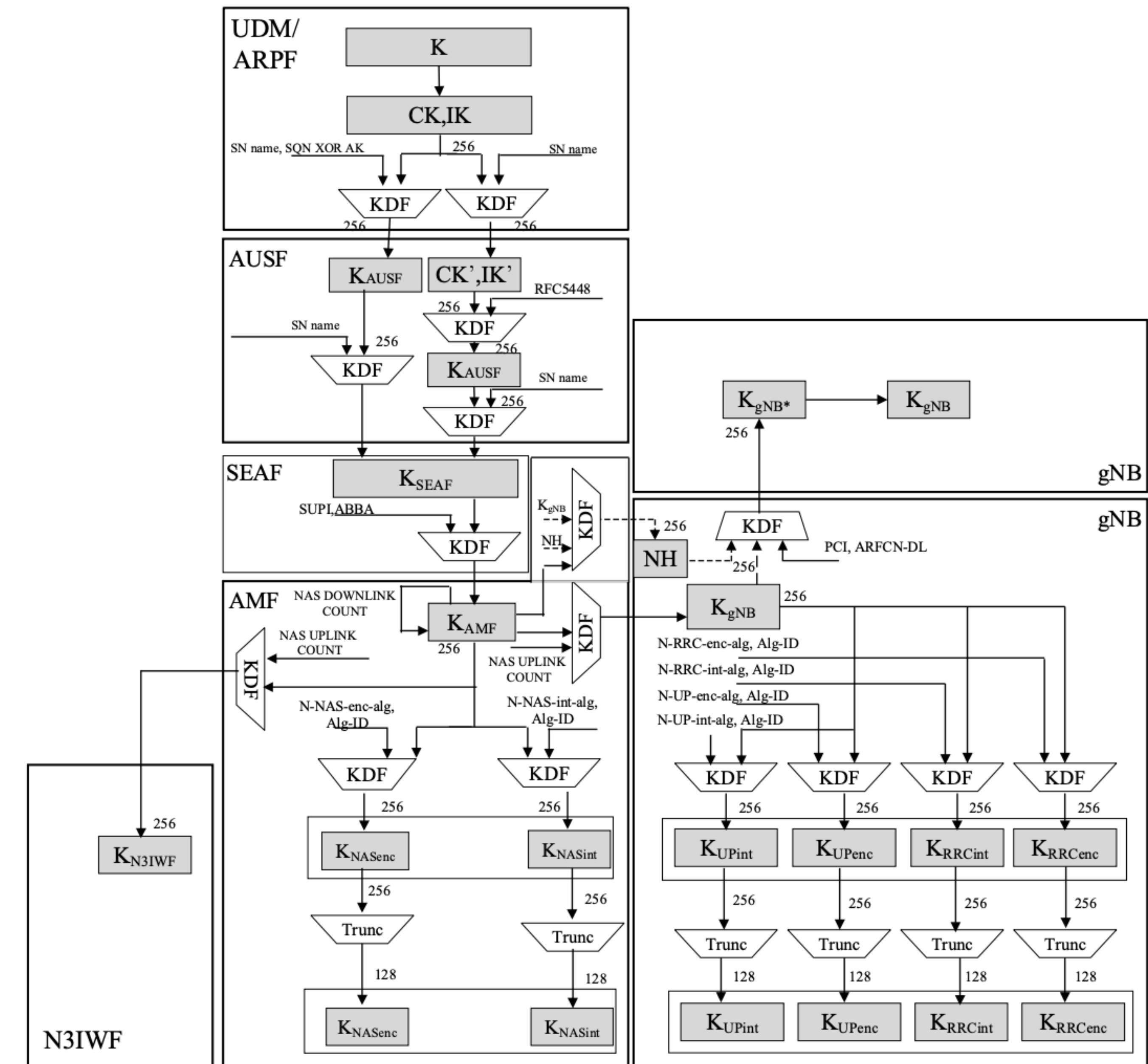
User Services Identity Module

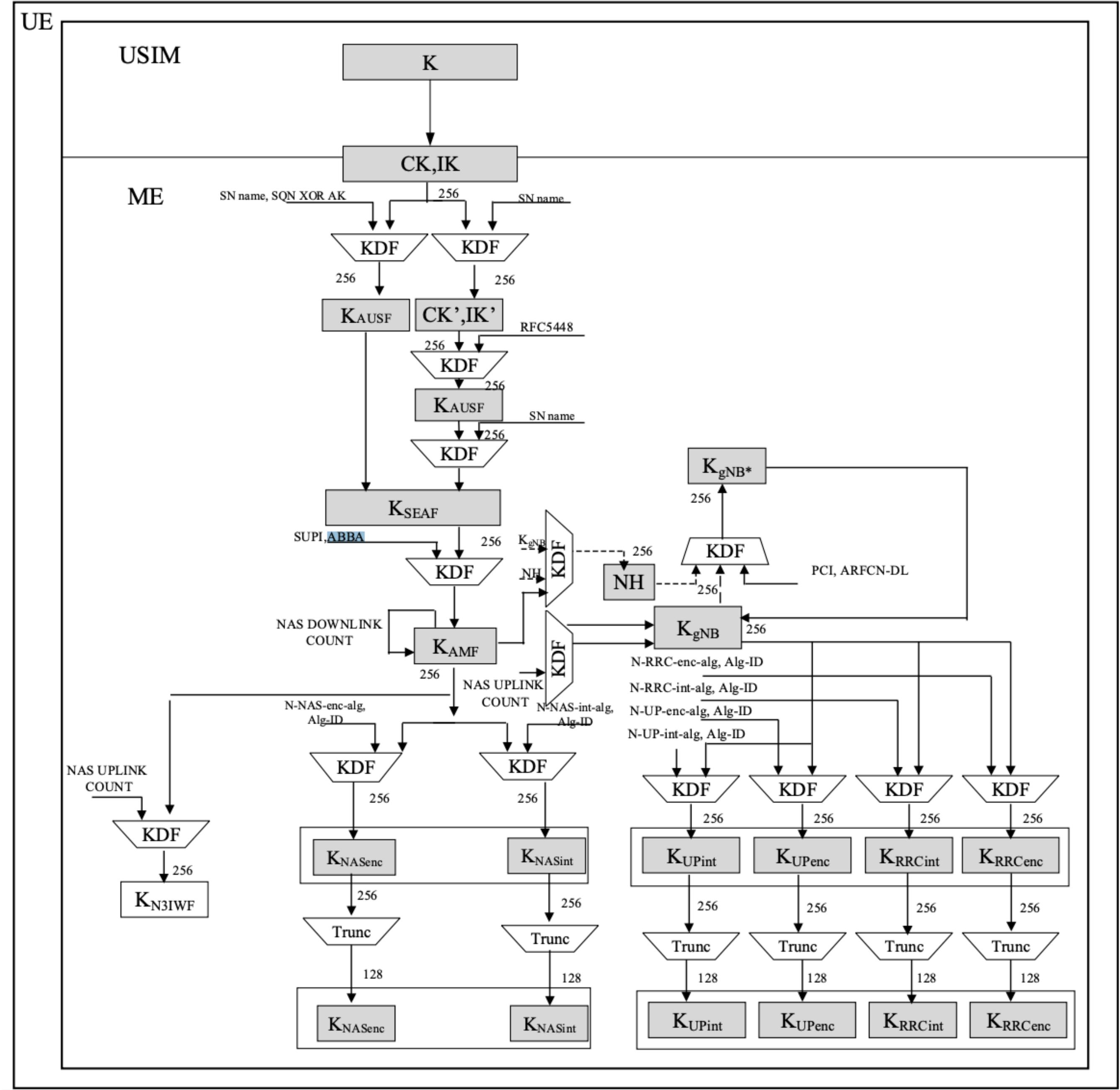
UDM



UE







3

5G Topo

建立 *5gtopo.py* 在 *mininet/custom/5gAuth* 內

```
from mininet.topo import Topo

class Topo1(Topo):
    def __init__(self):
        #Initialize topology
        Topo.__init__(self)

        #add Host and Switch
        #UE
        ue=self.addHost('UE',ip='10.1.0.1')

        ues=self.addSwitch('UEs',dpid='0000000000000001')

        #RAN
        ran=self.addHost('RAN',ip='10.1.0.2')

        rans=self.addSwitch('RANs',dpid='0000000000000002')
        #AMF
        amf=self.addHost('AMF',ip='10.1.0.3')

        amfs=self.addSwitch('AMFs',dpid='0000000000000003')
        #AUSF
        ausf=self.addHost('AUSF',ip='10.1.0.4')

        ausfs=self.addSwitch('AUSFs',dpid='0000000000000004')
        #UDM
        udm=self.addHost('UDM',ip='10.1.0.5')

        udms=self.addSwitch('UDMs',dpid='0000000000000005')

        #add Links
        self.addLink(ue,ues,port1=1,port2=2)
        self.addLink(ues,rans,port1=1,port2=3)
        self.addLink(rans,ran,port1=2,port2=1)
        self.addLink(rans,amfs,port1=1,port2=3)
        self.addLink(amfs,amf,port1=2,port2=1)
        self.addLink(amfs,ausfs,port1=1,port2=3)
        self.addLink(ausfs,ausf,port1=2,port2=1)
        self.addLink(ausfs,udms,port1=1,port2=3)
        self.addLink(udms,udm,port1=2,port2=1)

topos={'mytopo':(lambda:Topo1())}
```

3 5G Topo Ryu + Mininet

開啟第一個 Terminal (Ryu)

```
$ ryu-manager ryu.app.simple_switch_13
```

開啟第二個 Terminal (Mininet)

```
$ cd ~/mininet/custom/5gAuth
$ sudo mn --custom 5gtopo.py --topo
mytopo --
controller=remote,ip=127.0.0.1,port=6633
--switch ovs,protocols=OpenFlow13
$ mininet > pingall
$ mininet > xterm UE RAN
```

3 5G Topo Client

在 ~/mininet/custom/5gAuth 寫入 Client.py

```
$ import socket  
  
$ host = "10.1.0.2"  
  
$ port = 1  
  
$ s = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET,  
socket.SOCK_STREAM)  
  
$ s.connect((host, port))  
  
$ while True:  
  
$     cmd = input("Please input msg: ")  
  
$     s.send(cmd.encode('UTF-8'))
```

```
$     data = s.recv(1024)
```

```
$     print("server send: %s" % (data.decode('UTF-8')))
```

3 5G Topo Server

在 ~/mininet/custom/5gAuth 寫入 Server.py

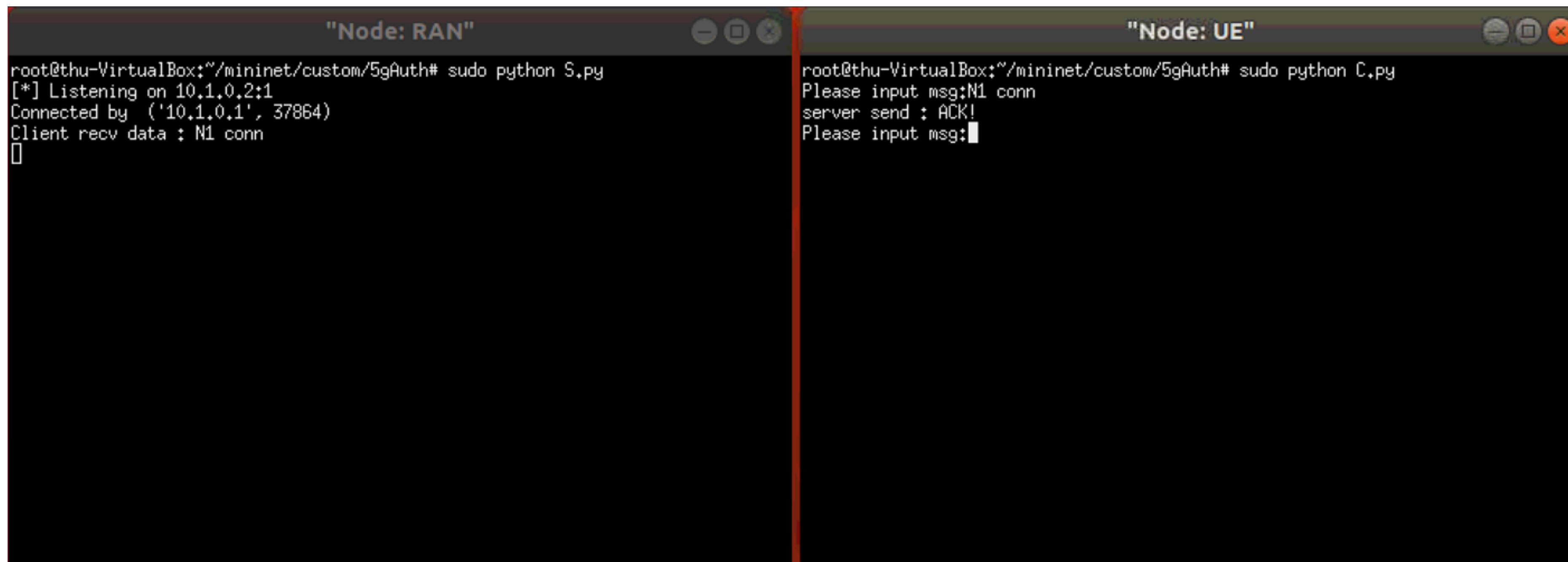
```
$ import socket  
$ bind_ip = "10.1.0.2"  
$ bind_port = 1  
$ s =  
    socket.socket(socket.AF_INET,socket.SOCK_STREAM)  
$ s.bind((bind_ip, bind_port))  
$ s.listen(5)  
$ while True:  
$     c, addr = s.accept()  
$     print("Connected by: ", addr)  
$     while True:  
$         data = c.recv(1024)  
$         print("Client recv data: %s" %  
$               (data.decode('UTF-8')))  
$         c.send("ACK!".encode('UTF-8'))
```

3 5G Topo

UE connect to RAN

xterm (RAN) >

```
$ sudo python Server.py
```



The image shows two terminal windows side-by-side. The left window is titled "Node: RAN" and the right window is titled "Node: UE". Both windows are running on a Linux system (Ubuntu) as indicated by the root prompt.

In the "Node: RAN" window, the command `sudo python Server.py` is run. The output shows:

```
root@thu-VirtualBox:/mininet/custom/5gAuth# sudo python S.py
[*] Listening on 10.1.0.2:1
Connected by ('10.1.0.1', 37864)
Client recv data : N1 conn
[]
```

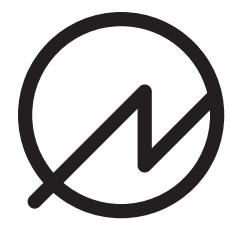
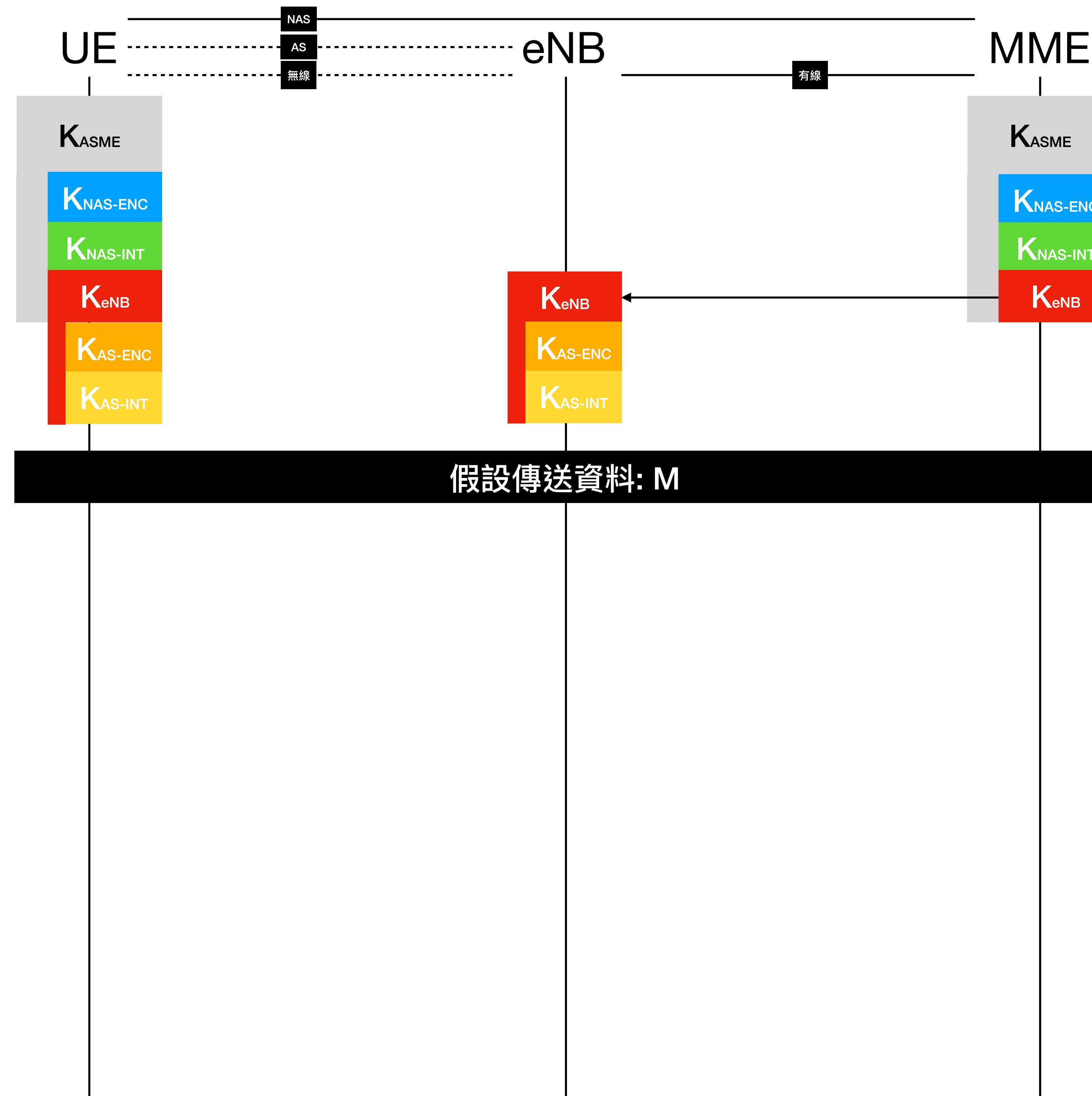
In the "Node: UE" window, the command `sudo python Client.py` is run. The output shows:

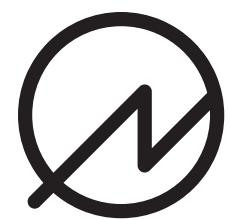
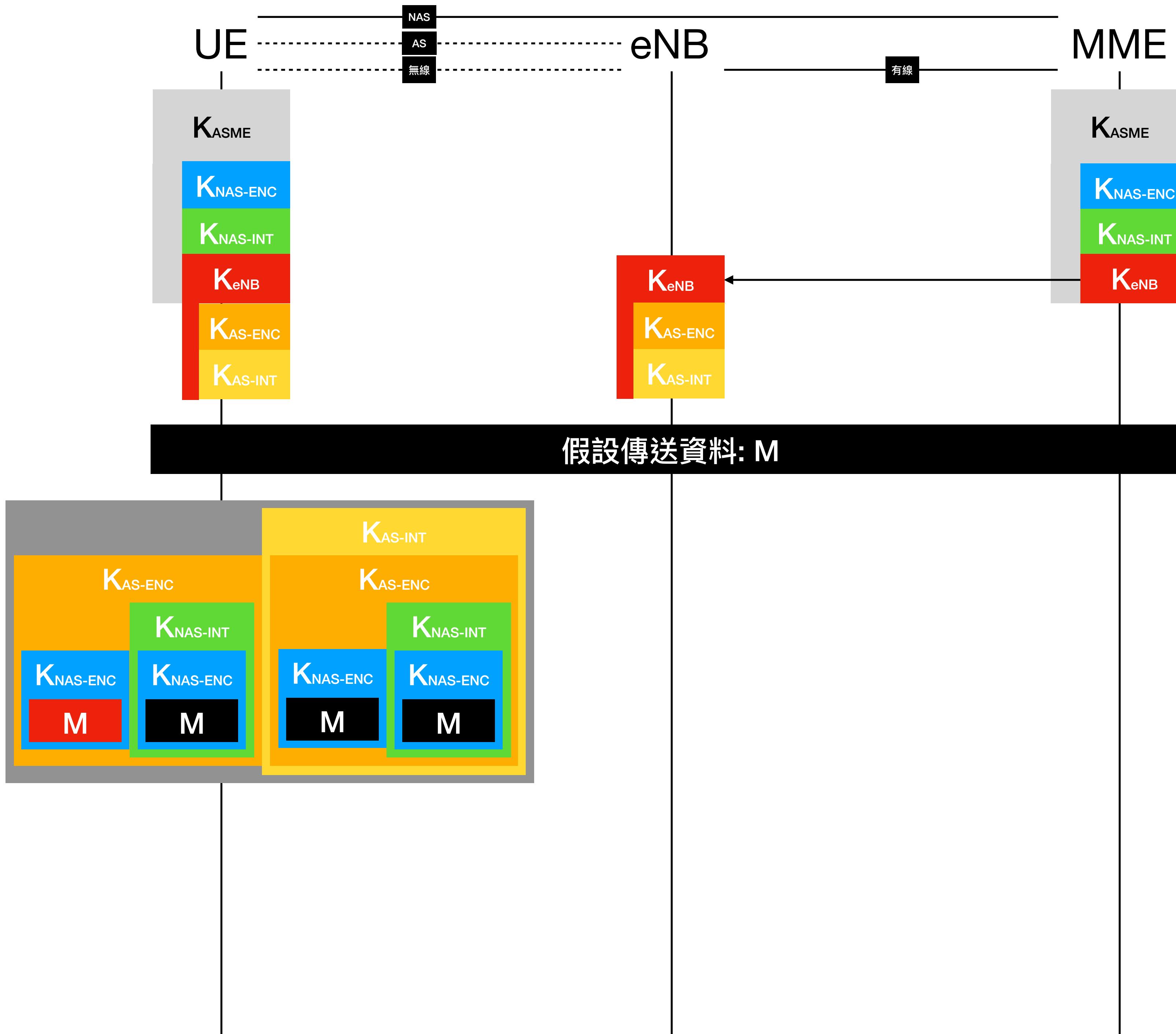
```
root@thu-VirtualBox:/mininet/custom/5gAuth# sudo python C.py
Please input msg:N1 conn
server send : ACK!
Please input msg:[]
```

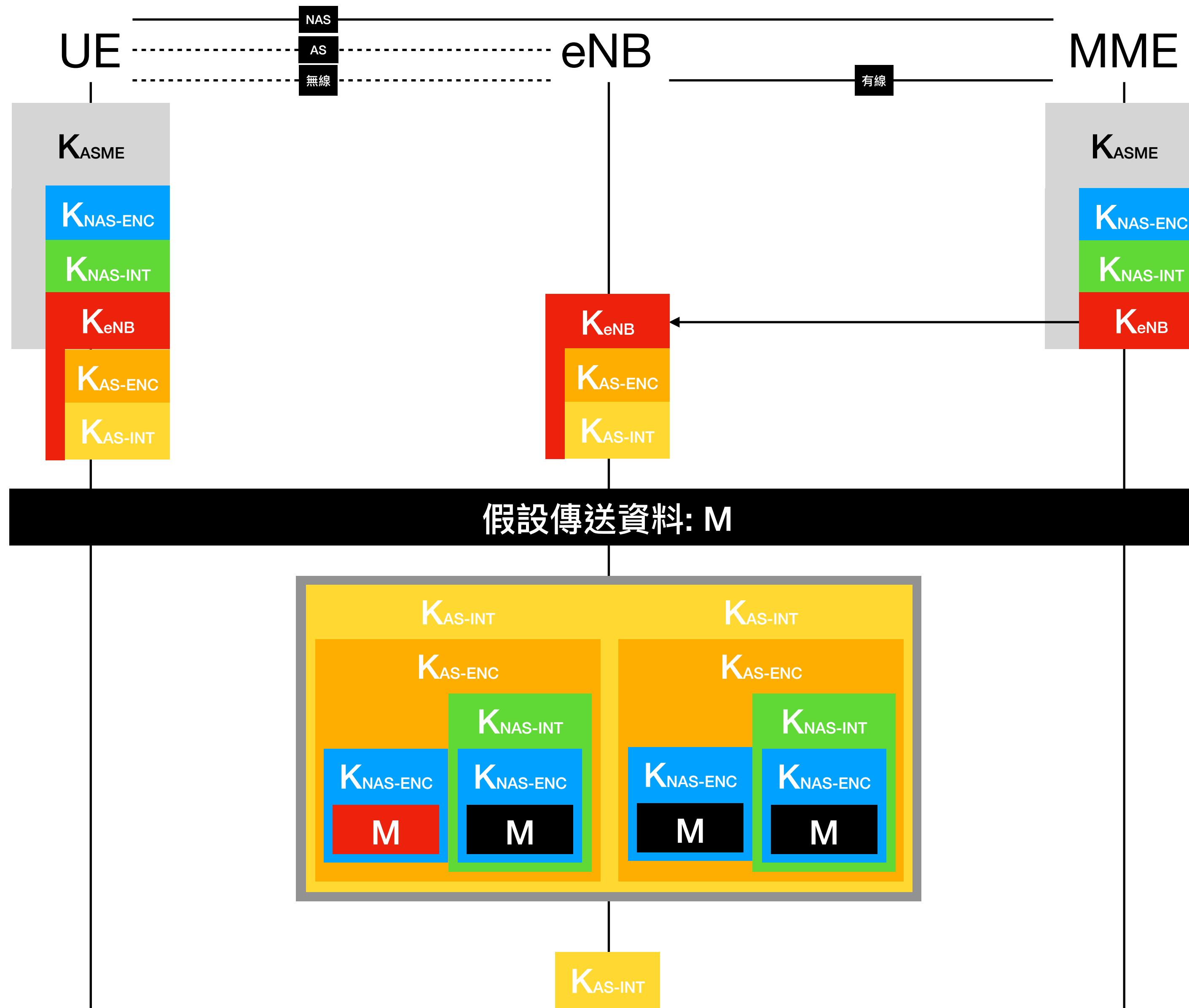
可從 UE 傳遞信息至 RAN



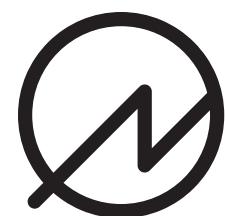
UE <-> AMF

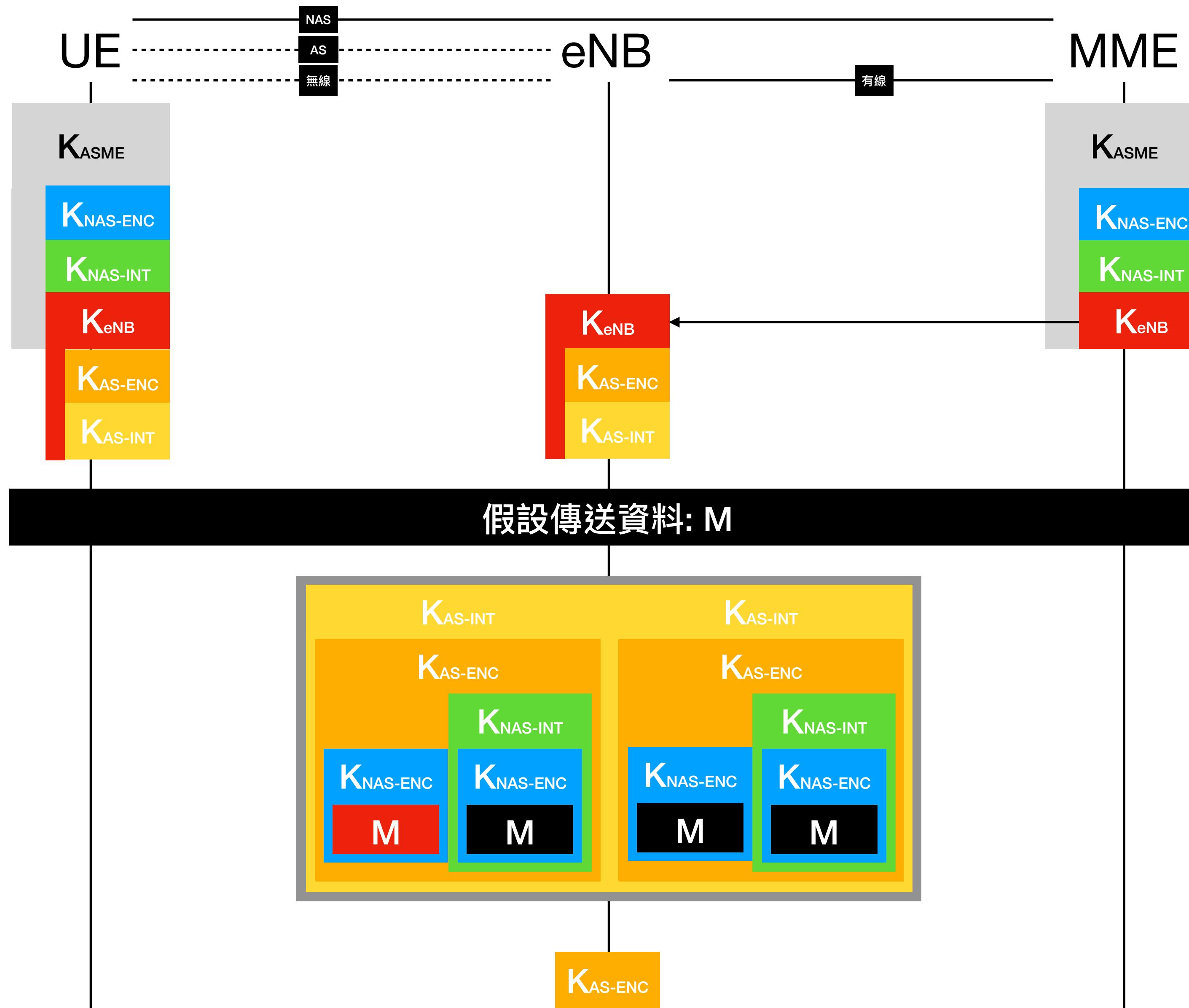




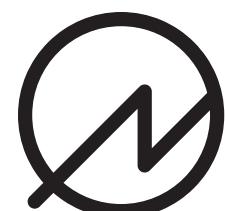


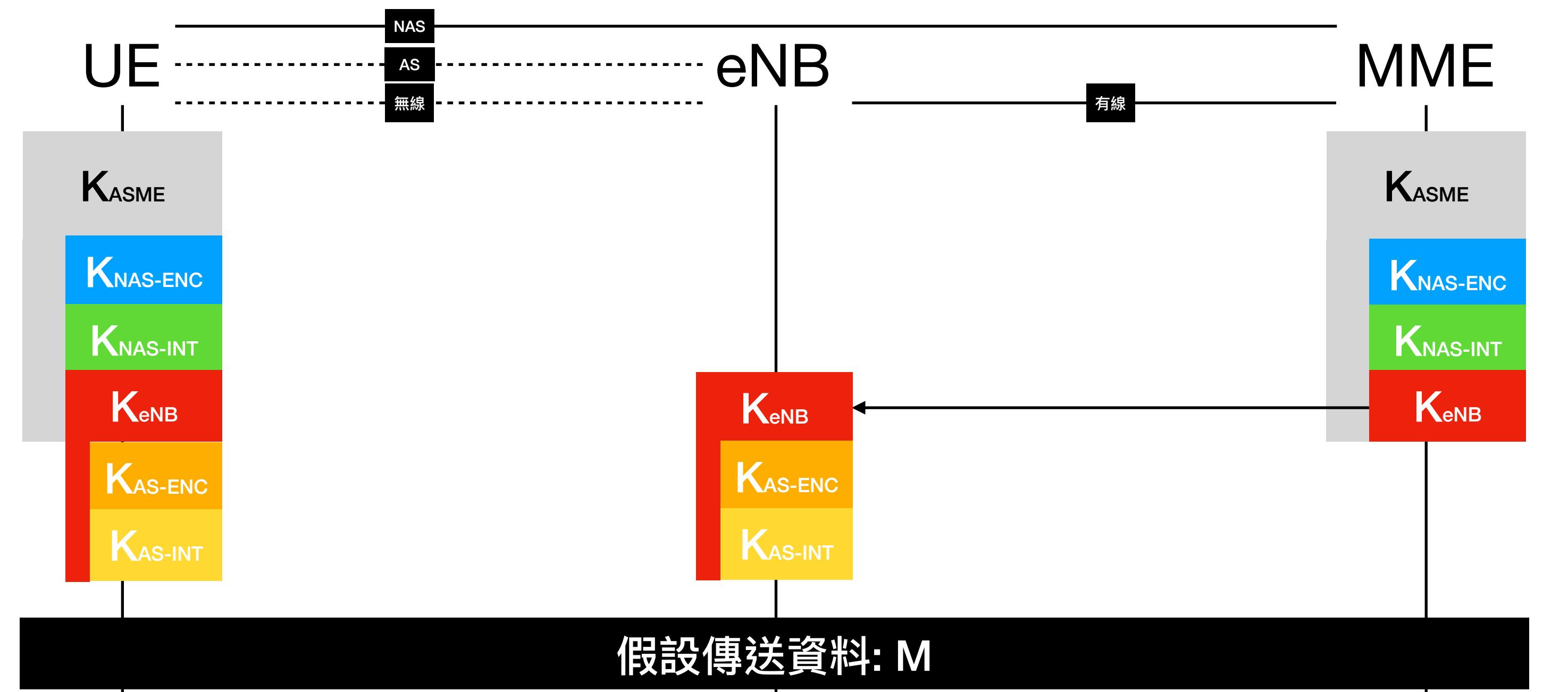
比對左右資料是否一樣，
確認內容是否有被串改。



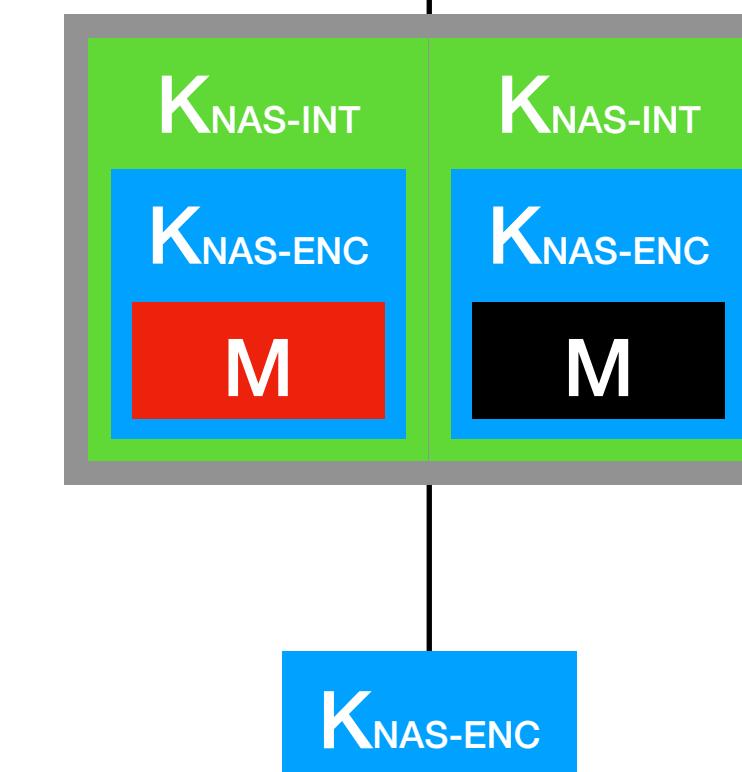


比對左右解密是否一樣，
確認內容是否有被串改。





假設傳送資料: M



比對左右資料是解密樣，
確認內容是否有被串改。

