5G-FORAN-

Präsentation im Kolloquium

Implementierung eines Dashboards für Pentesting in einer Digital Forensics and Incident Response (DFIR) Umgebung in Open RAN

Inhalt

- Allgemein
 - Vision
 - Architektur
- Implementierungen
 - Angriffspfad, Matrix-Rework,
 - ACEMA O-RAN (Klement et al.)
- Ergebnisse



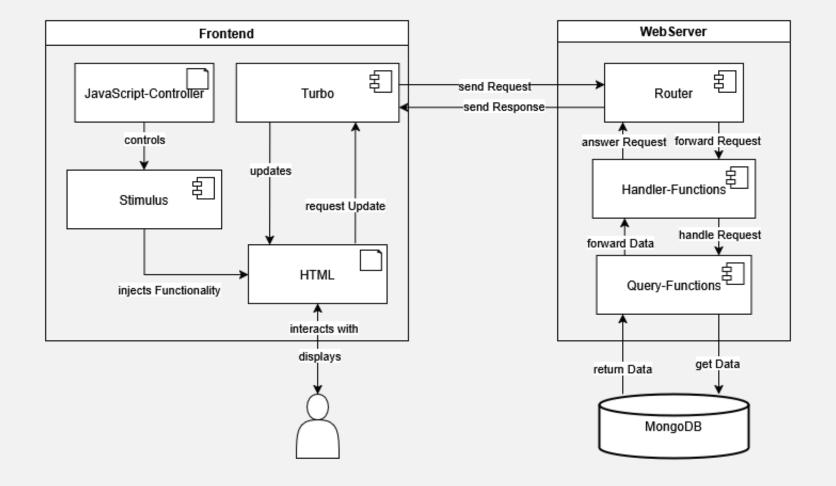
Vision

"Es existiert ein Dashboard zur aussagekräftigen Visualisierung aller Angriffe des Attacktools. Die Daten aus dem AT werden mit CVSS-Werten anreichert und es lassen sich Relationen zu anderen Klassifikationssystemen, insbesondere dem ORAN Threat-Model^[1] herstellen. "



[1] "O-RAN Security Threat Modeling and Risk Assessment 4.0." Oktober 2024. Available: https://specifications.o-ran.org/download?id=774

Architektur



Visualisierung des Angriffspfads

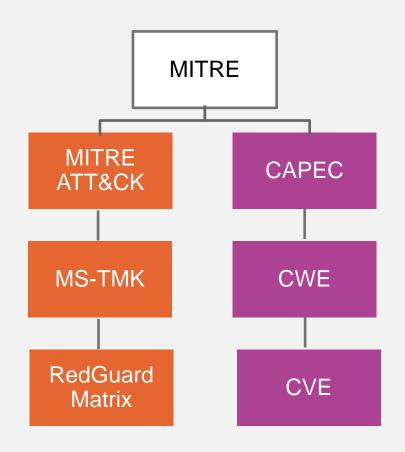
Mithilfe von

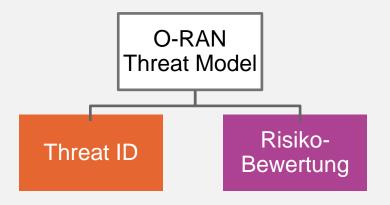
- DOT
- Vis.js

```
$ .
"hostname": "satellite-rt",
                                                                              satellite-rt
"ip": "192.168.40.22",
"tool_name": "Privileged Container",
                                                                                           Privileged Container
"command": [
  "kubectl exec -i privileged -c ubuntu -- ..."
                                                                                                                            CAPEC-439
"mitre": {
  "TA0004": [
                                                                                          [kubectl exec -i privileged -c ubuntu -- Is -lah /dev | wc -l]
    "MS-TA9018"
                                 digraph attack {
                                                                                                                                              CWE-1269
                                        node [shape=square];
  "cve": [
                                        n1 [label="satellite-rt", image="host-icon.png"];
    "CVE-2019-5736"
                                        n2 [label="Privileged Container", image="tool-icon.png"];
                                        n3 [label="[kubectl exec -i privileged -c ubuntu -- ...];
                                        n4 [label="CAPEC-439", image="capec-icon.png"];
                                                                                                                                                    CVE-2019-5736
                                        n5 [label="CWE-1269", image="cwe-icon.png"];
                                        n6 [label="CVE-2019-5736\n", image="cve-icon.png"];
                                        n1 \rightarrow n2 \rightarrow n3 \rightarrow n4 \rightarrow n5 \rightarrow n6;
```

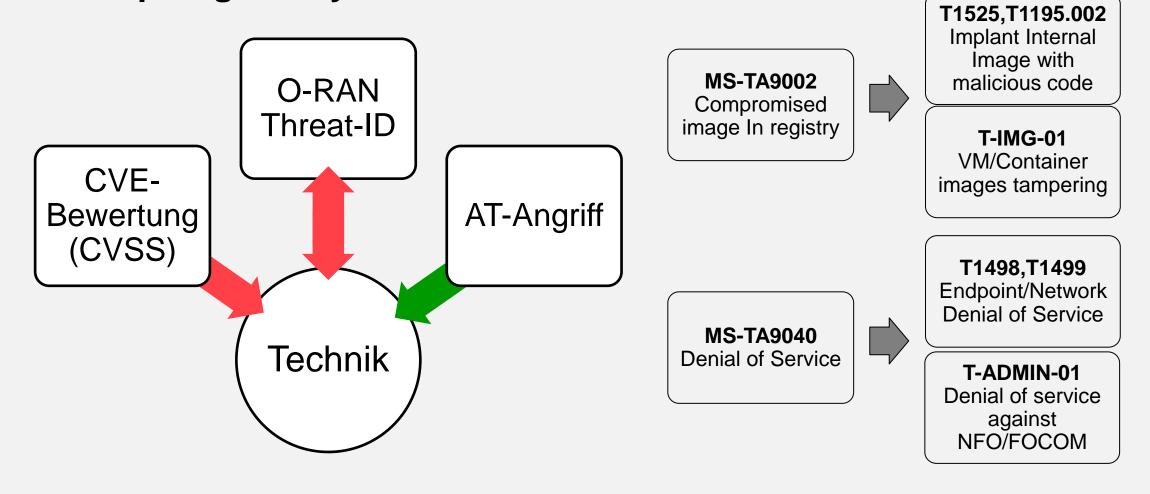


Rework der Matrix





Verknüpfung der Systeme



ACEMA O-RAN

A Comprehensive Empirical Method to Analyze Threats in O-RAN Environments

- Felix Klement
 - E-Mail: felix.klement@uni-passau.de



F. Klement, W. Liu, and S. Katzenbeisser, "Toward Securing the 6G Transition: A Comprehensive Empirical Method to Analyze Threats in O-RAN Environments Available: https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/10339923/



ACEMA O-RAN: Input

Mapping von MITRE-Technik zu O-RAN-Threat-ID

- Basis: MS-Threat Matrix for Kubernetes
- 66 Mappings

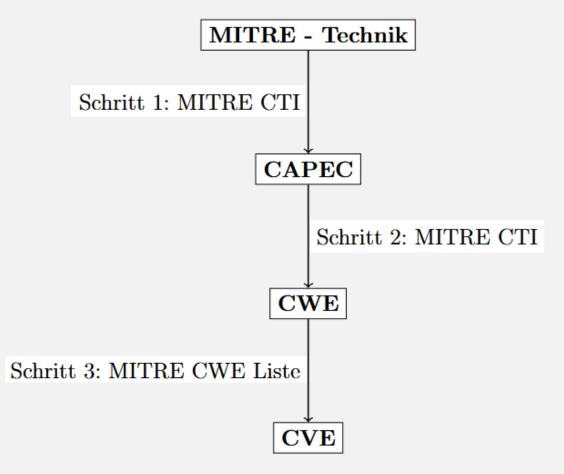
```
ThreatID; Name; MITREID; Tactic
T-IMG-01; Compromised Image In Registry; T1195.002; initial-access
T-IMG-01; Compromised Image In Registry; T1525; initial-access
T-ADMIN-01; Denial of service; T1498; impact
T-ADMIN-01; Denial of service; T1499; impact
...
```



ACEMA O-RAN: Gathering

Mapping von MITRE-Technik zu CVE

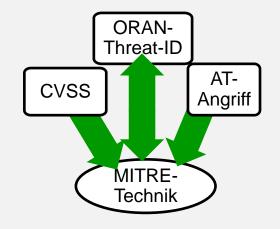
- Schritt 1 & 2
 - mitreattack.attackToExcel.stixToDf
 .techniquesToDf(data, "enterprise-attack")
- Schritt 3
 - cwe2.Database().get(...)
- Weitere Infos über CVEs
 - nvdlib.searchCVE(...)

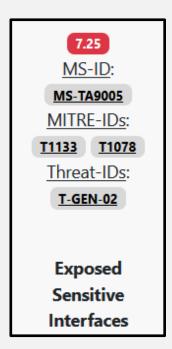


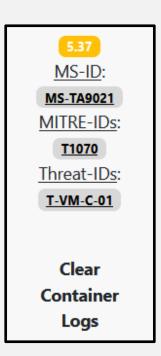


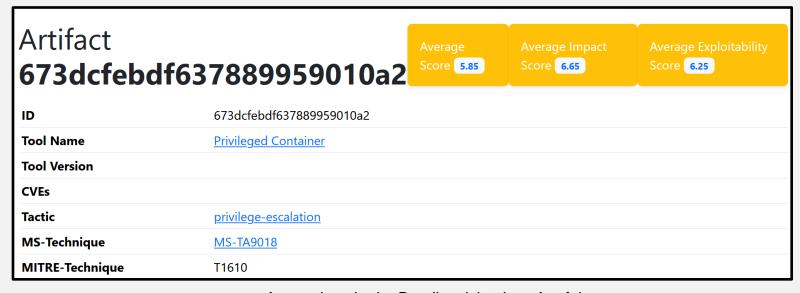
ACEMA O-RAN: Analysis

Anwendung im Dashboard









Anwendung in der Detailansicht eines Artefakts

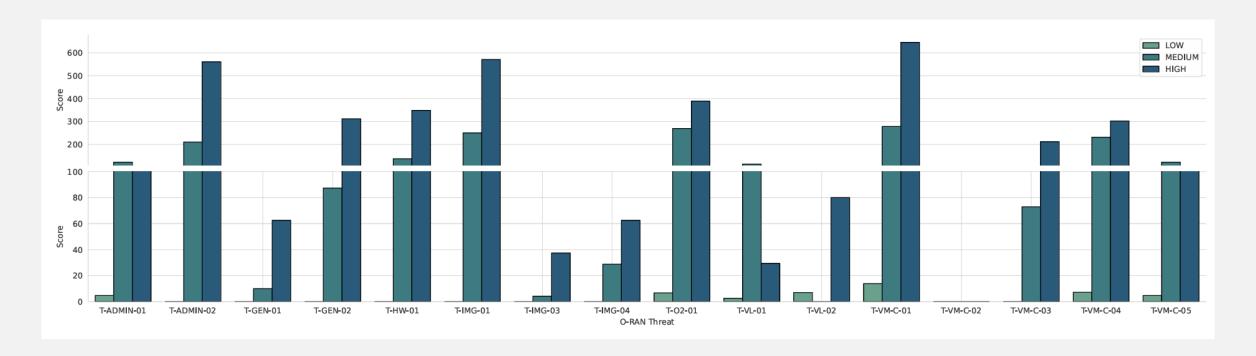
Anwendung in der Matrix



ACEMA O-RAN: Analysis

Wissenschaftliche Erkenntnisse #1

O-RAN Threats, denen CVEs mit hohem CVSS zugeordnet werden

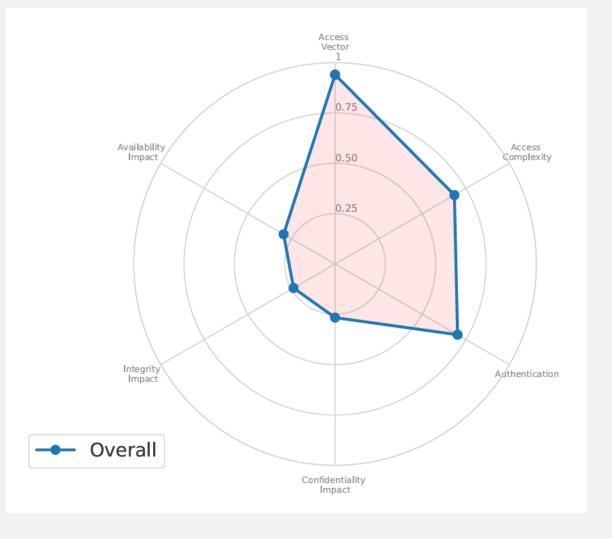


ACEMA O-RAN: Analysis

Wissenschaftliche Erkenntnisse #2

Analyse der CVSS Vektoren

```
AccessVector =
     local access: 0.395
     adjacent network accessible: 0.646
     network accessible: 1.0
AccessComplexity =
     high: 0.35
     medium: 0.61
     low: 0.71
Authentication =
     requires multiple instances of authentication: 0.45
     requires single instance of authentication: 0.56
     requires no authentication: 0.704
* Impact =
     none: 0.0
     partial: 0.275
                                                       [2]
     complete: 0.66
```



[2] "CVSS v2 Complete Documentation," Available: https://www.first.org/cvss/v2/guide





Wo gibt's was & Fragen

Das Dashboard läuft unter database-attack.foran.lab

ACEMA Quellcode mit allen Daten und Diagrammen github.com/dumpeldown/acema_oran

Arbeit & Präsentation github.com/dumpeldown/foran-ba

