Implementation of 5G Authentication and Key Agreement Protocol on XBee Networks

5G-Security Group



ABSTRACT

This demonstration provides first hand collation and description of state-ofthe-art details on 5G security architecture in a simple and unified manner. We implement the 3GPP compliant 5G-AKA protocol on a network of XBee S2C devices wherein the protocol involves a sequence of modules involving secure authentication, key exchange and payload transmission. To implement the security protocol, we extract the precise recommendations of 3GPP and also use open-source algorithms wherever the implementation. is left open as proprietary solution.





N3IWF ME gNB

3GPP Compliant Key Hierarchy

4G vs 5G

- Service based architecture modularization of control plane
- Use of asymmetric encryption instead of symmetric
- Encryption of SUPI with public key of home operator (SUCI)
- Routing information (home network ID) in clear
- SUPI revealed to VPLMN only after authentication
- Binding of SUPI into key
- UE and HPLMN have to use the same SUPI: requested for lawful intercept purposes
- Respond to identifier request with SUCI
 - No SUPI based paging

KEY TAKEAWAY FROM DEMO

- Collation of the essential documents required for implementation of 5G security architecture.
- Implementation of 3GPP compliant, prescribed security architecture which involves authentication, key exchange and secure payload transmission.

ME



3GPP compliant 5G Authentication Procedure

(RES*)

- Implementation has been done using standard devices such as XBee S2C and terminal equipment etc.
- Depiction of the modular hierarchical key exchange process in home network (HN) and User equipment (UE). This is shown in the dedicated user interface developed for the demonstration.
- Depiction of MAC and SYNC failure in case of non matching key between UE and HN.

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- [1] ETSI TS 135 206 V16.0.0 (2019-11).
- [2] ETSI TS 133 501 V16.0.0 (2019-11).
- [3] ETSI TS 133 102 V16.1.0 (2019-04).

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