Security requirements for ULE

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• This draft provides security requirements for MPEG-2 transmission links using the Unidirectional Lightweight Encapsulation (ULE), based on:
  – RFC 4259 (ipdvb architecture)
  – RFC 4326 (ULE method)

• Motivation:
  – Ability to provide security by the MPEG-2 transmission operator in relation to controlling access to the service.
  – Capability to work with IP and non-IP packet formats
  – Protect of ULE Receiver identity within MPEG-2 transmission network.
• Threat scenarios:
  – Scenario 1: Monitoring (passive threat)
  – Scenario 2: Local hijacking of MPEG-TS multiplex
  – Scenario 3: Global hijacking of MPEG-TS multiplex
• Five security requirements have been identified:
  – Scenario 1: Data confidentiality (Req 1) MUST be provided and protection of NPA addresses (Req 2) MAY be provided
  – Case 2: In addition to Case 1 requirements, new measures MAY be implemented for integrity protection and source authentication (Req 2, Req 3 and Req 5). In addition, sequence numbers (Req 4) MAY be used to protect against replay attacks.
  – Scenario 3: similar to scenario 2, but easier to detect
• Appendix A describes security framework building blocks.
Summary of Changes in draft v7 and v8

• Version 7:
  – Rephrased some sentences throughout the document
  – Updated section 4 to more clearly specify requirements
  – Modified text in appendix section A.2.2 to correctly specify security information within the database

• Version 8:
  – Fixed some editorial mistakes and updated the reference list
  – Described the interface definitions in section A.2 as examples rather than requirements

• The draft is currently in WGLC