

Security for Service Function Chaining

IETF-96 Berlin

SFC WG

Martin Stiernerling (mls.ietf@gmail.com)

History

- IESG review raised security issues
 - RFC 7498 Problem Statement for Service Function Chaining
 - RFC 7665 Service Function Chaining (SFC) Architecture
- Formation of security design team „SFC Security Analysis“ at IETF-93
 - draft-mglt-sfc-security-environment-req-01
 - draft-reddy-sfc-nsh-security-req-00.txt
- Plus: Authenticated and encrypted NSH service chains
 - draft-reddy-sfc-nsh-encrypt-00
 - (expired draft)

Today

- Discussion of SFC Security did not really progress
 - No real discussion in the WG
 - Neither on list nor at the meetings
 - A bit of discussion at IETF-94
 - Drafts did not progress as result
- Security topic not progressing
- Security is
 - not only required by IETF process
 - **But is much more demanded by the market**
- And my guess is: see next slide ;-)

Five Stages of Grief

(Kübler-Ross model)

- Denial
- Anger
- Bargaining
- Depression
- Acceptance



How to fix this and move
to acceptance?

What do we have?

- Very high-level security considerations in RFC 7665
 - And even more high-level in RFC 7498
 - Service Overlay
 - Boundaries
 - Classification
 - SFC Encapsulation
- draft-mgmt-sfc-security-environment-req
 - First thread analysis
 - First set of requirements
- draft-reddy-sfc-nsh-security-req
 - Discusses NSH related security requirements

However...

- SFC RFCs give only extremely high level ideas
- SFC security drafts jump to conclusions too early
- Missing: sober technical analysis of
 - SFC architecture
 - and components
- The fundamental question:
What will SFC will screw up?

One Example: PII

- PII: Personally identifiable information
 - Anything which be used to identify a person
 - Important to protect user information!
- Analysis
 - But where do we have PII in SFC?
 - Find and document it.
 - Do we need to have PII in all these elements or stages?
 - Reason about it and document it.
 - Provide guidance
 - On protocol design
 - On operational usage
 - On protecting PII (or what needs protection)

Leaking PII

- PII in SFC can leak to other unauthorized parties
- E.g. forwarding of tagged user traffic to different data center
 - Tagged data:
 - control plane carrying PII
 - SFC data plane carrying PII
- Issue: Data will run across public inter-data center links
 - Virtually everybody can read information
 - PII nightmare!
- Mitigation: Provide at least confidentiality
 - Control plane
 - Data plane

Summary – NO Conclusion

- Need to get security in SFC started
 - Not scoped to just one document
 - But take whole SFC „world“ into account
- Need proper and sober analysis
 - Take architecture and protocols
 - Think about real threats to all of them
 - Document threats in detail
 - Not just on a high-level
 - Can we mitigate the threats?
 - How can we mitigate the threats?
 - This will have to say what is Mandatory to Implement (MIT)
 - And what cannot be mitigated..

