



Extending Network Time Security for PTP

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- Need for Secure PTP
 - Authentication TLV
 - Key Management Options
- Network Time Security (NTS)
 - NTS for PTP
 - Principle Key Distribution Sequence
 - NTS for Multicast
 - NTS for Unicast
 - Advantages
- Summary



Need for Secure PTP



- Why secure PTP?
 - Many network operators want secure versions of protocols Even behind a firewall (for example HTTPS instead of HTTP)
 - PTP can traverse leased lines
 - PTP provided as a service in data centers with many organizations present
 - For example, financial exchanges
- Security for different PTP modes
 - Multicast
 - Mixed multicast/unicast (hybrid)
 - Unicast

Authentication TLV





- Defined in IEEE 1588-2019 to enable message authentication
 - However, standard has little information on automated key management



Key Management Options

- Manual key management
- Automatic key management
 - GDOI & TESLA
 - Now NTS
- NTS... supports PTP and NTP
 - Using the same key management scheme is efficient for product developers and network operators

- GDOI: Group Domain of Interpretation protocol
- TESLA: Timed Efficient Stream Loss-tolerant Authentication protocol
- NTS: Network Time Security protocol





Network Time Security (NTS)





- NTS defines robust cryptographic security for NTP
 - RFC 8915 since October 2020
 - Replaces unsecure Autokey mechanism
 - Key Management based on Transport Layer Security (TLSv1.3)
- General NTS features
 - Authentication and message integrity
 - Good scalability and tracking protection
 - Fast cryptography (symmetric keys) and key freshness
 - Minimizes the influence on the synchronization accuracy

NTS for PTP





- Specification process is ongoing (IEEE 1588 security subcommittee)
- New NTS Messages for PTP
- Provides key freshness and group control
- Secured PTP modes:
 - Multicast / hybrid
 - Definition of security groups
 - Group-of-2 (Go2) unicast (subgroups)
 - Unicast with unicast negotiation

Principle Key Distribution Sequence





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NTS for Multicast & Group-of-2 PTP

- Advantages
 - Easy group-based PTP communication
 - Immediate PTP message generation/verification by using group key
 - Also supports Transparent Clocks
 - No changes to PTPv2.1 messages necessary
- Security Association for Multicast
 - Algorithms and parameters chosen by NTS-KE server
 - Group number (PTP domain & profile) identifies the group
 - PTP network can also be divided in multiple security subgroups (Group-of-2)
 - A Group-of-2 allows multicast as well as unicast connections



NTS for Multicast & Group-of-2 PTP

• Same procedure for every PTP instance of the group





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- Modified approach
 - Using a ticket based solution to transmit security parameters
 - \rightarrow Scales better than Group-of-2 approach
- Identification
 - Address information (e.g. PortID, IP, MAC) of grantor and requester identifies communication partners
 - Note: Many unicast pairs in a PTP network might have the same PTP domain number and Profile (SdoId)

















Advantages of NTS for Secured PTP





- Easy to implement, multicast & Group-of-2 even easier
- Secured by standard TLS security procedure
- Cyclic update process
 - Ensures key freshness
 - Without interruption of PTP communication
 - Simple group control
- Symmetric Keys
 - Fast, One Step mode possible (hardware)





Thank you for your attention

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