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VolP Security

JUST-US

May 2003

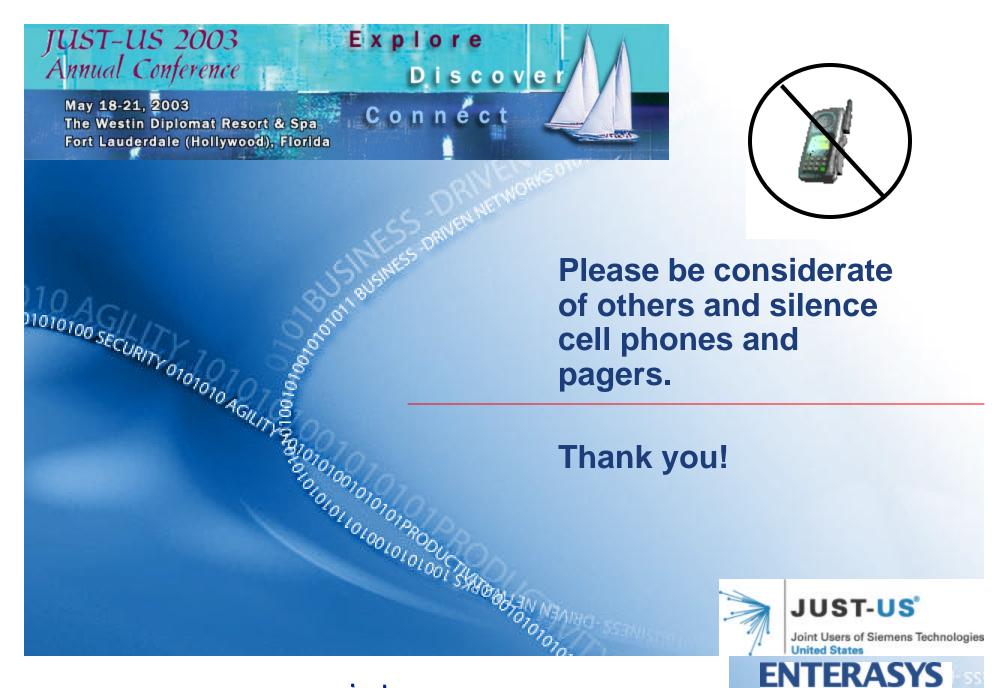
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Introduction and Agenda

- Introduction
- What you want to get from this presentation?

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Agenda

- VoIP Basics (very basic)
- VoIP Concerns
- Security Threats
- Addressing the Threats
- VoIP Security "Best Practices"
- Summary







VolP Telephony Basics

VoIP (Voice over Internet Protocol):

Changing a voice conversation to a stream of IP data and carrying it over the existing data infrastructure

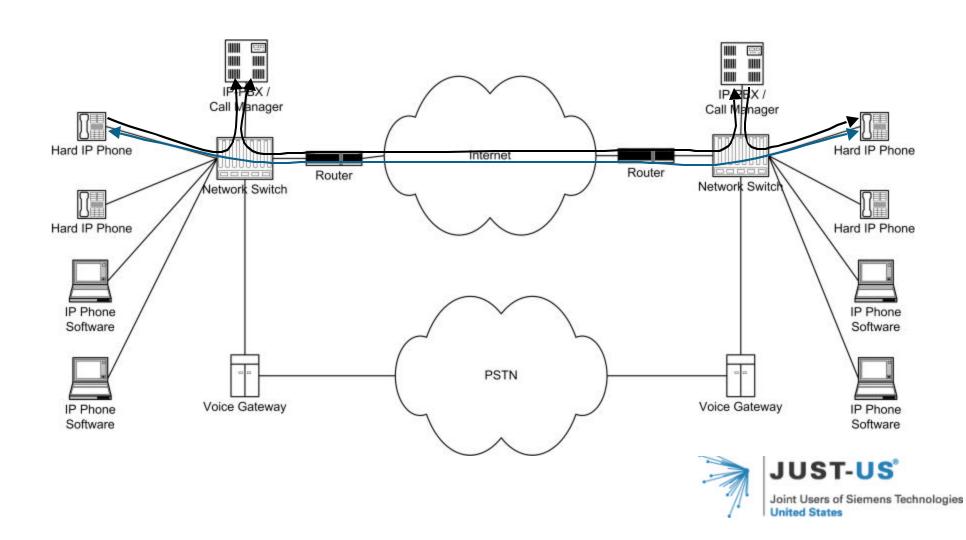
- A number of devices involved in the conversation
- Different devices responsible for different parts of the "connection"
- Ecosystem consists of:
 - —Phones (Hard or Soft)
 - —Call Manager / IP-PBX OR hybrid PABX/PBX
 - —Voice Gateway







VolP Telephony Basics





VolP Telephony Basics

- IP Software Phone
 - A software application for a computer that acts as a telephone set, converting voice to packets

- Hardware IP Phone
 - Conventional form telephone. Actually a special purpose computer that converts voice to packets
- □ IP-PBX
 - Traditional PBX role except acts as a call connector only.
 Once calls are connected only tracts state
- Hybrid PABX
 - Traditional PBX with VoIP capabilities added
- Voice Gateway
 - Allows connection from VoIP world to PSTN world or vice versa



VolP Concerns

Many concerns come up around VoIP

- More people concerned with
 - Cost justification
 - Functionality
 - Reliability
- Security is not generally one of them
- All of these are signs of a young technology
- As VoIP matures security will become a larger concern







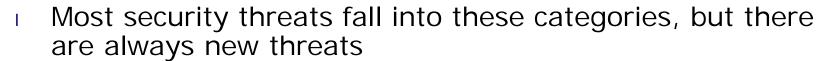


VoIP Security Threats

- These threats apply to ANY data stream
- Voice is interesting because it is considered more private

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- Threat types:
 - Gain Services
 - Disrupt Services
 - Intercept Services



 Voice is particularly susceptible to some security threats more than others



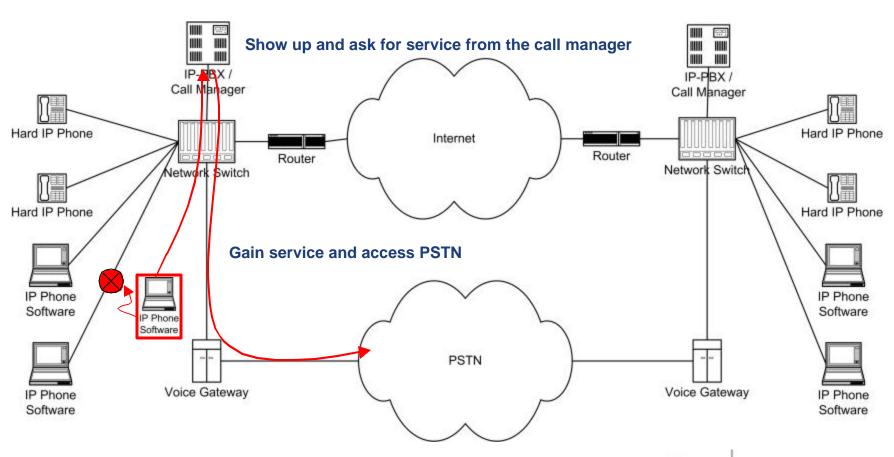




VolP Security Threats – Gaining Service

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Unauthorized user appearing on the network



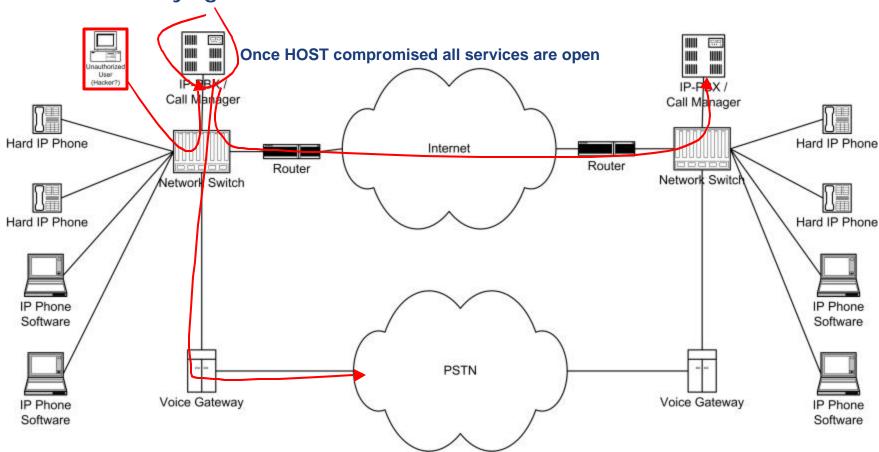




VolP Security Threats – Gaining Service

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Attack underlying HOST of IP-PBX







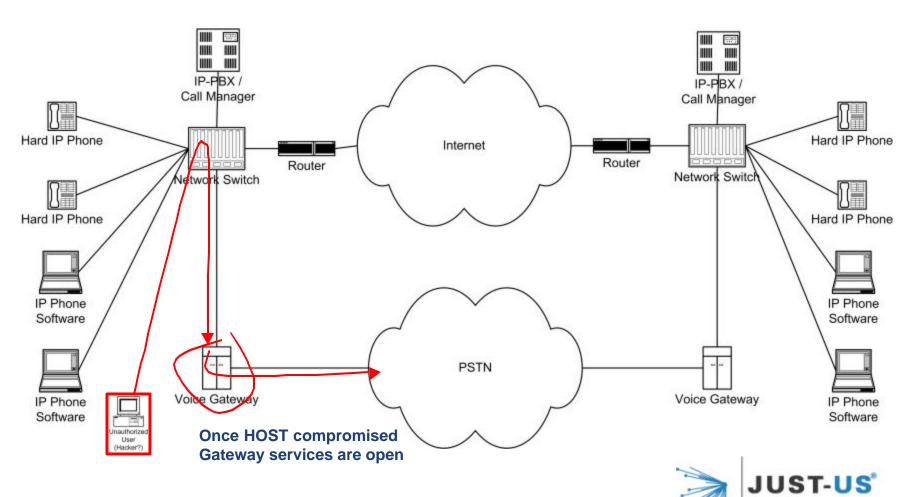
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VolP Security Threats – Gaining Service

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Attack underlying HOST of Voice Gateway

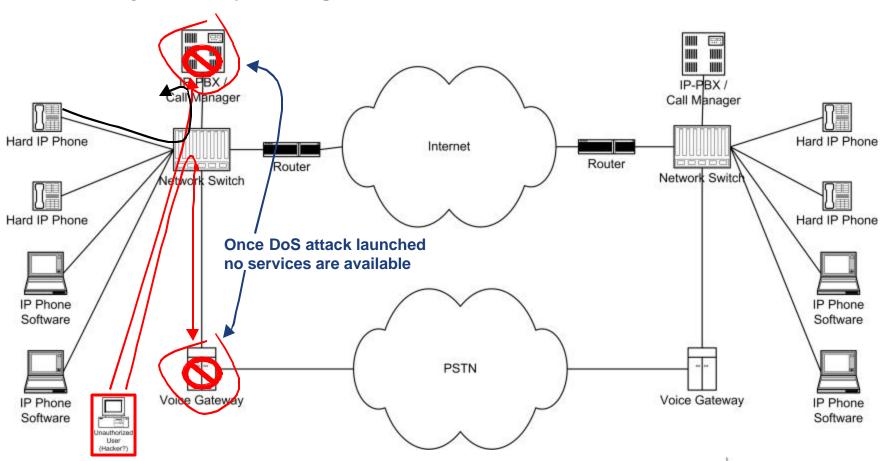




VolP Security Threats – Denying Service

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Attack key devices providing Voice Services – DoS / DDoS



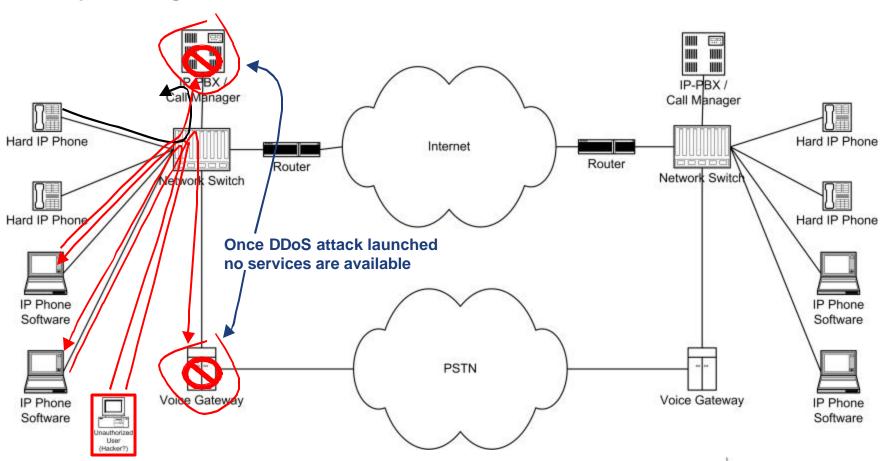




VolP Security Threats – Denying Service

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Compromise general devices and have them attack - DoS / DDoS



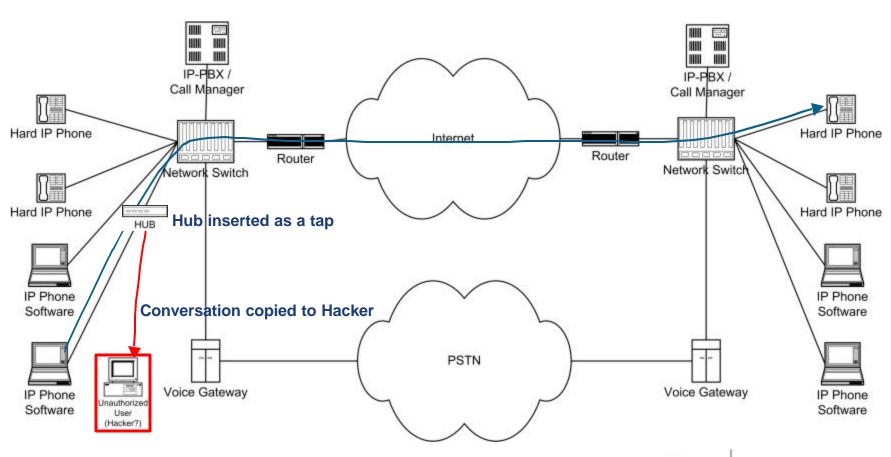




VoIP Security Threats – Intercepting Service

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Tap conversations by intercepting data







While the threats can be very serious they can also be minimized

- Standard security practices MUST apply to VoIP
- Each component and type of threat must be examined
- Security staff should be involved in deployment
- Each threat type requires different responses

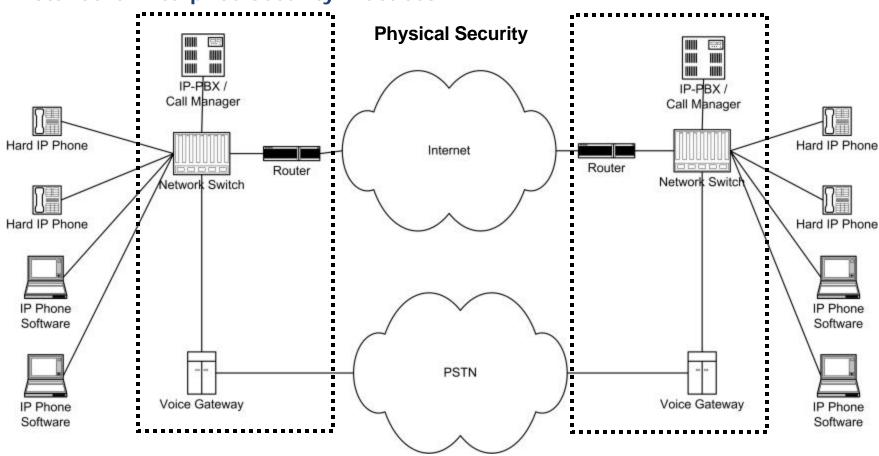






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Standard Enterprise Security Practices

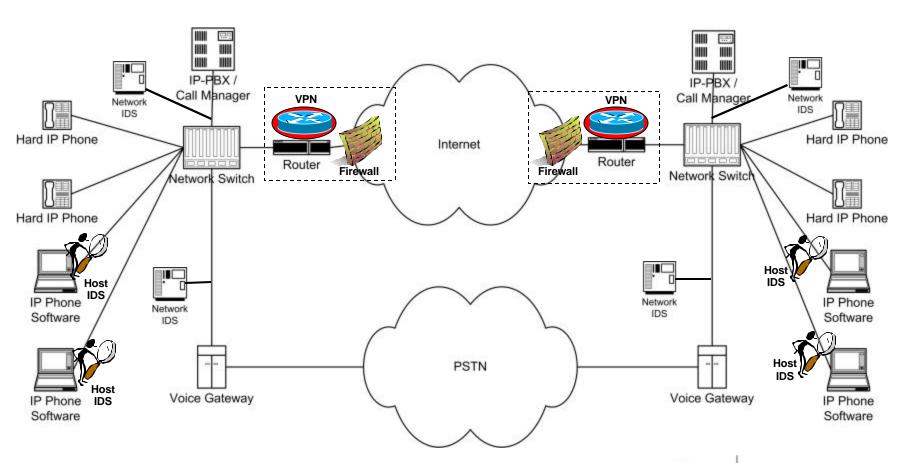






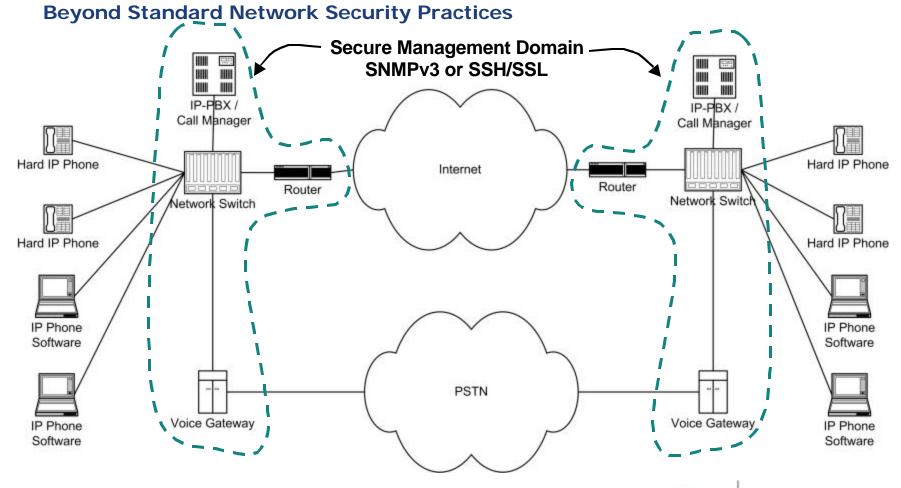
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Standard Network Security Practices



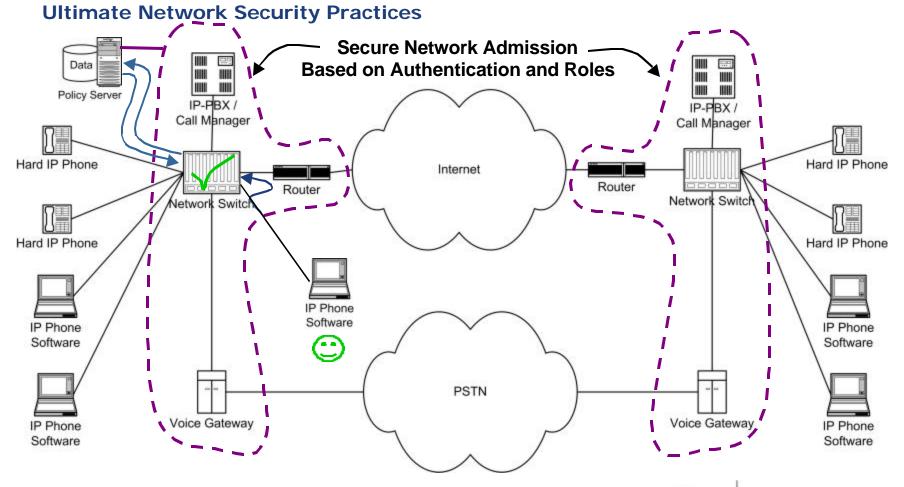






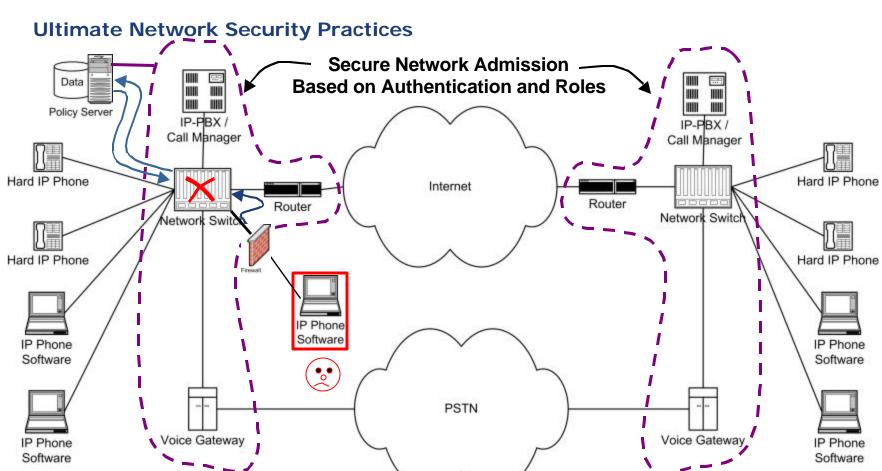
















VolP Security – The Options

Traditional VLANs versus User Personalized Networks

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VLANS

- Group based security
- Authentication based on port
- Access control handled by core devices performance hit
- QoS assigned based on VLAN

UPN

- User Based Security
- Authentication based on credentials (user identity)
- Access control handled at the edge performance unaffected
- QoS assigned based on user





Enterasys Best Practices



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VolP Security – Best Practices

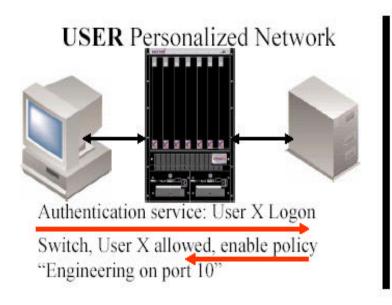
- Deployment should always secure the physical access first
- Standard data network security practice should be followed
 - Firewalls
 - VPNs
 - Intrusion detection systems (network and host)
 - Secure management of devices

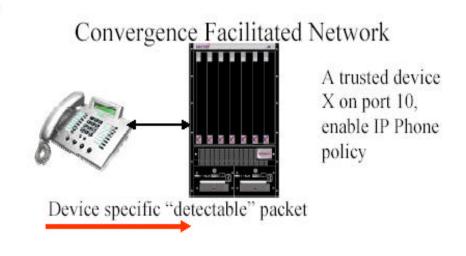






VoIP Security – Best Practices Policy Profiles









VolP Security – Best Practices

 Beyond standard practices – policy based security is the ultimate control

- In this scheme access is controlled at first ingress
- Users and devices are authenticated at connection
- Quality and access is controlled BEFORE network is entered
- Policy applied to individuals and individual devices NOT to groups based on port location
- Policy follows user and "device" regardless of location





VolP Security – Best Practices

- Security policy authenticates at edge
- Policy should applies to wired and wireless
- Policy should integrate with organization's existing policies (and back-end databases)
- Policy should be a "one" click system – otherwise it does NOT get used







VolP Security – Best Practices High Availability

Design your network to be highly available

- Highly available routers and switches
- Redundant uplinks
- VRRP, 802.1w Rapid Spanning Tree , 802.3ad Link Aggregation
- Include advanced management and monitoring capabilities

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Keep in mind only a secure network is a reliable network!





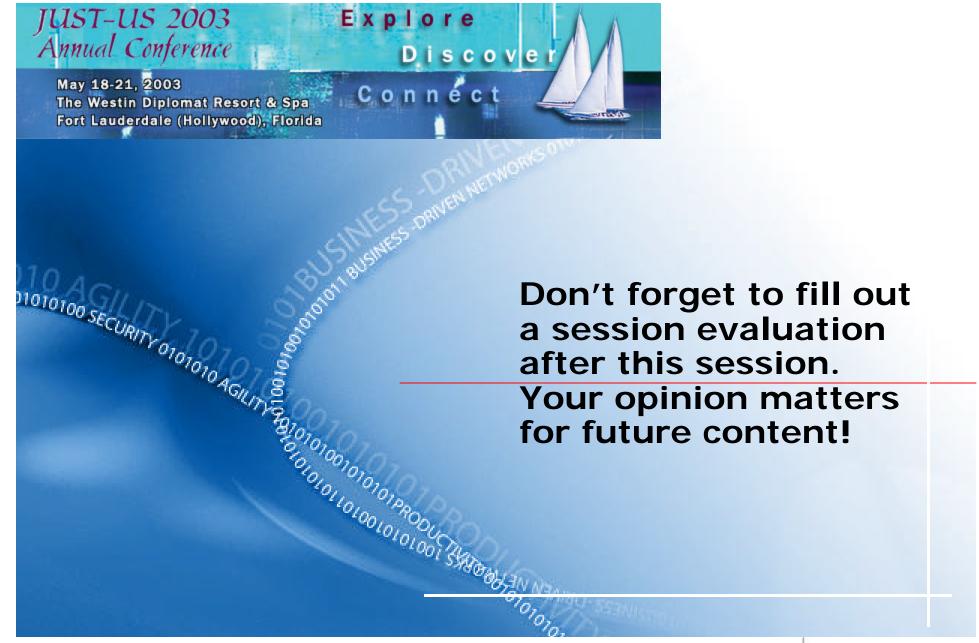
VolP Security - Summary

Security is important, but not considered yet because VoIP is new. This is a problem.

- Security for VoIP must consider traditional security as well as network security
- Ultimate security provided by a user and policy based approach with authentication
- Tying authentication to policy of the organization is key
- Security must be easy to use or it will not be used







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Any Questions?

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Enterasys Convergence-Enablement Features & Services

