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# Hard Wired Security and Performance in a Virtual World

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# Vitajte! Welcome

Кагşılama! 乾迎 добро пожаловать iBienvenido! Vítejte! Benvenuto! Fogadtatás! larguralcome! ようこそ Velkommen! Välkommen! ألى مسو ال هأ Bienvenue Tervetuloa! jBem vindo!

## **Actual Quotes!**

Pre-WiFi, 802.11b circa 1995

### My Desktop PC is wired. Why would I need wireless connectivity at work?



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## **A Wireless Network in my home?** That's the silliest thing I have ever heard in my life!



# Perspective: The Common Threads are "Change" and "Adapt"

### As computing became more mobile, so did networking



### As devices and demand for data "changed", networks "adapted" yet security methods remain fairly stagnant

# More Ridiculous Quotes to Ponder

### My Network is Wireless and my VPN is Private. No one can see it so why should I worry?





I Spend €70k/yr on a Leased Line. 65% is used for Overhead, 35% for Data! I'm Wasting €45k/year ... Isn't That Great?



# Securing Data In Motion – The Old Days....

### Three Fundamental Components

- Encrypt the Data
- Send Encrypted Data Over Physically Secured Links (No Listeners)
- Preserve Efficiency

Ethernet inside Pressurized Conduit Underground Ethernet Encased in Cement

Ethernet inside Pressurized Conduit

# Securing Data In Motion – Today....

### Networks are more complex

- > Wired and Wireless Links
- Layer 2, Layer 3, Layer 4, etc.

# Yet Security Fundamentals Remain

- Encrypt the Data
- Send Encrypted Data Over Physically Secured Links: wired, virtual, and wireless (No Listeners)
- Move data quickly and efficiently



# Ingredients for Successful Data in Motion Security





Little to No Impact on Network Performance (Efficiency)



Complete Connection Obfuscation (No Eyes on Data)





## Data Encryption is a matter of regulation and/or personal choice

### **Global Standardization is Neither Desirable Nor Practical**

- > GOST, AES, RAS, HAIPE, it doesn't matter
- Protection of Data is best implemented and regulated on its own
- > However, hardened hardware encryption ensures best performance and data security

## If Encryption is the Commodity, then <u>Efficiency</u> and <u>Transport Security</u> are the Key Differentiators



# Efficiency...If Encrypted Data Packets were Bars of Gold....

### How Do We Typically Transport Our Gold?

- Each packet is secured....one at a time
- Overhead required for each and every frame



# **Compound Problem – Different Data Types**

Depending on the Data Type, The Ratio of Overhead to Data can be exponential

#### Average Size Data Packets

ead	Overhead	Encrypted	Overhead	Overhead	Encrypted	Overhead
er)	(Trailer)	Data	(Header)	(Trailer)	Data	(Header)
er)	(Irdiler)	Daid	(nedder)	(Traller)	Daia	(neader)

Smaller Size Data Packets (VoIP)

erhead	Encr.	Overhead	Overhead	Encr.	Overhead	Overhead	Encr.	Overhead	
<sup>Trailer)</sup>	Data	(Header)	(Trailer)	Data	(Header)	(Trailer)	Data	(Header)	

# Efficiency



# Adjusting the MTU Size at the Encryption Point

- Create a Large "Container" and Insert Encrypted Data
- **Reduce Overhead from Individual Packets**
- **Gain Efficiency Through Economies of Scale**
- Same Levels of Security for Data Encryption
- Same Levels of Security on the Transport of Encrypted Data
- Larger Packets Reduces Ratio of Overhead to Data



Adjusted MTU Size – Filling the Large Container

# **Efficiency Though Economies of Scale**

## Up to 98% Network Efficiency Can Be Obtained

Reduction in Overhead

### No Reductions in Data Security or Transport Security

Same Great Security, Just Fewer Packets to Secure



#### Mixed Packets Inside a large "Container"





Little to No Impact on Network Performance (Efficiency)







# Leveraging Efficiency Mode for Obfuscation



# What Does The Listener See?

### Without Data Obfuscation a Listener CAN

- Determine packet sizes
- > Determine data types (backups vs. voice)
- > Tell when utilization occurs (peak vs. downtime)
- > Possibly determine classified vs. unclassified data
- > Potentially determine location of assets

### With Data Obfuscation a Listener

- Cannot determine packet sizes or data types
- > Cannot distinguish between real and random data
- Cannot determine utilization times
- Cannot determine classified vs. unclassified data



Sporadic use of the bandwidth and packet sizes can be noted.



#### 100% bandwidth utilization 24x7 prevents any analyses.

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# Just Like The Good Old Days....







## Now I Can Fully Secure Wired, Wireless, and Virtual Networks Without Sacrificing Performance! Who Knew?



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I Reduced Overhead by 75% and I Don't Need To Purchase More Capacity.....I Saved €70,000! Who Knew?

### **Data Security and Transport Security are separate yet complementary**

As networks and transport techniques evolve, transport security methods must evolve as well

**NEVER** sacrifice security for performance or performance for security

The techniques abbreviated in this presentation preserve the fundamental requirements of Data Security, Transport Security, and Efficiency over hard-wired and virtual infrastructures

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# Thank you

Graciasへらしधन्यवादMerciDanke謝謝ありがとうございました