ITU Workshop on "Security for 5G and beyond" (Geneva, Switzerland)

# General aspects of future networks including trust networking

#### **Gyu Myoung Lee**

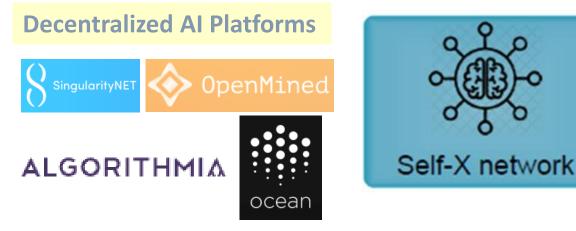
ITU-T WP3/13 Chair, Q16/13 Rapporteur gyumyoung.lee@gmail.com 22 August 2022



### Introduction

#### • Data

- From data to actionable knowledge for creating value
- Connected Intelligence
  - From Cloud Native to Al Native
  - Decentralized intelligence
- Fully automated Infrastructure
  - AI for networks and Networks for AI

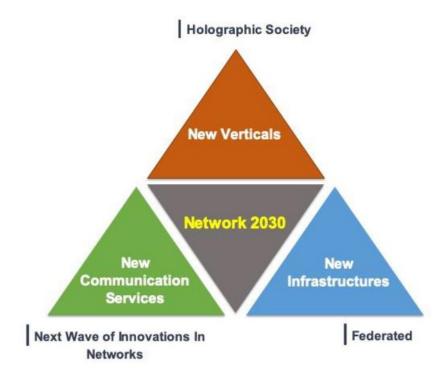


#### **Trustworthy Networking and Services**

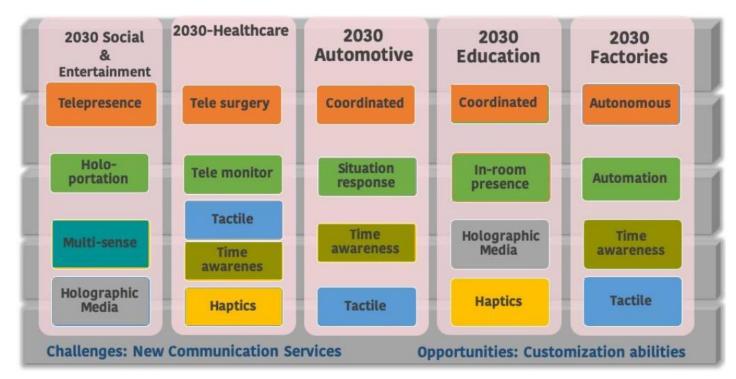


### Future Networks in ITU-T (FG NET-2030)

Network 2030 Vision



#### Enabling Vertical Markets with Network 2030



### 12 Principles for Data Driven Ecosystems

	Principles	Challenges
1	Data spaces are ecosystems of systems	Structuring and operating an ecosystem of ecosystems
2	Data usage require provisioning from connecting devices	Creation of value associated with usage control
3	Data spaces support data lifecycle	Characterizing and managing data lifecycle
4	Data interoperability enabled by a common language	Common language for semantic interoperability
5	Data usage enabled by common data models	Common data models for behavioral interoperability
6	Data curation	Organisation, description, cleaning enhancing and preserving for public use
7	Trust in data sharing	Trustworthiness and risk management
8	Governance for ethical usage of data	Governance and ethics
9	Decentralisation	Decentralisation
10	Integrated data management	Data fabric
11	Extensible data spaces	Scaling-up data spaces
12	User-centricity	Business roles and interactions

Gyu Myoung Lee, AIOTI WG-ULA Technical Report, HSN workshop 2022, IoT Week 2022, etc.

### 5G and Beyond

Compute + Communication + Data

Cloud-native Al-native

**Trust-native** Security, Privacy and Resilience



https://www.itu.int/en/ITU-T/academia/kaleidoscope/2021/Documents/Presentations/Day%201\_Keynote%20summary\_Geng%20Wu.pdf

#### Technologies to enhance trustworthiness (ITU-R)

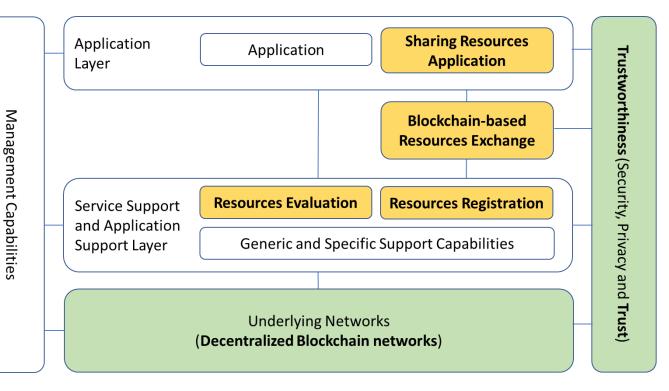
- RAN privacy
  - distributed ledger technologies, differential privacy approaches
- Quantum technology with respect to the RAN
  - a location-aware cryptographic system
- Physical-layer security technologies
  - enhance the resilience and robustness of IMT systems against active attacks at the physical layer through stealthy waveform and code design

#### Recent activities in ITU-T SG13

- FG-AN (Autonomous Networks)
- JCA-ML (Machine Learning)
- JCA-IMT2020 (IMT-2020 and beyond roadmap)
- CG-datasets for AI/ML in networks
- Ad-hoc group on CNC (Computing and Network Convergence) definition coordination
- Ad-hoc on "Future ICT Evolution for emerging Web Era"
- CQ Quantum communications related studies

### Networking with Blockchain/DLT in ITU-T SG13

- Y.2086 (ex Y.DNI-fr): Framework and Requirements of Decentralized Trustworthy Network Infrastructure
- Y. 2342 (ex Y.NGNe-BC-reqts): Scenarios and Capability Requirements of Blockchain in Next Generation Network Evolution
- Y.NRS-DLT-arch: Functional architecture of network resource sharing based on distributed ledger technology
- Y.NRS-DLT-reqts: Scenarios and requirements of network resource sharing based on distributed ledger technology

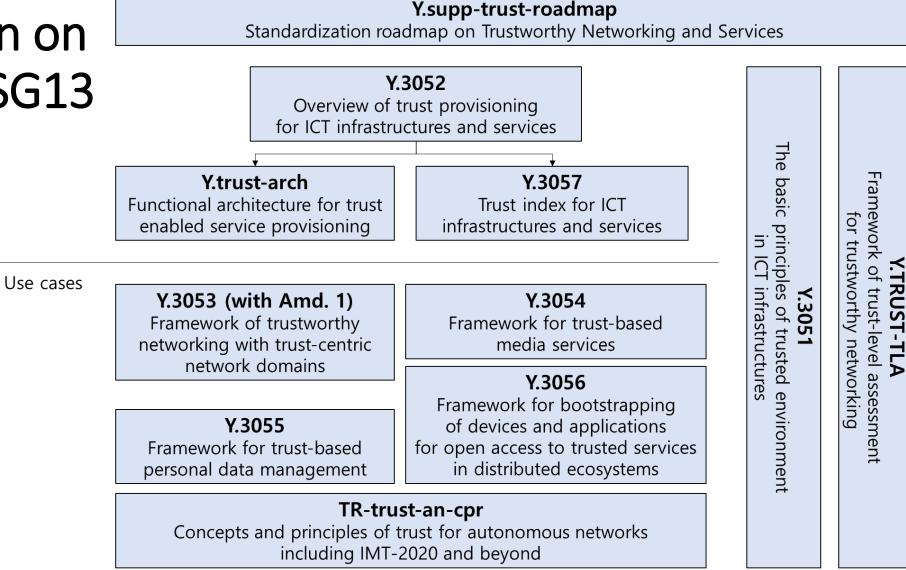


#### **Trust-enabled blockchain-based sharing networks**

#### Correspondence Group on Trust (CG-Trust)

ITU-T Technical Report: Trust Provisioning for future ICT infrastructures and services

### Standardization on Trust in ITU-T SG13



(source) Y.Supp.trust-roadmap

#### **Trust Definition**

Trust of a party **A** to a party **B** for a given task **S** is the

measurable belief of **A** in that **B** accomplishes S dependablyfor a specified period **P** within a particular trust context T (in relation to the task **S**)

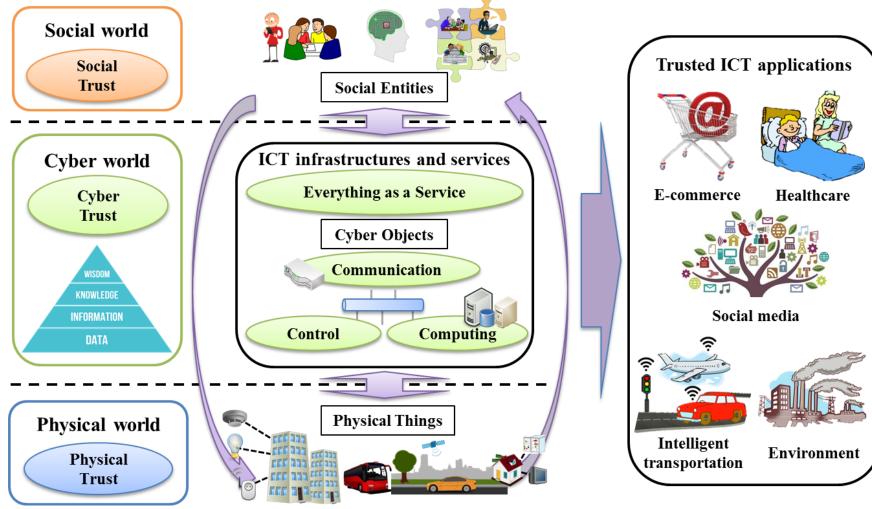
Trust is relative to a specific task (a service). Different trust relationships appear in different business contexts

The measurement may be **absolute** (e.g. probability) or **relative** (e.g. Level of Trust)

This period may be in the **past** (history), the **duration of the service** (from now and until end of service), **future** (a scheduled or forecasted critical time slot), or always

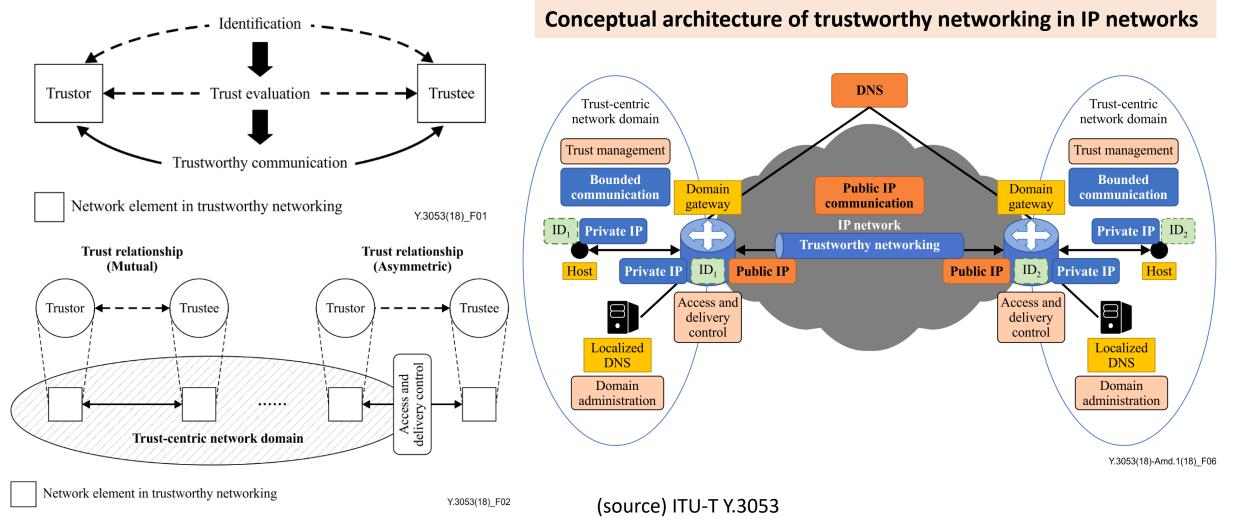
Dependability is deliberately understood broadly to include availability, reliability, safety, confidentiality, integrity and serviceability

### Social Cyber Physical Trust



(source) ITU-T Y.3052

### Trustworthy networking



### Trust in Autonomous Networks

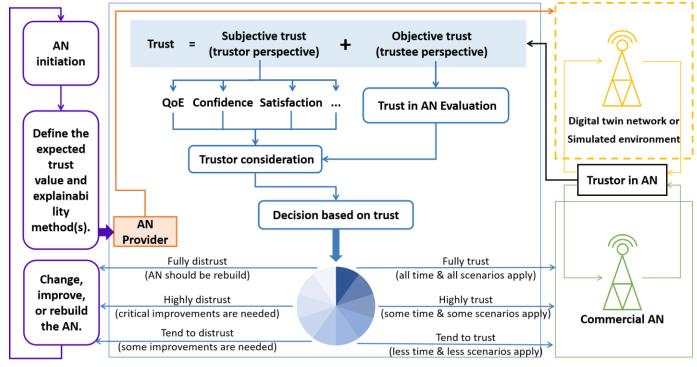
#### Self-configuring, self-healing, self-optimizing and self-evolving networks

#### • Data-driven network architecture

- insights from data and decisionmaking based on data
- Trustworthy operation

#### • Quality of Trust

- The description or measurement of the overall trustworthiness of a network element, and the trustworthiness requirements from applications or services.
- QoT levels



ITU-T FG-AN, Q16/13 work item on trust in AN

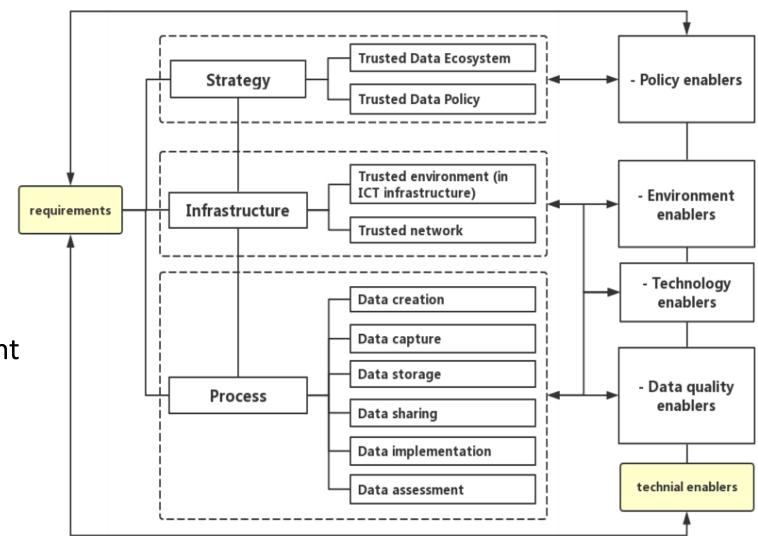
### **Trusted Data**

#### Data Quality

- Accuracy
- Completeness
- Consistency
- Timelines
- Integrity
- Validity

Data Quality Measurement

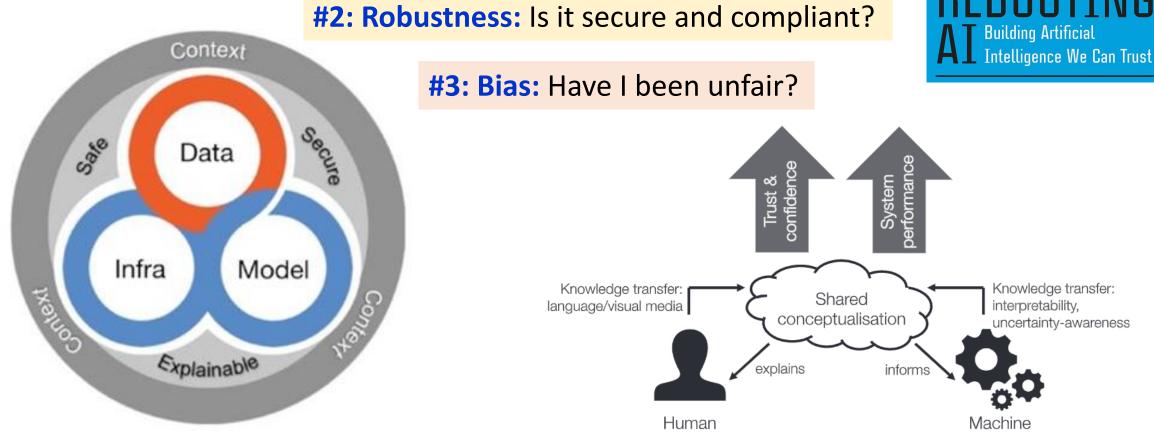
Data Quality Control, Assurance, Improvement and Planning



### **Trustworthy Al**

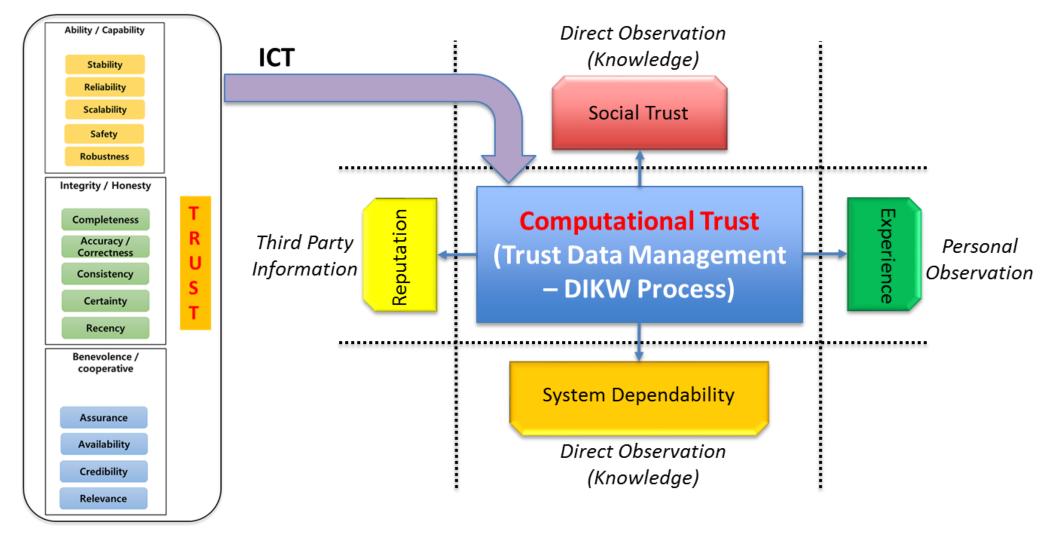
Source: http://a3i.ai/

#### **#1: Explainability:** Can I explain the decision?



Source: "Rapid trust calibration through interpretable and uncertainty-aware AI"

### Computational Trust (measurable belief)



### Trust index

#### Trust Trust Attributes Indicators Subjective **Oualitative** Trust Attributes Ø<sup>Objectify</sup> Data Indicators from Trustor accumulate accumulate various sources Trust Decision Index Calculate Objective Ouantitative Trust Attributes Indicators attributes sub-indicators Operation indicator 1 observation point Trust Trust index time index indicator for decision MA data time indicator 1 time (source) ITU-T Y.3052, Y.3057

#### **Objectively measure and prove the competence**

## Challenges for trust modelling and measuring

- A new kind of **complex system**
- Trust is situation-specific and trust changes over time
- Promote transparency about what data is collected and how it will be processed and handled
- A unified approach towards trust, security and privacy co-analysis, design, implementation and verification
- Social-cyber-physical trust relationships

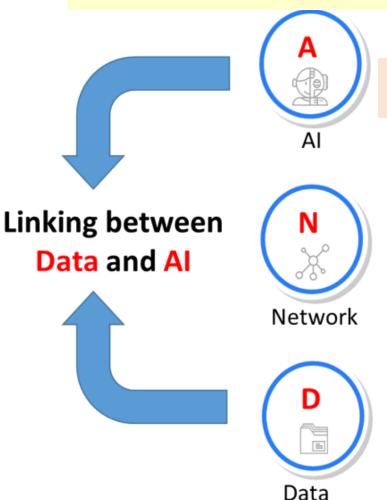
#### Trust by Design

• Consider trust as a key component

### Concluding remark

- Data-centric approach
  - Trustworthy Decentralized Data Ecosystems with AI
  - Native Cloud, AI and Trustworthiness
- Networks in future networks
  - Data and AI driven networks
  - User-centric (self-X)
  - Autonomous networks
    - Zero-touch, cognitive, OT

#### Trustworthy Networks of humans, machines and AI



Trustworhiness in Future Networks → Beyond Conventional Security Soultions

- **Transparency**
- Data protection
- Privacy preserving
- Policy and regulatory issues
- Ethics

