

# Digital Twins for Large-Scale Multi-Tenant 6G Cyber Security Operations

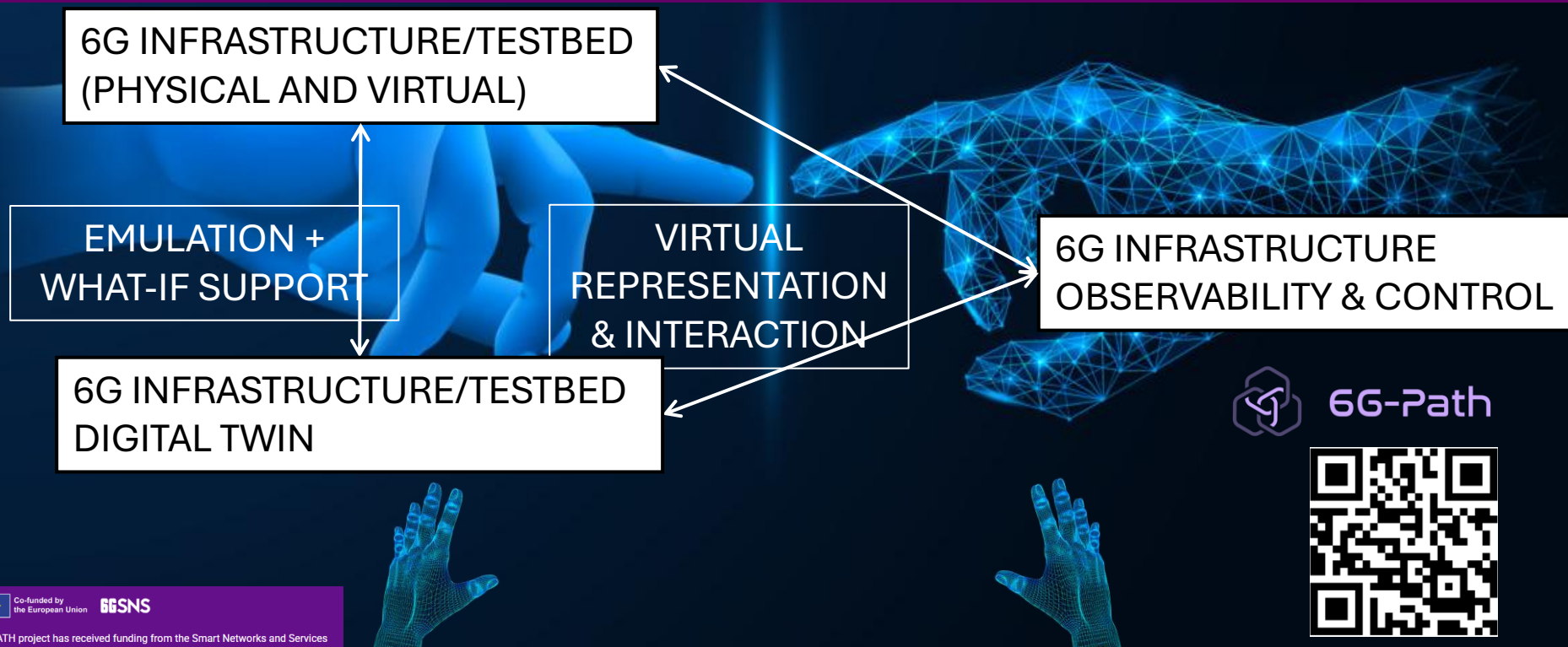
Prof Jose M Alcaraz Calero

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Director of the ASTON CyberHub Research Centre



# 6G-PATH Digital Twins for 6G Infrastructures



# 6G-PATH Use Case: Holographic Cyber Education

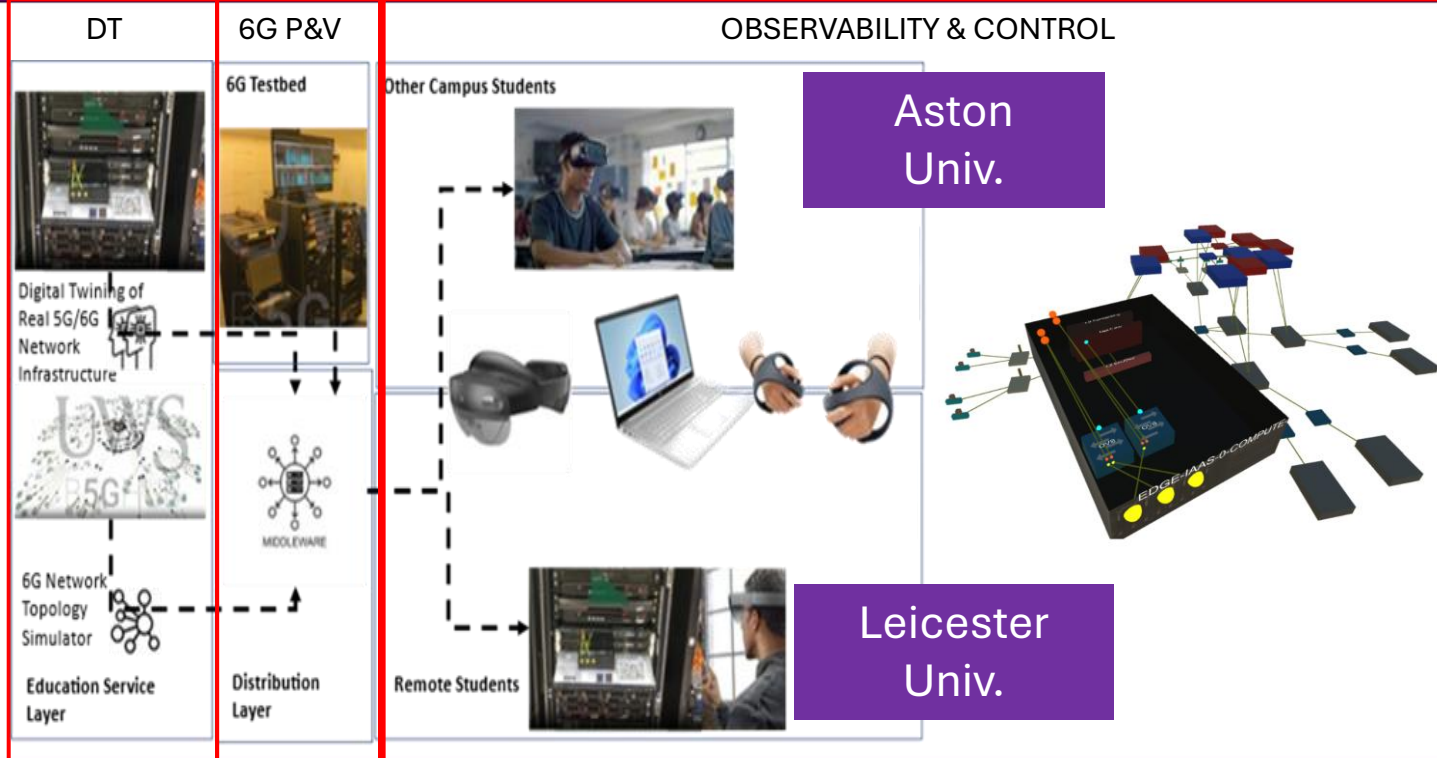


<https://6gpath.eu/>

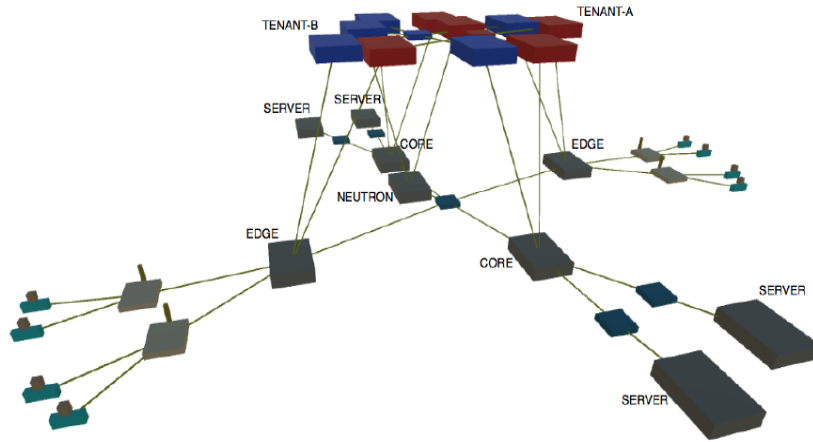


6G-PATH project has received funding from the Smart Networks and Services Joint Undertaking (SNS JU) under the European Union's Horizon Europe research and innovation programme under Grant Agreement No 101139172.

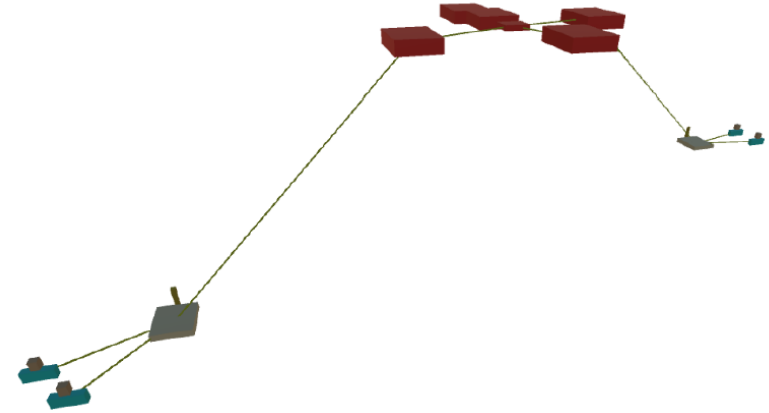
Co-funded by the European Union. Views and opinions expressed are however those of the author(s) only and do not necessarily reflect those of the European Union. <https://smart-networks.europa.eu/>



# 6G-PATH Use Case: Holographic Cyber Education

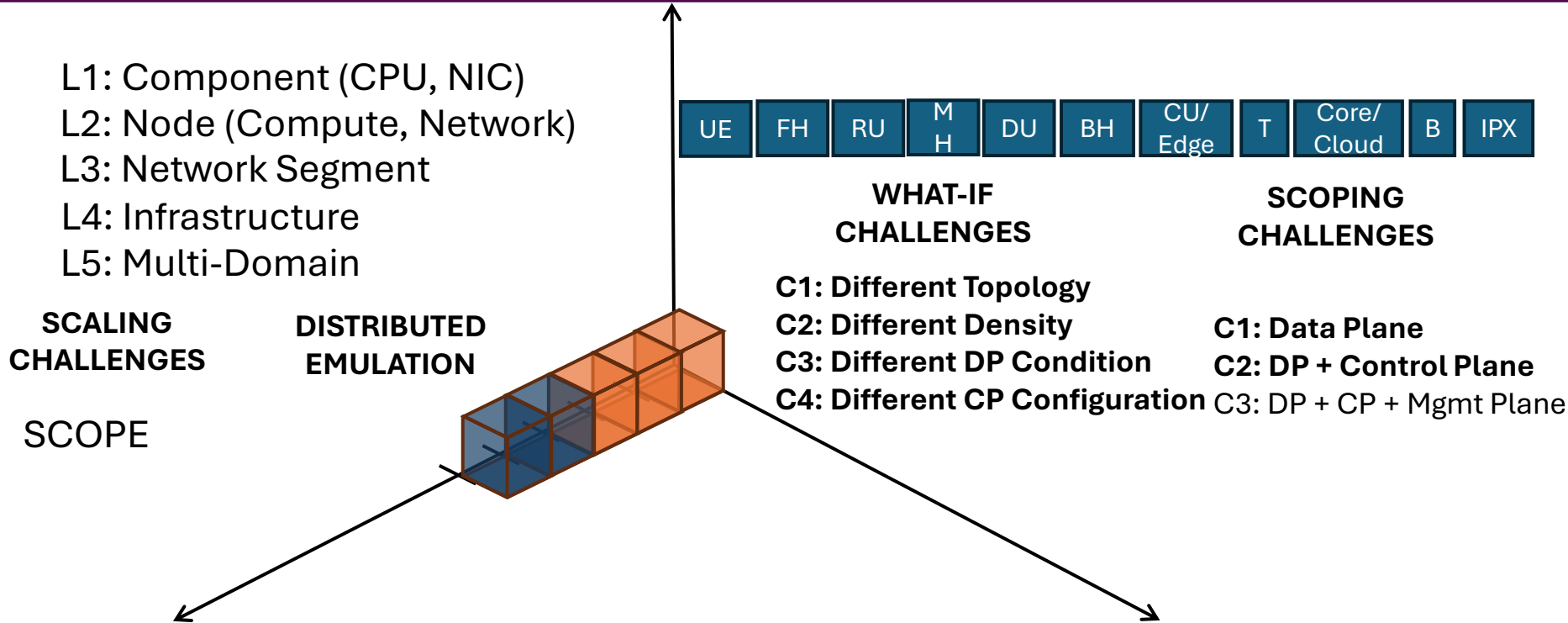


- Infrastructure Service Provider's view of the network

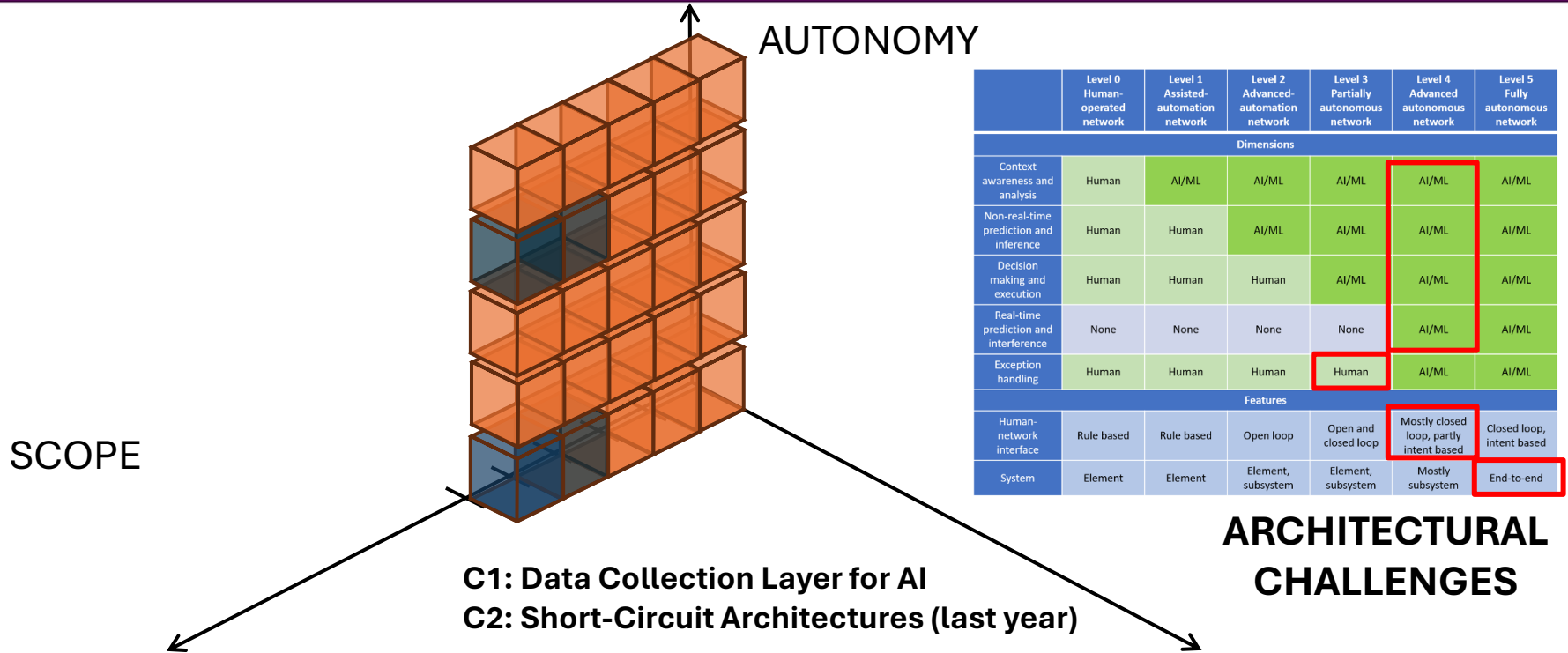


- Infrastructure Service Consumer's view of the network

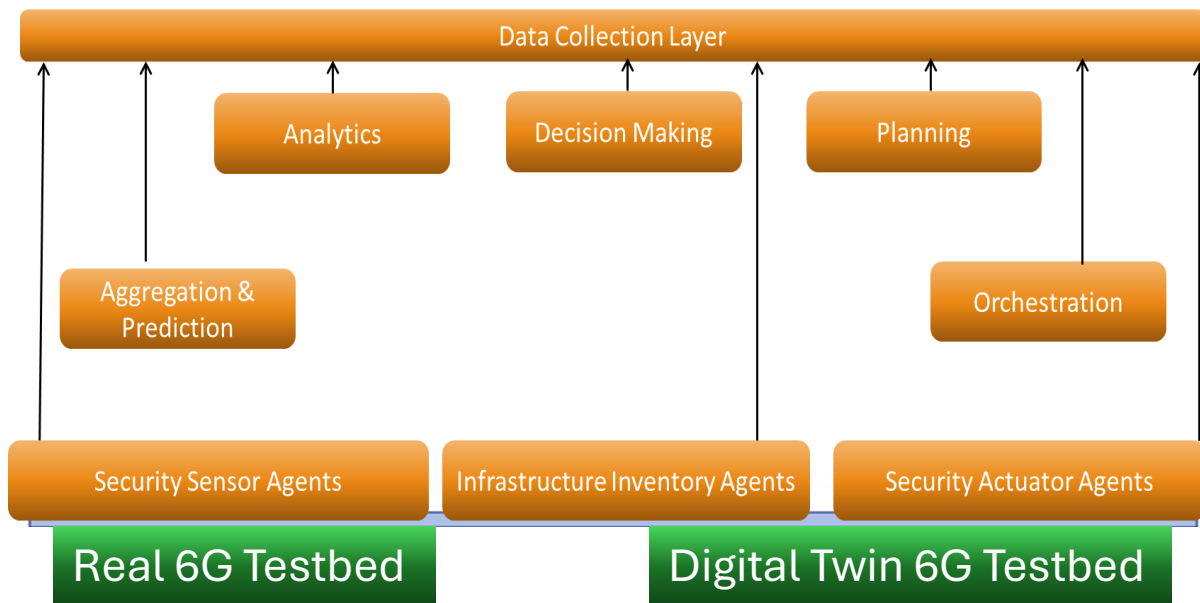
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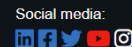
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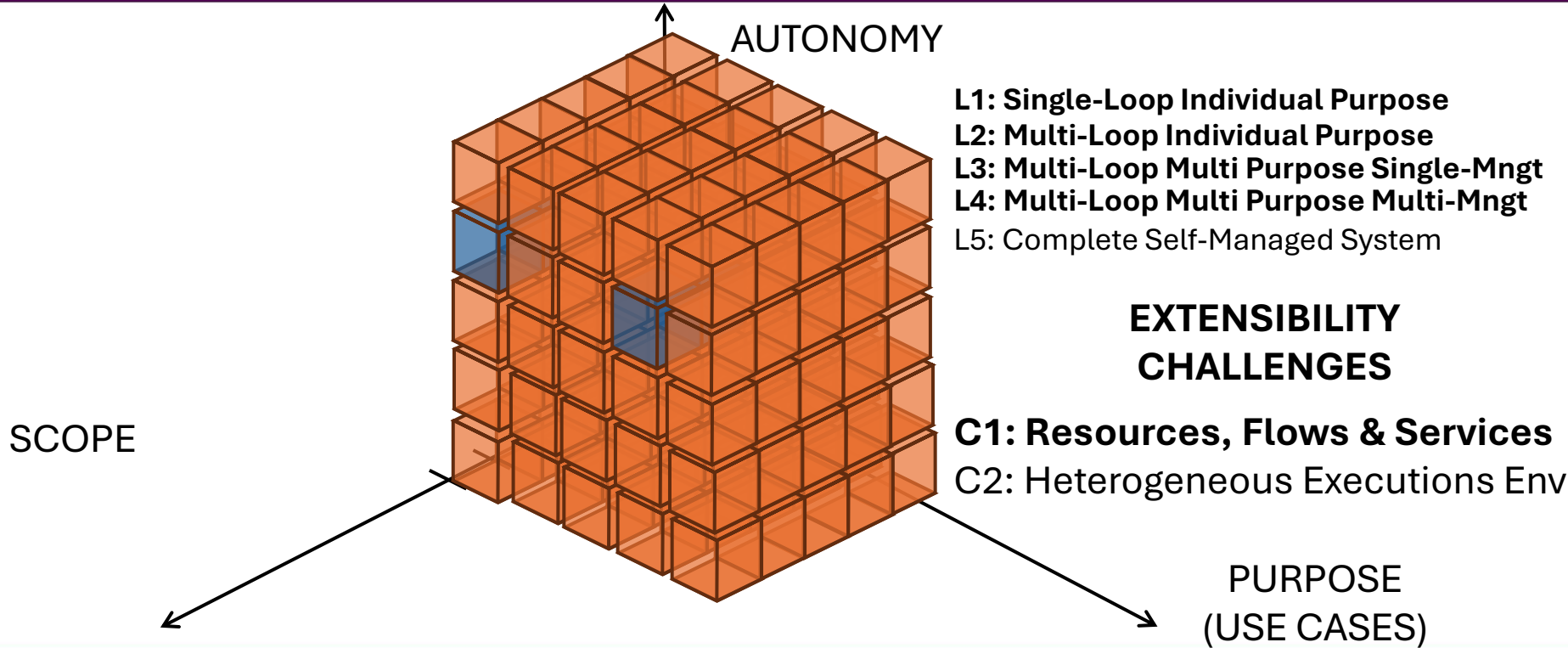
# 6G-PATH Advance 6G Testbed Features



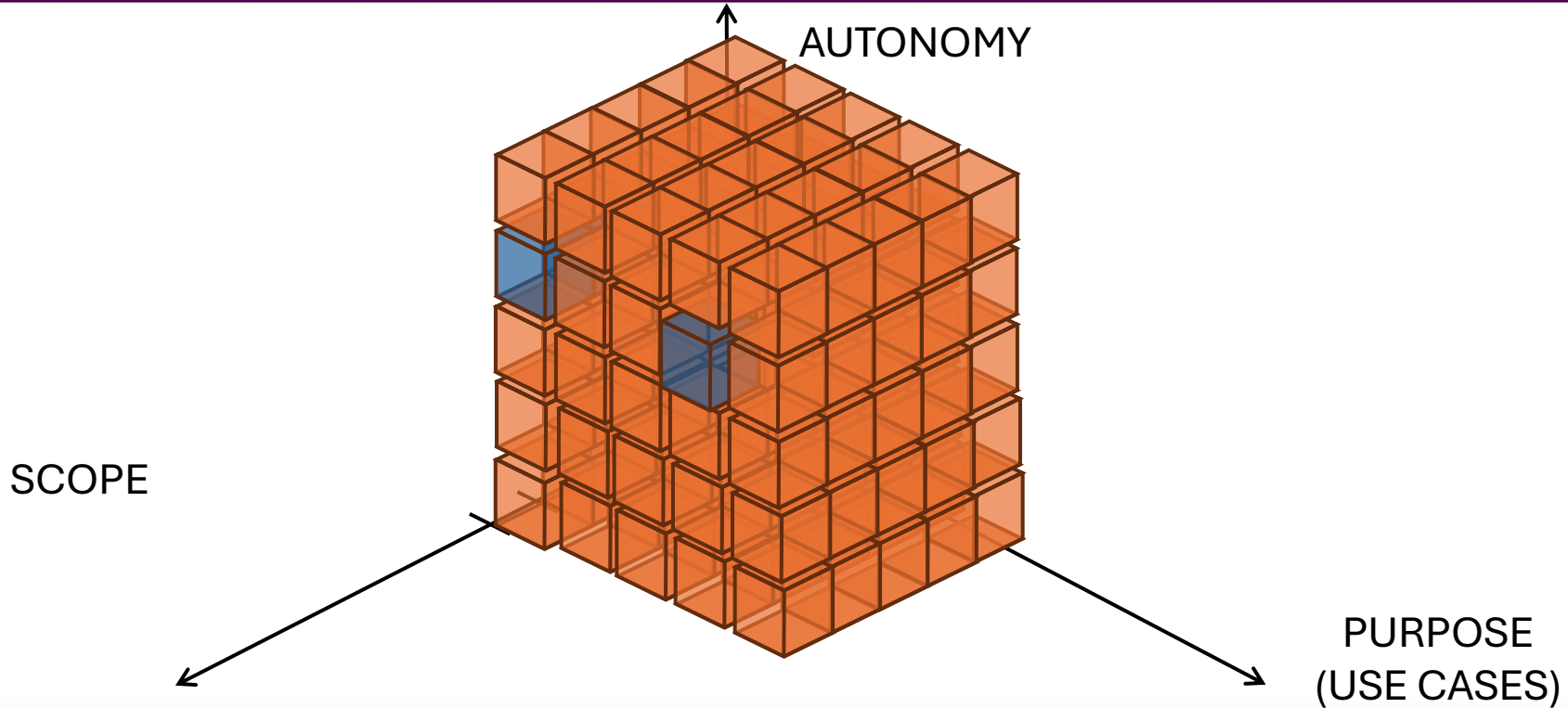
**End-to-End Dynamic Network Slicing  
AI/ML-Driven Close Control Loops**



# 6G-PATH Digital Twins for 6G Infrastructures



# 6G-PATH Digital Twins for 6G Infrastructures



# Digital Twins: What-If Scenarios



Range Topologies  
Range DP Condition  
Range CP Configuration

WHAT-IF  
INFRASTRUCTURE  
SCENARIO  
GENERATOR

SCENARIO N

WHAT-IF Topologies & Density

- Domain=1 # n Administrative Domains
- ISP Edges=2 # n Edges Nodes
- ISP Cores=1 # n Cloud Nodes
- CSPs=2 # n MNOs (Telcos in Tenant)
- UEs x RRH=2 # n UE per RRH
- RRHs X CSP=1 # n RRH per Tenant (no MOCN in this scenario)
- Servers X Core=2 # Servers connected to Core

- Create ISP Mgmt=1 # Create Management Network for ISP
- Create CSP Mgmt=0 # Create Management Network for DSP

- Create ISP Mirror=1 # Create ISP Service Network
- Create CSP Mirror=0 # Create ISP Service Network

- CSP DP Not Across Domain=0 # CSP Dataplane across domains
- ISP and CSP Separated Mgmt=0 # ISP & DSP Mgmt Separated or Not
- CSP Mgmt Across Domains=0 # CSP Mgmt Across Domains

WHAT-IF DP Conditions

WIRED\_BANDWIDTH\_MB=10000

WIRED\_DELAY=0.1

WIRED\_PACKET\_LOSS=0

WIRED\_PACKET\_DUPLICATED=0

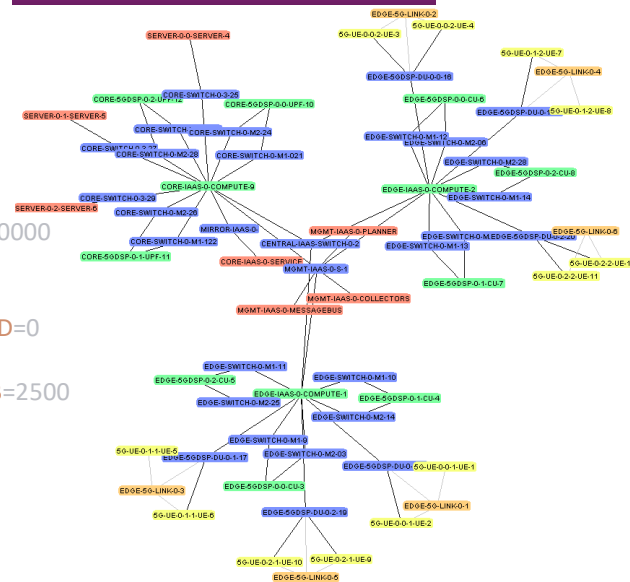
WIRELESS\_BANDWIDTH\_MB=2500

WIRELESS\_RANGE=700

WIRELESS\_DELAY=6

WIRELESS\_ERROR\_RATE=0

WIRELESS\_JITTER=1



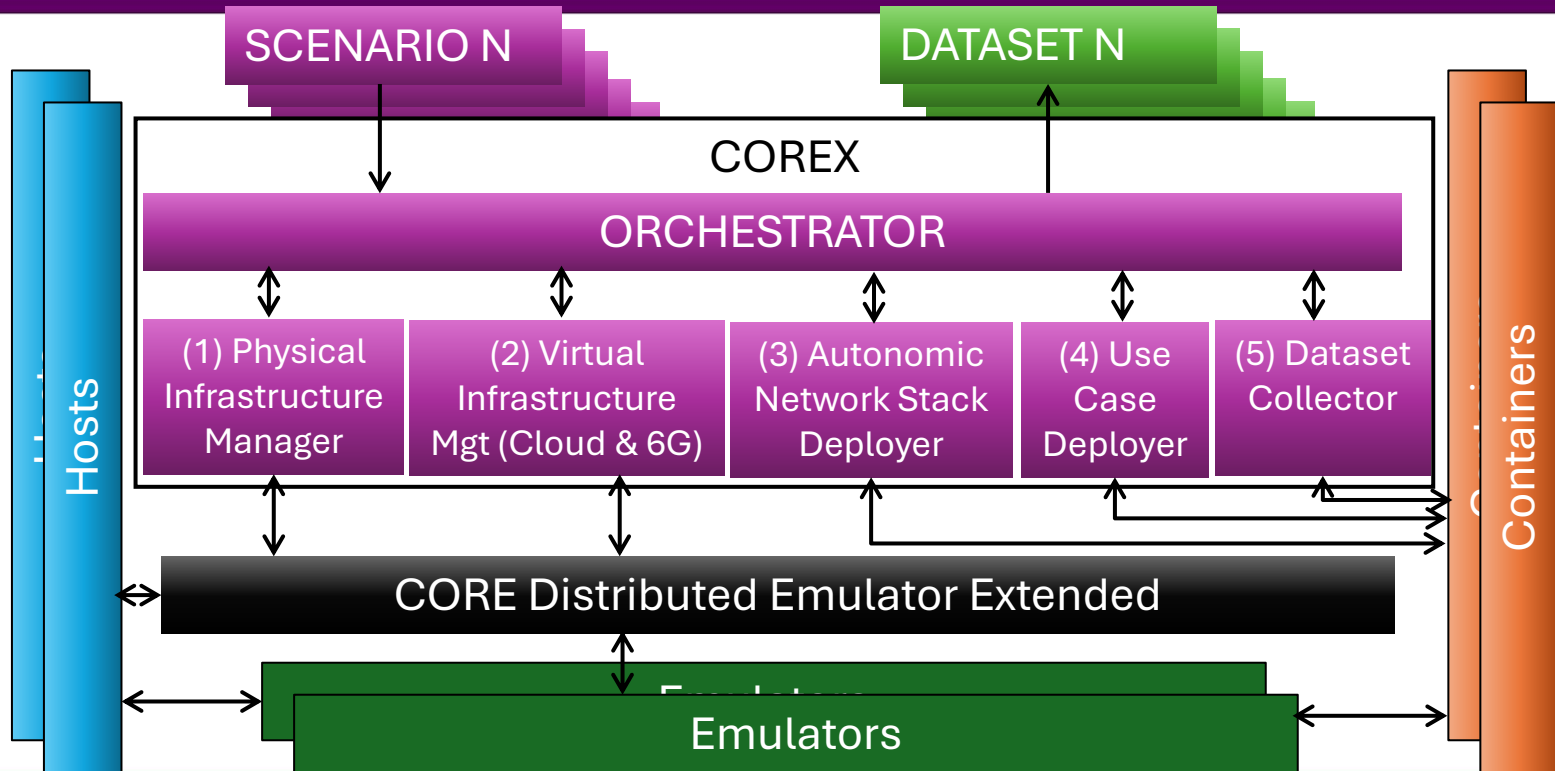
 **Aston University**  
BIRMINGHAM UK

Data

[illegible]

- 
- | Parameter             | Estimated Coefficient |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| NbodyForce            | 1.0                   |
| GravitationalConstant | 1.0                   |
| Distance              | 1.0                   |
| BarnesHutTheta        | 0.899                 |
| DragForce             | 0.009                 |
| DragCoefficient       | 0.009                 |
| SpringForce           | 0.999                 |
| SpringCoefficient     | 0.999                 |
| DefaultSpringLength   | 30.0                  |
| Connectivity Filter   | 256                   |

# Digital Twin Architecture



# Use Case

Using DT to answer:

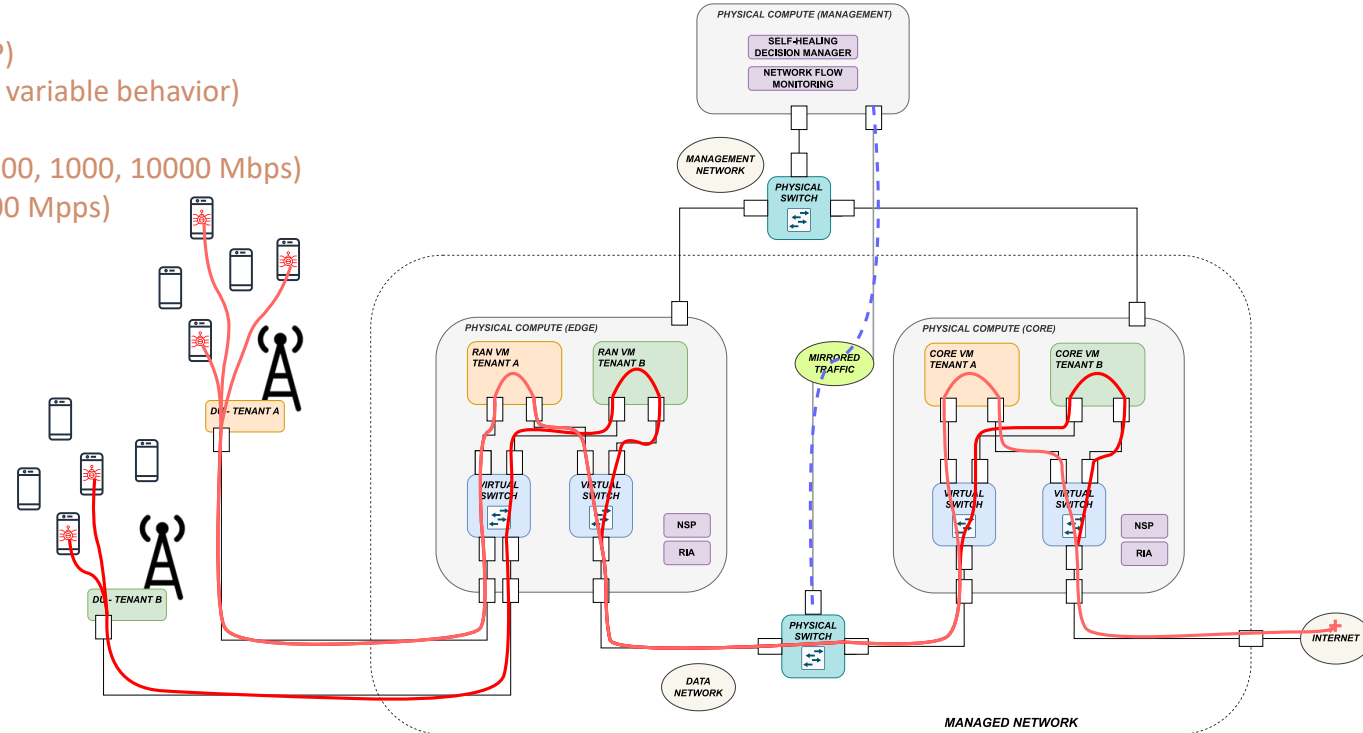
What AI/ML Algorithm is more resilient  
Against Topological Changes and Attacker  
Behavioural Changes when Detection  
DDoS Attack ?



# DDoS Attacks over Digital Twins

## WHAT-IF use Case

- DDoS Attack Vector (UDP, TCP, ICMP)
- DDoS Dynamicity (variable payload, variable behavior)
- DDoS Target (variable, 1, N)
- DDoS Volumetry x Attacker (1, 10, 100, 1000, 10000 Mbps)
- DDoS Flooding (1Mpps, 10Mpps, 100 Mpps)

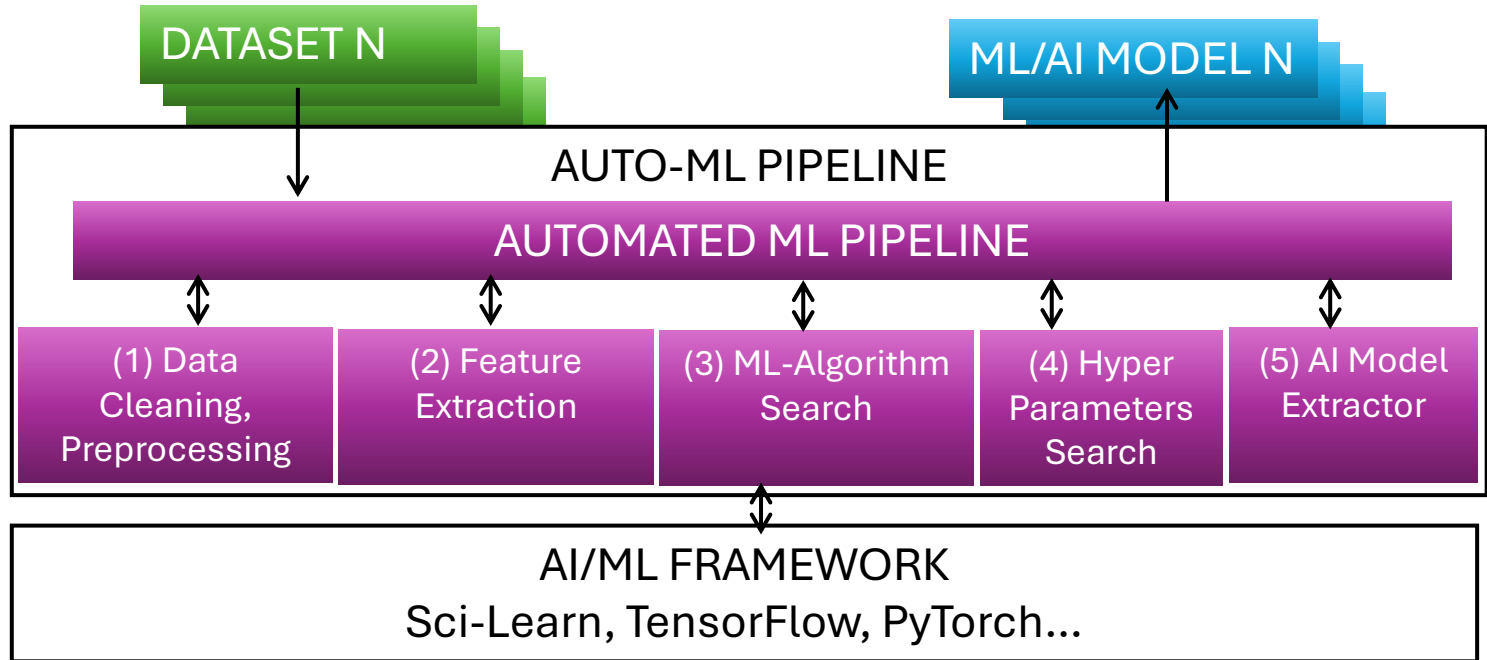


# Digital Twin Lifecycle in Non-Distributed Emulation

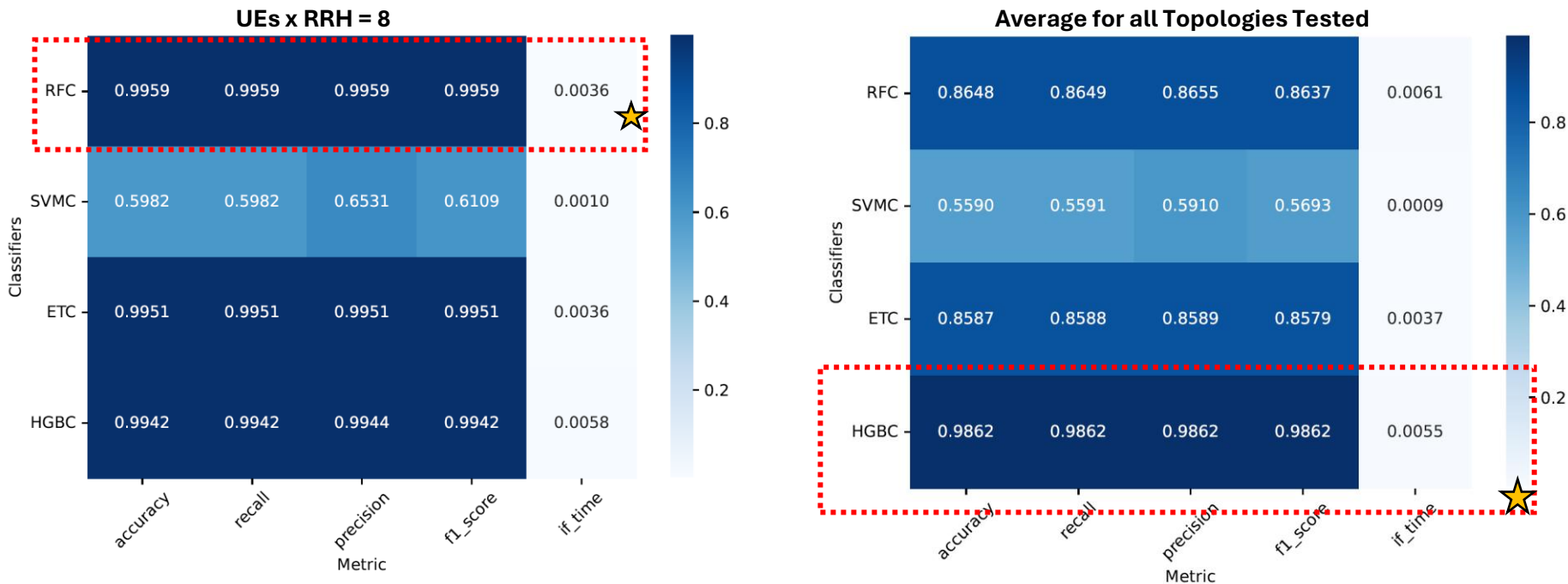
- Domains=1 # n Administrative Domains
- ISP Edges=2 # n Edges Nodes
- ISP Cores=2 # n Cloud Nodes
- CSPs=2 # n MNOs (Telcos in Tenant)
- RRHs X CSP=1 # n RRH per Tenant (no MOCN in this scenario)
- Servers X Core=2 # Servers connected to Core

|     | 1&2        | 3             | 4      | 5              |           |        |
|-----|------------|---------------|--------|----------------|-----------|--------|
| UEs | Deployment | Configuration | Attack | Log Collection | Restoring | Total  |
| 2   | 87.0       | 168.0         | 133.0  | 289.0          | 40.0      | 717.0  |
| 4   | 95.0       | 172.0         | 134.0  | 257.0          | 41.0      | 699.0  |
| 8   | 112.0      | 180.0         | 134.0  | 263.0          | 42.0      | 791.0  |
| 16  | 145.0      | 196.0         | 134.0  | 266.0          | 44.0      | 785.0  |
| 32  | 212.0      | 230.0         | 137.0  | 285.0          | 136.0     | 1000.0 |
| 64  | 347.0      | 303.0         | 140.0  | 259.0          | 142.0     | 1191.0 |

# Auto-ML Pipeline



# Topology Resistant AI/ML for DDoS Attack Detection



Experiments executed with the distributed mode with 4 physical machines.

Pablo Benlloch-Caballero, Jose M. Alcaraz-Calero, Qi Wang. Enhanced Protection of 5G-IoT and Beyond Infrastructures: Evolving Intelligent Strategies for DDoS Attack Multiclass Classification. EuCNC 6G Submit. 3-6 June 2025, Poznan, Poland. (published)

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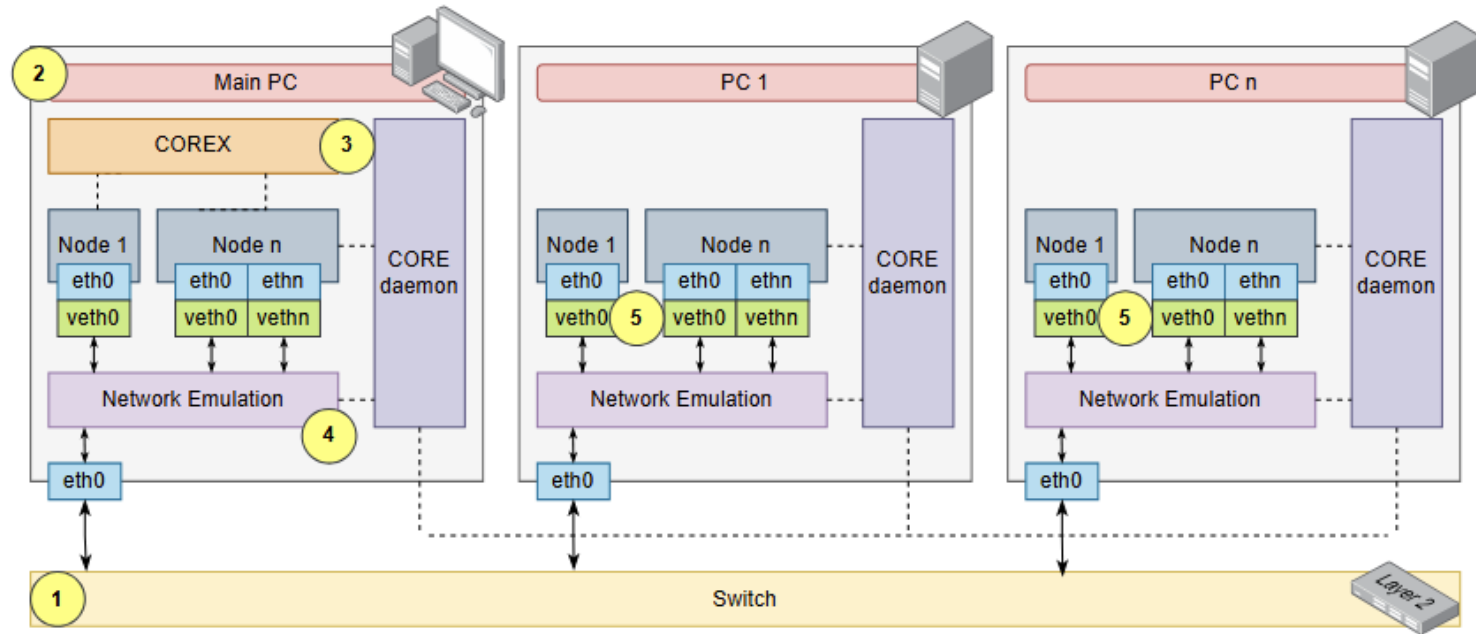
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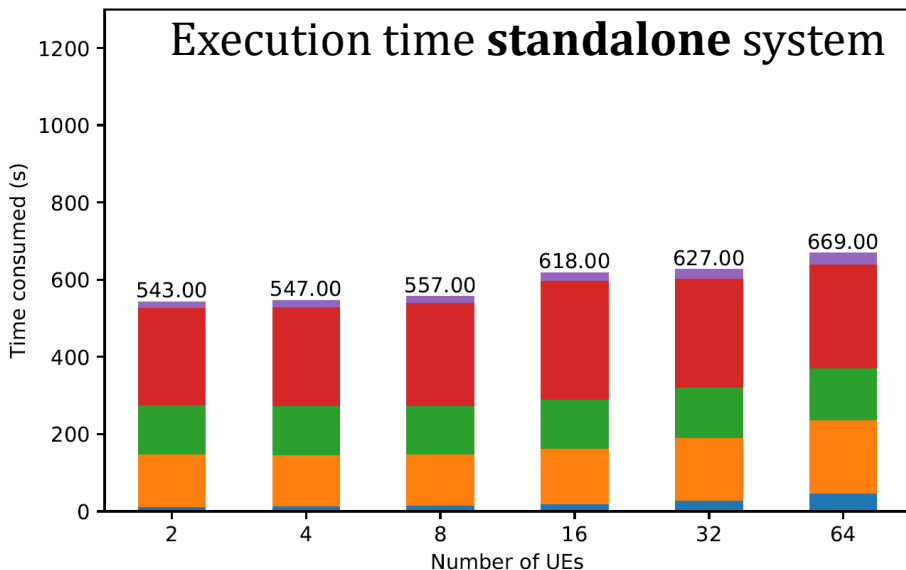
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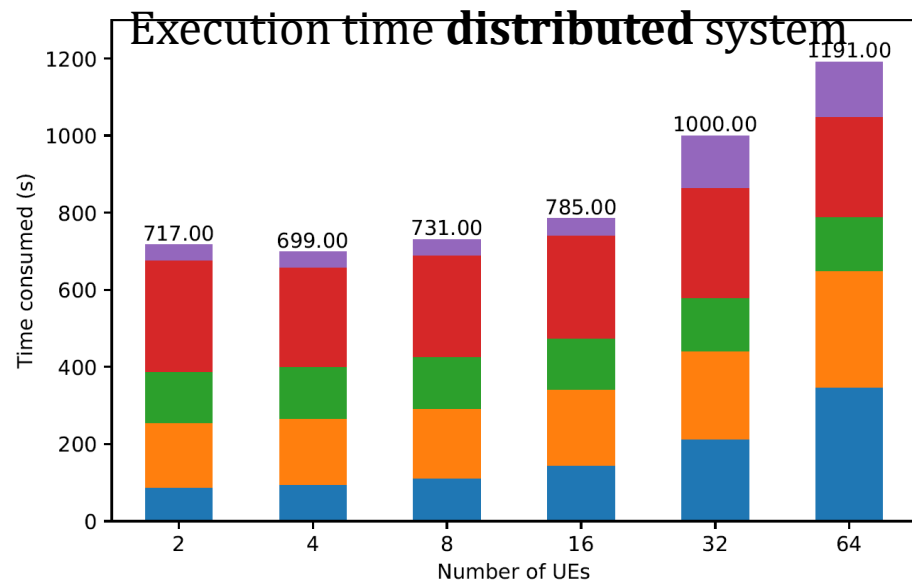


# Distributed Emulation



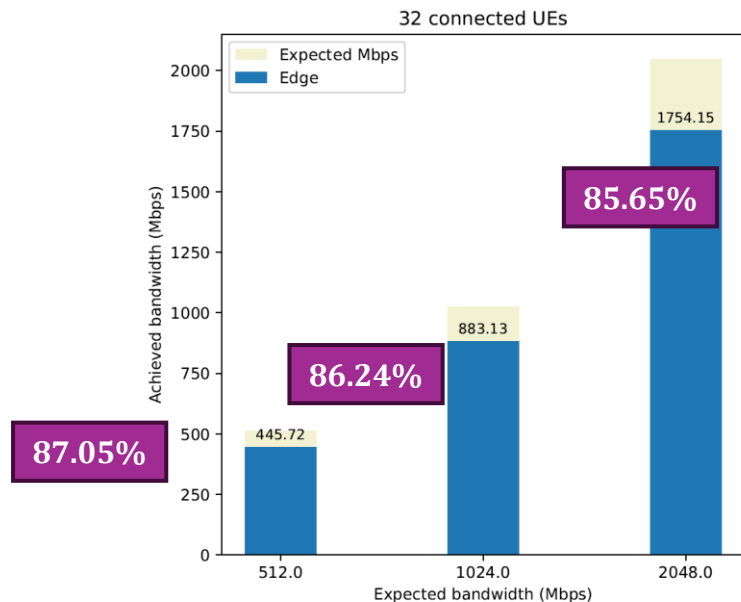


physical machine for entire emulation



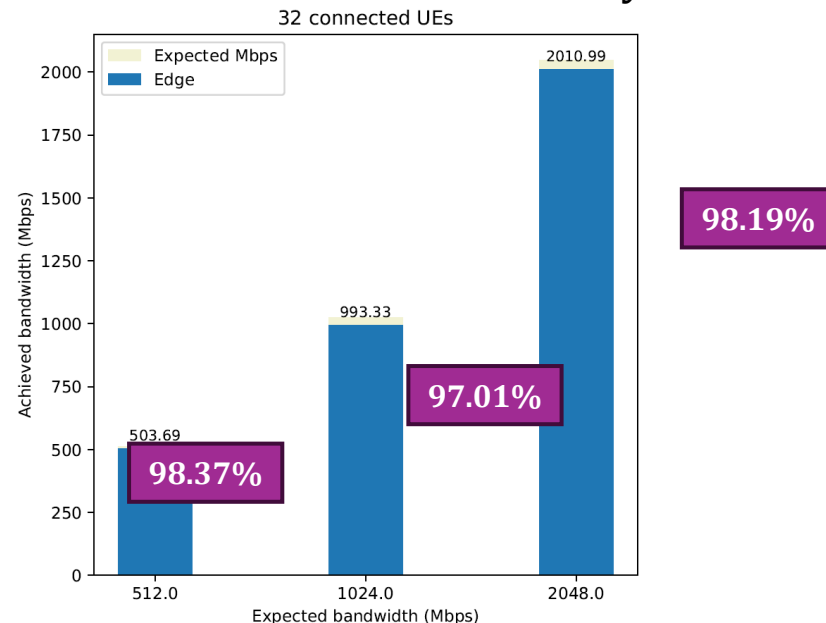
4 physical machines for entire emulation

## BW achieved **standalone** system



1 physical machine for entire emulation

## BW achieved **distributed** system



4 physical machines for entire emulation

