## 3GPP TSG-CN Meeting #27 9th - 11th March 2005, Tokyo, Japan.



CR-Formv7. **CHANGE REQUEST**  $(\mathfrak{H})$ **≋rev** Current version: 24.234 CR 020 For **HELP** on using this form, see bottom of this page or look at the pop-up text over the **x** symbols. Proposed change affects: UICC apps ME Radio Access Network Core Network X Title: Fallback to full authentication Source: Ericsson, Nokia Work item code: ₩ WLAN Date: | 01/03/2005 Category: Release: X Rel-6 Use one of the following categories: Use <u>one</u> of the following releases: F (correction) Ph2 (GSM Phase 2) **A** (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release) R96 (Release 1996) (Release 1997) **B** (addition of feature), R97 **C** (functional modification of feature) R98 (Release 1998) R99 (Release 1999) **D** (editorial modification) Detailed explanations of the above categories can Rel-4 (Release 4) be found in 3GPP TR 21.900. Rel-5 (Release 5) Rel-6 (Release 6) Rel-7 (Release 7) Reason for change: 🕱 At SA3#36 the agreed CR in S3-041110 introduced a new requirement into TS 33.234, which is now implemented in the latest version of the specification (i.e. v6.3.0). The requirement mandates the 3GPP AAA server to send a pseudonym every time a re-authentication identity is sent to the WLAN UE. Therefore, fallback to full authentication is always possible. Summary of change: || | The stage 2 requirement is introduced into TS 24.234. Consequences if Misalignment with stage 2 (i.e. TS 33.234) remains. Therefore, mandatory requirements will not be included in the appropriate stage 3 specification (i.e. TS not approved: 24.234). This may lead to different 3GPP AAA server implementations. Clauses affected:  $\Re$ Other specs Other core specifications Test specifications affected: **O&M Specifications**  $\mathbb{H}$ Other comments:

## How to create CRs using this form:

Comprehensive information and tips about how to create CRs can be found at <a href="http://www.3gpp.org/specs/CR.htm">http://www.3gpp.org/specs/CR.htm</a>. Below is a brief summary:

- 1) Fill out the above form. The symbols above marked (#) contain pop-up help information about the field that they are closest to.
- 2) Obtain the latest version for the release of the specification to which the change is proposed. Use the MS Word "revision marks" feature (also known as "track changes") when making the changes. All 3GPP specifications can be downloaded from the 3GPP server under <a href="ftp://ftp.3qpp.org/specs/">ftp://ftp.3qpp.org/specs/</a> For the latest version, look for the directory name with the latest date e.g. 2001-03 contains the specifications resulting from the March 2001 TSG meetings.
- 3) With "track changes" disabled, paste the entire CR form (use CTRL-A to select it) into the specification just in front of the clause containing the first piece of changed text. Delete those parts of the specification which are not relevant to the change request.

## 6.1.1.3.5 Re-authentication

The 3GPP AAA server shall support re-authentication as specified in the 3GPP TS 33.234 [5].

Re-authentication should be enabled in the 3GPP AAA server. If re-authentication is enabled, the re-authentication may be full or fast, as follows:

- Full re-authentication means that a new full authentication procedure shall take place as the initial authentication procedure, where all keys are generated afresh in both the (U)SIM and network. Full re-authentication requires that the WLAN UE sends pseudonym or permanent IMSI-based identity.
- Fast re-authentication means that a new authentication procedure takes place in which Master Key and Transient EAP Keys are not generated in both the (U)SIM and network, but reused from the previous authentication process to generate the remaining keys necessary for this procedure. Fast re-authentication requires that the WLAN UE sends re-authentication identity.

The decision of using fast re-authentication is taken in the 3GPP AAA server depending on operator's policies. Operator's policies regarding fast re-authentication may contain for example, a timer to control start of fast re-authentication, a counter to control the maximum number of allowed fast re-authentications before a full EAP authentication shall be initiated towards the WLAN UE or a restriction on whether fast re-authentication is allowed to visiting subscribers.

The 3GPP AAA server indicates to the WLAN UE the decis ion of using fast re-authentication by means of sending the re-authentication identity in the EAP authentication procedure (i.e. in EAP-Request/AKA/-Challenge or EAP-Request/AKA/-re-authentication or EAP-Request/SIM/Challenge or EAP-Request/SIM/re-authentication messages). On each fast re-authentication procedure the 3GPP AAA server has the ultimate point of decision of whether to continue with the ongoing fast re-authentication procedure or to defer to a full re-authentication. Therefore, whenever the 3GPP AAA server sends a re-authentication identity to the WLAN UE, the 3GPP AAA server shall also include a pseudonym when allowed by the draft-haverinen-pppext-eap-sim [10] and draft-arkko-pppext-eap-aka [9]. In this way, the WLAN UE retains a pseudonym if the 3GPP AAA server defers to full authentication.

NOTE\_1: The use of fast re-authentication implies to save power consumption in the WLAN UE and processing time in both the WLAN UE and the 3GPP AAA server. However, when the fast re-authentication is used through a low trusted I-WLAN, it is strongly recommended to refresh the keys using full re-authentication. The use of fast re-authentication should be left for situations in which the user is accessing a high trusted I-WLAN.

The full and fast re-authentication signalling flows are described in 3GPP TS 33.234 [5].