**3GPP TSG-SA3 Meeting #103-e *draft\_S3-211766-r4***

**e-meeting, 17 - 28 May 2021** *merger of S3-211766, S3-211977*

**Source:** **Ericsson**

**Title: Evaluation of Solution #3 "Using existing procedures for authorization of SCP to act on behalf of an NF Consumer"**

**Document for: Approval**

**Agenda Item: 5.20**

# 1 Decision/action requested

***It is proposed to approve the below pCR to TR 33.875 [1]***

# 2 References

[1] 3GPP TR 33.875 "Study on enhanced security aspects of the 5G Service Based Architecture (SBA)" Release 17

# 3 Rationale

Solution #3 "Using existing procedures for authorization of SCP to act on behalf of an NF Consumer" currently does not have an evaluation.

# 4 Detailed proposal

\*\*\*\*\*\*BEGIN CHANGES\*\*\*\*\*

### 6.3.3 Evaluation

The solution addresses the threats and requirements of Key issue #4: Authorization of SCP to act on behalf of an NF or another SCP.

The solution relies on token-based authorization and CCAs as currently specified in TS 33.501 [2].

It proposes that authorization of the SCP by the CCA is implicit by sending the CCA to the SCP, i.e. by presenting the CCA\_NFc received by the NF Service Consumer, the SCP shows it is authorized to act on behalf of the Consumer and to request access tokens on behalf of it. However, authorization is not explicitly stated in the CCA. Hence an entity that is not authorized by the NF Service Consumer but somehow has obtained a valid CCA signed by the consumer could use it to request access tokens on behalf of the consumer. Thus, in this case the NRF or the NFp can provide the service response to an unauthorized consumer.

\*\*\*\*\*\*END OF CHANGES\*\*\*\*\*