

CR-Form-v7

## CHANGE REQUEST

# **33.203 CR** # rev - # Current version: **5.7.0** #

For [HELP](#) on using this form, see bottom of this page or look at the pop-up text over the # symbols.

**Proposed change affects:** UICC apps#  ME  Radio Access Network  Core Network

<b>Title:</b>	# SA procedures				
<b>Source:</b>	# Nokia				
<b>Work item code:</b>	# IMS-ASEC	<b>Date:</b>	# 25/09/2003		
<b>Category:</b>	# <b>F</b>	<b>Release:</b>	# Rel-5		
	Use <u>one</u> of the following categories:		Use <u>one</u> of the following releases:		
	<b>F</b> (correction)		2 (GSM Phase 2)		
	<b>A</b> (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)		R96 (Release 1996)		
	<b>B</b> (addition of feature),		R97 (Release 1997)		
	<b>C</b> (functional modification of feature)		R98 (Release 1998)		
	<b>D</b> (editorial modification)		R99 (Release 1999)		
	Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP <a href="#">TR 21.900</a> .		Rel-4 (Release 4)		
			Rel-5 (Release 5)		
			Rel-6 (Release 6)		

<b>Reason for change:</b>	# The SA management procedures are clarified.
<b>Summary of change:</b>	# 'is' was changed to 'was'
<b>Consequences if not approved:</b>	# Misunderstanding of the procedures, therefore vendor interoperability problems.

<b>Clauses affected:</b>	# 7.4.2								
<b>Other specs affected:</b>	<table style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">Y</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">N</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">X</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"></td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">X</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"></td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">X</td> </tr> </table> Other core specifications # 24.229 Test specifications O&M Specifications	Y	N	X			X		X
Y	N								
X									
	X								
	X								
<b>Other comments:</b>	#								

### How to create CRs using this form:

Comprehensive information and tips about how to create CRs can be found at <http://www.3gpp.org/specs/CR.htm>. 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 <ftp://ftp.3gpp.org/specs/>. 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.

## 7.4.2a Management of security associations in the P-CSCF

When the S-CSCF initiates an authentication by sending a challenge to the UE, the P-CSCF may already contain existing SAs from previously completed authentications. It may also contain two existing pairs of SAs from an incomplete authentication. These will be referred to as the old and registration SAs respectively. The authentication produces two pairs of new SAs. These new SAs shall not be used to protect non-authentication traffic until noted during the authentication flow. Similarly certain messages in the authentication shall be protected with a particular SA. If the P-CSCF receives a message protected with the incorrect SA, it shall discard the message.

The P-CSCF associates the IMPI given in the registration procedure and all the successfully registered IMPUs related to that IMPI to an SA.

A successful authentication proceeds in the following steps:

- The P-CSCF receives the SM1 message. If SM1 is protected, it shall be protected with the old inbound SA.
- The P-CSCF forwards the message containing the challenge (SM6) to the UE. This shall be protected with the old outbound SA, if SM1 was protected and unprotected otherwise.
- The P-CSCF then creates the new SAs, which are derived according to section 7.1. The expiry time of the new SAs shall be set to allow enough time to complete the registration procedure. The registration SAs shall be deleted if they exist.
- The P-CSCF receives the message carrying the response (SM7) from the UE. It shall be protected using the new inbound SA. If SM1 was protected, the old SAs are used to protect messages other than those in the authentication.
- The P-CSCF forwards the successful registration message (SM12) to the UE. It shall be protected using the new outbound SA. This completes the registration procedure for the P-CSCF. The P-CSCF sets the expiry time of the new SAs such that they either equals the latest lifetime of the old SAs or it will expire shortly after the registration timer in the message, depending which gives the SAs the longer life.
- After SM12 is sent, the P-CSCF handles the UE related SAs according to following rules:
  - If there are old SAs, but SM1 belonging to the same registration procedure ~~is~~ was received unprotected, the P-CSCF considers error cases happened, and assumes UE does not have those old SAs for use. In this case the P-CSCF shall remove the old SAs.
  - If SM1 belonging to the same registration procedure was ~~is~~ protected with an old valid SA, the P-CSCF keeps this inbound SA and the corresponding three SAs created during the same registration with the UE active, and continues to use them. Any other old SAs are deleted. When a further SIP message protected with a new inbound SA is successfully received from the UE, the P-CSCF starts to use the new SAs for outbound messages with the following exception: when a SIP message is part of a pending SIP transaction it is still sent over the old SA. A SIP transaction is called pending if it was started using an old SA. The old SAs are then deleted as soon as all pending SIP transactions have been completed, or have timed out. The old SAs are always deleted when the old SAs lifetime are expired. This completes the SA handling procedure for the P-CSCF.