

3GPP TSG-CN1 Meeting #30
San Diego, California, USA, 19 – 23 May 2003

Tdoc N1-030918

Title: LS on Security Association Lifetimes
Response to:
Release: 5
Work Item: IMS-CCR

Source: CN1
To: SA3
Cc:

Contact Person:

Name: Kevan Hobbis
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Attachments: N1-030493, N1-030494, N1-030496 and N1-030917

1. Overall Description:

CN1 would like to inform SA3 of agreed changes to TS 24.229 in regard to the management of security association lifetimes. These changes will appear in the next reference version of TS 24.229

CN1 have agreed changes to enhance the PCSCF behaviour regarding security association lifetimes during authentication and re-authentication. These changes allow the PCSCF to increase or decrease the security association lifetime dependent on the expiry time of still valid registrations.

The four change requests attached to this liaison show the detail of these changes.

CN1 note that this detailed operation is not aligned with 33.203 and ask SA3 to modify 33.203 to align with the agreed operation defined in the CN1 change requests.

2. Actions:

To [SA3] group.

ACTION: CN1 asks SA3 group to make the necessary changes to 33.203 to align with the operation agreed by CN1.

3. Date of Next TSG-CN1 Meetings:

CN1_31	25 th – 29 th August 2003	Sophia-Antipolis, France
CN1_32	27 th – 31 st October 2003	???

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **24.229 CR 304** ⌘ rev **4** ⌘ Current version: **5.4.0** ⌘

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

Title:	⌘ SAs lifetimes in P-CSCF		
Source:	⌘ Lucent Technologies		
Work item code:	⌘ IMS-CCR	Date:	⌘ 31/03/2003
Category:	⌘ F	Release:	⌘ Rel-5
	Use <u>one</u> of the following categories:		Use <u>one</u> of the following releases:
	F (correction)	2	(GSM Phase 2)
	A (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)	R96	(Release 1996)
	B (addition of feature),	R97	(Release 1997)
	C (functional modification of feature)	R98	(Release 1998)
	D (editorial modification)	R99	(Release 1999)
	Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900 .		Rel-4 (Release 4)
			Rel-5 (Release 5)
			Rel-6 (Release 6)

Reason for change:	⌘ The SAs between the UE and P-CSCF should be set to the longest registration expiration lifetime. Step 6. incorrectly states "update the SIP level lifetime of the security association with the value found in the Expires header;" since this value may be smaller than the expiration-value of some other previously registered public user identities that are using the same SA.
Summary of change:	⌘ Relevant text added.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘ Incorrect specification.

Clauses affected:	⌘ 5.2.2						
Other specs affected:	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">Y</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">N</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="padding: 2px;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> </table>	Y	N	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Other core specifications	⌘
	Y	N					
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Test specifications					
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	O&M Specifications						
Other comments:	⌘ Revised as requested by the WG.						

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.
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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.

5.2.2 Registration

When the P-CSCF receives a REGISTER request from the UE, the P-CSCF shall:

- 1) insert a Path header in the request including an entry containing:
 - the SIP URL identifying the P-CSCF;
 - an indication that requests routed in this direction of the path (i.e. from the S-CSCF to the P-CSCF) are expected to be treated as for the mobile-terminating case. This indication may e.g. be in a parameter in the URL, a character string in the user part of the URL, or be a port number in the URL;
- 2) insert a Require header containing the option tag "path";
- 3) for the initial REGISTER request for a public user identity create a new, globally unique value for icid, save it locally and insert it into the icid parameter of the P-Charging-Vector header;
- 4) insert the parameter "integrity-protected" (described in subclause 7.2A.2) with a value "yes" into the Authorization header field in case the REGISTER request was received integrity protected, otherwise insert the parameter with the value "no";
- 5) in case the REGISTER request was received without integrity protection, then check the existence of the Security-Client header. If the header is present, then remove and store it. The P-CSCF shall remove the 'sec-agree' item from the Require header, and the header itself if this is the only entry. If the header is not present, then the P-CSCF shall return a suitable 4xx response;
- 6) in case the REGISTER request was received integrity protected, then the P-CSCF shall:
 - check the security association which protected the request. If that has a temporary lifetime, then the request shall contain a Security-Verify header. If there is no such header, then the P-CSCF shall return a suitable 4xx error code. If there is such header, then compare the content of the Security-Verify header with the local static list. If those do not match, then there is a potential man-in-the-middle attack. The request should be rejected by sending a suitable 4xx response. If the contents match, the P-CSCF shall remove the Security-Verify header, and the "sec-agree" item from the Require header, and the header itself if this is the only entry;
 - if the security association the REGISTER request came is an established one, then a Security-Verify header is not expected to be included. If the Security-Verify header is present, then the P-CSCF shall remove that header together with the 'Require: sec-agree' header; and
 - check if the private user identity conveyed in the integrity-protected REGISTER request is the same as the private user identity which was previously challenged or authenticated. If the private user identities are different, the P-CSCF shall reject the REGISTER request by returning a 403 (Forbidden) response;
- 7) insert a P-Visited-Network-ID header field, with the value of a pre-provisioned string that identifies the visited network at the home network; and
- 8) determine the I-CSCF of the home network and forward the request to that I-CSCF.

When the P-CSCF receives a 401 (Unauthorized) response to a REGISTER request, the P-CSCF shall:

- 1) remove the CK and IK values contained in the 401 (Unauthorized) response and bind them to the proper private user identity and security association. The P-CSCF shall forward the 401 (Unauthorized) response to the UE if and only if the CK and IK have been removed;
- 2) insert the Security-Server header in the response, containing the P-CSCF static security list. For further information see 3GPP TS 33.203 [19]; and
- 3) set up the security association with a temporary lifetime between the UE and the P-CSCF for the user identified with the private user identity. For further details see 3GPP TS 33.203 [19] and RFC 3329 [48]. The P-CSCF shall set the SIP level lifetime of the security association to be long enough to permit the UE to finalize the registration procedure (**longer bigger** than $64 * T1$). The P-CSCF shall set the IPSec level lifetime of the security association to the maximum.

When the P-CSCF receives a 200 (OK) response to a REGISTER request, the P-CSCF shall check the value of the Expires header field and/or Expires parameter in the Contact header. When the value of the Expires header field and/or expires parameter in the Contact header is different than zero, then the P-CSCF shall:

- 1) save the list of Service-Route headers preserving the order. The P-CSCF shall store this list during the entire registration period of the respective public user identity. The P-CSCF shall use this list to validate the routing information in the requests originated by the UE. If this registration is a reregistration, the P-CSCF shall replace the already existing list of Service-Route headers with the new list;
- 2) associate the Service-Route header list with the registered public user identity;
- 3) store the public user identities found in the P-Associated-URI header value, as those that are authorized to be used by the UE;
- 4) store the default public user identity for use with procedures for the P-Asserted-Identity. The default public user identity is the first on the list of URIs present in the P-Associated-URI header;

NOTE 1: There may be more than one default public user identities stored in the P-CSCF, as the result of the multiple registrations of public user identities.

- 5) store the values received in the P-Charging-Function-Addresses header;
- 6) update the SIP level lifetime of the security association. The P-CSCF shall use ~~with~~ the value found in the Expires header as the lifetime value for this public user identity, and compare it with all other locally stored registration lifetimes that utilise this security association. The P-CSCF shall select the longest registration lifetime as the SIP level lifetime for this security association;
- 7) protect the response within the same security association to that in which the associated request was protected;
- 8) delete all earlier security associations and related keys it may have towards the UE, when a message protected within the newly set up security association is received; and
- 9) delete the new security associations that it was trying to establish with the UE, in case the P-CSCF receives a message from the UE protected with the old security association.

NOTE 2: The P-CSCF will maintain two Route header lists. The first Route header list - created during the registration procedure - is used only to validate the routing information in the initial requests that originate from the UE. This list is valid during the entire registration of the respective public user identity. The second Route list - constructed from the Record Route headers in the initial INVITE and associated response - is used during the duration of the call. Once the call is terminated, the second Route list is discarded.

The P-CSCF shall delete any security association from the IPSec database when all public user identities associated with the respective security association have been deregistered, or when ~~their~~ the SIP level lifetime expires. If there are still active dialogs associated with the user after the security associations were deleted, the P-CSCF shall discard all information pertaining to these dialogs without performing any further SIP transactions with the peer entities of the P-CSCF.

NOTE 3: At the same time, the P-CSCF will also indicate via the Go interface that all resources associated with these dialogs should be released.

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **24.229 CR 344** ⌘ rev **1** ⌘ Current version: **5.4.0** ⌘

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

Title:	⌘ Setting the SA lifetime at UE upon registration		
Source:	⌘ Lucent Technologies		
Work item code:	⌘ IMS-CCR	Date:	⌘ 31/03/2003
Category:	⌘ F	Release:	⌘ Rel-5
	Use <u>one</u> of the following categories:		Use <u>one</u> of the following releases:
	F (correction)	2	(GSM Phase 2)
	A (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)	R96	(Release 1996)
	B (addition of feature),	R97	(Release 1997)
	C (functional modification of feature)	R98	(Release 1998)
	D (editorial modification)	R99	(Release 1999)
	Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900 .		Rel-4 (Release 4)
			Rel-5 (Release 5)
			Rel-6 (Release 6)

Reason for change:	⌘ The SA lifetime in the UE should be set to the longest registration-expiration lifetime. Currently, the document 24.229 does not explicitly specify when the UE sets the SA lifetime and its value.
Summary of change:	⌘ Relevant text added.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘ Incomplete specification.

Clauses affected:	⌘ 5.1.1.2 and 5.1.1.4						
Other specs affected:	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">Y</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">N</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center; padding: 2px;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center; padding: 2px;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> </table>	Y	N	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other core specifications	⌘
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<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	O&M Specifications						
Other comments:	⌘ Revised as requested by the WG.						

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5.1.1.2 Initial registration

The UE can register a public user identity at any time that a valid PDP context exists. However, the UE shall only initiate a new registration procedure when it has received a final response from the registrar for the ongoing registration, or the previous REGISTER request has timed out.

A REGISTER request may be integrity protected using IK, see 3GPP TS 33.203 [19], derived as a result of an earlier registration.

The public user identity to be registered can be extracted either from the ISIM application, if present, on the UICC or derived from the USIM, according to the procedures described in subclause 5.1.1.1A. A public user identity may be input by the end user.

On sending a REGISTER request, the UE shall populate the header fields as follows:

- a) the Authorization header, with the username field, set to the value of the private user identity;
- b) the From header set to the SIP URI that contains the public user identity to be registered;
- c) the To header set to the SIP URI that contains the public user identity to be registered;
- d) the Contact header set to include SIP URI(s) containing the IP address of the UE in the hostport parameter or FQDN. If the protected port value that is bound to the security association is known by the UE, that shall be also included in the hostport parameter;

NOTE 1: If the UE specifies its FQDN in the host parameter in the Contact header, then it has to ensure that the given FQDN will resolve (e.g., by reverse DNS lookup) to the IP address that is bound to the security association.

- e) the Expires header, or the expires parameter within the Contact header, set to the value of 600 000 seconds as the value desired for the duration of the registration;

NOTE 2: The registrar (S-CSCF) might decrease the duration of the registration in accordance with network policy. Registration attempts with a registration period of less than a predefined minimum value defined in the registrar will be rejected with a 423 (Interval Too Brief) response.

- f) a Request-URI set to the SIP URI of the domain name of the home network;
- g) the Security-Client header field set to specify the security mechanism the UE supports, the IPSec layer algorithms the UE supports and the parameters needed for the security association setup. For further details see 3GPP TS 33.203 [19] and RFC 3329 [48];
- h) the Supported header containing the option tag "path"; and
- i) if a security association exists, a P-Access-Network-Info header that contains information concerning the access network technology and, if applicable, the cell ID (see subclause 7.2A.4).

The UE shall extract or derive from the UICC a public user identity, the private user identity, and the domain name to be used in the Request-URI in the registration, according to the procedures described in subclause 5.1.1.1A.

On receiving the 200 (OK) response to the REGISTER request, the UE shall store the expiration time of the registration for the public user identities found in the To header value. The UE shall also store the list of URIs contained in the P-Associated-URI header value. This list contains the URIs that are associated to the registered public user identity. The list contains also the identity under registration, unless this identity is barred. In order to build a proper preloaded Route header value for new dialogs, the UE shall also store the list of Service Route headers contained in the Service-Route header.

The UE shall use the registration expiration time received in the 200 (OK) response and compare it with all other locally stored registration lifetimes. The UE shall select the longest registration lifetime as the SIP level lifetime for its security association with the P-CSCF.

When a 401 (Unauthorized) response to a REGISTER is received the UE shall behave as described in subclause 5.1.1.5.1.

On receiving a 423 (Interval Too Brief) too brief response to the REGISTER request, the UE shall:

- send another REGISTER request populating the Expires header or the expires parameter with an expiration timer of at least the value received in the Min-Expires header of the 423 (Interval Too Brief) response.

5.1.1.4 User-initiated re-registration

The UE can reregister a previously registered public user identity at any time.

The UE shall reregister the public user identity 600 seconds before the expiration time of a previous registration, unless either the user or the application within the UE has determined that a continued registration is not required. If the registration period indicated from the S-CSCF is less than 600 seconds, the UE shall reregister when half of the registration period has expired.

The UE shall integrity protect the REGISTER request using IK, see 3GPP TS 33.203 [19], derived as a result of an earlier registration, if IK is available.

On sending a REGISTER request, the UE shall populate the header fields as follows:

- a) an Authorization header, with the username field set to the value of the private user identity;
- b) a From header set to the SIP URI that contains the public user identity to be registered;
- c) a To header set to the SIP URI that contains the public user identity to be registered;
- d) a Contact header set to include SIP URI(s) that contain(s) in the hostport parameter the IP address of the UE or FQDN and protected port value bound to the security association;

NOTE 1: If the UE specifies its FQDN in the host parameter in the Contact header, then it has to ensure that the given FQDN will resolve (e.g., by reverse DNS lookup) to the IP address that is bound to the security association.

- e) an Expires header, or an expires parameter within the Contact header, set to 600 000 seconds as the value desired for the duration of the registration;

NOTE 2: The registrar (S-CSCF) might decrease the duration of the registration in accordance with network policy. Registration attempts with a registration period of less than a predefined minimum value defined in the registrar will be rejected with a 423 (Interval Too Brief) response.

- f) a Request-URI set to the SIP URI of the domain name of the home network;
- g) a Security-Client header field, set to specify the security mechanism it supports, the IPSec layer algorithms it supports and the parameters needed for the security association setup. For further details see 3GPP TS 33.203 [19] and RFC 3329 [48];

NOTE 3: The 401 (Unauthorized) challenge sent back by the S-CSCF to the UE as a response to the REGISTER request is piggybacked by the P-CSCF to insert the Security-Server header field in it. The S-CSCF authenticates the UE, while the P-CSCF negotiates and sets up the security association with the UE during the same registration procedure.

- h) the Supported header containing the option tag "path"; and
- i) the P-Access-Network-Info header that contains information concerning the access network technology and, if applicable, the cell ID (see subclause 7.2A.4).

The UE shall extract or derive from the UICC a public user identity, the private user identity, and the domain name to be used in the Request-URI in the registration, according to the procedures described in subclause 5.1.1.1A.

On receiving the 200 (OK) response to the REGISTER request, the UE shall store the new expiration time of the registration for this public user identity found in the To header value. The UE shall also store the list of URIs contained in the P-Associated-URI header value. This list contains the URIs that are associated to the registered public user identity.

The UE shall use the registration expiration time received in the 200 (OK) response and compare it with all other locally stored registration lifetimes. The UE shall select the longest registration lifetime as the SIP level lifetime for its security association with the P-CSCF.

When a 401 (Unauthorized) response to a REGISTER is received the UE shall behave as described in subclause 5.1.1.5.1.

On receiving a 423 (Interval Too Brief) response to the REGISTER request, the UE shall:

- send another REGISTER request populating the Expires header or the expires parameter with an expiration timer of at least the value received in the Min-Expires header of the 423 (Interval Too Brief) response.

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **24.229 CR 346** ⌘ rev **1-** ⌘ Current version: **5.4.0** ⌘

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

Title:	⌘ SA lifetime upon network initiated de-registration		
Source:	⌘ Lucent Technologies		
Work item code:	⌘ IMS-CCR	Date:	⌘ 31/03/2003
Category:	⌘ F	Release:	⌘ Rel-5
	Use <u>one</u> of the following categories: F (correction) A (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release) B (addition of feature), C (functional modification of feature) D (editorial modification) Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900 .		Use <u>one</u> of the following releases: 2 (GSM Phase 2) R96 (Release 1996) R97 (Release 1997) R98 (Release 1998) R99 (Release 1999) Rel-4 (Release 4) Rel-5 (Release 5) Rel-6 (Release 6)

Reason for change:	⌘ When the network de-registers a given public user identity, and if there are other remaining public user identities registered, the UE and P-CSCF should update the SIP level lifetime of the security association to the longest registration expiration time of the remaining public user identities. Currently, the document 24.229 does not explicitly specify this procedure.
Summary of change:	⌘ Relevant text added.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘ Incomplete specification.

Clauses affected:	⌘ 5.1.1.7 and 5.2.5.2										
Other specs affected:	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20px; text-align: center;">Y</td> <td style="width: 20px; text-align: center;">N</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">⌘</td> <td style="text-align: center;">X</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">⌘</td> <td style="text-align: center;">X</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">⌘</td> <td style="text-align: center;">X</td> </tr> </table>	Y	N	⌘	X	⌘	X	⌘	X	Other core specifications Test specifications O&M Specifications	⌘
Y	N										
⌘	X										
⌘	X										
⌘	X										
Other comments:	⌘ Revised as requested by the Nokia.										

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- 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.

5.1.1.7 Network-initiated deregistration

Upon receipt of a NOTIFY request on the dialog which was generated during subscription to the reg event package as described in subclause 5.1.1.3, including one or more <registration> element(s) with the state attribute set to "terminated" and the event attribute set to "rejected" or "deactivated", the UE shall remove all registration details relating to these public user identities. In case of a "deactivated" event attribute, the UE shall start the reregistration procedure as described in subclause 5.1.1.4.

If there are no more public user identities registered, the UE shall delete the security associations and related keys it may have towards the P-CSCF.

If there are other remaining public user identities registered, the UE shall update the SIP level lifetime of the security association to the longest registration expiration time of the remaining public user identities.

Upon receipt of a NOTIFY request with all <registration> element(s) having their state attribute set to "terminated" (i.e. all public user identities are deregistered) and the Subscription-State header contains the value of "terminated", the UE shall remove the security associations towards the P-CSCF after the server transaction (as defined in RFC 3261 [26]) pertaining to the NOTIFY request terminates.

NOTE 1: If the security association towards the P-CSCF is removed, then the UE considers the subscription to the registration event package terminated (i.e. as if the UE had sent a SUBSCRIBE request with an Expires header containing a value of zero, or a NOTIFY request was received with Subscription-State header containing the value of "terminated").

NOTE 2: When the P-CSCF has removed the security association established between the P-CSCF and the UE, further SIP signalling (e.g. the NOTIFY containing the deregistration event) will not reach the UE.

5.2.5.2 Network-initiated deregistration

Upon receipt of a NOTIFY request on the dialog which was generated during subscription to the reg event package as described in subclause 5.2.3, including one or more <registration> element(s) with the state attribute set to "terminated" the P-CSCF shall remove all stored information for these public user identities.

If there are no more public user identities registered, the P-CSCF shall delete the security associations and related keys it may have towards the UE.

If there are other remaining public user identities registered, the P-CSCF shall update the SIP level lifetime of the security association to the longest registration expiration time of the remaining public user identities that utilise this security association.

Upon receipt of a NOTIFY request with all <registration> element(s) having their state attribute set to "terminated" (i.e. all public user identities are deregistered), the P-CSCF shall remove the security associations towards the UE.

NOTE: When the P-CSCF has removed the security association established between the P-CSCF and the UE, further SIP signalling (e.g. the NOTIFY containing the deregistration event) will not reach the UE.

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **24.229 CR CR 394** ⌘ rev **2-** ⌘ Current version: **5.4.0** ⌘

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

Title:	⌘ Re-authentication procedure.
Source:	⌘ Lucent Technologies
Work item code:	⌘ IMS-CCR Date: ⌘ 12/05/2003
Category:	⌘ F Release: ⌘ Rel-5
<p><i>Use one of the following categories:</i></p> <p>F (correction) A (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release) B (addition of feature), C (functional modification of feature) D (editorial modification)</p> <p>Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.</p>	
<p><i>Use one of the following releases:</i></p> <p>2 (GSM Phase 2) R96 (Release 1996) R97 (Release 1997) R98 (Release 1998) R99 (Release 1999) Rel-4 (Release 4) Rel-5 (Release 5) Rel-6 (Release 6)</p>	

Reason for change:	⌘ The document 24.229 does not clearly specify the transition from the old SA to new SA upon UE being re-authenticated.
Summary of change:	⌘ Added text to specify the transition from the old SA to new SA in UE and P-CSCF upon re-authentication.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘ Incomplete specification.

Clauses affected:	⌘ 5.1.1.5.1 and 5.2.2.				
Other specs affected:	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Y</td> <td>N</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> </table> Other core specifications ⌘ <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Test specifications <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> O&M Specifications	Y	N	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Y	N				
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
Other comments:	⌘				

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.

5.1.1.5.1 General

Authentication is achieved via the registration and re-registration procedures. When the network requires authentication or re-authentication of the UE, the UE will receive a 401 (Unauthorized) response to the REGISTER request.

On receiving a 401 (Unauthorized) response to the REGISTER request, the UE shall:

- extract the RAND and AUTN parameters;
- check the validity of a received authentication challenge, as described in 3GPP TS 33.203 [19] i.e. the locally calculated XMAC must match the MAC parameter derived from the AUTN part of the challenge; and the SQN parameter derived from the AUTN part of the challenge must be within the correct range; and
- check the existence of the Security-Server header as described in RFC 3329 [48]. If the header is not present, the UE shall send a new REGISTER request.

In the case that the 401 (Unauthorized) response to the REGISTER request is deemed to be valid the UE shall:

- calculate the RES parameter and derive the keys CK and IK from RAND as described in 3GPP TS 33.203 [19];
- set up the security association based on the static list it received in the 401 (Unauthorized) and its capabilities sent in the Security-Client header in the REGISTER request. The UE shall set up the security association using the most preferred mechanism and algorithm returned by the P-CSCF and supported by the UE and using CK and IK as shared keys; and
- send another REGISTER request using the derived IK to integrity protect the message. The header fields are populated as defined for the initial request, with the addition that the UE shall include an Authorization header containing the private user identity and the authentication challenge response (RES parameter), as described in RFC 3310 [49]. Instead of the Security-Client header the UE shall insert the Security-Verify header into the request, by mirroring in it the content of the Security-Server header received in the 401 (Unauthorized) response. The Call-ID of the integrity protected REGISTER request which carries RES must be the same as the Call-ID of the 401 (Unauthorized) response which carried the challenge.

On receiving the 200 (OK) for the integrity protected REGISTER request, the UE shall [send subsequent messages towards the P-CSCF~~start~~](#) using the security association the 200 (OK) was protected with. [When the first message protected with the newly set up security association is received from the P-CSCF, the UE shall delete the earlier security association and related keys it may have with the P-CSCF.](#)

Whenever the 200 (OK) response is not received after a time-out, the UE shall consider the registration to have failed. The UE shall delete the new security associations it was trying to establish, and use the old security association.

In the case that the 401 (Unauthorized) response is deemed to be invalid then the UE shall behave as defined in subclause 5.1.1.5.3.

5.2.2 Registration

When the P-CSCF receives a REGISTER request from the UE, the P-CSCF shall:

- 1) insert a Path header in the request including an entry containing:
 - the SIP URL identifying the P-CSCF;
 - an indication that requests routed in this direction of the path (i.e. from the S-CSCF to the P-CSCF) are expected to be treated as for the mobile-terminating case. This indication may e.g. be in a parameter in the URL, a character string in the user part of the URL, or be a port number in the URL;
- 2) insert a Require header containing the option tag "path";

- 3) for the initial REGISTER request for a public user identity create a new, globally unique value for icid, save it locally and insert it into the icid parameter of the P-Charging-Vector header;
- 4) insert the parameter "integrity-protected" (described in subclause 7.2A.2) with a value "yes" into the Authorization header field in case the REGISTER request was received integrity protected, otherwise insert the parameter with the value "no";
- 5) in case the REGISTER request was received without integrity protection, then check the existence of the Security-Client header. If the header is present, then remove and store it. The P-CSCF shall remove the 'sec-agree' item from the Require header, and the header itself if this is the only entry. If the header is not present, then the P-CSCF shall return a suitable 4xx response;
- 6) in case the REGISTER request was received integrity protected, then the P-CSCF shall:
 - check the security association which protected the request. If that has a temporary lifetime, then the request shall contain a Security-Verify header. If there is no such header, then the P-CSCF shall return a suitable 4xx error code. If there is such header, then compare the content of the Security-Verify header with the local static list. If those do not match, then there is a potential man-in-the-middle attack. The request should be rejected by sending a suitable 4xx response. If the contents match, the P-CSCF shall remove the Security-Verify header, and the "sec-agree" item from the Require header, and the header itself if this is the only entry;
 - if the security association the REGISTER request came is an established one, then a Security-Verify header is not expected to be included. If the Security-Verify header is present, then the P-CSCF shall remove that header together with the 'Require: sec-agree' header; and
 - check if the private user identity conveyed in the integrity-protected REGISTER request is the same as the private user identity which was previously challenged or authenticated. If the private user identities are different, the P-CSCF shall reject the REGISTER request by returning a 403 (Forbidden) response;
- 7) insert a P-Visited-Network-ID header field, with the value of a pre-provisioned string that identifies the visited network at the home network; and
- 8) determine the I-CSCF of the home network and forward the request to that I-CSCF.

When the P-CSCF receives a 401 (Unauthorized) response to a REGISTER request, the P-CSCF shall:

- 1) remove the CK and IK values contained in the 401 (Unauthorized) response and bind them to the proper private user identity and security association. The P-CSCF shall forward the 401 (Unauthorized) response to the UE if and only if the CK and IK have been removed;
- 2) insert the Security-Server header in the response, containing the P-CSCF static security list. For further information see 3GPP TS 33.203 [19]; and
- 3) set up the security association with a temporary lifetime between the UE and the P-CSCF for the user identified with the private user identity. For further details see 3GPP TS 33.203 [19] and RFC 3329 [48]. The P-CSCF shall set the SIP level lifetime of the security association to be long enough to permit the UE to finalize the registration procedure (bigger than 64*T1). The P-CSCF shall set the IPSec level lifetime of the security association to the maximum.

When the P-CSCF receives a 200 (OK) response to a REGISTER request, the P-CSCF shall check the value of the Expires header field and/or Expires parameter in the Contact header. When the value of the Expires header field and/or expires parameter in the Contact header is different than zero, then the P-CSCF shall:

- 1) save the list of Service-Route headers preserving the order. The P-CSCF shall store this list during the entire registration period of the respective public user identity. The P-CSCF shall use this list to validate the routing information in the requests originated by the UE. If this registration is a reregistration, the P-CSCF shall replace the already existing list of Service-Route headers with the new list;
- 2) associate the Service-Route header list with the registered public user identity;
- 3) store the public user identities found in the P-Associated-URI header value, as those that are authorized to be used by the UE;
- 4) store the default public user identity for use with procedures for the P-Asserted-Identity. The default public user identity is the first on the list of URIs present in the P-Associated-URI header;

NOTE 1: There may be more than one default public user identities stored in the P-CSCF, as the result of the multiple registrations of public user identities.

- 5) store the values received in the P-Charging-Function-Addresses header;
- 6) update the SIP level lifetime of the security association with the value found in the Expires header;
- 7) protect the response within the same security association to that in which the associated request was protected;
- 8) delete all earlier security associations and related keys it may have towards the UE, when a message protected within the newly set up security association is received. When sending messages toward the UE, prior to receiving the first message protected within the newly set up security association, P-CSCF shall use the earlier security association and related keys it may have towards the UE; and
- 9) delete the new security associations that it was trying to establish with the UE, in case the P-CSCF receives a message from the UE protected with the old security association.

NOTE 2: The P-CSCF will maintain two Route header lists. The first Route header list - created during the registration procedure - is used only to validate the routing information in the initial requests that originate from the UE. This list is valid during the entire registration of the respective public user identity. The second Route list - constructed from the Record Route headers in the initial INVITE and associated response - is used during the duration of the call. Once the call is terminated, the second Route list is discarded.

The P-CSCF shall delete any security association from the IPSec database when their SIP level lifetime expires. If there are still active dialogs associated with the user after the security associations were deleted, the P-CSCF shall discard all information pertaining to these dialogs without performing any further SIP transactions with the peer entities of the P-CSCF.

NOTE 3: At the same time, the P-CSCF will also indicate via the Go interface that all resources associated with these dialogs should be released.