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| 3GPP TS 33.326 V0.3.0 (2021-08) | |
| Technical Specification | |
| 3rd Generation Partnership Project;  Technical Specification Group Service and System Aspects;  Security Assurance Specification (SCAS) for the Network Slice-Specific Authentication and Authorization Function (NSSAAF) network product class;  (Release 17) | |
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For definitive guidance on drafting 3GPP TSs and TRs, see [3GPP TS 21.801](http://www.3gpp.org/DynaReport/21801.htm) supplemented by the 3GPP web page <http://www.3gpp.org/specifications-groups/delegates-corner/writing-a-new-spec>.

Ensure all blue guidance text is removed before submitting the TS/TR to the TSG for approval.

# Foreword

This clause is mandatory; do not alter the text in any way other than to choose between "Specification" and "Report".

This Technical Specification has been produced by the 3rd Generation Partnership Project (3GPP).

The contents of the present document are subject to continuing work within the TSG and may change following formal TSG approval. Should the TSG modify the contents of the present document, it will be re-released by the TSG with an identifying change of release date and an increase in version number as follows:

Version x.y.z

where:

x the first digit:

1 presented to TSG for information;

2 presented to TSG for approval;

3 or greater indicates TSG approved document under change control.

y the second digit is incremented for all changes of substance, i.e. technical enhancements, corrections, updates, etc.

z the third digit is incremented when editorial only changes have been incorporated in the document.

In drafting the TS/TR, pay particular attention to the use of modal auxiliary verbs! TRs shall not contain any normative provisions.

In the present document, modal verbs have the following meanings:

**shall** indicates a mandatory requirement to do something

**shall not** indicates an interdiction (prohibition) to do something

The constructions "shall" and "shall not" are confined to the context of normative provisions, and do not appear in Technical Reports.

The constructions "must" and "must not" are not used as substitutes for "shall" and "shall not". Their use is avoided insofar as possible, and they are not used in a normative context except in a direct citation from an external, referenced, non-3GPP document, or so as to maintain continuity of style when extending or modifying the provisions of such a referenced document.

**should** indicates a recommendation to do something

**should not** indicates a recommendation not to do something

**may** indicates permission to do something

**need not** indicates permission not to do something

The construction "may not" is ambiguous and is not used in normative elements. The unambiguous constructions "might not" or "shall not" are used instead, depending upon the meaning intended.

**can** indicates that something is possible

**cannot** indicates that something is impossible

The constructions "can" and "cannot" are not substitutes for "may" and "need not".

**will** indicates that something is certain or expected to happen as a result of action taken by an agency the behaviour of which is outside the scope of the present document

**will not** indicates that something is certain or expected not to happen as a result of action taken by an agency the behaviour of which is outside the scope of the present document

**might** indicates a likelihood that something will happen as a result of action taken by some agency the behaviour of which is outside the scope of the present document

**might not** indicates a likelihood that something will not happen as a result of action taken by some agency the behaviour of which is outside the scope of the present document

In addition:

**is** (or any other verb in the indicative mood) indicates a statement of fact

**is not** (or any other negative verb in the indicative mood) indicates a statement of fact

The constructions "is" and "is not" do not indicate requirements.

# 1 Scope

The present document contains requirements and test cases that are specific to the NSSAAF network product class. It refers to the Catalogue of General Security Assurance Requirements and formulates specific adaptions of the requirements and test cases, as well as specifying requirements and test cases unique to the NSSAAF network product class.

# 2 References

The following documents contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of the present document.

- References are either specific (identified by date of publication, edition number, version number, etc.) or non‑specific.

- For a specific reference, subsequent revisions do not apply.

- For a non-specific reference, the latest version applies. In the case of a reference to a 3GPP document (including a GSM document), a non-specific reference implicitly refers to the latest version of that document *in the same Release as the present document*.

[1] 3GPP TR 21.905: "Vocabulary for 3GPP Specifications".

[2] 3GPP TS 33.501: "Security architecture and procedures for 5G system".

[3] 3GPP TR 33.117 (Release 16): "Catalogue of general security assurance requirements".

[4] 3GPP TR 33.926: "Security Assurance Specification (SCAS) threats and critical assets in 3GPP network product classes".

# 3 Definitions of terms, symbols and abbreviations

## 3.1 Terms

For the purposes of the present document, the terms given in 3GPP TR 21.905 [1] and the following apply. A term defined in the present document takes precedence over the definition of the same term, if any, in 3GPP TR 21.905 [1].

**example:** text used to clarify abstract rules by applying them literally.

## 3.2 Symbols

For the purposes of the present document, the following symbols apply:

<symbol> <Explanation>

## 3.3 Abbreviations

For the purposes of the present document, the abbreviations given in 3GPP TR 21.905 [1] and the following apply. An abbreviation defined in the present document takes precedence over the definition of the same abbreviation, if any, in 3GPP TR 21.905 [1].

<ABBREVIATION> <Expansion>

# 4 NSSAAF-specific security requirements and related test cases

## 4.1 Introduction

NSSAAF specific security requirements include both requirements derived fromNSSAAF security functional requirements as well as security requirements derived from threats specific to eNB as described in TR 33.926 [4]. Generic security requirements and test cases common to other network product classes have been captured in TS 33.117 [3] and are not repeated in the present document.

## 4.2 NSSAAF-specific security functional requirements and related test cases

##### 4.2.2.1.1 Routes the S-NSSAI to the right place

*Requirement Name*: Routes the S-NSSAI to the right place

*Requirement Reference:* TS 33.501 [2], clause 6.8.1.2.3

*Requirement Description*: " If the AAA-P is present (e.g. because the AAA-S belongs to a third party and the operator deploys a proxy towards third parties), the NSSAAF forwards the EAP ID Response message to the AAA-P, otherwise the NSSAAF forwards the message directly to the AAA-S. NSSAAF routes to the AAA-S based on the S-NSSAI. " as specified in TS 33.501 [2], clause 6.13.

Threat Reference: TBD

**Test Name:** TC\_NSSAAF\_CORRECT\_ROUTING

**Purpose:**

Verify that the NSSAAF forwards the NSSAA request to the right receiving end.

**Pre-Conditions:**

- Test environment with AMF, AAA-S and AAA-P, which may be simulated. The NSAAF under test is connected with AMF, AAA-S and AAA-P.

- A document describes the logic how the NSSAAF selects an AAA-S or AAA-P based on S-NSSAI.

- Preconfigure the NSSAAF under test with two routing entries, each for a NSSAI. One of the slice is a part of MNO and the AAA-S can be directly found by the NSSAAF, while the other slice serves 3rd party and the AAA-P will be used for NSSAA procedure.

**Execution Steps**

1. The AMF sends Nssaaf\_NSSAA\_Authenticate Req to the NSSAAF including one of the S-NSSAI.

2. The NSSAAF sends AAA message to an AAA-P.

3. Repeat step 1 and 2 with the other S-NSSAI, and the NSSAAF sends AAA message to an AAA-S.

**Expected Results:**

The NSSAAF forwards the NSSAA request to the correct AAA-S or AAA-P on the S-NSSAI

**Expected format of evidence:**

Save the logs and the communication flow in a .pcap file.

##### 4.2.2.1.2 AAA-S authorization in re-authentication and revocation scenarios

*Requirement Name*: AAA-S authorization in re-authentication and revocation scenarios

*Requirement Reference:* TS 33.501 [2], clause 16.4

*Requirement Description*: " The NSSAAF checks whether the AAA-S is authorized to request the re-authentication and re-authorization by checking the local configuration of AAA-S address per S-NSSAI. If success,TtThe NSSAAF requests UDM for the AMF serving the UE using the Nudm\_UECM\_Get (GPSI, AMF Registration) service operation. The UDM provides the NSSAAF with the AMF ID of the AMF serving the UE. " as specified in TS 33.501 [XX], clause 6.13.

Threat Reference: TBD

**Test Name:** TC\_NSSAAF\_AAAS\_AUTHORIZATION\_REAUTH\_REVOCATION

**Purpose:**

Verify that the AAA-S is authorized to send the re-authentication or revocation.

**Pre-Conditions:**

- Test environment with AAA-S and AAA-P, which may be simulated. The NSAAF under test is connected with AAA-S and AAA-P.

- A document describes the mapping between S-NSSAI and AAA-S server.

**Execution Steps**

1. The AAA-S sends Re-authentication or revocation message to the NSSAAF including the S-NSSAI and the GPSI.

2. The NSSAAF checks whether the AAA-S can be matched against with the S-NSSAI based on the mapping table.

**Expected Results:**

The NSSAAF rejects the re-authentication or revocation or pass the re-authentication or revocation..

**Expected format of evidence:**

Save the logs and the communication flow in a .pcap file.

### 4.2.3 Technical baseline

#### 4.2.3.1 Introduction

The present clause provides baseline technical requirements.

#### 4.2.3.2 Protecting data and information

##### 4.2.3.2.1 Protecting data and information – general

There are no NSSAAF additions to clause 4.2.3.2.1 of TS 33.117 [3].

##### 4.2.3.2.2 Protecting data and information – unauthorized viewing

There are no NSSAAF additions to clause 4.2.3.2.2 of TS 33.117 [3].

##### 4.2.3.2.3 Protecting data and information in storage

There are no NSSAAF additions to clause 4.2.3.2.3 of TS 33.117 [3].

##### 4.2.3.2.4 Protecting data and information in transfer

There are no NSSAAF additions to clause 4.2.3.2.4 of TS 33.117 [3].

##### 4.2.3.2.5 Logging access to personal data

There are no NSSAAF additions to clause 4.2.3.2.5 of TS 33.117 [3].

#### 4.2.3.3 Protecting availability and integrity

There are no NSSAAF additions to clause 4.2.3.3 of TS 33.117 [3].

#### 4.2.3.4 Authentication and authorization

##### 4.2.3.4.1 Authentication attributes

There are no NSSAAF additions to clause 4.2.3.4.1 of TS 33.117 [3].

#### 4.2.3.5 Protecting sessions

There are no NSSAAF additions to clause 4.2.3.5 of TS 33.117 [3].

#### 4.2.3.6 Logging

There are no NSSAAF additions to clause 4.2.3.6 of TS 33.117 [3].

### 4.2.4 Operating systems

There are no NSSAAF additions to clause 4.2.4 of TS 33.117 [3].

### 4.2.5 Web servers

There are no NSSAAF additions to clause 4.2.5 of TS 33.117 [3].

### 4.2.6 Network devices

#### 4.2.6.1 Protection of data and information

There are no NSSAAF additions to clause 4.2.6 of TS 33.117 [3].

#### 4.2.6.2 Protecting availability and integrity

##### 4.2.6.2.1 Packet filtering

There are no NSSAAF additions to clause 4.2.6.2.1 of TS 33.117 [3].

##### 4.2.6.2.2 Interface robustness requirements

There are no NSSAAF additions to clause 4.2.6.2.2 of TS 33.117 [3].

##### 4.2.6.2.3 GTP-C Filtering

The requirement and testcase in clause 4.2.6.2.3 of TS 33.117 [3] is not applicable to eNB network product.

##### 4.2.6.2.4 GTP-U Filtering

There are no NSSAAF additions to clause 4.2.6.2.4 of TS 33.117 [3].

### 4.2.7 Void

## 4.3 NSSAAF-specific adaptations of hardening requirements and related test cases

‘“”“”=

### 4.3.1 Introduction

The present clause contains eNodeB-specific adaptations of hardening requirements and related test cases.

### 4.3.2 Technical Baseline

There are no NSSAAF additions to clause 4.3.2 of TS 33.117 [3].

### 4.3.3 Operating Systems

There are no NSSAAF additions to clause 4.3.3 of TS 33.117 [3].

### 4.3.4 Web Servers

There are no NSSAAF additions to clause 4.3.4 of TS 33.117 [3].

### 4.3.5 Network Devices

There are no NSSAAF additions to clause 4.3.5 of TS 33.117 [3].

### 4.3.6 Void

## 4.4 NSSAAF-specific adaptations of basic vulnerability testing requirements and related test cases

There are no NSSAAF additions to clause 4.4 of TS 33.117 [3].

# Annex <X> (informative): Change history

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| **Change history** | | | | | | | |
| **Date** | **Meeting** | **TDoc** | **CR** | **Rev** | **Cat** | **Subject/Comment** | **New version** |
| 2021.01 | SA3#102-e | S3-210274 |  |  |  |  | 0.2.0 |
| 2021.08 | SA3#104e | S3-213247 |  |  |  | S3-212601,S3-213249 | 0.3.0 |