3GPP TSG-SA3 Meeting #25 Munich, Germany, October 8-11, 2002

CHANGE REQUEST											CR-Form-v7
*	33.	203	CR	CRNun	n ⊭re	v -	æ	Current vers	sion:	5.3.0	ж
For <u>HELP</u> 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 X Radio Access Network Core Network X											
Title: #	Indi	cation	in the	UE that the	e SA is no	longer	activ	e in P-CSCF			
Source: #	Eric	sson,	Hutch	ison 3G							
Work item code: 器	IMS	-ASEC						Date: ♯	26/0	09/2002	
Category:	Use of I	(corrections) (c	ection) respondition of etional orial m lanatic	owing category of to a correct feature), modification odification) ons of the ab FR 21.900.	ection in an)		Release: 光 Use <u>one</u> of 2 e) R96 R97 R98 R99 Rel-4 Rel-5 Rel-6	the fol (GSM (Relea (Relea (Relea (Relea (Relea (Relea	-	eases:
Reason for change: "In particular, if the UE has an indication that the SA is no longer active at the P-CSCF side, it shall send an unprotected REGISTER message." This requirement could be misinterpreted as the UE can receive an explicit indication from the P-CSCF, that a SA is no longer active in the P-CSCF. was not the intention with the requirement though and therefore is it proportions.									cit . This		
Summary of chang	re: ₩	The sentence discussed above is clarified to say that the UE after receiving response to several protected messages, then the UE can assume that the no longer active in the P-CSCF and therefore send an unprotected REGIS message.								he SA is	
Consequences if not approved:	Ж	The o	curren	t sentence	in chapte	r 7.4 dis	cusse	ed above cou	ıld be	misinterp	reted
Clauses affected:	Ж	7.4									
Other specs affected:	¥	Y N X X	Test:	r core spec specificatio Specificati	ns	Ж					
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.

7.4 Authenticated re-registration

Every registration that includes a user authentication attempt produces new security associations. If the authentication is successful, then these new security associations shall replace the previous ones. This clause describes how the UE and P-CSCF handle this replacement and which SAs to apply to which message.

If the UE has an already active security association, then it shall use this to protect the REGISTER message. If the S-CSCF is notified by the P-CSCF that the REGISTER message from the UE was integrity-protected it may decide not to authenticate the user by means of the AKA protocol. However, the UE may send unprotected REGISTER messages at any time. In this case, the S-CSCF shall authenticate the user by means of the AKA protocol. In particular, if the UE considers the SA no longer active at the P-CSCF after receiving no response to several protected messages has an indication that the SA is no longer active at the P-CSCF side, it then the UE shall send an unprotected REGISTER message.

Security associations may be unidirectional or bi-directional. This clause assumes that security associations are unidirectional, as this is the general case. For IP layer SAs, the lifetime mentioned in the following clauses is the lifetime held at the application layer. Furthermore deleting an SA means deleting the SA from both the application and IPsec layer. The message numbers, e.g. SM1, used in the following clauses relate to the message flow given in section 6.1.1.