	CHANGE REQUEST		CR-Form-v7.1	
æ	33.220 CR 037 * rev - [*]	Current vers	ion: 6.2.0 ^第	
For <u>HELP</u> on using this form, see bottom of this page or look at the pop-up text over the \mathfrak{B} symbols.				
Proposed change affects: UICC apps X ME X Radio Access Network Core Network X				
Title:	Key lifetime clarifications			
Source:	* Nokia			
Work item code:	# GBA	Date:	16/11/2004	
Category:	 C 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 <u>TR 21.900</u>. 	Release: ℜ Use <u>one</u> of Ph2 R96 R97 R98 R99 Rel-4 Rel-5 Rel-6 Rel-7	Rel-6 the following releases: (GSM Phase 2) (Release 1996) (Release 1997) (Release 1998) (Release 1999) (Release 4) (Release 5) (Release 6) (Release 7)	

Reason for change:	Extension on key lifetime information
Summary of change:	Extending the key lifetime information with key generation date.
Consequences if not approved:	 Different understandings in key lifetime definition and key freshness requirements from NAF might result in: that NAFs always request new bootstrapping to ensure key-freshness (overusage of AV, especially when there are a lot of NAFs) Key freshness can not be indicated from BSF to NAF Key lifetime is not exactly the same between BSF and UE

Clauses affected:	¥ 4.4.6
Other specs affected:	XOther core specificationsXTS 31.102, TS 31.103, TS 29.109XTest specificationsXXO&M Specifications
Other comments:	#

===== BEGIN CHANGE =====

4.4.6 Requirements on reference point Zn

The requirements for reference point Zn are:

- mutual authentication, confidentiality and integrity shall be provided;
- If the BSF and the NAF are located within the same operator's network, the Zn reference point shall be secured according to NDS/IP [13];
- If the BSF and the NAF are located in different operators' networks, the Zn' reference point between the D-Proxy and the BSF shall be secured using TLS as specified in RFC 2246 [6];

Editor's Note: The TLS Certificate profiling needs to be completed and will be added into an Annex.

- The BSF shall verify that the requesting NAF is authorised;
- The NAF shall be able to send a key material request to the BSF, containing NAF's public hostname used by the UE's corresponding request. The BSF shall be able to verify that a NAF is authorized to use this hostname, i.e. the FQDN used by UE when it contacts the NAF;
- The BSF shall be able to send the requested key material to the NAF;
- The NAF shall be able to get a selected set of application-specific user security settings from the BSF, depending on the policy of the BSF and the application indicated in the request from the NAF over Zn;
- The NAF shall be able to indicate to the BSF the single application or several applications it requires user security settings for;
- NOTE: If some application needs only a subset of an application-specific user security setting, e.g. only one IMPU, the NAF selects this subset from the complete set of user security settings sent from BSF.
- The BSF shall be able to configure on a per NAF or per application basis if private subscriber identity and which user security settings may be sent to a NAF;
- The BSF shall be able to indicate to the NAF the lifetime of the key material. The key lifetime sent by the BSF over Zn shall indicate <u>both the bootstrapping time and</u> the expiry time of the key, and shall be identical to the <u>expiry time of the key lifetime</u> sent by the BSF to the UE over Ub.
- NOTE: This does not preclude a NAF to refresh the key before the expiry time according to the NAF's local policy.

Editor's note: It is ffs which actions are to be taken over Zn when the BSF receives a user security settings update from the HSS over Zh.

===== END CHANGE =====