

# Open issues beyond location of security functions

**Source:** Siemens AG

**Document for:** Discussion

**Agenda item:** ?

## Authentication - related

- **Authentication at call set-up (INVITE)**
  - ◆ Network-initiated
  - ◆ UE- initiated
- **Re-authentication during (long) calls**
  - ◆ Network initiated:  
by whom, P-CSCF, S-CSCF or HSS?
- **Re-synchronisation procedure for authentication and key agreement**
  - ◆ cf. TS 33.102, section 6.3.5
- **Periodic local authentication**
  - ◆ Cf. TS 33.102, section 6.4.7 (is this needed?)

## Cryptographic mechanisms

- **Ciphering mechanism**
  - ◆ ESP or new application layer protocol
  
- **Integrity mechanism, including replay protection**
  - ◆ ESP or new application layer protocol

## Security context management

- **Ciphering and integrity mode negotiation**

- ◆ Cf. TS 33.102, section 6.4.2

- **Provisions for limiting the cipher key and integrity key lifetime**

- ◆ Cf. TS 33.102, section 6.4.3

- **Security mode set-up procedure**

- ◆ Cf. TS 33.102, section 6.4.5

**This procedure serves two purposes:**

- ◆ To negotiate the security capabilities (algorithms, keys in use) between UE and network side
- ◆ To synchronise the start of confidentiality and integrity functions between UE and network side

## Security in roaming and handover scenarios

- **Security in roaming scenarios**

- ◆ Between IM domains
- ◆ Between IM domain and other domain (? CS, GSM?)

- **Security in handover scenarios**

- ◆ Between IM domains
- ◆ Between IM domain and other domain (? CS, GSM?)

- **Issues:** security context transfer, re-authentication, security gaps, . . .

## User identity confidentiality

- **User IMS identity (NAI) in REGISTER procedure needs to be protected**

**---> Solution in analogy to TMSI (Temporary Mobile Subscriber Id) required??**