



aSIP-Access Security for IP-Based Services

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- Overview:
 - IMPI (IM Private Identity) is the identity which is authenticated
 - Signaling protection in a hop-by-hop fashion
 - Signaling protection dependent on Network Domain Security
 - Re-use of AKA defined in for UMTS here called IMS AKA
 - Authentication takes place via SIP REGISTER messages
 - Authentication is performed by the S-CSCF in the HN



- Overview:
 - The HN is able to request a re-authentication of an IMS subscriber at any time
 - TS33.203 is dependent on IETF specifications. Work is in progress
 - It is still open if SIP-signaling will be protected by IPSec or SIP mechanisms at SIP level
 - The latest version of TS33.203v070 presented at SA3#21
 - TS33.203 will go to the SA-plenary in December as version1.0.0 for information









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Requirements that formed the ISIM concept:

- TS23.228v510
 - The IMPI (IM Private Identity)
 - The IMPI is securely stored on the USIM
 - The UE shall not be able to modify the IMPI
 - The IMPI is not dynamic and shall be permanently allocated to the IM subscriber
 - ***** *The IMPI shall take the form of a NAI*
 - * It is possible to re-use the IMSI within the NAI
 - The Home Domain Name of the subscriber shall be securely stored on the USIM
 - The UE shall not be able to modify the Home Domain Name



Requirements that formed the ISIM concept:

• TS23.228v510

- The IMPU (IM Public Identity)
 - *The IMPU shall take the form of SIP URL or E.164 Number*
 - At least one IMPU shall be stored on the USIM
 - The UE shall not be able to modify the IMPUs stored on the USIM
 - The IMPUs are not authenticated
- TS22.228v510
 - Access independence
 - * Access independence shall be supported

✤ It is desirable that an operator should be able to offer services to their subscribers regardless of how they obtain an IP connection (e.g. GPRS, fixed lines, LAN).



Requirements that formed the ISIM concept

• The relationship between the IMPI and the IMPUs





The ISIM as currently defined by SA3:

- The ISIM and the USIM are logically independent
 - The following cases are possible for implementation:

ISIM and USIM are implemented as a single application inside one UICC

ISIM and USIM are implemented as two distinct applications inside one UICC

✤ ISIM and USIM are implemented inside two distinct UICCs

• The IMPI and IMPU(s) are stored in the ISIM

• More parameters shall be stored in the ISIM e.g. Authentication key K, Sequence numbers etc but this is open for the joint meeting with T3