



## CHANGE REQUEST

# **33.203 CR 034** # rev **-** # Current version: **5.3.0** #

For **HELP** 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  Radio Access Network  Core Network

<b>Title:</b>	#	Indication in the UE that the SA is no longer active in P-CSCF	
<b>Source:</b>	#	SA WG3	
<b>Work item code:</b>	#	IMS-ASEC	<b>Date:</b> # 26/09/2002
<b>Category:</b>	#	<b>F</b>	<b>Release:</b> # Rel-5
		Use <u>one</u> of the following categories:	Use <u>one</u> of the following releases:
		<b>F</b> (correction)	2 (GSM Phase 2)
		<b>A</b> (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)	R96 (Release 1996)
		<b>B</b> (addition of feature),	R97 (Release 1997)
		<b>C</b> (functional modification of feature)	R98 (Release 1998)
		<b>D</b> (editorial modification)	R99 (Release 1999)
		Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP <a href="#">TR 21.900</a> .	Rel-4 (Release 4)
			Rel-5 (Release 5)
			Rel-6 (Release 6)

<b>Reason for change:</b>	#	One of the requirements in chapter 7.4 states that:  <i>“In particular, if the UE has an indication that the SA is no longer active at the P-CSCF side, it shall send an unprotected REGISTER message.”</i>  This requirement could be misinterpreted as the UE can receive an explicit indication from the P-CSCF, that a SA is no longer active in the P-CSCF. This was not the intention with the requirement though and therefore is it proposed to clarify it.
<b>Summary of change:</b>	#	The sentence discussed above is clarified to say that the UE after receiving no response to several protected messages, then the UE can assume that the SA is no longer active in the P-CSCF and therefore send an unprotected REGISTER message.
<b>Consequences if not approved:</b>	#	The current sentence in chapter 7.4 discussed above could be misinterpreted

<b>Clauses affected:</b>	#	7.4								
<b>Other specs affected:</b>	#	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20px; text-align: center;">Y</td> <td style="width: 20px; text-align: center;">N</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">X</td> <td style="text-align: center;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"></td> <td style="text-align: center;">X</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"></td> <td style="text-align: center;">X</td> </tr> </table> Other core specifications # 24.228, 24.229 Test specifications O&M Specifications	Y	N	X			X		X
Y	N									
X										
	X									
	X									
<b>Other comments:</b>	#									

## 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, e.g., 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 ~~should~~ 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.