## 3GPP TSG SA 3 Meeting #14 Oslo, Norway, 01-04 July 2000

## **Document S3-000xxx**e.g. for 3GPP use the format TP-99xxx or for SMG, use the format P-99-xxx

CHANGE REQUEST  Please see embedded help file at the bottom of this page for instructions on how to fill in this form correctly.								
		33.102	CR	XXX		Current Versi	on: 3.5.0	
GSM (AA.BB) or 3G (AA.BBB) specification number ↑								
For submission	I meeting # here	for a for info		X t version of th	nis form is availa	strate non-strate	•	ly)
Proposed change affects: (at least one should be marked with an X)  (U)SIM X ME X UTRAN / Radio Core Network								
Source:	TSG SA WO	<b>9</b> 3				Date:	28 July 2000	
Subject:	Clarification	on condition on r	rejecting	keys C	R and IK			
Work item:	Security							
Category:  (only one category shall be marked with an X)	Correction Corresponds to a correction in an earlier release Addition of feature Functional modification of feature Editorial modification  Editorial modification							X
Reason for change:	Conditions of TS 31.102.	on rejecting keys	CK and	IK are n	ot in line	with the 3G se	curity concept a	and
<u>Clauses affected:</u> 6.5.4.2, 6.6.4.2								
Other specs affected:	Other 3G core Other GSM core specificati MS test specificati BSS test specificati O&M specificati	ons fications cifications	-	→ List o	of CRs: of CRs: of CRs:			
Other comments:	Possible impact on T WG3 specifications							
help.doc								

<----- double-click here for help and instructions on how to create a CR.

## 6.5.4.2 IK

The integrity key IK is 128 bits long.

There may be one IK for CS connections ( $IK_{CS}$ ), established between the CS service domain and the user and one IK for PS connections ( $IK_{PS}$ ) established between the PS service domain and the user. Which integrity key to use for a particular connection is described in 6.5.6.

For UMTS subscribers IK is established during UMTS AKA as the output of the integrity key derivation function f4, that is available in the USIM and in the HLR/AuC. For GSM subscribers, that access the UTRAN, IK is established following GSM AKA and is derived from the GSM cipher key Kc, as described in 6.8.2.

IK is stored in the USIM and a copy is stored in the ME. IK is sent from the USIM to the ME upon request of the ME. The USIM shall send IK under the condition that \(\frac{1}{2}\) a valid IK is available. The UE shall reject the currently received \(\frac{11}{2}\) IK if \(\frac{2}{2}\) the current values of START\_CS or \(\frac{START\_{PS}}{2}\) in the USIM \(\frac{15}{2}\) are not up-to-date \(\frac{2}{2}\) and \(\frac{2}{2}\) TART\_CS or \(\frac{START\_{PS}}{2}\) has have not reached THRESHOLD. The ME shall delete IK from memory after power-off as well as after removal of the USIM.

IK is sent from the HLR/AuC to the VLR or SGSN and stored in the VLR or SGSN as part of a quintet. It is sent from the VLR or SGSN to the RNC in the (RANAP) *security mode command*.

At handover, the IK is transmitted within the network infrastructure from the old RNC to the new RNC, to enable the communication to proceed, and the synchronisation procedure is resumed. The IK remains unchanged at handover.

## 6.6.4.2 CK

The cipher key CK is 128 bits long.

There may be one CK for CS connections ( $CK_{CS}$ ), established between the CS service domain and the user and one CK for PS connections ( $CK_{PS}$ ) established between the PS service domain and the user. Which cipher key to use for a particular logical channel is described in 6.6.6. For UMTS subscribers, CK is established during UMTS AKA, as the output of the cipher key derivation function f3, available in the USIM and in HLR/AuC. For GSM subscribers that access the UTRAN, CK is established following GSM AKA and is derived from the GSM cipher key Kc, as described in 8.2.

CK is stored in the USIM and a copy is stored in the ME. CK is sent from the USIM to the ME upon request of the ME. The USIM shall send CK under the condition that 1) a valid CK is available. The UE shall reject the currently received CK if , 2) the current value of START<sub>CS</sub> or START<sub>PS</sub> in the USIM is are not up-to-date and 3) or START<sub>CS</sub> or START<sub>PS</sub> has have not reached THRESHOLD. The ME shall delete CK from memory after power-off as well as after removal of the USIM.

CK is sent from the HLR/AuC to the VLR or SGSN and stored in the VLR or SGSN as part of the quintet. It is sent from the VLR or SGSN to the RNC in the (RANAP) security mode command.

At handover, the CK is transmitted within the network infrastructure from the old RNC to the new RNC, to enable the communication to proceed. The cipher CK remains unchanged at handover.