CHANGE REQUEST						
*	33.203	CR	⊭rev	- #	Current version: 6.0	9.0
For <u>HELP</u> on using this form, see bottom of this page or look at the pop-up text over the \mathbb{H} symbols.						
Proposed change	<i>affects:</i> ∪I	ICC appsЖ	ME	Radio A	ccess Network Cor	re Network X
Title: #	SA procedu	ures				
Source: #	Nokia					
Work item code: ₩	IMS-ASEC				Date: ₩ 08/10/20	003
Category: अ	F (corre A (corre B (addit C (funct D (edito	ne following categotion) esponds to a corrion of feature), tional modification rial modification) anations of the a GPP TR 21.900.	ection in an ear		Release: # Rel-6 Use one of the following 2 (GSM Phase) R96 (Release 1 R97 (Release 1 R98 (Release 1 R99 (Release 1 Rel-4 (Release 4 Rel-5 (Release 5 Rel-6 (Release 6	se 2) 996) 997) 998) 999))
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Reason for change Summary of change Consequences if	ge:	s changed to 'b	elonging to th	e same r	egistration procedure, w	
not approved:	o Misuri	derstanding of	ille procedure	s, merero	re vendor interoperabili	ty problems.
Clauses affected:	₩ 7.4.2Y N					
Other specs affected:	X	Other core spe Test specificati O&M Specifica	ons	₩ 24.2	29	
Other comments:	¥					

7.4.2a Management of security associations in the P-CSCF

When the S-CSCF initiates an authentication by sending a challenge to the UE, the P-CSCF may already contain existing SAs from previously completed authentications. It may also contain two existing pairs of SAs from an incomplete authentication. These will be referred to as the old and registration SAs respectively. The authentication produces two pairs of new SAs. These new SAs shall not be used to protect non-authentication traffic until noted during the authentication flow. Similarly certain messages in the authentication shall be protected with a particular SA. If the P-CSCF receives a message protected with the incorrect SA, it shall discard the message.

The P-CSCF associates the IMPI given in the registration procedure and all the successfully registered IMPUs related to that IMPI to an SA.

A successful authentication proceeds in the following steps:

- The P-CSCF receives the SM1 message. If SM1 is protected, it shall be protected with the old inbound SA.
- The P-CSCF forwards the message containing the challenge (SM6) to the UE. This shall be protected with the old outbound SA, if SM1 was protected and unprotected otherwise.
- The P-CSCF then creates the new SAs, which are derived according to section 7.1. The expiry time of the new SAs shall be set to allow enough time to complete the registration procedure. The registration SAs shall be deleted if they exist.
- The P-CSCF receives the message carrying the response (SM7) from the UE. It shall be protected using the new inbound SA. If SM1 was protected, the old SAs are used to protect messages other than those in the authentication.
- The P-CSCF forwards the successful registration message (SM12) to the UE. It shall be protected using the new outbound SA. This completes the registration procedure for the P-CSCF. The P-CSCF sets the expiry time of the new SAs such that they either equals the latest lifetime of the old SAs or it will expire shortly after the registration timer in the message, depending which gives the SAs the longer life.
- After SM12 is sent, the P-CSCF handles the UE related SAs according to following rules:
 - If there are old SAs, but SM1 <u>belonging to the same registration procedure iswas</u> received unprotected, the P-CSCF considers error cases happened, and assumes UE does not have those old SAs for use. In this case the P-CSCF shall remove the old SAs.
 - If SM1 belonging to the same registration procedure was is protected with an old valid SA, the P-CSCF keeps this inbound SA and the corresponding three SAs created during the same registration with the UE active, and continues to use them. Any other old SAs are deleted. When a further SIP message protected with a new inbound SA is successfully received from the UE, the P-CSCF starts to use the new SAs for outbound messages with the following exception: when a SIP message is part of a pending SIP transaction it is still sent over the old SA. A SIP transaction is called pending if it was started using an old SA. The old SAs are then deleted as soon as all pending SIP transactions have been completed, or have timed out. The old SAs are always deleted when the old SAs lifetime are expired. This completes the SA handling procedure for the P-CSCF.