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(57) Abstract: A method in a user equipment (UE), the method comprising: storing security keys, wherein each of the security keys corresponds to a RAT(Radio Access Technology); receiving from a communications apparatus, a message including information of a first RAT which the UE communicates with; and determining a first security key in the security keys based on the information of the first RAT, the first security key being used to verify integrity of the message.

TM), European (AL, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MK, MT, NL, NO, PL, PT, RO, RS, SE, SI, SK, SM, TR), OAPI (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, KM, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

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Description

Title of Invention: PROCEDURE TO PROVIDE INTEGRITY **PROTECTION TO A UE PARAMETER DURING UE CON-**FIGURATION UPDATE PROCEDURE

Technical Field

[0001] This disclosure is related to the procedure to provide integrity protection to a UE parameter during the Steering of Roaming and UE parameter update procedure using Control Plane signaling. More specifically the method provides a mechanism to choose a security key to integrity protect a UE parameter when the UE is registered to more than one PLMN (Public land mobile network) and more than one security key existing in the network.

Background Art

[0002]

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- When a UE registers to two different PLMNs which are not equivalent PLMNs via a 3GPP access and a non-3GPP access, then the UE is registered to two different AMFs (Access and Mobility Management Functions) belonging to each PLMN. In this scenario, the UE maintains two independent 5G security contexts (KAMF and keys lower in the key hierarchy), one for each serving PLMN. When a UE is registered to a same PLMN or equivalent PLMN via a 3GPP access and a non-3GPP access, then the UE is registered to the single AMF and maintains one security context.
- [0003] When the UDM (Unified Data Management) decides to update the preferred PLMN list or RAT (Radio Access Technology) to the UE when the UE is registered to the visited PLMN, then the UDM initiates Steering of Roaming (SoR) procedure to transfer the steering information (preferred list of PLMN or RAT) for PLMN selection. The steering of roaming information is integrity protected using the security key K_{AUSF} at an AUSF (Authentication Server Function). When the UE receives steering information, the UE uses K_{AUSF} to verify the integrity protection. Similar procedure is applied to update the UE parameters using the UDM control plane procedure.

Citation List

Non Patent Literature

NPL 1:3GPP TR 21.905: "Vocabulary for 3GPP Specifications". V15.0.0 (2018-03). [0004] NPL 2:3GPP TS 23.501: "System Architecture for the 5G System; Stage 2". V15.4.0 (2019-01).

NPL 3:3GPP TS 23.502: "Procedures for the 5G System; Stage 2" V15.4.0 (2019-01).

NPL 4:3GPP TS 24.501: "Non-Access-Stratum (NAS) protocol Stage 3" V15.2.1

(2019-01).

NPL 5:3GPP TS 33.501: "Security architecture and procedures for 5G system" V15.3.1 (2018-12).

Summary of Invention

Technical Problem

[0005] Problem Statement 1:

When a UE is registered to two different PLMNs which are not equivalent PLMNs via a 3GPP access and non-3GPP access, then the UE has two 5G security contexts (e.g Security Keys) at the various network nodes. In this scenario, the AUSF has one K AUSF, namely the K_{AUSF} resulting from the latest authentication. During the registration procedure over one access network if the UDM decides to send steering information to the UE and sends a message containing steering information and requesting AUSF to provide integrity protection to the steering information, the AUSF calculates the MAC-I for integrity protection of the message using the K_{AUSF} resulting from the latest authentication. Then, if the UE receives the message, it is unclear to the UE which K_{AUSF} the AUSF has used for the calculation of the MAC-I for integrity protection of the steering of roaming message.

[0006]

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In an another scenarios, when the UEs are registered to two different PLMNs which are not equivalent and the UDM decides to send steering information to the UE, then it is not clear at UDM among two registered PLMNs which PLMN is chosen to send Steering information.

[0007] Problem Statement 2:

When a UE is registered to two different PLMNs which are not equivalent PLMNs via a 3GPP access and non-3GPP access, then the UE has two 5G security contexts (e.g Security Keys) at the various network nodes. In this scenario, when a UDM decides to perform UE parameter update procedure to update the UE configuration (e.g. Routing Identity) using control plane signalling, then it is not clear among two registered PLMNs which PLMN the UDM will choose to send an updated UE configuration.

Solution to Problem

[0008] In a first aspect of the present disclosure, a method in a user equipment (UE), the method comprising: storing security keys, wherein each of the security keys corresponds to a RAT(Radio Access Technology); receiving from a communications apparatus, a message including information of a first RAT which the UE communicates with; and determining a first security key in the security keys based on the information of the first RAT, the first security key being used to verify integrity of the message.

2

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- [0009] In a second aspect of the present disclosure, a method in a first communications apparatus comprising, storing security keys, wherein each of the security keys corresponds to a RAT(Radio Access Technology); receiving, from a second communications apparatus, information of a first RAT which a UE communicates with; and determining a first security key in the security keys based on the information of the first RAT.
- [0010] In a third aspect of the present disclosure, a user equipment (UE) comprising: a memory configured to store security keys, wherein each of the security keys corresponds to a RAT(Radio Access Technology); a transceiver configured to receive from a communications apparatus, a message including information of a first RAT which the UE communicates with; and a controller configured to determine a first security key in the security keys based on the information of the first RAT, the first security key being used to verify integrity of the message.
- [0011] In a fourth aspect of the present disclosure, a first communications apparatus comprising, a memory configured to store security keys, wherein each of the security keys corresponds to a RAT(Radio Access Technology); a transceiver configured to receive, from a second communications apparatus, information of a first RAT which a UE communicates with; and a controller configured to determine a first security key in the security keys based on the information of the first RAT.

Brief Description of Drawings

[0012] [fig.1]Fig. 1 is a diagram showing the procedure according to a first embodiment of the present disclosure.

[fig.2]Fig. 2 is a diagram showing the procedure according to a variant of the first embodiment of the present disclosure.

[fig.3]Fig. 3 is a diagram showing the procedure according to a second embodiment of the present disclosure.

[fig.4]Fig. 4 is a diagram showing the procedure according to a third embodiment of the present disclosure.

[fig.5]Fig. 5 is a diagram showing the procedure according to a variant 1a of the first embodiment of the present disclosure.

[fig.6]Fig. 6 is a diagram showing the procedure according to a fourth embodiment of the present disclosure.

[fig.7]Fig. 7 is a diagram showing the procedure according to a variant of the fourth embodiment of the present disclosure.

[fig.8]Fig. 8 is a block diagram illustrating the main components of the UE.

[fig.9]Fig. 9 is a block diagram illustrating the main components of an exemplary (R)AN node.

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