



5G Authentication

NETWORK SECURITY (2021-2022)



Abbreviations

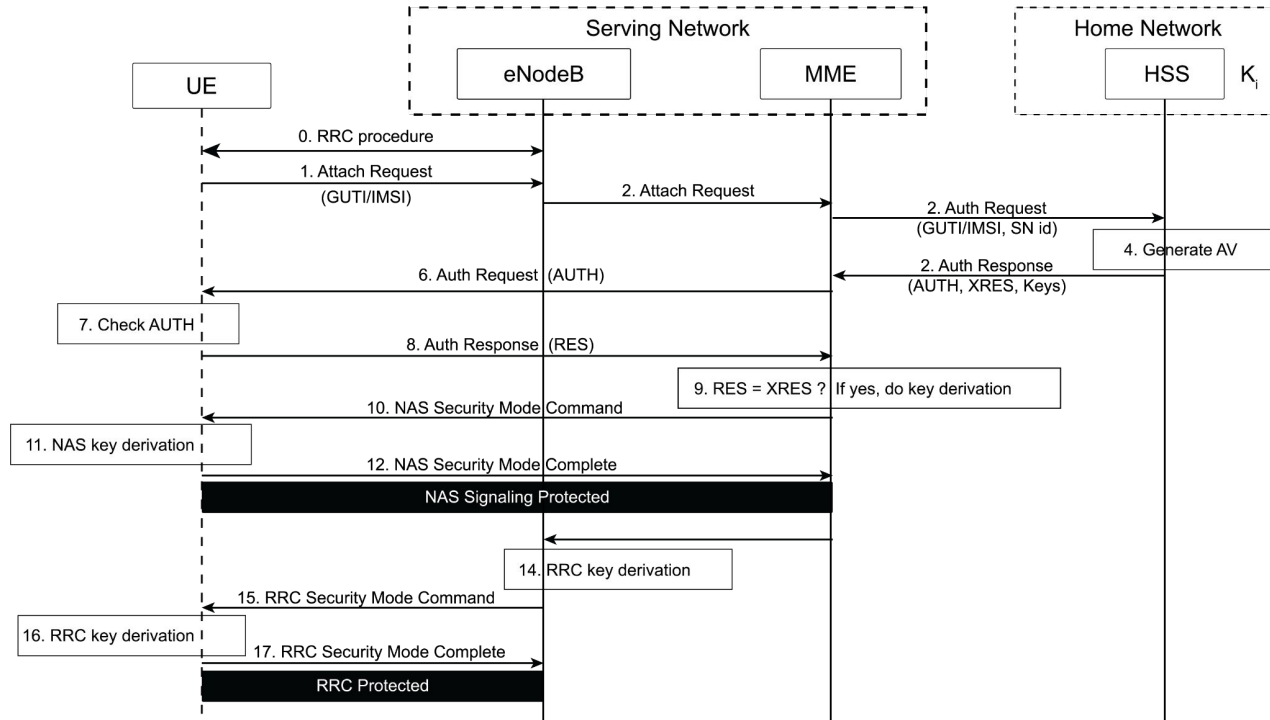
- AKA = Authentication and Key Agreement
- UE = User Equipment
- eNodeB = Evolved NodeB
- MME = Mobility Management Entities
- HSS = Home Subscriber Server
- RRC = Radio Resource Control
- IMSI = International Mobile Subscriber Identity
- GUTI = Globally Unique Temporary Identity
- AV = Authentication Vector
- SEAF = Security Anchor Function
- AUSF = Authentication Server Function
- UDM = Unified Data Management
- ARPF = Authentication Credential Repository and Processing Function
- SIDF = Subscription Identifier De-concealing Function
- SUPI = Subscription Permanent Identifier
- SUCI = Subscription Concealed Identifier



4G Authentication -Recap-



4G EPS-AKA



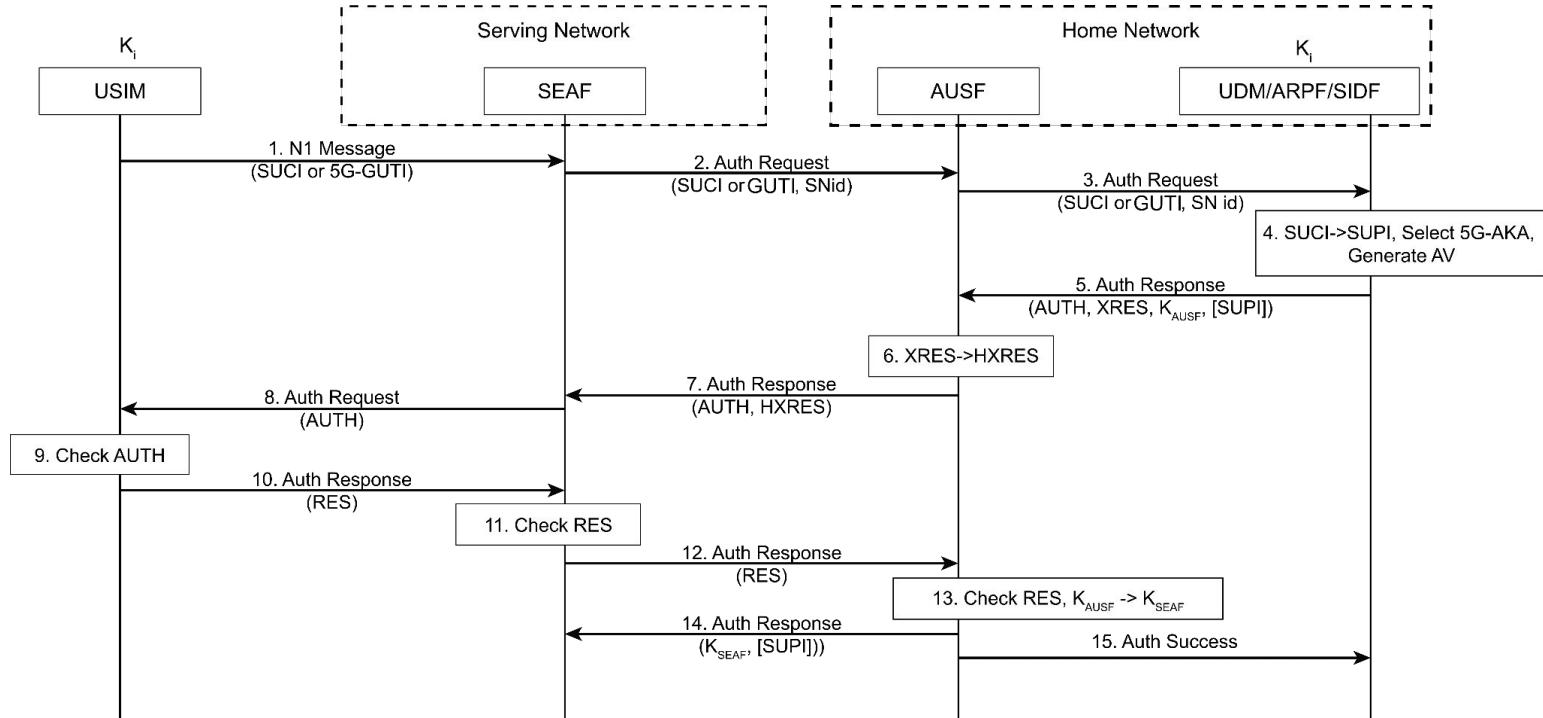
[Source: <https://www.cablelabs.com/insights/a-comparative-introduction-to-4g-and-5g-authentication>]



5G Authentication



5G-AKA

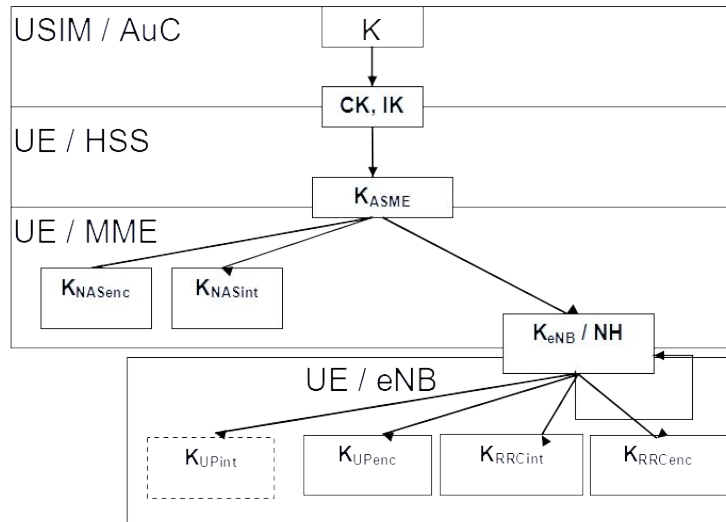


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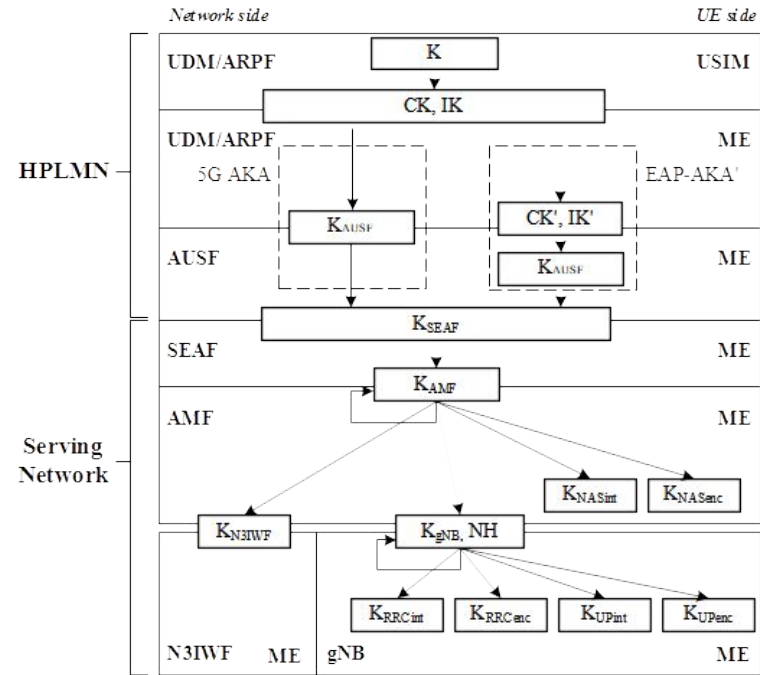
5G-AKA vs. 4G EPS-AKA

- Different entities involved in the authentication process
- The permanent identity of the UE is always encrypted in 5G
- The home network makes the final decision on UE authentication in 5G
- Key hierarchy is longer in 5G than in 4G: two intermediate keys, K_{AUSF} and K_{AMF}

Key Hierarchy in 4G vs. 5G



[Source: 3GPP TS 33.401 V17.0.0 (2021-12)]



[Source: 3GPP TS 33.501 V17.4.0 (2021-12)]

Resources

- ❖ 3GPP TS 33.501 V17.4.0 (2021-12):
https://www.3gpp.org/ftp/Specs/archive/33_series/33.501/33501-h40.zip
- ❖ 3GPP TS 33.401 V17.0.0 (2021-12):
https://www.3gpp.org/ftp/Specs/archive/33_series/33.401/33401-h00.zip
- ❖ [A Comparative Introduction to 4G and 5G Authentication - CableLabs](#)