

Mutual TLS (mTLS) Support and Validation

- Feature Summary and Revision History, on page 1
- Feature Description, on page 2
- How it Works, on page 2
- Server Configuration in AMF, on page 3
- Client Configuration in AMF, on page 4

Feature Summary and Revision History

Summary Data

Table 1: Summary Data

| Applicable Products or Functional Area | AMF |
|--|---|
| Applicable Platforms | SMI |
| Feature Default Setting | Disabled – Configuration required to enable |
| Related Documentation | For related information, see the <i>TLS Transport</i> Support chapter in this document. |

Revision History

Table 2: Revision History

| Revision Details | Release |
|-------------------|-----------|
| First introduced. | 2022.04.0 |

Feature Description

The AMF supports the mutual TLS secure channel for SBI interfaces. With the mTLS Support for SBI interfaces, the AMF performs the following:

- Handles mutual TLS requests from the server and the client
- Supports HTTP2 over the TLS secure channel for all NF interfaces

This feature also supports in generating alarms when the certificates expire within a configured threshold period.

Relationships

The mTLS support for SBI interfaces feature has the relationship with TLS transport support feature. The following are the roles associated with the AMF:

- Server Configuration in AMF, on page 3
- Client Configuration in AMF, on page 4

For related information, see the TLS Transport Support chapter in this document.

Prerequisites

The mTLS Support for SBI interfaces feature has the following prerequisite:

- The user must procure and configure the following:
 - Certificate Authority (CA) certificates
 - Other certificates or keys necessary for the server and the client
- For more information on the following topics, see the TLS Transport Support chapter in this document.
 - For the client, and the server certificate configuration
 - For the ca-certificate configuration
 - For uri-scheme https, in the profile nf-client configuration

How it Works

This section describes how this feature works. It has the following synopsis:

- The TLS protocol is used for transport layer protection.
- The AMF supports TLS versions 1.2 and 1.3 for all inbound and outbound HTTPS, and outbound TCP transport.
- The AMF supports enabling mutual TLS for the SBI endpoint.

Limitations

This feature has the following limitations:

- The mTLS secure channel support feature for the AMF provides transport layer encryption between nodes for security compliance purposes only.
- The AMF doesn't support NF security requirements as per 3GPP specifications of 5G.
- The AMF supports L1-X1 over the UDP in Cisco format only. As a result, the AMF doesn't support the mTLS on the L1-X1 interface.
- The AMF doesn't support dynamic mTLS CLI change configuration.

Server Configuration in AMF

The AMF acts as the server for all peer NFs over the SBI interface.

The SBI interface servers characteristics are determined by **instance instance <id> endpoint sbi** configurations.

The server certificates get configured at the SBI endpoint.

Feature Configuration

To configure this feature, use the following configuration:

```
config
  instance instance-id instance_id
  endpoint sbi
    uri-scheme {http | https}
  mtls-enable {false | true}
  certificate-name certificate_name
  end
```

NOTES:

- **instance instance_id**—Specify the instance ID.
- **endpoint** *sbi*—Specify the endpoint as *sbi*.
- uri-scheme {http | https}—Specify the uri-scheme as https. The default value is http.
- mtls-enable {false | true}—Specify the mTLS configuration as either true or false.
- **certificate-name** *certificate_name*—Specify the certificate name for the server which is used by AMF for HTTPS messages. The list of certificate names is obtained from the **nf-tls** command.

Configuration Example

The following is an example configuration.

```
config
instance instance-id 1
endpoint sbi
uri-scheme https
```

```
mtls-enable true
  certificate-name serv-cert
  exit
  exit
exit
```

Configuration Verification

To verify the configuration, use the following command:

amf# show running-config instance instance-id 1 endpoint sbi

Client Configuration in AMF

The AMF acts as client-to-peer NFs while sending notifications or updates. The characteristics of the client configurations are determined by using the **endpoint-profile** configuration. The server name gets configured, when the URI scheme is in a secured (HTTPS) environment for locally configured NF profiles and NRF-related configurations.

Feature Configuration

To configure this feature, use the following configuration. The following commands help in enabling the mTLS option along with the server name at the NF and NRF-related configurations:

```
config
   profile nf-client
       nf-type ausf
          ausf-profile AUP1
          locality LOC1
          service type nausf-auth
          endpoint-profile ep profile name
              type EP1
              locality LOC1
              uri-scheme https
              server-name server name
   group nrf
       mgmt MGMT name
          service type nrf nnrf-nfm
          endpoint-profile ep profile name
              name mgmt-prof
              uri-scheme https
              server-name server name
   group nrf
       discovery udmdiscovery
          service type nrf nnrf-disc
          endpoint-profile ep_profile_name
              name EP1
              uri-scheme https
              server-name server name
              end
```

NOTES:

- **profile nf-client nf-type ausf ausf-profile** *AUP1*—Specify the required NF client profiles and provide the local configuration.
- service type nausf-auth | service type nrf nnrf-nfm | service type nrf nnrf-disc—Specify the service names as per the 3GPP standards.
- group nrf mgmt MGMT_name—Specify the NRF self-management group configurations.
- instance instance_id instance_id—Specify the instance ID.
- **endpoint-profile** *ep_profile_name*—Specify the endpoint-profile name.
- uri-scheme {http | https}—Specify the uri-scheme as https. The default value is http.
- **server-name** Specify the **DNS name** (FQDN) of the peer NF and the **server-name** must match the DNS attribute of the **subjectAltName** field in the peer NF certificates.

Configuration Example

The following is an example configuration.

```
group nrf mgmt MGMT
 service type nrf nnrf-nfm
  endpoint-profile
  name mgmt-prof
   uri-scheme https
   server-name server name
   endpoint-name mgmt-1
    primary ip-address ipv4 209.165.201.1
   primary ip-address port 9051
   exit
  exit
 exit
exit
profile nf-client nf-type ausf
 ausf-profile AUP1
  locality LOC1
  priority 30
   service name type nausf-auth
    endpoint-profile EP1
    capacity 30
     uri-scheme https
     server-name server name
     endpoint-name EP1
      priority 56
      primary ip-address ipv4 209.165.201.1
     primary ip-address port 9047
     exit
    exit.
   exit
  exit
 exit
exit
```

Configuration Verification

To verify the configuration, use the following command:

```
amf(config) # show full-configuration profile
```

Configuration Verification