

5GSAT_ARCH: QOS WITH NTN BACKHAUL REL-17 WORKING HYPOTHESIS innovation

- ➤ **Goal:** Agree on basic/realistic 5GSAT_ARCH assumptions that facilitate development of a solution for *QoS with satellite backhaul* in Rel-17. (Further enhancements possible in the following Releases).
- > QoS with satellite backhaul: assumptions for Rel-17 5GSAT_ARCH (agreed):
 - 1) Transparent satellite based 5G NTN → no inter satellite links (ISLs)→ No serial concatenation of satellite backhauling links
 - 2) RAN unaware of the backhauling properties (RAN does not provide *backhaul type* info)
- > QoS with satellite backhaul: Rel-17 hypothesis for discussion (proposal):
 - 1) Solutions should be backhauling link type agnostic (applicable to both terrestrial and NTN)
 2) Consider basic topologies: a) backhaul solely over a single satellite link (no ISLs, no CP
 - and UP split over multiple parallel NTN links); b) allow for serial concatenation of a single satellite and an arbitrary number of terrestrial backhaul links.3) Dynamic backhaul latency handling due to sudden/large changes in backhaul latencies
 - should be kept out of scope of Rel-17. (The characteristics of (satellite) backhaul links should remain within predicted boundaries such that the N3 tunnel remains unaffected.)

5GSAT_ARCH QOS WITH SATELLITE BACKHAUL: WAY FORWARD



- > Conf-call participants are invited to propose their preferred way forward.
- > Possible ways forward (input for discussion)
 - 1) Where ever possible exploit static CN PDBs (as already in the standard) to cover satellite backhaul cases.
 - 2) Provision only the best effort QoS in case of long satellite backhaul latencies.
 - 3) Exploit/adapt standardized dynamic CN PDB principle?

advantages: - allows dynamic distribution of PDB among CN and AN;

drawbacks: - what if backhaul latency is comparable/larger than PDB?

- could excessively reduce the AN PDB;

- CN PDB can be signaled only if smaller than the standardized value

4) Use dynamically assigned 5QIs instead of standardized 5QIs.