**3GPP TSG-CT3 Meeting #127e *C3-231126***

**e-meeting, 17th April 2023 – 21st April 2023**

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| *CR-Form-v12.2* |
| **CHANGE REQUEST** |
|  |
|  | **29.525** | **CR** |  **0248** | **rev** | **-** | **Current version:** | **18.1.0** |  |
|  |
| *For* [***HE******LP***](http://www.3gpp.org/3G_Specs/CRs.htm#_blank)*on using this form: comprehensive instructions can be found at* [*http://www.3gpp.org/Change-Requests*](http://www.3gpp.org/Change-Requests)*.* |
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| ***Proposed change affects:*** | UICC apps |  | ME |  | Radio Access Network |  | Core Network | **X** |

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|  |
| ***Title:***  | Support of PIN ID in URSP |
|  |  |
| ***Source to WG:*** | Nokia, Nokia Shanghai Bell |
| ***Source to TSG:*** | CT3 |
|  |  |
| ***Work item code:*** | PIN |  | ***Date:*** | 2023-04-07 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| ***Category:*** | **B** |  | ***Release:*** | Rel-18 |
|  | *Use one of the following categories:****F*** *(correction)****A*** *(mirror corresponding to a change in an earlier release)****B*** *(addition of feature),* ***C*** *(functional modification of feature)****D*** *(editorial modification)*Detailed explanations of the above categories canbe found in 3GPP [TR 21.900](http://www.3gpp.org/ftp/Specs/html-info/21900.htm). | *Use one of the following releases:Rel-8 (Release 8)Rel-9 (Release 9)Rel-10 (Release 10)Rel-11 (Release 11)…Rel-16 (Release 16)Rel-17 (Release 17)Rel-18 (Release 18)Rel-19 (Release 19)* |
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| ***Reason for change:*** | As per SA2 agreed CR S2-2303695, PIN ID is introduced within UE Route Selection Policy Rule of the URSP. |
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| ***Summary of change:*** | cl 3.2 and 4.2.2.2.3 were updated to support PIN ID. |
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| ***Consequences if not approved:*** | Non compliant with stage-2 requirements. |
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| ***Clauses affected:*** | 3.2, 4.2.2.2.3 |
|  |  |
|  | **Y** | **N** |  |  |
| ***Other specs*** |  | **X** |  Other core specifications  | TS/TR ... CR ...  |
| ***affected:*** |  | **X** |  Test specifications | TS/TR ... CR ...  |
| ***(show related CRs)*** |  | **X** |  O&M Specifications | TS/TR ... CR ...  |
|  |  |
| ***Other comments:*** | There is no impact to Open API |
|  |  |
| ***This CR's revision history:*** |  |

\* \* \* \* First change \* \* \* \*

## 3.2 Abbreviations

For the purposes of the present document, the abbreviations given in 3GPP TR 21.905 [1] and the following apply. An abbreviation defined in the present document takes precedence over the definition of the same abbreviation, if any, in 3GPP TR 21.905 [1].

5G-BRG 5G Broadband Residential Gateway

5G-CRG 5G Cable Residential Gateway

5G-RG 5G Residential Gateway

5G-VN 5G Virtual Network

AMF Access and Mobility Management Function

ANDSP Access Network Discovery and Selection Policy

API Application Programming Interface

DNN Data Network Name

FN-RG Fixed Network Residential Gateway

FN-BRG Fixed Network Broadband Residential Gateway

FN-CRG Fixed Network Cable Residential Gateway

FQDN Fully Qualified Domain Name

GPSI Generic Public Subscription Identifier

GUAMI Globally Unique AMF Identifier

HFC Hybrid Fiber-Coaxial

HTTP Hypertext Transfer Protocol

H-PCF Home Policy Control Function

JSON JavaScript Object Notation

N3AN Non-3GPP access network

NID Network Identifier

NF Network Function

NRF Network Repository Function

NSWO Non-Seamless WLAN Offload

OS Operating System

OSId Operating System Identity

PCF Policy Control Function

PEI Permanent Equipment Identifier

PIN Personal IoT Network

PRA Presence Reporting Area

ProSeP 5G ProSe Policy

PTI Procedure Transaction Identity.

RSN Redundancy Sequence Number

SNPN Stand-alone Non-Public Network

SUPI Subscription Permanent Identifier

UDR Unified Data Repository

UPSC UE policy section code

UPSI UE policy section identifier

URSP UE Route Selection Policy

V2X Vehicle-to-Everything

V2XP Vehicle-to-Everything Policy

V-PCF Visited Policy Control Function

W-5GAN Wireline 5G Access Network

W-5GCAN Wireline 5G Cable Access Network

W-AGF Wireline Access Gateway Function

\* \* \* Next change \* \* \* \*

##### 4.2.2.2.3 UE Route Selection Policy (URSP)

The UE Route Selection Policy is used by the UE to determine how to route outgoing traffic.

The UE Route Selection Policy shall consist of one or several URSP rules. The PCF determines whether URSP rule(s) have to be provisioned based on input parameters received from the NF service consumer, the received list of UPSIs from the UE, if available, the UE Policy Sections stored in the UDR, if available, other received UE parameters, if available, the policy subscription and application data retrieved from UDR, if available, analytics information received from NWDAF, if available, and local policies.

URSP rules are encoded as defined in 3GPP TS 24.526 [16].

UE Route Selection Policy may only be provided by a H-PCF or the PCF of the SNPN, but shall not be provided by a V-PCF. However, UE Route Selection Policy determined and provided by the H-PCF may be retrieved by a V-PCF from the H-PCF and forwarded to a UE.

The (H-)PCF shall use the UE policy subscription data stored in UDR as specified in 3GPP TS 29.519 [17] to ensure the values included in the Route Selection Descriptor of the generated URSP rules are always supported by subscription.

For the received list of internal group Ids, the (H-)PCF retrieves the corresponding 5G VN group configuration data stored from the UDR as specified in 3GPP TS 29.504[27] and 3GPP TS 29.505 [26], if available. For each available 5G VN group, the (H-)PCF may use the retrieved 5G VN group configuration values to encode the values for the Route Selection Descriptor and the values for the Traffic Descriptor of the generated URSP rules.

If the "EnhancedBackgroundDataTransfer" feature is supported, the (H-)PCF may retrieve the Background Data Transfer Reference ID(s) by retrieving the UE's Application Data from the UDR as defined in clause 6.2.9 of 3GPP TS 29.519 [17]. In this case, the PCF shall retrieve the transfer policy corresponding to the Background Data Transfer Reference ID(s) as defined in clause 5.2.8 of 3GPP TS 29.519 [17] and then may create the URSP rules including the Route Selection Validation Criteria for the UE as defined in clause 6.6.2.1 of 3GPP TS 23.503 [4]. If the (H-)PCF provisions the URSP rules including the Route Selection Validation Criteria for the UE, it shall use the associated S-NSSAI and DNN to store in the UDR the Background Data Transfer Reference ID(s) in the UE's session management policy data as specified in 3GPP TS 29.519 [17].

If the (H-)PCF retrieves the BDT policy and corresponding related information (e.g. network area information, the volume of data to be transferred per UE, etc.) within the BdtData data type, and the "bdtpStatus" attribute within the BdtData data type is set to value "INVALID", the (H-)PCF shall not provision the URSP rules based on the invalid BDT policy. When the BDT policy re-negotiation is completed the PCF may:

- if the new BDT Policy is determined, create or update the applicable URSP rules based on the new BDT policy; or

- if the invalid BDT policy is removed, remove applicable URSP rules.

If the "AfGuideURSP" feature is supported by the Nudr\_DataRepository service, the (H-)PCF may receive Service specific parameter information that contains data for AF guidance information on the URSP determination as defined in clause 6.4.2.15 of 3GPP TS 29.519 [17]. In this case, the (H-)PCF may also use this AF guidance information as input to determine the URSP that will be provisioned to the UE. If the received AF guidance information is not consistent with the UE subscription data, or the local operator policy does not allow the specific S-NSSAI and DNN provided by the AF guidance information, the corresponding AF guidance information shall not be used to determine the URSP rules. The PCF may also determine not to use AF guidance based on the analytics info received from the NWDAF.

When the (H-)PCF decides to provide URSP rules based on the AF guidance information, it shall derive the information as follows:

- Application traffic descriptor within the "trafficDesc" attribute is used to set the Traffic Descriptor of URSP rule (defined in Figure 5.2.2 of 3GPP TS 24.526 [16]).

- Each route selection parameter set within the "routeSelParamSets" attribute of the UrspRuleRequest data type is used to determine a Route selection descriptor (defined in Figure 5.2.2 of 3GPP TS 24.526 [16]) as follows:

- DNN (within the "dnn" attribute of the RouteSelectionParameterSet data type) and S-NSSAI (within the "snssai" attribute of the RouteSelectionParameterSet data type) from the route selection parameter set are used to set the Route selection descriptor contents (defined in Figure 5.2.4 of 3GPP TS 24.526 [16]);

- Route selection precedence (within the "precedence" attribute of the RouteSelectionParameterSet data type) is used to set the Precedence value of route selection descriptor (defined in Figure 5.2.4 of 3GPP TS 24.526 [16]); and

- the spatial validity condition (within the "spatialValidityTais" attribute of the RouteSelectionParameterSet data type) is used to set the Location criteria of the route selection descriptor (defined in Figure 5.2.5 of 3GPP TS 24.526 [16]).

- The precedence for the generated URSP rule is determined by the (H-)PCF. The (H-)PCF may use the "relatPrecedence" attribute within the "UrspRuleRequest" data type to derive the relative precedence of the URSP rule for a request coming from the same AF.

URSP rules based on AF guidance should not be set as the URSP rules with the "match all" application traffic descriptor.

The (H-)PCF may obtain the information about the UE's OS from the UE as described in the Annex D of 3GPP TS 24.501 [15] or it may derive the information about the UE's OS from the PEI provided by the NF service consumer (e.g. AMF).

If the (H-)PCF is required to provide UE policies to the UE that includes application descriptors then:

a) If the (H-)PCF has been provided with one UE's OS Id by the UE, the (H-)PCF shall use either the traffic descriptor "OS App Id type" or the traffic descriptor "OS Id + OS App Id type" as defined in 3GPP TS 24.526 [16].

NOTE 1: The (H-)PCF uses the traffic descriptor "OS Id + OS App Id type" when the (H-)PCF does not take the received UE's OS Id into account.

b) If the (H-)PCF has been provided with more than one UE's OS Id by the UE,

- the (H-)PCF shall use the traffic descriptor "OS Id + OS App Id type" for the UE's OS Id provided by the UE as defined in 3GPP TS 24.526 [16]; and

- the (H-)PCF shall not use the traffic descriptor "OS App Id type" as defined in 3GPP TS 24.526 [16].

c) If the (H-)PCF has not been provided with the UE's OS Id by the UE,

- the (H-)PCF shall use the traffic descriptor "OS Id + OS App Id type" as defined in 3GPP TS 24.526 [16]; and

- the (H-)PCF shall not use the traffic descriptor "OS App Id type" as defined in 3GPP TS 24.526 [16].

d) If the (H-)PCF has been provided with the UE's OS Id by the UE and the (H-)PCF has derived the UE's OS Id from the PEI and if there is an inconsistency between the OS Id provided by the UE and the OS Id derived from the PEI, the (H-)PCF shall use the OS Id provided by the UE for providing UE policies to the UE that include application descriptors.

URSP rules may be used to support end to end redundant user plane paths by establishing two redundant PDU sessions. PCF configuration based on e.g. deployment, terminal implementation or policies per group of UE(s) may be used by the PCF to determine whether the URSP Rules shall include PDU Session Pair ID and RSN to indicate that they refer to redundant PDU sessions or whether the UE will determine these values instead.

If the (H-)PCF has been provided with Personal IoT Network identifier (PIN ID), the (H-)PCF shall use "pinId" attribute within the RouteSelectionParameterSet data type as defined in 3GPP TS 24.526 [16] as the traffic descriptor for UE to choose an appropriate PIN to establish the PDU session.

NOTE 2: The PCF can provide two distinct URSP rules to support end to end redundant user plane paths using Dual Connectivity for the duplicated traffic of an application. Duplicated traffic from the UE application is differentiated by two distinct traffic descriptors (different DNNs, and for IP traffic, different IP descriptors or non-IP descriptors), each one defined in a different URSP rule, so that the two redundant PDU sessions are matched to the specific Route Selection Descriptors of distinct URSP rules. These Route Selection Descriptors of distinct URSP rules may include corresponding RSNs and PDU Session Pair IDs as defined in 3GPP TS 24.526 [16]. The Route Selection Descriptors share the same PDU Session Pair ID, if included, to denote the two traffic are redundant with each other.

NOTE 3: For backward compatibility, PCF can provide a Route Selection Descriptor with PDU Session Pair ID and RSN and a Route Selection Descriptor without PDU Session Pair ID and RSN in the URSP rule. In this case, the Route Selection Descriptor with PDU Session Pair ID and RSN has a lower precedence value (i.e. higher prioritised) than the one without PDU Session Pair ID. It allows that if a non-supporting UE receives the Route Selection Descriptor containing PDU Session Pair ID, it ignores this Route Selection Descriptor.

NOTE 4: PIN ID and other traffic descriptor components are mutually exclusive, i.e., if PIN ID is included in a URSP rule, then no other traffic descriptor components are supported in the same URSP rule.

\* \* \* \* End of changes \* \* \* \*