**SA WG2 Meeting #S2-149E S2-220xxxx**

**14 February – 25 February 2022, Electronic, Elbonia (revision of S2-220xxxx)**

**Source: Futurewei**

**Title: Architectural Assumptions and Principles**

**Document for: Agreement**

**Agenda Item: 9.19**

**Work Item / Release: FS\_XRM /Rel-18**

***Abstract of the contribution:****This paper proposes architectural assumptions and principles for FS\_XRM.*

# 1 Discussion

The proposal below identifies some architectural requirements for the XRM study.

The study description identifies in

# 2 Proposal

It is proposed to adopt the following changes into TS23.700-60.

The list of assumptions and requirements below are drafted considering WT#3.1, 3.2, 3.3 but are general in scope.

 **\* \* \* \* 1st Change \* \* \* \***

# 4 Architectural Assumptions and Principles

Editor’s Note: This clause will document any architectural assumptions and principles.

## 4.x General Requirements and Assumptions

The architecture for XRM should be based on the following:

* The architecture for XRM shall continue to leverage the QoS framework specified in 3GPP Releases 15-17.
* Architectural enhancements for XRM shall support various traffic patterns including application server to UE flows and UE to UE flows.
* The architecture for XRM shall complement mechanisms in end systems (server, UE) to react to network congestion levels (e.g., ECN).
* Architecture enhancements shall support a broad range of XRM applications and its traffic characteristics. However, media service layer details are not in the scope of this study.
* Packets/frames carrying XR and media application data may be encrypted from end-to-end in some cases.
* The UE is not directly aware of overall network congestion levels or overload in 5GS. The UE may be aware of congestion experienced by the flow if it supports ECN mechanisms.

**\* \* \* \* End of Changes \* \* \* \***