SA WG2 Meeting #SA2-153E *S2-2208662r17*

**Oct 10 – 17, 2022, Electronic meeting**

**Source: China Mobile?, Huawei?, HiSilicon?, China Telecom?, InterDigital?, Nokia?, OPPO?,Samsung?, vivo?, Ericsson**

**Title: Evaluation and conclusion for KI1**

**Document for: Approval**

**Agenda Item: 9.19**

**Work Item / Release: FS\_XRM**

***Abstract of the contribution:*** *This document proposes Evaluation and conclusion for KI1*

# Discussion

# Proposal

It is proposed to capture the following aspects in TR 23.700-60.

\* \* \* \* Start of change \* \* \* \*

\* \* \* \*second of change \* \* \* \*

## 8.X Conclusions for Key issue#1

The following aspects are concluded as principles for the normative work:

For Key issue#1, single UE case,

The following aspects are concluded as principles for the normative work:

* Those data streams that are closely related and require strong application coordination are transmitted in a single PDU session by a single UE. However, those data streams that contribute to the immersive experience, but may still be valid stand-alone, may be transmitted over separate PDU sessions from multiple UEs. In order to ensure that the UE selects the correct DNN/S-NSSAI combination for the XRM traffic, the existing URSP Rule evaluation framework can be reused. A traffic descriptor (e.g. an FQDN) for the XRM session will be used during URSP rule.
* The procedure for AF session setup with required QoS, is reused for XRM applications (untrusted AFs) interacting with NEF. However, current Nnef\_AFsessionWithQoS service shall be extended to allow the AF to provide information for multiple medias.
	+ Normative impact to AF and NEF/PCF: extend the existing Nnef\_AFsessionWithQoS service to allow the AF to provide, at the same time, service requirements, a common ID and any additional requirements for multiple IP data flows associated to a multi-modal (XRM) application.

Editor’s Note: Additional impacts are FFS.

Editor’s Note: whether the AF can provide maximum 5GS delay difference threshold to 5GS to guarantee the flows delay difference is FFS.

- PCF generates policies to support the following:

- PCF performs the flow authorization .

- PCF provisions QoS information considering the requirements provided by the AF for all data flows associated to a multi-modal (XRM) application..

- PCF enforces the group level policy for the use of Alternative QoS parameters.

- These policies above are enforced only according to the AF provided explicit requirements.

Editor’s Note: The details on how the PCF enforces the flow admission, QoS fulfilment and alternative QoS profiles are FFS.

Editor’s Note: Whether the PCF sends the policy information to SMF/NG-RAN, and Whether the NG-RAN should support the additional policies and how NG-RAN uses them is FFS.

\* \* \* \*end of change \* \* \* \*