**Title: Informal feedback on companies' position in FS\_UIA\_ARC (TR 23.700-32 v0.2.0)**

# 1 Overall description

TR 23.700-32 v0.2.0 contains 16 solutions. The solutions cover key issues #1, #2 and #3. No solutions cover key issue #4.

The survey is only asking for company feedback on the solutions that are currently documented in TR 23.700-32 v0.2.0. The purpose of the survey is to see if there are general principles that are agreeable for key issues #1, #2, and #3. Any agreeable principles could be documented in TR 23.700-32 at SA2 #162 or used as a starting point for discussions leading up to SA2 #163.

Each company is asked to give their view towards these questions. This is not an evaluation for each of the solutions that are currently documented. It is mainly to seek your view on how each key issue can be addressed, based on the content of TR 23.700-32 so far.

**Key Issue #1**

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| Key area | Company Input |
| (1a): Where is the user profile stored? (e.g. UDM/UDR, in a different NF, outside of the 5GC) | Nokia: Our analysis (by also considering the SID study and Architectural Assumption/Requirements, and the study is to bring User Identities under the 5GC) indicates to use UDM/UDR which already maintains the UE subscription. Our understanding is that bringing in a new NF or treating the same externally would not only loose flexibility but bring in additional interfaces and complexities. |
| (1b): How are user identities linked with a subscription? (e.g. based on a request received via an NEF API) | Nokia: The User profile which belongs to a human User Identifier as well as the UE subscription that belongs to a USIM/UE is provisioned by the PLMN via OAM/NEF. OAM/NEF should be used for linking and unlinking a human User Identifier with the UE Subscription. |
| (1c): When does the UE provide the user identity to the 5GC in order to become “active”? (e.g. in a Registration Procedure, in a PDU Session Establishment Procedure) | Nokia: The study indicates that only one i.e., be it a User or a UE, shall use the UE at any point of time, which clearly indicates and guides that the active registration shall be valid with any of the following:   * UE + User X or * UE   Hence, we strongly consider having the User details being fetched, authenticated, and authorized during the Registration procedure. |
| (1d): How are user specific policies considered when configuring QoS for a PDU Session? | Nokia: AMF as part of the PDU Session Create shall also include the User Identity to the SMF. SMF also includes the User Identity information to the PCF. The PCF shall fetch the policies corresponding to the UE + User Identity information from the UDR. |
| (1e): Whether and how is the user identity considered in services that exist outside of a PDU Session (i.e. SMS)? | Nokia: As discussed in the SA2#161, our suggestion is to use the alias identities to the User Identity, for e.g. GPSI for the User Identity shall be used for SMS. This shall ensure that there is no impact to various other nodes and specifications. |
| (1f): What is the format of the user identifier (e.g. NAI)? | Nokia: Yes, NAI is the way forward. MNO may use any of the following examples for the User Identifier:  - Name.MCCMNC.RoutingID@domain.com, or alternatively  - string.routingID@domain.com. or  - Name@domain.com, where domain is built out of the MCC/MNC of the MNO and the RoutingID i.e. domain may be RIDxx.MNCyy.MCCzz. |
| (1g): At SA #162, what Key Issue #1 solution principles are agreeable for an interim / partial conclusion? | Nokia: A User profile for a human User Identifier is created and maintained in the UDM/UDR and when the deployments support multiple UDMs there could be a possibility that the UDM for the UE and the UDM for the human User could be different.  NEF/OAM shall be used by the PLMN for provisioning and management of User Identities and linking of User Profiles with the UE Subscription. |

**Key Issue #2**

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| (2a): What network function(s) or entities can trigger authentication of the user (e.g. AMF, SMF)? | Nokia: Refer to our response to 1c, the registration procedure shall handle the authentication and authorization of the User Identity. So, it is inevitable that AMF carries out the authentication procedures for a User, the similar way it is done by the AMF for the UE. |
| (2b): User Identity Authentication takes place between the UE and what entity (e.g. AAA Server)? | Nokia: AMF triggered Authentication/Authorization takes place between UE, AMF, and AUSF/UDM. SA3 shall consider authentication with AAA-S Nnsaaf Authentication, ARPF (UDM) Nudm Authenticate, AF Naf Authentication. |
| (2c): To what degree does SA2 specify the authentication procedure (e.g. SA2 says that it takes place via control plane/EAP or over the user plane and SA3 defines the rest, etc.)? | Nokia: SA2 shall specify which human User identifiers and UE identifiers are used for Authentication/Authorization) and when (i.e. as part of the association of a human User with the UE). This also includes the Network Functions that are involved (e.g. UE, AMF, and AUSF/UDM when the Registration procedure is selected for the association).  SA3 shall consider authentication with AAA-S Nnsaaf Authentication, ARPF (UDM) Nudm Authenticate, AF Naf Authentication. So, it is left to SA3 how the authentication procedures are carried out. |
| (2d): Once a user is authenticated, what NF(s) need to enforce any restrictions on the user? What are restrictions based on (e.g. information in the user profile)? | Nokia: AMF, SMF and PCF. The SDM data (combination of UE Subscription data and User Profile data) provided by UDM is used for the enforcement procedures.  It is assumed that selective User profile information is stored in the UDR. This allows to enforce any restrictions in a flexible way as policies and rules via the PCF to SMF. |
| (2e): At SA #162, what Key Issue #2 solution principles are agreeable for an interim / partial conclusion? | Nokia: We strongly consider having the User details being fetched, authenticated, and authorized during the Registration procedure. The UDM takes a decision and provides the SDM response as being provided currently, but also additionally considering the User Identity profile parameters; this method allows greater flexibility while not bringing more interface changes. |

**Key Issue #3**

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| (3a): How is user profile information and functionality exposed (e.g. NEF APIs)? | Nokia: Yes, NEF APIs |
| (3b): What user profile information can be exposed (e.g. linked subscription identifiers)? | Nokia: User profile information and to which UE the User Identity is linked can be exposed to a trusted AF or to a linked AF (as per the User Profile Information).  Privacy protections shall be discussed with SA3. |
| (3c): What user profile functionality can be exposed (e.g. the ability to check if a user is actively using a subscription)? | Nokia: User to UE association, UE to a User association may be provided when providing the query for a User or for a UE; this shall be only to a trusted AF or a linked AF. Authentication and Authorization results for the User, Group of Users, or even UE could also be exposed. |
| (3d): At SA #162, what Key Issue #3 solution principles are agreeable for an interim / partial conclusion? | Nokia: User Profile information and the associations shall be exposed. Trusted AF and linked AF for a User Identity or UE shall be considered. For providing the Authentication or Authorization results, NEF shall rely on the NWDAF/DM and shall not impact or interface with transactional NF – UDM. |