**3GPP TSG-SA3 Meeting #107-e *S3-220960***

**e-meeting, 16 - 20 May 2022**

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| *CR-Form-v12.1* |
| **CHANGE REQUEST** |
|  |
|  | **TS 33.256** | **CR** | **0004** | **rev** | 1 | **Current version:** | **17.0.0** |  |
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| *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:***  | Correction to Clause 5.2.1.5 UUAA Revocation |
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| ***Source to WG:*** | Lenovo |
| ***Source to TSG:*** | S3 |
|  |  |
| ***Work item code:*** | ID\_UAS |  | ***Date:*** | 2022-05-02 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| ***Category:*** | F |  | ***Release:*** | Rel-17 |
|  | *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-15 (Release 15)Rel-16 (Release 16)Rel-17 (Release 17)Rel-18 (Release 18)* |
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| ***Reason for change:*** | TS 33.256 Clause 5.2.1.5 UUAA Revocation describes the steps related to UUAA revocation, where it missed the response message in step 3a/3b specified in TS 23.256 which enables the UAS NF later in step 4 to inform USS that UUAA revocation has been successfully initiated.TS 23.256 Clause 5.2.7 UUAA Revocation by USS/UTM:3a or 3b. The UAS NF sends Nnef\_Authentication\_Notification request to notify the target NF, i.e. either the AMF or the SMF that the UAV is not authorized anymore, indicating the cause is revocation. The target NF shall remove the successful UUAA result and respond to the UAS NF.4. The UAS NF shall remove the UAV UE's UUAA context. The UAS NF responds back to the USS indicating that authorization revocation request has been successfully initiated. |
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| ***Summary of change:*** | Updated step 3a/3b to include target NF sending response to UAS NF.Additionally few editorial errors were also fixed such as ‘UAA’ is fixed as ‘UUAA’. |
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| ***Consequences if not approved:*** | The UAS NF will not send UUAA revocation initiate response to USS, until the UAS NF receives a response form the serving target NF (i.e., AMF or SMF) according to TS 23.256. |
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| ***Clauses affected:*** | Clause 5.2.1.5 |
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|  | **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:*** |  |
|  |  |
| ***This CR's revision history:*** |  |

\*\*\* Start of Change 1 \*\*\*

#### 5.2.1.5 UUAA Revocation

USS may trigger revocation of UUAA at any time. The below description considers only the security related parameters (for full details of the flows see TS 23.256 [3]).



Figure 5.2.1.5-1: UUAA revocation in 5GS

1. The USS sends an UUAA revocation request to UAS-NF. The request includes GPSI and CAA-Level UAV ID.

2. The UAS NF retrieves the UAV UE's context. The UE's context contains identity mapping between the GPSI and the USS identifier that performed UUAA. The UAS-NF verifies the USS revocation request by checking whether the GPSI and the USS identifier of the USS requesting the revocation match the stored mapping of GPSI and USS identifier. The UAS-NF shall only continue the revocation procedures if they match.

NOTE 1: The USS identifier is based on the security link on the interface between USS NF and USS (e.g., the identity mapped during link establishment or the identity in certificate).

The UAS NF determines whether the target NF is an AMF or an SMF.

- If the target NF is an AMF, the UAS NF further determines the target AMF for revocation and continues step 3a.

- If the target NF is an SMF, the UAS NF further determines the target SMF for revocation and continues step 3b.

3a or 3b. The UAS NF sends to either the target NF, i.e., the target AMF or the target SMF the UUAA revocation message for the UE identified by the GPSI and the PDU session identified by the GPSI and the IP address. The target NF (i.e., the target AMF or the target SMF) shall respond to the UAS NF to indicate the revocation has been successful.

3c. The UAS NF responds back to the USS indicating that authorization revocation request has been successfully initiated as in TS 23.256 and the UAS NF shall delete the UUAA context.

4. The target NF i.e., either the target AMF or the target SMF on receiving UUAA revocation notification message, determines to send UUAA revocation indication to the UE. The target NF (either an AMF or an SMF) informs the UE that UUAA is revoked and takes actions as described in TS 23.256 [3] with the following adaptations.

4a. If the target NF is AMF, the AMF shall send UUAA revocation indication in the UCU procedure as described in TS 23.526 Clause 5.2.7 and the AMF shall delete the UUAA context being revoked.

4b. If the target NF is SMF, the SMF shall send UUAA revocation indication in a network initiated PDU session release process as described in TS 23.526, clause 5.2.7 and the SMF shall delete the UUAA context being revoked.

5. The UE on receiving UAA revocation indication shall delete all UUAA related authorization data corresponding to the CAA-Level-UAV ID and the UE sends an UUAA revocation acknowledgement to the target NF which provided the UUAA revocation indication.

Editor's Note: It is FFS, if the 3GPP network need to provide the CAA-level UAV ID to the UAV when provided by the USS for the revocation.

\*\*\* End of Change 1 \*\*\*