**3GPP TSG-SA3 Meeting #119 S3-245233-r1**

Orlando, US, 11 -15 November 2024

**Source: Huawei, HiSilicon**

**Title: Adding evaluation to solution #10**

**Document for: Approval**

**Agenda Item: 5.19**

# 1 Decision/action requested

***Approve the pCR proposal for TR 33.700-22***

# 2 References

[1] 3GPP TR 33.700-22

# 3 Rationale

This contribution provides evaluation to the solution #10.

# 4 Detailed proposal

pCR

\*\*\* START OF CHANGES \*\*\*

## 6.10 Solution #10: resource-level and/or API-level authorization and revocation

### 6.10.1 Introduction

This solution addresses "Key Issue #1.3: Finer granular authorization".

In this solution, authorization and/or revocation with finer granularity is proposed to support finer granularity of access control for service API, e.g., service operation level access and/or resource level access.

NOTE: the supported granularity at the service operation level or the resource level will be specified in TS 23.222 [3].

### 6.10.2 Solution details

#### 6.10.2.1 Service operation/resource level authorization

The procedure for authorizing an API invoker by the CCF/AZF is described as follows:

1. The API invoker sends an authorization request to the CCF/AZF. In addition to the API invoker ID, the authorization request includes the indication of the requested service operation/resource. For RNAA, the request also includes the GPSI of the UE.

2. The CCF/AZF verifies the API invoker ID and the requested service operation/resource, if available, match information, e.g., subscription information, stored at CCF/AZF.

3. The authorization result is sent to the API invoker if verification is successful. If a token is issued, the token claims include the granted service operation/resource, and GPSI for RNAA.

#### 6.10.2.2 Service operation/resource level revocation

The procedure for revoking authorization to an API invoker by the CCF/AZF is described as follows:

1. The API invoker/ROF/UE sends a revocation request to the CCF/AZF. In addition to the API invoker ID, the revocation request includes the indication of the requested service operation/resource. For RNAA, the request also includes the GPSI of the UE.

2. The CCF/AZF verifies the API invoker ID and, if successful, revokes the service operation/resource. The CCF/AZF updates its stored authorization information, e.g., updated service operation levels or resource levels..

3. The CCF/AZF responses to the API invoker/ROF/UE. The response includes indication whether revocation is successful, and the updated authorization information, e.g., updated service operation levels or resource levels. If a token is issued, the token claims include the updated service operation/resource levels, and GPSI for RNAA.

### 6.10.3 Evaluation

This solution addresses the requirements of the Key Issue #1.3.

This solution provides an authorization procedure and a revocation procedure with finer granularity. Both procedures are reusing the mechanisms specified in TS 23.222 [3]. The additions are IEs corresponding to the granularity levels included in the authorization/revocation request/response messages. The granularity levels of authorization and/or revocation will be aligned to TS 23.222 [3].

\*\*\* END OF CHANGES \*\*\*