**3GPP TSG-SA3 Meeting #107-e *draft\_S3-220730-r1***

**e-meeting, 16 - 21 May 2022**

**Source: Nokia, Nokia Shanghai Bell**

**Title: Resolution of EN on authorization method negotiation per KI7-Sol9**

**Document for: Approval**

**Agenda Item: 5.4**

# 1 Decision/action requested

***In this box give a very clear / short /concise statement of what is wanted.***

# 2 References

[1] 3GPP TS 33.875

# 3 Rationale

*Proposal which would also allow the deletion of the EN.*

# 4 Detailed proposal

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

### 6.9.3 Evaluation

This solution addresses the threats and requirements of Key issue #7: "Authorization mechanism negotiation".

This solution addresses the use case that the vPLMN has only implemented static authorization. The NF Service Producer needs to support whichever authorization mechanism is determined by the hNRF, i.e. using different authorization mechanisms depending on the roaming partner.

The vNRF in the vPLMN sends the vPLMN authorization Capability to the hNRF in the hPLMN during the discovery procedure in roaming scenario. The hNRF selects the Final authorization mechanism supported by both the received vPLMN authorization Capability and the hPLMN authorization Capability, and sends the Final authorization mechanism to the NFc. Thus, the authorization mechanism among both roaming parties is consistent and a roaming interaction failure is avoided.

The assumed use case in this solution is not in line with specification requirements. Since Rel-15, the authorization framework OAuth2.0 is mandatory to support for NRF and NFs (see clause 13.4.1.0 of TS 33.501). Thus, even if vPLMN has only implemented static authorization, it still can must be able to check in the discovery phase whether OAuth2.0 is required or not.

*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* NEXT CHANGES*

7.7 KI#7: Authorization mechanism determination

7.7.1 Analysis

The assumption in the key issue is not in line with specification requirements. Since Rel-15, the authorization framework OAuth2.0 is mandatory to support for NRF and NFs (see clause 13.4.1.0 of TS 33.501). Thus, if vPLMN has only implemented static authorization, it still can be informed in the discovery phase whether OAuth2.0 is required or not. It is always the HPLMN that is deciding on the authorization method.

7.7.2 Conclusion

The problem can be addressed with the existing methods. No additional solution is needed.

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