**3GPP TSG- S4 Meeting #116e**

**, – 19nd November 2021**

|  |
| --- |
| *CR-Form-v12.1* |
| **draft CHANGE REQUEST** |
|  |
|  |  | **CR** |  | **rev** |  | **Current version:** |  |  |
|  |
| *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)*.* |
|  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***Proposed change affects:*** | UICC apps |  | ME |  | Radio Access Network |  | Core Network |  |

|  |
| --- |
|  |
| ***Title:***  | [5GMSA] Aligning Stage 2 Content Hosting function of 5GMSd AS to Stage 3 |
|  |  |
| ***Source to WG:*** |  |
| ***Source to TSG:*** | S4 |
|  |  |
| ***Work item code:*** | 5GMSA |  | ***Date:*** |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| ***Category:*** |  |  | ***Release:*** |  |
|  | *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)* |
|  |  |
| ***Reason for change:*** | TS 26.501 does currently not describe details of a 5GMSd AS. Specifically the content hosting function is not defined, which includes sub functions, like caching, path rewrite, server certificates, etc can be provisioned in Stage 3.  |
|  |  |
| ***Summary of change:*** | The 5GMSd Description is extended to provide more details around content hosting.  |
|  |  |
| ***Consequences if not approved:*** | Confusing Stage 2 specification, which does not provide needed details of stage 3. |
|  |  |
| ***Clauses affected:*** |  |
|  |  |
|  | **Y** | **N** |  |  |
| ***Other specs*** |  |  |  Other core specifications  | TS/TR ... CR ...  |
| ***affected:*** |  |  |  Test specifications | TS/TR ... CR ...  |
| ***(show related CRs)*** |  |  |  O&M Specifications | TS/TR ... CR ...  |
|  |  |
| ***Other comments:*** |  |
|  |  |
| ***This CR's revision history:*** |  |

\*\*\*\* First Change \*\*\*\*

## 4.2 5G Unicast Downlink Media Streaming Architecture

### 4.2.1 Standalone – Non-Roaming

The 5GMSd Application Provider uses 5GMSd functions for downlink streaming services. It provides a 5GMSd-Aware Application on the UE the ability to make use of 5GMSd Client and network functions using 5GMSd interfaces and APIs.

The architecture in Figure 4.2.1-1 below represents the specified 5GMSd functions within the 5G System (5GS) as defined in TS23.501 [2]. Three main functions are defined:

- **5GMSd AF:** An Application Function similar to that defined in TS 23.501 [2] clause 6.2.10, dedicated to 5G Downlink Media Streaming.

- **5GMSd AS:** An Application Server dedicated to 5G Downlink Media Streaming.

- **5GMSd Client:** A UE internal function dedicated to 5G Downlink Media Streaming.

5GMSd AF and 5GMSd AS are Data Network (DN) functions and communicate with the UE via the User Plane Function (UPF) using the N6 reference point as defined in TS 23.501 [2].

Functions in trusted DNs are trusted by the operator’s network as illustrated in Figure 4.2.3-5 of TS 23.501 [2]. Therefore, AFs in trusted DNs may directly communicate with relevant 5G Core functions.

Functions in external DNs, i.e. 5GMSd AFs in external DNs, may only communicate with 5G Core functions via the NEF using N33.

NOTE 1: The 5GMS architecture may be applied to an EPS although such an application is not specified in the present document and is left to the discretion of deployments and implementations.



Figure 4.2.1-1: 5G Downlink Media Streaming within 5G System

NOTE 2: The functions indicated by the yellow filled boxes are in scope of stage 3 specifications for 5GMS. The functions indicated by the grey boxes are defined in 5G System specifications. The functions indicated by the blue boxes are neither in scope of 5G Media Streaming nor 5G System specifications.

The architecture in Figure 4.2.1-2 below represents the media architecture connecting UE internal functions and related network functions.



Figure 4.2.1-2: Media Architecture for unicast downlink media streaming

NOTE 3: The functions indicated by the yellow filled boxes are in scope of stage 3 for 5GMSd. The functions indicated by the grey boxes are defined in 5GS. The interfaces indicated by solid lines are in scope of stage 3 for 5GMSd. The interfaces indicated by dashed lines are defined in 5GS. The interfaces indicated by dotted lines are neither in scope of 5GS nor 5GMSd, but are considered as part of informative call flows.

NOTE 4: Red ovals indicate API provider functions.

NOTE 5: The 5GMSd AF may also interact with the NEF for NEF-enabled API access. However, within Release 16, the NEF is only used by the 5GMSd AF to interact with the Policy and Charging Function (PCF) in 5GMS specifications.

NOTE 6: Some information might also be exchanged between 5GMSd entities and the OAM, although the OAM is not explicitly shown in the architecture.

The following functions are defined:

- 5G Media Streaming Client for downlink (**5GMSd Client**) on the UE: Receiver of 5GMS downlink media streaming service that may be accessed through well-defined interfaces/APIs. Alternatively, the UE may be implemented in a self-contained manner such that interfaces M6d and M7d are not exposed at all.

- The 5GMSd Client contains two subfunctions:

- **Media Session Handler:** A function on the UE that communicates with the 5GMSd AF in order to establish, control and support the delivery of a media session, and may perform additional functions such as consumption and QoE metrics collection and reporting. The Media Session Handler may expose APIs that can be used by the 5GMSd-Aware Application.

- **Media Player:** A function on the UE that communicates with the 5GMSd AS in order to stream the media content and may provide APIs to the 5GMSd-Aware Application for media playback and to the Media Session Handler for media session control.

- **5GMSd-Aware Application:** The 5GMSd Client is typically controlled by an external media application, e.g. an App, which implements external application or content service provider specific logic and enables a media session to be established. The 5GMSd-Aware Application is not defined within the 5G Media Streaming specifications, but the function makes use of 5GMSd Client and network functions using 5GMSd interfaces and APIs.

- **5GMSd AS:** An Application Server which hosts 5G media functions. Note that there may be different realizations of the 5GMSd AS, including the distribution of 5GMSd AS functionality between different physical hosts, for example in a Content Delivery Network (CDN).

The 5GMSd AS in this release supports the following features:

i. **Content Hosting**, including:

- Ingesting media content from a 5GMSd Application Provider at reference point M2d.

- Caching media content to reduce the need to ingest the same content repeatedly at reference point M2d.

- A generic framework for content preparation.

- Geographic restrictions on content access by the Media Player at reference point M4d (“geofencing”).

- Domain Name aliasing at reference point M4d.

- Support for server certificates at reference point M4d.

- URL path rewriting at reference point M4d.

- URL signing at reference point M4d.

NOTE 6a: The features of the 5GMSd AS cater primarily for media streaming content. However, many of these features may also be used to support the delivery of other types of content, for example web content.

- **5GMSd Application Provider:** External application or content-specific media functionality, e.g., media creation, encoding and formatting that uses 5GMSd interfaces to stream media to 5GMSd-Aware Applications.

- **5GMSd AF:** An Application Function that provides various control functions to the Media Session Handler on the UE and/or to the 5GMSd Application Provider. It may relay or initiate a request for different Policy or Charging Function (PCF) treatment or interact with other network functions via the NEF.

NOTE 7: There may be multiple 5GMSd AFs present in a deployment and residing within the Data Network , each exposing one or more APIs.

The following interfaces are defined for 5G Downlink Media Streaming:

- M1d (5GMSd Provisioning API): External API, exposed by the 5GMSd AF which enables the 5GMSd Application Provider to provision the usage of the 5G Media Streaming System for downlink media streaming and to obtain feedback.

- M2d (5GMSd Ingest API): Optional External API exposed by the 5GMSd AS used when the 5GMSd AS in the trusted DN is selected to host content for the streaming service.

- M3d: (Internal and NOT SPECIFIED): Internal API used to exchange information for content hosting on a 5GMSd AS within the trusted DN.

- M4d (Media Streaming APIs): APIs exposed by a 5GMSd AS to the Media Player to stream media content.

- M5d (Media Session Handling API): APIs exposed by a 5GMSd AF to the Media Session Handler for media session handling, control, reporting and assistance that also include appropriate security mechanisms, e.g. authorization and authentication.

- M6d (UE Media Session Handling APIs): APIs exposed by a Media Session Handler to the Media Player for client-internal communication, and exposed to the 5GMSd-Aware Application enabling it to make use of 5GMS functions.

- M7d (UE Media Player APIs): APIs exposed by a Media Player to the 5GMSd-Aware Application and Media Session Handler to make use of the Media Player.

- M8d: (Application API): application interface used for information exchange between the 5GMSd-Aware Application and the 5GMSd Application Provider, for example to provide Service Access Information to the 5GMSd-Aware Application. This API is external to the 5G System and not specified by 5GMS.

NOTE 8: Non-Standalone, Roaming, Non-3GPP Access and EPC-5GC interworking aspects are FFS.

The following subfunctions are identified as a part of a more detailed breakdown of the 5GMSd AS for stage 3 specifications:

- Adaptive Bit Rate (ABR) Encoder, Encryption and Encapsulator.

- Manifest (e.g. MPD) Generator and Segment (e.g. DASH) Packager.

- Origin Server.

- CDN Server (e.g. Edge Servers).

- DRM Server (e.g. DRM License Server).

- Service Directory.

- Content Guide Server.

- Replacement content server (e.g. Ad content server).

- Manifest Proxy, i.e. MPD modification server.

- App Server.

- Session Management Server.

A breakdown of 5GMSd functions in the UE is provided in clause 4.2.2 below.

\*\*\*\* Next Change \*\*\*\*

## 5.1 General

The downlink streaming procedures follow the general high-level workflow depicted in Figure 5.1‑1 below, starting from provisioningandingestsession preparation to the actual content streaming sessions. The **Ingest Session** refers to the time interval during which media content is uploaded to the 5GMSd AS. The **Provisioning Session** refers to the time interval during which the 5GMSd Client can access the media content and the 5GMSd Application Provider can control and monitor the media content and its delivery. Interactions between the 5GMSd AF and the 5GMSd Application Provider may occur at any time while the Provisioning Session is active.



Figure 5.1-1: High Level Procedure for downlink streaming

The 5GMSd provisioning API at M1d allows selection of media session handling (M5d) and media streaming (M4d) options, including whether the media content is hosted on trusted 5GMSd ASs. The selection is identified by a Provisioning Session identifier. The 5GMSd AF selects the M5d interface features according to the provisioning option. The Media Session Handling interface exposed by the 5GMSd AF can be used for core session handling; configuring content consumption measurement, logging, collection and reporting; configuring QoE metrics measurement, logging collection and reporting; requesting different policy and charging treatments; or 5GMSd AF-based Network Assistance.

When the media content is hosted by trusted 5GMSd AS instances, then the 5GMSd AF selects and configures the 5GMSd AS. Interactions between a 5GMSd AF and a 5GMSd AS (M3d interactions) take place for content hosting configuration, including 5GMS Ingest (M2d) and Media Streaming (M4d) resource reservations. The 5GMSd AS allocates M2d and M4d resources and communicates resource identifiers back to the 5GMSd AF. The 5GMSd AF provides information about the provisioned resources (in form of resource identifiers) for Media Session Handling (M5d), the 5GMSd Ingest (M2d) and the Media Streaming (M4d), to the 5GMSd Application Provider. The resource identifiers for Media Session Handling and Media Streaming are needed by the 5GMSd Client to access the 5GMSd functions.

When Content Hosting is provided by a 5GMSd AS in the external DN, then the M3d interface is not used and the 5GMSd AF does not provide 5GMS Ingest (M2d) and Media Streaming (M4d) resource reservations. M3d procedures are not standardized.

5GMSd Clients can (in principle) start streaming media as soon as the corresponding content is ingested by activating a unicast downlink streaming session. However, it may take some time until the media content is available for Media Streaming (via the Media Streaming API) or the distribution availability might be based on a provisioned schedule. The unicast downlink streaming session for a given UE (or "for each UE") is active from the time at which the 5GMSd-Aware Application activates the reception of a streaming service until its termination.

The 5GMSd-Aware Application receives application data from the 5GMSd Application Providerbefore receiving the downlink streaming media. The application data contains Service Access Information, which acts as an entry point for the 5GMSd Client to start the downlink streaming session. The 5GMSd Client may either receive a reference to that Service Access Information or the full Service Access Information from the 5GMSd Application Provider.

Steps:

1. The 5GMSd Application Provider creates a Provisioning Session with the 5GMSd AF and starts provisioning the usage of the 5G Media Streaming System. During the establishment phase, the used features are negotiated and detailed configurations are exchanged. The 5GMSd AF receives Service Access Information for M5d (Media Session Handling) and, where media content hosting is negotiated, Service Access Information for M2d (Ingestion) and M4d (Media Streaming) as well. This information is needed by the 5GMSd Client to access the service. Depending on the provisioning, only a reference to the Service Access Information might be supplied.

2. When Content Hosting is offered and selected there may be interactions between the 5GMSd AF and the 5GMSd AS, e.g. to allocate 5GMSd content ingest and distribution resources. The 5GMSd AS provides resource identifiers for the allocated resources to the 5GMSd AF, which then provides the information to the 5GMSd Application Provider. The M3d procedures between 5GMSd AF and 5GMSd AS are not specified.

3. The 5GMSd Application Provider starts the Ingest Session by ingesting content. In case of live services, the content is continuously ingested. In case of on-demand streaming services, the content may be uploaded once and then updated later on.

NOTE 1: A 5GMSd AS in the external Data Network may provide the Content Hosting.

4. The 5GMSd Application Provider provides the Service Announcement Information to the 5GMSd-Aware Application. The service announcement includes either the whole Service Access Information (i.e. details for Media Session Handling (M5d) and for Media Streaming access (M4d)) or a reference to the Service Access Information or pre-configured information. When only a reference is included, the 5GMSd Client fetches (in step 6) the Services Access Information when needed.

5. When the 5GMSd-Aware Application decides to begin streaming, the Service Access Information (all or a reference) is provided to the 5GMSd Client. The 5GMSd Client activates the unicast downlink streaming session.

6. (Optional) In case the 5GMSd Client received only a reference to the Service Access Information, then it acquires the Service Access Information from the 5GMSd AF.

NOTE 2: Pre-caching of Service Access Information may also be supported by the 5GMS Client to speed up the activation of the service.

7. The 5GMSd Client uses the Media Session Handling API exposed by the 5GMSd AF at M5d. The Media Session Handling API is used for configuring content consumption measurement, logging, collection and reporting; configuring QoE metrics measurement, logging, collection and reporting; requesting different policy and charging treatments; or 5GMSd AF-based Network Assistance. The actual time of API usage depends on the feature and interactions that may be used during the media content reception.

8. The 5GMSd Client activates reception of the media content.

\*\*\*\* Last Change \*\*\*\*