**3GPP TSG-CT WG1 Meeting #123-eC1-202628**

**Electronic meeting, 16-24 April 2020 Revision of C1-202173**

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| *CR-Form-v12.0* | | | | | | | | |
| **CHANGE REQUEST** | | | | | | | | |
|  | | | | | | | | |
|  | **24.501** | **CR** | **2059** | **rev** | **1** | **Current version:** | **16.4.1** |  |
|  | | | | | | | | |
| *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 | **x** | Radio Access Network |  | Core Network | **x** |

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| ***Title:*** | Updating requirements of NSSAA for roaming scenarios | | | | | | | | | | |
|  |  | | | | | | | | | | |
| ***Source to WG:*** | China Mobile,ZTE | | | | | | | | | | |
| ***Source to TSG:*** | C1 | | | | | | | | | | |
|  |  | | | | | | | | | | |
| ***Work item code:*** | eNS | | | | | |  | ***Date:*** | | | 2020-04-22 |
|  |  | | | | |  | |  | | |  |
| ***Category:*** | **C** |  | | | | | | ***Release:*** | | | Rel-16 |
|  | *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 can be 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-12 (Release 12)* *Rel-13 (Release 13) Rel-14 (Release 14) Rel-15 (Release 15) Rel-16 (Release 16)* | |
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| ***Reason for change:*** | | | If both VPLMN and HPLMN use non-standard S-NSSAI values, and the S-NSSAIs of VPLMN are much fewer than those of HPLMN. Multi S-NSSAIs of HPLMN to one S-NSSAI of VPLMN mapping may occur.Some details are given in C1-202172.  According to TS 23.501 and TS 24.501, A serving PLMN shall perform network slice-specific authentication and authorization for the S-NSSAI(s) of the HPLMN which are subject to it based on subscription information.  The current descriptions of NSSAA are not consisted with roaming scenarios. | | | | | | | | |
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| ***Summary of change:*** | | | * Update some descriptions of NSSAA in roaming scenarios. | | | | | | | | |
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| ***Consequences if not approved:*** | | | Some descriptions for NSSAA in roaming scenarios are missing. | | | | | | | | |
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| ***Clauses affected:*** | | | 4.6.1 | | | | | | | | |
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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:*** | | | 1.Delete the revisions about detailed S-NSSAI mapping descriptions in 4.6.2.2.  2.Delete the revisions to 4.6.2.4. | | | | | | | | |

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* NEXT CHANGE \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

### 4.6.1 General

The 5GS supports network slicing as described in 3GPP TS 23.501 [8]. Within a PLMN or SNPN, a network slice is identified by an S-NSSAI, which is comprised of a slice/service type (SST) and a slice differentiator (SD). Inclusion of an SD in an S-NSSAI is optional. A set of one or more S-NSSAIs is called the NSSAI. The following NSSAIs are defined in 3GPP TS 23.501 [8]:

a) configured NSSAI;

b) requested NSSAI;

c) allowed NSSAI;

d) subscribed S-NSSAIs; and

e) pending NSSAI.

The following NSSAIs are defined in the present document:

a) rejected NSSAI for the current PLMN or SNPN;

b) rejected NSSAI for the current registration area; and

c) rejected NSSAI for the failed or revoked NSSAA.

In roaming scenarios, the S-NSSAI(s) included in the rejected NSSAI for the failed or revoked NSSAA shall be HPLMN S-NSSAI(s).

In case of a PLMN, a serving PLMN may configure a UE with the configured NSSAI per PLMN. In addition, the HPLMN may configure a UE with a single default configured NSSAI and consider the default configured NSSAI as valid in a PLMN for which the UE has neither a configured NSSAI nor an allowed NSSAI. In case of an SNPN, the SNPN may configure a UE with a configured NSSAI applicable to the SNPN.

The allowed NSSAI and rejected NSSAI for the current registration area are managed per access type independently, i.e. 3GPP access or non-3GPP access, and is applicable for the registration area. If the registration area contains TAIs belonging to different PLMNs, which are equivalent PLMNs, the allowed NSSAI and the rejected NSSAI for the current registration area are applicable to these PLMNs in this registration area.

The allowed NSSAI that is associated with a registration area containing TAIs belonging to different PLMNs, which are equivalent PLMNs, can be used to form the requested NSSAI for any of the equivalent PLMNs when the UE is outside of the registration area where the allowed NSSAI was received.

When the network slice-specific authentication and authorization procedure is to be initiated for one or more S-NSSAIs in the requested NSSAI, these S-NSSAI(s) will be included in the pending NSSAI. When the network slice-specific authentication and authorization procedure is completed for an S-NSSAI that has been in the pending NSSAI, the S-NSSAI will be moved to the allowed NSSAI or rejected NSSAI depending on the outcome of the procedure and communicated to the UE. The pending NSSAI is managed regardless of access type i.e. the pending NSSAI is applicable to both 3GPP access and non-3GPP access even if sent over only one of the accesses.

The rejected NSSAI for the current PLMN or SNPN is applicable for the whole registered PLMN or SNPN. The AMF shall only send a rejected NSSAI for the current PLMN when the registration area consists of TAIs that only belong to the registered PLMN. If the UE receives a rejected NSSAI for the current PLMN, and the registration area also contains TAIs belonging to different PLMNs, the UE shall treat the received rejected NSSAI for the current PLMN as applicable to the whole registered PLMN.

The rejected NSSAI for the failed or revoked NSSAA includes one or more S-NSSAIs that have failed the network slice-specific authentication and authorization or for which the authorization have been revoked, and are applicable for the whole registered PLMN or SNPN.

NOTE: Based on local policies, the UE can remove an S-NSSAI from the rejected NSSAI for the failed or revoked NSSAA.

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