**3GPP TSG-CT WG1 Meeting #124-eC1-203809**

**Electronic meeting, 2-10 June 2020**

|  |
| --- |
| *CR-Form-v12.0* |
| **CHANGE REQUEST** |
|  |
|  | **24.501** | **CR** | **2377** | **rev** | **1** | **Current version:** | **16.4.0** |  |
|  |
| *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 | **x** | Radio Access Network |  | Core Network | **x** |

|  |
| --- |
|  |
| ***Title:***  | PDU session transfer between 3GPP and non-3GPP when UP CIoT 5GS optimization is being used |
|  |  |
| ***Source to WG:*** | Samsung |
| ***Source to TSG:*** | C1 |
|  |  |
| ***Work item code:*** | 5G\_CIoT |  | ***Date:*** | 2020-05-26 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| ***Category:*** | **F** |  | ***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 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-12 (Release 12)**Rel-13 (Release 13)Rel-14 (Release 14)Rel-15 (Release 15)Rel-16 (Release 16)* |
|  |  |
| ***Reason for change:*** | When UP CIoT 5GS optimization is being used over the 3GPP access, a UE can transfer a session from non-3GPP to 3GPP access since the session will resume as one that supports N3 data transfer.However, the UE in NB-N1 mode can only have a certain number of DRBs at a time based on the UE’s capability (see C1-203515 and C1-203516).The current specification considers the a certain limiation on the number of UP resources that can be active for a UE in NB-N1 mode, and has so far only considered the:(a) PDU session establishment procedure with the Request type IE set to ‘initial request’, and(b) the establishment of UP resources with the service request procedure.The specification has not yet addressed the case of the UE attempting to transfer a session from non-3GPP to 3GPP when the UE is in NB-N1 mode. This document addresses these additional scenarios. |
|  |  |
| ***Summary of change:*** | 1) Clarify that the UE in NB-N1 mode should not transfer a session from the non-3GPP access to the 3GPP access when there are UP resources for the UE based on the maximum number of supported DRBs2) Any request from the UE to transfer a session from non-3GPP to 3GPP when the UE already has the maximum number of possible UP resources active, then the AMF shall not forward the message to the SMF. In this case, the Request type IE will indicate “existing PDU session”. Note that unlike a new request, since the session was already established in non-3GPP, the AMF cannot decide to continue the session as CP only (as is currently the case). Hence, the AMF must reject the request. |
|  |  |
| ***Consequences if not approved:*** | The UE will attempt to transfer a session from non-3GPP to 3GPP even if the UE has UP resources for the maximum number of DRBs that the UE can support. This is not allowed and can lead to unexpected and inconsistent errors in the system. |
|  |  |
| ***Clauses affected:*** | 5.3.21, 5.4.5.2.4, 6.4.1.1 |
|  |  |
|  | **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:*** |  |

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

### 5.3.21 CIoT 5GS optimizations

CIoT 5GS optimizations provide improved support of small data and SMS transfer. A UE supporting CIoT 5GS optimizations can indicate the 5GS CIoT network behaviour the UE can support and prefers to use during the registration procedure (see 3GPP TS 23.502 [9]). The UE may indicate the support for control plane CIoT 5GS optimization, user plane CIoT 5GS optimization, N3 data transfer and header compression (see subclause 9.11.3.1). Furthermore, the UE may, separately from the indication of support, indicate preference for control plane CIoT 5GS optimization or user plane CIoT 5GS optimization (see subclause 9.11.3.9A). The indication of preference is also considered as the request to use. A UE supporting CIoT EPS optimizations can also indicate the EPS CIoT network behaviour the UE can support during the registration procedure. Furthermore, the UE may, separately from the indication of support, indicate preference for control plane CIoT EPS optimization or user plane CIoT EPS optimization.

NOTE 1: CIoT 5GS optimizations are not supported by NR connected to 5GCN.

NOTE 2: If the UE does not support user plane CIoT 5GS optimization, it does not indicate preference for user plane CIoT 5GS optimization.

The UE can be in NB-N1 mode or WB-N1 mode when requesting the use of CIoT 5GS optimizations during the registration procedure. A UE in NB-N1 mode always indicates support for control plane CIoT 5GS optimization.

In NB-N1 mode, the UE, when requesting the use of CIoT 5GS optimizations, does not:

- request an initial registration for emergency services;

- request a PDU session establishment for emergency PDU session; or

- indicate UE's usage setting during the registration procedure.

The network does not indicate to the UE support of emergency services when the UE is in NB-N1 mode (see subclause 5.5.1.2.4 and 5.5.1.3.4).

The control plane CIoT 5GS optimization enables support of efficient transport of user data (IP, Ethernet and Unstructured) or SMS messages over control plane via the AMF without triggering user-plane resources establishment. The support of control plane CIoT 5GS optimization is mandatory for the network in NB-N1 mode and optional in WB-N1 mode. Optional header compression of IP data and Ethernet data can be applied to PDU sessions with IP PDU session type and Ethernet PDU session type that are configured to support header compression.

For a UE that supports Location Services (LCS) notification mechanisms in N1 mode, the control plane CIoT 5GS optimization also enables the transport of location services messages from 5GMM-IDLE mode using the CONTROL PLANE SERVICE REQUEST message when location services are requested (see subclause 6.7.1 in 3GPP TS 23.273 [6B]).

The user plane CIoT 5GS optimization enables support for change from 5GMM-IDLE mode over 3GPP access to 5GMM-CONNECTED mode over 3GPP access without the need for using the service request procedure (see subclause 5.3.1.5).

If the UE supports user plane CIoT 5GS optimization, it shall also support N3 data transfer.

If the UE indicates support of one or more CIoT 5GS optimizations and the network supports one or more CIoT 5GS optimizations and decides to accept the registration request, the network indicates the supported CIoT 5GS optimizations to the UE per registration area when accepting the UE request. Network indication of support is interpreted by the UE as the acceptance to use the respective feature. After completion of the registration procedure, the UE and the network can then use the accepted CIoT 5GS optimizations for the transfer of user data (IP, Ethernet, Unstructured and SMS).

A UE in NB-N1 mode or WB-N1 mode can request the use of SMS over NAS by setting the SMS requested bit of the 5GS update type IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message as specified in subclauses 5.5.1.2.2 and 5.5.1.3.2.

The AMF indicates whether it allows the use of SMS over NAS for a UE in NB-N1 mode or WB-N1 mode by setting the SMS allowed bit of the 5GS registration result IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message as specified in subclauses 5.5.1.2.4 and 5.5.1.3.4.

If the UE and the network support both the control plane CIoT 5GS optimization and N3 data transfer, then when receiving the UE's request for a PDU session establishment, the AMF decides whether the PDU session should be NEF PDU session or N6 PDU session as specified in 3GPP TS 23.501 [8] and then:

a) if NEF PDU session is to be established for unstructured data type, the AMF includes Control plane only indication for the requested PDU session to the SMF;

b) if N6 PDU session is to be established and the DNN or S-NSSAI of the newly requested N6 PDU session supports interworking with EPS as specified in TS 23.502 [9]:

1) if there are existing N6 PDU sessions supporting interworking with EPS for this UE that were established with the Control plane only indication, the AMF includes the Control plane only indication for the newly requested N6 PDU session to the SMF; or

2) if there are existing N6 PDU sessions supporting interworking with EPS for this UE that were established without the Control plane only indication, the AMF does not include the Control plane only indication for the newly requested N6 PDU session to the SMF;

3) if there is no existing N6 PDU session supporting interworking with EPS for this UE, the AMF determines whether to include the Control plane only indication for the newly requested N6 PDU session to the SMF based on local policies, the UE's preferred CIoT network behaviour and the supported CIoT network behaviour; and

c) if N6 PDU session is to be established and the DNN or S-NSSAI of the N6 PDU session does not support interworking with EPS as specified in TS 23.502 [9], the AMF determines whether to include the Control plane only indication for the newly requested N6 PDU session to the SMF based on local policies, the UE's preferred CIoT network behaviour and the supported CIoT network behaviour.

In NB-N1 mode, if the UE or the network does not support N3 data transfer, then when receiving the UE's request for a PDU session establishment, the AMF decides whether the PDU session should be NEF PDU session or N6 PDU session as specified in 3GPP TS 23.501 [8] and then includes the Control plane only indication for the requested PDU session to the SMF.

If the network supports user plane CIoT 5GS optimization, it shall also support N3 data transfer.

Broadcast system information may provide information about support of CIoT 5GS optimizations (see 3GPP TS 36.331 [25A]). At reception of new broadcast system information, the lower layers deliver it to the 5GMM layer in the UE. The information provided by lower layers is per PLMN and used by the UE to determine whether certain CIoT 5GS optimizations are supported in the cell.

The UE shall not attempt to use CIoT 5GS optimizations which are indicated as not supported.

In NB-N1 mode, at any given time, there cannot be user-plane resources established for more than two PDU sessions. The UE in NB-N1 mode shall not:

a) request the establishment of user-plane resources for more than two PDU sessions; or

b) initiate the establishment of a new PDU session, or request the transfer of a PDU session from the non-3GPP access to the 3GPP access, if:

1) the UE has indicated preference for user plane CIoT 5GS optimization;

2) the network accepted the use of user plane CIoT 5GS optimization; and

3) the UE currently has user-plane resources established for two other PDU sessions.

The AMF enforces the limit on two PDU sessions with active user-plane resources for a UE in NB-N1 mode.

A PDU session for a UE in NB-N1 mode shall only have one QoS rule and that is the default QoS rule. Reflective QoS is not supported in NB-N1 mode.

In NB-N1 mode, when the UE requests the lower layer to establish a RRC connection and the UE requests the use of user plane CIoT 5GS optimization, the UE shall pass an indication of the requested CIoT 5GS optimizations to the lower layers. If the UE requests the use of N3 data transfer without user plane CIoT 5GS optimization, then the UE shall also pass an indication of user plane CIoT 5GS optimization to lower layers.

In WB-N1 mode, when the UE requests the lower layer to establish a RRC connection and the UE requests the use of control plane CIoT 5GS optimization or user plane CIoT 5GS optimization, the UE shall pass an indication of the requested CIoT 5GS optimizations to the lower layers.

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

##### 5.4.5.2.4 UE-initiated NAS transport of messages not accepted by the network

Upon reception of an UL NAS TRANSPORT message, if the Payload container type IE is set to "N1 SM information" and the UE is not configured for high priority access in selected PLMN, and:

a) if the Request type IE is set to "initial request" or "existing PDU session";

1) DNN based congestion control is activated for the DNN included in the UL NAS TRANSPORT message, or DNN based congestion control is activated for the selected DNN in case of no DNN included in the UL NAS TRANSPORT message, e.g. configured by operation and maintenance, the AMF shall send back to the UE the 5GSM message which was not forwarded, a back-off timer value and 5GMM cause #22 "congestion" as specified in subclause 5.4.5.3.1 case f);

2) S-NSSAI and DNN based congestion control is activated for the S-NSSAI and DNN included in the UL NAS TRANSPORT message, or S-NSSAI and DNN based congestion control is activated for the S-NSSAI included in the UL NAS TRANSPORT message and the selected DNN in case of no DNN included in the UL NAS TRANSPORT message, or S-NSSAI and DNN based congestion control is activated for the selected S-NSSAI in case of no S-NSSAI included in the UL NAS TRANSPORT message and the DNN included in the UL NAS TRANSPORT message, or S-NSSAI and DNN based congestion control is activated for the selected S-NSSAI and the selected DNN in case of no S-NSSAI and no DNN included in the UL NAS TRANSPORT message, e.g. configured by operation and maintenance, the AMF shall send back to the UE the 5GSM message which was not forwarded, a back-off timer value and 5GMM cause #67 "insufficient resources for specific slice and DNN" as specified in subclause 5.4.5.3.1 case f);

3) S-NSSAI only based congestion control is activated for the S-NSSAI included in the UL NAS TRANSPORT message, or S-NSSAI based congestion control is activated for the selected S-NSSAI in case of no S-NSSAI included in the UL NAS TRANSPORT message, e.g. configured by operation and maintenance, the AMF shall send back to the UE the 5GSM message which was not forwarded, a back-off timer value and 5GMM cause #69 "insufficient resources for specific slice" as specified in subclause 5.4.5.3.1 case f);

b) if the Request type IE is set to "MA PDU request";

1) DNN based congestion control is activated for the DNN included in the UL NAS TRANSPORT message, or DNN based congestion control is activated for the selected DNN in case of no DNN included in the UL NAS TRANSPORT message, e.g. configured by operation and maintenance, the AMF shall send back to the UE the 5GSM message which was not forwarded, a back-off timer value and 5GMM cause #22 "congestion" as specified in subclause 5.4.5.3.1 case f);

2) S-NSSAI and DNN based congestion control is activated for the S-NSSAI and DNN included in the UL NAS TRANSPORT message, or S-NSSAI and DNN based congestion control is activated for the S-NSSAI included in the UL NAS TRANSPORT message and the selected DNN in case of no DNN included in the UL NAS TRANSPORT message, or S-NSSAI and DNN based congestion control is activated for the selected S-NSSAI in case of no S-NSSAI included in the UL NAS TRANSPORT message and the DNN included in the UL NAS TRANSPORT message, or S-NSSAI and DNN based congestion control is activated for the selected S-NSSAI and the selected DNN in case of no S-NSSAI and no DNN included in the UL NAS TRANSPORT message, e.g. configured by operation and maintenance, the AMF shall send back to the UE the 5GSM message which was not forwarded, a back-off timer value and 5GMM cause #67 "insufficient resources for specific slice and DNN" as specified in subclause 5.4.5.3.1 case f);

3) S-NSSAI only based congestion control is activated for the S-NSSAI included in the UL NAS TRANSPORT message, or S-NSSAI based congestion control is activated for the selected S-NSSAI in case of no S-NSSAI included in the UL NAS TRANSPORT message, e.g. configured by operation and maintenance, the AMF shall send back to the UE the 5GSM message which was not forwarded, a back-off timer value and 5GMM cause #69 "insufficient resources for specific slice" as specified in subclause 5.4.5.3.1 case f);

c) if the Request type IE is set to "modification request" and the PDU session is not an emergency PDU session;

1) DNN based congestion control is activated for the stored DNN, e.g. configured by operation and maintenance, the AMF shall send back to the UE the 5GSM message which was not forwarded, a back-off timer value and 5GMM cause #22 "congestion" as specified in subclause 5.4.5.3.1 case f);

2) S-NSSAI and DNN based congestion control is activated for the stored S-NSSAI and DNN, e.g. configured by operation and maintenance, the AMF shall send back to the UE the 5GSM message which was not forwarded, a back-off timer value and 5GMM cause #67 "insufficient resources for specific slice and DNN" as specified in subclause 5.4.5.3.1 case f);

3) S-NSSAI only based congestion control is activated for the stored S-NSSAI, e.g. configured by operation and maintenance, the AMF shall send back to the UE the 5GSM message which was not forwarded, a back-off timer value and 5GMM cause #69 "insufficient resources for specific slice" as specified in subclause 5.4.5.3.1 case f); or

d) the timer T3447 is running and the UE does not support service gap control:

1) the current NAS signalling connection was not triggered by paging; and

2) mobile terminated signalling has not been sent or no user-plane resources have been established for any PDU session after the establishment of the current NAS signalling connection,

 the AMF shall send back to the UE the message which was not forwarded, send the 5GMM cause #22 "Congestion", and may include a back-off timer set to the remaining time of the timer T3447 as specified in subclause 5.4.5.3.1 case f).

Upon reception of a UL NAS TRANSPORT message, if the Payload container type IE is set to "N1 SM information", the Request type IE is set to "initial request", "existing PDU session" or "MA PDU request", and the AMF determines that the PLMN's maximum number of PDU sessions has already been reached for the UE, the AMF shall send back to the UE the 5GSM message which was not forwarded and 5GMM cause #65 "maximum number of PDU sessions reached" as specified in subclause 5.4.5.3.1 case h).

Upon reception of a UL NAS TRANSPORT message, if the Payload container type IE is set to "N1 SM information", the Request type IE is set to "initial request", and

a) the UE is in NB-N1 mode;

b) the UE has indicated preference for user plane CIoT 5GS optimization;

c) the network accepted the use of user plane CIoT 5GS optimization; and

d) the AMF determines that there are user-plane resources established for two other PDU sessions for this UE (see 3GPP TS 23.501 [8]);

the AMF shall either:

a) send back to the UE the message which was not forwarded as specified in in subclause 5.4.5.3.1 case h1); or

b) proceed with the PDU session establishment and include the Control Plane CIoT 5GS Optimisation indication or Control Plane Only indicator to the SMF.

Upon reception of a UL NAS TRANSPORT message, if the Payload container type IE is set to "N1 SM information", the Request type IE is set to "existing PDU session", and

a) the UE is in NB-N1 mode;

b) the UE has indicated preference for user plane CIoT 5GS optimization;

c) the network accepted the use of user plane CIoT 5GS optimization; and

d) the AMF determines that there are user-plane resources established for a number of PDU sessions that equals to the UE's maximum number of supported user-plane data radio bearers (see 3GPP TS 23.501 [8]);

the AMF shall send back to the UE the message which was not forwarded as specified in in subclause 5.4.5.3.1 case h1).

Upon reception of an UL NAS TRANSPORT message, if the Payload container type IE is set to "CIoT user data container", the UE is not configured for high priority access in selected PLMN, and:

a) the timer T3447 is running and the UE does not support service gap control;

b) the current NAS signalling connection was not triggered by paging; and

c) mobile terminated signalling has not been sent or no user-plane resources have been established for any PDU session after the establishment of the current NAS signalling connection;

the AMF shall send back to the UE the CIoT user data which was not forwarded, send the 5GMM cause #22 "Congestion", and include a back-off timer set to the remaining time of the timer T3447 as specified in subclause 5.4.5.3.1 case l2).

Upon reception of an UL NAS TRANSPORT message, if the Payload container type IE is set to "SMS" or "LTE Positioning Protocol (LPP) message container", the UE is not configured for high priority access in selected PLMN, and:

a) the timer T3447 is running and the UE does not support service gap control;

b) the current NAS signalling connection was not triggered by paging; and

c) mobile terminated signalling has not been sent or no user-plane resources have been established for any PDU session after the establishment of the current NAS signalling connection;

the AMF shall abort the procedure.

NOTE: In this state the NAS signalling connection can be released by the network.

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

#### 6.4.1.1 General

The purpose of the UE-requested PDU session establishment procedure is to establish a new PDU session with a DN, to perform handover of an existing PDU session between 3GPP access and non-3GPP access, to transfer an existing PDN connection in the EPS to the 5GS, to transfer an existing PDN connection in an untrusted non-3GPP access connected to the EPC to the 5GS, or to establish an MA PDU session to support ATSSS (see 3GPP TS 24.193 [13B]). If accepted by the network, the PDU session enables exchange of PDUs between the UE and the DN.

The UE shall not request a PDU session establishment:

a) for an LADN when the UE is located outside the LADN service area;

b) to transfer a PDU session from non-3GPP access to 3GPP access when the 3GPP PS data off UE status is "activated" and the UE is not using the PDU session to send uplink IP packets for any of the 3GPP PS data off exempt services (see subclause 6.2.10);

c) when the UE is in NB-N1 mode, the UE has indicated preference for user plane CIoT 5GS optimization, the network has accepted the use of user plane CIoT 5GS optimization for the UE, and the UE currently has user-plane resources established for two other PDU sessions; or

d) to transfer a PDU session from the non-3GPP access to the 3GPP access when the UE is in NB-N1 mode, the UE has indicated preference for user plane CIoT 5GS optimization, the network has accepted the use of user plane CIoT 5GS optimization for the UE, and the number of PDU sessions that currently has user-plane resources established equals to the UE's implementation-specific maximum number of supported user-plane data radio bearers.