**3GPP TSG-CT WG1 Meeting #128-eC1-21xyz**

**Electronic meeting, 25 February – 5 March 2021 (was C1-210712)**

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| *CR-Form-v12.1* |
| **CHANGE REQUEST** |
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|  | **24.501** | **CR** | **2705** | **rev** | **5** | **Current version:** | **17.1.0** |  |
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| *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 |  | Radio Access Network |  | Core Network | **X** |

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| ***Title:***  | PDU session establishment request attempt during ongoing re-NSSAA procedure |
|  |  |
| ***Source to WG:*** | Ericsson, Nokia, Nokia Shanghai Bell, ZTE |
| ***Source to TSG:*** | C1 |
|  |  |
| ***Work item code:*** | 5GProtoc17, eNS |  | ***Date:*** | 2021-02-17 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| ***Category:*** | **F** |  | ***Release:*** | Rel-17 |
|  | *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)* |
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| ***Reason for change:*** | It was approved that during the NW slice-specific **re-**authentication and **re-**authorization procedure (**re-**NSSAA) for an S-NSSAI that is in the allowed NSSAI, the UE could request PDU session establishment or modification associated with the S-NSSAI but the AMF may, based on operator policy, either reject such attempt or forward to SMF.However, according to the current specification it is not clear that this applies to **re**-NSSAA only and not the first time NSSAA procedure as the S-NSSAI in the later case is not yet in the allowed NSSAI and such request should not be attempted at all by the UE.In addition, for case h2) in the network-initiated NAS transport procedure initiation subclause, “to modify a PDU session” is missing as specified in .This is proposed to be clarified and added. |
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| ***Summary of change:*** | The AMF may determine to not forward the PDU session establishment request or modification request for an S-NSSAI for which the AMF is performing network slice-specific **re**-authentication and **re**-authorization procedure.Addition ot “to modify a PDU session” is added to h) in 5.4.3.2 and NSSAA is changed to “network slice-specific authentication and authorization”. |
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| ***Consequences if not approved:*** | Inconsistent and unclear specification |
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| ***Clauses affected:*** | 4.6.2.4, 5.4.5.3.2 |
|  |  |
|  | **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:*** | Rev1: Changed Cat to FRev 2: S-NSSAI is in allowed NSSAIRev 3: minor updatesRev4: resubmissionRev5: Revoked changes to sc 5.4.5.3.1. Revoked “in the allowed NSSAI” and added “to modify a PDU session”. |

\*\*\* Next change \*\*\*

#### 4.6.2.4 Network slice-specific authentication and authorization

The UE and network may support network slice-specific authentication and authorization.

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 UE shall indicate whether it supports network slice-specific authentication and authorization in the 5GMM Capability IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message as specified in subclauses 5.5.1.2.2 and 5.5.1.3.2.

The upper layer stores an association between each S-NSSAI and its corresponding credentials for the network slice-specific authentication and authorization.

NOTE 1: The credentials for network slice-specific authentication and authorization and how to provision them in the upper layer are out of the scope of 3GPP.

The network slice-specific authentication and authorization procedure shall not be performed unless:

a) the primary authentication and key agreement procedure as specified in the subclause 5.4.1 has successfully been completed; and

b) the initial registration procedure or the mobility and periodic registration update procedure has been completed.

The AMF informs the UE about S-NSSAI(s) for which network slice-specific authentication and authorization will be performed or is ongoing in the pending NSSAI. The AMF informs the UE about S-NSSAI(s) for which NSSAA procedure is completed as success in the allowed NSSAI. The AMF informs the UE about S-NSSAI(s) for which NSSAA procedure is completed as failure in the rejected NSSAI for the failed or revoked NSSAA. The AMF stores and handles allowed NSSAI, pending NSSAI, rejected NSSAI, and 5GS registration result in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message according to subclauses 5.5.1.2.4 and 5.5.1.3.4.

NOTE 2: The AMF maintains the NSSAA procedure status for each S-NSSAI, as specified in 3GPP TS 29.518 [20B].

NOTE 3: Upon completion of NSSAA procdures, it can happen that the total number of S-NSSAIs which need to be included in the allowed NSSAI exceeds eight. In this case, it is up to the AMF implementation on how to pick up the S-NSSAIs included in the allowed NSSAI.

NOTE 4: It can happen that one or more S-NSSAIs included in the received allowed NSSAI, are not the S-NSSAIs that the UE intends to register to. In this case, it is up to the UE implementation on how to use these S-NSSAIs.

To perform network slice-specific authentication and authorization for an S-NSSAI, the AMF invokes an EAP-based network slice-specific authentication and authorization procedure for the S-NSSAI, see subclause 5.4.7 and 3GPP TS 23.502 [9] using the EAP framework as described in 3GPP TS 33.501 [24].

The AMF updates the allowed NSSAI and the rejected NSSAI using the generic UE configuration update procedure as specified in the subclause 5.4.4 after the network slice-specific authentication and authorization procedure is completed.

The AMF shall send the pending NSSAI containing all S-NSSAIs for which the network slice-specific authentication and authorization procedure will be performed or is ongoing in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message. The AMF shall also include in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message the allowed NSSAI containing one or more S-NSSAIs from the requested NSSAI which are allowed by the AMF and for which network slice-specific authentication and authorization is not required, if any.The network slice-specific authentication and authorization procedure or the network slice-specific authorization revocation procedure can be invoked by the network for a UE supporting NSSAA at any time. After the network performs the network slice-specific re-authentication and re-authorization procedure or network slice-specific authorization revocation procedure:

a) if network slice-specific authentication and authorization fails or network slice-specific authorization is revoked for some but not all S-NSSAIs in the allowed NSSAI, the AMF updates the allowed NSSAI and the rejected NSSAI accordingly using the generic UE configuration update procedure as specified in the subclause 5.4.4 and inform the SMF to release all PDU sessions associated with the S-NSSAI for which network slice-specific re-authentication and re-authorization fails or network slice-specific authorization is revoked;

b) if network slice-specific authentication and authorization fails or network slice-specific authorization is revoked for all S-NSSAIs in the allowed NSSAI but there are one or more subscribed S-NSSAIs marked as default which are not subject to network slice-specific authentication and authorization or for which the network slice-specific authentication and authorization has been successfully performed, the AMF updates the allowed NSSAI containing these subscribed S-NSSAIs marked as default and the rejected NSSAI accordingly using the generic UE configuration update procedure as specified in the subclause 5.4.4. The AMF shall also inform the SMF to release all PDU sessions associated with the S-NSSAI for which network slice-specific re-authentication and re-authorization fails or network slice-specific authorization is revoked; or

c) if network slice-specific authentication and authorization fails or network slice-specific authorization is revoked for all S-NSSAIs in the allowed NSSAI and all subscribed S-NSSAIs marked as default are subject to network slice-specific authentication and authorization, then AMF performs the network-initiated de-registration procedure and includes the rejected NSSAI in the DEREGISTRATION REQUEST message as specified in the subclause 5.5.2.3 except when the UE has an emergency PDU session established or the UE is establishing an emergency PDU session. In this case the AMF shall send the CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message containing rejected NSSAI and inform the SMF to release all PDU sessions associated with the S-NSSAI for which network slice-specific re-authentication and re-authorization fails or network slice-specific authorization is revoked. After the emergency PDU session is released, the AMF performs the network-initiated de-registration procedure as specified in the subclause 5.5.2.3.

The UE does not include in the requested NSSAI any of the S-NSSAIs from the pending NSSAI that the UE stores, regardless of the access type. When the UE storing a pending NSSAI intends to register to one or more additional S-NSSAIs not included in the pending NSSAI, the UE initiates the registration procedure with a requested NSSAI containing these S-NSSAIs as described in subclause 5.5.1.3.2. In this case, the requested NSSAI shall also include one or more S-NSSAIs from the allowed NSSAI, if the UE still wants to use the S-NSSAI(s) from the allowed NSSAI.

During the registration procedure, when the AMF receives a requested NSSAI from a UE over an access type, for which there is a pending NSSAI including one or more S-NSSAIs that were previously requested over the same access type, the AMF considers S-NSSAIs included in the requested NSSAI and S-NSSAIs in the pending NSSAI that were previously requested over the same access type as requested S-NSSAIs by the UE. The AMF handles the requested S-NSSAIs as described in subclause 5.5.1.3.4.

When performing the network slice-specific re-authentication and re-authorization procedure if the S-NSSAI is included in the allowed NSSAI for both 3GPP and non-3GPP accesses, and the UE is registered to both 3GPP and non-3GPP accesses in the same PLMN, then the AMF selects an access type to perform network slice-specific authentication and authorization based upon operator policy.

If network slice-specific authorization is revoked for an S-NSSAI that is in the current allowed NSSAI for an access type, the AMF shall:

a) provide a new allowed NSSAI, excluding the S-NSSAI for which the network slice-specific authorization is revoked; and

b) provide a new rejected NSSAI for the failed or revoked NSSAA, including the S-NSSAI for which the network slice-specific authorization is revoked, with the rejection cause "S-NSSAI not available due to the failed or revoked network slice-specific authentication and authorization",

to the UE using the generic UE configuration update procedure as specified in the subclause 5.4.4 and inform the SMF to release all PDU sessions associated with the S-NSSAI for which the network slice-specific authorization is revoked for this access type.

If the UE requests the establishment of a new PDU session or the modification of a PDU session for an S-NSSAI for which the AMF is performing network slice-specific re-authentication and re-authorization procedure, the AMF may determine to not forward the 5GSM message to the SMF as described in subclause 5.4.5.2.4.

NOTE 5: If the AMF receives the HTTP code set to "4xx" or "5xx" as specified in 3GPP TS 29.500 [20AA] or the AMF detects that the NSSAAF failure as specified in 3GPP TS 29.526 [21A] during the NSSAA procedure for an S-NSSAI, then the AMF considers the NSSAA procedure has failed for this S-NSSAI.

\*\*\* Next change \*\*\*

##### 5.4.5.3.2 Network-initiated NAS transport procedure initiation

In 5GMM-CONNECTED mode, the AMF initiates the NAS transport procedure by sending the DL NAS TRANSPORT message, as shown in figure 5.4.5.3.2.1.

In case a) in subclause 5.4.5.3.1, i.e. upon reception from an SMF of a 5GSM message without an N1 SM delivery skip allowed indication for a UE or a 5GSM message with an N1 SM delivery skip allowed indication for a UE in the 5GMM-CONNECTED mode, the AMF shall:

a) include the PDU session information (PDU session ID) in the PDU session ID IE;

b) set the Payload container type IE to "N1 SM information"; and

c) set the Payload container IE to the 5GSM message.

In case b) in subclause 5.4.5.3.1, i.e. upon reception from an SMSF of an SMS payload, the AMF shall:

a) set the Payload container type IE to "SMS";

b) set the Payload container IE to the SMS payload; and

c) select the access type to deliver the DL NAS TRANSPORT message as follows in case the access type selection is required:

1) if the UE to receive the DL NAS TRANSPORT message is registered to the network via both 3GPP access and non-3GPP access, the 5GMM context of the UE indicates that SMS over NAS is allowed, the UE is in MICO mode, and the UE is in 5GMM-IDLE mode for 3GPP access and in 5GMM-CONNECTED mode for non-3GPP access, then the AMF selects non-3GPP access. Otherwise, the AMF selects either 3GPP access or non-3GPP access.

 If the delivery of the DL NAS TRANSPORT message over 3GPP access has failed, the AMF may re-send the DL NAS TRANSPORT message over the non-3GPP access.

 If the delivery of the DL NAS TRANSPORT message over non-3GPP access has failed, the AMF may re-send the DL NAS TRANSPORT message over the 3GPP access; and

2) otherwise, the AMF selects 3GPP access.

NOTE 1: The AMF selects an access type between 3GPP access and non-3GPP access based on operator policy.

In case c) in subclause 5.4.5.3.1 i.e. upon reception from an LMF of an LPP message payload, the AMF shall:

a) set the Payload container type IE to "LTE Positioning Protocol (LPP) message container";

b) set the Payload container IE to the LPP message payload received from the LMF;

c) set the Additional information IE to an LCS correlation identifier received from the LMF from which the LPP message was received.

NOTE 2: The LCS Correlation Identifier is assigned originally by the AMF except for LPP message transfer associated with event reporting for periodic or triggered location as described in subclause 6.3.1 of 3GPP TS 23.273 [6B], where the LMF assigns the correlation identifier. AMF and LMF assigned correlation identifiers can be distinguished by an implementation specific convention (e.g. use of a different number of octets) to enable an AMF to distinguish one from the other when received in the Additional Information IE in an UL NAS Transport message.

In case d) in subclause 5.4.5.3.1 i.e. upon reception of a steering of roaming information (see 3GPP TS 23.122 [5]) from the UDM to be forwarded to the UE, the AMF shall:

a) set the Payload container type IE to "SOR transparent container"; and

b) set the Payload container IE to the steering of roaming information (see 3GPP TS 23.122 [5]) received from the UDM.

In case e) in subclause 5.4.5.3.1, i.e. upon sending a single uplink 5GSM message which was not forwarded due to routing failure, the AMF shall:

a) include the PDU session ID in the PDU session ID IE;

b) set the Payload container type IE to "N1 SM information";

c) set the Payload container IE to the 5GSM message which was not forwarded; and

d) set the 5GMM cause IE to the 5GMM cause #90 "payload was not forwarded" or 5GMM cause #91 "DNN not supported or not subscribed in the slice".

 The AMF sets the 5GMM cause IE to the 5GMM cause #91 "DNN not supported or not subscribed in the slice", if the 5GSM message could not be forwarded since SMF selection fails because:

1) the DNN is not supported in the slice identified by the S-NSSAI used by the AMF; or

2) neither the DNN provided by the UE nor the wildcard DNN are in the subscribed DNN list of the UE for the S-NSSAI used by the AMF.

 Otherwise, the AMF sets the 5GMM cause IE to the 5GMM cause #90 "payload was not forwarded".

In case f) in subclause 5.4.5.3.1, i.e. upon sending a single uplink 5GSM message which was not forwarded due to congestion control, the AMF shall:

a) include the PDU session ID in the PDU session ID IE;

b) set the Payload container type IE to "N1 SM information";

c) set the Payload container IE to the 5GSM message which was not forwarded;

d) set the 5GMM cause IE to the 5GMM cause #22 "Congestion", the 5GMM cause #67 "insufficient resources for specific slice and DNN" or the 5GMM cause #69 "insufficient resources for specific slice"; and

e) include the Back-off timer value IE.

In case g) in subclause 5.4.5.3.1, i.e. upon reception of a UE policy container from the PCF to be forwarded to the UE, the AMF shall:

a) set the Payload container type IE to "UE policy container"; and

b) set the Payload container IE to the UE policy container received from the PCF.

In case h) in subclause 5.4.5.3.1, i.e. upon sending a single uplink 5GSM message which was not forwarded, because the PLMN's maximum number of PDU sessions has been reached, the AMF shall:

a) include the PDU session ID in the PDU session ID IE;

b) set the Payload container type IE to "N1 SM information";

c) set the Payload container IE to the 5GSM message which was not forwarded; and

d) set the 5GMM cause IE to the 5GMM cause #65 "maximum number of PDU sessions reached".

In case h1) in subclause 5.4.5.3.1, i.e. upon sending a single uplink 5GSM message which was not forwarded, because the maximum number of PDU sessions with active user-plane resources has been reached, the AMF shall:

a) include the PDU session ID in the PDU session ID IE;

b) set the Payload container type IE to "N1 SM information";

c) set the Payload container IE to the 5GSM message which was not forwarded; and

d) set the 5GMM cause IE to the 5GMM cause #92 "insufficient user-plane resources for the PDU session".

In case h2) in subclause 5.4.5.3.1, i.e. upon sending a single uplink 5GSM message which was not forwarded because the UE requested to establish a PDU session associated with an S-NSSAI or to modify a PDU session associated with an S-NSSAI for which:

a) the AMF is performing network slice-specific authentication and authorization and determined to reject the request based on local policy; or

b) the network slice-specific authentication and authorization has failed or the authorization has been revoked;

the AMF shall:

a) include the PDU session ID in the PDU session ID IE;

b) set the Payload container type IE to "N1 SM information";

c) set the Payload container IE to the 5GSM message which was not forwarded; and

d) set the 5GMM cause IE to the 5GMM cause #90 "payload was not forwarded".

In case i) in subclause 5.4.5.3.1, i.e. upon sending a single uplink 5GSM message which was not forwarded due to service area restrictions, the AMF shall:

a) include the PDU session ID in the PDU session ID IE;

b) set the Payload container type IE to "N1 SM information";

c) set the Payload container IE to the 5GSM message which was not forwarded; and

d) set the 5GMM cause IE to the 5GMM cause #28 "Restricted service area".

In case j) in subclause 5.4.5.3.1 i.e. upon reception of UE parameters update data (see 3GPP TS 23.502 [9]) from the UDM to be forwarded to the UE, the AMF shall:

a) set the Payload container type IE to "UE parameters update transparent container"; and

b) set the contents of the Payload container IE to the UE parameters update data (see 3GPP TS 23.502 [9]) received from the UDM.

For case k) in subclause 5.4.5.3.1 upon reception from a location services application of a Location services message payload, the AMF shall:

a) set the Payload container type IE to "Location services message container"; and

b) set the Payload container IE to the Location services message payload.

For case k) in subclause 5.4.5.3.1 upon reception from an LMF of a Location services message payload, the AMF shall:

a) set the Payload container type IE to "Location services message container";

b) set the Payload container IE to the Location services message payload; and

c) set the Additional information IE to routing information associated with the LMF from which the Location services message payload was received.

NOTE 3: Case k) in subclause 5.4.5.3.1 supports transport of a Location services message container between a UE and an AMF and between a UE and an LMF. For transport between a UE and an LMF, the Additional information IE is included and provides routing information for the LMF. For transport between a UE and an AMF, the Additional information IE is not included.

In case l) in subclause 5.4.5.3.1, i.e. upon reception from an SMF of a user data container payload, the AMF shall:

a) include the PDU session ID in the PDU session ID IE;

b) set the Payload container type IE to "CIoT user data container"; and

c) set the Payload container IE to the user data container.

For case l1) in subclause 5.4.5.3.1, i.e. upon sending a single uplink CIoT user data container or control plane user data which was not forwarded due to routing failure, the AMF shall:

a) include the PDU session ID in the PDU session ID IE;

b) set the Payload container type IE to " CIoT user data container";

c) set the Payload container IE to the CIoT user data container or control plane user data which was not forwarded; and

d) set the 5GMM cause IE to the 5GMM cause #90 "payload was not forwarded".

NOTE 4: For case l1) in subclause 5.4.5.3.1, this is also applied for a single uplink CIoT user data container or control plane user data in the CONTRON PLANE SERVICE REQUEST message which was not forwarded due to routing failure.

For case l2) in subclause 5.4.5.3.1, i.e. upon sending a single uplink CIoT user data container which was not forwarded due to congestion control, the AMF shall:

a) include the PDU session ID in the PDU session ID IE;

b) set the Payload container type IE to " CIoT user data container";

c) set the Payload container IE to the CIoT user data container which was not forwarded;

d) set the 5GMM cause IE to the 5GMM cause #22 "Congestion" and include the Back-off timer value IE.

In case m) in subclause 5.4.5.3.1, the AMF shall:

a) set the Payload container type IE to "Multiple payloads";

b) set each payload container entry of the Payload container IE (see subclause 9.11.3.39) as follows:

i) set the payload container type field of the payload container entry to a payload container type value set in the Payload container type IE as specified for cases a) to l2) above;

ii) set the payload container entry contents field of the payload container entry to the payload container contents set in the Payload container IE as specified for cases a) to l2) above;

iii) set the optional IE fields, if any, to the optional associated information as specified for cases a) to l2) above.



Figure 5.4.5.3.2.1: Network-initiated NAS transport procedure

\*\*\* End of changes \*\*\*