**3GPP TSG-CT WG1 Meeting #133-bis-eC1-220126**

**E-meeting, 17-21 January 2022**

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| *CR-Form-v12.1* |
| **CHANGE REQUEST** |
|  |
|  | **24.501** | **CR** | **3848** | **rev** | **1** | **Current version:** | **17.5.0** |  |
|  |
| *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)*.* |
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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***Proposed change affects:*** | UICC apps |  | ME | **X** | Radio Access Network |  | Core Network | **x** |

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|  |
| ***Title:***  | EDC related PCO parameters usage |
|  |  |
| ***Source to WG:*** | Ericsson, Qualcomm Incorporated |
| ***Source to TSG:*** | C1 |
|  |  |
| ***Work item code:*** | eEDGE\_5GC |  | ***Date:*** | 2022-01-20 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| ***Category:*** | **B** |  | ***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)* |
|  |  |
| ***Reason for change:*** | TS 23.548 states:-------------------*A UE that hosts the EDC functionality indicates its capability in the PCO during the PDU session establishment procedure.* -------------------and -------------------*When the UE performs an FQDN resolution request for an application, the UE shall use the EDC functionality to perform the DNS resolution in one of the following cases:**- the SMF indicated that the PDU session allows the use of EDC and the application mapped onto the PDU Session explicitly requested the use of EDC; or**- the SMF indicated that the PDU Session requires the use of EDC for specific DNN(s). In this case UE shall force the use of EDC for all the applications mapped onto the PDU Session.*------------------- |
|  |  |
| ***Summary of change:*** | The UE indicates to the network UE's support of EDC and the network indicates to the UE whether use of EDC is allowed or required:- in PDU session establishment; and- in the inter-system change from S1 mode to N1 mode for a PDN connection established when in S1 mode. |
|  |  |
| ***Consequences if not approved:*** | Stage-2 not addressed in stage-3 |
|  |  |
| ***Clauses affected:*** | 3.1, 3.2, 6.2.17, 6.3.2.2, 6.3.2.3, 6.4.1.2, 6.4.1.3, 6.4.2.2 |
|  |  |
|  | **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:*** |  |

\*\*\*\*\* change \*\*\*\*\*

## 3.1 Definitions

For the purposes of the present document, the terms and definitions given in 3GPP TR 21.905 [1] and the following apply. A term defined in the present document takes precedence over the definition of the same term, if any, in 3GPP TR 21.905 [1].

**5GMM-IDLE mode:** In this specification, if the term is used standalone, a UE in 5GMM-IDLE mode means the UE can be either in 5GMM-IDLE mode over 3GPP access or in 5GMM-IDLE mode over non-3GPP access.

**5GMM-CONNECTED mode:** In this specification, if the term is used standalone, a UE in 5GMM-CONNECTED mode means the UE can be either in 5GMM-CONNECTED mode over 3GPP access or in 5GMM-CONNECTED mode over non-3GPP access.

**5GMM-IDLE mode over 3GPP access:** A UE is in 5GMM-IDLE mode over 3GPP access when no N1 NAS signalling connection between the UE and network over 3GPP access exists. The term 5GMM-IDLE mode over 3GPP access used in the present document corresponds to the term CM-IDLE state for 3GPP access used in 3GPP TS 23.501 [8].

**5GMM-CONNECTED mode over 3GPP access:** A UE is in 5GMM-CONNECTED mode over 3GPP access when an N1 NAS signalling connection between the UE and network over 3GPP access exists. The term 5GMM-CONNECTED mode over 3GPP access used in the present document corresponds to the term CM-CONNECTED state for 3GPP access used in 3GPP TS 23.501 [8].

**5GMM-IDLE mode over non-3GPP access:** A UE is in 5GMM-IDLE mode over non-3GPP access when no N1 NAS signalling connection between the UE and network over non-3GPP access exists. The term 5GMM-IDLE mode over non-3GPP access used in the present document corresponds to the term CM-IDLE state for non-3GPP access used in 3GPP TS 23.501 [8].

**5GMM-CONNECTED mode over non-3GPP access:** A UE is in 5GMM-CONNECTED mode over non-3GPP access when an N1 NAS signalling connection between the UE and network over non-3GPP access exists. The term 5GMM-CONNECTED mode over non-3GPP access used in the present document corresponds to the term CM-CONNECTED state for non-3GPP access used in 3GPP TS 23.501 [8].

**5GS services:** Services provided by PS domain. Within the context of this specification, 5GS services is used as a synonym for EPS services.

**5G-EA:** 5GS encryption algorithms. The term 5G-EA, 5G-EA0, 128-5G-EA1, 128-5G-EA2, 128-5G-EA3, 5G-EA4, 5G-EA5, 5G-EA6 and 5G-EA7 used in the present document corresponds to the term NEA, NEA0, 128-NEA1, 128-NEA2, 128-NEA3, NEA4, NEA5, NEA6 and NEA7 defined in 3GPP TS 33.501 [24].

**5G-IA:** 5GS integrity algorithms. The term 5G-IA, 5G-IA0, 128-5G-IA1, 128-5G-IA2, 128-5G-IA3, 5G-IA4, 5G-IA5, 5G-IA6 and 5G-IA7 used in the present document corresponds to the term NIA, NIA0, 128-NIA1, 128-NIA2, 128-NIA3, NIA4, NIA5, NIA6 and NIA7 defined in 3GPP TS 33.501 [24].

**Access stratum connection:** A peer to peer access stratum connection:

- between the UE and the NG-RAN for 3GPP access;

- between the UE and the N3IWF for untrusted non-3GPP access;

- between the UE and the TNGF for trusted non-3GPP access used by the UE;

- within the TWIF acting on behalf of the N5CW device for trusted non-3GPP access used by the N5CW device;

- between the 5G-RG and the W-AGF for wireline access used by the 5G-RG;

- within the W-AGF acting on behalf of the FN-RG for wireline access used by the FN-RG; or

- within the W-AGF acting on behalf of the N5GC device for wireline access used by the N5GC device.

The access stratum connection for 3GPP access corresponds to an RRC connection via the Uu reference point. The creation of the access stratum connection for untrusted non-3GPP access corresponds to the completion of the IKE\_SA\_INIT exchange (see IETF RFC 7296 [41]) via the NWu reference point. The creation of the access stratum connection for trusted non-3GPP access used by the UE corresponds to the UE reception of an EAP-request/5G-start via NWt reference point (see 3GPP TS 23.502 [9]). The creation of the access stratum connection for trusted non-3GPP access used by the N5CW device corresponds to the TWIF's start of acting on behalf of the N5CW device. The creation of the access stratum connection for wireline access used by the 5G-RG corresponds to the 5G-RG reception of an EAP-request/5G-packet over the W-CP EAP connection via the Y4 reference point (see 3GPP TS 23.316 [6D]). The creation of the access stratum connection for wireline access used by the FN-RG corresponds to the W-AGF's start of acting on behalf of the FN-RG. The creation of the access stratum connection for wireline access used by the N5GC device corresponds to the W-AGF's start of acting on behalf of the N5GC device.

**Access to SNPN services via a PLMN/To access SNPN services via a PLMN:** A UE is accessing SNPN services via a PLMN when the UE is connecting to the 5GCN of the SNPN using the 3GPP access of the PLMN.

**Aggregate maximum bit rate:** The maximum bit rate that limits the aggregate bit rate of a set of non-GBR bearers of a UE. Definition derived from 3GPP TS 23.501 [8].

**Always-on PDU session:** A PDU session for which user-plane resources have to be established during every transition from 5GMM-IDLE mode to 5GMM-CONNECTED mode. A UE requests a PDU session to be established as an always-on PDU session based on indication from upper layers and the network decides whether a PDU session is established as an always-on PDU session.

NOTE 1: How the upper layers in the UE are configured to provide an indication is outside the scope of the present document.

**Applicable UE radio capability ID for the current UE radio configuration in the selected network:** The UE has an applicable UE radio capability ID for the current UE radio configuration in the selected network if:

a) the UE supports RACS; and

b) the UE has:

1) a stored network-assigned UE radio capability ID which is associated with the PLMN ID or SNPN identity of the serving network and which maps to the set of radio capabilities currently enabled at the UE; or

2) a manufacturer-assigned UE radio capability ID which maps to the set of radio capabilities currently enabled at the UE.

**CAG cell:** A cell in which only members of the CAG can get normal service. Depending on local regulation, the CAG cell can provide emergency services also to subscribers who are not members of the CAG.

**CAG-ID:** A CAG-ID is a unique identifier within the scope of one PLMN defined in 3GPP TS 23.003 [4] which identifies a Closed Access Group (CAG) in the PLMN associated with a cell or group of cells to which access is restricted to members of the CAG.

**CAG restrictions:** Restrictions applied to a UE in accessing a PLMN's 5GCN via:

a) a non-CAG cell if the entry for the PLMN in the UE's "CAG information list" includes an "indication that the UE is only allowed to access 5GS via CAG cells"; or

b) a CAG cell if none of the CAG-ID(s) supported by the CAG cell is included in the "allowed CAG list" for the PLMN in the UE's "CAG information list".

The CAG restrictions are not applied in a PLMN when a UE accesses the PLMN due to emergency services.

**Cleartext IEs:** Information elements that can be sent without confidentiality protection in initial NAS messages as specified in subclause 4.4.6.

**Configuration of SNPN subscription parameters in PLMN via the user plane:** Configuration of a UE in a PLMN with one or more entries of the "list of subscriber data” via the user plane.

**Control plane CIoT 5GS optimization:** Signalling optimizations to enable efficient transport of user data (IP, Ethernet, Unstructured or SMS) over control plane via the AMF including optional header compression of IP data and Ethernet data.

**DNN determined by the AMF:** If no DNN requested by the UE is provided, a DNN determined by the AMF based subscription information or local policy. Otherwise DNN determined by the AMF is the DNN requested by the UE.

**DNN requested by the UE:** A DNN explicitly requested by the UE and included in a NAS request message.

**DNN selected by the network:** If DNN replacement applies, a DNN selected and indicated to the AMF by PCF. Otherwise DNN selected by the network is the DNN determined by the AMF.

**Default S-NSSAI**: An S-NSSAI in the subscribed S-NSSAIs marked as default.

**Globally-unique SNPN identity:** An SNPN identity with an NID whose assignment mode is not set to 1 (see 3GPP TS 23.003 [4]).

**User plane CIoT 5GS optimization:** Signalling optimizations to enable efficient transport of user data (IP, Ethernet or Unstructured) over the user plane.

**UE supporting CIoT 5GS optimizations:** A UE that supports control plane CIoT 5GS optimization or user plane CIoT 5GS optimization and one or more other CIoT 5GS optimizations when the UE is in N1 mode.

**Registered for 5GS services with control plane CIoT 5GS optimization:** A UE supporting CIoT 5GS optimizations is registered for 5GS services, and control plane CIoT 5GS optimization along with one or more other CIoT 5GS optimizations have been accepted by the network.

**Registered** **for 5GS services with user plane CIoT 5GS optimization:** A UE supporting CIoT 5GS optimizations is registered for 5GS services, and user plane CIoT 5GS optimization along with one or more other CIoT 5GS optimizations have been accepted by the network.

**Registered** **for 5GS services with CIoT 5GS optimization:** A UE is registered for 5GS services with control plane CIoT 5GS optimization or registered for 5GS services with user plane CIoT 5GS optimization.

**DNN based congestion control:** Type of congestion control at session management level that is applied to reject session management requests from UEs or release PDU sessions when the associated DNN is congested. DNN based congestion control can be activated at the SMF over session management level and also activated at the AMF over mobility management level.

**Emergency PDU session:** A PDU session established with the request type "initial emergency request" or "existing emergency PDU session".

**General NAS level congestion control:** Type of congestion control at mobility management level that is applied at a general overload or congestion situation in the network, e.g. lack of processing resources.

**Initial NAS message:** A NAS message is considered as an initial NAS message, if this NAS message can trigger the establishment of an N1 NAS signalling connection. For instance, the REGISTRATION REQUEST message is an initial NAS message.

**Initial registration for emergency services:** A registration performed with 5GS registration type "emergency registration" in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

**Initial registration for onboarding services in SNPN:** A registration performed with 5GS registration type "SNPN onboarding registration" in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

**Initial registration for disaster roaming services:** A registration performed with 5GS registration type "disaster roaming initial registration" in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

**Last visited registered TAI:** A TAI which is contained in the registration area that the UE registered to the network and which identifies the tracking area last visited by the UE.

**Mapped S-NSSAI:** An S-NSSAI in the subscribed S-NSSAIs for the HPLMN, which is mapped to an S-NSSAI of the registered PLMN in case of a roaming scenario.

**Mobility registration for disaster roaming services:** A registration performed with 5GS registration type "disaster roaming mobility registration updating" in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

**Multi-USIM UE:** A UE with multiple valid USIMs, capable of initiating and maintaining simultaneous separate registration states over 3GPP access with PLMN(s) using identities and credentials associated with those USIMs and supporting one or more of the N1 NAS signalling connection release, the paging indication for voice services, the reject paging request, and the paging restriction.

**N1 mode:** A mode of a UE allowing access to the 5G core network via the 5G access network.

**Native 5G-GUTI:** A 5G-GUTI previously allocated by an AMF.

**Non 5G capable over WLAN (N5CW) device:** A device that is not capable to operate as a UE supporting NAS signalling with the 5GCN over a WLAN access network. However, this device may be capable to operate as a UE supporting NAS signalling with 5GCN using the N1 reference point as specified in this specification over 3GPP access. An N5CW device may be allowed to access the 5GCN via trusted WLAN access network (TWAN) that supports a trusted WLAN interworking function (TWIF) as specified in 3GPP TS 24.502 [18].

**Non-CAG Cell:** An NR cell which does not broadcast any Closed Access Group identity or an E-UTRA cell connected to 5GCN.

**Non-globally-unique SNPN identity:** An SNPN identity with an NID whose assignment mode is set to 1 (see 3GPP TS 23.003 [4]).

**In NB-N1 mode:** Indicates this paragraph applies only to a system which operates in NB-N1 mode. For a multi-access system this case applies if the current serving radio access network provides access to network services via E-UTRA connected to 5GCN by NB-IoT (see 3GPP TS 36.300 [25B], 3GPP TS 36.331 [25A], 3GPP TS 36.306 [25D]).

**In WB-N1 mode:** Indicates this paragraph applies only to a system which operates in WB-N1 mode. For a multi-access system this case applies if the system operates in N1 mode with E-UTRA connected to 5GCN, but not in NB-N1 mode.

**In WB-N1/CE mode:** Indicates this paragraph applies only when a UE, which is a CE mode B capable UE (see 3GPP TS 36.306 [25D]), is operating in CE mode A or B in WB-N1 mode.

**Initial small data rate control parameters:** Parameters that, if received by the UE during the establishment of a PDU session, are used as initial parameters to limit the allowed data for the PDU session according to small data rate control after establishment of a PDU session as described in subclause 6.2.13. At expiry of the associated validity period, the initial small data rate control parameters are no longer valid and the small data rate control parameters apply.

**Initial small data rate control parameters for exception data:** Parameters corresponding to initial small data rate control parameters for small data rate control of exception data.

**N1 NAS signalling connection:** A peer to peer N1 mode connection between UE and AMF. An N1 NAS signalling connection is either the concatenation of an RRC connection via the Uu reference point and an NG connection via the N2 reference point for 3GPP access, or the concatenation of an IPsec tunnel via the NWu reference point and an NG connection via the N2 reference point for non-3GPP access.

**N5CW device supporting 3GPP access:** An N5CW device which supports acting as a UE in 3GPP access (i.e. which supports NAS over 3GPP access).

**N6 PDU session:** A PDU session established between the UE and the User Plane Function (UPF) for transmitting the UE's IP data, Ethernet data or Unstructured data related to a specific application.

**NEF PDU session:** A PDU session established between the UE and the Network Exposure Function (NEF) for transmitting the UE's Unstructured data related to a specific application.

**Network slicing information:** information stored at the UE consisting of one or more of the following:

a) default configured NSSAI for PLMN or SNPN;

b) configured NSSAI for a PLMN or an SNPN;

c) mapped S-NSSAI(s) for the configured NSSAI for a PLMN;

d) pending NSSAI for a PLMN or an SNPN;

e) mapped S-NSSAI(s) for the pending NSSAI for a PLMN;

f) rejected NSSAI for the current PLMN or SNPN;

g) mapped S-NSSAI(s) for the rejected NSSAI for the current PLMN;

h) rejected NSSAI for the failed or revoked NSSAA;

and

i) for each access type:

1) allowed NSSAI for a PLMN or an SNPN;

2) mapped S-NSSAI(s) for the allowed NSSAI for a PLMN;

3) rejected NSSAI for the current registration area;

4) mapped S-NSSAI(s) for the rejected NSSAI for the current registration area;

5) rejected NSSAI for the maximum number of UEs reached; and

6) mapped S-NSSAI(s) for the rejected NSSAI for the maximum number of UEs reached.

**Non-cleartext IEs:** Information elements that are not cleartext IEs.

**Non-emergency PDU session:** Any PDU session which is not an emergency PDU session.

**Onboarding SUCI:** SUCI derived from onboarding SUPI.

**Onboarding SUPI:** SUPI derived by a UE in SNPN access mode, from default UE credentials and used to identify the UE during initial registration for onboarding services in SNPN and while registered for onboarding services in SNPN.

**PDU address:** An IP address assigned to the UE by the packet data network.

**PDU session for LADN:** A PDU session with a DNN associated with a LADN.

**PDU session with suspended user-plane resources:** A PDU session for which user-plane resources were established or re-established, and for which data radio bearers were suspended when transition to 5GMM-CONNECTED mode with RRC inactive indication.

**Persistent PDU session:** either a non-emergency PDU session contains a GBR QoS flow with QoS equivalent to QoS of teleservice 11 and where there is a radio bearer associated with that PDU session over 3GPP access, or an emergency PDU session where there is a radio bearer associated with that PDU session over 3GPP access.

NOTE 2: An example of a persistent PDU session is a non-emergency PDU session with 5QI = 1 where there is a radio bearer associated with that context.

**Procedure transaction identity:** An identity which is dynamically allocated by the UE for the UE-requested 5GSM procedures or allocated by the UE or the PCF for the UE policy delivery procedures. The procedure transaction identity is released when the procedure is completed but it should not be released immediately.

**RAT frequency selection priority index:** A parameter provided by the AMF to the NG-RAN via the N2 reference point. The AMF selects an RFSP index for a particular UE based on the subscribed RFSP index, the locally configured operator's policies, the allowed NSSAI and the UE context information, including the UE's usage setting, if received during the registration procedure. Definition derived from 3GPP TS 23.501 [8].

**Registered for disaster roaming services:** A UE is considered as "registered for disaster roaming services" when it has successfully completed initial registration or mobility registration for disaster roaming services.

**Registered for emergency services:** A UE is considered as "registered for emergency services" when it has successfully completed initial registration for emergency services.

**Registered for onboarding services in SNPN:** A UE is considered as "registered for onboarding services in SNPN" when it has successfully completed initial registration for onboarding services in SNPN. While registered for onboarding services in SNPN, services other than the onboarding services are not available.

**Registered PLMN**: The PLMN on which the UE performed the last successful registration. The identity of the registered PLMN (MCC and MNC) is provided to the UE within the GUAMI field of the 5G-GUTI.

**Rejected NSSAI:** Rejected NSSAI for the current PLMN or SNPN, rejected NSSAI for the current registration area, rejected NSSAI for the failed or revoked NSSAA or rejected NSSAI for the maximum number of UEs reached.

NOTE 3: Rejected NSSAI for the current PLMN or SNPN, rejected NSSAI for the current registration area or rejected NSSAI for the maximum number of UEs reached contains a set of S-NSSAI(s) associated with a PLMN identity or SNPN identity for the current PLMN or SNPN and in roaming scenarios also contains a set of mapped HPLMN S-NSSAI(s) if available. Rejected NSSAI for the failed or revoked NSSAA only contains a set of S-NSSAI(s) associated with a PLMN identity or SNPN identity for the HPLMN or RSNPN.

**Rejected NSSAI for the current PLMN or SNPN:** A set of S-NSSAI(s) which was included in the requested NSSAI by the UE and is sent by the AMF with the rejection cause "S-NSSAI not available in the current PLMN or SNPN".

**Rejected NSSAI for the current registration area:** A set of S-NSSAI(s) which was included in the requested NSSAI by the UE and is sent by the AMF with the rejection cause "S-NSSAI not available in the current registration area".

**Rejected NSSAI for the failed or revoked NSSAA**: A set of S-NSSAI(s) which is sent by the AMF with the rejection cause "S-NSSAI not available due to the failed or revoked network slice-specific authentication and authorization".

**Rejected NSSAI for the maximum number of UEs reached**: A set of S-NSSAI(s) which was included in the requested NSSAI by the UE and is sent by the AMF with the rejection cause "S-NSSAI not available due to maximum number of UEs reached".

**Local release:** Release of a PDU session without peer-to-peer signalling between the network and the UE.

NOTE 4: Local release can include communication among network entities.

**Removal of eCall only mode restriction:** All the limitations as described in 3GPP TS 22.101 [2] for the eCall only mode do not apply any more.

**SNPN access operation mode**: SNPN access mode or access to SNPN over non-3GPP access.

NOTE 5: The term "non-3GPP access" in an SNPN refers to the case where the UE is accessing SNPN services via a PLMN.

**S-NSSAI** **based congestion control:** Type of congestion control at session management level that is applied to reject session management requests from UEs or release PDU sessions when the associated S-NSSAI and optionally the associated DNN are congested. S-NSSAI based congestion control can be activated at the SMF over session management level and also activated at the AMF over mobility management level.

**Selected core network type information:** A type of core network (EPC or 5GCN) selected by the UE NAS layer in case of an E-UTRA cell connected to both EPC and 5GCN.

**UE supporting UAS services:** A UE which supports an aerial vehicle, such as a drone, with an onboard or built-in USIM and is able to perform UE NAS functionalities specified in this specification. Upper layers of the UE supporting UAS services are responsible for UAS related procedures such as UUAA, C2 authorization, flight authorization, for which the NAS layer of the UE supporting UAS services performs the necessary NAS procedures.

**UE configured for high priority access in selected PLMN:** A UE configured with one or more access identities equal to 1, 2, or 11-15 applicable in the selected PLMN as specified in subclause 4.5.2. Definition derived from 3GPP TS 22.261 [3].

**UE operating in single-registration mode in a network supporting N26 interface:** A UE, supporting both N1 mode and S1 mode. During the last attach, tracking area update (see 3GPP TS 24.301 [15]) or registration procedures, the UE has received either a 5GS network feature support IE with IWK N26 bit set to "interworking without N26 interface not supported" or an EPS network feature support IE with IWK N26 bit set to "interworking without N26 interface not supported".

**UE using 5GS services with control plane CIoT 5GS optimization:** AUE that is registered for 5GS services with the control plane CIOT 5GS optimization accepted by the network.

**User-plane resources:** Resources established between the UE and the UPF. The user-plane resources consist of one of the following:

- user plane radio bearers via the Uu reference point, a tunnel via the N3 reference point and a tunnel via the N9 reference point (if any) for 3GPP access;

- IPsec tunnels via the NWu reference point, a tunnel via the N3 reference point and a tunnel via the N9 reference point (if any) for untrusted non-3GPP access;

- IPsec tunnels via the NWt reference point, a tunnel via the N3 reference point and a tunnel via the N9 reference point (if any) for trusted non-3GPP access used by the UE;

- a layer-2 connection via the Yt reference point, a layer-2 or layer-3 connection via the Yw reference point, a tunnel via the N3 reference point and a tunnel via the N9 reference point (if any) for trusted non-3GPP access used by the N5CW device;

- W-UP resources via Y4 reference point, a tunnel via the N3 reference point and a tunnel via the N9 reference point (if any) for wireline access used by the 5G-RG; and

- L-W-UP resources via Y5 reference point, a tunnel via the N3 reference point and a tunnel via the N9 reference point (if any) for wireline access used by the FN-RG.

**W-AGF acting on behalf of the N5GC device:** A W-AGF that enables an N5GC device behind a 5G-CRG or an FN-CRG to connect to the 5G Core.

For the purposes of the present document, the following terms and definitions given in 3GPP TS 22.261 [3] apply:

**Non-public network**

**Disaster Roaming**

**satellite NG-RAN**

For the purposes of the present document, the following terms and definitions given in 3GPP TS 23.003 [4] apply:

**5G-GUTI**

**5G-S-TMSI**

**5G-TMSI**

**Global Line Identifier (GLI)**

**Global Cable Identifier (GCI)**

**GUAMI**

**IMEI**

**IMEISV**

**IMSI**

**PEI**

**SUPI**

**SUCI**

For the purposes of the present document, the following terms and definitions given in 3GPP TS 23.122 [5] apply:

**CAG selection**

**Country**

**EHPLMN**

**HPLMN**

**Onboarding services in SNPN**

**Registered SNPN**

**Selected PLMN**

**Selected SNPN**

**Shared network**

**SNPN identity**

**Steering of Roaming (SOR)**

**Steering of roaming connected mode control information (SOR-CMCI)**

**Steering of Roaming information**

**Subscribed SNPN**

**Suitable cell**

**VPLMN**

For the purposes of the present document, the following terms and definitions given in 3GPP TS 23.167 [6] apply:

**eCall over IMS**

For the purposes of the present document, the following terms and definitions given in 3GPP TS 23.216 [6A] apply:

**SRVCC**

For the purposes of the present document, the following terms and definitions given in 3GPP TS 23.401 [7] apply:

**eCall only mode**

For the purposes of the present document, the following terms and definitions given in 3GPP TS 23.501 [8] apply:

**5G access network**

**5G core network**

**5G QoS flow**

**5G QoS identifier**

**5G-RG**

**5G-BRG**

**5G-CRG**

**5G System**

**Allowed area**

**Allowed NSSAI**

**AMF region**

**AMF set**

**Closed access group**

**Configured NSSAI**

**Credentials Holder (CH)**

**Default UE credentials**

**IAB-node**

**Local area data network**

**Network identifier (NID)**

**Network slice**

**NG-RAN**

**Non-allowed area**

**Onboarding Standalone Non-Public Network**

**PDU session**

**PDU session type**

**Pending NSSAI**

**Requested NSSAI**

**Routing Indicator**

**Service data flow**

**Service Gap Control**

**Serving PLMN rate control**

**Small data rate control status**

**SNPN access mode**

**SNPN enabled UE**

**Stand-alone Non-Public Network**

**Time Sensitive Communication**

**Time Sensitive Communication and Time Synchronization Function**

**UE-DS-TT residence time**

**UE presence in LADN service area**

For the purposes of the present document, the following terms and definitions given in 3GPP TS 23.503 [10] apply:

**UE local configuration**

For the purposes of the present document, the following terms and definitions given in 3GPP TS 24.008 [12] apply:

**GMM**

**MM**

**A/Gb mode**

**Iu mode**

**GPRS**

**Non-GPRS**

For the purposes of the present document, the following terms and definitions given in 3GPP TS 24.301 [15] apply:

**CIoT EPS optimization**

**Control plane CIoT EPS optimization**

**EENLV**

**EMM**

**EMM-DEREGISTERED**

**EMM-DEREGISTERED-INITIATED**

**EMM-IDLE mode**

**EMM-NULL**

**EMM-REGISTERED**

**EMM-REGISTERED-INITIATED**

**EMM-SERVICE-REQUEST-INITIATED**

**EMM-TRACKING-AREA-UPDATING-INITIATED**

**EPS**

**EPS security context**

**EPS services**

**Lower layer failure**

**Megabit**

**Message header**

**NAS signalling connection recovery**

**NB-S1 mode**

**Non-EPS services**

**S1 mode**

**User plane CIoT EPS optimization**

**WB-S1 mode**

For the purposes of the present document, the following terms and definitions given in 3GPP TS 33.501 [24] apply:

**5G security context**

**5G NAS security context**

**ABBA**

**Current 5G NAS security context**

**Full native 5G NAS security context**

**K'**AME

**K**AMF

**K**ASME

**Mapped 5G NAS security context**

**Mapped security context**

**Native 5G NAS security context**

**NCC**

**Non-current 5G NAS security context**

**Partial native 5G NAS security context**

**RES\***

For the purposes of the present document, the following terms and definitions given in 3GPP TS 38.413 [31] apply:

**NG connection**

**User Location Information**

For the purposes of the present document, the following terms and definitions given in 3GPP TS 24.587 [19B] apply:

**E-UTRA-PC5**

**NR-PC5**

**V2X**

For the purposes of the present document, the following terms and its definitions given in 3GPP TS 23.256 [6AB] apply:

**3GPP UAV ID**

**CAA (Civil Aviation Administration)-Level UAV Identity**

**Command and Control (C2) Communication**

**UAV controller (UAV-C)**

**UAS Services**

**UAS Service Supplier (USS)**

**Uncrewed Aerial System (UAS)**

**USS communication**

**UUAA**

**UUAA-MM**

**UUAA-SM**

For the purposes of the present document, the following terms and definitions given in 3GPP TS 24.554 [19E] apply:

**ProSe**

For the purposes of the present document, the following terms and definitions given in 3GPP TS 23.548 [10A] apply:

**Edge Application Server**

**Edge DNS Client**

\*\*\*\*\* change \*\*\*\*\*

## 3.2 Abbreviations

For the purposes of the present document, the abbreviations given in 3GPP TR 21.905 [1] and the following apply. An abbreviation defined in the present document takes precedence over the definition of the same abbreviation, if any, in 3GPP TR 21.905 [1].

4G-GUTI 4G-Globally Unique Temporary Identifier

5GCN 5G Core Network

5G-GUTI 5G-Globally Unique Temporary Identifier

5GMM 5GS Mobility Management

5G-RG 5G Residential Gateway

5G-BRG 5G Broadband Residential Gateway

5G-CRG 5G Cable Residential Gateway

5GS 5G System

5GSM 5GS Session Management

5G-S-TMSI 5G S-Temporary Mobile Subscription Identifier

5G-TMSI 5G Temporary Mobile Subscription Identifier

5QI 5G QoS Identifier

ACS Auto-Configuration Server

AKA Authentication and Key Agreement

AKMA Authentication and Key Management for Applications

A-KID AKMA Key Identifier

A-TID AKMA Temporary Identifier

AMBR Aggregate Maximum Bit Rate

AMF Access and Mobility Management Function

APN Access Point Name

ATSSS Access Traffic Steering, Switching and Splitting

AUSF Authentication Server Function

CAG Closed access group

CGI Cell Global Identity

CHAP Challenge Handshake Authentication Protocol

DDX Downlink Data Expected

DL Downlink

DN Data Network

DNN Data Network Name

DNS Domain Name System

eDRX Extended DRX cycle

DS-TT Device-Side TSN Translator

EUI Extended Unique Identifier

E-UTRAN Evolved Universal Terrestrial Radio Access Network

EAC Early Admission Control

EAP-AKA' Improved Extensible Authentication Protocol method for 3rd generation Authentication and Key Agreement

EAS Edge Application Server

EASDF Edge Application Server Discovery Function

ECIES Elliptic Curve Integrated Encryption Scheme

ECS Edge Configuration Server

EDC Edge DNS Client

EEC Edge Enabler Client

EPD Extended Protocol Discriminator

EMM EPS Mobility Management

EPC Evolved Packet Core Network

EPS Evolved Packet System

EPS-UPIP User-plane integrity protection in EPS

ESM EPS Session Management

FN-RG Fixed Network RG

FN-BRG Fixed Network Broadband RG

FN-CRG Fixed Network Cable RG

Gbps Gigabits per second

GFBR Guaranteed Flow Bit Rate

GUAMI Globally Unique AMF Identifier

IAB Integrated access and backhaul

IMEI International Mobile station Equipment Identity

IMEISV International Mobile station Equipment Identity and Software Version number

IMSI International Mobile Subscriber Identity

IP-CAN IP-Connectivity Access Network

KSI Key Set Identifier

LADN Local Area Data Network

LCS LoCation Services

LMF Location Management Function

LPP LTE Positioning Protocol

MAC Message Authentication Code

MA PDU Multi-Access PDU

MBS Multicast/Broadcast Services

Mbps Megabits per second

MCS Mission Critical Service

MFBR Maximum Flow Bit Rate

MICO Mobile Initiated Connection Only

MINT Minimization of Service Interruption

MPS Multimedia Priority Service

MUSIM Multi-USIM

N3IWF Non-3GPP Inter-Working Function

N5CW Non-5G-Capable over WLAN

N5GC Non-5G Capable

NAI Network Access Identifier

NITZ Network Identity and Time Zone

ngKSI Key Set Identifier for Next Generation Radio Access Network

NPN Non-public network

NR New Radio

NSAC Network Slice Admission Control

NSACF Network Slice Admission Control Function

NSSAA Network slice-specific authentication and authorization

NSSAAF Network Slice-Specific and SNPN authentication and authorization Function

NSSAI Network Slice Selection Assistance Information

NSSRG Network Slice Simultaneous Registration Group

ON-SNPN Onboarding Standalone Non-Public Network

OS Operating System

OS Id OS Identity

PAP Password Authentication Protocol

PCO Protocol Configuration Option

PEI Permanent Equipment Identifier

PEIPS Paging Early Indication with Paging Subgrouping

PNI-NPN Public Network Integrated Non-Public Network

ProSe Proximity based Services

ProSeP 5G ProSe policy

PTI Procedure Transaction Identity

PVS Provisioning Server

QFI QoS Flow Identifier

QoS Quality of Service

QRI QoS Rule Identifier

RACS Radio Capability Signalling Optimisation

(R)AN (Radio) Access Network

RFSP RAT Frequency Selection Priority

RG Residential Gateway

RPLMN Registered PLMN

RQA Reflective QoS Attribute

RQI Reflective QoS Indication

RSN Redundancy Sequence Number

RSNPN Registered SNPN

S-NSSAI Single NSSAI

SA Security Association

SDF Service Data Flow

SMF Session Management Function

SGC Service Gap Control

SNN Serving Network Name

SNPN Stand-alone Non-Public Network

SOR Steering of Roaming

SOR-CMCI Steering of Roaming Connected Mode Control Information

SUCI Subscription Concealed Identifier

SUPI Subscription Permanent Identifier

TA Tracking Area

TAC Tracking Area Code

TAI Tracking Area Identity

Tbps Terabits per second

TMGI Temporary Mobile Group Identity

TNGF Trusted Non-3GPP Gateway Function

TSC Time Sensitive Communication

TSCTSF Time Sensitive Communication and Time Synchronization Function

TWIF Trusted WLAN Interworking Function

TSN Time-Sensitive Networking

UAS Uncrewed Aerial System

UAV Uncrewed Aerial Vehicle

UDM Unified Data Management

UL Uplink

UPDS UE policy delivery service

UPF User Plane Function

UPSC UE Policy Section Code

UPSI UE Policy Section Identifier

URN Uniform Resource Name

URSP UE Route Selection Policy

USS UAS Service Supplier

UUAA USS UAV Authorization/Authentication

V2X Vehicle-to-Everything

V2XP V2X policy

W-AGF Wireline Access Gateway Function

WLAN Wireless Local Area Network

WUS Wake-up signal

\*\*\*\*\* change \*\*\*\*\*

### 6.2.17 Handling of edge computing enhancements

EAS discovery, EAS rediscovery and ECS address provisioning provide enhanced edge computing support in 5GS (see 3GPP TS 23.548 [10A]).

If the network supports the session breakout connectivity model or distributed anchor connectivity model to enable edge computing enhancements and the UE generated DNS message is to be handled by an edge application server discovery function (EASDF) for EAS discovery as specified in 3GPP TS 23.548 [10A], the SMF selects the EASDF and it provides its IP address to the UE as the DNS server to be used for the PDU session in the Extended protocol configuration options IE during the UE-requested PDU session establishment procedure as described in subclause 6.4.1.3.

NOTE 1: EASDF selection is outside the scope of the present document.

If the network supports the session breakout connectivity model to enable edge computing enhancements and the UE generated DNS message is to be handled by a local DNS server for EAS discovery as specified in 3GPP TS 23.548 [10A], the SMF selects the local DNS server, obtains its IP address and can provide the IP address of the local DNS server to the UE as the DNS server to be used for the PDU session in the Extended protocol configuration options IE during the UE-requested PDU session establishment procedure or the network-requested PDU session modification procedure as described in subclauses 6.4.1.3 and 6.3.2.2, respectively.

NOTE 2: Local DNS server selection and the acquisition of its IP address is outside the scope of the present document.

If the UE supports EAS rediscovery and the SMF decides to trigger the EAS rediscovery as specified in 3GPP TS 23.548 [10A], the SMF initiates a network-requested PDU session modification procedure to provide the EAS rediscovery information to the UE as described in subclauses 6.3.2.2. Upon receipt of the EAS rediscovery information, the UE provides the received information to the upper layers.

NOTE 3: The upper layers of the UE uses the EAS rediscovery information to trigger the EAS discovery procedure to get the new EAS information as specified in 3GPP TS 23.548 [10A].

If the UE supports ECS address provisioning over NAS as specified in 3GPP TS 23.548 [10A], the UE indicates its support of ECS configuration information provisioning over NAS in the Extended protocol configuration options IE during the UE-requested PDU session establishment procedure or the UE-requested PDU session modification procedure as described in subclauses 6.4.1.2 and 6.4.2.2, respectively.

If the UE indicated support of ECS configuration information address provisioning over NAS, the SMF can provide the ECS configuration information in the Extended protocol configuration options IE during the network-requested PDU session modification procedure, UE-requested PDU session establishment procedure or the UE-requested PDU session modification procedure as described in subclauses 6.3.2.2, 6.4.1.3 and 6.4.2.3, respectively.

NOTE 4: The SMF can obtain the ECS configuration information based on the local configuration, the UE's location, and/or UE's subscription information.

If the UE supports the edge DNS client (EDC) as specified in 3GPP TS 23.548 [10A], the UE indicates its support of EDC in the Extended protocol configuration options IE during the UE-requested PDU session establishment procedure as described in subclause 6.4.1.2 or the UE-requested PDU session modification procedure as described in subclause 6.4.2.2.

If the UE indicates support of EDC, the SMF can indicate in the Extended protocol configuration options IE during the UE-requested PDU session establishment procedure as described in subclause 6.4.1.3 or the network-requested PDU session modification procedure as described in subclause 6.3.2.2, that the network allows the use of EDC for the applications which are mapped onto the PDU session and explicitly requested the use of EDC, or that the network requires the use of EDC for all applications mapped onto the PDU session.

\*\*\*\*\* change \*\*\*\*\*

#### 6.3.2.2 Network-requested PDU session modification procedure initiation

In order to initiate the network-requested PDU session modification procedure, the SMF shall create a PDU SESSION MODIFICATION COMMAND message.

If the authorized QoS rules of the PDU session is modified or is marked as to be synchronised with the UE, the SMF shall set the Authorized QoS rules IE of the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION COMMAND message to the authorized QoS rules of the PDU session. The SMF shall ensure that the number of the packet filters used in the authorized QoS rules of the PDU Session does not exceed the maximum number of packet filters supported by the UE for the PDU session. The SMF may bind service data flows for which the UE has requested traffic segregation to a dedicated QoS flow for the PDU session, if possible. Otherwise the SMF may bind the service data flows to an existing QoS flow. The SMF shall use only one dedicated QoS flow for traffic segregation. If the UE has requested traffic segregation for multiple service data flows with different QoS handling, the SMF shall bind all these service data flows to a single QoS flow. If the SMF allows traffic segregation for service data flows in a QoS rule, then the SMF shall create a new authorized QoS rule for these service data flows and shall delete packet filters corresponding to these service data flows from the other authorized QoS rules.

If the authorized QoS flow descriptions of the PDU session is modified or is marked as to be synchronised with the UE, the SMF shall set the Authorized QoS flow descriptions IE of the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION COMMAND message to the authorized QoS flow descriptions of the PDU session.

If SMF creates a new authorized QoS rule for a new QoS flow, then SMF shall include the authorized QoS flow description for that QoS flow in the Authorized QoS flow descriptions IE of the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION COMMAND message, if:

a) the newly created authorized QoS rules is for a new GBR QoS flow;

b) the QFI of the new QoS flow is not the same as the 5QI of the QoS flow identified by the QFI;

c) the new QoS flow can be mapped to an EPS bearer as specified in subclause 4.11.1 of 3GPP TS 23.502 [9]; or

d) the new QoS flow is established for the PDU session used for relaying, as specified in subclause 5.6.2.1 of 3GPP TS 23.304 [6E].

If the session-AMBR of the PDU session is modified, the SMF shall set the selected Session-AMBR IE of the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION COMMAND message to the session-AMBR of the PDU session.

If interworking with EPS is supported for the PDU session and if the mapped EPS bearer contexts of the PDU session is modified, the SMF shall set the Mapped EPS bearer contexts IE of the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION COMMAND message to the mapped EPS bearer contexts of the PDU session. If the association between a QoS flow and the mapped EPS bearer context is changed, the SMF shall set the EPS bearer identity parameter in Authorized QoS flow descriptions IE of the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION COMMAND message to the new EPS bearer identity associated with the QoS flow.

If the network-requested PDU session modification procedure is triggered by a UE-requested PDU session modification procedure and the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION REQUEST message includes a 5GSM capability IE, the SMF shall:

a) if the RQoS bit is set to:

1) "Reflective QoS supported", consider that the UE supports reflective QoS for this PDU session; or

2) "Reflective QoS not supported", consider that the UE does not support reflective QoS for this PDU session; and;

b) if the MH6-PDU bit is set to:

1) "Multi-homed IPv6 PDU session supported", consider that this PDU session is supported to use multiple IPv6 prefixes; or

2) "Multi-homed IPv6 PDU session not supported", consider that this PDU session is not supported to use multiple IPv6 prefixes.

If the SMF considers that reflective QoS is supported for QoS flows belonging to this PDU session, the SMF may include the RQ timer IE set to an RQ timer value in the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION COMMAND message.

If a port management information container needs to be delivered (see 3GPP TS 23.501 [8] and 3GPP TS 23.502 [9]) and the UE has set the TPMIC bit to "Transport of port management information container supported" in the 5GSM capability IE, the SMF shall include a Port management information container IE in the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION COMMAND message.

For a PDN connection established when in S1 mode, upon the first inter-system change from S1 mode to N1 mode, if the network-requested PDU session modification procedure is triggered by a UE-requested PDU session modification procedure, the PDU session type is "IPv4", "IPv6", "IPv4v6" or "Ethernet" and the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION REQUEST message includes a Maximum number of supported packet filters IE, the SMF shall consider this number as the maximum number of packet filters that can be supported by the UE for this PDU session. Otherwise the SMF considers that the UE supports 16 packet filters for this PDU session.

For a PDN connection established when in S1 mode, upon the first inter-system change from S1 mode to N1 mode, if the network-requested PDU session modification procedure is triggered by a UE-requested PDU session modification procedure, the SMF shall consider that the maximum data rate per UE for user-plane integrity protection supported by the UE for uplink and the maximum data rate per UE for user-plane integrity protection supported by the UE for downlink are valid for the lifetime of the PDU session.

For a PDN connection established when in S1 mode, upon the first inter-system change from S1 mode to N1 mode, if the network-requested PDU session modification procedure is triggered by a UE-requested PDU session modification procedure and the SMF determines, based on local policies or configurations in the SMF and the Always-on PDU session requested IE in the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION REQUEST message (if available), that either:

a) the requested PDU session needs to be an always-on PDU session, the SMF shall include the Always-on PDU session indication IE in the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION COMMAND message and shall set the value to "Always-on PDU session required"; or

b) the requested PDU session shall not be an always-on PDU session and:

1) if the UE included the Always-on PDU session requested IE, the SMF shall include the Always-on PDU session indication IE in the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION COMMAND message and shall set the value to "Always-on PDU session not allowed"; or

2) if the UE did not include the Always-on PDU session requested IE, the SMF shall not include the Always-on PDU session indication IE in the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION COMMAND message.

For a PDN connection established when in S1 mode, upon the first inter-system change from S1 mode to N1 mode, if the network-requested PDU session modification procedure is triggered by a UE-requested PDU session modification procedure and the UE supports EDC and,

a) if the network allows the use of EDC, then the SMF shall include the Extended protocol configuration options IE in the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION COMMAND message with the EDC usage allowed indicator, or

b) if the network requires the use of EDC, the SMF shall include the Extended protocol configuration options IE in the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION COMMAND message with the EDC usage required indicator.

If a QoS flow for URLLC is created in a PDU session and the SMF has not provided the Always-on PDU session indication IE with the value set to "Always-on PDU session required" in the UE-requested PDU session establishment procedure or a network-requested PDU session modification procedure for the PDU session, the SMF shall include the Always-on PDU session indication IE in the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION COMMAND message and shall set the value to "Always-on PDU session required".

If the value of the RQ timer is set to "deactivated" or has a value of zero, the UE considers that RQoS is not applied for this PDU session and remove the derived QoS rule(s) associated with the PDU session, if any.

If the network-requested PDU session modification procedure is triggered by a UE-requested PDU session modification procedure, the SMF shall set the PTI IE of the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION COMMAND message to the PTI of the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION REQUEST message received as part of the UE-requested PDU session modification procedure.

If the network-requested PDU session modification procedure is triggered by a UE-requested PDU session modification procedure and the UE has included the Requested MBS container IE in the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION REQUEST message with the MBS operation set to "Join MBS session", the SMF:

a) shall include the TMGI for the MBS session IDs that the UE is allowed to join, if any, in the Received MBS container IE, shall set the MBS Decision to "MBS join is accepted" for each of those Received MBS information and may include the MBS start time to indicate the time when the MBS session starts;

b) shall include the TMGI for MBS session IDs that the UE is rejected to join, if any, in the Received MBS container IE, shall set the MBS Decision to "MBS join is rejected" for each of those Received MBS information, shall set the Rejection cause for each of those Received MBS information with the reason of rejection and, if the Rejection cause is set to "MBS session has not started or will not start soon", may include an MBS back-off timer value; and

c) may include in the Received MBS container IE the MBS service area for each MBS session and include in it the MBS TAI list, the NR CGI list or both, that identify the service area(s) for the local MBS service;

in the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION COMMAND message. If the UE has set the Type of MBS session ID to "Source specific IP multicast address" in the Requested MBS container IE for certain MBS session(s) in the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION REQUEST message, the SMF shall include the Source IP address information and Destination IP address information in the Received MBS information together with the TMGI for each of those MBS sessions.

NOTE 1: Including the Source IP address information and Destination IP address information in the Received MBS information in that case is to allow the UE to perform the mapping between the requested MBS session ID and the provided TMGI.

NOTE 2: In SNPN, TMGI is used together with NID to identify an MBS Session.

If:

a) the SMF wants to remove joined UE from one or more MBS sessions; or

b) the network-requested PDU session modification procedure is triggered by a UE-requested PDU session modification procedure and the UE has included the Requested MBS container IE in the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION REQUEST message with the MBS operation set to "Leave MBS session",

the SMF shall include the MBS session IDs that the UE is removed from, if any, in the Received MBS container IE in the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION COMMAND message and shall set the MBS Decision to "Remove UE from MBS session" for each of those Received MBS information. The SMF may include the updated MBS service area in each of the Received MBS information, if any.

If the SMF wants to update the MBS service area of an MBS session that the UE has joined, the SMF shall include the corresponding MBS session ID and the updated MBS service area in the Received MBS container IE in the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION COMMAND message, and shall set the MBS Decision to "MBS service area update" in the Received MBS information.

If the network needs to update ATSSS parameters (see subclause 5.2.4 of 3GPP TS 24.193 [13B]), the SMF shall include the ATSSS container IE with the updates of ATSSS parameters in the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION COMMAND message.

If the network-requested PDU session modification procedure is not triggered by a UE-requested PDU session modification procedure, the SMF shall set the PTI IE of the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION COMMAND message to "No procedure transaction identity assigned".

If the selected SSC mode of the PDU session is "SSC mode 3" and the SMF requests the relocation of SSC mode 3 PDU session anchor with multiple PDU sessions as specified in 3GPP TS 23.502 [9], the SMF shall include 5GSM cause #39 "reactivation requested" , in the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION COMMAND message, and may include the PDU session address lifetime in a PDU session address lifetime parameter in the Extended protocol configuration options IE of the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION COMMAND message.

The SMF shall send the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION COMMAND message, and the SMF shall start timer T3591 (see example in figure 6.3.2.2.1).

NOTE 3: If the SMF requests the relocation of SSC mode 3 PDU session anchor with multiple PDU sessions as specified in 3GPP TS 23.502 [9], the reallocation requested indication indicating whether the SMF is to be reallocated or the SMF is to be reused is provided to the AMF.

If the control plane CIoT 5GS optimization is enabled for a PDU session and the IP header compression configuration IE was included in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message or the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION REQUEST message, and the SMF supports control plane CIoT 5GS optimization and IP header compression for control plane CIoT 5GS optimization, the SMF may include the IP header compression configuration IE in the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION COMMAND message to re-negotiate IP header compression configuration associated to the PDU session.

If the control plane CIoT 5GS optimization is enabled for a PDU session and the Ethernet header compression configuration IE was included in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message or the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION REQUEST message, and the SMF supports control plane CIoT 5GS optimization and Ethernet header compression for control plane CIoT 5GS optimization, the SMF may include the Ethernet header compression configuration IE in the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION COMMAND message to re-configure Ethernet header compression configuration associated with the PDU session.

If the network-requested PDU session modification procedure which is associated with C2 communication of the UAS services, is triggered by a UE-requested PDU session modification procedure, the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION REQUEST message includes Service-level-AA container IE and the request is accepted by the network, the SMF shall send the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION COMMAND message by including the Service-level-AA container IE. The Service-level-AA container IE:

a) includes C2 authorization result;

b) can include C2 session security information; and

c) can include the service-level device ID set to a new CAA-level UAV ID.

If the service-level AA procedure is triggered for the established PDU session for UAS services with re-authentication purpose, and the SMF is informed by the UAS NF that UUAA-SM is successful, the SMF shall transmit a PDU SESSION MODIFICATION COMMAND message to the UE, where the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION COMMAND message:

a) shall include a service-level-AA response in the service-level-AA container, with the value of the service-level-AA result, set to "Service level authentication and authorization was successful";

b) may include the service-level device ID with the value set to the CAA-level UAV ID if received from the UAS-NF; and

c) may include the service-level-AA payload with the value set to the UUAA authorization payload if received from the UAS-NF.

If the SMF needs to provide new ECS configuration information to the UE and the UE has indicated support for ECS configuration information provisioning in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message or the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION REQUEST message, then the SMF may include the Extended protocol configuration options IE in the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION COMMAND message with at least one of ECS IPv4 Address, ECS IPv6 Address and ECS FQDN included and may include an ECS provider identifier. A spatial validity condition where the ECS configuration information is applicable may be included by the SMF along with a ECS IPv4 Address, a ECS IPv6 Address, or a ECS FQDN respectively.

NOTE 4: If an ECS provider identifier is included, then the IP address(es) and/or FQDN(s) are associated with the ECS provider identifier.

If the SMF needs to provide DNS server address(es) to the UE and the UE has provided the DNS server IPv4 address request, the DNS server IPv6 address request or both of them, in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message or a PDU SESSION MODIFICATION REQUEST message, then the SMF shall include the Extended protocol configuration options IE in the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION COMMAND message with one or more DNS server IPv4 address(es), one or more DNS server IPv6 address(es) or both of them.

If the SMF needs to trigger EAS rediscovery and the UE has indicated support of the EAS rediscovery in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message or the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION REQUEST message, then the SMF shall include the Extended protocol configuration options IE in the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION COMMAND message:

a) with the EAS rediscovery indication without indicated impact; or

b) with the following:

1) one or more EAS rediscovery indication(s) with impacted EAS IPv4 address range, if the UE supports EAS rediscovery indication(s) with impacted EAS IPv4 address range;

2) one or more EAS rediscovery indication(s) with impacted EAS IPv6 address range, if the UE supports EAS rediscovery indication(s) with impacted EAS IPv6 address range;

3) one or more EAS rediscovery indication(s) with impacted EAS FQDN, if the UE supports EAS rediscovery indication(s) with impacted EAS FQDN; or

4) any combination of the above.

When UE has requested P-CSCF IPv6 address or P-CSCF IPv4 address and the SMF has provided P-CSCF address(es) during the PDU session establishment procedure, if the network-requested PDU session modification procedure is triggered for P-CSCF restoration, the SMF shall include the P-CSCF IP address(es) in the Extended protocol configuration options IE in the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION COMMAND message as specified in subclause 5.8.2.2 of 3GPP TS 23.380 [54].



Figure 6.3.2.2.1: Network-requested PDU session modification procedure

\*\*\*\*\* change \*\*\*\*\*

#### 6.3.2.3 Network-requested PDU session modification procedure accepted by the UE

Upon receipt of the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION COMMAND message, if the UE provided a DNN during the PDU session establishment, the UE shall stop timer T3396, if it is running for the DNN provided by the UE. If the UE did not provide a DNN during the PDU session establishment and the request type was different from "initial emergency request" and different from "existing emergency PDU session", the UE shall stop the timer T3396 associated with no DNN if it is running. If the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION COMMAND message was received for an emergency PDU session, the UE shall not stop the timer T3396 associated with no DNN if it is running.

Upon receipt of the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION COMMAND message, if the UE provided an S-NSSAI and a DNN during the PDU session establishment, the UE shall stop timer T3584, if it is running for the [S-NSSAI of the PDU session, DNN] combination provided by the UE. If the UE provided a DNN and did not provide an S-NSSAI during the PDU session establishment, the UE shall stop timer T3584, if it is running for the same [no S-NSSAI, DNN] combination provided by the UE. If the UE provided an S-NSSAI and did not provide a DNN during the PDU session establishment, the UE shall stop timer T3584, if it is running for the same [S-NSSAI, no DNN] combination provided by the UE. If the UE provided neither a DNN nor an S-NSSAI during the PDU session establishment, the UE shall stop timer T3584, if it is running for the same [no S-NSSAI, no DNN] combination provided by the UE. The timer T3584 to be stopped includes the timer T3584 applied for all the PLMNs, if running, and the timer T3584 applied for the registered PLMN, if running.

Upon receipt of the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION COMMAND message, if the UE provided an S-NSSAI during the PDU session establishment, the UE shall stop timer T3585, if it is running for the S-NSSAI of the PDU session. If the UE did not provide an S-NSSAI during the PDU session establishment and the request type was different from "initial emergency request" and different from "existing emergency PDU session", the UE shall stop the timer T3585 associated with no S-NSSAI if it is running. The timer T3585 to be stopped includes the timer T3585 applied for all the PLMNs, if running, and the timer T3585 applied for the registered PLMN, if running. If the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION COMMAND message was received for an emergency PDU session, the UE shall not stop the timer T3585 associated with no S-NSSAI if it is running.

NOTE 1: Upon receipt of the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION COMMAND message for a PDU session, if the UE provided a DNN (or no DNN) and an S-NSSAI (or no S-NSSAI) when the PDU session is established, timer T3396 associated with the DNN (or no DNN, if no DNN was provided by the UE) is running, and timer T3584 associated with the DNN (or no DNN, if no DNN was provided by the UE) and the S-NSSAI of the PDU session (or no S-NSSAI, if no S-NSSAI was provided by the UE) is running, then the UE stops both the timer T3396 and the timer T3584.

NOTE 2: Upon receipt of the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION COMMAND message for a PDU session, if the UE provided a DNN (or no DNN) and an S-NSSAI (or no S-NSSAI) when the PDU session is established, timer T3585 associated with the S-NSSAI of the PDU session (or no S-NSSAI, if no S-NSSAI was provided by the UE) is running, and timer T3584 associated with the DNN (or no DNN, if no DNN was provided by the UE) and the S-NSSAI of the PDU session (or no S-NSSAI, if no S-NSSAI was provided by the UE) is running, then the UE stops both the timer T3585 and the timer T3584.

If the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION COMMAND message includes the Authorized QoS rules IE, the UE shall process the QoS rules sequentially starting with the first QoS rule.

If the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION COMMAND message includes the Mapped EPS bearer contexts IE, the UE shall process the mapped EPS bearer contexts sequentially starting with the first mapped EPS bearer context.

If the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION COMMAND message includes the Authorized QoS flow descriptions IE, the UE shall process the QoS flow descriptions sequentially starting with the first QoS flow description.

The UE shall replace the stored authorized QoS rules, authorized QoS flow descriptions and session-AMBR of the PDU session with the received value(s), if any, in the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION COMMAND message.

If the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION COMMAND message includes a Mapped EPS bearer contexts IE, the UE shall check each mapped EPS bearer context for different types of errors as follows:

NOTE 3: An error detected in a mapped EPS bearer context does not cause the UE to discard the Authorized QoS rules IE and Authorized QoS flow descriptions IE included in the PDU SESSION MODICATION COMMAND message, if any.

a) Semantic error in the mapped EPS bearer operation:

1) operation code = "Create new EPS bearer" and there is already an existing mapped EPS bearer context with the same EPS bearer identity associated with any PDU session.

2) operation code = "Delete existing EPS bearer" and there is no existing mapped EPS bearer context with the same EPS bearer identity associated with the PDU session that is being modified.

3) operation code = "Modify existing EPS bearer" and there is no existing mapped EPS bearer context with the same EPS bearer identity associated with the PDU session that is being modified.

4) operation code = "Create new EPS bearer" or "Modify existing EPS bearer" and the resulting mapped EPS bearer context has invalid or missing mandatory parameters (e.g., mapped EPS QoS parameters or traffic flow template for a dedicated EPS bearer context).

 In case 1, if the existing mapped EPS bearer context is associated with the PDU session that is being modified, the UE shall not diagnose an error, further process the create request and, if it was process successfully, delete the old EPS bearer context.

 In case 2, the UE shall not diagnose an error, further process the delete request and, if it was processed successfully, consider the mapped EPS bearer context as successfully deleted.

 Otherwise, after sending the PDU SESSSION MODIFICATION COMPLETE for the ongoing PDU session modification procedure, the UE shall initiate a PDU session modification procedure by sending a PDU SESSION MODIFICATION REQUEST message to delete the mapped EPS bearer context with 5GSM cause #85 "Invalid mapped EPS bearer identity".

b) if the mapped EPS bearer context includes a traffic flow template, the UE shall check the traffic flow template for different types of TFT IE errors as follows:

1) Semantic errors in TFT operations:

i) TFT operation = "Create a new TFT" when there is already an existing TFT for the EPS bearer context.

ii) When the TFT operation is an operation other than "Create a new TFT" and there is no TFT for the EPS bearer context.

iii) TFT operation = "Delete packet filters from existing TFT" when it would render the TFT empty.

iv) TFT operation = "Delete existing TFT" for a dedicated EPS bearer context.

 In case iv, after sending the PDU SESSSION MODIFICATION COMPLETE for the ongoing PDU session modification procedure, the UE shall initiate a PDU session modification procedure by sending a PDU SESSION MODIFICATION REQUEST message to delete the mapped EPS bearer context with 5GSM cause #41 "semantic error in the TFT operation".

 In the other cases the UE shall not diagnose an error and perform the following actions to resolve the inconsistency:

 In case i, the UE shall further process the new activation request to create a new TFT and, if it was processed successfully, delete the old TFT.

 In case ii, the UE shall:

- process the new request and if the TFT operation is "Delete existing TFT" or "Delete packet filters from existing TFT", and if no error according to items 2, 3, and 4 was detected, consider the TFT as successfully deleted;

- process the new request as an activation request, if the TFT operation is "Add packet filters in existing TFT" or "Replace packet filters in existing TFT".

 In case iii, if the packet filters belong to a dedicated EPS bearer context, the UE shall process the new deletion request and, if no error according to items 2, 3, and 4 was detected, after sending the PDU SESSSION MODIFICATION COMPLETE for the ongoing PDU session modification procedure, the UE shall initiate a PDU session modification procedure by sending a PDU SESSION MODIFICATION REQUEST message to delete the mapped EPS bearer context with 5GSM cause #41 "semantic error in the TFT operation".

 In case iii, if the packet filters belong to the default EPS bearer context, the UE shall process the new deletion request and if no error according to items 2, 3, and 4 was detected then delete the existing TFT, this corresponds to using match-all packet filter for the default EPS bearer context.

2) Syntactical errors in TFT operations:

i) When the TFT operation = "Create a new TFT", "Add packet filters in existing TFT", "Replace packet filters in existing TFT" or "Delete packet filters from existing TFT" and the packet filter list in the TFT IE is empty.

ii) TFT operation = "Delete existing TFT" or "No TFT operation" with a non-empty packet filter list in the TFT IE.

iii) TFT operation = "Replace packet filters in existing TFT" when the packet filter to be replaced does not exist in the original TFT.

iv) TFT operation = "Delete packet filters from existing TFT" when the packet filter to be deleted does not exist in the original TFT.

v) Void.

vi) When there are other types of syntactical errors in the coding of the TFT IE, such as a mismatch between the number of packet filters subfield, and the number of packet filters in the packet filter list when the rule operation is "delete existing QoS rule" or "create new QoS rule", or the number of packet filters subfield is larger than the maximum possible number of packet filters in the packet filter list (i.e., there is no QoS rule precedence subfield included in the QoS rule IE).

 In case iii, the UE shall not diagnose an error, further process the replace request and, if no error according to items 3 and 4 was detected, include the packet filters received to the existing TFT.

 In case iv, the UE shall not diagnose an error, further process the deletion request and, if no error according to items 3 and 4 was detected, consider the respective packet filter as successfully deleted.

 Otherwise, after sending the PDU SESSSION MODIFICATION COMPLETE for the ongoing PDU session modification procedure, the UE shall initiate a PDU session modification procedure by sending a PDU SESSION MODIFICATION REQUEST message to delete the mapped EPS bearer context with 5GSM cause #42 "syntactical error in the TFT operation".

3) Semantic errors in packet filters:

i) When a packet filter consists of conflicting packet filter components which would render the packet filter ineffective, i.e. no IP packet will ever fit this packet filter. How the UE determines a semantic error in a packet filter is outside the scope of the present document.

ii) When the resulting TFT, which is assigned to a dedicated EPS bearer context, does not contain any packet filter applicable for the uplink direction among the packet filters created on request from the network.

 After sending the PDU SESSSION MODIFICATION COMPLETE for the ongoing PDU session modification procedure, the UE shall initiate a PDU session modification procedure by sending a PDU SESSION MODIFICATION REQUEST message to delete the mapped EPS bearer context with 5GSM cause #44 "semantic errors in packet filter(s)".

4) Syntactical errors in packet filters:

i) When the TFT operation = "Create a new TFT", "Add packet filters to existing TFT", or "Replace packet filters in existing TFT" and two or more packet filters in the resultant TFT would have identical packet filter identifiers.

ii) When the TFT operation = "Create a new TFT", "Add packet filters to existing TFT" or "Replace packet filters in existing TFT", and two or more packet filters among all TFTs associated with this PDN connection would have identical packet filter precedence values.

iii) When there are other types of syntactical errors in the coding of packet filters, such as the use of a reserved value for a packet filter component identifier.

 In case i, if two or more packet filters with identical packet filter identifiers are contained in the new request, after sending the PDU SESSSION MODIFICATION COMPLETE for the ongoing PDU session modification procedure, the UE shall initiate a PDU session modification procedure by sending a PDU SESSION MODIFICATION REQUEST message to delete the mapped EPS bearer context with 5GSM cause #45 "syntactical error in packet filter(s)". Otherwise, the UE shall not diagnose an error, further process the new request and, if it was processed successfully, delete the old packet filters which have the identical packet filter identifiers.

 In case ii, if the old packet filters do not belong to the default EPS bearer context, the UE shall not diagnose an error, shall further process the new request and, if it was processed successfully, shall delete the old packet filters which have identical filter precedence values.

 In case ii, if one or more old packet filters belong to the default EPS bearer context, after sending the PDU SESSSION MODIFICATION COMPLETE for the ongoing PDU session modification procedure, the UE shall initiate a PDU session modification procedure by sending a PDU SESSION MODIFICATION REQUEST message to delete the mapped EPS bearer context with 5GSM cause #45 "syntactical errors in packet filter(s)".

 Otherwise, after sending the PDU SESSSION MODIFICATION COMPLETE for the ongoing PDU session modification procedure, the UE shall initiate a PDU session modification procedure by sending a PDU SESSION MODIFICATION REQUEST message to delete the mapped EPS bearer context with 5GSM cause #45 "syntactical error in packet filter(s)".

And if a new EPS bearer identity parameter in Authorized QoS flow descriptions IE is received for a QoS flow which can be transferred to EPS, the UE shall update the association between the QoS flow and the mapped EPS bearer context, based on the new EPS bearer identity and the mapped EPS bearer contexts. If the "Delete existing EPS bearer" operation code in the Mapped EPS bearer contexts IE was received, the UE shall discard the association between the QoS flow and the corresponding mapped EPS bearer context.

If:

a) the UE detects different errors in the mapped EPS bearer contexts as described above which requires sending a PDU SESSION MODIFICATION REQUEST message to delete the erroneous mapped EPS bearer contexts; and

b) optionally, if the UE detects errors in QoS rules that require to delete at least one QoS rule as described in subclause 6.3.2.4 which requires sending a PDU SESSION MODIFICATION REQUEST message to delete the erroneous QoS rules;

the UE, after sending the PDU SESSSION MODIFICATION COMPLETE message for the ongoing PDU session modification procedure, may send a single PDU SESSION MODIFICATION REQUEST message to delete the erroneous mapped EPS bearer contexts, and optionally to delete the erroneous QoS rules. The UE shall include a 5GSM cause IE in the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION REQUEST message.

NOTE 4: The 5GSM cause to use cannot be different from #41 "semantic error in the TFT operation", #42 "syntactical error in the TFT operation", #44 "semantic error in packet filter(s)", #45 "syntactical errors in packet filter(s)", #83 "semantic error in the QoS operation", #84 "syntactical error in the QoS operation", or #85 "Invalid mapped EPS bearer identity". The selection of a 5GSM cause is up to UE implementation.

Upon receipt of a PDU SESSION MODIFICATION COMMAND message and a PDU session ID, using the NAS transport procedure as specified in subclause 5.4.5, if the UE accepts the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION COMMAND message, the UE considers the PDU session as modified and the UE shall create a PDU SESSION MODIFICATION COMPLETE message.

If the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION COMMAND message contains the PTI value allocated in the UE-requested PDU session modification procedure, the UE shall stop the timer T3581. The UE should ensure that the PTI value assigned to this procedure is not released immediately.

NOTE 5: The way to achieve this is implementation dependent. For example, the UE can ensure that the PTI value assigned to this procedure is not released during the time equal to or greater than the default value of timer T3591.

While the PTI value is not released, the UE regards any received PDU SESSION MODIFICATION COMMAND message with the same PTI value as a network retransmission (see subclause 7.3.1).

If the selected SSC mode of the PDU session is "SSC mode 3" and the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION COMMAND message includes 5GSM cause #39 "reactivation requested", the UE can provide to the upper layers the PDU session address lifetime if received in the PDU session address lifetime parameter of the Extended protocol configuration options IE of the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION COMMAND message. After the completion of the network-requested PDU session modification procedure:

a) if the PDU session is an MA PDU session:

1) established over both 3GPP access and non-3GPP access, and:

- the UE is registered over both 3GPP access and non-3GPP access in the same PLMN:

- the UE should re-initiate a UE-requested PDU session establishment procedure as specified in subclause 6.4.1 over the access the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION COMMAND message is received; or

- the UE is registered over both 3GPP access and non-3GPP access in different PLMNs:

- the UE should re-initiate UE-requested PDU session establishment procedures as specified in subclause 6.4.1 over both accesses. The UE should re-initiate the UE-requested PDU session establishment procedure over the access the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION COMMAND message is received first; or

2) established over only single access:

- the UE should re-initiate a UE-requested PDU session establishment procedure as specified in subclause 6.4.1 over the access the user plane resources were established; or

b) if the PDU session is a single access PDU session:

- the UE should re-initiate a UE-requested PDU session establishment procedure as specified in subclause 6.4.1 over the access the PDU session was associated with; and

for the re-initiated UE-requested PDU session establishment procedure(s) the UE should set a new PDU session ID different from the PDU session ID associated with the present PDU session and shoulds:

a) the PDU session type to the PDU session type associated with the present PDU session;

b) the SSC mode to the SSC mode associated with the present PDU session;

c) the DNN to the DNN associated with the present PDU session; and

d) the S-NSSAI to the SNSSAI associated with (if available in roaming scenarios) a mapped S-NSSAI if provided in the UE-requested PDU session establishment procedure of the present PDU session.

If the UE has indicated support for CIoT 5GS optimizations and receives a small data rate control parameters container in the Extended protocol configuration options IE in the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION COMMAND message, the UE shall store the small data rate control parameters value and use the stored small data rate control parameters value as the maximum allowed limit of uplink user data for the PDU session in accordance with 3GPP TS 23.501 [8]. If the UE has a previously stored small data rate control parameter value for the PDU session, the UE shall replace the stored small data rate control parameters value for the PDU session with the received small data rate control parameters value in the Extended protocol configuration options IE in the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION COMMAND message.

If the UE has indicated support for CIoT 5GS optimizations and receives an additional small data rate control parameters for exception data container in the Extended protocol configuration options IE in the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION COMMAND message, the UE shall store the additional small data rate control parameters for exception data value and use the stored additional small data rate control parameters for exception data value as the maximum allowed limit of uplink exception data for the PDU session in accordance with 3GPP TS 23.501 [8]. If the UE has a previously stored additional small data rate control parameters for exception data value for the PDU session, the UE shall replace the stored additional small data rate control parameters for exception data value for the PDU session with the received additional small data rate control parameters for exception data value in the Extended protocol configuration options IE in the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION COMMAND message.

The UE shall include the PDU session ID of the old PDU session which is about to get released in the old PDU session ID IE of the UL NAS TRANSPORT message that transports the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message.

NOTE 6: The UE is expected to maintain the PDU session for which the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION COMMAND message including 5GSM cause #39 "reactivation requested" is received during the time indicated by the PDU session address lifetime value or until receiving an indication from upper layers (e.g. that the old PDU session is no more needed).

If the selected PDU session type of the PDU session is "Unstructured", the UE supports inter-system change from N1 mode to S1 mode, the UE does not support establishment of a PDN connection for the PDN type set to "non-IP" in S1 mode, and the parameters list field of one or more authorized QoS flow descriptions received in the Authorized QoS flow descriptions IE of the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION COMMAND message contains an EPS bearer identity (EBI), then the UE shall locally remove the EPS bearer identity (EBI) from the parameters list field of such one or more authorized QoS flow descriptions. After sending the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION COMPLETE message for the ongoing PDU session modification procedure, the UE shall initiate a PDU session modification procedure by sending a PDU SESSION MODIFICATION REQUEST message to delete the mapped EPS bearer context with 5GSM cause #85 "Invalid mapped EPS bearer identity".

If the selected PDU session type of the PDU session is "Ethernet", the UE supports inter-system change from N1 mode to S1 mode, the UE does not support establishment of a PDN connection for the PDN type set to "non-IP" in S1 mode, the UE, the network or both of them do not support Ethernet PDN type in S1 mode, and the parameters list field of one or more authorized QoS flow descriptions received in the Authorized QoS flow descriptions IE of the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION COMMAND message contains an EPS bearer identity (EBI), the UE shall locally remove the EPS bearer identity (EBI) from the parameters list field of such one or more authorized QoS flow descriptions. After sending the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION COMPLETE message for the ongoing PDU session modification procedure, the UE shall initiate a PDU session modification procedure by sending a PDU SESSION MODIFICATION REQUEST message to delete the mapped EPS bearer context with 5GSM cause #85 "Invalid mapped EPS bearer identity".

If the Always-on PDU session indication IE is included in the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION COMMAND message and:

a) the value of the IE is set to "Always-on PDU session required", the UE shall consider the established PDU session as an always-on PDU session; or

b) the value of the IE is set to "Always-on PDU session not allowed", the UE shall not consider the established PDU session as an always-on PDU session.

If the UE does not receive the Always-on PDU session indication IE in the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION COMMAND message:

a) if the network-requested PDU session modification procedure is triggered by a UE-requested PDU session modification procedure upon an inter-system change from S1 mode to N1 mode for a PDN connection established when in S1 mode, the UE shall not consider the modified PDU session as an always-on PDU session; or

b) otherwise:

1) if the UE has received the Always-on PDU session indication IE with the value set to "Always-on PDU session required" for this PDU session, the UE shall consider the PDU session as an always-on PDU session; or

2) otherwise the UE shall not consider the PDU session as an always-on PDU session.

If the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION COMMAND message contains a Port management information container IE, the UE shall forward the contents of the Port management information container IE to the DS-TT (see 3GPP TS 23.501 [8] and 3GPP TS 23.502 [9]).

If the UE receives a Serving PLMN rate control IE in the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION COMMAND message, the UE shall store the Serving PLMN rate control IE value, replacing any existing value, and use the stored serving PLMN rate control value as the maximum allowed limit of uplink control plane user data for the corresponding PDU session in accordance with 3GPP TS 23.501 [8].

If the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION COMMAND message includes the Received MBS container IE, for each of the Received MBS informations:

a) if MBS decision is set to "MBS join is accepted", the UE shall consider that it has successfully joined the MBS session. The UE shall store the received TMGI and shall use it for any further operation on that MBS session. The UE shall store the received MBS service area associated with the received TMGI, if any. The UE may provide the MBS start time if it is included in the Received MBS information to upper layers;

b) if MBS decision is set to "MBS join is rejected", the UE shall consider the requested join as rejected. The UE shall store the received MBS service area associated with the received TMGI, if any. If the received Rejection cause is set to "User is outside of local MBS service area", the UE shall not request to join the same MBS session if the UE is camping on a cell that is outside the received MBS service area. If the received Rejection cause is set to "MBS session has not started or will not start soon" and an MBS back-off timer value is included with value that indicates neither zero nor deactivated, the UE shall start a back-off timer T35zx with the value provided in the MBS back-off timer value, and shall not attempt to join the same MBS session until the expiry of T35zx;

c) if the MBS decision is set to "Remove UE from MBS session", the UE shall consider that it has successfully left the MBS session; or

d) if the MBS decision is set to "MBS service area update", the UE shall store the received MBS service area and replace the current MBS service area with the received one.

If the UE has indicated support for ECS configuration information provisioning and receives one or more ECS IPv4 addresses, ECS IPv6 addresses, ECS FQDNs, or an ECS provider identifier in the Extended protocol configuration options IE of the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION COMMAND message, then the UE shall pass the ECS IPv4 address(es), if any, ECS IPv6 address(es), if any, ECS FQDN(s), if any, and the ECS provider identifier, if any, to the upper layers. If the UE receives spatial validity condition along with the ECS IPv4 Address, ECS IPv6 Address, or ECS FQDN respectively in the Extended protocol configuration options IE, then the UE shall pass the spatial validity condition associated with the ECS IPv4 Address, ECS IPv6 Address, or ECS FQDN respectively to the upper layers.

If the UE supports receiving DNS server addresses in protocol configuration options and receives one or more DNS server IPv4 address(es), one or more DNS server IPv6 address(es) or both of them, in the Extended protocol configuration options IE of the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION COMMAND message, then the UE shall pass the received DNS server IPv4 address(es), if any, and the received DNS server IPv6 address(es), if any, to upper layers.

NOTE 7: The received DNS server address(es) replace previously provided DNS server address(es), if any.

If the UE supports the EAS rediscovery and receives:

a) the EAS rediscovery indication without indicated impact; or

b) the following:

1) one or more EAS rediscovery indication(s) with impacted EAS IPv4 address range, if supported by the UE;

2) one or more EAS rediscovery indication(s) with impacted EAS IPv6 address range, if supported by the UE;

3) one or more EAS rediscovery indication(s) with impacted EAS FQDN, if supported by the UE; or

4) any combination of the above;

in the Extended protocol configuration options IE of the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION COMMAND message, then the UE shall pass the EAS rediscovery indication and the received impacted EAS IPv4 address range(s), if supported and included, the received EAS IPv6 address range(s), if supported and included, and the received EAS FQDN(s), if supported and included, to upper layers.

NOTE 8: The upper layers handle the EAS rediscovery indication and the impacted EAS IPv4 address range(s), if any, the impacted EAS IPv6 address range(s), if any, and the received EAS FQDN(s), if any, according to 3GPP TS 23.548 [10A].

Upon receipt of PDU SESSION MODIFICATION COMMAND message, if the network-requested PDU session modification procedure is triggered by a UE-requested PDU session modification procedure, the Service-level-AA container IE is included and it contains a CAA-level UAV ID and the C2 authorization result, the UE shall replace its currently stored CAA-level UAV ID with the new CAA-level UAV ID.

If the UE supports EDC and receives the EDC usage allowed indicator in the Extended protocol configuration options IE of the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION COMMAND message, the UE shall indicate to upper layers that network allows use of EDC.

If the UE supports EDC and receives the EDC usage required indicator in the Extended protocol configuration options IE of the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION COMMAND message, the UE shall indicate to upper layers that network requires use of EDC.

NOTE X: Handling of indication that network allows use of EDC or that network requires use of EDC is specified in 3GPP TS 23.548 [182].

The UE shall transport the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION COMPLETE message and the PDU session ID, using the NAS transport procedure as specified in subclause 5.4.5.

After sending the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION COMPLETE message, if the "Create new EPS bearer" operation code in the Mapped EPS bearer contexts IE was received in the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION COMMAND message and there is neither a corresponding Authorized QoS flow descriptions IE in the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION COMMAND message nor an existing QoS flow description corresponding to the EPS bearer identity included in the mapped EPS bearer context, the UE shall send a PDU SESSION MODIFICATION REQUEST message including a Mapped EPS bearer contexts IE to delete the mapped EPS bearer context.

After sending the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION COMPLETE message, if for the PDU session being modified, there are mapped EPS bearer context(s) but none of them is associated with the default QoS rule, the UE shall locally delete the mapped EPS bearer context(s) and shall locally delete the stored EPS bearer identity (EBI) in all the QoS flow descriptions of the PDU session, if any.

If a port management information container needs to be delivered (see 3GPP TS 23.501 [8] and 3GPP TS 23.502 [9]), the UE shall include a Port management information container IE in the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION COMPLETE message.

Upon receipt of a PDU SESSION MODIFICATION COMPLETE message, the SMF shall stop timer T3591 and shall consider the PDU session as modified. If the selected SSC mode of the PDU session is "SSC mode 3" and the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION COMMAND message included 5GSM cause #39 "reactivation requested", the SMF shall start timer T3593. If the PDU Session Address Lifetime value is sent to the UE in the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION COMMAND message then timer T3593 shall be started with the same value, otherwise it shall use a default value. If the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION COMPLETE message contains a Port management information container IE, the SMF shall handle the contents of the Port management information container IE as specified in 3GPP TS 23.501 [8] and 3GPP TS 23.502 [9].

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#### 6.4.1.2 UE-requested PDU session establishment procedure initiation

In order to initiate the UE-requested PDU session establishment procedure, the UE shall create a PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message.

NOTE 0: When IMS voice is available over either 3GPP access or non-3GPP access, the "voice centric" UE in 5GMM-REGISTERED state will receive a request from upper layers to establish the PDU session for IMS signalling, if the conditions for performing an initial registration with IMS indicated in 3GPP TS 24.229 [14] subclause U.3.1.2 are satisfied.

If the UE requests to establish a new PDU session, the UE shall allocate a PDU session ID which is not currently being used by another PDU session over either 3GPP access or non-3GPP access. If the N5CW device supports 3GPP access and requests to establish a new PDU session via 3GPP access, the N5CW device shall refrain from allocating "PDU session identity value 15". If the TWIF acting on behalf of the N5CW device requests to establish a new PDU session, the TWIF acting on behalf of the N5CW device shall allocate the "PDU session identity value 15".

The UE shall allocate a PTI value currently not used and shall set the PTI IE of the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message to the allocated PTI value.

If the UE is registered for emergency services over the current access, the UE shall not request establishing a non-emergency PDU session over the current access. If the UE is registered for emergency services over the current access it shall not request establishing an emergency PDU session over the non-current access except if the request is for transferring the emergency PDU session to the non-current access. Before transferring an emergency PDU session from non-3GPP access to 3GPP access, or before transferring a PDN connection for emergency bearer services from untrusted non-3GPP access connected to EPC to 3GPP access, the UE shall check whether emergency services are supported in the NG-RAN cell (either an NR cell or an E-UTRA cell) on which the UE is camping.

NOTE 1: Transfer of an existing emergency PDU session or PDN connection for emergency bearer services between 3GPP access and non-3GPP access is needed e.g. if the UE determines that the current access is no longer available.

If the UE requests to establish a new emergency PDU session, the UE shall include the PDU session type IE in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message and shall set the IE to the IP version capability as specified in subclause 6.2.4.2.

If the UE requests to establish a new non-emergency PDU session with a DN, the UE shall include the PDU session type IE in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message and shall set the IE to one of the following values: the IP version capability as specified in subclause 6.2.4.2, "Ethernet" or "Unstructured" based on the URSP rules or based on UE local configuration (see 3GPP TS 24.526 [19]).

NOTE 2: When the UE initiates the UE-requested PDU session establishment procedure to transfer an existing non-IP PDN connection in the EPS to the 5GS, the UE can use locally available information associated with the PDN connection to select the PDU session type between "Ethernet" and "Unstructured".

If the UE requests to establish a new non-emergency PDU session with a DN and the UE requests an SSC mode, the UE shall set the SSC mode IE of the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message to the SSC mode. If the UE requests to establish a PDU session of "IPv4", "IPv6" or "IPv4v6" PDU session type, the UE shall either omit the SSC mode IE or set the SSC mode IE to "SSC mode 1", "SSC mode 2", or "SSC mode 3". If the UE requests to establish a PDU session of "Ethernet" or "Unstructured" PDU session type, the UE shall either omit the SSC mode IE or set the SSC mode IE to "SSC mode 1" or "SSC mode 2". If the UE requests transfer of an existing PDN connection in the EPS to the 5GS or the UE requests transfer of an existing PDN connection in an untrusted non-3GPP access connected to the EPC to the 5GS, the UE shall set the SSC mode IE to "SSC mode 1".

If the UE requests to establish a new emergency PDU session, the UE shall set the SSC mode IE of the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message to "SSC mode 1".

If the UE requests to establish a new PDU session with a DN, the UE may include the SM PDU DN request container IE with a DN-specific identity of the UE complying with network access identifier (NAI) format as specified in IETF RFC 7542 [37].

NOTE 3: The UE can avoid including both the SM PDU DN request container IE and the extended protocol configuration options IE with PAP/CHAP protocol identifiers in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message. The way to achieve this is implementation dependent.

If the UE requests to establish a new PDU session associated with multicast sessions and the UE at the same time intends to join one or more MBS multicast sessions, the UE should include the Requested MBS container IE in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message. In that case, the UE shall set the MBS operation to "Join MBS session" and include the MBS session information(s) and shall set the Type of MBS session ID for each of the MBS session information to either "Temporary Mobile Group Identity (TMGI)" or "Source specific IP multicast address" depending on the type of the MBS session ID available in the UE. Then the remaining values of each of the MBS session information shall be set as following:

a) if the Type of MBS session ID is set to "Temporary Mobile Group Identity (TMGI)", the UE shall set the MBS session ID to the TMGI; or

b) if the Type of MBS session ID is set to "Source specific IP multicast address for IPv4" or " Source specific IP multicast address for IPv6", the UE shall set the Source IP address information and the Destination IP address information to the corresponding values.

NOTE 4: The UE obtains the details of the MBS session ID(s) i.e. TMGI, Source IP address information and Destination IP address information as a pre-configuration in the UE or during the MBS service announcement, which is out of scope of this specification.

The UE should set the RQoS bit to "Reflective QoS supported" in the 5GSM capability IE of the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message if the UE supports reflective QoS and:

a) the UE requests to establish a new PDU session of "IPv4", "IPv6", "IPv4v6" or "Ethernet" PDU session type;

b) the UE requests to transfer an existing PDN connection in the EPS of "IPv4", "IPv6", "IPv4v6" or "Ethernet" PDN type or of "Non-IP" PDN type mapping to "Ethernet" PDU session type, to the 5GS; or

c) the UE requests to transfer an existing PDN connection in an untrusted non-3GPP access connected to the EPC of "IPv4", "IPv6" or "IPv4v6" PDN type to the 5GS.

NOTE 5: The determination to not request the usage of reflective QoS by the UE for a PDU session is implementation dependent.

The UE shall indicate the maximum number of packet filters that can be supported for the PDU session in the Maximum number of supported packet filters IE of the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message if:

a) the UE requests to establish a new PDU session of "IPv4", "IPv6", "IPv4v6", or "Ethernet" PDU session type, and the UE can support more than 16 packet filters for this PDU session;

b) the UE requests to transfer an existing PDN connection in the EPS of "IPv4", "IPv6", "IPv4v6", or "Ethernet" PDN type or of "Non-IP" PDN type mapping to "Ethernet" PDU session type, to the 5GS and the UE can support more than 16 packet filters for this PDU session; or

c) the UE requests to transfer an existing PDN connection in an untrusted non-3GPP access connected to the EPC of "IPv4", "IPv6" or "IPv4v6" PDN type to the 5GS and the UE can support more than 16 packet filters for this PDU session.

The UE shall include the Integrity protection maximum data rate IE in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message to indicate the maximum data rate per UE for user-plane integrity protection supported by the UE for uplink and the maximum data rate per UE for user-plane integrity protection supported by the UE for downlink.

The UE shall set the MH6-PDU bit to "Multi-homed IPv6 PDU session supported" in the 5GSM capability IE of the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message if the UE supports multi-homed IPv6 PDU session and:

a) the UE requests to establish a new PDU session of "IPv6" or "IPv4v6" PDU session type; or.

b) the UE requests to transfer an existing PDN connection of "IPv6" or "IPv4v6" PDN type in the EPS or in an untrusted non-3GPP access connected to the EPC to the 5GS.

The UE shall set the EPT-S1 bit to "Ethernet PDN type in S1 mode supported" in the 5GSM capability IE of the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message if the UE supports Ethernet PDN type in S1 mode and requests "Ethernet" PDU session type.

If the UE requests to establish a new PDU session as an always-on PDU session (e.g. because the PDU session is for time synchronization or TSC), the UE shall include the Always-on PDU session requested IE and set the value of the IE to "Always-on PDU session requested" in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message.

NOTE 6: Determining whether a PDU session is for time synchronization or TSC is UE implementation dependent.

If the UE has an emergency PDU session, the UE shall not perform the UE-requested PDU session establishment procedure to establish another emergency PDU session. The UE may perform the UE-requested PDU session establishment procedure to transfer an existing emergency PDU session or an existing PDN connection for emergency services.

If:

a) the UE requests to perform handover of an existing PDU session between 3GPP access and non-3GPP access;

b) the UE requests to perform transfer an existing PDN connection in the EPS to the 5GS; or

c) the UE requests to perform transfer an existing PDN connection in an untrusted non-3GPP access connected to the EPC to the 5GS;

the UE shall:

a) set the PDU session ID in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message and in the UL NAS TRANSPORT message to the stored PDU session ID corresponding to the PDN connection; and

b) set the S-NSSAI in the UL NAS TRANSPORT message to the stored S-NSSAI associated with the PDU session ID of a non-emergency PDU session. The UE shall not request to perform handover of an existing non-emergency PDU session between 3GPP access and non-3GPP access if the S-NSSAI is not included in the allowed NSSAI for the target access.

If the N5CW device supports 3GPP access and requests to perform handover of an existing PDU session from non-3GPP access to 3GPP access, the N5CW device shall set the PDU session ID in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message and in the UL NAS TRANSPORT message to "PDU session identity value 15".

If the UE is registered to a network which supports ATSSS and the UE requests to establish a new PDU session the UE may allow the network to upgrade the requested PDU session to an MA PDU session. In order to allow the network to upgrade the requested PDU session to an MA PDU session, the UE shall set "MA PDU session network upgrade is allowed" in the MA PDU session information IE and shall set the request type to "initial request" in the UL NAS TRANSPORT message. If the UE is registered to a network which does not support ATSSS, the UE shall not perform the procedure to allow the network to upgrade the requested PDU session to an MA PDU session.

If the UE is registered to a network which supports ATSSS, the UE may request to establish an MA PDU session. If the UE requests to establish an MA PDU session, the UE shall set the request type to "MA PDU request" in the UL NAS TRANSPORT message. If the UE is registered to a network which does not support ATSSS, the UE shall not request to establish an MA PDU session.

When the UE is registered over both 3GPP access and non-3GPP access in the same PLMN and the UE requests to establish a new MA PDU session, the UE may provide an S-NSSAI in the UL NAS TRANSPORT message only if the S-NSSAI is included in the allowed NSSAIs of both accesses.

NOTE 7: If the UE requested DNN corresponds to an LADN DNN, the AMF does not forward the MA PDU session information IE to the SMF but sends the message back to the UE to inform of the unhandled request (see subclause 5.4.5.2.5).

If the UE is registered to a network which supports ATSSS and the UE has already an MA PDU session established over one access, the UE may perform the UE-requested PDU session establishment procedure to establish user-plane resources over the other access for the MA PDU session as specified in subclause 4.22 of 3GPP TS 23.502 [9] and the S-NSSAI associated with the MA PDU session is included in the allowed NSSAI of the other access. If the UE establishes user-plane resources over the other access for the MA PDU session, the UE shall:

a) set the request type to "MA PDU request" in the UL NAS TRANSPORT message;

b) set the PDU session ID to the stored PDU session ID corresponding to the established MA PDU session in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message and in the UL NAS TRANSPORT message; and

c) set the S-NSSAI in the UL NAS TRANSPORT message to the stored S-NSSAI associated with the PDU session ID.

If the UE requests to establish a new MA PDU session or if the UE requests to establish a new PDU session and the UE allows the network to upgrade the requested PDU session to an MA PDU session:

a) if the UE supports ATSSS Low-Layer functionality with any steering mode as specified in subclause 5.32.6 of 3GPP TS 23.501 [8], the UE shall set the ATSSS-ST bits to "ATSSS Low-Layer functionality with any steering mode supported" in the 5GSM capability IE of the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message;

b) if the UE supports MPTCP functionality with any steering mode and ATSSS-LL functionality with only active-standby steering mode as specified in subclause 5.32.6 of 3GPP TS 23.501 [8], the UE shall set the ATSSS-ST bits to "MPTCP functionality with any steering mode and ATSSS-LL functionality with only active-standby steering mode supported" in the 5GSM capability IE of the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message;

c) if the UE supports MPTCP functionality with any steering mode and ATSSS-LL functionality with any steering mode as specified in subclause 5.32.6 of 3GPP TS 23.501 [8], the UE shall set the ATSSS-ST bits to "MPTCP functionality with any steering mode and ATSSS-LL functionality with any steering mode supported" in the 5GSM capability IE of the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message; and

d) if a performance measurement function in the UE can perform access performance measurements using the QoS flow of the non-default QoS rule as specified in subclause 5.32.5 of 3GPP TS 23.501 [8], the UE shall set the APMQF bit to "Access performance measurements per QoS flow supported" in the 5GSM capability IE of the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message.

If the UE requests to establish a new MA PDU session and the UE supports to establish a PDN connection as the user plane resource of an MA PDU session, the UE shall include the ATSSS request parameter in the Extended protocol configuration options IE of the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message.

If the UE is registered to a network which does not support ATSSS and the UE has already an MA PDU session established over one access, the UE shall not attempt to establish user-plane resources for the MA PDU session over the network which does not support ATSSS as specified in subclause 4.22 of 3GPP TS 23.502 [9].

If the UE supports 3GPP PS data off, except for the transfer of a PDU session from non-3GPP access to 3GPP access and except for the establishment of user plane resources on the other access for the MA PDU session, the UE shall include the Extended protocol configuration options IE in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message and include the 3GPP PS data off UE status. The UE behaves as described in subclause 6.2.10.

If the UE supports Reliable Data Service, the UE shall include the Extended protocol configuration options IE in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message and include the Reliable Data Service request indicator. The UE behaves as described in subclause 6.2.15.

If the UE supports DNS over (D)TLS (see 3GPP TS 33.501 [24]), the UE shall include the Extended protocol configuration options IE in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message and include DNS server security information indicator and optionally, if the UE wishes to indicate which security protocol type(s) are supported by the UE, it may include the DNS server security protocol support.

NOTE 8: Support of DNS over (D)TLS is based on the informative requirements as specified in 3GPP TS 33.501 [24].

If:

a) the PDU session type value of the PDU session type IE is set to "IPv4", "IPv6" or "IPv4v6";

b) the UE indicates "Control plane CIoT 5GS optimization supported" and "IP header compression for control plane CIoT 5GS optimization supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message; and

c) the network indicates "Control plane CIoT 5GS optimization supported" and "IP header compression for control plane CIoT 5GS optimization supported" in the 5GS network support feature IE of the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message;

the UE shall include the IP header compression configuration IE in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message.

If:

a) the PDU session type value of the PDU session type IE is set to "Ethernet";

b) the UE indicates "Control plane CIoT 5GS optimization supported" and "Ethernet header compression for control plane CIoT 5GS optimization supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message; and

c) the network indicates "Control plane CIoT 5GS optimization supported" and "Ethernet header compression for control plane CIoT 5GS optimization supported" in the 5GS network support feature IE of the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message;

the UE shall include the Ethernet header compression configuration IE in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message.

If the UE supports transfer of port management information containers, the UE shall:

a) set the TPMIC bit to "Transfer of port management information containers supported" in the 5GSM capability IE of the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message;

b) if the UE requests to establish a PDU session of "Ethernet" PDU session type , include the DS-TT Ethernet port MAC address IE in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message and set its contents to the MAC address of the DS-TT Ethernet port used for the PDU session;

c) if the UE-DS-TT residence time is available at the UE, include the UE-DS-TT residence time IE and set its contents to the UE-DS-TT residence time; and

d) if a Port management information container is provided by the DS-TT, include the Port management information container IE in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message.

NOTE 9: Only SSC mode 1 is supported for a PDU session which is for time synchronization or TSC.

If the UE supporting S1 mode supports receiving QoS rules with the length of two octets or QoS flow descriptions with the length of two octets via the Extended protocol configuration options IE, the UE shall include the QoS rules with the length of two octets support indicator or the QoS flow descriptions with the length of two octets support indicator, respectively, in the Extended protocol configuration options IE in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message.

If:

- the UE is operating in single-registration mode;

- the UE supports local IP address in traffic flow aggregate description and TFT filter in S1 mode; and

- the PDU session Type requested is different from "Unstructured".

the UE shall indicate the support of local address in TFT in S1 mode in the Extended protocol configuration options IE in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message.

If the W-AGF acting on behalf of the FN-RG requests to establish a PDU session of "IPv6" or "IPv4v6" PDU session type, the W-AGF acting on behalf of the FN-RG may include in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message the Suggested interface identifier IE with the PDU session type value field set to "IPv6" and containing the interface identifier for the IPv6 link local address associated with the PDU session suggested to be allocated to the FN-RG.

If the UE supports provisioning of ECS configuration information to the EEC in the UE, then the UE shall include the Extended protocol configuration options IE in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message and shall include the ECS configuration information provisioning support indicator.

If the UE supports receiving DNS server addresses in protocol configuration options, the UE shall include the Extended protocol configuration options IE in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message and in the Extended protocol configuration options IE:

a) if the UE requests to establish a PDU session of "IPv4" or "IPv4v6" PDU session type, the UE shall include the DNS server IPv4 address request; and

b) if the UE requests to establish a PDU session of "IPv6" or "IPv4v6" PDU session type, the UE shall include If the UE supporting UAS services requests to establish a PDU session for C2 communication, the UE shall include the Service-level-AA container IE in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message. In the Service-level-AA container IE, the UE shall include:

a) the service-level device ID with the value set to the CAA-level UAV ID of the UE;

b) if available, the identification information of UAV-C to pair; and

c) if available, the flight authorization information.

If the UE supports the EAS rediscovery, the UE shall include the Extended protocol configuration options IE in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message and shall include the EAS rediscovery support indication in the Extended protocol configuration options IE.

If the UE needs to include a PDU session pair ID based on the matching URSP rule or UE local configuration, the UE shall include the PDU session pair ID IE in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message. If the UE needs to include an RSN based on the matching URSP rule or UE local configuration, the UE shall include the RSN IE in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message.

If the UE supports the EDC, the UE shall include the Extended protocol configuration options IE in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message and shall include the EDC support indicator in the Extended protocol configuration options IE.

The UE shall transport:

a) the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message;

b) the PDU session ID of the PDU session being established, being handed over, being transferred, or been established as an MA PDU session;

c) if the request type is set to:

1) "initial request" or "MA PDU request" and the UE determined to establish a new PDU session or an MA PDU session based on either a URSP rule including one or more S-NSSAIs in the URSP (see subclause 6.2.9) or UE local configuration, according to subclause 4.2.2 of 3GPP TS 24.526 [19]:

i) in case of a non-roaming scenario, an S-NSSAI in the allowed NSSAI which corresponds to one of the S-NSSAI(s) in the matching URSP rule, if any, or else to the S-NSSAI(s) in the UE local configuration or in the default URSP rule, if any, according to the conditions given in subclause 4.2.2 of 3GPP TS 24.526 [19]; or

ii) in case of a roaming scenario:

A) one of the mapped S-NSSAI(s) which corresponds to one of the S-NSSAI(s) in the matching URSP rule, if any, or else to the S-NSSAI(s) in the UE local configuration or in the default URSP rule, if any, according to the conditions given in subclause 4.2.2 of 3GPP TS 24.526 [19]; and

B) the S-NSSAI in the allowed NSSAI associated with the S-NSSAI in A); or

2) "existing PDU session", an S-NSSAI, which is an S-NSSAI associated with the PDU session and (if available in roaming scenarios) a mapped S-NSSAI, with exception when S-NSSAI is not provided by the network in subclause 6.1.4.2;

d) if the request type is set to:

1) "initial request" or "MA PDU request" and the UE determined to establish a new PDU session or an MA PDU session based on either a URSP rule including one or more DNNs in the URSP (see subclause 6.2.9) or UE local configuration, according to subclause 4.2.2 of 3GPP TS 24.526 [19], a DNN which corresponds to one of the DNN(s) in the matching URSP rule, if any, or else to the DNN(s) in the UE local configuration or in the default URSP rule, if any, according to the conditions given in subclause 4.2.2 of 3GPP TS 24.526 [19]; or

2) "existing PDU session", a DNN which is a DNN associated with the PDU session;

e) the request type which is set to:

1) "initial request", if the UE is not registered for emergency services and the UE requests to establish a new non-emergency PDU session;

2) "existing PDU session", if the UE is not registered for emergency services and the UE requests:

i) handover of an existing non-emergency PDU session between 3GPP access and non-3GPP access;

ii) transfer of an existing PDN connection for non-emergency bearer services in the EPS to the 5GS; or

iii) transfer of an existing PDN connection for non-emergency bearer services in an untrusted non-3GPP access connected to the EPC to the 5GS;

3) "initial emergency request", if the UE requests to establish a new emergency PDU session;

4) "existing emergency PDU session", if the UE requests:

i) handover of an existing emergency PDU session between 3GPP access and non-3GPP access;

ii) transfer of an existing PDN connection for emergency bearer services in the EPS to the 5GS; or

iii) transfer of an existing PDN connection for emergency bearer services in an untrusted non-3GPP access connected to the EPC to the 5GS; or

5) "MA PDU request", if:

i) the UE requests to establish an MA PDU session;

ii) the UE requests to establish user plane resources over other access of an MA PDU session established over one access only; or

iii) the UE performs inter-system change from S1 mode to N1 mode according to subclause 4.8.2.3.1 and requests transfer of a PDN connection which is a user plane resource of an MA PDU session; and

f) the old PDU session ID which is the PDU session ID of the existing PDU session, if the UE initiates the UE-requested PDU session establishment procedure upon receiving the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION COMMAND messages with the 5GSM cause IE set to #39 "reactivation requested";

using the NAS transport procedure as specified in subclause 5.4.5, and the UE shall start timer T3580 (see example in figure 6.4.1.2.1).

For bullet c) 1), if the matching URSP rule does not have an associated S-NSSAI, or if the UE does not have any matching URSP rule and there is no S-NSSAI in the UE local configuration or in the default URSP rule, the UE shall not provide any S-NSSAI in a PDU session establishment procedure.

For bullet d) 1), if the matching URSP rule does not have an associated DNN, or if the UE does not have any matching URSP rule and there is no DNN in the UE local configuration or in the default URSP rule and:

a) if the UE requests a connectivity to the default DNN for the S-NSSAI and the requested connectivity requires PAP/CHAP, the UE should provide a DNN in a PDU session establishment procedure; or

b) otherwise, the UE shall not provide any DNN in a PDU session establishment procedure.

If the request type is set to "initial emergency request" or "existing emergency PDU session" or the UE is registered for onboarding services in SNPN, neither DNN nor S-NSSAI is transported by the UE using the NAS transport procedure as specified in subclause 5.4.5.



Figure 6.4.1.2.1: UE-requested PDU session establishment procedure

Upon receipt of a PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message, a PDU session ID, optionally an S-NSSAI associated with (if available in roaming scenarios) a mapped S-NSSAI, optionally a DNN determined by the AMF, optionally a DNN selected by the network (if different from the DNN determined by the AMF), the request type, and optionally an old PDU session ID, the SMF checks whether connectivity with the requested DN can be established. If the requested DNN is not included, the SMF shall use the default DNN.

If the PDU session being established is a non-emergency PDU session, the request type is not set to "existing PDU session" and the PDU session authentication and authorization by the external DN is required due to local policy, the SMF shall check whether the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message includes the SM PDU DN request container IE or the Service-level-AA container IE.

If the PDU session being established is a non-emergency PDU session, the request type is not set to "existing PDU session", the SM PDU DN request container IE is included in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message, the PDU session authentication and authorization by the external DN is required due to local policy and user's subscription data, and:

a) the information for the PDU session authentication and authorization by the external DN in the SM PDU DN request container IE is compliant with the local policy and user's subscription data, the SMF shall proceed with the EAP Authentication procedure specified in 3GPP TS 33.501 [24] and refrain from accepting or rejecting the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message until the EAP Authentication procedure finalizes; or

b) the information for the PDU session authentication and authorization by the external DN in the SM PDU DN request container IE is not compliant with the local policy and user's subscription data, the SMF shall consider it as an abnormal case and proceed as specified in subclause 6.4.1.7.

If the PDU session being established is a non-emergency PDU session, the request type is not set to "existing PDU session", the Service-level-AA container IE is included in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message, the service-level authentication and authorization by the external DN is required due to local policy and user's subscription data, and the information for the service-level authentication and authorization by the external DN in the Service-level-AA container IE includes CAA-level UAV ID, the SMF shall proceed with the UUAA-SM procedure as specified in 3GPP TS 23.256 [6AB] and refrain from accepting or rejecting the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message until the Service-level authentication and authorization procedure is completed.

If the PDU session being established is a non-emergency PDU session, the request type is not set to "existing PDU session", the SM PDU DN request container IE is not included in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message and the PDU session authentication and authorization by the external DN is required due to local policy and user's subscription data, the SMF shall proceed with the EAP Authentication procedure specified in 3GPP TS 33.501 [24] and refrain from accepting or rejecting the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message until the EAP Authentication procedure finalizes.

If the SMF receives the old PDU session ID from the AMF and a PDU session exists for the old PDU session ID, the SMF shall consider that the request for the relocation of SSC mode 3 PDU session anchor with multiple PDU sessions as specified in 3GPP TS 23.502 [9] is accepted by the UE.

If the UE has set the TPMIC bit to "Transfer of port management information containers supported" in the 5GSM capability IE of the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message and has included a DS-TT Ethernet port MAC address IE (if the PDU session type is "Ethernet"), the Port management information container IE, and, optionally, the UE-DS-TT residence time IE in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message, the SMF shall operate as specified in 3GPP TS 23.502 [9] subclause 4.3.2.2.1.

If requested by the upper layers the UE supporting UAS services initiates request to establish a PDU session for UAS services, the UE shall include the service-level device ID in the Service-level-AA container IE of the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message and set the value to the CAA-level UAV ID. The UE may include the service-level-AA server address in the Service-level-AA container IE of the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message and set the value to the USS address, if it is configured in the UE, and the UE may include the Service-level-AA payload type, service-level-AA payload in the Service-level-AA container IE of the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message and set the value to "UUAA payload" and the UUAA aviation payload respectively, if it is provided by the upper layer.

The UE supporting UAS services shall not request a PDU session establishment procedure to the same DNN (or no DNN, if no DNN was indicated by the UE) and the same S-NSSAI (or no S-NSSAI, if no S-NSSAI was indicated by the UE) for which the UE has requested a service level authentication and authorization procedure which is ongoing.

If the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message includes the PDU session pair ID IE, the RSN IE, or both, the SMF shall operate as specified in clause 5.33.2 of 3GPP TS 23.501 [8].

\*\*\*\*\* change \*\*\*\*\*

#### 6.4.1.3 UE-requested PDU session establishment procedure accepted by the network

If the connectivity with the requested DN is accepted by the network, the SMF shall create a PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message.

If the UE requests establishing an emergency PDU session, the network shall not check for service area restrictions or subscription restrictions when processing the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message.

The SMF shall set the Authorized QoS rules IE of the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message to the authorized QoS rules of the PDU session and may include the authorized QoS flow descriptions IE of the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message set to the authorized QoS flow descriptions of the PDU session.

NOTE 1: This is applicable also if the PDU session establishment procedure was initiated to perform handover of an existing PDU session between 3GPP access and non-3GPP access, and even if the authorized QoS rules and authorized QoS flow descriptions for source and target access of the handover are the same.

The SMF shall ensure that the number of the packet filters used in the authorized QoS rules of the PDU Session does not exceed the maximum number of packet filters supported by the UE for the PDU session. If the received request type is "initial emergency request", the SMF shall set the Authorized QoS flow descriptions IE according to the initial QoS parameters used for establishing emergency services configured in the SMF emergency configuration data.

SMF shall set the Authorized QoS flow descriptions IE to the authorized QoS flow descriptions of the PDU session, if:

a) the Authorized QoS rules IE contains at least one GBR QoS flow;

b) the QFI is not the same as the 5QI of the QoS flow identified by the QFI; or

c) the QoS flow can be mapped to an EPS bearer as specified in subclause 4.11.1 of 3GPP TS 23.502 [9].

If interworking with EPS is supported for the PDU session, the SMF shall set in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message:

a) the Mapped EPS bearer contexts IE to the EPS bearer contexts mapped from one or more QoS flows of the PDU session; and

b) the EPS bearer identity parameter in the Authorized QoS flow descriptions IE to the EPS bearer identity corresponding to the QoS flow, for each QoS flow which can be transferred to EPS.

If the "Create new EPS bearer" operation code in the Mapped EPS bearer contexts IE was received, and there is no corresponding Authorized QoS flow descriptions IE in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message, the UE shall send a PDU SESSION MODIFICATION REQUEST message including a Mapped EPS bearer contexts IE to delete the mapped EPS bearer context. If the EPS bearer identity parameter in the Authorized QoS flow descriptions IE was received, the operation code is "Create new QoS flow description" and there is no corresponding Mapped EPS bearer contexts IE in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message, the UE shall not diagnose an error, and shall keep storing the association between the QoS flow and the corresponding EPS bearer identity.

Furthermore, the SMF shall store the association between the QoS flow and the mapped EPS bearer context, for each QoS flow which can be transferred to EPS.

The SMF shall set the selected SSC mode IE of the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message to:

a) the received SSC mode in the SSC mode IE included in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message based on one or more of the PDU session type, the subscription and the SMF configuration;

b) either the default SSC mode for the data network listed in the subscription or the SSC mode associated with the SMF configuration, if the SSC mode IE is not included in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message.

If the PDU session is an emergency PDU session, the SMF shall set the Selected SSC mode IE of the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message to "SSC mode 1". If the PDU session is a non-emergency PDU session of "Ethernet" or "Unstructured" PDU session type, the SMF shall set the Selected SSC mode IE to "SSC mode 1" or "SSC mode 2". If the PDU session is a non-emergency PDU session of "IPv4", "IPv6" or "IPv4v6" PDU session type, the SMF shall set the selected SSC mode IE to "SSC mode 1", "SSC mode 2", or "SSC mode 3".

If the PDU session is a non-emergency PDU session and the UE is not registered for onboarding services in SNPN, the SMF shall set the S-NSSAI IE of the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message to:

a) the S-NSSAI of the PDU session; and

b) the mapped S-NSSAI (if available in roaming scenarios).

The SMF shall set the Selected PDU session type IE of the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message to the selected PDU session type, i.e. the PDU session type of the PDU session.

If the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message includes a PDU session type IE set to "IPv4v6", the SMF shall select "IPv4", "IPv6" or "IPv4v6" as the Selected PDU session type. If the subscription, the SMF configuration, or both, are limited to IPv4 only or IPv6 only for the DNN selected by the network, the SMF shall include the 5GSM cause value #50 "PDU session type IPv4 only allowed", or #51 "PDU session type IPv6 only allowed", respectively, in the 5GSM cause IE of the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message.

If the selected PDU session type is "IPv4", the SMF shall include the PDU address IE in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message and shall set the PDU address IE to an IPv4 address is allocated to the UE in the PDU session.

If the selected PDU session type is "IPv6", the SMF shall include the PDU address IE in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message and shall set the PDU address IE to an interface identifier for the IPv6 link local address allocated to the UE in the PDU session.

If the selected PDU session type is "IPv4v6", the SMF shall include the PDU address IE in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message and shall set the PDU address IE to an IPv4 address and an interface identifier for the IPv6 link local address, allocated to the UE in the PDU session.

If the selected PDU session type of a PDU session established by the W-AGF acting on behalf of the FN-RG is "IPv4v6" or "IPv6", the SMF shall also indicate the SMF's IPv6 link local address in the PDU address IE of the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message.

If the PDU session is a non-emergency PDU session and the UE is not registered for onboarding services in SNPN, the SMF shall set the DNN IE of the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message to the DNN determined by the AMF of the PDU session.

The SMF shall set the Session-AMBR IE of the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message to the Session-AMBR of the PDU session.

If the selected PDU session type is "IPv4", "IPv6", "IPv4v6" or "Ethernet" and if the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message includes a 5GSM capability IE with the RQoS bit set to "Reflective QoS supported", the SMF shall consider that reflective QoS is supported for QoS flows belonging to this PDU session and may include the RQ timer IE set to an RQ timer value in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message.

If the selected PDU session type is "IPv4", "IPv6", "IPv4v6" or "Ethernet" and if the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message includes a Maximum number of supported packet filters IE, the SMF shall consider this number as the maximum number of packet filters that can be supported by the UE for this PDU session. Otherwise the SMF considers that the UE supports 16 packet filters for this PDU session.

The SMF shall consider that the maximum data rate per UE for user-plane integrity protection supported by the UE for uplink and the maximum data rate per UE for user-plane integrity protection supported by the UE for downlink are valid for the lifetime of the PDU session.

If the value of the RQ timer is set to "deactivated" or has a value of zero, the UE considers that RQoS is not applied for this PDU session.

NOTE 2: If the 5G core network determines that reflective QoS is to be used for a QoS flow, the SMF sends reflective QoS indication (RQI) to UPF to activate reflective QoS. If the QoS flow is established over 3GPP access, the SMF also includes reflective QoS Attribute (RQA) in QoS profile of the QoS flow during QoS flow establishment.

If the selected PDU session type is "IPv6" or "IPv4v6" and if the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message includes a 5GSM capability IE with the MH6-PDU bit set to "Multi-homed IPv6 PDU session supported", the SMF shall consider that this PDU session is supported to use multiple IPv6 prefixes.

If the selected PDU session type is "Ethernet", the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message includes a 5GSM capability IE with the EPT-S1 bit set to "Ethernet PDN type in S1 mode supported" and the network supports Ethernet PDN type in S1 mode, the SMF shall set the EPT-S1 bit of the 5GSM network feature support IE of the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message to "Ethernet PDN type in S1 mode supported".

If the DN authentication of the UE was performed and completed successfully, the SMF shall set the EAP message IE of the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message to an EAP-success message as specified in IETF RFC 3748 [34], provided by the DN.

Based on local policies or configurations in the SMF and the Always-on PDU session requested IE in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message (if available), if the SMF determines that either:

a) the requested PDU session needs to be established as an always-on PDU session (e.g. because the PDU session is for time synchronization or TSC, for URLLC, or for both), the SMF shall include the Always-on PDU session indication IE in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message and shall set the value to "Always-on PDU session required"; or

b) the requested PDU session shall not be established as an always-on PDU session and:

i) if the UE included the Always-on PDU session requested IE, the SMF shall include the Always-on PDU session indication IE in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message and shall set the value to "Always-on PDU session not allowed"; or

ii) if the UE did not include the Always-on PDU session requested IE, the SMF shall not include the Always-on PDU session indication IE in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message.

If the PDU session is an MA PDU session, the SMF shall include the ATSSS container IE in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message. The SMF shall set the content of the ATSSS container IE as specified in 3GPP TS 24.193 [13B]. If the UE requests to establish user plane resources over the second access of an MA PDU session which has already been established over the first access and the parameters associated with ATSSS previously provided to the UE are not to be updated, the "ATSSS container contents" shall not be included in the ATSSS container IE in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message.

If the PDU session is a single access PDU session containing the MA PDU session information IE with the value set to "MA PDU session network upgrade is allowed" and:

a) if the SMF decides to establish a single access PDU session, the SMF shall not include the ATSSS container IE in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message; or

b) if the SMF decides to establish an MA PDU session, the SMF shall include the ATSSS container IE in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message, which indicates to the UE that the requested single access PDU session was established as an MA PDU Session.

If the network decides that the PDU session is only for control plane CIoT 5GS optimization, the SMF shall include the control plane only indication in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message.

If:

a) the UE provided the IP header compression configuration IE in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message; and

b) the SMF supports IP header compression for control plane CIoT 5GS optimization;

the SMF shall include the IP header compression configuration IE in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message.

If:

a) the UE provided the Ethernet header compression configuration IE in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message; and

b) the SMF supports Ethernet header compression for control plane CIoT 5GS optimization;

the SMF shall include the Ethernet header compression configuration IE in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message.

If the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST included the Requested MBS container IE with the MBS operation set to "Join MBS session", the SMF:

a) shall include the TMGI for the MBS session IDs that the UE is allowed to join, if any, in the Received MBS container IE and shall set the MBS Decision to "MBS join is accepted" for each of those Received MBS information;

b) shall include the TMGI for MBS session IDs that the UE is not allowed to join, if any, in the Received MBS container IE, shall set the MBS Decision to "MBS join is rejected" for each of those Received MBS information and shall set the Rejection cause for each of those Received MBS information with the reason of rejection; and

c) may include in the Received MBS container IE the MBS service area for each MBS session and include in it the MBS TAI list, the NR CGI list or both, that identify the service area(s) for the local MBS service

in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message. If the UE has set the Type of MBS session ID to "Source specific IP multicast address" in the Requested MBS container IE for certain MBS session(s) in the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION REQUEST message, the SMF may include the Source IP address information and Destination IP address information in the Received MBS information together with the TMGI for each of those MBS sessions.

NOTE 3: Including the Source IP address information and Destination IP address information in the Received MBS information in that case is to allow the UE to perform the mapping between the requested MBS session ID and the provided TMGI.

NOTE 4: In SNPN, TMGI is used together with NID to identify an MBS Session.

If the request type is "existing PDU session", the SMF shall not perform network slice admission control for the PDU session, except for when EPS counting is not required for the S-NSSAI of the PDU session for network slice admission control and the PDU session is established due to transfer the PDN connection from S1 mode to N1 mode in case of inter-system change.

The SMF shall send the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message.

Upon receipt of a PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message and a PDU session ID, using the NAS transport procedure as specified in subclause 5.4.5, the UE shall stop timer T3580, shall release the allocated PTI value and shall consider that the PDU session was established.

If the PDU session establishment procedure was initiated to perform handover of an existing PDU session between 3GPP access and non-3GPP access, then upon receipt of the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message the UE shall locally delete any authorized QoS rules, authorized QoS flow descriptions and the parameters provided in the Protocol configuration options IE when in S1 mode or the Extended protocol configuration options IE stored for the PDU session before processing the new received authorized QoS rules, authorized QoS flow descriptions and the parameters provided in the Extended protocol configuration options IE, if any.

NOTE 5: For the case of handover from 3GPP access to non-3GPP access, deletion of the QoS flow descriptions implies deletion of the associated EPS bearer identities, if any, and according to subclause 6.1.4.1 also deletion of the associated EPS bearer contexts. Regarding the reverse direction, for PDU sessions via non-3GPP access the network does not allocate associated EPS bearer identities (see 3GPP TS 23.502 [9], subclause 4.11.1.4.1).

For an MA PDU session already established on a single access, upon receipt of PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message over the other access:

a) the UE shall delete the stored authorized QoS rules;

b) if the authorized QoS flow descriptions IE is included in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message, the UE shall delete the stored authorized QoS flow descriptions; and

c) if the mapped EPS bearer contexts IE is included in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message, the UE shall delete the stored mapped EPS bearer contexts.

The UE shall store the authorized QoS rules, and the session-AMBR received in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message for the PDU session. The UE shall also store the authorized QoS flow descriptions if it is included in the Authorized QoS flow descriptions IE of the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message for the PDU session.

If the number of the authorized QoS rules, the number of the packet filters, or the number of the authorized QoS flow descriptions associated with the PDU session have reached the maximum number supported by the UE upon receipt of a PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message, then the UE may initiate the PDU session release procedure by sending a PDU SESSION RELEASE REQUEST message with 5GSM cause #26 "insufficient resources".

For a PDU session that is being established with the request type set to "initial request", "initial emergency request" or "MA PDU request", or a PDU session that is being transferred from EPS to 5GS and established with the request type set to "existing PDU session" or "existing emergency PDU session" or a PDU session that is being handed over between non-3GPP access and 3GPP access and established with the request type set to "existing PDU session" or "existing emergency PDU session ", the UE shall verify the authorized QoS rules and the authorized QoS flow descriptions provided in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message for different types of errors as follows:

a) Semantic errors in QoS operations:

1) When the rule operation is "Create new QoS rule", and the DQR bit is set to "the QoS rule is the default QoS rule" when there's already a default QoS rule.

2) When the rule operation is "Create new QoS rule", and there is no rule with the DQR bit set to "the QoS rule is the default QoS rule".

3) When the rule operation is "Create new QoS rule" and two or more QoS rules associated with this PDU session would have identical precedence values.

4) When the rule operation is an operation other than "Create new QoS rule".

5) When the rule operation is "Create new QoS rule", the DQR bit is set to "the QoS rule is not the default QoS rule", and the UE is in NB-N1 mode.

6) When the rule operation is "Create new QoS rule" and two or more QoS rules associated with this PDU session would have identical QoS rule identifier values.

7) When the rule operation is "Create new QoS rule", the DQR bit is set to "the QoS rule is not the default QoS rule", and the PDU session type of the PDU session is "Unstructured".

8) When the flow description operation is an operation other than "Create new QoS flow description".

9) When the flow description operation is "Create new QoS flow description", the QFI associated with the QoS flow description is not the same as the QFI of the default QoS rule and the UE is NB-N1 mode.

10) When the flow description operation is "Create new QoS flow description", the QFI associated with the QoS flow description is not the same as the QFI of the default QoS rule, and the PDU session type of the PDU session is "Unstructured".

 In case 4, case 5, or case 7 if the rule operation is for a non-default QoS rule, the UE shall send a PDU SESSION MODIFICATION REQUEST message to delete the QoS rule with 5GSM cause #83 "semantic error in the QoS operation".

 In case 8, case 9, or case 10, the UE shall send a PDU SESSION MODIFICATION REQUEST message to delete the QoS flow description with 5GSM cause #83 "semantic error in the QoS operation".

 Otherwise for all the cases above, the UE shall initiate a PDU session release procedure by sending a PDU SESSION RELEASE REQUEST message with 5GSM cause #83 "semantic error in the QoS operation".

b) Syntactical errors in QoS operations:

1) When the rule operation is "Create new QoS rule", the QoS rule is a QoS rule of a PDU session of IPv4, IPv6, IPv4v6 or Ethernet PDU session type, and the packet filter list in the QoS rule is empty.

2) When the rule operation is "Create new QoS rule", the DQR bit is set to "the QoS rule is the default QoS rule", the PDU session type of the PDU session is "Unstructured", and the packet filter list in the QoS rule is not empty.

3) When there are other types of syntactical errors in the coding of the Authorized QoS rules IE or the Authorized QoS flow descriptions IE, such as: a mismatch between the number of packet filters subfield and the number of packet filters in the packet filter list when the rule operation is "delete existing QoS rule" or "create new QoS rule", or the number of packet filters subfield is larger than the maximum possible number of packet filters in the packet filter list (i.e., there is no QoS rule precedence subfield included in the QoS rule IE), the QoS Rule Identifier is set to "no QoS rule identifier assigned", or the QoS flow identifier is set to "no QoS flow identifier assigned".

4) When, the rule operation is "Create new QoS rule", there is no QoS flow description with a QFI corresponding to the QFI of the resulting QoS rule and the UE determines, by using the QoS rule’s QFI as the 5QI, that there is a resulting QoS rule for a GBR QoS flow (as described in 3GPP TS 23.501 [8] table 5.7.4-1).

5) When the flow description operation is "Create new QoS flow description", and the UE determines that there is a QoS flow description of a GBR QoS flow (as described in 3GPP TS 23.501 [8] table 5.7.4-1) which lacks at least one of the mandatory parameters (i.e., GFBR uplink, GFBR downlink, MFBR uplink and MFBR downlink). If the QoS flow description does not include a 5QI, the UE determines this by using the QFI as the 5QI.

 In case 1, case 3 or case 4, if the QoS rule is not the default QoS rule, the UE shall send a PDU SESSION MODIFICATION REQUEST message including a requested QoS rule IE to delete the QoS rule with 5GSM cause #84 "syntactical error in the QoS operation". Otherwise, if the QoS rule is the default QoS rule, the UE shall initiate a PDU session release procedure by sending a PDU SESSION RELEASE REQUEST message with 5GSM cause #84 "syntactical error in the QoS operation".

 In case 2, if the QoS rule is the default QoS rule, the UE shall send a PDU SESSION MODIFICATION REQUEST message including a requested QoS rule IE to delete all the packet filters of the default QoS rule. The UE shall include the 5GSM cause #84 "syntactical error in the QoS operation".

 In case 5, if the default QoS rule is associated with the QoS flow description which lacks at least one of the mandatory parameters, the UE shall initiate a PDU session release procedure by sending a PDU SESSION RELEASE REQUEST message with 5GSM cause #84 "syntactical error in the QoS operation". Otherwise, the UE shall send a PDU SESSION MODIFICATION REQUEST message to delete the QoS flow description which lacks at least one of the mandatory parameters and the associated QoS rule(s), if any, with 5GSM cause #84 "syntactical error in the QoS operation".

NOTE 6: It is not considered an error if the UE determines that after processing all QoS operations on QoS rules and QoS flow descriptions there is a QoS flow description that is not associated with any QoS rule and the UE is not in NB-N1 mode.

c) Semantic errors in packet filters:

1) When a packet filter consists of conflicting packet filter components which would render the packet filter ineffective, i.e. no IP packet will ever fit this packet filter. How the UE determines a semantic error in a packet filter is outside the scope of the present document.

 If the QoS rule is the default QoS rule, the UE shall initiate a PDU session release procedure by sending a PDU SESSION RELEASE REQUEST message with 5GSM cause #44 "semantic error in packet filter(s)". Otherwise, the UE shall send a PDU SESSION MODIFICATION REQUEST message to delete the QoS rule with 5GSM cause #44 "semantic error in packet filter(s)".

d) Syntactical errors in packet filters:

1) When the rule operation is "Create new QoS rule" and two or more packet filters in the resultant QoS rule would have identical packet filter identifiers.

2) When there are other types of syntactical errors in the coding of packet filters, such as the use of a reserved value for a packet filter component identifier.

 If the QoS rule is the default QoS rule, the UE shall initiate a PDU session release procedure by sending a PDU SESSION RELEASE REQUEST message with 5GSM cause #45 "syntactical errors in packet filter(s)". Otherwise, the UE shall send a PDU SESSION MODIFICATION REQUEST message to delete the QoS rule with 5GSM cause #45 "syntactical errors in packet filter(s)".

If the Always-on PDU session indication IE is included in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message and:

a) the value of the IE is set to "Always-on PDU session required", the UE shall consider the established PDU session as an always-on PDU session; or

b) the value of the IE is set to "Always-on PDU session not allowed", the UE shall not consider the established PDU session as an always-on PDU session.

The UE shall not consider the established PDU session as an always-on PDU session if the UE does not receive the Always-on PDU session indication IE in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message.

The UE shall store the mapped EPS bearer contexts, if received in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message. Furthermore, the UE shall also store the association between the QoS flow and the mapped EPS bearer context, for each QoS flow which can be transferred to EPS, based on the received EPS bearer identity parameter in Authorized QoS flow descriptions IE and the mapped EPS bearer contexts. The UE shall check each mapped EPS bearer context for different types of errors as follows:

NOTE 7: An error detected in a mapped EPS bearer context does not cause the UE to discard the Authorized QoS rules IE and Authorized QoS flow descriptions IE included in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT, if any.

a) Semantic error in the mapped EPS bearer operation:

1) When the operation code is an operation code other than "Create new EPS bearer".

2) When the operation code is "Create new EPS bearer" and there is already an existing mapped EPS bearer context with the same EPS bearer identity associated with any PDU session.

3) When the operation code is "Create new EPS bearer" and the resulting mapped EPS bearer context has invalid or missing mandatory parameters (e.g., mapped EPS QoS parameters or traffic flow template for a dedicated EPS bearer context).

 In case 2, if the existing mapped EPS bearer context is associated with the PDU session that is being established, the UE shall not diagnose an error, further process the create request and, if it was process successfully, delete the old EPS bearer context.

 Otherwise, the UE shall initiate a PDU session modification procedure by sending a PDU SESSION MODIFICATION REQUEST message to delete the mapped EPS bearer context with 5GSM cause #85 "Invalid mapped EPS bearer identity".

b) if the mapped EPS bearer context includes a traffic flow template, the UE shall check the traffic flow template for different types of TFT IE errors as follows:

1) Semantic errors in TFT operations:

i) When the TFT operation is an operation other than "Create a new TFT"

 The UE shall initiate a PDU session modification procedure by sending a PDU SESSION MODIFICATION REQUEST message to delete the mapped EPS bearer context with 5GSM cause #41 "semantic error in the TFT operation".

2) Syntactical errors in TFT operations:

i) When the TFT operation = "Create a new TFT" and the packet filter list in the TFT IE is empty.

ii) When there are other types of syntactical errors in the coding of the TFT IE, such as a mismatch between the number of packet filters subfield, and the number of packet filters in the packet filter list when the rule operation is "delete existing QoS rule" or "create new QoS rule", or the number of packet filters subfield is larger than the maximum possible number of packet filters in the packet filter list (i.e., there is no QoS rule precedence subfield included in the QoS rule IE).

 The UE shall initiate a PDU session modification procedure by sending a PDU SESSION MODIFICATION REQUEST message with to delete the mapped EPS bearer context 5GSM cause #42 "syntactical error in the TFT operation".

3) Semantic errors in packet filters:

i) When a packet filter consists of conflicting packet filter components which would render the packet filter ineffective, i.e. no IP packet will ever fit this packet filter. How the UE determines a semantic error in a packet filter is outside the scope of the present document.

ii) When the resulting TFT does not contain any packet filter which applicable for the uplink direction.

 The UE shall initiate a PDU session modification procedure by sending a PDU SESSION MODIFICATION REQUEST message to delete the mapped EPS bearer context with 5GSM cause #44 "semantic errors in packet filter(s)".

4) Syntactical errors in packet filters:

i) When the TFT operation = "Create a new TFT" and two or more packet filters in the resultant TFT would have identical packet filter identifiers.

ii) When the TFT operation = "Create a new TFT" and two or more packet filters in all TFTs associated with this PDN connection would have identical packet filter precedence values.

iii) When there are other types of syntactical errors in the coding of packet filters, such as the use of a reserved value for a packet filter component identifier.

 In case ii, if the old packet filters do not belong to the default EPS bearer context, the UE shall not diagnose an error and shall delete the old packet filters which have identical filter precedence values.

 In case ii, if one or more old packet filters belong to the default EPS bearer context, the UE shall initiate a PDU session modification procedure by sending a PDU SESSION MODIFICATION REQUEST message to delete the mapped EPS bearer context with 5GSM cause #45 "syntactical errors in packet filter(s)".

 In cases i and iii the UE shall initiate a PDU session modification procedure by sending a PDU SESSION MODIFICATION REQUEST message to delete the mapped EPS bearer context with 5GSM cause #45 "syntactical error in packet filter(s)".

If the UE detects different errors in the mapped EPS bearer contexts, QoS rules or QoS flow descriptions, the UE may send a single PDU SESSION MODIFICATION REQUEST message to delete the erroneous mapped EPS bearer contexts, QoS rules or QoS flow descriptions. In that case, the UE shall include a single 5GSM cause in the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION REQUEST message.

NOTE 8: The 5GSM cause to use cannot be different from: #41 "semantic error in the TFT operation", #42 "syntactical error in the TFT operation", #44 "semantic error in packet filter(s)", #45 "syntactical errors in packet filter(s)", #83 "semantic error in the QoS operation", #84 "syntactical error in the QoS operation", and #85 "Invalid mapped EPS bearer identity". The selection of a 5GSM cause is up to the UE implementation.

If there are mapped EPS bearer context(s) associated with a PDU session, but none of them is associated with the default QoS rule, the UE shall locally delete the mapped EPS bearer context(s) and shall locally delete the stored EPS bearer identity (EBI) in all the QoS flow descriptions of the PDU session, if any.

The UE shall only use the Control plane CIoT 5GS optimization for this PDU session if the Control plane only indication is included in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message.

If the UE requests the PDU session type "IPv4v6" and:

a) the UE receives the selected PDU session type set to "IPv4" and does not receive the 5GSM cause value #50 "PDU session type IPv4 only allowed"; or

b) the UE receives the selected PDU session type set to "IPv6" and does not receive the 5GSM cause value #51 "PDU session type IPv6 only allowed";

the UE may subsequently request another PDU session for the other IP version using the UE-requested PDU session establishment procedure to the same DNN (or no DNN, if no DNN was indicated by the UE) and the same S-NSSAI associated with (if available in roaming scenarios) a mapped S-NSSAI (or no S-NSSAI, if no S-NSSAI was indicated by the UE) with a single address PDN type (IPv4 or IPv6) other than the one already activated.

If the UE requests the PDU session type "IPv4v6", receives the selected PDU session type set to "IPv4" and the 5GSM cause value #50 "PDU session type IPv4 only allowed", the UE shall not subsequently request another PDU session using the UE-requested PDU session establishment procedure to the same DNN (or no DNN, if no DNN was indicated by the UE) and the same S-NSSAI associated with (if available in roaming scenarios) a mapped S-NSSAI (or no S-NSSAI, if no S-NSSAI was indicated by the UE) to obtain a PDU session type different from the one allowed by the network until any of the following conditions is fulfilled:

a) the UE is registered to a new PLMN;

b) the UE is switched off; or

c) the USIM is removed or the entry in the "list of subscriber data" for the current SNPN is updated.

If the UE requests the PDU session type "IPv4v6", receives the selected PDU session type set to "IPv6" and the 5GSM cause value #51 "PDU session type IPv6 only allowed", the UE shall not subsequently request another PDU session using the UE-requested PDU session establishment procedure to the same DNN (or no DNN, if no DNN was indicated by the UE) and the same S-NSSAI associated with (if available in roaming scenarios) a mapped S-NSSAI (or no S-NSSAI, if no S-NSSAI was indicated by the UE) to obtain a PDU session type different from the one allowed by the network until any of the following conditions is fulfilled:

a) the UE is registered to a new PLMN;

b) the UE is switched off; or

c) the USIM is removed or the entry in the "list of subscriber data" for the current SNPN is updated.

NOTE 9: For the 5GSM cause values #50 "PDU session type IPv4 only allowed", and #51 "PDU session type IPv6 only allowed", re-attempt in S1 mode for the same DNN (or no DNN, if no DNN was indicated by the UE) is only allowed using the PDU session type(s) indicated by the network.

If the selected PDU session type of the PDU session is "Unstructured" or "Ethernet", the UE supports inter-system change from N1 mode to S1 mode, the UE does not support establishment of a PDN connection for the PDN type set to "non-IP" in S1 mode, and the parameters list field of one or more authorized QoS flow descriptions received in the Authorized QoS flow descriptions IE of the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message contains an EPS bearer identity (EBI), then the UE shall locally remove the EPS bearer identity (EBI) from the parameters list field of such one or more authorized QoS flow descriptions. Additionally the UE shall also initiate a PDU session modification procedure by sending a PDU SESSION MODIFICATION REQUEST message to delete the mapped EPS bearer context with 5GSM cause #85 "Invalid mapped EPS bearer identity".

If the selected PDU session type of the PDU session is "Ethernet", the UE supports inter-system change from N1 mode to S1 mode, the UE does not support establishment of a PDN connection for the PDN type set to "non-IP" in S1 mode, the UE, the network or both of them do not support Ethernet PDN type in S1 mode, and the parameters list field of one or more authorized QoS flow descriptions received in the Authorized QoS flow descriptions IE of the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message contains an EPS bearer identity (EBI), then the UE shall locally remove the EPS bearer identity (EBI) from the parameters list field of such one or more authorized QoS flow descriptions. Additionally, the UE shall also initiate a PDU session modification procedure by sending a PDU SESSION MODIFICATION REQUEST message to delete the mapped EPS bearer context with 5GSM cause #85 "Invalid mapped EPS bearer identity".

If the UE receives an IPv4 Link MTU parameter, an Ethernet Frame Payload MTU parameter, an Unstructured Link MTU parameter, or a Non-IP Link MTU parameter in the Extended protocol configuration options IE of the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message, the UE shall pass to the upper layer the received IPv4 link MTU size, the received Ethernet frame payload MTU size, the unstructured link MTU size, or the non-IP link MTU size.

NOTE 10: The IPv4 link MTU size corresponds to the maximum length of user data packet that can be sent either via the control plane or via N3 interface for a PDU session of the "IPv4" PDU session type.

NOTE 11: The Ethernet frame payload MTU size corresponds to the maximum length of a payload of an Ethernet frame that can be sent either via the control plane or via N3 interface for a PDU session of the "Ethernet" PDU session type.

NOTE 12: The unstructured link MTU size correspond to the maximum length of user data packet that can be sent either via the control plane or via N3 interface for a PDU session of the "Unstructured" PDU session type.

NOTE 13: A PDU session of "Ethernet" or "Unstructured" PDU session type can be transferred to a PDN connection of "non-IP" PDN type, thus the UE can request the non-IP link MTU parameter in the PDU session establishment procedure. The non-IP link MTU size corresponds to the maximum length of user data that can be sent either in the user data container in the ESM DATA TRANSPORT message or via S1-U interface as specified in 3GPP TS 24.301 [15].

If the 5G-RG receives an ACS information parameter in the Extended protocol configuration options IE of the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message, the 5G-RG shall pass the ACS URL in the received ACS information parameter to the upper layer.

If the UE has indicated support for CIoT 5GS optimizations and receives a small data rate control parameters container in the Extended protocol configuration options IE in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message, the UE shall store the small data rate control parameters value and use the stored small data rate control parameters value as the maximum allowed limit of uplink user data for the PDU session in accordance with 3GPP TS 23.501 [8].

If the UE has indicated support for CIoT 5GS optimizations and receives an additional small data rate control parameters for exception data container in the Extended protocol configuration options IE in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message, the UE shall store the additional small data rate control parameters for exception data value and use the stored additional small data rate control parameters for exception data value as the maximum allowed limit of uplink exception data for the PDU session in accordance with 3GPP TS 23.501 [8].

If the UE has indicated support for CIoT 5GS optimizations and receives an initial small data rate control parameters container or an initial additional small data rate control parameters for exception data container in the Extended protocol configuration options IE in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message, the UE shall use these parameters for the newly established PDU Session. When the validity period of the initial parameters expire, the parameters received in a small data rate control parameters container or an additional small data rate control parameters for exception data container shall be used.

If the UE receives a Serving PLMN rate control IE in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message, the UE shall store the Serving PLMN rate control IE value and use the stored serving PLMN rate control value as the maximum allowed limit of uplink control plane user data for the corresponding PDU session in accordance with 3GPP TS 23.501 [8].

If the UE receives an APN rate control parameters container or an additional APN rate control for exception data parameters container in the Extended protocol configuration options IE in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message, the UE shall store these parameters and use them to limit the rate at which it generates uplink user data messages for the PDN connection corresponding to the PDU session if the PDU session is transferred to EPS upon inter-system change from N1 mode to S1 mode in accordance with 3GPP TS 24.301 [15]. The received APN rate control parameters and additional APN rate control for exception data parameters shall replace any previously stored APN rate control parameters and additional APN rate control for exception data parameters, respectively, for this PDN connection.

If the UE receives an initial APN rate control parameters container or an initial additional APN rate control for exception data parameters container in the Extended protocol configuration options IE in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message, the UE shall store these parameters in the APN rate control status and use them to limit the rate at which it generates exception data messages for the PDN connection corresponding to the PDU session if the PDU session is transferred to EPS upon inter-system change from N1 mode to S1 mode in accordance with 3GPP TS 24.301 [15]. The received APN rate control status shall replace any previously stored APN rate control status for this PDN connection.

NOTE 14: In the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message, the SMF provides either APN rate control parameters container, or initial APN rate control parameters container, in the Extended protocol configuration options IE, but not both.

NOTE 15: In the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message, the SMF provides either additional APN rate control for exception data parameters container, or initial additional APN rate control for exception data parameters container, in the Extended protocol configuration options IE, but not both.

If the network accepts the use of Reliable Data Service to transfer data for the PDU session, the network shall include the Extended protocol configuration options IE in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message and include the Reliable Data Service accepted indicator. The UE behaves as described in subclause 6.2.15.

If the UE indicates support of DNS over (D)TLS by providing DNS server security information indicator to the network and optionally, if the UE wishes to indicate which security protocol type(s) are supported by the UE, providing the DNS server security protocol support and the network wants to enforce the use of DNS over (D)TLS, the network may include the Extended protocol configuration options IE in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message and include the DNS server security information with length of two octets. Upon receiving the DNS server security information, the UE shall pass it to the upper layer. The UE shall use this information to send the DNS over (D)TLS (See 3GPP TS 33.501 [24]).

NOTE 16: Support of DNS over (D)TLS is based on the informative requirements as specified in 3GPP TS 33.501 [24] and it is implemented based on the operator requirement.

If the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message includes the Service-level-AA container IE with the service-level device ID set to the CAA-level UAV ID, then when the SMF is informed by UAS NF that UUAA-SM is successful, the SMF shall include the service-level-AA response in the Service-level-AA container IE of the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message and set the value to the service-level-AA result. Then SMF may include the service-level device ID, the Service-level-AA payload type and the service-level-AA payload in the Service-level-AA container IE of the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message and set the value to the CAA-level UAV ID, "UUAA payload" and the the UUAA authorization payload respectively if received from the UAS-NF.

If the network accepts establishment of the PDU session for C2 communication, the network shall include the Service-level-AA container IE in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message. The Service-level-AA container IE:

a) includes C2 authorization result;

b) can include C2 session security information; and

c) can include service-level device ID with the value set to a new CAA-level UAV ID.

Upon receipt of the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message of the PDU session for C2 communication, if the Service-level-AA container IE is included and it contains a CAA-level UAV ID and the C2 authorization result, the UE shall replace its currently stored CAA-level UAV ID with the new CAA-level UAV ID.

The SMF may be configured with one or more PVS IP addresses or PVS names associated with the DNN and S-NSSAI used for onboarding services in SNPN, for configuration of SNPN subscription parameters in PLMN via the user plane, or for configuration of a UE in PLMN via the user plane with credentials for NSSAA or PDU session authentication and authorization procedure. If the PDU session was established for onboarding services in SNPN, or for configuration of SNPN subscription parameters in PLMN via the user plane, the network may include the Extended protocol configuration options IE in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message and include the PVS IP address(es) or the PVS name(s) or both associated with the DNN and S-NSSAI of the established PDU session, if available. If the PDU session was established for configuration of a UE in PLMN via the user plane with credentials for NSSAA or PDU session authentication and authorization procedure, based on the subscribed DNN(s) and S-NSSAI(s) of the UE and the DNN and S-NSSAI of the established PDU session, the network should include the Extended protocol configuration options IE in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message and include the PVS IP address(es) or the PVS name(s) or both, which are associated with the established PDU session and per subscribed DNN(s) and S-NSSAI(s) of the UE, if available.

NOTE 17: If the PDU session is established for configuration of SNPN subscription parameters in PLMN via the user plane, the DNN and S-NSSAI of the PDU session can only be used for configuration of SNPN subscription parameters in PLMN via the user plane.

If the UE indicates support for ECS configuration information provisioning by providing the ECS configuration information provisioning support indicator in the Extended protocol configuration options IE of the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message, then the SMF may include the Extended protocol configuration options IE in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message with at least one of ECS IPv4 Address, ECS IPv6 Address, and ECS FQDN included and may include an ECS provider identifier. The SMF may include spatial validity condition along with the ECS IPv4 Address, ECS IPv6 Address, or ECS FQDN respectively in the Extended protocol configuration options IE, if available. The UE upon receiving one or more ECS IPv4 address(es), if any, ECS IPv6 address(es), if any, or ECS FQDN(s), if any, an ECS provider identifier, if any, and the spatial validity condition associated with the ECS IPv4 Address, ECS IPv6 Address, or ECS FQDN respectively, if any, shall pass them to the upper layers.

NOTE 18: If an ECS provider identifier is included, then the IP address(es) and/or FQDN(s) are associated with the ECS provider identifier.

If the SMF needs to provide DNS server address(es) to the UE and the UE has provided the DNS server IPv4 address request, the DNS server IPv6 address request or both of them, in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message, then the SMF shall include the Extended protocol configuration options IE in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message with one or more DNS server IPv4 address(es), one or more DNS server IPv6 address(es) or both of them. If the UE supports receiving DNS server addresses in protocol configuration options and receives one or more DNS server IPv4 address(es), one or more DNS server IPv6 address(es) or both of them, in the Extended protocol configuration options IE of the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message, then the UE shall pass the received DNS server IPv4 address(es), if any, and the received DNS server IPv6 address(es), if any, to upper layers.

NOTE 19: The received DNS server address(es) replace previously provided DNS server address(es), if any.

If the PDU session is established for IMS signalling and the UE has requested P-CSCF IPv6 address or P-CSCF IPv4 address, the SMF shall include P-CSCF IP address(es) in the Extended protocol configuration options IE in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message.

NOTE 20: The P-CSCF selection functionality is specified in subclause 5.16.3.11 of 3GPP TS 23.501 [8].

If the UE supports EDC and the network allows the use of EDC, the SMF shall include the Extended protocol configuration options IE in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message with the EDC usage allowed indicator. If the UE supports EDC and receives the EDC usage allowed indicator in the Extended protocol configuration options IE of the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message, the UE shall indicate to upper layers that network allows use of EDC.

If the UE supports EDC and the network requires the use of EDC, the SMF shall include the Extended protocol configuration options IE in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message with the EDC usage required indicator. If the UE supports EDC and receives the EDC usage required indicator in the Extended protocol configuration options IE of the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message, the UE shall indicate to upper layers that network requires use of EDC.

NOTE X: Handling of indication that network allows use of EDC or that network requires use of EDC is specified in 3GPP TS 23.548 [182].

\*\*\*\*\* change \*\*\*\*\*

#### 6.4.2.2 UE-requested PDU session modification procedure initiation

In order to initiate the UE-requested PDU session modification procedure, the UE shall create a PDU SESSION MODIFICATION REQUEST message.

The UE shall allocate a PTI value currently not used and shall set the PTI IE of the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION REQUEST message to the allocated PTI value.

The UE shall not perform the UE-requested PDU session modification procedure for an emergency PDU session, except for a procedure initiated according to subclause 6.4.2.1, item e) only, and for the error cases described in subclause 6.4.1.3 and subclause 6.3.2.3.

The UE shall not perform the UE-requested PDU session modification procedure for a PDU session for LADN when the UE is located outside the LADN service area except for indicating a change of 3GPP PS data off UE status.

If the UE requests a specific QoS handling and the PDU session is not associated with the control plane only indication, the UE shall include the Requested QoS rules IE indicating requested QoS rules or the Requested QoS flow descriptions IE indicating requested QoS flow descriptions or both for the specific QoS handling. The Requested QoS rules IE includes the packet filters which describe the service data flows requested by the UE. The specific QoS parameters requested by the UE are specified in the Requested QoS flow descriptions IE. If the UE requests the network to bind specific service data flows to a dedicated QoS flow, the UE shall create a new QoS rule by setting the rule operation code to "Create new QoS rule" and shall set the segregation bit to "Segregation requested" for the corresponding QoS rule in the Requested QoS rules IE. The UE shall set the QRI values to "no QoS rule identifier assigned" in the Requested QoS rules IE, if the QoS rules are newly created; otherwise, the UE shall set the QRI values to those of the existing QoS rules for which the specific QoS handling applies. The UE shall set the QFI values to "no QoS flow identifier assigned" in the Requested QoS flow descriptions IE, if the QoS flow descriptions are newly created; otherwise, the UE shall set the QFI values to the QFIs of the existing QoS flow descriptions for which the specific QoS handling applies. The UE shall not request to create more than one QoS flow in a UE-requested PDU session modification procedure. If the SMF receives a PDU SESSION MODIFICATION REQUEST message with a Requested QoS rules IE containing more than one QoS rule with the rule operation code set to "Create new QoS rule", the SMF shall assign the same QFI to all the QoS rules which are created.

If the UE requests to join or leave one or more MBS multicast sessions associated with a PDU session, the UE shall include the Requested MBS container IE in the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION REQUEST message and shall set the MBS operation to "Join MBS session" for the join case or to "Leave MBS session" for the leave case. The UE shall include the MBS session information(s) and shall set the Type of MBS session ID for each of the MBS session information to either "Temporary Mobile Group Identity (TMGI)" or "Source specific IP multicast address" depending on the type of the MBS session ID available in the UE. Then the remaining values of each of the MBS session informations shall be set as following:

a) if the Type of MBS session ID is set to "Temporary Mobile Group Identity (TMGI)", the UE shall set the MBS session ID to the TMGI; or

b) if the Type of MBS session ID is set to "Source specific IP multicast address for IPv4" or " Source specific IP multicast address for IPv6", the UE shall set the Source IP address information and the Destination IP address information to the corresponding values.

NOTE 1: The UE obtains the details of the MBS session ID(s) i.e. TMGI, Source IP address information and Destination IP address information as a pre-configuration in the UE or during the MBS service announcement which is out of scope of this specification.

For a PDN connection established when in S1 mode, after an inter-system change from S1 mode to N1 mode, if the UE is a UE operating in single-registration mode in a network supporting N26 interface, the PDU session is of "IPv4", "IPv6", "IPv4v6", or "Ethernet" PDU session type, the PDU session is not associated with the control plane only indication:

a) the UE is performing the PDU session modification procedure to indicate the support of reflective QoS and the UE has not previously successfully performed the UE-requested PDU session modification to provide this indication, the UE shall set the RQoS bit to "Reflective QoS supported" in the 5GSM capability IE of the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION REQUEST message; or

b) the UE is performing the PDU session modification procedure to indicate that reflective QoS is not supported and the UE has not previously successfully performed the UE-requested PDU session modification to provide this indication, the UE shall set the RQoS bit to "Reflective QoS not supported" in the 5GSM capability IE of the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION REQUEST message.

If the UE is performing the PDU session modification procedure to revoke the previously indicated support of reflective QoS and the PDU session is not associated with the control plane only indication, the UE shall set the RQoS bit to "Reflective QoS not supported" in the 5GSM capability IE of the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION REQUEST message. The UE shall not indicate support for reflective QoS for this PDU Session for the remaining lifetime of the PDU Session.

NOTE 2: The determination to revoke the usage of reflective QoS by the UE for a PDU session is implementation dependent.

For a PDN connection established when in S1 mode, after an inter-system change from S1 mode to N1 mode, if the UE is a UE operating in single-registration mode in a network supporting N26 interface, the PDU session is of "IPv6" or "IPv4v6" PDU session type, the PDU session is not associated with the control plane only indication:

a) the UE is performing the PDU session modification procedure to indicate the support of Multi-homed IPv6 PDU session and the UE has not previously successfully performed the UE-requested PDU session modification to provide this indication, the UE shall set the MH6-PDU bit to "Multi-homed IPv6 PDU session supported" in the 5GSM capability IE of the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION REQUEST message; or

b) the UE is performing the PDU session modification procedure to indicate that Multi-homed IPv6 PDU session is not supported and the UE has not previously successfully performed the UE-requested PDU session modification to provide this indication, the UE shall set the MH6-PDU bit to "Multi-homed IPv6 PDU session not supported" in the 5GSM capability IE of the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION REQUEST message.

For a PDN connection established when in S1 mode, after an inter-system change from S1 mode to N1 mode, if the UE is a UE operating in single-registration mode in a network supporting N26 interface, the PDU session is of "IPv4", "IPv6", "IPv4v6", or "Ethernet" PDU session type, the PDU session is not associated with the control plane only indication, the UE supports more than 16 packet filters for this PDU session, and the UE has not previously successfully performed the UE-requested PDU session modification to provide this indication, the UE shall indicate the maximum number of packet filters supported for the PDU session in the Maximum number of supported packet filters IE of the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION REQUEST message.

For a PDN connection established when in S1 mode, after an inter-system change from S1 mode to N1 mode, if the UE is a UE operating in single-registration mode in a network supporting N26 interface, the PDU session is not associated with the control plane only indication, and the UE has not previously successfully performed the UE-requested PDU session modification to include the Integrity protection maximum data rate IE in the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION REQUEST message, the UE shall include the Integrity protection maximum data rate IE in the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION REQUEST message.

If the UE is performing the PDU session modification procedure

a) to request the deletion of a non-default QoS rule due to errors in QoS operations or packet filters;

b) to request the deletion of a QoS flow description due to errors in QoS operations; or

c) to request the deletion of a mapped EPS bearer context due to errors in mapped EPS bearer operation, TFT operation or packet filters,

the UE shall include the 5GSM cause IE in the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION REQUEST message as described in subclauses 6.3.2.3, 6.3.2.4 and 6.4.1.3.

When the UE-requested PDU session modification procedure is used to indicate a change of 3GPP PS data off UE status for a PDU session, the UE shall include the Extended protocol configuration options IE in the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION REQUEST message and setting the 3GPP PS data off UE status.

For a PDN connection established when in S1 mode, after an inter-system change from S1 mode to N1 mode, if the UE is a UE operating in single-registration mode in a network supporting N26 interface, the PDU session is not associated with the control plane only indication, the UE requests the PDU session to be an always-on PDU session in the 5GS and the UE has not previously successfully performed the UE-requested PDU session modification to request this, the UE shall include the Always-on PDU session requested IE and set the value of the IE to "Always-on PDU session requested" in the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION REQUEST message.

If a port management information container needs to be delivered (see 3GPP TS 23.501 [8] and 3GPP TS 23.502 [9]), the UE shall include a Port management information container IE in the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION REQUEST message.

To request re-negotiation of IP header compression configuration, the UE shall include the IP header compression configuration IE in the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION REQUEST message if the network indicated "Control plane CIoT 5GS optimization supported" and "IP header compression for control plane CIoT 5GS optimization supported" in the 5GS network support feature support IE.

To request re-negotiation of Ethernet header compression configuration, the UE shall include the Ethernet header compression configuration IE in the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION REQUEST message if the network indicated "Control plane CIoT 5GS optimization supported" and "Ethernet header compression for control plane CIoT 5GS optimization supported" in the 5GS network support feature support IE.

After an inter-system change from S1 mode to N1 mode, if:

a) the UE is operating in single-registration mode in the network supporting N26 interface;

b) the PDU session type value of the PDU session type IE is set to "IPv4", "IPv6" or "IPv4v6";

c) the UE indicates "Control plane CIoT 5GS optimization supported" and "IP header compression for control plane CIoT 5GS optimization supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message; and

d) the network indicates "Control plane CIoT 5GS optimization supported" and "IP header compression for control plane CIoT 5GS optimization supported" in the 5GS network support feature IE of the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message;

the UE shall initiate the PDU session modification procedure to negotiate the IP header compression configuration and include the IP header compression configuration IE in the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION REQUEST message.

The UE shall include the Service-level-AA container IE in the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION REQUEST message, when requesting to modify an established PDU session for C2 communication. In the Service-level-AA container IE, the UE shall include:

a) the service-level device ID with the value set to the CAA-level UAV ID of the UE;

b) if available, the identification information of UAV-C to pair; and

c) if available, the flight authorization information.

After an inter-system change from S1 mode to N1 mode, if:

a) the UE is operating in single-registration mode in a network that supports N26 interface;

b) the PDU session type value of the PDU session type IE is set to "Ethernet";

c) the UE indicates "Control plane CIoT 5GS optimization supported" and "Ethernet header compression for control plane CIoT 5GS optimization supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message; and

d) the network indicates "Control plane CIoT 5GS optimization supported" and "Ethernet header compression for control plane CIoT 5GS optimization supported" in the 5GS network support feature IE of the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message;

the UE shall initiate the PDU session modification procedure to negotiate the Ethernet header compression configuration and include the Ethernet header compression configuration IE in the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION REQUEST message.

For a PDN connection established when in S1 mode, after an inter-system change from S1 mode to N1 mode, and if the UE is a UE operating in single-registration mode in a network supporting N26 interface, and the UE supports provisioning of ECS configuration information to the EEC in the UE and the UE has not previously successfully performed the UE-requested PDU session modification to include the ECS configuration information provisioning support indicator, the UE shall include the Extended protocol configuration options IE in the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION REQUEST message and shall include the ECS configuration information provisioning support indicator.

For a PDN connection established when in S1 mode, after an inter-system change from S1 mode to N1 mode, and if the UE is a UE operating in single-registration mode in a network supporting N26 interface, and the UE supports receiving DNS server addresses in protocol configuration options and the UE has not previously successfully performed the UE-requested PDU session modification to indicate this support, the UE shall include the Extended protocol configuration options IE in the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION REQUEST message and:

a) if the PDU session is of "IPv4" or "IPv4v6" PDU session type, the UE shall include the DNS server IPv4 address request; and

b) if the PDU session is of "IPv6" or "IPv4v6" PDU session type, the UE shall include the DNS server IPv6 address request.

For a PDN connection established when in S1 mode, after an inter-system change from S1 mode to N1 mode, and if the UE is a UE operating in single-registration mode in a network supporting N26 interface, and the UE supports the EAS rediscovery and the UE has not previously successfully performed the UE-requested PDU session modification to indicate this support, the UE shall include the Extended protocol configuration options IE in the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION REQUEST message and shall include the EAS rediscovery support indication in the Extended protocol configuration options IE.

For a PDN connection established when in S1 mode, after an inter-system change from S1 mode to N1 mode, and if the UE is a UE operating in single-registration mode in a network supporting N26 interface, and the UE supports the EDC, then the UE shall include the Extended protocol configuration options IE in the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION REQUEST message and shall include the EDC support indicator in the Extended protocol configuration options IE.

The UE shall transport:

a) the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION REQUEST message;

b) the PDU session ID; and

c) if the UE-requested PDU session modification:

1) is not initiated to indicate a change of 3GPP PS data off UE status associated to a PDU session, then the request type set to "modification request"; and

2) is initiated to indicate a change of 3GPP PS data off UE status associated to a PDU session, then without transporting the request type;

using the NAS transport procedure as specified in subclause 5.4.5, and the UE shall start timer T3581 (see example in figure 6.4.2.2.1).

For a PDN connection established when in S1 mode and not associated with the control plane only indication, after inter-system change from S1 mode to N1 mode, if the UE is registered in a network supporting the ATSSS,

a) the UE may request to modify a PDU session to an MA PDU session; or

b) the UE may allow the network to upgrade the PDU session to an MA PDU session. In order for the UE to allow the network to upgrade the PDU session to an MA PDU session, the UE shall set "MA PDU session network upgrade is allowed" in the MA PDU session information IE and set the request type to "modification request" in the UL NAS TRANSPORT message.

NOTE 3: If the DNN corresponds to an LADN DNN, the AMF does not forward the MA PDU session information IE to the SMF but sends the message back to the UE to inform of the unhandled request (see subclause 5.4.5.2.5).

In case the UE executes case a) or b):

1) if the UE supports ATSSS Low-Layer functionality with any steering mode as specified in subclause 5.32.6 of 3GPP TS 23.501 [8], the UE shall set the ATSSS-ST bits to "ATSSS Low-Layer functionality with any steering mode supported" in the 5GSM capability IE of the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION REQUEST message;

2) if the UE supports MPTCP functionality with any steering mode and ATSSS-LL functionality with only Active-Standby steering mode as specified in subclause 5.32.6 of 3GPP TS 23.501 [8], the UE shall set the ATSSS-ST bits to "MPTCP functionality with any steering mode and ATSSS-LL functionality with only Active-Standby steering mode supported" in the 5GSM capability IE of the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION REQUEST message;

3) if the UE supports MPTCP functionality with any steering mode and ATSSS-LL functionality with any steering mode as specified in subclause 5.32.6 of 3GPP TS 23.501 [8], the UE shall set the ATSSS-ST bits to "MPTCP functionality with any steering mode and ATSSS-LL functionality with any steering mode supported" in the 5GSM capability IE of the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION REQUEST message; and

4) if a performance measurement function in the UE can perform access performance measurements using the QoS flow of the non-default QoS rule as specified in subclause 5.32.5 of 3GPP TS 23.501 [8], the UE shall set the APMQF bit to "Access performance measurements per QoS flow supported" in the 5GSM capability IE of the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION REQUEST message.



Figure 6.4.2.2.1: UE-requested PDU session modification procedure