**3GPP TSG-CT WG1 Meeting #135-eC1-223083**

**E-Meeting, 6th – 12th April 2022**

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| *CR-Form-v12.1* |
| **CHANGE REQUEST** |
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|  | **24.554** | **CR** | **0041** | **rev** | **1** | **Current version:** | **17.0.0** |  |
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| *For* [***HE******LP***](http://www.3gpp.org/3G_Specs/CRs.htm#_blank)*on using this form: comprehensive instructions can be found at* [*http://www.3gpp.org/Change-Requests*](http://www.3gpp.org/Change-Requests)*.* |
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| ***Proposed change affects:*** | UICC apps |  | ME | **X** | Radio Access Network |  | Core Network | **x** |

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| ***Title:***  | ProSe application traffic descriptor introduction |
|  |  |
| ***Source to WG:*** | Qualcomm Incorporated, China Telecom, OPPO |
| ***Source to TSG:*** | C1 |
|  |  |
| ***Work item code:*** | 5G\_ProSe |  | ***Date:*** | 2022-03-30 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| ***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)* |
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| ***Reason for change:*** | In February SA2 meeting SA2#149E, it was agreed (in [S2-2201841](https://www.3gpp.org/ftp/tsg_sa/WG2_Arch/TSGS2_149E_Electronic_2022-02/Docs/S2-2201841.zip)) that an optional Traffic Descriptor can be included in the ProSe policy to map to the RSCs. The Remote UE can use this TD (when present) to determine the RSC to search for. If it is not configured in the UE, it is implementation specific how the remote UE determines the RSC e.g., matching with the configured PDU session parameter set for RSC.CT1 spec has to capture the SA2 agreement above. |
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| ***Summary of change:*** | adding traffic descriptor in ProSe Policy and clarify the UE operation. |
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| ***Consequences if not approved:*** | Stage-2 requirement for selecting RSC cannot be implemented |
|  |  |
| ***Clauses affected:*** | 5.2.5, 8.2.1.2.3.2, 8.2.1.3.1.2 |
|  |  |
|  | **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:*** |  |

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

### 5.2.5 Configuration parameters for 5G ProSe UE-to-network relay

The configuration parameters for the role of a ProSe UE-to-network relay UE over PC5 reference point consist of:

a) a validity timer for the validity of the configuration parameter for 5G ProSe UE-to-network relay over PC5 interface;

b) a list of PLMNs in which the UE is authorised to relay traffic for 5G ProSe layer-3 remote UEs when the UE is served by NG-RAN, and in each PLMN;

c) a list of PLMNs in which the UE is authorised to relay traffic for 5G ProSe layer-2 remote UEs when the UE is served by NG-RAN, and in each PLMN;

d) the default destination layer-2 ID(s) for sending the discovery signalling for announcement and additional information, and for receiving the discovery signalling for solicitation;

NOTE 1: Which default destination layer-2 ID is selected is up to UE implementation when there are more than one default destination layer-2 ID.

e) a User info ID for the UE-to-network relay discovery;

f) one or more relay service code(s) for the UE-to-network relay discovery, and for each relay service code:

1) security related content for 5G ProSe relay discovery;

2) an indication of whether the relay service code is offering 5G ProSe layer-2 or layer-3 UE-to-network relay service; and

3) for 5G ProSe layer-3 UE-to-network relay UE, a set of PDU session parameters:

i) PDU Session type;

ii) optionally, DNN;

iii) optionally, SSC Mode;

iv) optionally, S-NSSAI; and

v) optionally, access type preference;

4) for 5G ProSe layer-3 UE-to-network relay UE, security policies for UE-to-network relay direct communication:

i) the signalling integrity protection policy;

ii) the signalling ciphering policy;

iii) the user plane integrity protection policy; and

iv) the user plane ciphering policy;

g) for 5G ProSe layer-3 UE-to-network relay UE, QoS mapping rules including:

1) a mapping between a 5QI value and a 5G ProSe PQI value over PC5 for traffic relayed over the PC5 interface;

2) a PDB adjustment factor of the standardized PDB identified by the PQI; and

3) optionally, the relay service code(s) associated with the QoS mapping rule;

h) the radio parameters of the 5G ProSe UE-to-network relay discovery applicable per geographical area with an indication of whether these radio parameters are "operator managed" or "non-operator managed" when the UE is not served by NG-RAN;

i) for 5G ProSe layer-3 UE-to-network relay UE, for Ethernet and Unstructured traffic using IP type PDU session, a list of ProSe identifier(s) to ProSe application server address mapping rule. Each mapping rule contains one or more ProSe identifier(s) and IP address/FQDN and transport layer port number; and

j) the radio parameters of the 5G ProSe direct communication applicable per geographical area with an indication of whether these radio parameters are "operator managed" or "non-operator managed" when the UE is not served by NG-RAN; and

k) optionally, the ProSe key management function (PKMF) address.

The configuration parameters for the role of a 5G ProSe remote UE consist of:

a) a validity timer for the validity of the configuration parameters for 5G ProSe remote UE;

b) an indication whether the UE is authorized to use a 5G ProSe layer-3 UE-to-network relay UE;

c) a list of PLMNs in which the UE is authorized to use a 5G ProSe layer-2 UE-to-network relay UE;

d) default destination layer-2 ID(s) for sending the discovery signalling for solicitation, and for receiving the discovery signalling for announcement and additional information;

NOTE 2: Which default destination layer-2 ID is selected is up to UE implementation when there are more than one default destination layer-2 ID.

e) a user info ID for the UE-to-network relay discovery;

f) one or more relay service code(s) for the UE-to-network relay discovery, and for each relay service code:

1) security related content for 5G ProSe relay discovery;

2) an indication of whether the relay service code is offering 5G ProSe layer-2 or layer-3 UE-to-network relay service; and

3) for 5G ProSe remote UE using 5G ProSe layer-3 UE-to-network relays, one of the following:

i) a set of PDU session parameters for the relayed traffic without using N3IWF access:

A) PDU Session type;

B) optionally, DNN;

C) optionally, SSC Mode;

D) optionally, S-NSSAI; and

E) optionally, access type preference; or

ii) an indication of using N3IWF access for the relayed traffic;

4) for 5G ProSe remote UE using 5G ProSe layer-3 UE-to-network relays, security policies for UE-to-network relay direct communication:

i) the signalling integrity protection policy;

ii) the signalling ciphering policy;

iii) the user plane integrity protection policy;

iv) the user plane ciphering policy; and

5) optionally, for 5G ProSe remote UE using 5G ProSe layer-3 UE-to-network relays, the ProSe application traffic descriptor(s) (as defined in 3GPP TS 24.526 [5]) to be used for the relayed traffic;

g) the radio parameters of the 5G ProSe Relay Discovery applicable per geographical area with an indication of whether these radio parameters are "operator managed" or "non-operator managed" when the UE is not served by NG-RAN;

h) the radio parameters of the 5G ProSe direct communication applicable per geographical area with an indication of whether these radio parameters are "operator managed" or "non-operator managed" when the UE is not served by NG-RAN;

NOTE 3: Whether a frequency band is "operator managed" or "non-operator managed" in a given Geographical Area is defined by local regulations.

i) the N3IWF selection information for 5G ProSe layer-3 remote UE:

1) N3IWF identifier configuration (either FQDN or IP address); and

2) 5G ProSe layer-3 UE-to-network relays, access node selection information consists of a prioritized list of PLMNs for N3IWF selection and an indication that the selection of an N3IWF in a PLMN should be based on Tracking Area Identity FQDN or on Operator Identifier FQDN; and

j) optionally, the PKMF address.

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

###### 8.2.1.2.3.2 Monitoring UE procedure for UE-to-network relay discovery initiation

The UE is authorised to perform the monitoring UE procedure for UE-to-network relay discovery if:

a) the following is true:

1) the UE is not served by NG-RAN, is authorised to perform 5G ProSe direct discovery using monitoring when the UE is not served by NG-RAN, and is configured with the radio parameters to be used for 5G ProSe direct discovery when not served by NG-RAN;

2) the UE is served by NG-RAN, and is authorised to perform 5G ProSe direct discovery monitoring in at least one PLMN; or

3) the UE is:

i) in 5GMM-IDLE mode, in limited service state as specified in 3GPP TS 23.122 [14], and the reason for the UE being in limited service state is one of the following:

A) the UE is unable to find a suitable cell in the selected PLMN as specified in 3GPP TS 38.304 [15];

B) the UE received a REGISTRATION REJECT message or a SERVICE REJECT message with the 5GMM cause #11 "PLMN not allowed" as specified in 3GPP TS 24.501 [11] ; or

C) the UE received a REGISTRATION REJECT message or a SERVICE REJECT message with the 5GMM cause #7 "5GS services not allowed" as specified in 3GPP TS 24.501 [11]; and

ii) authorised to perform 5G ProSe direct discovery using monitoring when the UE is not served by NG-RAN, and:

A) configured with the radio parameters to be used for 5G ProSe direct discovery when not served by NG-RAN;

b) the UE is configured with the relay service code parameter identifying the connectivity service to be monitored, as specified in clause 5.2.5; and

c) for 5G ProSe layer-2 remote UE, the UE is camped on a cell whose TAI is not in the list of "non-allowed tracking areas" or is camped on a cell whose TAI is in the list of "allowed tracking areas",

otherwise, the UE is not authorised to perform the monitoring UE procedure for UE-to-network relay discovery.

Figure 8.2.1.2.3.2.1 illustrates the interaction of the UEs in the monitoring UE procedure for UE-to-network relay discovery.



Figure 8.2.1.2.3.2.1: Monitoring UE procedure for UE-to-network relay discovery

When the UE is triggered by an upper layer application to monitor proximity of a connectivity service provided by a UE-to-network relay or when the UE has established a direct link with a 5G ProSe UE-to-network relay UE as specified in clause 7.2, and if the UE is authorised to perform the monitoring UE procedure for UE-to-network relay discovery, then the UE shall instruct the lower layers to start monitoring for PROSE PC5 DISCOVERY messages with the default destination layer-2 ID as specified in clause 5.2.5.

If the traffic descriptor is configured as specified in clause 5.2.5, the 5G ProSe layer-3 remote UE shall determine the monitored RSC by mapping the traffic from the upper layer application with the traffic descriptor.

Editor’s note: detail operation of the mapping with the traffic descriptor in the ProSeP is FFS.

NOTE 0: Selection of relay service code is up to UE implementation if there is no ProSe application traffic descriptor(s) configured in the UE.

Upon reception of a PROSE PC5 DISCOVERY message for UE-to-network relay discovery announcement according to clause 10.2.1, for the target relay service code of the connectivity service which the UE is authorized to monitor, the UE shall use the associated DUSK, if configured, and the UTC-based counter obtained during the monitoring operation to unscramble the PROSE PC5 DISCOVERY message as described in 3GPP TS 33.yyy [xxx]. Then, if a DUCK is configured, the UE shall use the DUCK and the UTC-based counter to decrypt the configured message-specific confidentiality-protected portion, as described in 3GPP TS 33.yyy [xxx]. Finally, if a DUIK is configured, the UE shall use the DUIK and the UTC-based counter to verify the MIC field in the unscrambled PROSE PC5 DISCOVERY message for UE-to-network relay discovery announcement.

NOTE 1: The use of an erroneous UTC-based counter for processing received PROSE PC5 DISCOVERY messages at the ProSe-enabled UE can cause MIC check failure after DUIK is used for integrity check, and malformed contents after DUSK is used for unscrambling or DUCK is used for deciphering. How a ProSe-enabled UE ensures the accuracy of the UTC-based counter is left to UE implementation.

NOTE 2: The UE can determine the received PROSE PC5 DISCOVERY message for UE-to-network relay discovery announcement is for 5G ProSe direct discovery based on an indication from the lower layer.

Then if:

a) the relay service code parameter of the PROSE PC5 DISCOVERY message for UE-to-network relay discovery announcement is the same as the relay service code parameter configured as specified in clause 5 for the connectivity service being monitored; and

b) the User info ID of the UE-to-network relay is not configured as specified in clause 5 for the connectivity service being monitored, or the announcer info parameter of the PROSE PC5 DISCOVERY message for UE-to-network relay discovery announcement is the same as the User info ID of the UE-to-network relay configured as specified in clause 5.2.5 for the connectivity service being monitored,

then the UE shall consider that the connectivity service the UE seeks to monitor has been discovered. In addition, the UE can measure the signal strength of the PROSE PC5 DISCOVERY message for UE-to-network relay discovery announcement for relay selection or reselection.

Editor’s note: Details of security aspects for Monitoring UE procedure upon reception of a PROSE PC5 DISCOVERY message for UE-to-network relay discovery announcement are FFS and will be determinated by cooperation with SA WG3.

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

###### 8.2.1.3.1.2 Discoverer UE procedure for UE-to-network relay discovery initiation

The UE is authorised to perform the discoverer UE procedure for UE-to-network relay discovery if:

a) one of the following is true:

1) the UE is not served by NG-RAN, is authorised to act as a remote UE towards a UE-to-network relay UE, and is configured with the radio parameters to be used for ProSe UE-to-network relay discovery when not served by NG-RAN;

2) the UE is served by NG-RAN, is authorised to act as a remote UE towards a UE-to-network relay UE; or

3) the UE is:

i) in 5GMM-IDLE mode, in limited service state as specified in 3GPP TS 23.122 [14], and the reason for the UE being in limited service state is one of the following:

A) the UE is unable to find a suitable cell in the selected PLMN as specified in 3GPP TS 38.304 [15];

B) the UE received a REGISTRATION REJECT message or a SERVICE REJECT message with the 5GMM cause #11 "PLMN not allowed" as specified in 3GPP TS 24.501 [11]; or

C) the UE received a REGISTRATION REJECT message or a SERVICE REJECT message with the 5GMM cause #7 "5GS services not allowed" as specified in 3GPP TS 24.501 [11]; and

ii) authorised to act as a remote UE towards a UE-to-network relay UE when the UE is not served by NG-RAN, and configured with the radio parameters to be used for ProSe UE-to-network relay discovery use when not served by NG-RAN;

b) the UE is configured with the relay service code parameter identifying the connectivity service to be solicited and with the User info ID for the UE-to-network relay discovery parameter, as specified in clause 5.2.5; and

c) for 5G ProSe layer-2 remote UE, the UE is camped on a cell whose TAI is not in the list of "non-allowed tracking areas" or is camped on a cell whose TAI is in the list of "allowed tracking areas",

otherwise, the UE is not authorised to perform the discoverer UE procedure for UE-to-network relay discovery.

Figure 8.2.1.3.1.2.1 illustrates the interaction of the UEs in the discoverer UE procedure for UE-to-network relay discovery.



Figure 8.2.1.3.1.2.1: Discoverer UE procedure for UE-to-network Relay discovery

For PROSE PC5 DISCOVERY message signal strength measurement, the UE manages a periodic measurement timer T5091, which is used to trigger the periodic PROSE PC5 DISCOVERY message signal strength measurement between the UE and the ProSe UE-to-network relay UE with which the UE has a link established. It is started whenever the UE has established a direct link with a 5G ProSe UE-to-network relay UE and restarted whenever the UE receives the PROSE PC5 DISCOVERY message for UE-to-network relay discovery response from the 5G ProSe UE-to-network relay UE with which the UE has a link established.

When the UE is triggered by an upper layer application to solicit proximity of a connectivity service provided by a UE-to-network relay UE, or when the periodic measurement timer T5091 expires, and if the UE is authorised to perform the discoverer UE procedure for UE-to-network relay discovery, then the UE:

a) if the UE is served by NG-RAN, and the UE in 5GMM-IDLE mode needs to request resources for sending PROSE PC5 DISCOVERY messages for relay discovery as specified in 3GPP TS 38.331 [13], shall perform a service request procedure as specified in 3GPP TS 24.501 [11];

b) shall obtain a valid UTC time for the discovery transmission from the lower layers and generate the UTC-based counter corresponding to this UTC time;

c) shall generate a PROSE PC5 DISCOVERY message for UE-to-network relay discovery solicitation. In the PROSE PC5 DISCOVERY message for UE-to-network relay discovery solicitation, the UE:

1) shall set the discoverer info parameter to the User info ID for the UE-to-network relay discovery parameter, configured in clause 5.2.5;

2) shall set the relay service code parameter to the relay service code parameter identifying the connectivity service to be solicited, configured in clause 5.2.5. For the 5G ProSe layer-3 remote UE, if the traffic descriptor is configured as specified in clause 5.2.5, the UE shall determine RSC by mapping the traffic from the upper layer application with the traffic descriptor;

Editor’s note: detail operation of the mapping with the traffic descriptor in the ProSeP is FFS.

NOTE 0: Selection of relay service code is up to UE implementation if there is no ProSe application traffic descriptor(s) configured in the UE.

3) shall set the UTC-based counter LSB parameter to include the four least significant bits of the UTC-based counter; and

4) shall set the ProSe direct discovery PC5 message type parameter as specified in table 10.2.1.9;

d) shall apply the DUIK, DUSK, or DUCK with the associated Encrypted Bitmask, along with the UTC-based counter to the PROSE PC5 DISCOVERY message for whichever security mechanism(s) configured to be applied, e.g., integrity protection, message scrambling or confidentiality protection of one or more above parameters, as specified in 3GPP TS 33.503 [34];

Editor’s note: Details of security related content in d) are FFS and will be determinated by SA3.

e) shall set the default destination layer-2 ID as specified in clause 5.2.5 to the destination layer-2 ID, and self-assign a source layer-2 ID for sending the UE-to-network relay discovery solicitation message; and

f) shall pass the resulting PROSE PC5 DISCOVERY message for UE-to-network relay discovery solicitation along with the source layer-2 ID, destination layer-2 ID, and an indication that the message is for 5G ProSe direct discovery to the lower layers for transmission over the PC5 interface.

If the PROSE PC5 DISCOVERY message for UE-to-network relay discovery solicitation is used to solicit proximity of a connectivity service provided by a UE-to-network relay UE, the UE shall ensure that it keeps on passing the PROSE PC5 DISCOVERY message for UE-to-network relay discovery solicitation for transmission until the UE is triggered by an upper layer application to stop soliciting proximity of a connectivity service provided by a UE-to-network relay UE, or until the UE stops being authorised to perform the discoverer UE procedure for UE-to-network relay discovery. How this is achieved is left up to UE implementation.

If the PROSE PC5 DISCOVERY message for UE-to-network relay discovery solicitation is used to trigger the PROSE PC5 DISCOVERY message signal strength measurement between the UE and the 5G ProSe UE-to-network Relay UE with which the UE has a link established, the UE shall start the retransmission timer T5090. If retransmission timer T5090 expires, the UE shall retransmit the PROSE PC5 DISCOVERY message for UE-to-network relay discovery solicitation and restart timer T5090. If no response is received from the ProSe UE-to-network relay UE with which the UE has a link established after reaching the maximum number of allowed retransmissions, the UE shall trigger relay reselection procedure.

NOTE 1: The maximum number of allowed retransmissions is UE implementation specific.

Upon reception of a PROSE PC5 DISCOVERY message for UE-to-network relay discovery response along with the destination layer-2 ID which the UE is configure to respond for, for the target relay service code of the connectivity service which the UE is authorized to discover, the UE shall use the associated DUSK, if configured, and the UTC-based counter obtained during the reception operation to unscramble the PROSE PC5 DISCOVERY message as described in 3GPP TS 33.503 [34]. Then, if a DUCK is configured, the UE shall use the DUCK and the UTC-based counter to decrypt the configured message-specific confidentiality-protected portion, as described in 3GPP TS 33.503 [34]. Finally, if a DUIK is configured, the UE shall use the DUIK and the UTC-based counter to verify the MIC field in the unscrambled PROSE PC5 DISCOVERY message for UE-to-network relay discovery response.

Editor’s note: Details of Discoverer UE procedure upon reception of a PROSE PC5 DISCOVERY message for direct discovery response are FFS and will be determinated by cooperation with SA WG3.

NOTE 2: The UE can determine the received PROSE PC5 DISCOVERY message for UE-to-network relay discovery response is for 5G ProSe direct discovery based on an indication from the lower layer.

Then if:

a) the relay service code parameter of the PROSE PC5 DISCOVERY message for UE-to-network relay discovery response is the same as the relay service code parameter of the PROSE PC5 DISCOVERY message for UE-to-network relay discovery solicitation; and

b) the User info ID of the UE-to-network Relay is not configured as specified in clause 5.2.5 for the connectivity service being solicited, or the Discoverer info parameter of the PROSE PC5 DISCOVERY message for UE-to-network relay discovery response is the same as the User info ID of the UE-to-network Relay configured as specified in clause 5.2.5 for the connectivity service being solicited,

then the UE shall consider that the connectivity service the UE seeks to discover has been discovered. In addition, the UE can measure the signal strength of the PROSE PC5 DISCOVERY message for UE-to-network relay discovery response for relay selection or reselection. If the UE has received the PROSE PC5 DISCOVERY message for UE-to-network relay discovery response from the ProSe UE-to-network Relay UE with which the UE has a link established, the UE shall stop the retransmission timer T5090, and start the periodic measurement timer T5091.

\* \* \* End of Changes \* \* \* \*