**3GPP TSG-CT WG1 Meeting #135-eC1-222748**

**E-Meeting, 6th – 12th April 2022**

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| *CR-Form-v12.1* | | | | | | | | |
| **CHANGE REQUEST** | | | | | | | | |
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|  |  | **CR** |  | **rev** |  | **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 |  |

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| ***Title:*** | Clarification on different source L2 IDs for discovery and communication | | | | | | | | | |
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| ***Source to WG:*** | vivo | | | | | | | | | |
| ***Source to TSG:*** | C1 | | | | | | | | | |
|  |  | | | | | | | | | |
| ***Work item code:*** | 5G\_ProSe | | | | |  | ***Date:*** | | | 2022.03.28 |
|  |  | | | |  | |  | | |  |
| ***Category:*** | F |  | | | | | ***Release:*** | | | Rel-17 |
|  | *Use one of the following categories:* ***F*** *(correction)* ***A*** *(mirror corresponding to a change in an earlier release)* ***B*** *(addition of feature),* ***C*** *(functional modification of feature)* ***D*** *(editorial modification)*  Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP [TR 21.900](http://www.3gpp.org/ftp/Specs/html-info/21900.htm). | | | | | | | | *Use one of the following releases: Rel-8 (Release 8) Rel-9 (Release 9) Rel-10 (Release 10) Rel-11 (Release 11) … Rel-15 (Release 15) Rel-16 (Release 16) Rel-17 (Release 17) Rel-18 (Release 18)* | |
|  |  | | | | | | | | | |
| ***Reason for change:*** | | When performing discovery and communication for both relay and non-relay case, the source layer-2 ID is self-assigned by the initiating UE. SA2 reply LS S2-2201298 confirms the RAN2 assumption that discovery and data are ALWAYS associated to different destination L2 IDs for a particular UE, and the assumption is valid for both relay and non-relay discovery, and valid for both model A and model B discovery, see below:  *SA2 confirms the assumption from RAN2 that discovery and data are ALWAYS associated to different destination L2 IDs for a particular UE, and confirms that the assumption is valid for both relay and non-relay discovery, and valid for both model A and model B discovery with the agreed changes in CR0075 as attached.*  To implement the above assumption in stage-3 spec, current TS24.554 needs some updates. Specifically,  **a) for model A acnnouncing UE**, the value of the self-assigned source layer-2 ID is different from any other self-assigned source layer-2 ID(s) in use for 5G ProSe direct communication, is different from any other provisioned destination layer-2 ID(s), and is different from any other self-assigned source layer-2 ID in use for a simultaneous 5G ProSe direct discovery procedure over PC5 with a different discovery model (i.e. model B disoverer UE procedure).  **b) for model B discoverer UE**, the value of the self-assigned source layer-2 ID is different from any other self-assigned source layer-2 ID(s) in use for 5G ProSe direct communication, is different from any other provisioned destination layer-2 ID(s), and is different from any other self-assigned source layer-2 ID in use for a simultaneous 5G ProSe direct discovery procedure over PC5 with a different discovery model (i.e. model A announcing UE procedure)  **c) for model B discoveree UE**, the value of the self-assigned source layer-2 ID is different from any other self-assigned source layer-2 ID(s) in use for 5G ProSe direct communication, is different from any other provisioned destination layer-2 ID(s).  **d) for direct link establishment procedure (including privacy update and PC5 QoS flow establishment),** the value of the self-assigned source layer-2 ID is different from any other self-assigned source layer-2 ID(s) in use for 5G ProSe direct discovery as specified in clause 6.2.14, clause 6.2.15 and clause 8.2.1, and is different from any other provisioned destination layer-2 ID(s) as specified in clause 5.2.  --In Rev1  1. Changes in clause 7.2.2.3 is convert to a FFS due to how relay UE forwards the EAP message is discussing in parallel in this meeting (CT1#135e).  2. remove the normaltive text in the proposed NOTE. | | | | | | | | |
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| ***Summary of change:*** | | 1. Clarification on how to set the layer-2 ID for transmission in direct discovery procedure and direct link establishment procedure;  2. For model A acnnouncing UE, model B discoverer UE, model B discoveree UE, add a NOTE to clarify that the self-assigned source layer-2 ID should be different from communication, provisioned layer-2 ID and discovery procedure with different model;  3. For direct link establishment procedure (including privacy update and PC5 QoS flow establishment), add a NOTE to clarify that the self-assigned source layer-2 ID should be different from discovery procedure, and provisioned layer-2 ID. | | | | | | | | |
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| ***Consequences if not approved:*** | | 1. When performing direct communication,.the UE may wrongly self-assign a source L2 ID, which is currently used in discovery procedure or provisioned for specific use.  2. When performing direct discovery, the UE may wrongly self-assign a source L2 ID which is currently used in direct communication, provisioned, or is currently used in different discovery model. | | | | | | | | |
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| ***Clauses affected:*** | | 6.2.14.2.1.2, 6.2.14.2.2.2, 6.2.14.2.2.4, 6.2.15.2.1.2, 6.2.15.2.2.2, 6.2.15.2.2.4, 7.2.2.2, 7.2.2.3, 7.3.2.1.2, 7.3.2.2, 7.3.2.4, 7.4.2.1.3, 8.2.1.2.2.2, 8.2.1.2.4.2, 8.2.1.3.1.2, 8.2.1.3.2.2, | | | | | | | | |
|  | |  | | | | | | | | |
|  | | **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:*** | |  | | | | | | | | |
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| ***This CR's revision history:*** | |  | | | | | | | | |

**\*\*\*\*\*\*\***

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

###### 6.2.14.2.1.2 Announcing UE procedure for 5G ProSe direct discovery initiation

The UE is authorised to perform the announcing UE procedure for 5G ProSe direct discovery if:

a) the UE is not served by NG-RAN, is authorised to perform 5G ProSe direct discovery using announcing procedure 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;

b) the UE is served by NG-RAN, and is authorised to perform 5G ProSe direct discovery using announcing in the PLMN indicated by the serving cell; or

c) the UE is:

1) 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:

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

ii) 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

iii) 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

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

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

ii) the lower layers indicate that the UE does not need to request resources for 5G ProSe direct discovery procedure.

NOTE 1: When the lower layers indicate that the UE does not need to request resources for 5G ProSe direct discovery procedure, the serving cell broadcasts a common radio resources pool for ProSe discovery transmission and the UE can use this common radio resources pool while in limited service state.

otherwise, the UE is not authorised to perform the announcing UE procedure for 5G ProSe direct discovery.

Figure 6.2.14.2.1.2.1 illustrates the interaction of the UEs in the announcing UE procedure for 5G ProSe direct discovery.



Figure 6.2.14.2.1.2.1: Announcing UE procedure for 5G ProSe direct discovery

When the UE is triggered by an upper layer application to perform announcing UE procedure for 5G ProSe direct discovery announcing procedure, if the UE is authorised to perform the announcing UE procedure for 5G ProSe direct 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 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 5G ProSe direct discovery announcement if the resulting UTC-based counter is within the max offset of the time shown by the clock used for ProSe by the UE and if the timer T5060 or T5062 does not expire. In the PROSE PC5 DISCOVERY message for direct discovery announcement, the UE:

1) shall set the ProSe direct discovery PC5 message type parameter as specified in table 10.2.1.1 or table 10.2.1.2;

2) shall include either ProSe application code or ProSe restricted code;

3) shall include the MIC filed computed as described in 3GPP TS 33.503 [34] by using the UTC-based counter and the discovery key contained in the <response-announce> element of the DISCOVERY\_RESPONSE message;

4) may include the Metadata IE to provide the application layer metadata information; and

5) shall set the UTC-based counter LSB parameter to include the 8 least significant bits of the UTC-based counter;

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 33.303[36];

e) shall set the destination layer-2 ID to the default destination layer-2 ID as specified in clause 5.2.3, and self-assign a source layer-2 ID for sending the direct discovery announcement; and

NOTE 2: The UE implementation ensures that the value of the self-assigned source layer-2 ID is different from any other self-assigned source layer-2 ID(s) in use for 5G ProSe direct communication as specified in clause 7.2, is different from any other provisioned destination layer-2 ID(s) as specified in clause 5.2, and is different from any other self-assigned source layer-2 ID in use for a simultaneous 5G ProSe direct discovery procedure over PC5 with a different discovery model as specified in clause 6.2.14.2.2.2, clause 6.2.15.2.2.2, and clause 8.2.1.3.1.2.

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

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

###### 6.2.14.2.2.2 Discoverer UE procedure for 5G ProSe direct discovery initiation

The UE is authorised to perform the discoverer UE procedure for 5G ProSe direct discovery if:

a) the UE is not served by NG-RAN, is authorised to perform 5G ProSe direct discovery discoverer operation 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;

b) the UE is served by NG-RAN, and is authorised to perform 5G ProSe direct discovery discoverer operation in the PLMN indicated by the serving cell; or

c) the UE is:

1) 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:

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

ii) 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

iii) 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

2) authorised to perform 5G ProSe direct discovery discoverer operation when the UE is not served by NG-RAN, and:

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

ii) the lower layers indicate that the UE does not need to request resources for 5G ProSe direct discovery procedure.

NOTE 1: When the lower layers indicate that the UE does not need to request resources for 5G ProSe direct discovery procedure, the serving cell broadcasts a common radio resources pool for ProSe discovery transmission and the UE can use this common radio resources pool while in limited service state.

otherwise, the UE is not authorised to perform the discoverer UE procedure for 5G ProSe direct discovery.

Figure 6.2.14.2.2.2.1 illustrates the interaction of the UEs in the discoverer UE procedure for 5G ProSe direct discovery.



Figure 6.2.14.2.2.2.1: Discoverer UE procedure for 5G ProSe direct discovery

When the UE is triggered by an upper layer application to query the target RPAUID in restricted discovery Model B, associated with both the ProSe query code, and the authorised application identity, and

a) if the UE is authorised to perform the discoverer UE procedure for 5G ProSe direct discovery in the registered PLMN or the local PLMN operating the radio resources that the UE intends to use; and

b) if the validity timer T5070 for the ProSe query code and corresponding ProSe Response Filter(s) has not expired,

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 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, and if the resulting UTC-based counter is within max offset of the time shown by the clock used for ProSe by the UE, the UE shall for each ProSe query code in this discovery entry, use the ProSe query code to construct a PROSE PC5 DISCOVERY message as below;

c) shall generate a PROSE PC5 DISCOVERY message for 5G ProSe direct discovery solicitation. In the PROSE PC5 DISCOVERY message for 5G ProSe direct discovery solicitation, the UE:

1) shall set the ProSe direct discovery PC5 message type parameter as specified in table 10.2.1.3;

2) shall include ProSe query code;

3) shall include the MIC filed computed as described in 3GPP TS 33.503 [34] by using the UTC-based counter and the discovery key contained in the <response-announce> element of the DISCOVERY\_RESPONSE message; and

4) shall set the UTC-based counter LSB parameter to include the 4 least significant bits of the UTC-based counter;

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]; and

e) shall set the destination layer-2 ID to the default destination layer-2 ID as specified in clause 5.2.3, and self-assign a source layer-2 ID for sending the direct discovery announcement; and

NOTE 2: The UE implementation ensures that the value of the self-assigned source layer-2 ID is different from any other self-assigned source layer-2 ID(s) in use for 5G ProSe direct communication as specified in clause 7.2, is different from any other provisioned destination layer-2 ID(s) as specified in clause 5.2, and is different from any other self-assigned source layer-2 ID in use for a simultaneous 5G ProSe direct discovery procedure over PC5 with a different discovery model as specified in clause 6.2.14.2.1.2, clause 6.2.15.2.1.2, clause 8.2.1.2.2.2, and clause 8.2.1.2.4.2.

f) shall pass the resulting PROSE PC5 DISCOVERY message along with the source layer-2 ID and destination layer-2 ID for 5G ProSe direct discovery solicitation and the PLMN ID of the intended announcing PLMN if available in the discovery entry and an indication that the message is for 5G ProSe direct discovery to the lower layers for transmission over the PC5 interface, and shall instruct the lower layer to start monitoring.

The UE shall ensure that it keeps on passing the same PROSE PC5 DISCOVERY message to the lower layers for transmission until the validity timer T5070 of the ProSe query code expires. How this is achieved is left up to UE implementation.

The UE may apply the discovery response filter(s) received from the 5G DDNMF to its monitoring operation. Using the discovery response filter may result in a match event for the target RPAUID the UE is querying for. There is match event when, for any of the masks in a discovery response filter, the output of a bitwise AND operation between the ProSe response code contained in the received PROSE PC5 DISCOVERY message and the mask, matches the output of a bitwise AND operation between the mask and the code contained in the discovery response filter.

Upon reception of a PROSE PC5 DISCOVERY message for direct discovery response, for the target destination layer-2 ID of the direct discovery to be discovered, the UE shall use the associated DUSK, if configured as a part of the discovery response filter, and the UTC-based counter obtained during the monitoring operation to unscramble the PROSE PC5 DISCOVERY message as described in 3GPP TS 33.303 [36]. 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 33.303 [36]. Finally, if a DUIK is configured, the UE shall use the DUIK and UTC-based counter to verify the MIC field in the unscrambled PROSE PC5 DISCOVERY message for direct discovery response. If a MIC Check Indicator parameter is included instead, the UE shall use the match report procedure described in clause 6.2.10 to trigger checking of the MIC of the PROSE PC5 DISCOVERY message containing the ProSe response code by the 5G DDNMF.

The UE may notify the upper layer application about the match event of restricted 5G ProSe direct discovery model B with the corresponding target RPAUID and metadata, if the RPAUID and metadata are included in the Subquery result element in the DISCOVERY\_RESPONSE message from the 5G DDNMF.

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.

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

###### 6.2.14.2.2.4 Discoveree UE procedure for 5G ProSe direct discovery initiation

The UE is authorised to perform the discoveree UE procedure for 5G ProSe direct discovery if:

a) the UE is not served by NG-RAN, is authorised to perform 5G ProSe direct discovery discoveree operation 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;

b) the UE is served by NG-RAN, and is authorised to perform 5G ProSe direct discovery discoverer operation in the PLMN indicated by the serving cell; or

c) the UE is:

1) 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:

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

ii) 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

iii) 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

2) authorised to perform 5G ProSe direct discovery discoverer operation when the UE is not served by NG-RAN, and:

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

ii) the lower layers indicate that the UE does not need to request resources for 5G ProSe direct discovery procedure.

NOTE 1: When the lower layers indicate that the UE does not need to request resources for 5G ProSe direct discovery procedure, the serving cell broadcasts a common radio resources pool for ProSe discovery transmission and the UE can use this common radio resources pool while in limited service state.

otherwise, the UE is not authorised to perform the discoveree UE procedure for 5G ProSe direct discovery.

Figure 6.2.14.2.2.4.1 illustrates the interaction of the UEs in the discoveree UE procedure for 5G ProSe direct discovery.



Figure 6.2.14.2.2.4.1: Discoveree UE procedure for 5G ProSe direct discovery

When the UE is triggered by an upper layer application to perform discoveree operation for the RPAUID associated with an authorized application identity, and if:

a) the UE is authorised to perform the discoveree UE procedure for 5G ProSe direct discovery;

b) the UE has obtained the ProSe response code and discovery query filter(s) and the respective validity timer T5068 for the corresponding discovery entry has not expired; and

c) the difference between UTC-based counter associated with that discovery slot and UE's ProSe clock is not greater than the max offset of the monitoring UE's ProSe clock,

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 as specified in 3GPP TS 38.331 [13], shall perform a service request procedure or registration procedure as specified in 3GPP TS 24.501 [11]; and

b) shall instruct the lower layers to start monitoring for PROSE PC5 DISCOVERY messages as specified in 3GPP TS 38.331 [13].

The UE may apply the discovery query filter(s) received from the 5G DDNMF to its monitoring operation. Using the discovery query filter(s) may result in a match event. There is match event when, for any of the masks in a discovery query filter, the output of a bitwise AND operation between the ProSe query code contained in the received PROSE PC5 DISCOVERY message and the mask, matches the output of a bitwise AND operation between the mask and the code contained in the discovery query filter.

Upon reception of a PROSE PC5 DISCOVERY message for direct discovery solicitation for the destination layer-2 ID which the UE is configured to respond for, with applying a discovery query filter to a received PROSE PC5 DISCOVERY message for the above-mentioned bitwise AND operation, the UE shall use the associated DUSK, if configured in the part of the discovery query filter, and the UTC-based counter obtained during the monitoring operation to unscramble the PROSE PC5 DISCOVERY message as described in 3GPP TS 33.503 [34]. Then, if a DUCK is configured in the part of the discovery query filter, 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 in the part of the discovery query filter, the UE shall use the DUIK and UTC-based counter to verify the MIC field in the unscrambled PROSE PC5 DISCOVERY message for direct discovery solicitation.

NOTE 2: The UE can look for a match on the unencrypted bits first before applying DUCK, to minimise the amount of processing performed before finding a match.

NOTE 3: The UE needs to verify the MIC field because the match report procedure is not used for checking the MIC of a PROSE PC5 DISCOVERY message containing a ProSe query code by the 5G DDNMF.

NOTE 4: The UE can determine the received PROSE PC5 DISCOVERY message for direct discovery solicitation is for 5G ProSe direct discovery based on an indication from the lower layer.

Once the match of the discovery query filter(s) occurs, the UE process this match event and requests the lower layers to announce the corresponding ProSe response code in the PC5 interface as a response, as specified in 3GPP TS 38.331 [13]. If the UE in 5GMM-IDLE mode has to request resources for 5G ProSe direct discovery announcing as specified in 3GPP TS 38.331 [13], the UE shall perform a service request procedure or registration procedure as specified in 3GPP TS 24.501 [11]. The UE 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. If the resulting UTC-based counter is within max offset of the time shown by the clock used for ProSe by the UE, the UE shall use the ProSe response code received in the DISCOVERY\_RESPONSE message from the 5G DDNMF. The UE shall generate a PROSE PC5 DISCOVERY message for 5G ProSe direct discovery response. In the PROSE PC5 DISCOVERY message for 5G ProSe direct discovery response, the UE:

a) shall set the ProSe direct discovery PC5 message type parameter as specified in table 10.2.1.4;

b) shall include ProSe response code;

c) shall include the MIC filed computed as described in 3GPP TS 33.503 [34] by using the UTC-based counter and the discovery key contained in the <response-announce> element of the DISCOVERY\_RESPONSE message;

d) may include the Metadata IE to provide the application layer metadata information; and

e) shall set the UTC-based counter LSB parameter to include the 4 least significant bits of the UTC-based counter.

After generating the PROSE PC5 DISCOVERY message for 5G ProSe direct discovery response, the UE:

a) shall set the destination layer-2 ID to the source layer-2 ID of the received message, and self-assign a source layer-2 ID for sending the direct discovery response message;

NOTE 5: The UE implementation ensures that the value of the self-assigned source layer-2 ID is different from any other self-assigned source layer-2 ID(s) in use for 5G ProSe direct communication as specified in clause 7.2, and is different from any other provisioned destination layer-2 ID(s) as specified in clause 5.2.

b) 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]; and

c) shall pass the resulting PROSE PC5 DISCOVERY message along with the source layer-2 ID and destination layer-2 ID for 5G ProSe direct discovery response, the PLMN ID of the intended announcing PLMN and an indication that the message is for 5G ProSe direct discovery to the lower layers for transmission over the PC5 interface.

For each match event with the discovery query filter(s), the UE shall at least pass PROSE PC5 DISCOVERY message once to the lower layers for transmission. The UE shall ensure that it keeps on passing PROSE PC5 DISCOVERY messages to the lower layers for transmission as response(s) to the match event(s) of the corresponding discovery query filter(s) until the validity timer T5068 expires. How this is achieved is left up to UE implementation.

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

###### 6.2.15.2.1.2 Announcing UE procedure for group member discovery initiation

The UE is authorised to perform the announcing UE procedure for group member 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 announcing procedure 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 using announcing in the PLMN indicated by the serving cell; 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 announcing 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; or

B) the lower layers indicate that the UE does not need to request resources for 5G ProSe direct discovery procedure; and

NOTE 1: When the lower layers indicate that the UE does not need to request resources for 5G ProSe direct discovery procedure, the serving cell broadcasts a common radio resources pool for 5G ProSe discovery transmission and the UE can use this common radio resources pool while in limited service state.

b) the UE is configured with the application layer group ID identifying the application layer group to be announced and with the User info ID for the group member discovery parameter;

otherwise, the UE is not authorised to perform the announcing UE procedure for group member discovery procedure.

Figure 6.2.15.2.1.2.1 illustrates the interaction of the UEs in the announcing UE procedure for group member discovery.



Figure 6.2.15.2.1.2.1: Announcing UE procedure for group member discovery

When the UE is triggered by an upper layer application to announce availability in a discovery group, if the UE is authorised to perform the announcing UE procedure for group member 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 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 group member discovery announcement. In the PROSE PC5 DISCOVERY message for group member discovery announcement, the UE:

1) shall set the announcer info parameter to the User info ID for the group member discovery parameter; and

2) shall set the application layer group ID parameter to the application layer group ID parameter identifying the discovery group to be announced;

3) shall include the MIC filed computed as described in 3GPP TS 33.503 [34], by using the UTC-based counter and the DUIK contained in the <restricted-announce-response> element of the DISCOVERY\_RESPONSE message;

4) shall set the 4 least significant bits of UTC-based counter LSB parameter to the 4 least significant bits of the UTC-based counter;

5) shall set the ProSe direct discovery PC5 message type parameter as specified in table 10.2.1.5; and

6) may include the Metadata IE to provide the application layer discovery message;

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 33.303[36];

e) shall apply one of the following to determine the destination layer-2 ID:

1) if the application layer group ID has a configured layer-2 group ID as specified in clause 5.2.3, set the destination layer-2 ID to the layer-2 group ID; or

2) otherwise, convert the application layer group ID into a destination layer-2 ID as following:

i) to use the group identifier as the input to the SHA-256 hashing algorithm as specified in ISO/IEC 10118-3:2018 [28]; and

ii) to use the 24 least significant bits of the 256 bits of the output as destination layer-2 ID;

NOTE 2: SHA-256 hashing algorithm is implemented in the ME.

f) shall self-assign a source layer-2 ID for sending the group member discovery announcement message; and

NOTE 3: The UE implementation ensures that the value of the self-assigned source layer-2 ID is different from any other self-assigned source layer-2 ID(s) in use for 5G ProSe direct communication as specified in clause 7.2, is different from any other provisioned destination layer-2 ID(s) as specified in clause 5.2, and is different from any other self-assigned source layer-2 ID in use for a simultaneous 5G ProSe direct discovery procedure over PC5 with a different discovery model as specified in clause 6.2.14.2.2.2, clause 6.2.15.2.2.2, and clause 8.2.1.3.1.2.

g) shall pass the resulting PROSE PC5 DISCOVERY message for group member discovery announcement along with the source layer-2 ID and the destination layer-2 ID to the lower layers for transmission over the PC5 interface.

The announcing UE shall ensure that it keeps on passing the same PROSE PC5 DISCOVERY message to the lower layers for transmission until the announcing UE is triggered by an upper layer application to stop announcing availability in a discovery group, or until the UE stops being authorised to perform the announcing UE procedure for group member discovery.

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

###### 6.2.15.2.2.2 Discoverer UE procedure for group member discovery initiation

The UE is authorised to perform the discoverer UE procedure for group member discovery if:

a) the following is true:

1) the UE is not served by NG-RAN, is authorised to perform 5G ProSe direct discovery discoverer operation 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 discoverer operation in the PLMN indicated by the serving cell; 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 discoverer operation when the UE is not served by NG-RAN, and:

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

B) the lower layers indicate that the UE does not need to request resources for 5G ProSe direct discovery procedure; and

NOTE 1: When the lower layers indicate that the UE does not need to request resources for 5G ProSe direct discovery procedure, the serving cell broadcasts a common radio resources pool for 5G ProSe discovery transmission and the UE can use this common radio resources pool while in limited service state.

b) the UE is configured with the application layer group ID parameter identifying the discovery group to be solicited and with the User info ID for the group member discovery parameter;

otherwise, the UE is not authorised to perform the discoverer UE procedure for group member discovery.

Figure 6.2.15.2.2.2.1 illustrates the interaction of the UEs in the discoverer UE procedure for group member discovery.



Figure 6.2.15.2.2.2.1: Discoverer UE procedure for group member discovery

When the UE is triggered by an upper layer application to solicit proximity of other UEs in a discovery group, and if the UE is authorised to perform the discoverer UE procedure for group member 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 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 group member discovery solicitation. In the PROSE PC5 DISCOVERY message for group member discovery solicitation, the UE:

1) shall set the discoverer info parameter to the user info ID for the group member discovery parameter;

2) shall set the application layer group ID parameter to the application layer group ID parameter identifying the discovery group to be solicited;

3) shall set the target user info parameter to the target info, if the target information is provided by the upper layers to identify a specific group member of the application layer group identified by the configured application layer group ID;

NOTE 2: If the PROSE PC5 DISCOVERY message for group member discovery solicitation does not indicate any specific target UE (i.e., target user info is not included in the PROSE PC5 DISCOVERY message), the PROSE PC5 DISCOVERY message for group member discovery solicitation is only used to discover the targeted group members that are identified by the configured application layer group ID.

4) shall include the MIC filed computed as described in 3GPP TS 33.503 [34] by using the UTC-based counter and the DUIK contained in the <restricted-discoverer-response> element of the DISCOVERY\_RESPONSE message;

5) shall set the 4 least significant bits of UTC-based counter LSB parameter to the 4 least significant bits of the UTC-based counter; and

6) shall set the ProSe direct discovery PC5 message type parameter as specified in table 10.2.1.6;

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 33.303 [36];

e) shall apply one of the following to determine the destination layer-2 ID:

1) if the application layer group ID has a configured layer-2 group ID as specified in clause 5.2.3, set the destination layer-2 ID to the layer-2 group ID; or

2) otherwise, convert the application layer group ID into a destination layer-2 ID as following:

i) to use the group identifier as the input to the SHA-256 hashing algorithm as specified in ISO/IEC 10118-3:2018 [28]; and

ii) to use the 24 least significant bits of the 256 bits of the output as destination layer-2 ID;

NOTE 3: SHA-256 hashing algorithm is implemented in the ME.

f) shall self-assign a source layer-2 ID for sending the group member discovery solicitation message; and

NOTE 4: The UE implementation ensures that the value of the self-assigned source layer-2 ID is different from any other self-assigned source layer-2 ID(s) in use for 5G ProSe direct communication as specified in clause 7.2, is different from any other provisioned destination layer-2 ID(s) as specified in clause 5.2, and is different from any other self-assigned source layer-2 ID in use for a simultaneous 5G ProSe direct discovery procedure over PC5 with a different discovery model as specified in clause 6.2.14.2.1.2, clause 6.2.15.2.1.2, clause 8.2.1.2.2.2, and clause 8.2.1.2.4.2.

g) shall pass the resulting PROSE PC5 DISCOVERY message for group member discovery solicitation along with the source layer-2 ID and destination layer-2 ID to the lower layers for transmission over the PC5 interface.

The UE shall ensure that it keeps on passing the same PROSE PC5 DISCOVERY message to the lower layers for transmission with an indication that the message until the UE is triggered by an upper layer application to stop soliciting proximity of other UEs in a discovery group, or until the UE stops being authorised to perform the discoverer UE procedure for group member discovery.

Upon reception of a PROSE PC5 DISCOVERY message for group member discovery response, for the target application layer group ID of the discovery group to be discovered, the UE shall use the associated DUSK, if configured or calculated using the PSDK, and the UTC-based counter obtained during the monitoring operation to unscramble the PROSE PC5 DISCOVERY message as described in 3GPP TS 33.303 [36]. Then, if a DUCK is configured or calculated using the PSDK, 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 33.303 [36]. Finally, if a DUIK is configured or calculated using the PSDK, the UE shall use the DUIK and UTC-based counter to verify the MIC field in the unscrambled PROSE PC5 DISCOVERY message for group member discovery response.

Then if the application layer group ID parameter of the PROSE PC5 DISCOVERY message for group member discovery response is the same as the application layer group ID parameter of the PROSE PC5 DISCOVERY message for group member discovery solicitation, the UE shall consider that other UE in the discovery group the UE seeks to discover has been discovered.

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

###### 6.2.15.2.2.4 Discoveree UE procedure for group member discovery initiation

The UE is authorised to perform the discoveree UE procedure for group member discovery if:

a) the following is true:

1) the UE is not served by NG-RAN, is authorised to perform 5G ProSe direct discovery discoveree operation 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 discoveree operation in the PLMN(s) indicated by the serving cell; 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 discoveree operation 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; or

B) the lower layers indicate that the UE does not need to request resources for 5G ProSe direct discovery procedure; and

NOTE: When the lower layers indicate that the UE does not need to request resources for 5G ProSe direct discovery procedure, the serving cell broadcasts a common radio resources pool for 5G ProSe discovery transmission and the UE can use this common radio resources pool while in limited service state.

b) the UE is configured with the application layer group ID parameter identifying the discovery group to be responded to and with the User info ID for the group member discovery parameter;

otherwise, the UE is not authorised to perform the discoveree UE procedure for group member discovery.

Figure 6.2.15.2.2.4.1 illustrates the interaction of the UEs in the discoveree UE procedure for group member discovery.



Figure 6.2.15.2.2.4.1: Discoveree UE procedure for group member discovery

When the UE is triggered by an upper layer application to start responding to solicitation on proximity of a UE in a discovery group, and if the UE is authorised to perform the discoveree UE procedure for group member 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 as specified in 3GPP TS 38.331 [13], shall perform a service request procedure as specified in 3GPP TS 24.501 [11]; and

b) shall instruct the lower layers to start monitoring for PROSE PC5 DISCOVERY messages.

Upon reception of a PROSE PC5 DISCOVERY message for group member discovery solicitation, for the application layer group ID of the discovery group which the UE is configured to respond for, the UE shall use the associated DUSK, if configured or calculated using the PSDK, and the UTC-based counter obtained during the monitoring operation to unscramble the PROSE PC5 DISCOVERY message as described in 3GPP TS 33.303 [36]. Then, if a DUCK is configured or calculated using the PSDK, 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 33.303 [36]. Finally, if a DUIK is configured or calculated using the PSDK, the UE shall use the DUIK and UTC-based counter to verify the MIC field in the unscrambled PROSE PC5 DISCOVERY message for group member discovery solicitation.

Then, if:

a) the application layer group ID parameter of the received PROSE PC5 DISCOVERY message is the same as the application layer group ID parameter for the discovery group; and

b) the target user info parameter is not included in the received PROSE PC5 DISCOVERY message or the target user info parameter in the received PROSE PC5 DISCOVERY message is the same as the target user info provided by the upper layers in the UE;

the UE:

a) 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;

b) shall generate a PROSE PC5 DISCOVERY message for group member discovery response. In the PROSE PC5 DISCOVERY message for group member discovery response, the UE:

1) shall set the discoveree info parameter to the user info ID for the group member discovery parameter;

2) shall set the application layer group ID parameter to the application layer group ID parameter of the PROSE PC5 DISCOVERY message for group member discovery solicitation;

3) shall include the MIC filed computed as described in 3GPP TS 33.503 [34] by using the UTC-based counter and the DUIK contained in the <restricted-discoveree-response> element of the DISCOVERY\_RESPONSE message;

4) shall set the 4 least significant bits of UTC-based counter LSB parameter to the 4 least significant bits of the UTC-based counter;

5) shall set the ProSe direct discovery PC5 message type parameter as specified in table 10.2.1.7; and

6) may include the Metadata IE to provide the application layer discovery message;

c) 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 33.303 [36];

d) shall set the destination layer-2 ID to the source layer-2 ID from the discoverer UE used in the transportation of the PROSE PC5 DISCOVERY message for group member discovery solicitation, and self-assign a source layer-2 ID for sending the group member discovery response message; and

NOTE: The UE implementation ensures that the value of the self-assigned source layer-2 ID is different from any other self-assigned source layer-2 ID(s) in use for 5G ProSe direct communication as specified in clause 7.2, and is different from any other provisioned destination layer-2 ID(s) as specified in clause 5.2.

e) shall pass the resulting PROSE PC5 DISCOVERY message for group member discovery response along with the source layer-2 ID and the destination layer-2 ID to the lower layers for transmission over the PC5 interface.

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

#### 7.2.2.2 5G ProSe direct link establishment procedure initiation by initiating UE

The initiating UE shall meet the following pre-conditions before initiating this procedure:

a) a request from upper layers to transmit the packet for ProSe application over PC5;

b) the communication mode is unicast mode (e.g., pre-configured as specified in clause 5.2.4 or indicated by upper layers);

c) the link layer identifier for the initiating UE (i.e., layer-2 ID used for unicast communication) is available (e.g., pre-configured or self-assigned) and is not being used by other existing 5G ProSe direct links within the initiating UE;

d) the link layer identifier for the destination UE (i.e., the unicast layer-2 ID of the target UE or the broadcast layer-2 ID) is available to the initiating UE (e.g., pre-configured, obtained as specified in clause 5.2 or known via prior ProSe direct communication);

NOTE 1: In the case where different ProSe applications are mapped to distinct default destination layer-2 IDs, when the initiating UE intends to establish a single unicast link that can be used for more than one ProSe identifiers, the UE can select any of the default destination layer-2 ID for unicast initial signalling.

e) the initiating UE is either authorised for 5G ProSe direct communication over PC5 in NR-PC5 in the serving PLMN, has a valid authorization for 5G ProSe direct communication over PC5 in NR-PC5 when not served by NG-RAN, or is authorized to use a 5G ProSe UE-to-network relay UE. The UE considers that it is not served by NG-RAN if the following conditions are met:

1) not served by NG-RAN for ProSe direct communication over PC5;

2) in limited service state as specified in 3GPP TS 23.122 [14], if the reason for the UE being in limited service state is one of the following;

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

ii) 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

iii) 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]; or

3) in limited service state as specified in 3GPP TS 23.122 [14] for reasons other than i), ii) or iii) above, and located in a geographical area for which the UE is provisioned with "non-operator managed" radio parameters as specified in clause 5.2;

f) there is no existing 5G ProSe direct link for the pair of peer application layer IDs, or there is an existing 5G ProSe direct link for the pair of peer application layer IDs and:

1) the network layer protocol of the existing 5G ProSe direct link is not identical to the network layer protocol required by the upper layer in the initiating UE for this ProSe application;

2) the security policy (either signalling security policy or user plane security policy) corresponding to the ProSe identifier is not compatible with the security policy of the existing 5G ProSe direct link; or

3) in case of the 5G ProSe direct link establishment procedure is for direct communication between the remote UE and the UE-to-network relay UE, the existing 5G ProSe direct link for the peer UE is established with a different RSC or without an RSC;

g) the number of established 5G ProSe direct links is less than the implementation-specific maximum number of established 5G ProSe direct links allowed in the UE at a time; and

h) timer T5088 is not associated with the link layer identifier for the destination UE or timer T5088 associated with the link layer identifier for the destination UE has already expired or stopped.

After receiving the service data or request from the upper layers, the initiating UE shall derive the PC5 QoS parameters and assign the PQFI(s) for the PC5 QoS flows(s) to be established as specified in clause 7.2.7.

In order to initiate the 5G ProSe direct link establishment procedure, the initiating UE shall create a PROSE DIRECT LINK ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message. The initiating UE:

a) shall include the source user info set to the initiating UE's application layer ID received from upper layers;

b) shall include the ProSe identifier(s) received from upper layer if the 5G ProSe direct link establishment procedure is not for 5G ProSe direct communication between the remote UE and the UE-to-network relay UE;

c) shall include the target user info set to the target UE's application layer ID if received from upper layers, or to the identity of the 5G ProSe UE-to-network relay UE obtained during the 5G ProSe UE-to-network relay discovery procedure, or if the destination layer-2 ID is the unicast layer-2 ID of target UE;

d) shall include the key establishment information container if the UE PC5 unicast signalling integrity protection policy is set to "Signalling integrity protection required" or "Signalling integrity protection preferred", and may include the key establishment information container if the UE PC5 unicast signalling integrity protection policy is set to "Signalling integrity protection not needed";

NOTE 2: The key establishment information container is provided by upper layers.

e) shall include a Nonce\_1 set to the 128-bit nonce value generated by the initiating UE for the purpose of session key establishment over this 5G ProSe direct link if the UE PC5 unicast signalling integrity protection policy is set to "Signalling integrity protection required" or "Signalling integrity protection preferred";

f) shall include its UE security capabilities indicating the list of algorithms that the initiating UE supports for the security establishment of this 5G ProSe direct link;

g) shall include the most significant 8 bits (MSB) of KNRP-sess ID chosen by the initiating UE as specified in 3GPP TS 33.503 [34] if the UE PC5 unicast signalling integrity protection policy is set to "Signalling integrity protection required" or "Signalling integrity protection preferred";

h) may include a KNRP ID if the initiating UE has an existing KNRP for the target UE;

i) shall include its UE PC5 unicast signalling security policy. In the case where the different ProSe applications are mapped to the different PC5 unicast signalling security policies, when the initiating UE intends to establish a single unicast link that can be used for more than one ProSe application, each of the signalling security polices of those ProSe applications shall be compatible, e.g., "Signalling integrity protection not needed" and "Signalling integrity protection required" are not compatible. In case the 5G ProSe direct link establishment procedure is for direct communication between 5G ProSe layer-3 remote UE and 5G ProSe layer-3 UE-to-network relay UE, the Signalling integrity protection policy shall be set to "Signalling integrity protection required";

j) shall include the Relay service code IE set to the relay service code of the target relay UE if the 5G ProSe direct link establishment procedure is for direct communication between the 5G ProSe remote UE and the 5G ProSe UE-to-network relay UE; and

h) shall include the UE identity IE set to the SUCI of the initiating UE if:

1) the 5G ProSe direct link establishment procedure is for direct communication between the 5G ProSe layer-3 remote UE and the 5G ProSe layer-3 UE-to-network relay UE; and

2) the security for 5G ProSe layer-3 relay use the security procedure over control plane as specified in 3GPP TS 33.503 [34].

Editor's note: It is FFS how the UE determines whether the security for 5G ProSe layer-3 relay uses the security procedure over control plane or the security procedure over user plane as specified in 3GPP TS 33.503 [34].

After the PROSE DIRECT LINK ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message is generated, the initiating UE shall pass this message to the lower layers for transmission along with the source layer-2 ID and destination layer-2 ID as follows:

a) if the 5G ProSe direct communication is in a consequence of 5G ProSe direct discovery as defined in clause 6.2.14, clause 6.2.15, and clause 8.2.1:

1) self-assign a source layer-2 ID, and the destination layer-2 ID set to the source layer-2 ID in the received PROSE PC5 DISCOVERY message for discovery procedure with model A; or

2) the source layer-2 ID set to the source layer-2 ID used in PROSE PC5 DISCOVERY message, and the destination layer-2 ID set to the destination layer-2 ID used in the PROSE PC5 DISCOVERY message for discovery procedure with model B;

b) otherwise:

self-assign a source layer-2 ID, and the destination layer-2 ID set to the destination layer-2 ID used for unicast initial signalling,

NOTE 3: The UE implementation ensures that any value of the self-assigned source layer-2 ID in a) and b) is different from any other self-assigned source layer-2 ID(s) in use for 5G ProSe direct discovery as specified in clause 6.2.14, clause 6.2.15 and clause 8.2.1, and is different from any other provisioned destination layer-2 ID(s) as specified in clause 5.2.

and start timer T5080.

The UE shall not send a new PROSE DIRECT LINK ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message to the same target UE identified by the same application layer ID while timer T5080 is running. If the target user info IE is not included in the PROSE DIRECT LINK ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message (i.e., ProSe application oriented 5G ProSe direct link establishment procedure), the initiating UE shall handle multiple PROSE DIRECT LINK ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT messages, if any, received from different target UEs for the establishment of multiple 5G ProSe direct links before the expiry of timer T5080.

NOTE 4: In order to ensure successful 5G ProSe direct link establishment, T5080 should be set to a value larger than the sum of T5089 and T5092.



Figure 7.2.2.2.1: UE oriented 5G ProSe direct link establishment procedure



Figure 7.2.2.2.2: ProSe service oriented 5G ProSe direct link establishment procedure

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

#### 7.2.2.3 5G ProSe direct link establishment procedure accepted by the target UE

Upon receipt of a PROSE DIRECT LINK ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message, if the target UE accepts this request, the target UE shall uniquely assign a PC5 link identifier, create a 5G ProSe direct link context.

If the PROSE DIRECT LINK ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message is not used for 5G ProSe direct communication between the remote UE and the UE-to-network relay UE, the target UE assigns a layer-2 ID for this 5G ProSe direct link. The newly assigned layer-2 ID replaces the target layer-2 ID as received on the PROSE DIRECT LINK ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message. Then the target UE shall store this assigned layer-2 ID and the source layer-2 ID used in the transport of this message provided by the lower layers in the 5G ProSe direct link context.

The target UE may initiate 5G ProSe direct link authentication procedure as specified in clause 7.2.12 and shall initiate 5G ProSe direct link security mode control procedure as specified in clause 7.2.10.

NOTE 1: It is possible for the target UE to reuse the target UE's layer-2 ID used in the transport of the PROSE DIRECT LINK ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message provided by the lower layers in case that the target UE's layer-2 ID has been used in previous 5G ProSe direct link with the same peer.

If:

a) the target user info IE is included in the PROSE DIRECT LINK ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message and this IE includes the target UE's application layer ID; or

b) the target user info IE is not included in the PROSE DIRECT LINK ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message and the target UE is interested in the ProSe application(s) identified by the ProSe identifier IE in the PROSE DIRECT LINK ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message;

then the target UE shall either:

a) identify an existing KNRP based on the KNRP ID included in the PROSE DIRECT LINK ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message; or

b) if KNRP ID is not included in the PROSE DIRECT LINK ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message, the target UE does not have an existing KNRP for the KNRP ID included in PROSE DIRECT LINK ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message or the target UE wishes to derive a new KNRP, derive a new KNRP. This may require performing one or more 5G ProSe direct link authentication procedures as specified in clause 7.2.12.

NOTE 2: How many times the 5G ProSe direct link authentication procedure needs to be performed to derive a new KNRP depends on the authentication method used.

After an existing KNRP was identified or a new KNRP was derived, the target UE shall initiate a 5G ProSe direct link security mode control procedure as specified in clause 7.2.10.

Upon successful completion of the 5G ProSe direct link security mode control procedure, in order to determine whether the PROSE DIRECT LINK ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message can be accepted or not, in case of IP communication, the target UE checks whether there is at least one common IP address configuration option supported by both the initiating UE and the target UE.

Before sending the PROSE DIRECT LINK ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message to the remote UE, the target UE acting as a 5G ProSe layer-3 UE-to-network relay UE shall inform the lower layer to initiate the UE requested PDU session establishment procedure as specified in 3GPP TS 24.501 [11] if:

1) the PDU session for relaying the service associated with the RSC has not been established yet; or

2) the PDU session for relaying the service associated with the RSC has been established but the PDU session type is Unstructured.

If the target UE accepts the 5G ProSe direct link establishment procedure, the target UE shall create a PROSE DIRECT LINK ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message. The target UE:

a) shall include the source user info set to the target UE's application layer ID received from upper layers;

b) shall include PQFI(s), the corresponding PC5 QoS parameters and optionally the ProSe identifier(s) that the target UE accepts, if the target UE is not acting as a 5G ProSe layer-2 UE-to-network relay UE;

c) may include the PC5 QoS rule(s) if the target UE is not acting as a 5G ProSe layer-2 UE-to-network relay UE;

d) shall include an IP address configuration IE set to one of the following values if IP communication is used and the target UE is not acting as a 5G ProSe layer-2 UE-to-network relay UE:

1) "DHCPv4 server" if only IPv4 address allocation mechanism is supported by the target UE, i.e., acting as a DHCPv4 server; or

2) "IPv6 router" if only IPv6 address allocation mechanism is supported by the target UE, i.e., acting as an IPv6 router; or

3) "DHCPv4 server & IPv6 Router" if both IPv4 and IPv6 address allocation mechanism are supported by the target UE; or

4) "address allocation not supported" if neither IPv4 nor IPv6 address allocation mechanism is supported by the target UE and the target UE is not acting as a 5G ProSe layer-3 UE-to-network relay UE;

NOTE 3: The UE doesn't include an IP address configuration IE nor a link local IPv6 address IE, if Ethernet or Unstructured data unit type is used for communication.

e) shall include a link local IPv6 address IE formed locally based on IETF RFC 4862 [16] if IP address configuration IE is set to "address allocation not supported", the received PROSE DIRECT LINK SECURITY MODE COMPLETE message included a link local IPv6 address IE and the target UE is neither acting as a 5G ProSe layer-2 UE-to-network relay UE nor acting as a 5G ProSe layer-3 relay UE; and

f) shall include the configuration of UE PC5 unicast user plane security protection based on the agreed user plane security policy, as specified in 3GPP TS 33.503 [34].

After the PROSE DIRECT LINK ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message is generated, the target UE shall pass this message to the lower layers for transmission along with the initiating UE's layer-2 ID for unicast communication and the target UE's layer-2 ID for unicast communication, and shall start timer T5090 if at least one of ProSe identifiers for the 5G ProSe direct links satisfies the privacy requirements as specified in clause 5.2.

Editor's note: It is FFS how the target UE ensures the self-assigned source layer-2 ID is different from any other self-assigned source layer-2 ID used for 5G ProSe direct discovery and ant other provisioned layer-2 ID.

After sending the PROSE DIRECT LINK ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message, the target UE shall provide the following information along with the layer-2 IDs to the lower layer, which enables the lower layer to handle the coming PC5 signalling or traffic data:

a) the PC5 link identifier self-assigned for this 5G ProSe direct link;

b) PQFI(s) and its corresponding PC5 QoS parameters, if available; and

c) an indication of activation of the PC5 unicast user plane security protection for the 5G ProSe direct link, if applicable.

If the target UE accepts the 5G ProSe direct link establishment request and the 5G ProSe direct link is established not for 5G ProSe direct communication between the 5G ProSe remote UE and the 5G ProSe UE-to-network relay UE, then the target UE may perform the PC5 QoS flow establishment over 5G ProSe direct link as specified in clause 7.2.7. If the 5G ProSe direct link is established for 5G ProSe direct communication between the 5G ProSe layer-3 remote UE and the 5G ProSe layer-3 UE-to-network relay UE, then the target UE may perform the PC5 QoS flow establishment over 5G ProSe direct link as specified in clause 8.2.6.

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

##### 7.3.2.1.2 PC5 QoS flow match and establishment

In order to determine if any existing PC5 QoS flow matches the request from upper layers, UE shall proceed as follows:

a) according to the PC5 QoS mapping rules specified in clause 5.2.4, the UE shall use the PC5 QoS parameters corresponding to the ProSe identifier and optionally 5G ProSe application requirements;

b) according to the ProSe identifier to destination layer-2 ID for broadcast mapping rules specified in clause 5.2.4, the UE shall use the destination layer-2 ID corresponding to the ProSe identifier;

c) if there is no existing context for the destination layer-2 ID, then:

1) build a new context for the destination layer-2 ID;

2) self-assign a new source layer-2 ID; and

NOTE: The UE implementation ensures that the value of the self-assigned source layer-2 ID is different from any other self-assigned source layer-2 ID(s) in use for 5G ProSe direct discovery as specified in clause 6.2.14, clause 6.2.15 and clause 8.2.1, and is different from any other provisioned destination layer-2 ID(s) as specified in clause 5.2.

3) pass the source layer-2 ID and the destination layer-2 ID to lower layers.

d) if in the context for the destination layer-2 ID, there is no PC5 QoS rule for the existing PC5 QoS flow(s) matching the service data or request, the UE shall derive the PC5 QoS parameters based on the 5G ProSe application requirements provided by the upper layers (if available) and the ProSe identifier according to the PC5 QoS mapping rules defined in clause 5.2.4 and shall perform the following:

1) if there is no existing PC5 QoS flow that fulfils the derived PC5 QoS parameters, then the UE shall create a new PC5 QoS flow by performing the following operations:

i) self-assign a new PQFI;

ii) create a new PC5 QoS flow context which contains:

A) the PQFI;

B) the ProSe identifier(s); and

C) the derived PC5 QoS parameters;

iii) create a new PC5 QoS rule which contains:

A) a PC5 QoS rule identifier;

B) the PQFI;

C) a set of packet filters; and

D) a precedence value; and

iv) pass the following parameters to the lower layers:

A) the PQFI;

B) the PC5 QoS parameters; and

C) the source layer-2 ID and the destination layer-2 ID;

2) if there is an existing PC5 QoS flow that fulfils the derived PC5 QoS parameters, then the UE shall update the PC5 packet filter set in the PC5 QoS rule of this PC5 QoS flow, e.g. add the new packet filter in the PC5 QoS rule of this existing PC5 QoS flow; and

3) the UE shall use the new PC5 QoS flow created as described in bullet 1) or the existing PC5 QoS flow with the updated PC5 QoS rules as described in bullet 2) to perform the transmission of 5G ProSe communication over PC5 as specified in clause 7.3.2.2; and

e) if in the context for the destination layer-2 ID, there is a PC5 QoS rule for the existing PC5 QoS flow matching the service data or request, the UE shall use this existing PC5 QoS flow to perform transmission of 5G ProSe communication over PC5 as specified in clause 7.3.2.2.

Three types of packet filters are supported for broadcast mode 5G ProSe direct communication over PC5, i.e., the ProSe IP packet filter set, the ProSe packet filter set, and the ProSe Ethernet packet filter set. The three types of packet filters are defined the same as specified in clause 7.2.7.

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

#### 7.3.2.2 Transmission

The UE shall include the data unit(s) in a protocol data unit with the following parameters:

a) a layer-3 protocol data unit type (see 3GPP TS 38.323 [16]) set to:

1) IP packet, if the data unit(s) contains IP data; or

2) non-IP packet, if the data unit(s) contains Ethernet, Address Resolution Protocol, or Unstructured data;

b) the source layer-2 ID set to the layer-2 ID self-assigned by the UE for 5G ProSe communication over PC5 as specified in clause 7.3.2.1.2;

c) the destination layer-2 ID set to:

1) the destination layer-2 ID associated with the ProSe identifier of the ProSe application in this list of ProSe applications authorized for 5G ProSe communication over PC5 as specified in clause 5.2.4, if the ProSe identifier of the ProSe application is included in the list of ProSe applications authorized for 5G ProSe communication over PC5 as specified in clause 5.2.4; or

2) the default destination layer-2 ID configured to the UE for broadcast mode 5G ProSe communication over PC5 as specified in clause 5.2.4, if the ProSe identifier of the ProSe application is not included in the list of ProSe applications authorized for 5G ProSe communication over PC5 and the UE is configured with a default destination layer-2 ID for broadcast mode 5G ProSe communication over PC5;

d) if the data unit(s) contains IP data, the source IP address set to the source IP address allocated to the UE as specified in clause 7.3.4; and

NOTE: How to set the destination IP address is left to UE implementation.

e) the PQFI set to the value corresponding to the PC5 QoS rules as specified in clause 7.3.2.1,

then UE shall request radio resources for 5G ProSe communication over PC5 as specified in 3GPP TS 38.300 [21], and pass the data unit(s) on the PC5 QoS Flow identified by the PQFI to lower layers for transmission. The PC5 QoS Rules corresponding to the PQFIs map the data unit(s) with the same ProSe identifier and with the same PC5 QoS parameters to the same PC5 QoS Flow, and apply PQFI to the data unit(s).

If the UE is camped on a serving cell indicating that 5G ProSe communication over PC5 is supported by the network, but not broadcasting any carrier frequencies and radio resources for 5G ProSe communication over PC5 as specified in 3GPP TS 38.331 [13], the UE shall request radio resources for 5G ProSe communication over PC5 as specified in 3GPP TS 24.501 [11].

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

#### 7.3.2.4 Privacy of 5G ProSe transmission over PC5

Upon initiating transmission of 5G ProSe communication over PC5, if:

a) the ProSe identifier of a ProSe application requesting transmission of 5G ProSe communication over PC5 is in the list of ProSe applications which require privacy for 5G ProSe communication over PC5 as specified in clause 5.2.4; and

b) the UE is located in a geographical area in which this ProSe application requires privacy for 5G ProSe communication over PC5 as specified in clause 5.2.4, or the UE is not provisioned any geographical areas in which this ProSe applications requires privacy for 5G ProSe communication over PC5,

then the UE shall proceed as follows:

a) if timer T5100 is not running, start timer T5aaa and set its timer value as the privacy timer value as specified in clause 5.2.4;

b) upon:

1) getting an indication from upper layers that the application layer identifier has been changed; or

2) timer T5100 expiry,

then:

1) change the value of the source layer-2 ID self-assigned by the UE for the 5G ProSe communication over PC5;

NOTE: The UE implementation ensures that the value of the self-assigned source layer-2 ID is different from any other self-assigned source layer-2 ID(s) in use for 5G ProSe direct discovery as specified in clause 6.2.14, clause 6.2.15 and clause 8.2.1, and is different from any other provisioned destination layer-2 ID(s) as specified in clause 5.2.

2) if the data unit(s) contains IP data, change the value of the source IP address self-assigned by the UE for 5G ProSe communication over PC5;

3) provide an indication to upper layers that the source layer-2 ID, or the source IP address, or both the source layer-2 ID and the source IP address are changed;

4) pass the changed source layer-2 ID and destination layer-2 ID, along with the corresponding PQFI down to the lower layer;

5) restart timer T5100; and

6) upon stopping transmission of the 5G ProSe communication over PC5, stop timer T5100.

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

##### 7.4.2.1.3 PC5 QoS flow match and establishment

The PC5 QoS flow match and establishment for groupcast mode 5G ProSe direct communication over PC5 is the same as described in clause 7.3.2.1.2, with the following modifications:

a) The UE shall determine the destination layer-2 ID as:

1) if no application layer group ID is provided by the application layer, then according to the mapping rules specified in clause 5.2.4, the UE shall set the destination layer-2 ID to the destination layer-2 ID corresponding to the ProSe identifier as specified in clause 5.2.4;

2) if application layer group ID is provided by the application layer, and there is a context for the application layer group ID as specified in clause 5.2.4, then UE shall set the destination layer-2 ID to the ProSe layer-2 group ID in the context; and

3) if application layer group ID is provided by the application layer, and there is no context for the application layer group ID as specified in clause 5.2.4, then the UE shall convert the application layer group ID into a destination layer-2 ID as following:

i) to use the group identifier as the input to the SHA-256 hashing algorithm as specified in ISO/IEC 10118-3:2018 [28]; and

ii) to use the 24 least significant bits of the 256 bits of the output as destination layer-2 ID; and

NOTE: SHA-256 hashing algorithm is implemented in the ME.

b) If there is no existing context for the destination layer-2 ID and optional group identifier, the UE shall proceed as:

1) to establish a new context for the destination layer-2 ID and optional group identifier;

2) self-assign a new source layer-2 ID; and

3) to pass the source/destination layer-2 IDs, optional group size and optional member IDs to lower layers.

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

###### 8.2.1.2.2.2 Announcing UE procedure for UE-to-network relay discovery initiation

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

a) the UE is authorised to act as a UE-to-network relay in the PLMN indicated by the serving cell as specified in clause 5.2.5, and

1) the UE is served by NG-RAN and the UE is authorised to perform 5G ProSe direct discovery in the PLMN as specified in clause 5; or

2) the UE is authorised to perform 5G ProSe direct discovery when not served by NG-RAN as specified in clause 5 and intends to use the provisioned radio resources for UE-to-network relay discovery;

b) the UE is configured with:

1) the relay service code parameter identifying the connectivity service to be announced as specified in clause 5.2.5, and for 5G ProSe layer-3 UE-to-network relay UE,

i) the S-NSSAI associated with that relay service code shall belong to the allowed NSSAI of the UE; and

ii) if the UE is camped on a cell whose TAI is in the list of "non-allowed tracking areas" or is camped on a cell whose TAI is not in the list of "allowed tracking areas", then the relay service code shall be associated with an emergency service or high priority access as defined in clause 5.3.5 of 3GPP TS 24.501 [11]; and

2) the User info ID for the UE-to-network relay discovery parameter as specified in clause 5.2.5;

c) for 5G ProSe layer-3 UE-to-network relay UE, the UE is configured with PDU Session parameters which is used for relayed traffic for the associated relay service code, as specified in clause 5.2.5; and

d) the back-off timer T3346 used for NAS mobility management congestion control as specified in clause 5.3.9 of 3GPP TS 24.501 [11] is not running at the UE;

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

Figure 8.2.1.2.2.2.1 illustrates the interaction of the UEs in the announcing UE procedure for UE-to-network relay discovery.



Figure 8.2.1.2.2.2.1: Announcing UE procedure for UE-to-network relay discovery

When the UE is triggered by an upper layer application to announce availability of a connectivity service provided by a UE-to-network relay, if the UE is authorised to perform the announcing 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 or mobility registration 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 as specified in clause 11.2.5;

c) shall generate a PROSE PC5 DISCOVERY message for UE-to-network relay discovery announcement according to clause 10.2.1. In the PROSE PC5 DISCOVERY message for UE-to-network relay discovery announcement, the UE:

1) shall set the announcer info parameter to the User info ID for the UE-to-network relay discovery parameter, as specified 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 announced, as specified in clause 5.2.5;

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

4) shall set the Resource Status Indicator bit of the status indicator parameter to indicate whether or not the UE has resources available to provide a connectivity service for additional ProSe-enabled UEs;

5) shall set the ProSe direct discovery PC5 message type parameter as specified in table 10.2.1.8; and

6) if acting as 5G ProSe layer-2 UE-to-network relay UE, shall set the NCGI parameter to the NCGI of its serving cell;

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];

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

NOTE: The UE implementation ensures that the value of the self-assigned source layer-2 ID is different from any other self-assigned source layer-2 ID(s) in use for 5G ProSe direct communication as specified in clause 7.2, is different from any other provisioned destination layer-2 ID(s) as specified in clause 5.2, and is different from any other self-assigned source layer-2 ID in use for a simultaneous 5G ProSe direct discovery procedure over PC5 with a different discovery model as specified in clause 6.2.14.2.2.2, clause 6.2.15.2.2.2, and clause 8.2.1.3.1.2.

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

The UE shall ensure that it keeps on passing the same PROSE PC5 DISCOVERY message along with the same 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 until the UE is triggered by an upper layer application to stop announcing availability of a connectivity service provided by a UE-to-network relay, or until the UE stops being authorised to perform the announcing UE procedure for UE-to-network relay discovery. How this is achieved is left up to UE implementation.

Editor's note: Details of security aspects of a PROSE PC5 DISCOVERY message for UE-to-network relay discovery announcement are FFS and will be determinated by cooperation with SA WG2 and SA WG3.

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

###### 8.2.1.2.4.2 Announcing procedure for relay discovery additional information

The 5G ProSe UE-to-network relay UE announces the relay discovery additional information:

a) if the 5G ProSe remote UE requests the 5G ProSe UE-to-network relay UE to announce the NG-RAN Cell Global ID (NCGI) or TAI of the cell serving the 5G ProSe UE-to-network relay UE, and as a response the 5G ProSe UE-to-network relay UE acknowledges with the ProSe additional parameters announcement response message, then the 5G ProSe UE-to-network relay UE includes the NCGI or TAI of the serving cell in the PROSE PC5 DISCOVERY message for relay discovery additional information until the timer T5107 expires (see the clause 8.2.8).

NOTE 1: 5G ProSe UE-to-network relay UE announces the relay discovery additional information only when it is in NG-RAN coverage.

Figure 8.2.1.2.4.2.1 illustrates the interaction of the 5G ProSe UE-to-network relay UE and the 5G ProSe remote UE in the announcing UE procedure for relay discovery additional information.



Figure 8.2.1.2.4.2.1: Announcing procedure for relay discovery additional information

The 5G ProSe UE-to-network relay UE may start announcing relay discovery additional information if:

a) the 5G ProSe UE-to-network relay UE is currently authorised to perform 5G ProSe direct discovery Model A announcing in the serving PLMN if the UE is served by NG-RAN; and

1) additional parameters announcement for the serving cell of the 5G ProSe UE-to-network relay UE has been requested and responded to 5G ProSe remote UEs, the timer T5107 has not expired (periodic reporting); or

2) additional parameters announcement for the serving cell of the 5G ProSe UE-to-network relay UE has been requested and responded to 5G ProSe remote UEs, the timer T5107 has not expired, and the 5G ProSe UE-to-network relay UE detects camping on a new serving cell; or

3) additional parameters announcement for the serving cell of the 5G ProSe UE-to-network relay UE has been requested and responded to 5G ProSe remote UEs, the timer T5107 has not expired, and the 5G ProSe UE-to-network relay UE detects entering a new tracking area.

When the 5G ProSe UE-to-network relay UE has some additional information to broadcast (i.e., NCGI, due to the periodic reporting or due to camping on a new serving cell), then the 5G ProSe UE-to-network relay UE:

a) shall request the parameters from the lower layers for ProSe direct discovery announcing (see 3GPP TS 38.331 [13]). If the 5G ProSe UE-to-network relay UE in 5GMM-IDLE mode needs to request resources for sending PROSE PC5 DISCOVERY messages as specified in 3GPP TS 38.331 [13], the 5G ProSe UE-to-network relay UE shall perform a service request procedure or mobility registration 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 as specified in clause 11.2.5;

c) shall generate PROSE PC5 DISCOVERY message(s) for relay discovery additional information according to clause 10.2.1. In the PROSE PC5 DISCOVERY message for relay discovery additional information, the 5G ProSe UE-to-network relay UE shall:

1) include the relay service code used for 5G ProSe direct communication which the 5G ProSe remote UE used to request for the relay discovery additional information;

2) set the announcer info parameter to the User info ID parameter, configured in clause 5.2.5;

3) set the relay discovery additional information contents by the additional information to broadcast;

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

5) shall set the ProSe direct discovery PC5 message type parameter as specified in table 10.2.1.11;

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 SA WG3.

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 announcement; and

NOTE 2: The UE implementation ensures that the value of the self-assigned source layer-2 ID is different from any other self-assigned source layer-2 ID(s) in use for 5G ProSe direct communication as specified in clause 7.2, is different from any other provisioned destination layer-2 ID(s) as specified in clause 5.2, and is different from any other self-assigned source layer-2 ID in use for a simultaneous 5G ProSe direct discovery procedure over PC5 with a different discovery model as specified in clause 6.2.14.2.2.2, clause 6.2.15.2.2.2, and clause 8.2.1.3.1.2.

f) shall pass the resulting PROSE PC5 DISCOVERY message for relay discovery additional information 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.

The 5G ProSe UE-to-network relay UE shall ensure that it keeps on passing the PROSE PC5 DISCOVERY messages periodically to the lower layers for transmission until the corresponding timer (i.e., timer T5107 when the additional information is NCGI or TAI) expires.

NOTE 3: The periodicity of sending the PROSE PC5 DISCOVERY messages for relay discovery additional information by the 5G ProSe UE-to-network relay UE is implementation specific and is normally lower than the one related to the additional parameters announcement request refresh timer T5016.

During the announcing operation, if one of the above conditions is no longer met, the 5G ProSe UE-to-network relay UE may instruct the lower layers to stop announcing.

\* \* \* 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;

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

NOTE 1: The UE implementation ensures that the value of the self-assigned source layer-2 ID is different from any other self-assigned source layer-2 ID(s) in use for 5G ProSe direct communication as specified in clause 7.2, is different from any other provisioned destination layer-2 ID(s) as specified in clause 5.2, and is different from any other self-assigned source layer-2 ID in use for a simultaneous 5G ProSe direct discovery procedure over PC5 with a different discovery model as specified in clause 6.2.14.2.1.2, clause 6.2.15.2.1.2, clause 8.2.1.2.2.2, and clause 8.2.1.2.4.2.

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 2: 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 3: 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.

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

###### 8.2.1.3.2.2 Discoveree UE procedure for UE-to-network relay discovery initiation

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

a) the UE is authorised to act as a UE-to-network relay UE in the PLMN indicated by the serving cell, and

1) the UE is served by NG-RAN; or

2) the UE is not served by NG-RAN, and intends to use the provisioned radio resources for UE-to-network relay discovery;

b) the UE is configured with:

1) the relay service code parameter identifying the connectivity service to be responded to as specified in clause 5.2.5, and for 5G ProSe layer-3 UE-to-network relay UE,

i) the S-NSSAI associated with that relay service code shall belong to the allowed NSSAI of the UE; and

ii) if the UE is camped on a cell whose TAI is in the list of "non-allowed tracking areas" or is camped on a cell whose TAI is not in the list of "allowed tracking areas", then the relay service code shall be associated with an emergency service or high priority access as defined in clause 5.3.5 of 3GPP TS 24.501 [11]; and

2) the User info ID for the UE-to-network relay discovery parameter, as specified in clause 5.2.5; and

c) the back-off timer T3346 used for NAS mobility management congestion control as specified in clause 5.3.9 of 3GPP TS 24.501 [11] is not running at the UE;

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

Figure 8.2.1.3.2.2.1 illustrates the interaction of the UEs in the discoveree UE procedure for UE-to-network relay discovery.



Figure 8.2.1.3.2.2.1: Discoveree UE procedure for UE-to-network Relay discovery

When the UE is triggered by an upper layer application to start responding to solicitation on proximity of a connectivity service provided by the UE-to-network Relay, and if the UE is authorised to perform the discoveree 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 as specified in 3GPP TS 38.331 [13], shall perform a service request procedure as specified in 3GPP TS 24.501 [11]; and

b) shall instruct the lower layers to start monitoring for PROSE PC5 DISCOVERY messages.

Upon reception of a PROSE PC5 DISCOVERY message for UE-to-network relay discovery solicitation, for the relay service code of the connectivity service which the UE is authorized to respond, 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 solicitation.

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 1: The UE can determine the received PROSE PC5 DISCOVERY message for 5G ProSe direct discovery announcement is for 5G ProSe direct discovery based on an indication from the lower layer.

Then, if the relay service code parameter of the PROSE PC5 DISCOVERY message for UE-to-network relay discovery solicitation is the same as the relay service code parameter configured as specified in clause 5.2.5 for the connectivity service,

then the UE:

a) 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;

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

1) shall set the Discoveree 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 of the PROSE PC5 DISCOVERY message for UE-to-network relay discovery solicitation;

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

4) shall set the ProSe direct discovery PC5 message type parameter as specified in table 10.2.1.10; and

5) if acting as 5G ProSe layer-2 UE-to-network relay UE, shall set the NCGI parameter to the NCGI of its serving cell;

c) 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 c) are FFS and will be determinated by SA3.

d) shall set the destination layer-2 ID to the source layer-2 ID from the discoverer UE used in the transportation of the PROSE PC5 DISCOVERY message for UE-to-network relay discovery solicitation, and self-assign a source layer-2 ID for sending the UE-to-network relay discovery response message; and

NOTE 2: The UE implementation ensures that the value of the self-assigned source layer-2 ID is different from any other self-assigned source layer-2 ID(s) in use for 5G ProSe direct communication as specified in clause 7.2, and is different from any other provisioned destination layer-2 ID(s) as specified in clause 5.2.

e) shall pass the resulting PROSE PC5 DISCOVERY message for UE-to-network relay discovery response 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.

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