**3GPP TSG- Meeting #4 *2534***

[**Changsha**](https://www.3gpp.org/ftp/tsg_ct/WG3_interworking_ex-CN3/TSGC3_128_Bratislava/Invitation/)**, China, 15th April – 4 revision of C3-242069**

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| --- |
| *CR-Form-v12.2* |
| **CHANGE REQUEST** |
|  |
|  | **29.561** | **CR** |  **0160** | **rev** | **1** | **Current version:** | **18.3.0** |  |
|  |
| *For* [***HE******LP***](http://www.3gpp.org/3G_Specs/CRs.htm#_blank)*on using this form: comprehensive instructions can be found at* [*http://www.3gpp.org/Change-Requests*](http://www.3gpp.org/Change-Requests)*.* |
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| ***Proposed change affects:*** | UICC apps |  | ME |  | Radio Access Network |  | Core Network | **X** |

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| ***Title:***  | Corrections in the call flow to align with the descriptions |
|  |  |
| ***Source to WG:*** | Nokia  |
| ***Source to TSG:*** | CT3 |
|  |  |
| ***Work item code:*** | eNS |  | ***Date:*** | 2024-04-08 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| ***Category:*** | **A** |  | ***Release:*** | Rel-18 |
|  | *Use one of the following categories:****F*** *(correction)****A*** *(mirror corresponding to a change in an earlier release)****B*** *(addition of feature),* ***C*** *(functional modification of feature)****D*** *(editorial modification)*Detailed explanations of the above categories canbe found in 3GPP [TR 21.900](http://www.3gpp.org/ftp/Specs/html-info/21900.htm). | *Use one of the following releases:Rel-8 (Release 8)Rel-9 (Release 9)Rel-10 (Release 10)Rel-11 (Release 11)…Rel-16 (Release 16)Rel-17 (Release 17)Rel-18 (Release 18)Rel-19 (Release 19)* |
|  |  |
| Reason for change: | In C3-203181 (CR#003), "Replacing AUSF by NSSAAF to support NSSAA" was introduced in this specification.But, in the Figure 17.2.2-1 and Figure 17.2.3-1, Nausf\_NSSAA\_Notify is indicated instead of Nnssaaf\_NSSAA\_Notify as mentioned in the description. (which was missed during the update).Hence both the figures needs an update to align with the description.  |
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| ***Summary of change:*** | Figure 17.2.2-1 and Figure 17.2.3-1, Nausf\_NSSAA\_Notify is updated to Nnssaaf\_NSSAA\_Notify. |
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| ***Consequences if not approved:*** | Misalignment in stage-3 specifications and may lead to wrong implemenations.  |
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| ***Clauses affected:*** | 16.2.2, 17.2.2, 17.2.3 |
|  |  |
|  | **Y** | **N** |  |  |
| ***Other specs*** |  | **X** |  Other core specifications  | TS/TR ... CR ...  |
| ***affected:*** |  | **X** |  Test specifications | TS/TR ... CR ...  |
| ***(show related CRs)*** |  | **X** |  O&M Specifications | TS/TR ... CR ...  |
|  |  |
| ***Other comments:*** | This CR does not impact any OpenAPI. |
|  |  |
| ***This CR's revision history:*** |  |

\* \* \* \* First change \* \* \* \*

### 16.2.2 NSS-AAA initiated revocation of network slice authorization

The NSS-AAA server may send a RADIUS Disconnect-Request to the NSSAAF directly or via AAA-P (if AAA-P is used) asking for revocation of network slice authorization. On receipt of the Disconnect-Request from the NSS-AAA server, the NSSAAF shall check whether the NSS-AAA server is authorized to request the revocation by verifying the local configuration of the address of the NSS-AAA server per S-NSSAI, if successful, the NSSAAF shall release the resources, interact with its succeeding Network Function AMF which is got from the UDM by Nudm\_UECM\_GET service operation with GPSI and reply with a Disconnect-ACK. If the NSSAAF is unable to release the corresponding resources, it shall reply to the NSS-AAA server with a Disconnect-NAK. For more information on RADIUS Disconnect, see IETF RFC 5176 [27]. It is not necessary for the NSSAAF to wait for the response (i.e. Nudm\_UECM\_GET or Nnssaaf\_NSSAA\_Notify response) from the succeeding Network Function before sending the RADIUS Disconnect-ACK to the NSS-AAA server or AAA-P (if AAA-P is used).

Editor's Note: It is FFS whether the RADIUS is applicable.

Figure 16.2.2-1 is an example message flow to show the procedure of NSS-AAA initiated revocation of network slice authorization. If the AAA-P is not used, the Disconnect Request and Response messages are exchanged between the NSS-AAA and the NSSAAF.



Figure 16.2.2-1: NSS-AAA initiated revocation of network slice authorization with RADIUS

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

### 17.2.2 NSS-AAA initiated revocation of network slice authorization

The NSS-AAA server may send a Diameter ASR message to the NSSAAF directly or via AAA-P (if AAA-P is used) asking for revocation of network slice authorization. On receipt of the ASR message from the NSS-AAA server, the NSSAAF shall check whether the NSS-AAA server is authorized to request the revocation by verifying the local configuration of the address of the NSS-AAA server per S-NSSAI, if successful, the NSSAAF shall release the corresponding resources, interact with its succeeding Network Function AMF which is got from the UDM by Nudm\_UECM\_GET service operation with GPSI and reply with a Diameter ASA message. Else, if the NSSAAF determines that the NSS-AAA server is not authorized, then NSSAAF shall respond with ASA message with result code set to 5003-DIAMETER\_AUTHORIZATION\_REJECTED. It is not necessary for the NSSAAF to wait for the response (i.e. Nudm\_UECM\_GET or Nnssaaf\_NSSAA\_Notify response) from its succeeding Network Function before sending the ASA message to the NSS-AAA server or AAA-P.

NOTE: In the Diameter ASR request, the Origin-Host AVP with the FQDN/domain format indicates the address of the NSS-AAA server for NSSAAF check.

Figure 17.2.2-1 is an example message flow to show the procedure of NSS-AAA initiated revocation of network slice authorization. If the AAA-P is not used, the ASR and ASA messages are exchanged between the NSS-AAA and the NSSAAF.



Figure 17.2.2-1: NSS-AAA initiated revocation of network slice authorization with Diameter

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

### 17.2.3 NSS-AAA initiated re-authentication and re-authorization

The NSS-AAA server may send a Diameter RAR message to the NSSAAF directly or via AAA-P (if AAA-P is used) asking for re-authentication and re-authorization. On receipt of the RAR message from the NSS-AAA server, the NSSAAF shall check whether the NSS-AAA server is authorized to request the re-authentication and re-authorization by verifying the local configuration of the address of the NSS-AAA server per S-NSSAI, if successful, the NSSAAF shall interact with its succeeding Network Function AMF which is got from the UDM by Nudm\_UECM\_GET service operation with GPSI and reply with a Diameter RAA message. Else, if the NSSAAF determines that the NSS-AAA server is not authorized, then NSSAAF shall respond with ASA message with result code set to 5003-DIAMETER\_AUTHORIZATION\_REJECTED. It is not necessary for the NSSAAF to wait for the response (i.e. Nudm\_UECM\_GET or Nnssaaf\_NSSAA\_Notify response) from its succeeding Network Function before sending the RAA message to the NSS-AAA server or AAA-P.

NOTE: In the Diameter RAR request, the Origin-Host AVP with the FQDN/domain format indicates the address of the NSS-AAA server for NSSAAF check.

After replying Nnssaaf\_NSSAA\_Notify response, the AMF shall start authentication and authorization procedure as described in clause 17.2.1. The Auth-Request-Type in the DER is set to "AUTHORIZE\_AUTHENTICATE".

Figure 17.2.3-1 is an example message flow to show the procedure of NSS-AAA initiated re-authentication and re-authorization. If the AAA-P is not used, the RAR and RAA messages are exchanged between the NSS-AAA and the NSSAAF.



Figure 17.2.3-1: NSS-AAA initiated re-authentication and re-authorization with Diameter

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