**3GPP TSG-SA WG1 Meeting #98e S1-221100R1**

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**Source: CATT, China Unicom**

**pCR Title: Pseudo-CR on use case of security for non-N2 sharing network**

**Draft Spec: 3GPP TR 22.851 V.0.0.0**

**Agenda item: 7.5**

**Document for: Approval**

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*Abstract: This clause describes the sharing scenarios and potential security requirements for non-N2 sharing network in TR22.851*

**1. Introduction**

The use case of non-N2 sharing network is an important use case in the network sharing. The contribution describes the use case and potential requirements of security for non-N2 sharing network scenario.

**2. Reason for Change**

Update the “Use Cases” section 5 of the new TR 22.851.

**3. Conclusions**

It is proposed to put the use case into the TR 22.851.

**4. Proposal**

It is proposed to agree the following changes to 3GPP TR 22.851.

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

## 5 Use cases

## 5.A Use case of security

### 5. A.1 Description

If the connection between radio access network and home core network is not always available., it is inevitable to use connection between operators to achieve interoperability. In order to avoid increasing technical complexity, the principle is to avoid modifying more new interfaces, which makes it easier for operators to reach an agreement on network interconnection. However, there is a need to consider information security between different networks.

### 5. A.2 Pre-conditions

It is assumed that:

1. OP 1 is the Hosting RAN operator of 5G NR access network.

2. In f1 frequency band of OP1 5G NR is allowed to be shared within some area.

3. UE 2 belongs to OP 2 as Participating Operators.

4. 5G NR of OP1 does not have direct connection with the core network of OP 2.

### 5. A.3 Service Flows

topology hiding

UE 2 of OP2

topology hiding

UE 2 of OP2

UE 2 moves between OP2 and OP1

Figure 5.A.3-1: Network security scenario between the shared access and the core network of the participating operators.

It is assumed that Hosting RAN operator and Participating Operators have supported the mobility between the two network, then:

1. UE 2 moves from OP2 network to the shared network of OP1 with or without services;

2. Some information about UE 2 and relative elements may be transferred from OP2 network to OP1 network;

3. Both OP1 network and OP2 network want the connection between networks to be under security protection when UE enters the shared coverage area;

4. UE 2 returns to OP2 network from the shared network of OP1 with or without services;

5. Some information about UE 2 and relative elements may be transferred from OP1 network to OP2 network;

6. Both OP1 network and OP2 network want the connection between networks to be under security protection when UE 2 returns to the home coverage area;

Some information elements may be transferred through the connection between networks during communication, for example, the information of the network element, including IP address information and device identification.

### 5. A.4 Post-conditions

### 5. A.5 Existing feature partly or fully covering use case functionality

### 5. A.6 Potential New Requirements needed to support the use case

[PR 5.A.6-001] The 5G system shall be able to ensure security protection between networks of Hosting RAN operator and Participating Operators when a user crosses the border of the shared network.

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[PR 5.A.6-002] The 5G system shall prevent the Hosting RAN operator and Participating Operator from being aware of the information of non-border network elements to each other, such as Geographical location, network topology, etc.