**3GPP TSG-SA4 meeting #113-e *S4-210499***

**Electronic Meeting, 6th-14th April, 2021**

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| *CR-Form-v12.0* |
| **PSEUDO CHANGE REQUEST** |
|  |
|  | **TR 26.803** | **CR** | **–** | **rev** | **–** | **Current version:** | **0.5.1** |  |
|  |
| *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:***  | Update on the SA6 generic procedures |
|  |  |
| ***Source to WG:*** | Huawei Technologies Co. Ltd |
| ***Source to TSG:*** | S4 |
|  |  |
| ***Work item code:*** | FS\_EMSA |  | ***Date:*** | 2021-3-31 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| ***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)*. |  |
|  |  |
| ***Reason for change:*** | The generic procedures defined in SA6 is not clear.  |
|  |  |
| ***Summary of change:*** | Update on the SA6 generic procedures.  |
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| ***Consequences if not approved:*** |  |
|  |  |
| ***Clauses affected:*** | 4.2 |
|  |  |
|  | **Y** | **N** |  |  |
| ***Other specs*** |  | **X** |  Other core specifications  |  |
| ***affected:*** |  | **X** |  Test specifications |  |
| ***(show related CRs)*** |  | **X** |  O&M Specifications |  |
|  |  |
| ***Other comments:*** |  |
|  |  |
| ***This CR's revision history:*** |  |

FIRST CHANGE

## 4.2 SA6 Edge Architecture

SA6 has taken significant steps towards the definition of normative edge computing architecture for 5GC in [3]. Starting from common scenarios, described in the Annex, a set of requirements is defined, and the following architecture is proposed:



Figure 1: SA6 Edge data network architecture

The architecture defines the key nodes and functions as well as the interfaces between them.

The identified functions with a brief description is given here:

* Edge Enabler Server (EES): provides supporting functions needed for Edge Application Servers and Edge Enabler Client.
* Edge Enabler Client (EEC): provides supporting functions needed for Application Client(s).
* Edge Configuration Server (ECS): provides supporting functions needed for the Edge Enabler Client to connect with an Edge Enabler Server.
* Edge Application Server (EAS): the application server resident in the Edge Data Network, performing the server functions. The Application Client connects to the Edge Application Server in order to avail the services of the application with the benefits of Edge Computing.
* Application Client (AC): application resident in the UE performing the client function. Details of the Application Client are out of scope of this specification.

A typical sequence of steps to use edge computing services is as follows:

1. Service Provisioning:

- instance.

2. Registration:

- EESs register with the ECS to publish their edge configuration capabilities.

- The EEC registers with a selected EES for further EAS discovery and Edge Computing Service usage.

- EAS instances register with EES instances to publish their edge capabilities.

3. EAS discovery:

- The EEC queries the EES to discover specific EASs. Different types of filtering can be used during this discovery phase.

- The EES identifies the appropriate EAS instance(s) according to the UE-specific service information and the UE location.

- The EEC receives the discovered EAS instance(s) which may include additional information regarding matched capabilities, e.g. service permission levels, service area, KPIs.

4. EAS relocation:

- The *detection entity* role can be potentially performed by the Application Client (AC), the Edge Enabler Client (EEC), an Edge Enabler Server (EES) or an Edge Application Server EAS).

- A *decision-making entity* determines that application context relocation is required and instructs the execution entity to perform application context transfer.

- An *execution entity* performs application context relocation as and when instructed by the decision-making entity.

- After successful application context relocation, the EES is informed of the completion by the EAS and the EEC is informed of the completion by the EES.

Figure 2 represents the SA6 edge server architecture as defined in [3].

The XR server capabilities needed for the split rendering use-case if run on an edge server, is supported by an Edge Application Server (EAS) in the above figure.

TS23.558 [3] provides Edge Application Server KPI discovery as shown in Table 1:

Table 1: Edge Application Server Service KPIs

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Information element | Status | Description |
| Maximum Request rate | O | Maximum request rate from the Application Client supported by the server.  |
| Maximum Response time | O | The maximum response time advertised for the Application Client's service requests. |
| Availability | O | Advertised percentage of time the server is available for the Application Client's use. |
| Available Compute | O | The maximum compute resource available for the Application Client. |
| Available Graphical Compute | O | The maximum graphical compute resource available for the Application Client. |
| Available Memory | O | The maximum memory resource available for the Application Client. |
| Available Storage | O | The maximum storage resource available for the Application Client. |
| Connection Bandwidth | O | The connection bandwidth in Kbit/s advertised for the Application Client's use. |