**3GPP TSG- Meeting #**

**, , - revision of S4-230814**

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

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| ***Title:*** |  | | | | | | | | | |
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| ***Source to WG:*** | , Tencent | | | | | | | | | |
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| ***Work item code:*** |  | | | | |  | ***Date:*** | | |  |
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| ***Category:*** |  |  | | | | | ***Release:*** | | |  |
|  | *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-16 (Release 16) Rel-17 (Release 17) Rel-18 (Release 18) Rel-19 (Release 19)* | |
|  |  | | | | | | | | | |
| ***Reason for change:*** | | The updated work item description in [SP-230164](https://www.3gpp.org/ftp/TSG_SA/TSG_SA/TSGS_99_Rotterdam_2023-03/Docs/SP-230164.zip) includes a justification  Until now, 3GPP specifications for 5G Media Streaming have avoided addressing the detailed question of how to bootstrap 3GPP-defined UE and network functions such as the Media Session Handler or the MBMS/MBS Client. This is deferred to implementation, device pre-configuration, and so on. However, the lack of specification covering the key issue #12 in TR 26.804, is hindering adoption of 5GS-supported media services because today UE applications may have to be modified in order to support such services. For detailed discussion refer to clause 5.13 in TR 26.804.  And an objective  Extension of the baseline 5G Media Streaming architecture and relevant call flows to add a 3GPP Service and URL Handler in the UE and the network based on the conclusions in clause 6.13 | | | | | | | | |
|  | |  | | | | | | | | |
| ***Summary of change:*** | | Addition of Service Handler URL | | | | | | | | |
|  | |  | | | | | | | | |
| ***Consequences if not approved:*** | | See above | | | | | | | | |
|  | |  | | | | | | | | |
| ***Clauses affected:*** | | 4.0.1, 4.0.X, 4.2.1, 4.2.2, 4.2.3, 4.3.1, 4.3.2, 4.3.3, 4.10 (new), 5.1, 5.3.2, 5.13 (new) | | | | | | | | |
|  | |  | | | | | | | | |
|  | | **Y** | **N** |  | | | |  | | |
| ***Other specs*** | | **X** |  | Other core specifications | | | | TS 26.501 CR 0044 | | |
| ***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:*** | | |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | | Rev | TDoc | Title | Source | | 0 | [S4aI230059](https://www.3gpp.org/ftp/TSG_SA/WG4_CODEC/3GPP_SA4_AHOC_MTGs/SA4_MBS/Docs/S4aI230059.zip) | [5GMS\_Ph2] Service URL Handling | Qualcomm Incorporated | | 1 | [S4-230531](https://www.3gpp.org/ftp/TSG_SA/WG4_CODEC/TSGS4_123-e/Docs/S4-230531.zip) | [5GMS\_Ph2] Service URL Handling | Qualcomm Incorporated | | 2 | [S4-230](https://www.3gpp.org/ftp/TSG_SA/WG4_CODEC/TSGS4_123-e/Docs/S4-230531.zip)637 | [5GMS\_Ph2] Service URL Handling | Qualcomm Incorporated | | 3 | [S4-230689](https://www.3gpp.org/ftp/TSG_SA/WG4_CODEC/TSGS4_123-e/Docs/S4-230689.zip) | [5GMS\_Ph2] Service URL Handling | Qualcomm Incorporated, BBC | | 4 | [S4-230814](https://www.3gpp.org/ftp/TSG_SA/WG4_CODEC/TSGS4_124_Berlin/Docs/S4-230814.zip) | [5GMS\_Ph2] Service URL Handling | Qualcomm Incorporated, BBC | | | | | | | | | |

**===== CHANGE =====**

### 4.0.1 Introduction

Add to Table 4.0.1-1 the following line

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Service URL Handling | 4.0.X | 4.10, 5.13 | 4.10 |

**===== CHANGE =====**

## 4.0.X Service URL Handling

Service URL Handling is applicable to downlink and uplink media streaming. 5G Media services may be announced within a third-party application, a general web page, a messaging service or shared via social messages using a URL. When a service is selected from any of such sources, both the main application for the service (e.g. the Media Player) as well as the Media Session Handler is expected to be launched. The intent of 3GPP Service URL Handling is the ability to launch 5G Media Streaming UE functions based on the execution of a URL.

**===== CHANGE =====**

### 4.2.1 Standalone - Non-Roaming

The 5GMSd Application Provider uses 5GMSd functions for downlink streaming services. It provides a 5GMSd-Aware Application on the UE the ability to make use of 5GMSd Client and network functions using 5GMSd interfaces and APIs.

The architecture in Figure 4.2.1-1 below represents the specified 5GMSd functions within the 5G System (5GS) as defined in TS 23.501 [2]. Three main functions are defined:

- **5GMSd AF:** An Application Function similar to that defined in TS 23.501 [2] clause 6.2.10, dedicated to 5G Downlink Media Streaming.

- **5GMSd AS:** An Application Server dedicated to 5G Downlink Media Streaming.

- **5GMSd Client:** A UE internal function dedicated to 5G Downlink Media Streaming. The 5GMSd Client is a logical function and its subfunctions may be distributed within the UE according to implementation choice.

5GMSd AF and 5GMSd AS are Data Network (DN) functions and communicate with the UE via the User Plane Function (UPF) using the N6 reference point as defined in TS 23.501 [2].

Functions in trusted DNs are trusted by the operator's network as illustrated in Figure 4.2.3-5 of TS 23.501 [2]. Therefore, AFs in trusted DNs may directly communicate with relevant 5G Core functions.

Functions in external DNs, i.e. 5GMSd AFs in external DNs, may only communicate with 5G Core functions via the NEF using N33.

NOTE 1: The 5GMS architecture may be applied to an EPS although such an application is not specified in the present document and is left to the discretion of deployments and implementations.



Figure 4.2.1-1: 5G Downlink Media Streaming within 5G System

NOTE 2: The functions indicated by the yellow filled boxes are in scope of stage 3 specifications for 5GMS. The functions indicated by the grey boxes are defined in 5G System specifications. The functions indicated by the blue boxes are neither in scope of 5G Media Streaming nor 5G System specifications.

The architecture in Figure 4.2.1-2 below represents the media architecture connecting UE internal functions and related network functions.



Figure 4.2.1-2: Media Architecture for unicast downlink media streaming

NOTE 3: As described in the NOTE of Figure 4.1-2, the functions indicated by the yellow filled boxes are in scope of stage 3 for 5GMSd. The functions indicated by the grey boxes are defined in 5GS. The interfaces indicated by solid lines are in scope of stage 3 for 5GMSd. The interfaces indicated by dashed lines are defined in 5GS. The interfaces indicated by dotted lines are neither in scope of 5GS nor 5GMSd, but are considered as part of informative call flows.

NOTE 4: Red ovals indicate API provider functions.

NOTE 5: The 5GMSd AF may also interact with the NEF for NEF-enabled API access. However, within Release 16, the NEF is only used by the 5GMSd AF to interact with the Policy and Charging Function (PCF) in 5GMS specifications.

NOTE 6: Some information might also be exchanged between 5GMSd entities and the OAM, although the OAM is not explicitly shown in the architecture.

The following functions are defined:

- 5G Media Streaming Client for downlink (**5GMSd Client**) on the UE: Receiver of 5GMS downlink media streaming service that may be accessed through well-defined interfaces/APIs. Alternatively, the UE may be implemented in a self-contained manner such that interfaces M6d and M7d are not exposed at all.

- The 5GMSd Client contains two subfunctions:

- **Media Session Handler:** A function on the UE that communicates with the 5GMSd AF in order to establish, control and support the delivery of a media session, and may perform additional functions such as consumption and QoE metrics collection and reporting. The Media Session Handler may expose APIs that can be used by the 5GMSd-Aware Application. The Media Session Handler may be launched by a 3GPP-defined Service URL.

- **Media Player:** A function on the UE that communicates with the 5GMSd AS in order to stream the media content and may provide APIs to the 5GMSd-Aware Application for media playback and to the Media Session Handler for media session control.

- **5GMSd-Aware Application:** The 5GMSd Client is typically controlled by an external media application, e.g. an App, which implements external application or content service provider specific logic and enables a media session to be established. The 5GMSd-Aware Application is not defined within the 5G Media Streaming specifications, but the function makes use of 5GMSd Client and network functions using 5GMSd interfaces and APIs.

- **5GMSd AS:** An Application Server which hosts 5G media functions. Note that there may be different realizations of the 5GMSd AS, including the distribution of 5GMSd AS functionality between different physical hosts, for example in a Content Delivery Network (CDN).

The 5GMSd AS in this release supports the following features:

i. **Content Hosting**, including:

- Ingesting media content from a 5GMSd Application Provider at reference point M2d.

- Caching media content to reduce the need to ingest the same content repeatedly at reference point M2d.

- A generic framework for content preparation.

- Geographic restrictions on content access by the Media Player at reference point M4d ("geofencing").

- Domain Name aliasing at reference point M4d.

- Support for server certificates at reference point M4d.

- URL path rewriting at reference point M4d.

- URL signing at reference point M4d.

NOTE 6a: The features of the 5GMSd AS cater primarily for media streaming content. However, many of these features may also be used to support the delivery of other types of content, for example web content.

- **5GMSd Application Provider:** External application or content-specific media functionality, e.g., media creation, encoding and formatting that uses 5GMSd interfaces to stream media to 5GMSd-Aware Applications.

- **5GMSd AF:** An Application Function that provides various control functions to the Media Session Handler on the UE and/or to the 5GMSd Application Provider. It may relay or initiate a request for different Policy or Charging Function (PCF) treatment or interact with other network functions via the NEF.

NOTE 7: There may be multiple 5GMSd AFs present in a deployment and residing within the Data Network , each exposing one or more APIs.

The following interfaces are defined for 5G Downlink Media Streaming:

- M1d (5GMSd Provisioning API): External API, exposed by the 5GMSd AF which enables the 5GMSd Application Provider to provision the usage of the 5G Media Streaming System for downlink media streaming and to obtain feedback.

- M2d (5GMSd Ingest API): Optional External API exposed by the 5GMSd AS used when the 5GMSd AS in the trusted DN is selected to host content for the streaming service.

- M3d: (Internal and NOT SPECIFIED): Internal API used to exchange information for content hosting on a 5GMSd AS within the trusted DN.

- M4d (Media Streaming APIs): APIs exposed by a 5GMSd AS to the Media Player to stream media content.

- M5d (Media Session Handling API): APIs exposed by a 5GMSd AF to the Media Session Handler for media session handling, control, reporting and assistance that also include appropriate security mechanisms, e.g. authorization and authentication.

- M6d (UE Media Session Handling APIs): APIs exposed by a Media Session Handler to the Media Player for client-internal communication, and exposed to the 5GMSd-Aware Application enabling it to make use of 5GMS functions. This API may be supported by a 3GPP-defined Service URL.

- M7d (UE Media Player APIs): APIs exposed by a Media Player to the 5GMSd-Aware Application and Media Session Handler to make use of the Media Player.

- M8d: (Application API): application interface used for information exchange between the 5GMSd-Aware Application and the 5GMSd Application Provider, for example to provide Service Access Information to the 5GMSd-Aware Application. This API is external to the 5G System and not specified by 5GMS.

NOTE 8: Non-Standalone, Roaming, Non-3GPP Access and EPC-5GC interworking aspects are FFS.

The following subfunctions are identified as a part of a more detailed breakdown of the 5GMSd AS for stage 3 specifications:

- Adaptive Bit Rate (ABR) Encoder, Encryption and Encapsulator.

- Manifest (e.g. MPD) Generator and Segment (e.g. DASH) Packager.

- Origin Server.

- CDN Server (e.g. Edge Servers).

- DRM Server (e.g. DRM License Server).

- Service Directory.

- Content Guide Server.

- Replacement content server (e.g. Ad content server).

- Manifest Proxy, i.e. MPD modification server.

- App Server.

- Session Management Server.

A breakdown of 5GMSd functions in the UE is provided in clause 4.2.2 below.

**===== CHANGE =====**

### 4.2.2 UE 5GMSd Functions

The UE may include many detailed subfunctions that can be used individually or controlled individually by the 5GMSd-Aware Application. This clause breaks down several relevant identified subfunctions for which stage 3 specification is available.

NOTE: This UE architecture is logical; the realization of reference points M6 and M7 inside the logical 5GMS Client is subject to implementation choice.

The 5GMSd-Aware Application itself may include many functions that are not provided by the 5GMSd Client or by the 5G UE. Examples include service and content discovery, notifications and social network integration. The 5GMSd-Aware Application may also include functions that are equivalent to ones provided by the 5GMSd Client and may only use a subset of the 5GMSd client functions. The 5GMSd-Aware Application may act based on user input or may for example also receive remote control commands from the 5GMSd Application Provider through M8d.

With respect to Media Player functions, Figure 4.2.2-1 below shows more detailed functional components of a UE for media player functions to access the 5GMSd AS.



Figure 4.2.2-1: UE 5G Downlink Media Streaming Functions (Media Player centric)

The following subfunctions are identified as part of a more detailed breakdown of the Media Player function:

- **Media Access Client:** Accesses media content such as DASH-formatted media segments.

- **Media Decapsulation:** Extracts the elementary media streams for decoding and provides media system related functions such as time synchronization, capability signalling, accessibility signalling, etc.

- **Consumption Measurement and Logging Client:** Performs the measurement and logging of content consumption-related information in accordance with the Consumption Reporting Configuration part of provisioning data, supplied by the 5GMSd Application Provider to the 5GMSd AF, and forwarded by the 5GMSd AF to the Media Player via the Media Session Handler.

- **Metrics Measurement and Logging Client:** Performs the measurement and logging of QoE metrics in accordance with the Metrics Reporting Configuration part of provisioning data, supplied by the 5GMSd Application Provider to the 5GMSd AF, and forwarded by the 5GMSd AF to the Media Player via the Media Session Handler.

- **DRM Client** (optional): When present, the DRM client might or might not be a part of the Media Player. It provides a content protection mechanism with its unique key management and key delivery system, authentication/‌authorization, policy enforcement and entitlement check. The DRM Client is not defined within 5G Media Streaming specifications.

- **Media Decryption** (optional): When present, media decryption is responsible to decrypt the media samples using the keys provided in the DRM license, and further passing to the Media Decoder to enable playback of encrypted media. The media decryption and media decoding could be implemented on a general-purpose processor in software or hardware or, for a more secure and robust architecture, the decryption, decoding and rendering could be implemented on the hardware of secure processors.

- **Media Decoder**: Decodes the media, such as audio or video.

- **Media Presentation and Rendering:** Presents the media using an appropriate output device and enables possible interaction with the media.

With respect to the Media Session Handler, Figure 4.2.2-2 below shows more detailed functional components of a UE to access the 5GMSd AF.



Figure 4.2.2-2: UE 5G Media Streaming Functions (Control-Centric)

NOTE 1: The yellow colour indicates here that the 3GPP has created specifications for the function.

NOTE 2: A UE is a logical device which may correspond to the tethering of multiple physical devices or other types of realizations.

The following subfunctions are identified as part of a more detailed breakdown of Media Session Handler:

- **Core Functions:** Realization of a "session" concept for media communications, optionally spanning multiple stateless sessions. May optionally interact with network-based 5GMSd AFs.

- **Metrics Collection and Reporting:** executes the collection of QoE metrics measurement logs from the Media Player and sending of metrics reports to the 5GMSd AF for the purpose of metrics analysis or to enable potential transport optimizations by the network.

- **Consumption Collection and Reporting:** executes the collection of content consumption measurement logs from the Media Player and sending of consumption reports to a 5GMSd AF about the currently consumed media within the available presentation, about the UE capabilities and about the environment of the media session for potential transport optimizations by the network or consumption report analysis.

- **Network Assistance:** downlink streaming delivery assisting functions provided by the network to the 5GMSd Client and Media Player in the form of bit rate recommendation (or throughput estimation) and/or delivery boost. Network Assistance functionality may be supported by 5GMSd AF or ANBR-based RAN signalling mechanisms.

- **Service URL Handling:** a UE function that handles 3GPP Service URLs to support the launch of 5GMSd services and associated functions in the UE and in the network.

NOTE 2a: While this function may not be exclusive to 5GMS, this specification only defines Service URL handling for 5GMS.

NOTE 3: Based on such a decomposition, additional interfaces and APIs may exist in inside the UE:

- Media control interface(s) to configure and interact with the different UE media functions.

- Media control interface for media session management.

- Control interface for collection of logged QoE metrics measurements..

- Control interface for collection of logged content consumption measurements.

- Decoded media samples are handed over to the media renderer.

- Decrypted, compressed media samples are handed over to a trusted media decoder.

- In the case of encryption, the encrypted, compressed media samples are handed over to the DRM Client.

NOTE 4: Non-Standalone, Roaming, Non-3GPP Access and EPC-5GC interworking aspects are FFS.

**===== CHANGE =====**

### 4.2.3 Service Access Information for Downlink Media Streaming

The Service Access Information is the set of parameters and addresses which are needed by the 5GMSd Client to activate and control the reception of a downlink streaming session, and to report service/content consumption and/or QoE metrics.

The Service Access Information may be provided together with other service announcement information using M8d. Alternatively, the 5GMSd Client fetches the Service Access Information from the 5GMSd AF. The Service Access Information may be provided as, or may be accessed via, a 3GPP-defined Service URL that provides a unique resolvable identifier to the 5GMSd Provisioning Session and that may also include a reference to the Media Player Entry. Regardless of how it is provided, the Service Access Information contains different information, depending on the collaboration model between the 5GMS System and the 5GMSd Application Provider, and also depending on offered features. Baseline parameters are listed in Table 4.2.3‑1 below:

Table 4.2.3-1: Parameters of baseline service access information

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Parameters | Description |
| Provisioning Session identifier | Unique identification of the M1d Provisioning Session. |

When the content hosting feature is activated for a downlink streaming session, the parameters from Table 4.2.3-1a below can additionally be present.

Table 4.2.3-1a: Streaming Access parameters

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Parameters | Description |
| Media Player Entries | A set of pointers to documents that each define an equivalent media presentation (see NOTE), e.g. MPD for DASH content or URL to a video clip file.  Each member of the set may specify additional details to aid selection by the MBMS Client, including content type, profile indicators and precedence.  A Media Player Entry URL may be embedded in a 3GPP Service URL. |
| NOTE: An equivalent media presentation is one which has the same content but may result in a different Quality of Experience. | |

When the consumption reporting feature is activated for a downlink streaming session, the parameters from Table 4.2.3‑2 below are additionally present.

Table 4.2.3-2: Parameters for consumption reporting configuration

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Parameters | Description |
| Reporting interval | Identifies the interval between consumption reports being sent by the Media Session Handler. |
| Server address | A list of 5GMSd AF addresses where the consumption reports are sent by the Media Session Handler. |
| Sample percentage | The proportion of clients that shall report media consumption.  If not specified, all clients shall send reports. |
| Location reporting | Identify whether the Media Session Handler provides location data to the 5GMSd AF (in case of MNO or trusted third parties) |

When the dynamic policy invocation feature is activated for a downlink streaming session the parameters from Table 4.2.3‑3 below are additionally present.

Table 4.2.3-3: Parameters for dynamic policy invocation configuration

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Parameters | Description |
| Server address | A list of 5GMSd AF addresses (in the form of opaque URLs) which offer the APIs for dynamic policy invocation sent by the 5GMS Media Session Handler. |
| Valid Policy Template Ids | A list of Policy Template identifiers which the 5GMSd Client is authorized to use. |
| Service Data Flow Methods | A list of recommended Service Data Flow description methods (descriptors), e.g. 5-Tuple, ToS, 2-Tuple, etc, which should be used by the Media Session Handler to describe the Service Data Flows for the traffic to be policed. |
| External reference | Additional identifier for this Policy Template, unique within the scope of its Provisioning Session, that can be cross-referenced with external metadata about the streaming session. |

When the metrics collection and reporting feature is activated for a downlink streaming session, one or more parameter sets for metrics configuration, according to Table 4.2.3‑4, are additionally present. Each metrics configuration set contains specific settings valid for that configuration, which is typically metric scheme dependent, and collection and reporting shall be done separately for each set.

Table 4.2.3-4: Parameters for each metrics configuration set

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Parameters | Description |
| Scheme | The scheme associated with this metrics configuration set. A scheme may be associated with 3GPP or with a non-3GPP entity. If not specified, a default 3GPP metrics scheme shall apply.  Metrics schemes shall be uniquely identified by URIs. |
| Server address | A list of 5GMSd AF addresses to which metric reports shall be sent for this metrics configuration set. |
| DNN | The Data Network Name (DNN) which shall be used when sending metrics report for this metrics configuration set.  If not specified, the default DNN shall be used. |
| Slice scope | A list of network slice(s) for which metrics collection and reporting shall be executed for this metrics configuration set.  If not specified, the metrics collection and reporting shall be done for all network slices. |
| Reporting interval | The sending interval between metrics reports for this metrics configuration set.  If not specified, a single final report shall be sent after the streaming session has ended. |
| Sample percentage | The proportion of streaming sessions that shall report metrics for this metrics configuration set.  If not specified, reports shall be sent for all sessions. |
| Streaming source filter | A list of content URL patterns for which metrics reporting shall be done for this metrics configuration set.  If not specified, reporting shall be done for all URLs. |
| Metrics | A list of metrics which shall be collected and reported for this metrics configuration set.  For progressive download and DASH streaming services, the listed metrics are associated with the 3GPP metrics scheme and shall correspond to one or more of the metrics as specified in clauses 10.3 and 10.4, respectively, of TS 26.247 [7].  In addition, for the 3GPP metrics scheme as applied to DASH streaming, the quality reporting scheme and quality reporting protocol as defined in clauses 10.5 and 10.6, respectively, of [7] shall be used.  If not specified, a complete (or default if applicable) set of metrics will be collected and reported. |

When 5GMSd AF-based Network Assistance is activated for a downlink streaming session the parameters from Table 4.2.3‑5 below shall be additionally present.

Table 4.2.3-5: Parameters for 5GMSd AF-based Network Assistance configuration

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Parameters | Description |
| Server address | 5GMSd AF address that offers the APIs for 5GMSd AF-based Network Assistance, accessed by the 5GMSd Media Session Handler. The server address shall be an opaque URL, following the 5GMS URL format. |

**===== CHANGE =====**

### 4.3.1 Media Architecture

The 5GMSu Application Provider uses 5GMSu functions for uplink streaming services. It provides a 5GMSu-Aware Application on the UE the ability to make use of 5GMSu Client and network functions using 5GMSu interfaces and APIs.



Figure 4.3.1-1: Media Architecture for unicast uplink media streaming

NOTE 1: The functions indicated by the yellow filled boxes are in scope of stage 3 specifications for 5GMS. The functions indicated by the grey boxes are defined in 5G System specifications. The functions indicated by the blue boxes are neither in scope of 5G Media Streaming nor 5G System specifications.

The architecture in Figure 4.3.1-1 above represents the specified 5GMSu functions within the 5G System (5GS) as defined in TS 23.501 [2]. Three main functions are defined:

- **5GMSu AF:** An Application Function similar to that defined in TS 23.501 [2] clause 6.2.10, dedicated to 5G Uplink Media Streaming.

- **5GMSu AS:** An Application Server dedicated to 5G Uplink Media Streaming.

- **5GMSu Client:** A UE-internal function dedicated to 5G Uplink Media Streaming.

5GMSu AF and 5GMSu AS are Data Network (DN) functions and communicate with the UE via N6 as defined in TS 23.501 [2].

Functions in trusted DNs, e.g., a 5GMSu AF in the Trusted DN, are trusted by the operator's network as illustrated in Figure 4.2.3-5 of TS 23.501 [2]. Therefore, such AFs may directly communicate with relevant 5G Core functions.

Functions in external DNs, e.g., a 5GMSu AF in the External DN, may only communicate with 5G Core functions via the NEF using N33.

The architecture in Figure 4.3.1-2 below represents the media architecture connecting UE internal functions and related network functions for 5G Uplink Media Streaming.



Figure 4.3.1-2: Media Architecture for unicast uplink media streaming

NOTE 2: The functions indicated by the yellow filled boxes are in scope of stage 3 for 5GMSu. The functions indicated by the grey boxes are defined in 5GS. The interfaces indicated by solid lines are in scope of stage 3 for 5GMSu. The interfaces indicated by dashed lines are defined in 5GS. The interfaces indicated by dotted lines are neither in scope of 5GS nor 5GMSu, but are considered as part of informative call flows.

NOTE 3: Red ovals indicate API provider functions.

NOTE 4: The 5GMSu AF may also interact with the NEF for NEF-enabled API access. However, within Release 16, the NEF is only used by the 5GMSu AF to interact with the Policy and Charging Function (PCF) in 5GMS specifications.

NOTE 5: Some information might also be exchanged between 5GMSu entities and the OAM, although the OAM is not explicitly shown in the architecture.

The following functions are defined:

- 5G Media Streaming Client for uplink (**5GMSu Client**) on UE: Originator of 5GMSu service that may be accessed through well-defined interfaces/APIs. The UE may also be implemented in a self-contained manner such that interfaces M6u and M7u are not exposed at all.

- The 5GMSu Client contains two subfunctions:

- **Media Session Handler:** A function on the UE that communicates with the 5GMSu AF in order to establish, control and support the delivery of a media session, and that may perform QoE metrics reporting. The Media Session Handler exposes APIs that can be used by the 5GMSu-Aware Application. The Media Session Handler may be launched by a 3GPP-defined Service URL.

- **Media Streamer:** A function on the UE that communicates with the 5GMSu AS in order to perform uplink streaming of media content and provides a service to both the 5GMSu-Aware Application for media capturing and uplink streaming and the Media Session Handler for media session control.

- **5GMSu-Aware Application:** The 5GMSu Client is typically controlled by an external media application, e.g. an App, which implements external application or content service provider specific logic and enables a media session to be established. The 5GMSu-Aware Application is not defined within the 5G Media Streaming specifications, but the function makes use of 5GMSu Client and network functions using 5GMSu interfaces and APIs.

- **5GMSu AS:** An Application Server which hosts 5G media functions. Note that there may be different realizations of a 5GMSu AS, for example a Content Delivery Network (CDN) server.

- **5GMSu Application Provider:** External application or content-specific media functionality, e.g., media storage, consumption, transcoding and redistribution that uses 5GMSu interfaces to receive streaming media from 5GMSu Aware Applications.

- **5GMSu AF:** An Application Function that provides various control functions to the Media Session Handler on the UE and/or to the 5GMSu Application Provider. It may relay or initiate a request for different Policy or Charging Function (PCF) treatment or interact with other network functions via the NEF.

NOTE 6: There may be multiple 5GMSu AFs present in a deployment and residing within the Data, each exposing one or more APIs.

The following interfaces are defined for 5G Uplink Media Streaming:

- M1u (5GMSu Provisioning API): External API, exposed by the 5GMSu AF and which enables the 5GMSu Application Provider to provision the usage of the 5G Media Streaming system for uplink media streaming and to obtain feedback.

- M2u (5GMSu Publish API): Optional External API exposed by the 5GMSu AS used when the 5GMSu AS in the trusted DN is selected to receive the content for the streaming service.

- M3u: (Internal and NOT SPECIFIED): Internal API used to exchange information for content hosting on a 5GMSu AS within the trusted DN.

- M4u (Uplink Media Streaming APIs): APIs exposed by a 5GMSu AS to the Media Streamer to stream media content.

- M5u (Media Session Handling API): APIs exposed by a 5GMSu AF to the Media Session Handler for media session handling, control and assistance that also include appropriate security mechanisms e.g. authorization and authentication, and QoE metrics reporting.

- M6u (UE Media Session Handling APIs): APIs that may be exposed by a Media Session Handler to the Media Streamer for client-internal communication, and to the 5GMSu-Aware Application to make use of 5GMSu functions. This API may be supported by a 3GPP-defined Service URL.

- M7u (UE Media Streamer APIs): APIs that may be exposed by a Media Streamer to the 5GMSu-Aware Application and Media Session Handler to make use of the Media Streamer, including configuration of QoE metrics to be measured and logged, and the collection of metrics measurement logs.

- M8u: (Application API): application interface used for information exchange between the 5GMSu-Aware Application and the 5GMSu Application Provider, for example to provide Service Access Information to the 5GMSu-Aware Application. This API is external and not specified in the 5GMS architecture.

NOTE 7: Non-Standalone, Roaming, Non-3GPP Access and EPC-5GC interworking aspects are FFS.

**===== CHANGE =====**

### 4.3.2 UE Media Functions

The UE may include many detailed subfunctions that can be used individually or controlled individually by the 5GMSu-Aware Application. This clause breaks down several relevant identified subfunctions for which stage 3 specification is available.

The 5GMSu-Aware Application itself may include many functions that are not provided by the 5GMSu Client or to the 5G UE. Examples include peripheral discovery, notifications and social network integration. The 5GMSu-Aware Application may also include functions that are equivalent to ones provided by the 5GMSu Client and may only use a subset of the 5GMSu Client functions.

With respect to the Media Streamer and Media Handler functions, Figure 4.3.2-1 shows more detailed functional components of a 5GMSu Client.



Figure 4.3.2-1: UE 5G Uplink Media Streaming Functions

NOTE 1: A UE is a logical device which may correspond to the tethering of multiple physical devices or other types of realizations.

The following subfunctions are identified as part of a more detailed breakdown of the UE 5G Uplink Media Streaming functions:

- **5GMSu-Aware Application:** application which is out of scope of the present specification and which uses the UE 5G Uplink Media Streaming functions and APIs.

- **Media Capturing:** Devices such as video cameras or microphones that transform an analogue media signal into digital media data.

- **Media Encoder(s):** Compresses the media data.

- **Media Upstream Client:** encapsulates encoded media data and pushes it upstream.

- **Network Assistance:** uplink streaming delivery assisting functions provided by the network to the 5GMSu Client and Media Streamer in the form of bit rate recommendation (or throughput estimation) and/or delivery boost. Network Assistance functionality may be supported by 5GMSu AF or ANBR-based RAN signalling mechanisms.

- **Core Functions:** configures the 5GMSu AS for uplink streaming reception.

**- Service URL Handling:** a UE function that handles 3GPP Service URLs to support the launch of 5GMSu services and associated functions in the UE and in the network.

NOTE 2: While this function may not be exclusive to 5GMS, the present document only defines Service URL handling for 5GMS.

Here are the roles of the different APIs of the UE 5G Uplink Media Streaming functions:

- M6u: API used to control the Core Functions and the Media Remote Control function.

- M7u: API used to configure, activate and stop the Media Capturing, Media Encoding(s) and Media Upstream Client functions, and also to support metrics configuration and collection functionality.

**===== CHANGE =====**

### 4.3.3 Service Access Information for Uplink Media Streaming

The Service Access Information is the set of parameters and addresses which are needed by the 5GMSu Client to activate and control the uplink streaming session.

The Service Access Information may be provided by the 5GMSu Application Provider to the 5GMSu-Aware Application together with other service announcement information using M8u. Alternatively, the 5GMSu Client fetches the Service Access Information from the 5GMSu AF at reference point M5u. Regardless of how it is provided, the Service Access Information contains different information, depending on the collaboration model between the 5GMS System and the 5GMSu Application Provider (which are assumed to be independent entities), and also depending on offered features. The Service Access Information may be provided as, or may be accessed via, a 3GPP-defined Service URL that provides a unique resolvable identifier to the 5GMSu media session and that may also include a reference to the Media Entry Point.

Baseline parameters are listed in table 4.3.3‑1 below:

Table 4.3.3-1: Parameters of baseline service access information

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Parameters | Description |
| Provisioning Session identifier | Unique identification of the M1u Provisioning Session. |

The parameters from table 4.3.3-2 below shall also be present.

Table 4.3.3-2: Streaming Access parameters

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Parameters | Description |
| Media Entry Points | A set of entry points. Each entry point consists of one of the followings:   1. An URL endpoint on the 5GMSu AS to which media can be streamed directly at M4u and its associated data, or 2. The URL of a document that can be downloaded from the 5GMSu AS which contains the parameters for uplink media streaming at M4u.   A Media Entry Point URL may be embedded in a 3GPP Service URL. |

Each entry point is defined by its parameters and identifiers. The set shall have at least one member.

When the dynamic policy invocation feature is activated for an uplink streaming session the parameters from table 4.3.3‑3 below are additionally present.

Table 4.3.3-3: Parameters for dynamic policy invocation configuration

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Parameters | Description |
| Server address | A list of 5GMSu AF addresses (in the form of opaque URLs) which offer the APIs for dynamic policy invocation sent by the 5GMS Media Session Handler. |
| Valid Policy Template Ids | A list of Policy Template identifiers which the 5GMSu Client is authorized to use. |
| Service Data Flow Methods | A list of recommended Service Data Flow description methods (descriptors), e.g. 5-Tuple, ToS, 2-Tuple, etc, which should be used by the Media Session Handler to describe the Service Data Flows for the traffic to be policed. |
| External reference | Additional identifier for this Policy Template, unique within the scope of its Provisioning Session, that can be cross-referenced with external metadata about the streaming session. |

When 5GMSu AF-based Network Assistance is activated for an uplink streaming session the parameters from table 4.3.3‑4 below shall be additionally present.

Table 4.3.3-4: Parameters for 5GMSu AF-based Network Assistance configuration

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Parameters | Description |
| Server address | 5GMSu AF address that offers the APIs for 5GMSu AF-based Network Assistance, accessed by the 5GMSu Media Session Handler. The server address shall be an opaque URL, following the 5GMS URL format. |

**===== CHANGE =====**

## 4.10 3GPP Service URL Handling

#### 4.10.1 General

Where there is a facility for an application or service to launch a UE function on the same UE via a URL request, it is convenient to use such a mechanism to launch media session handling for a 5G Media Streaming session. In this case, the Media Session Handler can be launched implicitly as a result of a request for a URL with a prefix that matches a value previously registered with the UE Operating System by the Media Session Handler. Media streaming may also be launched as a by-product of the URL request by embedding a Media Entry Point in the URL. This enables 5G Media Streaming sessions to be launched by any UE application (not just a 5GMS-Aware Application), or from a link in a web page.

If the Media Session Handler is not available on the UE, or if the Media Session Handler is not able to resolve the service, then the 3GPP Service URL shall resolve to an endpoint on the 5GMS AF which may respond to the URL request, for example by redirecting the application to a Media Entry Point.

This clause defines the baseline requirements for a 3GPP Service URL that can be used to activate a 5G Media Streaming session in line with step 5 of clause 5.1 (for downlink Media Streaming), and steps 4 and 6 of clause 6.1 (for uplink Media Streaming). The detailed baseline procedure for handling these 3GPP Service URLs is defined in clause 5.13.

#### 4.10.2 Baseline parameters of 3GPP Service URL for 5G Media Streaming

The parameters in Table 4.10.2-1 may be included explicitly or implicitly in the 3GPP Service URL when it is used to launch a 5G Media Streaming session:

Table 4.10.2-1: Baseline parameters of 3GPP Service URL for 5G Media Streaming

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Parameter | Use | Description |
| Service type | M | Uniquely indicating either downlink 5G Media Streaming or uplink 5G Media Streaming. |
| Service identiifer | M | A globally unique service identifier that can be resolved to a Provisioning Session ID by the 5GMS System. |
| Media Entry Point | 0..N | URLs of Media Entry Points on a 5GMS AS to be launched by the Media Session Handler after successful initiation of media session handling and establishment of communication with the Media Stream Handler (Media Player or Media Streamer). |
| Acceptable media types | C | Indicating a set of media types acceptable to the 5GMS-Aware Application for a 5G Media Streaming session.  Present if no Media Entry Point is provided. This value is used by the Media Session Handler to select the appropriate Media Entry Point provided by the 5GMS AF. |
| Acceptable media profiles | C | Indicating a set of acceptable conformance profiles for a 5G Media Streaming session.  Present if no Media Entry Point is provided. This value is used by the Media Session Handler to select the appropriate Media Entry Point provided by the 5GMS AF. |

The 3GPP Service URL for 5G Media Streaming may also include information to support handling of eMBMS or MBS delivery.

**===== CHANGE =====**

## 5.1 General

The downlink streaming procedures follow the general high-level workflow depicted in Figure 5.1‑1 below, starting from provisioningandingestsession preparation to the actual content streaming sessions. The **Ingest Session** refers to the time interval during which media content is uploaded to the 5GMSd AS. The **Provisioning Session** refers to the time interval during which the 5GMSd Client can access the media content and the 5GMSd Application Provider can control and monitor the media content and its delivery. Interactions between the 5GMSd AF and the 5GMSd Application Provider may occur at any time while the Provisioning Session is active.



Figure 5.1-1: High Level Procedure for downlink streaming

The 5GMSd provisioning API at M1d allows selection of media session handling (M5d) and media streaming (M4d) options, including whether the media content is hosted on trusted 5GMSd AS instances. of provisioned 5GMSd features is captured in a Provisioning Session (see clause 5.3) that is uniquely identified in the 5GMS System by a Provisioning Session identifier. The Provisioning Session information may include Content Hosting Configurations, Content Preparation Templates, Server Certificates, Policy Templates, a Consumption Reporting Configuration, Metrics Reporting Configurations, Edge Resources Configurations and Event Data Processing Configurations.

The Consumption Reporting and/or Metrics Reporting Configuration information provisioned over M1d and passed to the 5GMSd Client by the 5GMSd AF over M5d determines the UE data to be collected by the 5GMSd Client and subsequently reported to the 5GMSd AF. The 5GMSd Application Provider is additionally able to provision Event Data Processing Configurations that specify data processing instructions for subsequent manipulation by the 5GMSd AF of UE data, whether reported by the 5GMSd Client or otherwise obtained, and rules for restricting the subsequent exposure by the 5GMSd AF of UE data to event consumers including the NWDAF defined in TS 23.288 [23] and/or the 5GMSd Application Provider.

The 5GMSd AF selects the M5d interface features according to the provisioning option. The Media Session Handling interface exposed by the 5GMSd AF can be used for core session handling; configuring content consumption measurement, logging, collection and reporting; configuring QoE metrics measurement, logging collection and reporting; requesting different policy and charging treatments; or 5GMSd AF-based Network Assistance.

When the media content is hosted by trusted 5GMSd AS instances, then the 5GMSd AF selects and configures the 5GMSd AS. Interactions between a 5GMSd AF and a 5GMSd AS (M3d interactions) take place for content hosting configuration, including 5GMS Ingest (M2d) and Media Streaming (M4d) resource reservations. The 5GMSd AS allocates M2d and M4d resources and communicates resource identifiers back to the 5GMSd AF. The 5GMSd AF provides information about the provisioned resources (in form of resource identifiers) for Media Session Handling (M5d), the 5GMSd Ingest (M2d) and the Media Streaming (M4d), to the 5GMSd Application Provider. The resource identifiers for Media Session Handling and Media Streaming are needed by the 5GMSd Client to access the 5GMSd functions.

When Content Hosting is provided by a 5GMSd AS in the external DN, then the M3d interface is not used and the 5GMSd AF does not provide 5GMS Ingest (M2d) and Media Streaming (M4d) resource reservations. M3d procedures are not standardized.

5GMSd Clients can (in principle) start streaming media as soon as the corresponding content is ingested by activating a unicast downlink streaming session. However, it may take some time until the media content is available for Media Streaming (via the Media Streaming API) or the distribution availability might be based on a provisioned schedule. The unicast downlink streaming session for a given UE (or "for each UE") is active from the time at which the 5GMSd-Aware Application activates the reception of a streaming service until its termination.

The 5GMSd-Aware Application receives application data from the 5GMSd Application Providerbefore receiving the downlink streaming media. The application data contains Service Access Information, which acts as an entry point for the 5GMSd Client to start the downlink streaming session. The 5GMSd Client may either receive a reference to that Service Access Information or the full Service Access Information from the 5GMSd Application Provider.

Steps:

1. The 5GMSd Application Provider creates a Provisioning Session with the 5GMSd AF and starts provisioning the usage of the 5G Media Streaming System. During the establishment phase, the used features are negotiated and detailed configurations are exchanged. The 5GMSd AF receives Service Access Information for M5d (Media Session Handling) and, where media content hosting is negotiated, Service Access Information for M2d (Ingestion) and M4d (Media Streaming) as well. This information is needed by the 5GMSd Client to access the service. Depending on the provisioning, only a reference to the Service Access Information might be supplied.

2. When Content Hosting is offered and selected there may be interactions between the 5GMSd AF and the 5GMSd AS, e.g. to allocate 5GMSd content ingest and distribution resources. The 5GMSd AS provides resource identifiers for the allocated resources to the 5GMSd AF, which then provides the information to the 5GMSd Application Provider. The M3d procedures between 5GMSd AF and 5GMSd AS are not specified.

3. The 5GMSd Application Provider starts the Ingest Session by ingesting content. In case of live services, the content is continuously ingested. In case of on-demand streaming services, the content may be uploaded once and then updated later on.

NOTE 1: A 5GMSd AS in the external Data Network may provide the Content Hosting.

4. The 5GMSd Application Provider provides the Service Announcement Information to the 5GMSd-Aware Application. The service announcement includes either the whole Service Access Information (i.e. details for Media Session Handling (M5d) and for Media Streaming access (M4d)) or a reference to the Service Access Information or pre-configured information. When only a reference is included, the 5GMSd Client fetches (in step 6) the Services Access Information when needed. In a specific case, the 5GMSd service may be announced using a 3GPP Service URL that will launch the service as defined in clause 5.13.

5. When the 5GMSd-Aware Application decides to begin streaming, the Service Access Information (all or a reference) is provided to the 5GMSd Client. The 5GMSd Client activates the unicast downlink streaming session.

6. (Optional) In case the 5GMSd Client received only a reference to the Service Access Information, then it acquires the Service Access Information from the 5GMSd AF.

NOTE 2: Pre-caching of Service Access Information may also be supported by the 5GMS Client to speed up the activation of the service.

7. The 5GMSd Client uses the Media Session Handling API exposed by the 5GMSd AF at M5d. The Media Session Handling API is used for configuring content consumption measurement, logging, collection and reporting; configuring QoE metrics measurement, logging, collection and reporting; requesting different policy and charging treatments; or 5GMSd AF-based Network Assistance. The actual time of API usage depends on the feature and interactions that may be used during the media content reception.

8. The 5GMSd Client activates reception of the media content.

**===== CHANGE =====**

### 5.3.2 Baseline provisioning procedure

The present clause describes the baseline procedure to provision the features using the 5GMS System.

NOTE 1: SLA negotiations between the 5GMSd Application Provider and the 5GMS System provider are outside the scope of the present specification and are included in the figure below for illustrative purposes only.



Figure 5.3.2-1: High Level Procedure for provisioning the 5GMS System for downlink streaming sessions

Steps:

1. The 5GMSd Application Provider discovers the address (URL) of the 5GMSd AF (M1d) for Session Provisioning.

2. The 5GMSd Application Provider authenticates itself with the system. This procedure reuses existing authentication/authorization procedures, e.g. as defined for CAPIF [13].

3. The 5GMSd Application Provider creates a Provisioning Session, providing its 5GMSd Application Provider identifier as input. 5GMSd Application Provider queries the capabilities and authorized features.

4. The 5GMSd Application Provider specifies one or more 5GMSd features in the Provisioning Session. A set of authorized features is activated, such as content consumption measurement, logging, collection and reporting; QoE metrics measurement, logging, collection and reporting; dynamic policy; network assistance; and content hosting (including ingest).

When the content hosting feature is offered and selected, the 5GMS Application Provider configures the content hosting behaviour of the 5GMSd AS. This Content Hosting Configuration is specified in clause 5.4 and includes selecting the ingest protocol and format, caching and proxying of media objects, content preparation, access protection (e.g. URL signing) and indicating a target distribution area (e.g. through geofencing).

When the dynamic policy feature is offered and selected, the 5GMSd Application Provider specifies a set of policies which can be invoked for the unicast downlink streaming session. The UE becomes aware of the selected policies in the form of a list of valid Policy Template Ids.

When the content consumption measurement, logging, collection and reporting feature is offered and selected, the 5GMSd Application Provider indicates the desired reporting interval. When the 5GMSd Application Provider has delegated Service Access Information handling to the 5GMS System, then location reporting is also selected or de-selected.

When the QoE metrics measurement, logging, collection and reporting feature is offered and selected, the 5GMSd Application Provider provides configuration input on the QoE post processing. When the 5GMSd Application Provider has delegated Service Access Information handling to the 5GMS System, then more detailed metrics reporting is configured.

When the edge computing feature is offered and selected, the 5GMSd Application Provider provides one or more Edge Resources Configurations that can be used to support either client-driven management or Application Provider-driven management of edge resources associated with the Provisioning Session.

When the event data processing feature is offered and selected, the 5GMSd Application Provider provides one or more Event Data Processing Configurations that determine how, in the scope of the Provisioning Session, content consumption and QoE metrics collected from the UE and application logs collected from the 5GMSd AS are processed into events and exposed to subscribers.

5. When content hosting is desired, the 5GMSd AF interacts with the 5GMSd AS to allocate M2d resources and configure the ingest format. Then the 5GMSd AS responds with the M2d address. The 5GMSd AF selects the desired ingest format.

6. The 5GMSd AF compiles the Service Access Information. The Service Access Information contains access details and options such as the Provisioning Session identifier, M5d (Media Session Handling) addresses for content consumption reporting, QoE metrics reporting, dynamic policy, network assistance, etc. When content hosting is offered and has been selected in step 4, then also M4d (Media Streaming) information such as the DASH MPD is included.

7. The 5GMSd AF provides the results to the 5GMSd Application Provider.

a. When the 5GMSd Application Provider has selected full Service Access Information, then the results are provided in the form of addresses and configurations for M2d (Ingest), M5d (Media Session Handling) and M4d (Media Streaming).

b. When the 5GMSd Application Provider delegated the service access information handling to the 5GMS System, then a reference to the Service Access Information (e.g. an URL) is provided. The Media Session Handler fetches the full Service Access Information later from the 5GMSd AF.

c. When the 5GMSd Application Provider asks for a 3GPP Service URL to be provided, then the Service Access Information is provided as a 3GPP Service URL for 5G Media Streaming. In an alternative, the 5GMSd Application Provider may form the 3GPP Service URL from the raw Service Access Information it is provided with.

8. When content hosting is offered and has been selected in step 4, the 5GMSd Application Provider can start supplying content at the M2d ingest interface. In the case of progressive download or on-demand DASH sessions, the 5GMSd Application Provider makes the content assets available. In the case of Live DASH streaming sessions, the 5GMSd Application Provider starts supplying the live content.

9. The 5GMSd Application Provider executes Service Announcement and updates the UEs (during the lifetime of the Provisioning Session).

Optional:

10. The 5GMSd Application Provider may update the Provisioning Session.

Depending on the parameters of the Provisioning Session:

11. The 5GMSd AF may send event-related or periodic notifications to the 5GMSd Application Provider.

According to schedule, or upon request:

12. The 5GMSd Application Provider may manually terminate the Provisioning Session (at any time). All associated resources are released. Content may be removed from the 5GMSd AS. The 5GMSd Application Provider may configure a schedule for Provisioning Session termination.

13. The 5GMSd AF sends a notification upon Provisioning Session termination.

The 5GMSd AF may request the creation or reuse of one or more network slices for distributing the content of the provisioned session. If more than one network slice is provisioned for the distribution of the content of a session, the list of allowed S‑NSSAIs shall be conveyed to the target UEs (e.g. through URSP or through M5d or M8d).

NOTE 2: The 5GMSd AS(s) serving the content are only accessible through the DNN(s) used by the network slice(s) provisioned for the distribution of that content.

**===== CHANGE =====**

## 5.13 Procedures for Service URL Handling

### 5.13.1 Baseline procedure

The launch of a 5GMS session using a 3GPP Service URL is shown in Figure 5.13.1-1. In this procedure, the Application is not assumed to be a 5GMS-Aware Application.



Figure 5.13.1-1 Baseline procedure for 3GPP Service URL Handling

The call flow is as follows:

1. The 5GMSd Application Provider provisions media streaming services at reference point M1 and provides a unique 3GPP Service URL as part of the Provisioning Session to the 5GMS AF. A Media Entry Point URL may be embedded in this 3GPP Service URL.

2. The Application discovers the set of currently available media services at reference point M8.

3. The user selects a media service in the Application that is offered as a 3GPP Service URL.

4. The Application requests the 3GPP Service URL corresponding to the media service. If the Media Session Handler is available, it handles and resolves the URL.

NOTE: If the Media Session Handler is not available, the URL may be sent directly to the 5GMS AF. In this case, the 5GMS AF may provide a Media Entry Point corresponding the 3GPP Service URL or reject the request.

5. The Media Session Handler may collect additional service parameters from the 5GMS AF.

6. If the 3GPP Service URL requested in step 4 contains an embedded Media Entry Point URL, or if a Media Entry Point URL was obtained in step 4 or 5 the Media Session Handler launches the Media Stream Handler.

Alternatively, the Application may launch the Media Stream Handler directly itself by using any Media Entry Points that is obtained in step 2 and is supported by the device.

7. Inter-Process Communication is established between the Media Stream Handler and the Media Session Handler.

8. Media streaming occurs between the Media Player, 5GMS AS and the 5GMS Application Provider.

### 5.13.2 Procedures for 5GMSd via eMBMS in Receive-Only Mode (ROM)

In an extension to the procedures provided in 5.10.2 and 5.13.1, this clause defines a call flow in order to initiate a 5GMSd streaming session delivered via eMBMS without needing to contact the network, for example as done in Receive-Only Mode (ROM).

The call flow in Figure 5.13.2-1 extends the call flows defined in clause 5.10.2 and 5.13.1 to address 3GPP Service URL handling. Aspects specific to this use-case are indicated in bold.



Figure 5.10.2-1: High-level procedure for DASH content delivery via eMBMS with 3GPP Service URL

Prerequisites (step 0):

- The 5GMSd Application Provider has provisioned the 5GMSd System, including content ingest and the authorization to distribute 5GMSd content via eMBMS.

- The 5GMSd AF has informed the BM-SC about the availability of 5GMSd content by provisioning an MBMS service and has obtained relevant information from the eMBMS Service Announcement (such as the MBMS service identifier).

- **Based on the information the 5GMSd Application Provider has generated a 3GPP Service URL with sufficient information for the Media Session Handler and MBMS Client to access the service.**

- The BM‑SC is ingesting content from the 5GMSd AS.

- The BM‑SC has broadcast the MBMS Service Announcement, including an indication that the content is 5GMSd content.

Steps:

1: The 5GMSd-Aware Application triggers the Service Announcement procedure and the 5GMS Service and Content Discovery procedure at reference point M8. **The information returned to the 5GMSd-Aware Application includes a 3GPP Service URL indicating a 5GMS-based service and also includes relevant information from the eMBMS Service Announcement (such as the MBMS service identifier).**

2: A media content item is selected.

3: The 5GMSd-Aware Application triggers the 5GMSd Client to start media playback**. The 3GPP Service URL describing the service is requested and the Media Session Handler handles it.**

4: **The Media Session Handler uses the Service URL information to extract relevant information from the eMBMS Service Announcement (such as the MBMS service identifier) in order to bootstrap reception of the MBMS service.**

**5: The Media Session Handler provides the Service Access information to the MBMS Client**.

Finally, the MBMS Service is launched as defined in steps 5–25 of clause 5.10.2.