**3GPP TSG-SA WG6 Meeting #47-e meeting S6-220117**

**14th Feb – 22nd Feb 2022, Online**

**Source: Intel**

**Title: Mapping Considerations of EAS IE and MEC App Instance IE**

**Spec: 3GPP TR 23.700-98**

**Agenda item: 9.9**

**Document for: Approval**

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# 1 Introduction

As specified in Annex C of TS 23.558 (Rel-17), the two architectures (EDGEAPP and ETSI MEC) can be present in a single system. This pCR provides considerations for mapping EAS IE to MEC Application Instance IE (AppInfo).

# 2 Proposal

It is proposed to modify the text of TR 23.700-98 as follows.

*1st CHANGE*

**[Observation A.2-1]** The R17 of EDGEAPP only defines the functionality of EAS acting as an invoker, which is similar to MEC Application that consumes MEC Services defined in ETSI MEC. According to the Key issue #2 in clause 4.2, The EAS acting as a service provider is expected to be defined in R18.

[**Observation A.2-2**] It is desirable that non-EAS applications are able to access the EES and EAS APIs.

*End of 1st CHANGE*

*2nd CHANGE*

## A.3 EAS/MEC application profile provisioning

ETSI MEC and EDGEAPP defined different styles of EAS/MEC application profile provisioning. The information flows for lifecycle management of MEC applications is described in ETSI GS MEC010-2 [13]. The information flows for the optional MEC Application registration are described in ETSI GS MEC 011 [14]. The MEC application can start producing or consuming MEC Services after the MEC Application is instantiated and running. The application information (AppInfo), which can be regarded as the MEC application profile, represents the information provided by the MEC application instance as part of the “application registration request” message. The attributes of the AppInfo are quoted from the clause 7.1.2.6 of ETSI GS MEC011 [14] as below:

Table 7.1.2.6-1: Attributes of AppInfo

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Attribute name | Data type | Cardinality | Description |
| appName | String | 1 | Name of the application. It shall be consistent with the appName in the AppD, if an AppD is available. |
| appProvider | String | 1 | Provider of the application. It shall be consistent with the appProvider in the AppD, if an AppD is available.  See note 1. |
| appCategory | CategoryRef | 0..1 | Category of the application. |
| appDId | String | 0..1 | The application descriptor identifier. It is managed by the application provider to identify the application descriptor in a globally unique way. Shall be present if the application instance is instantiated by the MEC Management. |
| appInstanceId | String | 0..1 | Identifier of the application instance. Shall be present if the application instance is instantiated by the MEC Management.  Editor's note #1: further clarification is needed to appInstanceId. |
| endpoint | EndPointInfo | 0..1 | Endpoint information (e.g. URI, FQDN, IP address) of the application server, which is part of the application functionalities.  See note 2. |
| appServiceRequired | ServiceDependency | 0..N | Describes services a MEC application requires to run. ServiceDependency is defined in ETSI GS MEC 010-2 [4]. It shall shall not be provided if an AppD is available. |
| appServiceOptional | ServiceDependency | 0..N | Describes services a MEC application may use if available. ServiceDependency is defined in ETSI GS MEC 010-2 [4]. It shall shall not be provided if an AppD is available. |
| appFeatureRequired | FeatureDependency | 0..N | Describes features a MEC application requires to run. FeatureDependency is defined in ETSI GS MEC 010-2 [4]. It shall shall not be provided if an AppD is available. |
| appFeatureOptional | FeatureDependency | 0..N | Describes features a MEC application may use if available. FeatureDependency is defined in ETSI GS MEC 010-2 [4]. It shall shall not be provided if an AppD is available. |
| isEas | Boolean | 0..1 | Indicate whether the application is an EAS (as defined in ETSI TS 123 558 [21]).  Default to FALSE if absent. |
| easProfile | EASProfile | 0..1 | EAS profile as defined in 3GPP TS 29.558 shall be present if isEas is TRUE.  See note 1 and note 2. |
| NOTE 1: If EASProfile is present, provId shall be consistent with appProvider, i.e. the same.  NOTE 2: If EASProfile is present, endpoint shall refer to the same end point as endPt provided in that data type. | | | |



Some fields in AppInfo are intentionally not duplicating the EAS profile (if present) with conflicting parameters but should be consistent with them. This is highlighted in NOTE 1 and NOTE 2, for example. It can be seen that, unlike AppD [13] (which is mainly used in the management plane for instantiating an application and is static in nature), AppInfo carries the runtime information about the MEC application instance.

*End of 2nd CHANGE*

*3rd CHANGE*

Comparison of Table A.3-1 and A.3.2 shows that:

**[Observation A.3-1]** Both ETSI MEC and EDGEAPP provides similar types of EAS/MEC application profile provisioning. Both the EAS Profile and MEC Application Instance (AppInfo) is provided during the application registration request..

**[Observation A.3-2]** Some IEs of the EAS profile may overlap with the ones defined in AppInfo (e.g., EAS ID vs. appName, EAS Provider Identifier vs. appProvider, EAS Endpoint vs. endpoint). Both AppInfo and EAS Profile has many optional IEs, whether and how to address their differences in SA6 is FFS.

*End of 3rd CHANGE*

*4th CHANGE*

[13] ETSI GS MEC 010-2: "Multi-access Edge Computing (MEC); MEC Management; Part 2: Application lifecycle, rules and requirements management".

[14] ETSI GS MEC 011 v3.0.5: " Multi-access Edge Computing (MEC); Edge Platform Application Enablement".

[15] ETSI GS MEC 001: " Multi-access Edge Computing (MEC); Terminology ".

[x] <doctype> <#>[ ([up to and including]{yyyy[-mm]|V<a[.b[.c]]>}[onwards])]: "<Title>".

*End of 4th CHANGE*

*END OF CHANGES*