TEI17\_N3SLICE and other N3GPP aspects meeting notes (18 January 2021)

participants: Nokia, Huawei, Ericsson, ZTE, Samsung, ATT, TMO-US, LG, Perspecta-labs, Lenovo, CU, Tencent, Mediatek, Vodafone, TI, ..;

I Apologize again for the people who have been stuck in the meeting lobby

## TEI17\_N3SLICE

1. We discussed whether to improve the way a Non-3GPP AN (e.g. N3IWF) can be selected based on the slices the UE is going to request over Non-3GPP access. 5G AN selection based on the slices the UE is wiling to reach is not supported over 3GPP access.

Keeping in mind that the EI17\_N3SLICE WID requires no UE impact.

A potential solution where AMF would reselect a non-3GPP AN has been mentioned but this may go beyond the scope of the WID (no protocol impact)

Note: 23.501 § 6.3.6 contains:

in both cases above the UE can be configured by the HPLMN with the same information that includes:

1)  …..

2)  N3IWF identifier configuration: It contains the FQDN or IP address of the N3IWF in the HPLMN.

1. **whether different 5G AN serving the same access type (e.g. different N3IWF) can support a different TAI**

This may help in some scenarios where different non 3GPP AN (of the same type) support different slice capabilities.  if an AN supports all slices, slice differentiation between RG can of course be made via subscription.

The case depicted in the slides (we discussed) where a UE would be served by a N3IWF that is associated with a TAI and then due to failure of this N3IWF end up being served by  another N3IWF that is associated with another TAI is a very rare case, especially when considering that the operator can configure a UE with “the FQDN or IP address of the N3IWF in the HPLMN” (per 23.501 § 6.3.6) where the FQDN may point to a set of N3IWF associated with  the same TAI ;

Thus it should be possible to configure different 5G AN serving the same access type (e.g. different N3IWF) to support a different TAI

## R16 N3GPP aspects

The issue is how not to lose an emergency PDU Session established over Non-3GPp access (using a non-geographically selected AMF) when the UE moves to 3GPP access and the NG RAN would pick a geographically selected AMF that does not support N3GPP access

it has been proposed that the issue can be solved by the NSSF re-selecting  a proper AMF (set) in this case.

[For the determination of the target AMF(s) to be returned from the NSSF, the NSSF can also take into account whether Non-3GPP access is deployed for some of the Allowed NSSAI(s) and supported by these AMF(s)].

I attach also a version of the Tdocs revised after the meeting.