**3GPP TSG-CT WG1 Meeting #132-eC1-216164**

**E-meeting, 11-15 October 2021**

|  |
| --- |
| *CR-Form-v12.1* |
| **CHANGE REQUEST** |
|  |
|  | **24.526** | **CR** | **0127** | **rev** | **1** | **Current version:** | **17.4.0** |  |
|  |
| *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)*.* |
|  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***Proposed change affects:*** | UICC apps |  | ME | **X** | Radio Access Network |  | Core Network | **X** |

|  |
| --- |
|  |
| ***Title:***  | URSP amendment for redundant PDU session |
|  |  |
| ***Source to WG:*** | MediaTek Inc., Nokia, Nokia Shanghai Bell, Huawei, HiSilicon |
| ***Source to TSG:*** | C1 |
|  |  |
| ***Work item code:*** | TEI17\_SE\_RPS |  | ***Date:*** | 2021-10-14 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| ***Category:*** | **B** |  | ***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)*Detailed explanations of the above categories canbe 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-15 (Release 15)Rel-16 (Release 16)Rel-17 (Release 17)Rel-18 (Release 18)* |
|  |  |
| ***Reason for change:*** | It is agreed in stage 2 (S2-2105174) that URSP rules can include PDU Session Pair ID and/or RSN to support the redundant PDU session establishment. |
|  |  |
| ***Summary of change:*** | * Introduce two RSD components: PDU session pair ID and RSN
* Clarify that redundant PDU session is not applicable over non-3GPP access
* Clarify that when URSP procedure is executed in EPS, the RSD components for redundant PDU session (i.e., PDU session pair ID and RSN) is ignored to align with Rel-16 UE behavior
 |
|  |  |
| ***Consequences if not approved:*** | Stage 2 requirements are not implmented in stage 3. URSP rule doesn’t support components for redundant PDU session establishment. |
|  |  |
| ***Clauses affected:*** | 3.2, 4.2.1, 4.4.2, 5.2 |
|  |  |
|  | **Y** | **N** |  |  |
| ***Other specs*** | **x** |  |  Other core specifications  | TS 24.501 CR 3671  |
| ***affected:*** |  | **X** |  Test specifications | TS/TR ... CR ...  |
| ***(show related CRs)*** |  | **X** |  O&M Specifications | TS/TR ... CR ...  |
|  |  |
| ***Other comments:*** | The encoding of the new RSD components refer to the new sub-clauses proposed in TS 24.501 CR 3671 (9.11.4.x and 9.11.4.y). |
|  |  |
| ***This CR's revision history:*** |  |

\*\*\*\*\* Next change \*\*\*\*\*

## 3.2 Abbreviations

For the purposes of the present document, the abbreviations given in 3GPP TR 21.905 [1] and the following apply. An abbreviation defined in the present document takes precedence over the definition of the same abbreviation, if any, in 3GPP TR 21.905 [1].

5GCN 5G Core Network

5GS 5G System

ANDSP Access Network Discovery and Selection Policy

DNN Data Network Name

ePDG evolved Packet Data Gateway

FQDN Fully Qualified Domain Name

H-PCF A PCF in the HPLMN

IMS IP Multimedia Subsystem

LADN Local Area Data Network

MCC Mobile Country Code

ME Mobile Equipment

MMS Multimedia Messaging Service

MNC Mobile Network Code

N3AN Non-3GPP Access Network

N3IWF Non-3GPP InterWorking Function

OS Operating System

PCF Policy Control Function

RSN Redundancy Sequence Number

S-NSSAI Single Network Slice Selection Assistance Information

SSC Session and Service Continuity

SUPI Subscriber Permanent Identifier

SUPL Secure User Plane Location

URSP UE Route Selection Policy

USIM User Services Identity Module

V-PCF A PCF in the VPLMN

WLANSP WLAN Selection Policy

\*\*\*\*\* Next change \*\*\*\*\*

### 4.2.1 General

The URSP is defined in 3GPP TS 23.503 [2] and is a set of one or more URSP rules, where a URSP rule is composed of:

a) a precedence value of the URSP rule identifying the precedence of the URSP rule among all the existing URSP rules;

b) a traffic descriptor, including either:

1) match-all traffic descriptor; or

2) at least one of the following components:

A) one or more application identifiers;

B) one or more IP 3 tuples as defined in 3GPP TS 23.503 [2] i.e. the destination IP address, the destination port number, and the protocol in use above the IP;

C) one or more non-IP descriptors, i.e. destination information of non-IP traffic;

D) one or more DNNs;

E) one or more connection capabilities; and

F) one or more domain descriptors, i.e. destination FQDN(s) or a regular expression as a domain name matching criteria; and

c) one or more route selection descriptors each consisting of a precedence value of the route selection descriptor and either

1) one PDU session type and, optionally, one or more of the followings:

A) SSC mode;

B) one or more S-NSSAIs;

C) one or more DNNs;

D) Void;

E) preferred access type;

F) multi-access preference;

G) a time window;

H) location criteria;

I) PDU session pair ID; and

J) RSN;

2) non-seamless non-3GPP offload indication; or

3) 5G ProSe Layer-3 UE-to-network relay offload indication.

Only one URSP rule in the URSP can be a default URSP rule and the default URSP rule shall contain a match all traffic descriptor. If a default URSP rule and one or more non-default URSP rules are included in the URSP, any non-default URSP rule shall have lower precedence value than (i.e. shall be prioritised over) the default URSP rule.

If a traffic descriptor lists one or more application identifiers together with one or more connection capabilities, the UE shall consider that the application identifiers identify the applications requesting access to the connection capabilities.

NOTE 1: The connection capabilities requested by the applications are OS dependent. The connection capability identifiers defined in table 5.2.1 are OS independent. It is based on the UE implementation how the UE matches the connection capabilities requested by the applications to the connection capability identifiers in table 5.2.1.

NOTE 2: If the UE has multiple concurrently active OS, the traffic descriptor can list as many multiple OS Ids.

If one or more DNNs are included in the traffic descriptor of a URSP rule, the route selection descriptor of the URSP rule shall not include any DNN.

NOTE 3: It is recommended to avoid the combination of more than two components in the traffic descriptor.

\*\*\*\*\* Next change \*\*\*\*\*

### 4.4.2 Use of URSP in EPS

If the UE:

- supports both S1 mode and N1 mode;

- does not have preconfigured rules for associating an application to a PDN connection, a non-seamless non-3GPP offload or a 5G ProSe layer-3 UE-to-network relay offload (i.e. there are no rules in UE local configuration and no ANDSF rules applicable for the application); and

- is provisioned with URSP,

when in S1 mode, the UE should use a matching URSP rule, if available, to derive the parameters, e.g. APN, using the mapping between the parameters in the URSP rules and the parameters used for PDN connection establishment specified in table 4.4.2.1 and table 4.4.2.2. The URSP rule with the derived EPS parameters are used for associating the application to a PDN connection, non-seamless non-3GPP offload or a 5G ProSe layer-3 UE-to-network relay offload, as specified in clause 4.2.2. The precedence of URSP rule is reused in EPS.

If a route selection descriptor for the matching URSP rule includes:

- at least one parameter not applicable in EPS, the UE shall not use the route selection descriptor and shall proceed to evaluate the route selection descriptor with the next lowest precedence value; and

- one or more parameters ignored in EPS, the UE shall evaluate the route selection descriptor without considering the one or more parameters ignored in EPS.

Table 4.4.2.1: Mapping table for traffic descriptor parameters

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Traffic descriptor parameter name | Description | Mapped EPS parameter description |
| Application descriptors | It consists of OSId and OSAppId(s) | OSId and OSAppId(s) |
| IP descriptors | Destination IP 3 tuple(s) (IP address or IPv6 network prefix, port number, protocol ID of the protocol above IP) | Destination IP 3 tuple(s) (IP address or IPv6 network prefix, port number, protocol ID of the protocol above IP) |
| Domain descriptors | Destination FQDN(s) or a regular expression as a domain name matching criteria | Destination FQDN(s) or a regular expression as a domain name matching criteria |
| Non-IP descriptors | Descriptor(s) for destination information of non-IP traffic | Descriptor(s) for destination information of non-IP traffic |
| DNN | This is matched against the DNN information provided by the application | APN |
| Connection Capabilities | This is matched against the information provided by a UE application when it requests a network connection with certain capabilities | This is matched against the information provided by a UE application when it requests a network connection with certain capabilities |

Table 4.4.2.2: Mapping table for route selection descriptor parameters

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Route selection descriptor parameter name | Description | Mapped EPS parameter description |
| Route selection descriptor precedence | Determines the order in which the route selection descriptors are to be applied | Determines the order in which the route selection descriptors are to be applied |
| SSC Mode Selection | One single value of SSC mode | Ignored in EPS if set to SSC mode 1Not applicable in EPS if set to SSC mode 2 or 3 |
| Network Slice Selection | Either a single value or a list of values of S-NSSAI(s) | Not applicable in EPS |
| DNN Selection | Either a single value or a list of values of DNN(s) | Either a single value or a list of values of APN(s).Not applicable in EPS if it contains at least one LADN DNN |
| PDU Session Type Selection | One single value of PDU Session Type | PDN type:- PDU session type "Unstructured" is mapped to PDN type "non-IP".- PDU session type "Ethernet" is mapped to PDN type "Ethernet", if supported by the UE. Otherwise PDU session type "Ethernet" is mapped to PDN type "non-IP" |
| Non-Seamless Offload indication | Indicates if the traffic of the matching application is to be offloaded to non-3GPP access outside of a PDU session | Indicates if the traffic of the matching application is to be offloaded to non-3GPP access outside of a PDN connection |
| 5G ProSe layer-3 UE-to-network relay offload indication | Indicates if the traffic of the matching application is to be offloaded to 5G ProSe layer-3 UE-to-network relay outside of a PDU session | Not applicable in EPS |
| Access Type preference | Indicates the preferred Access Type (3GPP or non-3GPP) when the UE establishes a PDU Session for the matching application | preferred Access Type (3GPP or non-3GPP) |
| Multi-Access preference | Indicates that the PDU session should be established as a multi-access PDU session, using both 3GPP access and non-3GPP access.  | Not applicable in EPS |
| Time window | The time window when the matching traffic is allowed. | Not applicable in EPS |
| Location criteria | The UE location where the matching traffic is allowed. | Not applicable in EPS |
| PDU session pair ID | One single value of PDU session pair ID for redundanct PDU session establishment. | Ignored in EPS |
| RSN | One single value of RSN for redundanct PDU session establishment. | Ignored in EPS |

\*\*\*\*\* Next change \*\*\*\*\*

## 5.2 Encoding of UE policy part type URSP

The UE policy part type URSP contains one or more URSP rules which may be included in the UE policy part contents as defined in annex D.6.2 of 3GPP TS 24.501 [11].

If the UE policy part contents includes one or more URSP rules (i.e. the UE policy part type field is set to "URSP"), the UE policy part contents including URSP rules is encoded as shown in figures 5.2.1 to 5.2.4 and table 5.2.1.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |  |
| URSP rule 1 | octet q+3octet s |
| URSP rule 2 | octet s+1\*octet t\* |
| … | octet t+1\*octet u\* |
| URSP rule n | octet u+1\*octet r\* |

Figure 5.2.1: UE policy part contents including one or more URSP rules

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |  |
| Length of URSP rule | octet voctet v+1 |
| Precedence value of URSP rule | octet v+2 |
| Length of traffic descriptor | octet v+3octet v+4 |
| Traffic descriptor | octet v+5octet w |
| Length of route selection descriptor list | octet w+1octet w+2 |
| Route selection descriptor list | octet w+3octet x |

Figure 5.2.2: URSP rule

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |  |
| Route selection descriptor 1 | octet w+3octet y |
| Route selection descriptor 2 | octet y+1\*octet z\* |
| … | octet z+1\*octet a\* |
| Route selection descriptor m | octet a+1\*octet x\* |

Figure 5.2.3: Route selection descriptor list

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |  |
| Length of route selection descriptor | octet boctet b+1 |
| Precedence value of route selection descriptor | octet b+2 |
| Length of route selection descriptor contents | octet b+3octet b+4 |
| Route selection descriptor contents | octet b+5octet c |

Figure 5.2.4: Route selection descriptor

Table 5.2.1: UE policy part contents including a URSP rule

|  |
| --- |
| Precedence value of URSP rule (octet v+2)The precedence value of URSP rule field is used to specify the precedence of the URSP rule among all URSP rules in the URSP. This field includes the binary encoded value of the precedence value in the range from 0 to 255 (decimal). The higher the value of the precedence value field, the lower the precedence of the URP rule is. Multiple URSP rules in the URSP shall not have the same precedence value. |
| Traffic descriptor (octets v+5 to w)The traffic descriptor field is of variable size and contains a variable number (at least one) of traffic descriptor components. Each traffic descriptor component shall be encoded as a sequence of one octet traffic descriptor component type identifier and a traffic descriptor component value field. The traffic descriptor component type identifier shall be transmitted first. |
| Traffic descriptor component type identifierBits8 7 6 5 4 3 2 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 Match-all type0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 OS Id + OS App Id type (NOTE 1)(NOTE 3)0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 IPv4 remote address type0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 IPv6 remote address/prefix length type0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 Protocol identifier/next header type0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 Single remote port type 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 1 Remote port range type0 1 0 1 0 0 1 0 IP 3 tuple type0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 Security parameter index type0 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 Type of service/traffic class type1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Flow label type1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 Destination MAC address type1 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 802.1Q C-TAG VID type (NOTE 4)1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 802.1Q S-TAG VID type (NOTE 4)1 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 802.1Q C-TAG PCP/DEI type (NOTE 4)1 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 802.1Q S-TAG PCP/DEI type (NOTE 4)1 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 Ethertype type1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 DNN type (NOTE 3)1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 Connection capabilities type (NOTE 3)1 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 Destination FQDN1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 Regular expression1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 OS App Id type (NOTE 3)1 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 Destination MAC address range typeAll other values are spare. If received they shall be interpreted as unknown. |
| For "match-all type", the traffic descriptor component shall not include the traffic descriptor component value field. The "match-all type" traffic descriptor component shall not appear more than once among all traffic descriptors of the whole URSP rules in the URSP. If the "match-all type" traffic descriptor component is included in a traffic descriptor, there shall be no traffic descriptor component with a type other than "match-all type" in the traffic descriptor. |
| For "OS Id + OS App Id type", the traffic descriptor component value field shall be encoded as a sequence of a sixteen octet OS Id field, a one octet OS App Id length field, and an OS App Id field. The OS Id field shall be transmitted first. The OS Id field contains a Universally Unique IDentifier (UUID) as specified in IETF RFC 4122 [16]. |
| For "IPv4 remote address type", the traffic descriptor component value field shall be encoded as a sequence of a four octet IPv4 address field and a four octet IPv4 address mask field. The IPv4 address field shall be transmitted first. |
| For "IPv6 remote address/prefix length type", the traffic descriptor component value field shall be encoded as a sequence of a sixteen octet IPv6 address field and one octet prefix length field. The IPv6 address field shall be transmitted first. |
|  |
| For "protocol identifier/next header type", the traffic descriptor component value field shall be encoded as one octet which specifies the IPv4 protocol identifier or IPv6 next header. |
| For "single remote port type", the traffic descriptor component value field shall be encoded as two octets which specify a port number. |
| For "remote port range type", the traffic descriptor component value field shall be encoded as a sequence of a two octet port range low limit field and a two octet port range high limit field. The port range low limit field shall be transmitted first. |
| For "IP 3 tuple type", the traffic descriptor component value field shall be encoded as a sequence of a one octet IP 3 tuple information bitmap field where:- bit 1 set to zero indicates that the IPv4 address field is absent; - bit 1 set to one indicates that the IPv4 address field is present;- bit 2 set to zero indicates that the IPv6 remote address/prefix length field is absent; - bit 2 set to one indicates that the IPv6 remote address/prefix length field is present;- bit 3 set to zero indicates that the protocol identifier/next header field is absent; - bit 3 set to one indicates that the protocol identifier/next header field is present;- bit 4 set to zero indicates that the single remote port field is absent; - bit 4 set to one indicates that the single remote port field is present;- bit 5 set to zero indicates that the remote port range field is absent; - bit 5 set to one indicates that the remote port range field is present; and- bits 6,7, and 8 are spare bits;followed by a four octet IPv4 address field and a four octet IPv4 address mask field, if the IPv4 address field is present;followed by a sixteen octet IPv6 address field and one octet prefix length field, if the IPv6 remote address/prefix length field is present;followed by one octet which specifies the IPv4 protocol identifier or IPv6 next header, if the protocol identifier/next header field is present;followed by two octets which specify a port number, if the single remote port field is present;followed by a two octet port range low limit field and a two octet port range high limit field, if the remote port range field is present.The IP 3 tuple information bitmap field shall be transmitted first.The traffic descriptor component value field shall not contain both the IPv4 address field and the IPv6 remote address/prefix length field. If the traffic descriptor component value field contains both the IPv4 address field and the IPv6 remote address/prefix length field, the receiving entity shall ignore the URSP rule.The traffic descriptor component value field shall not contain both the single remote port field and the remote port range field. If the traffic descriptor component value field contains both the single remote port field and the remote port range field, the receiving entity shall ignore the URSP rule.The traffic descriptor component value field shall contain at least one of the IPv4 address field, IPv6 remote address/prefix length field, the protocol identifier/next header field, the single remote port field and the remote port range field, otherwise the receiving entity shall ignore the URSP rule. |
| For "security parameter index type", the traffic descriptor component value field shall be encoded as four octets which specify the IPsec security parameter index. |
| For "type of service/traffic class type", the traffic descriptor component value field shall be encoded as a sequence of a one octet type-of-service/traffic class field and a one octet type-of-service/traffic class mask field. The type-of-service/traffic class field shall be transmitted first. |
| For "flow label type", the traffic descriptor component value field shall be encoded as three octets which specify the IPv6 flow label. The bits 8 through 5 of the first octet shall be spare whereas the remaining 20 bits shall contain the IPv6 flow label. |
| For "destination MAC address type", the traffic descriptor component value field shall be encoded as 6 octets which specify a MAC address. |
| For "802.1Q C-TAG VID type", the traffic descriptor component value field shall be encoded as two octets which specify the VID of the customer-VLAN tag (C-TAG) as specified in IEEE Std 802.1Q-2018 [20]. The bits 8 through 5 of the first octet shall be spare whereas the remaining 12 bits shall contain the VID. |
| For "802.1Q S-TAG VID type", the traffic descriptor component value field shall be encoded as two octets which specify the VID of the service-VLAN tag (S-TAG) as specified in IEEE Std 802.1Q-2018 [20]. The bits 8 through 5 of the first octet shall be spare whereas the remaining 12 bits shall contain the VID. |
| For "802.1Q C-TAG PCP/DEI type", the traffic descriptor component value field shall be encoded as one octet which specifies the 802.1Q C-TAG PCP and DEI as specified in IEEE Std 802.1Q-2018 [20]. The bits 8 through 5 of the octet shall be spare, and the bits 4 through 2 contain the PCP and bit 1 contains the DEI. |
| For "802.1Q S-TAG PCP/DEI type", the traffic descriptor component value field shall be encoded as one octet which specifies the 802.1Q S-TAG PCP as specified in IEEE Std 802.1Q-2018 [20]. The bits 8 through 5 of the octet shall be spare, and the bits 4 through 2 contain the PCP and bit 1 contains the DEI. |
| For "ethertype type", the traffic descriptor component value field shall be encoded as two octets which specify an ethertype. |
| For "DNN type", the traffic descriptor component value field shall be encoded as a sequence of a one octet DNN length field and a DNN value field of a variable size. The DNN value contains an APN as defined in 3GPP TS 23.003 [4]. |
| For "connection capabilities” type, the traffic descriptor component value field shall be encoded as a sequence of one octet for number of network capabilities followed by one or more octets, each containing a connection capability identifier encoded as follows:Bits8 7 6 5 4 3 2 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 IMS0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 MMS0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 SUPL0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 InternetAll other values are spare. If received they shall be interpreted as unknown. |
| For "destination FQDN" type, the traffic descriptor component value field shall be encoded as a sequence of one octet destination FQDN length field and a destination FQDN value of variable size. The destination FQDN value field shall be encoded as defined in clause 28.3.2.1 in 3GPP TS 23.003 [4]. For "regular expression" type, the traffic descriptor component value field shall be encoded as a sequence of one octet regular expression length field and a regular expression value of variable size. The regular expression value field shall take the form of Extended Regular Expressions (ERE) as defined in chapter 9 in IEEE 1003.1-2004 Part 1 [19]. |
| For "OS App Id type", the traffic descriptor component value field shall be encoded as a one octet OS App Id length field and an OS App Id field. |
| Precedence value of route selection descriptor (octet b+2)The precedence value of route selection descriptor field is used to specify the precedence of the route selection descriptor among all route selection descriptors in the URSP rule. This field includes the binary encoded value of the precedence value in the range from 0 to 255 (decimal). The higher the value of the precedence value field, the lower the precedence of the route selection descriptor is. |
| For "destination MAC address range type", the traffic descriptor component value field shall be encoded as a sequence of a 6 octet destination MAC address range low limit field and a 6 octet destination MAC address range high limit field. The destination MAC address range low limit field shall be transmitted first.Route selection descriptor contents (octets b+5 to c)The route selection descriptor contents field is of variable size and contains a variable number (at least one) of route selection descriptor components. Each route selection descriptor component shall be encoded as a sequence of a one octet route selection descriptor component type identifier and a route selection descriptor component value field. The route selection descriptor component type identifier shall be transmitted first. |
| Route selection descriptor component type identifierBits8 7 6 5 4 3 2 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 SSC mode type0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 S-NSSAI type0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 DNN type0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 PDU session type type0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 Preferred access type type (NOTE 2)0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 Multi-access preference type (NOTE 2)0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 Non-seamless non-3GPP offload indication type0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 Location criteria type1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Time window type1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 5G ProSe Layer-3 UE-to-network relay offload indication type1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 PDU session pair ID type (NOTE 5)1 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 RSN type (NOTE 5)All other values are spare. If received they shall be interpreted as unknown. |
| For "SSC mode type", the route selection descriptor component value field shall be encoded as a one octet SSC mode field. The bits 8 through 4 of the octet shall be spare, and the bits 3 through 1 shall be encoded as the value part of the SSC mode information element defined in clause 9.11.4.16 of 3GPP TS 24.501 [11]. The "SSC mode type" route selection descriptor component shall not appear more than once in the route selection descriptor. |
| For "S-NSSAI type", the route selection descriptor component value field shall be encoded as a sequence of a one octet S-NSSAI length field and an S-NSSAI value field of a variable size. The S-NSSAI value shall be encoded as the value part of the S-NSSAI information element defined in clause 9.11.2.8 of 3GPP TS 24.501 [11]. |
| For "DNN type", the route selection descriptor component value field shall be encoded as a sequence of a one octet DNN length field and a DNN value field of a variable size. The DNN value contains an APN as defined in 3GPP TS 23.003 [4]. |
| For "PDU session type type", the route selection descriptor component value field shall be encoded as a one octet PDU session type field. The bits 8 through 4 of the octet shall be spare, and the bits 3 through 1 shall be encoded as the value part of the PDU session type information element defined in clause 9.11.4.11 of 3GPP TS 24.501 [11]. The "PDU session type type" route selection descriptor component shall not appear more than once in the route selection descriptor. |
| For "preferred access type type", the route selection descriptor component value field shall be encoded as a one octet preferred access type field. The bits 8 through 3 shall be spare, and the bits 2 and 1 shall be encoded as the value part of the access type information element defined in clause 9.11.2.1A of 3GPP TS 24.501 [11]. The "preferred access type type" route selection descriptor component shall not appear more than once in the route selection descriptor. |
| For "multi-access preference type", the route selection descriptor component value field shall be of zero length. The "multi-access preference type" route selection descriptor component shall not appear more than once in the route selection descriptor. The "multi-access preference type" route selection descriptor component in the route selection descriptor indicates the multi-access preference. |
| For "non-seamless non-3GPP offload indication type", the route selection descriptor component shall not include the route selection descriptor component value field. The "non-seamless non-3GPP offload indication type" route selection descriptor component shall not appear more than once in the route selection descriptor. If the "non-seamless non-3GPP offload indication type" route selection descriptor component is included in a route selection descriptor, there shall be no route selection descriptor component with a type other than "non-seamless non-3GPP offload indication type" in the route selection descriptor. |
|  |
| For "location criteria type", the route selection descriptor component value field may contain one or more types of location area and is encoded as shown in Figure 5.2.5 and Table 5.2.2. |
| For "time window type", the route selection descriptor component value field shall be encoded as a sequence of a Starttime field and a Stoptime field. The Starttime field is represented by the number of seconds since 00:00:00 on 1 January 1970 and is encoded as the 64-bit NTP timestamp format defined in IETF RFC 5905 [17], where binary encoding of the integer part is in the first 32 bits and binary encoding of the fraction part in the last 32 bits. The encoding of the Stoptime field is the same as the Starttime field. |
|  |
| For "5G ProSe Layer-3 UE-to-network relay offload indication type", the route selection descriptor component shall not include the route selection descriptor component value field. The "5G ProSe Layer-3 UE-to-network relay offload indication type" route selection descriptor component shall not appear more than once in the route selection descriptor. If the "5G ProSe Layer-3 UE-to-network relay offload indication type" route selection descriptor component is included in a route selection descriptor, there shall be no route selection descriptor component with a type other than "5G ProSe Layer-3 UE-to-network relay offload indication type" in the route selection descriptor. If "5G ProSe Layer-3 UE-to-network relay offload indication type" is not present the traffic shall not be routed via a 5G ProSe Layer-3 UE-to-network relay outside of a PDU Session. |
| For "PDU session pair ID type", the route selection descriptor component value field shall be encoded as a one octet PDU session pair ID field. The PDU session pair ID value shall be encoded as defined in clause 9.11.4.y of 3GPP TS 24.501 [11]. |
| For "RSN type", the route selection descriptor component value field shall be encoded as a one octet RSN field. The RSN value shall be encoded as the value part of the RSN information element defined in clause 9.11.4.x of 3GPP TS 24.501 [11]. |
| NOTE 1: For "OS Id + OS App Id type", the traffic descriptor component value field does not specify the OS version number or the version number of the application.NOTE 2: The PCF does not include both the "preferred access type type" and the "multi-access preference type" route selection descriptor components in a single route selection descriptor. If there are both "preferred access type type" and "multi-access preference type" route selection descriptor components in a single route selection descriptor, the UE ignores the "preferred access type type" route selection descriptor component.NOTE 3: The W-AGF acting on behalf of the FN-RG shall interpret the value as unknown. NOTE 4: The traffic descriptor of a URSP rule cannot include more than one instance of this traffic component type.NOTE 5: Redundant PDU session is not applicable over non-3GPP access. The UE ignores any RSD which includes "PDU session pair ID type" or "RSN type" route selection descriptor component and also includes a "preferred access type type" route selection descriptor component set to "non-3GPP access" or a "multi-access preference type" route selection descriptor component. |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |  |
| Length of location criteriaLocation area 1 | octet doctet e=(d+1)octet f |
| Location area 2 | octet f+1\*octet g\* |
| … | octet g+1\*octet h\* |
| Location area m | octet h+1\*octet i\* |

Figure 5.2.5: Location criteria

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |  |
| Type of location area | octet e |
| Location area contents | octet e+1\*octet f\* |

Figure 5.2.6: Location area

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |  |
| Number of E-UTRA cell identities | octet e+1 |
| E-UTRA cell id 1 | octet e+2octet e+8 |
| E-UTRA cell id 2 | octet e+9octet e+15 |
| … | octet e+16octet j-1\* |
| E-UTRA cell id n | octet j\*octet f=(j+6)\* |

Figure 5.2.7: Location area contents {Type of location area = E-UTRA cell identities list}

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |  |
| Number of NR cell identities | octet e+1 |
| NR cell id 1 | octet e+2octet e+9 |
| NR cell id 2 | octet e+10octet e+17 |
| … | octet e+18octet k-1\* |
| NR cell id n | octet k\*octet f=(k+7)\* |

Figure 5.2.8: Location area contents {Type of location area = NR cell identities list}

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |  |
| Number of Global gNB identities | octet e+1 |
| Global gNB id 1 | octet e+2octet e+8 |
| Global gNB id 2 | octet e+9octet e+15 |
| … | octet e+16octet l-1\* |
| Global gNB id n | octet l\*octet f=(l+6)\* |

Figure 5.2.9: Location area contents {Type of location area = Global RAN node identities list}

Table 5.2.2: Location criteria

|  |
| --- |
| Length of location criteria (octect d)This field indicates the length of the included Location criteria contents.Type of location area is coded as follows. |
| 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |  |  |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |  | E-UTRA cell identities list |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |  | NR cell identities list |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |  | Global RAN node identities list |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |  | TAI list |
| All other values are spare. |
|  |
| When the type of location area is "E-UTRA cell identities list", the location area contents shall be encoded as in Figure 5.2.7. Each E-UTRA cell id field is of 7 octet size and shall be encoded as specified in clause 9.3.1.9 of 3GPP TS 38.413 [14]. |
|  |
| When the type of location area is "NR cell identities list", the location area contents shall be encoded as in Figure 5.2.8. Each NR cell id field is of 8 octet size shall be encoded as specified in clause 9.3.1.7 of 3GPP TS 38.413 [14]. |
|  |
| When the type of location area is "Global RAN node identities list", the location area contents shall be encoded as in Figure 5.2.8. Each Global gNB id field is of 7 octet size shall be encoded as specified in clause 9.3.1.6 of 3GPP TS 38.413 [14]. |
|  |
| When the type of location area is "TAI list", the location area contents shall be encoded as the 5GS tracking area identity list information element (starting with octet 2) defined in clause 9.11.3.9 of 3GPP TS 24.501 [11]. |
|  |