**3GPP TSG-CT WG1 Meeting #131-eC1-21xxxx**

**E-meeting, 19-27 August 2021**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *CR-Form-v12.1* | | | | | | | | |
| **CHANGE REQUEST** | | | | | | | | |
|  | | | | | | | | |
|  | **24.501** | **CR** | **3553** | **rev** | **1** | **Current version:** | **17.3.1** |  |
|  | | | | | | | | |
| *For* [***HE******LP***](http://www.3gpp.org/3G_Specs/CRs.htm#_blank)*on using this form: comprehensive instructions can be found at* [*http://www.3gpp.org/Change-Requests*](http://www.3gpp.org/Change-Requests)*.* | | | | | | | | |
|  | | | | | | | | |

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

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | | | | | | | | | | |
| ***Title:*** | Correction on UE error handling on QoS operations | | | | | | | | | |
|  |  | | | | | | | | | |
| ***Source to WG:*** | Huawei, HiSilicon | | | | | | | | | |
| ***Source to TSG:*** | C1 | | | | | | | | | |
|  |  | | | | | | | | | |
| ***Work item code:*** | 5GProtoc17 | | | | |  | ***Date:*** | | | 2021-08-09 |
|  |  | | | |  | |  | | |  |
| ***Category:*** | **F** |  | | | | | ***Release:*** | | | Rel-17 |
|  | *Use one of the following categories:* ***F*** *(correction)* ***A*** *(mirror corresponding to a change in an earlier release)* ***B*** *(addition of feature),* ***C*** *(functional modification of feature)* ***D*** *(editorial modification)*  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-15 (Release 15) Rel-16 (Release 16) Rel-17 (Release 17) Rel-18 (Release 18)* | |
|  |  | | | | | | | | | |
| ***Reason for change:*** | | About syntactical errors in QoS operations, it has specified following error cases at the UE side, e.g. upon receipt of PDU SESSION MODIFICATION COMMAND from the network in sub 6.3.2.4:  "*b) Syntactical errors in QoS operations:*  *7) When, the*  *B) flow description operation is "Delete existing QoS flow description", and the UE determines that there is a resulting QoS rule for a GBR QoS flow (as described in 3GPP TS 23.501 [8] table 5.7.4-1) with a QFI corresponding to the QFI of the QoS flow description that is deleted (i.e. there is no associated QoS flow description with the same QFI).*"  In above 7). B), actually the resulting QoS rule has no associated QoS flow description with the same QFI and hence it is not so clearer from implementation perspective that how does "*the UE determines that there is a resulting QoS rule for a GBR QoS flow*"?  Based on belwo stage 2 and stage 3 statements, in this case, actually the UE can use its QFI as 5QI and then based on 5QI to determine whether the QoS rule is for a GBR QoS flow or not.  In TS 23.501:  "*For Non-GBR QoS Flows, and when standardized 5QIs or pre-configured 5QIs are used and when the 5QI is within the range of the QFI (i.e. a value less than 64), the 5QI value may be used as the QFI of the QoS Flow*"  In TS 24.501:  "*Each QoS flow description contains:*  *a)   a QoS flow identifier (QFI);*  *c)   5QI, if the QFI is not the same as the 5QI of the QoS flow identified by the QFI; and*"  The same situation exists in subclauses 6.4.1.3. | | | | | | | | |
|  | |  | | | | | | | | |
| ***Summary of change:*** | | It proposes to clearly specify that the UE determines the resulting QoS rule for a GBR QoS flow by using the QoS rule’s QFI as the 5QI when the resulted QoS rule has no any QoS flow description to be associated. | | | | | | | | |
|  | |  | | | | | | | | |
| ***Consequences if not approved:*** | | It is unclear from implementation perspective that how does "*the UE determines that there is a resulting QoS rule for a GBR QoS flow*" when the resulted QoS rule has no any QoS flow description to be associated. | | | | | | | | |
|  | |  | | | | | | | | |
| ***Clauses affected:*** | | 6.3.2.4, 6.4.1.3 | | | | | | | | |
|  | |  | | | | | | | | |
|  | | **Y** | **N** |  | | | |  | | |
| ***Other specs*** | |  | **X** | Other core specifications | | | | TS/TR ... CR ... | | |
| ***affected:*** | |  | **X** | Test specifications | | | | TS/TR ... CR ... | | |
| ***(show related CRs)*** | |  | **X** | O&M Specifications | | | | TS/TR ... CR ... | | |
|  | |  | | | | | | | | |
| ***Other comments:*** | |  | | | | | | | | |
|  | |  | | | | | | | | |
| ***This CR's revision history:*** | |  | | | | | | | | |

\* \* \* First Change \* \* \* \*

#### 6.3.2.4 Network-requested PDU session modification procedure not accepted by the UE

Upon receipt of a PDU SESSION MODIFICATION COMMAND message and a PDU session ID, using the NAS transport procedure as specified in subclause 5.4.5, if the UE rejects the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION COMMAND message, the UE shall create a PDU SESSION MODIFICATION COMMAND REJECT message.

If the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION COMMAND message contains the PTI value allocated in the UE-requested PDU session modification procedure, the UE shall stop the timer T3581. The UE should ensure that the PTI value assigned to this procedure is not released immediately.

NOTE 1: The way to achieve this is implementation dependent. For example, the UE can ensure that the PTI value assigned to this procedure is not released during the time equal to or greater than the default value of timer T3591.

While the PTI value is not released, the UE regards any received PDU SESSION MODIFICATION COMMAND message with the same PTI value as a network retransmission (see subclause 7.3.1).

The UE shall set the 5GSM cause IE of the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION COMMAND REJECT message to indicate the reason for rejecting the PDU session modification.

The 5GSM cause IE typically indicates one of the following 5GSM cause values:

#26 insufficient resources;

#44 semantic error in packet filter(s);

#45 syntactical error in packet filter(s);

#83 semantic error in the QoS operation; or

#84 syntactical error in the QoS operation.

If the selected SSC mode of the PDU session is "SSC mode 3" and the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION COMMAND messages includes 5GSM cause #39 "reactivation requested", while the UE does not have sufficient resources for initiating the PDU session establishment procedure as specified in subclause 6.4.1 then the UE shall set cause IE to #26 "insufficient resources".

If the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION COMMAND message includes a request to add a new authorized QoS rule, or a request to modify the authorized QoS rules, or both, and the UE decides to reject the request due to e.g. the supported number of authorized QoS rules or number of packet filters associated with a PDU session having reached the maximum number, then the UE shall set the 5GSM cause IE to #26 "insufficient resources".

NOTE 2: The maximum number of supported authorized QoS rules or packet filters associated with a PDU session is implementation specific.

If the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION COMMAND message includes a request to add a new authorized QoS flow description, or a request to modify the authorized QoS flow descriptions, or both and the UE decides to reject the request due to e.g. the supported number of authorized QoS flow descriptions, then the UE shall set the 5GSM cause IE to #26 "insufficient resources".

NOTE 3: The maximum number of supported authorized QoS flow descriptions associated with a PDU session is implementation specific.

If the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION COMMAND message includes the Authorized QoS rules IE, the UE shall process the QoS rules sequentially starting with the first QoS rule. The UE shall check the QoS rule and the QoS flow description provided in the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION COMMAND message for different types of errors as follows:

NOTE 4: If an error is detected in a QoS rule or a QoS flow description which requires rejecting the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION COMMAND message, then the Authorized QoS rules IE, the Authorized QoS flow descriptions IE, the Mapped EPS bearer contexts IE and any other IE (RQ timer value IE, Always-on PDU session indication IE, etc) included in the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION COMMAND message are discarded, if any.

a) Semantic errors in QoS operations:

1) When the rule operation is "Modify existing QoS rule and add packet filters", "Modify existing QoS rule and replace all packet filters", "Modify existing QoS rule and delete packet filters" or "Modify existing QoS rule without modifying packet filters" on the default QoS rule and the DQR bit is set to "the QoS rule is not the default QoS rule".

2) When the rule operation is "Modify existing QoS rule and add packet filters", "Modify existing QoS rule and replace all packet filters", "Modify existing QoS rule and delete packet filters" or "Modify existing QoS rule without modifying packet filters" on a QoS rule which is not the default QoS rule and the DQR bit is set to "the QoS rule is the default QoS rule".

3) When the rule operation is "Create new QoS rule" and the DQR bit is set to "the QoS rule is the default QoS rule" when there's already a default QoS rule with different QoS rule identifier.

4) When the rule operation is "Delete existing QoS rule" on the default QoS rule.

5) When the rule operation is "Create new QoS rule", "Modify existing QoS rule and add packet filters", "Modify existing QoS rule and replace all packet filters", "Modify existing QoS rule and delete packet filters ", or "Modify existing QoS rule without modifying packet filters" and two or more QoS rules associated with this PDU session would have identical precedence values, and the UE is not in NB-N1 mode.

6) When the rule operation is "Modify existing QoS rule and delete packet filters", the QoS rule is a QoS rule of a PDU session of IPv4, IPv6, IPv4v6 or Ethernet PDU session type, and the packet filter list in the resultant QoS rule is empty.

7) When the rule operation is "Create new QoS rule", there is already an existing QoS rule with the same QoS rule identifier and the UE is not in NB-N1 mode.

8) When the rule operation is "Modify existing QoS rule and add packet filters", "Modify existing QoS rule and replace all packet filters", "Modify existing QoS rule and delete packet filters" or "Modify existing QoS rule without modifying packet filters", the associated QoS rule does not exist and the UE is not in NB-N1 mode.

9) When the rule operation is different than "Delete existing QoS rule", the DQR bit of the QoS rule is set to "the QoS rule is not the default QoS rule" and the UE is in NB-N1 mode.

10) When the rule operation is "Create new QoS rule", the DQR bit is set to "the QoS rule is not the default QoS rule", and the PDU session type of the PDU session is "Unstructured".

11) When the rule operation is "Delete existing QoS rule" and there is no existing QoS rule with the same QoS rule identifier.

12) When the flow description operation is "Create new QoS flow description", there is already an existing QoS flow description with the same QoS flow identifier and the UE is not in NB-N1 mode.

13) When the flow description operation is "Modify existing QoS flow description", the associated QoS flow description does not exist and the UE is not in NB-N1 mode.

14) When the flow description operation is "Delete existing QoS flow description" and there is no existing QoS flow description with the same QoS flow identifier.

15) When the flow description operation is different than "Delete existing QoS flow description", the QFI is not the same as the QFI of the default QoS rule and the UE is in NB-N1 mode.

16) When the flow description operation is "Create new QoS flow description" or "Modify existing QoS flow description", the QFI associated with the QoS flow description is not the same as the QFI of the default QoS rule, and the PDU session type of the PDU session is "Unstructured".

17) When the rule operation is "Modify existing QoS rule and add packet filters", the "packet filter list" field contains a match-all packet filter, the resultant QoS rule is the default QoS rule and there is already an existing match-all packet filter associated with the default QoS rule.

18) When the rule operation is "Create new QoS rule" and the DQR bit is set to "the QoS rule is not the default QoS rule", or the rule operation is "Modify existing QoS rule and add packet filters" on a QoS rule which is not the default QoS rule, and one match-all packet filter is to be associated with the resultant QoS rule.

In case 4, the UE shall initiate a PDU session release procedure by sending a PDU SESSION RELEASE REQUEST message with 5GSM cause #83 "semantic error in the QoS operation".

In case 5, if the old QoS rule (i.e. the QoS rule that existed before the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION COMMAND message was received) is not the default QoS rule, the UE shall not diagnose an error, shall further process the new request and, if it was processed successfully, shall delete the old QoS rule which has identical precedence value. Furthermore, after sending the PDU SESSSION MODIFICATION COMPLETE for the ongoing PDU session modification procedure, the UE shall send a PDU SESSION MODIFICATION REQUEST message with 5GSM cause #83 "semantic error in the QoS operation" to delete the QoS rule.

In case 5, if the old QoS rule (i.e. the QoS rule that existed before the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION COMMAND message was received) is the default QoS rule, the UE shall initiate a PDU session release procedure by sending a PDU SESSION RELEASE REQUEST message with 5GSM cause #83 "semantic error in the QoS operation".

In case 6, if the QoS rule is not the default QoS rule, after sending the PDU SESSSION MODIFICATION COMPLETE for the ongoing PDU session modification procedure, the UE shall send a PDU SESSION MODIFICATION REQUEST message with 5GSM cause #83 "semantic error in the QoS operation" to delete the QoS rule.

In case 6, if the QoS rule is the default QoS rule, the UE shall initiate a PDU session release procedure by sending a PDU SESSION RELEASE REQUEST message with 5GSM cause #83 "semantic error in the QoS operation".

In case 7, if the existing QoS rule is not the default QoS rule and the DQR bit of the new QoS rule is set to "the QoS rule is not the default QoS rule", the UE shall not diagnose an error, further process the create request and, if it was processed successfully, delete the old QoS rule. If the existing QoS rule is the default QoS rule or the DQR bit of the new QoS rule is set to "the QoS rule is the default QoS rule", the UE shall reject the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION COMMAND message with 5GSM cause #83 "semantic error in the QoS operation".

In case 9 or case 10, after sending the PDU SESSSION MODIFICATION COMPLETE for the ongoing PDU session modification procedure, the UE shall send a PDU SESSION MODIFICATION REQUEST message with 5GSM cause #83 "semantic error in the QoS operation" to delete the QoS rule.

In case 11, the UE shall not diagnose an error, further process the delete request and, if it was processed successfully, consider the respective QoS rule as successfully deleted.

In case 12, the UE shall not diagnose an error, further process the create request and, if it was processed successfully, delete the old QoS flow description.

In case 14, the UE shall not diagnose an error, further process the delete request and, if it was processed successfully, consider the respective QoS flow description as successfully deleted.

In case 15 or case 16, after sending the PDU SESSSION MODIFICATION COMPLETE for the ongoing PDU session modification procedure, the UE shall send a PDU SESSION MODIFICATION REQUEST message with 5GSM cause #83 "semantic error in the QoS operation" to delete the QoS flow description.

Otherwise, the UE shall reject the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION COMMAND message with 5GSM cause #83 "semantic error in the QoS operation".

b) Syntactical errors in QoS operations:

1) When the rule operation is "Create new QoS rule", "Modify existing QoS rule and add packet filters", "Modify existing QoS rule and replace all packet filters" or "Modify existing QoS rule and delete packet filters", the PDU session type of the PDU session is IPv4, IPv6, IPv4v6 or Ethernet PDU session type, and the packet filter list in the QoS rule is empty.

2) When the rule operation is "Delete existing QoS rule" or "Modify existing QoS rule without modifying packet filters" with a non-empty packet filter list in the QoS rule.

3) When the rule operation is "Modify existing QoS rule and delete packet filters" and the packet filter to be deleted does not exist in the original QoS rule.

4) Void.

5) When there are other types of syntactical errors in the coding of the Authorized QoS rules IE, such as a mismatch between the number of packet filters subfield, and the number of packet filters in the packet filter list.

6) When the rule operation is "Create new QoS rule", "Modify existing QoS rule and add packet filters" or "Modify existing QoS rule and replace all packet filters", the DQR bit is set to "the QoS rule is the default QoS rule", the PDU session type of the PDU session is "Unstructured", and the packet filter list in the QoS rule is not empty.

7) When, the

A) rule operation is "Create new QoS rule", "Modify existing QoS rule and add packet filters", "Modify existing QoS rule and replace all packet filters", "Modify existing QoS rule and delete packet filters" or "Modify existing QoS rule without modifying packet filters", the UE determines that there is a resulting QoS rule for a GBR QoS flow by using the QoS rule’s QFI as the 5QI (as described in 3GPP TS 23.501 [8] table 5.7.4-1), and there is no QoS flow description with a QFI corresponding to the QFI of the resulting QoS rule.

B) flow description operation is "Delete existing QoS flow description", and the UE determines that there is a resulting QoS rule for a GBR QoS flow by using the QoS rule’s QFI as the 5QI (as described in 3GPP TS 23.501 [8] table 5.7.4-1) with a QFI corresponding to the QFI of the QoS flow description that is deleted (i.e. there is no associated QoS flow description with the same QFI).

8) When the flow description operation is "Create new QoS flow description" or "Modify existing QoS flow description", and the UE determines that there is a QoS flow description of a GBR QoS flow (as described in 3GPP TS 23.501 [8] table 5.7.4-1) which lacks at least one of the mandatory parameters (i.e., GFBR uplink, GFBR downlink, MFBR uplink and MFBR downlink).

In case 3 the UE shall not diagnose an error, further process the deletion request and, if no error according to items c and d was detected, consider the respective packet filter as successfully deleted.

In case 6, after completion of the PDU session modification procedure, the UE shall send a PDU SESSION MODIFICATION REQUEST message with 5GSM cause #84 "syntactical error in the QoS operations" to delete all the packet filters for the default QoS rule.

In case 7, if the Authorized QoS rules IE contains at least one other valid QoS rule, the UE shall not diagnose an error and shall further process the request, if no error according to items c and d was detected. After completion of the PDU session modification procedure, the UE shall delete the QoS rule for which no corresponding QoS flow description is available and initiate UE-requested PDU session modification procedure with 5GSM cause #84 "syntactical error in the QoS operation" to delete the QoS rule for which it has deleted.

In case 8, if the default QoS rule is associated with the QoS flow description which lacks at least one of the mandatory parameters, after completion of the PDU session modification procedure, the UE shall initiate a PDU session release procedure by sending a PDU SESSION RELEASE REQUEST message with 5GSM cause #84 "syntactical error in the QoS operation". Otherwise, if the Authorized QoS rules IE contains at least one other valid QoS rule or the QoS flow description IE contains at least one other valid QoS flow description, the UE shall not diagnose an error and shall further process the request, if no error according to items c and d was detected. After completion of the PDU session modification procedure, the UE shall delete the QoS flow description which lacks at least one of the mandatory parameters and the associated QoS rule(s), if any, and initiate UE-requested PDU session modification procedure with 5GSM cause #84 "syntactical error in the QoS operation" to delete the QoS flow description and the associated QoS rule(s), if any, which it has deleted.

Otherwise the UE shall reject the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION COMMAND message with 5GSM cause #84 "syntactical error in the QoS operation".

NOTE 5: It is not considered an error if the UE determines that after processing all QoS operations on QoS rules and QoS flow descriptions there is a QoS flow description that is not associated with any QoS rule and the UE is not in NB-N1 mode.

c) Semantic errors in packet filters:

1) When a packet filter consists of conflicting packet filter components which would render the packet filter ineffective, i.e. no IP packet will ever fit this packet filter. How the UE determines a semantic error in a packet filter is outside the scope of the present document.

The UE shall reject the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION COMMAND message with 5GSM cause #44 "semantic error in packet filter(s)".

d) Syntactical errors in packet filters:

1) When the rule operation is "Create new QoS rule", "Modify existing QoS rule and add packet filters" or "Modify existing QoS rule and replace all packet filters", and two or more packet filters in the resultant QoS rule would have identical packet filter identifiers.

2) When there are other types of syntactical errors in the coding of packet filters, such as the use of a reserved value for a packet filter component identifier.

In case 1, if two or more packet filters with identical packet filter identifiers are contained in the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION COMMAND message, the UE shall reject the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION COMMAND with 5GSM cause #45 "syntactical errors in packet filter(s)". Otherwise, the UE shall not diagnose an error, further process the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION COMMAND message and, if it was processed successfully, replace the old packet filter with the new packet filter which have the identical packet filter identifiers.

Otherwise the UE shall reject the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION COMMAND message with 5GSM cause #45 "syntactical errors in packet filter(s)".

If:

a) the UE detects errors in QoS rules that require to delete at least one QoS rule as described above which requires sending a PDU SESSION MODIFICATION REQUEST message to delete the erroneous mapped EPS bearer contexts; and

b) optionally, if the UE detects different errors in the mapped EPS bearer contexts as described in subclause 6.3.2.3 which requires sending a PDU SESSION MODIFICATION REQUEST message to delete the erroneous QoS rules;

the UE, after sending the PDU SESSSION MODIFICATION COMPLETE message for the ongoing PDU session modification procedure, may send a single PDU SESSION MODIFICATION REQUEST message to delete the erroneous QoS rules, and optionally to delete the erroneous mapped EPS bearer contexts. The UE shall include a 5GSM cause IE in the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION REQUEST message.

NOTE 6: The 5GSM cause to use cannot be different from #41 "semantic error in the TFT operation", #42 "syntactical error in the TFT operation", #44 "semantic error in packet filter(s)", #45 "syntactical errors in packet filter(s)", #83 "semantic error in the QoS operation", #84 "syntactical error in the QoS operation", or #85 "Invalid mapped EPS bearer identity". The selection of a 5GSM cause is up to UE implementation.

The UE shall transport the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION COMMAND REJECT message and the PDU session ID, using the NAS transport procedure as specified in subclause 5.4.5.

Upon receipt of a PDU SESSION MODIFICATION COMMAND REJECT message with 5GSM cause value in state PDU SESSION MODIFICATION PENDING, the SMF shall stop timer T3591, enter the state PDU SESSION ACTIVE and abort the PDU session modification procedure.

\* \* \* Next Change \* \* \* \*

#### 6.4.1.3 UE-requested PDU session establishment procedure accepted by the network

If the connectivity with the requested DN is accepted by the network, the SMF shall create a PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message.

If the UE requests establishing an emergency PDU session, the network shall not check for service area restrictions or subscription restrictions when processing the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message.

The SMF shall set the Authorized QoS rules IE of the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message to the authorized QoS rules of the PDU session and may include the authorized QoS flow descriptions IE of the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message set to the authorized QoS flow descriptions of the PDU session.

NOTE 1: This is applicable also if the PDU session establishment procedure was initiated to perform handover of an existing PDU session between 3GPP access and non-3GPP access, and even if the authorized QoS rules and authorized QoS flow descriptions for source and target access of the handover are the same.

The SMF shall ensure that the number of the packet filters used in the authorized QoS rules of the PDU Session does not exceed the maximum number of packet filters supported by the UE for the PDU session. If the received request type is "initial emergency request", the SMF shall set the Authorized QoS flow descriptions IE according to the initial QoS parameters used for establishing emergency services configured in the SMF emergency configuration data.

SMF shall set the Authorized QoS flow descriptions IE to the authorized QoS flow descriptions of the PDU session, if:

a) the Authorized QoS rules IE contains at least one GBR QoS flow;

b) the QFI is not the same as the 5QI of the QoS flow identified by the QFI; or

c) the QoS flow can be mapped to an EPS bearer as specified in subclause 4.11.1 of 3GPP TS 23.502 [9].

If interworking with EPS is supported for the PDU session, the SMF shall set in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message:

a) the Mapped EPS bearer contexts IE to the EPS bearer contexts mapped from one or more QoS flows of the PDU session; and

b) the EPS bearer identity parameter in the Authorized QoS flow descriptions IE to the EPS bearer identity corresponding to the QoS flow, for each QoS flow which can be transferred to EPS.

If the "Create new EPS bearer" operation code in the Mapped EPS bearer contexts IE was received, and there is no corresponding Authorized QoS flow descriptions IE in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message, the UE shall send a PDU SESSION MODIFICATION REQUEST message including a Mapped EPS bearer contexts IE to delete the mapped EPS bearer context. If the EPS bearer identity parameter in the Authorized QoS flow descriptions IE was received, the operation code is "Create new QoS flow description" and there is no corresponding Mapped EPS bearer contexts IE in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message, the UE shall not diagnose an error, and shall keep storing the association between the QoS flow and the corresponding EPS bearer identity.

Furthermore, the SMF shall store the association between the QoS flow and the mapped EPS bearer context, for each QoS flow which can be transferred to EPS.

The SMF shall set the selected SSC mode IE of the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message to:

a) the received SSC mode in the SSC mode IE included in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message based on one or more of the PDU session type, the subscription and the SMF configuration;

b) either the default SSC mode for the data network listed in the subscription or the SSC mode associated with the SMF configuration, if the SSC mode IE is not included in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message.

If the PDU session is an emergency PDU session, the SMF shall set the Selected SSC mode IE of the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message to "SSC mode 1". If the PDU session is a non-emergency PDU session of "Ethernet" or "Unstructured" PDU session type, the SMF shall set the Selected SSC mode IE to "SSC mode 1" or "SSC mode 2". If the PDU session is a non-emergency PDU session of "IPv4", "IPv6" or "IPv4v6" PDU session type, the SMF shall set the selected SSC mode IE to "SSC mode 1", "SSC mode 2", or "SSC mode 3".

If the PDU session is a non-emergency PDU session, the SMF shall set the S-NSSAI IE of the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message to:

a) the S-NSSAI of the PDU session; and

b) the mapped S-NSSAI (if available in roaming scenarios).

The SMF shall set the Selected PDU session type IE of the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message to the selected PDU session type, i.e. the PDU session type of the PDU session.

If the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message includes a PDU session type IE set to "IPv4v6", the SMF shall select "IPv4", "IPv6" or "IPv4v6" as the Selected PDU session type. If the subscription, the SMF configuration, or both, are limited to IPv4 only or IPv6 only for the DNN selected by the network, the SMF shall include the 5GSM cause value #50 "PDU session type IPv4 only allowed", or #51 "PDU session type IPv6 only allowed", respectively, in the 5GSM cause IE of the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message.

If the selected PDU session type is "IPv4", the SMF shall include the PDU address IE in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message and shall set the PDU address IE to an IPv4 address is allocated to the UE in the PDU session.

If the selected PDU session type is "IPv6", the SMF shall include the PDU address IE in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message and shall set the PDU address IE to an interface identifier for the IPv6 link local address allocated to the UE in the PDU session.

If the selected PDU session type is "IPv4v6", the SMF shall include the PDU address IE in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message and shall set the PDU address IE to an IPv4 address and an interface identifier for the IPv6 link local address, allocated to the UE in the PDU session.

If the selected PDU session type of a PDU session established by the W-AGF acting on behalf of the FN-RG is "IPv4v6" or "IPv6", the SMF shall also indicate the SMF's IPv6 link local address in the PDU address IE of the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message.

If the PDU session is a non-emergency PDU session and the UE is not registered for onboarding services in SNPN, the SMF shall set the DNN IE of the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message to the DNN determined by the AMF of the PDU session.

The SMF shall set the Session-AMBR IE of the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message to the Session-AMBR of the PDU session.

If the selected PDU session type is "IPv4", "IPv6", "IPv4v6" or "Ethernet" and if the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message includes a 5GSM capability IE with the RQoS bit set to "Reflective QoS supported", the SMF shall consider that reflective QoS is supported for QoS flows belonging to this PDU session and may include the RQ timer IE set to an RQ timer value in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message.

If the selected PDU session type is "IPv4", "IPv6", "IPv4v6" or "Ethernet" and if the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message includes a Maximum number of supported packet filters IE, the SMF shall consider this number as the maximum number of packet filters that can be supported by the UE for this PDU session. Otherwise the SMF considers that the UE supports 16 packet filters for this PDU session.

The SMF shall consider that the maximum data rate per UE for user-plane integrity protection supported by the UE for uplink and the maximum data rate per UE for user-plane integrity protection supported by the UE for downlink are valid for the lifetime of the PDU session.

If the value of the RQ timer is set to "deactivated" or has a value of zero, the UE considers that RQoS is not applied for this PDU session.

NOTE 2: If the 5G core network determines that reflective QoS is to be used for a QoS flow, the SMF sends reflective QoS indication (RQI) to UPF to activate reflective QoS. If the QoS flow is established over 3GPP access, the SMF also includes reflective QoS Attribute (RQA) in QoS profile of the QoS flow during QoS flow establishment.

If the selected PDU session type is "IPv6" or "IPv4v6" and if the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message includes a 5GSM capability IE with the MH6-PDU bit set to "Multi-homed IPv6 PDU session supported", the SMF shall consider that this PDU session is supported to use multiple IPv6 prefixes.

If the selected PDU session type is "Ethernet", the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message includes a 5GSM capability IE with the EPT-S1 bit set to "Ethernet PDN type in S1 mode supported" and the network supports Ethernet PDN type in S1 mode, the SMF shall set the EPT-S1 bit of the 5GSM network feature support IE of the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message to "Ethernet PDN type in S1 mode supported".

If the DN authentication of the UE was performed and completed successfully, the SMF shall set the EAP message IE of the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message to an EAP-success message as specified in IETF RFC 3748 [34], provided by the DN.

Based on local policies or configurations in the SMF and the Always-on PDU session requested IE in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message (if available), if the SMF determines that either:

a) the requested PDU session needs to be established as an always-on PDU session (e.g. because the PDU session is for time synchronization or TSC, for URLLC, or for both), the SMF shall include the Always-on PDU session indication IE in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message and shall set the value to "Always-on PDU session required"; or

b) the requested PDU session shall not be established as an always-on PDU session and:

i) if the UE included the Always-on PDU session requested IE, the SMF shall include the Always-on PDU session indication IE in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message and shall set the value to "Always-on PDU session not allowed"; or

ii) if the UE did not include the Always-on PDU session requested IE, the SMF shall not include the Always-on PDU session indication IE in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message.

If the PDU session is an MA PDU session, the SMF shall include the ATSSS container IE in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message. The SMF shall set the content of the ATSSS container IE as specified in 3GPP TS 24.193 [13B]. If the UE requests to establish user plane resources over the second access of an MA PDU session which has already been established over the first access and the parameters associated with ATSSS previously provided to the UE are not to be updated, the "ATSSS container contents" shall not be included in the ATSSS container IE in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message.

If the PDU session is a single access PDU session containing the MA PDU session information IE with the value set to "MA PDU session network upgrade is allowed" and:

a) if the SMF decides to establish a single access PDU session, the SMF shall not include the ATSSS container IE in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message; or

b) if the SMF decides to establish an MA PDU session, the SMF shall include the ATSSS container IE in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message, which indicates to the UE that the requested single access PDU session was established as an MA PDU Session.

If the network decides that the PDU session is only for control plane CIoT 5GS optimization, the SMF shall include the control plane only indication in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message.

If:

a) the UE provided the IP header compression configuration IE in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message; and

b) the SMF supports IP header compression for control plane CIoT 5GS optimization;

the SMF shall include the IP header compression configuration IE in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message.

If:

a) the UE provided the Ethernet header compression configuration IE in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message; and

b) the SMF supports Ethernet header compression for control plane CIoT 5GS optimization;

the SMF shall include the Ethernet header compression configuration IE in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message.

The SMF shall send the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message.

Upon receipt of a PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message and a PDU session ID, using the NAS transport procedure as specified in subclause 5.4.5, the UE shall stop timer T3580, shall release the allocated PTI value and shall consider that the PDU session was established.

If the PDU session establishment procedure was initiated to perform handover of an existing PDU session between 3GPP access and non-3GPP access, then upon receipt of the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message the UE shall locally delete any authorized QoS rules and authorized QoS flow descriptions stored for the PDU session before processing the new received authorized QoS rules and authorized QoS flow descriptions, if any.

NOTE 3: For the case of handover from 3GPP access to non-3GPP access, deletion of the QoS flow descriptions implies deletion of the associated EPS bearer identities, if any, and according to subclause 6.1.4.1 also deletion of the associated EPS bearer contexts. Regarding the reverse direction, for PDU sessions via non-3GPP access the network does not allocate associated EPS bearer identities (see 3GPP TS 23.502 [9], subclause 4.11.1.4.1).

For an MA PDU session already established on a single access, upon receipt of PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message over the other access:

a) the UE shall delete the stored authorized QoS rules;

b) if the authorized QoS flow descriptions IE is included in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message, the UE shall delete the stored authorized QoS flow descriptions; and

c) if the mapped EPS bearer contexts IE is included in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message, the UE shall delete the stored mapped EPS bearer contexts.

The UE shall store the authorized QoS rules, and the session-AMBR received in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message for the PDU session. The UE shall also store the authorized QoS flow descriptions if it is included in the Authorized QoS flow descriptions IE of the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message for the PDU session.

If the number of the authorized QoS rules, the number of the packet filters, or the number of the authorized QoS flow descriptions associated with the PDU session have reached the maximum number supported by the UE upon receipt of a PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message, then the UE may initiate the PDU session release procedure by sending a PDU SESSION RELEASE REQUEST message with 5GSM cause #26 "insufficient resources".

For a PDU session that is being established with the request type set to "initial request", "initial emergency request" or "MA PDU request", or a PDU session that is being transferred from EPS to 5GS and established with the request type set to "existing PDU session" or "existing emergency PDU session" or a PDU session that is being handed over between non-3GPP access and 3GPP access and established with the request type set to "existing PDU session" or "existing emergency PDU session ", the UE shall verify the authorized QoS rules and the authorized QoS flow descriptions provided in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message for different types of errors as follows:

a) Semantic errors in QoS operations:

1) When the rule operation is "Create new QoS rule", and the DQR bit is set to "the QoS rule is the default QoS rule" when there's already a default QoS rule.

2) When the rule operation is "Create new QoS rule", and there is no rule with the DQR bit set to "the QoS rule is the default QoS rule".

3) When the rule operation is "Create new QoS rule" and two or more QoS rules associated with this PDU session would have identical precedence values.

4) When the rule operation is an operation other than "Create new QoS rule".

5) When the rule operation is "Create new QoS rule", the DQR bit is set to "the QoS rule is not the default QoS rule", and the UE is in NB-N1 mode.

6) When the rule operation is "Create new QoS rule" and two or more QoS rules associated with this PDU session would have identical QoS rule identifier values.

7) When the rule operation is "Create new QoS rule", the DQR bit is set to "the QoS rule is not the default QoS rule", and the PDU session type of the PDU session is "Unstructured".

8) When the flow description operation is an operation other than "Create new QoS flow description".

9) When the flow description operation is "Create new QoS flow description", the QFI associated with the QoS flow description is not the same as the QFI of the default QoS rule and the UE is NB-N1 mode.

10) When the flow description operation is "Create new QoS flow description", the QFI associated with the QoS flow description is not the same as the QFI of the default QoS rule, and the PDU session type of the PDU session is "Unstructured".

In case 4, case 5, or case 7 if the rule operation is for a non-default QoS rule, the UE shall send a PDU SESSION MODIFICATION REQUEST message to delete the QoS rule with 5GSM cause #83 "semantic error in the QoS operation".

In case 8, case 9, or case 10, the UE shall send a PDU SESSION MODIFICATION REQUEST message to delete the QoS flow description with 5GSM cause #83 "semantic error in the QoS operation".

Otherwise for all the cases above, the UE shall initiate a PDU session release procedure by sending a PDU SESSION RELEASE REQUEST message with 5GSM cause #83 "semantic error in the QoS operation".

b) Syntactical errors in QoS operations:

1) When the rule operation is "Create new QoS rule", the QoS rule is a QoS rule of a PDU session of IPv4, IPv6, IPv4v6 or Ethernet PDU session type, and the packet filter list in the QoS rule is empty.

2) When the rule operation is "Create new QoS rule", the DQR bit is set to "the QoS rule is the default QoS rule", the PDU session type of the PDU session is "Unstructured", and the packet filter list in the QoS rule is not empty.

3) When there are other types of syntactical errors in the coding of the Authorized QoS rules IE, such as a mismatch between the number of packet filters subfield, and the number of packet filters in the packet filter list.

4) When, the rule operation is "Create new QoS rule", the UE determines that there is a resulting QoS rule for a GBR QoS flow by using the QoS rule’s QFI as the 5QI (as described in 3GPP TS 23.501 [8] table 5.7.4-1), and there is no QoS flow description with a QFI corresponding to the QFI of the resulting QoS rule.

5) When the flow description operation is "Create new QoS flow description", and the UE determines that there is a QoS flow description of a GBR QoS flow (as described in 3GPP TS 23.501 [8] table 5.7.4-1) which lacks at least one of the mandatory parameters (i.e., GFBR uplink, GFBR downlink, MFBR uplink and MFBR downlink).

In case 1, case 3 or case 4, if the QoS rule is not the default QoS rule, the UE shall send a PDU SESSION MODIFICATION REQUEST message including a requested QoS rule IE to delete the QoS rule with 5GSM cause #84 "syntactical error in the QoS operation". Otherwise, if the QoS rule is the default QoS rule, the UE shall initiate a PDU session release procedure by sending a PDU SESSION RELEASE REQUEST message with 5GSM cause #84 "syntactical error in the QoS operation".

In case 2, if the QoS rule is the default QoS rule, the UE shall send a PDU SESSION MODIFICATION REQUEST message including a requested QoS rule IE to delete all the packet filters of the default QoS rule. The UE shall include the 5GSM cause #84 "syntactical error in the QoS operation".

In case 5, if the default QoS rule is associated with the QoS flow description which lacks at least one of the mandatory parameters, the UE shall initiate a PDU session release procedure by sending a PDU SESSION RELEASE REQUEST message with 5GSM cause #84 "syntactical error in the QoS operation". Otherwise, the UE shall send a PDU SESSION MODIFICATION REQUEST message to delete the QoS flow description which lacks at least one of the mandatory parameters and the associated QoS rule(s), if any, with 5GSM cause #84 "syntactical error in the QoS operation".

NOTE 4: It is not considered an error if the UE determines that after processing all QoS operations on QoS rules and QoS flow descriptions there is a QoS flow description that is not associated with any QoS rule and the UE is not in NB-N1 mode.

c) Semantic errors in packet filters:

1) When a packet filter consists of conflicting packet filter components which would render the packet filter ineffective, i.e. no IP packet will ever fit this packet filter. How the UE determines a semantic error in a packet filter is outside the scope of the present document.

If the QoS rule is the default QoS rule, the UE shall initiate a PDU session release procedure by sending a PDU SESSION RELEASE REQUEST message with 5GSM cause #44 "semantic error in packet filter(s)". Otherwise, the UE shall send a PDU SESSION MODIFICATION REQUEST message to delete the QoS rule with 5GSM cause #44 "semantic error in packet filter(s)".

d) Syntactical errors in packet filters:

1) When the rule operation is "Create new QoS rule" and two or more packet filters in the resultant QoS rule would have identical packet filter identifiers.

2) When there are other types of syntactical errors in the coding of packet filters, such as the use of a reserved value for a packet filter component identifier.

If the QoS rule is the default QoS rule, the UE shall initiate a PDU session release procedure by sending a PDU SESSION RELEASE REQUEST message with 5GSM cause #45 "syntactical errors in packet filter(s)". Otherwise, the UE shall send a PDU SESSION MODIFICATION REQUEST message to delete the QoS rule with 5GSM cause #45 "syntactical errors in packet filter(s)".

If the Always-on PDU session indication IE is included in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message and:

a) the value of the IE is set to "Always-on PDU session required", the UE shall consider the established PDU session as an always-on PDU session; or

b) the value of the IE is set to "Always-on PDU session not allowed", the UE shall not consider the established PDU session as an always-on PDU session.

The UE shall not consider the established PDU session as an always-on PDU session if the UE does not receive the Always-on PDU session indication IE in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message.

The UE shall store the mapped EPS bearer contexts, if received in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message. Furthermore, the UE shall also store the association between the QoS flow and the mapped EPS bearer context, for each QoS flow which can be transferred to EPS, based on the received EPS bearer identity parameter in Authorized QoS flow descriptions IE and the mapped EPS bearer contexts. The UE shall check each mapped EPS bearer context for different types of errors as follows:

NOTE 5: An error detected in a mapped EPS bearer context does not cause the UE to discard the Authorized QoS rules IE and Authorized QoS flow descriptions IE included in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT, if any.

a) Semantic error in the mapped EPS bearer operation:

1) When the operation code is an operation code other than "Create new EPS bearer".

2) When the operation code is "Create new EPS bearer" and there is already an existing mapped EPS bearer context with the same EPS bearer identity associated with any PDU session.

3) When the operation code is "Create new EPS bearer" and the resulting mapped EPS bearer context has invalid or missing mandatory parameters (e.g., mapped EPS QoS parameters or traffic flow template for a dedicated EPS bearer context).

In case 2, if the existing mapped EPS bearer context is associated with the PDU session that is being established, the UE shall not diagnose an error, further process the create request and, if it was process successfully, delete the old EPS bearer context.

Otherwise, the UE shall initiate a PDU session modification procedure by sending a PDU SESSION MODIFICATION REQUEST message to delete the mapped EPS bearer context with 5GSM cause #85 "Invalid mapped EPS bearer identity".

b) if the mapped EPS bearer context includes a traffic flow template, the UE shall check the traffic flow template for different types of TFT IE errors as follows:

1) Semantic errors in TFT operations:

i) When the TFT operation is an operation other than "Create a new TFT"

The UE shall initiate a PDU session modification procedure by sending a PDU SESSION MODIFICATION REQUEST message to delete the mapped EPS bearer context with 5GSM cause #41 "semantic error in the TFT operation".

2) Syntactical errors in TFT operations:

i) When the TFT operation = "Create a new TFT" and the packet filter list in the TFT IE is empty.

ii) When there are other types of syntactical errors in the coding of the TFT IE, such as a mismatch between the number of packet filters subfield, and the number of packet filters in the packet filter list.

The UE shall initiate a PDU session modification procedure by sending a PDU SESSION MODIFICATION REQUEST message with to delete the mapped EPS bearer context 5GSM cause #42 "syntactical error in the TFT operation".

3) Semantic errors in packet filters:

i) When a packet filter consists of conflicting packet filter components which would render the packet filter ineffective, i.e. no IP packet will ever fit this packet filter. How the UE determines a semantic error in a packet filter is outside the scope of the present document.

ii) When the resulting TFT does not contain any packet filter which applicable for the uplink direction.

The UE shall initiate a PDU session modification procedure by sending a PDU SESSION MODIFICATION REQUEST message to delete the mapped EPS bearer context with 5GSM cause #44 "semantic errors in packet filter(s)".

4) Syntactical errors in packet filters:

i) When the TFT operation = "Create a new TFT" and two or more packet filters in the resultant TFT would have identical packet filter identifiers.

ii) When the TFT operation = "Create a new TFT" and two or more packet filters in all TFTs associated with this PDN connection would have identical packet filter precedence values.

iii) When there are other types of syntactical errors in the coding of packet filters, such as the use of a reserved value for a packet filter component identifier.

In case ii, if the old packet filters do not belong to the default EPS bearer context, the UE shall not diagnose an error and shall delete the old packet filters which have identical filter precedence values.

In case ii, if one or more old packet filters belong to the default EPS bearer context, the UE shall initiate a PDU session modification procedure by sending a PDU SESSION MODIFICATION REQUEST message to delete the mapped EPS bearer context with 5GSM cause #45 "syntactical errors in packet filter(s)".

In cases i and iii the UE shall initiate a PDU session modification procedure by sending a PDU SESSION MODIFICATION REQUEST message to delete the mapped EPS bearer context with 5GSM cause #45 "syntactical error in packet filter(s)".

If the UE detects different errors in the mapped EPS bearer contexts, QoS rules or QoS flow descriptions, the UE may send a single PDU SESSION MODIFICATION REQUEST message to delete the erroneous mapped EPS bearer contexts, QoS rules or QoS flow descriptions. In that case, the UE shall include a single 5GSM cause in the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION REQUEST message.

NOTE 6: The 5GSM cause to use cannot be different from: #41 "semantic error in the TFT operation", #42 "syntactical error in the TFT operation", #44 "semantic error in packet filter(s)", #45 "syntactical errors in packet filter(s)", #83 "semantic error in the QoS operation", #84 "syntactical error in the QoS operation", and #85 "Invalid mapped EPS bearer identity". The selection of a 5GSM cause is up to the UE implementation.

If there are mapped EPS bearer context(s) which do not include a mapped EPS bearer associated with the default QoS rule, the UE shall locally delete the mapped EPS bearer context(s) and shall locally delete the stored EPS bearer identity (EBI) in all the QoS flow descriptions of the PDU session, if any.

The UE shall only use the Control plane CIoT 5GS optimization for this PDU session if the Control plane only indication is included in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message.

If the UE requests the PDU session type "IPv4v6" and:

a) the UE receives the selected PDU session type set to "IPv4" and does not receive the 5GSM cause value #50 "PDU session type IPv4 only allowed"; or

b) the UE receives the selected PDU session type set to "IPv6" and does not receive the 5GSM cause value #51 "PDU session type IPv6 only allowed";

the UE may subsequently request another PDU session for the other IP version using the UE-requested PDU session establishment procedure to the same DNN (or no DNN, if no DNN was indicated by the UE) and the same S-NSSAI associated with (if available in roaming scenarios) a mapped S-NSSAI (or no S-NSSAI, if no S-NSSAI was indicated by the UE) with a single address PDN type (IPv4 or IPv6) other than the one already activated.

If the UE requests the PDU session type "IPv4v6", receives the selected PDU session type set to "IPv4" and the 5GSM cause value #50 "PDU session type IPv4 only allowed", the UE shall not subsequently request another PDU session using the UE-requested PDU session establishment procedure to the same DNN (or no DNN, if no DNN was indicated by the UE) and the same S-NSSAI associated with (if available in roaming scenarios) a mapped S-NSSAI (or no S-NSSAI, if no S-NSSAI was indicated by the UE) to obtain a PDU session type different from the one allowed by the network until any of the following conditions is fulfilled:

- the UE is registered to a new PLMN;

- the UE is switched off; or

- the USIM is removed or the entry in the "list of subscriber data" for the current SNPN is updated.

If the UE requests the PDU session type "IPv4v6", receives the selected PDU session type set to "IPv6" and the 5GSM cause value #51 "PDU session type IPv6 only allowed", the UE shall not subsequently request another PDU session using the UE-requested PDU session establishment procedure to the same DNN (or no DNN, if no DNN was indicated by the UE) and the same S-NSSAI associated with (if available in roaming scenarios) a mapped S-NSSAI (or no S-NSSAI, if no S-NSSAI was indicated by the UE) to obtain a PDU session type different from the one allowed by the network until any of the following conditions is fulfilled:

- the UE is registered to a new PLMN;

- the UE is switched off; or

- the USIM is removed or the entry in the "list of subscriber data" for the current SNPN is updated.

NOTE 7: For the 5GSM cause values #50 "PDU session type IPv4 only allowed", and #51 "PDU session type IPv6 only allowed", re-attempt in S1 mode for the same DNN (or no DNN, if no DNN was indicated by the UE) is only allowed using the PDU session type(s) indicated by the network.

If the selected PDU session type of the PDU session is "Unstructured" or "Ethernet", the UE supports inter-system change from N1 mode to S1 mode, the UE does not support establishment of a PDN connection for the PDN type set to "non-IP" in S1 mode, and the parameters list field of one or more authorized QoS flow descriptions received in the Authorized QoS flow descriptions IE of the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message contains an EPS bearer identity (EBI), then the UE shall locally remove the EPS bearer identity (EBI) from the parameters list field of such one or more authorized QoS flow descriptions. Additionally the UE shall also initiate a PDU session modification procedure by sending a PDU SESSION MODIFICATION REQUEST message to delete the mapped EPS bearer context with 5GSM cause #85 "Invalid mapped EPS bearer identity".

If the selected PDU session type of the PDU session is "Ethernet", the UE supports inter-system change from N1 mode to S1 mode, the UE does not support establishment of a PDN connection for the PDN type set to "non-IP" in S1 mode, the UE, the network or both of them do not support Ethernet PDN type in S1 mode, and the parameters list field of one or more authorized QoS flow descriptions received in the Authorized QoS flow descriptions IE of the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message contains an EPS bearer identity (EBI), then the UE shall locally remove the EPS bearer identity (EBI) from the parameters list field of such one or more authorized QoS flow descriptions. Additionally, the UE shall also initiate a PDU session modification procedure by sending a PDU SESSION MODIFICATION REQUEST message to delete the mapped EPS bearer context with 5GSM cause #85 "Invalid mapped EPS bearer identity".

If the UE receives an IPv4 Link MTU parameter, an Ethernet Frame Payload MTU parameter, or an Unstructured Link MTU parameter in the Extended protocol configuration options IE of the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message, the UE shall pass to the upper layer the received IPv4 link MTU size, the received Ethernet frame payload MTU size, or the unstructured link MTU size.

NOTE 8: The IPv4 link MTU size corresponds to the maximum length of user data packet that can be sent via N3 interface for a PDU session of the "IPv4" PDU session type.

NOTE 9: The Ethernet frame payload MTU size corresponds to the maximum length of a payload of an Ethernet frame that can be sent via N3 interface for a PDU session of the "Ethernet" PDU session type.

NOTE 10: The unstructured link MTU size correspond to the maximum length of user data packet that can be sent either via the control plane or via N3 interface for a PDU session of the "Unstructured" PDU session type.

If the 5G-RG receives an ACS information parameter in the Extended protocol configuration options IE of the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message, the 5G-RG shall pass the ACS URL in the received ACS information parameter to the upper layer.

If the UE has indicated support for CIoT 5GS optimizations and receives a small data rate control parameters container in the Extended protocol configuration options IE in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message, the UE shall store the small data rate control parameters value and use the stored small data rate control parameters value as the maximum allowed limit of uplink user data for the PDU session in accordance with 3GPP TS 23.501 [8].

If the UE has indicated support for CIoT 5GS optimizations and receives an additional small data rate control parameters for exception data container in the Extended protocol configuration options IE in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message, the UE shall store the additional small data rate control parameters for exception data value and use the stored additional small data rate control parameters for exception data value as the maximum allowed limit of uplink exception data for the PDU session in accordance with 3GPP TS 23.501 [8].

If the UE has indicated support for CIoT 5GS optimizations and receives an initial small data rate control parameters container or an initial additional small data rate control parameters for exception data container in the Extended protocol configuration options IE in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message, the UE shall use these parameters for the newly established PDU Session. When the validity period of the initial parameters expire, the parameters received in a small data rate control parameters container or an additional small data rate control parameters for exception data container shall be used.

If the UE receives a Serving PLMN rate control IE in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message, the UE shall store the Serving PLMN rate control IE value and use the stored serving PLMN rate control value as the maximum allowed limit of uplink control plane user data for the corresponding PDU session in accordance with 3GPP TS 23.501 [8].

If the UE receives an APN rate control parameters container or an additional APN rate control for exception data parameters container in the Extended protocol configuration options IE in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message, the UE shall store these parameters and use them to limit the rate at which it generates uplink user data messages for the PDN connection corresponding to the PDU session if the PDU session is transferred to EPS upon inter-system change from N1 mode to S1 mode in accordance with 3GPP TS 24.301 [15]. The received APN rate control parameters and additional APN rate control for exception data parameters shall replace any previously stored APN rate control parameters and additional APN rate control for exception data parameters, respectively, for this PDN connection.

If the UE receives an initial APN rate control parameters container or an initial additional APN rate control for exception data parameters container in the Extended protocol configuration options IE in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message, the UE shall store these parameters in the APN rate control status and use them to limit the rate at which it generates exception data messages for the PDN connection corresponding to the PDU session if the PDU session is transferred to EPS upon inter-system change from N1 mode to S1 mode in accordance with 3GPP TS 24.301 [15]. The received APN rate control status shall replace any previously stored APN rate control status for this PDN connection.

NOTE 11: In the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message, the SMF provides either APN rate control parameters container, or initial APN rate control parameters container, in the Extended protocol configuration options IE, but not both.

NOTE 12: In the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message, the SMF provides either additional APN rate control for exception data parameters container, or initial additional APN rate control for exception data parameters container, in the Extended protocol configuration options IE, but not both.

If the network accepts the use of Reliable Data Service to transfer data for the PDU session, the network shall include the Extended protocol configuration options IE in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message and include the Reliable Data Service accepted indicator. The UE behaves as described in subclause 6.2.15.

If the UE indicates support of DNS over (D)TLS by providing DNS server security information indicator to the network and the network wants to enforce the use of DNS over (D)TLS, the network may include the Extended protocol configuration options IE in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message and include the DNS server security information with length of two octets. Upon receiving the DNS server security information, the UE shall pass it to the upper layer. The UE shall use this information to send the DNS over (D)TLS (See 3GPP TS 33.501 [24]).

NOTE 13: Support of DNS over (D)TLS is based on the informative requirements as specified in 3GPP TS 33.501 [24] and it is implemented based on the operator requirement.

The SMF may be configured with one or more PVS IP addresses or PVS names associated with the DNN and S-NSSAI used for onboarding services. If the PDU session was established for onboarding services, the network may include the Extended protocol configuration options IE in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message and include the PVS IP address(es) or the PVS name(s) or both associated with the DNN and S-NSSAI of the established PDU session, if available.

If the UE indicates support for ECS configuration information provisioning by providing the ECS configuration information provisioning support indicator in the Extended protocol configuration options IE of the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message, then the SMF may include the Extended protocol configuration options IE in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message with at least one of ECS IPv4 Address, ECS IPv6 Address, and ECS FQDN included and may include an ECS provider identifier. The UE upon receiving one or more ECS IPv4 address(es), if any, ECS IPv6 address(es), if any, or ECS FQDN(s), if any, and an ECS provider identifier, if any, shall pass them to the upper layers.

NOTE 14: If an ECS provider identifier is included, then the IP address(es) and/or FQDN(s) are associated with the ECS provider identifier.

Editor's note: Whether additional parameters are needed for ECS configuration information provisioning, e.g. ECS ID, is FFS.

\* \* \* End of Change \* \* \* \*