**3GPP TSG-CT WG1 Meeting #133-eC1-21xxxx**

**E-meeting, 11-19 November 2021**

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| *CR-Form-v12.1* | | | | | | | | |
| **CHANGE REQUEST** | | | | | | | | |
|  | | | | | | | | |
|  | **24.501** | **CR** | **3744** | **rev** | **1** | **Current version:** | **17.4.1** |  |
|  | | | | | | | | |
| *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)*.* | | | | | | | | |
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| ***Proposed change affects:*** | UICC apps |  | ME |  | Radio Access Network |  | Core Network | **X** |

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| ***Title:*** | Clarification on SMF performing NSAC for an MA PDU session | | | | | | | | | |
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| ***Source to WG:*** | vivo | | | | | | | | | |
| ***Source to TSG:*** | C1 | | | | | | | | | |
|  |  | | | | | | | | | |
| ***Work item code:*** | eNS\_Ph2 | | | | |  | ***Date:*** | | | 2021-11-01 |
|  |  | | | |  | |  | | |  |
| ***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:*** | | In the current TS 23.502 subclause 4.2.11.4, it specifies that the SMF triggers NSAC only for the new PDU sessions to be established.  *1. If the SMF is not aware of which NSACF to communicate, the SMF performs NSACF discovery as described in clause 6.3.22 of TS 23.501 [2] and in clause 5.2.7.3.2. The SMF anchoring the PDU session triggers the Number of PDU Sessions per network slice availability check and update procedure for the network slices that are subject to NSAC at the beginning of a PDU Session Establishment procedure (clause 4.3.2.2.1 and clause 4.3.2.2.2) only for new PDU Sessions to be established, and as a last step of successful PDU Session Release procedure (clause 4.3.4.2 and clause 4.3.4.3).*  Additionally, considering that the MA PDU session is first established, the SMF has the responsibility to provide Access Type information to NSACF and then NSACF takes access type into account, which is agreed in S2-2107949:  *The SMF provides the Access Type to the NSACF when triggering a request to increase or decrease the number of PDU Sessions. The NSACF takes Access Type into account for increasing and decreasing the current number of PDU Sessions depending on the applicability of the Access Type for the NSAC for maximum number of PDU Sessions for the S-NSSAI.*  *NOTE 1: For MA PDU Session the SMF provides the Access Type to NSACF when the user plane is first established or released in the associated access network.*  However, the current TS 24.501 specification does not specify how the SMF processes with NSAC for the MA PDU session.  It is proposed that if the MA PDU is first established over the associated access type, the SMF shall perform NSAC for the MA PDU. | | | | | | | | |
|  | |  | | | | | | | | |
| ***Summary of change:*** | | Add a clarification that the SMF shall perform NSAC when the MA PDU session is newly established. | | | | | | | | |
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| ***Consequences if not approved:*** | | Missing descriptions on NSAC for an MA PDU session. | | | | | | | | |
|  | |  | | | | | | | | |
| ***Clauses affected:*** | | 3.2, 4.6.2.6 | | | | | | | | |
|  | |  | | | | | | | | |
|  | | **Y** | **N** |  | | | |  | | |
| ***Other specs*** | | **X** |  | Other core specifications | | | | TS/TR 23.501 CR 3269 | | |
| ***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 \*\*\*\*\*

## 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].

4G-GUTI 4G-Globally Unique Temporary Identifier

5GCN 5G Core Network

5G-GUTI 5G-Globally Unique Temporary Identifier

5GMM 5GS Mobility Management

5G-RG 5G Residential Gateway

5G-BRG 5G Broadband Residential Gateway

5G-CRG 5G Cable Residential Gateway

5GS 5G System

5GSM 5GS Session Management

5G-S-TMSI 5G S-Temporary Mobile Subscription Identifier

5G-TMSI 5G Temporary Mobile Subscription Identifier

5QI 5G QoS Identifier

ACS Auto-Configuration Server

AKA Authentication and Key Agreement

AKMA Authentication and Key Management for Applications

A-KID AKMA Key Identifier

A-TID AKMA Temporary Identifier

AMBR Aggregate Maximum Bit Rate

AMF Access and Mobility Management Function

APN Access Point Name

ATSSS Access Traffic Steering, Switching and Splitting

AUSF Authentication Server Function

CAG Closed access group

CGI Cell Global Identity

CHAP Challenge Handshake Authentication Protocol

DDX Downlink Data Expected

DL Downlink

DN Data Network

DNN Data Network Name

DNS Domain Name System

eDRX Extended DRX cycle

DS-TT Device-Side TSN Translator

EUI Extended Unique Identifier

E-UTRAN Evolved Universal Terrestrial Radio Access Network

EAC Early Admission Control

EAP-AKA' Improved Extensible Authentication Protocol method for 3rd generation Authentication and Key Agreement

EAS Edge Application Server

EASDF Edge Application Server Discovery Function

ECIES Elliptic Curve Integrated Encryption Scheme

ECS Edge Configuration Server

EEC Edge Enabler Client

EPD Extended Protocol Discriminator

EMM EPS Mobility Management

EPC Evolved Packet Core Network

EPS Evolved Packet System

ESM EPS Session Management

FN-RG Fixed Network RG

FN-BRG Fixed Network Broadband RG

FN-CRG Fixed Network Cable RG

Gbps Gigabits per second

GFBR Guaranteed Flow Bit Rate

GUAMI Globally Unique AMF Identifier

IAB Integrated access and backhaul

IMEI International Mobile station Equipment Identity

IMEISV International Mobile station Equipment Identity and Software Version number

IMSI International Mobile Subscriber Identity

IP-CAN IP-Connectivity Access Network

KSI Key Set Identifier

LADN Local Area Data Network

LCS LoCation Services

LMF Location Management Function

LPP LTE Positioning Protocol

MAC Message Authentication Code

MA PDU Multi-Access PDU

MBS Multicast/Broadcast Services

Mbps Megabits per second

MFBR Maximum Flow Bit Rate

MICO Mobile Initiated Connection Only

MUSIM Multi-USIM

N3IWF Non-3GPP Inter-Working Function

N5CW Non-5G-Capable over WLAN

N5GC Non-5G Capable

NAI Network Access Identifier

NITZ Network Identity and Time Zone

NR New Radio

ngKSI Key Set Identifier for Next Generation Radio Access Network

NPN Non-public network

NSAC Network Slice Admission Control

NSACF Network Slice Admission Control Function

NSSAA Network slice-specific authentication and authorization

NSSAAF Network Slice-Specific and SNPN authentication and authorization Function

NSSAI Network Slice Selection Assistance Information

ON-SNPN Onboarding Standalone Non-Public Network

OS Operating System

OS Id OS Identity

PAP Password Authentication Protocol

PCO Protocol Configuration Option

PEI Permanent Equipment Identifier

PNI-NPN Public Network Integrated Non-Public Network

ProSe Proximity based Services

ProSeP 5G ProSe policy

PTI Procedure Transaction Identity

PVS Provisioning Server

QFI QoS Flow Identifier

QoS Quality of Service

QRI QoS Rule Identifier

RACS Radio Capability Signalling Optimisation

(R)AN (Radio) Access Network

RFSP RAT Frequency Selection Priority

RG Residential Gateway

RPLMN Registered PLMN

RQA Reflective QoS Attribute

RQI Reflective QoS Indication

RSNPN Registered SNPN

S-NSSAI Single NSSAI

SA Security Association

SDF Service Data Flow

SMF Session Management Function

SGC Service Gap Control

SNN Serving Network Name

SNPN Stand-alone Non-Public Network

SOR Steering of Roaming

SOR-CMCI Steering of Roaming Connected Mode Control Information

SUCI Subscription Concealed Identifier

SUPI Subscription Permanent Identifier

TA Tracking Area

TAC Tracking Area Code

TAI Tracking Area Identity

Tbps Terabits per second

TMGI Temporary Mobile Group Identity

TNGF Trusted Non-3GPP Gateway Function

TSC Time Sensitive Communication

TSCTSF Time Sensitive Communication and Time Synchronization Function

TWIF Trusted WLAN Interworking Function

TSN Time-Sensitive Networking

UAS Uncrewed Aerial System

UAV Uncrewed Aerial Vehicle

UDM Unified Data Management

UL Uplink

UPDS UE policy delivery service

UPF User Plane Function

UPSC UE Policy Section Code

UPSI UE Policy Section Identifier

URN Uniform Resource Name

URSP UE Route Selection Policy

USS UAS Service Supplier

UUAA USS UAV Authorization/Authentication

V2X Vehicle-to-Everything

V2XP V2X policy

W-AGF Wireline Access Gateway Function

WLAN Wireless Local Area Network

WUS Wake-up signal

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

#### 4.6.2.6 Session management based network slice admission control

A serving PLMN or the HPLMN can perform network slice admission control for the S-NSSAI(s) subject to NSAC to monitor and control the total number of established PDU sessions per network slice. The SMF performs network slice admission control on the S-NSSAI during the PDU session establishment procedure. If the maximum number of PDU sessions on a network slice associated with an S-NSSAI has been already reached, the SMF rejects the PDU session establishment request using S-NSSAI based congestion control as specified in subclause 6.2.8 and 6.4.1.4.2.

Based on operator policy, the session management based network slice admission control is not applicable for the S-NSSAI included in the SMF emergency configuration data.

NOTE: If the PDU session is an MA PDU session and is newly established over the associated access type, the SMF shall perform network slice admission control for the PDU session (see 3GPP TS 23.502 [9]).

\*\*\*\*\* End of change \*\*\*\*\*