**3GPP TSG-CT WG1 Meeting #137-eC1-22xxxx**

**E-Meeting, 18th – 26th August 2022**

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| *CR-Form-v12.1* | | | | | | | | |
| **CHANGE REQUEST** | | | | | | | | |
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|  | **24.554** | **CR** | **0141** | **rev** | **1** | **Current version:** | **17.1.0** |  |
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| *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 | **X** | Radio Access Network |  | Core Network | **X** |

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| ***Title:*** | The determination of using the control plane security solution for the 5G ProSe UE-to-network relay | | | | | | | | | |
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| ***Source to WG:*** | Nokia, Nokia Shanghai Bell, OPPO, CATT, InterDigital | | | | | | | | | |
| ***Source to TSG:*** | C1 | | | | | | | | | |
|  |  | | | | | | | | | |
| ***Work item code:*** | 5G\_ProSe | | | | |  | ***Date:*** | | | 2022-06-28 |
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| ***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 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)* | |
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| ***Reason for change:*** | | SA plenary meeting # 96 has agreed stage-2 CR **SP-220713** (and already reflected in stage-2 spec TS 23.304 V17.3.0) which clarifies how the UE determines whether to use the control plane solution (or the user plane solution) for the security of the 5G ProSe UE-to-network relay. The following is now indicated in TS 23.304 clause 5.1.4.1: *5.1.4.1 Policy/Parameter provisioning for 5G ProSe UE-to-Network Relay* *(…)*  *2) ProSe Relay Discovery policy/parameters for 5G ProSe UE-to-Network Relay:*  *(…)*  *- 5G ProSe UE-to-Network Relay Discovery parameters (User Info ID, Relay Service Code(s), UE-to-Network Relay Layer Indicator(s), Control Plane Security Indicator); the UE-to-Network Relay Layer Indicator indicates whether a particular RSC is offering 5G ProSe Layer-2 or Layer-3 UE-to-Network Relay service. If the Control Plane Security Indicator is provided for a particular RSC, it indicates that security procedure is performed over control plane as described in clause 5.1.4.3.2. If the Control Plane Security Indicator is not provided, security procedure is performed over user plane as described in clause 5.1.4.3.3.*  And similar requirement exists for the 5G ProSe remote UE in the same clause.  Hence, the corresponding configuration for the "Control Plane Security Indicator" needs to be introduced in the ProSe configuration parameters in stage-3 spec. | | | | | | | | |
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| ***Summary of change:*** | | (1) Introducing a new policy configuration indication for both relay UE and remote UE that indicates the support of the security of the control plane solution, where if that indication indicates not to use the security procedure over control plane, the UE can use the user plane security solution.  (2) Removing the corresponding Editor's Note in clause 7.2.2.2 regarding how the UE determines which solution to use, sine the topic is resolved now by introducing this new configuration. | | | | | | | | |
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| ***Consequences if not approved:*** | | No specification for how the UE determines which solution to use (Control plane or User plane) for UE-to-network relay security, and the Editor's Note remains unresolved. | | | | | | | | |
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| ***Clauses affected:*** | | 5.2.5, 7.2.2.2 | | | | | | | | |
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|  | | **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 \*\*\*\*\*

### 5.2.5 Configuration parameters for 5G ProSe UE-to-network relay

The configuration parameters for the role of a ProSe UE-to-network relay UE over PC5 reference point consist of:

a) a validity timer for the validity of the configuration parameter for 5G ProSe UE-to-network relay over PC5 interface;

b) a list of PLMNs in which the UE is authorised to relay traffic for 5G ProSe layer-3 remote UEs when the UE is served by NG-RAN and in each PLMN, where that authorization also authorizes the use of both 5G ProSe UE-to-network relay discovery Model A and 5G ProSe UE-to-network relay discovery Model B;

c) a list of PLMNs in which the UE is authorised to relay traffic for 5G ProSe layer-2 remote UEs when the UE is served by NG-RAN and in each PLMN, where that authorization also authorizes the use of both 5G ProSe UE-to-network relay discovery Model A and 5G ProSe UE-to-network relay discovery Model B;

d) the default destination layer-2 ID(s) for sending the discovery signalling for announcement and additional information and for receiving the discovery signalling for solicitation;

NOTE 1: Which default destination layer-2 ID is selected is up to UE implementation when there are more than one default destination layer-2 ID.

e) a User info ID for the UE-to-network relay discovery;

f) one or more relay service code(s) for the UE-to-network relay discovery and for each relay service code:

1) security related content for 5G ProSe relay discovery that is used when the security procedure over control plane as specified in 3GPP TS 33.503 [34] is used, including a validity timer for that security related content;

2) an indication of whether the relay service code is offering 5G ProSe layer-2 or layer-3 UE-to-network relay service;

3) for 5G ProSe layer-3 UE-to-network relay UE, a set of PDU session parameters:

i) PDU Session type;

ii) optionally, DNN;

iii) optionally, SSC Mode;

iv) optionally, S-NSSAI; and

v) optionally, access type preference;

4) for 5G ProSe layer-2 UE-to-network relay UE and 5G ProSe layer-3 UE-to-network relay UE, security policies for 5G ProSe UE-to-network relay direct communication:

i) the signalling integrity protection policy;

ii) the signalling ciphering policy;

iii) the user plane integrity protection policy; and

iv) the user plane ciphering policy; and

5) for 5G ProSe layer-2 UE-to-network relay UE and 5G ProSe layer-3 UE-to-network relay UE, an indication whether to use the security procedure over control plane as specified in 3GPP TS 33.503 [34]. If that indication indicates not to use the security procedure over control plane, the 5G ProSe UE-to-network relay UE uses the security procedure over user plane as specified in 3GPP TS 33.503 [34];

NOTE 2: If that indication indicates to use the security procedure over control plane and the 5G ProSe UE-to-network relay UE doesn't support the security procedure over control plane, the 5G ProSe UE-to-network relay UE doesn't use that relay service code.

g) for 5G ProSe layer-3 UE-to-network relay UE, QoS mapping rules including:

1) a mapping between a 5QI value and a 5G ProSe PQI value over PC5 for traffic relayed over the PC5 interface;

2) a PDB adjustment factor of the standardized PDB identified by the PQI; and

3) optionally, the relay service code(s) associated with the QoS mapping rule;

h) the radio parameters of the 5G ProSe UE-to-network relay discovery applicable per geographical area with an indication of whether these radio parameters are "operator managed" or "non-operator managed" when the UE is not served by NG-RAN;

i) for 5G ProSe layer-3 UE-to-network relay UE, for Ethernet and Unstructured traffic using IP type PDU session, a list of ProSe identifier(s) to ProSe application server address mapping rule. Each mapping rule contains one or more ProSe identifier(s) and IP address/FQDN and transport layer port number;

j) the radio parameters of the 5G ProSe direct communication applicable per geographical area with an indication of whether these radio parameters are "operator managed" or "non-operator managed" when the UE is not served by NG-RAN; and

k) optionally, the 5G PKMF addressing information;

l) for 5G ProSe layer-3 UE-to-network relay UE, the default PC5 DRX configuration for discovery as specified in 3GPP TS 38.331 [13] when the UE is not served by NG-RAN; and

m) the privacy timer value for changing the source layer-2 ID assigned by the 5G ProSe UE-to-network relay UE for direct communication, as specified in 3GPP TS 24.555 [17].

The configuration parameters for the role of a 5G ProSe remote UE consist of:

a) a validity timer for the validity of the configuration parameters for 5G ProSe remote UE;

b) an indication whether the UE is authorized to use a 5G ProSe layer-3 UE-to-network relay UE, where that authorization also authorizes the use of both 5G ProSe UE-to-network relay discovery Model A and 5G ProSe UE-to-network relay discovery Model B;

c) a list of PLMNs in which the UE is authorized to use a 5G ProSe layer-2 UE-to-network relay UE, where that authorization also authorizes the use of both 5G ProSe UE-to-network relay discovery Model A and 5G ProSe UE-to-network relay discovery Model B;

d) default destination layer-2 ID(s) for sending the discovery signalling for solicitation and for receiving the discovery signalling for announcement and additional information;

NOTE 3: Which default destination layer-2 ID is selected is up to UE implementation when there are more than one default destination layer-2 ID.

e) a user info ID for the UE-to-network relay discovery;

f) one or more relay service code(s) for the UE-to-network relay discovery and for each relay service code:

1) security related content for 5G ProSe relay discovery that is used when the security procedure over control plane as specified in 3GPP TS 33.503 [34] is used, including a validity timer for that security related content;

2) an indication of whether the relay service code is offering 5G ProSe layer-2 or layer-3 UE-to-network relay service; and

3) for 5G ProSe remote UE using 5G ProSe layer-3 UE-to-network relays, one of the following:

i) a set of PDU session parameters for the relayed traffic without using N3IWF access:

A) PDU Session type;

B) optionally, DNN;

C) optionally, SSC Mode;

D) optionally, S-NSSAI; and

E) optionally, access type preference; or

ii) an indication of using N3IWF access for the relayed traffic;

4) for 5G ProSe remote UE using 5G ProSe layer-2 UE-to-network relays or 5G ProSe layer-3 UE-to-network relays, security policies for 5G ProSe UE-to-network relay direct communication:

i) the signalling integrity protection policy;

ii) the signalling ciphering policy;

iii) the user plane integrity protection policy;

iv) the user plane ciphering policy;

5) optionally, for 5G ProSe remote UE using 5G ProSe layer-3 UE-to-network relays, the ProSe application traffic descriptor(s) (as defined in 3GPP TS 24.526 [5]) to be used for the relayed traffic; and

6) for 5G ProSe layer-2 remote UE and 5G ProSe layer-3 remote UE, an indication whether to use the security procedure over control plane as specified in 3GPP TS 33.503 [34]. If that indication indicates not to use the security procedure over control plane, the 5G ProSe remote UE uses the security procedure over user plane as specified in 3GPP TS 33.503 [34];

NOTE 4: If that indication indicates to use the security procedure over control plane and the 5G ProSe remote UE doesn't support the security procedure over control plane, the 5G remote UE doesn't use that relay service code.

g) the radio parameters of the 5G ProSe Relay Discovery applicable per geographical area with an indication of whether these radio parameters are "operator managed" or "non-operator managed" when the UE is not served by NG-RAN;

h) the radio parameters of the 5G ProSe direct communication applicable per geographical area with an indication of whether these radio parameters are "operator managed" or "non-operator managed" when the UE is not served by NG-RAN;

NOTE 5: Whether a frequency band is "operator managed" or "non-operator managed" in a given Geographical Area is defined by local regulations.

i) the N3IWF selection information for 5G ProSe layer-3 remote UE:

1) N3IWF identifier configuration (either FQDN or IP address); and

2) 5G ProSe layer-3 UE-to-network relays, access node selection information consists of a prioritized list of PLMNs for N3IWF selection and an indication that the selection of an N3IWF in a PLMN should be based on Tracking Area Identity FQDN or on Operator Identifier FQDN;

j) optionally, the 5G PKMF addressing information;

k) for 5G ProSe layer-3 remote UE, the default PC5 DRX configuration for discovery as specified in 3GPP TS 38.331 [13] when the UE is not served by NG-RAN; and

l) the privacy timer value for changing the source layer-2 ID assigned by the 5G ProSe remote UE for direct communication, as specified in 3GPP TS 24.555 [17].

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

#### 7.2.2.2 5G ProSe direct link establishment procedure initiation by initiating UE

The initiating UE shall meet the following pre-conditions before initiating this procedure:

a) a request from upper layers to transmit the packet for ProSe application over PC5;

b) the communication mode is unicast mode (e.g., pre-configured as specified in clause 5.2.4 or indicated by upper layers);

c) the link layer identifier for the initiating UE (i.e., layer-2 ID used for unicast communication) is available (e.g., pre-configured or self-assigned) and is not being used by other existing 5G ProSe direct links within the initiating UE;

d) the link layer identifier for the destination UE (i.e., the unicast layer-2 ID of the target UE or the broadcast layer-2 ID) is available to the initiating UE (e.g., pre-configured, obtained as specified in clause 5.2 or known via prior ProSe direct communication);

NOTE 1: In the case where different ProSe applications are mapped to distinct default destination layer-2 IDs, when the initiating UE intends to establish a single unicast link that can be used for more than one ProSe identifiers, the UE can select any of the default destination layer-2 ID for unicast initial signalling.

e) the initiating UE is either authorised for 5G ProSe direct communication over PC5 in NR-PC5 in the serving PLMN, has a valid authorization for 5G ProSe direct communication over PC5 in NR-PC5 when not served by NG-RAN, or is authorized to use a 5G ProSe UE-to-network relay UE. The UE considers that it is not served by NG-RAN if the following conditions are met:

1) not served by NG-RAN for ProSe direct communication over PC5;

2) in limited service state as specified in 3GPP TS 23.122 [14], if the reason for the UE being in limited service state is one of the following;

i) the UE is unable to find a suitable cell in the selected PLMN as specified in 3GPP TS 38.304 [15];

ii) the UE received a REGISTRATION REJECT message or a SERVICE REJECT message with the 5GMM cause #11 "PLMN not allowed" as specified in 3GPP TS 24.501 [11]; or

iii) the UE received a REGISTRATION REJECT message or a SERVICE REJECT message with the 5GMM cause #7 "5GS services not allowed" as specified in 3GPP TS 24.501 [11]; or

3) in limited service state as specified in 3GPP TS 23.122 [14] for reasons other than i), ii) or iii) above and located in a geographical area for which the UE is provisioned with "non-operator managed" radio parameters as specified in clause 5.2;

f) there is no existing 5G ProSe direct link for the pair of peer application layer IDs, or there is an existing 5G ProSe direct link for the pair of peer application layer IDs and:

1) the network layer protocol of the existing 5G ProSe direct link is not identical to the network layer protocol required by the upper layer in the initiating UE for this ProSe application;

2) the security policy (either signalling security policy or user plane security policy) corresponding to the ProSe identifier is not compatible with the security policy of the existing 5G ProSe direct link; or

3) in case of the 5G ProSe direct link establishment procedure is for direct communication between the 5G ProSe remote UE and the 5G ProSe UE-to-network relay UE, the existing 5G ProSe direct link for the peer UE is established with a different RSC or without an RSC;

g) the number of established 5G ProSe direct links is less than the implementation-specific maximum number of established 5G ProSe direct links allowed in the UE at a time; and

h) timer T5088 is not associated with the link layer identifier for the destination UE or timer T5088 associated with the link layer identifier for the destination UE has already expired or stopped.

After receiving the service data or request from the upper layers, the initiating UE shall derive the PC5 QoS parameters and assign the PQFI(s) for the PC5 QoS flows(s) to be established as specified in clause 7.2.7.

If the 5G ProSe direct link establishment procedure is for direct communication between the 5G ProSe remote UE and the 5G ProSe UE-to-network relay UE, then the UE shall apply the DUIK, DUSK, or DUCK with the associated encrypted bitmask used for UE-to-network relay discovery along with the UTC-based counter for security protection of the relay service code and the 5G PRUK ID, if available, (see clause 6.3.5.2 of 3GPP TS 33.503 [34]) and the UE shall use the security protected relay service code or the security protected 5G PRUK ID for creating a PROSE DIRECT LINK ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message.

In order to initiate the 5G ProSe direct link establishment procedure, the initiating UE shall create a PROSE DIRECT LINK ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message. The initiating UE:

a) shall include the source user info set to the initiating UE's application layer ID received from upper layers;

b) shall include the ProSe identifier(s) received from upper layer if the 5G ProSe direct link establishment procedure is not for 5G ProSe direct communication between the 5G ProSe remote UE and the 5G ProSe UE-to-network relay UE;

c) shall include the target user info set to the target UE's application layer ID if received from upper layers, or to the identity of the 5G ProSe UE-to-network relay UE obtained during the 5G ProSe UE-to-network relay discovery procedure, or if the destination layer-2 ID is the unicast layer-2 ID of target UE;

d) if the 5G ProSe direct link is not for direct communication between the 5G ProSe remote UE and the 5G ProSe UE-to-network relay UE:

1) shall include the key establishment information container if the UE PC5 unicast signalling integrity protection policy is set to "Signalling integrity protection required" or "Signalling integrity protection preferred" and may include the key establishment information container if the UE PC5 unicast signalling integrity protection policy is set to "Signalling integrity protection not needed";

NOTE 2: The key establishment information container is provided by upper layers.

e) shall include:

1) a Nonce\_1, if the direct communication is not between the 5G ProSe remote UE and the 5G ProSe UE-to-network relay UE, or if the direct communication is between the 5G ProSe remote UE and the 5G ProSe UE-to-network relay UE and the security procedure over control plane is used as specified in 3GPP TS 33.503 [34]; or

2) a KNRP freshness parameter 1, if the direct communication is between the 5G ProSe remote UE and the 5G ProSe UE-to-network relay UE and the security procedure over user plane is used as specified in 3GPP TS 33.503 [34];

set to the 128-bit nonce value generated by the initiating UE for the purpose of session key establishment over this 5G ProSe direct link if the UE PC5 unicast signalling integrity protection policy is set to "Signalling integrity protection required" or "Signalling integrity protection preferred";

NOTE 3: The Nonce\_1 IE in the PROSE DIRECT LINK ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message is used to hold the value of Nonce\_1 or KNRP freshness parameter 1.

f) shall include its UE security capabilities indicating the list of algorithms that the initiating UE supports for the security establishment of this 5G ProSe direct link;

g) shall include theMSB of KNRP-sess ID chosen by the initiating UE as specified in 3GPP TS 33.503 [34] if the UE PC5 unicast signalling integrity protection policy is set to "Signalling integrity protection required" or "Signalling integrity protection preferred";

h) may include a KNRP ID if the initiating UE has an existing KNRP for the target UE;

i) shall include its UE PC5 unicast signalling security policy. In the case where the different ProSe applications are mapped to the different PC5 unicast signalling security policies, when the initiating UE intends to establish a single unicast link that can be used for more than one ProSe application, each of the signalling security polices of those ProSe applications shall be compatible, e.g., "Signalling integrity protection not needed" and "Signalling integrity protection required" are not compatible. In case the 5G ProSe direct link establishment procedure is for direct communication between 5G ProSe remote UE and 5G ProSe UE-to-network relay UE, the Signalling integrity protection policy shall be set to "Signalling integrity protection required";

j) shall include the Relay service code IE set to the relay service code of the target relay UE if the 5G ProSe direct link establishment procedure is for direct communication between the 5G ProSe remote UE and the 5G ProSe UE-to-network relay UE;

k) shall include the UTC-based counter LSB set to the four least significant bits of the UTC-based counter if the 5G ProSe direct link establishment procedure is for direct communication between the 5G ProSe remote UE and the 5G ProSe UE-to-network relay UE;

l) shall include the UE identity IE set to the SUCI of the initiating UE if:

1) the 5G ProSe direct link establishment procedure is for direct communication between the 5G ProSe remote UE and the 5G ProSe UE-to-network relay UE; and

2) the security for 5G ProSe UE-to-network relay uses the security procedure over control plane as specified in 3GPP TS 33.503 [34], or, the security for 5G ProSe UE-to-network relay uses the security procedure over user plane and the initiating UE does not have a valid PRUK as specified in 3GPP TS 33.503 [34];

m) shall include the PRUK ID of the initiating UE if:

1) the 5G ProSe direct link establishment procedure is for direct communication between the 5G ProSe remote UE and the 5G ProSe UE-to-network relay UE;

2) the initiating UE have a valid PRUK; and

3) the security for 5G ProSe UE-to-network relay uses the security procedure over user plane as specified in 3GPP TS 33.503 [34]; and

n) shall include the HPLMN ID of the initiating UE, if the PRUK ID of the initiating UE does not contain the HPLMN ID of the initiating UE or the routing information to the 5G PKMF of the initiating UE.

After the PROSE DIRECT LINK ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message is generated, the initiating UE shall pass this message to the lower layers for transmission along with the source layer-2 ID and destination layer-2 ID as follows:

a) if the 5G ProSe direct communication is in a consequence of 5G ProSe direct discovery as defined in clause 6.2.14, clause 6.2.15, and clause 8.2.1:

self-assign a source layer-2 ID, and the destination layer-2 ID set to the source layer-2 ID in the received PROSE PC5 DISCOVERY message for discovery procedure; or

b) otherwise:

self-assign a source layer-2 ID, and the destination layer-2 ID set to the destination layer-2 ID used for unicast initial signalling as specified in clause 5.2.4,

NOTE 4: The UE implementation ensures that any value of the self-assigned source layer-2 ID in a) and b) is different from any other self-assigned source layer-2 ID(s) in use for 5G ProSe direct discovery as specified in clause 6.2.14, clause 6.2.15 and clause 8.2.1, and is different from any other provisioned destination layer-2 ID(s) as specified in clause 5.2.

NOTE 5: It is possible for the initiating UE to reuse the initiating UE's layer-2 ID used in previous 5G ProSe direct link with the same peer UE.

and start timer T5080.

NOTE 6: A default PC5 DRX configuration is used for transmitting this message as specified in 3GPP TS 38.300 [21].

The UE shall not send a new PROSE DIRECT LINK ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message to the same target UE identified by the same application layer ID while timer T5080 is running. If the target user info IE is not included in the PROSE DIRECT LINK ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message (i.e., ProSe application oriented 5G ProSe direct link establishment procedure), the initiating UE shall handle multiple PROSE DIRECT LINK ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT messages, if any, received from different target UEs for the establishment of multiple 5G ProSe direct links before the expiry of timer T5080.

NOTE 7: In order to ensure successful 5G ProSe direct link establishment, T5080 should be set to a value larger than the sum of T5089 and T5092.



Figure 7.2.2.2.1: UE oriented 5G ProSe direct link establishment procedure



Figure 7.2.2.2.2: ProSe service oriented 5G ProSe direct link establishment procedure

\*\*\*\*\* End of changes \*\*\*\*\*