**3GPP TSG-CT WG4 Meeting #111-eC4-224xxx**

**E-Meeting, 18th – 26th August 2022 *Revision of C4-224296***

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| *CR-Form-v12.2* |
| **CHANGE REQUEST** |
|  |
|  | **29.500** | **CR** | **0352** | **rev** | **1** | **Current version:** | **17.7.0** |  |
|  |
| *For* [***HE******LP***](http://www.3gpp.org/3G_Specs/CRs.htm#_blank)*on using this form: comprehensive instructions can be found at* [*http://www.3gpp.org/Change-Requests*](http://www.3gpp.org/Change-Requests)*.* |
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| ***Proposed change affects:*** | UICC apps |  | ME |  | Radio Access Network |  | Core Network | **X** |

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|  |
| ***Title:***  | Removal of Editor’s NOTE |
|  |  |
| ***Source to WG:*** | Huawei |
| ***Source to TSG:*** | CT4 |
|  |  |
| ***Work item code:*** | SBIProtoc17 |  | ***Date:*** | 2022-07-31 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| ***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 canbe found in 3GPP [TR 21.900](http://www.3gpp.org/ftp/Specs/html-info/21900.htm). | *Use one of the following releases:Rel-8 (Release 8)Rel-9 (Release 9)Rel-10 (Release 10)Rel-11 (Release 11)…Rel-16 (Release 16)Rel-17 (Release 17)Rel-18 (Release 18)Rel-19 (Release 19)* |
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| ***Reason for change:*** | An Editor’s NOTE is still left in clause 6.14.3:Editor's note: It is FFS whether purpose of transactions of AMFs between two different VPLMNs, i.e. inter AMF signaling from VPLMN1 to VPLMN2, is considered as roaming or as another category.Mobility between two vAMFs in different vPLMNs is related to the N32Purpose "INTER\_PLMN\_MOBILITY": Usage corresponding to any inter-mobility transactions.It is proposed to consider the Mobility between two vAMFs in different vPLMNs as "INTER\_PLMN\_MOBILITY". |
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| ***Summary of change:*** | Remove the Editor’s NOTE. |
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| ***Consequences if not approved:*** | Signalling across PLMNs may be rejected due to the different interpretation of the purpose. |
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| ***Clauses affected:*** | 6.14.3 |
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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 \* \* \* \*

### 6.14.3 Evaluating the intended purpose

When the SEPP receives request from NF consumer or SCP of the same network bound to another network (in case of cSEPP), or from the peer SEPP (in case of pSEPP), the SEPP shall evaluate the intended purpose of the signaling from the following information:

- Source PLMN;

- Target PLMN; and

- intended purpose in the received in the 3gpp-Sbi-Interplmn-Purpose header, if available

If the SEPP (i.e. cSEPP) receives request from NF consumer or SCP of the same network bound to another network including 3gpp-Sbi-Interplmn-Purpose header, the receiving SEPP shall compare the value received in the header with the preconfigued value of allowed intended purpose between the source and target PLMN.

If the SEPP (i.e. pSEPP) receives from the peer SEPP including 3gpp-Sbi-Interplmn-Purpose header, the receiving SEPP shall compare the value received in the header with the pre-negotiated value of allowed intended purpose between the source and target PLMN during Security Capability Negotiation procedure specified in 3GPP TS 29.573 [27].

The receiving SEPP shall:

- If the purpose in the 3gpp-Sbi-Interplmn-Purpose header matches with any one of the preconfigured purposes (for cSEPP) or pre-negotiated purposes (for pSEPP) as allowed by the receiving SEPP, then the receiving SEPP shall continue processing the request.

- Else, the receiving SEPP shall reject the message with 403 Forbidden with ProblemDetails REQUESTED\_PURPOSE\_NOT\_ALLOWED as defined in Table 5.2.7.4-1.

EXAMPLE The following example describes how cSEPP and pSEPP evaluates and process with regards to the intended purposes.

a) cSEPP and pSEPP are configured with the allowed purpose =X, Y

- Case 1:
NFc/SCP sends the first message to cSEPP with purpose = X. In this case, cSEPP validate the message against the configured purpose and allow it. Using the N32 connection established between cSEPP and pSEPP for purpose = X , cSEPP deliver the message to pSEPP. Then only pSEPP checks the purpose=X over N32f with the pre-negotiated purpose.

- Case 2:
NFc/SCP sends a second message to cSEPP with the purpose=Z. Here, cSEPP rejects it on its own because it is not allowed purpose for cSEPP (configured).

b) cSEPP is configured with allowed purpose X, Y and pSEPP is configured with X, K

- Case 3:
NFc/SCP sends a second message to cSEPP with purpose =Y. In this case, cSEPP validates the message against the configured purpose and allow it. Then cSEPP will negotiate purpose=Y with pSEPP over N32-c and the negotiation will fail. Then cSEPP rejects the message.

If the SEPP receives request from NF consumer or SCP of the same network bound to another network (in case of cSEPP), or from the peer SEPP (in case of pSEPP) that does not include 3gpp-Sbi-Interplmn-Purpose header, the receiving SEPP shall by default consider this as roaming in order to allow backward compatibility for NF consumers not support the 3gpp-Sbi-Interplmn-Purpose header, and apply the policy accordingly. The purpose of transactions of AMFs or SMFs between two different VPLMNs, i.e. inter AMF or inter V-SMF signalling from VPLMN1 to VPLMN2 shall be considered as inter PLMN mobility.

\* \* \* End of Changes \* \* \* \*