**May 19th Pre-SA2#139E\_eNS CC Meeting Notes**

**Attendees:**

- ZTE, E///, Samsung, China Mobile, HW, Tencent, Apple, Telecom Italia, Perspecta Labs, BT, Interdigital, Convida Wireless, Nokia, China Telecom, Openet, LG, DoCoMo, Lenovo, Sprint, CATT, DT

**Objectives:**

- Update Rel-16 NSSAA support according to SA3's decision with new network function NSSAAF (rapporteur prepared CRs and LS response)
- Any potential FASMO CR for eNS

**Meeting Notes:**

1. S2-20xxxxx - NSSAAF 23.501 (ZTE, E///, QC, Nokia)
* HW questioned about the use of the UE’s realm from UE’s EAP ID to support NSSAAF discovery and selection given that the use of S-NSSAI is already provided, and the UE is in the process to be authenticated (i.e. it is an unconfirmed UE), also, AMF should be agnostic to the UE’s EAP ID. Nokia responded that, NSSAAF is acting like a proxy to support NSSAA, and it is not slice specific. Hence, if the realm of the UE’s EAP ID is not used, then there is also no need for the use of the S-NSSAI info either. E/// also concerned about the use of the UE’s EAP ID, especially on the impact to the NRF to support the realm for NF query. Unless such kind of support in NRF is verified, E/// would be very hesitated to include also the use of the realm in EAP ID. Nokia further challenges the merit for the need to support NSSAAF per slice or a set of slices. If such requirement is needed, just like today AAA server, the use of the realm info from EAP ID is supported. ZTE responded that after consulting with SA3 colleagues, SA3 would like to have such kind of flexibility. But HW disagreed with Nokia that, the realm part of the EAP ID is not about to locate the AAA server, it is used to local the network realm that the AAA resided. After a lot of back and forth debates, it was decided that, if NSSAAF needs to support per network slice or a set of network slices, then, it is considered new requirement from SA3. We can address it later in the future. As for this CR, the architecture assumption is that, NSSAAF is per system.
* HW asked why the Note that described the optional colocation of NSSAAF and Proxy was removed? ZTE responded that, it was suggested by Nokia not to explicitly describe it such that, it is not suggesting to allow or to disallow the colocation for these two functionalities.
* There were also discussions whether there is a need to introduce additional reference points between UDM and NSSAAF in the pt-2-pt architecture diagram. After back and forth, for consistency with the existing architecture diagrams, it was decided to keep them, but more specific reference point numbers for Nxx and Nyy should be proposed.
1. S2-20yyyyy - NSSAAF 23.502 (ZTE, E///, Nokia)
* No major comment, except for some editorial comments.
1. S2-20xxxxx-LS reply to SA2 on NSSAAF (ZTE)
* Add the additional text to indicate that the attached CRs to the LS are agreed and hence, SA3 and CTs can proceed with stage-3 work.
* Miscellaneous editorial comments.
1. S2-200bxxx - CR 501 Unsubscribe the notification of Re-authentication and Re-authorization or Revocation (HW)
* E/// raised the concern that, this CR seemed to propose new functionality and not part of the alignment with the new introduction of the NSSAAF. Furthermore, with this new functionality, it seems to introduce more complexity to NSSAAF, especially for the stateless aspect.
* Nokia questioned, why such explicitly unsubscribe operation is needed between the AMF and the NSSAAF? In order to support this operation, it implies that the NSSAAF will need to maintain state. Once the UE has registered and if the NSSAA is needed, then NSSAAF will contact the AAA server. What is the need to have the AMF to subscribe and unsubscribe from NSSAAF? HW responded that, this is the common practice between the consumer and the provider in today 5G system for service based interface. AMF is relying on the NSSAAF’s service to support UE’s slice specification authentication with AAA via NSSAAF and also the revocation. Hence, when UE no longer requires such service, the UE should let the NSSAAF know via AMF.
* Nokia asked, today 5G system will keep track of the UE’s reachability. Hence, AMF would know whether the UE is reachable. When revocation is initiated from the network, the AMF can determine whether to forward revocation or not. Why this additional subscribe and unsubscribe is needed between the AMF and the NSSAAF? HW explained that, it is not just the reachability of the UE from the network, but also could be the UE’s subscription that no longer allows the UE to use the given slice. In such case, the AAA server needs to know. E/// responded that, but the AAA service for slice specification authentication may not be part of the 5G system, why such kind of service is needed?
* No agreement was reached on this CR and further offline discussion is needed.
1. S2-200bxxx - CR 502 Unsubscribe the notification of Re-authentication and Re-authorization or Revocation (HW)
* Same as (4) above.

**Output:**

- Update the two CRs and LS reply to SA3 et al based on the comments from the CC discussions. These three tdocs will be submitted to the upcoming SA2#139E eMeeting to conclude the NSSAA supporting network function open issue in Rel-16 with SA3.