**3GPP TSG-SA/WG2 Meeting #143e *S2-2100781r08***

**Elbonia, Feb 24-Mar9, 2021**

**Source: ZTE**

**Title: KI#5 conclusion**

**Document for: Agreement**

**Agenda Item: 8.4.1**

**Work Item / Release: FS\_eNS\_Ph2 / Rel-17**

***Abstract of the contribution:*** *This contribution* *proposes conclusion for KI#5*

# 1 Discussion

# 2 Proposal

It is proposed to agree the changes:

**/\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*Start of Change\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*/**

## 8.5 Conclusion for Key Issue #5

To enable a 5GS to support KI#5(dynamic adjustment to meet the limitation of data rate per network slice in UL and DL), the following new functionalities in the 5GS are needed:

- Storage: it is assumed the PCF stores the maximum data rate for the network slice. If there are multiple PCFs subject to the S-NSSAI, the data rate should be coordinated among PCFs with UDR.

- Monitoring: The PCF can make decisions of admission based on:

a) aggregated data rate for the slice as provided by the NSACF. The NSACF computes the aggregated data rate for the slice by considering the Slice-MBR for each UE already admitted in the network slice; or

b) estimated experienced average rate in the Network Slice over a configurable time window as provided by the NWDAF

- Enforcement: The PCF ensures that the maximum data rate per slice is not exceeded. The PCF can modulate the S-MBR per UE (for those UEs that have no Subscribed S-MBR), and the rate (GFBR/MFBR+Session-AMBR if possible). The UDR informs the NSACF of the status of data rate per network slice, e.g. data rate per network slice is exceeded. The NSACF takes the status of data rate per network slice into account when performing CP enforcement, e.g., the NSACF may return a reject message for a registration request or PDU session request when the data rate per network slice is exceeded.

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