User Plane Protocol and Architectural Analysis on 3GPP 5G System

draft-ietf-dmm-5g-uplane-analysis

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[Ref.] Background

- This work is Related to User Plane Protocol Study in 3GPP CT4.
 - => A part of LS-IN to 3GPP CT4 (https://datatracker.ietf.org/liaison/1590/)

Motivations:

- Unifying understanding of IETF to specifications on U-Plane of 3GPP 5G System
- Showing to 3GPP that IETF has enough knowledge about 5G specs

Way to work:

- Analyzed GTP-U and architectural requirements for 5G user plane
 - GTP-U Specifications (TS29.281)
 - 5GS Architecture Specs (TS23.501, 502, 503, etc.)
- Provided some evaluate aspects for candidate protocols

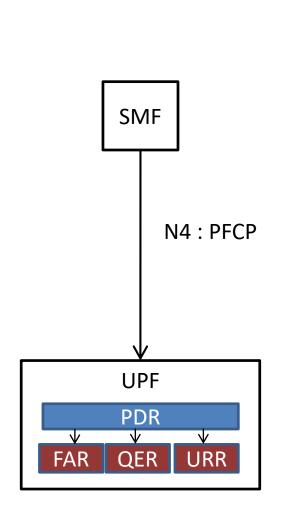
History

- 26th Jun. 2018: v00 was published
- 4th & 17th Jul. 2018: Presented at 3GPP CT4#85-bis and IETF 102 meetings
- 27th Jul. 2018: Sent as a part of LS-IN from IETF DMM-WG to 3GPP CT4
- 10th Aug. 2018: Updated for reflecting LS-OUT from 3GPP CT4
- 22nd Oct. 2018: Updated for reflecting discussion on ML
- 6th Jan. 2019: Adopted as WG document
- 11th Mar. 2019: Updated for reflecting feedback on ML
- 8th Jul. 2019: Updated for reflecting URLLC and PFCP state information

Major Updates

Object	Update Details
[Section4.1] Added Slice-Type	 Added Slice Type description on Rel.15(eMBB, URLLC, MIoT) and Rel.16(V2X)
[Section4.1.3] Added User Plane Configuration section	 Added User Plane Configuration section which describes PFCP session state information exchanged among SMF and UPF
[Section4.2 ARCH-Req-9] Added URLLC related requirement	 Added URLLC requirements/architecture Three types of redundant transfers are defined on TS23.501 Redundant UP paths using dual connectivity Redundant UP transmission with two N3 tunnels Redundant UP transmission with two I-UPF and N3/N9 tunnels
[Section5.8] Added URLLC related evaluation aspect	 Added evaluation aspects to support URLLC Replication/Elimination of UP packet with sequence number

Sec4.1.3 PFCP State Information



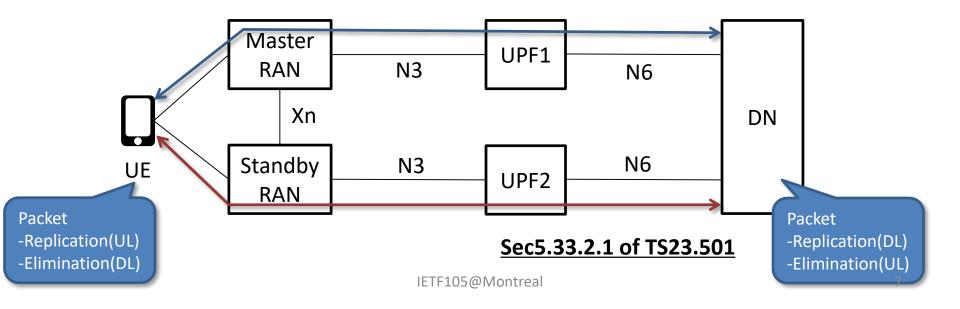
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PFCP-Session* [F-SEID]
 +- F-SEID(Full Oualified Session Endpoint ID)
 +- PDU-Session-Type
                                   [IPv4|IPv6|IPv4v6|Ether|Unstrct]
 +- DNN(Data Network Name)
 +- PDR(Packet Detection Rule) * [PDR-ID]
  | +- PDR-ID uint16
  | +- PDI (Packet Detection Information)
  | | +- Traffic-Endpoint-ID? -> Traffic-Endpoint-ID reference
  | | +- ....
  | +- FAR/URR/OER-ID
                                 -> FAR/URR/OER-ID references
 +- FAR (Forwarding Action Rule) * [FAR-ID]
  | +- FAR-ID
                                 uint32
   +- Forwarding-Parameters
    | +- Network-Instance?
                                   Octet String
    | +- Outer-Header-Creation
       | +- Outer-Hdr-Creation-Desc [GTPoUDP/TPv4|TPv6. etc.,]
      | +- TEID, outer IP-Address for N3/N9
       | +- C/S-TAG, UDP Port-number for N6
      +- Forwarding-Policy-ID? Octet String
    | +- ....
    +- Duplicating-Parameters
 | | +- ....
                                -> BAR-ID reference
 +- QER(QoS Enforcement Rule) * [QER-ID]
  +- QER-ID
                                uint32
  +- MBR(Maximum Bit Rate)
   | +- UL/DL-MBR? bitrate in kbps (0..10000000)
  +- GBR(Guaranteed Bit Rate)
  | | +- UL/DL-GBR? bitrate in kbps (0..10000000)
   +- QoS-flow-identifier?
                                 OFI value(6-bits)
  | +- Reflective-QoS?
                                 boolean
 +- Paging-Policy-Indicator? PPI value(3-bits)
 +- URR(Usage Reporting Rule) * [URR-ID]
  | +- URR-ID
                                uint32
  +- Measurement-Method, Period, Reporting-Triggers?
  +- Volume/Event/Time Threshold, Quota?
  +- Quota-Holding-Time?
  | +- FAR-ID for Quota action?
                                      -> FAR-ID reference
 +- BAR (Buffering Action Rule) * [BAR-ID]
  | +- BAR-ID
  | +- Suggested-Buffering-Packets-Count
 +- Traffic-Endpoint* [Traffic-Endpoint-ID]
    +- Traffic-Endpoint-ID
                                            uint8
    +- TEID, Tunnle IP Address, UE Address...?
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- Ultra Reliable Low Latency Communication(URLLC) service requires <u>redundant data transfer at user plane</u>
- TS23.501 defines three types of redundant data transfers

TS23.501 defines three types of redundant data transfers

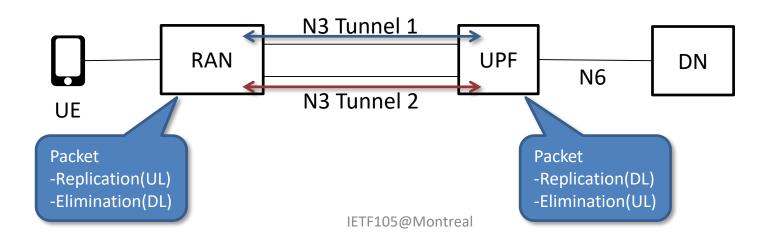
1. Redundant UP paths using dual connectivity

- ✓ Redundant PDU sessions are established via Master RAN and Standby RAN simultaneously
- ✓ UE/DN replicates packet and sends via redundant PDU session

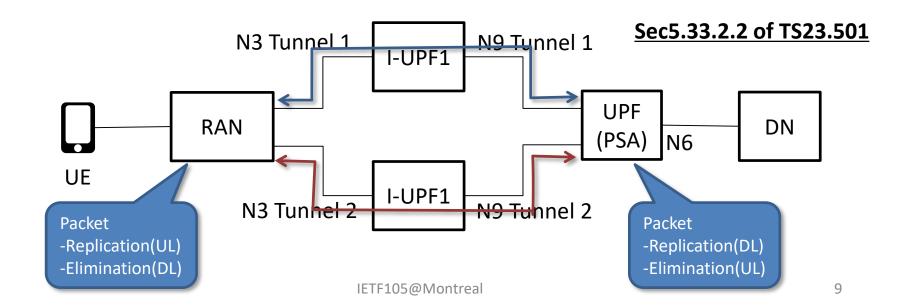


- TS23.501 defines three types of redundant data transfers
 - 2. Redundant UP transmission with two N3 tunnels
 - ✓ Two independent N3 tunnels are established
 - ✓ RAN/UPF replicates packet and sends via redundant N3 tunnel

Sec5.33.2.2 of TS23.501

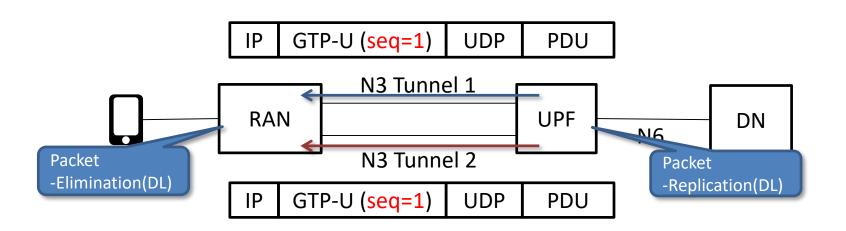


- TS23.501 defines three types of redundant data transfers
 - 3. Redundant UP transmission with two I-UPF and N3/N9 tunnels
 - ✓ Two independent N3/N9 tunnels are established
 - ✓ RAN/PSA-UPF replicates packet and sends via redundant N3/N9 tunnel



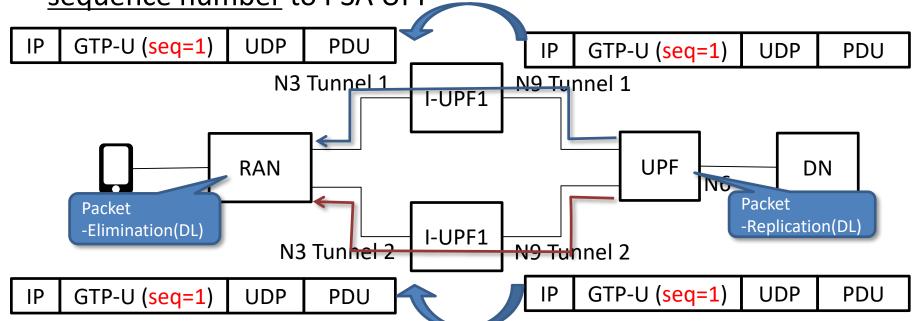
Sec4.2/Sec5.8 Supporting URLLC: Sequence Number

 RAN/UPF needs to assign same GTP-U sequence number on replicated IP packets for elimination procedure



Sec4.2/Sec5.8 Supporting URLLC: Sequence Number

- RAN/UPF needs to assign same GTP-U sequence number on replicated IP packets for elimination procedure
- I-UPF must <u>transparently forward the IP packet with same GTP-U</u> sequence number to PSA UPF



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Status & Next Steps

Add URLLC and Update PFCP on this version (v-02)

Any other Release 16 added features related to U-Plane?

Appreciated further review, feedback, and comment!

Questions / Comments?